citrix

uberAgent 7.0

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July 23, 2024

What is uberAgent?

uberAgent is a User Experience Monitoring (UXM) and Endpoint Security Analytics (ESA) tool that provides in-depth visibility into user experience, system performance, and security across physical and virtual endpoints. It offers detailed insights into installed application usage - including installed web browsers, and network performance. The solution is capable of providing Endpoint Security Analytics (ESA) with its highly efficient and dynamic threat detection engine and rule engine.

Why uberAgent?

uberAgent makes performance and security diagnosis a lot easier by collecting vital KPIs like latency, jitter, and packet loss –per application - including the installed browser One agent, one solution, across all physical and virtual Windows and macOS devices.

The agent is highly efficient looking at the amount of data that it reports, as well as looking at the footprint it adds on top: less than 0.5% CPU load and a minimal amount of RAM. Customers can complement the existing EDR solutions with uberAgent.

Application adoption and licensing reporting, crash analytics on process executable level, or pinpointing performance bottlenecks? You name it, uberAgent provides the metrics and comes with 70+ dashboards that visualize the collected data.

All of this sets us apart from other monitoring vendors in the EUC space, while we supplement existing observability platforms customers have in place today.

What can uberAgent do?

- Makes user experience measurable
- Helps you identify trends that otherwise would have gone unnoticed
- Simplifies troubleshooting by showing you everything you need to know in one place
- Detects threats, risky behavior, and insecure configurations
- Shows you which applications are used when –and where
- Makes Helpdesk and IT operations more effective

- Provides visibility into endpoint performance, reliability, and security
- Provides all the endpoint metrics and KPIs required by the business

Get Started

- Quickstart
- Installation

More Information

- About uberAgent
- Changelog and Release Notes
- New Release Information & Notification
- Products: UXM & ESA
- System Requirements

Quickstart

July 30, 2024

uberAgent is an innovative Windows and macOS **user experience** monitoring and **endpoint security** analytics product. You have come to the right place if you want to get it up and running in your environment.

Getting Started

- 1. Start by checking out the system requirements and take a look at the release notes.
- 2. If you have not yet done so, install Splunk or one of the alternative supported backends.
- 3. Next, you probably want to know how to install and deploy uberAgent.

Products

uberAgent comes in two flavors: uberAgent UXM (**user experience** monitoring) and uberAgent ESA (**endpoint security** analytics).

Components

uberAgent's main component is a **lightweight agent** that collects data on the endpoints and sends it to a backend of your choice. The other component is a **Splunk dashboard app** that visualizes what has been collected by the agent.

Configuration and Metrics

Metrics

Here is a list of all the metrics collected by uberAgent, neatly organized by category.

Configuration

uberAgent can be configured by way of **config files** (all platforms) or via **Group Policy** (Windows). Details in configuration options.

Here is a list of steps to take in order to reduce uberAgent's data volume.

Troubleshooting

uberAgent's log files help you quickly find out what is going on. They are easy to read and have a wealth of information.

If you have a question, search the documentation, ask a question in the community forum or contact support.

Upgrading

When a new version of uberAgent is released you might want to upgrade your installation. Here's how to do that.

More Information

Take a look at our blog articles or follow us on Twitter.

About uberAgent

July 9, 2024

uberAgent is an innovative Windows and macOS user experience monitoring (UXM) and endpoint security analytics (ESA) product.

uberAgent UXM highlights include detailed information about **boot and logon duration**, application unresponsiveness detection, **network reliability** drill-downs, process startup duration, **application usage** metering, browser performance, **web app** metrics, and **Citrix** insights. These varied system performance and reliability aspects are smartly brought together in the Experience Score dashboard.

uberAgent ESA excels with a sophisticated **Threat Detection Engine**, endpoint security & compliance rating, the uAQL query language, detection of **risky activity**, DNS query monitoring, hash calculation, registry monitoring, and Authenticode signature verification. uberAgent ESA comes with **Sysmon and Sigma rule converters**, a graphical rule editor, and uses a simple yet powerful query language instead of XML.

Products: UXM & ESA

July 9, 2024

uberAgent is made up of **two products**: uberAgent **UXM** and uberAgent **ESA**.

uberAgent UXM: Digital Employee Experience (DEX)

uberAgent UXM covers all aspects of digital employee experience (DEX) on any Windows or macOS endpoint. uberAgent works equally well in virtual machines as on physical PCs. It has been optimized to meet the requirements of the world's most demanding organizations, with **proven scalability** to hundreds of thousands of endpoints.

uberAgent UXM determines **application reliability** KPIs, finds issues with network connectivity, collects detailed inventory information, and shows which applications are used when and how often, to name but a small subset of its impressive features. In addition to the above, uberAgent UXM has some of the most **comprehensive Citrix monitoring** capabilities. uberAgent's browser monitoring functionality provides detailed insights into **web app usage** and performance.

More Info on uberAgent UXM

Take a look at the uberAgent UXM features and configuration documentation.

uberAgent ESA: Endpoint Security Analytics

uberAgent UXM and uberAgent ESA are deeply integrated. uberAgent UXM provides rich context and metadata, while uberAgent ESA adds deep security visibility. With the combination of ESA and UXM, you need **only one agent** for digital employee experience, performance, and security. This guarantees the smallest possible footprint on the endpoint. With its flexible and open architecture, uberAgent ESA is the **perfect complement to EDR/antivirus products**.

uberAgent ESA's powerful Threat Detection Engine helps businesses **identify risky behavior**, unusual communications, suspicious executables, and common vulnerabilities. The product ships with an extensive predefined ruleset covering some of the most significant endpoint security use cases. Extending ESA's rules is easily possible and highly encouraged.

More Info on uberAgent ESA

Take a look at the uberAgent ESA features and configuration documentation.

Components: Agents & Apps

July 9, 2024

uberAgent consists of **two main components**: the actual agent runs on the endpoints you want to be monitored, sending the data it collects to the configured backend either directly or via Splunk's Universal Forwarder. The second main component, implemented as a set of Splunk apps, provides dashboards, visualizations, searches, and reports.

The Agent

uberAgent's data collecting component is a lightweight agent that runs independently of any runtimes or frameworks. The agent's footprint is so small that it is truly unobtrusive on the monitored endpoints and does not affect user density.

Where other products rely on operating system sources such as performance counters, WMI, or similar unfiltered data, uberAgent comes with its own metrics. Instead of raw data uberAgent gives you **information that matters** (see uberAgent's list of metrics). The agent is highly configurable: metrics can be turned on or off individually, the **data collection frequency** can be chosen freely, denylists and allowlists (supporting regular expressions) enable finegrained control. This ensures that only data you really need is sent to the backend for indexing.

Browser Extensions

uberAgent's endpoint agent is complemented by browser extensions, which enable uberAgent to collect performance and usage metrics from web apps, too. Extensions are available for all major browsers.

The Splunk Apps

Multiple Splunk apps help process and visualize the data collected by the agent. The **indexer app** lives on Splunk indexers and mainly creates uberAgent's index and data input. **Dashboard apps** implement the user interface, providing different views into the collected data. uberAgent comes with two dashboard apps: one for **uberAgent UXM** and another for **uberAgent ESA**.

uberAgent's main apps are complemented by special-purpose apps that offer a different view of the existing uberAgent data, such as the **uberAgent Helpdesk** app.

Most dashboards are searchable and have extensive filtering capabilities to give you a fast and powerful way of isolating specific data. Time range pickers make it easy to go back to the exact time a problem occurred.

uberAgent makes full use of Splunk's advanced UI components to display a beautiful user interface that fluidly adapts to screen width and device type. As a result, it works equally well on a tablet as on a PC or Mac.

Alternative Backends

uberAgent supports several backends in addition to Splunk: Azure Monitor, Elasticsearch, and Apache Kafka. Please note that at this time support is limited to sending data from the endpoint agent to the backend. Dashboards are only available for Splunk.

System Requirements

July 9, 2024

Backend

Splunk

Operating system: all that are supported by Splunk

Splunk version: Splunk Enterprise 7.0 or newer or Splunk Cloud (details).

We only support uberAgent on Splunk software that is officially supported by Splunk (details).

Endpoints

Windows

Operating system:

- Windows 7
- Windows 8
- Windows 8.1
- Windows 10
- Windows 11
- Windows Server 2008 R2
- Windows Server 2012
- Windows Server 2012 R2
- Windows Server 2016
- Windows Server 2019
- Windows Server 2022

All Windows versions are supported in 32-bit (where applicable) and 64-bit. We only support uberAgent on Windows versions that are officially supported by Microsoft.

Windows Agent Service Account The main component of uberAgent's endpoint agent is a system service that needs to run as the local SYSTEM account because that is required by some APIs.

macOS

Operating system:

• macOS 10.15.6 (Catalina) or above

Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops, Microsoft RDS, VMware Horizon View

Remote desktop session hosts (e.g. Citrix XenApp/CVAD, VMware Horizon View, Microsoft RDS) are explicitly supported. The same applies to any kind of virtual desktop (e.g. Citrix XenDesktop/CVAD, VMware View).

Windows Virtual Desktop

uberAgent supports Windows Virtual Desktop (WVD) environments running on Microsoft Azure.

IaaS (AWS EC2, Azure VMs)

uberAgent supports cloud infrastructure as a service offerings such as Amazon AWS EC2, Azure VMs, and similar in any region.

Browser Extensions

Chrome

Google Chrome 41 or newer

Edge

Microsoft Edge 80 or newer

Internet Explorer

Microsoft Internet Explorer 11

Firefox

Mozilla Firefox 50 or newer

Endpoint Agent Features

Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Site Monitoring

• CVAD delivery controller version 7.6 or newer

Citrix ADC Monitoring

- At least PowerShell version 3.0
- At least Citrix ADC firmware version 10.5

Citrix Cloud Monitoring

• Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Remote PowerShell SDK

Alternative Backends

Apache Kafka

- Confluent REST Proxy 5.4.x or newer
- Confluent Schema Registry 5.4.x or newer
- Any Apache Kafka version supported by the Confluent components above

Elasticsearch & Kibana

- At least Elasticsearch 7.12.x
- At least Kibana 7.12.x

Microsoft Azure Log Analytics

• No specific requirements

Changelog and Release Notes

July 9, 2024

Version 7.0

New features

• **Citrix session monitoring (Windows) [B19]:** uberAgent now determines bandwidth usage per Citrix HDX virtual channel, records applied Citrix session policies & collects important session state information (including video codec and color space).

- Elasticsearch 8 [B274]: added support for Elasticsearch 8 and Elasticsearch data streams.
- Event triggers for timers (Windows) [B267]: new event-based trigger option for timers to collect data when something happens, e.g., a user logs on. Event triggers are compatible with classic timers that collect data at fixed intervals.
- **Intelligent disk buffering [B636]:** evolution of the persistent output queue introduced with 6.2. Events are sent directly to the backend if possible; events are only buffered to disk if network connectivity is unavailable.
- **MITRE ATT&CK integration [B561]:** all uberAgent ESA rules now come with MITRE ATT&CK technique ID annotations. MITRE ATT&CK technique information is displayed in the *Activity Monitoring Events* dashboard.
- Nutanix Frame integration (Windows) [B702]: uberAgent now collects session metrics for Nutanix Frame sessions.
- **Performance counters (Windows) [B262, B674]:** new dashboard for Windows performance counters; support for wildcards in counter paths.
- **Process statistics (Windows) [B517]:** uberAgent now collects additional process information, e.g., handle count, private & virtual memory usage, priority, and page faults.
- **Protected processes (Windows) [B626]:** uberAgent now also collects data from protected processes (e.g., EDR & antivirus products).
- **Splunk Enterprise Security [B561]:** new Splunk *uberAgent ESA Enterprise Security companion app* to integrate ESA metrics in Splunk's *Risk Based Alerting* with support for event annotations (MITRE ATT&CK and others).
- System time change resilience (Windows) [187]: durations and other time measurements are now determined correctly even if the interval overlaps with system time changes.

Improvements

- Activity monitoring [B730]: the converted Sigma ruleset has been updated.
- Application errors (macOS) [B634]: the sourcetype uberAgent: Application: Errors is now supported for application crashes with a corresponding system report in .ips format (Monterey).
- **Application errors (macOS) [B634]:** the sourcetype uberAgent: Application: Errors now supports the fields ModulePath and ModuleVersion on macOS as well.
- Application errors (macOS) [B634]: the sourcetype uberAgent: Application: Errors now contains two additional fields on macOS: ProcImageUUID and ModuleImageUUID. These fields allow the unique identification of a crashed binary image.
- **Application identification (macOS) [B686]:** application versions are now reported uniformly in the standard macOS format.
- Authenticode signature verification [B705]: new property IsSignedByOSVendor for Process, Parent, and Image.

- Boot monitoring (Windows) [1736]: improved determination of parent process properties.
- **Browsers [B579]:** when configuring full URL monitoring, query parameters in the component detail specification are now interpreted as regular expressions. This makes it possible to use wildcards or to specify more sophisticated patterns that define which query parameters are to be included in the collected data. This feature requires at least version 3.1.0 of the uberAgent browser extensions. The uberAgent Internet Explorer add-on does not support this.
- **Citrix Cloud monitoring [I593]:** avoid parallel determination of Citrix Cloud metrics and Citrix authentication token. This only resulted in an error within the log file if an invalid Cloud configuration exists.
- **Citrix Cloud monitoring [I605]:** use the ConfigFlag: NetworkCommunicationTimeoutMs for all Citrix Cloud network calls.
- **Citrix Cloud monitoring [B644]:** exchanged deprecated Trust Service Flow API with OAuth 2.0 API.
- **Citrix Cloud monitoring (Windows) [B687]:** use configuration option for disabling or ignoring TLS certificate revocation (CRL) checks for HTTPS transmissions.
- **Configuration (macOS) [B558]:** the timer setting Persist interval is now supported on macOS, too.
- **Configuration** [**B563**, **I638**]: any configuration stanza can now be platform-specific using platform=Windows or platform=macOS in its configuration.
- **Configuration (Windows) [B652]:** the new section ActivityMonitoringRule_Filter adds a new allow-/denylist to configure [ActivityMonitoringRule] entries.
- **Dashboards [B19]:** new dashboards *Citrix Session Protocol Insights*, *Citrix Session Configuration Details*.
- **Dashboards** [**B19**]: in case of a Citrix session, additional information is displayed on the *Analyze timechart* and *Single User Detail* dashboards.
- **Experience Score [B547]:** new individual dashboards for machine, session, and application scores for detailed analysis of scores.
- Experience Score [B547]: better search performance for score calculation.
- **Experience Score [B659]:** scores are no longer aggregated for the past day at midnight. Instead, scores stay in raw format in the score index.
- Installer (macOS) [B627]: templates for configuration files are now installed to /Library /Application Support/uberAgent/Config Templates and copied to the parent directory only if the file does not already exist in the parent directory.
- Logging (Windows) [1733]: removed unnecessarily logged messages if it is impossible to determine a Remote Desktop client IP.
- Logon monitoring (Windows) [1570]: improved logon/logoff monitoring for short-lived sessions.
- Logon monitoring (Windows) [1570]: fixed a rare circumstance where logon monitoring end is not detected correctly.

- Machine inventory (Windows) [1530]: determine correct user-friendly OS version string for in-place Windows upgrades.
- Machine inventory (Windows) [B677]: virtual machine detection is more accurate now and should not emit false positive results in VM hosts anymore.
- Machine inventory (Windows) [B678]: determine hypervisor vendor name and display it in single machine dashboard.
- **Machine inventory (macOS)[B693]:** in addition to the detection if macOS is running in a virtual machine, the hypervisor vendor is now detected as well.
- Network monitoring (macOS) [B633]: network connection failures are now determined on macOS, too.
- **Process details (macOS) [B557]:** the uberAgent:Session:ProcessDetail field ProcNetKBPS is now determined on macOS, too.
- Service (Windows) [B728]: increased default values for maximum number of elements in internal hashes list.
- Service (Windows) [I622]: stop error metrics are reported for Event Log events with IDs 1001 and 41.
- **Splunk [B607]:** implemented a new Splunk data model architecture.
- **Splunk [B666]:** enabled auto-skewing for all saved searches.
- **Splunk [B667]:** added sc_admin permissions to meet Splunk Cloud requirements.
- **Splunk** [**B679**]: added more CIM fields for the source types uberAgent:Process: ProcessStartup (uberAgent UXM) and uberAgent:Process:ProcessStop (uberAgent ESA). *Thanks to Alexander Schüller!*
- **Tagging (Windows) [B507]:** changed user/host tags determination from a hard-coded interval to a new timer metric *UserTags* and *HostTags*.
- Tagging (Windows) [1657, 1758]: improved determination of user tags.
- uAQL (Windows) [B592]: added support for reading registry data in uAQL queries.

Bugfixes

- Application errors (macOS) [I591]: fixed very rare doubly reported crash of uberAgent itself.
- Application errors (macOS) [I600]: events with the sourcetype uberAgent: Application : Errors are now sent with the timestamp of the crash, not the timestamp of the detection of a crash.
- Application errors (macOS) [I608]: the field FaultOffset in the sourcetype uberAgent :Application:Errors was erroneously sent as an absolute address instead of an offset relative to the base image address.
- Application errors (macOS) [1719]: events of the sourcetype uberAgent: Application: Errors might have been empty in some rare cases in which multiple crashes occurred in a very short time frame.

- **Application identification (Windows) [I529]:** all Windows 11 UWP applications and their app names are now determined correctly.
- **Application identification (macOS) [I602]:** the formatting of the field AppVersion now follows the macOS versioning convention of version (buildnumber) e.g. 1.2.3 (4567).
- Application identification (Windows) [1696]: Java AppName and AppID identification was sometimes incorrect.
- Authenticode signature verification (Windows) [B626]: fixed a very rare case where no hash was calculated for an executable.
- Authenticode signature verification (Windows) [1539]: CPU usage for Authenticode validation of executables significantly reduced.
- Boot monitoring (Windows) [129]: the field AutostartServicesMs was empty on Windows 10 or newer.
- Browsers (macOS) [I626]: fixed faulty filtering of invalid data sent from Firefox.
- **Citrix Cloud monitoring [I565]:** metrics collection was stopped for all Cloud instances if authentication failed for one such instance.
- **Citrix site/Cloud monitoring (Windows) [1574]:** Citrix metrics were not determined for older Citrix versions.
- **Daemon (macOS) [I540]:** introduced controlled shutdown of uberAgent, and fixed race condition in ES client.
- **Daemon (macOS)** [I567]: fixed cases where uberAgent would crash upon shutdown.
- **Dashboards** [1545]: fixed experience score chart error after drilldown from *User Sessions* to *Analyze Data Over Time* dashboard.
- **Dashboards [1577]:** fixed drilldown on the data table on the dashboard *Process UI Unresponsiveness*.
- **Dashboards [I582]:** fixed wrong distinct counts for applications and users on the dashboards *Application Network Issues* and *Machine Network Issues*.
- **Dashboards** [**I598**]: fixed wrong includes on *Machine Storage* dashboards that caused JavaScript errors with Splunk version 8.2.5.
- **Dashboards [I601]:** reimplemented custom single value visualization to fix JavaScript error in Splunk Cloud.
- **Dashboards** [I651]: filters were not applied on the chart *Average logon duration over time* on the dashboard *User Session Overview*.
- Dashboards [1712]: fixed wrong network and performance timechart calculations.
- **Dashboards** [1743]: the *Power button timestamp* field in the table *Stop error detail* on the dashboard *Stop Errors (Blue Screen & Power Loss)* showed a misleading timestamp when power button button was not pressed.
- Dashboards [1753]: removed deprecated JS/CSS includes from various dashboards.
- **Dashboards** [1778]: fixed drilldown on the *Process DNS* dashboard for process names containing spaces.

- DNS query monitoring (Windows) [1555]: fixed high CPU load with many DNS entries.
- DNS query monitoring [I727]: the field ProcGUID of sourcetype uberAgentESA: Process:DnsQuery was empty.
- Event data filtering [1546]: clearing or changing fields now applies to each receiver individually.
- **Experience Score [B547]:** added missing application scores to the Single Application Detail dashboard.
- Experience Score [1537]: fixed errors in the machine and application score calculations.
- **GPU (Windows) [I721]:** fixed rare issue during determination of GPU metrics that caused a warning message about too high GPU compute usage.
- **GPU (Windows) [1760]:** the GpuUsageEngine field GpuEngineComputeUsagePercent was always zero if more than one graphic card is present.
- **GPU (Windows)** [1771]: the GpuUsageEngine metric was not sent on some non-English Windows systems.
- In-session helper (macOS) [1735]: fixed erroneous restarts if using multiple profiles under Chrome.
- **Installer (macOS) [1701]:** added a grace period of up to sixty seconds to allow uberAgent to send all pending events in case of a shutdown.
- **Kafka** [1746]: the schema was changed to avoid warnings in the REST log file like: *Ignored the uberAgent_Application_SoftwareUpdateInventory.time.logicalType property.*
- License verification (macOS) [I569]: fixed an issue where license files containing non-ASCII characters could not be verified.
- Logging [1442]: reduced CPU load by improving logger performance.
- Logging [1490]: logging of http receiver errors and warnings only once per host.
- Logging [1564]: ConfigFlag TraceLogFilterExpression is checked only for trace log messages.
- Logon monitoring (Windows) [I617]: fixed a rare issue where logon monitoring could crash the uberAgent.exe process.
- Network monitoring (macOS) [I365]: removed unreliable pcap statistics from logging.
- Network monitoring (macOS) [1550]: fixed rare cases of miscalculated values for NetTargetSendJitterMs,NetTargetSendLatencyMs and NetTargetSendLatencyInitial
- Network monitoring (macOS) [1589]: fixed overflow in hash calculation, which could lead to memory corruption.
- Network monitoring (macOS) [I610]: fixed differing metrics between Windows and macOS.
- Network monitoring (macOS) [1676]: fixed wrong timestamps for DNS query events.
- **Network monitoring (Windows) [I687]:** uberAgent's network driver could slow down network transfers or freeze the system with some network drivers, e.g., Nutanix VirtIO Ethernet Adapter.
- Persistent output queue [1527]: events would be lost if Elasticsearch, Kafka or Azure Monitor

backends were not reachable at service shutdown.

- **Persistent output queue (Windows) [1528]:** updated the receiver server URL within the persistent output queue file if needed.
- **Persistent output queue [I729]:** fixed issue during service start if corrupt persistent output queue files exist.
- **Process monitoring (macOS) [I563]:** events could no longer be processed if more than 100k processes had been created within a short timeframe (PID wrapping).
- **Process monitoring (Windows) [1599]:** fixed rare issue during determination of process image path.
- **Process monitoring (macOS) [1705]:** fixed possible crash while handling events generated by the Endpoint Security framework.
- Process startup (macOS) [I503]: fixed missing process user for short-lived processes.
- **Process startup (macOS) [I516]:** fixed cases where short process lifetimes and faulty lookups created inconsistent AppIDs.
- **Process startup (macOS) [I628]:** fixed bug in retrieval of the process name for sourcetype ProcessStartup.
- **Process startup (macOS) [1749]:** the field SessionID is now available for sourcetype uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup. Please also note the corresponding release notes.
- Scheduled task monitoring [I559]: made use of Splunk macros for each dataset's datamodel.
- Service (Windows) [1776]: fixed rare issue that trimmed whitespaces while parsing command line output of started scripts.
- Sessions (Windows) [1584]: fixed rare issue during determination of session connection information.
- Sessions (Windows) [B702]: when no data for the field SessionClientHwIdCtx2 could be determined, the field's content was 0 instead of empty.
- Splunk CIM data model [I560]: added missing *report* tag for processes.
- **Splunk** [**I588**]: removed the usage of search macros in eventtypes.conf.

Release notes

- **Configuration [B521]:** the timer setting Thread priority was marked as deprecated and removed from the default configuration.
- **Configuration [B652]:** the configuration stanza [ActivityMonitoringRule] now has a new mandatory setting: RuleId.
- **Configuration** [I605]: new ConfigFlag: NetworkCommunicationTimeoutMs.
- Configuration (macOS) [1749]: the field SessionID of sourcetype uberAgent: Process:ProcessStartup is only available if both metrics SessionDetail and ProcessStartup are configured to run in the same timer. This also applies to SessionDetail

and ProcessDetail(Full).

- **Dashboards** [B19]: removed dashboard *Session Info: Citrix* and merged its content into *Citrix Session Configuration Details*.
- Elasticsearch 8 [B274]: the field time was changed to @timestamp to support Elasticsearch data streams.
- Libraries [B729]: updated Boost to version 1.78.
- Libraries [B729]: updated curl to version 7.81.0.
- Libraries [B729]: replaced the stand-alone version of Asio with Boost Asio.
- Libraries [B729]: replaced the RapidJSON library with the nlohmann JSON library.
- **Persistent output queue [B636]:** intelligent disk buffering via the persistent output queue is now enabled by default. This can be changed through the receiver configuration setting PersistentOutputQueue.
- Sourcetype [B19]: new sourcetype uberAgent:CitrixSession:VirtualChannelDetail with fields: SessionGUID, SessionUser, VirtualChannelVendorName, VirtualChannelData , VirtualChannelDataVolumeOutputMB.
- Sourcetype [B19]: new sourcetype uberAgent:CitrixSession:SessionConfig with fields: SessionGUID, SessionUser, AudioActualPriority, AudioPolicyAllowMicrophonel ,AudioPolicyAllowRedirection, AudioPolicyPriority, AudioPolicySoundQuality , CdmActualPriority, CdmVolumes, CdmPolicyAllowDriveRedirection, CdmPolicyPriority,CdmPolicyReadOnly,DisplayMode,ThinwireActualPriority ,ThinwireColorDepth,ThinwireComponentEncoder,ThinwireHardwareEncodeInUse , ThinwireVideoCodecType, ThinwireColorspace, ThinwireVideoCodecUse, ThinwirePolicyFps,ThinwirePolicyPriority,ThinwirePolicyUseHardwareEncoding ,ThinwirePolicyUseVideoCodec,ThinwirePolicyVisualQuality,FramehawkActualPri ,FramehawkPolicyPriority,D3DActualPriority,D3DPolicyAeroRedirection ,D3DPolicyGraphicsQuality,D3DPolicyPriority,GraphicsActualPriority ,GraphicsPolicyDisplayDegradeNotifyUser,GraphicsPolicyDisplayDegradePolicy ,GraphicsPolicyICAListenerPortNumber,NetworkPolicySessionReliabilityPort

, NetworkPolicySessionReliabilityTimeout, PrinterActualPriority, PrinterSessionPrinter,PrinterPolicyAllowRedirection,PrinterPolicyAutoCreate ,PrinterPolicyPriority,USBActualPriority,USBPolicyAllowPNPRedirection ,USBPolicyAllowUSBSupport,USBPolicyPriority.

- Sourcetype [B517]: new sourcetype uberAgent:Process:ProcessStatistics with fields: ProcHandleCount, ProcThreadCount, ProcPriority, ProcPrivateMB, ProcVirtualSizeMB, ProcPageFaultsPS, ProcPageFileMB, ProcName, ProcID, ProcGUID, ProcUser and AppId.
- **Sourcetype** [B674]: new sourcetype uberAgent:System:PerformanceCounter with fields: PerformanceCounterObject, PerformanceCounterInstance,

PerformanceCounterName,PerformanceCounterValue.

- **Sourcetype** [B678]: uberAgent:System:MachineInventory has new field(s): HwHypervisorVendor.
- Sourcetype [B19]: uberAgent:Session:SessionDetailhasnewfield(s):SessionRoundTripTi, SessionFps,SessionTransportProtocols.
- Sourcetype (macOS) [B634]: the sourcetype uberAgent:Application:Errors no longer contains data in the field ProcTimestamp on macOS, since this metric can be confusing, e.g., if an application crashes during an update or the binary on disk was deleted during runtime.
- Sourcetype [B675]: uberAgent:Citrix:Applications has new field(s): CustomerId
- Sourcetype [B675]: uberAgent:Citrix:Catalogs has new field(s): CustomerId.
- Sourcetype [B675]: uberAgent:Citrix:DesktopGroups has new field(s): CustomerId
- **Sourcetype** [B675]: uberAgent:Citrix:Machines has new field(s): CustomerId.
- Sourcetype [B675]: uberAgent:Citrix:PublishedDesktops has new field(s): CustomerId.
- **Sourcetype** [**B674**]: replaced KV sourcetype uberAgent:PerformanceCounter: with CSV sourcetype uberAgent:System:PerformanceCounter.
- **Sourcetype** [**B672**]: uberAgent:Application:ApplicationUsage has been removed (it was marked as deprecated as of version 6.1.1).
- Sourcetype: the sourcetypes uberAgent:Citrix:Hypervisor, uberAgent: OnOffTransition:SlowSMSSInitanduberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowUserPolicy are now marked as deprecated. They have been removed from the uberAgent UXM data models.
- **Splunk:** the minimum required Splunk version is now 7.0 (formerly 6.6).
- **Splunk data models [B607]:** removed the data models *uberAgent*, *uberAgent_Score*, *uberAgent60m*, *uberAgent_ESA*.
- **Splunk data models [B607]:** added the uberAgent UXM data models *uberAgentUXM_Application*, *uberAgentUXM_Citrix*, *uberAgentUXM_CitrixADC*, *uberAgentUXM_CitrixSession*, *uberAgentUXM_License*, *uberAgentUXM_Logoff*, *uberAgentUXM_Logon*, *uberAgentUXM_OnOffTransition*, *uberAgentUXM_Process*, *uberAgentUXM_Score*, *uberAgentUXM_Session*, *uberAgentUXM_System*, *uberAgentUXM_Tags*.
- **Splunk data models [B607]:** added the uberAgent ESA data models *uberAgentESA_ActivityMonitoring*, *uberAgentESA_Process*, *uberAgentESA_System*.

Known issues

- **Boot duration (Windows):** the metrics TotalBootTimeMs, MainPathBootTimeMs and PostBootTimeMs cannot be determined for every system boot.
- Browsers/IE add-on (Windows): metrics are not collected on page reload.
- Browsers/IE add-on (Windows): metrics are collected incompletely for the configured start page.
- **Browsers/IE add-on (Windows):** monitoring does not work if IE is published from Citrix Virtual Apps. It does work from Citrix Virtual Desktops, however.
- **Browsers/Firefox add-on:** if the option privacy.resistFingerprinting is set to true, browser metrics are not available due to invalid data being sent from Firefox.
- **Citrix ADC:** in very rare cases, the content of the Virtual Server Performance field vServerName contains spaces in wrong places.
- **Citrix site monitoring (Windows):** data collection issue if the Citrix Remote Powershell SDK (required for Citrix Cloud monitoring) is installed on a CVAD controller.
- **Citrix XA/XD Machines (Windows):** when running the Citrix VDA on a Citrix Delivery Controller, some per-machine information is missing.
- Experience score [1377]: scheduled searches generate three warnings in Splunk's __internal index every 30 minutes. The messages look like the following: DateParserVerbose Failed to parse timestamp in first MAX_TIMESTAMP_LOOKAHEAD (128) characters of event. However, there is no impact on uberAgent's functional-ity.
- GPU (Windows) [I33]: values for the fields ComputeUsagePercentAllEngines, ComputeUsagePercentEngine0 and similar can be higher than 100 with Intel Iris GPUs on Windows Server 2016 1607.
- Kafka [1291]: in rare cases sending data to Kafka results in a SEC_E_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL error message in the logfile. This should have no effect; the transmission is repeated and succeeds on the second try.
- Network monitoring (Windows) [1815]: network metrics may be missing: 1) after resuming from a low-power state (e.g., suspend), or 2) after certain disastrous network events such as a crash of the default gateway.
- **Performance [I372] (macOS):** running uberAgent has a noticeable impact on I/O performance of small writes. If the config flag DisableESFileSystemMonitoring is enabled, performance is not impacted, but the fields ProcIOWriteCount and ProcIOPSWrite are not available in uberAgent:Process:ProcessDetail.
- Update inventory (Windows): not all installed Windows updates may be reported due to API limitations.
- Volume inventory (macOS): the encryption status of mounted read-only APFS snapshots may not be reported due to API limitations. This includes the root directory volume in a default installation of macOS.

Default Configuration

July 9, 2024

This page lists uberAgent's default configuration that is in effect if the endpoint agent is installed without making any changes.

uberAgent can be configured via config files or via Active Directory Group Policy (see configuration options).

uberAgent.conf

July 22, 2024

uberAgent.conf is uberAgent's main configuration file. It includes additional configuration files for uberAgent ESA which are maintained in the uberAgent-ESA-rules GitHub repository where they're updated frequently.

The content of the uberAgent.conf file that ships with uberAgent is listed below. An alternative configuration file that is optimized for data volume is available, too.

```
1 #
2 # This is the default configuration file for uberAgent
3 # On Windows, place it in the same directory as uberAgent.exe
4
  #
5 # On macOS, this file must be located in /Library/Application Support/
      uberAgent. Make sure to save changes to this file as uberAgent.conf.
6 # uberAgent-default.conf serves as a fallback, and is overwritten with
      the most current default configuration during updates.
7
8 #
  # Documentation: /en-us/uberagent/7-0-0/installation/configuration-
9
      through-config-file.html
10 #
11
13 #
14 # Products
15 #
16 # a) UXM (User Experience Monitoring)
17
  #
18 #
        This is the default product. It is always enabled.
19 #
20 # b) ESA (Endpoint Security Analytics)
21 #
        ESA is an optional add-on product that requires UXM to work.
22 #
      Please note that ESA must be licensed independently of UXM.
```

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

```
23 #
24 # Configurable settings in this section:
25 #
      Setting name: EnableESA
26 #
      Description: Enables the Endpoint Security Analytics product
27 #
28 #
      Valid values: true | false
29 #
      Default: false
30 #
      Required: no
31 #
32
  *****
34 [ProductComponents]
35 EnableESA = true
36
38 #
39 # General configuration
40 #
41 # Configurable settings in this section:
42 #
43 #
      Setting name: DebugMode
      Description: When in debug mode, uberAgent's log file is more
44 #
      verbose, providing more detail on what is going on.
45 #
     Valid values: true | false
46 #
     Default: false
47 #
     Required: no
48 #
49 #
      Setting name: LogFileCount
     Description: Number of log files to keep (current + historical).
50 #
      When exceeded, the oldest log file is deleted.
      Valid values: any positive integer
51 #
52 #
      Default: 5
53 #
      Required: no
54 #
55 #
      Setting name: EncryptUserNames
56 #
      Description: If enabled, user and domain names are encrypted in the
      agent before being sent off to Splunk. This can be useful for
      compliance with privacy regulations.
      Valid values: true | false
57 #
58 #
     Default: false
59 # Required: no
60 #
      Setting name: LicenseFilePath
61 #
62 # Description: Path to a directory where uberAgent searches for
      license files. For more details see /en-us/uberagent/7-0-0/uxm-
      features-configuration/central-license-file-management.html
63 #
      Valid values: Any valid path (local or UNC)
64 #
     Default: empty
65 # Required: no
66 #
67 #
      Setting name: RegisterIEAddOn
      Description: Register or deregister uberAgent's Internet Explorer
68 #
      add-on through the service.
```

```
Valid values: 0 = do nothing, 1 = register the add-on, 2 =
69
   #
       deregister the add-on
        Default: 0
70 #
        Required: no
71 #
72
   #
73 #
        Setting name: BrowserDataCollection
        Description: Enable or disable data collection of uberAgent's
74 #
       browser extensions. Currently this setting is used only in our
       Firefox extension.
       Valid values: 0 = do nothing, 1 = enable data collection, 2 =
75
   #
       disable data collection
       Default: 1
76 #
        Required: no
77 #
78 #
79
   #
        Setting name: RegistryMonitoring
        Description: When disabled (false), no registry monitoring is
80 #
       performed. Registry monitoring requires ESA being enabled.
81 #
        Valid values: true | false
82 #
        Default: true
83 #
        Required: no
84 #
85 #
        Setting name: RemoteThreadMonitoring
86 #
        Description: When disabled (false), no remote thread monitoring is
       performed. Remote Thread monitoring requires ESA being enabled and
       Activity Monitoring being configured.
87
   #
       Valid values: true | false
       Default: true
88 #
89 #
       Required: no
90 #
91 #
        Setting name: ConfigFlags
92 #
        Description: Define additional implementation defined flags.
93 #
        Valid values: A comma- or semicolon-separated list of any of the
       following strings
94
   #
          - NoGatewayCheck
                                                 - disable the check for a
       configured Default Gateway for non-PPP network interfaces
          - IEIgnoreFrames
                                                 - disable determination of
95
   #
        performance data for frames in Internet Explorer
          - RegMonSvcDebugOutput
                                                 - enable Registry
96
   #
       Monitoring debug output to ProcMon
          - TLSRevocationChecksDisabled
                                                 - disable certificate
97 #
       revocation checks, e.g. during testing with self-signed certificates
        on the backend (Windows only)

    TLSRevocationChecksBestEffort

98 #
                                                 - ignore certificate
       revocation checks in case of missing or offline distribution points
       (Windows only). If both revocation check options are configured, the
        option above takes precedence. For more details on these two
       options see https://curl.se/libcurl/c/CURLOPT_SSL_OPTIONS.html
          - EnableESFileSystemMonitoring
                                                 - collects data for the
99 #
       fields ProcIOWriteCount and ProcIOPSWrite of the sourcetype
       ProcessDetail on macOS. May increase uberAgent's CPU utilization.
          - SessionHelperQueryDelayMs:NUMBER
                                               - delay between queries to
100 #
        in-session helper processes. Replace NUMBER with any integer \geq 0
       to specify the delay in ms.
```

101		matching the regular expression REGEX in the log, regardless of their log level. This includes trace-level messages not included with DebugMode = true . REGEX must match the complete source string.
102	#	- EnableSystemLog - send log entries to the system's native log system in addition to the log file. Only available on macOS.
103	#	<pre>- CitrixSDKMaxRecordCount:NUMBER - defines the - MaxRecordCount parameter for each Citrix (Remote) PowerShell SDK call. Replace NUMBER with any integer >= 0 (default is 1000).</pre>
104	#	- CitrixODataAPIMaximumAttempts:NUMBER - defines the maximum amount of repeating API queries if a query is responding with a not successful status code (default is 10).
105	#	- POQSendWaitDelayMs:NUMBER - defines the delay between two send attempts if the persistent output queue is processed (default is 500ms). Valid values are between 100 and 10000.
106	#	 NetworkCommunicationTimeoutMs:NUMBER - defines a timeout for network communication (default is 10000ms). Valid values are between 100 and 1000000.
107	#	<pre>- LockEnterMaxWaitMs:NUMBER - defines a duration in milliseconds if an internal locking mechanism took to long to enter/ succeed. A trace log message will be written. Valid values are >= 100 (default is 1000).</pre>
108	#	<pre>- LockHeldMaxWaitMs:NUMBER - defines a duration in milliseconds if an internal locking mechanism was held for more than the defined number. A trace log message will be written. Valid values are >= 100 (default is 1000).</pre>
109	#	Default: empty
110	#	Required: no
111	#	
112 113		#######################################
114		scellaneous]
115 116		ugMode = true
117 118	### #	#######################################
		ata receivers
	#	
121 122		berAgent sends data to the receivers configured here. f multiple [Receiver] sections are specified, data will be sent to EACH receiver. This can be overridden per Timer by specifying a comma-separated list of receivers.
123	# T	o load-balance and fail over between servers specify multiple comma- separated values for "Servers" in a SINGLE receiver section
124	#	
	# T	he documentation for the Persistent Output Queue options can be found here: /en-us/uberagent/7-0-0/advanced-topics/persistent-output -queue.html
	#	
127 128	# C #	onfigurable settings in this section:

```
Setting name: Name
129 #
130 #
        Description: Arbitrary name for the data receiver. If no persistent
        output queue is configured the name is used only internally.
       Otherwise the name is used as an appendix for the persistent output
       queue file name.
131 #
        Valid values: any string
132 #
        Default: empty
        Required: Required only if persistent output queue is activated for
133 #
        this receiver. In this case the name must be unique for all
        receivers.
134 #
135 #
        Setting name: Type
136 #
        Description: Receiver type.
137 #
        Valid values: Splunk | Elasticsearch | OMSLogAnalytics | Kafka
138 #
        Default: Splunk
139 #
        Required: yes
140 #
141 #
        Setting name: Protocol
142 #
        Description: How to send data to the backend.
           TCP uses a direct TCP connection
143 #
144 #
           HTTP sends to a REST endpoint via HTTP or HTTPS
145 #
           For type Splunk use TCP or HTTP, for all other types use HTTP.
146 #
        Valid values: TCP | HTTP
147 #
        Default: TCP
148 #
        Required: no
149 #
150 #
        Setting name: Servers
151 #
        Description: List of target servers/URLs.
152 #
        Valid values:
           TCP: comma-separated list of server:port, e.g.: localhost:19500,
153 #
        splunksrv:12345
154 #
           HTTP: comma-separated list of URLs starting with http or https.
155 #
              Splunk example: http://server1:8088, https://server2:8088
156 #
              OMS Log Analytics example: https://CUSTOMERID.ods.opinsights.
       azure.com
157 #
       Default: empty
158 #
        Required: yes
159
   #
160 #
        Setting name: RESTToken
        Description: Authentication token required by the Splunk HTTP Event
161 #
        Collector and by OMS Log Analytics.
          For Type OMSLogAnalytics use the primary or the secondary key for
162 #
        the workspace.
          For Type Elasticsearch credentials in format
163 #
```

uberAgent-data-volume-optimized.conf

July 22, 2024

The following is the uberAgent-data-volume-optimized.conf configuration file that ships with uberAgent. It can be used in place of the default configuration file if the data volume generated by the agent needs to be minimized (details).

```
1 #
2 # This is a configuration file for uberAgent optimized for small data
      volume.
3 # To use it on Windows in place of the default configuration:
     - rename the default configuration file uberAgent.conf to uberAgent
4 #
      .conf.bak
5 #
     - rename this file to uberAgent.conf
     - place this file in the same directory as uberAgent.exe
6
  #
  # To use it on macOS in place of the default configuration:
8
9 # - rename the default configuration file uberAgent.conf to uberAgent
     .conf.bak
      - rename this file to uberAgent.conf
10 #
11 #
      - place this file in the same directory as uberAgent.exe
12
13 #
14 # Documentation: /en-us/uberagent/7-0-0/installation/configuration-
      through-config-file.html
15 #
16
18 #
19
  # Products
20
  #
  # a) UXM (User Experience Monitoring)
21
22
  #
        This is the default product. It is always enabled.
23 #
24 #
25 # b) ESA (Endpoint Security Analytics)
26 #
        ESA is an optional add-on product that requires UXM to work.
27 #
      Please note that ESA must be licensed independently of UXM.
28 #
29 # Configurable settings in this section:
30 #
      Setting name: EnableESA
31 #
32 #
      Description: Enables the Endpoint Security Analytics product
     Valid values: true | false
33 #
      Default: false
34
  #
  #
      Required: no
  #
  37
39
  [ProductComponents]
40 EnableESA = true
41
43
  #
44 # General configuration
```

```
45 #
46 # Configurable settings in this section:
47 #
       Setting name: DebugMode
48 #
       Description: When in debug mode, uberAgent's log file is more
49 #
      verbose, providing more detail on what is going on.
       Valid values: true | false
50 #
       Default: false
51
   #
52 #
       Required: no
53 #
54 #
       Setting name: LogFileCount
       Description: Number of log files to keep (current + historical).
55 #
      When exceeded, the oldest log file is deleted.
56 #
       Valid values: any positive integer
57 #
       Default: 5
58 #
       Required: no
59 #
60 #
       Setting name: EncryptUserNames
61 #
       Description: If enabled, user and domain names are encrypted in the
       agent before being sent off to Splunk. This can be useful for
      compliance with privacy regulations.
       Valid values: true | false
62 #
63
   #
       Default: false
64 #
       Required: no
65 #
66 #
       Setting name: LicenseFilePath
67 # Description: Path to a directory where uberAgent searches for
      license files. For more details see /en-us/uberagent/7-0-0/uxm-
       features-configuration/central-license-file-management.html
68 #
       Valid values: Any valid path (local or UNC)
69 #
       Default: empty
70 #
       Required: no
71 #
72 #
       Setting name: RegisterIEAddOn
       Description: Register or deregister uberAgent's Internet Explorer
73 #
      add-on through the service.
      Valid values: 0 = do nothing, 1 = register the add-on, 2 =
74 #
      deregister the add-on
75 #
      Default: 0
76 #
       Required: no
77 #
78 #
       Setting name: BrowserDataCollection
      Description: Enable or disable data collection of uberAgent's
79 #
      browser extensions. Currently this setting is used only in our
      Firefox extension.
       Valid values: 0 = do nothing, 1 = enable data collection, 2 =
80 #
      disable data collection
81 #
      Default: 1
82 #
     Required: no
83 #
       Setting name: RegistryMonitoring
84 #
85 #
       Description: When disabled (false), no registry monitoring is
      performed. Registry monitoring requires ESA being enabled.
```

86	#	Valid values: true false
87	#	Default: true
88	#	Required: no
89	#	
90	#	Setting name: RemoteThreadMonitoring
91	#	Description: When disabled (false), no remote thread monitoring is
		performed. Remote Thread monitoring requires ESA being enabled and
		Activity Monitoring being configured.
92	#	Valid values: true false
	#	Default: true
94	#	Required: no
	#	Required. no
96		Satting name: ConfigElage
		Setting name: ConfigFlags
97		Description: Define additional implementation defined flags.
98	Ħ	Valid values: A comma- or semicolon-separated list of any of the
		following strings
99	#	- NoGatewayCheck - disable the check for a
		configured Default Gateway for non-PPP network interfaces
100	#	- IEIgnoreFrames - disable determination of
		performance data for frames in Internet Explorer
101	#	- RegMonSvcDebugOutput - enable Registry
		Monitoring debug output to ProcMon
102	#	 TLSRevocationChecksDisabled disable certificate
		revocation checks, e.g. during testing with self-signed certificates
		on the backend (Windows only)
103	#	 TLSRevocationChecksBestEffort ignore certificate
		revocation checks in case of missing or offline distribution points
		(Windows only). If both revocation check options are configured, the
		option above takes precedence. For more details on these two
		<pre>options see https://curl.se/libcurl/c/CURLOPT_SSL_OPTIONS.html</pre>
104	#	- EnableESFileSystemMonitoring - collects data for the
		fields ProcIOWriteCount and ProcIOPSWrite of the sourcetype
		ProcessDetail on macOS. May increase uberAgent's CPU utilization.
105	#	- SessionHelperQueryDelayMs:NUMBER - delay between queries to
		in-session helper processes. Replace NUMBER with any integer >= 0
		to specify the delay in ms.
106	#	- TraceLogFilterExpression:REGEX - include messages
100		matching the regular expression REGEX in the log, regardless of
		their log level. This includes trace-level messages not included
		with DebugMode = true . REGEX must match the complete source string.
107	#	- EnableSystemLog - send log entries to the
107	#	
		system's native log system in addition to the log file. Only
100	щ	available on macOS.
108	ff	- CitrixSDKMaxRecordCount:NUMBER - defines the -
		MaxRecordCount parameter for each Citrix (Remote) PowerShell SDK
100		call. Replace NUMBER with any integer >= 0 (default is 1000).
109	#	- CitrixODataAPIMaximumAttempts:NUMBER - defines the maximum
		amount of repeating API queries if a query is responding with a not
		successful status code (default is 10).
110	#	- POQSendWaitDelayMs:NUMBER - defines the delay
		between two send attempts if the persistent output queue is
		processed (default is 500ms). Valid values are between 100 and
		10000.

111	#	 NetworkCommunicationTimeoutMs:NUMBER - defines a timeout for network communication (default is 10000ms). Valid values are between 100 and 1000000.
112		- LockEnterMaxWaitMs:NUMBER - defines a duration in milliseconds if an internal locking mechanism took to long to enter/ succeed. A trace log message will be written. Valid values are >= 100 (default is 1000).
113	#	 LockHeldMaxWaitMs:NUMBER defines a duration in milliseconds if an internal locking mechanism was held for more than the defined number. A trace log message will be written. Valid values are >= 100 (default is 1000).
114	#	Default: empty
115	#	Required: no
116	#	
117 118	##	******
119	[M·	iscellaneous]
120 121		pugMode = true
122	##	*****
123	#	
124	# I	Data receivers
125	#	
126		uberAgent sends data to the receivers configured here.
127	# 3	If multiple [Receiver] sections are specified, data will be sent to EACH receiver. This can be overridden per Timer by specifying a comma-separated list of receivers.
128 129	# .	To load-balance and fail over between servers specify multiple comma- separated values for "Servers" in a SINGLE receiver section
130		The documentation for the Persistent Output Queue options can be found here: /en-us/uberagent/7-0-0/advanced-topics/persistent-output -queue.html
131		
		Configurable settings in this section:
133	#	Cattains memory Name
134 135		Setting name: Name Description: Arbitrary name for the data receiver. If no persistent
122	π	output queue is configured the name is used only internally. Otherwise the name is used as an appendix for the persistent output queue file name.
136	#	Valid values: any string
137	#	Default: empty
	#	Required: Required only if persistent output queue is activated for this receiver. In this case the name must be unique for all receivers.
139	#	
140	#	Setting name: Type
141	#	Description: Receiver type.
142	#	Valid values: Splunk Elasticsearch OMSLogAnalytics Kafka
143	#	Default: Splunk
144	#	Required: yes
145	#	

```
146 #
        Setting name: Protocol
147 #
        Description: How to send data to the backend.
148 #
           TCP uses a direct TCP connection
           HTTP sends to a REST endpoint via HTTP or HTTPS
149 #
150 #
           For type Splunk use TCP or HTTP, for all other types use HTTP.
151 #
       Valid values: TCP | HTTP
152 #
        Default: TCP
153 #
        Required: no
154 #
155 #
       Setting name: Servers
156 # Description: List of target servers/URLs.
157 #
       Valid values:
           TCP: comma-separated list of server:port, e.g.: localhost:19500,
158 #
        splunksrv:12345
           HTTP: comma-separated list of URLs starting with http or https.
159 #
160 #
              Splunk example: http://server1:8088, https://server2:8088
              OMS Log Analytics example: https://CUSTOMERID.ods.opinsights.
161 #
       azure.com
162 # Default: empty
163 #
       Required: yes
164 #
165 #
        Setting name: RESTToken
166 #
        Description: Authentication token required by the Splunk HTTP Event
        Collector and by OMS Log Analytics.
          For Type OMSLogAnalytics use the primary or the secondary key for
167 #
        the workspace.
          For Type Elasticsearch credentials in format
168 #
```

uberAgent-GPO-include.conf

July 9, 2024

The following is the uberAgent-GPO-include.conf configuration file that ships with uberAgent. This file is included in the default Group Policy configuration and contains settings that cannot be set via Group Policy.

New Release Information & Notifications

August 1, 2024

There are many ways to get notified about new uberAgent releases.

Citrix Blog

Citrix uberAgent blog URL

Citrix Downloads

Citrix Observability feed URL

Social Media

- Citrix Twitter
- Citrix LinkedIn
- Citrix Facebook
- Citrix Instagram

Email

You can subscribe to Citrix's newsletter on citrix.com/blogs.

Planning

July 9, 2024

The information in this section helps you plan uberAgent deployments.

Architecture Options

July 25, 2024

Backend Placement

Applies to: Splunk and alternative backends.

The backend service required by uberAgent can be installed or consumed in any setup that is supported by the backend product vendor. This includes:

- On-premises (physical or virtual machine)
- Backend vendor cloud offering such as Splunk Cloud
- Public cloud IaaS (virtual machine in a cloud such as AWS EC2, Azure VMs)

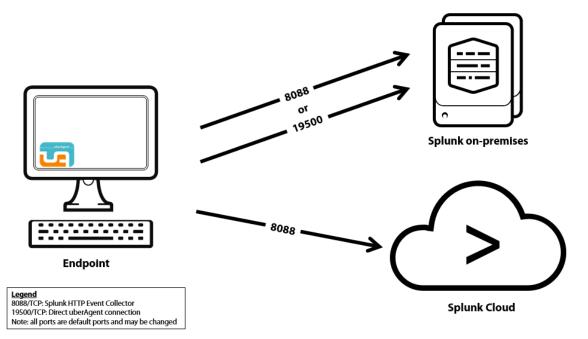
Note: vast limits does not operate backend servers for data storage and visualization. Backend servers such as Splunk are always operated by vast limits' customers or partners.

Endpoint to Backend Communication

Recommended: Direct

Applies to: Splunk and alternative backends.

In this recommended configuration uberAgent talks directly to the backend servers. This has the advantage that the overall footprint on the monitored endpoints is smaller compared to architecture options that require Splunk Universal Forwarder.



Configuration highlights

- **Communications:** uberAgent sends data directly from the endpoint to the backend servers
- **Splunk backends:** on the indexers, either a TCP port is opened or HTTP Event Collector is configured
- Alternative backends: uberAgent makes use of the backend's native REST API

Pros

- Smallest footprint
- Data can be transferred encrypted via HTTPS and authenticated with a REST token

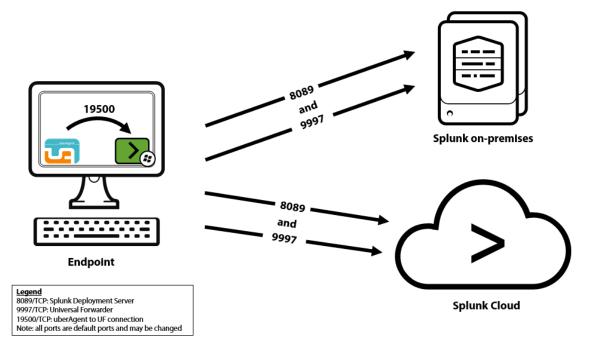
Alternative: Via Splunk Universal Forwarder

Applies to: Splunk backends only.

Note

Please note that with this configuration option, data is transmitted unencrypted over TCP from uberAgent to Splunks Universal Forwarder on the local machine. Therefore, we recommend that you use the direct connection as described before, which enables encrypted and authenticated data transmission.

Similar to Standalone mode, but uberAgent sends the data it collects to a locally installed Splunk Universal Forwarder. If you have deployed Universal Forwarder on your monitored endpoints anyway you might want the forwarder to handle all Splunk communications.



Configuration highlights

- **Communications:** uberAgent sends data to the local forwarder's TCP port which in turn sends data to the Splunk indexers
- Splunk Universal Forwarder: a TCP port is opened on each endpoint (for local access only)

Pros

- All Splunk communications are handled by Splunk components
- Additional data can be collected via Universal Forwarder (log files, Windows event logs, scripts)
- Collected data can optionally be persisted to disk before sending off to Splunk

Cons

- Larger footprint than the recommended architecture
- On the local machine, data is sent unencrypted and unauthenticated over TCP

Configuration Options

July 9, 2024

uberAgent can be configured by means of **configuration files** (all platforms) or via **Group Policy** (Windows).

Default Configuration

uberAgent's setup installs a default set of configuration files along with the agent binaries. This default configuration is maintained in the uberAgent Configuration GitHub repository. It is advisable to regularly check the GitHub repository for relevant configuration updates, specifically for uberAgent ESA's threat detections and security inventory checks.

Data Volume Optimized Configuration

A configuration optimized for data volume is available as an alternative to the default configuration.

Precedence

uberAgent looks for its configuration in the following locations.

Windows

- 1. Group Policy
- 2. ProgramData: %ProgramData%\vast limits\uberAgent\Configuration\
 uberAgent.conf
- 3. Installation directory: typically C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\ uberAgent.conf

The first configuration found is used exclusively. In other words: Group Policy overrides % ProgramData%, which overrides the installation directory.

macOS

1. /Library/Application Support/uberAgent/

How to Configure uberAgent

Configuration via Group Policy

To configure uberAgent via Group Policy, please follow these steps.

Configuration via Config Files

To configure uberAgent via configuration files, please follow these steps.

Antivirus Exclusions

August 2, 2024

It is recommended that specific folders are excluded from scanning by your antivirus product to ensure smooth operation of your uberAgent deployment. Include the following items to reduce the risk of false positives.

Configuration Files & Scripts

Platform	Path	Filetype
Windows	%ProgramData%\vast limits\uberAgent\ Configuration\	.conf
Windows	%ProgramFiles%\vast limits\uberAgent\	.conf
macOS	/Library/Application Support/uberAgent/	.conf
macOS	/Library/Application Support/uberAgent/ Config Templates/	.conf

Persistent Output Queue

Exclude the location where the POQ stores its files. The items below assume the default location. If you choose to use a different path, adjust accordingly.

Platform	Path	Filetype
Windows	%ProgramData%\vast limits\uberAgent\ Output Queue*	.db .db-shm .db-wal
macOS	/Library/Application Support/uberAgent/ Output Queue/*	.db .db-shm .db-wal

Splunk Data Volume Calculation

September 30, 2024

When uberAgent is used with Splunk as a backend, a Splunk license is required. Splunk is licensed by daily indexed data volume, i.e., you pay for the total amount of data you send to Splunk per day. How long that data is stored does not matter, only how much new data you add. uberAgent is one of the potentially many data sources that put data into Splunk, contributing to the total data volume.

Estimate or Measure

Customers have a vested interest in knowing how much data each Splunk add-on generates, so they can estimate costs before they buy. In the case of uberAgent, the data volume per host depends greatly on the environment, the types of applications used, the desktop configuration, background processes, the type of browser used and many other variables. For that reason, it is not possible to calculate the data volume with any reasonable accuracy without doing an actual proof of concept implementation (see below). However, if you just want some figures for a **very rough first calculation**, use the following values for typical clients and servers:

uberAgent UXM data volume

- Typical data volume per single-user client and working day: 25 MB
- Typical data volume per multi-user (Citrix CVAD/RDS) server and working day: 90 MB

uberAgent ESA data volume

Using uberAgent ESA in addition to uberAgent UXM will approximately double the data volume per client/server and working day.

Accurate data volume numbers

To get accurate numbers install uberAgent and go to the *Data Volume* dashboard (see below). You can significantly reduce the data volume through an optimized configuration.

Data Volume Dashboard

If you already have uberAgent installed, you can simply look up the generated data volume by going to the *Data Volume* dashboard:

uberAgent 7.0

splunk> App: uberAgent ~	helge v Messages v Settings v Activity v Help v Find
Search Pivot Machines \checkmark Sessions \checkmark	· Applications · Processes · On/Off Transitions ·
SBC/VDI 🗸 Licensing 🗸 Support 🗸	
Data Volume	f data generated by uberAgent.
uberAgent Versions Last 1 day Submit	
Total data volume This is the entire data volume generated by uberAg	jent in the selected time range.
623.81 мв	
Average data volume by host	
Avg. volume per host: #Hosts: 62.38 MB 10	

Make sure you have configured Splunk correctly or the data volume dashboard may not be able to display values for all metrics.

Reducing the Data Volume

Once you have your first installation set up you might want to fine-tune and possibly reduce the data volume. Luckily that is easily possible. Here is how to reduce uberAgent's data volume.

Splunk Sizing Resources and Recommendations

July 9, 2024

Sizing Splunk is not always trivial, especially if it is used for other use cases in addition to uberAgent. We generally recommend working with one of our partners.

That being said, this page lists some basic recommendations as well as resources that should help with sizing Splunk. Before we start, please keep in mind that the only generic answer any good consultant will give is: "it depends". Because it does.

Splunk Sizing Considerations

Hardware Resources: CPU and Disk

Splunk needs CPU and disk resources, RAM not so much (compared to some other workloads). Make sure you have enough disk space for the planned retention time as well as a disk subsystem that delivers good IOPS numbers.

Accelerated Data Model

uberAgent's Splunk app makes use of an accelerated data model which speeds up searches by about 50-100x. The data model's high-performance analytics store (HPAS) is located on the indexers. Generating the HPAS incurs some additional indexer CPU load and requires additional disk storage.

Heavy Forwarders

Splunk Heavy Forwarders (HFs) can often be a useful third tier, logically situated between the uberAgent endpoints and the Splunk indexers. If you are deploying uberAgent to tens of thousands of endpoints, keep in mind that high numbers of simultaneous network connections may place a significant load on the HFs. Monitor heavy forwarder performance and be prepared to scale out.

Splunk Sizing Recommendations

- 1. Always **start with a PoC** and closely monitor Splunk performance during that phase.
- 2. Measure uberAgent's data volume, keeping in mind that optimization is often possible.
- 3. Due to the accelerated data model, uberAgent's Splunk load profile is somewhat similar to Splunk's Enterprise Security (ES) app. When looking at sizing guides, base your calculations on the ES use case.

Splunk Sizing Resources

- Splunk's Capacity Planning Manual and its chapter on reference hardware and its summary of performance recommendations
- The deployment planning chapter from Splunk's Enterprise Security installation and upgrade manual
- Splunk's inofficial storage sizing calculator
- Hurricane Labs' Splunking Responsibly blog series. Part 1: considerations for managing limited system resources and Part 2: sizing your storage
- Aplura's Splunk best practices

uberAgent Feature Support on macOS

July 9, 2024

The long-term goal for uberAgent on macOS is to achieve feature-parity with its Windows counterpart. As long as this is not yet the case, this article helps you to see at a glance **which metrics are being collected and which dashboards contain macOS-specific information**.

More information about individual fields is available in the metrics documentation.

User Experience Monitoring

Sourcetypes

- uberAgent:Application:AppNameIdMapping
- uberAgent:Application:ApplicationInventory
- uberAgent:Application:ApplicationUsage
- uberAgent:Application:BrowserWebRequests2
- uberAgent:Application:Errors
- uberAgent:Application:NetworkConnectFailure
- uberAgent:License:LicenseInfo
- uberAgent:Process:NetworkTargetPerformance
- uberAgent:Process:ProcessDetail
- uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup
- uberAgent:Session:SessionDetail
- uberAgent:System:DiskInventory
- uberAgent:System:MachineInventory
- uberAgent:System:MonitorInventory
- uberAgent:System:NetworkConfigInformation
- uberAgent:System:SystemPerformanceSummary2
- uberAgent:System:VolumeInventory

Dashboards

Experience Score

- Experience Score Overview
- Machine Scores
- Session Scores
- Application Scores

Machines

- Machine Performance
- Machine Network Communication
- Machine Network Configuration
- Machine Network Issues
- Machine Uptime
- Machine Inventory
- Machine Storage

Sessions

- User Session Overview
- User Sessions
- Session 0

Applications

- Application Performance
- Application Errors
- Application Network Communication
- Application Network Issues
- Browser Web App Performance
- Browser Web App Usage
- Application Inventory
- Application Usage

Processes

- Process Performance
- Process Network Communication
- Process Network Issues

Licensing

- Data Volume
- Licensing Status
- uberAgent Versions

Endpoint Security Analytics

Sourcetypes

uberAgentESA:Process:DnsQuery

Dashboards

Processes

Process DNS

Installation

July 9, 2024

Installing uberAgent is quick and easy. This section shows you how to install the two main uberAgent components: the actual agent that runs on the machines you want to monitor as well as the backend that stores and visualizes the collected data.

Backend

July 9, 2024

Supported Backends

While uberAgent has been designed to use **Splunk** as a backend from day one, it also works well with **Elasticsearch & Kibana**, **Apache Kafka**, and **Microsoft Azure Monitor**. Installing instructions for all backends are available in this section.

Installing Splunk

July 25, 2024

This page explains how to install a Splunk server for uberAgent.

Prerequisites

- Download Splunk
- Please see the KB article supported Splunk versions

Setup

Run through Splunk's setup on the designated Splunk server (in this simple tutorial we assume that you only have a single, Windows-based Splunk server). Choose *Local system user* when asked for a Splunk user.

Firewall

Once Splunk is installed: if you have a firewall enabled, make sure that communication is allowed for splunkd.exe and splunkweb.exe (both normally located in C:\Program Files\Splunk\bin). For Windows Firewall the recommended configuration looks like this:

2	Allowed apps				_	. 🗆	x	
🍥 💿 🔻 🛉 🔐 « System and Security	► Windows Firewall ► Allowed apps		~ ¢	Search (Control	Panel	,o	
								^
Allow apps to communication	te through Windows Firewall							
To add, change, or remove allowe	d apps and ports, click Change settings.							≡
What are the risks of allowing an a	pp to communicate?		🛛 🌍 Chaj	nge settin	gs			4
Allowed apps and features:								
Name		Domain	Private	Public	^			
splunkd service								
Splunkweb		⊻	✓	✓				~
			ОК	Can	cel			

Log On

Log on to the Splunk console by navigating to http://servername:8000 in your browser.

License

If you plan to use Splunk Enterprise and already have a license, install it through **Settings** > **Licensing**. If you do not have a license yet: Splunk runs in Enterprise mode with an allowed daily data volume of 500 MB for 60 days. Then it switches to the free version.

Sending to Splunk's HTTP Event Collector

If you plan to have the endpoint agent send the collected data to Splunk's HTTP Event Collector follow the steps in this article.

Install uberAgent

Read on about how to install uberAgent.

Configuring Splunk's HTTP Event Collector

July 25, 2024

What is HTTP Event Collector

HTTP Event Collector (HEC) is a high-performance REST API data input. It accepts plain text or JSON data sent via HTTP or HTTPS.

Clients must authenticate with a token in order to be able to send data to a HEC input. Multiple tokens can be generated per HEC input if required.

When to Use HTTP Event Collector

HTTP Event Collector (HEC) is the only way to send uberAgent data to Splunk Cloud. But it is useful even with on-premises Splunk Enterprise. HEC forces clients to authenticate before being allowed to send and it can use HTTPS as data transport, which qualifies it for sending data over the internet.

uberAgent natively supports HEC. It can send the data it collects to HEC via HTTP or HTTPS.

Configuring HTTP Event Collector in Splunk Enterprise

Enabling HTTP Event Collector in the UI

To enable HTTP Event Collector (HEC) for uberAgent follow these steps:

- From the system bar, click Settings > Data Inputs
- On the left side of the page, click **HTTP Event Collector**

• In the upper right corner, click **Global Settings**. The following dialog comes up:

dit Global Settings			
All Tokens	Enabled	Disabled	
All Tokens	Enabled	Disabled	
Default Source Type	Select Sour	rce Type 🗸	
Default Index	Defa	ult ~	
Default Output Group	Non	e ~	
Use Deployment Server			
Enable SSL			
HTTP Port Number?	8088		

- In the All Tokens toggle button, select Enabled
- Optionally change the HEC port or enable SSL/TLS
 - Note that Splunk's default self-signed certificate is not trusted by uberAgent if it is not in the endpoint's operating system certificate store.
 - HTTP Event Collector shares SSL settings with the Splunk management server so check your server.conf for SSL configuration details.
- Click Save

Cancel

Creating an HTTP Event Collector Token in the UI

To use the HTTP Event Collector, you must configure at least one token. The token is what uberAgent uses when it connects to Event Collector to send data.

To create an HEC token for use with uberAgent follow these steps:

- From the system bar, click **Settings** > **Data Inputs**
- On the left side of the page, click HTTP Event Collector
- In the upper right corner, click **New Token**. The following dialog comes up:

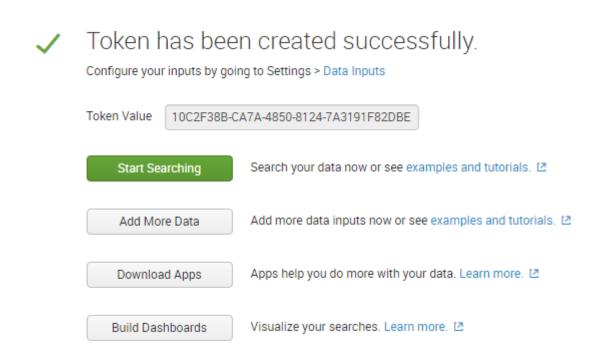
Configure a new token for receiving data over HTTP. Learn More 12

Name	
Source name override?	optional
Description?	optional
Output Group (optional)	None ~
Enable indexer acknowledgement	

• Enter a name (e.g. uberAgent) and click **Next**. The following dialog comes up:

	Automatic	Select	New	
Indexes	Available item(s history main summary Select indexes tha			n(s) « remove all
Default Index	Default 🗸	Create a ne	w index	

- Leave everything at the defaults and click **Review**
- On the next page click Submit
- Copy the token value displayed. In the following screenshot that would be: 10C2F38B-CA7A-4850-8124-7A3191F82DBE



HTTP Event Collector Configuration Files

Splunk HTTP Event Collector can be configured through configuration files instead of the UI, which is often required for automation or for configuring settings that are not exposed in the UI. See Splunk's documentation Set up and use HTTP Event Collector with configuration files for details.

Configuring uberAgent to Send to an HTTP Event Collector Input

To configure uberAgent to send its collected data to HEC the following configuration settings are required:

- Servers: comma-separated list of URLs starting with http or https, e.g.: http://server1 :8088, https://server2:8088
- **Protocol:** must be set to HTTP (even when sending via HTTPS)
- **RESTToken:** fill in the token created above. The token can optionally be encrypted with the uAEncrypt commandline tool.

Please make sure to review the KB document Reuse of Open HTTP Connections.

Installing and Configuring Elasticsearch & Kibana

July 9, 2024

This document explains how to install and configure Elasticsearch/Kibana for uberAgent (in this simple tutorial, we assume that you only have a single node with Elasticsearch and Kibana).

Installation

Follow Elastic's installation guide to install Elasticsearch.

Configuration for uberAgent

Elasticsearch 6.x

Elasticsearch 6 is only supported by uberAgent version 6.2 and lower. Run the following PowerShell command on the Elasticsearch server to create an index template for uberAgent with the required field definitions:

```
1 Invoke-RestMethod -Uri http://localhost:9200/_template/uberagent -
    Method Put -InFile .\elasticsearch-uberagent.json -ContentType "
    Application/json"
```

On Linux use:

curl -XPUT -H 'Content-Type: application/json'http://localhost:9200/ _template/uberagent -d@elasticsearch-uberagent.json The file elasticsearch-uberagent.json is part of the uberAgent download package.

If you enabled X-Pack security, you need to pass the elastic user (configured during the setup) for the commands above. On Windows use the -Credential parameter, for Linux -u.

Elasticsearch 7.7 And Lower

Elasticsearch 7.7 and lower are only supported by uberAgent version 6.2 and lower. Run the following PowerShell command on the Elasticsearch server to create an index template for uberAgent with the required field definitions:

On Linux use:

```
curl -XPUT -H 'Content-Type: application/json'http://localhost:9200/
_template/uberagent?include_type_name=true -d@elasticsearch-uberagent
.json
```

The file elasticsearch-uberagent.json is part of the uberAgent download package.

If you enabled X-Pack security, you need to pass the elastic user (configured during the setup) for the commands above. On Windows use the -Credential parameter, for Linux -u.

Elasticsearch 7.8 And Higher (Including 8.x)

Elasticsearch 7.8 and higher as well as 8.x are only supported by uberAgent version 6.3 and higher. Run the following PowerShell command on the Elasticsearch server to create an index template for uberAgent with the required field definitions:

```
1 Invoke-RestMethod -Uri http://localhost:9200/_index_template/uberagent
    -Method Put -InFile .\elasticsearch-uberagent.json -ContentType "
    Application/json"
```

On Linux use:

```
curl -XPUT -H 'Content-Type: application/json'http://localhost:9200/
_index_template/uberagent -d@elasticsearch-uberagent.json
```

The file elasticsearch-uberagent.json is part of the uberAgent download package.

If you enabled X-Pack security, you need to pass the elastic user (configured during the setup) for the commands above. X-Pack security is enabled by default since Elasticsearch 8. On Windows use the -Credential parameter, for Linux -u.

```
1
   {
2
3
       "priority": 100,
4
       "index_patterns": [
          "uberagent*"
5
6
      ],
       "data_stream": {
7
8
     }
9
      "template": {
10
11
12
          "mappings": {
13
          "dynamic": "strict",
14
             "properties":
15
16
```

```
17
18
                  "@timestamp" : {
     "type" : "date" }
19
20
21
               }
22
            }
23
24
25
        }
27
     }
```

Kibana

Follow Elastic's installation guide to install Kibana

Dashboards

uberAgent only comes with Splunk dashboards. Nevertheless, there is a way to visualize uberAgent data in Elasticsearch using XOAP's Kibana dashboard package.

XOAP's GitHub repository has 60+ dashboards that visualize a large part of the data set collected by uberAgent.

Install uberAgent

Read on about how to install uberAgent.

To configure uberAgent to send data to Elasticsearch, a configuration section similar to the following is required:

Configuring Microsoft Azure Monitor

December 9, 2024

This page explains how to configure uberAgent to send the collected data to Microsoft Azure Monitor.

Support/Status

Support for Microsoft Azure Monitor Logs is **experimental** and **and available exclusively on Windows platforms**.

Creating the Log Analytics Workspace

To use uberAgent with Microsoft Azure Monitor Logs, please follow these steps:

- Navigate to https://portal.azure.com and sign in with your Microsoft account or your Organizational account associated with your Microsoft Azure subscription.
- Navigate to the Azure service **Log Analytics workspaces** and create a new workspace by specifying a unique workspace name, subscription, resource group, location and pricing tier or use an existing workspace linked to your Microsoft Azure subscription.
- Open up the Advanced settings > Connected sources menu and note the WORKSPACE-ID and the PRIMARY-KEY.

Configuring uberAgent to Send to Azure Monitor Logs

To configure uberAgent to send its collected data to Azure Monitor Logs the following Receiver configuration settings are required:

- **Type:** OMSLogAnalytics
- Protocol: HTTP
- Servers: https://WORKSPACE-ID.ods.opinsights.azure.com
- **RESTToken:** PRIMARY-KEY

Example

```
1 [Receiver]
2 Name = Default
3 Type = OMSLogAnalytics
4 Protocol = HTTP
5 Servers = https://WORKSPACE-ID.ods.opinsights.azure.com
```

6 RESTToken = SECRET-PRIMARY-KEY

Configuring Apache Kafka & Confluent REST Proxy

July 9, 2024

Introduction

What is Apache Kafka

Apache Kafka is a high-performance distributed message queueing and event stream processing platform. Producers send data to Kafka, which buffers the incoming events to disk for a configurable period of time. Kafka logically groups events into topics, which Consumers subscribe to.

What is Confluent REST Proxy

Confluent is a Kafka distribution targeted at enterprises. It adds monitoring, security, and management components to open source Kafka.

While vanilla Kafka only accepts incoming data via a proprietary binary protocol, Confluent comes with a REST proxy that is similar in nature to Splunk HEC or Elasticsearch REST API. REST Proxy is part of the free community edition of Confluent.

When to Use Kafka with uberAgent

By routing uberAgent's data through Kafka, enterprises can make end-user computing metrics available to individual teams within the organization in a publish/subscribe kind of model. Once access has been granted for a topic, a team can start consuming that topic's metrics. While some teams might be interested in uberAgent's asset and inventory information, others might need access to application performance or browser web app usage data.

Kafka makes it possible to distribute uberAgent's metrics in a highly scalable manner, supporting hundreds of thousands of endpoints (data producers) and thousands of consumers. uberAgent natively supports Kafka via the Confluent REST proxy.

Prerequisites

In order for uberAgent to be able to send data to a Kafka backend the following is required:

- Confluent REST Proxy with Confluent Schema Registry
- Apache Kafka

Please see the system requirements for details.

Implementation Details

Topics

Kafka Topics and uberAgent Sourcetypes uberAgent uses Splunk's concept of sourcetypes to logically group events. uberAgent sourcetypes names always start with uberAgent followed by two additional sections concatenated by colons. Example:

1 uberAgent:Application:Errors

uberAgent sourcetypes are mapped to Kafka topics in a 1:1 relationship. Since colons are not allowed in topic names, they are replaced by underscores. The sourcetype from the above example maps to the following Kafka topic:

```
1 uberAgent_Application_Errors
```

Topic Creation uberAgent does not create Kafka topics. For uberAgent to be able to send data to Kafka, either topic auto-creation must be enabled (setting auto.create.topics.enable), or the topics needed by uberAgent must be created manually.

uberAgent's sourcetypes are documented here. A listing of all sourcetypes is available in the file uA_sourcetypes_metrics.csv which is part of the uberAgent dashboard app (included in the uberAgent download).

Partitions

Kafka stores topic data in partitions that can be distributed across nodes in a Kafka cluster. One partition per consumer group is required.

Kafka producers like uberAgent can either select a specific partition for each event or have events be distributed randomly across partitions. uberAgent combines the two approaches: it specifies the hostname as key for each event. This ensures that all events from a specific host are always stored in the same partition.

Schema and Data Format

uberAgent uses Avro as data format when sending to Kafka. Avro requires a schema definition for every event. This guarantees high data quality and easier processing by downstream consumers.

In order to minimize network data volume, uberAgent sends the full schema definition only for the first event of a topic. All further events of the same topic reference the topic's schema definition by the ID returned from the schema registry in response to the first event.

Avro requires REST Proxy to be configured with a schema registry URL (configuration setting schema .registry.url).

Event Metadata Each uberAgent event has the same default metadata fields in Kafka as in Splunk:

- time
- host
- index
- source
- sourcetype

The sourcetype is used as the key for the Kafka partition selection (see above) and added to each event as a dedicated field.

REST Proxy API Details uberAgent sends data to the Confluent REST Proxy API v2 via HTTP POST to /topics/SOURCETYPE (docs). The HTTP content type is application/vnd.kafka.v2+ json.

Configuration

uberAgent

To configure uberAgent to send data to Kafka via Confluent REST Proxy a configuration section similar to the following is required:

```
1 [Receiver]
2 Name = Kafka
3 Type = Kafka
4 Protocol = HTTP
5 Servers = https://confluent-rest-proxy.company.com:8083/
6 TLSClientCertificate = LocalMachine\MY\
abcd123456789123456789123456789
```

The receiver Name can be any string. The Protocol must be HTTP - it stands for a REST endpoint accessed via http or https. The Servers parameter accepts a comma-separated list of REST proxies that are contacted in a round-robin fashion for fault tolerance and load sharing. TLSClientCertificate optionally specifies a client certificate to use for authentication (see below).

Kafka

Please see the implementation details section above for information on how to configure Confluent and Kafka for receiving data from uberAgent.

Authentication

Confluent REST Proxy supports authentication via an HTTPS client certificate on the endpoint. Make sure to specify the TLSClientCertificate option in the uberAgent configuration.

It is not necessary to issue individual certificates to clients. A single certificate with CN=uberAgent (or similar) might be best.

Confluent REST Proxy propagates the client certificate to the Kafka broker in one of two ways:

- TLS
- SASL

The following sections show the configuration steps for each option.

Client Certificate Propagation via TLS In order for certificate propagation from REST Proxy to the Kafka brokers to work, the following requirements must be met:

- REST Proxy and the Kafka brokers must be configured for TLS support
- A root CA that issues all required certificates and is trusted by all components is highly recommended
- REST Proxy's client certificate store must contain the certificate (inluding private key) uberAgent authenticates with

REST Proxy Configuration This example shows a simple configuration with all components on one server. In a real-world deployment that would most likely not be the case. Adjust the URLs accordingly.

Add the following to the file /etc/kafka-rest/kafka-rest.properties:

```
11 # REST proxy to broker connection
12
  #
14
15 bootstrap.servers=localhost:9093
16 client.security.protocol=SSL
17
18 # The client keystore contains the client certificate (including the
     private key) that is used by uberAgent to authenticate. REST proxy
     passes it on to the broker.
19 client.ssl.keystore.location=/opt/vastlimits/certificates/kafka.
     clientkeystore.jks
20 client.ssl.keystore.password=PASSWORD3
21 client.ssl.key.password=PASSWORD3
22
23 # The truststore contains the collection of CA certificates trusted by
     this application
24 client.ssl.truststore.location=/opt/vastlimits/certificates/kafka.
     truststore.jks
25 client.ssl.truststore.password=PASSWORD1
  ****
27
28
  #
29 # Miscellaneous
30 #
33 # Listeners (port 8083 cannot be used for REST Proxy because it is used
      by Confluent Connect)
34
  listeners=https://0.0.0.0:8084
37 #
38 # Security plugin
39 #
41
  # License for commercial edition (required for the security plugin)
42
  confluent.license=LICENSE_KEY
43
44
45 # Enable the REST proxy security plugin
46 kafka.rest.resource.extension.class=io.confluent.kafkarest.security.
     KafkaRestSecurityResourceExtension
47
  # Whether or not to require the HTTPS client to authenticate via the
48
     server's trust store (required if the security plugin is enabled)
  ssl.client.auth=true
49
52 #
53 # HTTPS from clients to REST proxy
54 #
```

```
56
57 # Web server certificate for REST proxy
58 ssl.keystore.location=/opt/vastlimits/certificates/kafka.keystore.jks
59 ssl.keystore.password=PASSWORD2
60 ssl.key.password=PASSWORD2
61
62 # The truststore lists certificates that are allowed to connect.
59 Specify either a single CA certificate or individual client
certificates.
63 ssl.truststore.location=/opt/vastlimits/certificates/kafka.truststore.
jks
```

64 ssl.truststore.password=PASSWORD1

Kafka Broker Configuration Add the following to the file /etc/kafka/server.properties

```
1 # The truststore lists certificates that are allowed to connect.
      Specify either a single CA certificate or individual client
      certificates.
2 ssl.truststore.location=/opt/vastlimits/certificates/kafka.truststore.
      jks
3 ssl.truststore.password=PASSWORD1
4
5 # Server certificate for the broker
6 ssl.keystore.location=/opt/vastlimits/certificates/kafka.keystore.jks
7 ssl.keystore.password=PASSWORD2
8 ssl.key.password=PASSWORD2
9
10 # Both plaintext and SSL listeners on different ports. Plaintext can be
       used from the schema registry, for example.
11 listeners=PLAINTEXT://:9092,SSL://:9093
12
13 # Enforce authentication for clients connecting via SSL
14 ssl.client.auth=required
```

Client Certificate Propagation via SASL We are waiting for information from Confluent on some specifics of this configuration. We will update this section once that is available.

