

FortiSIEM - 3500F Hardware Configuration Guide

Version 6.1.2

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FortiSIEM 6.1.2 3500F Hardware Configuration Guide

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Change Log	4
Appliance Setup	5
All-in-one Installation	5
Step 1: Rack mount the FSM-3500F appliance	6
Step 2: Power On the FSM-3500F appliance	6
Step 3: Verify System Information	6
Step 4: Configure FortiSIEM via GUI	7
Step 5: Generate FortiSIEM FSM-3500F License Key file from FortiCare	11
Step 6: Register FortiSIEM License	11
Step 7: Accessing FortiSIEM UI	12
Step 8: Choose an Event Database	12
Cluster Installation	12
Installing the Supervisor	12
Installing Workers	13
Registering Workers	13
Installing Collectors	14
Registering Collectors	15
Factory Reset	18
Step 1: Uninstall FortiSIEM application	18
Step 2: Reinstall FortiSIEM application	18
Migrating from 5.3.x or 5.4.x to 6.1.2	19
Pre-Migration Checklist	19
Migrate All-in-one Installation	19
Download the Bootloader	20
Prepare the Bootloader	20
Load the FortiSIEM 6.1.2 Image	21
Migrate to FortiSIEM 6.1.2	23
Migrate Cluster Installation	27
Delete Workers	27
Migrate Supervisor	27
Install New Worker(s)	28
Register Workers	28
Set Up Collector-to-Worker Communication	28
Working with Pre-6.1.0 Collectors	28
Install 6.1.2 Collectors	28
Register 6.1.2 Collectors	28
Upgrading From 6.1.2 to 6.2.0 or Later Releases	30

Change Log

Date	Description
03/30/2018	Initial release of this guide.
06/13/2019	Revision 1: Updated instructions for "Using FortiSIEM".
09/11/2019	Revision 2: Changed the location where you obtain images to https://support.fortinet.com .
08/15/2020	Revision 3: Added new sections for "Configuring FortiSIEM via a GUI", "Choose an Event Database", and "Cluster Installation".
10/09/2020	Revision 4: Added migration instructions.
11/11/2020	Revision 5: Release for 6.1.2.
12/08/2020	Revision 6: Small addition to Register Collectors.
03/26/2021	Revision 7: Updated migration instructions for 6.1.2.
05/19/2021	Revision 8: Updated Factory Reset section for 6.1.2.
06/21/2021	Revision 9: Updated Factory Reset section for 6.1.2.
11/19/2021	Revision 10: Updated Register Collectors section for 6.1.2
10/20/2022	Revision 11: Updated Register Collectors instructions for 6.x guides.

Appliance Setup

Follow the steps below to setup FSM-3500F appliance.

- All-in-one Installation
- Cluster Installation

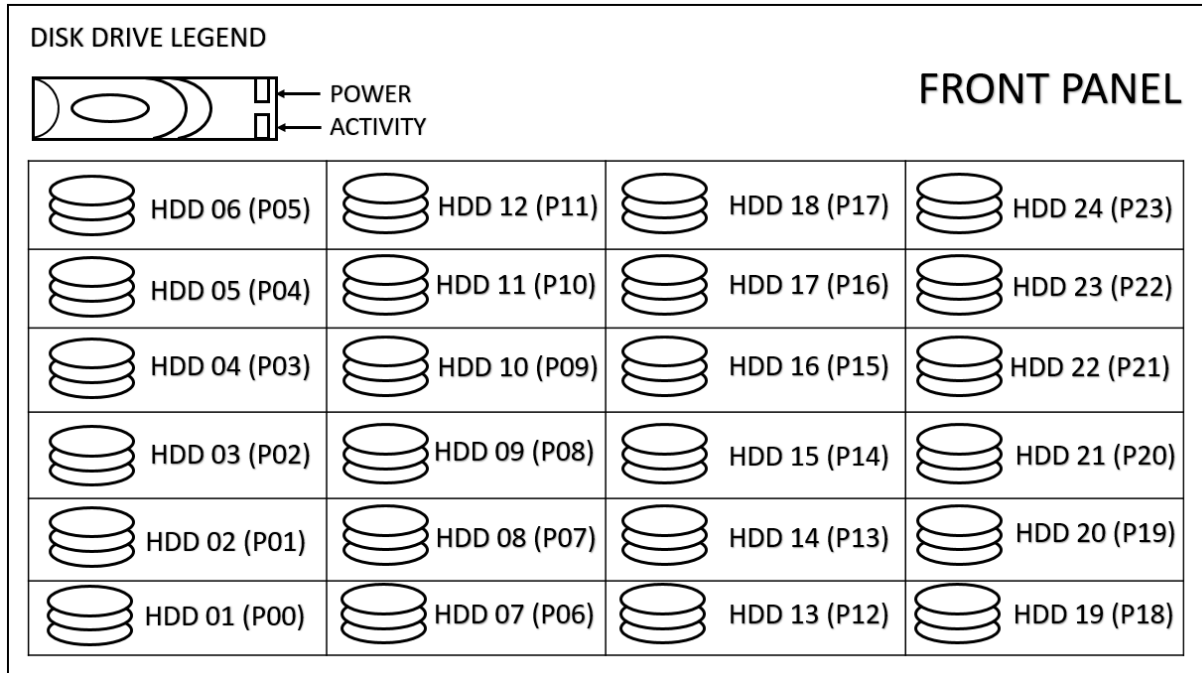
All-in-one Installation

Follow these steps to install all of the FortiSIEM components at one time.

- Step 1: Rack mount the FSM-3500F appliance
- Step 2: Power On the FSM-3500F appliance
- Step 3: Verify System Information
- Step 4: Configure FortiSIEM via GUI
- Step 5: Generate the FortiSIEM FSM-3500F License Key file
- Step 6: Register the FortiSIEM License
- Step 7: Accessing FortiSIEM UI
- Step 8: Choose an Event Database

Step 1: Rack mount the FSM-3500F appliance

1. Follow FortiSIEM 3500F QuickStart Guide [here](#) to mount FSM-3500F into the rack.
2. Insert Hard Disks positions as shown below:



3. Connect FSM-3500F to the network by connecting an Ethernet cable to Port0.



Before proceeding to the next step, connecting Ethernet cable to Port0 is required for Network configuration.

Step 2: Power On the FSM-3500F appliance

1. Make sure the FSM-3500F device is connected to a Power outlet and an Ethernet cable is connected to Port0.
2. Power On the FSM-3500F device.



FSM-3500F appliance does not have a default IP address. To connect to the GUI, an IP address must be configured using the GUI ([Step 4](#)).

Step 3: Verify System Information

1. Connect to the FSM-3500F appliance using VGA port or Console port.
2. Login as 'root' user with password `ProspectHills`. You will be required to change the password. Remember this password for future use. Once you change the password, you will be logged out. Login again with your new password.
3. Run `get` to check the available FortiSIEM commands.

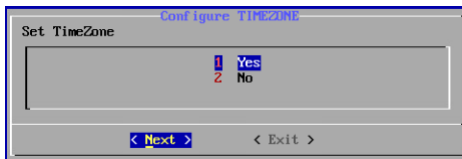
- Use these commands to check the hardware information. After running each command, ensure that there are no errors in the displayed output.

Command	Description
<code>get system status</code>	Displays system name, version and serial number.
<code>diagnose hardware info</code>	Displays system hardware information like CPUs, Memory and RAID information.
<code>diagnose interface detail port0</code>	Displays interface status.

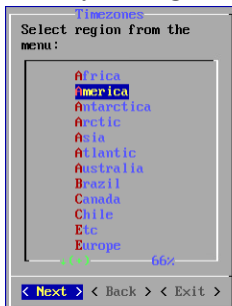
Step 4: Configure FortiSIEM via GUI

Follow these steps to configure FortiSIEM by using a simple GUI.

