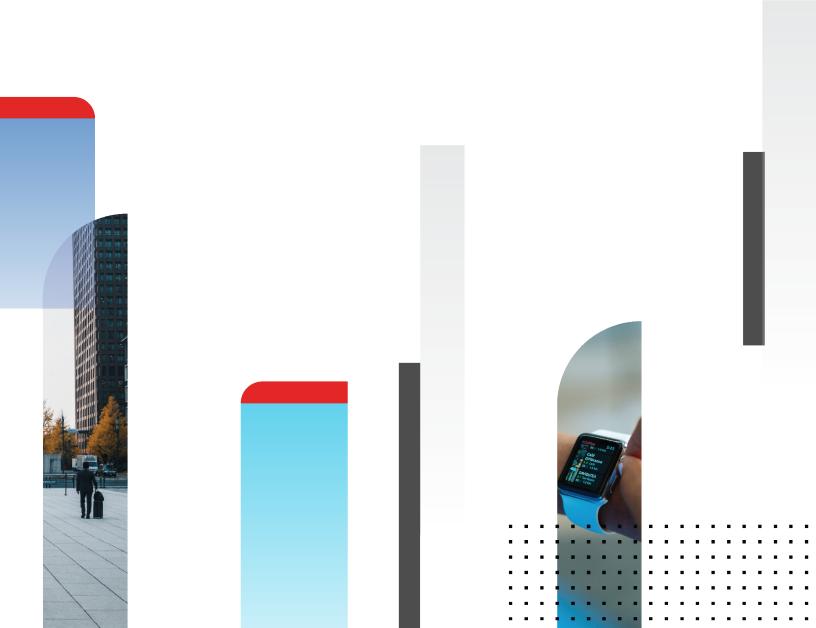


Upgrade Guide

FortiSIEM 6.4.0



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02/15/2024

FortiSIEM 6.4.0 Upgrade Guide

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Change Log

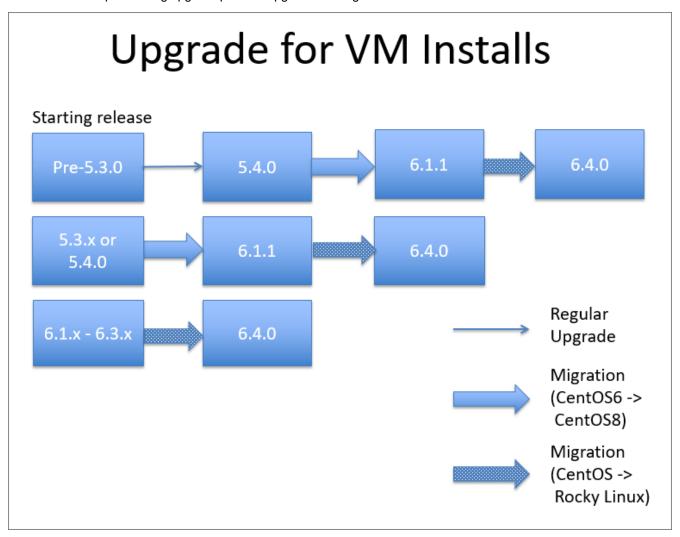
Date	Change Description
03/22/2021	Initial version of the 6.2.0 Upgrade Guide.
03/29/2021	Added Upgrade via Proxy and Post Upgrade Health Check.
03/31/2021	Added Reference section with additional DNS information.
04/05/2021	Updated Pre-Upgrade Checklist.
04/22/2021	Added Upgrade and Migrate Log sections.
05/06/2021	Initial version of the 6.2.1 Upgrade Guide.
05/12/2021	Updated Upgrade via Proxy section.
05/17/2021	Updated existing heading, added Sizing Guide link, removed DNS check for 6.2.1 Upgrade Guide.
05/19/2021	Added "Fix After Upgrading 2000F or 3500F From 5.3.x or 5.4.0 to 6.1.2" section for 6.2.x Upgrade Guides.
05/21/2021	Update to "After Upgrading 2000F or 3500F From 5.3.x or 5.4.0 to 6.1.2" section for 6.2.x Upgrade Guides.
05/24/2021	Update to "Upgrade Collectors" sections for 6.2.x Upgrade Guides.
06/03/2021	Known Issue after 6.2.1 Upgrade added to 6.2.1 Upgrade Guide.
06/07/2021	Update to "Upgrade Collectors" sections for 6.2.1 Upgrade Guide.
07/08/2021	Initial version of the 6.3.0 Upgrade Guide.
07/21/2021	Updated Pre-Upgrade Checklist section.
07/22/2021	Updated Upgrade via Proxy section.
07/30/2021	Updated Upgrade 6.x Deployment section.
08/26/2021	Initial version of the 6.3.1 Upgrade Guide.
10/15/2021	Initial version of the 6.3.2 Upgrade Guide.
12/01/2021	Updated Pre-Upgrade Checklist section.
12/22/2021	Initial version of the 6.3.3 Upgrade Guide.
01/18/2022	Initial version of the 6.4.0 Upgrade Guide.
02/02/2022	Updated Pre-Upgrade Checklist and Upgrade via Proxy sections for the 6.4.0 Upgrade Guide.
05/23/2022	Initial version of the 6.4.1 Upgrade Guide.
06/03/2022	Updated Post Upgrade Health Check section.

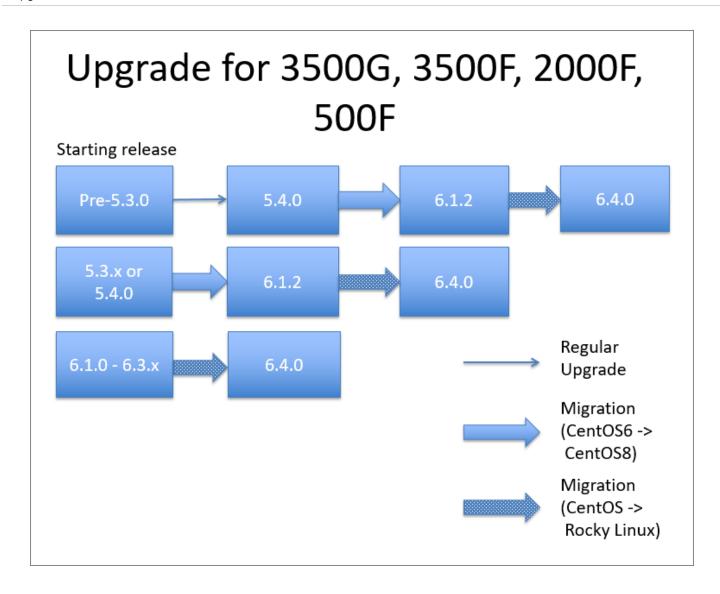
Date	Change Description
09/15/2022	Updated Upgrade Supervisor and Upgrade Workers sections.
12/14/2022	Initial version of the 6.4.2 Upgrade Guide.
09/05/2023	Initial version of the 6.4.3 Upgrade Guide.
10/09/2023	Important Notes Pre-Upgrade Checklist section updated. Upgrade Path diagrams updated.
02/15/2024	Initial version of the 6.4.4 Upgrade Guide.

Upgrade Paths

If you are running 6.4.0, 6.4.1, or 6.4.2, Fortinet highly recommends upgrading to 6.7.7 or 7.0.1 or later, instead of upgrading to 6.4.3. If you must upgrade to 6.4.3, then the next upgrade should be to 6.7.7 or 7.0.1 or later, otherwise the Supervisor/Worker upgrade will fail. This is because of bug fix to 915077 which is in 6.7.5 or later, but not back ported to 6.6.4.

Please follow the proceeding upgrade paths to upgrade existing FortiSIEM installs to the latest 6.4.0 release.





Important Notes

Pre-Upgrade Checklist

To perform an upgrade, the following prerequisites must be met.