Installing uberAgent

July 30, 2024

Installing uberAgent is quick and straightforward. Due to the product's flexibility, there is often more than one way of doing things. In such a case we describe the recommended configuration and link to supported alternatives.

Prerequisites

- Read about the architecture options.
- If you do not have a running Splunk installation yet set up Splunk.
- Download uberAgent and extract the archive. You should have a directory uberAgent components with the following content:
 - A subdirectory uber Agent_endpoint
 - Packed Splunk app uberAgent_indexer.tgz
 - Packed Splunk app uberAgent_searchhead.tgz
 - Packed Splunk app uberAgent_ESA_searchhead.tgz

Installation Steps

Installing uberAgent consists of the following steps:

- 1. Installing the **Splunk** apps
- 2. Installing the **Windows** endpoint agent
- 3. Installing the macOS endpoint agent
- 4. Installing Splunk Universal Forwarder (optional)
- 5. Installing the Chrome browser extension (optional)
- 6. Installing the Edge Browser Extension (optional)
- 7. Installing the Firefox Browser Extension (optional)
- 8. Installing the Internet Explorer Browser Extension (optional)

Installing the Splunk Apps

July 30, 2024

Upgrade

If you are upgrading from an earlier version of the uberAgent Splunk apps please make sure to follow the upgrade instructions.

Please consult the release notes for possible changes in configuration or functionality.

Manual Installation

- Go to the Splunk console's home page by navigating to http://servername:8000 in your browser.
- Click Manage apps:

splunk>	
Apps opp Manage Apps	Explore Splunk Enterprise
Search & Reporting	
Click Install app	from file:

splunk>	Apps 🗸	
Apps		
Browse more	apps Install app from file Create app	
Showing 1-22	of 22 items	

- Select uberAgent_indexer.tgz and click Upload
- The uberAgent indexer app is now installed
- Install uberAgent_searchhead.tgz in the same way
- Optionally install the uberAgent ESA search head app uberAgent_ESA_searchhead.tgz, too
- Click Settings > Server controls > Restart Splunk

Splunk Enterprise Security

uberAgent ESA comes with native support for Splunk Enterprise Security. Install the following apps on your Enterprise Security server to enjoy the benefits:

- uberAgent_searchhead.tgz
- uberAgent_ESA_searchhead.tgz
- uberAgent_ESA_ES_companion.tgz.

Available on Splunkbase.

Using Splunk Cloud

The installation process is different when using uberAgent in combination with Splunk Cloud. This knowledgebase article contains all the necessary details.

Distributed Splunk Deployment

If you have a distributed Splunk deployment with separate search heads and indexers please deploy the **indexer app to all indexers as well as heavy forwarders** and the **search head app to all search heads**.

Alternative Architectures

Note: This is optional and not required for the recommended architecture.

If you decided to have uberAgent send data to Splunk through a locally installed Universal Forwarder on the monitored endpoints you need to enable receiving Universal Forwarder data as described here, i.e., through **Settings** > **Forwarding and receiving** > **Receive data** > **Add new** > **9997** > **Save**.

Sending to Splunk HTTP Event Collector

Note: This is only required when you want uberAgent to send directly to Splunk Cloud, but it can optionally be used with Splunk Enterprise, too.

uberAgent can send the data it collects via HTTP or HTTPS to a Splunk data input called HTTP Event Collector (HEC). Please follow these steps to enable and configure HTTP Event Collector.

Installing the Windows Endpoint Agent

July 9, 2024

The agent installer is available as an MSI package. The MSI can either be installed manually or unattended through existing software deployment tools or Splunk's Deployment Server.

Manual Installation

- 1. Run the batch file uberAgent_endpoint\bin\manual-install.cmd.
- 2. On the screen *Receiver Configuration* specify the name(s) of your Splunk indexer(s) and the port configured earlier (default: 19500).

Configuration

uberAgent can be configured very flexibly. By editing the configuration you can switch metrics on or off, change the data collection frequency and significantly reduce the data volume.

License File

If you have a license file for uberAgent, copy it to the installation directory (default: C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent). Without a license file, uberAgent displays a splash screen during logon. Contact us for an evaluation license.

Installation Through a Software Deployment Tool

Install the appropriate MSI file from the directory uberAgent_endpoint\bin depending on the bitness of your machine: uberAgent-32.msi or uberAgent-64.msi.

MSI Parameters

Specify the following MSI parameters:

SERVERS

- Required: yes
- **Description:** list of target servers/URLs
- Valid values:
 - TCP input: comma-separated list of server:port, e.g., localhost:19500, splunksrv:12345
 - HEC input: comma-separated list of URLs starting with http or https, e.g., http:// server1:8088, https://server2:8088

INSTALLDIR

- Required: no
- Description: installation directory
- Valid values: any local file system path

RECEIVER_PROTOCOL

- Required: no
- Description: how to send data to the backend
- Valid values:
 - TCP uses a direct TCP connection. This is the default.
 - HTTP sends to Splunk HTTP Event Collector via HTTP or HTTPS

REST_TOKEN

- Required: only when sending to Splunk HTTP Event Collector
- Description: application token required by the Splunk HTTP Event Collector
- Valid values: authentication token created in Splunk

Note: see our documentation on Configuring Splunk's HTTP Event Collector.

License File

If you have a license file for uberAgent, copy it to the installation directory (default: C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent). Without a license file, uberAgent displays a splash screen during logon. Contact us for an evaluation license.

Installation Through Splunk Deployment Server

Note: Deployment Server can only be used with Splunk Enterprise and requires Splunk Universal Forwarder on the endpoint as deployment client.

uberAgent

Copy the directory uberAgent_endpoint from the unzipped uberAgent download package to \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\deployment-apps on your deployment server.

Edit \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\deployment-apps\uberAgent_endpoint\bin\silentinstall.cmd, modifying the servers variable so that it contains a list of your Splunk servers. Example:

set servers=splunk1:19500,splunk2:19500

Note: \$SPLUNK_HOME refers to the base directory of the Splunk installation, typically C: \Program Files\Splunk.

Configuration

To deploy a customized configuration file, copy it into the directory \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\ deployment-apps\uberAgent_endpoint\bin. This overwrites the default configuration file from the installation package.

License File

If you have a license file for uberAgent, copy it into the directory \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\ deployment-apps\uberAgent_endpoint\bin.

Serverclass

Create a file called serverclass.conf in \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\system\local on your deployment server. Serverclass.conf defines what to deploy where. For a quick start paste the following content into Serverclass.conf to deploy uberAgent to all Windows machines. You may want to fine-tune this to suit your needs.

To make Splunk read the new file serverclass.conf, run the following command:

1 \$SPLUNK_HOME\splunk.exe reload deploy-server

Citrix Site Monitoring

If some or all of your endpoints are running the Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops (CVAD) VDA, you should install uberAgent on the Citrix delivery controller(s), too. Please see this page for details.

Endpoint to Backend Communication Via Splunk Universal Forwarder

Note: This is optional and not required for the recommended architecture.

If you decided to implement the alternative endpoint to backend communication path via Splunk Universal Forwarder, you need to install Universal Forwarder on each endpoint.

Imaging & Citrix PVS

If you intend to copy the agent installation via an imaging method or Citrix PVS, we recommend you remove instance-specific information. To do that, follow these steps right before capturing the image:

- Stop the service uberAgent (but leave the start type at automatic).
- Open an administrative command prompt.
- Run the command: reg delete "HKLM\SOFTWARE\vast limits\uberAgent"/f /reg:64.
- Prepare the machine for cloning as necessary, but do not reboot.

If you have Splunk Universal Forwarder installed, please follow the steps listed here, too.

Installing the macOS Endpoint Agent

August 2, 2024

The agent installer is available as a PKG file. It can either be installed manually or unattended through existing software deployment tools. Also, most device management solutions support the distribution of such packages natively.

Note

Securing the Configuration Directory

To protect the configuration of uberAgent, **starting with version 6.1.2, the installer automat**ically sets the permissions for the agent's directory so that only root can read or access the installation directory.

Requirements

uberAgent on macOS requires the entitlement for certain privacy privileges through Apple's Transparency, Consent and Control (TCC) Framework in order to run properly. These can either be assigned manually, as described below or distributed as part of a PPPC profile. The latter can either be created manually by following the documentation provided by Apple or make use of tools like the PPPC-Utility. An example profile is available at the bottom of this page.

Full Disk Access

uberAgent makes use of Apple's EndpointSecurity (ES) framework (available since macOS 10.15), which requires explicit user authorization. Authorization is granted manually, by adding /Library /uberAgent/uberAgent.app to System Preferences > Security & Privacy > Privacy > Full Disk Access.

Note: Without this permission uberAgent won't be able to start and will terminate itself. When this happens, you'll find an error log message indicating that the ES client could not be started due to a missing TCC approval.

Accessibility Access

uberAgent uses the Accessibility framework on macOS to determine parts of the Session Detail metrics. Authorization is granted manually, by adding /Library/uberAgent/uberAgent.app to System Preferences > Security & Privacy > Privacy > Accessibility.

Installation method

Interactive

- The installation of uberAgent can be started by opening uberAgent.pkg and following the instructions on the screen.
- Since uberAgent is installed as a system-wide daemon, the installer will ask for a password for elevated access rights to install it.

Command Line

- The Installer can also be used from the command line to install uberAgent using the command installer -pkg uberAgent.pkg -target /
- This requires root privileges. A command line installation can be executed locally or remotely, e.g., using SSH.

License File

If you have a license file for uberAgent, copy it to the following directory /Library/Application Support/uberAgent. Without a license file, uberAgent displays a splash screen during logon. Contact us for an evaluation license.

Installation Through Splunk Deployment Server

Note: Deployment Server can only be used with Splunk Enterprise and requires Splunk Universal Forwarder on the endpoint as deployment client. Please make sure that Splunk Universal Forwarder has **sufficient privileges** to perform system-wide installations, e.g. by enabling boot-start.

uberAgent

Copy the directory uberAgent_endpoint from the unzipped uberAgent download package to \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/deployment-apps on your deployment server. Please make sure to apply the executable flag to the installation script by executing chmod +x silent-install.sh. Besides that, the uberAgent_endpoint folder is ready to use for deployment on Windows as well as macOS operating systems.

Note: \$SPLUNK_HOME refers to the base directory of the Splunk installation, typically /opt/ splunk on Linux.

Configuration

To deploy customized configuration files, copy them into the directory \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc /deployment-apps/uberAgent_endpoint/bin. This overwrites existing files under /Library/Application Support/uberAgent/.

License File

If you have a license file for uberAgent, copy it into the directory \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/ deployment-apps/uberAgent_endpoint/bin.

Serverclass

Create a file called serverclass.conf in \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/local on your deployment server. serverclass.conf defines what to deploy where. For a quick start, paste the following content into serverclass.conf to deploy uberAgent to all macOS machines. You may want to fine-tune this to suit your needs.

```
1 # [global]
2 # We cannot match by machine type here. We'll do that on the app level
        below.
3 whitelist.0 = *
4
5 # Define a serverclass
6 [serverClass:macOS]
7 # Deploy only to macOS machines
8 machineTypesFilter = darwin-x86_64
9
10 # Define which apps to deploy to the serverclass
11 [serverClass:macOS:app:uberAgent_endpoint]
12 stateOnClient = enabled
13 restartSplunkd = true
```

To make Splunk read the new file serverclass.conf run the following command:

1 \$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/splunk reload deploy-server

Configuration

uberAgent can be configured very flexibly. By editing the configuration, you can switch metrics on or off, change the data collection frequency and significantly reduce the data volume.

Example uberAgent PPPC Profile

This is an exemplary privacy preferences policy control (PPPC) profile to grant uberAgent the necessary TCC privileges.

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.
       com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
3 <plist version="1.0">
4
   <dict>
       <key>PayloadContent</key>
5
       <array>
6
7
           <dict>
8
                <key>PayloadDescription</key>
9
                <string>uberAgent</string>
                <key>PayloadDisplayName</key>
                <string>uberAgent</string>
11
12
               <key>PayloadIdentifier</key>
13
                <string>5FD70527-9AC3-4667-82AF-8F8F44C95C94</string>
               <key>PayloadOrganization</key>
14
                <string>vast limits GmbH</string>
15
                <key>PayloadType</key>
               <string>com.apple.TCC.configuration-profile-policy</string>
17
18
                <key>PayloadUUID</key>
19
                <string>E86AC250-6BF9-4C91-BB0A-5890F000A48C</string>
20
               <key>PayloadVersion</key>
21
               <integer>1</integer>
22
                <key>Services</key>
23
                <dict>
24
                    <key>Accessibility</key>
25
                    <array>
26
                        <dict>
                            <key>Allowed</key>
27
28
                            <true/>
                            <key>CodeRequirement</key>
                            <string>anchor apple generic and identifier "
                               com.vastlimits.uberAgent" and (certificate
                               leaf[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.9] /*
                               exists */ or certificate 1[field
                                .1.2.840.113635.100.6.2.6] /* exists */ and
                               certificate leaf[field
                                .1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.13] /* exists */ and
                                certificate leaf[subject.OU] = "64N35HHH3F"
                               )</string>
                            <key>Comment</key>
32
                            <string></string>
                            <key>Identifier</key>
                            <string>com.vastlimits.uberAgent</string>
34
                            <key>IdentifierType</key>
                            <string>bundleID</string>
                        </dict>
                    </array>
                    <key>SystemPolicyAllFiles</key>
```

40 <array></array>	
41 <dict></dict>	
42 <key>Allowed</key>	
43 <true></true>	
44 <key>CodeRequirement</key>	
45 <string>anchor apple generic and identi-</string>	fier "
com.vastlimits.uberAgent" and (certi	
leaf[field.1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.9]	
exists */ or certificate 1[field	/
.1.2.840.113635.100.6.2.6] /* exists	*/ and
certificate leaf[field	,
.1.2.840.113635.100.6.1.13] /* exist	s */ and
certificate leaf[subject.OU] = "64N	
)	
46 <key>Comment</key>	
47 <string></string>	
48 <key>Identifier</key>	
49 <string>com.vastlimits.uberAgent<th>3></th></string>	3>
50 <key>IdentifierType</key>	-
51 <string>bundleID</string>	
52	
53	
54	
55	
56	
57 <key>PayloadDescription</key>	
58 <string>uberAgent</string>	
<pre>59 <key>PayloadDisplayName</key></pre>	
60 <string>uberAgent</string>	
61 <key>PayloadIdentifier</key>	
62 <string>5FD70527-9AC3-4667-82AF-8F8F44C95C94</string>	
63 <key>PayloadOrganization</key>	
64 <string>vast limits GmbH</string>	
<pre>65 <key>PayloadScope</key> 66 <string>System</string></pre>	
67 <key>PayloadType</key>	
68 <string>Configuration</string>	
69 <key>PayloadUUID</key>	
<pre>70 <string>F53E14C7-D9ED-4933-8A71-87FD74C9870D</string></pre>	
71 <key>PayloadVersion</key>	
72 <integer>1</integer>	
73	
74	

Installing Splunk Universal Forwarder

July 25, 2024

If you have chosen an architecture option where uberAgent interacts with Splunk through Splunk'

s Universal Forwarder you need to install Universal Forwarder on every machine along with uberAgent.

The following description shows you how to install and configure Universal Forwarder for uberAgent. In this example, the Splunk server's FQDN is srv1.hk.test.

Installation

Launch the Universal Forwarder MSI file. Accept the license agreement and click **Next**.

🙀 UniversalForwarder Setup	- 🗆 🗙
splunk>universal forward	er
Check this box to accept the License Agreement	View License Agreement
Default Installation Options	
- Install UniversalForwarder in C:\Program Files\SplunkU	IniversalForwarder
- Run UniversalForwarder as Local System account	
- Enables Application, System and Security Event Logs	
Use this UniversalForwarder with on-premises Splunk want this UniversalForwarder to contact a Splunk Clo	Enterprise. Uncheck if you ud instance.
Cancel Custor	mize Options Next

Deployment Server

If you have Splunk Enterprise, you can use Splunk's Deployment Server functionality to deploy apps. In that case, specify the Splunk server name. You can leave the port empty to use the default. If you have Splunk Free leave both fields empty.

🔂 UniversalForwarder Setup	—		×
splunk>universal forwarder			
If you intend to use a Splunk deployment server to configure this specify the host or IP, and port (default port is 8089). This is an o UniversalForwarder needs either a deployment server or receiving anything. Deployment Server	optional st	ep. Howe	/er,
Hostname or IP	default is	8089	
Cancel <u>B</u> ack		<u>N</u> ext	

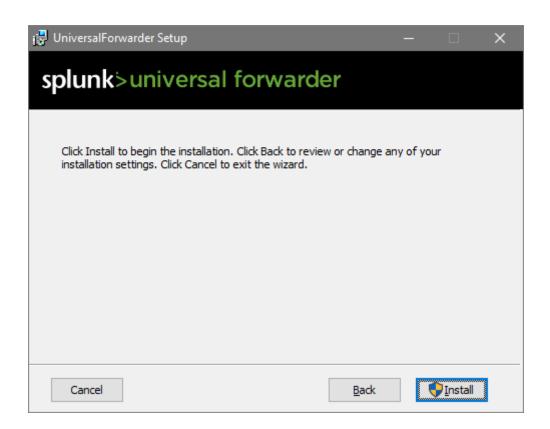
Indexer

Specify the name of your Splunk Indexer. In this simple walkthrough, our Splunk server also acts as an indexer. Again, the port is left at the default value:

🛃 UniversalForwarder Setup		_			×
splunk>universal forwarde	er				
If you intend to use a Splunk receiving indexer to confi specify the host or IP, and port (default port is 9997). UniversalForwarder needs either a deployment server anything.	This is an	optional s	step. Ho	wever,	
Receiving Indexer					
Hostname or IP					
srv1.hk.test	:				
Enter the hostname or IP of your receiving indexer, e.g. ds.splunk.com		default is	5 <i>9997</i>		
Cancel	<u>B</u> ad	¢	<u>N</u> e:	xt	

Finished

That's all!



Configuration

Receive uberAgent Data via TCP Port

If you want Universal Forwarder to handle all Splunk communications, you need to configure uber-Agent to pass its output to Universal Forwarder on the same machine. To do that, open a TCP port uberAgent can send data to by adding the following to \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\system\local\ inputs.conf on your Universal Forwarders:

```
1 [tcp://127.0.0.1:19500]
2 connection_host = none
3 sourcetype = dummy
4 listenOnIPv6 = no
5 acceptFrom = 127.0.0.1
```

Note: \$SPLUNK_HOME refers to the base directory of the Splunk (Forwarder) installation, typically C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder.

If you are deploying the uberAgent_endpoint app, port 19500 is opened for you automatically (details).

Disable Universal Forwarder Eventlog Data Collection

A default installation of Universal Forwarder sends all data from the Windows Application, Security, and System event logs to Splunk. If you do not need that, edit \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\apps\ Splunk_TA_windows\local\inputs.conf so that all stanzas are disabled as in the following example:

```
1 [WinEventLog://Application]
2 disabled = 1
3
4 [WinEventLog://Security]
5 disabled = 1
6
7 [WinEventLog://System]
8 disabled = 1
```

Unattended (Silent) Installation

You can find all the information required for automating the deployment of Universal Forwarder here.

Preparation for Imaging/Citrix PVS

If you intend to copy the installation via an imaging method or Citrix PVS, you need to remove instancespecific information such as server name and GUID from the Universal Forwarder installation. To do that, follow these steps right before capturing the image:

- Stop the service SplunkForwarder (but leave the start type at automatic).
- Open an administrative command prompt.
- Run the command: C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\bin\ splunk clone-prep-clear-config.
- Prepare the machine for cloning as necessary, but do not reboot.

Installing the Chrome Browser Extension

July 9, 2024

uberAgent's browser web app performance functionality requires a browser extension to be installed. This article lists the necessary steps.

Enabling the Agent Metric

To enable data collection from Chrome make sure uberAgent's BrowserPerformanceChrome metric is enabled in the configuration. In the default configuration, BrowserPerformanceChrome is enabled.

Installing the Chrome Extension

The extension is available from two different channels: release and beta. The release channel gets only fully-tested versions of the extension, while the beta channel additionally gets beta-quality versions.

We recommend putting the majority of users on the release channel and a small minority on the beta channel.

Manual Installation

For tests and PoCs, it may be easiest to install uberAgent's Chrome extension manually from the Chrome Web Store.

Release Channel Install the extension from release channel on the Chrome Web Store.

Beta Channel Install the extension from beta channel on the Chrome Web Store.

Automated Deployment

Deployment of uberAgent's Chrome extension is easily possible with Group Policy. Follow the steps in the Chromium Documentation to configure the ExtensionInstallForcelist setting.

To configure Chrome to install the uberAgent extension from the standard Chrome Web Store update URL add the following to the ExtensionInstallForcelist setting:

Release Channel cmcmennehclgdccnlmnjladhlkmclbkb;https://clients2. google.com/service/update2/crx

Beta Channel lnjgkeibanadbijljjijogklikdblaom;https://clients2.google. com/service/update2/crx

Offline Deployment

If your endpoints are not connected to the Internet and can't access Chrome's Web Store, you can also pre-install the extensions. Please contact us for the CRX file or use an online CRX extractor.

Note that using the offline deployment you need to push updated CRX files manually.

Relevant Configuration Settings

Native Messaging

uberAgent's Chrome extension uses native messaging to communicate with the agent. In a default configuration of Chrome, native messaging is not restricted.

If native messaging has been restricted, for example via the NativeMessagingBlocklist Group Policy setting, an exception needs to be defined for the uberAgent extension, for example via the NativeMessagingAllowlist Group Policy setting.

Installing the Firefox Browser Extension

July 9, 2024

uberAgent's browser web app performance functionality requires a browser extension to be installed. This article lists the necessary steps for the Firefox extension. The requirements can be found here.

Enabling the Agent Metric

To enable data collection from Firefox make sure uberAgent's BrowserPerformanceFirefox metric is enabled in the configuration. In the default configuration, BrowserPerformanceFirefox is enabled.

Installing the Firefox Extension

The extension is available from two different channels: release and beta. The release channel gets only fully-tested versions of the extension, while the beta channel additionally gets beta-quality versions.

Manual Installation

For tests and PoCs, it may be easiest to install uberAgent's Firefox extension manually.

Release Channel Install the extension from release channel on the Firefox Web Store.

Beta Channel To install the beta version of the extension:

- 1. In Firefox, click here and agree to the terms and conditions
- 2. When Firefox asks Allow uberagent.com to install an add-on? select Continue to Installation
- 3. When Firefox asks Add uberAgent beta? select Add
- 4. Firefox shows a message indicating that the installation was successful

We recommend putting the majority of users on the release channel and a small minority on the beta channel.

Note: due to a change by Mozilla, beta versions prior to 2.6 cannot upgrade to 2.6+ automatically. Please uninstall older versions of the extension, and then install version 2.6+. This only applies to the beta channel.

User Consent The extension version 2.6 or newer initially does not collect any data. **To enable data** collection click the uberAgent icon in the upper right corner.

Automated Installation

Add-on Deployment Deployment of uberAgent's Firefox extension is easily possible with Group Policy (Firefox 60+ required). Please follow the steps in Mozilla's documentation.

Below is an example JSON code to block the user from installing any extension but force the uberAgent extension installation through Group Policy. Put it in Policies – Administrative Templates – Mozilla – Firefox – Extensions – Extension Management.

```
1
   {
2
      "*": {
3
4
5
         "blocked_install_message": "If you need this browser extension,
             please contact the helpdesk.",
6
          "installation_mode": "blocked"
       }
7
8
      "{
9
    2e53b2d2-1bdf-446a-8f9d-9be4173886fe }
10
11
    ": {
12
         "installation_mode": "force_installed",
13
         "install_url": "https://addons.mozilla.org/firefox/downloads/
14
             latest/uberagent/latest.xpi"
```

15 } 16 17 }

User Consent As of 2019-12-02, Mozilla enforces showing a consent dialog to users if an add-on collects information about visited URLs, even if the add-on was deployed through Group Policy.

This change **forces** us to publish a new version of the add-on that initially does not collect any data. To automatically enable data collection set the new managed storage setting EnableBrowserDataCollection to **true**. This can be achieved in one of two ways.

Automatically declare consent and enable data collection by running a script to set EnableBrowserDataColle to **true**:

- Make sure that cookies are enabled and Firefox's setting dom.storage.enabled is set to true
- Download and unzip this script
- Run the script with elevated permissions on every endpoint: powershell.exe -executionpolicy bypass -file Set-uberAgentFFEnableBrowserD .ps1
- Only upgrade to or install version 2.6+ of uberAgent's Firefox add-on once the script has been run on all endpoints

If you prefer to change things manually instead of using our script we have you covered, too:

- 1. Create the file uAFirefoxSettings.json in uberAgent's installation directory with the following content:
 - { "name": "{ 2e53b2d2-1bdf-446a-8f9d-9be4173886fe } ", "description
 ": "ignored", "type": "storage", "data": { "EnableBrowserDataCollection
 ": true } }
- 3. Set the key's default value to the full path of the JSON file from step one, e.g. C:\ ProgramFiles\vast limits\uberAgent\uAFirefoxSettings.json

If you do not set EnableBrowserDataCollection to true before upgrading to or installing version 2.6+ of uberAgent's Firefox extension users have to opt-in at first run. If they do not opt-in, uberAgent cannot collect any website metrics.

Future versions of uberAgent (> 5.3) will set EnableBrowserDataCollection to **true** automatically unless this is specifically disabled in uberAgent's configuration.

Note that setting ShowConsentDialog to **false** has the same effect as setting EnableBrowserDataColle to **true**.

Installing the Edge Browser Extension

July 9, 2024

uberAgent's browser web app performance functionality requires a browser extension to be installed. This article lists the necessary steps.

Enabling the Agent Metric

To enable data collection from Edge make sure uberAgent's BrowserPerformanceEdge metric is enabled in the configuration. In the default configuration, BrowserPerformanceEdge is enabled.

Installing the Edge Extension

The extension is available from the Chrome Web Store from two different channels: release and beta. The release channel gets only fully-tested versions of the extension, while the beta channel additionally gets beta-quality versions.

We recommend putting the majority of users on the release channel and a small minority on the beta channel.

Manual Installation

For tests and PoCs, it may be easiest to install uberAgent's Edge extension manually from the Chrome Web Store. Please note that you need to allow extensions from other stores.

Release Channel Install the extension from release channel on the Chrome Web Store.

Beta Channel Install the extension from beta channel on the Chrome Web Store.

Automated Deployment

Deployment of uberAgent's Edge extension is easily possible with Group Policy. Follow the steps in the Edge documentation to configure the ExtensionInstallForcelist setting. Extensions on the ExtensionInstallForcelist will also get installed if the Edge setting Allow extensions from other stores is not enabled.

To configure Edge to install the uberAgent extension from the standard Chrome Web Store update URL add the following to the ExtensionInstallForcelist setting:

Release Channel cmcmennehclgdccnlmnjladhlkmclbkb;https://clients2. google.com/service/update2/crx

Beta Channel lnjgkeibanadbijljjijogklikdblaom;https://clients2.google. com/service/update2/crx

Offline Deployment

If your endpoints are not connected to the Internet and can't access Chrome's Web Store, you can also pre-install the extensions. Please contact us for the CRX file or use an online CRX extractor.

Note that using the offline deployment you need to push updated CRX files manually.

Relevant Configuration Settings

Native Messaging

uberAgent's Edge extension uses native messaging to communicate with the agent. In a default configuration of Edge, native messaging is not restricted.

If native messaging has been restricted, for example via the NativeMessagingBlocklist Group Policy setting, an exception needs to be defined for the uberAgent extension, for example via the NativeMessagingAllowlist Group Policy setting.

Installing the Internet Explorer Browser Add-on

July 9, 2024

uberAgent's browser web app performance functionality requires a browser add-on (aka extension) to be installed. This article lists the necessary steps.

Enabling and Configuring the Agent Metric

To enable data collection from Internet Explorer make sure uberAgent's BrowserPerformanceIE metric is enabled in the configuration. In the default configuration, BrowserPerformanceIE is enabled.

You can optionally disable the collection of performance data from embedded frames via the registry. The following setting is valid for 32-bit and 64-bit Windows systems:

Installing the IE Add-on

The add-on's files are part of the uberAgent setup and placed in the installation directory automatically.

Note: the add-on is **not registered automatically** to prevent prompts asking the end-users for confirmation.

Registering the IE Add-on

Manual Registration

For tests and PoCs, it may be easiest to register uberAgent's Internet Explorer add-on manually. The installation directory contains the file Register-uAIEExtension.cmd. Run this file with elevated rights to register uberAgent's Internet Explorer add-on DLLs.

Alternatively, run the following commands with elevated rights:

```
1 regsvr32 /s "%ProgramFiles%\vast limits\uberAgent\uAIEExtension32.dll"
2 regsvr32 /s "%ProgramFiles%\vast limits\uberAgent\uAIEExtension64.dll"
```

Automated Registration - Software Deployment Tool

The automated registration of uberAgent's Internet Explorer add-on is easily possible with your software deployment tool of choice. Make sure to register the two DLLs using the regsvr32 commands (see above) after uberAgent is installed.

Automated Registration - uberAgent Service

uberAgent's Internet Explorer add-on can be registered automatically through uberAgent's system service. Please note that this does not happen by default to prevent end-user prompts (see below).

To configure the uberAgent service to automatically register the IE add-on set the RegisterIEAddOn configuration value to 1.

Enabling the IE Add-on

Enable Manually

Internet Explorer will ask each user to enable the add-on once the DLLs are registered when the browser is started.

Enable Automatically

To avoid end-user prompts, configure the Group Policy setting Add-on List for automatic enablement. The setting can be found at **Computer Configuration** > **Policies** > **Administrative Templates** > **Windows Components** > **Internet Explorer** > **Security Features** > **Add-on Management** > **Add-on** List.

Add an entry with the following values:

```
1 Value name: {
2 82004312-5B53-46F1-B179-4FCE28048E6F }
3
4 Value data: 1
```

Relevant Configuration Settings

Protected Mode

The uberAgent Internet Explorer add-on has been tested successfully and is supported in protected mode.

Enhanced Protected Mode

The uberAgent Internet Explorer add-on has been tested successfully and is supported in enhanced protected mode.

Enterprise Mode

Internet Explorer enterprise mode allows customers to define URLs that are rendered with older versions of the IE engine (e.g., IE9 or IE10). uberAgent's Internet Explorer add-on requires IE11 and only works for sites rendered with version 11 of the IE engine.

Upgrading uberAgent

July 9, 2024

When a new version of uberAgent is available you need to do the following in order to update your existing installation.

Understand What is New and Changed

Please read the changelog. Changes might affect uberAgent's configuration, for example.

Depending on the nature of the changes made for a new version it may be necessary to update custom apps that make use of the data collected by uberAgent.

uberAgent Splunk Indexer and Dashboard Apps

Before upgrading from version 6, delete the Splunk KV store lookup lookup_hostinfo2 by running the following Splunk search:

1 outputlookup lookup_hostinfo2

Also, run the following commands one after another to delete obsolete KV Store collections of the experience scores. Starting with 6.1, scores are stored in an index.

1 outputlookup lookup_score_per_machine
1 outputlookup lookup_score_historic_per_machine
1 outputlookup lookup_score_per_session
1 outputlookup lookup_score_historic_per_session
1 outputlookup lookup_score_per_application
<pre>1 outputlookup lookup_score_historic_per_application</pre>

Delete the uberAgent app directories:

```
1 $SPLUNK_HOME\etc\apps\uberAgent
```

```
2 $SPLUNK_HOME\etc\apps\uberAgent_ESA
```

```
3 $SPLUNK_HOME\etc\apps\uberAgent_indexer
```

Install the new versions of the Splunk apps as described here.

Restart Splunk.

Starting with uberAgent 6.1, we added a second index called score_uberagent_uxm in addition to the existing index uberAgent.

This is because uberAgent now uses index storage for scores on the Experience Score dashboard instead of the KV Store. So please make sure to update the uberAgent_indexer app as well.

This is especially important when using Splunk Cloud. Details are available here.

uberAgent on the Endpoints

In uberAgent 7.0, host and user tags are collected through dedicated timers instead of a static interval. Please adjust your configuration and implement a timer as described here to continue collecting user and host tags after upgrading to uberAgent 7.0.

uberAgent's MSI installer has all the logic to upgrade an installation automatically preserving the current settings. Just run the installer again using your deployment method of choice as described here.

Note: customizations to the configuration in the installation directory are not retained during an upgrade. Such customizations must be re-applied after the upgrade. We recommend to store the configuration files outside the installation directory.

Elasticsearch

New uberAgent versions generally come with additional fields. This makes it necessary to update the index template. To do that, overwrite the existing index template with the new version. Please note that templates are applied to new indexes only. Existing indexes keep their templates.

Configuration via Group Policy

July 9, 2024

Platforms: Windows only

Overview

To configure uberAgent via Group Policy, follow these steps:

- Copy the Group Policy AMDL/ADMX templates included in the uberAgent download package to your PolicyDefinitions directory.
- Create a new GPO that applies to the computers uberAgent is installed on.
- Import the default configuration from the directory uberAgent components\Group Policy\GPO backup of the download package, choosing either the default configuration or the version optimized for data volume.
- Adjust the imported default configuration as required.
- Local configuration files on the endpoints are ignored, and policy settings are used exclusively. If an additional configuration file is set via Group Policy, the settings of that file overwrite Group Policy settings.

Detailed Description

Preparation

In order to have the uberAgent settings show up in Group Policy Management Editor, you need to add uberAgent's Group Policy template (ADMX and ADML files) to your PolicyDefinitions directory. If you are using a Central Store for Group Policy administrative template files, then the location of the PolicyDefinitions directory is:

\\FQDN\SYSVOL\FQDN\policies\PolicyDefinitions

If you are not using a Central Store, administrative templates reside on the machines that are used to manage Group Policy in:

%Systemroot%\PolicyDefinitions

In any case, copy all files from this location in uberAgent's download package to your PolicyDefinitions directory:

uberAgent components\Group Policy\Administrative template (ADMX)

That directory should contain at least:

- uberAgent.admx
- en\uberAgent.adml

Configuration

Once the administrative template files are in the correct location, choose a Group Policy Object (GPO) you want to configure uberAgent's settings in. uberAgent's configuration settings are located in **Com**-

puter Configuration > Policies > Administrative Templates > uberAgent.

Settings Import The easiest way to get a working configuration is to import the settings from the GPO backup included in the uberAgent download package.

To import the default configuration, follow these steps:

- In Group Policy Management Console (GPMC), navigate to the node **Group Policy Objects** (import is not available on a GPO link).
- Right-click the GPO you want to import the settings into.
- Select Import Settings....
- When asked for the **Backup location** from which settings will be imported select the directory uberAgent components\Group Policy\GPO backup from uberAgent's download package.
- Complete the Import Settings wizard.
- Open the GPO you imported the settings into in Group Policy Management Editor.
- Navigate to Computer Configuration > Policies > Administrative Templates > uberAgent> Receivers > Receiver 01.
- Adjust the setting Servers (required) according to your requirements.

Manual Configuration As an alternative to importing the default configuration (as described above), you can configure uberAgent's settings from scratch. Here are some recommendations:

- Enable on-demand metrics: **On-demand metrics** > **On-demand metrics**.
- Configure and enable a receiver: **Receivers** > **Receiver 01**.
- Configure and enable at least one timer: **Timers** > **Timer 01**.
- Do not forget to enable the setting **Configuration through Group Policy**.

Troubleshooting

Verify in the registry that the machines running uberAgent have received the correct Group Policy settings. uberAgent's settings are stored in HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\vast limits.

Verify that uberAgent is processing the settings correctly:

- Restart the uberAgent service.
- Open the log file.
- Right after the service starts uberAgent logs in detail how it processes its configuration and what source (Group Policy, config file) is being used.

Configuration via Local Config Files

July 9, 2024

Platforms: all

Config File Location

Windows

The default configuration file uberAgent.conf is located in the installation directory, typically C :\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent.

Configuration Optimized for Data Volume To switch to the configuration optimized for data volume back up uberAgent.conf and rename uberAgent-data-volume-optimized.conf to uberAgent.conf.

Persisting Configuration Files in %ProgramData% The agent installer completely removes the installation directory, including any configuration files, during uninstalls and upgrades.

To persist configuration files across agent upgrades, place them in %ProgramData%\vast limits\uberAgent\Configuration. As explained here, configuration files in %ProgramData % take precedence over configuration files in the installation directory.

Please note that you **need to update** configuration files in %ProgramData% when rolling out new versions of the agent.

macOS

The default configuration file uberAgent.conf is located in /Library/Application Support/uberAgent/. During upgrades, files in this directory are not overwritten to preserve customizations. It is recommended to update the default configuration from the config file templates (see below) after an upgrade.

Config File Templates The installer copies config file templates to /Library/Application Support/uberAgent/Config Templates/. Changes to the template files have no effect - they are only meant to be used as a reference.

Applying Configuration Changes

The agent reads the configuration upon startup of the uberAgent service/daemon. To apply configuration changes, restart the uberAgent service/daemon.

Config File Syntax

July 9, 2024

uberAgent's configuration file supports several advanced syntax features.

Windows

PATH_REGEX

PATH_REGEX stands for a **regex** in which **environment variables** can be used. It is matched against a **file system** path. The following rules apply:

- Environment variables (enclosed in percent signs, e.g., %ProgramFiles%) are expanded first, regex matching happens second.
- Paths are specified as regular expressions.
- Backslashes must be escaped by prepending a second backslash.
- Matching is case-insensitive.
- Specifying only the file name without the full path works but is not recommended.

Agents on All Operating Systems

ConfigInclude

A @ConfigInclude directive includes another configuration file. The other file is identified by name (without path) and must reside in the same directory as the configuration file including it. The additional platform parameter may be used to conditionally include a file on the selected platform (Windows or macOS). Platform matching is case-insensitive.

Examples:

- 1 #Include on all platforms
- 2 @ConfigInclude other-file.conf
- 1 # Include on Windows only

```
2 @ConfigInclude windows-specific.conf platform=Windows
```

PROCESS_NAME_REGEX

PROCESS_NAME_REGEX stands for a **regex** that is matched against a **process name**. The following rules apply:

- Backslashes must be escaped by prepending a second backslash.
- Matching is case-insensitive.
- Only the file name is used for matching, not the full path.

URL_REGEX

URL_REGEX stands for a **regex** that is matched against a **URL**. The following rules apply:

- Backslashes must be escaped by prepending a second backslash.
- Matching is case-sensitive.

Format of the URLs matched against URL_REGEX:

- Origin and path (without query segment), e.g.: https://uberagent.com/download/
- Port numbers are stripped from the URL if they match the default port number.

platform=

All configuration stanzas can optionally be limited to a specific platform using the platform= attribute.

- The platform is either Windows or macOS
- Stanzas without platform= are active on all supported platforms.

Example 1 [Timer platform=Windows] 2 ... 3 4 [Timer platform=macOS] 5 ...

Change configured setting values dynamically with uAQL

Some configuration settings are changeable using prefixed uAQL queries. This allows use cases where configuration values depend on environment variables, registry values or require string prefixes/suffixes. For now, the following configuration settings are changeable:

[Receiver]

- RESTToken
- TLSClientCertificate
- ElasticIngestPipeline
- Index
- Host
- Source
- PersistentOutputQueuePathWindows
- PersistentOutputQueuePathMacOS
- KafkaTopicName

Consider the following **example** to configure a prefix string in any *KafkaTopicName* setting.

```
1 KafkaTopicName = uaql(set(KafkaTopicName, concat('vastlimits_',
KafkaTopicName)))
```

UXM Features & Configuration

July 9, 2024

uberAgent uses sophisticated methods to collect **relevant data** from the operating system and applications. It then presents the data in an **easily understandable** and human-friendly way to give IT the information they actually need to improve **digital employee experience** and maintain **security**.

This section lists important features with their respective configuration options.

Experience Score

July 25, 2024

The experience score is a single view that shows the current and past status of all devices, users, and applications monitored by uberAgent.

The score is evaluated every full and half hour. It ranges from **zero** to **ten**. The **higher** the **better**. Scores from zero to four are highlighted in red, scores from four to seven in yellow, and scores from seven to ten in green. The experience score is currently available for uberAgent UXM.

Experience Score Dashboard

The experience score dashboard is the new entry point of the uberAgent UXM Splunk app. It calculates and visualizes experience scores for the entire estate, breaking the data down by category and component, highlighting components where potential issues are originating from.

The dashboard also provides quick access to important **KPIs** like logon duration, application responsiveness, or application errors.

Overall Score

		Edit r environment. The lowest score is 0.0. The highest score is 10.0. The half hour. Click on a value of interest, to get a drilldown.	Export 🔻 🛄
Filter field:	Filter operator:	Filter expression:	
Host -	in 💌	* Submit Hide Filters	
		Add filter	
Today		Over time	
10.0	∕ 0.1	10 9.9 9.9 10 Mon Apr 12 Tue Apr 13 Wed Apr 14 Thu Apr 15 Fri Apr 16 Sat Apr 17 Sun Apr 18 Mon Ap 2021	- Experiee score

The filter at the top allows filtering the dashboard to a subset of machines. By default, all machines are shown.

On the left in the second row one can see the overall score and the trend compared to yesterday. On the right the score development over time is visualized.

Machine, User Session, and Application Scores

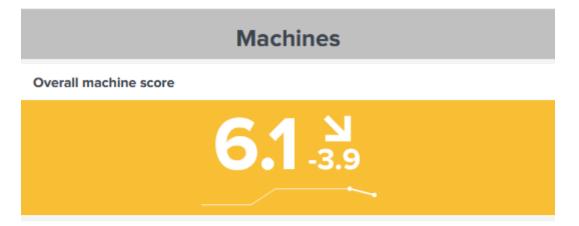
Machines	User sessions	Applications
Overall machine score	Overall session score	Overall application score
6.1 ^N -3.9	10.0 →	10.0 →

The overall score derives from three categories:

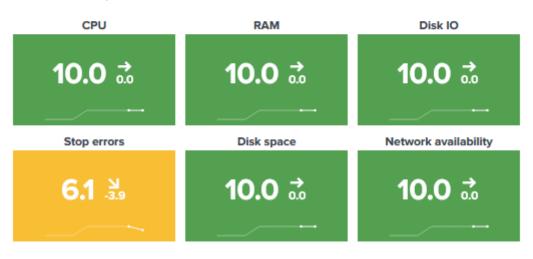
- Machine score: quality indicator for machine performance and health
- User session score: quality indicator for user session performance and health
- Application score: quality indicator for application performance and health

The charts show a trend indicator for the last day as well as a sparkline for the last seven days.

Score Components



Machine component scores



Each category is calculated by different components. Components differ per category. For example, *Stop errors* is a component solely for the machine category, while the *Protocol latency* component is only part of the user session category. There are also common components, like *CPU* or *RAM*.

The categories allow to see issues in an environment and the components unveil the cause or causes. In the screenshot above, the low machine score is caused by a lot of stop errors.

splunk>	enterprise	Apps 🔻			
Splunk 🔻	Home •	Machines 🕶	Sessions 🕶		
Expe	Machine Per	formance			
This das	Machine GP	U			
Today	Machine Ne	twork Communica	tion		
Today	Machine Ne	twork Configuratio	on		
	Machine Ne	twork Issues			
	SMB Client F	Performance			
	Stop Errors (Blue Screen & Power Loss)				
	Machine Up	time	0		
	Machine Inv	entory			
	Machine Sto	rage			

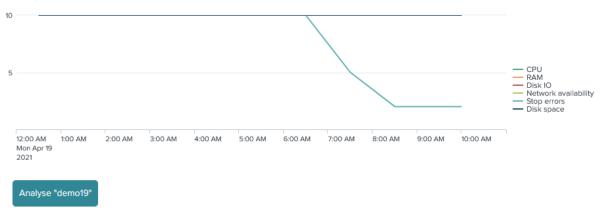
In that case, checking the *Stop Errors (Blue Screen & Power Loss)* dashboard in the *Machine* menu shows the problematic machines.

Analyzing Individual Machines, User Sessions, and Applications

Machine analysis		
Bad scores	Medium scores	Good scores
20 # Machines	O # Machines	/ # Machines
Filter: Bad Medium	Good	
Machine ‡	Lowest \$	Daily average \$
demo1	2.0	2.0
demo10	2.0	2.0
demo11	2.0	2.0
demo12	2.0	2.0
demo13	2.0	2.0
demo14	2.0	2.0
demo15	2.0	2.0
demo16	2.0	2.0
demo17	2.0	2.0
demo18	2.0	2.0
demo19	2.0	2.0
demo2	2.0	2.0
demo20	2.0	2.0
demo3	2.0	2.0
demo4	2.0	2.0

Machine analysis

The charts below are showing scores for individual machines, user sessions, and applications for today. Items with bad (red) or medium (yellow) scores may need attention the most. Click on an item in the table to get a drilldown. Component scores for machine: "demo19"



A new chart opens showing the components over time for that item. That allows to see when the issue or the issues started. To analyze the item in detail, click on the **analyse button**, which redirects to a new page.

More Details

More details

Scores might be not enough to get an overview. One may want to see real numbers, for example login times, to get a better understanding of the performance.

Click on the plus sign next to the *More details* title to reveal charts with more details. Click an item of interest to get a drilldown.

Score Calculation

Component scores are evaluated every full and half hour for the last 30 minutes. Calculations are done for a span of three minutes, resulting in 10 sections (30 minutes/3 minutes = 10). If a section is above a threshold, a threshold counter is incremented.

Each score has two thresholds. One for low severity, one for high severity. Each threshold has a weight.

A score is calculated as follows: 10 - (Low severity threshold counter x low severity threshold weight + high severity threshold counter x high severity threshold weight)

Example 1: three sections above the low severity threshold as well as a weight of 0.5. The score would be: 10 - (3 x 0.5) = 8.5

Example 2: three sections above the low severity threshold (weight = 0.5) and two sections above the high severity threshold (weight = 1). The score would be: $10 - (3 \times 0.5 + 2 \times 1) = 6.5$

Note the following: the higher the weight, the lower the score.

Below is a list of default thresholds and weights. To modify the defaults, see Modifying the Score Calculation.

Machine

Threshold	Setting	Default value	Unit	Default weight
CPU usage. Low severity.	ThresholdMachir	neCR30PercentLowerBo	ou₽∕d	0.5
CPU usage. High severity.	ThresholdMachir	eCP00PercentHigherB	ou‰d	1
RAM usage. Low severity.	ThresholdMachir	eRA810PercentLowerBo	oul%d	0.5
RAM usage. High severity.	ThresholdMachir	neRA910PercentHigherB	ounid	1
DIsk IO usage. Low severity.	ThresholdMachir	nelO&@rcentLowerBou	nd%	0.5
Disk IO usage. High severity.	ThresholdMachir	nelO 97 @rcentHigherBou	unđ⁄₀	1
Stop errors. Low severity.	ThresholdStopEr	ror@ountLowerBound	Count	0.7
Stop errors. High severity.	ThresholdStopEr	ror@untHigherBound	d Count	1
Disk usage. Low severity.	ThresholdMachir	eDi8&UsagePercentLc	owê∕₀Bound	0.2
Disk usage. High severity.	ThresholdMachir	neDi 9 &UsagePercentHi	gherBound	0.5
Network availability. Low severity. <i>Note: higher is</i> <i>better</i>	ThresholdMachir	neN &5 workAvailability	PeftéentLowerBound	0.5
Network availability. High severity. <i>Note: higher is</i> <i>better</i>	ThresholdMachir	neN&CovorkAvailability	PeftentHigherBound	0.2

User session

Thursday Isl	C all'a a		11	De feedlasse inde
Threshold	Setting	Default value	Unit	Default weight
CPU usage. Low severity.	ThresholdSess	ionCP 80 PercentLowerBo	un%ob	0.5
CPU usage. High severity.	ThresholdSess	ionCP 90 PercentHigherBc	our%d	1
RAM usage. Low severity.	ThresholdSess	ionRA MP ercentLowerBo	unkol	0.5
RAM usage. High severity.	ThresholdSess	ionRA MP ercentHigherBc	ou®⁄d	1
Disk IO latency. Low severity.	ThresholdIOLa	tency 200 wer Bound	ms	0.5
Disk IO latency. High severity.	ThresholdIOLa	tency Bi gherBound	ms	0.7
Logon duration. Low severity.	ThresholdLogo	nDurationLowerBound	S	0.2
Logon duration. High severity.	ThresholdLogo	nDurationHigherBound	S	0.4
Protocol latency. Low severity.	ThresholdSess	ionRp L80 encyMsLowerB	ou rms i	0.2
Protocol latency. High severity.	ThresholdSess	ionRp ደፅቲ encyMsHigherE	30unnsi	0.5

Application

Threshold	Setting	Default value	Unit	Default weight
CPU usage. Low severity.	ThresholdAppCPUF	Pe 80 entLowerBound	%	0.5
CPU usage. High severity.	ThresholdAppCPUF	Pe90entHigherBound	%	1
RAM usage. Low severity.	ThresholdAppRAM	MB0@4verBound	МВ	0.1
RAM usage. High severity.	ThresholdAppRAM	M BDH gherBound	MB	0.3

uberAgent 7.0

Threshold	Setting	Default value	Unit	Default weight
Disk IO. Low severity.	ThresholdAppI	୦Cou ର୍ଥପ ଦ୍ଧwerBound	Count	0.1
Disk IO. High severity.	ThresholdAppI	୦Cou 400igherBound	Count	0.3
Network availability. Low severity. Note: higher is better	ThresholdAppNetwo9ksAvailabilityPercent‱werBound			0.5
Network availability. High severity. <i>Note: higher is</i> <i>better</i>	ThresholdAppN	letwo9k0AvailabilityPerc	ent¥igherBound	0.2
Network latency. Low severity.	ThresholdAppSendLateencyMsLowerBounders			0.2
Network latency. High severity.	ThresholdAppSendLatencyMsHigherBounds			0.5
Application UI delay. Low severity.	ThresholdAppl	JIDela <mark>5</mark> ySLowerBound	S	0.2
Application UI delay. High severity.	ThresholdAppl	JIDela y⁄S HigherBound	S	0.5
Application errors. Low severity.	ThresholdApplication1ErrorCountLowerBoondht			0.5
Application errors. High severity.	ThresholdApplicatio@ErrorCountHigherB &ond t			1

Modifying the Score Calculation

The scores' default calculations are based on experiences in the field, but may not be applicable to your environment. Hence the calculations may be changed.

Before Modifying

Before making changes, note the following:

- The lowest weight possible is 0
- The highest weight possible is 1
- The sum of all weights doesn't need to be 1. Each component is calculated separately.
- All components together form a total machine/user session/application score. The total score is always equal to the lowest component score.

Modifying

To modify the score calculation, change the following three input lookup files in \$SPLUNK_HOME/ etc/apps/uberAgent/lookups. See Score Calculation for calculations and settings.

- Machine: score_machine_configuration.csv
- User session: score_session_configuration.csv
- Application: score_application_configuration.csv

After Modifiying

- Distribute the changed input lookup files to all search heads
- It is best to delete all previous scores as they cannot be compared to the new ones. See Deleting Scores for instructions.

New versions of uberAgent may introduce new scores or changes to calculations for existing scores, hence your score modifications will be overridden when updating uberAgent.

Score Storage

Scores are stored in the Splunk index score_uberagent_uxm. The scores for the current date get aggregated at midnight (average per day) and then stored in the index as well. If you want to delete the scores, see Deleting Scores.

Deleting Scores

Scores are stored in the Splunk index score_uberagent_uxm and can be deleted via the CLI.
splunk clean eventdata -index score_uberagent_uxm

Troubleshooting

If the Experience Score dashboard stays empty, try the following troubleshooting steps.

- 1. Scores are stored in an additional Splunk index score_uberagent_uxm since version 6.1. Check whether the index exists.
- 2. Scores are calculated through saved searches running on Splunk search heads. In a distributed Splunk environment, configure the search heads to forward data to the indexer layer.

Per-Application Network Monitoring

July 9, 2024

This feature is supported on: Windows, macOS

What Is Per-Application Network Monitoring

uberAgent network monitoring keeps track of all incoming and outgoing network connections. uber-Agent associates every network connection with the application handling it and determines metrics like **latency**, **packet loss**, **data volume**, and more. uberAgent network monitoring also records **failed connections** that may have been blocked by firewalls, for example.

uberAgent per-application network monitoring does not inspect packets and does not break TLS or other types of encryption.

Use Cases for Per-Application Network Monitoring

By providing insights into network activity per application, uberAgent enables the following use cases:

- Network **availability** scoring
- Network **quality** monitoring
- Identification of network issues (jitter, packet loss, blocked ports)
- Mapping of network targets (who talks to whom)
- Data volume analytics (how much traffic is going where)

Which Data is Collected by Per-Application Network Monitoring

The data collected as part of uberAgent per-application network monitoring is sent to the backend via the sourcetypes listed in the network metrics documentation.

Name Resolution (IP Address to DNS Name)

Name resolution is supported on: Windows

Network packets contain IP addresses, but not DNS names. In order to be able to associate each network target IP address with the corresponding DNS name, uberAgent also monitors DNS queries. By enriching network monitoring data with DNS query data, uberAgent ensures that each network event has the target's IP address as well as its DNS name.

Please note that uberAgent does not perform reverse DNS lookups, nor does it send its own DNS queries over the wire. uberAgent only generates network traffic to send the collected data from the endpoint to the backend servers.

Protocol Notes

IPv6

IPv6 is fully supported by uberAgent per-application network monitoring.

UDP

UDP traffic is fully supported by uberAgent per-application network monitoring. However, due to the protocol's connectionless nature, latency cannot be determined.

ТСР

TCP traffic is fully supported by uberAgent per-application network monitoring. Since TCP is a connection-based protocol, latency, jitter, and packet loss can be determined.

Please note that latency detection is limited to send operations because otherwise a cooperating agent at the receiving side would be required.

QUIC

QUIC traffic is treated as UDP by uberAgent per-application network monitoring.

ICMP

ICMP traffic is ignored by uberAgent per-application network monitoring.

Configuration

Enabling or Disabling Per-Application Network Monitoring

uberAgent per-application network monitoring is enabled or disabled via the NetworkTargetPerformancePr timer metric in the configuration. In the default configuration, network monitoring is enabled.

Configuration Options for Per-Application Network Monitoring

Certain aspects of per-application network monitoring can be configured via the stanza [NetworkTargetPerformanceProcess_Config].

Key This setting is supported on: Windows, macOS

Internally, uberAgent records network activity by process instance. However, that level of detail is rarely required. In most cases, it is sufficient to visualize network activity per process name. This is an optimization that reduces the event count in the backend and the data volume. Optionally, the agent can be configured to record network activity by process ID for full granularity by switching to grouping per ID instead of per name.

```
    Setting name: Key
    Description: What to group by: process name or ID
    Valid values: name | id
    Default: name
    Required: no
```

IgnoreLowActivity This setting is supported on: Windows, macOS

This is another setting targeted at reducing the event count and the data volume. By default, a threshold is applied below which per-application network activity is dropped (not sent to the backend).

```
    Setting name: IgnoreLowActivity
    Description: Whether to ignore processes with very low activity during
a collection interval
    Valid values: true | false
    Default: true
    Required: no
```

NetworkDriverEnabled This setting is supported on: Windows

Starting with uberAgent 6.0 (Windows), uberAgent monitors network activity with a kernel driver. This configuration option can be used to switch back to the older network data collection source ETW. ETW network monitoring has several limitations. Most notably, latency cannot be determined accurately.

```
    Setting name: NetworkDriverEnabled
    Description: Enables processing all network metrics by a driver instead
of ETW.
    Valid values: true | false
    Default: true
    Required: no
```

NetworkDriverLegacyAPI This setting is supported on: Windows

This setting is intended for internal use by vast limits. Only enable it if instructed by support.

```
    Setting name: NetworkDriverLegacyAPI
    Description: Use legacy WFP API to process packet streams in kernel
mode.
    Valid values: true | false
    Default: false
    Required: no
```

TestCompareNetworkDriverAndETW This setting is supported on: Windows

This setting is intended for internal use by vast limits. Only enable it if instructed by support.

```
1 Setting name: TestCompareNetworkDriverAndETW
2 Description: Collect network metrics using Windows ETW interfaces and
      the uberAgent network driver.
               The ProcUser field of the metric
3
                   NetworkTargetPerformanceProcess is extended by a suffix
                    ETW or DRV to differentiate the type of network event.
4
               Because of that, the network events are sent two times to
                   the configured backend.
               Use this feature to test unusual behavior in test
5
                   environments. This is not intended to be used in a
                   production environment.
6 Valid values: true | false
7 Default: false
8 Required: no
```

Web App Monitoring

July 9, 2024

What Is Web App Monitoring

uberAgent web app monitoring records page loads and XmlHttpRequests. For every such event, uber-Agent collects the duration, the user, and the HTTP status code (plus some additional information). Web app monitoring works on every website and in all major browsers.

In the default configuration, uberAgent does not send full URLs to the backend. Instead, events are summarized per webserver (the host displayed in the browser's address bar). **Full URL monitoring** can optionally be enabled for specific domains or sites of interest.

Use Cases for Web App Monitoring

By providing insights into browser and website usage, uberAgent web app monitoring enables the following use cases:

- Measuring web page load performance
- Calculating web app usage
- Collecting an inventory of web apps
- Tracking the **user journey** on a website

Which Data is Collected by Web App Monitoring

The data collected as part of uberAgent web app monitoring is sent to the backend via the sourcetypes listed in the browser metrics documentation.

Additionally, some fields in the SessionDetail sourcetype (docs) are populated through web app metrics.

Requirements & Installation

Web App monitoring requires the uberAgent browser extensions to be installed in the end user's web browser. Please see the installation instructions for details on how to install the browser extensions.

Enabling or Disabling Web App Monitoring

uberAgent web app monitoring is enabled or disabled via the BrowserPerformance* timer metrics in the configuration. In the default configuration, web app monitoring is enabled for all supported browsers.

Full URL Monitoring

What Is Full URL Monitoring

Full URL monitoring optionally includes additional URL components in the following browser web app events or fields:

- the sourcetype uberAgent:Application:BrowserWebRequests2 (docs)
- the field SessionFgBrowserActiveTabHost of the sourcetype uberAgent:Session
 :SessionDetail(docs)

By default, full URL monitoring is disabled. The path and query components are stripped from URLs sent to the backend, i.e., uberAgent only records the scheme (e.g., https), the host (e.g., www .domain.com) and the port (unless it's a standard port, e.g., 443 for https).

Example of the default behavior:

- Full URL in the browser: https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/en-US/app/ uberAgent/session_user_detail?earliest=-1h&latest=now
- Shortened URL in uberAgent event: https://splunk1.domain.com:8000

Configuring Full URL Monitoring

The default level of URL component detail can be changed by adding items in the [BrowserWebAppURL_Component] stanza of the configuration.

Please note that URL **allowlists and denylists** ([BrowserWebAppURL_Filter] stanza) have precedence over [BrowserWebAppURL_ComponentDetail]. In other words, the level of detail configuration only applies to URLs that are not filtered by a deny or allow list.

BrowserWebAppURL_ComponentDetail Format of entries in the [BrowserWebAppURL_ComponentDeta] stanza:

```
1 URL_REGEX = COMPONENT_DETAIL_SPEC
2 or:
3 URL_REGEX = COMPONENT_DETAIL_SPEC_TAB;COMPONENT_DETAIL_SPEC_REQUEST
```

Note: see the definition of URL_REGEX.

Tab URLs are matched against the regular expressions (URL_REGEX) of the items in the [BrowserWebAppURL_ComponentDetail] stanza. For matching URLs, COMPONENT_DETAIL_SPEC specifies which level of detail is recorded of the tab and request URLs.

Note:

- Tab URLs are URLs in the browser's address bar
- Request URLs are URLs the browser communicates with

Optionally, the detail level of the request URL can be set independently of the detail level of the tab URL by using the second format shown above.

Multiple URL component detail specs can be specified in a single [BrowserWebAppURL_ComponentDetail] stanza. Matching is performed in the order in which items are listed. The first matching item wins.

COMPONENT_DETAIL_SPEC Format of the URL component detail specification (COMPONENT_DETAIL_SPEC):

host[:path[(DEPTH)]] [:query[(PARAMS)]]

with:

- **DEPTH:** the number of path elements to include. Without DEPTH, the entire path is included.
- **PARAMS:** comma-separated list of regular expressions specifying query parameters to include. Without PARAMS, all query parameters are included. Details:
 - Query parameters to be included are specified as regular expressions.
 - Matching is case-sensitive.

Examples: Same Level of Detail for Tab URL and Request URL

The following examples show the effect of different configurations in a scenario where the tab URL and the request URL are identical:

- Tab URL: https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/en-US/app/uberAgent/ session_user_detail?earliest=-1h&latest=now
- Request URL: https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/en-US/app/uberAgent/ session_user_detail?earliest=-1h&latest=now

Host and Path Capture URLs on splunk1.domain.com including the path, but excluding the query:

.*\.?splunk1\.domain\.com/.*\$ = host:path

Result:

https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/en-US/app/uberAgent/session_user_detail

Host and 2 Path Elements Capture URLs on splunk1.domain.com including the path, but only the first two elements:

```
.*\.?splunk1\.domain\.com/.*$ = host:path(2)
```

Result:

```
https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/en-US/app
```

Host, Path, and Query Capture URLs on splunk1.domain.com including the path and all query parameters:

```
.*\.?splunk1\.domain\.com/.*$ = host:path:query
```

Result:

```
https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/en-US/app/uberAgent/session_user_detail
?earliest=-1h&latest=now
```

Host, 1 Path Element, and 1 Query Parameter Capture URLs on splunk1.domain.com including the first path element and the query parameter earliest:

```
.*\.?splunk1\.domain\.com/.*$ = host:path(1):query(earliest)
```

Result:

https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/en-US?earliest=-1h

Host, 1 Path Element, and 1 Query Parameter Regex Capture URLs on splunk1.domain.com including the first path element and all query parameters that match the regular expression .+est:

```
.*\.?splunk1\.domain\.com/.*$ = host:path(1):query(.+est)
```

Result:

```
https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/en-US?earliest=-1h&latest=now
```

Examples: Different Level of Detail for Tab URL and Request URL

The following examples show the effect of different configurations in a scenario where the tab URL and the request URL are different:

- Tab URL: https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/en-US/app/uberAgent/ session_user_detail?earliest=-1h&latest=now
- Request URL: https://www.example.org/images/uberAgent

Tab URL: Host Only, Request URL: Host and PathCapture only the host of the tab URL, but thehost and the path of the request URL:

```
.*\.?splunk1\.domain\.com/.*$ = host;host:path
```

Result:

```
1 Tab URL: https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/
2 Request URL: https://www.example.org/images/uberAgent
```

Tab URL: Host and Path, Request URL: Host OnlyCapture the host and the path of the tab URL,but only the host of the request URL:

.*\.?splunk1\.domain\.com/.*\$ = host:path;host

Result:

```
1 Tab URL: https://splunk1.domain.com:8000/en-US/app/uberAgent/
session_user_detail
2 Request URL: https://www.example.org
```

Automatic Application Identification

July 25, 2024

Applications

While it is pretty clear where machine and process data come from, this is not so obvious with applications. In fact, there is a tiny little bit of magic involved here - the operating system does not have a concept of applications, it only knows about processes. The fact that receiver.exe, concentr .exe and wfcrun32.exe form a logical application entity called Citrix Receiver is totally irrelevant to the OS. For that reason, other monitoring products do not bother with applications.

uberAgent is different. It automatically groups related processes to applications, because humans think in applications, not in processes - and uberAgent is designed for humans. When troubleshooting performance problems it is not enough to know that, say, SelfService.exe has a problem. You need to know that Citrix Receiver generates all those IOs. uberAgent shows you exactly that and makes it easy to analyze the impact your applications have on overall system performance.

How It Works (Windows)

Automatic application identification works for classic Win32 apps just as well as it does for Java applications, Universal Windows Platform (UWP) apps, and Windows services.

Win32

uberAgent determines the application names for all executables from properties of the MSI package the executable was installed from. Where that is not possible, uberAgent uses the information embedded in the executable.



Java

uberAgent extracts the class name or filename of a Java command line. This works for Java Web Start processes, too.

Application \$	Process name(s) ‡
freemind	javaw.exe

UWP

uberAgent retrieves the information from the UWP package.

App name \$	Process name(s) \$
4DF9E0F8.Netflix	WWAHost.exe
Microsoft.BingWeather	Microsoft.Msn.Weather.exe
Microsoft.People	PeopleApp.exe
Microsoft.Windows.Cortana	SearchUI.exe
Microsoft.Windows.Photos	Microsoft.Photos.exe

Windows services

Starting with Windows 10 1703 each service gets a dedicated svchost.exe instance if certain minimum RAM conditions are met. uberAgent extracts the (localized) display name for services that run in a dedicated svchost.exe instance.

App name \$	Process name(s) 🗸
Network Connections	svchost.exe
Network List Service	svchost.exe
Network Location Awareness	svchost.exe
Network Store Interface Service	svchost.exe
Network Virtualization Service	svchost.exe
Phone Service	svchost.exe
Plug and Play	svchost.exe

Requirements:

- Windows 10 1703 or higher
- uberAgent 5.2 or higher

How It Works (macOS)

Bundles

uberAgent determines application names for executables that are part of a bundle folder structure by retrieving either bundle name, bundle identifier, or bundle executable name from the bundle's Info.plist file. Executables located in nested app bundles are identified as their top-level host app bundle. Executables located in nested framework bundles are identified as their nested framework bundle, except for XPC Services which are always identified as the application that initiated their launch.

App name ≑	Process name(s) ≑			
Safari	CacheDeleteExtension ImageIOXPCService MTLCompilerService Safari com.apple.Safari.SearchHelper com.apple.WebKit.Networking com.apple.WebKit.WebContent			

Executables

uberAgent extracts application names from executables that are not part of a bundle folder structure by retrieving either bundle name, bundle identifier, or bundle executable name from the embedded binary info plist. If an executable can not be identified this way but is located in a system directory it is mapped to app name macOS.

Privileged Helper Tools

uberAgent determines application names for executables located in /Library/PrivilegedHelperTools by inspecting their respective host app bundles as described above.

App name \$	Process name(s) 🗢	Process commandline \$
Microsoft AutoUpdate	Microsoft AutoUpdate Microsoft Update Assistant com.microsoft.autoupdate.helper	"/Library/Application Support/Microsoft/MAU2.0/Microsoft AutoUpdate.app/Contents/MacOS/Microsoft AutoUpdate" "/Library/Application Support/Microsoft/MAU2.0/Microsoft AutoUpdate.app/Contents/MacOS/Microsoft Update Assistant.app/Contents/MacOS/Microsoft Update Assistant" " <mark>/Library/PrivilegedHelperTools/com.microsoft.autoupdate.helpen</mark> "

Configuration

Adding Your Own Mappings

uberAgent's sophisticated method to map processes to applications works nearly every time for every application. When it does not, you can adjust it in the configuration section [ProcessToApplicationMapping]. Enter the full path to the process as a regular expression. Environment variables can also be used (enclosed in percent signs: %ProgramFiles%). Then specify the application name. Specifying only the file name without the full path works but is not recommended.

Overriding Default Mappings

This configuration option also allows you to override uberAgent's default mapping. Let us take Microsoft Office as an example. uberAgent, by default, groups all Office processes like WINWORD.EXE and EXCEL.EXE into the application Microsoft Office.

0	•	
Process nan	ne(s) 0	Total
EXCEL.EXE WINWORD.E	XE	
	EXCEL.EXE	▼ Process name(s) ≎ EXCEL.EXE WINWORD.EXE

By changing uberAgent's [ProcessToApplicationMapping] configuration settings as follows, you get individual applications per process.

2 [^] %ProgramFile Microsoft 3 [^] %ProgramFile	Excel 2016	oft Of	<pre>fice\\root\\Office16\\EXCEL\.EXE\$ = fice\\root\\Office16\\WINWORD\.EXE\$ =</pre>
Data table Function: average	· 3		
App name 0	Process name(s) 0	Total	
Microsoft Excel 2016	EXCEL.EXE		

Ignoring Certain Processes

Microsoft Word 2016 WINWORD.EXE

If you want uberAgent to ignore certain processes during application lookup, you can configure this with the option [ApplicationMappingIgnoredProcesses].

Citrix NetScaler (ADC) Monitoring

August 14, 2024

What is Citrix NetScaler (ADC) Monitoring

With Citrix NetScaler (ADC) monitoring, uberAgent collects appliance & gateway performance, utilization, and inventory data from Citrix NetScaler Application Delivery Controllers (metrics docs).

The uberAgent endpoint agent needs to be installed on a machine from where it can reach the physical or virtual Citrix NetScaler (ADC) appliance(s). On Citrix Delivery Controllers (DDCs), the collection of NetScaler (ADC) metrics is enabled by default. Of course, NetScaler (ADC) metrics can also be retrieved from any other machine instead.

Enabling or Disabling Citrix NetScaler (ADC) Monitoring

Citrix NetScaler (ADC) monitoring is activated by default only on Citrix Delivery Controllers, as explained above. You can modify this behavior through the configuration setting [CitrixADC_Config] in uberAgent's configuration.

To completely disable collecting Citrix ADC metrics, disable the following metrics in the configuration:

- CitrixADCPerformance
- CitrixADCvServer
- CitrixADCGateways
- CitrixADCInventory

Installation and Configuration

If you have uberAgent already installed on one or more DDCs for Citrix site monitoring, it makes sense to also collect Citrix NetScaler (ADC) metrics there. Make sure that the DDCs can communicate with the Citrix NetScaler (ADC) management interface (NSIP) either through port 80 or, if you enabled Secure Access Only for the NSIP, through port 443.

While DDCs may be the ideal place to capture Citrix NetScaler (ADC) data for most customers, that may not be the case for everybody. As explained above, you can overwrite the setting CollectADCInformation in the stanza [CitrixADC_Config] to collect Citrix NetScaler (ADC) metrics from any installed uberAgent endpoint. Make sure that this setting is only distributed to the machines that are intended for this purpose. If you distribute it to all machines where uberAgent is installed, every endpoint communicates with the Citrix NetScaler (ADC) appliance(s), which could overload the appliance(s) and generate unnecessary data.

CollectADCInformation=MachineList in combination with a set of machines configured in CollectADCInformationMachines, defines on which machines the collection of ADC metrics will be performed.

Citrix NetScaler (ADC) Configuration

Besides network access, uberAgent also needs credentials to be able to login into the Citrix ADC appliances. It only needs to read information; hence using a user with the command policy *read-only* bound is the recommended option. Users with more privileges are also supported, but not recommended from a security perspective.

Create a user with the command policy *read-only* bound from CLI:

```
1 add system user nsread Password -externalAuth DISABLED -timeout 900 -
    maxsession 20
2 bind system user nsread read-only 100
```

uberAgent Configuration

This section explains the configuration via uberAgent's configuration file. The configuration via GPO works accordingly.

Use the stanza [CitrixADC_Config] to specify how uberAgent should connect to your appliance(s). If multiple [CitrixADC_Config] stanzas are specified, the configured metrics are determined for each of them. Use one [CitrixADC_Config] stanza per Citrix NetScaler (ADC) pair.

Following are some examples of valid Citrix ADC configurations. More information on the parameters is available in the configuration file itself. Note that passwords can be encrypted.

Example 1: One Citrix NetScaler (ADC) appliance manageable through HTTP (port 80). Data collection happens on DDCs only

```
1 [CitrixADC_Config]
2 Server = 10.1.1.21
3 Username = nsread
4 Password = Password
5 Https = false
6 CollectADCInformation = DDCOnly
```

Example 2: A Citrix ADC high-availability pair manageable through HTTPS (port 443). Data collection happens not on a DDC.

- If HTTPS is used, the entries in the setting Server must match those in the certificate bound to the NSIP.
- uberAgent collects performance information for the primary appliance only. So for best collection performance, list the primary appliance first.

```
1 [CitrixADC_Config]
2 Server = CitrixADC1.domain.local,CitrixADC2.domain.local
3 Username = nsread
```

```
4 Password = Password5 Https = True6 CollectADCInformation = True
```

Example 3: A Citrix ADC high-availability pair manageable through HTTPS (port 443). Data collection happens on a set of machines.

```
1 [CitrixADC_Config]
2 Server = CitrixADC1.domain.local,CitrixADC2.domain.local
3 Username = nsread
4 Password = Password
5 Https = True
6 CollectADCInformation = MachineList
7 CollectADCInformationMachines = DDC01, DDC02
```

Deployment Considerations

uberAgent's NetScaler integration sequentially queries the configured NetScalers with PowerShell through the NITRO API. This implementation method has pros and cons.

This section describes if the uberAgent implementation is for you, or if you should go with NetScaler's solution of the section of the sectio

When to Use uberAgent's Netscaler Integration

uberAgent's NetScaler integration is easy to use, comes with beautiful Splunk dashboards out-of-thebox, and is tailored to the Citrix CVAD/DaaS administrator who focuses on the quality of user sessions.

The NITRO API offers plenty of information about NetScaler, but comes with limitations. For example, it does not offer insights into failed AAA logins. In addition, not all existing NITRO API fields are queried by uberAgent, but only the ones that you see in the Splunk dashboards. Additional fields can be requested via feature requests.

uberAgent queries NetScaler sequentially. Querying lots of NetScaler boxes from one uberAgent endpoint can lead to performance issues and requires distributing the load to multiple endpoints.

Use uberAgent's NetScaler integration, when you have only a few NetScaler to monitor and want to benefit from pre-built Splunk dashboards and easy configuration.

When to Use NetScaler's Built-in Observability Integrations

NetScaler can send metrics and logs to various backends natively. This includes Splunk with example dashboards.

NetScaler Console, the monitoring and configuration tool for NetScaler from Citrix, can send data to Observability platforms like Splunk, too.

Sending data off the NetScaler instead of querying it externally through an API is more efficient. Also, NetScaler can send, more or less, data for every NetScaler setting that you see in the UI or via the Shell. It can also send log files which include information on failed AAA logins.

While NetScaler can send a lot to Observability platforms, you have to define which settings you would like to see. Also, you have to create your own visualizations or change the example dashboards.

Use NetScaler's and NetScaler Console's built-in Observability integrations when you require monitoring more than a handful NetScaler, when you need management logs or more data that is not available through uberAgent and the NITRO API.

System Requirements

Please see the system requirements page for details.

Citrix Cloud Monitoring

July 29, 2024

Disclaimer: Citrix Cloud monitoring makes use of the Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops OData APIs. These APIs are currently in Tech Preview state!

What Is Citrix Cloud Monitoring

Citrix Cloud monitoring refers to uberAgent's capability to monitor the Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops (CVAD) control plane in Citrix Cloud. This is an exciting feature for customers who do not host delivery controllers on-premises but leverage Citrix Cloud instead.

Which Metrics Are Collected By Citrix Cloud Monitoring

Citrix Cloud monitoring collects a rich set of metrics about many aspects of a Citrix Cloud deployment (see the metrics documentation for details):

- Published applications
- Desktops
- Desktop groups
- Machines
- Machine Catalogs

Enabling or Disabling Citrix Cloud Monitoring

Citrix Cloud monitoring is **disabled by default**. You can enable the data collection through the configuration setting [CitrixCloud_Config] in uberAgent's configuration.

To completely disable Citrix Cloud monitoring, disable the following metrics in the configuration:

- CitrixDCDesktopGroup
- CitrixDCCatalog
- CitrixDCMachine
- CitrixDCGeneralInformation
- CitrixDCApplication
- CitrixDCPublishedDesktops

Installation and Configuration

To enable the Citrix Cloud data collection, please configure the stanza [CitrixCloud_Config] in uberAgent's configuration. Make sure that this setting is only distributed to the machines that are intended for this purpose. If you distribute it with CollectCitrixCloudInformation=True to all machines where uberAgent is installed, every endpoint communicates with the Citrix Cloud APIs, which could overload the APIs and generate unnecessary data.

CollectCitrixCloudInformation=MachineList in combination with a set of machines configured in CollectCitrixCloudInformationMachines, defines on which machines the collection of Citrix Cloud metrics will be performed.

uberAgent Configuration

This section explains the configuration via uberAgent's configuration file. The configuration via GPO works accordingly.

Use the stanza [CitrixCloud_Config] to specify how uberAgent should connect to the Citrix Cloud infrastructure. If multiple [CitrixCloud_Config] stanzas are specified, the configured metrics are determined for each of them. Use one [CitrixCloud_Config] stanza per Citrix Cloud tenant. The API endpoint option must contain to full URL to the Citrix Cloud server (e.g., https://api-eu.cloud.com). The appendix /monitordata is optional.

Following are some examples of valid Citrix Cloud monitoring configurations. More information on the parameters is available in the configuration file itself.

Example 1: one Citrix Cloud tenant. Data collection happens on all uberAgent endpoints.

```
1 [CitrixCloud_Config]
```

```
2 API endpoint = https://api-eu.cloud.com
```

```
3 CustomerId = <CustomerId>
4 ClientId = <ClientId>
5 ClientSecret = <ClientSecret>
6 CollectCitrixCloudInformation=True
```

Example 2: one Citrix Cloud tenant. Data collection happens on specific endpoints only.

```
1 [CitrixCloud_Config]
2 API endpoint = https://api-eu.cloud.com
3 CustomerId = <CustomerId>
4 ClientId = <ClientId>
5 ClientSecret = <ClientSecret>
6 CollectCitrixCloudInformation=MachineList
7 CollectCitrixCloudInformationMachines = MachineA,MachineB
```

Requirements

- Create a Citrix Cloud API client as described here.
- The Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Remote PowerShell SDK must be installed on the endpoint.
- PowerShell script execution is required by the Remote PowerShell SDK. Set the execution policy (machine scope) accordingly, for example, RemoteSigned.

Note: the Remote PowerShell SDK must not be installed on:

- Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops delivery controllers
- Citrix Cloud Connector machines

Please see the system requirements page for details.

Citrix Session Monitoring

July 25, 2024

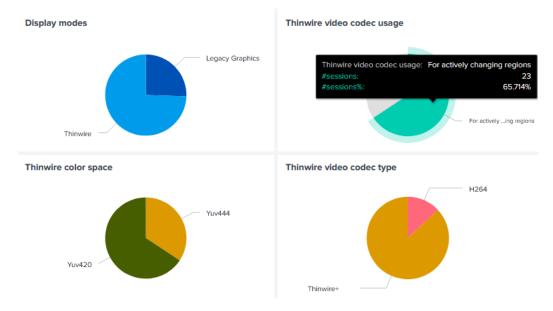
uberAgent provides unprecedented visibility into what's happening on the session level: bandwidth usage, protocol latency, Citrix policies, video encoding settings, and much more.

Citrix Session Configuration Details

The session configuration dashboard lets you analyze almost any aspect of how users connect and what policies are being applied to their sessions. The dashboard pulls its data from live sessions, so it always reflects the current state. Historical values are available, too, of course.

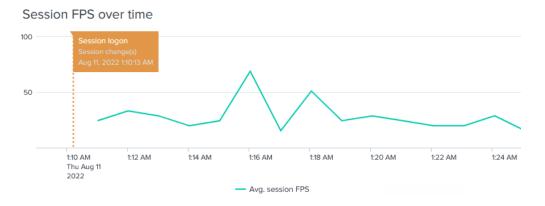
Video Codec, Display Mode, Color Space

Many things need to be configured just right to achieve optimal visual quality in a remoting session. These include the video codec and color space, to pick just one set of essential session parameters. As you can see in the screenshot below, uberAgent shows you exactly which codecs and rendering algorithms are configured for your sessions:



Frame Rate (FPS)

Another important metric that greatly influences rendering fidelity as experienced by end users is the frame rate, measured in frames per second. uberAgent continuously collects the frame rate for the entire duration of any session. This allows IT staff to proactively optimize the user experience without a single end-user having to call the help desk.



Citrix Policies and Settings

The Citrix session configuration dashboard offers drilldown capabilities that allow you to inspect the policies and settings of every session individually. The following screenshot shows a small excerpt of what's available:

Citrix settings (last seen values)		Citrix policies (last seen values)		
Setting \$	Value \$	Policy \$	Value \$	
Audio channel actual priority	RealTime	Audio channel priority	RealTime	
CDM channel actual priority	Medium	Audio redirection	Allowed	
Connected via	10.1.1.104	Auto-create client printers	Auto-create all client printers	
Display mode	Thinwire	CDM channel priority	Medium	
EDT MTU	1400	Client drive mapping	Allowed	
Mapped printers Microsoft Print to PDF (from LC OneNote for Windows 10 (from LC Microsoft Print to PDF (from LC	Microsoft Print to PDF (from LO	ICA listener port	1494	
	Microphone redirection	Allowed		
	OneNote for Windows 10 (from LO/ Microsoft XPS Document Writer Microsoft Print to PDF	Printer channel priority	Low	
		Printer redirection	Allowed	
Mapped volumes	Local Disk (C: on LOGINLAUNCHER	Read-only client drive access	Prohibited	
Printer channel actual priority	Low	Session reliability connections	Allowed	

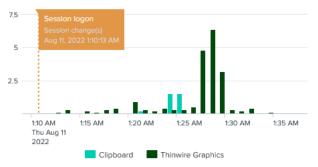
Citrix Session Protocol Insights

The session protocol insights dashboard is focused on ICA/HDX remoting protocol analytics.

Virtual Channel Bandwidth Usage

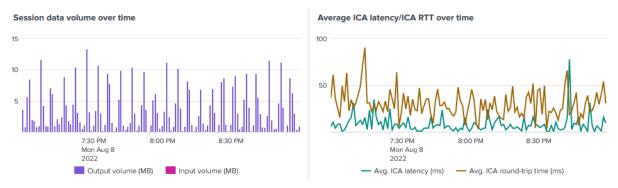
One of the dashboard's highlights: it visualizes session bandwidth usage per virtual channel. This is crucial information for any Citrix admin, as it explains which kind of data is transferred in the encrypted Citrix HDX protocol. In the screenshot below, for example, the user seems to have copied a lot of data to or from the clipboard (virtual channel: Clipboard), followed by what may have been scrolling in a long document (virtual channel: Thinwire Graphics).

Virtual channel data volume (MB) over time



ICA RTT

Another cool metric helps to get to the bottom of many networking issues: ICA round-trip time (RTT). A high round-trip time may be experienced by end users as screen lag. The session protocol insights dashboard visualizes ICA RTT along with ICA latency, which offers a lower-level view of network connectivity (think: an ICA/HDX version of ping). uberAgent also determines the total incoming and outgoing HDX data volume, of course:



Configuration

Citrix session configuration details as well as policies and settings are configured through two metrics. The metrics are collected by default if uberAgent is running on a Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops session host, but this behavior is customizable.

- CitrixSessionVirtualChannelDetail
- CitrixSessionConfig

Requirements

- Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops 7.6 LTSR and higher
- Citrix Cloud

Please see the system requirements page for supported product versions.

Citrix Site Monitoring

July 9, 2024

What is Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Site Monitoring

uberAgent detects if it is running on a Citrix Delivery Controller (DDC) or a Citrix Virtual Desktop Agent (VDA). On DDCs, **uberAgent automatically activates additional metrics** like machine registration status, license usage, and published application inventory.

Which Metrics Are Collected By Citrix Site Monitoring

Citrix site monitoring collects a rich set of metrics about many aspects of Citrix CVAD sites (see the metrics documentation for details):

- Published applications
- Databases
- Desktops
- Desktop groups
- Hypervisors
- Licenses
- Machines
- Machine Catalogs

Enabling or Disabling Site Monitoring

Citrix site monitoring is **enabled by default** but is only **activated on Citrix delivery controllers** as explained above. To disable Citrix site monitoring disable the following metrics in the configuration:

- CitrixDCDesktopGroup
- CitrixDCCatalog
- CitrixDCMachine
- CitrixDCHypervisor
- CitrixDCGeneralInformation
- CitrixDCLicenseInformation
- CitrixDCApplication
- CitrixDCPublishedDesktops

Installing & Configuring Citrix Site Monitoring

Install the uberAgent endpoint agent on at least one delivery controller per site. Installation on more than one controller is optional - it helps ensure uninterrupted data collection even when individual DDCs are unavailable.

Required Permissions

uberAgent requires read-only administrator permissions for:

- each delivery controller's computer account
- the local SYSTEM account

Permissions Script Template

The following script template can be used to grant the required permissions. Fill in the names of your domain and of your Citrix DDCs before running it in an elevated PowerShell console.

