
Generating ServiceNow Incidents with Forcepoint ONE

Forcepoint

Table of Contents

Overview.....	2
Methodology	2
REST API Log Export	2
Email	2
Specifications	3
ServiceNow Configuration	3
Forcepoint ONE Configuration	5
Solution At Work	7

Overview

While Forcepoint ONE has impressive logging and analysis capabilities, it is often necessary to make use of external tools such as Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) external logging systems and Ticket Management Systems (TMS). This guide covers the latter case, in which we will use Proxy and API events and/or alert conditions detected by Forcepoint ONE to create incident cases within ServiceNow, a very popular cloud-based TMS.

Methodology

Generally, there are two methods by which Forcepoint ONE can provide event data to external systems:

1. By pulling logs via our REST API log export capabilities
2. By sending emails to external systems, using the Forcepoint ONE Group Email Notification feature, which can be applied to Proxy and API policies within Forcepoint ONE

In either case, the result will be that Proxy/API events detected by Forcepoint ONE will generate new incidents within ServiceNow. A discussion follows on both methodologies, but this guide will focus on the email method as an example.

REST API Log Export

The first method results in a fully externalized solution, as we are just providing raw logs to an authenticated external host that pulls them via API. ServiceNow can support this capability directly in its support of “Outbound REST Web Service.” ServiceNow would periodically poll our API (by incrementally adjusting the “startdate” query parameter and inclusion of the “nextpagetoken”) and parse any resulting responses into new incidents.

The benefit of using this method is in its responsiveness, as the email-based systems may incur transport-related delays, as well as the fact that log information is delivered in JSON or CSV format, which may be easier for ServiceNow to parse than an email body.

Email

In the second method, Forcepoint ONE sends emails to ServiceNow using either ServiceNow's **Flow Manager > Inbound Email Flows** or **System Policy > Email > Inbound Actions** to process received emails and parse them into new incidents. The Forcepoint ONE administrator would need to:

- Create a local user within a Forcepoint ONE supported tenant domain, and define its email address to that of the ServiceNow provided email address
- Add that user to a group defined on Forcepoint ONE
- Create a Group Email Notification with the information needed by a new ServiceNow incident and add the appropriate group to it
- Apply the Group Email Notification to Proxy or API policy actions within Forcepoint ONE applications

Specifications

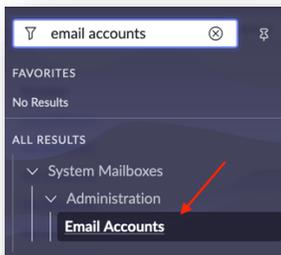
In this example, we will be configuring a ServiceNow developer account to receive Group Notification emails and parse them using **System Policy > Email > Inbound Actions** to create new incident tickets within ServiceNow.

ServiceNow Configuration

The steps involved for the ServiceNow configuration are as follows:

1. Set the ServiceNow SMTP service to active (it is not active by default)

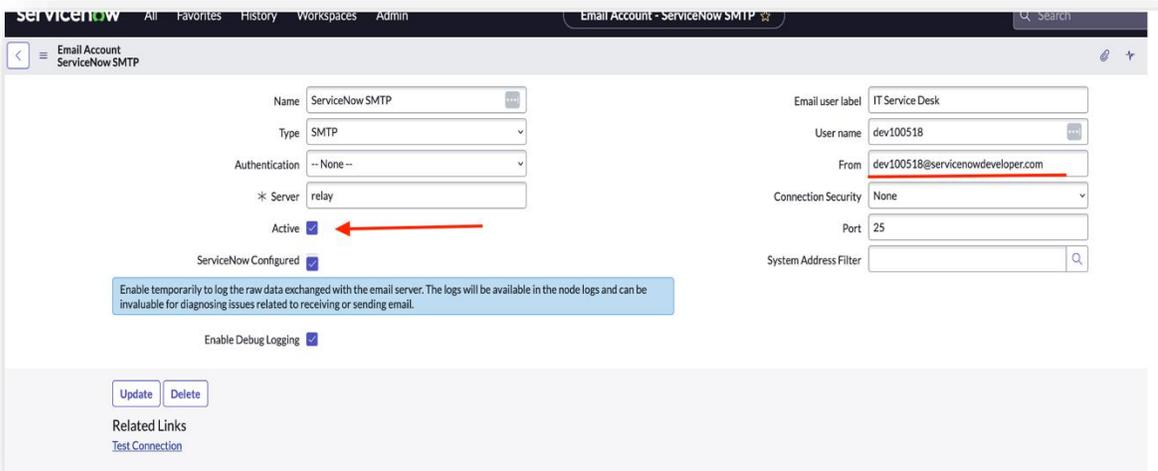
- a) Go to **All** and in the search box type “Email Accounts”



