



FortiPortal - Administration Guide

Version 5.3.7

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Email: techdoc@fortinet.com



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FortiPortal 5.3.7 Administration Guide

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Change Log

Date	Change Description
2021-10-14	Initial release.

FortiPortal overview

FortiPortal enables customers to operate a cloud-based hosted security management and log retention service. The service provides end customers with centralized reporting, traffic analysis, configuration management, and log retention without the need for the end customer to invest in additional hardware and software.

Key features

FortiPortal provides the following features:

- Dashboard widgets for system and log status
- Log viewer with filters
- Drill-down analysis of user and network activity
- Report generator (with customization options)
- Wireless network status
- Device management
- Policy management
- Remote authentication using FortiAuthenticator

FortiPortal supports the following languages: English, French, German, Portuguese, Romanian, Spanish, and Italian.

Special characters

In releases prior to 2.4.0, you could include some special characters (quote and backslash) in controller names. For example, the following name would be valid:

```
Name ' 1 / 3
```

However, in release 2.4.0 and later, you must not use these characters. Prior to upgrading to release 2.4.0, you must remove these special characters from existing names.

Components

The end-customer's FortiGate devices are managed by one or more FortiManagers. Optionally, logs from the FortiGate devices can be gathered by one or more FortiAnalyzers. The portal aggregates the FortiAnalyzer logs into a central database and performs security analytics on the logs.

The portal provides an administrative web interface (for the administrative staff) and a customer web interface (for the end customers).

Collector and FortiAnalyzer modes

Starting in FortiPortal 5.2.0, you can go to *Admin > Settings* and select *FortiAnalyzer* or *Collector* for the Analytics Data Source setting. This setting changes the display of the Customers page, Add Customer form, and Edit Customer form for administrators. For end customers, this setting changes the display of the dashboard, Reports page, and View page.

Fortinet strongly recommends using FortiAnalyzer mode for new FortiPortal installations. FortiAnalyzer mode is a much simpler deployment and provides equivalent functionality to Collector mode.



Use <https://mysqlbackupftp.com> to back up the portal and collector database before switching from Collector mode to FortiAnalyzer mode. After you switch modes, the collector database is deleted.

If you select *Collector*, FortiPortal operates in Collector mode and uses collectors to collect logs from FortiAnalyzer and store the logs in collector databases.

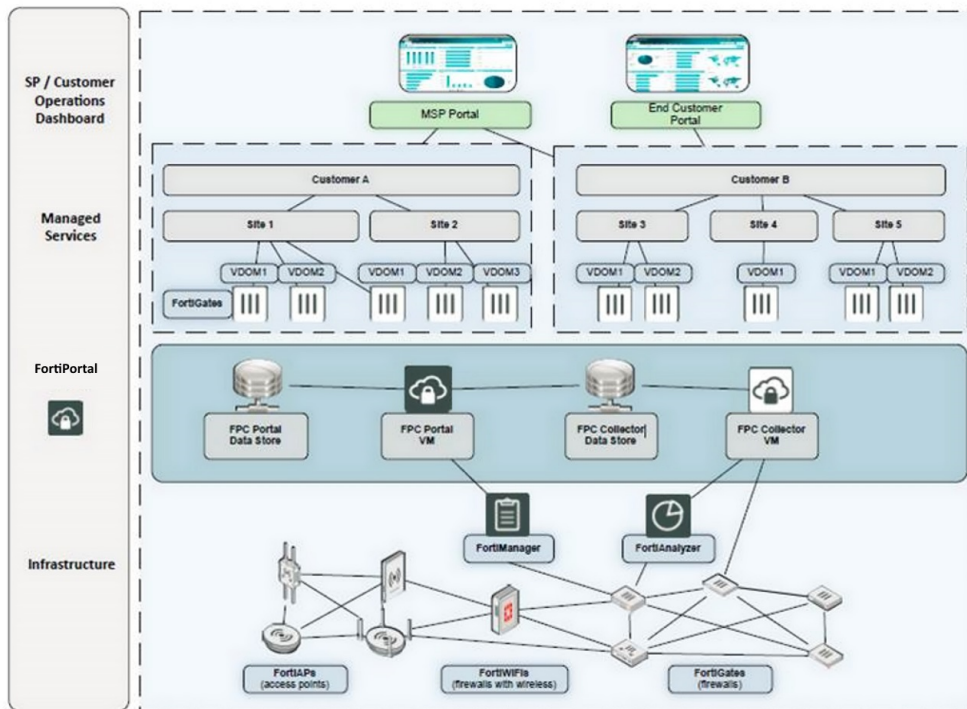
If you select *FortiAnalyzer*, FortiPortal operates in FortiAnalyzer mode and collects logs directly from FortiAnalyzer. To use FortiAnalyzer mode, you must be running FortiAnalyzer 6.0 or later.



- When FortiPortal software is upgraded, the system is in Collector mode by default. When FortiPortal software is installed for the first time (starting in FortiPortal 5.2.0), the system is in FortiAnalyzer mode by default.
 - The collector accepts only plain Syslog format, which is not encrypted. When logs are forwarded to the collector in FortiAnalyzer mode, the collector might have trouble processing them.
-

Collector mode

The following figure shows the FortiPortal components in Collector mode and a typical customer network.



The FortiPortal solution includes the following components in Collector mode:

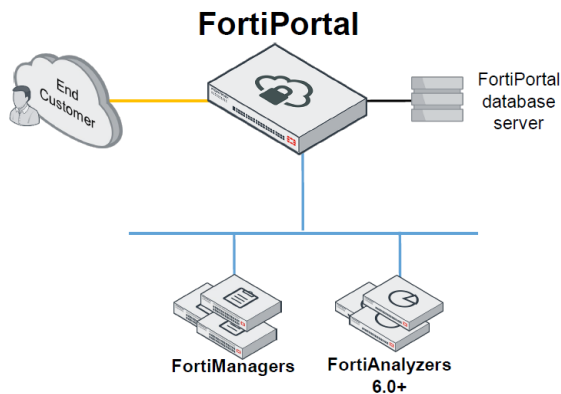
- Collector: virtual appliance:
 - Manages logs sent from the FortiGate devices
 - FortiPortal can include more than one collector
- Collector database: MySQL database:
 - Physical or virtual server provided by the administrator
 - The collector stores the logs in this database
 - FortiPortal can include more than one collector database
- Portal: virtual appliance:
 - Provides the administrator web interface and the customer web interface.
 - Uses the FortiManager API to manage devices, objects, and policies
 - FortiPortal includes only one portal (however, the portal can consist of multiple VM instances for redundancy and/or scalability)
- Portal database: MySQL database:
 - Physical or virtual server provided by the administrator
 - The portal aggregates the logs into this database
 - FortiPortal includes only one portal database

The customer web interface enables each end customer to access/analyze their data and administer their service. For additional information about the customer web interface, see the [FortiPortal User Guide](#) (which is also available by selecting the help button in the customer web interface).

The administrative web service allows the administrator to configure the services for each end customer, and to manage the overall cloud service.

FortiAnalyzer mode

The following figure shows the FortiPortal components in FortiAnalyzer mode and a typical customer network.



The FortiPortal solution includes the following components in FortiAnalyzer mode:

- Portal: virtual appliance:
 - Provides the administrator web interface and the customer web interface.
 - Uses the FortiManager API to manage devices, objects, and policies
 - FortiPortal includes only one portal (however, the portal can consist of multiple VM instances for redundancy and/or scalability)
- Portal database: MySQL database:
 - Physical or virtual server provided by the administrator
 - The portal aggregates the logs into this database
 - FortiPortal includes only one portal database

The customer web interface enables each end customer to access/analyze their data and administer their service. For additional information about the customer web interface, see the [FortiPortal User Guide](#) (which is also available by selecting the help button in the customer web interface).

The administrative web service allows the administrator to configure the services for each end customer, and to manage the overall cloud service.

End-customer devices

FortiPortal requires that the customer FortiGate devices must be managed by FortiManager. FortiManagers may reside in the customer network or in the cloud.

1. FortiGate: security devices in the customer environment:
 - generates the security logs
 - passes logs to the collector
 - also fulfills the AP Wireless Controller role
2. FortiManager: manages a set of FortiGate devices:
 - All FortiGate devices in the FortiPortal must be managed by FortiManager
 - FortiManager provides device information to the FortiPortal
 - May reside in the customer network or in the cloud

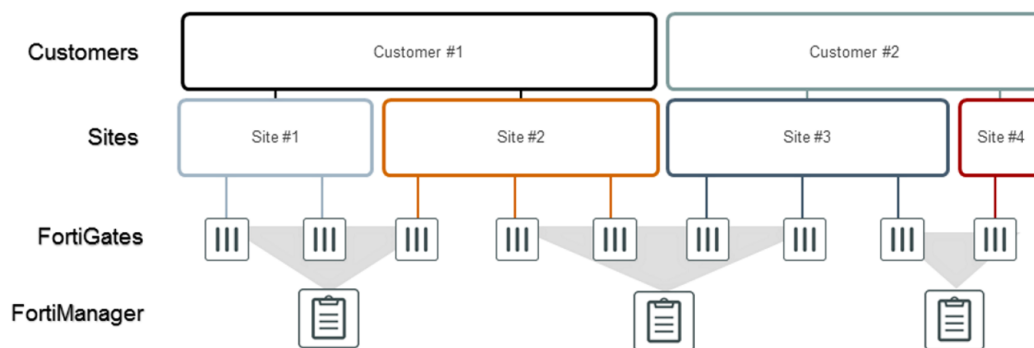
3. (Optional) FortiAnalyzer: receives logs from the devices:
 - passes the logs on to the collector
 - May reside in the customer network or in the cloud

FortiPortal concepts

FortiPortal introduces the following concepts:

Customer sites

- An end-customer can have multiple sites.
- A site is a logical grouping of devices (independent of which FortiManager manages the device).
- Devices are FortiGate devices or AP wireless devices.



Storage limits

- Each end-customer has a storage capacity maximum amount, which is expressed as a number of GB of database storage.
- The storage capacity is allocated between the two databases. The allocation is configurable per-customer. The default allocation is as follows:
 - Portal database (20% of the customer's storage amount)
 - Collector databases (80% of the customer's storage amount)

If a customer exceeds their storage limit, one of the following strategies is applied (this is configurable for each customer):

- Overwrite the oldest logs
- Stop logging

Remote authentication

You have the choice of local or remote user authentication of the Admin and Customer portal users. Local authentication works by defining the users in the local user databases. Remote authentication provides a choice of Radius authentication or FortiAuthenticator. The choice of authentication method is global to the whole FortiPortal.

If you set the authentication mode to remote, all user management functions reside with the remote system. FortiPortal user management capabilities (add/modify/delete users, reset password, change password) are blocked, as these apply only to local users.

For additional information regarding FortiAuthenticator, refer to the [FortiAuthenticator product documentation](#).

Trusted Hosts

If you are using local user authentication, you can add the Trusted Hosts capability as an added level of security. You can apply the Trusted Hosts capability as a global feature. Optionally, you can add per-customer whitelists.

If you enable Trusted Hosts as a global setting, the system enforces a configurable blacklist and configurable whitelist for all admin and customer users.

You can also enable Trusted Hosts as a customer setting. The system creates a whitelist of trusted hosts for the customer users. The default entry in the whitelist is to allow all users, so you need to delete this entry to create a real whitelist.

For a customer with Trusted Hosts enabled, the system also enforces the global blacklist and whitelist for the customer users.

Frequently asked questions

What should I do when I upgrade or replace a FortiGate or FortiGate VM under FortiManager?

Use the following procedure to upgrade the FortiGate or FortiGate VM OS version (in some cases, the FortiGate VM license might be new and will have a different serial number):

1. Upgrade the version of FortiGate or FortiGate VM.
2. In FortiManager, update the ADOM version on FortiManager.
3. Poll from FortiPortal.



If you create a new ADOM with the latest version, move the device to the new ADOM, and delete the old ADOM, there will be polling issues. Use the recommended procedure instead.

I can see data in the dashboard as a site administrator but not as customer user. How do I fix this?

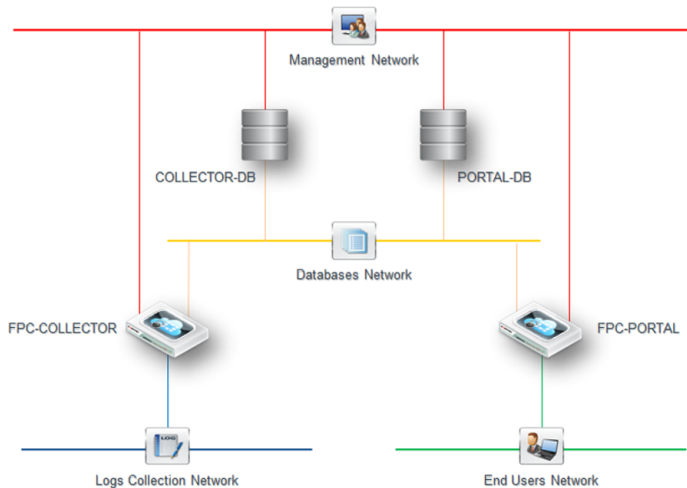
Select the *User(s)* icon on the Customer List page to display the Customer User(s) page and then select the *Edit* icon for the specific customer user. Check if the customer user has permission to view information related to all sites and the devices associated with those sites.

For example, a customer user might not have access to a device that is associated with the site. The site administrator can view the device because a superuser can access all devices and sites.

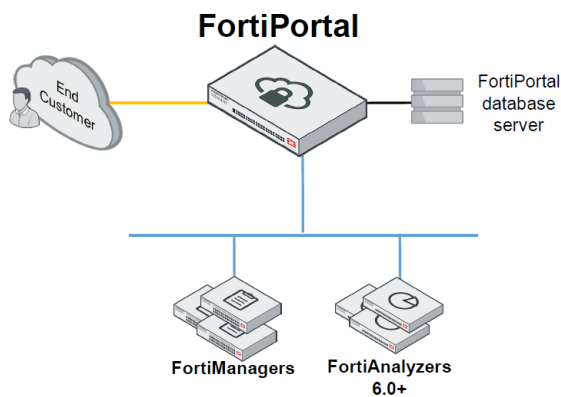
FortiPortal installation

NOTE: When the FortiPortal software is upgraded, the system is in Collector mode by default. When FortiPortal software is installed for the first time (starting in FortiPortal 5.2.0), the system is in FortiAnalyzer mode by default.

The following figure shows an example of a FortiPortal topology in Collector mode:



The following figure shows an example of a FortiPortal topology in FortiAnalyzer mode:



This chapter covers the following tasks:

- [VMware prerequisites on page 15](#)
- [Basic setup on page 17](#)
- [Additional setup tasks on page 27](#)

FortiPortal software provides a self-service management interface for customers (or any organization that uses FortiManager to manage security instances) to monitor and configure security instances without direct FortiManager access. FortiPortal is a web application and runs on virtual machines where each VM runs one of the following:

- Portal VM (which is the external interface for FortiManager)
- Portal database server VM
- Collector VM (which is used for analytics)
- Collector database server VM (MariaDB 10.2 and MySQL 5.7 are the recommended database servers.)

The basic installation requires four VMs. (Portal load balancing and collector high availability (HA) configurations, discussed later, add additional VMs.)

Remember to protect FortiPortal with an external firewall. External users should only connect to the portal VM. They should not make direct connections to the database servers, collector VMs, or FortiManager.

VMware prerequisites

For KVM and OpenStack, see [Appendix: Installation using OpenStack on page 115](#).

This chapter assumes some familiarity with the VMware vSphere Client terminology.

Before deploying your FortiPortal using VMware, you must do the following:

1. Install the VMware vSphere Client on the management computer.
2. All VM instances run on VMware ESXi Server version 5.5 or later.
3. You must install one database server for the portal database and one database server for each collector database instance.

FortiPortal provides two installation alternatives. The choice of alternative determines the required OVF files that you need to download.

- Install the portal and collector as individual VMs. Required files for a new VMware installation:
 - fpcvm64imageCollector.out.ovf.zip
 - ffpcvm64imagePortal.out.ovf.zip
- Alternatively, both VMs can be installed as a virtual app. Required file:
 - fpcvm64imagevApp.out.ovf.zip

Downloading OVF files

To download the required OVF files, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to the Fortinet customer service page (support.fortinet.com).
2. Go to *Download > Firmware Images*.
3. On the Firmware Images page, select *FortiPortal*.
4. Download the latest versions of the required zip files.
5. Extract the packages to a local folder on the management computer.

Installing FortiPortal VMs

You have a choice of VM installation methods. You can install separate VM instances for the portal and each of the collectors, or you can install the portal and collector as a VM vApp.

Installing the portal and collectors includes the following major steps:

1. Create a VM instance or a VM vApp. See [Create a VM instance on page 16](#) or [Create a VM vApp on page 16](#).
2. Configure VM hardware settings. See [Configure VM hardware settings on page 17](#).
3. Power on the VM. See [Start the VM or vApp on page 17](#).
4. Configure the portal or collector parameters.

The first time you start the portal, you will have access only through the console window of your VM server environment. After you configure the initial parameters, you can access the FortiPortal through the web-based portal.

Create a VM instance

This VM is intended for testing purposes only and should not be used for production environments.

1. Download the portal or collector OVF file.
2. Launch the VMware vSphere client.
3. Enter the IP address or host name of your VMware server.
4. In the inventory menu, select the physical server where you will install the VM.
5. Select *File > Deploy OVF Template* to launch the OVF Template wizard. The wizard will guide you through a series of deployment steps.
6. *Source*: Use the Browse function to locate the OVF file:
 - Portal: FortiPortal-VM64.ovf
 - Collector: FortiPortal-VM64-Collector.ovf
7. *OVF Template Details*: This page displays the following information: FortiPortal version, size of the download, and application size on disk. Select *Next*.
8. *End-user License Agreement*: Accept the end-user license agreement and select *Next*.
9. *Name and Location*: Enter a name for this virtual machine, select a location from the location inventory and select *Next*.
10. *Storage*: Select the destination storage for the virtual machine files and select *Next*.
11. *Disk Format*: This page displays the storage device that you selected in the previous step, along with available space. Select *Thin Provision* and select *Next*.
12. *Network Mapping*: Select the destination network to map to the source network in your OVF and select *Next*.
13. *Ready to Complete*: Review the deployment settings. Select *Back* to make any changes. When ready, select *Finish*.

Create a VM vApp

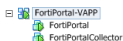
As a convenience, vApp contains the MySQL image for testing FortiPortal setups.

1. Download the application OVF file.
2. Launch the VMware vSphere client.
3. Enter the IP address or host name of your VMware server.
4. In the inventory menu, select the physical server where you will install the VM.
5. Select *File > Deploy OVF Template* to launch the OVF Template wizard. The wizard will guide you through a series of deployment steps.
6. *Source*: Use the Browse function to locate the OVF file for the application:
 - fpcvm64imagevApp.out.ovf.zip
 - or

- fpcvm64imagevApp-mysql.out.ovf.zip

7. *OVF Template Details*: This page displays the following information: FortiPortal version, size of the download, and application size on disk. Select *Next*.
8. *End-user License Agreement*: Accept the end-user license agreement and select *Next*.
9. *Name and Location*: Enter a name for this VM vApp, select a location from the location inventory and select *Next*.
10. *Storage*: Select the destination storage for the virtual machine files and select *Next*.
11. *Disk Format*: This page displays the storage device that you selected in the previous step, along with available space. Select *Thin Provision* and select *Next*.
12. *Network Mapping*: Select the destination network to map to the source network in your OVF and select *Next*.
13. *Ready to Complete*: Review the deployment settings. Select *back* to make any changes. When ready, select *Finish*.

The system creates a VM vApp using the name that you provided in step 9, as shown in the following figure:



Configure VM hardware settings

If required, adjust the VM CPU, memory and storage settings. The following are the default settings:

- CPU: 2
- Memory: 2 GB
- Hard drive: 80 GB

To adjust these numbers, select the newly created VM in the inventory list and select *Getting started > Edit virtual machine settings*.

Start the VM or vApp

In the inventory list, right-click the FortiPortal VM or vApp that you just installed and select *Power On*.

Basic setup



The portal interacts with FortiManager, and the collector, typically, interacts with FortiAnalyzer. To avoid the portal or collector becoming a bottleneck, you can adjust their maximum CPU and memory sizes so that they equal the values for the FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer devices they interact with.

Basic setup covers the following tasks:

- [MySQL prerequisite on page 18](#)
- [Sizing on page 18](#)
- [Default login credentials on page 19](#)
- [Database installation on page 19](#)
- [Portal installation on page 20](#)
- [Collector installation on page 23](#)

- [FortiManager configuration on page 25](#)
- [FortiAnalyzer configuration on page 26](#)

MySQL prerequisite

Before using MySQL, you need to check if MySQL is configured properly. The 'local_infile' variable needs to be on.

To check if the 'local_infile' variable is on, run the following query from the MySQL console:

```
SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES LIKE 'local_infile';
```

If the 'local_infile' variable is off, run the following query to turn it on:

```
SET GLOBAL local_infile = 'ON';
```

When the 'local_infile' variable is off, FortiPortal will experience various issues, such as FortiView finding no matching records for session logs.