- 1. Carefully consider the known issues, if any, in the Release Notes.
- 2. Make sure the Supervisor processes are all up.
- 3. Make sure you can login to the FortiSIEM GUI and successfully discover your devices.
- 4. Take a snapshot of the running FortiSIEM instance.
- 5. If you running FortiSIEM versions 6.2.0 or earlier and using Elasticsearch, then navigate to ADMIN > Setup > Storage > Online > and perform a Test and Save after the upgrade. This step is not required while upgrading from versions 6.2.1 or later.
- **6.** From version 6.4.0 onwards, FortiSIEM runs on Rocky Linux. If upgrading from a release prior to 6.4.0, then FortiSIEM will automatically migrate the operating system from CentOS to Rocky Linux during the upgrade process. If upgrading from a FortiSIEM 6.4.0 release or later, then FortiSIEM will already be running Rocky Linux, so no additional migration is needed.
- 7. Make sure the FortiSIEM license is not expired.
- 8. Make sure the Supervisor, Workers and Collectors can connect to the Internet on port 443 to the Rocky Linux 8 OS repositories (os-pkgs-cdn.fortisiem.fortinet.com and os-pkgs-r8.fortisiem.fortinet.com) hosted by Fortinet, to get the latest OS packages. Connectivity can be either directly or via a proxy. For proxy based upgrades, see Upgrade via Proxy. If Internet connectivity is not available, then follow the Offline Upgrade Guide.

6.2.0 to 6.4.0 Upgrade Notes

This note applies only if you are upgrading from 6.2.0.

Before upgrading Collectors to 6.4.0, you will need to copy the phcollectorimageinstaller.py file from the Supervisor to the Collectors. See steps 1-3 in Upgrade Collectors.

6.1.x to 6.4.0 Upgrade Notes

These notes apply only if you are upgrading from 6.1.x to 6.4.0.

- 1. The 6.4.0 upgrade will attempt to migrate existing SVN files (stored in /svn) from the old svn format to the new svn-lite format. During this process, it will first export /svn to /opt and then import them back to /svn in the new svn-lite format. If your /svn uses a large amount of disk space, and /opt does not have enough disk space left, then migration will fail. Fortinet recommends doing the following steps before upgrading:
 - Check /svn usage
 - Check if there is enough disk space left in /opt to accommodate /svn
 - Expand /opt by the size of /svn

- Begin upgrade
 See Steps for Expanding /opt Disk for more information.
- 2. If you are using AWS Elasticsearch, then after upgrading to 6.4.0, take the following steps:
 - a. Go to ADMIN > Setup > Storage> Online.
 - **b.** Select "ES-type" and re-enter the credential.

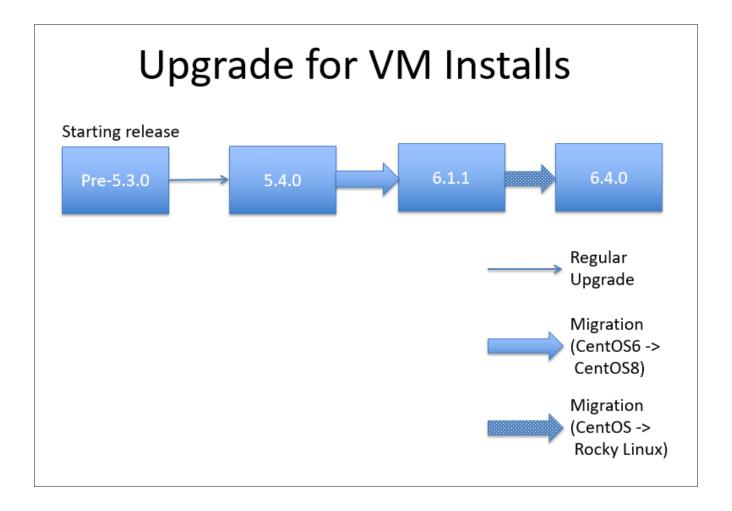
General Upgrade Notes

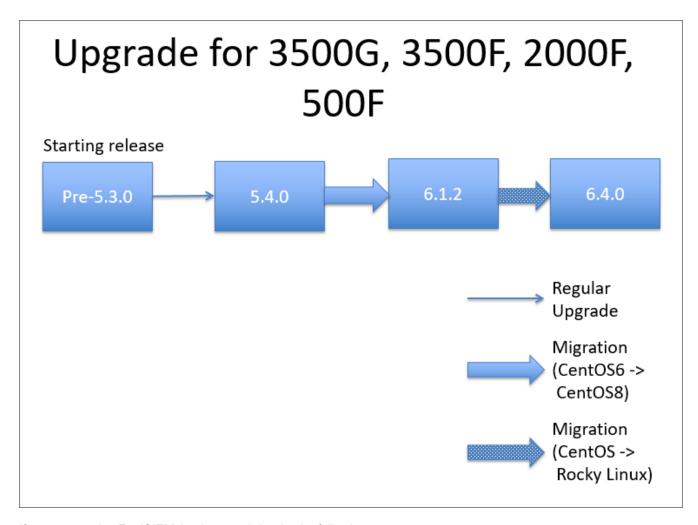
These notes apply to all upgrades in general.

- 1. For the Supervisor and Worker, do not use the upgrade menu item in configFSM.sh to upgrade from 6.2.0 to 6.4.0. This is deprecated, so it will not work. Use the new method as instructed in this guide (See **Upgrade Supervisor** for the appropriate deployment under Upgrade Single Node Deployment or Upgrade Cluster Deployment).
- 2. In 6.1.x releases, new 5.x collectors could not register to the Supervisor. This restriction has been removed in 6.2.x so long as the Supervisor is running in non-FIPS mode. However, 5.x collectors are not recommended since CentOS 6 has been declared End of Life.
- 3. Remember to remove the browser cache after logging on to the 6.4.0 GUI and before doing any operations.
- 4. Make sure to follow the listed upgrade order.
 - a. Upgrade the Supervisor first. It must be upgraded prior to upgrading any Workers or Collectors.
 - **b.** Upgrade all existing Workers next, after upgrading the Supervisor. The Supervisor and Workers must be on the same version.
 - **c.** Older Collectors will work with the upgraded Supervisor and Workers. You can decide to upgrade Collectors to get the full feature set in 6.4.0 after you have upgraded all Workers.
- **5.** If you are running FortiSIEM versions 6.2.0 or earlier and using Elasticsearch, then you must redo your Elasticsearch configuration after your upgrade by taking the following steps:
 - a. Navigate to ADMIN > Setup > Storage > Online.
 - **b.** Redo your configuration.
 - c. Click Test to verify.
 - d. Click Save.

Note: These steps (5a-d) are not required while upgrading from versions 6.2.1 or later.

Upgrade Pre-5.3.0 Deployment





If you are running FortiSIEM that is pre-5.3.0, take the following steps:

- 1. Upgrade to 5.4.0 by using the 5.4.0 Upgrade Guide: Single Node Deployment / Cluster Deployment.
- 2. Perform a health check to make sure the system has upgraded to 5.4.0 successfully.
- **3.** If you are running a Software Virtual Appliance, you must migrate to 6.1.1. Since the base OS changed from CentOS 6 to CentOS 8, the steps are platform specific. Use the appropriate 6.1.1 guide and follow the migration instructions.
 - AWS Installation and Migration Guide
 - · ESX Installation and Migration Guide
 - KVM Installation and Migration Guide
 - · HyperV Installation and Migration Guide
 - · Azure Installation and Migration Guide

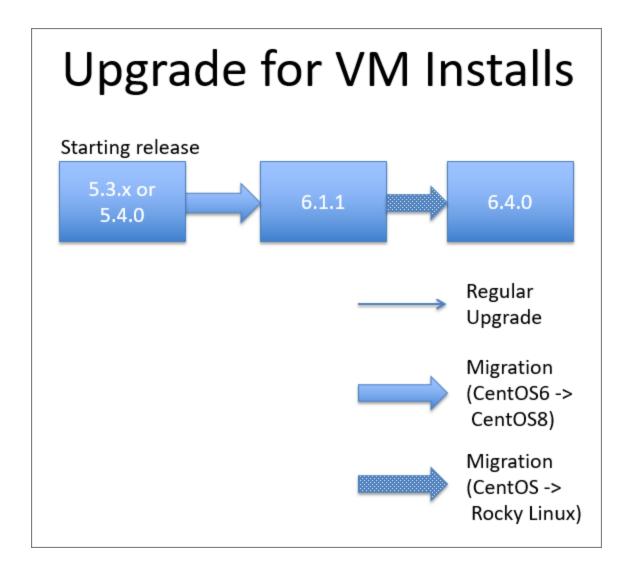
If you are running a hardware appliance (3500G, 3500F, 2000F, 500F), you must migrate to 6.1.2. Since the base OS changed from CentOS 6 to CentOS 8, the steps are platform specific. Follow the "Migrating from 5.3.x or 5.4.x to 6.1.2" instructions from the appropriate appliance specific documents listed here.

