



FortiAuthenticator - REST API Solution Guide

Version 6.1.1

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FortiAuthenticator 6.1.1 REST API Solution Guide

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Change Log

Date	Change Description
2020-05-15	Initial release.

Introduction

This document introduces the FortiAuthenticator REST API and details how it can be configured and utilized.

Software versions

The API described within this document is supported by FortiAuthenticator 6.1.1 and upwards.

What's new in FortiAuthenticator

This section provides a summary of new endpoints and enhancements in the FortiAuthenticator REST API:

- [FortiAuthenticator 6.1.1 on page 8](#)
- [FortiAuthenticator 6.1.0 on page 8](#)

FortiAuthenticator 6.1.1

No new endpoints have been introduced in the release of FortiAuthenticator 6.1.1.

FortiAuthenticator 6.1.0

Some additional endpoints have been introduced in the release of FortiAuthenticator 6.1.1:

- [Realm authentication \(/realmauth/\) on page 55](#)
 - Supports validation of local, LDAP and RADIUS user credentials based on realm.
- Enforce permissions
 - Admin profiles are enforced when administrating the FortiAuthenticator via the REST API. The permissions required for each endpoint must match the permissions of the equivalent form(s) in the GUI.
- Statistics & logging
 - Add logs and/or statistics on FortiAuthenticator to allow profiling of the REST API usage.

The FortiAuthenticator API

An API (Application Programming Interface) is a set of defined interfaces to accomplish a task, such as retrieving or modifying data. FortiAuthenticator provides a Representational State Transfer (REST) API for interaction with components of the system. Programs communicate with the REST API over HTTP, the same protocol that your web browser uses to interact with web pages.

Introduction to REST

The REST API is based on interactions with a web page; data is treated like a static web page:

- Add data by POSTing a web page
- Fetch data by GETting a web page
- Update data by PUTting a web page
- Partial updates supported by PATCHing a web page
- Delete data by DELETEing a web page

After receiving the request, the FortiAuthenticator API sends back an HTTP response code. These error codes are summarized in [General API response codes on page 88](#).

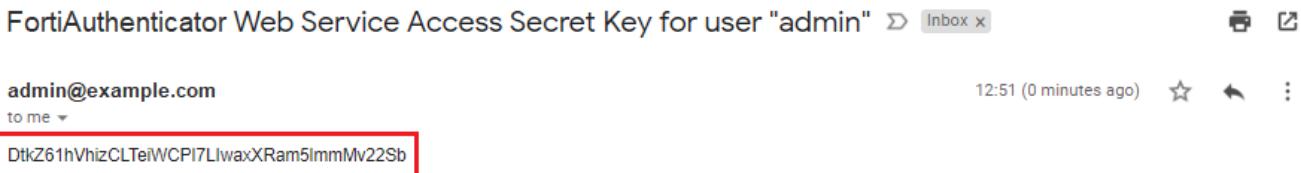
Initializing the REST API

The FortiAuthenticator API is accessible without additional cost or licensing, however, the server is disabled by default and needs to be configured.

To access the API, a user must be granted administrator rights and web service access. A valid e-mail address is also required as the API challenge key will be emailed to the user.

To enable the API, create a new user or edit an existing one and specify the following:

1. Under **User Role**, select **Administrator**.
2. Enable **Web service access**.
3. Under **User Information**, enter a valid email address.
Note: Ensure email routing is working beforehand as the API Key will be forwarded to this address.
4. Click **OK** to save the details.
The API Web Service Access Key used to authenticate to the API is emailed to the user.
5. Make a note of the API Web Service Access Key.





Should the API Web Service Access Key be lost, access can be recovered by disabling the Web Service feature for the user, saving and then re-enabling the feature. A new key will be generated (and all code using it will need to be updated with the new credentials).

Accessing the REST API

The FortiAuthenticator API can be accessed from most browsers (GET) however browser add-ons may be required for extended operations (e.g. PUT). More complicated, scripted queries can be made using utilities such as cURL and most scripting languages such as Perl or Python have built in libraries for interacting with RESTful APIs.

Example shown within this document will be demonstrated with the cross platform utility cURL.

All of the resource URLs are in this form:

[https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/\[resource\]](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/[resource])

where:

server_name	=	Name or IP of the FortiAuthenticator
api_version	=	API version to be used (currently v1)
resource	=	Resource or part of config to be viewed
id	=	Resource ID to view, edit, or delete

Filtering query results

Queries to the API can be to modify the query/response format or to filter the results. Below are some arguments that can be passed to the REST API URL. Please refer to the specific resource documentation to find out which of these filter operations are allowed.

?format=[format_type]	=	where format_type= xml or json (default)
?limit=[integer]	=	where integer specifies number of records to return (default = 20)
?offset=[integer]	=	where integer specifies number of items in resource list to skip e.g. if there are 10 items, to return item #5 - #10 only, specify offset=4
?order_by=[field]	=	order returned list by a known field name (e.g.?order_by=name)

Field filters

- exact: search for an exact match
(e.g. to return items that has a name matching "John Doe", `?name__exact=John Doe`)
- in: search for items that matches specific filter criteria
(e.g. to return items that has a name matching "John" or "Bill", `?name__in=John&name__in=Bill`)

View pages for large lists

By default, the API record query limit is set to 20, or can be set up to a maximum of 1000. This value is controlled by the `limit`, as shown in the table above. Note that this only determines how many records are returned and displayed per page.

REST API uses multiple pages when there are a large number of entries in the list. In order to get the following pages, use the `next` field from the response (see example below):

```
{"meta": {"limit": 1000, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 3}
```

When the response is the last page, `next` is set to `null`. Otherwise, set `next` to a URL that can be used in a subsequent REST API request to get the next page of records. For example:

```
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": "/api/v1/localusers/?offset=20&limit=20&format=json", "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 23}, "objects": [{ ...
```

Supported API methods

All of the resource URLs are in this form: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/[resource]/`. The current API version is v1.

To list all of the available resource endpoints, send a request to:

[https://\[server_name\]/api/v1/?format=xml](https://[server_name]/api/v1/?format=xml)

To view schema, supported methods and available fields for each endpoint, append `/schema/` to the endpoint URL. For example, to view schema for /auth/ API, perform a GET request to:

[https://\[server_name\]/api/v1/auth/schema/?format=xml](https://[server_name]/api/v1/auth/schema/?format=xml)

In general, an endpoint may support the following methods, though not all methods are supported by all endpoints (see each endpoint's documentation for the list of allowed methods):

Method	URL	Operation description	Success response code
GET	<code>/ [resource] / (list)</code>	Retrieve a list of all resources for the endpoint	200 OK

Method	URL	Operation description	Success response code
GET	/ [resource] / [id] / (detail)	Retrieve a specific resource with ID id from the endpoint	200 OK
POST	/ [resource] /	Create a new resource on the given endpoint. The data being POST-ed must follow the same format as the data returned by the GET parameter	201 CREATED
PUT	/ [resource] / (list)	Update all of the resources for the given endpoint. Any existing items will be replaced with the new data. Data must follow the same format as the data returned by the GET parameter.	204 NO CONTENT
PUT	/ [resource] / [id] / (detail)	Update an existing item specified with ID id. Data must follow the same format as the data returned by the GET parameter.	204 NO CONTENT
PATCH	/ [resource] / [id] / (detail)	Update specific fields on an existing item with ID id	202 ACCEPTED
DELETE	/ [resource] / (list)	Delete all resources from an endpoint	204 NO CONTENT
DELETE	/ [resource] / [id] / (detail)	Delete an existing resource specified with ID id from an endpoint	204 NO CONTENT

Supported data formats

Currently, JSON and XML are supported. To specify a format on the request:

For a GET request, there are two options:

- Use the GET format parameter (e.g. ?format=json or ?format=xml)
- Specify an Accept HTTP header with a correct mimetype (e.g. Accepts: application/json for JSON)



The GET format parameter takes precedence over the Accept header.
Browsers will usually default to requesting for an XML data type when format is not specified for a GET request.

Resource Summary

Below are the main resources and the root record which can be accessed via the API:

Resource	URL	Operation description	Supported methods
Root	/	Allows querying of available resources.	GET
Local User Management	/localusers/	Allows the creation, modification and deletion of user accounts.	GET, POST, PATCH
Local Group Management	/usergroups/	Allows the creation and deletion of user groups and specify users within that group.	GET, POST, PUT, DELETE
LDAP Users	/ldapusers/	Allows querying of LDAP user records and updating of specific fields. Allows triggering of out of band (email//SMS tokens to LDAP users.	GET, POST, PATCH, DELETE
RADIUS users	/radiususers/	Allows querying of RADIUS user records and update of specific fields. Allows triggering of out of band (email//SMS tokens to RADIUS users.	GET, POST, PATCH, DELETE
Local Group Membership	/localgroup-memberships/	Represents local user group membership resource (relationship between local user and local user group).	GET, POST, DELETE
User Authentication	/auth/	Allows validation of user authentication credentials.	POST
FortiToken	/fortitokens/	Allows provisioning of FortiTokens.	GET
Push Authentication	/pushauth/	Allows token code validation from a user's FortiToken Mobile app.	POST
Push Authentication Response	/pushauthresp/	Allows FortiToken Mobile devices to submit the response to a token code validation request triggered by a prior call to the /pushauth/ endpoint.	POST
SSO Group	/ssogroup/	Enables remote configuration of the Fortinet SSO Methods & Dynamic Policies > SSO > SSO Groups table.	GET, POST, DELETE
FortiGate Filter Group	/fgtgroupfilter/	Enables remote configuration of the Fortinet SSO Methods & Dynamic Policies > SSO > FortiGate Filtering table.	GET, PUT
SSO Authentication	/ssoauth/	Adds/removes a user from the FSSO logged in users table.	POST
Syslog Servers	/syslogservers/	Allows creating, updating, editing, and deleting of syslog servers.	GET, POST, PATCH,

Resource	URL	Operation description	Supported methods
			DELETE
Log Settings	/logsettings/	Allows editing of log settings.	GET, POST, PATCH
User Certificate Management	/usercerts/	Allows renewing and revoking of user certificates.	GET, POST, PATCH

Example API calls

For the purpose of these examples, cURL is being used to make the requests. cURL is more flexible than a browser alone, is cross platform and can be called from most scripts. It is not as flexible as native scripting languages but is a good clear example which can be used to understand how the API functions.

The following flags are used in the cURL query:

- **-kIgnore certificate errors** - This can be overcome with use of a valid certificate.
- **-vVerbose** - Increase the level of logging information (useful for debugging).
- **-uUser** - Login information in the format `USER[:PASSWORD]`.



When using PUT/POST with cURL on Windows, problems can be encountered with escaping of the required double quotes in the data content, leading to errors related to incomplete closed brackets. To avoid this, the code should be properly escaped (using \ before any double quotes) or the data text stored in a file and referenced using:

`-d @<filename>`

Alternatively, it is highly recommended that this is run on a Linux OS, where escaping of characters in cURL is more predictable.

