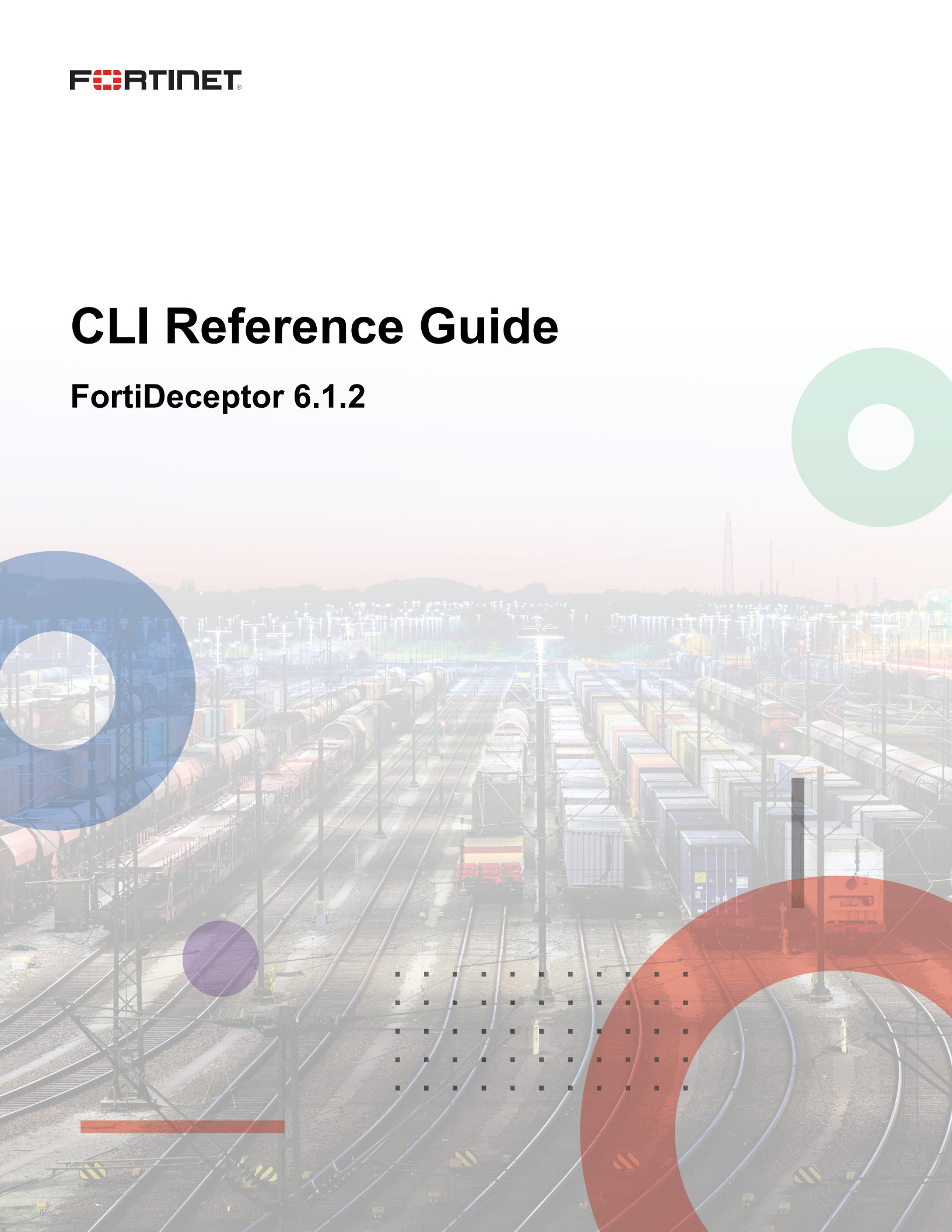


# CLI Reference Guide

**FortiDeceptor 6.1.2**



**FORTINET DOCUMENT LIBRARY**

<https://docs.fortinet.com>

**FORTINET VIDEO LIBRARY**

<https://video.fortinet.com>

**FORTINET BLOG**

<https://blog.fortinet.com>

**CUSTOMER SERVICE & SUPPORT**

<https://support.fortinet.com>

**FORTINET TRAINING & CERTIFICATION PROGRAM**

<https://www.fortinet.com/training-certification>

**FORTINET TRAINING INSTITUTE**

<https://training.fortinet.com>

**FORTIGUARD LABS**

<https://www.fortiguard.com>

**END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT**

<https://www.fortinet.com/doc/legal/EULA.pdf>

**FEEDBACK**

Email: [techdoc@fortinet.com](mailto:techdoc@fortinet.com)



June 5, 2026

FortiDeceptor 6.1.2 CLI Reference Guide

50-612-1129272-20260605

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Change Log</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Configuration Commands</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>System Commands</b> .....	<b>7</b>
data-purge .....	8
fw-upgrade .....	8
dsvm-confirm-id .....	9
set-maintainer .....	9
remote-auth-timeout .....	10
vm-firmware-license .....	10
cm .....	11
fabric-binding .....	11
dsvm-license .....	12
passwd .....	12
<b>Diagnose commands</b> .....	<b>13</b>
diagnose debug .....	13
diagnose exec .....	13
diagnose test .....	14
<b>Utility Commands</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Hardware commands</b> .....	<b>16</b>

# Change Log

Date	Change Description
2026-06-05	Initial release.

# Introduction

The FortiDeceptor CLI (Command Line Interface) is available when connecting to the FortiDeceptor via console or by using an SSH or TELNET client. These services must be enabled on the port1 interface.

