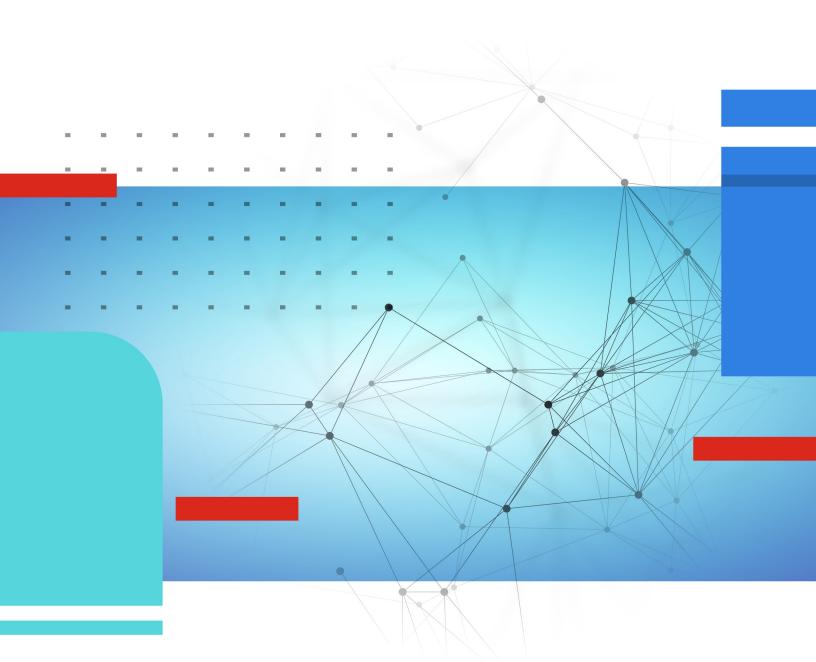


FortiGate Integration

FortiEDR 6.2.0



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Change log

Date	Change Description
2024-04-26	Initial document release.
2024-04-29	Updated Configuring FortiGate on page 7.
2024-06-12	Updated the following topics: Configuring FortiEDR on page 10 Prerequisites on page 6

Overview

With the integration of FortiEDR and FortiGate, access to malicious destination addresses detected by FortiEDR are automatically denied on the FortiGate through FortiEDR's automatic incident response actions upon security event triggering. FortiEDR also prevents all other devices behind the FortiGate from communicating with the malicious destination, including unmanaged devices and headless devices that do not have FortiEDR installed.

For more information about FortiGate, see the FortiGate Administration Guide in the Fortinet Document Library.

Prerequisites

Before you start configuring the integration with FortiGate, verify the following:

- Your FortiEDR deployment includes a Jumpbox that has connectivity to FortiGate.
 - Refer to Installing the FortiEDR Core for details about how to install a FortiEDR Core and configure it as a Jumpbox.
 - Refer to Cores for more information about configuring a Jumpbox.
- The FortiEDR Central Manager has connectivity to the Fortinet Cloud Services (FCS). To verify this, make sure that FCS is in running state (Green) in the *System Components* chart in the Dashboard of the FortiEDR management console.

Configuring FortiGate

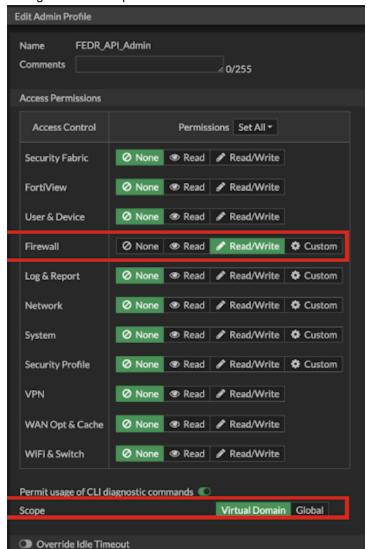
To integrate FortiEDR with FortiGate, you must first create an admin profile and a REST API admin in FortiGate with sufficient privileges for the integration. You must also set up an address group and a firewall policy on FortiGate.



Fortinet recommends that you create a dedicated admin profile, API admin, address group, and firewall policy for the FortiEDR integration.

