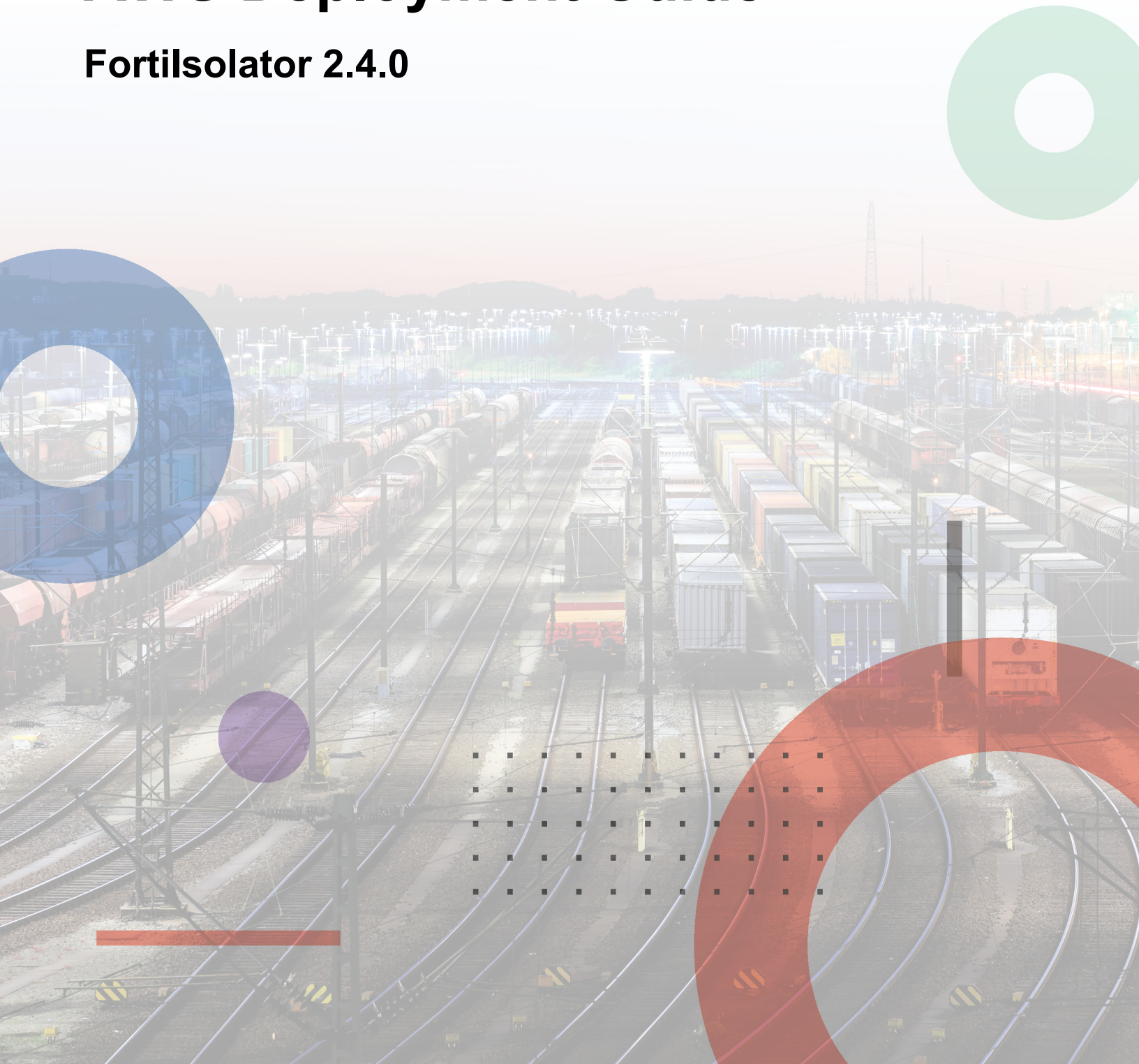


AWS Deployment Guide

Fortisolator 2.4.0



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October 25, 2022

Fortisolator 2.4.0 AWS Deployment Guide

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Change log

Date	Change Description
2022-10-25	Initial version of document.