Use CLI commands for initial device configuration and troubleshooting. CLI commands are case-sensitive. Some commands are specific to hardware or VM devices.

Use `?` or `help` to view a description of all of the available commands. Use `?` or `help` with a system command for information on how to use that command. Use `exit` to exit the CLI.

An administrator's privilege to execute CLI commands is defined in the admin profile. The specific commands that are available to them are configured when creating or editing a profile.

# Configuration Commands

Command	Description
show	Show the bootstrap configuration including the port IP address (IPv4 and IPv6), network mask, port MAC address, and default gateway.
set	Set configuration parameters.  <code>set portX-ip &lt;ip/netmask&gt;</code> Set the portX IP address in IP/netmask format.  <code>set default-gw &lt;ip&gt;</code> Set the default gateway address.  <code>set date &lt;date&gt;</code> Set system date, in the format of YYYY-MM-DD.  <code>set time &lt;time&gt;</code> Set system time, in the format of HH:MM:SS.  <code>set tag ics</code> Enable Mitre ICS tags.  <code>set tlsver &lt;2 3&gt;</code> Set allowed TLS versions for HTTPS service: 2 and 3 are for TLSv1.2 and TLSv1.3 respectively.  <code>set reserved-subnet</code> Designate a specific subnet address as reserved [x.x].0.0/16 input 10.254 means reserved subnet is 10.254.0.0/16
unset default-gw	Unset the default gateway.
unset tag	Disable Mitre ICS tags.
unset tlsver	Remove the configured TLS (Transport Layer Security) version settings. All TLS versions are allowed for HTTPS service.