- Log in as user `root` with the password you set in [Step 3](#) above.
- At the command prompt, go to `/usr/local/bin` and enter `configFSM.sh`, for example:
`configFSM.sh`
- In the console, select **1 Set Timezone** and then press **Next**.



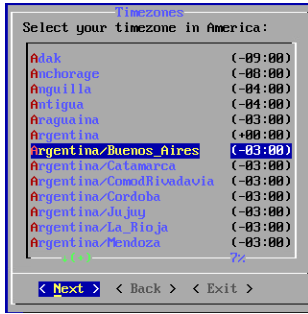
- Select your **Region**, and press **Next**.



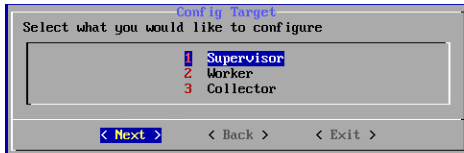
- Select your **Country**, and press **Next**.



6. Select the **Country** and **City** for your timezone, and press **Next**.

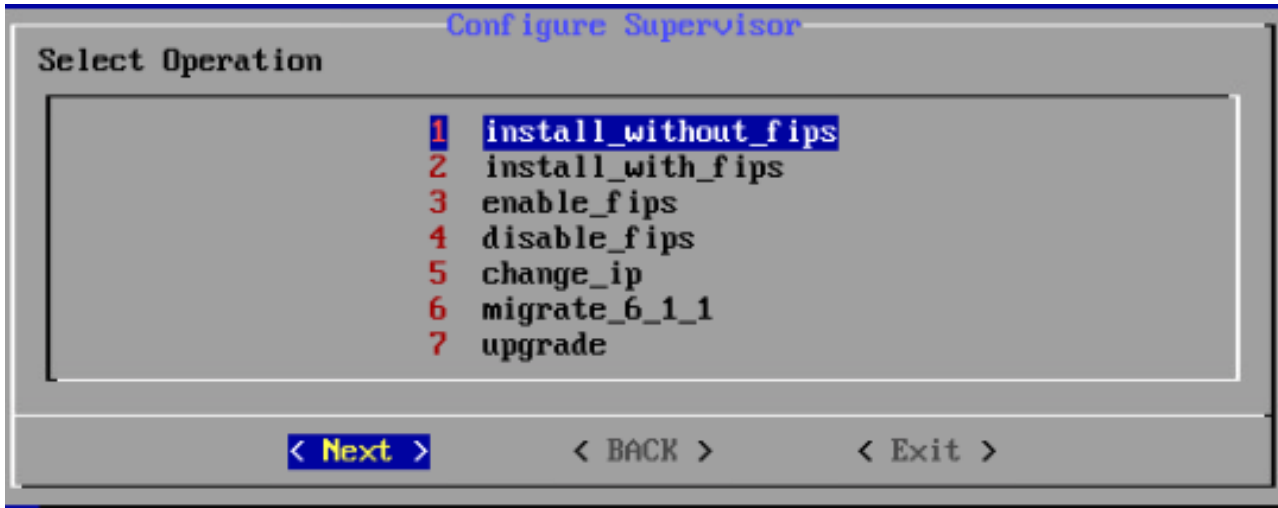


7. Select **1 Supervisor**. Press **Next**.



Regardless of whether you select **Supervisor** or **Worker**, you will see the same series of screens.

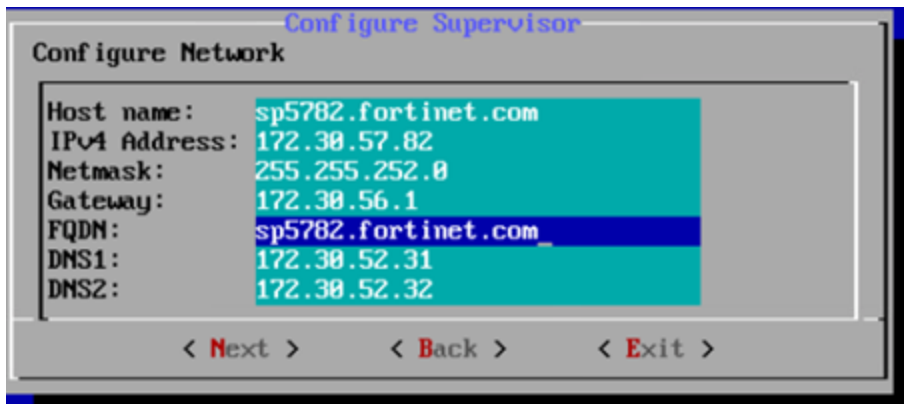
8. If you want to enable FIPS, then choose **2**. Otherwise, choose **1**. You have the option of enabling FIPS (option **3**) or disabling FIPS (option **4**) later.



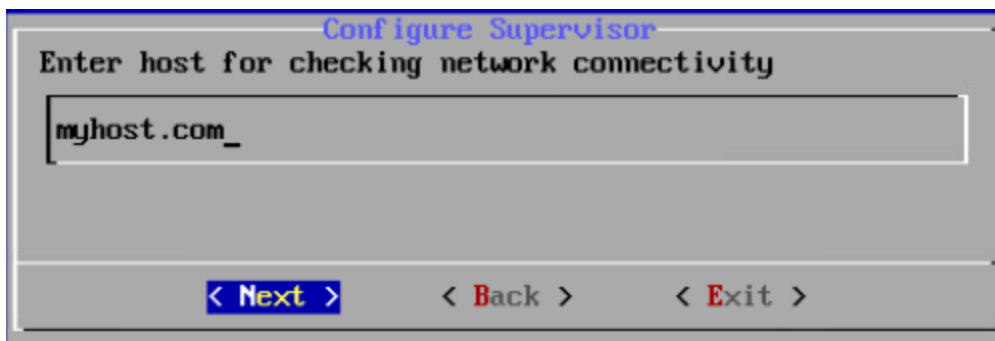
9. Configure the network by entering the following fields. Note the IP Address--you will need it in a later step. Press **Next**.

Option	Description
Host Name	The Supervisor's host name
IPv4 Address	The Supervisor's IPv4 address
NetMask	The Supervisor's subnet
Gateway	Network gateway address

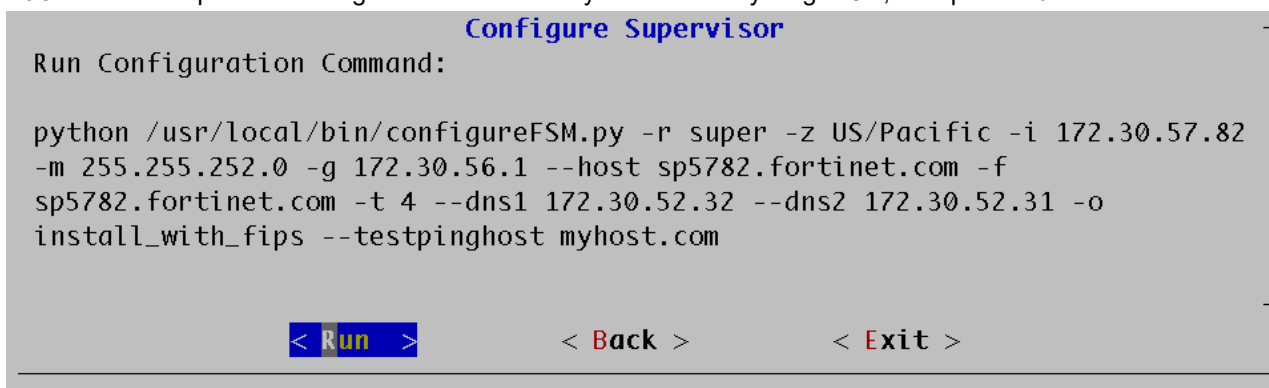
Option	Description
FQDN	Fully-qualified domain name
DNS1, DNS2	Addresses of the DNS servers



- Test network connectivity by entering a host name that can be resolved by your DNS Server (entered in the previous step) and responds to ping. The host can either be an internal host or a public domain host like google.com. In order for the migration to complete, the system still needs https connectivity to FortiSIEM OS update servers: os-pkgs-cdn.fortisiem.fortinet.com and os-pkgs-c8.fortisiem.fortinet.com. Press **Next**.