Sizing

FortiPortal sizing can be complex. Fortinet recommends that you work with your Fortinet systems engineer when possible. However, using the following guidelines, you can successfully complete this task:

- Portal VM—The default storage disk size is 80 GB, which is the recommended minimum. (The 2-GB disk in the VM is the flash memory; the 80-GB disk is storage.) If you have many customer logins and many devices, then increase the memory and disk sizes for improved performance.
- Collector VM—The storage disk size depends on the number of FortiGate units logging to it. The default 80-GB storage supports approximately 20 FortiGate units. (You can increase the disk size to support more FortiGate units. But a single collector has a maximum rate of 15,000 logs per second.)
- Portal and collector databases server VMs—The minimum customer (database) storage size is 5 GB, which comfortably supports about 100 logs per second with an aggregate log retention period of 30 days. Of this 5 GB, by default, 80 percent is stored in the collector database as raw logs and 20 percent is stored in the portal database as aggregate logs. (You can adjust this value to increase storage for aggregate logs.) So, for an 80/20 split, 4 GB is required for the collector database and 1 GB for the portal database. For example, if you have 100 customers, you need a minimum 500-GB database storage with the default 5-GB storage: 100 GB for portal and 400 GB for collector. Configure the database servers to accommodate growth because these require the most storage. For example, start with 1 TB or more, each, for the portal and collector database servers. You then set the size of both the portal and collector databases in the FortiPortal application.



If too much space is allocated for portal and collector databases, no new customer users can be created.

-
1. For customer users who are not using analytics, the service provider can disable analytics in the Edit Customer form for those customer users, which will reduce the total storage from a default of 5 GB to 100 MB.
 2. For customer users who do not use a lot of collector storage, the service provider can change the Collector/FPC Storage Percentage value in the Edit Customer form to 50/50 for those customer users.
 3. The service provider can now increase the value of the FPC Data Store Size in the Administrative Settings form. Fortinet recommends reserving 60% to 70% of the customer user space for database storage.

- The service provider should set up an SNMP trap to monitor and take appropriate steps to avoid service interruptions when 80% of the database server disk has been used.

(See [Appendix: Sizing on page 112](#) for further information about sizing. Using VMs, you can easily increase the amount of memory or disk sizes with Logical Volume Manager [LVM].)

Default login credentials

The following are the default user names and passwords for the FortiPortal components:

Component	Default User Name	Default password
Portal	admin	No password
Collector	admin	No password
Portal database VM	fpc	fpc
Collector database VM	fpc	fpc
Portal database and collector database (MySQL)	root	admin

Database installation



Fortinet does not provide this server as part of FortiPortal. Fortinet supports the databases created by FortiPortal and the connections to them.

The following is the overall installation procedure, which starts by configuring the database servers:

- After you create the database server image, you must install at least two instances, one for the portal database and one for each collector database.
- Create the server VM and install the database server. FortiPortal supports MariaDB 10.2 and MySQL 5.7.
- Install the portal. The portal requires a license.
- Install the collector(s). (No licenses are required for the collector, so you can add as many collectors as needed if you need more log storage and an increased logging rate.)
- After FortiPortal is running, you can add FortiManager devices and set up customers. See [Add a FortiManager on page 57](#) and [Add or edit a customer on page 37](#).

After you create the server VM and install the database server, configure the following settings in MySQL (version 5.7 or later) or MariaDB (version 10.2):

1. Set the MySQL server `bind-address` and `sql_mode` parameters in the `[mysqld]` section of one of the following files:

For MariaSQL: `/etc/mysql/my.cnf`

For MariaDB 10.2: `/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf`

For MariaDB 10.2.x: `/etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf`

For example:

```
[mysqld]
...
bind-address = 10.220.64.121
...
sql_mode = STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,NO_ZERO_IN_DATE,NO_ZERO_DATE,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_
ZERO,NO_AUTO_CREATE_USER,NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION
```

2. From the MySQL console, use the `show variables` command to check that the following parameters are correctly set:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

3. Create a user for the portal, grant privileges to the user, and check that the user is created:

```
create user '<database_user_name>'@'%' identified by '<database_user_password>';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO '<database_user_name>'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY <database_
user_password>;
flush privileges;
```

```
# Use the following query to check that the user and host are entered correctly
select host,user from mysql.user;
```

For example:

```
> create user 'fpc'@'%' identified by 'fpc';
> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'fpc'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'fpc';
> flush privileges;
> select host,user from mysql.user;
```

Portal installation



Before doing the portal installation, Fortinet recommends taking a snapshot of the portal database server in its initial state. If there are any errors installing portal, you can revert the database server to its initial state.

1. Install the portal VM image. For a new VMware installation, use the `fpcvm64imagePortal.out.ovf.zip` file. For the KVM version, see [Appendix: Installation using OpenStack on page 115](#).

2. Configure the CLI settings. For example:

```
config system global
  set hostname portal # use whatever name that you want to give the VM
  set timezone 28 # use ? to identify the correct value for your region
end

config system interface
  edit port1
    set ip 10.220.64.120/24
    set allowaccess ping https ssh http
  end

config system route
  edit 1
    set device port1
    set gateway 10.220.64.1
  end

config system sql
  set status remote
  set database-name fp_fazlite # use the same database name when you configure the
    collector VM
  set database-type mysql # REQUIRED. If you omit this step, there will be problems with
    generating the portal database and collector database.
  set database-port 3365 # this example changes the default MySQL port from 3306 to 3365
  set username fpc # use the database user name instead of fpc
  set password xyz # use the password for the database user name
  set server 10.220.64.121 # use the same IP address or fully qualified domain name for
    the collector when you configure it from the CLI
end
```

3. Check the NTP settings with the `show system ntp` command. Modify the settings for your environment if necessary.



The NTP source should be the same for all portal and collector VMs to synchronize the log time stamps across all devices.

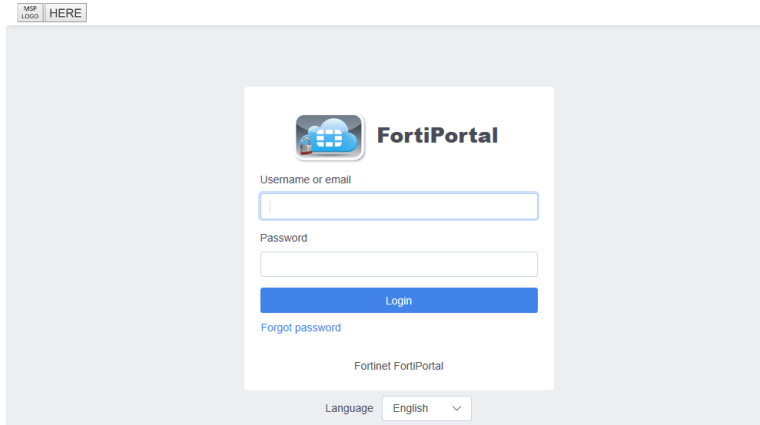
4. Reboot the VM.

5. From the database console, check the FortiPortal version information:

```
select * from ftntpmcdb.fpc_version;
```

6. Log in to FortiPortal using the user name `spuser` and the password `test123`:

<https://10.220.64.120/fpc/login>



The left pane is common for all of the pages (Dashboard, Customers, Devices, Admin, and Audit).

7. Next, you need to set the portal database size available on the portal database server. Go to *Admin > Settings* to specify the *FPC Data Store Size*. For example, 1024 GB.



The mail settings must also be configured during the first-time configuration.

8. Next, upload the license file. Go to *Admin > System Info* and select *Upload License*.
9. After the license is uploaded, check that the license status is valid and the number of devices allowed is correct.



The individual portal and collector VMs do not have serial numbers.

Updating the SSL certificate file

If you are setting up a demo server, you can skip this procedure.



You must upload the license first.

Use the following steps to import an SSL certificate for the FortiPortal VM.

From the Admin portal, select *Admin > System Info* to display information about the SSL certificate.

System Info page

The Certificate Information panel displays the certificate file name and private key file name.

From this panel, you can select and upload a new certificate and private key for the FortiPortal (using the PKCS#8 format).

Do not use certificate import and export commands from the portal or collector VMs because they apply to the administration interface and not the FortiPortal application. The certificate signing request must be done on an external host and the signed certificate imported. For example:



```
openssl genrsa -des3 -out server.key 1024
cp server.key server.key.org
openssl rsa -in server.key.org -out server.key
openssl req -new -key server.key -out server.csr
openssl pkcs8 -topk8 -nocrypt -in server.key -out portal.key
openssl x509 -req -days 365 -in server.csr -signkey portal.key -out
server.crt
```

After these steps are done, you need to upload the certificate file (*.crt file) and portal.key file from the FortiPortal UI (as instructed in the administration guide). After uploading the certificate file, restart your portal VM.

Collector installation

Use the following instructions to install and configure the first collector. You can add multiple collectors for more storage and an increased log rate.

1. Install the collector VM image using the `fpcvm64imageCollector.out.ovf.zip` file.
2. Configure the CLI settings.



The database server defined with the `config system sql` command is the portal database. The collector databases are configured from the FortiPortal application.

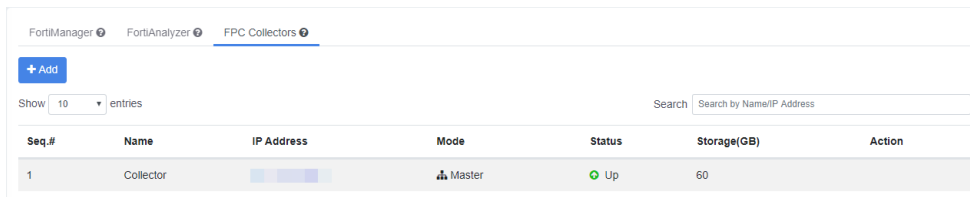
For example:

```
config system global
  set hostname collector
  set timezone 28
end
config system interface
  edit port1
    set ip 10.220.64.122/24
    set allowaccess ping https ssh http
  end
config system route
  edit 1
    set device port1
    set gateway 10.220.64.1
  end
config system sql
  set status remote
  set database-name fp_fazlite # use the same database name that you previously
    configured in the portal VM
  set database-type mysql
  set password xyz
  set server 10.220.64.121
  set username fpc
end
```

3. Check the NTP settings with the `show system ntp` command. Modify the settings for your environment if necessary.
4. Reboot the collector.
5. Log in to the collector's management GUI to verify the installation:
<https://10.220.64.122:4443>

Adding the collector to the portal

1. Log in to FortiPortal using the user name `spuser` and the password `test123`.
2. Go to *Devices > FPC Collectors* and then select *Add*.



Seq.#	Name	IP Address	Mode	Status	Storage(GB)	Action
1	Collector	10.220.64.122	Master	Up	60	

3. Enter a name and the IP address of the collector.

4. Select *Standalone* for the mode. If you are configuring a collector HA, select *Master*.
5. Enter the collector user name and password. By default, the user name is `admin`.
6. Enter the collector database IP address, user name, and password.
7. Enter the data storage size in GB.
8. Select *Save*.
9. Check the data store size again. It should be larger now that it includes the collector.



The storage indicator increments by the collector database storage allocation. The overall storage indicator combines the portal database and all collector databases.

FortiManager configuration

You need to configure FortiManager to work with FortiPortal.

1. *The ADOM mode must be enabled for FortiManager to work with FortiPortal.* If needed, enable ADOMs and the advanced adom-mode on FortiManager so that you can add VDOMs on the same physical device to different ADOMs.

```
config system global
  set adom-status enable
  set adom-mode advanced
  y
end
```

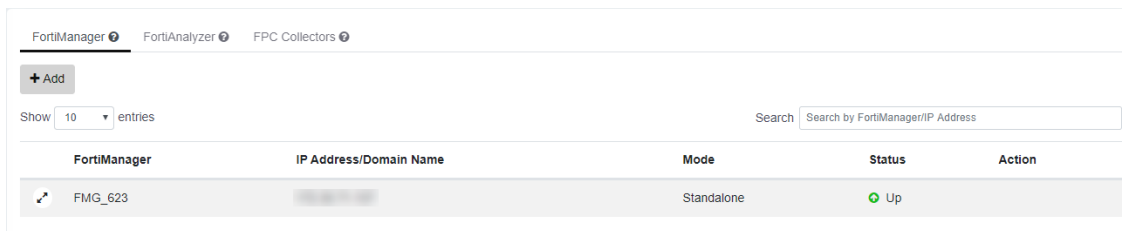
2. Create a portal user with read-and-write permission:

```
config system admin user
  edit fpc
    set profileid Super_User
    set adom all_adoms
    set policy-package all_policy_packages
    set password fortinet
    set rpc-permit read-write
  next
end
```

3. The workspace mode must be enabled for FortiManager to work with FortiPortal.

```
config system global
  set workspace-mode normal
end
```

4. Add your FortiManager device using the JSON port. You must poll FortiManager to see the device list. For more information about adding FortiManagers to the portal, see [FortiManager devices on page 56](#).



FortiManager	IP Address/Domain Name	Mode	Status	Action
FMG_623		Standalone	Up	

FortiAnalyzer configuration



To add a FortiAnalyzer, see [FortiAnalyzer devices on page 61](#).

You need to configure FortiAnalyzer to work with FortiPortal.

1. The ADOM mode must be enabled for FortiAnalyzer to work with FortiPortal. You must enable the interface permission `webservice` on FortiAnalyzer for the portal-facing interface.
2. You must allow remote procedure calls. Create an admin user for portal:

```
config system admin user
  edit <user_name>
    set rpc-permit read-write
  end
```

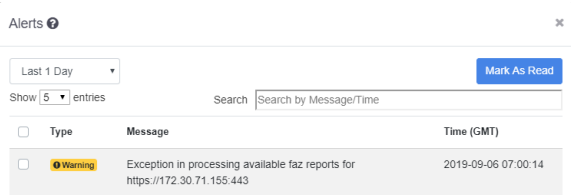
Additional setup tasks

After performing the basic installation, there are additional setup tasks to fully complete your configuration:

- To add additional collectors or to configure collector HA, see [FortiPortal collectors on page 64](#).
- To add additional FortiManager devices, see [FortiManager devices on page 56](#).
- To add wireless controllers, see [Manage FortiGate devices on page 59](#).
- To add FortiAnalyzer devices, see [FortiAnalyzer devices on page 61](#).
- To create an end customer, see [Add or edit a customer on page 37](#).
- To create customer sites, see [Add or edit a customer on page 37](#).
- To create site administrators, see [Customer Users on page 48](#).

Alerts

Selecting the Alerts icon displays a list of unread alerts:



For each alert, the page displays the following


- *Type*—severity of the alert (Informational or Warning)
- *Message*—text summary of the alert
- *Time*—time the alert was raised (displayed for GMT time zone).

Page actions

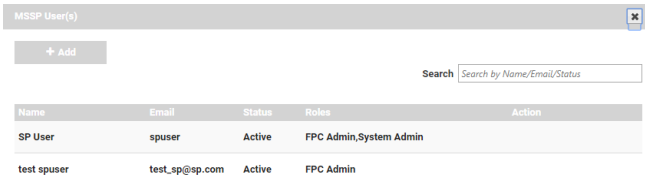
The Alerts page contains the following actions:

- *Filter*—filter the data (Last 60 Minutes, Last 1 day, Last 1 week)
- *Search*—enter text to search for alerts containing that text
- *Show x Entries*—use the drop-down selector to set the number of entries to display
- *Select*—select individual alerts, or select all alerts (select box in the column header)
- *Mark as Read*—mark selected alerts as read

Administrative users

Selecting the  icon on the top-right hand side displays the list of FortiPortal administrators.

These users are local users. The described commands are available only when *Admin Settings > Authentication Access* is set to *LOCAL*.



The screenshot shows the 'MSSP User(s)' page. At the top, there is a header 'MSSP User(s)' with a close button. Below it is an '+ Add' button and a search bar labeled 'Search' with the placeholder text 'Search by Name/Email/Status'. The main content is a table with the following data:

Name	Email	Status	Roles	Action
SP User	spuser	Active	FPC Admin, System Admin	
test spuser	test_sp@sp.com	Active	FPC Admin	



Page actions

On this page, the following actions are available:

- *Add*—open a new page with the form to add an administrative user
- *Search*—enter text to search for user names containing that text



Per-user actions

When you scroll over a entry in the users list, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- —opens a new page with the form to edit the data for this user
- —deletes the entry.



You cannot delete the default admin user.

- —opens the Trusted Host list
- —opens the Change Password dialog box

Create a user

1. From the MSSP User(s) page, select *Add*.

2. Input the fields, as described in the table.
3. Select Save.

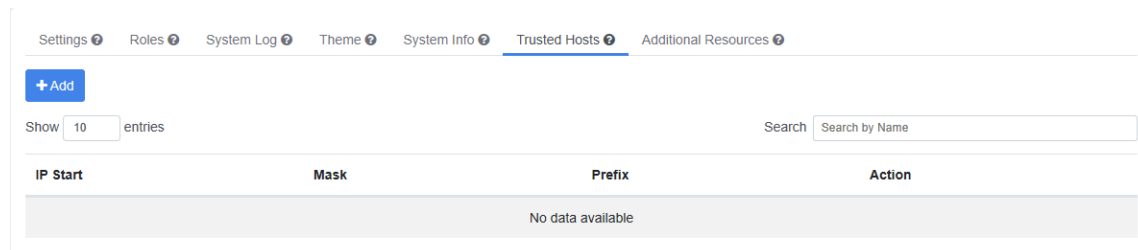
The following table describes the fields in the Add MSSP User/Edit MSSP User form:

Settings	Guidelines
First Name Last Name	Name of the administrator
Email	Email address of the administrator
Password Policy	Enable or disable. If enabled, you can set one or more of the following types of character that the password must contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uppercase Letters • Lowercase Letters • Numbers (0-9) • Special Characters
Password Confirm Password	The administrator uses these credentials to access the customer portal. The password must meet the requirements set by the password policy.
Minimum Length	Select the minimum number of characters that a password must contain.
Address1 Address2 City State Country Zip	Business address for the administrator
Phone Fax	Phone and fax numbers
Available Roles	Roles that are available for this user type
Selected Roles	Selected roles for this user
Status	Select whether the administrative user is <i>Active</i> or <i>Disabled</i> .

Trusted Hosts

If you enable Trusted Hosts as a global setting (see [Admin settings on page 67](#)), the system enforces a configurable trust-host blacklist and whitelist for all admin and customer users.

You can also create a global trusted-host whitelist and subsequently open the list by selecting the *Trusted Host* tab.



From the whitelist, you can edit/delete an existing trusted host, or add a trusted-host entry. The Add IP BlockList/Edit IP BlockList form contains the following fields:

Settings	Guidelines
IPv4	
IP Start	Start address for the range covered by this entry
Mask	Defines the range of IP addresses
IPv6	
IP Start	Start address for the range covered by this entry
Prefix	Defines the range of IP addresses covered by this entry

Admin user roles

The purpose of roles is to authorize each user to view and modify only the content that is required for that user. For example, a system administrator requires write access to the pages required for FortiPortal configuration, but does not need write access to the customer information.

Each role defines the access rights of the user to specific FortiPortal pages and components. The user may have read-write access to the content, or it may be hidden/read-only.

You can assign one or more roles to a user. For example, a user with Sys Admin and FortiPortal Admin roles is a “Super Admin,” with read-write access to all administrator pages and all Customer Portal pages.

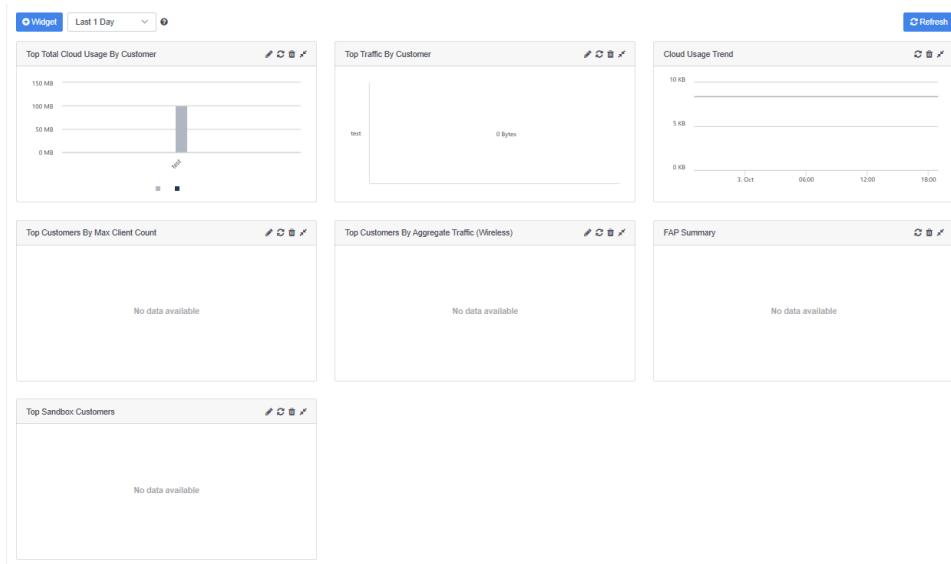
The system provides a set of default administrative roles. Using the FortiPortal Roles user interface, you can also create new roles or customize the default roles.

The following table describes the default roles for administrative users:

Settings	Guidelines
FPC Admin	The FortiPortal Admin role provides read-write access to all of the FortiPortal pages. but with read-only access to the collectors, administrator settings, system log, and themes. The FortiPortal Admin role also provides read-write access to the customer portal.
System Admin	The System Admin role provides read-only access to all of the FortiPortal pages. In addition, this role provides read-write access to the collectors, administrator settings, system log, and themes. The customer portal is hidden for the Sys Admin role.
Admin Monitor	The System Admin role provides read-only access to all of the FortiPortal admin portal and the customer portal.

Dashboard

The dashboard displays information about the FortiPortal and is organized as a set of widgets.