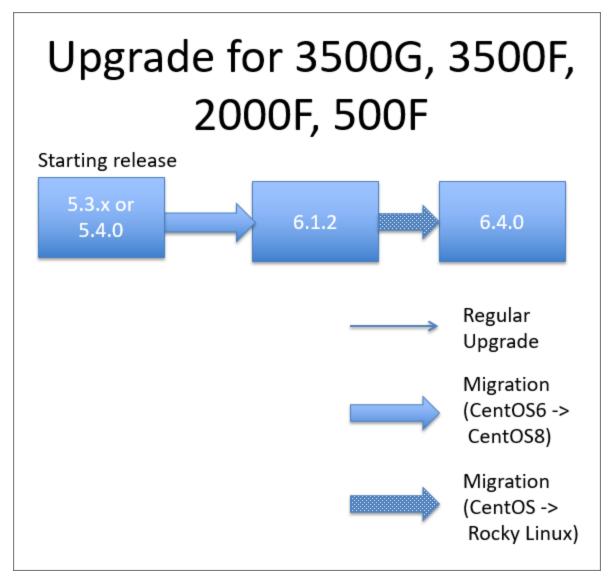
Note: If you are upgrading from a 2000F, 3500F, or 3500G appliance, make sure to follow the instructions at Fix After Upgrading 2000F, 3500F, or 3500G From 5.3.x or 5.4.0 to 6.1.2 after migrating to 6.1.2.

- · 3500G Hardware Configuration Guide
- · 3500F Hardware Configuration Guide

- 2000F Hardware Configuration Guide
- 500F Hardware Configuration Guide
- **4.** Perform a health check to make sure the system is upgraded to 6.1.1 or 6.1.2 successfully.
- **5.** Upgrade to 6.3.x by following the steps in Upgrading From 6.x.

Upgrade 5.3.x or 5.4.0 Deployment





Start at step 3 from Upgrade Pre-5.3.0 Deployment, and follow the progressive steps.

Note: If you are upgrading from a 2000F, 3500F, 3500G appliance, make sure to follow the instructions at Fix After Upgrading 2000F, 3500F, or 3500G From 5.3.x or 5.4.0 to 6.1.2 after migrating to 6.1.2.

Upgrade 6.x Deployment

Note: Prior to the 6.x Deployment 6.4.0 upgrade, ensure that the Supervisor, and all Workers are running on 6.x versions.

If a proxy is needed for the FortiSIEM Supervisor, Worker or Hardware appliances (FSM-2000F, 3500F, and 3500G) to access the Internet, please refer to Upgrade via Proxy before starting.

After completion of the upgrade, follow the appropriate steps in Post Upgrade Health Check.

Follow the steps for your appropriate FortiSIEM setup for single node deployment or cluster deployment.

- Upgrade Single Node Deployment
- Upgrade Cluster Deployment

Upgrade 6.x Single Node Deployment

Upgrading a single node deployment requires upgrading the Supervisor. If you have any Collectors, the Supervisor is a required upgrade before the Collectors.

- Upgrade Supervisor
- · Upgrade Collectors

Upgrade Supervisor

To upgrade the Supervisor, take the following steps.

- 1. Make sure Workers are shut down. Collectors can remain up and running.
- 2. Login to the Supervisor via SSH as the root user directly, or SSH as admin user and then sudo to root. For example:

```
ssh root@<IP of Supervisor>
or
ssh admin@<IP of Supervisor>
sudo su -
```

3. Create the path /opt/upgrade.

```
mkdir -p /opt/upgrade
```

4. Download the upgrade zip package FSM_Upgrade_All_6.4.0_build1412.zip, then upload it to the Supervisor node under the /opt/upgrade/ folder.

```
Example (From Linux CLI):
```

```
scp FSM_Upgrade_All_6.4.0_build1412.zip root@10.10.10.15:/opt/upgrade/
```

5. Go to /opt/upgrade.

cd /opt/upgrade

6. Unzip the upgrade zip package.

```
unzip FSM Upgrade All 6.4.0 build1412.zip
```

7. Go to the FSM Upgrade All 6.4.0 build1412 directory.

```
cd FSM Upgrade All 6.4.0 build1412
```

a. Run a screen.

```
screen -S upgrade
```

Note: This is intended for situations where network connectivity is less than favorable. If there is any connection loss, log back into the SSH console and return to the virtual screen by using the following command.

```
screen -r
```

8. Start the upgrade process by entering the following.

```
sh upgrade.sh
```

9. After the process is completed, perform a basic health check. All processes should be up and running.

```
phstatus
```

Example output:

```
System uptime: 13:31:19 up 1 day, 2:44, 1 user, load average: 0.95, 1.00, 1.20 Tasks: 29 total, 0 running, 29 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie Cpu(s): 8 cores, 15.4%us, 0.5%sy, 0.0%ni, 83.6%id, 0.0%wa, 0.4%hi, 0.1%si, 0.0%st
```

Mem: 24468880k total, 12074704k used, 10214416k free, 5248k buffers Swap: 26058744k total, 0k used, 26058744k free, 2931812k cached

PROCESS	UPTIME	CPU%	VIRT_MEM	RES_MEM
phParser	23:57:06	0	2276m	695m
phQueryMaster	1-02:40:44	0	986m	99m
phRuleMaster	1-02:40:44	0	1315m	650m
phRuleWorker	1-02:40:44	0	1420m	252m
phQueryWorker	1-02:40:44	0	1450m	113m
phDataManager	1-02:40:44	0	1195m	101m
phDiscover	1-02:40:44	0	542m	59m
phReportWorker	1-02:40:44	0	1482m	193m
phReportMaster	1-02:40:44	0	694m	84m
phIpIdentityWorker	1-02:40:44	0	1044m	85m
phIpIdentityMaster	1-02:40:44	0	505m	43m
phAgentManager	1-02:40:44	0	1526m	71m
phCheckpoint	1-02:40:44	0	305m	49m
phPerfMonitor	1-02:40:44	0	820m	82m
phReportLoader	1-02:40:44	0	826m	327m
phDataPurger	1-02:40:44	0	613m	88m
phEventForwarder	1-02:40:44	0	534m	37m
phMonitor	1-02:40:49	0	1322m	629m
Apache	1-02:43:50	0	305m	15m
Rsyslogd	1-02:43:49	0	192m	4224k
Node.js-charting	1-02:43:43	0	614m	80m
Node.js-pm2	1-02:43:41	0	681m	61m
phFortiInsightAI	1-02:43:50	0	13996m	374m
AppSvr	1-02:43:38	14	11149m	4459m
DBSvr	1-02:43:50	0	425m	37m
JavaQueryServer	1-02:40:49	0	10881m	1579m
phAnomaly	1-02:40:29	0	982m	61m
SVNLite	1-02:43:50	0	9870m	450m
Redis	1-02:43:43	0	107m	70m

Upgrade Collectors

To upgrade Collectors, take the following steps.

Extra Upgrade Steps from 6.2.0 to 6.4.0

From version 6.2.0 to 6.4.0, take the following steps before initiating the upgrade. Otherwise, go to Main Upgrade Steps.

- 1. Login to the Collector via SSH as root.
- 2. Copy /opt/phoenix/phscripts/bin/phcollectorimageinstaller.py from the Supervisor by running the following command. (Note: This is copied from the 6.2.1 or 6.4.0 Supervisor.)

scp root@<SupervisorIP>:/opt/phoenix/phscripts/bin/phcollectorimageinstaller.py
/opt/phoenix/phscripts/bin/

3. Change permission by running the following command. chmod 755 /opt/phoenix/phscripts/bin/phcollectorimageinstaller.py

Main Upgrade Steps

To upgrade your FortiSIEM Collectors, follow the steps in Installation Through Image Server Page. **Note**: Installation through Image Server requires FortiSIEM 6.4.0 or higher.

Installation Through Image Server Page

To install through the Image Server GUI, take the following steps:

Note: Installation through Image Server requires FortiSIEM 6.4.0 or higher.