About Fortisolator VM on AWS

This document provides information about deploying a Fortisolator VM in the Amazon Web Services (AWS) environment. This includes how to configure the virtual hardware settings of the virtual appliance. This guide presumes that the reader has a thorough understanding of virtualization servers.

This document does not cover configuration and operation of the virtual appliance after it has been successfully installed and started. For that information, see the [Fortisolator Administration Guide](#).

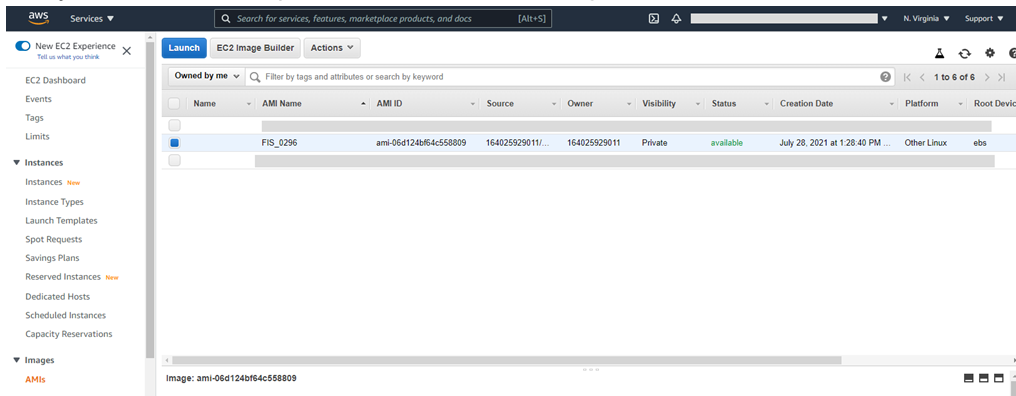
Deploying Fortisolator on AWS

The deployment of Fortisolator on AWS includes three steps:

- Step 1: Install Fortisolator on AWS
- Step 2: Accessing to Fortisolator CLI via Ubuntu
- Step 3: Browsing sites through Fortisolator

Step 1: Install Fortisolator on AWS

1. Verify the file has been uploaded in AWS: *EC2 > Images > AMIs*.



2. Create instance from the file.

- Select an instance type:

aws

Services

Q

Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more

[Alt+S]

EC2

Route S3

VPC

1. Choose AMI

2. Choose Instance Type

3. Configure Instance

4. Add Storage

5. Add Tags

6. Configure Security Group

7. Review

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

<input type="checkbox"/>	c4	c4.8xlarge	36	60	EBS only	Yes	10 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	c5	c5.large	2	4	EBS only	Yes	Up to 10 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	c5	c5.xlarge	4	8	EBS only	Yes	Up to 10 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	c5	c5.2xlarge	8	16	EBS only	Yes	Up to 10 Gigabit	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c5	c5.4xlarge	16	32	EBS only	Yes	Up to 10 Gigabit	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	c5	c5.9xlarge	36	72	EBS only	Yes	10 Gigabit	Yes



Fortisolator High Availabilities (HA) have to run on AWS Instances that are built on the [Nitro System](#).

- Select VPC and Subnets:

Step 3: Configure Instance Details
Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of lower prices.