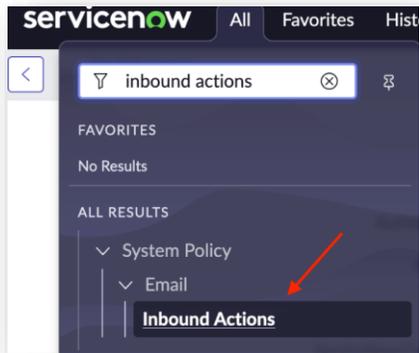
- b) Click **New**

- c) Check the **Active** checkbox

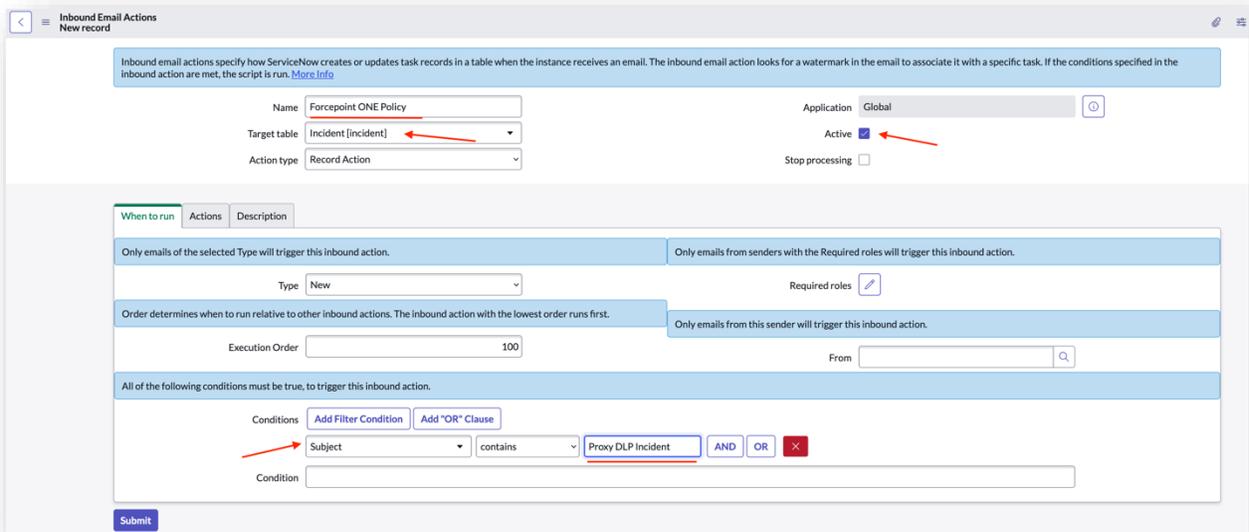
- d) Copy the “from” email address as this is the email address Forcepoint ONE will send group notifications to



2. Configure ServiceNow to parse inbound email messages from Forcepoint ONE to create new incident tickets; go to **All** in the search box and type “Inbound Actions” and create a new action



- a) Give it a Name – this example uses “Create Incident - Forcepoint ONE Policy”
- b) Set the **Target** table to “Incident (Incident)”
- c) Check the **Active** checkbox
- d) Configure the **Conditions** to match emails sent by Forcepoint ONE – this example uses the email “Subject” and matches if it is a “Proxy DLP Incident”
 - Note this email subject must match the Global Notification subject field configured in Forcepoint ONE



Received emails matching this inbound action policy will create a new ServiceNow Incident ticket.