```
    Add-PSSnapin Citrix.DelegatedAdmin.Admin.V1
    New-AdminAdministrator -Sid S-1-5-18 -Enabled $true
    Add-AdminRight -Role 0a05f0c6-0153-4852-a55a-989d6a95c0eb -
Administrator S-1-5-18 -All
    New-AdminAdministrator -Name
```

Permissions Script Example

The following example script demonstrates how to grant the required permissions in an environment with two DDCs named CTX-DDC1 and CTX-DDC2 that are members of the CONTOSO domain. Note that you need to append a dollar sign (\$) to the computername.

```
    Add-PSSnapin Citrix.DelegatedAdmin.Admin.V1
    New-AdminAdministrator -Sid S-1-5-18 -Enabled $true
    Add-AdminRight -Role 0a05f0c6-0153-4852-a55a-989d6a95c0eb -
Administrator S-1-5-18 -All
    New-AdminAdministrator -Name CONTOSO\CTX-DDC1$ -Enabled $true
    Add-AdminRight -Role 0a05f0c6-0153-4852-a55a-989d6a95c0eb -
Administrator CONTOSO\CTX-DDC1$ -All
    New-AdminAdministrator -Name CONTOSO\CTX-DDC2$ -Enabled $true
    Add-AdminRight -Role 0a05f0c6-0153-4852-a55a-989d6a95c0eb -
Administrator CONTOSO\CTX-DDC1$ -All
    New-AdminAdministrator -Name CONTOSO\CTX-DDC2$ -Enabled $true
    Add-AdminRight -Role 0a05f0c6-0153-4852-a55a-989d6a95c0eb -
Administrator CONTOSO\CTX-DDC2$ -All
```

Sizing Guidelines

Sizing recommendations for delivery controllers with uberAgent:

- 1,000 machines: minimal CPU usage, 30 MB RAM
- 25,000 machines: 0.5 CPU cores, 500 MB RAM

System Requirements

The following services need to be started on delivery controllers with uberAgent:

- Citrix Delegated Administration Service
- Citrix Monitor Service

Please see the system requirements page for supported product versions.

Central License File Management

July 9, 2024

Central License File Share

License file management is easy with uberAgent. All you have to do is set up a file share with read permissions for computer accounts, drop your uberAgent license file(s) there and configure the share path in uberAgent's configuration option LicenseFilePath. Endpoints periodically check LicenseFilePath for new licenses. If any are found that are not yet cached locally, the new license files are copied to the local license cache directory in %ProgramData%\vast limits\uberAgent\License cache (Windows) or in /Library/Application Support /uberAgent/License Cache (macOS) respectively.

Storing uberAgent's License in Azure Files

uberAgent can also validate a license file stored in an Azure Files share. Our knowledge base article describes the necessary steps to set this up.

Availability Requirements

There is **no need** for the configured license file path to be available all of the time. Endpoints always use the local license cache for license validation.

Alternative: Local License Storage

Of course, there is no requirement to set up a central license file path. You can also distribute the license file to each endpoint. If the license file path is not specified uberAgent falls back to the installation directory (Windows) or to /Library/Application Support/uberAgent (macOS).

Event Data Filtering

November 25, 2024

What is Event Data Filtering

Event data filtering allows defining rules with conditions that are evaluated for every event before it is sent to the backend. This feature applies to all built-in metrics. With each matching rule, a pre-defined action is executed that controls whether the event is sent to the backend or not. Additionally, it allows clearing the contents of certain fields before the event is sent to the backend.

Use Cases for Event Data Filtering

Data Volume Reduction

Depending on the requirements, one might only need a subset of the events generated by uberAgent for certain sourcetypes. Filtering out unnecessary data at the endpoint may reduce the data volume significantly (see the documentation for other ways to reduce the data volume).

Example: every time a cmd.exe process is started on Windows, an accompanying console host process is started too. These conhost.exe processes are rarely of interest and can be safely excluded.

```
1 [EventDataFilter]
2 # Exclude "conhost.exe" (typically started from the path: \??\C:\
    WINDOWS\system32\conhost.exe)
3 Action = deny
4 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessStartup
5 Query = regex_match_path(ProcPath, r"^(\\\?\?\\)?%SystemRoot%\\System32
    \\conhost\.exe$")
```

Example: compared to Windows, macOS runs significantly more concurrent processes. which can also lead to an increased data volume. One way to adjust this is to exclude the processes that belong to the operating system.

```
1 [EventDataFilter]
2 # Exclude processes belonging to the operating system
3 Action = deny
4 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessDetail
5 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessStartup
6 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessStop
7 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessStatistics
8 Sourcetype = Process:NetworkTargetPerformance
9 Query = AppId == "mcOS"
```

Sensitive Data Removal

Some sourcetypes have fields with data that may be considered sensitive in nature, such as window titles. Event data filtering allows clearing such fields, on the endpoint, before the data is sent to the backend for indexing and searching.

Example: clear the contents of session detail window title metric.

```
1 [EventDataFilter]
2 # Clear the contents of window titles.
3 Action = clear
4 Sourcetype = Session:SessionDetail
5 Field = SessionFgWindowTitle
6 Query = true
```

The query above always evaluates to **true** and therefore the action clear is executed for this particular event and the field SessionFgWindowTitle is cleared to an empty value.

Actions: allow, clear and deny

allow

When an event matches a rule with the allow action, it is immediately sent to the backend. No further filtering rules are applied to the event.

deny

When an event matches a rule with the deny action, it is immediately discarded and not sent to the backend. Like allow, no further rules are applied.

clear

The clear action is used to overwrite the value of a specified field with an empty value. Filtering continues with subsequent rules after clear.

Configuring Event Data Filtering

An event data filter is configured using the configuration file. The stanza [EventDataFilter] starts a new filter configuration, followed by multiple settings.

It's essential to note that filter rules are processed sequentially. Once a rule matches, the filtering process for that particular event stops. Therefore, the order of filters can be crucial for the desired outcome.

Setting	Description	Valid Values
Action	Specifies the action to be taken if a query rule is matched.	allow,deny or clear
Sourcetype	The category and name of the sourcetype.	Please refer to the metrics documentation for a list of available sourcetypes.
Query	The query rule to filter using uAQL.	Please refer to the uAQL documentation.
Field	Optional setting to specify the field to be cleared if the current Action is clear. This setting can be configured multiple	This can be any field of the given metric.
	times.	

Example: Exclude DNS Monitoring Events Caused by Browsers

A browser can generate a significant number of DNS monitoring events that are rarely of interest. Such events can be easily ignored using the following event data filter.

Example: Exclude Process Detail Metrics For Certain Processes

Example: Exclude Everything Except..

Consider a use case where one wants to exclude an entire metric, except for specific data in events. This is achievable by explicitly allowing certain processes but denying all others. The stanza ordering is important because filter processing stops after the first match.

```
1 [EventDataFilter]
2 # Allow network events caused by John Doe and Jane Doe.
3 Action = allow
4 Sourcetype = Process:NetworkTargetPerformance
5 Query = ProcUser in ["John Doe", "Jane Doe"]
6
7 [EventDataFilter]
8 # Deny any network event that was not allowed in a previous filter.
9 Action = deny
10 Sourcetype = Process:NetworkTargetPerformance
11 Query = true
```

Per-Receiver Configuration

In addition to the fields of a sourcetype, certain built-in receiver fields may also be used. This allows creating event data filters that are active for certain receivers, only. Check the documentation on routing to different backends to learn more on the use case.

The available fields are Receiver.Name and Receiver.Index.

Example: Clear Fields Per Receiver

For this example, we take a look at the Session Detail metric. Consider there are two receivers configured, one for most metrics and an extra receiver for sensitive content with restricted access.

```
1 [EventDataFilter]
2 # Clear the contents of window titles for any receiver except "
        uberagent_sensitive"
3 Action = clear
4 Sourcetype = Session:SessionDetail
5 Field = SessionFgWindowTitle
6 Query = Receiver.Name != "uberagent_sensitive"
```

This configuration will clear the contents of SessionFgWindowTitle in all receivers, except the receiver uberagent_sensitive.

Example: Filter Events Per Receiver

We can also use almost the same rule to achieve a different use case: exclude events from all receivers, except uberagent_sensitive.

```
1 [EventDataFilter]
2 # Exclude this event from all receivers except "uberagent_sensitive"
3 Action = deny
4 Sourcetype = Session:SessionDetail
5 Query = Receiver.Name != "uberagent_sensitive"
```

Instead of clearing the field content for the non-matching receiver, we simply deny sending the event to all receivers, except uberagent_sensitive.

More Examples

More examples including rules created by our support for our customers can be found in the knowledge base article here.

Username and Configuration Setting Encryption

July 25, 2024

uberAgent optionally encrypts user and domain names in the agent and has support to encrypt sensitive settings in its configuration.

User and Domain Names

Encryption

User and domain names can be encrypted in the agent before being sent off to the backend. This can be useful for compliance with privacy regulations.

User and domain name encryption is disabled by default. If required, enable it via the configuration setting EncryptUserNames.

With encryption enabled, user and domain names show up in the backend and in dashboards like this:

User \$	1	Host ‡	1
}.ttkb=wt0?43n5eyzm>er1hqti3t&0		VASTLIMITS-TIMM	

Decryption

uberAgent's download package comes with the command line-tool uAEncrypt.exe, which can be used to decrypt usernames as shown in the following example:

uAEncrypt.exe -decrypt -keyId 101 -data

Configuration Settings

Configuration settings can optionally be obfuscated.

Obfuscation

Sensitive settings like passwords can be obfuscated with the command-line tool uAEncrypt. exe, which is available in the uberAgent download package. The syntax is viewable by running uAEncrypt.exe -?.

To encrypt MySecretPassword:

uAEncrypt.exe -encrypt -keyId 1 -data PlaintextData

De-Obfuscation De-obfuscation is possible with:

uAEncrypt.exe -decrypt -keyId 1 -data ObfuscatedData

Supported Settings Obfuscation is supported for all configuration settings.

ESA Features & Configuration

July 9, 2024

This section describes features that are part of the uberAgent ESA endpoint security analytics product. Please take a look at the UXM and ESA products page for an explanation what the two products are about and how they work together.

Enabling ESA

July 9, 2024

uberAgent ESA is enabled or disabled through the configuration setting EnableESA. In the default configuration, EnableESA is set to **true**. However, the endpoint agent enables ESA only if one of the following is also true:

- Valid UXM and ESA licenses are available (i.e., the product is properly licensed)
- Neither UXM nor ESA licenses are available (demo mode)

ESA Enables EnableExtendedInfo

When ESA is enabled, EnableExtendedInfo is automatically enabled, too, irrespective of the configuration setting of the same name. EnableExtendedInfo ensures that GUIDs are added to process events so that individual process instances can be identified and tracked over time.

Threat Detection Engine

July 9, 2024

uberAgent ESA Threat Detection makes system activity traceable and searchable.

When a Threat Detection rule matches a risky process, an unusual network connection, or similar activity, uberAgent ESA creates an event in your SIEM (e.g., Splunk). Threat Detection's comprehensive, extensible ruleset is powered by uAQL, a feature-rich query language that is both easy to read by humans and fast to process by computers.

uberAgent ESA comes with hundreds of predefined rules for many common attack vectors and converters for Sysmon rules and Sigma signatures. Customizing and extending ESA's ruleset is explicitly encouraged.

Rule Sources

uberAgent ESA ships with rules from two different sources: vast limits rules and third-party rules. The former are curated by vast limits, while the latter are converted from sources such as the Sigma project.

Rule Storage

uberAgent ESA Threat Detection rules are part of uberAgent's configuration, which is maintained in the uberAgent Configuration GitHub repository.

Metadata

Annotation (MITRE ATT&CK Technique ID)

Annotations add supplementary data to Threat Detection rules, notably MITRE ATT&CK technique IDs.

Tag & Risk Score

Every ESA Threat Detection rule comes with a tag and a risk score that are assigned to matching events.

Sourcetype

ESA Threat Detection events are assigned the sourcetype uber AgentESA: ActivityMonitoring : ProcessTagging (see the metrics documentation for a description of the fields).

Visualization

ESA Threat Detection events are visualized in the *Threat Detection Events* dashboard, which is part of the uberAgent_ESA Splunk searchhead app.

MS Office & Acrobat Reader Monitoring

July 9, 2024

The ESA Threat Detection rules for monitoring Microsoft Office and Adobe Acrobat Reader are vast limits vendor rules.

Microsoft Office Rules

The rules in this section detect suspicious behavior with MS Office applications.

- Detect macro execution with the default Office security configuration applied ("disable all macros with notification")
- Detect child processes of Microsoft Office applications (dedicated rules for scripts and other types of child processes)
- Detect Microsoft Office download operations
- Detect Microsoft Office applications executing macros that access WMI to create child processes
- Suspicious DLL load by Office
- Detect loading of MAPI DLLs from processes other than Outlook

Adobe Acrobat Reader Rules

The rules in this section detect suspicious behavior with Adobe Acrobat Reader.

• Detect child processes of Adobe Reader

LOLBAS Monitoring

July 9, 2024

LOLBAS stands for Living Off the Land Binaries And Scripts, a type of activity that misuses tools and executables that are already there because they are part of the operating system. To cite the LOLBAS' project's criteria, a LOLBin/lib/script must:

- Be a Microsoft-signed file, either native to the OS or downloaded from Microsoft.
- Have extra "unexpected" functionality. It is not interesting to document intended use cases.
- Have functionality that would be useful to an APT or red team.

The ESA Threat Detection rules for monitoring LOLBAS activity are vast limits vendor rules.

LOLBAS Rules

The rules in this section detect suspicious behavior related to operating system binaries.

- Unusual child processes and DLL loads
- Detect starts from non-default locations
- Detect proxy execution
- Detect UAC bypass
- Detect csc/jsc compile
- Detect execute from alternate data streams
- Detect AWL bypass
- Detect encode and decode operations
- Detect copy operations
- Detect download operations

Network Monitoring

July 9, 2024

The ESA Threat Detection rules for monitoring network activity are vast limits vendor rules.

Network Rules

The rules in this section detect suspicious behavior related to network operations.

- Suspicious network target names
- PowerShell outbound network connections
- Suspicious outbound Kerberos connections
- PowerShell remoting
- Detect network connects from suspicious sources
- Detect network connects from Windows processes
- Detect network connects from third-party tools
- RDP connects from non-RDP software, indicating lateral movement
- Detect network connects to suspicious ports
- Detect network connects to 80 and 443 from non-browser applications

Process Tampering Monitoring

July 30, 2024

uberAgent ESA detects several malicious attack techniques such as Process Herpaderping and Process Hollowing. We name these attack techniques Process Tampering events.

Configuration

uberAgent ESA Process Tampering Monitoring is enabled or disabled through a configuration option. The related configuration Stanza is [ProcessStartupSettings].

Configure the setting EnableProcessTampering = **false** to disable process tampering monitoring.

By default, this option is enabled (requires ESA enabled, too).

Detecting Process Tampering Events

Any process tampering action is queryable with uAQL and its Threat Detection Engine rules.

Example Rule

The following example detects any Process Tampering event and forwards it to your backend, once triggered.

```
1 [ActivityMonitoringRule]
2 # Detects any Process Tampering action
3 RuleName = Detects any Process Tampering action
4 EventType = Process.TamperingEvent
5 Tag = process-tampering
6 RiskScore = 75
7 Query = true
```

This example rule forwards any tampering event. You may filter this with more advanced conditions using Common Event Properties.

Introduction to Process Tampering

While there are a couple of different techniques the outcome is most likely the same. A malicious process is running in the context of a non-malicious process and tries to hide malicious actions in the context of this good process. There are many good resources available that explain these techniques in detail. To get you a short summary please refer to the notes below.

What is Process Hollowing

A process is launched in a suspended state and executable code is unmapped and replaced with malicious code and resumed.

What is Process Herpaderping

This technique requires replacing an executable binary with a malicious file and launching it. Then, the original file is restored and the malicious executable pretends to be the original one.

Remote Thread Monitoring

July 30, 2024

uberAgent ESA detects remote thread creation that may be used in malicious attack techniques or suspicious activities such as DLL injections or malicious code execution in remote processes.

Configuration

uberAgent ESA Remote Thread Monitoring is enabled or disabled through a configuration option. The related configuration Stanza is [Miscellaneous].

Configure the setting RemoteThreadMonitoring = **false** to disable remote thread monitoring.

By default, this option is enabled (requires ESA enabled and Process Startup metrics enabled, too).

Detecting Remote Thread Events

Any remote thread action is queryable with uAQL and its Threat Detection Engine rules.

Example Rule

The following example detects any Remote Thread event and forwards it to your backend, once triggered.

```
1 [ActivityMonitoringRule]
2 # Detect any remote thread creation
3 RuleName = Detect remote thread creations
4 EventType = Process.CreateRemoteThread
5 Query = true
6 Tag = process-create-remote-thread
7 RiskScore = 75
8 GenericProperty1 = Thread.Id
9 GenericProperty2 = Thread.Timestamp
10 GenericProperty3 = Thread.StartAddress
11 GenericProperty4 = Thread.StartModule
12 GenericProperty5 = Thread.StartFunctionName
```

However, this general rule may include false positives. There are many cases where remote threads are used that are absolutely not malicious or suspicious. (e.g: debugging applications or OS remote threads)

Therefore it is recommended to filter this with more advanced conditions using Common Event Properties and Remote Event Properties.

uberAgent ESA is shipped with many automatically converted rules from Sigma. This ruleset already includes several useful Remote Thread detection rules.

Root CA certificate monitoring

July 9, 2024

The ESA Threat Detection rules for monitoring changes to root CA certificates are vast limits vendor rules.

The rules detect certificate chain cloning and cloned root trust attacks by monitoring writes to user and machine registry keys. For details, check the following rules:

- Detect AuthRoot, CA and Root certificate changes per machine
- Detect AuthRoot, CA and Root certificate changes per user

Security Descriptor & ACL Monitoring

July 30, 2024

The ESA Threat Detection rules for permissions (security descriptors and ACLs) are vast limits vendor rules.

File System ACL Rules

The rules in this section detect suspicious behavior related to file system permissions (ACLs).

- Detect processes started from directories that are user-writeable
- Detect process starts from directories with a low mandatory integrity label

Security Descriptor Monitoring Capabilities

uberAgent ESA has sophisticated features that make security descriptors, which can be a bit obscure and difficult to work with, much more accessible:

- SID to name lookup
- Conversion of hex access masks to permission strings

Please see this document for details.

Sigma Rules & Converter

July 9, 2024

uberAgent ESA ships with Threat Detection rules derived from Sigma signatures. These rules are grouped by severity: critical, high, medium, and low.

By their nature, Sigma rules are pretty dynamic and may change quickly. Our Sigma rule coverage explorer web app lets you browse and explore which Sigma rules are supported in which uberAgent

version - and why. See below for instructions on how to convert Sigma rules yourself with our **Sigma converter**.

Sigma Rules

Following is an excerpt of some Sigma rules that ship with uberAgent ESA:

- Detect Ryuk ransomware command lines
- Detect DNS tunnel activity for Muddywater actor
- Detect a suspicious PowerShell command-line combination as used by APT29 in a campaign against US think tanks
- Detect Russian group activity as described in Global Threat Report 2019 by Crowdstrike
- Detect a suspicious DLL loading from AppData\Local as described in BlueMashroom report
- Detect Chafer activity attributed to OilRig as reported in Nyotron report in March 2018
- Detect CrackMapExecWin activity as described by NCSC
- Detect Elise backdoor activity as used by APT32
- Detect the execution of DLL side-loading malware used by threat group Emissary Panda aka APT27
- Detect a specific tool and export used by EquationGroup
- Detects Golden Chickens deployment method as used by Evilnum in a report published in July 2020
- Detect tools and process executions as observed in a Greenbug campaign in May 2020
- Detect Judgement Panda activity as described in Global Threat Report 2019 by Crowdstrike
- Detect registry modifications performed by Ke3chang malware in campaigns running in 2019 and 2020
- Detects Trojan loader activity as used by APT28
- ...and hundreds more

Not all Sigma rules are enabled by default.

Sigma Converter

vast limits maintains a Sigma to uberAgent rule converter as part of the Sigma project. The converter is implemented as a Sigma backend. Please see the header of uberAgent's Sigma rule files for instructions on how to invoke the conversion.

Sysmon Rule Converter

July 9, 2024

The Sysmon to uberAgent rule converter **translates Sysmon rules into the format used by uberA-gent ESA**.

Sysmon is one of the most popular endpoint detection tools. Numerous quality rulesets are maintained by the security community. The Sysmon converter makes those rulesets available for use with uberAgent ESA.

uberAgent ESA as Sysmon Alternative

In addition to the Sysmon converter, vast limits also provides a converter for Sigma rules. This makes uberAgent one of the most versatile detection tools on the market. Read on to find out why you should consider uberAgent ESA as an alternative to Sysmon.

Getting Started

Download

To download the Sysmon converter, head over to the releases section of its GitHub repository.

Usage

Please see the Sysmon converter's readme for usage information.

Sysmon Converter Details

Development Info

The Sysmon converter is developed as an open-source project on GitHub. Contributions are always welcome!

The Sysmon converter is written in C# .NET. Release builds are available for Windows.

Threat Detection Engine

July 9, 2024

uberAgent ESA Threat Detection makes system activity traceable and searchable.

When a Threat Detection rule matches a risky process, an unusual network connection, or similar activity, uberAgent ESA creates an event in your SIEM (e.g., Splunk). Threat Detection's comprehensive, extensible ruleset is powered by uAQL, a feature-rich query language that is both easy to read by humans and fast to process by computers.

uberAgent ESA comes with hundreds of predefined rules for many common attack vectors and converters for Sysmon rules and Sigma signatures. Customizing and extending ESA's ruleset is explicitly encouraged.

Rule Sources

uberAgent ESA ships with rules from two different sources: vast limits rules and third-party rules. The former are curated by vast limits, while the latter are converted from sources such as the Sigma project.

Rule Storage

uberAgent ESA Threat Detection rules are part of uberAgent's configuration, which is maintained in the uberAgent Configuration GitHub repository.

Metadata

Annotation (MITRE ATT&CK Technique ID)

Annotations add supplementary data to Threat Detection rules, notably MITRE ATT&CK technique IDs.

Tag & Risk Score

Every ESA Threat Detection rule comes with a tag and a risk score that are assigned to matching events.

Sourcetype

ESA Threat Detection events are assigned the sourcetype uber AgentESA: ActivityMonitoring : ProcessTagging (see the metrics documentation for a description of the fields).

Visualization

ESA Threat Detection events are visualized in the *Threat Detection Events* dashboard, which is part of the uberAgent_ESA Splunk searchhead app.

Rule Syntax

July 30, 2024

uberAgent ESA's Threat Detection rules are part of the configuration. This page documents the rule syntax.

Example

The following example shows a simple rule that is triggered whenever a process is started (EventType = Process.Start). The rule's query checks if the started process'name is wmiprvse.exe. If that is the case, the rule matches, and an event with the tag proc-start-wmiservice-child is sent to the backend.

```
1 [ActivityMonitoringRule]
2 RuleId = 0albbfbc-e0d9-4c49-953e-e31c3aa3fc91
3 RuleName = Detect child processes of the WMI service
4 EventType = Process.Start
5 Annotation = {
6 "mitre_attack": ["T1071", "T1071.004"] }
7
8 Tag = proc-start-wmiservice-child
9 Query = Parent.Name == "wmiprvse.exe"
```

Rule Stanzas

There can be any number of [ActivityMonitoringRule] stanzas, each defining one rule. Rules are processed in the order in which they are defined in the configuration. uberAgent ESA always processes all rules for every activity. This means that multiple events may be generated per activity.

Rule Components

An [ActivityMonitoringRule] stanza may contain the following components.

RuleName

- Setting name: RuleName
- Description: any name to more easily identify a rule. Not used by uberAgent.
- Valid values: any string

- Default: empty
- Required: yes

EventType

- Setting name: EventType
- Description: the type of event this rule applies to.
- Valid values: see the event types page
- Default: empty
- Required: yes

Annotation

- Setting name: Annotation
- Description: one or more annotations for the event in JSON format
- Valid values:
 - Supported in Splunk Enterprise Security: nist, kill_chain_phases, cis20, mitre_attack, or any custom cyber security framework
 - Supported in uberAgent ESA: mitre_attack
- Default: empty
- Required: no

Hive

registry events.

This setting is only valid for registry events.

- Setting name: Hive
- Description: a comma-separated list of registry hives that will be matched against before evaluating the query. For best performance, only the necessary hives should be specified.
- Valid values:
 - HKLM, matches HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE
 - HKU, matches HKEY_USERS
 - A, matches application hives
 - WC, matches App-V packages and UWP apps

- *, matches events in any hive. Note that * has a high performance impact and should be avoided if possible.
- Default: empty
- Required: only if EventType is a registry event type.

Query

- Setting name: Query
- Description: a uAQL query string that is matched against the properties of the event. A rule is considered matching if the query returns **true**.
- Valid values: any uAQL query string
- Default: empty
- Required: yes

Tag

- Setting name: Tag
- Description: a tag assigned to events matching this rule.
- Valid values: any string
- Default: empty
- Required: yes

RuleId

- Setting name: RuleId
- Description: an unique id assigned to this rule.
- Valid values: any string, e.g: 7098a059-4191-4a9e-973c-8976d61cddc0
- Default: empty
- Required: yes

RiskScore

- Setting name: RiskScore
- Description: a risk score assigned to events matching this rule.
- Valid values: any number
- Default: 50
- Required: no

VerboseLogging

- Setting name: VerboseLogging
- Description: if enabled, more detail is added to the log file, e.g., the full evaluated security descriptor if an SDDL rule is configured.
- Valid values: **true** or **false**
- Default: **false**
- Required: no

Rule Evaluation

Rules are evaluated by evaluating a rule's query with the properties of an event that occurred.

Reusable uAQL Queries

Threat Detection can store common queries in expressions that can then be used in other queries. This gives you the flexibility to write query code only once and use it multiple times.

Example

The following declares the Threat Detection expression **ParentIsMsOffice** to identify Microsoft Office as a parent application.

```
1 [AddActivityMonitoringExpression name=ParentIsMsOffice]
2 Query = istartswith(Parent.Company, "Microsoft") and Parent.Name in ["
        excel.exe", "msaccess.exe", "onenote.exe", "outlook.exe", "powerpnt.
        exe", "winword.exe"]
```

The expression **ParentIsMsOffice** is used in the following Threat Detection rule to identify child processes of Microsoft Office.

Please note that expressions must be defined *before* usage. Ideally, expressions are defined at the top of the configuration file. Also, please make sure not to use reserved keywords as expression names.

Disable default shipped rules

Rules can be filtered by their RuleId setting. This gives the flexibility to disable certain rules without merging changes in configuration files during updates. The RuleId field is unique and persistent over uberAgent releases.

The stanza ActivityMonitoringRule_Filter defines a deny list to ignore certain rules by their id.

```
1 [ActivityMonitoringRule_Filter]
2 7098a059-4191-4a9e-973c-8976d61cddc0 = uberAgent_denylist
3 d5b4d0b7-1bfe-4a6b-9664-7b321bfa4094 = uberAgent_denylist
4 21791409-7892-4122-9441-066955ee01b5 = uberAgent_denylist
```

Rule Editor: uAQL Studio

July 30, 2024

uAQL Studio is a free online tool to learn, build and test uberAgent ESA Threat Detection rules.

Quickstart

Follow these steps to get started with uAQL Studio quickly:

- 1. Open uAQL Studio in a new browser tab
- 2. Select an event type
- 3. Add events to test the uAQL query your going to write
- 4. Work on your uAQL query until it matches your test events correctly
- 5. Fill out the fields Rule name, Tag, Risk score
- 6. Copy the rule definition from the preview pane to the clipboard and paste it into your uberAgent ESA configuration

Walkthrough

In this walkthrough, we're building a Threat Detection rule that detects script child processes of Microsoft Office applications.

Launch uAQL Studio

Click the following link to launch uAQL Studio in a new browser tab: https://uberagent.com/uaql-studio/.

Select an Event Type

uberAgent ESA Threat Detection supports many different types of events, including process, network, registry, and DNS events. Select the **Process.Start** event type:



Add a Test Event

Click **Add event** and specify the properties of an event you want uAQL Studio to match against the uAQL query you're going to write. Since we're creating a rule to detect script child processes of MS Office apps we're adding the properties of just such an event:

- Parent.Name: excel.exe
- Parent.Company: Microsoft
- Process.Name: powershell.exe

It should look similar to this:

	Process	Image		Network	DNS	Registry
8	Parent.Name		~	excel.exe		
8	Parent.Company		~	Microsoft		
8	Process.Name		~	powershell.exe		
Ð	Add property					

This event does not match the rule definition

As you can see in the lower right corner of the above screenshot, at this point the test event is not matched by the rule definition (aka, the query). That is correct, of course. After all, the query is still empty!

Define the uAQL Query

Detecting Child Processes of MS Office Apps Let's start to work on our detection query by first creating a snippet that identifies child processes of MS Office apps. Please see the documentation for details. The following properties should work:

- 1. the company name of the parent process needs to start with Microsoft (which also covers "Microsoft Corporation" and variants like "Microsoft Corp.", all of which can be found in the wild)
- 2. the parent process name must be one of the following: excel.exe, msaccess.exe, onenote.exe, outlook.exe, powerpnt.exe, winword.exe

In uAQL code the above looks as follows:

```
1 istartswith(Parent.Company, "Microsoft") and Parent.Name in ["excel.exe
    ", "msaccess.exe", "onenote.exe", "outlook.exe", "powerpnt.exe", "
    winword.exe"]
```

Detecting Script Processes We define the following executables as script runtimes:

- 1. PowerShell: powershell.exe, pwsh.exe
- 2. Batch, VBS, miscellaneous: cmd.exe, cscript.exe, wscript.exe, ftp.exe

In uAQL code the above looks as follows:

```
1 Process.Name in ["cmd.exe", "cscript.exe", "wscript.exe", "ftp.exe"] or
Process.Name in ["powershell.exe", "pwsh.exe"]
```

Putting the Query Together We can now combine the two snippets into the complete uAQL query:

```
1 istartswith(Parent.Company, "Microsoft") and Parent.Name in ["excel.exe
    ", "msaccess.exe", "onenote.exe", "outlook.exe", "powerpnt.exe", "
    winword.exe"] and (Process.Name in ["cmd.exe", "cscript.exe", "
    wscript.exe", "ftp.exe"] or Process.Name in ["powershell.exe", "pwsh
    .exe"])
```

Paste the Query Into uAQL Studio Copy the completed query from above and paste it into the **Query** field in uAQL Studio. The built-in syntax checking mechanism should show a green checkmark similar to the following:

<pre>istartswith(Parent.Company, "Microsoft") and Parent.Name in ["excel "msaccess.exe", "onenote.exe", "outlook.exe", "powerpnt.exe", "winword.exe"] and (Process.Name in ["cmd.exe", "cscript.exe", "wscript.exe", "ftp.exe"] or Process.Name in ["powershell.exe", "pwsh.exe"])</pre>	exe",
--	-------

Verify the Test Event Matches Take a look at the test event we created earlier. The green border indicates that it matches the query. The text in the lower right corner has changed to *This event matches the rule definition*:

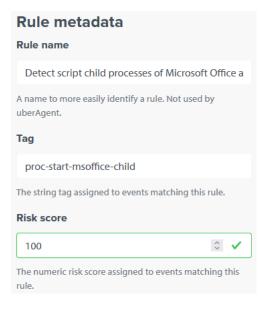
_			
	Process Image	Network	DNS Registry
×	Parent.Name	~	excel.exe
8	Parent.Company	~	Microsoft
8	Process.Name	~	powershell.exe
Ð	Add property		This event matches the rule definition

Add Rule Metadata

The rule definition is now complete but we need to add some metadata to make it usable with uberAgent and Splunk. Please see the documentation for details. The following values work well:

- Rule name: Detect script child processes of Microsoft Office applications
- Tag: proc-start-msoffice-child
- Risk score: 100

The UI should now look similar to the following:



Copy the Rule Definition

With this, the rule definition is complete. We can copy it from the preview pane and use it with uberAgent ESA!

```
Rule preview

Copy to clipboard

[ActivityMonitoringRule]

Name = Detect script child processes of Microsoft Office applications

EventType = Process.Start

Tag = proc-start-msoffice-child

RiskScore = 100

Query = istartswith(Parent.Company, "Microsoft") and Parent.Name in ["excel.exe", "msaccess.exe",

"onenote.exe", "outlook.exe", "powerpnt.exe", "winword.exe"] and (Process.Name in ["cmd.exe",

"cscript.exe", "wscript.exe", "ftp.exe"] or Process.Name in ["powershell.exe", "pwsh.exe"])
```

Event Types

August 21, 2024

uberAgent ESA's Threat Detection rules can be triggered by many different types of events.

Event types are specified in the EventType component of [ActivityMonitoringRule] stanzas (rule syntax).

Process & Image Events

Event Types

The following process event types are available:

- Process.Start: triggered, when a new process is created/started
- Process.Stop: triggered, when a new process is terminated/stopped
- Process.CreateRemoteThread: triggered, when a process is starting a thread in another process
- Process.TamperingEvent: triggered, when a process tampering event is being detected
- Image. Load: triggered, when an executable image (e.g., a DLL) is loaded

Event Properties

Common event properties are available with all types of events. Remote thread creation events and image load events have additional properties.

Network Events

Event Types

The following network event types are available:

- Net. Send: triggered, when a network packet is sent
- Net. Receive: triggered, when a network packet is received
- Net.Connect: triggered, when a network connection is established
- Net.Reconnect: triggered, when a network connection is re-established
- Net.Retransmit: triggered, when a network packet is retransmitted (sent again)

Event Properties

Please see the documentation for the properties of network events.

Registry Events

Event Types

The following registry event types are available:

• Reg.Key.Create: triggered, when a registry key is created

- Reg.Value.Write: triggered, when a registry value is written. This includes registry value creation as well as changes to the value's name and data.
- Reg.Delete: triggered, when a registry key or value is deleted
- Reg.Key.Delete: triggered, when a registry key is deleted
- Reg. Value. Delete: triggered, when a registry value is deleted
- Reg. Key. SecurityChange: triggered, when a registry key's security descriptor is changed
- Reg. Key. Rename: triggered, when a registry key is renamed
- Reg.Key.SetInformation: triggered, when a registry key metadata is changed (e.g. lastwrite time, tags, virtualization, etc.)
- Reg. Key. Load: triggered, when a registry hive is loaded
- Reg. Key. Unload: triggered, when a registry hive is unloaded
- Reg. Key. Save: triggered, when a registry key is saved
- Reg. Key. Restore: triggered, when a registry key is restored
- Reg. Key. Replace: triggered, when a registry key is replaced
- Reg. Any: triggered for any of the above

Event Properties

Please see the documentation for the properties of registry events.

DNS Query Events

Event Types

The following DNS query event types are available:

• DNS.Query: triggered, when an outgoing DNS query request has completed and a response has been received

Event Properties

Please see the documentation for the properties of DNS query events.

Common Event Properties

July 30, 2024

The following event properties can be used with all types of events in uAQL queries.

Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Process.Id	String	The process'id (e.g., 148)
Parent.Id	String	The process'parent's id (e.g., 4)
Process.Name	String	The process'image file name (e.g., Winword.exe)
Parent.Name	String	The process'parent's image file name (e.g., Winword.exe)
Process.User	String	The process'user name in the format domain\account
Parent.User	String	The process 'parent's user name in the format
Process.Path	String	domain\account The process'full path including the image file name
Parent.Path	String	The process'parent's full path including the image file name
Process.CommandLine	String	The process' command line
Parent.CommandLine	String	The process'parent's command line
Process.AppName	String	The process'application name (e.g., Microsoft Office)
Parent.AppName	String	The process'parent's application name (e.g., Microsoft Office)
Process.AppVersion	String	The process'application version
Parent.AppVersion	String	The process'parent's application version
Process.Company	String	The process'company (as stored in the PE image resources)
Parent.Company	String	The process'parent's company (as stored in the PE image resources)
Process.IsElevated	Boolean	Is the process elevated?
Parent.IsElevated	Boolean	Is the parent process elevated?

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Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Process.IsProtected	Boolean	Is the process protected?
Parent.IsProtected	Boolean	Is the parent process protected?
Process.SessionId	Integer	The process'session ID
Parent.SessionId	Integer	The process'parent's session ID
Process. DirectorySdSddl	String	The security descriptor (SD) of the process' directory. The SD is converted to the security descriptor string format (SDDL) for the match. NULL SDs, which grant full access to everyone, are represented as [UA_NULL_SD]. SIDs in the SD are looked up and replaced with names. Hex access masks are replaced with their string representations in SetACL's format (details).
Process. DirectoryUserWriteable	Boolean	Is the process'directory writeable by the user that is logged on the session the process is started in? Ignores processes in session 0.
Process.Hash.MD5	String	MD5 hash of the process executable
Process.Hash.SHA1	String	SHA1 hash of the process executable
Process.Hash.SHA256	String	SHA256 hash of the process executable
Process.Hash.IMP	String	Import-table hash of the process executable

Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Process.Hashes	String	All enabled hashes for process
		are output comma-separated,
		e.g.: MD5=
		CFCD208495D565EF66E7DFF9F98764
		,SHA1=
		B6589FC6AB0DC82CF12099D1C2D40A
Parent.Hash.MD5	String	MD5 hash of the parent process
	-	executable
Parent.Hash.SHA1	String	SHA1 hash of the parent
		process executable
Parent.Hash.SHA256	String	SHA256 hash of the parent
	-	process executable
Parent.Hash.IMP	String	Import-table hash of the parent
		process executable
Parent.Hashes	String	All enabled hashes for parent
	5	process are output
		comma-separated, e.g.: MD5=
		CFCD208495D565EF66E7DFF9F98764
		,SHA1=
		B6589FC6AB0DC82CF12099D1C2D40A
Process.IsSigned	Boolean	Is the process signed? This
		evaluates to true even if the
		certificate was revoked or is
		expired.
Process.	Boolean	Is the process signed by the
IsSignedBy0SVendor		vendor of the operating system
		(e.g. Microsoft)? This evaluates
		to true even if the certificate
		was revoked or is expired.
Process.Signature	String	The signer name.
Process.	String	Evaluates to Valid for a valid
SignatureStatus	Stille	certificate and Invalid for an
Signaturestatus		invalid certificate. It is empty if
		the process is not signed.
		the process is not signed.

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Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Parent.IsSigned	Boolean	Is the parent process signed? This evaluates to true even if the certificate was revoked or is expired.
Parent. IsSignedByOSVendor	Boolean	Is the parent process signed by the vendor of the operating system (e.g. Microsoft)? This evaluates to true even if the certificate was revoked or is expired.
Parent.Signature	String	The signer name.
Parent. SignatureStatus	String	Evaluates to Valid for a valid certificate and Invalid for an invalid certificate. It is empty if the parent process is not signed.

DNS Query Event Properties

August 21, 2024

The following event properties can be used with DNS query events in uAQL queries (event type DNS. Query). In addition to the properties listed here, the common properties are applicable, too.

Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Dns.QueryRequest	String	The requested DNS name.
Dns.QueryResponse	String	Responses to the request. May be a semicolon; separated list of multiple responses.

Image Load Event Properties

July 30, 2024

The following event properties can be used with image load events in uAQL queries (event type Image . Load). In addition to the properties listed here, the common properties are applicable, too.

Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Image.Name	String	The image's file name (e.g., userenv.dll)
Image.Path	String	The image's full path including the image file name
Image.Hash.MD5	String	MD5 hash of the image
Image.Hash.SHA1	String	SHA1 hash of the image
Image.Hash.SHA256	String	SHA256 hash of the image
Image.Hash.IMP	String	Import-table hash of the image
Image.Hashes	String	All enabled hashes for image are output comma-separated, e.g.: MD5= CFCD208495D565EF66E7DFF9F98764E ,SHA1= B6589FC6AB0DC82CF12099D1C2D40AE
Image.IsSigned	Boolean	Is the image signed? This evaluates to true even if the certificate was revoked or is expired.
Image. IsSignedByOSVendor	Boolean	Is the image signed by the vendor of the operating system (e.g. Microsoft)? This evaluates to true even if the certificate was revoked or is expired.
Image.Signature	String	The signer name.

Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Image.SignatureStatus	String	Evaluates to Valid for a valid certificate and Invalid for an invalid certificate. It is empty if
		the image is not signed.

Network Event Properties

July 30, 2024

The following event properties can be used with network events in uAQL queries (event type Net.*). In addition to the properties listed here, the common properties are applicable, too.

Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Net.Target.Ip	String	The network target's IP address (IPv4 or IPv6)
Net.Target.IpIsV6	Boolean	Indicates whether the network target's IP address is IPv6 (true) or not (false).
Net.Target.Name	String	The network target's name. This is only available if it can be resolved from the local DNS cache.
Net.Target.Port	Integer	The network target's port
Net.Target.PortName	String	A textual representation of the network target port, e.g: https
Net.Target.Protocol	String	Either TCP or UDP
Net.Source.Ip	String	The network source IP address (IPv4 or IPv6)
Net.Source.IpIsV6	Boolean	Indicates whether the network source IP address is IPv6 (true) or not (false).

Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Net.Source.Name	String	The network source name. This is only available if it can be resolved from the local DNS cache.
Net.Source.Port	Integer	The network source port
Net.Source.PortName	String	A textual representation of the network source port, e.g: https

Registry Event Properties

July 30, 2024

The following event properties can be used with registry events in uAQL queries (event type Reg.*). In addition to the properties listed here, the common properties are applicable, too.

Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Reg.Key.Path	String	The absolute path of the
		registry key (e.g.,
		<pre>^HKLM\\SYSTEM\\.*</pre>
		ControlSet.*\\
		Services\\lmhosts\$).
		Not supported for
		Reg.Key.Rename.
Reg.Key.Name	String	The name the registry key - the
		last path element of the full
		path (e.g., ^lmhosts\$). Not
		supported for
		Reg.Key.Rename.
Reg.Parent.Key.Path	String	The absolute path to the parent
		key(e.g., ^HKLM\\SYSTEM
		<pre>\\.*ControlSet.*\\</pre>
		Services\$). Not supported
		for Reg.Key.Rename.

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Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description				
Reg.Key.Path.New	String	The new absolute path of the				
		registry key (e.g.,				
		<pre>^HKLM\\SYSTEM\\.*</pre>				
		ControlSet.*\\				
		Services\\lmhosts\$).				
		Only supported for				
		Reg.Key.Rename.				
Reg.Key.Path.Old	String	The old absolute path of the				
		registry key (e.g.,				
		<pre>^HKLM\\SYSTEM\\.*</pre>				
		ControlSet.*\\				
		Services\\lmhosts\$).				
		Only supported for				
		Reg.Key.Rename.				
Reg.Value.Name	String	The name of a key property				
0	Ũ	(e.g.,				
		RequiredPrivileges).				
Reg.File.Name	String	A file path (e.g.,				
	6	C:\TempHive.hiv).				
		Supported for				
		Reg.Key.Load,				
		Reg.Key.Restore,				
		Reg.Key.Save,or				
		Reg.Key.Replace.				
Reg.Key.Sddl	String	The security descriptor (SD) of				
	8	a registry key.				
Reg.Key.Hive	String	The name of the Hive (e.g.,				
	otting	HKLM).				
Reg.Key.Target	String	The absolute path of the				
	Stille	registry key. Takes				
		Reg.Key.Path.Old or				
		Reg.Key.Path and is thus				
		never empty.				
		never empty.				

Remote Thread Event Properties

July 30, 2024

The following event properties can be used with create remote thread events in uAQL queries (event type Process.CreateRemoteThread). In addition to the properties listed here, the common properties are applicable, too.

Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
Thread.Id	Integer	The thread identifier of the newly created thread.
Thread.Timestamp	Integer	Event Timestamp
Thread.Process.Id	Integer	The process identifier of the process that runs the newly created thread.
Thread.Parent.Id	Integer	The process identifier of the process that has initiated the remote thread.
Thread.StartAddress	Integer	The absolute address in virtual memory where the function is located.
Thread.StartModule	String	The name of the library where the function that was started is located in.
Thread. StartFunctionName	String	The name of the function that was started as entry point for the new thread.

Process.DirectorySdSddl

July 30, 2024

The event property Process.DirectorySdSddl is a powerful tool: it makes the **file system per-missions** of a process' directory available for regex matching and rule evaluation.

Overview

Whenever an event occurs, uberAgent ESA checks if the event property Process.DirectorySdSddl is configured in at least one Threat Detection rule. If that is the case, uberAgent ESA does the following:

- 1. determine the **directory** of the process executable
- 2. read the directory's security descriptor (SD)
- 3. convert the SD to the **SDDL string** format
- 4. in the SDDL string, **replace SIDs** with user/group names
- 5. in the SDDL string, replace hex access masks with **readable permissions** strings
- 6. match the resulting string against the rule's regex

Security Descriptor Components

Security Descriptors are structures that contain multiple components, some of which are optional:

- Owner
- Primary group (rarely used, if at all)
- DACL (permissions)
- SACL (auditing configuration)
- Attributes (claims)
- Mandatory integrity label
- Scoped policy ID

uberAgent ESA retrieves all of the SD components shown above.

How It Works in Detail

Converting the SD to the SDDL String Format

Security descriptors are binary structures. In order for humans to read or regular expressions to match their contents, SDs must be converted to strings. Microsoft established a common format for that purpose, the Security Descriptor Definition Language.

uberAgent ESA converts all the security descriptor components to SDDL, but it does not stop there because **SDDL has shortcomings.**

Converting User/Group SIDs to Names

SDDL strings are more or less 1:1 representations of the binary SD structure. This means that, with very few exceptions, users and groups are not shown by their names, but by their SIDs, for example

S-1-5-21-3803133166-2955000686-238773884-1029. Such a SID string is not very useful for regex matching, so uberAgent goes ahead and converts it to the well-known domain\user format before performing the regex matching.

Converting Hex Access Masks to Permission Strings

The same is true for access masks, which store the actual permission in a 32-bit unsigned integer. In a raw SDDL string, an access mask might look like this: $0 \times 1200a9$. That is not very useful for regex matching because multiple permissions can be combined in one access mask through bitwise OR. Again, uberAgent does the heavy lifting by converting access masks to a string format that is processed easily: SetACL's. With this conversion, the cryptic access mask $0 \times 1200a9$ becomes the easily understandable string read_execute.

If an access mask contains a combination of multiple individual permissions, uberAgent's SetACL string lists all the individual permission names separated by commas.

Example

SDDL string for C:\Windows\System32 as obtained by the Windows API before uberAgent ESA' s simplifications:

```
1 0:S-1-5-80-956008885-3418522649-1831038044-1853292631-2271478464G:S
-1-5-80-956008885-3418522649-1831038044-1853292631-2271478464D:PAI(A
;;FA;;;S
-1-5-80-956008885-3418522649-1831038044-1853292631-2271478464)(A;
CII0;GA;;;S
-1-5-80-956008885-3418522649-1831038044-1853292631-2271478464)(A;;0
x1301bf;;;SY)(A;OICII0;GA;;;SY)(A;;0x1301bf;;;BA)(A;OICII0;GA;;;BA)(A;OICII0;GA;;;BA)(A;OICII0;GA;;;BA)(A;OICII0;GA;;;CO)(A;;0x1200a9);;AC)(A;OICII0;GXGR;;;BU)(A;OX1200a9;;;S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);;S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);;S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);;S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);;S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);;S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);;S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;GXGR);S-1-15-2-2)(A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0;A;OICII0
```

The same string after uberAgent ESA replaced SIDs with names:

```
1 O:NT SERVICE\TrustedInstallerG:NT SERVICE\TrustedInstallerD:PAI(A;;FA
;;;NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller)(A;CIIO;GA;;;NT SERVICE\
TrustedInstaller)(A;;0x1301bf;;;SY)(A;OICIIO;GA;;;SY)(A;;0x1301bf;;;
BA)(A;OICIIO;GA;;;BA)(A;;0x1200a9;;;BU)(A;OICIIO;GXGR;;;BU)(A;OICIIO
;GA;;;CO)(A;;0x1200a9;;AC)(A;OICIIO;GXGR;;;AC)(A;;0x1200a9;;;
APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL RESTRICTED APPLICATION PACKAGES)(A
;OICIIO;GXGR;;;APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL RESTRICTED
APPLICATION PACKAGES)S:AINO_ACCESS_CONTROL
```

The same string after uberAgent ESA additionally **replaced hex access masks with permission strings:**

```
1 0:NT SERVICE\TrustedInstallerG:NT SERVICE\TrustedInstallerD:PAI(A;;full
;;;NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller)(A;CII0;full;;;NT SERVICE\
TrustedInstaller)(A;;change;;;SY)(A;OICII0;full;;;SY)(A;;change;;;BA
)(A;OICII0;full;;;BA)(A;;read_execute;;;BU)(A;OICII0;read_execute;;;
BU)(A;OICII0;full;;;CO)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;OICII0;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;AC)(A;;read_execute;AC)(A;;read_execute;AC)(A;;AC)(
```

Deconstructing the SDDL String

Here is a quick explanation of the security descriptor string format. For the full specifications please see Microsoft's documentation.

Split into the SD's components, the SDDL string from the example above is already much more readable:

```
    0:NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller
    G:NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller
    D:PAI(A;;full;;;NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller)(A;CII0;full;;;NT SERVICE\
TrustedInstaller)(A;;change;;;SY)(A;OICII0;full;;SY)(A;;change;;;BA
)(A;OICII0;full;;;BA)(A;;read_execute;;;BU)(A;OICII0;read_execute;;;
BU)(A;OICII0;full;;;CO)(A;;read_execute;;;AC)(A;OICII0;read_execute
;;;AC)(A;;read_execute;;;APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL
RESTRICTED APPLICATION PACKAGES)(A;OICII0;read_execute;;;APPLICATION
PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL RESTRICTED APPLICATION PACKAGES)
    S:AINO_ACCESS_CONTROL
```

As you can see, the four main components of a security descriptor are prepended by the following:

- O:: owner
- G:: primary group
- D:: DACL
- **S**:: SACL

The DACL part of an SDDL string is a concatenation of **access control entries (ACEs)**, each wrapped in parentheses. In this example, there are 13 ACEs in the ACL:

```
1 (A;;full;;;NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller)
2 (A;CII0;full;;;NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller)
3 (A;;change;;;SY)
4 (A;OICII0;full;;;SY)
5 (A;;change;;;BA)
6 (A;OICII0;full;;;BA)
7 (A;;read_execute;;;BU)
8 (A;OICII0;read_execute;;;BU)
9 (A;OICII0;full;;;CO)
10 (A;;read_execute;;;AC)
```

```
    (A;OICIIO;read_execute;;;AC)
    (A;;read_execute;;;APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL RESTRICTED
APPLICATION PACKAGES)
    (A;OICIIO;read_execute;;;APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL RESTRICTED
APPLICATION PACKAGES)
```

Please see Microsoft's documentation for an explanation of the ACE properties.

Logging

As you saw above, SDDL strings can be complex. When writing regular expressions to match them, you need to know what you are dealing with. In other words, you need log samples.

Tip: while working on a Threat Detection rule involving the security descriptor, set the rule's VerboseLogging config element to **true**. With verbose logging enabled, uberAgent's write messages like the following to its log file:

GetPermissionsSddl,Read the SD of <\\?\C:\WINDOWS\System32>:

Hash Calculation of PE Images

July 9, 2024

uberAgent ESA calculates hashes of executables (e.g., .exe, .dll or .sys files). Whenever a process is started or a DLL is loaded, uberAgent calculates the hash of the file located on disk. uberAgent supports the hash variants MD5, SHA-1, SHA-256, and ImpHash both individually and simultaneously.

Configuration

The uberAgent ESA hash calculation feature is configured through the process startup setting EnableCalculateHash. In the default configuration, MD5 hash calculation is enabled.

Process and library (DLL) hashes are cached to reduce CPU load. Cache lifetime is managed automatically. The cache's size can be configured (or disabled altogether) via the configuration setting HashesCacheMaxSize.

Metadata

Sourcetype

Process hashes are part of the sourcetypes uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup and uberAgentESA:Process:ProcessStop. Please see the metrics documentation for a description of the fields.

Due to the huge amount of data being produced, hash values for image load events are not sent to the backend but can be used with the Threat Detection Engine.

Authenticode Signature Verification

July 9, 2024

uberAgent ESA verifies the Authenticode signature for every process that is started.

The following information is collected:

- Is the executable signed by the OS manufacturer, e.g., Microsoft?
- Is the Authenticode signature valid?
- The Authenticode signer's name

Configuration

uberAgent ESA Authenticode verification is configured through the process startup setting EnableAuthenticode. In the default configuration, Authenticode verification is enabled.

uberAgent ESA caches the results of Authenticode verifications. The number of cached results can be set via AuthenticodeCacheMaxSize, which is preset to 500 entries in the default configuration.

Metadata

Sourcetype

Authenticode signature information is part of the sourcetype uberAgent: Process: ProcessStartup . Please see the metrics documentation for a description of the fields.

DNS Query Monitoring

July 9, 2024

uberAgent ESA monitors outgoing DNS queries and their responses. This includes all DNS queries that are processed by the operating system.

Functionality

The implementation and functionality of DNS query monitoring differ between operating systems.

Windows

uberAgent uses the local DNS machine's DNS resolver as the data source. uberAgent sees all DNS requests that are handled by the OS, including requests via encrypted DNS (DoT or DoH). uberAgent doesn't see requests that bypass the OS resolver, e.g., requests from tools such as nslookup.

uberAgent cannot differentiate between requests that go over the wire and requests that can be answered from the local DNS cache. Both types of requests are collected by uberAgent.

macOS

uberAgent monitors network traffic at the packet level. uberAgent sees any and all DNS requests, but it cannot process encrypted DNS (DoT or DoH). uberAgent only collects requests that go over the wire, it doesn't process requests that can be answered from the local DNS cache.

Configuration

uberAgent ESA DNS query monitoring is enabled or disabled through the timer metric DnsMonitoring . For Windows clients, this feature requires Windows 8.1 or newer versions of Windows since the data source for this event is not available in previous Windows versions, such as Windows 7. Enabling the metric on unsupported Windows versions has no effect. For macOS, all versions are supported.

Metadata

Sourcetype

DNS query monitoring events are sent with the sourcetype uberAgentESA: Process: DnsQuery (documentation). This feature may significantly increase the data volume and can be limited us-

ing event data filtering. uberAgent's configuration includes a comprehensive set of rules to exclude known and harmless DNS requests.

Threat Detection

DNS monitoring events are also available via uberAgent's Threat Detection engine. This allows the creation of rules to report specific DNS events (e.g., malicious events or threat detection).

Visualization

DNS query monitoring events are visualized in the *Process DNS* dashboard, which is part of the uberAgent_ESA Splunk searchhead app.

MITRE ATT&CK Integration

July 30, 2024

MITRE ATT&CK

The MITRE ATT&CK[®] framework is a knowledge base of adversary tactics and techniques based on realworld observations of cybersecurity threats. With the help of ATT&CK, different stakeholders (offense, defense, SOCs, third-party vendors, and so on) can speak the same language to describe attacks on enterprise IT and mobile devices. While there are other similar frameworks available, ATT&CK is the de-facto industry standard.

Integration With uberAgent ESA

When an uberAgent ESA Threat Detection rule matches suspicious activity, uberAgent's endpoint agent sends an event to its configured SIEM backend. uberAgent annotates Threat Detection events with ATT&CK technique IDs.

Annotations are part of the ESA Threat Detection rule specification. Implementation details can be found here. Below is a rule sample:

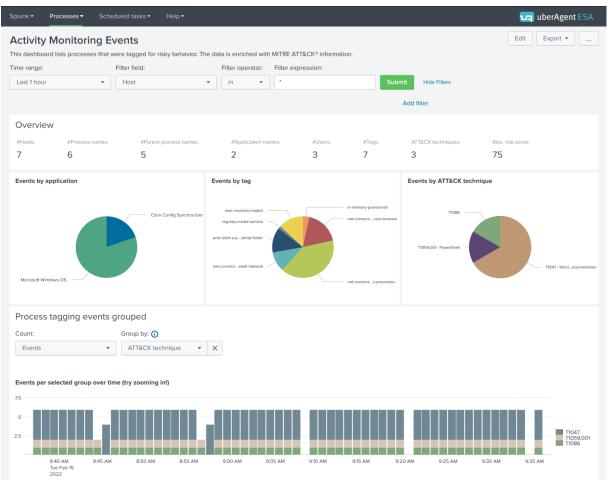
```
    [ActivityMonitoringRule]
    # Detects suspicious DNS queries known from Cobalt Strike beacons
    RuleName = Cobalt Strike DNS Beaconing
    EventType = Dns.Query
    Tag = cobalt-strike-dns-beaconing
```

```
6 RiskScore = 100
7 Annotation = {
8 "mitre_attack": ["T1071", "T1071.004"] }
9
10 Query = (Dns.QueryRequest like r"aaa.stage.%" or Dns.QueryRequest like
    r"post.1%")
11 GenericProperty1 = Dns.QueryRequest
12 GenericProperty2 = Dns.QueryResponse
```

Visualization

The uberAgent ESA Splunk app processes the Threat Detection events with technique ID annotations and adds context like the technique's name, its description and detection, and the URL to the technique on the MITRE website.

This processed information is visualized in the **Threat Detection Events** dashboard. In the screenshot below you can see the number of events by technique ID, and the distribution of events by ID over time.



The further you scroll down the more details you get. The first table in the screenshot below shows

details for each technique. A click on a technique row lists all events where the technique was detected in the second table in the screenshot below.

Events per sel	lected group	(effective inter	val: 2022-0	2-15 08:37:00 - 20	22-02-15 09:38:00)									
ATT&CK techn	ique ¢	#Eve	ents ¢	#Hosts ≎	#Process names ¢	#Parent process names	÷ #Ap;	plication names \$ #0	Jsers ≎ #Ta	gs ¢	#ATT&CK t	echniques ¢	м	ax. risk score
T1047			220	1	1		1	1	1	1		1		7
T1059.001			55	1	1		1	1	1	1		1		7
T1086			55	1	1		1	1	1	1		1		7
Explanation of	f the data in t	the table												
Events in s Fields to displa		group: ATT	&CK tech	nnique = T104	¥7 O									
Name (ID) \times	Parent (ID)) × Applicatio	n (version) \times	User (session IE	D) \times Elevated \times Protected \times	Tag × ATT&CK techniq	ues ×							
Time ‡	Host ¢	Event type	#Events	Additional Data	;		Name (ID) ‡	Parent (ID) \$	Application (version) ‡	User (session ID) ‡	Elevated ‡	Protected \$	Tag ≎	ATT&CK technique ‡
2022-02-15 38:37:16	NIGHTLY1	Image.Load	2	Image.Hash.MD5: Image.Hash.SHA1 Image.Hash.SHA2 6F5C30519B66A05	Windows\System32\wbemcomn.dl 3423A91671C32A82B0D002582B1 : B20982AF8C8E964099C74B5464	l 84537 84C921E7B7D424 95D7504E270542A74D673	ConfigSyncRun.exe (8716)	ConfigSyncService.exe (2704)	Citrix Config Synchronizer (7.30.0.12)	s NETWORK SERVICE (0)	1	9	wmi- modules- loaded	T1047
2022-02-15 38:37:16	NIGHTLY1	Image.Load	2	Image.Hash.MD5: Image.Hash.SHA1 Image.Hash.SHA2 079EE270C93E683	Windows\System32\wbem\fastpro 95C49381FE7B52484D20B0685B70 : B14E2EE05FD398E35E3114EE6D	x.dl1 DCBAF DD837DE620FA4 28731F521D88AEB213E12	ConfigSyncRun.exe (8716)	ConfigSyncService.exe (2704)	Citrix Config Synchronizer (7.30.0.12)	5 NETWORK SERVICE (0)	1	0	wmi- modules- loaded	T1047

Note that the rightmost column **ATT&CK techniques** is highlighted in blue. When you click on it you get detailed ATT&CK information on the technique ID in a pop-up.

Events per sel	ected group	o (effective inte	rval: 2022-0	2-15 08:37:00 - 20	22-02-15 09:38:00)								
ATT&CK techni	ique ¢	#Ev	ents ¢	#Hosts \$	#Process names \$	#Parent process names	¢	#Application name	es ¢	#Users ¢	#Tags ≎	#ATT&CK techniques \$	Max. risk score ‡
T1047			220	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	75
T1059.001			55	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	75
T1086			55	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	75
Explanation of	f the data in	the table											
Events in s Fields to displa		group: ATT	&CK tec	hnique = T104	7 0		T1047 Descri	r - Windows Managen	nent Ins	trumentation			Close
				K User (session ID	$) \times$ Elevated \times		Advers	saries may abuse Windo	ws Mana	gement Instrume	entation (WMI) to ex	ecute malicious commands and pay	loads. WMI is an
Time \$	Host \$	ATT&CK techniq Event type \$	ues × #Events ≑	Additional Data ‡		N	local a and Wi over W An adv gather	nd remote access, thoug indows Remote Manage VinRM operates over por versary can use WMI to in	gh the lat ment (Wi nt 5985 w interact w overy as v	ter is facilitated t nRM). (Citation: № hen using HTTP ith local and rem	by Remote Services MSDN WMI) Remote and 5986 for HTTI note systems and u	ows system components. The WMI is such as Distributed Component Ot: VMI over DCOM operates using pr S. (Citation: MSDN WMI) (Citation: F se it as a means to execute various part of Lateral Movement. (Citation: 1	iject Model (DCOM) ort 135, whereas WMI ireEye WMI 2015) behaviors, such as
2022-02-15 08:37:16	NIGHTLY1	Image.Load	2	Image.Name: wber Image.Path: C:\/ Image.Hash.MD5: Image.Hash.SHA1: Image.Hash.SHA2: 6F5C30519B66A050 Image.Hash.IMP:	C Detection Monitor network traffic for WMI connections; the use of WMI in environments that do not typically use WMI may be suspect. Per process monitoring to capture command-line arguments of "wmic" and detect commands that are used to perform remote beha (Citator: Free/eye WMI 2015) More Information								
2022-02-15 08:37:16	NIGHTLY1	Image.Load	2	Image.Hash.MD5: Image.Hash.SHA1: Image.Hash.SHA2: 079EE270C93E683f	Vindows\System32\wben\fastpr 95C49381FE7B52484D20B068587 B14E2EE05FD398E35E3114EE6D	DC8AF FDD837DE620FA4 CB731F521D88AEB213E12	https://	/attack.mitre.org/techniq	jues/T104	7			

Installation

The ATT&CK integration is enabled by default. You don't need to do anything except install the uber-Agent ESA Splunk app on your Splunk search heads. The installation is documented here.

Keeping ATT&CK Up-to-Date

Every uberAgent release includes the latest ATT&CK information. If you notice that MITRE made changes to their ATT&CK framework and want the updated data in Splunk, you have two options:

- 1. Wait for the next uberAgent version and update the ESA Splunk app
- 2. Update the CSV file for the ATT&CK Splunk lookup manually
 - a) The current CSV is always accessible in our GitHub repository. Download the file annotation_mitre_attack.csv from there.
 - b) Replace the file in \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/uberAgent_ESA/lookups
 - c) Restart Splunk
- 3. Context: in the year 2021, MITRE made five changes to the source

uberAgent ESA and Splunk Enterprise Security

Splunk Enterprise Security also has an ATT&CK integration and uberAgent integrates with ES, too. Below is a short summary of both integrations to avoid confusion.

uberAgent MITRE ATT&CK Data in uberAgent ESA Dashboards

The uberAgent ESA Splunk app visualizes the data collected by uberAgent's endpoint agents. The uberAgent ESA Splunk app is compatible with Splunk Enterprise and Cloud. It has an ATT&CK integration built-in that can be used without the need to purchase Splunk Enterprise Security.

Use it when:

- You don't have Splunk Enterprise Security
- You only need ATT&CK and no other cybersecurity framework

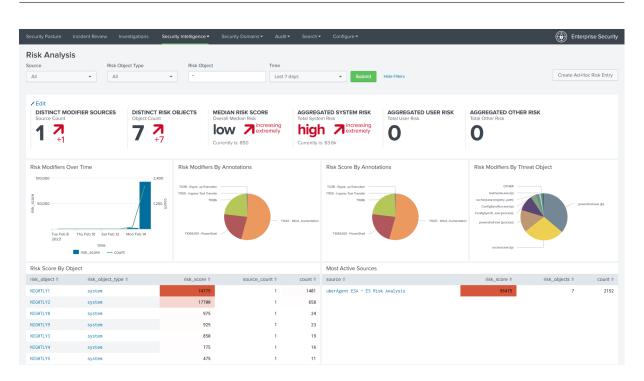
uberAgent MITRE ATT&CK Data in Splunk Enterprise Security

Splunk Enterprise Security is a paid premium app developed by Splunk that needs to be licensed on top of Splunk Enterprise or Cloud. It comes with support for multiple cybersecurity frameworks, ATT&CK is one of them. If you are an ES customer you may want to install the *uberAgent ESA ES companion* app to enjoy the benefits of uberAgent ESA data in Enterprise Security, enriched with data from cybersecurity frameworks (more information).

Use it when:

- You have Splunk Enterprise Security
- You need more cybersecurity frameworks than ATT&CK

Note: in this scenario, you can use both the uberAgent ESA app and Splunk's Enterprise Security dashboards.



Process Tree Dashboard

July 25, 2024

Tracking Process Lifetime & Child Creation

Process GUID

uberAgent ESA assigns each process a GUID. Such a unique ID is necessary because the operating system's process IDs are reused. By leveraging process GUIDs, uberAgent can track processes throughout their lifetime, from the start (sourcetype uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup) to the end (sourcetype uberAgentESA:Process:ProcessStop) as well as during the runtime (sourcetype uberAgent:Process:ProcessDetail).

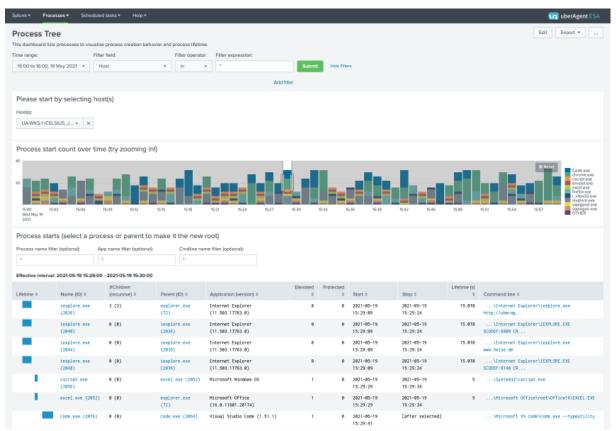
Process Parent

uberAgent ESA not only identifies unique process instances; it also keeps track of parent-child relationships. All process start and stop events include names and GUIDs of the parent process.

Process Tree

A process tree is an essential tool for understanding process creation behavior. uberAgent ESA comes with a powerful Process Tree dashboard that makes it easy to identify a process'descendants, listing important process properties such as the process **lifetime**, the **command line**, the **elevation** status, or the name and **version** of the application the process is a part of. Additionally, the number of child processes is calculated, both direct children as well as their children recursively.

By selecting any process in the tree, it becomes the new root, and the table updates to show its child processes. This makes it possible to browse through process hierarchies.



Scheduled Task Monitoring

July 9, 2024

uberAgent ESA monitors changes to Windows scheduled tasks. Whenever a task is created, updated, or deleted, uberAgent generates an event with all available details. This includes properties that are not displayed in the Windows Task Scheduler UI, such as COM actions or custom triggers.

Configuration

uberAgent ESA scheduled task monitoring is enabled or disabled through the on-demand metric ScheduledTaskMonitoring. In the default configuration, scheduled task monitoring is enabled.

Metadata

Sourcetype

ESA scheduled task monitoring events are assigned the sourcetypes:

- uberAgentESA:System:ScheduledTasks
- uberAgentESA:System:ScheduledTaskActions
- uberAgentESA:System:ScheduledTaskTriggers

Please see the metrics documentation for a description of the fields.

Visualization

ESA scheduled task monitoring events are visualized in the *Scheduled Tasks* dashboard which is part of the uberAgent_ESA Splunk searchhead app.

Splunk Enterprise Security Integration

July 30, 2024

Splunk Enterprise Security

Splunk Enterprise Security (ES) solves a wide range of security analytics and operations use cases including continuous security monitoring, advanced threat detection, compliance, incident investigation, forensics, and incident response. Splunk ES delivers an end-to-end view of organizations' security postures with flexible investigations, unmatched performance, and the most flexible deployment options offered in the cloud, on-premises, or hybrid deployment models.

Source: Splunk

Integrating uberAgent ESA

uberAgent ESA comes with native support for Splunk Enterprise Security. This article summarizes all related information in one place.

Installation

Detailed installation instructions can be found here. In short, you need to install the following uberAgent apps on your ES server:

- uberAgent_searchhead.tgz: contains uberAgent UXM CIM information
- uberAgent_ESA_searchhead.tgz: contains uberAgent ESA CIM information
- **uberAgent_ESA_ES_companion.tgz**: required for Splunk's risk-based alerting. Available on Splunkbase.

CIM Support

Splunk Enterprise Security works with data sources from many different vendors. This diverse data set needs to be normalized to allow users to search and interact with it in a standardized way. Splunk uses the CIM data model to achieve that.

While uberAgent had CIM support for a long time, we have extended the integration greatly with uber-Agent ESA. If you are used to working with Sysmon data in ES, you will notice no difference when switching to uberAgent. **uberAgent supports all CIM fields populated by popular Sysmon add-ons found in Splunkbase, and more!**



Visit our blog post about the CIM integration for details.

Risk-Based Alerting

Splunk introduced **risk-based alerting (RBA)** in ES to reduce alert volume and enhance security operations. uberAgent supports RBA through the **uberAgent ESA ES companion** app. See the installation section above for installation instructions. When all requirements are met, the Splunk Enterprise Security dashboard **Risk Analysis** is populated automatically with uberAgent data:

Security Posture II	ncident Review Inv	estigations Secu	rity Intelligence 🕶	Security Domains Audit	t • Search •	Configure -			💮 Enter	prise Securi
Risk Analysis Source All		iect Type	Risk Object	Time Last 7	7 days	✓ Submit	Hide Filters		Create Ad-H	oc Risk Entry
<pre>>Edit DISTINCT MOD Source Count 1 7 +1</pre>	IFIER SOURCES	DISTINCT RISK Object Count 7 7 +7	o 	Verall Median Risk Verall Median Risk Increasing extremely urrently is: 850	AGGREG, Total Syste high Currently is	n ncreasing extremely	AGGREGATED USER RISK Total User Risk	AGGREGATED OTHER Total Other Risk	RISK	
2022	Thu Feb 10 Sat Feb 12 time rtsk_score — count		Risk Modifiers B T018 - Sginey Execution 1705 - Ingress Toot Tamin 1105 11059.001 - PowerShel		47 - Windtrumentation	Risk Score By Annotati 1288 - Signs. vy Evolution 1105 - Ingress Tout Transfer 1058 - TOSS2051 - PowerSteel	TGP Wed.Sureday	Risk Modifiers By Thir Ones International States Configurations of (f) Configurations of (f) Configurations of (f) Configurations of (f) Description of (f) Descripti		ershell.ese (g)
Risk Score By Obj	ect					Most Active Sources				
risk_object \$	risk_object_type	÷	risk_score ‡	source_count \$	count ¢	source ¢		risk_score \$	risk_objects \$	count :
NIGHTLY1	system		74775	1	1401	uberAgent ESA - ES Ris	k Analysis	96475	7	215
NIGHTLY2	system		17700	1	658					
NIGHTLY8	system		975	1	24					
NIGHTLY9	system		925	1	23					
NIGHTLY3	system		850	1	19					
NIGHTLY4	system		775	1	16					
NIGHTLY5	system		475	1	11					

Security Frameworks RBA supports annotations with cyber security frameworks like MITRE ATT&CK[®], CIS 20, NIST Controls, and more. uberAgent does, too, and comes with ATT&CK annotation out-of-the-box. You may add other cyber security frameworks anytime.

Annotations are part of the ESA Threat Detection rule specification. Implementation details can be found here. Below is a rule sample:

