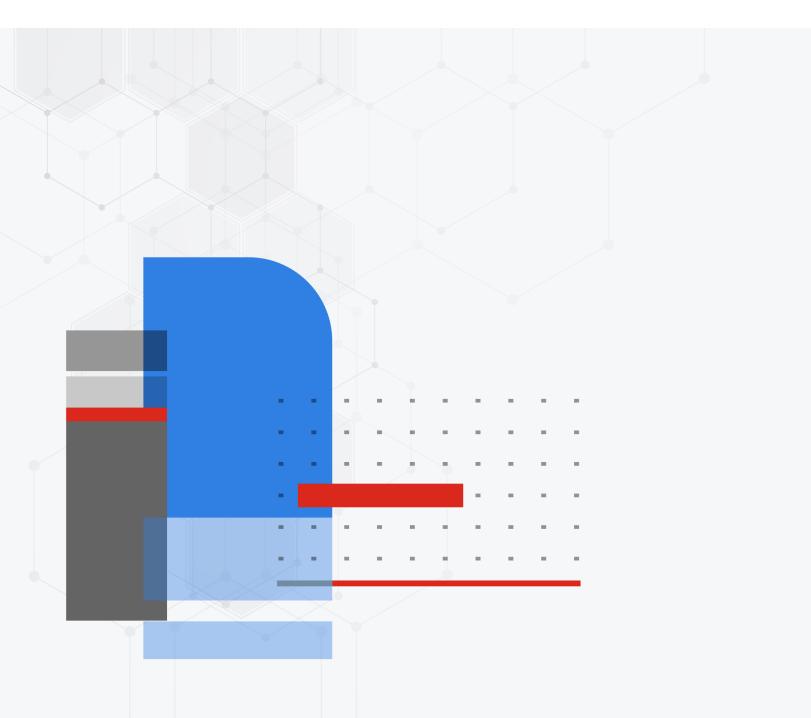


New Features Guide

FortiAnalyzer 7.4.0



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March 26, 2024 FortiAnalyzer 7.4.0 New Features Guide 05-740-898228-20240326

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Change Log

Date	Change Description
2023-05-15	Initial release.
2023-05-16	 Added: Per-ADOM log rate on page 76 Fabric of FAZ: Central report support and creating Fabric groups on page 143
2023-05-19	 Added: Webhook Connector to Support MS Teams on page 13 Report guidance on page 93 CIS Controls Security Rating report on page 100
2023-05-31	Added Operational Technology on page 156.
2023-06-16	Added: • FortiSoC GUI reorganization on page 46 • New charts in the Asset Identity Center on page 44 • Shadow IT Report on page 101 • Time zone settings per ADOMs/Reports on page 115
2023-06-21	Added Fluentd support for public cloud integration on page 89.
2023-06-30	Added Operational Technology (OT) Security Service on page 156.
2023-07-17	Updated Time zone settings per ADOMs/Reports on page 115.
2023-08-31	Initial release of FortiAnalyzer 7.4.1.
2023-09-06	Added MITRE ATT&CK matrices for Enterprise and ICS 7.4.1 on page 51.
2023-09-14	Updated Webhook Connector to Support MS Teams on page 13.
2023-09-26	Added Geo-redundant High Availability (HA) on page 121.
2023-10-04	Updated MITRE ATT&CK matrices for Enterprise and ICS 7.4.1 on page 51.
2023-10-11	Updated Shadow IT Report on page 101.
2023-10-13	Added FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer support HTTP/2 for improved security, multiplexing, and reduced network latency 7.4.1 on page 148.
2023-10-20	 Added: Licensing adjustment on page 164 New API to restore logs on page 118 Playbook event trigger correleation rules 7.4.1 on page 19 SD-WAN Cloud Assisted Monitoring service widgets 7.4.1 on page 31 Support parsing and addition of third-party application logs to the SIEM DB in JSON format 7.4.1 on page 84

Date	Change Description
2023-11-01	Added Exporting a report with settings 7.4.1 on page 108.
2023-11-24	 Added: FortiEDR Report 7.4.1 on page 105 ISO 27001:2022 Compliance Security Rating Report 7.4.1 on page 107 FortiAnalyzer supports packet header information for FortiWeb traffic log 7.4.1 on page 86
2023-12-21	Initial release of FortiAnalyzer 7.4.2.
2024-01-24	 Added: Data leak prevention monitor in FortiView 7.4.1 on page 35 HIPAA report 7.4.2 on page 114 Compromised hosts improvements 7.4.2 on page 40 Per-ADOM admin profile 7.4.2 on page 127
2024-02-02	 Added: New predefined correlation event handlers on page 20 FortiProxy central visibility 7.4.1 on page 38 Replay attacks in the Threat Map 7.4.2 on page 42 Update to the Event Handler rule configuration 7.4.2 on page 26
2024-03-07	 Added Deliver reports, event handlers, and SIEM rules as FortiGuard packages 7.4.2 on page 62 Support additional log fields for long live session logs 7.4.2 on page 88
2024-03-26	 Added: Reference individual fabric devices 7.4.1 on page 9 DLP report 7.4.1 on page 110 PCI DSS security rating report update 7.4.1 on page 112 MITRE information included in outbreak detection 7.4.2 on page 66

Overview

This guide provides details of new features introduced in FortiAnalyzer 7.4. For each feature, the guide provides detailed information on configuration, requirements, and limitations, as applicable.

The FortiAnalyzer new features are organized into the following categories:

- Security Fabric on page 9
- Fabric View on page 13
- Security Operations (SOC) on page 19
- Log and Report on page 69
- System on page 121
- Cloud Services on page 152
- Operational Technology on page 156
- Other on page 164

For a list of all features organized by the version number that they were introduced, see Index on page 167.

Security Fabric

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for Security Fabric:

· Others on page 9

Others

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for other topics relating to Security Fabric:

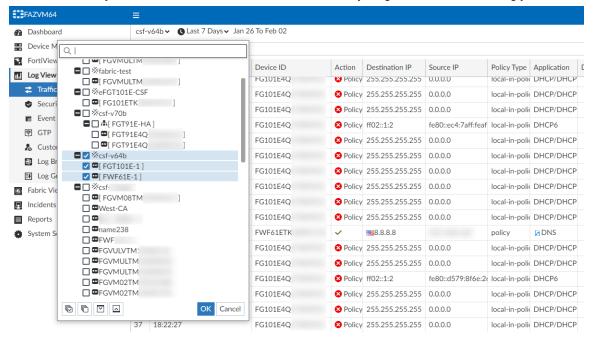
• Reference individual fabric devices 7.4.1 on page 9

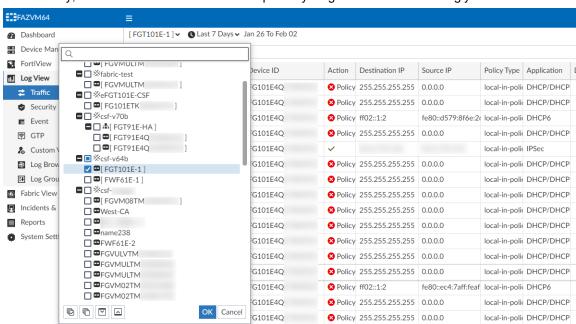
Reference individual fabric devices - 7.4.1

You can now refer to individual devices or to the full fabric when filtering by device in LogView, FortiView, and Reports.

To select fabric devices in LogView:

- 1. In LogView, click the device dropdown. In this example, the admin uses LogView > Traffic.
- 2. Select the security fabric name to select the entire fabric security. Logs are filtered accordingly.





3. Alternatively, select devices within the fabric separately. Logs are filtered accordingly.

To select fabric devices in FortiView

18:22:45

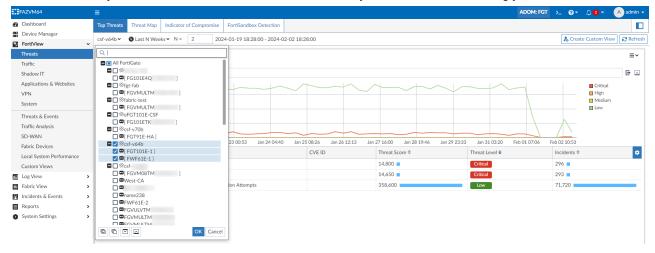
1. In a *FortiView* dashboard, click the device dropdown. In this example, the admin uses *FortiView > Threats > Top Threats*.

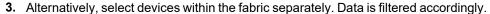
S Policy 255.255.255.255 0.0.0.0

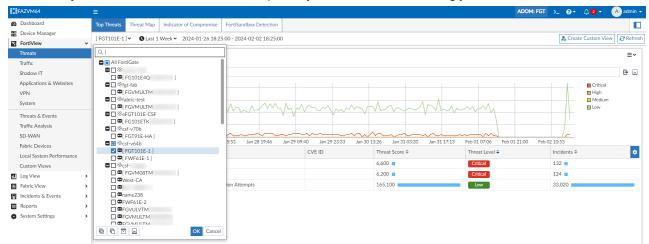
local-in-polic DHCP/DHCP

2. Select the security fabric name to select the entire fabric security. Data is filtered accordingly.

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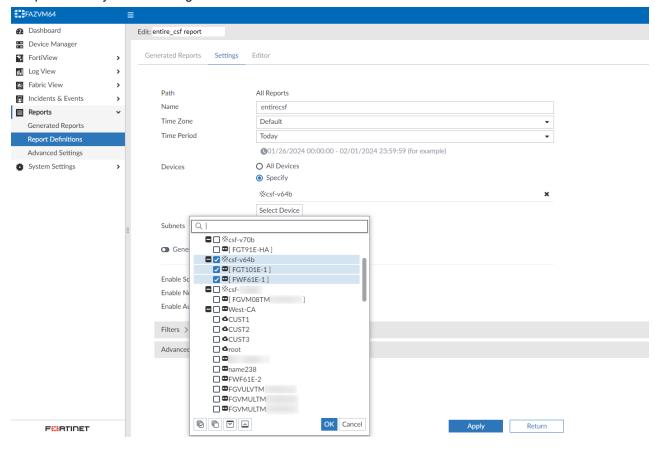




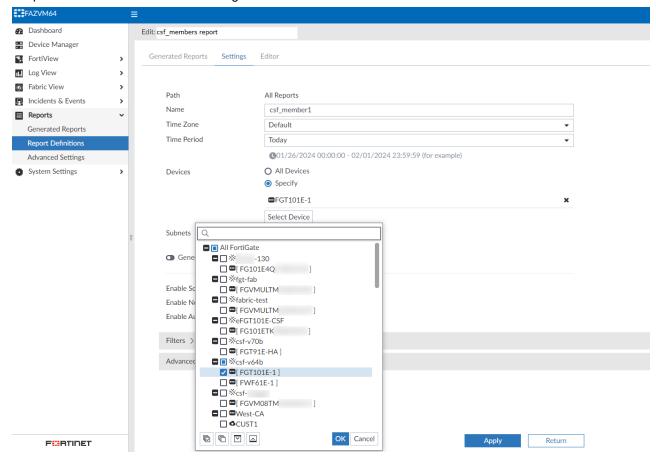


To select fabric devices in Reports:

- 1. In Report Definitions, select a report and click Edit.
- 2. Go to the Settings tab.
- 3. For the Devices field, select Specify and click the device dropdown.
- **4.** Select the security fabric name to select the entire fabric security. After the changes are applied, a report for the complete security fabric can be generated.



5. Alternatively, select devices within the fabric separately. Data is filtered accordingly. After the changes are applied, a report for the selected devices can be generated.



Fabric View

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for Fabric View:

• Connectors on page 13

Connectors

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for connectors:

• Webhook Connector to Support MS Teams on page 13

Webhook Connector to Support MS Teams



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· Creating or editing ITSM connectors

A webhook connector has been added in FortiAnalyzer to support MS Teams. This connector can be used to post a message in MS Teams.

After an MS Teams connector is created, it can be added in the incident settings, notification profiles for event handlers, or as part of a playbook.

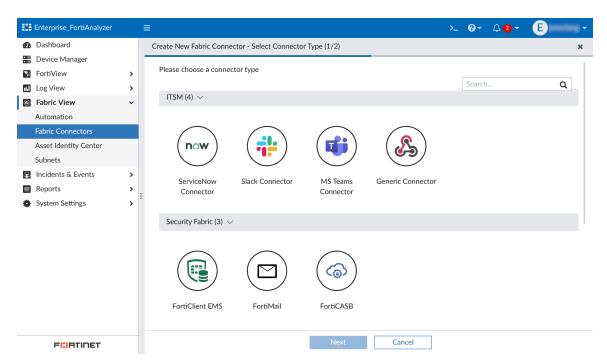
This topic contains the following instructions:

- To create a MS Teams connector:
- To use the MS Teams connector in a playbook:
- To use the MS Teams connector in incident settings:
- To use the MS Teams connector in a notification profile:

To create a MS Teams connector:

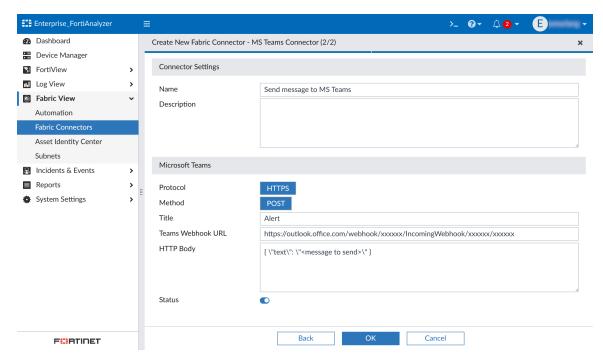
- 1. Go to Fabric View > Fabric Connectors.
- 2. Click Create New.

The Create New Fabric Connector pane displays.



- 3. In the ITSM section, double-click MS Teams Connector.
- **4.** Configure the following options:

Name	Type a name for the fabric connector.
Description	(Optional) Type a description for the fabric connector.
Protocol	Select HTTPS.
Method	Select POST.
Title	Type a title for the fabric connector.
Teams Webhook URL	Enter the incoming webhook URL created in MS Teams.
HTTP Body	Enter the HTTP body of the message that should be sent by the connector. For example, { \"text\": \" <message send="" to="">\" }.</message>
Status	Enabled by default. The connector can be disabled, as needed.



5. Click OK.

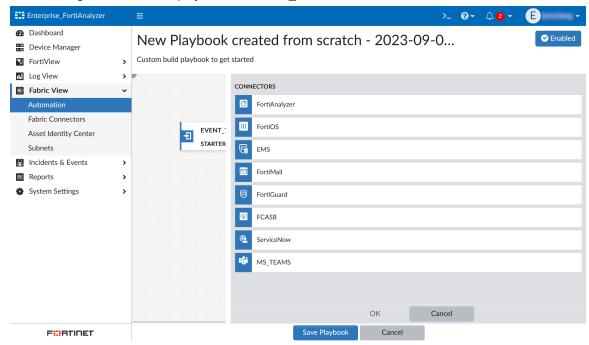
Use $\{\}$ for macros in the *HTTP Body* field. The following macros and variables are supported:

Category	Variable	Macro	Description
Global	type	\${type}	Notification type
Global	adom	\${adom}	Adom name
Global	from	\${from}	FAZ SN
Global	timestamp	\${timestamp}	Notification timestamp
Event	event	\${event}	All event fields
Event	eventid	\${event.eventid}	Event id
Event	alertid	\${event.alertid}	Alert id (same with eventid, but name consistent with previous notification format)
Event	logtype	\${event.logtype}	Log type
Event	devtype	\${event.devtype}	Device type
Event	eventtime	\${event.eventtime}	Event time
Event	alerttime	\${event.alerttime}	Alert time (same with eventtime, but name consistent with previous notification format)
Event	firstlogtime	\${event.firstlogtime}	First log time
Event	lastlogtime	\${event.lastlogtime}	Last log time
Event	devid	\${event.devid}	Device id

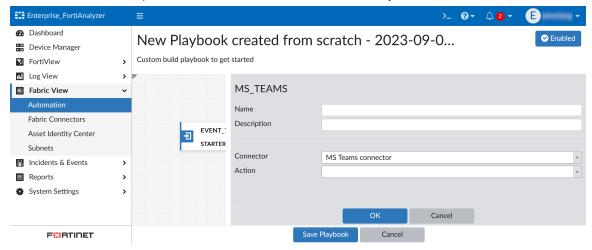
Category	Variable	Macro	Description
Event	devname	\${event.devname}	Device name
Event	eventtype	\${event.eventtype}	Event type
Event	groupby1	\${event.groupby1}	groupby1
Event	groupby2	\${event.groupby2}	grouby2
Event	groupby3	\${event.groupby3}	grouby3
Event	indicator	\${event.indicator}	indicator
Event	severity	\${event.severity}	severity
Event	subject	\${even.subject}	subject
Event	tag	\${event.tag}	tag
Event	triggername	\${event.triggername}	Trigger name
Event	vdom	\${event.vdom}	vdom
Event	epid	\${event.epid}	epid
Event	euid	\${event.euid}	euid
Event	epip	\${event.epip}	epip
Event	epname	\${event.epname}	epname
Event	euname	\${event.euname}	euname
Event	extrainfo	\${event.extrainfo}	Additional info
Event	log-length	\${event.log-length}	Log length
Event	log-detail	\${event.log-detail}	Log detail
Incident	incident	\${incident}	All incident fields
Incident	incid	\${incident.incid}	Incident ID
Incident	type	\${incident.type}	Notification type
Incident	revision	\${incident.revision}	revision
Incident	attach_revision	\${incident.attach_ revision}	attach revision

To use the MS Teams connector in a playbook:

1. When adding a connector in a playbook, select MS_TEAMS.



2. From the Connector dropdown, select the MS Teams connector that you created.

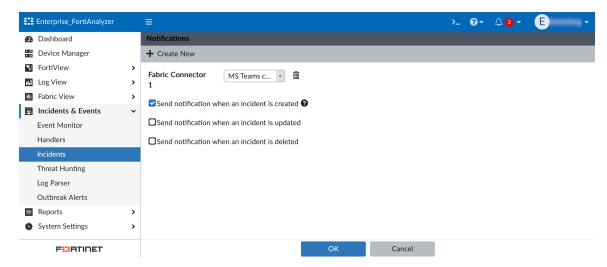


3. Configure the other options for the playbook as needed.

For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

To use the MS Teams connector in incident settings:

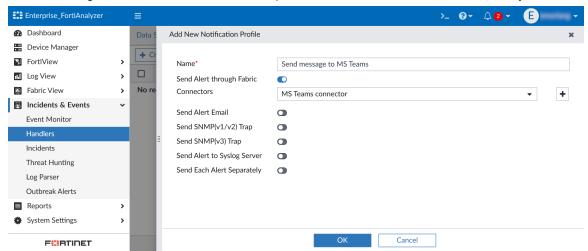
- 1. Go to Incidents & Events > Incidents.
- 2. In the toolbar, click Settings.
- 3. From the Fabric Connector dropdown, select the MS Teams connector that you created.



4. Configure the other options for the incident settings as needed. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

To use the MS Teams connector in a notification profile:

1. When selecting the Connectors for a notification profile, select the MS Teams connector that you created.



2. Configure the other options for the notification profile as needed. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

Security Operations (SOC)

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for security operations (SOC):

- SOC automation on page 19
- · Incident and Event Management on page 20
- · Dashboards on page 31
- · Asset and Identity on page 44
- · Others on page 46

SOC automation

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for SOC automation:

• Playbook event trigger correleation rules 7.4.1 on page 19

Playbook event trigger correleation rules - 7.4.1



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· Playbook triggers and tasks

FortiAnalyzer v7.4.1 introduces extra flexibility on playbooks by implementing:

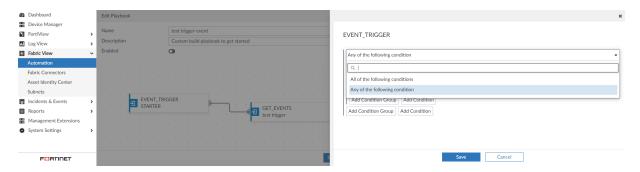
- Option to select Any of the following conditions (OR): The event is triggered if any of the defined conditions are met.
- Nested groups: Conditions can be grouped together and linked by either AND or OR.

When creating a playbook in Fabric View > Automation > Playbook, the EVENT_TRIGGER configuration includes options to Add Condition and Add Condition Group.

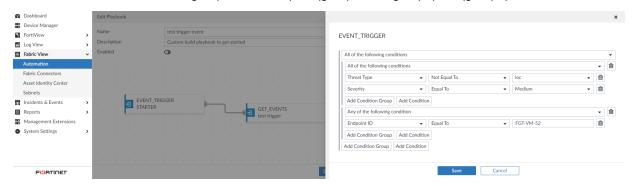


When adding a condition, you can select one of the following:

- All of the following conditions (AND)
- Any of the following conditions (OR)



The conditions can be nested in groups. For example, "(group1 AND group2) OR (group3)". See below.



Incident and Event Management

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for incident and event management:

- New predefined correlation event handlers on page 20
- Update to the Event Handler rule configuration 7.4.2 on page 26

New predefined correlation event handlers

In 7.4.0, 33 predefined correlation event handlers have been added for nine use cases. The nine use cases include:

Use case	Description
Command & Control (CnC)	To identify suspicious traffic between internal systems and external destinations.
Credential Access	To identify when credentials are compromised, indicating that an attacker may have gained access.
Defense Evasion	To identify if an endpoint is compromised.
Execution	To identify if any malware is downloaded and executed.
Exfiltration	To identify any data leaks in the network.
Initial Access	To identify any suspicious activities after a new user gained access.

Use case	Description
Lateral Movement	To identify if there is any advancement from the attacker on a already compromised network.
Persistence	To identify when an attacker maintains unauthorized access and performs malicious activities.
Privilege Escalation	To identify if an attacker tries to get access over sensitive information.

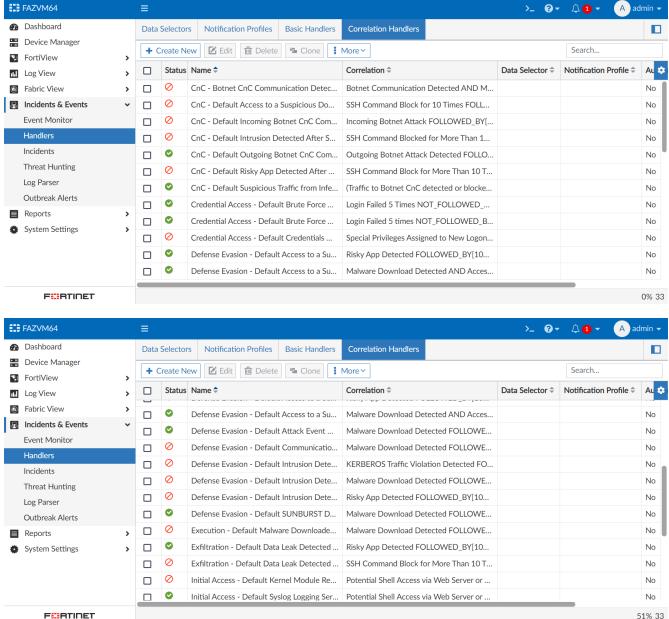
To view the predefined correlation event handlers, go to *Incidents & Events > Handlers > Correlation Handlers*. From the *More* dropdown, select *Show Predefined* and deselect *Show Custom*. The related use case is included in the name of the predefined correlation event handler.

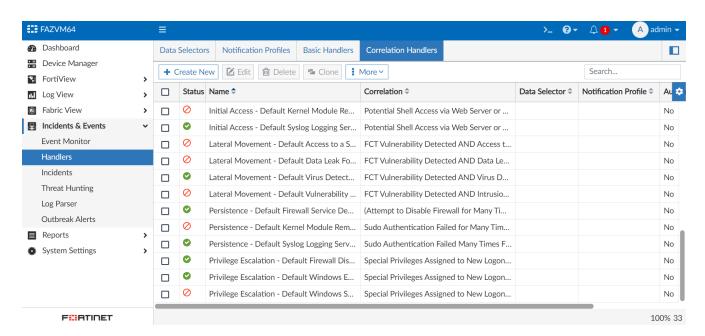
Correlation event handler	Description
CnC - Botnet CnC Communication Detected	Botnet communication detected and multiple TXT type DNS request detected which is a way of hiding the communication to botnet and carry commands from the botnet. This is strong indication there is a botnet attack event.
CnC - Default Access To A Suspicious Domain After SSH Command Block For Many Times	A user tries to SSH from FortiGate to an endpoint get blocked for many times shortly followed by access to a suspicious domain from that endpoint may indicate the endpoint is compromised.
CnC - Default Incoming Botnet CnC Communication Callback Detected	Incoming Botnet communication detected followed by multiple TXT type DNS request which is a way to hide the Command and Control communication to the botnet. This may indicate the endpoint is trying to send the message to the botnet to confirm the endpoint is being controlled, and carry commands from the botnet.
CnC - Default Intrusion Detected After SSH Command Block For Many Times	A user try to SSH from FortiGate to another device but failed for many times followed by intrusion detected from the endpoint the user tries to access to. This may indicate the user has gained access to the endpoint and trigger the intrusion.
CnC - Default Outgoing Botnet CnC Communication Callback Detected	Outgoing Botnet communication detected followed by multiple TXT type DNS request which is a way to hide the Command and Control communication to the botnet. This may indicate the endpoint is trying to send the message to the botnet to confirm the endpoint is being controlled, and carry commands from the botnet.
CnC - Default Risky App Detected After SSH Command Block For Many Times	A user tries to SSH from FortiGate to an endpoint gets blocked many times shortly followed by risky app detected from that endpoint, which may indicate the endpoint is compromised.
CnC - Default Suspicious Traffic from Infected Endpoint	This handler is to detect if an endpoint is infected and there is a large traffic from the same endpoint.
Credential Access - Default Brute Force Account Login Attack FAZ	This handler is to detect if an account login failed many times not followed by a login success for FortiAnalyzer.
Credential Access - Default Brute Force Account Login Attack FGT	This handler is to detect if an account login failed many times not followed by a login success for FortiGate.

Correlation event handler	Description	
Credential Access - Default Credentials Were Read After Special Privileges Assigned	Privileges assigned to a user shortly followed by credentials were read may indicate the user is suspicious.	
Defense Evasion - Default Access To A Suspicious Domain After Malware Downloaded	Access to a suspicious domain after attempted to download malware but blocked for many times which may indicated the malware is penetrated the defense and the device is compromised.	
Defense Evasion - Default Access To A Suspicious Domain After Risky App Detected	High/Critical risk App detected followed by connection to a new registered domain may indicate the risky app is trying to talk to a botnet server which require attention.	
Defense Evasion - Default Attack Event Detected After Malware Downloaded	Malware download detected followed by an attack event may indicate the endpoint is compromised by the malware.	
Defense Evasion - Default Communication To Botnet Detected After Malware Detected	Malware download detected followed by multiple TXT type DNS request which is a way of hiding the communication to botnet and carry commands from the botnet. This may indicate the endpoint is being controlled.	
Defense Evasion - Default Intrusion Detected After KERBEROS Traffic Violation	KERBEROS traffic violation followed by intrusion detected may indicated the unwanted user gain access to the endpoint by KERBEROS.	
Defense Evasion - Default Intrusion Detected After Malware Detected	Malware download blocked for many times followed by intrusion detected. This may indicate the malware is penetrated the defense and the endpoint is compromised.	
Defense Evasion - Default Intrusion Detected After Risky App Detected	High/Critical risk App detected followed by intrusion detected may indicate the risky app triggered the intrusion.	
Defense Evasion - Default SUNBURST Domain Traffic Detected After Malware Downloaded	SUNBURST Domain Traffic Detected after malware download attempt blocked multiple times. This event may indicate the malware escaped and executed to communicate with SUNBURST Command and Control servers.	
Execution - Default Malware Downloaded And Execution Detected	User attempted to download malware on their endpoint for many times followed by detecting high or critical risk app on FortiGate application control log may indicate the user bypassed the security and downloaded the malware, and then executed the malware or infected software.	
Exfiltration - Default Data Leak Detected After Risky App Detected	High/Critical risk App detected followed by data leak detected may indicate the endpoint is compromised.	
Exfiltration - Default Data Leak Detected After SSH Command Block For Many Times	A user tries to SSH from FortiGate to an endpoint get blocked for many times shortly followed by data leak from that endpoint may indicate the endpoint is compromised.	

Correlation event handler	Description
Initial Access - Default Kernel Module Removed After A New User Access to The Linux via Shell	A new user access to the Linux via shell followed by the kernel module is removed may indicate the new user is suspicious.
Initial Access - Default Syslog Logging Service Deactivated After A New User Access To The Linux via Shell	Potential shell access via web server or new user access to the Ubuntu shell followed by syslog logging service disabled may indicate the unwanted user has gained the access to the endpoint and disabled the syslog logging service.
Lateral Movement - Default Access To A Suspicious Domain On A Device with Vulnerability	Access to a suspicious domain on a device with vulnerability, which may indicate the device is compromised.
Lateral Movement - Default Data Leak Found On A Device with Vulnerability	Data Leak Found On a Device with Vulnerability may indicate the device is compromised.
Lateral Movement - Default Virus Detected On A Device with Vulnerability	Virus detected on a device with vulnerability may indicate it is compromised; need not only remove the virus, but also fix the vulnerability.
Lateral Movement - Default Vulnerability And Intrusion Detected	Vulnerability detected by FCT and intrusion detected. Both event happened on an endpoint may indicate the endpoint is compromised.
Persistence - Default Firewall Service Deactivated After Authentication Failed For Many Times	Authentication failed for many times followed by firewall service deactivated may indicate the unwanted user has gained the access to the endpoint and disabled the firewall service.
Persistence - Default Kernel Module Removed After Authentication Failed For Many Times	Authentication failed for many times followed by kernel module removed may indicate the unwanted user has gained the access to the endpoint and removed the kernel module.
Persistence - Default Syslog Logging Service Deactivated After Authentication Failed For Many Times	Authentication failed for many times followed by syslog logging service deactivated may indicate the unwanted user has gained the access to the endpoint and disabled the logging service.
Privilege Escalation - Default Firewall Disabled After Special Privileges Assigned to New Logon	Firewall disabled after special privileges assigned to new logon may indicate this new logon user is suspicious.
Privilege Escalation - Default Windows Event Logging Service Is Down Or Log Is Cleared After Privileges Assigned	Privileges assigned to a user shortly followed by event logging server is down or log is cleared may indicate the user is suspicious.