Actions available (at the top of the Dashboard page):

- **Widget**—add a widget to the dashboard
- **Filter**—filter the data based on time (last 5 minutes, last 30 minutes, last 60 minutes, last 4 hours, last 12 hours, last 1 day, last 7 days, or specify a custom filter)
- **Refresh**—refresh the display for all of the widgets on the page

The dashboard includes the following default widgets:

- Top Total Cloud Usage By Customer
 - Hover your cursor over each customer to view the detailed usage numbers
- Top Traffic By Customer
- Cloud Usage Trend
 - Hover your cursor over each customer to view the detailed numbers over the selected usage period
- Top Customers By Max Client Count
- Top Customers By Aggregate Traffic (Wireless)
 - Hover your cursor over each customer to view the detailed traffic numbers
- Fortinet Access Point (FAP) Summary
 - Select the pie chart to view a list of the FAPs that are up (select the left side) or FAPs that are down (select the right side of the pie chart)
- Top Sandbox Customers

The title bar on each widget provides the following controls:

- **Edit Settings**—opens a new page with a form to edit the widget details
- **Refresh**—refresh the widget display
- **Delete**—delete the widget

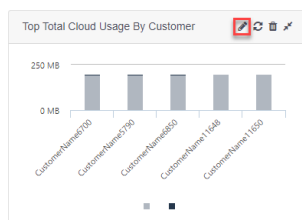
- *Collapse/Expand*—collapses the widget to display only the title bar
- *Drag and drop*—select and hold the title bar of the widget to change its position on the page

Initial data-aggregation delay

After FortiPortal begins to receive logs from the devices, you might experience a delay of up to 15 minutes before the aggregated data appears on the dashboard.

Setting the top N entries

From among the tools on the upper right on most widgets, you can use the *Edit Settings* icon to configure the widget to show the top N entries (5, 10, 15):



Select a number and select *Ok* to refresh the report.

Customers

The *Customers* page shows summary information for each customer.

When FortiPortal is running in Collector mode, the *Customers* page lists the customer name, amount of storage allocated, how much storage has been used, and the number of devices that the customer has:

Customer Name	Allocated Storage (GB)	Total Storage (%)	Portal Storage (%)	Collector Storage (%)	# FGT VDOM / FSA Devices	Action
NewCustomer	5.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2/0	
test	5.00	0.12%	0.62%	0.00%	1/0	

When FortiPortal is running in FortiAnalyzer mode, the *Customers* page lists the customer name and the number of devices that the customer has:

Customer Name	# FGT VDOM / FSA Devices	Action
CustomerName10002	0/0	
CustomerName10004	2/0	
CustomerName10006	1/0	
CustomerName10014	1/0	
CustomerName10016	1/0	
CustomerName10018	1/0	
CustomerName10020	1/0	
CustomerName10022	1/0	
CustomerName10024	1/0	
CustomerName10026	1/0	

Showing 1 to 10 of 2,859 entries

First Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 286 Next Last

Page actions

On the Customers page, the following actions are available:

- *Show N entries*—filter the maximum number of customers to display in the page
- *Add*—open a new page with the form to add a customer. See [Add or edit a customer on page 37](#).
- *Search*—enter text to search for customer names containing that text

Per-customer information

The system displays the following information for each customer:

Field	Description
Allocated Storage (GB)	Collector mode only. Total amount of storage allocated for this customer.
Total Storage (%)	Collector mode only. Percentage of the total storage that the customer is currently using.
Portal Storage (%)	Collector mode only. Percentage of storage allocation (the customer is using) devoted to the portal.
Collector Storage (%)	Collector mode only. Percentage of storage allocation (the customer is using) devoted to the collector
# FGT VDOM / FSA Devices	<i>FGT VDOM Devices</i> —the number of FortiManager/FortiAP devices that are registered to this customer <i>FSA Devices</i> —the number of FortiSandbox devices that are registered to this customer

In Collector mode, the system displays the percentage of portal and collector storage allocations that the customer is using (not the percent of the total customer storage). These storage allocations are configurable in the Add Customer/Edit Customer forms.

Per-customer actions

Hovering over an entry in the customer table displays the following icons in the Action column:

- *Edit*—opens a new page with the form to [edit](#) the customer data. See [Add or edit a customer on page 37](#).
- *Delete*—deletes this customer
- *Sites*—opens a pop-up window with a list of sites for this customer. See [Customer sites on page 43](#).
- *User(s)*—opens a pop-up window with a list of users for this customer. See [Customer Users on page 48](#).
- *Reports*—opens a pop-up window with a list of reports for this customer. See [Reports on page 53](#).

When you select a customer name in the list, the system opens the customer portal for this customer (in a new tab).

Add or edit a customer

Selecting *Add* on the upper right of the Customer List displays a form for adding a new customer (fields in the form are blank). (Hovering over any entry in the Customer List display and selecting the *Edit Settings* icon displays the Edit Customer form, which is identical to the Add Customer form except that fields are set to the values for this customer.)

The screenshot shows the 'Add Customer' form in FortiGate. It is organized into several panels:

- Customer Details:** Fields for Customer Name, First Name, Last Name, Domain, Email, Location, Language, and a checkbox for 'Use MSRP Licenses'.
- Contact Information:** Fields for Address, Address2, City, State, Country, Zip, Phone, and Fax.
- Cloud Properties:** 'Total Storage' (100 MB) and 'Analysis' (Enable/Disable).
- Others:** 'Policy Installation Scheduler' (None) and checkboxes for 'Common-based Filter' and 'Name-based Filter'.
- Policy & Object Edit Permissions:** A tree view of permissions including All, Antivirus, IPS, etc.
- Policy Tab Permissions:** Checkboxes for various policy types like All, Control NAT, etc.
- Widget Permissions:** A search and selection interface for various widgets.
- Admin Filter Permissions:** A search and selection interface for various filters.

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

To add or edit a customer:

1. Input the fields, as described in the following sections.
2. Select Save.

The Customer form comprises a number of panels. The following sections describe the fields in each panel.

Customer Details and Contact Information

These panels contains basic information about the customer:

Customer Details

* Customer Name:

* First Name:

* Last Name:

Domains:

* Email:

* Locale:
English ▼

Attach Logo: ? Browse...

Use MSSP Locale

+ -

Contact Information

Address1:

Address2:

City:


State:

Country:
Select a Country ▼

Zip:

Phone:

Fax:

Settings	Guidelines
Customer Details	
Customer Name	Customer's business name, which must be unique within this FortiPortal
First Name	Name and email of the primary customer contact
Last Name	
Email	
Domains	<p>Enter a domain and then select the green + button. The new domain appears in the list below the entry box.</p> <p>Use this field for the customer domain. To specify a domain for the administrator, see Admin settings on page 67.</p>
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; border-top: 1px solid #ccc; border-bottom: 1px solid #ccc;"> <div style="flex: 1; text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="flex: 2; padding-left: 10px;"> <p>When using remote authentication, a customer may have users defined in more than one domain.</p> </div> </div>
Use MSSP Locale	Uses the MSSP locale (the language configured in Admin Settings).
Language	If you deselect the <i>Use MSSP Locale</i> checkbox, you can select a language for this customer. When a customer user logs in to the GUI, pages will display in this language. For Administrative users, the system will continue to use the language set in the Admin Settings.
Attach Logo	Download an image file for this customer's logo. The maximum file size is 1 MB. The format can be jpg, gif, bmp, or png. The maximum file dimension is 144 pixels wide by 48 pixels tall.
Contact Information	
Address1	Address fields and phone and fax numbers for this customer
Address2	

Settings	Guidelines
City	
State	
Country	
Zip	
Phone	
Fax	

Cloud Properties

NOTE: This panel is only displayed with FortiPortal is running in Collector mode.

This panel contains information about portal and collector storage for this customer.

The settings differ in Collector mode and FortiAnalyzer mode.

In Collector mode, the panel looks like the following figure:

Cloud Properties

* Total Storage: GB

Collector/FPC Storage Percentage:

Analytics Enable Disable

* When Allocated Disk Space is Full: Overwrite Oldest Logs Stop Logging

In FortiAnalyzer mode, the panel looks like the following figure:

Cloud Properties

* Total Storage: MB

Analytics Enable Disable

Settings	Guidelines
Total Storage	Total number of GB of storage that this customer can use. The default value is 5 GB.
Collector/FPC Storage Percentage	Storage ratio for the collector database and portal database. By default, 80% of the storage allowance is allocated to the collector database, and 20% is allocated to the portal database.
Enable Analytics	Enable or disable. If you disable analytics for a customer, the Dashboard, Views, and Reports pages will not be displayed to that customer. If you disable analytics when adding a new customer, the system allocates less storage space for the customer (1 GB instead of 5 GB).
When Allocated Disk Space is Full	Select one of two options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overwrite Oldest Logs Stop Logging

Others

This panel allows you to configure other settings.

Others

Trusted Hosts <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	Policy Installation Scheduler: <input type="text" value="None"/>	Comment-based Filter(s): <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Name-based Filter(s): <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Display Storage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Display Site		

Settings	Guidelines
Trusted Hosts	Enable or disable trusted hosts for this customer. For additional information about trusted hosts, see Customer Users on page 48 .
Policy Installation Scheduler	Enables you to schedule automatic policy installation at a particular time (daily or weekly). All the pending policy updates will be installed at the configured schedule. If you select <i>None</i> , the installation scheduler is not invoked for this customer. If you select <i>Daily</i> , select the installation time. If you select <i>Weekly</i> , select the day and time for the policy installation.
Display Storage	Select to display the storage.
Display Site	Select to display the customer site.
Comment-based Filter(s)	Enter text in this field to find comments in a policy that start with that text. Those policies will be hidden from customer users. For example, if you enter <code>hide_</code> , all policies with comments that start with <code>hide_</code> will be hidden from this customer's users. This feature can be used to hide static routes in a policy from customer users.
Name-based Filter(s)	Enter text in this field to find object names that start with that text. All objects with names that start with the specified text will be hidden from customer users. For example, if you enter <code>hide_</code> , all objects with names that start with <code>hide_</code> will be hidden from this customer's users.

Policy & Object Edit Permissions

This panel configures the policies and objects that a customer can modify.

NOTE: Policies and objects will not be visible to the customer in the customer web interface unless you select them.

For example, if you select *Web Filtering*, a web filter object will display in the object tree and a web filter column will display in the *Policy* tab:

Policy & Object Edit Permissions

<input type="checkbox"/> All <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AntiSpam <input type="checkbox"/> DLP Sensor <input type="checkbox"/> Firewall Address <input type="checkbox"/> Local Category <input type="checkbox"/> Service <input type="checkbox"/> Virtual IP <input type="checkbox"/> DNS Filter	<input type="checkbox"/> Application Control <input type="checkbox"/> DLP Filter RegEx <input type="checkbox"/> Zone Interface <input type="checkbox"/> Rating Overrides <input type="checkbox"/> User <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Web Filtering	<input type="checkbox"/> AntiVirus <input type="checkbox"/> Firewall Policy <input type="checkbox"/> IPS Sensor <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule <input type="checkbox"/> User group <input type="checkbox"/> Web Filter RegEx
---	---	--

Settings	Guidelines
Policy and Object Permissions	
Check boxes for Policies and Objects	<p>You can select edit permissions for <i>All</i> policies and objects or select edit permissions for individual policies and objects:</p> <p>AntiSpam, Application Control, AntiVirus, DLP Sensor, DLP Filter RegEx, Firewall Policy, Firewall Address, Zone Interface, IPS Sensor, Local Category, Rating Overrides, Schedule, Service, User, User group, Virtual IP, Web Filtering, Web Filter RegEx, and DNS Filter</p>

Policy Tab Permissions

This pane determines which policy tabs are visible in the customer web interface. Select the check boxes for tabs that you want to make visible for this customer. Select *All* to make all of the tabs visible.

Policy Tab Permissions

<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> IPv6 Interface Policy
<input type="checkbox"/> Central NAT	<input type="checkbox"/> NAT64 Policy
<input type="checkbox"/> IPv6 DoS Policy	<input type="checkbox"/> IPv6 Policy
<input type="checkbox"/> Interface Policy	<input type="checkbox"/> NAT46 Policy
<input type="checkbox"/> DoS Policy	

Tab Permissions

This pane determines the tabs that are visible in the customer web interface. Select the check boxes for tabs that you want to make visible for this customer. Select *All* to make all of the tabs visible.

Tab Permissions

<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> View
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dashboard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reports
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional Resources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Objects	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audit Logs
<input type="checkbox"/> Device Manager	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WiFi	



You must include at least one of the following tabs: *Dashboard*, *Policy*, or *Objects*.

Widget Permissions



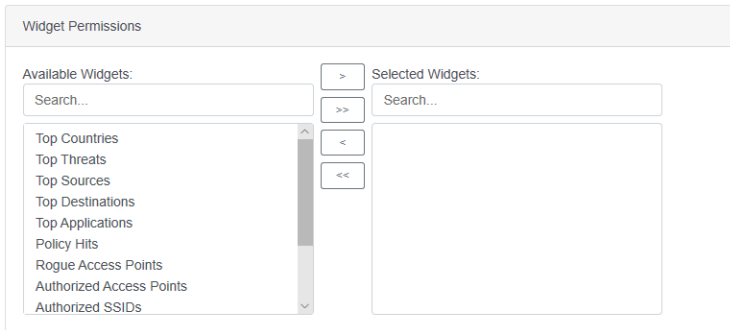
The widgets listed in the Available Widgets box differ, depending if the FortiPortal is running in Collector mode or FortiAnalyzer mode.

This pane determines the widgets that are available in the dashboard of the customer web interface.



If you selected *Dashboard* in the Tab Permissions panel, you must select at least one widget for display in the dashboard.

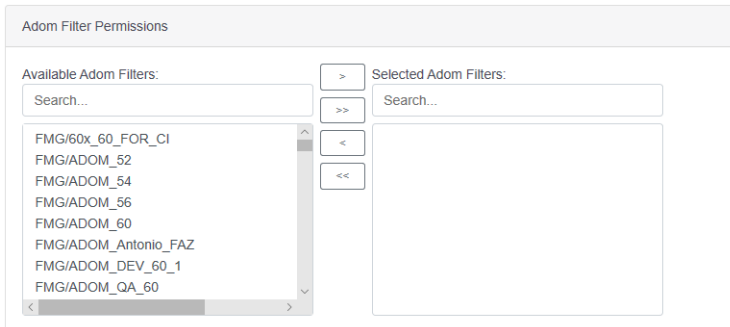
Use the arrow keys to move the widgets from the left panel to the right panel (these widgets will appear in the dashboard for this customer). The double-arrow keys move the entire list.



ADOM Filter Permissions

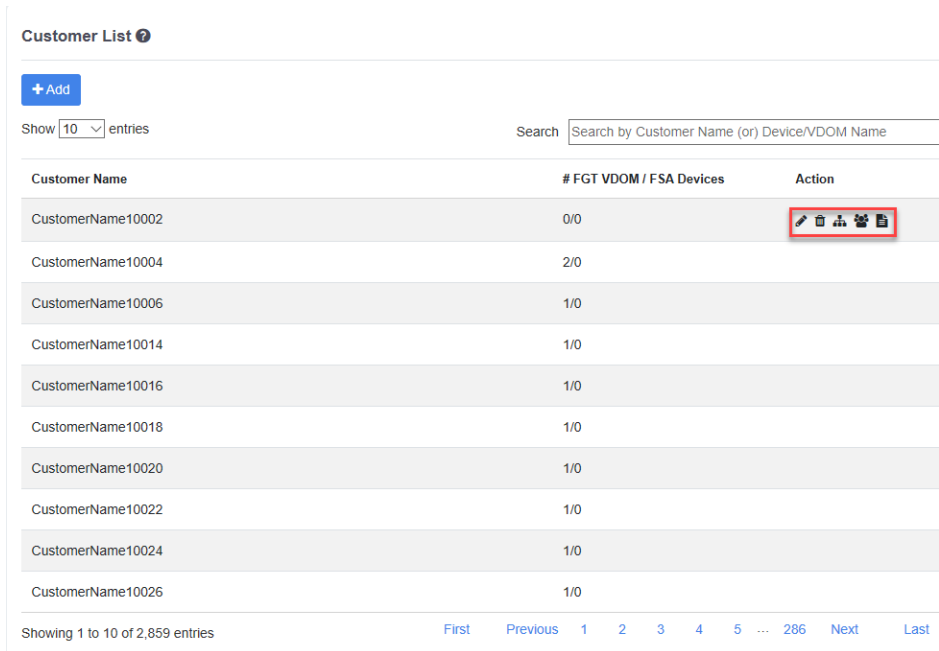
This pane determines the devices that will be listed for a customer in drop-down menus of devices.

Use the arrow keys to move values from the left panel to the right panel.



Customer sites

Hovering over an entry in the Customer List page “dynamically creates” a set of action icons:



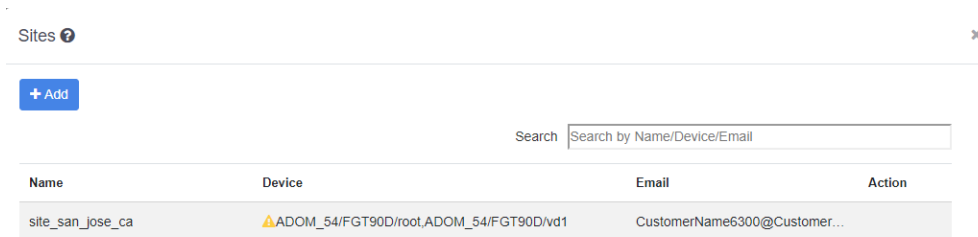
The screenshot shows the 'Customer List' interface. At the top, there is a '+ Add' button and a search bar labeled 'Search by Customer Name (or) Device/VDOM Name'. Below this is a table with the following columns: 'Customer Name', '# FGT VDOM / FSA Devices', and 'Action'. The first row is highlighted, and its 'Action' column contains four icons: a pencil (edit), a trash can (delete), a group of people (sites), and a document (details). The table lists several customer entries with their respective device counts.

Customer Name	# FGT VDOM / FSA Devices	Action
CustomerName10002	0/0	
CustomerName10004	2/0	
CustomerName10006	1/0	
CustomerName10014	1/0	
CustomerName10016	1/0	
CustomerName10018	1/0	
CustomerName10020	1/0	
CustomerName10022	1/0	
CustomerName10024	1/0	
CustomerName10026	1/0	

Showing 1 to 10 of 2,859 entries

First Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 286 Next Last

Selecting the *Sites* icon displays information about the customer sites. For each site, you see the name, devices, and email address of the site administrator:



The screenshot shows the 'Sites' interface. At the top, there is a '+ Add' button and a search bar labeled 'Search by Name/Device/Email'. Below this is a table with the following columns: 'Name', 'Device', 'Email', and 'Action'. The first row is highlighted, showing site information.

Name	Device	Email	Action
site_san_jose_ca	ADOM_54/FGT90D/root,ADOM_54/FGT90D/vd1	CustomerName6300@Customer...	

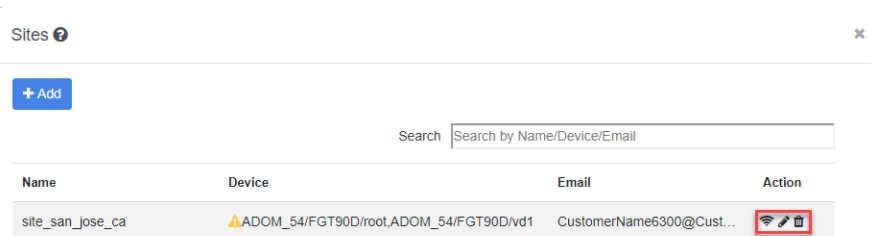
Page actions

The Sites page contains the following actions:

- *Add*—open a new page with the form to add a site
- *Search*—enter text to search for site names containing that text

Per-site actions

When you scroll over a entry in the Sites list, the following icons appear in the Action column:




- **Wireless Network**—opens a pop-up window with a list of wireless networks for the selected site. See [Wireless Networks on page 46](#).
- **Edit**—opens a new page with the form to add a site or edit existing site data
- **Delete**—deletes the selected site

Selecting **Add** displays the Add/Edit Site forms (selecting the **Edit Settings** icon under Actions displays an identical form with fields supplied):

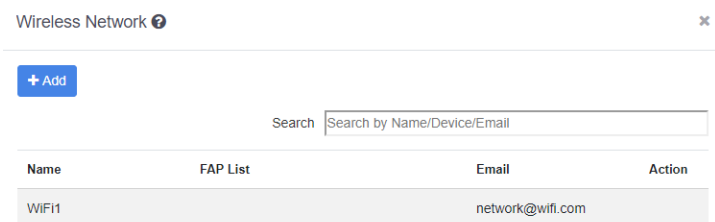
The forms contain the following fields:

Settings	Guidelines
Site Name	Name for the Site, which must be unique across this customer's sites
Contact Name	Name and email of the customer contact for this site
Email	
Phone	
Available Devices	List of discovered FortiGate devices (with the format: ADOM/Device/VDOM) Use the search box to filter the choices available.
Selected Devices	Select the devices to associate with this site. Ensure that you add only the devices with the correct ADOM for this customer. Use the search box to filter the choices available.

Settings	Guidelines
Enable sandbox for all selected devices	<p data-bbox="493 258 1425 289">Set this option if you want to enable sandbox capability for all of the selected devices.</p> <hr/> <div data-bbox="493 323 574 428">A black icon of a lit lightbulb with a lightning bolt inside, indicating a tip or important note.</div> <p data-bbox="688 348 1386 411">An extra license is required for each device that you enable with sandbox.</p> <hr/>

Wireless Networks

Selecting the *Wireless Network* icon on the Customer Sites page displays the Wireless Networks window for a given site. This window displays information about the site's wireless networks (network name, FAP list, email of the administrator):



The screenshot shows a window titled "Wireless Network" with a close button (x) in the top right corner. Below the title bar is a blue "+ Add" button. To the right of the button is a search bar with the placeholder text "Search by Name/Device/Email". Below the search bar is a table with the following columns: Name, FAP List, Email, and Action. The table contains one row with the following data: Name: WiFi1, FAP List: (blank), Email: network@wifi.com, Action: (blank).

