



# FortiAnalyzer - Upgrade Guide

Version 6.2.10

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FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10 Upgrade Guide

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## Change Log

Date	Change Description
2023-03-01	Initial release.

# Introduction

This document describes how to upgrade FortiAnalyzer to 6.2.10. This guide is intended to supplement the *FortiAnalyzer Release Notes*, and it includes the following sections:

- [Preparing to Upgrade FortiAnalyzer on page 6](#)
- [Upgrading FortiAnalyzer on page 14](#)
- [Verifying FortiAnalyzer Upgrade Success on page 17](#)
- [Upgrade Policies for Log Storage on page 19](#)
- [Supported Models on page 21](#)
- [Firmware Upgrade Paths on page 22](#)



Firmware best practice: Stay current on patch releases for your current major release. Only upgrade to a new major release or version when you are looking for specific functionality in the new major release or version. For more information, see the *FortiAnalyzer Release Notes*, or contact Fortinet Customer Service & Support (<https://support.fortinet.com/>).

Upgrade FortiAnalyzer before upgrading FortiOS, and be sure to maintain release version compatibility at all times.

---

# Preparing to Upgrade FortiAnalyzer

We recommend performing the following tasks to prepare for a successful upgrade of a FortiAnalyzer unit. Following is a summary of the preparation tasks and a link to the details for each task.

## To prepare for upgrading FortiAnalyzer (summary):

1. Download release notes, firmware images, and SNMP MIB files. See [Downloading files from Customer Service & Support on page 6](#).
2. Review release notes. See [Reviewing FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10 Release Notes on page 9](#).
3. Plan when to perform the upgrade. See [Planning when to upgrade on page 9](#).
4. Review the status of managed devices. See [Reviewing status of managed devices on page 9](#).
5. Review FortiAnalyzer System Settings pane. See [Reviewing FortiAnalyzer System Settings on page 11](#).
6. Back up configuration files and databases. See [Backing up configuration files and databases on page 11](#).
7. Back up logs. See [Backing up logs on page 12](#).
8. Check reports. See [Checking reports on page 13](#).
9. Clone VM instances. See [Creating a snapshot of VM instances on page 13](#).

## Downloading files from Customer Service & Support

You can download release notes and firmware images from the Fortinet Customer Service & Support portal at <https://support.fortinet.com>. If you are using SNMP to monitor equipment, you can also download MIB files from the Fortinet Customer Service & Support portal.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Downloading release notes and firmware images on page 6](#)
- [Downloading MIB files for SNMP on page 7](#)
- [FortiAnalyzer firmware images on page 8](#)
- [FortiAnalyzer VM firmware images on page 8](#)
- [Build numbers on page 8](#)

## Downloading release notes and firmware images

Firmware images are located on the [Fortinet Customer Service & Support](#) portal, and they are organized by firmware version, major release, and patch release.

For information about the naming convention of firmware images and VM firmware images, see [FortiAnalyzer firmware images on page 8](#), [FortiAnalyzer VM firmware images on page 8](#), and [Build numbers on page 8](#).



We recommend running an MD5 checksum on the firmware image file.

---

**To download release notes and firmware images for hardware:**

1. Log in to the Fortinet Customer Service & Support portal at <https://support.fortinet.com>.
2. Go to *Download > Firmware Images*.
3. In the *Select Product* dropdown list, select *FortiAnalyzer*.
4. Download the release notes for the 6.2.10 build:
  - a. On the *Release Notes* tab, click the *6.2.10 Build <number>* link.  
The Document Library is displayed.
  - b. Download the release notes.
5. Download the firmware image:
  - a. Return to the Fortinet Customer Service & Support portal, and click the *Download* tab.
  - b. Go to the *v6.00 > 6.2 > 6.2.10* folder, and locate the firmware image for your device or VM.
  - c. Download the firmware image by clicking the *HTTPS* link.  
An HTTPS connection is used to download the firmware image.
  - d. Click the *Checksum* link for the image that you downloaded.  
The image file name and checksum code are displayed in the *Get Checksum Code* dialog box.
  - e. Confirm that the checksum of the downloaded image file matches the checksum provided on the download site.

