Email Security in Microsoft Azure

8.5.x

Installation Guide

Revision A

Contents

Introduction

Forcepoint Email Security in Azure provides the comprehensive protection of the email solution hosted on a Forcepoint appliance, but in the public cloud. Deployed in a Microsoft Azure environment, Forcepoint Email Security allows inbound, outbound, and internal email to be analyzed for data loss or malicious email threats in the cloud. Email containing sensitive data can be permitted, quarantined, or encrypted. Sensitive attachments can also be dropped.

This document covers the installation of Forcepoint Email Security in Azure versions **8.5**, **8.5.3**, **8.5.4**, and **8.5.5**.

In versions **8.5.3**, **8.5.4**, and **8.5.5**, two types of deployment are available: both Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager deployed in Azure, or Forcepoint Email Security deployed in Azure with Forcepoint Security Manager onpremises. Additional combinations of on-premises and Azure appliances can be configured as needed. Configuration in Azure and Microsoft Office 365 is required after deployment.

In version 8.5, only one deployment is available: Forcepoint Email Security in Azure, with Forcepoint Security Manager deployed on-premises. This deployment requires a site-to-site Virtual Private Network (VPN) in Azure with connectivity to SQL Server and Forcepoint Security Manager running on-premises. See *Azure Deployment Steps: Version 8.5*.

The procedure for installing Forcepoint Email Security in Azure Government or Forcepoint DLP Email Gateway in Azure is the same as that detailed here for Forcepoint Email Security.

If you have a subscription key for Forcepoint DLP Email Gateway, follow the procedures below for deploying Forcepoint Email Security in Azure, then enter your subscription key in the Forcepoint Security Manager.

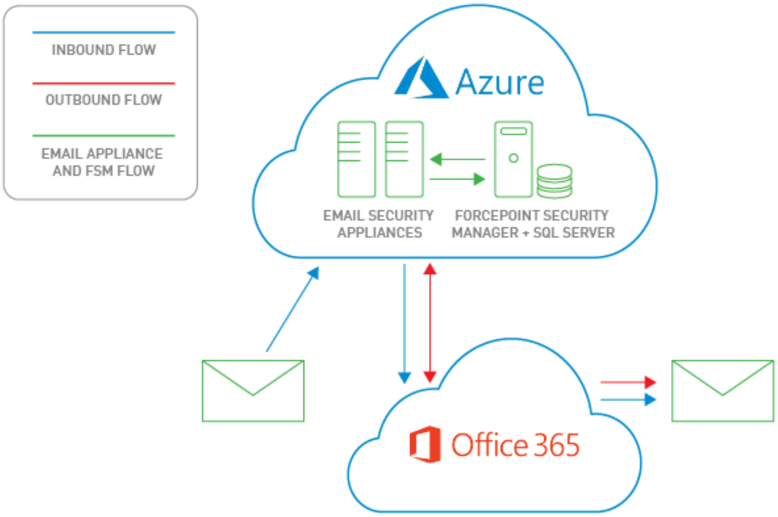
Related tasks

Azure Deployment Steps: Version 8.5 on page 16

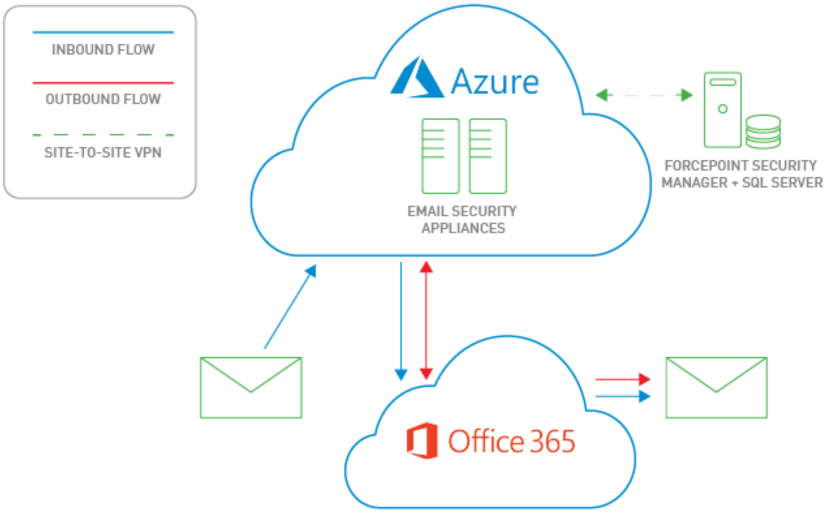
Forcepoint Email Security in Azure: Deployment Scenarios

In versions **8.5.3**, **8.5.4**, and **8.5.5** email protection in Azure can be deployed in several ways, depending on the needs of your organization.

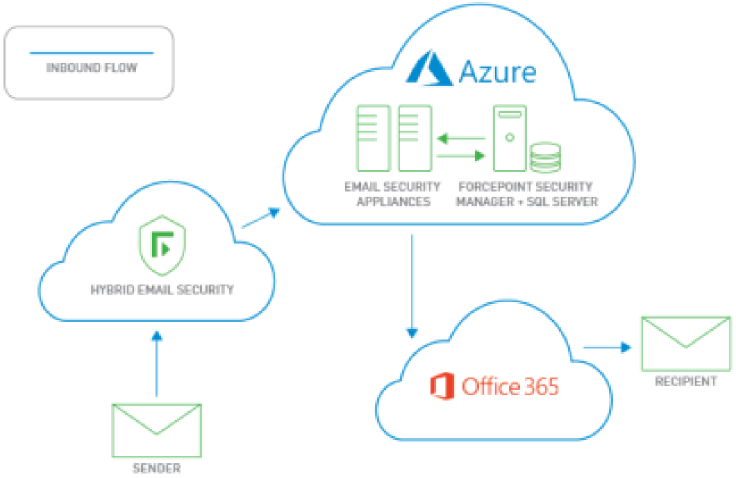
- The following image displays the workflow with both Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager deployed in Azure. This deployment is only available for versions **8.5.3**, **8.5.4**, and **8.5.5**. The diagram depicts both inbound (blue) and outbound (orange) message directions.


INBOUND FLOW
OUTBOUND FLOW
EMAIL APPLIANCE AND FSM FLOW
Azure
EMAIL SECURITY APPLIANCES
FORCEPOINT SECURITY MANAGER + SQL SERVER
Office 365

- The following image displays Forcepoint Email Security deployed in Azure while Forcepoint Security Manager remains on-premises. This is the only deployment available for version **8.5**, and is an additional option for versions **8.5.3**, **8.5.4**, and **8.5.5**. The diagram depicts both inbound (blue) and outbound (orange) message directions.


INBOUND FLOW
OUTBOUND FLOW
SITE-TO-SITE VPN
Azure
EMAIL SECURITY APPLIANCES
FORCEPOINT SECURITY MANAGER + SQL SERVER
Office 365

- The Forcepoint Email Security Hybrid Module is an optional subscription that adds support for email hybrid service inbound pre-filtering in the cloud. See Email hybrid service configuration. The following diagram displays the workflow of Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager in Azure with the addition of the Forcepoint Email Security Hybrid Module.


INBOUND FLOW
Azure
EMAIL SECURITY APPLIANCES
FORCEPOINT SECURITY MANAGER + SQL SERVER
HYBRID EMAIL SECURITY
Office 365
RECIPIENT
SENDER

Requirements

- A Microsoft Azure account (activated).
- Microsoft Office 365 with Outlook.
  - If you are installing Forcepoint Email Security in Azure Government, Office 365 Government is required.
- (If you are installing version **8.5** or only installing Forcepoint Email Security in Azure) A virtual network and subnet in Azure with connectivity to on-premises resources through a site-to-site VPN.
  - In version **8.5**, the minimum supported virtual network size is /16 and the minimum supported subnet size is /24.
  - In versions **8.5.3**, **8.5.4**, and **8.5.5**, the minimum supported virtual network and subnet size is /28.
- (If you are installing version **8.5** or only installing Forcepoint Email Security in Azure) Resources installed on-premises: SQL Server and Forcepoint Security Manager.
  - Forcepoint Security Manager must be upgraded to the latest version. See the Deployment and Installation Center for upgrade instructions.
- SQL Server Express, installed using the Forcepoint Security Installer, or a supported version of SQL Server installed separately.
  - Ensure the correct port is open; see Default ports for more information.
  - Refer to the Certified Product Matrix for supported operating systems.
- Use the C interface IP address, as Forcepoint Email Security in Azure only supports a single interface.

Azure Deployment Steps: Versions 8.5.3, 8.5.4, and 8.5.5

Use the following steps to deploy your version **8.5.3**, **8.5.4**, or **8.5.5** Forcepoint solution in Azure:

1) *Deploying both Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager together in the Azure cloud* or *Deploying Forcepoint Email Security in Azure with Forcepoint Security Manager on-premises*.

2) *Configuration in Microsoft Azure*.

3) *Configuring the system time zone*.

4) *Installing Forcepoint Security Manager management components for the virtual appliance*.

5) *Configuring the appliance in the Forcepoint Security Manager*.

6) *Configuring mail flow in Office 365*.

7) *Creating Email Log Database partitions when SQL Server is installed separately in Azure*.

8) *Configuring encrypted connection to SQL Server* (optional).

For a high-level view of the procedure, see the Forcepoint Email Security in Azure Quick-Start Guide.

Related tasks

Deploying both Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager together in the Azure cloud on page 5
Deploying Forcepoint Email Security in Azure with Forcepoint Security Manager on-premises on page 12
Configuration in Microsoft Azure on page 22
Configuring the system time zone on page 23
Installing Forcepoint Security Manager management components for the virtual appliance on page 23
Configuring the appliance in the Forcepoint Security Manager on page 24
Configuring mail flow in Office 365 on page 26
Creating Email Log Database partitions when SQL Server is installed separately in Azure on page 34
Configuring encrypted connection to SQL Server on page 35

Deploying both Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager together in the Azure cloud

This type of deployment is available for versions **8.5.3**, **8.5.4**, and **8.5.5** only.

1) Log on to the Azure Marketplace, or use a direct link:

   a) Forcepoint Email Security v8.5.5 in Azure

   b) Forcepoint Email Security v8.5.4 in Azure

   c) Forcepoint Email Security v8.5.3 in Azure

   d) If you are installing in the Azure Government cloud:

i) Log into Azure Government, then click **Create a resource**.

ii) In the Search bar, search for and select **Forcepoint Email Security**.

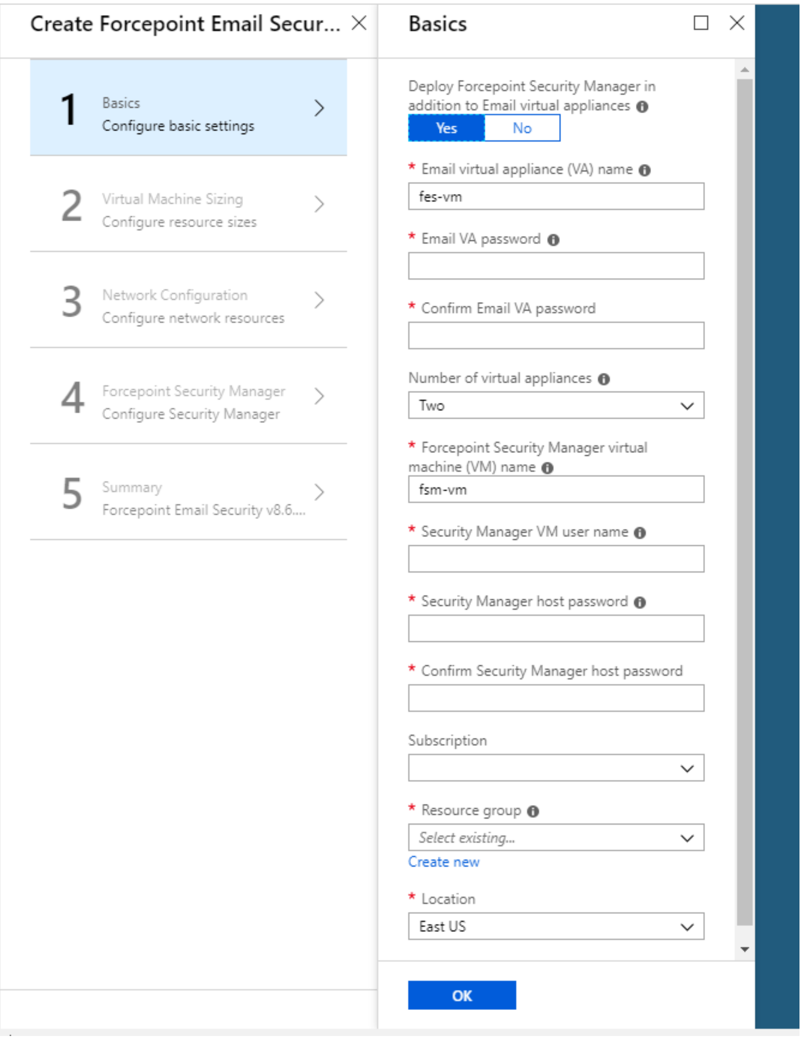
iii) Click **Create**. All other steps are the same as in the Azure portal.

2) In the Search bar, search for Forcepoint, then select Forcepoint Email Security **V8.5.3**, **V8.5.4**, or **V8.5.5**.

3) To create a new Forcepoint Email Security solution, click **Get it now**.

4) Review the terms of use and privacy policy, then click **Continue** to proceed to the Azure portal.

5) From the Azure portal, click **Create**.
The **Basics** tab displays for configuring the email appliance and Security Manager virtual machine settings.


Create Forcepoint Email Secur...
1 Basics
Configure basic settings
2 Virtual Machine Sizing
Configure resource sizes
3 Network Configuration
Configure network resources
4 Forcepoint Security Manager
Configure Security Manager
5 Summary
Forcepoint Email Security v8.6....
Basics
OK

Deploy Forcepoint Security Manager in addition to Email virtual appliances: Yes | No

* Email virtual appliance (VA) name: fes-vm

* Email VA password:

* Confirm Email VA password:

Number of virtual appliances: Two

* Forcepoint Security Manager virtual machine (VM) name: fsm-vm

* Security Manager VM user name:

* Security Manager host password:

* Confirm Security Manager host password:

Subscription:

* Resource group: *Select existing...*
Create new

* Location: East US

6) From **Deploy Forcepoint Security Manager in addition to Email virtual appliances**, click **Yes**.
Options display to configure the Security Manager virtual machine in addition to the email appliance.

Click **No** if you want Security Manager to reside on an on-premises machine. See *Deploying Forcepoint Email Security in Azure with Forcepoint Security Manager on-premises*.

7) In the text field **Email virtual appliance (VA) name**, enter a name for the Forcepoint Email Security virtual appliance (VA).
The name must be between 3 and 30 characters long and contain only numbers, letters, and hyphens.