```
1 [ActivityMonitoringRule]
2 # Detects suspicious DNS queries known from Cobalt Strike beacons
3 RuleName = Cobalt Strike DNS Beaconing
4 EventType = Dns.Query
5 Tag = cobalt-strike-dns-beaconing
6 RiskScore = 100
7 Annotation = {
8 "mitre_attack": ["T1071", "T1071.004"] }
9
10 Query = (Dns.QueryRequest like r"aaa.stage.%" or Dns.QueryRequest like
r"post.1%")
11 GenericProperty1 = Dns.QueryRequest
12 GenericProperty2 = Dns.QueryResponse
```

UXM Metrics

July 9, 2024

uberAgent UXM collects many different metrics, logically grouped into sourcetypes. All metrics are explained in detail in this chapter, including:

- Name and description
- Supported platform
- Unit and example
- Related source type and where to find it in the dashboards
- Calculated fields and and their availability in Splunk's data model and/or "Search Processing Language" (SPL)
- Related settings in the configuration file

Application Metrics

July 9, 2024

Application Crashes & Hangs Metrics

November 25, 2024

Application Errors

For every application error uberAgent collects metrics like application name and version, process lifetime as well as the exception code.

Notes:

- Processes are auto-grouped into applications, i.e., the application name is determined automatically. Information on how automatic application identification works is available here.
- Field: AppVersion uberAgent has an internal filter to minimize data volume by suppressing version information for system processes and system services. As a result, the AppVersion field is typically empty for most system processes and services.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Application: Errors
- Used in dashboards: Application Errors, Single Machine Detail, Single Application Detail, Single User Detail
- Enabled through configuration setting: ApplicationErrors
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: *all* for application crashes, *Windows* for application hangs

				Measuremer	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example	Platform
ErrorType	Error type code.	Number		Snapshot	1	all
	Possible					
	values: 1, 2.					
	Please take					
	a look at					
	the field					
	ErrorTypel	Name				
	, too.					
ProcName	Process	String		Snapshot	chrome.exe	all
	name.					
ProcPath	Process	String		Snapshot	C:\Program	all
	path.				Files	
					(x86)\Google'	<pre>\Chrome\Application`</pre>
ProcVersion	Process version.	String		Snapshot	67.0.3396.99	all
ProcTimestar	m B uild	String		Snapshot	2017-06-02	Windows
	timestamp				11:43:43.000	
	of the				+0200	
	process					
	binary,					
	embedded					
	PE header					
	informa-					
	tion.					

				Measuremer	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example	Platform
ModuleName	Faulting module name.	String		Snapshot	msvcrt.dll	all
ModulePath	Faulting module path.	String		Snapshot	C:\Windows\	sy at em32\msvcrt.dll
ModuleVersio	nFaulting module version.	String		Snapshot	7.0.9600.174	L5all
ModuleTimes		String		Snapshot	2014-10-29 04:04:30.000 +0200	Windows
ProcID	Process ID.	Number		Snapshot	456	all
ProcLifetime	I₽rocess lifetime.	Number	ms	Sum	82744165	all
ExceptionCod	eException code.	String		Snapshot	0xc0000005	all
FaultOffset	An address offset relative to the base address of the crashed image.	String		Snapshot	0x0000b5f0	all
AppPackageFi	u Wikanoss oft UWP app full name. More infor- mation.	String		Snapshot	Microsoft.Xbo	ox Wamde 00aadlableUI_1000.1

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example	Platform
AppPackageR	e Matrives oft UWP app relative ID. More infor- mation.	String		Snapshot	xbox	Windows
AppId	Associated application ID. Used by uberAgent to lookup application names and populate field AppName.	String		Snapshot	GglChrm	all
ProcUser	Process user.	String		Snapshot	Domain\JohnDadle	
SessionGUID	Unique identifier that is generated by uberAgent when the session is created. Valid for this session only.	String		Snapshot	0000002- f295-9109- e7c7- c964011dd4	all

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example	Platform
ProcGUID	Unique	String		Snapshot	0000000-	all
	identifier				0599-6955-	
	that is				eb63-	
	generated				a00bb127d40)1
	by					
	uberAgent					
	when the					
	process is					
	started.					
AppVersion	Application version.	String		Snapshot	67.0.3396.99	all
HangType	Hang type.	String		Snapshot	Cross-	Windows
	Requires				process	
	Windows 10					
	1903.					
	Possible					
	values:					
	Cross-					
	process,					
	Cross-					
	thread,					
	Quiesce,					
	Тор					
	level					
	window					
	is idle,					
Durality and U	Unknown.	Chuine		Currentert	00100710	
ProcImageU		String		Snapshot	D61D3713-	macOS
	identifier of				69F9-32C3-	
	the binary				B001-	٨
	image that				E509C0A8EE0	JA JA
	Was					
	executed.					

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example	Platform
ModuleImage UUID ique		String		Snapshot	D61D3713-	macOS
	identifier of				69F9-32C3-	
	the binary				B001-	
	image in				E509C0A8EE	0A
	which the					
	crash					
	occurred.					

List of Calculated Fields

				Measuremer	nt Where	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example
ErrorTypeNa	am Đ isplay	String		Snapshot	Splunk data	Hang
	name of the				model,	
	ErrorType				Splunk SPL	
	field.					
	Possible					
	values:					
	Crash,					
	Hang.					
User	User name.	String		Snapshot	Splunk data model	Domain\JohnDo
AppName	Associated	String		Snapshot	Splunk data	Google
	application				model,	Chrome
	name.				Splunk SPL	

Application Inventory & Usage Metrics

November 25, 2024

Application Inventory

uberAgent collects application inventory information like name, publisher, version, and install date.

Notes:

- Processes are auto-grouped into applications, i.e. the application name is determined automatically without requiring any configuration. Information on how this works are available here.
- Field: AppVersion uberAgent has an internal filter to minimize data volume by suppressing version information for system processes and system services. As a result, the AppVersion field is typically empty for most system processes and services.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Application: ApplicationInventory
- Used in dashboards: Application Inventory, Single Application Inventory, Single Machine Inventory
- Enabled through configuration setting: ApplicationInventory
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*

				Measuremen	t	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
DisplayName	Application name	String		Snapshot	all	Google Chrome
DisplayVersio	nApplication version	String		Snapshot	all	67.0.3396.99
Publisher	Application publisher	String		Snapshot	all	Google
InstallDate	Application installation date	String		Snapshot	all	2018-03-19
Language	Application language	String		Snapshot	Win	en-US
IsMsiPackage	Indicates if application was installed through a MSI	String		Snapshot	Win	1

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
IsMachine	Installhdicates if	String		Snapshot	all	1
	application is installed					
	for all users					
InstallLoca	ationApplication	String		Snapshot	all	C:\Program
	installation					Files
	location					(x86)\Google\Chrome

Application Usage

DEPRECATED: this sourcetype is deprecated and will be removed in a future release. uberAgent's dashboards use the ProcessDetail sourcetype instead.

uberAgent collects application usage information like name (even for App-V, Java, and UWP apps), version, and number of concurrent users.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Application: ApplicationUsage
- Used in dashboards: Application Usage
- Enabled through configuration setting: ApplicationUsage
- Related configuration settings: n/a

				Measureme	Measurement			
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example		
AppName	Application name	String		Snapshot	all	Google Chrome		
UserName	User name	String		Snapshot	all	Domain\JohnD		
AppVersion	Application version	String		Snapshot	all	67.0.3396.99		
RemotingClie	en ®∉anot ing client name	String		Snapshot	Win	ThinClient1		

Application Name to ID Mapping Metrics

July 9, 2024

Application Name to ID Mapping

uberAgent maps application names to IDs to save data volume sent over the network.

Note: processes are auto-grouped into applications, i.e. the application name is determined automatically without requiring any configuration. Information on how this works are available here.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Application:AppNameIdMapping
- Used in dashboards: n/a
- Enabled through configuration setting: *AppNameIdMapping*
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: all

				Measurement	t
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
AppName	Application	String		Snapshot	Google
	name.				Chrome
AppId	Associated	Number		Snapshot	GlgChrm
	application ID.				
	Used by				
	uberAgent to				
	lookup				
	application				
	names and				
	populate field				
	AppName.				

Application & Process Performance Metrics

November 25, 2024

Process Detail

uberAgent collects rich metrics per process & per application. This includes the user and domain, CPU & RAM usage as well as network latency & throughput, to name just a few.

Notes:

- Processes are auto-grouped into applications, i.e., the application name is determined automatically. Information on how automatic application identification works is available here.
- Field: AppVersion uberAgent has an internal filter to minimize data volume by suppressing version information for system processes and system services. As a result, the AppVersion field is typically empty for most system processes and services.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Process: ProcessDetail
- Used in dashboards: Process Performance, Application Performance, Machine Performance, Application Usage, Process GPU, Single Machine Detail, Single Application Detail, Single User Detail, Analyze data over time
- Enabled through configuration setting: ProcessDetailTop5 or ProcessDetailFull
- Related configuration settings: [ProcessToApplicationMapping], [ApplicationMappingIgnc
 -], [ProcessDetailFull_Filter], [ProcessDetail_SendCommandline],
 [ProcessStartupSettings]

				Measurement			
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example	
ProcName	Process	String		Snapshot	all	chrome.exe	
	name.						

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measureme		
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
ProcCPUTi	meMPsrocess CPU usage (absolute usage in millisec- onds).	Number	ms	Sum	all	5000
ProcCPUPe	ercelProcess CPU usage (relative usage in percent).	Number	%	Average	all	12
ProcIOPSR	ead Process I/O read operations per second.	Number		Average	Win	200
ProcIOPSW	IriteProcess I/O write operations per second.	Number		Average	Win	200
ProcIORead	dCo @no cess I/O read operation count.	Number		Count	Win	100
ProclOWrit	eCoBrdcess I/O write operation count.	Number		Count	Win	100
ProclORead	dMBProcess I/O read data volume.	Number	MB	Sum	all	150
ProclOWrit	eMBProcess I/O write data volume.	Number	MB	Sum	all	150
ProcIOLate	encyRætædMy⊉⊅f process I/O read operations.	Number	ms	Average	Win	300

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
ProclOLatenc	:y Watieenkly s⊘f	Number	ms	Average	Win	300
	process I/O					
	write					
	operations.					
ProcWorking	S etMB ess	Number	MB	Snapshot	all	100
	RAM usage					
	(working					
	set).					
ProcNetKBPS	Process	Number	KB/s	Sum	all	500
	network					
	traffic data					
	volume per					
	second.					
	macOS:					
	includes					
	payload +					
	protocol					
	overhead,					
	Windows:					
	payload					
	only.					
ProcUser	Process	String		Snapshot	all	Domain\John
	user.					
ProcGpuCom	pB toPess ent	Number	%	Average	Win	20
	GPU					
	compute					
	usage					
	(relative					
	usage in					
	percent).					
ProcGpuMem	MBBocess	Number	MB	Average	Win	150
	GPU					
	memory					
	usage.					

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
AppId	Associated	String		Snapshot	all	GglChrm
	application					
	ID. Used by					
	uberAgent					
	to lookup					
	application					
	names and					
	populate					
	field					
	AppName.					
AppVersion	Associated	String		Snapshot	all	67.0.3396.99
	application					
	version.					
ProcID	Process ID	Number		Snapshot	all	456
	generated					
	by the OS.					
	Process IDs					
	are reused					
	and cannot					
	be used to					
	uniquely					
	identify a					
	process.					
	Use					
	ProcGUID					
	for that					
	purpose					
	instead.					
ProcCmdline		String		Snapshot	all	C:\Program
	process'					Files
	command					(x86)\Google\Chrome\A
	line.					–url
						http://vastlimits.com

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
ProcGUID	Unique	String		Snapshot	all	0000000-
	identifier					ebe5-469c-
	for a					63ae-
	process					f5a1de28d40
	instance					
	that is					
	generated					
	by					
	uberAgent.					
ProcGpuEn	gin ð Me\$£U sfed	Number		Snapshot	Win	1
	the most					
	used GPU					
	engine					
	(requires at					
	least					
	Windows 10					
	1709).					
ProcGpuEn	gin e Mostidplad ,Di	sp StavyNg me		Snapshot	Win	3D
	name of the					
	most used					
	GPU engine					
	(requires at					
	least					
	Windows 10					
	1709).					

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
SessionID	Session ID	Number		Snapshot	all	1
	generated					
	by the OS.					
	Session IDs					
	are reused					
	and cannot					
	be used to					
	uniquely					
	identify a					
	session.					
	Use					
	SessionGU	ID				
	for that					
	purpose					
	instead.					

Notes

- The following fields are empty unless EnableExtendedInfo is set to true: ProcGUID.
- The following field is empty unless EnableExtendedInfo and [ProcessDetail_SendCommandlin] are configured: ProcCmdline.

List of Calculated Fields

				Measurem	ent Where	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example
ProcCPUTime		Number	S	Sum	Splunk data	5
	CPU usage				model	
	(absolute					
	usage in					
	seconds).					
ProclOCount	ProcIORea	dStringt		Sum	Splunk data	200
	+				model	
	ProcI0Wri	teCount				

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measureme	nt Where	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example
ProclOPS	ProcIOPSR	e Aldumber		Sum	Splunk data	400
	+				model	
	ProcIOPSW	rite				
	•					
ProcIOMB	ProcIORea	dMBmber	MB	Sum	Splunk data	300
	+				model	
	ProcIOWri	teMB				
ProcIOMBPS	ProcIOMB	Number	MB	Sum	Splunk data	600
	/				model	
	ProcIOCou	nt				
	Х					
	ProcIOPS					
	•					
ProclOLatenc	y №s ocIOLat	e Namber dMs	ms	Sum	Splunk data	600
	+				model	
	ProcIOLat	encyWriteMs	5			
	•					
ProclODurati	on Read MSLat	e Nombe Read	ms	Sum	Splunk data	30000
	Х				model	
	ProcIOCou	ntRead				
	•					
ProclODurati	on Winite MSLat	e NayAbe drite	e ms	Sum	Splunk data	30000
	Х				model	
	ProcIOCou	ntWrite				
	•					
ProclODurati	on MScIODura	a tlumber adMS	5 ms	Sum	Splunk data	60000
	+				model	
	ProcIODura	ationWriteN	1S			
User	Alias for	String		Snapshot	Splunk data	Domain

•

				Measuremei	Measurement Where		
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example	
AppName	Associated	String		Snapshot	Splunk data	Google	
	application				model,	Chrome	
	name.				Splunk SPL		
time	Alias for	Number		Snapshot	Splunk data	2018-07-	
	_time.				model	31T18:34:32.4	

Process Statistics

uberAgent collects rich metrics per process. This includes the handle count, page faults, and priority, to name just a few.

Notes:

• Processes are auto-grouped into applications, i.e., the application name is determined automatically. Information on how automatic application identification works is available here.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Process:ProcessStatistics
- Used in dashboards: *Process Performance, Application Performance, Single Application Detail, , Analyze data over time*
- Enabled through configuration setting: ProcessStatistics
- Related configuration settings:

				Measurement			
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example	
ProcName	Process	String		Snapshot	Win	chrome.exe	
	name.						

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
ProcID	Process ID	Number		Snapshot	Win	456
	generated					
	by the OS.					
	Process IDs					
	are reused					
	and cannot					
	be used to					
	uniquely					
	identify a					
	process.					
	Use					
	ProcGUID					
	for that					
	purpose					
	instead.					
ProcGUID	Unique	String		Snapshot	Win	0000000-
	identifier					ebe5-469c-
	for a					63ae-
	process					f5a1de28d401
	instance					
	that is					
	generated					
	by					
	uberAgent.					
ProcUser	Process	String		Snapshot	Win	Domain\JohnDo
	user.					
AppId	Associated	String		Snapshot	Win	GglChrm
	application					
	ID. Used by					
	uberAgent					
	to lookup					
	application					
	names and					
	populate					
	field					
	AppName.					

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
ProcHandleC	oPinocess	Number		Snapshot	Win	810
	handle					
	count.					
ProcThreadC	ouPmocess	Number		Snapshot	Win	20
	thread					
	count.					
ProcPriority	Process	Number		Snapshot	Win	4
	priority.					
	Valid values:					
	0, 1, 2, 3, 4,					
	5 or 6. The					
	numerical					
	priority is					
	used by					
	uberAgent					
	to look up					
	and					
	populate					
	the field					
	ProcPrior	ıtyDispla	yName			
	•					
ProcPrivateM		Number	MB	Snapshot	Win	512
	allocated					
	private					
	memory.					
ProcVirtualSi	zeMi@cess	Number	MB	Snapshot	Win	128
	allocated					
	virtual					
	memory.					
ProcPageFau	lt ∰6 cess	Number	S	Average	Win	10
	page faults					
	per second.					
ProcPageFile	M B rocess	Number	MB	Snapshot	Win	256
	page file					
	usage.					

List of Calculated Fields

				Measuremer	nt Where	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example
ProcPrior	ityDis plagetas me	String		Snapshot	Splunk data	Above
	priority				model,	normal
	display				Splunk SPL	
	name (see					
	also					
	ProcPrior	ity				
). Valid					
	values:					
	Above					
	normal,					
	Below					
	normal,					
	High,					
	Idle,					
	Normal,					
	Realtime					
	and					
	Unknown.					

Application & Process Startup Metrics

November 25, 2024

Process Startup

For each application or process that is being launched, uberAgent collects metrics like startup performance (duration, IOPS), as well as process properties (e.g., elevation status). If the configuration setting EnableExtendedInfo is enabled, uberAgent also collects metrics like the full path to the process executable in the file system as well the full command line the process was launched with.

Notes:

- As with all other metrics, process startup duration is recorded automatically without requiring any configuration. uberAgent optionally only shows new processes never seen before in the Splunk dashboards.
- Processes are auto-grouped into applications, i.e., the application name is determined automatically. Information on how automatic application identification works is available here.
- Field: AppVersion uberAgent has an internal filter to minimize data volume by suppressing version information for system processes and system services. As a result, the AppVersion field is typically empty for most system processes and services.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup
- Used in dashboards: Application Startup, Process Startup, Single Application Detail, Analyze data over time
- Enabled through configuration setting: ProcessStartup
- Related configuration settings: [ProcessStartupSettings], [ProcessStartupDurationWaitI
]

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
ProcName	Process name.	String		Snapshot	all	chrome.exe
ProcUser	Process user.	String		Snapshot	all	Domain\JohnDoe
StartupTime	Mstartup time duration (how long it took the process to initialize).	Number	ms	Sum	Win	300

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
StartupIOPS	I/O operations per second generated during the process' startup phase (see StartupTi	Number meMs		Count	Win	150
AppId	Associated application ID. Used by uberAgent to look up the application name and populate the field AppName.	String		Snapshot	all	GglChrm
ProcID	Process ID generated by the OS. Process IDs are reused and cannot be used to uniquely identify a process. Use ProcGUID for that purpose instead.	Number		Snapshot	all	456

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measurement			
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example	
ProcParentID	Parent	Number		Snapshot	all	789	
	process ID						
	(also see						
	ProcID).						
SessionID	Session ID	Number		Snapshot	all	3	
	generated						
	by the OS.						
	Session IDs						
	are reused						
	and cannot						
	be used to						
	uniquely						
	identify a						
	session.						
	Use						
	SessionGU	[D					
	for that						
	purpose						
	instead.						
	macOS: for						
	consistency						
	with						
	Windows all						
	non-user						
	sessions						
	are						
	assigned to						
	a fictitious						
	system						
	session 0.						

				Measuremei	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
ProcGUID	Unique identifier for a process	String		Snapshot	all	0000000- ebe5-469c- 63ae- f5a1de28d401
	instance that is generated by uberAgent.					
SessionGUID	Unique identifier for a session that is generated by uberAgent.	String		Snapshot	Win	0000002- f295-9109- e7c7- c964011dd401
ProcParentNa	-	String		Snapshot	all	powershell.exe
ProcPath	Full path to the process executable in the file system.	String		Snapshot	all	C:\Windows\System32\
ProcCmdline	The process' command line.	String		Snapshot	all	C:\Program Files (x86)\Google\Chrome\A –url http://vastlimits.com
IsElevated	Indicates if the process is elevated (has admin rights).	String		Snapshot	all	1

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
AppVersion	Associated application version.	String		Snapshot	all	67.0.3396.99
ProcParentG		String		Snapshot	all	0000000- ebe5-469c- 54ae- f5a1de28d401
IsProtected) or protected light	String tedTypePro tedTypePro		Snapshot	Win	1
HashMD5	MD5 hash of the process executable (requires ESA).	String		Snapshot	Win	7FFE122B109F1B586DI
HashSHA1	SHA1 hash of the process executable (requires ESA).	String		Snapshot	Win	26DBC241A3788107268

				Measureme	nt	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Platform	Example
HashSHA256	SHA256 hash of the process executable (requires ESA).	String		Snapshot	Win	95F0FBBAEF28999238
HashIMP	Import- table hash of the process executable (requires ESA).	String		Snapshot	Win	188392D5FBCC485811
SignatureStat	wsuthenticode signature status. Can be 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7. See also Signatures . Requires ESA.	-	olayName	Snapshot	Win	1
sSignedByOS		String		Snapshot	Win	1
SignerName	Authenticode signer name (requires ESA).	String		Snapshot	Win	Microsoft Windows

Notes

- The following fields are empty unless EnableExtendedInfo is set to true: ProcID , ProcParentID, SessionID, ProcGUID, SessionGUID, ProcParentName, ProcPath, ProcCmdline, ProcParentGUID.
- The maximum supported timer Interval for the ProcessStartup metric is 300000 (5 minutes).

List of Calculated Fields

				Measuremer	nt Where	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example
User	Alias for ProcUser	String		Snapshot	Splunk data model	Domain\JohnD
StartupTimeS	Startup time duration.	Number	S	Sum	Splunk data model	0.3
StartuplOCou	ntartupIO * StartupTi /1000.			Sum	Splunk data model	45
AppName	Associated application name.	String		Snapshot	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL	Google Chrome
SignatureStat	uBDisjibbyNam values: Unknown, Ok, Revoked, Expired, InvalidHa , Untrusted , TrustedRo and	sh Root		Snapshot	Splunk data model	Ok
	and Error.					

Application UI Unresponsiveness Metrics

November 25, 2024

UI Unresponsiveness

Whenever an application's user interface is unresponsive for more than a few hundred milliseconds uberAgent collects information like the application name (even for App-V, Java, and UWP apps), application version and the unresponsiveness duration.

Notes:

- Processes are auto-grouped into applications, i.e. the application name is determined automatically without requiring any configuration. Information on how this works are available here.
- Field: AppVersion uberAgent has an internal filter to minimize data volume by suppressing version information for system processes and system services. As a result, the AppVersion field is typically empty for most system processes and services.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Application: UIDelay
- Used in dashboards: Application UI Unresponsiveness, Process UI Unresponsiveness, __Single Machine Detail, Single Application Detail, Single User Detail
- Enabled through configuration setting: ApplicationUIDelay
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

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uberAgent 7.0

				Measurement	t
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
AppId	Associated application ID. Used by uberAgent to lookup application names and populate field AppName.	String		Snapshot	GglChrm
AppVersion	Application version.	String		Snapshot	67.0.3396.99
ProcessName	Process name.	String		Snapshot	chrome.exe
ProcessId	Process ID.	Number		Snapshot	456
UIDelayMs	UI delay/unre- sponsiveness.	Number	ms	Sum	5000
User	User name.	String		Snapshot	Domain\JohnDo
SessionGUID	Unique identifier that is generated by uberAgent when the session is created. Valid for this session only.	String		Snapshot	0000002- f295-9109- e7c7- c964011dd401
HasFocus	Indicates if the application is in the foreground (is being used actively). Possible values: 0, 1.	String		Snapshot	1

List of Calculated Fields

				Measureme	nt Where	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example
AppName	Associated application name.	String		Snapshot	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL	Google Chrome
UIDelayS	UI delay/un- responsive- ness.	Number	S	Sum	Splunk data model	5
HasFocusNu	mbredicates if the application is in the foreground (is being used actively). Possible values: 0, 1.	Number		Snapshot	Splunk data model	1
ProcName	Process name.	String		Snapshot	Splunk data model	chrome.exe

Software Update Metrics

July 9, 2024

Software Update

uberAgent collects the name and install date per update.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Application: SoftwareUpdateInventory
- Used in dashboards: Update inventory, Single Machine Detail, Single Update Detail

- Enabled through configuration setting: SoftwareUpdateInventory
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

				Measurement	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
Guid	GUID.	String		Snapshot	AC76BA86- 7AD7-0000- 2550- AC120B4E4800
DisplayName	Update name.	String		Snapshot	KB2565063
ProductName	Product name.	String		Snapshot	Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 x86 Re- distributable - 10.0.40219
State	Update state. Possible values: applied, superseded ,obsolete.	String		Snapshot	applied
InstallDate	Installation date.	String		Snapshot	2018-04-13

Browser Metrics

July 9, 2024

Google Chrome Metrics

November 25, 2024

Google Chrome

uberAgent collects performance data per Chrome (Edge) process type like Browser (main process) or GPU (graphics acceleration).

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Application: BrowserPerformanceChrome
- Used in dashboards: Browser Performance: Chrome, Browser Performance: Edge, Analyse data over time
- Enabled through configuration setting: BrowserPerformanceChrome,BrowserPerformanceEdge ,BrowserPerformanceCEB
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ProcUser	User who ran the	String		Domain\JohnDoe
	process.			
ProcType	Process type.	String		Tab
	Possible values:			
	Browser,			
	Extension,			
	Flash,GPU,			
	Java, Tab.			
CPUTimeMs	Consumed CPU	Number	ms	11859
	time.			
CPUPercent	Consumed CPU	Number		5.05
	performance.			
IOPS	I/O operations	Number		2000
	per second.			
IOCount	Count of I/O	Number		500
	operations.			
IOMB	Amount of data	Number	MB	200
	I/O operation			
	volume.			
	volume.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
IOLatencyMs	I/O operation duration divided by count of I/O operations.	Number	ms	1.20
WorkingSetMB	Consumed RAM.	Number	MB	68.08
NetKBPS	Generated network traffic.	Number	KB	19.06

List of Calculated Fields

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
User	User who ran the process.	String		Domain\Johr	nDo&plunk data model
CPUTimeS	Consumed CPU time.	Number	S	11.859	Splunk data model
IOMBPS	Amount of data I/O operation volume per second.	Number	MB	2	Splunk data model
IODurationMs	I/O operation duration.	Number	ms	600	Splunk data model

Internet Explorer Metrics

July 9, 2024

Internet Explorer

Contains metrics per website (URL) like CPU and RAM usage.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Application: BrowserPerformanceIE
- Used in dashboards: Browser Performance: Internet Explorer, Analyze data over time
- Enabled through configuration setting: BrowserPerformanceIE
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: *Windows*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ProcID	Process ID.	Number		456
ProcType	Process type. Possible values: frame, undefined, worker.	String		frame
URL	URL.	String		https://www.vastlin
CPUTimeMs	Consumed CPU time.	Number	ms	11859
CPUPercent	Consumed CPU performance.	Number	%	5.05
IOPS	I/O operations per second.	Number		2000
IOCount	Count of I/O operations.	Number		500
IOMB	Amount of data I/O operation volume.	Number	MB	200
IOLatencyMs	I/O operation duration divided by count of I/O operations.	Number	ms	1.20
WorkingSetMB	Consumed RAM.	Number	MB	68.08
NetKBPS	Generated network traffic.	Number	KB	19.06

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
URLHost	URL host address.	String		www.vastlim	its.c &pl unk data model
CPUTimeS	Consumed CPU time.	Number	S	11.859	Splunk data model
IOMBPS	Amount of data I/O operation volume per second.	Number	MB	2	Splunk data model
IODurationMs	I/O operation duration.	Number	ms	600	Splunk data model

Web App Metrics

November 25, 2024

Browser Web Requests

uberAgent determines UX metrics for SaaS and web apps like page load and XMLHttpRequest duration for every web request made.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Application: BrowserWebRequests2
- Used in dashboards: Browser Web App Performance
- Enabled through configuration setting: BrowserPerformanceChrome, BrowserPerformanceEdge, BrowserPerformanceFirefox, BrowserPerformanceIE
- Related configuration settings: [BrowserWebAppURL_Filter]
- Supported platforms: all

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Browser	Browser ID. Possible values: 1, 2, 3,4. Also see the field BrowserDisplay below.	Number yName		1
BrowserVersion	Browser version.	String		69.0.3497.81
lsFrame	Indicates if a page is a frame or not. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1
ProcUser	User who ran the process.	String		Domain\JohnDoe
TabHost	Host address of the entered URL.	String		vastlimits.com
TabUriScheme	Uri scheme ID of the entered URL. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. Also see the field TabUriSchemeD below.	Number isplayName		3
RequestType	Type of the requested URL. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3. Also see the field RequestTypeDi- below.	String splayName		1
RequestHost	Host address which was requested by the TabHost address.	String		uberagent.com

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
RequestUriScheme	Uri scheme ID of	Number		3
	the requested			
	URL. Possible			
	values: 0, 1, 2, 3,			
	4. Also see the			
	field			
		emeDisplayName		
	below.			
RequestCount	Total count of	Number		40
	requests			
WebRequestDuratio	n DMs ration for all	Number	ms	140
	web requests.			
	Does not work			
	with Internet			
	Explorer.			
PageLoadTotalDura	tilotMsduration for	Number	ms	300
	page load.			
PageLoadNetworkD	uNtation Msduration	Number	ms	150
	for page load.			
PageLoadRenderDu	r Rtipde/ sduration	Number	ms	150
	for page load.			
HttpStatusCount2x	Count of 2xx http	Number		2
	errors.			
HttpStatusCount3x	Count of 3xx http	Number		3
	errors.	N. 1		
HttpStatusCount4x	•	Number		4
HttpStatusCount5x	errors.	Number		5
าแมวเลเนร์เว็นที่เริ่ง	errors.	Nulliper		5

List of Calculated Fields

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uberAgent 7.0
```

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
BrowserDispla	ayN Bnoe vser	String		Chrome	Splunk data
	name.				model,
	Possible				Splunk SPL
	values:				
	Chrome				
	,Internet				
	Explorer				
	,Firefox				
	,Edge.				
User	User name.	String		Domain\Johr	nDo & plunk data
					model
TabUriScheme	eDistphiasydthæmmæ	String		https	Splunk data
	name of the				model,
	entered URL.				Splunk SPL
	Possible				
	values:				
	Other,http,				
	https,ftp,				
	file.				
RequestUriScl	hentenDissphlanyNeame	String		https	Splunk data
	name of the				model,
	requested				Splunk SPL
	URL. Possible				
	values:				
	Other,http,				
	https,ftp,				
	file.				
RequestTypeD	Disp Taypletaufite he	String		XmlHttpRequ	iest Splunk data
	requested				model,
	URL. Possible				Splunk SPL
	values:				
	Unknown,				
	XmlHttpRequ	est			
	,WebSocket,				
	PageLoad.				

Citrix NetScaler (ADC) Metrics

July 30, 2024

Citrix NetScaler (ADC) monitoring requires its metrics to be enabled on at least one machine. See the documentation for details.

Appliance Inventory

uberAgent collects metrics like MAC address, model, and version for the primary as well as the secondary appliance.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:CitrixADC:ApplianceInventory
- Used in dashboards: CitrixADC Inventory, Single CitrixADC Inventory
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixADCInventory
- Related configuration settings: [CitrixADC_Config]
- Supported platform: *Windows*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HostName	Appliance name.	String		CitrixADC1
Version	Firmware version.	String		NS12.0: Build 59.8.nc Date: Sep 12 2018 06:16:17
License	Installed license.	String		Platinum
Model	Appliance model.	Number		1000
LicensingMode	Configured licensing mode. Possible values: Local, Pooled, CICO.	String		Local
HwDescription	Hardware and its ports detail.	String		NetScaler Virtual Appliance.

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uberAgent 7.0
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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
SysId	System id.	String		450088
ManufactureDay	Day the appliance was manufactured.	Number		17
ManufactureMonth	Month the appliance was manufactured.	Number		2
ManufactureYear	Year the appliance was manufactured.	Number		2009
CpuFrequncy	CPU frequency.	Number		3890
SerialNo	Serial number.	Number		ABCDEFG12
EncodedSerialno	Encoded serial number.	String		68310055cb267307fl
MACAddress	MAC address.	String		00155d3d890d
HostId	Host id.	String		123456789
LastConfigSaveTime	eTime when the configuration was last saved.	String		2018-12-07 12:06:36
Timezone	Timezone.	String		GMT+01:00-CET- Europe/Berlin
WeakPassword	List of all weak passwords.	String		password
SystemType	System type. Possible Values: Standalone, HA, Cluster.	String		HA
LastConfigChanged ⁻	TTimme when the	String		2018-12-07
	configuration was last changed.			12:06:21
LastStartupTime	Time when the appliance was last started.	String		2018-11-24 15:26:25

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
CurrentHAStatus	Indicates the high availability state	String		Primary
	of the node.			
	Possible values:			
	Staysecondary			
	,Primary,			
	Secondary,			
	Claiming,			
	Force change			
LastHAStatusChan	geTime when the	String		2018-12-04
	last master state			10:34:51
	transition			
	occurred.			
SSLCards2	Number of	Number		0
	available SSL			
	cards.			
SSLCardsUp2	Number of	Number		0
	working SSL cards.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
SSLCards	Number of available SSL cards.	Number		0	Splunk data model
SSLCardsUp	Number of working SSL cards.	Number		0	Splunk data model

Appliance Performance

uberAgent collects metrics like CPU usage, RAM usage as well as network throughput for the primary appliance.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:CitrixADC:AppliancePerformance
- Used in dashboards: CitrixADC Appliance Performance
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixADCPerformance
- Related configuration settings: [CitrixADC_Config]
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HostName	Appliance name.	String		CitrixADC1
MemUsagePcnt	Memory usage.	Number	%	17.62
MgmtCpuUsagePcr	ntManagement CPU usage.	Number	%	14.6
PktCpuUsagePcnt	Packet CPU usage.	Number	%	3
Disk0PerUsage	/flash disk usage.	Number	%	41
Disk0Size	/flash disk size.	Number	MB	1585
Disk0Used	/flash disk allocated space.	Number	МВ	598
Disk0Avail	/flash disk free space.	Number	МВ	860
Disk1PerUsage	/var disk usage.	Number	%	45
Disk1Size	/var disk size.	Number	MB	14179
Disk1Used	/var disk allocated space.	Number	МВ	5988
Disk1Avail	/var disk free space.	Number	МВ	7056
ApplianceBytesRec	e i&end bunt of incoming network data.	Number	Bytes	608359
ApplianceBytesSen	t Amount of outgoing network data.	Number	Bytes	616856
NumCpus2	Number of CPUs.	Number		3