General API usage

View available endpoint resources

JSON query

- JSON specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/?format=json
```

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept: application/json'
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 10:51:23 GMT< Server: Apache< Vary: Accept-
Language,Cookie< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN< Content-Language: en< Transfer-Encoding:
chunked< Content-Type: application/json<* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left
intact* Closing connection #0
```

```
{"auth": {"list_endpoint": "/api/v1/auth/", "schema": "/api/v1/auth/schema/"},
 "fgtgroupfilter": {"list_endpoint": "/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/", "schema":
 "/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/schema/"}, "fortitokens": {"list_endpoint":
 "/api/v1/fortitokens/", "schema": "/api/v1/fortitokens/schema/"}, "localusers": {"list_
 endpoint": "/api/v1/localusers/", "schema": "/api/v1/localusers/schema/"}, "ssoauth":
 {"list_endpoint": "/api/v1/ssoauth/", "schema": "/api/v1/ssoauth/schema/"}, "ssogroup":
 {"list_endpoint": "/api/v1/ssogroup/", "schema": "/api/v1/ssogroup/schema/"},
```

Example API calls

```
"usergroups": {"list_endpoint": "/api/v1/usergroups/", "schema":  
  "/api/v1/usergroups/schema/"}}
```

XML query

- XML specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"  
  https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/?format=xml
```

- XML specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept: application/xml'  
  https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 11:03:25 GMT  
< Server: Apache  
< Vary: Accept-Language, Cookie  
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN  
< Content-Language: en  
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked  
< Content-Type: application/xml; charset=utf-8  
<  
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>  
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact  
* Closing connection #0  
<response><fgtgroupfilter type="hash"><list_endpoint>/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/</list_<br/>  
  endpoint><schema>/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/schema/</schema></fgtgroupfilter><localusers<br/>  
  type="hash"><list_endpoint>/api/v1/localusers/</list_<br/>  
  endpoint><schema>/api/v1/localusers/schema/</schema></localusers><usergroups<br/>  
  type="hash"><list_endpoint>/api/v1/usergroups/</list_<br/>  
  endpoint><schema>/api/v1/usergroups/schema/</schema></usergroups><auth type="hash"><list_<br/>  
  endpoint>/api/v1/auth/</list_<br/>  
  endpoint><schema>/api/v1/auth/schema/</schema></auth><fortitokens type="hash"><list_<br/>  
  endpoint>/api/v1/fortitokens/</list_<br/>  
  endpoint><schema>/api/v1/fortitokens/schema/</schema></fortitokens><ssogroup<br/>  
  type="hash"><list_endpoint>/api/v1/ssogroup/</list_<br/>  
  endpoint><schema>/api/v1/ssogroup/schema/</schema></ssogroup><ssoauth type="hash"><list_<br/>  
  endpoint>/api/v1/ssoauth/</list_<br/>  
  endpoint><schema>/api/v1/ssoauth/schema/</schema></ssoauth></response>
```

User groups (/usergroups/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/usergroups/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/usergroups/)

This endpoint represents the user group resource. In the FortiAuthenticator GUI, this resource corresponds to Authentication → User Groups. This API is for use by third-party user provisioning systems.

Supported fields

Field	Description	Type	Required	Other restrictions
name	Group name	String	Yes	max length = 50
users	List of local users in the group	List	No	List of local users URI

Allowed methods

Allowed methods	Resource URI	Action
GET		Get all groups and associated users.
POST		Create a new user.
PUT		Replaces all of the resources for the group. This is done by removing all existing items first before creating the new items. Data must follow the same format as the data returned by the GET parameter.
PATCH		Add users to a user group.
DELETE		Delete a specified group.

Allowed filters

Field	Filters
name	exact

View all user groups

JSON query

- JSON specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/usergroups/?format=xml
```

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept: application/xml'
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/usergroups/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 11:46:34 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
```

Example API calls

```
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/xml; charset=utf-8
<
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
<response>

<objects type="list"><object><users type="list"/>
<idtype="integer">5</id><name>REST_RADIUS</name><resource_uri>/api/v1/usergroups/5/</resource_
uri></object>

<object><users type="list"/>
<idtype="integer">4</id><name>Test_LDAP</name><resource_uri>/api/v1/usergroups/4/</resource_
uri></object>

<object><users type="list"><value>/api/v1/localusers/4</value></users>
<idtype="integer">3</id><name>Test_Local</name><resource_uri>/api/v1/usergroups/3/</resource_
uri></object></objects>

<meta type="hash"><next type="null"/><total_count type="integer">3</total_count><previous
type="null"/><limit type="integer">20</limit><offset
type="integer">0</offset></meta></response>
```

The response above has been reformatted with carriage returns to make the results more clear.

The response shows that there are 3 groups already configured (in **RED**).

- Test_RADIUS (in ID position 5)
- Test_LDAP (in ID position 4)
- Test_Local (in ID position 3)

Test_RADIUS and Test_LDAP groups do not contain any users, however, the Test_Local group contains 1 user, identified as local user with ID=4 (in **GREEN**). See the LocalUsers for identifying Usernames from user IDs.

The total number of configured and supported User Groups is also returned for troubleshooting purposes (in **GOLD**).

Create a user group

JSON query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -X POST -d '{
    "name": "Group999"
}' -H 'Content-Type: application/json'
https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/usergroups/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 201 CREATED
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 12:02:33 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Location: https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/usergroups/6/
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

Verify user group creation

Use API call documented in [Allowed filters on page 17](#)

Field	Lookup expressions	Values
username	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	
first_name	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
last_name	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
email	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	
active	exact	
city	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
state	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
country	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
token_type		ftk, ftm, email, sms
token_serial	exact, iexact	

Third-party Integration: FortiToken Mobile provisioning

For integration with a third-party authentication server which needs to manage token validation, it is possible for the FortiAuthenticator to return FortiToken Mobile (FTM) seed during provisioning. However, certain conditions must be met:

- Seed may only be returned when creating a new local user via POST method and when provisioning an FTM to an existing user via PATCH method.

Example API calls

- A GET URL parameter (returnseed=1) needs to be specified to explicitly tell FortiAuthenticator to return an encrypted seed for the token (e.g. https://[server_name]/api/v1/localusers/2/?returnseed=1).
- A seed encryption passphrase must be specified in FortiGuard settings.

The seed is encrypted and returned as a PSKC XML file string according to RFC 6030. The key is derived from the configured passphrase using the PBKDF2 key derivation function (32 byte key length, 1000 iterations), encrypted with AES 256 CBC encryption, and signed with a SHA256 HMAC.

Whenever an FTM is provisioned, its activation code will be returned as well.

List all local users above

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 12:18:19 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/xml; charset=utf-8
<
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
<response><objects type="list"><object><users type="list"/><id type="integer">6</id>
  <name>Group999</name><resource_uri>/api/v1/usergroups/6/</resource_
  uri></object><object><users type="list"/><id type="integer">5</id><name>REST_
  RADIUS</name><resource_uri>/api/v1/usergroups/5/</resource_uri></object><object><users
  type="list"/><id type="integer">4</id><name>Test_LDAP</name><resource_
  uri>/api/v1/usergroups/4/</resource_uri></object><object><users
  type="list"><value>/api/v1/localusers/4/</value></users><id
  type="integer">3</id><name>Test_Local</name><resource_
  uri>/api/v1/usergroups/3/</resource_uri></object></objects><meta type="hash"><next
  type="null"/><total_count type="integer">4</total_count><previous type="null"/><limit
  type="integer">20</limit><offset type="integer">0</offset></meta></response>
```

Attempt to create a user group with the same name

```
< HTTP/1.1 400 BAD REQUEST
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 12:04:06 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Connection: close
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
* Closing connection #0
{"usergroups": {"name": ["A user group with that name already exists."]}}
```

Add a user to a group

Note, the required users should be elucidated by querying the /localusers/ list as documented in the [Local users \(/localusers/\) on page 28](#) section. In this example:

test_user	=	/api/v1/localusers/5/
test_user2	=	/api/v1/localusers/5/

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -X PATCH -d '{"users": ["/api/v1/localusers/5/", "/api/v1/localusers/4/"]}' -H 'Content-Type: application/json' https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/usergroups/9/
```



This command is not additive i.e. adding a single user entry will not increment the list it will overwrite. Using {"users": [] } for example will clear the users list.

Delete a user group

JSON query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -X DELETE -H 'Content-Type: application/json' https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/usergroups/6/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 204 NO CONTENT
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 12:25:18 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
```

Note that 204 NO CONTENT shows that the group has been successfully deleted. A subsequent listing confirms this as Group999 no longer exists:

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 12:26:05 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/xml; charset=utf-8
<
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
```

Example API calls

```
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
<response><objects type="list"><object><users type="list"/></id
    type="integer">5</id><name>REST_RADIUS</name><resource_
    uri>/api/v1/usergroups/5</resource_uri></object><object><users type="list"/><id
    type="integer">4</id><name>Test_LDAP</name><resource_uri>/api/v1/usergroups/4</resource_
    uri></object><object><users type="list"><value>/api/v1/localusers/4</value></users><id
    type="integer">3</id><name>Test_Local</name><resource_
    uri>/api/v1/usergroups/3</resource_uri></object></objects><meta type="hash"><next
    type="null"/><total_count type="integer">3</total_count><previous type="null"/><limit
    type="integer">20</limit><offset type="integer">0</offset></meta></response>[Carl@CentOS
~] $
```



The Delete command will delete the group even if the group contains users or if it is in use e.g. in a RADIUS Client configuration. Checks should be made prior to executing this command.

View a specific user group

JSON query

- JSON specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      "https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/usergroups/?format=json&name=/api/v1/usergroups/8/"
```

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept:
application/json' "https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/usergroups/?format=json&name=Group999"
```



The filter used in this situation is the group “name” not the URL or ID.



The URL requires additional quoting in this case otherwise the Unix CLI treats the “&” as an instruction to place the cURL command into the background.



Querying a non-existent group will return a successful 200 OK response with empty object data. This is by design as this is not necessarily an error situation.

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2014 10:11:47 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
```

Example API calls

```
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 1},
 "objects": [{"id": 9, "name": "Group999", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/usergroups/9/",
 "users": ["/api/v1/localusers/5/"]}]}
```

FortiTokens (/fortitokens/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/fortitokens/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/fortitokens/)

This endpoint represents the FortiToken resource. In the FortiAuthenticator GUI, this resource corresponds to **Authentication > User Management > FortiTokens**. This API is for use by third-party user provisioning systems to ascertain which tokens are available to be provisioned to a user.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
serial	Serial number	string	No	
type	Type	string	No	Either ftk or ftm
status	Status	string	No	One of new, available, pending, assigned
locked	locked	boolean	No	true or false
license	license	string	No	The license under which the FortiToken was activated

Allowed methods

HTTP Method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/fortitokens/	Get all FortiTokens
DELETE	/api/v1/fortitokens/[id]	Delete one FortiToken

Allowed filters

Field	Lookup expressions	Values
serial	exact, iexact	

Field	Lookup expressions	Values
type		ftk, ftm
status		new, available, pending, assigned
license		A string, for example FTMTRIALNOREGIST

View all tokens

JSON query

- JSON specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/fortitokens/?format=json
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 18:17:42 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 2},
 "objects": [{"resource_uri": "/api/v1/fortitokens/1/", "serial": "FTKMOB44142CCBF3",
 "status": "available", "type": "ftm"}, {"resource_uri": "/api/v1/fortitokens/2/",
 "serial": "FTKMOB4471BB94D1", "status": "available", "type": "ftm"}]}
```

View subset of tokens using filters

This example shows how it is possible to obtain a list of specific tokens e.g. The first available FortiToken Mobile token.

