



Release Notes

FortiADC 7.6.4



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FortiADC 7.6.4 Release Notes

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Change Log

Date	Change Description
September 30, 2025	FortiADC 7.6.4 Release Notes initial release.

Introduction

This *Release Notes* covers the new features, enhancements, known issues, and resolved issues of FortiADC™ version 7.6.4, Build 0621.

To upgrade to FortiADC 7.6.4, see [Upgrade notes](#).

FortiADC provides load balancing, both locally and globally, and application delivery control. For more information, visit: <https://docs.fortinet.com/product/fortiadc>.

What's new

FortiADC 7.6.4 introduces enhancements and new features across various modules including Web Application Firewall, Server Load Balance, Global Load Balance, and more.

More detailed information is available in the [New Features Guide](#).

User Authentication

RADIUS and TACACS+ Access Profile Override via CLI 7.6.4

You can now override the local access profile of an administrator account during login when authenticating with **RADIUS** or **TACACS+** with the new CLI option `set accprofile-override` under `config system admin`. When enabled, FortiADC applies the access profile returned by the remote server instead of the one configured locally. The Access Profile Override feature is available only in the global context; it does not apply at the VDOM level.

Log & Report

Kafka Integration for Log Export 7.6.4

FortiADC 7.6.4 extends its log export framework with native support for **Apache Kafka**, an open-source distributed event streaming platform used to aggregate and distribute high-volume telemetry data. This enhancement introduces a new **Plugin** configuration type that allows FortiADC to forward event, traffic, and security logs directly to Kafka for real-time processing by external systems such as Elastic or other SIEM/observability platforms.

Platform

Expanded Local Certificate Group Member Limit 7.6.4

FortiADC 7.6.4 increases the maximum number of Local Certificate Group Members from 256 to 1024. This change provides greater flexibility for large-scale deployments that manage extensive sets of local certificates within a single group.

OpenSSL Upgrade to 3.1.8 7.6.4

FortiADC 7.6.4 upgrades the OpenSSL library to version 3.1.8 to align with the latest security compliance requirements and upstream fixes.

OCI DRCC support 7.6.4

FortiADC-VM is supported in OCI Dedicated Region Cloud@Customer (DRCC). For more information, see [Dedicated Region Cloud@Customer](#).

Hardware, VM, cloud platform, and browser support

This section lists the hardware models, hypervisor versions, cloud platforms, and web browsers supported by FortiADC 7.6.4. All supported platforms are 64-bit version of the system.

Supported Hardware:

- FortiADC 300D
- FortiADC 100F
- FortiADC 120F
- FortiADC 200F
- FortiADC 220F
- FortiADC 300F
- FortiADC 320F
- FortiADC 400F
- FortiADC 420F
- FortiADC 1000F
- FortiADC 1200F
- FortiADC 2000F
- FortiADC 2200F
- FortiADC 4000F
- FortiADC 4200F
- FortiADC 5000F

For more information on the supported hardware models, see FortiADC's [Hardware Documents](#).

VDOM capacity by FortiADC VM model

The following table lists the maximum number of supported VDOMs for each FortiADC VM model and the corresponding recommended system memory:

VM Model	Maximum VDOMs	Recommended System Memory
VM01	10	8 GB
VM02	10	8 GB
VM04	25	≥ 16 GB
VM08	45	≥ 32 GB
VM16	60	≥ 64 GB
VM32	90	≥ 128 GB
VMUL	90	≥ 128 GB

Supported hypervisor versions:

VM environment	Tested Versions
VMware	ESXi 3.5, 4.x, 5.0, 5.1, 5.5, 6.0, 6.5, 6.7, 7.0, 8.0
Microsoft Hyper-V	Windows Server 2012 R2, 2016 and 2019
KVM	Linux version 3.19.0 qemu-img v2.0.0, qemu-img v2.2
Citrix Xen	XenServer 6.5.0
Xen Project Hypervisor	4.4.2, 4.5
OpenStack	Pike, Octavia 2023.2
Nutanix	AHV
Proxmox VE	6.4

Supported cloud platforms:

- AWS (Amazon Web Services)
- Microsoft Azure
- GCP (Google Cloud Platform)
- OCI (Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) and OCI DRCC (Dedicated Region Cloud@Customer)
- Alibaba Cloud
- IBM Cloud

For more information on the supported cloud platforms, see the FortiADC [Private Cloud](#) and [Public Cloud](#) documents.

