



# FortiProxy Release Notes

VERSION 1.2.12

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June 18, 2021

FortiProxy 1.2.12 Release Notes

Revision 1

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# Change log

Date	Change Description
June 18, 2021	Initial release for FortiProxy 1.2.12

# Introduction

FortiProxy delivers a class-leading Secure Web Gateway, security features, unmatched performance, and the best user experience for web sites and cloud-based applications. All FortiProxy models include the following features out of the box:

## Security modules

The unique FortiProxy architecture offers granular control over security, understanding user needs and enforcing Internet policy compliance with the following security modules:

- **Web filtering**
  - The web-filtering solution is designed to restrict or control the content a reader is authorized to access, delivered over the Internet using the web browser.
  - The web rating override allows users to change the rating for a web site and control access to the site without affecting the rest of the sites in the original category.
- **DNS filtering**
  - Similar to the FortiGuard web filtering. DNS filtering allows, blocks, or monitors access to web content according to FortiGuard categories.
- **Email filtering**
  - The FortiGuard Antispam Service uses both a sender IP reputation database and a spam signature database, along with sophisticated spam filtering tools on Fortinet appliances and agents, to detect and block a wide range of spam messages. Updates to the IP reputation and spam signature databases are provided continuously by the FDN.
- **CIFS filtering**
  - CIFS UTM scanning, which includes antivirus file scanning and data leak prevention (DLP) file filtering.
- **Application control**
  - Application control technologies detect and take action against network traffic based on the application that generated the traffic.
- **Data Leak Prevention (DLP)**
  - The FortiProxy data leak prevention system allows you to prevent sensitive data from leaving your network.
- **Antivirus**
  - Antivirus uses a suite of integrated security technologies to protect against a variety of threats, including both known and unknown malicious codes (malware), plus Advanced Targeted Attacks (ATAs), also known as Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs).
- **SSL/SSH inspection (MITM)**
  - SSL/SSH inspection helps to unlock encrypted sessions, see into encrypted packets, find threats, and block them.
- **Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)**
  - Intrusion Prevention System technology protects your network from cybercriminal attacks by actively seeking and blocking external threats before they can reach potentially vulnerable network devices.
- **Content Analysis**
  - Content Analysis allow you to detect adult content images in real time. This service is a real-time analysis of the content passing through the FortiProxy unit.

## Caching and WAN optimization

All traffic between a client network and one or more web servers is intercepted by a web cache policy. This policy causes the FortiProxy unit to cache pages from the web servers on the FortiProxy unit and makes the cached pages available to users on the client network. Web caching can be configured for standard and reverse web caching.

FortiProxy supports WAN optimization to improve traffic performance and efficiency as it crosses the WAN. FortiProxy WAN optimization consists of a number of techniques that you can apply to improve the efficiency of communication across your WAN. These techniques include protocol optimization, byte caching, SSL offloading, and secure tunneling.

Protocol optimization can improve the efficiency of traffic that uses the CIFS, FTP, HTTP, or MAPI protocol, as well as general TCP traffic. Byte caching caches files and other data on FortiProxy units to reduce the amount of data transmitted across the WAN.

FortiProxy is intelligent enough to understand the differing caching formats of the major video services in order to maximize cache rates for one of the biggest contributors to bandwidth usage. FortiProxy will:

- Detect the same video ID when content comes from different CDN hosts
- Support seek forward/backward in video
- Detect and cache separately; advertisements automatically played before the actual videos

## What's new

FortiProxy version 1.2.12, build 0326, is a patch release only. There are no new features and enhancements in this release. For more information, see [Resolved issues on page 10](#) and [Known issues on page 12](#).

## Supported models

The following models are supported on FortiProxy 1.2.12, build 0326:

FortiProxy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• FPX-2000E</li><li>• FPX-4000E</li><li>• FPX-400E</li></ul>
FortiProxy VM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• FPX-AZURE</li><li>• FPX-HY</li><li>• FPX-KVM</li><li>• FPX-KVM-AWS</li><li>• FPX-KVM-GCP</li><li>• FPX-KVM-OPC</li><li>• FPX-VMWARE</li></ul>

# Product integration and support

## Web browser support

The following web browsers are supported by FortiProxy 1.2.12:

- Microsoft Internet Explorer version 11
- Mozilla Firefox version 61
- Google Chrome version 67

Other web browsers might function correctly but are not supported by Fortinet.

## Fortinet product support

- FortiOS 5.x and 6.0 to support the WCCP content server
- FortiOS 5.6.3 and 6.0 to support the web cache collaboration storage cluster
- FortiAnalyzer 5.6.5
- FortiSandbox and FortiCloud FortiSandbox, 2.5.1

## Software upgrade path

FortiProxy supports upgrading directly from 1.0.x or 1.1.x to 1.2.x.

