

How to Integrate ServiceNow Ticketing with Policy-based Privilege Authorization in PowerBroker for Unix & Linux

Walk-through Guide

This brief guide has been prepared to illustrate the steps involved in configuring PowerBroker for Unix & Linux to work with ServiceNow to create, validate, elevate and update tickets directly at the Unix/Linux command line.

Use Cases

We have created walk-through videos of the following use cases:

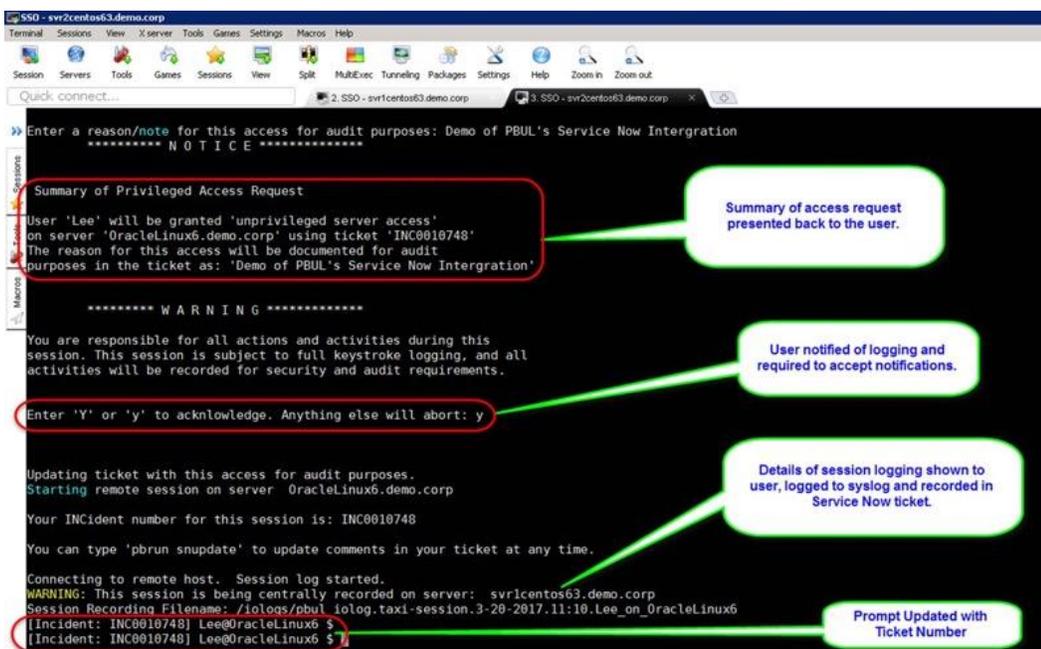
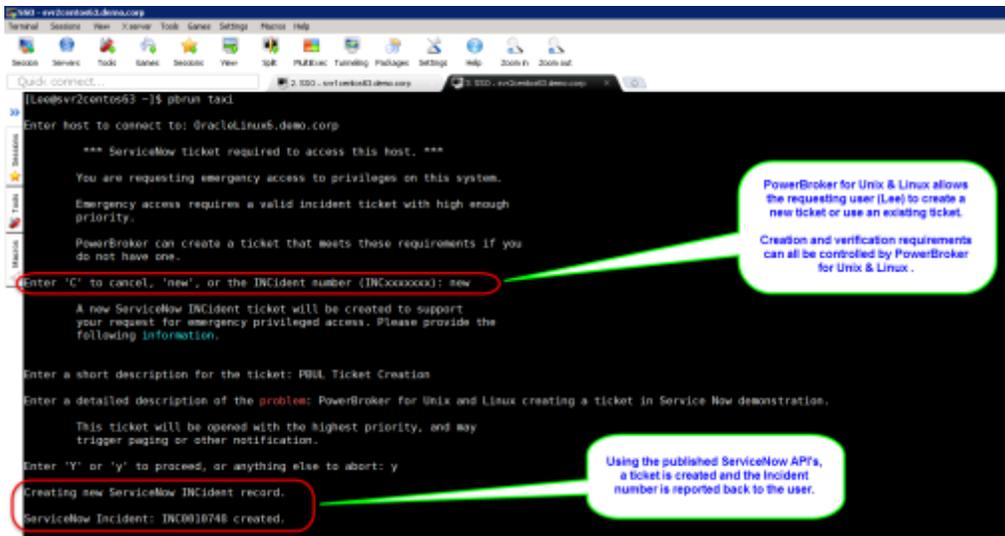
- [Creating a ServiceNow ticket from the Unix/Linux command line](#)
- [Validating a ServiceNow ticket in order to elevate a user's permissions](#)
- [Updating a ServiceNow ticket from the Unix/Linux command line](#)

This guide will provide a step-by-step narrative to accompany these videos.