JSON query

- JSON specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept: application/json'
      "https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/fortitokens/?format=json&type=ftm&status=available&limit=1"
```



The URL requires additional quoting in this case otherwise the Unix CLI treats the "&" as an instruction to place the cURL command into the background.

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

Example API calls

```
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 18:17:42 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
{"meta": {"limit": 1, "next":
  "/api/v1/fortitokens/?status=available&type=ftm&offset=1&limit=1&format=json", "offset": 0,
  "previous": null, "total_count": 2}, "objects": [{"resource_uri": "/api/v1/fortitokens/1/", "serial": "FTKMOB44142CCBF3", "status": "available", "type": "ftm"}]}
```

Push authentication (/pushauth/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/pushauth/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/pushauth/)

This endpoint is used to trigger a token code validation from a user's FTM app. The validation involves the use of a third-party's (e.g. Apple or Google) Push servers. This API is for use by third-party authentication system for verify login against FortiAuthenticator on their mobile devices.



In order to use the Push authentication feature, please ensure the FTM version is newer than 4.0.



If mobile devices and FortiAuthenticator are not in the same subnet, please configure the public IP/FQDN settings at **System > Administration > System Access** page to guarantee that FortiAuthenticator is reachable from FTM.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
username	User Name	string	Yes	max length=50, unique
realm	Realm	string	No	One of the existing realm configured in FAC. Required if more than one user matches the username field.
user_ip	User IP	string	No	

Example API calls

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
timestamp	Timestamp	string	No	UTC format
account	User account in third-party system	string	No	
user_agent	The end-user's software agent that triggered the push request	string	No	
log_message	Log information	string	No	

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
POST	/api/v1/pushauth/	Create and send a push message.

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can also result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK		User is successfully authenticated on their mobile devices.
401 Unauthorized		User rejected the authentication request.
404 Not Found		The given username does not exist in the system or there is no FortiToken Mobile assigned to the given user.
500 Internal Server Error		Push server is refusing to send the push notification.
503 Service Unavailable		Push server is unreachable.

Push authentication response (/pushauthresp/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/pushauthresp/`

This endpoint is used by FortiToken Mobile devices to submit the response to a token code validation request triggered by a prior call to the /pushauth/ endpoint. This API is for use by FTM2 to send back the OTP for login verification.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
session_id	Authentication session ID	string	Yes	unique
action	Requested action	string	Yes	Must be "validate" or "alert"
token_code	Security token code	string	Yes	Only required when "action" is "validate"
message	Alert message	string	Yes	Only required when "action" is "alert"
hmac	HMAC verification	string	Yes	Only required when "action" is "alert"

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
POST	/api/v1/pushauthresp/	Validate the token code for the specified authentication session.

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can also result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK		Valid credentials
401 Unauthorized		Invalid credentials

External IP/FQDN configuration (/system/external_ip_fqdn/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/system/external_ip_fqdn/`

This endpoint is used to set IP/FQDN exposing FortiAuthenticator to external internet.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
value	External IP/FQDN	string	Yes	IP or FQDN, port number is optional and defaults to 443.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/system/external_ip_fqdn/	Get current value of IP/FQDN settings.
POST	/api/v1/system/external_ip_fqdn/	Set a new value for IP/FQDN.

Local users (/localusers/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/localusers/`

This endpoint represents local user resource, namely a user account. This resource can be found in the FortiAuthenticator GUI under **Authentication > Local Users**. This API is for use by third-party provisioning systems.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
username	Username	string	Yes	max length = 253, contains only letters, numbers and @./+/-/_ characters
address	Address	string	No	max length = 80
city	City	string	No	max length = 40
country	Country	string	No	Must be a country code from ISO-3166 list
custom1	Custom user field 1	string	No	max length = 255
custom2	Custom user field 2	string	No	max length = 255
custom3	Custom user field 3	string	No	max length = 255
email	E-mail address	string	No	Must be a valid e-mail address
first_name	First name	string	No	max length = 30
last_name	Last name	string	No	max length = 30
active	Account Status	boolean	No	
mobile_number	Mobile number	string	No	max length = 25, must follow international number format: +[country_code]-[number]

Example API calls

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
phone_number	Mobile number	string	No	max length = 25
state	State or province	string	No	max length = 40
user_groups	Local user groups that this user is a member of	list	No	List of user groups URI
token_auth	Token Auth	boolean	No	Whether second factor authentication should be enabled. If 'true', token_type is required.
token_type	Token Type	string	No	One of ftk, ftm, ftc, email, sms, or dual. If email is chosen, email is required. If sms is chosen, mobile_number is required. Both are required if dual is selected.
token_serial	Token Serial	string	No	If token_type is ftm, or ftk, and this is not present or blank, the next available token will be assigned.
ftm_act_method	FTM Activation Delivery Method	string	No	One of email or sms. If email is chosen, email is required. If sms is chosen, mobile_number is required.
ftk_only	Enable FortiToken-only authentication	boolean	No	If set, token_auth must be true, and token_type must be either ftk or ftm. If this field is changed to false, email must be set to reset user's password and send a new random password. Mutually exclusive with password.
expires_at	Expiration time	string	No	ISO-8601 formatted user expiration time in UTC. Specified time should be formatted using ISO-8601 with a timezone offset. If timezone info is not set, time is always assumed to be in UTC. To remove an expiration time, set this field to an empty string. Time must be at least an hour in the future.
token_fas	Token from FortiAnalyzer	boolean	No	True if token is issued from FortiAnalyzer. The default is false.

Additionally, when creating a new user, the following field is available:

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
password	Password	string	No	max length = 50
recovery_by_question	Allow password recovery with security question	boolean	No	
recovery_question	Password recovery security question	string	No	Required if recovery_by_question is true.

Example API calls

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
recovery_answer	Password recovery security answer	string	No	Required if recovery_by_question is true.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/localusers/	Get all regular local users.
GET	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/	Get a specific local user with ID.
POST	/api/v1/localusers/	Create a new local user. Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">If password is specified, that password will be set.If password is not specified, email field becomes required, and a random password will be created and e-mailed to the new user.
POST	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/sendobtoken/	Send an out-of-band token code (email/SMS token) to a local user.
POST	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/verifyrecoveryanswer/	Verify the recovery answer for a specific local user. Note: recovery_answer must be included. Returns status 202 if the supplied recovery_answer parameter is correct, or 404 if not correct.
PATCH	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/	Update specified fields for a specific local user with ID.
DELETE	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/	Delete a local user.

Allowed filters

Field	Lookup expressions	Values
username	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	
first_name	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	

Field	Lookup expressions	Values
last_name	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
email	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	
active	exact	
city	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
state	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
country	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
token_type		ftk, ftm, ftc, email, sms
token_serial	exact, iexact	

Third-party integration: FTM provisioning

For integration with a third-party authentication server which needs to manage token validation, it is possible for the FortiAuthenticator to return FTM seed during provisioning. However, certain conditions must be met:

- Seed may only be returned when creating a new local user via POST method and when provisioning an FTM to an existing user via PATCH method.
- A GET URL parameter (returnseed=1) needs to be specified to explicitly tell FortiAuthenticator to return an encrypted seed for the token (e.g. [https://\[server_name\]/api/v1/localusers/2/?returnseed=1](https://[server_name]/api/v1/localusers/2/?returnseed=1)).
- A seed encryption passphrase must be specified in FortiGuard settings.

The seed is encrypted and returned as a PSKC XML file string according to RFC 6030. The key is derived from the configured passphrase using the PBKDF2 key derivation function (32 byte key length, 1000 iterations), encrypted with AES 256 CBC encryption, and signed with a SHA256 HMAC.

Whenever an FTM is provisioned, its activation code will be returned as well.

List all local users

JSON query

- JSON specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/?format=xml
```
- JSON specified via Accept Header

Example API calls

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept: application/xml'  
https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ localusers/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 20:14:23 GMT  
< Server: Apache  
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie  
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN  
< Content-Language: en  
< Cache-Control: no-cache  
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked  
< Content-Type: application/json  
<  
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact  
* Closing connection #0  
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 2},  
 "objects": [{"address": "", "city": "", "country": "", "custom1": "", "custom2": "",  
 "custom3": "", "email": "", "first_name": "", "id": 5, "last_name": "", "mobile_number":  
 "", "phone_number": "", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/localusers/5/", "state": "", "token_  
auth": false, "token_serial": "", "token_type": null, "user_groups":  

```

Here you will notice that there are 2 users defined “test_user” and “test_user2”. Note that admin users are not returned by the localusers query.

Create local user

JSON query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -X POST -d '{"username":"test_  
user3","password":"testpassword","email":"test_user3@example.com","mobile_number":"+44-  
1234567890"}' -H 'Content-Type: application/json'  
https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 201 CREATED  
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 20:29:20 GMT  
< Server: Apache  
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie  
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN  
< Content-Language: en  
< Location: https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/6/  
< Content-Length: 0  
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

Verify user creation

Example API calls

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/?format=json

< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 20:30:26 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 3},
 "objects": [{"address": "", "city": "", "country": "", "custom1": "", "custom2": "",
  "custom3": "", "email": "", "first_name": "", "id": 5, "last_name": "", "mobile_number": "",
  "phone_number": "", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/localusers/5/", "state": "", "token_auth": false,
  "token_serial": "", "token_type": null, "user_groups": [
    "/api/v1/usergroups/9/", "/api/v1/usergroups/8/"], "username": "test_user2"},
   {"address": "", "city": "", "country": "", "custom1": "", "custom2": "", "custom3": "",
  "email": "", "first_name": "", "id": 4, "last_name": "", "mobile_number": "", "phone_number": "",
  "resource_uri": "/api/v1/localusers/4/", "state": "", "token_auth": false,
  "token_serial": "", "token_type": null, "user_groups": [
    "/api/v1/usergroups/8/"], "username": "test_user"}, {"address": "", "city": "", "country": "", "custom1": "",
  "custom2": "", "custom3": "", "email": "test_user3@example.com", "first_name": "", "id": 6,
  "last_name": "", "mobile_number": "", "phone_number": "", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/localusers/6/",
  "state": "", "token_auth": false, "token_serial": "", "token_type": null, "user_groups": [],
  "username": "test_user3"}]}
```

Modify local user

JSON query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

Modify the newly created user “test_user3” aka User ID == 6 using the PATCH command.

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -X PATCH -d '
  {"custom1": "example", "country": "GB"}' -H 'Content-Type: application/json'
  https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/6/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 202 ACCEPTED
< Date: Mon, 09 Jun 2014 21:07:28 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

Delete local user

Send an HTTP DELETE to the resource with the user ID to delete a local user, in the following format:

Example API calls

```
https://<server-name>/api/v1/localusers/5/
```

A successful response will show in the following format:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 NO CONTENT
```

Applying filters

List specific local user

JSON query

- JSON specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"  
      "https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/?format=json&username=test_user3"
```

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept: application/json'  
      "https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/?username=test_user3"
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
< Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2014 11:06:20 GMT  
< Server: Apache  
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie  
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN  
< Content-Language: en  
< Cache-Control: no-cache  
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked  
< Content-Type: application/json  
<  
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact  
* Closing connection #0  
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 1},  
 "objects": [{"address": "", "city": "", "country": "", "custom1": "example", "custom2": "",  
 "custom3": "", "email": "test_user3@example.com", "first_name": "", "id": 6, "last_  
 name": "", "mobile_number": "", "phone_number": "", "resource_uri":  
 "/api/v1/localusers/6/", "state": "", "token_auth": false, "token_serial": "", "token_  

```

View all users from Country=GB

JSON query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

View all users from the country GB (Great Britain).

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept: application/json'  
      "https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/?country=GB"
```

