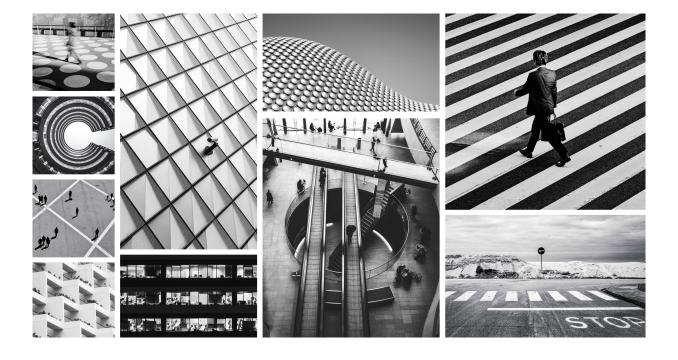


# Illumio Sentinel Solution 3.4.0

Integration Guide



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# **What's New in the Illumio Sentinel Solution**

Ver- sion	Release Date	Release Notes
3.4.0	February 4, 2025	Provides Illumio On-Premises PCE support for the Illumio Sentinel Solution and information about how to troubleshoot it.
3.3.0	December 17, 2024	Provides the Quarantine Workloads playbook and information about deploying the common function app.
3.2.3	December 3, 2024	Provides the following playbooks:  Containment Switch Get VEN Details
3.2.2	October 31, 2024	Provides three ASIM Parsers: Audit Parser, Network Session Parser, and Authentication Parser  Provides six Analytics Rules: Illumio VEN Deactivated Detection Rule, Illumio Firewall Tampering Analytic Rule, Illumio VEN Clone Detection Rule, Illumio Enforcement Change Analytic Rule, Illumio VEN Offline Detection Rule, and Illumio VEN Suspend Detection Rule  Enhancement to the function app: You can select the type of network traffic to be ingested. The types are blocked, allowed, potentially blocked, and unknown.
3.1.0	August 2, 2024	<ul> <li>Supports Core PCE SaaS</li> <li>Azure Function Apps for data ingestion. Ingests audit events and traffic flow logs from Illumio PCE.</li> <li>Provides three workbooks: Auditable Events, Traffic Flow, and Workload and Agent Status</li> </ul>

### Introduction to the Illumio Sentinel Solution

Microsoft Sentinel is a scalable, cloud-native security information and event management (SIEM) that delivers a comprehensive solution for SIEM and security orchestration, automation, and response (SOAR). Microsoft Sentinel provides cyberthreat detection, investigation, and response capabilities and also natively provides Azure services such as Log Analytics and Logic Apps.

The Illumio Sentinel Solution provides the integration between Microsoft Sentinel and Illumio's Zero Trust Segmentation platform and provides the following key benefits:

- Enhanced SecOps Security
- Greater visibility into workloads
- Faster response to incidents
- Strengthened compliance

Illumio Sentinel Solution includes a data connector that pulls audit events and traffic flow logs into Sentinel. Within Sentinel, the Illumio solution contains three new Sentinel workbooks: Auditable Events Workbook, Flow Data Workbook, and Workload Stats Workbook. These new workbooks allow network and security teams to centralize security, as well as work with enriched data for troubleshooting and use this data to meet their audit and compliance needs. This solution is now available on the Microsoft Azure Marketplace and Sentinel Content Hub.

# **Prerequisites for the Illumio Sentinel Solution**

These are the prerequisites for installing and using the Illumio Sentinel Solution.

- 1. An AWS S3 Bucket and SQS
  - If Illumio provides an S3 bucket, contact Illumio for AWS credentials and the SQS URL.
  - Configure an AWS SQS for the S3 bucket, which is set up to receive events from PCE. If you provide the S3 bucket, you must deploy it with the following CloudFormation template: Use the AWS CloudFormation Template [7]. For more information about configuring S3 buckets, see Configuring a bucket for notifications.
  - Ensure that you have AWS credentials and an SQS URL.
- 2. Configure PCE Events to forward them to the S3 bucket.
  - For On-Premises PCE, configure using the UI: Syslog Forwarding.
  - For SaaS users, open a ticket with Illumio Support to configure Event forwarding. Contact Illumio to get the PCE API username and secret, PCE FQDN, and org ID or access the PCE UI and generate an API key.
- 3. Obtain the PCE FQDN, org ID, API username, and Client Secret.
- **4.** A resource group to host all Azure objects. See Use the Azure portal and Azure Resource Manager to manage resource groups.
- **5.** A Log Analytics workspace. See Create a Log Analytics workspace. Define a Log Analytics workspace in Azure and deploy Sentinel in that workspace.
- **6.** A Microsoft Entra application

  Define an AAD application to authenticate the Logs Ingestion API. See Create a Microsoft

  Entra application for information about how to deploy an AAD application.
- 7. Privileges to create all the resources. See Microsoft Entra built-in roles. Users who deploy this solution in Azure either need to have owner rights or to be contributors with the Role-Based Access Control Administrator and Application Developer roles for Microsoft Entra.

# **Use the AWS CloudFormation Template**

Use the following AWS CloudFormation template to set up the AWS S3 bucket objects.

```
"AWSTemplateFormatVersion": "2010-09-09",
"Description": "Flow log bucket",
"Parameters": {
    "Bucketname": {
        "Type": "String"
    },
    "Externalid": {
        "Type": "String",
        "Default": "528298"
    }
},
"Resources": {
    "FlowbucketAwsS3Bucket": {
        "Type": "AWS::S3::Bucket",
```

```
"Properties": {
    "BucketName": {
      "Ref": "Bucketname"
},
"IllumioFlowLogsAwsIamRole": {
 "Type": "AWS::IAM::Role",
  "Properties": {
    "RoleName": "illumio-flow-logs",
    "AssumeRolePolicyDocument": {
      "Version": "2012-10-17",
      "Statement": {
        "Effect": "Allow",
        "Principal": {
          "AWS": "857003445768"
        },
        "Action": [
         "sts:AssumeRole"
        ],
        "Condition": {
          "StringEquals": {
            "Sts:ExternalId": {
              "Ref": "Externalid"
    },
    "Policies": [
      {
        "PolicyName": "can-see-bucket",
        "PolicyDocument": {
          "Version": "2012-10-17",
          "Statement": {
            "Effect": "Allow",
            "Sid": "illumioCanSeeBucket",
            "Action": [
              "s3:ListBucket",
              "s3:ListBucketVersions"
            "Resource": {
              "Fn::Join": [
                " " ,
                  "arn:aws:s3:::",
                    "Ref": "Bucketname"
              ]
         }
      },
```

```
{
             "PolicyName": "can-use-bucket",
             "PolicyDocument": {
               "Version": "2012-10-17",
               "Statement": {
                 "Effect": "Allow",
                 "Sid": "illumioCanPutAndGet",
                 "Action": [
                   "s3:PutObject",
                   "s3:GetObject"
                 ],
                 "Resource": {
                   "Fn::Join": [
                     ш,
                        "arn:aws:s3:::",
                          "Ref": "Bucketname"
                        " / * "
                     ]
                   1
                 }
              }
            }
          }
        ]
     }
    }
  }
}
```

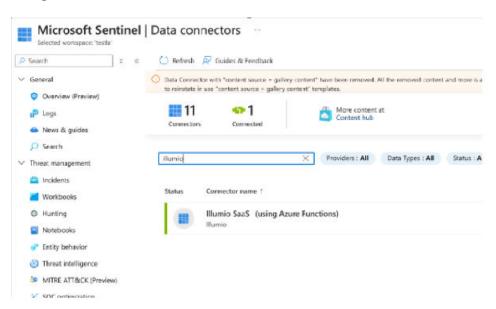
Use the following procedure:

- 1. Save the template to a .JSON file, such as illumio-flow-logs-template.json
- 2. From the AWS Console > CloudFormation Services page, select Stacks, and note the current region because the AWS S3 bucket will be created in that region.
- 3. Select Create Stack and then select With new resources (standard).
- 4. Select template is ready, upload the .JSON file that you created, and click Next.
- 5. Enter a name for the stack, such as illumio-flow-logs-s3-bucket-and-role.
- **6.** Enter a bucket name. This name must be unique among all of the other S3 buckets in that region for all AWS customers. If it is not, the stack creation will fail with the "Bucketname already exists" error message.
- **7.** Enter an external ID. See the following article for information about how and why to use an external ID: How to Use External ID When Granting Access to Your AWS Resources.
- 8. Keep the default options for Configure stack options, and click Next.
- **9.** Review your configuration, check the acknowledgment, and click **Submit**. The bucket will be created along with a role called illumio-flow-logs with the appropriate permissions for the provided Illumio AWS account. You must also create a role for your SIEM to read objects from the bucket.

# **Install the Illumio Sentinel Solution**

Here are the steps to install the solution from the content hub in Microsoft Sentinel.

- 1. Go to MS Sentinel > Content Hub, search for Illumio SaaS, and select Install.
- **2.** On the **Create Illumio Sentinel Solution** screen, select the resource group and workspace where the solution will be deployed.
- **3.** Select the **Data Connectors** or **Workbooks** tab to see a summary of this solution's features.
- 4. Click Review+Create and then click Create to deploy the resources.
- **5.** Navigate to the **Data Connectors** tab.



