



FortiManager - New Features Guide

Version 6.2.0

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September 11, 2020

FortiManager 6.2.0 New Features Guide

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Change Log

Date	Change Description
2019-04-11	Initial release.
2019-04-16	Updated FortiClient EMS Connector on page 29.
2019-05-08	Added Fabric ADOM management on page 13.
2019-05-24	Added License for FortiGates with FortiManager Cloud Entitlement on page 143.
2019-05-30	Added Zero-touch provisioning for FortiSwitch on page 83 and Zero-touch provisioning for FortiAP on page 78.
2019-07-04	Updated the URL for FNDN in Swagger support for FNDN API Tool on page 142.
2020-09-11	Updated Zero Touch Provisioning - CLI Template with Variables on page 68.

Expanding Fabric

This section lists the new features added to FortiManager for the expanding fabric.

List of new features:

- [Security Fabric Topology on page 7](#)
- [Fabric ADOM management on page 13](#)
- [Dynamic Mapping for SSID on page 16](#)
- [Split Task VDOM Mode Support on page 18](#)

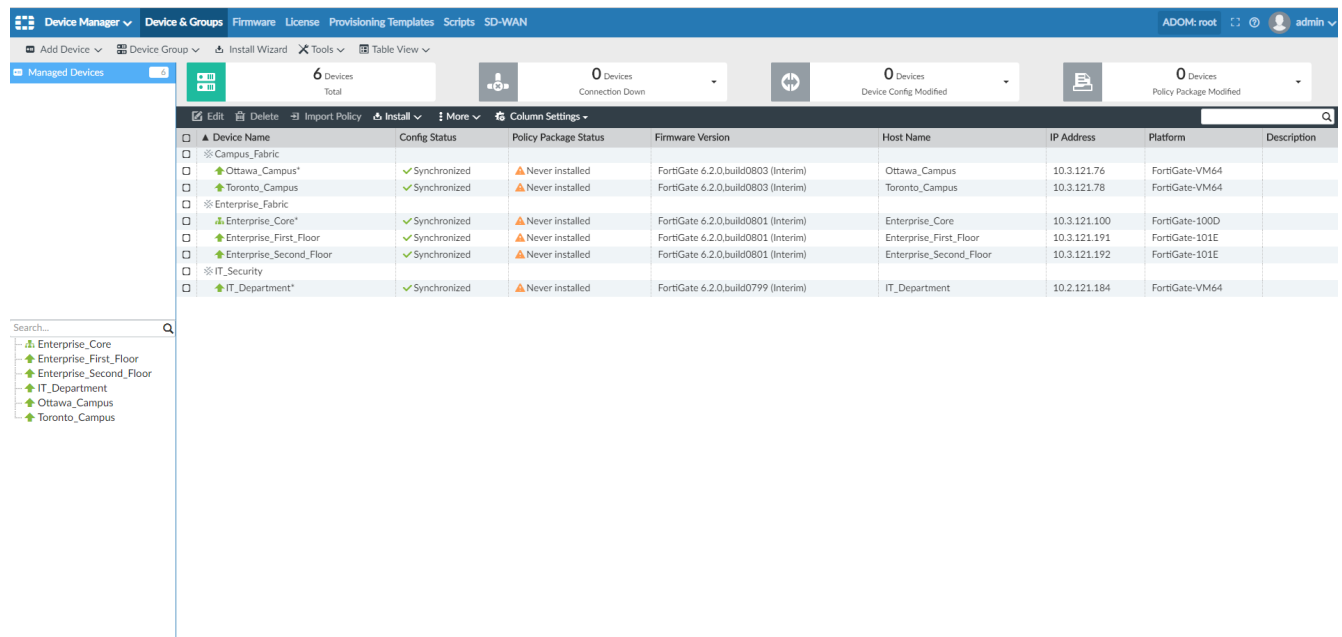
Security Fabric Topology

Both the Physical Topology and Logical Topology from Security Fabric deployments can now be accessed from FortiManager. In the event FortiManager is managing multiple Fabric deployments in the same ADOM, the administrator can switch between them from a single console. The FortiManager uses shared components with FortiGate, thereby supporting a consistent look and feel, level of detail, and usability exactly like FortiGate devices.

See [Security Fabric Topology](#).

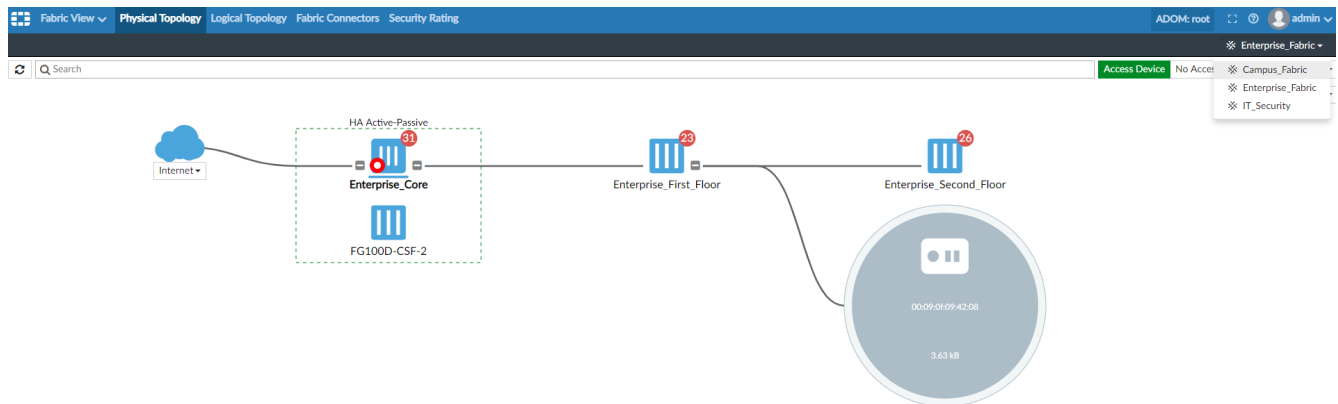
Security Fabric Deployments

Manage multiple Security Fabric deployments in an ADOM using FortiManager.



Device Name	Config Status	Policy Package Status	Firmware Version	Host Name	IP Address	Platform	Description
▲ Campus_Fabric							
▲ Ottawa_Campus*	✓ Synchronized	▲ Never installed	FortiGate 6.2.0,build0803 (Interim)	Ottawa_Campus	10.3.121.76	FortiGate-VM64	
▲ Toronto_Campus	✓ Synchronized	▲ Never installed	FortiGate 6.2.0,build0803 (Interim)	Toronto_Campus	10.3.121.78	FortiGate-VM64	
▲ Enterprise_Fabric							
▲ Enterprise_Core*	✓ Synchronized	▲ Never installed	FortiGate 6.2.0,build0801 (Interim)	Enterprise_Core	10.3.121.100	FortiGate-1000	
▲ Enterprise_First_Floor	✓ Synchronized	▲ Never installed	FortiGate 6.2.0,build0801 (Interim)	Enterprise_First_Floor	10.3.121.191	FortiGate-101E	
▲ Enterprise_Second_Floor	✓ Synchronized	▲ Never installed	FortiGate 6.2.0,build0801 (Interim)	Enterprise_Second_Floor	10.3.121.192	FortiGate-101E	
▲ IT_Security							
▲ IT_Department*	✓ Synchronized	▲ Never installed	FortiGate 6.2.0,build0799 (Interim)	IT_Department	10.2.121.184	FortiGate-VM64	

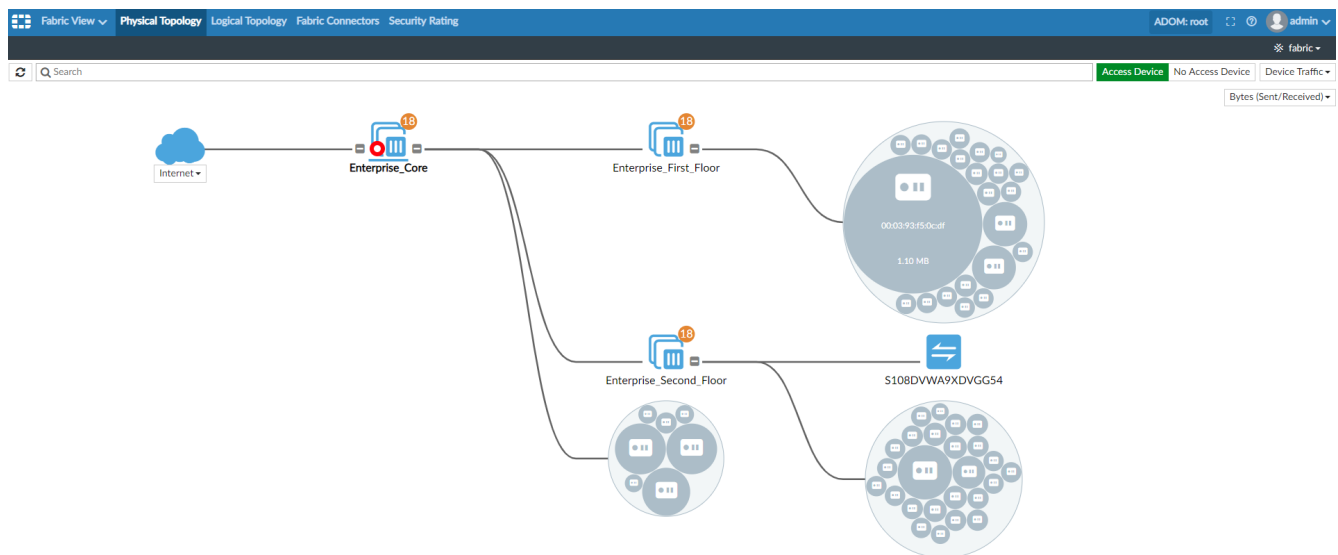
On FortiManager, go to *Fabric View*. *Physical Topology* tab and *Logical Topology* tab are shown at top menu bar. To switch between fabric deployments, go to top right hand corner fabric list and select a fabric deployment.



Physical Topology

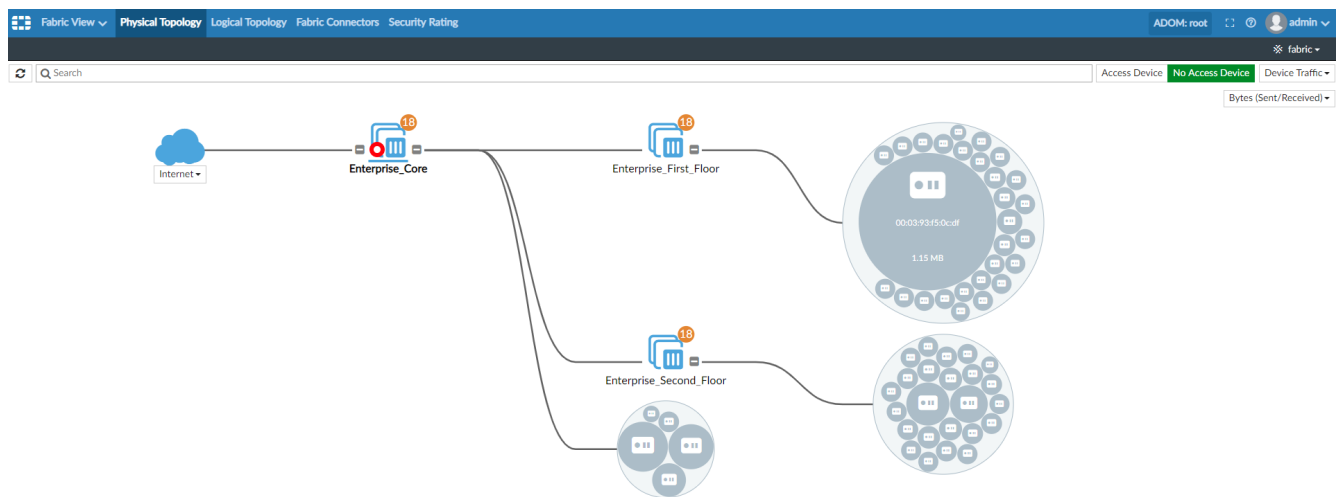
The Physical Topology shows the devices in the Security Fabric and the devices they are connected to. You can also select whether or not to view access devices in this topology.

- Access Device View: In below example, the access device FortiSwitch "S108DVWA9XDVG54" is shown.

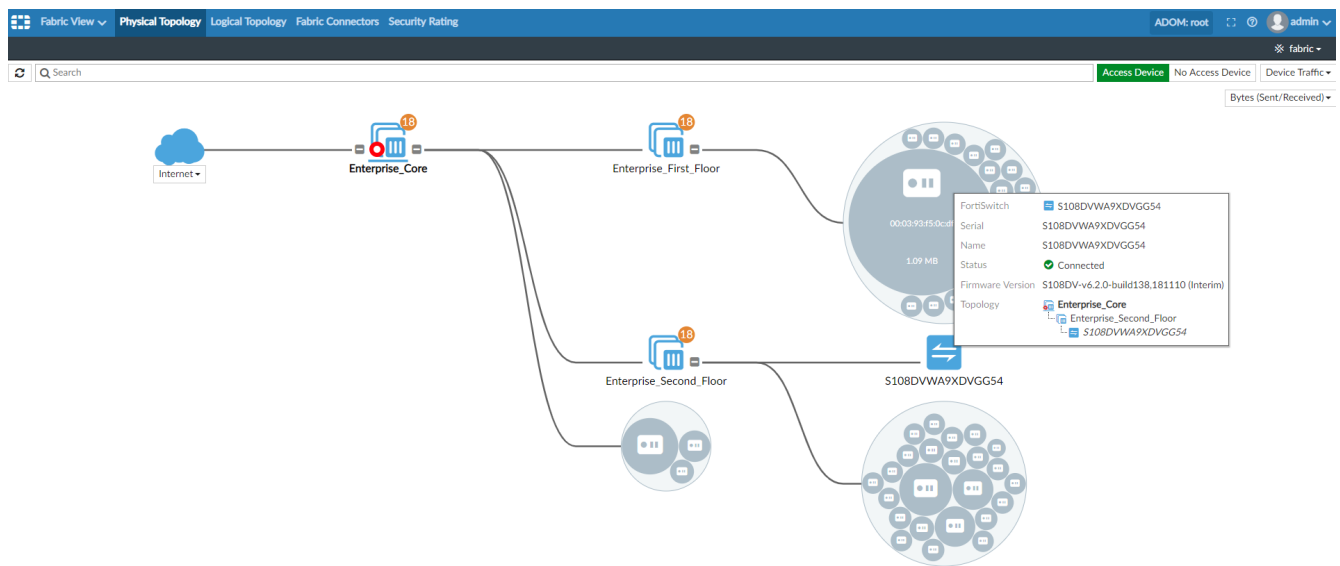


- No Access Device View: In below example, the access device FortiSwitch "S108DVWA9XDVG54" is not shown.

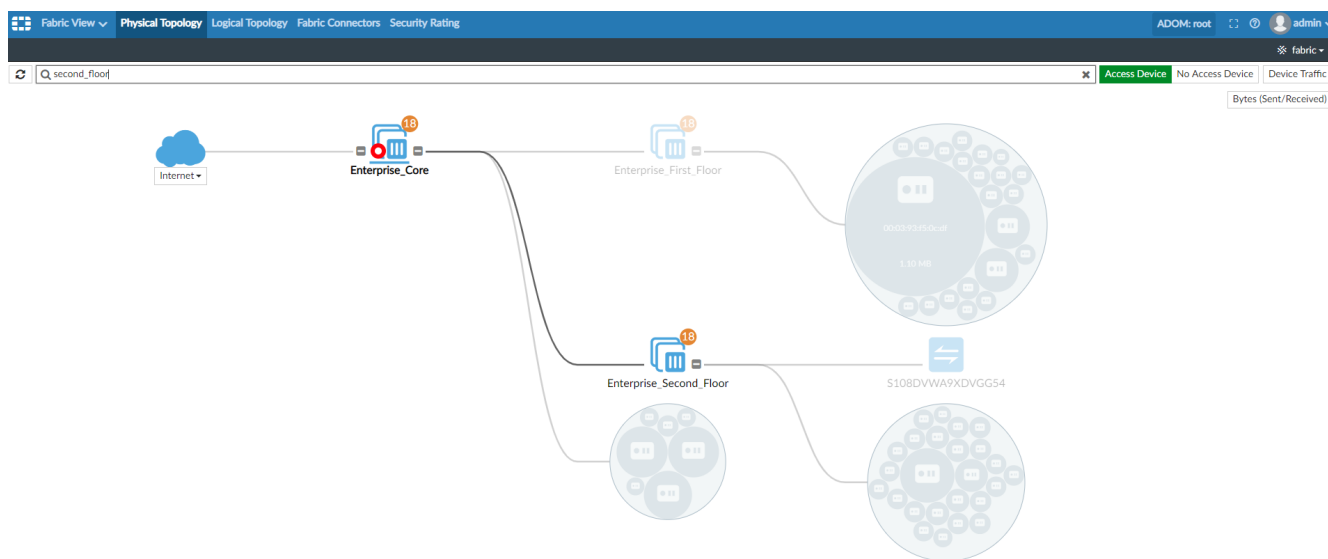
Expanding Fabric



- More information: Hover over a device for more information.



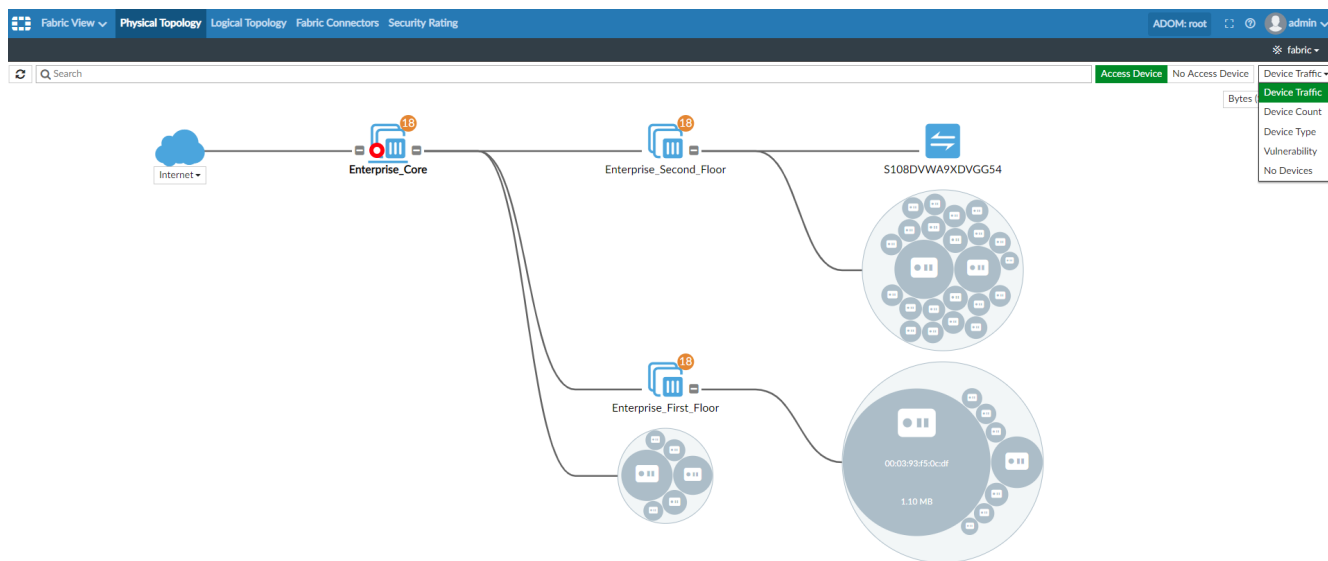
- Search: The search field is located above the view. The search highlights devices that match your search criteria, and grays out devices that don't match.



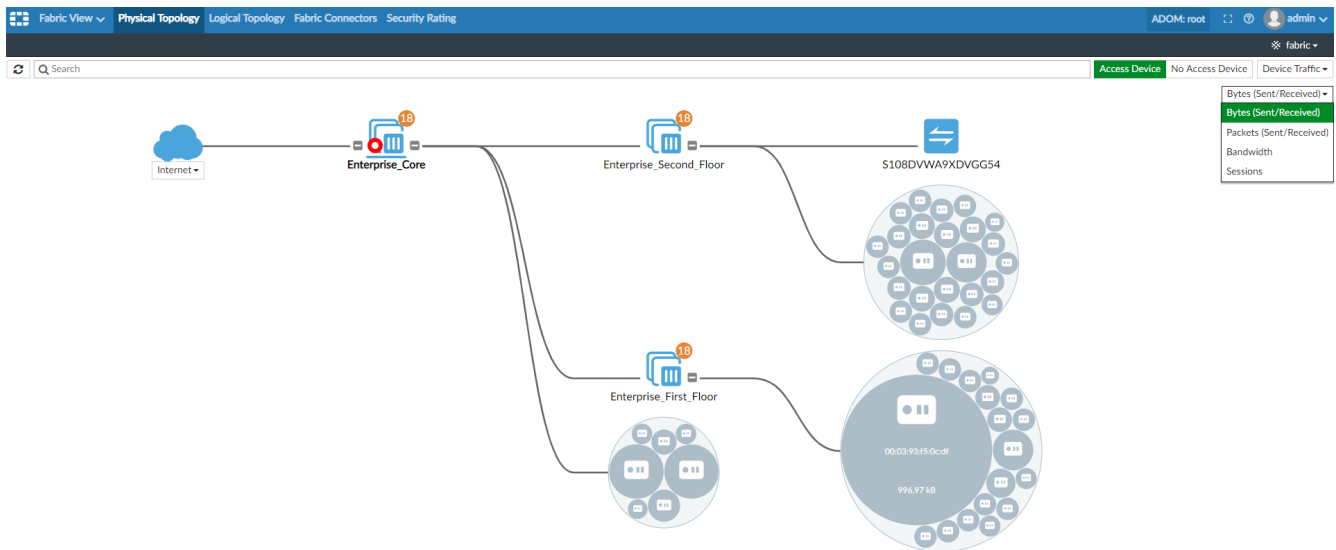
Filter Topology View

Use filters to narrow down the data on the topology views to find specific information. The filter menu is located at top right corner.

- Filter: Filter by Device Traffic, Device Count, Device Type, Vulnerability, or No Devices.



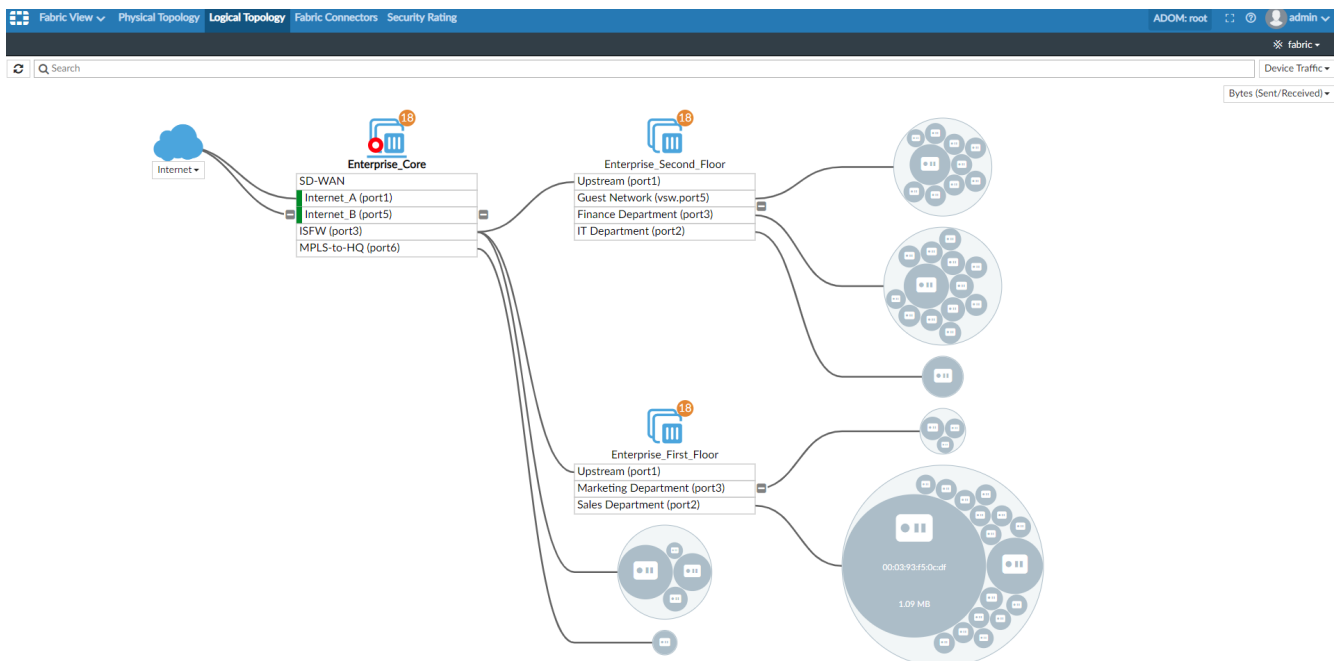
- Sub-filter: When the filter is set to Device Traffic or Device Count, there is a sub-filter that provides Bytes, Packets, Bandwidth, and Sessions options.



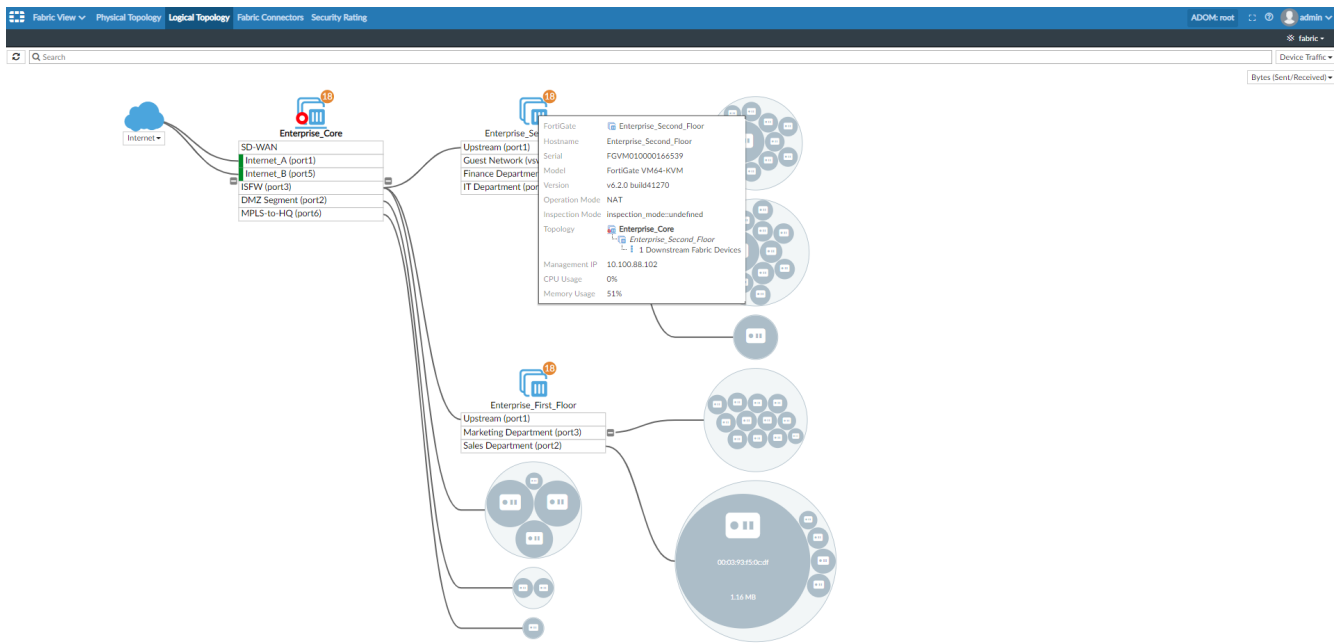
Logical Topology

The Logical Topology view is similar to the Physical Topology view, but it shows the network interfaces, logical or physical, that are used to connect devices in the Security Fabric. Logical Topology provides the same search function, tooltips for device information and the filter view as Physical Topology. Logical Topology does not have Access Device view and No Access Device view, which is different from Physical Topology.

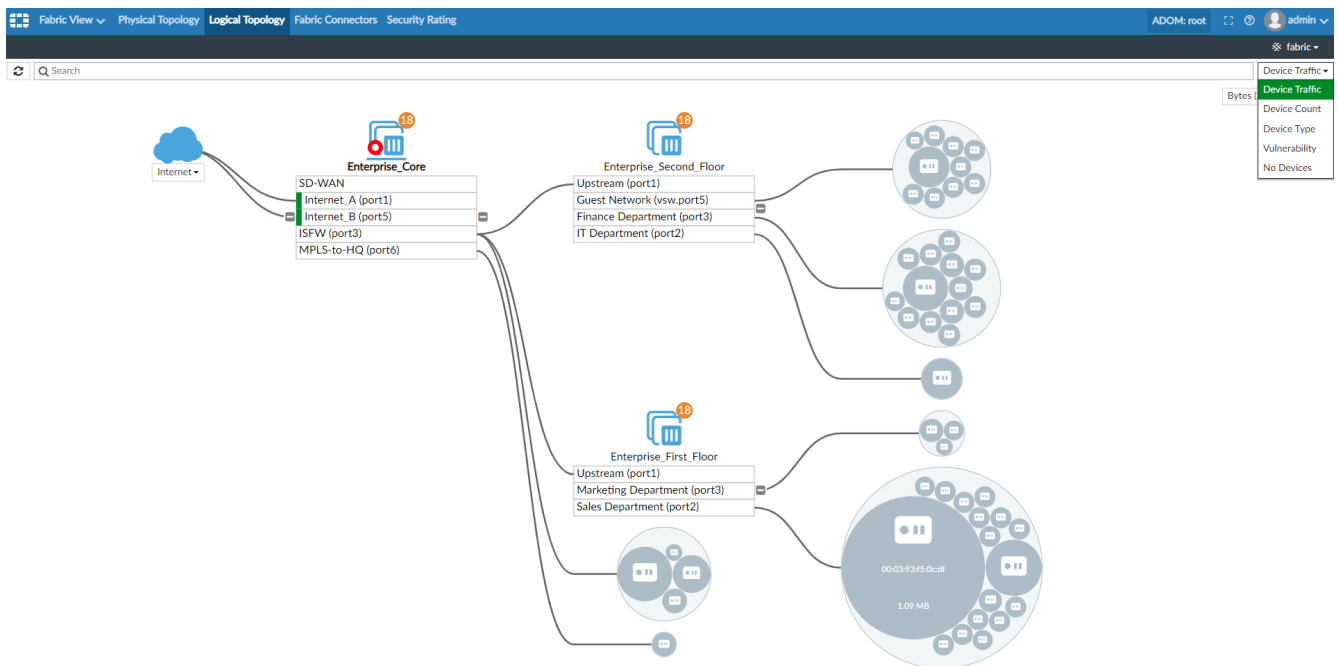
To see the Logical Topology, go to *Fabric View > Logical Topology*.



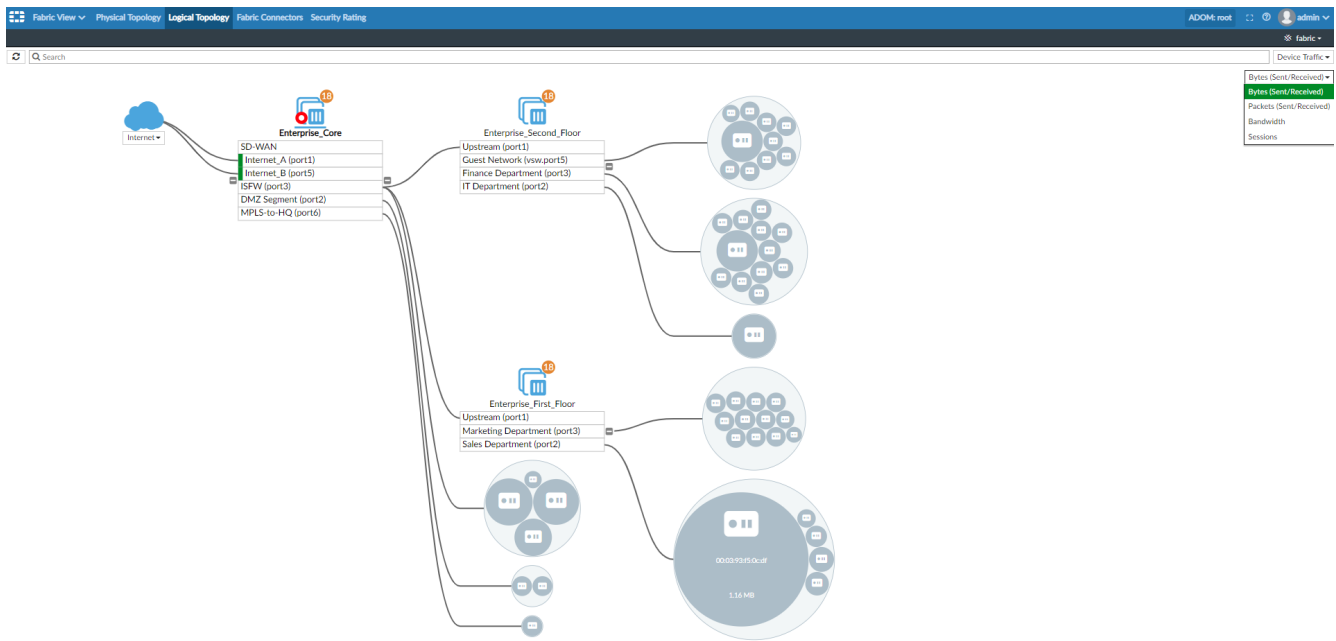
- Device Information: Hover over a icon to see information for a device.



- Filter: Logical Topology view can be filtered by Device Traffic, Device Count, Device Type, Vulnerability or No Devices.



- Sub-filter: When the filter is set to Device Traffic or Device Count, the view can be further filtered by Bytes, Packets, Bandwidth, and Sessions.



Fabric ADOM management

Starting from 6.2.0, FortiAnalyzer supports a new ADOM type called Fabric ADOM, which contains logs from all Fabric products (FortiGate, FortiMail, FortiWeb, FortiSandbox, FortiClient, and so on). When FortiManager is managing a FortiAnalyzer that contains a Fabric ADOM:

- ADOM type on FortiManager will be converted to a Fabric ADOM.
- Devices will be synchronized to the new ADOM (non-FortiGate devices are synchronized as log-only devices).
- Users can access logs from all devices in the remote ADOM.

This feature requires both FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer to be running version 6.2.0 or later.

FortiManager adds FortiAnalyzer devices by using central management. Any FortiGate devices that exist in FortiManager, but not in FortiAnalyzer will synchronize to FortiAnalyzer as logging devices. Any FortiGate devices that exist in FortiAnalyzer, but not in FortiManager will synchronize to FortiManager as configuration and logging devices, which means you must provide valid IP addresses and login credentials when adding the device. The non-FortiGate logging devices that exist in FortiAnalyzer, but not in FortiManager will synchronize to FortiManager as logging-only devices.

This procedure requires the following steps:

1. On FortiAnalyzer, create a Fabric ADOM.
2. On FortiManager, add an ADOM, and add the FortiAnalyzer device to the ADOM

To create a Fabric ADOM on FortiAnalyzer:

1. On FortiAnalyzer create a Fabric ADOM.
2. Open the ADOM, and add FortiGate logging devices, Security Fabric group and non-FortiGate logging devices,

such as FortiWeb, FortiCache, FortiSandbox, and so on.

Name	Firmware Version	Allocated Storage	Devices	Comments
Manager_FAZ_Fabric_ADOM	Fabric	20 GB	14 Devices (including 2 VDOMs) ● FQVM08TM19000271 ● FTMG-VMS4 ● FortiMail14 ● FortiWeb-AWS35 ● FortiCache15 ● FortiDaaS-8008 ● FortiAuthenticator05 ● FCTEM502 - root, form, root ● FortiPhony05 ● SYSLOG-0A037903 ● FortiSandbox30 ● Enterprise_Core_2 ● Enterprise_Second_Floor ● Enterprise_First_Floor ● FGT61E4Q17001303	
FortiGates				
FortiCarrier	FortiCarrier	1000 MB		
root	FortiGate	1 GB		
Intst_hagging	FortiGate	5 GB		
Change Device Types				
Chassis				
FortiAnalyzer	FortiAnalyzer	1000 MB		
FortiAuthenticator	FortiAuthenticator	1000 MB		
FortiCache	FortiCache	1000 MB		
FortiClient	FortiClient	1000 MB		
FortiDaaS	FortiDaaS	1000 MB		
FortiMail	FortiMail	1000 MB		
FortiManager	FortiManager	1000 MB		
FortiPhony	FortiPhony	1000 MB		
FortiSandbox	FortiSandbox	1000 MB		
FortiWeb	FortiWeb	1000 MB		
Syslog	Syslog	1000 MB		

To configure FortiManager:

1. On FortiManager, create a FortiGate ADOM with the same name as the Fabric ADOM in FortiAnalyzer. The FortiGate ADOM will be used to manage the FortiAnalyzer Fabric ADOM. Although FortiManager supports Fabric ADOMs, you cannot use the GUI to create a Fabric ADOM.

Create New ADOM

Name: Manager_FAZ_Fabric_ADOM

Type: FortiGate

Version: 5.4, 5.6, 6.0, 6.2

Comments: (0/128)

Devices: (0/128)

Mode: ☒ Normal ☐ Backup ☐ SD-WAN

Central Management: ☐ VPN ☒ FortiAP ☐ Deslect All

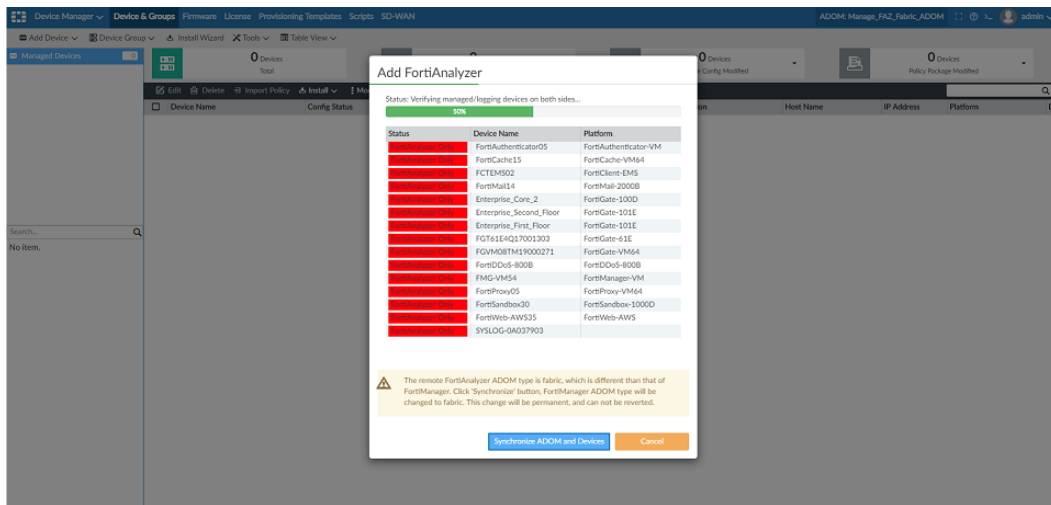
Default Device Selection for Install: ☒ Select All ☐ Deslect All

Perform Policy Check Before Every Install: ☒ OFF

Auto-Push Policy Packages When Device Back Online: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

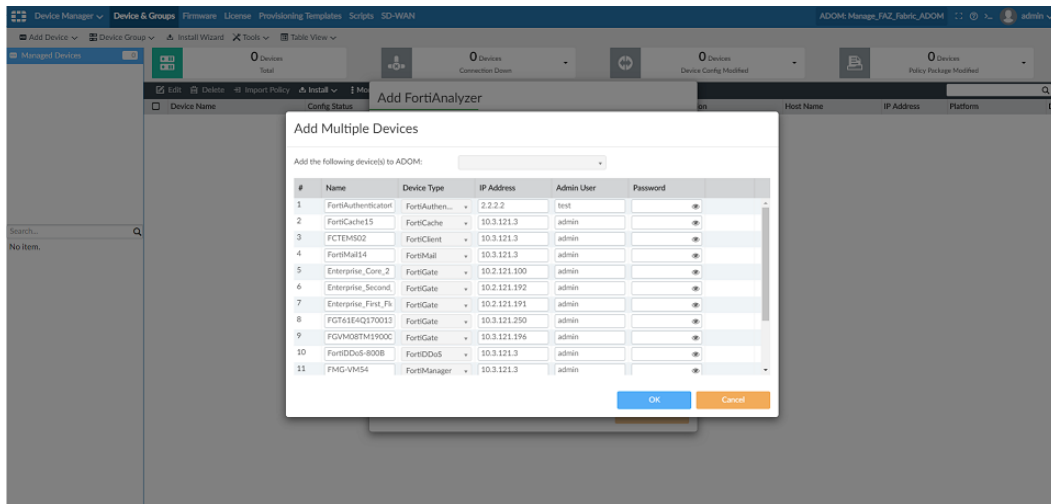
OK Cancel

2. Open the ADOM, and go to *Device Manager*.
3. From the *Add Device* menu, select *Add FortiAnalyzer* to use the wizard to add the FortiAnalyzer device. When the FortiAnalyzer ADOM type is Fabric, a warning is displayed. If you continue to synchronize the ADOM, the FortiManager ADOM type will change from FortiGate to Fabric.



4. Click **Synchronize ADOM and Devices**.

FortiManager starts to synchronize devices, and the **Add Multiple Devices** dialog box is displayed where you can edit the device name/ IP Address/ Admin User/ Password.



A valid IP address and login credentials are required to add FortiGate devices.

After all devices are synchronized, FortiAnalyzer is successfully added to FortiManager.

Device Name	IP Address	Platform	Logs	Average Log Rate(Logs/Sec)	Device Storage	Description
FortiAuthenticator05	2.2.2.2	FortiAuthenticator-VM	●	N/A	0.0 KB/Unlimited	
FortiSandbox30	10.3.121.3	FortiSandbox-1000D	●	N/A	0.0 KB/Unlimited	
SYSLOG-QA037903	10.3.121.3		●	N/A	0.0 KB/Unlimited	
FortiWeb-AWS35	10.3.121.3	FortiWeb-AWS	●	N/A	0.0 KB/Unlimited	
FMG-VM54	10.3.121.3	FortiManager-VM	●	N/A	0.0 KB/Unlimited	
FCTEM502	10.3.121.3	FortiClient-EM5	●	N/A	0.0 KB/Unlimited	
FortiDox-8008	10.3.121.3	FortiDox-8008	●	N/A	0.0 KB/Unlimited	
FortiPhoxy	10.3.121.3	FortiPhoxy-VM64	●	N/A	0.0 KB/Unlimited	
FortiCache15	10.3.121.3	FortiCache-VM64	●	N/A	0.0 KB/Unlimited	
FortiMail14	10.3.121.3	FortiMail-2000B	●	N/A	0.0 KB/Unlimited	

Dynamic Mapping for SSID

Dynamically map IP subnets to FortiGate devices where the SSID credentials are the same, but the subnet is different. This saves time for administrators since they can use the same SSID profile, and change granular settings using per-device mapping.

To configure per-device mapping for SSID:

1. Go to **AP Manager > WiFi Profiles > SSID**.
2. Toggle **Per-Device Mapping** to **ON**.

Create New SSID Profile

SSID Settings

- SSID: fortinet11
- Security Mode: WPA2 Only Personal
- Pre-shared Key: [REDACTED]
- Client Limit: OFF
- Multiple Pre-shared Keys: OFF
- Broadcast SSID: ON
- Schedule: always
- Block Intra-SSID Traffic: OFF
- Broadcast Suppression: ON

Filter Clients by MAC Address

- RADIUS Server: OFF
- VLAN Pooling: OFF
- Quarantine Host: ON
- Encrypt: TKIP, AES, TKIP-AES
- QoS Profile: [REDACTED]

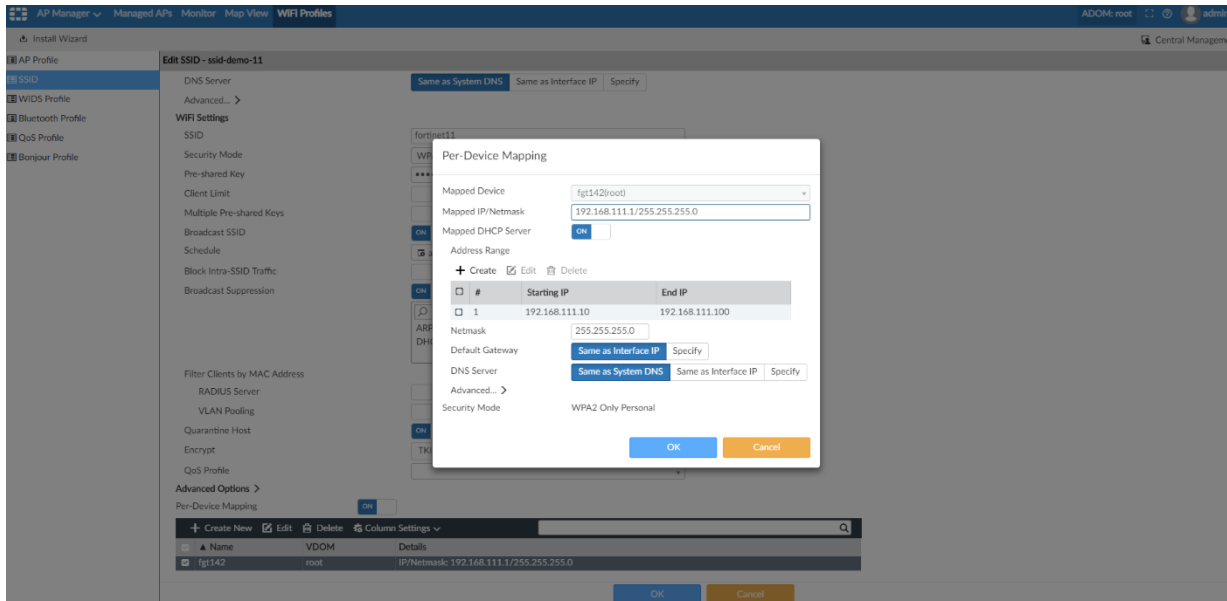
Advanced Options

- Per-Device Mapping: ON

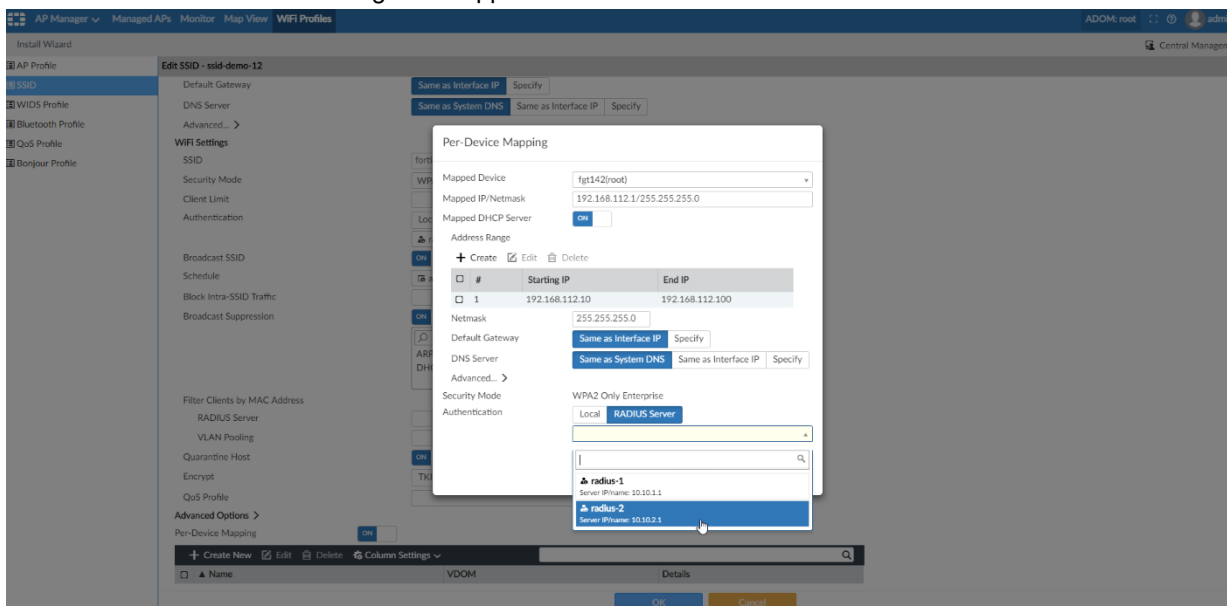
Details

Name	VDOM
fortinet11	fortinet11

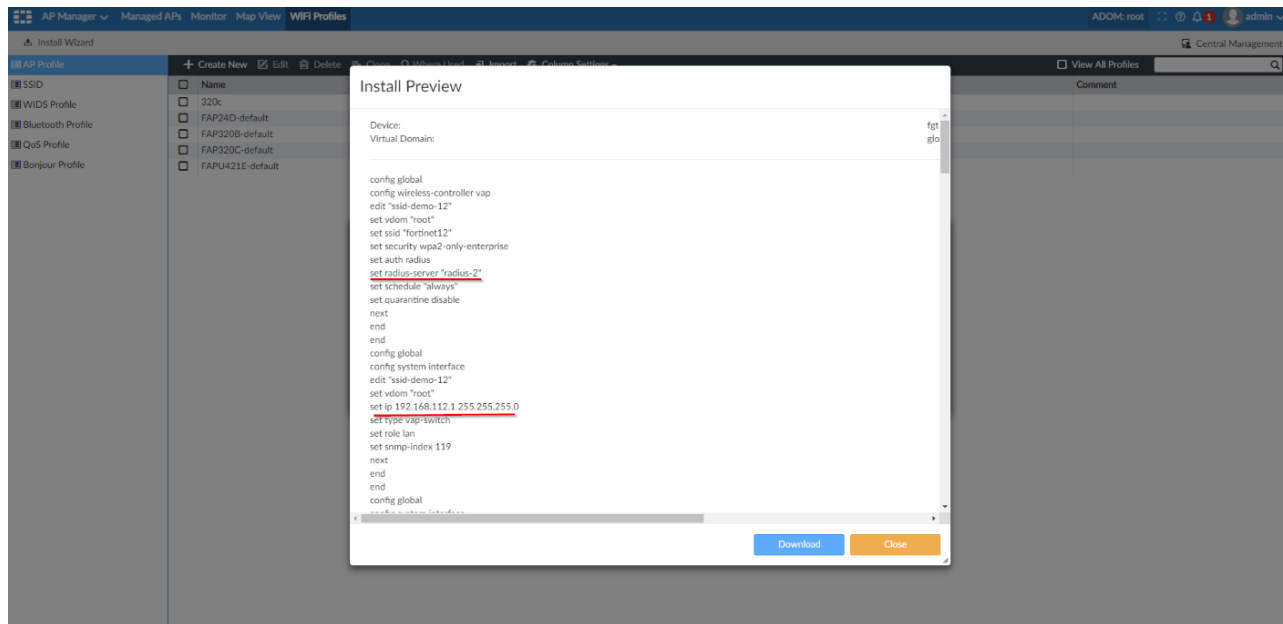
3. Create a new SSID or edit an existing SSID. Configure the following settings:
 - a. Select the mapped FortiGate device.
 - b. Specify the *Mapped IP/Netmask*.
 - c. Toggle *Mapped DHCP Server* to *ON*. Click *Create New* and specify the *Address Range*.



- d. Select the SSID security mode as *WPA Enterprise*, *WPA only Enterprise* or *WPA2 Only Enterprise*, to override the authentication settings for mapped devices.



4. When the SSIDs are being used for the mapped FortiGate device, install the per-device settings on FortiGate instead of the default settings in the SSID.



Split Task VDOM Mode Support

FortiManager 6.2.0 supports management of the new FortiGate Split Task VDOM mode.

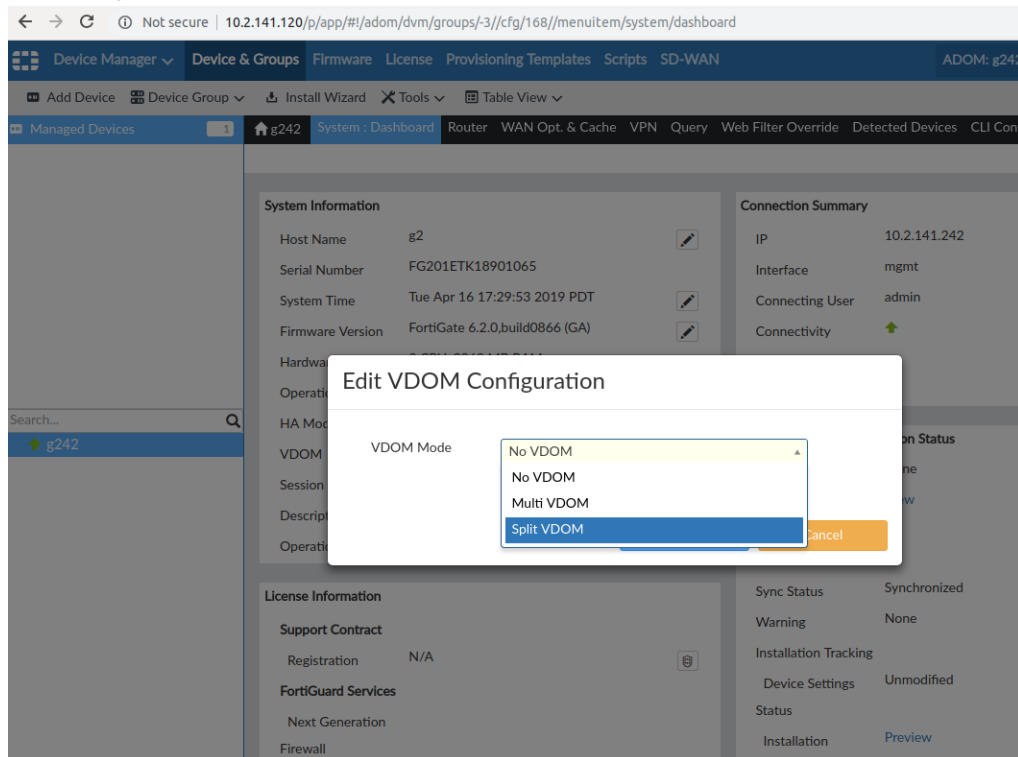
There are three VDOM modes available:

- *No VDOM* is when no VDOMs can be created.
- *Multi VDOM* is the original VDOMs enabled mode. You can create as many vdoms as you want, up to the VDOM license limit.
- *Split VDOM* is a specialized VDOM mode, with only 2 VDOMs - *FG-traffic* and *root*. More VDOMs cannot be added. FG-traffic is a regular VDOM. It is intended to have all the policies, addresses, UTM profiles for the device, and it will handle all the traffic, just like in No VDOM mode. root does not (and cannot) have policies or profiles. root is intended for the management of the FGT itself. Interfaces like *mgmt*, *ha* should be assigned to root and the rest of the interfaces to FG-traffic.

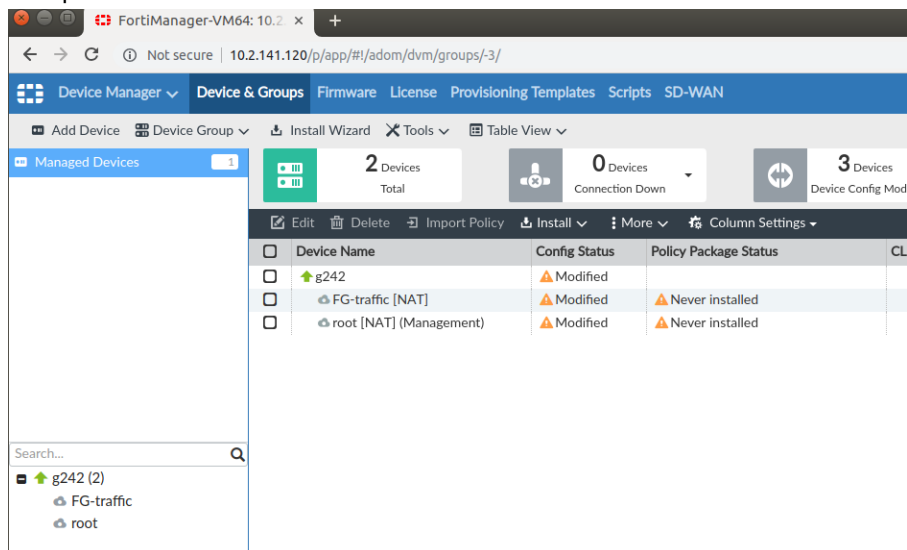
Multi VDOM and *Split VDOM* modes are not related and there is no compatibility between them. It is not possible to switch between Multi VDOM and Split VDOM. Any change has to go through *No VDOM* mode.

To configure Split VDOM:

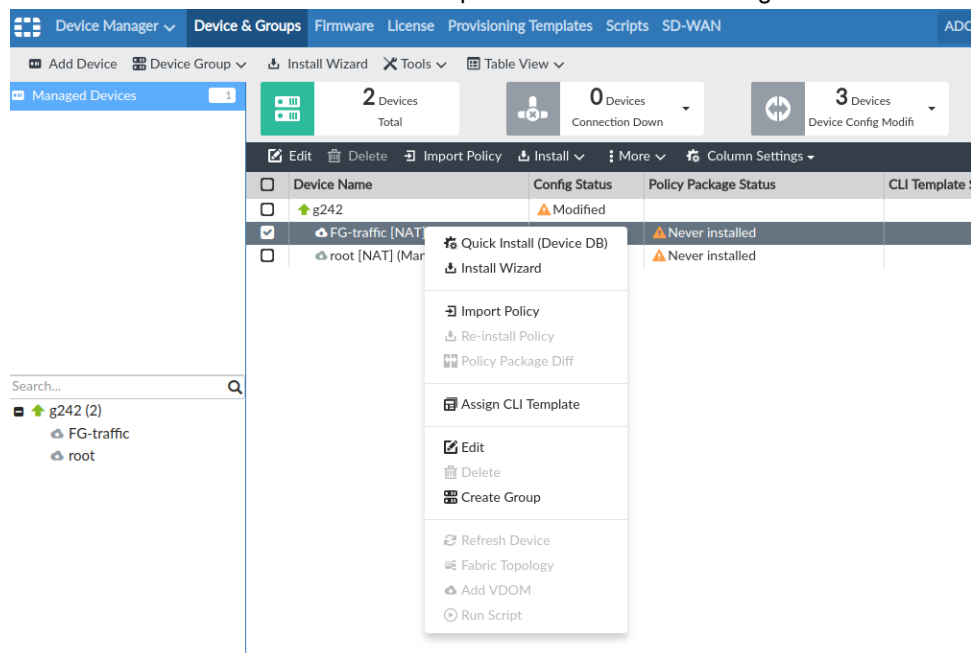
- Turn on Split VDOM.



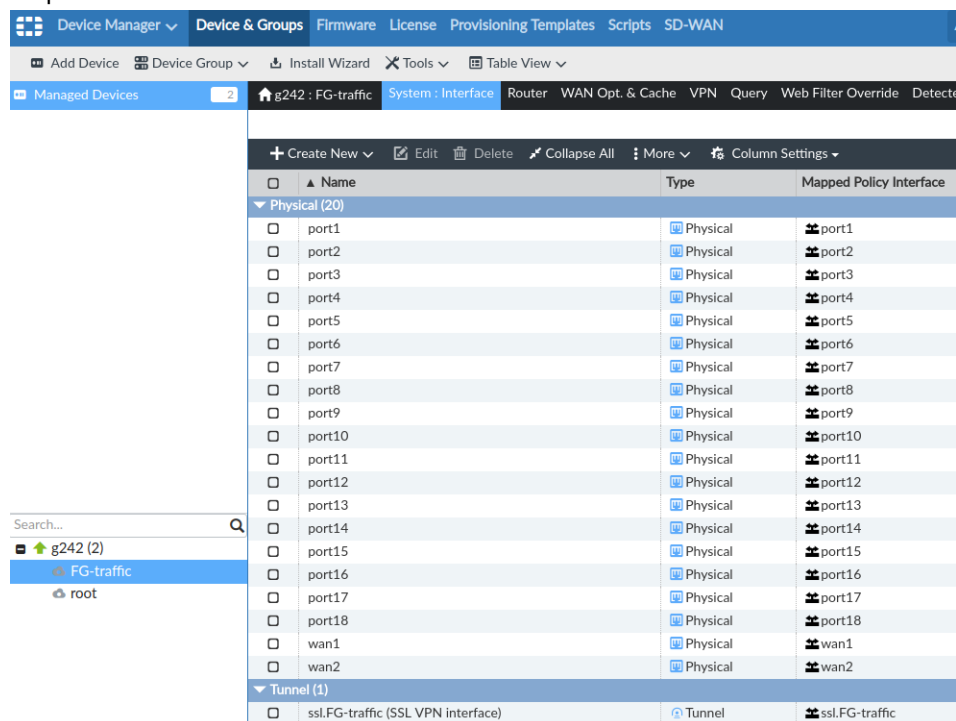
- Two pre-defined VDOMs are available - FG-traffic and root.



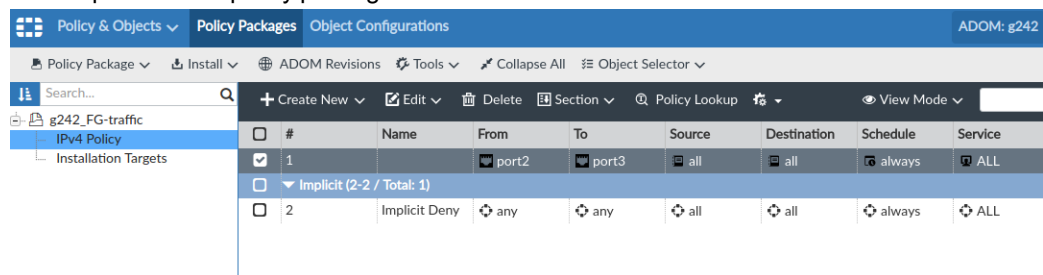
- You cannot add or delete VDOMs. The options are disabled in the right-click menu.



- Map all interfaces to ADOM.



- Create policies and policy packages in FG-traffic and install.



Fabric Connectors

This section lists the new features added to FortiManager for Fabric Connectors.

List of new features:

- [Cisco pxGrid/ISE on page 22](#)
- [Multiple Concurrent Fabric Connectors on page 28](#)
- [FortiClient EMS Connector on page 29](#)
- [Cloud Connector - OCI on page 33](#)
- [Cloud Connector - GCP on page 38](#)
- [Cloud Connector - ESXi on page 43](#)
- [SDN Connector - Kubernetes \(K8S\) \(Multiple Clouds\) on page 49](#)
- [Cloud Connector - AliCloud on page 56](#)

Cisco pxGrid/ISE

A new fabric connector is added for Cisco pxGrid. When enabled, FortiManager centralizes the updates from pxGrid for all FortiGate devices, and leverages the efficient FSSO protocol to apply dynamic policy updates to FortiGate.