8) In the text fields **Email VA password** and **Confirm Email VA password**, enter and confirm the password for connecting to the host.
The username is always “admin” on first login to Forcepoint Email Security. Additional accounts can be added later. The password must be a minimum of 12 characters and contain at least one number, one lowercase letter, one uppercase letter, and one special character.

9) From the pull-down menu **Number of virtual appliances**, select the number of VAs to use; between 1 and 8.
We recommend using at least two VAs to ensure high availability. If only one VA is selected at this time, it is not possible to add additional VAs after deployment is complete. If two or more VAs are selected, additional VAs can be added at any point. See Add virtual machines to a Forcepoint Email Security in Azure deployment.

Load balancers are deployed by default when two or more VAs are used.

10) In the text field **Security Manager virtual machine (VM) name**, enter the name of the Security Manager virtual machine (VM).
The name must be between 3 and 15 characters long and contain only numbers, letters, and hyphens.

11) In the text field **Security Manager VM user name**, enter the administrator user name of the Security Manager host.
The name must adhere to Windows specifications for user names.

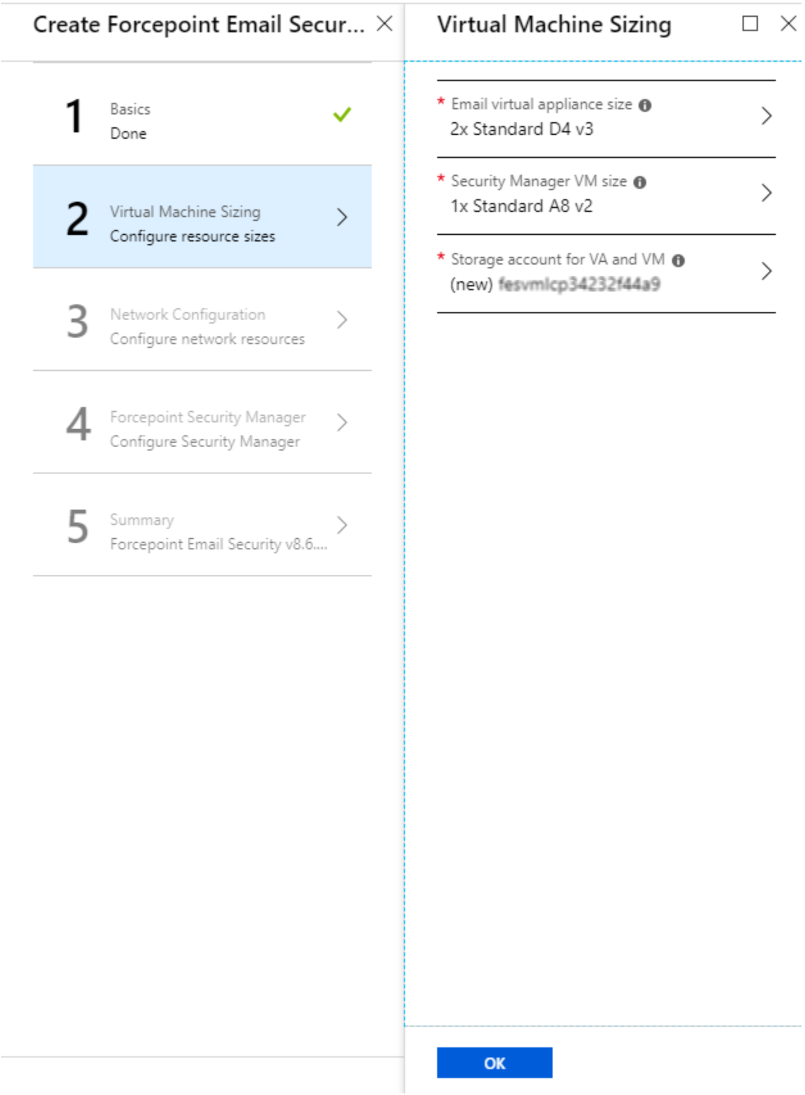
12) In the text fields **Security Manager host password** and **Confirm Security Manager host password**, enter and confirm the administrator password for the Security Manager host.
The password must be between 12 and 128 characters and contain at least one number, one lowercase letter, one uppercase letter, and one special character.

13) From the pull-down menu **Subscription**, select your subscription.

14) From **Resource group**, click **Create new** and enter a name for the new resource group.
A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an application. It will hold the Forcepoint Email Security VAs and the Forcepoint Security Manager VM. You must create a new resource group; using existing resource groups is not currently supported.

15) From the pull-down menu **Location**, select the location for the VAs and VM.

16) Click **OK**.
The settings are saved and the **Virtual Machine Sizing** tab displays.



Create Forcepoint Email Secur...

1 Basics
Done ✓

2 Virtual Machine Sizing
Configure resource sizes

3 Network Configuration
Configure network resources

4 Forcepoint Security Manager
Configure Security Manager

5 Summary
Forcepoint Email Security v8.6....

Virtual Machine Sizing

* Email virtual appliance size
2x Standard D4 v3

* Security Manager VM size
1x Standard A8 v2

* Storage account for VA and VM
(new) [redacted]

17) From **Email virtual appliance size**, select the size of the VA you will need based on anticipated email volume, then click **Select**.
Use the Search fields if you need to find a different size.

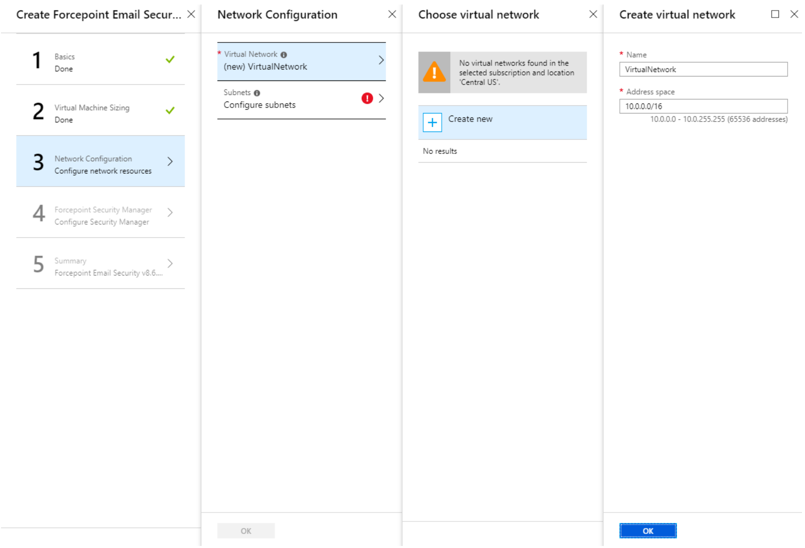
18) From **Security Manager VM size**, select the size of the virtual machine you need for Forcepoint Security Manager.
Use the Search fields if you need to find a different size.

19) From **Storage account for VA and VM**, to use an existing storage account, click **Use existing** and select the storage account and disk type for the VAs and VM.
To create a new storage account,

a) Click **Create new**. The **Create storage account** tab displays.

b) On the **Create storage account** tab, configure the Name, Account kind, Performance, and Replication settings and click **OK**. The new storage account is added.

20) From the **Virtual Machine Sizing** tab, click **OK**.
The settings are saved and the **Network Configuration** tab displays.



1 Basics
Done

2 Virtual Machine Sizing
Done

3 Network Configuration
Configure network resources

4 Forcepoint Security Manager
Configure Security Manager

5 Summary
Forcepoint Email Security v8.6....

* Virtual Network
(new) VirtualNetwork

Subnets
Configure subnets

No virtual networks found in the selected subscription and location 'Central US'.

Create new

No results

* Name
VirtualNetwork

* Address space
10.0.0.0/16
10.0.0.0 - 10.0.255.255 (65536 addresses)

21) From **Virtual Network**, select your existing virtual network or create a new network.
To create a new virtual network,

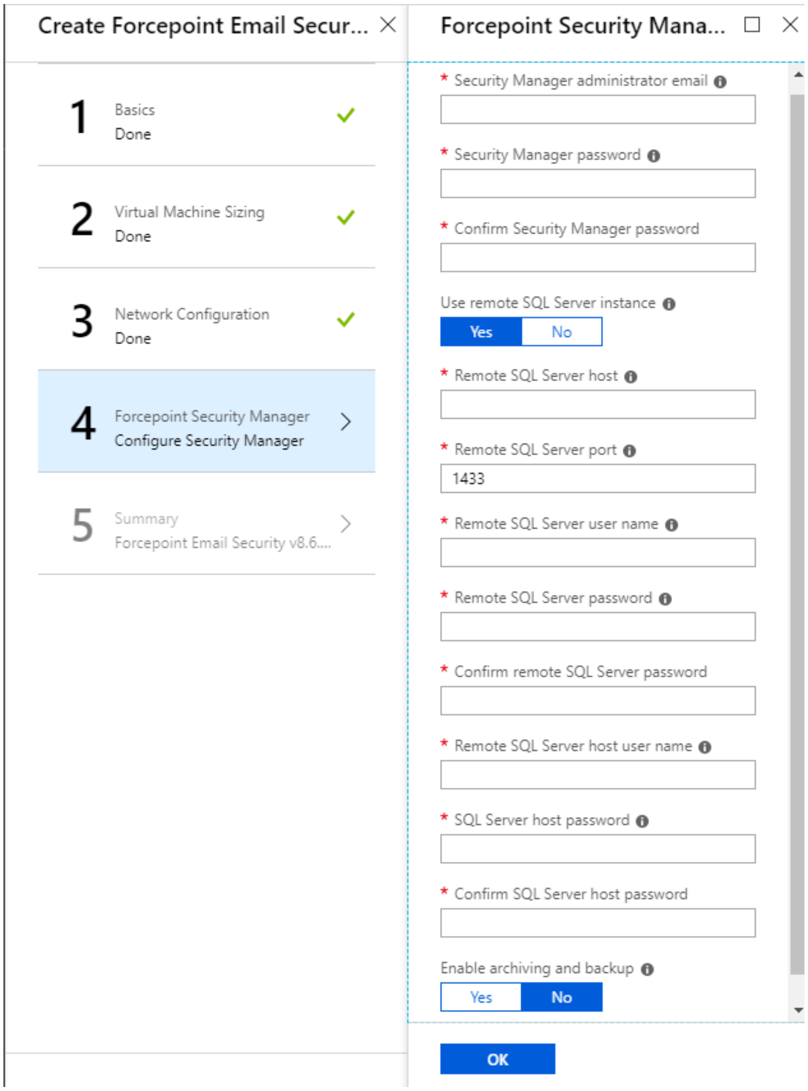
a) Click **Create New**. The **Create virtual network** tab displays.

b) On the **Create virtual network** tab, configure the Name and Address space.

If you plan to use a remote SQL Server, you must select your existing virtual network, rather than creating a new network. When using a new virtual network, your deployment will fail if you select a remote SQL Server instance in Step 26. This is because the new virtual network has no connection to external components and cannot communicate with the remote SQL Server, which resides in a different virtual network.

22) From **Subnets**, select your existing subnet or create a new network.
The minimum supported size is /28 for both virtual network and subnet. See *Requirements*.

23) From the **Network Configuration** tab, click **OK**.
The settings are saved and the **Forcepoint Security Manager Configuration** tab displays.



Create Forcepoint Email Secur...

1 Basics
Done ✓

2 Virtual Machine Sizing
Done ✓

3 Network Configuration
Done ✓

4 Forcepoint Security Manager
Configure Security Manager

5 Summary
Forcepoint Email Security v8.6....

Forcepoint Security Mana...

* Security Manager administrator email

* Security Manager password

* Confirm Security Manager password

Use remote SQL Server instance: [✓ Yes] No

* Remote SQL Server host

* Remote SQL Server port: 1433

* Remote SQL Server user name

* Remote SQL Server password

* Confirm remote SQL Server password

* Remote SQL Server host user name

* SQL Server host password

* Confirm SQL Server host password

Enable archiving and backup: Yes [✓ No]

24) In the text field **Security Manager administrator email**, enter the email address of the Forcepoint Security Manager administrator.

25) In the text fields **Security Manager password** and **Confirm Security Manager password**, enter and confirm the administrator password.
The password must be between 12 and 256 characters and contain at least one number, one lowercase letter, one uppercase letter, and one special character.

26) From **Use remote SQL Server instance**, click **Yes** or **No**.
If you select **No**, a local SQL Server is used. Text fields display according to your selection.

Verify that in Step 21, you selected your existing virtual network with connection to the remote SQL Server, otherwise your deployment will fail.

27) In the text fields, enter the **host name**, **user name**, **password**, and **port** for the remote or local SQL Server.
Verify that your SQL Server uses unique host names and that all of your resources are correctly configured for communication with each other.

28) From **Encrypt connection to SQL Server**, click **Yes** or **No**.

If you select **Yes**, an additional field displays for uploading a CA certificate.

If you are using an encrypted connection to a remote SQL Server instance, ensure that the FQDN of your SQL Server is shorter than 64 characters, or configure SQL Server to use a wildcard certificate with a CN shorter than 64 characters. See the knowledge article Configuring the certificate for encrypted SQL Server connection for more information.

If you select **No**, it is possible to configure the encrypted connection following deployment. See *Configuring encrypted connection to SQL Server*.

29) From **Upload CA certificate for SQL Server encryption**, click the **folder icon** and navigate to the certificate (.cer, .crt, or .pem).
You can use a root CA certificate, or an intermediate CA certificate if using a third-party CA. Ensure that the name of your CA certificate contains no special characters or the upload will fail.

30) From **Enable archiving and system backup**, click **Yes** or **No**.
If you select **Yes**, incident archiving and backup is enabled for Forcepoint DLP. Additional text fields display according to your selection.

31) In the text field **SQL Server backup UNC path**, enter the existing UNC path to the backup directory used by SQL Server.

32) In the text field **Security Manager backup UNC path**, enter the existing UNC path to the backup directory used by Security Manager.

33) In the text fields **Archive location user name**, **Archive location password**, and **Archive location domain**, enter the user name, password, and domain for the incident archive directory. The domain is optional.

34) Click **OK**. The settings are saved and the **Summary** tab displays.

35) From the **Summary** tab, review a summary of the Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager solution you are building, then click **OK**.
To change any configured settings, click one of the completed tabs. You will return to the Summary tab again after completing configuration. Final validation is performed and the **Buy** tab displays.

36) On the **Buy** tab, review the Forcepoint Terms of Use, EULA, and Privacy Policy.

37) To create the Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager solution in the Azure cloud infrastructure, click **Create**.
Forcepoint Email Security is a bring-your-own license VA, so there is no additional Azure Marketplace charge. The system reports that it is creating the solution in the configured network. This process may take between 30 and 50 minutes.