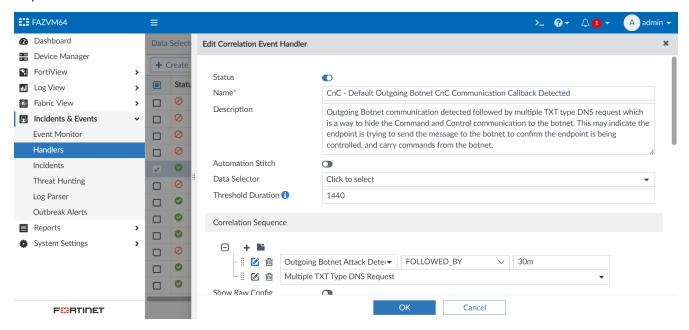
Correlation event handler Description Privileges assigned to a new logon followed by windows system time was Privilege Escalation - Default changed may indicate this is a time travel attack. For example, setting the clock Windows System Time Was back on a client to a previous point in time could cause the system to accept Changed After Privileges rogue Transport Layer Security (TLS) certificates that may have been already Assigned To A New Logon revoked, thereby giving attackers a way to decrypt encrypted communications. FAZVM64 △ 1 -Dashboard Data Selectors **Notification Profiles** Basic Handlers Correlation Handlers



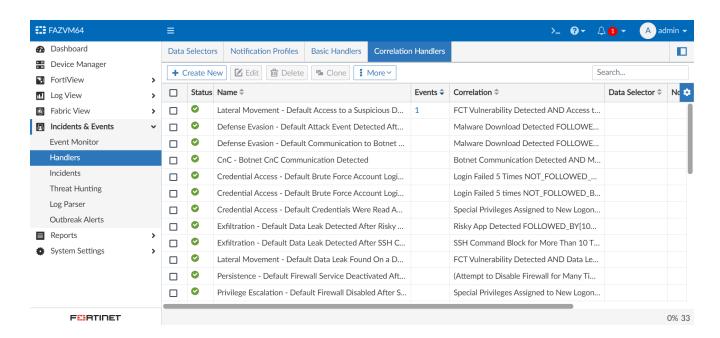


To edit a predefined correlation event handler, select it and click *Edit*. You can enable or disable these handlers according to your needs. You can also include a data selector or notification profile where appropriate. For more information about editing a correlation event handler, see Creating a custom correlation handler in the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

In the *Edit Correlation Event Handler* pane, you can review the description of the handler as well as the correlation sequence and criteria.



When these predefined correlation event handlers are enabled, incoming logs that satisfy the correlation sequence will trigger events. To view the triggered events, click the event count in the *Events* column.



Update to the Event Handler rule configuration - 7.4.2

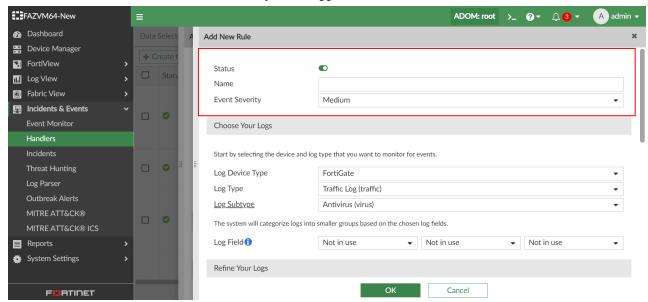


This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

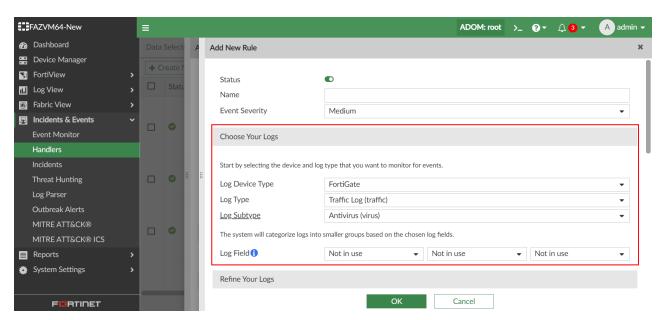
· Creating a custom event handler

When configuring rules for a basic event handler in the GUI, the configuration is now organized into four sections:

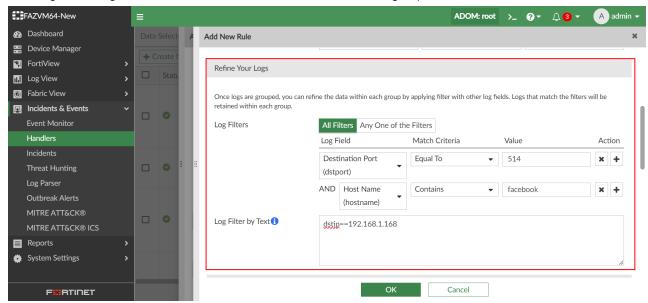
1. General: Set the rule status, name, and severity of the triggered event.



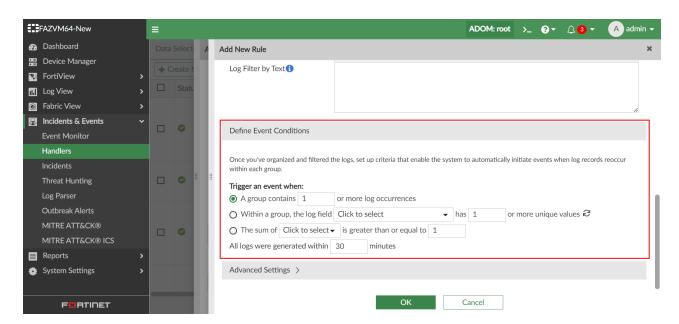
2. Choose Your Logs: Select the device and log type that you want to monitor for events. Choose up to three log fields to categorize logs into smaller groups.



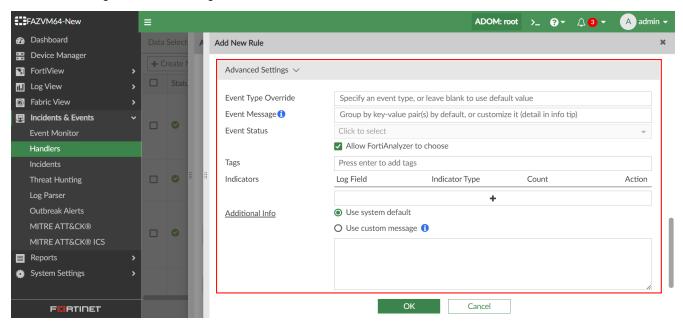
3. Refine Your Logs: Once logs are grouped, you can further refine the data within each group by applying filters with other log fields. Logs that match the filters will be retained within each group.



4. *Define Event Conditions*: Once you've organized and filtered the logs, set up criteria that enables the system to automatically initiate events when log records reoccur within each group.



There is also a section for *Advanced Settings*, which is useful to specify the details for the triggered events. This includes the event message, event status, tags, and indicators.



Some option names and descriptions have also been updated from previous versions to provide more clarity.

To configure a rule for a basic event handler:



The following instructions are based on FortiAnalyzer version 7.4.2. For the latest version, see the option descriptions in the following topic from the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide:

· Creating a custom event handler

- 1. Go to Incidents & Events > Handlers > Basic Handlers.
- 2. Click Create New.

The Add New Basic Event Handler pane displays.

3. In the Rules section for the event handler, click Add New Rule.

The Add New Rule pane displays.

4. Configure the following options:

Description
Enable or disable the rule. If the rule is disabled, it will not be used to generate events.
Enter a name for the rule.
Select the severity from the dropdown list: Critical, High, Medium, or Low.
and log type that you want to monitor for events.
If you are in a Security Fabric ADOM, select the log device type from the dropdown list. If you are not in a Security Fabric ADOM, you cannot change the <i>Log Device Type</i> . The <i>Fabric</i> log device type can be used to generate alerts from SIEM logs when SIEM logs are available.
Select the log type from the dropdown list. When <i>Devices</i> is set to <i>Local Device</i> , you cannot change the <i>Log Type</i> or <i>Log Subtype</i> .
Select the category of event that this event handler monitors. The available options depend on the platform type. This option is only available when the <i>Log Type</i> has a subtype. For example, <i>Event Log</i> and <i>Traffic Log</i> have log subtypes which can be selected from the dropdown.
Select the log fields for the system to categorize logs into smaller groups. For example, consider the scenario where the <i>Log Field</i> is set using Source IP (srcip). When log entries are recorded with source IPs such as 192.168.1.1, 192.168.1.2, and 192.168.1.3, the system will categorize these logs into distinct groups: • Group 1: Logs with the source IP 192.168.1.1 • Group 2: Logs with the source IP 192.168.1.2

Log Filters

Select All Filters or Any One of the Filters.

Option	Description
	 Configure the filter(s): Log Field: Select a log field from the dropdown.
Log Filter by Text	Enter a generic text filter. See the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide. For information on text format, hover the cursor over the help icon. The operator ~ means contains and ! ~ means does not contain.
Define Event Conditions	
Once you've organized and filtered the logs, set up criteria that enable the system to automatically initiate events when log records reoccur within each group.	
Trigger an event when:	 Select the radio button for one of the following options and configure the criteria: A group contains <integer> or more log occurences</integer> Within a group, the log field <log field=""> has <integer> or more unique values</integer></log> Click the toggle icon to change to "[] has fewer than <integer> unique values"</integer> The sum of <measure> is greater than or equal to <integer></integer></measure>
	Additionally, configure the following in relation to your selection: • All logs were generated within <integer> minutes</integer>

- **5.** Configure the Advanced Settings for the rule, if needed, and click *OK* to save the rule.
- **6.** You can add more rules to the event handler, as needed. All rules for the basic event handler will have an OR relationship. To configure rules with different correlation criteria, configure a correlation event handler. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

7. Configure the options for the event handler, and click OK.

Dashboards

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for dashboards:

- SD-WAN Cloud Assisted Monitoring service widgets 7.4.1 on page 31
- Data leak prevention monitor in FortiView 7.4.1 on page 35
- FortiProxy central visibility 7.4.1 on page 38
- Compromised hosts improvements 7.4.2 on page 40
- Replay attacks in the Threat Map 7.4.2 on page 42

SD-WAN Cloud Assisted Monitoring service widgets - 7.4.1

New widgets are introduced in FortiAnalyzer 7.4.1 for the SD-WAN Cloud Assisted Monitoring service on FortiOS.

Topology

This feature requires an SD-WAN connected to the internet to run speed tests on SD-WAN member interfaces. The FortiGate must use version 7.4.0 or higher, so SD-WAN Bandwidth Monitoring Result event logs can be sent from FortiGate.

To run speed tests from the FortiGate devices:

Enter the following command to download the speed test server list from FortiGate Cloud:

```
exec speed-test-server download
```

Enter the following command to list all available servers:

```
exec speed-test-server list
```

Enter the following command to measure bandwidth on an interface to a test server:

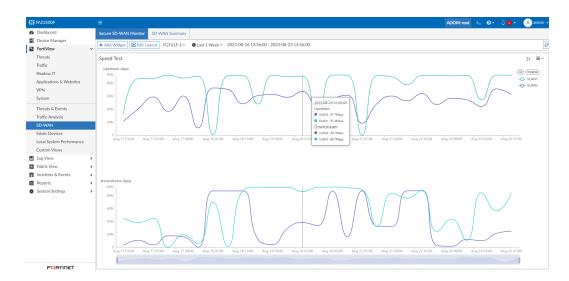
```
exec speed-test {auto | <outgoing interface name>} <server>
```

For more information, see the FortiGate / FortiOS Administration Guide.

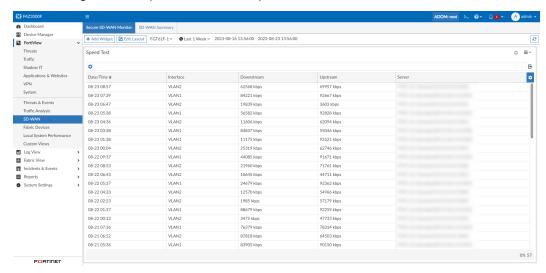
New SD-WAN Cloud Assisted Monitoring widgets and charts in FortiAnalyzer:

Speed Test is a new widget added to the Secure SD-WAN Monitor dashboard. This widget displays the download and upload speeds for all tests run on SD-WAN interfaces through the specified time period. You can select to display as a combined line chart or as a table chart.

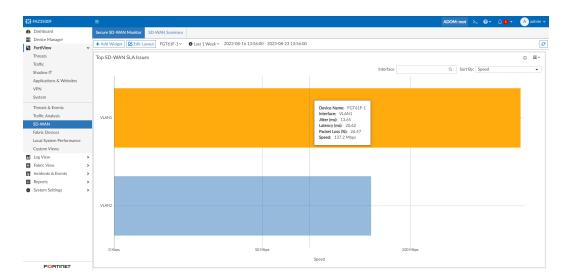
The following is an example of the line chart for Speed Test:



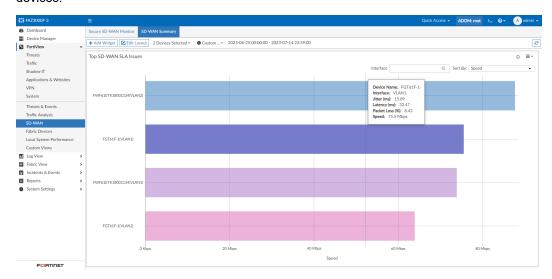
The following is an example of the table for Speed Test:



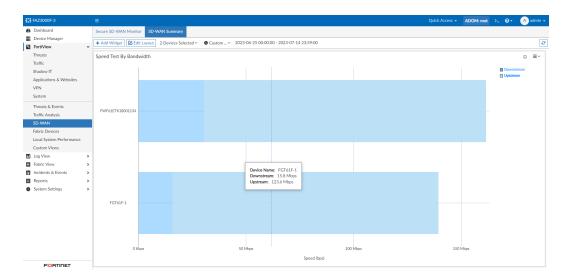
Sort By Speed is a new option added to the *Top SD-WAN SLA Issues* widget in the *Secure SD-WAN Monitor* dashboard. This option displays the peak speed run on SD-WAN interfaces through specified time period.



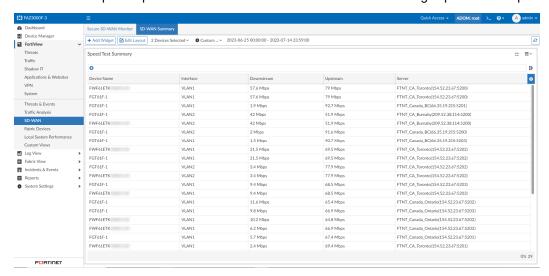
The new *Sort By Speed* option is also added to the *Top SD-WAN SLA Issues* widget in the *SD-WAN Summary* dashboard. This option displays the peak speed run on SD-WAN interfaces through specified time period for selected devices.



Speed Test By Bandwidth is a new widget added to the SD-WAN Summary dashboard. This widget displays a bar chart of the combined download and upload speeds for all SD-WAN interfaces on each device.



Speed Test Summary is a new widget added to the SD-WAN Summary dashboard. This widget displays a table of the download and upload speeds for all tests run on SD-WAN interfaces through specified time period on selected devices.



An SD-WAN Speed Test By Bandwidth(bps) bar chart is added to the Secure SD-WAN Assessment Report. This chart displays the combined download and upload speeds for all SD-WAN interfaces on each device.

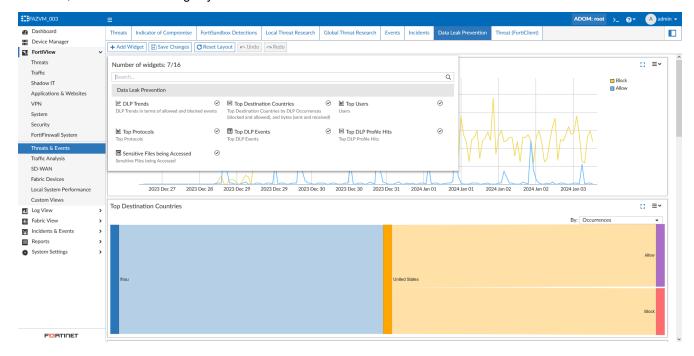
A SD-WAN Link Speed Test by Bandwidth table is also added to the Secure SD-WAN Assessment Report. This table displays the download and upload speeds for all tests run on SD-WAN interfaces through the specified time period on selected devices



Data leak prevention monitor in FortiView - 7.4.1

A data leak prevention (DLP) monitor with seven new widgets has been added to FortiView in FortiAnalyzer.

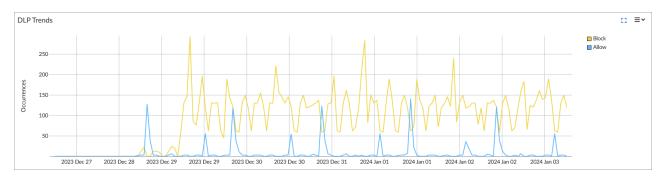
To access this monitor in the GUI, go to FortiView > Threats & Events > Data Leak Prevention. Widgets can be added, removed, or re-sized according to your needs.



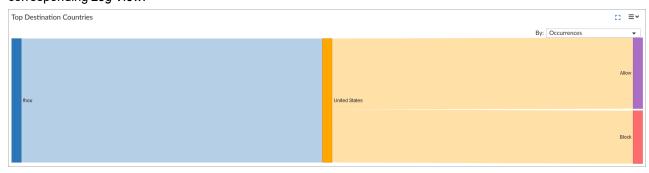
The following widgets are available:

• *DLP Trends*: Line chart displaying the number of DLP occurrences over a period of time by *Allow* or *Block* security actions.

Mouse over an area of the chart to display values at that time in a tooltip.

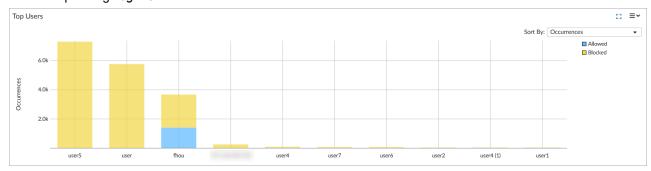


• Top Destination Countries: Sankey graph displaying user, destination country, and security action. You can change the graph to display the information by Occurrence or Bytes. Mouse over a section of the graph to display the From, To, Session, or Bytes values in a tooltip. Click a destination country to drill down to the corresponding Log View.

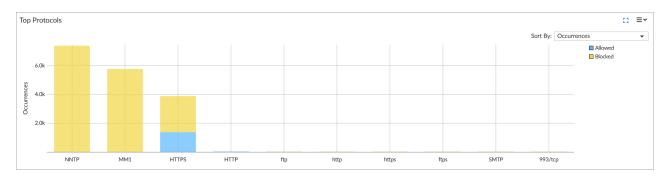


• Top Users: Bar graph displaying the top users for DLP.

The graph can be sorted by Occurrences or Bytes. Mouse over a user to show the User (Source/IP), Occurrence, and Bytes in a tooltip. The number of top users can be set in the widget's settings menu. Click a user to drill down to the corresponding Log View.

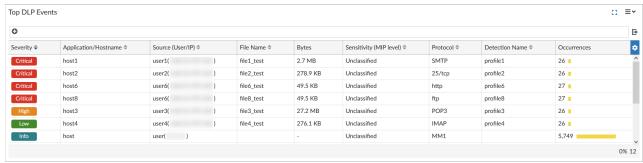


Top Protocols: Bar graph displaying the top protocols for DLP.
 The view can be sorted by Occurrences or Bytes. Mouse over a protocol to display Protocol Name, Occurrence, and Bytes in a tooltip. The number of top protocols can be set in widget's settings menu. Click a protocol to drill down to the corresponding Log View.



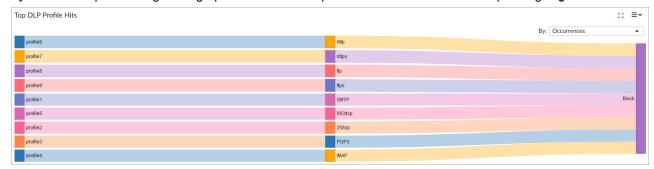
Top DLP Events: Table displaying DLP events sorted by Severity by default.

The table can be sorted by other available columns: *Application/Hostname*, *Source (User/IP)*, *File Name*, *Sensitivity (MIP level)*, *Protocol*, or *Detection Name*. Click a row to drill down to the corresponding *Log View*. Any of the columns can be set as a filter for the table. Number of top DLP events can be set in widget's settings menu. The results can also be exported to PDF file or Report Chart.



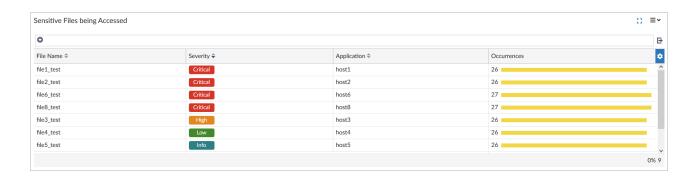
• *Top DLP Profile Hits*: Sankey graph displaying the FortiOS DLP profile name or FortiCASB filter name that triggered the DLP event, the protocols, and the security action taken.

The graph can be sorted by *Occurrences* or *Bytes*. Mouse over a section to display the *Name*, *From*, *To*, *Session*, or *Bytes* in a tooltip according to the graph location. Click a profile to drill down to the corresponding *Log View*.



• Sensitive Files being Accessed: Table displaying file names and attributes set in DLP profiles.

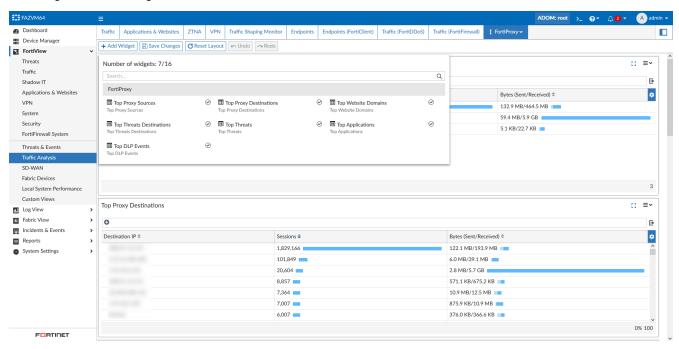
The table is sorted by Severity by default, but can also be sorted by File Name or Application. Click a row to drill down to the corresponding Log View. Any of the columns can be set as a filter for the table. The number of results can be set in widget's settings menu. The results can also be exported to PDF file or Report Chart.



FortiProxy central visibility - 7.4.1

FortiView provides central visibility for FortiProxy deployments with the addition of the following widgets under FortiView > Traffic Analysis > FortiProxy.

Widgets can be added, removed, or re-sized according to your needs. You can also select the FortiProxy devices and time range to filter all widgets in the monitor.

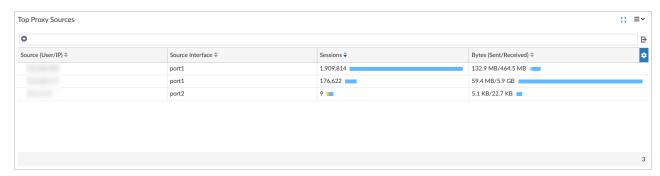


Within each widget, you can set filters according to the available columns. You can also sort tables by any available column. From the widget's settings menu, you can set the refresh interval and, where appropriate, set the number of top results to show in the table. Click a row within a table to drill down to the corresponding *Log View*.

The following widgets are available:

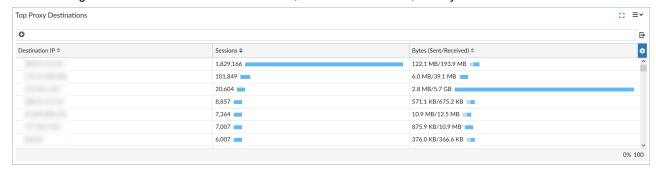
• *Top Proxy Sources*: Table displaying a list of FortiProxy Sources, grouped by User/IP and sorted by number of Sessions.

The following columns are available: Source, Source Interface, number of Sessions, and Bytes.



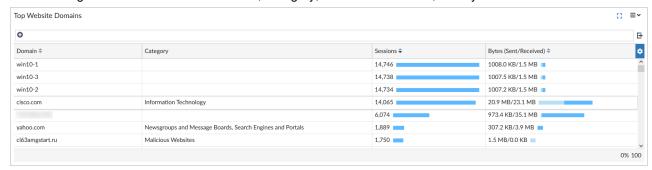
 Top Proxy Destinations: Table displaying a list of FortiProxy Destinations, grouped by Destination IP and sorted by number of Sessions.

The following columns are available: Destination IP, number of Sessions, and Bytes.



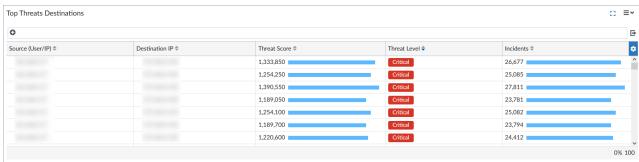
 Top Website Domains: Table displaying a list of Website Domains accessed by FortiProxy devices, grouped by Domains and sorted by number of Sessions.

The following columns are available: Domain, Category, number of Sessions, and Bytes.



 Top Threats Destinations: Table displaying a list of threat Sources and Destinations logged by FortiProxy devices sorted by Threat Level.

The following columns are available: Source, Destination IP, Threat Score, Threat Level, and number of Incidents.



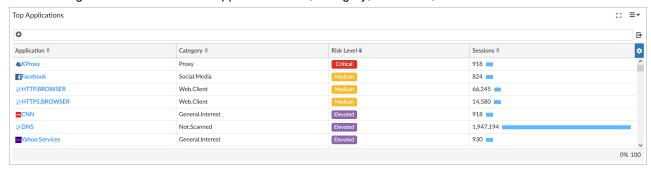
Top Threats: Table displaying a list of Threats logged by FortiProxy devices sorted by Threat Level.

The following columns are available: Threat name, Threat Type, Threat Score, Threat Level, and number of Incidents.



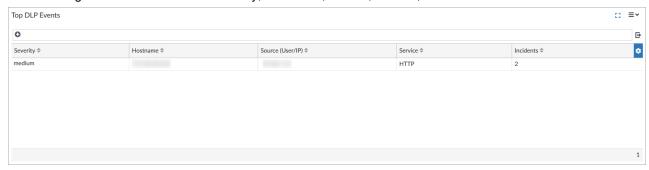
• Top Applications: Table displaying a list of Applications used and logged by FortiProxy devices sorted by Risk Level

The following columns are available: Application name, Category, Risk Level, and number of Sessions.



• Top DLP Events: Table displaying a list of Data Loss Prevention (DLP) events logged by FortiProxy devices sorted by Severity.

The following columns are available: Severity, Hostname, Source, Service, number of Incidents.



Compromised hosts improvements - 7.4.2



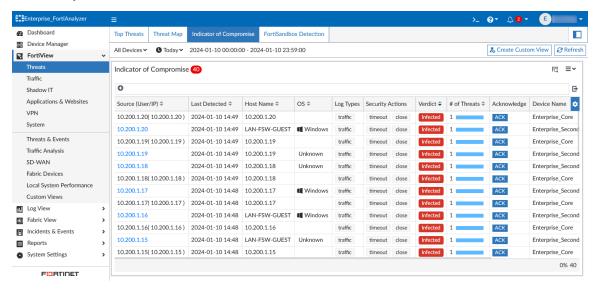
This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

Working with IOC information

The FortiAnalyzer *Compromised Hosts* dashboard has been renamed to *Indicator of Compromise*. To access the dashboard, go to *FortiView > Threats > Indicator of Compromise*.

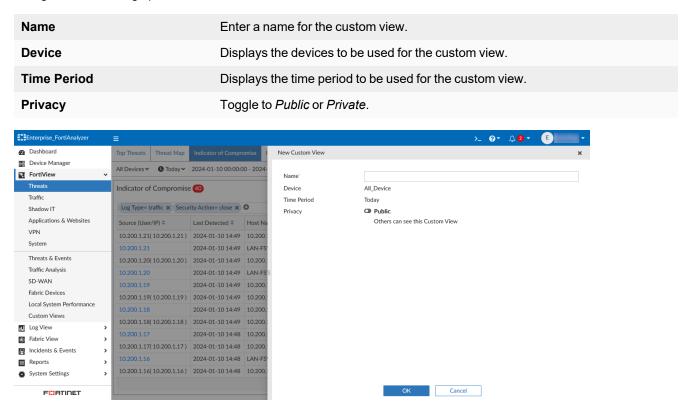
The table view in *Indicator of Compromise* includes two new columns:

- · Log Types
- · Security Actions

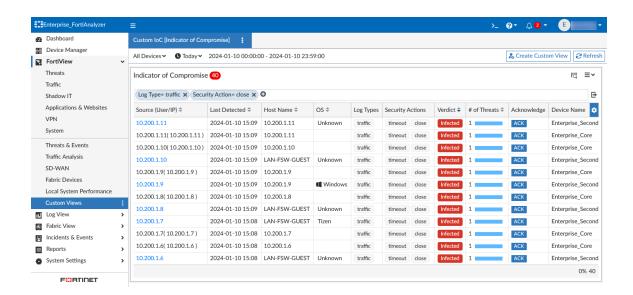


You can now filter the table by log types and firewall security actions.

You can also create a custom view for the *Indicator of Compromise* table directly from the dashboard. After setting your filters in *FortiView > Threats > Indicator of Compromise*, click *Create Custom View*. In the *New Custom View* pane, configure the following options and click *OK*.



To open your custom view, go to FortiView > Custom View > [Name of the Indicator of Compromise custom view]. The dashboard displays the filters you had set prior to creating the custom view.



Replay attacks in the Threat Map - 7.4.2



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· Viewing FortiView dashboards

In FortiView > Threats > Threat Map, you can now replay threats from historical UTM logs.