- The final configuration confirmation is displayed. Verify that the parameters are correct. If they are not, then press **Back** to return to previous dialog boxes to correct any errors. If everything is OK, then press **Run**.



The options are described in the following table.

Option	Description
-r	The FortiSIEM component being configured
-z	The time zone being configured
-i	IPv4-formatted address
-m	Address of the subnet mask
-g	Address of the gateway server used
--host	Host name
-f	FQDN address: fully-qualified domain name
-t	The IP type. The values can be either 4 (for ipv4) or 6 (for v6) Note: the 6 value is not currently supported.
--dns1, --dns2	Addresses of the DNS servers
-o	Installation option (install_without_fips , install_with_fips , enable_fips , disable_fips , change_ip , or migrate)
-Z	Time zone. Possible values are US/Pacific , Asia/Shanghai , Europe/London , or Africa/Tunis
--testpinghost	The host used to test connectivity

12. It will take some time to complete the FortiSIEM installation. If the installation is successful, then the appliance will reboot automatically. Otherwise, the appliance will stop at the failed task.

You can inspect the `ansible.log` file located at `/usr/local/fresh-install/logs` if you encounter any issues during FortiSIEM installation.

After installation completes, ensure that the `phMonitor` is up and running, for example:

```
# phstatus
```

The response should be similar to the following:

phParser	DOWN			
phQueryMaster	DOWN			
phRuleMaster	DOWN			
phRuleWorker	DOWN			
phQueryWorker	DOWN			
phDataManager	DOWN			
phDiscover	DOWN			
phReportWorker	DOWN			
phReportMaster	DOWN			
phIpIdentityWorker	DOWN			
phIpIdentityMaster	DOWN			
phAgentManager	DOWN			
phCheckpoint	DOWN			
phPerfMonitor	DOWN			
phDataPurger	DOWN			
phEventForwarder	DOWN			
phMonitor	32:18	0	1263m	568m
Apache	32:49	0	314m	17m
Rsyslogd	32:42	0	192m	4216k
Node.js-charting	32:36	0	642m	79m
Node.js-pm2	32:19	0	636m	52m
Node.js-exporter	32:31	0	10902m	59m
Node.js-jsreport	32:36	0	957m	117m
phFortiInsightAI	DOWN			
phAnomalyWorker	DOWN			
AppSvr	32:17	4	31781m	4433m
DBSvr	32:49	0	425m	37m
phAnomalyMaster	DOWN			
SVNLite	32:49	0	37923m	579m
Redis	32:21	0	204m	82m

Step 5: Generate FortiSIEM FSM-3500F License Key file from FortiCare

1. Obtain the Hardware Serial Number from FSM-3500F appliance from [FortiCare Support Services](#).
2. Follow FortiSIEM Licensing Guide [here](#) to generate the license key file - remember to use 'Hardware Serial Number' for Hardware ID.

Step 6: Register FortiSIEM License

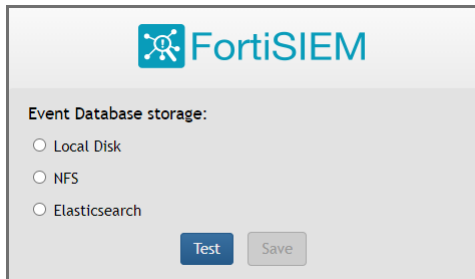
1. Note the IP Address assigned to FortiSIEM in [Step 4](#).
2. Access FortiSIEM from browser (<https://<FortiSIEM-IP>>).
3. Upload the license file obtained from [Step 5](#) and select the **License Type** based on your deployment (note this choice can only be made once and is not reversible):
 - Enterprise for single organizations
 - Service Provider for multiple organizations
4. Click **Upload** to complete the license registration.

Step 7: Accessing FortiSIEM UI

1. Note the IP Address assigned to FortiSIEM in [Step 5](#).
2. Access FortiSIEM from browser (<https://<FortiSIEM-IP>>).
3. Login to FortiSIEM using the default user name, password, and organization:
 - **UserID:** *admin*
 - **Password:** *admin*1*
 - **Cust/OrgID:** *super* (if shown)

Step 8: Choose an Event Database

For a fresh installation, you will be taken to the Event Database Storage page. You will be asked to choose between **Local Disk**, **NFS** or **Elasticsearch** options. For more details, see [Configuring Storage](#).



The screenshot shows the FortiSIEM web interface for configuring event database storage. At the top left is the FortiSIEM logo. Below it, the text 'Event Database storage:' is followed by three radio button options: 'Local Disk', 'NFS', and 'Elasticsearch'. At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Test' and 'Save'.

Cluster Installation

For larger installations, you can choose Worker nodes and external storage (NFS or Elasticsearch).

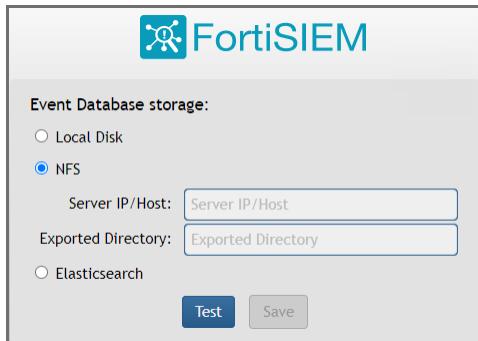
- [Installing the Supervisor](#)
- [Installing Workers](#)
- [Registering Workers](#)
- [Installing Collectors](#)
- [Registering Collectors](#)

Installing the Supervisor

Follow the steps in [All-in-one Installation](#) with two differences:

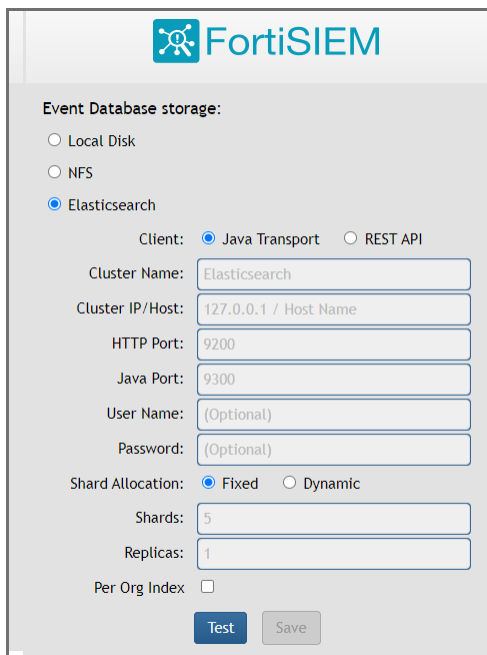
- Setting up hardware - you do not need an event database.
- Setting up an Event database - Configure the cluster for either NFS or Elasticsearch.

NFS



The screenshot shows the FortiSIEM Event Database storage configuration interface. At the top is the FortiSIEM logo. Below it, the section is titled "Event Database storage:". There are three radio button options: "Local Disk", "NFS", and "Elasticsearch". The "NFS" option is selected. Below the "NFS" option, there are two text input fields: "Server IP/Host:" with the placeholder text "Server IP/Host" and "Exported Directory:" with the placeholder text "Exported Directory". At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Test" and "Save".

Elasticsearch



The screenshot shows the FortiSIEM Event Database storage configuration interface with "Elasticsearch" selected. The "Event Database storage:" section has three radio button options: "Local Disk", "NFS", and "Elasticsearch". The "Elasticsearch" option is selected. Below it, there are two radio button options for "Client": "Java Transport" (selected) and "REST API". Below the "Client" options are several text input fields: "Cluster Name:" with the value "Elasticsearch", "Cluster IP/Host:" with the value "127.0.0.1 / Host Name", "HTTP Port:" with the value "9200", "Java Port:" with the value "9300", "User Name:" with the placeholder "(Optional)", and "Password:" with the placeholder "(Optional)". Below these fields are two radio button options for "Shard Allocation": "Fixed" (selected) and "Dynamic". Below "Shard Allocation" are two text input fields: "Shards:" with the value "5" and "Replicas:" with the value "1". At the bottom left, there is a checkbox for "Per Org Index" which is unchecked. At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Test" and "Save".