### Data Connectors

- **6.** The Solutions Landing page displays what the solution provides:
  - Prerequisites
  - Deployment modes of data connectors
  - · Information about specific tables that are created

# **Deploy the Illumio Sentinel Solution**

The following topics describe how to deploy the Illumio Sentinel Solution:

- How to ARM to create objects to ingest the data
- The Custom tabs that you need to enter information in
- How to provide permissions to the data collection rule
- How to provision the Sentinel workbooks

### **Logs Ingestion API**

You can create objects using the ARM templates to ingest the data into the Illumio Sentinel Solution.

Create the following objects:

- 1. Data Collection Rule
- 2. Data Collection Endpoint
- 3. Custom Tables
- 4. Function App
- 5. Storage account

Here is a link to the template for creating DCR, DCE, custom tables, and function app definitions: Data Connectors.

# **Tabs for Custom Deployment**

The following sections describe the tabs you will work with when creating a custom deployment.

### **Basics Tab**

The **Basics** tab is the first tab within Custom deployment that you need to enter information into.

### **Custom deployment** Deploy from a custom template $oldsymbol{\partial}$ New! Deployment Stacks let you manage the lifecycle of your deployments. Try it now ightarrowBasics Provide Credentials 3 Data Ingestion Config 4 Illumio API Config 5 Tags Review + create Template 恭 13 resources Edit template Edit parameters Visualize **Project details** Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources. Subscription \* (i) azure-cep-1 Resource group \* (i) Create new Instance details Region \* ① West US 2 Select the workspace where you would like to ingest the data into. We will deploy this data connector and supported resources into the same region as your workspace's region Workspace \* ① Select a workspace WorkspaceResourceID \* ① Select a workspace for dataconnector monitor Logs Depending on your Azure policies for storage account, please select if private virtual network is needed. If yes, user must select premium function app configuration since consumption plan doesnt support virtual network. User has to manually configure the virtual network if private networking is chosen. **Azure Functions Configuration** Function App Type \* Consumption Function App Name \* ① IllumioDataConnector01 Storage account name \* ① illumiostorage Enable Private Networking \* (i) False Choose whether you would like to ingest flow summaries, or auditable events or both LogSelector dropdown \* ① ΑII Previous Next

Basics Tab

Select or type in the following information:

- 1. Enter the Resource group.
- 2. Enter the Log Analytics Workspace.
- **3.** Select the type of function app, which will be either "consumption" or "premium" depending upon event security and Azure policies.

- 4. Enter the name of the function app. By default, it is set to "IllumioDataConnectorO1".
- 5. Enter the name of the storage account. By default, it is set to "illumiostorage".

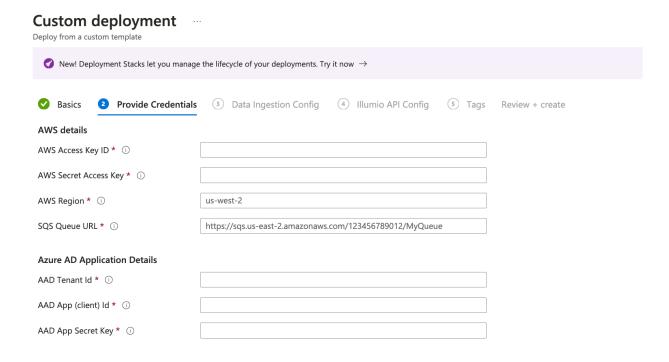
Private networking is set to false by default. See Configure a Private Network [24] for more information.

By default, all types of logs are ingested. This includes audit and flow events.

After you have provided the required information, click Next.

### **Provide Credentials Tab**

The **Provide Credentials** tab is the second tab within Custom deployment that you need to add information into:

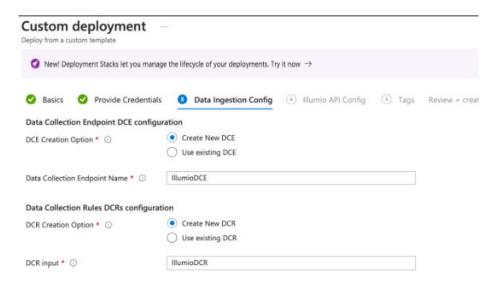


Select or type in the following information:

- 1. Enter the AWS credentials, such as the access key, the secret, the region, and the SQS queue URL. If this is an Illumio-provided bucket, reach out to Illumio for details.
- 2. Provide the AAD Tenant Id, Client ID, and Secret Key. As mentioned in Prerequisites for the Illumio Sentinel Solution [7], this information must have been set up before you can complete these steps.

### **Data Ingestion Config Tab**

The **Data Ingestion Config** tab is the third tab in Custom deployment that you need to enter information into:



Data Ingestion Config tab

Select or type in the following information:

- 1. Enter a name for the data collection endpoint if you're creating it for the first time.
- 2. Enter a name for the data collection rule if you're creating it for the first time.
- **3.** Select the preconfigured DCE and DCR only if you are deploying additional functional apps.

### Illumio API Config Tab

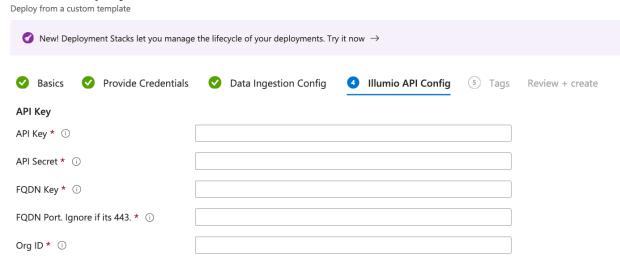


### NOTE

The Illumio PCE API key needs to have read-only permissions.

The **Illumio API Config** tab is the fourth tab within Custom deployment that you need to enter information into:

### Custom deployment ....



Select or type in the following information:

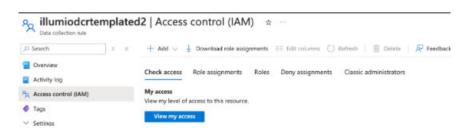
- 1. API Key
- 2. API Secret
- 3. FQDN of the PCE, in the scpx.illumio.com format. Do not enter "https".
- 4. FQDN Port
- 5. Org ID

Next, provide the necessary tags and proceed to the deployment. All of the resources that you specified will be deployed.

### **Provide Permissions for the Data Collection Rule**

The data collection rule will not be able to ingest data into the Log Analytics workspace because it does not have the necessary permissions.

To address this, go to **Data Collection Rules**, select the DCR that you previously created, and go to **IAM**.



Access Control (IAM)

Use Assign permissions to a DCR as a guide for assigning permissions to the data collection rule.

After you've assigned permissions, it takes approximately 45 minutes for the permissions to propagate and for the API calls to succeed.

### **Provision Workbooks**

To view the available workbooks, select Sentinel > Workbooks > Templates.

Save the following workbooks:

- Illumio Auditable Events Workbook
- Illumio Flow Data Workbook
- Illumio Workload Stats Workbook

### **About the Data Connector**

Keep these main points in mind about the Data Connector:

- The Data Connector contains four serverless functions.
- The Function app maintains two queues in the Azure storage queue: one is in the main queue and the other is a backlog queue. Notifications read from the AWS SQS are placed in the mainQueue until the max size queue count is reached. After that, events are placed in the backlog queue.

Consumption function app deployment: If events in the backlog queue are growing, it's an indication that additional function apps need to be deployed to handle the load.

Proceed with these steps:

- 1. Queue Trigger: Run it each time an item is added to the Azure storage queue.
- 2. Timer Trigger: Run it every 10 minutes. It is responsible for fetching the files from SQS/S3 and adding them to the Azure storage queue.
- **3.** Timer Trigger: Run it every 10 minutes. It is responsible for managing the backlog and main queue. Each time there are items in the backlog queue, the Timer Trigger checks if there is space in the main queue and removes items from the queue.
- **4.** Timed Api Trigger: Run it once every hour. It makes GET workloads requests to the PCE, summarizes the response, and stores it in log analytics.

If you are deploying additional function apps, use the same steps as above and follow these guidelines:

- For every new function app, ensure that it is deployed in a new app service plan.
- Select the same storage account for every new function app deployment.

For premium function app deployment, you can deploy a virtual network and configure the same for the storage account. This ensures that the storage account is not open to public access.

# **Monitor Data Ingestion**

Use the following procedure to monitor data ingestion:

- 1. Select Metrics.
- 2. Create a new workbook.
- **3.** Select the data collection rule that was deployed previously.
- **4.** Add graphs that show the following:
  - API Requests/Min
  - Data Ingested in Bytes
  - Log Rows Ingested

### Workbooks

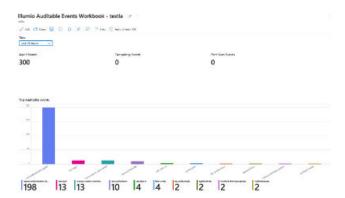
The following topics describe the Illumio Auditable Events Workbook, the Illumio Flow Data Workbook, and the Illumio APIs Workbook and provide detailed information about the widgets and graphs that are available in each workbooks.

### Illumio Auditable Events Workbook

The **Illumio Auditable Events Workbook** shows a count of audit events, tampering events, and port scan events.

From the **Time** drop-down, select the time range for which you want to fetch flows.