**To download firmware images for VM environments:**

1. Log in to the Fortinet Customer Service & Support portal at <https://support.fortinet.com>.
2. Go to *Download > VM Images*.
3. In the *Select Product* dropdown list, select *FortiAnalyzer*.
4. In the *Select Platform* list, select the platform.
5. Click the version.  
The firmware images for the selected product, platform, and version are displayed in the content pane.
6. Click *Download* for the *.out* file.  
The firmware image is downloaded to your computer.

## Downloading MIB files for SNMP



If you are not using SNMP to monitor equipment, you can skip this procedure.

---

If you are using SNMP to monitor equipment, download the following MIB file from the [Fortinet Customer Service & Support](#) portal:

- *FORTINET-FORTIMANAGER-FORTIANALYZER-MIB.mib*, which is used with both FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer

**To download SNMP MIB files:**

1. Log in to the Fortinet Customer Service & Support portal at <https://support.fortinet.com>.
2. Go to *Download > Firmware Images*.
3. In the *Select Product* dropdown list, select *FortiAnalyzer*.

4. Download the MIB file for the FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10 release:
  - a. On the *Download* tab, go to the *v6.00 > 6.2 > 6.2.10 > MIB* folder.
  - b. Download the MIB file by clicking the *HTTPS* link.  
An HTTPS connection is used to download the file.

## FortiAnalyzer firmware images

The firmware images in the folders follow a specific naming convention, and each firmware image is specific to the device model or VM.

For example, the `FAZ_1000D-v6-build1398-FORTINET.out` image found in the `/FortiAnalyzer/v6.00/6.2/6.2.0/` folder is specific to the FortiAnalyzer 1000D device model.

## FortiAnalyzer VM firmware images

Fortinet provides FortiAnalyzer VM firmware images for a number of virtualization environments.

Firmware images follow a specific naming convention, and each firmware image is specific to the VM environment. All firmware images for VM upgrades have filenames that end with `.out`.

For example, the `FAZ_VM64_HV-v6-build1398-FORTINET.out` image is specific to upgrade for the Hyper-V platform.



For more information, see the [FortiAnalyzer data sheet](https://www.fortinet.com/products/management/fortianalyzer.html) at <https://www.fortinet.com/products/management/fortianalyzer.html>.  
VM installation guides are available in the [Fortinet Document Library](#).

---



FortiAnalyzer 5.6.0 and later uses a different network interface mapping for ESX VM networks. After upgrading to FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10, edit the ESX VM network mapping to preserve network connectivity.

- port1 — Network Adapter 1
- port2 — Network Adapter 2
- port3 — Network Adapter 3
- port4 — Network Adapter 4

New FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10 VM installations use the correct mapping with ESX 5.5 and later.

---

## Build numbers

Firmware images are generally documented as build numbers. New models may be released from a branch of the regular firmware release. As such, the build number found in the *System Settings > Dashboard > System Information* widget and the output from the `get system status` CLI command displays this four-digit build number as the build number.

To confirm that you are running the proper build, the output from the `get system status` CLI command has a `Branch Point` field that displays the regular build number.

Ensure that FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10 can run on your FortiAnalyzer model. See [Supported Models on page 21](#).



## Reviewing FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10 Release Notes

After you download the release notes for FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10, review the special notices, upgrade information, product integration and support, resolved issues, and known issues.

## Planning when to upgrade

Plan a maintenance window to complete the firmware upgrade. If possible, you may want to set up a test environment to ensure that the upgrade does not negatively impact your network or managed devices.

## Reviewing status of managed devices

Before starting an upgrade, use the *Device Manager* pane to review the status of all logging devices to ensure 0 devices have a status of *Log Status Down*.

Either correct devices with a *Log Status Down* status or make note of them prior to starting the upgrade.

Following is an example of the *Device Manager* pane with 7 devices that have a status of *Log Status Down*.

