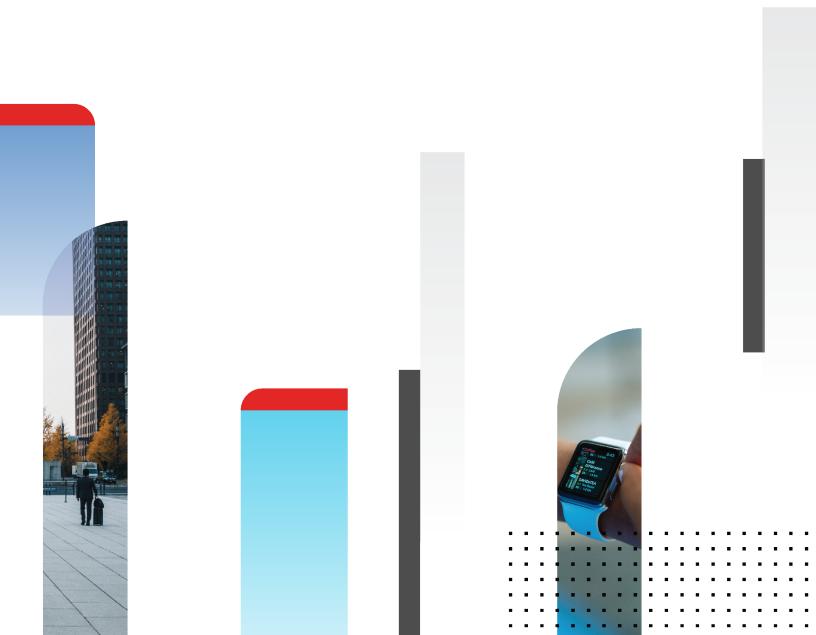


# **CLI Reference Guide**

FortiDeceptor 3.3.2



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# **Change Log**

Date	Change Description
2021-08-27	Initial release.

## Introduction

The FortiDeceptor CLI (Command Line Interface) is available when connecting to the FortiDeceptor via console or by using an SSH or TELNET client. These services must be enabled on the port1 interface.

Use CLI commands for initial device configuration and troubleshooting. CLI commands are case-sensitive. Some commands are specific to hardware or VM devices.

Use ? or help to view a description of all of the available commands. Use ? or help with a system command for information on how to use that command. Use exit to exit the CLI.

An administrator's privilege to execute CLI commands is defined in the admin profile. The specific commands that are available to them are configured when creating or editing a profile.

# What's New in FortiDeceptor

This version includes the following changes.

Command	Change
cm	New command for Central Manager configuration.
fabric-binding	New command to enforce the Fabric traffic binding to port1.

# **Configuration Commands**

Command	Description
show	Show the bootstrap configuration including the port IP address (IPv4 and IPv6), network mask, port MAC address, and default gateway.
set	Set configuration parameters.  • set portX-ip <ip netmask="">-Set the portX IP address in IP/netmask format.  • set default-gw <ip>-Set the default gateway address.  • set date <date>-Set system date, in the format of YYYY-MM-DD.  • set time <time>-Set system time, in the format of HH:MM:SS.</time></date></ip></ip>
unset default-gw	Unset the default gateway.

# **System Commands**

Command	Description
reboot	Reboot the FortiDeceptor. All sessions are terminated, the unit goes offline, and there is a delay while it restarts.
shutdown	Shut down the FortiDeceptor.
config-reset	Reset the configuration to factory defaults. Event and incident data, and installed VM images are kept.
data-purge	Purge the detection results from the database, including deployment settings, events, incidents, and alerts.
factory-reset	Reset the FortiDeceptor configuration to factory default settings. All data is deleted. Installed VM images are kept.
status	Display the FortiDeceptor firmware version, serial number, system time, disk usage, image status, and RAID information.
fw-upgrade	Upgrade or re-install the FortiDeceptor firmware or deception VM image via Secure Copy (SCP) or File Transfer Protocol (FTP) server.  See fw-upgrade on page 9 for details.
reset-widgets	Reset the GUI widgets.
iptables	Enable/disable IP tables.  See iptables on page 10 for details.
dcvm-confirm-id	Set confirm ID for Windows deception VM activation.  See dcvm-confirm-id on page 12 for details.
dcvm-license	List the license information for deception VMs using the $-1$ option.
dcvm-status	Display the status for deception VMs.
dcvm-reset	Activate and initialize VM images. This is useful when you need to rebuild a broken VM image.  The default resets all VMs or you can specify a VM name with -n <vm name="">.</vm>
dcimg-status	Display the status of deception images.
set-maintainer	Enable or disable the maintainer account.  See set-maintainer on page 12 for details.
remote-auth-timeout	Set Radius or LDAP authentication timeout.  See remote-auth-timeout on page 13 for details.
log-purge	Delete all system logs.
vm-firmware-license	Download and install the firmware license file from a server.  See vm-firmware-license on page 13 for details.