- Top Auditable Events: This is a bar graph of all auditable events by event type.
- Change Monitoring contains the following widgets:
  - Workloads affected by policy changes: This depicts workloads that were affected by security policy changes, the list of modified objects per policy version, the commit message, and the time generated.
  - **Changes by Resource Type**: This displays the count of auditable events by resource types.
  - Changes by User: This displays the count of auditable events per user.
- PCE events breakdown per hour: This displays the trend of auditable events by event type per hour.
- **Authentication events**: This section presents all authentication events. You can include or exclude certain groups of events and can filter by severity and status.

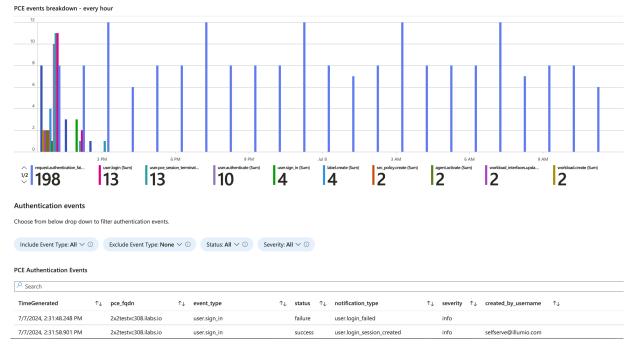


Illumio Auditable Events Workbook

# Change Monitoring Workloads affected by policy clear legs and process or several legs affected by policy affected by policy clear legs and process or several legs affected after change of the policy clear legs after the policy clear legs affected after change of the policy clear legs after the policy clear legs after

Changes by Resource Type			Changes by User				Events generated by	Events generated by agents	
resource_type 1	`↓ Count↑↓		User	↑↓ C	ount↑↓		user	$\uparrow \downarrow$ count_ $\uparrow \downarrow$	
user	15		selfserve@illumio.com		14		Gatling-Agent	2	
workload	9						perf-workload-1518	1	
label	4						perf-workload-1517	1	
sec_policy	2								
ven	2								
api_key	2								
pairing_profile	1								

Workloads Affected by Policy Change



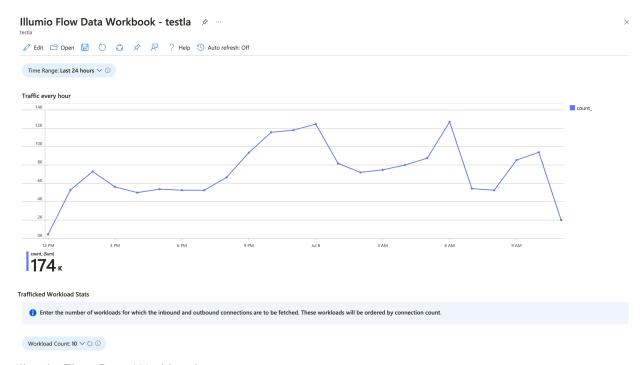
PCE Events Breakdown - Every Hour

### Illumio Flow Data Workbook

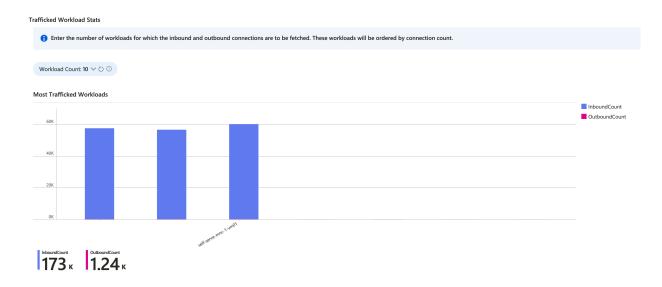
From the **Time Range** drop-down, select the time range for which you want to fetch the flows.

• The **Traffic every hour** widget shows the trend of the number of connections and traffic every hour.

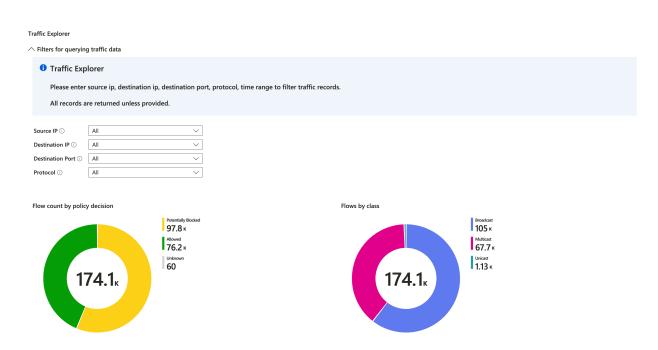
- **Trafficked Workload Stats**: Enter the number of workloads for which the inbound and outbound connections are to be fetched. These workloads are ordered by the connection count.
- **Traffic Explorer**: This widget allows you to specify the Source IP, Destination IP, Destination Port, and Protocol. If you do not provide any inputs, by default all rows of traffic are fetched. However, if you do input values, the traffic that is fetched depends upon your input.
  - If you specify the Destination Port as 5353 and the protocol as 17, then the traffic rows that correspond to those values will be returned.
  - If you specify the Source IP as 10.6.0.2 and the Destination Port as 20000, then the traffic rows that correspond to this filter will be returned.
- Flow Count by Policy Decision: This widget specifies the flow count by policy decision.
- Flows by Class: This widget specifies the flow count by class, which is multicast, broadcast, or unicast.
- Top 5 Ports by Flow Count: This widget shows the top 5 ports by flow count.
- Blocked Traffic: This table presents blocked traffic.
- Allowed Traffic: This table presents allowed traffic.
- Potentially Blocked Traffic: This table presents potentially blocked traffic.



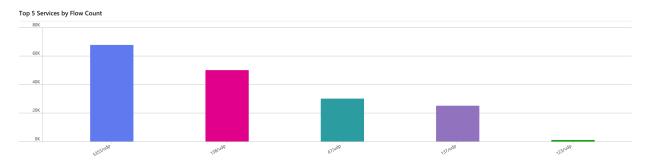
Illumio Flow Data Workbook



### Trafficked Workload Stats



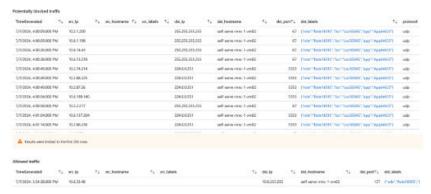
Traffic Explorer



 $\begin{bmatrix} _{353\text{-}1\text{-}1\text{-}2\text{-}} \\ 67.7\,\text{k} & 50\,\text{k} & 30.1\,\text{k} & 25.1\,\text{k} & 1.02\,\text{k} \end{bmatrix}$ 

Blocked Traffic

Top 5 Services by Flow Count



Traffic Stats

### Illumio Workload Stats Workbook

This workbook contains the following widgets:

- · Workloads by VEN Version
- · Managed and Unmanaged workload counts
- VENs by type
- Managed workloads by OS
- · Workloads by enforcement modes
- VENs by Status
- VENs by synchronization state

# Illumio Workloads Stats This workbook uses Illumio APIs to fetch workload details and presents stats. Workload Operations Workload Investigations Workloads by VEN Version Managed and Unmanaged workload counts 23.3.0 Managed 23.2.22-298 Unmanaged 12 14 VENs by type Managed workloads by OS server 12 ubuntu-x86\_64-xenial centos-x86\_64-7.0 12 12 Workload Operations Illumio Workloads Stats This workbook uses Illumio APIs to fetch workload details and presents stats. Workload Operations Workload Investigations Workloads by enforcement modes VENs by Status Visibility Only active 12 Full 2 12 12 VENs by synchronization state syncing 10 applied 12

Workload Investigations

# **Configure a Private Network**

If Azure policies require storage accounts to use private networks, then follow these steps to configure a virtual network for function app and storage account communication. If additional functional apps are deployed, then use the same virtual network to configure the new function apps and configure the same in the storage account.

- 1. In the Search bar, enter "virtual networks".
- 2. Configure a virtual network in the same resource group as the function app, define an address space, and save. If you have already configured a virtual network, do not perform this step.
- 3. Go to function app, select **Networking**, and select **Configure outbound network access**.
- **4.** Configure the function app to use the virtual network that you configured in Step 2 and save.
- **5.** Navigate to the storage account that is linked to the function app.
- **6.** Select **Networking** and then select **Enabled** from selected virtual networks and IP addresses.
- **7.** Select the virtual network that you configured in Step 2 and save it. This ensures that the function app can talk to the storage account.
- **8.** Select **Add your client IP address** so that accessing the storage browser from portal.azure.com does not cause permissions errors. This can be helpful to monitor the state of queues.

# **Deploy Additional Function Apps**

Before a new function app is deployed, check the following:

- 1. Make sure that the messages on the AWS SQS are increasing compared to the messages that are being consumed from SQS. To do so, in the Monitoring section of AWS SQS, check the Message Received stats against the Sent stats.
- 2. Make sure that the function app's SQS\_FILES\_READ\_LIMIT environment variable is set to 200 by default, which means that the function reads 200 messages every 5 minutes. This can be increased based on your requirements. However, increasing this value beyond 1000 can lead to performance issues because the Queue Trigger function resides in the same function app.
- **3.** If the number of messages to be processed from the AWS SQS has to be beyond 1000, do the following:
  - **a.** Disable the queue trigger app so that it doesn't starve the TimedSQS for resources.
  - **b.** Deploy additional trigger queue apps separately to handle the load on the Azure queue.
- **4.** If private networking is used, then deploying additional function apps requires manually configuring the virtual network on each new app and adjusting the network configuration on the storage account. After you do this, then you need to restart the new function app. See Configure a Private Network [24].