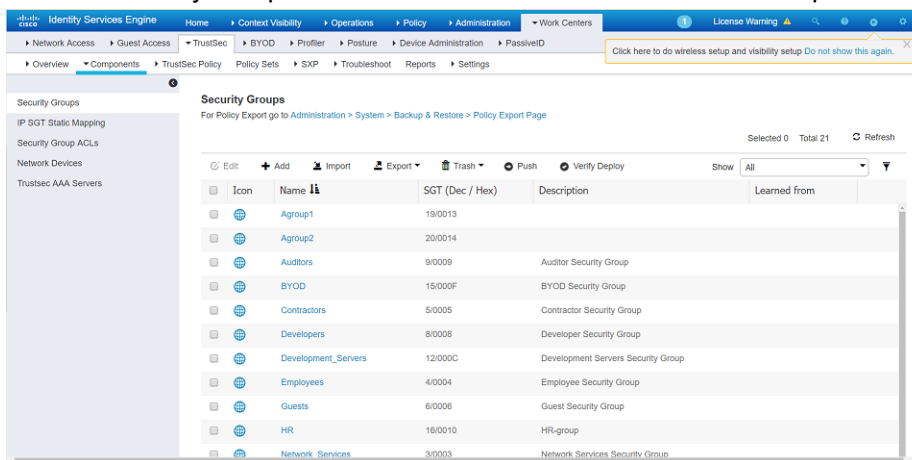
Deploying pxGrid connector consists of the following steps:

1. Configure Cisco ISE Server.
2. Configure FortiManager.

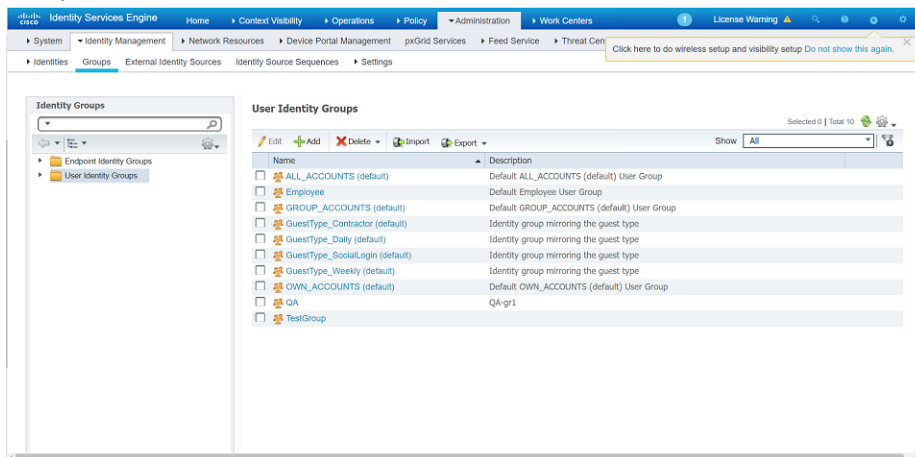
Configure Cisco ISE Server

To configure Cisco ISE server:

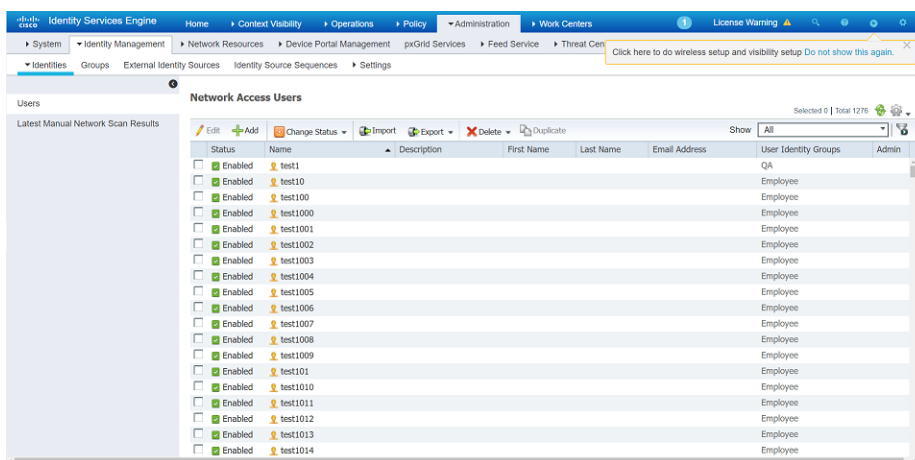
1. Create a Security Group: Go to *ISE > Work Centers > TrustSec > Components > Security Groups*. Click *Add*.



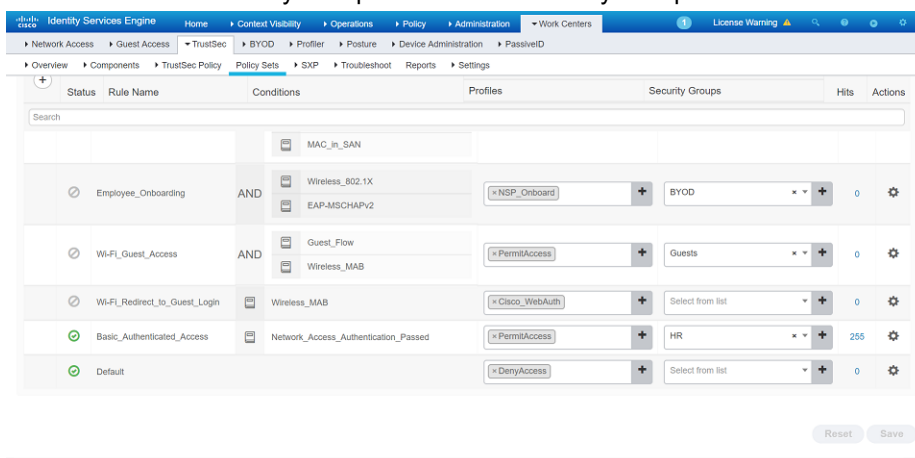
2. Create a User Identity Group: Go to *ISE > Administration > Identity Management > Groups > User Identity Groups*. Click *Add*.



3. Create a user and add it to User Identity Group: Go to *ISE > Administration > Identity Management > Identities*. Click *Add*.



4. Match the Security Group with User Identity Group in the policy: Go to *ISE > Work Centers > TrustSec > Components > Policy Sets*. Right-click and go to *Authorization policy > Basic_Authenticated_Access* and click *Edit* to match the Security Group with the User Identity Group.



5. Generate the pxGrid certificate and download it to the local computer: Go to *ISE > Administration > pxGrid Services > Certificate* and select *Generate pxGrid Certificates*.

6. See log for current users: Go to *ISE > Operations > RADIUS > Live Logs*.

Time	Status	Details	Repeat	Identity	Endpoint ID	Endpoint P...	Authent...	Authorizati...	Authorizati...	IP A
Mar 01, 2019 02:52:32.196 PM	Info		0	test2	00:11:22-33:44:55	Unknown	Default >> D...	Default >> B...	PermitAcces...	192.
Mar 01, 2019 02:52:03.737 PM	Success			test2	00:11:22-33:44:55	Unknown	Default >> D...	Default >> B...	PermitAcces...	192.
Mar 01, 2019 02:44:06.881 PM	Error			test2	00:11:22-33:44:55		Default >> D...	Default		192.

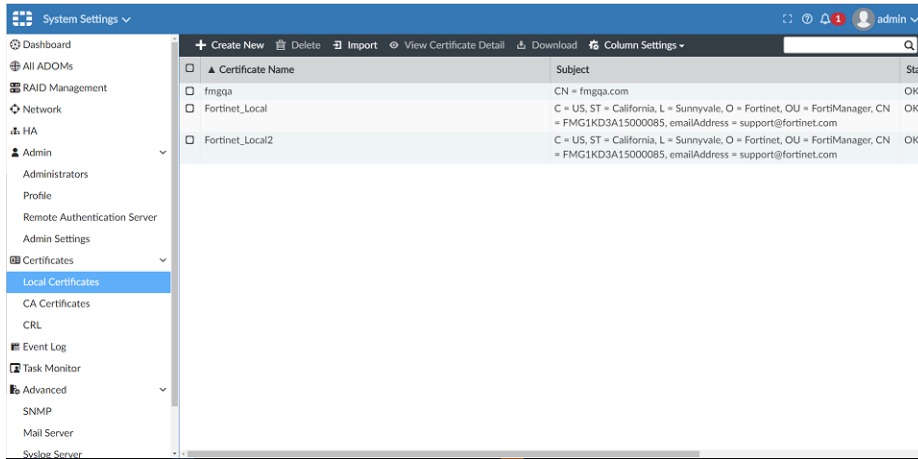
7. See live sessions of current users: Go to *ISE > Operations > RADIUS > Live Sessions*.

Initiated	Updated	Session Status	Action	Endpoint ID	Identity	IP Address	Endpoint Profile
Mar 01, 2019 02:52:03.737 PM	Mar 01, 2019 02:52:32.196 PM	Started	Show CoA Actions	00:11:22-33:44:55	test2	192.168.1.19	Unknown

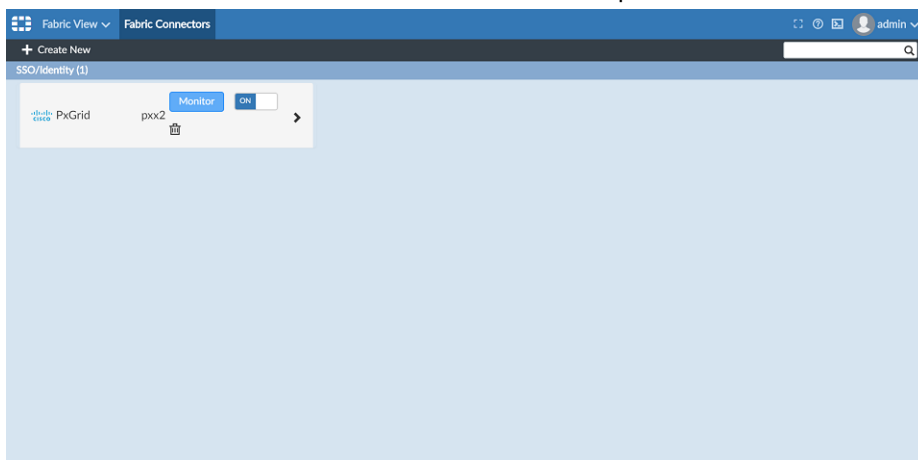
Configure FortiManager

To configure FortiManager:

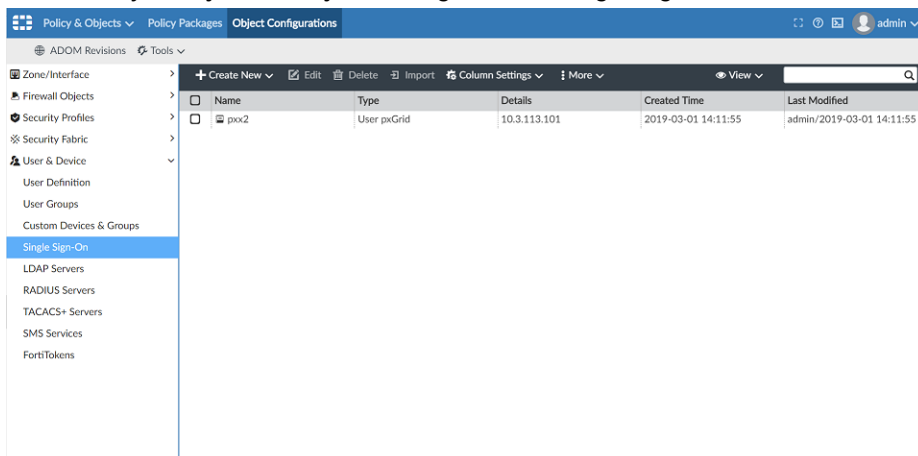
1. Go to *System Settings > Local Certificates > Import*. Import the downloaded certificate.



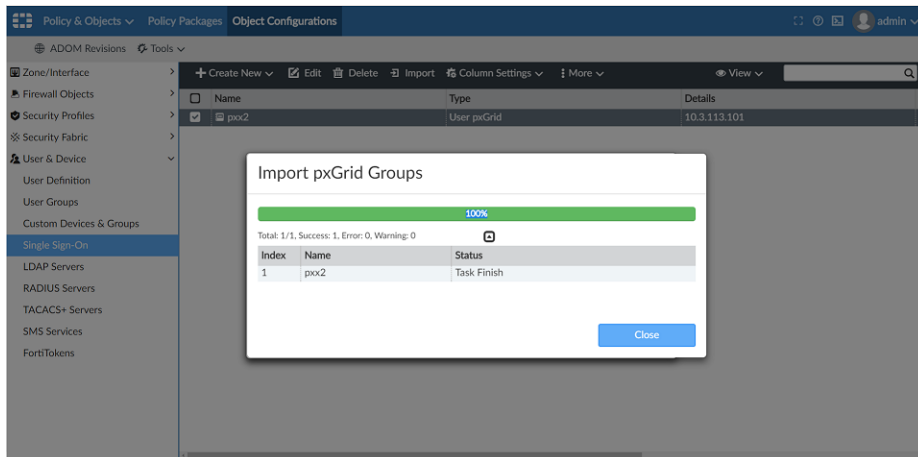
2. Go to *Fabric View > Fabric Connectors*. Create a new pxGrid Fabric Connector with the imported certificate.



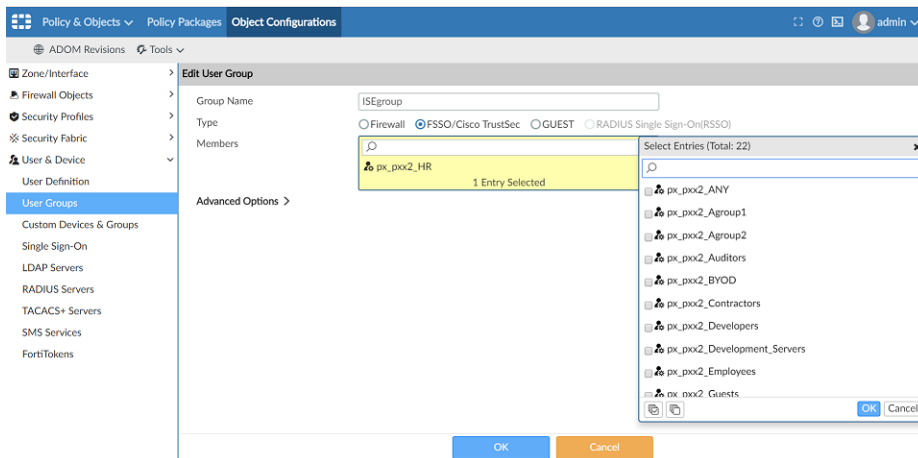
3. Go to *Policy & Objects > Object Configuration > Single Sign-On*. Select the connector and click *Import*.



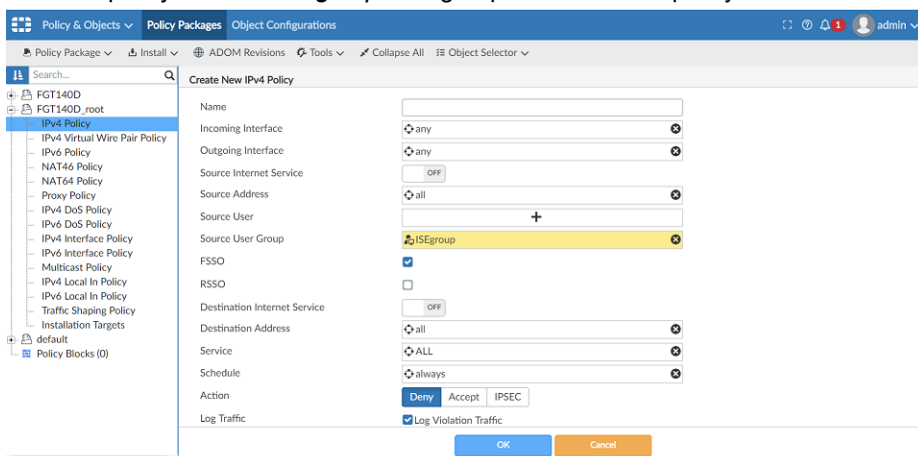
4. The pxGrid connector is imported. Click *Close* to close the import dialog.



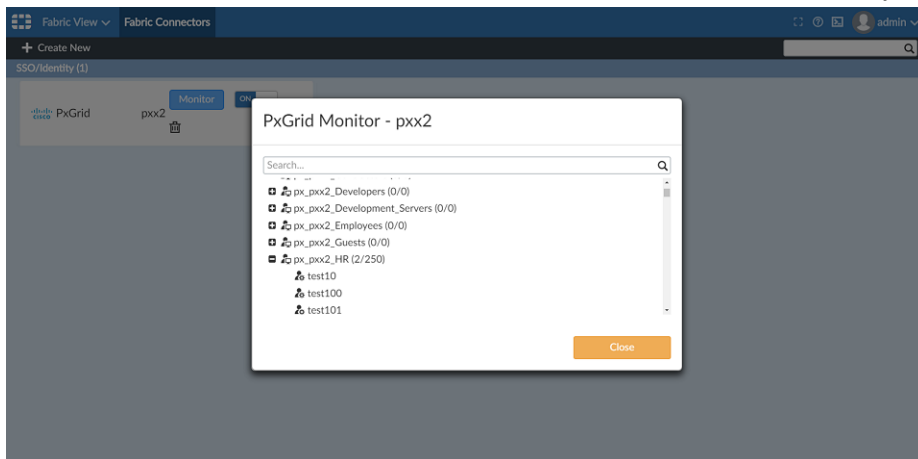
5. Click *User Groups* and create a new group. Set the type as *FSSO/Cisco TrustSec*, and select *pxGrid* user as a member.



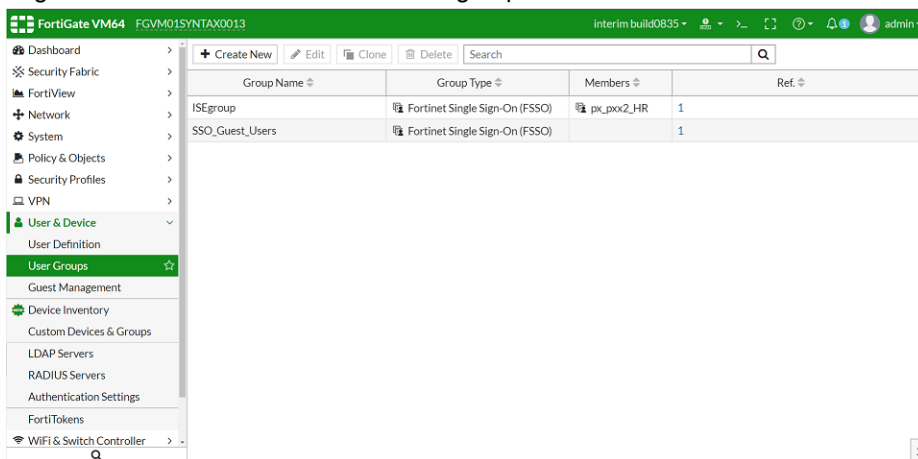
6. Create a policy with the *ISEgroup* user group and install the policy to FortiGate.



7. Go to *Fabric View > Fabric Connectors*. Click *Monitor* to see the users currently logged in.



8. Log on to FortiGate to view the ISE user group.



9. On the FortiGate command line, use the `diagnose debug authd fssolist` to monitor the current user list.

Command Line

Command line for FortiManager:

```
config system connector
set
fssso-refresh-interval FSSO refresh interval (60 - 1800 seconds).
fssso-sess-timeout FSSO session timeout (30 - 600 seconds).
px-refresh-interval pxGrid refresh interval (60 - 1800 seconds).
px-svr-timeout pxGrid server timeout (30 - 600 seconds).
Realtime monitor debug to watch server connection:
diag debug application connector 255
```

Command line for FortiGate:

```
diag debug authd fssso server-status
diag debug authd fssso list-----> show connected users
----FSSO logons----
IP: 192.168.1.19 User: test2 Groups: px_fcl_security_grpl Workstation: MemberOf: fscsl
```

```
IP: 192.168.1.20 User: test2 Groups: px_fcl_security_grpl Workstation: MemberOf: fscs1
Total number of logons listed: 2, filtered: 0
----end of FSSO logons----
diag debug authd fsso refresh-logon
diag debug authd fsso refresh-group
```

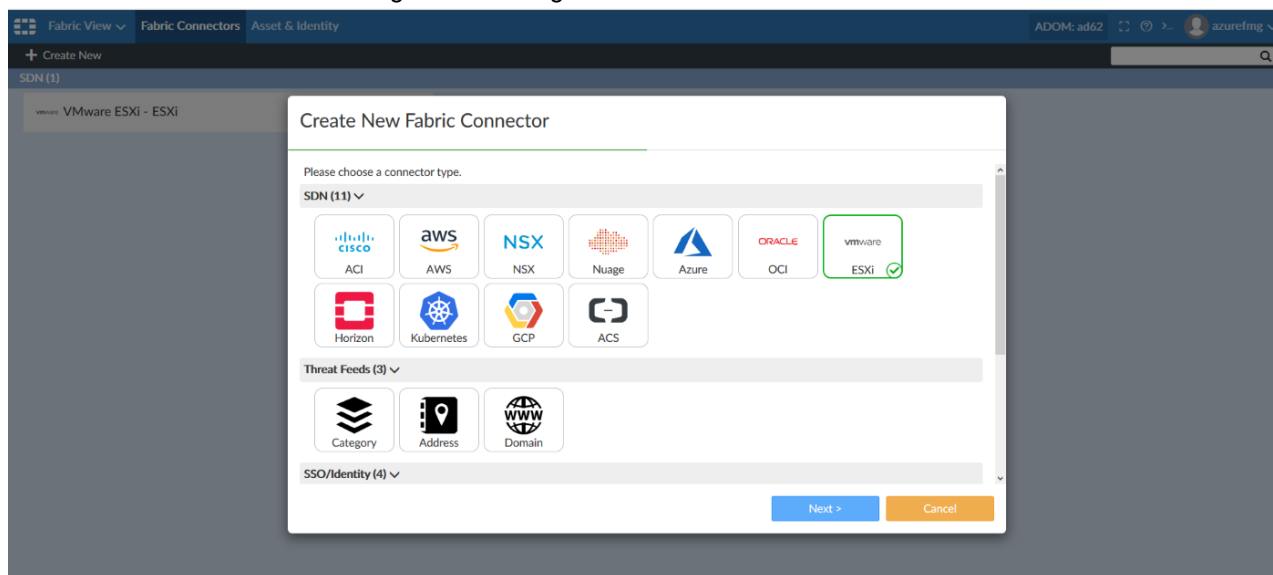
Multiple Concurrent Fabric Connectors

Previous versions of FortiManager allowed adding only one connector per type. For example, if you add the AWS connector, you could not add another AWS connector in FortiManager.

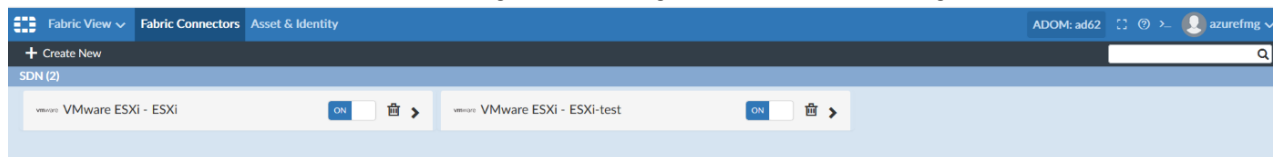
FortiManager version 6.2.0 allows adding multiple connectors of the same type.

To add multiple connectors of the same type from Fabric View:

1. Go to *Fabric View* and click *Create New*.
2. Select a fabric connector and configure the settings to add the connector.



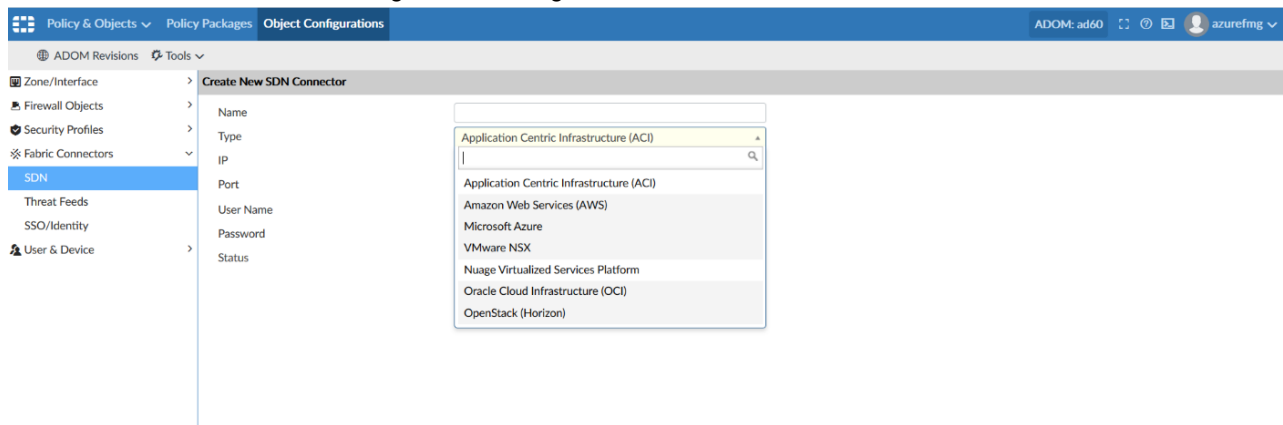
3. Select the same Fabric Connector and configure the settings to add the connector again.



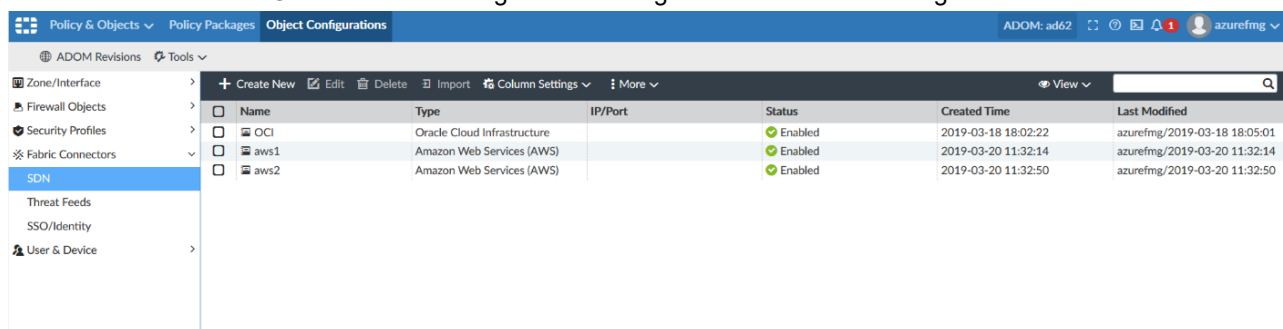
To add multiple connectors of the same type from Policy & Objects:

1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Object Configurations > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *Create New*.

3. Select a fabric connector and configure the settings to add the connector.



4. Select the same Fabric Connector and configure the settings to add the connector again.



FortiClient EMS Connector

The FortiClient EMS Connector works virtually the same way as Active Directory / Single Sign On (FSSO) from the FortiManager's perspective:

- Configure the connector in FortiManager that manages the FortiGate devices. The administrator can define and install the dynamic groups and policies to FortiGate devices.
- FortiGate will communicate directly to FortiClient EMS to learn dynamic group changes and apply them in runtime.

To configure FortiClient EMS Connector with FSSO in FortiManager:

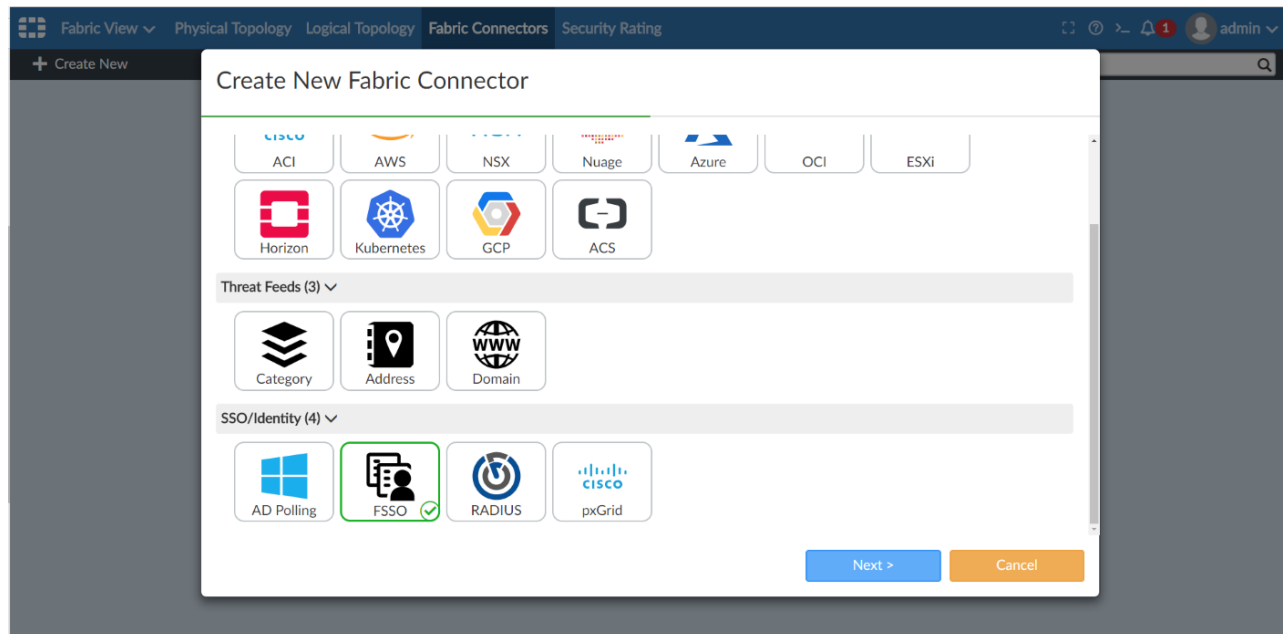
1. Install FortiClient Endpoint Management Server in Windows server. Log on to the EMS server and go to *Compliance Verification > Compliance Verification Rules* and click *Add Rules*. Create a few rules with different tags.

FortiClient Endpoint Management Server

Name	OS	Feature	Value	Assign to	Tag	Status
test1	Windows	OS Version	Windows 7	All	tag1	✓
test10	Windows	Registry Key	ddd	All	tag10	✓
test2	Mac	Logged in Domain	d2	All	tag2	✓
test3	Linux	File	d3	All	tag3	✓
test4	Mac	Running Process	d4	All	tag4	✓
test5	Windows	OS Version	Windows Server 2012 R2	All	tag5	✓
test6	Mac	OS Version	High Sierra	All	tag6	✓
test7	Mac	Running Process	p7	All	tag7	✓
test8	Mac	OS Version	Mojave	All	tag8	✓
test9	Linux	Certificate	subject=dd.issuer=ddd	All	tag9	✓

10 entries loaded

- Log on to FortiManager. Go to *Fabric View > Fabric Connectors* and click *Create*. Select *FSSO* and click *Next*.



- In the *Create New Fabric Connector* screen, specify a *Name*, select the *Type* as *FortiClient EMS*, *IP/Name* as the Windows Server's IP and leave the password blank if the Windows Server does not have a password. Turn *SSL* to *ON*.

Create New Fabric Connector

Name:

Type:

FSSO Agent

IP/Name	Password	Port
<input type="text" value="10.2.113.103"/>	<input type="password"/>	<input type="text" value="8000"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="password"/>	<input type="text" value="8000"/>

User Group Source: ☒ Collector Agent ☐ Via FortiGate ☐ Local

User Groups (0)

SSL: ☒ ON

SSL Trusted Certificate:

Per-Device Mapping: ☐ OFF

Advanced Options >

< Back Apply & Refresh OK Cancel

- Click *Apply and Refresh*. The connector gets a list of tags from the EMS server and shows them as User Groups. This is similar to the Active Directory group in the backend of the Windows Server.

Create New Fabric Connector

FSSO Agent

IP/Name	Password	Port
<input type="text" value="10.2.113.103"/>	<input type="password"/>	<input type="text" value="8000"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="password"/>	<input type="text" value="8000"/>

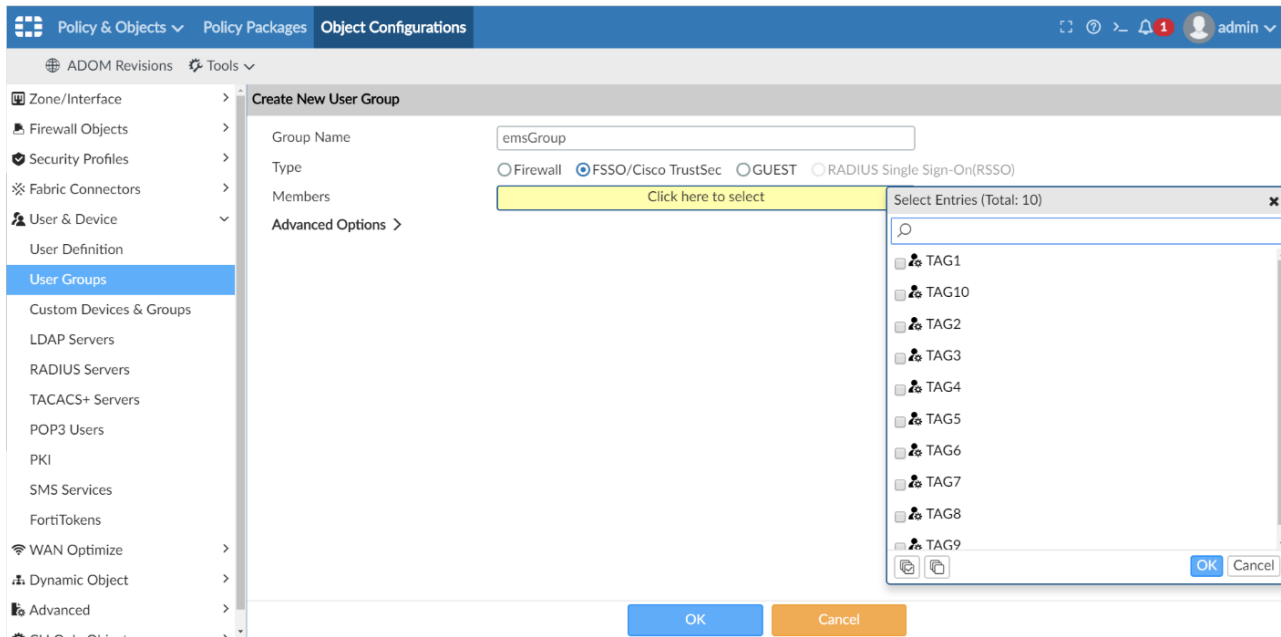
User Group Source: ☒ Collector Agent ☐ Via FortiGate ☐ Local

User Groups (10)

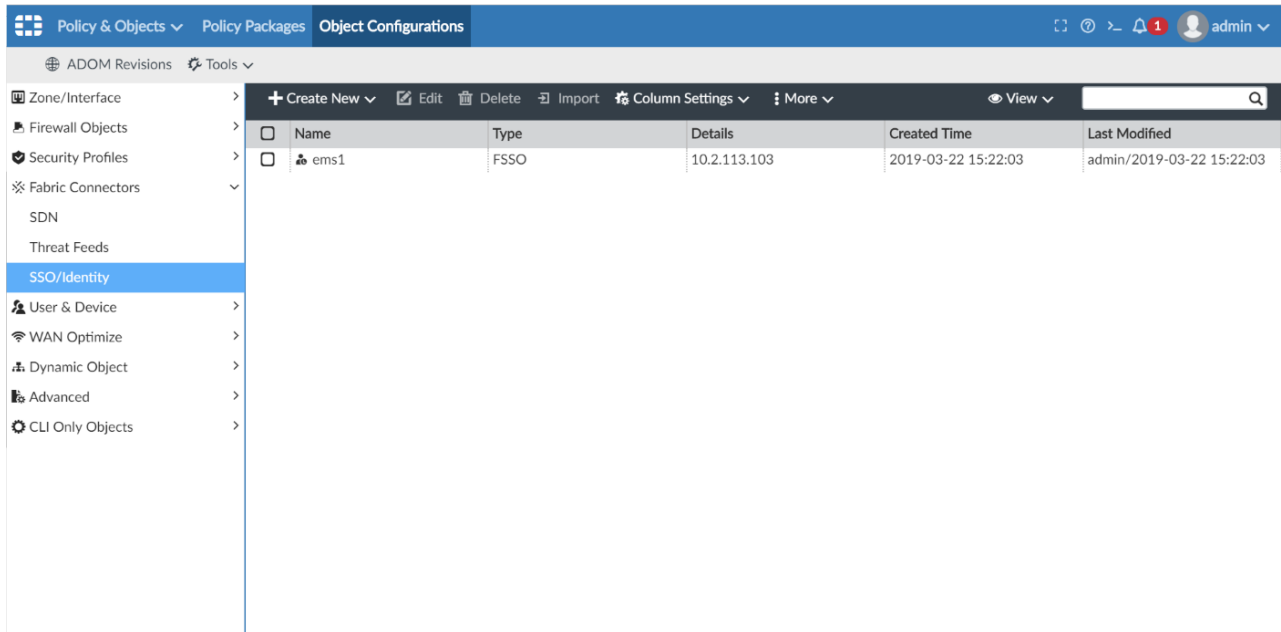
- TAG1
- TAG10
- TAG2
- TAG3
- TAG4
- TAG5
- TAG6
- TAG7
- TAG8
- TAG9

< Back Apply & Refresh OK Cancel

- Go to *Policy & Objects > Object Configurations > User & Device > User Groups* and create a new user group. Specify a name for the group, select the type as *FSSO/Cisco TrustSec* and in *Select Entries*, select the tags from EMS server as members. Use this user group in a policy and install the policy to FortiGate devices.



6. The Fabric Connectors are also visible in *Policy & Objects > Object Configurations > Fabric Connectors > SSO/Identity* where they can be edited if required.



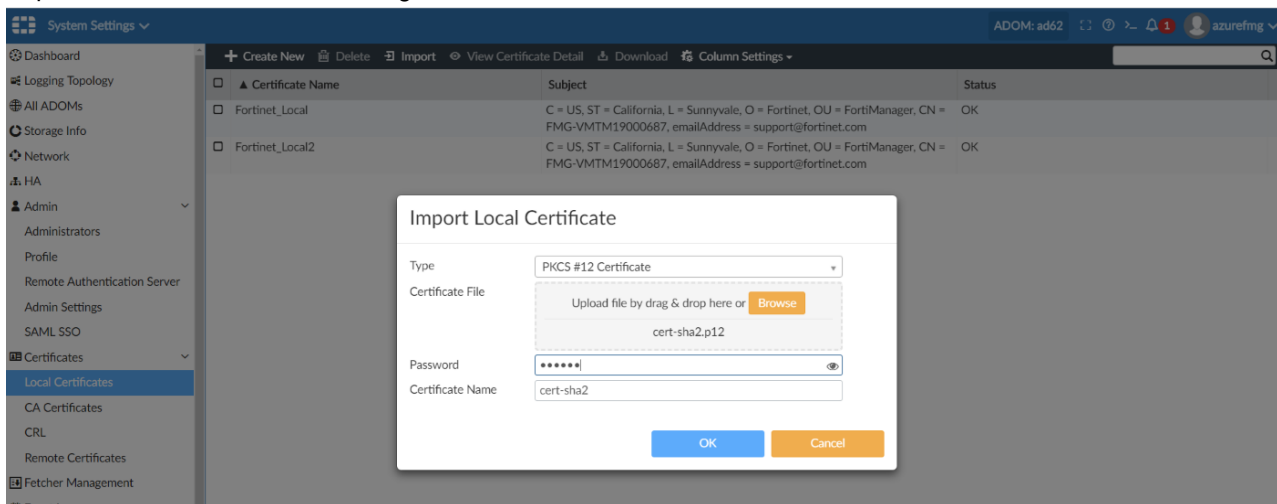
Refer to FortiClient Enterprise Management Server (EMS) Administration Guide or FortiClient Enterprise Management Server (EMS) Release Notes for system requirement and versions of Windows Server supported.

Cloud Connector - OCI

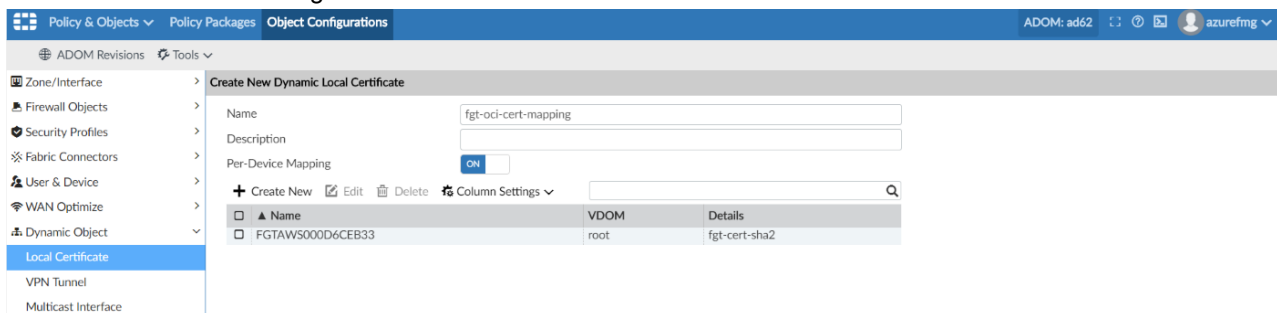
FortiOS 6.2 cloud connector for Oracle (OCI) can be centrally managed by FortiManager.

Create an OCI Certificate and Dynamic Local Certificate

- Import OCI certificate to FortiManager



- Create a New Dynamic Local Certificate mapping FortiGate OCI certificate from *Policy Packages > Objects Configurations > Dynamic Objects > Local Certificate*. This certificate is used to install to FortiGate with the correct OCI certificate configuration.

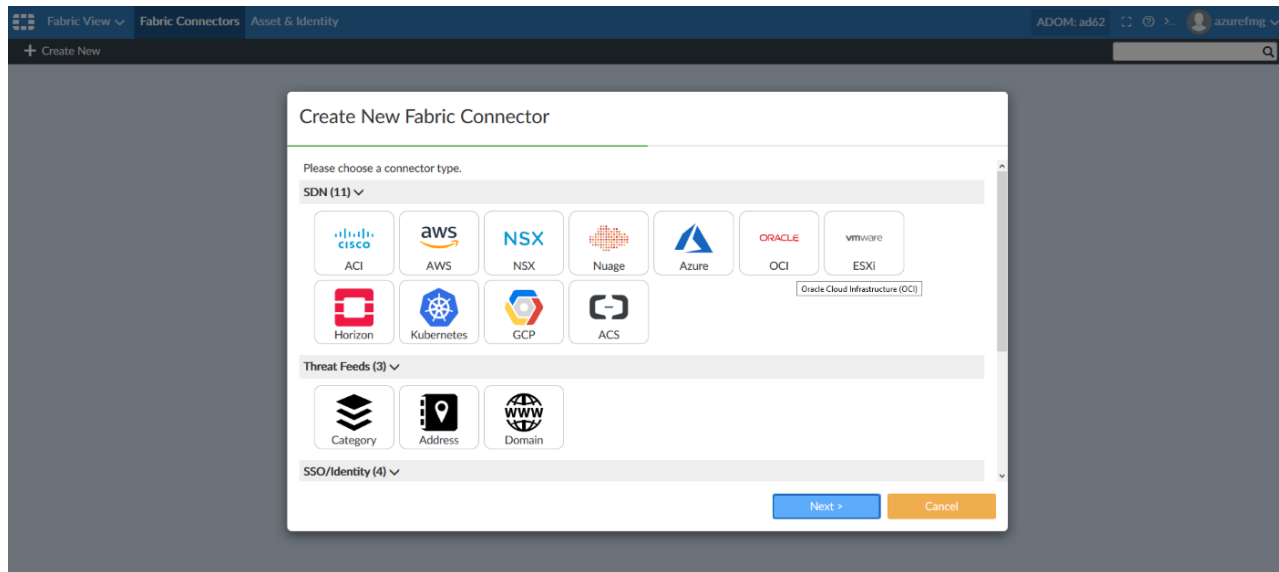


Create OCI SDN connector in Policy Packages

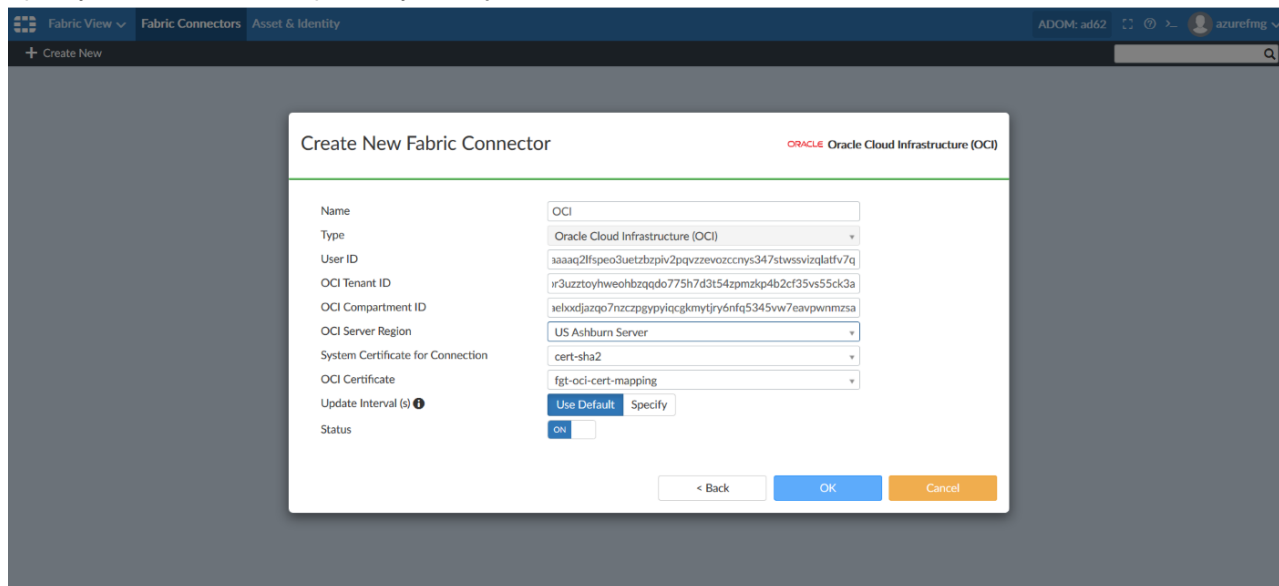
Create the SDN connector in Policy Packages.

To create the SDN connector:

1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Fabric View > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *Create New*.



3. Select the *Oracle OCI* connector.
4. Specify the values. Most importantly, the *System Certificate for Connection* and the *OCI Certificate*.



5. Click *OK*. The Oracle OCI connector is created.



Create OCI SDN connector in Object Configurations

Alternatively, you can create the SDN connector in Object Configurations.

To create the SDN connector:

1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Object Configuration > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *SDN Connector > Oracle OCI connector*.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit SDN Connector' configuration page in FortiManager. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories, with 'SDN' selected. The main panel displays the configuration for an 'OCI' connector. The fields are as follows:

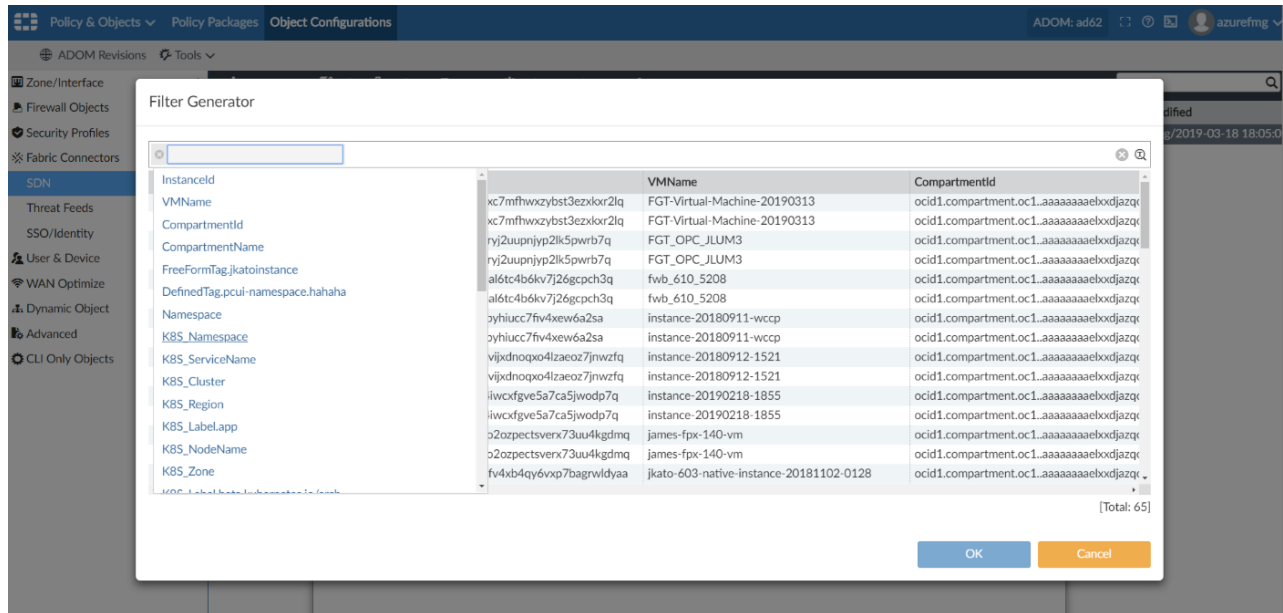
Field	Value
Name	OCI
Type	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)
User ID	ocid1.user.oc1.aaaaaaq2lfspeo3uetzbpiv2pqvzvezocnys
OCI Tenant ID	ocid1.tenancy.oc1.aaaaaaaambr3uztoyhweohbzqgdo775h7c
OCI Compartment ID	ocid1.compartment.oc1.aaaaaaaebxdjazqo7nzcpgypylqcgk
OCI Server Region	US Phoenix Server
System Certificate for Connection	cert-sha2
OCI Certificate	fgt-oci-cert-mapping
Update Interval (s)	Use Default
Status	ON

3. Click the *Import* to import OCI objects. The Import option is only available on *Policy & Objects > Object Configurations*.

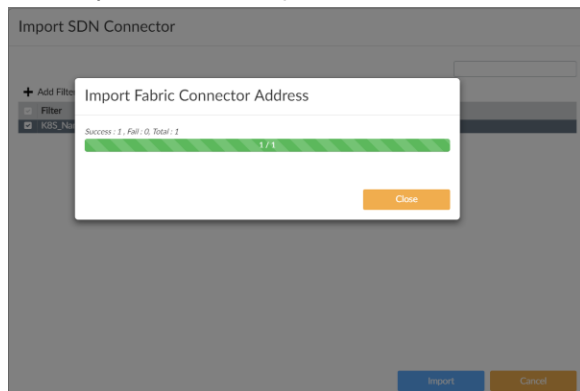
The screenshot shows the 'Import SDN Connector' dialog box in FortiManager. The dialog has a search bar at the top and a table below it. The table has columns for Name, Type, IP/Port, Status, Created Time, and Last Modified. The table is currently empty, and a message 'No records found.' is displayed. At the bottom of the dialog, there are 'Import' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Name	Type	IP/Port	Status	Created Time	Last Modified
OCI	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure		Enabled	2019-03-18 18:02:22	azurefmg/2019-03-18 18:05:00

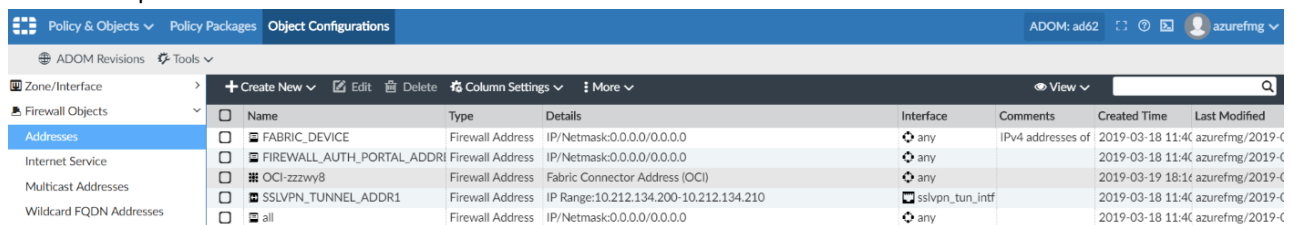
4. Add the filter and then click **OK** to apply the selected filter.



5. Click **Import** button to import.



6. The new imported OCI address created.



7. Create a new *Fabric Connector Address*. Import the connector or enter the details of the connector.

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Address' configuration page in FortiManager. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories like Zone/Interface, Firewall Objects, Addresses, etc. The main area is titled 'Create New Address' and contains the following fields:

- Address Name: ad-oci-1
- Color: [Color Picker]
- Type: Fabric Connector Address
- SDN Connector: OCI
- Filter: [Empty]
- Interface: any
- Static Route Configuration: OFF
- Comments: [Empty]
- Add To Groups: Click here to select
- Tags: + Select Tags
- Advanced Options: Per-Device Mapping (OFF)

Install the SDN connector to FortiGate

To install the SDN connector to FortiGate:

1. Install OCI SDN connector configuration and imported OCI dynamic object to FortiGate.

The screenshot shows the 'Policy Packages' page in FortiManager. The 'Install' button is highlighted. Below it, a table lists policies:

#	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Users	Action	Security Profile: Log
1	test	any	any	OCI-zzzwy8	all	always	ALL		Accept	Log Security Events
Implicit (2-2 / Total: 1)										
2	Implicit Deny	any	any	all	all	always	ALL		Deny	No Log

2. Check the FortiGate whether, the OCI connector and address is installed.

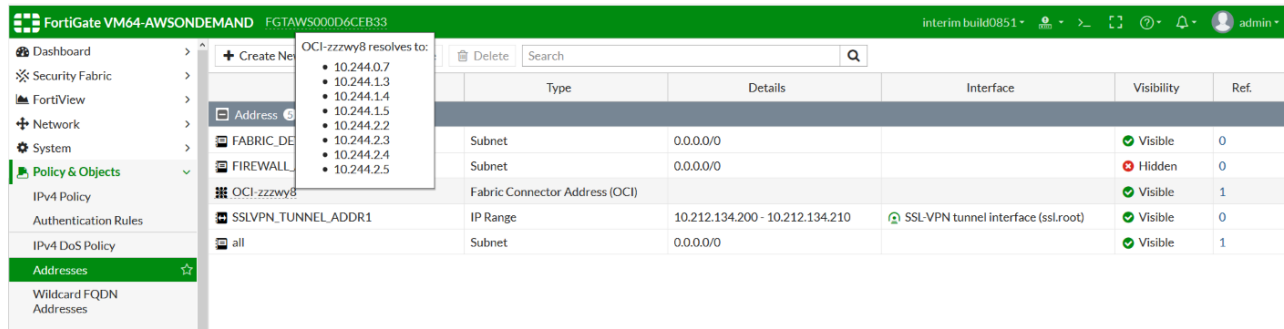
The screenshot shows the 'Edit Fabric Connector' page in FortiGate. The page displays the 'Public SDN' section with an 'ORACLE' logo and the text 'Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)'. Below this, the 'Connector Settings' section shows:

- Name: OCI
- Status: Enabled
- Update Interval: Use Default

The 'OCI Connector' section shows the following configuration:

- Server region: US Ashburn
- User ID: ocid1.user.oc1.aaaaaaaq2lfspco3uetz
- Tenant ID: ocid1.tenancy.oc1.aaaaaaaambr3uzzto
- Compartment ID: ocid1.compartment.oc1.aaaaaaaabod
- Certificate: fgt-cert-sha2

3. The OCI address IP can now be resolved.



Cloud Connector - GCP

FortiOS 6.2 cloud connector for Google (GCP) can be centrally managed by FortiManager.

Create GCP SDN connector in Policy Packages

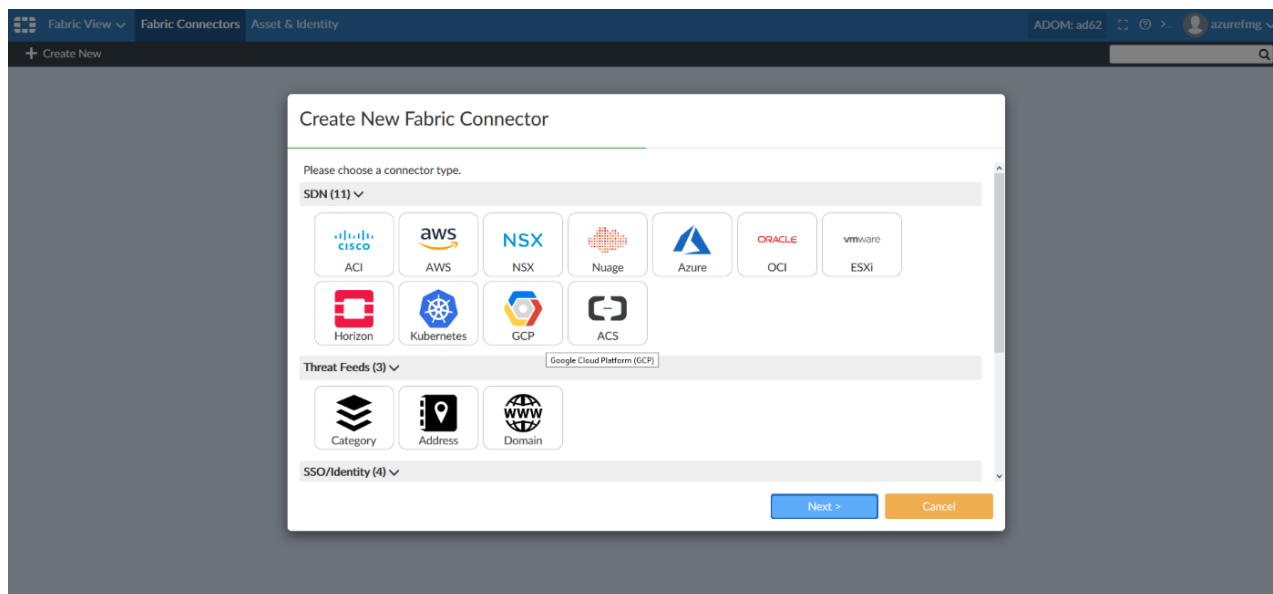
Create the SDN connector in Policy Packages.

To create the SDN connector:

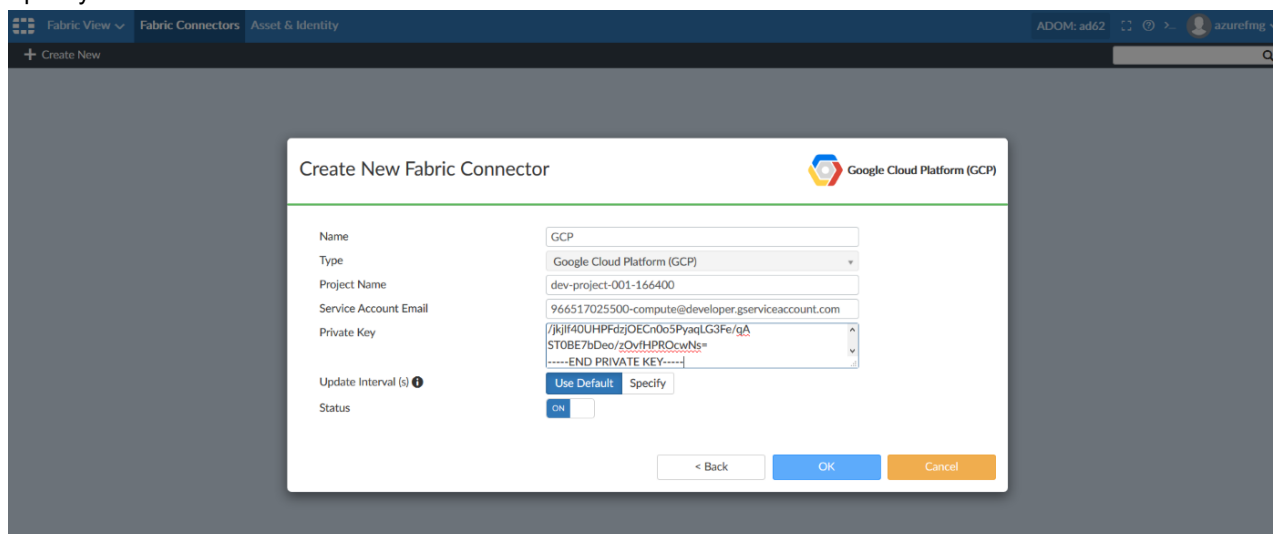
1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Fabric View > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *Create New*.



3. Select the *GCP* connector.



4. Specify the values.



5. Click OK. The GCP connector is created.

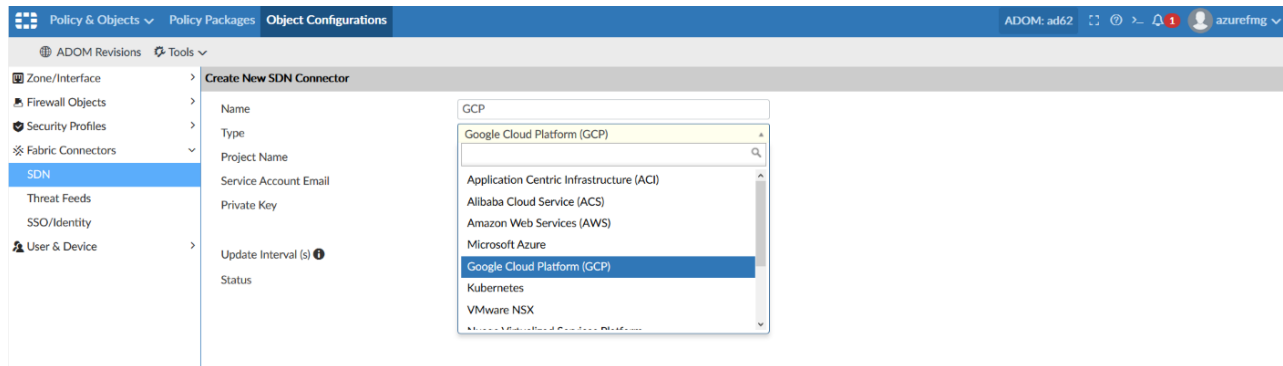


Create GCP connector in Object Configurations

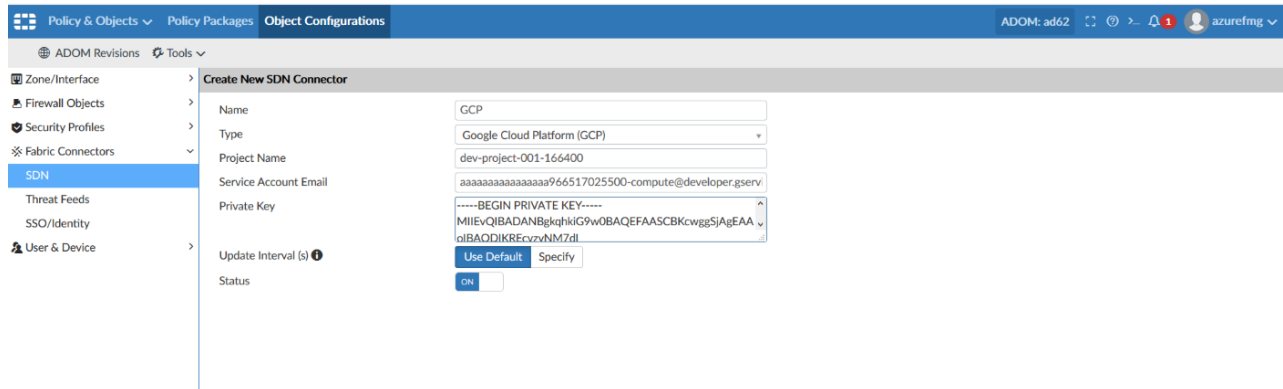
Alternatively, you can create the SDN connector in Object Configurations.