Related concepts

Requirements on page 4

Related tasks

Deploying Forcepoint Email Security in Azure with Forcepoint Security Manager on-premises on page 12

Configuring encrypted connection to SQL Server on page 35

Deploying Forcepoint Email Security in Azure with Forcepoint Security Manager on-premises

This type of deployment is available for versions **8.5**, **8.5.3**, **8.5.4**, or **8.5.5**. These steps are specific to versions **8.5.3**, **8.5.4**, and **8.5.5**; if you are deploying version **8.5**, see *Azure Deployment Steps: Version 8.5*.

1) Create a site-to-site VPN. See Microsoft documentation for more information.

2) Log on to the Azure Marketplace, or use a direct link:
   a) Forcepoint Email Security v8.5.5 in Azure

   b) Forcepoint Email Security v8.5.4 in Azure

   c) Forcepoint Email Security v8.5.3 in Azure

3) If you are installing in the Azure Government cloud:
   a) Log into Azure Government, then click **Create a resource**.

   b) In the Search bar, search for and select **Forcepoint Email Security**.

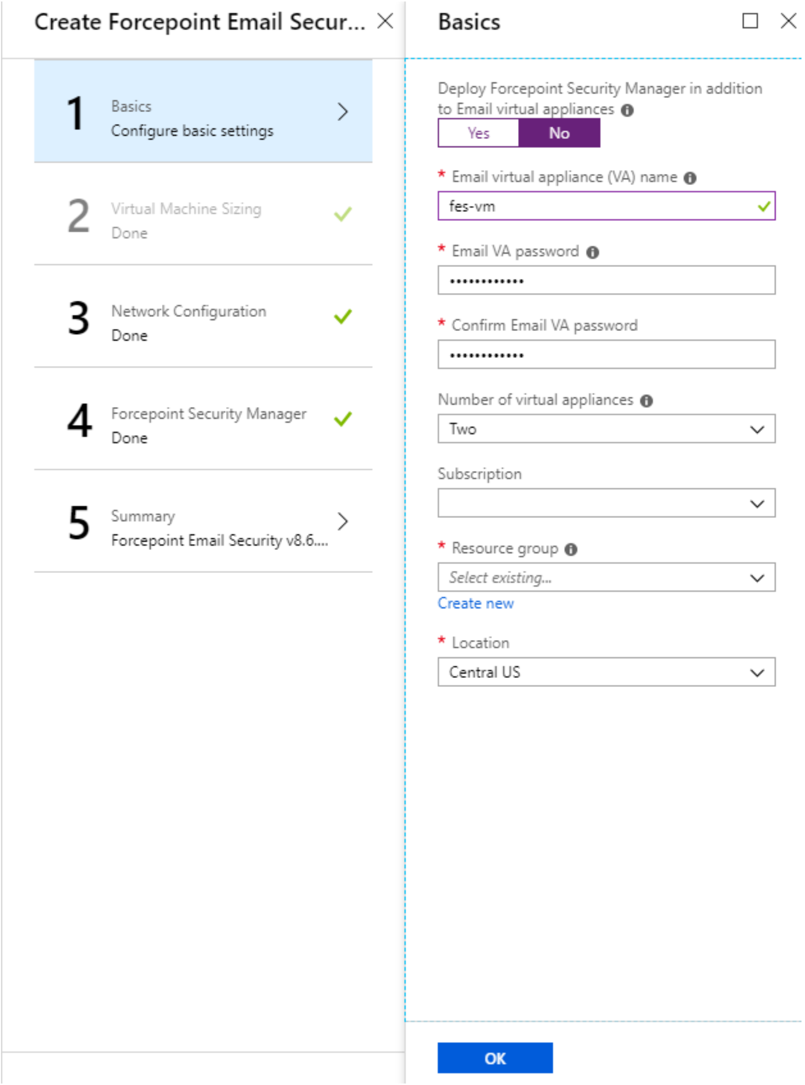
   c) Click **Create**. All other steps are the same as in the Azure portal.

4) In the Search bar, search for Forcepoint, then select **Forcepoint Email Security V8.5.3, V8.5.4, or V8.5.5**.

5) To create a new Forcepoint Email Security solution, click **Get it now**.

6) Review the terms of use and privacy policy, then click **Continue** to proceed to the Azure portal.

7) From the Azure portal, click **Create**.
   The **Basics** tab displays for configuring the email appliance settings.



Create Forcepoint Email Secur...

1 Basics
Configure basic settings

2 Virtual Machine Sizing
Done

3 Network Configuration
Done

4 Forcepoint Security Manager
Done

5 Summary
Forcepoint Email Security v8.6....

Basics

Deploy Forcepoint Security Manager in addition to Email virtual appliances: Yes [✓ No]

* Email virtual appliance (VA) name: fes-vm ✓

* Email VA password: ••••••••••••

* Confirm Email VA password: ••••••••••••

Number of virtual appliances: Two

Subscription:

* Resource group: *Select existing...*
Create new

* Location: Central US

8) From **Deploy Forcepoint Security Manager in addition to Email virtual appliances**, click **No**.
Options for Forcepoint Security Manager in Azure are removed from the tab.

9) In the text field **Email virtual appliance (VA) name**, enter a name for the Forcepoint Email Security virtual appliance (VA).
The name must be between 3 and 30 characters long and contain only numbers, letters, and hyphens.

10) In the text fields **Email VA password** and **Confirm Email VA password**, enter and confirm the password for connecting to the host.
The username is always “admin” on first login to Forcepoint Email Security. Additional accounts can be added later. The password must be a minimum of 12 characters and contain at least one number, one lowercase letter, one uppercase letter, and one special character.

11) From the pull-down menu **Number of virtual appliances**, select the number of VAs to use; between 1 and 8.
Forcepoint recommends using at least two VAs to ensure high availability. If only one VA is selected at this time, it is not possible to add additional VAs after deployment is complete. If two or more VAs are selected, additional VAs can be added at any point. See Add virtual machines to a Forcepoint Email Security in Azure deployment.

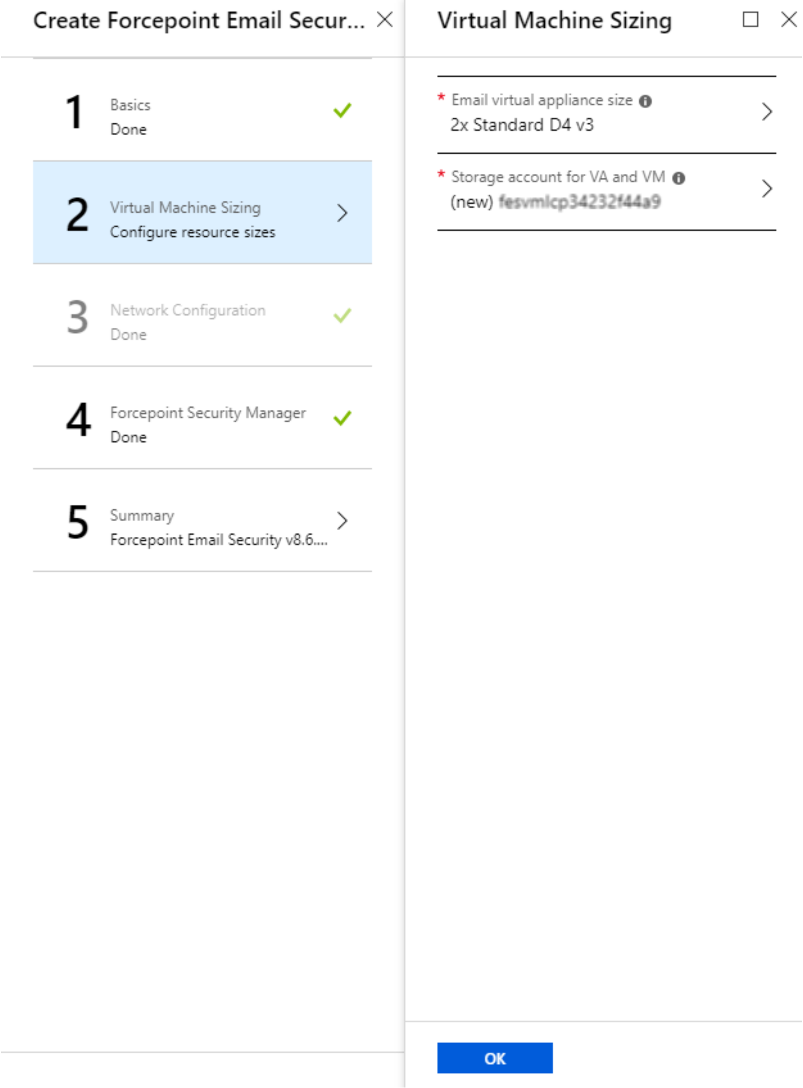
Load balancers are deployed by default when two or more VAs are used.

12) From the pull-down menu **Subscription**, select your subscription.

13) From **Resource group**, click **Create new** and enter a name for the new resource group.
A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an application. It will hold the Forcepoint Email Security VA. You must create a new resource group; using existing resource groups is not currently supported.

14) From the pull-down menu **Location**, select the location for the VA.

15) Click **OK**.
The settings are saved and the **Virtual Machine Sizing** tab displays.



Create Forcepoint Email Secur... ×

1 Basics
Done ✓

2 Virtual Machine Sizing
Configure resource sizes >

3 Network Configuration
Done ✓

4 Forcepoint Security Manager
Done ✓

5 Summary
Forcepoint Email Security v8.6.... >

Virtual Machine Sizing □ ×

* Email virtual appliance size
2x Standard D4 v3 >

* Storage account for VA and VM
(new) fesvmlcp34232f44a9 >

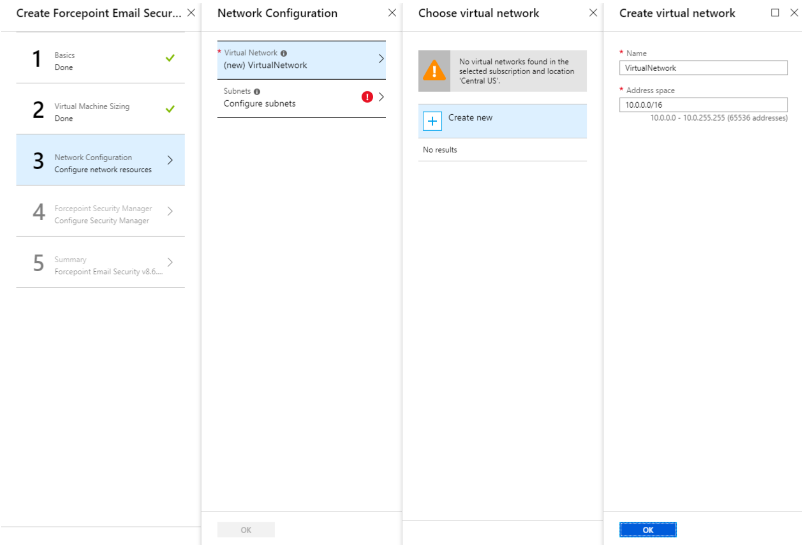
16) From **Email virtual appliance size**, select the size of the VA you will need based on anticipated email volume, then click **Select**.
Use the Search fields if you need to find a different size.

17) From **Storage account for VA**, to use an existing storage account, click **Use existing** and select the storage account and disk type for the VA.
To create a new storage account,

a) Click **Create new**. The Create storage account tab displays.

b) On the **Create storage account** tab, configure the Name, Account kind, Performance, and Replication settings and click **OK**. The new storage account is added.

18) From the **Virtual Machine Sizing** tab, click **OK**.
The settings are saved and the **Network Configuration** tab displays.



* Virtual Network: (new) VirtualNetwork

No virtual networks found in the selected subscription and location 'Central US'.

* Name: VirtualNetwork

* Address space: 10.0.0.0/16

10.0.0.0 - 10.0.255.255 (65536 addresses)

19) From **Virtual Network**, select your existing virtual network with site-to-site connectivity to the on-premises Forcepoint Security Manager and SQL Server, or create a new virtual network.
To create a new virtual network,

a) Click **Create new**. The **Create virtual network** tab displays.

b) On the **Create virtual network** tab, configure the Name and Address space.

Following successful deployment, configure your new virtual network to connect with your on-premises components.

20) From **Subnets**, select your existing subnet with site-to-site connectivity to the on-premises resources, or create a new subnet.
The minimum supported size is /28 for the virtual network and subnet. See *Requirements*.

Following successful deployment, configure your new subnet to connect with your on-premises components.

21) From the **Network Configuration** tab, click **OK**.
The settings are saved and the **Forcepoint Security Manager** tab displays.

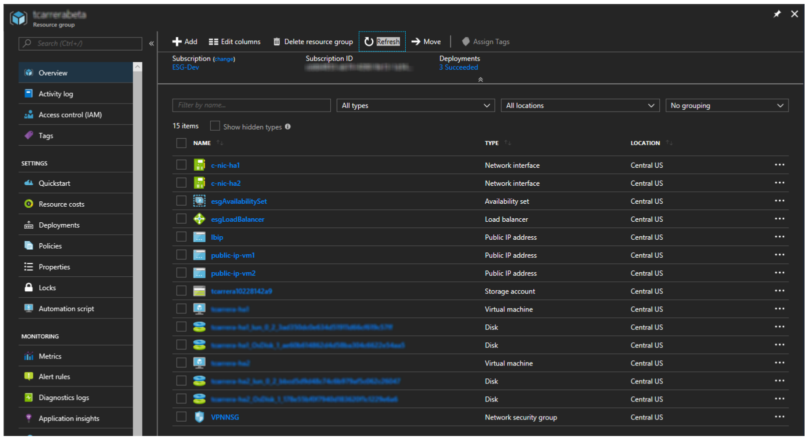
22) This tab is blank because the contents are only applicable when deploying Forcepoint Security Manager in Azure. Click **OK**.
The **Summary** tab displays.

23) From the **Summary** tab, review a summary of the Forcepoint Email Security solution you are building, then click **OK**.
To change any configured settings, click one of the completed tabs. You will return to the Summary tab again after completing configuration.

Final validation is performed and the **Buy** tab displays.

24) On the **Buy** tab, review the Forcepoint Terms of Use, EULA, and Privacy Policy.

25) To create the Forcepoint Email Security solution in the Azure cloud infrastructure, click **Create**.
Forcepoint Email Security is a bring-your-own license VA, so there is no additional Azure Marketplace charge. The system reports that it is creating the Forcepoint Email Security solution in the configured network. This process may take a few minutes. The following image displays the resource group for a typical Forcepoint Email Security in Azure deployment.