Forcepoint ONE Configuration

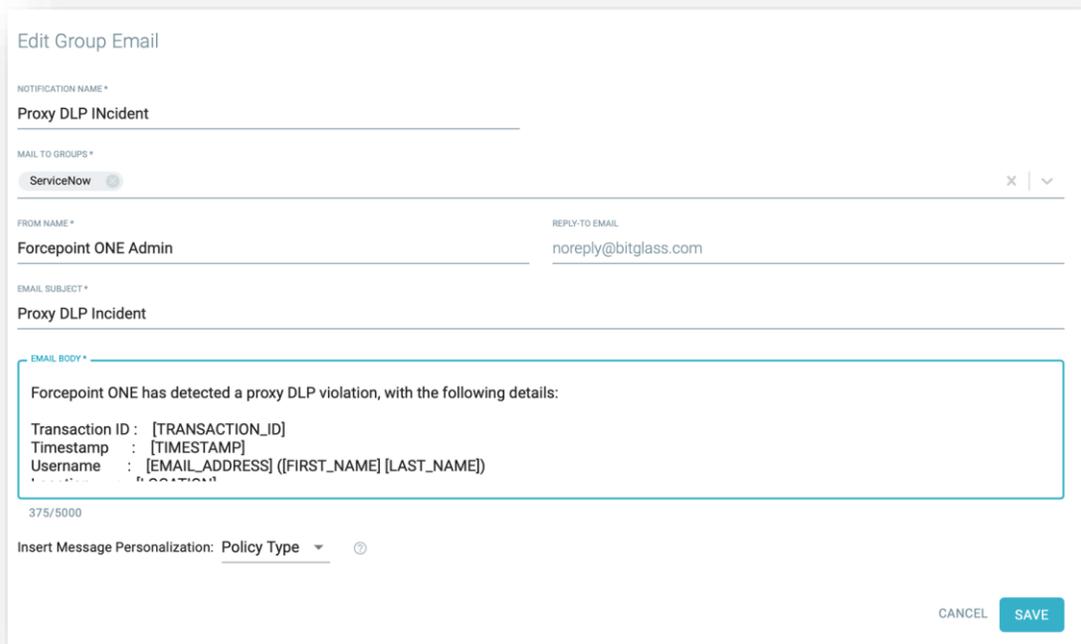
Note that this section will use the author’s trial Tenant “fp-se.com” within examples and illustrations. The steps involved in the Forcepoint ONE configuration are as follows:

1. Go to **IAM > Users and Groups** and create a new local User for use by the ServiceNow email address
 - a) In this example, the User “servicenow@fp-se.com” was created to support the “dev100518@servicenowdevelopers.com” email address