Name	FAP List	Email	Action
WiFi1		network@wifi.com	

From this window, you can add wireless networks to the site, edit a site, and edit the list of associated Fortinet Access Points.

Page actions

On this page, the following actions are available:

- *Add*—open a new page with the form to add a wireless network
- *Search*—enter text to search by network name, device or email

Selecting *Add Wireless Network* displays a form for adding a new network (fields in the form are blank).

Per-network actions

When you scroll over a entry in the wireless network table, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- *Edit*—opens a pop-up window with a form to edit the wireless network data
- *Delete*—deletes the selected wireless network

Selecting the *Edit* icon displays the Edit Wireless Network form, which is identical to the Add Wireless Network form except that the fields are filled:

Edit Wireless Network ✕

* Wireless Network Name: * Contact Name:

* Email: Phone:

Available Devices: Selected Devices:

When you add or edit a wireless network, the form contains the following fields:

Settings	Guidelines
Wireless Network Name	Name for the wireless network
Contact Name	Name and email of the customer contact for this network
Email	
Phone	
Available Devices	Lists of discovered wireless AP devices Use the search box to filter the choices available.
Selected Devices	Select the wireless AP devices to associate with this network. Use the search box to filter the choices available.

Customer Users

Selecting the *User(s)* icon on the Customer List page displays the Customer User(s) page, which displays information about the local administrative users configured for this customer.



These users are local. The described commands are available only when *Admin Settings > Authentication Access* is set to *Local*.

Customer User(s) ⓘ

+ Add

Search

Name	Email	Status	Roles	Action
test test	testpermission@t...	Active	NoDashboardPermissions	
test test	testperm001@tes...	Active	Customer_NoRWDHCP_RO	
test test	testperm002@tes...	Active	Customer Admin	

Page actions

On this page, the following actions are available:

- *Add*—open a new page with the form to add a user
- *Search*—enter text to search for user names containing that text

Per-user actions

When you scroll over a entry in the users list, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- —opens a new page with the form to add/edit data for existing users
- —deletes this user
- —opens a new page with the form to add a trusted-host entry for this customer
- —opens a new page with the form to change the password for this customer

Add Customer User x

*First Name: *Last Name: *Email:

*Password: *Confirm Password:

Password Policy: Enable

Must Contain:

- Uppercase Letters
- Lowercase Letters
- Numbers (0-9)
- Special Characters

Minimum Length: (8-32 characters)

Address1: Address2: City:

State: Country: Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Available Roles:

Search...

- Customer Admin
- NoDashboardPermissions
- NoDashboardPolicyObjectPermissions
- Customer_User_NoSD_WAN
- Customer_NoRtWgNoP_RD

Selected Roles:

Search...

Available Sites:

Search...

site_san_jose_ca

Selected Sites:

Search...

Status Active Disabled

The Add Customer User and Edit Customer User forms contain the following fields:

Settings	Guidelines
First Name	Name of the user
Last Name	
Email	Email and password for the user. The user will use these credentials to access the customer portal.
Password	
Confirm Password	
Password Policy	Enable or disable. If enabled, you can set one or more of the following types of character that the password must contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uppercase Letters Lowercase Letters Numbers (0-9) Special Characters
Minimum Length	Select the minimum number of characters that a password must contain.
Address1	Business address for the user
Address2	
City	
State	
Country	
Zip	

Settings	Guidelines
Phone Fax	Phone and fax number for the user
Available Roles	Roles that are available for this user type. You can specify multiple roles for a user.
Selected Roles	Selected roles for this user
Available Sites	Sites that are available for this user to access.
Selected Sites	Sites that this user can access. You can specify multiple sites for a user. If no site is selected, the user has access to all sites.
Status	Select whether the customer user is <i>Active</i> or <i>Disabled</i> .

Add a trusted host for a user

If you have enabled the Trusted Host option for this customer, the system creates a whitelist of trusted hosts for the customer users. The default entry in the whitelist is to allow all users, so you need to edit/delete this entry to create a valid whitelist.

Select the *Trusted Hosts* tab to open the whitelist for this customer.

Select *Add* to create an IP address blocklist for this customer.

The Add IP BlockList and Edit IP BlockList forms contain the following fields:

Settings	Guidelines
IPv4	
IP Start	Enter the start address for the range covered by this entry.
Mask	Define the range of IP addresses covered by this entry.
IPv6	

Settings	Guidelines
IP Start	Enter the start address for the range covered by this entry.
:Prefix	Define the range of IP addresses covered by this entry.

Customer user roles

User roles enable you to authorize each customer user to view and modify only the content that is required for that user.

Each role defines the access rights of the user to specific Customer Portal pages and components. Content may be hidden from the user, read-only, or read-write access.

You can assign one or more roles to a user. For example, a user with Schedule Report Write and RunNow Report Execute roles will have read-write access to the Reports page and the RunNow page, and read-only access to the remaining pages and components for that customer.

The system provides a set of default customer user roles. You can also create new roles or customize the default roles using the Roles page. See [Roles on page 89](#).

There are numerous default roles, but note the following common points:

- The Customer Monitor role provides read-write access to the pages that a user requires to administer the Customer Portal for that customer. Because this role is far-reaching, we recommend that you assign this role to a limited number of users.
- All of the customer roles provide read-write access to the dashboard.
- All of the "Read" roles provide read access to all of the customer pages (except that the Run Now Report page is hidden). In addition, the role allows read-only access to the resource that the role name specifies (such as Policy, Address Object, Schedule Object).
- Each of the "Write" roles provide read-only access to the same resources as the "Read" role, except that it also allows write access to the resource that the role name specifies (such as Policy, Address Object, Schedule Object).
- The RunNow Report Execute role allows access to the RunNow page, so that the user can run reports. On the report page, the *Run Now* button is hidden for users without this role.

To provide a customer user with read-write access to a specific object or policy, you must set the corresponding write permission for this customer in the Customer data. Refer to *Policy and Object Permissions* in [Add or edit a customer on page 37](#).

The following table describes the default role types that are available:

Role	Description
Customer Admin	Read-write access to the pages that an user requires to administer the Customer Portal for that customer
Schedule Report Read	Read access to the Report Definitions page
Schedule Report Write	Read access to the Report Definitions page and allows the user to add or edit a customer-defined report

Role	Description
Run Now Report Execute	Makes the Run Now button visible on the Reports page and enables the user to select a report and run it
Policy Read	Provides the user with read-only access to the policies
Policy Write	Provides the user with read-write access to the policies
Object Read	Provides the user with read-only access to the specified object type. Object types include: Address Object, Schedule Object, Anti Virus Object, Application Sensor Object , DLP Object, Email Filter Object, IPS Sensor Object, Web Filter Object.
Object Write	Provides the user with read-write access to the specified object type

Reports

The administrator can create reports for the customer. Similarly, the customer can also create reports. The ability (for a specific customer user) to create reports or run reports is based on the roles assigned to that user. For additional information, refer to .

When you select the Reports icon from the Action column of the Customer List page, the Reports page displays information about the reports that are available to this customer. From the selector on the top left of the page, you can select FortiPortal or FortiAnalyzer reports.

In the *Admin > Settings* page, you specify the maximum number of reports (*Max Reports Allowed*) that can be defined for this customer. This number includes customer-defined reports and reports added by the administrator. If you try to add a report beyond the maximum number for this customer, the system displays an error message.

FortiPortal reports

The following figure shows the *Reports > FortiPortal* page, which lists the scheduled reports, user type (SP or customer), and frequency for each report:

Name	User Type	Frequency	Site	Action
SeptemberTopApplicati...	SP	Daily	site0	

Page actions

The FortiPortal Reports page contains the following actions:

- *Select*—select *FortiPortal* or *FortiAnalyzer*
- *Add*—open a new page to schedule a report.
- *Search*—enter text to find within the list of report names.

Per-report actions

When you scroll over a entry in the reports list, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- *Edit*—opens a new page to edit the selected report.
- *Delete*—deletes this report

The Add Report and Edit Report forms contain the following selections:

Settings	Guidelines
Report Name	Name for the report.
Frequency	Values include: Daily, Weekly, Monthly.
Available Reports	Use the arrow keys to create a list of selected reports by using the list of available reports.
Selected Reports	Use the search boxes to filter the choices available.
Available Sites	Use the arrow keys to create a list of selected sites from the list of available sites. If no sites are selected, the report is run for all sites.
Selected Sites	Use the search boxes to filter the choices available.
Locale	Select the language for the report from the drop-down list.
No of Rows	Number of rows of data to include in the report.
From Email	Enter email address from which the report will be sent.
Email Text	Enter text for the body of the email.

FortiAnalyzer reports

The following figure shows the *Reports > FortiAnalyzer* page, which lists the reports that are available to download.

The screenshot shows the 'Reports' interface with a search bar and a list of reports. The 'Assigned' column for all reports is 'Not Assigned'.

Name	Assigned
FAZ02/adom0000/360-Degree Security Review	Not Assigned
FAZ02/adom0000/Admin and System Events Report	Not Assigned
FAZ02/adom0000/Application Risk and Control	Not Assigned
FAZ02/adom0000/Bandwidth and Applications Report	Not Assigned
FAZ02/adom0000/Client Reputation	Not Assigned
FAZ02/adom0000/Cyber Threat Assessment	Not Assigned
FAZ02/adom0000/Data Loss Prevention Detailed Report	Not Assigned
FAZ02/adom0000/Detailed Application Usage and Risk	Not Assigned

Page actions

The FortiAnalyzer Reports page contains the following actions:

- *Show x entries*—sets the number of entries that are displayed (8, 25, 50, or all)
- *Assign*—assigns the selected report templates to this customer who can download a PDF file of the content
- *Unassign*—unassigns the selected report templates from this customer

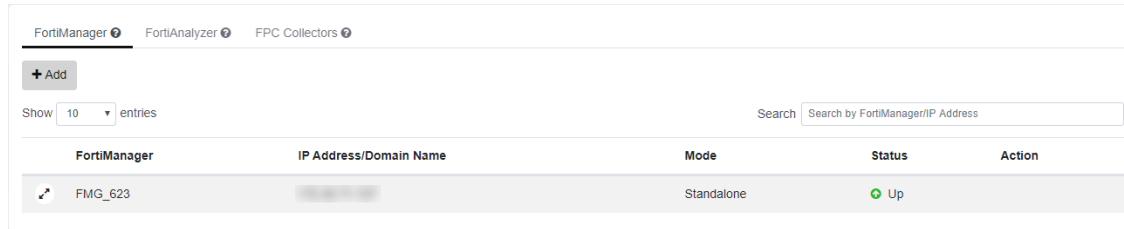
- *Search*—enter text to find within the list of report names
 - *Select*—select one or more report (boxes) to assign or unassign to a customer
-



- If you assign a report to a customer for a given ADOM, the other reports for that ADOM are unavailable to other customers.
 - Make sure that the device names (ADOM, FortiGate unit, or VDOM) match on the FortiAnalyzer unit and FortiManager unit.
 - All devices under the ADOM must be associated with the same customer for the customer to be able to view the FortiAnalyzer reports.
-

FortiManager devices

Go to *Devices > FortiManager* to see a list of FortiManager devices and the devices that they are managing:



FortiManager	IP Address/Domain Name	Mode	Status	Action
FMG_623		Standalone	Up	



Page actions

On this page, the following actions are available:

- *Add*—open a new page to add a FortiManager
- *Show x entries*—sets the number of entries that are displayed at once (10, 20, 50, or All)
- *Search*—enter text to search for FortiManager names containing that text. You can also search by IP address.

Per-FortiManager actions

When you scroll over a entry in the FortiManager list, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- *Expand*—select the  button to view a list of the devices managed by this FortiManager
- *Hide*—select the red  button to hide the devices managed by this FortiManager
- *Edit*—select to open a new page with the form to edit the FortiManager data
- *Delete*—select to delete the FortiManager
- *Poll*—select to poll the FortiManager
- *Show HA*—select to display the FortiManagers in this HA cluster
- *Change Password*—select to change the password for the FortiManager

FortiManager high availability (HA)

A FortiManager HA cluster consists of an active master unit, and up to four standby slave units. If the master unit becomes unavailable, one of the standby slaves will become the new master.

In most situations, the FortiPortal provides access to the master FortiManager in the HA cluster. Configuration changes in the master will be synchronized to the slave units. If no master exists, the FortiPortal provides read-only access to the slave units.



When a FortiManager unit with an HA configuration is added to FortiPortal, FortiPortal must be able to reach all the IP addresses that are part of the FortiManager HA cluster (including the slave). If FortiPortal cannot reach the slave IP address, FortiPortal cannot detect the HA switchover.

In the FortiManager table, the Mode includes the following values:

- *Standalone*—the FortiManager is independent of a high-availability cluster
- *Master*—the FortiManager is the master in a high-availability cluster
- *Slave*—the FortiManager is a slave in a high-availability cluster

Select the *HA* icon to display information about the FortiManagers in this HA cluster:

SN	Active	IP Address	Role	Status
FMG-VMTM19002941	✔	10.10.10.10	Master	✔ Up
FMG-VMTM19006194	✘	10.10.10.11	Slave	✔ Up

The Cluster Information page provides the following information for each FortiManager in the cluster:

Field	Description
FortiManager SN	Serial number of the FortiManager
Active	Displays green arrow for an active FortiManager or a red x for an inactive FortiManager
IP Address	IP address of the FortiManager
Role	The role is Master or Slave.
Status	Indicates whether the FortiManager is operational

Add a FortiManager

Assuming that you have already acquired the credentials for an admin user on the FortiManager (create a dedicated admin user for FortiPortal), do the following to add a FortiManager:

1. Select *Add*

The 'Add FortiManager' dialog box includes the following fields:

- * FortiManager Name: [Text Input]
- * IP Address/Domain Name: [Text Input]
- * Admin Username: [Text Input]
- * Password: [Text Input]
- * Confirm Password: [Text Input]
- * Polling Frequency: [Dropdown Menu (Select)]
- * ports: [JSON (Dropdown)] [443 (Input)]

Buttons: Save, Cancel

2. Input the fields, as described in the table in the next section.

3. Select *Save*.

When you add a FortiManager, the FortiPortal polls the FortiManager immediately to obtain information about its managed devices. The FortiPortal subsequently polls the FortiManager based on the configured polling frequency.

Edit a FortiManager

To edit the FortiManager:

1. Select the *Edit* button (in the Action column).

2. Input the fields, as described in the table below.

3. Select *Save*.

The 'Edit FortiManager' dialog box includes the following fields:


- * FortiManager Name: FMG_623
- * IP Address/Domain Name: [Blurred]
- * Admin Username: admin
- * Polling Frequency: Daily
- * ports: JSON (Dropdown) [443 (Input)]
- Last Poll Time: 2020-03-13 10:12:21 (GMT)

Buttons: Save, Cancel

The following table contains descriptions of the fields:

Field	Description
FortiManager Name	A name for the FortiManager. The name must be unique within this FortiPortal.
IP Address/Domain Name	Enter the IP address or domain name of the FortiManager
Admin Username	User name for a valid FortiManager administrative user
Polling Frequency	How frequent the FortiPortal will poll the FortiManager to update the devices information. If you set the frequency to No Polling , the FortiPortal will never poll the FortiManager. Valid values include Daily, Weekly, Monthly.
ports	Port number to use to connect with the FortiManager. The default for JSON is 443. The default for XML is 8080.
Last Poll Time	Read-only field. Indicates when the FortiPortal last polled this FortiManager device.

Manage FortiGate devices

Selecting the  button on the FortiManager List page displays a list of the FortiGate devices managed by this FortiManager. The system displays an additional search box, for searching within the list of devices.

For each device, the system displays the following fields and action buttons.

- *Device*—name of the managed FortiGate device
- *Status*—status of the device
- *Customer Name*—the customer name
- *Wireless*—indicates whether this FortiGate device is functioning as a wireless controller. Selecting the icon displays the Edit Wireless Controllers page. Select the Wireless check box if you want to convert the device into a wireless controller. Select the polling frequency to control how often the device is checked.

Edit Wireless Controllers
✕

* Wireless:

* Controller Name:

* ADOM:

* VDOM:

* IP Address:

* Serial Number:

* Polling Frequency:

The system displays a cluster icon to represent a FortiGate cluster. Hovering over the icon displays the list of individual FortiGate units in the cluster (see the following figure):



Show 10 entries Search Search by Device/Customer Name

Device	Status	Customer Name	Wireless
--ABN_Test_Customer-San_Jose/NBFKSJC-FGAT10/ABNNBT01F 	●	CustomerName6882	⊘
--ANBSU_TEST_CUST-FGAT10/NBFNXG01F 	●	CustomerName5352	⊘
--DEVVAL01G-San_Jose-AlertSite_Mon/NBFKSJC-FGAT10/DEVVAL01G 	●	CustomerName6048	⊘
...FDN_San_Jose/NBFKS JC- 	●	CustomerName5392	⊘

Cluster Information
Slave - FG-5KB3E14700062

FortiAnalyzer devices

Go to *Devices > FortiAnalyzer* to see a list of FortiAnalyzer devices. When you add a FortiAnalyzer device to the FortiPortal, you make the reports on that FortiAnalyzer available to customers. Refer to the Customer Reports page. The list displays the FortiAnalyzer name, the IP address, and the status for each FortiAnalyzer:

Name	IP Address/Domain Name	Status	Action
FAZ_211	[REDACTED]	Up	
FAZ_214	[REDACTED]	Up	
FAZ_133	[REDACTED]	Up	

Prerequisites

Before you add a FortiAnalyzer device, use the FortiAnalyzer CLI to set the following configuration values:

1. Set the permission level for the user to login via Remote Procedure Call (RPC).

```
config system admin user
  edit <the admin user name assigned to the FortiPortal>
    set rpc-permit read-write
```

2. Set port1 (assuming it is connected to the FortiPortal) to allow web service access.

- a. Go to *System Settings > Network*. The System Network Management Interface pane displays.
- b. For *Administrative Access*, select the *Web Service* check box.

```
config system interface
  edit port1
    set allowaccess https http ping telnet snmp webservice
    aggregator fortimanager
```

Page actions

On this page, the following actions are available:

- *Add*—open a new page with the form to add a FortiAnalyzer device. To use FortiAnalyzer mode, you must be running FortiAnalyzer 6.0 or later.
- *Show x entries*—sets the number of entries that are displayed at once (10, 20, 50, or All)
- *Search*—enter text to search with FortiAnalyzer names

Per-FortiAnalyzer actions

When you scroll over an entry in the FortiAnalyzer table, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- *Edit*—opens a pop-up window with a form to edit the FortiAnalyzer data
- *Delete*—deletes the selected FortiAnalyzer
- *Poll*—polls the FortiAnalyzer to obtain the most recent data
- *View*—displays a list of FortiAnalyzer reports
- *Change Password*—select to change the password for the FortiAnalyzer

Edit a FortiAnalyzer

To edit the FortiAnalyzer:

1. Select the *Edit* button (in the Action column).
2. Change the fields as needed; see the field descriptions in the table.
3. Select *Save*.

The following figure shows the form to edit a FortiAnalyzer:

Form fields and values:

- Name: FAZ_211
- IP Address/Domain Name: [blurred]
- Admin Username: admin
- ports: JSON (dropdown), 443 (input)
- Polling Frequency: Daily
- Last Poll Time: 2020-03-13 06:59:01 (GMT)

Buttons: Save, Cancel

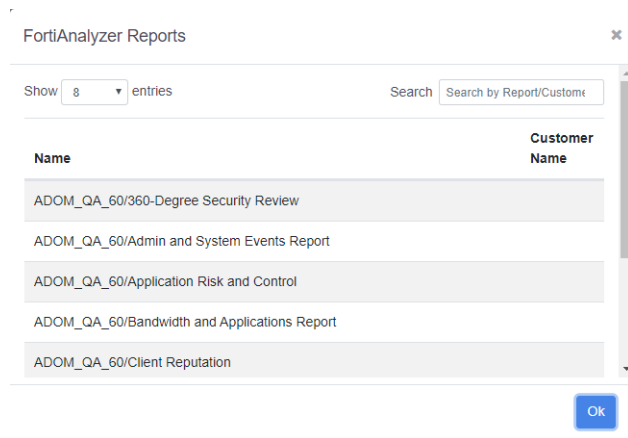
The following table contains descriptions of the fields:

Settings	Guidelines
Name	Name for the FortiAnalyzer. The combination of FortiAnalyzer name and VDOM must be unique within this FortiPortal.
IP Address/Domain Name	Enter the IP address or domain name of the FortiAnalyzer.
Admin Username	User name for the FortiAnalyzer user assigned to this FortiPortal.
Password	Password for the FortiAnalyzer user assigned to this FortiPortal.

Settings	Guidelines
ports	Port number to use to connect with the FortiAnalyzer. The default for JSON is 443. The default for XML is 8080.
Polling Frequency	How often the FortiPortal will poll FortiAnalyzer to update the device information. The default value is one day. The polling frequency is not configurable.
Last Poll Time	The most recent time that FortiPortal polled FortiAnalyzer.