Supported web browsers:

- Mozilla Firefox version 109
- Google Chrome version 110

We strongly recommend you set either of the Web browsers as your default Web browser when working with FortiADC. You may also use other (versions of the) browsers, but you may encounter certain issues with FortiADC's Web GUI.

Resolved issues

The following issues have been resolved in FortiADC 7.6.4 release. For inquiries about particular bugs, please contact [Fortinet Customer Service & Support](#).

Bug ID	Description
1194018	External applications were slow after upgrade due to packet drops on LRO/GRO traffic caused by an incorrect TSO check.
1192054	Maximum Request Header Value Length limit increased to 16,384.
1191529	Editing a virtual server in AP mode failed with a “traffic group conflict” error because traffic group validation was incorrectly applied outside HA VRRP mode.
1190857	Virtual servers experienced timeouts and connection failures due to reverse routing lookups failing after fast forwarding entries expired.
1190637	Expired ACME certificates caused SSL errors and prevented proper SNI matching due to TLS-ALPN renewal failure, disrupting other certificates in the same certificate group.
1187948	Certificate configurations were lost after upgrade from 7.4.5 to 7.4.7 because private key passwords containing unescaped double quotes or backslashes caused configuration errors in CMDB.
1184789	FortiSandbox Cloud activation failed through a proxy with “FortiCloud internal error” due to an SSL read timing issue when responses were not received in time.
1184197	FortiADC licensed through FortiFlex remained restricted to VM01 limits despite valid VM08 entitlement due to incorrect CMDB tablesize handling after CPU allocation.

Known issues

There are no known issues in version FortiADC 7.6.4.

Image checksums

To verify the integrity of the firmware file, use a checksum tool and compute the firmware file's MD5 checksum. Compare it with the checksum indicated by Fortinet. If the checksums match, the file is intact.

MD5 checksums for Fortinet software and firmware releases are available from [Fortinet Customer Service & Support](#). After logging in to the web site, near the bottom of the page, click the Firmware Image Checksums button. (The button appears only if one or more of your devices has a current support contract.) In the File Name field, enter the firmware image file name including its extension, then click Get Checksum Code.

Customer Service & Support image checksum tool

The screenshot shows the Fortinet Customer Service & Support website. At the top, a blue banner displays 'Home' and 'Welcome Samuel Liu' with a note about time zones. Below this is a 'Customer Support Bulletin' section with three items: 'AV engine 5.355 released to FortiGuard AV engine update will be available on the FortiGuard network...', 'IPS engine 3.532 released to FortiGuard for FDS 5.4 Release of a new IPS Engine to FortiGuard Distribution Network (FortiOS 5.4)...', and 'IPS engine 3.532 released to FortiGuard for FDS 5.6 Release of a new IPS Engine to FortiGuard Distribution Network (FortiOS 5.6)...'. A 'More' button is present. The main content area is divided into 'Asset' and 'Assistance' sections. 'Asset' includes 'Register/Renew' and 'Manage Products'. 'Assistance' includes 'Create a Ticket', 'Manage Tickets', 'View Active Tickets', 'Technical Web Chat', and 'Contact Support'. At the bottom, there are 'Quick Links' and 'Resources' sections. In the 'Quick Links' section, 'Firmware Images' and 'VM Images Download' are highlighted with a red box. The 'Resources' section lists various links like 'Customer Support Bulletin', 'Knowledge Base', 'Fortinet Video Library', 'Fortinet Document Library', 'Discussion Forums', and 'Training & Certification'.