- 1. Navigate to Click ADMIN > Settings > System > Image Server.
- 2. Follow the instructions here.

Upgrade 6.x Cluster Deployment

It is critical to review Overview prior to taking the detailed steps to upgrade your FortiSIEM cluster.

- Overview
- · Detailed Steps
- Upgrade Supervisor
- Upgrade Workers
- Upgrade Collectors

Overview

- 1. Shut down all Workers.
 - · Collectors can be up and running.
- 2. Upgrade the Supervisor first, while all Workers are shut down.
- **3.** After the Supervisor upgrade is complete, verify the Supervisor's health.
- **4.** Upgrade each Worker individually, then verify the Worker's health.
- **5.** If your online storage is Elasticsearch, take the following steps:
 - a. Navigate to ADMIN > Setup > Storage > Online.
 - b. Click Test to verify the space.
 - c. Click Save to save.
- 6. Upgrade each Collector individually.

Notes:

- Step 1 prevents the accumulation of Report files when the Supervisor is not available during its upgrade. If these steps are not followed, the Supervisor may not come up after the upgrade because of excessive unprocessed report file accumulation.
- Both the Supervisor and Workers must be on the same FortiSIEM version, otherwise various software modules may
 not work properly. However, Collectors can be in an older version, one version older to be exact. These Collectors
 will work, however they may not have the latest discovery and performance monitoring features offered in the latest
 Supervisor/Worker versions. FortiSIEM recommends that you upgrade the Collectors as soon as possible. If you
 have Collectors in your deployment, make sure you have configured an image server to use as a repository for
 them.

Detailed Steps

Take the following steps to upgrade your FortiSIEM cluster.

- 1. Shutdown all Worker nodes.
 - # shutdown now
- 2. Upgrade the Supervisor using the steps in Upgrade Supervisor. Make sure the Supervisor is running the version you have upgraded to and that all processes are up and running.

```
# phshowVersion.sh
# phstatus
```

- **3.** If you are running Elasticsearch, and upgrading from 6.1.x to 6.4.0, then take the following steps, else skip this step and proceed to Step 4.
 - a. Navigate to ADMIN > Storage > Online > Elasticsearch.
 - b. Verify that the Elasticsearch cluster has enough nodes (each type node >= replica + 1).
 - c. Go to ADMIN > Setup > Storage > Online.
 - d. Select "ES-type" and re-enter the credential of the Elasticsearch cluster.
 - e. Click Test and Save. This important step pushes the latest event attribute definitions to Elasticsearch.
- 4. Upgrade each Worker one by one, using the procedure in Upgrade Workers.
- 5. Login to the Supervisor and go to **ADMIN > Health > Cloud Health** to ensure that all Workers and Supervisor have been upgraded to the intended version.

Note: The Supervisor and Workers must be on the same version.

6. Upgrade Collectors using the steps in Upgrade Collectors.

Upgrade Supervisor

To upgrade the Supervisor, take the following steps.

- 1. Make sure Workers are shut down. Collectors can remain up and running.
- 2. Login to the Supervisor via SSH as the root user directly, or SSH as admin user and then sudo to root.

```
For example:
```

```
ssh root@<IP of Supervisor>
or
ssh admin@<IP of Supervisor>
sudo su -
```

3. Create the path /opt/upgrade.

```
mkdir -p /opt/upgrade
```

4. Download the upgrade zip package FSM_Upgrade_All_6.4.0_build1412.zip, then upload it to the Supervisor node under the /opt/upgrade/ folder.

```
Example (From Linux CLI):
```

```
scp FSM_Upgrade_All_6.4.0_build1412.zip root@10.10.10.15:/opt/upgrade/
```

5. Go to /opt/upgrade.

```
cd /opt/upgrade
```

6. Unzip the upgrade zip package.

```
unzip FSM Upgrade All 6.4.0 build1412.zip
```

7. Go to the FSM Upgrade All 6.4.0 build1412 directory.

```
cd FSM Upgrade All 6.4.0 build1412
```

a. Run a screen.

```
screen -S upgrade
```

Note: This is intended for situations where network connectivity is less than favorable. If there is any connection loss, log back into the SSH console and return to the virtual screen by using the following command.

```
screen -r
```

8. Start the upgrade process by entering the following.

```
sh upgrade.sh
```

9. After the process is completed, perform a basic health check. All processes should be up and running. phstatus

Example output:

System uptime: 13:31:19 up 1 day, 2:44, 1 user, load average: 0.95, 1.00, 1.20 Tasks: 29 total, 0 running, 29 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie Cpu(s): 8 cores, 15.4%us, 0.5%sy, 0.0%ni, 83.6%id, 0.0%wa, 0.4%hi, 0.1%si, 0.0%st Mem: 24468880k total, 12074704k used, 10214416k free, 5248k buffers Swap: 26058744k total, 0k used, 26058744k free, 2931812k cached

PROCESS	UPTIME	CPU%	VIRT_MEM	RES_MEM
phParser	23:57:06	0	2276m	695m
phQueryMaster	1-02:40:44	0	986m	99m
phRuleMaster	1-02:40:44	0	1315m	650m
phRuleWorker	1-02:40:44	0	1420m	252m
phQueryWorker	1-02:40:44	0	1450m	113m
phDataManager	1-02:40:44	0	1195m	101m
phDiscover	1-02:40:44	0	542m	59m
phReportWorker	1-02:40:44	0	1482m	193m
phReportMaster	1-02:40:44	0	694m	84m
phIpIdentityWorker	1-02:40:44	0	1044m	85m
phIpIdentityMaster	1-02:40:44	0	505m	43m
phAgentManager	1-02:40:44	0	1526m	71m
phCheckpoint	1-02:40:44	0	305m	49m
phPerfMonitor	1-02:40:44	0	820m	82m
phReportLoader	1-02:40:44	0	826m	327m
phDataPurger	1-02:40:44	0	613m	88m
phEventForwarder	1-02:40:44	0	534m	37m
phMonitor	1-02:40:49	0	1322m	629m
Apache	1-02:43:50	0	305m	15m
Rsyslogd	1-02:43:49	0	192m	4224k
Node.js-charting	1-02:43:43	0	614m	80m
Node.js-pm2	1-02:43:41	0	681m	61m
phFortiInsightAI	1-02:43:50	0	13996m	374m
AppSvr	1-02:43:38	14	11149m	4459m
DBSvr	1-02:43:50	0	425m	37m
JavaQueryServer	1-02:40:49	0	10881m	1579m
phAnomaly	1-02:40:29	0	982m	61m
SVNLite	1-02:43:50	0	9870m	450m
Redis	1-02:43:43	0	107m	70m

Upgrade Workers

To upgrade Workers, take the following steps for each Worker.

1. Login to a worker via SSH as the root user directly, or SSH as admin user and then sudo to root. For example:

```
ssh root@<IP of Worker>
or
ssh admin@<IP of Worker>
sudo su -
```

2. Create the path /opt/upgrade. mkdir -p /opt/upgrade

- 3. Download the upgrade zip package FSM Upgrade All 6.4.0 build1412.zip to /opt/upgrade.
- **4.** Go to /opt/upgrade.

cd /opt/upgrade

5. Unzip the upgrade zip package.

```
unzip FSM Upgrade All 6.4.0 build1412.zip
```

6. Go to the FSM Upgrade All 6.4.0 build1412 directory.

```
cd FSM_Upgrade_All_6.4.0 build1412
```

a. Run a screen.

```
screen -S upgrade
```

Note: This is intended for situations where network connectivity is less than favorable. If there is any connection loss, log back into the SSH console and return to the virtual screen by using the following command.

```
screen -r
```

7. Start the upgrade process by entering the following.

```
sh upgrade.sh
```

- 8. After the process is completed, perform a basic health check. All processes should be up and running.
- **9.** After all Workers are upgraded, perform this extra set of steps if you were running FortiSIEM versions 6.2.0 or earlier and using Elasticsearch after the upgrade.
 - a. Navigate to ADMIN > Setup > Storage > Online.
 - **b.** Redo your configuration.
 - c. Perform a Test to verify it is working.
 - d. Click Save.

Note: These steps (9a-d) are not required while upgrading from versions 6.2.1 or later.