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uberAgent 7.0
```

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
MemSizeMB2	Memory size.	Number	MB	8096
MemUseInMB2	Memory usage.	Number	MB	196
CpuFan0Speed	CPU fan 0 speed. Acceptable range is 3000 through 6000 RPM.	Number		5000
CpuFan1Speed	CPU fan 1 speed. Acceptable range is 3000 through 6000 RPM.	Number		5000
SystemFanSpeed	System fan speed. Acceptable range is 3000 through 6000 RPM.	Number		5000
Cpu0Temp	CPU 0 temperature.	Number		80
Cpu1Temp	CPU 1 temperature.	Number		80
InternalTemp	Internal temperature of health monitoring chip.	Number		80
PowerSupply1Stat	usPower supply 1 failure status. Can be 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4. See also	Number		1
	PowerSupply1S	tatusDispla	yName	
PowerSupply2Stat	failure status. Can be 0, 1, 2, 3,	Number		1
	or 4. See also PowerSupply2S	tatusDispla	yName	

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
PowerSupply3Stat	tusPower supply 3	Number		1
	failure status.			
	Can be 0, 1, 2, 3,			
	or 4. See also			
	PowerSupply3S	StatusDisplay	Name	
	•			
PowerSupply4Stat	tusPower supply 4	Number		1
	failure status.			
	Can be 0, 1, 2, 3,			
	or 4. See also			
	PowerSupply4S	StatusDisplay	Name	
	•			
VoltageV33Main	Main power	Number		3.630
	supply +3.3V			
	output.			
	Acceptable range			
	is 2.970 through			
	3.630 volts.			
ICAOnlySessions	Number of ICA	Number		45
	sessions.			
ICAOnlyConnectio		Number		45
C	connections.	Number		45
SmartAccessSessi		Number		45
SmartAccessICACc	sessions.	Number		45
SmartAccessicAcc	ICA connections.	NULLIDEL		45
SSLSessions	Number of SSL	Number		400
0020000000	sessions.			

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
ApplianceMBRe	ec ∉່າກະໝ ິ່unt of incoming network data.	Number	МВ	594.100	Splunk data model

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uberAgent 7.0
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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
ApplianceMBSe	entAmount of	Number	MB	602.39	Splunk data
	outgoing				model
	network data.				
NumCpus	Number of	Number		3	Splunk data
	CPUs.				model
MemSizeMB	Memory size.	Number	MB	8096	Splunk data
					model
MemUseInMB	Memory	Number	MB	196	Splunk data
	usage.				model
PowerSupply19	StaRova Deiis pulapypNya i	meNumber		Normal	Splunk data
	1 failure				model,
	status. Can be				Splunk SPL
	Unknown,				
	Normal,				
	Failed,Not				
	present,				
	or Not				
	supported.				
	Based on the				
	lookup file				
	citrixadc_	powersupply	status		
	.CSV.				
PowerSupply29	Stałłow Deiis polący Myar	meNumber		Normal	Splunk data
	2 failure				model,
	status. Can be				Splunk SPL
	Unknown,				
	Normal,				
	Failed,Not				
	present,				
	orNot				
	supported.				
	Based on the				
	lookup file				
	citrixadc_	powersupply	status		

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
PowerSupp	oly3StaRoosDeisplapyDlya		Normal	Splunk data	
	3 failure				model,
	status. Can be				Splunk SPL
	Unknown,				
	Normal,				
	Failed,Not				
	present,				
	or Not				
	supported.				
	Based on the				
	lookup file				
	citrixadc_	powersupply	status		
	.CSV.				
PowerSup	oly4StaRona Deiis pulapynNya	meNumber		Normal	Splunk data
	4 failure				model,
	status. Can be				Splunk SPL
	Unknown,				
	Normal,				
	Failed,Not				
	present,				
	or Not				
	supported.				
	Based on the				
	lookup file				
	citrixado	powersupply	status		
	ererikaae_	power supply	564645		

Certificates

uberAgent collects certificate metrics like name, type, and expiration date for the primary as well as the secondary appliance.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:CitrixADC:Certificate
- Used in dashboards: Single CitrixADC Inventory

- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixADCInventory
- Related configuration settings: [CitrixADC_Config]
- Supported platform: Windows

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HostName	Appliance name.	String		CitrixADC1
CertName	Certificate name.	String		nsmgmtcer
CertFile	Certificate file.	String		nsmgmt.cer
CertType	Certificate type. Possible values: Client, Server, Client; Server, Root, Intermediate	String		Client;Server
CertExpirationDate	Certificate expiration date.	String		2020-11-22 11:06:46

Gateways

uberAgent collects gateway metrics like network throughput and SSL as well as authentication policies for the primary appliance.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:CitrixADC:Gateway
- Used in dashboards: Citrix ADC Gateway Performance, Single CitrixADC Inventory
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixADCGateway
- Related configuration settings: [CitrixADC_Config]
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HostName	Appliance name.	String		CitrixADC1
vServerName	Gateway name.	String		_XD_10.1.1.22_443
PrimaryIpAddress	IP address.	IPv4		10.1.1.22
PrimaryPort	Port.	Number		443
Туре	vServer type. Possible values: SSL.	String		SSL
State	vServer state.	String		Up
RequestBytesRate	Incoming network traffic.	Number	Bytes	1024
ResponseBytesRate	Outgoing network traffic.	Number	Bytes	1024
AuthLDAPPolicies	Bound LDAP authentication policies.	String		pol_ldap1;pol_ldap2
AuthRadiusPolicies	Bound Radius authentication policies.	String		pol_radius1;pol_radi
AuthSAMLPolicies	Bound SAML authentication policies.	String		pol_saml1
SessionPolicies	Bound session policies.	String		sp_storefront
STAs	Secure ticket authorities.	String		http://DDC.vastlimits
ResponderPolicies	Bound responder policies.	String		rp_storefront
RewritePolicies	Bound rewrite policies.	String		rw_clientname
Certificates	Bound certificates.	String		wildcard.vastlimits.co
PortalTheme	Bound portal theme.	String		Default
SSL2*	Indicates if SSL2 is enabled.	String		0

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uberAgent 7.0
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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
SSL3*	Indicates if SSL3 is enabled.	String		0
TLS1*	Indicates if TLS1 is enabled.	String		0
TLS11*	Indicates if TLS1.1 is enabled.	String		0
TLS12*	Indicates if TLS1.2 is enabled.	String		1
DiffeHellman*	Indicates if Diffie-Hellman is enabled.	String		1
SSLProfile	Name of the bound SSL profile.	String		ns_default_ssl_profile_fron
Ciphers*	Bound ciphers.	String		DEFAULT
CipherSuites*	Bound cipher suites.	String		DEFAULT
TotalRequests2	Total number of requests received.	Number		456789
TotalResponses2	Total number of responses.	Number		456789
SessionTimeout2*	-	Number		120
HSTS	State of HSTS protocol support for the SSL Virtual Server. Using HSTS, a server can enforce the use of an HTTPS connection for all communication with a client. Can be Enabled or Disabled.	String		Disabled

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uberAgent 7.0
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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HSTSMaxAge	The maximum	Number		0
	time, in seconds,			
	in the strict			
	transport security			
	(STS) header			
	during which the			
	client must send			
	only HTTPS			
	requests to the			
	server.			
HSTSInclSubdom	Indicates if HSTS	String		No
	for subdomains is			
	enabled or			
	disabled. If set			
	enabled, a client			
	must send only			
	HTTPS requests			
	for subdomains.			
	Can be Yes or			
	No.			
TLS13	Indicates if	String		Enabled
	TLS1.3 is enabled.			

* If an SSL profile is bound, then these settings are taken from it.

List of Calculated Fields

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
RequestRes	sponseBytesRateByt		Bytes	2048	Splunk data model
	ResponseBy	leskale			
RequestResponseRateMBtResponserEsR / 1024.			ateMB	2	Splunk data model

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
TotalRequests2	Total number of requests received.	Number		456789	Splunk data model
TotalResponses	2 Total number of responses.	Number		456789	Splunk data model
SessionTimeout	t2\$ession timeout.	Number		120	Splunk data model

lps

uberAgent collects Ip metrics like address, type, and if it is used for management access for the primary as well as the secondary appliance.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:CitrixADC:Ip
- Used in dashboards: *Single CitrixADC Inventory*
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixADCInventory
- Related configuration settings: [CitrixADC_Config]
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HostName	Appliance name.	String		CitrixADC1
IpAddress	IP address.	IPv4		10.1.1.25
IpNetmask	IP netmask.	String		255.255.0.0
ІрТуре	IP type. Possible values: SNIP, VIP, NSIP, GSLBsiteIP, CLIP, LSN.	String		VIP

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
lpvServer	Indicates if the IP is bound to a vServer.	String		Yes
IpMgmtAccess	Indicates if management access is allowed.	String		0

Services

uberAgent collects service metrics like protocol, state as well as bound monitors for the primary appliance.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:CitrixADC:Service
- Used in dashboards: Single Virtual Server Performance
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixADCvServer
- Related configuration settings: [CitrixADC_Config]
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HostName	Appliance name.	String		CitrixADC1
ServiceName	Service name.	String		webserver1

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uberAgent 7.0
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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Protocol	Service protocol.	String		HTTP
	Possible values:			
	HTTP, FTP, TCP,			
	UDP, SSL,			
	SSL_BRIDGE,			
	SSL_TCP,DTLS,			
	NNTP, DNS,			
	DHCPRA, ANY,			
	SIP_UDP,			
	SIP_TCP,			
	SIP_SSL,			
	DNS_TCP, RTSP,			
	PUSH,			
	SSL_PUSH,			
	RADIUS, RDP,			
	MYSQL,MSSQL,			
	DIAMETER,			
	SSL_DIAMETER,			
	TFTP, ORACLE,			
	SMPP,			
	SYSLOGTCP,			
	SYSLOGUDP,			
	FIX,SSL_FIX,			
	USER_TCP,			
	USER_SSL_TCP			
PrimaryIpAddress	IP address.	IPv4		10.1.1.1
PrimaryPort	Port.	Number		80

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
State	Service state. Possible values: UP, DOWN, UNKNOWN, OFS (Out of Service), TROFS (Transition Out of Service), TROFS_DOWN (Down when going Out of Service).	String		Up
vServerName	Name of the vServer the service is bound to.	String		lbvs_CompanyWebserv
ServiceMonitors	Bound service monitors.	String		tcp-default

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
ServiceMonitorsSpartviceMonitNumsber			MB		Splunk data
split by					model
	semicolon.				

Service Groups

uberAgent collects service group metrics like protocol, state as well as bound monitors for the primary appliance.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:CitrixADC:ServiceGroup
- Used in dashboards: Single Virtual Server Performance
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixADCvServer
- Related configuration settings: [CitrixADC_Config]
- Supported platform: *Windows*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HostName	Appliance name.	String		CitrixADC1
ServiceGroupName	Service group name.	String		sgr1
Protocol	Service group protocol: ADNS, DNS, MYSQL, RTSP, SSL_DIAMETER, ADNS_TCP, DNS_TCP, NNTP, SIP_UDP, SSL_TCP, ANY, FTP, RADIUS, SNMP, TCP, DHCPRA, HTTP, RDP, SSL, TFTP, DIAMETER, MSSQL, RPCSVR, SSL_BRIDGE, UDP.	String		HTTP

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
State	Service group state. Possible values: UP, DOWN, UNKNOWN, OFS (Out of Service), TROFS (Transition Out of Service), TROFS_DOWN (Down when going Out of Service).	String		Up
EffectiveState	Indicates the effective servicegroup state based on the state of the bound service items. Possible values: UP, DOWN, OUT OF SERVICE, PARTIAL-UP, PARTIAL-DOWN	String		Up
vServerName	Name of the vServer the service group is bound to.	String		lbvs_Storefront
ServiceGroupMen	nbæservices which are members of the service group.	String		Service1;Service2
ServiceGroupMor	-	String		ping;tcp

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
ServiceGro	oupMemabersSplittGro split by semicolon.	up Næmber s	МВ	Service1 Service2	Splunk data model
ServiceGro	oupMon itorsSiplit Gro split by semicolon.	up Nombe ors	МВ	ping tcp	Splunk data model

Virtual Server

uberAgent collects virtual server (load-balancing virtual server only) metrics like network throughput and bound policies for the primary appliance.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:CitrixADC:vServer
- Used in dashboards: *Citrix ADC Virtual Server Performance*, Single Virtual Server Performance, *Single CitrixADC Inventory*
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixADCGateway
- Related configuration settings: [CitrixADC_Config]
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HostName	Appliance name.	String		CitrixADC1
vServerName	Virtual server	String		vs_Storefront
PrimaryIpAddress	name. IP address.	IPv4		10.1.1.5
PrimaryPort	Port.	Number		443

ield	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
уре	vServer type.	String		SSL
	Possible values:			
	HTTP, FTP, TCP,			
	UDP, SSL,			
	SSL_BRIDGE,			
	SSL_TCP, DTLS,			
	NNTP, DNS,			
	DHCPRA, ANY,			
	SIP_UDP,			
	SIP_TCP,			
	SIP_SSL,			
	DNS_TCP, RTSP,			
	PUSH,			
	SSL_PUSH,			
	RADIUS, RDP,			
	MYSQL,MSSQL,			
	DIAMETER,			
	SSL_DIAMETER,			
	TFTP, ORACLE,			
	SMPP,			
	SYSLOGTCP,			
	SYSLOGUDP,			
	FIX,SSL_FIX,			
	USER_TCP,			
	USER_SSL_TCP			
itate	vServer state.	String		Up
RequestBytesRate	Incoming	Number	Bytes	1024
	network traffic.			
ResponseBytesRate	Outgoing	Number	Bytes	1024
-	network traffic.		-	
RewritePolicies	Bound rewrite	String		rw_clientname
	policies.			
ResponderPolicies	Bound responder	String		rp_storefront
	policies.	5		. –
Certificates	Bound	String		Cert1;Cert2
				00.11,00.12

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
SSL2*	Indicates if SSL2 is enabled.	String		0
SSL3*	Indicates if SSL3 is enabled.	String		0
TLS1*	Indicates if TLS1 is enabled.	String		0
TLS11*	Indicates if TLS1.1 is enabled.	String		0
TLS12*	Indicates if TLS1.2 is enabled.	String		1
DiffeHellman*	Indicates if Diffie-Hellman is enabled.	String		1
SSLProfile	Name of the bound SSL profile.	String		vastlimits_ssl_profil
Ciphers*	Bound ciphers.	String		Secure_Cipher_Grou
CipherSuites*	Bound cipher suites.	String		DEFAULT
ActSvcs2	Active services.	Number		2
TotHits2	Total Hits.	Number		456789
TotalRequests2	Total number of requests received.	Number		31888
TotalResponses2	Total number of responses.	Number		31888
VSLBHealth2	The health of the vserver. This gives the percentage of UP services bound to this vserver.	Number	%	100
SessionTimeout2*		Number		120

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HSTS	State of HSTS protocol support	String		Disabled
	for the SSL Virtual			
	Server. Using			
	HSTS, a server			
	can enforce the			
	use of an HTTPS			
	connection for all			
	communication			
	with a client. Can			
	be Enabled or			
	Disabled.			
HSTSMaxAge	The maximum	Number		0
	time, in seconds,			
	in the strict			
	transport security			
	(STS) header			
	during which the			
	client must send			
	only HTTPS			
	requests to the			
	server.			
HSTSInclSubdom	Indicates if HSTS	String		No
	for subdomains is			
	enabled or			
	disabled. If set			
	enabled, a client			
	must send only			
	HTTPS requests			
	for subdomains.			
	Can be Yes or			
TI 612	No.	String		Enabled
TLS13	Indicates if TLS1.3 is enabled.	String		Enabled

* If an SSL profile is bound, then these settings are taken from it.

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
RequestMBRate	network	Number	МВ	1	Splunk data model
ResponseMBRat	traffic.	Number	MB	1	Splunk data
Кезропземыка	network traffic.	Number	D	Ŧ	model
ActSvcs	Active services.	Number		2	Splunk data model
TotHits	Total Hits.	Number		456789	Splunk data model
TotalRequests	Total number of requests received.	Number		31888	Splunk data model
TotalResponses	Total number of responses.	Number		31888	Splunk data model
VSLBHealth	The health of the vserver. This gives the percentage of UP services bound to this vserver.	Number	%	100	Splunk data model
SessionTimeout		Number		120	Splunk data model

Citrix Session Metrics

July 9, 2024

Virtual Channel Detail

uberAgent collects the input and output data volume for every virtual channel per Citrix session.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:CitrixSession:VirtualChannelDetail
- Used in dashboards: Citrix Session Protocol Insights, Single User Detail, Analyze data over time
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixSessionVirtualChannelDetail
- Related configuration settings: CitrixSessionConfig

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
SessionGUID	Unique identifier that is generated by uberAgent when the session is created. Valid for this	String		00000002- f295-9109- e7c7- c964011dd40	Windows
SessionUser	session only. User name.	String		Domain\Johr	DoeWindows
VirtualChannel	Ve A doi quae ne identifier for a virtual channel.	String		CTXTW	Windows
VirtualChannel	Data Volumnæl nput data volume received by the session per virtual channel.	M B umber	MB	1	Windows
VirtualChannel	Da ta Volumine Dutp data volume sent by the session per virtual channel.	ut N uBer	MB	10	Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
VirtualChannel)a Tatad luinte bi put	O Witprat 14B	MB	11	Splunk data
	channel data				model
VirtualChannal	volume.	Chrine		Thinwire	CDI
VirtualChannelDispelagynipatrive		String			SPL
	virtual channel name.			Graphics	
	Possible				
	values: too				
	many to list				
	here. Please				
	check the				
	lookup file				
	citrixsess	ion_virtual	channels		
	.CSV.				
VirtualChannel		String		Thinwire	Splunk data
	VirtualChar	nelDisplay	Name	Graphics	model
	. If				
	VirtualChar	nelDisplay			
	is not filled,				
	VirtualChar	nnelVendorNa	ame		
	is used				
	instead.				

Session Config

uberAgent collects detailed information about applied Citrix HDX policies and important active session settings.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:CitrixSession:SessionConfig
- Used in dashboards: Citrix Session Configuration Details, Single User Detail
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixSessionConfig
- Related configuration settings: CitrixSessionVirtualChannelDetail, TriggerCitrixSessionConfig

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform	
SessionGUID	Unique	String		00000002-	Windows	
	identifier that			f295-9109-		
	is generated			e7c7-		
	by uberAgent			c964011dd40	1	
	when the					
	session is					
	created. Valid					
	for this					
.	session only.					
SessionUser	User name.	String		Domain\John	Domain\JohnDo e Windows	
AudioActualPrior Ap plied		String		RealTime	Windows	
	virtual					
	channel					
	priority for					
	audio.					
AudioPolicyAll	ow®/tcixopbbicnyeRec	divsetert nogn		1	Windows	
	allow/deny					
	microphone redirection.					
AudioPolicyAll	ow Riedirection.	String		1	Windows	
	allow/deny	Jung		Ŧ	willdow:	
	audio					
	redirection.					
AudioPolicyPri	ori ©y trix policy to	String		RealTime	Windows	
2	set the virtual	J				
	channel					
	priority.					
AudioPolicySo	un đ@rialpty licy to	String		High	Windows	
	configure the					
	sound quality.					

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
CdmActualPrio	virtual	String		Medium	Windows
	channel				
	priority for client drive				
	mapping.				
CdmVolumes	Volumes the	String		Local Disk (C:	Windows
Cumvolumes	client	Sumg		on MACHINE1)	WITHOWS
	mapped into			on MACHINEL)	
	the session.				
CdmPolicyAllo	w Dû it wei Repolliegettion	String		1	Windows
	allow/deny				
	client drive				
	mapping.				
CdmPolicyPrio	rit¢itrix policy to	String		Medium	Windows
	set the virtual				
	channel				
	priority.				
CdmPolicyRead	dOcilityrix policy to	String		1	Windows
	allow/deny				
	read-only client drive				
	access.				
DisplayMode	Active display	Number		4	Windows
	mode. See				
	DisplayMode	Name			
	for details.				
ThinwireActual	PrAppriptlyed	String		High	Windows
	virtual	-		-	
	channel				
	priority for				
	this display				
	mode.				
ThinwireColor		Number	bit	24	Windows
	session color				
	depth.				

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
ThinwireCompo	on &ppEiedodde o component encoder.	String		DeepCompres	sio WVaEnvo sder
ThinwireHardw	arseferitodeInUse hardware encode is actually in use.	String		1	Windows
ThinwireVideoC	Co depTiyape video codec type.	String		H264	Windows
ThinwireColors	paqplied session color space.	String		Yuv420	Windows
ThinwireVideoC	Co depluse l video codec usage setting.	String		For actively changing regions	Windows
ThinwirePolicy	Fp © itrix policy to configure the maximum session FPS.	Number		30	Windows
[hinwirePolicy]	Pr icititiy policy to set the virtual channel priority.	String		High	Windows
[hinwirePolicy	Us eittiaxchoolike,Eto cc enable/dis- able hardware encoding.	oc Sibig ng		1	Windows
ThinwirePolicy	Us eitridep6bidyet o configure the video codec.	String		UseVideoCode	eclf Rhefeowe d
ThinwirePolicy\	/ist iatiQupadity y to configure the visual quality.	String		Medium	Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
FramehawkActı	ua Appbied y virtual channel priority for this display mode.	String		High	Windows
FramehawkPoli	set the virtual channel priority.	String		High	Windows
D3DActualPrior	itApplied virtual channel priority for this display mode.	String		High	Windows
D3DPolicyAeroF	Re ditristion icy to enable/dis- able DCR aero redirection.	String		1	Windows
D3DPolicyGrapl	hi CiQuadioy icy to configure the DCR graphics quality.	String		Medium	Windows
D3DPolicyPrior	ityCitrix policy to set the virtual channel priority.	String		High	Windows
GraphicsActual	PrAppipityed virtual channel priority for this display mode.	String		High	Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
GraphicsPolicy)i £piteiy.Dpeed irayd teoN	ot Stylinse r		1	Windows
	notify the user				
	about display				
	quality				
	degradation.				
GraphicsPolicy)i spiteix.pædiravdæ Po	oli st ring		DEGRADE_RE	SOLWihłđow <u>v</u> ≸IRS ⁻
	configure the				
	display				
	quality				
	degradation.				
GraphicsPolicyF	Pr icititix policy to	String		High	Windows
	set the virtual	-		-	
	channel				
	priority.				
NetworkConneo	tered by ided ress the	String		10.1.1.150	Windows
	session	C			
	connected				
	from. This is				
	the same				
	information				
	as shown in				
	Citrix Director.				
NetworkEdtMtu	Applied	Number		1400	Windows
	Enlightened				
	Data				
	Transport				
	MTU size.				
NetworkPolicyA	c CeiptSessiio gReli	ia lSiliity @onnect	ions	1	Windows
	enable/dis-				
	able session				
	reliability.				
NetworkPolicyl	CAlitsbenpedRoyrtolu	un iben ber		1494	Windows
	configure the				
	ICA listener				
	port.				

Field Description	on Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
NetworkPolicySe sitoixRed li	adyiliotyPontumber		2598	Windows
configure	the			
session				
reliability				
port.				
NetworkPolicySe &itoixRed li	adyiltiotyTiNhueronloter	S	180	Windows
configure	the			
session				
reliability				
timeout.				
PrinterActualPrio Aip plied	String		Low	Windows
virtual				
channel				
priority fo	or			
printing.				
PrinterSessionPri Alte nappe	ed String		Microsoft	Windows
session			Print to PDF	
printers.			(from	
			MACHINE1) in	
			session 9	
PrinterPolicyAllow Reidiped	· ·		1	Windows
allow/der	ıy			
printer				
redirectio				
PrinterPolicyAllowReidiped			Allowed	Windows
allow/der	ıy			
printer				
redirectio			2	Mindawa
PrinterPolicyAuto Citeixtp6l i			3	Windows
configure				
printer	tion			
auto-crea	uon.			
See		toCliontDr	intersDicplayM	amo
Printer	s.	lectientPr	intersDisplayNa	aille

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
PrinterPoli	cyPrio city rix policy to	String		Low	Windows
	set the virtual				
	channel				
	priority.				
USBActual	PrioritApplied	String		Medium	Windows
	virtual				
	channel				
	priority for				
	USB devices.				
USBPolicyA	AllowP Qii®Repiolectio	String		1	Windows
	allow/deny				
	PNP				
	redirection.				
USBPolicyA	Allow USBES Applied to	String		1	Windows
	allow/deny				
	USB support.				
USBPolicyPriorityCitrix policy to		String		Medium	Windows
	set the virtual				
	channel				
	priority.				

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
DisplayModeN	amDescriptive display mode name. Possible values: Thinwire, Framehawk, DCR, Legacy Graphics.	String		Thinwire	SPL

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
PrinterPoli	icyAuto Desatiettive ntP	rin SerisDe jsplayNa	ame	Auto-create	SPL
	name of how			the client's	
	client printer			default printer	
	creation is			only	
	configured.				
	Possible				
	values: Do				
	not auto-				
	create				
	client				
	printers,				
	Auto-				
	create the	i de la companya de l			
	client's				
	default				
	printer				
	only,				
	Auto-				
	create				
	local (non				
	-network)				
	client				
	printers				
	only,				
	Auto-				
	create all				
	client				
	printers.				

Citrix Virtual Apps & Desktops Site Metrics

July 9, 2024

Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops site metrics can be determined from on-premises machines or from the Citrix Cloud.

Citrix site monitoring requires its metrics enabled on at least one machine. See the documentation for details.

Applications

uberAgent collects metrics like application name, site name as well as several application properties (is enabled, creation date, modification date, type) for each published application.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Citrix:Applications
- Used in dashboards: Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixDCApplication
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows, Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on-premises, Citrix Cloud

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Id	Application ID.	String		10
Name	Application name.	String		GoogleChrome
PublishedName	Application published name.	String		Google Chrome
SiteName	Related Citrix site name.	String		vl-Site
SiteGuid	Related Citrix site GUID.	String		0a0fda60-aebf- 4ac0-920d- 44bd509ca927
DesktopGroupId	Desktop group ID.	String		05bddbe7-cf12- 4ee2-ab02- 93d0428d3847
DesktopGroupNan	neDesktop group name.	String		Finance users
ApplicationType	Application type. Possible values: 0, 1.	Number		0

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Enabled	Indicates if application is enabled. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1
AdminFolder	Application admin folder.	String		Finance
Tags	Configured tags.	String		Germany France
ApplicationGroupId	Application group ID.	String		f5411e59-bc4f- 4dfa-a893- c54015aa4a66
ApplicationGroupNa	Appplication group name.	String		Finance apps
CustomerId	Citrix Cloud CustomerId.	String		a230abcdej1e

	D				Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
ApplicationTypeDApplayatione		String		HostedOnDek	sto p plunk data
	type name.				model,
	Possible				Splunk SPL
	values:				
	HostedOnDel	kstop			
	,				
	Installed0	nClient			
TagsSplit	Tags split by	String		Germany;Fran	ice Splunk data
	semicolon.				model
SiteNameExten	d edi te name	String		cloudxdsite	Splunk data
	including the			(a230abcdej1e	e) model
	Citrix Cloud				
	CustomerId.				

Databases

uberAgent collects information like name and data store about databases configured in a site.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Citrix:Databases
- Used in dashboards: Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Databases
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixDCGeneralInformation
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows, Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on-premises

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
SiteName	Related Citrix site name.	String		vl-Site
SiteGuid	Related Citrix site GUID.	String		0a0fda60-aebf- 4ac0-920d- 44bd509ca927
DataStore	Datastore type. Possible values: 1, 2, 3 (1 = Site, 2 = Logging, 3 = Monitor).	Number		1
IntegratedSecurity	Database authentication method. Possible values: 1 (1 = true).	String		1
MirrorServerAddres	ssMirror database server address.	String		DB2.domain.ad
Name	Database name.	String		CitrixSiteDB
ServerAddress	Database server address.	String		DB1.domain.ad

Desktops

uberAgent collects metrics like desktop name, site name as well as tags for each published desktop.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Citrix:PublishedDesktops
- Used in dashboards: Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixDCPublishedDesktops
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows, Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on-premises, Citrix Cloud

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ld	Published desktop ID.	String		10
Name	Published desktop name (internal).	String		Finance Desktop
PublishedName	Published desktop name (published).	String		Finance Desktop
SiteName	Related Citrix site name.	String		vl-Site
SiteGuid	Related Citrix site GUID.	String		0a0fda60-aebf- 4ac0-920d- 44bd509ca927
DesktopGroupId	Related desktop group ID.	String		05bddbe7-cf12- 4ee2-ab02- 93d0428d3847
DesktopGroupNan	neRelated desktop group name.	String		Finance users
BrowserName	Unique published desktop name in a site.	String		FinanceDesktop

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ColorDepth	Color depth. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3.	Number		3
Description	Description.	String		Desktop for finance users
Enabled	Indicates if the published desktop is enabled. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1
ExcludedUserFilter	Etha bleat es if the excluded user filter is enabled. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1
ExcludedUsers	Excluded users.	String		AD\Marketing AD\HR
IncludedUserFilterE	n abled ted if the included user filter is enabled. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1
IncludedUsers	Included users.	String		AD \Finance
LeasingBehavior	Leasing behavior. Possible values: 0, 1.	Number		1
RestrictToTag	Indicates if a published desktop is restricted to machines with specific tags.	String		Finance
SecurelcaRequired	Indicates if SecureICA is required. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
SessionReconnect	tionIndicates the session reconnection behaviour. Possible values: 0, 1, 2.	Number		2
Tags	Configured tags.	String		Germany France
CustomerId	Citrix Cloud CustomerId.	String		a230abcdej1e

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
ColorDepthBits	Color depth. Possible values: 4, 8, 16, 24.	Number		24	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
ColorDepthDisp	<pre>laGoNemdepth. Possible values: FourBit, EightBit, SixteenBit , TwentyFourB</pre>	String		TwentyFourBit	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
ExcludedUsersS	p Ex cluded user split by semicolon.	String		AD\Marketing;A	DŞ þR unk data model
IncludedUsersS		String		AD\Finance	Splunk data model

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
LeasingBeha	iviorDispetingName	String		Allowed	Splunk data
behavior.				model,	
	Possible				Splunk SPL
	values:				
	Allowed,				
	Disallowed				
SessionReco	nned tridir@itsqslabye la	mestring		SameEndpoint	Or Sp lunk data
	session				model,
	reconnection				Splunk SPL
	behaviour.				
	Possible				
	values:				
	Always,				
	Disconnect	edOnly			
	,				
	SameEndpoi	ntOnly			
TagsSplit	Tags split by	String		Germany;Franc	e Splunk data
	semicolon.				model
SiteNameExt	tend edi te name	String		cloudxdsite	Splunk data
	including the			(a230abcdej1e) model
	Citrix Cloud				
	CustomerId.				

Desktop Groups

uberAgent collects metrics like desktop group name and tags for each desktop group in a site.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Citrix:DesktopGroups
- Used in dashboards: Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops, Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Machines
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixDCDesktopGroup
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows, Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on-premises, Citrix Cloud

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Id	Desktop group ID.	String		10
Name	Desktop group name.	String		Finance
SiteName	Related Citrix site name.	String		vl-Site
SiteGuid	Related Citrix site GUID.	String		0a0fda60-aebf- 4ac0-920d- 44bd509ca927
IsRemotePC	Indicates if a desktop group is configured for Remote PC. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		0
DesktopKind	Kind of contained desktops. Possible values: 0, 1.	Number		1
LifecycleState	Lifecycle state. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3.	Number		1
SessionSupport	Indicates a desktop group's session support. Possible values: 0, 1, 2.	Number		1
DeliveryType	Desktop group delivery type. Possible values: 0, 1, 2.	Number		2
Tags	Configured tags.	String		Germany France
CreatedDate	Desktop group creation date.	String		2018-03-16 14:16:07.008 +0200

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ModifiedDate	Desktop group modification	String		2018-03-16 14:16:07.008
CustomerId	date. Citrix Cloud	String		+0200 a230abcdej1e
	CustomerId.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
DesktopGroupId	Content of field Id.	String		05bddbe7- cf12-4ee2- ab02- 93d0428d3847	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
DesktopKindDisp	bkiyklæfne contained desktops. Possible values: Private, Shared.	String		Shared	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
LifecycleStateDis		String		Active	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
SessionSupport	Displantesnae	String		SingleSession	Splunk data
	desktop				model,
	group's				Splunk SPL
	session				
	support.				
	Possible				
	values:				
	Unknown,				
	SingleSessi	on			
	,				
	MultiSessio	n			
DeliveryTypeDis	splæsiktænpe	String		DesktopAndAp	psSplunk data
	group delivery				model,
	type. Possible				Splunk SPL
	values:				
	DesktopsOnl	У			
	,AppsOnly,				
	DesktopAndA	pps			
TagsSplit	Tags split by	String		Germany;Franc	e Splunk data
	semicolon.				model
SiteNameExten	d £ii te name	String		cloudxdsite	Splunk data
	including the			(a230abcdej1e)	model
	Citrix Cloud				
	CustomerId.				

Hypervisors

DEPRECATED: this sourcetype is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.

uberAgent collects information like name and lifecycle state about hypervisors configured in a site.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Citrix:Hypervisors
- Used in dashboards: *n/a*

- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixDCHypervisor
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: *Windows*

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Id	Hypervisor ID.	String		10
Name	Hypervisor name.	String		XenServer1
SiteName	Related Citrix site name.	String		vl-Site
SiteGuid	Related Citrix site GUID.	String		0a0fda60-aebf- 4ac0-920d- 44bd509ca927
LifecycleState	Lifecycle state. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3.	Number		2
CustomerId	Citrix Cloud CustomerId.	String		a230abcdej1e

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
LifecycleStateD	is þlæðyahes tate name. Possible values: Active, Deleted, RequiresRes	String		Active	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
	,Stub.				
SiteNameExten	deate name including the Citrix Cloud CustomerId.	String		cloudxdsite (a230abcdej1e)	Splunk data model

Licenses

uberAgent collects metrics like site name and ID as well as license server for each active license in a site.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Citrix:Licenses
- Used in dashboards: Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Licensing
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixDCLicenseInformation
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows, Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on-premises

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
SiteName	Related Citrix site name.	String		vl-Site
SiteGuid	Related Citrix site GUID.	String		0a0fda60-aebf- 4ac0-920d- 44bd509ca927
LicenseServer	License server.	String		licsrv1
LicenseProductNa	méicense product name. Possible values: XDS, XDT, MPS.	String		XDT
LicenseEdition2	License edition. Possible values: PLT, ENT, APP, STD, ADV.	String		PLT
LicenseExpirationD	Da te cense expiration date.	String		2019-04-16 02:00:00.000 +0200
LicenseSubscriptio	n Aitkensk ageDate subscription advantage date.	String		2019-03-16 02:00:00.000 +0200
LicenseType	License type.	String		NFR

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
LicenseTypeLocaliz	ze d icense type	String		Not For Resale
	localized.			
LicensesInUse	Indicates how	Number		5
	many licenses			
	were in use.			
LicensesAvailable	Indicates how	Number		100
	many licenses			
	were available.			
LicenseOverdraft	Indicates how	Number		0
	many overdraft			
	licenses were in			
	use.			
LicenseModel	License model.	String		UD
	Possible values:			
	CCS, UD, CCU.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
LicenseProduct	Displaystame product name. Possible values: XenDesktop (Legacy), XenDesktop , XenApp.	String		XenDesktop	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL

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Field Desc	ription	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
Edi Ent Ed App Edi VDI Edi Adv	on. ible es: tinum tion, erprise ition, tion,	String		Platinum Edition	Splunk dat model, Splunk SPL
, Use Dev	el. ible es: current	String		User/Device	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL

Machines

uberAgent collects metrics like machine name and ID as well as the load index for each machine in a site. The terms "desktop group" and "delivery group" are used interchangeably.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Citrix:Machines
- Used in dashboards: Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Machines, Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixDCMachine
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*

• Supported platform: Windows, Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on-premises, Citrix Cloud

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Id	Machine ID.	String		10
Sid	Machine SID.	String		S-1-5-21- 3286265390- 2319899195- 874027928-2628
Name	Machine name with Active Directory domain.	String		Domain\VM1
NameHost	Machine name without Active Directory domain.	String		VM1
SiteName	Related Citrix site name.	String		vl-Site
SiteGuid	Related Citrix site GUID.	String		0a0fda60-aebf- 4ac0-920d- 44bd509ca927
EffectiveLoadIndex	Effiective load index.	Number		10000
DnsName	Machine name with full qualified domain name.	String		VM1.domain.ad
LifecycleState	Lifecycle state. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3.	Number		1
IPAddress	IP address.	String		10.1.1.100
HostedMachineId	Hypervisor identifier for this Machine.	String		F8143B4F-7371- 4efa-868A- 54787EF9F64E

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HostingServerNam	he DNS name of the hypervisor that is hosting the machine if managed.	String		XenServer1.domain.ad
HostedMachineNa	-	String		XenServer1
IsAssigned	Indicates if machine is assigned. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1
IsInMaintenanceMo		String		0
IsPendingUpdate	Indicates if machine is in pending update state. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		0
AgentVersion	Citrix VDA version.	String		7.15.1000.150

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
AssociatedUserFi	ullN Ephles ames of the	String		Testuser 1
	users that have			
	been associated			
	with the machine.			
	Associated users			
	are the current			
	user(s) for shared			
	machines and the			
	assigned users for			
	private machines.			
AssociatedUserN	amedssernames of the	String		AD\Testuser1
	users that have			
	been associated			
	with the machine.			
	Associated users			
	are the current			
	user(s) for shared			
	machines and the			
	assigned users for			
	private machines.			
AssociatedUserU	PNsThe User	String		Testuser1@domain.
	Principal Names			
	of the users			
	associated with			
	the machine.			
	Associated users			
	are the current			
	user(s) for shared			
	machines and the			
	assigned users for			
	private machines.			
CurrentRegistrati	ionStateent	Number		1
	registration state.			
	Possible values:			
	0,1,2.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
RegistrationStateC	haDnagteeDnabeen the	String		2018-07-29
	registration state			03:03:43.953
	changed.			+0200
LastDeregisteredC	odMachine's last	Number		207
	deregistration			
	code. Possible			
	values: too many			
	to list here.			
	Please have a			
	look at the			
	citrix_deregi	strationreas	soncode	
	lookup.			
LastDeregisteredD	at € /achine's last	String		2018-07-29
C	deregistration	C		02:33:34.037
	date.			+0200
CurrentPowerState	e Current power	Number		9
	state. Possible			
	values: 0, 1, 2, 3,			
	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,			
	10.			
CurrentSessionCo	un € urrent session	Number		20
	count.			
ControllerDnsNam	e Controller name.	String		DDC1.domain.ad
PoweredOnDate	Date when	String		2018-03-16
	machine was			15:18:27.407
	powered on.			+0200
PowerStateChange	eD øtæ te when power	String		2018-03-16
	state changed.			15:18:27.407
				+0200
FunctionalLevel	Functional level.	Number		6
	Possible values:			
	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.			
FailureDate	Date when	String		2018-03-16
	machine failed.			15:18:27.407
				+0200

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
WindowsConnecti	on %ettilog vs connection setting. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.	Number		1
IsPreparing	4. Indicates if the machine is in preparing state. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		0
FaultState	Fault state. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	Number		1
CatalogId	Related catalog ID.	String		10
DesktopGroupId	Related desktop group ID.	String		05bddbe7-cf12- 4ee2-ab02- 93d0428d3847
HypervisorId	Related hypervisor ID.	String		10
Hash	Hash.	String		CC7380E01A5FD3403708B7D
MachineRole	Machine role. Possible values: 0, 1, 2.	Number		2
HypervisorDisplay	Na Rela ted hypervisor name.	String		XenServer1
CatalogDisplayNa	meRelated catalog name.	String		Finance machines
DesktopGroupDisp	ola Ŗŀalanteel desktop group name.	String		Finance
CreatedDate	Machine creation date.	String		2018-03-16 14:16:07.008 +0200
ModifiedDate	Machine modification date.	String		2018-03-16 14:16:07.008 +0200.
Tags	Configured tags.	String		Germany France

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
CustomerId	Citrix Cloud	String		a230abcdej1e
	CustomerId.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
LifecycleStateD	is þlæðyahes tate name. Possible values: Active, Deleted, RequiresRes , Stub.	String		Active	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
IsVDA	Indicates if machine is a VDA. Possible values: 0, 1. Is 1 if field	String		1	Splunk data model
	MachineRole is either Vda or Both.	DisplayName			
IsVDANumber	Indicates if machine is a VDA. Possible values: 0, 1. Is 1 if field MachineRole is either Vda	Number DisplayName		1	Splunk data model
	or Both.				

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
IsDDC	Indicates if machine is a DDC. Possible values: 0, 1. Is 1 if field MachineRole is either Ddc	String DisplayNam	e	1	Splunk data model
IsRegistered	or Both. Indicates if machine registered. Possible values: 0, 1. Is 1 if field CurrentReg- is 1.	String	ate	1	Splunk data model
IsRegisteredNu	Imbædicates if machine registered. Possible values: 0, 1. Is 1 if field CurrentReg- is 1.	Number	ate	1	Splunk data model
CurrentRegistr	ati Gußtant Display registration state. Possible values: Unknown, Registered , Unregistere	-		Registered	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
LastDeregist		m ® tring egistration	reasoncode	ContactLost	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
CurrentPowe	lookup. erSta CeDispNapNvære state. Possible values: Unknown, Unavailable , Off, On, Suspended, TurningOn, TurningOff	-		Unmanaged	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
FunctionalLe	<pre>, Suspending ,Resuming, Unmanaged, NotSupporte evelDifsplatiblaahe level.Possible values: Unknown,L5, L7,L7_6, L7_7,L7_8, L7_9 / MAX</pre>	ed String		L7_9 / MAX	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
WindowsCor	າnec tWinສetti ngDis	olaySitkhainnige		Unknown	Splunk data
	connection				model,
	setting.				Splunk SPL
	Possible				
	values:				
	Unknown,				
	LogonEnabl	ed			
	,Draining,				
	DrainnigUn	tilRestart			
	,				
	LogonDisab	led			
FaultStateDi	splay Faantue tate.	String		None	Splunk data
	Possible				model,
	values:				Splunk SPL
	Unknown,				
	None,				
	FailedToSt	art			
	,				
	StuckOnBoo	t			
	,				
	Unregister	ed			
	,				
	MaxCapacit	У			
MachineRole	eDispl kaythime role.	String		Both	Splunk data
	Possible				model,
	values: Vda,				Splunk SPL
	Ddc,Both.				
TagsSplit	Tags split by	String		Germany;Fran	-
	semicolon.				model
SiteNameExt	tende di te name	String		cloudxdsite	Splunk data
	including the			(a230abcdej1e) model
	Citrix Cloud				
	CustomerId.				

Machine Catalogs

uberAgent collects metrics like catalog name and ID as well as site name for each machine catalog in a site.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Citrix:Catalogs
- Used in dashboards: Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Machines
- Enabled through configuration setting: CitrixDCCatalog
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows, Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on-premises, Citrix Cloud

Description			
Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Machine catalog ID.	String		10
Machine catalog name.	String		Finance machines
Related Citrix site name.	String		vl-Site
Related Citrix site GUID.	String		0a0fda60-aebf- 4ac0-920d- 44bd509ca927
Lifecycle state. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3.	Number		0
Provisioning type. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3.	Number		1
ng es licates if and where user changes should be saved. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3.	Number		1
	ID. Machine catalog name. Related Citrix site name. Related Citrix site GUID. Lifecycle state. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3. Provisioning type. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3. nglesticates if and where user changes should be saved. Possible values:	ID. Machine catalog String name. Related Citrix site String name. Related Citrix site String GUID. Lifecycle state. Number Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3. Provisioning type. Number Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3. Injecticates if and Number where user changes should be saved. Possible values:	ID. Machine catalog String name. Related Citrix site String name. Related Citrix site String GUID. Lifecycle state. Number Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3. Provisioning type. Number Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3. Number Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3. Possible values: 0, 1,

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
IsMachinePhysical	Indicates if machine catalog contains physical machines. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		0
AllocationType	Allocation type. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3.	Number		2
SessionSupport	Indicates a machine catalog' s session support. Possible values: 0, 1, 2.	Number		1
ProvisioningSchem	eAdssociated provisioning scheme Id.	String		0a0fda60-aebf- 4ac0-920d- 44bd509ca927
CreatedDate	Machine catalog creation date.	String		2018-03-16 14:16:07.008 +0200
ModifiedDate	Machine catalog modification date.	String		2018-03-16 14:16:07.008 +0200
CustomerId	Citrix Cloud CustomerId.	String		a230abcdej1e

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
CatalogId	Content of field Id.	String		10	Splunk data model

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
LifecycleStateD	is þlædyahee tate	String		Active	Splunk data
	name.	-			model,
	Possible				Splunk SPL
	values:				
	Active,				
	Deleted,				
	RequiresRes	olution			
	,Stub.				
ProvisioningTy	pe Đrioplaiydhiamg e	String		MCS	Splunk data
0,7	type. Possible	C			model,
	values:				Splunk SPL
	Unknown,				·
	MCS, PVS,				
	Manual.				
PersistentUser	ChlandgieaDeispilayNa	an Se ring		Discard	Splunk data
	and where				model,
	user changes				Splunk SPL
	should be				
	saved.				
	Possible				
	values:				
	Unknown,				
	Discard,				
	OnLocal,				
	OnPvd.				
AllocationType	Di spllayataon e	String		Random	Splunk data
	type. Possible				model,
	values:				Splunk SPL
	Unknown,				
	Static,				
	Random,				
	Permanent.				

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
SessionSupp	ortDisplayteamae machine catalog's session support. Possible values: Unknown, SingleSess , MultiSessia			SingleSession	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
SiteNameExte	end £d te name including the Citrix Cloud CustomerId.	String		cloudxdsite (a230abcdej1e)	Splunk data model

Machine Metrics

July 9, 2024

Machine Blue Screens & Hangs Metrics

July 9, 2024

Blue Screens and Hangs

uberAgent collects information on every blue screen and hang, like the type of error (blue screen, hard power off or hang) and the stop error code.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:Bugcheck
- Used in dashboards: Stop Errors (Blue Screen & Power Loss)
- Enabled through configuration setting: ApplicationErrors
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: *Windows*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
BugcheckCode	Stop error code	Number		0x1
	ID. Possible			
	values: too many			
	to list here.			
	Please check the			
	lookup file			
	bugcheck_code	S		
	.CSV or			
	Microsoft's bug			
	check code			
	reference.			
BugcheckParame	terStop error	String		0x7ffd8e8c7864
	parameter 1. The			
	meaning of this			
	value depends on			
	the bugcheck			
	code and can be			
	looked up in			
	Microsoft's bug			
	check code			
	reference.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
BugcheckParamet	er⊤ error	String		0x1
	parameter 2. The			
	meaning of this			
	value depends on			
	the bugcheck			
	code and can be			
	looked up in			
	Microsoft's bug			
	check code			
	reference.			
BugcheckParamet	er \$ top error	String		0x0
	parameter 3. The			
	meaning of this			
	value depends on			
	the bugcheck			
	code and can be			
	looked up in			
	Microsoft's bug			
	check code			
	reference.			
BugcheckParamet	er \$ top error	String		0xffffe181ead22b8
	parameter 4. The			
	meaning of this			
	value depends on			
	the bugcheck			
	code and can be			
	looked up in			
	Microsoft's bug			
	check code			
	reference.			
SleepInProgress	Indicates if the	Number		0
	machine was in			
	sleep mode when			
	stop error			
	occurred.			
	Possible values:			
	0,1.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
PowerButtonTime	estampcates if the	Number		131768171003182508
	power button on			
	the computer			
	was pushed and			
	held for at least			
	four seconds.			
	Possible values:			
	0 or Windows			
	FILETIME			
	timestamp of			
	when the power			
	button was			
	pressed.			
PowerButtonTime	estalmopiEaptoeshifthe	Number		1532343500318
	power button on			
	the computer was			
	pushed and held			
	for at least four			
	seconds. Possible			
	values: 0 or Unix			
	epoch timestamp			
	of when the			
	power button			
	was pressed.			
BootAppStatus	n/a	String		0
Checkpoint	n/a	Number		0
ConnectedStandb	yIn Adogatess if the	String		0
	machine was in			
	connected			
	standby mode			
	when a stop error			
	occurred.			
	Possible values:			
	0,1.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
SystemSleepT	Fransiti onsikaters if the machine was in	Number		0
	the transition			
	from sleep to on			
	mode when a			
	stop error			
	occurred.			
	Possible values:			
	0,1.			
CsEntryScenarioInst an/a eld		Number		0

List of Calculated Fields

code name. off model Possible values: too many to list here. Please check the lookup file bugcheck_codes .CSV or Microsoft's	Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
code	BugcheckCode	code name. Possible values: too many to list here. Please check the lookup file bugcheck_cc .csv or Microsoft's bug check			-	Splunk data model

Interpreting the Data

The data collected by uberAgent helps to identify three different types of blue screens and hangs:

"Normal" Bugcheck Conditions:

BugcheckCode > 0

Explanation: the bugcheck code can be determined and written to disk before the computer shuts down or restarts.

Hard Power Off Conditions:

• PowerButtonTimestamp>0

Explanation: the machine was turned off by pressing and holding the power button for at least 4 seconds.

Random Restart Conditions:

- BugcheckCode = 0
- PowerButtonTimestamp=0

Explanation: power loss or hard hang.

Machine Inventory Metrics

July 9, 2024

Machine Inventory

Contains inventory metrics for machines like operating system name and hardware manufacturer.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:MachineInventory
- Used in dashboards: *Machine Inventory, Single Machine Inventory, Single Application Inventory, Update Inventory*
- Enabled through configuration setting: MachineInventory
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
OsName	Operating system name.	String		Windows 7 Enterprise	all
OsSpName	Operating system service pack name.	String		Service Pack 1	Win
OsVersion	Operating system version.	Number		6.1	all
OsBuild	Operating system build.	Number		7601	Win
OsBuildString	Operating system build.	String		19D76	Мас
OsUpdateBuildI	Reviperonting system Update Build Revision number. More information.	Number		165	Win
OsArchitecture	Operating system architecture.	String		x64	all
OsSpVersion	Operating system service pack version.	Number		1.0	Win
OsType	Operating system type. Possible values: Client, Domain Controller ,Server, Terminal Server.	String		Client	all

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OsinstallDate Operating String 2018-04-13 Win system installation date. HwManufacturer Hardware String LENOVO all manufacturer. HwModel Hardware String ThinPad all model. T470s HwBiosVersion Hardware String N1WET46W Win bios version. (1.25) AdDomainDns Active String vastlimits.com Win Directory DNS domain name. AdDomainNetBioActive String VASTLIMITS Win Directory String Default-First- Win Directory NS domain name. AdSite Active String Default-First- Win Directory site. AdOu Active String Default-First- Win Directory site. AdOu Active String Default-First- Win Directory lie. AdOu Active String Default-First- Win Directory bite. AdOu Active String Default-First- Win Directory bite. AdOu Active String Default-First- Win Directory site. AdOu Active String Nuters/Clients unit. ComputerNameDomputer String CN=Client1,OU=OWints,OU=Com name Dn formatted. ComputerNameCampioter String vastlimits.com/CWWinputers/Client name Campioter String vastlimits.com/CWWinputers/Client name Campioter String vastlimits.com/CWWinputers/Client name Campioter String vastlimits.com/CWWinputers/Client name Cirix farm String vast limits Win name. CtxMachineCatal@divimmachine String Catalog 1 CtxDeliveryGrouptNetmedelivery String Delivery Win group name.	Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
installation date. HwManufacturer String LENOVO all manufacturer. model. ThinPad all HwModel Hardware String ThinPad all model. T470s Win (L25) HwBiosVersion Hardware String vastlimits.com Win bios version. (L25) domain domain domain domain domain domain mame. domain	OsInstallDate	Operating			2018-04-13	Win
manufacturer. manufacturer. HwModel Hardware String ThinPad all model. T470s T470s HwBiosVersion Hardware String N1WET46W Win bios version. (1.25) (1.25) AdDomainDns Active String vastlimits.com Win Directory DNS domain name. Name. Name. AdDomainNetBiosctive String VASTLIMITS Win AdDomainNetBiosctive String Default-First. Win Directory Name. Site-Name Name. AdSite Active String Default-First. Win Directory site. Site-Name Name. Name. AdOu Active String vast Win Directory site. Site-Name Win Name. ComputerNameDomputer String vast Win Torranted. Imm- Imm- Imm- ComputerNameDomputer String vastlimits.com/CWimputers/Clients ComputerNameCompitaber String vastlimits.com/CWimputers/Clients ComputerNameCompitaber String vastlimits.com/CWimputers/Clients ComputerNameC		installation				
model. T470s HwBiosVersion. Kiring N1WET46W Win AdDomainDns Active String vastlimits.com Win Directory DNS domain name. Name. Name. AdDomainNetBiosctive String VASTLIMITS Win AdDomainNetBiosctive String VASTLIMITS Win AdDomainNetBiosctive String VASTLIMITS Win AdDomainNetBiosctive String Default-First- Win AdSite Active String Vast Win AdOu Active String vast Win Directory site. Site-Name Win Units. AdOu Active String vast Win Directory imits.com/Computer Win Units. ComputerNameUComputer String CN=Client1,0U=Commuters,0U=Com Iname Imits.com/Computers,0U=Com Imits.com/Computers,0U=Com ComputerNameUComputer String CN=Client1,0U=Commuters,0U=Com Iname Imits.com/Computers,0U=Com Imits.com/Computers,0U=Com ComputerNameUComputer String CN=Client1,0U=Commuters,0U=Com Iname Imits.com/Computers,0U=Com Imits.com/Commuter	HwManufacture		String		LENOVO	all
bios version. (1.25) AdDomainDns Active String vastlimits.com Win Directory DNS domain name. AdDomainNetBioActive String VASTLIMITS Win Directory NetBios name. AdSite Active String Default-First- Win Directory site. AdOu Active String Vast Win Directory site. AdOu Active String vast Win Directory organizational puters/Clients unit. ComputerNameDiffomputer String CN=Client1,OU=CNiemts,OU=Com name Dn formatted. ComputerNameTionputer String Vast imits.com/Covinputers/Clients ame Dn formatted. ComputerNameTionputer String vast imits.com/Covinputers/Client ComputerNameTionputer String vast imits.com/Covinputers/Client ComputerNameTionputer String vast imits.com/Covinputers/Client formatted. CtxFarmName Citix farm String vast limits Win name. CtxMachineCataliong immechine String Machine Win Catalog name. CtxDeliveryGroutINtmixedelivery String Delivery Win group name. String Delivery Win Catalog 1	HwModel		String			all
birectory DNS domain name. AdDomainNetBistory NetBios name. AdSite Active String VASTLIMITS Win Directory NetBios name. AdSite Active String Default-First Win Directory site. AdOu Active String Vast Win Directory Imits/Com- organizational unit. ComputerNameDicomputer String CN=Client1,OU=OWients,OU=Com name Dn Imi- formatted. ComputerNameCicompioner String CN=Client1,OU=OWients,OU=Com name Dn Imi- formatted. ComputerNameCicompioner String Vast Imits.com/CoWinputers/Client ComputerNameCicompioner String VastImits.com/CoWinputers/Client ComputerNameCicompioner String VastImits.com/CoWinputers/Client ComputerNameCicompioner String VastImits.com/CoWinputers/Client ComputerNameCicompioner String VastImits.com/CoWinputers/Client ComputerNameCitrix farm String VastImits.com/CoWinputers/Client Name. CtxMachineCatal@givarmechine String VastImits Win name. CtxMachineCatal@givarmechine String Machine Win Catalog name. CtxDeliveryGroupWinnerelivery String Delivery Win	HwBiosVersion		String			Win
Directory NetBios name. AdSite Active String Directory String Directory String Directory String Directory Organizational Unit. ComputerNameDicomputer String ComputerNameDicomputer String ComputerNameCianomicater String ComputerName Cianonical Formatted. CtxFarmName Citrix farm String CtxMachineCatal GigtNianmeachine String String CtxDeliveryGroupINtemindelelivery String Group 1 String CtxDeliveryGroupINtemindelelivery String CtxDeliveryGroupINtemindelelivery String CtxDeliveryGroupINtemindelelivery String String CtxDeliveryGroupINtemindelivery String CtxDeliveryGroupINtemindelivery String CtxDeliveryGroupINtemindelivery String CtxDelivery String Stri	AdDomainDns	Directory DNS domain	String		vastlimits.com	Win
Directory site. Site-Name AdOu Active String vast Win Directory Imits/Com- puters/Clients unit. computerNameDcomputer String CN=Client1,0U=CWents,0U=Com name Dn lim- formatted. its,DC=vastlimits,DC=com ComputerNameCcomploater String vastlimits.com/CdWinputers/Client ComputerNameCcomploater String vastlimits.com/CdWinputers/Client formatted. its,DC=vastlimits,DC=com its,DC=vastlimits,DC=com ComputerNameCcomploater String vastlimits.com/CdWinputers/Client name its,DC=vastlimits,DC=com its,DC=vastlimits,DC=com ComputerNameCcomploater String vastlimits.com/CdWinputers/Client name rame rame rame catalon String vast limits Win formatted. rame rame rame ctxFarmName Citrix farm String Vast limits Win name. Farm catalog name. Catalog 1 CtxDeliveryGroupNamedelivery String Delivery Win group name. Group 1 String Delivery	AdDomainNetB	Directory NetBios	String		VASTLIMITS	Win
birectory limits/Com- organizational unit. ComputerNameD©omputer String CN=Client1,OU=ONemts,OU=Com name Dn lim- formatted. ComputerNameCaoonpioter String vastlimits,DC=com ComputerNameCaoonpioter String vastlimits.com/Covinputers/Client name canonical formatted. CtxFarmName Citrix farm String vast limits Win name. CtxMachineCatal©giviermeachine String Machine Win catalog name. CtxDeliveryGroupONemixedelivery String Delivery Win group name.	AdSite		String			Win
ComputerNameDoomputer String CN=Client1,OU=OWemts,OU=Con name Dn formatted. Its,DC=vastlimits,DC=com vastlimits.com/Covimputers/Clien name canonical formatted. CtxFarmName Citrix farm String vast limits Win name. Farm CtxMachineCatalogtNameachine String Machine Win catalog name. Catalog 1 CtxDeliveryGrouptNamedelivery String Delivery Win group name. Group 1	AdOu	Directory organizational	String		limits/Com-	Win
ComputerNameCanominater String vastlimits.com/Computers/Client name canonical formatted. CtxFarmName Citrix farm String vast limits Win name. CtxMachineCatalogithianmeachine String Machine Min catalog name. CtxDeliveryGrouptNitmixedelivery String Delivery Win group name.	ComputerName	eDîromputer name Dn	String		lim-	
name. Farm CtxMachineCatal@gtNiarmeachine String Machine Win catalog name. Catalog 1 CtxDeliveryGroupDNtmixedelivery String Delivery Win group name. Group 1	ComputerName	name canonical	String			-
catalog name.Catalog 1CtxDeliveryGroup Nitrimed eliveryStringDeliveryWingroup name.Group 1	CtxFarmName		String			Win
group name. Group 1	CtxMachineCata	-	String			Win
RAMSizeGB RAM size. Number GB 15.86 all	CtxDeliveryGroเ		String		-	Win
	RAMSizeGB	RAM size.	Number	GB	15.86	all

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
PowerSuppor	tsC ondieeted St andb	oyString		0	Win
	the operating				
	system				
	supports				
	Connected				
	Standby.				
	Possible				
	values: 0, 1.				
PowerSuppor	tsS1ndicates if	String		0	Win
	the operating				
	system				
	supports				
	sleep state S1.				
	Possible				
	values: 0, 1.				
PowerSupportsS2ndicates if		String		0	Win
	the operating				
	system				
	supports				
	sleep state S2.				
	Possible				
	values: 0, 1.				
PowerSuppor	tsS3ndicates if	String		0	Win
	the operating				
	system				
	supports				
	sleep state S3.				
	Possible				
	values: 0, 1.				
PowerSuppor	rtsS 4 ndicates if	String		1	Win
	the operating				
	system				
	supports				
	sleep state S4.				
	Possible				
	values: 0, 1.				

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
PowerSupports	5S5ndicates if the operating system supports sleep state S5. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1	Win
IsUpsPresent	Indicates if there is an un- interruptible power supply (UPS) present. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		0	all
IsBatteryPreser	nt Indicates if there is a battery present. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1	all
BatteryWearLev		Number	%	7.8	all
CPUName	CPU name.	String		Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-7500U CPU @ 2.70GHz	all
CPUSockets	CPU sockets.	Number		1	Win
CPUCoresPhysi	icatPU physical cores.	Number		2	all
CPUCoresLogic	alCPU logical cores.	Number		4	all

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
CPUMaxMhz	CPU base	Number	MHz	2904	all
	frequency.				
HwHypervisor	VenDoebtected	String		Microsoft Hv	Win, Mac
	hypervisor				(Intel)
	technology				
	for this				
	system.				
HwIsVirtualMach ime licates if		String		0	all
	machine is a				
	virtual				
	machine.				
	Possible				
	values: 0 ,1.				
BIOSSerial	BIOS serial	String		YM5S012345	Win
	number.				
BaseboardSeri	al Baseboard	String		50123445	Win
	serial number.				
IsSipEnabled	Status of the	String		1	Мас
	System				
	Integrity				
	Protection.				

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
OsBuildUbr	Operating system build and Update Build Revision combined. For operating systems lower than Windows 10 it is just the content of OsBuild.	Number		17134.165	Splunk data model
HwManufacturer Madelvare		String		LENOVO	Splunk data
	manufacturer			ThinkPad	model
	and model			T470s	
	combined.				

Disk Inventory

Contains inventory metrics for physical disks like disk name and capacity.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:DiskInventory
- Used in dashboards: *Machine Storage*
- Enabled through configuration setting: MachineInventory
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
Name	Disk name.	String		SAMSUNG MZVLW1T0HMLI 000L7	all H-

	Description	Data tura	11	Evenenie	Diations
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
Enumerator	Disk enumerator	String		SCSI	all
	(e.g., IDE,				
	SCSI,				
	USBSTOR).				
DiskNumber	Disk number.	Number		0	all
CapacityMB	Disk capacity.	Number	MB	976762	all
IsWritable	Indicates if the disk is writable. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1	all
IsRemovable	Indicates if the disk is removable. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		0	all

Monitor Inventory

Contains inventory metrics for monitors like resolution and color depth.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:MonitorInventory
- Used in dashboards: Machine Inventory, Single Machine Inventory
- Enabled through configuration setting: MachineInventory
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- The fields "MonitorColorDepth" and "MonitorDisplayName" contain generic values for ARM-based systems under macOS.

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
MonitorIndex	Monitor index.	Number		1	all
MonitorHRes	Monitor horizontal resolution.	Number		3440	all
MonitorVRes	Monitor vertical resolution.	Number		1440	all
MonitorColorDepMonitor color depth.		Number		32	all
MonitorIsPrima	ryIndicates if a monitor is the primary one. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		1	all
MonitorDisplayN a/me itor name.		String		Generic PnP Monitor	all

Network Configuration Information

Contains inventory metrics for network connections like interface type and SSIDs.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:NetworkConfigInformation
- Used in dashboards: Machine Inventory, Single Machine Inventory, Machine Network Configuration
- Enabled through configuration setting: NetworkConfigInformation
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
NetworkConfigFriteetdWpMame		String		WiFi	all
	friendly name.				

	Description	Datation	11	F	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
NetworkConfi	-	String		Intel(R) Dual	all
	description.			Band	
				Wireless-AC	
				8265	
NetworkConfi	igIn terfax cerikype	Number		71	all
	interface type				
	ID. Possible				
	values: 0, 6,				
	23,63,71,				
NotworkConfi	243.	Sthinmo		WiFi	all
Networkcom	igIn terface r i typeDisp interface type	адининие		VVIEI	au
	name.				
	Possible				
	values:				
	Other,				
	Ethernet,				
	VPN, ISDN,				
	WiFi,WWAN.				
NetworkConfi	igDnNseStumfoxkDNS	String		fritz.box	all
	suffix.	0		-	
NetworkConfi	igSs itt etwork SSID.	String		HomeWiFi	all
NetworkConfi	igls Crochinaeteedif ToInte	e ístei ng		1	all
	the network is				
	connected to				
	the Internet.				
	Possible				
	values: 0, 1.				
NetworkConfi	igIP1p4v4 address.	IPv4		192.168.178.40	all
NetworkConfi	igIP1µ6v6 address.	String		2001:0db8:85a	3:0 adl0 0:0000:8a2e:
NetworkConfi	igMAACAAdadeebsess.	String		AC-ED-5C-02-	all
				F0-30	
NetworkConfi	igW WiSigngnQ uality quality.	Number	%	100	all
NetworkConfi	gW i₩iFi ype	Number		7	all
	connection				
	connection				

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
NetworkCon	figW i⁄RiÆuabeheicei t	7	all		
	cation				
method.					

List of Calculated Fields

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
Ipv4Address	Ipv4 address.	IPv4		192.168.178.40	Splunk data model
NetworkConfig	;W WiFypqDi splay! display name.	IEEE 802.11n	Splunk data model		
NetworkConfigW WiÆuabueheirdi tion Ditsiplg yName cation display			WPA2	Splunk data model	
	name.				

Volume Inventory

Contains inventory metrics for volumes like capacity and filesystem.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:VolumeInventory
- Used in dashboards: Machine Storage
- Enabled through configuration setting: MachineInventory
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
Guid	Volume GUID.	String		{d4eadd95-	all
				6dce-426e-	
				b55b-	
				521800346789	-
DeviceName	Device name.	String		DeviceHarddis	skV all ume3
Label	Volume label.	String		Windows	all
FileSystem	Volume file	String		NTFS	all
	system.				
MountPoints	Volume	String		C	2 all
	mount points.				
DiskNumbers	Disk numbers.	String		0	all
FreeMB	Volume free	Number		695395	all
	capacity.				
CapacityMB	Volume	Number		975485	all
	capacity.				
UsedSpacePerce	e M olume used	Number	%	29	all
	space.				
PartitionStyle	Volume	String		GPT	all
	partition				
	style.				
IsSystemVolume	e Indicates if	String		1	Win
	volume is a				
	system				
	volume.				
	Possible				
	values: 0, 1.				
IsBootVolume	Indicates if	String		1	all
	volume is a				
	boot volume.				
	Possible				
	values: 0, 1.				

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
IsDirty	Indicates if volume has a dirty bit. If yes, the volume might be corrupted. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		0	Win

List of Calculated Fields

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
IsBootVolumeN	u inble rates if volume is a boot volume. Possible values: 0, 1.	Number		1	Splunk data model
IsDirtyNumber	Indicates if volume has a dirty bit. If yes, the volume might be corrupted. Possible values: 0, 1.	Number		0	

Machine Performance And Utilization Metrics

July 9, 2024

GPU Usage

uberAgent collects information about GPU compute and memory usage.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:GpuUsage
- Used in dashboards: Machine GPU, Analyze data over time
- Enabled through configuration setting: GpuUsage
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field D	escription	Data type	Unit	Example
DisplayAdapterNam€	GPU name.	String		Intel(R) HD Graphics 520
DisplayAdapterIndex	GPU index.	Number		1
MemorySharedMB S	hared memory Isage.	Number	МВ	512
MemoryDedicatedMB n	edicated nemory usage.	Number	МВ	64
MemorySharedPerce	i h tared memory Isage.	Number	%	50
MemoryDedicatedPe n	æðitated nemory usage.	Number	%	50
MemorySharedSizeM s	Bhared memory ize.	Number	МВ	1024
MemoryDedicatedSiz	ee will a ted nemory size.	Number	MB	128
ComputeUsagePercea	ർAlpIngeinesa ge or all engines.	Number	%	10.00

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
DisplayAdapter	In Get Einad ex -	Number		1	Splunk data
	validated.				model

GPU Usage per Engine

uberAgent collects information about GPU compute usage per engine. This requires Windows 10 1709 or newer. On older versions of Windows ComputeUsagePercentEngineN is populated instead.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:GpuUsageEngine
- Used in dashboards: *Machine GPU*
- Enabled through configuration setting: GpuUsage
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
DisplayAdapterInd	exGPU index.	Number		1
GpuEngineIndex	GPU engine index.	Number		8
GpuEngineType	GPU engine type ID. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.	Number		4
GpuEngineCompu	te G£ageAgine nt compute usage.	Number	%	10.00

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
GpuEngine	Combihed∪"+	String		GPU1-E8-	Splunk data
	DisplayAda +"-E"+	pterIndex		Video processing	model
	GpuEngineI +"- "+	ndex			
	GpuEngineT	ypeDisplayN	ame		
GpuEngine	TypeDGBplagNgimme	String		Video	Splunk data
	type name.			processing	model
	Possible				
	values:				
	Other,3D,				
	Video				
	decode,				
	Video				
	encode,				
	Video				
	processing				
	,				
	Scene				
	assembly,				
	Copy,				
	Legacy				
	overlay,				
	Crypto.				

SMB Client Performance

uberAgent collects metrics per network share the endpoint is connected to, such as share path and latency.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:SmbClient
- Used in dashboards: SMB Client Performance, Machine Storage, Machine Uptime, Analyze data over time

- Enabled through configuration setting: SMBClientSharePerformance
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
SharePath	Share path.	String		\dc1\home
IOPSRead	I/O operations read.	Number		100
IOPSWrite	I/O operations write.	Number		100
IOPSMetadata	I/O operations metadata.	Number		100
IOCountRead	Count of read I/O operations.	Number		20
IOCountWrite	Count of write I/O operations.	Number		20
IOCountMetadata	Count of metadata I/O operations.	Number		20
IOMBRead	Amount of read I/O operation data volume.	Number	MB	30
IOMBWrite	Amount of write I/O operation data volume.	Number	MB	30
IOLatencyMsRead	Latency of read I/O operations.	Number	ms	5
IOLatencyMsWrite	Latency of write I/O operations.	Number	ms	5

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
IOPSRW	IOPSRead+ IOPSWrite.	Number		200	Splunk data model
IOCountRW	IOCountRead + IOCountWrit			40	Splunk data model
IODurationRead	MBOLatencyMs x IOCountRead		ms	100	Splunk data model
IODurationWrite	MSOLatencyMs x IOCountWrit		ms	100	Splunk data model
IODurationRWM	sIODurationR + IODurationW		ms	200	Splunk data model
IOMBRW	IOMBRead+ IOMBWrite.	Number	MB	60	Splunk data model
IOMBPSRW	IOMBRW/ IOCountRWx IOPSRW.	Number	МВ	300	Splunk data model
IOLatencyMsRW	IOLatencyMs + IOLatencyMs		ms	10	Splunk data model

System Performance Summary

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:SystemPerformanceSummary2
- Used in dashboards: Machine Performance, SBC Sizing and Capacity Planning, Single Machine

Detail, Analyze data over time

- Enabled through configuration setting: SystemPerformanceSummary
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Platform	Example
CPUUsagePerce	en€PU usage.	Number	%	all	20.45
RAMUsagePerc	en ℝ AM usage.	Number	%	all	12
RAMUsageGB	RAM usage.	Number	GB	all	50
IOPSRead	I/O operations read.	Number		all	200
IOPSWrite	I/O operations write.	Number		all	200
IOCountRead	Count of read I/O operations.	Number		all	100
IOCountWrite	Count of writel/O operations.	Number		all	100
IOMBRead	Amount of read I/O operation data volume.	Number	MB	Windows	150
IOMBWrite	Amount of write I/O operation data volume.	Number	MB	Windows	150
IOLatencyMsRe		Number	ms	all	300
IOLatencyMsWi	•	Number	ms	all	300
IOPercentDiskT	•	Number	%	Windows	20

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Platform	Example
NetUtilizationPe	r tsætt vork utilization.	Number	%	Windows	15
KernelPagedMB	Kernel paged memory usage.	Number	МВ	all	100
KernelNonPagec	IM⊕rnel non-paged memory usage.	Number	МВ	all	300
HandleCount	On Windows: Handle count. On macOS: Number of open file descriptors.	Number		all	17
ThreadCount	Thread count.	Number		all	63
IdlenessPercent	Status of the idle timer expressed as a percentage. When this value reaches 100%, the system is considered completely idle, and the OS shows the screen saver or turns the display off (depending on the config- uration).	Number	%	Windows	50

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Platform	Example
CPURelativ	/eFrequercent	Number	%	Windows	21
	actual CPU				
	frequency as a				
	Percentage of				
	the base				
	frequency.				
	More				
	information.				
PagefileTot	talSize ØB gefile total	Number	GB	all	8
	size.				
PagefileUs	agePer @age file	Number	%	all	60
	usage.				
PagefileIO	PSReadPagefile I/O	Number		Windows	300
	operations				
	read.				
PagefileIO	PSWrit ₽ agefile I/O	Number		Windows	300
	operations				
	write.				

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
TotalRamGb	Total RAM size.	Number	ms	24	Splunk data model
IOPS	IOPSRead+ IOPSWrite.	Number		400	Splunk data model
IOCount	IOCountRead +	Number		200	Splunk data model
	IOCountWrit	ce			
IOMB	IOMBRead+ IOMBWrite.	Number	MB	300	Splunk data model

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
IOMBPS	IOMB/ IOCountx IOPS.	Number		600	Splunk data model
IOLatencyMs	IOLatencyM + IOLatencyM			600	Splunk data model
IODurationRead	dMBOLatencyM x IOCountRea		ms	30000	Splunk data model
IODurationWrit	eMsOLatencyM x IOCountWri		ms	30000	Splunk data model
IODurationMs	IODuration + IODuration		ms	60000	Splunk data model
User	User name. Always empty.	Number			Splunk data model

Computer Startup, Shutdown & Hibernation Metrics

July 9, 2024

Boot Processes Metrics

October 11, 2024

Boot Processes

uberAgent collects detailed information about each process running during the boot process like the command line and latency.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:BootProcesses
- Used in dashboards: Single Boot Duration
- Enabled through configuration setting: BootDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ProcName	Process name.	String		svchost.exe
ProcID	Process ID.	Number		456
ProcParentID	Parent process ID.	Number		789
ProcStartTimeRelat	ti Rella tive process start time.	Number	ms	100
ProcLifetimeMs	Process lifetime.	Number	ms	50
ProcCmdline	Process commandline.	String		C:\WINDOWS\system32\ -k DcomLaunch -p
ProclOReadCount	Count of process I/O read operations.	Number		91
ProclOWriteCount	Count of process I/O write operations.	Number		97
ProcIOReadMB	Amount of process I/O read operations data volume.	Number	МВ	50

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ProcIOWriteMB	Amount of process I/O write operations data volume.	Number	МВ	50
ProcIOLatencyRea	adMesrocess I/O read operations latency.	Number	ms	30
ProclOLatencyWri	ite №s ocess I/O write operations latency.	Number	ms	30
SessionID	Unique identifier that is generated by the machine when the session is created. Will be reassigned to other sessions after logoff.	Number		3
TotalBootDuratior	nM∃otal boot duration.	Number	ms	500000
SortOrder2	Sort order number to sort the table <i>Boot</i> <i>process</i> <i>performance</i> on the <i>Single Boot</i> dashboard correctly.	Number		29
BootUID	Unique UID for a boot generated by uberAgent.	String		00000408-0049- 004b-0bb9- 8ed17e25d401

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Where available	Example
SortOrder	Sort order number to sort the table <i>Boot process</i> <i>performance</i> on the <i>Single</i> <i>Boot</i> dashboard correctly.	Number		Splunk data model	1

Boot Process Detail

uberAgent collects detailed information about each process running during the boot process like the disk IO and latency.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:BootProcessDetail
- Used in dashboards: Single Boot Duration
- Enabled through configuration setting: BootDetail
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: *Windows*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ProcessName	Process name.	String		svchost.exe
ProcessIOReadCountCount of process		Number		91
	I/O read			
	operations.			

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ProcessIOWriteCou	ProcessIOWriteCoun€ount of process I/O write			97
ProcessIOReadMB	operations. Amount of	Number	MB	50
	process I/O read operations data volume.			
ProcessIOWriteMB	Amount of process I/O write operations data volume.	Number	МВ	50
ProcessIOLatencyM		Number	ms	60
BootUID	Unique UID for a boot generated by uberAgent.	String		00000408-0049- 004b-0bb9- 8ed17e25d401

List of Calculated Fields

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Where available	Example
	Beschption	bata type	onic		Example
ProcessIOCount	ProcessIORead	Columnt+lPerocessIO	WriteCount.	Splunk data model	188
ProcName	Process name.	String		Splunk data model	chrome.exe

Computer Startup (Machine Boot) Metrics

July 9, 2024

Boot Detail

uberAgent collects metrics about computer startup duration including Smss initialization as well as autostart services. The metrics in this section are based on the Microsoft document Windows On/Off Transitions Solutions Guide.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:BootDetail2
- Used in dashboards: Boot Duration, Single Boot Duration
- Enabled through configuration setting: BootDetail
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
KernellnitTimeMs	Time from the beginning to the start of the first smss.exe process.	Number	ms	1683
SmssInitTimeMs	Time from the start of the first smss.exe process to the start of the second smss.exe process (in session 0).	Number	ms	4007
AutoCheckTimeMs	Auto check time. More information.	Number	ms	20

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Session0InitDuration	Blession 0	Number	ms	9572
	initialization			
	duration: from			
	the start of the			
:	second smss.exe			
	process to the			
:	start of			
	wininit.exe.			
Session1InitDuration		Number	ms	71
	initialization			
	duration: from			
	the start of the			
	third smss.exe			
	process (in			
	session 1) to the			
	start of			
	winlogon.exe.	Nie week en		61
WininitInitDurationM		Number	ms	61
	initialization			
	duration: from the start of			
	wininit.exe to the			
	start of			
	services.exe.			
WinlogonInitDuratio		Number	ms	369
•	initialization		1110	000
	duration: from			
	the start of			
	winlogon.exe to			
	the start of			
	logonui.exe.			
AutostartServicesMs	-	Number	ms	13269
	services: from the			
	start of			
:	services.exe to			
	the start of the			
	first taskhost.exe.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ComputerStartup№	AsComputer startup: from the beginning to the start of LogonUI.exe. The user is now able to log in to the computer.	Number	ms	15700
MainPathBootTime	eMs ain path boot time: from the beginning to the start of the shell (typically explorer.exe). The user has successfully logged in, and the shell is starting.	Number	ms	28361
PostBootTimeMs	Post boot time: from shell start to the system reaching an 80% idle state. The desktop is now ready to use.	Number	ms	6882

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uberAgent 7.0
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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example			
TotalBootTimeMs	The time from	Number	ms	130765			
	Windows start to						
	the desktop						
	being shown and						
	the system						
	reaching an 80%						
	idle state. This is						
	the sum of						
	MainPathBootTimeMs						
	and						
	PostBootTimeM	S					
	. If						
	TotalBootTimeMs						
	is empty, it						
	means that						
	Windows stopped						
	collecting data						
	too early, or						
	because the user						
	waited longer						
	before logging in.						
BootUID	Unique UID for a	String		00000408-0049			
	boot created by			004b-0bb9-			
	uberAgent.			8ed17e25d401			

Computer Shutdown Metrics

October 11, 2024

Computer Shutdown

uberAgent collects the duration of the major phases as well as the total duration for each shutdown.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:ShutdownDetail
- Used in dashboards: Shutdown Duration
- Enabled through configuration setting: ShutdownDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
TotalShutdownTim	e Ms tal shutdown time.	ms		700
UserSessionTimeM		ms		100
UserPolicyTimeMs		ms		100
UserProfilesTimeM	s User profiles time.	ms		100
SystemSessionsTin		ms		100
PreShutdownNotifi	c สิช่องรุ่งโน่tdeฟ รง notifications	ms		100
ServicesTimeMs	time. Services time.	ms		100
KernelTimeMs	Kernel time.	ms		100

On/Off Transition Delay Metrics

October 11, 2024

Slow App Startup

uberAgent records which applications are responsible for delays during system boot. For each delay, uberAgent collects metrics like application name and version.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowAppStartup
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: BootDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	Application	String		explorer.exe
FriendlyName	name. Friendly application name.	String		Windows Explorer
Version	Application version.	String		6.2.9200.16384 (win8_rtm.120725 1247)
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100
DegradationTimeM	s Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20

Slow App Shutdown

uberAgent records which applications are responsible for delays during system shutdown. For each delay, uberAgent collects metrics like application name and version.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowAppShutdown
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: ShutdownDetail
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	Application name.	String		explorer.exe
FriendlyName	Friendly application name.	String		Windows Explorer
Version	Application version.	String		6.2.9200.16384 (win8_rtm.120725- 1247)
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100
DegradationTimeMs	Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20

Slow App Standby

uberAgent records which applications are responsible for delays during standby. For each delay, uber-Agent collects metrics like application name and version.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowAppStandby
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: StandbyDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	Application name.	String		stisvc
FriendlyName	Friendly application name.	String		Still Image Devices Service
Version	Application version.	String		6.2.9200.16384 (win8_rtm.120725- 1247)
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100
DegradationTimeM:	s Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20

Slow Service Startup

uberAgent records which services are responsible for delays during system boot. For each delay, uber-Agent collects metrics like service name and version.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowServiceStartup
- Used in dashboards:

- Enabled through configuration setting: BootDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: *Windows*

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	Service name.	String		stisvc
FriendlyName	Friendly service name.	String		Still Image Devices Service
Version	Service version.	String		6.2.9200.16384 (win8_rtm.120725 1247)
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100
DegradationTimeM	s Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20

Slow Service Shutdown

uberAgent records which services are responsible for delays during system shutdown. For each delay, uberAgent collects metrics like service name and version.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowServiceShutdown
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: ShutdownDetail
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	Service name.	String		stisvc
FriendlyName	Friendly service name.	String		Still Image Devices Service
Version	Service version.	String		6.2.9200.16384 (win8_rtm.120725- 1247)
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100
DegradationTimeM	s Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Slow Service Hybrid Standby

uberAgent records which services are responsible for delays during hybrid standby. For each delay, uberAgent collects metrics like service name and version.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowServiceHybridStandby
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: StandbyDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: *Windows*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	Service name.	String		stisvc

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
FriendlyName	Friendly service name.	String		Still Image Devices Service
Version	Service version.	String		6.2.9200.16384 (win8_rtm.120725- 1247)
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100
DegradationTimeM:	s Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20

Slow Driver Startup

uberAgent records which drivers are responsible for delays during system boot. For each delay, uber-Agent collects metrics like driver name and version.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowDriverStartup
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: BootDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	Driver name.	String		\Driver\pci
FriendlyName	Friendly driver name.	String		NT Plug and Play PCI Enumerator

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Version	Driver version.	String		6.2.9200.16384 (win8_rtm.120725 1247)
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100
DegradationTimeMs	Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20

Slow Driver Shutdown

uberAgent records which drivers are responsible for delays during system shutdown. For each delay, uberAgent collects metrics like driver name and version.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowDriverShutdown
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: ShutdownDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	Driver name.	String		\Driver\pci
FriendlyName	Friendly driver	String		NT Plug and Play
	name.			PCI Enumerator
Version	Driver version.	String		6.2.9200.16384
				(win8_rtm.120725-
				1247)

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100
DegradationTimeMs	Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20

Slow Driver Standby

uberAgent records which drivers are responsible for delays during standby. For each delay, uberAgent collects metrics like driver name and version.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowDriverStandby
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: StandbyDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: *Windows*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	Driver name.	String		\Driver\pci
FriendlyName	Friendly driver name.	String		NT Plug and Play PCI Enumerator
Version	Driver version.	String		6.2.9200.16384 (win8_rtm.120725- 1247)
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
DegradationTimeM	s Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20
DeviceFriendlyNam	eDevice friendly	String		Ricoh PCIe
	name.			SDXC/MMC Host
				Controller

Slow Driver Resume

uberAgent records which drivers are responsible for delays during resume. For each delay, uberAgent collects metrics like driver name and version.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowDriverResume
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: StandbyDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: *Windows*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	Driver name.	String		\Driver\pci
FriendlyName	Driver friendly name.	String		NT Plug and Play PCI Enumerator
Version	Driver version.	String		6.2.9200.16384 (win8_rtm.120725
				1247)
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
DegradationTimeM	s Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20
DeviceFriendlyNam	eDevice friendly	String		Ricoh PCIe
	name.			SDXC/MMC Host
				Controller

Slow User Policy

DEPRECATED: this sourcetype is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.

uberAgent records which user policies are responsible for delays during system boot. For each delay, uberAgent collects metrics like name and total time.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowUserPolicy
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: BootDetail
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: *Windows*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	User policy name.	String		PreShellInit
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100
	Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20

Slow SMSS Initialization

DEPRECATED: this sourcetype is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.

uberAgent records SMSS initialization is responsible for delays during system boot. For each delay, uberAgent collects metrics like name and total time.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:SlowSMSSInit
- Used in dashboards:
- Enabled through configuration setting: BootDetail
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: *Windows*

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Name	SMSSInit name.	String		SMSSInit
TotalTimeMs	Total time.	Number	ms	100
DegradationTimeM	ls Degradation (how much longer it took than normal).	Number	ms	20

Standby/Resume Duration Metrics

October 11, 2024

Standby Detail

uberAgent collects information about each standby/resume like duration, the reason for waking up as well as pages written to the hibernation file.

Note

This metric is only available on client operating systems.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:StandbyDetail2
- Used in dashboards: Standby/Resume Duration
- Enabled through configuration setting: StandbyDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	
SleepTime	Time the sleep	String		2018-07-31	
	started.			19:02:37.582	
				+0200	
WakeTime	Time the wake	String		2018-07-32	
	completed.			07:31:58.434	
				+0200	
EnterStandbyMs	Duration of the	Number	ms	5737	
	standby process.				
ResumeFromStandb pM mation of the		Number	ms	1269	
	resume process.				
DriverInitDuration	Duration of driver	Number	ms	897	
	initialization at				
	resume.				
BiosInitDuration	Duration of BIOS	Number	ms	0	
	initialization at				
	resume.				
HiberWriteDuration	Duration of write	Number	ms	8034	
	to hibernation				
	file.				
HiberReadDuration	Duration of read	Number	ms	4419	
	from hibernation				
	file.				

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
HiberPagesWritten	Memory pages written to the hibernation file.	Number		738245
Attributes	n/a	Number		33571073
TargetState	Target sleep state. Possible values: 0-7. For a string representation see the calculated field TargetStateDis	Number splayName		5
	•			
EffectiveState	Actual sleep state. Possible values: 0-7. For a string representation see the calculated field EffectiveState	Number eDisplayName		5
WakeSourceType	Source of a wake up (what woke the machine up?). Possible values: 0-6. For a string representation see the calculated field WakeSourceType	Number		1
WakeSourceTextLer	n gth mber of characters in the field WakeSourceTex ⁻	Number		125

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
WakeSourceText	Description of the	String		Windows will
	source of a wake			execute 'NT
	up			TASK\Microsoft\Windows\Upd
				scheduled task
				that requested
				waking the
				computer.
WakeTimerOwnerLe	enNgthnber of	Number		52
	characters in the			
	field			
	WakeTimerOwner	r		
WakeTimerContextL	_ evngth ber of	Number		18
	characters in the			
	field			
	WakeTimerConte	ext		
NoMultiStageResum	n e Ræason	Number		0
WakeTimerOwner	If a wake up was	String		\Device\HarddiskVolume4\Win
	caused by a	~		
	timer: owner of			
	the timer.			
WakeTimerContext	If a wake up was	String		SystemEventsBroker
	caused by a			
	timer: additional			
	information.			

List of Calculated Fields

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
TargetStateDisp	sentation of the field TargetState . Possible values: undefined, S0/working ,S1,S2, S3/standby ,Hibernate, Shutdown, Maximum enumeration	String		Hibernate	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
EffectiveStateDi	value. splayNgarepre- sentation of the field EffectiveSt . Possible values: undefined, S0/working ,S1,S2, S3/standby ,Hibernate, Shutdown, Maximum enumeration value.	String		Hibernate	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
WakeSourc	eType Dtsplgyblare e sentation of the field WakeSource . Possible values: unknown, Power Button, S4 Doze to Hibernate , Device, Device or	String		Timer	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
	Timer,				
	Timer.				

Network Metrics

November 25, 2024

Network Communication

uberAgent collects metrics like source process (process sending/receiving data on the machine uber-Agent is running on) as well as IP address and port per network target and sending/receiving process. A network target is a communication endpoint from the point of view of the machine uberAgent is running on. uberAgent distinguishes between different services on the target machine and can show latencies for, say, SMB and SQL Server independently. Of course, uberAgent supports both IPv4 and IPv6! uberAgent optionally only shows new ports and targets never seen before.

Notes:

• Field: AppVersion - uberAgent has an internal filter to minimize data volume by suppressing version information for system processes and system services. As a result, the AppVersion field is typically empty for most system processes and services.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Process: NetworkTargetPerformance
- Used in dashboards: Application Network Issues, Citrix XA/XD Databases, Process Network Communication, Application Network Communication, Machine Network Communication, Single Application Performance, Single Machine Detail, Single User Detail
- Enabled through configuration setting: NetworkTargetPerformanceProcess
- Related configuration settings: [NetworkTargetPerformanceProcess_Filter], [NetworkTargetPerformanceProcess_Config]
- Supported platform: *all*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ProcName	Process name.	String		chrome.exe
ProcUser	Process user.	String		Domain\JohnDoe
NetTargetRemoteA	d dhesø ork target remote address.	String		138.201.31.60
NetTargetRemoteN		String		vastlimits.com
NetTargetRemoteP		Number		443
NetTargetSendCou	·	Number		15
NetTargetReceiveC	oໝົໝunt of packets from network target containing payload.	Number		14
NetTargetConnect(ີເວ ົນຫຍ ່nt of connects to network target.	Number		1
NetTargetSendKBP	SKilobytes per second sent to network target.	Number	KB/s	1024

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
NetTargetReceiveKI	B RS lobytes per second received from network target.	Number	KB/s	1024
NetTargetSendMB	Amount of data volume send to network target. Payload only, no protocol overhead.	Number	MB	1
NetTargetReceiveM		Number	MB	1
NetTargetSendLate	n Lytes ncy to network target.	Number	ms	100
NetTargetProtocols	Protocols used.	String		ТСР
NetTargetSendLate	ກ Cøûontnot fevents with latency.	Number		2
AppId	Associated application ID. Used by uberAgent to lookup application names and populate field AppName.	String		GglChrm
NetTargetReconnec		Number		3
NetTargetRetransm	_	Number		3

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
AppVersion	Application version.	String		67.0.3396.99
NetTargetSendJitt	er Mist er to network target.	Number	ms	5
NetTargetSendJitt	er Coumt *of events with jitter.	Number		1
NetTargetSourceA	ddi kæss work source IP.	String		127.0.0.1
NetTargetSendLat	en byilhialiabWs ħcy to network target (TCP handshake).	Number	ms	100
NetTargetSendLat	en CylmittiatCeventt 's with initial latency.	Number		1
NetTargetSourceP	-	Number		43021

List of Calculated Fields

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
NetTargetR	emote Chanther Aldor fress	String		vastlimits.com	Splunk data
	NetTargetRe	moteName			model
	. If				
	NetTargetRe	moteName			
	is not filled,				
	NetTargetRe	moteAddres	S		
	is used				
	instead.				
NetTargetR	emote@kamaakadnahteissaP	osttring		vastlimits.com:	44 S plunk data
	of				model
	NetTargetRe	moteNameAd	dress		
	and				
	NetTargetRe	motePort			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
NetTargetSend	R e\teitvēMB getSe +	nฟฟิติber	MB	2	Splunk data model
	NetTargetRe	ceiveMB			
NetTargetSendRe CoivetCoi unt		Number		29	Splunk data
	sends and receive events				model
	combined.				
NetTargetSendReldetTakgetSendKB		<i>ัB</i> Rิ ยิmber	KB/s	2048	Splunk data
	NetTargetRe-				model
	ceiveKBPS.				
NetTargetSend	DuMationaMigetSe	ท ฟนตben cyMs	ms	200	Splunk data
	x				model
	NetTargetSe	ndLatencyCou	int		
	•				
AppName	Associated	String		Google	Splunk data
	application			Chrome	model,
ProcUser	name. Process user.	String		Domain\JohnDo	Splunk SPL
FIOCOSEI	FIOCESS USEI.	String		Domain/Soming	model,
					Splunk SPL
User	User name.	String		Domain\JohnDo	•
		2			model
ProcessName	Process	String		chrome.exe	Splunk data
	name.				model

Network Connection Failures

uberAgent collects metrics like source application name as well as protocols used whenever a network connection attempt fails.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Application:NetworkConnectFailure
- Used in dashboards: Application Network Issues, Machine Network Issues, Process Network Issues

- Enabled through configuration setting: NetworkTargetPerformanceProcess
- Related configuration settings: [NetworkTargetPerformanceProcess_Filter], [NetworkTargetPerformanceProcess_Config]
- Supported platform: *all*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
AppId	Associated	String		GglChrm
	application ID.			
	Used by			
	uberAgent to			
	lookup			
	application			
	names and			
	populate field			
	AppName.			
AppVersion	Application	String		67.0.3396.99
	version.			
ProcessName	Process name.	String		chrome.exe
ProcessId	Process ID.	Number		456
SessionGUID	Unique identifier	String		00000002-f295-
	that is generated			9109-e7c7-
	by uberAgent			c964011dd401
	when the session			
	is created. Valid			
	for this session			
	only.			
NetTargetRemote/	Ad dhetsø ork target	String		138.201.31.60
	remote address.			
NetTargetRemote	Na hle twork target	String		vastlimits.com
	remote name.			
NetTargetRemote	-	Number		443
	remote port.			
NetTargetProtocol		String		TCP
	The only protocol			
	supported is TCP.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
NetTargetSourceAc	d ikæss vork source IP.	String		127.0.0.1
NetTargetSourcePo	ortNetwork source	Number		43021
	port.			

List of Calculated Fields

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
AppName	Associated	String		Google	Splunk data
	application			Chrome	model,
	name.				Splunk SPL
ProcName	Process	String		chrome.exe	Splunk data
	name.				model
User	User name.	String		Domain\JohnD	o&plunk data
					model,
					Splunk SPL
NetTargetRem	ote 0.banthenAtchof ress	String		vastlimits.com	Splunk data
	NetTargetRe	moteName			model
	. If				
	NetTargetRe	moteName			
	is not filled,				
	NetTargetRe	moteAddress	;		
	is used				
	instead.				

* Fields only available when NetworkDriverEnabled = true.

** In cases of high network activity combined with a large number of retransmissions, uberAgent may not detect all retransmissions. This design choice ensures minimal overhead and avoids any negative impact on system performance.

Microsoft Office Metrics

July 9, 2024

Outlook Plugin Load

uberAgent collects Outlook plugin load duration and related information like the ProgID and GUID.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Application: Outlook PluginLoad
- Used in dashboards: Outlook Plugin Load Performance
- Enabled through configuration setting: OutlookPerformanceEvents
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

Measurement Field Description Data type Unit type Example Name Plugin name String Snapshot Egnyte (may change Outlook with version Add-In and language). ProgID Unique plugin String Snapshot EgnyteAddin.Connect ID (languageindependent). GUID **Plugin GUID** Snapshot CEBEF5C6-String (language-2F24-4EC1independent). A005-A04E55EF0C52 LoadBehavior **Plugin load** Number Snapshot 3 behavior ID. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 16.

				Measurement	t
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
HKLM	Indicates if plugin is configured for all users. Possible values: 0, 1.	Number		Snapshot	0
BootTimeMs	Plugin load duration.	Number	ms	Sum	6000

List of Calculated Fields

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				Measureme	Measurement Where		
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example	
LoadBehavic	or DA bupgiany Nozand e	String		Snapshot	Splunk data	Load at	
	behavior				model	startup (3)	
	name.						
	Possible						
	values:						
	Do not						
	load						
	automatic	ally					
	(0),						
	Do not						
	load						
	automatic	ally					
	(1),						
	Load at						
	startup						
	(2),						
	Load at						
	startup						
	(3),						
	Load on						
	demand						
	(8),						
	Load on						
	demand						
	(9),						
	Load						
	first						
	time						
	then						
	load on						
	demand						
	(16).						
BootTimeS	Plugin load duration.	Number	S	Sum	Splunk data model	6.00	

Session Metrics

July 9, 2024

Session Detail

uberAgent collects metrics like the session ID, connection state, protocol latency, and foreground application per user session.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Session:SessionDetail
- Used in dashboards: Application Usage, Machine Uptime, SBC Sizing and Capacity Planning, Session 0, Session Info: Citrix, Session Info: VMware, User Session Overview, User Sessions, Single Application Performance, Single Machine Performance, Single User Performance, Analyze data over time
- Enabled through configuration setting: SessionDetail
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*

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uberAgent 7.0
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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
SessionLogonT	im le me when	String		2018-07-23	all
	the user			10:06:02.123	
	logged on.			+0200	
SessionProtoco	ol Remoting	String		ICA	all
	protocol used				
	to connect to				
	the session.				
	Possible				
	values on				
	Windows:				
	Console,				
	ICA, RDP,				
	PCoIP,				
	Blast,				
	Frame,				
	Protocol [
	ID].				
	Possible				
	values on				
	macOS:				
	Console,				
	RFB, SSH,				
	Protocol [
	ID].				

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
SessionConnec	tichestaden	String		active	Win
	connection	C			
	state. Possible				
	values:				
	active,				
	connected,				
	connecting				
	,				
	shadowing				
	,disconnect	ed			
	,idle,				
	listening,				
	reset,down,				
	initializir	ng			
	,unknown,				
	Unsupported	1			
	state: [
	ID].				
SessionProcess	Columbber of	Number		34	all
	processes that				
	are running in				
	the session.				
SessionCPUTin	ne Messsion CPU	Number	ms	3000	all
	usage				
	(absolute				
	usage in				
	milliseconds).				
SessionCPUUs	ag erecesst CPU	Number	%	29	all
	usage				
	(relative				
	usage in				
	percent).				
SessionIOPS	I/O operations	Number		500	Win
	per second of				
	all processes				
	in the session				

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uberAgent 7.0
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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
SessionIOCount	I/O operation count of all processes in the session	Number		300	Win
SessionIOMB	combined. I/O data volume of all processes in the session combined.	Number	MB	20	all
SessionIOLatend		Number	ms	300	Win
SessionWorking SessionNetKBPS	(working set) of all processes in the session combined.	Number Number	КΒ	450.2 21	all Win
SessionUser SessionGUID	second of all processes in the session combined. User name. Unique identifier for a session that is generated by uberAgent.	String String		Domain\JohnD 0000002- f295-9109- e7c7- c964011dd401	oæll all

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
SessionRpLaten	c RMs1 2oting	Number	ms	30	Win
	protocol				
	latency. This				
	field is filled				
	with the				
	latency in ms				
	at collection				
	time. If the				
	protocol is				
	ICA,				
	uberAgent				
	uses the				
	perfmon				
	counter				
	Latency -				
	Last				
	Recorded as				
	the source.				
	This metric is				
	different from				
	Citrix Round-				
	Trip-Time				
	(more				
	information).				
SessionClientMa		String		AC-ED-5C-02-	Win
	MAC address.	0		F0-30	
	Only collected				
	for VMware				
	sessions.				
SessionClientIp		String		192.168.178.40	all
·	IP address.	-			
SessionClientNa		String		Client1	Win
	name.	-			
SessionClientDo	or Rein ote client	String		vastlimits.com	Win
	Active				
	Directory				
	domain.				

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
SessionClientL	JseRemote client	String		JohnDoe	Win
	user name.				
SessionClientL	Jse R@onote inclient	String		Domain	Win
	user Active				
	Directory				
	domain.				
SessionHRes	Horizontal	String		1920	Win
	resolution.				
SessionVRes	Vertical	String		1080	Win
	resolution.				
SessionColorD	ep th olor depth.	String		32	Win
SessionClientP	Plat Rem ote client	String		Windows	Win
	platform.				
SessionClientV	/er stom ote client	String		13.0.0.256735	Win
	version.				
SessionClientC)sL &eigrotg eclient	String		en-us	Win
	operating				
	system				
	language.				
SessionPublish	ned Rubbrinsched	String		Google	Win
	resource			Chrome	
	name. This				
	resource was				
	used to start				
	or connect to				
	the session.				
SessionPublish	••	String		Word Excel	Win
	Citrix				
	published				
	apps in the				
	session.				

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Citrix application state. Possible values: n/a, active, pre -launched, lingering, app not running, unsupported	String		lingering	Win
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	XGittix remoting protocol encryption. Possible values: unknown, basic, logon, 40 bit, 56 bit, 128 bit, SecureICA, unsupported	String		SecureICA	Win
	۔tbix client type. Possible values: WI, ICA Client	String		WI	Win
	broker DNS name.	String		HorizonCS.vastl	
SessionBrokerUr	MMMware broker URL.	String		https://192.168.	8 \&i fi43

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
SessionBro	kerTu k/Mel/æd &mw	String		true	Win
	indicates if				
	session is				
	tunneled.				
	Possible				
	values: true ,				
	false.				
SessionBro	kerTuMMeMare/nown	String		https://Horizor	nC SWia stlimits.com:4
	of the View				
	Connection				
	Server tunnel				
	connection.				
SessionBro	kerRe \nNotedpe /mw	String		192.168.178.40	Win
	broker remote				
	IP address.				
SessionBro	kerUs¥fWwmann/e	String		John	Win
	broker user				
	name.				
SessionBro	kerDo V/Maviva /menw	String		Doe	Win
	broker user				
	domain				
	name.				
SessionClie	ntTim \elzlovæv\enoliv ent	String		Europe/Italy	Win
	timezone.				
SessionClie	ntIdV i⁄M ware client	String		c47c60cf41ec4	48 209ff 91e1822b24do
	ID.				
SessionTyp	eVmwWMware	String		application	Win
	session type.				
	Possible				
	values:				
	application	l			
	,desktop.				

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uberAgent 7.0
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ield	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
SessionBroker	Ty pe moting	String		Citrix	Win
	broker type.				
	Possible				
	values:				
	Citrix,				
	Microsoft,				
	VMware,				
	Nutanix				
	Frame, none,				
	unknown,				
	Unsupported	l			
	broker: [
	number].				
SessionFgAppl	d Foreground	String		GglChrm	all
	application ID.				
	Used by				
	uberAgent to				
	look up				
	application				
	names and				
	populate the				
	field				
	SessionFgAp	pName			
SessionFgApp\	/er Eione ground	String		67.0.3396.99	all
	application				
	version.				
SessionFgProc	es sNoaege ound	String		chrome.exe	all
	process name.				
essionFgProc	es sid reground	Number		456	all
0	0				

ield Des	cription	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
essionFgBrowself Tt y	llee	Number		1	Win
fore	eground				
win	dow is a				
bro	wser:				
bro	wser type.				
Pos	sible				
valu	ues: 1, 2, 3,				
4. A	lso see				
the	field				
Ses	ssionFgBr	owserDispl	ayName		
essionFgBrowselfAc	te iveTabHost	String		uberagent.com	Win
fore	eground				
win	dow is a				
bro	wser: the				
URL	of active				
tab	. See this				
KBa	article for				
trou	ubleshoot-				
ing	empty				
valu	les.				
essionFgWindo wЋi ∉	l t itle of the	String		Search	all
acti	ve			Splunk 7.2.1 -	
fore	eground			Google	
	dow.			Chrome	
essionClientHwl GiG t		Number		409D39C2	Win
	dware ID.				
essionRoundTri ¢Tir		Number	ms	50	Win
	nd trip				
tim	e.				

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Platform
SessionFps	Remoting	Number		20	Win
	protocol				
	frames per				
	second at				
	collection				
	time. Only				
	available for				
	Citrix and				
	Nutanix				
	Frame				
	sessions.				
SessionTranspo	rt Phetprotos col	String		UDP-CGP-ICA	Win
	chain used for				
	this				
	connection.				
	Only available				
	for Citrix				
	sessions.				

List of Calculated Fields

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
AppName	Application name. Source is the field SessionFgA	String ppId		Google Chrome	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
SessionCPUTir	ne S ession CPU usage (absolute usage in seconds).	Number	S	3	Splunk data model

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
SessionIODura	atioກິMssionIOLa x	tNumbles	ms	90000	Splunk data model
	SessionIOCo	unt			model
SessionRAMU	sag eereenta ge of	Number	%	34	Splunk data
	the machine's RAM used by the session.				model
User	Aliasfor SessionUser	String		Domain\John[0o&plunk data model
SessionUserLo	owddser name converted to lower case.	String		domain\johnd	oeSplunk data model
SessionDispla	ySpæcssionHRes +"x"+ SessionVRes +"x"+ SessionColo	-		1920x1080x32	Splunk data model
Session Publis	hed?ApppsGtxSPlitb ໄ split by semicolon.	i Sthiag AppsC	tx	Word;Excel	Splunk data model
SessionPublis	hedAppsGtxS月litbo converted to lower case.	w &dnieng AppsC	txSplit	word;excel	Splunk data model
SessionFgApp	Nalforereground application name.	String		Google Chrome	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
SessionFgE	BrowseFDieglayMalme browser name. Possible values: Chrome, Internet Explorer, Firefox,	String		Chrome	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
SessionClie	Edge. entHwld@tscionCli or SessionCli , whichever is present.			409D39C2	Splunk data model

Performance Counter Metrics

July 9, 2024

uberAgent can be configured to collect the values of Windows performance counters. Please see this document for more information.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:System:PerformanceCounter
- Used in dashboards: Windows Performance Counters
- Enabled through configuration setting: Perf counter
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
PerformanceCount	tei Rebfect iance counter object.	String		Process
PerformanceCount	ter Pestancæ nce counter instance.	String		conhost
PerformanceCount	ter Pterfoe nance counter name.	String		Handle Count
PerformanceCount	ter Nælfæ mance counter value.	Number		100

uberAgent Licensing Metrics

July 9, 2024

uberAgent Licensing

Information on uberAgent licenses.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:License:LicenseInfo
- Used in dashboards: Licensing Status, uberAgent Versions
- Enabled through configuration setting: *n/a*
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: *all*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
LicensingState	Licensing state. Possible values: licensed, unlicensed.	String		licensed

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
Licenseld	License ID.	String		407d288f-02f7-
				4375-ae44-
				ea36654772fa
LicenseCountTotal	Total number of	Number		2000
	licenses.			
LicensingModel	Licensing model.	String		device
	Possible values:			
	device,user,			
	site.			
LicensingModelDet	ai C ontains more	String		server
	detailed			
	information			
	about the			
	licensing model			
	like if server or			
	client licenses are			
	in use.			
LicensingType	Licensing type.	String		full
	Possible values:	-		
	eval,NFR,			
	full.			
MaintenanceEnd	Maintenance end.	String		2018-07-07
	Only for			01:59:59.000
	perpetual			+0200
	licenses.			
Expiration	Expiration date.	String		2018-07-07
	Only for one-year			01:59:59.000
	term, eval, and			+0200
	community			
	licenses.			
LicensedComponer		String		unrestricted
-	components.	-		
ProductVersion	Product version.	String		5.0.1.1609

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User & Host Metrics

July 9, 2024

User & Host Tags

uberAgent can collect custom tags for users and machines (more information).

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Tags:UserHost
- Used in dashboards: *All except Citrix XA/XD and ADC dashboards*
- Related configuration settings: [UserHostTagging]
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
User	The name of the user (in the case of a user tag).	String		domain\User1
ТадТуре	The type of tag (User or Host).	String		User
TagName	The user-defined name of the tag.	String		Department
TagSource	The source of the tag (AD, Environment or Registry).	String		Registry

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
TagValue	Defines the	String		HKCU/Software/vas
	complete path of			limits/Depart-
	the tag. This can			ment
	be an AD			
	attribute, an			
	environment			
	variable or the			
	full path to a			
	registry value.			
	The latter must			
	include the			
	registry hive, key,			
	and value.			
TagData	The determined	String		Development
	value for the			
	current tag.			

User Logoff Metrics

November 25, 2024

Logoff Detail

uberAgent collects various details about logoffs like profile unload time, Group Policy logoff script time as well as process performance.

Notes:

• Field: AppVersion - uberAgent has an internal filter to minimize data volume by suppressing version information for system processes and system services. As a result, the AppVersion field is typically empty for most system processes and services.

Details

Source type: uberAgent:Logoff:LogoffDetail

- Used in dashboards: User Logoff Duration, Single Logoff
- Enabled through configuration setting: LogonDetail
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows

				Measurement	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
SessionGUID	Unique identifier that is generated by uberAgent when the session is created. Valid for this session only.	String		Snapshot	0000002- f295-9109- e7c7- c964011dd401
SessionID	Unique identifier that is generated by the machine when the session is created. Will be reassigned to other sessions after logoff.	Number		Snapshot	3
User	User name.	String		Snapshot	Domain\JohnD
SessionLogoff1	TimTeme when the user logged off.	String		Snapshot	2018-07-23 10:06:02
SessionEndTim		String		Snapshot	2018-07-23 10:08:02

				Measuremen	Measurement	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example	
SessionDuratio	n &e ssion duration.	Number	ms	Sum	25000	
ProfileUnloadT	int eses profile unloading time.	Number	ms	Sum	300	
GroupPolicyLo§	go ff & anip Piolicey Ms logoff script processing time.	Number	ms	Sum	358	
TotalLogoffTim	e№ogoff duration combined for all phases.	Number	ms	Sum	40000	
ProcessStartCo	ur N umber of processes started.	Number		Count	8	
IOCountRead	Count of read I/O operations.	Number		Count	100	
IOCountWrite	Count of write I/O operations.	Number		Count	100	
IOMBRead	Amount of read data volume.	Number	МВ	Sum	50	
IOMBWrite	Amount of write data volume.	Number	МВ	Sum	50	
IOLatencyRead	M\$/O read operation duration divided by count of read I/O operations.	Number	ms	Average	358	

				Measurement	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
IOLatencyV	VriteMb∕O write operation	Number	ms	Average	358
	duration				
	divided by				
	count of write				
	I/O				
	operations.				

Logoff processes

Detailed performance data about all processes active during user logoff like process start time and lifetime duration, commandline, executable path, and CPU footprint.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Process: LogoffProcesses
- Used in dashboards: Single Logoff
- Enabled through configuration setting: LogonProcesses
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows

				Measurement	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
ProcName	Process name.	String		Snapshot	chrome.exe
ProcID	Process ID.	Number		Snapshot	456
ProcParentNan	neParent process name.	String		Snapshot	PowerShell.exe
ProcParentID	Parent process ID.	Number		Snapshot	789
ProcUser	User who ran the process.	String		Snapshot	Domain\JohnDo

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				Measurement	t
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
AppId	Associated	String		Snapshot	GglChrm
	application ID.				
	Used by				
	uberAgent to				
	lookup				
	application				
	names and				
	populate field				
	AppName.				
AppVersion	Associated	String		Snapshot	67.0.3396.99
	application				
	version.				
LogoffProcType	uberAgent	String		Snapshot	Other
	groups				
	processes				
	running				
	during logon				
	into types.				
	Possible				
	values:				
	Other,				
	GP logoff				
	script,				
	Session				
	teardown.				
ProcStartTimeR	e Partovce 18/ss	Number	ms	Snapshot	16764
	relative start				
	time.				
ProcLifetimeMs		Number	ms	Sum	73615
	lifetime.				
ProcCmdline	Process	String		Snapshot	C:\Program
	command				Files
	line.				(x86)\Google\Chrome –url

http://vastlimits.com

				Measurement	t
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
ProcPath	Process path.	String		Snapshot	C:\Program Files (x86)\Google\Chrome\A
ProcIOReadCou	nProcess I/O operation read count.	Number		Count	2000
ProclOWriteCou	nerocess I/O operation	Number		Count	990
ProcIOReadMB	write count. Process I/O operation read data	Number	MB	Sum	100.05
ProclOWriteMB	volume. Process I/O operation write data	Number	МВ	Sum	16.06
ProcIOLatencyR	volume. eষddes2s I/O operation read latency.	Number	ms	Average	300
ProcIOLatencyW	-	Number	ms	Average	300
ProcNetKBPS	Process generated network traffic.	Number	KB	Sum	19.18
SessionGUID	Unique identifier that is generated by uberAgent when the session is created. Valid for this session only.	String		Snapshot	0000002- f295-9109- e7c7- c964011dd401

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				Measurement	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
SessionID	Unique identifier that is generated by the machine when the session is created. Will be reassigned to other sessions after logoff.	Number		Snapshot	3
TotalLogoffDura	-	Number	ms	Sum	40000
SortOrder2	duration. Sort order number to sort the table <i>Boot process</i> <i>performance</i> on the <i>Single</i> <i>Boot</i> dashboard correctly.	Number		Snapshot	29

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List of Calculated Fields

			Measurem			
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example
AppName	Associated application name.	String		Snapshot	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL	Google Chrome

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				Measurement Where			
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example	
SortOrder	Sort order number to sort the table <i>Boot</i> <i>process per-</i> <i>formance</i> on the <i>Single Boot</i> dashboard	Number		Snapshot	Splunk data model	29	
	correctly.						

User Logon Metrics

November 25, 2024

Logon Detail

uberAgent collects various details about logons like profile load time, Group Policy processing time as well as process performance.

Notes:

• Field: AppVersion - uberAgent has an internal filter to minimize data volume by suppressing version information for system processes and system services. As a result, the AppVersion field is typically empty for most system processes and services.

Details

- Source type: uber Agent: Logon: LogonDetail
- Used in dashboards: Session Info: Citrix, Session Info: VMware, User Logon Duration, User Logon Duration - Group Policy, User Session Overview, User Sessions, Single Machine Detail, Single Logon, Single User Detail
- Enabled through configuration setting: LogonDetail
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: *Windows*

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Measurement type	t Example
SessionGUID	Unique identifier that is generated by uberAgent when the session is created. Valid for this session only.	String		Snapshot	0000002- f295-9109- e7c7- c964011dd401
SessionID	Unique identifier that is generated by the machine when the session is created. Will be reassigned to other sessions after logoff.	Number		Snapshot	3
User	User name.	String		Snapshot	Domain\JohnD
SessionLogonT	inītēme when the user logon started.	String		Snapshot	2018-07-23 08:50:14
SiteName	Active Directory site name.	String		Snapshot	Default-First- Site-Name
LogonServer	Authenticating Active Directory domain controller.	String		Snapshot	DC1

				Measuremen	t
ield	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
ProfileLoadTime	e Ws er profile	Number	ms	Sum	40000
	loading time -				
	Microsoft user				
	profile				
	service.				
CitrixPMLoadTir	m els/es r profile	Number	ms	Sum	40000
	loading time -				
	Citrix Profile				
	Management.				
GroupPolicyTota	al PotadeSsingTime	M s umber	ms	Sum	250
	Policy				
	processing				
	time.				
DcDiscoveryTim	e D/ts main	Number	ms	Sum	10
	controller				
	discovery				
	time				
oopbackMode	Group Policy	String		Snapshot	replace
	loopback				
	mode.				
	Possible				
	values:				
	replace,				
	merge,no				
	loopback.				
DLogonScriptT	i Anetiwe	Number	ms	Sum	358
	Directory				
	logon script				
	processing				
	time.				
GroupPolicyLog	o Gi Socuip Pioline Ms	Number	ms	Sum	358
	logon script				
	processing				
	time.				

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uberAgent 7.0
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				Measurement		
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example	
ResWmProcess	ingeindens	Number	ms	Sum	358	
	Workspace					
	shell startup					
	time.					
ShellStartupTir	ne \$/h æll startup	Number	ms	Sum	358	
	time.					
	Typically					
	Windows					
	Explorer.					
TotalLogonTim	eMsstal logon	Number	ms	Sum	40000	
	duration is					
	defined as the					
	time from the					
	actual logon					
	until the shell					
	is fully					
	initialized.					
ProcessStartCo	un t umber of	Number		Count	8	
	processes					
	started.					
IOCountRead	Count of read	Number		Count	100	
	I/O					
	operations.					
IOCountWrite	Count of write	Number		Count	100	
	I/O					
	operations.					
IOMBRead	Amount of	Number	MB	Sum	50	
	read I/O					
	operation					
	data volume.					
IOMBWrite	Amount of	Number	MB	Sum	50	
	write I/O					
	operation					
	•					

				Measurement	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
IOLatencyF	ReadM \$ /O read operation	Number	ms	Average	358
	duration				
	divided by				
	count of read				
	I/O				
	operations.				

Group Policy CSE Detail

uberAgent collects detailed information about Client-Side-Extensions (CSEs) like name, duration, and return code.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent:Logon:GroupPolicyCSEDetail2
- Used in dashboards: Session Info: Citrix, Session Info: VMware, User Logon Duration, User Logon Duration - Group Policy, User Session Overview, User Sessions, Single Machine Detail, Single Logon, Single User Detail
- Enabled through configuration setting: LogonDetail
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows

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uberAgent 7.0
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				Measuremen	t
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
SessionGUID	Unique identifier that is generated by uberAgent when the session is created. Valid for this session only.	String		Snapshot	0000002- f295-9109- e7c7- c964011dd401
SessionID	Unique identifier that is generated by the machine when the session is created. Will be reassigned to other sessions after logoff.	Number		Snapshot	3
User	User name.	String		Snapshot	Domain\JohnDo
CseName	Client-side extension name.	String		Snapshot	Citrix Group Policy
CseDurationS	Client-side extension processing time.	Number	S	Sum	5.40
CseGPONames	Group Policy where client-side extension is configured.	String		Snapshot	Default Domain Policy

				Measurement	-
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
CseReturnCode	extension processing return code. Everything except 0 is	Number		Snapshot	0
	bad.				

Logon Processes

Detailed performance data about all processes active during user logon like process start time and lifetime duration, commandline, executable path, and CPU footprint.

Details

- Source type: uberAgent: Process: LogonProcesses
- Used in dashboards: *Single Logon*
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows

				Measurement	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
ProcName	Process name.	String		Snapshot	chrome.exe
ProcID	Process ID.	Number		Snapshot	456
ProcParentNan	neParent process name.	String		Snapshot	PowerShell.exe
ProcParentID	Parent process ID.	Number		Snapshot	789
ProcUser	User who ran the process.	String		Snapshot	Domain\JohnDo

				Measurement	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
AppId	Associated application ID. Used by uberAgent to lookup application names and populate field AppName.	String		Snapshot	GglChrm
AppVersion	Associated application version.	String		Snapshot	67.0.3396.99

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```

				Measuremen	t
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
LogonProcType	uberAgent	String		Snapshot	GP logon
	groups				script
	processes				
	running				
	during logon				
	into types.				
	Possible				
	values:				
	0ther				
	,Userinit				
	,AppSetup				
	,Active				
	Setup,AD				
	logon				
	script,GP				
	logon				
	script				
	,Shell,RES				
	Workspace				
	Manager				
	shell,RES				
	Workspace				
	Manager				
	shell				
	child,GP				
	software				
	installatio	on			
	,Run once				
	,Initial				
	program,				
	User				
	profile				
	,Group				
	Policy				
	,Session				
	setup				
	,First				
	logon				
	animation.				

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uberAgent 7.0
```

				Measuremen	t
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
ProcStartTimeR	e Pationelys relative start time.	Number	ms	Snapshot	16764
ProcLifetimeMs		Number	ms	Sum	73615
ProcCmdline	Process command line.	String		Snapshot	C:\Program Files (x86)\Google\Chrome\Appl –url http://vastlimits.com
ProcPath	Process path.	String		Snapshot	C:\Program Files (x86)\Google\Chrome\Appl
ProcCPUTimeM	s Process consumed CPU time.	Number	ms	Sum	11859
ProclOReadCou		Number		Count	2000
ProclOWriteCou		Number		Count	990
ProclOReadMB	Process I/O operation read data volume.	Number	MB	Sum	100.05
ProcIOWriteMB	Process I/O operation write data volume.	Number	MB	Sum	16.06
ProclOLatencyR		Number	ms	Average	300
ProcIOLatencyW	Vif ReMe 2s I/O operation write latency.	Number	ms	Average	300

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Measurement type	Example
ProcWorkingSe	tMBBocess consumed RAM.	Number	MB	Snapshot	500.06
ProcNetKBPS	Process generated network traffic.	Number	KB	Sum	19.18
SessionGUID	Unique identifier that is generated by uberAgent when the session is created. Valid for this session only.	String		Snapshot	0000002- f295-9109- e7c7- c964011dd40:
SessionID	Unique identifier that is generated by the machine when the session is created. Will be reassigned to other sessions after logoff.	Number		Snapshot	3
TotalLogonDura	ati tottal slogon duration.	Number	ms	Sum	40000

				Measurement	:
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	Example
SortOrder2	Sort order number to sort the table Logon process perfor- mance_on the _Single Logon dashboard correctly.	Number		Snapshot	29

List of Calculated Fields

				Measureme	nt Where	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	type	available	Example
AppName	Associated application name.	String		Snapshot	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL	Google Chrome
SortOrder	Sort order number to sort the table <i>Boot</i> <i>process per-</i> <i>formance</i> on the <i>Single Boot</i> dashboard correctly.	Number		Snapshot	Splunk data model	1

ESA Metrics

July 9, 2024

uberAgent ESA collects many different metrics, logically grouped into sourcetypes. All metrics are explained in detail in this chapter, including:

- Name and description
- Supported platform
- Unit and example
- Related source type and where to find it in the dashboards
- Calculated fields and and their availability in Splunk's data model and/or "Search Processing Language" (SPL)
- Related settings in the configuration file

Threat Detection Metrics

November 25, 2024

Process Tagging

uberAgent processes a rule set and applies tags accordingly.

Notes:

• Field: AppVersion - uberAgent has an internal filter to minimize data volume by suppressing version information for system processes and system services. As a result, the AppVersion field is typically empty for most system processes and services.

Details

- Source type: uberAgentESA: ActivityMonitoring: ProcessTagging
- Used in dashboards: Threat Detection Events
- Enabled through configuration setting: ActivityMonitoring
- Related configuration settings: [ActivityMonitoringRule]
- Supported platform: Windows

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uberAgent 7.0
```

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
EventType	Event type. Can be 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 or 26. See also EventTypeName	Number		4
ProcName	Process name.	String		svchost.exe
ProcParentName	Parent process name.	String		services.exe
ProcUser	Process user.	String		domain\JohnDoe
ProcLifetimeMs	Process lifetime.	Number	ms	500
Procld	Process ID.	Number		12345
ProcParentId	Parent process ID.	Number		67890
ProcGUID ProcParentGUID	Process GUID. Parent process GUID.	String String		4b3e3686-7854- 4d98-0023- 1e0e617bf2e4 d72ceb7e-7851- 02ec-005d- 139741c4afd6
ProcPath	Process path	String		C:\WINDOWS\System32\svch
ProcCmdline	Process commandline.	String		C:\WINDOWS\System32\svcho -k LocalSystemNet-
ProcTag1	Rule tag: the tag assigned to events originating from the matching rule.	String		workRestricted net-connect- suspicious- sources

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uberAgent 7.0
```

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ProcRiskScore1	Rule risk score: the risk score assigned to events originating from the matching rule.	Number		75
IsElevated	Indicates if the process was started elevated (admin rights).	String		1
SessionId	Session ID.	Number		2
SessionGUID	Session GUID.	String		0000000-b242- d759-7a63- d686b0ffd501
AppId	Application ID.	String		Svc:WdiSystemHo
AppVersion	Application version.	String		1.0
IsProtected	Indicates if the process was started protected.	String		1
EventCount	The number of identical events that occurred during the interval period.	Number		42
RuleAnnotation	JSON of rule annotations like security frameworks.	String		{"mitre_attack": ["T1086", "T1059.001"]}

Additionally, one can enhance the information sent to the back-end by defining a number of generic properties that will be sent along with the fields above. Any field listed under Common Event Properties, Network Event Properties, Image Load Event Properties, or Registry Event Properties can be used as a generic property.

List of Calculated Fields

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
EventTypeName	e Names for event types based on the lookup	String		Process.Start	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL
	. Can be Process. Start, Process. Stop, Image.Load , Net. Connect, Net. Receive, Net. Receive, Net. Reconnect, Net. Retransmit ,Net.Send, Reg.Key. Create, Reg.Value. Write,				
	Reg.Delete , Reg.Key. Delete, Reg.Value. Delete, Reg.Key. SecurityCha , Reg.Key. Reg.Key. Rename,Reg	nge			

Reg.Key. Load,

,

```
uberAgent 7.0
```

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
ProcUser	coalesce (ProcUserExp , ProcUser).	String anded		Domain\JohnDo	o&plunk data model
User	ProcUser.	String		Domain∖JohnDo&plunk da model	
TimestampMs	_time*1000.	Number	ms	1585913547467	Splunk data model
RuleAnnotation	.noibeeoattaaleid MITRE ATT&CK® IDs for the event. The source is the field <i>RuleAnnota-</i> <i>tion</i> .	String		T1086 T1059.001	Splunk data model, Splunk SPL

Generic Properties

July 30, 2024

Sometimes, when a Threat Detection rule matches an event, one would like to have more information than what the fields of the source type uberAgentESA:ActivityMonitoring: ProcessTagging provide. In such a case, one can define up to 10 generic properties per rule that can access the event information the query has access to. Any event property listed under Common Event Properties, Network Event Properties, Image Load Event Properties, or Registry Event Properties can be used as a generic property. Note that certain properties are only defined for specific event types. For instance, Net.Target.Port and Reg.Key.Path are only available for *network* and *registry* event types, respectively. Please refer to Event Types for a list of available event types, as well as the individual event properties documentation pages mentioned above.

Generic properties can be defined using one of the two syntaxes, long form:

1 GenericProperty1Name = ProcHash

```
2 GenericProperty1Data = Process.Hash.MD5
```

or short form:

```
1 GenericProperty1 = Process.Hash.MD5
```

in which case, the fields GenericProperty1Name and GenericProperty1Data, containing Process.Hash.MD5 and the process's MD5 hash respectively, will be sent to uberAgentESA: ActivityMonitoring:ProcessTagging.

DNS Query Monitoring Metrics

July 9, 2024

DNS Query Monitoring

uberAgent collects detailed information about DNS queries: the request, all responses, and the process from which the query originated.

Details

- Source type: uberAgentESA: Process: DnsQuery
- Used in dashboards: Process DNS
- Enabled through configuration setting: DnsMonitoring
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: all

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ProcName	Process name.	String		svchost.exe
ProcGUID	Process GUID.	String		4b3e3686-7854- 4d98-0023- 1e0e617bf2e4
DnsRequest	DNS query name.	String		www.example.com
DnsResponse	DNS query response.	String		10.1.3.12

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
DnsResponseType	DNS query response type (e.g.: A, AAAA, CNAME).	String		А
DnsEventCount	Number of requests in the last interval.	Number		1

The fields DnsRequest, DnsResponse, and DnsResponseType may contain multiple values, separated by a semicolon ;.

List of Calculated Fields

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
TimestampMs	_time*1000.	Number	ms	1585913547467	Splunk data model

Process Stop Metrics

November 25, 2024

Process Stop

uberAgent collects detailed process stop information like the process name, the process lifetime as well as the parent process.

Notes:

• Field: AppVersion - uberAgent has an internal filter to minimize data volume by suppressing version information for system processes and system services. As a result, the AppVersion field is typically empty for most system processes and services.

Details

- Source type: uberAgentESA: Process: ProcessStop
- Used in dashboards: Process Tree
- Enabled through configuration setting: ProcessStop
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
	Description		om	
ProcName	Process name.	String		svchost.exe
ProcUser	Process user.	String		domain\JohnDoe
ProcLifetimeMs	Process lifetime.	Number	Ms	500
AppId	Application ID.	String		Svc:WdiSystemHost
ProcId	Process ID.	Number		12345
ProcParentId	Parent process ID.	Number		67890
SessionId	Session ID.	Number		2
ProcGUID	Process GUID.	String		4b3e3686-7854- 4d98-0023- 1e0e617bf2e4
SessionGUID	Session GUID.	String		0000000-b242- d759-7a63- d686b0ffd501
ProcParentName	Parent process name.	String		services.exe
ProcPath	Process path.	String		C:\WINDOWS\System32\svcho
ProcCmdline	Process commandline.	String		C:\WINDOWS\System32\svcho -k LocalSystemNet- workRestricted
IsElevated	Indicates if the process was started elevated (admin rights).	String		1

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
AppVersion	Application version.	String		1.0
ProcParentGUID	Parent process	String		d72ceb7e-7851-
	GUID.			02ec-005d-
				139741c4afd6
IsProtected	Indicates if the	String		1
	process was			
	started protected.			
HashMD5	Process hash	String		7FFE122B109F1B586DEA2ED
	value in MD5.			
HashSHA1	Process hash	String		26DBC241A37881072689CD0
	value in SHA1.			
HashSHA256	Process hash	String		95F0FBBAEF28999238598550
	value in SHA256.			
HashIMP	Import-table	String		188392D5FBCC485811BB542
	hash.			

List of Calculated Fields

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
ProcUser	coalesce (ProcUserExp , ProcUser).	String panded		Domain\John	Do&plunk data model
User	ProcUser.	String		Domain\John	Do&plunk data model
TimestampMs	_time*1000.	Number	Ms	158591354746	57 Splunk data model

Scheduled Task Metrics

July 9, 2024

Scheduled Tasks

uberAgent collects detailed scheduled task information like the task name, the author as well as if it has actions.

Details

- Source type: uberAgentESA:System:ScheduledTasks
- Used in dashboards: *Scheduled Tasks*
- Enabled through configuration setting: ScheduledTaskMonitoring
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
TaskEventType	Scheduled task event type.	Number		2
	Possible values:			
	0, 1, 2. See also			
	TaskEventDisp	layName		
TaskFolder	Folder where the scheduled task is stored.	String		\Microsoft\Windows\Flight
TaskName	Scheduled task name.	String		RefreshCache

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
TaskUserName	Account that	String		AD\JohnDoe
	created, changed,			
	or deleted the			
	task. Possible			
	values: sys, lvc,			
	nvc or any other			
	user. The first			
	three will be			
	expanded in the			
	field			
	TaskPrincipal	Expanded		
	through the			
	lookup [
	systemusers]			
	from the			
	uberAgent UXM			
	Splunk app.			
TaskPrincipal	Account that is	String		sys
	used when			
	running the task.			
	Possible values:			
	sys,lvc,nvcor			
	any other user.			
	The first three will			
	be expanded in			
	the field			
	UserNameExpan	ded		
	through the			
	lookup [
	systemusers]			
	from the			
	uberAgent UXM			
	Splunk app.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
LogonType	The logon type for the account con-	Number		5
	figured in the field			
	TaskPrincipal			
	. Possible values:			
	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.			
	See also			
	LogonTypeDisp	layName		
Elevated	Indicates whether the task is running elevated or not. Possible values: 0, 1.	Number		0
TaskAuthor	Author that	String		Microsoft
	created the task.	-		Corporation
	Can be any string			
	and will often be			
	empty.			
TaskHidden	Indicates if the task is hidden in	String		0
	the UI or not.			
	Possible values:			
	0,1.			
WakeToRun	Indicates if the Task Scheduler will wake the computer when it	String		0
	is time to run the task. Possible values: 0, 1.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example		
HasActions	Indicates if the	String		1		
	task has actions.					
	Actions are send					
	separately in the					
	source type					
	uberAgentESA					
	:System:					
	ScheduledTaskActions					
	. Possible values:					
	0,1.					

List of Calculated Fields

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
TaskPath	TaskFolder +TaskName.	String		\Microsoft\W	indo &ps\\Fibigbbitz g\OneSettings\ model
time	_time.	Number		2020-04-	Splunk data
				06T14:48:01.	394+1002ad0el
UserNameExp	an ded lesce(UserN	ar SterExg anded,Ta	askUserName).	SYSTEM	Splunk data
					model

					Where				
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available				
LogonTypeDis	pla Expans ion for	String		ServiceAccount	Splunk data				
	the field				model,				
	LogonType				Splunk SPL				
	based on the								
lool	lookup								
	scheduledta	scheduledtasks_logontypes							
	. Possible								
	values:								
	Unspecified	b							
	: used for								
	non-NT								
	creden-								
	tials.UsePass	word							
	: use a								
	password for								
	logging on the								
	user.Service	ForUser							
	: the service								
	will log the								
	user on using								
	Service For								
	User (S4U),								
	and the task								
	will run in a								
	non-								
	interactive								
	desk-								
	top.LogonInt	eractive							
	: user must								
	already be								
	logged on.								
	The task will								
	be run only in								
	an existing								
	interactive								
	ses-								
	sion.LogonGr	oup							
	: group								
	activation.								

© 1999–2024 Clo**udes of two de** Group, Inc. All rights reserved. field specifies the group.ServiceAccount

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
TaskEventDispla	ay Examinesion for	String		Updated	Splunk data
	the field				model,
	TaskEventTy	/pe			Splunk SPL
	based on the				
	lookup				
	scheduledta	asks_eventt	ypes		
	. Possible				
	values:				
	Created,				
	Updated,				
	Deleted.				

Scheduled Task Actions

uberAgent collects details about configured actions of scheduled tasks like the action type, the path to the exe as well as mail settings.

Details

- Source type: uberAgentESA:System:ScheduledTaskActions
- Used in dashboards: *Scheduled Tasks*
- Enabled through configuration setting: ScheduledTaskMonitoring
- Related configuration settings: n/a
- Supported platform: Windows

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
TaskPath	Task path.	String		\Microsoft\Windows\Windows\ Start
IsDeprecated	Indicates if the task is deprecated or not. Possible values: 0, 1.	String		0

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ActionType	The configured action. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3. See also	Number		2
	ActionTypeDis	playName		
ActionListIndex	Represents the position in the list of configured	Number		1
	actions. 1 means that the action is at the top of the list, 2 represents the second position, and so			
ExePath	on. Path to the executable which is run. Only filled if	String		C:\WINDOWS\system32\sc.
	ActionTypeDis is ExecutableAct			
ExeArguments	Arguments of the executable which is run. Only filled if	String		start wuauserv
	ActionTypeDis is ExecutableAct			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ExeWorkingDir	Working dir of the executable which is run. Only filled if	String		C:\WINDOWS\system32
	ActionTypeDis is	playName		
	ExecutableAct	ion		
ComClsid	COM action ID. Only filled if ActionTypeDis is ComAction.	String playName		b1aebb5d-ead9- 4476-b375- 9c3ed9f32afc
ComData	COM action data. Only filled if ActionTypeDis is ComAction.	String playName		timer
ComBinary	COM action binary. Only filled if	String		%SystemRoot%\System32\sp
	ActionTypeDis isComAction.	playName		
ComHandlerDescr	ip ແົᡚM action handler description. Only filled if	String		SppSvcRestartTaskHandler Class>
	ActionTypeDis isComAction.	playName		
ComRemoteComput EO M action		String		
	remote computer. Only filled if ActionTypeDis is ComAction.	playName		

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uberAgent 7.0
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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
ComServiceName	COM action service name. Only filled if ActionTypeDis	String		wuauserv
	is ComAction.			
AutoElevated	Indicates if the COM action runs auto-elevated. Only filled if	String		0
	ActionTypeDis isComAction.	splayName		
	Possible values: 0, 1.			
EmailBcc	Email Bcc value. Only filled if	String		johndoe@company
	ActionTypeDis is EmailAction.	splayName		
EmailCc	Email Cc value. Only filled if	String		johndoe@company
	ActionTypeDis is EmailAction.	splayName		
EmailFrom	Email sender. Only filled if	String		Alerting@company
	ActionTypeDis is EmailAction.	splayName		
EmailServer	Email server. Only filled if	String		mail.company.com
	ActionTypeDis is EmailAction.	splayName		
EmailSubject	Email subject. Only filled if ActionTypeDis	String splayName		Very urgent altert
	is EmailAction.			

