



Security Architecture

Security architecture translates business requirements into executable security requirements. A security mindset is beneficial to address security risks in the platform. Use threat modeling, a risk-based approach designing security systems, to provide stakeholders with a systematic method to identify potential threats and develop mitigations to them.

Practice the threat modeling process and ask the following two questions:

1. What might go wrong?
 2. What can we do to prevent this?
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Three layers of security used in platform security architecture

| Security layers | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| Network layer | <p>This first layer of the application architecture includes network routers, switches, load balancers, firewalls, and intrusion detection systems.</p> <p>Consider the following security controls in the network layer,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Edge encryption• IP address access control |
| Application layer | <p>In the second layer, application servers are in a discrete network segment.</p> <p>Consider the components when looking at the application layer security architecture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre logon (adaptive authentication)• Authentication (SSO, multifactor, social logon)• Authorization (roles, encryption)• Instance settings• Platform encryption• IP address access control |
| Database layer | <p>In the third layer, database servers are installed in a discrete, non-internet routable network segment.</p> <p>Database encryption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Helps to encrypt ALL stored data• Is transparent to the application and its users• Protects the entire database |



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Encryption similarities and differences

| | Database Encryption | Platform Encryption | Edge Encryption |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Description | Encryption of data at rest when not being processed in the instance | Equality preserving encryption of data at rest within the database based on user role in the instance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard, equality preserving, and order preserving encryption of data at rest within the database and instance Data sent from the organization to ServiceNow is already encrypted |
| Field types supported for encryption | All | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> String text Date Date/Time Attachments URL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> String text Date Date/Time Attachments URL Journal |
| Encryption types | AES-256 | AES-128 and AES-256 | AES-128 and AES-256 |
| Tokenization | No | No | Yes, for pattern-matched data |
| Encryption key management | Managed by ServiceNow | Managed by ServiceNow and the customer | Managed by the customer |
| Other requirements | None | None | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-premises encryption proxy Encryption key store Optional on-premises MySQL database for tokenization and order preserving encryption |