



Report

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# A screen-by-screen guide to the platform

# Dashboard > Scan Progress

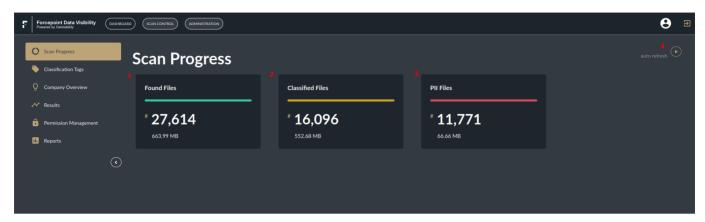


Figure 1: Scan Progress page

- 1. All files found during all scans carried out.
- 2. All files successfully classified by AI/ML.
- 3. All files containing Personal Identifiable Information.
- 4. Set to refresh the results automatically.

# Dashboard > Classification Tags



Figure 2: Classification Tags page

Details of the classification taxonomy used to categorize and classify files:

- 1. The Sensitive grouping identifies files that the organization deems to have a critical impact on their operations.
- 2. The **Non-Sensitive** grouping identifies files that do not fit into the above group but should be classified and categorized, nonetheless.

# **Dashboard > Company Overview**

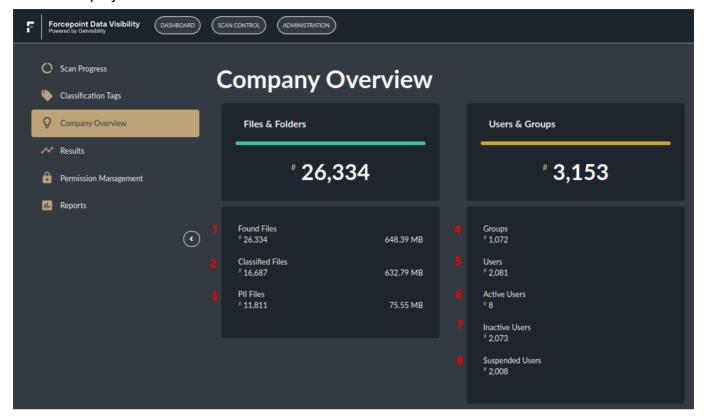


Figure 3: Company Overview page

An overall look at the file and access landscape of the organization/company:

- 1. All files found during all scans carried out.
- 2. All files successfully classified by AI/ML.
- 3. All files containing Personal Identifiable Information.
- 4. The number of Active Directory groups found.
- 5. The number of Active Directory users found.
- 6. The number of users who have logged-in in the last 90 days.
- 7. The number of users who have not logged-in in the last 90 days.
- 8. The number of users whose access has been paused/suspended.

#### Dashboard > Results

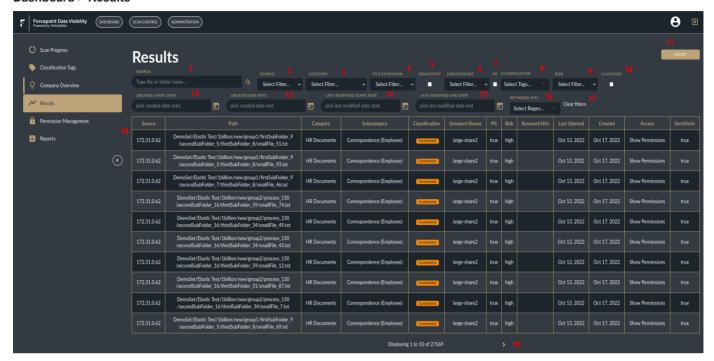


Figure 4: Results page

- 1. Search for files or folders using their path.
- 2. Select/filter by the source of the files, for example: SMB, Sharepoint.
- 3. Filter by Categorization of files. Linked to their functionality, for example: HR and Finance.
- 4. Filter by file extension, for example: docx, jpg, and pdf.
- 5. Filter by sensitivity. These are files that have been deemed to contain critical organizational information.
- 6. Filter by Subcategorization of files. This identifies their usage, for example: contract, code, and sales agreement.
- 7. Filter by PII. Files that contain Personal Identifiable Information (PII).
- 8. Filter by Classification tags. These are security tags put on files, for example: Internal and Confidential.
- 9. Filter by Risk level. Associates critical data with user access. Low, medium, and high based on the share of users that have access to that file. Higher level more users have access.
- 10. Filter on files that were successfully classified or not. Folder have included her as non-classified.
- 11. Export data from the current filters to a CSV.
- 12. Filter on files created on or after this date.
- 13. Filter on files created on or before this date.
- 14. Filter on files modified on or after this date.
- 15. Filter on files modified on or before this date.
- 16. Select Keywords/Patterns/RegEx. Multiple can be selected and their counts will be visible.
- 17. Clear all previously set filters.
- 18. The file results based on the filters used.