Device Name	IP Address	Platform	Logs	Average Log Rate(Logs/Sec)	Device Storage	Description
▲ Device Name						
■ SYSLOG-0A0200FA	10.2.0.250	Syslog-Device	● Real Time	0	(0.04%)	
■ SYSLOG-0A023C6A	10.2.60.106	Syslog-Device	● Real Time	0	(0.01%)	
■ SYSLOG-0A030101	10.3.1.1	Syslog-Device	● Real Time	N/A	(0%)	
■ SYSLOG-AC105614	172.16.86.20	Syslog-Device	● Real Time	N/A	(0.01%)	
■ SYSLOG-AC105C5A	172.16.92.90	Syslog-Device	● Real Time	0	(0.01%)	
■ SYSLOG-AC10641E	172.16.100.30	Syslog-Device	● Real Time	0	(0.02%)	
■ SYSLOG-AC106450	172.16.100.80	Syslog-Device	● Real Time	12	(9.16%)	
■ SYSLOG-AC106465	172.16.100.101	Syslog-Device	● Real Time	0	(0.02%)	
■ SYSLOG-AC1064CF	172.16.100.207	Syslog-Device	● Real Time	0	(0.01%)	
■ SYSLOG-AC107103	172.16.113.3	Syslog-Device	● Real Time	0	(0.01%)	

You can use the following CLI commands to review the status of managed devices. Use this command to check that device and ADOM disk quota are correct before and after the upgrade.

- `diagnose log device`

This section contains the following topics:

- [CLI example of diagnose log device on page 9](#)

## CLI example of diagnose log device

Run this command before the upgrade and keep the output. After the upgrade, run this command again and check that device and ADOM disk quota are correct.

Following is an example of the CLI output for the `diagnose log device` command:

```
FAZ1000E # diagnose log device
Device Name  Device ID    Used Space(logs/quarantine/content/IPS) Allocated Space Used%
CSF-81E-HA   FGHA0815848309_CID 163.4MB( 163.4MB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) unlimited n/a
|- HA cluster member: FG81EP4Q16000393
```

```

|- HA cluster member: FG81EP4Q16001954
FG101E-L2    FG101E4Q17001425    0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) unlimited n/a
FG101E-L3    FG101E4Q17001278    0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) unlimited n/a
FG280DPOE-L3 FG280P4614800182    18.0MB( 18.0MB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) unlimited n/a
FGT100D-HA   FGHA000879790946_CID 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) unlimited n/a
|- HA cluster member: FG100D3G13802934
|- HA cluster member: FG100D3G14811667
FGT200DPOE-L1-root FGP2046148316 10.6MB( 10.6MB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) unlimited n/a
FGVM-076-L2  FGVM020000069046    4.7MB( 4.7MB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) unlimited n/a
vm1          FGVM021111111111    0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) unlimited n/a
Total: 8 log devices, used=196.7MB quota=unlimited

AdomName AdomOID Type Logs Database
          [Retention Quota UsedSpace(logs/quarantine/content/IPS) Used%] [Retention
          Quota Used Used%]
FortiAnalyzer 108 FAZ 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days 700.0MB
0.0KB 0.0%
FortiAuthenticator 124 FAC 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days
700.0MB 0.0KB 0.0%
FortiCache 112 FCH 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days 700.0MB
0.0KB 0.0%
FortiCarrier 104 FGT 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days 700.0MB
0.0KB 0.0%
FortiClient 114 FCT 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days 700.0MB
0.0KB 0.0%
FortiDDoS 122 FDD 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days 700.0MB
0.0KB 0.0%
FortiMail 106 FML 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days 700.0MB
0.0KB 0.0%
FortiManager 118 FMG 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days 700.0MB
0.0KB 0.0%
FortiSandbox 120 FSA 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days 700.0MB
0.0KB 0.0%
FortiWeb 110 FWB 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days 700.0MB
0.0KB 0.0%
Syslog 116 SYS 365days 300.0MB 0.0KB( 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 0.0% 60days 700.0MB
0.0KB 0.0%
root 3 FGT 365days 15.0GB 196.7MB( 196.7MB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB/ 0.0KB) 1.3% 60days 35.0GB
264.5MB 0.7%

Total usage: 12 ADOMs, logs=196.7MB database=331.3MB(ADOMs usage:264.5MB + Internal
Usage:66.8MB)

Total Quota Summary:
Total Quota Allocated Available Allocate%
10700.4GB 110.7GB 10589.7GB 1.0 %

System Storage Summary:
Total Used Available Use%
11000.4GB 17.5GB 10982.9GB 0.2 %

Reserved space: 300.0GB ( 2.7% of total space).