Home Welcome Samuel Liu
Please be aware that all dates and times shown on this web site are Pacific Standard Time or Pacific Daylight Time.

Customer Support Bulletin

1. AV engine 5.355 released to FortiGuard AV engine update will be available on the FortiGuard network...
2. IPS engine 3.532 released to FortiGuard for FDS 5.4 Release of a new IPS Engine to FortiGuard Distribution Network (FortiOS 5.4)...
3. IPS engine 3.532 released to FortiGuard for FDS 5.6 Release of a new IPS Engine to FortiGuard Distribution Network (FortiOS 5.6)...

More

Asset

Register/Renew
Register HW/Virtual appliance or software; Activate service contract or license on your registered product.

Manage Products
Search, update or generate report for your registered products. Like product entitlement, description, location, entitlement and reseller etc.

Assistance

Create a Ticket
The recommended way to contact Fortinet support team for your registered product. Please provide detailed information in the ticket to ensure efficient support.

Manage Tickets
Check ticket status, add comment, update contact or view history etc.

View Active Tickets
Check latest active tickets for current user; update ticket information or change ticket status.

Technical Web Chat
Provide quick answers on-line for general technical questions.

Contact Support
Contact information of Fortinet worldwide support centers.

Quick Links

- Firmware Images
- VM Images Download
- Service Updates
- Product Life Cycle
- Fortinet Service Terms & Conditions
- Guidelines, Policies & Documents
- Help Documents

Resources

- Customer Support Bulletin
- Knowledge Base
- Fortinet Video Library
- Fortinet Document Library
- Discussion Forums
- Training & Certification

Upgrade notes

This section includes upgrade information about FortiADC 7.6.4.

Supported upgrade paths

To upgrade to FortiADC 7.6.4, you must proceed incrementally through each major version branch until you reach the target version. This ensures compatibility and system stability.

For example, to upgrade from **7.4.2** to **7.6.4**, follow this path:

7.4.2 → 7.4.x → **7.6.2** → 7.6.4

(Where "x" refers to the latest patch version in the branch.)

Important: Disk Expansion Requirement in 7.6.2

If you are upgrading from **7.6.1 or earlier** and intend to upgrade to **7.6.3 or later**, you must first upgrade to **7.6.2**. This is required due to the disk expansion mechanism introduced in FortiADC 7.6.2.

Skipping 7.6.2 may result in system issues or failed upgrades due to incompatible disk layout changes. For details, see [Data Partition Expansion 7.6.2 on page 13](#).

7.6.2 to 7.6.3/7.6.4

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.

7.4.x to 7.6.0/7.6.1/7.6.2

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.

7.2.x to 7.4.x

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.

7.1.x to 7.2.x

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.

7.0.x to 7.1.x

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.

6.2.x to 7.0.x

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.

6.1.x to 6.2.x

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.

6.0.x to 6.1.x

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.

5.4.x to 6.0.x

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.

5.3.x to 5.4.x

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.

5.2.x to 5.3.x

Direct upgrade via the web GUI or the Console.



For more information on upgrading from versions earlier than 5.2.x, please see the Upgrade Instructions document for that version.

Data Partition Expansion - 7.6.2

In FortiADC 7.6.2, the data partition size is expanded to support larger firmware images and new feature implementations. The existing 200MB partition on most platforms has been a limiting factor for future enhancements. This update increases the partition size to the maximum allowable capacity based on the system's hardware, ensuring compatibility with upcoming releases.

This expansion applies only to hardware appliances and private cloud instances. Public cloud images will maintain the current partition size.