You must choose external storage listed in [Step 8: Choose an Event Database](#).

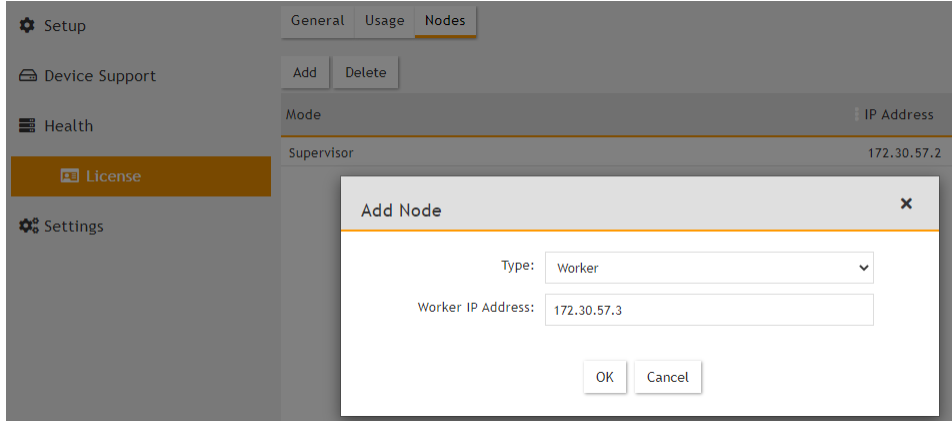
Installing Workers

Once the Supervisor is installed, follow the same steps in [All-in-one Installation](#) to install a Worker except that you choose **2 Worker** during [Step 4: Configure FortiSIEM via GUI](#) substep 7.

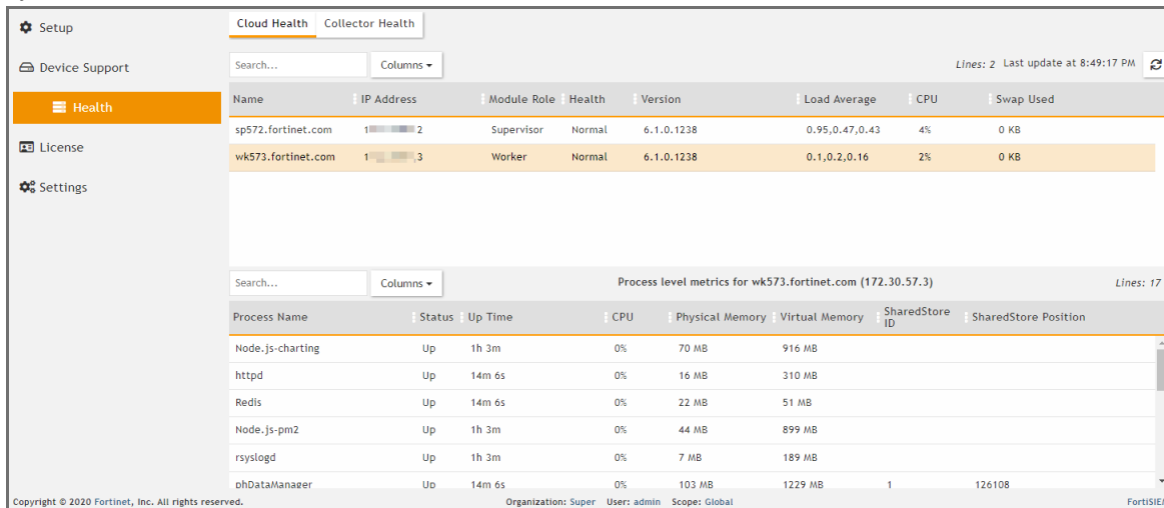
Registering Workers

Once the Worker is up and running, add the Worker to the Supervisor node.

1. Go to **ADMIN > License > Nodes**.
2. Select **Worker** from the drop-down list and enter the Worker's IP address. Click **Add**.



3. See **ADMIN > Health > Cloud Health** to ensure that the Workers are up, healthy, and properly added to the system.



Installing Collectors

Once Supervisor and Workers are installed, follow the same steps in [All-in-one Install](#) to install a Collector except only choose OS and OPT disks. The recommended settings for Collector node are:

- CPU = 4
- Memory = 8GB
- Two hard disks:
 - OS – 25GB
 - OPT – 100GB

For OPT - 100GB, the 100GB disk for /opt will consist of a single disk that will split into 2 partitions, /OPT and swap. The partitions will be created and managed by FortiSIEM when `configFSM.sh` runs.

Registering Collectors

Collectors can be deployed in Enterprise or Service Provider environments.

- Enterprise Deployments
- Service Provider Deployments

Enterprise Deployments

For Enterprise deployments, follow these steps.

1. Log in to Supervisor with 'Admin' privileges.
2. Go to **ADMIN > Settings > System > Event Worker**.
 - a. Enter the IP of the Worker node. If a Supervisor node is only used, then enter the IP of the Supervisor node. Multiple IP addresses can be entered on separate lines. In this case, the Collectors will load balance the upload of events to the listed Event Workers.

Note: Rather than using IP addresses, a DNS name is recommended. The reasoning is, should the IP addressing change, it becomes a matter of updating the DNS rather than modifying the Event Worker IP addresses in FortiSIEM.
 - b. Click **OK**.
3. Go to **ADMIN > Setup > Collectors** and add a Collector by entering:
 - a. **Name** – Collector Name
 - b. **Guaranteed EPS** – this is the EPS that Collector will always be able to send. It could send more if there is excess EPS available.
 - c. **Start Time** and **End Time** – set to **Unlimited**.
4. SSH to the Collector and run following script to register Collectors:


```
# /opt/phoenix/bin/phProvisionCollector --add <user> '<password>' <Super IP or Host> <Organization> <CollectorName>
```

The password should be enclosed in single quotes to ensure that any non-alphanumeric characters are escaped.

 - a. Set `user` and `password` using the admin user name and password for the Supervisor.
 - b. Set `Super IP or Host` as the Supervisor's IP address.
 - c. Set `Organization`. For Enterprise deployments, the default name is Super.
 - d. Set `CollectorName` from [Step 2a](#).

The Collector will reboot during the Registration.
5. Go to **ADMIN > Health > Collector Health** for the status.

The screenshot shows the 'Collector Health' page in FortiSIEM. It features a table with columns for Organization, Name, IP Address, Status, Health, Up Time, CPU, Memory, Allocated EPS, Incoming EPS, Version, and Col. Below this is a detailed view of processes with columns for Process Name, Status, Up Time, CPU, Physical Memory, Virtual Memory, SharedStore ID, and SharedStore Position.

Organization	Name	IP Address	Status	Health	Up Time	CPU	Memory	Allocated EPS	Incoming EPS	Version	Col
Super	CO-ORG	1.1.1.1	up	Normal	3m 4s	65%	5%	200	0	6.1.0...	100

Process Name	Status	Up Time	CPU	Physical Memory	Virtual Memory	SharedStore ID	SharedStore Position
phMonitorAgent	Up	29s	0%	575 MB	1116 MB		
phParser	Up	17s	0%	106 MB	1190 MB	99	0
phPerfMonitor	Up	17s	0%	79 MB	766 MB		
phEventForwarder	Up	17s	0%	48 MB	547 MB		
phDiscover	Up	17s	0%	53 MB	513 MB		

Service Provider Deployments

For Service Provider deployments, follow these steps.

1. Log in to Supervisor with 'Admin' privileges.
2. Go to **ADMIN > Settings > System > Event Worker**.
 - a. Enter the IP of the Worker node. If a Supervisor node is only used, then enter the IP of the Supervisor node. Multiple IP addresses can be entered on separate lines. In this case, the Collectors will load balance the upload of events to the listed Event Workers.