19. Navigate to next set of 10 displayed files using the filters.

# **Dashboard > Permission Management**

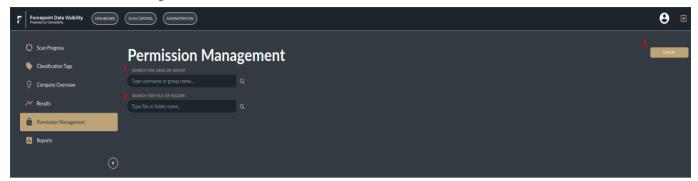


Figure 5: Permission Management page

To investigate files and users/groups based on access or permissions.

- 1. Enter to know user or group name.
- 2. Enter to known file or folder name.
- 3. Export results of search to CSV.

# Dashboard > Reports

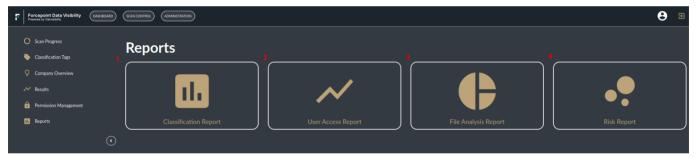


Figure 6: Reports page

Generate preconfigured PDF reports. Select the icons to download the report:

- 1. Detailed report on the classification and categorization of files scanned.
- 2. Details of Active Directory users from a security perspective.
- 3. Tailored to help in regulatory analysis, this report details files that fall under regulatory regimes such as GDPR.
- 4. Detailing the areas where data risk is most severe. Risk scoring helps allocate remediation resources.

# Scan Control > Discover

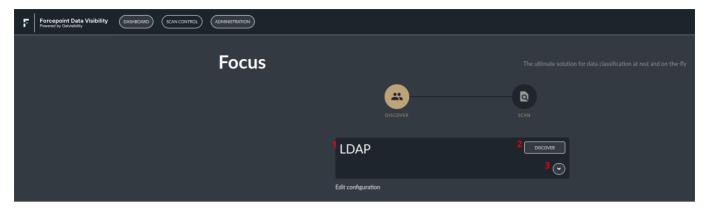


Figure 7: Discover page

- 1. Configured LDAP scan name.
- 2. Kick of the scan of users and groups.
- 3. View connection details.

# Scan Control > Scan

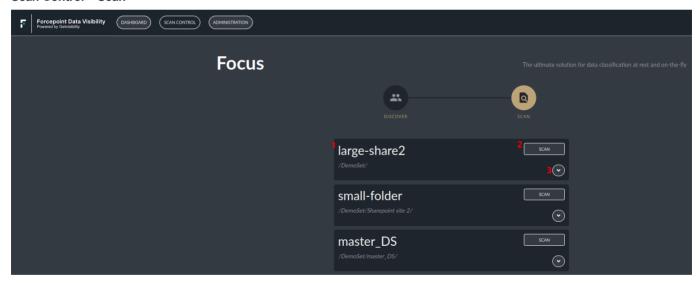


Figure 8: Scan page

- 1. Configured SMB scan name.
- 2. Kick off the file scan.
- 3. View SMB connection details.

