



FortiManager - Cookbook

Version 5.4



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Change Log

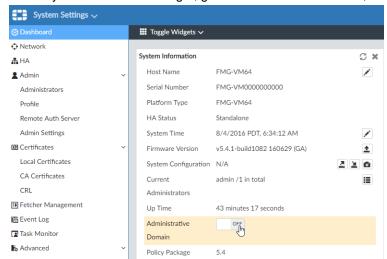
Date	Change Description
2019-06-03	Initial release.

Adding online FortiGates to FortiManager 5.4.1 ADOMs

This example illustrates how to enable administrative domains (ADOMs) in FortiManager, create an ADOM, and add an online FortiGate device to the ADOM.

To add an online FortiGate to FortiManager:

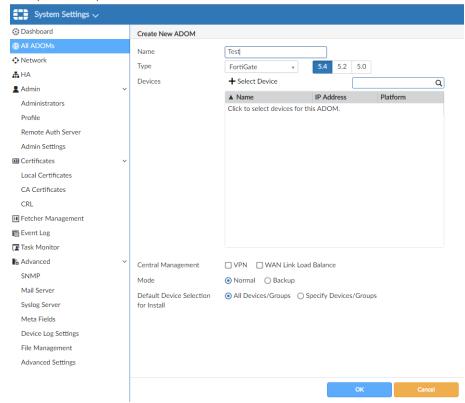
- 1. Enable ADOMs:
 - a. Go to System Settings > Dashboard.
 - **b.** In the System Information widget, go to Administrative Domain, and toggle On.



- c. Click Yes in the confirmation dialog box. FortiManager logs you out of the GUI.
- d. Log into the GUI, and select a default ADOM, such as root.
- 2. Create an ADOM:
 - a. Go to System Settings > All ADOMs. Click Create New.



b. Complete the options, and click *OK*.



The ADOM is created. In this example, the ADOM name is *Test*.

3. Add a FortiGate device to a FortiManager ADOM:



You are in the ADOM named *Test* that you just created, and the device will be added to the ADOM named *Test*. You can select a different ADOM by clicking *ADOM* in the top-right corner of the GUI.

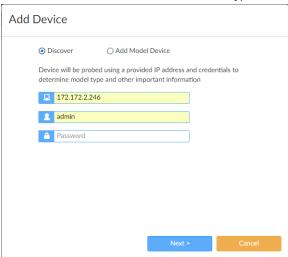
a. Go to Device Manager > Device & Groups pane, and click Add Device.



The Add Device wizard displays.

- **b.** Select *Discover* to add an online FortiGate device.
- c. In the IP Address box, type the IP address of the FortiGate.

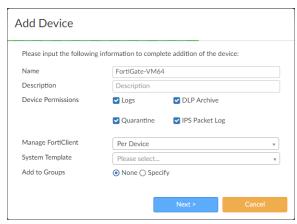
d. In the *User Name* and *Password* boxes, type the username and password for the FortiGate, and click *Next*.



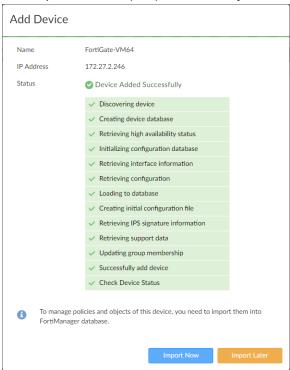
The wizard discovers the device and displays the configurable options.

e. Complete the options, and click *Next*.

The wizard adds the device.



f. Click Import Now to import policies and objects from the FortiGate device.

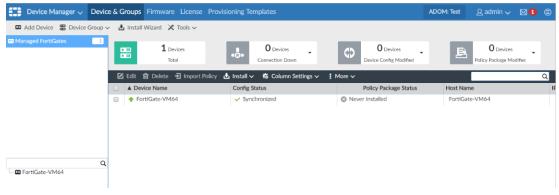


The wizard displays the list of policies and objects for the FortiGate device.

- g. Click Next to import them.
- h. Click Finish to close the Wizard.

The device is added to the FortiManager ADOM named Test.

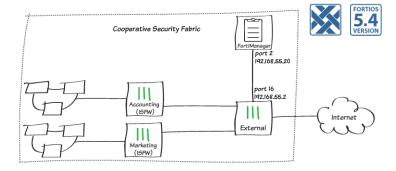
4. On the *Device Manager* > *Device & Groups* pane, click *Managed FortiGates*.



The content pane displays the managed FortiGate devices.

Adding FortiManager to a Security Fabric

In this recipe, you will add a FortiManager to a network that is already configured as a Cooperative Security Fabric (CSF). This will simplify network administration because you can manage all of the FortiGates in the fabric from the FortiManager.



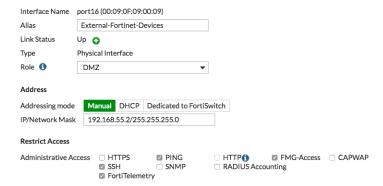


This recipe is part of the Cooperative Security Fabric collection. It can also be used as a standalone recipe.

In this example, the FortiManager is added to an existing security fabric. The FortiManager, as well as a FortiAnalyzer, both connect to the same port on the upstream FortiGate, called External, to provide services to the entire network.

To add a FortiManager to a security fabric:

- Connect the External FortiGate and the FortiManager:
 In this example, the External FortiGate's port 16 will connect to port 2 on the FortiManager.
 - **a.** On the External FortiGate, go to *Network > Interfaces* and edit port 16. Set an *IP/Network Mask* for the interface (in the example, 192.168.55.2).
 - **b.** Configure Administrative Access to allow FMG-Access and FortiTelemetry.



c. On the FortiManager, go to System Settings > Network, select All Interfaces, and edit port2.

d. Set IP Address/Netmask to an internal IP (in the example, 192.168.55.20/255.255.255.0).