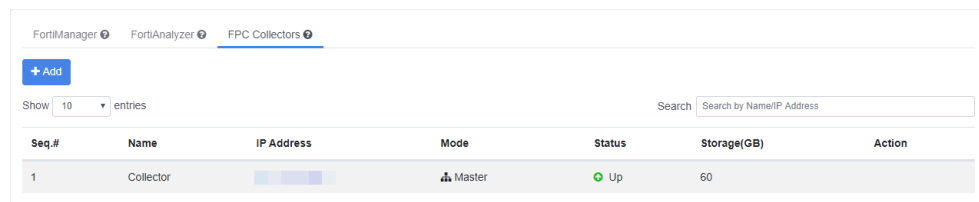
View FortiAnalyzer reports

When you select the *View* icon for a FortiAnalyzer in the list, FortiPortal opens a pop-up window:



FortiPortal collectors

Go to *Devices > FPC Collectors* to see a list of the FortiPortal collector devices. For each collector, the list displays its IP address, mode, status, and database storage size:



The screenshot shows the FortiManager interface for FPC Collectors. It includes a '+ Add' button, a 'Show 10 entries' dropdown, and a search box labeled 'Search by Name/IP Address'. Below is a table with the following data:

Seq.#	Name	IP Address	Mode	Status	Storage(GB)	Action
1	Collector	[Redacted]	Master	Up	60	

Page actions

On this page, the following actions are available:

- *Add*—open a new page with the form to add a collector. You cannot add collectors in FortiAnalyzer mode.
- *Show x entries*—sets the number of entries that are displayed at once (10, 20, 50, or 100).
- *Search*—enter text to search for in collector names.

Collector high availability (HA)

A collector HA cluster consists of an active master unit and one or more standby slave units.

The portal controls the collector HA cluster and polls the collectors (using HTTPS) every 30 seconds to check that they are active. If the master unit becomes unavailable, the portal automatically selects (using a simple round-robin algorithm) which standby slave becomes the new master without the need for human intervention. There is no loss of data between when the master unit becomes unavailable and the new master becomes active because all collectors receive the same data.

When a new master unit becomes active, you will see the following alert:

```
New Primary was elected: CollectorNN[xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx]
```

For example:

```
New Primary was elected: Collector10[192.15.50.108]
```

Use the following steps to create a high-availability cluster:

1. Add one collector with the mode set to *Master*.

2. Select the *HA* icon in the mode column to open the Cluster Information window.

Cluster Information: Collector ✕

+ Add Slave

Search

Seq.#	Name	IP Address	Role	Status	Storage(GB)	Action
1	collectorslave	10.15.12.6	Slave	✔ Up	60	

Ok

3. Select *Add Slave* to create the slave.

Add a FortiPortal collector

You need to add at least one collector to the FortiPortal:

1. Select *Add*.
2. Edit the fields, as shown in the following figure. The fields are described in the table at the end of this section.
3. Select *Save*.

Add FPC Collector ✕

* Name:

* IP Address:

Port Number:

* Mode:

* Collector Username:

Collector Password:

Confirm Password:

* DB IP Address:

* DB Port Number:

* DB Username:

* DB Password:

* Confirm Password:

* Data Store Size: GB

Save



If you are running in FortiAnalyzer mode, you cannot add collectors.

Per-collector actions

When you scroll over a entry in the FPC Collector List, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- *Edit*—opens a new page with the form to edit the collector data (page is identical to Add FPC Collector except for the supplied values)
- *Delete*—deletes the selected collector
- *Change Password*—select to change the password for the collector

Edit a collector

1. Select the *Edit* button (in the Action column).
2. Change the fields as needed; the fields are described in the table.
3. Select *Save*.



Settings	Guidelines
Name	Name for this collector. Each collector name must be unique within a FortiPortal.
IP Address	IP address of the collector
Port Number	Port number for connecting with the collector. Default value is 443.
Mode	Standalone or Master
Collector Username	Valid user name for the collector
Collector Password Confirm Password	Password for the collector user.
DB IP Address	The IP address of the collector MySQL database.
DB Port Number	Port number for the collector database. Default value is 3306.
DB Username	Valid user name for the collector database.
DB Password Confirm Password	Password for the collector database user.
Data Store Size	The amount of database storage (in GB) to reserve for this collector.


Admin settings

Go to *Admin > Settings* to change the general administrative settings for FortiPortal. The following figure shows the settings page (with authentication set to local):

The following table describes the settings:

Settings	Guidelines
Administrative Settings	
FPC Data Store Size	Required. Amount of database storage (in GB) to reserve for the portal DB
Session Timeout	Required. Timeout for user sessions on the Administrative or Customer web interfaces. The default is 30 minutes. The range is 15-3240 minutes.
Trusted Hosts	Select <i>Enable</i> or <i>Disable</i> . When enabled, you can create a whitelist of originating IP subnetworks; only log-in requests from these subnetworks will be allowed. The system also provides a blacklist, for blocking rogue log-in attempts.
Email Settings	
SMTP Server	Required. URL of the SMTP server from which FortiPortal sends emails
Email From	Required. Email address. Emails sent from FortiPortal will originate from this address.
Port	Required. Email server port. The default value is 25.

Settings	Guidelines
Authentication	Enable or disable authentication. If you enable authentication, enter a user name and password. You can use special characters in the user name.
User Authentication	
Authentication Access	<p>Select <i>Local</i> or <i>Remote</i>.</p> <p>If the authentication access is local, the administrator and customer user log-in credentials are checked in the local user databases. With the local option, you must add an SP user entry for each administrative user, and a customer user for each end-customer user.</p> <p>If the authentication access is remote, the administrator and customer user log-in credentials are checked in the remote RADIUS server or FortiAuthenticator user database. Local customer users <i>cannot</i> be used when remote authentication is selected. See Remote authentication using FortiAuthenticator on page 69, RADIUS server configuration on page 72, and Remote authentication-SSO on page 74. If you select <i>RADIUS</i> or <i>SSO</i> as the remote server, the system displays the View Roles icon () beside the <i>Remote Server</i> drop-down list. Select this icon to map the RADIUS (RADIUS Roles on page 73) or SSO (SSO Roles on page 76) roles with the local roles.</p> <hr/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <p>When you change the authentication configuration from local to remote or from remote to local, you must restart FortiPortal.</p> </div> <hr/>
Other	
Store Aggregation Data for	Length of time (in days) that the system will save the aggregation data. Values include: 30, 60, 90, or 180 days. The default is 30 days. Displayed in Collector mode only.
Store Report Data for	Length of time (in days) that the system will save report data. Values include: 30, 60, 90, 180, or 365 days. The default is 180 days. Displayed in Collector mode only.
Load Balancer Domain/IP Address	Load balancer IP address or domain name, if you have configured multiple instances of the Apache Tomcat server.
Load Balancer Port	Load balancer port number (required if you specified a load balancer IP address, not required for a domain name). The default value is 443.
Max Reports Allowed	Maximum number of reports that can be defined for this customer. This number includes customer-defined reports and also any reports that the administrator has defined for this customer.
Alert Email From	Alert emails will be sent from this email address.
Alert Email To	Alert emails will be sent to this email address.
Language	<p>Desired language (default, English)</p> <p>If you change the language, save the settings and log out. The change takes effect upon subsequent logins.</p>
Time Zone	Select the appropriate time zone to use.
TLS/SSL Versions	Select which TLS/SSL versions are used.

Settings	Guidelines
Analytics Data Source	<p>Select <i>FortiAnalyzer</i> or <i>Collector</i>.</p> <hr/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div> <p>Use https://mysqlbackupftp.com to back up the portal and collector database before switching from Collector mode to FortiAnalyzer mode. After you switch modes, the collector database is deleted.</p> <p>If you select <i>Collector</i>, FortiPortal operates in Collector mode and uses collectors to collect logs from FortiAnalyzer.</p> <p>If you select <i>FortiAnalyzer</i>, FortiPortal operates in FortiAnalyzer mode and collects logs directly from FortiAnalyzer. To use FortiAnalyzer mode, you must be running FortiAnalyzer 6.0 or later.</p> </div> </div> <hr/>
Remote Log Server	
Primary Server	Primary log server IP address
Primary Port	Primary log server port number (mandatory if the server address is supplied)
Secondary Server	Secondary log server IP address
Secondary Port	Secondary log server port number (mandatory if server address supplied)

Remote authentication using FortiAuthenticator

You need to set up both FortiAuthenticator and FortiPortal before you can use FortiAuthenticator for remote authentication.

Configuring FortiAuthenticator

Before using FortiAuthenticator for remote authentication, go to *System > Messaging > SMTP Servers* in FortiAuthenticator and make certain that the SMTP server is working. If the SMTP server is not working, configure a new SMTP server and then select it in *System > Messaging > Email Services*.

To configure FortiAuthenticator:

1. Configure an administrator user or use the default `admin` user with a valid email address.
2. Enable *Web service access*.

Change local user

Username: admin

Disabled

Password-based authentication [\[Change Password\]](#)

Token-based authentication

Allow RADIUS authentication

Force password change on next logon

User Role

Role:

Administrator

Sponsor

User

Full permission

Web service access

Restrict admin login from trusted management subnets only

3. Save the REST API key that you will receive by email.

Configuring FortiPortal

When you select *Authentication Access > Remote*, the remote server is set to FortiAuthenticator by default, and the system displays additional settings to configure.



If you change the authentication configuration from local to remote or from remote to local, you must restart FortiPortal.

v User Authentication

*** Authentication Access**

Local Remote

Remote Server:

FortiAuthenticator v

*** Allow Service Provider Usernames without Domain**

Enable Disable

*** Remote Server Key**

*** Remote Server IP Address**

*** Remote Server Port**

Domains:

The following table describes the remote authentication fields:

Settings	Guidelines
Remote Server	Select <i>FortiAuthenticator</i> .

Settings	Guidelines
Allow Service Provider Usernames without Domain	Enable or disable. If you enable this field, the user can enter the user ID without a domain qualifier, and the system will try to authenticate the user credentials in each of the domains until a match is found.
Remote Server Key	Secret key for REST API requests
Remote Server IP Address	IP address of the authentication server
Remote Server Port	Port for the authentication server (default is 443)
Remote Server User (FortiAuthenticator only)	Administrator user name for the authentication server. This user must have sufficient permission to initiate REST API requests.
Domains	The site administrator may allow administrative users to be defined in more than one domain. Enter a domain and then select the + button. The new domain appears in the list below the entry box.

To configure FortiPortal:

1. Go to *Admin > Settings*.
2. For Authentication Access, select *Remote*.
3. In the Remote Server drop-down menu, select *FortiAuthenticator*.
4. In the Remote Server Key field, paste the REST API key that you received in email (see step 3 in “[Configuring FortiAuthenticator](#)”).
5. In the Remote Server Port field, enter 443.
6. In the Remote Server User field, enter the name of the admin user from step 1 of “[Configuring FortiAuthenticator](#).”
7. In the Domains field, add the domain for the administrator user. For example, if the administrator user is `abc@test.com`, add `test.com` in the Domains field.

The screenshot displays the 'User Authentication' configuration page. It includes the following fields and options:

- Authentication Access:** Radio buttons for 'Local' and 'Remote' (selected).
- Remote Server:** A dropdown menu set to 'FortiAuthenticator'.
- Allow Service Provider Usernames without Domain:** Radio buttons for 'Enable' (selected) and 'Disable'.
- Remote Server Key:** A text input field containing a masked key (dots).
- Remote Server IP Address:** A text input field containing 'xxx.xx.xx.xxx'.
- Remote Server Port:** A text input field containing '443'.
- Remote Server User:** A text input field containing 'admin'.
- Domains:** A list box containing 'test.com' and 'abc.ca', with a '+' button to add new domains and a '-' button to remove them.

8. Select **Save**.

RADIUS server configuration

Configure the following in the RADIUS server:

1. Add the following vendor-specific attributes to the Fortinet dictionary file:

Fortinet-Fpc-User-Role

Fortinet-Fpc-Tenant-Identification

For example, if you are using FreeRADIUS:

```
#
#      Fortinet's VSAs
#

VENDOR      Fortinet      12356

BEGIN-VENDOR Fortinet
ATTRIBUTE    Fortinet-Group-Name      1  string
ATTRIBUTE    Fortinet-Client-IP-Address  2  ipaddr
ATTRIBUTE    Fortinet-Vdom-Name      3  string
ATTRIBUTE    Fortinet-Client-IPv6-Address  4  octets
ATTRIBUTE    Fortinet-Interface-Name  5  string
ATTRIBUTE    Fortinet-Access-Profile  6  string
ATTRIBUTE    Fortinet-Fpc-User-Role    40 string ###add this
ATTRIBUTE    Fortinet-Fpc-Tenant-Identification  41 string ###add this

#
# Integer Translations
#

END-VENDOR Fortinet
```

2. To configure FortiPortal roles in the RADIUS server, use the following vendor-specific attribute. You can specify multiple roles by using comma-separated values:

VENDORATTR 12356 Fortinet-Fpc-User-Role 40 string



A user will not be able to login to FortiPortal if the roles are not configured on the RADIUS server.

3. To configure which sites will use RADIUS authentication, use the following vendor-specific attribute. You can specify multiple sites by using comma-separated values. If no sites are specified, users have access to all sites.
VENDORATTR 12356 Fortinet-FPC-Tenant-User-Sites 42 string
4. Specify the customer identification, which is used to map a particular user to a customer profile. The RADIUS server will send one of the domain names specified in the *Domains* field of the customer settings, in the value of the new VSA.
VENDORATTR Fortinet-FPC-Tenant-Identification 41 string

RADIUS Roles

Selecting the *View Roles* (🗉) icon adjacent to the Remote Server field on the Settings page displays the RADIUS Roles page. Here, you can configure the mapping between FortiPortal roles and RADIUS roles. For each RADIUS role, the page displays the role type (Service Provider or Customer) and a list of FortiPortal roles that map to the RADIUS role.



Name	Role Type	FPC Roles	Action
New FortiPortal A...	Service Provider	FPC Admin	

The RADIUS Roles page contains the following actions:

- **Add**—open a new page with the form to add a RADIUS role (see immediately below)
- **Search**—enter text to search for RADIUS role names containing that text

When you scroll over a entry in the RADIUS role list, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- **Edit**—opens a new page with the form to edit an existing RADIUS role (see below)
- **Delete**—deletes the selected RADIUS role

Name	Role Type	FPC Roles	Action
New FortiPortal A...	Service Provider	FPC Admin	 

The Add Radius Role and Edit Radius Role forms contain the following fields:

Settings	Guidelines
Role Name	Names the RADIUS role. The name must match a role name in the RADIUS server.
Role Type	Service Provider or Customer
Available FPC Roles:	Lists of available FortiPortal roles Use the search box to filter the choices available.
Selected FPC Roles	Selects the FortiPortal roles to associate with this RADIUS role Use the search box to filter your selected choices.

Remote authentication-SSO




If you want to use two-factor authentication, select the *Remote* authentication access and SSO and configure two-factor authentication on the SAML IP server.

If you select SSO as the remote server type, the system displays additional settings to configure:

The screenshot shows the 'User Authentication' configuration page. The 'Authentication Access' section has 'Remote' selected. The 'Remote Server' is set to 'SSO'. The 'Allow Service Provider Usernames without Domain' option is set to 'Disable'. The 'SSO IDP Entity URL' field is empty. The 'IDP Sign On Service Endpoint URL' is set to 'Post'. The 'SSO Application ID' field is empty. The 'SSO Audience URL' field is empty. The 'Role Attribute' field is empty. The 'Tenant Identification Attribute' field is empty. The 'Domains' section has a green plus icon and a red minus icon. The 'SSO Error URL' field is empty. The 'IDP Logout Service Endpoint' field is empty. The 'SSO Certificate' field is empty. The 'Site Attribute' field is empty.

For SSO, FortiPortal supports Service Provider-initiated or Identity Provider-initiated SAML authentication. The following table describes the SSO authentication fields:

Settings	Guidelines
Remote Server	SSO When you select SSO as the remote server, the system displays the View Roles icon (☰) beside the <i>Remote Server</i> drop-down list. Select this icon to map the SSO roles (SSO Roles on page 76) with the local roles.

Settings	Guidelines
Allow Service Provider Usernames without Domain	Enable or Disable. If you enable this field, the user can enter their user ID without a domain qualifier, and the system will try to authenticate the user credentials in each of the domains until a match is found.
SSO IDP Entity URL	IDP Entity URL (ID) or URN for SAML provided by IDP server
IDP Sign On Service Endpoint URL	Endpoint URL for IDP (Post/Redirect) provided by IDP Server
SSO Application ID	SSO application provided by IDP
SSO Audience URL	URL used for audience within assertion (format: https://<FPC_PORTAL>/fpc/saml/SSO)
Role Attribute	Attribute parameter name that maps to the corresponding role in FortiPortal
Tenant Identification Attribute	<p>Introduced with FortiPortal Version 3.2.1, this attribute specifies a 'string' value that FortiPortal uses under SSO to map a user to a specific customer.</p> <p>This feature works similar to the Tenant Identification Attribute in RADIUS, except that in SSO, FortiPortal allows you to configure the name of the attribute on the Administration Settings page.</p> <p>If you configure “My Customer Id” as the attribute value, FortiPortal expects the following in the authentication response from the SSO server:</p> <pre><My Customer Id>Fortinet</My Customer Id></pre> <p>where Fortinet is the value returned by the SSO server.</p> <p>This value must have been supplied to the “Domains” field in the Customer Add/Edit screen.</p> <p>For a RADIUS server, the Tenant Identification Attribute value is a Fortinet Vendor Attribute value. The server will send “Fortinet” in the authentication response.</p> <hr/> <p> FortiPortal treats the attribute values from either RADIUS or SSO server equally.</p> <hr/>
Domains	<p>Enter a domain, URL, or URN attribute and then select the + button. The new domain appears in the list below the entry box. If you do not want to provide a domain for the site administrator, select <i>Enable</i> for Allow Service Provider Usernames without Domain.</p> <p>Use this field to specify the domain, URL, or URN for the site administrator. To specify the domain for a customer, see Add or edit a customer on page 37.</p> <hr/> <p> The site administrator may allow administrative users to be defined in more than one authentication domain.</p> <hr/>

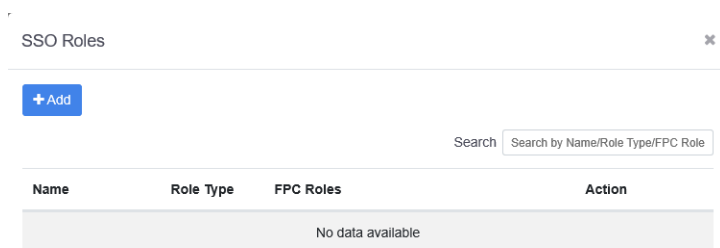
Settings	Guidelines
SSO Error URL	(Optional) Error URL provided by IDP
IDP Logout Service Endpoint	(Optional) IDP logout URL provided by IDP
SSO Certificate	Certificate provided by IDP used by SP to decrypt the signed response
Site Attribute	<p>Attribute parameter name that specifies which sites the customer user can access.</p> <p>For example, an attribute name of "site" might have the values "site1" and "site2". A customer user assigned to "site" would be able to access "site1" and "site2".</p> <pre><saml:Attribute Name="site" NameFormat="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:basic"> <saml:AttributeValue xsi:type="xs:string">site1</saml:AttributeValue> <saml:AttributeValue xsi:type="xs:string">site2</saml:AttributeValue> </saml:Attribute></pre>

For troubleshooting SSO configuration, FortiPortal provides the following URL for the SPUSER to authenticate locally (even if the system configured for SSO remote authentication):

`https://<Portal>/fpc/adminuser/login`

SSO Roles

Selecting the *View Roles* (🗉) icon adjacent to the Remote Server field on the Settings page displays the SSO Roles page. Here, you can configure the mapping between FortiPortal roles and SSO roles. For each SSO role, the page displays the role type (Service Provider or Customer) and a list of FortiPortal roles that map to the SSO role.



The SSO Roles page contains the following actions:

- *Add*—open a new page with the form to add an SSO role (see immediately below)
- *Search*—enter text to search for SSO role names containing that text

Add SSO Role
✕

*** Role Name:**

*** Role Type:**

Service Provider ▾

*** Available FPC Roles:**

Search...

FPC Admin
 System Admin
 Admin Monitor
 Customer Admin

>

>>

<

<<

Selected FPC Roles:

Search...

Save

Cancel

When you scroll over a entry in the SSO role list, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- *Edit*—opens a new page with the form to edit an existing SSO role (see below)
- *Delete*—deletes the selected SSO role

SSO Roles
✕

+ Add

Search

Name	Role Type	FPC Roles	Action
NewSSORole	Service Provider	System Admin	✎ 🗑

The Add SSO Role and Edit SSO Role forms contain the following fields:

Settings	Guidelines
Role Name	Names the SSO role. The name must match a role name in the SSO server.
Role Type	Service Provider or Customer
Available FPC Roles:	Lists of available FortiPortal roles Use the search box to filter the choices available.
Selected FPC Roles	Selects the FortiPortal roles to associate with this SSO role Use the search box to filter your selected choices.

SSO example

Here is an example of setting up the Tenant Identification attribute for a company named Local.com that will be using SSO remote authentication:

1. Set up the Tenant Identification attribute on the SSO server. For example, set the Tenant Identification name to

FPC_Tenant

and set the Tenant Identification value to


Local.com

2. In FortiPortal, go to *Admin > Settings*.
3. In the User Authentication section, select *Remote* for Authentication Access and *SSO* for Remote Server.
4. In the Tenant Identification Attribute field, enter `FPC_Tenant`.
5. Fill out the rest of the fields and select *Save*.
6. Go to *Customers* and select *Add*.
7. In the Domains field, enter `Local.com` and select *+*.
8. Fill out the rest of the fields and select *Save*.