Additional function apps are required as a result of the incoming event rate. If the number of messages being ingested is less than the incoming rate, then it is essential to add additional queue triggers. Either use the landing page to deploy additional queue triggers or use https://github.com/Azure/Azure-Sentinel/tree/master/Solutions/IllumioSaaS/Data%20Connectors for deploying.

# **Ingest Specific Network Traffic Logs**

You can select the type of network traffic to be ingested. After you deploy the function app, go to function app, select environment variables and modify the value of the networkTrafficLogTypes key to ingest only the type of network traffic that you want.

The supported values are allowed, blocked, potentially blocked, All, and unknown.

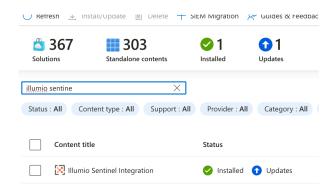
You can add any combinations of the supported values, separated by commas. For example, if you only want blocked and potentially blocked traffic to be ingested by the data connector, set the value to blocked, potentially\_blocked.

# Add/Edit application setting

Name *	networkTrafficLogTypes
Value	allowed, potentially_blocked
Deployment slot setting	

# **Upgrade to Illumio Sentinel Solution Version 3.4.0**

To upgrade to version 3.4.0, select Illumio Sentinel Integration and then select **Actions > Update**.





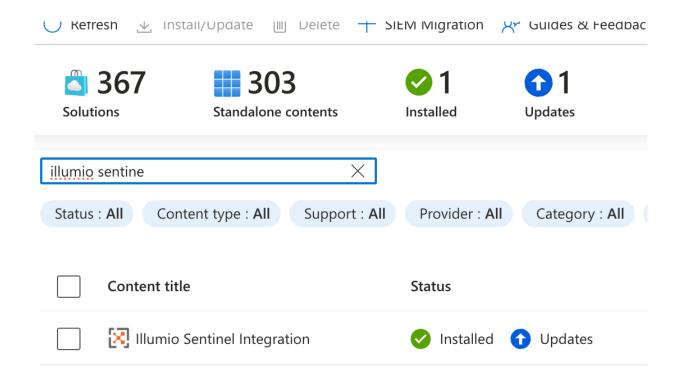
### Description

The Illumio Sentinel integration connects Sentinel with Illumio's Zero Trust Segmentation Platform to visualize and aggregate Illumio audit events and workload traffic flow logs. SOC analysts can now streamline data analysis and gain more actionable context into workload operations to enhance efficiency, inform compliance reporting, and facilitate rapid detection and response to potential threats. Key benefits of the solution include:

- Enhanced SecOp efficiency
- Greater visibility into workloads
- Faster response to cybersecurity incidents
- Strengthened compliance

The Illumio Sentinel solution includes Sentinel data connector, Workbooks, ASim (Auth, Audit and Network traffic) parsers, and analytic rules and supports Illumio SaaS platform.







# Illumio Sentinel Integration

>>

**Illumio** Provider Illumio Support



# Description

The Illumio Sentinel integration connects Sentinel with Illumio's Zero Trust Segmentation Platform to visualize and aggregate Illumio audit events and workload traffic flow logs. SOC analysts can now streamline data analysis and gain more actionable context into workload operations to enhance efficiency, inform compliance reporting, and facilitate rapid detection and response to potential threats. Key benefits of the solution include:

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After you upgrade the solution, restart the function app.

# **About Analytics Rules**

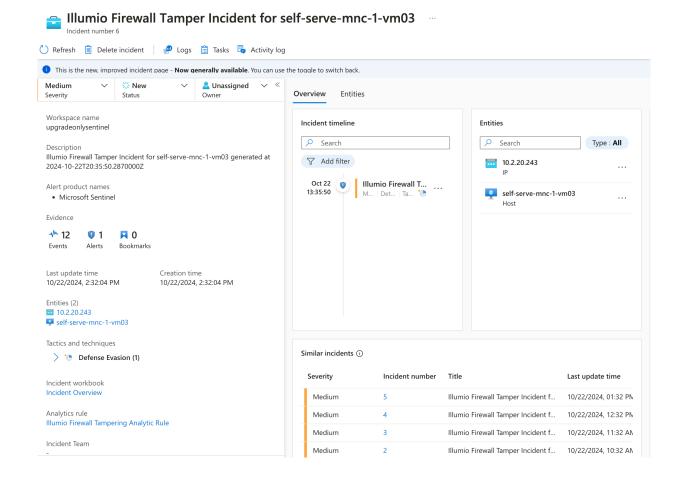
Sentinel Analytics rules are KQL queries on logs that you can either run upon request or schedule. When an Analytic rule finds a match in the log data, a Sentinel alert and incident are created.

The following rules are included in this release of Illumio Sentinel Solution:

- Illumio Firewall Tampering Analytic Rule
- Illumio Enforcement Change Analytic Rule
- Illumio VEN Offline Detection Rule
- Illumio VEN Deactivated Detection Rule
- Illumio VEN Suspend Detection Rule
- Illumio VEN Clone Detection Rule

Each of these rules will be triggered when there is a corresponding VEN event. The hostname and IP address will be collected so that the admin can troubleshoot.

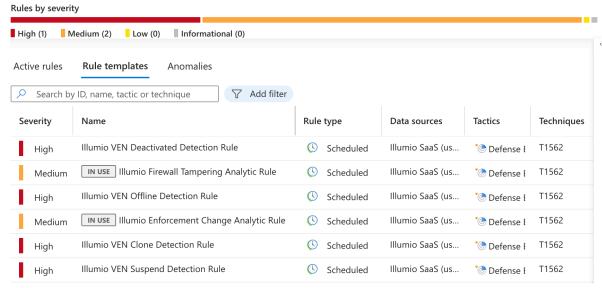
The following screenshot shows an example of an incident from one of the Analytics rules:



# **Deploy Analytics Rules**

Follow these steps after you have deployed and installed the Illumio Sentinel Solution from the Content Hub.

1. Navigate to Configuration > Analytics and select Rule templates:



2. Create a rule from each of these templates. Note that most of the fields contain default values.



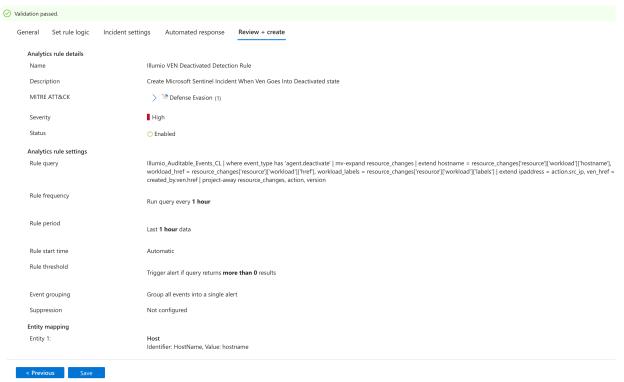
### NOTE

For each rule, the query schedule is set to once and hour and it looks at the data from the past hour.

For example, the following figure shows the final step in the Analytics rule wizard before you create a rule:

### Analytics rule wizard - Create a new Scheduled rule

Illumio VEN Deactivated Detection Rule



# **Advanced Security Information Model (ASIM) Parsers**

ASIM parsers in general have two variants:

- · A parameter variant
- A parameter-less variant

See List of Microsoft Sentinel Advanced Security Information Model (ASIM) parsers.

### **Audit Parser**

This parser queries the Illumio\_Auditable\_Events\_CL custom table. It supports the following parser arguments:

- starttime
- endtime
- srcipaddr\_has\_any\_prefix
- actorusername\_has\_any
- eventtype\_in
- eventresult
- operation\_has\_any
- object\_has\_any
- newvalue\_has\_any
- disabled

See The Advanced Security Information Model (ASIM) Audit Events normalization schema reference for the ASIM audit schema.

### **Network Session Parser**

This parser queries the Illumio\_Flow\_Events\_CL custom table. It supports the following parser arguments:

- starttime
- endtime
- srcipaddress\_has\_any\_prefix
- dstipaddr\_has\_any\_prefix
- ipaddr\_has\_any\_prefix
- dstportnumber
- hostname\_has\_any
- dvcation
- eventresult
- disabled

See The Advanced Security Information Model (ASIM) Network Session normalization schema reference for the ASIM network session schema.

### **Authentication Parser**

This parser queries the Illumio\_Auditable\_Events\_CL custom table and looks for specific authentication-related events like:

- user.signin
- user.login
- user.sign\_out
- user.logout
- user.authenticate
- user.use\_expired\_password

It supports the following parser arguments:

- starttime
- endtime
- username\_has\_any
- targetappname\_has\_any
- srchostname\_has\_any
- srcipaddr\_has\_any\_prefix
- eventtype\_in
- eventresultdetails\_in
- eventresult
- disabled

See The Advanced Security Information Model (ASIM) Authentication normalization schema reference for the ASIM authentication schema.