To create the SDN connector:

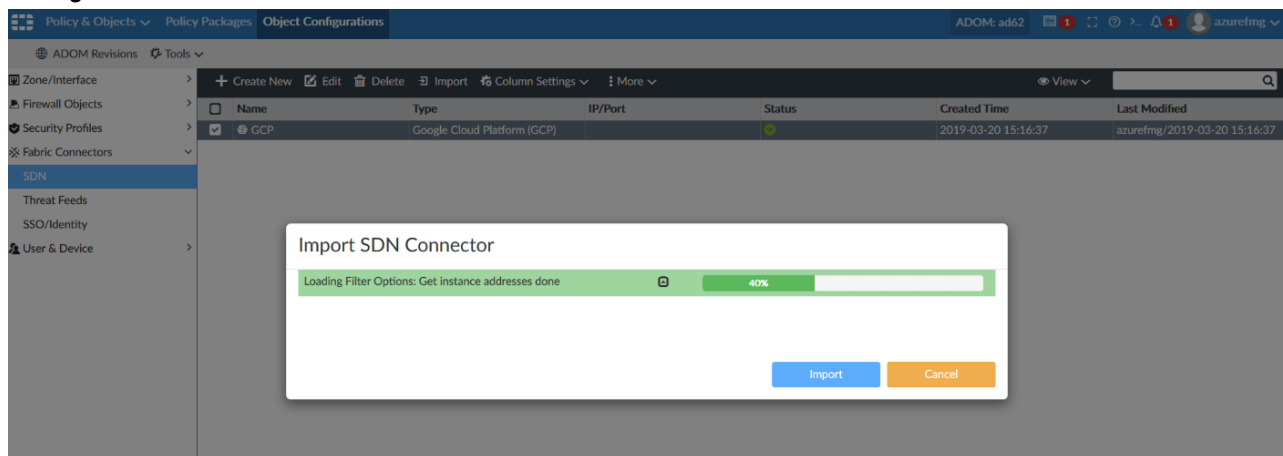
1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Object Configuration > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *SDN Connector > GCP connector*.

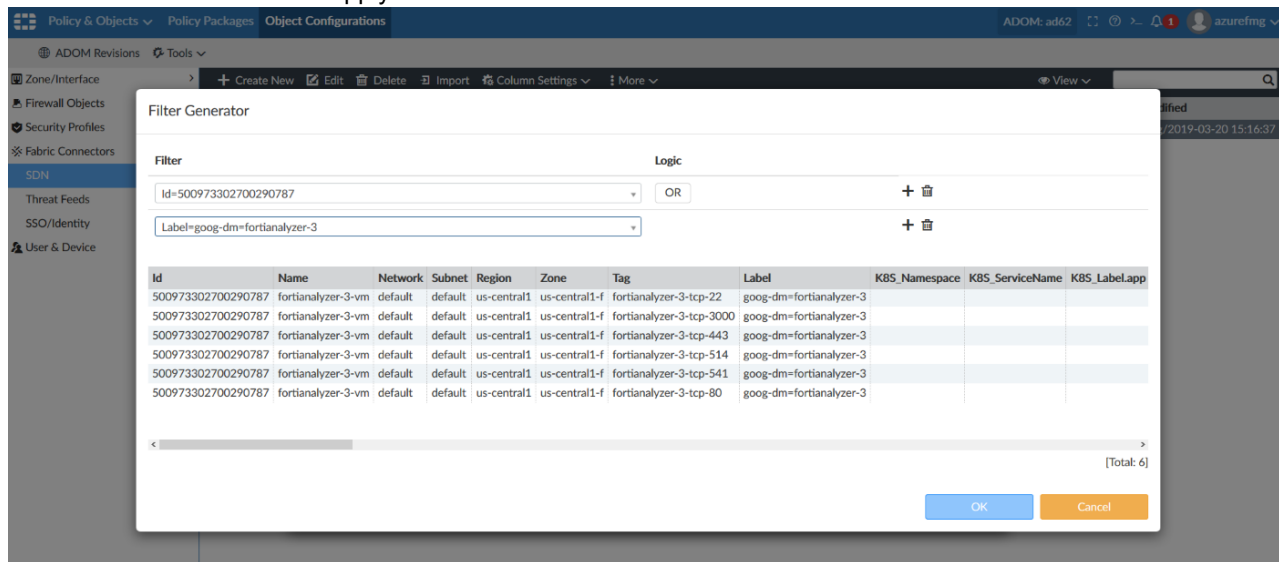


3. Configure the GCP connector information.



4. Click the *Import* to import GCP objects. The Import option is only available on *Policy & Objects > Object Configurations*.



5. Add the filter and click **OK** to apply selected filter.

6. The new imported GCP address created.

Policy & Objects Policy Packages Object Configurations ADOM: ad62									
ADOM Revisions Tools									
Zone/Interface	+ Create New Edit Delete Import Column Settings More View								
Firewall Objects									
Addresses									
Wildcard FQDN Addresses									
Services									
Schedules									
Virtual IPs									
Name	Type	Details	Interface	Comments	Created Time	Last Modified			
FABRIC_DEVICE	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	any	IPv4 addresses of	2019-03-18 11:40	azurefmg/2019-			
FIREWALL_AUTH_PORTAL_ADDR1	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	any		2019-03-18 11:40	azurefmg/2019-			
GCP-nvaplr	Firewall Address	Fabric Connector Address (GCP)	any		2019-03-20 15:40	azurefmg/2019-			
SSLVPN_TUNNEL_ADDR1	Firewall Address	IP Range:10.212.134.200-10.212.134.210	sslvpn_tun_intf		2019-03-18 11:40	azurefmg/2019-			
all	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	any		2019-03-18 11:40	azurefmg/2019-			
gmail.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:gmail.com	any		2019-03-18 11:40	azurefmg/2019-			

7. Create a new *Fabric Connector Address*. Import the connector or enter the details of the connector.

Policy & Objects

Policy Packages

Object Configurations

ADOM: ad62

azurefmg

ADOM Revisions Tools

Zone/Interface

Firewall Objects

Addresses

Wildcard FQDN Addresses

Services

Schedules

Virtual IPs

IP Pools

Traffic Shapers

Shaping Profile

Security Profiles

Fabric Connectors

User & Device

Edit Address

Address Name

ad-gcp-1

Color

#

Type

Fabric Connector Address

SDN Connector

GCP

Filter

Id=7677527624610269269

Interface

any

Import SDN Connector filter

Static Route Configuration

OFF

Comments

0/255

Add To Groups

Click here to select

Tags

+ Select Tags

Advanced Options

Per-Device Mapping

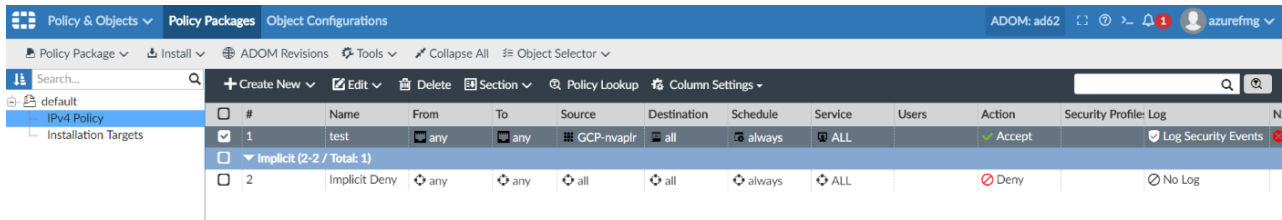
OFF

OK Cancel

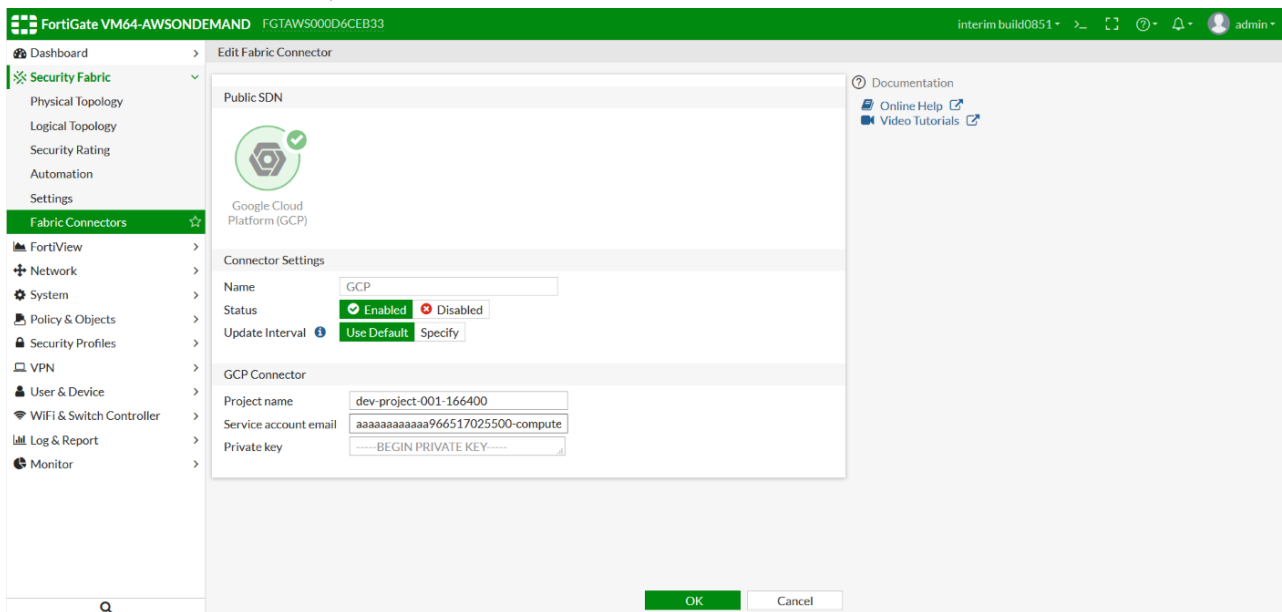
Install the SDN connector to FortiGate

To install the SDN connector to FortiGate:

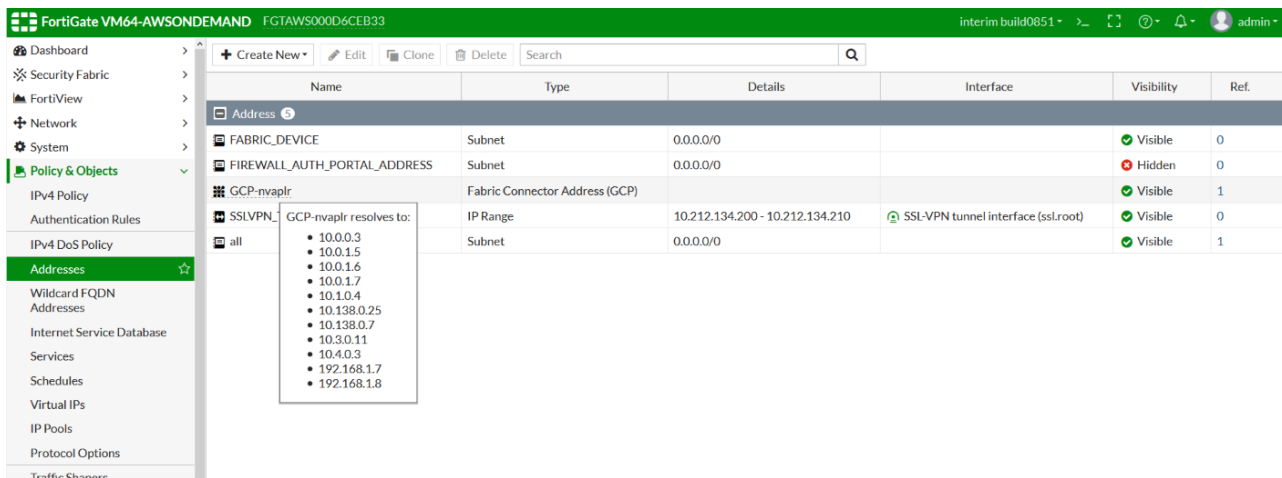
1. Install GCP SDN connector configuration and imported GCP dynamic object to FortiGate.



2. Check the FortiGate whether, the GCP connector and address is installed.



3. The GCP address IP can now be resolved.



Cloud Connector - ESXi

FortiOS 6.2 cloud connector for VMWare (ESXi) can be centrally managed by FortiManager.

Create ESXi SDN connector in Policy Packages

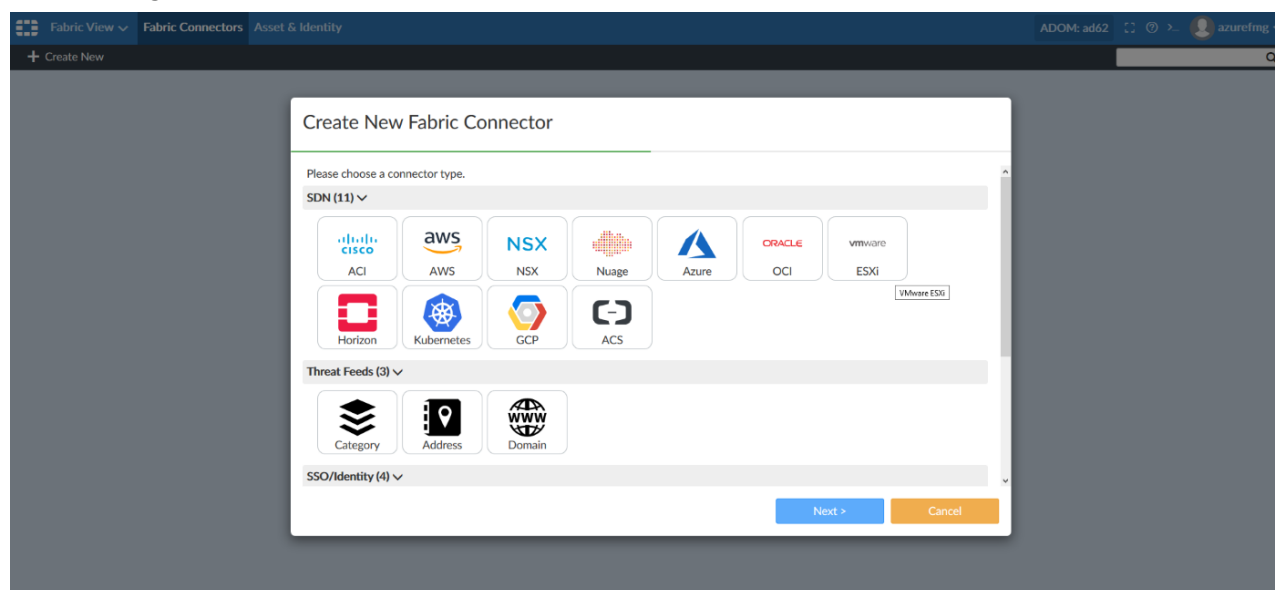
Create the SDN connector in Policy Packages.

To create the SDN connector:

1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Fabric View > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *Create New*.



3. Select the *ESXi*connector.



4. Specify the values.

ADOM: ad62 azurefing

Create New

Create New Fabric Connector VMware ESXi

Name ESXi

Type VMware ESXi

Server 172.18.37.97

User Name test@vsphere.local

Password *****

Update Interval (s) Use Default Specify

Status ON

< Back OK Cancel

5. Click OK. The ESXi connector is created.

Create ESXi connector in Object Configurations

Alternatively, you can create the SDN connector in Object Configurations.

To create the SDN connector:

1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Object Configuration > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *SDN Connector > ESXi connector*.

Policy & Objects Policy Packages Object Configurations ADOM: ad62-sdn admin

ADOM Revisions Tools

Zone/Interface Edit SDN Connector

Name SDN-ESXi

Type VMware ESXi

Server 172.18.37.97

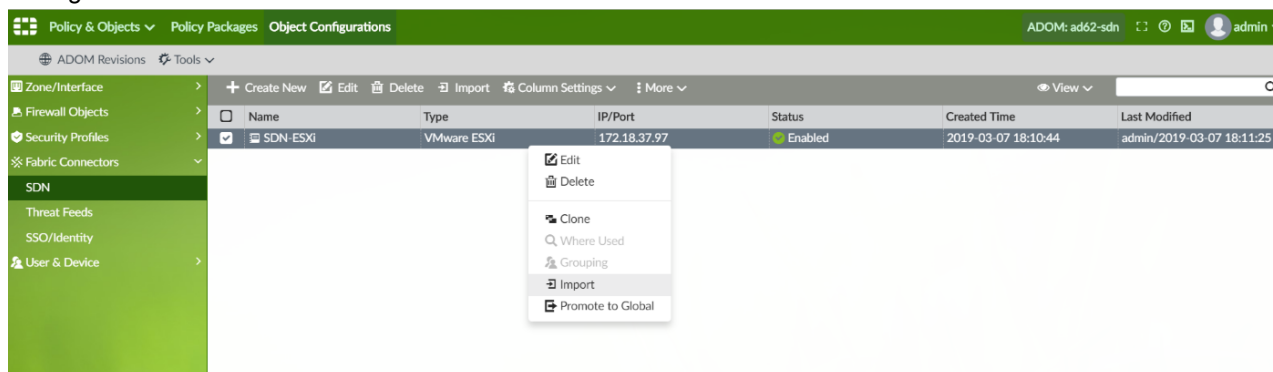
User Name ellen@vsphere.local

Password *****

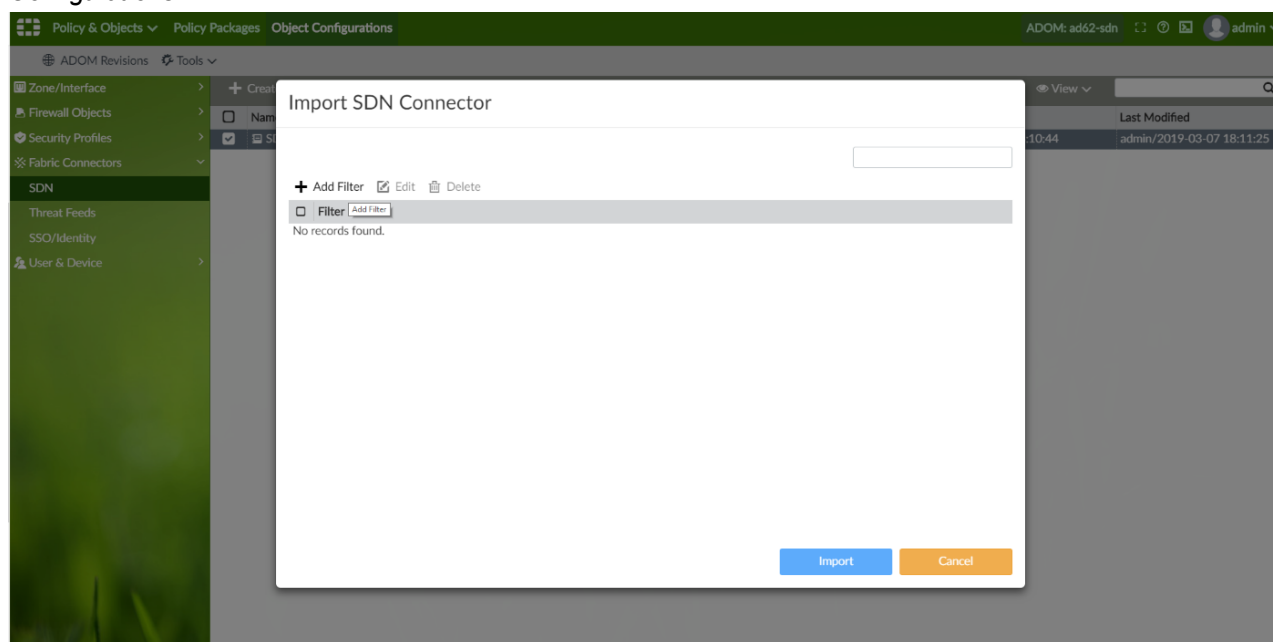
Update Interval (s) Use Default Specify

Status ON

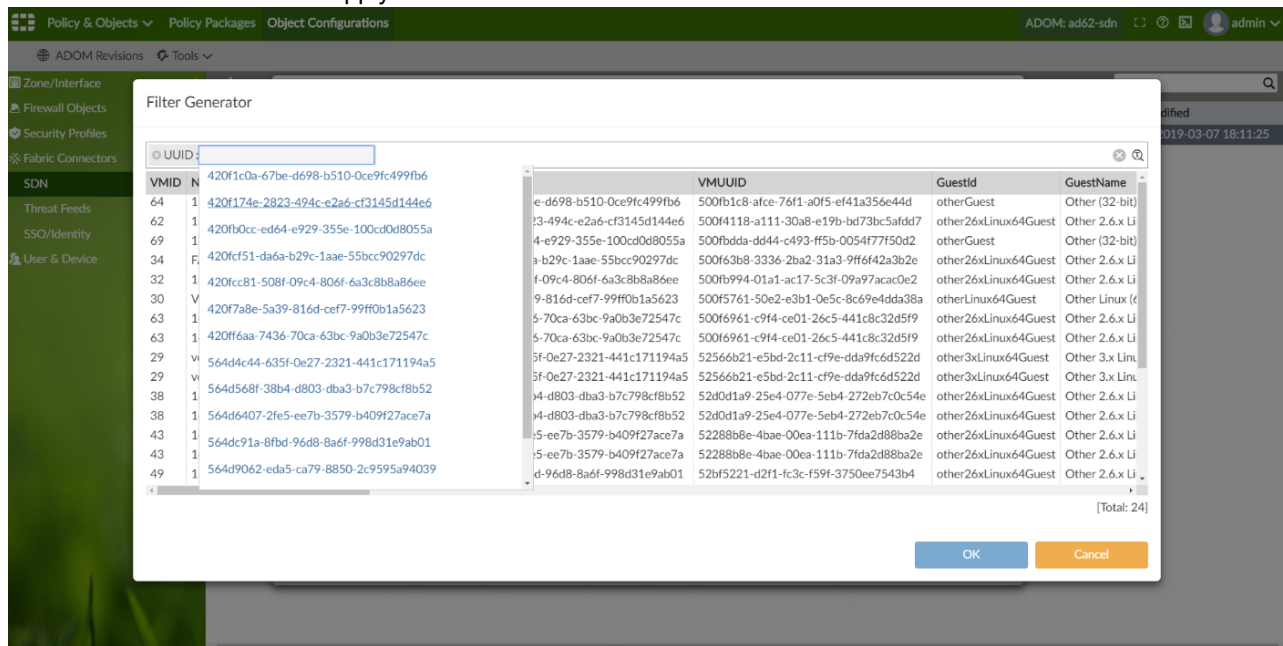
3. Configure the ESXi connector information.



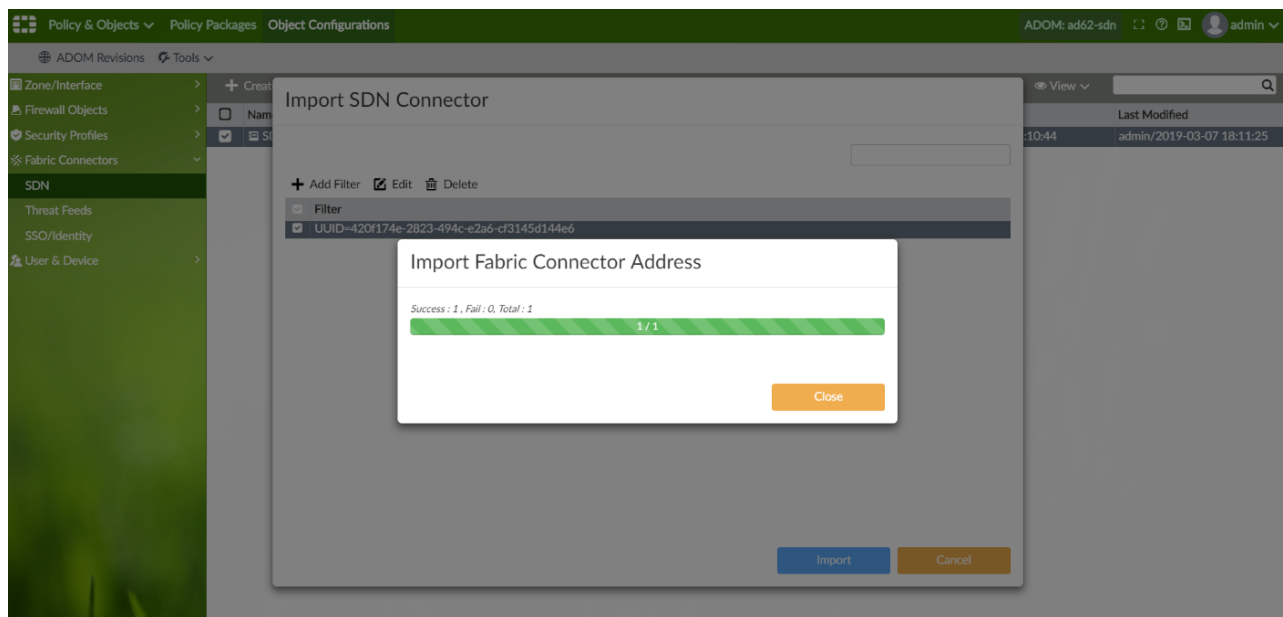
4. Click the *Import* to import ESXi objects. The Import option is only available on *Policy & Objects > Object Configurations*.



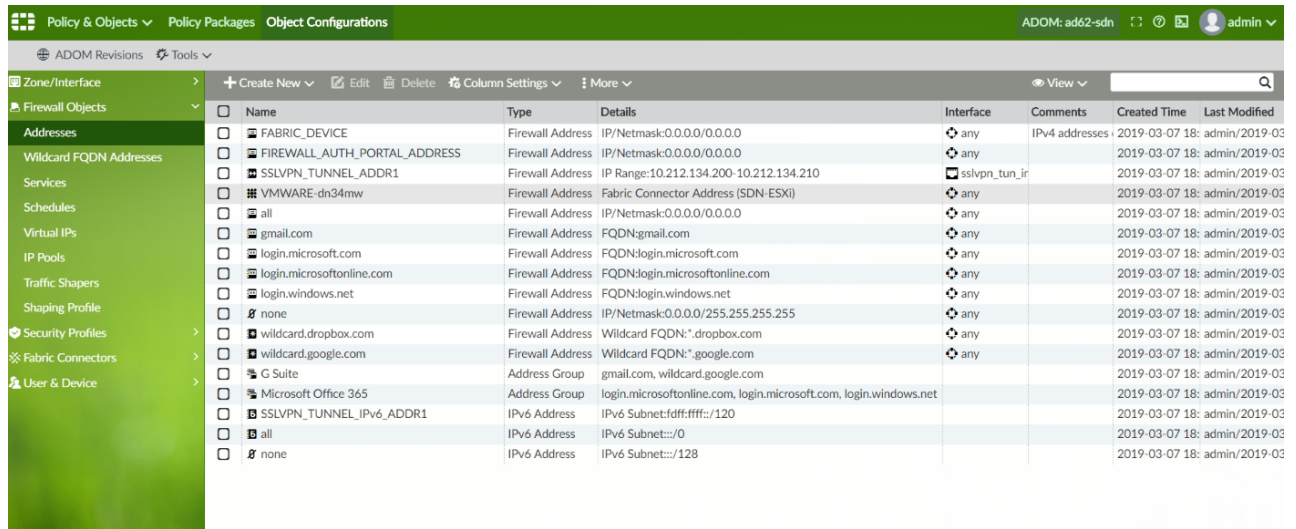
5. Add the filter and click **OK** to apply selected filter.



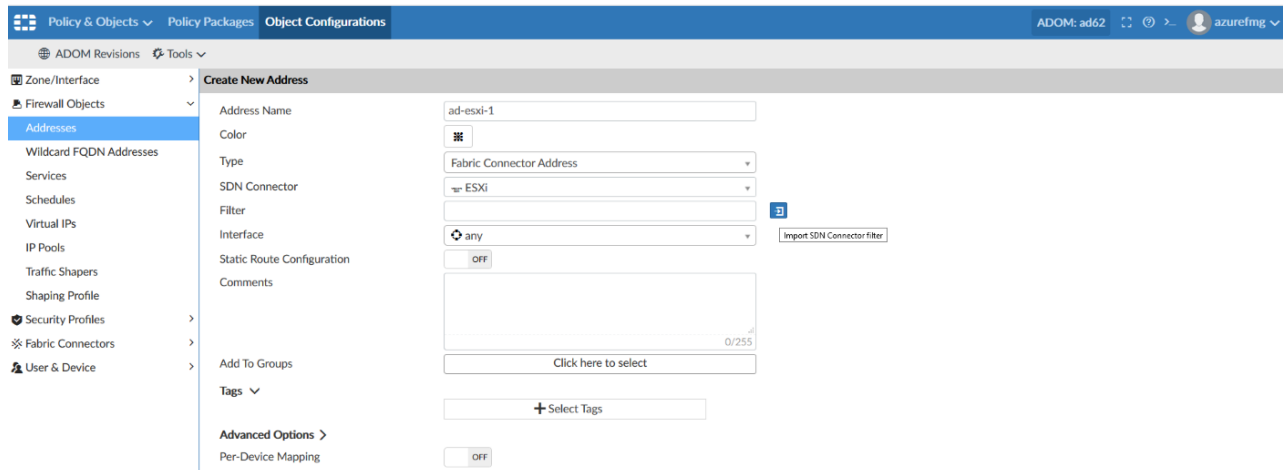
6. Click **Import**.



7. The new imported ESXi address created.



Name	Type	Details	Interface	Comments	Created Time	Last Modified
FABRIC_DEVICE	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	any	IPV4 addresses	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
FIREWALL_AUTH_PORTAL_ADDRESS	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	any		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
SSLVPN_TUNNEL_ADDR1	Firewall Address	IP Range:10.212.134.200-10.212.134.210	sslvpn_tun_ir		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
VMWARE-dn34mw	Firewall Address	Fabric Connector Address (SDN-ESXi)	any		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
all	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	any		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
gmail.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:gmail.com	any		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
login.microsoft.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:login.microsoft.com	any		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
login.microsoftonline.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:login.microsoftonline.com	any		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
login.windows.net	Firewall Address	FQDN:login.windows.net	any		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
none	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/255.255.255.255	any		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
wildcard.dropbox.com	Firewall Address	Wildcard FQDN:*.dropbox.com	any		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
wildcard.google.com	Firewall Address	Wildcard FQDN:*.google.com	any		2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
G Suite	Address Group	gmail.com, wildcard.google.com			2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
Microsoft Office 365	Address Group	login.microsoftonline.com, login.microsoft.com, login.windows.net			2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
SSLVPN_TUNNEL_IPv6_ADDR1	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet:fdff:ffff::/120			2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
all	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet::::/0			2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03
none	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet::::/128			2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03	2019-03-07 18: admin/2019-03

8. Create a new *Fabric Connector Address*. Import the connector or enter the details of the connector.


Create New Address

Address Name: ad-esxi-1

Color: [icon]

Type: Fabric Connector Address

SDN Connector: ESXi

Filter: [icon]

Interface: any [Import SDN Connector Filter]

Static Route Configuration: OFF

Comments: [text area]

Add To Groups: Click here to select

Tags: + Select Tags

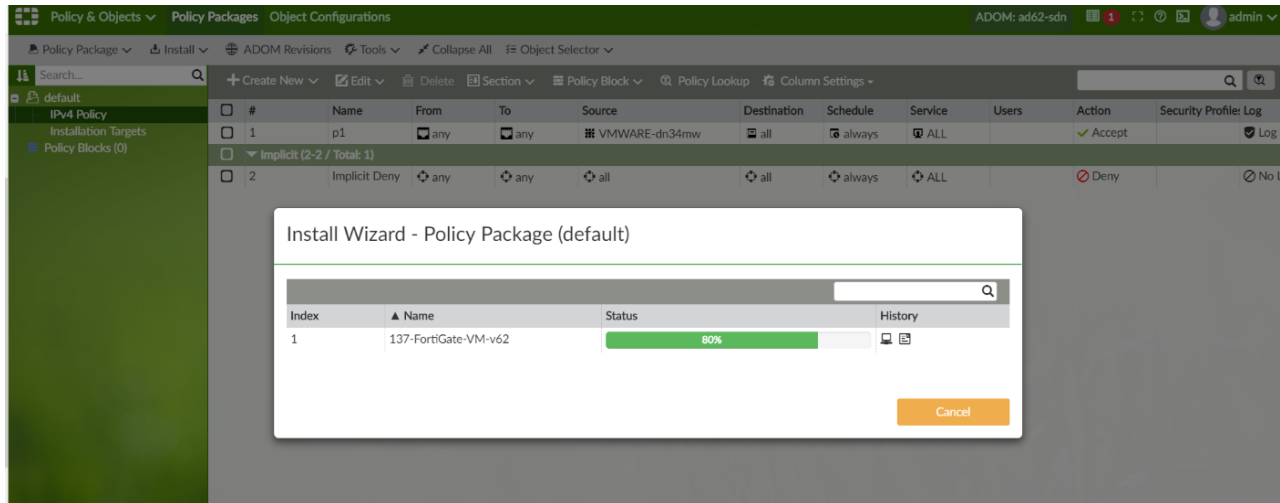
Advanced Options

Per-Device Mapping: OFF

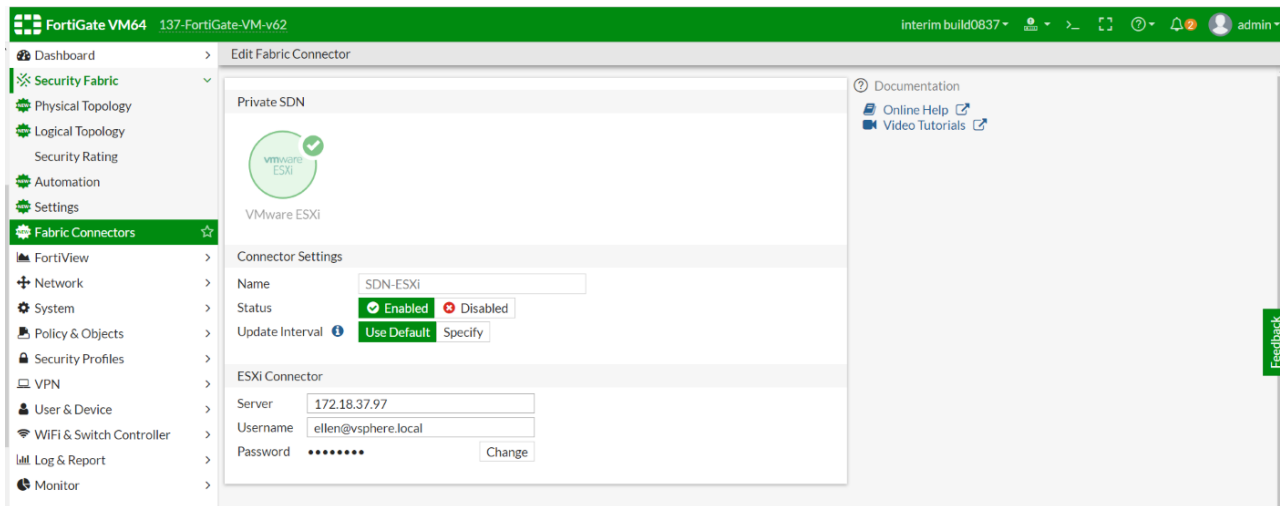
Install the SDN connector to FortiGate

To install the SDN connector to FortiGate:

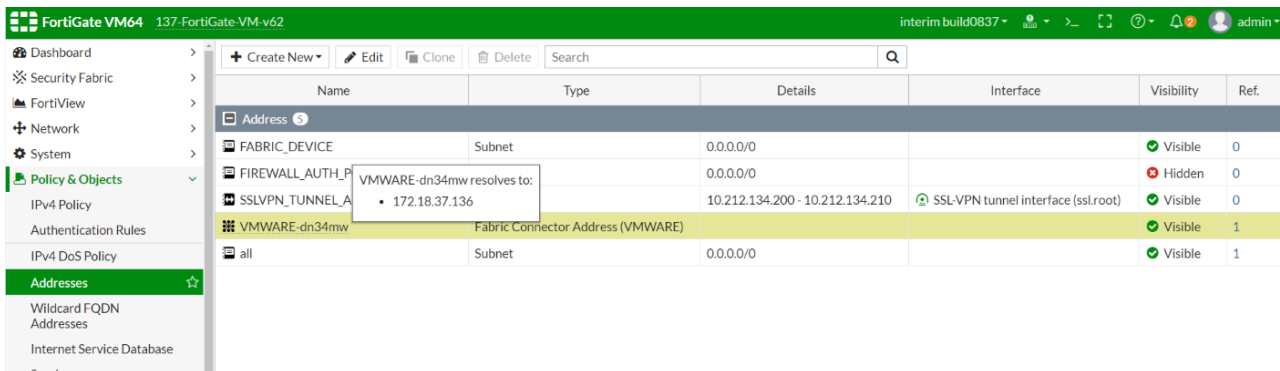
1. Install ESXi SDN connector configuration and imported ESXi dynamic object to FortiGate.



2. Check the FortiGate whether, the ESXi connector and address is installed.



3. The ESXi address IP can now be resolved.



Filter IP Addresses from VMWare ESXi

To filter out the IPs from VMware ESXi and vCenter servers, following address filters are introduced:

- vmid
- host
- name
- uuid
- vmuuid
- vmnetwork
- guestid
- guestname
- annotation

SDN Connector - Kubernetes (K8S) (Multiple Clouds)

FortiOS 6.2 cloud connector for Kubernetes can be centrally managed by FortiManager. This includes:

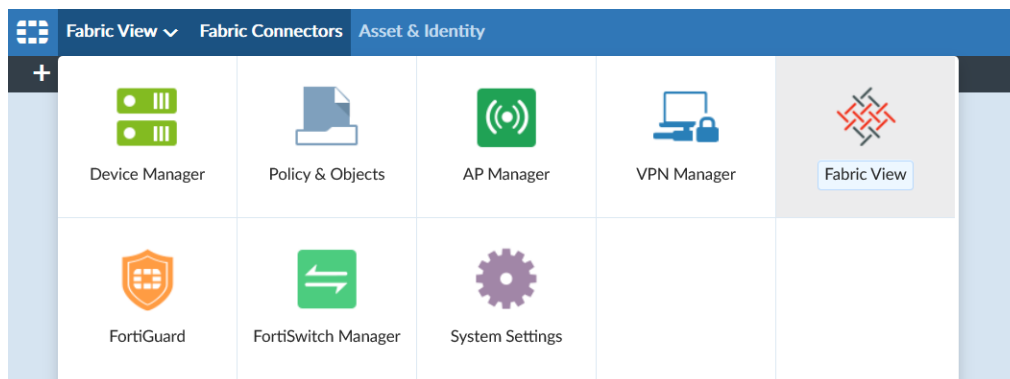
- Private Cloud (K8S)
- AWS (EKS)
- Azure (AKS)
- Google (GKE)
- Oracle (OKE)

Create Kubernetes SDN connector in Policy Packages

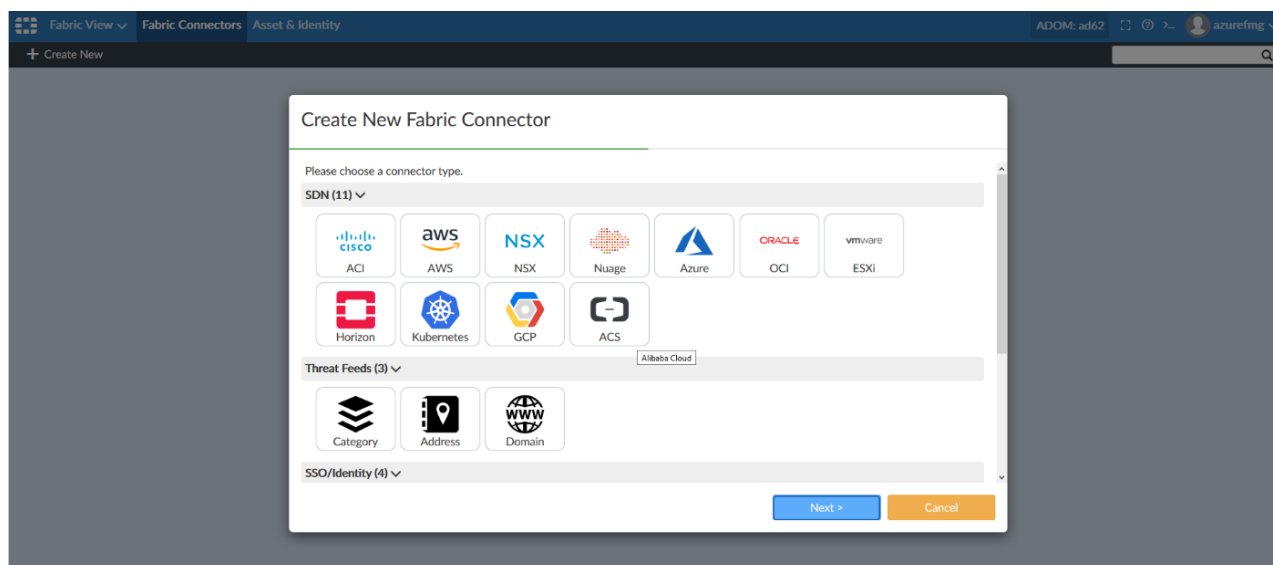
Create the SDN connector in Policy Packages.

To create the SDN connector:

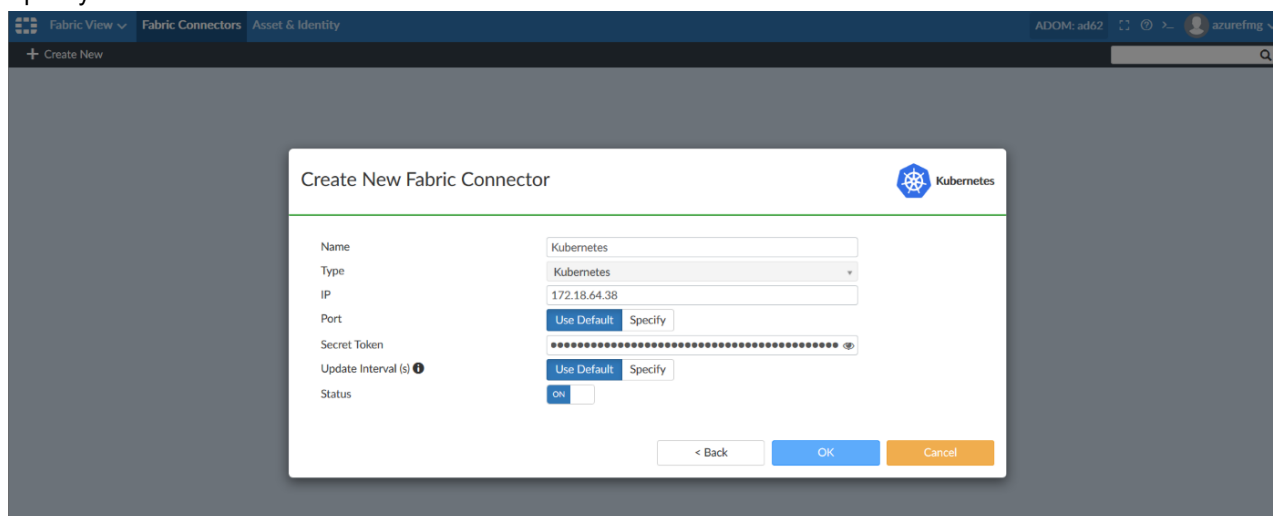
1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Fabric View > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *Create New*.



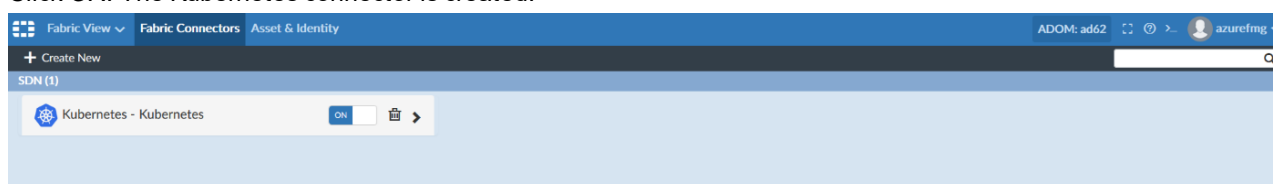
3. Select the *Kubernetes* connector.



4. Specify the values.



5. Click OK. The Kubernetes connector is created.

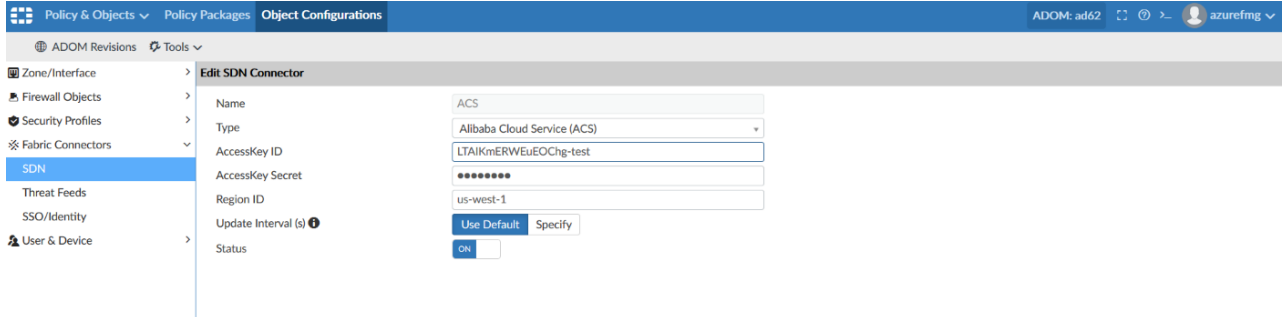


Create Kubernetes connector in Object Configurations

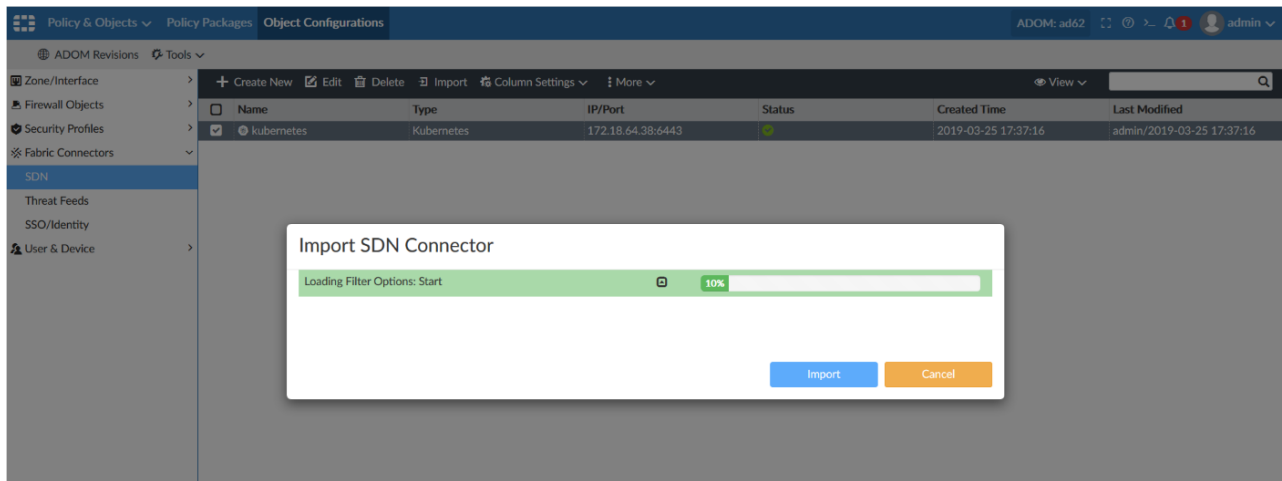
Alternatively, you can create the SDN connector in Object Configurations.

To create the SDN connector:

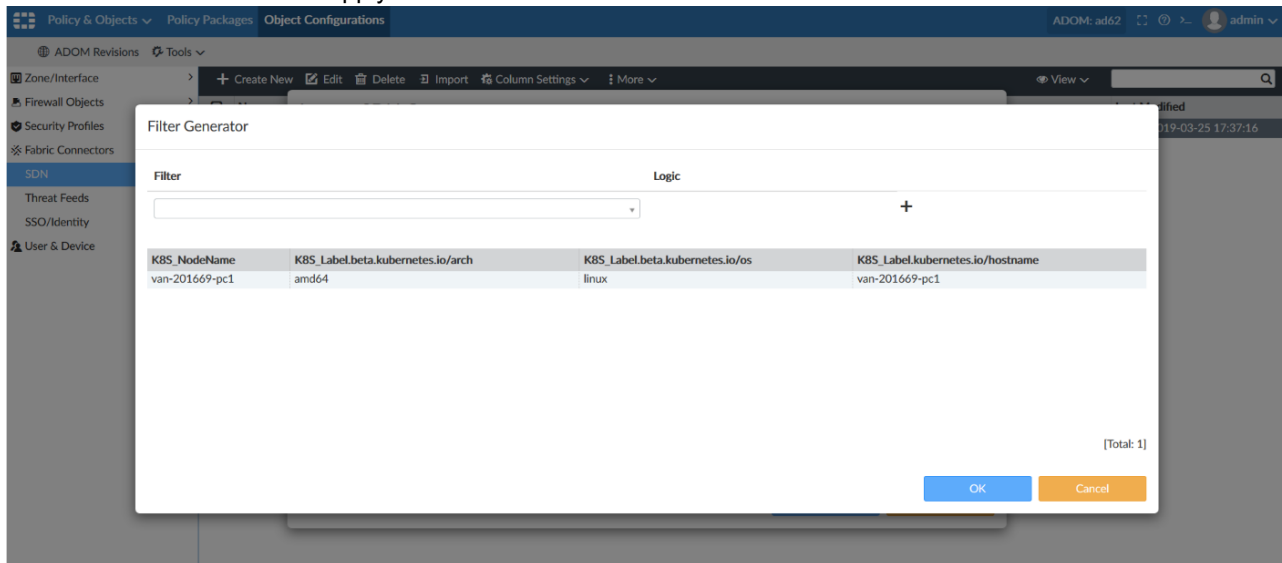
1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Object Configuration > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *SDN Connector > Kubernetes connector*.
3. Configure the Kubernetes connector information.



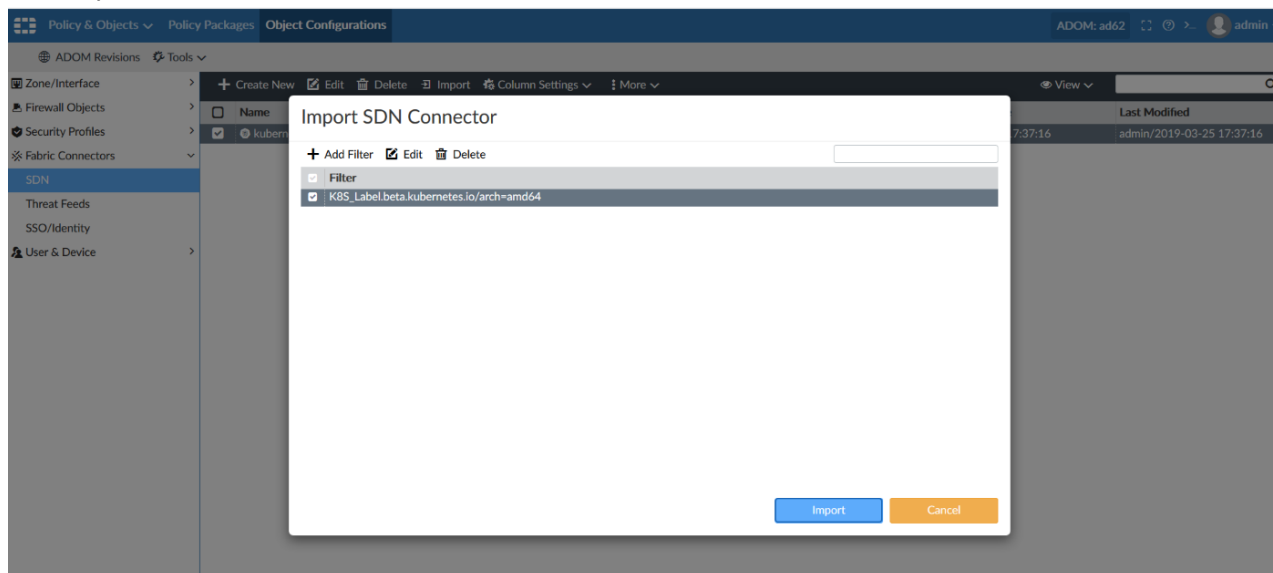
4. Click the *Import* to import Kubernetes objects. The Import option is only available on *Policy & Objects > Object Configurations*.



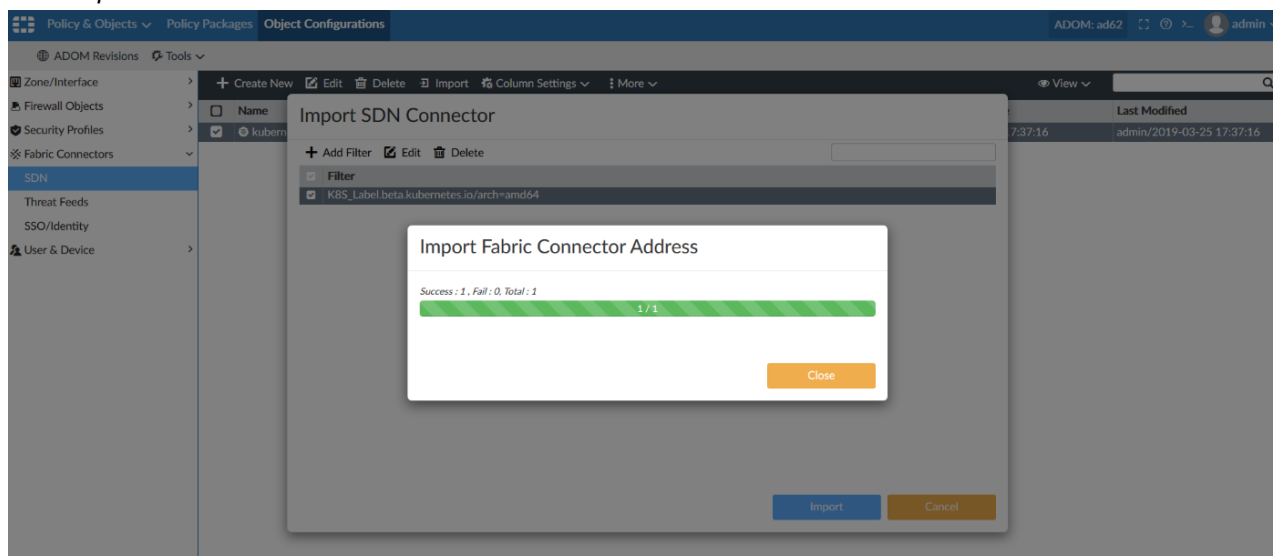
5. Add the filter and click OK to apply selected filter.



6. Click *Import*. Select the SDN connector.



7. Click *Import*.



8. The new imported Kubernetes address created.

Policy & Objects

Policy Packages

Object Configurations

ADOM: ad62

admin

ADOM Revisions

Tools

Zone/Interface

Firewall Objects

Security Profiles

Fabric Connectors

SDN

Threat Feeds

SSO/Identity

User & Device

+ Create New

Edit

Delete

Column Settings

More

View

Name	Type	Details	Interface	Comments	Created Time	Last Modified
<input type="checkbox"/> FABRIC_DEVICE	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	<input type="checkbox"/> any	IPv4 addresses of I	2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
<input type="checkbox"/> FIREWALL_AUTH_PORTAL_ADDRESS	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	<input type="checkbox"/> any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> KUBERNETES-rlwm2	Firewall Address	Fabric Connector Address:(kubernetes)	<input type="checkbox"/> any		2019-03-25 17:43	admin/2019-03-2
<input type="checkbox"/> SSLVPN_TUNNEL_ADDR1	Firewall Address	IP Range:10.212.134.200-10.212.134.210	<input type="checkbox"/> sslvpn_tun_intf		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
<input type="checkbox"/> all	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	<input type="checkbox"/> any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
<input type="checkbox"/> gmail.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:gmail.com	<input type="checkbox"/> any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
<input type="checkbox"/> login.microsoft.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:login.microsoft.com	<input type="checkbox"/> any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
<input type="checkbox"/> login.microsoftonline.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:login.microsoftonline.com	<input type="checkbox"/> any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
<input type="checkbox"/> login.windows.net	Firewall Address	FQDN:login.windows.net	<input type="checkbox"/> any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0

9. Create a new *Fabric Connector Address*. Import the connector or enter the details of the connector.

Create New Address

Address Name: ad-k8s-1

Color: #

Type: Fabric Connector Address

SDN Connector: kubernetes

Filter:

Interface: any

Static Route Configuration: OFF

Comments: 0/255

Add To Groups: Click here to select

Tags: + Select Tags

Advanced Options >

Per-Device Mapping: OFF

Install the SDN connector to FortiGate

To install the SDN connector to FortiGate:

1. Install Kubernetes SDN connector configuration and imported Kubernetes dynamic object to FortiGate.

Name	Type	Details	Interface	Comments	Created Time	Last Modified
FABRIC_DEVICE	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	any	IPv4 addresses of I	2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
FIREWALL_AUTH_PORTAL_ADDRESS	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
KUBERNETES-rlwm2	Firewall Address	Fabric Connector Address(kubernetes)	any		2019-03-25 17:43	admin/2019-03-2
SSLVPN_TUNNEL_ADDR1	Firewall Address	IP Range:10.212.134.200-10.212.134.210	sslvpn_tun_intf		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
all	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
gmail.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:gmail.com	any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
login.microsoft.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:login.microsoft.com	any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
login.microsoftonline.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:login.microsoftonline.com	any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0
login.windows.net	Firewall Address	FQDN:login.windows.net	any		2019-03-06 09:21	admin/2019-03-0

2. Check the FortiGate whether, the Kubernetes connector and address is installed.

Edit Fabric Connector

Private SDN

Kubernetes

Connector Settings

Name: k8s

Status: Enabled

Update Interval: Use Default

Kubernetes Connector

IP: 172.18.64.38

Port: 6443

Secret token: *****

3. The Kubernetes IP can now be resolved.

Name	Type	Details	Interface	Visibility	Ref.
Address 12					
AWS-4cl3jf	Fabric Connector Address (AWS)			Visible	1
AWS-4g24v	Fabric Connector Address (AWS)			Visible	1
AZURE-bc3voa	Fabric Connector Address (AZURE)			Visible	1
AZURE-hbkwlq	Fabric Connector Address (AZURE)			Visible	1
AZURE-u7p11c	Fabric Connector Address (AZURE)			Visible	1
FABRIC_DEVICE				Visible	0
FIREWALL_AUTH				Hidden	0
KUBERNETES-rc3tz	Fabric Connector Address (KUBERNETES)	KUBERNETES-rc3tz resolves to: • 172.16.65.227		Visible	1
KUBERNETES-wa94ls	Fabric Connector Address (KUBERNETES)			Visible	1
SSLVPN_TUNNEL_ADDR1	IP Range	10.212.134.200 - 10.212.134.210	SSL-VPN tunnel interface (ssl.root)	Visible	0
VMWARE-98q3v	Fabric Connector Address (VMWARE)			Visible	1
all	Subnet	0.0.0.0/0		Visible	1

SDN Connector for Kubernetes for Azure

Filter Generator

Filter

- K8S_Label.failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/zone=1
- K8S_Label.kubernetes.azure.com/cluster=MC_zhmf62_zhmKC_westus
- K8S_Label.kubernetes.io/hostname (2)
 - K8S_Label.kubernetes.io/hostname=aks-agentpool-15574888-0
 - K8S_Label.kubernetes.io/hostname=aks-agentpool-15574888-1
- K8S_Label.kubernetes.io/role (1)
 - fwbubuntu

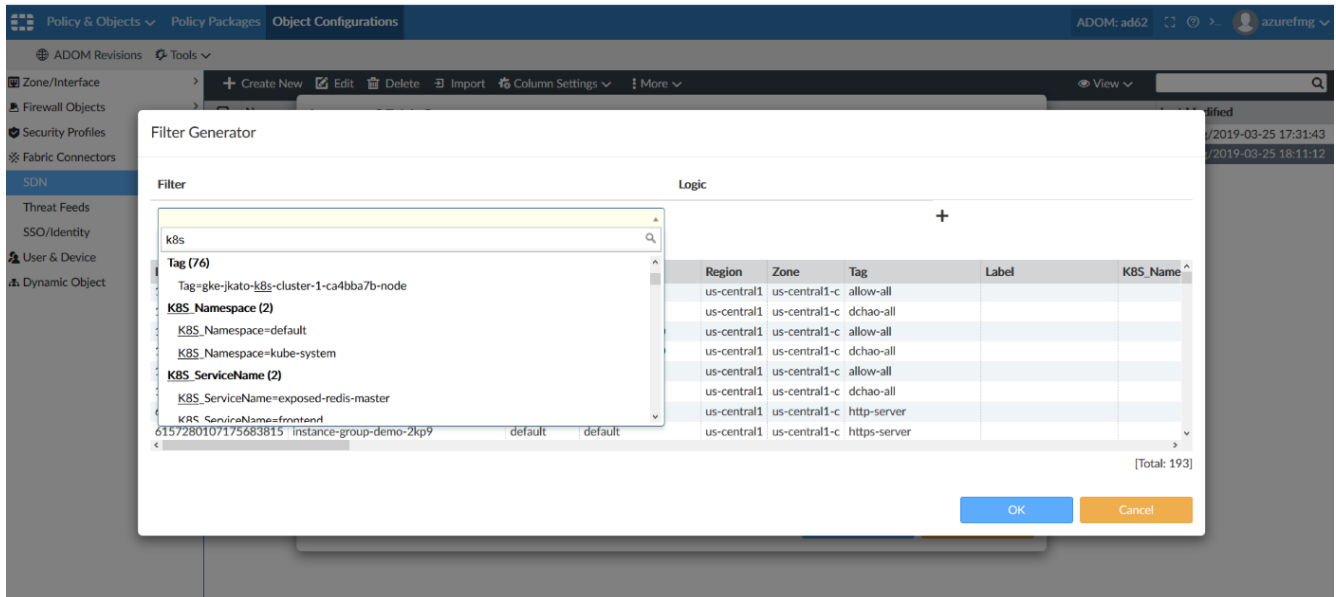
Logic

ResourceGroup	SecurityGroup	Vnet	Subnet
12342	FortiNACEMS-nsg	12342vnet985	default
FMLAZUREOTT1	FortiMailVNet	FortiMailVNet	Subnet1
FORTIMANAGERRG	FortiManager-nsg	FortiManagerRG-vnet	private
FWBDEV	fwbDEV-NSG	FortiWebProtectedVNet	PublicFacingSubnet
FWBDEV		FortiWebProtectedVNet	InsideSubnet
FWBRESOURCEGROUP		myVnet	mySubnet
FWBRESOURCEGROUP		myVnet	mySubnet
FWBUBUNTU	fwbubuntu-nsg	fwbubuntu-vnet	default

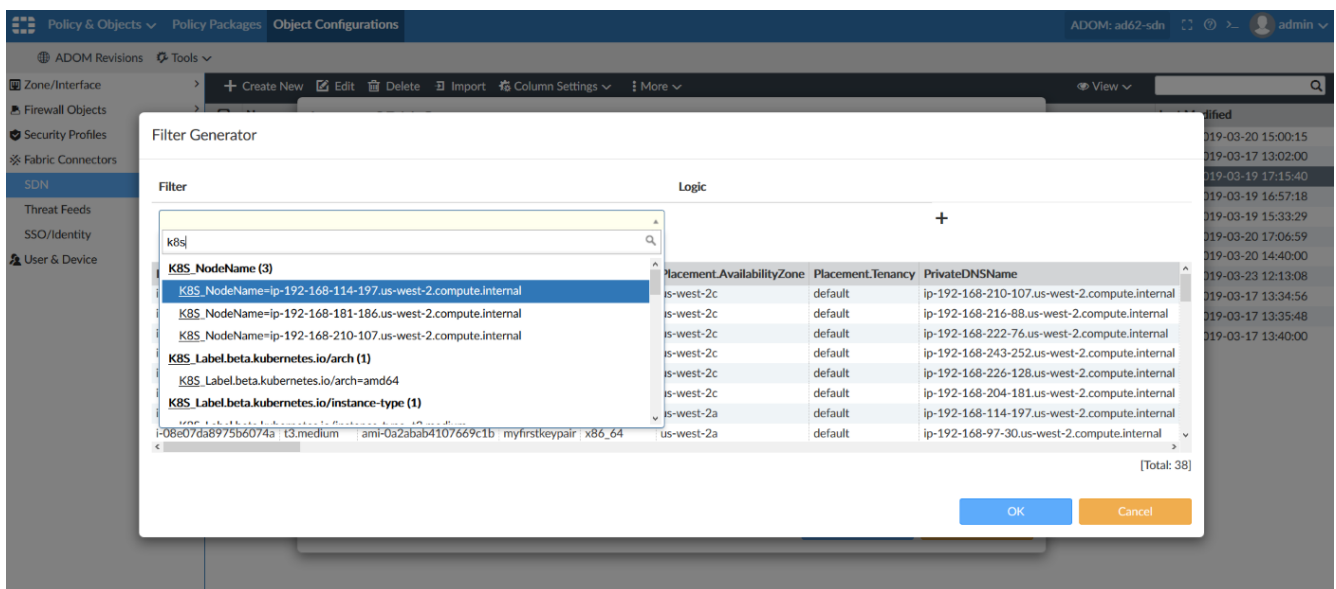
[Total: 309]

OK Cancel

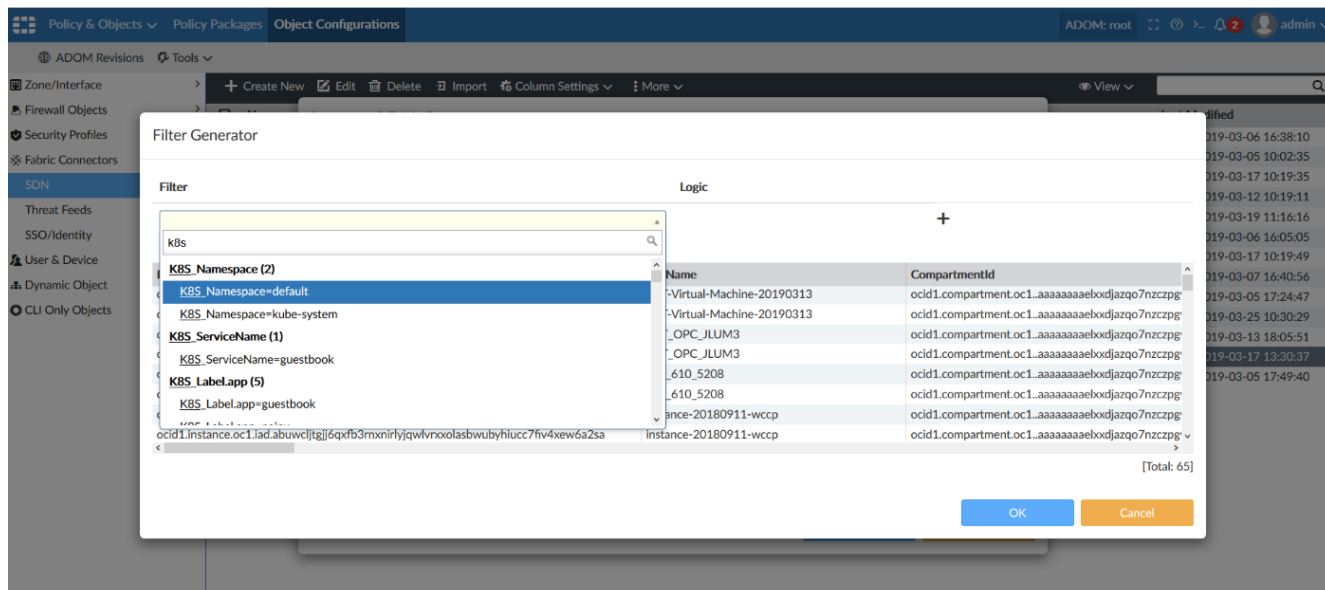
SDN Connector for Kubernetes for GCP



SDN Connector for Kubernetes for AWS



SDN Connector for Kubernetes for Oracle OCI



Cloud Connector - AliCloud

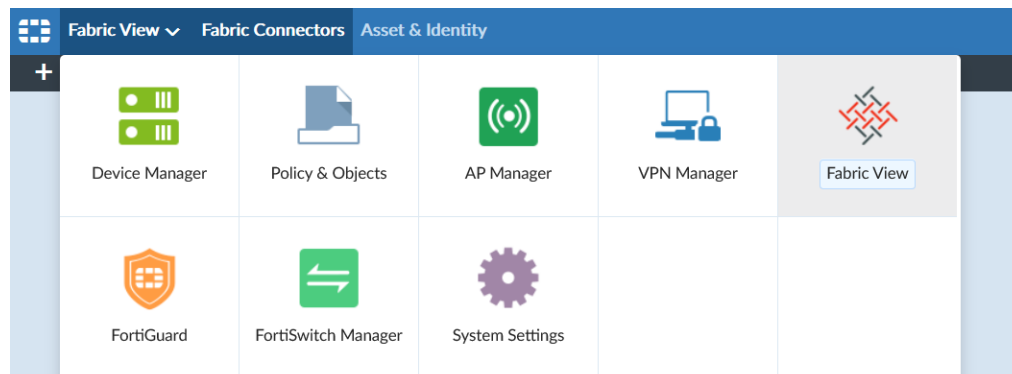
FortiOS 6.2 cloud connector for AliCloud (ACS) can be centrally managed by FortiManager.