# System Commands

Command	Description
<code>reboot</code>	Reboot the FortiDeceptor. All sessions are terminated, the unit goes offline, and there is a delay while it restarts.
<code>shutdown</code>	Shut down the FortiDeceptor.
<code>config-reset</code>	Reset the configuration to factory defaults. Event and incident data, and installed VM images are kept.
<code>data-purge</code>	Purge the detection results from the database, including deployment settings, events, incidents, and alerts.
<code>factory-reset</code>	Reset the FortiDeceptor configuration to factory default settings. All data is deleted. Installed VM images are kept.
<code>status</code>	Display the FortiDeceptor firmware version, serial number, system time, disk usage, image status, and RAID information.
<code>fw-upgrade</code>	Upgrade or re-install the FortiDeceptor firmware or deception VM image via Secure Copy (SCP) or File Transfer Protocol (FTP) server. See <a href="#">fw-upgrade</a> on page 8 for details.
<code>dcvm-confirm-id</code>	Set confirm ID for Windows deception VM activation. See <a href="#">dcvm-confirm-id</a> on page 9 for details.
<code>dcvm-license</code>	List the license information for deception VMs using the <code>-l</code> option.
<code>dcvm-status</code>	Display the status for deception VMs.
<code>dcvm-reset</code>	Activate and initialize VM images. This is useful when you need to rebuild a broken VM image. The default resets all VMs or you can specify a VM name with <code>-n &lt;VM name&gt;</code> .
<code>dcimg-status</code>	Display the status of deception images.
<code>set-maintainer</code>	Enable or disable the maintainer account. See <a href="#">set-maintainer</a> on page 9 for details.
<code>remote-auth-timeout</code>	Set Radius or LDAP authentication timeout. See <a href="#">remote-auth-timeout</a> on page 10 for details.
<code>log-purge</code>	Delete all system logs.
<code>vm-firmware-license</code>	Download and install the firmware license file from a server. See <a href="#">vm-firmware-license</a> on page 10 for details.
<code>vm-resize-hd</code>	After changing the virtual hard disk size on the hypervisor, execute this command to make the change recognizable to the firmware. This command is only available for VM models.

Command	Description
<code>dmz-mode</code>	Enable or disable DMZ deployment mode.
<code>fdn-pkg</code>	Display information about FortiGuard upgradeable engine packages.
<code>storage-check</code>	Check storage disk with <code>fsck</code> command.
<code>storage-format</code>	Format storage disk.
<code>cm</code>	Central Manager configuration. See <a href="#">cm on page 11</a> for details.
<code>fabric-binding</code>	Set the Fabric traffic binding to port1. See <a href="#">fabric-binding on page 11</a> for details.

## data-purge

### Syntax

```
data-purge <option>
```

Option	Description
<code>-a</code>	Purge all the data in the database including deployment settings, events, incidents, and alerts.
<code>-d</code>	Purge the detection results from database, including events, incidents, and alerts.
<code>-t</code>	Purge campaigns that happened before a specific time (MM/DD/YYYY-HH:MM:SS). For example, to purge data by time use: <code>data-purge -d -t04/19/2021-12:15:35</code> You do not need to provide a timezone. FortiDeceptor will use the timezone configured on your device. If no timezone is set, FortiDeceptor will use UTC by default. For example, if the login user device is set to PDT timezone, running <code>data-purge -d -t04/19/2021-12:15:35</code> will purge the corresponding data before 04/19/2021-12:15:35 PDT. If the login user device is not set to a specific timezone, this command will purge corresponding data before 04/19/2021-19:15:35 UTC.
<code>-k&lt;N&gt;</code>	Automatically purges data older than the specified number of days where N represents 1-365 days. For example, to purge data older than 10 days: <code>data-purge -k10</code> This option cannot be used with other options.
<code>-s</code>	Show the configuration for automatic purge.

## fw-upgrade

Upgrade or re-install the FortiDeceptor firmware or deception VM image via FTP, HTTPS, or SCP (default) server. Before running this command, download the firmware file onto a server that supports file copy via FTP, HTTPS, or SCP.

The system boots after the firmware is downloaded and installed.

## Syntax

```
fw-upgrade <option> [options]
```

Option	Description
-b	Download an image file from this server and upgrade the firmware.
-v	Download and install a VM image file from this server.
-t<ftp   https   scp>	The protocol type, FTP, HTTPS, or SCP (default).
-s<ftp, https, or scp server IP address>	The IP address of the server to download the image.
-u<user name>	The user name for authentication.
-p<password>	The password for authentication.
-f<full file path>	The full path of the image file.

