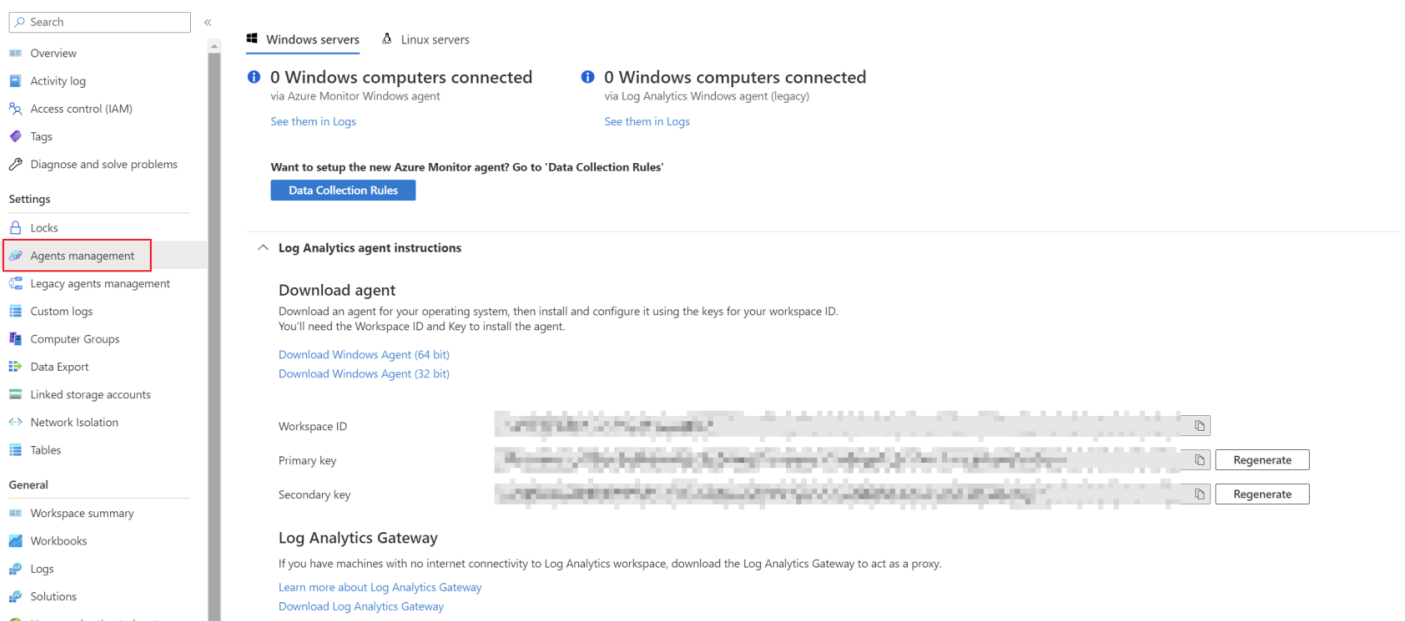


Write custom logs via PowerShell

With Log Analytics you can write custom logs. For this the API can be used to write new logs to the Log Analytics Workspace. The whole API is documented here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/loganalytics/create-request>

Script template

This script template uses the first three variables. The first two can be found under "Agents management" -> "Log Analytics agent instructions".



The screenshot displays the Azure portal interface for Log Analytics. On the left, the navigation pane shows 'Agents management' selected. The main content area is titled 'Log Analytics agent instructions' and includes sections for 'Download agent' and 'Log Analytics Gateway'. The 'Download agent' section provides instructions on how to install the agent and offers links to download the 64-bit and 32-bit Windows agents. The 'Log Analytics Gateway' section explains its purpose for machines without internet connectivity and provides a link to download the gateway.

The third variable "LogType" defines the type of log you are going to send. This can be the same as existing log entries or a completely new one. This type of log defines if a new table or an existing table is created or used to store the logs.

```
$customerId = ""  
$sharedKey = ""  
$LogType = ""
```

```
Function Build-Signature ($customerId, $sharedKey, $date, $contentLength, $method,
```

```

$contentType, $resource){
    $xHeaders = "x-ms-date:" + $date
    $stringToHash = $method + "`n" + $contentLength + "`n" + $contentType + "`n" + $xHeaders +
    "`n" + $resource

    $bytesToHash = [Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetBytes($stringToHash)
    $keyBytes = [Convert]::FromBase64String($sharedKey)

    $sha256 = New-Object System.Security.Cryptography.HMACSHA256
    $sha256.Key = $keyBytes
    $calculatedHash = $sha256.ComputeHash($bytesToHash)
    $encodedHash = [Convert]::ToBase64String($calculatedHash)
    $authorization = 'SharedKey {0}:{1}' -f $customerId,$encodedHash
    return $authorization
}

Function Post-LogAnalyticsData ($customerId, $sharedKey, $body, $logType){
    $method = "POST"
    $contentType = "application/json"
    $resource = "/api/logs"
    $rfc1123date = ([DateTime]::UtcNow).ToString("r")
    $contentLength = $body.Length
    $signature = Build-Signature -customerId $customerId -sharedKey $sharedKey -date
    $rfc1123date -contentLength $contentLength -method $method -contentType $contentType -resource
    $resource

    $uri = "https://" + $customerId + ".ods.opinsights.azure.com" + $resource + "?api-
    version=2016-04-01"

    $headers = @{
        "Authorization" = $signature;
        "Log-Type" = $logType;
        "x-ms-date" = $rfc1123date;
    }

    $response = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri $uri -Method $method -ContentType $contentType -Headers
    $headers -Body $body -UseBasicParsing
    return $response.StatusCode
}

```

```
$Properties = [Ordered] @{
    "ComputerName"    = $env:computername
    "User"            = $env:Username
}

$CustomLogs = New-Object -TypeName "PSObject" -Property $Properties | ConvertTo-JSON -Depth 10

#Submit the data to the API endpoint
$params = @{
    CustomerId = $customerId
    SharedKey  = $sharedKey
    Body       = ([System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetBytes($CustomLogs))
    LogType    = $LogType
}

$LogResponse = Post-LogAnalyticsData @params
$LogResponse
```

The variable "LogResponse" is in a successful execution filled with the value 200.

Use Case

A possible use case is for example is to write an Azure Function to provide a custom Rest API to write logs to a function. This has multiple advantages over writing directly to the Log Analytics Workspace. Everything from less code to credential leaks will be provided with a simple REST Call to the Azure Function. More on this in the chapter "Azure Function".

Revision #5

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