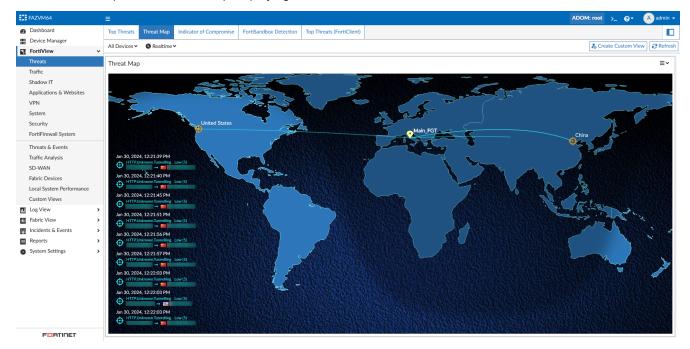
The following options are available in the toolbar and map view for the *Threat Map*:

Option	Description
Timeframe	Select <i>Realtime</i> to display threats in the map as soon as they are received by FortiAnalyzer.
	Alternatively, select a timeframe to display historical UTM logs fetched from the database and replay them in order of occurrence.
Devices	Select devices to filter the threats, if needed.
Pause/Play	This option only available when the timeframe is not <i>Realtime</i> . Click to pause or play the threats replay in the map. The ring around the play/pause button indicates the progress of the replay.
Replay rate	This option only available when the timeframe is not <i>Realtime</i> . Use the plus (+) and minus (-) buttons to increase or decrease the replay speed. The fastest replay speed is 7 and the slowest is 1. The default is 3.

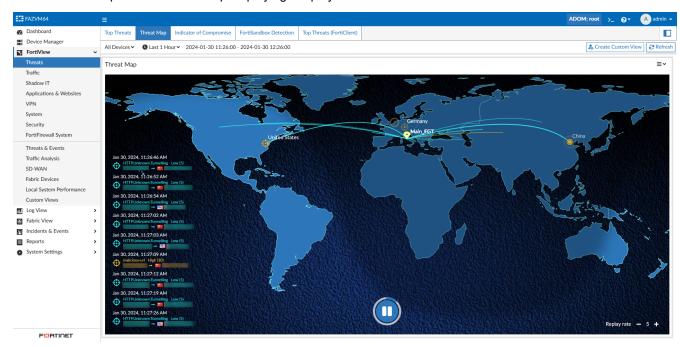
The list of threats that overlays the map view displays the following data:

- · Date and time of threat
- · Threat name
- Threat level
- Threat Source and Destination IPs, threat direction, and country flag if it is available

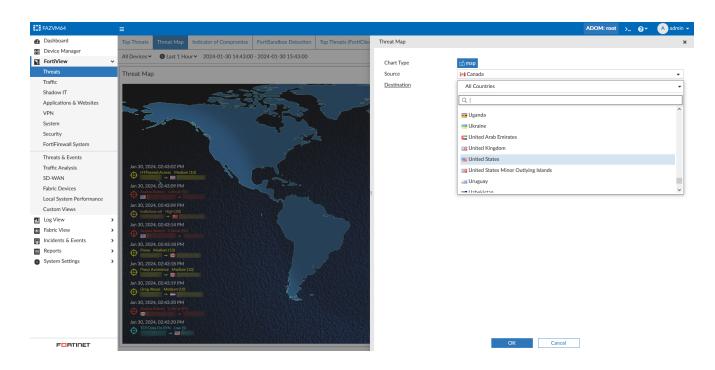




Below is an example of the *Threat Map* displaying a replay of threats from the last hour:



From the settings menu for the *Threat Map*, you can select the Source and/or Destination country of the threat. For example, see below.



Asset and Identity

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for asset and identity:

· New charts in the Asset Identity Center on page 44

New charts in the Asset Identity Center

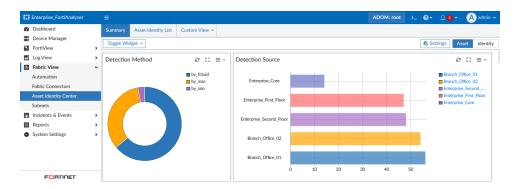


This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

- Asset Summary
- Identity Summary

The new Asset Identity Center pane combines the previous Asset Center and Identity Center panes. There are new and updated widgets in the Asset Identity Center, which can be used for analysis of endpoints and end users.

Go to Fabric View > Asset Identity Center > Summary. By default, the pane displays the Asset dashboard. You can click Identity to display the Identity dashboard. From the Toggle Widgets dropdown, select which widgets should display on the dashboard. You can filter all widgets on the dashboard from Settings.



The Asset dashboard includes the following widgets:

Detection Method	Displays endpoint detections by method.
Detection Source	Displays a breakdown of the asset center data sources.
Identification/Unidentified Asset	Displays the number of detected endpoint assets that are identified and unidentified.
Hardware/OS Distribution	Displays endpoint hardware operating system distribution.
Discovery Timeline	Displays an asset discovery timeline.
Identified Active Asset	Displays identified asset visibility over the past 24 hours to 52 weeks.
Assets By Location	Displays identified assets by location.
Identified Activity Timeline	Displays a first seen, last update, and last seen identified asset activity timeline.
Changes Timeline	Displays an asset changes timeline.
Unidentifed Active Asset	Displays unidentified asset visibility over the past 24 hours to 52 weeks.
Unidentifed Activity Timeline	Displays a first seen, last update, and last seen unidentified asset activity timeline.



The *Identity* dashboard includes the following widgets:

Top Users	Displays asset user data.
Number of Active Users	Displays user visibility data over the past 24 hours to 52 weeks.
User Groups	Displays user groups.

User's Location	Displays user numbers by location.
User's Manager	Displays user numbers by manager.
Discovery Timeline	Displays the user discovery timeline.
Activity Timeline	Displays the user activity timeline.
Endpoint Tag Distribution	Displays the distribution of endpoint tags.

Others

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for other topics related to security operations:

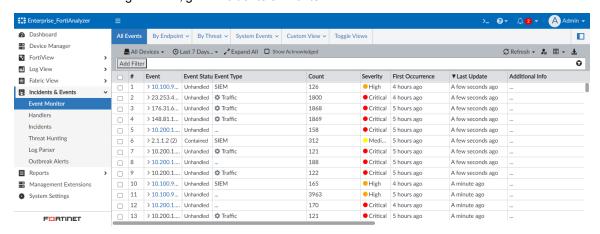
- FortiSoC GUI reorganization on page 46
- Notifications for new Outbreak Alerts 7.4.1 on page 49
- MITRE ATT&CK matrices for Enterprise and ICS 7.4.1 on page 51
- Deliver reports, event handlers, and SIEM rules as FortiGuard packages 7.4.2 on page 62
- MITRE information included in outbreak detection 7.4.2 on page 66

FortiSoC GUI reorganization

The FortiSoC features have been organized in the following areas of the GUI:

- Incidents & Events
- FortiView
- Fabric View

To create and manage events, go to Incidents & Events.

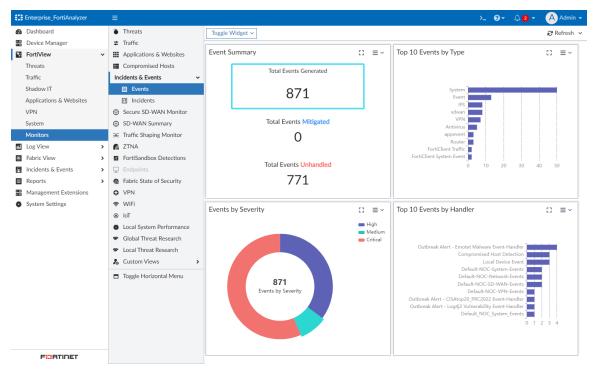


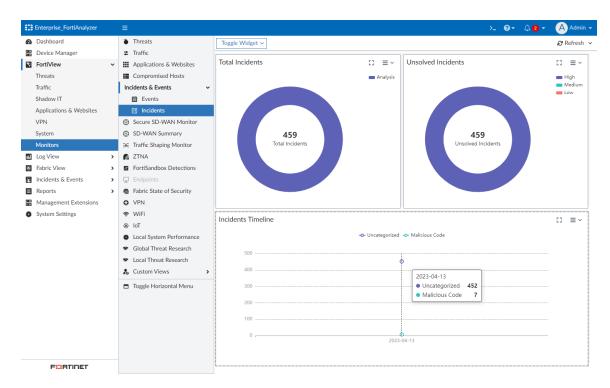
Incidents & Events includes the following:

Event Monitor	View events generated by event handlers.
	For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

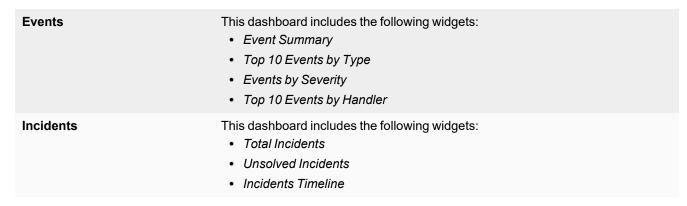
Handlers	Configure data selectors, notification profiles, basic event handlers, and correlation event handlers. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.
Incidents	Create and update incidents to track and analyze events. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.
Threat Hunting	View a log count chart and SIEM log analytics table. The <i>Threat Hunting</i> dashboard is only available in Fabric ADOMs when ADOMs are enabled. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.
Log Parser	View and manage SIEM log parsers. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.
Outbreak Alerts	View outbreak alerts and automatically download related event handlers and reports from FortiGuard. The FortiAnalyzer Outbreak Detection Service is a licensed feature. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

To review incidents and events in dashboards, go to FortiView > Monitors > Incidents & Events.

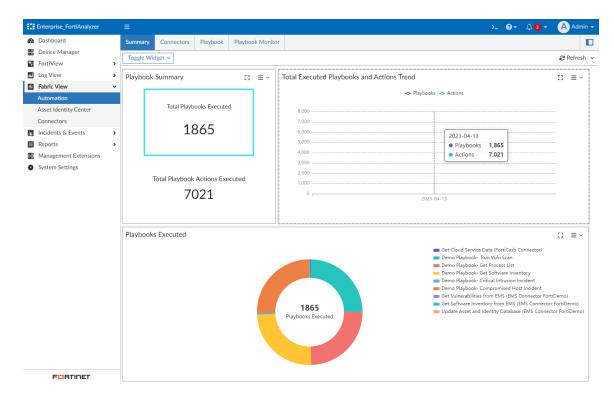




FortiView > Monitors > Incidents & Events includes the following dashboards:



To configure FortiSoC playbooks, go to Fabric View > Automation.



Fabric View > Automation includes the following:

Summary	View playbook performance in a dashboard. This includes widgets for total playbooks, playbooks executed, and an actions trend. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.
Connectors	View the status of available connectors supported for playbook automation. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.
Playbook	Configure and manage playbooks. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.
Playbook Monitor	View playbook jobs in a table view. For more information, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

Notifications for new Outbreak Alerts - 7.4.1



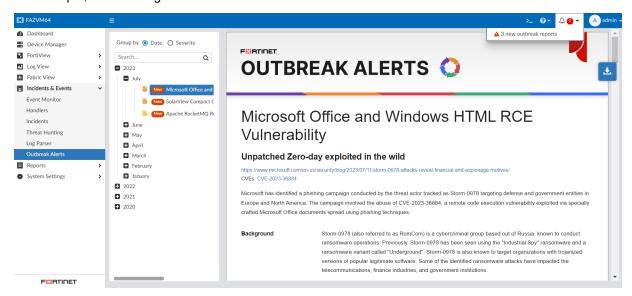
This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· Outbreak Alerts

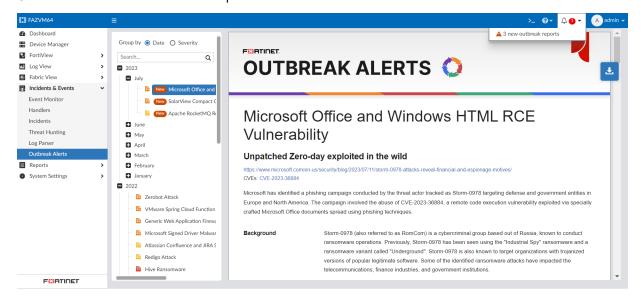
When new Outbreak Alerts are received, GUI notifications are added in the banner, ensuring timely notification for administrators.

In the *Outbreak Alerts* pane, the Outbreak Alerts can now be sorted by *Date* or *Severity*, allowing for easy browsing and retrieval based on these criteria. A "*New*" tag is also added to alerts received in the current month to distinguish them from previous alerts.

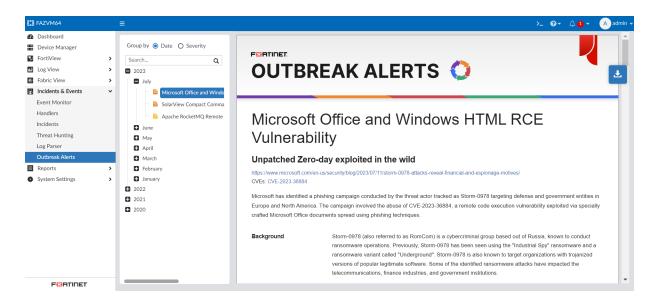
For example, see the image below.



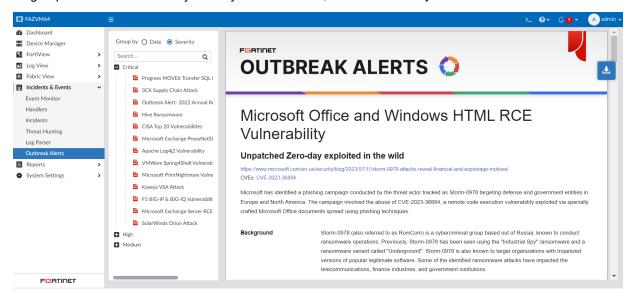
Use the tree menu in the sidebar to expand and browse the list of alerts.



After refreshing the pane, you will no longer see the New tag.



To group alerts in the sidebar by severity instead of Date, select the Severity radio button.



MITRE ATT&CK matrices for Enterprise and ICS - 7.4.1



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

• MITRE ATT&CK®

The MITRE ATT&CK® and MITRE ATT&CK® ICS panes have been added in FortiAnalyzer 7.4.1.

MITRE (MIT Research Establishment) ATT&CK (Adversarial Tactics, Techniques, and Common Knowledge) is a matrix that helps to identify the objective of cyber attacks and the techniques that they may use. The matrix uses tactics as column headers, and there are several techniques under each tactic. The Enterprise matrix consists of 16 tactics, and the ICS matrix consists of 12 tactics.

In FortiAnalyzer, the MITRE ATT&CK matrices provide information related to the attacks identified by the associated events and incidents. These panes also provide the coverage information of event handlers defined to identify the attacks.

The OT Security Service is required for FortiAnalyzer to use all functionality in the *MITRE ATT&CK® ICS* pane. For more information about this service, see the FortiAnalyzer Datasheet.

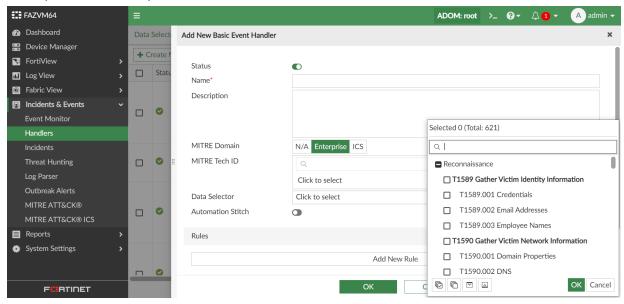
This topic includes the following information:

- To configure MITRE ATT&CK information in event handlers:
- To include MITRE ATT&CK information in an incident:
- To use the MITRE Domain or MITRE Tech ID as part of a playbook trigger:
- To use the Attack tab for a MITRE ATT&CK matrix in FortiAnalyzer:
- To use the Coverage tab for a MITRE ATT&CK matrix in FortiAnalyzer:
- MITRE ATT&CK® ICS without an OT Security Service license:

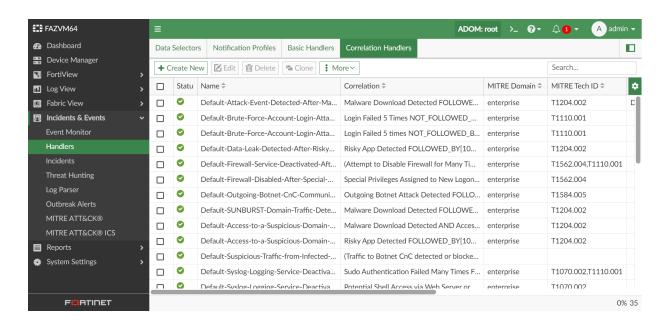
To configure MITRE ATT&CK information in event handlers:

- 1. When creating a basic or correlation event handler, select the *MITRE Domain*:
 - N/A (default)
 - Enterprise
 - ICS
- 2. If *Enterprise* or *ICS* is selected for the *MITRE Domain*, you can then select the *MITRE Tech ID*(s) from the dropdown.

This dropdown is an organized list of all the tactics and techniques in the matrix. You can select any number of techniques or sub-techniques based on the rules that will be defined for the event handler.



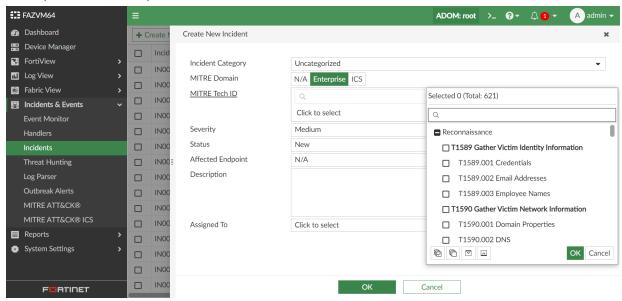
The MITRE Domain and MITRE Tech ID columns have been added to the table views in Incidents & Events > Handlers > Basic Handlers and Incidents & Events > Handlers > Correlation Handlers. Existing default event handlers have also been updated with a MITRE Domain and MITRE Tech ID where appropriate.



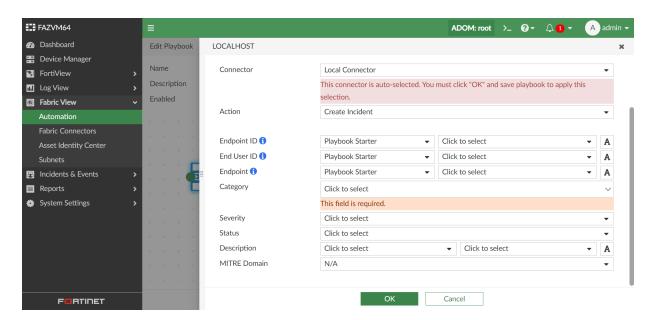
To include MITRE ATT&CK information in an incident:

- **1.** When creating an incident, select the *MITRE Domain*:
 - N/A (default)
 - Enterprise
 - ICS
- 2. If *Enterprise* or *ICS* is selected for the *MITRE Domain*, you can then select the *MITRE Tech ID*(s) from the dropdown.

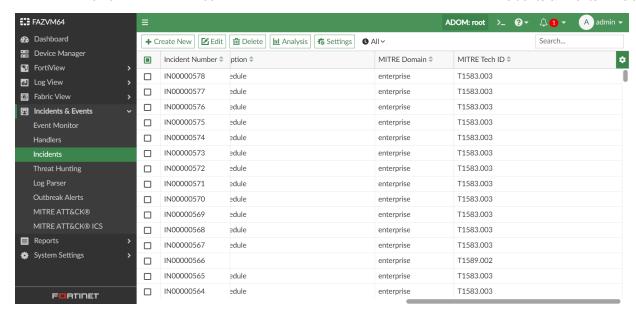
This dropdown is an organized list of all the tactics and techniques in the matrix. You can select any number of techniques or sub-techniques based on the incident details.



The MITRE Domain and MITRE Tech ID can also be included for incidents via the Create Incident and Update Incident playbook task actions. In the example below, the MITRE Domain can be selected when Action = Create Incident.

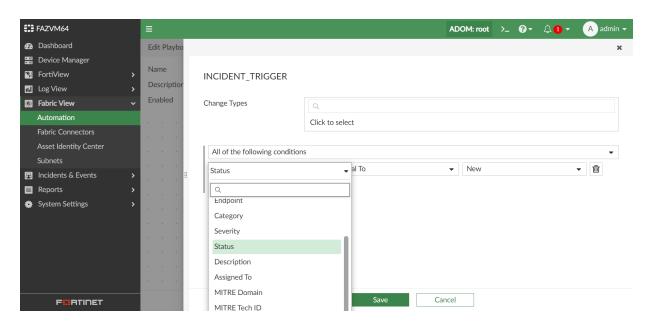


The MITRE Domain and MITRE Tech ID columns have been added to the table view in Incidents & Events > Incidents.

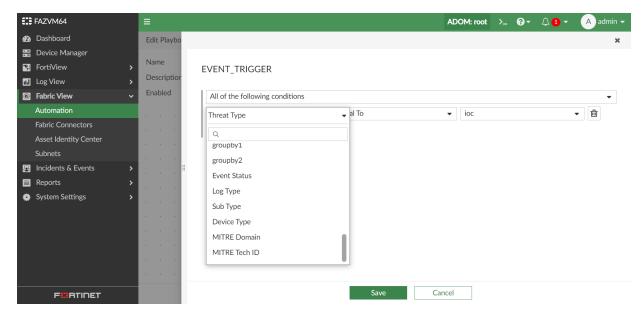


To use the MITRE Domain or MITRE Tech ID as part of a playbook trigger:

When configuring an INCIDENT_TRIGGER for a playbook, you can select MITRE Domain or MITRE Tech ID as a filter condition.



Similarly, when configuring an *EVENT_TRIGGER* for a playbook, you can select *MITRE Domain* or *MITRE Tech ID* as a filter condition.



To use the Attack tab for a MITRE ATT&CK matrix in FortiAnalyzer:

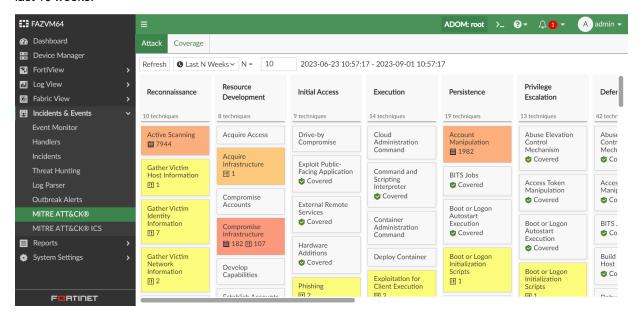


Incidents & Events > MITRE ATT&CK® > Attack is used for the examples below, but the same information applies for Incidents & Events > MITRE ATT&CK® ICS > Attack when you have an OT Security Service license in FortiAnalyzer.

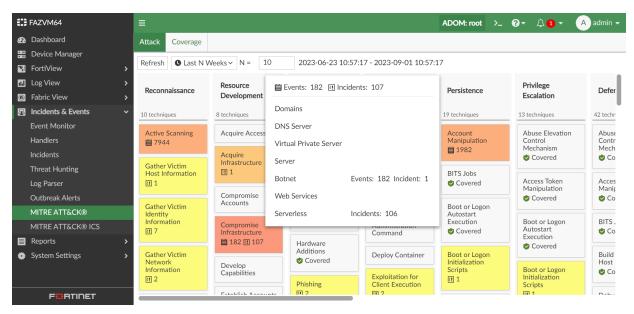
The Attack tab provides incident and event information associated with each technique in the matrix.

If there are events associated with the technique, an icon and count displays on the tile. A separate icon and count displays for the associated incidents as well.

You can refresh the matrix or view the attacks in the specific time range by using the time filter in the toolbar. In the example below, there are 182 events and 107 incidents associated with the *Compromise Infrastructure* technique in the last 10 weeks.



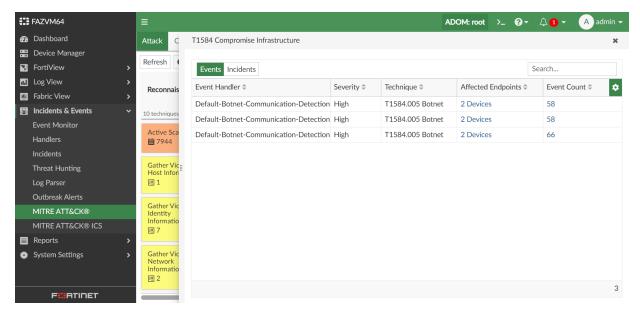
Mouse over a tile to display a tooltip with the number of events and/or incidents under each sub-technique. In the example below, the *Botnet* sub-technique has 182 events and 1 incident, while the *Serverless* sub-technique has 106 incidents.



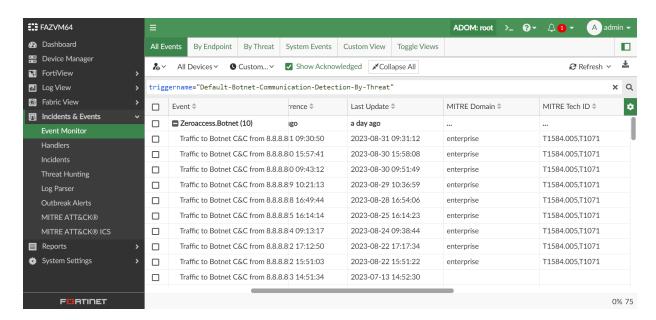
Click a tile with associated events or incidents to open a pane for that technique. In this pane, you can toggle between table views for associated *Events* and *Incidents*.

The table view for *Events* associated with the technique includes the following columns:

Column	Description
Event Handler	The event handler that generated the event(s).
Severity	The severity of the event(s).
Technique	The technique or sub-technique related to the event(s).
Affected Endpoints	The number of affected devices. Click the count for affected endpoints to open another pane with the list of endpoints found in the events.
Event Count	The event count related to that event handler and technique or sub-technique.

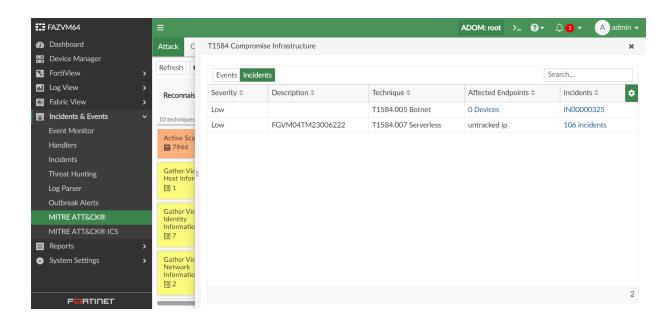


Click the event count to open *Incidents & Events > Event Monitor* in a new tab. The *Event Monitor* is filtered by the selected handler and time range from the matrix. Note that the *Event Monitor* now includes columns for the *MITRE Domain* and *MITRE Tech ID*.



The table view for *Incidents* associated with the technique includes following columns:

Column	Description
Severity	The severity of the incident(s).
Description	The description for the incident.
Technique	The technique or sub-technique related to the incident(s).
Affected Endpoints	The number of affected endpoints. Click the count for affected endpoints to open another pane with the list of endpoints found in the incidents.
Incidents	The incident count related to that technique or sub-technique. Click the incident count to open the <i>Incidents</i> pane in a new tab. It is filtered by incidents of the selected technique.

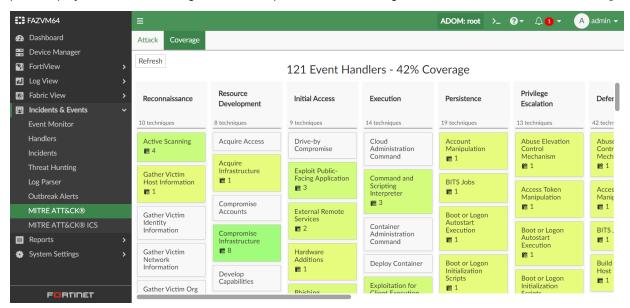


To use the Coverage tab for a MITRE ATT&CK matrix in FortiAnalyzer:



Incidents & Events > MITRE ATT&CK® > Coverage is used for the examples below, but the same information applies for Incidents & Events > MITRE ATT&CK® ICS > Coverage when you have an OT Security Service license in FortiAnalyzer.

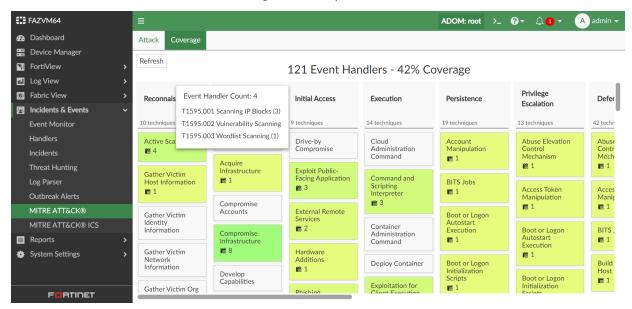
The *Coverage* tab displays the number of event handlers associated with each technique in the matrix. This helps you to determine gaps in coverage where more event handlers could be configured to identify related attacks. The top of the pane displays the overage. In the example below, the coverage is *121 Event Handlers - 42% Coverage*.



When a basic or correlation event handler is associated with a technique, it will be included as part of the coverage for that technique. The tile displays an icon and count for associated event handlers. Mouse over the tile to display the

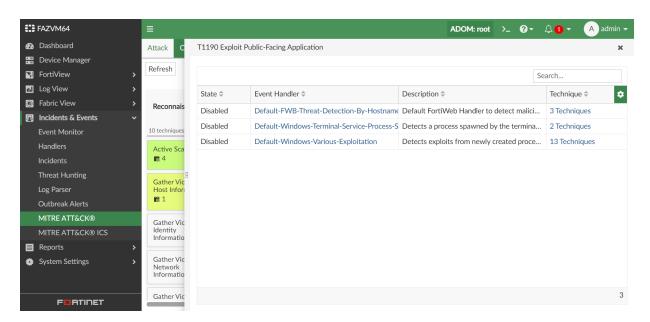
information in a tooltip. This includes the total event handler count and a breakdown of the count for each sub-technique, if they are available.

In the example below, the tooltip displays three event handlers associated with the *Scanning IP Blocks* sub-technique and one associated with the *Wordlist Scanning* sub-technique.