Creating a ServiceNow Ticket Through a Jump Host Connection

Description: A non-privileged user requesting access to another server (Jump Host) and creating a ticket in ServiceNow from within a Unix/Linux terminal session.

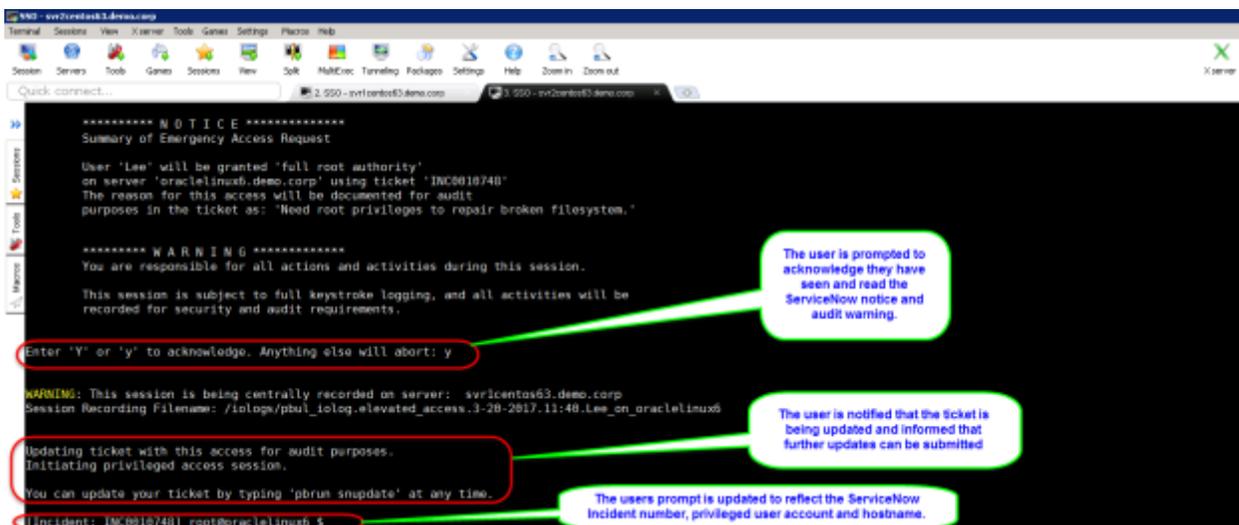
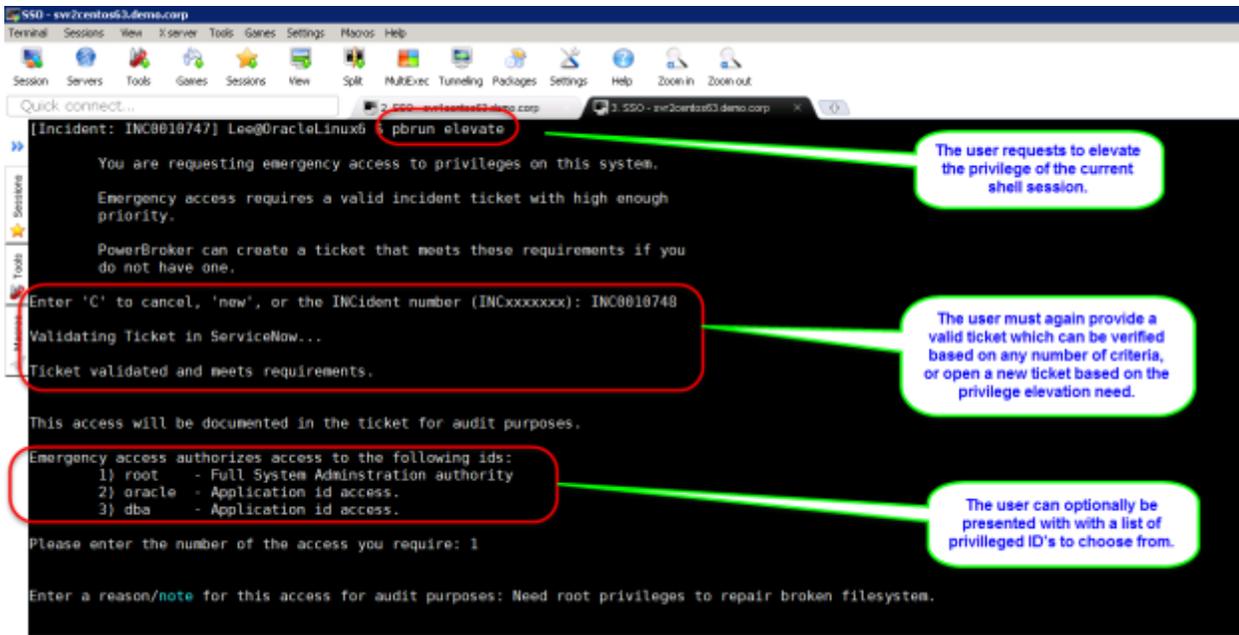
- 1) A non-privileged user (Lee the Unix admin) with a standard terminal session.
- 2) Lee is asked to investigate an issue on an Oracle database server.
- 3) Lee initiates a request (Jump Host connection) to the problematic server.
- 4) In order to connect, Lee creates a ServiceNow ticket during the Jump Host request.
- 5) Lee must provide requested details for the ticket.
- 6) Access and all associated details are documented within the ServiceNow ticket.
- 7) PowerBroker for Unix & Linux must also authorize access and then establish the remote session.



