FortiManager - Fabric Connectors for Azure

Version 6.0.3

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Creating fabric connectors for Azure

You can use FortiManager to create SDN fabric connectors for Microsoft Azure, and then install the fabric connectors to FortiGates.

The fabric connectors in FortiManager define the type of connector and include information for FortiGate to communicate with and authenticate with the products. In some cases FortiGate units must communicate with products through the Fortinet SDN Connector, and in other cases FortiGate units communicate directly with the products.

FortiGate works without Fortinet SDN Connector to communicate directly with Microsoft Azure.

Following is an overview of how to create fabric connectors for Azure by using FortiManager:

1. Create a fabric connector object for Azure. See Creating fabric connector objects for Microsoft Azure on page 4.
2. Create dynamic firewall address objects. See Configuring dynamic firewall addresses for fabric connectors on page 5.
   You cannot import address names from Microsoft Azure to FortiManager.
3. In the policy package in which you will be creating the new policy, create an IPv4 policy and include the dynamic firewall address objects for Microsoft Azure. See Creating IP policies on page 6.
4. Install the policy package to FortiGate. See Installing policy packages on page 7.
   FortiGate communicates with Microsoft Azure to dynamically populate the firewall address objects with IP addresses.

Creating fabric connector objects for Microsoft Azure

With FortiManager, you can create a fabric connector for Microsoft Azure. You cannot import address names from Microsoft Azure to the fabric connector. Instead you must manually create dynamic firewall objects that you can use in policies. When you install the policies to one or more FortiGate units, FortiGate uses the information to communicate with Microsoft Azure and dynamically populate the objects with IP addresses. Fortinet SDN Connector is not required for this configuration.

When you create a fabric connector for Microsoft Azure, you are specifying how FortiGate can communicate directly with Microsoft Azure.

If ADOMs are enabled, you can create one fabric connector per ADOM.

Requirements:

- FortiManager version 6.0 ADOM or later
- FortiGate is managed by FortiManager.
- The managed FortiGate unit is configured to work with Microsoft Azure.

To create a fabric connector object for Microsoft Azure:

1. Go to *Fabric View* > *Fabric Connectors*.
2. Click *Create New*. The *Create New Fabric Connector* wizard is displayed.

3. Under *SDN*, select *Azure*, and click *Next*.
4. Configure the following options, and then click *OK*:

Name	Type a name for the fabric connector object.
Type	Displays Microsoft Azure.
Azure tenant ID	Type the tenant ID from Azure.
Azure client ID	Type the client ID from Azure.
Azure client secret	Type the client secret from Azure.
Azure subscription ID	Type the subscription ID for Azure.
Azure resource group	Type the resource group for Azure.
Update Interval (s)	Specify how often in seconds that the dynamic firewall objects should be updated.
Status	Toggle *On* to enable the fabric connector object. Toggle *OFF* to disable the fabric connector object.
Advanced Options	Expand to specify advanced options for Azure.
azure-region	Select an Azure region.

Configuring dynamic firewall addresses for fabric connectors

You cannot import address names to fabric connectors created for Microsoft Azure and Nuage Virtualized Services Platform. Instead you must create dynamic firewall objects that can be dynamically populated when FortiGate communicates with Microsoft Azure and Nuage Virtualized Services Platform.

To configure dynamic firewall addresses for Microsoft Azure fabric connectors:

1. Go to *Policy & Objects* > *Object Configurations*.
2. In the tree menu, go to *Firewall Objects* > *Addresses*.
3. In the content pane, click *Create New* and select *Address*.
4. Complete the following options for Microsoft Azure fabric connectors:

Address Name	Type a name for the firewall address object.
Type	Select *Fabric Connector Address*.
SDN	Select the Microsoft Azure fabric connector.
Filter	Type the name of the filter for the AWS instance.