```

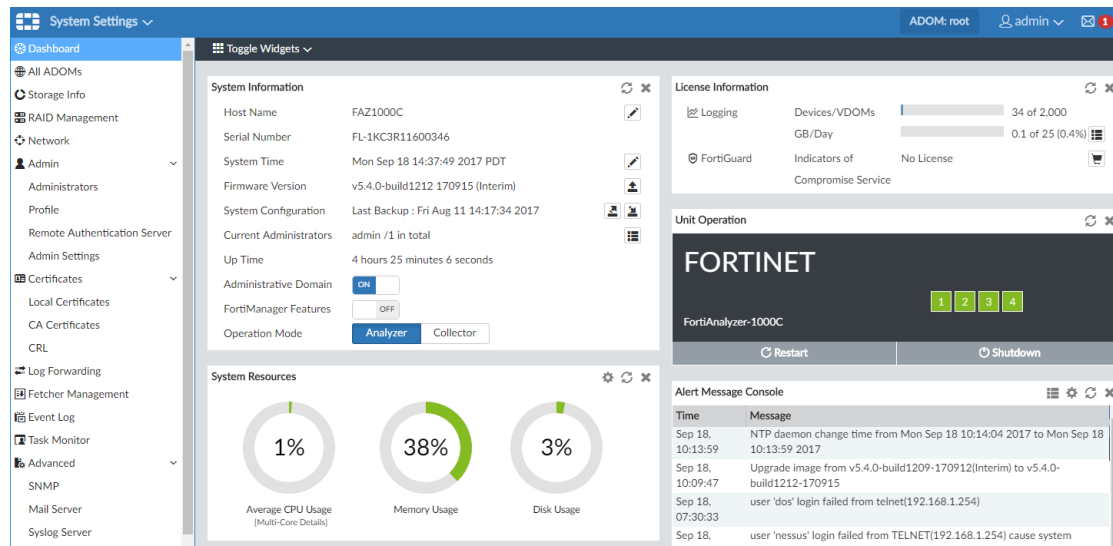
## Reviewing FortiAnalyzer System Settings

Before starting an upgrade, go to *System Settings* to review the following widgets:

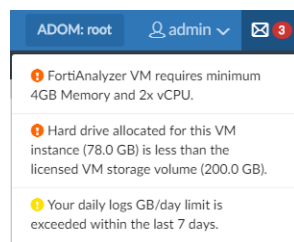
- License Information widget
- System Resources widget to check for high memory and CPU usage

It is also recommended to check the Alert Message Console and the list of notifications.

Following is an example of the *System Settings Dashboard* with the *License Information* and *System Resources* widgets:



Following is an example of the Notification list:



## Backing up configuration files and databases

Back up the FortiAnalyzer configuration file and databases.

It is recommended that you create a system backup file and save this configuration to your local computer. The device configuration file is saved with a `.dat` extension.

It is also recommended that you verify the integrity of your backup file.



When the database is larger than 2.8 GB, back up the configuration file to an FTP, SFTP, or SCP server using the following CLI command:

```
execute backup all-settings {ftp | sftp} <ip> <path/filename of
server> <username on server> <password> <crptpasswd>
execute backup all-settings scp <ip> <path/filename of server> <SSH
certificate> <crptpasswd>
```

For more information, see the *FortiAnalyzer CLI Reference*.

### To back up your system configuration:

1. Go to *System Settings > Dashboard*.
2. In the *System Information* widget, locate *System Configuration* and click *Backup*. The *Backup System* dialog appears.
3. You may enable *Encryption* for added security, or deselect the checkbox so that the backup is not encrypted.
4. Click *OK* and save the backup file on your local computer.



If you encrypt the backup file, you must use the same password to restore this backup file.

### To verify the integrity of a backup file:

1. Back up your system configuration and save the backup file on your local computer.
2. Go to *System Settings > Event Log*.
3. Locate the system event that was logged as a result of the backup operation from the *Event Log* table. You may use the *Add Filter* button from the toolbar above to simplify locating the logged event entry.
4. Verify the MD5 checksum from the *Message* column of the logged event entry, and compare it to the MD5 checksum of the backed up file from your local computer.