# **About Microsoft Sentinel Playbooks**

Microsoft Sentinel playbooks are collections of procedures that can be run from Microsoft Sentinel.

The Illumio Sentinel Solution contains three playbooks:

- Quarantine Workloads
- · Containment Switch
- Get VEN Details

### **Deploy the Common Function App for Playbooks**

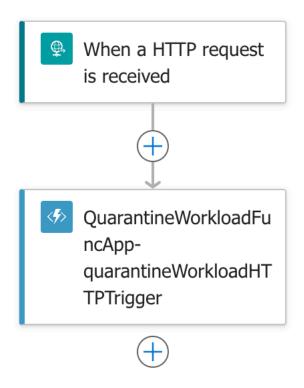
You need to deploy a function app to be able to use playbooks. Use the following link:

Microsoft Sentinel Function App for Playbooks

After you deploy the function app, make a note of its name and the region in which it is deployed. The playbooks need to reference the function app and you must deploy the playbooks in the same region as the function app.

### **About the Quarantine Workloads Playbook**

This playbook has a collection of features that query the PCE and apply labels for a given list of workload names and labels.



When you run this playbook using an HTTP request, the payload should follow this example:

```
{ "workloads": [
    "Workload-1", "Workload-2"
], "labels": [
    "quarantine_app",
    "quarantine_role"
]
}
```

Note that the labels should exist in the PCE before you run the playbook.

## **About the Containment Switch Playbook**

This playbook has a collection of procedures that do the following:

- 1. Run an explorer query: This step runs an explorer query over the last week for a given port-protocol combination to find traffic to workloads that is marked as **potentially blocked** or **unknown**.
- **2.** Get a list of **visibility-only** workloads: This step parses the response from Step 1 and identifies the **visibility-only** workloads.
- **3.** Create a deny rule: This step creates a deny rule from all IPs to all workloads for given port-protocol combination and provisions the object.
- **4.** Create a virtual service: This step creates a virtual service for given port-protocol combination and provisions the object.

- 5. Create workload bindings: This step binds workloads to the virtual service created in Step  $^{\it \Delta}$
- 6. Create allow rule: This step creates an allow rule from workloads to the virtual service.
- 7. Change enforcement state: This step changes the enforcement state of **visibility-only** workloads to the selective state.



#### NOTE

The Containment Switch playbook will make changes on the PCE.

Each of the preceding steps are built into functions that are part of a function app.

During the deployment of a playbook, the function app needs specific context to execute properly. It uses the following environment variables:

```
"name": "PCE_FQDN",
    "value": "[variables('pceFQDN')]"
},

{
    "name": "PORT",
    "value": "[variables('port')]"
},

{
    "name": "ORG_ID",
    "value": "[variables('orgId')]"
},

{
    "name": "API_KEY",
    "value": "[variables('apiKey')]"
},

{
    "name": "API_SECRET",
    "value": "[variables('apiSecret')]"
},....
```

This playbook allows users to isolate a workload. It does the following:

1. Queries the Illumio PCE for potentially blocked or unknown traffic for a given port-protocol combination.

The following is an example of input to a playbook:

```
{
   "protocol": 17, "port": 5354, "applyChanges": true
}
```

Here, "applyChanges" can be used to control whether or not the playbook should create objects on the PCE.

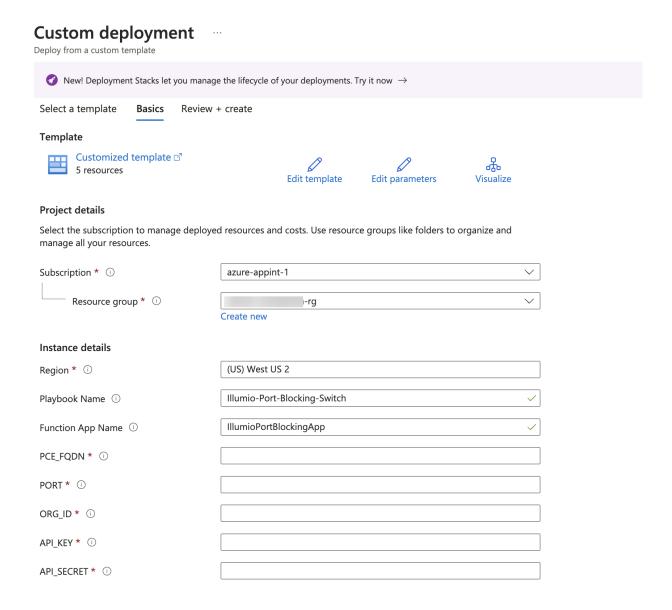
- If this value is set to true, this playbook will create and provision changes, including workload enforcement changes.
- If this value is set to false, the playbook will skip the create or modify object steps and will provide a summary of what will be done.

Traffic Query results will still be available and visibility-only workloads will still be parsed from the response.

- 2. After the guery has completed, visibility-only workloads are parsed from the response.
- **3.** A deny rule is created where the source is "Any (0.0.0.0/0 and ::/0)" and the destination is **All** workloads.
- **4.** The workloads parsed from the response to the query in Step 1 are converted to the **selective** enforcement state.
- **5.** A virtual service is created for the port-protocol combination from Step 1 and the workloads identified in Step 1 are bound to the virtual service.
- **6.** A ruleset is created in which an allow rule from "Any (0.0.0.0/0 and ::/0)" to the virtual service from Step 5 is created and provisioned.

## **Deploy the Containment Switch Playbook**

You can deploy the playbook using this ARM template: Illumio Port Blocking Switch.



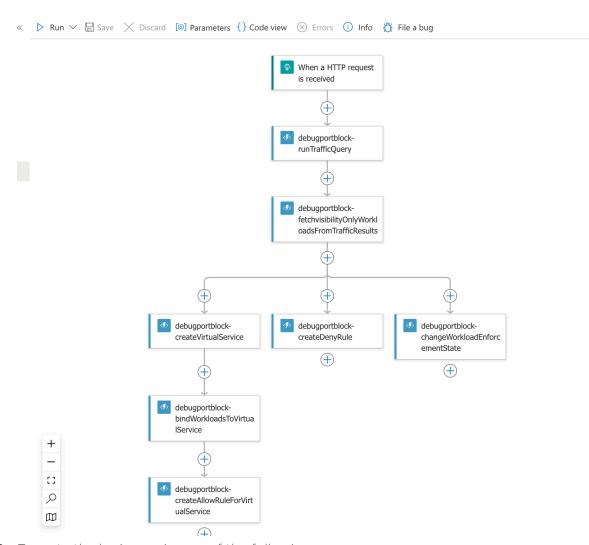
1. Enter the playbook name and function app. (You can modify the name of the playbook and function app to suit your organization.)

- 2. Enter the PCE FQDN, Org ID, API key, and API secret. These values are required to communicate with the PCE.
- 3. Click Next and follow the wizard steps to deploy the playbook.

After you have deployed the playbook, do the following:

1. Navigate to **Logic Apps** and select the name of the logic app that you set when you deployed the playbook.

Logic app designer ☆ …



- 2. Execute the logic app in **one** of the following ways:
  - Generate a public URL for the logic app to use Postman to call the endpoint.
  - Within the logic app, select Run > Run with payload.

The payload is:

```
{
  "protocol": < integer>, "port": <integer>, "applyChanges": <boolean>
}
```

## **About the Get VEN Details Playbook**

This playbook contains a collection of procedures that respond to a Microsoft Sentinel Alert.

- 1. After an alert is triggered, its body is sent to a function app.
- 2. The function talks to the PCE using the API key and API secret.
- **3.** After the VEN details are fetched from the PCE, the playbook constructs a table with the relevant information.
- **4.** The table includes the alert title, severity, VEN details like the IP address, hostname and labels, and a description of the alert. The table is sent out in an email.

## **Deploy the Get VEN Details Playbook**

You can deploy the playbook using this ARM template: Illumio Get Ven Details.

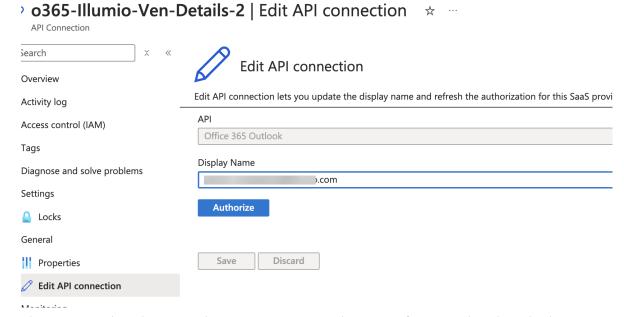
Custom deployment Deploy from a custom template		
New! Deployment Stacks let you mana	ge the lifecycle of your deployments. Try it now $  o $	
Template		
Customized template 28 8 resources	Edit template Edit parameters Visualize	
Project details		
Select the subscription to manage deploy manage all your resources.	red resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and	
Subscription * ①	azure-appint-1	
Resource group * ①	-rg V	
Instance details		
Region * ①	(US) West US 2	
Playbook Name ①	Illumio-Ven-Details 🗸	
Deployers User Name	<username>@<domain></domain></username>	
Function App Name ①	Illumio Ven Details $\checkmark$	
PCE_FQDN * ①		
PORT * ①		
ORG_ID * ①		
API_KEY * ①		
API_SECRET * ①		

This playbook creates API connections, because it needs to query and interact with Outlook 365 and Microsoft Sentinel.