Subscription (change): ESG-Dev
Subscription ID: [redacted]
Deployments: 3 Succeeded

15 items ☐ Show hidden types

NAME	TYPE	LOCATION
c-nic-ha1	Network interface	Central US
c-nic-ha2	Network interface	Central US
esgAvailabilitySet	Availability set	Central US
esgLoadBalancer	Load balancer	Central US
lbip	Public IP address	Central US
public-ip-vm1	Public IP address	Central US
public-ip-vm2	Public IP address	Central US
tcarrera10228142a9	Storage account	Central US
[redacted]	Virtual machine	Central US
[redacted]	Disk	Central US
[redacted]	Disk	Central US
[redacted]	Virtual machine	Central US
[redacted]	Disk	Central US
[redacted]	Disk	Central US
VPNNSG	Network security group	Central US

Related concepts
Requirements on page 4

Azure Deployment Steps: Version 8.5

Use the following steps to deploy your version **8.5** Forcepoint solution in Azure:

1) *Deploying Forcepoint Email Security in Azure with Forcepoint Security Manager on-premises, version 8.5*.

2) *Configuration in Microsoft Azure*.

3) *Configure the system time zone*.

4) *Install Forcepoint Security Manager management components for the virtual appliance*.

5) *Configure the appliance in the Forcepoint Security Manager*.

6) *Configure mail flow in Office 365*.

For a high-level view of the procedure, see the Forcepoint Email Security in Azure Quick-Start Guide.

Related tasks

Deploying Forcepoint Email Security in Azure with Forcepoint Security Manager on-premises, version 8.5 on page 17
Configuration in Microsoft Azure on page 22
Configuring the system time zone on page 23
Installing Forcepoint Security Manager management components for the virtual appliance on page 23
Configuring the appliance in the Forcepoint Security Manager on page 24
Configuring mail flow in Office 365 on page 26

Deploying Forcepoint Email Security in Azure with Forcepoint Security Manager on-premises, version 8.5

This is the only deployment option available for version **8.5**. These steps are specific to the version **8.5** solution in the Azure Marketplace.

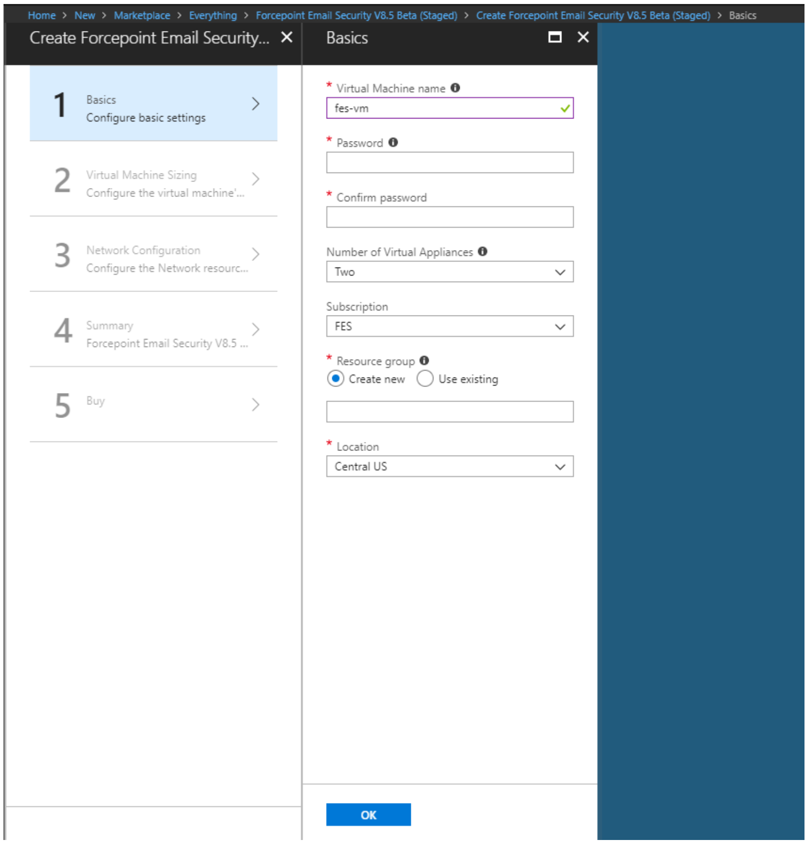
1) Create a site-to-site VPN. See Microsoft documentation for more information.

2) Log into Azure Government, then click **Create a resource**.

3) In the Search bar, search for and select **Forcepoint Email Security V8.5**.

4) To create a new Forcepoint Email Security solution, click **Create**.
Alternatively, use this direct link to Forcepoint Email Security v8.5 and click **Create**.

   The **Basics** tab displays.


Home > New > Marketplace > Everything > Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 Beta (Staged) > Create Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 Beta (Staged) > Basics
Create Forcepoint Email Security...
1 Basics
Configure basic settings
2 Virtual Machine Sizing
Configure the virtual machine'...
3 Network Configuration
Configure the Network resourc...
4 Summary
Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 ...
5 Buy
OK

Basics

* Virtual Machine name: fes-vm

* Password

* Confirm password

Number of Virtual Appliances: Two

Subscription: FES

* Resource group: ● Create new ○ Use existing

* Location: Central US

5) In the text field **Virtual Machine name**, enter a name for the Forcepoint Email Security virtual appliance (VA).
The name must be between 3 and 30 characters long and contain only numbers, letters, and hyphens.

6) In the text fields **Password** and **Confirm password**, enter and confirm the password for connecting to the host.
The username is always “admin” on first login to Forcepoint Email Security. Additional accounts can be added later. The password must be a minimum of 12 characters and contain at least one number, one lowercase letter, one uppercase letter, and one special character.

7) From the pull-down menu **Number of Virtual Appliances**, select the number of VAs to use; between 1 and 7.
Forcepoint recommends using at least two VAs to ensure high availability. If only one VA is selected at this time, it is not possible to add additional VAs after deployment is complete. If two or more VAs are selected, additional VAs can be added at any point. See Add virtual machines to a Forcepoint Email Security in Azure deployment.

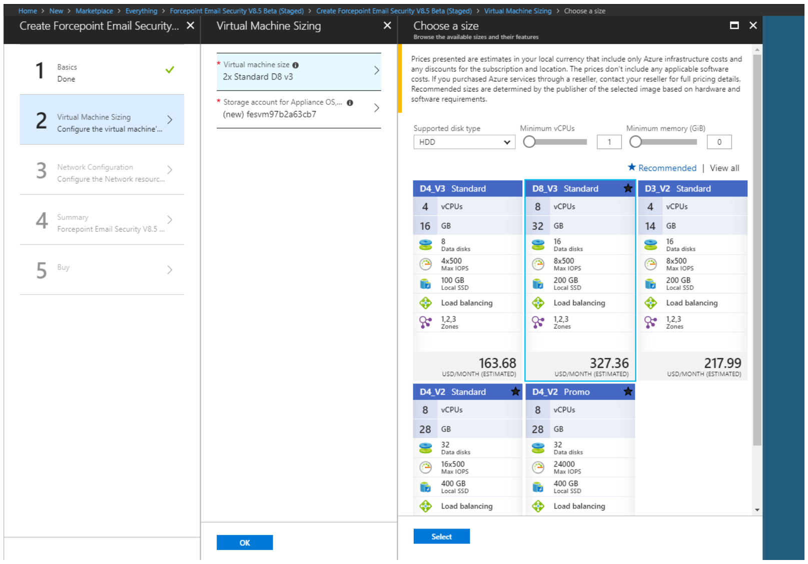
Load balancers are deployed by default when two or more VAs are used.

8) From the pull-down menu **Subscription**, select your subscription.

9) From **Resource group**, click **Create new** and enter a name for the new resource group.
A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an application. It will hold the Forcepoint Email Security VA. You must create a new resource group; using existing resource groups is not currently supported.

10) From the pull-down menu **Location**, select the location for the VA.

11) Click **OK**.
The settings are saved and the **Virtual Machine Sizing** tab displays.



Home > New > Marketplace > Everything > Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 Beta (Staged) > Create Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 Beta (Staged) > Virtual Machine Sizing > Choose a size

Create Forcepoint Email Security...

1 Basics
Done ✓

2 Virtual Machine Sizing
Configure the virtual machine'...

3 Network Configuration
Configure the Network resourc...

4 Summary
Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 ...

5 Buy

Virtual Machine Sizing

* Virtual machine size
2x Standard D8 v3

* Storage account for Appliance OS,...
(new) fesvm97b2a63cb7

Choose a size
Browse the available sizes and their features

Prices presented are estimates in your local currency that include only Azure infrastructure costs and any discounts for the subscription and location. The prices don't include any applicable software costs. If you purchased Azure services through a reseller, contact your reseller for full pricing details. Recommended sizes are determined by the publisher of the selected image based on hardware and software requirements.

Supported disk type: HDD
Minimum vCPUs: 1
Minimum memory (GiB): 0

★ Recommended | View all

D4_V3 Standard	D8_V3 Standard ★	D3_V2 Standard
4 vCPUs	8 vCPUs	4 vCPUs
16 GB	32 GB	14 GB
8 Data disks	16 Data disks	16 Data disks
4x500 Max IOPS	8x500 Max IOPS	8x500 Max IOPS
100 GB Local SSD	200 GB Local SSD	200 GB Local SSD
Load balancing	Load balancing	Load balancing
1,2,3 Zones	1,2,3 Zones	1,2,3 Zones
163.68 USD/MONTH (ESTIMATED)	327.36 USD/MONTH (ESTIMATED)	217.99 USD/MONTH (ESTIMATED)

D4_V2 Standard ★	D4_V2 Promo ★
8 vCPUs	8 vCPUs
28 GB	28 GB
32 Data disks	32 Data disks
16x500 Max IOPS	24000 Max IOPS
400 GB Local SSD	400 GB Local SSD
Load balancing	Load balancing

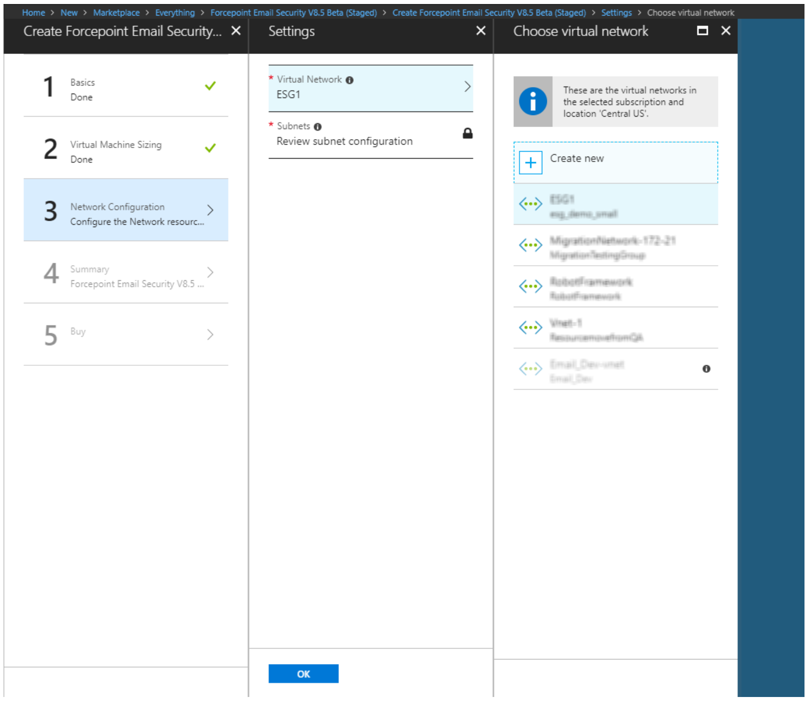
12) From **Virtual machine size**, select the size of the VA you will need based on anticipated email volume, then click **Select**.
To locate a different size, click **View all**.

13) From **Storage Account for Appliance**, to use an existing storage account, click **Use existing** and select the storage account and disk type for the VA.
To create a new storage account,

a) Click **Create new**. The **Create storage account** tab displays.

b) On the **Create storage account** tab, configure the Name, Performance, and Replication settings and click **OK**. The new storage account is added.

14) From the **Virtual Machine Sizing** tab, click **OK**.
The settings are saved and the **Network Configuration** tab displays.



Home > New > Marketplace > Everything > Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 Beta (Staged) > Create Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 Beta (Staged) > Settings > Choose virtual network

Create Forcepoint Email Security...

1 Basics
Done ✓

2 Virtual Machine Sizing
Done ✓

3 Network Configuration
Configure the Network resourc...

4 Summary
Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 ...

5 Buy

Settings

* Virtual Network
ESG1

* Subnets
Review subnet configuration

OK

Choose virtual network

These are the virtual networks in the selected subscription and location 'Central US'.

Create new

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

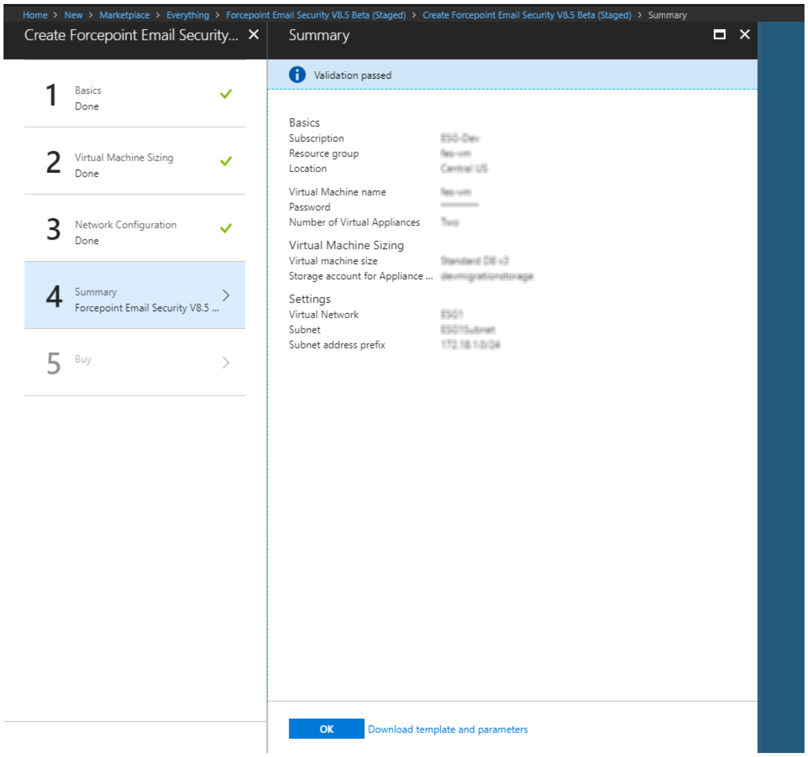
[redacted]

[redacted]

15) From **Virtual Network**, select your existing virtual network with site-to-site connectivity to the on-premises Forcepoint Security Manager and SQL Server. Use of a new virtual network is not supported.

16) From **Subnets**, select your existing subnet with site-to-site connectivity to the on-premises resources. Use of a new subnet is not supported. The minimum supported size is /16 for the virtual network and /24 for the subnet. See *Requirements*.