Upgrade Collectors

Extra Upgrade Steps from 6.2.0 to 6.4.0

From version 6.2.0 to 6.4.0, take the following steps before initiating the upgrade. Otherwise, go to Main Upgrade Steps.

- 1. Login to the Collector via SSH as root.
- 2. Copy /opt/phoenix/phscripts/bin/phcollectorimageinstaller.py from the Supervisor by running the following command. (Note: This is copied from the 6.2.1 or 6.4.0 Supervisor.)

```
scp root@<SupervisorIP>:/opt/phoenix/phscripts/bin/phcollectorimageinstaller.py
/opt/phoenix/phscripts/bin/
```

3. Change permission by running the following command.

```
chmod 755 /opt/phoenix/phscripts/bin/phcollectorimageinstaller.py
```

Main Upgrade Steps

Installation Through Image Server Page

Note: Installation through Image Server requires FortiSIEM 6.4.0 or higher.

Installation Through Image Server Page

To install through the Image Server GUI, take the following steps:

Note: Installation through Image Server requires FortiSIEM 6.4.0 or higher.

- 1. Navigate to Click **ADMIN > Settings > System > Image Server**.
- 2. Follow the instructions here.

Restoring Hardware from Backup After a Failed Upgrade

Background Information

When you upgrade a FortiSIEM system running on hardware (2000F, 3500F, 3500G, 500F) to 6.3.1 and later, the upgrade automatically makes a system backup of root disk, boot disk, opt disk, and in case of the Supervisor, also CMDB disk, and SVN disks.

This backup is stored in /opt/hwbackup if the /opt partition has 300GB or more free space. Once the backup preupgrade task is complete, the logs are stored at /opt/phoenix/log/backup-upg.stdout.log and /opt/phoenix/log/backup-upg.stderr.log.

The actual backup may be much smaller depending on the size of your CMDB and SVN partitions. Backups are also compressed using XZ compression. The partition itself is 500GB in size, so in most installations, you will have this much available space.

In case you do not have 300GB free space in /opt, the upgrade will abort quickly. In this case, you can also externally store the backup. For this, you will need to mount an external disk and create a symlink like this:

```
ln -s <external-disk-mount-point> /opt/hwbackup
```

Here is a sample listing of /opt/hwbackup:

```
[root@sp5747 hwbackup]# pwd
∕opt∕hwbackup
[root@sp5747 hwbackup]# ls -lh
total 19G
                       824 Aug 24 17:08 fsm_backup_sha256sum_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.txt
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
            root root 803M Aug 24
                                   17:05 fsm_boot_disk_6.3.0.0331_2021-06
                                           m cmdb 6.3.0.0331 20
                        61M Aug 24 17:07 fs
                  root 6.0K Aug 19 16:12 fsm_hw_restore_from_backup.sh
                        14G Aug 24 17:05 fsm_opt_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.tar.x
            root root
                           Aug 24
             root
                  root
                        192 Aug 24 17:07 fsm_root_disk_partition_table_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.txt
                 root
                 root
                       1.8K Aug 24 17:07 fsm_root_disk_vg_cfg_backup_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.txt
                        13K Aug 24 17:07 fsm
                                             _svn_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-
          1 root root
                                                                     24-17-01.xfsdump.xz
          1 root root
                        30K Aug 24 17:08 MegaSAS.log
root@sp5747 hwbackupl# ./fsm_hw_restore_from_backup.sh
```

If there was a previous attempt at an upgrade, then there will already be a /opt/hwbackup directory. A new attempt will rename /opt/hwbackup to /opt/hwbackup. 1 and continue the new backup and upgrade. This means that the system will keep at most 2 backups. For instance, if you upgrade from 6.3.0 to 6.3.1 and in the future to 6.3.2, then you will have a backup of both the 6.3.0 system as well as 6.3.1 system.

Restoring from Backup

To restore from a backup, take the following steps:

1. Switch the running system to rescue mode. You will need do the following on the VGA or serial console of the hardware.

2. Switch to rescue mode as follows after logging into the system as the 'root' user.

```
systemctl isolate rescue.target
```

3. You will be prompted to type the root administrator password as shown here.

```
Give root password for maintenance
(or press Control-D to continue):
[root@sp5747 ~]# cd /opt/hwbackup/
[root@sp5747 hwbackup]# ./fsm_hw_restore_from_backup.sh
```

- **4.** If the backup is stored on /opt/hwbackup, you can chdir to this. If the backup is stored on an external disk, mount the disk and symlink it again to /opt/hwbackup.
- **5.** Run the restore command:

```
cd /opt/hwbackup
./fsm_hw_restore_from_backup.sh
```

Note: If you run the restore program in normal multi-user mode, the script exits with an error like this:

```
[root@sp5747 hwbackup]# ./fsm_hw_restore_from_backup.sh
./fsm_hw_restore_from_backup.sh: System is not running in rescue mode, so restore will be aborted...
You can switch to rescue mode using 'systemctl isolate rescue.target' command
Restore script ./fsm_hw_restore_from_backup.sh ran for a period of 1 seconds
[root@sp5747 hwbackup]# _
```

The whole restore may take anywhere from 15 minutes to more than an hour depending on how large the CMDB/SVN partitions are. The restore script will make sure that the SHA 256 checksums for the backup files match and only then, will it proceed. If this fails, then it will stop the restore process immediately. Here are screenshots for a sample Supervisor restore from 6.3.1 to 6.3.0.0331:

```
IrootUsp5/47 hwbackupJ# ./fsm_hw_restore_from_backup.sh
Checking the integrity of the backup files using sha256 checksums...
fsm_boot_disk_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.img.xz: OK
fsm_cmdb_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.xfsdump.xz: OK
fsm_opt_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.tar.xz: OK
fsm_root_disk_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.xfsdump.xz: OK
fsm_root_disk_bartition_table_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.txt: OK
fsm_root_disk_vg_cfg_backup_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.txt: OK
fsm_svn_6.3.0.0331_2021-08-24-17-01.xfsdump.xz: OK
Stopping all processes to perform a restore...
Restoring HW backup with FSM version: 6.3.0.0331 created on the date 2021-08-24 and at time 17:01 hrs...
Restoring / (root) disk...
```

```
estoring HW backup with FSM version: 6.3.0.0331 created on the date 2021-08-24 and at time 17:01 hrs..
 Restoring Nw Dackup with 1311 Version 313.0.0333 a.
Restoring / (root) disk...
xfsrestore: using file dump (drive_simple) strategy
xfsrestore: version 3.1.8 (dump format 3.8)
xfsrestore: searching media for dump
  xfsrestore: examining media file 0
 xfsrestore: dump description:
xfsrestore: hostname: sp5747.fortinet.com
  xfsrestore: mount point:/
 xfsrestore: volume: /dev/mapper/cl-root
xfsrestore: session time: Tue Aug 24 17:05:16 2021
  xfsrestore: level: 0
 xfsrestore: level: 0
xfsrestore: session label: "cl-root"
xfsrestore: media label: "cl-root"
xfsrestore: file system id: 511c435d-0ada-4b94-8125-6b80a63574ad
xfsrestore: session id: a9b57771-ac25-40c2-b453-a4b79e5b5ed3
xfsrestore: media id: 07670986-ce72-4f66-a4c0-2c1f74a52e0d
  xfsrestore: searching media for directory dump
  xfsrestore: reading directories
  fsrestore: 19595 directories and 175075 entries processed
 xfsrestore: directory post-processing
xfsrestore: WARNING: unable to set secure extended attribute for proc: Operation not supported (95)
xfsrestore: restoring non-directory files
xfsrestore: status at 28:46:28: 21442/146457 files restored, 14.8% complete, 38 seconds elapsed
xfsrestore: status at 20:46:28: 21442/146457 files restored, 14.0% complete, 30 seconds elapsed xfsrestore: status at 20:46:58: 38507/146457 files restored, 57.5% complete, 60 seconds elapsed xfsrestore: status at 20:47:28: 38546/146457 files restored, 57.5% complete, 90 seconds elapsed xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0%0, extsize = 0%0, projid = 0%0) of run/blkid/blkid.tab failed Inappropriate ioctl for device xfsrestore: status at 20:47:58: 53052/146457 files restored, 65.0% complete, 120 seconds elapsed xfsrestore: status at 20:48:28: 68088/146457 files restored, 66.7% complete, 150 seconds elapsed xfsrestore: status at 20:48:58: 72511/146457 files restored, 70.2% complete, 180 seconds elapsed xfsrestore: status at 20:49:28: 73913/146457 files restored, 73.6% complete, 210 seconds elapsed xfsrestore: status at 20:49:58: 87298/146457 files restored, 85.1% complete, 240 seconds elapsed xfsrestore: status at 20:50:28: 105103/146457 files restored, 88.2% complete, 270 seconds elapsed xfsrestore: status at 20:50:58: 127998/146457 files restored, 97.4% complete, 300 seconds elapsed
xfsrestore: status at 20:50:58: 127998/146457 files restored, 97.4% complete, 300 seconds elapsed
xfsrestore: WARNING: open_by_handle of data failed:Bad file descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of data failed: Bad file descr
iptor
.yo.
xfsrestore: WARNING: open_by_handle of querydata failed:Bad file descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of querydata failed: Bad file
descriptor
usscriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: open_by_handle of cmdb failed:Bad file descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of cmdb failed: Bad file descr
iptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: open_by_handle of svn failed:Bad file descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of svn failed: Bad file descri
```