The screenshot shows the FortiAnalyzer GUI with the *Event Log* table selected. The table has columns: #, Date Time, Level, User, Sub Type, Description, and Message. A single entry is visible with the message "Backup all settings succeed(MD5: 285e9ab2910aa8cf91b7e103b3345646)". Below the table, a Windows PowerShell terminal window is open, showing the command `certutil -hashfile .\Desktop\SYS_FMG-VM20009478_Enterprise_FortiManager-20201116-082025.dat MD5` and its output: `MD5 hash of .\Desktop\SYS_FMG-VM20009478_Enterprise_FortiManager-20201116-082025.dat: 285e9ab2910aa8cf91b7e103b3345646`. The MD5 hash in the terminal output matches the one in the Event Log message.

If the checksums match, then the backup process was successful.

## Backing up logs

It is recommended to back up logs before an upgrade.

It is also recommended to send logs to a temporary FortiAnalyzer or syslog server during the upgrade.

## Checking reports

Wait until all the running reports are completed, and ensure that no reports are scheduled to run during the upgrade.

You can use the following CLI commands to check for running and pending reports:

```
FAZ1000D # dia report status running  
FAZ1000D # dia report status pending
```

## Creating a snapshot of VM instances

In VM environments, it is recommended to stop the VM instance and take a snapshot or clone of the VM instance before the upgrade. If there are issues with the upgrade, you can revert to the VM snapshot or clone.



Avoid taking snapshots when applications in the virtual machine are communicating with other computers.

---

If you are upgrading a FortiAnalyzer VM, make sure your VM partition has more than 512MB (1024MB or more recommended) and your VM server is up to date.

# Upgrading FortiAnalyzer

You can upgrade FortiAnalyzer 6.0.3 or later to FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10. If you are upgrading from versions earlier than 6.0.3, you must upgrade to FortiAnalyzer 6.0.3 first, and then to 6.2.10. We recommend that you upgrade to the latest version of FortiAnalyzer 6.0.



When upgrading to FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10 from FortiAnalyzer 5.4.0 and later, you are not required to wait for a database rebuild before upgrading to the next firmware release in your upgrade path, if your upgrade path involves multiple steps.

---

For other upgrade paths, see [Firmware Upgrade Paths on page 22](#).

This section contains the following topics:

- [Upgrading FortiAnalyzer Firmware on page 14](#)
  - [Checking FortiAnalyzer log output on page 15](#)
  - [Checking FortiAnalyzer events on page 16](#)
  - [Downgrading to previous firmware versions on page 16](#)
- 



Upgrading the device firmware can trigger an SQL database rebuild. During the database rebuild, new logs are inserted into the database and can be viewed, but existing logs are not available until the rebuild is complete. The time required to rebuild the database depends on the size of the database. You can use the `diagnose sql status rebuild-db` command to display the SQL log database rebuild status.

For more information, see [Verifying database rebuild success on page 17](#).

---

## Upgrading FortiAnalyzer Firmware

This section describes how to upgrade FortiAnalyzer firmware.



Fortinet recommends uploading firmware to FortiAnalyzer by using a server that is in the same location as the FortiAnalyzer. This helps avoid timeouts.

---



For the Collector-Analyzer architecture upgrade, Fortinet recommends upgrading the Analyzer first. Upgrading the Collector first might affect the Analyzer's performance.

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To upgrade firmware for a cluster, Fortinet recommends upgrading the HA secondary units first, followed by the HA primary unit last. To avoid losing log information, wait until each FAZ upgrade has finished before proceeding to the next.

---

**To upgrade firmware:**

1. Go to *System Settings > Dashboard*.
2. In the *System Information* widget, go to the *Firmware Version* field, and click the *Upgrade Firmware* icon.
3. In the *Firmware Upload* dialog box, click *Browse* to locate the firmware package (.out file) that you downloaded from the [Customer Service & Support](#) portal, and click *Open*.
4. Click *OK*.  
The firmware image is uploaded. When the upgrade completes, a message confirms a successful upgrade.  
It is recommended to view the console log output during upgrade. See [Checking FortiAnalyzer log output on page 15](#).
5. When the login window displays, log into FortiAnalyzer.



When the upgrade completes, you might have to refresh your web browser to see the login window.

6. If the database needs rebuilding, you can monitor the rebuild status by double-clicking the *Rebuilding DB* status in the toolbar.



The rebuild process includes two steps. When it's done, you see the *Rebuilding log database was completed* message.



Some features are unavailable while the SQL database is rebuilding.

7. Review the *System Settings > Event Log* for any additional errors. See [Checking FortiAnalyzer events on page 16](#).