Frequently asked questions (FAQs) about SSO configuration

How can I map the role (permission) for the IDP server user to the FortiPortal roles (permission)?

Use the following procedure to select the Role Type to make sure the right roles are mapped:

1. Go to *Admin > Settings*.
2. In the User Authentication area, select *Remote* for Authentication Access.
3. Select *SSO* for the Remote Server.
4. Select the  icon beside the Remote Server drop-down list.
The SSO Roles window opens.
5. Select *Add*.
6. In the Add SSO Role window, enter the Role Name (This name must be an SSO role.) and then select the *Role Type*.
7. Select one or more roles from the *Available FPC Roles* box. Select *>* to move the roles to the Selected FPC Roles box.
8. Select *Save* to save your changes.

How can role mapping help maintain secured access to the system?

The site administrator can create different roles on FortiPortal by going to *Admin > Roles* and selecting *Add*. The administrator can create a read-only role or a read-write role for a specific UI page or for a specific action. After a role is created, the role can be associated with an existing role on the IDP server. When users are authenticated, the role coming from the IDP server is mapped to a role in FortiPortal and the appropriate permissions are provided to the user.

The advantage of using this mapping is that the site administrator does not need to change anything on the IDP server exclusively for FortiPortal.

How can I create custom roles (permission groups) on the FortiPortal unit?

The FortiPortal unit allows the administrative user to create different permission groups so that users can be mapped with appropriate permissions. For example, the administrative user (spuser) can create a read-only permission group and a read-write permission group for different UI objects. These permission groups are created for the administrator level, as well as the customer level.

These permission groups can be created from the UI by going to *Admin > Roles*.

Name	Role Type	Permissions	Type	Action
Admin Monitor	Service Provider	Additional Resources-Read-Only,AddressObject-Read-Only,AntiVirusObject-Read-Only,ApplicationSensor...	Default	
Customer Admin	Customer	Additional Resources-Read-Only,AddressObject-Read-Write,AntiVirusObject-Read-Write,ApplicationSens...	Default	

What is the Tenant Identification Attribute field for?

The FortiPortal unit has a multitenancy feature. This feature helps different types of users to access the system. Site administrators are typically administrators of the system; by using roles/permission groups, these users can have a different type of access. Other types of users are customer users.

During authentication, the FortiPortal unit needs to identify whether each user is an administrator or a customer so that the correct user interface is loaded. The FortiPortal uses the user domain name to identify which interface should be loaded. For example if the user name in the IDP response is abc@domain.com, the system extracts domain.com from the user name field and checks if this domain is mapped to a customer or an administrator. Based on that mapping, the system displays the correct UI.

If the Tenant Identification attribute is configured in *Admin > Settings* and is provided in the SAML assertion, the value in the Tenant Identification Attribute field is used to match the domain name provided in the MSSP settings or in the Add Customer or Edit Customer page. If the domain provided does not match any MSSP or customer domains, an error message is displayed.

If the Tenant Identification attribute is not configured in *Admin > Settings* or is not provided in the SAML assertion, the domain name is taken from the username attribute.

When there is no domain name in the uid attribute, the system requires a value in the Tenant Identification Attribute field.


How can the Tenant ID attribute help maintain the appropriate privileged access to the system?

The Tenant ID attribute value is processed from the IDP response, and the value is mapped with the domain name field in the FortiPortal unit. For example, if tenant ID is `map_id`, FortiPortal gets the respective value for the `map_id` attribute from the SAML response and maps that value with the domain name listed in Add Customer or Edit Customer form or the *Admin > Settings* form. If the value matches with the customer domain name, the user is granted access to the customer. If the value matches with the domain name in the *Admin > Settings* form, FortiPortal loads the administrator UI.




How can I add a domain name to the customer?

A unique domain name identifies the customer. You can add the domain name to the customer when you add a customer or edit the customer. In the Add/Edit Customer window, there is the Domains field. Enter the domain name and select the + icon to add the name to the domain list.

The administrator can add more than one domain to a customer.

Add Customer 

Customer Details

* Customer Name: <input type="text"/>	* First Name: <input type="text"/>	* Last Name: <input type="text"/>	Domains: <input type="text"/>	
* Email: <input type="text"/>	* Locale: English <input type="button" value="Use MSSP Locale"/>	Attach Logo:  <input type="button" value="Browse..."/>		

How can I add a domain name for a server provider?

After you select SSO/FortiAuthenticator/RADIUS as a remote server in the Settings page, you will see an option for the domain field.

SNMP

Enable the SNMP agent on the FortiPortal device so it can send traps to and receive queries from the computer that is designated as its SNMP manager. This allows for monitoring the FortiPortal with an SNMP manager.

SNMP has two parts—the SNMP agent that is sending traps, and the SNMP manager that monitors those traps. The SNMP communities on monitored FortiGate devices are hard coded and configured by the FortiPortal system—they are not user configurable.

The FortiPortal SNMP implementation is read-only. SNMP v1, v2c, and v3 compliant SNMP manager applications, such as those on your local computer, have read-only access to FortiPortal system information and can receive FortiPortal system traps.

SNMP agent

The SNMP agent sends SNMP traps originating on the FortiPortal system to an external monitoring SNMP manager defined in a SNMP community. Typically an SNMP manager is an application on a local computer that can read the SNMP traps and generate reports or graphs from them.

The SNMP manager can monitor the FortiPortal system to determine if it is operating properly, or if there are any critical events occurring. The description, location, and contact information for this FortiPortal system will be part of the information an SNMP manager will have — this information is useful if the SNMP manager is monitoring many devices, and it will enable faster responses when the FortiPortal system requires attention.

To configure the SNMP agent, go to https://<portal_or_collector_IP_address>:4443 and log in using the default VM credentials (`admin` and no password). Then go to *System Settings > Advanced > SNMP*.

SNMP v1/v2c				
Community Name	Queries	Traps	Enable	Action
public	OK	OK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

SNMP v3				
User Name	Security Level	Notification Hosts	Queries	Action

The following information and options are available:

SNMP Agent	Select to enable the SNMP agent. When the SNMP agent is enabled, it sends FortiPortal SNMP traps.
Description	Optionally, type a description of this FortiPortal system to help uniquely identify this unit.
Location	Optionally, type the location of this FortiPortal system to help find it in the event it requires attention.

Contact	Optionally, type the contact information for the person in charge of this FortiPortal system.
SNMP v1/2c	The list of SNMP v1/v2c communities added to the FortiPortal configuration.
Create New	After you enable the SNMP agent, select <i>Create New</i> to add a new SNMP community. If the SNMP agent is not enabled, this button is not displayed. For more information see SNMP v1/v2c communities on page 82 .
Community Name	The name of the SNMP community.
Queries	The status of SNMP queries for each SNMP community. The enabled icon indicates that at least one query is enabled. The disabled icon indicates that all queries are disabled.
Traps	The status of SNMP traps for each SNMP community. The enabled icon indicates that at least one trap is enabled. The disabled icon indicates that all traps are disabled.
Enable	Enable or disable the SNMP community.
Delete	Delete the selected SNMP community or communities.
Edit	Edit the selected SNMP community.
SNMP v3	The list of SNMPv3 users added to the configuration.
Create New	After you enable the SNMP agent, select <i>Create New</i> to add a new SNMP user. If the SNMP agent is not enabled, this button is not displayed. For more information, see SNMP v3 users on page 84 .
User Name	The user name for the SNMPv3 user.
Security Level	The security level assigned to the SNMPv3 user.
Notification Hosts	The notification host or hosts assigned to the SNMPv3 user.
Queries	The status of SNMP queries for each SNMP user. The enabled icon indicates queries are enabled. The disabled icon indicates they are disabled.
Delete	Delete the selected SNMP user or users.
Edit	Edit the selected SNMP user.

SNMP v1/v2c communities

An SNMP community is a grouping of equipment for network administration purposes. You must configure your FortiPortal to belong to at least one SNMP community so that community's SNMP managers can query the FortiPortal system information and receive SNMP traps from it.



These SNMP communities do not refer to the FortiGate devices the FortiPortal system is managing.

Each community can have a different configuration for SNMP traps and can be configured to monitor different events. You can add the IP addresses of up to eight hosts to each community. Hosts can receive SNMP device traps and information.

To create a new SNMP community:

1. Go to *System Settings > Advanced > SNMP* and enable the SNMP agent.
2. In the SNMP v1/v2c section, select *Create New* in the toolbar.

The New SNMP Community pane opens.

New SNMP Community

Community Name

Hosts:

IP Address	Interface	Delete
<input type="button" value="Add"/>		

Queries:

Protocol	Port	Enable
v1	<input type="text" value="161"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v2c	<input type="text" value="161"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Traps:

Protocol	Port	Enable
v1	<input type="text" value="162"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v2c	<input type="text" value="162"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SNMP Event	Enable
Interface IP changed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Log disk space low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CPU Overuse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Memory Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
System Restart	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CPU usage exclude NICE threshold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
High licensed device quota	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
High licensed log GB/day	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Log Alert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Log Rate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Data Rate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3. Configure the following options and then select *OK* to create the community.

Community Name	Enter a name to identify the SNMP community. This name cannot be edited later.
Hosts	The list of hosts that can use the settings in this SNMP community to monitor the FortiPortal system. When you create a new SNMP community, there are no host entries. Select <i>Add</i> to create a new entry that broadcasts the SNMP traps and information to the network connected to the specified interface.
IP Address	Enter the IP address and netmask of an SNMP manager. By default, the IP address is 0.0.0.0 so that any SNMP manager can use this SNMP community.
Interface	Select the interface that connects to the network where this SNMP manager is located from the drop-down list. This must be done if the SNMP manager is on the Internet or behind a router.

Delete	Select the delete icon to remove this SNMP manager entry.
Add	Select to add another entry to the Hosts list. Up to eight SNMP manager entries can be added for a single community.
Queries	Enter the port number (161 by default) the FortiPortal unit uses to send v1 and v2c queries to the FortiPortal unit in this community. Enable queries for each SNMP version that the FortiPortal system uses.
Traps	Enter the Remote port number (162 by default) the FortiPortal unit uses to send v1 and v2c traps to the FortiPortal unit in this community. Enable traps for each SNMP version that the FortiPortal unit uses.
SNMP Event	<p>Enable the events that will cause SNMP traps to be sent to the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interface IP changed • Log disk space low • CPU Overuse • Memory Low • System Restart • CPU usage exclude NICE threshold • RAID Event (only available for devices that support RAID) • Power Supply Failed (only available on supported hardware devices) • High licensed device quota • High licensed log GB/day • Log Alert • Log Rate • Data Rate

To edit an SNMP community:

1. Go to *System Settings > Advanced > SNMP*.
2. In the SNMP v1/v2c section, select *Edit* in the same row as the community that you want to edit. The Edit SNMP Community pane opens.
3. Edit the settings as required and then select *OK* to apply your changes.

To delete an SNMP community:

1. Go to *System Settings > Advanced > SNMP*.
2. In the SNMP v1/v2c section, select *Delete* in the row of the community that you need to delete.
3. Select *OK* in the confirmation dialog box to delete the selected community or communities.

SNMP v3 users

The FortiPortal SNMP v3 implementation includes support for queries, traps, authentication, and privacy. SNMP v3 users can be created, edited, and deleted as required.

To create a new SNMP user:

1. Go to *System Settings > Advanced > SNMP* and enable the SNMP agent.
2. In the SNMP v3 section, select *Create New* in the toolbar.

The New SNMP User pane opens.

New SNMP User

User Name:

Security Level: No Authentication, No Privacy ▾

Notification Hosts: +

Queries: Enable Port

SNMP Event	Enable
Interface IP changed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Log disk space low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CPU Overuse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Memory Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
System Restart	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CPU usage exclude NICE threshold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
High licensed device quota	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
High licensed log GB/day	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Log Alert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Log Rate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Data Rate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

OK Cancel

3. Configure the following options and then select *OK* to create the community.

User Name	The name of the SNMP v3 user.
Security Level	The security level of the user. Select one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>No Authentication, No Privacy</i> • <i>Authentication, No Privacy</i>: Select the <i>Authentication Algorithm</i> (SHA1 or MD5) and enter the password. • <i>Authentication, Privacy</i>: Select the <i>Authentication Algorithm</i> (SHA1 or MD5), the <i>Private Algorithm</i> (AES or DES), and enter the passwords.
Notification Hosts	The IP address or addresses of the host. Select the add icon to add multiple IP addresses.
Queries	Select to enable queries and change the port number if needed. The default port is 161.
SNMP Event	Enable the events that will cause SNMP traps to be sent to the SNMP manager.

- Interface IP changed
- Log disk space low
- CPU Overuse
- Memory Low
- System Restart
- CPU usage exclude NICE threshold
- RAID Event (only available for devices that support RAID)
- Power Supply Failed (only available on supported hardware devices)
- High licensed device quota
- High licensed log GB/day
- Log Alert
- Log Rate
- Data Rate

To edit an SNMP user:

1. Go to *System Settings > Advanced > SNMP*.
2. In the SNMP v3 section, select *Edit* in the row of a user that you want to edit. The Edit SNMP User pane opens.
3. Edit the settings as required and then select *OK* to apply your changes.

To delete an SNMP user:

1. Go to *System Settings > Advanced > SNMP*.
2. In the SNMP v3 section, select *Delete* in the row of the user that you want to delete
3. Select *OK* in the confirmation dialog box to delete the selected user or users.

SNMP MIBs

You can obtain the MIB files from Customer Service & Support (<https://support.fortinet.com>):

- /FortiAnalyzer/v5.00/Core MIB/FORTINET-CORE-MIB.mib
- /FortiAnalyzer/v5.00/5.2/5.2.0/FORTINET-FORTIMANAGER-FORTIANALYZER-MIB.mib

To be able to communicate with the SNMP agent, you must include all of these MIBs into your SNMP manager. Generally your SNMP manager will be an application on your local computer. Your SNMP manager might already include standard and private MIBs in a compiled database that is ready to use. You must add both MIBs to this database.

SNMP traps

Fortinet devices share SNMP traps, but each type of device also has traps specific to that device type. For example, FortiPortal units have FortiPortal specific SNMP traps. To receive Fortinet device SNMP traps, you must load and compile the FORTINET-CORE-MIB.mib file into your SNMP manager.

Traps sent include the trap message as well as the unit serial number (fnSysSerial) and host name (sysName). The Trap Message column includes the message that is included with the trap, as well as the SNMP MIB field name to help locate the information about the trap.

Trap message	Description
ColdStart, WarmStart, LinkUp, LinkDown	Standard traps as described in RFC 1215.
CPU usage high (fnTrapCpuThreshold)	CPU usage exceeds the set percent. This threshold can be set in the CLI using the following commands: <pre>config system snmp sysinfo set trap-high-cpu-threshold <percentage value> end</pre>
CPU usage excluding NICE processes (fnSysCpuUsageExcludedNice)	CPU usage excluding NICE processes exceeds the set percentage. This threshold can be set in the CLI using the following commands: <pre>config system snmp sysinfo set trap-cpu-high-exclude-nice-threshold <percentage value> end</pre>
Memory low (fnTrapMemThreshold)	Memory usage exceeds 90 percent. This threshold can be set in the CLI using the following commands: <pre>config system snmp sysinfo set trap-low-memory-threshold <percentage value> end</pre>
Log disk too full (fnTrapLogDiskThreshold)	Log disk usage has exceeded the configured threshold. Only available on devices with log disks.
Temperature too high (fnTrapTempHigh)	A temperature sensor on the device has exceeded its threshold. Not all devices have thermal sensors. See manual for specifications.
Voltage outside acceptable range (fnTrapVoltageOutOfRange)	Power levels have fluctuated outside of normal levels. Not all devices have voltage monitoring instrumentation.
Power supply failure (fnTrapPowerSupplyFailure)	Power supply failure detected. Available on some devices that support redundant power supplies.
Interface IP change (fnTrapIpChange)	The IP address for an interface has changed. The trap message includes the name of the interface, the new IP address and the serial number of the Fortinet unit. You can use this trap to track interface IP address changes for interfaces with dynamic IP addresses set using DHCP or PPPoE.

Fortinet and FortiPortal MIB fields

The Fortinet MIB contains fields reporting current Fortinet unit status information. The following tables list the names of the MIB fields and describe the status information available for each one. You can view more details about the information available from all Fortinet MIB fields by compiling the FORTINET-CORE-MIB.mib file into your SNMP manager and browsing the Fortinet MIB fields.

System MIB fields:

MIB field	Description
fnSysSerial	Fortinet unit serial number.

Administrator accounts:

MIB field	Description
fnAdminNumber	The number of administrators on the Fortinet unit.
fnAdminTable	Table of administrators.
	fnAdminIndex Administrator account index number.
	fnAdminName The user name of the administrator account.
	fnAdminAddr An address of a trusted host or subnet from which this administrator account can be used.
	fnAdminMask The netmask for fnAdminAddr.

Custom messages:

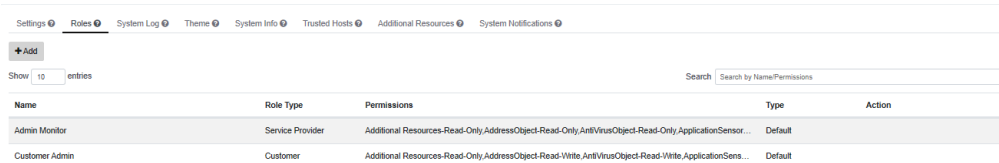
MIB field	Description
fnMessages	The number of custom messages on the Fortinet unit.

MIB fields and traps:

MIB field	Description
fmModel	A table of all FortiPortal models.

Roles

Go to *Admin > Roles* to see role information (type and permissions) for each FortiPortal role:



Name	Role Type	Permissions	Type	Action
Admin Monitor	Service Provider	Additional Resources-Read-Only,AddressObject-Read-Only,AntiVirusObject-Read-Only,ApplicationSensor...	Default	
Customer Admin	Customer	Additional Resources-Read-Only,AddressObject-Read-Write,AntiVirusObject-Read-Write,ApplicationSens...	Default	

Page actions

The Roles page contains the following actions:

- *Add*—open a new page with the form to add a role
- *Search*—enter text to search for role names containing that text

Per-role actions

When you scroll over a entry in the roles list, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- *Edit*—opens a new page with the form to edit an existing role
- *Delete*—deletes the selected role

Selecting the *Add* button displays the Add Role form, which contains the following fields (selecting the *Edit Settings* icon under *Actions* displays an identical form with the fields entered):

Add Role
✕

* Role Name:

* Role Type:

Service Provider ▼

Available Permissions:

Search...

Additional Resources-Read-O
 AddressObject-Read-Only
 AddressObject-Read-Write
 AntiVirusObject-Read-Only
 AntiVirusObject-Read-Write
 ApplicationSensorObject-Rea
 ApplicationSensorObject-Rea
 Audit-Read-Only
 AuthSettingsGrouped-Read-C
 AuthSettingsGrouped-Read-W
 Collector-Read-Only

>

>>

<

<<

Selected Permissions:

Search...

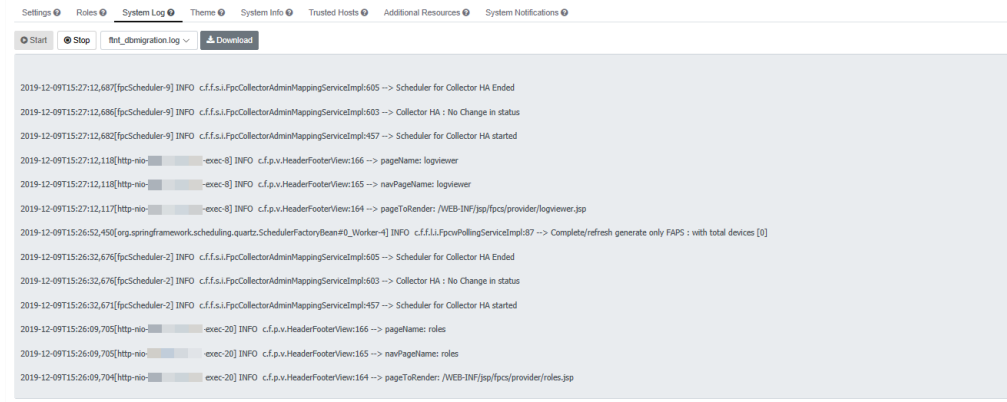
Save

Cancel

Settings	Guidelines
Role Name	Name for the role, which must be unique for this customer
Role Type	Service Provider or Customer
Available Permissions:	List of available FortiPortal permissions Use the search box to filter the choices available.
Selected Permissions	FortiPortal permissions to associate with this role Use the search box to filter your selected choices.

System Log

Go to *Admin > System Log* to monitor and download a set of system logs:



Page actions

- *Start*—starts to display the system logs
- *Stop*—stops the system logs
- *Download*—exports the captured system logs in a file

Initial log-aggregation delay

After FortiPortal starts to receive the logs, there might be a delay of up to 15 minutes before the aggregated data appears on the dashboard.

Theme

FortiPortal provides a default UI theme that is applied to the Administrative Web Interface and the Customer Portal Interface. The Theme page provides configuration fields that allow you to customize this theme. Configuration changes apply to both user interfaces (Administrative and Customer portal).

Custom theme options

You can configure customizations such as:

- Select a predefined color scheme. There are five predefined color schemes: default, blue, grey, orange, and red.
- Create a custom color scheme using the Color Picker.
- Upload a custom cascading style sheets (CSS) file.



If the custom CSS file contains any invalid styles, the web interface is reset to the default settings.

- Define custom URLs and text fields.
 - URLs such as contact information and privacy policy.
 - Custom text for your company name, service name and service description.
- Upload custom images.
 - images for the log-in page and page banner

The portal requires a restart when you apply a custom color scheme.