Key Enhancements

Benefit	Details
Increased Storage Capacity	Expands the data partition from 200MB to the maximum available space on supported hardware and private cloud platforms, allowing more room for firmware images, logs, and feature enhancements.
Seamless Future Upgrades	Eliminates storage-related upgrade failures, ensuring smooth transitions to newer firmware versions.
Enhanced System Longevity	Prevents storage limitations from restricting feature adoption, extending the platform's scalability and maintainability.

Upgrade Considerations and Limitations

Expanding the data partition in FortiADC 7.6.2 introduces specific upgrade requirements and operational impacts. Administrators must follow a structured upgrade path to ensure a smooth transition while considering potential limitations.

Mandatory Upgrade Path

Upgrading beyond 7.6.2 (such as 7.6.3) requires installing 7.6.2 first. This ensures that the partition expansion is completed before applying a newer firmware version. Any attempt to upgrade directly to a post-7.6.2 release without first installing 7.6.2 will be blocked.

Longer Upgrade Duration

Because the upgrade includes a partition resizing process, the total upgrade time is longer than a typical firmware update. The duration depends on the platform and storage configuration, so administrators should plan accordingly to minimize downtime.

Irreversible Partition Change

Once the partition is expanded in 7.6.2, it cannot be reverted by downgrading to a previous firmware version. The partition remains in its expanded state even if an earlier release is installed. Before upgrading, ensure that your environment is compatible with 7.6.2 and later versions.

HA Cluster Upgrade Best Practices

For HA (High Availability) clusters, follow these guidelines to prevent service disruption:

- Do not toggle HA mode during the upgrade, as this can lead to downtime for all nodes in the process.
- Upgrade each node individually, rather than upgrading all nodes at once, to minimize potential issues.
- For Active-Passive (A-P) clusters, start by upgrading the secondary node. Once the secondary node is fully operational, proceed to upgrade the primary node to ensure continued availability.

Verifying Successful Data Partition Expansion

After performing an upgrade to FortiADC version 7.6.2 or later, the data partition will be expanded to provide increased storage capacity. To verify that the expansion has been successfully applied, you can use the following CLI command:

```
diagnose hardware get sysinfo partition
```

This command returns detailed information on the system's storage partitions, including the size of the data partition. By comparing the partition size values before and after the upgrade, you can confirm that the partition has been expanded as expected.

Example output comparison:

Platform	Before Upgrade to 7.6.2	After Upgrade to 7.6.2
Hardware (1200F)	<pre> FortiADC-1200F # diagnose hardware get sysinfo partition Disk /dev/sda: 240.0 GB, 240057409536 bytes 1 heads, 63 sectors/track, 7442256 cylinders Units = cylinders of 63 * 512 = 32256 bytes Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System /dev/sdal * 2 7442256 234431032+ 83 Linux Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary Disk /dev/sdb: 2013 MB, 2013265920 bytes 1 heads, 62 sectors/track, 63421 cylinders Units = cylinders of 62 * 512 = 31744 bytes Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System /dev/sdb1 * 197 6649 200000 83 Linux Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary /dev/sdb2 6649 13100 200000 83 Linux Partition 2 does not end on cylinder boundary /dev/sdb3 13100 45358 1000000 83 Linux Partition 3 does not end on cylinder boundary </pre>	<pre> FortiADC-1200F # diagnose hardware get sysinfo partition Disk /dev/sda: 240.0 GB, 240057409536 bytes 1 heads, 63 sectors/track, 7442256 cylinders Units = cylinders of 63 * 512 = 32256 bytes Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System /dev/sdal * 2 7442256 234431032+ 83 Linux Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary Disk /dev/sdb: 2013 MB, 2013265920 bytes 1 heads, 62 sectors/track, 63421 cylinders Units = cylinders of 62 * 512 = 31744 bytes Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System /dev/sdb1 * 197 13100 400000 83 Linux Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary /dev/sdb2 * 13100 26004 400000 83 Linux Partition 2 does not end on cylinder boundary /dev/sdb3 26004 58262 1000000 83 Linux Partition 3 does not end on cylinder boundary </pre>
Virtual Machine	<pre> FortiADC-VM # diagnose hardware get sysinfo partition Disk /dev/sda: 2147 MB, 2147483648 bytes 1 heads, 63 sectors/track, 66576 cylinders Units = cylinders of 63 * 512 = 32256 bytes Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System /dev/sdal * 194 6543 200000 83 Linux Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary /dev/sda2 6543 12892 200000 83 Linux Partition 2 does not end on cylinder boundary /dev/sda3 12892 25591 400000 83 Linux Partition 3 does not end on cylinder boundary Disk /dev/sdb: 32.2 GB, 32212254720 bytes 1 heads, 63 sectors/track, 998643 cylinders Units = cylinders of 63 * 512 = 32256 bytes Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System /dev/sdb1 * 2 998644 31457248+ 83 Linux Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary </pre>	<pre> FortiADC-VM # diagnose hardware get sysinfo partition Disk /dev/sda: 2147 MB, 2147483648 bytes 1 heads, 63 sectors/track, 66576 cylinders Units = cylinders of 63 * 512 = 32256 bytes Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System /dev/sdal * 194 22416 700000 83 Linux Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary /dev/sda2 * 22416 44638 700000 83 Linux Partition 2 does not end on cylinder boundary /dev/sda3 44639 57337 400000 83 Linux Partition 3 does not end on cylinder boundary Disk /dev/sdb: 32.2 GB, 32212254720 bytes 1 heads, 63 sectors/track, 998643 cylinders Units = cylinders of 63 * 512 = 32256 bytes Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System /dev/sdb1 * 2 998644 31457248+ 83 Linux Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary </pre>

Upgrading a stand-alone appliance

The following figure shows the user interface for managing firmware (either upgrades or downgrades). Firmware can be loaded on two disk partitions: the active partition and the alternate partition. The upgrade procedure:

- Updates the firmware on the inactive partition and then makes it the active partition.
- Copies the firmware on the active partition, upgrades it, and installs it in place of the configuration on the inactive partition.

For example, if partition 1 is active, and you perform the upgrade procedure:

- Partition 2 is upgraded and becomes the active partition; partition 1 becomes the alternate partition.
- The configuration on partition 1 remains in place; it is copied, upgraded, and installed in place of the configuration on partition 2.

This is designed to preserve the working system state in the event the upgrade fails or is aborted.

Firmware			
Upgrade Firmware			
Partition	Active	Last Upgrade	Firmware Version
1	Enable	Thu Jul 7 05:15:02 2022	FA-VMX-7.00.01-FW-build0022
2	Disable	Mon Jun 6 14:12:21 2022	FA-VMX-6.01.04-FW-build0140

[Boot Alternate Firmware](#)

Before you begin:

- You must have super user permission (user admin) to upgrade firmware.
- Download the firmware file from the Fortinet Customer Service & Support website:
<https://support.fortinet.com/>
- Back up your configuration before beginning this procedure. Reverting to an earlier firmware version could reset settings that are not compatible with the new firmware.
- You upgrade the alternate partition. Decide which partition you want to upgrade. If necessary, click **Boot Alternate Firmware** to change the active/alternate partitions.

To update the firmware:

1. Go to **System > Settings**.
2. Click the **Maintenance** tab.
3. Scroll to the **Firmware** section.
4. Click **Upgrade Firmware** to locate and select the firmware file.
5. Click  to upload the firmware and reboot.
The system replaces the firmware on the alternate partition and reboots. The alternate (upgraded) partition becomes the active, and the active becomes the alternate.
6. Clear the cache of your web browser and restart it to ensure that it reloads the web UI and correctly displays all interface changes.

Upgrading an HA cluster

The upgrade page includes an option to upgrade the firmware on all nodes in an HA cluster from the primary node.