Optionally, you can upgrade firmware stored on an FTP or TFTP server using the following CLI command:

```
execute restore image {ftp | tftp} <file path to server> <IP of
server> <username on server> <password>
```

For more information, see the *FortiAnalyzer CLI Reference*.

## Checking FortiAnalyzer log output

While upgrading a FortiAnalyzer unit, use the console to check the log output in real-time. Check for any errors or warnings.

Following is a sample console output of an upgrade:

```
Serial number:FAZ-VM0000000001
Upgrading geography IP data...Done.
Initialize file systems...
Old version: v5.4.3-build1187 branchpt1187 170518 (GA)
New version: v5.4.4-build1220 branchpt1220 170928 (GA)
Global DB running version is 429, built-in DB schema version is 429
```

```
Upgrading report config from version:5. patch:3, branch point:1187
Exporting existing config... (step 1/4)
  export (13/13) adoms. took 14 sec.
Initializing default config... (step 2/4)
  init (13/13) adoms. took 12 sec.
Upgrading existing config... (step 3/4)
  Upgrading V5.4.2->V5.4.3...
    process (13/13) adoms. took 19 sec.
Importing upgraded config... (step 4/4)
  import (13/13) adoms. took 10 sec.
Upgrade report config completed. took 55 sec.
```

## Checking FortiAnalyzer events

After upgrading, it is recommended to check all messages logged to the FortiAnalyzer Event Log. If you find any errors, you can fix the errors before continuing.

Following is an example of messages in the FortiAnalyzer Event Log:

Date Time	Level	User	Sub Type	Message
2017-09-17 20:00:07	warning	system	FortiAnalyzer event	Dropped 2 log database tables before 2017-07-19 20:00:00 from Adom root due to Adom retention policy.
2017-09-17 20:00:00	warning	system	FortiAnalyzer event	Requested to trim database tables older than 60 days to enforce the retention policy of Adom root.
2017-09-17 12:11:37	information	system	FortiAnalyzer event	fazcfgd update webfilter categories files: status='successful'.
2017-09-17 12:11:37	information	system	FortiAnalyzer event	fazcfgd update link prefixes file: status='successful'.
2017-09-12 18:06:18	information	system	FortiAnalyzer event	Received new version 00012.00222-1709122344 for object '05004000NIDS02300'.
2017-09-12 18:06:18	information	system	FortiAnalyzer event	Received new version 00012.00222-1709122344 for object '05004000NIDS02200'.

## Downgrading to previous firmware versions

FortiAnalyzer does not provide a full downgrade path. You can downgrade to a previous firmware release using the GUI or CLI, but this causes configuration loss. A system reset is required after the firmware downgrade. To reset the system, use the following CLI commands via a console port connection:

```
execute reset {all-settings | all-except-ip}
execute format {disk | disk-ext4 | disk-ext3}
```



# Verifying FortiAnalyzer Upgrade Success

Once the upgrade is complete, check the FortiAnalyzer unit to ensure that the upgrade was successful. This section describes items you should check.



By default, the SQL database is disabled for the Collector mode in 5.4 and later to optimize performance. For a Collector with the SQL database enabled, the SQL database is disabled after upgrade. You can re-enable the SQL storage settings to view logs and analytics with the following CLI commands:

```
config system sql
    set status local
end
```

This section contains the following topics:

- [Verifying database rebuild success on page 17](#)
- [Verifying device and ADOM disk quota on page 17](#)
- [Verifying required daemons are running on page 18](#)
- [Checking Alert Message Console and notifications on page 18](#)
- [Checking managed devices on page 18](#)

## Verifying database rebuild success

Upgrade automatically triggers an SQL rebuild post upgrade to 6.0, which must complete for FortiAnalyzer to function normally. Verify the database rebuild status using the following CLI command:

```
diagnose sql status rebuild-db
```



FortiAnalyzer's database rebuild is performed using Archive logs. Analytic logs will not be restored if FortiAnalyzer Archive logs are trimmed before performing a device database rebuild, therefore, it is important to review your storage data policy before upgrading and performing a database rebuild.

See the [FortiAnalyzer Administration Guide](#) for more information on Analytic vs Archive logs.

