FortiPortal Getting Started Guide

VERSION 5.3.0

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FortiPortal User Guide

Revision 1

Overview

This guide will walk you through the setup and initialization of your FortiPortal VM and database. For detailed step-by-step instructions, please see the *FortiPortal Administration Guide* on https://docs.fortinet.com/product/fortiportal/.

Before you begin

To set up your FortiPortal VM, you will need the following:

1. Download the `FPC_VM64-vx.x.x-buildxxxx-release-Portal.out.ovf` file from https://support.fortinet.com/.
2. Go to *Downloads* > *Firmware Images*.
3. Select *FortiPortal*.
4. Download the latest zip version.
5. Extract the zip file to the management computer.

Contact Us

For assistance in setting up your FortiPortal database and VM, please visit https://support.fortinet.com/.

Configuring the database

Use the following steps to configure the database.

To configure the database:

1. Using MySQL (version 5.7+), set the server `bind-address` and `sql_mode` parameters in the `[mysqld]` section of the following file:

   ```
   /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.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
   ```

   NOTE: After updating the `.cnf` file, you need to restart the MySQL server.

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;
   ```

Preparing FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer

FortiPortal interacts with FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer. For specific setup configurations, please consult the *FortiPortal Administration Guide* to optimize CPU usage and memory sizes. Fortinet also recommends contacting your Fortinet Systems Engineer for assistance.

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. For example:

```
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. In FortiManager, go to the root of the ADOM and then go to *System Settings* > *Network*; enable the *Web Service* option for the administrative access for the system network management interface.
5. 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 the *FortiPortal Administration Guide*.

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
```

Deploying the FortiPortal VM instance on the portal

For flexibility, FortiPortal VMs can be deployed on the portal. The following steps will deploy a FortiPortal VM instance on the portal and then configure the portal.

Deploying a FortiPortal VM instance

1. Launch the VMware vSphere client and enter the IP address or host name of your VMware server. You can use the vSphere client or web client to connect to the ESXi server for deployment.
2. In the inventory menu, select the physical server where you will install the VM.
3. Select *File* > *Deploy OVF Template* to launch the OVF Template wizard.
4. In *Source*, use the Browse function to locate the OVF file you downloaded onto the management computer.
5. View the *OVF Template Details* and then select *Next*.
6. Accept the *End-user License Agreement* and then select *Next*.
7. Enter a name for this VM and then select *Next*.
8. Select *Thin Provision* and then select *Next*.
9. Select the destination network to map to the source network in your OVF and then select *Next*.
10. Review the deployment settings. Select *Back* to make any changes. Select *Finish* to complete the installation.
11. From the inventory list, right-click the FortiPortal VM and select *Power On*.
12. Right-click on the instance and select *Open Console* to see the login prompt.

Changing your VM hardware settings

By default the VM hardware settings include: CPU = 2, memory = 2 GB, and hard drive = 80 GB.

To adjust these settings:

- Select the newly created VM in the inventory list and then select *Getting started* > *Edit virtual machine settings*.

or

- Right-click on the instance from the inventory and select *Edit Settings*.

Logging in to the portal

Use the default user name and password to log in to the portal.

Component	Default User Name	Default password
Portal	`admin`	No password

Configuring the portal

1. Configure the portal settings using the CLI. 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 port1
      set device port1
      set gateway 10.220.64.1
   end

config system sql
   set status remote
   set database-name fp_fazlite # use whatever name that you want to give the
       database
   set database-type mysql # REQUIRED. If you omit this step, there will be
       problems with generating the portal database.
   set database-port 3306 # This is the default MySQL port.
   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
end
```

2. Check the NTP settings with the `show system ntp` command and modify them if necessary.
3. Reboot the VM.
4. From the database console, check the FortiPortal version information:

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

5. Log in to the portal using the user name `spuser` and the password `test123`:

```
https://10.220.64.120/fpc/login
```

6. Go to *Admin* > *Settings* to specify the FPC Data Store Size. For example, 1024 GB. (**NOTE:** The mail settings must also be configured during the first-time configuration.)
7. Go to *Admin* > *System Info* and select *Upload License*.
8. Check that the license status is valid and the number of devices allowed is correct.

Appendix: MySQL and MariaDB differences

Your FortiPortal database configuration will differ depending on the database software you use, as well as the version and OS. The following table identifies some of the possible differences.

Database	Version	OS	Configuration path	Notes
MySQL	MySQL 5.7.x	Ubuntu 14.0.4 LTS	/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf	Update the server bind-address to the system IP address. Add the following statement to the configuration path: `sql_mode=STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,NO_ZERO_IN_DATE,NO_ZERO_DATE,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO,NO_AUTO_CREATE_USER,NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION`
MariaDB	10.0.38-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 Ubuntu 16.04	Ubuntu 16.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-31-generic x86_64)	/etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf	Update the server bind-address to the system IP address.
MariaDB	10.2.20-MariaDB-1:10.2.20+maria~bionic mariadb.org binary distribution	Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS	/etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf	Update the server bind-address to the system IP address. Add the following statement to the configuration path: `sql_mode=STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,NO_ZERO_IN_DATE,NO_ZERO_DATE,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO,NO_AUTO_CREATE_USER,NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION`

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