- 1. Make sure to provide the deployer's user name as the email address.
- 2. Provide the PCE FQDN, port, Org Id, API key, and API secret, and then click Next.
- **3.** Follow the rest of the wizard steps to deploy the playbook.

After you have deployed the playbook, use the following procedure to authorize the API connections:

- 1. Go to API connections.
- 2. Ensure that the connections are authorized, as shown in the following screenshot:



This ensures that the procedures can interact with Microsoft Sentinel and Outlook 365 while the playbook is executing.

**3.** Go to Logic Apps and navigate to the name of the logic app that was set during deployment.



- **4.** Ensure that API connections are authorized for the playbook to operate correctly.
- **5.** After you have deployed the playbook, you can edit the automated response of any of the analytics rules that are part of the Illumio Sentinel Integration to include the playbook.



# Illumio On-Premises PCE Support for Microsoft Sentinel

Illumio Sentinel Solution can now receive events from the Illumio On-Premises PCE. All of the Illumio Sentinel Integration features, such as Analytics Rules and Workbooks, now support On-Premises PCE events.



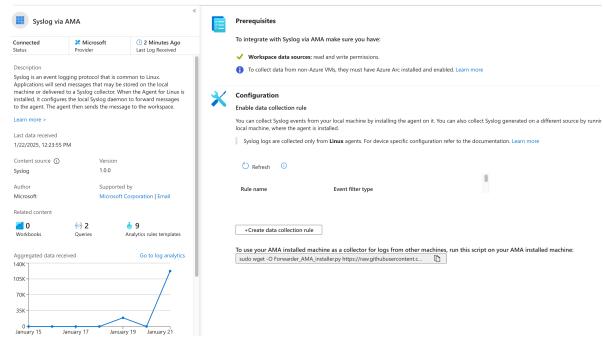
#### NOTE

Illumio On-Premises PCE version 24.2.10 and later is supported.

# Configure the Illumio On-Premises PCE to Forward Events to Illumio Sentinel Solution

Use the following procedure to configure the On-Premises PCE to forward events to Illumio Sentinel Solution.

- 1. Navigate to Sentinel > Content Hub > Install Syslog solution.
- 2. After you have installed Syslog solution, install the Syslog via AMA data connector.
- **3.** Use one of the following options to forward events:
  - Set up a virtual machine in Azure (Windows or Linux) to collect events and forward them to Sentinel.
  - Set up a system outside of the Azure environment to collect events and forward them to Sentinel.
- **4.** For Virtual Machines, set up an outside Azure environment: Install and Manage the Azure Monitor Agent.
- **5.** While you configure Syslog via AMA, select **Create a data collection rule**. You must create a data collection rule that is separate from the one that you created for the SaaS PCE. After you have created the rule, you can select the VM to collect the events from if the VM is within the Azure environment.



- **6.** After you create the data collection rule, run the script shown in the preceding image on the VM.
- 7. Make sure that the data collection rule and the VM are in the same region (such as us-west-2).

Next, you need to configure the PCE.

# **Configure the PCE for the Illumio Sentinel Solution**

• Within the PCE, navigate to **Event Settings**.

# **Event Settings**



#### **EVENTS**

**Event Severity** Informational

Only audit events of this severity or higher are saved

Retention Period 30 days

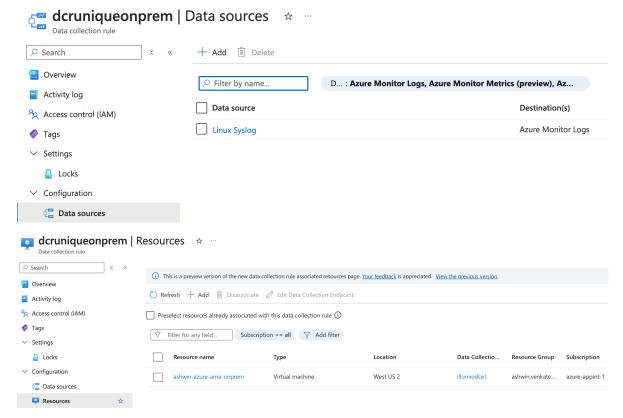
Audit events older than this are purged

Event Format JSON

**Event Forwarding** 



- Select Add > Add Repository.
- 2. Input the IP address of the VM and specify the port as 514 TCP.
- **3.** If TLS is enabled, make sure to upload the trusted CA bundle and save the setting. If the PCE can communicate with the VM, then you have successfully saved the setting.
- **4.** Log into the VM using a secure connection and check /var/log/syslog/<appropriate directory for your OS> to see the events that the PCE is forwarding.
- **5.** Next, make sure that the data collection rule has a virtual machine selected under **Resources** and that **Linux Syslog** is a data source:



- 6. After you configure event forwarding to Syslog via AMA, do the following:
  - a. Navigate to Sentinel > Logs.
  - **b.** Run the following query:

```
Syslog
| where SyslogMessage has 'illumio_pce/agent'

Syslog
| where SyslogMessage has 'illumio_pce/collector'
```

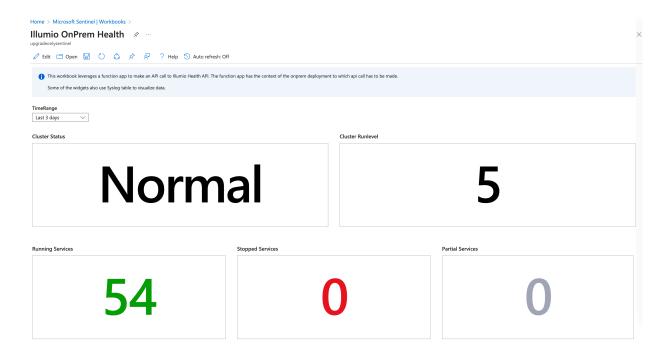


#### NOTE

Version 3.4.0 includes two new parsers, **IllumioSyslogAuditEvents** and **IllumioSyslogNetworkTrafficEvents**. These parsers are part of workspace functions.

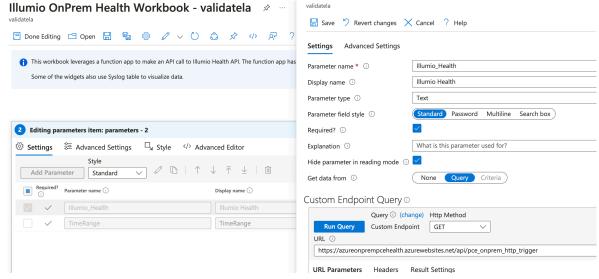
#### About the Illumio OnPrem Health Workbook

This workbook provides a summary of the PCE's health. It also contains sections about **Disk** Latency, Traffic Ingestion Stats, VEN Heartbeat Stats, VEN Policy Stats, Traffic Database Summary, and Policy Database Summary, as shown in the following figure:



The workbook uses a function app to make HTTP requests to the PCE, so configure the workbooks to invoke a custom HTTP endpoint:

- 1. Open the OnPrem Health workbook and click Edit next to the Illumio Health parameter.
- 2. Select the Illumio Health parameter and click the edit (pencil) icon.



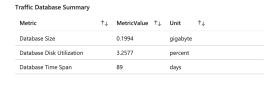
- **3.** Edit the **Custom Endpoint Query** URL to point to the HTTP trigger in the function app that has been deployed:
  - a. Navigate to the function app and select OnPremHealthFunctionApp.
  - **b.** Select **Get Function App**, copy the URL, and replace the value in the URL field for **Custom Endpoint Query**.

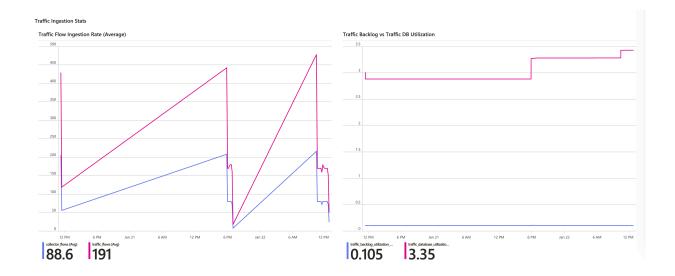
Every time the workbook refreshes or reloads, it will invoke the HTTP trigger function and make the API call to pull the Illumio\_Health information from the PCE.

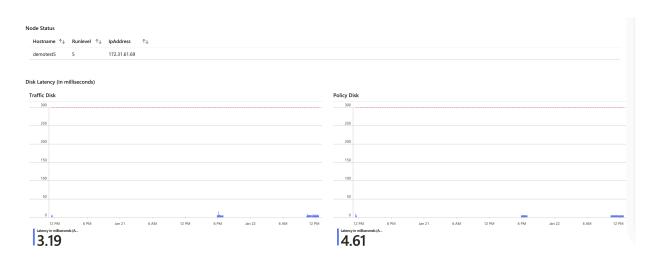
The Illumio OnPrem Health workbook provides a summary of the health of the PCE. It also contains sections for **Disk Latency**, **Traffic Ingestion Stats**, **VEN Heartbeat Stats**, **VEN Policy Stats**, **Traffic Database Summary**, and **Policy Database Summary** sections.