Note: Rather than using IP addresses, a DNS name is recommended. The reasoning is, should the IP addressing change, it becomes a matter of updating the DNS rather than modifying the Event Worker IP addresses in FortiSIEM.
 - b. Click **OK**.

The screenshot shows the 'Event Worker' configuration page in the FortiSIEM settings. The breadcrumb trail is 'All Settings > System > Event Worker'. On the left, there is a navigation menu with 'Settings' highlighted. The main content area has a 'Worker Address' field with a placeholder IP '1.1.1.3' and '+' and '-' buttons. A 'Save' button is located below the field.

3. Go to **ADMIN > Setup > Organizations** and click **New** to add an Organization.

The screenshot shows the 'Organization Definition (ORG)' form. It contains various input fields for organization details. The 'Admin Email' field is highlighted with a red border and contains the text 'Required'. Below the form, there is a 'Collectors' section with 'New', 'Edit', and 'Delete' buttons. A table header for collectors is visible, with columns: 'Collector Name', 'Collector EPS', 'UpLoad Rate Limit', 'Valid Start Date', and 'Valid End Date'. 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom.

4. Enter the **Organization Name**, **Admin User**, **Admin Password**, and **Admin Email**.
5. Under **Collectors**, click **New**.
6. Enter the **Collector Name**, **Guaranteed EPS**, **Start Time**, and **End Time**.
The last two values could be set as **Unlimited**. **Guaranteed EPS** is the EPS that the Collector will always be able to send. It could send more if there is excess EPS available.

7. SSH to the Collector and run following script to register Collectors:

```
# /opt/phoenix/bin/phProvisionCollector --add <user> '<password>' <Super IP or Host> <Organization> <CollectorName>
```

The password should be enclosed in single quotes to ensure that any non-alphanumeric characters are escaped.

- a. Set user and password using the admin user name and password for the Organization that the Collector is going to be registered to.
- b. Set Super IP or Host as the Supervisor's IP address.
- c. Set Organization as the name of an organization created on the Supervisor.
- d. Set CollectorName from Step 6.

```
root@co574 ~# phProvisionCollector
Usage: phProvisionCollector --add <Organization-user-name> <Organization-user-password> <Supervisor-IP> <Organization-name> <Collector-name>
root@co574 ~# phProvisionCollector --add admin Admin=11.172.38.57.2 ORG CO-ORG
Continuing to provision the Collector
This collector is registered successfully. Normal Exit and restart of phMonitor after collector license registration.
root@co574 ~# _
```

The Collector will reboot during the Registration.

8. Go to **ADMIN > Health > Collector Health** and check the status.

Organization	Name	IP Address	Status	Health	Up Time	CPU	Memory	Allocated EPS	Incoming EPS	Version	Col
Super	CO-ORG	1.172.38.57.2	up	Normal	3m 4s	65%	5%	200	0	6.1.0...	100

Process Name	Status	Up Time	CPU	Physical Memory	Virtual Memory	SharedStore ID	SharedStore Position
phMonitorAgent	Up	29s	0%	575 MB	1116 MB		
phParser	Up	17s	0%	106 MB	1190 MB	99	0
phPerfMonitor	Up	17s	0%	79 MB	766 MB		
phEventForwarder	Up	17s	0%	48 MB	547 MB		
phDiscover	Up	17s	0%	53 MB	513 MB		

Factory Reset

Follow the steps below to perform factory reset on FortiSIEM FSM-3500F.

- [Step 1: Uninstall FortiSIEM application](#)
- [Step 2: Reinstall FortiSIEM application](#)

Step 1: Uninstall FortiSIEM application

1. Connect FortiSIEM device using VGA or Console port.
2. Login as `root` user with the new password you set in [Step 3: Verify System Information](#).
3. To check the available FortiSIEM commands, run `sudo get`.
4. To uninstall FortiSIEM, run `sudo execute fsm-clean`. This script will uninstall FortiSIEM application.
5. Reboot the system.

Step 2: Reinstall FortiSIEM application

1. Login as `root` with password `ProspectHills`. You will immediately be asked to change your password.
2. To configure RAID, run `execute format disk`.
3. To check Hardware status and RAID information, run `diagnose hardware info`.
4. To install FortiSIEM, run `execute factoryreset --force`. The command fails after partial steps.
5. Run the same command again, `execute factoryreset --force`, to complete factory reset.
6. Run `execute fsm-load`. This script takes a few minutes to complete FortiSIEM installation.
7. Reboot and run `/user/local/bin/configFSM.sh` to install FortiSIEM.

Follow the steps under [Appliance Setup](#) to configure FSM-3500F.

Migrating from 5.3.x or 5.4.x to 6.1.2

This section describes how upgrade the 3500F appliance from FortiSIEM 5.3.x or 5.4.x to FortiSIEM 6.1.2. FortiSIEM performs migration in-place, via a bootloader. There is no need to create a new image or copy disks. The bootloader shell contains the new version of FortiSIEM.

- [Pre-Migration Checklist](#)
- [Migrate All-in-one](#)

Pre-Migration Checklist

To perform the migration, the following prerequisites must be met:

1. Make sure your system can connect to the Internet.
2. Make sure you are running a 5.3.x or 5.4.x version of FortiSIEM. If you are not running these versions, first upgrade to any of these versions and then apply the procedures below.
3. Delete the Worker from the Super GUI.
4. Stop/Shutdown the Worker.
5. Make sure the `/data` directory (`/`) has at least 25+ GB of available space to store the new image.
6. Log in to your FSM as `root` and run the following commands:

```
# mkdir -p /data/images  
# ln -s /data/images /images
```

or if using NFS or Elasticsearch storage:

```
# mkdir -p /svn/images  
# ln -s /svn/images /images
```
7. Go to the `/images` directory. Download the 6.1.2 hardware image from the [support site](#), then unzip it. For example:

```
# unzip FSM_Full_All_RAW_HARDWARE_6.1.2_build0119.zip
```

Note: The image size is about 25GB after extracting.
8. Create a soft link to `images`, for example:

```
# ln -sf /images/FortiSIEM-RAW-Hardware-6.1.2.0119.img /images/latest
```
9. Enter the `ll` command to ensure `latest` link is defined, for example:

```
[root@va5727 images]# ll  
total 26214420  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 26843545600 Jun 29 15:09 FortiSIEM-UA-6.1.0.1241.img  
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 35 Jun 30 11:47 latest -> /images/FortiSIEM-UA-6.1.0.1241.img  
drwx----- 2 root root 16384 Jun 30 11:34 lost+found  
[root@va5727 images]#
```

Migrate All-in-one Installation

- [Download the Bootloader](#)
- [Prepare the Bootloader](#)

- [Load the FortiSIEM 6.1.2 Image](#)
- [Migrate to FortiSIEM 6.1.2](#)

Download the Bootloader

Install and configure the FortiSIEM bootloader to start migration. Follow these steps:

1. Download the bootloader `FSM_Bootloader_6.1.2_build0119.zip` from the [support site](#) and copy it to the `/images` directory.
2. Unzip the file, for example:

```
# unzip FSM_Bootloader_6.1.2_build0119.zip
```

```
[root@co59227 images]# ll
total 7089212
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1222115328 Oct 29 18:28 FortiSIEM-RAW-Hardware-6.1.2.0119.img
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 155 Nov 3 16:03 FSM_Bootloader_6.1.2_build0119
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 282746046 Oct 29 19:35 FSM_Bootloader_6.1.2_build0119.zip
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5754490659 Oct 29 19:42 FSM_Full_All_RAW_HARDWARE_6.1.2_build0119.zip
[root@co59227 images]# cd FSM_Bootloader_6.1.2_build0119
[root@co59227 FSM_Bootloader_6.1.2_build0119]# ll
total 276172
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 114 Oct 29 16:50 grub_bl.tpl
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 188 Oct 29 16:50 grub_bl.tpl.hw
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 277362429 Oct 29 17:33 initramfs.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 161 Oct 29 16:50 network_params.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 21823 Oct 29 16:50 prepare_bootloader
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 50 Oct 29 16:50 pwd_backup
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 5392080 Oct 29 17:33 vmlinuz
[root@co59227 FSM_Bootloader_6.1.2_build0119]# █
```