Command	Description
vm-resize-hd	After changing the virtual hard disk size on the hypervisor, execute this command to make the change recognizable to the firmware.  This command is only available for VM models.
dmz-mode	Enable or disable DMZ deployment mode.
fdn-pkg	Display information about FortiGuard upgradeable engine packages.
test-network	Test the network connectivity of firmware.
storage-check	Check storage disk with fsck command.
storage-format	Format storage disk.
cm	Central Manager configuration.  See cm on page 13 for details.
fabric-binding	Set the Fabric traffic binding to port1. See fabric-binding on page 14 for details.

## data-purge

### **Syntax**

data-purge <option>

Option	Description
-a	Purge all the data in the database including deployment settings, events, incidents, and alerts.
-d	Purge the detection results from database, including events, incidents, and alerts.

# fw-upgrade

Upgrade or re-install the FortiDeceptor firmware or deception VM image via FTP, HTTPS, or SCP (default) server. Before running this command, download the firmware file onto a server that supports file copy via FTP, HTTPS, or SCP.

The system boots after the firmware is downloaded and installed.

## **Syntax**

fw-upgrade <option> [options]

Option	Description
-b	Download an image file from this server and upgrade the firmware.
-Λ	Download and install a VM image file from this server.
-t <ftp https="" scp=""  =""></ftp>	The protocol type, FTP, HTTPS, or SCP (default).
-s <ftp, https,="" or="" scp<br="">server IP address&gt;</ftp,>	The IP address of the server to download the image.
-u <user name=""></user>	The user name for authentication.
-p <password></password>	The password for authentication.
-f <full file="" path=""></full>	The full path of the image file.

# iptables

Use this command to enable or disable IP tables. The settings are discarded after reboot.

### **Syntax**

```
iptables -[ACD] chain rule-specification [options]
iptables -I chain [rulenum] rule-specification [options]
iptables -R chain rulenum rule-specification [options]
iptables -D chain rulenum [options]
iptables -[LS] [chain [rulenum]] [options]
iptables -[FZ] [chain] [options]
iptables -[NX] chain
iptables -E old-chain-name new-chain-name
iptables -P chain target [options]
iptables -h (print this help information)
```

#### Commands

You can use long or short commands.

append -A chain	Append to chain.
check -C chain	Check for the existence of a rule.
delete -D chain	Delete matching rule from chain.
delete -D chain rulenum	Delete rule rulenum (1 = first) from chain.
insert -I chain [rulenum]	Insert in chain as rulenum (default 1=first).
replace -R chain rulenum	Replace rule rulenum (1 = first) in chain.
list -L [chain [rulenum]]	List the rules in a chain or all chains.
list-rules -S [chain [rulenum]]	Print the rules in a chain or all chains.

flush -F [chain]	Delete all rules in chain or all chains.
zero -Z [chain [rulenum]]	Zero counters in chain or all chains.
new -N chain	Create a new user-defined chain.
delete-chain -X [chain]	Delete a user-defined chain.
policy -P chain target	Change policy on chain to target.
rename-chain -E old-chain new-chain	Change chain name, (moving any references).