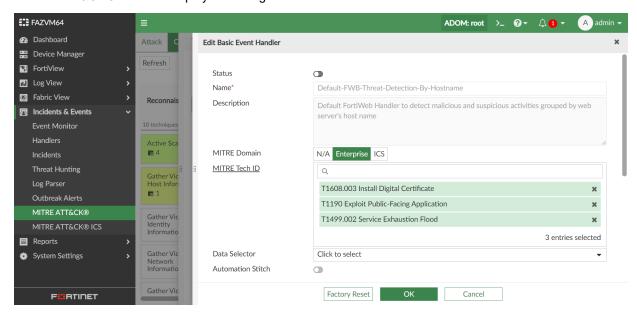


Click a tile with coverage to open a table view of event handlers for that technique. The table includes the following columns:

Column	Description
State	The state of the event handler: Enabled or Disabled.
Event Handlers	The name of the event handler.
Description	The description of the event handler.
Technique	The technique or sub-technique(s) associated with the event handler. If there are multiple sub-techniques associated with the event handler, the count will be provided in this column. Click the count to display which sub-techniques are associated with the event handler.



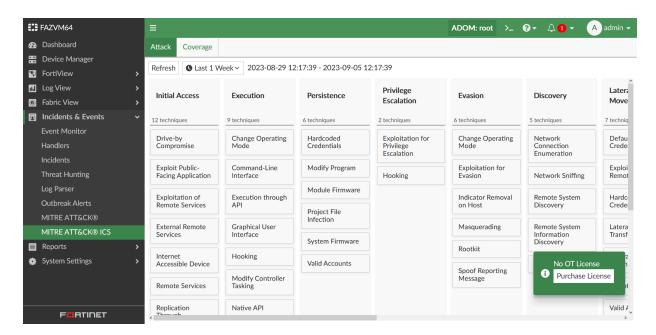
Click an event handler name in the table to view the event handler configuration. You can edit the *Status*, *MITRE Domain*, and *MITRE Tech ID* from this pane, if needed. After updating the coverage for an event handler, refresh the *MITRE ATT&CK®* matrix to display the changes.



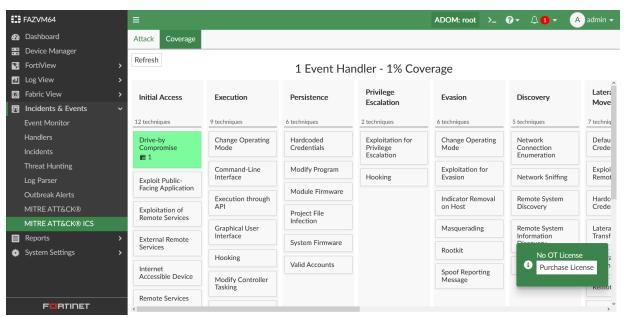
MITRE ATT&CK® ICS without an OT Security Service license:

If you do not have an OT Security Service license for FortiAnalyzer, the MITRE ATT&CK® ICS pane will display a notification that the license is missing.

The Attack tab will not display any event or incident counts for the techniques in the matrix.



The *Coverage* tab will display the event handler counts for the techniques, but you will not be able to click the tiles to view their information or perform any actions.



Deliver reports, event handlers, and SIEM rules as FortiGuard packages - 7.4.2



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

Security Automation Service objects

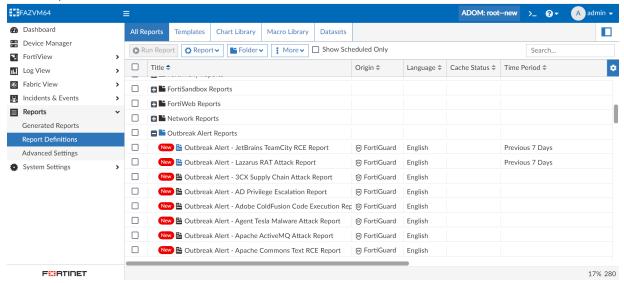
FortiAnalyzer 7.4.2 includes the following enhancements:

- FortiGuard Outbreak Detection Service: Outbreak Alert reports delivered in content packages are saved on the global level, reducing per-ADOM installation time.
- FortiAnalyzer Security Automation Service: The FortiAnalyzer Security Automation Service offers premium reports,
 event handlers, SIEM parsers, and playbooks as content packages. These RHSP FortiGuard package objects are
 only applied with a valid Security Automation Service license. For more information about this service, see the
 FortiGuard website.

To determine if you have a valid license for these services in your FortiAnalyzer GUI, see License Information widget in the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

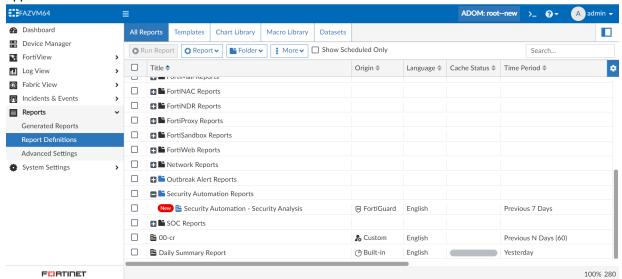
Reports:

Reports delivered as part of licensed FortiGuard Outbreak Detection Service can be found in *Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports*. They are stored in the *Outbreak Alert Reports* folder at the global level. Outbreak Alert reports released prior to this release remain at the ADOM level.



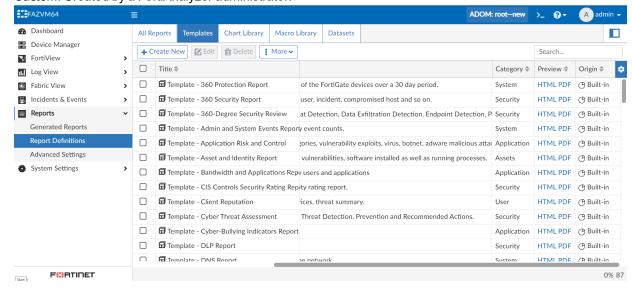
Reports included in the RHSP packages from the Security Automation Service are displayed in the global Security Automation Reports folder. Note that the global folder and global reports are identified with the system theme's color

applied to the icon.

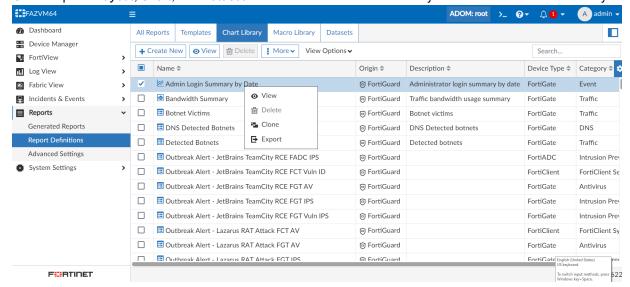


A new *Origin* column is added to the *All Reports*, *Templates*, *Chart Library*, *Macro Library*, and *Datasets* tables to indicate where the object originated:

- · FortiGuard: Delivered by a FortiGuard package.
- . Built-in: Included in the FortiAnalyzer by default.
- Custom: Created by a FortiAnalyzer administrator.

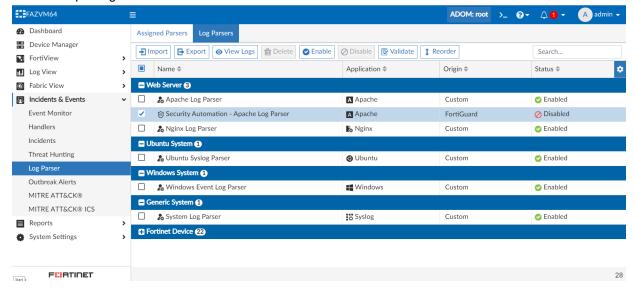


Global report's Layout, Chart, and Dataset cannot be edited or deleted. They are available for reference only.



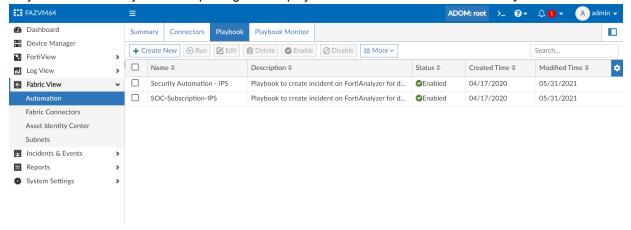
SIEM log parsers:

SIEM parsers delivered by the RHSP package are displayed in *Incidents & Events > Log Parsers*. They are stored at the global level and *FortiGuard* is displayed in the *Origin* column indicating that the parsers were delivered as part of a FortiGuard package.



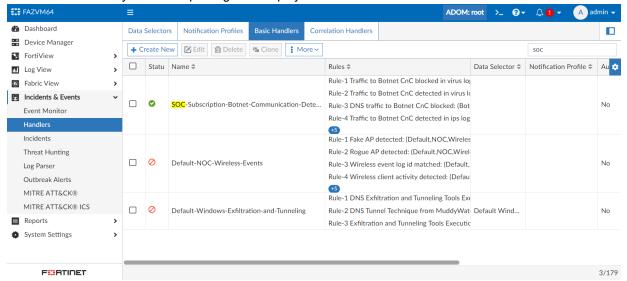
Playbooks:

Playbooks delivered by the RHSP package are displayed in Fabric View > Automation > Playbook.



Event handlers:

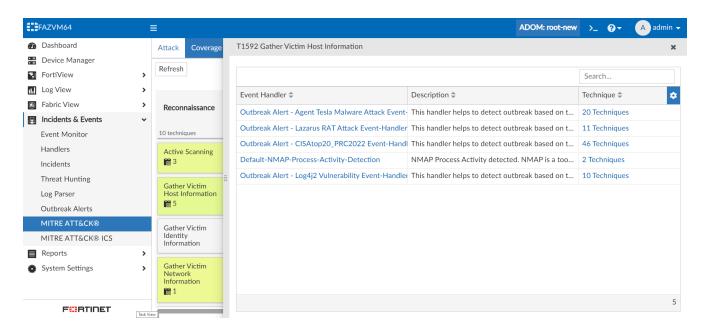
Handlers delivered by the RHSP package are displayed in Incidents & Events > Handlers > Basic Handlers.



MITRE information included in outbreak detection -7.4.2

The *MITRE Domain* and *MITRE Tech ID* are now included in Outbreak Alert event handlers. For more information about Outbreak Alerts, see *Outbreak Alerts* in the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

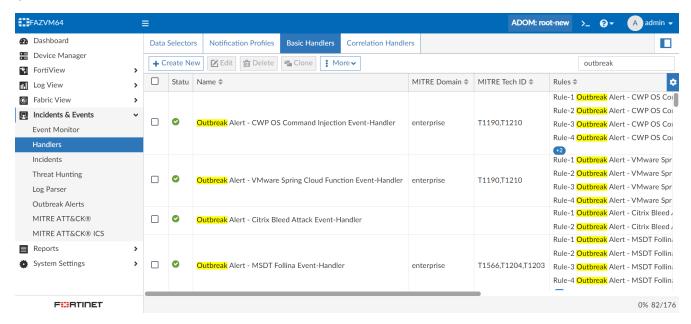
As a result, the relevant Outbreak Alert event handlers display in the appropriate techniques in *MITRE ATT&CK®* > *Coverage*. For example, see the image below.



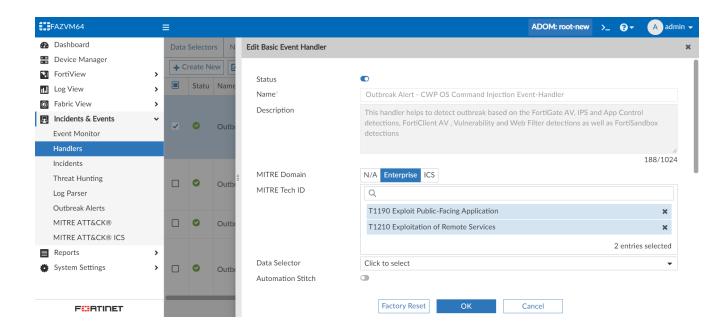
For more information about the MITRE ATT&CK® pane, see the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

To view the MITRE information in the Outbreak Alert event handlers:

In *Incidents & Events > Basic Handlers*, the *MITRE Domain* and *MITRE Tech ID* columns display the information for Outbreak Alert event handlers.



You can also review and update this information when editing an Outbreak Alert event handler. For example, see the *MITRE Domain* and *MITRE Tech ID* fields in the image below.



Log and Report

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for logs and reports:

- · Logging on page 69
- · Log Forwarding on page 89
- · Reports on page 93
- · Others on page 115

Logging

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for logging:

- FortiAnalyzer supports FortiWeb Cloud attack logs on page 69
- Support parsing and addition of third-party application logs to the SIEM DB on page 70
- · Per-ADOM log rate on page 76
- Support EMS multitenancy via FortiAnalyzer ADOMs 7.4.1 on page 78
- Logging support for FortiCASB 7.4.1 on page 80
- Logging support for FortiPAM 7.4.1 on page 82
- Logging support for FortiToken Cloud 7.4.1 on page 83
- Support parsing and addition of third-party application logs to the SIEM DB in JSON format 7.4.1 on page 84
- FortiAnalyzer supports packet header information for FortiWeb traffic log 7.4.1 on page 86
- Support additional log fields for long live session logs 7.4.2 on page 88

FortiAnalyzer supports FortiWeb Cloud attack logs

FortiAnalyzer now supports FortiWeb Cloud attack logs, and additional event/attack log fields have been added.

After adding and authorizing a FortiWeb Cloud device in FortiAnalyzer, you can view Attack and Event logs from this device in *Log View*.

To view FortiWeb Cloud logs in FortiAnalyzer:

- 1. In *Device Manager*, add and authorize the FortiWeb Cloud device.
- 2. To view logs from the FortiWeb Cloud device, go to Log View > Log Browse.



You can also go to Log View > FortiWeb > Attack. This includes FortiWeb Cloud attack logs, as well as four new fields:

- user_id, which corresponds to the User ID column
- app_id, which corresponds to the Application ID column
- app_name, which corresponds to the Application Name column
- app domain, which corresponds to the Application Domain column

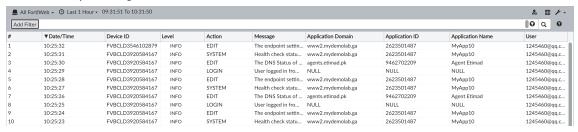
See an example of Log View > FortiWeb > Attack below.



Finally, you can also go to *Log View > FortiWeb > Event*. This includes FortiWeb Cloud event logs, as well as five new fields:

- user_id, which corresponds to the User ID column
- · login_user, which corresponds to the User column
- app id, which corresponds to the Application ID column
- app name, which corresponds to the Application Name column
- app_domain, which corresponds to the Application Domain column

See an example of Log View > FortiWeb > Event below.



Support parsing and addition of third-party application logs to the SIEM DB



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

SIEM log parsers

FortiAnalyzer supports parsing and addition of third-party application logs to the SIEM DB.

There are two types of log parsers:

- · Predefined parsers
- · Custom parsers

You can find predefined SIEM log parsers in *Incidents & Events > Log Parser > Log Parsers*. There are predefined parsers for all fabric related Fortinet products. Predefined Apache and Nginx web server log parsers have also been added to this list of predefined SIEM log parsers.

The configuration of each SIEM log parser (predefined and custom) is specific to the ADOM that you are in. Any changes to an existing parser or any newly added parsers will only affect the ADOM that the action was completed in. Ensure you are in the correct ADOM when working with log parsers.

The following information is provided in this topic:

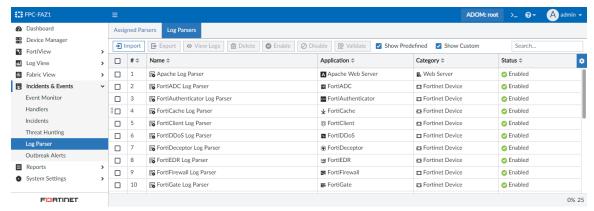
- To view the log parsers: on page 71
- The Apache web server log parser: on page 72
- The Nginx web server log parser: on page 73
- To import a custom log parser: on page 74
- · To validate if the original logs can be parsed: on page 74
- To assign devices to a log parser: on page 75

To view the log parsers:

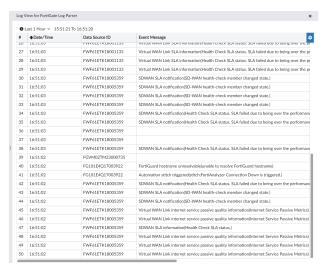
1. In *Incidents & Events > Log Parser > Log Parsers*, select *Show Predefined* and/or *Show Custom* to show the available log parsers in the table view.

Each predefined log parser is assigned a default *Application* and *Category*. Custom log parsers are assigned a default *Application* and *Category* when they are imported.

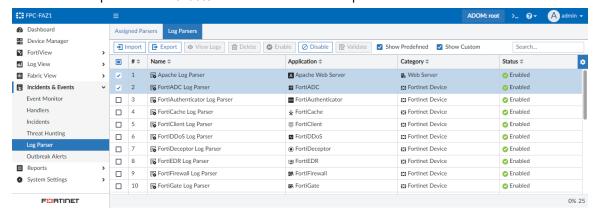
The # column is the priority of each Siem Log_Parser from highest (1) to lowest. By default, newly imported custom log parsers are assigned the lowest priority. To change the priority, click the left edge of the row and drag and drop it to the desired area in the table. See below.



2. Double-click a log parser in the table view to display all related SIEM logs. Alternatively, you can select the checkbox for the log parser and click *View Logs*.

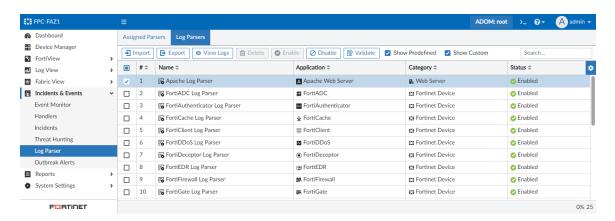


- 3. Select the checkbox for one or more log parsers in the table to perform an action from the toolbar. For example, you can *Export* in JSON format, *Enable*, *Disable*, *Delete*, or *Validate* the log parsers. Some actions will be unavailable if they cannot be performed on the selected log parser(s).
 - You cannot Disable a log parser if it is assigned and in use.
 - You cannot Delete predefined log parsers. They can only be disabled.
 - You cannot perform the Validate action on more than one parser at a time.



The Apache web server log parser:

Go to *Incidents & Events > Log Parser > Log Parsers* to find the Apache Log Parser in the predefined SIEM log parsers. Double-click the parser to view the related logs.

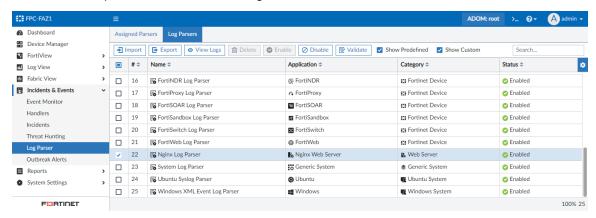


The Apache logs are also parsed in Log View > Fabric > All. You can filter by Data Parser Name = Apache Log Parser.

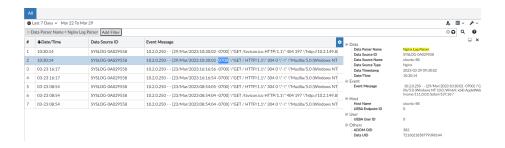


The Nginx web server log parser:

Go to *Incidents & Events > Log Parser > Log Parsers* to find the Nginx Log Parser in the predefined SIEM log parsers. Double-click the parser to view the related logs.

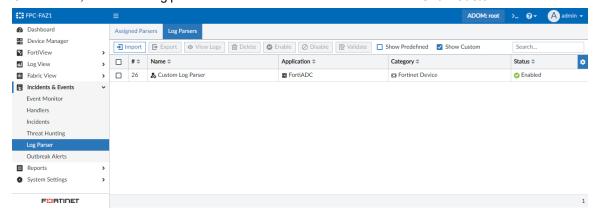


The Nginx logs are also parsed in Log View > Fabric > All. You can filter by Data Parser Name = Nginx Log Parser.



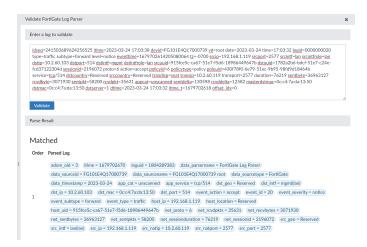
To import a custom log parser:

- In Incidents & Events > Log Parser > Log Parsers, click Import.
 The Import Log Parser dialog displays.
- Drag and drop or select the log parser.The log parser must be in the correct format as a JSON file to meet the requirements checked during the import.
- Click OK.
 Once added, the custom log parser will be included in the table view when Show Custom is selected.



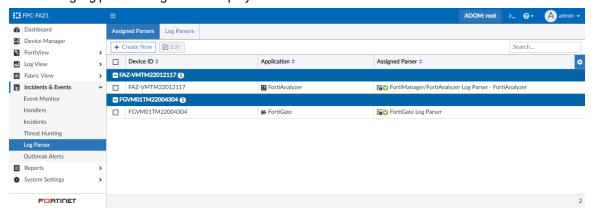
To validate if the original logs can be parsed:

- 1. In *Incidents & Events > Log Parser > Log Parsers*, select the checkbox for a log parser.
- 2. Click Validate.
 - The Validate Log Parser pane opens.
- **3.** Enter a log to validate and click *Validate*.
 - A Parse Result will display in the same pane.

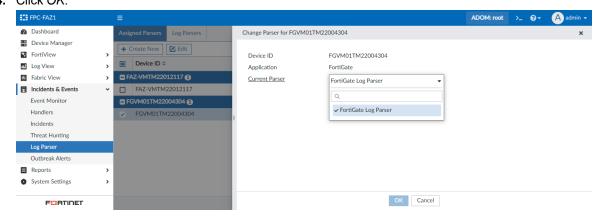


To assign devices to a log parser:

1. Go to *Incidents & Events > Log Parser > Assigned Parsers*. The existing log parser assignments display in a table view.



- 2. Select the checkbox for an existing log parser assignment and click *Edit*. Alternatively, you can click *Create New* to create a new log parser assignment. The *Change Parser* pane displays.
- 3. From the *Current Parser* dropdown, select the log parser to assign the device/application to.
- 4. Click OK.



Per-ADOM log rate

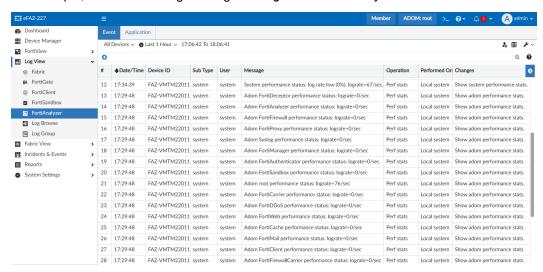
To better fit multi-tenancy deployment, FortiAnalyzer provides a per-ADOM log rate that the administrator can monitor to prevent one ADOM/customer from impacting the stability of the entire unit.

An additional diskquota log has been introduced to inform the administrator when an ADOM reaches the configured quota threshold.

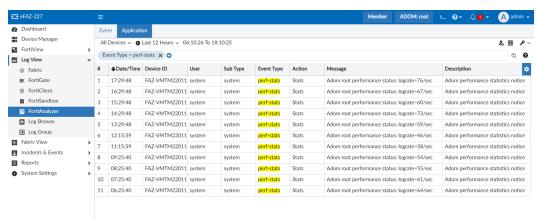
To view the logs in the GUI:

A log message for ADOM performance statistics (log rate) is added to both FortiAnalyzer Event logs and Application logs. FortiAnalyzer Event logs will generate this message for all ADOMs, while Application logs will generate this message for the current ADOM only.

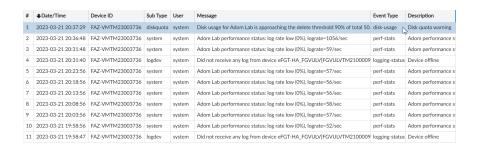
For example, see the below log messages in Log View > FortiAnalyzer > Event:



For example, see the below log messages in *Log View > FortiAnalyzer > Application*:



A log message is also added for ADOM archive usage to Local Application Logs. See below example taken from *Log View > FortiAnalyzer > Application*:



To set the interval for the ADOM performance statistics logs:

CLI configuration is added for the interval time to log performance state.

In the FortiAnalyzer CLI, enter the following command:

```
config system locallog setting
  set log-interval-adom-perf-stats <integer>
end
```

For the log-interval-adom-perf-stats setting, enter the interval in minutes. The range should be 5-2880. Enter 0 to disable the logs.

Example logs:

Event log message for ADOM performance statistics (log rate):

```
id=7231962960615178247 bid=865533 dvid=1040 itime=1683822591 euid=1 epid=1 dsteuid=1
    dstepid=1 log_id="0001010093" subtype="system" type="event" level="notice"
    time="09:29:51" date="2023-05-11" user="system" action="Stats" msg="Adom root
    performance status: lograte=54/sec" userfrom="system" desc="Adom performance
    statistics notice" operation="Perf stats" performed_on="Local system" changes="Show
    adom performance stats." lograte=54 logratelimit=0 tz="-0700" devid="FAZ-VMTM22011553"
    devname="eFAZ-227"
```

Application log message for ADOM performance statistics (log rate):

```
id=7207521362594958664 bid=101707 dvid=1059 itime=1678131838 euid=1 epid=1 dsteuid=1
    dstepid=1 vd="fortinet" logid="220004" type="appevent" subtype="system"
    eventtype="perf-stats" action="Stats" level="notice" date="2023-03-06" time="11:43:58"
    user="system" user_from="system" desc="Adom performance statistics notice" msg="Adom
    fortinet performance status: log rate low (0%), lograte=49/sec" tz="-0800"
    adom="fortinet" operation="Perf stats" lograte=49 performed_on="Local system"
    changes="Show adom performance stats." logratelimit=0 devid="FAZ-VMTM23003360"
    devname="eFAZ-54"
```

Log message for ADOM archive usage:

```
id=7207519107737128256 bid=100933 dvid=1059 itime=1678131313 euid=1 epid=1 dsteuid=1
    dstepid=1 vd="fortinet" logid="220003" type="appevent" subtype="diskquota"
    eventtype="disk-usage" level="warning" date="2023-03-06" time="11:35:14" user="system"
    user_from="system" desc="Disk quota warning" msg="Disk usage for Adom fortinet is
    approaching the delete threshold 90% of total 50.0MB. Archive Usage at 196.7%(29.5MB)
    and Analytics Usage at 41.6%(14.6MB)." tz="-0800" adom="fortinet" diskusage=88
    devid="FAZ-VMTM23003360" devname="eFAZ-54"
```

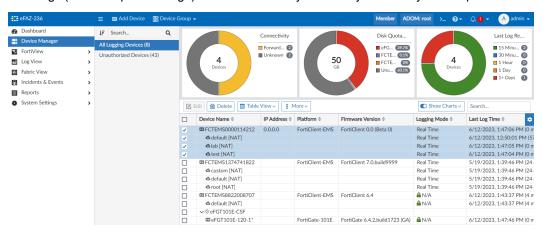
Support EMS multitenancy via FortiAnalyzer ADOMs - 7.4.1

With FortiClient EMS multitenancy, you can create multiple sites, providing granular access to different sites and separating endpoint data and configurations.

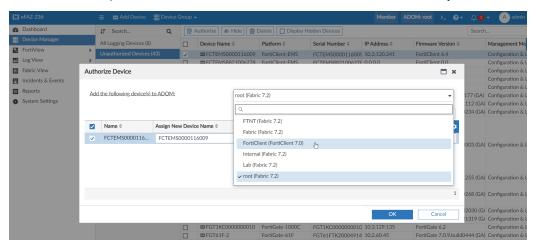
FortiAnalyzer has added support to EMS multitenancy by providing the following:

- \bullet Each log is mapped to its corresponding site using the vd log field
- EMS sites can be assigned to different FortiAnalyzer ADOMs

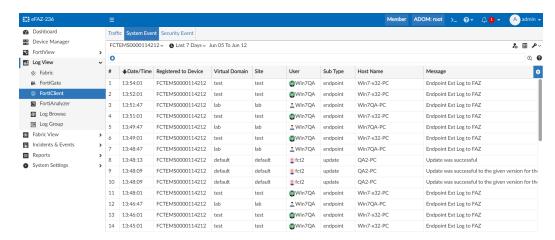
EMS logs (with multiple FCT logs) can be received by FortiAnalyzer directly with required fields added.



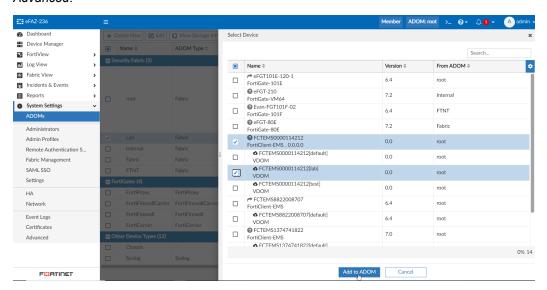
FortiClient can be promoted into Fabric ADOM or FortiClient ADOM in FortiAnalyzer.



The FortiClient logs from multitenancy logs can be converted to vd=sitename when receiving logs.



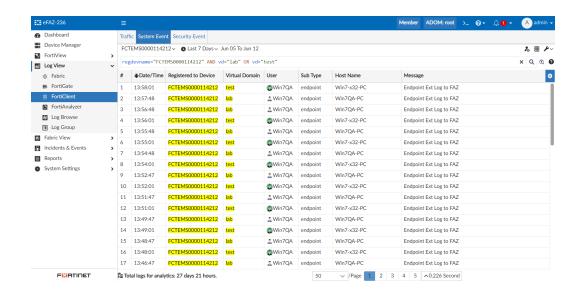
The multitenancy logs can be assigned to different ADOMs based on its VDOM when the *ADOM Mode* is set to *Advanced*.



Two new fields are added to FortiClient logs:

- vd
- regdevname

The FortiClient logs can be filtered by these fields in *Log View*. For example, see below.



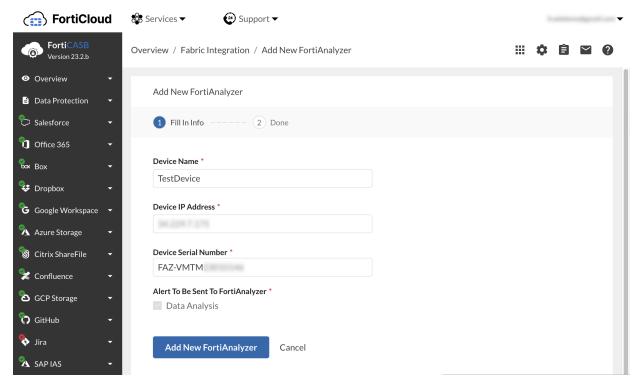
Logging support for FortiCASB - 7.4.1

FortiAnalyzer v7.4.1 recognizes FortiCASB devices as device type.