Elevating a Session with ServiceNow Validation

Description: A non-privileged user requesting elevated rights validated against an active ServiceNow ticket.

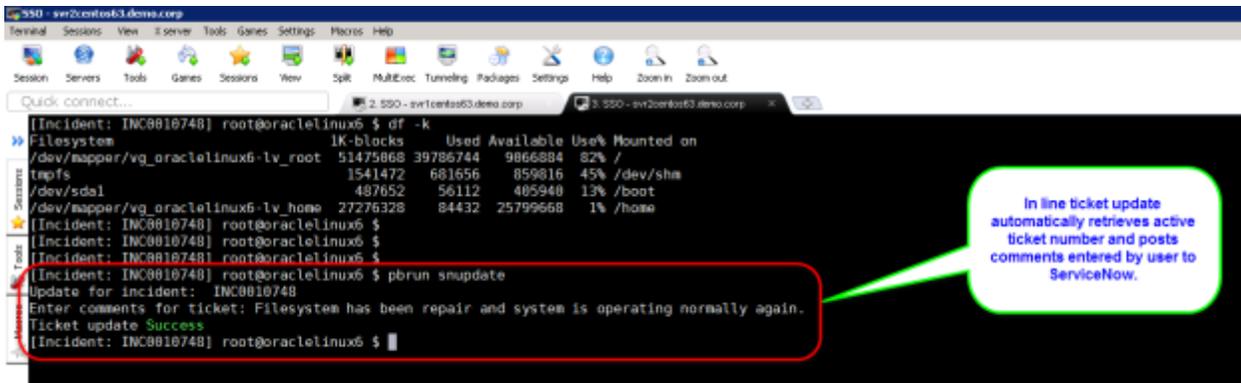
- 1) While working on the Oracle Database server, Lee requires elevated rights to fix the problem.
- 2) After requesting privilege elevation, Lee is required to enter a valid ServiceNow ticket.
- 3) The ticket is validated against ServiceNow (ticket number, priority and urgency are checked).
- 4) PowerBroker for Unix & Linux must also authorize the requested elevation.
- 5) The elevated session is initiated, session recording started and the ServiceNow ticket is updated with the request details, including the recorded session log filename.



Updating a ServiceNow Ticket In-line

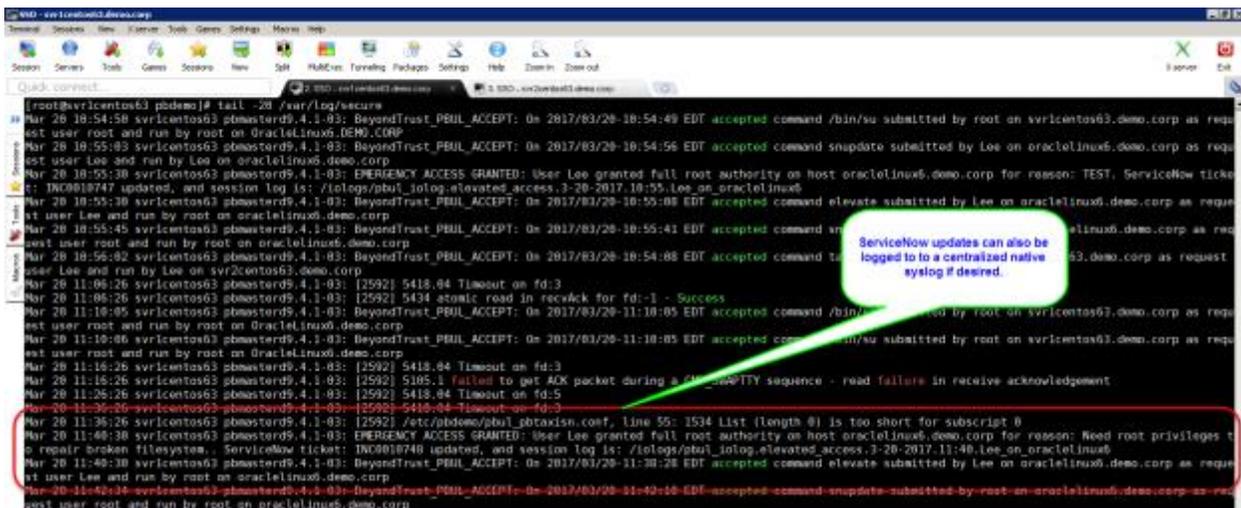
Description: ServiceNow ticket being updated from the Unix/Linux command line.