#### Administration > Connections > CIFS/LDAP

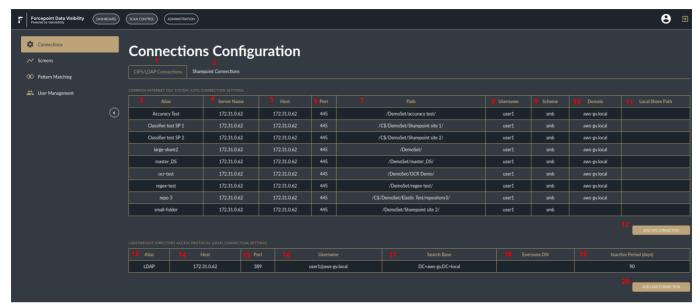


Figure 9: CIFS/LDAP Connections page

# Configure various file and user scans:

- 1. Tab to setup CIFS file-based connections and LDAP user-based connections.
- 2. Tab to setup Sharepoint Online and On-Prem connections.
- 3. The name used to identify the connections.
- 4. The name of the server/machine to be scanned.
- 5. The IP address of the server/machine to be scanned.
- 6. The port used to access the server.
- 7. The path of the root directory to begin scanning from.
- 8. The username that grants access to these files.
- 9. The protocol used to view the files.
- 10. The domain in which the files are located.
- 11. If the files are a local share, this is the path used to begin scanning.
- 12. Opens the CIFS connection wizard to setup a new connection.
- 13. The name used to identify the configured LDAP scanning.
- 14. The host where the Active Directory (AD) is located.
- 15. The port used to access the AD.
- 16. The username that grants access to all AD data.
- 17. The LDAP base to begin the scan.
- 18. The alias, if applicable of the Everyone/World grouping.
- 19. Inactivity period of users. Used to identify users who have not logged-in in that time.
- 20. Open the LDAP connection wizard to setup a new scanning.

# Administration > Connections > Sharepoint



Figure 10: Sharepoint Connection page

- 1. Name used to identify the configured Sharepoint connection.
- 2. The Domain address of the Sharepoint server.
- 3. The user that grants access to the files to be scanned.
- 4. The URL to the files.
- 5. The path at which the scan will begin.
- 6. The type of entities to be scanned (files/users).
- 7. Open Sharepoint Online Connection wizard.
- 8. Name used to identify the configured Sharepoint connection.
- 9. The Domain address of the Sharepoint server.
- 10. The user that grants access to the files to be scanned.
- 11. The URL to the files.
- 12. The path at which the scan will begin.
- 13. The type of entities to be scanned (files/users).
- 14. Open Sharepoint On-Prem Connection wizard.

# Administration > Screens > Results screen

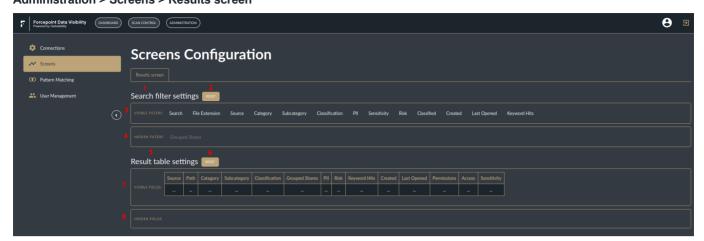


Figure 11: Screens page

Edit the way results are filtered and presented on the **Dashboard > Results screen**.

- 1. The filter setting used to search files.
- 2. Reset any previous configuration to the default below.
- 3. List of filters that will be seen on the **Results screen**.
- 4. List of filters that will not be seen on the Results screen.
- 5. The file attributes that will be visible on the **Results screen**.
- 6. Reset any previous configuration to the default below.
- 7. The file attribute and other fields visible on the **Results screen** files table.

# **Administration > Pattern Matching**

#### **Filters**

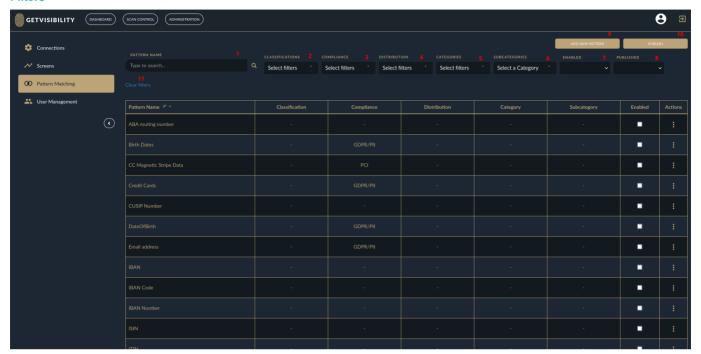


Figure 12: Filters page

- 1. **Search**: Enter text here to filter patterns based in name.
- 2. Classification: Filter by classification tags associated with patterns.
- 3. **Compliance**: Filter by compliance tags associated with patterns.
- 4. **Distribution**: Filter by distribution tags associated with patterns.
- 5. **Categories**: Filter by file categories associated with patterns.
- 6. **Subcategories**: Filter by file subcategories associated with patterns.
- 7. **Enabled**: Filter by patterns that have been enabled or disabled.
- 8. **Published**: Filter by patterns that have been published or unpublished.
- 9. Add New Pattern: Create a custom pattern.
- 10. Publish: Push changes to the pattern matching system for start using.
- 11. Clear filters: Remove all previously selected filters.

