Microsoft: Azure PowerPack Release Notes

Version 111

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Overview

Microsoft: Azure PowerPack version 111 adds support for Azure Cosmos DB accounts with new Dynamic Applications, Device Classes, and Alerts.

- **Minimum Required Platform Version**: 8.10.0
- **Support Status**: GA

This document describes:

- *Pre-install or pre-upgrade information*
- *The installation process for the PowerPack*
- *The upgrade process for the PowerPack*
- *The features included in version 111*
- *The enhancements and issues addressed in version 111*
- *The known issues that affect version 111*

Before You Install or Upgrade

Ensure that you are running version 8.10.0 or later of SL1 before installing the *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack version 111.

NOTE: As of *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack version 106, Data Collectors running CentOS can no longer discover and monitor Microsoft Azure.

NOTE: For details on upgrading SL1, see the appropriate ScienceLogic Release Notes.

TIP: Prior to using the multiple subscription functionality introduced in version 104, ScienceLogic recommends that you review your device capacity and load limits to determine the best method for implementation.

Installing Microsoft: Azure PowerPack version 111

To install the *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack ***for the first time*** (that is, if you have never installed a *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack before), perform the following steps:

1. Familiarize yourself with the ***Known Issues*** for this release.
2. See the ***Before You Install or Upgrade*** section. If you have not done so already, upgrade your system to the 8.10.0 or later release.
3. Download version 111 of the *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack from the Customer Portal to a local computer.
4. Go to the **PowerPack Manager** page (System > Manage > PowerPacks). Click the **[Actions]** menu and choose *Import PowerPack*. When prompted, import version 111 of the *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack.
5. After importing the PowerPack, you will be prompted to install the PowerPack. Click the **[Install]** button to install the PowerPack.
6. See the manual ***Monitoring Microsoft Azure*** for instructions on using the new PowerPack.

Upgrading the Microsoft: Azure PowerPack from Version 104 and Later

> **TIP:** By default, installing a new version of a PowerPack will overwrite all content in that PowerPack that has already been installed on the target system. You can use the ***Enable Selective PowerPack Field Protection*** setting in the **Behavior Settings** page (System > Settings > Behavior) to prevent the new version of the PowerPack from overwriting local changes for some commonly customized fields.

To upgrade the *Microsoft: Azure*PowerPack from version 104 and later:

1. Familiarize yourself with the ***Known Issues*** for this release.
2. See the ***Before You Upgrade*** section. If you have not done so already, upgrade your system to the 8.10.0 or later release.
3. Download version 111 of the *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack from the Customer Portal to a local computer.
4. Before importing and installing version 111 of the PowerPack, you must disable the existing tree of Azure parent and component devices, recursively. To do so:
   - Go to the **Device Components** page (Registry > Devices > Device Components)
   - Collapse the root Azure component device.
   - Select the root Azure device's checkbox.
   - Click the ***Select Action*** drop-down menu. Under **Change Collection State**, select *Disabled (recursive)*, and then click **[Go]**.
5. Go to the **PowerPack Manager** page (System > Manage > PowerPacks). Click the **[Actions]** menu and choose *Import PowerPack*. Import the *Microsoft: Azure* version 111 PowerPack. For details on importing PowerPacks, see the chapter on *Installing a PowerPack* in the ***PowerPacks*** manual.

6. Click the **[Install]** button. For details on installing PowerPacks, see the chapter on *Installing a PowerPack* in the ***PowerPacks*** manual.
7. If you are implementing the multiple subscription feature, go to the **Credential Management** page (System > Manage > Credentials) and create a new credential or edit an existing one as needed for use with the multiple subscription configuration. (For more information, see the manual ***Monitoring Microsoft Azure***.)
8. You must now enable the existing tree of Azure parent and component devices, recursively. To do so:
    - Go to the **Device Components** page (Registry > Devices > Device Components)
    - Collapse the root Azure component device.
    - Select the root Azure component device's checkbox.
    - Click the ***Select Action*** drop-down menu. Under **Change Collection State**, select *Active (recursive)*, and then click **[Go]**.