Response

Example API calls

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2014 11:14:39 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 2},
 "objects": [{"address": "", "city": "", "country": "GB", "custom1": "example", "custom2": "",
 "custom3": "", "email": "test_user3@example.com", "first_name": "", "id": 6, "last_
 name": "", "mobile_number": "", "phone_number": "", "resource_uri":
 "/api/v1/localusers/6/", "state": "", "token_auth": false, "token_serial": "", "token_
 type": null, "user_groups": [], "username": "test_user3"}, {"address": "", "city": "", "country": "GB", "custom1": "example", "custom2": "", "custom3": "", "email": "", "first_
 name": "", "id": 5, "last_name": "", "mobile_number": "", "phone_number": "", "resource_
 uri": "/api/v1/localusers/5/", "state": "", "token_auth": false, "token_serial": "", "token_
 type": null, "user_groups": ["/api/v1/usergroups/9/", "/api/v1/usergroups/8/"], "username": "test_user2"}]}[
```

Add RADIUS attributes to local users

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/localusers/\[id\]/radiusattributes/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/localusers/[id]/radiusattributes/)

This resource can only be used for RADIUS attribute of local users. All the fields are case-sensitive.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Read only	Other restrictions
owner	owner	string	No	Yes	-
vendor	vendor	string	No	No	max length = 40, default = "Default"
attribute	RADIUS attribute	string	Yes	No	max length = 255
attr_val	Attribute Value	Depends on RADIUS attribute	Yes	No	max length = 255

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/radiusattributes/	Get all Radius Attributes for a specific Local User
GET	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/radiusattributes/[attribute_id]/	Get a Radius Attribute for a specific Local User
POST	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/radiusattributes/	Create a new Radius Attribute for a specific Local User
PUT	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/radiusattributes/	Update all Radius Attributes that belong to a Local User
PATCH	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/radiusattributes/[attribute_id]/	Update fields of a Radius Attribute
DELETE	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/radiusattributes/	Delete all Radius Attributes from a specific Local User
DELETE	/api/v1/localusers/[id]/radiusattributes/[attribute_id]/	Delete a Radius Attribute from a specific Local User

Allowed filters

Field	Lookup expressions	Values
vendor	exact	-
attribute	exact	-
attr_value	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	-

Local API admin (/localapiadmin/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/localapiadmin/`

This endpoint represents local admin resource with access to API only.

Supported fields

Same as the fields supported by [Local users](#) resource plus these additional ones:

Example API calls

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
trusted_hosts	Trusted subnet from which this admin is allowed to logon	list	No	List of IPv4/IPv6 subnets
password	Password	string	No	max length = 50

Additionally, randomly generated `api_key` would be returned as a field in response upon success. Please refer to examples for more details.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/localapiadmin/[id]/	Get a specific local admin with ID <code>id</code>
POST	/api/v1/localapiadmin	Create a new local admin with access to API endpoints
DELETE	/api/v1/localapiadmin/[id]/	Delete a local admin

LDAP users (/ldapusers/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/ldapusers/`

This endpoint represents imported remote LDAP user resource. This can be found in the FortiAuthenticator GUI under **Authentication > Remote Auth. Servers > LDAP**.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
username	Username	string	Yes	Read-only
dn	Distinguished name	string	Yes	Read-only
server_name	Server name	string	No	Read-only
server_address	Server address	string	No	Read-only
email	E-mail address	string	No	Must be a valid e-mail address
first_name	First name	string	No	max length = 30

Example API calls

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
last_name	Last name	string	No	max length = 30
active	Account Status	boolean	No	
mobile_number	Mobile number	string	No	max length = 25, must follow international number format: +[country_code]-[number]
token_auth	Token Auth	boolean	No	Whether second factor authentication should be enabled. If true, token_type is required.
token_type	Token Type	string	No	One of ftk, ftm, ftc, email, sms, or dual. If email is chosen, email is required. If SMS is chosen, mobile_number is required.
token_serial	Token Serial	string	No	If token_type is ftm, or ftk, and this is not present or blank, the next available token will be assigned.
ftm_act_method	FTM Activation Delivery Method	string	No	One of email or sms. If email is chosen, email is required. If SMS is chosen, mobile_number is required. Both are required if dual is selected.
password	Password	string	No	max length = 50
recovery_by_question	Allow password recovery with security question	boolean	No	
recovery_question	Password recovery security question	string	No	Required if recovery_by_question is set to true.
recovery_answer	Password recovery security answer	string	No	Required if recovery_by_question is set to true.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/ldapusers/	Get all non-admin LDAP users.
GET	/api/v1/ldapusers/[id]/	Get a specific non-admin LDAP user.

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
POST	/api/v1/ldapusers/[id]/sendoobtoken/	Send an out-of-band token code (email/SMS token) to an LDAP user.
POST	/api/v1/ldapusers/[id]/verifyrecoveryanswer/	Verify the recovery answer for a specific LDAP user. Note: recovery_answer must be included.
PATCH	/api/v1/ldapusers/[id]/	Update specified fields for a specific LDAP user with ID.

Allowed filters

Field	Lookup expressions	Values
username	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	
dn	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
first_name	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	
last_name	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	
email	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	
active	exact	
server_name	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
server_address	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
token_type		ftk, ftm, ftc, email, sms
token_serial	exact, iexact	

Third-party integration: FTM provisioning

For integration with a third-party authentication server which needs to manage token validation, it is possible for the FortiAuthenticator to return FTM seed during provisioning. However, certain conditions must be met:

- Seed may only be returned when provisioning an FTM to an existing user via PATCH method.
- A GET URL parameter (returnseed=1) needs to be specified to explicitly tell FortiAuthenticator to return an encrypted seed for the token (e.g. [https://\[server_name\]/api/v1/ldapusers/2/?returnseed=1](https://[server_name]/api/v1/ldapusers/2/?returnseed=1)).
- A seed encryption passphrase must be specified in FortiGuard settings.

The seed is encrypted and returned as a PSKC XML file string according to RFC 6030. The key is derived from the configured passphrase using the PBKDF2 key derivation function (32 byte key length, 1000 iterations), encrypted with AES 256 CBC encryption, and signed with a SHA256 HMAC.

Whenever an FTM is provisioned, its activation code will be returned as well.

RADIUS users (/radiususers/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/v1/radiususers/](https://[server_name]/api/v1/radiususers/)

This endpoint represents imported remote RADIUS user resource.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
username	Username	string	Yes	Read Only
server_name	Server name	string	Yes, if creating user	Read Only
server_address	Server address	string	Yes, if creating user	Read Only
email	E-mail address	string	No	Must be a valid e-mail address
active	Account Status	boolean	No	
mobile_number	Mobile number	string	No	max length = 25, must follow international number format: +[country_code]-[number]
token_auth	Token Auth	boolean	No	Whether second factor authentication should be enabled. If true, token_type is required.
token_type	Token Type	string	No	One of ftk, ftm, ftc, email, sms, or dual. If email is chosen, email is required. If SMS is chosen, mobile_number is required. Both are required if dual is selected.
token_serial	Token Serial	string	No	If token_type is ftm, or ftk, and this is not present or blank, the next available token will be assigned.
ftm_act_method	FTM Activation Delivery Method	string	No	One of email or sms. If email is chosen, email is required. If SMS is chosen, mobile_number is required.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/radiususers/	Get all non-admin RADIUS users
GET	/api/v1/radiususers/[id]/	Get a specific non-admin RADIUS user
POST	/api/v1/radiususers/[id]/sendoobtoken/	Create a new RADIUS user
POST	/api/v1/radiususers/[id]/sendoobtoken/	Send an out-of-band token code (email/SMS token) to a RADIUS user
PATCH	/api/v1/radiususers/[id]/	Update specified fields for a specific RADIUS user with ID id
DELETE	/api/v1/radiususers/[id]/	Delete a RADIUS user

Allowed filters

Field	Lookup expressions	Values
username	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	
email	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in	
active	exact	
server_name	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
server_address	exact, iexact, contains, icontains	
token_type		ftk, ftm, ftc, email, sms
token_serial	exact, iexact	

Third-party integration: FTM provisioning

This resource allows for FTM provisioning in the same manner specified above for remote LDAP users.

Local user group memberships (/localgroup-memberships/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/localgroup-memberships/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/localgroup-memberships/)

This endpoint represents local user group membership resource (relationship between local user and local user group).

Supported fields

Field	Description	Type	Required	Read-only	Other restrictions
group	Group	string	Yes		Local user group URI
user	Member of the group	string	Yes		Local user URI
group_name	Member of the group	string	No	Yes	
username	Member username	string	No	Yes	

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/localgroup-memberships/	Get all local group memberships
GET	/api/v1/localgroup-memberships/[id]/	Get a specific local group membership
POST	/api/v1/localgroup-memberships/	Create a new local group membership
DELETE	/api/v1/localgroup-memberships/[id]	Delete a local group membership

Allowed filters

Field	Filters	Description
group	exact, in	Accepts group ID (e.g. group=15)
user	exact, in	Accepts user ID
group_name	exact, iexact, contains,icontains, in	
username	exact, iexact, contains,icontains, in	

SSO/Remote groups (/ssogroup/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/ssogroup/`

This can be found in the FortiAuthenticator GUI under **Fortinet SSO Methods > SSO > SSO Groups**.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
name	Name	string	Yes	max length=50, unique

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/ssogroup/	Get all SSO groups
GET	/api/v1/ssogroup/[id]/	Get an SSO group with ID id
POST	/api/v1/ssogroup/	Create a new SSO group
DELETE	/api/v1/ssogroup/	Delete all SSO groups
DELETE	/api/v1/ssogroup/[id]/	Delete an SSO group with ID id

Allowed filters

Field	Lookup expressions
name	exact, in

View SSO group configuration

JSON query

- JSON specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssogroup/?format=json
```

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept: application/json'
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssogroup/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2014 11:48:08 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
```

Example API calls

```
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 1},
 "objects": [{"id": 1, "name": "Test_Group1", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/ssogroup/1/"}}]
 {"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 1},
 "objects": [{"id": 1, "name": "Test_Group1", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/ssogroup/1/"}}]
```

JSON query

- JSON specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssogroup/?format=json
```

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept: application/json'
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssogroup/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2014 11:48:08 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 1},
 "objects": [{"id": 1, "name": "Test_Group1", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/ssogroup/1/"}}]
 {"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 1},
 "objects": [{"id": 1, "name": "Test_Group1", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/ssogroup/1/"}}]
```

Create SSO group

JSON query

- JSON specified via POST

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -X POST -d '{"name":"Test_Group2"}' -H 'Content-Type: application/json' https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssogroup/
```

XML query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -X POST -d '<object><name>Test_Group2</name></object>' -H 'Content-Type: application/xml'
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssogroup/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 201 CREATED
< Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2014 11:51:31 GMT
```

Example API calls

```
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Location: https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssogroup/3/
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

Successful 201 CREATED response code. See [General API response codes on page 88](#).

Filter lookup expressions

Expression	Description
exact	search for an exact match (e.g. name__exact=John Doe, would return user with name "John Doe", but not "john doe")
iexact	search for a case-insensitive exact match (e.g. name__iexact=john doe, would return user with name "John Doe")
contains	search for an item that contains a specific keyword
icontains	same as above, but case-insensitive
in	search for items that matches specific filter criteria (e.g. to return items that has a name matching "John" or "Bill", ?name__in=John&name__in=Bill)
startswith	search for items that starts with a text
istartswith	same as above, but case-insensitive

See [General API response codes on page 88](#) for full details.

Delete SSO group

Query

- Specified via POST

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -X DELETE
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssogroup/3/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 204 NO CONTENT
< Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2014 11:53:52 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

204 NO CONTENT is a successful result. Verify by querying /ssogroup/ to verify group 3 has been deleted.

FortiGate group filter (/fgtgroupfilter/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/fgtgroupfilter/`

This can be found in the FortiAuthenticator GUI under **Fortinet SSO Methods > SSO > FortiGate Filtering**.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
shortname	Name	string	Yes	max length=32, unique
nasname	NAS name/IP	string	Yes	max length=128, unique

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/	Get all FortiGate Group Filters.
GET	/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/	Get a specific FortiGate Group Filter with ID <code>id</code> .
PUT	/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/	Update an existing FortiGate Group Filter specified with ID <code>id</code> .

Allowed filters

Field	Filters
shortname	exact, iexact, contains, icontains, in

View FortiGate group filter configuration

JSON query

- JSON specified via GET

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/?format=json
```

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -H 'Accept: application/json'
      https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2014 13:49:24 GMT
```

Example API calls

```
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 1},
 "objects": [{"address": "1.1.1.1", "id": 1, "name": "GroupFilter_Test1", "nasname": "1.1.1.1", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/1/", "shortname": "GroupFilter_Test1", "sso_groups": [
```

Add FortiGate group filter configuration

Note that POST is not an allowed method so FGTGroup filters cannot be created via the API, however once created via the GUI, they can be modified. See below.

Modify FortiGate group filter configuration

JSON query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -X PUT -d '
  {"shortname":"GroupFilter_Test1","nasname":"2.2.2.2", "sso_groups": []}' -H 'Content-
  Type: application/json' https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/1/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 204 NO CONTENT
< Date: Mon, 16 Jun 2014 16:35:16 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

SSO authentication (/ssoauth/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/ssoauth/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/ssoauth/)

This endpoint represents the Fortinet SSO Authentication. This resource can be found in the FortiAuthenticator GUI under **Fortinet SSO Methods > SSO**. This API is for use by third-party authentication systems for dynamic transparent user Single Sign-on to a Fortinet protected network.