# **Pattern Table**

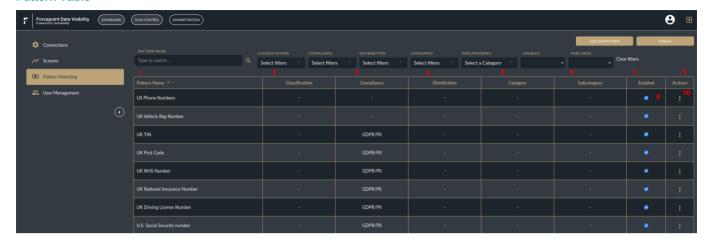


Figure 13: Pattern table

- 1. Sort patterns by name.
- 2. Sort patterns by Classification tag.
- 3. Sort patterns by Compliance tag.
- 4. Sort patterns by Distribution tag.
- 5. Sort patterns by Category.
- 6. Sort patterns by Subcategory.
- 7. Sort patterns on whether they are enabled or not.
- 8. Switch to enable or disable a pattern.
- 9. Actions column.
- 10. Select to view.

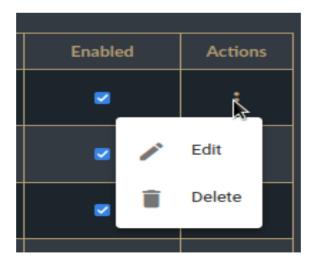


Figure 14: View options

- 11. Select edit to edit pattern contents.
- 12. Select delete to remove the pattern.

# Administration > User Management

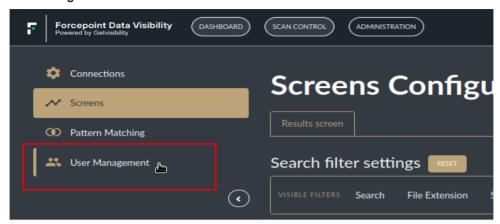


Figure 15: User Management tab

This screen will bring the user to the Keycloak dashboard.

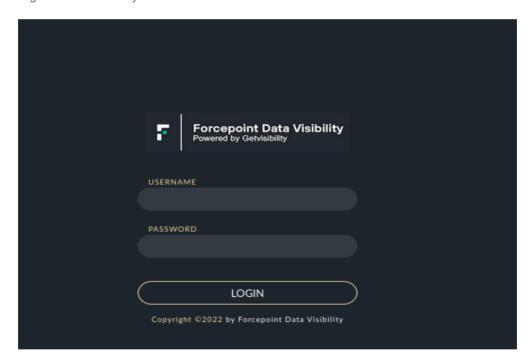


Figure 16: Forcepoint Data Visibility login page

Here, login, credentials, users, and access details can be configured.

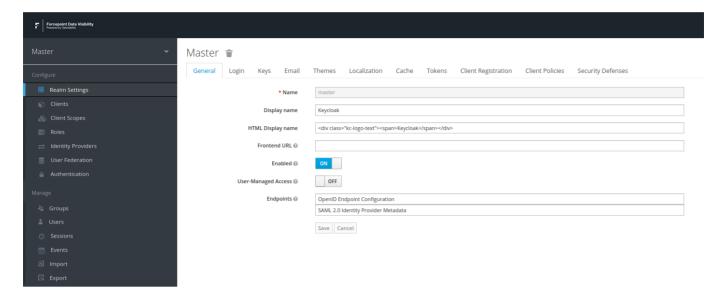


Figure 17: General page

# **Forcepoint**

forcepoint.com/contact

# **About Forcepoint**

Forcepoint is the leading user and data protection cybersecurity company, entrusted to safeguard organizations while driving digital transformation and growth. Forcepoint's humanly-attuned solutions adapt in real-time to how people interact with data, providing secure access while enabling employees to create value. Based in Austin, Texas, Forcepoint creates safe, trusted environments for thousands of customers worldwide.