All of the custom fields are optional. Blank fields will be ignored.

Select a predefined color scheme

From the Color Scheme panel of the *Theme* tab, select one of the predefined schemes. This scheme takes effect when you select *Save*.

Create a custom color scheme

Define a custom color scheme by selecting colors in the *Color Picker* or by changing the FortiPortal CSS file. Although you can switch between the two methods, these systems are independent. For example, changes made in *Color Picker* do not modify the colors in the CSS file.

The following figure shows the Color Scheme panel after you select to customize a scheme:

Color Scheme

* Color Scheme:

* Type: Color Picker Upload CSS

Color Picker: Edit Custom Color Scheme

Using the color picker

To use the color picker to create a custom color scheme, select *custom* in the Color Scheme drop-down menu, select *Color Picker* as the Type, and then select *Create New Color Scheme* or *Edit Custom Color Scheme*. This opens the Add Custom Color Scheme or Edit Custom Color Scheme form.

Add Custom Color Scheme ✕

Global Settings

Font Family:

Background Color Settings

Page: Page Header: Page Footer:

Button: Widget Header: Progress Bar:

Menu:

Font/Text Color Settings

Page: Page Header: Page Footer:

Button: Widget Header: Login Screen:

Menu: Progress Bar:

Chart Series Color Settings

Series #1: Series #2: Series #3:

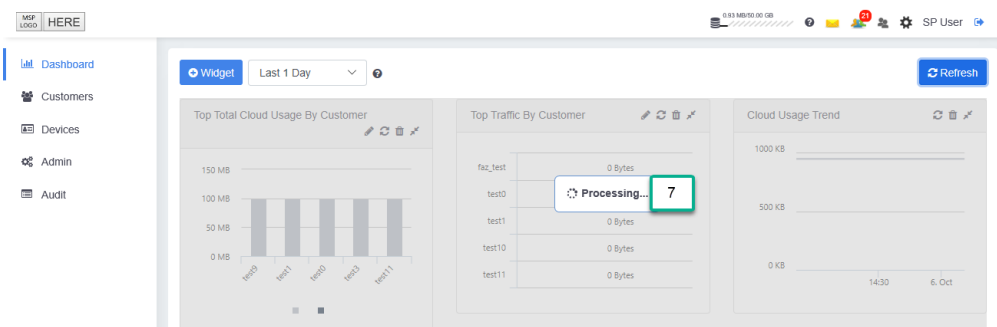
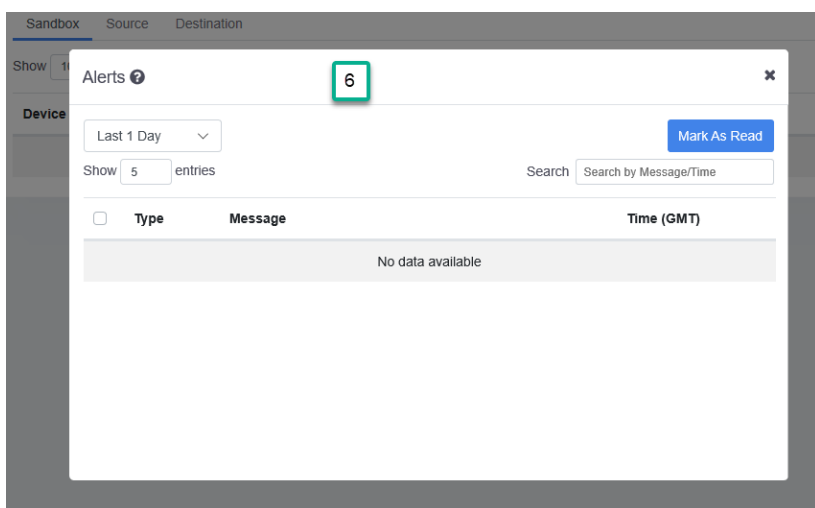
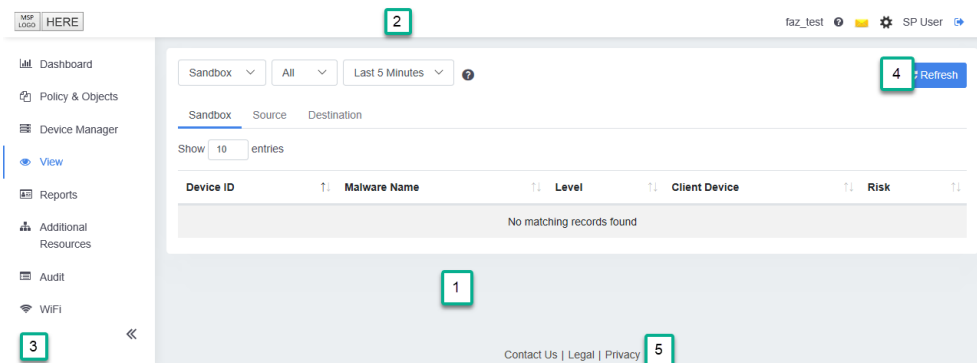
Series #4: Series #5: Series #6:

The form is divided into the following sections:

- Global Settings
 - Select the font family for all text on the site.
- Background Color Settings
 - Select the background colors for various page elements.
- Font/Text Color Settings
 - Select the text colors for various text fields.
- Chart Series Color Settings
 - Color selection for each slice in a pie chart.

Changes take effect when the theme is saved successfully.

The following three figures show the page elements that have background colors and text colors that can be customized (see the table for descriptions of the callouts):



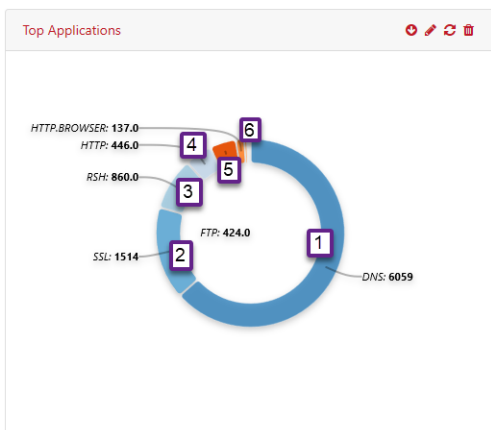
The following table describes the callout labels in the three figures:

Callout	Label	Description
1	Page	Background and text color for the overall page, excluding the header and footer
2	Page Header	Background and text color for the top portion of the page.
3	Menu	Background and text color for the menu.

Callout	Label	Description
4	Button	Background and text color for the buttons on the page
5	Page Footer	Background and text color for the bottom portion of the page.
6	Widget header	Background and text color for the widgets (and dialog boxes) on the dashboard and for some content on other pages.
7	Progress Bar	Background and text color for the progress indicator.

Chart Series Color Settings

Chart Series Color Settings refer to pie charts and bar charts on the dashboard page (see the table for descriptions of the callout labels):



The following table describes the callout labels in the preceding figure:

Settings	Callout	Impacted Chart Segment
Series #1	1	First
Series #2	2	Second
Series #3	3	Third
Series #4	4	Fourth
Series #5	5	Fifth
Series #6	6	Sixth

Using a custom CSS file

Upload a custom CSS file to have more control over the appearance of the web interface.

Color Scheme

* Color Scheme:

* Type: Color Picker Upload CSS

CSS File:

To update the CSS file, follow these steps:

1. Select *custom* in the Color Scheme drop-down menu.
2. Select *Upload CSS* for the type.
3. Select *Export* to export the current CSS file. The file is saved in the Downloads folder of your local machine.
4. Edit the file to make changes as needed and save the file.
5. Select *Import place_holder_custom.css*.
6. Use the file chooser to select your updated CSS file.



If the imported file contains any invalid CSS style, the style will be reset to the default CSS style.

Custom URLs and text

The following figure displays the URL Settings panel.

URL Settings

Company Name:

Service Name:

Service Login Footer:

Header URL:

Contact URL:

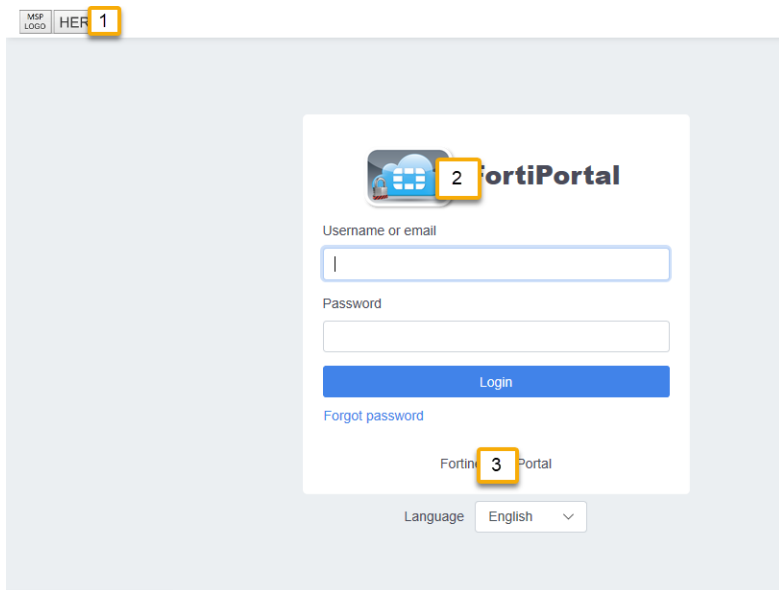
Legal URL:

Privacy URL:

Acceptable Use Policy URL:


The URL Settings panel sets URL and text fields for the login page. The maximum length of each custom text field is 100 characters.

The locations of the fields are shown in the following figure (see the table below for descriptions of the callout labels):



The following table describes the callout labels in the preceding figure:

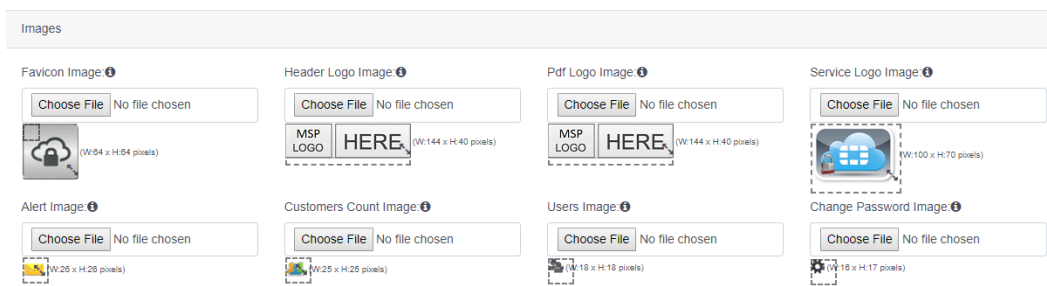
Settings	Callout	What does it Display?
Company Name	1	Company name and header logo on the header of every page
Service Name	2	Service name and service logo image at the top of the login page
Service Login Footer	3	Text at the bottom of the login page.



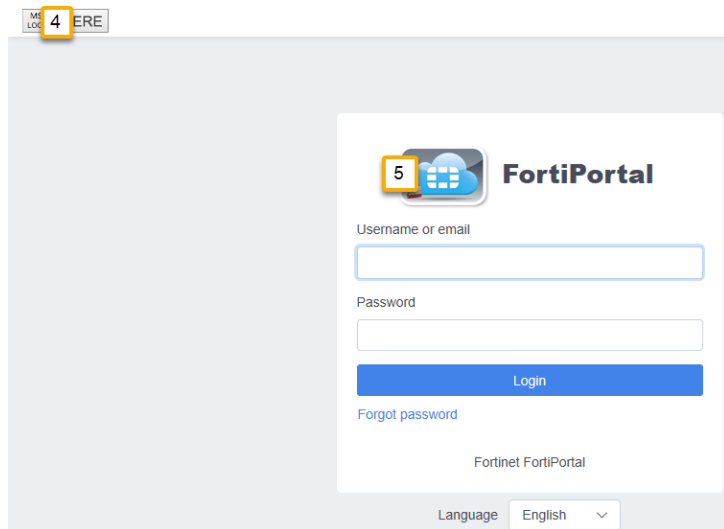
The login page does not include a separate footer color.

Custom images

The following figure shows the Images panel:



Some of the custom image fields refer to the login page. The locations of the fields are shown in the following figure (see the table below for descriptions of the callout labels):



The following table describes the callout labels in the preceding figure:

Settings	Callout	Description
Header Logo Image	4	Logo image in the page header
Service Logo Image	5	Logo image for the service provider

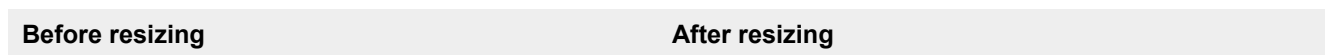
Resizing images

When you upload an image for one of the custom fields, the system displays a thumbnail of the image. If the uploaded image is too large, you can drag from the right edge and bottom edge of the image to resize it. You can also drag from the bottom right corner (or depress the shift key), to retain the current proportions of the image as it changes size.

For assistance in resizing the image, the system provides a sizing box, and also provides the image height and width.

The help (?) icon for each image field provides the minimum and maximum dimensions for each image.

The following figure shows a downloaded alert icon image before resizing and after resizing:






Details of the theme configuration fields

The following table describes the configuration fields:

Settings	Guidelines	Default value
Color Scheme	Select a color scheme for the Admin pages. Select the <i>Color Picker</i> icon to add (that is, edit) a custom color scheme.	Blue
Type	Visible for a custom scheme. Select <i>Color Picker</i> or <i>Upload CSS</i> .	Color Picker
Color Picker	Visible only when you select Color Picker as the color scheme type. Opens the Edit Custom Color Scheme form. See the "Using Color Picker" section for details.	n/a
CSS File	Visible when you select Upload CSS as the color scheme type. Displays buttons to export or import a CSS file.	n/a
Export	Exports the current CSS file. The file is saved in the Downloads folder of your local machine.	n/a
Import	Imports a file that replaces the current CSS file in use. Opens a file-chooser dialog allowing you to select a CSS file.	n/a
URL values for Header and Footer		
There are links in the header and footer to various corporate web pages. The following URL values must be public web pages. Specify the full URL, including "http://".		
Company Name	(mandatory field) The company name is displayed in the footer of each page.	n/a
Service Name	Service name to display on the login page	

Settings	Guidelines	Default value
Service Login Footer	Footer text to display on the login page	
Header URL	Link activated from the company logo in the header, and the company name in the footer. Specify the URL to open, such as your company home page.	blank
Contact URL	Footer contains a link to the Contact page. Specify the target URL.	blank
Legal URL	Footer contains a link to the Legal page. Specify the target URL.	blank
Privacy URL	Footer contains a link to the Privacy page. Specify the target URL.	blank
Acceptable Use Policy URL	Footer contains a link to the Acceptable Use Policy page	blank
Image files		
	Unless otherwise stated, the supported file types for images include jpg, png, and gif.	
Favicon Image	(Uploaded) Image file that FortiPortal will use as a Favorites icon. Supported file types include ico, jpg, png, and gif. The recommended file type is .ico and the maximum image size is 20x20 pixels.	blank
Header Logo Image	Image file that FortiPortal will use for the header logo. The recommended image size is 144x48 pixels.	blank
PDF Logo Image	Image file that FortiPortal will use as the logo in PDF reports. The recommended image size is 144x48 pixels.	blank
Service Logo Image	Image file that FortiPortal will use as the logo on the login page. The recommended image size is 104x80 pixels.	
Icons in the page banner		
1. Alert Image	Image file for the alert icon in the page banner. The recommended image size is 30x30 pixels.	
2. Customer Count Image	Image file for the customer icon in the page banner. The recommended image size is 30x30 pixels.	
3. Users Image	Image file for the administrative users icon in the page banner. The recommended image size is 30x30 pixels.	
4. Change Password Image	Image file for the change password icon in the page banner. The recommended image size is 30x30 pixels.	

System Info

Go to *Admin > System Info* to see additional information about the system.

System Info page

The page displays the following panels:

- License Information
- Version Information
- FPC Admin Login
- Certificate Information

License Information

This panel provides information about the FortiPortal license and enables you to upload a new license.

Field	Description
VM License	Indicates the type of license and whether the license is valid
Devices Allowed [Used]	Number of devices to be managed that are included in the license (number in brackets indicates the number of devices currently used)
FAPs Allowed [Used]	Number of Fortinet AP devices that are included in the license (number in brackets indicates the number of devices currently used)
FSA Devices Used	Number of Fortinet Sandbox devices that are in use
Expiry Date	Expiry date of the license
Serial Number	Your FortiPortal serial number.

Upload a license

You only need a single license file for FortiPortal. After you upload the FortiPortal license, the license details are shown in the *Admin > System Info* page, including the number of devices allowed, the number of devices used, the number of Fortinet Access Points (FAPs) allowed, the number of FAPs used, and the number of FortiSandbox (FSA) devices used.

The number of devices used is the number of devices (VDOMs) that a site administrator assigns to a customer site. Other devices that FortiPortal has access to from FortiManager do not count as “used” until they are assigned to a customer site.

If the administrative user creates a customer site, assigns a device to it, and the administrative user has selected the FortiSandbox checkbox so that FortiPortal will process logs from the customer’s FortiSandbox devices, those devices are counted as part of the number of devices used. Refer to the *Admin > System Info* page.

When the administrative user removes a device from the customer site, the number of devices used decreases by one, and the number of devices allowed increases by one. Refer to the *Admin > System Info* page.

The Expiry Date on the *Admin > System Info* page shows when the FortiPortal license expires.

Use the following steps to upload the FortiPortal license:

1. Go to *Admin > System Info* and locate the License Information panel.
2. Under the *Upload License* label, select *Browse*.
The system opens a file chooser window.
3. Select a license file and select *Open*.
4. The system automatically restarts the FortiPortal VM to apply the license.

Version Information

The Version Information panel displays the FortiPortal version, database version, and the build number.

FPC Admin Login

The FPC Admin Login panel contains a link to allow you to log in as an administrator.

Certificate Information

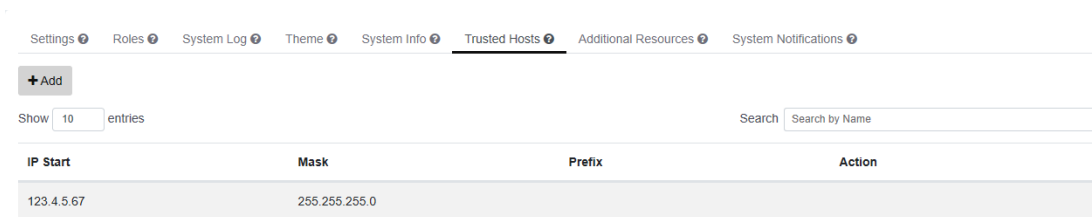
The Certificate Information panel displays the certificate file name and private key file name.

From this panel, you can select and upload a new certificate and private key for the FortiPortal (using PKCS#8 format).

Trusted Hosts

If you enable Trusted Hosts as a global setting (see [Admin settings on page 67](#)), the system enforces a configurable blacklist and whitelist for all admin and customer users. The Trusted Hosts page displays the blacklist, which is a list of IP addresses that are blocked. Refer to for information about creating the Trusted Hosts whitelist.

Go to *Admin > Trusted Hosts* to create and edit blacklisted IP addresses.



Page actions

The Roles page contains the following actions:

- *Add*—open a new page with the form to add a blacklist entry
- *Show x entries*—use the drop-down menu to set the number of entries to display
- *Search*—enter text to search for roles containing that text

Per-host actions

When you scroll over a entry in the roles list, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- *Edit*—opens a new page with the form to edit a blacklist entry
- *Delete*—deletes the Trusted Host

The following figure shows the Add IP BlockList form:

Add IP BlockList

* IP Start:

* Mask:

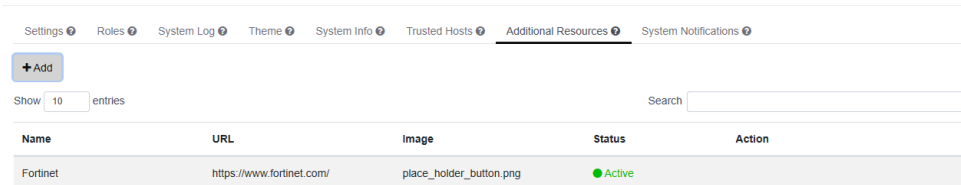
Save Cancel

The Add/Edit IP BlockList forms contain the following fields:

Settings	Guidelines
IPv4	
IP Start	Start address for the range covered by this entry
Mask	If you entered an IPv4 address, the Mask field becomes visible. Defines the range of IP addresses covered by this entry
IPv6	
IP Start	Start address for the range covered by this entry
Prefix	If you entered an IPv6 address, the Prefix field becomes visible. Defines the range of IP addresses covered by this entry

Additional Resources

Go to *Admin > Additional Resources* to see the resource list, which enables administrators to add, edit, delete, or view the displayed resources:



Page actions

The Additional Resources page contains the following actions:

- *Add*—open a new page to add a resource
- *Show x entries*—use the drop-down menu to set the number of entries to display
- *Search*—enter text to search for resources containing that text

Selecting *Add* opens the Add Resource form:


Add Resource

* Name:

* URL:

* Status: Active Disabled

Image:



Enter the following button details:

Field	Description
Name	Button or resource name
URL	Link to open when the button is selected
Status	Active or Disabled

Field	Description
Image	Default image is pre-populated. You can change or resize it with the <i>Browse</i> button and resize icon.