Note: These WARNING messages can be ignored. These are likely to be temporary system files at the Linux level when the backup was taken. At the time of backup, all FSM services are stopped.

xfsrestore: WARNING: open_by_handle of opt failed:Bad file descriptor xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of opt failed: Bad file descri

xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of var/lib/nfs/rpc_pipefs fail ed: Bad file descriptor xfsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of sys failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x80000000, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of sys failed: Bad file

fsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of run/blkid failed: Bad file

fsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of var/lib/nfs/rpc_pipefs failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device

xfsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of run/blkid failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device

ptor

descriptor

```
xfsrestore: WARNING: open_by_handle of data failed:Bad file descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of data failed: Bad file descr
iptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: open_by_handle of querydata failed:Bad file descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of querydata failed: Bad file
xfsrestore: WARNING: open_by_handle of cmdb failed:Bad file descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of cmdb failed: Bad file descr
iptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: open_by_handle of svn failed:Bad file descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags Øx0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of svn failed: Bad file descri
ptor
peon
xfsrestore: WARNING: open_by_handle of opt failed:Bad file descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of opt failed: Bad file descri
xfsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of var/lib/nfs/rpc_pipefs failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of var/lib/nfs/rpc_pipefs fail
xisrestore: wanning accompage to see the control of the control of
acsoripton
xfsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of run/blkid failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of run/blkid failed: Bad file
xfsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of run/lock/lvm failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of run/lock/lvm failed: Bad fi
le descriptor
nc useripton
%fsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of run/lock failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x0, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of run/lock failed: Bad file d
 escriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of run failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x80000000, extsize = 0x8, projid = 0x8) of run failed: Bad file
 descriptor
uescriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of proc failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x60000000, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of proc failed: Bad fil
 e descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of dev failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x80000000, extsize = 0x0, projid = 0x0) of dev failed: Bad file
 descriptor
xfsrestore: WARNING: path_to_handle of boot failed:Inappropriate ioctl for device
xfsrestore: WARNING: attempt to set extended attributes (xflags 0x80000000, extsize = 0x8, projid = 0x8) of boot failed: Bad fil
 descriptor
xfsrestore: restore complete: 307 seconds elapsed
xfsrestore: Restore Status: SUCCESS
Restoring /opt...
```

```
emoving existing directories in cmdb
   estoring /cmdb disk...
xfsrestore: using file dump (drive_simple) strategy
xfsrestore: version 3.1.8 (dump format 3.8)
xfsrestore: searching media for dump
xfsrestore: examining media file 0
xfsrestore: dump description:
xfsrestore: hostname: sp5747.fortinet.com
xfsrestore: mount point: /cmdb
xfsrestore: volume: /dev/mapper/FSIEM3500F-phx_cmdb
xfsrestore: session time: Tue Aug 24 17:07:23 2021
xfsrestore: session time: Tue Aug 24 17:87:23 2821
xfsrestore: level: 0
xfsrestore: session label: "cmdb"
xfsrestore: media label: "cmdb"
xfsrestore: file system id: c9c48a15-b50e-4ff4-ad98-0b2b9fba8848
xfsrestore: session id: 218648e6-9f98-4cbe-96ca-5efd3c209206
xfsrestore: media id: 555b895a-1b3e-4bf8-b49f-432821e70e07
xfsrestore: searching media for directory dump
xfsrestore: reading directories
xfsrestore: 30 directories
xfsrestore: 30 directories and 2643 entries processed
xfsrestore: reading afrectories
xfsrestore: 30 directories and 2643 entries processed
xfsrestore: directory post-processing
xfsrestore: restoring non-directory files
xfsrestore: restore complete: 6 seconds elapsed
xfsrestore: Restore Status: SUCCESS
  Removing existing directories in syn
Remooring existing directories in son
Restoring /svn disk...

xfsrestore: using file dump (drive_simple) strategy

xfsrestore: version 3.1.8 (dump format 3.8)

xfsrestore: searching media for dump

xfsrestore: examining media file 0
 xfsrestore: dump description:
xfsrestore: hostname: sp5747.fortinet.com
xfsrestore: mount point: /svn
xfsrestore: volume: /dev/mapper/FSIEM3500F-phx svn
d'srestore: volume: /dev/mapper/f3lEM3500f-phx_svn
d'srestore: session time: Tue Aug 24 17:07:39 2021
dsrestore: level: 0
d sresture: level: 0
fsrestore: session label: "svn"
fsrestore: media label: "svn"
fsrestore: file system id: 5dbb7da5-e17b-40cb-a3f4-5b0e59496b3d
fsrestore: session id: 429b02ec-e8ea-4084-9590-cde65b467384
kfsrestore: media id: 26273d79-9025-4108-89f6-4616e6ad4e1b
dsrestore: searching media for directory dump
dsrestore: reading directories
fsrestore: 12 directories and 43 entries processed
dsrestore: directory post-processing
dsrestore: restoring non-directory files
d'srestore: restore complete: Ø seconds elapsed
d'srestore: Restore Status: SUCCESS
Restoring /boot disk after umount...
1033060352 bytes (1.0 GB, 985 MiB) copied, 10 s, 103 MB/s
```

Prisonal State Court of the Cou

3+130005 records in 3+130005 records out

[root@sp5747 hwbackup]#

```
Restoring /boot disk after umount...

1033060352 bytes (1.0 GB, 985 MiB) copied, 10 s, 103 MB/s

0+130005 records in

0+130005 records out

[root@sp5747 hwbackup]# 1073741824 bytes (1.1 GB, 1.0 GiB) copied, 29.1323 s, 36.9 MB/s

Restore 6.3.0.0331 complete.

Please reboot the system...

Restore script ./fsm_hw_restore_from_backup.sh ran for a period of 9 minutes and 27 seconds

[root@sp5747 hwbackup]# _
```

6. Once the restore is complete, it will print how long the restore took and will ask you to reboot the system. Run the command to reboot your system:

reboot

The system should now come up with your pre-upgrade version. Wait at least 15 minutes for all processes to come up.

If you are using 3500F, 2000F, or 3500G as a worker node, or 500F as a collector node, then the restore of CMDB and SVN is skipped.

The restore logs are stored in this location

/opt/hwbackup/fsm-hw-restore-<date>-<hour-minute>.log

If the restore fails for any reason or if processes do not come up after reboot, then please contact technical support.

Upgrading with Disaster Recovery Enabled

To upgrade your FortiSIEMs in a Disaster Recovery environment, take the following steps.

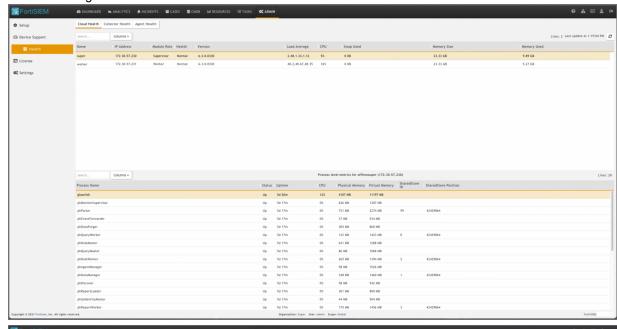
- 1. Upgrade the Primary Supervisor and Workers
- 2. After the Primary is fully upgraded, upgrade the Secondary Supervisor and Workers.