5. Set the remaining options as required, and click *OK*

To configure dynamic firewall addresses for Nuage fabric connectors:

1. Go to *Policy & Objects* > *Object Configurations*.
2. In the tree menu, go to *Firewall Objects* > *Addresses*.
3. In the content pane, click *Create New* and select *Address*.
4. Complete the following options for Nuage fabric connectors:

Address Name	Type a name for the firewall address object.
Type	Select *Fabric Connector Address*.
SDN	Select the Nuage Virtualized Services Platform fabric connector.
Organization	Type the name of the organization for the Nuage Virtualized Services Platform.
Subnet Name	Type the name of the subnet for the Nuage Virtualized Services Platform.
Policy Group	Type the name of the policy group for the Nuage Virtualized Services Platform.

5. Set the remaining options as required, and click *OK*

Creating IP policies

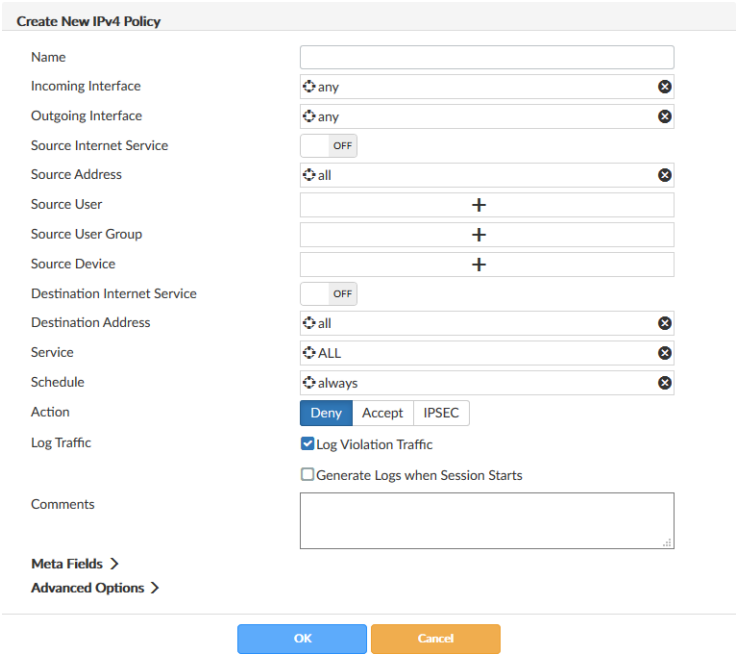
The section describes how to create new IPv4 and IPv6 policies.

IPv6 security policies are created both for an IPv6 network and a transitional network. A transitional network is a network that is transitioning over to IPv6, but must still have access to the Internet or must connect over an IPv4 network. IPv6 policies allow for this specific type of traffic to travel between the IPv6 and IPv4 networks.

On the *Policy & Objects* tab, from the *Tools* menu, select *Display Options*. In the *Policy* section, select the *IPv6 Policy* checkbox to display this option.

To create a new IPv4 or IPv6 policy:

1. Ensure that you are in the correct ADOM.
2. Go to *Policy & Objects* > *Policy Packages*.
3. In the tree menu for the policy package in which you will be creating the new policy, select *IPv4 Policy* or *IPv6 Policy*. If you are in the Global Database ADOM, select *IPv4 Header Policy*, *IPv4 Footer Policy*, *IPv6 Header Policy*, or *IPv6 Footer Policy*.
4. Click *Create New*, or, from the *Create New* menu, select *Insert Above* or *Insert Below*. By default, policies will be added to the bottom of the list, but above the implicit policy. The *Create New Policy* pane opens.



5. Complete the options.
6. Click *OK* to create the policy.
   You can select to enable or disable the policy in the right-click menu. When disabled, a disabled icon will be displayed in the *Seq.#* column to the left of the number.

Installing policy packages

When installing a policy package, objects that are referenced in the policy will be installed to the target device. Default or per-device mapping must exist or the installation will fail.

Some objects that are not directly referenced in the policy will also be installed to the target device, such as FSSO polling objects, address and profile groups, and CA certificates.

To install a policy package to a target device:

1. Ensure you are in the ADOM that contains the policy package.
2. Go to *Policy & Objects* > *Policy Packages*.
3. Select a policy package and from the *Install* menu or right-click menu select *Install Wizard*. The *Install Wizard* opens.
4. Follow the steps in the install wizard to install the policy package. You can select to install policy package and device settings or install the interface policy only.

Change Log

Date	Change Description
2018-	Initial release.

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