Per-resource actions

When you hover over a resource row, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- *Edit*—opens a new page with the form to edit an existing role
- *Delete*—deletes the selected role

Selecting *Edit* displays the Edit Resource: *button* form, where *button* can be Chat, FAQ, or Help:

At any time, you can select the *Delete* icon to remove the button row:

Name	URL	Image	Status	Action
Fortinet	https://www.fortinet.com/	place_holder_button.png	Active	

System Notifications

Go to *Admin > System Notifications* to see which customers are receiving which notifications:

Name	Level	Customers	Message	Created (GMT)	Action
testNotification	High	*All	This is to test system notifications, the service provider is going to broadcast this information.	2019-12-10 00:12:32.0	
TestOnlyForOneCustomer	Medium	test	test notifications with only one customer, customer name: test. This is low priority notification.	2019-12-10 00:13:34.0	

Page actions

The System Notifications page contains the following actions:

- **Add**—open a new page to add a system notification
- **Filter**—filter the data (*Last 60 Minutes*, *Last 1 Day*, *Last 1 Week*, or *Specify*)
- **Show *x* entries**—use the drop-down menu to set the number of entries to display
- **Search**—enter text to search for entries containing that text

Selecting **Add** opens the Add Notification form:

Add Notification ✕

*Name: *Level:

Available Customers:
customer on 6.0
Customer on 6.2

Selected Customers:

Message
0/255

Save Cancel

Enter the following notification details and then select **Save**:

Field	Description
Name	Name of the system notification
Level	The level of importance of events to send notifications about
Available Customers	Customers who can receive notifications
Selected Customers	Customers who will receive this notification
Message	Text sent to the customers who will receive this notification. The maximum length of the message is 255 characters.

Per-notification actions

When you hover over a notification row, the following icons appear in the Action column:

- *Edit*—opens a new page with the form to edit an existing notification
- *Delete*—deletes the selected notification

Selecting *Edit* displays the Edit Notification form:

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Notification' form with the following details:

- Name:** testNotificaion
- Level:** High
- Available Customers:** Search...
- Selected Customers:** Search... (List: mantisverification, onemoretest, test)
- Message:** This is to test system notifications, the service provider is going to broadcast this information.
- Buttons:** Save, Cancel



At any time, you can select the *Delete* icon to remove the notification row:

System Notifications

Settings Roles System Log Theme System Info Trusted Hosts Additional Resources **System Notifications**

+ Add Last 60 Minutes

Show 10 entries Search by Name/Message

Name	Level	Customers	Message	Created (GMT)	Action
testNotification	High	*All	This is to test system notifications, the service provider is going to broadcast this information.	2019-12-10 00:12:32.0	 
TestOnlyForOneCustomer	Medium	test	test notifications with only one customer, customer name: test. This is low priority notification.	2019-12-10 00:13:34.0	

Audit

The Audit page displays an log of user activity on the Administrative Web Interface:

The screenshot shows the 'Audit Log List' interface. At the top, there is a title 'Audit Log List' with a help icon. Below the title, there is a filter dropdown set to 'Last 1 Day', a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search by Level/User Name/Event Type/Client IP Address/Message', and an 'Export to CSV' button. Below these elements, there is a 'Show 10 entries' control. The main part of the interface is a table with the following columns: 'Date (GMT)', 'Level', 'User Name', 'Event Type', 'Client IP Address', and 'Message'. The table contains 10 rows of log entries, each with a unique date and time, a level of 'info', the user name 'spuser', and an event type of either 'Login' or 'Logout'. The 'Client IP Address' column contains color-coded blocks representing IP addresses. At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination control showing 'Showing 1 to 10 of 146 entries' and 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons.

Date (GMT)	Level	User Name	Event Type	Client IP Address	Message
2019-09-12 01:56:11	info	spuser	Login	192.168.1.1	Login: User (spuser) was logged in
2019-09-12 01:40:29	info	spuser	Theme settings	192.168.1.1	Theme settings updated
2019-09-12 01:39:20	info	spuser	Login	192.168.1.1	Login: User (spuser) was logged in
2019-09-12 01:39:04	info		Logout	192.168.1.1	Logout: User (spuser) was logged out
2019-09-12 01:10:47	info	spuser	Login	192.168.1.1	Login: User (spuser) was logged in
2019-09-12 01:08:45	info	spuser	Login	192.168.1.1	Login: User (spuser) was logged in
2019-09-12 01:08:30	info		Logout	192.168.1.1	Logout: User (spuser) was logged out
2019-09-12 01:07:26	info	spuser	Login	192.168.1.1	Login: User (spuser) was logged in
2019-09-12 01:07:09	info		Logout	192.168.1.1	Logout: User (spuser) was logged out
2019-09-12 01:07:07	info	spuser	Login	192.168.1.1	Login: User (spuser) was logged in

Page actions

- *Audit Log List*—set the duration of the logs to display (from last 5 minutes to last 7 days or customize)
- *Export to CSV*—export the audit log list as a Comma-Separated Value (CSV) file
- *Show x entries*—use the drop-down menu to set the number of entries to display
- *Search*—use any column to search the audit log list by level, user name, event type, client IP address, or message

Per-audit actions

When you select the *Message* field for an audit entry for changed settings, the system opens a pop-up window to display the details of the change. The details window shows the original ("oldDetails") and new ("newDetails") field values.

Details



```
{
  "oldDetails": [
    {
      "serialNumber": "FGT6001100636412",
      "wifiFrequencyValue": "Every 15 Minutes",
      "port": 443,
      "ipAddress": "0.0.0.0",
      "wifiController": "No",
      "deviceName": "ADOM_QA_60/FGTM0060/root"
    }
  ],
  "newDetails": [
    {
      "serialNumber": "FGT6001100636412",
      "wifiFrequencyValue": "Every 15 Minutes",
      "port": 443,
      "ipAddress": "0.0.0.0",
      "wifiController": "Yes",
      "deviceName": "ADOM_QA_60/FGTM0060/root"
    }
  ]
}
```

Cancel

Appendix: Sizing

Before you start your setup, you need to determine the storage requirements for the portal and collector databases. To do this, determine the approximate values for the following:

- Expected log rate (logs per second)
- Number of customers
- Number of days to retain data
- Number of FortiGate devices



The values are based on one VDOM per customer and an 80/20 storage ratio of the portal database to the collector database. If you are using FortiGate HA, count only the number of HA masters for the number of FortiGate devices.

The expected log rate is the *overall value* for logs to the collector. To find the number of logs per second for a VDOM based on the last seven days of logs, use the `diagnose test application miglogd` command.

For example:

```
FG1K5D3I14801425 # diagnose test application miglogd 4
info for vdom: root
memory
traffic: logs=63016358 len=34499571723, Sun=0 Mon=0 Tue=63016358 Wed=0 Thu=0 Fri=0 Sat=0
event: logs=2756 len=972616, Sun=324 Mon=324 Tue=345 Wed=324 Thu=740 Fri=375 Sat=324
```

The example shows the log counters for a seven-day period and gives the total number of entries for each log type for each VDOM.

To calculate the number of log entries per second, take the sum of the logs (for example, 63,016,358 + 2,756 = 63,019,114), divide by 7 (for example, 63,019,114/7 = 9,002,731), and then divide by 86,400 (for example, 9,002,731/86,400 = 104) to get the number of logs per second.

A single collector instance (collector and database) can handle 15,000 logs per second. The portal supports multiple collectors on multiple VDOMs to increase the log rate and storage.

The following calculations can be used to determine the storage values for the collector and the portal and collector databases:

- $\text{Syslog /second /customer} = \text{expected log rate} / \text{number of customers}$
- $\text{Portal database size in MB for one syslog /second /day size} = 0.156$
- $\text{Portal database size in GB /customer /day} = (\text{syslog /second /customer} * 0.156) / 1024$
- $\text{Portal database size /customer to retain data} = \text{portal database size in GB /customer /day} * \text{number of retention days}$
- $\text{Minimum customer storage} = \text{portal database size /customer to retain data} / (0.8 * 0.2)$ (The minimum value is 5 GB.)
- $\text{Collector disk size} = 2.65 + (\text{number of FortiGate units} * 3.25)$ (The minimum value is 80 GB.)
- $\text{Portal database disk size} = \text{minimum customer storage} * \text{number of customers} * 1.25 * 0.2 + 20$
- $\text{Collector database disk size} = \text{minimum customer storage} * \text{number of customers} * 1.25 * 0.8 + 20$



Values in boldface are either buffer values or allocations for system files.

For example:

Expected log rate	500
Number of customers	5
Number of retention days	60
Number of FortiGate units	10

When you substitute these values into the calculations:

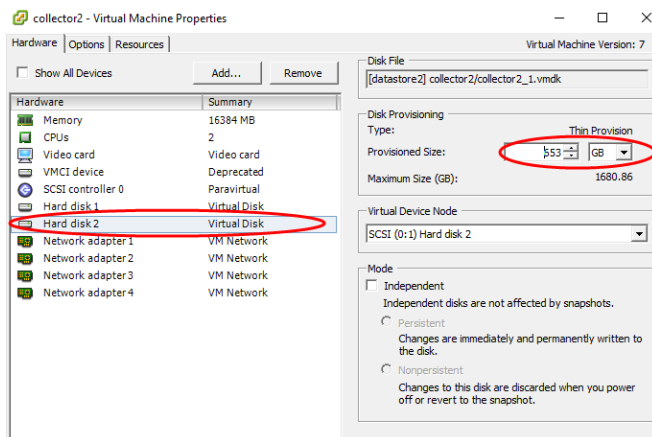
- Syslog /second /customer = $500 / 5 = 100$
- Portal database size in GB /customer /day = $(100 * 0.156) / 1024 = 0.015$
- Portal database size /customer to retain data = $0.015 * 60 = 0.914$
- Minimum customer storage = $0.914 / (0.8 * 0.2) = 5.712 \sim 6$ GB
- Collector disk size = $2.65 + (10 * 3.25) = 35.15$ GB, so use the minimum value of 80 GB
- Portal database disk size = $6 * 5 * 1.25 * 0.2 + 20 = 27.5$ GB
- Collector database disk size = $6 * 5 * 1.25 * 0.8 + 20 = 50$ GB

Configuring the collector VM disk size



The NTP source must be the same for all portal and collector VMs to synchronize the log time stamps across all devices.

When you deploy the OVF image for the first time, you can configure the disk size. There are two virtual disks. Hard disk 1 is the flash disk (2 GB); hard disk 2 is the storage disk (80 GB by default.). You can increase the size of the storage disk when deploying the VM. See the following figure. (Do not increase the size of hard disk 1.)



When the collector is running, use the `execute lvm info` command to see the disk size.

```

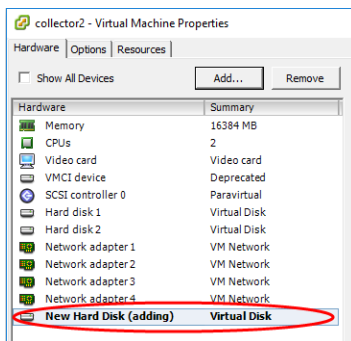
FPCVM64 # execute lvm
extend  Extend LVM logical volume.
info    Get system LVM information.
start   Start using LVM.

FPCVM64 # execute lvm info
Disk1 :      Used      684GB
Disk2 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk3 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk4 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk5 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk6 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk7 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk8 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk9 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk10 : Unavailable 0GB
Disk11 : Unavailable 0GB
Disk12 : Unavailable 0GB
FPCVM64 #
    
```

If you have already deployed the collector VM, you can add an additional disk.

To add a disk:

1. Shut down the collector.
2. Edit the VM properties.
3. Add an additional disk. See the following figure.



4. Start the collector.
5. Use the `lvm info` command again. You should now see an additional, unused disk.
6. Enter the `execute lvm extend` command to use the new hard disk. The collector will reboot.

```

FPCVM64 # execute lvm extend
LVM Disk(s) [Disk1 Disk2 ...]

Disk1 :      Used      684GB
Disk2 :      Unused   104GB
Disk3 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk4 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk5 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk6 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk7 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk8 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk9 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk10 : Unavailable 0GB
Disk11 : Unavailable 0GB
Disk12 : Unavailable 0GB

FPCVM64 # execute lvm extend
Disk2 will be added to LVM.
This operation will need to reboot the system.
Do you want to continue? (y/n)
    
```

7. When the collector is running, use the `execute lvm info` command to see the new disk size.

```

FPCVM64 # execute lvm info
Disk1 :      Used      684GB
Disk2 :      Used     104GB
Disk3 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk4 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk5 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk6 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk7 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk8 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk9 : Unavailable  0GB
Disk10 : Unavailable 0GB
Disk11 : Unavailable 0GB
Disk12 : Unavailable 0GB
FPCVM64 #
    
```

Appendix: Installation using OpenStack

The FortiPortal software runs on virtual machines. Each VM runs either the portal or the collector software. You can use OpenStack to create and manage the VM instances.

Prerequisites

Note the following prerequisite items:

1. You must provide a MySQL server for the portal database, and one or more MySQL servers for the collector database instances.
2. Download the portal and collector images from Fortinet Support site.
3. Access the OpenStack Horizon Dashboard for your OpenStack environment.

Downloading FortiPortal image files

To download the required image files.

1. Navigate to the Fortinet customer service page (<https://support.fortinet.com>).
2. Go to *Download > Firmware Images*.
3. In Firmware Images page, select *FortiPortal*.
4. Download the latest image files (one portal file and one collector file) in QCOW2 format:
 - fpcvm64imageCollector.out.qcow2
 - fpcvm64imagePortal.out.qcow2

OpenStack Horizon Dashboard

Log in to the OpenStack Horizon Dashboard, which provides a web-based user interface to OpenStack services.

Create images for the portal and collectors

Create a portal image and a collector image.

Use the following steps to create an image:

1. From the left menu, select *Compute > Images*.
2. Select *Create Image*.

3. System opens a form. Enter the following fields in the form:
 - a. Enter a unique name for the image.
 - b. Image Source: select *Image File*.
 - c. Select *Choose File* to open the file chooser.
 - d. Select the portal or collector file that you saved on the hard drive.
 - e. Format: QCOW2.
 - f. Architecture: leave blank.
 - g. Minimum Disk: 80.
 - h. Minimum Ram: 16.
 - i. Select *Create Image*.

Create volumes for the portal and collector

Create a storage volume for the portal and the collector.

Use the following steps to create a volume:

1. Select *Volumes* in the main menu.
2. Select *Create Volume*.
3. System opens a form. Enter the following fields in the form:
 - a. Enter a unique name for the volume.
 - b. *Volume Source*: No source, empty volume.
 - c. *Type*: No volume type.
 - d. *Size*: 80.
 - e. *Availability Zone*: select a zone.
 - f. Select *Create Volume*.

Launch the instances

Launch one instance for the portal and one for the collector.

To launch a VM instance:

1. Select *Instances* in the main menu.
2. Select *Launch Instance*.
3. System opens a form. Enter the following fields in the Details tab of the form:
 - a. *Availability Zone*: select a zone.
 - b. *Instance Name* Enter a unique name for the instance.
 - c. *Flavor*: Select the appropriate size of VM.
 - d. *Instance Count*: You can create one or more instances.
 - e. *Instance Boot Source*: Select Boot from image.
 - f. *Image Name*: Select the image name.

4. In the *Access & Security* tab:
 - a. *Key Pair*: Select a key pair.
 - b. *Security Groups*: Select the default.
5. In the *Networking* tab:
 - a. *Available networks*: Select a network.
6. Select *Launch*.

Launch one instance for the portal and one for the collector.

Assign a floating IP address

To associate an IP address to the instance:

1. Select *Instances* in the main menu.
2. In the *Actions* column, select *Associate Floating IP* in the pull-down list.
3. Select the + key to obtain an available IP address.
4. Select *Associate*.
Note the Floating IP address value. You will need this to configure the IP interface.

Associate the volume to the instances

To associate the storage volume to the instance:

1. Select *Volumes* in the main menu.
2. In the *Actions* column of the new volume, select *Manage Attachments* in the pull-down list.
3. Select the instance to associate.
4. Select *Attach Volume*.

Reboot the instances

To reboot the instance:

1. In the *Action* column, select *Hard Reboot* in the pull-down list.

Determine the IP address and port number

After the reboot, use the FortiPortal CLI to determine the IP address and external port number for each instance:

1. Select *Instances* in the main menu.
2. *Note the instance internal IP address.*
3. Select the instance name. The system displays the instance overview.

4. Select the *Console* tab.
5. Log in using default credentials.
6. Run the interface configuration command, and *note the Ethernet port number*:

```
exe shell
  ifconfig
exit
```

Configure the portal parameters

After the reboot, use the FortiPortal CLI to configure the portal parameters. Configure the parameters using the following steps:

1. Open the *OpenStack* console tab to view the console for the portal.
2. Log in using the default user ID (admin, with no password required).
3. Use the CLI instructions (see the steps below) to set the following parameters:

Setting	Description
Hostname	Host name for the portal VM
IP address and Default Gateway	Floating IP address for the portal VM and the route to the default gateway
SQL settings	Floating IP Address of the portal SQL server, database name, user credentials.
NTP settings	IP Address of the NTP server



For the portal VM and SQL server, use the Floating IP addresses created in [Assign a floating IP address on page 117](#).

CLI steps

1. Configure the host name for the portal VM:

```
config system global
  set hostname <host name>
end
```

2. Configure the system IP address and default gateway for the portal VM:

```
config system interface
  edit <port number>
    set ip <IP address> <mask>
    set allowaccess ping https http ssh snmp telnet
  end
config system route
  edit 1
    set device <port number>
```

```

    set gateway <default gateway>
  next
end

```

3. Configure the SQL settings:

```

config system sql
  set status remote
  set database-port <mySQL port>
  set database-type mysql
  set database-name fp_fazlite
  set username <portal database mySQL username>
  set password <portal database mySQL password>
  set server <IP address or FQDN for the portal database>
end

```

4. Configure the NTP settings for the portal VM:

```

config system ntp
  config ntpserver
    edit 1
      set server <NTP server>
    end
  set status enable
end

```

5. Reboot the VM.

Configure the collector parameters

After the reboot, use the FortiPortal CLI to configure the collector parameters. Configure the parameters using the following steps:

1. Open the *OpenStack* console tab to view the console for the collector.
2. Log in using the default user ID (admin, with no password required).
3. Use the CLI instructions (see the steps below) to set the following parameters:

Setting	Description
Hostname	Host name for the collector VM
IP address and Default Gateway	Floating IP address for the collector VM and the route to the default gateway
SQL settings	IP address of the portal SQL server, database name, user credentials.
NTP settings	IP address of the NTP server



Always enter the database information for the portal database even when you are configuring a collector VM.

CLI steps**1. Configure the host name for the collector VM:**

```
config system global
  set hostname <host name>
end
```

2. Configure the system IP address and default gateway for the collector VM:

```
config system interface
  edit <port number>
    set ip <IP address> <mask>
    set allowaccess ping https http ssh snmp telnet
  end
config system route
  edit 1
    set device <port number>
    set gateway <default gateway>
  next
end
```

3. Configure the SQL settings:

```
config system sql
  set status remote
  set database-type mysql
  set database-port <mySQL port>
  set database-name <database name>
  set username <portal database mySQL username>
  set password <portal database mySQL password>
  set server <IP address or FQDN for the portal database>
end
```

4. Configure the NTP settings for the collector VM:

```
config system ntp
  config ntpserver
    edit 1
      set server <ntp server>
    end
  set status enable
end
```

5. Reboot the VM.

Updating the SSL certificate file

Use the following steps to import an SSL certificate for the FortiPortal VM.

From the Admin portal, select *Admin > System Info* to display information about the SSL certificate.

System Info page

The screenshot shows the 'System Info' page with the following sections:

- License Information:**
 - VM License: Valid
 - Devices Allowed[Used]: 10 [0]
 - FAPs Allowed[Used]: 100 [0]
 - FSA Devices Used: 0
 - Expiry Date: Tue Mar 24 16:21:52 2020 GMT
 - Serial Number: FPC-VM1000000008
- Version Information:**
 - Version: 5.3.3
 - DB Version: 5.3.3
 - Build Number: 294 (Interim)
- FPC Admin Login:**
 - FPC Admin >
- Certificate Information:**
 - Certificate: [Browse... No file selected.]
 - Private Key: [Browse... No file selected.]
 - Buttons: Save, Cancel
- Upload License:**
 - [Browse... No file selected.]
 - Buttons: Save, Cancel

The Certificate Information panel displays the certificate file name and private key file name.

From this panel, you can select and upload a new certificate and private key for the FortiPortal (using the PKCS#8 format).

Installing MySQL for FortiPortal databases

The MySQL database server for the portal or collector is a standard physical or virtual server.

Edit the my.cnf file to adapt the mySQL configuration for FortiPortal:

1. Edit the bind address to make the database reachable from the FortiPortal:
`bind-address = <IP address of the database server>`
2. Fortinet recommends that you create a dedicated MySQL user for FortiPortal. You will need to know the credentials for this user when you create the portal.

Notes:

- The portal database bind-address should match the SQL server address that you configure in the SQL settings of the portal (see *Configure Portal Parameters*).
- The collector database bind-address should match the SQL server address that you configure when you add a collector. See FortiPortal Collectors.
- If you are using MySQL 5.7.x, please add the following lines in the my.cnf file:
 - `[mysqld] sql_mode = STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,NO_ZERO_IN_DATE,NO_ZERO_DATE,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO,NO_AUTO_CREATE_USER,NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION`

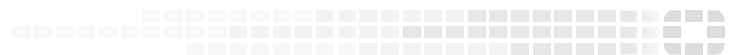
Reconfiguring MySQL password on FortiPortal

If you change the password for the FortiPortal user in the portal MySQL database, you need to update the configuration in the portal and collector:

```
config system sql
  set status remote
  set database-type mysql
  set password <portal db mySQL password>
end
```



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