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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
EmailTo	Email recipient.	String		alerts@company.com
	Only filled if			
	ActionTypeDis	playName		
	is			
	EmailAction.			
MsgTitle	Message title.	String		Some title
	Only filled if			
	ActionTypeDis	playName		
	is			
	MessageActior	ı		
	•			
MsgContent	Message content.	String		Some content
-8	Only filled if	0		
	ActionTypeDis	plavName		
	is			
	MessageActior			
	nessagenetion			

List of Calculated Fields

uberAgent 7.0

					Where
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available
ActionType	Displa Jox parmeion of	String		ExecutableA	ctionSplunk data
	the field				model,
	ActionType				Splunk SPL
	based on the				
	lookup				
	scheduledt	asks_action	types		
	. Possible				
	values:				
	Executable	Action			
	,ComAction	,			
	EmailActio	n			
	,				
	MessageAct	ion			
time	_time.	Number		2020-04-	Splunk data
				06T14:48:01.	394+0020d0el

Scheduled Task Triggers

uberAgent collects details about configured triggers of scheduled tasks like the trigger type as well as the repetition.

Details

- Source type: uberAgentESA:System:ScheduledTaskTriggers
- Used in dashboards: Scheduled Tasks
- Enabled through configuration setting: ScheduledTaskMonitoring
- Related configuration settings: *n/a*
- Supported platform: Windows

List of Fields in the Raw Agent Data

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uberAgent 7.0
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Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
TaskPath	Task path.	String		\Microsoft\Windows\Device Informa- tion\Device
TriggerId	Identifier for the trigger. Is often empty.	String		NightlyTrigger
TriggerType	Trigger type. Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. See also TriggerTypeDi	Number splayName		1
EventTriggerSub	scri øtiφre ry string that identifies the event that fires the trigger.	String		<query id="1
"><select path='System '>*[System/ Level=2]<!--<br-->select><!--<br-->query></select </query>
EventTriggerNun	nVal ūbe number of queries specified on the matching event.	Number		2
TriggerUserId	The ID of the user that fires the trigger (only in State-change trigger and logon trigger).	String		AD\JohnDoe

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
		String		1
	in the field			
	TriggerUserId			
	is possibly the ID			
	of user-group,			
	instead of an			
	individual user.			
	Possible values:			
	0,1.			
TriggerEnabled	Indicates if the	String		1
	trigger is enabled			
	or not. Possible			
	values: 0, 1.			
TriggerStartBound	dar y he start date	String		2020-04-09
	when the trigger			15:41:27.000
	is active.			+0200
TriggerEndBound	-	String		2020-04-11
	after which the			15:41:27.000
	trigger is not			+0200
	active anymore.			
TriggerRepetition	Dufationow long the	String		PT23H59M
	repetition pattern			
	(repetition			
	interval) is			
	repeated, see			
	ISO8601			
	Durations.			
TriggerRepetition	Interival repetition	String		PT2H
	pattern (e.g.			
	daily,monthly,			
	etc.), see ISO8601			
	Durations.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
TriggerRepetitionSt	:oppatiDatestionhEthder	String		0
	a running task is			
	stopped when			
	the repetition			
	pattern duration			
	expires. Possible			
	values: 0, 1.			
TriggerListIndex	Represents the	Number		1
	position in the list			
	of configured			
	triggers. 1 means			
	that the trigger is			
	at the top of the			
	list, 2 represents			
	the second			
	position, and so			
	on.			
DayDisplayName	Indicates on	String		Sunday
	which days the			
	trigger runs.			
WeekDisplayName	Indicates on	String		First;Second;Third;Fourth
	which weeks the			
	trigger runs.			
MonthDisplayName	Indicates in	String		Jan;Feb;Mar;Apr;May;Jun
	which months			
	the trigger runs.			
DayOfMonthDisplay	yN radine ates on	String		1;15;30
	which days of a			
	month the trigger			
	runs.			
DailyTriggerDaysInt		Number		2
	days between the			
	subsequent firing			
	of the daily			
	trigger.			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example
WeeklyTriggerWee	eks Tritterwa thber of	Number		3
	weeks between			
	the subsequent			
	firing of the			
	weekly trigger.			
MonthlyTriggerRu	nOmlchaistablesy/10ftMenth	String		1
	monthly trigger is			
	fired on the last			
	day of the month.			
	Possible values:			
	0,1.			
MonthlyDowTrigg	erRud@atæstfMtbekOfM	105ttring		1
2 00	monthly	0		
	day-of-week			
	trigger is fired on			
	the last week of			
	the month.			
	Possible values:			
	0,1.			
StateChangeId	User session state	String		1
U	change ID. Only	0		
	filled if			
	TriggerTypeDi	spla∨Name		
	is			
	SessionStateC	hangeTrigger		
	. Possible values:	0 00		
	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8.			
	See also			
	StateChangeDi	splavName		
WnfTriggerStateN	amayindows	String		1192063AA3BC087
winninggerstaten	Notification	Stillig		11520057450007
	Facility (WNF)			
	state name. Also			
	see			
	WnfIdDisplayNa			

List of Calculated Fields

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
	isp ExyMansio n of the field StateChange based on the lookup scheduledt . Possible values:	String asks_sessio tateChange0	nstatechanges	ConsoleConnec	
	, ConsoleDiso , RemoteConno				
	,	onnect tateChange1 tateChange2			
	, SessionLock , SessionUnlo	K			

Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	Where available
TriggerType[eDispl æxþans eon of the field	String		SessionState	Char Sgelūri ggberta model,
	TriggerTyp based on the	е			Splunk SPL
		asks_trigge	rtypes		
	. Possible values:				
	EventTrigg	er			
	TimeTrigge	r			
	, DailyTrigg	er			
	, WeeklyTrig	ger			
	, MonthlyTri	gger			
	, MonthlyDow	Trigger			
	, IdleTrigge	r			
	, Registrati	onTrigger			
	, BootTrigge	r			
	, LogonTrigg	er			
	, UndefinedT	rigger			
	, SessionSta	teChangeTri	gger		
	, CustomTrig	ger01			
	. Further				
	explanations on these				
	on these triggers are				
	available in				
	the lookup				

.

uberAgent	7.0					
					Where	
Field	Description	Data type	Unit	Example	available	
time	_time.	Number		2020-04-	Splunk data	
				06T14:48:01.	.394+1012adel	
WnfldDispl	layNamExpansion of	String		WNF_RTDS_	NAM 5plumRelate IGGER_C	:HAN/
	the field	-			model,	
	WnfTrigger	StateName			Splunk SPL	
	based on the					
	lookup					
	wnf_ids.					
	Further					
	explanations					
	on the					
	collected WNF					
	IDs are					
	available in					
	the lookup					
	wnf_ids.					

Advanced Topics

July 9, 2024

This section contains information about advanced topics like multi-tenancy or data volume optimization.

Multi-Tenancy With Splunk

July 9, 2024

If you are a service provider, it is not necessary to set up a dedicated Splunk server for every customer. Splunk fully supports multi-tenancy and uberAgent does, too. This article describes how to configure it.

Concepts

Splunk stores data in indexes. Regarding multi-tenancy, the important thing is that you can set permissions per index.

Setting up a multi-tenant Splunk & uberAgent installation is simple. We are going to follow the concept outlined in the Splunk blog.

Implementation

Actually, all you have to do is described very well in the Splunk blog article mentioned earlier. Here is a summary:

- Create a unique index per customer. Please note that all uberAgent indexes should start with a common prefix (e.g. uberagent) so that they can be searched with a single wildcard statement (e.g. uberagent*). Valid names would be uberagent-customer1 and uberagent -customer2.
- To set up custom index names follow the instructions in this article.
- Configure users according to the Splunk blogs article.

Result

If you have configured this, you have a setup where Splunk administrators can search everything while individual customer admins can only search their own data.

Reducing the Data Volume

September 2, 2024

Since Splunk is licensed by daily indexed data volume, it is in every customer's interest to keep the data volume generated by uberAgent as small as possible. uberAgent comes prepared for that by offering two default configurations and many ways for fine-tuning.

Choose Between Detail and Data Volume

Start by choosing either the default configuration, which provides **full detail** and high resolution or the configuration optimized for data volume, which differs from the default in the following ways:

- Process & application performance: information is collected only on the 10-15 **most active processes** in terms of CPU, RAM, disk, and network utilization. The processes included in the data collection are determined dynamically for every collection interval. One could say uberAgent "follows" the active processes.
- Collection interval of 120 s instead of 30 s.

See this document for instructions on how to switch between the two configurations.

Take Stock

Before modifying the configuration, find out how much data is generated per endpoint by the default settings. The easiest way to do that is to have uberAgent tell you in the Data Volume dashboard.

Reduce the Data Volume per Endpoint

Once you know the currently generated data volume, you should have an idea by how much it needs to be reduced. Start with the endpoint configuration.

Through uberAgent's configuration you can do three things to reduce the data volume:

Reduce the Frequency

By default, uberAgent collects performance data every 30 seconds. You can cut the volume nearly in half by changing the frequency to one minute (any other value is possible, too, of course).

You can fine-tune the data collection by adding additional timers. The data collection frequency can be set per timer. Move each metric to the timer with the desired frequency to optimally balance accuracy and data volume. While optimizing, focus on those metrics that generate the highest data volume (the *Data Volume* dashboard shows you which those are).

Remove Metrics

By default, all metrics are enabled. If you do not need the information collected by some of them, turn them off by removing them from the configuration.

Special Treatment for ProcessDetail

As you can see in the *Data Volume* dashboard, the ProcessDetail metric generates by far the highest data volume. Consider replacing ProcessDetailFull with ProcessDetailTop5. Once you do that, uberAgent only collects performance data for processes with the highest activity. This may lead to a dramatic reduction in data volume.

ProcessDetailTop5 By configuring ProcessDetailTop5, only the top 5 ProcessDetail metrics are collected based on each of the following criteria:

- Process CPU usage
- Count of process I/O read/write operations
- Amount of process I/O read/write operations data volume
- Process consumed RAM
- Process generated network traffic

Process Allowlist and Denylist Alternatively, you can filter the processes for which detailed performance data is collected. The configuration section ProcessDetailFull_Filter makes it possible to put processes on an allowlist or denylist. The allowlist takes precedence over the denylist. If you are only interested in specific processes, put them on the allowlist. On the other hand, if you want to see everything except data from certain processes, put them on the denylist.

Reduce the Number of Endpoints

If the data volume is still too high after optimizing the configuration as recommended above you need to reduce the number of endpoints that send data to Splunk. You can simply do that by stopping and disabling the uberAgent system service on select endpoints.

Demoing uberAgent With the Event Generator for Splunk

July 25, 2024

Demonstrating uberAgent can be a bit difficult if you do not have a few dozen machines with live users available. To simplify demos, we offer an event generator that simulates an RDSH site with 5 active servers and 10 user sessions each.

Architecture

Starting with uberAgent version 6, the Splunk event generator dependency was removed and uberAgent event generator is a single Splunk app. When Splunk is started, a .NET Core program generates sample data. By default sample data for two hours is generated. If you want to generate additional sample data, you can either restart the Splunk service after 2 hours, or modify the uAEventGen. conf file (see section "Advanced configuration"). The Splunk app can be used on Windows, Linux, and on macOS-based Splunk installations. Single server setups and distributed deployments are fully supported. The standard installation sends the data to a local Splunk instance using the TCP port 19500.

Installation

.NET Core

As of uberAgent version 6, .NET Core is a prerequisite that must be installed on the same server where Splunk is installed. In the case of a distributed environment, .NET Core must be installed on the same Splunk indexers where you want to install the uberAgent event generator Splunk app.

You can download .NET Core here.

uberAgent Event Generator

Install the uberAgent event generator on one of the indexers. If you have a single Splunk server, install the event generator on that server.

- Download the uberAgent event generator (find out what's new in the changelog)
- On the Splunk server navigate to Manage apps
- Click Install app from file
- Select the archive you downloaded earlier and click Upload
- Restart Splunk

That's it. The event generator starts generating events right after Splunk has been restarted. It will continue to do so for approx. 2 hours and then stop on its own. Just what you need for a demo. To re-enable restart Splunk again.

Configuration

Enabling or Disabling the Event Generator

To enable or disable the uberAgent event generator:

- 1. On the Splunk server where the uberAgent event generator app is installed navigate to **Manage apps**
- 2. Locate the *uberAgent event generator* app and click on **enable** or **disable**
- 3. Restart Splunk

Advanced Configuration

The default configuration should work for a single instance Splunk environment. If you have a distributed Splunk environment or you want to generate different generated sample data, you can modify the configuration file uAEventGen.conf which is located %Splunkhome%/etc/apps/ uberAgent_eventgenerator/bin/uAEventGenBinaries/your platform. The file contains full documentation of all possible configuration options.

Recommendations for Custom Dashboards (Splunk)

July 9, 2024

Why Create Custom Dashboards

uberAgent ships with more than 60 dashboards that visualize every metric uberAgent collects. So why create custom dashboards?

uberAgent's dashboards need to work for all customers. They must be generic and cannot have dependencies on other apps.

The needs of our customers are as diverse as their networks. Custom dashboards meet the most specific requirements. They provide KPIs and views tailored to a customer's needs. And custom dashboards can bring data from multiple sources together: uberAgent + X + Y. That is what Splunk calls operational intelligence.

Where to Create Custom Dashboards

Dashboards need to "live" somewhere. In Splunk, a dashboard's natural habitat is an app. Apps are containers for dashboards and files. Apps allow you to:

- Keep related items in one place
- Add a corporate logo
- Assign permissions
- Publish to Splunkbase

Dashboard Authoring Recommendations

Create Your Own App

At first, people are often tempted to store their custom dashboard files in the uberAgent app directory. That seems to be the easiest way, but it breaks easily when the uberAgent Splunk apps are updated. **We recommend hosting custom dashboards in your own app**, independent of uberAgent.

Do Not Hard-Code Things

Networks are dynamic, as is uberAgent. New versions may bring new sourcetypes, data models, and fields.

uberAgent provides macros to simplify future upgrades. uberAgent's macros can be used globally (e.g., in other apps, too). The use of the following macros is highly recommended:

- uberAgent_index: stores the name of the uberAgent Splunk index
- uA_DM_dataset: stores the name of the data model that contains a given dataset

All macros are defined in the file macros.conf of the uberAgent Splunk dashboard app.

Copy From Us

The best way to get to know the data collected and visualized by uberAgent is to look at the source code of the dashboards that ship with the product. We understand that practical examples can be very helpful and we explicitly recommend to reuse parts of the product's default dashboards in your custom dashboards.

Professional Services

Help and support services for custom dashboard creation are available through our network of solution partners and consultants. Our partners are competent both with uberAgent and with Splunk. They are able to assist you with PoCs, architecture, customizations as well as quotes and pricing.

Custom Scripts

July 9, 2024

uberAgent can collect data for arbitrary custom metrics through a generic script execution engine. It runs any type of script at any desired interval, either per machine or per user session.

How to Configure Custom Script Execution

The execution of custom scripts is handled by uberAgent's endpoint agent. Scripts are configured as part of Timer stanzas in uberAgent's configuration. The following lists the relevant configuration options:

1	#	Setting name: Name
	#	Description: Arbitrary name for the timer.
3		Valid values: any string
4		Default: empty
5		Required: yes
6	#	
7	#	Setting name: Interval
8	#	Description: How long to wait before collecting data again. Unit:
		milliseconds.
9	#	Valid values: any number
10	#	Default: [none]
11	#	Required: yes
12	#	
13	#	Setting name: Script
14	#	Description: Run a script once or periodically, depending on the
		configured Interval (0 = run only once). The script's output to
		stdout is sent to Splunk, each line as a new event. Can be specified
1.5		more than once per timer.
15	#	Valid values: Any valid command line, optionally including command
1.0	ш	line parameters.
16		Default: empty
17 18		Required: no
10		Setting name: ScriptContext
20		Description: The user context to run a script in.
20		Valid values: SessionOAsSystem UserSessionAsSystem
21	π	UserSessionAsUser
22	#	Default: Session0AsSystem
23	#	Required: no
20	π	Required. no

Please note that the uberAgent service on the endpoint is running in the context of LocalSystem, so the referenced script must be accessible by the LocalSystem account. This is particularly relevant when running scripts stored on a network file share.

Script

You can use any script written in your preferred scripting language, e.g., PowerShell, Python, VB-Script... Our agent will capture all script output sent to standard output (stdout), i.e., printed to the console. Every line of output is sent to the backend as one event. Script output must be formatted as **key-value** pairs (e.g., key1=value1 key2=value2).

The key name may contain characters that are invalid for field names on some backends. Such characters are automatically replaced with underscores (_). If field names do not start with a letter, they are

prepended with uA_. This is done for every type of receiver to ensure that field names are identical on every backend.

Please keep in mind that any data collected in addition to our default dataset has an impact on the generated data volume. Running custom scripts generates additional load on the endpoint the amount of which depends on the executed process (e.g., powershell.exe or cscript.exe) and the underlying data source. Especially Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) can cause a significant load.

Additionally, please choose an appropriate timer interval for your script. Data that does not change often, like inventory information, probably only need to be collected once a day whereas volatile metrics like network throughput might have to be collected once per minute.

Deployment uberAgent does not manage the deployment process of custom scripts to the endpoints. Please feel free to use either your existing software distribution system or Splunk's Deployment Server.

An alternative for PowerShell scripts is to encode the script in Base64 and reference the result as parameter.

Add the result as parameter to PowerShell in a timer:

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = Some name
3 Interval = 30000
4 Script = powershell.exe -executionpolicy bypass -
EncodedCommand "JABFAHIAcgB ... vAGkAbgAgACcAIAAnACkA"
5 ScriptContext = UserSessionAsUser
```

Script Context

Custom scripts can be executed in three different contexts:

- SessionOAsSystem: the script runs in session 0 as LocalSystem
- UserSessionAsSystem: the script runs in every interactive user session as LocalSystem

• UserSessionAsUser: the script runs in every interactive user session as the user logged on to the session

The script context is configured per timer. Of course, you can configure multiple timers for independent execution of different scripts.

Session GUIDs

To uniquely identify RDS sessions, uberAgent creates its own session GUIDs. These GUIDs are part of all sourcetypes containing data related to user sessions (e.g., logon and logoff).

If the data from a custom script needs to be associated with a specific session, the script should make use of the session's GUID.

Scripts can read session GUIDs from the registry key HKLM\SOFTWARE\vast limits\ uberAgent\SessionGuids. Each value *name* is the ID of a Windows session. The associated value *data* contains uberAgent's session GUID.

The **sourcetype** used for the script's output is a concatenation of uberAgent:Script: and the timer name specified in uberAgent's configuration.

Examples

For examples that make use of the custom script functionality please see the practice guide section. Another example can be found here.

Data Distribution and Separation (Routing to Multiple Backends)

July 9, 2024

In some scenarios, it is necessary to distribute the data collected by uberAgent to different backend systems. Do you need to build an even more complex backend infrastructure for that? No, this can be achieved in an easy and straightforward way just by modifying the agent's configuration.

Concept

uberAgent supports multiple data receivers per endpoint by default. Every timer and metric can be bound to one or multiple receivers. That architectural option gives you amazing flexibility out of the box. The index name can be configured per receiver stanza as well. This makes it possible to configure the data retention per uberAgent metric based on the resulting index in the backend infrastructure.

Implementation

You can make use of this configuration as follows:

- Create a second (, third, ...) [Receiver] stanza.
- Bind all [Timer] stanzas to the correct receiver based on your requirements.
- Restart the uberAgent service.

Configuration Example

In this example, we are separating uberAgent's inventory data by routing it to an additional Splunk environment.

Configure two [Receiver] stanzas like this:

```
1 [Receiver]
2 Name = uberAgent
3 Type = Splunk
4 Protocol = TCP
5 Index = uberAgent
6 Servers = Server_A:19500
7
8 [Receiver]
9 Name = uberAgent_Inventory
10 Type = Splunk
11 Protocol = TCP
12 Index = uberAgent_Inventory
13 Servers = Server_B:19500
```

Bind all [Timer] stanzas and the [OnDemand] stanza to the default receiver **uberAgent** like this:

Configure only the inventory [Timer] stanza (default: Timer6) to use the uberAgent_Inventory receiver:

```
2 # Timer 6
 4
   [Timer]
 5 Receivers
                      = uberAgent_Inventory
                     = Inventory
6 Name
                     = Perform an inventory at a very low frequency
7 Comment
8 Interval
                     = 86400000
9 Start delay = 6000
10 Persist interval = true
10Persist interval= true11Thread priority= background12UA metric= ApplicationInventory13UA metric= SoftwareUpdateInventory14UA metric= MachineInventory15UA metric= CitrixADCInventory
```

Result

As described in this example, you have the ability to granularly route uberAgent's data on a per-metric level to different backend systems. That can be very handy to separate and distribute a subset of data to a specific group or to implement a per-metric data retention policy.

User & Host Tags

July 25, 2024

uberAgent collects an extensive list of metrics. Pre-built Splunk dashboards allow you to filter the data by computer name, hardware manufacturer, IP address, or user, to name just a few of the available

filtering options.

Businesses often store data about a machine's build in the device's registry. User information, on the other hand, is typically managed in Active Directory (e.g., the user's department).

uberAgent's user & host tags feature allows you to integrate custom identifiers in such a way that dashboards can be filtered by their values.

Here is an **example:** your organization stores the version of a machine's OS image in a registry value on each machine. If you configure uberAgent to pick up that image build version through a host tag, you can filter the uberAgent dashboards by the version of your OS images. This allows you to determine if a new issue you are analyzing was introduced with a recent OS image, for example.

Tag Sources

Supported sources for tags are:

- Active Directory attributes
- Environment variables
- Registry values

These sources can be queried either per user or per computer.

Requirements

- uberAgent version 5.3 or later
- Host tags are determined with the *HostTags* metric.
- User tags are determined with the UserTags metric.

Configuration

To configure the tags feature you can either use the configuration file or group policy. In this article, we are using the configuration file.

The stanza of interest in the configuration file is [UserHostTagging]. You can have multiple of these, one for each tag you want to set. The configurable settings are:

Tag name

- A user-defined unique name of the tag. Spaces are permitted.
- This is the tag you can search for later in the dashboards.
- Example: Department

Tag type

- Defines if the tag is a host or a user tag
- Valid values: Host, User
- Example: User

Tag source

- Defines the source where the tag data is read from. Registry values of type REG_EXPAND_SZ are automatically expanded.
- Valid values: Registry, Environment, Ad
- Example: Registry

Tag value

- The source element/path to read the tag's data from.
- Registry format: any registry path, e.g., HKCU\Software\vast limits\Department (supported hives: HKLM and HKCU)
- Environment variable format: the variable name enclosed in percent signs, e.g., % DEPARTMENT%
- AD format: just the attribute name, e.g., Department

Additionally, the metric UserTags and/or HostTags need to be configured in at least one timer.

With the examples from above, you would get the following stanza:

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = User tags
3 Comment = Collect configured user tags
4 Interval = 60000
5 UA metric = UserTags
6
7 [UserHostTagging]
8 Tag name = Department
9 Tag type = User
10 Tag source = Registry
11 Tag value = HKCU\Software\vast limits\Department
```

Additionally, an event trigger can be defined to collect the user tag for a single user after logon.

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = User tags
3 Comment = Collect configured user tags
4 Interval = 60000
5 UA metric = UserTags
6 EventTrigger = TriggerUserTags
7
8 [EventTrigger platform=Windows]
9 Name = TriggerUserTags
10 Type = UserLogon
11
12 [UserHostTagging]
```

```
13 Tag name = Department
14 Tag type = User
15 Tag source = Registry
16 Tag value = HKCU\Software\vast limits\Department
```

Another example: group machines by roles like notebook, graphics workstation, desktop PC, virtual machine, or executive machine with an environment variable.

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = Host tags
3 Comment = Collect configured host tags
4 Interval = 600000
5 UA metric = HostTags
6
7 [UserHostTagging]
8 Tag name = Machine role
9 Tag type = Host
10 Tag source = Environment
11 Tag value = %MACHINEROLE%
```

You can find more examples in our practice guide on the subject.

Usage in Splunk

The capability to filter for tags is built into the dashboards since version 5.3. To filter for host tags choose the Host tags filter field and to filter for user tags choose the User tags filter field.

When using our user tag Department from above a search for all users from human resources would look like this:

Filter field: Filte			Filter op	erator:	Filter expression:	
User tags	•	×	in	-	Department=Human Ressources	Submit

You can also search for users from two or more departments by listing them comma-separated.

Filter field: Filter operator:			ator:	Filter expression:			
User tags	•	\times		in	•	Department=IT,Department=Hun	Submit

Interested in all users where Department has a value (is not **null**)?

Filter field:			Filter op	erator:	Filter expression:	
User tags	*	×	in	•	*Department*	Submit

Note the asterisks around the tag's name. This is needed by design when searching for the tag's name only.

uAQL - uberAgent Query Language

July 30, 2024

Overview

The **uberAgent Query Language (uAQL)** is the language for uberAgent's powerful Threat Detection and Event Data Filtering queries. Take a look at this blog post for an quick **introduction**.

uAQL query strings evaluate to either **true** or **false**. A simple example: the query Process.Name == "explorer.exe" tests if the current process name is equal to explorer.exe.

- 1. If yes, the query yields true
- 2. If no, the query yields **false**

Data Types

uAQL is a type-safe language supporting the following data types:

- Integer (a number)
- Boolean (true or false)
- String (a UTF-8 string literal, in other words: text)

Integer

A uAQL integer is a 64-bit signed number. Valid values are in the range between -9223372036854775808 and 9223372036854775807.

Boolean

A uAQL boolean is either **true** or **false**. Strings are implicitly converted to **false**. Integers with the value 1 are implicitly converted to **true**. All other integers are implicitly converted to **false**.

String

A uAQL string represents a sequence of characters that are wrapped in double quotes (") or single quotes ('), e.g., "string 1" or 'string 2'. Mixing different types of quotes (e.g., "uberAgent ') is not allowed and results in a syntax error.

Character Escaping Special characters can be specified by escaping them with a prepended backslash (\). This makes it possible to use newlines (n), tabs (t), and many other special characters in queries.

As a result, backslashes in paths, etc. need to be escaped, too. A Windows path such as C:\Windows is written in uAQL as "C:\\Windows".

Important: Regular expressions require a second round of escaping. To use the path C:\Windows in a regex, specify it as "C:\\\\\Windows".

Raw Strings To avoid having to write so many backslashes, consider using raw string literals, in other words, strings with character escaping disabled. Raw string literals start with a leading r before the opening quote. The path C:\Windows would be specified as a raw string like this: r"C:\Windows".

Important: regular expressions and the operators like as well as glob still require escaping, even with raw strings. To use the path C:\Windows in a regex or with like or glob, specify it as a raw string literal as r"C:\\Windows".

Character Escaping Examples The following uAQL queries demonstrate different ways of matching files in uberAgent's Config cache directory.

Using the icontains operator and a regular string:

1 Query = icontains(File.Path, "\\vast limits\\uberAgent\\Config cache\\"
)

Using the like operator and a raw string:

```
1 Query = File.Path like r"%\\vast limits\\uberAgent\\Config cache\\%"
```

Using the like operator and a regular string:

Array

Arrays are special datatypes in uAQL that can hold one or multiple integers, booleans, and strings. An array is defined through square brackets: [Element 1, Element 2, Element n].

Arrays can be used in queries with the in operator. The following example tests if the current process name is equal to one of the elements in the array:

1 Process.Name in ["uberAgent.exe", "explorer.exe", "cmd.exe"]

Operators

uAQL comes with operators for all sorts of logical and binary comparisons.

Operator	Description
and, AND	Logical AND
or,OR	Logical OR
not,NOT	Logical NOT
==	Equality. Case-insensitive for strings.
===	Equality. Case-sensitive for strings.
!=	Inequality. Case-insensitive for strings.
!==	Inequality. Case-sensitive for strings.
<	Less than.
<=	Less than or equal.
>	Greater than.
>=	Greater than or equal.
in,IN	Tests if the value on the left-hand side is equal to any element of the array on the right-hand side. Case-sensitive for strings.
like,LIKE	Pattern matching comparison as in SQL. The following wildcards can be used: The percent sign (%) matches zero, one, or many characters, including spaces. The underscore (_) matches a single character.
glob,GLOB	Uses the Unix file globbing syntax for wildcards. Case-sensitive.

Functions

The following functions can be used in uAQL queries:

Function	Description
strlen(string)	Returns the length of a string in characters as an integer.

Function	Description
concat(string, string)	Concatenates two strings and returns the result.
lower(string)	Transforms a string to lowercase and returns the result.
upper(string)	Transforms a string to uppercase and returns the result.
startswith(string, string)	Returns true if the first string starts with the second string, otherwise false . Case-sensitive.
istartswith(string, string)	Returns true if the first string starts with the second string, otherwise false . Case-insensitive.
endswith(string, string)	Returns true if the first string ends with the second string, otherwise false . Case-sensitive.
<pre>iendswith(string, string)</pre>	Returns true if the first string ends with the second string, otherwise false . Case-insensitive.
contains(string, string)	Returns true if the first string contains the second string, otherwise false . Case-sensitive.
icontains(string, string)	Returns true if the first string contains the second string, otherwise false . Case-insensitive.
join(string array, seperator)	Returns a concatenated list of all elements from the string array. The seperator can contain 0 to n characters. This function is useful when querying results returned by the registry_read_stringmulti function.
<pre>regex_match(string, string)</pre>	Returns true if the first string is matchable against the regular expression in the second string, otherwise false . Case-insensitive.
<pre>regex_match_path(string, string)</pre>	Unlike the default regex_match this version evaluates paths first. See PATH_REGEX for more details. Case-insensitive.
registry_read_binary(hive, key, value)	Reads a binary value from the registry and returns the data as a hexadecimal string (e.g. 0102FCFF). The hive, key and value parameters are strings.
registry_read_number(hive, key, value)	Reads a number from the registry. The hive, key and value parameters are strings.

Function	Description
registry_read_string(hive, key, value)	Reads a string from the registry. The hive, key and value parameters are strings.
registry_read_stringmulti(hive, key, value)	Reads a multi line string from the registry. The hive, key and value parameters are strings.
get_env(environment variable name)	Reads and returns the string value of a given environment variable name.
set(variable name, value)	Changes the string value of a given variable. Returns true on success, otherwise false.
seti(variable name, value)	Changes the integer value of a given variable. Returns true on success, otherwise false.
setb(variable name, value)	Changes the boolean value of a given variable. Returns true on success, otherwise false.
isnull(variable name)	Returns true if the given variable name has a null (undefined) value.
isnull_or_empty(variable name)	Returns true if the given variable name has a
r"string"	null (undefined) value or if it is an empty string. Evaluates a string as raw string, i.e., with
	character escaping turned off (see above).

Reserved Keywords

All event property names are reserved. Also, operator names including the following keywords are reserved:

Keyword	Description
true , TRUE, True	Boolean true constant.
false, FALSE, False	Boolean false constant.
null,NULL,Null	Null (undefined) value. E.g. returned by any registry_read_ function which reads data that does not match the expected registry value type.

Persistent Output Queue With Intelligent Disk Buffering

July 9, 2024

Persistent Output Queue with Intelligent Disk Buffering is uberAgent's sophisticated technology that ensures no outgoing events are lost while maintaining a minimal footprint and generating no disk IO at all during normal (online) operations.

How Does the Persistent Output Queue Work

Case A: Backend is Reachable

uberAgent constantly monitors network connectivity to its backend. As long as the backend is reachable and processes new events correctly, the endpoint agent does not store events on disk but sends them to the backend directly, thus avoiding any disk IO on the endpoint.

Case B: Backend is Unreachable

If the backend becomes unreachable, either because network connectivity is lost or because the backend has issues accepting data, the agent writes new events to the Persistent Output Queue's local database. uberAgent periodically checks if connectivity is back up. Once that is the case, it sends all events that were buffered to disk and reverts to the efficient direct sending (see case A).

Persistent Output Queue and Splunk Universal Forwarder

On mobile devices, uberAgent was traditionally coupled with Splunk's Universal Forwarder (UF) due to the UF's persistent queue functionality. With uberAgent's built-in POQ, it's not necessary anymore to deploy the UF just for its disk buffering feature.

Disk Space Requirements

The maximum disk space to be used by the POQ can be limited in uberAgent's configuration (see below). The following table is intended as a rough indicator of disk space requirements (PC with average usage, 10 hours uptime, default uberAgent configuration):

Backend

Disk space per day

Elastic

200 MB

uberAgent 7.0

	D . 1	
Backend	Disk space per day	
Kafka	410 MB	
Microsoft OMS	220 MB	
Splunk via HTTP	120 MB	
Splunk via TCP	70 MB	

Configuration Settings

Persistent Output Queue is configured per receiver. Please note that receivers with a POQ must have a unique name.

Enabling or Disabling the POQ

PersistentOutputQueue Enables or disables the Persistent Output Queue for the current receiver.

If the Persistent Output Queue is disabled, uberAgent reverts to simple memory buffering (see the configuration setting MaxQueueSizeRamMb).

- Setting name: PersistentOutputQueue
- Valid values: Off, SQLite
- Default: SQLite
- Required: no

Limiting POQ Disk Space Usage

PersistentOutputQueueMaxAgeDays Configures the maximum retention time for POQ entries. Entries older than the specified number of days are removed.

- Setting name: PersistentOutputQueueMaxAgeDays
- Valid values: positive numbers (0 = unlimited)
- Default: 120
- Required: no

PersistentOutputQueueMaxSizeMb Configures the maximum disk space in MB for the Persistent Output Queue. The file size is checked after events are stored. It is therefore possible that the configured limit is slightly exceeded.

- Setting name: PersistentOutputQueueMaxSizeMb
- Valid values: positive numbers (0 = unlimited)
- Default: 500
- Required: no

POQ events are stored in the format expected by the receiver's backend. Some backends expect the data in a JSON format, while others accept raw data. Especially the JSON format bloats events considerably, which means that the required disk space can be much larger than the raw event data as indexed by Splunk.

POQ Location on Disk

PersistentOutputQueuePathWindows Specifies the POQ storage location on Windows machines. Environment variables are supported.

- Setting name: PersistentOutputQueuePathWindows
- Valid values: any valid path
- Default: %PROGRAMDATA%\vast limits\uberAgent\Output Queue
- Required: no

When the default path is used, uberAgent sets the permissions on the directory so that only members of the local group Administrators and the local system have read/write access. When a custom path is specified, uberAgent does not set permissions on the POQ directory. We highly recommend securing the directory.

PersistentOutputQueuePathMacOS The setting PersistentOutputQueuePathMacOS specifies the POQ storage location on Windows machines. Environment variables are *not* supported.

- Setting name: PersistentOutputQueuePathMacOS
- Valid values: any valid path
- Default: /Library/Application Support/uberAgent/Output Queue
- Required: no

When the default path is used, uberAgent sets the permissions on the directory so that only the root user has read/write access. When a custom path is specified, uberAgent does not set permissions on the POQ directory. We highly recommend securing the directory.

Miscellaneous Settings

PersistentOutputQueueErrorHandling Configures how errors during POQ event processing are handled.

- Setting name: PersistentOutputQueueErrorHandling
- Valid values: IgnoreFile, StopReceiver, Shutdown
- Default: IgnoreFile
- Required: no

In case of an error (e.g., out of disk space), uberAgent may either stop the current receiver (StopReceiver), shut down the agent entirely (Shutdown), or ignore the current POQ file (IgnoreFile). In case all receivers have stopped, uberAgent shuts itself down.

Advanced Settings

PersistentOutputQueueNextSendAttemptSeconds Configures when to perform a next send attempt in case the backend is not reachable.

- Setting name: PersistentOutputQueueNextSendAttemptSeconds
- Valid values: positive numbers (0 = no wait delay)
- Default: 25
- Required: no

PersistentOutputQueueMaxInMemoryBulkOperations Configures how many bulk send operations are kept in memory before storing them in the Persistent Output Queue. A single bulk send operation consists of all events within a run that are generated for an uberAgent metric (e.g., process detail).

A value of 0 (zero) disables the in-memory cache. In this case, all events are stored in the Persistent Output Queue before sending them to the backend. This provides maximum preservation of data at the expense of I/O.

- Setting name: PersistentOutputQueueMaxInMemoryBulkOperations
- Valid values: positive numbers (0 = disables in-memory cache)
- Default: 10
- Required: no

Advanced Topics

Data Collection Without Network Connectivity

Receivers with a POQ can be used without a configured backed. In other words: the Servers setting can be left empty. This is useful to collect data on a machine without network connectivity, such as in a DMZ. The collected data can then be transferred to a machine with network connectivity simply by copying the POQ files.

Recommendations DMZ machine:

- Configure the receiver's settings Name, Type, and Protocol to match the settings on the machine you later plan to transfer the POQ files to.
- Once sufficient data has been collected, stop uberAgent and copy the POQ files off the machine.

Machine with network connectivity:

- Stop uberAgent.
- Copy the POQ files from the DMZ machine to the local POQ path.
- Start uberAgent. The agent sends the DMZ machine's data off to its backend.

POQ File Data Format

The internal format of the Persistent Output Queue is an SQLite database that is not protected and can be read by SQLite browsers like DB Browser for SQLite.

Event Triggers for Timers

July 9, 2024

uberAgent timers are configuration items that specify when and how often metrics are collected. Classic uberAgent timers operate on a fixed schedule, collecting data at static time intervals. Event triggers extend classic timers by enabling uberAgent to collect data when a specified event occurs on the endpoint, independent of the time.

Classic timers and event triggers are compatible and can be used together. You can, for example, configure a timer to run a script once when a user has logged on to a new session and continue to run the script periodically for every session on the endpoint. This ensures that information about new sessions is collected quickly after the logon and that information about older sessions is refreshed regularly. This is but one use case for event triggers. Please see below for full-featured examples.

Configuration

Event Trigger Stanza

The stanza [EventTrigger] starts a new event trigger configuration block. Please note that every event trigger must be linked to a [Timer] stanza (see the examples below).

Event triggers are configured using the following configuration settings:

Setting	Description	Valid Values	Required
Name	Specifies the name of an event trigger. This name must be linked in the [Timer] configuration.	Any	Yes
Туре	The type of event that triggers the timer. This configuration option may be used more than once per [EventTrigger] stanza if the timer should be triggered by multiple different events.	Any event type from the list below. Example: UserLogon.	Yes
Query	The query rule to limit trigger evaluation using uAQL.	Please refer to the uAQL documentation.	No

Event Types

The following table lists the event types that can be used with the Type field of the [EventTrigger] stanza:

Event Type	Description	Platform
UserLogon	This event type is triggered shortly after a user logs on to the endpoint (on average, after half the duration of the SessionDetail timer interval).	Windows
SessionConnectionStateChange	This event type is triggered each time a user's session state changes.	Windows

Event Type	Description	Platform
SessionRoaming	This event type is triggered each time a session is roamed	Windows
	to another endpoint.	

Supported Metrics

Event Triggers for timers support the following metrics:

- UserTags
- CitrixSessionConfig
- Script

Examples

Example 1: Configuration With Metric UserTags

In this example, the metric UserTags is collected through a standard timer run at a specific interval. Using the standard timer configuration, uberAgent collects the metric UserTags for all users logged on to the endpoint at the execution time. Since this metric supports the usage of event triggers, uber-Agent can collect this metric upon the occurrence of a specified event for a single user instead of all logged-in users. This example shows that the metric UserTags is collected every 10000 ms and when a UserLogon event occurs.

```
1 [Timer platform=Windows]
2 Name = Determine user tags
3 Comment = Determine user tags
4 Interval = 10000
5 UA metric = UserTags
6 EventTrigger = TriggerUserTags
7
8 [EventTrigger platform=Windows]
9 Name = TriggerUserTags
10 Type = UserLogon
```

Please find more examples of configuring User & Host Tags here.

Example 2: Configuration With Metric CitrixSessionConfig

This example shows a standard timer to collect the metric CitrixSessionConfig. To collect data for a single user that logs on, disconnects, or continues the session on another endpoint, all event

types need to be configured within the [EventTrigger] stanza. The event trigger in this example is limited to Citrix sessions only by using the uAQL query BrokerType == "Citrix". Using this limitation ensures that the data collection is only started for Citrix remoting sessions.

```
1
   [Timer platform=Windows]
              = Citrix session configuration details
2 Name
                    = Collect Citrix HDX metrics
= 900000
= CitrixSessionConfig
3 Comment
4 Interval
5 UA metric
6 EventTrigger = TriggerCitrixSessionConfig
7
8 [EventTrigger platform=Windows]
9 Name = TriggerCitrixSessionConfig
10 Type = UserLogon
11 Type = SessionConnectionStateChan
10 Type
11 Type
12 Type
                     = SessionConnectionStateChange
                     = SessionRoaming
                     = BrokerType == "Citrix"
13 Query
```

Example 3: Configuration With a Custom Script

This example describes a standard timer that executes a custom script at a defined interval. This timer can also be enriched with an event trigger so that the script is started on the occurrence of a particular event. In this configuration example, the script is executed in the script context UserSessionAsUser. Therefore, uberAgent executes this script additionally for a user that logs on and collects data only for this user.

uAQL Properties for Event Triggers

Event Triggers can be limited in evaluation using uAQL. The following table shows the options that are available for a query.

UserLogon, SessionConnectionStateChange and SessionRoaming

The following properties are available if one of the listed events is triggered.

Property name	uAQL Data Type	Description
SessionId	Integer	The session id of the associated user.
BrokerType	String	The broker type. (Citrix or Microsoft or VMware or NutanixFrame or Unknown or None)
Current. ConnectionStateId	Integer	The system's connection state id. This value is from WTS_CONNECTSTATE_CLASS.
Current.ClientName	String	Computername of the remoting client.
Current.ClientIp	String	IP address of the remoting client.
Previous. ConnectionStateId	Integer	Previous system's connection state id. This value is from WTS_CONNECTSTATE_CLASS.
Previous.ClientName	String	Previous computer name of the remoting client.
Previous.ClientIp	String	Previous IP address of the remoting client.

Troubleshooting

July 9, 2024

The information in this section helps you troubleshoot uberAgent deployments.

Creating an uberAgent Support Bundle

August 1, 2024

It may happen that the uberAgent support team asks you to create an uberAgent support bundle. A support bundle is a collection of log files and registry items which helps the support team troubleshoot your case. For Windows there is a PowerShell module available which does the work for you. On macOS we provide a convenient shell script. Learn below how to use it.

Requirements

Windows

- At least Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 R2
- PowerShell version 5 or above
- Administrative permissions
 - Needed to collect process owners of all running uberAgent processes
- The script execution policy must be set to either RemoteSigned or Unrestricted. Check the script execution policy setting by executing Get-ExecutionPolicy. If the policy is not set to one of the two required values, run PowerShell as an administrator and execute Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -Scope CurrentUser -Confirm

macOS

- At least macOS Catalina
- Z shell (Zsh)
- Administrative permissions

Download & Installation

Windows

Via PowerShellGet The uberAgent support module is available on the PowerShell Gallery and can be installed using the PowerShellGet module.

- Open PowerShell and run Install-Module uberAgentSupport
- If you see an error like "*The term 'Install-Module'is not recognized as the name...*"install Power-ShellGet or update to at least PowerShell version 5.0.
- To update to the latest module version use Update-Module uberAgentSupport

Manually

• Download the module from GitHub as a zip file and unzip it somewhere

	41 contributor			മ് Apache-2.0		
Create	new file	Upload files	Find File	Clone or download -		
	Use Git	with HTTPS or checkout w	ith SVN usin	Use SSH g the web URL. s/uberAgentSi		
	Оре	en in Desktop	Open in Visual Studio			
		D	Р			
				Ø		

- Run Import-Module path-to-module\uberAgentSupport.psd1
- To update to the latest module version use Import-Module path-to-module uberAgentSupport.psd1 -Force when importing

macOS

- Download the bundle from GitHub as a zip file and unzip it somewhere
- Grant execute permissions for the script.
 - chmod +x path-to-folder/uberAgentSupport-macOS/uberAgentSupport
 .zsh

Usage

Windows

Open an elevated PowerShell and run New-uASupportBundle. No parameters required. A zip file will be placed on your desktop.

macOS

Open a Terminal and run sudo path-to-folder/uberAgentSupport-macOS/uberAgentSupport..zsh. No parameters required. A zip file will be placed on your desktop.

Deinstallation

Windows

To completely remove the module from your system run

```
    $Module = Get-Module uberAgentSupport
    Remove-Module $Module.Name
    Remove-Item $Module.ModuleBase -Recurse -Force
```

macOS

Just delete the downloaded zip file, extracted folders, and files created on your desktop.

Log Files

July 9, 2024

Things do not always work the way they should. When that happens, uberAgent does not keep you in the dark. Its log files show you exactly what is going on.

Agent Log

Explanation

This is the log file of uberAgent's main component, the system service/daemon.

Location

Windows The agent log file uberAgent.log is stored in the SYSTEM account's Temp directory, which typically resolves to C:\Windows\Temp.

macOS The default location for the uberAgent.log file is /Library/Logs/uberAgent.

Note:Starting with uberAgent version 6.2 this directory will be owned by root with permissions 700. As a consequence Console.app won't be able to access the log files if it runs as a normal user. If you need to use Console.app to view uberAgent logs in this directory you can either change the permissions or start the app as root from terminal with this command: sudo /System/Applications /Utilities/Console.app/Contents/MacOS/Console.

Agent Configuration Log

Explanation

This is the log file of the system service/daemon's configuration.

Location

Windows The configuration log file uberAgentConfiguration.log is stored in the SYSTEM account's Temp directory, which typically resolves to C:\Windows\Temp.

macOS The default location for the uberAgentConfiguration.log file is /Library/Logs /uberAgent.

In-Session Helper Log

Explanation

This is the log file of uberAgent's in-session helper component which is used for collecting information from within user sessions.

Location

Windows The in-session helper log file uAInSessionHelper.log is stored in the SYSTEM account's Temp directory, which typically resolves to C:\Windows\Temp.

macOS The default location for the uAInSessionHelper.log file is ~/Library/Logs/ uberAgent.

Chrome/Edge/Firefox Browser Extension In-Session Helper Log

Explanation

This is the log file of uberAgent's in-session helper instances that are acting as communication gateways between the agent and the Chrome and Firefox browser extensions.

Location

Windows The Chrome/Firefox extension in-session helper log file uAInSessionHelper.log is stored in the user account's Temp directory, which typically resolves to C:\Users\USERNAME\ AppData\Local\Temp.

macOS The default location for the uAInSessionHelper.log file is ~/Library/Logs/ uberAgent.

IE Browser Add-on Log

Explanation

This is the log file of uberAgent's Internet Explorer add-on.

Location

The IE add-on's log file uberAgentIEExtension.log is stored in the user account's low-integrity Temp directory, which typically resolves to C:\Users\USERNAME\AppData\Local\Temp\Low

If Enhanced Protection Mode is enabled and OS is Windows 8 (or newer), the IE add-on's log file is stored in C:\Users\USERNAME\AppData\Local\Packages\windows_ie_ac_001\AC \Temp. For Windows 7 the log files'location is the same as described in the previous paragraph.

Sandbox Log

Explanation

This is the log file of uberAgent's XPC Service that wraps potentially unsafe API calls.

Location

macOS The default location for the uberAgentSandbox.log file is /Library/Logs/ uberAgent.

More Information

Enabling Debug Mode

Unless debug mode is enabled uberAgent logs only important events like errors. To enable debug mode make sure the following settings are present in the configuration:

```
1 [Miscellaneous]
2 debugMode = true
```

Activating Trace Logging

Trace logging is a very detailed log level that can be enabled to facilitate troubleshooting of specific agent components. We recommend only enabling trace logging temporarily.

To enable trace logging for an agent component, add the component's name to the TraceLogFilterExpress regex of the ConfigFlags setting, e.g.:

1 ConfigFlags = TraceLogFilterExpression:REGEX

The following table lists examples for REGEX:

TraceLogFilterExpression regex	Description				
.Dns.	Logs additional information for DNS queries.				
.POQ create new file.	Logs additional information if a new persistent				
	output queue file was created.				
.Event POQ/queue send.	Logs additional information if data was sent to				
	the backend.				
.Event POQ increase error count.	Logs additional information if illformed data was				
	sent to the backend and the error count was				
	increased.				
.Event POQ remove.	Logs additional information if events were				
	removed from the persistent output queue.				
.Event POQ store.	Logs additional information if events were				
	stored in the persistent output queue.				

TraceLogFilterExpression regex	Description
.Event queue store.	Logs additional information if events were
	stored in an in-memory queue.
.Event POQ read.	Logs additional information if events were read
	from the persistent output queue.
.Performance counter.	Logs additional information for mapping
	performance counter names (english to localized
	and vice versa) and determination times.
.Locking.	Logs additional information if internal locking
	mechanism for lists took too long.

File Size and Log Rotation

When the size of the log file grows to 10 MB uberAgent archives it. This is done by appending the current timestamp to the filename and starting a new empty log file. uberAgent keeps the four newest archive files. When four archive files are present and a fifth file is archived the oldest archive file is deleted. This log rotation mechanism guarantees that the total log file size never exceeds 50 MB.

The number of log files to keep around can be changed via the configuration parameter LogFileCount.

Log Format

Log file entries always have the same structure, explained in the following table:

			Thread			
Timestamp	Severity	Domain	Owner	Thread ID	Source	Message
Timestamp	Possible	The	Windows:	The ID of	Message	Actual
in the	entries:	computer's	the <i>name</i> of	the thread	source. For	message to
machine's	DEBUG,	Active	the	that logged	example Li-	be logged
time zone	INFO,	Directory	computer	the	censeCheck	
	WARN,	domain	account	message	or Receiver-	
	ERROR		macOS: the		Statistics	
			user <i>root</i>			

Here is an example:

```
1 2018-10-04 11:19:51.076 +0100, INFO , VASTLIMITS, PC1$, 4432,
      ReceiverStatistics, Splunk; localhost: 19500 - Events in queue: 11961,
      queue size: 3073.1 KB, sent: 0, added to queue: 361, rejected from
      queue: 0
2
3 Timestamp = 2018-10-04 11:19:51.076 +0100
4 Severity = INFO
           = VASTLIMITS
5 Domain
6 Machine = PC1
7 Thread ID = 4432
8 Source = ReceiverStatistics
9 Message
            = Splunk; localhost:19500 - Events in queue: 11961, queue
      size: 3073.1 KB, sent: 0, added to queue: 361, rejected from queue:
      0
```

Notepad++ Syntax Highlighter

Even though we take great care to optimize the log for readability it is sometimes hard to find the needle in the haystack. That is why we created an uberAgent log syntax highlighter for Notepad++. It highlights the key information, making it easier to find what you are searching for.

Splunk It

As text-based log files, uberAgent's logs are ideal candidates for processing by Splunk. We have built the uberAgent Log Collector specifically for that purpose.

uberAgent Log Collector Splunk App

July 9, 2024

The endpoint agent's log files are the primary source for agent health and status information. The log files are kept locally on the endpoint, but they can easily be forwarded to the backend with the uberAgent Log Collector Splunk App.

Please refer to the log collector's documentation for details.

uberAgent Browser Extensions

July 25, 2024

uberAgent's browser web app performance functionality requires a browser extension to be installed. This article lists possible troubleshooting steps.

Dashboards That Do Not Require Browser Extensions

uberAgent monitors Chrome and Internet Explorer performance on a process level. The collected data is available in the dashboards *Browser Performance: Chrome* and *Browser Performance: Internet Explorer*, respectively. You do not need any extensions for this to work.

However, if you want data about websites, like page load time, extensions are needed. Website data is visualized in the dashboards *Browser Web App Performance* and *Browser Web App Usage* for all supported browsers. Grouping and filtering by browser type or browser version are possible, of course.

Troubleshooting the Chrome Extension

- 1. Reread the Chrome extension installation guide carefully. Take notice of the relevant configuration settings section.
- 2. Check the uberAgent service log as well as the Chrome extension logs for any errors.
- 3. uberAgent is using native messaging for communication with the extension. Make sure that the extension is not on the native messaging denylist.
 - a) If the denylist is enforced in the company, adding com.vastlimits.uainsessionhelper to the allowlist overrides the denylist.
- 4. Check if the native messaging host is configured correctly:
 - a) On an x86 machine running Windows, the following registry item is created by the uberAgent service and must be present.
 Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Google\Chrome\NativeMessagingHosts \com.vastlimits.uainsessionhelper
 Value: (Default)
 Data: C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\uAInSessionHelperChrome
 .json
 - b) On an x64 machine running Windows, the following registry item is created by the uberAgent service and must be present.
 Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\WOW6432Node\Google\Chrome\ NativeMessagingHosts\com.vastlimits.uainsessionhelper Value: (Default)
 Data: C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\uAInSessionHelperChrome .json

- c) On macOS, a file called com.vastlimits.uainsessionhelper.json is created and must be present in the directory /Library/Google/Chrome/ NativeMessagingHosts/.
- 5. Enable console logging
 - a) Navigate to: chrome://extensions/
 - b) Enable developer mode
 - c) Click the extension's background page link

1	uberAgent 2.5.2 Enables uberAgent to collect web app usage and performance data (e.g., foreground tab, page load duration) from Chrome.	
	ID: cmcmennehclgdccnlmnjladhlkmclbkb Inspect views background page	
Details	Remove	
•	eloper tools appear ev tools console enter:	

```
1 logSeverity = LogSeverities.Info
2 logContext = LogContexts.All
```

6. The extension now logs events to the dev tools console

Troubleshooting the Firefox Extension

- 1. Reread the Firefox extension installation guide carefully.
- 2. Check the uberAgent service log as well as the Firefox extension logs for any errors.
- 3. Check if the native messaging host is configured correctly:
 - a) On an x86 machine running Windows, the following registry item is created by the uberAgent service and must be present.
 Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Mozilla\NativeMessagingHosts\ com.vastlimits.uainsessionhelper
 Value: (Default)
 Data: C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\uAInSessionHelperFirefox .json

- b) On an x64 machine running Windows, the following registry items are created by the uber-Agent service and must be present.
- c) Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Mozilla\NativeMessagingHosts\
 com.vastlimits.uainsessionhelper
 Value: (Default)
 Data: C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\uAInSessionHelperFirefox
 .json
- d) Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\WOW6432Node\Mozilla\NativeMessagingHost
 \com.vastlimits.uainsessionhelper
 Value: (Default)
 Data: C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\uAInSessionHelperFirefox
 .json
- e) On macOS, a file called com.vastlimits.uainsessionhelper.json is created and must be present in the directory /Library/Application Support/Mozilla /NativeMessagingHosts/.
- 4. Enable console logging
 - a) Navigate to: about: debugging#/runtime/this-firefox
 - b) Identify the uberAgent extension and click Inspect
 - c) The developer tools appear
 - d) In the dev tools console enter:

```
1 logSeverity = LogSeverities.Info
2 logContext = LogContexts.All
```

5. The extension now logs events to the dev tools console

Troubleshooting the Internet Explorer Extension

- 1. Reread the Internet Explorer installation guide carefully. Take notice of the relevant configuration settings section.
- 2. Check the uberAgent service log as well as the IE add-on logs for any errors.
- 3. Check if the IE add-on is registered correctly
 - a) On an x86 machine, the following registry items must be present.
 - b) Key: HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\CLSID\\{ 82004312-5B53-46F1-B179-4
 FCE28048E6F } \InProcServer32
 Value: (Default)

Data: C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\uaIEExtension32.
dll

- c) Key:HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\CLSID\\{ 82004312-5B53-46F1-B179-4FCE28048E6F
 } \InProcServer32
 Value: ThreadingModel
 Data: Apartment
- d) On an x64 machine, the following registry items must be present.
- e) Key: HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\CLSID\\{ 82004312-5B53-46F1-B179-4
 FCE28048E6F } \InProcServer32
 Value: (Default)
 Data: C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\ualEExtension64.
 dll
- f) Key: HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\CLSID\\{ 82004312-5B53-46F1-B179-4
 FCE28048E6F } \InProcServer32
 Value: ThreadingModel
 Data: Apartment
- g) Key: HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\WOW6432Node\CLSID\\{ 82004312-5B53-46F1-B179-4FCE28048E6F } \InProcServer32 Value: (Default) Data: C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\uaIEExtension32. dll
- h) Key: HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\WOW6432Node\CLSID\\{ 82004312-5B53-46F1-B179-4FCE28048E6F } \InProcServer32 Value: ThreadingModel Data: Apartment
- 4. Check if the IE add-on is enabled in Settings > Manage add-ons

Manage Add-ons						×
View and manage your Internet E	xplorer add-ons					
		^	_			
Add-on Types	Name	Publisher	Status	Architecture	Load time	
Toolbars and Extensions	vast limits GmbH					
Search Providers	uberAgent IE Extension	vast limits GmbH	Enabled	32-bit and 64-bit		
Accelerators						
Tracking Protection						

5. uberAgent identifies IE processes by the full path to the EXE file. For this, the path must correspond to one of the following paths entered in the registry.

- a) Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion \App Paths\IEXPLORE.EXE
 Value: (Default)
 Data (example): C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\IEXPLORE.EXE
- b) Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\
 Main
 Value: x86AppPath
 Data (example for a x86 machine): C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\
 IEXPLORE.EXE
 Data (example for a x64 machine): C:\Program Files (x86)\Internet
 Explorer\IEXPLORE.EXE

Troubleshooting Specific Fields

Please see the following articles for additional information on specific fields:

• Reasons For Empty SessionFgBrowserActiveTabHost Field

Creating an uberAgent Performance Recording

July 25, 2024

It may happen that the uberAgent support team asks you to create an uberAgent performance recording. A performance recording is a detailed analysis of the processes running on a machine. The recording is created with the Windows Performance Recorder.

Downloading and Installing the Windows Performance Recorder

The Windows Performance Recorder is part of the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (Windows ADK).

Download the appropriate version of the ADK for your Windows operating system from Microsoft.

Run the setup. When asked for features to install, select **Windows Performance Toolkit**. The other features may be deselected.

影	Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit - Windows 10	
---	--	--

– 🗆 X

Select the features you want to install

Click a feature name for more information.

Application Compatibility Tools	Windows Performance Toolkit
Deployment Tools	Size: 187.2 MB
Imaging And Configuration Designer (ICD) Configuration Designer User State Migration Tool (USMT)	Tools to record system events by using Event Tracing for Windows, and a tool to analyze performance data in a graphical user interface.
Volume Activation Management Tool (VAMT)	Includes:
 Windows Performance Toolkit Microsoft User Experience Virtualization (UE-V) Template Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) Sequencer Microsoft Application Virtualization (App-V) Auto Sequen Media eXperience Analyzer Windows IP Over USB 	 Windows Performance Recorder Windows Performance Analyzer Xperf
< >	Estimated disk space required: 187.2 MB Disk space available: 71.9 GB
	Back 📢 Install Cancel

Creating The Recording

After the installation has finished, start the **Windows Performance Recorder** from the start menu.

Click on **Start** to start the recording and let the recording run for five minutes, if not told otherwise by uberAgent support.

Windows Performance Recorder	– 🗆 X
Record system information	0
This tool will gather information about the interaction computer for analysis.	n of the programs and hardware running on this
Status: Recording not started	Time: Buffer: Events dropped:
More options	Start Cancel

When the recording has finished, save the recording on disk and send the generated ETL file to the

uberAgent support.

uberAgent's Driver Safety Net Feature

July 9, 2024

To collect high-quality network and process metrics, uberAgent relies on kernel-mode drivers that are started when the computer boots. While we invested a lot of time and energy to make our drivers as reliable as humanly possible, a driver is just a piece of software, and even software developed to the highest standards cannot be tested in all of the millions of possible combinations of hardware and software. One of the worst possible situations is a driver that crashes during the machine startup phase, more specifically during *every* machine startup. In such a bluescreen loop situation it can be difficult to restore the operating system to working order.

uberAgent's drivers come with **Driver Safety Net**, a unique feature that prevents bluescreen loops: in the unlikely event of a crash in one of uberAgent's drivers, the driver disables itself.

How Driver Safety Net Detects Crashes

In a nutshell, Driver Safety Net works as follows: uberAgent's drivers write their current states to a location in the registry. The information from these registry values is used during the driver initialization phase. When a driver determines that its last start was unsuccessful it increments a failure count value. Once that count reaches a threshold of 3 (three), the driver disables itself.

False Positives

There are events that "look and feel" like a blue screen but have very different root causes, for example, power outages or hardware failures. If multiple such events occur in a short timeframe, uberAgent's Driver Safety Net may be triggered, even though no driver crashed.

How to Re-Enable uberAgent's Drivers After Driver Safety Net Triggered

Once Driver Safety Net triggers, uberAgent's drivers remain disabled until re-enabled with the simple procedure outlined below. This is to ensure maximum system stability and reliability.

To re-enable uberAgent's drivers remove the following registry values and restart the uberAgent service:

• DrvFailureCount

- DrvStartupFinished
- DrvShutdownFinished
- DrvLastStart

Depending on the driver that triggered Driver Safety Net, the above registry values are located in one of the following two registry paths:

- **Process** driver: HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\UberAgentDrv
- **Network** driver: HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\uberAgentNetMon

Knowledge Base

July 9, 2024

Welcome to the uberAgent knowledge base. Here you'll find best practices, explanations as well as tips & tricks.

Architecture

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about the architecture.

Description of the uAInSessionHelper/uberAgentHelper Process

July 9, 2024

Some information is only available to processes running in a user's session, not to services running in session 0 respectively in the context of the system. In order to be able to collect such data, too, uberAgent makes use of the helper process uAInSessionHelper.exe on Windows and uberAgentHelper on macOS.

The helper is a lightweight process that collects specific data and sends it to the main service.

The Helper Process

Windows

There is one uAInSessionHelper.exe process running permanently for every user session in the local SYSTEM context, e.g. to collect GPU usage information. When collecting web app metrics from Chrome, Edge, or Firefox, a dedicated uAInSessionHelper.exe instance is started (with user privileges) by each browser that has uberAgent's extension installed.

macOS

There is one uberAgentHelper process running permanently for every user session with user privileges. When collecting web app metrics from Chrome, Edge, or Firefox, a dedicated uberAgentHelper instance is started (with user privileges) by each browser that has uberAgent's extension installed.

Helper Metrics

The helper process is utilized to collect the following metrics:

Windows

- Information about a **UWP app**
- Internet Explorer performance data Metric: BrowserPerformanceIE
- UX metrics for SaaS and web apps in **Internet Explorer** Metric: BrowserPerformanceIE
- UX metrics for SaaS and web apps in **Chrome** Metric: BrowserPerformanceChrome
- UX metrics for SaaS and web apps in **Firefox** Metric: BrowserPerformanceFirefox
- UX metrics for SaaS and web apps in **Edge** Metric: BrowserPerformanceEdge
- GPU performance data Metric: GpuUsage

macOS

- Session Detail data Metric: SessionDetail
- UX metrics for SaaS and web apps in **Chrome** Metric: BrowserPerformanceChrome
- UX metrics for SaaS and web apps in **Firefox** Metric: BrowserPerformanceFirefox
- UX metrics for SaaS and web apps in **Edge** Metric: BrowserPerformanceEdge

Troubleshooting the Helper

Helper log locations are documented here.

Please review the contents of these log files when you suspect things are not working correctly.

Common Errors

Class Not Registered (Windows)

You may see messages like the following in uAInSessionHelper's log file:

```
    2015-09-04 22:16:48.140 +0200, ERROR, HK, XA1$, 1856, IE Performance,
Action 2 failed with: -2147221164
    2015-09-04 22:16:48.142 +0200, ERROR, HK, XA1$, 1856,
GetBrowserPerformanceIE, Failed (2) with: Class not registered
```

The root cause for these errors is that uberAgent can only determine IE performance per website if IE is run in desktop mode, i.e. not as a Citrix XenApp published application. If IE is run as a published application certain classes required by uAInSessionHelper are not available, thus the messages.

Name or Version may be Inconsistent Between App Inventory & Usage

July 9, 2024

uberAgent collects information about applications on multiple levels:

- Which applications are installed (app **inventory**)
- Which applications are running (app **usage**)

• Which applications are being worked with (foreground app)

Not all of that information is available in one data source. In fact, uberAgent has to query quite disparate sources to collect its extensive application information. That can lead to inconsistencies, specifically between the app inventory and all the other application source types.

Root Cause

The root of the problem is that Windows has no generic concept of applications. Windows knows and cares about processes, threads and a good number of other things, but APIs for applications? Nonexistent.

As a consequence, there are no application naming and versioning standards for software vendors. This may lead to the situation that vendors use one name/version in one place and a different name/version in another - for the same application.

uberAgent

uberAgent has sophisticated algorithms to deal with the situation and determine the best possible application names and versions. However, there may be inconsistencies between the source types ApplicationInventory and other application source types, e.g., ApplicationUsage or ProcessDetail.

The reason for these inconsistencies lies in the fact that the data for the ApplicationInventory sourcetype is based on the Uninstall registry key so that it matches what Windows displays in *Apps & features*.

All other source types'application info, on the other hand, is based on an algorithm that determines application properties depending on the application type (Win32, UWP, App-V, Java, ...). Naturally, this algorithm cannot use the Uninstall registry key.

For that reason, inconsistencies may exist and mapping between the ApplicationInventory and other application source types is not recommended.

Using uberAgent With a Proxy

July 9, 2024

uberAgent uses libcurl to send data when using HTTP or HTTPS as protocol. libcurl ignores common per-system or per-user proxy settings. Customers who want to use uberAgent with a proxy, must configure the following two system environment variables:

- http_proxy
- https_proxy

Customers who have a proxy configured but don't want to route the traffic from uberAgent to Splunk through it, must set the environment variable no_proxy to the Splunk server name.

More information is available in the libcurl documentation.

uberAgent vs. Splunk Template for XenDesktop 7

July 9, 2024

Both uberAgent and the Splunk Template for XenDesktop 7 can be used to monitor a Citrix XenDesktop/XenApp environment. This article highlights the key differences between both products.

Scope

The Splunk Template for XenDesktop 7 monitors part of the XenDesktop infrastructure (e.g. license server) and collects performance data per session and per machine on the XenApp session hosts.

uberAgent monitors user experience and application performance of Windows machines.

Support and Maintenance

Splunk does not provide support for its App for Citrix XenDesktop. New versions with bugfixes and additional features are rare.

uberAgent is fully supported. New versions are being released every 2-3 months. Fixes for critical bugs are made available immediately.

Footprint

The Splunk Template for XenDesktop 7 collects data via PowerShell scripts and WMI.

uberAgent, on the other hand, is written in C++ and accesses native APIs (no WMI). Therefore uberAgent has a much smaller footprint and consumes fewer resources on the monitored system.

Data volume

The Splunk Template for XenDesktop 7 generates a higher data volume per XenApp server than uber-Agent.

Data collection

The Splunk Template for XenDesktop 7 collects the following data:

- High-level overviews supporting multiple farms
- Alerting
- ICA latency reporting
- User experience investigation
- User logon time details
- Performance visualization and monitoring
- Application usage
- Critical service monitoring

uberAgent collects the data about the following:

- Logon duration
- Computer startup duration
- Machine performance
- Session performance
- Process performance
- Application performance
- Application usage
- Application versions
- Process startup duration
- GPU usage
- Browser performance per website

Here is the full list of metrics collected by uberAgent.

Configuration

July 29, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about the configuration.

Metric Dependencies

October 18, 2024

Use one process detail metric only

You can either use ProcessDetailFull OR ProcessDetailTop5, not both. If you have accidentally configured both, uberAgent uses ProcessDetailTop5.

There is no entry in the log for this case.

Use a process detail metric in one timer only

ProcessDetailTop5 or ProcessDetailFull can be configured in one timer only.

If you have it configured in two or more timers, you get the following warning in the uberAgentConfiguration .log:

```
1 CheckForUnconfiguredMetrics,Metric(s) ProcessDetailFull can only be
configured once.
```

Use session and process detail metrics in the same timer only

SessionDetail and ProcessDetailTop5 OR ProcessDetailFull must be configured in the same timer. If you have accidentally configured these metrics in different timers, you get the following warning in the uberAgentConfiguration.log:

```
1 CheckSessionAndProcessInSameTimer,Metric(s) SessionDetail and (
     ProcessDetailFull or ProcessDetailTop5) should only be configured in
     the same timer.
```

Session details require logon details

If you enable SessionDetail, you must also enable the metric LogonDetail.

Custom Queries

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about custom queries.

Walkthrough: Building a Splunk Search

July 25, 2024

The following walkthroughs illustrate how to build a Splunk search from scratch.

Scenario: we want to identify users who launch a specific executable more often than n times in a given time range.

Splunk SPL Search

Let's build the Splunk SPL search step by step.

Step 1

We start with all events from uberAgent's index.

Note: to facilitate changing the index name used by uberAgent, all our dashboards make use of the uberAgent_index macro which contains the actual index name. The macro is defined in macros.conf of the uberAgent searchhead app.

1 index=`uberAgent_index`

Step 2

We filter for the process startup sourcetype which contains one event per started process.

Note: The documentation of uberAgent's sourcetypes and fields can be found here.

1 index=`uberAgent_index` sourcetype=uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup

Step 3

We ignore processes started by SYSTEM, LOCAL SERVICE and NETWORK SERVICE.

Note: The pseudo-users sys, lvc and nvc are defined in the lookup table systemusers.csv of the uberAgent searchhead app. They are auto-expanded to the proper user names SYSTEM, LOCAL SERVICE and NETWORK SERVICE in uberAgent's data model.

index=`uberAgent_index` sourcetype=uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup
 ProcUser!=sys ProcUser!=lvc ProcUser!=nvc

Step 4

We add a filter for the name of the process we are interested in, Winword.exe in this example.

Step 5

We count the number of (start) events per user.

Note: The only purpose of adding the field **ProcName** to the stats command is to make it part of the results table, too.

```
1 index=`uberAgent_index` sourcetype=uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup
ProcUser!=sys ProcUser!=lvc ProcUser!=nvc ProcName=Winword.exe
2 | stats count as Starts by ProcName ProcUser
```

Step 6

We only keep users with more than five starts in the results list.

Step 7

We rename fields to make them look nicer.

Step 8

We sort the results so that the user with the highest number of starts is listed first. The 0 in the sort command ensures that the output is not truncated after the 10,000th result.

```
2 | stats count as Starts by ProcName ProcUser
3 | where Starts > 5
4 | rename ProcUser as User ProcName as Process
5 | sort 0 -Starts
```

The Result

This is what the final Splunk SPL search for users with more than five starts of Winword.exe looks like. The screenshot below shows the search being run over the past 30 days. In practice, you would adjust the time range to any relevant time interval.

Splunk 🗸	Machines 🗸	Sessions 🗸	Applications 🗸	Processes 🗸	On/Off Transitions \checkmark	SBC/VDI ∽	Licensing 🗸	Support 🗸	1
								uberA	gent
Q New	Search							Save As ∽	Close
=nvc ProcU	ProcName=Winwo ser <mark>as</mark> User Pr	ocName as Proc	-	s <mark>by</mark> ProcName tarts	p ProcUser!=sys Proc ProcUser where Sta mpling ∽		me	st 30 days ∽ ¶ Smart M	Q Mode ~
Events	Patterns	Statistics (59)	Visualization						
100 Per Pa	ge 🗸 🖌 🖌 Format	Preview ~							
Process 0			🖌 User 🗧			1	,		Starts 0
winword.exe			CORP\hq4891	2					1829
winword.exe			CORP\hq2808	5					1762
winword.exe			CORP\hq6121	3					1705
winword.exe			CORP\hq1200	5					1635

Accelerated Data Model Search

uberAgent comes with an accelerated data model. Searching an accelerated data model is a lot faster than searching the underlying index (by "a lot" we mean at least 50x), but requires a different search syntax based on the pivot or tstats commands. We are using pivot because of the easier syntax compared to tstats.

In this second example, we demonstrate how to search for starts of a "modern" UWP app, specifically the weather app that is part of Windows. Most UWP apps cannot be identified by process name - which is simply backgroundTaskHost.exe. Luckily uberAgent determines the real app name automatically.

Step 1

We start with a count of all process starts.

Note: The documentation for the Splunk pivot command can be found here.

Note: the macro uA_DM_Process_ProcessStartup resolves to the name of the data model containing the Process_ProcessStartup dataset. We use this technique to facilitate moving datasets between data models.

Step 2

We filter for the weather app.

Note: An easy way to identify the name of the weather app is to dig around with a search like the following: index=`uberAgent_index` sourcetype=uberAgent:Process: ProcessStartup AppName=*Weather*

```
    pivot `uA_DM_Process_ProcessStartup` Process_ProcessStartup count(
Process_ProcessStartup) as Starts
    filter AppName is "Microsoft.BingWeather"
```

Step 3

We split by user so that we get a count of process starts per user (renaming the ProcUser field to User in the process).

```
1 | pivot `uA_DM_Process_ProcessStartup` Process_ProcessStartup count(
        Process_ProcessStartup) as Starts
2 filter AppName is "Microsoft.BingWeather"
3 splitrow ProcUser as User
```

Step 4

We only keep users with more than five starts in the results list. We also sort the results so that the user with the highest number of starts is listed first. The 0 in the sort command ensures that the output is not truncated after the 10,000th result.

```
1 | pivot `uA_DM_Process_ProcessStartup` Process_ProcessStartup count(
	Process_ProcessStartup) as Starts
2 filter AppName is "Microsoft.BingWeather"
3 splitrow ProcUser as User
4 | where Starts > 5
5 | sort 0 -Starts
```

Step 5

We add the application name as a row to the results table.

The Result

The resulting output is very similar to the first example above: a table with the application, the users and the number of starts that can easily be exported to CSV or otherwise be processed further.

How to Implement Drilldowns on Custom Dashboards

July 24, 2024

When you create a custom dashboard, Splunk automatically adds a drilldown to the search page. In many cases, that is not what you want. This article describes an easy way to implement custom drill-downs.

How It Works

- 1. Add a JavaScript file to your dashboard
- 2. Implement click event handlers in JavaScript, in which you set the new URL and optionally pass values to the drilldown page
- 3. Use the passed values in the drilldown page

Let's explain these steps in more detail.

Add a JavaScript File

To add one or more JavaScript files to your Simple XML dashboard specify the names of the .js files in the form tag like this:

JavaScript files reside in the appserver **static** directory of your app.

Click Event Handlers

In your JavaScript file add click event handlers to those dashboard elements (charts, tables, ...) you want to implement a custom drilldown behavior for.

Please note that the dashboard elements need to have unique IDs in Simple XML for this to work, e.g.:

1

The JavaScript could look like this:

```
1 // RequireJS dependency handling
2 require (["splunkjs/mvc",
            "splunkjs/mvc/simplexml/ready!"], function (mvc)
3
4 {
5
6
      // Set click event handlers
      var chart21 = mvc.Components.getInstance ("Chart_Panel21");
7
      chart21.on ("click", drilldown);
8
      var table41 = mvc.Components.getInstance ("Table_Panel41");
9
      table41.on ("click:row", drilldown);
10
11
      // Define a drilldown function that can be used by multiple click
12
         event handlers
      function drilldown (event)
13
14
      {
15
         // Don't do any further event processing
16
         event.preventDefault ();
17
18
         // Get token values
19
20
         var earliest = GetToken (mvc, "earliest");
21
         var latest = GetToken (mvc, "latest");
22
         // Build the new URL
23
24
         var drilldownUrl = "single_machine_detail";
         drilldownUrl += "?earliest=" + encodeURIComponent (earliest);
25
26
         drilldownUrl += "&latest=" + encodeURIComponent (latest);
         drilldownUrl += "&FilterHostName=" + encodeURIComponent (event.
27
             data["click.value"]);
28
29
         // Go to the new URL
         window.location = drilldownUrl;
31
       }
32
33
    }
34
    );
```

Use the Passed Values on the Drilldown Page

In the example above we are passing the search time range (earliest and latest) to the drilldown page, where it is used automatically.

In addition to time, we pass the variable FilterHostName. This variable can be used in the Simple XML drilldown page searches by enclosing it in dollar signs, e.g. \$FilterHostName\$.

If you want to pass a value to an input field instead, prepend the field token's name with "form.". Example: your input field on the drilldown page is defined like this:

Specify the field's value as follows in JavaScript:

```
drilldownUrl += "&form.FilterField="+ encodeURIComponent ("Some field
  value");
```

Examples

The technique described here is used extensively on uberAgent's dashboards. Poke around our search head app and you will find many real-world examples.

How to Report on CPU Seconds & RAM GB Hours per User

July 9, 2024

uberAgent determines all the required data for charging based on usage. If you want to bill your customers depending on how much CPU or RAM their users'sessions consume you basically need the metrics *CPU seconds per user* and *RAM GB hours per user*. The latter can be explained as the number of gigabytes of RAM multiplied by the number of hours.

Example: RAM GB Hours per User

User A runs one session with an average RAM footprint of 2 GB for 3 hours. User B runs 2 sessions for 5 hours, one with an average RAM footprint of 1 GB and the other with an average RAM footprint of 2 GB. *GB hours* would be:

- User A: 2 GB * 3 hours = 6 GB hours
- User B: 1 GB * 5 hours + 2 GB * 5 hours = 15 GB hours

Splunk Search

The following Splunk search will return the total CPU seconds and RAM GB hours per Active Directory user account. It can be run over any time range (= billing period). Please note that due to the nature of the calculation every started hour counts in full, i.e. the resolution is one hour.

1	pivot uberAgent Session_SessionDetail_Users
2	first(SessionUserLower) as User
3	avg(SessionWorkingSetMB)
4	<pre>sum(SessionCPUTimeS) as SumHourSessionCPUTimeS</pre>
5	splitrow
6	_time
7	period hour
8	splitrow
9	SessionGUID
10	eval AvgHourSessionWorkingSetGB=AvgHourSessionWorkingSetMB/1024
11	stats
12	count as SessionHours
13	<pre>sum(AvgHourSessionWorkingSetGB) as GBHours</pre>
14	<pre>sum(SumHourSessionCPUTimeS) as CPUSeconds</pre>
15	avg(AvgHourSessionWorkingSetGB) as AvgSessionGB
16	by
17	User
18	eval GBHoursRounded=round(GBHours, 2)
19	<pre>eval CPUSecondsRounded=round(CPUSeconds, 2)</pre>
20	<pre>eval AvgSessionGBRounded=round(AvgSessionGB, 2)</pre>
21	fields
22	User
23	SessionHours
24	GBHoursRounded
25	CPUSecondsRounded
26	AvgSessionGBRounded

Above search returns these fields per user:

- RAM GB hours
- CPU seconds
- Session hours (sessions * hours run per session)
- Average memory usage per session

How it Works

We are searching uberAgent's accelerated data model. That is why we use the pivot command.

The search consists of two main parts. First, we determine the average RAM usage per session and hour. Then we summarize the session hours per user.

CPU usage is even easier to calculate because uberAgent already reports it as CPU seconds so that we already have the length of time. We only need to summarize; we do that in two steps because the

search needs to be constructed that way to determine RAM usage.

Data Collection

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about the data collection.

Citrix Applications Are Still Displayed with Old Name After Renaming

July 24, 2024

After renaming published applications in Citrix Studio, they still show up with the old name in uberAgent's dashboards.

uberAgent reads information for user's published applications from the registry from the path HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Citrix\Ica\Session\.

Registry value	uberAgent field
PublishedName	SessionPublishedName
AppNames	SessionPublishedAppsCtx

When you look at a published application with Get-BrokerApplication via PowerShell you can identify multiple application name fields.

- ApplicationName
- BrowserName
- Name
- PublishedName

Citrix writes the application's BrowserName to the registry. But, this property does not get altered when changing the application's name through Studio. You can change the Browser-Name property with PowerShell: Get-BrokerApplication -Name SomeName | Set-BrokerApplication -BrowserName NewBrowserName

After setting the BrowserName correctly, published applications will show up with the new name in uberAgent's dashboards.

Dashboards Have No Data

July 9, 2024

If you do not see any data on a dashboard please check all of the following.

uberAgent indexer app

Check the following in *Apps > Manage Apps*:

• Do you have a Splunk app with the name uberAgent indexer installed?

Index uberagent

Check the following in *Settings* > *Indexes*:

- Do you have an index with the name *uberagent*?
- What is the index'event count?
- How long ago was the latest event recorded?