FortiAnalyzer can now receive, store, and display logs from authorized FortiCASB devices in Log View.

To configure FortiCASB logging to FortiAnalyzer:

- 1. In the FortiCASB GUI, go to Overview > Fabric Integration > Add New FortiAnalyzer.
- 2. Configure the following settings for the FortiAnalyzer device and click Add New FortiAnalyzer.
 - Device Name
 - Device IP Address
 - Device Serial Number

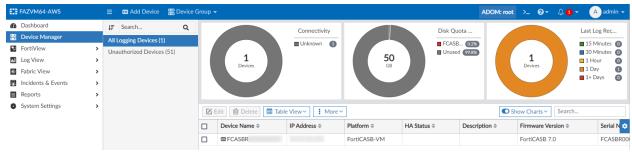


3. In the FortiAnalyzer GUI, go to *Device Manager* in the root ADOM.

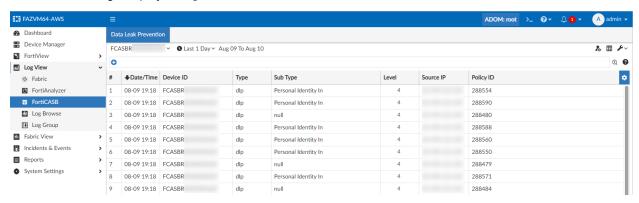
The FortiCASB displays in the Unauthorized Devices list.

4. Select the FortiCASB device and click Authorize.

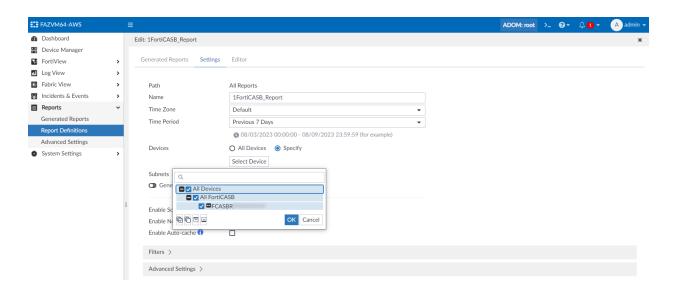
The FortiCASB device now displays in All Logging Devices list.



The FortiCASB logs display in Log View > FortiCASB.



The FortiCASB device can now be used in Reports.

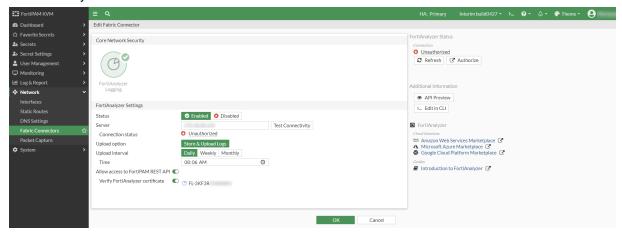


Logging support for FortiPAM - 7.4.1

FortiAnalyzer v7.4.1 recognizes FortiPAM devices as device type.

To configure FortiPAM logging to FortiAnalyzer:

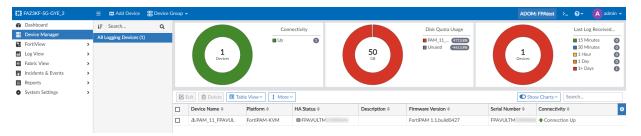
1. In the FortiPAM GUI, go to *Network > Fabric Connectors*, and edit *FortiAnalyzer Logging*. In the *Server* field, enter the FortiAnalyzer IP address.



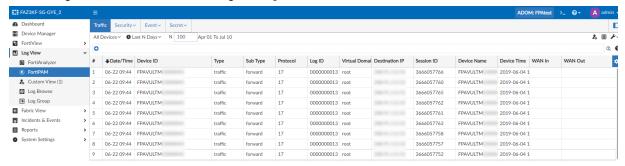
2. In the FortiAnalyzer GUI root ADOM, go to *Device Manager* > *Unauthorized Devices*. Select the FortiPAM device and click *Authorize*.



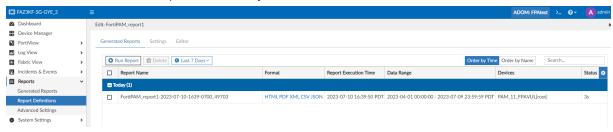
The FortiPAM device is now authorized in Device Manager.



3. To view logs from the FortiPAM device, go to Log View > FortiPAM.



You can create a FortiPAM report in FortiAnalyzer.

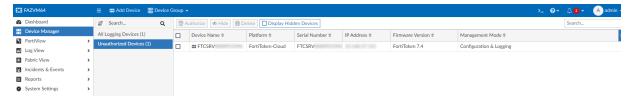


Logging support for FortiToken Cloud - 7.4.1

FortiAnalyzer can now receive, store, and display logs from authorized FortiToken Cloud devices in Log View.

To configure FortiToken Cloud logging on FortiAnalyzer:

- 1. Configure the FortiToken Cloud device to send logs to FortiAnalyzer.
- **2.** In the FortiAnalyzer GUI, go to *Device Manager* in the root ADOM. The FortiToken Cloud displays in the *Unauthorized Devices* list.

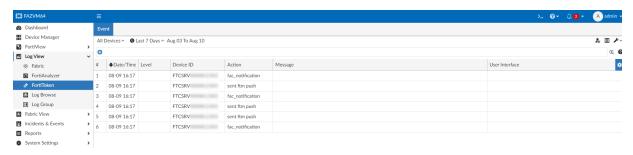


3. Select the FortiToken Cloud device and click Authorize.

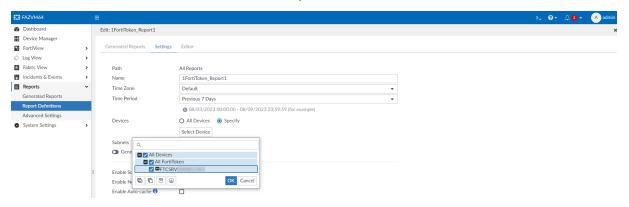
The FortiToken Cloud device now displays in All Logging Devices list.



The FortiToken Cloud logs display in Log View > FortiToken.



The FortiToken Cloud device can now be used in Reports.



Support parsing and addition of third-party application logs to the SIEM DB in JSON format - 7.4.1

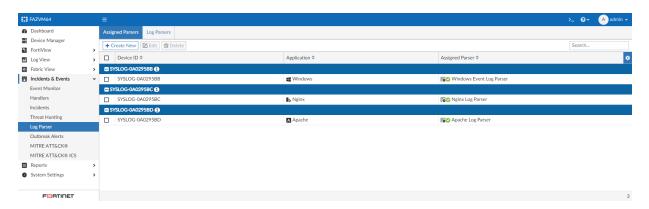


This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

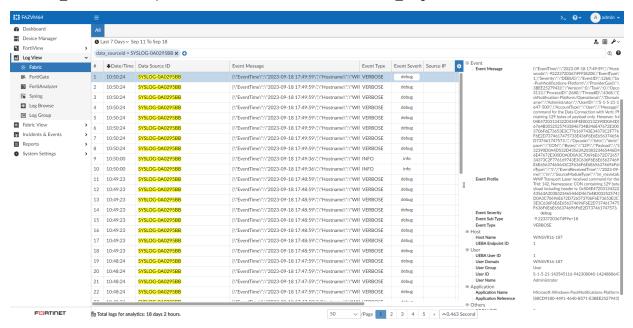
· SIEM log parsers

If third-party logs are in JSON format, the default Windows, Apache, and Nginx log parsers can parse generic field data from them. These default log parsers can also be updated in the GUI, if needed.

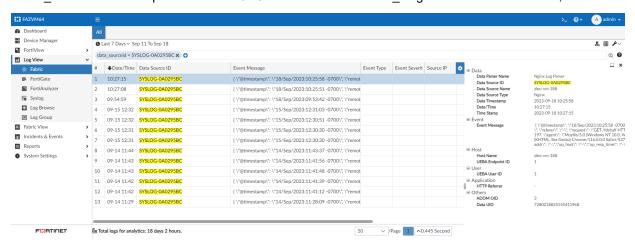
In *Incidents & Events > Log Parser > Assigned Parsers*, the third-party devices are automatically assigned to the appropriate log parser according to their logs in JSON format.



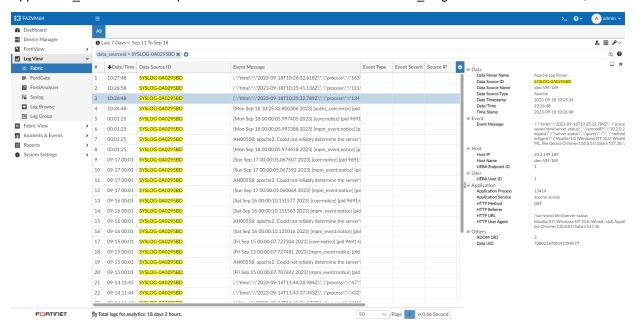
The *Windows Event Log Parser* can parse Windows logs in JSON format. For example, Event_Profile, Event_Serverity, and Host_Name. The complete content of JSON is inserted into Event_Msg field for future reference, if needed.



The *Nginx Log Parser* can parse Nginx server logs in JSON format. For example, Data_TimeStamp, Host_Name, and HTTP_Referrer. The complete content of JSON is inserted into Event_Msg field for future reference, if needed.



The *Apache Log Parser* can parse Apache server logs in JSON format. For example, Host_IP, Host_Name, and Application Service. The complete content of JSON is inserted into Event Msg field for future reference, if needed.

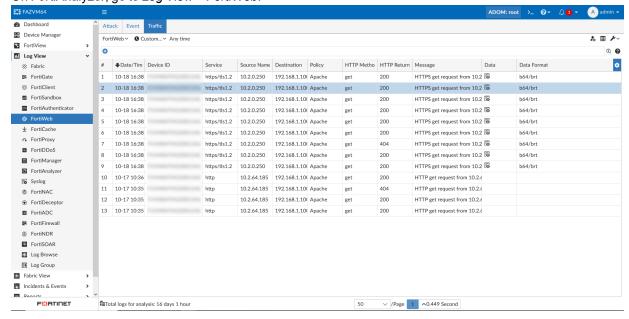


FortiAnalyzer supports packet header information for FortiWeb traffic log -7.4.1

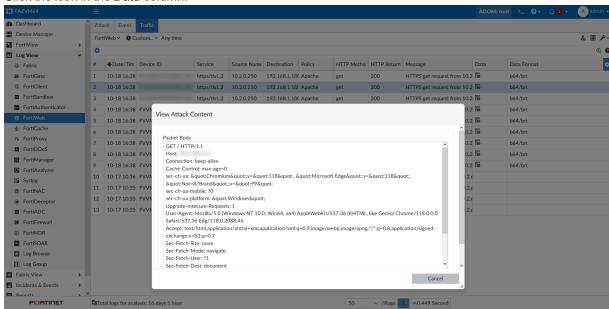
FortiAnalyzer supports packet header information for FortiWeb traffic log to centralize the troubleshooting. This feature requires field "set traffic packet" to be enabled.

To view packet header information for FortiWeb traffic logs on FortiAnalyzer:

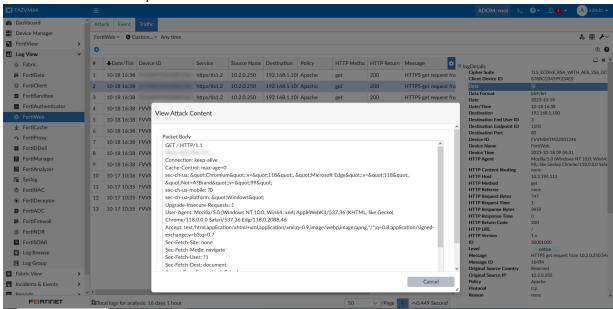
1. On FortiAnalyzer, go to Log View > FortiWeb.



- 2. View the packet header dialog window by one of the following methods:
 - Click the icon in the Data column.



· Click the icon in the detail panel.



To enable the traffic packet setting on FortiWeb:

1. In the FortiWeb CLI, enable the traffic packet setting. For example:

```
config log forti-analyzer
   set traffic_packet enable
end
```

```
FortiWeb # config log forti-analyzer

FortiWeb (forti-analyzer) # set traffic_packet enable

FortiWeb (forti-analyzer) # show

config log forti-analyzer

set status enable

set servity debug

set traffic_packet enable

set fortianalyzer-policy 10.2.194.1

end

FortiWeb (forti-analyzer) # end
```

Support additional log fields for long live session logs - 7.4.2

In FortiAnalyzer 7.4.2, three new log fields are supported for FortiGate long live session logs:

- Duration Delta
- · Sent Packet Delta
- · Received Packet Delta

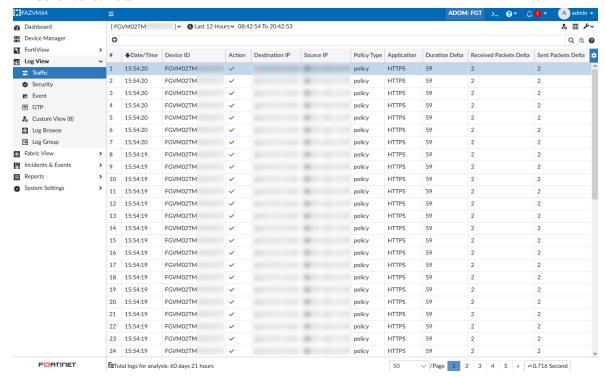
These fields are only available when the FortiGate is v7.4.2 or higher.

To view the new fields in the FortiAnalyzer GUI:

1. Go to Log View > Traffic.

In the table view, there are three new columns:

- Duration Delta
- · Received Packet Delta
- Sent Packet Delta

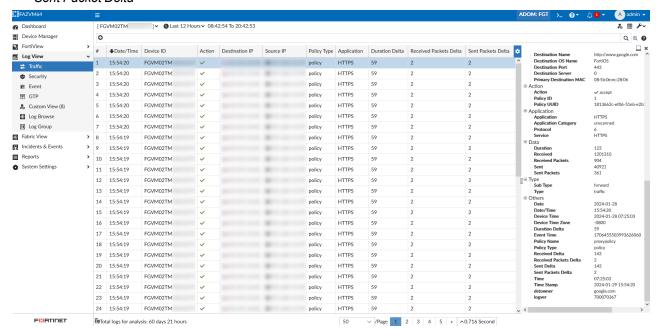


If these columns are not visible, click the *Column Settings* icon and add the columns to the table view. For more information, see Customizing displayed columns in the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

2. To open the log detail pane, double-click a long live session log in the table.

In the Others section, the three new fields are available:

- Duration Delta
- Received Packet Delta
- · Sent Packet Delta



The fields are also available when viewing the raw log in FortiAnalyzer.

Log Forwarding

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for log forwarding:

Fluentd support for public cloud integration on page 89

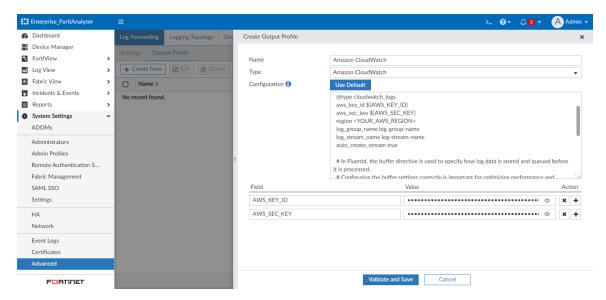
Fluentd support for public cloud integration

Support is added for log streaming to multiple destinations via Fluentd. This allows log forwarding to public cloud services.

You can create output profiles to configure log forwarding to public cloud services.

To create an output profile for log forwarding:

- 1. Go to System Settings > Advanced > Log Forwarding > Output Profile.
- 2. Click Create New.
 The Create Output Profile pane displays.



3. Configure the following options:

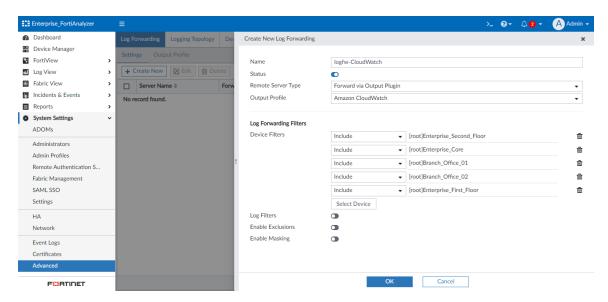
Name	Enter a name for the output profile.
Туре	Select the public cloud service for the output profile.
Configuration	Click <i>Use Default</i> to use the default Fluentd configuration for the selected public cloud service. Alternatively, copy and paste the Fluentd configuration into this field for the selected public cloud service.
Field	Fields will automatically be added into the configuration if a keyword matches the placeholder in the configuration to provide encryption for you to hide the credentials. For example, a password placeholder in the configuration would be "\${password}". In the field, you can define Field: password, Value: actual_password.

4. Click Validate and Save.

To configure log forwarding to the output profile:

- 1. Go to System Settings > Advanced Log Forwarding > Settings.
- 2. Click Create New.

The Create New Log Forwarding pane displays.



3. Configure the following options:

Name	Enter a name for the remote server.
Status	Enable log forwarding.
Remote Server Type	Select Forward via Output Plugin.
Output Profile	Select the output profile.
Log Forwarding Filters	
Device Filters	Click Select Device, then select the devices whose logs will be forwarded.
Log Filters	Enable to configure filters for the logs that are forwarded.
Enable Exclusions	Enable to configure filter on the logs that are forwarded.
Enable Masking	Enable log field masking, if needed.

4. Click OK.

To troubleshoot the Fluentd connection with the FortiAnalyzer CLI:

1. In the FortiAnalyzer CLI, enter the following command to check the Fluentd write status:

2. In the FortiAnalyzer CLI, enter the following command to determine if the Fluentd log files are present:

```
FAZVM64 # diagnose sql fluentd log-tail

Fluentd log files are not present. Please turn on Fluentd log first if you need to test it.
```

3. In the FortiAnalyzer CLI, enter the following command to enable Fluentd logging:

```
FAZVM64 # diagnose test application fwdplugind 201 log enable
  Warning: This will enable Fluentd logging.
  Fluentd requires a restart for changes to take effect. The restart will disrupt
        Fluentd's current log handling.
  Execute the command again in one minute for the changes to take effect.
FAZVM64 # diagnose test application fwdplugind 201 log enable
  Fluentd logging is enabled, Fluentd will be restarted.
```

4. In the FortiAnalyzer CLI, enter the following command again to show the processed events:

```
FAZVM64 # diagnose sql fluentd log-tail
  File /drive0/private/fwdplugind/fluentd/logs/faz-td-agent.log, is present, will
       open it.
  Please press Control+C to exit.
  _____
  aws sec key xxxxxx
  region "us-west-2"
  log group name "Log-Group-Test"
  log stream name "Log-Stream-test"
  auto create stream true
  @id tcp 1 3da 6af 922 1c3
  <buffer tag, time>
  @type "memory"
  chunk limit size 10M
  total limit size 50M
  timekey 5m
  timekey_wait 30s
  timekey use utc true
  flush thread count 3
  flush at shutdown true
  overflow action block
  retry forever true
  disable chunk backup true
  </buffer>
  </match>
  </worker>
  </ROOT>
  2023-04-24 16:05:20 -0700 [info]: starting fluentd-1.15.2 pid=12376 ruby="2.7.6"
  2023-04-24 16:05:20 -0700 [info]: spawn command to main: cmdline=
       ["/usr/local/fluentd/td-agent/bin/ruby", "-Eascii-8bit:ascii-8bit",
       "/usr/sbin/td-agent", "-d", "/drive0/private/fwdplugind/fluentd/faz-td-
       agent.pid", "-c", "/drive0/private/fwdplugind/fluentd/faz-td-agent.conf", "-
       o", "/drive0/private/fwdplugind/fluentd/logs/faz-td-agent.log", "--log-rotate-
       size", "5120000", "--under-supervisor"]
  2023-04-24 16:05:20 -0700 [info]: #0 adding match pattern="tcp 1" type="cloudwatch
       logs"
  2023-04-24 16:05:21 -0700 [info]: adding source type="monitor agent"
  2023-04-24 16:05:21 -0700 [info]: #0 adding source type="tcp"
  2023-04-24 16:05:21 -0700 [info]: #0 starting fluentd worker pid=12390 ppid=12387
       worker=0
  2023-04-24 16:05:21 -0700 [info]: #0 listening tcp socket bind="127.0.0.1"
       port=10000
  2023-04-24 16:05:21 -0700 [info]: #0 fluentd worker is now running worker=0
```

Reports

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for reports:

- · Report guidance on page 93
- PCI Security Rating Report on page 95
- Cyber Threats Assessment Report update on page 96
- Threat Report update on page 97
- FSBP Security Rating Report on page 99
- CIS Controls Security Rating report on page 100
- · Shadow IT Report on page 101
- FortiADC Report 7.4.1 on page 103
- ZTNA Report 7.4.1 on page 104
- FortiEDR Report 7.4.1 on page 105
- ISO 27001:2022 Compliance Security Rating Report 7.4.1 on page 107
- Exporting a report with settings 7.4.1 on page 108
- DLP report 7.4.1 on page 110
- PCI DSS security rating report update 7.4.1 on page 112
- HIPAA report 7.4.2 on page 114

Report guidance



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· Report guidance

FortiAnalyzer provides many factory default reports that use charts relying on specific log types and log fields to provide valuable output. When running a full report, you may see "No Data" returned in sections if:

- · logging was not enabled correctly
- the report element is for a different Device/Log Type
- · there are no matching logs

Debugging such scenarios can be time consuming because it requires navigating through charts, macros, and datasets.

To improve the overall reporting experience, a new *Report Guidance* feature has been implemented to provide full visibility for each report element in terms of:

- Device Type (e.g. Fortigate)
- Log Type (e.g. traffic)
- Log Fields (e.g. action, itime)

In short, you can use the *Report Guidance* feature to troubleshoot and determine if FortiAnalyzer has the appropriate Analytics logs available for a report.

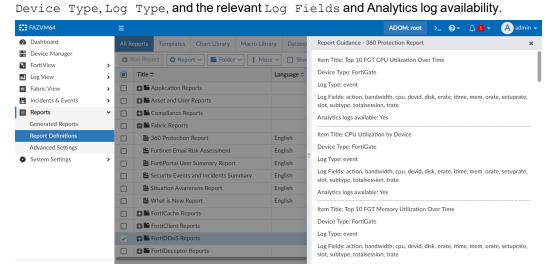
To use the Report Guidance feature:

1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports.
There is a new Config Recommendation column.

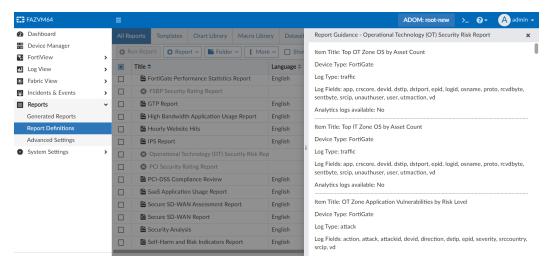


2. Click the icon in the *Config Recommendation* column.

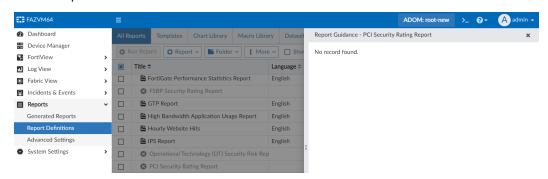
The Report Guidance pane opens for that report. This pane provides the Item Title (chart or macro name),



The *Report Guidance* pane is available for license-controlled reports, but the report cannot be generated without a valid license.



For reports that are not generated with log tables, such as the FSBP/PCI or CIS Security Rating Reports, the *Report Guidance* pane will indicate No record found.

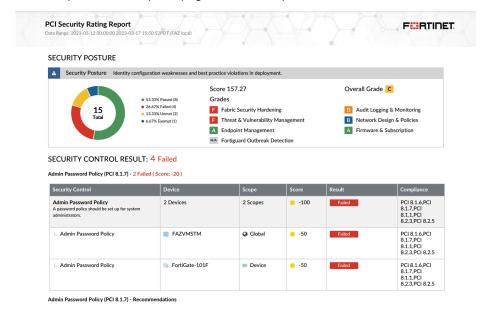


PCI Security Rating Report

A *PCI Security Rating Report* is now available on FortiAnalyzer to optimize the deployed FortiGates in terms of *Security Posture*, *Fabric Coverage*, and *Optimization* based on PCI DSS 3.2 standards. This report consolidates security ratings performed on fabric deployments.

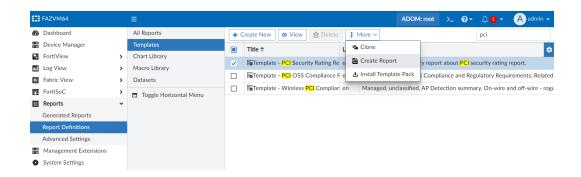
Each category includes the *Failed*, *Unmet*, *Passed*, and *Exempt* security control results. Recommendations are provided as well.

For example, see a sample of page 1 from the report in PDF format below.



To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template PCI Security Rating Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



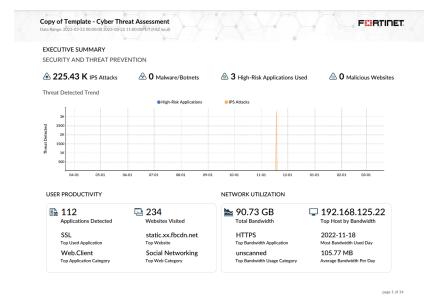
To run the PCI Security Rating Report:

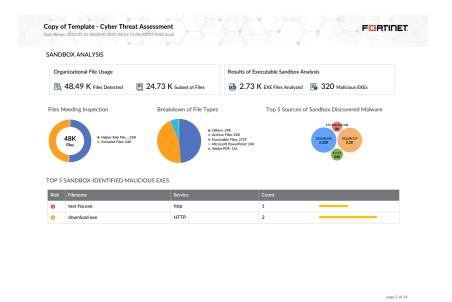
- **1.** Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the PCI Security Rating Report. The Edit: PCI Security Rating Report pane opens.
- Click Run Report.Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

Cyber Threats Assessment Report update

The existing *Cyber Threats Assessment Report* has been updated with new style and content to enhance the visibility of the provided data.

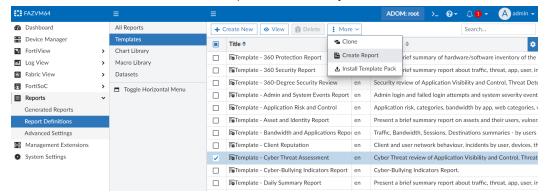
For example, see a sample of the report in PDF format below:





To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template Cyber Threats Assessment Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



To run the Cyber Threats Assessment Report:

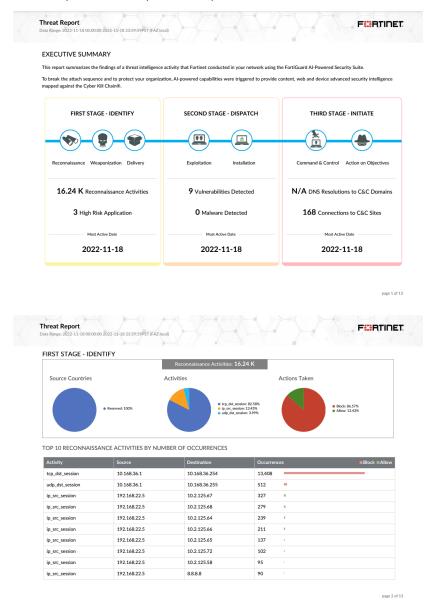
- **1.** Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the Cyber Threats Assessment Report.
 - The Edit: Cyber Threats Assessment Report pane opens.
- 2. Click Run Report.
 - Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

Threat Report update

The *Threat Report* has been updated to provide the following:

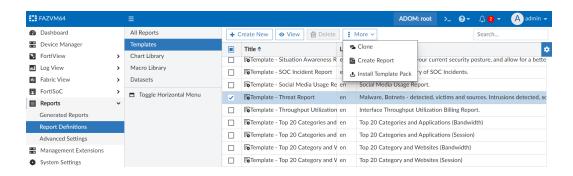
- · New style and content to better present threat data
- Threats are mapped to the Cyber Kill Chain stages for correlation and pattern identification

For example, see a sample of the report in PDF format below:



To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template Threat Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



To run the Threat Report:

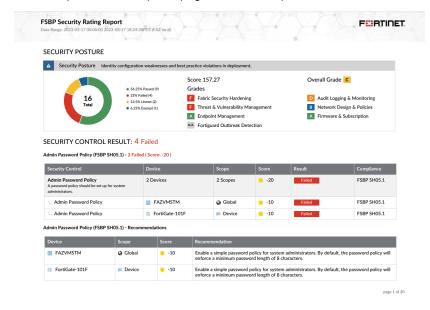
- 1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the Threat Report. The Edit: Threat Report pane opens.
- Click Run Report.Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

FSBP Security Rating Report

A FSBP (Fortinet Security Best Practices) Security Rating Report is available on FortiAnalyzer to optimize the deployed FortiGates in terms of *Security Posture*, *Fabric Coverage*, and *Optimization*. This report consolidates security ratings performed on fabric deployments.

Each category includes the *Failed*, *Unmet*, *Passed*, and *Exempt* security control results. Recommendations are provided as well.

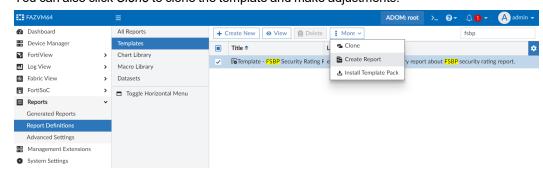
For example, see a sample of page 1 from the report in PDF format below.



To create the report from the template:

1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.

- 2. Select the checkbox for Template FSBP Security Rating Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.