Create ACS SDN connector in Policy Packages

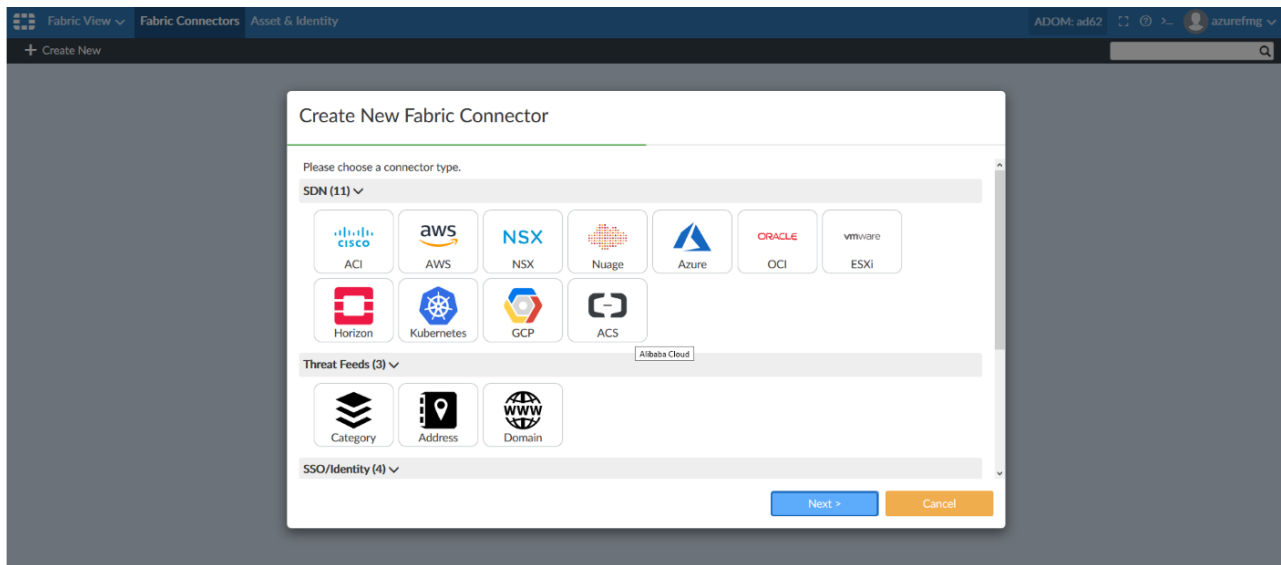
Create the SDN connector in Policy Packages.

To create the SDN connector:

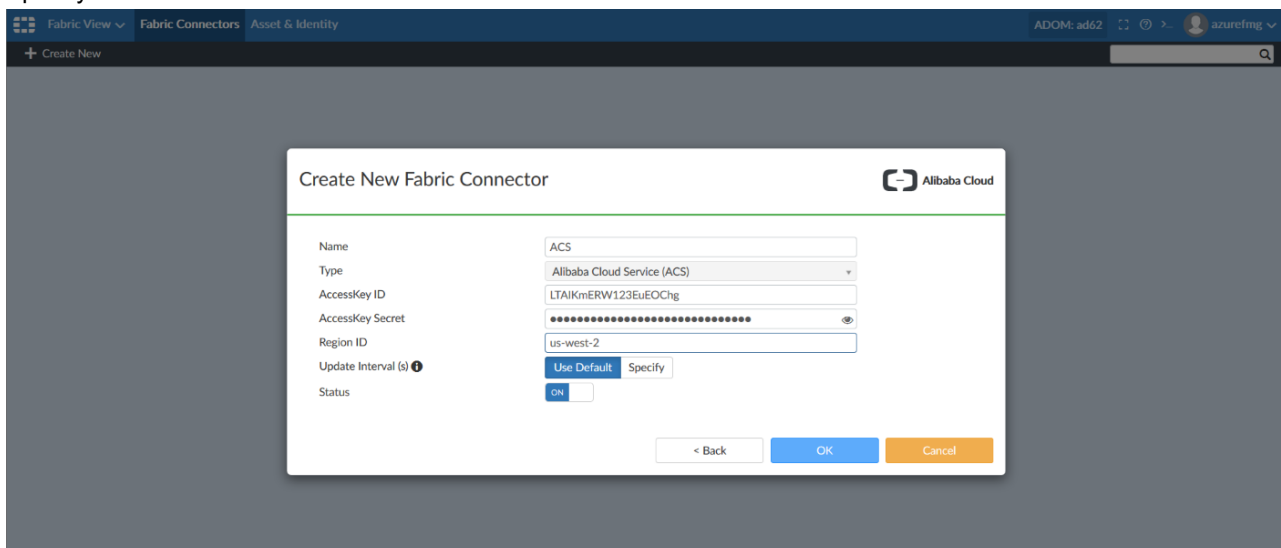
1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Fabric View > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *Create New*.



3. Select the ACSconnector.



4. Specify the values.



5. Click OK. The ACS connector is created.

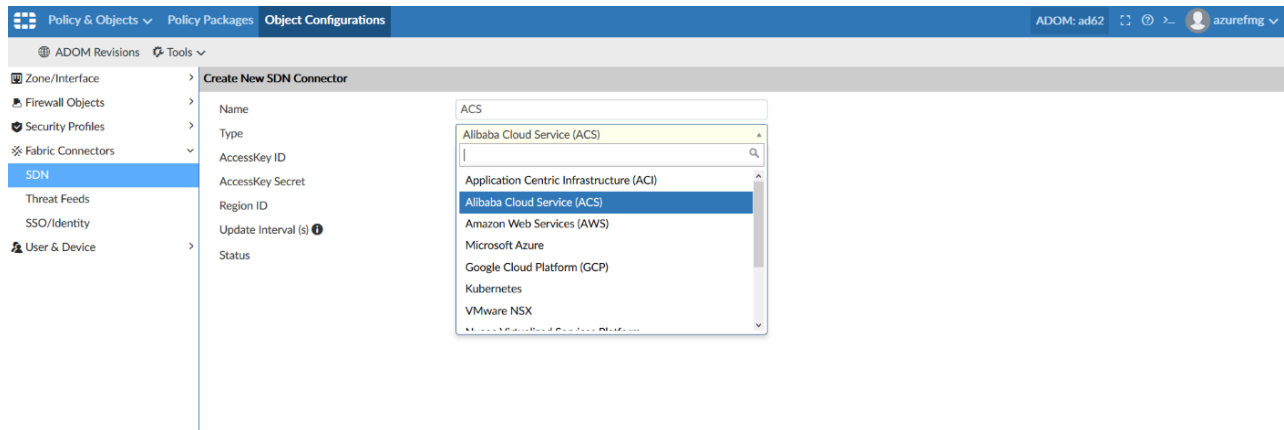


Create ACS connector in Object Configurations

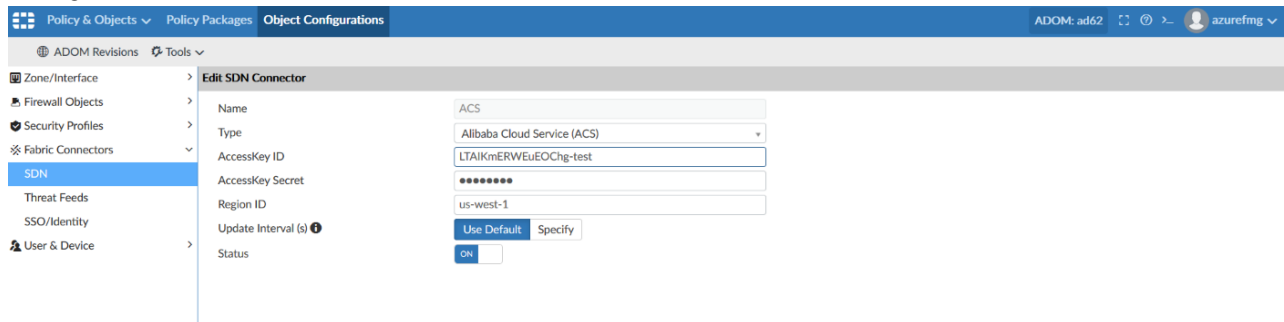
Alternatively, you can create the SDN connector in Object Configurations.

To create the SDN connector:

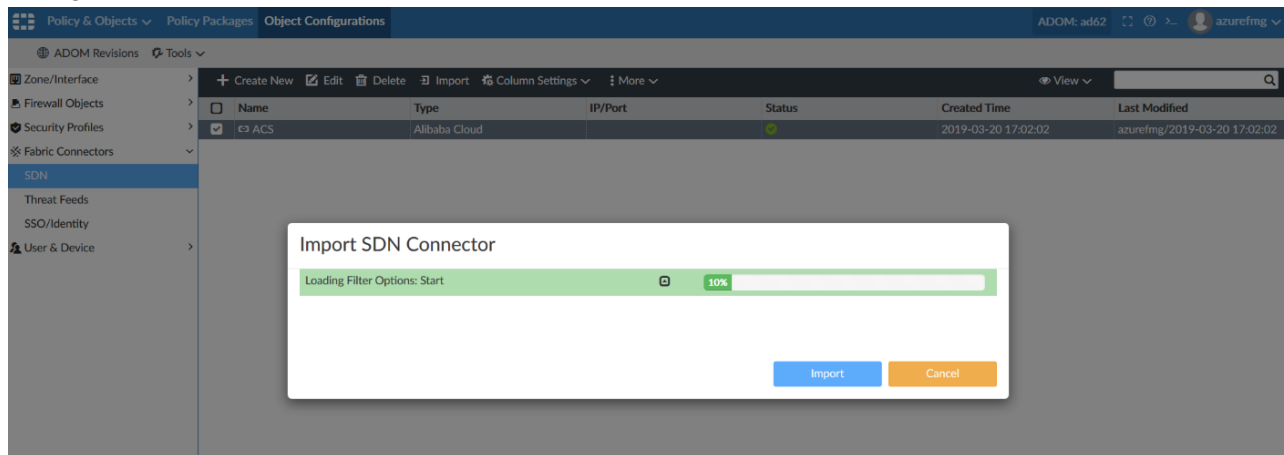
1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Object Configuration > Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *SDN Connector > ACS connector*.

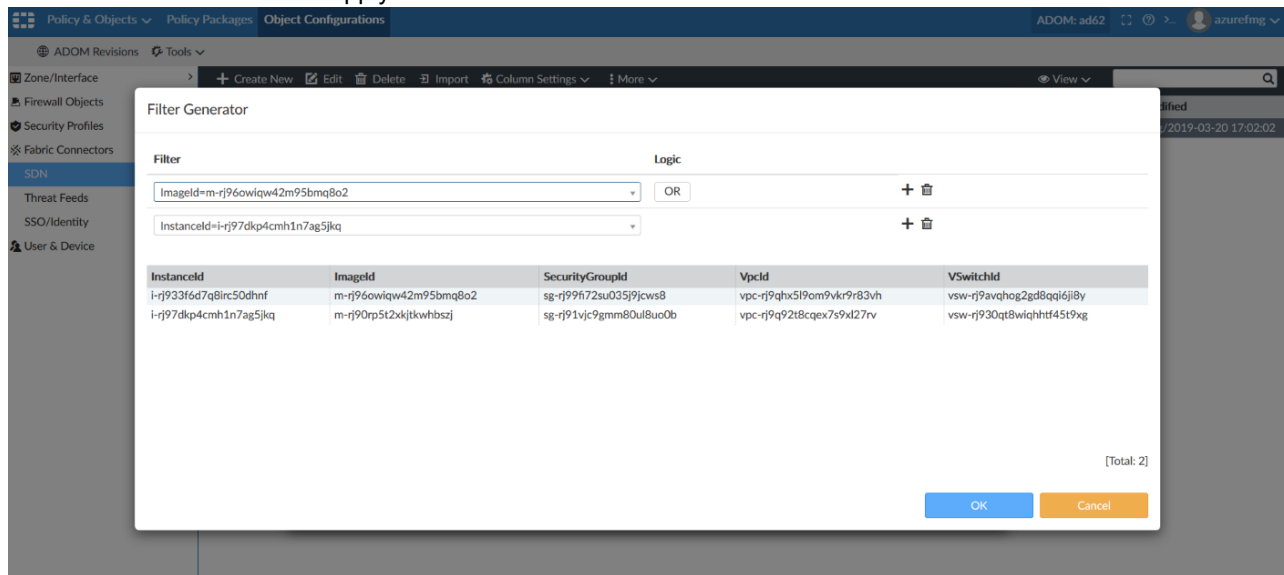
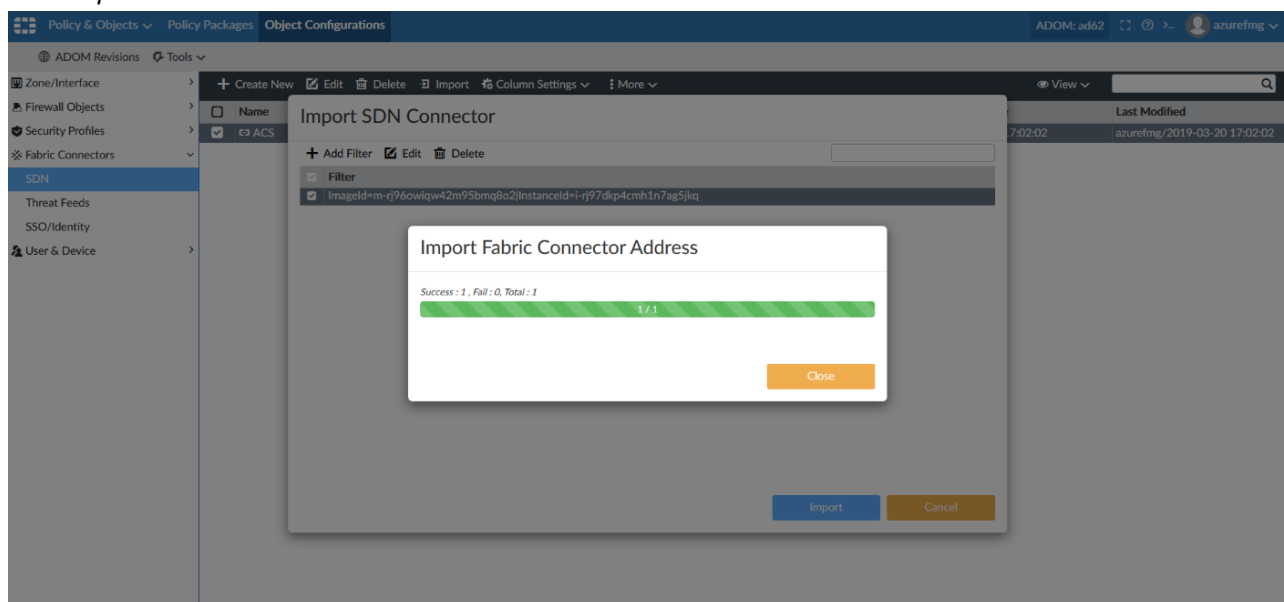


3. Configure the ACS connector information.

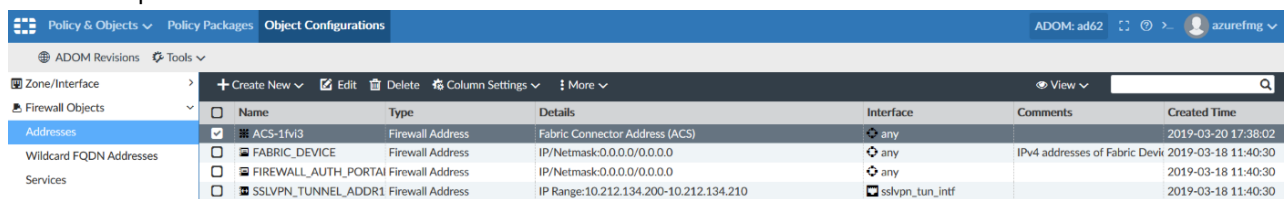


4. Click the *Import* to import ACS objects. The Import option is only available on *Policy & Objects > Object Configurations*.



5. Add the filter and click **OK** to apply selected filter.6. Click **Import**.

7. The new imported ACS address created.



8. Create a new *Fabric Connector Address*. Import the connector or enter the details of the connector.

Install the SDN connector to FortiGate

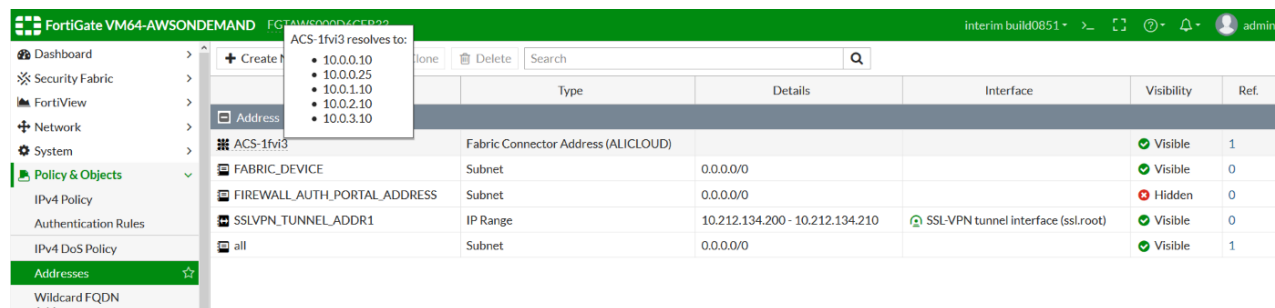
To install the SDN connector to FortiGate:

1. Install ACS SDN connector configuration and imported ACS dynamic object to FortiGate.

#	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Users	Action	Security Profile Log	NAT
1	test	any	any	ACS-1fv3	all	always	ALL		Accept	Log Security Events	Disable
2	Implicit Deny (2-2 / Total: 1)	any	any	all	all	always	ALL		Deny	No Log	

2. Check the FortiGate whether, the ACS connector and address is installed.

3. The ACS address IP can now be resolved.



The screenshot shows the FortiManager 6.2.0 interface. The left sidebar contains the navigation menu with 'Policy & Objects' expanded and 'Addresses' selected. The main content area displays the 'Addresses' configuration page. A dropdown menu for 'ACS-1fv3' is open, showing the resolved IP addresses: 10.0.0.10, 10.0.0.25, 10.0.1.10, 10.0.2.10, and 10.0.3.10. The table below lists various addresses and their details.

Name	Type	Details	Interface	Visibility	Ref.
ACS-1fv3	Fabric Connector Address (ALICLOUD)			Visible	1
FABRIC_DEVICE	Subnet	0.0.0.0/0		Visible	0
FIREWALL_AUTH_PORTAL_ADDRESS	Subnet	0.0.0.0/0		Hidden	0
SSLVPN_TUNNEL_ADDR1	IP Range	10.212.134.200 - 10.212.134.210	SSL-VPN tunnel interface (ssl.root)	Visible	0
all	Subnet	0.0.0.0/0		Visible	1

SD-WAN

This section lists the new features added to FortiManager for SD-WAN.

List of new features:

- [IPSEC Wizard in Device Manager on page 62](#)
- [Zero Touch Provisioning - CLI Template with Variables on page 68](#)
- [SD-WAN History Monitoring on page 70](#)
- [Template Import from Device on page 75](#)
- [Zero-touch provisioning for FortiAP on page 78](#)
- [Zero-touch provisioning for FortiSwitch on page 83](#)

IPSEC Wizard in Device Manager

The SD-WAN Interface page in FortiManager now includes an IPsec VPN creation wizard.

Configuring the IPsec VPN in SD-WAN

1. Go to *System Settings > All ADOMs* and edit the ADOM. Disable *SD-WAN* in Central Management. Click *OK*.
2. Go to *Device Manager > SD-WAN*. Select any device or VDOM and click *Edit*. If no device is available, click *Create New*.

3. Click *Create VPN* under *Interface Members* in the *Create New SD-WAN* or *Edit SD-WAN* page.

Device: FGVM020000155864 (root)

SD-WAN Status: ☒ ON

Interface Members

+ Create New Edit Delete Move Up Move Down

<input type="checkbox"/>	#	ID	Port	Status	Weight	Gateway	Ingress Spillover	Spillover
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	4	port2	Enable	0	11.1.1.200	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	5	port3	Enable	0	12.1.1.200	0	0

Create VPN

Performance SLA

+ Create New Edit Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	#	Name	Detect Server	Detect Protocol	Failure Threshold	Recovery Threshold
--------------------------	---	------	---------------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------------

SD-WAN Rules

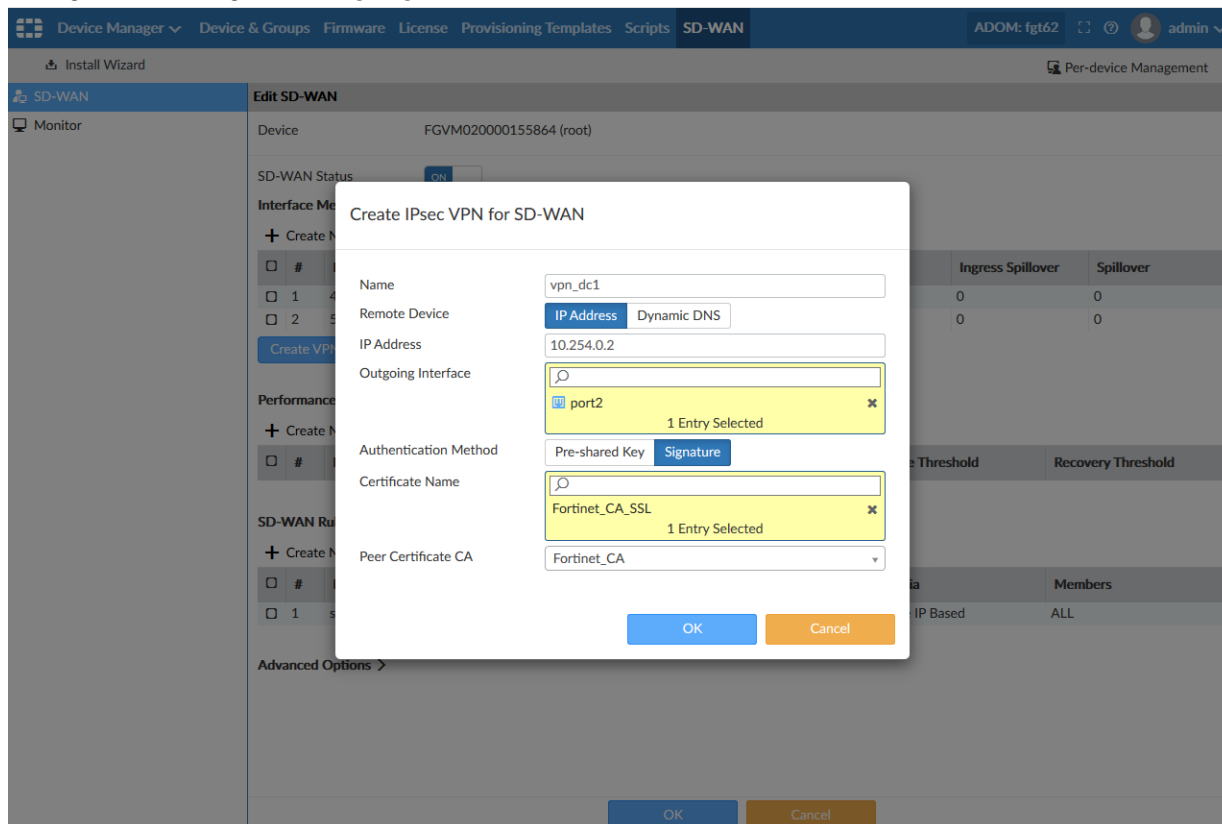
+ Create New Edit Delete Move Up Move Down

<input type="checkbox"/>	#	Name	Source	Destination	Criteria	Members
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	sd-wan	ALL	ALL	Source IP Based	ALL

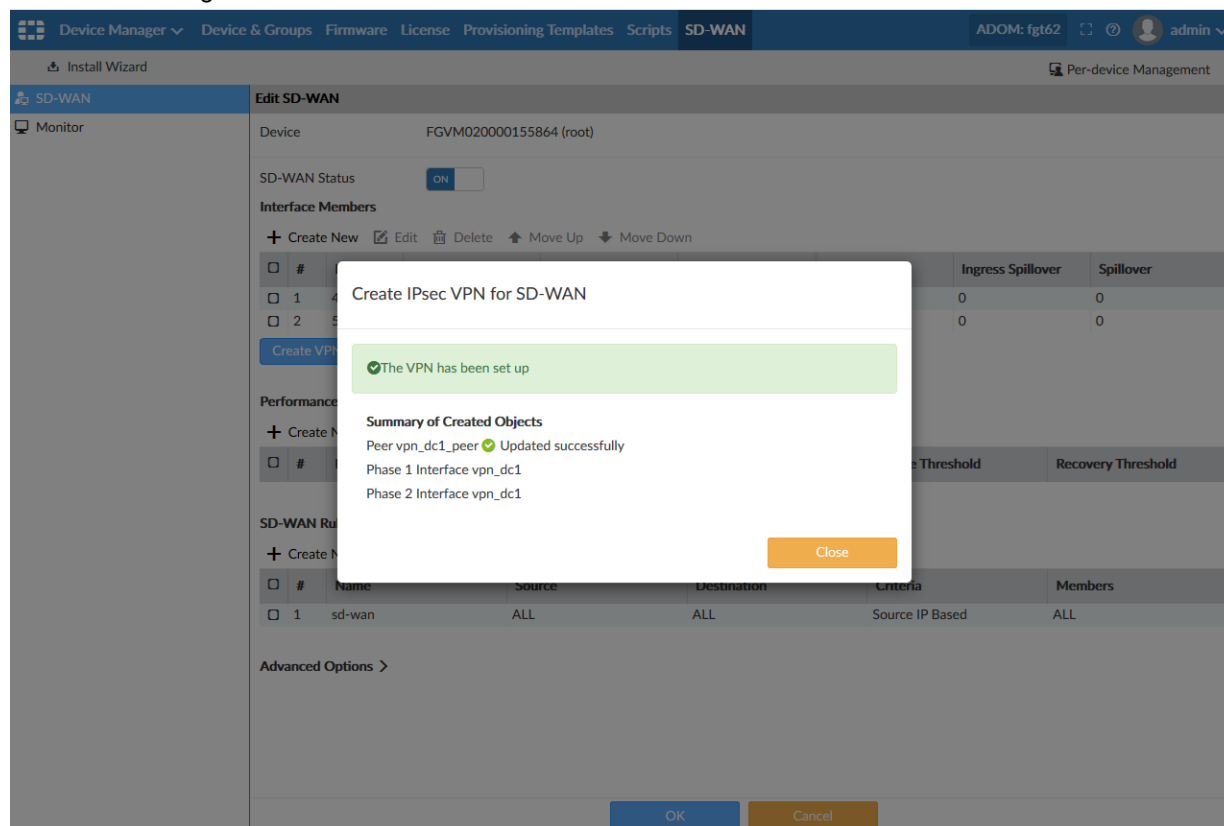
Advanced Options >

OK Cancel

4. Configure the settings. For *Outgoing Interface*, select one or more interfaces.



5. Click **OK** to auto-generate IPsec VPNs.



6. The auto-generated VPN interface are automatically added to the list of SD-WAN members.

Device: FGVM020000155864 (root)

SD-WAN Status: ☒ ON

Interface Members

#	ID	Port	Status	Weight	Gateway	Ingress Spillover	Spillover
1	4	port2	Enable	0	11.1.1.200	0	0
2	5	port3	Enable	0	12.1.1.200	0	0
3	1	vpn_dc1	Enable		0.0.0.0		

Create VPN

Performance SLA

#	Name	Detect Server	Detect Protocol	Failure Threshold	Recovery Threshold
---	------	---------------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------------

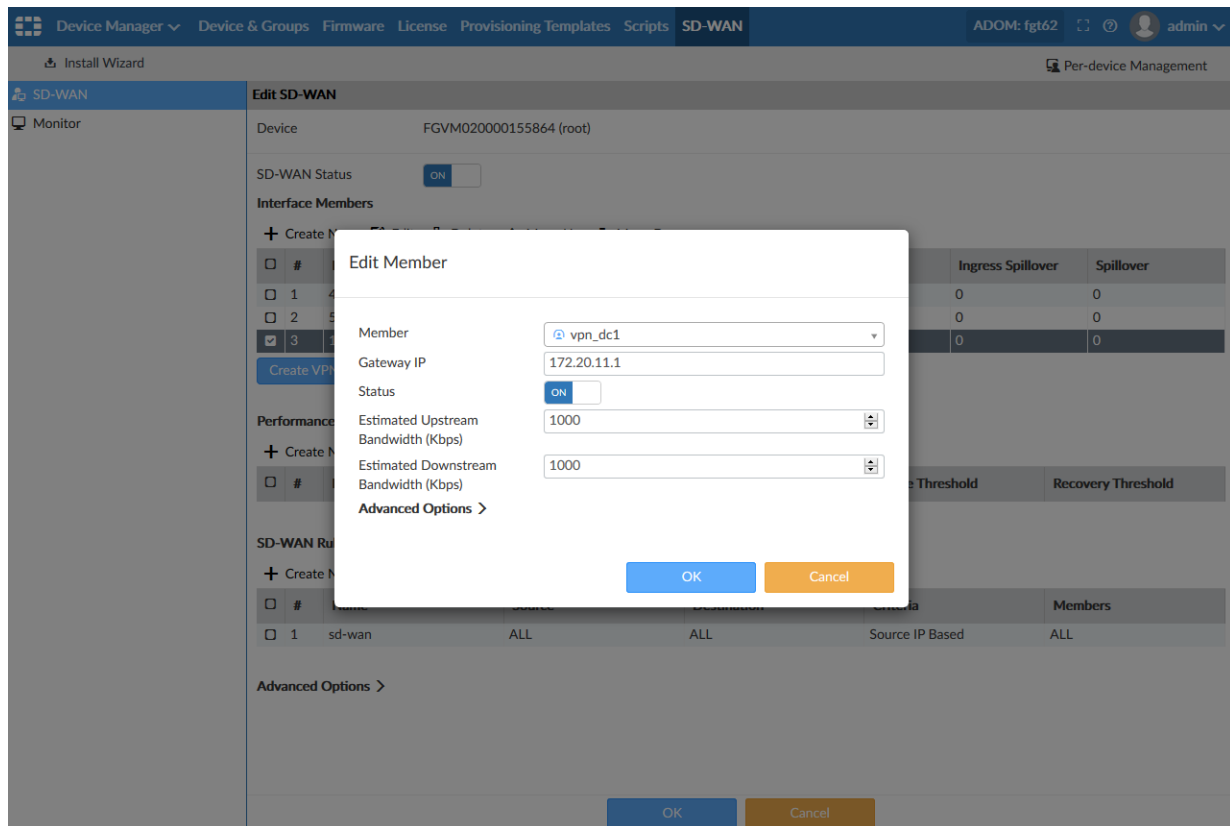
SD-WAN Rules

#	Name	Source	Destination	Criteria	Members
1	sd-wan	ALL	ALL	Source IP Based	ALL

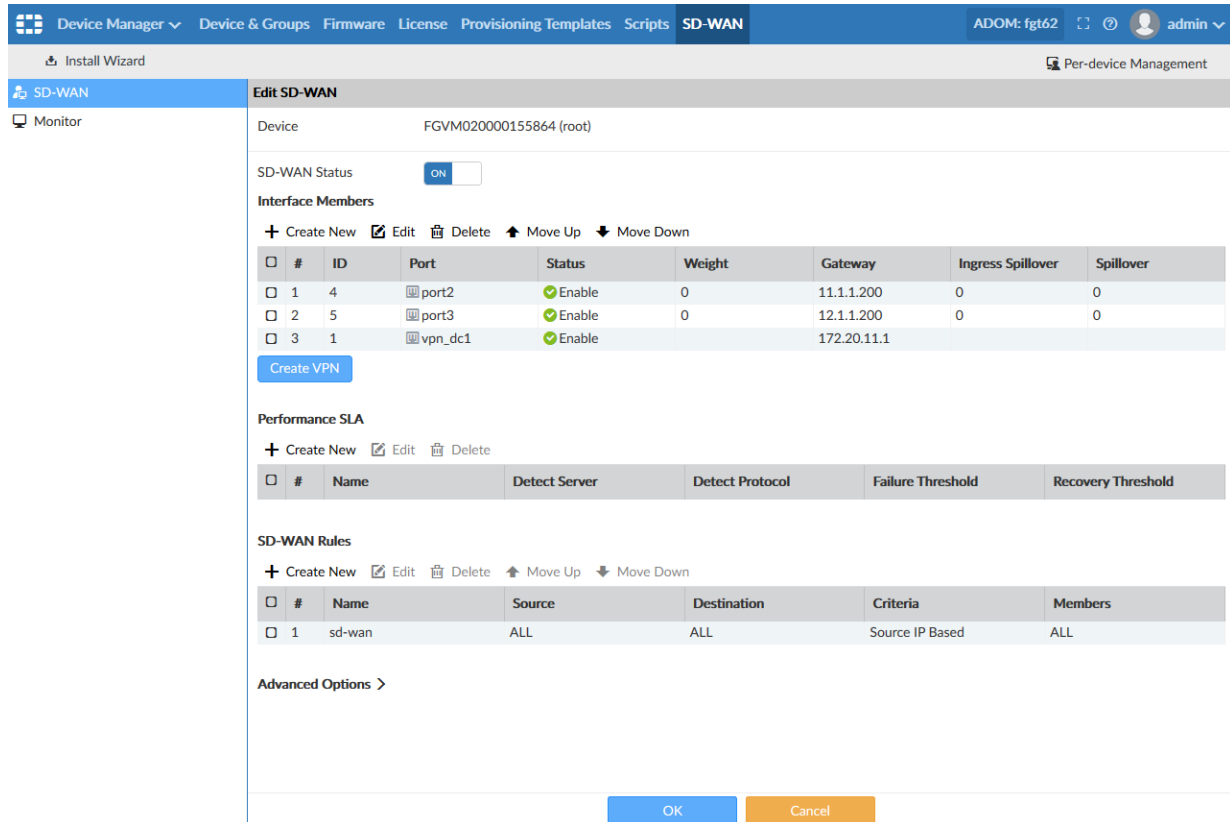
Advanced Options >

OK Cancel

7. Edit the VPN in *Interface Members* to configure *Gateway IP*, *Estimated Upstream Bandwidth (Kbps)*, and *Estimated Downstream Bandwidth (Kbps)*.



8. The IPsec VPN with the configured settings is now available for use.



Zero Touch Provisioning - CLI Template with Variables

In FortiManager 6.2, it is now possible to define a CLI template using variables, and to assign those variable definition per-device. For Zero-Touch Provisioning (ZTP), this allows to define a model device, and to assign a template with variables, so that on the first connection, the unique configuration for that site can be deployed without manual intervention.

To configure a CLI Template with variables:

1. Go to **System Settings > Advanced > Meta Fields**. Define the variables which are used in the CLI templates.

Category	Field Name	Length	Importance	Status
System Administrator (2)	Contact Email	50	Optional	Enabled
	Contact Phone	50	Optional	Enabled
Device (14)	12345678901234567890123456789012	50	Optional	Enabled
	12345678901234567890123456789013	20	Required	Enabled
	City	50	Optional	Enabled
	Company/Organization	50	Optional	Enabled
	Contact	50	Optional	Enabled
	Country	50	Optional	Enabled
	Province/State	50	Optional	Enabled
	addr1_2	20	Optional	Enabled
	addr1_3	20	Optional	Enabled
	addr3	20	Optional	Enabled
	device_cli_tmp_test_syntax1_test	20	Optional	Enabled
	mask	20	Required	Enabled
	vlan112	20	Optional	Enabled
	vlan32	20	Optional	Enabled
Device Group (3)	device_group_firmware_test_grp1	20	Optional	Enabled
	device_group_firmware_test_grp2	20	Optional	Enabled
	device_group_firmware_test_grp3	20	Optional	Enabled
Administrative Domain	Firewall Address (1)			
	firewall_address_test_adom_test1	20	Optional	

2. Go to **Device Manager**, edit the device and enter the value for the variables.

Field	Value	Importance
Name	FGVMULTM18000204	
Description		
IP Address	10.3.122.172	
Serial Number	FGVMULTM18000204 (FortiGate-VM64)	
Firmware Version	FortiGate 6.2.0, build0828	
Admin User	admin	
Password	*****	
Connected Interface	port1	
HA Mode	Stand-Alone	
Device Location		
Geographic Coordinate	0.0 (Latitude) 0.0 (Longitude)	
Company/Organization		Optional
Country		Optional
Province/State		Optional
City		Optional
Contact		Optional
addr1_2		Optional
addr1_3		Optional
addr3		Optional
device_cli_tmp_test_syntax1_test		Optional
mask	255.255.255.0	Required
vlan112		Optional

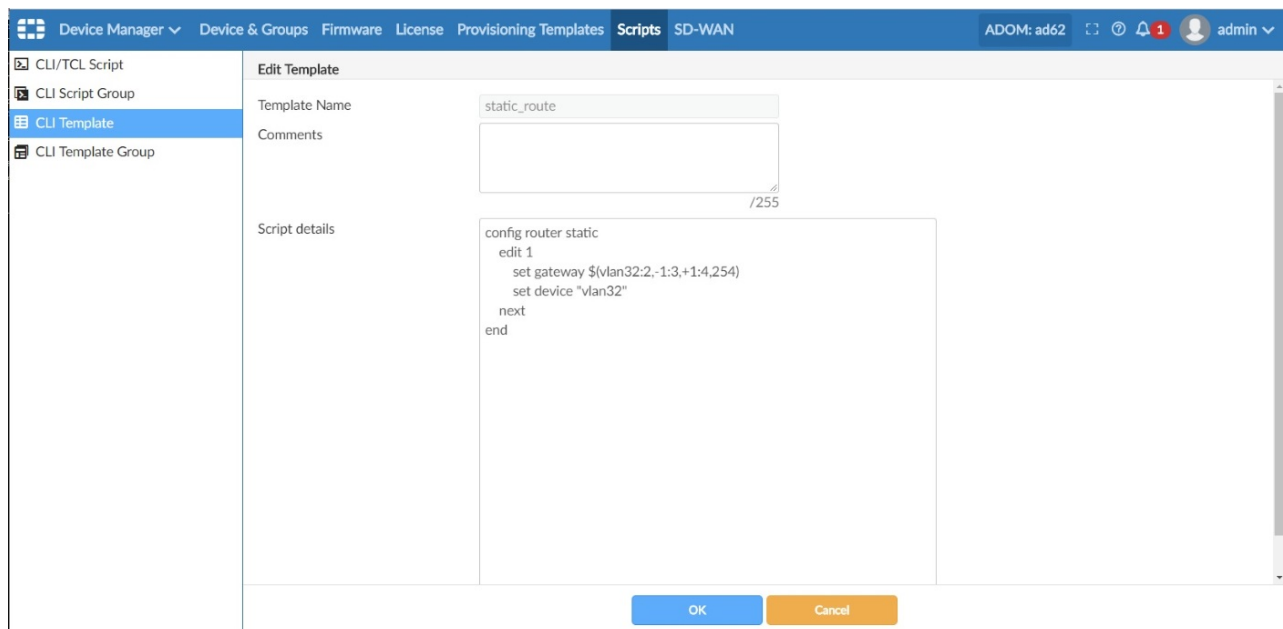
3. Go to **Script Manager**. There are two new script types: *CLI Template* and *CLI Template Group*. Create a new *CLI Script Template*. Here is an example of *CLI Template Script*.

```
config system interface
  edit "vlan32"
    set ip $(vlan32) $(mask)
    set interface "port2"
    set vlanid 32
  next
end
```

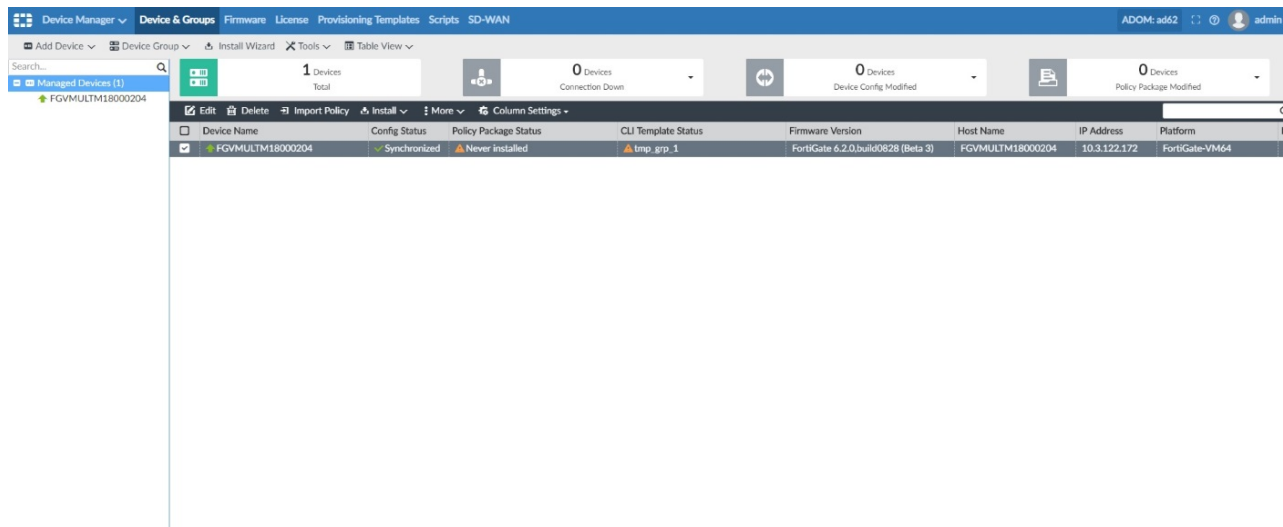
4. The variables in the CLI Template can be modified. FortiManager only supports modified variable for IPv4 address format. Here is the example that a CLI Template could contain modified variables.

```
config router static
  edit 1
    set gateway $(vlan32:2,-1:3,+1:4,254)
    set device "vlan32"
  next
end
```

In this example, the CLI Template mechanism will subtract -1 to the 2nd byte of the IP address defined in the variable *subnet_lan* and add 1 to the 3rd byte, and finally will set the 4th byte to 254.



5. Create a CLI template group. You can drag and drop to re-order members.
6. Assign the CLI template and template group to device (global) or VDOM.
7. On the Device Manager page, a new column *CLI Template Status* was added on *Managed FortiGate* list page, and it works together with *Config Status* and *Policy Package Status* to indicate device status. Either *Config Status* or *CLI Template Status* is dirty, it is able to install device configuration changes to FortiGate.



8. A CLI Template is implicitly applied when the administrator is triggering a push operation (Install Device Settings or Policy Package Install). There is no need for an explicit *Apply CLI Template* operation. When installing device settings or a policy package, FortiManager should always consider applying the CLI Template after all the copy operations.

SD-WAN History Monitoring

History graphs are now available for the SD-WAN Monitoring. You can View bandwidth, packet loss, latency and jitter history for each device / WAN-link interface and cloud applications. Additionally, the interface allows drill-down to selected time periods for deeper inspection of those events.

- Go to SD-WAN Monitoring > Table view. For each device / interface you can now see Bandwidth / Packet Loss / Latency / Jitter history
- Go to SD-WAN Monitoring > Table view. For each device, you can now see the interface status history.
- This feature is only for ADOM 6.2 and FortiOS 6.2.
- FortiOS 6.0 does not support history API and hence the drill-down is disabled in table view.

Enable or Disable SD-WAN History Monitoring

Enable/disable the SD-WAN history monitoring from the command line. The default is disable.

To enable SD-WAN History Monitoring:

```
config system admin setting
    set sdwan-monitor-history enable
end
```

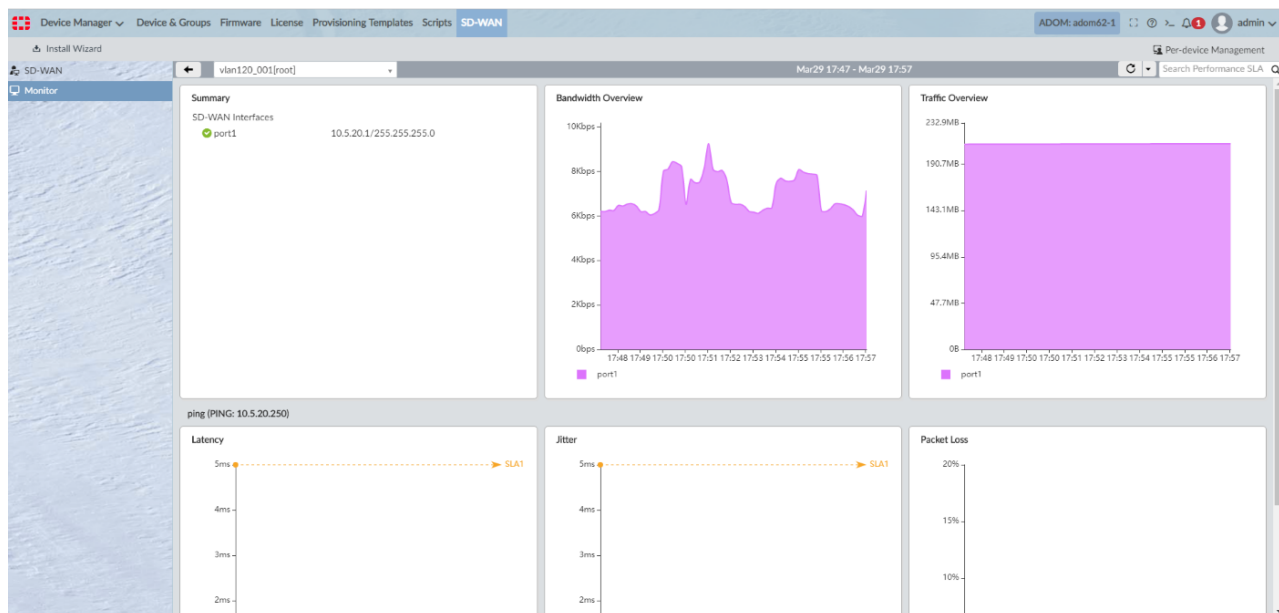
To disable SD-WAN History Monitoring:

```
config system admin setting
    set sdwan-monitor-history disable
end
```

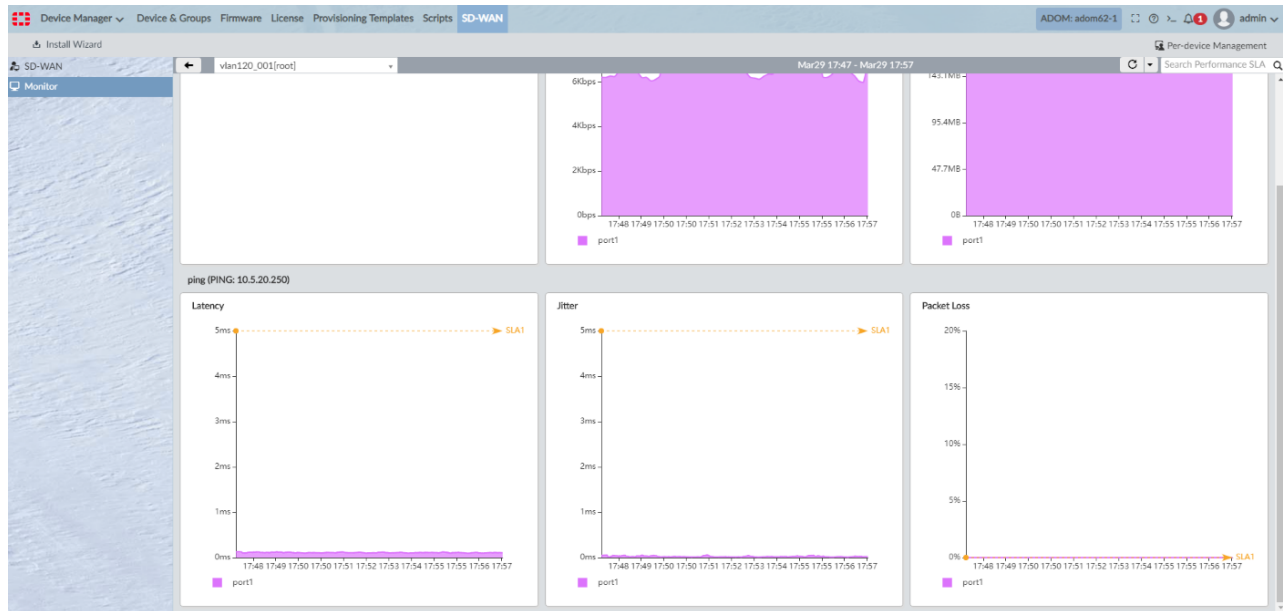
When SD-WAN History Monitoring is disabled

When SD-WAN history monitoring is disabled, go to *SD-WAN Monitor > Table View* to view the drill-down monitor. When disabled, FortiManager shows only the history for the last 10 minutes querying the data directly from FortiGate devices.

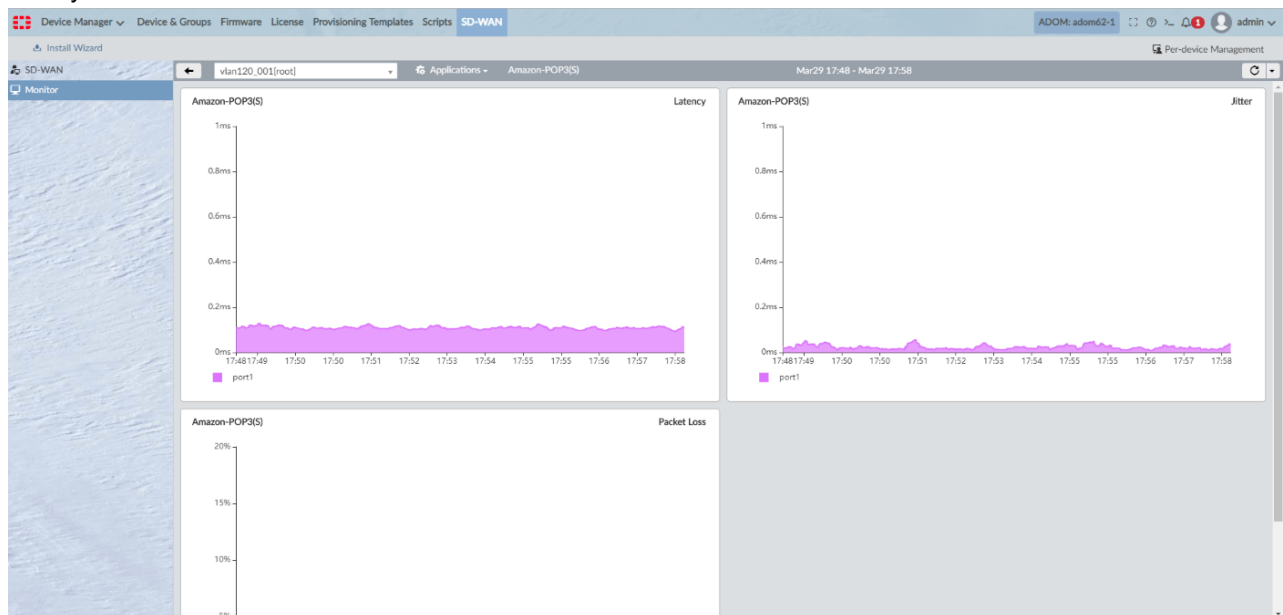
- Go to *SD-WAN Monitoring > Table View*. The drill-down is available to monitor Health Check History and Interface Status History.
- Go to *SD-WAN Monitoring > Table view*. For each device / interface you can now see Bandwidth Overview/ Traffic Overview.



- Go to *SD-WAN Monitoring > Table view*. For each device / interface you can now see Packet Loss / Latency / Jitter history.



- Go to *SD-WAN Monitoring > Table view*. For each application, you can now see Packet Loss / Latency / Jitter history.



When SD-WAN History Monitoring is enabled

See [Optimize FortiManager REST API querying of FortiGate on page 73](#).

Optimize FortiManager REST API querying of FortiGate

Longer-term history (up to 8 days) can be stored by FortiManager and available for drill-down and trending analysis. This feature is enabled in CLI and should be assessed for deployment size, available storage, etc.

History graphs are now available for the SD-WAN Monitoring. You can View bandwidth, packet loss, latency and jitter history for each device / WAN-link interface and cloud applications. Additionally, the interface allows drill-down to selected time periods for deeper inspection of those events.

- Go to SD-WAN Monitoring > Table view. For each device / interface you can now see Bandwidth / Packet Loss / Latency / Jitter history
- Go to SD-WAN Monitoring > Table view. For each device, you can now see the interface status history.
- This feature is only for ADOM 6.2 and FortiOS 6.2.
- FortiOS 6.0 does not support history API and hence the drill-down is disabled in table view.

Enable or Disable SD-WAN History Monitoring

Enable/disable the SD-WAN history monitoring from the command line. The default is disable.

To enable SD-WAN History Monitoring:

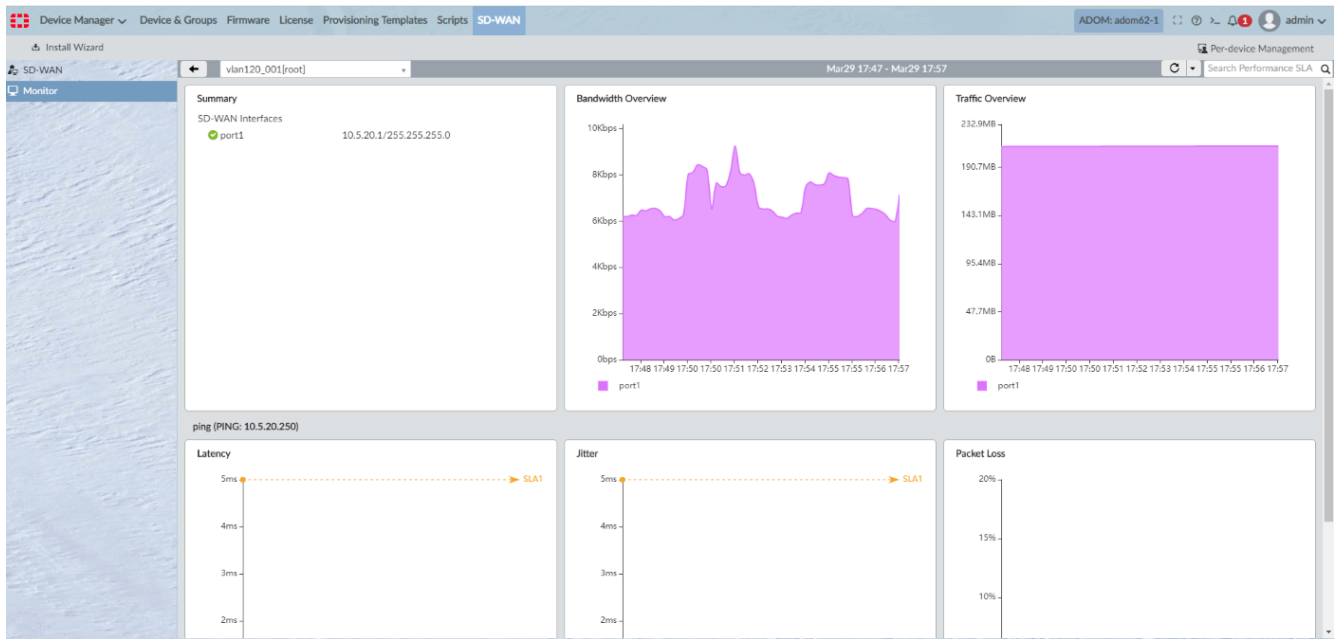
```
config system admin setting
    set sdwan-monitor-history enable
end
```

To disable SD-WAN History Monitoring:

```
config system admin setting
    set sdwan-monitor-history disable
end
```

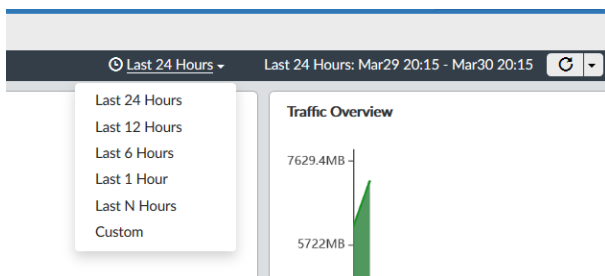
When SD-WAN History Monitoring is disabled

Go to *SD-WAN Monitoring > Table View*. The drill-down is available only for 10 minutes and is directly queried from FortiGate devices.

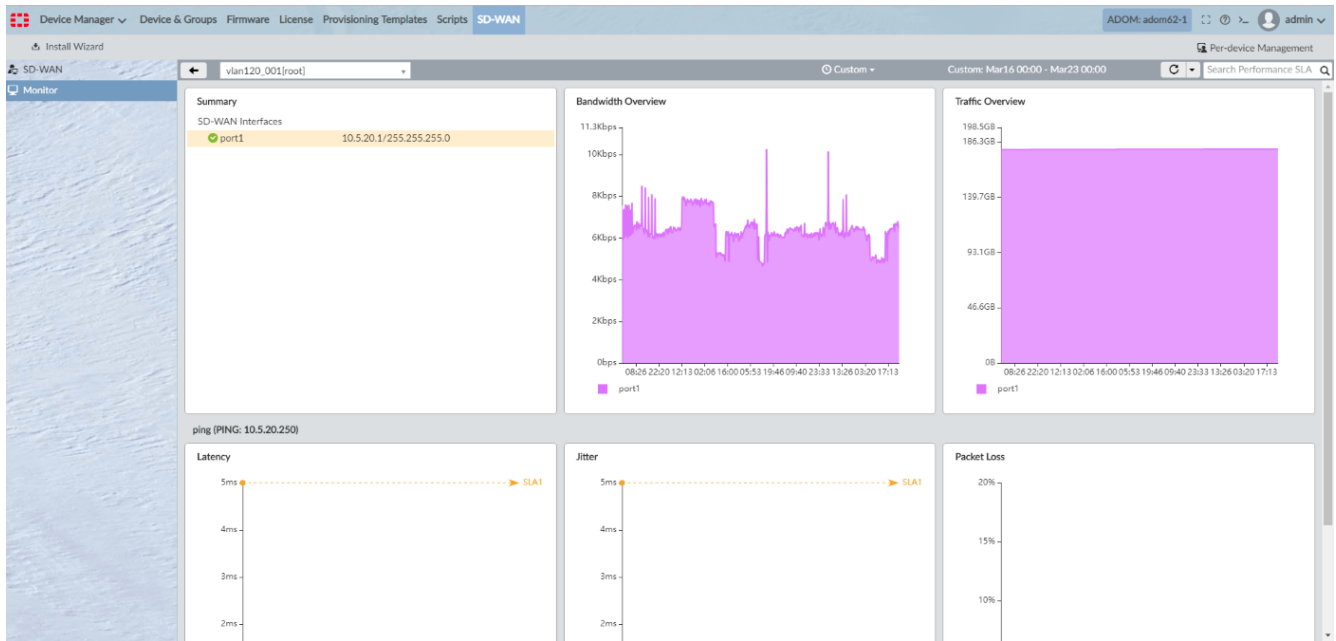


When SD-WAN History Monitoring is enabled

Go to *SD-WAN Monitoring > Table View*. The drill-down monitor can now select different time period for last 24/12/6/1/N hours, and custom days.