### **Options**

You can use long or short commands.

ipv4 -4	Nothing (line is ignored by ip6tables-restore).
ipv6 -6	Error (line is ignored by iptables-restore).
[!]protocol -p proto	Protocol: by number or name, for example: tcp.
[!]source -s address[/mask][]	Source specification.
<pre>[!]destination -d address[/mask]       []</pre>	Destination specification.
<pre>[!]in-interface -i input name[+]</pre>	Network interface name ([+] for wildcard).
jump -j target	Target for rule (may load target extension).
goto -g chain	Jump to chain with no return.
match -m match	Extended match (may load extension).
numeric -n numeric	Output of addresses and ports.
[!]out-interface -o output name[+]	Network interface name ([+] for wildcard).
table -t table	Table to manipulate (default: `filter').
verbose -v	Verbose mode.
wait -w	Wait for the xtables lock.
line-numbers	Print line numbers when listing.
exact -x	Expand numbers (display exact values).
[!]fragment -f	Match second or further fragments only.
modprobe= <command/>	Try to insert modules using this command.
set-counters PKTS BYTES	Set the counter during insert/append.
[!]version -V	Print package version.

# dcvm-confirm-id

Validate a Microsoft Windows key after contacting Microsoft customer support.

## **Syntax**

dcvm-confirm-id <option> [options]

Option		Description
-a		Add a confirmation ID.
	-k	License key.
	-c	Conformation ID.
-d		Delete a confirmation ID.
	-k	License key.
-1		List all confirmation IDs.

## set-maintainer

Use the maintainer account to reset user passwords.

### **Syntax**

set-maintainer <option>

Option	Description	
-1	Show current setting.	<u> </u>
-d	Disable maintainer account.	
-e	Enable maintainer account.	

## remote-auth-timeout

Set RADIUS or LDAP authentication timeout value.

### **Syntax**

remote-auth-timeout <option>

Option	Description
-s	Set the timeout value in seconds (10 - 180, default = 10).
-u	Unset the timeout.
-1	Display the timeout value.

## vm-firmware-license

Download and install the firmware license file from a remote server.

This command is only available for VM models.

### **Syntax**

upload\_license <options>

Option	Description
-s <server ip=""></server>	Download a license file from this server IP address.
-t <ftp scp=""  =""></ftp>	The protocol type, FTP or SCP (default).
-u <username></username>	The user name for server authentication.
-p <password></password>	The password for server authentication.
-f <license filename=""></license>	The full path for the license file.

#### cm

Central Manager configuration. This command is available for hardware and VM models.

The FortiDeceptor appliance can be configured in the following modes:

- Central Manager. Central Manager also has deception capability.
- Remote appliance (client).

#### **Syntax**

cm <options>

Option	Description
-lc	List the configuration of Central Manager mode unit.
-ls	List the status of Central Manager mode unit.
-lj	Optional. Output in JSON format.
-sc -mC	Set this unit to be a client mode (remote appliance).
-sc -mM	Set this unit to be a manager mode (Central Manager).
-sc -n	Set alias name for this unit (manager or client).
-sc -a	Set the authentication code for Central Manager communication.
-sc -i	Set the IP address of Central Manager server unit for client unit to connect.

### **Example**

For example, in the following topology scenario:

- 1 Central Manager with IP address of 192.168.1.100
- 1 remote appliance (client) with IP address of IP:172.16.1.100

Use this configuration command on the manager side:

```
cm -sc -mM -nManager -a1234567890
```

Use this configuration command on the client side:

```
cm -sc -mC -nAppliance1 -a1234567890 -i192.168.1.100
```

# fabric-binding

Set the Fabric traffic binding to port1. This command is available for hardware and VM models.

### **Syntax**

fabric-binding <options>

Option	Description
-е	Enable Fabric binding to port1.
-d	Disable Fabric binding to port1.
-1	Display the status of Fabric binding.

# **Utility Commands**

Command	Description
ping	Test network connectivity to another network host:  ping <ip address=""></ip>
tcpdump	Examine local network traffic:  tcpdump [ -c count ] [ -i interface ] [ expression ]
traceroute	Examine the route taken to another network host: traceroute <host></host>

# **Diagnose Commands**

Command	Description
hardware-info	Display general hardware status information. Use this option to view CPU, memory, disk, and RAID information, as well as system time settings.
disk-attributes	Display system disk attributes. This option is only available on hardware models.
disk-errors	Display any system disk errors. This option is only available on hardware models.
disk-health	Display disk health information. This option is only available on hardware models.
disk-info	Display disk hardware status information. This option is only available on hardware models.
raid-hwinfo	Display RAID hardware status information. This option is only available on hardware models.



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