Prepare the Bootloader

Follow these steps to run the `prepare_bootloader` script:

1. Go to the `bootloader` directory, for example:

```
# cd /images/FSM_Bootloader_6.1.2_build0119
```
2. Run the `prepare_bootloader` script to install and configure the bootloader. This script installs, configures, and reboots the system. The script may take a few minutes to complete.

```
# sh prepare_bootloader
```

- The script will open the FortiSIEM bootloader shell.

```

Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

This filesystem will be automatically checked every 34 mounts or
180 days, whichever comes first. Use tune2fs -c or -i to override.

WARNING: DOS-compatible mode is deprecated. It's strongly recommended to
switch off the mode (command 'c') and change display units to
sectors (command 'u').

Command (m for help): Partition number (1-4):
Command (m for help): Command (m for help): Command (m for help): The partition table has been alter
ed!

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.

WARNING: Re-reading the partition table failed with error 16: Device or resource busy.
The kernel still uses the old table. The new table will be used at
the next reboot or after you run partprobe(8) or kpartx(8)
Syncing disks.
Installation finished. No error reported.
This is the contents of the device map /boot/grub/device.map.
Check if this is correct or not. If any of the lines is incorrect,
fix it and re-run the script `grub-install`.

# this device map was generated by anaconda
(hd0) /dev/sda
(hd4) /dev/sde
Installation finished. No error reported.
This is the contents of the device map /boot/grub/device.map.
Check if this is correct or not. If any of the lines is incorrect,
fix it and re-run the script `grub-install`.

# this device map was generated by anaconda
(hd0) /dev/sda
(hd4) /dev/sde
Waiting SYSTEM Will be Rebooted
[root@va5727 bootloader]#

```

Note: you might have to reboot the system manually if auto-reboot does not work.

- In the FortiSIEM bootloader shell, choose **FortiSIEM Boot Loader**. Press Return.

```

GNU GRUB version 0.97 (638K lower / 3143552K upper memory)

CentOS (2.6.32-754.28.1.el6.x86_64)
FortiSIEM Boot Loader

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the
commands before booting, 'a' to modify the kernel arguments
before booting, or 'c' for a command-line.

```

Load the FortiSIEM 6.1.2 Image

Follow these steps to load the FortiSIEM image:

1. Log in to the bootloader shell as user `root` with password `ProspectHills`.

```
#####
#
# Welcome to FortSIEM BootLoader Shell.
# Use this Shell only for specific FortSIEM operations (Migration and Zeroize).
# Do not use the Shell to run FortSIEM.
# Disconnect IMMEDIATELY if you want to run FortSIEM
#
#
#####

fsmshell login: _
```

2. Create and mount the `/data` directory:
 - a. Create a `/data` directory, for example:

```
# mkdir -p /data
```

 or if using NFS or Elasticsearch storage:

```
# mkdir -p /svn
```
 - b. Mount the `sd1` (the 50GB disk) to the `/data` directory, for example:

```
# mount /dev/mapper/FSIEM3500F-phx_data /data
```

 or if using NFS or Elasticsearch storage:

```
# mount/dev/mapper/FSIEM3500F-phx_svn /svn
```
 - c. Create a symbolic link to `images` from `data`:

```
# ln -sf /data/images /images
```

 or if using NFS or Elasticsearch storage:

```
# ln -sf /svn/images /images
```
 - d. Change to the `/images` directory, for example:

```
# cd /images
```
 - e. Run the `ll` command to check disk usage.

```
# ll
```

These steps are illustrated in the following screen shot.

```
root@fsmshell ~# mkdir -p /images
root@fsmshell ~# mount /dev/sd1 /images
[ 5115.056022] EXT4-fs (sd1): mounted filesystem with ordered data mode. Opts: (null)
root@fsmshell ~# cd /images
root@fsmshell images# ll
total 26519016
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root      4096 Jun 30 15:19 bootloader
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 312700945 Jun 29 19:57 bootloader-v16.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 26843545600 Jun 29 18:09 FortSIEM-00-6.1.0.1241.img
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root       35 Jun 30 14:47 latest -> /images/FortSIEM-00-6.1.0.1241.img
drwx----- 2 root root    16384 Jun 30 14:34 lost+found
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root      228 Jun 30 15:18 origdisks
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root      193 Jun 30 15:18 origdisks.bak
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root      177 Jun 30 15:18 pswd_backup
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root      56 Jun 30 15:18 pswd_backup.bak
root@fsmshell images#
```

3. Run the `load_image` script to swipe the old image with the new image, for example:
 - a. Change to the `root` directory and check the contents, for example:

```
# cd /
# ll
```

```

[root@fsmshell /]# ll
total 48
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Jun 30 15:22 bin -> usr/bin
drwxrwxrwx 4 root root 288 Jun 30 15:23 boot
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 3725 Jun 16 03:54 boot_loader_operations.sh
drwxr-xr-x 18 root root 3328 Jun 30 15:22 dev
drwxrwxrwx 76 root root 3708 Jun 30 15:23 etc
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 48 Nov 5 2016 home
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Jun 30 15:18 images
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 21368 May 22 01:31 isZero
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Jun 30 15:22 lib -> usr/lib
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Jun 30 15:22 lib64 -> usr/lib64
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 3397 Jun 12 21:32 load_image
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 48 Nov 5 2016 media
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 48 Nov 5 2016 mnt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 48 Nov 5 2016 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 122 root root 0 Jun 30 15:22 proc
dr-xr-xr-x 3 root root 288 Jun 30 15:22 root
drwxr-xr-x 22 root root 688 Jun 30 15:23 run
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 8 Jun 30 15:22 sbin -> usr/sbin
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 48 Nov 5 2016 srv
dr-xr-xr-x 13 root root 0 Jun 30 15:22 sys
drwxrwxrwt 7 root root 188 Jun 30 16:41 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 13 root root 288 Jun 30 15:22 usr
drwxr-xr-x 19 root root 468 Jun 30 15:22 var
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 3927 Jun 9 22:27 zeroize.py
[root@fsmshell /]# sh load_image
Found disk /dev/sde of Required size
Checking Partitions on /dev/sde
sde already has partitions
yes
Running Command: dd if=/images/latest of=/dev/sde bs=512 conv=noerror,sync status=progress
3638189184 bytes (3.6 GB) copied, 148.448543 s, 24.5 MB/s

```

- b. Run the `load_image` script, for example:

```

# sh load_image
[root@fsmshell /]# sh load_image
Found disk /dev/sde of Required size
Checking Partitions on /dev/sde
sde already has partitions
yes
Running Command: dd if=/images/latest of=/dev/sde bs=512 conv=noerror,sync status=progress
26776572416 bytes (27 GB) copied, 588.843679 s, 45.5 MB/s
52428800+0 records in
52428800+0 records out
26843545600 bytes (27 GB) copied, 596.499 s, 45.0 MB/s
Swiping Image to new disk
[root@fsmshell /]# [ 1174.311179] sde: sde1 sde2
[ 1174.492305] device-mapper: uevent: version 1.0.3
[ 1174.493463] device-mapper: ioctl: 4.34.0-ioctl (2015-10-28) initialised: dm-devel@redhat.com

```

- c. Press Return again when the `load_image` script finishes.
- d. Reboot your system manually if it does not do so automatically.