To create an admin profile in FortiGate:

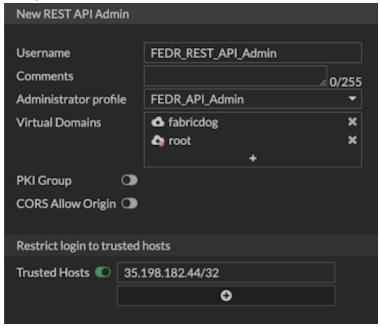
- 1. Go to System > Admin Profiles and click Create New.
- 2. Configure the admin profile:



- **a.** In the *Name* field, enter the admin profile name.
- **b.** In the *Access Permissions* section, select *Read/Write* for the *Firewall* row and leave all other fields as *None* as additional privileges are unnecessary for the integration.
- **c.** Configure other options as needed. See Administrator profiles for more information.
- d. Click Save.

To create an associated REST API admin in FortiGate:

- 1. Go to System > Administrators and click Create New > REST API Admin.
- 2. Configure the administrator:

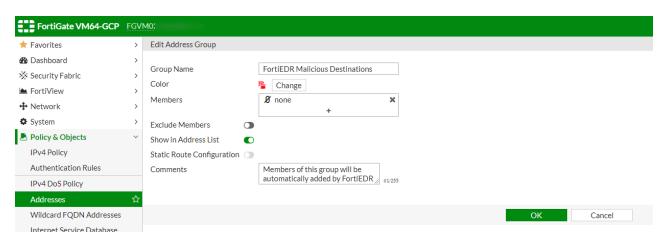


- a. Specify a username.
- **b.** Select the admin profile that you created earlier.
- **c.** If using VDOMs, ensure the relevant Virtual Domains are selected.
- d. In Trusted Hosts, enter the IP address of the FortiEDR JumpBox.
- e. Configure other options as needed. See REST API administrator for more information.
- f. Click OK.

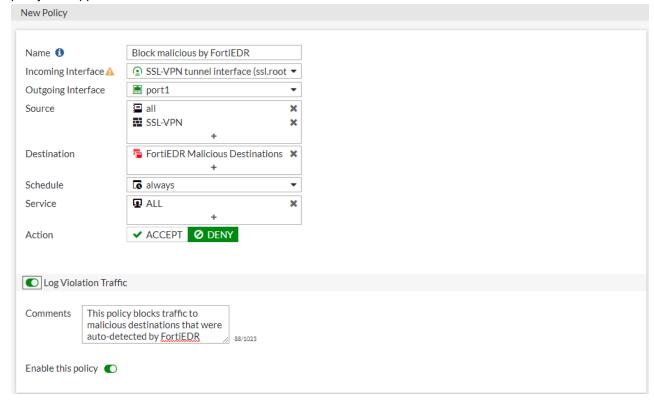
An API token is generated. Make note of the token, as it is only shown once and you will need to provide it when Configuring FortiEDR on page 10.

To set up an address group and policy on FortiGate:

- 1. Go to Policy & Objects > Addresses.
- 2. Create a new address group to be populated by FortiEDR. The new address group now appears in the FortiGate Addresses table.



- 3. Go to Policy & Objects > IPv4 Policy.
- **4.** Create a new policy to deny traffic to any address in the address group that was created as part of step 2. The new policy now appears in the FortiGate Policies table.



Configuring FortiEDR

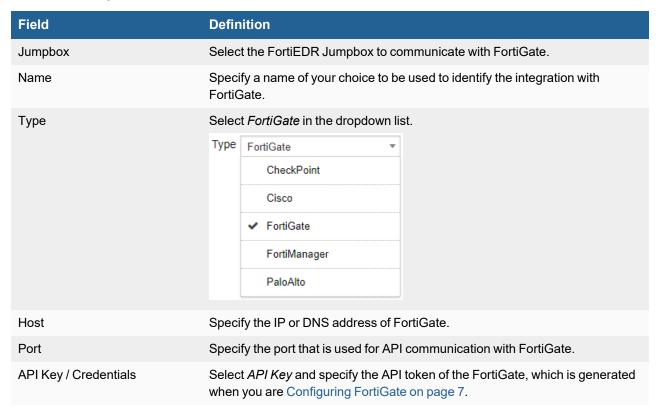
To integrate FortiEDR with FortiGate, you must configure a firewall connector for FortiGate and playbook policies with *Block address on Firewall* action enabled in FortiEDR. Access to malicious destination addresses detected by FortiEDR will then be automatically denied on the firewall through FortiEDR's automatic incident response actions upon security event triggering.