## dsvm-confirm-id

Validate a Microsoft Windows key after contacting Microsoft customer support.

## Syntax

```
dsvm-confirm-id <option> [options]
```

Option	Description
-a	Add a confirmation ID.
-k	License key.
-c	Conformation ID.
-d	Delete a confirmation ID.
-k	License key.
-l	List all confirmation IDs.

## set-maintainer

Use the maintainer account to reset user passwords.

## Syntax

```
set-maintainer <option>
```

Option	Description
-l	Show current setting.
-d	Disable maintainer account.
-e	Enable maintainer account.

## remote-auth-timeout

Set RADIUS or LDAP authentication timeout value.

### Syntax

```
remote-auth-timeout <option>
```

Option	Description
-s	Set the timeout value in seconds (10 - 180, default = 10).
-u	Unset the timeout.
-l	Display the timeout value.

## vm-firmware-license

Download and install the firmware license file from a remote server.

This command is only available for VM models.

### Syntax

```
vm-firmware-license <options>
```

Option	Description
-s<server ip>	Download a license file from this server IP address.
-t<ftp   scp>	The protocol type, FTP or SCP (default).
-u<username>	The user name for server authentication.
-p<password>	The password for server authentication.
-f<license filename>	The full path for the license file.

## cm

Central Manager configuration. This command is available for hardware and VM models.

The FortiDeceptor appliance can be configured in the following modes:

- Central Manager. Central Manager also has deception capability.
- Remote appliance (client).

### Syntax

```
cm <options>
```

Option	Description
-lc	List the configuration of Central Manager mode unit.
-ls	List the status of Central Manager mode unit.
-lj	Optional. Output in JSON format.
-sc -mC	Set this unit to be a client mode (remote appliance).
-sc -mM	Set this unit to be a manager mode (Central Manager).
-sc -n	Set alias name for this unit (manager or client).
-sc -a	Set the authentication code for Central Manager communication.
-sc -i	Set the IP address of Central Manager server unit for client unit to connect.

### Example

For example, in the following topology scenario:

- 1 Central Manager with IP address of 192.168.1.100
- 1 remote appliance (client) with IP address of IP:172.16.1.100

Use this configuration command on the manager side:

```
cm -sc -mM -nManager -a1234567890
```

Use this configuration command on the client side:

```
cm -sc -mC -nAppliance1 -a1234567890 -i192.168.1.100
```

## fabric-binding

Set the Fabric traffic binding to port1. This command is available for hardware and VM models.

## Syntax

```
fabric-binding <options>
```

Option	Description
-e	Enable Fabric binding to port1.
-d	Disable Fabric binding to port1.
-l	Display the status of Fabric binding.

## dcvm-license

### Syntax

```
dcvm-license <option>
```

Option	Description
-h	Help information.
-l	List the deception VM license information.
-lc	List the deception contract information.
-r[u f]	Remove the license/contract information manually. -ru: Remove the uploaded license information manually. -rf: Remove the FDN contract information manually.

## passwd

Use this command to change the password of the current user. This CLI is for local users only, including read-only local users.

### Syntax

```
passwd
```

#### Example:

```
> passwd
Old password: *****
New password: *****
Confirm password: *****
Successfully changed password, please re-login with the new password.
```

# Diagnose commands

The following diagnostic commands are available:

- [diagnose debug on page 13](#)
- [diagnose exec on page 13](#)
- [diagnose test on page 14](#)

## diagnose debug

Use this command to find out the root cause of system and network issues.

### Syntax

```
diagnose debug <snmp | tidpassive | testnetwork | fabric>
```

Option	Description
snmp	Diagnose snmp agent issues.
tidpassive	Diagnose passive asset discovery.
testnetwork	Dagnose FDN connection issue
fabric	Diagnose fabric issues.

## diagnose exec

Use this command to diagnose IP tables, network connectivity and network traffic.