Before attempting to authenticate, additional configuration is required under **Fortinet SSO Methods > Portal Services > SSO Web Service** to select which user directory is to be used for group embellishment.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
event	Event type	integer/string	Yes	1=Logon 0=Logoff
username	User's username	string	Yes	max length=253
user_ip	User's workstation IP (Calling-Station-Id)	IPv4	Yes	
user_ipv6	User's workstation IPv6 (Calling-Station-Id)	IPv6	No	One of 'user_ip' or 'user_ipv6' is required
user_groups	Groups to send (Fortinet-Group-Name)	string	No	max length=253, list of groups must be separated with "+" character (group name cannot contain a "+" character)



For local users, the user must be part of a local group for successful SSO logon.
External users must have a group passed in via the user_groups field for logon/logoff.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
POST	api/v1/ssoauth/	Logon/logoff users to/from FSSO

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK		FSSO login/logout request has been successfully sent to FSSO (but this doesn't mean that user has been logged-on/off, as the request is

Code	Response content	Description
		done asynchronously and is queued on FSSO side. Factors such as configuration and user not existing in LDAP may cause the entry to not populate FSSO).
404 Not Found	SSO web service is disabled	SSO web service has not been enabled so it can't be used in REST API
500 Internal Server Error		Failed to send logon/logoff request to FSSO

FSSO user login

JSON query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -d '
{"event":"1","username":"cwindsor","user_ip":"10.1.73.175"}' -H "Content-Type:
application/json" https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssoauth/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Fri, 20 Sep 2013 08:27:27 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< Content-Language: en
< Set-Cookie: sessionid=6q6m6ne4v7p76qlajitlf2q7202f7g6; httponly; Path=/
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
```

Verify login on FortiAuthenticator from Monitor > SSO > SSO Sessions.

Overwrite FSSO user login with different user

Note that if a login event is received with the same IP address but with a different username, the existing entry will be overwritten.

JSON query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -d '
{"event":"1","username":"atano","user_ip":"10.1.73.175"}' -H "Content-Type:
application/json" https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssoauth/
```

Response

Example API calls

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Fri, 20 Sep 2013 08:32:21 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< Content-Language: en
< Set-Cookie: sessionid=g062qqmsj6nr0hk5khd2q7202e4v36m; httponly; Path=/
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
```

Verify login on FortiAuthenticator from Monitor > SSO > SSO Sessions.

Logout FSSO user

JSON query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -d '
{"event":"0","username":"atano","user_ip":"10.1.73.175"}' -H "Content-Type:
application/json" https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/ssoauth/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Fri, 20 Sep 2013 08:34:09 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< Content-Language: en
< Set-Cookie: sessionid=2q de4v36msj6g05khn6nr02q72q02hk; httponly; Path=/
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
```

Verify logout on FortiAuthenticator from Monitor > SSO > SSO Sessions.

Logging

Note that SSO Login requests are logged regardless of whether the user details can be inserted into FSSO. For example logs may exist for SSO Logon for a user but an entry not appear in the monitor because when an LDAP lookup for group info was performed, no user existed.

SSO filtering objects (/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/ssofilterobjects/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/\[id\]/ssofilterobjects/](https://[server_name]/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/ssofilterobjects/)

This resource can only be used alongside the FortiGate filter resource above.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
name	Object name / DN	string	Yes	max length=255, unique for each FortiGate filter
obj_type	Object Type	string	Yes	One of user, group (default), user container, group container, user and group container

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/ssofilterobjects/	Get all SSO filtering objects for a specific FortiGate filter.
GET	/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/ssofilterobjects/[filter_id]/	Get an SSO filtering object for a specific FortiGate filter.
POST	/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/ssofilterobjects/	Create a new SSO filtering object for a specific FortiGate filter.
PUT	/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/ssofilterobjects/	Update all SSO filtering objects that belongs to a FortiGate filter.
PATCH	/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/ssofilterobjects/[filter_id]/	Update fields of an SSO filtering object.
DELETE	/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/ssofilterobjects/	Delete all SSO filtering objects from a specific FortiGate filter.
DELETE	/api/v1/fgtgroupfilter/[id]/ssofilterobjects/[filter_id]/	Delete an SSO filtering object.

Authentication (/auth/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/auth/`

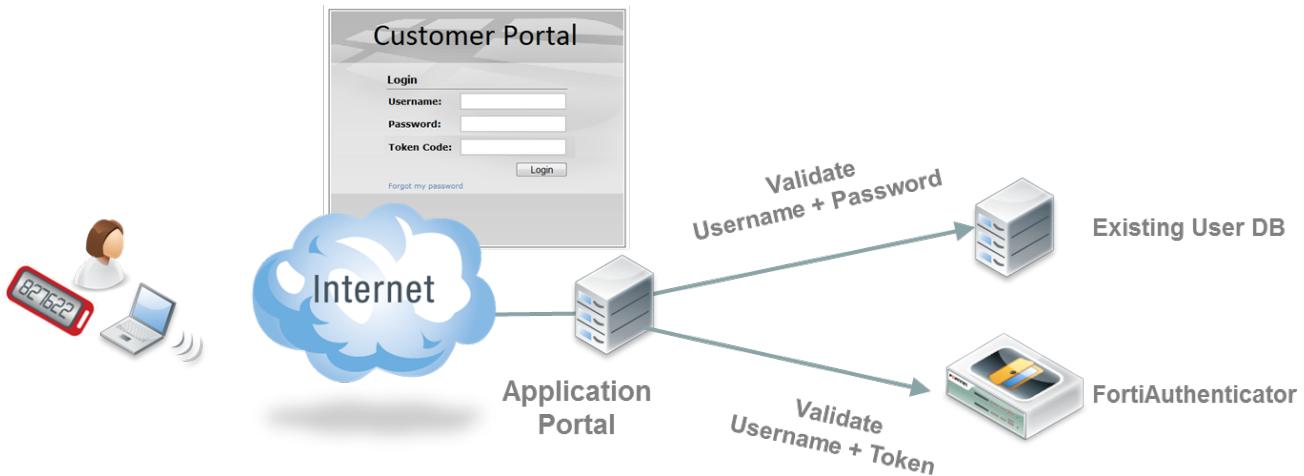
This authentication API is for validation of user credentials. Either the password, token or both can be validated. This is useful for adding an additional factor authentication (e.g. token) to web portals where the first factor as already being validated locally e.g. via LDAP and RADIUS user credentials, or local DB or a proprietary, unsupported authentication method as is common in the banking industry.



This API is for the validation of local user password and token passcode or remote user passcode only. Validation of remote (LDAP) user password is not supported. This is by design as most systems have an established mechanism for authentication via e.g. LDAP or some other proprietary mechanism as shown below.



User lockout policies can be configured under **Authentication > User Account Policies > Lockouts**. The policies will be applied as configured.



To authenticate a user, you need to POST to `https://[server_name]/api/1/auth/` with the following key-value pair (in JSON format, but XML also possible):

```
{"username": "<username>", "token_code": "<token_code>", "password": "<password>"}
```

with "token_code" and "password" being optional fields i.e. you can just validate the token only or the password only. If password and token are specified, the password will be validated first before token code.

Behavior of the API

- Either `password` or `token_code` needs to be specified.
- If both are specified, `password` will be validated first, then `token_code`.
- If both are specified, it is acceptable to concatenate both the user's password and token code in as the password value and provide an empty string as the `token_code` value.
- If only one is specified (either `password` or `token_code`), only that credential will be validated.
- If a user doesn't have two-factor authentication configured, validation for that user with any `token_code` will fail.
- If a user is configured with only FortiToken authentication (password-based authentication is disabled), specifying any password will fail.



Before being able to validate an email token or SMS token, a token code needs to be triggered and sent to the user.

Please refer to either [Local users \(/localusers/\)](#), [LDAP users \(/ldapusers/\)](#) or [RADIUS users \(/radiususers/\)](#) documentation on how to send the token code.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
username	Username	string	Yes	
password	Password	string	No	
token_code	Security token code	string	No	Supported token authentication: FortiToken, FortiToken Cloud, email token, SMS token.

Allowed methods

Type	Allowed methods	Action
List	POST	Validate user's credentials.

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK		User is successfully authenticated.
401 Unauthorized	User authentication failed	Credential is incorrect.
401 Unauthorized	Account is disabled	User account is currently disabled.
401 Unauthorized	No token configured	User does not have token-based authentication configured.
401 Unauthorized	Token is out of sync	The security token requires synchronization.
404 Not Found	User does not exist	The given username does not exist in the system.

Validate a user password

Query

- JSON specified via Accept Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -d '
{"username":"testuser","password":"testpass"}' -H "Content-Type: application/json"
https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/auth/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Fri, 14 Sep 2012 15:38:57 GMT
```

Example API calls

```
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Cookie
< Set-Cookie: sessionid=6b17c5bbb86419a94f6979a05bd84139; httponly; Path=/
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

Validate a users token code

Query

- JSON specified via Content-Type Header

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS" -d '
{"username":"testuser","token_code":"893753"}' -H "Content-Type: application/json"
https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/auth/
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Fri, 14 Sep 2012 15:47:22 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Cookie
< Set-Cookie: sessionid=f15beeab159a4bf2d0402a05db40d6ae; httponly; Path=/
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

Error states

Response (incorrect password)

```
HTTP/1.1 401 UNAUTHORIZED
Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 13:57:24 GMT
Server: Apache
Vary: Cookie
Set-Cookie: sessionid=abe8bac6fc50caf5eadf1e57f0c60e3e; httponly; Path=/
Content-Length: 26
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

Response (incorrect token code)

```
HTTP/1.1 401 UNAUTHORIZED
Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 13:55:18 GMT
Server: Apache
Vary: Cookie
Set-Cookie: sessionid=e95090804ee0e3b8903618138b38a5c8; httponly; Path=/
Content-Length: 26
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

Response (incorrect username)

```
HTTP/1.1 404 NOT FOUND
Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 13:58:54 GMT
Server: Apache
Vary: Cookie
Set-Cookie: sessionid=3b353061d9141567c02bb0d057b18284; httponly; Path=/
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

```
Content-Length: 19
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

Realm authentication (/realmauth/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/realmauth/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/realmauth/)

This end-point is used to validate local, LDAP and RADIUS user credentials based on realm.



User lockout policy can be changed under **Authentication > User Account Policies > Lockouts**. The policy will be applied as configured.

Behavior of the API

- Either password or `token_code` needs to be specified.
 - If both are specified, password will be validated first, then `token_code`.
 - If only one is specified (either password or `token_code`), only that credential will be validated.
 - If a user doesn't have two-factor authentication configured, validation for that user with any `token_code` will fail.
 - If a user is configured with only FortiToken authentication (password-based authentication is disabled), specifying any password will fail.
-



Before being able to validate an email token or SMS token, a token code needs to be sent to the user first. Please refer to either **/localusers**, **/ldapusers** or **/radiususers** documentation on how to send the token code.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
username	Username	string	Yes	
realm	Realm	string	Yes	
password	Password	string	No	
token_code	Security token code	string	No	Supported token authentication: FortiToken, FortiToken Cloud, email token, SMS token.

Allowed fields

Type	Allowed methods	Action
List	POST	Validate user's credentials.

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK		User is successfully authenticated.
401 Unauthorized	User authentication failed	Credential is incorrect.
401 Unauthorized	Account is disabled	User account is currently disabled.
401 Unauthorized	No token configured	User does not have token-based authentication configured.
401 Unauthorized	Token is out of sync	The security token requires synchronization.
404 Not Found	User does not exist	The given username does not exist in the system.

FortiGuard messaging (/fortiguardmessages/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/fortiguardmessages/`

This endpoint is used to query FortiGuard Messaging (SMS) license status including the number of messages in the licenses and the number of messages in total available for use. It's also used to activate a FortiGuard Messaging (SMS) license.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
license	FortiGuard Messaging license	string	Yes	Only valid in POST method.
total_sms	Total number of SMS messages in the license	integer	No	Read-only field returned by the GET method.
used_sms	Number of SMS messages that have	integer	No	Read-only field returned by the GET method.

Example API calls

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
been used				
available_sms	Number of SMS messages available for future use	integer	No	Read-only field returned by the GET method.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action	Note
GET	/api/v1/fortiguardmessages/	Get FortiGuard Messaging statistics.	Returns total_sms, used_sms, and available_sms fields.
POST	/api/v1/fortiguardmessages/	Activate FortiGuard Messaging license.	Requires license field.