17) From the **Network Configuration** tab, click **OK**.
The settings are saved and the **Summary** tab displays.



Home > New > Marketplace > Everything > Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 Beta (Staged) > Create Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 Beta (Staged) > Summary
Create Forcepoint Email Security...
1 Basics Done ✓
2 Virtual Machine Sizing Done ✓
3 Network Configuration Done ✓
4 Summary Forcepoint Email Security V8.5 ...
5 Buy
OK
Download template and parameters

Summary

Validation passed

Basics
Subscription [redacted]
Resource group [redacted]
Location [redacted]

Virtual Machine name [redacted]
Password [redacted]
Number of Virtual Appliances [redacted]

Virtual Machine Sizing
Virtual machine size [redacted]
Storage account for Appliance ... [redacted]

Settings
Virtual Network [redacted]
Subnet [redacted]
Subnet address prefix [redacted]

18) From the **Summary** tab, review a summary of the Forcepoint Email Security solution you are building, then click **OK**.
To change any configured settings, click one of the completed tabs. You will return to the **Summary** tab again after completing configuration.

Final validation is performed and the **Buy** tab displays.

19) On the **Buy** tab, review the Forcepoint Terms of Use, EULA, and Privacy Policy.

20) To create the Forcepoint Email Security solution in the Azure cloud infrastructure, click **Create**.
Forcepoint Email Security is a bring-your-own license VA, so there is no additional Azure Marketplace charge.

The system reports that it is creating the Forcepoint Email Security solution in the configured network. This process may take a few minutes.

Post-Deployment Steps: All Versions

Post-deployment steps for all versions include,

1) *Configuration in Microsoft Azure*.

2) *Configuring the system time zone*.

3) *Installing Forcepoint Security Manager management components for the virtual appliance*.

4) *Configuring the appliance in the Forcepoint Security Manager*.

5) *Configuring mail flow in Office 365*.

6) *Creating Email Log Database partitions when SQL Server is installed separately in Azure*.

7) *Configuring encrypted connection to SQL Server*.

8) *Installing Email Security hotfixes*.

Related concepts
Installing Email Security hotfixes on page 38

Related tasks
Configuration in Microsoft Azure on page 22
Configuring the system time zone on page 23
Installing Forcepoint Security Manager management components for the virtual appliance on page 23
Configuring the appliance in the Forcepoint Security Manager on page 24
Configuring mail flow in Office 365 on page 26
Creating Email Log Database partitions when SQL Server is installed separately in Azure on page 34
Configuring encrypted connection to SQL Server on page 35

Configuration in Microsoft Azure

It is necessary to add a DNS name for all public IP addresses when using Microsoft Office 365.

1) Select the public IP address for your Forcepoint Email Security VA.

2) Click **Configuration**.

3) From **DNS name label**, enter the DNS name for Office 365.

4) Click **Save**. The settings are saved.

As a best practice, use a static public IP address for your Forcepoint Email Security in Azure deployment. If you use a dynamic public IP address, the IP address will change if you reboot your machine.

It is necessary to use a static public IP address if your Forcepoint Email Security deployment includes the Forcepoint Email Security Hybrid Module, to avoid having to re-register with the cloud every time your machine is rebooted.

1) Select the public IP address for your Forcepoint Email Security VA.

2) Click **Configuration**.

3) From **Assignment**, click **Static**.

4) Click **Save**. The settings are saved.

Configuring the system time zone

Forcepoint Email Security in Azure undergoes an initialization process following deployment. If your deployment includes Forcepoint Security Manager on-premises, wait at least 15 minutes before configuring the VA.

1) Configure the timezone on your virtual appliance using the CLI.

   a) Enter config mode:

      ```
      config
      ```

   b) Enter your password.
      This is the same password used in step 7 of *Deploying both Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager together in the Azure cloud*.

2) View all available time zones:

   ```
   show system timezone-list
   ```

   The time zones display.

3) Set the correct time zone by using either the time zone name or index number:

   ```
   set system timezone --zone “Central Time”
   set system timezone --index 9
   ```

   The system time zone is set.

Installing Forcepoint Security Manager management components for the virtual appliance

These steps are only necessary if Forcepoint Security Manager is deployed on-premises.

1) If you have not installed Forcepoint DLP on the management server, follow the installation instructions here.

2) The Forcepoint Email Security installer launches automatically. Use this installer to install the necessary email components on the manager. On the remaining screens, enter only the internal IP addresses of the Azure appliances. Version 8.5: if you are already running Forcepoint Email Security on-premises, it is not possible to add email appliances in Azure to the same Forcepoint Security Manager. Versions 8.5.3, 8.5.4, and 8.5.5: your deployment may include an on-premises Forcepoint Security Manager with email appliances in Azure.

3) On the Welcome screen, click **Next**.

4) Enter the local IP address and port of the SQL database to use for storing management data. Include the user name and password for the database account.

5) Enter a location for the database files or accept the default value.

6) On the **Email Appliance** page, enter the IP address or host name of the VA you created when deploying the appliance in Azure and then click **Next**.

7) Specify where to install the software.

8) Click **Install**.

Configuring the appliance in the Forcepoint Security Manager

Forcepoint Email Security steps

Some initial configuration settings are important for Forcepoint Email Security operation. Perform the following activities after you install the Forcepoint Email Security management components.

1) Log on to the Forcepoint Security Manager and select **Email**. The Email module displays.

2) At the prompt, enter your subscription key and click **OK**. The Configuration Wizard displays for first-time setup.
If you skip this step, you can enter your subscription key later on the page **Settings** > **General** > **Subscription**.

3) Use the Configuration Wizard to quickly configure certain settings before opening Forcepoint Email Security. See Using the first-time Configuration Wizard.

4) Register the Forcepoint Email Security DLP Module.
During installation in Azure, only one of your email VAs is registered to DLP; following installation, it is necessary to register the rest of your appliances.

5) Navigate to **General** > **Data Loss Prevention** and verify which appliance is already registered. Next, register each additional appliance.
The DLP Module can be registered at any point, but it is recommended to do this before any other configuration is completed. See Registering the DLP Module.

6) Configure an appliance cluster.
An appliance cluster is necessary when using load balancers, which are deployed by default for a deployment of Forcepoint Email Security in Azure with two or more VAs.

   Clustered appliances must all share the same platform; i.e., your Azure appliances cannot be clustered together with on-premises virtual appliances or physical appliances. Appliance clusters are not available for Forcepoint DLP Email Gateway.

   a) Navigate to **Settings** > **General** > **Cluster Mode**.

   b) Select the appliance mode **Cluster (Primary)**.

A Cluster Properties box opens with the primary appliance IP address displayed in the field **Cluster communication IP address**. Secondary appliances use this IP address for cluster communication.

c) Click **Add**.
The page Add Secondary Appliance displays, where you can designate the secondary appliances in this cluster.

(Optional) Add a new appliance that is not already in this list; click **Add New Appliance**. The Add Appliance page displays.

d) Click the **arrow** button to add the appliances to the Secondary Appliances list.

e) Click **OK**. The appliance is added to the Secondary Appliances list along with its status.

f) On the page Cluster Mode, click **OK**. The appliance is added to the cluster. See Configuring an appliance cluster.

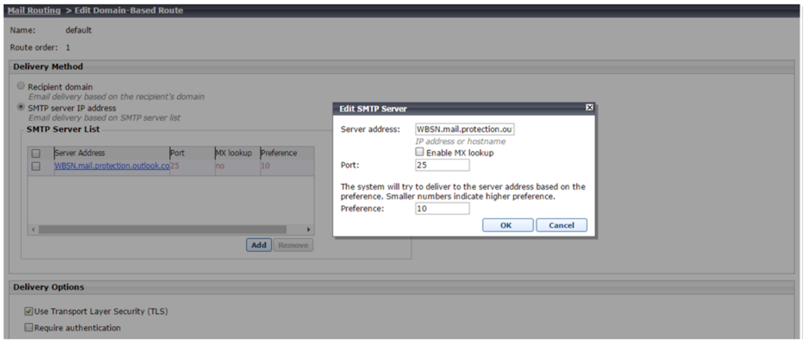
7) Configure the system to send email through Office 365 to Forcepoint Email Security in Azure.

a) Navigate to **Settings** > **Inbound/Outbound** > **Mail Routing**.

b) Select the default route.

c) From Delivery Method, select **SMTP server IP address**.

d) Under SMTP Server List, click **Add**.



Mail Routing > Edit Domain-Based Route

Name: default

Route order: 1

Delivery Method

○ Recipient domain
Email delivery based on the recipient's domain

● SMTP server IP address
Email delivery based on SMTP server list

SMTP Server List

□	Server Address	Port	MX lookup	Preference
□	WBSN.mail.protection.outlook.co	25	no	10

Edit SMTP Server

Server address: WBSN.mail.protection.ou
IP address or hostname
□ Enable MX lookup

Port: 25

The system will try to deliver to the server address based on the preference. Smaller numbers indicate higher preference.

Preference: 10

Delivery Options

☑ Use Transport Layer Security (TLS)

□ Require authentication

e) For Server Address, add the FQDN of your organization's Microsoft Office 365 account. This is the same as the MX record of the Office 365-hosted domain. To find it:

i) In the Office 365 Admin Center, select **Settings** > **Domains**.

ii) Select the domain name you configured for your organization.

iii) Under Exchange Online, you will see a row for MX. The MX record is listed in that row.

f) For Port, enter **25**.

g) Enter a Preference.

h) Click **OK**.

i) Under Delivery Options, select **Use Transport Layer Security (TLS)**.

j) Click **OK**.

k) Repeat this step for each Forcepoint Email Security VM you have.

8) Specify an email address to which system notification messages should be sent. This is typically an administrator address. See Setting system notification email addresses.

9) In the Email module, data loss prevention policies are enabled by default. To manage DLP policies, navigate to **Main** > **Policy Management** > **DLP Policies** > **Manage Policies**.

10) In the Data module, you can view all of the VAs in the System Modules list. Select the Data tab and click **Deploy**.
Click **Help** on any Forcepoint Security Manager page for help about the page. See Forcepoint DLP Email Gateway Help for complete information about the DLP Module.

Forcepoint DLP steps

These steps are necessary if you have existing DLP policies, or if Forcepoint Security Manager is deployed on-premises.

1) From the Forcepoint Security Manager, select **Data**.

2) Add the network email destination to any existing policies that should be used for this appliance.

3) Click **Deploy**. No other configuration steps are required.
A Forcepoint DLP Email Gateway module is shown on the System Modules page, as well as System Health and System Logs.

Use the System Modules page to edit the display name or description for the appliance. If desired, you can balance the load on the gateway by selecting **System Modules** > **Load Balancing** and then editing the Forcepoint DLP Email Gateway module.

Refer to Forcepoint DLP Administrator Help for more information.

Configuring mail flow in Office 365

Following deployment, it is necessary to configure Office 365 to transfer email to Forcepoint Email Security in Azure.

DNS records are used to ensure that mail flows correctly to Forcepoint Email Security. Before configuring Office 365, log into your domain and configure the mail flow settings accordingly. If you are deploying in Azure Government, only Office 365 Government is supported.

1) Log on to Microsoft Office 365.

2) From the left navigation pane, select **Admin** > **Exchange**.

3) From the left navigation pane, select **Mail Flow**.

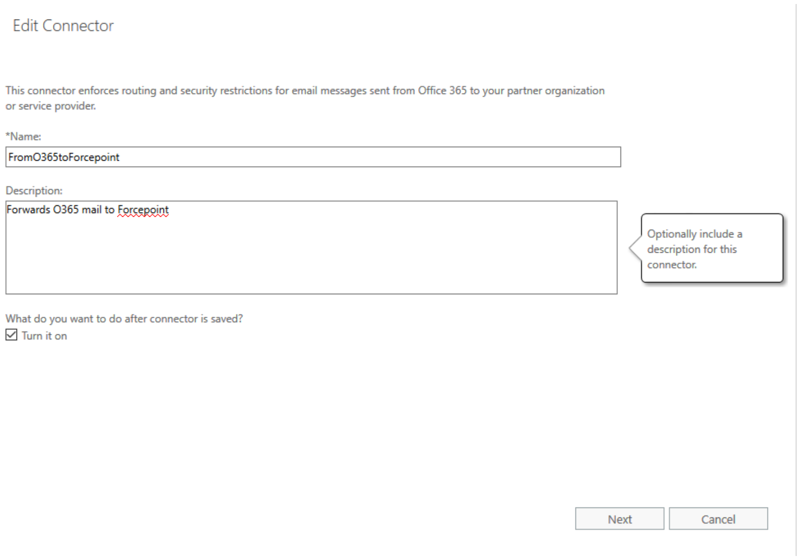
4) Create a connector that routes mail from Office 365 to Forcepoint Email Security in Azure:

a) From the top of the page, click **Connectors**, and then click the plus sign **+** to add a new connector.

b) In the field **From**, select **Office 365**; in the field **To**, select **Your organization's email server**.

c) Click **Next**.

d) Enter a name and description for the connector. (This is a new name being assigned to the Forcepoint Email Security appliance.)



Edit Connector

This connector enforces routing and security restrictions for email messages sent from Office 365 to your partner organization or service provider.

*Name:
FromO365toForcepoint

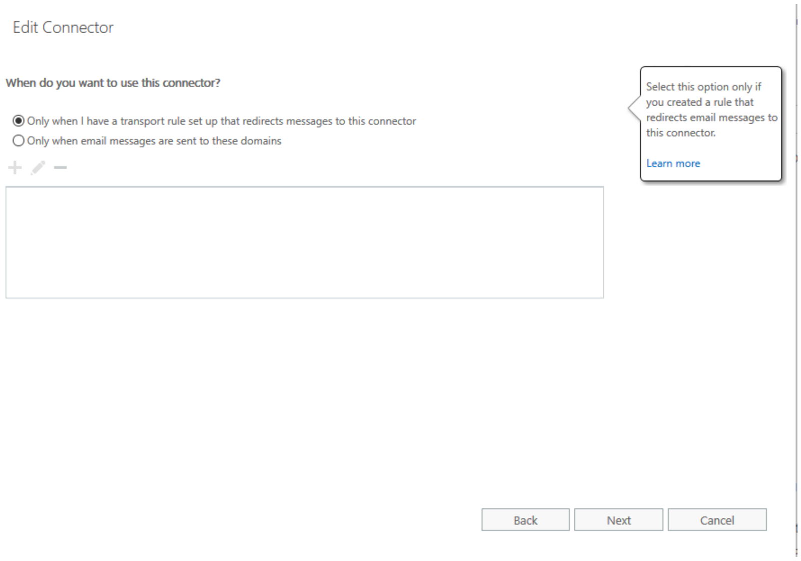
Description:
Forwards O365 mail to Forcepoint

Optionally include a description for this connector.

