

How to Set Custom Headers in Communication between Exalate and ServiceNow

Last Modified on 04/08/2024 6:35 am EDT

You can only apply this if you are hosting your own Exalate app for ServiceNow. If you are not and you need this, please contact Exalate support.

This article describes how to send custom headers from the Exalate app for ServiceNow to the ServiceNow instance.

```
//Keys and their respective values should be separated by colons (:) and each key/value pair should be separated by a  
//n escaped semi-colon (\;)  
//All the headers should be surrounded by single or double quotes  
//The format for the headers you are going to add should be the following:  
  
'key1:value2\;key2:value2'
```

Set custom headers in an environment variable

1. Add the custom headers to the following ServiceNow environment variable

```
Product ${{?PROXY_HEADERS}}
```

[About Us](#)

[Release History](#)

[Glossary](#) **2. Start up your ServiceNow instance**

[API Reference](#)

3. Run the synchronization as usual. Now requests include the custom headers you've set.

[Security](#)

[Pricing and Licensing](#)

Resources

[Subscribe for a weekly Exalate hack](#)

[Academy](#)

[Blog](#)

[YouTube Channel](#)

[Ebooks](#)

Still need help?

[Join our Community](#)

[Visit our Service Desk](#)

[Find a Partner](#)