Examples

Get fortiguardmessages stats:

```
curl -k -v \
-u "webadmin:[hash]" \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/fortiguardmessages/
```

Response : {"available_sms": ###, "total_sms": ###, "used_sms": ###}

Activate a license:

```
curl -k -v -X POST \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/fortiguardmessages/ \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-u "webadmin:[hash]" \
-d '{"license": "#####-#####-#####-#####-#####"}'
```

Note: Used valid licenses will return a success response, but will not add SMS

FTM licenses (/fortitokenmobilelicenses/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/fortitokenmobilelicenses/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/fortitokenmobilelicenses/)

This endpoint is used to query FTM token license status including the number of FTM tokens in the licenses and the total number of available tokens for use. It's also used to activate an FTM token license.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
license	FortiToken Mobile license	string	Yes	Only valid in POST method.
total_ftm	Total number of FortiToken Mobiles on the FortiAuthenticator	integer	No	Read-only field returned by the GET method.
used_ftm	Number of FortiToken Mobiles assigned to users	integer	No	Read-only field returned by the GET method.
available_ftm	Number of FortiToken Mobiles available for future assignments	integer	No	Read-only field returned by the GET method.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action	Notes
GET	/api/v1/fortitokenmobilelicenses/	Get licensed FortiToken Mobiles statistics.	Returns total_ftm, used_ftm, and available_ftm fields.
POST	/api/v1/fortitokenmobilelicenses/	Activate a FortiToken Mobile license.	Requires license field.

Examples

```
curl -k -v -u "webadmin:[hash]" \ https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/fortitokenmobilelicenses/
```

Response : {"available_ftm": 30, "total_ftm": 32, "used_ftm": 2}

```
curl -k -v -X POST \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/fortitokenmobilelicenses/ \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-u "webadmin:[hash]" \
-d '{"license": "#####-#####-#####-#####-#####"}'
```

```
Response : {
"license": "#####-#####-#####-#####-#####",
"messages": {
    "success": "Successfully imported 10 FortiTokens"
}
}
```

Email servers (/smtpservers/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/smtpservers/`

This endpoint is used to set up email servers and senders.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
name	SMTP server name	string	Yes	Must be unique.
address	SMTP server IP address or SMTP server	string	Yes	Must be unique.
port	SMTP server port	integer	No	Default is 25 when not specified.
sender_name	Sender name for email "from" field	string	No	
sender_email	Sender email for email "from" field	string	Yes	
secure	Secured communication method	string	No	Either "none" for no encryption or "starttls" for STARTTLS encryption. Default is "none" when not specified.
authentication	Use authentication	boolean	No	Default is disabled when not specified. When disabled, authentication name and password are set to None.
authentication_name	Authentication username	string	No	Required if "authentication" is enabled.
authentication_password	Authentication password	string	No	Required if "authentication" is enabled.
default	Default SMTP server	boolean	No	Default is "disable". Only one SMTP server can be the default. Setting to "enable" for an SMTP server will cause this server to be the default. Setting to false will cause the server with ID 1 to become the default.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/smtpservers/	Get all SMTP servers.
GET	/api/v1/smtpservers/[id]/	Get a specific SMTP server with ID.
POST	/api/v1/smtpservers/	Create a new SMTP server.
PATCH	/api/v1/smtpservers/[id]/	Update specified fields of an existing SMTP server with ID.
DELETE	/api/v1/smtpservers/[id]/	Delete an SMTP server.

Examples

Get all servers: curl -k -v \ -u "webadmin:[hash]" \ https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/smtpservers/

Post a server:

```
curl -k -X POST \
  https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/smtpservers/ \
  -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
  -u "webadmin"[hash]" \
  -d '{
    "address": "mail.server-test.com",
    "authentication": true,
    "authentication_name": "username",
    "authentication_password": "supersecretpassword",
    "default": true,
    "name": "fortitest25",
    "secure": "starttls",
    "sender_email": "email@fortinet.com",
    "sender_name": "email_sender name",
  }'
```

User lockout policy (/userlockoutpolicy/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/userlockoutpolicy/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/userlockoutpolicy/)

This endpoint is used to query and edit user account lockout policy settings including the maximum number of failed login attempts, specify the lockout period, and enable inactive user lockouts.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
failed_login_lockout	Lockout user accounts after too many failed login attempts.	boolean	Yes	Either set to "true" or "false", enabling or disabling the login lockout (respectively).
failed_login_lockout_max_attempts	Maximum number of failed login attempts allowed before locking out the user account.	integer	No	Default is set to 3 if not specified. Must be set between 1-20.
failed_login_lockout_permanent	Permanency of user account lockout after too many failed login attempts.	boolean	No	Default is "false" if not specified. Set to "true" to permanently lockout the user account. Set to "false" to only lockout the user account for a period of time. When set to "true", then later changed to "false", the lockout period is set to its default.
failed_login_lockout_period	Period of time (in seconds) the user account is lockout after reaching the maximum number of failed login attempts.	integer	No	Default is 60 if not specified. Must be set between 60-86400. Only effective when "failed_login_lockout_permanent" is set to "false".
inactivity_lockout	Lockout user accounts that inactive for a specified period of time.	boolean	No	Default is "false" if not specified. Set to "true" to disable when inactive for the time period specified by "inactivity_lockout_period". Set to "false" to never disable user accounts for inactivity.
inactivity_lockout_period	Inactivity period (in days) after which a user account is locked out.	integer	No	Default is 90 if not specified. Must be set between 1-1825. Only effective when "inactivity_lockout" is set to "true".

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action	Note
GET	/api/v1/userlockoutpolicy/	Get user lockout settings.	

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action	Note
POST	/api/v1/userlockoutpolicy/	Set user lockout fields.	Defaults are used if unspecified.
PATCH	/api/v1/userlockoutpolicy/	Updated the specified user lockout fields.	Previously saved settings are used in unspecified.

Examples

Get userlockout policy:

```
curl -k -v \
-u "webadmin:[hash]" \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/userlockoutpolicy/
```

Response:

```
{
  "failed_login_lockout": true,
  "failed_login_lockout_max_attempts": 5,
  "failed_login_lockout_period": 60,
  "failed_login_lockout_permanent": false,
  "inactivity_lockout": true,
  "inactivity_lockout_period": 1600
}
```

Patch a server:

```
curl -k -X PATCH \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/userlockoutpolicy/ \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-u "webadmin"[hash]" \
-d '{
  "failed_login_lockout_permanent": true
}'
```

Response:

```
{
  "failed_login_lockout": true,
  "failed_login_lockout_max_attempts": 5,
  "failed_login_lockout_period": 0,
  "failed_login_lockout_permanent": true,
  "inactivity_lockout": true,
  "inactivity_lockout_period": 1600
}
```

System Information (/systeminfo/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/systeminfo/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/systeminfo/)

This REST API queries the FortiAuthenticator serial number. If FortiAuthenticator is in HA A-A mode, FortiAuthenticator must return both member serial numbers in the HA cluster.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
sn	Serial number	string	Yes	Read-only field returned by the GET method.
ha_sn	Serial number of other member in redundant HA cluster pair	string	No	Read-only field returned by the GET method. Only available in HA cluster member mode.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/systeminfo/	Get both FortiAuthenticator serial numbers in the HA cluster.

Syslog servers (/syslogservers/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/syslogservers/`

This endpoint is used to create, update, edit, and delete syslog servers. This resource can be found in the FortiAuthenticator GUI under **Logging > Log Config > Syslog Servers**.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
name	Syslog server name	string	Yes	
address	Syslog server IP address or syslog server name	string	Yes	
port	Syslog server port	integer	Yes	Default is set to 514 if not specified.
level	Level of logs to record	string	Yes	Default is set to "information" if not specified. Either "emergency", "alert", "critical", "error", "warning", "notice", "information", "debug".

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
facility	Facility or category of logs	string	Yes	Default is set to "user" when not specified. Either "kern", "user", "mail", "daemon", "auth", "syslog", "lpr", "news", "uucp", "cron", "authpriv", "ftp", "ntp", "audit", "alert", "clock", "local0", "local1", "local2", "local3", "local4", "local5", "local6", "local7".

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/syslogservers/	Get all syslog servers.
GET	/api/v1/syslogservers/[id]/	Get a specific syslog server with ID.
POST	/api/v1/syslogservers/	Create a new syslog server.
PATCH	/api/v1/syslogservers/[id]/	Update specified fields of an existing syslog server with ID.
DELETE	/api/v1/syslogservers/[id]/	Delete a syslog server.

Log settings (/logsettings/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/logsettings/`

This endpoint is used to edit the settings for logs. This resource can be found in the FortiAuthenticator GUI under **Logging > Log Config > Log Settings**.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
delete_enable	Enable log auto-deletion	boolean	Yes	Default is set to "false" if not specified.
delete_age_n	Auto-delete logs older than number	integer	No	
delete_age_	Auo-delete logs older than	integer	No	Default is set to "months". Either

Example API calls

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
mult	multiplier			"days", "weeks", or "months".
faz_enable	Enable sending logs to FortiManager/FortiAnalyzer	boolean	No	Default is set to "false" if not specified.
faz_server	IP Address or FQDN of the FortiManager/FortiAnalyzer	string	No	Must be a valid FQDN or IPv4 address.
backup_enable	Enable remote backup	boolean	Yes	Default is set to "false" if not specified.
backup_frequency	How often the configuration is backup up	string	If backup_enable is true	Either "hourly", "daily", "weekly", or "monthly".
backup_directory	Directory on the FTP server in which to store the configuration	string	No	
backup_time	Time when the configuration is going to be backed up	string	If backup_frequency isn't daily	Default is set to "00:00:00". Must be in 24 hour time format. Accepted formats are "23:59" or "23:59:59".
backup_ftp	Name of the FTP server	string	No	Must be the name of an FTP server already known by the FortiAuthenticator.
remote_syslog_enable	Enable sending logs to remote syslog servers	boolean	Yes	Default is set to "false" if not specified.
remote_syslog_servers	Names of syslog servers	string	No	Must be names of syslog servers known by the FortiAuthenticator, separated by commas. For example, "server1,server2,server3".

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/logsettings/	Get log settings.
POST	/api/v1/logsettings/	Set log fields.
PATCH	/api/v1/logsettings/	Update the specified log settings fields.

User certificate management (/usercerts/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/usercerts/`

This endpoint is used to renew and revoke user certificates.



Filtering is not supported for the /usercerts/ endpoint.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
cert_id	Certificate ID of the certificate to renew	string	Yes, if renewing user certificate	
status	User certificate status	string	Yes, if revoking or un-revoking user certificate	Either "active", "pending", "expired", or "revoked".
revocation_reason	Revocation reason	string	Yes, if revoking user certificate	Either "Unspecified", "Key Compromise", "CA Compromise", "Affiliation Changed", "Superseded", "Cessation Of Operation", or "Certificate Hold"
csr	Certificate signing request	CSR file	Yes, if renewing user certificate	Subject in the CSR must match the subject of the certificate specified by cert_id.
expiry	Number of days until new certificate expires	integer	Yes, if renewing user certificate	
revoke_old	Revoke previous certificate upon successful renewal	boolean	No	Default is set to "false" if not specified.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/usercerts/	Get all user certificates.
GET	/api/v1/usercerts/pem/	Get all user certificates in PEM format.
GET	/api/v1/usercerts/[id]/	Get a specific user certificate with ID.
POST	/api/v1/usercerts/renew/	Renew a user certificate. Requires 'cert_id', 'csr', and 'expiry'.
PATCH	/api/v1/usercerts/[id]	Revoke a user certificate with ID. To revoke a user certificate, set the status field to "revoked" and the revocation_reason to one of the revocation reasons.
PATCH	/api/v1/usercerts/[id]	Un-revoke a user certificate with ID. If a user certificate was revoked with revocation_reason set to "Certificate Hold", it can be un-revoked by setting the status field to active.