What do you want to do after connector is saved?
☑ Turn it on

e) Click **Next**.

f) From **When do you want to use this connector**, select **Only when I have a transport rule set up that redirects messages to this connector**.



Edit Connector

When do you want to use this connector?

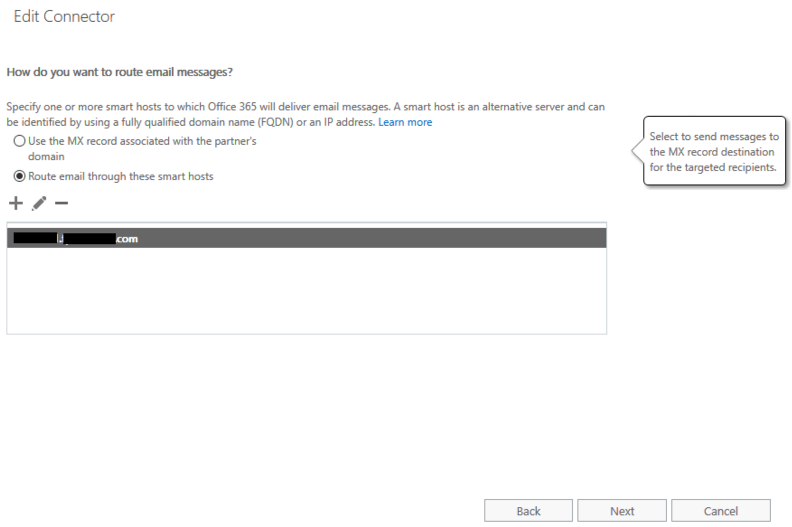
● Only when I have a transport rule set up that redirects messages to this connector
○ Only when email messages are sent to these domains

Select this option only if you created a rule that redirects email messages to this connector.

g) Click **Next**.

h) From **How do you want to route email messages**, select **Route email through these smart hosts**.

i) Click the plus sign **+** and enter the public IP address for the Forcepoint Email Security VA in Azure appended with your domain name.



Edit Connector

How do you want to route email messages?

Specify one or more smart hosts to which Office 365 will deliver email messages. A smart host is an alternative server and can be identified by using a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) or an IP address. Learn more

○ Use the MX record associated with the partner's domain

● Route email through these smart hosts

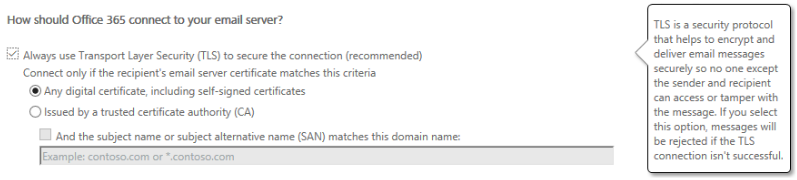
[redacted].com

Select to send messages to the MX record destination for the targeted recipients.

j) Click **Next**.

k) From **How should Office 365 connect to your email server**, select **Always use TLS to secure the connection.**

l) Select **Any digital certificate, including self-signed certificates.**



How should Office 365 connect to your email server?

☑ Always use Transport Layer Security (TLS) to secure the connection (recommended)

Connect only if the recipient's email server certificate matches this criteria

● Any digital certificate, including self-signed certificates

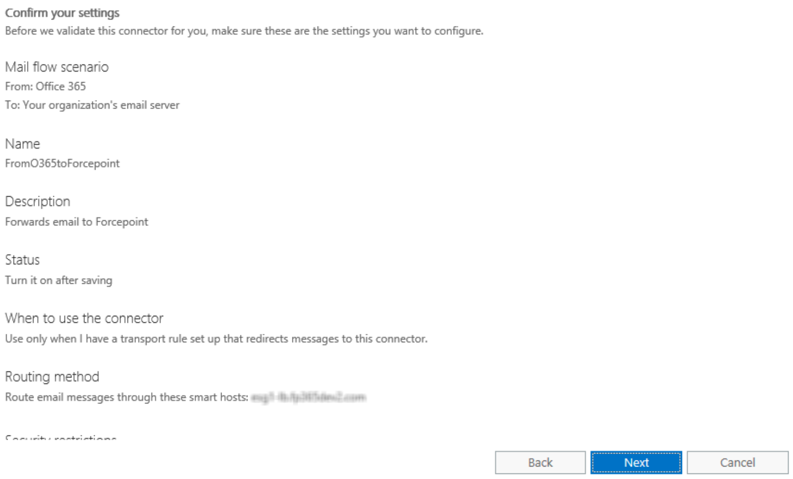
○ Issued by a trusted certificate authority (CA)

□ And the subject name or subject alternative name (SAN) matches this domain name:

Example: contoso.com or *.contoso.com

TLS is a security protocol that helps to encrypt and deliver email messages securely so no one except the sender and recipient can access or tamper with the message. If you select this option, messages will be rejected if the TLS connection isn't successful.

m) Click **Next**.
A summary screen displays.



Confirm your settings

Before we validate this connector for you, make sure these are the settings you want to configure.

Mail flow scenario
From: Office 365
To: Your organization's email server

Name
FromO365toForcepoint

Description
Forwards email to Forcepoint

Status
Turn it on after saving

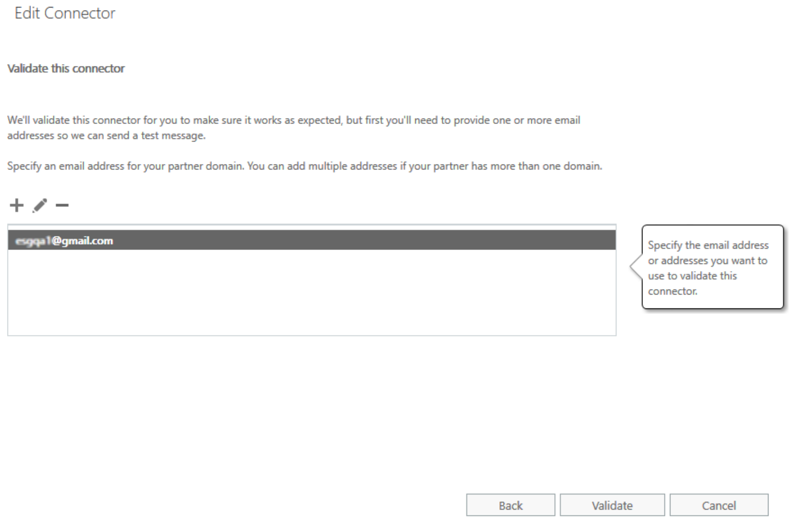
When to use the connector
Use only when I have a transport rule set up that redirects messages to this connector.

Routing method
Route email messages through these smart hosts: [redacted]

Security restrictions

n) Confirm that your settings are correct, then click **Next**.

o) From **Validate this connector**, click the plus sign **+** and then enter a test email address.



Edit Connector

Validate this connector

We'll validate this connector for you to make sure it works as expected, but first you'll need to provide one or more email addresses so we can send a test message.

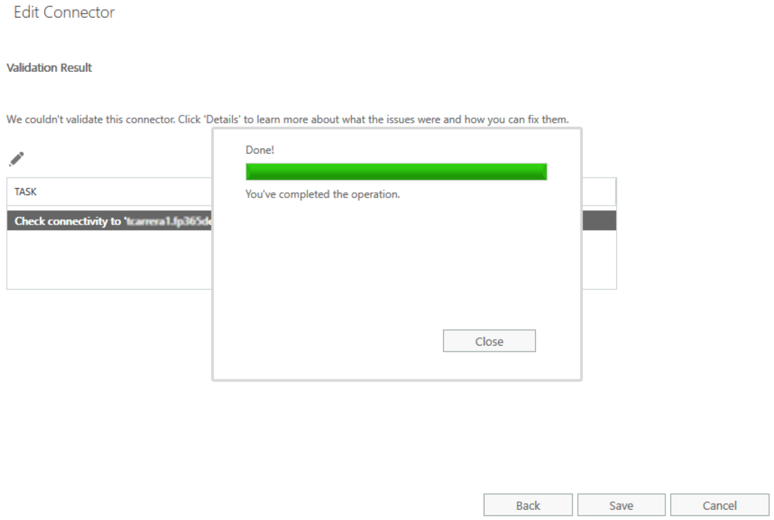
Specify an email address for your partner domain. You can add multiple addresses if your partner has more than one domain.

esgqa1@gmail.com

Specify the email address or addresses you want to use to validate this connector.

p) Click **Validate**.
The system validates the new connector and sends a test email. A success message displays when validation is complete.

The validation may return a Failed result. If this happens, a warning message displays with a prompt to save the connection. Despite the failed validation, the connection can be saved and used.



Edit Connector

Validation Result

We couldn't validate this connector. Click 'Details' to learn more about what the issues were and how you can fix them.

TASK

Check connectivity to 'tcarrera1.fp365de

Done!

You've completed the operation.

q) Click **Close**. The validation window closes.

r) Save the connector; click **Save**. The connector is saved.

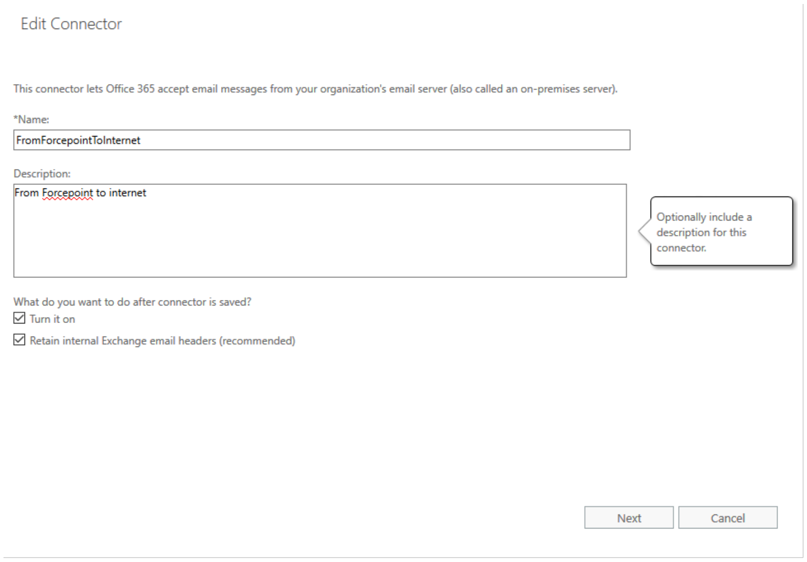
5) Create a second connector that routes mail from Forcepoint Email Security in Azure to Office 365.

a) From the top of the page, click **Connectors**, and then click the plus sign **+** to add a new connector.

b) This time, in the field **From**, select **Your organization's email server** and in the field **To**, select **Office 365**.

c) Click **Next**.

d) Enter a name and description for the connector.



Edit Connector

This connector lets Office 365 accept email messages from your organization's email server (also called an on-premises server).

*Name:
FromForcepointToInternet

Description:
From Forcepoint to internet

Optionally include a description for this connector.

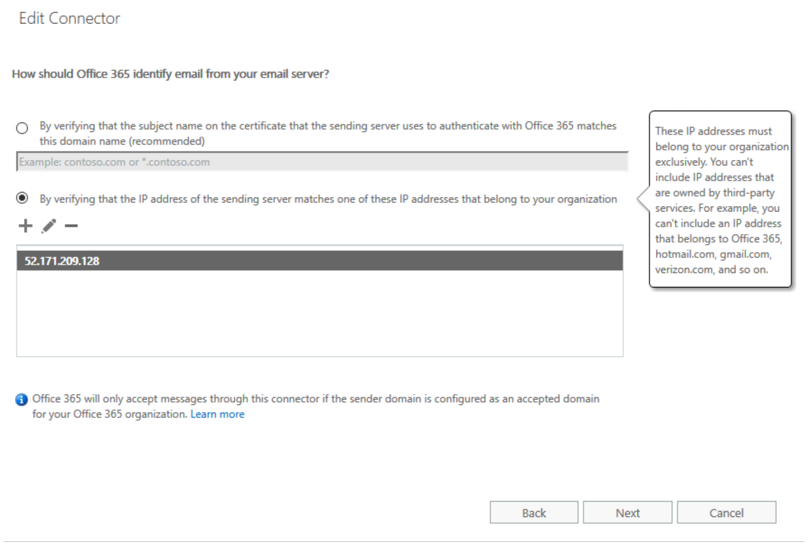
What do you want to do after connector is saved?

☑ Turn it on

☑ Retain internal Exchange email headers (recommended)

e) Click **Next**.

f) From **How should Office 365 identify email from your email server**, select one of two options.



Edit Connector

How should Office 365 identify email from your email server?

○ By verifying that the subject name on the certificate that the sending server uses to authenticate with Office 365 matches this domain name (recommended)

Example: contoso.com or *.contoso.com

● By verifying that the IP address of the sending server matches one of these IP addresses that belong to your organization

52.171.209.128

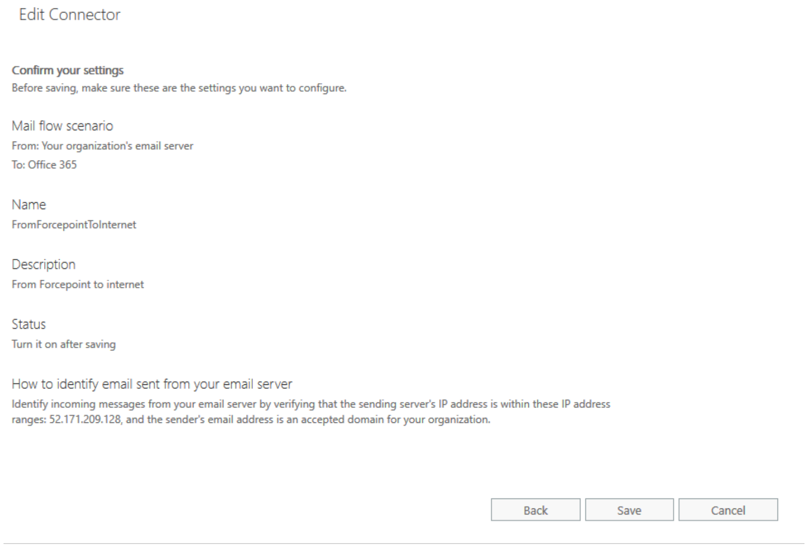
These IP addresses must belong to your organization exclusively. You can't include IP addresses that are owned by third-party services. For example, you can't include an IP address that belongs to Office 365, hotmail.com, gmail.com, verizon.com, and so on.

Office 365 will only accept messages through this connector if the sender domain is configured as an accepted domain for your Office 365 organization. Learn more

i) For best practice, select By verifying that the IP address of the sending server..., and enter all public IP addresses for the Forcepoint Email Security VA in Azure. It is recommended to use a static public IP address. If you use a dynamic public IP address, the public IP address will change if you reboot your machine.

ii) Alternatively, select **By verifying that the subject name on the certificate**... and enter the CN of a signed certificate purchased through a vendor like Godaddy or Digicert. For more information on setting up certificate validation, refer to Configuring Exchange Online to use certificate validation in the Forcepoint Knowledge Base.

g) Click **Next**. A summary screen displays.