## Verifying device and ADOM disk quota

Run the `diagnose log device` CLI command after the upgrade and compare it to the output before the upgrade. Check that the device and ADOM disk quota allocations are correct. See [CLI example of diagnose log device on page 9](#).

## Verifying required daemons are running

Use the following CLI commands to check that the following daemons are running:

- `diagnose test application fortilogd 1`
- `diagnose test application sqllogd 2`
- `diagnose test application oftpd 2`
- `diagnose test application oftpd 3`
- `diagnose test application fazcfgd 2`

## Checking Alert Message Console and notifications

After the FortiAnalyzer upgrade completes, check the *Alert Message Console* and list of notifications for any messages that might indicate problems with the upgrade.

- In *System Settings > Dashboard*, check the *Alert Message Console* widget.
- Click the Notification icon and review any notifications.

For information on accessing system settings, see [Reviewing FortiAnalyzer System Settings on page 11](#).

## Checking managed devices

After the FortiAnalyzer upgrade completes, check the managed devices in the GUI.

### To check managed devices:

1. Refresh the browser and log back into the device GUI.
2. Go to *Device Manager*, and ensure that all formerly added devices are still listed.
3. In *Device Manager*, select each ADOM and ensure that managed devices reflect the appropriate connectivity state. Following is an example of the quick status bar in *Device Manager* where you can check the connectivity status of managed devices. It might take some time for FortiAnalyzer to establish connectivity after the upgrade.

	4 Devices Total		0 Devices Unregistered		4 Devices Log Status Down		0% Storage Used Total 50.0 GB
<div> + Add Device Edit Delete Column Settings More </div>							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Device Name	IP Address	Platform	Logs	Average Log Rate(Logs/Sec)	Device Storage	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	FortiGate-VM64	172.18.26.1	FortiGate-VM64	● Real Time	N/A	(0.04%)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	C [NAT]		vdom	● Real Time	N/A	(0.01%)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CDOMm [NAT]		vdom	● Real Time	N/A	(0.01%)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	root [NAT]		vdom	● Real Time	N/A	(0.04%)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	vd1 [NAT]		vdom	● Real Time	N/A	(0.01%)	

4. Launch other functional modules and make sure they work properly.

# Upgrade Policies for Log Storage

This section describes how the upgrade from FortiAnalyzer 5.2.x to 5.4.0 and later affects the disk allocation policy and the data retention policy, and it contains the following topics:

- [Disk space allocation policy on page 19](#)
- [Data retention policy on page 20](#)



This section applies only when upgrading FortiAnalyzer 5.2.x to 5.4.0 and later because log storage policies changed in FortiAnalyzer 5.4.0.

---

## Disk space allocation policy

For FortiAnalyzer 5.2 and earlier, disk space is allocated per device. Starting in FortiAnalyzer 5.4, disk space can be allocated per ADOM. Following is the policy governing disk space allocation when FortiAnalyzer is upgraded from 5.2 to 5.4.0 and later.

### Normal ADOM mode

For FortiAnalyzer working in the Normal ADOM mode, after upgrading to 5.4.0 and later, the ADOM for each managed device (with or without VDOMs) is allocated the disk space of the device before upgrade plus 10%.

For example, a FortiGate device allotted 30GB in 5.2 gets 33GB (30GB + 10%) to the ADOM of this FortiGate device after the upgrade to FortiAnalyzer 5.4.0 and later.

### Advanced ADOM mode

For FortiAnalyzer working in the Advanced ADOM mode, after upgrading to 5.4.0 and later, the disk space of the device is split among the VDOMs of different ADOMs proportional to the log distribution across the VDOMs. Each ADOM also gets 10% extra.

For example, the disk quota for Device-A is 10GB in 5.2. Device-A consists of three VDOMs: root VDOM (the management VDOM), VDOM1, and VDOM2, which are assigned to ADOM root, ADOM1, and ADOM2 respectively.

During the upgrade, FortiAnalyzer calculates that 10% of Device-A log files are from root VDOM, 30% from VDOM1, and 60% from VDOM2. Accordingly, FortiAnalyzer assigns 1.1GB (1GB + 10%) to ADOM root, 3.3GB (3GB + 10%) to ADOM1, and 6.6GB (6GB + 10%) to ADOM2.