Example

Get user certificates:

```
curl -k -v \
-u "[webadmin]:[hash]" \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/usercerts/
```

Response:

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "cert_id": "user_cert",
  "expiry": "2019-08-15T01:02:07+00:00",
  "issuer": "issuer_cert | C=CA, ST=BC, L=Burnaby, O=Fortinet, OU=RD, CN=test,
            emailAddress=####@####.com",
  "revocation_reason": null,
  "serial": "0122A3",
  "status": "Active",
  "subject": "/C=CA/ST=BC/L=Burnaby/O=o/OU=RD/CN=test"
}
```

Get user certificates in PEM format:

```
curl -k -v \
-u "[webadmin]:[hash]" \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/usercerts/pem/
```

Response:

```
{
  "cert_id": "user_cert",
```

Example API calls

```
"certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----\n#####\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----\n"
```

Renew a user certificate:

```
curl -k -X POST \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/usercerts/renew/ \
-H 'content-type: multipart/form-data' \
-u '[webadmin]:[hash]' \
-F 'cert_id=user_cert' \
-F 'csr=@/path/to/csr/*.csr' \
-F 'expiry=[Number of days until new certificate expires]' \
-F 'revoke_old=[true/false; optional]'
```

Response:

```
{
"cert_id": "new_user_cert",
"certificate": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----\n#####\n-----END CERTIFICATE-----\n"
}
```

Revoke a user certificate:

```
curl -k -v \
-X PATCH \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-u '[webadmin]:[hash]' \
-d '{"status":"revoked", "revocation_reason":"Certificate Hold"}' \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/usercerts/1/
```

Response:

```
{
"cert_id": "user_cert",
"expiry": "2019-08-15T01:02:07+00:00",
"id": 1,
"issuer": "issuer_cert | C=CA, ST=BC, L=Burnaby, O=Fortinet, OU=RD, CN=test,
emailAddress=####@####.com",
"revocation_reason": "Certificate Hold",
"serial": "0122A3",
"status": "Revoked",
"subject": "/C=CA/ST=BC/L=Burnaby/O=o/OU=RD/CN=test"
}
```

Un-revoke a user certificate:

```
curl -k -v \
-X PATCH \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-u '[webadmin]:[hash]' \
-d '{"status":"active"}' \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/usercerts/1/
```

Response:

```
{
"cert_id": "user_cert",
"expiry": "2019-08-15T01:02:07+00:00",
"id": 1,
"issuer": "issuer_cert | C=CA, ST=BC, L=Burnaby, O=Fortinet, OU=RD, CN=test,
emailAddress=####@####.com",
"revocation_reason": null,
```

Example API calls

```
"serial": "0122A3",
"status": "Active",
"subject": "/C=CA/ST=BC/L=Burnaby/O=o/OU=RD/CN=test"
}
```

FTP servers (/ftpservers/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/ftpservers/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/ftpservers/)

This endpoint is used to create, update, edit, and delete FTP servers.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
name	Name of the FTP server	string	Yes	
address	Domain name or IP address of the FTP server	string	Yes	
port	Port of the syslog server	integer	Yes	Default is set to "21"
username	The username used to login to the FTP server	string	No	
password	The password required to login to the FTP server	string	No	
conn_type	The type of connection	string	Yes	Either "ftp" or "sftp". The default is "ftp"
anonymous	Whether the connection is anonymous or not	boolean	No	Read-only field.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/ftpservers/	Get all FTP servers
GET	/api/v1/ftpservers/[id]/	Get a specific FTP server with id
POST	/api/v1/ftpservers/	Create a new FTP server
PATCH	/api/v1/ftpservers/[id]/	Update specified fields of an existing FTP server with id

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
DELETE	/api/v1/ftpservers/[id]/	Delete an FTP server

Licensing (/licensing/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/licensing/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/licensing/)

This endpoint is used to update the FortiAuthenticator license.

Supported fields

Field	Description	Type	Required	Other restrictions
license	The .lic file	file	Yes	Must be a valid .lic file

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
POST	/api/v1/licensing/	Update the FortiAuthenticator license with a license file

Examples

```
curl -k -X POST \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/licensing/ \
-H 'content-type: multipart/form-data' \
-u "webadmin"[hash]" \
-F 'license=@/path/to/license/VM-00000000.lic'
Response:
{
  "expiry_date": "2019-06-14T00:00:00+00:00",
  "ip": "192.168.60.908",
  "license": "FAC-VM#####.lic",
  "license_hash": "#####",
  "success_message": "Reboot process for license update of VM is started. Please wait for the
  FAC to restart before making new requests."
}
```

FortiToken Mobile provisioning settings (/fortitokenmobileprovisioning/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/fortitokenmobileprovisioning/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/fortitokenmobileprovisioning/)

Example API calls

This endpoint is used to edit the FortiToken Mobile provisioning settings under **System > Administration > FortiGuard**.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
server_address	The server which provisions the FortiTokens	string	No	The default is "fortitokenmobile.fortinet.com" if not specified.
server_port	The server port number	integer	No	The default is 433 if not specified.
act_timeout	The activation timeout in hours	integer	No	Must be a number between 1 and 168. The default is 1 if not specified.
token_size	The size of the token	integer	No	Either 6 or 8. The default is 6 if not specified.
token_algo	The type of token algorithm	string	No	Either "totp" or "hotp". The default is "totp" if not specified.
time_step	The time step	integer	No	Either 30 or 60. The default is 60 if not specified.
require_pin	The setting for whether or not to require a PIN, or to enforce a mandatory PIN	string	No	Either "require", "not_require", or "enforce". The default is "require" if not specified.
pin_length	The pin length	integer	No	Either 4, 6, or 8. The default is 4 if not specified.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action	Note
GET	/api/v1/fortitokenmobileprovisioning/	Get FortiToken Mobile provisioning settings.	
POST	/api/v1/fortitokenmobileprovisioning/	Set FortiToken Mobile provisioning settings.	Defaults are used if fields are unspecified.
PATCH	/api/v1/fortitokenmobileprovisioning/	Update the specified FortiToken Mobile provisioning settings fields.	Previously saved settings are used if unspecified.

Scheduled backup settings (/scheduledbackupsettings/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/\[api_version\]/scheduledbackupsettings/](https://[server_name]/api/[api_version]/scheduledbackupsettings/)

This endpoint is used to edit the settings for automatically backing up the FortiAuthenticator device's configuration file.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
frequency	How often the configuration file is backed up	string	Yes, if enabled is true	Either "hourly", "daily", "weekly", or "monthly".
directory	The directory on the FTP server in which to store the configuration file	string	No	
time	The time when the configuration file is to be backed up	string	Yes, if frequency isn't daily	Must be in 24 hour time format. For example, either "23:59" or "23:59:59" are accepted. The default is midnight if not specified.
ftp	The primary FTP server	string	Yes, if enabled is true	Must be the name of an FTP server already configured on the FortiAuthenticator device.
ftp_2	The secondary FTP server	string	No	Must be the name of an FTP server already configured on the FortiAuthenticator device.
enabled	Whether or not the configuration file will be scheduled to backup	boolean	No	Either "true", "false", "1", or "0". The values can be strings or primitive booleans.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action	Note
GET	/api/v1/scheduledbackupsettings/	Get scheduled backup settings.	
POST	/api/v1/scheduledbackupsettings/	Set scheduled backup settings.	Defaults are used if fields are unspecified.
PATCH	/api/v1/scheduledbackupsettings/	Update the specified scheduled backup fields.	Previously saved settings are used if fields are unspecified.

Fabric integration endpoints (/fabric/)

- Fabric authenticate (/fabric/authenticate) on page 73
- Fabric device status (/fabric/device/status) on page 75
- Fabric widget (/fabric/widget) on page 76
- Fabric widget detail by visualization type (/fabric/widget/id) on page 77

Fabric authenticate (/fabric/authenticate)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/fabric/authenticate`

This endpoint is used to deliver an access_token to FortiOS to integrate the FortiAuthenticator as a Fortinet Security Fabric device. Currently, these tokens do not expire, as long as the access token expiry of the default FortiOS fabric application remains at zero.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
username	Administrator password	string	Yes, unless refreshing token	User should not require multi-factor authentication, and must have Widget read/write permissions or full permissions.
password	Administrator password	string	Yes, unless refreshing token	
grant_type	OAuth grant type	string	If refreshing token	
refresh_token	OAuth refresh token	string	If refreshing token	

Note: Currently, FortiOS is not configured to refresh the token, so the token does not expire. Therefore, the refresh tokens that result from the application are set to zero.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
POST	/api/fabric/authenticate	Get token, or refresh token

Note:

- If the user requires multi-factor authentication, this is bypassed when issuing an OAuth token. FortiOS does not yet prompt for additional challenges after the username and password.
- If your username is in email address format, and your Username/Realm format under **Authentication > Self-Service Portal > Access Control** uses the '@' symbol, ensure that you specify the realm. E.g. user@name.com@realm
- If authenticating multiple FortiOS devices with the Security Fabric endpoint, copy and paste the token from the first authentication onto subsequent devices. Authenticating will generate a new token.

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can also result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK		Valid credentials
401 Unauthorized		Invalid credentials, or user improperly configured.

Example

```
Get token:
curl -k -v -X POST \
https://[FortiAuthenticator_IP]/api/fabric/authenticate \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{
    "username": "tfadmin",
    "password": "12345678"
}'
```

```
Response:
{
    "access_token": "shrWNdu1xJRUGpcUi2bhYRX1S18pXe",
    "expires_in": 0,
    "message": "successfully authenticated",
    "refresh_token": "tU85BMdOoV3pktSSiLaABJN7ySiADZ",
    "scope": "read",
    "success": "true",
    "token_type": "Bearer"
}
```

```
Refresh a token (for future reference):
curl -k -v -X POST \
https://[FortiAuthenticator_IP]/api/fabric/authenticate \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{
    "grant_type": "refresh_token",
    "refresh_token": "Y53b5XCLUDjkHVH49ZSheYQjafn6EV"
}'
```

```
Response:
{
    "access_token": "fzMK69MdyA0vRJXh2CWnuHRcpuQrpL",
```

Example API calls

```
"expires_in": 0,  
"message": "Token has been refreshed successfully",  
"refresh_token": "UqCV1xEPSoq4vSLE0YgXAkF2zzMGO5",  
"scope": "read",  
"success": "true",  
"token_type": "Bearer"  
}
```

Fabric device status (/fabric/device/status)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/fabric/device/status](https://[server_name]/api/fabric/device/status)

This endpoint is used to retrieve the FortiAuthenticator status for FortiOS fabric display. It requires a valid Bearer token in the Authorization header.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/fabric/device/status	Get FortiAuthenticator statistics and status

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can also result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK	FortiAuthenticator information	
401 Unauthorized		Invalid Bearer token

Example

Get FortiAuthenticator information:
`curl -k -v -X GET \
https://[FortiAuthenticator_IP]/api/fabric/device/status \
-H 'Authorization: Bearer shrWNdu1xJRUGpcUi2bhYRX1S18pXe'`

Response:

```
{  
    "build": {  
        "number": xxx,  
        "release_life_cycle": "dev"  
    },  
    "device_type": "fortiauthenticator",  
    "host_name": "FortiAuthenticator",  
    "model": "FACVM",  
    "serial_number": "FAC-VM0000000000",  
}
```

Example API calls

```
"supported_api_versions": [
    "v1"
],
"version": {
    "major": x,
    "minor": x,
    "patch": x
}
}
```

Fabric widget (/fabric/widget)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/v1/fabric/widget](https://[server_name]/api/v1/fabric/widget)

This endpoint is used to retrieve a list of available fabric widgets that the FortiAuthenticator can provide. It requires a valid Bearer token in the Authentication header.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/fabric/widget	Get a list of available widgets and the visualization types that they support.

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can also result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK	Widget information	
401 Unauthorized		Invalid Bearer token

Example

Get Widget Info:
curl -k -v -X GET \
[https://\[FortiAuthenticator_IP\]/api/v1/fabric/device/widget](https://[FortiAuthenticator_IP]/api/v1/fabric/device/widget) \
-H 'Authorization: Bearer shrWNdu1xJRUgpcUi2bhYRX1S18pXe'

Response:
{
 "data": [
 {
 "id": "sysinfo",
 "lang_key": "sysinfo",
 "supported_visualization_types": [

Example API calls

```
        "key-value-pair"
    ],
},
"meta": {
    "language": {
        "en": {
            "sysinfo": "System Information",
        }
    }
}
}
```

Fabric widget detail by visualization type (/fabric/widget/id)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/v1/fabric/widget/(id)?visualization_type=(type)`

This endpoint is used to retrieve individual widget data for FortiOS to display. Widgets are obtained by their string ID, and the visualization type is a query parameter. It requires a valid Bearer token in the Authorization header.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required
id	The string identifier of the widget	string	Yes
type	The string identifier for the visualization type	string	Yes

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
GET	/api/v1/fabric/widget/(id)?visualization_type=(type)	Get a list of available widgets and the visualization types that they support.

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can also result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK	Widget detail information	
401 Unauthorized		Invalid Bearer token

Example