Edit Connector

Confirm your settings
Before saving, make sure these are the settings you want to configure.

Mail flow scenario
From: Your organization's email server
To: Office 365

Name
FromForcepointToInternet

Description
From Forcepoint to internet

Status
Turn it on after saving

How to identify email sent from your email server
Identify incoming messages from your email server by verifying that the sending server's IP address is within these IP address ranges: 52.171.209.128, and the sender's email address is an accepted domain for your organization.

h) Confirm that your settings are correct, then click **Save**. The connector is saved.

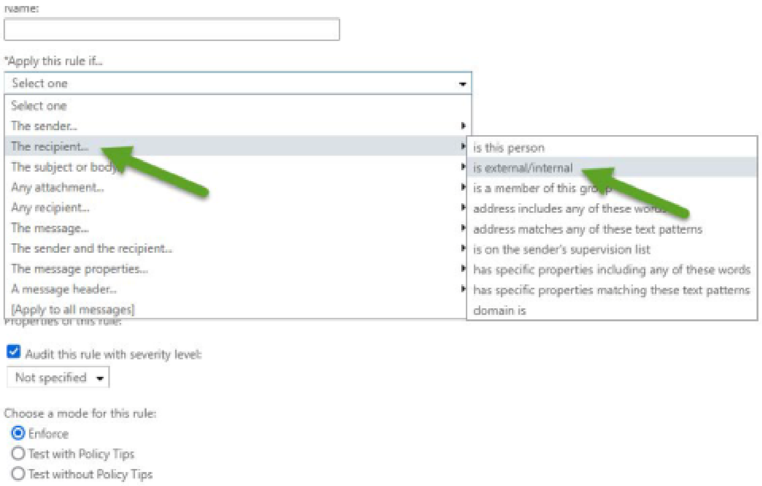
6) Create rules that forward traffic to Forcepoint Email Security in Azure.

a) From the top of the page, select **Rules**, then click the plus sign **+** to create a new rule.

b) Assign a name to the rule.

c) Click **More options**.
To audit outbound-only email messages:

d) Select the condition **Apply this rule if the recipient is outside the organization**, as shown in the following images.



Name:

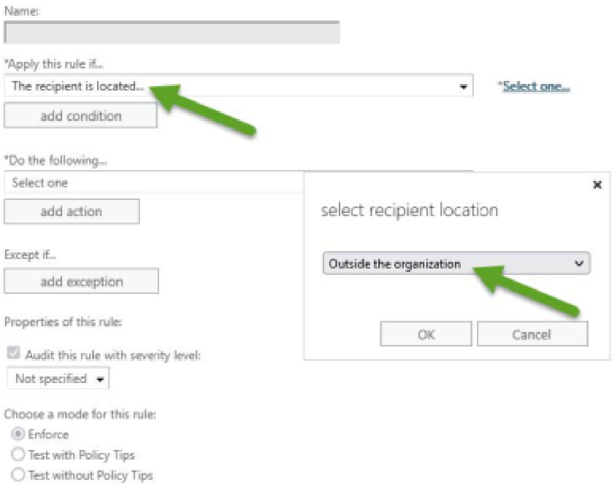
*Apply this rule if...
Select one

Select one
The sender...
The recipient...
The subject or body...
Any attachment...
Any recipient...
The message...
The sender and the recipient...
The message properties...
A message header...
[Apply to all messages]
is this person
is external/internal
is a member of this group
address includes any of these words
address matches any of these text patterns
is on the sender's supervision list
has specific properties including any of these words
has specific properties matching these text patterns
domain is

Properties of this rule:

☑ Audit this rule with severity level:
Not specified

Choose a mode for this rule:
● Enforce
○ Test with Policy Tips
○ Test without Policy Tips



Name:

*Apply this rule if...

The recipient is located... *Select one...

*Do the following...

Select one

Except if...

select recipient location

Outside the organization

Properties of this rule:

☑ Audit this rule with severity level: Not specified

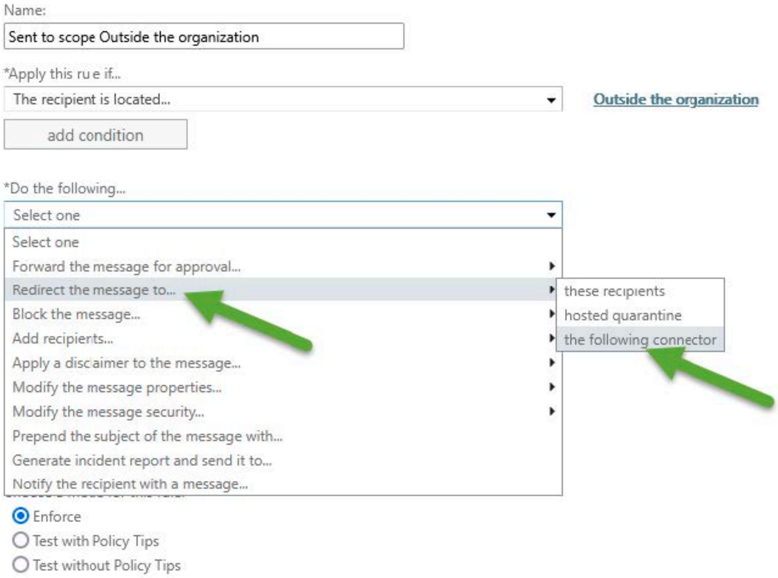
Choose a mode for this rule:

● Enforce

○ Test with Policy Tips

○ Test without Policy Tips

e) Select the action **Redirect to... the following connector**.



Name: Sent to scope Outside the organization

*Apply this ru e if... The recipient is located... Outside the organization

*Do the following... Select one

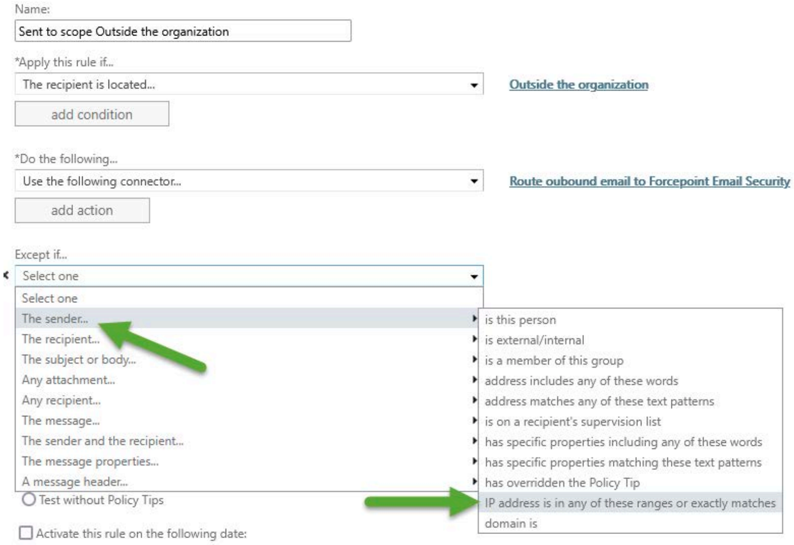
● Enforce

○ Test with Policy Tips

○ Test without Policy Tips

add condition
Select one
Forward the message for approval...
Redirect the message to...
Block the message...
Add recipients...
Apply a disc aimer to the message...
Modify the message properties...
Modify the message security...
Prepend the subject of the message with...
Generate incident report and send it to...
Notify the recipient with a message...
these recipients
hosted quarantine
the following connector

f) Add the exception **Except if the sender IP address is in any of these ranges or exactly matches**.



Name: Sent to scope Outside the organization

*Apply this rule if... The recipient is located... Outside the organization

*Do the following... Use the following connector... Route oubound email to Forcepoint Email Security

Except if... Select one

○ Test without Policy Tips

□ Activate this rule on the following date:

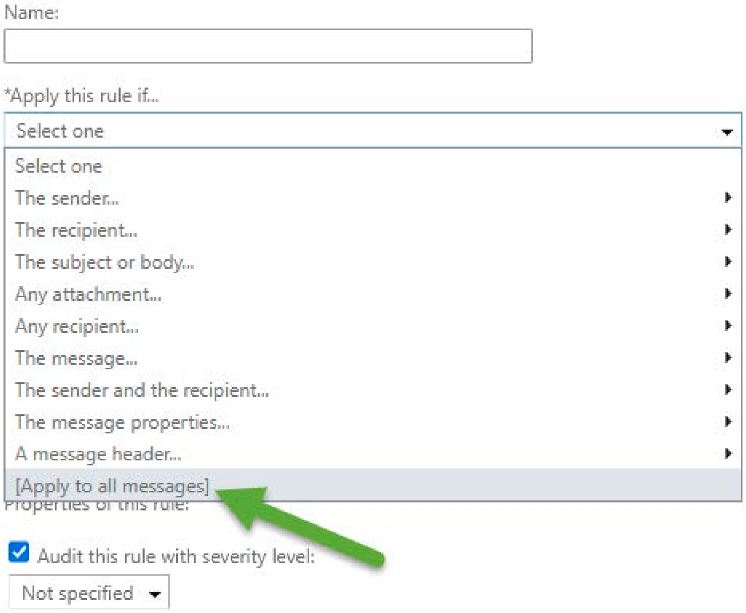
add condition
add action
Select one
The sender...
The recipient...
The subject or body...
Any attachment...
Any recipient...
The message...
The sender and the recipient...
The message properties...
A message header...
is this person
is external/internal
is a member of this group
address includes any of these words
address matches any of these text patterns
is on a recipient's supervision list
has specific properties including any of these words
has specific properties matching these text patterns
has overridden the Policy Tip
IP address is in any of these ranges or exactly matches
domain is

It is recommended to select the option **Stop processing more rules**. If this option is not selected and there are additional rules, email messages are evaluated against the additional rules, then redirected to the connector. If the option is selected and there are additional rules, email messages are not evaluated against the additional rules, but simply returned to the connector.

Usually, Forcepoint Email Security appliances relay email messages back through Office 365, so Exchange Online repeatedly processes the same email message and applies rules, but in this case, email messages are not sent through the email appliance.

To audit both internal and outbound email messages, the process is the same, except for the condition:

g) Select the condition **Apply this rule [Apply to all messages]**.



Name:

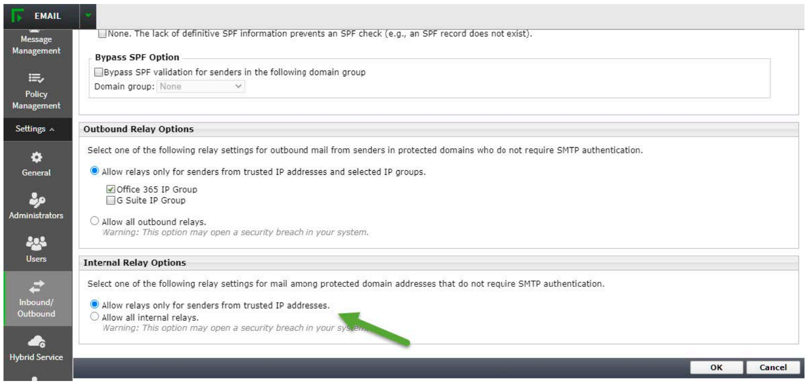
*Apply this rule if...

Select one

☑ Audit this rule with severity level:

Not specified

h) If you select **[Apply to all messages]**, go to Forcepoint Security Manager and configure your email appliance to accept relays on internal email messages, by adding the IP ranges from Exchange Online to the Trusted IP group. If this step is not done, internal email messages will not be accepted by the appliance. See Adding an IP address group in *Forcepoint Email Security Administrator Help* for more information.



□ None. The lack of definitive SPF information prevents an SPF check (e.g., an SPF record does not exist).

Bypass SPF Option

□ Bypass SPF validation for senders in the following domain group

Domain group: None

Outbound Relay Options

Select one of the following relay settings for outbound mail from senders in protected domains who do not require SMTP authentication.

● Allow relays only for senders from trusted IP addresses and selected IP groups.

☑ Office 365 IP Group
□ G Suite IP Group

○ Allow all outbound relays.
Warning: This option may open a security breach in your system.

Internal Relay Options

Select one of the following relay settings for mail among protected domain addresses that do not require SMTP authentication.

● Allow relays only for senders from trusted IP addresses.
○ Allow all internal relays.
Warning: This option may open a security breach in your system.

i) Save the rule; click **Save**. The rule is saved.

7) Make sure none of the public static IPs used by Forcepoint Email Security in Azure is listed in SpamHaus and thus blocked by Office 365, likely in the Policy Block List (PBL).

   a) Go to http://www.spamhaus.org/lookup.lasso and enter each IP.

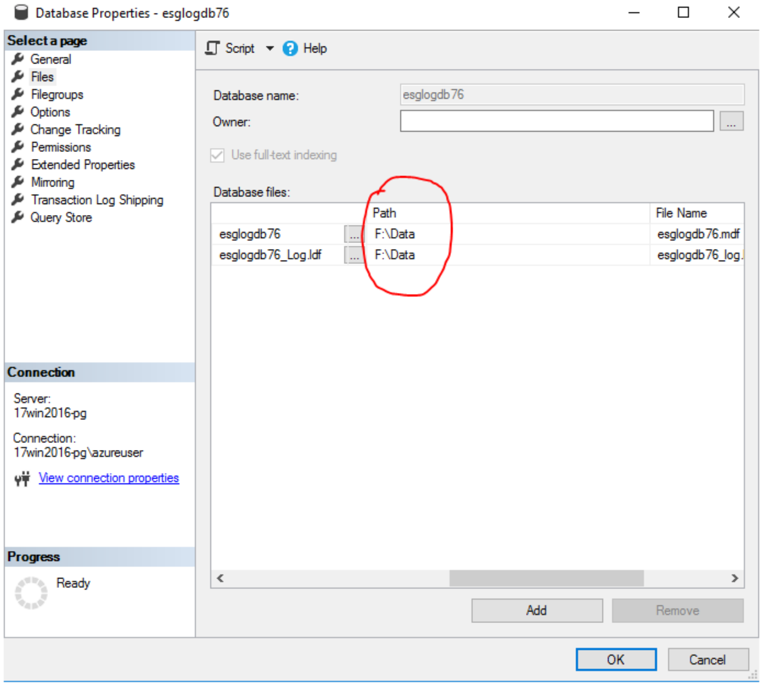
   b) If any is listed, follow the instructions to remove it.
      For more information, read https://www.spamhaus.org/faq/

Creating Email Log Database partitions when SQL Server is installed separately in Azure

If your deployment includes Forcepoint Security Manager in Azure and a remote SQL Server on a separate VM in Azure, you may experience an error in which Log Database fails to create a partition for the default file path `C:\db\`. Follow the workaround below for this issue.