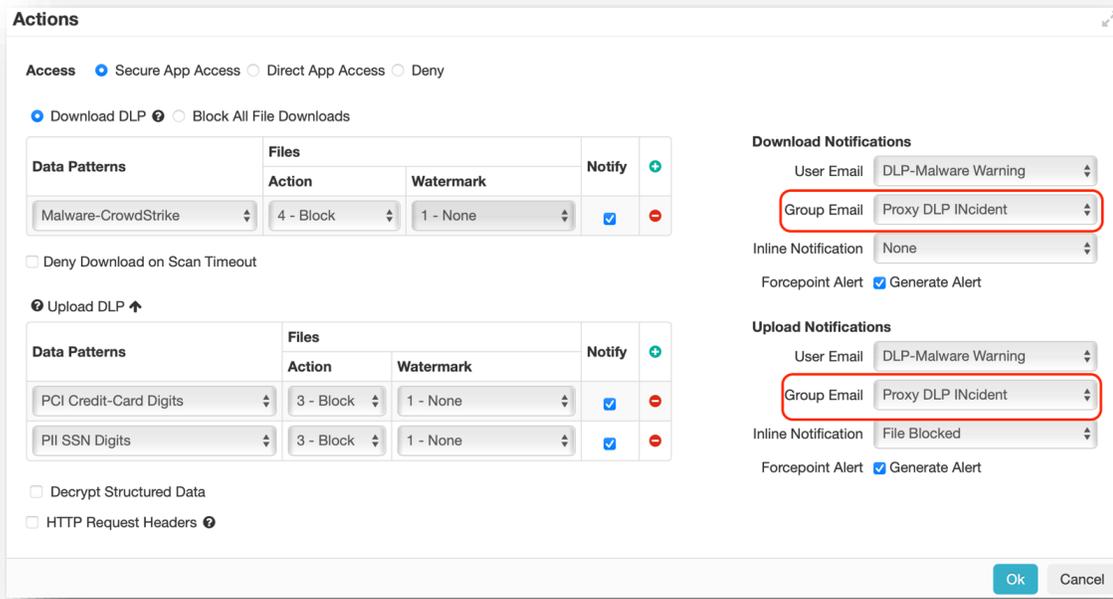
2. Add a new group and add the new user to this group. This new group will be used when creating Group Notification
 - a) In this example, the group “ServiceNow” was created and the “servicenow@curveballnetworks.com” user was added to it

3. Go to **Protect > Notifications > Group Emails** and press **New Group Email**
 - a) Add a **Notification Name**. In this example “Proxy DLP Incident” is used
 - b) Under **Mail to Groups**, add the new group you previously created. In this example it’s “ServiceNow”
 - c) Add a value for **From Name**. In this example “Forcepoint ONE Admin” is used

- d) Configure the **Email Subject** to match the value that the ServiceNow **System All > Inbound Actions** rule you create will match on for creating a new incident ticket. In this example the value is “Policy DLP Incident”
- e) Configure an appropriate **Email Body**. In this example we use the following:
Forcepoint ONE has detected a proxy DLP violation, with the following details:
Transaction ID: [TRANSACTION_ID]
Timestamp: [TIMESTAMP]
Username: [EMAIL_ADDRESS] ([FIRST_NAME] [LAST_NAME])
Location: [LOCATION]
IP Address: [IP_ADDRESS]
Application: [APPLICATION]
File Name: [FILE_NAME]
Direction: [DIRECTION]
- f) Note that this body makes use of variables provided by Forcepoint ONE and can be adjusted to suit ServiceNow parsing rules