Maximum of 8 days data can be kept in the FortiManager database.

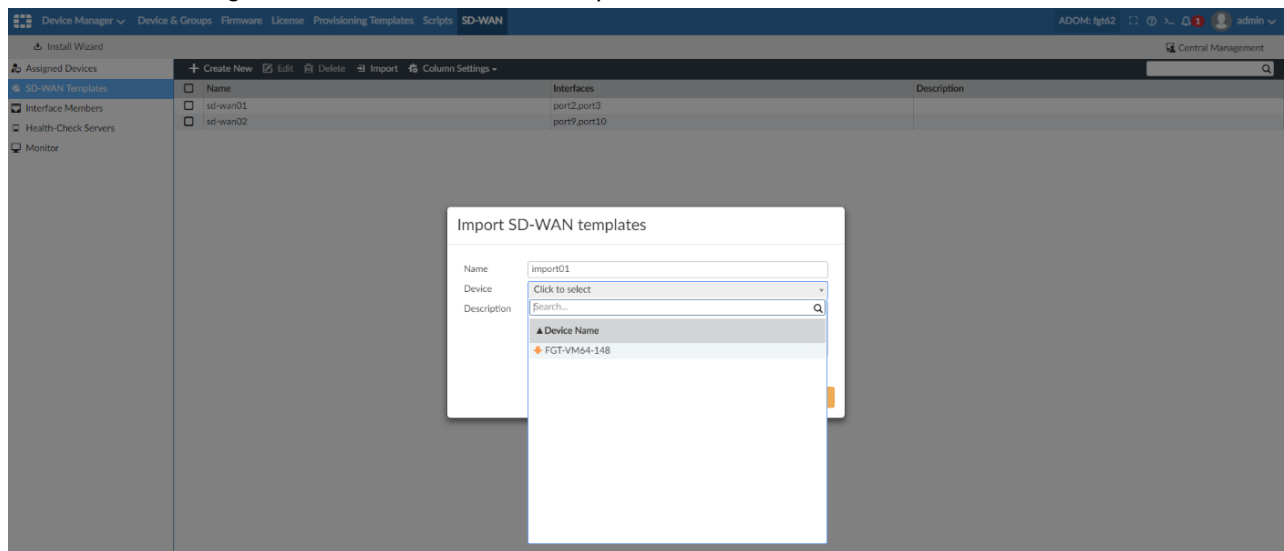


Template Import from Device

When central SD-WAN management is enabled, a device pre-configured device can have its configuration imported to central templates, which can then be reused for other devices in the deployment.

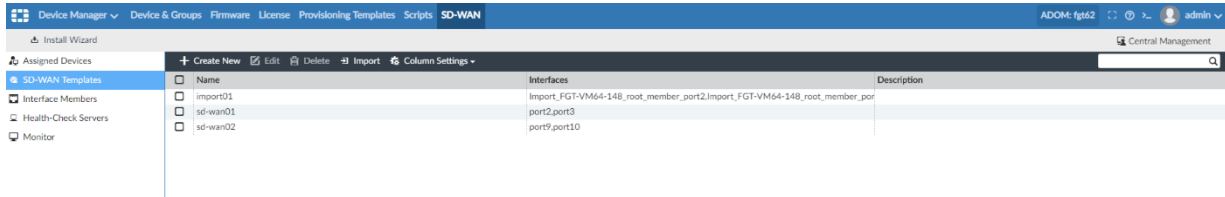
To import SD-WAN templates:

1. Go to *Device Manager > SD-WAN > SD-WAN Templates*.

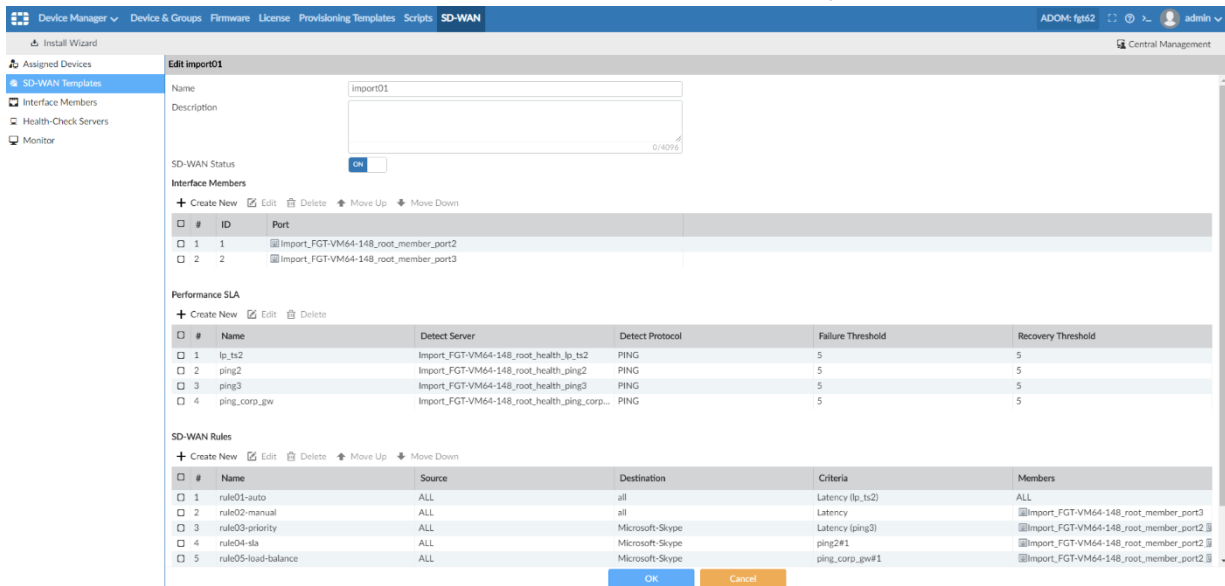


2. Click *Import* and select the device/VDOM to import.

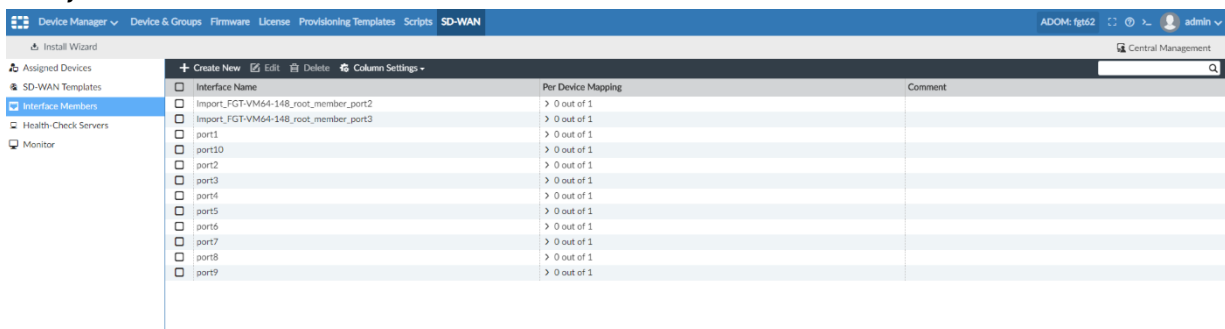
- The SD-WAN templates are imported.



- The Interface Members, Performance SLA, and SD-WAN rules are also imported.



- After import is completed, the Interface Members will generate a name like *Import_FGT-VM64-148_root_member_port2*. Default import name for member: *Import_{device-name}_{vdom-name}_member_{interface-name}*.



- After import is completed, the Health Check servers will generate a name like *Import_FGT-VM64-148_root_health_lp_ts2*. Default import name for member: *Import_{device-name}_{vdom-name}_health_{health-check}*.

name}.

Device Manager

Device & Groups

Firmware

License

Provisioning

Templates

Scripts

SD-WAN

ADOM: fgts2

admin

Install Wizard

Central Management

Assigned Devices

SD-WAN Templates

Interface Members

Health-Check Servers

Monitor

+ Create New

Edit

Delete

Column Settings

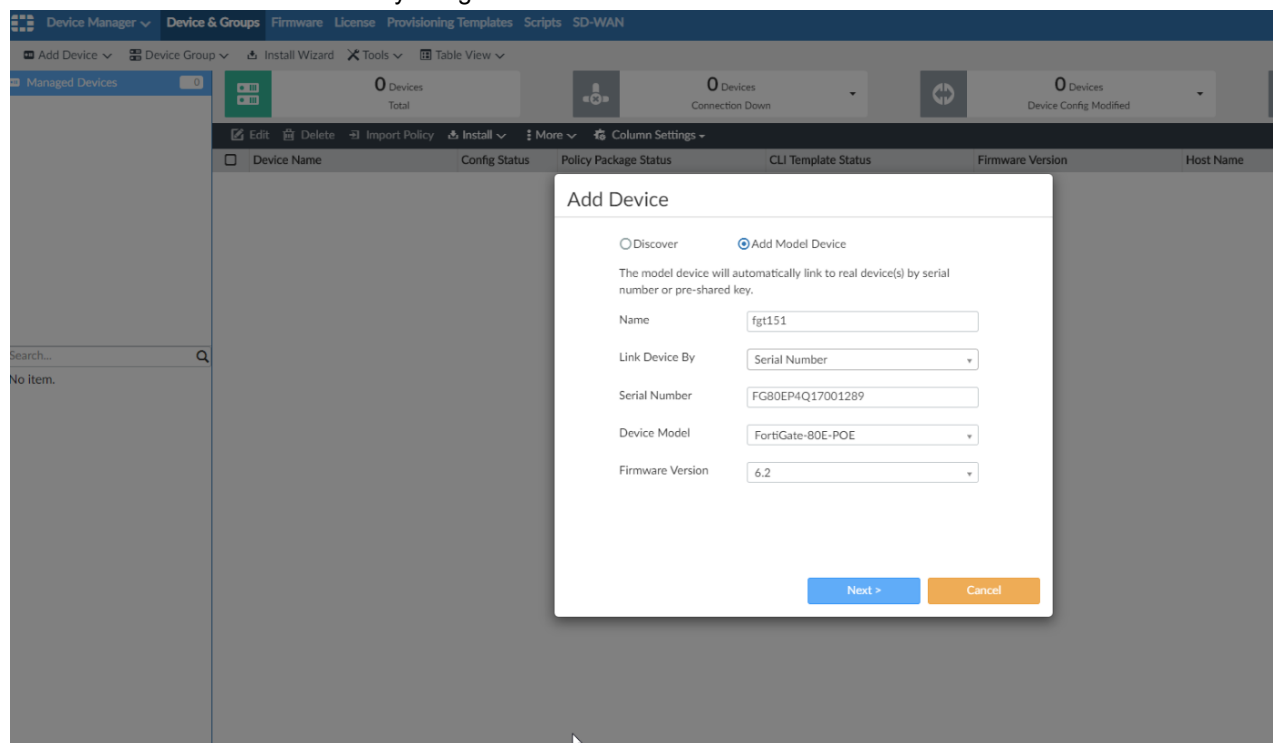
Server Name	Per Device Mapping	Comment
<input type="checkbox"/> Import_FGT-VM64-148_root_health_ip_192	> 0 out of 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Import_FGT-VM64-148_root_health_ping2	> 0 out of 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Import_FGT-VM64-148_root_health_ping3	> 0 out of 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Import_FGT-VM64-148_root_health_ping_corp_gw	> 0 out of 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> server01	> 0 out of 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> server02	> 0 out of 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> server03	> 0 out of 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> server04	> 0 out of 1	

Zero-touch provisioning for FortiAP

Model devices used for ZTP can also be linked to model FortiSwitches, enabling provisioning of switch settings when first connected.

Pre-provisioning model FortiAP and link it to a model FortiGate

1. Create a Model FortiGate device by using a real FortiGate serial number.



The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface with the 'Add Device' dialog box open. The dialog has two tabs: 'Discover' and 'Add Model Device'. The 'Add Model Device' tab is selected. Below the tabs, a message states: 'The model device will automatically link to real device(s) by serial number or pre-shared key.' The form contains the following fields:

- Name: fgt151
- Link Device By: Serial Number (dropdown)
- Serial Number: FG80EP4Q17001289
- Device Model: FortiGate-80E-POE (dropdown)
- Firmware Version: 6.2 (dropdown)

At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: 'Next >' (blue) and 'Cancel' (orange).

2. Configure a model device interface IP, which will be used as the management IP by FortiManager.

The screenshot shows the FortiManager Device Manager interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view with 'Managed Devices' and 'fgt151'. The main panel is titled 'Edit Interface' and shows the configuration for the 'wan1' interface. The 'Address' section is set to 'Manual' with the IP/Netmask '10.2.172.151/255.255.0.0'. The 'Restrict Access' section shows 'Administrative Access' with checkboxes for HTTPS, HTTP, PING, FMG-Access, SSH, SNMP, Probe Response, CAPWAP, FTM, and RADIUS Accounting. The 'Security Mode' is set to 'None'.

Device Manager ▾ Device & Groups Firmware License Provisioning Templates Scripts SD-WAN

Add Device ▾ Device Group ▾ Install Wizard Tools ▾ Table View ▾

Managed Devices fgt151 System : Interface Router Display Options

Edit Interface

Interface Name wan1

Alias Name

Type Physical

Role WAN

Estimated Bandwidth 0 Kbps Upstream 0 Kbps Downstream

Address

Addressing Mode Manual DHCP One-Arm Sniffer Dedicated to FortiSwitch PPPOE

IP/Netmask 10.2.172.151/255.255.0.0

Shaping Profile OFF

Restrict Access

Override Default MTU Value (1500) OFF

Administrative Access

☒ HTTPS ☒ HTTP ☒ PING

☒ FMG-Access ☒ SSH ☐ SNMP

☐ Probe Response ☐ CAPWAP ☐ FTM

☐ RADIUS Accounting ☐ FortiTelemetry

Security Mode None

3. In AP Manager, create model APs on the model FortiGate by using a real FortiAP serial number.

The screenshot shows the FortiManager AP Manager interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view with 'All_FortiGate (0)' and 'fgt151 (0)'. The main panel shows a table with columns 'Access Point', 'Connected Via', 'SSIDs', 'Channel', and 'Clients'. A dialog box titled 'Add FortiAP' is open, showing the configuration for a new FortiAP. The 'FortiGate' is set to 'fgt151 (root)', the 'Serial Number' is 'PS311C3U15000439', the 'Name' is 'faps311c-1', and the 'AP Profile' is 'FAPS311C-default'.

AP Manager ▾ Managed APs Monitor Map View WIFI Profiles

FortiAP Group ▾ Install Wizard

Search... 0 Managed APs 0 Online 0 Offline 0 Unauthorized

+ Create New Edit Delete Assign Profile More ▾ Column Settings ▾

Access Point	Connected Via	SSIDs	Channel	Clients
--------------	---------------	-------	---------	---------

Add FortiAP

FortiGate fgt151 (root)

Serial Number PS311C3U15000439

Name faps311c-1

AP Profile FAPS311C-default

OK Cancel

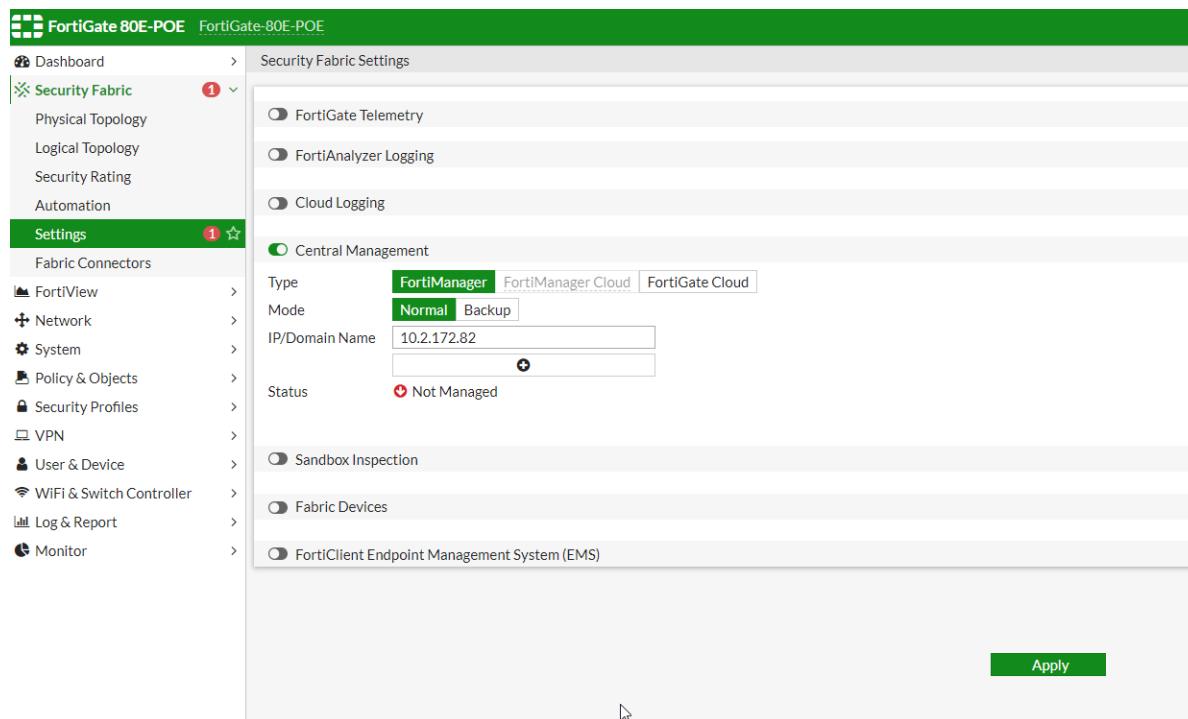
The top screenshot shows the FortiManager GUI with the 'Managed APs' tab selected. A dialog box titled 'Add FortiAP' is open, displaying a progress bar at 100%. Below the progress bar, it shows 'Total: 1/1, Success: 1, Error: 0, Warning: 0'. A table lists the added device:

Index	Name	Status
1	fgt151	Copy to model device(fgt151) done

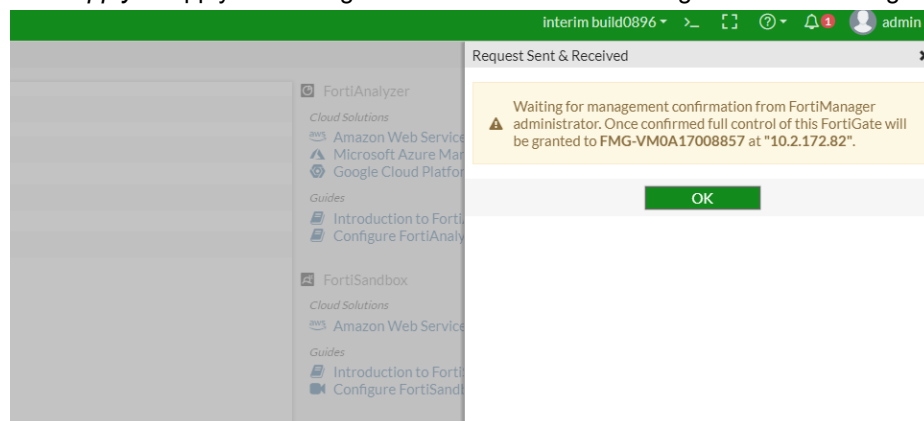
The bottom screenshot shows the 'Managed APs' list after the addition. The list contains one device:

Access Point	Connected Via	SSIDs	Channel	Clients
<input type="checkbox"/> PS311C3U15000439	--	Radio 1: Radio 2:	Radio 1: 0 Radio 2: 0	Radio 1: 0 Radio 2: 0

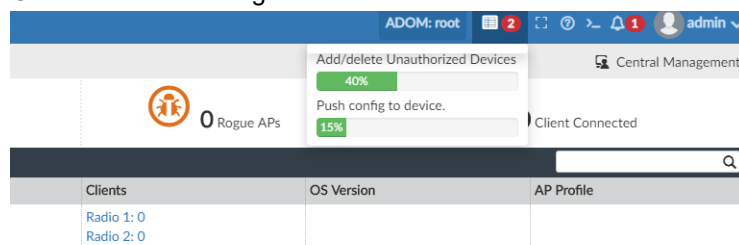
4. Connect the physical AP to the real FortiGate, and connect the FortiGate with FortiManager through the network.
5. Log on to FortiGate. Go to *Security Fabric > Settings*, configure Central Management to FortiManager. (You can also use other methods to let FortiGate learn FortiManager IP and trigger FortiManager model device auto-link function).



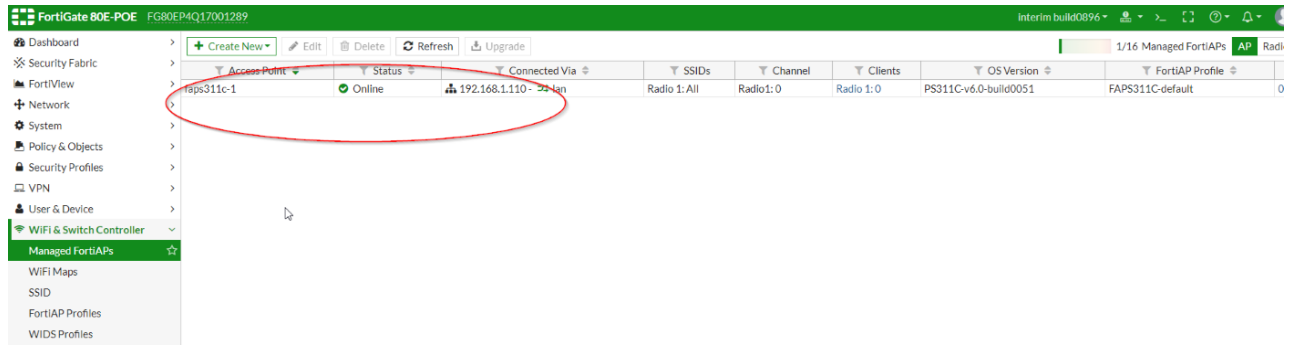
6. Click *Apply* to apply the settings and click *OK* to confirm the grant to FortiManager.



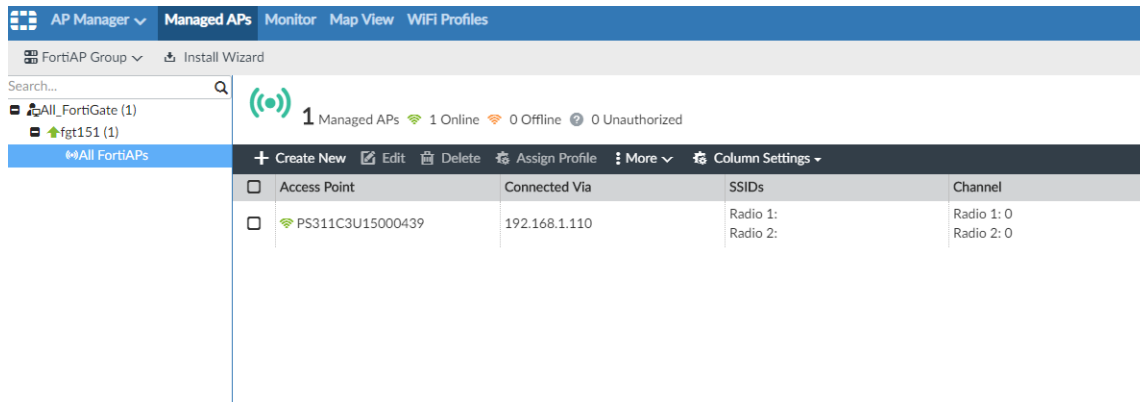
7. Go back to FortiManager to double-check the auto-link function status with the real FortiGate.



8. After the configuration is pushed to FortiGate, access FortiGate and verify that the FortiAP is enabled and displayed in Managed FortiAPs page.



9. Log on to FortiManager. Go to *AP Manager > Managed APs*. The AP is now displayed as online.



Zero-touch provisioning for FortiSwitch

Model devices used for ZTP can also be linked to model FortiAPs, enabling provisioning of AP settings when first connected.

Scenario 1: When FortiGate is provisioned as a Model Device and uses auto-link for zero-touch install

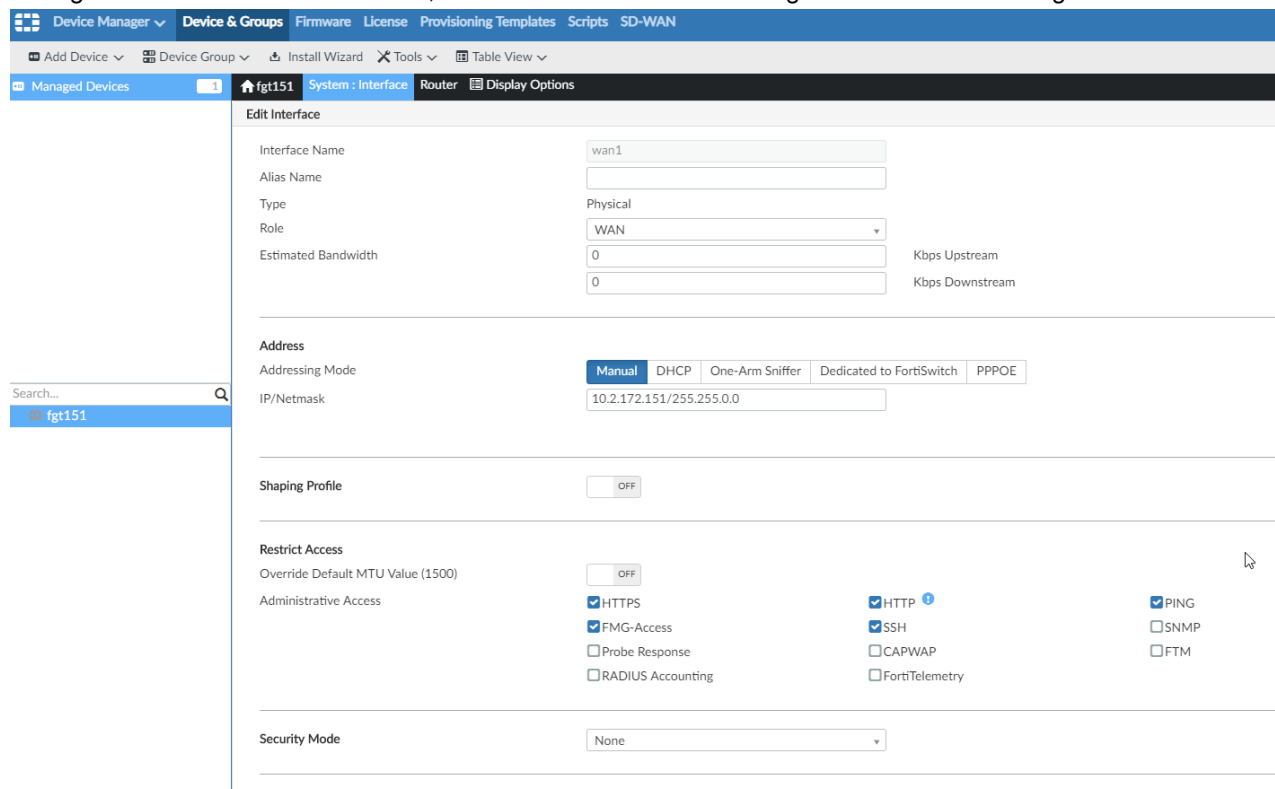
1. Create a model FortiGate device by using a real FortiGate serial number.

The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface with the 'Add Device' dialog box open. The dialog has two tabs: 'Discover' and 'Add Model Device'. The 'Add Model Device' tab is selected. Below the tabs, a message states: 'The model device will automatically link to real device(s) by serial number or pre-shared key.' The form contains the following fields:

- Name: fgt151
- Link Device By: Serial Number (dropdown)
- Serial Number: FG80EP4Q17001289
- Device Model: FortiGate-80E-POE (dropdown)
- Firmware Version: 6.2 (dropdown)

At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: 'Next >' (blue) and 'Cancel' (orange). The background interface shows the 'Device Manager' tab with a table of devices, currently empty, and a search bar on the left.

2. Configure a model device interface IP, which will be used as the management IP to FortiManager.

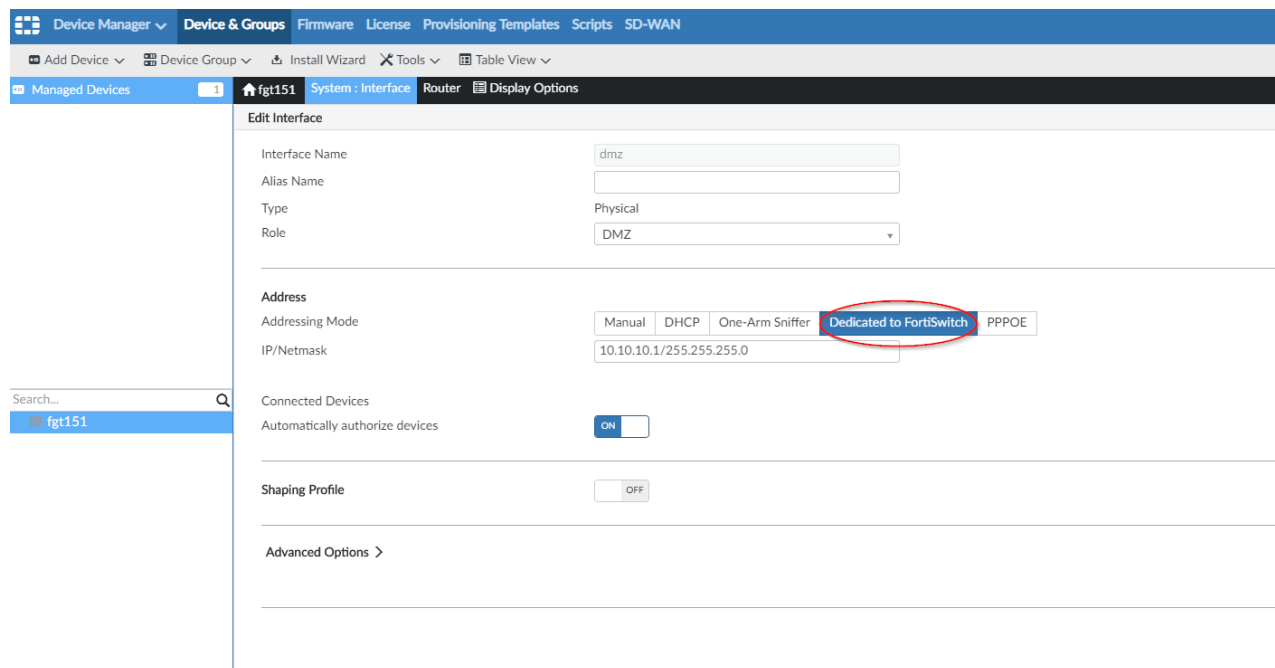


The screenshot shows the FortiManager 'Edit Interface' configuration page for the 'wan1' interface. The interface is configured with the following settings:

- Interface Name:** wan1
- Alias Name:** (empty)
- Type:** Physical
- Role:** WAN
- Estimated Bandwidth:** 0 Kbps Upstream, 0 Kbps Downstream
- Addressing Mode:** Manual (selected), DHCP, One-Arm Sniffer, Dedicated to FortiSwitch, PPPOE
- IP/Netmask:** 10.2.172.151/255.255.0.0
- Shaping Profile:** OFF
- Restrict Access:**
 - Override Default MTU Value (1500): OFF
 - Administrative Access:
 - HTTP: ☒ (with info icon)
 - SSH: ☒
 - PING: ☒
 - FMG-Access: ☒
 - Probe Response: ☐
 - CAPWAP: ☐
 - SNMP: ☐
 - RADIUS Accounting: ☐
 - FortiTelemetry: ☐
 - FTM: ☐
- Security Mode:** None

The left sidebar shows the 'Managed Devices' list with 'fgt151' selected.

3. In the model device, choose the interface which will be used to connect FortiSwitch, enable FortiSwitch and specify the IP address.

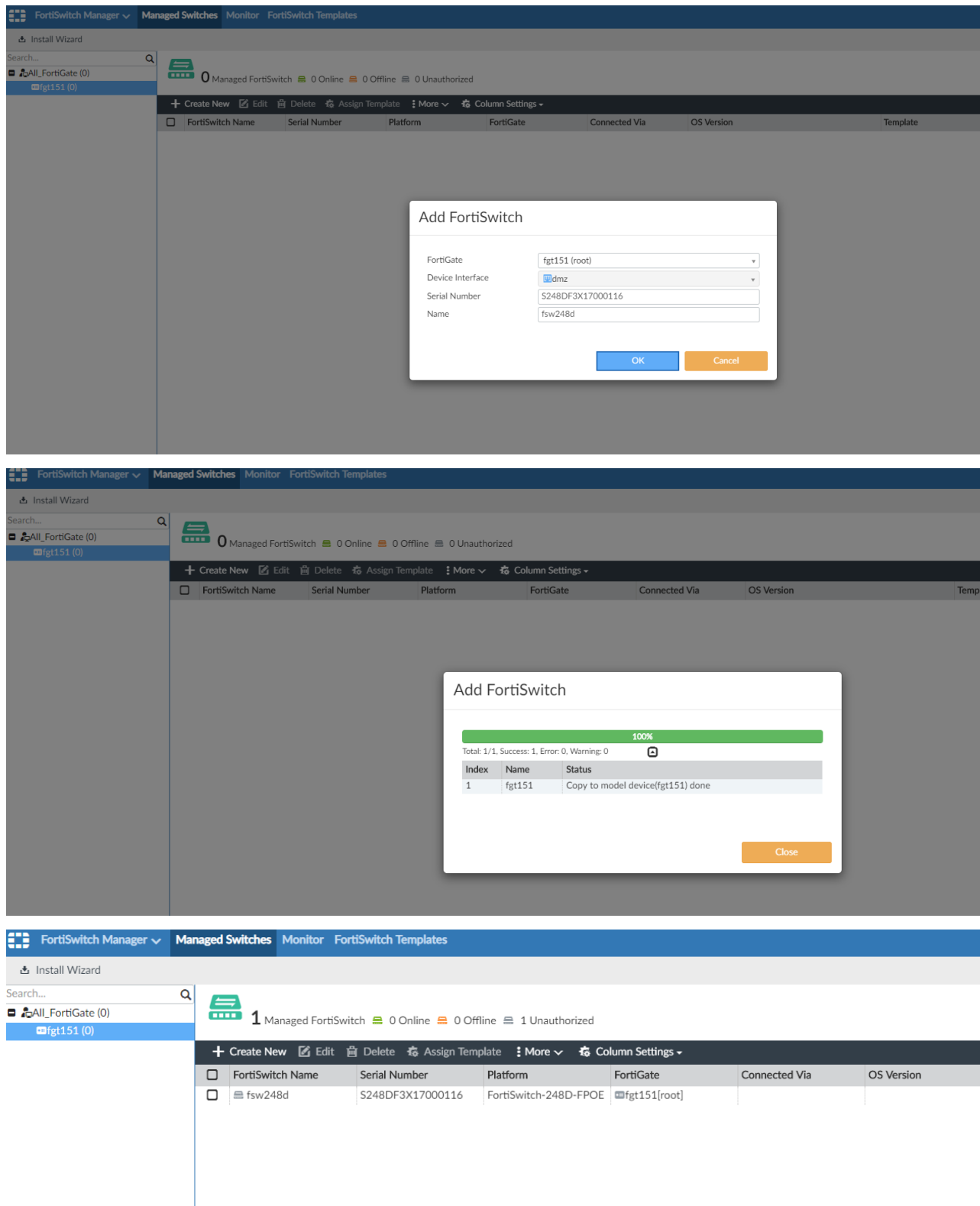


The screenshot shows the FortiManager 'Edit Interface' configuration page for the 'dmz' interface. The interface is configured with the following settings:

- Interface Name:** dmz
- Alias Name:** (empty)
- Type:** Physical
- Role:** DMZ
- Addressing Mode:** Manual, DHCP, One-Arm Sniffer, **Dedicated to FortiSwitch** (circled in red), PPPOE
- IP/Netmask:** 10.10.10.1/255.255.255.0
- Connected Devices:**
 - Automatically authorize devices: ☒ ON
- Shaping Profile:** OFF
- Advanced Options:** (expandable section)

The left sidebar shows the 'Managed Devices' list with 'fgt151' selected.

4. In FortiSwitch Manager, create a model FortiSwitch on the FortiGate by using a real FortiSwitch serial number.



The first screenshot shows the 'Add FortiSwitch' dialog box with the following fields:

- FortiGate: fgt151 (root)
- Device Interface: dmz
- Serial Number: S248DF3X17000116
- Name: fsw248d

The second screenshot shows the 'Add FortiSwitch' dialog box with a progress bar at 100% and a table showing the operation status:

Index	Name	Status
1	fgt151	Copy to model device(fgt151) done

The third screenshot shows the 'Managed FortiSwitch' table in the FortiSwitch Manager interface:

FortiSwitch Name	Serial Number	Platform	FortiGate	Connected Via	OS Version
fsw248d	S248DF3X17000116	FortiSwitch-248D-FPOE	fgt151[root]		

- In *FortiSwitch Manager* > *FortiSwitch Template*, create a FortiSwitch template, modify port settings and assign it to the model FortiSwitch.

FortiSwitch Manager Managed Switches Monitor FortiSwitch Templates

Install Wizard Successfully updated object

FortiSwitch Templates

FortiSwitch VLANs

FortiSwitch Security Policies

FortiSwitch LLDP Profiles

FortiSwitch QoS

QoS Policy

QoS Egress Queue Policy

QoS IP precedence/DSCP

QoS 802.1p

Template Name: template-fsw-248d

Description: Imported from switch S248DF3X17000116

Platforms: FortiSwitch-248D-FPOE

Switch VLAN Assignments

Port	Native VLAN	Allowed VLAN	Security Policy	LLDP Profile	QoS Policy	POE	DHCP Blocking
port1	vlan101	default.qtnport	FortiSwitch-security-p1	lldp-profile-1	fortswitch-qos-policy-1	Enabled	Untrusted
port2	default.vswport	vlan102		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port3	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port4	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port5	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port6	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port7	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port8	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port9	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port10	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port11	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port12	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port13	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted
port14	default.vswport	default.qtnport		default-auto-isl	default	Enabled	Untrusted

OK Cancel

FortiSwitch Manager Managed Switches Monitor FortiSwitch Templates

Search...

All_FortiGate (0)

fgt151 (0)

1 Managed FortiSwitch 0 Online 0 Offline 1 Unauthorized

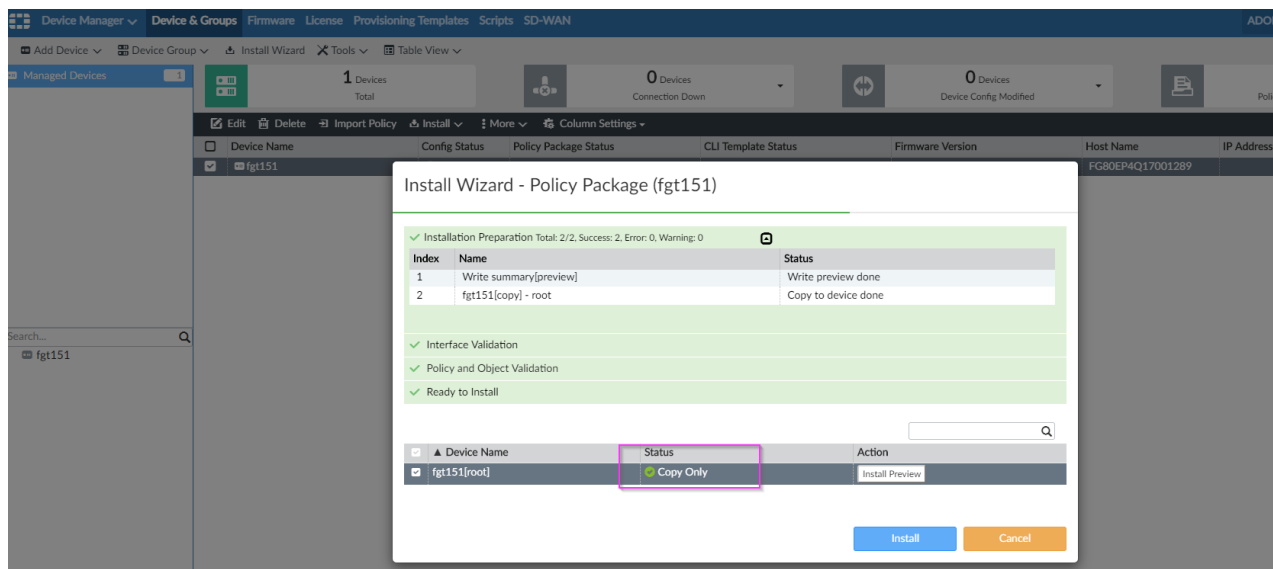
FortiSwitch Name	Serial Number	Platform	FortiGate	Connected Via	OS Version	Template	Join Tin
fsw248d	S248DF3X17000116	FortiSwitch-248D-FPOE	fgt151[root]				

Assign FortiSwitch Template

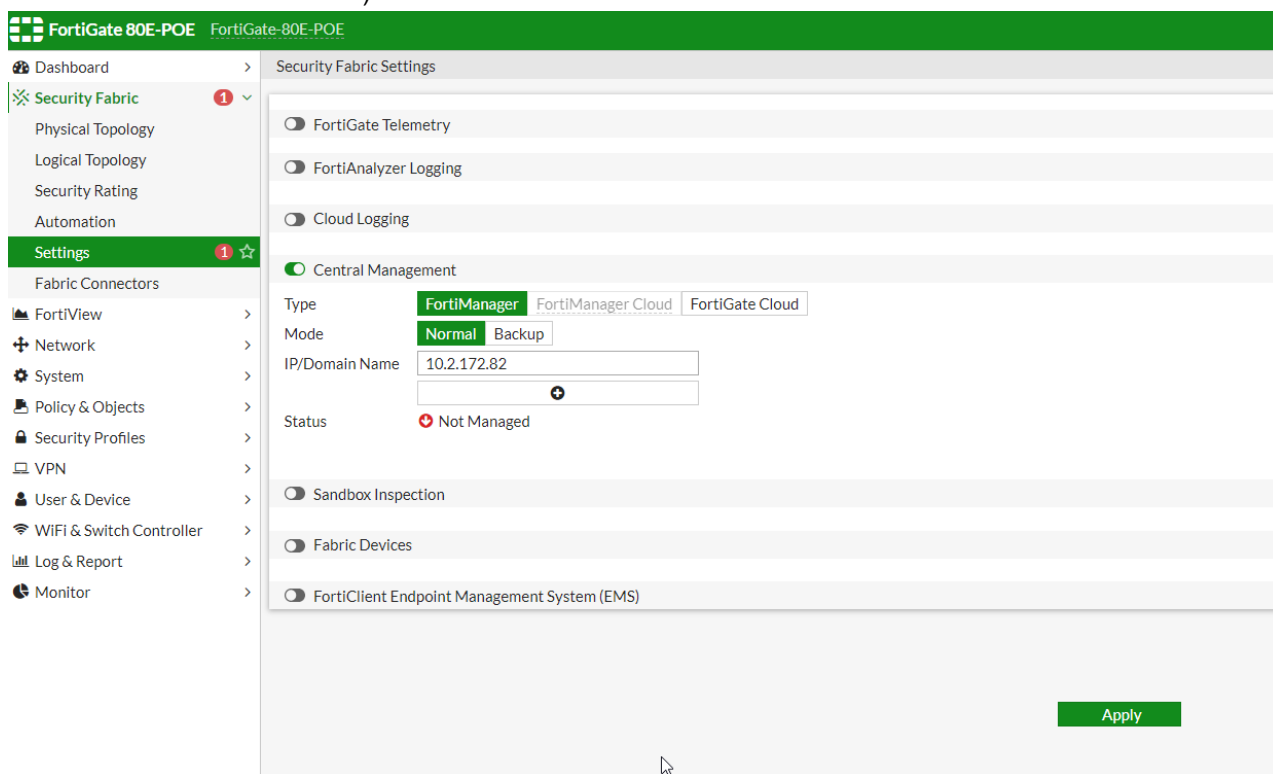
FortiSwitch Template: template-fsw-248d

OK Cancel

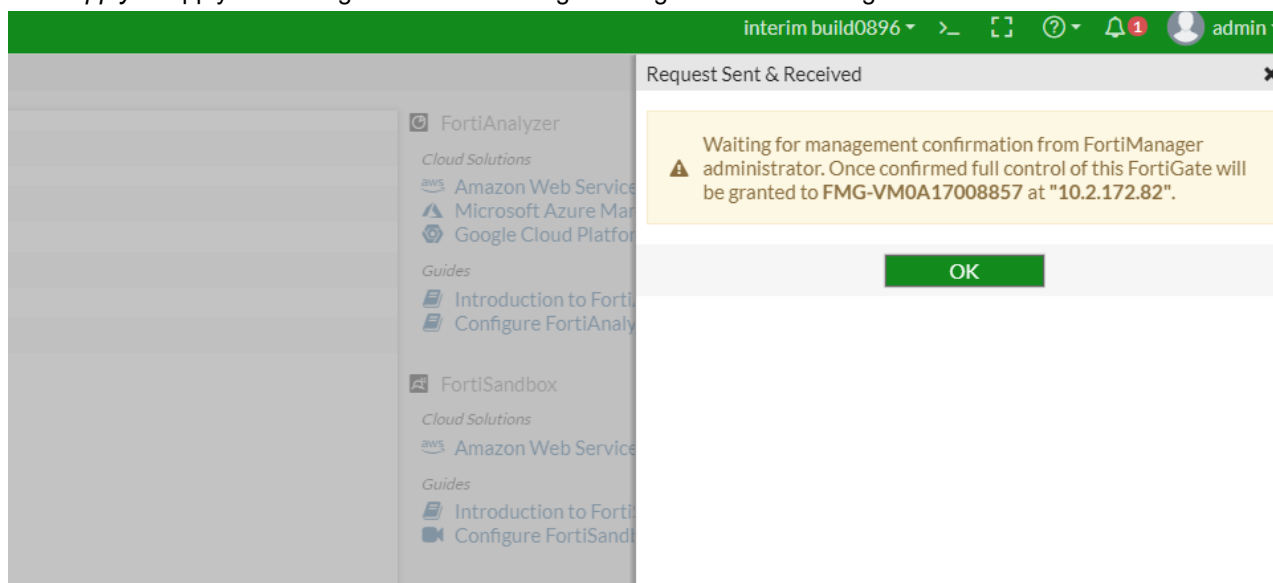
- Create a policy package for the model device, then do a policy copy and perform a *Copy Only* to the model FortiGate.



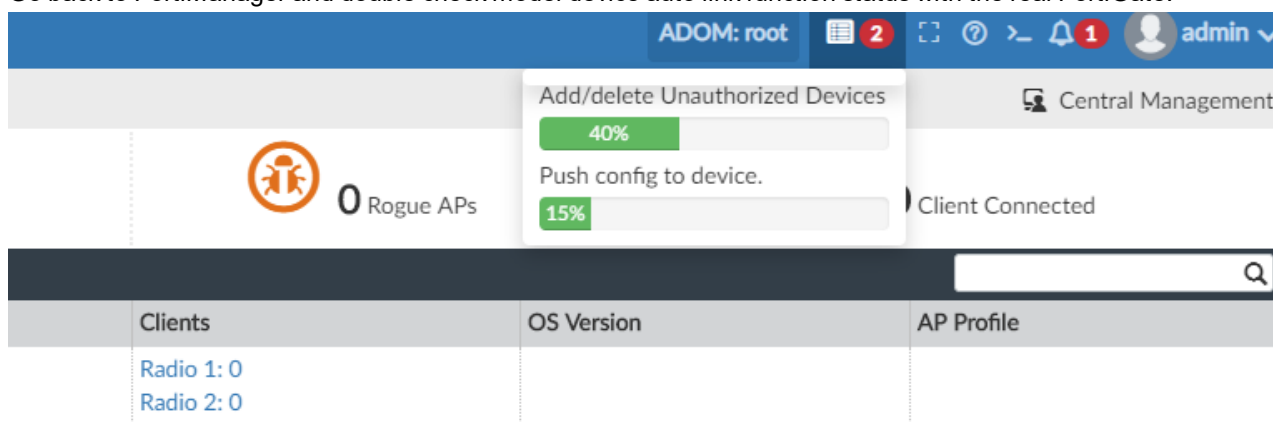
7. Connect the real FortiSwitch to the real FortiGate, and connect the FortiGate to the network that FortiManager can reach.
8. Log on to FortiGate. Go to *Security Fabric > Settings* and configure central management to connect to FortiManager. (You can also use other method to let FortiGate learn FortiManager IP and trigger FortiManager model device auto-link function.)



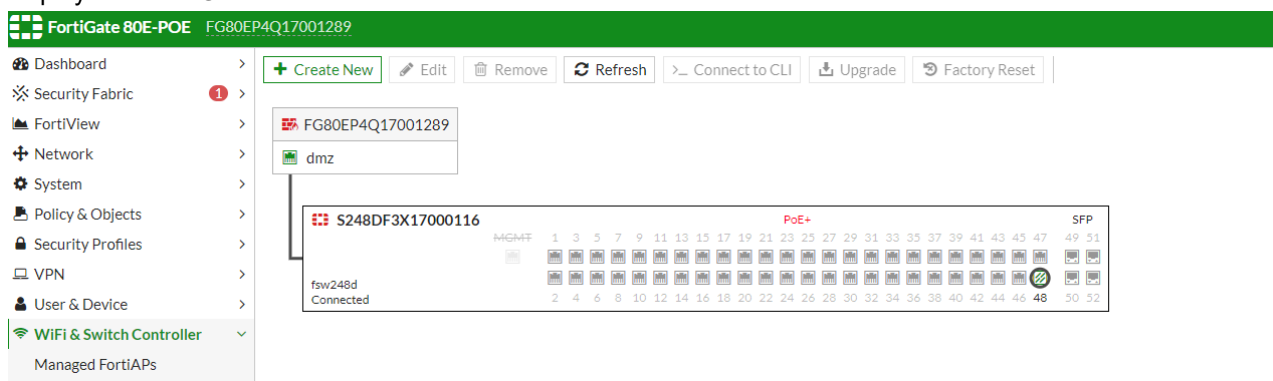
9. Click *Apply* to apply the settings and click OK to agree the grant to FortiManager.



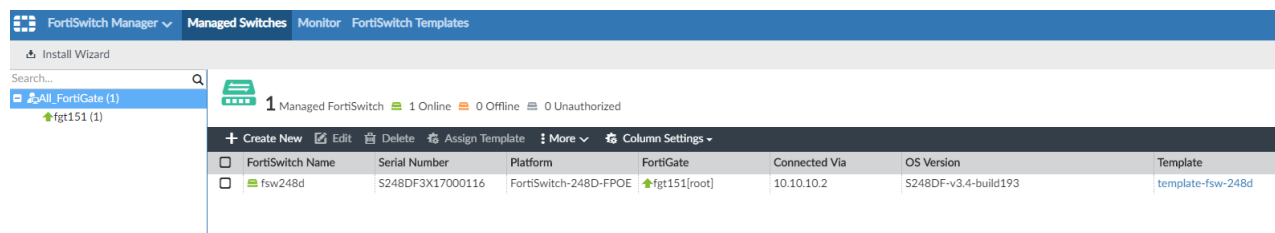
10. Go back to FortiManager and double check model device auto link function status with the real FortiGate.



11. After the configuration is pushed to FortiGate, access FortiGate and verify that the FortiSwitch is enabled and displayed in FortiGate.

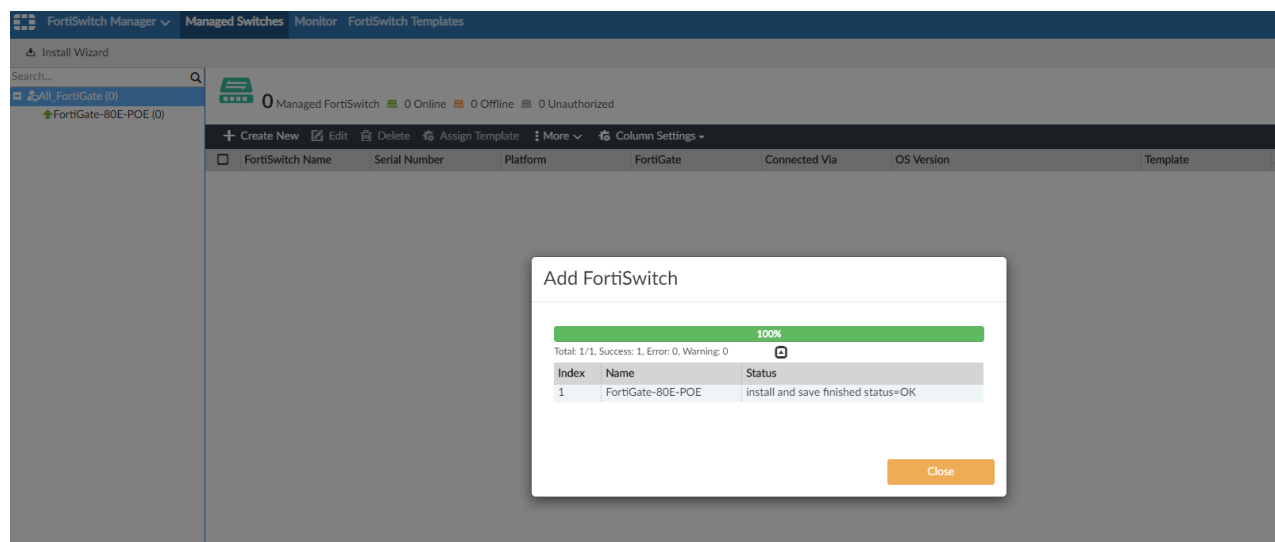
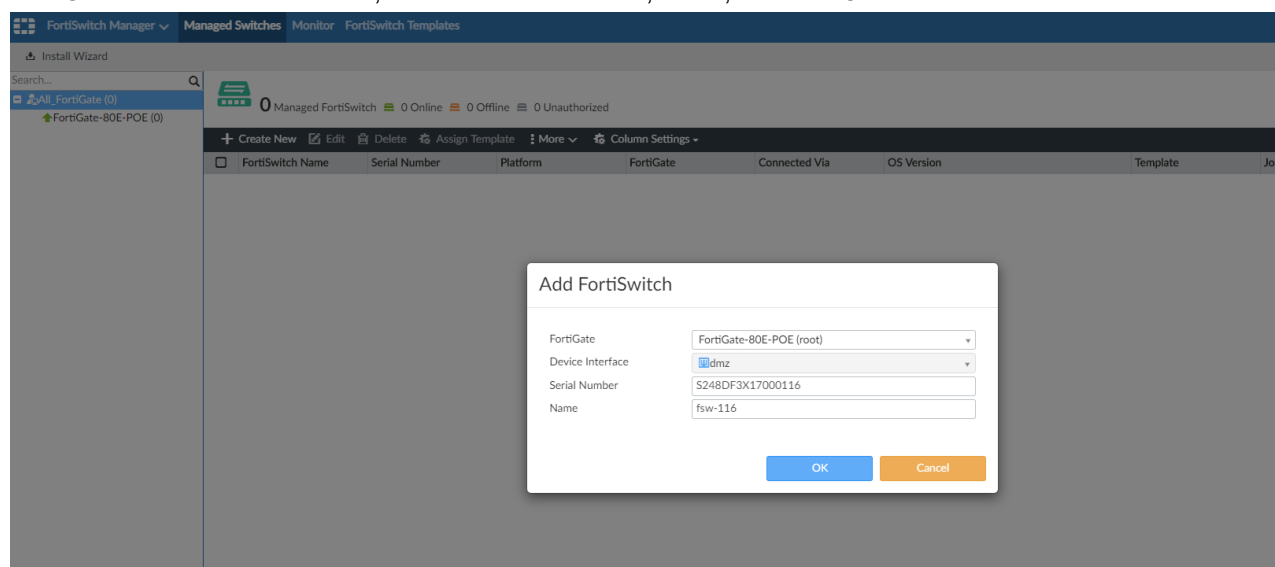


12. Go to *FortiManager > FortiSwitch Manager > Managed FortiSwitches*. You can see the FortiGate status is up and FortiSwitch is now online.

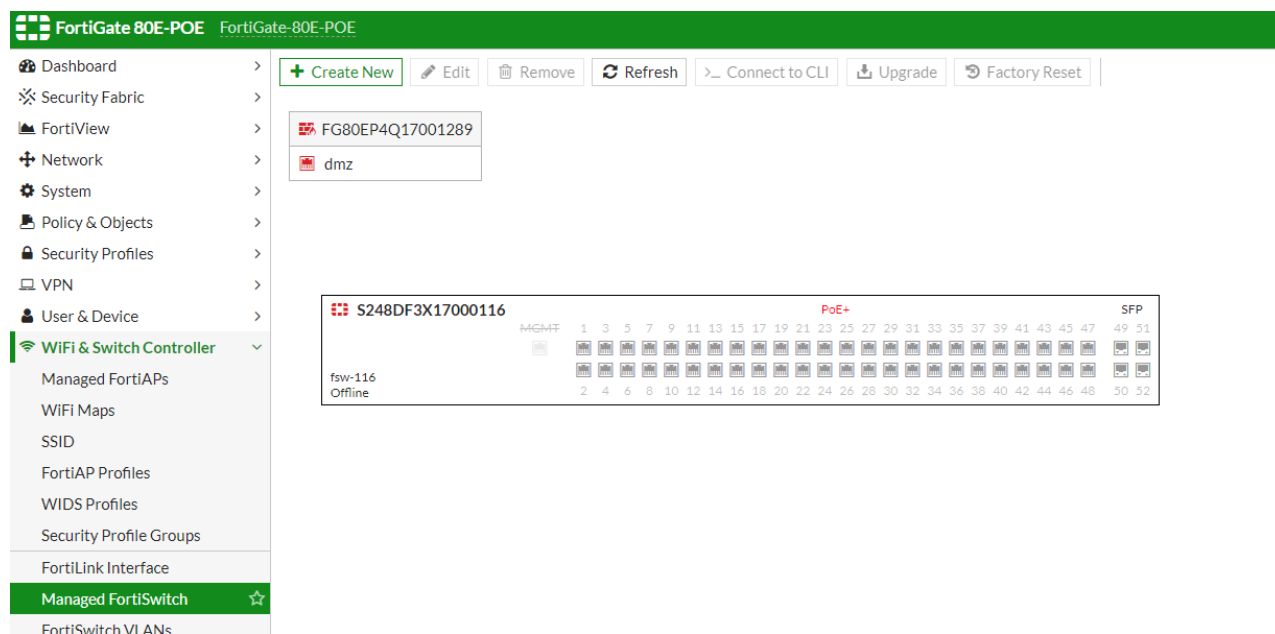


Scenario 2: FortiGate is already managed by FortiManager

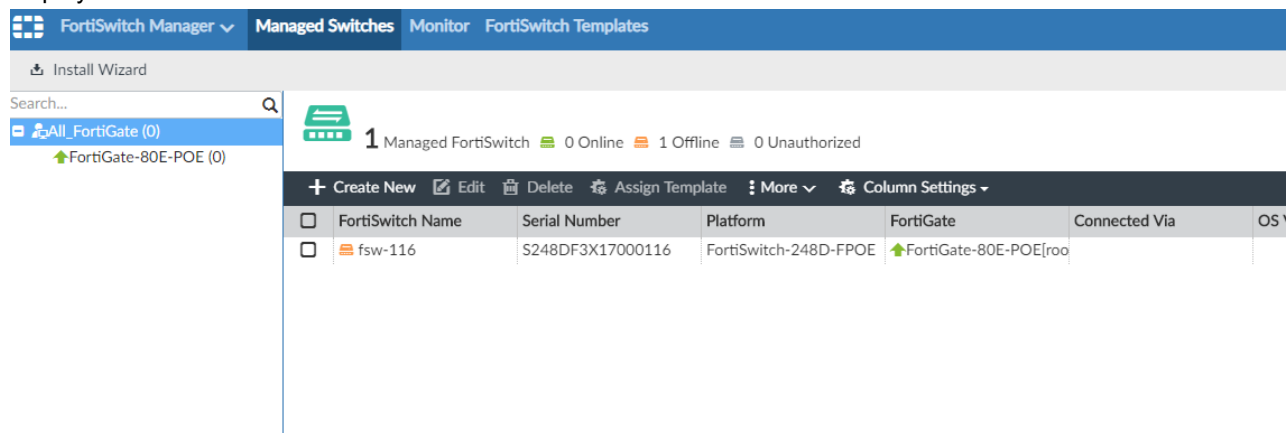
1. Log on to FortiManager. Go to *FortiSwitch Manager > Managed Switches* and click *Create New*. Choose FortiGate and FortiLink interface, enter the serial number, name, and click *OK*.