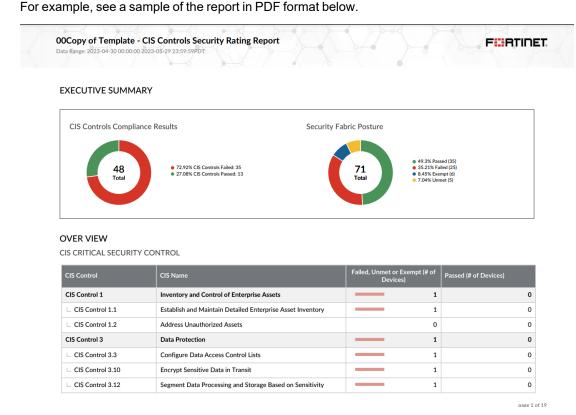


To run the FSBP Security Rating Report:

- 1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the FSBP Security Rating Report. The Edit: FSBP Security Rating Report pane opens.
- Click Run Report.Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

CIS Controls Security Rating report

A CIS Controls Security Rating Report is now available on FortiAnalyzer. This report includes CIS mapping information.



To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template CIS Controls Security Rating Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



To run the CIS Controls Security Rating Report:

1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the CIS Controls Security Rating Report.

The Edit: CIS Controls Security Rating Report pane opens.

2. Click Run Report.

Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

Shadow IT Report

The Shadow IT Report is now available on FortiAnalyzer.

This report provides enhanced visibility and control for cloud based applications.

Detected applications are classified as:

- Managed: Allowed applications.
- Unmanaged: Blocked, quarantined, or reset applications.

Information about the applications, including their Category and Compliance Standard, is provided by the Shadow IT database (SIDB).

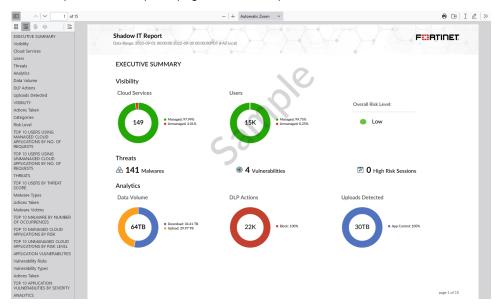
Application risk is determined by a numerical score provided by the SIDB for each application. The Risk Levels in the report are as follows:

- Low: Score is 1 to 15.
- Guarded: Score is 16 to 30.
- Elevated: Score is 31 to 50.
- High: Score is 51 to 70.
- Severe: Score is 71 to 100.

The Overall Risk Level is the average application risk score for all detected managed applications.

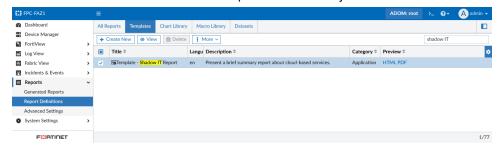
The High Risk Sessions are the number of sessions from managed applications with a risk score of High or Severe.

For example, see a sample of page 1 from the report in PDF format below.



To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template Shadow IT Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



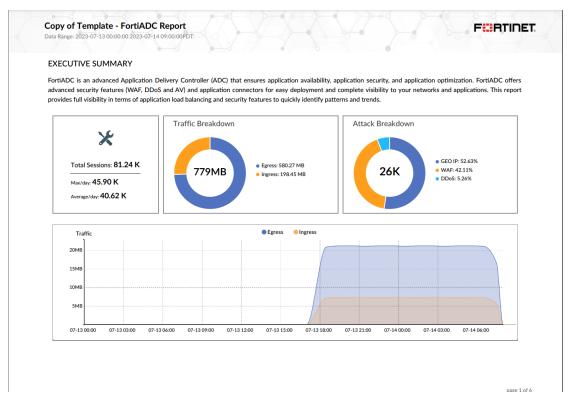
To run the Shadow IT Report:

- **1.** Go to *Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports*, and double-click the row for the *Shadow IT Report*. The *Edit: Shadow IT Report* pane opens.
- Click Run Report.Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

FortiADC Report - 7.4.1

The FortiADC Report is available on FortiAnalyzer to offer comprehensive visibility into application load balancing and security features, enabling rapid identification of security patterns and trends associated with the use of the product.

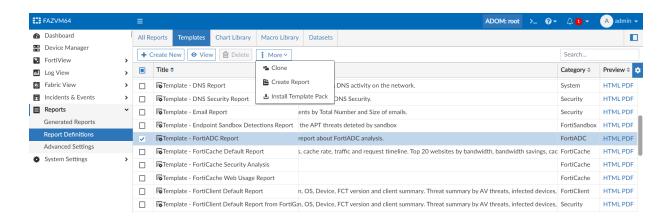
For example, see a sample of page 1 from the report in PDF format below.



This report requires that a FortiADC device has been added and authorized to the FortiAnalyzer.

To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template FortiADC Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



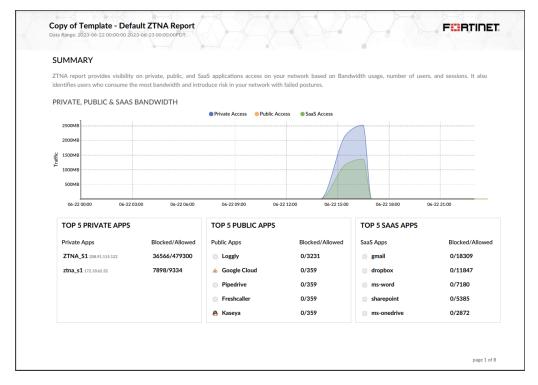
To run the FortiADC Report:

- 1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the FortiADC Report. The Edit: FortiADC Report pane opens.
- Click Run Report.Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

ZTNA Report - 7.4.1

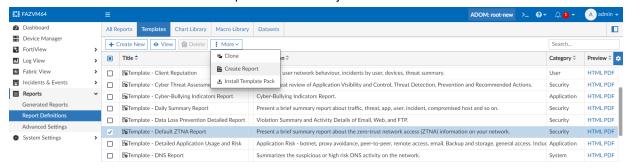
The *Default ZTNA Report* is now available on FortiAnalyzer to enhance visibility in terms of applications being used with the corresponding bandwidth used and sessions. To better differentiate accessibility and deployments, applications are grouped as private, public, and SaaS. Users that present security risks due to failing security postures can be quickly identified.

For example, see a sample of page 1 from the report in PDF format below.



To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template Default ZTNA Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



To run the Default ZTNA Report:

- 1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the Default ZTNA Report. The Edit: Default ZTNA Report pane opens.
- Click Run Report.Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

FortiEDR Report - 7.4.1

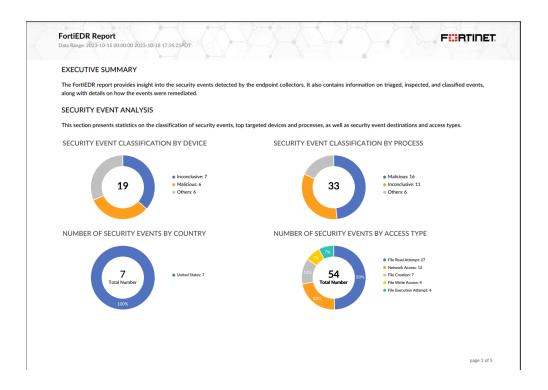


This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· List of Report Templates

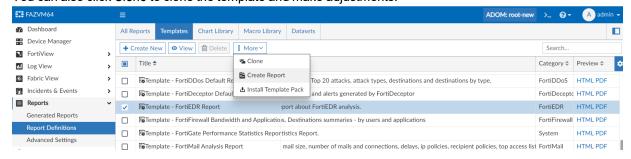
A FortiEDR report is available on FortiAnalyzer to provide insight into the security events detected by the endpoint collectors. It also contains information on triaged, inspected, and classified events, along with details on how the events were remediated.

For example, see a sample of page 1 from the report in PDF format below.



To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for *Template FortiEDR Report*.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



To run the FortiEDR Report:

- 1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the FortEDR Report. The Edit: FortiEDR Report pane opens.
- Click Run Report.Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

ISO 27001:2022 Compliance Security Rating Report - 7.4.1

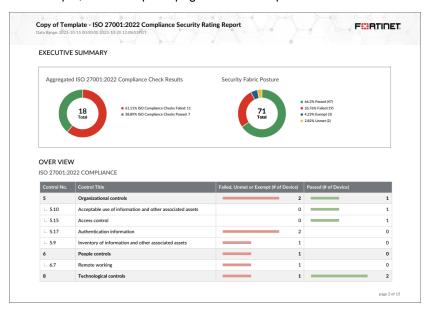


This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· List of Report Templates

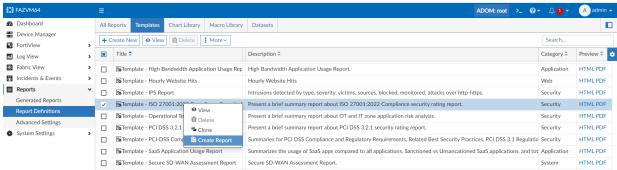
FortiAnalyzer v7.4.1 includes an *ISO 27001:2022 Compliance Security Rating Report* to help customers optimize their deployed FortiGates and other fabric devices to be aligned with the technical requirements of common industry compliance framework.

For example, see a sample of page 2 from the report in PDF format below.



To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template ISO 27001:2022 Compliance Security Rating Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



To run the ISO 27001:2022 Compliance Security Rating Report:

1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the ISO 27001:2022 Compliance Security Rating Report.

The Edit: ISO 27001:2022 Compliance Security Rating Report pane opens.

2. Click Run Report.

Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

Exporting a report with settings - 7.4.1



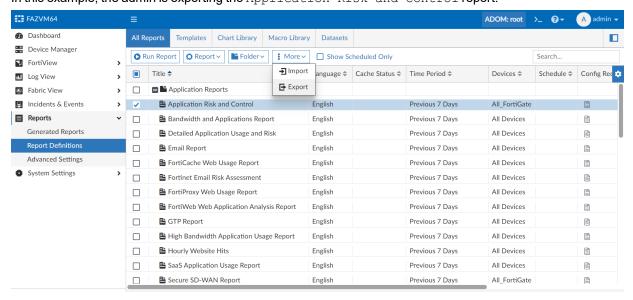
This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· Importing and exporting reports

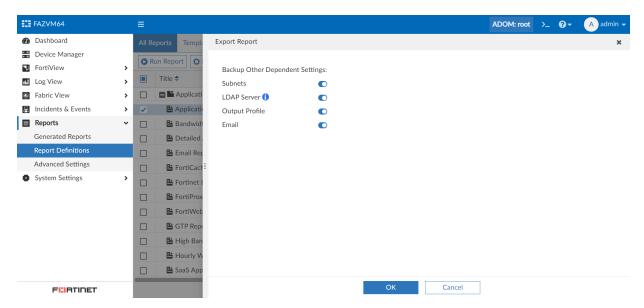
In FortiAnalyzer 7.4.1, the report settings, subnets, LDAP server, and output profile configurations are included in exported report files. You can then import the report file, including the configurations, to another FortiAnalyzer unit or ADOM.

To export a report:

- 1. If using ADOMs, ensure that you are in the correct ADOM.
- 2. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports.
- Select a report, and click More > Export.
 In this example, the admin is exporting the Application Risk and Control report.



The Export Report pane displays.



- **4.** Use the toggles to *Backup Other Dependent Settings* in the exported file, as needed:
 - Subnets
 - LDAP Server (the export will remove the ADOM setting from the LDAP configuration)
 - Output Profile
 - Email

By default, all of these options are disabled.

5. Click *OK* to export the report.

The report configuration is saved as a .dat file on the management computer. This includes the charts, datasets, images, and report settings.

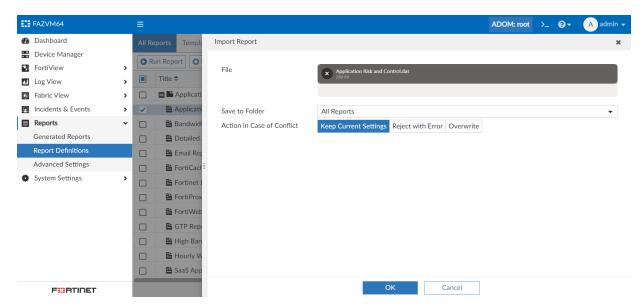
To import a report:

1. If using ADOMs, ensure that you are in the correct ADOM.

If the device type used in the charts and datasets for the report does not match the ADOM type, the import will be rejected with an error. For more information, see How ADOMs affect reports in the FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide.

- **2.** Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports.
- 3. Click More > Import.

The Import Report pane displays.

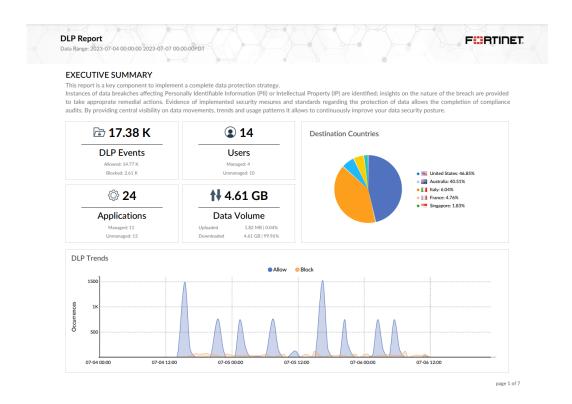


- 4. In the File field, drag and drop the .dat report file, or click Browse and select the file.
 In the example pictured above, the admin is importing the previously exported Application Risk and Control report.
- **5.** From the Save to Folder dropdown, select the folder to save the report in.
- 6. Select the Action in Case of Conflict:
 - Keep Current Settings (default)
 - · Reject with Error
 - Overwrite
- 7. Click OK to import the report.

DLP report - 7.4.1

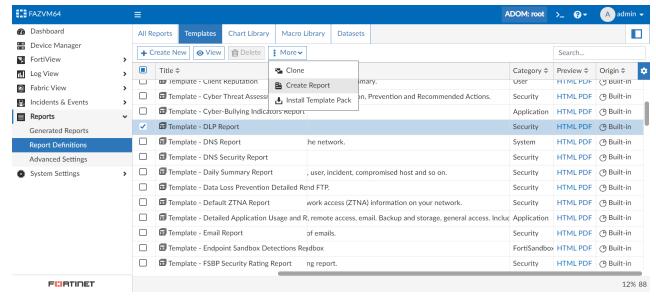
A *DLP Report* is available on FortiAnalyzer to enhance visibility and to implement a comprehensive data protection policy.

For example, see a sample of page 1 from the report in PDF format below.



To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template DLP Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



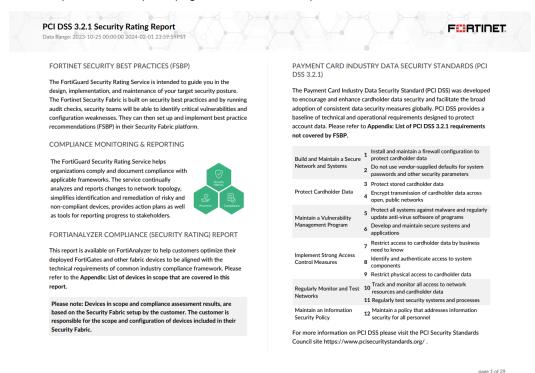
To run the DLP Report:

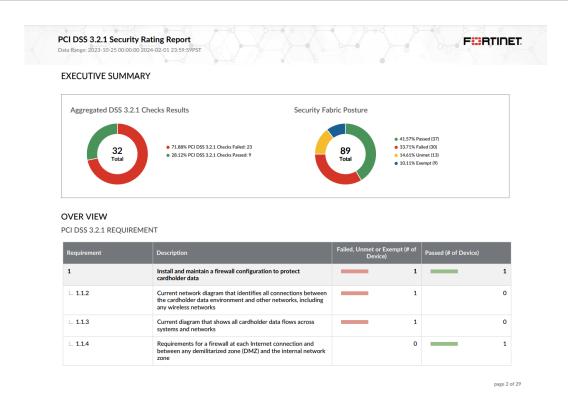
- 1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the DLP Report. The Edit: DLP Report pane opens.
- Click Run Report.Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

PCI DSS security rating report update - 7.4.1

The PCI DSS report has been updated to match the PCI DSS 3.2.1 requirements. It is now call the PCI DSS Security Rating Report.

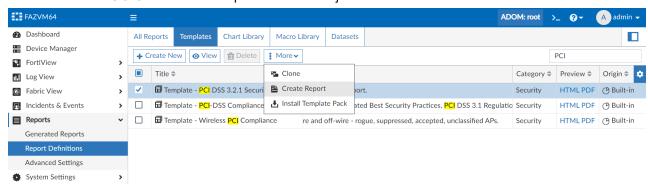
For example, see a sample of page 1 and 2 from the report in PDF format below.





To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template PCI DSS 3.2.1 Security Rating Report.
- **3.** From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



To run the PCI DSS 3.2.1 Security Rating Report:

1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the PCI DSS 3.2.1 Security Rating Report.

The Edit: PCI DSS 3.2.1 Security Rating Report pane opens.

2. Click Run Report.

Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

HIPAA report - 7.4.2

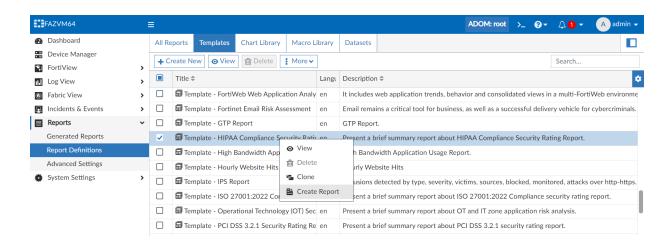
The HIPAA Compliance Security Rating Report is now available on FortiAnalyzer to provide a security and compliance posture assessment of the security fabric against HIPAA compliance requirements.

For example, see a sample of page 1 and 2 from the report in PDF format below.



To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template HIPAA Compliance Security Rating Report.
- **3.** Right-click the report and select *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.



To run the report:

1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the HIPAA Compliance Security Rating Report.

The Edit: HIPAA Compliance Security Rating Report pane opens.

2. Click Run Report.

Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

Others

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for other topics relating to logging and reporting:

- Time zone settings per ADOMs/Reports on page 115
- New API to restore logs on page 118

Time zone settings per ADOMs/Reports



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

- Creating ADOMs
- · Report Settings tab

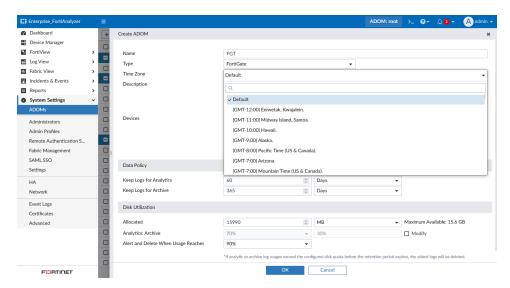
To allow a more granular reporting experience for Global deployment, different timezones can be configured on each ADOM/Report.

The *Default* time zone used for this setting is the time zone set for the FortiAnalyzer.

To configure the time zone for an ADOM:

- 1. Go to System Settings > ADOMs.
- 2. Edit or create a new ADOM.
- **3.** From the *Time Zone* dropdown, select a time zone for the ADOM.

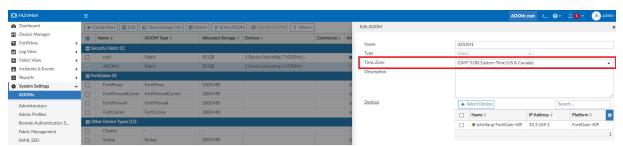
This time zone will be used when displaying data in Log View and FortiView for this ADOM.



4. Click OK to save.

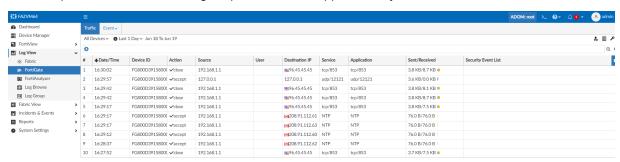
Example:

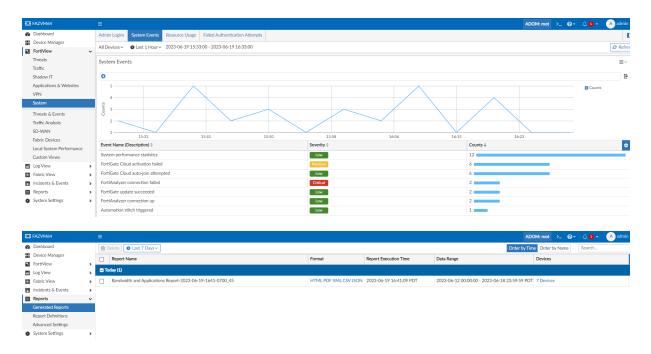
In this example, the system time zone is (GMT-8:00) Pacific Time, which is used by the root ADOM. The admin creates a new adom (ADOM1) and sets the time zone to (GMT-5:00) Eastern Time:



In the root ADOM, the *Log View*, *FortiView*, and *Generated Reports* panes are displayed according to the default system time zone: (GMT-8:00) Pacific Time.

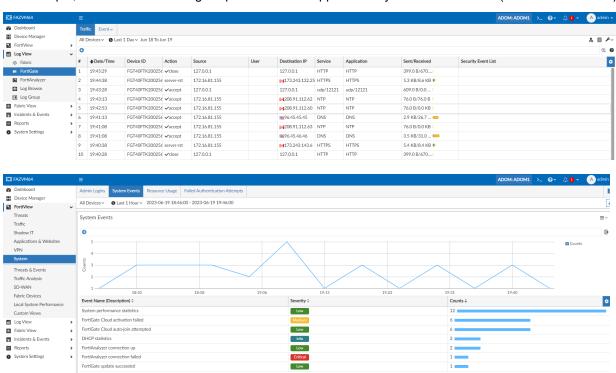
For example, the admin is reviewing the panes below at approximately 16:30 Pacific Time.





In ADOM1, the *Log View*, *FortiView*, and *Generated Reports* panes are displayed according the ADOM's specified time zone: (GMT-5:00) Eastern Time.

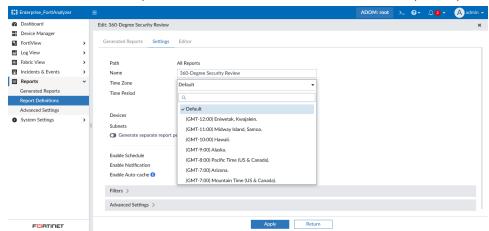
For example, the admin is reviewing the panes below at approximately 16:40 Pacific Time (19:40 Eastern Time).





To configure the time zone for a report:

- 1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports.
- 2. Double-click the report, or right-click the report and select *Edit*.
- 3. Go to the Settings tab.
- 4. From the *Time Zone* dropdown, select a time zone to use for data in the report output.



5. Click Apply to save.

New API to restore logs

In FortiAnalyzer 7.4.0, a new JSON API endpoint has been created to allow logrestore:

/logview/logrestore

In addition, the execute restore logs command in the CLI is now a non-blocking task.

To implement non-blocking "restoring logs" via the CLI:

1. To run the "restoring logs" command via the CLI, enter the following command:

execute restore logs <device name(s)> {ftp | scp | sftp} <ip> <username> <password>

For following up:

diagnose log restore status diagnose log restore cancel

2. To view the last log restore result or to check the status via the CLI, enter the following command:

```
diagnose log restore status
```

```
Request for log restore for device "<device>" from IP "<IP>" at <date and time>
Stopping processes.

Downloading files for device <device>...

Restore log file: <device>[root].dlog.1611248549.log.gz

Restore log file: <device>[root].elog.1611250406.log.gz

Restore log file: <device>[root].tlog.1611250406.log.gz

Restore log file: <device>[root].vlog.1611250406.log.gz

Restore log file: <device>[root].vlog.1611250406.log.gz

Restore log file: <device>[root].wlog.1611191194.log.gz

Update device <device> log files disk usage...

Restoration completed successfully.

Recommend to rebuild log database by 'exec sql-local rebuild-db'.

Restarting processes.
```

3. If the task is not complete yet, it can be stopped using the following command in the CLI: diagnose log restore cancel

To implement "restoring logs" via the JSON API:

```
1. Add logrestore API:
```

```
request={
  'jsonrpc': '2.0',
   'params': [{
        'username': 'string',
        'service': 'ftp', 'filepath': 'string',
        'url': '/logview/logrestore', 'ip': 'ip address',
        'logs-type': 'logs-only',
        'apiver': 3,
        'device': [{
           'devname': 'All Device'
        'password': 'string'
     }],
     'id': '1',
     'method': 'add'
logs-type: logs-only logs-archive
  response={jsonrpc': '2.0', 'result': {'status': {'message': 'succeeded', 'code': 0},
        'regid': xxxxx, u'logs-only': 0}, 'id': '1'}
```

2. Get logrestore status by regid:

```
\n No backup files for device <device>. \nDpdate device <device> log
             files disk usage...\n\nRestora
        "device-result": {
          "device": [{
             "devid": "<device>",
             "status": "No backup files"
     "status": "Restoration completed successfully."
       }
  },
  "status": {
     "code": 0,
     "message": "succeeded"
  }
},
"id": "1"
}
```

System

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for system settings:

- High Availability (HA) on page 121
- · Administrators on page 124
- Others on page 130

High Availability (HA)

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for high availability (HA):

· Geo-redundant High Availability (HA) on page 121

Geo-redundant High Availability (HA)



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· Geo-redundant HA

An active-active mode is now available on FortiAnalyzer HA to help create a geo-redundant solution.

In FortiAnalyzer HA active-passive mode, a layer 2 connection is required between HA members in order to set up the HA cluster virtual IP. In active-active mode, however, a layer 2 connection is not required between data centers at different locations.

Below is a brief comparison between FortiAnalyzer HA in active-passive and active-active mode.

active-passive	active-active
Only the HA primary can receive logs and archive files from its directly connected device and forward them to HA secondary.	All HA members can receive logs and archive files from its directly connected device and forward logs and archive files to its HA peer.
Only the HA primary can forward data to the remote server.	All HA members can forward its directly received logs and archive file to the remote server.

In the examples below, the goal is to build an active-active geo-redundant layer 3 FortiAnalyzer HA cluster between two data centers. The FortiAnalyzer HA members are located in different places. They are communicating with each other via routers. There is no layer 2 connection.

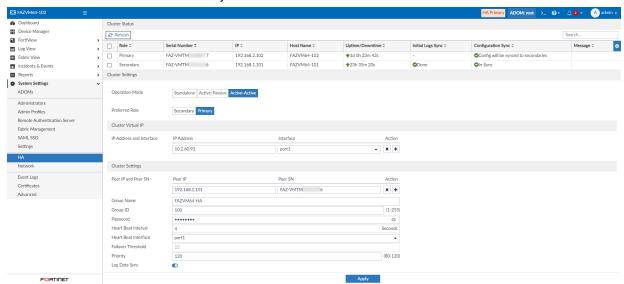


Unicast must be enabled for the HA heartbeat in order for the cluster to operate in this mode. This setting can only be configured from the CLI. For more information on enabling the unicast heartbeat setting, see the FortiAnalyzer CLI Reference.

When unicast is enabled, VRRP packets are sent to the peer address instead of the multicast address. VRRP (IP protocol 112) must be allowed through any connecting firewalls.

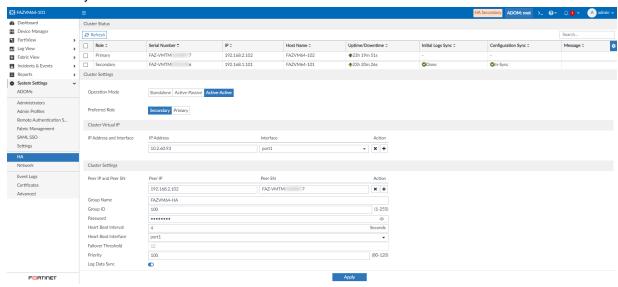
To build a geo-redundant FortiAnalyzer HA via the GUI:

- 1. In the first FortiAnalyzer, configure the primary in *System Settings > HA*.
 - For Operation Mode, select Active-Active.
 - · For Preferred Role, select Primary.
 - Complete the other fields, including Peer IP and Peer SN.
 - Cluster Virtual IP (VIP) is optional. It requires a layer 2 connection between HA members. If VIP is not configured, select the interface which is used to communicate with the peer as *Heart Beat Interface*. You can click the X icon next to the VIP entry to remove it.



- 2. In the second FortiAnalyzer, configure the primary in System Settings > HA.
 - For Operation Mode, select Active-Active.
 - · For Preferred Role, select Secondary.
 - Complete the other fields, including Peer IP and Peer SN.
 - Cluster VIP is optional. It requires a layer 2 connection between HA members. If VIP is not configured, select the interface which is used to communicate with the peer as *Heart Beat Interface*. You can click the *X* icon next

to the VIP entry to remove it.



To build a geo-redundant FortiAnalyzer HA via the CLI:

For more information about the FortiAnalyzer CLI commands, see the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 CLI Reference.