Upgrading from a Microsoft: Azure PowerPack Version Prior to v104

To upgrade the *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack from a version earlier than v104:

1. Familiarize yourself with the ***Known Issues*** for this release.
2. See the ***Before You Upgrade*** section. If you have not done so already, upgrade your system to the 8.10.0 or later release.
3. Download version 111 of the *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack from the Customer Portal to a local computer.
4. Before importing and installing version 111 of the PowerPack, you must disable the existing tree of Azure parent and component devices, recursively. To do so:
    - Go to the **Device Components** page (Registry > Devices > Device Components).
    - Collapse the root Azure component device.
    - Select the root Azure component device's checkbox.
    - Click the ***Select Action*** drop-down menu. Under **Change Collection State**, select *Disabled (recursive)*, and then click **[Go]**.
5. Because the following Dynamic Applications were force-removed from v103 and v104, when you upgrade to version 111, you must manually remove the device components discovered by these Dynamic Applications.
    - Microsoft: Azure Backup Jobs Discovery
    - Microsoft: Azure Backup Policies Service Discovery
    - Microsoft: Azure Backup Policy Discovery
    - Microsoft: Azure Recovery Jobs Service Discovery
    - Microsoft: Azure Storage Blob Configuration
    - Microsoft: Azure Storage Blob Discovery

- Microsoft: Azure Storage Container Discovery
- Microsoft: Azure Storage Table Discovery
- Microsoft: Azure Storage Queue Discovery

6. Go to the **Device Manager** page (Registry > Devices > Device Manager).
7. Filter the list of devices by *Device Class | Sub-Class*. Type the following in the filter:

   Azure Storage Container, Azure Storage Blob, Azure Storage Queue, Azure Storage Table, *Backup Policies Service, Backup Policy, Jobs Service, Backup Job*

8. The **Device Manager** page now displays only devices with the specified Device Classes. Click the **Select All** checkbox in the upper right to select all these devices.
9. Click on the **[Select Action]** field, and choose ***DELETE Selected Devices***. Click the **[Go]** button. Confirm that you want to delete the device.
10. Next, you must delete the Device Classes associated with the Dynamic Applications that were force-removed. Go to the **Device Class Editor** page (System > Customize > Device Classes).
11. Filter the list of Device Classes. To do so, enter the following:

    - ***Device Class***. In this field, type *Microsoft*.
    - ***Description***. In this field , type *Backup Policies Service, Backup Policy, Jobs Service, Backup Job*, *Azure Storage Container, Azure Storage Blob, Azure Storage Queue, Azure Storage Table*.

12. The **Device Class Editor** page should now display only the following Device Classes:

    - Azure Backup Job
    - Azure Backup Policies Service
    - Azure Backup Policy
    - Azure Jobs Service
    - Microsoft Azure Storage Container
    - Microsoft Azure Storage Blob
    - Microsoft Azure Storage Table
    - Microsoft Azure Storage Queue

13. Click the **[Select Action]** field, choose ***DELETE Device Classes***, and click the **[Go]** button. Confirm that you want to delete the device.
14. Go to the **PowerPack Manager** page (System > Manage > PowerPacks). Click the **[Actions]** menu and choose *Import PowerPack*. Import the *Microsoft: Azure* version 111 PowerPack. For details on importing PowerPacks, see the chapter on *Installing a PowerPack* in the ***PowerPacks*** manual.
15. Click the **[Install]** button. For details on installing PowerPacks, see the chapter on *Installing a PowerPack* in the ***PowerPacks*** manual.

16. Enable the existing tree of Azure parent and component devices, recursively. To do so:
    - Go to the **Device Components** page (Registry > Devices > Device Components).
    - Collapse the root Azure component device.
    - Select the root Azure component device's checkbox.
    - Click the ***Select Action*** drop-down menu. Under **Change Collection State**, select *Enabled (recursive)*, and then click **[Go]**.
17. See the manual ***Monitoring Microsoft Azure*** for instructions on using the new PowerPack.

Features

Microsoft: Azure PowerPack version 111 includes the following features:

- Dynamic Applications that enable SL1 to discover, model, and monitor performance metrics and collect configuration data for Azure resources
- Event Policies that are triggered when Azure resources meet certain status criteria
- Device Classes for each Azure data center location and all of the Azure resources that SL1 monitors
- Example credentials for discovering Azure resources
- A Credential Test to ensure that your Azure credential works as expected
- Run Book Action and Automation policies that can automate certain Azure monitoring processes

Enhancements and Issues Addressed

The following changes are included in version 111 of the *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack:

- The PowerPack now supports the Azure Cosmos DB service. The following Dynamic Applications were added to the PowerPack:
    - Microsoft: Azure CosmosDB Configuration
    - Microsoft: Azure CosmosDB Discovery
    - Microsoft: Azure CosmosDB Location Discovery
    - Microsoft: Azure CosmosDB Location Performance
    - Microsoft: Azure CosmosDB Performance
    - Microsoft: Azure CosmosDB Service Discovery
- The following Device Classes were added to the PowerPack:
    - Azure CosmosDB Azure Tables
    - Azure CosmosDB Cassandra
    - Azure CosmosDB Generic