Migrate to FortiSIEM 6.1.2

Follow these steps to complete the migration process:

1. Log in to the bootloader shell as user `root` with password `ProspectHills`. You will immediately be asked to change your password.
2. Create and mount the `/images` directory from `/data`:
 - a. Change directory to `root`, for example:

```
# cd /
```
 - b. Create the `/data` directory, for example:

```
# mkdir -p /data
```

or if using NFS or Elasticsearch storage:

```
# mkdir -p /svn
```
 - c. Mount the `data` directory and symlink it to `/images`, for example:

```
# mount /dev/mapper/FSIEM3500F-phx_data /data
# ln -s /data/images /images
```

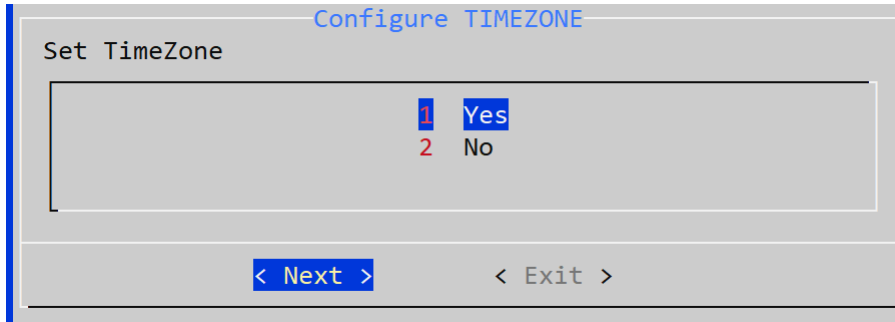
or if using NFS or Elasticsearch storage:

```
# mount /dev/mapper/FSIEM3500F-phx_svn /svn  
# ln -s /svn/images /images
```

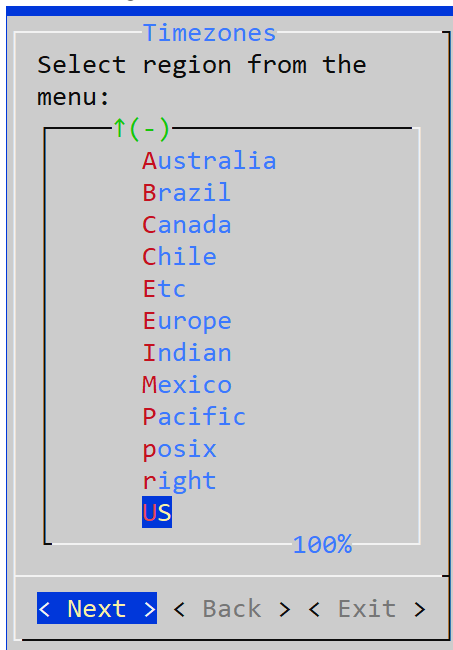
3. Run the `configFSM.sh` command to configure the migration via a GUI, for example:

```
# configFSM.sh
```

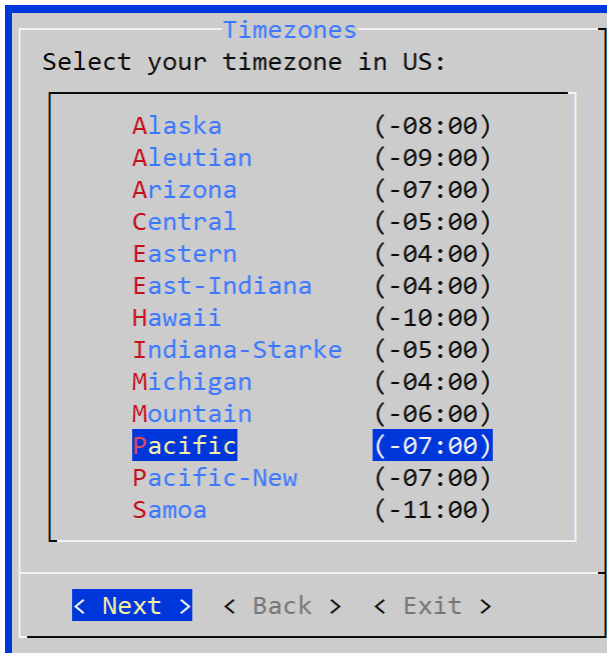
4. In the first screen of the GUI select **1 Yes** to set a timezone. Press **Next**.



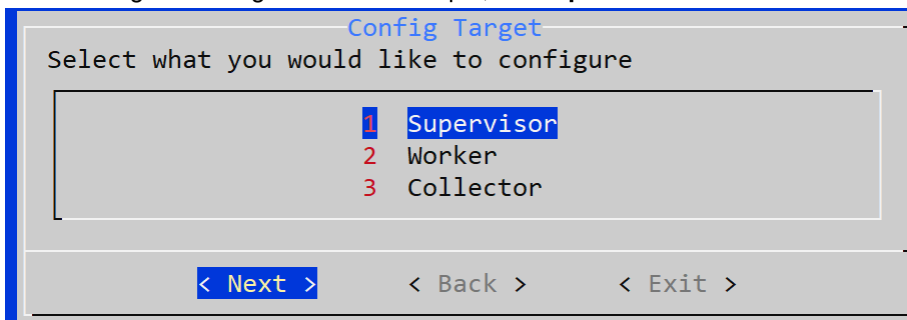
5. Select a region for the timezone. In this example, **US** is selected. Press **Next**.



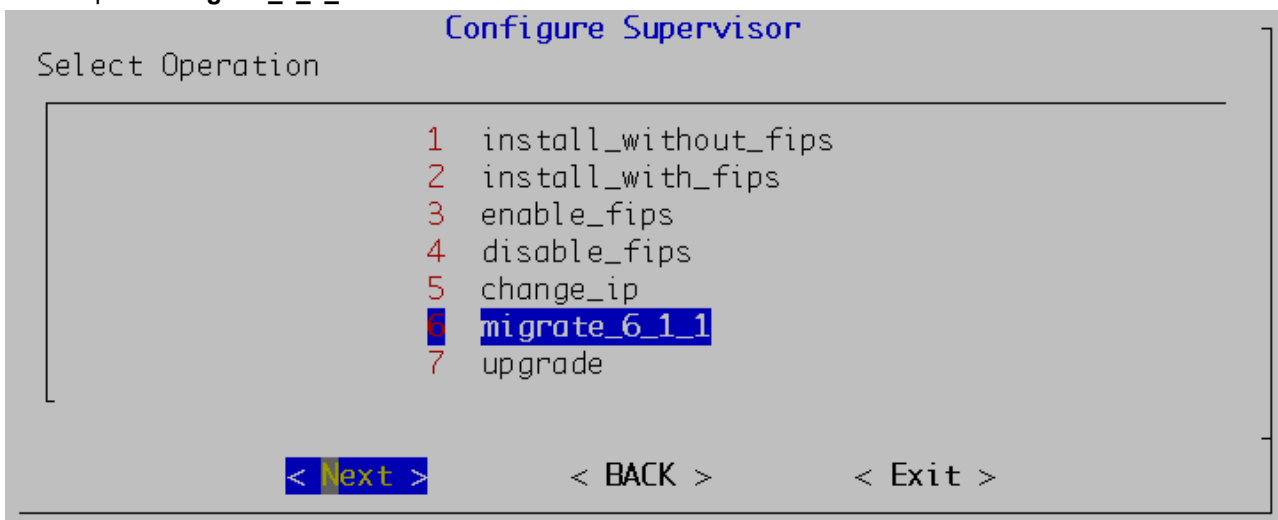
6. Select a timezone in the selected region. In this example, **Pacific** is selected. Press **Next**.