Number of instances ⓘ 1 [Launch into Auto Scaling Group](#) ⓘ

Purchasing option ⓘ ☐ Request Spot instances

Network ⓘ vpc-0bdc27889d227f80d | jwu-vpc-192-168 [Create new VPC](#)

Subnet ⓘ subnet-03c7b92dc931174bd | jwu-ubuntu-192-168-0 [Create new subnet](#)
245 IP Addresses available

Auto-assign Public IP ⓘ Use subnet setting (Disable)

- Verify network interface, and click *Next: Add Storage*:

Network interfaces ⓘ

Device	Network Interface	Subnet	Primary IP	Secondary IP addresses	IPv6 IPs
eth0	New network interface	subnet-03c7b92dc	Auto-assign	Add IP	Add IP

Add Device

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch** Next: Add Storage

- Select `/dev/sdf`, and assign size (GiB):

Step 4: Add Storage
Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Throughput (MB/s)
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-0543156a30e104965	2	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A
EBS	/dev/sdf	Search (case-insensit)	20	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	100 / 3000	N/A

Step 5: Add Tags
A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both. Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key	Value	Instances	Volumes	Network Interfaces
Name	FIS-GA-2.3.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Add another tag (Up to 50 tags maximum)

- Select the security group that was created in the previous steps.

Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a security group that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ☐ Create a new security group ☒ Select an existing security group

Security Group ID	Name	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> sg-00561c37520f0c8d	default	default VPC security group
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sg-0336df2e0ea8e782	jwu-ubuntu2	jwu-ubuntu2

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. [Learn more about removing existing key pairs from a public AMI.](#)

Choose an existing key pair:

Select a key pair:

☒ I acknowledge that I have access to the selected private key file (fis_aws.pem), and that without this file, I won't be able to log into my instance.

[Cancel](#) [Launch Instances](#)

After clicking *Launch Instance*, stop the process, and go add another three interfaces. Make sure Fortisolator has four interfaces:

- Internal Interface: 192.168.0.0/24
 - External Interface: 192.168.2.0/24
 - Management Interface: 192.168.1.0/24
 - HA Interface: 192.168.3.0/24
- Verify the interfaces are in this order.



Settings the third interface as 192.168.1.0/24 subnet allows you to access default management IP 192.168.1.99.

Step 2: Accessing Fortisolator CLI via Ubuntu

Pre-requisites

- You need an Ubuntu in AWS that has same subnets as Fortisolator
- You need an associated EIP as the public IP to the Ubuntu on 192.168.1.0/24 subnet.

Interface ID	Description	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 address	Private IPv4 DNS	IPv6 addresses
eni-036acd203...	Primary network interface		192.168.1.6	-	-
eni-00e7af65d4...	jwu-ubuntu2-192-168-0	-	192.168.0.21	-	-
eni-02b3dc13aa...	jwu-ubuntu2-192-168-2-2	-	192.168.2.46	-	-

1. Connect to Ubuntu:

```
> ssh -i "fis_aws.pem" ubuntu@public_ip (EIP)
```
2. From Ubuntu SSH to FIS via Mgmt Interface pre-defined IP (192.168.1.99).

```
> ssh admin@192.168.1.99
```
3. Set Internal IP:

```
> set internal-ip 192.168.0.99/24
```
4. Set DNS:

```
> set dns 192.168.0.2 192.168.0.2
```
5. Set IP Mapping on FIS to public IP:

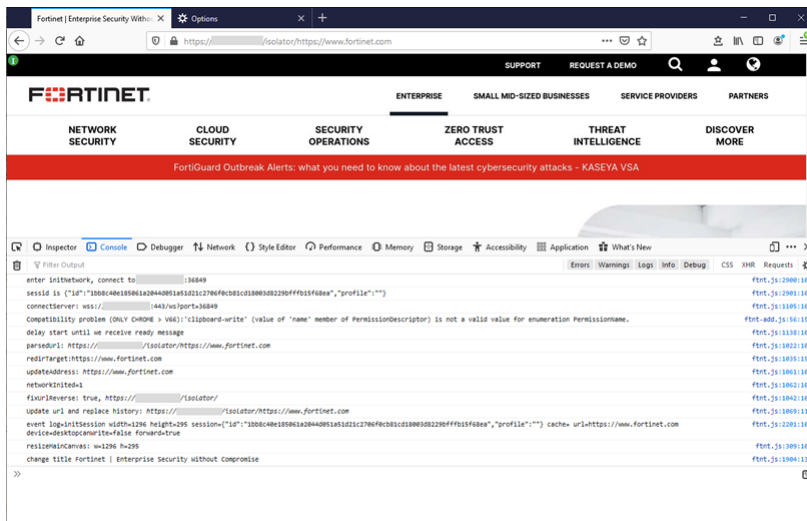
```
> set fis-ipmap 443 443 public_ip
```
6. Overview:
e.g.

```
> set internal-ip 192.168.0.99/24
> set internal-gw 0.0.0.0/0 192.168.0.2
> set dns 192.168.0.2
> set fis-ipmap 443 443 public_ip
```