    - Azure CosmosDB Graph
    - Azure CosmosDB Location
    - Azure CosmosDB MongoDB
    - Azure CosmosDB Service
    - Azure CosmosDB SQL
- New alerts and events were added to the following Dynamic Applications:
    - Microsoft: Azure App Performance
    - Microsoft: Azure Application Gateway Performance
    - Microsoft: Azure Backup Job Performance
    - Microsoft: Azure SQL Database Performance
- The ***Collector Affinity*** property was updated from *Default* to *Root device collector* for all Azure Dynamic Applications.
- New SVG Icons were added to the Device Classes in the PowePack for the new user interface. **NOTE:** This update does not impact the classic SL1 user interface.
- The "Microsoft: Azure Unified Alerts Performance" Dynamic Application was updated to include support for Azure Cosmos DB Accounts.
- The API version was updated in the "Microsoft: Azure Backup Protected Items Configuration" Dynamic Application to address an issue in which an HTTP 400 error was occurring on each device.
- An issue was addressed in which discovery was failing when a proxy password in the SOAP/XML credential contained a special character.
- An issue was addressed in the "Microsoft: Azure SQL Database Performance" Dynamic Application in which errors were not triggered for metrics not supported in the database.
- An issue was addressed in which a database's **Collection State** was changed to *Unavailable* when the database was paused during inactive periods. The **Collection State** will now remain *Active* and will only change to *Unavailable* when the database is deleted from the Azure portal.

Known Issues

- Some Azure Cosmos DB performance metrics are not supported in Azure Government subscriptions. The performance Dynamic Applications are raising the following error: "AzureRM_CosmosDBPerformance [1849]: Response code [400] was not OK. Reason: Failed to find metric configuration."
- The PowerPack will not install on SL1 systems configured to be Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS)-compliant until the new user interface available with SL1 version 8.12.0 and later supports FIPS systems.
- Azure CosmosDB SVG icons for device classes are not available in this version.
- The default metric System Availability requires an availability report every five minutes by default. However, the "Microsoft Azure: Virtual Machine Discovery" Dynamic Application runs every 15 minutes by default,

which causes gaps in the data. To avoid seeing gaps in System Availability, reduce the default poll time for the Discovery Dynamic Application to five minutes.

- When discovering a large number of component devices, the discovery process can cause the appearance of numerous critical events with the message, "`Large backlog of asynchronous jobs detected`".
- The Dynamic Application "Microsoft: Azure Backup Policy Configuration" retrieves an additional parameter (HourlyLogBackup) that is not displayed in the Azure portal. The parameter does not contain a value. This issue is caused by a parameter being available in the Azure API but not in the Azure portal.

NOTE: This issue does not occur for Microsoft Azure Government subscribers.

- In Microsoft Azure, no count appears for Recovery Service Vault > Backup items > Azure Backup Server. This is a bug in the Azure API.
- The API for Microsoft Azure Government does not currently provide performance data for Azure Application Gateways. This is a bug in the Azure API.
- The API for Microsoft Azure Government does not currently support the following performance data for Azure SQL Databases: deadlock, dtu_consumption_percent, dtu_limit, dtu_used, log_write_percent, sessions_percent, storage, storage_percent, workers_percent, and xtp_storage_percent. This is a bug in the Azure API.

Workarounds

Version 103 fixed an issue where the Dynamic Application "Microsoft: Azure Virtual Machine Discovery" was not automatically assigning a device class to each discovered device.

As a result, if you are upgrading from a version of the *Microsoft: Azure* PowerPack prior to version 103, after the upgrade you must either re-discover the Azure Virtual Machine devices that previously had no device class, or you must manually assign the device class "Microsoft | Azure Virtual Machine Service" to each of those devices.

To manually re-discover the Azure Virtual Machine devices that previously had no device class:

1. Go to the Dynamic Applications Manager page (System > Manage > Applications).
2. Find the Dynamic Application "Microsoft: Azure Virtual Machine Discovery" and select its checkbox.
3. Click the **[Select Action]** field and choose ***DISCOVER Applications***. Click the **[Go]** button.

To manually assign a device class to the Azure Virtual Machine devices, perform these steps on each device:

1. Go to the **Device Manager** page (Registry > Devices > Device Manager).
2. Find the device you want to edit and select its wrench icon ().
3. In the **Device Properties** page, find the ***Device Class*** field and select the toolbox icon ().
4. In the **Select New Device Class** modal page, select the device class that matches the Azure Virtual Machine in both size and type.
5. The newly selected device class is now associated with the device.

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