### Syntax

```
diagnose exec <iptables|ping|tcpdump>
```

Option	Description
iptables <ARGS>	Diagnose IP table issues.
ping <HOST>	Ping the IP address.

Option	Description												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Options</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-c</td> <td>Court: Number of pings to be sent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-i</td> <td>Interval: Interval of seconds between each outgoing packet.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-I</td> <td>Interface: Deployment network name if it matches any, or as normal port</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-s</td> <td>Packet size: Number of data bytes in each packet (default: 56)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-t</td> <td>TTL: Time to live.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Options	Description	-c	Court: Number of pings to be sent	-i	Interval: Interval of seconds between each outgoing packet.	-I	Interface: Deployment network name if it matches any, or as normal port	-s	Packet size: Number of data bytes in each packet (default: 56)	-t	TTL: Time to live.
Options	Description												
-c	Court: Number of pings to be sent												
-i	Interval: Interval of seconds between each outgoing packet.												
-I	Interface: Deployment network name if it matches any, or as normal port												
-s	Packet size: Number of data bytes in each packet (default: 56)												
-t	TTL: Time to live.												
tcpdump <ARGS>	Diagnose local network traffic.												

**Example:**

```
diagnose exec ping 8.8.8.8
diagnose exec ping -I deploynet1 10.90.4.123
diagnose exec ping -I port2 192.168.2.1
```

```
diagnose exec tcpdump -i port1 -c 10 host 192.168.0.123 and port 3128
diagnose exec tcpdump -h
```

## diagnose test

Use this command to test the network and the deployment network.

### Syntax

```
diagnose test <deployment-network | network>
```

Options	Description
deployment-network <ARGS>	Test the deployment network.
network [-v verbose]	Test the network connectivity of firmware.

**Example:**

```
diagnose test deployment-network -iport2 -m11:22:33:44:55:66
diagnose test network verbose
```

# Utility Commands

Command	Description
<code>traceroute</code>	Examine the route taken to another network host: <code>traceroute &lt;host&gt;</code>

## Hardware commands

Command	Description
<code>hardware-info</code>	Display general hardware status information for all FortiDeceptor models. Use this option to view CPU, memory, disk, and RAID information, as well as system time settings.
<code>disk-attributes</code>	Display system disk attributes. This option is only available on hardware models.
<code>disk-errors</code>	Display any system disk errors. This option is only available on hardware models.
<code>disk-health</code>	Display disk health information. This option is only available on hardware models.
<code>disk-info</code>	Display disk hardware status information. This option is only available on hardware models.
<code>raid-hwinfo</code>	Display RAID hardware status information. This option is only available on hardware models.



[www.fortinet.com](http://www.fortinet.com)

Copyright© 2026 Fortinet, Inc. All rights reserved. Fortinet®, FortiGate®, FortiCare® and FortiGuard®, and certain other marks are registered trademarks of Fortinet, Inc., and other Fortinet names herein may also be registered and/or common law trademarks of Fortinet. All other product or company names may be trademarks of their respective owners. Performance and other metrics contained herein were attained in internal lab tests under ideal conditions, and actual performance and other results may vary. Network variables, different network environments and other conditions may affect performance results. Nothing herein represents any binding commitment by Fortinet, and Fortinet disclaims all warranties, whether express or implied, except to the extent Fortinet enters a binding written contract, signed by Fortinet's Chief Legal Officer, with a purchaser that expressly warrants that the identified product will perform according to certain expressly-identified performance metrics and, in such event, only the specific performance metrics expressly identified in such binding written contract shall be binding on Fortinet. For absolute clarity, any such warranty will be limited to performance in the same ideal conditions as in Fortinet's internal lab tests. Fortinet disclaims in full any covenants, representations, and guarantees pursuant hereto, whether express or implied. Fortinet reserves the right to change, modify, transfer, or otherwise revise this publication without notice, and the most current version of the publication shall be applicable.