VEN Heartbeat Stats	;				
NodeAddress $\uparrow \downarrow$	Metric		$\uparrow_{\downarrow}$	MetricValu	e ↑↓
172.31.61.69	Success Rate			2303	
172.31.61.69	Failure Rate			0	
172.31.61.69	Failure Percent	age		0	
172.31.61.69	Latency (Avera	ge)		0.0273	
172.31.61.69	Latency (95th	percentile)		0.0347	
Policy Database Sum	nmary ↑↓	MetricValue	^↓	Unit ↑	¥
Database Size		1.0368		gigabyte	
Database Disk Utiliza	ition	24.3757		percent	
Transaction ID Max A	Age	194986646			
Vacuum Backlog		0.9556		percent	

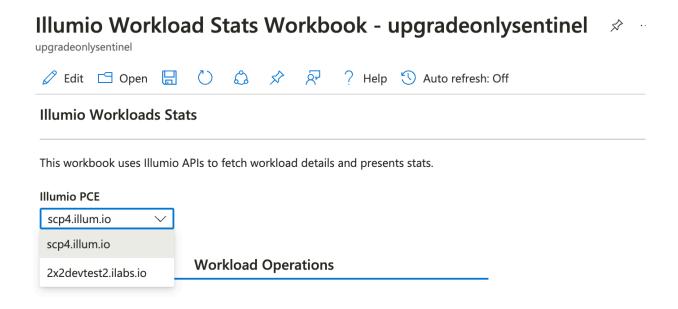
odeAddress ↑↓	Metric	$\uparrow$ $\downarrow$	MetricValue ↑↓
72.31.61.69	Request Rate		49
72.31.61.69	Latency (Average)		0.0577
72.31.61.69	Latency (95th percentile)		0.0702







All workbooks now include a drop-down list to select which PCE you want to load the stats for.



A hidden parameter has also been added to each workbook to help you decide which table should be parsed for events at runtime.



## **Changes to the Function App**

To add context to the PCE, add the following environment variables to the function app:

```
ONPREM_API_KEY
ONPREM_API_SECRET
ONPREM_PCE_FQDN
ONPREM_PCE_ORGID
ONPREM_PCE_PORT
Ex:
ONPREM_API_KEY: <api_>
ONPREM_API_SECRET: <secret>
ONPREM_PCE_FQDN: <devtest0.ilabs.io>
ONPREM_PCE_ORGID: 10NPREM_PCE_PORT: 443
```

Note that each workbook now has a selector for PCE FQDN. For example, if you have an On-Premises PCE and a SaaS PCE, you can use either PCE instance to view stats. The logic for choosing the relevant PCE is fetched from the Illumio\_Workloads\_Summarized\_API\_CL custom table. The TimedApiFunctionApp updates this table every hour. If this table is empty

and you want to see the workbooks right away, you can force the function to run manually to update the table. After that, the workbook widgets should display data.

## **Changes to Analytics Rules**

As of version 3.4.0, each Analytics Rule can query both syslog and custom tables for events and then raise incidents.

Tillumio\_Auditable\_Events\_CL
| union IllumioSyslogAuditEvents
| where event\_type has 'tampering'
| extend ipaddress = action.src\_ip,
| hostname = created\_by.agent.hostname,
| ven\_href = created\_by.ven.href
| project-away resource\_changes, action, version

# **Troubleshooting Sentinel**

To monitor or troubleshoot function app executions, use the queries in the following sections:

- Verify Data Ingestion with the Logs Ingestion API [51]
- Query for Errors in Function App Execution [51]
- Monitor Messages from the SQS Function [52]
- Monitor Event Ingestion with QueueTrigger Logs [52]
- Verify That AWS Credentials Can Access SQS [53]
- Verify That the Connection Works As Expected [53]
- Monitor Skipped Network Traffic Messages [53]
- Troubleshooting Playbooks [54]
- Troubleshooting On-Premises PCE Support for Sentinel [56]

## Verify Data Ingestion with the Logs Ingestion API

Use the following steps to verify if data is being ingested with the Logs Ingestion API.

- 1. Search for metrics in portal.azure.com.
- 2. Open a new workbook and set the resource type to Data Collection Rules.
- 3. Select the data collection rule that has been configured for the function app.
- **4.** Select the metrics that you want to monitor.
- 5. Adjust the time range and click Run Metrics to provide a graph of the activity so far.

If the graph is a flat line that indicates no activity, verify that the time range that you selected is correct.

Verify that the Data Collection Rule has been provided with the necessary permissions and that you have waited for at least 45 minutes after provisioning the rule.

## **Query for Errors in Function App Execution**

If there are errors with function app execution, do the following:

- **1.** Go to function app > logs.
- 2. Select a time range and type in the following queries:
  - a. traces | where message has 'Error'
  - b. exceptions
- If exceptions list 403 for QueueTrigger, then it's a permission error on the Data Collection Rule where permissions may not have been set properly or they have been set but are still being applied.
- If exceptions list 401 for TimedAPIFunctionApp, then it's an authorization error. If the API key or secret is incorrect, then the function will complain with a 401 error.
- If exceptions list 404 for QueueTrigger/QueueManager and the message lists the "python-queue-items" and "python-queue-items-backlog" queues, this means that there are no

messages in the queues yet and this function is polling them to find out if there are any messages

## **Monitor Messages from the SQS Function**

Look for the following to monitor messages from the SQS function:

```
Suppose queue is empty,
logging.info("[AWSQueue] There are no messages in SQS, attempting to
enqueue files
seen so far"
Suppose function has run >=90% of allotted time, then
logging.warn('[AWSQueue]SQS Queue manager has run close to 90 percentage of
max time.
Flushing files to queue before termination')
Suppose event file is skipped,
logging.warn('[AWSQueue] Skipping file since logs to be consumed is {}, but
file is
{}'.format(LOGS_TO_CONSUME, file_path))
Suppose a read limit is reached, then
logging.warn('[AWSQueue] Have processed {} files and hence exiting'.format
(files_processed))Suppose event file is skipped,
logging.warn('[AWSQueue] Skipping file since logs to be consumed is {},
but file is {}'.format(LOGS_TO_CONSUME, file_path))
```

## Monitor Event Ingestion with QueueTrigger Logs

Use the following to monitor event ingestion with QueueTrigger logs:

```
{"Trigger":"Queue", "Type":"event_stats", "total_events": total_events,
    "sqs_ids_seen_so_far": sqs_ids_seen_so_far, "aggregated_file_size":
    accumulated_file_size}
{"Trigger":"Queue", "stream_name":stream_name, "Type":"file_stats", "link":
link,
    "bucket": bucket, "sqs_message_id": messageId, "file_size_bytes":
file_size}
```

Use traces or AppTraces to monitor for the preceding messages.

Use this example guery that lists all the SQS ids seen so far:

```
AppTraces
| where OperationName has 'QueueTriggerFuncApp' and Message
has 'event_stats'
| extend event_stats = parse_json(Message)
| project total_events = toint(event_stats.total_events),
aggregated_file_size_in_bytes
= toint(event_stats.aggregated_file_size), file_count =
```

```
toint(event_stats.sqs_ids_seen_so_far)
| summarize total_events = sum(total_events), total_bytes_ingested_in_bytes
sum(aggregated_file_size_in_bytes), total_sqs_processed = sum(file_count)
extend TotalMegabytesIngested =
total_bytes_ingested_in_bytes / 1024.0 / 1024.0
project total_events, TotalMegabytesIngested, total_sqs_processed
AppTraces
| where OperationName has 'QueueTriggerFuncApp' and Message
has 'event_stats'
 extend event_stats = parse_json(Message)
project
 total_events = toint(event_stats.total_events),
  aggregated_file_size_in_bytes = toint(event_stats.aggregated_file_size),
  sqs_count = toint(event_stats.sqs_ids_seen_so_far),
  _ResourceId
summarize
  total_events = sum(total_events),
  total_bytes_ingested_in_bytes =
sum(aggregated_file_size_in_bytes)/ 1024.0 / 1024.0,
 total_files_processed = sum(sqs_count)
by _ResourceId
```

## **Verify That AWS Credentials Can Access SQS**

If users have provided the correct inputs and TimedSQSFunctionApp is throwing permissions errors or a 404 error about accessing the SQS URL, then use the following commands:

```
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=''
export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=''
export AWS_REGION=''

aws sqs get-queue-attributes --queue-url <QUEUE_URL> --attribute-names
ApproximateNumberOfMessages

aws sqs receive-message --queue-url <QUEUE_URL>
```

## **Verify That the Connection Works As Expected**

If TimedApiFunctionApp throws errors, verify that the connection is working as expected and that the API key, API secret, FQDN, Org ID, and port are correct. Use the following curl command to the endpoint:

```
https://<pce_fqdn>.ilabs.io:<port>/api/v2/health
```

## **Monitor Skipped Network Traffic Messages**

For example, if networkTrafficLogTypes has been set to blocked and allowed, TimedSQSFunctionApp will log the following messages:

traces | where message has 'Skipping network traffic'

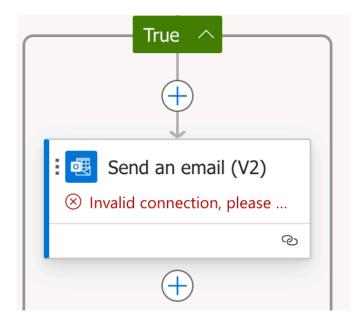
"[AWSQueue] Skipping network traffic file since logs to be consumed is blocked, allowed but file is <sqs file link>"

## **Troubleshooting Playbooks**

Use the information in the following topics to troubleshoot the playbooks.