To set up a firewall connector with FortiEDR:

1. Click the Add Connector button and select Firewall in the Connectors dropdown list. The following displays:



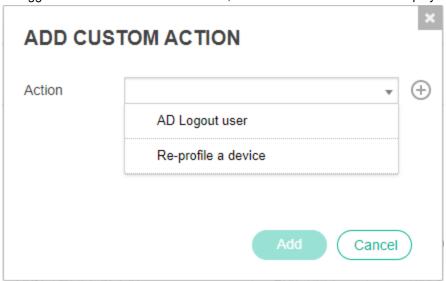
2. Fill in the following fields:



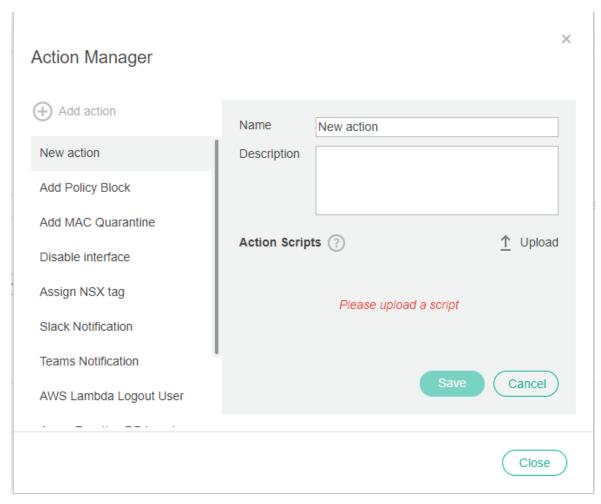
3. In the *Actions* area on the right, define an action to be taken by this connector.

You have the option to either use an action provided out-of-the-box with FortiEDR (*Block address on Firewall*) or to create and use your own custom actions by clicking *Add action*.

- a. To block an address on the FortiGate, in the Address Group field, specify the name of the address group you defined when Configuring FortiGate on page 7. You can optionally specify the name of the VDOM domain in the VDOM field. FortiEDR uses the default root VDOM if the VDOM field is empty.
 OR -
- **b.** To trigger a custom action on the Firewall, click the *Add Action* button to display the following popup window:



- In the Action dropdown menu, select one of the previously defined custom integration actions (which were defined in FortiEDR as described in Custom integration).
 OR –
- Click the *Create New Action* button in this popup window to define a new action on the FortiGate to be triggered according to the definitions in the Playbook, as described below. The following displays:



Fill out the fields of this window as follows in order to define a new action to be triggered in response to an incident.



In order to trigger this action, a Playbook policy must be defined that triggers this action to execute the script when a security event is triggered. The definition of this new action here automatically adds this action as an option in a Playbook policy. This action however, is not selected by default in the Playbook policy. Therefore, you must go to the Playbook policy and select it in order for it to be triggered when a security event is triggered.

Field	Definition
Name	Enter any name for this action.
Description	Enter a description of this action.

Field	Definition	
Upload	Upload a Python script that calls an API in the third-party system in order to perform the relevant action. Python 2.7 or later is supporte This Python script must be created according to the coding convent that can be displayed by clicking the icon next to the <i>Action So</i> field. The following displays providing an explanation of these coding conventions and provides various links that you can click to see modetail and or/to download sample files.	d. tions cripts
	Creating A Custom Incident Response Action	×
	The following describes how to create and upload your own Python script to be assigned to an incident response action. Playbook policies that are configured to use this action will automatically execute this script when a security event is triggered.	
	Code Conventions	
	A FortiEDR JumpBox on which one or more scripts are executed is deployed with various standard Python packages. Click here to see a list of the packages that are deployed with this type of FortiEDR JumpBox. At the moment, only Python 2 is supported. Parameters Integration scripts can use properties that are part of a Connector's configuration, such as API keys or information that is part of the triggering event (such as the process name). These properties are stored in the config.json file and can be used as script parameters. Click here to see a sample config.json file and a sample action script:	
	↓ custom_script.py ↓ config.json	
	Troubleshooting Script execution (either in test mode or as part of a realtime incident response) is defined as	e

- 4. Click Save. The new action is then listed in the Actions area.
- **5.** You can click the *Test* button to test the connectivity. If the test fails, verify the API key you entered in step 3 or the trusted host setting when Configuring FortiGate on page 7.