1) In SQL Server Management Studio on the SQL Server machine, right-click **esglogdb76**, then click **Properties** and **Files**.

2) On the Files page, under **Path**, locate the MDF folders for **Data** and **Log**.



Database name: esglogdb76

Owner:

☑ Use full-text indexing

Database files:

	Path	File Name
esglogdb76	F:\Data	esglogdb76.mdf
esglogdb76_Log.ldf	F:\Data	esglogdb76_log.

Connection

Server:
17win2016-pg

Connection:
17win2016-pg\azureuser

View connection properties

Progress

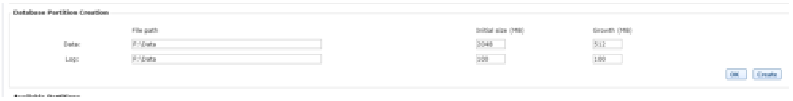
Ready

3) Log into the Forcepoint Security Manager.

4) Navigate to the page **Settings** > **Reporting** > **Log Database**.

5) Under **Database Partition Creation**, under **Data** and **Log**, change the file paths to the MDF values from step 2.

6) Click **OK**. The settings are saved.



Database Partition Creation

	File path	Initial size (MB)	Growth (MB)
Data:	F:\Data	2048	512
Log:	F:\Data	100	100

Configuring encrypted connection to SQL Server

If your deployment includes Forcepoint Security Manager in Azure and a remote SQL Server, use the following steps after installation to configure an encrypted connection between SQL Server and Forcepoint Email Security components. These steps are only necessary if you did not choose to encrypt connection during Step 28 of your initial deployment (Step 28 of *Deploying both Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager together in the Azure cloud*).

1) Follow the steps outlined in *Deploying both Forcepoint Email Security and Forcepoint Security Manager together in the Azure cloud*, and configure the settings for your remote SQL Server.

2) After deployment is complete, log on to the Forcepoint Security Manager and select **Email**. The Email module displays.

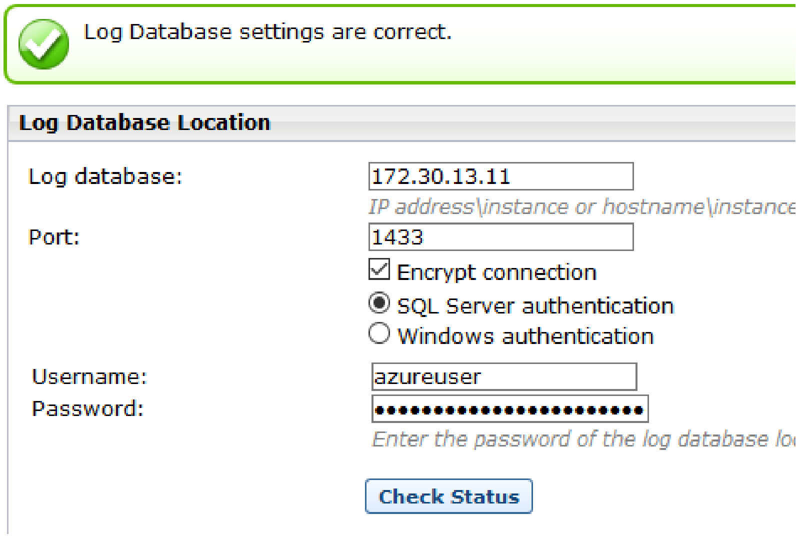
3) Navigate to **Settings** > **Reporting** > **Log Database**.

4) In the section **Log Database Location**, enter the IP address of the remote SQL Server.

5) Mark the check box **Encrypt connection**.

6) (Optional) Click **Check Status** to verify the availability of the server.

7) Ensure that the additional settings are correct and click **OK**.



Log Database settings are correct.

Log Database Location

Log database: 172.30.13.11

IP address\instance or hostname\instance

Port: 1433

☑ Encrypt connection

● SQL Server authentication

○ Windows authentication

Username: azureuser

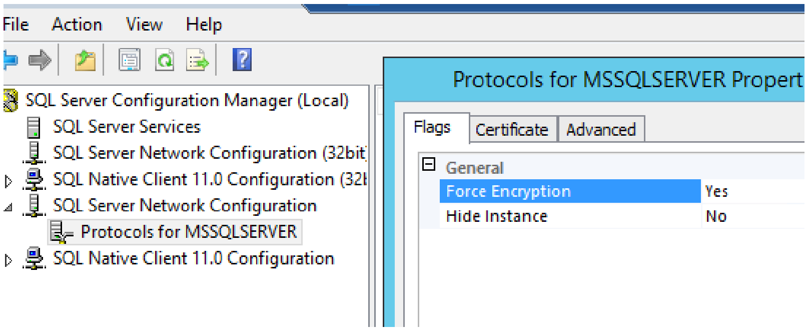
Password: ••••••••••••••••••••••••

Enter the password of the log database lo

8) Open SQL Server Configuration Manager and navigate to **SQL Server Network Configuration** > **Protocols for MSSQLSERVER** > **Properties**.

9) On the tab **Flags**, change **Force Encryption** to **Yes**.

10) Save settings.



SQL Server Configuration Manager (Local)
- SQL Server Services
- SQL Server Network Configuration (32bit
- SQL Native Client 11.0 Configuration (32l
- SQL Server Network Configuration
  - Protocols for MSSQLSERVER
- SQL Native Client 11.0 Configuration

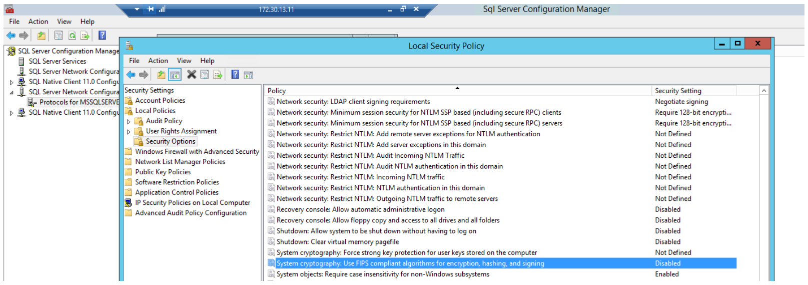
Protocols for MSSQLSERVER Propert

General

Force Encryption	Yes
Hide Instance	No

11) Navigate to **Local Security Policy** > **Local Policies** > **Security Options** > **System cryptography: Use FIPS compliant algorithms for encryption,hashing, and signing**.

12) Change Properties to **Enabled**.



SQL Server Configuration Manage
- SQL Server Services
- SQL Server Network Configura
- SQL Native Client 11.0 Configu
- SQL Server Network Configura
  - Protocols for MSSQLSERVE
- SQL Native Client 11.0 Configu

Security Settings
- Account Policies
- Local Policies
  - Audit Policy
  - User Rights Assignment
  - Security Options
- Windows Firewall with Advanced Security
- Network List Manager Policies
- Public Key Policies
- Software Restriction Policies
- Application Control Policies
- IP Security Policies on Local Computer
- Advanced Audit Policy Configuration

Policy	Security Setting
Network security: LDAP client signing requirements	Negotiate signing
Network security: Minimum session security for NTLM SSP based (including secure RPC) clients	Require 128-bit encrypti...
Network security: Minimum session security for NTLM SSP based (including secure RPC) servers	Require 128-bit encrypti...
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Add remote server exceptions for NTLM authentication	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Add server exceptions in this domain	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Audit Incoming NTLM Traffic	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Audit NTLM authentication in this domain	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Incoming NTLM traffic	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: NTLM authentication in this domain	Not Defined
Network security: Restrict NTLM: Outgoing NTLM traffic to remote servers	Not Defined
Recovery console: Allow automatic administrative logon	Disabled
Recovery console: Allow floppy copy and access to all drives and all folders	Disabled
Shutdown: Allow system to be shut down without having to log on	Disabled
Shutdown: Clear virtual memory pagefile	Disabled
System cryptography: Force strong key protection for user keys stored on the computer	Not Defined
System cryptography: Use FIPS compliant algorithms for encryption, hashing, and signing	Disabled
System objects: Require case insensitivity for non-Windows subsystems	Enabled

13) Save settings and close.

14) Restart the SQL Server.

15) On the Forcepoint Security Manager virtual machine, log out of Forcepoint Security Manager.

16) Open a command prompt and run `ipconfig`. Make note of the current settings.

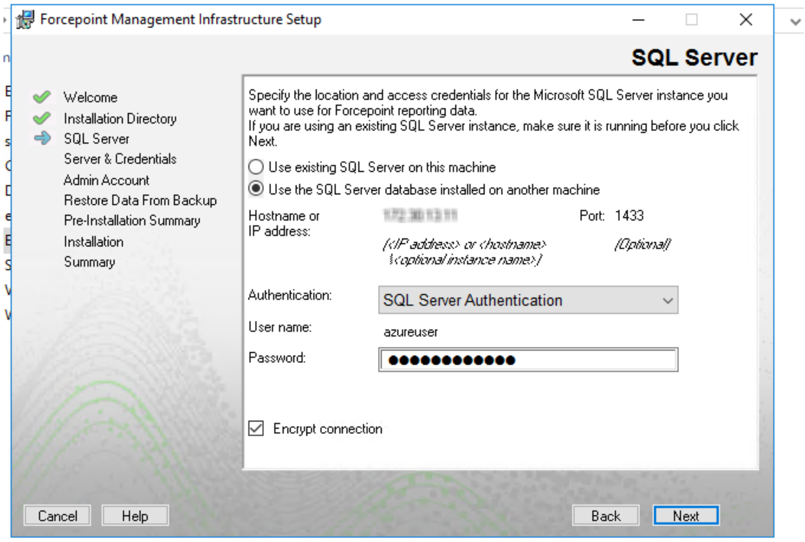
17) Navigate to the Windows network settings and set the IP address, netmask, and default gateway.

18) Start the **Forcepoint Security Installer**.

19) On the Modify Installation dashboard, click **Modify** for Forcepoint Infrastructure.

20) On the Welcome screen, click **Modify**.

21) Proceed to the SQL Server screen and enter the current hostname or IP address, port, user name, and password, then mark the check box **Encrypt connection**.



SQL Server

Specify the location and access credentials for the Microsoft SQL Server instance you want to use for Forcepoint reporting data.
If you are using an existing SQL Server instance, make sure it is running before you click Next.

○ Use existing SQL Server on this machine
● Use the SQL Server database installed on another machine

Hostname or IP address: [redacted] Port: 1433

(<IP address> or <hostname> \<optional instance name>) *(Optional)*

Authentication: SQL Server Authentication

User name: azureuser

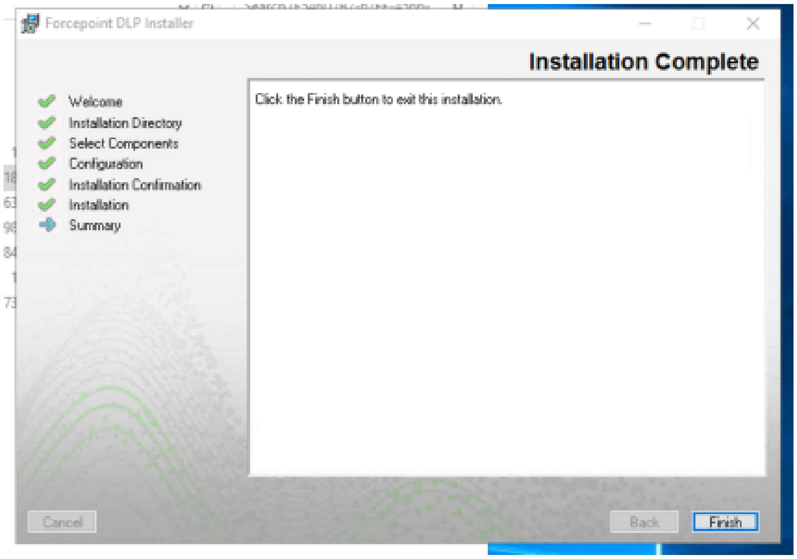
Password: ●●●●●●●●●●●●●

☑ Encrypt connection

22) Proceed through the other screens and click **Finish**.

23) On the Modify Installation dashboard, click **Modify** for Forcepoint DLP.

24) Changes may not be needed on these screens; verify that the installation is complete as you proceed, then click **Finish**.

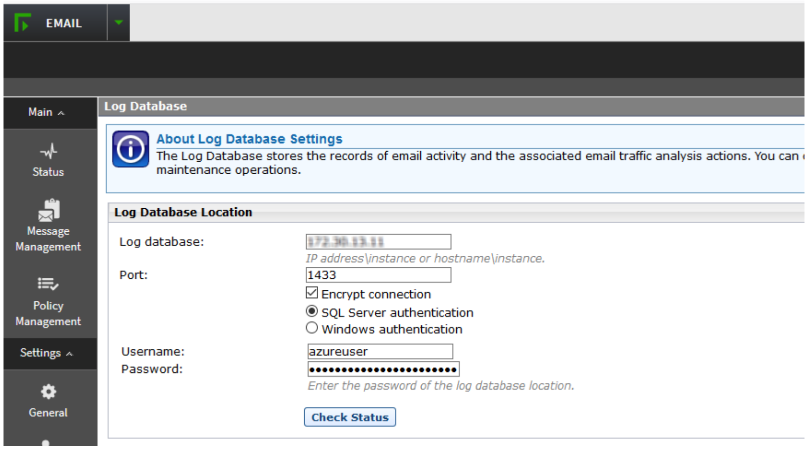


Installation Complete

Click the Finish button to exit this installation.

25) Wait a few minutes for services to refresh, then open Windows Services and verify that all Forcepoint services are running.

26) Log into Forcepoint Security Manager and navigate to **Settings** > **Reporting** > **Log Database**. Verify that the settings are correct.
Forcepoint Security Manager may take a few minutes to load. Do not log out or stop services.



Log Database

About Log Database Settings

The Log Database stores the records of email activity and the associated email traffic analysis actions. You can maintenance operations.

Log Database Location

Log database: [redacted]

IP address\instance or hostname\instance.

Port: 1433

☑ Encrypt connection

● SQL Server authentication

○ Windows authentication

Username: azureuser

Password: ••••••••••••••••••••••

Enter the password of the log database location.

Check Status

Installing Email Security hotfixes

Navigate to the page Forcepoint My Account Downloads and select your version, then install the latest Windows and appliance hotfixes.

Alternatively, appliance hotfixes can be installed using the appliance command-line interface (CLI) or Forcepoint Security Appliance Manager (FSAM). See Forcepoint Appliances CLI Guide and Forcepoint Security Appliance Manager Help for more information.

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