The following chain of events occur when you use this option:

1. The primary node pushes the firmware image to the member nodes.
2. The primary node notifies the member nodes of the upgrade, and takes on their user traffic during the upgrade.
3. The upgrade command is run on the member nodes, the systems are rebooted, and the member nodes send the primary node an acknowledgment that the upgrade has been completed.
4. The upgrade command is run on the primary node, and it reboots. While the primary node is rebooting, a member node assumes the primary node status, and traffic fails over from the former primary node to the new primary node.

After the upgrade process is completed, the system determines whether the original node becomes the primary node, according to the HA Override settings:

- If Override is enabled, the cluster considers the Device Priority setting. Both nodes usually make a second failover in order to resume their original roles.
- If Override is disabled, the cluster considers the uptime first. The original primary node will have a smaller uptime due to the order of reboots during the firmware upgrade. Therefore, it will not resume its active role. Instead, the node with the greatest uptime will remain the new primary node. A second failover will not occur.

Before you begin, do the following:

1. Make sure that you have super user permission (user admin) on the appliance whose firmware you want to upgrade.
2. Download the firmware file from the Fortinet Customer Service & Support website:
<https://support.fortinet.com/>
3. Back up your configuration before beginning this procedure. Reverting to an earlier version of the firmware could reset the settings that are not compatible with the new firmware.
4. Verify that the cluster node members are powered on and available on all of the network interfaces that you have configured. (Note: If required ports are not available, HA port monitoring could inadvertently trigger an additional failover, resulting in traffic interruption during the firmware update.)

To update the firmware for an HA cluster:

1. Log into the web UI of the *primary* node as the `admin` administrator.
2. Go to **System > Settings**.
3. Click the **Maintenance** tab.
4. Scroll to the **Upgrade Firmware** button.
5. Click **Choose File** to locate and select the file.
6. Enable the **HA Cluster Upgrade**.
7. Click ⓘ to upload the firmware and start the upgrade process.

After the new firmware has been installed, the system reboots.



When you update software, you are also updating the web UI. To ensure the web UI displays the updated pages correctly:

- Clear your browser cache.
- Refresh the page.

In most environments, press Ctrl+F5 to force the browser to get a new copy of the content from the web application. See the Wikipedia article on browser caching issues for a summary of tips for many environments:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Bypass_your_cache.

Special notes and suggestions

7.2.3

- The real server auto-populate feature is currently supported only in FortiADC version 7.2.3. Upgrading from version 7.2.3 to 7.4.0/7.4.1 will cause auto-populated real server related configuration loss, and may cause other unexpected behavior.
Support for real server auto-population will be extended to later versions in the next release.

7.0.2/7.1.x

- After upgrading to 7.0.2/7.1.x, in Virtual Machine HA environments where both nodes have been installed with certificate embedded licenses you must reinstall those licenses. As some backend certificate files would have been synchronized and overwritten by the HA Peer (due to an existing bug), the certificate file would not be recoverable. Reinstalling the certificate embedded licenses is required to ensure they would work properly where they are needed, such as in ZTNA or FortiSandbox Cloud.

7.0.0

- When deploying the new GSLB based on FortiADC 7.0.0, the verify-CA function will be enabled by default.

6.2.2

- To use the SRIOV feature, users must deploy a new VM.

6.2.0

- In version 6.2.0, the default mode of QAT SSL has been changed to polling.

6.1.4

- Before downgrading from 6.1.4, ensure the new L7 TCP or L7 UDP application profiles are deleted or changed to a profile type that is supported in the downgrade version. Otherwise, this will cause the cmdb to crash.

5.2.0-5.2.4/5.3.0-5.3.1

- The backup configuration file in versions 5.2.0-5.2.4/5.3.0-5.3.1 containing the certificate configuration might not be restored properly (causing the configuration to be lost). After upgrading, please discard the old 5.2.x/5.3.x configuration file and back up the configuration file in the upgraded version again.



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