To configure an automated incident response that uses the firewall connector to block malicious destinations upon security event triggering:

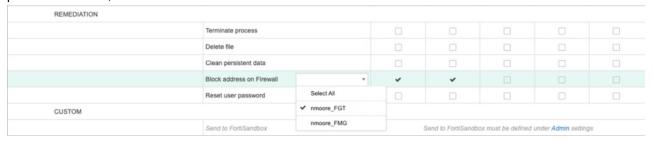
- 1. Navigate to the SECURITY SETTINGS > Playbooks page.
- 2. Open the Playbook policy that is applied on devices for which you want the block IP incident response to apply and place a checkmark in the relevant *Classification* column next to the *Block address on Firewall* row that is under the *REMEDIATION* section. In the dropdown menu next to the action, you can specify which firewalls to use to perform the block or select all of them, as shown below:



FortiEDR is now configured to add malicious IP addresses to the blocking policy on the firewall upon triggering of a security event. You can check that malicious IP addresses are added to the address group that was configured in FortiGate following FortiEDR security events.

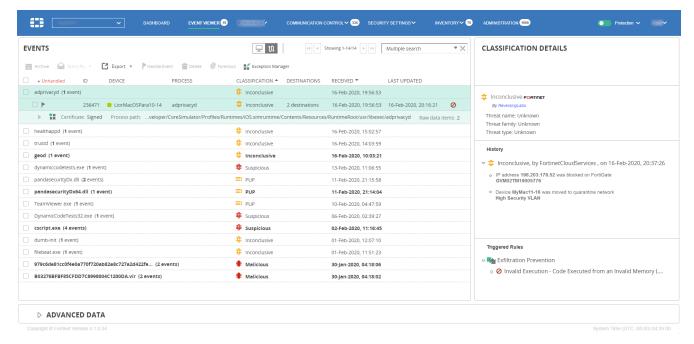
To configure an automated incident response that uses a firewall connector to perform a custom action upon the triggering of a security event:

- 1. Navigate to the SECURITY SETTINGS > Playbooks page.
- 2. Open the Playbook policy that is applied on devices for which you want the custom action (defined above) to apply.
- 3. In the CUSTOM section, place a checkmark in the relevant Classification columns next to the row of the relevant custom action.
- **4.** In the dropdown menu next to the relevant custom action, select the relevant firewall connector with which to perform the action, as shown below:



FortiEDR is now configured to trigger this action in the third-party system upon the triggering of a security event.

Automatic incident response actions are listed in the *CLASSIFICATION DETAILS* area of the *Events* page of the FortiEDR Console, as shown below:



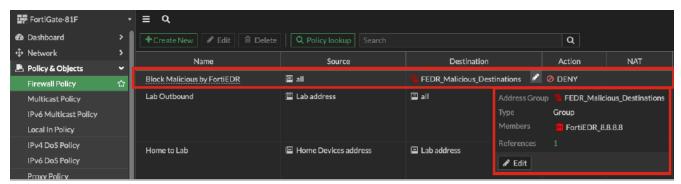
Verifying the integration

If the integration is successful, in FortiEDR, the *Block address on Firewall* playbook action will be triggered based on the classification trigger defined within the playbook. In the *Event Viewer*, you should first see an event classified by *FortinetCloudServices*, similar to the following:

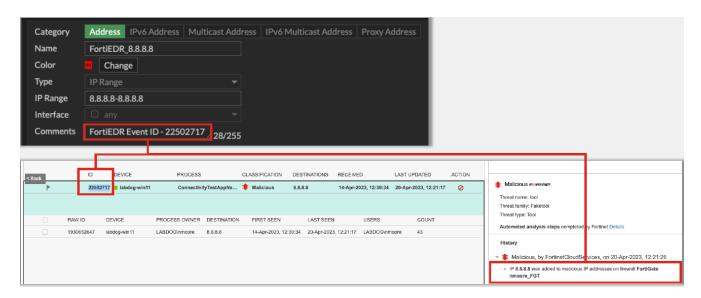
History

- - Process ...ityTestAppNew.exe\ with PID 1240 was terminated at device FEDR-WIN7-PRO 2 times
 - IP 8.8.8.8 was added to malicious IP addresses on firewall FortiGate nmoore_demo_FGT

Once the playbook is triggered in FortiEDR, the IP address, if has not been detected and populated before, will be added to the address group for dynamic blocking through the firewall policy. See example below.



The *Comments* field of the address shows the FortiEDR event ID, which is automatically populated by the FortiEDR playbook API.



After the address is added to the address group, any device matching the firewall policy will be unable to reach the malicious destination IP.

```
Pinging 8.8.8 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=127
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=127
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=127
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=127
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=127
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=127
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=43ms TTL=127
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=43ms TTL=127
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=127
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=127
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
```



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