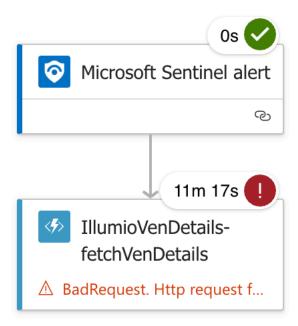
#### **Playbook Lists an Invalid Connection**

If the playbook lists an invalid connection, ensure that the API connection is authorized. After it is authorized, refresh the logic app and the "Invalid connection" error message should not display anymore.

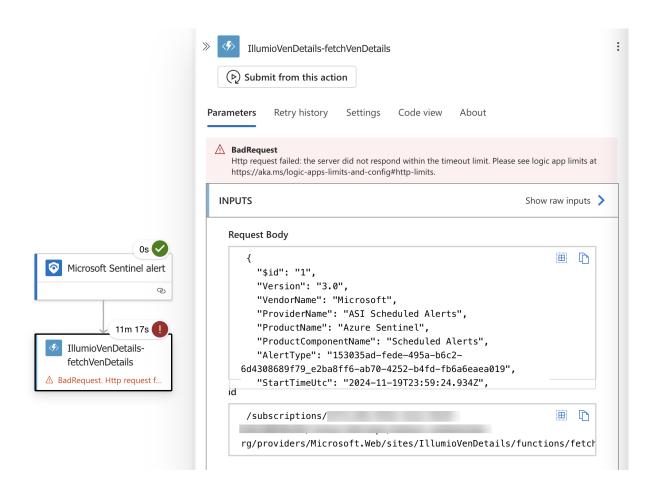


#### **Execution of Procedure in Workflow Stuck**

If the execution of a procedure in a workflow is stuck, identify the inputs to that procedure.



In this example, you would click the **fetchVenDetails** box to view the inputs for **fetchVenDetails** to get additional information.



#### **Public Access to Storage Account Disabled**

If public access to the storage account is disabled, you need to configure the function app to talk to the storage account using a private network. See Configure a Private Network [24] for more information.

#### **Troubleshooting On-Premises PCE Support for Sentinel**

Use the information in the following topics to troubleshoot On-Premises PCE support for Sentinel.

#### **Troubleshooting Linux or Windows Virtual Machines**

Use the following information to troubleshoot Linux or Windows VMs.

- How to use the Linux operating system (OS) Azure Monitor Agent Troubleshooter
- How to use the Windows operating system (OS) Azure Monitor Agent Troubleshooter
- Syslog troubleshooting guide for Azure Monitor Agent for Linux
- Troubleshooting guidance for the Azure Monitor agent on the Windows Arc-enabled server

#### Check the Health of the Agents Sending Data to Your Workspace

Run this query to list the VMs that haven't reported a heartbeat in the last five minutes:

#### Heartbeat

```
| where TimeGenerated > ago(24h)
| summarize LastCall = max(TimeGenerated) by Computer, _ResourceId
| where LastCall < ago(5m)
```

#### Check the Data Recorder Association with a Virtual Machine



#### NOTE

This procedure applies to a Linux VM.

- 1. Navigate to /etc/microsoft/azuremonitoragent/config-cache/configchunks.
- 2. If the data collection rule has been associated correctly, there will be a .json file in the directory.
- **3.** After the contents are categorized, the output will contain:

```
{"dataSources":[{"configuration":{"facilityNames":
["local5","local6","local7"],"logLevels":
["Info","Notice","Warning","Error","Critical","Alert","Emergency"]},"id":
"sysLogsDataSource--1469397783","kind":"syslog","streams":
```

```
[{"stream":"LINUX_SYSLOGS_BLOB", "solution":"LogManagement"}], "sendToChann els":["ods-153035ad-fede-495a-b6c2-6d4308689f79"]}], "channels":
[{"endpoint":"https://153035ad-fede-495a-b6c2-6d4308689f79.ods.opinsights.azure.com", "tokenEndpointUri":"https://illumiodcel-515u.westus2-1.handler.control.monitor.azure.com/subscriptions/427ec20a-816a-4a2a-9b28-61b13053bc83/resourceGroups/ashwin.venkatesha-rg/providers/Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/ashwin-azure-ama-onprem/agentConfigurations/dcr-438cd9d794af4d34be6c6c9a19f5367b/channels/ods-153035ad-fede-495a-b6c2-6d4308689f79/issueIngestionToken?operatingLocation=westus2&platform=linux&includeMeConfig=true&api-version=2022-06-02", "id":"ods-153035ad-fede-495a-b6c2-6d4308689f79", "protocol":"ods"}]}
```

# **Environment Variables for the Function App**

You can use the following environment variables to modify how the function app works.

```
[
   "name": "API_KEY",
  "value": "<key>",
   "slotSetting": false
    "name": "API_SECRET",
    "value": "<secret>",
    "slotSetting": false
    "name": "APPINSIGHTS_INSTRUMENTATIONKEY",
    "value": "<key>",
    "slotSetting": false
   "name": "APPLICATIONINSIGHTS CONNECTION STRING",
   "value": "<string>",
   "slotSetting": false
   "name": "AUDIT_LOGS_CUSTOM_TABLE",
   "value": "Custom-Illumio_Auditable_Events_CL",
   "slotSetting": false
   "name": "AWS_KEY",
   "value": "<key>",
   "slotSetting": false
   "name": "AWS_REGION_NAME",
   "value": "<region>",
   "slotSetting": false
    "name": "AWS_SECRET",
    "value": "<secret>",
    "slotSetting": false
    "name": "AZURE_CLIENT_ID",
    "value": "<client-id from entra app>",
    "slotSetting": false
```

```
"name": "AZURE_CLIENT_SECRET",
  "value": "<secret from entra>",
  "slotSetting": false
},
  "name": "AZURE_TENANT_ID",
  "value": "<tenant id from entra>",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "AzureWebJobs.Replicator.Disabled",
  "value": "1",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "AzureWebJobsStorage",
  "value": "DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=
  illumiostorage;AccountKey=<key>;
  EndpointSuffix=core.windows.net",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "DCE_ENDPOINT",
  "value": "<dce endpoint>",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "DCR_ID",
  "value": "<dcr_id>",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "FLOW_LOGS_CUSTOM_TABLE",
  "value": "Custom-Illumio_Flow_Events_CL",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "FUNCTIONS_EXTENSION_VERSION",
  "value": "~4",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "FUNCTIONS_WORKER_RUNTIME",
  "value": "python",
  "slotSetting": false
},
  "name": "LOG_ANALYTICS_URI",
  "value": "<LA url>",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "logTypes",
  "value": "All",
  "slotSetting": false
```

```
},
  "name": "MAX_QUEUE_MESSAGES_MAIN_QUEUE",
  "value": "150",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "MAX_SCRIPT_EXEC_TIME_MINUTES",
  "value": "60",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "networkTrafficLogTypes",
  "value": "all",
  "slotSetting": false
},
  "name": "ORG ID",
  "value": "8",
  "slotSetting": false
},
   "name": "PCE_FQDN",
   "value": "<fqdn>",
   "slotSetting": false
   "name": "PCE_PORT",
   "value": "443",
   "slotSetting": false
},
  "name": "SCHEDULE_AWS_SQS",
  "value": "0 */5 * * * *",
  "slotSetting": false
},
  "name": "SCHEDULE_AZURE_QUEUE_MANAGER",
  "value": "0 */5 * * * *",
  "slotSetting": false
},
  "name": "SCHEDULE_ILLUMIO_API_POLLING",
  "value": "0 */2 * * * *",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "SQS_FILES_READ_LIMIT",
  "value": "200",
  "slotSetting": false
  "name": "SQS_QUEUE_URL",
  "value": "<sqs url>",
```

```
"slotSetting": false
},
{
   "name": "WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE",
   "value": "<package zip>",
   "slotSetting": false
},
{
   "name": "WORKLOADS_API_LOGS_CUSTOM_TABLE",
   "value": "Custom-Illumio_Workloads_Summarized_API_CL",
   "slotSetting": false
},
{
   "name": "WORKSPACE_ID",
   "value": "<workspace id>",
   "slotSetting": false
}
```

SCHEDULE\_ILLUMIO\_API\_POLLING: This is a cron schedule that defines how frequently the Illumio API should be polled.

SCHEDULE\_AZURE\_QUEUE\_MANAGER: This is a cron schedule that defines how frequently the Azure Queue Manager should run.

SCHEDULE\_AWS\_SQS: This is a cron schedule that defines how frequently AWS SQS should be polled for new messages.

SQS\_FILES\_READ\_LIMIT: This is a limit that defines how many messages can be consumed for each execution of TimedSQSFunctionApp. If the function app is the "premium" type, add the AzureFunctionsJobHost\_\_functionTimeout environment variable and assign -1 as its value. For the consumption app, the maximum duration an app can run for is 10 minutes, but for the premium app, you can override this value.