1. Configure the FortiAnalyzer HA.

When configuring the FortiAnalyzer <code>system ha</code>, set <code>mode to a-a</code>. The <code>vip</code> is optional; if there is no layer 2 connection between HA members, <code>vip</code> will not work. In this case, set <code>hb-interface</code> as the interface which is used to communicate with the peer.

a. Configure the first FortiAnalyzer. In the CLI, enter the following commands:

```
config system ha
set mode a-a
set group-id 100
set group-name "FAZVM64-HA"
set hb-interface "port1"
set unicast enable
set password xxxxxx
config peer
edit 1
set ip "192.168.1.101"
set serial-number "FAZ-VMTM-----6"
next
end
set preferred-role primary
set priority 120
end
```

b. Configure the second FortiAnalyzer. In the CLI, enter the following commands:

```
config system ha
  set mode a-a
  set group-id 100
  set group-name "FAZVM64-HA"
  set hb-interface "port1"
  set unicast enable
  set password xxxxxx
     config peer
```

```
edit 1
    set ip "192.168.2.102"
    set serial-number "FAZ-VMTM-----7"
    next
end
end
```

2. If the alternate FortiAnalyzer can be configured on FortiGate, set server to the HA primary and set alt-server to the HA secondary. In the FortiGate CLI, enter:

3. If the alternate FortiAnalyzer cannot be configured on FortiGate, set server to a HA member which is reachable from the FortiGate or to the VIP address of the FortiAnalyzer HA, if any. In the FortiGate CLI, enter:

```
config log fortianalyzer setting
  set status enable
  ...
  set server 192.168.2.102 (or 10.2.60.93)
  ...
end
```

Administrators

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for administrators:

- A new restricted admin profile can be used to only change the administrators passwords 7.4.2 on page 124
- Per-ADOM admin profile 7.4.2 on page 127

A new restricted admin profile can be used to only change the administrators passwords - 7.4.2

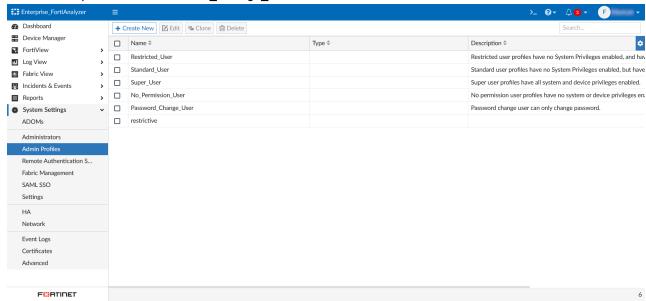


This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

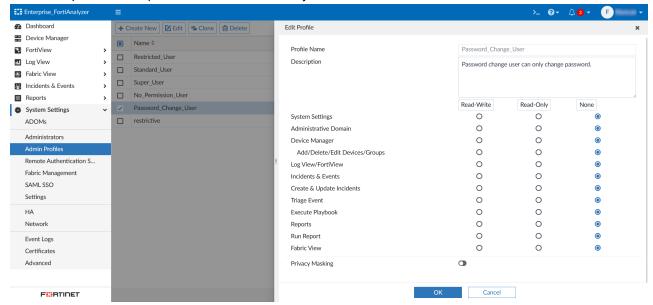
· Administrator profiles

A new restricted admin profile can be used to only change the administrators passwords.

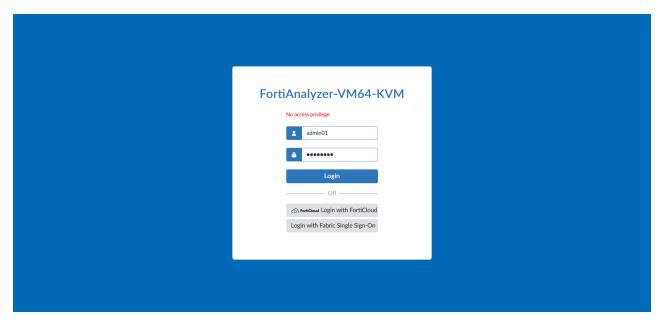
• A new admin profile called Password_Change_User has been added.



• The admin profile has all permissions in the FortiAnalyzer GUI set to None.



- The admin profile has the following permissions in the CLI:
 - write-passwd-access: Read/Write.
 - rpc-permit: Read/Write.
- When the admin profile is applied to a user, the user will see "No access privilege" when attempting to log into the FortiAnalyzer GUI.



• The user can only access FortiAnalyzer using the CLI or API. When logging in via CLI or API, the admin is able to change user's passwords.

To specify which user/profile passwords can be changed:

1. In the FortiAnalyzer CLI, enter the following commands to configure write-passwd-access:

```
config system admin profile
edit Password_Change_User
set write-passwd-access
all All users.
specify-by-profile Specify by profile.
specify-by-user Specify by user.
set write-passwd-access
```

There are 3 options, by default allow to change all user's password.

- all: Password_Change_User admins can change the password for all users.
- specify-by-profile: Only allow the password of users who are using these profiles to be changed.

```
set write-passwd-access specify-by-profile
set write-passwd-profiles
profileid Profile ID.
Restricted_User profile
Standard_User profile
Super_User profile
Package_User profile
No_Permission_User profile
Password_Change_User profile
profile1 profile
set write-passwd-profiles Restricted User Standard User profile1
```

In this example, Restricted_User, Standard_User, and profile1 are selected. Password_Change_User admins can only change the password of users who are using the Restricted_User, Standard_User, or profile1 profile. The user can't change password of users who are using the Super_User profile for instance.

• specify-by-user: Only allow the password of users in the list to be changed.

```
admin
test
test1
test2
test3
set write-passwd-user-list test test3
```

In this example, test and test3 are selected. *Password_Change_User* admins can only change the password of the test and test3 user. Users cannot change the password of admin, test1, or test2.

Per-ADOM admin profile - 7.4.2

A per-ADOM admin profile allows the administrator to log in on different ADOMs with different admin profiles.

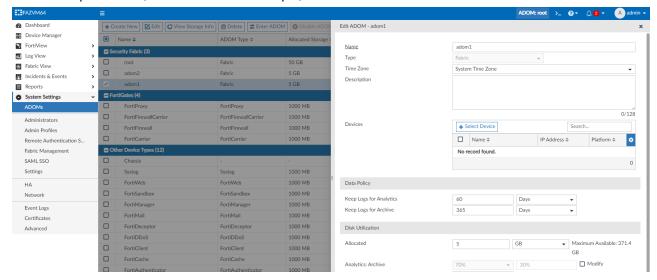


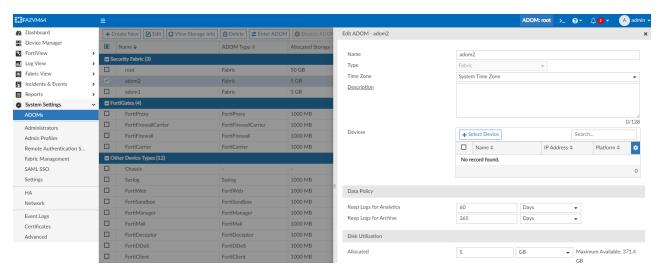
This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· Creating administrators

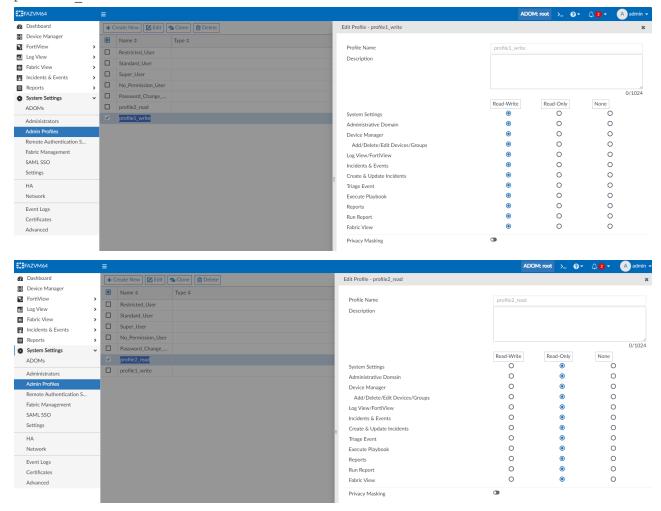
To assign a per-ADOM admin profile:

1. Create multiple ADOMs, as needed. In this example, adom1 and adom2 have been created.





2. Create multiple Admin Profiles with different access, as needed. In this example, profile1_write and profile2_read have been created.



- **3.** Go to *System Settings > Administrators*, and click *Create New*. Alternatively, you can select an existing administrator and click *Edit*.
- 4. For Administrative Domain, select Specify and select the ADOMs the user should have access to.

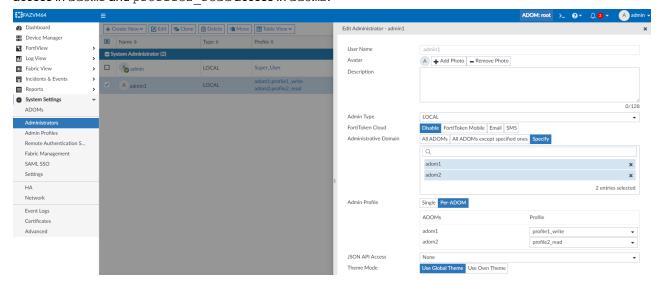
5. For Admin Profile, select Per-ADOM.

If Single is selected, the administrator will only have one admin profile for all ADOMs.

When *Per-ADOM* is selected, the *Admin Profile* setting displays the list of ADOMs that you specified access to for the administrator. A *Profile* dropdown is available for each ADOM.

6. Using the *Profile* dropdowns, select an admin profile for each ADOM.

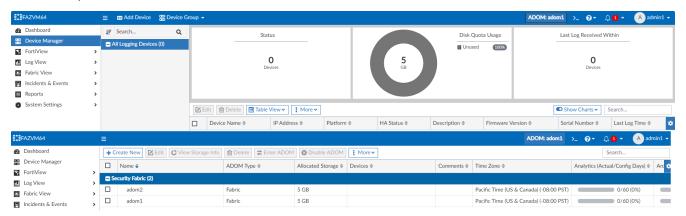
The profile determines the administrator's access to the FortiAnalyzer features when they are in that ADOM. In the example below, a different profile is selected for each ADOM. The user admin1 will have profile1_write access in adom1 and profile2 read access in adom2.

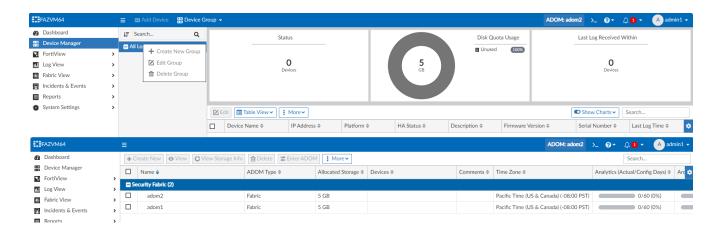


In System Settings > Administrators, the Profile column lists the profiles selected per-ADOM.

7. Configure the other settings for the administrator, and click OK.

In this example, admin1 has write access in adom1 and read access in adom2. See below.





Others

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for other features relating to system settings:

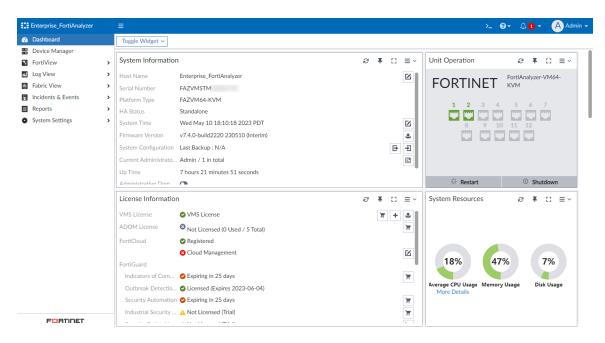
- FortiAnalyzer GUI enhancements on page 130
- Fabric of FAZ topology chart on page 134
- Fabric of FAZ: member authorization with supervisor on page 136
- Fabric of FAZ global FortiView support on page 141
- Fabric of FAZ: Central report support and creating Fabric groups on page 143
- Block out contract device from upgrading to next or major or minor release on page 146
- FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer support HTTP/2 for improved security, multiplexing, and reduced network latency 7.4.1 on page 148
- Backup strategy and configuration setup added to the FortiAnalyzer setup wizard 7.4.2 on page 150

FortiAnalyzer GUI enhancements

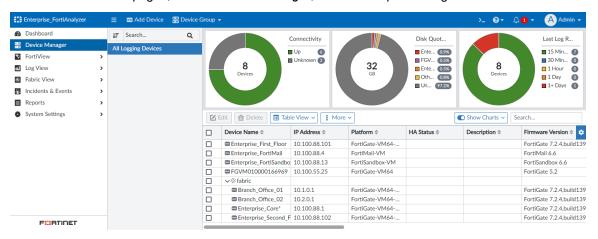
To enhance the user experience and to align to FortiOS, the following changes have been added to the FortiAnalyzer GUI:

- Uses a new and customizable landing page (Dashboard)
- · Uses Neutrino framework
- · Adopts a 3-layer navigation, making all menus accessible via a single click

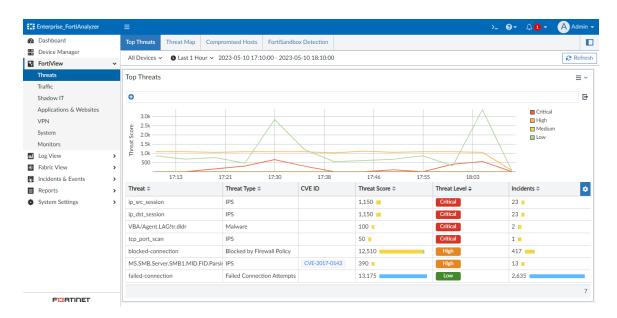
The *Dashboard* includes widgets, such as *Log Status* and *Alert Message Console*. You can toggle which widgets display from the *Toggle Widget* dropdown.



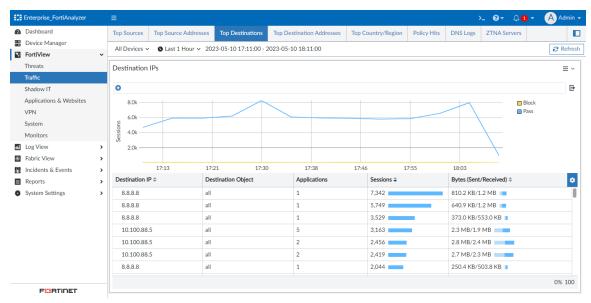
You can access other pages, such as Device Manager, from the left-pane navigation.



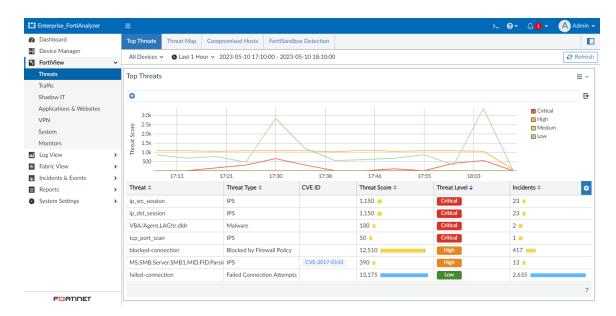
If there are sub-menus, as in FortiView, the left-pane navigation will expand to show other pages in that section.



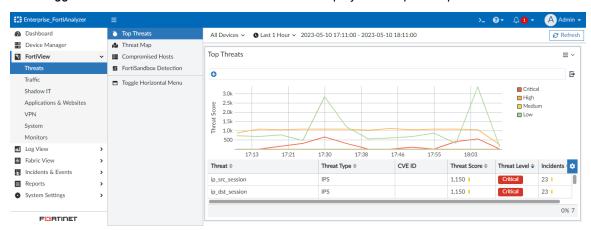
Further sub-menus may also be available along the top of the pane. For example, in the image below, the admin has navigated to *FortiView > Traffic > Top Destinations*.



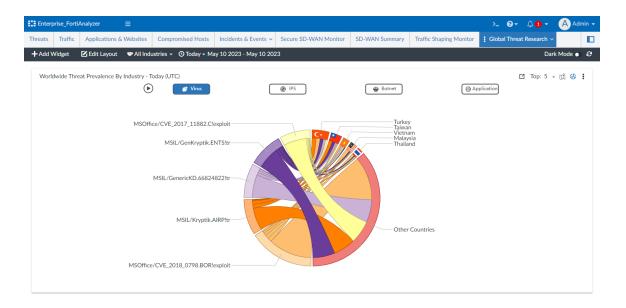
When available, you can click the horizontal view icon (e) to switch to a vertical display of the sub-menu. The sub-menu will then display in a left-pane navigation instead.



Click Toggle Horizontal Menu to return to the horizontal display at the top of the pane.



On any page in the GUI, you can click the menu icon (a) to hide the left-pane navigation. Click the menu icon (a) again to re-open the left-pane navigation.



Fabric of FAZ topology chart



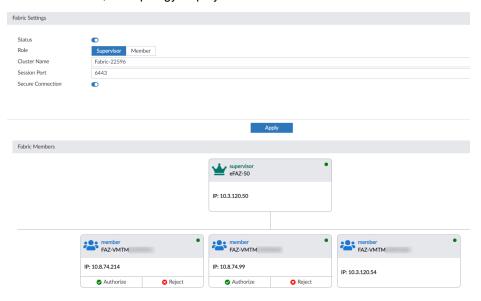
This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Fabric Deployment Guide:

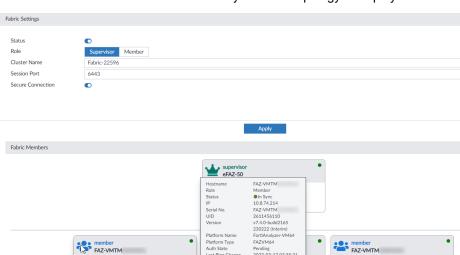
• Configuring the FortiAnalyzer Fabric

A FortiAnalyzer Fabric topology chart is displayed on the supervisor to quickly identify connected members and their corresponding status.

FortiAnalyzer Fabric supervisor:

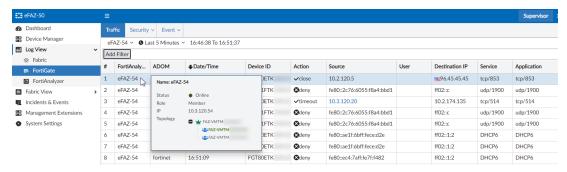
To view the topology on the supervisor, go to *System Settings > Fabric Management > Fabric Settings*. In the *Fabric Members* section, the topology displays all connected members.





You can hover over the role for a FortiAnalyzer in the topology to display more information in a tooltip.

You can also see the topology in the supervisor's *Log View*. Hover over a FortiAnalyzer in the *FortiAnalyzer Host Name* column to view the topology in a tooltip.



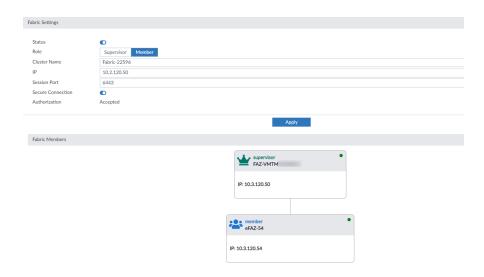
FortiAnalyzer Fabric member:

FAZ-VMTM

IP: 10.8.74.214

Authorize

To view the topology on a member, go to *System Settings > Fabric Management > Fabric Settings*. In the *Fabric Members* section, the topology displays only the connection to the supervisor. It does not display the other members in the FortiAnalyzer Fabric.



Fabric of FAZ: member authorization with supervisor



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Fabric Deployment Guide:

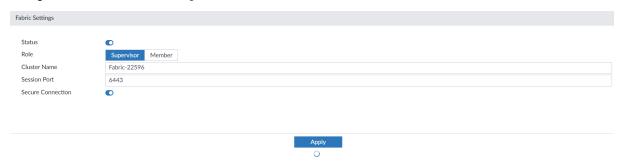
· Configuring the FortiAnalyzer Fabric

The FortiAnalyzer Fabric authentication process has been enhanced by implementing the following:

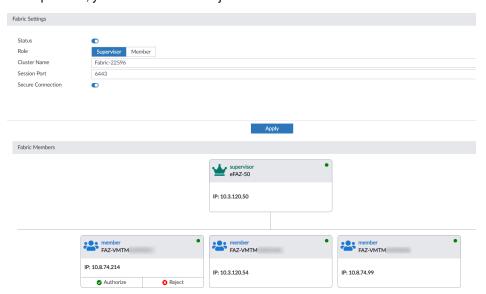
- Members can join the FortiAnalyzer Fabric by entering the cluster name and IP of the supervisor. No static password is required.
- The supervisor can authorize and reject members from joining the FortiAnalyzer Fabric.
- A trusted-list can be configured on the FortiAnalyzer Fabric supervisor to automatically authorize members if they match the configured serial number.
- A trusted-list can be configured on FortiAnalyzer Fabric members, so that they will join the FortiAnalyzer Fabric only if the supervisor matches the configured serial number.

FortiAnalyzer Fabric supervisor:

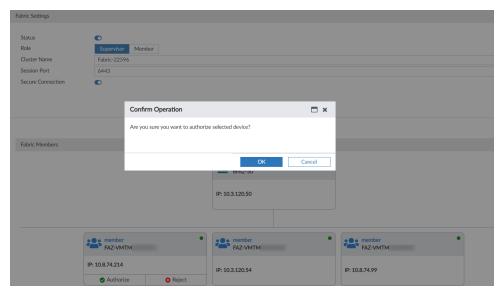
When configuring a FortiAnalyzer Fabric supervisor in *System Settings > Fabric Management*, there is no password configuration in the *Fabric Settings*.

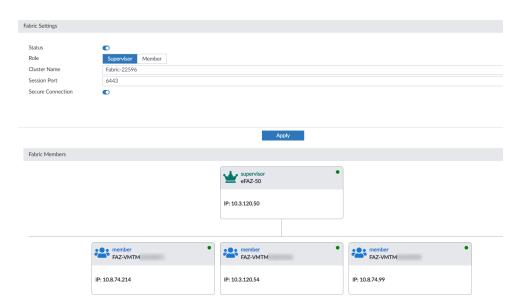


When members join the FortiAnalyzer Fabric, they will display in the topology for the supervisor. From this topology in the supervisor, you can authorize or reject the members.

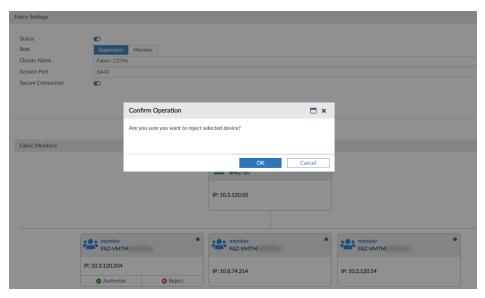


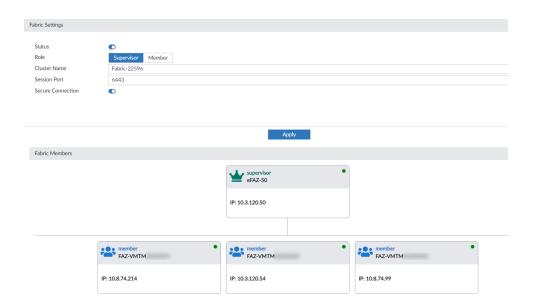
If authorized, the member will join the FortiAnalyzer Fabric and it will remain visible in the topology.





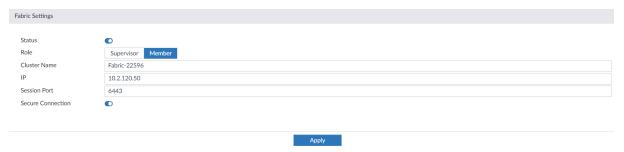
If rejected, the member will be removed from topology and it will be blocked from attempting to re-join the FortiAnalyzer Fabric for 10 minutes.



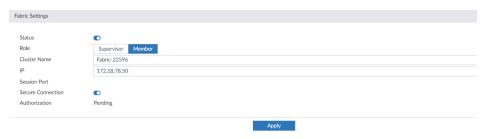


FortiAnalyzer Fabric members:

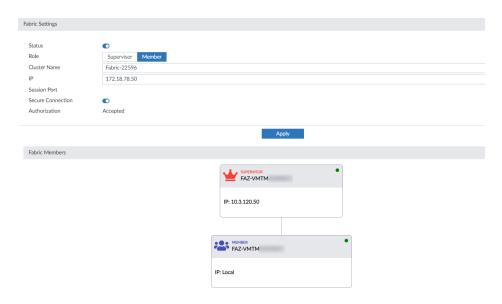
When joining a FortiAnalyzer Fabric as a member, go to *System Settings > Fabric Management*. You do not need to enter a password. Instead, enter the cluster name and IP of the supervisor.



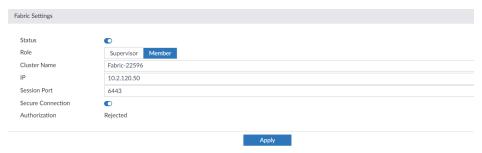
After configuring the FortiAnalyzer as a member, the Authorization field will display Pending.



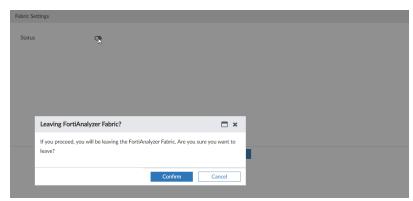
Once the member is authorized by the supervisor, the *Authorization* field will change to *Accepted*. The topology will display this member and the supervisor, but it will not display other members in the FortiAnalyzer Fabric.



If the member is rejected by the supervisor, the *Authorization* field will change to *Rejected*. The member must wait 10 minutes before sending another request to join the FortiAnalyzer Fabric. To try again, click apply after the block-out time is complete.



To leave a FortiAnalyzer Fabric, go to *System Settings > Fabric Management > Fabric Settings* in the member and set the *Status* to disabled. A message will display to confirm the action.



After confirming the message, click Apply to save the configuration.



If needed, the member can re-join the FortiAnalyzer Fabric, but it will need to be authorized by the supervisor again.

Trusted-list for a FortiAnalyzer Fabric:

The trusted-list configuration is completed on the CLI for both the supervisor and the members.

In the supervisor's CLI, you can add members' serial numbers to a trusted-list. This supports wildcard; for example, FAZ-VMTM120033*. Once a member's serial number is added to the trusted-list, that FortiAnalyzer can automatically join the FortiAnalyzer Fabric as a member without the supervisor's authorization.

To add a member to the trusted-list, enter the following command in the supervisor's CLI:

```
config system soc-fabric
  config trusted-list
    edit 1
    set serial <member's serial number, which can include wildcards (*)>
  end
end
```

In the member's CLI, you can configure a trusted-list with the supervisor's serial number to verify the legitimacy of the supervisor. This prevents data leakage to a falsified supervisor. Members will only join the FortiAnalyzer Fabric when the supervisor's serial number matches the members trusted-list.

To configure a trusted-list on a member, enter the following command in the member's CLI:

```
config system soc-fabric
  config trusted-list
   edit 1
    set serial <Supervisor's serial number>
  end
end
```

For members without a trusted-list configured, they will treat all supervisors as legitimate.

Fabric of FAZ global FortiView support

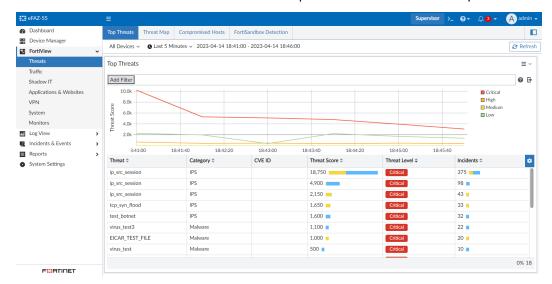


This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Fabric Deployment Guide:

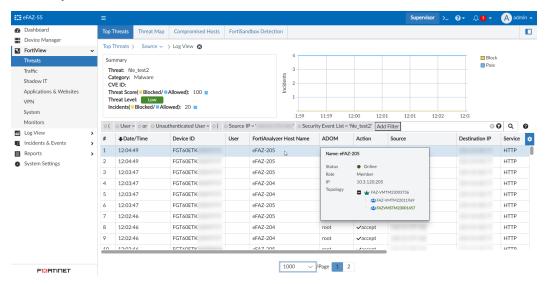
FortiView

The FortiAnalyzer supervisor allows you to see FortiView analytics across the entire FortiAnalyzer Fabric. For more granular analysis, you can filter by the FortiAnalyzer members or ADOMs.

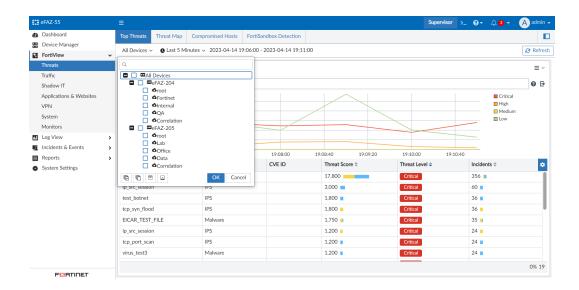
In the FortiAnalyzer Fabric supervisor, go to the *FortiView* panes. The information in these panes are generated from all members in the Fabric cluster. See the below example of *FortiView* > *Threats* > *Top Threats*.



Double-click an entry to drill down to a *Log View* of the information. In this view, you can determine the member using the *FortiAnalyzer Host Name* column.



You can also filter the FortiView panes by the Fabric members or ADOMs in the device list.



Fabric of FAZ: Central report support and creating Fabric groups



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Fabric Deployment Guide:

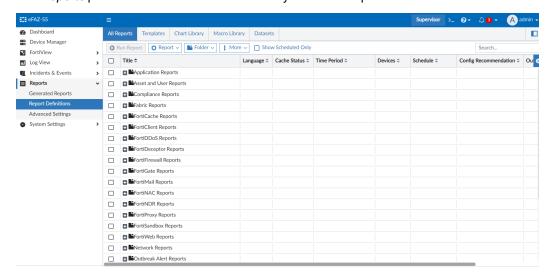
- Reports
- Fabric Groups

Reports can now be executed from the Fabric supervisor that fetches and aggregates data from multiple FortiAnalyzer Fabric members. Reports are centrally visible on the supervisor.

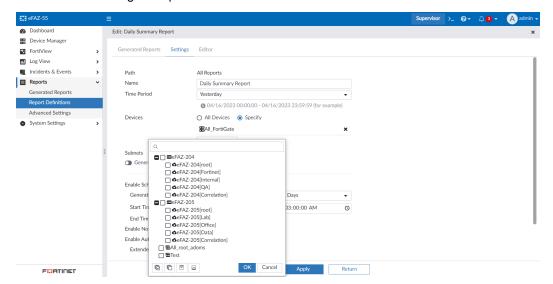
Additionally, FortiAnalyzer Fabric members or ADOMs can be grouped in a Fabric Group, which can be used in the *Log View*, *FortiView* and *Reports* device filter.

Reports:

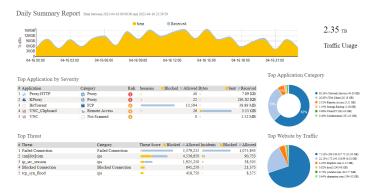
The Reports panes are available in the FortiAnalyzer Fabric supervisor.



In the supervisor, you can edit a report to specify which devices (Fabric members, ADOMs, and Fabric Groups) to include when running the report.