## Additional policies

When the content files of the device, including DLP (data leak prevention) files, antivirus quarantine files, and IPS (intrusion prevention system) packet captures, use more than 40% of its disk quota, FortiAnalyzer adds extra space to the device.

ADOM disk quota is recommended to be at least 1GB in 5.4. If the disk quota of a device is less than 1GB before upgrading to 5.4.x, the ADOM quota for the device is adjusted to 1GB after upgrading to 5.4.x.



This adjustment might cause the total allocated disk space to exceed the actual device disk space. Verify using the `diagnose log device` command. If necessary, you can adjust the disk space back to less than 1GB.

---

## Data retention policy

This section describes how the upgrade from FortiAnalyzer 5.2.x to 5.4.0 and later affects the data retention policy for existing and new ADOMs.

### Existing ADOMs

For existing ADOMs, both Archive logs and Analytics logs are kept for 365 days + the age in days of the oldest Archive/Analytics logs respectively. For example, the oldest Archive logs of a device were generated on February 1, 2016, and the oldest Analytics logs were generated on March 1, 2016. Today is April 7. So the oldest Archive logs are 67 days old, and the oldest Analytics logs are 38 days old. After upgrade to 5.4.0 and later, FortiAnalyzer will keep the Archive logs for  $365+67=432$  days, and keep the Analytics logs for  $365+38=403$  days.

### New ADOMs

For newly created ADOMs, Archive logs are kept for 365 days, and Analytics logs are kept for 60 days.

# Supported Models

FortiAnalyzer version 6.2.10 supports the following models:

FortiAnalyzer	FortiAnalyzer VM
FAZ-200F	FAZ-VM64
FAZ-300F	FAZ-VM64-Ali
FAZ-400E	FAZ-VM64-AWS
FAZ-800F	FAZ-VM64-AWS-OnDemand
FAZ-1000E	FAZ-VM64-Azure
FAZ-1000F	FAZ-VM64-GCP
FAZ-2000E	FAZ-VM64-HV
FAZ-3000E	FAZ-VM64-KVM
FAZ-3000F	FAZ-VM64-OPC
FAZ-3000G	FAZ-VM64-XEN (Citrix XenServer and Open Source Xen)
FAZ-3500E	
FAZ-3500F	
FAZ-3500G	
FAZ-3700F	
FAZ-3900E	

# Firmware Upgrade Paths

You can upgrade FortiAnalyzer 6.0.3 or later directly to FortiAnalyzer 6.2.10.

The following table identifies the supported FortiAnalyzer upgrade paths and whether the upgrade requires a rebuild of the log database. In general, the log database is rebuilt when upgrading from a previous maintenance release. If you need information about upgrading to FortiAnalyzer 5.2, 5.4, 5.6, or 6.0, see the corresponding *FortiAnalyzer Upgrade Guide*.

Initial Version	Upgrade to	Log Database Rebuild
6.0.3 or later	Latest 6.2 version.	Yes
6.0.0 to 6.0.2	Latest 6.0 version, then to latest 6.2 version.	Yes
5.6.0 or later	Latest 6.0 version, then to latest 6.2 version.	Yes
5.4.0 or later	Latest 5.6 version, then to latest 6.0 version, then to latest 6.2 version.	Yes
5.2.0 or later	Latest 5.4 version, then to latest 5.6 version, then to latest 6.0 version, then to latest 6.2 version.	Yes
5.0.6 or later	Latest 5.2 version, then to latest 5.4 version, then to latest 5.6 version, then to latest 6.0 version, then to latest 6.2 version.	Yes for 5.0.6, no for the rest



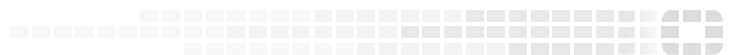
FortiGate units with logdisk buffer log data while FortiAnalyzer units are rebooting. In most cases, the buffer is enough to cover the time needed for FortiAnalyzer to reboot. However, Fortinet still recommends configuring multiple log destinations to ensure no logs are lost.

## Fortinet Security Fabric

If you are upgrading the firmware for a FortiAnalyzer unit that is part of a FortiOS Security Fabric, be aware of how the FortiOS Security Fabric upgrade affects the FortiAnalyzer upgrade. You must upgrade the products in the Security Fabric in a specific order. For example, you must upgrade FortiAnalyzer to 6.2.0 before you upgrade FortiOS to 6.2.0.



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