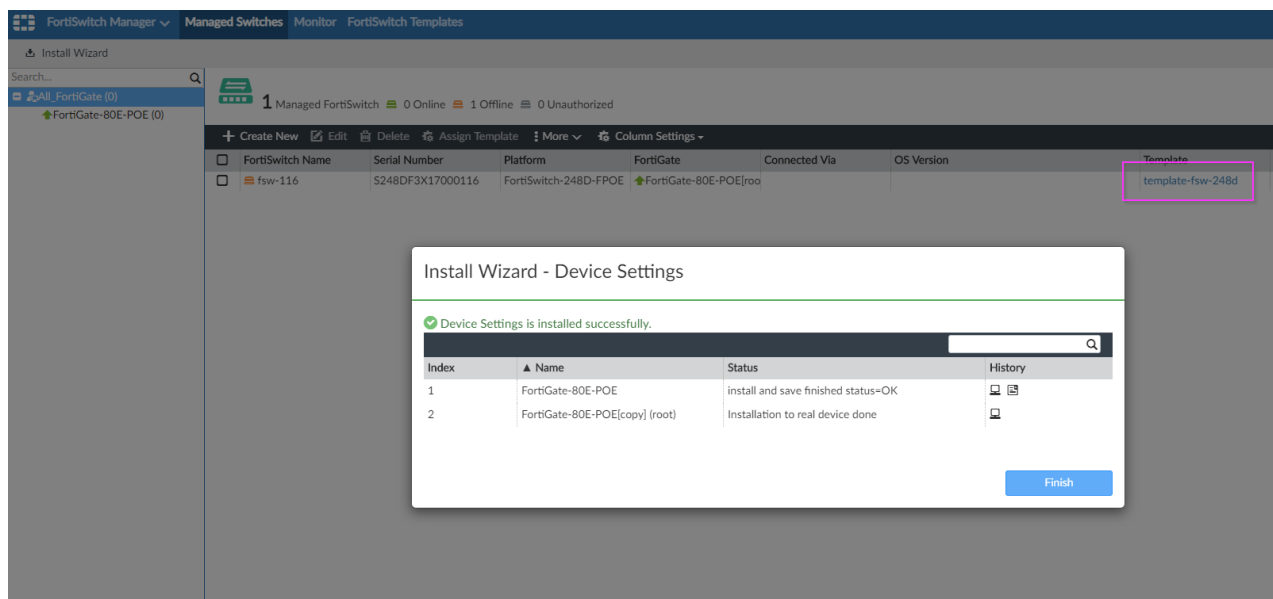
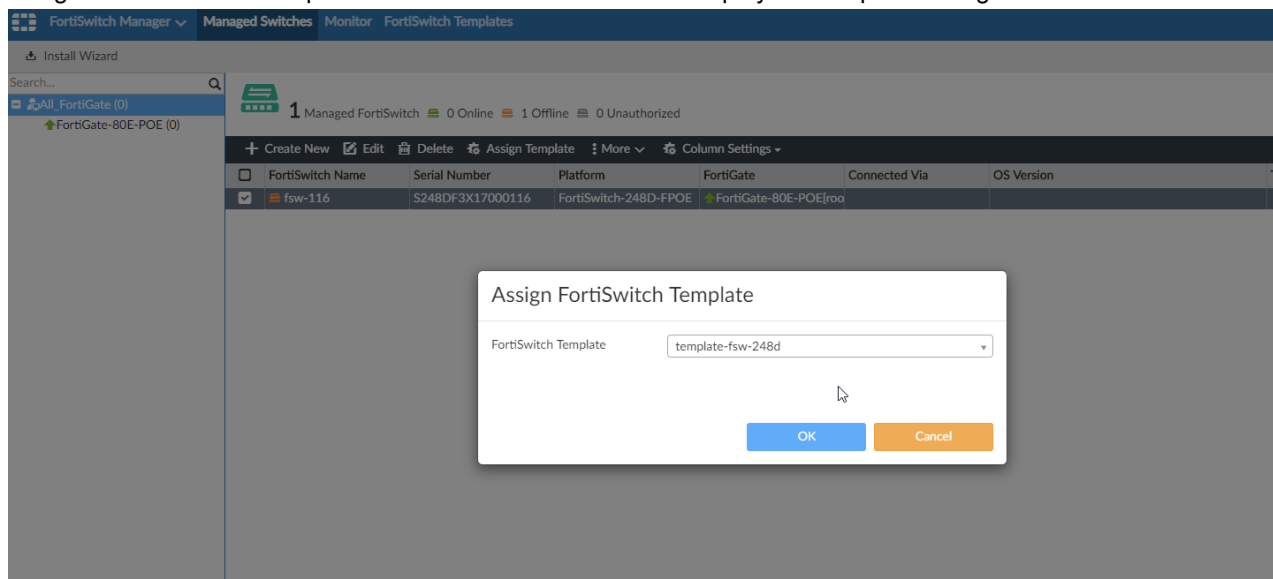
2. Log on to FortiGate. Go to *WiFi & Switch Controller > Managed FortiSwitch* and verify that the model FortiSwitch has been deployed.



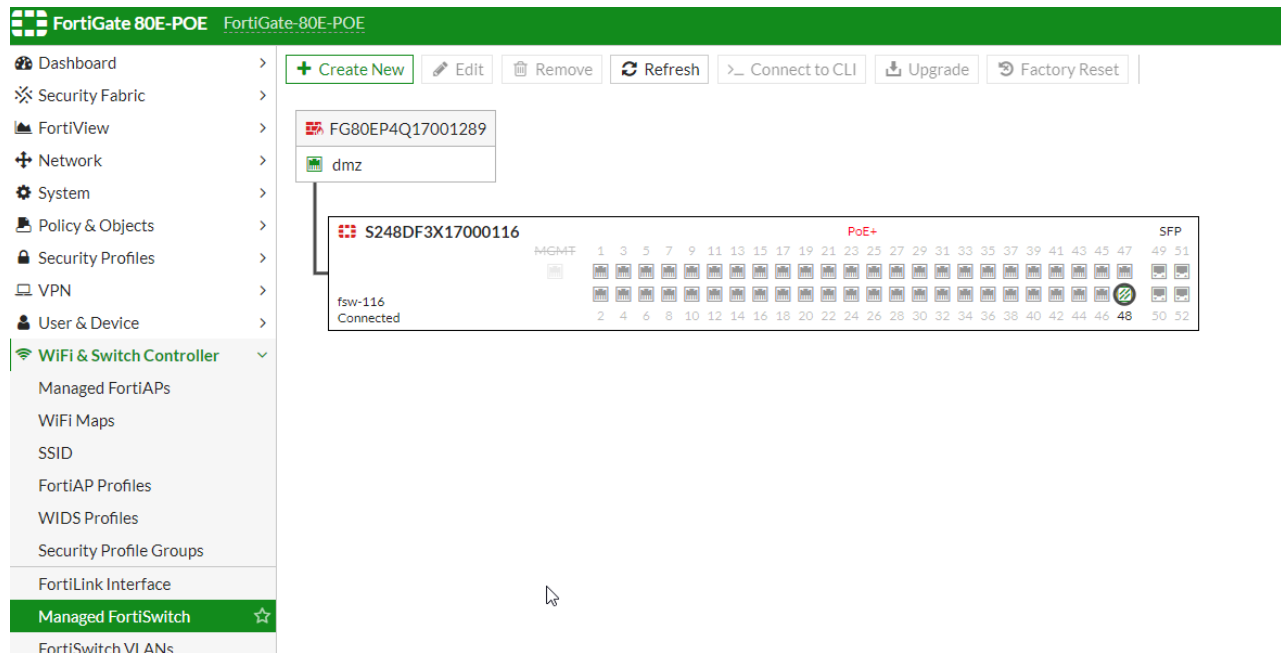
3. Go to FortiManager. Go to *FortiSwitch Manager* > *Managed Switches* and verify that the model switch is also displayed.



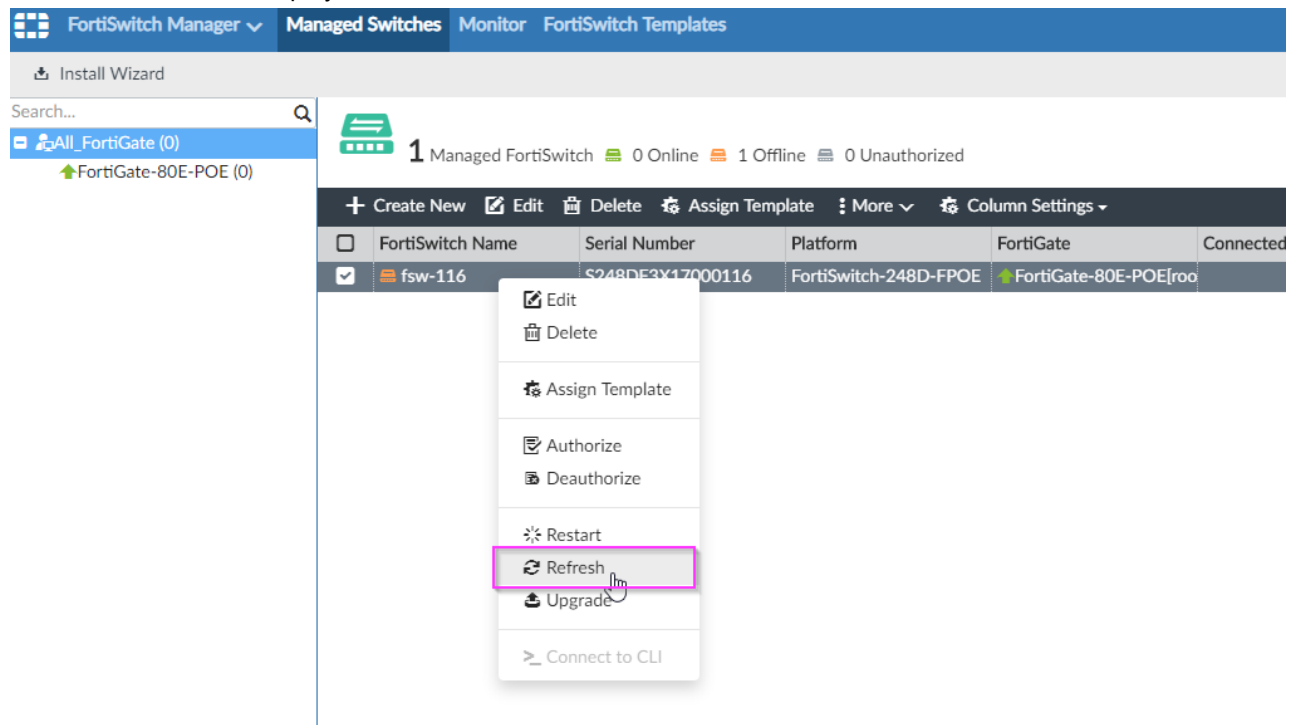
4. Assign the FortiSwitch template to the model FortiSwitch and deploy the template configuration to FortiGate.

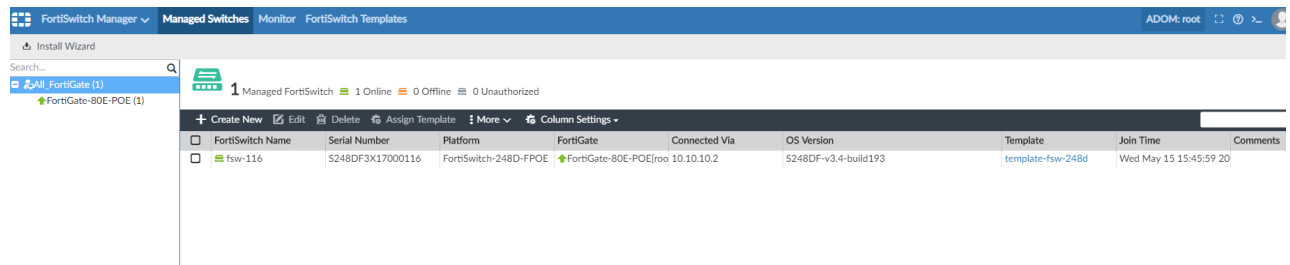


5. Connect the real FortiSwitch to the FortiGate by using FortiLink port and start the FortiSwitch. After FortiLink negotiation, the FortiSwitch is connected with FortiGate and its status is *online*.



6. Go back to *FortiManager* > *FortiSwitch Manager*, right-click the managed FortiSwitch and click *Refresh*. The FortiSwitch status will be displayed as *Online*.





The screenshot displays the FortiManager FortiSwitch Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes 'FortiSwitch Manager', 'Managed Switches', 'Monitor', and 'FortiSwitch Templates'. The 'Managed Switches' tab is active, showing a summary of 1 Managed FortiSwitch, 1 Online, 0 Offline, and 0 Unauthorized. Below this, a table lists the managed switches.

FortiSwitch Name	Serial Number	Platform	FortiGate	Connected Via	OS Version	Template	Join Time	Comments
fsw-116	S248DF3X17000116	FortiSwitch-248D-FPOE	FortiGate-80E-POE[roo	10.10.10.2	S248DF-v3.4-build193	template-fsw-248d	Wed May 15 15:45:59 20	

Multi-Cloud

This section lists the new features added to FortiManager for Multi-Cloud.

List of new features:

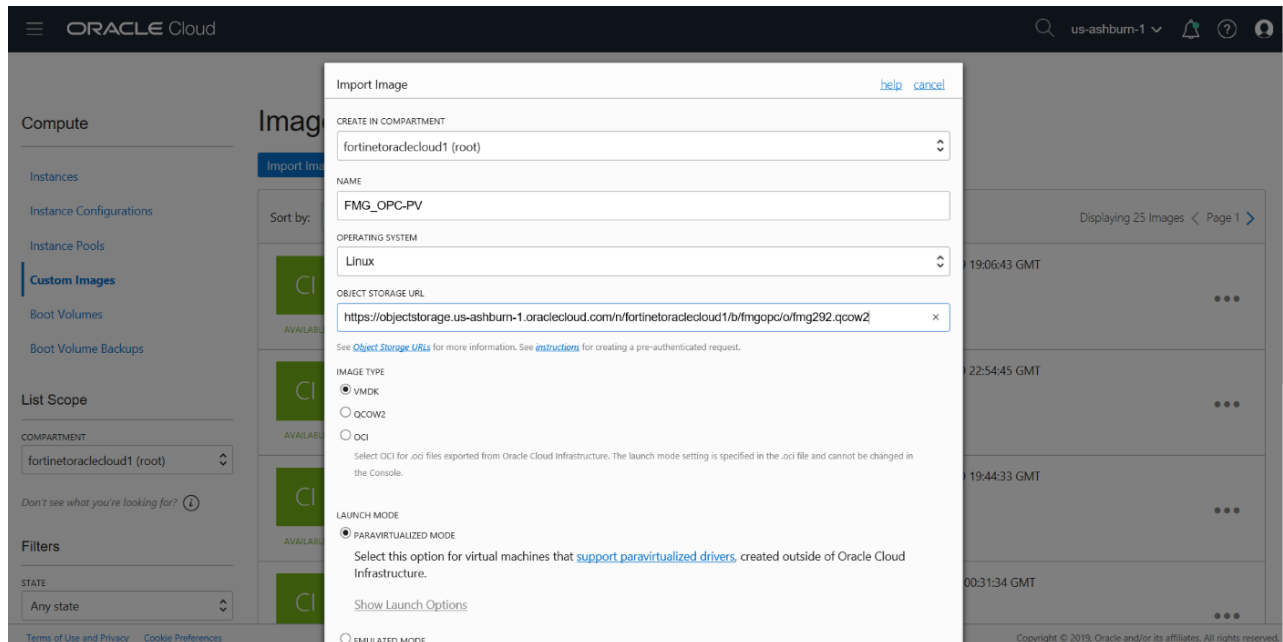
- [Oracle Cloud - Paravirtualized Mode Support on page 94](#)

Oracle Cloud - Paravirtualized Mode Support

FortiManager now supports Paravirtualized mode in Oracle Cloud.

Configuring Paravirtualized mode

1. Download *FMG_VM64_OPC-v6-build0292-FORTINET.out.OpenXen.zip* image from the Fortinet website.
2. Unzip the file and extract the *fmg.qcow2* file. Rename the file to *fmg292.qcow2*.
3. Upload the *fmg292.qcow2* file to Oracle Object Storage.
4. Copy the *fmg292.qcow2* file link from the Oracle Object Storage web UI. For example, <https://objectstorage.us-ashburn-1.oraclecloud.com/n/fortinetoraclecloud1/b/fmgopc/o/fmg292.qcow2>.



5. Create a paravirtualized mode FortiManager image:
 - a. Go to *Oracle Cloud > Compute > Custom Images > Import Image*.
 - b. Select *Paravirtualized mode* in *Launch Mode* section. Depending on the Oracle Cloud traffic, make sure the image is available after approximately 30 minutes.

6. Create an instance with the above image.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud console interface. At the top, the breadcrumb navigation is 'Compute > Images > Image Details'. The main header displays 'ORACLE Cloud' and a search bar with 'us-ashburn-1'. The image 'fmg292' is shown with a green 'CI' icon and a status of 'AVAILABLE'. Action buttons include 'Create Instance', 'Edit Details', 'Export Image', 'Delete', and 'Apply Tag(s)'. The 'Custom Image Information' tab is active, showing the OCID, creation time, and compatible shapes. The 'Launch Options' section lists the launch mode, firmware, and boot volume type.

Custom Image Information

OCID: ...ttnwq [Show](#) [Copy](#)
 Created: Tue, 22 Jan 2019 01:56:23 GMT

Launch Options

Launch Mode: PARAVIRTUALIZED
 Firmware: BIOS
 Boot Volume Type: PARAVIRTUALIZED

Compatible Shapes: VM.Standard2.1, VM.Standard2.2, VM.Standard2.4, VM.Standard2.8, VM.Standard2.16, VM.Standard2.24, VM.Standard1.1, VM.Standard1.2, VM.Standard1.4, VM.Standard1.8, VM.Standard1.16

NIC Attachment Type: PARAVIRTUALIZED
Remote Data Volume: PARAVIRTUALIZED

7. Attach paravirtualized mode FMG-VM disk.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud console interface for a block volume. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Storage > Block Volumes > Block Volume Details'. The main header displays 'ORACLE Cloud' and a search bar with 'us-ashburn-1'. The block volume 'mg292-pv1' is shown with a green 'BV' icon and a status of 'AVAILABLE'. Action buttons include 'Detach from Instance', 'Resize', 'Delete Block Volume', and 'Apply Tag(s)'. The 'Block Volume Information' tab is active, showing the OCID, size, availability domain, attachment access, hydration status, and encryption key. The 'Attached Instance' section shows the instance name, date attached, protocol, creation time, and backup policy. The 'Backups' section shows 'No Backups' and a 'Create Backup' button.

Block Volume Information

OCID: ...2juna [Show](#) [Copy](#)
 Size: 50.0 GB
 Availability Domain: wwwl:US-ASHBURN-AD-1
 Attachment Access: Read/Write
 Hydrated: true
 Encryption Key: None

Attached Instance: [fmg292-pv](#)
Date Attached: Wed, 23 Jan 2019 00:39:06 GMT
Protocol: paravirtualized
Created: Tue, 22 Jan 2019 17:40:11 GMT
Backup Policy: None [Assign](#)

Backups

No Backups

[Create Backup](#)

There are no Backups for this Block Volume.

8. Boot up the paravirtualized mode FMG-VM instance.

Compliance

This section lists the new features added to FortiManager for compliance.

List of new features:

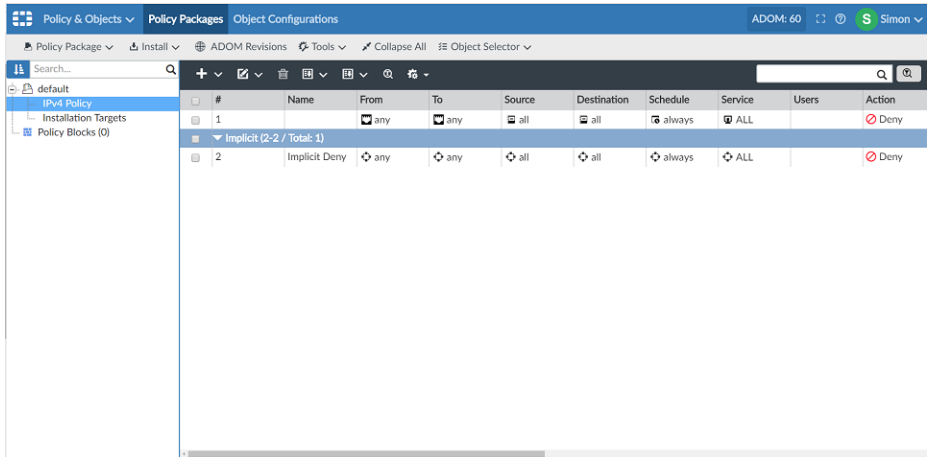
- [FortiGate change log traceability on page 96](#)
- [Extended admin session logging on page 98](#)

FortiGate change log traceability

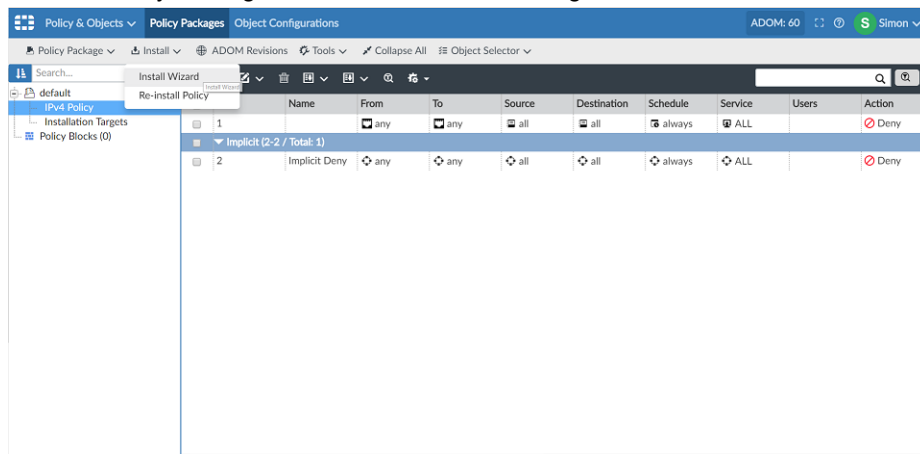
The FortiManager administrator name is now visible in the System Events on FortiGate thereby providing end-to-end traceability.

FortiManager Administrator Traceability

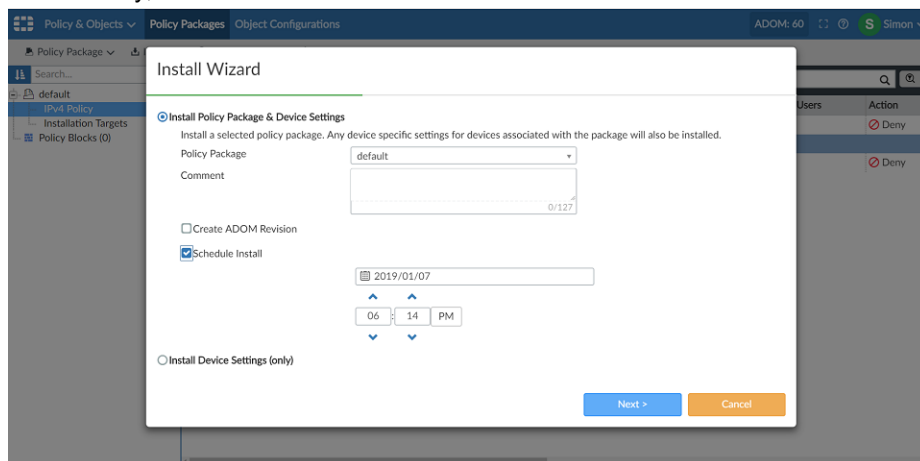
1. Log on to FortiManager. For this example, we have used the administrator name *Simon*.



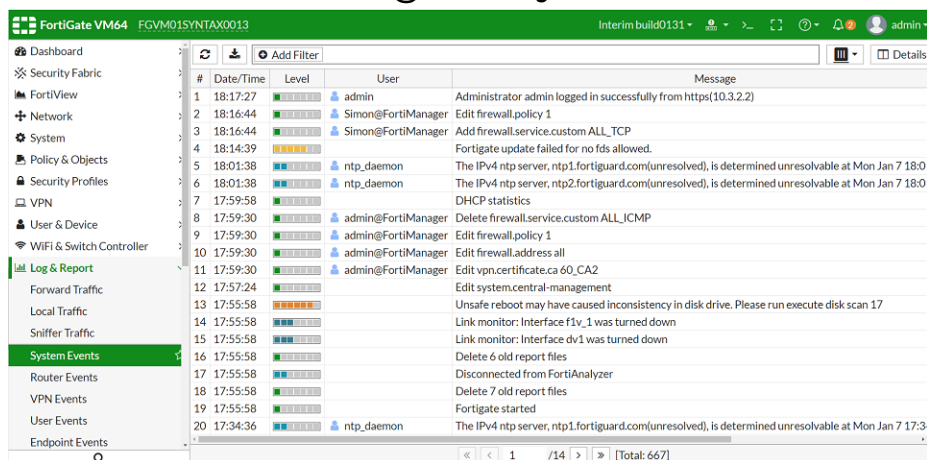
2. Install a Policy Package on a FortiGate device using the Install Wizard.



3. Alternatively, schedule an installation.



4. After the installation is completed, logon to the FortiGate device. Go to *Log & Report > System Events* to see the actions of the administrator *Simon@FortiManager*.



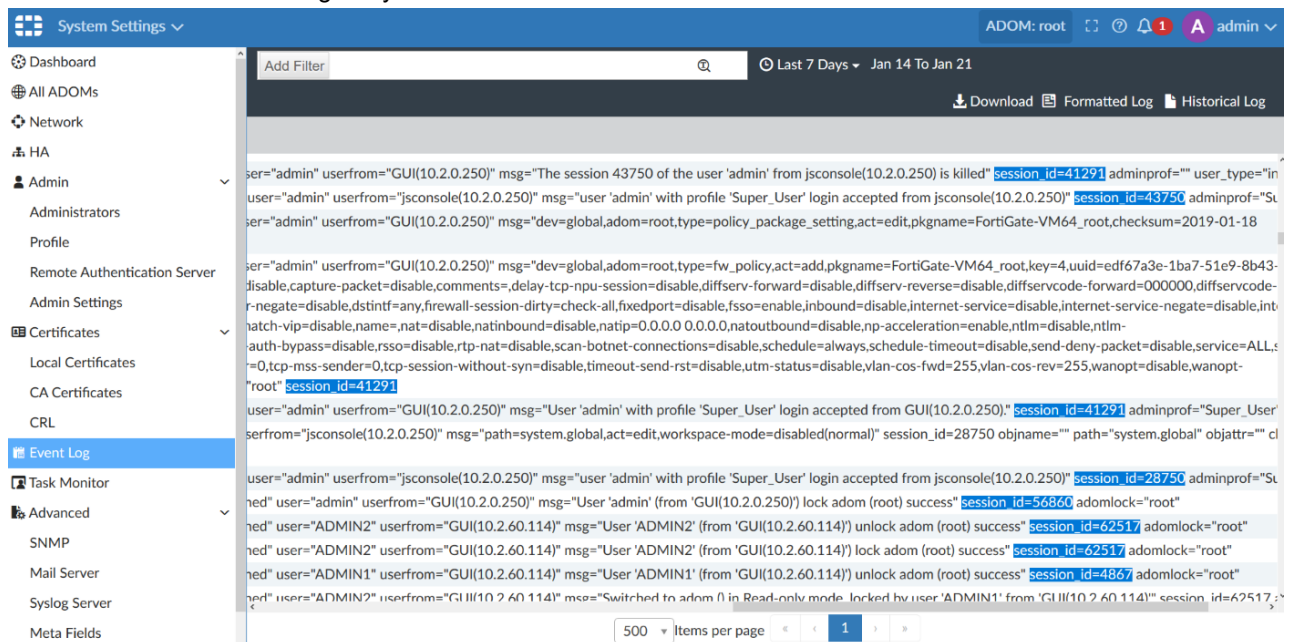
Extended admin session logging

In previous releases, the checksum Linux epoch timestamp was not clear. In version 6.2, it has been converted into human readable format for clarity. The ADOM pre-empt lock takeover event logs have also been made clear.

Event Log GUI

The following improvements have been made in the Event Log:

- Session ID added to each log entry:



- Existing checksum Linux epoch timestamps converted into human readable format:

The screenshot shows the FortiManager System Settings interface with the Event Log selected. The log displays a list of events with columns for ID, timestamp, log ID, type, subtype, priority, description, user, user from, and session ID. A specific event (ID 3) highlights a checksum conversion: `checksum=2019-01-18 21:06:07-70917410%` is converted to a human-readable format.

#	Detailed Information
1	2019-01-18 21:07:02 log_id=0001010021 type=event subtype=system pri=information desc="Session manager event log" user="admin" userfrom="GUI(10.2.0.1ba7-51e9-8b43-f9d866025b70,action=accept,auth-path=disable,auto-asic-offload=enable,block-notification=disable,captive-portal-exempt=disable,capture-f...
2	2019-01-18 21:06:14 log_id=0001010018 type=event subtype=system pri=information desc="User login/logout successful" user="admin" userfrom="jsconsole session_id=43750 adminprof="Super_User"
3	2019-01-18 21:06:07 log_id=0021030002 type=event subtype=objcfg pri=notice desc="cdb event log for object changed" user="admin" userfrom="GUI(10.2.0.VM64_root,checksum=2019-01-18 21:06:07-70917410%) adom="root" session_id=41291
4	2019-01-18 21:06:07 log_id=0021030002 type=event subtype=objcfg pri=notice desc="cdb event log for object changed" user="admin" userfrom="GUI(10.2.0.1ba7-51e9-8b43-f9d866025b70,action=accept,auth-path=disable,auto-asic-offload=enable,block-notification=disable,captive-portal-exempt=disable,capture-f...
5	2019-01-18 21:05:46 log_id=0001010018 type=event subtype=system pri=information desc="User login/logout successful" user="admin" userfrom="GUI(10.2.0.1ba7-51e9-8b43-f9d866025b70,action=accept,auth-path=disable,auto-asic-offload=enable,block-notification=disable,captive-portal-exempt=disable,capture-f...
6	2019-01-18 21:05:11 log_id=0001010026 type=event subtype=system pri=notice desc="CLI execution info" user="admin" userfrom="jsconsole(10.2.0.250)" mpath="system.global" objattr="" cli_act="add" cmd_from="cli"
7	2019-01-18 21:05:05 log_id=0001010018 type=event subtype=system pri=information desc="User login/logout successful" user="admin" userfrom="jsconsole session_id=28750 adminprof="Super_User"
8	2019-01-18 21:02:49 log_id=0001010032 type=event subtype=system pri=information desc="Adom locked/unlocked/switched" user="admin" userfrom="GUI(10.2.0.1ba7-51e9-8b43-f9d866025b70,action=accept,auth-path=disable,auto-asic-offload=enable,block-notification=disable,captive-portal-exempt=disable,capture-f...

- ADOM pre-empt lock takeover event logs are more clear. For example, if user 1 locks an ADOM, and user 2 takes over the ADOM, the event log shows *username* and *session ID* for workspace takeover log.

The screenshot shows the FortiManager System Settings interface with the Event Log selected. The log displays a list of events with columns for ID, timestamp, log ID, type, subtype, priority, description, user, user from, and session ID. The events show a sequence of ADOM lock and unlock actions performed by ADMIN1 and ADMIN2, with clear session IDs and usernames.

#	Description	Message
nager event	Session manager event log	The session 53095 of the user 'ADMIN2' from jsconsole(192.168.1.110) is killed
nager event	User login/logout successful	user 'ADMIN2' with profile 'Super_User' login accepted from jsconsole(192.168.1.110)
nager event	Adom locked/unlocked/switched	The previous lock was removed from ADMIN1 (51909). User 'ADMIN2' locked adom (root) from GUI(192.168.1.110)
nager event	Adom locked/unlocked/switched	User 'ADMIN2' (from 'GUI(192.168.1.110)') lock adom (root) success
nager event	Adom locked/unlocked/switched	User 'ADMIN1' (from 'GUI(192.168.1.110)') unlock adom (root) success
nager event	Adom locked/unlocked/switched	User 'ADMIN1' (from 'GUI(192.168.1.110)') lock adom (root) success
nager event	User login/logout successful	User 'ADMIN2' with profile 'Super_User' login accepted from GUI(192.168.1.110).
nager event	User login/logout successful	User 'ADMIN1' with profile 'Super_User' login accepted from GUI(192.168.1.110).
nager event	User login/logout successful	User 'admin' with profile 'Super_User' logout from GUI(192.168.1.110).
nager event	CLI execution info	path=system.admin.user,key=ADMIN2,act=edit,ssh-public-key1=(),ssh-public-key2=(),ssh-public-key3=()
nager event	CLI execution info	path=system.admin.user,key=ADMIN2,act=edit,
nager event	CLI execution info	path=system.admin.user,key=ADMIN2,act=add,name=Alert Message Console column=3 refresh

Usability

This section lists the new features added to FortiManager for usability.

List of new features:

- [Consolidated Firewall Mode on page 100](#)
- [IPv6 Address Template on page 104](#)
- [Policy and Route Lookup on page 107](#)
- [Policy Blocks on page 109](#)
- [Promote Objects \(LOCAL > GLOBAL\) on page 114](#)
- [Address Icon/Tile View on page 116](#)
- [Device Manager Map View on page 118](#)
- [Clone Reverse Policy on page 122](#)
- [Admin Preference - Policy Package Cookie on page 123](#)
- [Promote Objects \(LOCAL > GLOBAL\) on page 114](#)
- [Upgrade Path Enforcement for Managed FortiGates on page 125](#)

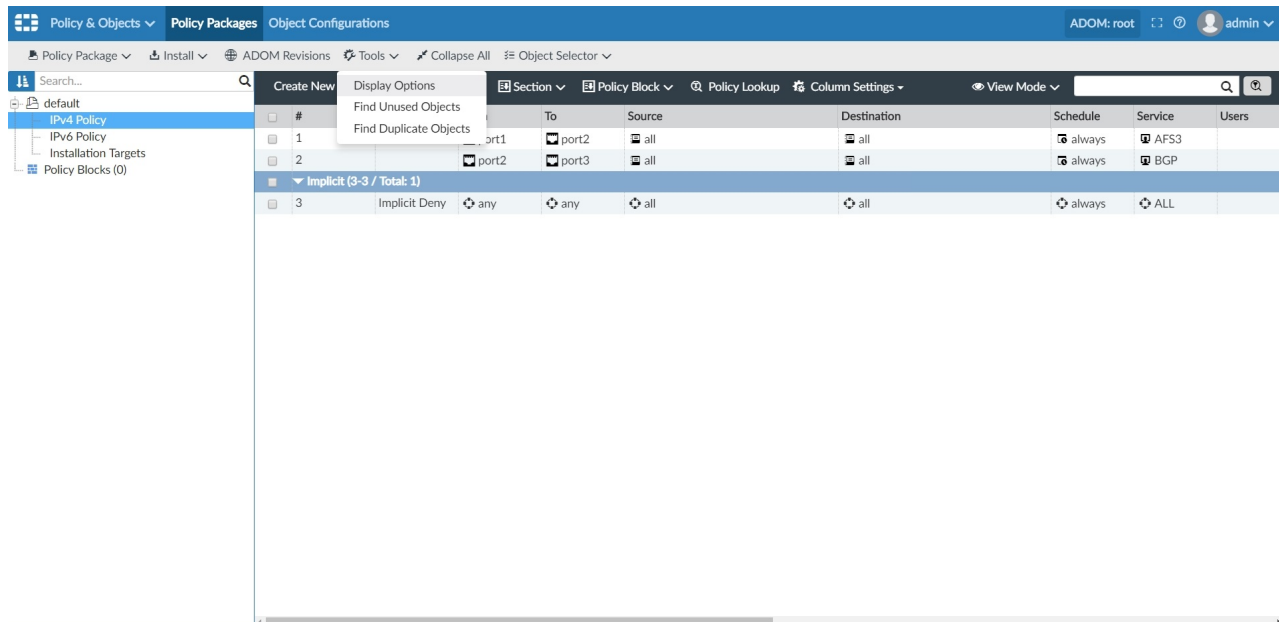
Consolidated Firewall Mode

Consolidated Firewall Mode allows administrators to create consolidated IPv4 and IPv6 policies from a single interface. This feature saves time in configuring two separate policies for IPv4 and IPv6.

See [Create New Policy Packages](#).

To create a Single Policy table for IPv4 and IPv6 policies:

1. Go to *Policy and Objects > Policy Packages*. Click *Tools* menu and select *Display Options*.

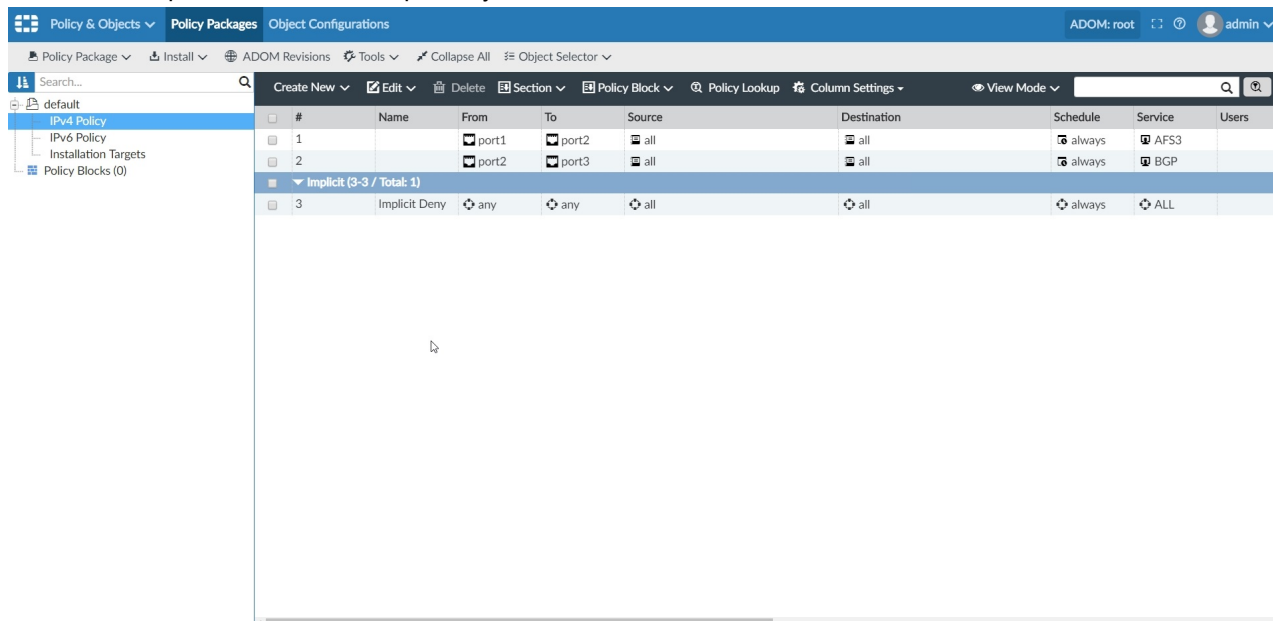


2. In the Display Options screen, select *IPv4 Policy*, *IPv6 Policy*, and *Consolidated IPv4/IPv6 Policy*. Click *OK* to save.

Display Options

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IPv4 Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IPv6 Policy <input type="checkbox"/> NAT46 Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Proxy Policy <input type="checkbox"/> IPv6 DoS Policy <input type="checkbox"/> IPv6 Interface Policy <input type="checkbox"/> IPv4 Local In Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Shaping Policy	<input type="checkbox"/> IPv4 Virtual Wire Pair Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consolidated IPv4/IPv6 Policy <input type="checkbox"/> NAT64 Policy <input type="checkbox"/> IPv4 DoS Policy <input type="checkbox"/> IPv4 Interface Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Multicast Policy <input type="checkbox"/> IPv6 Local In Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Installation Targets
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zone/Interface	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interface	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firewall Objects	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addresses <input type="checkbox"/> Multicast Addresses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Virtual IPs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Shapers <input type="checkbox"/> Health Check	<input type="checkbox"/> Internet Service <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildcard FQDN Addresses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedules <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IP Pools <input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Servers <input type="checkbox"/> Web Proxy Forwarding Server
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Security Profiles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AntiVirus <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Web Application Firewall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application Control <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-Spam <input type="checkbox"/> VoIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DNS Filter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Web Filter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intrusion Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> Data Leak Prevention <input type="checkbox"/> ICAP

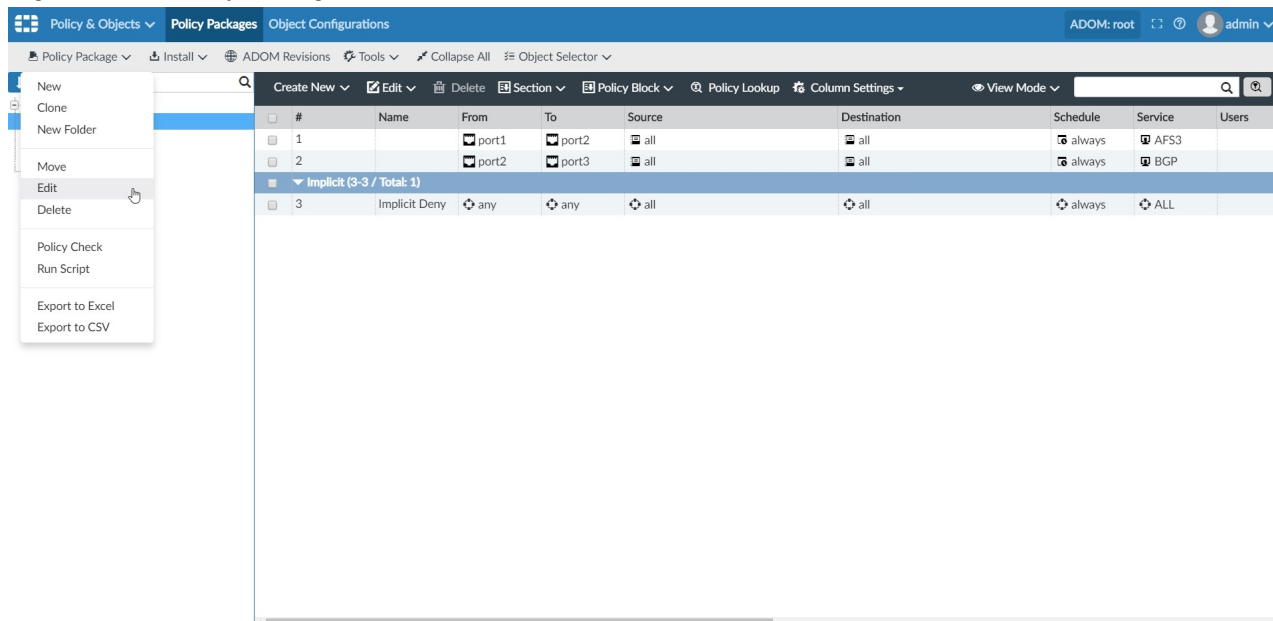
3. IPv4 and IPv6 policies are shown separately.



The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface with the 'Policy Packages' tab selected. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'default' expanded, containing 'IPv4 Policy', 'IPv6 Policy', 'Installation Targets', and 'Policy Blocks (0)'. The main area displays a table of policy packages. The table has columns: #, Name, From, To, Source, Destination, Schedule, Service, and Users. The data is as follows:

#	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Users
1		port1	port2	all	all	always	AFS3	
2		port2	port3	all	all	always	BGP	
▼ Implicit (3-3 / Total: 1)								
3	Implicit Deny	any	any	all	all	always	ALL	

4. Right-click the Policy Package and click *Edit*.



The screenshot shows the same FortiManager interface as before, but with a right-click context menu open over the 'IPv4 Policy' package. The menu options are: New, Clone, New Folder, Move, Edit (highlighted), Delete, Policy Check, Run Script, Export to Excel, and Export to CSV. The table of policy packages remains the same as in the previous screenshot.

5. Switch *Consolidated Firewall Mode* to *ON*. Click *OK*.

Edit Policy Package "default"

Name	<input type="text" value="default"/>
Central NAT	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inspection Mode	Flow-based Proxy
NGFW Mode	Profile-based Policy-based
Consolidated Firewall Mode	ON <input type="checkbox"/>

OK Cancel

6. IPv4 and IPv6 policies are now shown together in *Consolidated IPv4/IPv6 Policy*.

The screenshot shows the FortiManager web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Policy & Objects', 'Policy Packages', and 'Object Configurations'. The 'Policy Packages' tab is active. On the left, a tree view shows the hierarchy: 'default' > 'Consolidated IPv4/IPv6 Policy'. The main area displays a table with columns: '#', 'Name', 'From', 'To', 'IPv4 Source', 'IPv4 Destination', 'IPv6 Source', 'IPv6 Destination', 'Schedule', 'Service', and 'Users'. The table is currently empty.

7. Create a new policy. Both IPv4 and IPv6 are configurable in the same policy.

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Consolidated IPv4/IPv6 Policy' configuration window in FortiManager. The left sidebar displays a tree view with 'default' selected, containing 'Consolidated IPv4/IPv6 Policy', 'Installation Targets', and 'Policy Blocks (0)'. The main configuration area includes the following fields and options:

- Name: Text input field.
- IPv4 Source Address: Dropdown menu with 'all' selected and a search icon.
- IPv6 Source Address: Dropdown menu with 'all' selected and a search icon.
- Source User: Text input field with a '+' icon.
- Source User Group: Text input field with a '+' icon.
- IPv4 Destination Address: Dropdown menu with 'all' selected and a search icon.
- IPv6 Destination Address: Dropdown menu with 'all' selected and a search icon.
- Service: Dropdown menu with 'ALL' selected and a search icon.
- Schedule: Dropdown menu with 'always' selected and a search icon.
- Action: Radio buttons for 'Deny', 'Accept', and 'IPSEC'. 'Deny' is selected.
- Log Traffic: Checkboxes for 'Log Violation Traffic' (checked) and 'Generate Logs when Session Starts' (unchecked).
- Comments: Text area.
- Advanced Options: Expandable section indicated by a right-pointing arrow.

At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

IPv6 Address Template

IPv6 Address Template allows administrators to create an IPv6 template with pre-defined parameters. The IPv6 Address Template can be reused while creating an IPv6 address. The IPv6 Address Template saves time since the predefined parameters in the template do not need to be entered while creating each IPv6 address.

See [IPv6 Address Template](#).

Creating an IPv6 Template

1. Go to **Policy & Objects > Object Configuration**. Click **Addresses**. Click **Create New > IPv6 Address Template**.

	Type	Details	Interface	Comments	Created Time	Last Modified
ORTAL_ADDRESS	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.	any		2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1
DDR1	Firewall Address	IP Range:10.212.1	sslvpn_tun_intf		2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1
	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.	any		2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1
	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:10.23	any		2019-01-03 15:22	admin/2019-01-0
	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:10.23	any		2019-01-03 15:22	admin/2019-01-0
	Firewall Address	FQDN:autoupdate	any		2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1
	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:108.2	any		2019-01-03 15:22	admin/2019-01-0
	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:108.2	any		2019-01-03 15:22	admin/2019-01-0
	Firewall Address	FQDN:play.google	any		2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1
	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.	any		2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1
	Firewall Address	FQDN:swscan.apple	any		2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1
	Firewall Address	FQDN:update.mic	any		2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1
	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet:fdf:ff			2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1
	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet::/0			2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1
	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet:::/12			2018-11-13 13:25	admin/2018-11-1

2. Define the IPv6 address template. If **Exclusive** set to **Enable**, at least 1 segment value must be defined.

Edit IPv6 Address Template

Name: Addr6Template-offices

IPv6 Address Prefix: 2001:abcd::/96

Subnet Segments ⓘ

Segment Name	Bits	Exclusive	Defined Values
country	2	Disable	Canada : 0b01 France : 0b10 Germany : 0b11
state	4	Disable	
city	8	Enable	Vancouver : 0b01000001 Burnaby : 0b01000010 Toronto : 0b01000011 Paris : 0b10000001 Berlin : 0b11000001
site	4	Disable	
lan	4	Disable	
vlan	4	Disable	

OK Cancel

3. Create an IPv6 address that uses the template. If **Specific** is selected, defined segment values are available for selection from the drop-down list, which simplifies what the administrator has to enter and pick human readable values. The administrator may also select **Any** without specifying a value.

Create New IPv6 Address

Address Name: ip6-burnaby

Type: IPv6 Template

IPv6 Address Template: Addr6Template-offices

Subnet Prefix: 2001:abcd::/96

Segment Name: country (2 bits) Any Specific Canada

Segment Name: state (4 bits) Any Specific

Segment Name: city (8 bits) Any Specific Burnaby

Segment Name: site (4 bits) Any Specific

Segment Name: lan (4 bits) Any Specific

Segment Name: vlan (4 bits) Any Specific

Host Type: Any Specific

OK **Cancel**

4. Set *Host Type* as *Any* for wildcard. or specify a host. A standard IPv6 address can be divided into three parts: [IPv6 network prefix] + [subnet segments] + [host address].

Edit IPv6 Address

Address Name: ip6-burnaby

Type: IPv6 Template

IPv6 Address Template: Addr6Template-offices

Subnet Prefix: 2001:abcd::/96

Segment Name: country (2 bits) Any Specific

Segment Name: state (4 bits) Any Specific

Segment Name: city (8 bits) Any Specific

Segment Name: site (4 bits) Any Specific

Segment Name: lan (4 bits) Any Specific

Segment Name: vlan (4 bits) Any Specific

Host Type: Any Specific

OK **Cancel**

5. After selecting the IPv6 address template, and configuring the other settings, click **OK**.

Policy and Route Lookup

Policy Lookup allows administrators to search for policies on a FortiGate device (or VDOM) based on certain input parameters. The input parameters simulate a packet received on FortiGate, and return the matching policy that would be triggered for it. This feature helps administrators troubleshoot issues and test new policies that they are creating.

Route Lookup allows administrators to similarly test a routing decision by specifying similar types of input parameters. Both policy routing and normal routing are consulted for the decision.

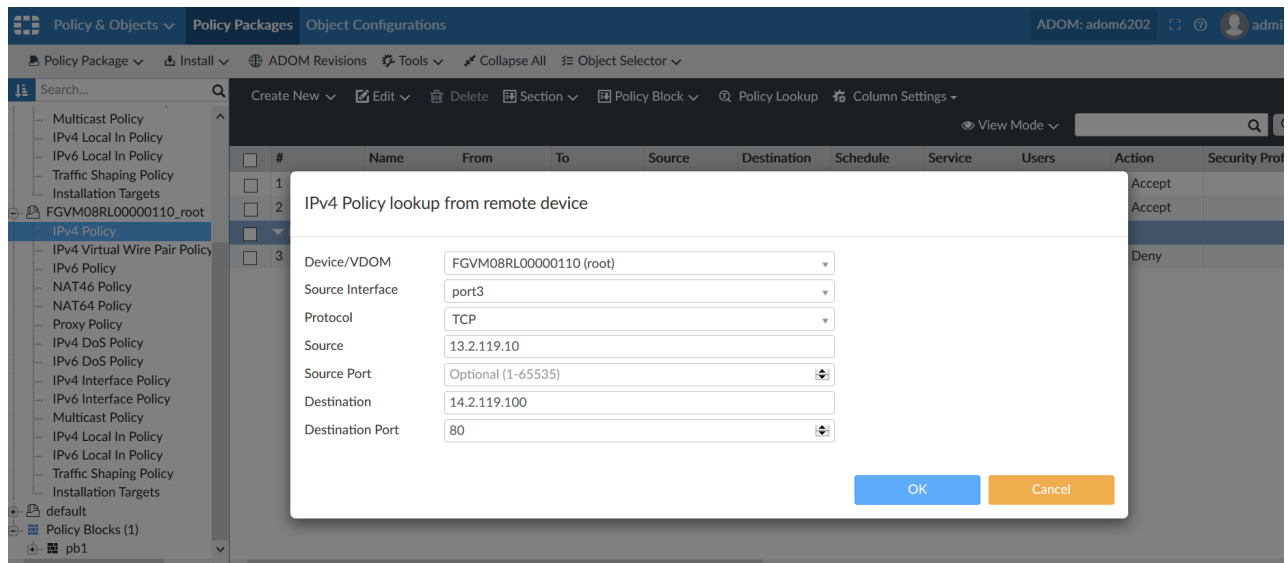


The policy and route lookup features are both invoked using the FortiGate API, as they require the real-time state of the FortiGate.

Policy Lookup

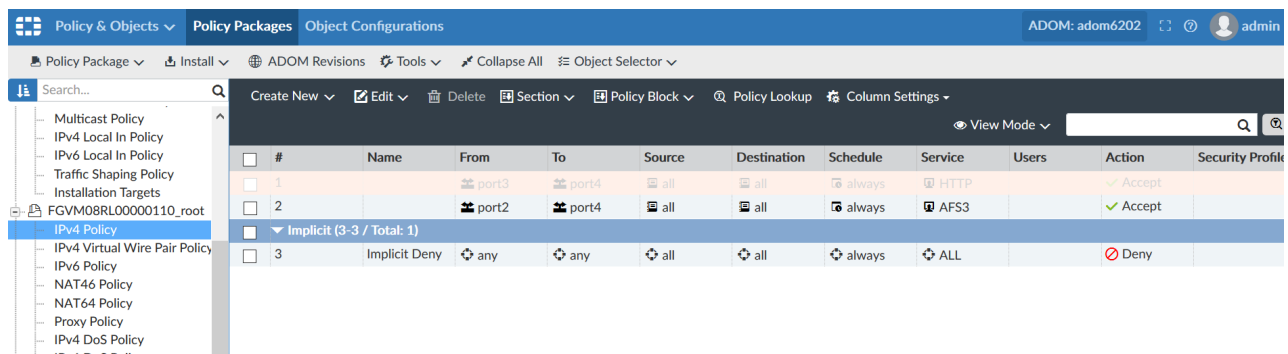
1. Go to *Policy & Objects > Policy Packages*.
2. In the tree menu, select a policy package then a policy type, such as *IPv4 Policy*.
3. Click *Policy Lookup* in the toolbar.

The *IPv4 Policy lookup from remote device* dialog box opens.



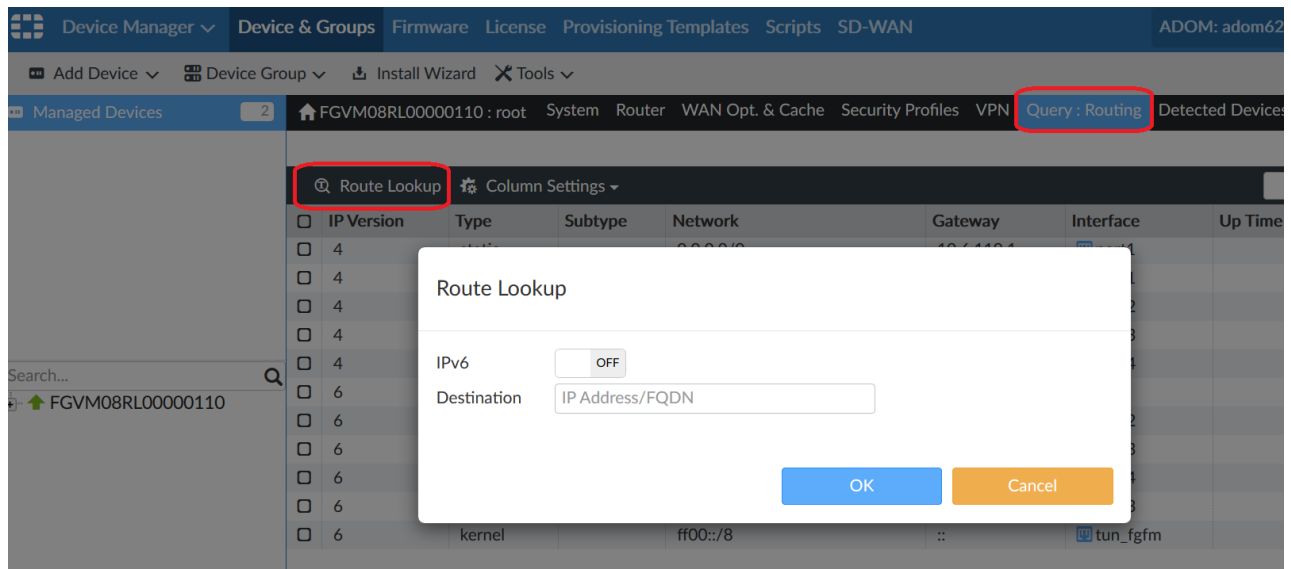
4. Fill in the required information, then click **OK**.

The matching policy entry, learned from the remote FortiGate, will be highlighted in the policy list.



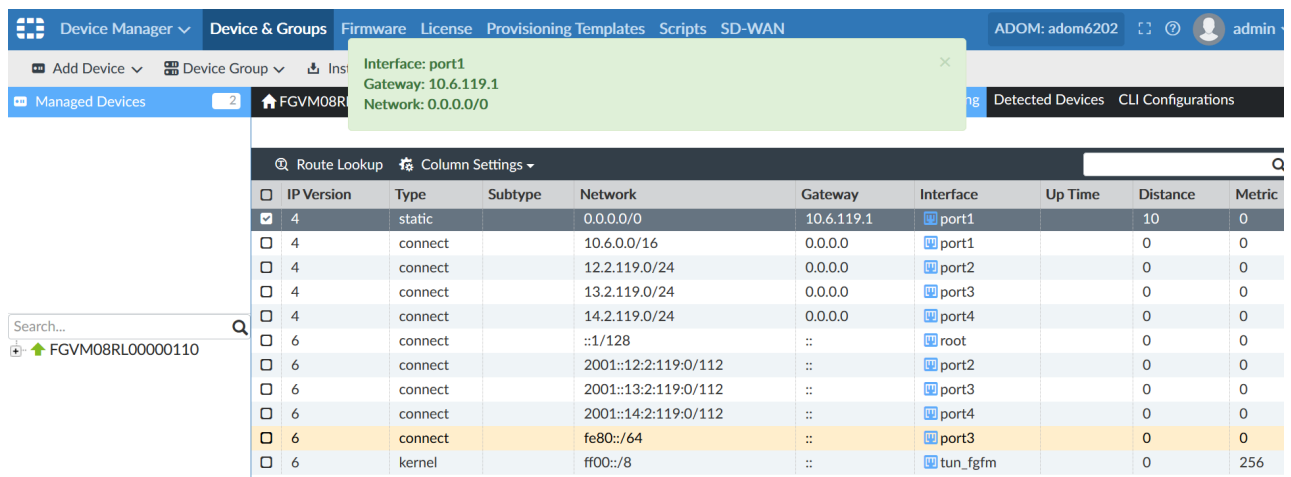
Route Lookup

1. Go to *Device Manager*, and open a synchronized, managed device.
2. Go to *Query > Routing*.
3. Click *Route Lookup* in the toolbar.
The *Route Lookup* dialog box opens.



4. Select IPv4 or IPv6, enter the destination address, then click **OK**.

A pop-up will show the show the route information from the FortiGate, and the route will be highlighted in the routing table.



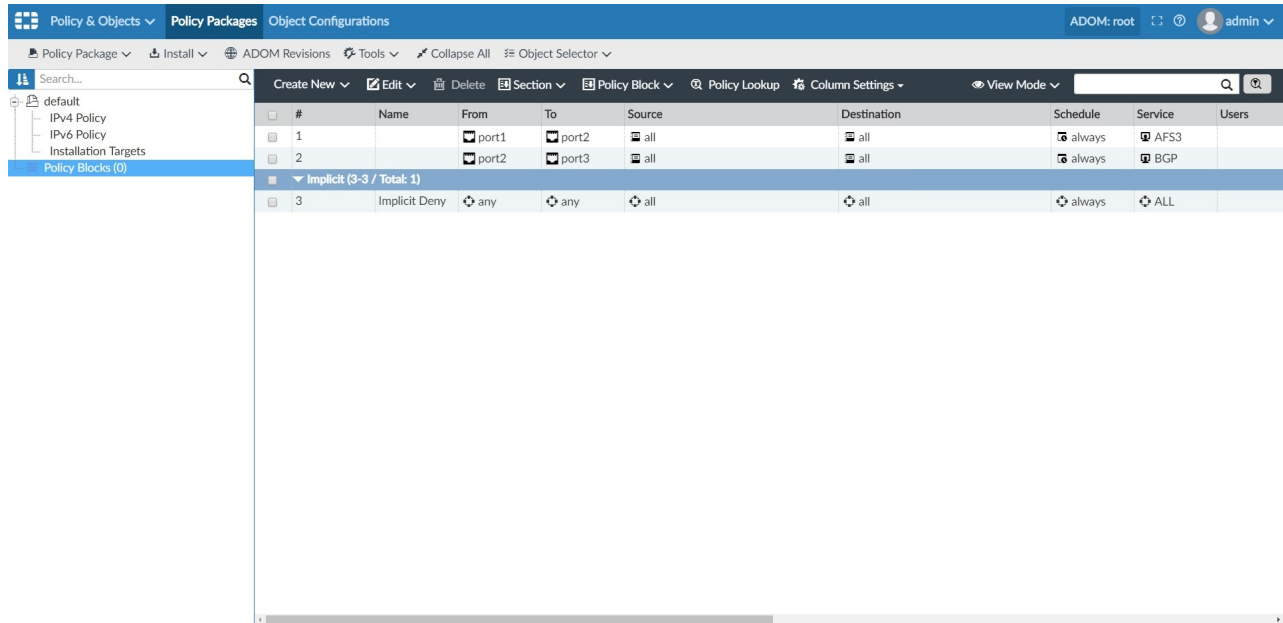
Policy Blocks

Policy Blocks are created to store multiple policies. Policy Blocks can be appended to a Policy Package. When creating a Policy Package, the administrator does not need to add one policy at a time. By appending a Policy Block to a Policy Package, the administrator can ensure that all policies in the Policy Block are added to the policy package together.

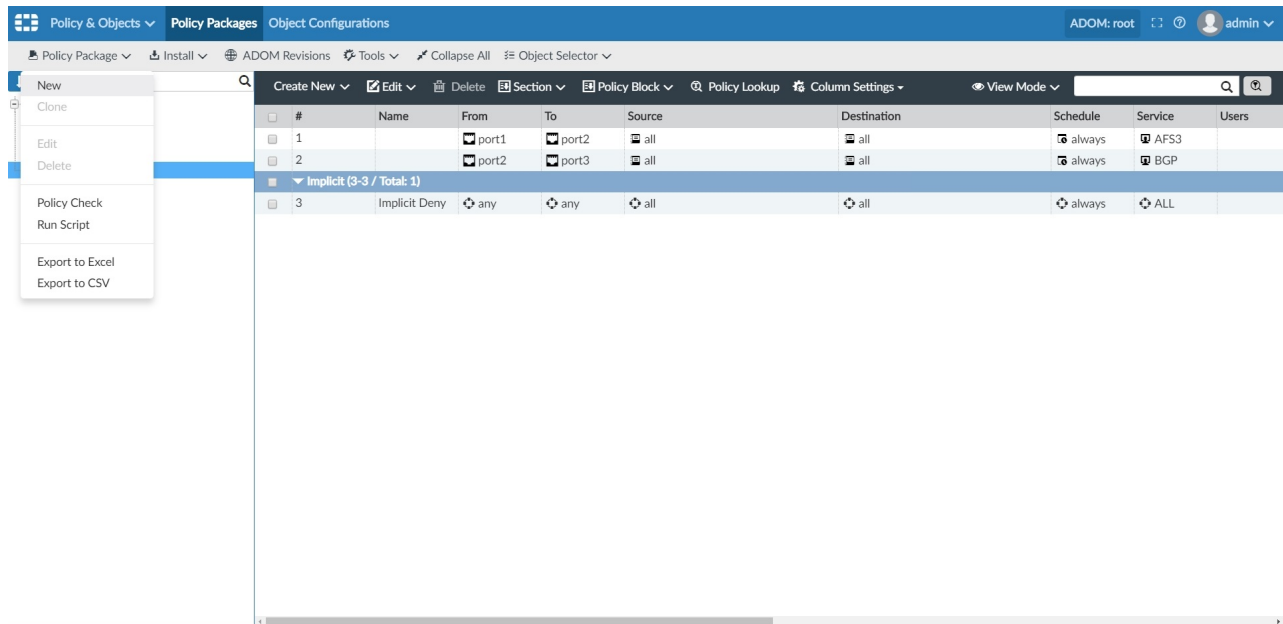
See [Creating Policy Blocks](#).