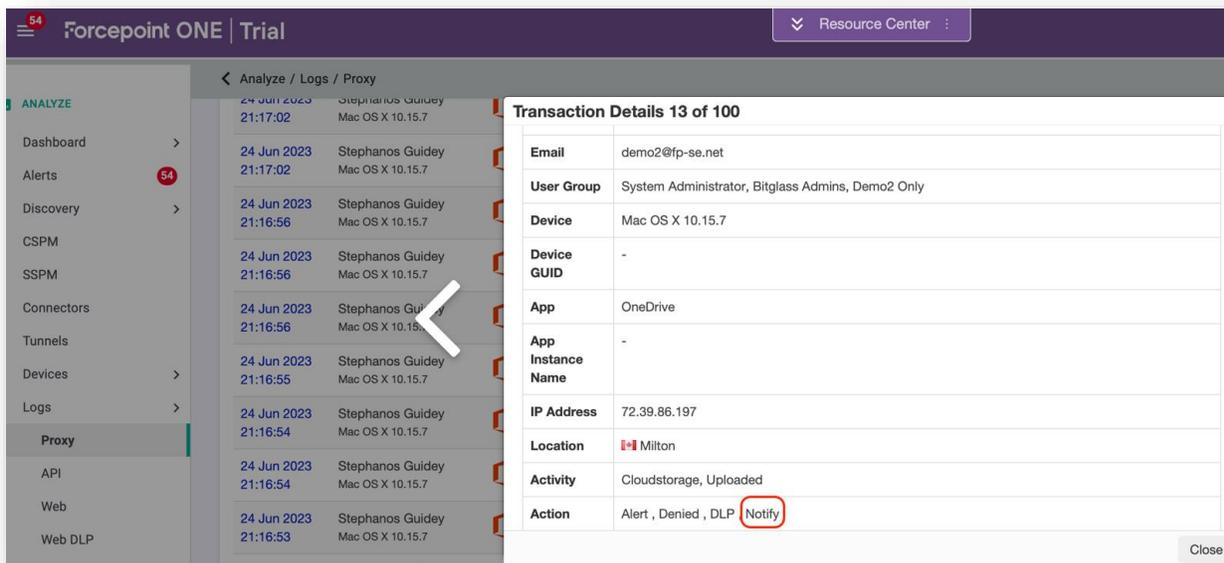
4. Go to **Protect > Policies** and add the new Group Email Notification to application policies as needed
 - a) For Proxy policies the Group Email Notification is added to the policy action:



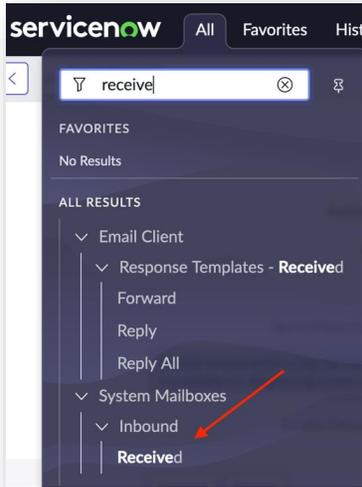
At this point DLP events detected by Forcepoint ONE will issue a Group Email Notification email to the ServiceNow email address, which will in turn be processed by ServiceNow to create new Incident tickets.

Solution At Work

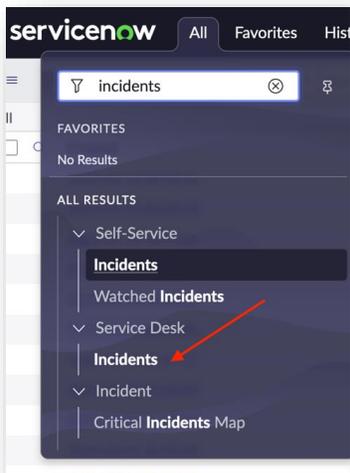
To verify the solution, generate a DLP event that will trigger a Group Email Notification from Forcepoint ONE. Check the log at **Analyze > Logs > Proxy/API** to ensure the event generated a notification.



In ServiceNow, the received email will appear in **System Mailboxes > Inbound > Received**. Select the email and look at the Email Log tab near the bottom of the page.



It will indicate that the “Create Incident – Forcepoint ONE Policy” rule was processed and it created a new incident. In ServiceNow go to “Incident.” You will find a new incident created here.



Please note that the screenshot provided below might differ from the current interface, as they are based on a previous version of ServiceNow.

A screenshot of the ServiceNow web interface showing a list of incidents. The page title is 'Incidents [Self Service view]'. There are buttons for 'New' and 'Search', and a dropdown menu set to 'Opened'. The table below has columns for 'Number', 'Opened', and 'Short description'.

	Number	Opened	Short description
<input type="checkbox"/>	INC0010007	2021-09-27 07:52:12	Proxy DLP Incident
<input type="checkbox"/>	INC0010005	2021-09-27 07:52:11	Proxy DLP Incident
<input type="checkbox"/>	INC0010003	2021-09-27 07:52:09	Proxy DLP Incident
<input type="checkbox"/>	INC0010001	2021-09-27 07:52:06	Proxy DLP Incident



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