- 1) At any time while working the problem, or after resolving the problem, Lee wants to provide an update to the ServiceNow ticket.
- 2) A ticket update is initiated using the 'pbrun snupdate' command.
- 3) Lee is prompted for a text update directly at the command line.
- 4) The ticket is updated without Lee leaving the terminal session.



ServiceNow and SYSLOG

It is possible to update syslog with the same information that is being sent to ServiceNow in addition to the regular 'Eventlog' and optional 'Session Recordings' generated by PowerBroker for Unix & Linux:



ServiceNow Incident Web View

All of the activity from the user shell session are now fully logged into ServiceNow, including the justification comments made by the user and details of the associated session recording file which can be played back for a fully interactive view of what the user did and what the user saw during the session:

This screenshot shows the ServiceNow incident form for incident INC0010740. The form fields are as follows:

Number	INC0010740
Caller	
Location	
Category	Inquiry / Help
Subcategory	None
Configuration Item	
Impact	1 - High
Urgency	1 - High
Priority	1 - Critical
Short description	PELX Ticket Creation
Opened	2017-03-20 07:57:58
Opened by	BeyondTrust PELX Policy
Contact type	Phone
State	New
Assignment group	eCAD Approval
Assigned to	

Callouts in the image:

- Red circle around the Number field: "Here is our ServiceNow ticket that was opened during the demonstration."
- Red circle around the Opened by field: "Opened by" controlled by PowerBroker for Unix & Linux"

This screenshot shows the activity log for incident INC0010740. The activity log contains the following entries:

- 2017-03-20 08:42:18 BeyondTrust PELX Policy (changed: incident-assignment)
[U] Update - User user: Lee (password: [redacted] on a shell/console). Filesystem has been repaired and system is operating normally again. SESSION LOG: /tmp/psd_log-extended_access.3.26.2017.11.02.Lee_m_wash@broad
- 2017-03-20 08:46:20 BeyondTrust PELX Policy (changed: incident-assignment)
Emergency privileged access granted to user: 'Lee' on host: 'broadbroad-demo-cop' using this ticket as justification. User granted full root authority with the reason given: 'Need root privileges to repair broken filesystem'. This session is logged in PowerBroker session log: /tmp/psd_log-extended_access.3.26.2017.11.02.Lee_m_wash@broad
- 2017-03-20 08:50:04 BeyondTrust PELX Policy (changed: incident-assignment)
User granted unprivileged session access with the reason given: 'Drove off PELX's Service Now Integration'.
- 2017-03-20 07:57:50 BeyondTrust PELX Policy (changed: incident-assignment; record created state: Opened; Priority)
PowerBroker for Unix and Linux creating a ticket in Service Now demonstration.
Impact: 1 - High
Incident state: New
Opened by: BeyondTrust PELX Policy
Priority: 1 - Critical

Callouts in the image:

- Red circle around the activity log: "All of the ticket activity was fully automated from PowerBroker for Unix & Linux, and can be customized to contain any text and variables you want."

About PowerBroker for Unix & Linux

[PowerBroker for Unix & Linux](#) is a least privilege solution that enables IT organizations to eliminate the sharing of credentials by delegating Unix and Linux privileges and elevating rights to run specific Unix and Linux commands without providing full root access. With complete auditing and recording of all user activity, a simple graphical user interface for management, and centralized policy management, organizations will more easily achieve their security and compliance objectives than with the limited functionality and vulnerability of tools such as sudo. PowerBroker enables organizations to:

- Elevate privileges on an as-needed basis, without exposing the root account password
- Monitor event logs and file integrity for unauthorized changes
- Capture keystrokes and screens with searchable playback for complete documentation of privileged user activity
- Simplify the management of all policies, roles and log data with a single point of administration
- Leverage a single least privilege enforcement solution across more than 100 flavors of Unix and Linux
- Achieve complete privilege management across all platforms – Windows, Mac, Unix and Linux

For more on PowerBroker for Unix & Linux, visit www.beyondtrust.com/products/powerbroker-for-unix-linux.