Step 3: Browsing sites through Fortisolator

IP Forwarding:

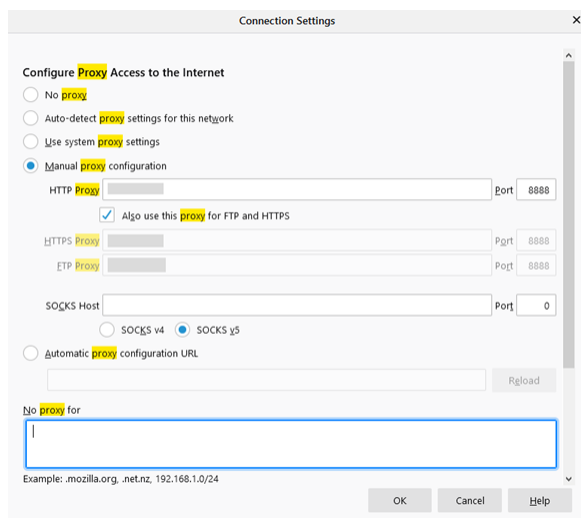
`https://<public_ip>/isolator/https://www.fortinet.com/`

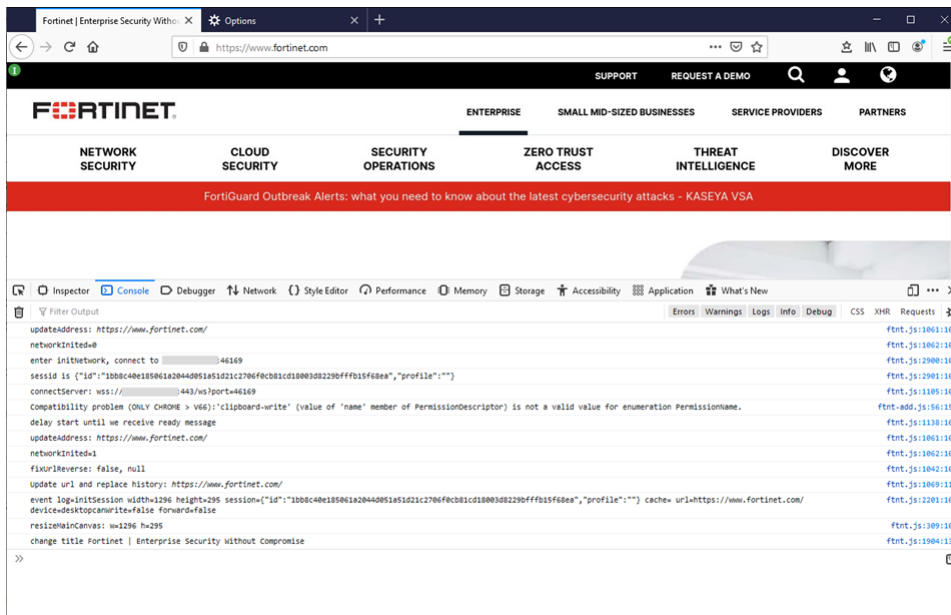


Proxy:

Browser Setting:

> HTTP Proxy: public_ip port 8888







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