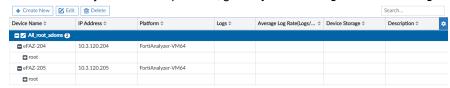


The reports' formats, charts, and tables are the same as a regular FortiAnalyzer's, but they include aggregated results from all the selected members.



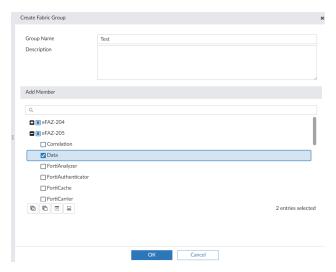
To create a Fabric Group in a FortiAnalyzer Fabric:

1. In the FortiAnalyzer Fabric supervisor, go to System Settings > Fabric Management > Fabric Groups.



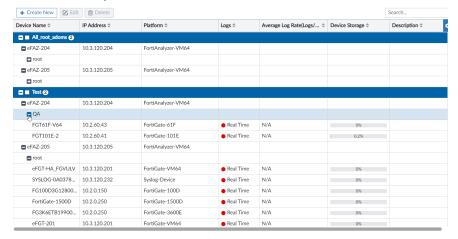
- 2. Click Create New.
- 3. In the *Group Name* field, enter a name for the Fabric Group.
- **4.** In the *Add Member* section, select the FortiAnalyzer Fabric members to include.

 To add only specific ADOMs from the member, expand the member in the list and select the ADOMs to include.

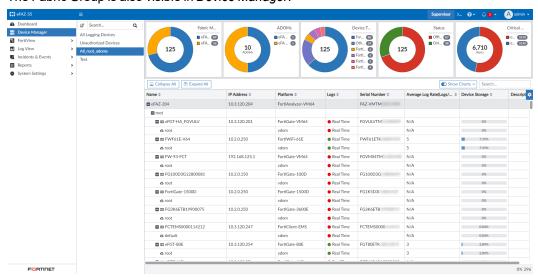


5. Click OK.

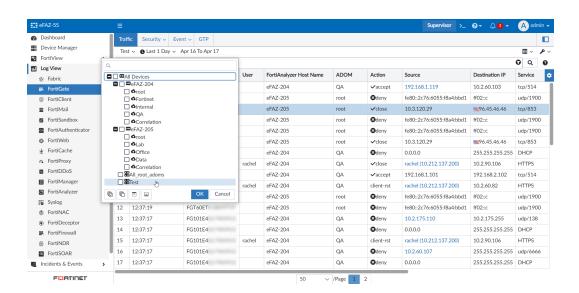
The Fabric Group can now be edited or deleted from the table.



The Fabric Group is also visible in Device Manager.



It can be selected in the device filter for FortiView, Log View, and Reports. See an example in Log View below.



Block out contract device from upgrading to next or major or minor release



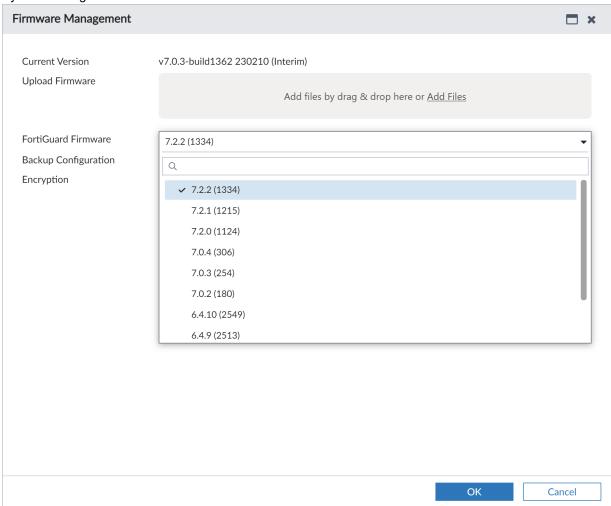
This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· Updating the system firmware

To view available FortiGuard images:

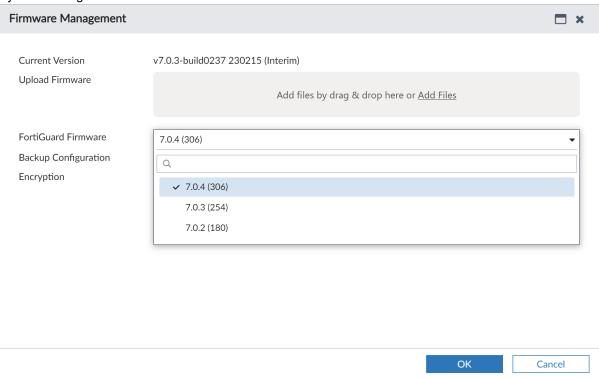
1. A FortiAnalyzer with a valid contract will display all available FortiGuard images and allow upgrading or downgrading to any version.

• System Settings:



2. A FortiAnalyzer without a valid contract or with an expired contract will only display available patch images and support patch upgrades.

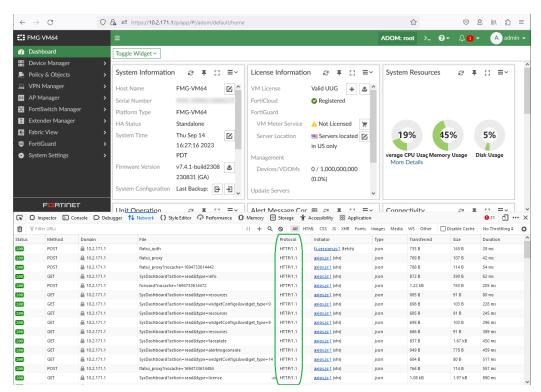
· System Settings:



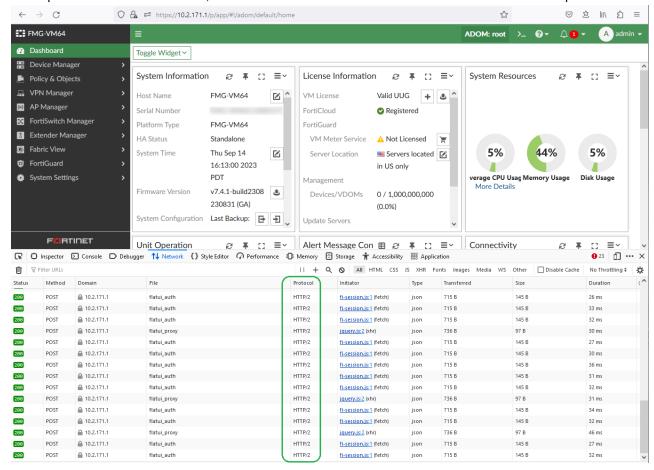
FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer support HTTP/2 for improved security, multiplexing, and reduced network latency - 7.4.1

FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer support HTTP/2 for improved security, multiplexing, and reduced network latency.

• Before this feature was implemented, HTTP/1.1 is used and can be viewed in the browser's Web Developer Tools:



• After apache-mode is set to "event", HTTP/2 is used and can be viewed in the browser's Web Developer Tools:



To configure the apache-mode in the FortiAnalyzer CLI:

Enter the following command in the FortiAnalyzer CLI:

```
config system global
  set apache-mode {event| prefork}
    event Apache event mode.
    prefork Apache prefork mode.
  set apache-mode event
end
```

Backup strategy and configuration setup added to the FortiAnalyzer setup wizard - 7.4.2

Backup strategy and configuration setup has been added to the FortiAnalyzer setup wizard.

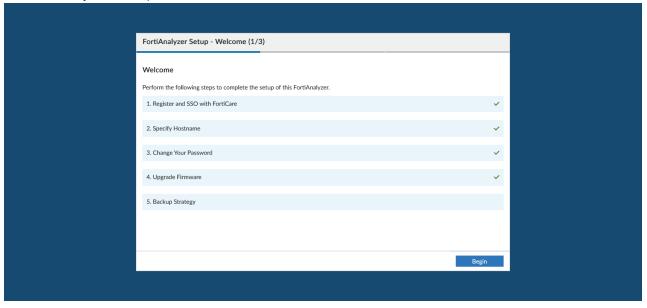


This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

· FortiAnalyzer Setup Wizard

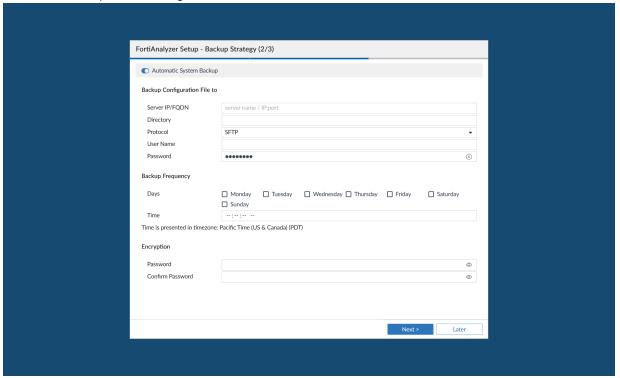
To set a backup strategy using the onboarding wizard:

1. When logging into FortiAnalyzer, the new *Backup Strategy* option will be displayed as part of the setup wizard if it has not already been completed.

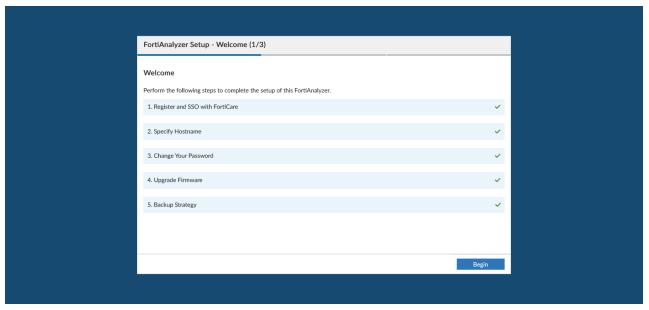


- **2.** After the Register and SSO with FortiCare, Specify Hostname, Change Your Password, and Upgrade Firmware steps are completed, you can proceed to configure your Backup Strategy.
 - If you do not wish to set a backup strategy at this time, you can click Later to postpone the task. Next time you log in to FortiAnalyzer, you will see that the *Backup Strategy* task is not completed and you will be prompted to complete the configuration.
- **3.** To configure the backup strategy, enter the following configuration:

- a. Backup Configuration File to: Settings that determine where the backup file will be saved.
- **b.** Backup Frequency: Settings that determines how often the backup will be performed.
- **c.** *Encryption*: Set a password for encryption of the backup configuration.
- **d.** Click *Next* to complete the configuration.



The next time you log in to FortiAnalyzer, the Backup Strategy task will be displayed with a check mark indicating completion.



You can go to Dashboard to view the Next Backup date and time in the System Information widget.

Cloud Services

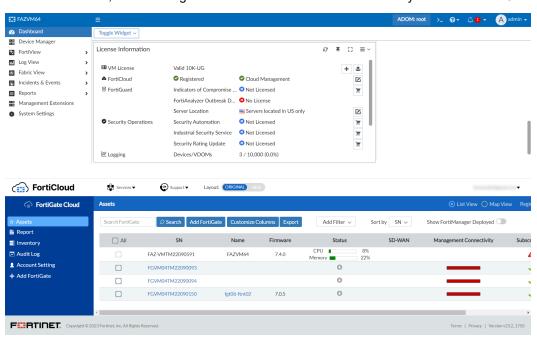
This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for cloud services:

• FortiAnalyzer supports FortiCare Elite Service on page 152

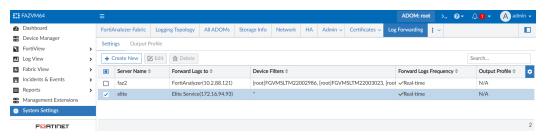
FortiAnalyzer supports FortiCare Elite Service

FortiAnalyzer and FortiAnalyzer Cloud now supports FortiCare Elite Service.

To use this service, cloud management must be enabled on the FortiAnalyzer and the FortiGate Cloud portal.



Log forwarding configuration to the Elite Service can be viewed in the FortiAnalyzer GUI. This log forwarding configuration cannot be edited or deleted.



The log forward configuration to Elite Service is also visible in the FortiAnalyzer CLI. For example:

```
config system log-forward
  edit 40000
    set mode forwarding
    set fwd-max-delay realtime
```

```
set server-name "elite"
  set server-addr "172.16.94.93"
  set fwd-server-type elite-service
  set fwd-reliable enable
  set fwd-compression enable
  set fwd-archives disable
  set proxy-service disable
     config device-filter
           set action include-like
          set device "*"
        next
     end
  set log-filter-status enable
     config log-filter
        edit 1
           set field level
          set oper >=
           set value "critical"
        edit 2
           set field logid
           set value "0110052000"
        next
     end
  set signature 1449934396
next
```

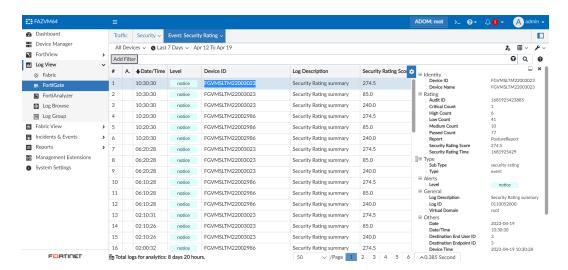
You can disable the Elite Service in the FortiAnalyzer CLI, if needed. It can also be re-enabled using the same command. In the FortiAnalyzer CLI, enter:

```
config system central-management
  set elite-service {enable | disable}
end
```

If <code>elite-service</code> is disabled, the log forwarding to Elite Service will automatically be removed. FGC will push the configuration back if the <code>elite-service</code> is later set to <code>enable</code>.

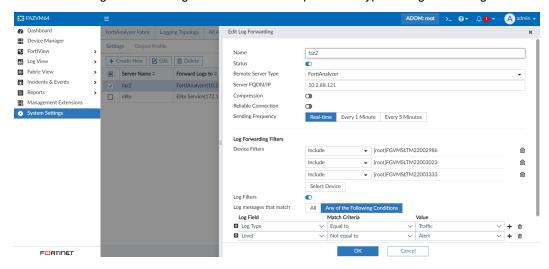
```
FAZVM64 # config system central-management
  (central-management) # get
  type : cloud-management
  elite-service : enable
```

Logs that meet the filter within the log forward configuration will be forwarded to Elite log server. See a sample log in the FortiAnalyzer GUI below:



Sample logs from Elite log server:

Note that this log forward configuration does NOT impact other types of log forwarding.



The Elite log server can call API to get the Fortinet Security Best Practices (FSBP) reports.

API:

```
{
   "apiver": 3,
   "url": "/fazsys/auditrpt/fgt-orig-rpt",
   "data":
      {
        "devid": "FGVMSLTM22002986",
        "auditID": "1681505424727"
```

```
}
```

The reports are updated in FortiAnalyzer:

```
bash# cd /drive0/private/restapi/audit_rpt/
bash# ls

FGVMSLTM22002986 FGVMSLTM22002986_PostureReport FGVMSLTM22003023 FGVMSL
```



This log forward config does not impact other types of log forward in FortiAnalyzer.

Operational Technology

This section lists the new features added to FortiAnalyzer for Operational Technology:

- Operational Technology (OT) Security Service on page 156
- OT Purdue Model in a consolidated Asset & Identity Center Dashboard on page 158
- · OT Security Risk Report on page 161

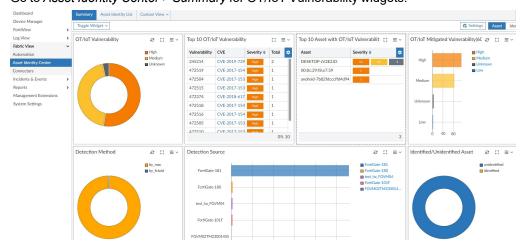
Operational Technology (OT) Security Service

Upon purchasing the OT Security Service Entitlement, the *Asset Identity Center* in FortiAnalyzer will include valuable information regarding the detected OT/IoT vulnerabilities. This includes information such as:

- A breakdown of OT/IoT vulnerabilities with corresponding severity
- Top 10 OT/IoT vulnerabilities by number of occurrences
- Top 10 assets with OT/IoT vulnerabilities
- · Details of the vulnerabilities per endpoints

With this service, you can access the following features:

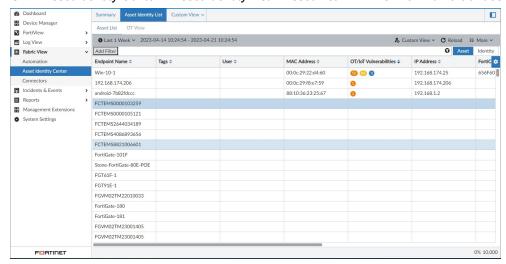
• Go to Asset Identity Center > Summary for OT/IoT Vulnerability widgets.



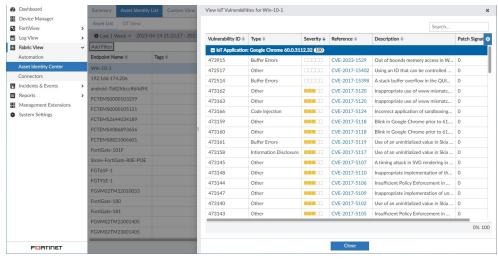
If you do not have a license for the service, the widgets will not be visible.



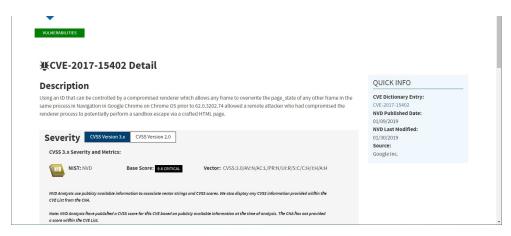
Go to Asset Identity Center > Asset Identity List > Asset List to view OT/IoT Vulnerabilities in the table.



• Click the numbers in the *OT/loT Vulnerabilities* column to display the vulnerabilities in more detail, including *Type*, *Severity*, *Reference*, and *Description*.



• Click the CVE reference in the Reference column to view the details.



• In the FortiAnalyzer CLI, you can enter the following command to check the status of the endpoint data link between FortiAnalyzer and FortiGate:

diagnose test application oftpd 20 fgt-stat

OT Purdue Model in a consolidated Asset & Identity Center Dashboard



This information is also available in the FortiAnalyzer 7.4 Administration Guide:

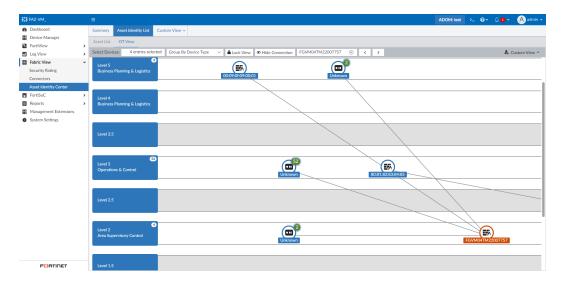
OT View

An OT Purdue model has been added to a new and consolidated Asset & Identity Center.

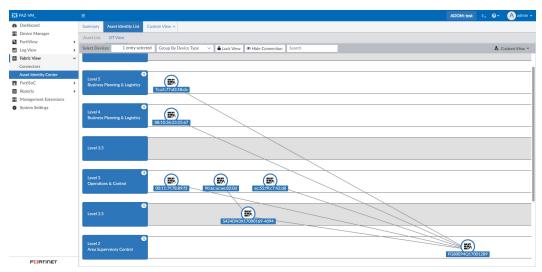
This spec introduces a consolidated dashboard for both Assets and Identities: *Fabric View > Asset Identity Center*. In previous versions, Asset and Identity each had a separate dashboard.

In the new *OT View*, each asset is represented in its corresponding Purdue Layer. All associated endpoints are visible with clear, linear relationships.

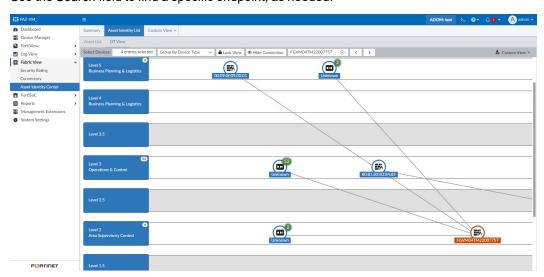
To view the new OT View, go to Fabric View > Asset Identity Center > OT View.



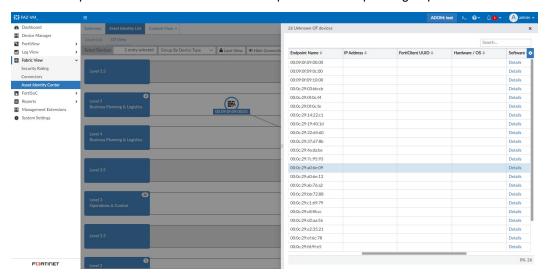
Use the Select Devices fields to display all endpoints associated with specified devices.



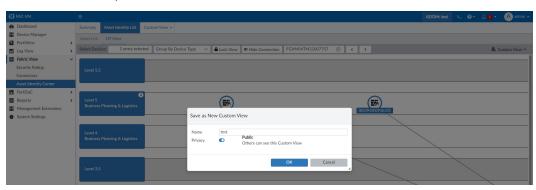
Use the Search field to find a specific endpoint, as needed.



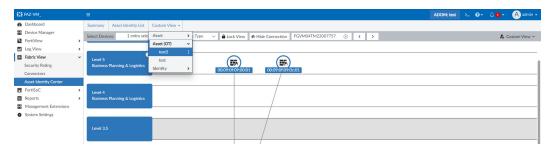
Click an endpoint to review the details of the endpoint or the endpoint's group.



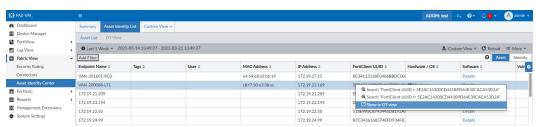
Within the OT View pane, click Custom View > Save As Custom View to create a custom view.



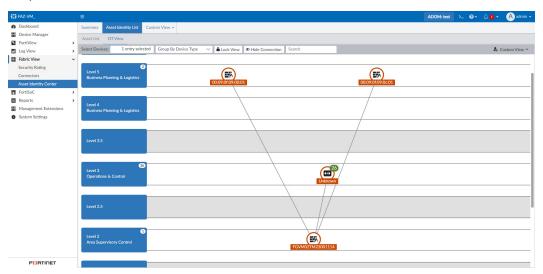
The saved custom views are available in Fabric View > Asset Identity Center > Custom View.



When using Fabric View > Asset Identity Center > Asset List, you can right-click an endpoint and click Show in OT view to display it in the OT view instead of the asset list.



After clicking Show in OT view, the Fabric View > Asset Identity Center > OT View opens to display the selected endpoint.

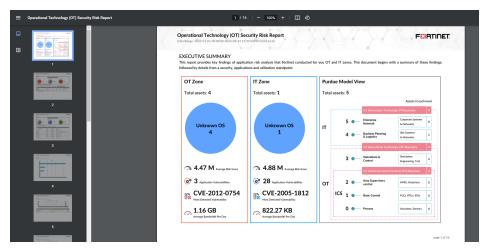


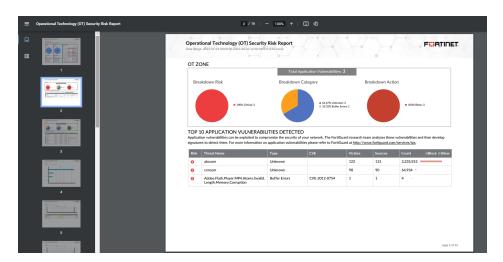
OT Security Risk Report

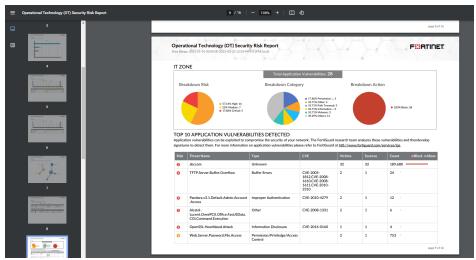
An Operational Technology (OT) Security Risk Report has been added to provide:

- · Application risk analysis for OT and IT zones
- Blind-spot and hidden risks detection
- · Purdue Model asset mapping

For example, see a sample of the report in PDF format below:

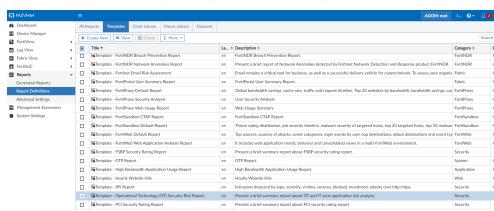






To create the report from the template:

- Go to Reports > Report Definitions > Templates.
 From the Preview column, you can click PDF or HTML to preview the report in that format.
- 2. Select the checkbox for Template Operational Technology (OT) Security Risk Report.



3. From the *More* dropdown, click *Create Report* to create a report using the template. You can also click *Clone* to clone the template and make adjustments.

To run the Operational Technology (OT) Security Risk Report:

1. Go to Reports > Report Definitions > All Reports, and double-click the row for the Operational Technology (OT) Security Risk Report.

The Edit: Operational Technology (OT) Security Risk Report pane opens.

2. Click Run Report.

Once the report is available, click the format to view the report in.

Other

This section lists the other new features added to FortiAnalyzer:

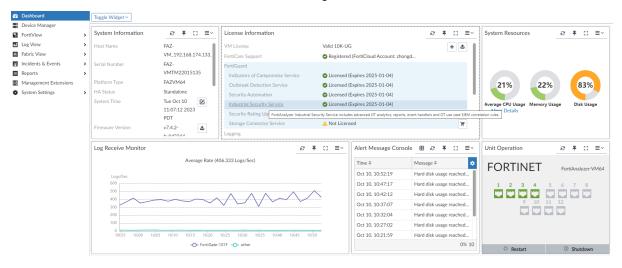
· Licensing adjustment on page 164

Licensing adjustment

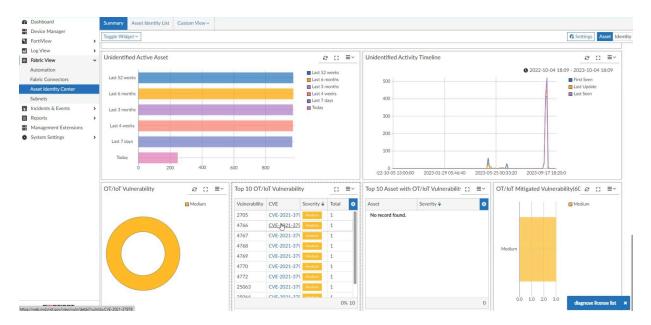
Version 7.4.0 introduces multiple adjustments to the FortiAnalyzer licensing model to accommodate extra licenses:

- Security Operations > Security Automation has been renamed to FortiGuard > Security Automation
- A new subscription has been introduced for OT Security Service, enabling access to OT-related features like the OT Dashboard and report. This can be found on the FortiAnalyzer GUI under the name *Industrial Security Service*.
- A new subscription has been introduced for Security Rating and Compliance, allowing access to additional
 compliance reports such as PCI, FSBP, and CIS. This can be found on the FortiAnalyzer GUI under the name
 Security Rating Update.

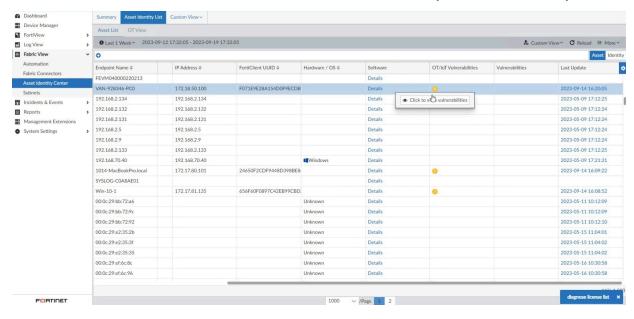
These licenses are visible in the License Information widget.



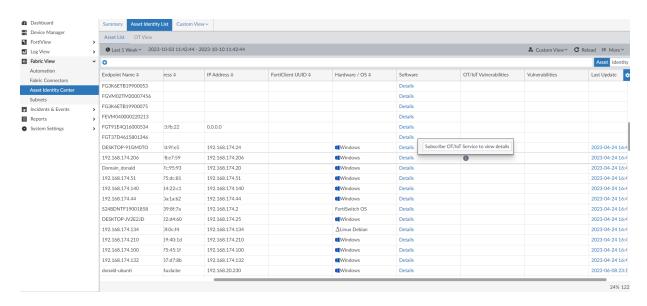
If licensed for the *Industrial Security Service*, the *OT/IoT Vulnerability* widgets will be visible in *Fabric View > Asset Identity Center > Summary*.



The OT/loT Vulnerabilities will also be available in Fabric View > Asset Identity Center > Asset Identity List.



If unlicensed for the *Industrial Security Service*, these features will not be available.



For more information about OT features in FortiAnalyzer, see Operational Technology on page 156.

Index

The following index provides a list of all new features added to FortiAnalyzer 7.4. The index allows you to quickly identify the version where the feature first became available in FortiAnalyzer.

Select a version number to navigate in the index to the new features available for that release:

- 7.4.0 on page 167
- 7.4.1 on page 168
- 7.4.2 on page 169

7.4.0

Fabric View

Connectors	Webhook Connector to Support MS Teams on page 13	
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Security Operations

Incident and event management	New predefined correlation event handlers on page 20
Asset and identity	New charts in the Asset Identity Center on page 44
Other enhancements	FortiSoC GUI reorganization on page 46

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	Per-ADOM log rate on page 76
Log forwarding	Fluentd support for public cloud integration on page 89
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Other enhancements	 FortiAnalyzer GUI enhancements on page 130 Fabric of FAZ topology chart on page 134 Fabric of FAZ: member authorization with supervisor on page 136 Fabric of FAZ global FortiView support on page 141 Fabric of FAZ: Central report support and creating Fabric groups on page 143 Block out contract device from upgrading to next or major or minor release on page 146

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	 OT Purdue Model in a consolidated Asset & Identity Center Dashboard on page 158
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7.4.1

Security Fabric

Security Operations

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Log and Report

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	multiplexing, and reduced network latency 7.4.1 on page 148

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	 Compromised hosts improvements 7.4.2 on page 40 Replay attacks in the Threat Map 7.4.2 on page 42
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Log and Report

Logging	Support additional log fields for long live session logs 7.4.2 on page 88
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