Data flow

There are multiple options for sending the data uberAgent collects on the endpoints to the Splunk backend. Make sure one of the following is configured correctly:

- uberAgent on endpoint > TCP port 19500 on Splunk indexer
- uberAgent on endpoint > Splunk HTTP Event Collector on Splunk indexer
- uberAgent on endpoint > TCP port 19500 on Universal Forwarder on endpoint > receiver port 9997 on Splunk indexer

The port numbers above are default values that can be changed.

Index contents

Run the following Splunk search: index=uberagent*

- Do you see results from all hosts with uberAgent installed?
- Do you see results from many different source types?

Endpoints

If data from a specific endpoint is missing check the following on the endpoint:

- Make sure the service uber Agent is running.
- Check uberAgent's log file for issues.

Index permissions

The account you are accessing the uberAgent app with needs read permissions on the uberAgent index(es) or else no data will be returned by the searches. For details please see the article about multitenancy.

Time range

The dashboards display data from the selected time range only. Please make sure the time range selector is set to a period from which you expect events.

Differences between SessionPublishedAppsCtx and SessionPublishedName

July 9, 2024

The source type uberAgent:Session:SessionDetail contains two fields that appear to have the same purpose: SessionPublishedAppsCtx and SessionPublishedName.

One might assume, that both contain information about Citrix published applications run by a user. But, there are differences.

- SessionPublishedAppsCtx: all published applications run by a user. Applies to Citrix sessions.
- SessionPublishedName: name of the published application which was used to create the session. Applies to Citrix and VMware sessions.

How Application Startup Duration is Measured

July 9, 2024

uberAgent measures the startup duration of every process. This happens fully automatically whenever an application is launched and does not require configuration per application. A high-level overview of this feature can be found here.

How Not to Do it

uberAgent does not monitor application startup duration by waiting for specific windows to show up on the screen. Such an approach would be difficult to implement reliably because applications often display splash screens or other helper windows while starting up in order to reduce perceived launch times. A reliable mechanism would have to ignore those and wait for the main application window.

Additionally, even when the main window is shown, it may not be fully populated, the content might be missing.

Summing up, this would be hard to get right and would most likely require configuration per application, something we are trying very hard to avoid.

How Instead

Windows processes need to load DLLs in order to access operating system APIs or call functions from their own libraries. When a new process is created, it loads many DLLs in quick succession during its initialization phase. Once the process is ready, the DLL loading stops.

uberAgent monitors the DLL loading phase of new processes closely. The end of that phase is determined by looking for the first 30 second time window in which no DLLs are loaded.

Additionally, if there are IO operations during the DLL loading phase, uberAgent calculates the average IOPS during that phase and waits until IOPS drop to less than 20% for at least 10 seconds after the end of the DLL loading phase.

When those conditions are met uberAgent considers the process to be fully started up. Both of these timeout values can be adjusted globally. The DLL loading timeout is also available on a per-process level. Take look at the section ProcessStartupDurationWaitIntervalOverride of the configuration file.

DLL Loading and Disk IO

DLLs are only loaded from disk the first time around. When a process is started a second time most or all DLLs will already be in the operating system's file system cache. This optimization often effectively reduces the number of disk IOs incurred by a process start to zero.

uberAgent's startup duration algorithm works correctly regardless of whether DLLs are loaded from disk or from RAM (the file system cache).

Because uberAgent reports the number of disk IOs per process startup the data it collects can be used to easily determine how efficient the caching mechanism is.

"Visual" Startup Duration

uberAgent's algorithm for determining process and application startup durations is reliable and produces consistent results. However, it may not always correlate 100% with the duration as perceived by the end-user. The reason for this potential discrepancy is that uberAgent does not monitor what happens on the screen.

How to Configure the Data Collection Frequency

July 9, 2024

By default, uberAgent collects performance data every 30 seconds. That can be changed through the configuration file. uberAgent can run an unlimited number of independent *timers*. Each timer wakes up at regular intervals and collects the metrics assigned to it. As stated before, this happens every 30 seconds for all metrics by default.

To change this to 10 seconds edit the file uberAgent.conf so that the lines where the intervals are configured read like this:

```
1 # interval unit: milliseconds
2 interval = 10000
```

If, on the other hand, you want only specific metrics at a higher resolution (say 5 seconds), create a new timer section like this:

```
1 [Timer]
2 name = High-frequency app usage
3 comment = This field is optional
4 # interval unit: milliseconds
5 interval = 5000
6 UA metric = ApplicationUsage
```

This makes uberAgent collect application usage data every 5 seconds. Be sure to remove the *Applica-tionUsage* metric from any other timers or it will be collected there, too.

Note: In addition to timers that collect data at fixed intervals uberAgent also has on-demand metrics that gather data when certain events occur, for example, user logons.

Incomplete Boot Duration Metrics

July 9, 2024

uberAgent collects detailed information about each machine boot process. This is governed by the ondemand metric *BootDetail* which is enabled by default and can be adjusted through uberAgent's configuration.

Symptoms

Sometimes the collected *BootDetail* metrics are incomplete and not all data is visualized in the *Boot Duration* dashboard. After reviewing uberAgent's logfile you may find entries like this: OnOffTransition,Data from boot trace file missing! The following analysis may be incomplete. Lost events: 1000000, lost buffers: 0. Typical cause: insufficient disk bandwidth

Resolution

uberAgent does not add any load to the boot processes. It uses logs that are created by Windows anyway. Depending on the complexity of the boot process (e.g. installed drivers, applications) the pre-defined number of buffers, as well as the buffer size, are insufficient. You can adjust the number of buffers and the buffer size within the endpoint's registry:

```
    HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Diagnostics\
Performance\BootCKCLSettings
    "BufferSize"
    "MaximumBuffers"
    "MinimumBuffers"
```

Increase all three values until the *lost events* message disappears in uberAgent's logfile. Doubling the default values is a good starting point.

No Data in Splunk Even Though uberAgent Sends Successfully

July 9, 2024

Scenario 1: uberAgent is sending data directly to Splunk

Symptoms

According to uberAgent's log file, there are no events in its in-memory send queue, indicating a successful data transfer to the Splunk server(s):

```
ReceiverStatistics,Splunk; SPLUNKSERVER:19500 - Events in queue: 0,
queue size: 0.0 KB, sent: 1597, added to queue: 1597, rejected from
queue: 0
```

When searching in Splunk's internal logs for errors using the following search:index=_internal error you see messages like the following:

```
ERROR TcpInputProc - Message rejected. Received unexpected 707406419
byte message! from src=IPADDRESS:PORT. Maximum message allowed:
67108864
```

Cause

The port uberAgent sends data to (default: 19500) is configured to receive data from Universal Forwarders.

Splunk Universal Forwarders do not send raw event data, they use a specific protocol. uberAgent, on the other hand, sends raw event data. If the formats sent by the source and expected on the target do not match the above error message may be logged and the incoming data is ignored on the Splunk server.

Resolution

If uberAgent is sending data directly to Splunk do **not** open port 19500 via *Forwarding and receiving* on the Splunk server. Install the *uberAgent_indexer* app instead which opens port 19500 as a raw TCP port.

Scenario 2: uberAgent is sending data to a locally installed Splunk Universal Forwarder

Symptoms

According to uberAgent's log file, there are no events in its in-memory send queue, indicating a successful data transfer to the locally installed Universal Forwarder:

```
ReceiverStatistics,Splunk; localhost:19500 - Events in queue: 0,
queue size: 0.0 KB, sent: 1597, added to queue: 1597, rejected from
queue: 0
```

When searching for incoming data on port 19500 on the Splunk server using the following search: index=* source="tcp:19500" you see messages like the following (shortened):

Cause

The port Universal Forwarder sends data to (default: 9997) is configured to receive data from uberAgent.

Splunk Universal Forwarders do not send raw event data, they use a specific protocol. uberAgent, on the other hand, sends raw event data. If the formats sent by the source and expected on the target do not match above messages may be seen and the dashboards will be empty.

Resolution

If uberAgent is sending data to Splunk via a locally installed Universal Forwarder open TCP port 19500 on the Universal Forwarder (the same machine uberAgent runs on) and configure uberAgent to send to localhost:19500 as described here.

To enable Splunk to receive the Universal Forwarder's data open a receiving Port (default: 9997) on Splunk via *Forwarding and receiving* as described here. Do **not** open port 9997 as a raw TCP port.

Reasons For Empty SessionFgBrowserActiveTabHost Field

July 9, 2024

When the foreground window is a browser, uberAgent determines the active tab's URL and stores it in the SessionFgBrowserActiveTabHost field of the uberAgent:SessionSessionDetailsourcetype.

The SessionFgBrowserActiveTabHost field may be empty even though a browser window is in the foreground if any of the following is true.

Extension Not Installed or Enabled

The SessionFgBrowserActiveTabHost field is determined with the help of uberAgent's browser extension. If the extension is not installed or enabled in the browser window that is in the foreground, the field cannot be populated.

Private Mode

The uberAgent extension is not active in private mode unless the browser has specifically been configured to run the extension in private windows, too.

Denylist/Allowlist

If a tab's site URL is excluded by the BrowserWebAppURL_Filter configuration setting uberAgent leaves the SessionFgBrowserActiveTabHost field empty.

Save As or Similar Dialog

While a browser dialog such as *Save As* or *Authention Required* is being displayed, the foreground window is not a tab, but that modal dialog. Therefore, uberAgent leaves the foreground tab field SessionFgBrowserActiveTabHost empty. When that happens, the SessionFgWindowTitle field contains the title of the modal dialog, not the title of the previously active tab.

Developer Tools

While a browser's developer tools window is in the foreground, uberAgent leaves the foreground tab field SessionFgBrowserActiveTabHost empty. When that happens, the SessionFgWindowTitle field contains the title of the developer tools window.

Reported GPU Memory Usage per Process is Too High

July 9, 2024

uberAgent determines and reports the GPU memory usage. This happens if the *GpuUsage* configuration option is enabled (default: yes). GPU memory and compute usage are determined for every process that is using the GPU as part of the ProcessDetail source type.

Symptoms

On rare occasions, we have observed that the reported GPU memory usage is far too high. In those cases, the *ProcGpuMemMB* field would reach values as high as 17592178311168.

Cause

In the observed cases, the cause of the high values was a broken Citrix XenDesktop graphics driver that would cause display issues, too. The issue could be fixed by uninstalling and reinstalling the Citrix XenDesktop VDA (including a reboot after uninstall and reinstall).

Event Data Filtering Examples

July 9, 2024

Article Purpose

This article is a pool of Event Data Filtering rules and gets extended continually. Sources could be support tickets or community posts.

The rules serve as a suggestion of what is possible with Event Data Filtering and must be tested before use in your own company.

First, read the official documentation on Event Data Filtering. A few examples are listed there. Then, browse through the rules below.

List of Rules

Logons

```
1 # Do not send data about logons of the service user "LogonTest" in
	domain "AD" and of local as well as domain admins
2 # Last rule update: 2021-12-22
3
4 [EventDataFilter]
5 Action = deny
6 Sourcetype = Logon:LogonDetail
7 Sourcetype = Logon:GroupPolicyCSEDetail2
8 Query = User == "AD\\LogonTest" OR User LIKE r"%\\administrator"
9
10 [EventDataFilter]
```

```
11 Action = deny
12 Sourcetype = Process:LogonProcesses
13 Query = ProcUser == "AD\\LogonTest" OR ProcUser LIKE r"%\\administrator
"
```

Miscellaneous

```
1 # Do not send any data about the user "JohnDoe" in domain "AD"
2 # You need to list every source type with one of the following fields:
      User, ProcUser, or SessionUser
3 # A list of source types is available in the metrics documentation on /
      en-us/uberagent/
4 # Last rule update: 2021-12-22
5
6 [EventDataFilter]
7 Action = deny
8 Sourcetype = Application:BrowserPerformanceChrome
9 Sourcetype = Application:BrowserWebRequests2
10 Sourcetype = Application:Errors
11 Sourcetype = Process:LogoffProcesses
12 Sourcetype = Process:LogonProcesses
13 Sourcetype = Process:NetworkTargetPerformance
14 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessDetail
15 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessStartup
16 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessStop
17 Sourcetype = ActivityMonitoring:ProcessTagging
18 Query = ProcUser == "AD\\JohnDoe"
19
20 [EventDataFilter]
21 Action = deny
22 Sourcetype = Application:NetworkConnectFailure
23 Sourcetype = Application:UIDelay
24 Sourcetype = Logoff:LogoffDetail
25 Sourcetype = Logon:GroupPolicyCSEDetail2
26 Sourcetype = Logon:LogonDetail
27 Sourcetype = Tags:UserHost
28 Query = User == "AD\\JohnDoe"
29
30 [EventDataFilter]
31 Action = deny
32 Sourcetype = Session:SessionDetail
33 Query = SessionUser == "AD\\JohnDoe"
```

PowerShell Constrained Language mode

July 9, 2024

This document explains how to use uberAgent with PowerShell's Constrained Language mode enabled.

Understanding Constrained Language Mode

PowerShell Constrained Language mode is a security feature that restricts access to sensitive language elements that can be used to invoke arbitrary Windows APIs. These features are often required to perform sophisticated cyber attacks. For a detailed description, see this Microsoft blog post.

Impact on uberAgent

uberAgent relies on PowerShell for collecting various metrics, such as details related to Citrix or Custom Scripts. The required data is accumulated via multiple APIs, most of which need full access to PowerShell's capabilities.

Identifying Potential Issues

If you encounter problems in this context, you will notice the following keywords near powershell .exe in uberAgent's log files:

- PermissionDenied
- PSNotSupportedException

The above keywords indicate issues that may have arisen due to the limitations imposed by Constrained Language mode in PowerShell.

How to use Constrained Language Mode With uberAgent

Constrained Language mode is often implemented by system-wide application control tools, such as AppLocker or Windows Defender Application Control. These tools can also remove the restrictions for files and folders you trust, allowing full command functionality for those particular files.

AppLocker

If AppLocker is used for application control, you can allow-list uberAgent's PowerShell scripts with the following steps:

- 1. Open the Group Policy editor.
- 2. Navigate to Computer Configuration > Windows Settings > Security Settings > Application Control Policies > AppLocker > Script Rules.

- 3. Create a new rule
 - a) Action: Allow
 - b) You can choose between Publisher (4) and Path (5)
- 4. Did you choose Publisher?
 - a) Select an uberAgent script, e.g., C:\ProgramData\vast limits\uberAgent\ Configuration\Security inventory\Windows\Antivirus\Antivirus. ps1
 - b) Set the slider to **Publisher**
- 5. Did you choose Path?
 - a) Select Browse Folders
 - b) Select a folder e.g., %OSDRIVE%\ProgramData\vast limits\uberAgent\
 Configuration\Security inventory*
- 6. If you want to exclude files from the allowlist, you can do that on the Exceptions page.
- 7. Finally, enter a name for the rule and a description.
- 8. Click **Create** to add the new rule.

Once the policies are synchronized at the endpoint, uberAgent's scripts should run in FullLanguage mode.

Ensure that allow-listed folders and scripts are read-only for regular users. This prevents privilege escalation and ensures PowerShell can execute scripts without modifications.

Saving uberAgent Data to Disk on the Endpoint

July 25, 2024

Occasionally, you may find yourself in a situation where you need to look at uberAgent's collected data before it is sent to the configured backend(s). This knowledgebase article shows you how to do that by guiding you through the following steps:

- Make the required **adjustments** to your **uberAgent configuration**.
- Set up a **local TCP listener** on the endpoint, which ultimately saves the data to a text file on the local disk.
- **Compare** local with backend data.

uberAgent Configuration

Add an additional [Receiver] stanza to your active uberAgent configuration (uberAgent.conf) as follows:

```
1 [Receiver]
2 Name = Local TCP Receiver
3 Type = Splunk
4 Protocol = TCP
5 Servers = localhost:19501
```

This instructs uberAgent to send the data to a local TCP listener on port 19501 - in addition to any other backends you already had configured.

TCP Listener

Download the latest version of the TCP listener script from the uberAgent Support Scripts GitHub repository and save it to a location of your choice on the endpoint. We use C:\Temp\uA-StartTcpReceiver.ps1 here. Start the TCP listener script by running one of the following examples in an elevated PowerShell console.

Example 1

```
1 C:\Temp\uA-StartTcpReceiver.ps1 -Port 19501 -TimeoutMinutes 10 -
EnableLogging
```

This starts the TCP listener on port **19501** and saves the received data to C:\Temp\uA-Data.txt . The script automatically **stops after 10 minutes**. Logging is enabled, and the log file is saved to C:\Temp\uA-StartTcpReceiver.ps1.log.

Example 2

```
1 C:\Temp\uA-StartTcpReceiver.ps1 -Port 19501 -TimeoutMinutes 0 -
SearchString "sourcetype=uberAgent:Application:Errors" -
EnableLogging
```

This starts the TCP listener on port **19501** and saves the received data to C:\Temp\uA-Data.txt. The script does not stop after a fixed timeout. It **stops when the string** sourcetype=uberAgent: Application:Errors **is found** in the received data, meaning an application crash occurred. Logging is enabled, and the log file is saved to C:\Temp\uA-StartTcpReceiver.ps1.log.

Comparing Local With Backend Data

After the TCP listener stops, you can now open the file C:\Temp\uA-Data.txt with your text editor of choice and compare the raw data before it leaves the endpoint with the data that is available in your backend(s). For the sake of this article, we compare the formatting and values of a particular event from the uberAgent:System:SystemPerformanceSummary2 sourcetype.

Local Data

The raw data, as saved locally by the script, looks as follows:

```
1 ***SPLUNK*** host=VM-WINDOWS11ARM index=uberagent source=uberAgent
sourcetype=uberAgent:System:SystemPerformanceSummary2
2 1694008385925,0.4,32,2.57,0,1,0,29,0,0.3,,0.6,0.1,0,266,124.5,51369,1213,99,100,0
```

Please note that this data format uses two lines per event: one line of metadata (which does **not** count towards the Splunk data volume) and one line of actual event data.

Backend Data

We use the below Splunk search to retrieve the same data as saved locally:

```
index=uberagent host=VM-WINDOWS11ARM sourcetype=uberAgent:System:
    SystemPerformanceSummary2 Timestamp=1694008385925
```

The search gives us an event that is identical to the locally saved data (the metadata has, of course, been processed by Splunk).

i	Time	Event
>	9/6/23 3:53:05.925 PM	1694008385925,0.4,32,2.57,0,1,0,29,0,0.3,,0.6,0.1,0,266,124.5,51369,1213,99,100,0.5,7.3,0,0 host = VM-WINDOWS11ARM source = uberAgent sourcetype = uberAgent:System:SystemPerformanceSummary2

So, in this case, everything works as it should.

Data Storage

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about data storage.

How to Configure Data Retention

July 9, 2024

Splunk is very flexible with regards to data retention. You can configure when data is old enough to be deleted (after optionally being archived elsewhere). The place to do this is the file indexes.conf in uberAgent's app directory.

uberAgent stores its data in its own index called uberagent. The default configuration for the uberagent index comes from the file [uberagent app directory]**default**\indexes.conf:

```
1 [uberagent]
2 homePath = $SPLUNK_DB/uberagent/db
3 coldPath = $SPLUNK_DB/uberagent/colddb
4 thawedPath = $SPLUNK_DB/uberagent/thaweddb
5 maxMemMB = 20
6 maxConcurrentOptimizes = 6
7 maxHotIdleSecs = 86400
8 maxHotBuckets = 10
9 maxDataSize = auto_high_volume
```

Important: Do not change this file! If you do, your changes will be lost when the application is updated. Instead, create a new indexes.conf in the app's local subdirectory. Settings from local/indexes.conf overwrite settings from **default**/indexes.conf.

The Splunk documentation page Configure index storage lists the relevant settings from indexes. conf. The most important settings for controlling index storage and data retention are:

- frozenTimePeriodInSecs: Absolute time in seconds after which data is deleted (default) or archived (if configured). The default is approximately 6 years.
- maxTotalDataSizeMB: Maximum total size of the index in MB. The default is 500,000 MB. When the index reaches this size, the oldest buckets (data directories) are "rolled to frozen", a process that triggers archival (if configured) and subsequent deletion.

By the way, Splunk will never completely fill your disks. By default, it stops accepting new data when the free disk space reaches 2,000 MB.

Data Volume

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about the data volume.

The Data Volume Dashboard Does Not Display Values For All Metrics

July 25, 2024

Symptom

The data volume dashboard only displays "N/A" for the volume of some or all metrics.

Possible Cause: Splunk Configuration

The data volume dashboard queries Splunk's _internal index which in turn reads that data from Splunk's log file license_usage.log. By default, every Splunk indexer periodically reports to the license manager stats of the data indexed: broken down by source, source type, host, and index. If the number of distinct (source, source type, host, index) tuples grows over the *squash_threshold*, Splunk squashes the {host, source} values and only reports a breakdown by {sourcetype, index}. This is to prevent high memory usage and an unwieldy number of license_usage.log lines.

Resolution

Increase the squash_threshold by adding the following to \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/local
/server.conf:

```
1 [license]
2 squash_threshold = 10000
```

You will find more information here.

Possible Cause: Permissions

Your user account might not have permissions for the index _internal. To check first go to Settings - > Access controls -> Users -> Your user name and note the roles assigned to you. Then go to Settings - > Access controls -> Roles and check if any of your roles has either _internal or All internal indexes in the box Selected search indexes, i.e. one of these:

uberAgent 7.0

In day Nama	la skuda d	Default	All 👻
Index Name filter	Included 🕜	Default 🕜	All
All non-internal indexes	\checkmark		
All internal indexes	\checkmark		
_audit			
_internal			
_introspection			
_metrics			
_telemetry			
_thefishbucket			
cim_modactions			
history			
main		\checkmark	
summary			
uberagent			

Resolution

Assign either _internal or All internal indexes to Selected search indexes of one of your roles.

Footprint & Performance

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about footprint and performance.

Changing the Accelerated Time Range

July 25, 2024

uberAgent's dashboards make use of a Splunk technology called *accelerated data model*. In a nutshell, an accelerated data model relies on an additional index that speeds up searches by 50x to 100x. As a caveat, an accelerated data model creates a slightly higher CPU load during index time and takes up more disk space on the indexers.

When Dashboards Might Load Slowly

You may notice that dashboards load slowly if the selected time range goes further back than seven days. This is due to the fact that uberAgent's default accelerated time range is exactly seven days. Older events will be included in searches and dashboards, too, of course, given an appropriate time range was selected, but will be a lot slower to come up.

What To Do About It

To speed up searches that go further back than seven days you can increase the summary range, i.e. the number of days the accelerated data goes back in time. This can be done via the UI or via configuration files. In both cases, the actually changed setting is stored in [uberagent app directory]\local\datamodels.conf on the search heads.

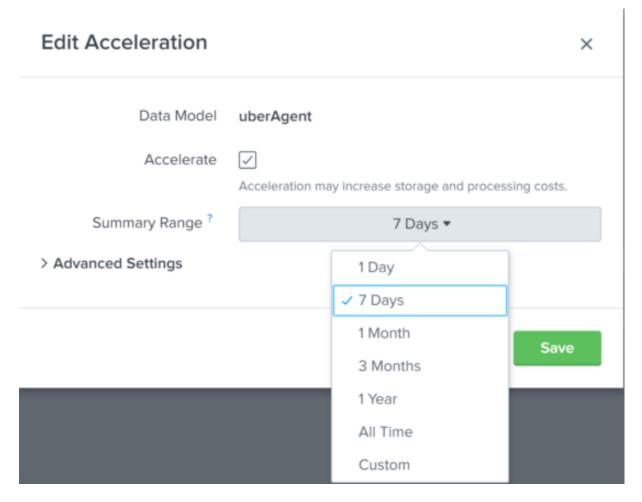
Important: After updating the uberAgent search head (dashboard) app, make sure your changed file(s) in the local subdirectory are still there.

User Interface

To change the accelerated summary range via the UI navigate to *Settings* > *Data models* and click *Edit* > *Edit Acceleration* for any of the uberAgent data models:

wberAgent60m data model Edit Datasets wberAgent_ESA data model Edit Permissions Edit Acceleration 5 Edit Acceleration 5 Clone Edit Acceleration 5	>	uberAgent	data model	4	Edit 🔻	Pivot
Edit Acceleration	>	uberAgent60m	data model	Edit D	atasets	
0	>	uberAgent_ESA	data model	Edit Pe	ermissions	
Clone				Edit A	cceleratior	ъ
				Clone		

Select the desired summary range in the dialog that comes up:



Configuration File

To change the accelerated summary range via the configuration files:

- Create a new directory \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\apps\uberAgent\local (if it does not already exist)
- Copy \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\apps\uberAgent\default\datamodels.conf to \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\apps\uberAgent\local\datamodels.conf
- Edit the setting *acceleration.earliest_time* in \$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\apps\uberAgent\ local\datamodels.conf
- Restart Splunk

Estimating Disk Space Requirements

Before you change the accelerated summary range you should make sure that sufficient disk space is available. To determine the disk space currently occupied by the high-performance analytics store (the special index used by data model acceleration) navigate to *Settings* > *Data models* in the Splunk UI and click the arrow next to uberAgent. You should see information similar to the following:

uberAgent

Enables data analytics and reporting for uberAgent.

MODEL

Datasets	46 Events, 2 Transactions Edit
Permissions	Shared Globally. Owned by nobody. Edit

ACCELERATION

Rebuild	Update	Edit
Status		100.00% Completed
Access Co	ount	1114. Last Access: 12/2/19 11:56:21.000 AM
Size on Di	sk	21.09 MB
Summary	Range	604800 second(s)
Buckets		2
Updated		11/27/19 10:56:15.000 AM

This shows the summary range (the default is 604800 seconds which is equivalent to 7 days) and the *Size on Disk*. If you plan to extend the summary range to a month expect an approximate increase by 4x.

Reuse of Open HTTP Connections

July 9, 2024

This article explains how the uberAgent endpoint agent handles open HTTP connections.

Where HTTP is Used

uberAgent makes use of HTTP(S) to send the collected data from the endpoint to some types of backends, for example, Splunk HEC, Elasticsearch, or Apache Kafka (via Confluent REST Proxy).

HTTP Connection Reuse

All HTTP(S) communication initiated by uberAgent is performed through libcurl (a variant of curl), which is probably the highest-quality networking library available today.

Libcurl automatically caches and reuses HTTP(S) connections. As the documentation states:

Reusing a connection instead of creating a new one offers significant benefits in speed and required resources.

Requirements for HTTP Connection Reuse

For an HTTP connection to be reused, both server and client must support and enable **HTTP/1.1**.

Splunk HTTP Event Collector (HEC)

In its default configuration, Splunk's HTTP Event Collector (HEC) only enables HTTP/1.1 if the client sends a user agent string. uberAgent does that starting with version 6.0 beta 2.

We recommend configuring Splunk to always enable HTTP/1.1 for all versions of uberAgent by setting the following in the HEC's inputs.conf file, located in \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/ splunk_httpinput/local:

```
1 [http]
2 forceHttp10 = never
```

Server Failover and Load-Balancing

uberAgent can be configured with multiple servers per receiver. When there is more than one server per receiver, uberAgent randomly switches between servers every 100 seconds. If a server does not respond, uberAgent fails over to the next server in the list. This algorithm ensures that the load is distributed evenly between backend servers.

Installation & Upgrade

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about the installation and upgrades.

Directories and Registry Key Created by uberAgent's Installer

July 9, 2024

uberAgent is not only lightweight and unobtrusive, but it also creates only a minimal set of files and registry keys during installation that can be removed easily.

Uninstalling uberAgent

Windows

If you want to remove uberAgent from a Windows machine please use the installer's uninstall functionality from *Programs and Features*. The following list is intended as a reference.

macOS

Use the uninstall.command file to remove uberAgent. It can only be executed with elevated privileges. Only use this script if you want to completely remove uberAgent and its configuration from the computer. Its default location is /Library/Application Support/uberAgent/uninstall.command.

File System Changes

Windows

All files required by uberAgent go into the installation directory selected during setup (typically c: Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent). During operation, the following additional files/folders are created:

- uberAgent's log file
- %ProgramData%\vast limits\uberAgent
- %SystemRoot%\System32\drivers\UberAgentDrv.sys
- %SystemRoot%\System32\drivers\uberAgentNetMon.sys

macOS

- uberAgent's log file
- uberAgent's configuration file
- Application bundle /Library/uberAgent/uberAgent.app
- Daemon configuration file /Library/LaunchDaemons/com.vastlimits.uberAgent
 .plist

Registry Changes

uberAgent stores installation and runtime state information to the key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\ SOFTWARE\vast limits.

uberAgent macOS Installation Fails When Executed From a Network Drive

July 9, 2024

Problem

uberAgent installation on macOS might fail when executed from a network drive, with a similar error. PackageKit: Install Failed: Error Domain=PKInstallErrorDomain Code =106 "The package "uberAgent.pkg"is missing or invalid."

Workaround

If you are facing a problem like the one described above, copy the uberAgent.pkg file to a local directory on the endpoint first and repeat the installation from there.

uberAgent With Splunk Cloud: Differences to On-Premises Splunk Enterprise

July 30, 2024

If you are running **uberAgent** in combination with **Splunk Cloud**, there are several things to be aware of. Due to the certification policies for Splunk Cloud apps, the uberAgent indexer app and uberAgent dashboard apps (UXM & ESA) slightly differ from the ones available for download on our website. Hence you need to perform the following tasks by hand after the uberAgent apps have been installed in your Splunk Cloud environment.

uberAgent Indexer App

Index Creation

Manually create the uberAgent index. This can be achieved by using Splunk Web and the steps provided here. Use the following settings.

uberAgent Events

- Index Name: uberagent
- Index Data Type: Events
- App: uberAgent_indexer

uberAgent Scores

- Index Name: score_uberagent_uxm
- Index Data Type: Events
- App: uberAgent_indexer

Further index settings depend on your individual requirements. Feel free to download uberAgent from our website and have a closer look at the settings we ship with the indexes.conf for non-cloud deployments.

Configure Data Input

Splunk Cloud only accepts data via encrypted protocols. This means that you have the following options for sending uberAgent data to Splunk Cloud:

- via uberAgent's native functionality to send to Splunk's HTTP Event Collector (HEC). A guide on how to create an HEC token in Splunk Cloud is available here
- via a Universal Forwarder installed on the endpoint and configured to communicate with Splunk Cloud

Read here if you run into problems with self-signed certificates and how that affects your uberAgent deployment.

Alternatively, heavy forwarders can be used. More information on how to configure forwarders to send data to Splunk Cloud can be found here and here.

uberAgent Dashboard App

Data Model Acceleration

Enable acceleration for all uberAgent data models. Please follow the Splunk documentation for guidance.

Data Model Configuration

To avoid skipped searches, we recommend allowing the Splunk search scheduler to randomly distribute scheduled searches more evenly over their periods. To enable this setting, you need acceleration.allow_skew = 100% to be set within **every uberAgent's app** datamodels. conf file for **each uberAgent data model** (documentation).

The customization may be applied in one of these two places:

- Directly modify the datamodels.conf file shipped with the uberAgent apps in \$SPLUNK_HOME /etc/apps/[uberAgent|uberAgent_ESA]/default/
- Create a new datamodels.conf file containing the acceleration.allow_skew setting in \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/[uberAgent|uberAgent_ESA]/local/

For reference, please download uberAgent from our website to inspect the settings we ship with the datamodels.conf for non-cloud deployments. As direct modifications to configuration files are not possible when using Splunk Cloud, you need the assistance of Splunk support to change this setting.

uberAgent HTTP Event Collector (HEC) Receiver Configuration

Carefully read Splunk's documentation on how to send data to a HEC on Splunk Cloud Platform.

Important: Do not add the <endpoint> option, e.g. /services/collector/event, to your receiver configuration, as uberAgent does this automatically.

Using uberAgent With Self-Signed Certificates

July 9, 2024

uberAgent natively supports secure data transport for multiple backends, like Splunk, Elasticsearch, or Apache Kafka (via Confluent REST Proxy). For such communication via HTTPS uberAgent uses libcurl (a variant of curl), which is probably the highest-quality networking library available today.

Why Using Self-Signed Certificates

One might come to a point, during a PoC or evaluation phase, when using a certificate issued by an external or internal CA is not possible or a very complex process. Backends like Splunk or Elasticsearch offer the creation of self-signed certificates, which, by default, are not trusted by libcurl when presented to the client during the communication process. Therefore communication between uber-Agent and the desired backend will fail. However, there are ways to change the configuration to make such a test scenario work.

Working With Self-Signed Certificates on macOS

uberAgent on macOS uses the operating systems implementation of libcurl. And libcurl itself utilizes *LibreSSL* as its library.

This can be easily verified by typing curl --version in the Terminal. The following output is an excerpt from a system running macOS 11.1 (Big Sur).

1 curl 7.64.1 (x86_64-apple-darwin20.0) libcurl/7.64.1 (SecureTransport)
LibreSSL/2.8.3 zlib/1.2.11 nghttp2/1.41.0

In order to establish a successful connection, the following tasks need to be accomplished:

- Import the self-signed certificate into the macOS system keychain (aka *Keychain.app*), e.g. by double-clicking it
- Set the trust level for the just imported certificate to Always Trust, by using the Keychain.app

Working With Self-Signed Certificates on Windows

uberAgent supports a variety of different versions of Microsoft Windows. Since not every operating system release comes with its own implementation of libcurl, uberAgent takes care of that.

Libcurl for Windows relies on Schannel as its library. Since Schannel acts differently, compared to LibreSSL on macOS when dealing with self-signed certificates, the following steps are required:

- Import the self-signed CA certificate into the Windows certificate store (Trusted Root Certification Authorities)
- Depending on your requirement, add either *TLSRevocationChecksDisabled* or *TLSRevocationChecksBestEffort* (curl documentation) as an additional ConfigFlag to your uberAgent configuration

An example configuration stanza looks like this:

```
    [Miscellaneous]
    DebugMode = true
    ConfigFlags = TLSRevocationChecksBestEffort
```

Licensing

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about the licensing.

How to Enable uberAgent on a Subset of Machines Only

July 9, 2024

With technologies like Citrix Provisioning Services (PVS) a single operating system image can be used for many machines. Typically all relevant applications are installed in that image.

Some customers may want to install uberAgent in such an image but not use it on all machines that run the image. To only enable uberAgent on a subset of machines do the following:

- Install uberAgent in the image
- Change the start type of the system service uber Agent from automatic to manual
- Use a computer startup script to determine whether uberAgent should be enabled on a machine. If so, start the service uberAgent

Supported License File Names & Multiple License Files

July 9, 2024

When you receive a license file for uberAgent it will most likely be named uberAgent.lic. That name can be changed, but when doing so please follow these guidelines:

- License files names must follow the pattern: uberAgent*.lic
- Multiple license files are supported. uberAgent will use the first license file that is valid.
- On Windows the license file(s) need to reside in the same directory as the main executable uberAgent.exe. On macOS the license file needs to be copied to /Library /Application Support/uberAgent.

• Alternatively, license file(s) can be hosted on a central file share (details).

These are examples for valid license file names:

- uberAgent.lic
- uberAgent-clients.lic
- uberAgent license 2019-05-08.lic

Storing uberAgent's License in Azure Files

July 23, 2024

Prerequisites

Note

This article describes how to use an Azure storage account key to access a file share hosted on Azure Files. Storage account keys are administrative keys for a storage account that grant full read and write permissions for all files, folders, and file shares within the storage account. The permissions are also applied to other storage resources, such as blobs, queues, and tables, contained within the storage account.

Please review Microsoft's documentation and make sure you understand the potential security concerns and whether this concept of storing uberAgent data in Azure Files meets your requirements.

If you want to store your uberAgent license file(s) in Azure Files, you need to meet the following prerequisites:

- TCP port 445 is not blocked (firewall/ISP)
- For mounting an SMB Azure file share on a Windows machine, SMB 3.1.1 is used. This means that Windows 10, version 1507, or Windows Server 2016 or above is needed. Microsoft provides a detailed list of supported OS versions.
- For mounting an SMB Azure file share on a macOS machine, SMB 3 is used. This means that macOS High Sierra 10.13 or above is needed. Further details on the requirements for macOS can be found here.

This KB article assumes that a file share within the Azure Storage account already exists. The uberAgent license file(s) can be stored in the file share directly.

uberAgent Configuration

To configure a central license directory, the LicenseFilePath option must be configured in the uberAgent configuration; the value of that option must contain the UNC path to the Azure files directory.

Using Azure Files With Your On-Premises Client

By default, Azure Files SMB shares can be accessed with a storage key that must be provided when mounting the directory, e.g.:

net use

When mapping the drive with the command shown above, it is mapped in the *USER* context. Therefore, uberAgent cannot interact with the file share because the agent runs in the *SYSTEM* context.

uberAgent accesses its central license file path via integrated authentication. The login data must be stored for the *SYSTEM* account by adding the credentials to the credential store. To store credentials as *SYSTEM*, one could use PsExec by running the following command:

.\psexec.exe -s -i cmd.exe cmdkey /add:"

After adding the credentials to the credential store for the SYSTEM account, uberAgent should be able to access the license file(s) stored in Azure Files.

Setting Up an Azure File Share With On-Premises AD-Authentication

There is a possibility to integrate a storage account into the local Active Directory and set permissions for your on-premises groups or users. Based on our research, it is not possible to set permissions for computer objects, though. Hence, this can't be used for uberAgent's license validation.

Logon

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about the logon.

"GP logon script" is longer than "Total duration"

July 25, 2024

Symptoms

Looking at uberAgent's **User Logon Duration** dashboard, you notice that for some logons, the value for **GP logon script** is larger than the value for **Total duration**.

Data table								
User ‡	Host ‡	Logon time ≑	Total duration 🗘	User profile \$	Group policy ‡	AD logon script \$	GP logon script \$	Shell start ‡
AD\dbtest	CTX-DC1	2024-06-19 10:03:12	7.26	0.04	1.64		336.79	0.88

Cause

Most likely, your group policy logon scripts are not configured to run synchronously. By default, Explorer is started before logon scripts have finished. Thus, the desktop appears earlier, and the logon seems to be faster. Many administrators do not want this —they want to make sure all customizations are in place when the desktop is displayed. That is why synchronous script execution is often enabled.

In any case, with uberAgent, the **total logon duration is defined as the time from the actual logon until the shell is fully initialized**. If logon scripts are still running (potentially invisibly) when the second point is reached, then the script execution duration can be longer than the total logon duration.

See also Logon Data Arrives Late or Never in the Backend for more information how uberAgent calculates the **GP logon script** phase.

Not all CSEs Used are Listed on the Dashboard "User Logon Duration -Group Policy"

July 25, 2024

The dashboard **Session** > **User Logon Duration** - **Group Policy** lists all Group Policy Client-Side Extensions (CSEs) that were applied during each of the logons listed. However, sometimes CSEs that are used in Group Policy are not shown on the dashboard. The display may look like this:

Data table				
User \$ Host \$	Logon time \$	Total policy duration \$	DC discovery \$	Citrix Group Policy \$
AD\dominik LAPTOP-	DOMINIK 2020-05-26 07:58:25	0.13		
AD\dominik LAPTOP-	DOMINIK 2020-05-25 13:24:56	0.06		
AD\dominik LAPTOP-	DOMINIK 2020-05-19 16:15:23	0.11		

The dashboard only lists CSEs whose settings are *applied* during a logon. When a user has an existing user profile and a Group Policy Object (GPO) has not changed since the last logon the GPO normally is not applied again - this improves logon performance. Since the CSE's settings are not applied, it does not slow down the logon and consequently, it does not show up on the dashboard.

What is the Definition of the Metric "Pre Logon Init"

July 9, 2024

The *pre login init* metric, displayed on the dashboard *Single Logon*, measures the time from session creation until user logon. High values may or may not indicate a problem, depending on the situation.

Example 1: Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops (CVAD)

During a logon to a Citrix XenApp terminal server typically a new session is created. In this case, the *pre logon init* metric is important: it shows how long it takes to prepare the new session and connect to it from the client.

Example 2: Physical PC

On a PC, on the other hand, the situation is often different. When a machine is booted, it presents its logon screen, waiting for the user to enter credentials. That, however, may take a very long time. The user might not even be near the machine when it is started. Therefore the *pre logon init* value can be very high without indicating a problem.

Logon Data Arrives Late or Never in the Backend

July 9, 2024

Symptoms

- Logon data for a user session is not available in Splunk immediately. Instead, it arrives after the user logged off.
- Logon data for a user session is not available in Splunk at all.

Cause

The cause is similar to "GP logon script" is longer than "Total duration" and how uberAgent determines the **GP logon script** phase.

For uberAgent, the phase starts with the process start gpscript.exe /logon. The phase ends when all recursive children of that process are stopped. So, if you have a main logon script that starts other scripts or processes and these continue to run, uberAgent waits for these to stop.

Two situations make uberAgent stop monitoring the logon:

- 1. **Logoff**: the user logs off, which effectively stops all processes in the session, including the ones from your logon script. uberAgent stops the logon monitoring and sends the data to the backend. This typically results in high values for the phase **GP logon script**.
- 2. Logon timeout expires: after 30 minutes, uberAgent stops monitoring the logon. No data about the logon is sent.

Splunk

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about Splunk.

Configuring Alerts

July 25, 2024

Splunk has a powerful alerting system that can be used to send emails or run arbitrary commands whenever a specific condition is met, as defined in a Splunk search.

In this walkthrough, we demonstrate how to alert when the duration of user logons exceeds a certain threshold.

Defining the Condition

An easy way to find the right Splunk search for defining the alert condition is to use an element already present on one of uberAgent's dashboards. In this example, we are interested in logon duration which is displayed on the **User Logon Duration** dashboard.

Navigate to the table near the bottom and click the button with the little lens symbol on it:

Data table

User \$	Host \$	Logon time 🗢	Total duration ≑	User profile \$	Group policy \$	AD logon script \$	GP logon script \$	Shell start
CORP\hq31590	UA- TS-5	2020-05-20 15:23:37	38.90	5.24	29.51	1.74	1.72	0.22
CORP\hq99981	UA- TS-1	2020-05-20 15:23:37	27.34	9.72	11.54	1.28 O	2 98 pen in Search	0.42
Explanation of	the data in	the table					j⊾ i	

This opens the search in another window. At this stage you can add a condition (highlighted below) to filter for specific events:

New Search							Si	ave As 🔻	Close
<pre>latest values sum(To sum(Pr sum(Gr sum(AD sum(Gr sum(AD sum(Gr sum(Sh splitr Ses filter eval "L "%+% eval "T eval "U eval "G eval "A eval so sort li table Sessio User Host "Logon "Total "User "Group "AD lo "GP lo "shell where '</pre>	<pre>(User) as User (host) as Host (SessionLogonTimeMs) oplicyTotali LogonScriptTimm oupPolicyTotali LogonScriptTimm oupPolicyLogon sionGUID SessionLogonTime source source source accouption (D logon script) (D logon script) (D</pre>	<pre>meFilter) as Tota) as Pro rocessin Ms) as A ScriptTim Ms) as Sh meFilter 'time(str ' round(To ound(Prof ound(Grou '=round(G ind(Shell Logon ti d ' > 10</pre>	ed) as SessionL lLogonTimeMs fileLoadTimeMs gTimeMs) as Gro DLogonScriptTim eMs) as GroupPo ellStartupTimeM ed is "*" ptime(SessionLo talLogonTimeMs/1 ileLoadTimeMs/1 pPolicyTotalPro DLogonScriptTim roupPolicyLogon StartupTimeMs/1 me')	upPolicyTotal eMs licyLogonScrips gonTimeFilter 1000,2) 000,2) cessingTimeMs eMs/1000,2) ScriptTimeMs/ 000,2)	ProcessingT ptTimeMs ed,"%Y-%m-% /1000,2)			ast 1 hour •	Q
[,] 90 events (5/20/20 1:36:31.00	0 PM to 5/20/20	2:36:31.00	00 PM) No Eve	nt Sampling 🔻	Job 🔻 🛛	<i>à</i>	ð 1	≁ Fast M	lode 🔻
vents Patterns Statisti	ics (90) Visu	alization							
						< Prev 1	2 3	4 5	Next
0 Per Page 🔻 🖌 Format	Preview •						_		
-	User ‡	✓ Host ¢	Logon ✓	Total 🖌 duration \$	✓ User profile ¢	Group policy ≎	AD / logon script \$	GP ∡ logon script ≎	She
		Host		duration	User profile	Group	logon	logon	Shel start 0.2

Setting up the Alert

Once you are happy with the results returned from your conditional search, copy the search string. Click **Settings** > **Searches, reports and alerts**:

 Administrator ▼ 	Messages 🔹 Settings 👻	Activity ▼ Help ▼ Find
Add Data	KNOWLEDGE Searches, reports, and alerts Data models Event types Tags	DATA Data inputs Forwarding and receiving Indexes Report acceleration summaries
Monitoring Console	Fields Lookups User interface Alert actions Advanced search All configurations	Source types DISTRIBUTED ENVIRONMENT Indexer clustering Forwarder management Distributed search
	SYSTEM Server settings Server controls Health report manager Instrumentation Licensing Workload management	USERS AND AUTHENTICATION Roles Users Tokens Password Management Authentication Methods

Click New Alert:

Searches, Reports, and Alerts Searches, reports, and alerts are saved searches created from pivot or the search page. Learn more 🛽 New Report New Alert

Configure the alert as shown in the following very large screenshot:

uberAgent 7.0

Settings	Looon duration > 10s	
Description	Optional	
Search	<pre> pivet 'uw.DM.Logon.All.Transaction' Logon.All.Transaction</pre>	Q %z"), 0,2) ,2) singTimeMs /1000,2) iptTimeMs
	"GP logon script" "Shell start"	
Арр	where 'Total duration' > 10 uberAgent UXM (uberAgent) ▼	
Permissions	Private Shared in App	
Alert type	Scheduled Real-time	
Expires	At 0 • minutes past the hour 24 hour(s) •	
Trigger Conditions	Number of Results *	
	is greater than ▼ 0	
Trigger	Once For each result	
Throttle ?		
Trigger Actions		
When triggered	+ Add Actions	Remove
	Severity Medium *	Remove
	✓ ∑ Send email	Remove
	 Send email 	
	To info⊞uberagent.com	
	To info@uberagent.com	
	.d	

Specify email addresses for the email trigger action. It might also be a good idea to check **Inline** so that you get the actual data causing the alert right in the email.

Configure Email Alerting

To configure alerting via Email go to Settings > Server settings > Email settings.

The following mail server settings apply to Google Apps:

Mail Server Settings	
Mail host	smtp.gmail.com:587
	Set the host that sends mail for this Splunk instance.
Email security	onone Enable SSL Enable TLS
	Check with SMTP server admin. When SSL is enabled, mail host should include the port. IE: smtp.splunk.com:465
Username	donotreply@vastlimits.com
	Username to use when authenticating with the SMTP server. Leave empty for no authentication.
Password	••••••
	Password to use when authenticating with the SMTP server.
Confirm password	••••••

The Resulting Alerts

With that, you are all done. With the sample configuration you will receive an email like the following whenever a user logon takes more than 10 seconds:

The alert condition for 'Logon duration > 10s' was triggered. Alert: Logon duration > 10s View results in Splunk AD GP Total User Group SessionGUID Host Logon time User logon logon duration profile policy script script 3a95ec74-782d-47ba-CORP\hq28885 UA- 2020-05-25 36.89 22.32 10.88 1.48 1.46 ba8a-d7703f3f7a21 TS-2 10:09:51 2b89341f-b45c-415a-aafd- CORP\hq53750 UA- 2020-05-25 39.18 5.24 28.64 0.79 2.21 70f1f46d671e TS-4 10:09:03 You can also see all alerts in **Activity** > **Triggered Alerts**:

Shell

start

0.29

0.24

uberAgent 7.0

Time ‡	Fired alerts +	Арр	Type 🕈	Severity \$	Mode ¢	Actions
2020-05-25 08:10:02 Mitteleuropäische Sommerzeit	Logon duration > 10s	uberAgent	Scheduled	edium	Digest	 ☑ View results ☑ Edit search Delete
2020-05-25 08:05:03 Mitteleuropäische Sommerzeit	Logon duration > 10s	uberAgent	Scheduled	edium	Digest	 ☑ View results I Delete

How to Change uberAgent's Splunk Index Name

July 9, 2024

By default, uberAgent sends the data it collects to the Splunk index *uberagent*.

How is the index created

The index *uberagent* is created in the indexer app *uberAgent_indexer*. The file **default**\indexes. conf contains the relevant definitions.

How to change the index name

If you want to change the index name, you need to do so in the following places:

- indexes.conf (see above)
- uberAgent configuration (see below)
- macros.conf (see below)
- eventtypes.conf (see below)

uberAgent configuration

The index uberAgent sends the collected data to can be configured in uberAgent's configuration with the setting *Index*.

Macros.conf

The index searched in the dashboards can be configured through the *uberAgent_index* stanza in the file macros.conf of the dashboard (search head) app. The default is as follows:

```
1 [uberAgent_index]
2 definition = uberagent*
```

Eventtypes.conf

The index searched for the event type *uberAgent_index_query* can be configured through the *uberAgent_index_query* stanza in the file eventtypes.conf of the dashboard (search head) apps. The default is as follows:

```
1 [uberAgent_index_query]
2 search = index=uberagent*
```

Splunk Product Editions (SKUs) Supported by uberAgent

July 9, 2024

Splunk comes in multiple product editions:

- Splunk Enterprise
- Splunk Cloud
- Splunk Free
- Splunk Light (discontinued as of 2020-05-01)

Splunk Enterprise, Splunk Free, and Splunk Light are hosted on-premises while Splunk Cloud is hosted by Splunk.

Out of these SKUs, Splunk Enterprise and Splunk Cloud are fully supported by uberAgent.

Splunk Enterprise

After installation, Splunk operates in Enterprise mode for 60 days after the installation. After that, it reverts to Free mode if no license is added.

During the 60-day trial period, Splunk is restricted to a daily data volume of 500 MB per day.

Splunk Cloud

uberAgent apps can be installed using the self-service app installation method. More information is available in Splunk's documentation.

The following apps are available in Splunk Cloud:

- uberAgent indexer app
- uberAgent UXM dashboard app
- uberAgent ESA dashboard app

After the uberAgent apps have been installed in your Splunk Cloud environment, some manual actions need to be taken. This knowledgebase article contains all the necessary details.

Splunk Free

uberAgent generally works well with Splunk Free except for one thing: Splunk bug SPL-40332 breaks not the initial creation but the update of CSV lookup tables. To workaround that we had to replace the outputlookupcommand with action.populate_lookup in a saved search. That, however, is a feature not enabled with Splunk Free.

As a result, uberAgent does not work correctly on Splunk Free until SPL-40332 has been fixed in a future version of Splunk.

However, using this workaround the lookup table can be generated manually.

Please see this document for more information on Splunk Free. There is also a feature comparison table between Splunk Free, Splunk Enterprise and Splunk Cloud available.

Splunk Light (Discontinued)

Splunk Light has a very limited feature set that does not even include the installation of apps (see Splunk Light vs. Splunk Enterprise). Due to these limitations, uberAgent cannot work with Splunk Light.

What to Do When You Get Splunk License Errors

July 9, 2024

What Are Splunk License Warnings and Violations

The Splunk documentation explains license warnings and violations as follows:

Warnings and violations occur when you exceed the maximum indexing volume allowed for your license.

If you exceed your licensed daily volume on any one calendar day, you will get a violation warning. The message persists for 14 days. If you have 5 or more warnings on an Enterprise license or 3 warnings on a Free license in a rolling 30-day period, you are in violation of your license, and search will be disabled for the offending pool (but indexing continues). Search capabilities return when you have fewer than 5 (Enterprise) or 3 (Free) warnings in the previous 30 days, or when you apply a temporary reset license (available for Enterprise only).

Symptoms of Splunk License Violations

When a license violation occurs you typically get this message:

Error in 'litsearch'command: Your Splunk license expired or you have exceeded your license limit too many times. Renew your Splunk license by visiting www.splunk.com/store or calling 866.GET.SPLUNK.

What You Can Do

You can do either one of the following things to get back search functionality:

- Send fewer data to Splunk for indexing and then wait until there are no more than three (Splunk Free) / five (Splunk Enterprise) violations in the past 30 days
- Uninstall and then reinstall Splunk
- If you are on Splunk Enterprise contact Splunk to get a temporary reset license
- If you are trying the product out contact Splunk to get an evaluation license *and* a temporary reset license

Workaround for Lookup Errors with Splunk Free

July 9, 2024

On Splunk Free, uberAgent cannot automatically generate needed lookup tables. Because of the missing lookup tables, the following or similar error messages are displayed on many dashboards:

- No results found
- The lookup table lookup_appnameidmapping does not exist. It is referenced by configuration uberAgent: Process: NetworkTargetPerformance.
- The lookup table lookup_appnameidmapping does not exist. It is referenced by configuration uberAgent: Process: ProcessDetail.
- The lookup table lookup_appnameidmapping does not exist. It is referenced by configuration uberAgent: Process: ProcessStartup.

See this article for details and for information on officially supported versions.

Workaround

As a workaround, the lookup tables can be generated manually. To do that run slightly modified searches from uberAgent's savedsearches.conf.

One of the original searches:

index=`uberAgent_index` sourcetype=uberAgent:Application:AppNameIdMapping AppId=* AppName=* | stats latest(_time)as _time mode(AppName)as AppName by AppId | inputlookup append=t lookup_appnameidmapping | stats latest(_time)as _time latest(AppName)as AppName by AppId | eval TimeDelta=now()-_time | search TimeDelta<31536000 | fields AppName AppId _time

We simply append the outputlookup command to have Splunk create the lookup tables. The full searches look like this:

index=`uberAgent_index` sourcetype=uberAgent:Application:AppNameIdMapping AppId=* AppName=* | stats latest(_time)as _time mode(AppName)as AppName by AppId | inputlookup append=t lookup_appnameidmapping | stats latest(_time)as _time latest(AppName)as AppName by AppId | eval TimeDelta=now()-_time | search TimeDelta<31536000 | fields AppName AppId _time | outputlookup lookup_appnameidmapping

index=`uberAgent_index` (sourcetype=uberAgent:System:MachineInventory OR sourcetype=uberAgent:System:NetworkConfigInformation)OsVersion=* stats latest(_time)as _time latest(OsVersion)as OsVersion latest (OsBuild) as OsBuild latest(OsType) as OsType latest(AdDomainDns) as AdDomainDns latest(AdSite)as AdSite latest(AdOu)as AdOu latest(CtxFarmName)as CtxFarmName latest(CtxMachineCatalogName)as CtxMachineCatalogNa latest(CtxDeliveryGroupName)as CtxDeliveryGroupName latest(HwManufacturer)as HwManufacturer latest(HwModel)as HwModel values(NetworkConfigIPv4)as NetworkConfigIPv4 by host | inputlookup append=t lookup_hostinfo fields - Ipv4Address | stats latest(_time)as _time latest(OsVersion)as OsVersion latest(OsBuild)as OsBuild latest(OsType)as OsType latest(AdDomainDns)as AdDomainDns latest(AdSite)as AdSite latest(AdOu)as AdOu latest(CtxFarmName)as CtxFarmName latest(CtxMachineCatalogName)as CtxMachineCatalogName latest(CtxDeliveryGroupName)as CtxDeliveryGroupName latest(HwManufacturer)as HwManufacturer latest(HwModel)as HwModel values(NetworkConfigIPv4)as Ipv4Address by host | eval TimeDelta=now ()-_time | search TimeDelta<31536000 | fields host OsVersion OsBuild OsType AdDomainDns AdSite AdOu CtxFarmName CtxMachineCatalogName CtxDeliveryGroupName HwManufacturer HwModel Ipv4Address _time | outputlookup lookup_hostinfo

index=`uberAgent_index` sourcetype=uberAgent:System:MachineInventory
 RAMSizeGB=* | stats latest(_time)as _time latest(RAMSizeGB)as
RAMSizeGB latest(IsBatteryPresent)as IsBatteryPresent latest(CPUName

)as CPUName latest(CPUSockets)as CPUSockets latest(CPUCoresPhysical) as CPUCoresPhysical latest(CPUCoresLogical)as CPUCoresLogical latest(CPUMaxMhz)as CPUMaxMhz latest(HwIsVirtualMachine)as HwIsVirtualMachine latest(OsUpdateBuildRevision)as OsUpdateBuildRevision by host | inputlookup append=t lookup_hostinfo2 | stats latest(_time)as _time latest(RAMSizeGB)as RAMSizeGB latest(IsBatteryPresent)as IsBatteryPresent latest(CPUName)as CPUName latest(CPUSockets)as CPUSockets latest(CPUCoresPhysical)as CPUCoresPhysical latest(CPUCoresLogical)as CPUCoresLogical latest(CPUMaxMhz)as CPUMaxMhz latest(HwIsVirtualMachine)as HwIsVirtualMachine latest(OsUpdateBuildRevision)as OsUpdateBuildRevision by host | eval TimeDelta=now()-_time | search TimeDelta<31536000 | fields host RAMSizeGB IsBatteryPresent CPUName CPUSockets CPUCoresPhysical CPUCoresLogical CPUMaxMhz HwIsVirtualMachine OsUpdateBuildRevision _time | outputlookup lookup_hostinfo2

| pivot uberAgent Process_ProcessStartup latest(_time)as LastSeen
splitrow ProcName | eval ProcName = lower (ProcName)| inputlookup
append=t lookup_processstartup_processlist | stats first(LastSeen)
as LastSeen by ProcName | eval LastSeen = round (strptime (LastSeen
, "%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S.%Q%z"), 0)| eval TimeDelta=now()-LastSeen |
search TimeDelta<31536000 | fields ProcName LastSeen | outputlookup
lookup_processstartup_processlist</pre>

| pivot uberAgent Process_NetworkTargetPerformance latest(_time)as
LastSeen splitrow NetTargetRemoteNameAddress | eval ProcName = lower
(NetTargetRemoteNameAddress)| inputlookup append=t lookup_networktargetperform
| stats first(LastSeen)as LastSeen by NetTargetRemoteNameAddress |

eval LastSeen = round (strptime (LastSeen, "%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S.%Q%z"
), 0)| eval TimeDelta=now()-LastSeen | search TimeDelta<31536000 |
fields NetTargetRemoteNameAddress LastSeen | outputlookup lookup_networktarget</pre>

Run these searches over a longer time range (e.g. last seven days) to capture among other things mappings for applications that are run only infrequently, too.

After running one of the full searches Splunk might display error messages like "Could not write to file 'lookup_appnameidmapping': Failed to move file to final destination." However, we found that it still creates all output files successfully.

User Interface

July 9, 2024

This section contains knowledge base articles about the user interface.

How to Separate Data from Different Types of Machines

July 25, 2024

If you are monitoring different types of machines with uberAgent, say XenDesktop/VDI clients and XenApp/RDS servers, you may want to separate the data in the dashboards so that you only see data from one group of machines or the other.

Temporary Separation

To temporarily view only data from a group of machines enter that part of the computer names that uniquely define machines in the desired group in the *Filter expression* input box on the dashboard. E.g. to filter for machines whose names start with the string *RDS*:

Filter field:		Filter oper	ator:	Filter expression:	
Host	•	in	•	RDS*	Submit

Permanent Separation

To permanently separate data from a group of machines utilize uberAgent's multi-tenancy capabilities.

Splunk stores data in containers called indexes. By default uberAgent stores all its data in the index *uberagent*. But you can easily configure one group of machines to store data in an index called *uberagent-clients* and another to store in *uberagent-servers*. The only requirement is that all index names should start with a common prefix, otherwise the dashboards will not work.

By default uberAgent's dashboards search all indexes whose names start with *uberagent*. But you can configure individual Splunk user accounts so that they only have permissions to search in the index of one machine group, not the other. Depending on the user account you log on to Splunk with you see data from different machine groups.

For details on how to implement this please see this article.

Alternative for Permanent Separation

As an alternative to separating data into multiple indexes, you can always create custom dashboards that use some other means of differentiating between different types of machines. You could, for example, use a lookup table that stores a mapping between machine groups and computer name regexes.

Remoting Protocol is Console Instead of ICA or RDP

July 9, 2024

It may happen the dashboard *User Sessions* displays the remoting protocol as *Console* even though you know that the users were connecting over ICA or RDP.

Explanation

The Windows API used to query for the connection type does not always return ICA/RDP for an ICA/RDP session. During the logon and logoff phases, the connection type returned by the API is *Console*.

uberAgent determines the connection type every 30 seconds by default. Since the connection type may change during the lifetime of a session uberAgent needs to choose somehow which of the potentially multiple values to display. It does so by displaying the last reported value for that session.

For that reason sessions that take long to log on and/or off and/or are short-lived may be displayed with a connection type of *Console* instead of the expected *ICA* or *RDP*.

The Dashboards Do Not Work Correctly in Internet Explorer

July 9, 2024

Unfortunately part of the dashboard functionality does not work correctly in Internet Explorer 8. This also affects newer versions of IE in compatibility mode. If you have IE9 or newer, disable compatibility mode.

As of Splunk 6.1 support for Internet Explorer 7 and 8 has officially been removed by Splunk. The release notes state:

Internet Explorer versions 7 and 8: Browser support has been removed because they have either been marked as end-of-life by Microsoft or are no longer widely used. Support for these browsers might be removed entirely in a future release. For Internet Explorer support, use versions 9, 10, or 11.

Practice Guides

July 9, 2024

This section contains practical examples of how to use uberAgent for specific tasks.

Detecting Network Connectivity Problems

July 25, 2024

Network connectivity issues severely impact application functionality and performance, yet are often difficult to diagnose. This practice guide demonstrates how uberAgent helps.

Network issues come in two flavors: permanent and intermittent. The following sections explain both in detail.

Permanent Network Connectivity Issues

Permanent issues are often caused by configuration errors. Examples:

- A server service was migrated to a new machine but the application configuration is still pointing to the old machine.
- Firewall rules are missing so application connectivity is blocked.

Intermittent Network Connectivity Issues

Intermittent issues only occur from time to time and may cause seemingly random application slowness or occasional application errors. Examples:

- Bad WiFi signal reception
- Packet loss
- Saturated internet connection

Diagnosing Network Connectivity Issues

uberAgent monitors all network traffic and enriches it with metadata like the originating application, the user account, the machine type, Active Directory OU, Citrix site, and much more. Network traffic is categorized as successful or failed connection, regular transmission or retransmit, and so on.

When suspecting network problems the dashboard to consult is *Application Network Issues*, located in the *Applications* menu.

Network Availability Indicator

The first thing to check is the *Network availability* metric:

Overview

98.80 %

It is the ratio of successful connections and transmissions to the total number of connection and transmission attempts and should be at 100%.

Network Issues Over Time

The next thing to check are the timecharts in the section *Issues grouped over time*:

Issues	s grouped ove	r time				
Group by: Applicat		Target host:		arget port: All	©	
Connect	ion failures					
1 - turo 0.5 -	1:30 PM Fri Aug 24 2018	1:40 PM	1:50 PM	2:00 PM	2:10 PM	2:20 PM
Reconne	ects & retransmits		— Goog	gle Chrome		
15						
10						
	1:30 PM Fri Aug 24 2018	1:40 PM	1:50 PM	2:00 PM	2:10 PM	2:20 PM

The two graphs show connection failures and reconnects & retransmits over the selected time range. By default both graphs group errors per application, but you can switch to errors per process, per source or target host, per target port or even per user.

Network Issues per Application

To further analyze the errors for a specific application (or host, user, etc.) click on the respective row of the table *Issues grouped (top 100)*. This performs an in-page drilldown, bringing up an additional table and chart with details on the selected item:

Farget host 🗘	Target port 🗘	#Failed connects 🗘	#Successful connects 🗘	#Reconnects 🗘	#Retransmits 🌣	#Sends 🗘	#Receives <
34.196.163.159	443	1	0	0	0	0	(
52.45.125.18	443	1	0	0	0	0	(
4.174.70.29	443	1	1	2	0	5	3
04.197.19.184	443	0	3	0	4	17	28
04.244.42.196	443	0	4	3	0	59	24
pi.twitter.com	443	0	21	10	16	378	189
pp2.frontapp.com	443	0	14	0	5	250	400
api.grammarly.com	443	0	5	2	6	275	566
log-extension.grammarly.io	443	0	2	0	2	10	11
nail.google.com	443	0	1	0	1	86	1579
5					1	« prev 1	2 next »
1:30 PM Fri Aug 24 2018	1:40 PM	1:50 PM	2:00 PM	2:10) PM	2:20 PM	

Targets with issues: Application = Google Chrome

In the screenshot above we can see that reconnection and retransmission errors started at around 2:10 PM for the selected application (Google Chrome). The errors are not limited to specific target hosts. This indicates intermittent problems, most likely related to unstable internet connectivity.

Citrix ADC Monitoring & Alerting

July 9, 2024

uberAgent 5.2 introduced Citrix ADC monitoring (formerly NetScaler ADC). This functionality lets you check the appliance health, gateway data volume, and service availability of your ADCs. While it is great to have all this information in dashboards, it sometimes makes sense to get notified when things are not working the way they should. This article demonstrates how to use Splunk's alerting capabilities to configure just that.

Splunk Alerting

If you are not familiar with Splunk alerting here is the explanation in a nutshell: you create a search; every time it produces a result you will get notified. Several notification methods are available (email, webhooks and so on). More on this topic is available in Splunk's documentation.

Example Searches for Citrix ADC Alerts

We created some example searches showing what is possible with uberAgent's data and Splunk's alerting capabilities. Feel free to customize them to your needs or use them as a starting point for your own creations.

Max Bandwidth per Appliance

The purchased license determines the maximum amount of data the ADC will process - it is a software limitation. Hence it is important to keep an eye on the bandwidth usage to react in a timely manner and buy a bigger license to not slow down the users. Here is an example where you will be notified when the bandwidth usage exceeded 900 megabytes.

```
pivot `uA_DM_CitrixADC_AppliancePerformance`
1
     CitrixADC_AppliancePerformance
2
     max(ApplianceMBReceived) as "max(ApplianceMBReceived)"
     max(ApplianceMBSent) as "max(ApplianceMBSent)"
3
4
     splitrow
5
        HostName
  | eval "Max. network data volume (MB)" = round('max(ApplianceMBReceived
6
      )' + 'max(ApplianceMBSent)',1)
7
  where 'Max. network data volume (MB)' > 900
```

Too Many HA Status Changes

A Citrix ADC high-availability (HA) pair consists of a primary and a secondary node. If the primary fails the secondary takes over. Too many status changes indicate that there is something wrong. Maybe your hypervisor does live migration of VMs? It should not for Citrix ADC VPX machines!

```
1 | pivot `uA_DM_CitrixADC_ApplianceInventory`
CitrixADC_ApplianceInventory
2 dc(LastHAStatusChange) as "#Status changes"
3 splitrow
4 HostName
5 | where '#Status changes' > 5
```

The current status is collected once per day by default consequently let that search run for at least a few days.

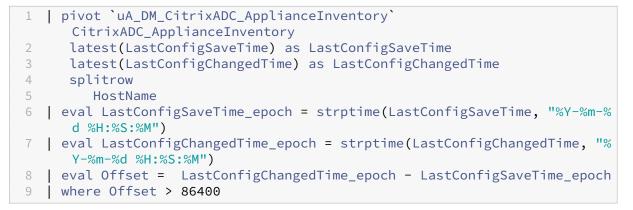
Get Notified When SSL Cards Are Down

In a hardware Citrix ADC appliance, SSL cards handle the encryption and decryption of SSL traffic. If an SSL card is down the encryption/decryption rate drops which possibly affects user experience.

```
1 | pivot `uA_DM_CitrixADC_ApplianceInventory`
	CitrixADC_ApplianceInventory
2 latest(SSLCards) as "#SSL cards"
3 latest(SSLCardsUp) as "#SSL cards up"
4 splitrow
5 HostName
6 | eval "#SSL cards down" = '#SSL cards' - '#SSL cards up'
7 | where '#SSL cards down' != 0
```

Get Notified When the Configuration Was Not Saved Within 24 Hours After a Change

Citrix ADC configuration changes are active immediately, even if they have not been specifically saved. However, unsaved changes are lost when the appliance is rebooted. With this search, you will be notified after 24 hours if someone forgot to save the configuration.



Get Notified When a Certificate Expires Within Four Weeks

The all-time favorite. A certificate is installed but the team managing it forgot to update it. Never let that happen again with this search!

```
1 | pivot `uA_DM_CitrixADC_Certificate` CitrixADC_Certificate
2 latest(CertExpirationDate) as CertExpirationDate
3 splitrow
4 CertName as "Certificate name"
5 | eval CertExpirationDate_epoch = strptime(CertExpirationDate, "%Y-%m-%
d %H:%S:%M")
6 | eval CurrentTime_epoch = now()
7 | convert ctime(now)
8 | eval thirty_days_from_now = CurrentTime_epoch + 2592000
```

```
9 | eval Expires_within_next_30_days = if(CertExpirationDate_epoch >=
	CurrentTime_epoch AND CertExpirationDate_epoch <=
	thirty_days_from_now, "yes", "no")
10 | where Expires_within_next_30_days = "yes"
11 | table
12 "Certificate name"
13 CertExpirationDate
14 Expires_within_next_30_days
```

List All IPs Where Management Access Is Enabled but It Is Not an NSIP

It is a common best practice to enable management only on the NetScaler IP (NSIP). Anyway, managing it through the Subnet IP (SNIP) is much more easy, right? Just don't! Keep safe with this search:

```
pivot `uA_DM_CitrixADC_Ip` CitrixADC_Ip
1
2
      latest(IpNetmask) as Netmask
3
      latest(IpType) as Type
      latest(IpvServer) as "Bound to vServer"
4
     latest(IpMgmtAccess) as "Mgmt. access"
5
6
     splitrow
7
         IpAddress as "IP address"
8
     filter HostName is "ns1"
9 | eval "Mgmt. access" = if('Mgmt. access'=1,"Yes","No")
10 | where Type != "NSIP" and 'Mgmt. access' = "Yes"
11 table
12
      "IP address"
13
      Netmask
14
      Туре
15
      "Bound to vServer"
16
      "Mgmt. access"
```

Generating Driver Version Inventory Reports

July 25, 2024

When users report hardware problems, it is often not the hardware itself that is malfunctioning, but the installed driver. In these situations, it can be invaluable to have an overview of all drivers on your endpoints. Here is how to create driver reports that list names and versions of some or all installed drivers.

The scripts listed in this guide are managed in vast limits' public GitHub repository.

Listing Drivers With uberAgent's Built-In Functionality

uberAgent collects version numbers for all installed applications, including driver packages. The following search, for example, gives you an overview of all installed Nvidia and Intel graphics software:

```
pivot `uberAgent_index` Application_ApplicationInventory
1
     dc(host) as "#Installations"
2
3
     splitrow
4
         DisplayName as Name
5
     splitrow
         DisplayVersion as Version
6
       filter DisplayName in ("Nvidia Graphics Driver*","Intel(R)
7
          Processor Graphics")
8
  table
9
     Name
10
     Version
     "#Installations"
11
```

Listing Even More Drivers With Custom Scripts

Anyway, not all drivers are installed via software packages. Some are e.g. installed via Microsoft updates. uberAgent's custom script functionality to the rescue! In a nutshell, it executes any script you like and sends the output to Splunk.

Use this PowerShell script to list all installed drivers:

```
$Output = @{
1
2
     }
3
4 $DriverPackages = $null
5
6 $DriverPackages = Get-Wmi0bject Win32_PnPSignedDriver | select
      devicename, driverversion, driverprovidername | where-object {
    $PSItem.driverprovidername -notlike "" -and $PSItem.driverprovidername
7
        -notlike "*Microsoft*" }
8
9
10 Foreach ($DriverPackage in $DriverPackages)
11
   {
12
13
       # Do some formatting for Intel drivers as the vendor name is not
           consistent
       If ($DriverPackage.driverprovidername -like "*Intel*")
14
15
       {
17
           $DriverPackage.driverprovidername = "Intel"
18
        }
19
20
       $Output = @{
21
```

```
22 'DeviceName' = "`"$($DriverPackage.devicename)`""
23 'DriverVersion' = $DriverPackage.driverversion
24 'DriverVendor' = "`"$($DriverPackage.driverprovidername)`""
25 }
26
27 Write-Output $($Output.Keys.ForEach({
28 "$_=$($Output.$_)" }
29 ) -join ' ')
30 }
```

I denylisted everything Microsoft related reducing the list to third-party drivers only. Another way would be to just include specific vendors:

```
$Output = @{
1
2
     }
3
4 $DriverPackages = $null
5
6 $DriverPackages = Get-Wmi0bject Win32_PnPSignedDriver | select
      devicename, driverversion, driverprovidername | where-object {
7
    $PSItem.driverprovidername -like "*Intel*" -or $PSItem.
       driverprovidername -like "*Lenovo*" }
8
9
10 Foreach ($DriverPackage in $DriverPackages)
11
   {
12
13
       # Do some formatting for Intel drivers as the vendor name is not
           consistent
       If ($DriverPackage.driverprovidername -like "*Intel*")
14
15
       {
16
           $DriverPackage.driverprovidername = "Intel"
17
18
        }
19
20
       $Output = @{
21
22
          'DeviceName' = "`"$($DriverPackage.devicename)`""
23
          'DriverVersion' = $DriverPackage.driverversion
24
          'DriverVendor' = "`"$($DriverPackage.driverprovidername)`""
25
        }
26
27
       Write-Output $($Output.Keys.ForEach({
    "$_=$($Output.$_)" }
28
    ) -join ' ')
29
    }
```

In any case, filtering is recommended to sort out unneeded drivers and keep the indexed data volume as small as possible.

Let us stick to the first example script and have a look at the output:

1 DriverVendor="Lenovo" DeviceName="System Interface Foundation V2 Device

	" DriverVersion=1.1.17.2
2	DriverVendor="Synaptics" DeviceName="Synaptics HID-Compliant Touch pad Device" DriverVersion=19.3.4.219
3	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Intel(R) Software Guard Extensions
0	Platform Software Component" DriverVersion=2.1.100.46245
4	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Intel(R) Software Guard Extensions
	Device" DriverVersion=1.9.103.38781
5	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Intel(R) Ethernet Connection (4) I219-
	V" DriverVersion=12.15.24.1
6	DriverVendor="Synaptics" DeviceName="Synaptics SMBus Driver" DriverVersion=19.3.4.219
7	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Intel(R) Display-Audio" DriverVersion
1	=10.22.1.97
8	DriverVendor="Realtek Semiconductor Corp." DeviceName="Realtek High
0	Definition Audio" DriverVersion=6.0.1.8551
9	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Mobile 6th/7th Generation Intel(R)
	Processor Family I/O PMC - 9D21" DriverVersion=10.1.1.38
10	DriverVendor="Synaptics" DeviceName="Synaptics Pointing Device"
	DriverVersion=19.3.4.219
11	DriverVendor="Lenovo" DeviceName="Lenovo Power Manager" DriverVersion
	=10.0.56.0
12	DriverVendor="Lenovo" DeviceName="Lenovo PM Device" DriverVersion
	=1.67.12.23
13	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Mobile 7th Generation Intel(R)
	Processor Family I/O LPC Controller (U Premium) - 9D58"
	DriverVersion=10.1.1.38
14	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Mobile 6th/7th Generation Intel(R)
	Processor Family I/O PCI Express Root Port #9 - 9D18" DriverVersion
	=10.1.1.38
15	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Intel(R) Dual Band Wireless-AC 8265"
	DriverVersion=20.70.3.3
16	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Mobile 6th/7th Generation Intel(R)
	Processor Family I/O PCI Express Root Port #3 - 9D12" DriverVersion
1 7	=10.1.1.38
17	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Mobile 6th/7th Generation Intel(R)
	<pre>Processor Family I/O PCI Express Root Port #1 - 9D10" DriverVersion =10.1.1.38</pre>
1.0	=10.1.1.38 DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Intel(R) Management Engine Interface "
10	DriverVendor- Inter DeviceName- Inter(k) Management Engine Interface
19	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Mobile 6th/7th Generation Intel(R)
10	Processor Family I/O Thermal subsystem - 9D31" DriverVersion
	=10.1.1.38
20	DriverVendor="SunplusIT" DeviceName="Integrated Camera" DriverVersion
	=3.5.7.4802
21	DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Intel(R) Wireless Bluetooth(R)"
	DriverVersion=19.30.1648.920
22	DriverVendor="Sierra Wireless Inc." DeviceName="Sierra Wireless EM7455
	Qualcomm Snapdragon swmbbnode device 01" DriverVersion=17.3.2.9
23	DriverVendor="AlcorMicro" DeviceName="Alcor Micro USB Smart Card Reader
	" DriverVersion=1.7.45.15
24	DriverVendor="Logitech" DeviceName="Logitech USB Input Device"
	DriverVersion=1.10.78.0
25	DriverVendor="Realtek Semiconductor Corp." DeviceName="Realtek USB 3.0

```
Card Reader" DriverVersion=10.0.14393.31228
26 DriverVendor="Lenovo" DeviceName="Wide viewing angle & High density
    FlexView Display 2560x1440" DriverVersion=6.3.0.0
27 DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Intel(R) HD Graphics 620"
    DriverVersion=21.20.16.4590
28 DriverVendor="Intel" DeviceName="Intel(R) Xeon(R) E3 - 1200 v6/7th Gen
    Intel(R) Core(TM) Host Bridge/DRAM Registers - 5904" DriverVersion
    =10.1.1.38
29 DriverVendor="Sierra Wireless Incorporated" DeviceName="Sierra Wireless
    Location Sensor" DriverVersion=17.8.1030.33
```

Start Collecting Data

Save the script to disk and create a new timer in uberAgent's configuration. After a service restart, uberAgent starts collecting data.

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = PowerShell Driver Versions
3 Interval = 86400000
4 Start delay = 600000
5 Persist interval = true
6 Thread priority = background
7 Script = powershell.exe -executionpolicy bypass -file "C:\
        Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\Scripts\Get-DriverVersions.ps1"
8 ScriptContext = Session0AsSystem
```

Splunk it

Once the data is in Splunk you can use it to help you troubleshooting these nasty driver issues. Run the following search to list all driver versions per device:

```
index = `uberAgent_index` sourcetype = "\"uberAgent:Script:PowerShell
      Driver Versions\""
2
   stats
      values(DriverVersion) as "Driver versions"
3
      dc(DriverVersion) as "#Driver versions"
4
5
      latest(DriverVendor) as Vendor
         by DeviceName
6
7
  | sort limit=0 Vendor
   table
8
9
      Vendor
10
      DeviceName
      "Driver versions"
11
     "#Driver versions"
12
```

				Driver /	#Driver 🖌
Vendor ‡	1	DeviceName 🗘	1	versions \$	versions \$
AlcorMicro		Alcor Micro USB Smart Card Reader		1.7.45.15	1
Intel		Intel(R) Display-Audio		10.22.1.97	1
Intel		Intel(R) Dual Band Wireless-AC 8265		20.70.3.3	1
Intel		Intel(R) Ethernet Connection (4) I219-V		12.15.24.1	1
Intel		Intel(R) HD Graphics 620		21.20.16.4590	1
Intel		Intel(R) Management Engine Interface		11.7.0.1040	1

Note that the number of driver versions is always one as I ran this only on my laptop. The number will likely change when running the script in a corporate environment on multiple machines.

Querying Windows Performance Counters

July 9, 2024

In addition to its built-in metrics, uberAgent can collect data from Windows performance counters.

Configuration

As with all other uberAgent metrics, performance counters need to be associated with a timer that defines how often data is collected. Performance counter metrics can be added to an existing timer or placed in a new timer section. See the configuration docs and the performance counter metrics documentation for details.

Example

In the following example, we configured a new timer that collects data every 60 seconds. We added two performance counters to the timer that collect .NET information for the entire machine and for a specific process (PowerShell). We also added a performance counter that collects the system's uptime. Finally, we added a performance counter that collects the handle count for every running process. The result looks like this:

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = Performance counter timer
3 Interval = 60000
4 Perf counter = \.NET CLR Memory(_Global_)\# Gen 0 Collections
5 Perf counter = \.NET CLR Memory(powershell)\# Gen 0 Collections
6 Perf counter = \System\System Up Time
7 Perf counter = \Process(*)\Handle Count
```

Counter Paths

Most performance counter paths have one of the following two formats:

```
1 \object(instance)\counter
2 \object\counter
```

As you can see, some counter paths have instance names (powershell in one of the examples above) while others do not.

See Microsoft Docs for more information.

Wildcards

uberAgent can use the wildcard characters * and ? in the instance section of performance counter paths.

Finding Counter Paths

To find the paths for your counters you can use the following method.

Add the desired counters to Performance Monitor. Then right-click the graph section of Perfmon's window, select *Save settings as...*, save as web page (*.html) and locate the counter path in the HTML code. Perfmon saves the counter path in language-neutral format, which is what is uberAgent needs.

Language-Neutral or Localized

Some tools require localized performance counter paths. This becomes a problem if you configure paths for machines with different language versions of Windows.

With uberAgent, you can configure localized or language-neutral performance counter paths. The performance counter path is always sent to the backend in English.

Documenting Applied Computer GPOs

July 25, 2024

Managing thousands of machines is a tough job for which many organizations are using Group Policy. If you are familiar with uberAgent you may know that it lists GPOs that are applied during user logon. Computer policies, on the other hand, are not part of uberAgent's regular feature set. However, that can easily be remedied with the help of uberAgent's custom script functionality. This article shows how.

The scripts listed in this guide are managed in vast limits' public GitHub repository.

Listing Applied Machine Policies

In a nutshell, the uberAgent custom scripts feature executes any script you like and sends the output to Splunk. This works with any scripting engine, of course. In this case, we used PowerShell.