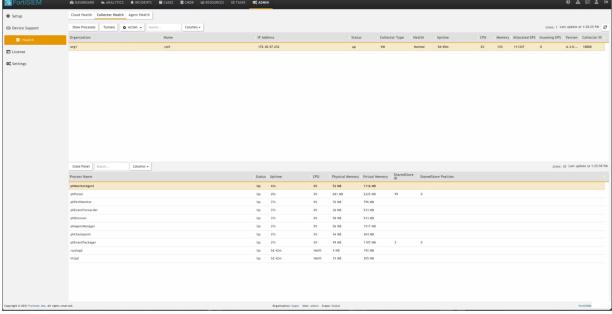
After Step 1, the Secondary Supervisor database schema is already upgraded. Step 2 simply upgrades the executables in Site 2.

Post Upgrade Health Check

Note: If any of the checks fail, then the upgrade might have failed. In this case, contact Fortinet Support.

- 1. Check Cloud health and Collector health from the FortiSIEM GUI:
 - · Versions display correctly.
 - · All processes are up and running.
 - · Resource usage is within limits.





- 2. Check that the Redis passwords match on the Supervisor and Workers:
 - Supervisor: run the command phLicenseTool --showRedisPassword
 - Worker: run the command grep -i auth /opt/node-rest-service/ecosystem.config.js

```
[root@offlinesuper ~]# grep -i auth /opt/node-rest-service/ecosystem.config.js

REDIS_AUTH: '4CiVtA9n1Fh2KPlkDMCjsLTzJCwiwg7F3Yok@5WhVYAnGjSB66pRlv743v5zGNJYXyB%ZB5ScQfk6ihx8L^Dzhj^YD%tWQff554ERhE%U1jBt8Z%chxCLYqcvqvzswQ9',

REDIS_AUTH: '4CiVtA9n1Fh2KPlkDMCjsLTzJCwiwg7F3Yok@5WhVYAnGjSB66pRlv743v5zGNJYXyB%ZB5ScQfk6ihx8L^Dzhj^YD%tWQff554ERhE%U1jBt8Z%chxCLYqcvqvzswQ9',

[root@offlinesuper ~]# ssh root@172.30.57.231

root@172.30.57.231's password:

Last login: Thu Jul 1 13:17:46 2021 from 172.30.57.230

[root@offlineworker ~]# grep -i auth /opt/node-rest-service/ecosystem.config.js

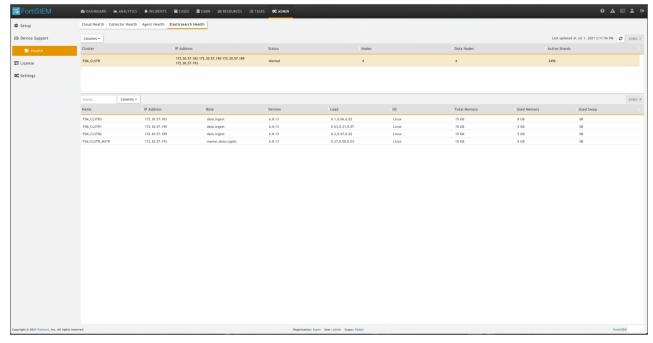
REDIS_AUTH: '4CiVtA9n1Fh2KPlkDWCjsLTzJCwiwg7F3Yok@5WhVYAnGjSB66pRlv743v5zGNJYXyB%ZB5ScQfk6ihx8L^Dzhj^YD%tWQff554ERhE%U1jBt8Z%chxCLYqcvqvzswQ9',

REDIS_AUTH: '4CiVtA9n1Fh2KPlkDWCjsLTzJCwiwg7F3Yok@5WhVYAnGjSB66pRlv743v5zGNJYXyB%ZB5ScQfk6ihx8L^Dzhj^YD%tWQff554ERhE%U1jBt8Z%chxCLYqcvqvzswQ9',
```

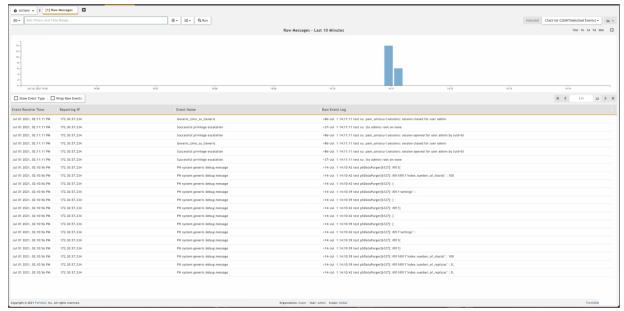
- **3.** Check that the database passwords match on the Supervisor and Workers:
 - Supervisor: run the command phLicenseTool --showDatabasePassword
 - Worker: run the command grep Auth_PQ_dbpass /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf



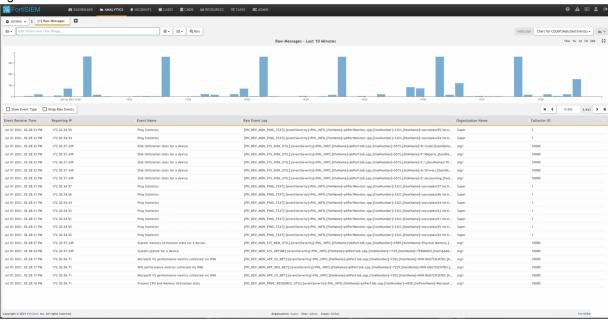
4. Elasticsearch case: check the Elasticsearch health

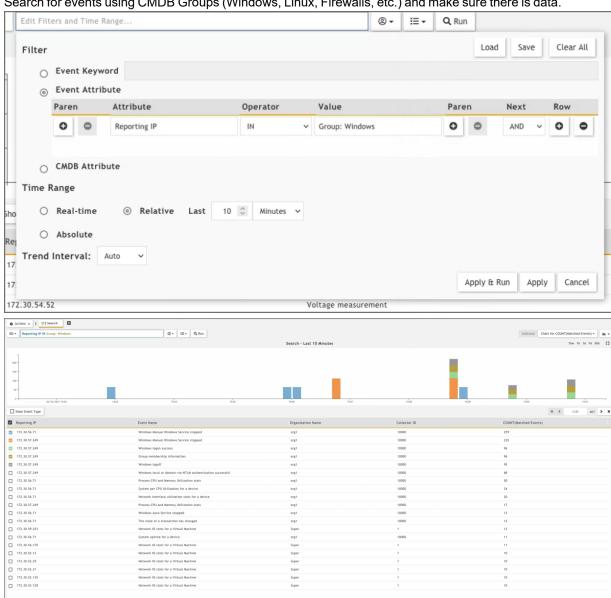


- 5. Check that events are received correctly:
 - a. Search All Events in last 10 minutes and make sure there is data.

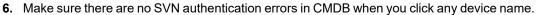


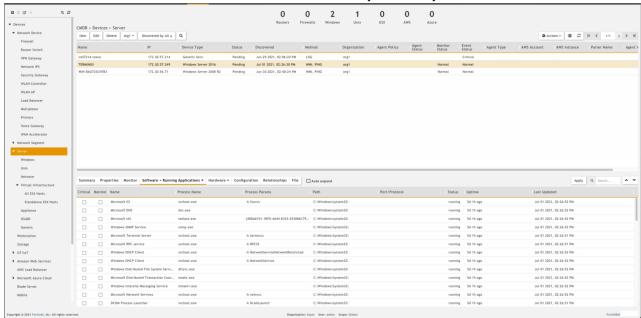
b. Search for events from Collector and Agents and make sure there is data. Both old and new collectors and agents must work.