```
Get Widget Detail Info:  
curl -k -v -X GET \  
https://[FortiAuthenticator_IP]/api/v1/fabric/widget/sysinfo?visualization_type=key-value-pair  
\\  
-H 'Authorization: Bearer shrWNdu1xJRUGpcUi2bhYRX1S18pXe'  
  
Response:  
{  
    "data": [  
        {  
            "lang_key": "hostname",  
            "value": "FortiAuthenticator"  
        },  
        ...  
    ],  
    "meta": {  
        "language": {  
            "en": {  
                "devicefqdn": "Device FQDN",  
                ...  
            }  
        },  
        "polling": false,  
        "polling_interval_min": 0,  
        "visualization_type": "key-value-pair"  
    }  
}
```

OAuth server endpoints (/oauth/)

- OAuth server token (/oauth/token/) on page 78
- OAuth server revoke token (/oauth/revoke_token/) on page 82
- OAuth server verify token (/oauth/verify_token/) on page 83

OAuth server token (/oauth/token/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/v1/oauth/token/`

This endpoint is used to verify a user's identity and upon confirming that identity, issue a token that allows access to resources protected by the Bearer token. Tokens are issued per application and user, and you can configure applications in the GUI. As long as the access token expiry of the application is not zero, these tokens can expire and can be refreshed. This endpoint can also be used to refresh a previously issued token.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
username	User username	string	If grant_type is password	
password	User password	string	If grant_type is password	
realm	User realm	string	If grant_type is password, and user is not local	The default realm is the realm selected as the default under Authentication > Self-Service Portal > Access Control > Realms . If you are authenticating a user from the default realm, you do not need to specify a realm.
refresh_token	Token used to refresh access_token	string	If grant_type is refresh_token	
grant_type	OAuth grant type	string	Yes	
client_id	String ID of client or application	string	Yes	
client_secret	Hash client secret	string	If application client_type is 'confidential'	
challenge	The type of multi-factor authentication challenge	string	If responding to multi-factor authentication challenge with challenge response	Can be 'otp', 'radius', etc. Reuse the challenge you received from the token endpoint.
challenge_response	String code challenge response	string	If responding to challenge	
method	The method of challenge response	string	Yes	Required if responding with an OTP challenge
session	OAuth grant type	string	If responding with an OTP challenge with	

Example API calls

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
				ftm-push method

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
POST	/api/v1/oauth/token/	Get token, or refresh token.

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can also result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK		Valid credentials
401 Unauthorized		Invalid credentials, or user improperly configured
406 Not Acceptable	Challenge, method, status, and optional session	Initial credentials are valid, but the user requires more information. Send additional information.

Example

Get token:

```
curl -k -v -X POST \
https://[FortiAuthenticator_IP]/api/v1/oauth/token/ \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{
    "username": "luser1",
    "password": "12345678",
    "client_id": "client_id",
    "grant_type": "password"
}'
```

Response:

```
{
    "access_token": "shrWNdu1xJRUGpcUi2bhYRX1S18pXe",
    "expires_in": 0,
    "message": "successfully authenticated",
    "refresh_token": "tU85BMdOoV3pktSSiLaABJN7ySiADZ",
    "scope": "read",
    "status": "success",
    "token_type": "Bearer"
}
```

Example API calls

```
Refresh a token:  
curl -k -v -X POST \  
https://[FortiAuthenticator_IP]/api/v1/oauth/token/ \  
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \  
-d '{  
    "grant_type": "refresh_token",  
    "refresh_token": "tU85BMdOoV3pktSSiLaABJN7ySiADZ"  
}'  
  
Response:  
{  
    "access_token": "fzMK69MdyA0vRJXh2CWnuHRcpuQrpL",  
    "expires_in": 0,  
    "message": "Token has been refreshed successfully",  
    "refresh_token": "UqCV1xEPSog4vSLE0YgXAkF2zzMGO5",  
    "scope": "read",  
    "status": "success",  
    "token_type": "Bearer"  
}  
  
Get a token with FTM push:  
curl -k -v -X POST \  
https://[FortiAuthenticator_IP]/api/v1/oauth/token/ \  
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \  
-d '{  
    "username": "luser1",  
    "password": "12345678",  
    "client_id": "client_id",  
    "grant_type": "password"  
}'  
  
Response:  
{  
    "challenge": "otp",  
    "method": "ftm-push",  
    "session": "480dccc0f6bf4ed69ba484320ef92781",  
    "status": "pending"  
}  
Check for FTM-PUSH approval:  
curl -k -v -X GET \  
'https://[FortiAuthenticator_IP]/api/v1/pushpoll/?s=480dccc0f6bf4ed69ba484320ef92781' \  
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \  
  
Response if status is 'pending':  
{  
    "challenge": "otp",  
    "method": "ftm-push",  
    "session": "480dccc0f6bf4ed69ba484320ef92781",  
    "status": "pending"  
}  
  
Response if status is 'success' (The push request was approved):  
{  
    "challenge": "otp",  
    "challenge_response": "3njPWHP6LgXtRwwXabEN",  
    "method": "ftm-push",  
    "session": "480dccc0f6bf4ed69ba484320ef92781",
```

Example API calls

```
        "status": "success"
    }

Use the successful push session code to get a token:
curl -k -v -X POST \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/oauth/token/ \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{
    "username": "luser1",
    "password": "12345678",
    "client_id": "client_id",
    "grant_type": "password",
    "challenge": "otp",
    "challenge_response": "3njPWHp6LgXtRwwXabEN",
    "method": "ftm-push",
    "session": "480dccc0f6bf4ed69ba484320ef92781"
}'

Response:
{
    "access_token": "c1t2I989RnZCn7xFNsDGLtGShdeSL6",
    "expires_in": 36000,
    "refresh_token": "nP0Fq74huju4gDLCR5jXHSxerDAXD3",
    "scope": "read",
    "status": "success",
    "token_type": "Bearer"
}
```

OAuth server revoke token (/oauth/revoke_token/)

URL: `https://[server_name]/api/v1/oauth/revoke_token/`

This endpoint is used to revoke, or otherwise delete, an OAuth access token entry from the database when the authorized client wants to revoke that token.

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action
POST	/api/v1/oauth/revoke_token/	Revoke specified token

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can also result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK		Token was or was not successfully deleted

Example

```
Revoke a Token:
curl -k -v -X POST \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/oauth/revoke_token/ \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{
    "client_id": "fcare",
    "token": "zGSaz2yqfjco7qWLQW2ctZXlhbRRJ"
}'
```

Response:
200 OK

OAuth server verify token (/oauth/verify_token/)

URL: [https://\[server_name\]/api/v1/oauth/verify_token/?client_id=<client_id>](https://[server_name]/api/v1/oauth/verify_token/?client_id=<client_id>)

This endpoint is used to verify an access token to determine if it is valid. Returns an HTTP 200 OK response and the associated username if the token is valid.

Supported fields

Field	Display name	Type	Required	Other restrictions
client_id	String ID of client or application	string	Yes	Must be present as a query parameter

Allowed methods

HTTP method	Resource URI	Action	Note
GET	/api/v1/oauth/verify_token/?client_id=<client_id>	Verify specified token	The access token must be placed in the Authorization header of the request in this format: 'Authorization: Bearer [ACCESS_TOKEN]'

Response codes

In addition to the general codes defined in [General API response codes on page 88](#), a POST request to this resource can also result in the following return codes:

Code	Response content	Description
200 OK	Username is returned upon success	Token was successfully verified
401		Unauthorized. Token is not valid.

Example

Verify a Token:

```
curl -k -v -X GET \
https://[FAC_IP]/api/v1/oauth/verify_token/ \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-H 'Authorization: Bearer Ua3tkmlDtePw7EQIXbla2oGNkw4Li'
```

Response:

```
200 OK
```

Advanced filtering

Results of the API calls can be controlled in several ways. Below are some arguments that can be passed to the REST API URL. Please refer to the specific resource documentation to find out which of these filter operations are allowed.

General filters

General filters can be applied to most resources.

Limits

limit: Limit number of items returned.

To search for the first entry in a resource:

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      "https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/?format=json&limit=1"
```



The URL requires additional quoting in this case otherwise the Unix CLI treats the “&” as a instruction to place the cURL command into the background.

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2014 09:43:33 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.0.122 left intact
* Closing connection #0
{"meta": {"limit": 1, "next": "/api/v1/localusers/?offset=1&limit=1&format=json", "offset": 0,
  "previous": null, "total_count": 3}, "objects": [{"address": "", "city": "", "country": "",
  "custom1": "", "custom2": "", "custom3": "", "email": "", "first_name": "", "id": 5,
  "last_name": "", "mobile_number": "", "phone_number": "", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/localusers/5/",
  "state": "", "token_auth": false, "token_serial": "", "token_type": null, "user_groups": [
    "/api/v1/usergroups/9/", "/api/v1/usergroups/8/"], "username": "test_user2"}]}
```

Only the first user in the list is returned. Note that this excludes admin users which are never returned by this query hence the reason why this user ID is > 5.

Offset

offset: Specify an offset for the returned items (zero-based). E.g. if there are 10 items, to return item #5 - #10 only, specify offset=4:

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      "https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/?format=json&offset=4"
```

Order

order_by: Order returned list by a known field name (e.g. ?order_by=<field name>):

```
curl -k -v -u "admin:zeyDZXmP6GbKcerqdWWEYNTnH2TaOCz5HTp2dAVS"
      "https://192.168.0.122/api/v1/localusers/?format=json&order_by=username"
```

Response

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Tue, 10 Jun 2014 16:41:23 GMT
< Server: Apache
< Vary: Accept,Accept-Language,Cookie
< X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
< Content-Language: en
< Cache-Control: no-cache
< Transfer-Encoding: chunked
< Content-Type: application/json
<
{"meta": {"limit": 20, "next": null, "offset": 0, "previous": null, "total_count": 3},
 "objects": [{"address": "", "city": "", "country": "", "custom1": "", "custom2": "",
 "custom3": "", "email": "", "first_name": "", "id": 4, "last_name": "", "mobile_number": "",
 "phone_number": "", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/localusers/4/", "state": "", "token_auth": false,
 "token_serial": "", "token_type": null, "user_groups": [
     "/api/v1/usergroups/8/"], "username": "test_user"}, {"address": "", "city": "", "country": "GB",
 "custom1": "example", "custom2": "", "custom3": "", "email": "", "first_name": "",
 "id": 5, "last_name": "", "mobile_number": "", "phone_number": "", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/localusers/5/",
 "state": "", "token_auth": false, "token_serial": "", "token_type": null, "user_groups": [
     "/api/v1/usergroups/9/", "/api/v1/usergroups/8/"], "username": "test_user2"}, {"address": "", "city": "", "country": "GB", "custom1": "example",
 "custom2": "", "custom3": "", "email": "test_user3@example.com", "first_name": "",
 "id": 6, "last_name": "", "mobile_number": "", "phone_number": "", "resource_uri": "/api/v1/localusers/6/",
 "state": "", "token_auth": false, "token_serial": "", "token_type": null, "user_groups": [],
 "username": "test_user3"}]}
```

Filter lookup expressions

Expression	Description
exact	Search for an exact match (e.g. name_exact=John Doe, would return user with name "John Doe", but not "john doe")
iexact	Search for a case-insensitive exact match (e.g. name_iexact=john doe, would return user with name "John Doe")
contains	Search for an item that contains a specific keyword

Expression	Description
icontains	Same as above, but case-insensitive
in	Search for items that matches specific filter criteria (e.g. to return items that has a name matching "John" or "Bill", ?name__in=John&name__in=Bill)
startswith	Search for items that starts with a text
istartswith	Same as above, but case-insensitive

General API response codes

Code	Description
200 OK	The request was successfully completed.
201 Created	The request successfully created a new resource and the response body does not contain the newly created resource.
202 Accepted	The server fulfilled the request and the response body contains the newly updated resource.
204 No Content	The server fulfilled the request, but does not need to return a response message body.
400 Bad Request	The request could not be processed because it contains missing or invalid information (i.e. the data in the request does not validate).
401 Not Authorized	The supplied credential is incorrect.
403 Forbidden	Permission is denied to perform an operation.
500 Internal Server Error	The server encountered an unexpected condition which prevented it from fulfilling the request.



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