To create Policy Blocks:

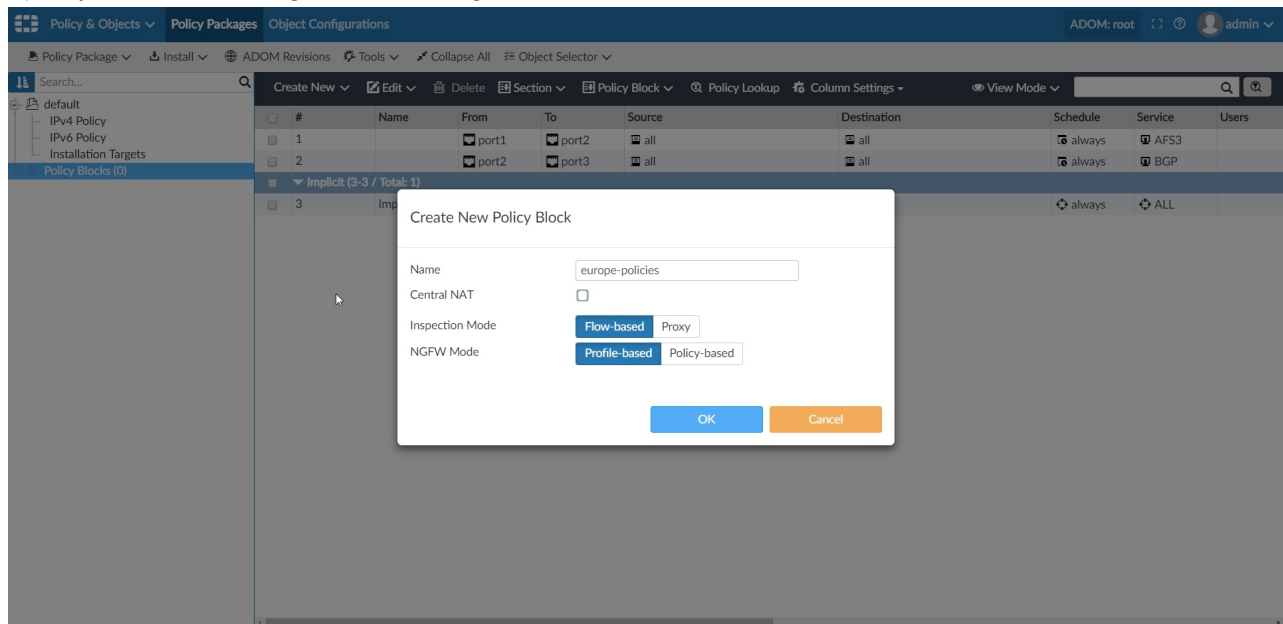
1. Go to *Policy Packages* and select *Policy Blocks*.



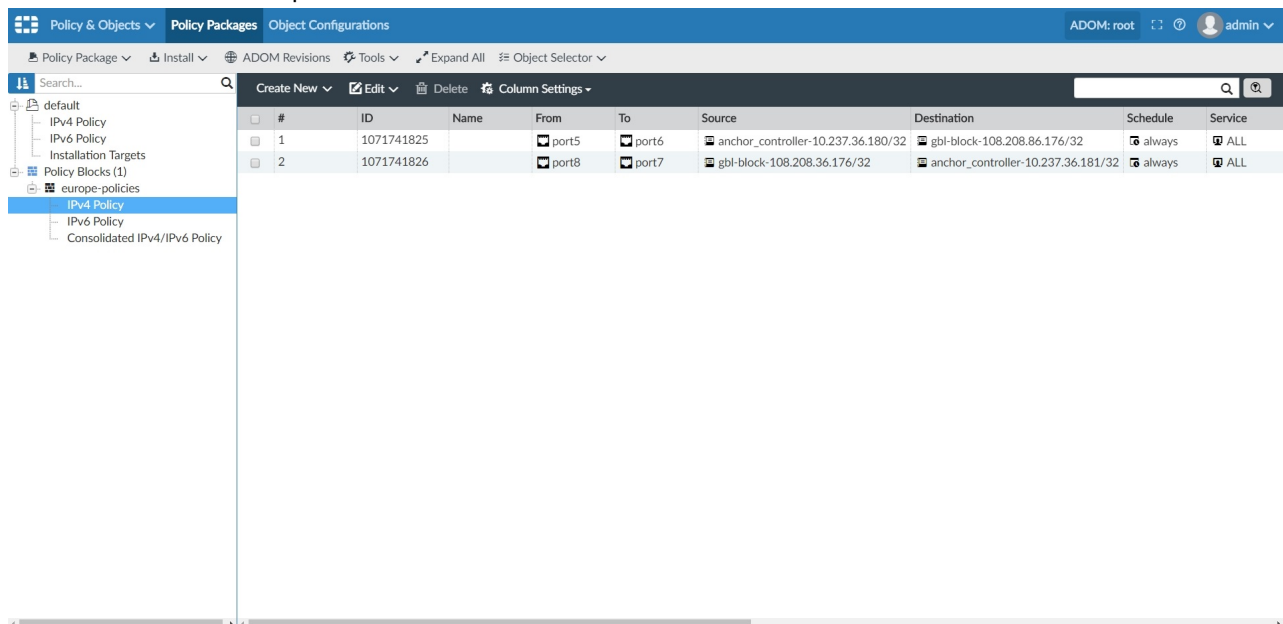
2. Expand the *Policy Package* menu and click *New*.



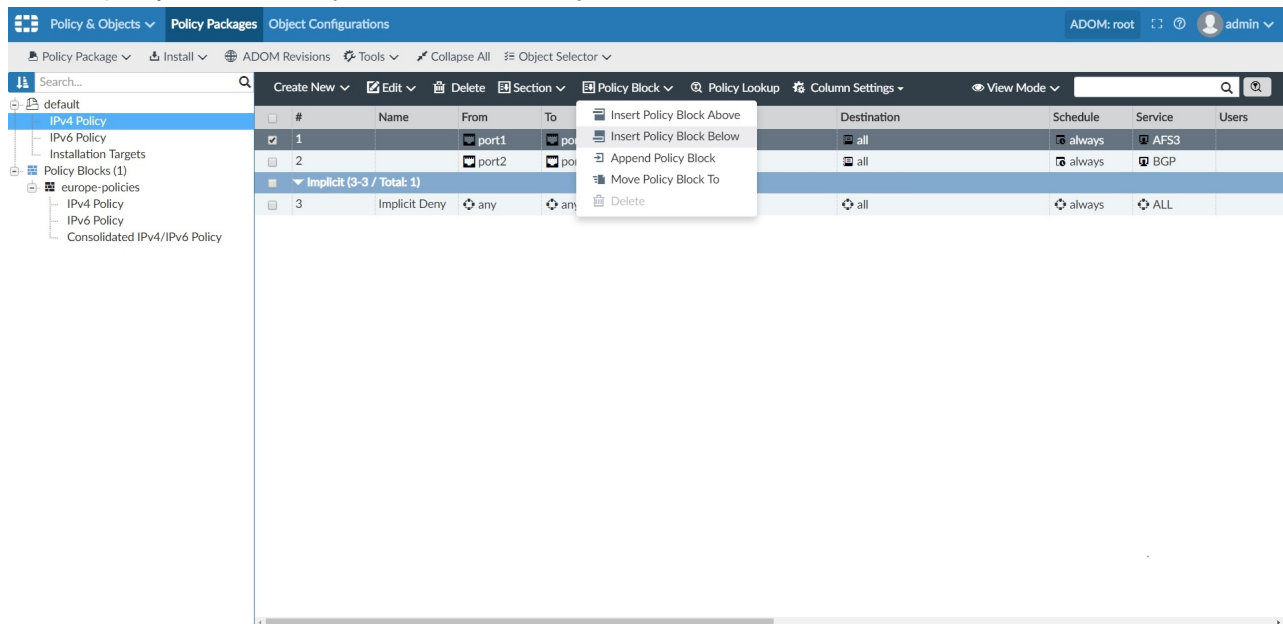
3. Specify a name and configure other settings. Click **OK** to save.



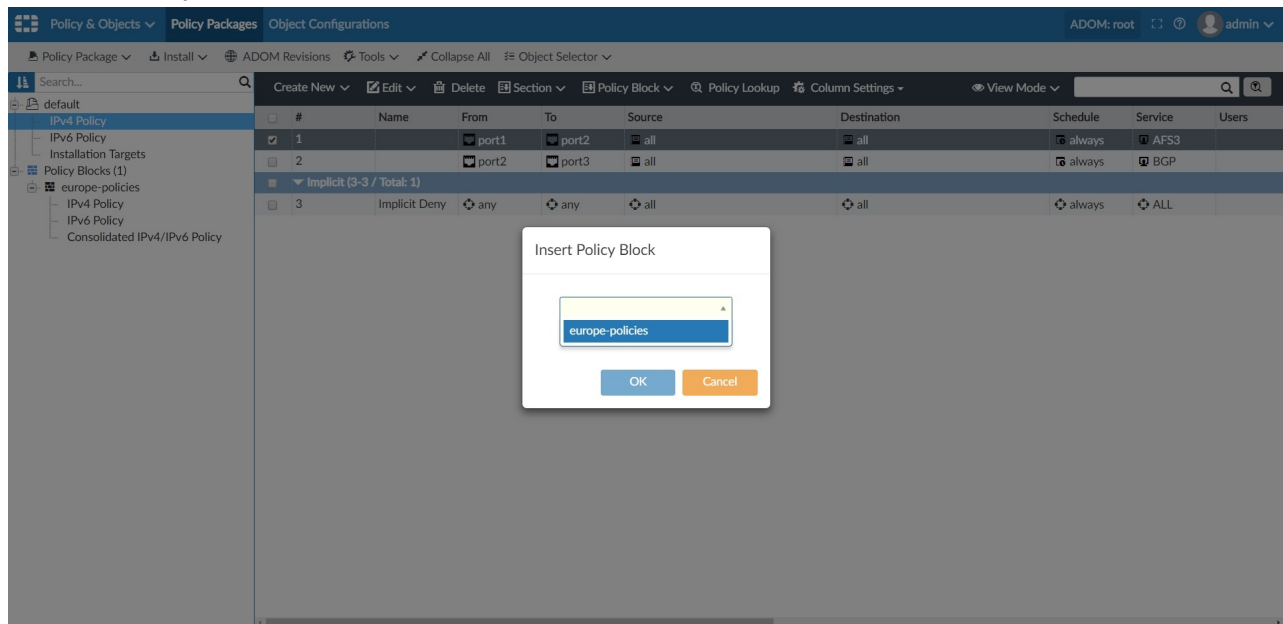
4. Create a few policies in the new Policy Block. Policy ID in policy block is in a special defined range, similar to the Global header and footer policies.



5. Select a policy and click *Policy Block > Insert Policy Block Below*.



6. Select the *Policy Block* to insert. Click *OK*.



7. The Policy Block is inserted into the package.

The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface for configuring Policy Packages. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'Policy Packages' selected. The main area displays a table of policy rules under the 'Object Configurations' tab.

#	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Users
1		port1	port2	all	all	always	AFS3	
▼ europe-policies (2-3 / Total: 2)								
2		port5	port6	anchor_controller-10.237.36.180/32	gbl-block-108.208.86.176/32	always	ALL	
3		port8	port7	gbl-block-108.208.36.176/32	anchor_controller-10.237.36.181/32	always	ALL	
4		port2	port3	all	all	always	BGP	
▼ Implicit (5-5 / Total: 1)								
5	Implicit Deny	any	any	all	all	always	ALL	

Important information about Policy Blocks

- A Policy Block can be added or removed from a Policy Package. But an individual policy in a Policy Block cannot be added, edited or deleted in a policy package. When a policy is selected, relevant menu items are grayed out.

The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface with a context menu open over a selected policy rule. The menu options 'Insert Above' and 'Insert Below' are visible, while 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Policy Block' are grayed out.

#	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Users
1		port1	port2	all	all	always	AFS3	
▼ europe-policies (2-3 / Total: 2)								
2	1071741825	port5	port6	anchor_controller-10.237.36.180/32	gbl-block-108.208.86.176/32	always	ALL	
3	1071741826	port8	port7	gbl-block-108.208.36.176/32	anchor_controller-10.237.36.181/32	always	ALL	
4	2	port2	port3	all	all	always	BGP	
▼ Implicit (5-5 / Total: 1)								
5	0	Implicit Deny	any	any	all	always	ALL	

- The policy block is for FortiManager only. It is not installed to FortiGate. FortiGate shows individual policies only.

ID	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT	Security Profiles	Log
1	1071741825	port1	port2	all	all	always	AFS3	ACCEPT	Disabled	UTM	
2	1071741826	port8	port7	gbl-block-108.208.36.176/32	gbl-block-108.208.36.181/32	always	ALL	DENY	Disabled	All	
3	Implicit Deny	any	any	all	all	always	ALL	DENY	Disabled	Disabled	

- When importing a FortiGate to a policy package, Policy Blocks are not imported. In this example, only two policies are imported to FortiManager.

#	ID	Name	From	To	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service
1	1		port1	port2	all	all	always	AFS3
2	2		port2	port3	all	all	always	BGP
3	0	Implicit Deny	any	any	all	all	always	ALL

Promote Objects (LOCAL > GLOBAL)

Administrators can promote an object from an ADOM to Global Database. This can be an object imported from a FortiGate device or created on FortiManager. Once the object is promoted to the Global Database, it can be reused by other ADOMs and need not be re-created.

See [Promoting Objects to Global Database](#).

To promote objects from ADOM to Global Database:

1. Go to *Policy and Objects > Object Configurations*.
2. Right-click an object and click *Promote to Global*.

The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface with the 'Policy & Objects' menu open to 'Object Configurations'. The top bar indicates 'ADOM: root' and the user is 'admin'. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'Firewall Objects' expanded. The main table lists various objects. A context menu is open over the object 'anchor_controller-10.237.36.181', showing options like Edit, Delete, Clone, Where Used, Grouping, and 'Promote to Global'.

Name	Type	Details	Interface	Comments	Created Time	Last Modified
FIREWALL_AUTH_PORTAL_ADDRESS	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
SSLVPN_TUNNEL_ADDR1	Firewall Address	IP Range:10.212.1	sslvpn_tun_intf		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
all	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
anchor_controller-10.237.36.180	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:10.23	any		2019-01-04 12:15	admin/2019-01-0
anchor_controller-10.237.36.181	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:10.23	any		2019-01-04 12:15	admin/2019-01-0
autoupdate.opera.com	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:10.23	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
gbl-block-108.208.36.176/32	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:108.2	any		2019-01-04 12:15	admin/2019-01-0
gbl-block-108.208.86.176/32	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:108.2	any		2019-01-04 12:15	admin/2019-01-0
google-play	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:10.23	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
none	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
swscan.apple.com	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:10.23	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
update.microsoft.com	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:10.23	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
SSLVPN_TUNNEL_IPv6_ADDR1	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet:fdff:ff			2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
all	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet:::0			2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
none	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet:::128			2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0

3. Specify a new name in the *Rename object(s)* dialog. If you do not specify a new name, the object will be promoted with the same name which may create a conflict if the Global database already contains an object with the same name.
4. Click *Promote*. The object is now promoted to the Global Database.

Rename object(s)

You can rename below objects to promote to Global

Object Name	New Name
anchor_controller-10.237.36.181	<input type="text" value="g-10.237.36.181"/>

5. Switch the ADOM to *Global Database* to verify the promoted object.

The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface with the 'Policy & Objects' menu open to 'Object Configurations'. The top bar indicates 'ADOM: Global Database' and the user is 'admin'. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'Firewall Objects' expanded. The main table lists various objects, including the promoted object 'g-10.237.36.181'.

Name	Type	Details	Interface	Comments	Created Time	Last Modified
g-10.237.36.181	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:10.23	any		2019-01-04 12:24	admin/2019-01-0
gFIREWALL_AUTH_PORTAL_ADDRESS	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
gSSLVPN_TUNNEL_ADDR1	Firewall Address	IP Range:10.212.1	sslvpn_tun_intf		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
gall	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
gautoupdate.opera.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:autoupdate	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
ggoogle-play	Firewall Address	FQDN:play.google	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
gnone	Firewall Address	IP/Netmask:0.0.0.0	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
gswscan.apple.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:swscan.app	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
gupdate.microsoft.com	Firewall Address	FQDN:update.mic	any		2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
gSSLVPN_TUNNEL_IPv6_ADDR1	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet:fdff:ff			2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
gall	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet:::0			2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0
gnone	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Subnet:::128			2018-12-04 11:15	admin/2018-12-0

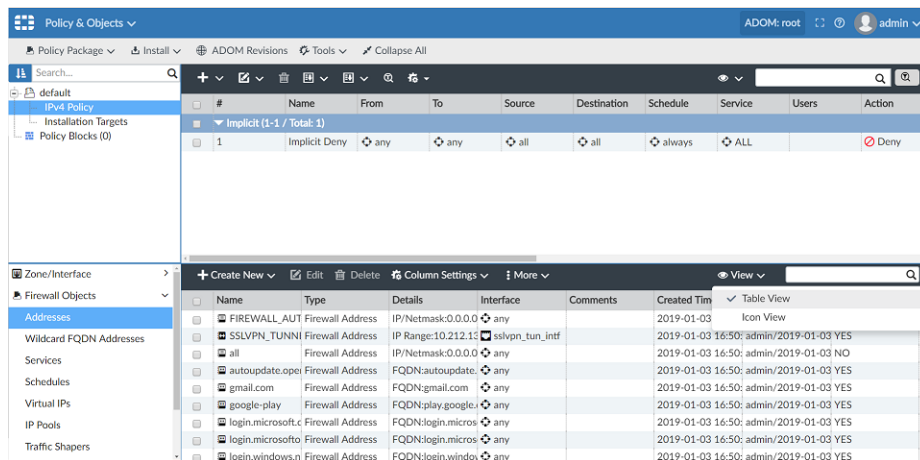
Address Icon/Tile View

View the objects as Icons or in a table format. This provides a better visual presentation of objects in a user-defined format.

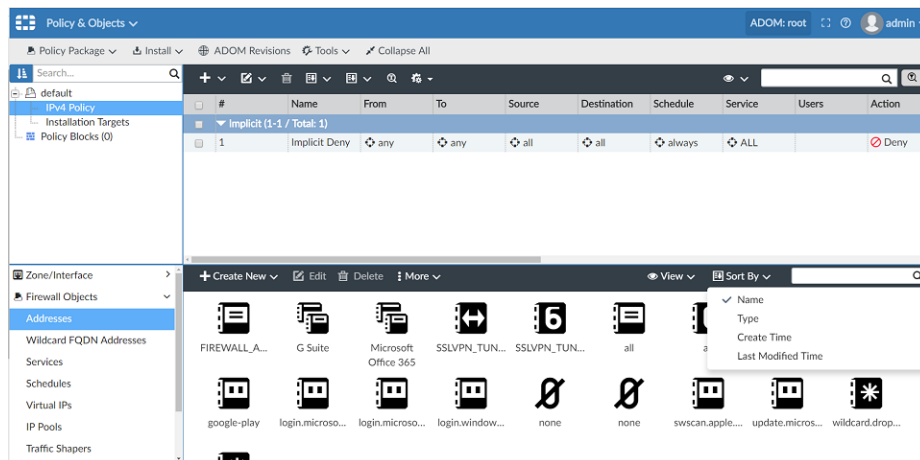
See [Search Objects](#).

Improvements in Icon or Table view

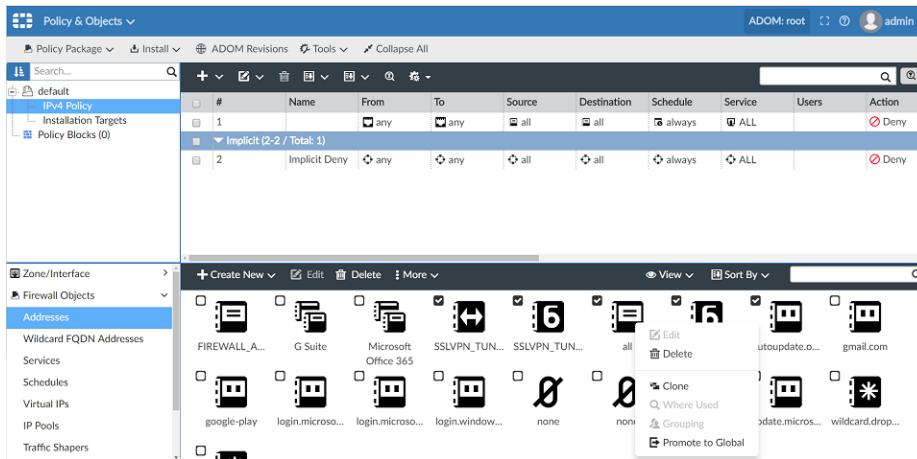
- Switch between views - select *View > Icon View* or *View > Table View* to switch between views.



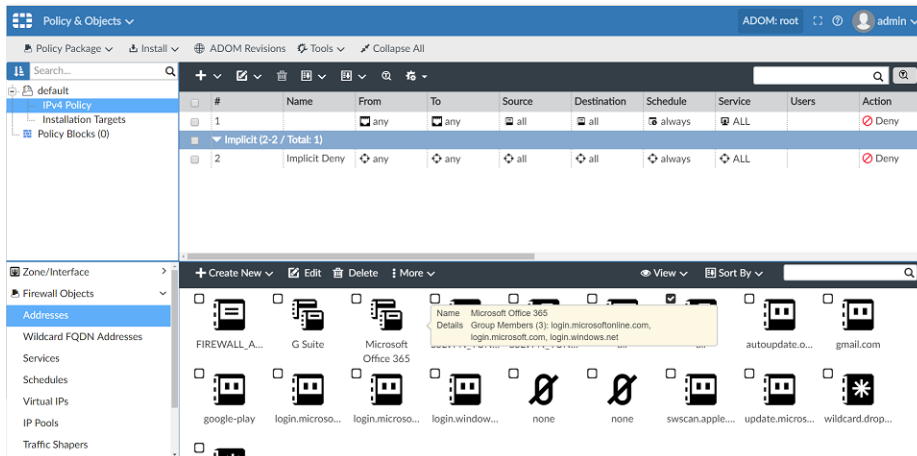
- Sort by Menu - sort by Name, Type, Create Time, and Last Modified Time



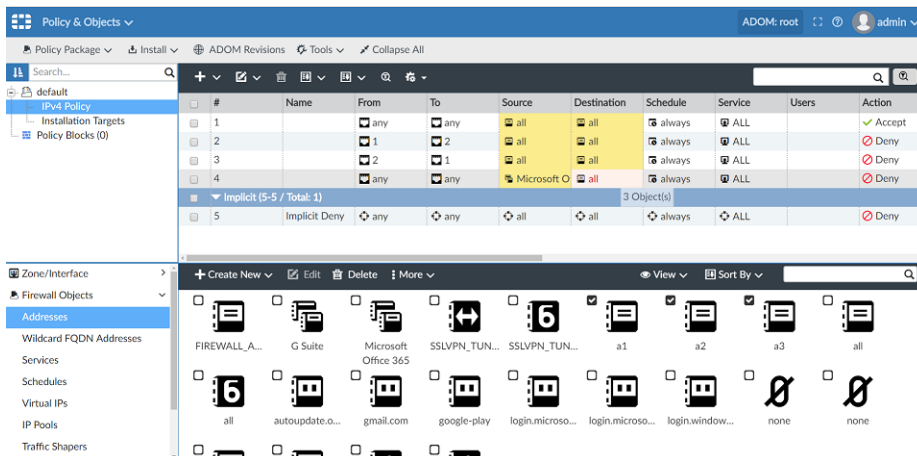
- Select multiple objects - select multiple objects to *Promote to Global*, *Clone* or *Delete* the objects.



- Tool-tip - mouse-over the object for more information about the object.



- Drag and drop - drag and drop single or multiple objects into the policy in dual pane display mode.

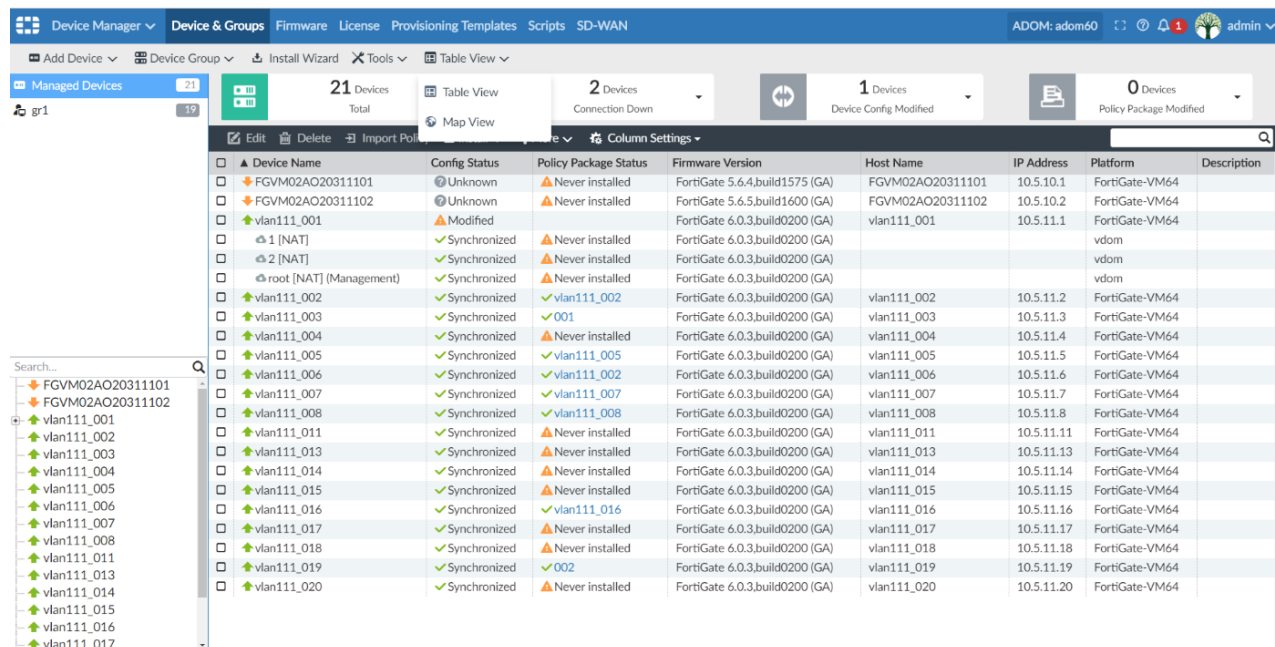


Device Manager Map View

Automatically view the location of FortiGate devices on Google Maps. Manually configure the location of the FortiGate from FortiManager. Perform various actions directly from the Map View.

Map View feature

1. Go to Device Manager and select *Map View* from the menu options.

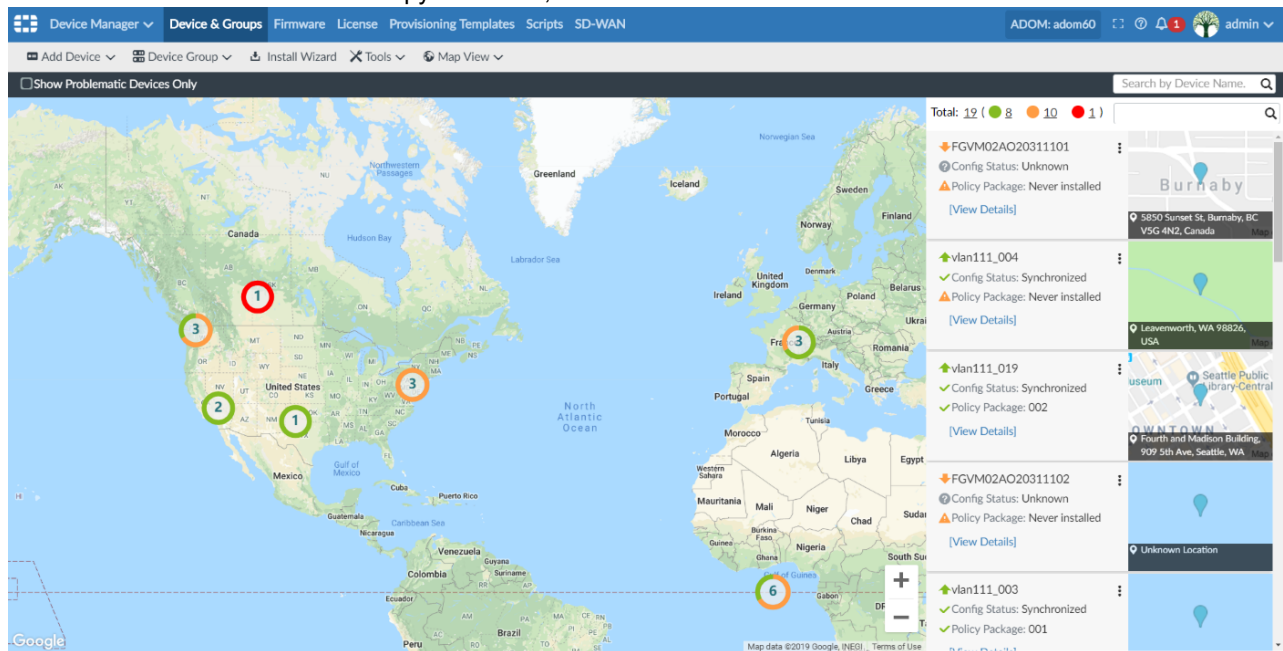


The screenshot shows the FortiManager Device Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Device Manager', 'Device & Groups', 'Firmware', 'License', 'Provisioning Templates', 'Scripts', and 'SD-WAN'. The 'Device & Groups' section is active, showing 'Managed Devices' with a count of 21. A 'Map View' button is visible. Below the navigation bar, a table lists devices with columns: Device Name, Config Status, Policy Package Status, Firmware Version, Host Name, IP Address, Platform, and Description. The table shows various devices including FGVM02AO20311101, FGVM02AO20311102, and several vln111_001 through vln111_020. The Config Status column shows 'Synchronized' (green checkmark) or 'Unknown' (orange triangle). The Policy Package Status column shows 'Never installed' (red triangle) or 'vln111_002' (green checkmark). The Firmware Version column shows 'FortiGate 5.6.4.build1575 (GA)' or 'FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)'. The Host Name column shows 'FGVM02AO20311101', 'FGVM02AO20311102', and 'vln111_001' through 'vln111_020'. The IP Address column shows '10.5.10.1', '10.5.10.2', and '10.5.11.1' through '10.5.11.20'. The Platform column shows 'FortiGate-VM64' and 'vdom'. The Description column is empty.

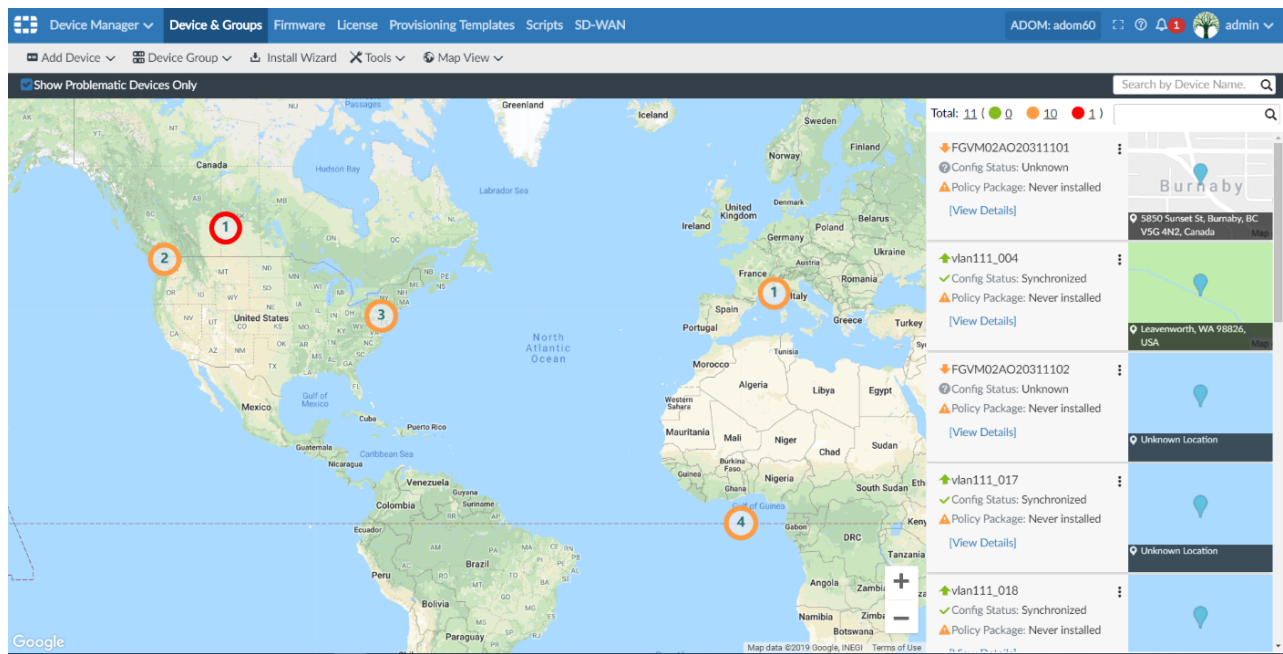
Device Name	Config Status	Policy Package Status	Firmware Version	Host Name	IP Address	Platform	Description
FGVM02AO20311101	Unknown	Never installed	FortiGate 5.6.4.build1575 (GA)	FGVM02AO20311101	10.5.10.1	FortiGate-VM64	
FGVM02AO20311102	Unknown	Never installed	FortiGate 5.6.5.build1600 (GA)	FGVM02AO20311102	10.5.10.2	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_001	Modified	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_001	10.5.11.1	FortiGate-VM64	
1 [NAT]	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)			vdom	
2 [NAT]	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)			vdom	
root [NAT] (Management)	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)			vdom	
vln111_002	Synchronized	vln111_002	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_002	10.5.11.2	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_003	Synchronized	001	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_003	10.5.11.3	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_004	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_004	10.5.11.4	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_005	Synchronized	vln111_005	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_005	10.5.11.5	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_006	Synchronized	vln111_002	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_006	10.5.11.6	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_007	Synchronized	vln111_007	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_007	10.5.11.7	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_008	Synchronized	vln111_008	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_008	10.5.11.8	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_011	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_011	10.5.11.11	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_013	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_013	10.5.11.13	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_014	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_014	10.5.11.14	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_015	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_015	10.5.11.15	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_016	Synchronized	vln111_016	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_016	10.5.11.16	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_017	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_017	10.5.11.17	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_018	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_018	10.5.11.18	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_019	Synchronized	002	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_019	10.5.11.19	FortiGate-VM64	
vln111_020	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 6.0.3.build0200 (GA)	vln111_020	10.5.11.20	FortiGate-VM64	

2. Map view shows device location on Google Maps and a combined status in Green, Orange, and Red colors.
 - Green - Shows devices are healthy. The policy package configuration and device configuration are in sync.
 - Orange - Shows a warning status. The device configuration status or policy package configuration status is *Out of Sync*. Or, there is no policy imported or no policy package installed.

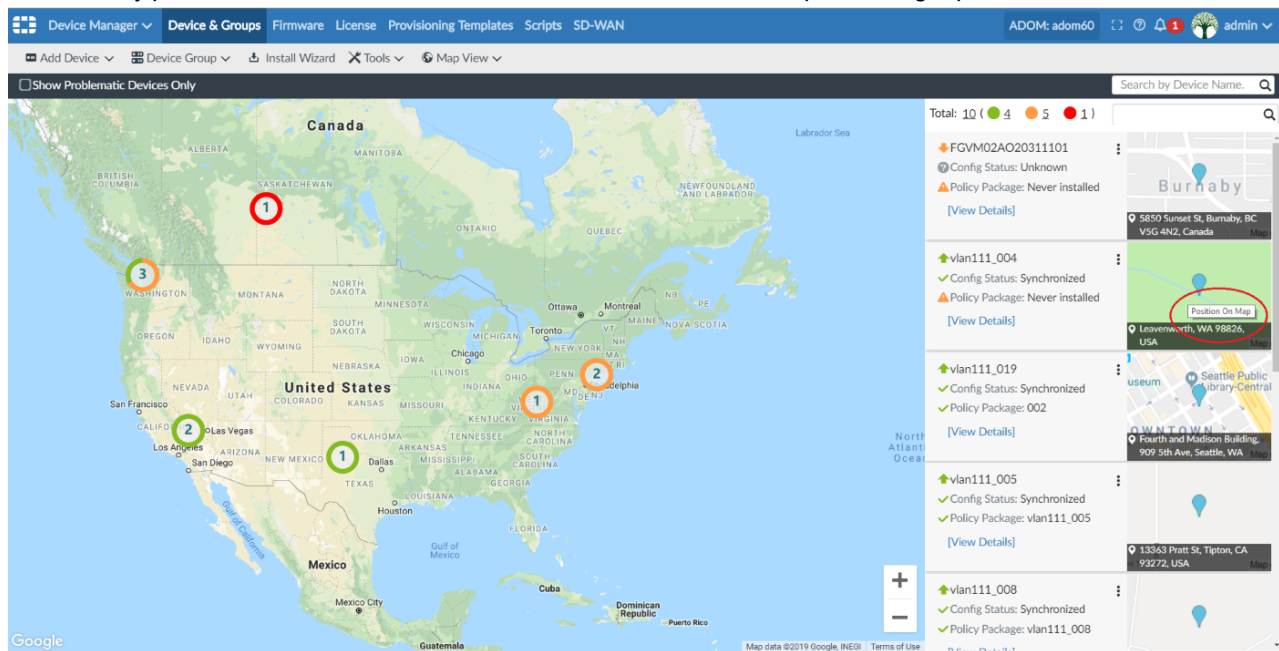
- Red - Shows an error status. Copy has failed, installation has failed or device connection is down.



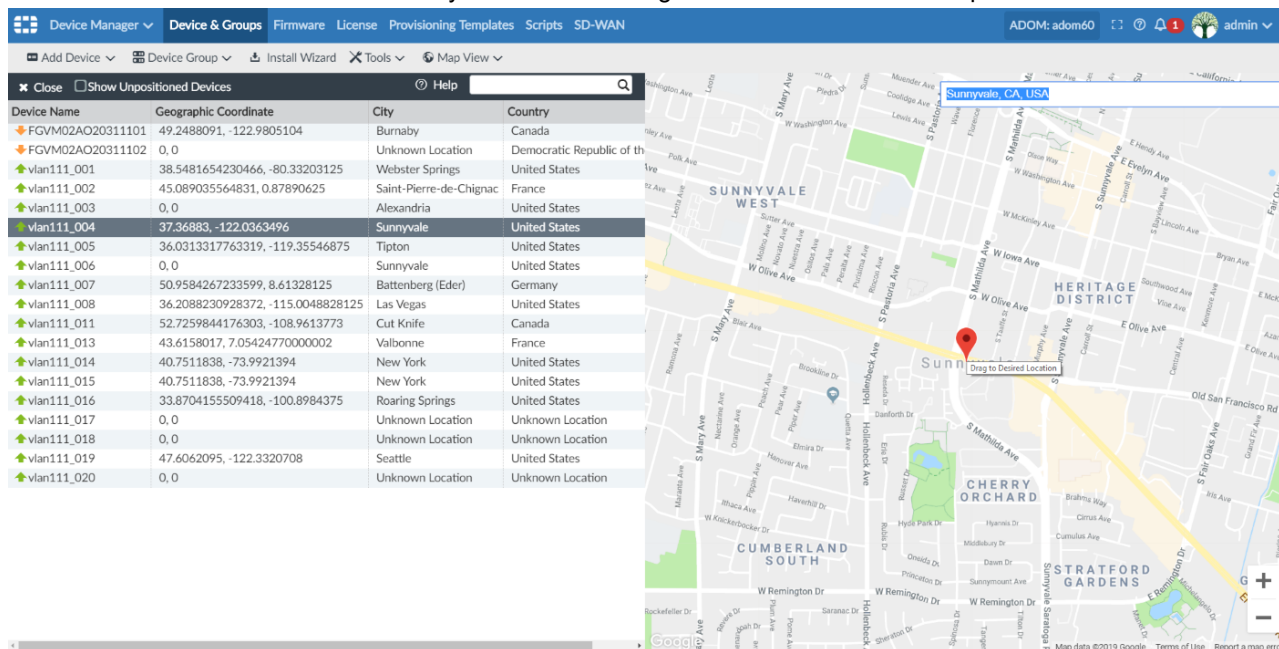
3. Select *Show Problematic Devices Only* to filter devices on the map and show it on the right pane with *Orange* or *Red* status.



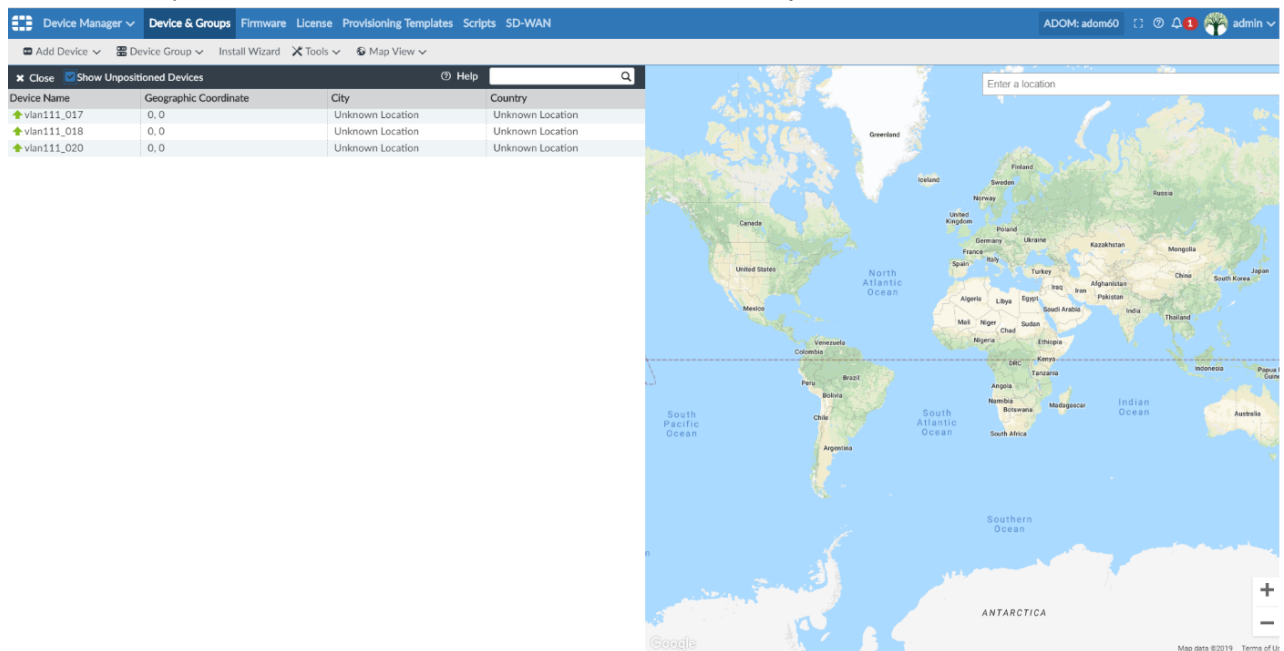
4. To manually position a device, click the device shown on the smaller map on the right pane.



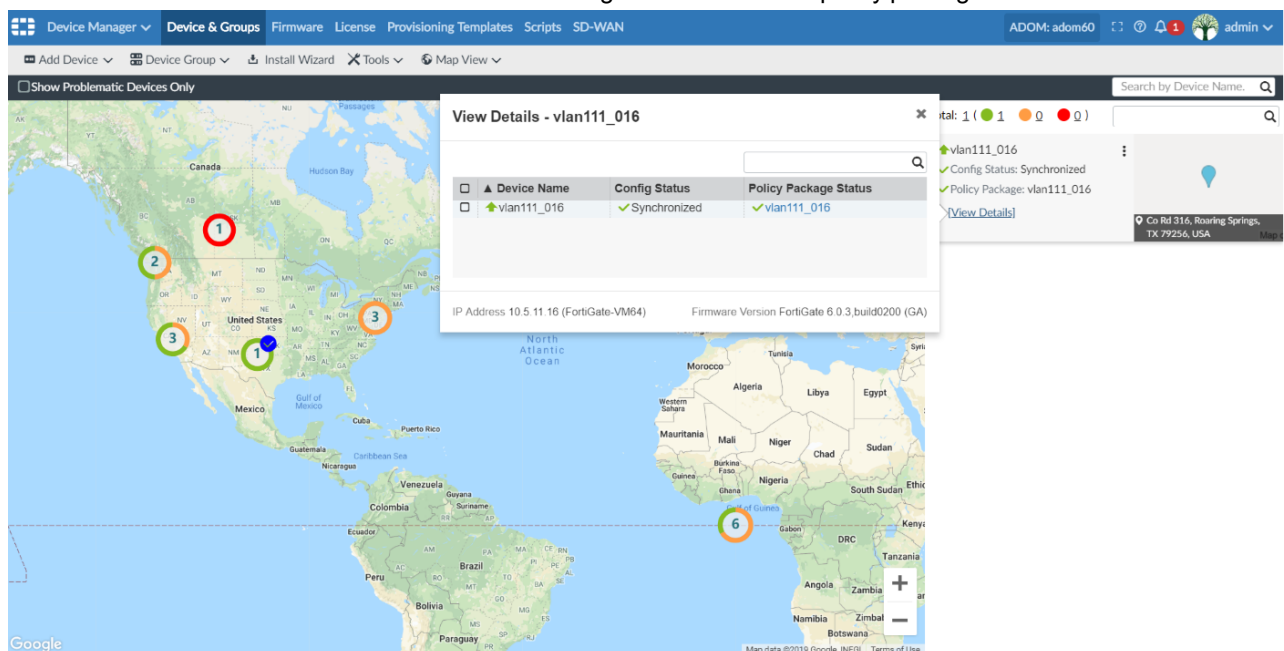
5. Enter the location of the device manually. You can also drag the device to the accurate position.



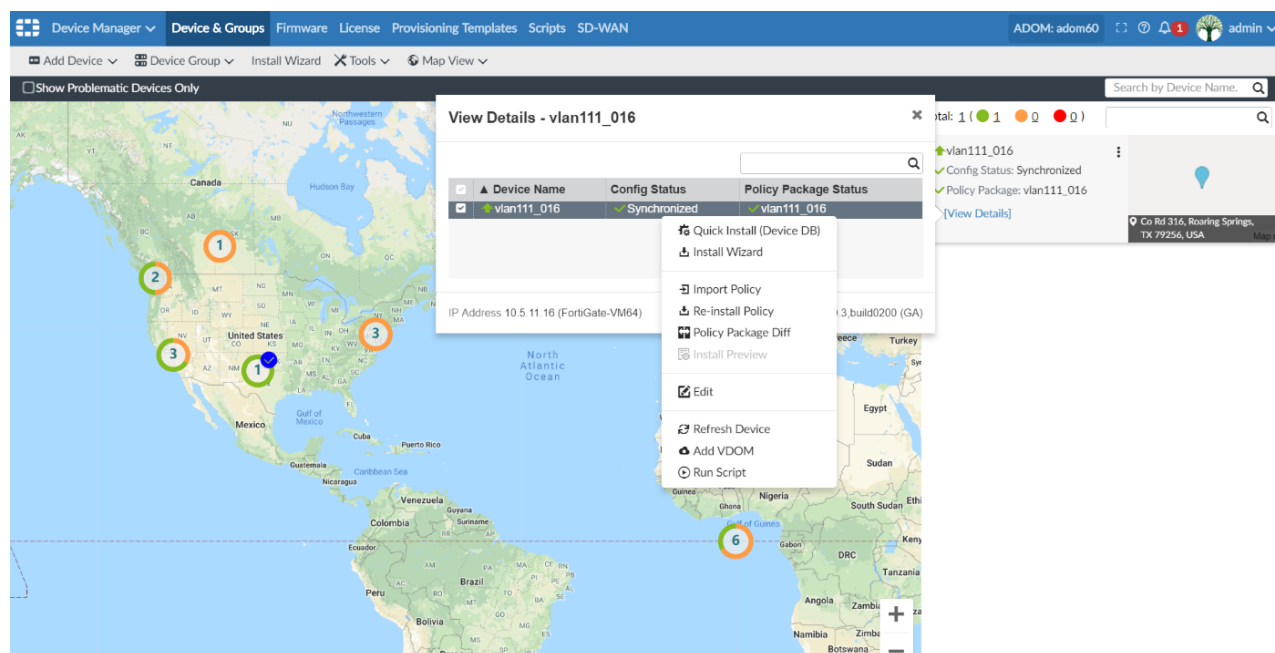
6. Click *Show Unpositioned Devices* to filter devices that do not have any location.



7. Click *View Details* for the device to show device configuration status and policy package status.



8. Right-click the device menu to run various operations such as Quick Install, Install Wizard, Import Policy, Re-install Policy, Policy Package Diff, Edit, Refresh Device, Add VDOM, and Run Script.



Clone Reverse Policy

Administrators can now clone a policy in such a way that the *Incoming Interface* and *Outgoing Interface* are switched in the newly cloned policy. The *Source Address* and *Destination Address* are also switched in the newly cloned policy.

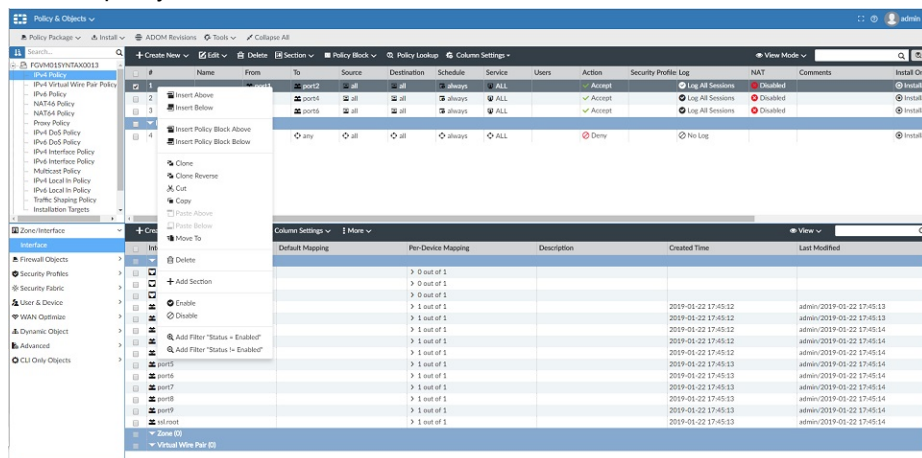
For example, if a policy is configured with the *Incoming Interface* as *port1* and the *Outgoing Interface* as *port2*, cloning the policy with *Clone Reverse* automatically sets the *Incoming Interface* as *port2* and *Outgoing Interface* as *port1*.

If a policy is configured with the *Source Address* as *update.microsoft.com* and the *Destination Address* as *all*, cloning the policy with *Clone Reverse* automatically sets the *Source Address* as *all* and *Destination Address* as *update.microsoft.com*.

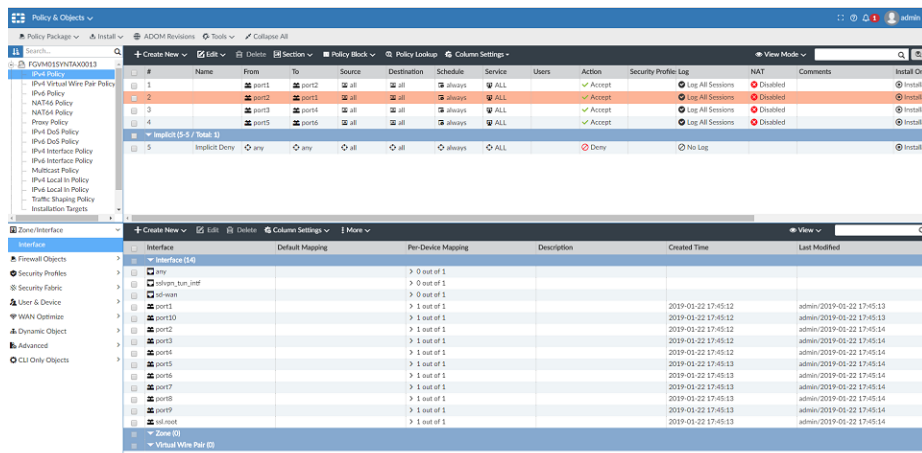
The original policy remains unchanged.

To Clone Reverse a Policy:

1. Select a policy and select *Clone Reverse* from the *Edit* menu.



2. The policy is cloned with the *Incoming Interface* and *Outgoing Interface* switched with each other. The *Source* and *Destination* are also switched with each other.



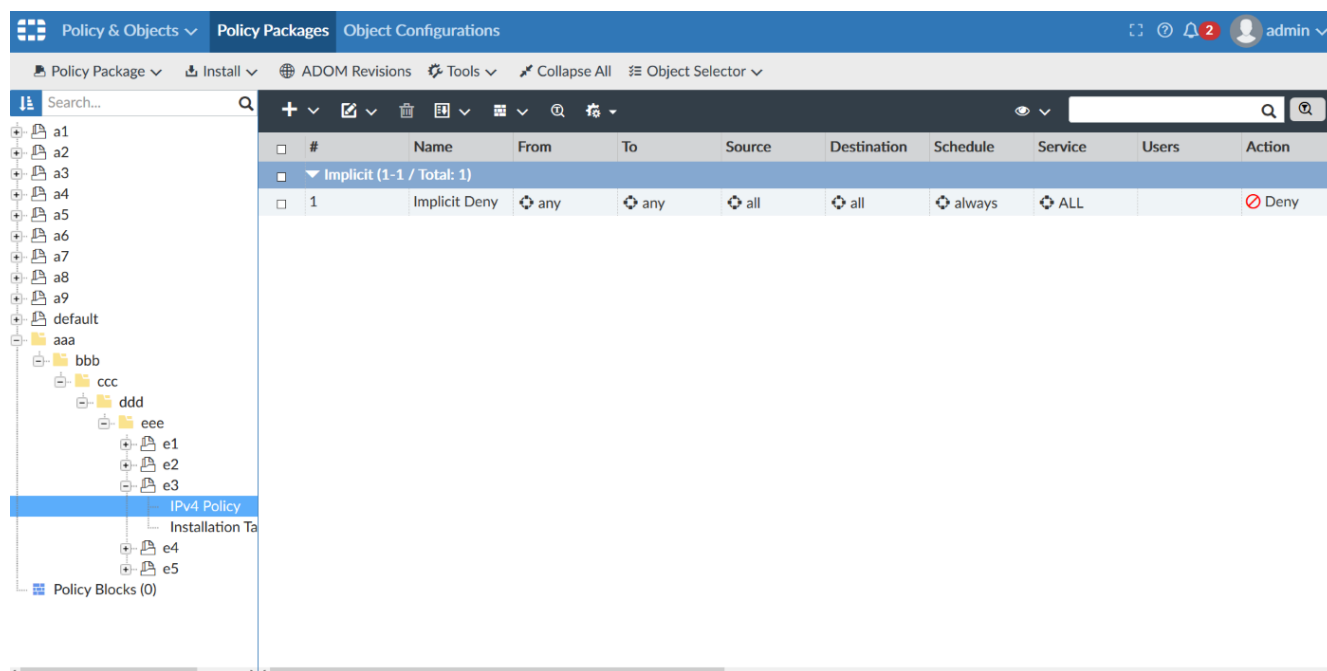
Admin Preference - Policy Package Cookie

In previous releases, when an administrator opened a Policy Package and logged out, the default view was shown on the *Policy Packages* page on logging in. The administrator had to navigate to the same Policy Package again upon logging in. When an administrator opened an Object and logged out, the default view was shown on the *Object Configurations* page upon logging in. The administrator had to navigate to the Object again upon logging in.

In this release, the Policy Package and Object opened by the administrator is remembered by FortiManager.

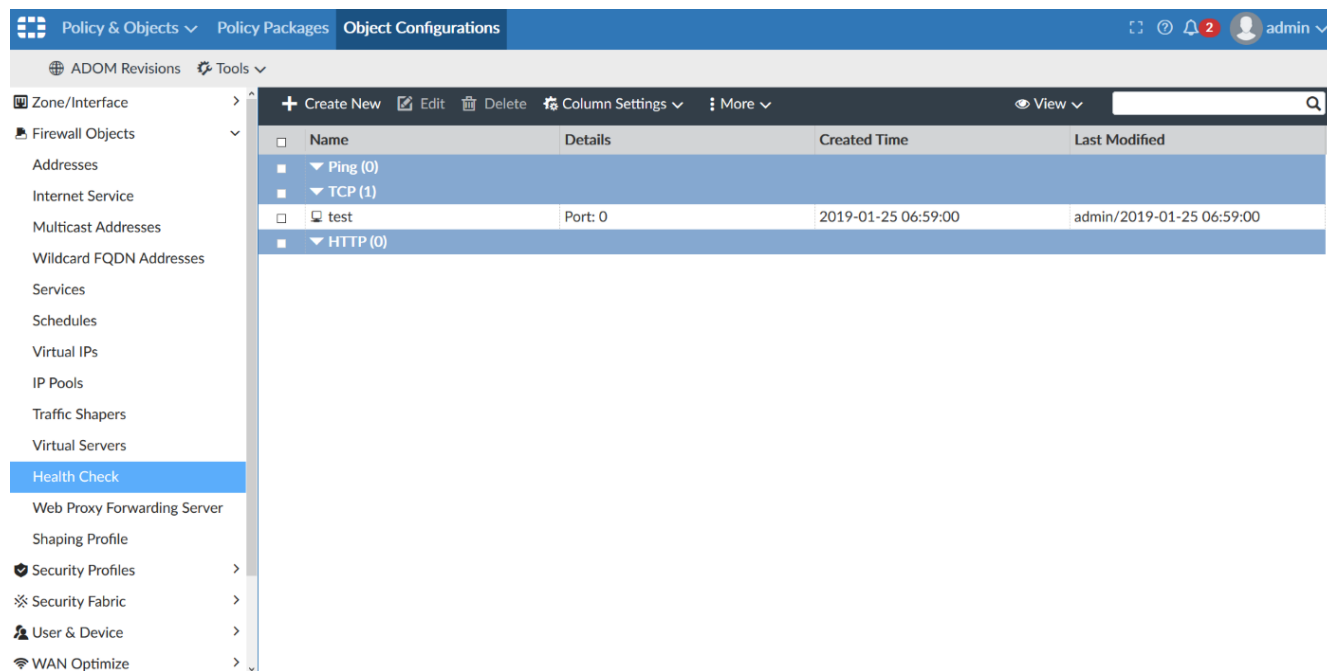
Last opened Policy Package

The last opened Policy Package is shown upon logging in.



Last opened Object

The last opened Object is shown upon logging in.



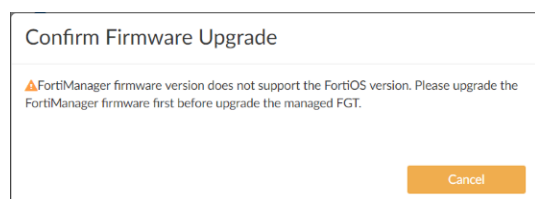
Upgrade Path Enforcement for Managed FortiGates

In earlier versions of FortiManager, when upgrading FortiGate devices to a higher version than FortiManager, there was no check and the upgrade process would be completed. Managing higher version FortiOS devices with lower version of FortiManager caused issues.

This release includes multiple usability improvements to guide the administrator towards a successful upgrade.

Warning when upgrading to a higher version of FortiOS than FortiManager

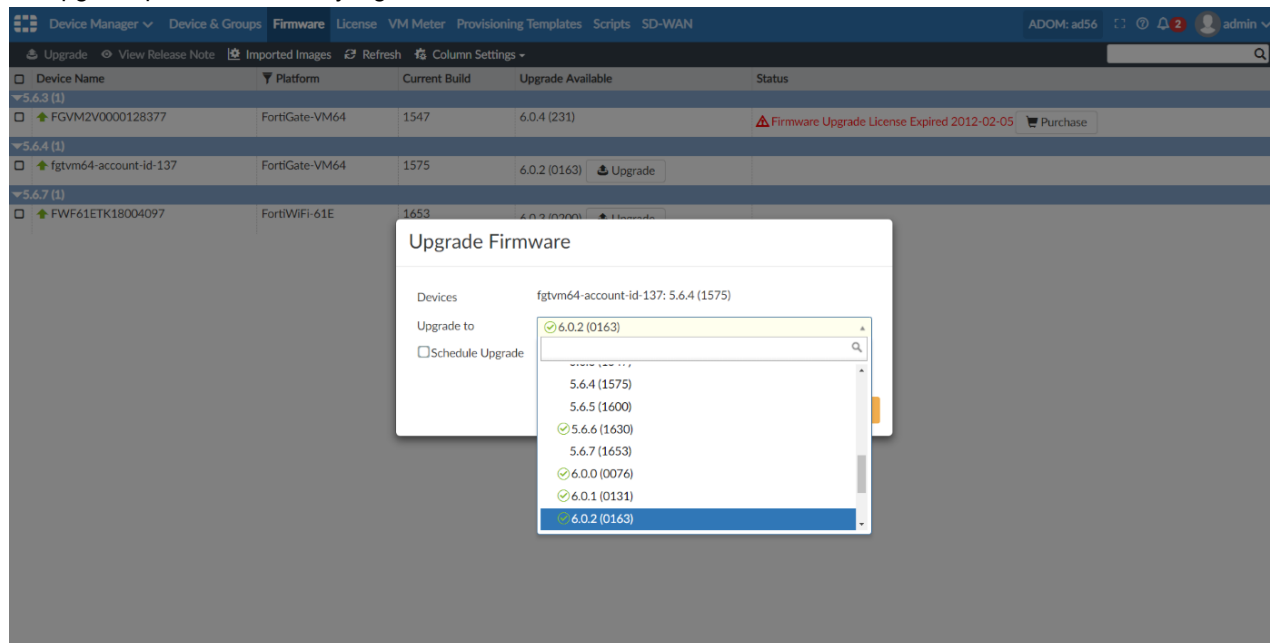
When trying to upgrade FortiOS devices to a version higher than FortiManager, the upgrade process is blocked and the following warning is shown to the administrator:



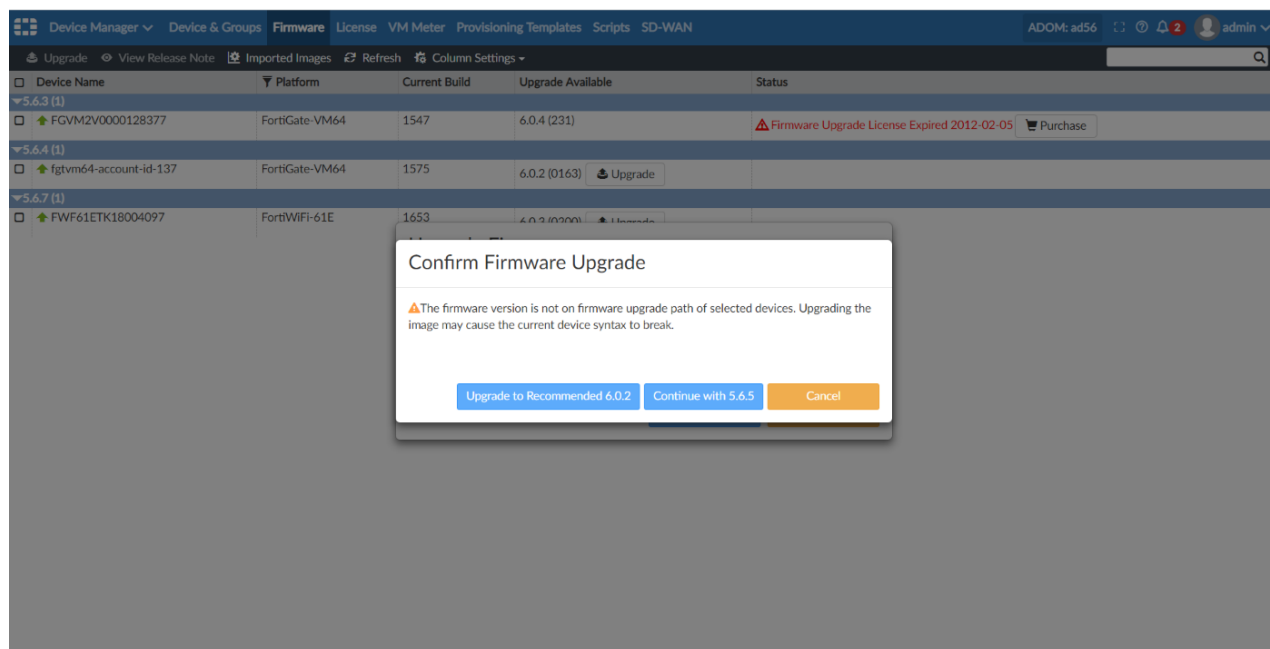
Upgrading Multiple FortiGate devices with the Recommended Upgrade Path

This version improves the upgrade process by providing useful warnings and options to take a recommended upgrade path:

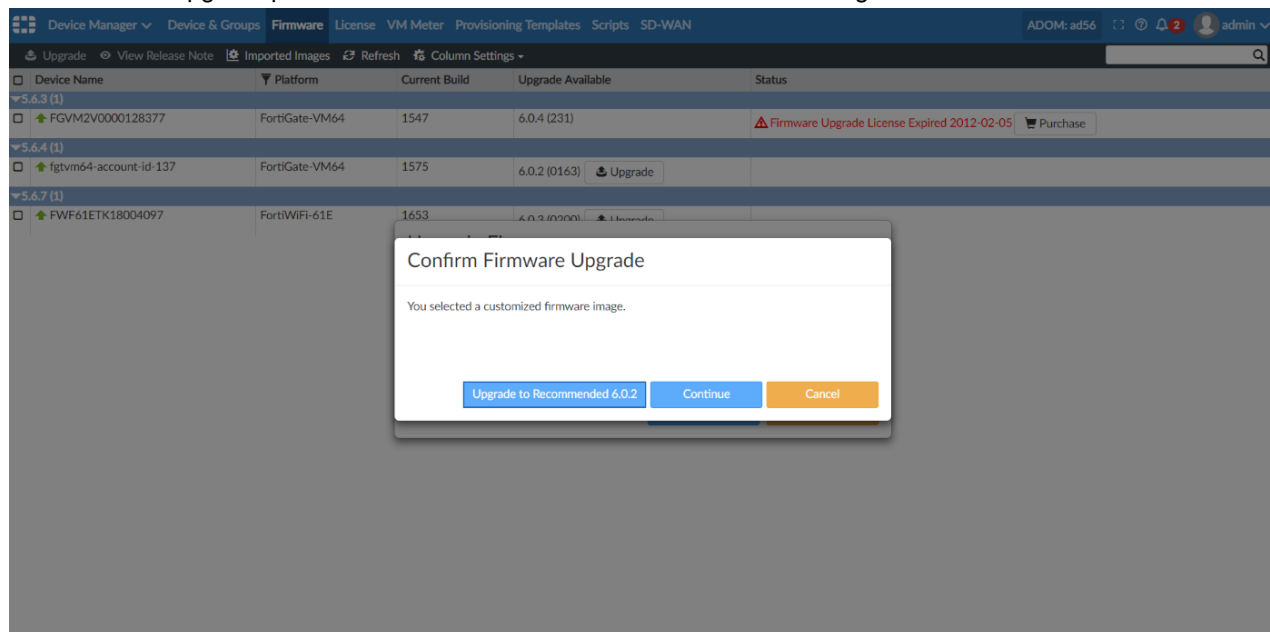
- Go to *Device Manager > Firmware*, select multiple FortiGate devices and click *Upgrade*. The versions available in the upgrade path are shown by a green check mark.