## Virtualization environment support

**NOTE:** Fortinet recommends running the FortiProxy VM with 2G+ memory because the AI-based Image Analyzer uses more memory comparing to the previous version.

Linux KVM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RHEL 7.1/Ubuntu 12.04 and later</li><li>• CentOS 6.4 (qemu 0.12.1) and later</li></ul>
VMware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ESXi versions 6.0, 6.5, 6.7, and 7.0</li></ul>
Microsoft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hyper-V Server 2008 R2, 2012, 2012R2, and 2016</li></ul>

## New deployment of the FortiProxy VM

The minimum memory size for the FortiProxy VM for 1.2.12 or later is 2G. You must have at least 2G of memory to allocate to the FortiProxy VM from the VM host.

## Upgrading the FortiProxy VM

If you are upgrading from FortiProxy 1.1.2 or earlier, including FortiProxy 1.0 to FortiProxy 1.2.12 or later, use the following procedure:

1. Back up the configuration from the GUI or CLI. Make sure the VM license file is stored on the PC or FTP or TFTP server.
2. Shut down the original VM.
3. Deploy the new VM. Make sure that there is at least 2G of memory to allocate to the VM.
4. From the VM console, configure the interface, routing, and DNS for GUI or CLI access to the new VM and its access to FortiGuard.
5. Upload the VM license file using the GUI or CLI
6. Restore the configuration using the CLI or GUI.

## Downgrading the FortiProxy VM

If you are downgrading from FortiProxy 1.2.12 or later to FortiProxy 1.1.2 or earlier, use the following procedure:

1. Back up the configuration from the GUI or CLI. Make sure the VM license file is stored on the PC or FTP or TFTP server.
2. Shut down the original VM.
3. Deploy the new VM. Make sure that there is at least 2G of memory to allocate to the VM.
4. From the VM console, configure the interface, routing, and DNS for GUI or CLI access to the new VM and its access to FortiGuard.
5. Upload the VM license file using the GUI or CLI
6. Restore the configuration using the CLI or GUI.

# Resolved issues

The following issue has been fixed in FortiProxy 1.2.12. For inquiries about a particular bug, please contact [Customer Service & Support](#).

Bug ID	Description
594580	When using FTP over HTTP, no traffic logs are generated if an error 500 is received while navigating through the FTP directory.
633108	Shutting down from the HTTP client port causes the WAN-optimization daemon (WAD) process to crash.
633974	No replacement message is provided when an oversized file is detected with an FTP-over-HTTP proxy policy.
692444	WAD memory usage increases until conserve mode is reached.
705707	Enabling the <code>add-x-cache</code> CLI setting does not result in the x-cache-message being inserted into the HTTP respond header.
709926	For FTP over HTTP proxy, accessing a non-existent file triggers a FortiProxy session leak.
711409	The misconfiguration of the <code>user ldap</code> command causes CPU spinning.
712387	The Antiphish Block Replacement page has been modified to show the correct reason for blocking.
713400	The ICAP secure connection failed between the FortiProxy unit's ICAP client and server.
713483	The <code>epsv</code> command is blocked when the FortiProxy server is using WAN optimization.
713646	The reason for authentication failing needs to be clearer when explicit FTP proxy is configured with authentication on a policy but missing the authentication rule.
713863	When using explicit proxy, the Web Filter profile is not being applied to HTTPS traffic on nonstandard ports.
717527	The wrong web-filter log-type causes the WAD to crash.
719485	The count of WAD-licensed sessions should not continue to increment after the WAN optimization connection has ended.
725731	When both <code>ssl-ssh-profile</code> and <code>profile-protocol-options</code> are not set, WAD crashes repeatedly.
726587	WAD crashes when using web caching and a web-proxy profile with <code>set log-header-change disabled</code> .

## Common vulnerabilities and exposures

FortiProxy 1.2.12 is no longer vulnerable to the following CVEs:

- CVE-2019-5591
- CVE-2020-12812
- CVE-2021-26103

Visit <https://fortiguard.com/psirt> for more information.

# Known issues

FortiProxy 1.2.12 includes the known issues listed in this section. For inquires about a particular issue, please contact [Fortinet Customer Service & Support](#).

Bug ID	Description
491027, 681567	Filtering the YouTube channel does not work. <b>Workaround:</b> The fix is scheduled for a future release.
490951	The append <code>explicit-outgoing-ip</code> command is not validated.
499787	The FortiGuard firmware versions are not listed on the <i>System &gt; Firmware</i> page.



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