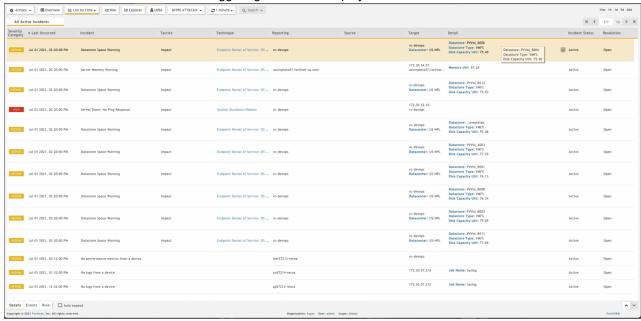


c. Search for events using CMDB Groups (Windows, Linux, Firewalls, etc.) and make sure there is data.





7. Make sure recent Incidents and their triggering events are displayed.



8. Check Worker for Collector Credentials by running the following command:

cat /etc/httpd/accounts/passwds

This validates that all workers contain collector credentials to log in and upload logs.

9. Run the following script on the Supervisor.

get-fsm-health.py --local

Your output should appear similar to the example output in Post Upgrade Health Check get-fsm-health.py --local Example Output.

Upgrade via Proxy

During upgrade, the FortiSIEM Supervisor, Worker, or Hardware appliances (FSM-2000F, 3500F, or 3500G) must be able to communicate with Rocky Linux 8 OS repositories (os-pkgs-cdn.fortisiem.fortinet.com and os-pkgs-r8.fortisiem.fortinet.com) hosted by Fortinet, to get the latest OS packages. Follow these steps to set up this communication via proxy, before initiating the upgrade.

- 1. SSH to the node.
- 2. Create this file etc/profile.d/proxy.sh with the following content and then save the file.

```
PROXY_URL="<proxy-ip-or-hostname>:<proxy-port>"
export http_proxy="$PROXY_URL"
export https_proxy="$PROXY_URL"
export ftp_proxy="$PROXY_URL"
export no_proxy="127.0.0.1,localhost"
```

- **3.** Run source /etc/profile.d/proxy.sh.
- 4. Test that you can use the proxy to successfully communicate with the two sites here:

```
os-pkgs-cdn.fortisiem.fortinet.com os-pkgs.fortisiem.fortinet.com.
```

5. Begin the upgrade.

Upgrade Log

The 6.4.0.1412 Upgrade ansible log file is located here: /usr/local/upgrade/logs/ansible.log.

Errors can be found at the end of the file.

Migrate Log

The 5.3.x/5.4.x to 6.1.x Migrate ansible log file is located here: /usr/local/migrate/logs/ansible.log. Errors can be found at the end of the file.

Reference

Steps for Expanding /opt Disk

- 1. Go to the Hypervisor and increase the size of /opt disk or the size of /svn disk
- 2. # ssh into the supervisor as root
- **3.** # lsblk

```
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
...
sdb 8:16 0 100G 0 disk << old size
|-sdb1 8:17 0 22.4G 0 part [SWAP]
--sdb2 8:18 0 68.9G 0 part /opt
```

- 4. # yum -y install cloud-utils-growpart gdisk
- 5. # growpart /dev/sdb 2
 CHANGED: partition=2 start=50782208 old: size=144529408 end=195311616 new:
 size=473505759 end=524287967
- **6.** # lsblk

7. # xfs_growfs /dev/sdb2

```
meta-data=/dev/sdb2
                             isize=512 agcount=4, agsize=4516544 blks
                             sectsz=512 attr=2, projid32bit=1
       =
                             crc=1 finobt=1, sparse=1, rmapbt=0
                             reflink=1
                            bsize=4096 blocks=18066176, imaxpct=25
data
                             sunit=0 swidth=0 blks
                             bsize=4096 ascii-ci=0, ftype=1
naming =version 2
                            bsize=4096 blocks=8821, version=2
       =internal log
                            sectsz=512 sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime =none
                             extsz=4096 blocks=0, rtextents=0
data blocks changed from 18066176 to 59188219
```

8. # df -hz

```
Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on ...

/dev/sdb2 226G 6.1G 220G 3% / << NOTE the new disk size
```

Fix After Upgrading 2000F, 3500F, 3500G from 5.3.x or 5.4.0 to 6.1.2

After upgrading hardware appliances 2000F, 3500F, or 3500G from 5.3.x or 5.4.0 to 6.1.2, the swap is reduced from 24GB to 2GB. Note that the upgrade from 6.1.2 to 6.2.x does not have this problem. This will impact performance. To fix this issue, take the following steps.

1. First, run the following command based on your hardware appliance model.

```
For 2000F
```

```
swapon -s /dev/mapper/FSIEM2000F-phx_swap
For 3500F
swapon -s /dev/mapper/FSIEM3500F-phx_swap
For 3500G
swapon -s /dev/mapper/FSIEM3500G-phx swap
```

2. Add the following line to /etc/fstab for the above swap partition based on your hardware appliance model.

For 2000F

```
/dev/FSIEM2000F/phx_swap /swapfile swap defaults 0 0
For 3500F
/dev/FSIEM3500F/phx_swap /swapfile swap defaults 0 0
For 3500G
/dev/FSIEM3500G/phx swap /swapfile swap defaults 0 0
```

- 3. Reboot the hardware appliance.
- 4. Run the following command

```
swapon --show
```

and make sure there are 2 swap partitions mounted instead of just 1, as shown here.

Post Upgrade Health Check get-fsm-health.py --local Example Output

Here is an example of a successful output when running get-fsm-health.py --local.

```
- EPS Info ..... succeeded.
- Worker Upload Event Queue Info ..... succeeded.
- Inline Report Queue ..... succeeded.
- Active Queries ..... succeeded.
- Load Average ..... succeeded.
- CPU Usage Details ..... succeeded.
- Top 5 Processes by CPU ..... succeeded.
- Memory Usage ..... succeeded.
- Swap Usage ..... succeeded.
- Top 5 Processes by Resident Memory ..... succeeded.
- Disk Usage ..... succeeded.
- IOStat ..... succeeded.
- Top 5 Processes by IO ..... succeeded.
- NFSIOStat ..... succeeded.
- NFS Disk Operations Time (second) ..... succeeded.
- Top 10 Slow EventDB Queries ( > 1 min) Today ..... succeeded.
- Top 5 Rule with Large Memory Today ..... succeeded.
- FortiSIEM Process Uptime Less Than 1 day ..... succeeded.
- Top 5 log files in /var/log ...... succeeded.
- FortiSIEM Shared Store Status ..... succeeded.
- App Server Exceptions Today ..... succeeded.
- Backend Errors Today ..... succeeded.
- Backend Segfaults Today ..... succeeded.
- Patched files ..... succeeded.
- Outstanding Discovery Jobs ..... succeeded.
- FortiSIEM Log File Size ..... succeeded.
- FortiSIEM Fall Behind Jobs ..... succeeded.
- FortiSIEM Jobs Distribution ..... succeeded.
              Data Collection
______
All data was collected.
              Health Assessment
______
Overall health: **Critical**
CPU Utilization: Normal
 - 15 min Load average: 1.05
 - System CPU: 4.5%
Memory Utilization: Normal
 - Memory utilization: 48%
 - Swap space utilization: 0.0%
 - Swap in rate: OB/s
 - Swap out rate: 0B/s
I/O Utilization: Normal
 - CPU Idle Wait: 0.0%
 - Local disk IO util: 0.2%
 - NFS latency (/data): 2.2ms
Disk Utilization: Normal
 - Disk Utilization: 33%
Event Ingestion: Normal
```

- Worker event upload queue: 1

- Shared store status: Nobody is falling behind

Event Analysis: Normal

- Inline report queue: 4
- Active query queue: 0

System Errors: Normal

- Process down. See details.
- App server errors: 0
- Backend error: 2

Performance Monitoring: **Critical**

- 1250 jobs are falling behind. (Super) *****

Details

NodeType Host Name IP Address

Super sp156 172.30.56.156

Super 6.3.0.0331 6e29f46b382 Thu Jul 01 15:58:02 PDT 2021

License Information:

Attribute

Date Serial Number FSMTEST88888888888 Hardware ID License Type Service Provider Dec 31, 2021 Devices 1000 1000 Dec 31, 2021 Endpoint Devices Additional EPS 10000 Dec 31, 2021 Dec 31, 2021 Total EPS 22000 Agents 2000 Dec 31, 2021 Dec 31, 2021 UEBA Telemetry License 1000 Dec 31, 2021 IOC Service Valid Valid Dec 31, 2021 Maintenance and Support

Value

.....

Expiration



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