- When upgrading, the administrator is presented with an option to upgrade as per the recommended upgrade path or continue with the selected version.

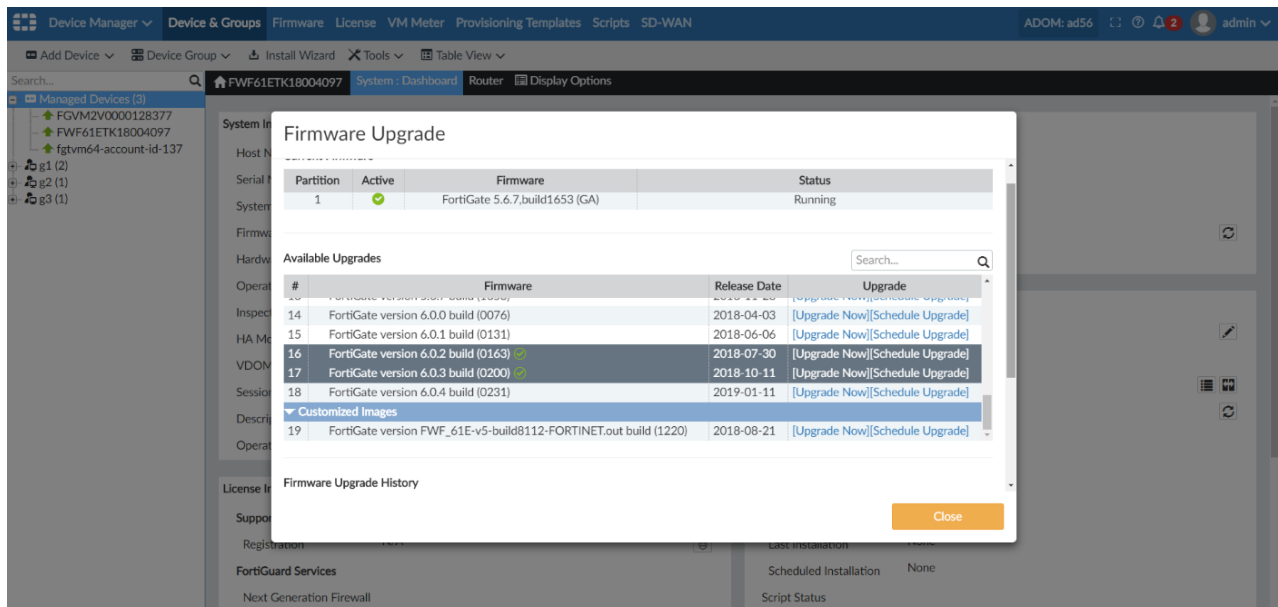


- If the administrator selects a customized image, a warning is shown with an option to upgrade as per the recommended upgrade path or to continue with the selected customized image.

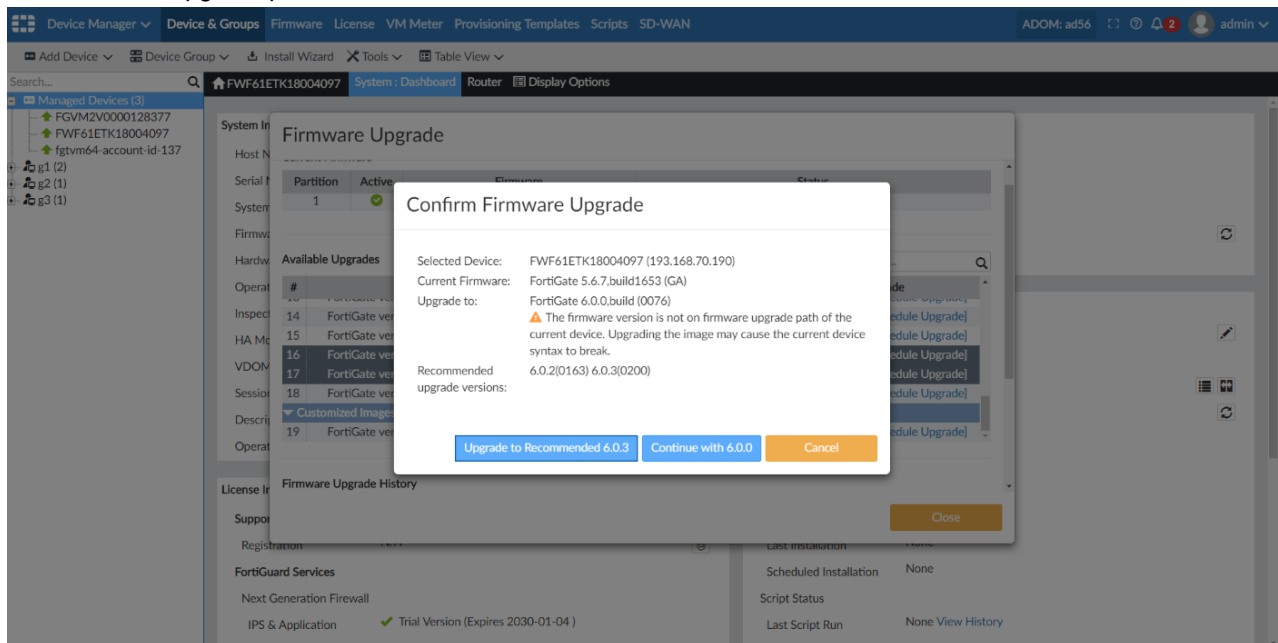


Upgrading FortiGate Devices Individually with the Recommended Upgrade Path

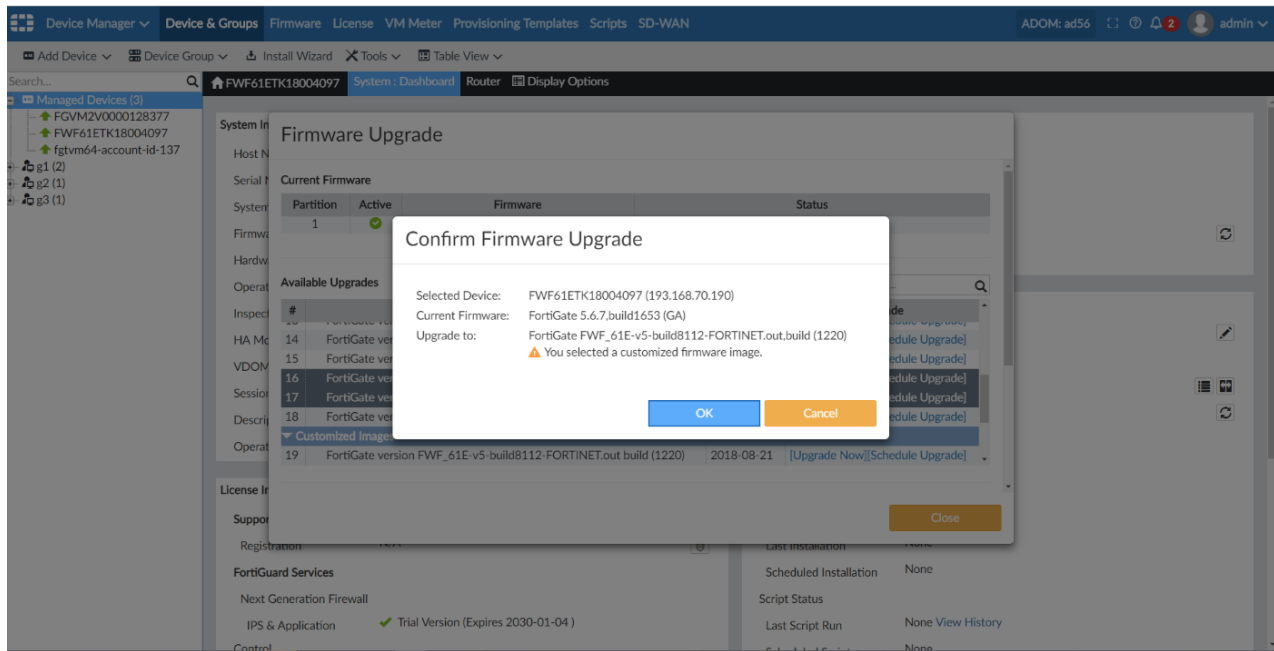
- Go to *Device Manager* > *[Device Name]* > *System Information* widget. Click the *Firmware Version* update icon. The recommended upgrade is shown with a green check mark.



- Selecting a firmware that is not on the upgrade path shows a warning with an option to upgrade as per the recommended upgrade path.



- Upgrading to a customized firmware image shows a warning asking the administrator to confirm the action.



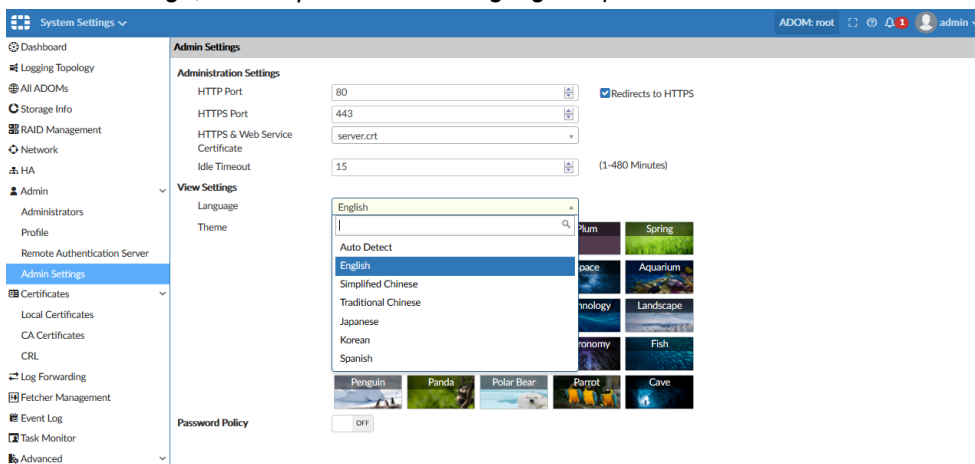
Spanish UI

The FortiAnalyzer and FortiManager user interface now supports Spanish in addition to the previously supported English, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Korean, and Japanese.

Set user interface language preferences

To set the UI language to Spanish:

- Go to *System Settings > Admin > Admin Settings*.
- In *View Settings*, select *Spanish* in the *Language* drop-down.



3. Select *Apply*.

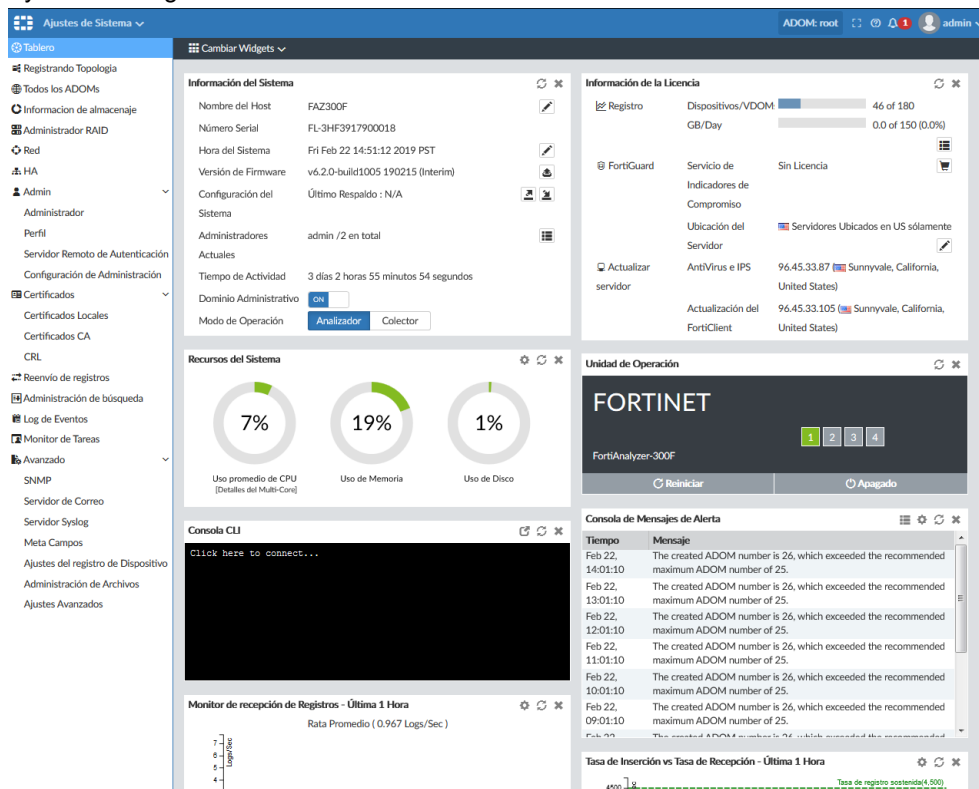
To set the UI language to Spanish in the CLI:

```
FAZ300F # config system admin setting
(setting)# set webadmin_language ?
auto_detect           Automatically detect language.
english               English.
japanese              Japanese.
korean                Korean.
simplified_chinese    Simplified Chinese.
spanish               Spanish.
traditional_chinese   Traditional Chinese.
```

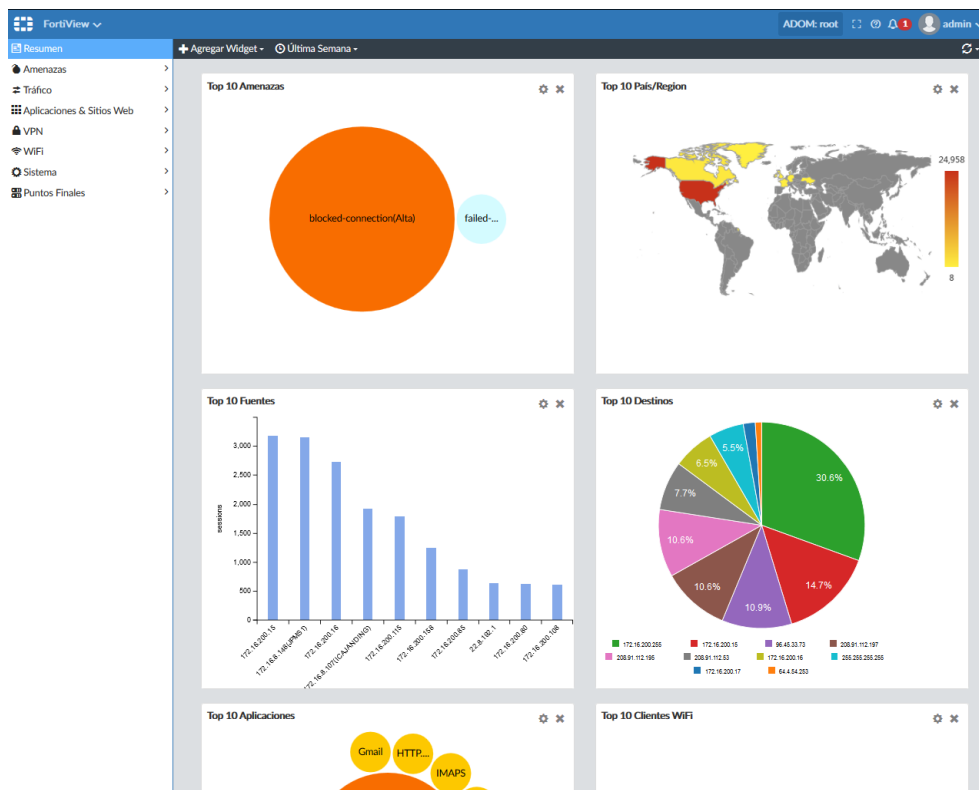
```
(setting)# set webadmin_language spanish
```

Spanish user interface examples

- System Settings



- FortiView



- Reports

The FortiManager Reports interface shows the "Crear conjunto de datos" (Create data set) form. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options: Reportes Generados, Definiciones de reporte, Todos los reportes, Plantillas, Librería de Gráficos, Librería de Macros, Conjunto de Datos, Avanzado, Lenguaje, Perfil de salida, and Calendario de Reportes. The main content area is divided into two sections:

- Conjunto de Datos:** A form for creating a new data set. It includes fields for "Nombre" (Name), "Tipo de Log" (Log Type), and "Consulta" (Query). The "Consulta" field is currently empty.
- Probar la consulta con los dispositivos especificados y el período de tiempo:** A section for testing the query. It includes a "Prueba" button, a "Período de tiempo" (Time Period) dropdown set to "Últimos 7 Días", and radio buttons for "Dispositivos" (Devices) set to "Todos los Dispositivos" (All Devices).

Below the "Conjunto de Datos" section, there is a table for "Variables" with columns for "Variable", "Expresión", and "Descripción". The table is currently empty, and a message below it says "Clic aquí para agregar una nueva entrada." (Click here to add a new entry).

Other

This section lists other new features added to FortiManager.

List of new features:

- [Delete Empty ADOMs on page 131](#)
- [Telnet Removed on page 134](#)
- [6000/7000-series UI Updates on page 134](#)
- [Improve RADIUS Setup on page 138](#)
- [Support for FortiOS VM Directly Connecting to FortiGuard on page 141](#)
- [Swagger support for FNDN API Tool on page 142](#)
- [License for FortiGates with FortiManager Cloud Entitlement on page 143](#)

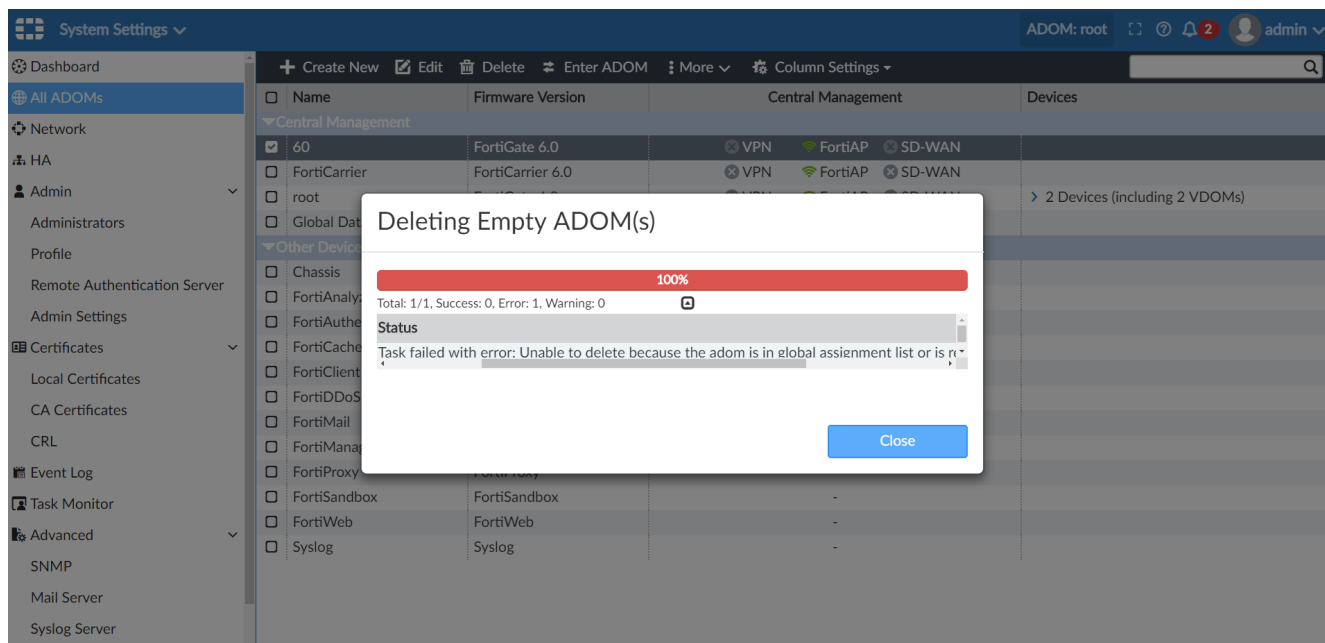
Delete Empty ADOMs

Empty ADOMs can now be deleted without un-assigning the Policy Packages assigned to the ADOM. Empty ADOMs can also be deleted without having to remove them from administrator's accounts. Once FortiGate devices are removed and the ADOM is empty, the ADOM can be deleted immediately.

See [Deleting ADOMs](#).

Deleting ADOMs in earlier versions

Deleting an ADOM after removing FortiGate devices resulted in a message *Unable to delete because the adom is in global assignment list or is referenced by a defined admin account*. The ADOM may still be referenced by administrator accounts or global policy packages, and the references may be not easy to be find and remove. The following message was shown in earlier versions:

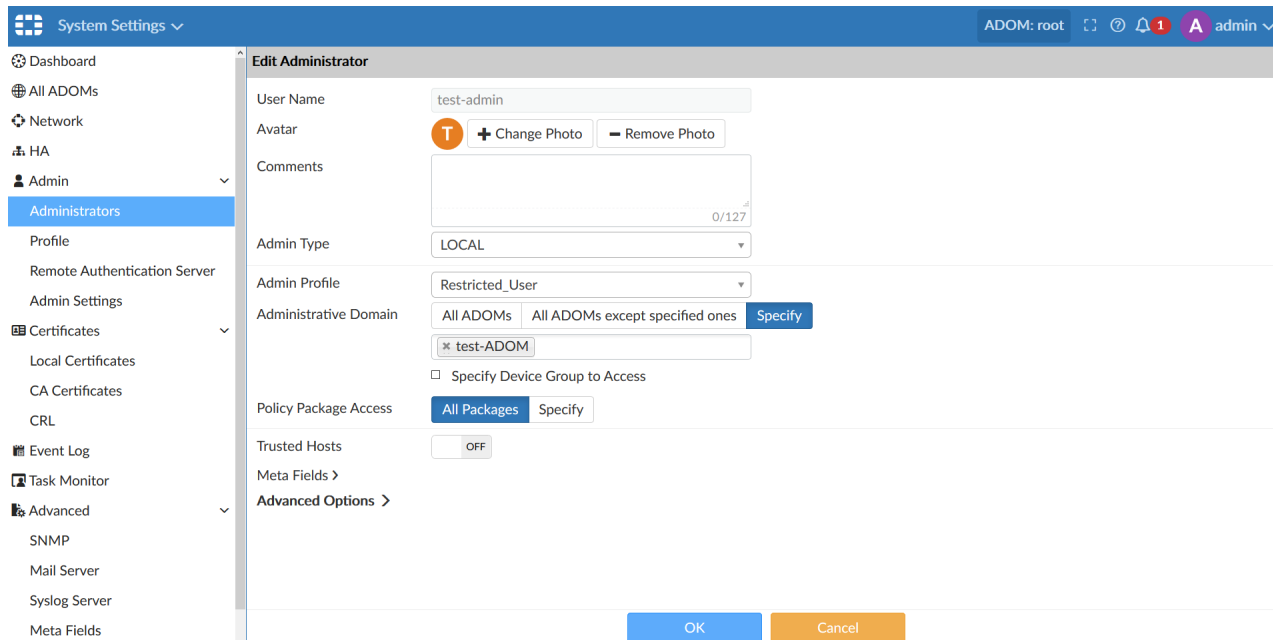


Improvement in deleting ADOMs

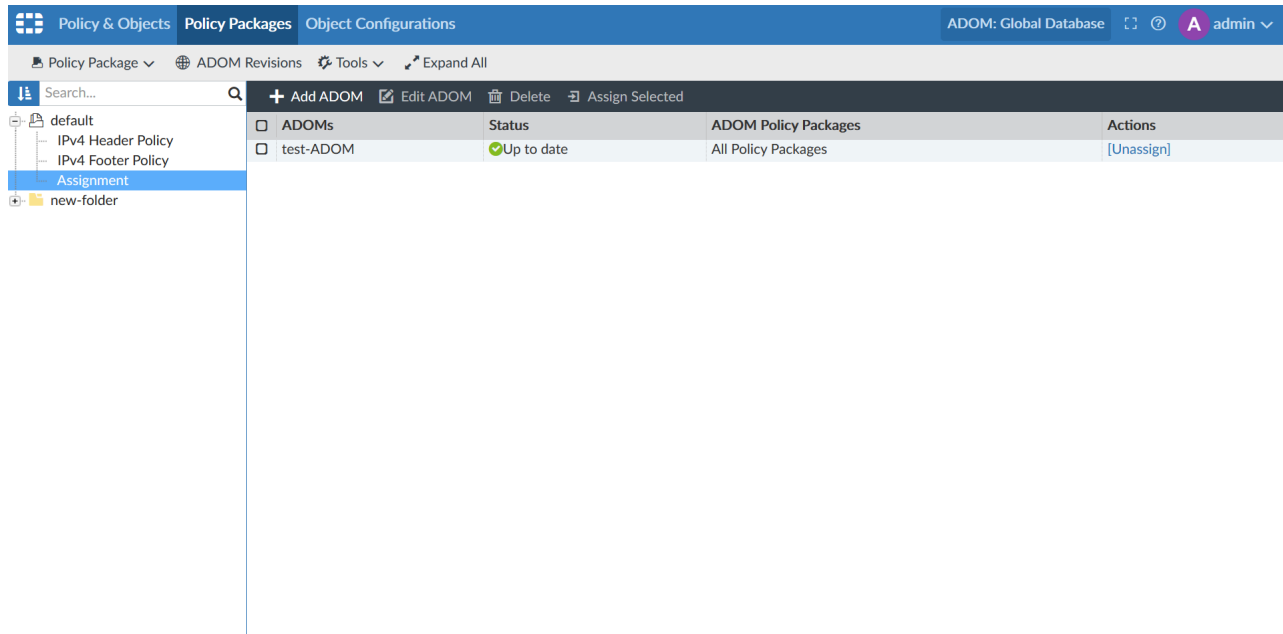
The process of deleting ADOMs has been improved in this release. The administrator must remove all FortiGate devices from the ADOM. While deleting the ADOM, the references to administrator accounts and global policy packages will be shown and you can delete the ADOM without removing the listed references. The references to administrator accounts and global policy packages will be removed when deleting the ADOM.

To delete ADOMs:

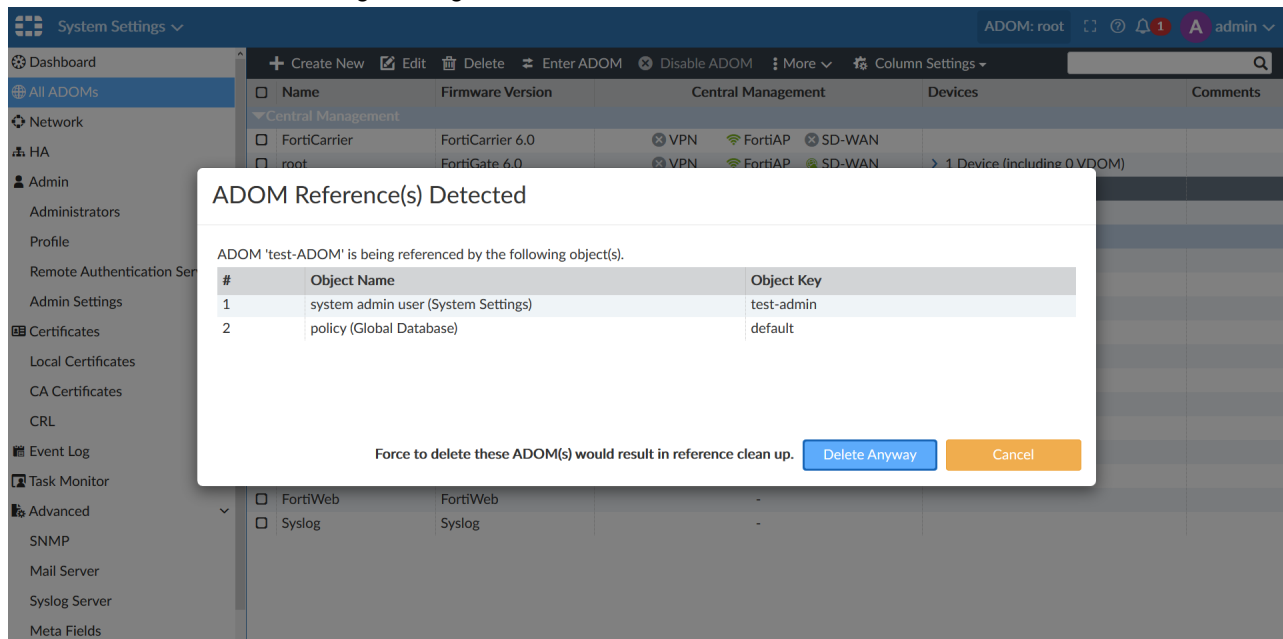
1. Create a *test-ADOM* and reference it in the user *test-admin*.



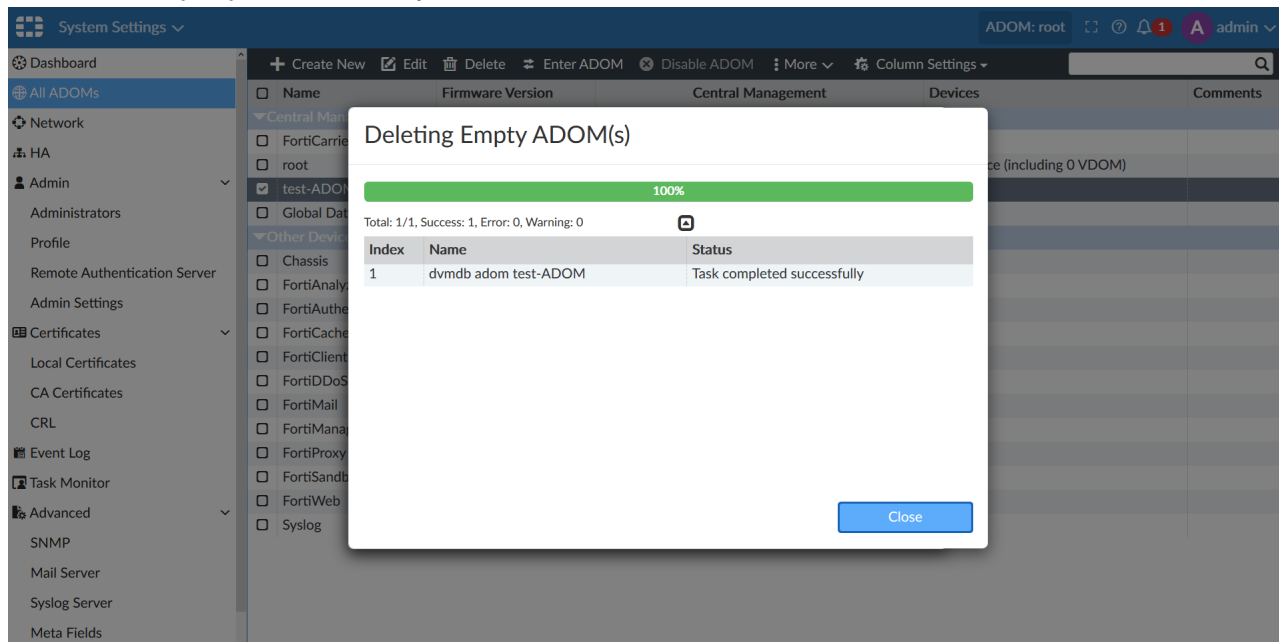
2. Use the ADOM in Global Database assignment.



3. Delete the ADOM. The following message is shown.



4. Click *Delete Anyway* to automatically remove the reference and delete the ADOM.



Telnet Removed

Telnet has been removed as a communication method in FortiManager for administrative access. Removing Telnet enhances the security since Telnet is not secure.

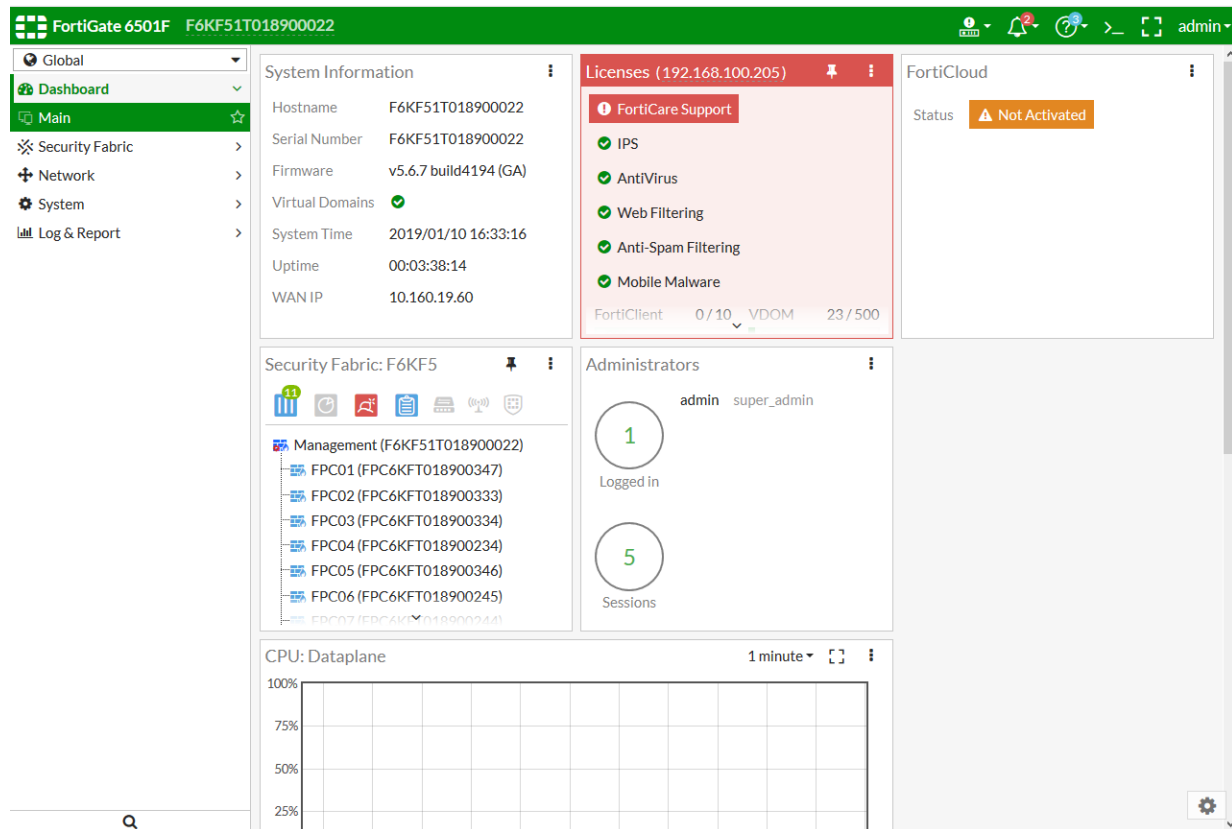
See [Changing Administrative Access](#).

6000/7000-series UI Updates

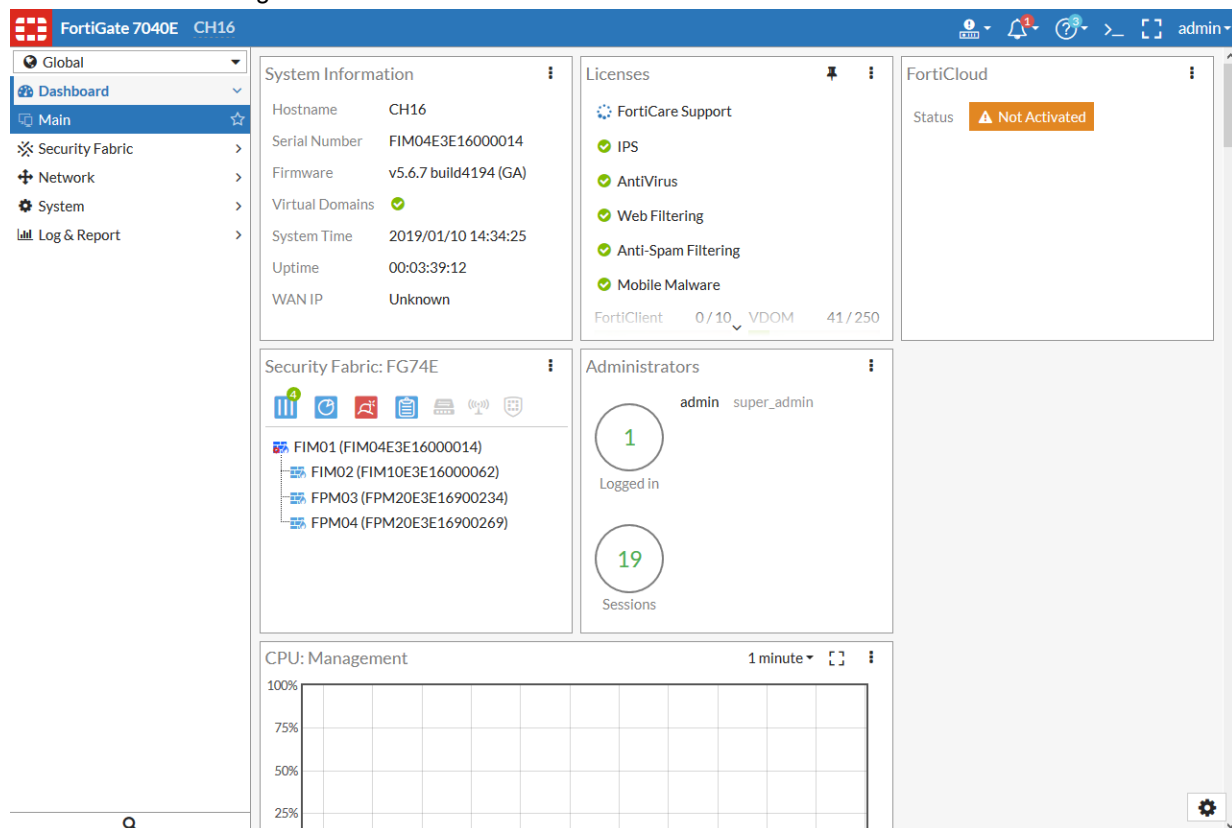
FortiGate 6000 and 7000 series running FortiOS 5.6 and earlier do not support Security Fabric features with external devices. Earlier versions of FortiManager showed FortiGate 6000 and 7000 series running FortiOS 5.6 and earlier as Security Fabric devices which caused confusion. In FortiManager 6.2, these devices are correctly shown as non-Security Fabric FortiGate devices.

Displaying FortiGate 6000 and 7000 FortiManager

- FortiGate 6000 running FortiOS 5.6.7



- FortiGate 7000 running FortiOS 5.6.7



- Earlier versions of FortiManager showed the Security Fabric tag in the *Device Name* column.

The screenshot displays the FortiManager interface, specifically the 'Device & Groups' section. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Device Manager, Device & Groups, Firmware, License, Provisioning Templates, Scripts, SD-WAN, and Extender. The user is logged in as 'admin' with ADOM: fgt56. The main area shows a list of 23 devices. A search bar on the left contains the text 'F6KF51T018900022'. The table below lists the devices with columns for Device Name, Config Status, Policy Package Status, Host Name, IP Address, Platform, and Description.

Device Name	Config Status	Policy Package Status	Host Name	IP Address	Platform	Description
✖ F6KF51T018900022						
vpn4k [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
tf2-nat-fl [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
root [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
mgmt-vdom [NAT] (Management)	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
arp [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
lZZlGo [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
034userauth [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
033pcktcap [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
032utmt [Transparent]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
031utmnat [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
013utmtpl [Transparent]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
012utmtppx [Transparent]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
011utmnatfl [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
010utmnatpx [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
009vrp [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
008sslvpn [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
007vip [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
006nat [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
005nonat [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
004tp [Transparent]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
003vwl [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
002ipsecvpn [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
001fbsync [NAT]	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed			vdom	
✚ F6KF51T018900022*	✓ Synchronized		F6KF51T018900022	10.160.19.60	FortiGate-6501F	

- FortiManager 6.2 correctly shows FortiGate 6000 and FortiGate 7000 running FortiOS 5.6 or earlier as regular FortiGate devices.

Device Manager					
Device & Groups			Firmware	License	Provisioning Templates
			Scripts	SD-WAN	Extender
ADOM: fgt56 admin					
Add Device Device Group Install Wizard Tools					
Managed FortiGate 64					
64 Devices Total					
0 Devices Connection Down					
2 Devices Device Config Modify					
25 Devices Policy Package Modify					
Edit Delete Import Policy Install More Column Settings					
Device Name	Config Status	Policy Package Status	Firmware Version	Host Name	
F6KF51T018900026	Modified (recent auto-updated)		FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)	F6KF51	
vpn4k [NAT]	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
tf2-nat-fl [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_tf2-nat-fl	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
root [NAT]	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
mgmt-vdom [NAT] (Management)	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
arp [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_arp	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
IZZIGo [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_IZZIGo	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
034userauth [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_034userauth	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
033pcktcap [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_033pcktcap	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
032utmtpp [Transparent]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_032utmtpp	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
031utmnat [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_031utmnat	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
013utmtppfl [Transparent]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_013utmtppfl	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
012utmtppx [Transparent]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_012utmtppx	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
011utmnatfl [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_011utmnatfl	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
010utmnatpx [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_010utmnatpx	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
009vrpp [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_009vrpp	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
008sslvpn [NAT]	Modified	F6KF51T018900026_008sslvpn	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
007vip [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_007vip	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
006nat [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_006nat	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
005nonat [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_005nonat	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
004tp [Transparent]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_004tp	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
003vwl [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_003vwl	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
002ipsecvpn [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_002ipsecvpn	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
001fbsync [NAT]	Synchronized	F6KF51T018900026_001fbsync	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
CH16	Auto-update		FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
vd-nat1 [NAT]	Synchronized	Never installed	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		
tp2-flow [NAT]	Synchronized	CH16_tp2-flow	FortiGate 5.6.7,build4194 (GA)		

Improve RADIUS Setup

The FortiManager RADIUS setup now includes the Test Connectivity and Test User Credentials options. The *Administrators > Advanced Options* now include Admin Profile Override and other minor usability improvements.

List of Improvements

- RADIUS Configuration now includes *Test Connectivity* and *Test User Credentials* buttons.

System Settings ▾ ADOM: root 1 admin ▾

Dashboard
All ADOMs
Network
HA
Admin ▾
Administrators
Profile
Remote Authentication Server
Admin Settings
Certificates ▾
Local Certificates
CA Certificates
CRL
Event Log
Task Monitor
Advanced ▾
SNMP
Mail Server
Syslog Server

Edit RADIUS Server

Name: test-Radius
Server Name/IP: 10.2.0.159
Port: 1812
Server Secret: [redacted]
Connection Status: ✓ Successful
Test Connectivity **Test User Credentials**
Secondary Server Name/IP: [redacted]
Secondary Server Secret: [redacted]
Test Connectivity **Test User Credentials**
Authentication Type: ANY ▾
Advanced Options >

OK **Cancel**

- Test User Credentials* shows success or failure.

System Settings ▾ ADOM: root 1 admin ▾

Dashboard
All ADOMs
Network
HA
Admin ▾
Administrators
Profile
Remote Authentication Server
Admin Settings
Certificates ▾
Local Certificates
CA Certificates
CRL
Event Log
Task Monitor
Advanced ▾
SNMP
Mail Server
Syslog Server

Edit RADIUS Server

Name: test-Radius
Server Name/IP: 10.2.0.159
Port: 1812
Server Secret: [redacted]
Connection Status: ✓ Successful
Test Connectivity **Test User Credentials**
Secondary Server Name/IP: [redacted]
Secondary Server Secret: [redacted]
Test Connectivity **Test User Credentials**
Authentication Type: ANY ▾
Advanced Options >

Test User Credentials

Username: fmgqa
Password: [redacted]
Connection Status: ✓ Successful
User Credentials: ✓ Successful
Test **Close**

OK **Cancel**

- Eye icon added to show or hide the Server Secret.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit RADIUS Server' configuration page in the FortiManager GUI. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, All ADOMs, Network, HA, Admin, Remote Authentication Server, Admin Settings, Certificates, Local Certificates, CA Certificates, CRL, Event Log, Task Monitor, Advanced, SNMP, Mail Server, and Syslog Server. The main panel displays the configuration for a RADIUS server named 'test-Radius'. Fields include Name, Server Name/IP (10.2.0.159), Port (1812), Server Secret (test), Secondary Server Name/IP, Secondary Server Secret (masked), Authentication Type (ANY), and Advanced Options. The 'Server Secret' field has an eye icon and a 'Toggle show password' link. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

- Wildcard option changed to *Match all users on remote server* in GUI.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Administrator' configuration page in the FortiManager GUI. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main panel displays the configuration for an administrator named 'test-Radius'. Fields include User Name, Avatar, Comments, Admin Type (RADIUS), RADIUS Server (test-Radius), Match all users on remote server (checked), Admin Profile (Restricted_User), Administrative Domain (All ADOMs), Policy Package Access (All Packages), Trusted Hosts (OFF), Meta Fields, and Advanced Options. The 'Match all users on remote server' checkbox is now present. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

- Go to **System Settings > Administrators > Advanced Options** to add admin profile override configuration.

- Wildcard and override feature can also be configured via CLI.

```
config system admin user
  edit "Radius"
    set adom "all_adoms"
    set policy-package "all_policy_packages"
    set user_type radius
    set radius_server "test-Radius"
    set wildcard enable
    set ext-auth-accprofile-override enable
    set ext-auth-adom-override enable
  next
end
```

Support for FortiOS VM Directly Connecting to FortiGuard

In previous releases, FortiOS-VM (FortiMeter) instances needed to get services from FortiManager that facilitated updates by tracking service entitlements based on serial numbers starting with FOSVM1. However, if the FortiOS-VM connected directly to Fortinet Distribution Network (FDN), updates were not available since FDN was not aware of serial numbers with prefix FOSVM1.

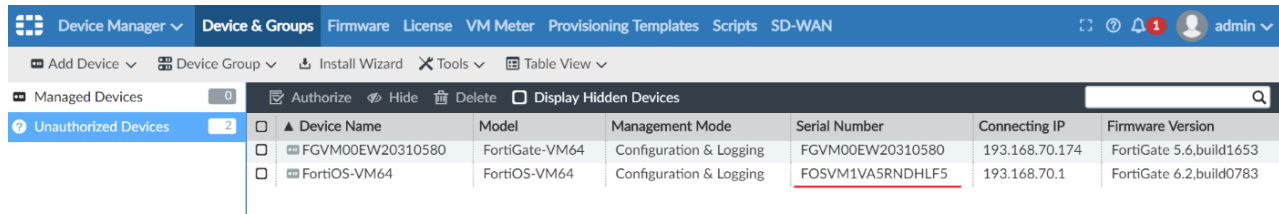
In the current release, the serial number prefix FOSVM2 was added to FortiOS-VM. When the FortiOS-VM connected directly to FDN, it is now able to receive the updates.

The same serial number will have two different prefixes depending on the situation:

- FortiOS-VM sends the serial numbers with prefix FOSVM2 to FortiManager or FortiGuard for updates and rating service. FOSVM2 is not visible on the FortiManager GUI.
- FortiOS-VM sends the serial numbers with prefix FOSVM1 to FortiManager for management. FOSVM1 is shown on the FortiManager GUI.

FortiGate Serial Numbers shown in FortiManager

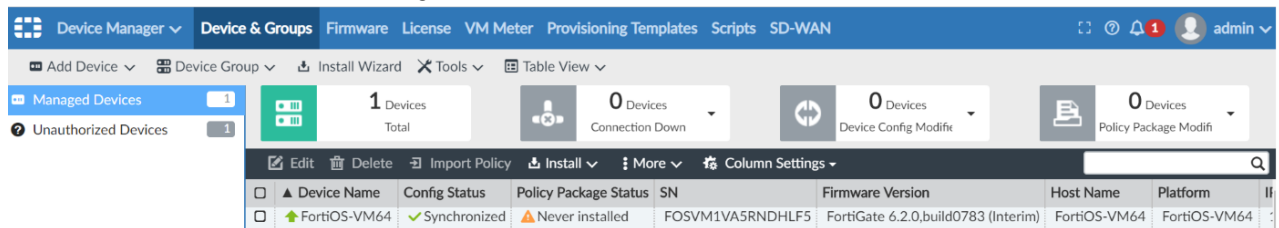
- FortiOS-VM in FortiManager *Unauthorized Devices* list with the serial number prefix FOSVM1



The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface with the 'Device & Groups' tab selected. The 'Unauthorized Devices' list is displayed, showing two devices. The serial number 'FOSVM1VA5RNDHLF5' is highlighted in red.

Device Name	Model	Management Mode	Serial Number	Connecting IP	Firmware Version
FGVM00EW20310580	FortiGate-VM64	Configuration & Logging	FGVM00EW20310580	193.168.70.174	FortiGate 5.6.build1653
FortiOS-VM64	FortiOS-VM64	Configuration & Logging	<u>FOSVM1VA5RNDHLF5</u>	193.168.70.1	FortiGate 6.2.build0783

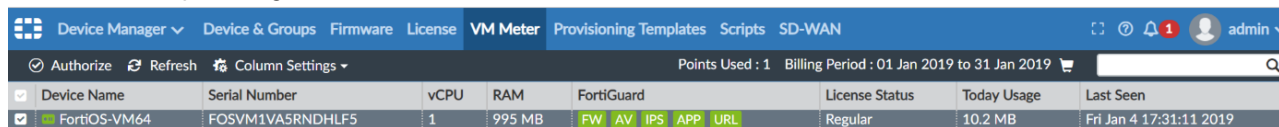
- Authorized FortiOS-VM in FortiManager



The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface with the 'Device & Groups' tab selected. The 'Authorized Devices' list is displayed, showing one device. The serial number 'FOSVM1VA5RNDHLF5' is highlighted in red.

Device Name	Config Status	Policy Package Status	SN	Firmware Version	Host Name	Platform
FortiOS-VM64	✓ Synchronized	⚠ Never installed	FOSVM1VA5RNDHLF5	FortiGate 6.2.0.build0783 (Interim)	FortiOS-VM64	FortiOS-VM64

- Authorize FortiGuard service to FortiOS-VM. FortiManager checks service license with serial number prefix FOSVM1 while providing service to FOSVM2.



The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface with the 'VM Meter' tab selected. The table displays the usage of FortiGuard services for the device FortiOS-VM64.

Device Name	Serial Number	vCPU	RAM	FortiGuard	License Status	Today Usage	Last Seen
FortiOS-VM64	FOSVM1VA5RNDHLF5	1	995 MB	FW AV IPS APP URL	Regular	10.2 MB	Fri Jan 4 17:31:11 2019

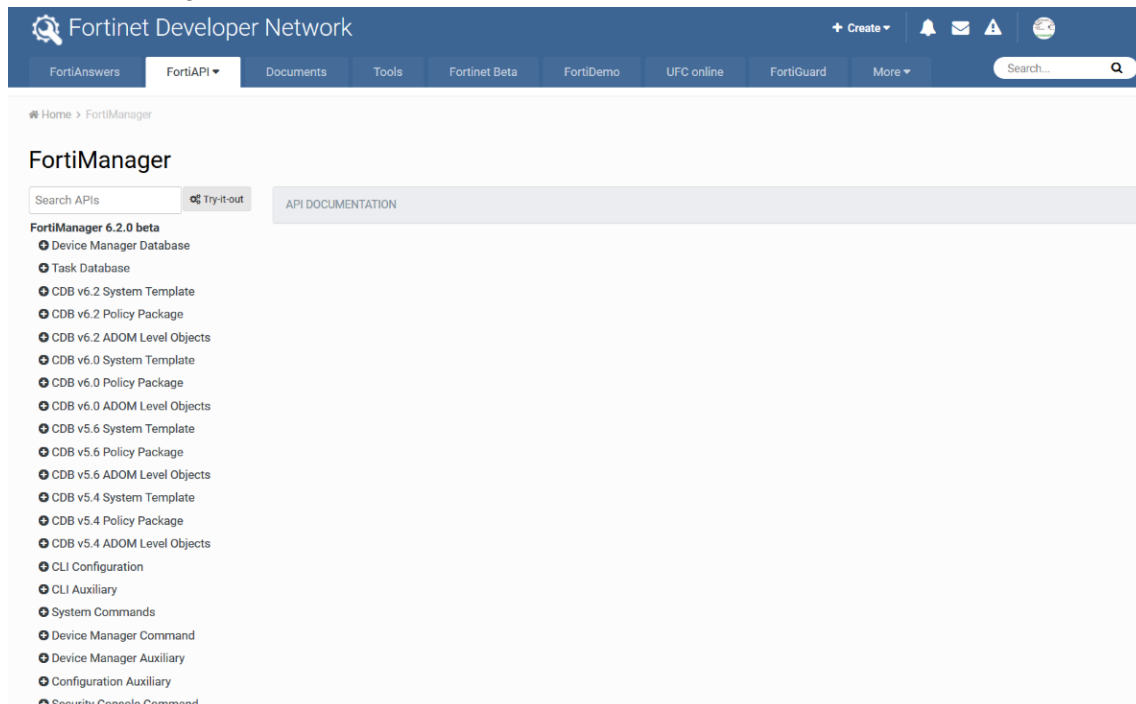
Swagger support for FNDN API Tool

A new Swagger API viewer is added to FNDN, with *try it out* feature enabling dev-ops developers to quickly review, test and monitor changes to REST API across versions.

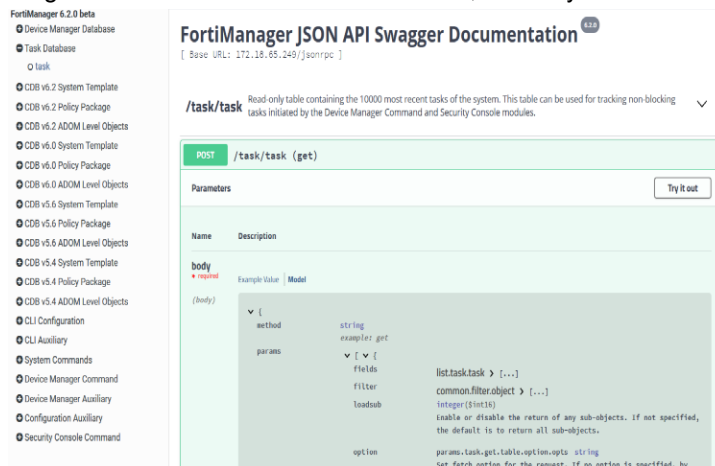
To use the FNDN API tool:

1. Log on to *fndn.fortinet.net*.
2. Click the *FortiAPI* tab.

3. Click *FortiManager*.



4. To get the detailed JSON API information, click any URL. For example, click the *task* URL.

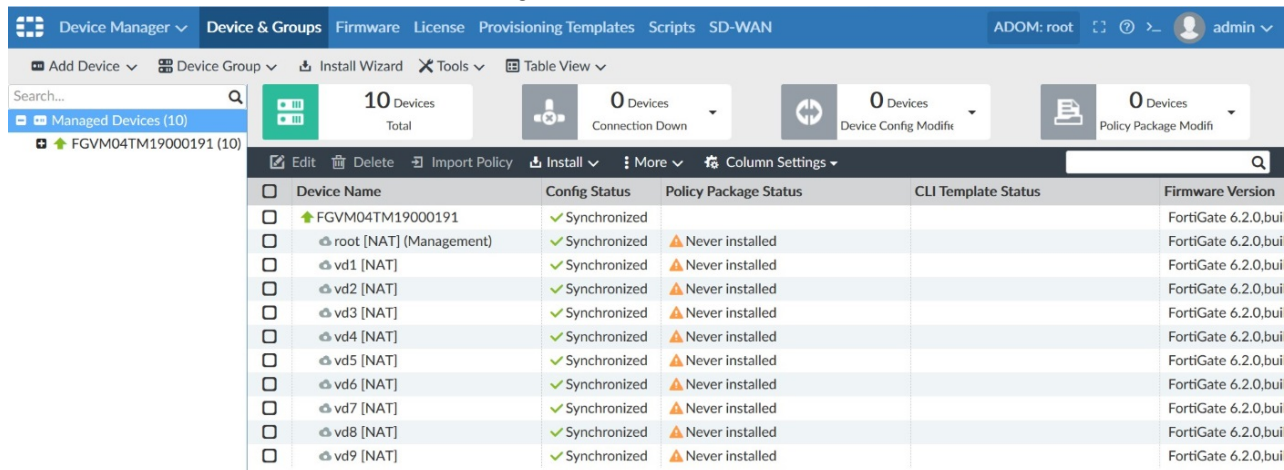


License for FortiGates with FortiManager Cloud Entitlement

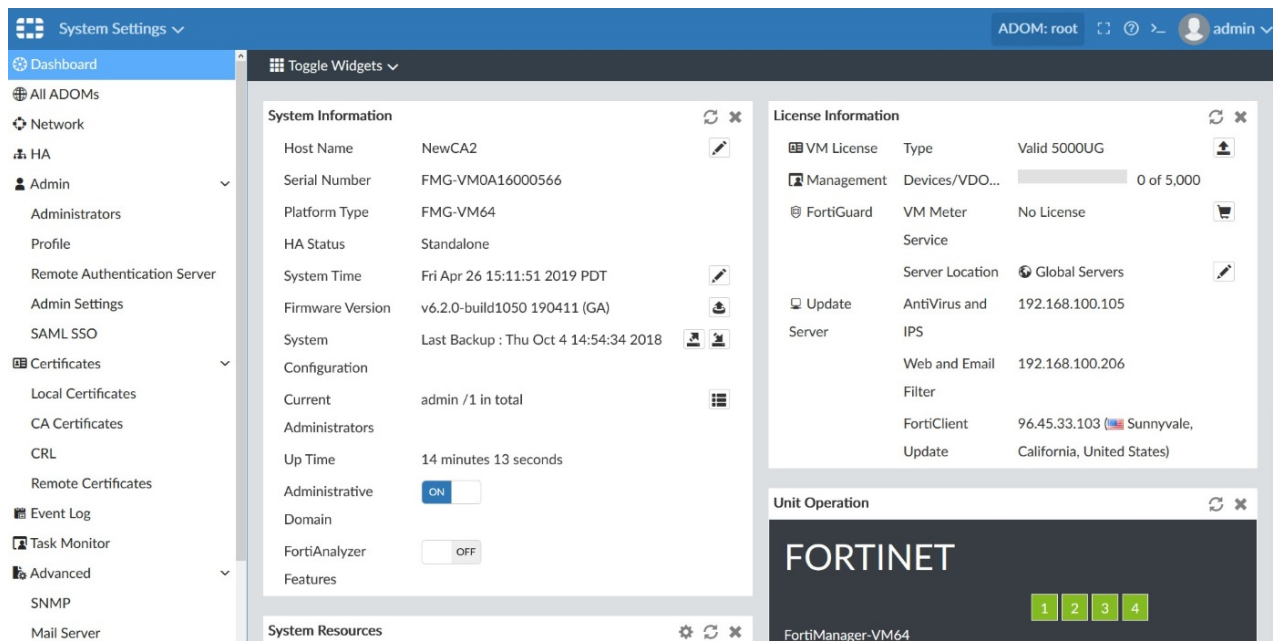
When a FortiGate contains the FortiManager Cloud license entitlement (from 360 Protection Bundle or a la carte SKU purchase), it will not count towards the license of FortiManager.

To view the license count via GUI:

1. Add a FortiGate with 10 VDOMs to FortiManager.



The Device Manager shows the count as 10. However, the total license count is not increased.



To check the license count via CLI:

1. Run the command `diagnose fmupdate dbcontract fds FGVM04TM19000191`

The following output is shown:

```
FGVM04TM19000191 [SERIAL_NO]
```

```
AccountID: fmgclouduser001@mail.com
Industry: Technology
Company: fortinet
Contract: 13
AVDB-1-06-20200125
AVEN-1-06-20200125
ENHN-1-10-20200125
```

FGSA-1-06-20200125
FMGC-1-06-20200204
FMWR-1-06-20200125
FRVS-1-06-20200125
FURL-1-06-20200125
ISSS-1-06-20200125
NIDS-1-06-20200125
SPAM-1-06-20200125
SPRT-1-10-20200125
ZHVO-1-06-20200125

Contract Raw Data:

Contract=AVDB-1-06-20200125:0:1:1:0*AVEN-1-06-20200125:0:1:1:0*ENHN-1-10-20200125:0:1:1:0*FGSA-1-06-20200125:0:1:1:0*FMGC-1-06-20200204:0:1:1:0*FMWR-1-06-20200125:0:1:1:0*FRVS-1-06-20200125:0:1:1:0*FURL-1-06-20200125:0:1:1:0*ISSS-1-06-20200125:0:1:1:0*NIDS-1-06-20200125:0:1:1:0*SPAM-1-06-20200125:0:1:1:0*SPRT-1-10-20200125:0:1:1:0*ZHVO-1-06-20200125:0:1:1:0|AccountID=fmgclouduser001@mail.com|Industry=Technology|Company=fortinet|UserID=876051



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