7. Select a target to configure. In this example, the **Supervisor** is selected. Press **Next**.

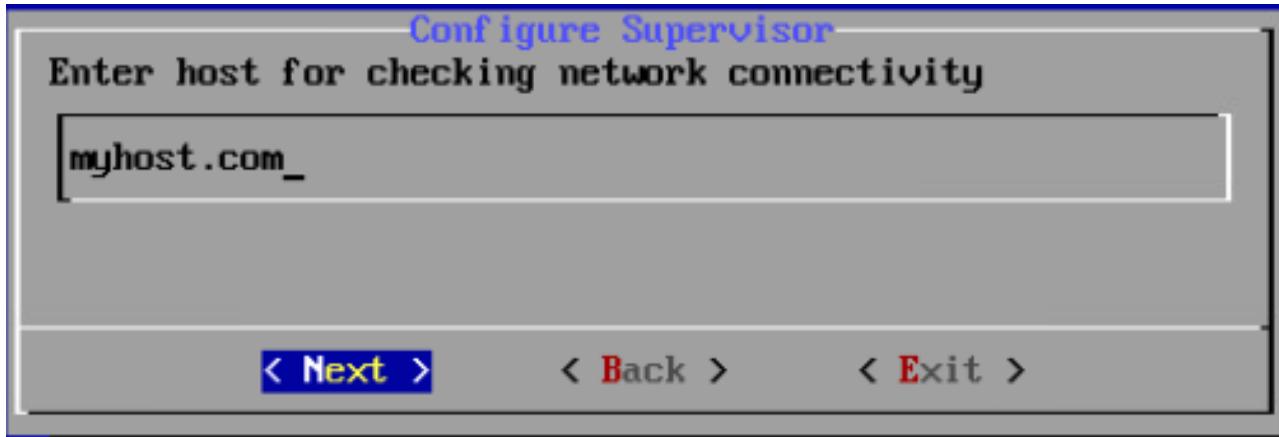


8. Select option **6 migrate_6_1_1**.

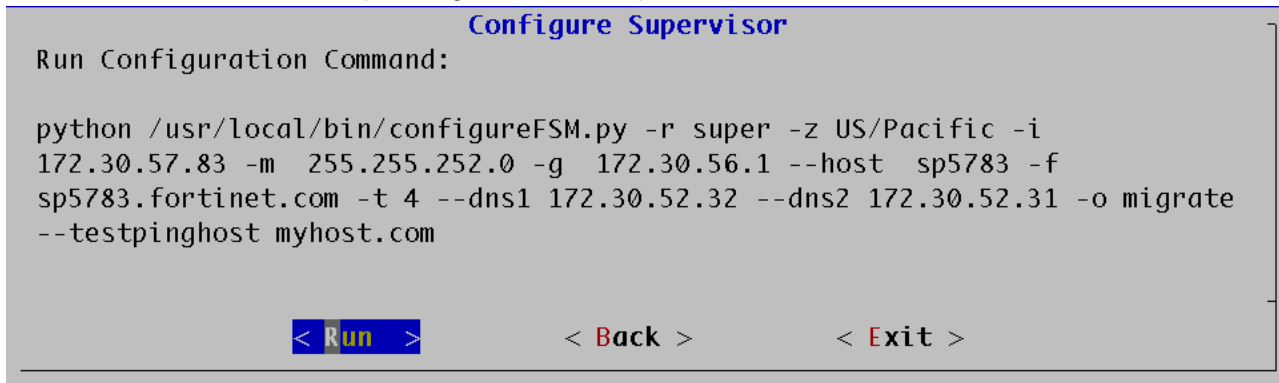


9. Test network connectivity by entering a host name that can be resolved by your DNS Server (entered in the previous step) and responds to ping. The host can either be an internal host or a public domain host like

google.com. In order for the migration to complete, the system still needs https connectivity to FortiSIEM OS update servers: `os-pkgs-cdn.fortisiem.fortinet.com` and `os-pkgs-c8.fortisiem.fortinet.com`. Press **Next**.



10. Press the **Run** command to complete migration, for example:



The options for the command are described in the following table:

Option	Description
-r	The FortiSIEM component being configured
-z	The time zone being configured
-i	IPv4-formatted address
-m	Address of the subnet mask
-g	Address of the gateway server used
--host	Host name
-f	FQDN address: fully-qualified domain name
-t	The IP type. The values can be either 4 (for ipv4) or 6 (for v6) Note: the 6 value is not currently supported.
--dns1, --dns2	Addresses of DNS server 1 and DNS server 2.
-o	Installation option.

Option	Description
-z	Time zone. Possible values are US/Pacific , Asia/Shanghai , Europe/London , or Africa/Tunis
--testpinghost	The host used to test connectivity

11. The script will take some minutes to run. When it is finished, migration is complete.
12. Log in to your system again as user `root` with your new password.
13. To ensure `phMonitor` is running, execute the `phstatus` command, for example:
`phstatus`

Migrate Cluster Installation

This section provides instructions on how to migrate Supervisor, Workers, and Collectors separately in a cluster environment,

- [Delete Workers](#)
- [Migrate Supervisor](#)
- [Install New Worker\(s\)](#)
- [Register Workers](#)
- [Set Up Collector-to-Worker Communication](#)
- [Working with Pre-6.1.0 Collectors](#)
- [Install 6.1.2 Collectors](#)
- [Register 6.1.2 Collectors](#)

Delete Workers

1. Login to the Supervisor.
2. Go to **Admin > License > Nodes** and delete the Workers one-by-one.
3. Go to the **Admin > Cloud Health** page and make sure that the Workers are not present.
Note that the Collectors will buffer events while the Workers are down.
4. Shutdown the Workers.
SSH to the Workers one-by-one and shutdown the Workers.

Migrate Supervisor

Follow the steps in [Migrate All-in-one Installation](#) to migrate the supervisor node. **Note:** FortiSIEM 6.1.2 does not support Worker or Collector migration.

Install New Worker(s)

Follow the steps in [Installing Workers](#) to install new Workers. You can either keep the same IP address or change the address.

Register Workers

Follow the steps in [Registering Workers](#) to register the newly created 6.1.2 Workers to the 6.1.2 Supervisor. The 6.1.2 FortiSIEM Cluster is now ready.

Set Up Collector-to-Worker Communication

1. Go to **Admin > Systems > Settings**.
2. Add the Workers to the Event Worker or Query Worker as appropriate.
3. Click **Save**.

Working with Pre-6.1.0 Collectors

Pre-6.1.0 Collectors and agents will work with 6.1.2 Supervisor and Workers. You can install 6.1.2 collectors at your convenience.

Install 6.1.2 Collectors

FortiSIEM does not support Collector migration to 6.1.2. You can install new 6.1.2 Collectors and register them to 6.1.2 Supervisor in a specific way so that existing jobs assigned to Collectors and Windows agent associations are not lost. Follow these steps:

1. Copy the http hashed password file (`/etc/httpd/accounts/passwds`) from the old Collector.
2. Disconnect the pre-6.1.2 Collector.
3. Install the 6.1.2 Collector with the old IP address.
4. Copy the saved http hashed password file (`/etc/httpd/accounts/passwds`) from the old Collector to the 6.1.2 Collector.

This step is needed for Agents to work seamlessly with 6.1.2 Collectors. The reason for this step is that when the Agent registers, a password for Agent-to-Collector communication is created and the hashed version is stored in the Collector. During 6.1.2 migration, this password is lost.

Register 6.1.2 Collectors

To register collectors, use the `--update` option instead of `--add` in the `phProvisionCollector` command. Other than this, use exactly the same parameters that were used to register the pre-6.1.2 Collector. Specifically, use this form of the

`phProvisionCollector` command to register a 6.1.2 Collector and keep the old associations:

```
# /opt/phoenix/bin/phProvisionCollector --update <user> '<password>' <Super IP or Host>
  <Organization> <CollectorName>
```

The password should be enclosed in single quotes to ensure that any non-alphanumeric characters are escaped.

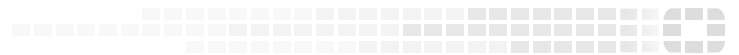
Re-install new Windows Agents with the old `InstallSettings.xml` file. Both the migrated and the new agents will work. The new Linux Agent and migrated Linux Agent will also work.

Upgrading From 6.1.2 to 6.2.0 or Later Releases

See the standard Upgrade Guide in 6.2.0 or later releases in the [6.2 FortiSIEM Reference Manuals](#) section. The upgrade process is the same for VM installations and hardware appliances.



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