The following script lists all applied machine policies.

```
1 # We need a temporary XML file to store the data
2 $OutputFile = "C:\Windows\Temp\TempGPOExport.xml"
3
4 # If the file exists delete it
  If (Test-Path $0utputFile)
5
6 {
7
8
      Remove-Item $OutputFile -Force
9
   }
10
11
12 # Run gpresult and store the result in the temporary xml file
13
   gpresult.exe /Scope Computer /X $OutputFile /F
14
15 # Read the xml file
16 [xml]$XML = Get-Content $OutputFile
17
18 # Get the names of all GPOs
19 $GPOs = ($XML.Rsop.ComputerResults.GPO).Name | Sort-Object
20
21
   # Remove the temporary file
22 Remove-Item $OutputFile -Force
23
24 # Join all GPOs to a long string
25 $GPOs = $GPOs -join ';'
26
27
   # Write the output. uberAgent will pick this up.
28 Write-Output "MachineGPOs=`"$GPOs`""
```

Save the script somewhere. For this example, we save the script as C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\Scripts\Get-MachineGPOs.ps1.

Configure uberAgent to Run the Script

Create a new timer in uberAgent's configuration. With the settings shown below, the script will be executed once per day.

Splunk it

Once the data is in Splunk it can be used to document the applied computer GPOs. Run the following search to list all group policy objects per machine.

```
index = `uberAgent_index` sourcetype = "\"uberAgent:Script:Get-
MachineGPOs\""
} | stats
latest(MachineGPOs) as MachineGPOs
by host
! eval MachineGPOs = split(MachineGPOs,";")
| table
host
MachineGPOs
```

The results from the above search look like this:

host \$	1	MachineGPOs ‡
CTX-VDI8		<pre>{1F8F2BE6-1307-47AC-9241-B0A12E64950E} {86E5B8DF-6279-49D6-89BE-1BE5E9E34B29} {E668B1EA-87E3-4E2D-83D8-FFC603DA6F7B} Default Domain Policy Firefox IE enterprise mode Stratégie de groupe locale Timm_StartupDelay vl BGInfo vl Domain vl LAPS vl RDP access vl Splunk UF Config vl uberAgent - Copy custom Scripts vl uberAgent - ns.int.vastlimits.com - http</pre>
		vl Update Apps vl Windows Update

Identifying Applications That Use 100% of a CPU Core

July 25, 2024

Some applications fully use one or multiple CPU cores, either because they are badly written or because they simply make such complex calculations. Back in the days of single-core CPUs, this was easy to detect: the machine's CPU usage would spike to 100%. Today, even lightweight laptops have at least four physical cores, workstations many more. Looking at a machine's or a process'CPU usage percentage is not enough. You need to factor in the number of CPU cores in order to determine whether one or multiple cores are fully utilized. This article explains how to do that.

uberAgent determines the number of physical and logical CPU cores as part of its machine inventory metric. The resulting data is then added to all sourcetypes as additional fields during search time via automatic lookups. This means that you can use (nearly) all machine inventory fields in (nearly) all searches! The main exceptions are sourcetypes where the data does not apply to a specific endpoint, e.g., Citrix site or ADC metrics.

With that knowledge, we can build a simple search that lists processes that utilized at least a given number of CPU cores for the duration of a data collection interval (30 seconds by default):

```
1 index=`uberAgent_index` sourcetype=uberAgent:Process:ProcessDetail
    ProcCPUPercent>0
2 | eval CoresUsed = ProcCPUPercent * CPUCoresLogical / 100
3 | where CoresUsed > 0.8
4 | table _time, host, AppName, AppVersion, ProcName, CoresUsed,
    CPUCoresPhysical, CPUCoresLogical
```

In the example above, I filtered for events where one process used at least 80% of a CPU core (where CoresUsed > 0.8). The actual calculation of the number of cores used is simple: CoresUsed = ProcCPUPercent * CPUCoresLogical / 100. The last command, table, selects the fields to be displayed: application name, application version, process name, number of cores used, total number of physical and logical cores.

The result looks like this:

_time \$	host 🖌	AppName ∡ ≎	AppVersion 🖌	ProcName ∡ ≑	Cores used 🖌 ¢	Physical cores 🖌 ‡	Logical cores 🖌 ‡
2019-05-08 23:04:50.376	HK87K	Cinebench	20.0.4.0	Cinebench.exe	1.00	6	12
2019-05-08 23:04:20.357	HK87K	Cinebench	20.0.4.0	Cinebench.exe	1.00	6	12
2019-05-08 23:03:50.342	HK87K	Cinebench	20.0.4.0	Cinebench.exe	1.10	6	12
2019-05-08 23:02:50.307	HK87K	Cinebench	20.0.4.0	Cinebench.exe	9.37	6	12
2019-05-08 23:02:20.287	HK87K	Cinebench	20.0.4.0	Cinebench.exe	11.10	6	12

You may notice that I ran a CPU benchmark, Cinebench, to generate a high enough load. First I ran the multi-core, then the single-core benchmark. Please note that I renamed some fields to optimize formatting.

Collecting the Processor Temperature With uberAgent

July 25, 2024

The other day a customer asked if uberAget collects the CPU temperature. By default, it doesn't, but you can easily add the CPU temperature as a metric via uberAgent's custom script functionality. Here is how.

In a nutshell, uberAgent's custom script functionality allows you to execute arbitrary scripts whose output is sent to the backend (e.g., Splunk). Go here to get more details on the configuration.

The scripts listed in this guide are managed in vast limits' public GitHub repository.

Choose Your Preferred Data Source

The processor temperature is stored in one of these WMI objects, or both:

- 1. MSAcpi_ThermalZoneTemperature
- 2. Win32_PerfFormattedData_Counters_ThermalZoneInformation

On some test machines, the values differed between the two objects. We compared them with the values from other tools like HWInfo and found that Win32_PerfFormattedData_Counters_ThermalZoneIr is the better option for our machines. That could be different for yours, though.

Either way, your machines have to support at least one of these WMI classes. If your PCs are equipped with Intel processors, they will likely do. If not, you will get the error Get-WMIObject : Not supported when querying WMI.

The PowerShell script gives you the temperature in Celsius, Fahrenheit, and Kelvin. Choose your preferred unit by commenting out the other unnecessary rows.

```
1 <#
2
     .SYNOPSIS
     uberAgent script to determine the current CPU temperature.
3
4
     .DESCRIPTION
5
     Reads the current CPU temperature from WMI and converts the resulting
6
         output to the KV format required by uberAgent custom scripts.
7
8
     If the default WMI class does not yield satisfactory resulty, try
        switching to the alternative data source by commenting out the
        relevant lines.
9
10
     Most machines have multiple thermal zones. Test with your PCs and
        enter the name of the appropriate thermal zone in the variable
        $thermalZone.
     To retrieve a list of all thermal zones run either of the following:
11
     - Get-CimInstance -ClassName
12
        Win32_PerfFormattedData_Counters_ThermalZoneInformation
13
     - Get-CimInstance -ClassName MSAcpi_ThermalZoneTemperature -Namespace
         "root/wmi"
14 #>
15
16 # Thermal zone (wildcard string)
17 $thermalZone = "*tz00*"
18
19 # Default: get the CPU temperature from the WMI class
      Win32_PerfFormattedData_Counters_ThermalZoneInformation
20 $temp = Get-CimInstance -ClassName
      Win32_PerfFormattedData_Counters_ThermalZoneInformation | Where-
      Object - Property Name - like $thermalZone
                   = $temp.Temperature
21 $TempKelvin
22
23 # Alternative: get the CPU temperature from the WMI class
      MSAcpi_ThermalZoneTemperature
```

```
24 # Note: requires elevation (admin rights)
25 # $temp = Get-CimInstance -ClassName MSAcpi_ThermalZoneTemperature -
      Namespace "root/wmi" | Where-Object -Property InstanceName -like
       $thermalZone
26 # $TempKelvin
                     = $temp.Temperature / 10
27
28 $TempKelvin
                   = $temp.Temperature
29
   $TempCelsius
                   = $TempKelvin - 273.15
30 $TempFahrenheit = (9/5) * $TempCelsius + 32
31
32
  $Output = @{
34
      # delete rows which are not needed
      'TempCelsius' = [math]::Round($TempCelsius)
35
      'TempFahrenheit' = [math]::Round($TempFahrenheit)
37
      'TempKelvin' = [math]::Round($TempKelvin)
38
   }
39
40 Write-Output $($Output.Keys.ForEach({
41
   "$_=$($Output.$_)" }
42
    ) -join ' ')
```

The output of the script looks like this: TempCelsius=65 TempFahrenheit=149 TempKelvin =338

Configure uberAgent to Start Querying

Store your preferred script somewhere on the target machines. We went with C:\Program Files \vast limits\uberAgent\Scripts\Get-ProcessorTemperature.ps1.

Next step is to create a new timer in uberAgent's configuration, like this:

Splunk it

Now you have the processor's temperature in Splunk and can relate it to the machine's performance.

i	Time	Event						
~	 ✓ 9/3/19 1:21:14.206 PM 	1567509674206 TempCelsius="65" TempFahrenheit="149" TempKelvin="338"						
		Event A	Event Actions 🕶					
		Туре	\checkmark	Field	Value	Actions		
		Selected	~	host 🔻	LAPTOP-DOMINIK	~		
			~	source 🔻	uberAgent	~		
			~	sourcetype -	"uberAgent:Script:Processor temperature"	~		
		Event		TempCelsius	65	~		
				TempFahrenheit 💌	149	~		
				TempKelvin 🔻	338	~		
		Time		_time 🔻	2019-09-03T13:21:14.206+02:00			
		Default		index 🔻	uberagent	~		
				linecount 💌	1	~		
				punct 💌	_=""_=""_=""	~		

Please note that there are more advanced technologies to get the processor temperature, like Intel DTS. But using these with PowerShell would go beyond the scope of a practice guide.

User & Host Tagging Examples

July 9, 2024

With uberAgent 5.3 comes a very powerful and flexible tagging feature which lets you enrich uberAgent's dataset with your own custom data. While there is a feature description in the advanced topics section, we wanted to share a comprehensive list of tags you may find useful which you can copy and paste without further ado. Please read the feature description first to get the most out of the following list.

Operating System Language

```
1 # The language the operating system was installed with
2 [UserHostTagging]
3 Tag name = Host install language
4 Tag type = Host
```

```
5 Tag source = Registry
6 Tag value = HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Nls\Language\
      InstallLanguage
7
8 # The default language for the operating system
9 [UserHostTagging]
10 Tag name = Host default language
11 Tag type = Host
12 Tag source = Registry
13 Tag value = HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Nls\Language\Default
14
15 # The user's preferred language
16 [UserHostTagging]
17 Tag name = User preferred language
18 Tag type = User
19 Tag source = Registry
20 Tag value = HKCU\Software\Microsoft\CTF\SortOrder\Language\00000000
```

Windows 10 Version

```
1 # Windows 10 version like 1709 or 1909. More information: https://docs.
microsoft.com/en-us/windows/release-information/
2 [UserHostTagging]
3 Tag name = WindowsVersion
4 Tag type = Host
5 Tag source = Registry
6 Tag value = HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\ReleaseId
```

User Name

```
    # uberAgent collects the user name in the format domain\username. This tag gives you the user name without the domain.
    [UserHostTagging]
    3 Tag name = Username
    4 Tag type = User
```

- 5 Tag source = Environment
- 6 Tag value = USERNAME

User Domain

```
1 # uberAgent collects the user name in the format domain\username. This
tag gives you the user's domain without the user name.
2 [UserHostTagging]
3 Tag name = Userdomain
4 Tag type = User
5 Tag source = Environment
6 Tag value = USERDOMAIN
```

User Principal Name

```
1 # The user's principal name (UPN). Example: johndoe@company.com
2 [UserHostTagging]
3 Tag name = UPN
4 Tag type = User
5 Tag source = Ad
6 Tag value = userPrincipalName
```

User Company

```
    # The user's company. The AD attribute company has to be set for this to work.
    [UserHostTagging]
    Tag name = User company
    Tag type = User
    Tag source = Ad
    Tag value = company
```

User Department

```
1 # The user's department. The AD attribute department has to be set for
this to work.
2 [UserHostTagging]
3 Tag name = User department
4 Tag type = User
5 Tag source = Ad
6 Tag value = department
```

User AD Organizational Unit

```
    [UserHostTagging]
    Tag name = User OU
    Tag type = User
    Tag source = Ad
    Tag value = distinguishedName
```

User DNS Domain

```
1 # This gives you the user's full qualified DNS domain name
2 [UserHostTagging]
3 Tag name = User DNS domain
4 Tag type = User
5 Tag source = Environment
```

6 Tag value = USERDNSDOMAIN

User Account Control

Querying Windows Event Log

July 25, 2024

A question we get asked quite often is whether uberAgent is able to query Windows Event Log for specific events IDs. This functionality is not in the product, as Splunk, uberAgent's primary backend, has this built-in. Hence we generally recommend making use of Splunk's capabilities.

However, not all of our customers have Universal Forwarder, Splunk's client software, deployed to their endpoints, mostly for performance reasons. If that is the case for you, too, then this practice guide should be of interest. If you do have Splunk's Universal Forwarder deployed, please use its functionality instead. UF is more efficient than the script-based solution presented in this article.

The scripts listed in this guide are managed in vast limits' public GitHub repository.

Collect Event IDs With a Custom Script

As Windows Event Log data is not part of uberAgent's default data set, we are using the agent's custom script functionality.

In a nutshell, the uberAgent custom scripts feature executes any script you like and sends the output to Splunk. This works with any scripting engine, of course. In this case, we are using PowerShell.

The following script queries Event Log for a given event ID in a specific event log (Application, System, etc.). It also needs an interval in which it should search. Due to the parameters, you can use that script to query arbitrary events and don't need a new script for each. The required parameters are passed to the script through an uberAgent timer.

```
PARAM
1
2
   (
3
        [Parameter(Mandatory = $true)]
4
        [System.Int32]$EventID,
5
        [Parameter(Mandatory = $true)]
6
        [System.String]$EventLog,
7
8
        [Parameter(Mandatory = $true)]
9
10
        [System.Int32]$IntervalMS
11
   )
12
   $IntervalMS = -$IntervalMS
13
14
15
   $StartTime=$(get-date).AddMilliseconds($IntervalMS)
16
17 $Filter= @{
18
       LogName="$EventLog"
19
20
       StartTime=$StartTime
       Id=$EventID
21
22
    }
23
24
25
   $Events = Get-WinEvent -FilterHashtable $Filter -ErrorAction
       SilentlyContinue
26
   if (@($Events).Count -gt 0)
27
28
   {
29
       foreach ($Event in $Events)
31
        {
32
            [Hashtable]$Output = @{
34
                'ProviderName' = "`"$($Event.ProviderName)`""
36
                'Id' = $Event.id
                'LevelDisplayName' = $Event.LevelDisplayName
37
                'LogName' = $Event.LogName
38
                'Message' = "`"$($Event.Message)`""
39
                'TimeCreated' = "`"$($Event.TimeCreated)`""
40
                'TaskDisplayName' = "`"$($Event.TaskDisplayName)`""
41
42
             }
43
44
            Write-Output $($Output.keys.foreach({
    "$_=$($Output.$_)" }
45
    ) -join ' ')
46
47
        }
48
49
50
    }
```

Save the script somewhere. For this example, we save the script as C:\Program Files\vast

limits\uberAgent\Scripts\Get-WinEvent.ps1.

Configure uberAgent to Run the Script

Create a new timer in uberAgent's configuration. With the settings shown below, the script will be executed every five minutes.

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = Get-WinEvent
3 Interval = 300000
4 Script = powershell.exe -executionpolicy bypass -file "C:\
    Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\Scripts\Get-WinEvent.ps1" -
    EventID 1000 -EventLog "Application" -IntervalMS 300000
5 ScriptContext = Session0AsSystem
```

Note that you define the parameters in the Script setting. The parameter IntervalMS should be the same number of milliseconds as the setting Interval.

Splunk it

Once the data is in Splunk it can be used to search for Windows Events.

New Search	Save As Close		
index=uberagent sourcetype="uberA	Last 15 minutes 🔹 🔍		
✓ 2 events (5/27/20 12:55:20.000 PM to 2 events (5/27/20 12:55)	5/27/20 1:10:20.000 PM)	No Event Sampling 🔻 Job 🔻 💷 🦽 🎍 🛓	♥ Verbose Mode ▼
Events (2) Patterns Statistics	Visualization		
Format Timeline - Zoom Out	+ Zoom to Selection	× Deselect	1 minute per column
	List 🔻 🖌 Format	50 Per Page 🔻	
< Hide Fields ∷≣ All Fields	i Time	Event	
SELECTED FIELDS <i>a</i> host 1 <i>a</i> source 1 <i>a</i> sourcetype 1	> 5/27/20 1:09:48.908 PM	1590577788908 Id=1000 Message="Faulting module: unknown" ionen TimeCreated="05/27/2020 13:09:47" ProviderName=Cus skDisplayName= host = LAPTOP-DOMINIK source = uberAgent sourcetype = uberAgent:Script:Get-WinEvent	
INTERESTING FIELDS # Id 1 a index 1 a LevelDisplayName 1 # linecount 1 a LogName 1	> 5/27/20 1:09:48.907 PM	1590577788907 Id=1000 Message="Faulting module: unknown" ionen TimeCreated="05/27/2020 13:09:48" ProviderName=Cus skDisplayName= host = LAPTOP-DOMINIK source = uberAgent sourcetype = uberAgent:Script:Get-WinEvent	

Collecting More WiFi Details From WFH Employees

July 25, 2024

Normally, laptop workers enjoy good quality WiFi or even a LAN network, connected through a docking station, in their company offices. Well, that changed during the Corona pandemic. The majority of employees are now working from home - connected through their personal WiFi and internet connection. That can be challenging for administrators when they have to troubleshoot a problem, as they have no insight into the quality of the employee's network.

uberAgent supports administrators already to identify if a bad network is the cause of an issue. Head over to this blog post to learn how!

One cannot have enough information when it comes to solving problems, though. Custom scripts to the rescue! This practice guide helps you with collecting even more information about WiFi connections.

The scripts listed in this guide are managed in vast limits' public GitHub repository.

Collecting WiFi Information With PowerShell

Data Source: Netsh Command-Line Tool

Of course, using PowerShell is the standard these days when it comes to scripting. Sadly, there is no native PowerShell cmdlet for the information we're interested in. We have to use the good old netsh command: netsh wlan show **interface**.

The output looks similar to the following:

```
1 There is 1 interface on the system:
2
3
                             : WLAN
      Name
                             : Intel(R) Dual Band Wireless-AC 8265
4
      Description
                             : 1796b603-2174-45f7-8001-c05c4a011617
5
      GUID
      Physical address
6
                            : ac:ed:5c:02:f0:30
7
      State
                             : connected
8
      SSID
                             : G12
9
      BSSID
                             : cc:ce:1e:2d:b0:86
      Network type
                             : Infrastructure
11
      Radio type
                             : 802.11n
                            : WPA2-Personal
12
      Authentication
                            : CCMP
13
      Cipher
      Connection mode
14
                            : Profile
15
       Channel
                             : 1
16
       Receive rate (Mbps)
                            : 144.4
       Transmit rate (Mbps)
17
                            : 144.4
18
       Signal
                             : 86%
```

```
19Profile: Dominiks-WiFi2021Hosted network status: Not available
```

The most interesting bits are the **signal strength**, the **receive/transmit rates**, the **radio type**, and the **authentication type**. With a little work, we can refactor that old-style text output to some useful PowerShell objects we can actually work with.

Converting Netsh Output to PowerShell Objects (EN)

```
$interface = @(netsh wlan show interface)
1
2
  $hash = $null
3
   # We only support machines with one interface for now. The following
4
       line also makes sure that the scripts only proceed if a WiFi
       interface is found at all.
5 If ($interface -match 'There is 1 interface on the system')
6 {
7
       # The following builds a hash table from the netsh output
8
9
       foreach($item in $interface)
10
       {
11
           if($item.Contains(':'))
12
13
           {
14
15
                $hash += @{
16
                    $item.Replace(" ","").split('{
17
    : }
18
19
    ')[0] = $item.Replace(" ","").split('{
20
    : }
    ')[1]
21
                 }
22
23
24
            }
25
        }
26
27
28
29
       # Only connected interfaces are interesting
       If ($hash.State -eq 'connected')
31
       {
32
           # Get the WiFi band by looking at the used channel
33
34
           If ([int]$hash.Channel -gt 33)
            {
                \$Band = '5'
37
            }
39
```

```
Else
40
41
            {
42
43
                $Band = '2.4'
             }
44
45
46
47
            # Build the output hash
48
            $Output = @{
49
               'Signal' = $hash.Signal -replace '%',''
               'Type' = $hash.Radiotype
51
52
               'Receiverate' = $hash.'Receiverate(Mbps)'
               'Transmitrate' = $hash.'Transmitrate(Mbps)'
53
               'Band' = $Band
'SSID' = "`"$($hash.SSID)`""
54
55
56
               'Authentication' = $hash.Authentication
57
               'Cipher' = $hash.Cipher
58
             }
59
            # Finally, write the hash to stdout. The output will be picked
61
                up by uberAgent.
            Write-Output $($Output.Keys.ForEach({
62
63
    "$_=$($Output.$_)" }
    ) -join ' ')
64
         }
67
        Else
        {
70
            Throw "Interface $($hash.Name) not connected. Exiting..."
71
         }
72
73
74
    }
75
   Else
76
77
   {
78
        Throw 'Zero or more than one interface on machine. Exiting...'
79
80
    }
```

Running that script outputs the following:

Authentication=WPA2-Personal Transmitrate=144.4 Signal=86 Type=802.11 n SSID="Dominiks-WiFi"Cipher=CCMP Receiverate=144.4 Band=2.4

Converting Netsh Output to PowerShell Objects (DE)

Unfortunately, the netsh output is language-specific. Hence the above script only works on **English** Windows operating systems. Below is a version for a **German** Windows, too. If you have other languages, please check the script and replace localized words according to your requirements.

```
$interface = @(netsh wlan show interface)
1
2 $hash = $null
3
4
   # We only support machines with one interface for now. The following
       line also makes sure that the scripts only proceed if a WiFi
       interface is found at all.
5
   If ($interface -match 'Es ist 1 Schnittstelle auf dem System vorhanden'
       )
6
   {
7
       # The following builds a hash table from the netsh output
8
9
       foreach($item in $interface)
10
        {
11
12
            if($item.Contains(':'))
13
            {
14
15
                $hash += @{
16
17
                    $item.Replace(" ","").split('{
18
     : }
19
    ')[0] = $item.Replace(" ","").split('{
     : }
    ')[1]
                 }
23
24
             }
25
        }
26
27
28
29
       # Only connected interfaces are interesting
       If ($hash.Status -eq 'Verbunden')
31
       {
32
            # Get the WiFi band by looking at the used channel
34
            If ([int]$hash.Kanal -gt 33)
            {
                \$Band = '5'
37
             }
39
            Else
40
41
            {
42
43
                $Band = '2.4'
```

```
}
44
45
46
47
            # Build the output hash
            $Output = @{
48
49
               'Signal' = $hash.Signal -replace '%',''
50
               'Type' = $hash.Funktyp
51
               'Receiverate' = $hash.'Empfangsrate(MBit/s)'
52
               'Transmitrate' = $hash.'Übertragungsrate(MBit/s)'
53
54
               'Band' = $Band
               'SSID' = "`"$($hash.SSID)`""
55
56
               'Authentication' = $hash.Authentifizierung
57
               'Cipher' = $hash.Verschlüsselung
             }
58
59
            # Finally, write the hash to stdout. The output will be picked
61
               up by uberAgent.
            Write-Output $($Output.Keys.ForEach({
62
63
    "$_=$($Output.$_)" }
    ) -join ' ')
64
65
        }
67
68
       Else
       {
70
            Throw "Interface $($hash.Name) not connected. Exiting..."
71
        }
72
73
74
    }
75
76 Else
77
   {
78
79
       Throw 'Zero or more than one interface on machine. Exiting...'
    }
```

Start Collecting Data

Save the script to disk and create a new timer in uberAgent's configuration. After a service restart, uberAgent starts collecting data.

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = Get-WifiInfo
3 Interval = 60000
4 Script = powershell.exe -executionpolicy bypass -file "C:\
        Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\Scripts\Get-WifiInfo.ps1"
5 ScriptContext = Session0AsSystem
```

The interval at which the script is run in the timer configuration above is 60 seconds; adjust it to your needs as required. Just remember that the value is specified in milliseconds.

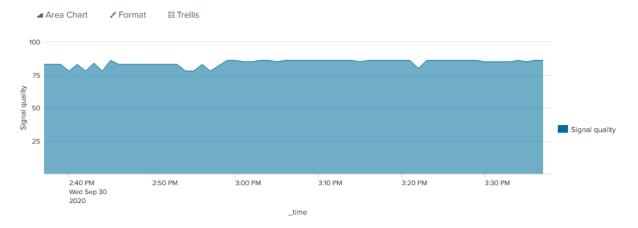
Splunk it

Once the data is in Splunk you can use it to help you troubleshoot issues in WFH scenarios even easier.

Let's assume you get a call by a WFH user who complains about a slow application. With the following search, you can quickly check if the user's WiFi signal strength is low, causing the slowness of the application.

```
index=uberagent sourcetype="uberAgent:Script:Get-WifiInfo"host="
LAPTOP-DOMINIK"| timechart latest(Signal)as "Signal quality (%)"
```

In the author's case, the signal quality looks okay, but could be better:



Signal quality is only one of the metrics we collected. Go and try one of the others for yourself!

Monitoring Windows Update Performance

July 25, 2024

Use the Splunk search below to list the duration of Windows Update activities that art part of the machine boot process. In addition to the Windows Update processing time, the search returns the disk IO incurred by the update process.

Why Measuring Windows Update Performance Is Crucial

A fundamental component of good endpoint management is Windows Update management. All devices must be kept up to date in order to provide as few opportunities as possible for malware to attack.

However, applying Windows updates also means stopping work for users, because typically the computer has to be restarted for this purpose. This is because Windows updates are installed during the computer startup.

Administrators are therefore keen to ensure that everything runs smoothly during the installation of updates in order to minimize the waiting time for users. So they need a way to monitor the performance of the update installation.

How uberAgent Can Help

uberAgent provides a deep insight into the computer startup performance of Windows endpoints in the dashboard *Boot Duration*. Every computer startup is divided into phases based on the Microsoft document Windows On/Off Transitions Solutions Guide. The installation of Windows updates is not a separate phase, but only a sub-phase.

Nevertheless, the installation of Windows Updates can be monitored with uberAgent, because uberAgent determines the runtime, command line and performance for each process that ran during boot.

Windows updates are installed by the *Windows Update* service. This is an instance of the svchost. exe process and can be identified by the following command line: svchost.exe -k netsvcs -p -s wuauserv.

The performance of processes at boot is best measured by the number of disk accesses (IOs). Many IOs means that the application or service has a negative impact on boot performance.

Splunk Search

The search below returns the following results for each *Windows Update* service startup:

- The computer name
- The unique ID generated by uberAgent to analyze the complete computer startup
- The start time of the computer startup
- The duration of the Windows Update phase
- The percentage of the total boot time that is taken up by the Windows Update phase
- The total duration of the computer startup
- The number of IOs of the *Windows Update* phase

- The percentage of the Windows Update phase in the total IOs of the computer startup
- The total number of IOs of the computer startup

```
pivot `uA_DM_OnOffTransition_BootProcesses`
1
      OnOffTransition_BootProcesses
      latest(ProcLifetimeMs) as ProcLifetimeMs
3
      latest(TotalBootDurationMs) as TotalBootDurationMs
4
      sum(ProcIOReadCount) as SumProcIOReadCount
5
      sum(ProcIOWriteCount) as SumProcIOWriteCount
6
      splitrow BootUID
      splitrow host
7
8
      splitrow ProcCmdline
      filter ProcCmdline is "*svchost.exe -k netsvcs -p -s wuauserv"
   join type=left BootUID
10
11
   Γ
12
      pivot `uA_DM_OnOffTransition_BootProcesses`
         OnOffTransition_BootProcesses
13
         sum(ProcIOReadCount) as SumTotalBootProcIOReadCount
         sum(ProcIOWriteCount) as SumTotalBootProcIOWriteCount
14
15
         splitrow BootUID
16
      fields + BootUID SumTotalBootProcIOReadCount
         SumTotalBootProcIOWriteCount
17
   ٦
   join type=left BootUID
18
19
   Γ
20
      pivot `uA_DM_OnOffTransition_BootDetail`
         OnOffTransition_BootDetail
         latest(_time) as BootStartTime
         splitrow BootUID
      eval "Boot start time"=strftime(strptime(BootStartTime, "%Y-%m-%dT
         %H:%M:%S.%Q%z"), "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
      fields + BootUID "Boot start time"
24
   1
   | eval "Applying Windows Updates duration (s)" = round(ProcLifetimeMs /
       1000,1)
     eval "Total boot duration (s)" = round(TotalBootDurationMs / 1000,1)
27
   | eval "Windows Updates duration of total (%)" = round(ProcLifetimeMs /
28
       TotalBootDurationMs * 100,1)
   | eval "Applying Windows Updates IO count" = SumProcIOReadCount +
      SumProcIOWriteCount
   | eval "Total boot IOs" = SumTotalBootProcIOReadCount +
      SumTotalBootProcIOWriteCount
   | eval "Windows Updates IOs of total (%)" = round('Applying Windows
      Updates IO count' / 'Total boot IOs',1)
   sort - "Applying Windows Updates duration (s)"
34
   table
      host
37
      "Boot start time"
38
      BootUTD
      "Applying Windows Updates duration (s)"
40
      "Total boot duration (s)"
```

```
41 "Windows Updates duration of total (%)"
42 "Applying Windows Updates IO count"
43 "Total boot IOs"
44 "Windows Updates IOs of total (%)"
```

Splunk Search Result

This is what the result looks like in Splunk's UI:

host 🗘 🖌	Boot ∡ start time ≎	BootUID 🗧 🖌	Applying X Windows Updates duration (s) \$	Total boot duration (s) ≎	Windows ✓ Updates duration of total (%) ≎	Applying Vindows Updates IO count \$	Total ∡ boot IOs ≎	Windows ✓ Updates IOs of total (%) ‡
T14S- DOMINIK	2021-01-13 02:44:04	00000344-0049-004b-a3c5-f6924de9d601	145.3	171.2	84.9	1667	289953	0.0
HK87K	2021-01-13 15:31:11	0000014d-0037-004b-b598-41bdb8e9d601	134.0	150.9	88.8	191	363129	0.0
CJ580DS	2021-01-20 13:45:46	000001c1-0044-0053-55e9-3e2c2aefd601	118.6	138.5	85.6	183	236700	0.0
T14S- DOMINIK	2021-01-20 10:15:58	00000344-0049-004b-7285-0add0cefd601	117.1	152.1	77.0	0	202613	0.0

Example result for above search

Customize Using Filters

Above's search gives you probably a long list back. By extending the search with the following line, the output can be filtered to computer startups where the Windows Update phase exceeds a certain value in seconds.

| where 'Applying Windows Updates duration (s)'> 60

Creating a TPM Status Inventory Report

July 25, 2024

This article shows how to collect detailed status and inventory information about each endpoint's trusted platform module (TPM). The output includes the TPM's state and version and can easily be used in Splunk reports and dashboards.

There are multiple ways to get TPM information. We chose the command-line tool tpmtool.exe as our data source because its output is more complete than PowerShell's Get-Tpm cmdlet (which lacks the TPM version).

The scripts listed in this guide are managed in vast limits' public GitHub repository.

Collecting TPM Information With PowerShell From Tpmtool

Data Source: Tpmtool.exe

When run with the parameter getdeviceinformation, Tpmtool's output looks as follows

```
1 -TPM Present: True
  -TPM Version: 2.0
2
3 -TPM Manufacturer ID: INTC
4 -TPM Manufacturer Full Name: Intel
5 -TPM Manufacturer Version: 302.12.0.0
6 -PPI Version: 1.3
7 -Is Initialized: True
8 -Ready For Storage: True
9 -Ready For Attestation: True
10 -Is Capable For Attestation: True
11 -Clear Needed To Recover: False
12 -Clear Possible: True
13 -TPM Has Vulnerable Firmware: False
14 -PCR7 Binding State: 0
15 -Maintenance Task Complete: True
16 -TPM Spec Version: 1.16
17 -TPM Errata Date: Wednesday, September 21, 2016
18 -PC Client Version: 1.00
19 -Is Locked Out: False
```

Converting Tpmtool's Output to a Key Value String

We'll use the following PowerShell script to execute tpmtool and convert its output to the KV string format required by uberAgent custom scripts:

```
1 <#
     .SYNOPSIS
2
3
     uberAgent script to collect TPM status information.
4
     .DESCRIPTION
5
    Runs the command "tpmtool.exe getdeviceinformation" and converts the
6
        output to the KV format required by uberAgent custom scripts.
7 #>
8
9 # Run tpmtool
10 $tpmtoolOutput = @(tpmtool getdeviceinformation)
11
  # We'll store the output fields here
12
13
   \phi = 0
14
   }
16
17 foreach ($line in $tpmtoolOutput)
18 {
```

```
19
20
      # Ignore empty lines
21
     if (!$line) {
22
     continue }
23
24
25
      # Remove the leading dash
      $line = $line -replace "^-", ""
26
27
28
      # Split at the colon
      $kv = $line.Split(":")
29
31
     if ($kv.Count -ne 2) {
     continue }
33
34
      # Remove the leading space in the value
      $kv[1] = $kv[1] -replace "^\s+", ""
37
      # Ignore certain fields
38
      if ($kv[0] -like "*spec version*" -or $kv[0] -like "*errata date*")
          {
40
     continue }
41
42
43
      # Remove spaces in the key name
      $kv[0] = $kv[0] -replace "\s+", ""
44
45
      # Add the field to the output hashtable
46
      $output.Add($kv[0], "`"$($kv[1])`"")
47
48
    }
49
51 # Write the KV output to the console so uberAgent can pick it up
52 Write-Output $($output.Keys.ForEach({
53
   "$_=$($output.$_)" }
    ) -join ' ')
54
```

The script's output looks like this:

1 ReadyForAttestation="True" ClearNeededToRecover="False" TPMVersion="2.0
 " TPMManufacturerVersion="302.12.0.0" IsInitialized="True"
 ReadyForStorage="True" PPIVersion="1.3" PCR7BindingState="0"
 TPMManufacturerFullName="Intel" TPMManufacturerID="INTC" IsLockedOut
 ="False" PCClientVersion="1.00" ClearPossible="True" TPMPresent="
 True" MaintenanceTaskComplete="True" IsCapableForAttestation="True"
 TPMHasVulnerableFirmware="False"

Configuring uberAgent to Run the Script

```
Deploy the script to any directory on your endpoints. In this example, we're storing it in C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\scripts as Get-TpmtoolAsKv.ps1.
```

Create a new timer in uberAgent's configuration. With the settings shown below, the script is executed five minutes after uberAgent is started and then once every 24 hours.

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = TPMStatusInventory
3 Interval = 86400000
4 Start delay = 300000
5 Persist interval = true
6 Script = powershell.exe -executionpolicy bypass -file "C:\
        Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\Scripts\Get-TpmtoolAsKv.ps1"
7 ScriptContext = Session0AsSystem
```

Restart the agent to start collecting data.

Splunk It

Once the data is in Splunk, you can list the incoming event data as follows

```
1 index=uberagent sourcetype="uberAgent:Script:TPMStatusInventory"
```

To generate a report, use a Splunk search like the following:

```
1 index=uberagent sourcetype="uberAgent:Script:TPMStatusInventory"
2 | stats latest(TPMPresent) as "TPM present" latest(TPMVersion) as "TPM version" latest(TPMManufacturerFullName) as "TPM manufacturer" latest(IsInitialized) as "Initialized" latest(ReadyForStorage) as "
    Ready for storage" latest(ReadyForAttestation) as "Ready for attestation" by host
```

The above Splunk search creates a table with the latest TPM status per endpoint (host in Splunk terminology):

Splunk ▼	Home ▼ M	achines 🔻	Sessions 🕶	Applications -	Processes 🔻	On/Off Transitior	IS V	<u> </u> uberAgent	t UXM
SBC/VDI▼	Licensing v	Help ▼							
New Se	earch							Save As 🔻	Close
	ragent sourcety	-		-				Last 24 hours 🔻	Q
"TPM I		test(IsIniti	alized) <mark>as</mark> "I	(TPMVersion) as "T nitialized" latest n" by host		•	,		
✓ 2 events (6/28/21 2:00:00.0	00 AM to 6/2	9/21 2:24:56.00	0 AM) No Event S	Sampling 🔻	Job 🔻 🛛	ð 👌	↓ Smart M	lode 🔻
Events	Patterns Stat	istics (2)	Visualization						
100 Per Pag	je 🔻 🖌 Format	Preview	•						
host 🗘 🖌	TPM present \$	Z TPM	version 🗘 🖌	TPM manufacturer	🗢 🖌 🛛 İnitiali	zed 🗘 🖌 🛛 Read	y for storage 🗘 🖌	Ready for attestat	tion 🗘 🦼
	True		2.0	Intel	True	True		True	
HK87K	True							rrue	

Building a Browser Extension Inventory Report (Chrome/Edge/Firefox)

July 30, 2024

This article shows how to collect detailed inventory information about all installed browser extensions. The solution presented includes a Splunk dashboard that visualizes the collected data.

The scripts listed in this guide are managed in vast limits' public GitHub repository.

Solution Brief: Browser Extension Inventory

- 1. Extensions and metadata are stored in **browser profiles**.
- 2. A **PowerShell script** extracts extension info from browser profiles. The script inspects all browser profiles in the current user's Windows user profile.
- 3. The script is executed by **uberAgent** for each user logged on to the endpoint. The script's output is captured by uberAgent and forwarded to the (Splunk) backend.
- 4. A **Splunk dashboard** visualizes the collected data.

Background Information

Listing Chrome Profiles

Getting the Location of the User Data Directory

- Default location on Windows: %LocalAppData%\Google\Chrome\User Data
- Documentation

Parsing the JSON file 'Local State'to Find Profile Directories

- 1. Profile objects are children of the following: profile > info_cache
- 2. Profile properties related to the user:
 - gaia_given_name
 - gaia_id
 - gaia_name
 - name
 - shortcut_name
 - user_name
- 3. Profile names
 - Default profile: Default
 - Additional profiles: Profile
- 4. Locating profile directories
 - Profile directories are subdirectories of the user data directory
 - Names of profile directories are idential to profile names

Listing Edge Profiles

Getting the Location of the User Data Directory

- Default location on Windows: %LocalAppData%\Microsoft\Edge\User Data
- Everything else is identical to Chrome

Collecting Chrome Extension Inventory Data

'Preferences'vs. 'Secure Preferences' Extensions are listed in one of two possible JSON files located in the profile directory: Preferences or Secure Preferences. The script checks both.

Note: Secure Preferences is typically used instead of the Preferences file.

Extension Settings Extension settings are children of the following: extensions > settings > <extension ID>.

Relevant settings for inventory purposes include:

- from_webstore: was the extension installed from the Chrome Web Store?
- install_time: timestamp of the last update (format: FILETIME / 10 [= microseconds since Jan 1st 1601])

- path: extension path, either absolute or relative to the profile subdirectory Extensions
- location: 1 = user data subdirectory Extensions, 5 = Chrome installation directory
- state: 1 = enabled
- was_installed_by_default: [part of Chrome, not removable?]
- version: extension version

Collecting Firefox Extension Inventory Data

Getting the Location of the Profile Directory

• Default location on Windows: %AppData%\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles

Extension Settings The configuration of Firefox extensions is stored in each profile's extensions . j son file. Within that file, extension settings are children of: addons.

Relevant settings for inventory purposes include:

- sourceURI: installation source (Firefox Addons or a different site?)
- updateDate: timestamp of the last update (format: Unix epoch in ms)
- location: app-profile = browser profile
- active: **true** = enabled
- version: extension version

Configuring uberAgent to Run the Inventory Script

Note: you can find the latest version of the script in vast limits' public GitHub repository.

- Store the script file in C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\scripts as Get-BrowserExtensionInfo.ps1.
- 2. Create a new timer in uberAgent's configuration. With the settings shown below, the script is executed in each user session five minutes after uberAgent is started. The script execution is repeated every 24 hours.

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = BrowserExtensionInventory
3 Interval = 86400000
4 Start delay = 300000
5 Persist interval = true
6 Script = powershell.exe -executionpolicy bypass -file "C:\
        Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\Scripts\Get-BrowserExtensionInfo
        .ps1"
7 ScriptContext = UserSessionAsUser
```

Restart the agent to start collecting data.

Script Output

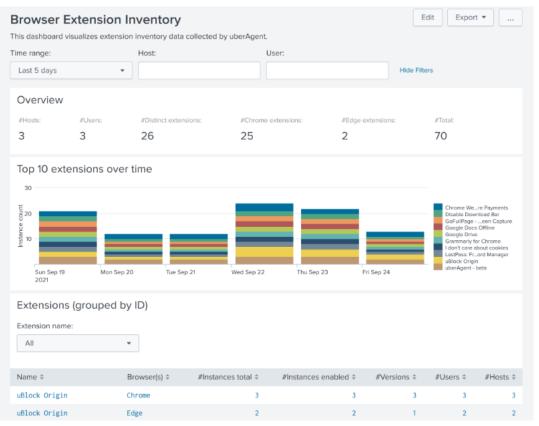
The output from the inventory script looks like this:

```
1 OsUser="helge" Browser="Chrome" ProfileDir="Default" ProfileName="
    Person 1" ProfileGaiaName="Helge Klein" ProfileUserName="
    email@domain.com" ExtensionId="cmcmennehclgdccnlmnjladhlkmclbkb"
    ExtensionName="uberAgent" ExtensionVersion="3.0.6"
    ExtensionFromWebstore="True" ExtensionState="1" ExtensionInstallTime
    ="1606912508508" ExtensionInstalledByDefault="False"
```

Splunk Dashboard

Once inventory data is sent from endpoints with uberAgent to Splunk, install the Splunk app that is part of this practice guide. You can find it in this guide's GitHub repository or in Splunkbase.

The dashboard provides a timeline of the top 10 extensions along with a data table listing all browser extensions. Selecting an extension's row in the table brings up additional charts and tables that list all extension instances in full detail.



Internet Explorer: Distinguish Standalone and Edge IE Mode Starts

July 25, 2024

Internet Explorer has been with us for many years as the ever-present browser. Most people will agree that the relationship is quite ambivalent. Especially in the corporate world, Internet Explorer was and still is deeply rooted. Many companies have applications in use that were not only developed on the basis of Internet Explorer but would not work at all without it.

Background Information

End-of-Life for Internet Explorer Announced

As you may have noticed, Microsoft has announced that the Internet Explorer 11 desktop application will be retired and go out of support on June 15, 2022. The challenge is to identify the dependencies of existing web applications on Internet Explorer and, perhaps more importantly, which of these applications are actually still being used.

Capture Internet Explorer Starts: Standalone & Edge IE Mode

Typically, two scenarios are of interest. Either the user launches Internet Explore, iexplore.exe, directly, or a website is launched within Microsoft Edge in *Internet Explorer mode*. We would like to be able to capture both and distinguish between them.

To do so, the command line of the process contains the necessary information. To get a better understanding, let us compare a direct Internet Explorer startup vs. one coming from Edge IE mode.

Standalone Internet Explorer Start When Internet Explorer is launched as a standalone application, the command line looks as follows:

"C:\Program Files (x86)\Internet Explorer\IEXPLORE.EXE"SCODEF:6456
CREDAT:9730 /prefetch:2

Internet Explorer Started in Edge IE Mode In Edge IE mode, the command line of the embedded Internet Explorer executable looks as follows:

"C:\Program Files (x86)\Internet Explorer\IEXPLORE.EXE"SCODEF:11244 CREDAT:75266 APPID:MSEdge /prefetch:2

As you can see, the additional parameter APPID:MSEdge can be used to distinguish between standalone IE and Edge IE mode.

Configuration Instructions

Activate uberAgent Feature: EnableExtendedInfo

uberAgent does not send the command line to the backend by default. The reason behind this is that we want to keep the generated data volume as low as possible (more information about managing the data volume can be found here). However, for this scenario, the command line is required. Activate EnableExtendedInfo via uberAgent.conf as shown below.

```
1 #
     Setting name: EnableExtendedInfo
    Description: Send detailed information about each started process
2 #
     to the backend, e.g. path, command line, process ID, parent ID. This
      also enables the population of the ProcGUID field in other
     sourcetypes, which can be used for detailed process instance
     tracking.
3 # Valid values: true | false
4 #
      Default: false
5 #
      Required: no
6
7
  [ProcessStartupSettings]
8 EnableExtendedInfo = true
```

Configure uberAgent Feature: Event Data Filtering

uberAgent provides a feature called Event Data Filtering. It is a powerful filtering mechanism for the collected data that operates right on the endpoint. Please learn more about it in our documenta-tion.

For this use scenario, Event Data Filtering allows us to reduce the additional data volume generated by activating by EnableExtendedInfo to an absolute minimum. Specifically, we only need the command line for the process iexplore.exe in the sourcetypes uberAgent:Process:ProcessDetail and uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup.

Since the only extra fields of interest are ProcID, ProcGUID and ProcCmdline, everything else that is not needed can be removed. Please find the example configuration below. Save the content as uberAgent-eventdata-filter-vastlimits-Internet-Explorer.conf and place that file in the same directory as uberagent.conf.

```
1 [EventDataFilter]
2 # Unnecessary for this use case.
3 Action = clear
4 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessDetail
5 Field = ProcGUID
6 Query = true
7
8 [EventDataFilter]
9 # Unnecessary for any other process than iexplore.exe.
```

```
10 Action = clear
11 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessStartup
12 Field = ProcID
13 Field = ProcParentID
14 Field = SessionID
15 Field = ProcGUID
16 Field = SessionGUID
17 Field = ProcParentName
18 Field = ProcPath
19 Field = ProcCmdline
20 Field = ProcParentGUID
21 Query = ProcName != "iexplore.exe"
22
23 [EventDataFilter]
24 # Remove unnecessary fields for iexplore.exe itself.
25 Action = clear
26 Sourcetype = Process:ProcessStartup
27 Field = ProcParentID
28 Field = SessionID
29 Field = SessionGUID
30 Field = ProcParentName
31 Field = ProcPath
32 Field = ProcParentGUID
33 Query = ProcName == "iexplore.exe"
```

Include the new configuration file by using the @ConfigInclude directive below. A good place for the include directive is in uberAgent-eventdata-filter.conf which also resides in the same directory as uberAgent.conf. Find out more about configuration file locations here.

```
    # Additional fields for Internet Explorer analysis (requires
EnableExtendedInfo to be enabled)
    2 @ConfigInclude uberAgent-eventdata-filter-vastlimits-Internet-Explorer.
conf platform=Windows
```

Finally, restart uberAgent with the new configuration in place and head over to Splunk.

Verify Configuration

To prove our newly configured event data filtering works as expected, run the search below which highlights two raw events in Splunk. One for iexplore.exe and another one for chrome.exe. You can clearly see the difference in populated fields.

New Sear	ch Save As Create Table View Close
stats latest	nt_index` sourcetype="uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup" ProcName=iexplore.exe OR ProcName=chrome.exe (_raw) by ProcName ame as "Process Name" latest(_raw) as "Raw event"
/ 37 events (28/0	99/2021 10:49:01.000 to 28/09/2021 11:04:01.000) No Event Sampling ▼ ● Job ▼ II ■ → 香 ± ♥ Verbose Mode ▼
Events (37) Pa	atterns Statistics (2) Visualization
100 Per Page 🔻	✓ Format Preview ▼
Process ✓ Name ≑	Raw event *
iexplore.exe	1632819172370,iexplore.exe,"MK-WIN10\\martin",3744,0.8,IntrntExplrr,548,,,9b3158b4-78c1-0224-0009- 354437c80f04,,,,"\"C:\\Program Files\\Internet Explorer\\iexplore.exe\" SCODEF:4872 CREDAT:9474 /prefetch:2",0,11.789.19041.0,,,,0,,,,,,
chrome.exe	1632819305447,chrome.exe,"MK-WIN10\\martin",72,0,GglChrm,,,,,,,0,93.0.4577.82,,,,0,,,,,,

Splunk it

Once the data is available in Splunk, it can be used to search for every direct or indirect Internet Explorer start, for every user on every host. In order to get the information about the actual web applications being used, the uberAgent browser add-on for Internet Explorer is required (documentation). This information is only available for direct Internet Explorer starts though, because of Microsoft Edge/Chromium API limitations.

The Search

```
pivot `uA_DM_Process_ProcessStartup` Process_ProcessStartup
1
2
       latest(AppName) as "App name"
3
       latest(AppVersion) as "App version"
4
       latest(_time) as StartTime
       latest(ProcCmdline) as "Process Commandline"
5
6
       latest(ProcID) as ProcID
7
       filter host in ("*")
8
       filter ProcName is "iexplore.exe"
       splitrow ProcGUID
9
10
       splitrow host as Host
       splitrow ProcUser as "User name"
11
   join type=left Host, ProcID
13
       Γ
       pivot `uA_DM_Application_BrowserPerformanceIE`
14
          Application_BrowserPerformanceIE
15
           values(URL)
16
           splitrow host as Host
17
           splitrow ProcID
18
       fields + *
19
       1
   | eval "Start time" = strftime (strptime (StartTime, "%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S
20
       .%Q%z"), "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
```

```
21 | eval "Started via Microsoft Edge"=if(like('Process Commandline', "%
	APPID:MSEdge%"), "Yes", "No")
22 | eval "Web App (direct Internet Explorer starts only)"=nullif('values(
	URL)', "none")
23 | sort - "Start time"
24 | table "Start time", Host, "User name", "App name", "App version", "
	Started via Microsoft Edge", "Web App (direct Internet Explorer
	starts only)"
```

The Results

The resulting table shows for each instance of iexplore.exe whether it was launched standalone or via Edge IE mode (column "Started via Microsoft Edge"). For standalone IE processes that are used to rendering a web page, the URL is displayed, too.

Start time \$	/	Host \$	/	User name ‡	/	App name \$	/	App version \$	/	Started via Microsoft Edge \$	/	Web App (direct Internet Explorer starts only) \$	1
2021-09-28 11:28:55		MK-WIN10		MK-WIN10\martin		Internet Explorer		11.789.19041.0		No			
2021-09-28 11:28:55		MK-WIN10		MK-WIN10\martin		Internet Explorer		11.789.19041.0		No		https://helgeklein.com/	
2021-09-28 11:26:09		MK-WIN10		MK-WIN10\martin		Internet Explorer		11.789.19041.0		No			
2021-09-28 11:26:09		MK-WIN10		MK-WIN10\martin		Internet Explorer		11.789.19041.0		No		https://vastlimits.com/	
2021-09-28 11:25:14		MK-WIN10		MK-WIN10\martin		Internet Explorer		11.789.19041.0		Yes			
2021-09-28 11:25:13		MK-WIN10		MK-WIN10\martin		Internet Explorer		11.789.19041.0		Yes			

Testing the Azure AD (Entra ID) Join Status

July 25, 2024

This article shows how to test each endpoint's Azure AD (aka Entra ID) join status. The output can easily be used in Splunk reports and dashboards.

Machines do not always register smoothly with Azure AD. This is especially true for customers with non-persistent virtual desktops, as these types of machines must re-register with Azure AD each time they start. The script presented in this guide helps with troubleshooting by making the registration state available in Splunk.

Note: The script(s) listed in this guide are managed in vast limits' public GitHub repository.

Collecting AAD Join Status With PowerShell From Dsregcmd

Data Source: Dsregcmd.exe

When run with the parameter Status, Dsregcmd's outputs a lot of information. Below is the output cropped to the data we are interested in:

```
2 Device State
   3
     _____
4
5
         AzureAdJoined : YES
6
      EnterpriseJoined : NO
7
         DomainJoined : NO
        Virtual Desktop : NOT SET
8
          Device Name : MACHINE1
9
10 ...
```

Converting Dsregcmd's Output to a Key-Value String

We'll use the following PowerShell script to execute Dregcmd and convert its output to the KV string format required by uberAgent custom scripts:

```
1 function Test-AzureAdJoined {
2
3
      $output = & dsregcmd /status
4
      # Check if the output contains "AzureAdJoined : YES"
5
6
      return $output -match "AzureAdJoined\s+:\s+YES"
7
    }
8
9
10 AzureAdJoined = 0
11
12 $joinedToAzureAd = Test-AzureAdJoined
13
14 if ($joinedToAzureAd) {
15
16
      $AzureAdJoined = 1
17
   }
18
19
20 # Build the output hash
21 $Output = @{
22
      'AzureAdJoined' = $AzureAdJoined
23
24
   }
25
26
27 # Finally, write the hash to stdout. The output will be picked up by
      uberAgent.
28 Write-Output $($Output.Keys.ForEach({
29 "$_=$($Output.$_)" }
    ) -join ' ')
```

The script's output looks like this:

1 AzureAdJoined=1

Configuring uberAgent to Run the Script

Deploy the script to a directory on your endpoints. In this example, we're storing it in C:\Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\scripts as Get-AzureAdJoinStatus.ps1.

Create a new timer in uberAgent's configuration. With the settings shown below, the script is executed one hour after uberAgent is started to give the registration process enough time, and then once every 24 hours.

```
1 [Timer]
2 Name = AzureAdJoinStatus
3 Interval = 86400000
4 Start delay = 3600000
5 Persist interval = true
6 Script = powershell.exe -executionpolicy bypass -file "C:\
        Program Files\vast limits\uberAgent\Scripts\Get-AzureAdJoinStatus.
        ps1"
7 ScriptContext = Session0AsSystem
```

Restart the agent to start collecting data.

Splunk It

Once the data is in Splunk, you can list the incoming event data as follows:

```
1 index=uberagent sourcetype="uberAgent:Script:AzureAdJoinStatus"
```

To generate a report, use a Splunk search like the following:

```
index=uberagent sourcetype="uberAgent:Script:AzureAdJoinStatus"
stats latest(AzureAdJoined) as AzureAdJoined by host
eval "Is joined to AAD" = if(AzureAdJoined == 1, "True", "False")
fields - AzureAdJoined
s ort host
```

The above Splunk search creates a table with the latest AAD join status per endpoint (host in Splunk terminology):

Splunk -	Experience	e Score -	Machines 🔻	Sessions 🔻	Applications 🕶	Processes 🔻		🛺 uberAge	nt UXM
On/Off Trai	nsitions •	SBC/VDI -	Licensing 🔻	Help 🔻					
New S	Search						Save As 🔻	Create Table View	Close
stats eval "	latest(Azure Is joined to - AzureAdJo	AdJoined) as AAD" = if(A	Agent:Script:, AzureAdJoined	d <mark>by</mark> host				Last 24 hours	~ Q
✓ 1 event (7/24/23 3:00:	00.000 PM to	7/25/23 3:31:40	0.000 PM) No	Event Sampling 🔻	Job 🔻	II 🖉 👌	le ↓ ■ Verbose	Mode 🔻
Events (1)	Patterns	Statistics	(1) Visualiza	ation					
100 Per Pa	age 🔹 🖌 Fo	ormat Pre	eview 🔻						
host ‡					Is joined to AAD	÷			
DOMINIKS-I					True				

Addons and Tools

July 25, 2024

uberAgent Helpdesk Splunk App

uberAgent Helpdesk is a Splunk app for IT professionals who support virtual or physical desktops and who need to resolve issues quickly. This app provides a different view of the existing uberAgent dataset that is streamlined for helpdesk use.

uberAgent Event Generator

The event generator is the perfect tool for uberAgent product demonstrations. It simulates a large number of endpoints and generates data for all dashboards.

uberAgent Log Collector Splunk App

uberAgent Log Collector helps you monitor the health of your uberAgent deployment by collecting the data logged by uberAgent and sending it to Splunk for indexing. Dashboards provide easy access.

uberAgent Logfile Syntax Highlighter for Notepad++

This syntax highlighter makes uberAgent log files easier to read in Notepad++.

uberAgent Event Generator for Splunk

July 25, 2024

The uberAgent Event Generator is a powerful tool designed for product demonstrations of uberAgent. It simulates a large number of endpoints and generates data for all dashboards, allowing you to showcase the full capabilities of uberAgent without the need for a complex setup.

Features

- Simulates multiple endpoints
- Generates data for all uberAgent dashboards
- Perfect for product demonstrations and testing

Quick Links

- Changelog and Release Notes
- Quickstart Guide

Getting Started

To get started with the uberAgent Event Generator:

- 1. Download the Event Generator from the uberAgent website
- 2. Install the Event Generator on your Splunk instance
- 3. Access your uberAgent Splunk dashboards to see the simulated data

For more detailed instructions, please refer to our Quickstart Guide.

Related Tools

- uberAgent Helpdesk Splunk App
- uberAgent Log Collector Splunk App

For a complete list of uberAgent addons and tools, visit our Addons and Tools page.

Changelog and Release Notes

July 25, 2024

Version 7.1

Release notes

- Increased .NET version to 7.
- Changed configuration file format to JSON.

Improvements

- Log messages are written to stdout and a log file located in the %TEMP% (Windows) or /tmp (Linux) directory.
- The fields SessionFgBrowserType, SessionFgBrowserType and SessionFgBrowserActiveT of sourcetype uberAgent:SessionSessionDetail are now available on macOS, too.

New Sourcetypes

- New sourcetype uberAgentESA:System:SecurityInventory with fields: SecurityInventory(,SecurityInventoryName,SecurityInventoryScore,SecurityInventoryRiskScore
 - ,SecurityInventoryResultData,SecurityInventoryErrorCode,SecurityInventoryEr
 - ,SecurityInventoryScope,SecurityInventoryScopeEntity.

Updated Sourcetypes

- **Sourcetype** [B287]: uberAgent:Process:ProcessStatistics has new field(s): ProcInputDelayMaxMs,ProcInputDelaySumMs and ProcInputDelayCount.
- Sourcetype [B287]: uberAgent: Session: SessionDetailhasnewfield(s): SessionInputDelay, SessionInputDelaySumMs and SessionInputDelayCount.
- **Sourcetype** [**B751**]: uberAgent:OnOffTransition:BootDetail2 has new field(s): UserLogonWaitDurationMs.
- Sourcetype [B766]: uberAgentESA: Process: DnsQuery has new field(s): DnsRisk52Chars
 , DnsRisk27UniqueChars, DnsRiskEmptyResponse, DnsRiskTXTRecord,
 DnsRiskHighEntropy, DnsResponseStatus.

Version 7.0

Release notes

• macOS client machines are now supported.

Improvements

- Machines get their IP addresses once and they do not change.
- Machines get their disk volumes only once and they do not change during their lifetime.
- A random in-session process needs a long time to start.
- Application UI delay events can now only be generated by processes started during a session.
- WiFi data is now sent only for WiFi adapters.
- BSODs are now sent less frequently.

New Sourcetypes

- Sourcetype: new sourcetype uberAgent:CitrixSession:VirtualChannelDetail with fields: SessionGUID, SessionUser, VirtualChannelVendorName, VirtualChannelData , VirtualChannelDataVolumeOutputMB.
- Sourcetype: new sourcetype uberAgent:CitrixSession:SessionConfig with fields: SessionGUID, SessionUser, AudioActualPriority, AudioPolicyAllowMicrophoneRedir ,AudioPolicyAllowRedirection,AudioPolicyPriority,AudioPolicySoundQuality CdmActualPriority, CdmVolumes, CdmPolicyAllowDriveRedirection, CdmPolicyPriority,CdmPolicyReadOnly,DisplayMode,ThinwireActualPriority ,ThinwireColorDepth,ThinwireComponentEncoder,ThinwireHardwareEncodeInUse , ThinwireVideoCodecType, ThinwireColorspace, ThinwireVideoCodecUse, ThinwirePolicyFps,ThinwirePolicyPriority,ThinwirePolicyUseHardwareEncoding ,ThinwirePolicyUseVideoCodec,ThinwirePolicyVisualQuality,FramehawkActualPri ,FramehawkPolicyPriority,D3DActualPriority,D3DPolicyAeroRedirection ,D3DPolicyGraphicsQuality,D3DPolicyPriority,GraphicsActualPriority ,GraphicsPolicyDisplayDegradeNotifyUser,GraphicsPolicyDisplayDegradePolicy ,GraphicsPolicyPriority,NetworkConnectedVia,NetworkEdtMtu,NetworkPolicyAcce ,NetworkPolicyICAListenerPortNumber,NetworkPolicySessionReliabilityPort NetworkPolicySessionReliabilityTimeout, PrinterActualPriority, PrinterSessionPrinter, PrinterPolicyAllowRedirection, PrinterPolicyAutoCreate , PrinterPolicyPriority, USBActualPriority, USBPolicyAllowPNPRedirection ,USBPolicyAllowUSBSupport,USBPolicyPriority.
- Sourcetype: new sourcetype uberAgent:Process:ProcessStatistics with fields: ProcHandleCount, ProcThreadCount, ProcPriority, ProcPrivateMB, ProcVirtualSizeMB, ProcPageFaultsPS, ProcPageFileMB, ProcName, ProcID, ProcGUID, ProcUser and AppId.
- Sourcetype: new sourcetype uberAgent:System:PerformanceCounter with fields: PerformanceCounterObject,PerformanceCounterInstance,PerformanceCounterName,PerformanceCounterValue.

Updated Sourcetypes

- Sourcetype: uberAgent:Application:NetworkConnectFailure has new field(s): NetTargetSourcePort.
- Sourcetype: uberAgent: System: MachineInventory has new field(s): HwHypervisorVendor
- Sourcetype: uberAgent:Session:SessionDetailhasnewfield(s):SessionRoundTripTimeMs
 ,SessionFps,SessionTransportProtocols.
- **Sourcetype:** uberAgent:Citrix:Applications has new field(s): CustomerId.
- **Sourcetype:** uberAgent:Citrix:Catalogs has new field(s): CustomerId.
- Sourcetype: uberAgent:Citrix:DesktopGroups has new field(s): CustomerId.
- Sourcetype: uberAgent:Citrix:Machines has new field(s): CustomerId.
- Sourcetype: uberAgent:Citrix:PublishedDesktops has new field(s): CustomerId
- Sourcetype: replaced KV sourcetype uberAgent:PerformanceCounter:<TimerName
 > with CSV sourcetype uberAgent:System:PerformanceCounter.
- **Sourcetype:** uberAgent:Application:ApplicationUsage has been removed (it was marked as deprecated as of version 6.1.1).

Version 6.2.0

Updated Sourcetypes

- **Sourcetype:** uberAgent:Application:NetworkConnectFailure has new field(s): NetTargetSourcePort.
- **Sourcetype:** uberAgent:Process:NetworkTargetPerformance has new field(s): NetTargetSourcePort.

Version 6.1.1.4416

Improvements

- Improved number of sent events during session lifetime.
- Improved values in Application Performance dashboard.

Bugfixes

• Added chmod call to "StartEventgen.cmd".

Version 6.1.1

Improvements

- Added some more hardware models.
- Added ModuleName and ExceptionCode to the sourcetype uberAgent: Application :Errors (applications crashes).
- Generated outliers for Process DNS.

Updated Sourcetypes

- Sourcetype: uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup has new field(s): HashMD5, HashSHA1, HashSHA256, HashIMP, SignatureStatus, IsSignedByOSVendor, SignerName.
- **Sourcetype:** uberAgent:Process:ProcessStartup:fieldsProcHashandHashType have been removed.
- Sourcetype: uberAgent:Process:ProcessStop has new field(s): HashMD5, HashSHA1, HashSHA256, HashIMP.
- **Sourcetype:** uberAgent:Process:ProcessStop: fields ProcHash and HashType have been removed.
- **Sourcetype:** uberAgent:ProcessProcessDetail has new field(s): SessionID.
- Sourcetype: uberAgent:CitrixADC:AppliancePerformance has new field(s): CpuFan0Speed,CpuFan1Speed,SystemFanSpeed,Cpu0Temp,Cpu2Temp,InternalTemp ,PowerSupply1Status,PowerSupply2Status,PowerSupply3Status,PowerSupply4Statu ,VoltageV33Main,ICAOnlySessions,ICAOnlyConnections,SmartAccessSessions ,SmartAccessICAConnections,SSLSessions.
- **Sourcetype:** uberAgent:CitrixADC:Gateway has new field(s): HSTS, HSTSMaxAge, HSTSInclSubdom, TLS13.
- **Sourcetype:** uberAgent:CitrixADC:vServer has new field(s): HSTS, HSTSMaxAge, HSTSInclSubdom, TLS13.
- Sourcetype: uberAgent:System:NetworkConfigInformation has new field(s): NetworkConfigWiFiSignalQuality,NetworkConfigWiFiType,NetworkConfigWiFiAuthe

New Sourcetypes

• **Sourcetype**: new sourcetype uberAgentESA: Process: DnsQuery with fields: ProcName , ProcGUID, DnsRequest, DnsResponse, DnsResponseType and DnsEventCount.

Bugfixes

• SMB paths had only one backslash.

Demoing uberAgent With the Event Generator for Splunk

July 25, 2024

Demonstrating uberAgent can be a bit difficult if you do not have a few dozen machines with live users available. To simplify demos, we offer an event generator that simulates an RDSH site with 5 active servers and 10 user sessions each.

Architecture

Starting with uberAgent version 6, the Splunk event generator dependency was removed and uberAgent event generator is a single Splunk app. When Splunk is started, a .NET Core program generates sample data. By default sample data for two hours is generated. If you want to generate additional sample data, you can either restart the Splunk service after 2 hours, or modify the uAEventGen. conf file (see section "Advanced configuration").

The Splunk app can be used on Windows, Linux, and on macOS-based Splunk installations. Single server setups and distributed deployments are fully supported. The standard installation sends the data to a local Splunk instance using the TCP port 19500.

Installation

.NET Core

As of uberAgent version 6, .NET Core is a prerequisite that must be installed on the same server where Splunk is installed. In the case of a distributed environment, .NET Core must be installed on the same Splunk indexers where you want to install the uberAgent event generator Splunk app.

You can download .NET Core here.

uberAgent Event Generator

Install the uberAgent event generator on one of the indexers. If you have a single Splunk server, install the event generator on that server.

- Download the uberAgent event generator (find out what's new in the changelog)
- On the Splunk server navigate to Manage apps
- Click Install app from file
- Select the archive you downloaded earlier and click Upload
- Restart Splunk

That's it. The event generator starts generating events right after Splunk has been restarted. It will continue to do so for approx. 2 hours and then stop on its own. Just what you need for a demo. To re-enable restart Splunk again.

Configuration

Enabling or Disabling the Event Generator

To enable or disable the uberAgent event generator:

- 1. On the Splunk server where the uberAgent event generator app is installed navigate to **Manage apps**
- 2. Locate the *uberAgent event generator* app and click on **enable** or **disable**
- 3. Restart Splunk

Advanced Configuration

The default configuration should work for a single instance Splunk environment. If you have a distributed Splunk environment or you want to generate different generated sample data, you can modify the configuration file uAEventGen.conf which is located %Splunkhome%/etc/apps/ uberAgent_eventgenerator/bin/uAEventGenBinaries/your platform. The file contains full documentation of all possible configuration options.

uberAgent Helpdesk Splunk App

August 1, 2024

The uberAgent Helpdesk Splunk App is a specialized tool designed for IT professionals who support virtual or physical desktops and need to resolve issues quickly. This app provides a streamlined view of the existing uberAgent dataset, optimized for helpdesk use.

Features

- Simplified view of uberAgent data tailored for helpdesk professionals
- Quick access to key metrics and information for troubleshooting
- Intuitive interface for faster issue resolution
- Customized dashboards for common helpdesk scenarios

Quick Links

- Changelog and Release Notes
- Quickstart Guide

Getting Started

To get started with the uberAgent Helpdesk Splunk App:

- 1. Ensure you have uberAgent and Splunk installed and configured
- 2. Download the Helpdesk Splunk App from the Citrix downloads page
- 3. Install the app on your Splunk instance
- 4. Start using the specialized dashboards for efficient issue resolution

For more detailed instructions, please refer to our Quickstart Guide.

Related Tools

- uberAgent Event Generator for Splunk
- uberAgent Log Collector Splunk App

For a complete list of uberAgent addons and tools, visit our Addons and Tools page.

Changelog and Release Notes

July 25, 2024

Version 1.4.0

Improvements

• Dashboards: added user input delay metrics that were introduced in uberAgent 7.1.

Release notes

• Dashboards: replaced the chart Disk latency (ms) with Input delay (ms).

Version 1.3.0

Improvements

- Dashboards: added Citrix metrics that were introduced in uberAgent 7.0.
- **Dashboards:** the WiFi signal quality chart is inserted into the *Network details* section dynamically. In older versions, it was always there, even for non-WiFi connections.
- Dashboards: all charts are now column charts for better visibility.

Bug fixes

• **Dashboards:** fixed wrong timeframe evaluation in the *Machine details* chart. It now loads much faster.

Release notes

• **Dashboards:** removed the chart *Session activity* in favor of session connection change annotations.

Version 1.2.3

Improvements

• Splunk: added sc_admin permissions to meet Splunk Cloud requirements.

Version 1.2.2

Improvements

• **Dashboards:** upgraded dashboards to version 1.1. This is a requirement for Splunk Cloud.requirements.

Version 1.2.1

Bug fixes

- Dashboards: rounded Wifi signal quality
- Dashboards: fixed timeframe issues for the machines and network details charts

Version 1.2.0

Improvements

- Dashboards: added WiFi metrics
- **Dashboards:** added network latency metric selector

Version 1.1

• Support for uberAgent 6.0.

Version 1.0

• Initial release

uberAgent Helpdesk Splunk App

October 2, 2024

The uberAgent Helpdesk Splunk App is designed for helpdesk heroes who support virtual or physical desktops and who need quick answers to typical questions like the following:

- Why is my login so slow? It was fast yesterday.
- Why is my app constantly crashing?
- Citrix is slow!
- The website is not loading fast enough!

What Does the App Look Like

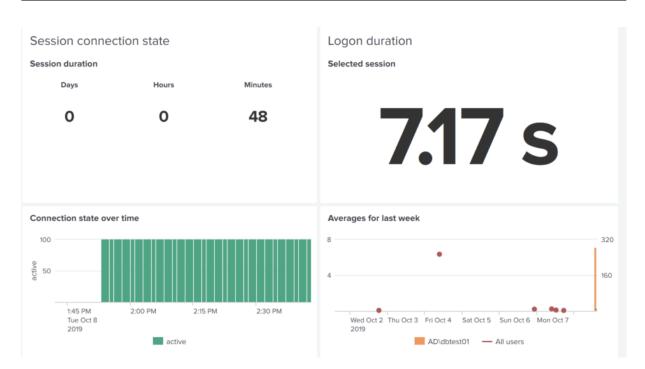
The app has just one dashboard, nice and easy. You start by searching either for a user or a machine. After selecting a session of interest detailed information will be provided.

Helpde	sk Center	r						Edit Expo	t 🕶 🗌
Search for u center to the		es, get all th	e details you need	and narrow dow	n the proble	m - uberAger	nt's helpdesk		
ime range:		Sea	arch for:						
Last 1 hou	r	- L	Jser	-	dbtest		Su	Ibmit Hide Filters	
Dashbo	oard controls	s							
	arts ns for User =		•						
		= *dbtest Session ID ≑	* Logon time \$	Last seen \$	Last state ≑	Protocol \$	Used apps \$	Used web apps ¢	Remoting client \$
Session Machine	ns for User =	Session		Last seen \$ 2019-10-08 14:41:46					

The dashboard gives you an overview of the user's session with helpful content like user and machine information, connection state over time as well as logon time compared to the previous week.

Remoting details		Machine details	
Latest info about RDP, Citrix and	VMware sessions	Latest info about the mach	line
Property \$	Data ‡	Property \$	Data ≑
Client IP	10.1.1.171	AD OU	<pre>vast limits/Computers/DominikTest</pre>
Client OS	Windows	AD domain DNS	ad.int.vastlimits.com
Client name	LAPTOP-DOMINIK	AD domain NetBIOS	AD
Client type	WI	AD site	Default-First-Site-Name
Encryption	basic	CPU name	Intel(R) Xeon(R) W-2145 CPU @ 3.70GHz
Initial published ressource	Desktop - SessionHost \$S13-4	Citrix delivery group	VDA - SessionHost
Remoting client version	19.7.0.15	Citrix machine catalog	VDA-SessionHost
Remoting technology	Citrix	Citrix site	CTX-XD715LTSR
Resolution	1502x1162x24	Hardware	Microsoft Corporation Virtual Machine
		Hardware: has battery?	0
			« Prev 1 2 Next »

uberAgent 7.0



Now dive into the session's performance and compare it to the entire machine or even to other sessions in the organization.

1:45 PM	2:00 PM	2:15 PM
Tue Oct 8		

Selected session CTX-SH1

uberAgent 7.0

Also show averages for all ICA sessions

CPU (%)



RAM (%)

Also show averages for all ICA sessions

The user is reporting issues with a specific native application or SaaS app? Click on an item in the list and you will get details to solve the user's problem immediately!

CTX-SH1

Selected session

Used ap	ps					Used web ap	ps					
The table li	sts apps seen in t	he foreground				The table lists web	apps seen ir	the foreg	ground			
App ‡	Version ‡	In foreground (%) ‡	CPU (%) ‡	RAM (MB) \$	Networ latenc (ms)	Web app 🗘	Browser \$	Page duratior		#Pag loa		Web ap errors
Google	77.0.3865.90	93.9	0.7	61	192	conf.splunk.com	Chrome		2385		2	
Chrome						newtab	Chrome				0	
Notepad++	7.71	6.1	0.0	28	,	uberagent.com	Chrome				0	
Details	s for web a	pp = conf	.spiur	ik.com	I anu i	Diowsei – Ci	IIOIIIe					
Details	s for web a	pp = conf	.spiur	ik.com	I di lu i	browser – Ci	nome					
		pp = cont	.spiur	ik.com	i anu i							
Page loa	ad time (ms)		.spiur	IK.COII	i anu i	Web app erro	ors					
Page loa Also show a			spiur	IK.COII		Web app erro	ors					
Page loa Also show a No	ad time (ms)		spiur	IK.COIT		Web app error Also show average No	ors					
Page loa Also show a	ad time (ms)		spiur	IK.COT		Web app erro	ors					
Page loa Also show a No	ad time (ms)		spiur	IK.COT		Web app error Also show average No	ors					
Page loa Also show a No Yes 5,000	ad time (ms)		spiur	IK.COII		Web app error Also show average No Yes	ors					
Page loa Also show a No Yes	ad time (ms)		spiur	IK.COII		Web app error Also show average No Yes	ors					

Download

The app is available **for free** and can be downloaded from Splunkbase.

Requirements

The helpdesk app provides a different view of the regular dataset collected by uberAgent. As such it requires a working uberAgent infrastructure on Splunk. General uberAgent requirements apply.

uberAgent Version

• uberAgent UXM 6.0 or greater

Limit Helpdesk Employees to the Helpdesk App

With role based access in Splunk, you can configure that helpdesk employees only see the helpdesk app and are automatically forwarded to the app after logging on to Splunk.

	Messages ▼ Settings ▼	Activity ▼ Help ▼ Q Find
Add Data	KNOWLEDGE Searches, reports, and alerts Data models Event types Tags Fields Lookups User interface Alert actions Advanced search All configurations SYSTEM Server settings Server controls Health report manager RapidDiag Instrumentation Licensing Workload management Mobile settings	DATA Data inputs Forwarding and receiving Indexes Report acceleration summaries Virtual indexes Source types Ingest actions DISTRIBUTED ENVIRONMENT Indexer clustering Forwarder management Data Fabric Federated search Distributed search Distributed search Distributed search Distributed search Password management Authentication methods

Navigate to Settings -> Users and Authentication -> Roles.

Create a new **user** role with a meaningful name like **uberagent-helpdesk-users**. More information on roles are available in Splunk's documentation.

In the last step, select the **uberAgent_helpdesk** app as default.

New Role

Name * 🕐 🗌 u	beragent-helpdesk-u	sers		
1. Inheritance	2. Capabilities	3. Indexes	4. Restrictions	5. Resource
This role				
Default app				
uberAgent_he	lpdesk	-		

Put your helpdesk users in the new **uberagent-helpdesk-users** role.

Go to **Apps -> Manage Apps**, find the uberAgent UXM app, click on **Permissions**, and remove **Read** access for **Everyone**. Give **Read** access to admins only.

Apps					
Showing 1-1 of 1 item					
uxm	Q				/
Name 🕈	Folder name 🕈	Version \$	Update checking \$	Visible \$	Sharing 🕈 🕴
uberAgent UXM	uberAgent	7.4.0	Yes	Yes	Global Permissions

Note that the group **uberagent-helpdesk-users** does not have read access anymore.

Permissions

Apps » uberAgent » Permissions

App permissions

Users with read access can only save objects for themselves, and

Roles	Read	Write
Everyone		
admin	✓	
can_delete		
power		
splunk-system-role		
uberagent-helpdesk-users		
user		

Repeat the process for the uberAgent ESA app.

Now helpdesk employees only see the helpdesk app when logging on to Splunk.

splunk>	enterprise Apps 🔻		
Helpdesk	Search & Reporting	>	
	✓ uberAgent Helpdesk	_	
Helpd	Manage Apps		
Search for	Find More Apps		ı need and narrow do
Time rang	e:	Search for:	
Last 1 ho	our 🔻	User	•
)

This chapter was contributed by Antoin Carroll.

uberAgent Log Collector Splunk App

July 26, 2024

The uberAgent Log Collector Splunk App is a powerful tool designed to help you monitor the health of your uberAgent deployment. It collects the data logged by uberAgent and sends it to Splunk, providing easy access through pre-build dashboards.

Features

- Automated collection of uberAgent log data
- Centralized logging and monitoring of uberAgent deployments
- Custom dashboards for quick health checks and troubleshooting
- Easy integration with existing Splunk environments

Quick Links

- Changelog and Release Notes
- Quickstart Guide

Getting Started

To get started with the uberAgent Log Collector App, please refer to our Quickstart Guide.

Related Tools

- uberAgent Event Generator for Splunk
- uberAgent Helpdesk Splunk App

For a complete list of uberAgent addons and tools, visit our Addons and Tools page.

Changelog and Release Notes

August 1, 2024

Version 1.2.3

- Compatibility with the latest Splunk app packaging rules
- No new features were added in this release

Version 1.2.2

- Upgraded dashboards to version 1.1
- Added sc_admin permissions to meet Splunk Cloud requirements.
- Disabled index creation to meet Splunk Cloud requirements.
- Disabled data model acceleration to meet Splunk Cloud requirements.

Version 1.2.1

• Disabled the truncation of lines greater than 10,000 bytes.

Version 1.2

- Complete dashboard redesign including various filtering capabilities
- Changed all dashboard searches from raw to pivot
- Added support for macOS log files
- Added Splunk data model uberAgentMeta

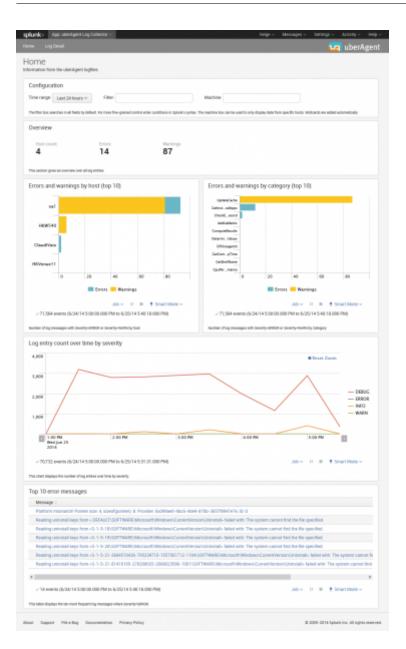
- Added additional logfile uAInSessionHelper.log
- Added new sourcetype uberAgent:Meta:uAInSessionHelperLog
- Added additional logfile uberAgentIEExtension.log
- Added new sourcetype uberAgent:Meta:uAIEExtensionLog
- Added additional logfile uberAgentSandbox.log
- Added new sourcetype uberAgent:Meta:uASandboxLog
- Changed the default index name from uberagent_log to ua_meta_log
- Added macros.conf to centrally rename the index
- Changed the sourcetype name from uberAgent:log to uberAgent:Meta:uberAgentLog

uberAgent Log Collector Splunk App

November 25, 2024

uberAgent maintains a very detailed and informative log file that can tell you a lot not only about uber-Agent's health but also about the machine uberAgent is running on. Naturally, the log file is stored locally on the computer uberAgent is running on which makes analysis and troubleshooting a bit difficult in large environments. But luckily it is very easy to solve that problem with Splunk!

uberAgent 7.0



What is it

uberAgent Log Collector is a set of associated Splunk apps that collect the data logged by uberAgent, send it to Splunk for indexing and provide dashboards for easy access.

Installation

uberAgent Log Collector consists of the Splunk app containing the dashboards and a technology addon (TA) for collecting the data with Splunk's Universal Forwarder. These two components need to be installed on the following systems:

- App: search head(s)
- TA: endpoints where uberAgent and the Splunk Universal Forwarder are deployed

Splunk Index

You need to create the Splunk index ua_meta_log that stores the logs.

To add the new index ua_meta_log with the CLI run splunk add index ua_meta_log. The full documentation on creating Splunk indexes is available in the Splunk docs.

System Requirements

The TA requires Splunk's Universal Forwarder to be installed on the same machine.

Download

The *uberAgent Log Collector* apps are available in the Splunk App Directory:

- Download uberAgent Log Collector app
- Download uberAgent Log Collector TA

citrix

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