- e. Connect the External FortiGate and the FortiManager.
- **f.** On the FortiManager, go to *System Settings > Network*. Port 2 is now shown as the management interface. Add a *Default Gateway*, using the IP address of the External FortiGate's port 16.





If you previously configured a FortiAnalyzer using the recipe Adding a FortiAnalyzer to a security fabric, you may be able to skip the next two steps in this recipe, provided that the FortiAnalyzer and FortiManager both connect to the same port on the External FortiGate.

- 2. Configure OSPF routing to the FortiManager:
 - **a.** On the External FortiGate, go to *Network* > *OSPF* and create a new *Network*. Set *IP/Netmask* to 192.168.55.0/255.255.255.0 (the subnet that includes FortiManager's port 1) and *Area* to 0.0.0.0.



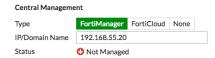
- 3. Allow internal FortiGates to access the FortiManager:
 - **a.** On the External FortiGate, go to *System > Feature Select*. Under *Additional Features*, select *Multiple Interface Policies*.



- **b.** Go to Policy & Objects > IPv4 Policy and create a policy allowing the internal FortiGates (Accounting and Marketing) to access the FortiManager.
- **c.** Do not enable *NAT*.



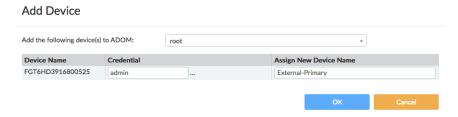
- **4.** Configure central management:
 - **a.** On the External FortiGate, go to *System > Settings*. Under *Central Management*, select FortiManager and enter the *IP/Domain Name*.



b. On the FortiManager, go to *Device Manager > Unregistered Devices*. Select the External FortiGate, then select + *Add*.



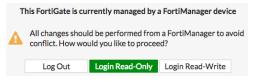
c. Add the device to the root ADOM.



d. The External FortiGate is now on the Managed FortiGates list.



- **e.** Connect to the External FortiGate. A warning message appears, stating that the FortiGate is now managed by a FortiManager.
- f. Select Login Read-Only.



g. Go to System > Settings. The Central Management Status is now Registered on FortiManager.



h. On the ISFW FortiGates, make sure that the interface connected to the External FortiGate allows *FMG-Access*. You can then repeat the above steps to configure central management for these FortiGates.



All three FortiGates are shown in the FortiManager's Managed FortiGates list.



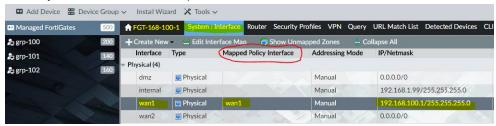
Configuring a full mesh VPN topology within a VPN console

This is an example on how to configure a simple full mesh VPN with:

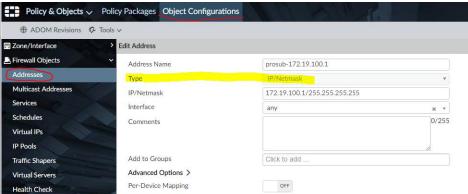
- Three FortiGate (FGT) devices
- · A pre-shared key for authentication
- An auto-up tunnel setting
- Static routes

To configure a full mesh VPN topology within a VPN console:

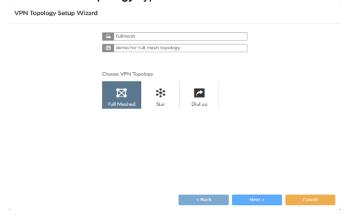
- 1. Add FortiGate devices and map all interfaces:
 - **a.** Go to *Device Manager*. Add three FortiGate devices by clicking *Add Device*. Follow the wizard to add each device.
 - **b.** Go to *Policy & Objects > Policy Packages* and define the *Zone* interfaces.
 - **c.** Go to *Device Manager* and select a device.
 - d. Go to System: Interface and map the interfaces to the Zone interfaces.



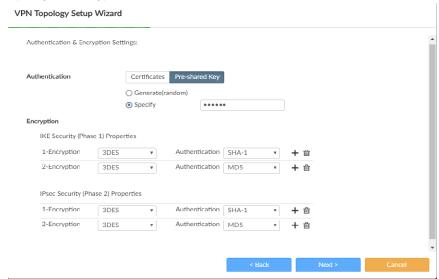
- 2. Create firewall addresses for protected subnets:
 - **a.** Go to *Policy & Objects > Object Configurations > Firewall Objects > Address* to manage the firewall addresses.
 - **b.** VPNs only support firewall addresses with the type set to *subnet (IP/Netmask)*. The firewall addresses will be used as protected subnets to generate static routes among the FortiGate devices.



- **3.** Create a VPN community:
 - a. Go to VPN Manager > VPN Community list > Create New.
 - **b.** Set the VPN Topology type to Full Meshed.

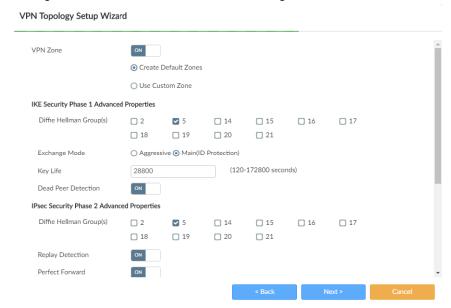


- **c.** Define the *Authentication* method with a *Pre-shared Key*.
- **d.** Specify the encryption and hash methods.

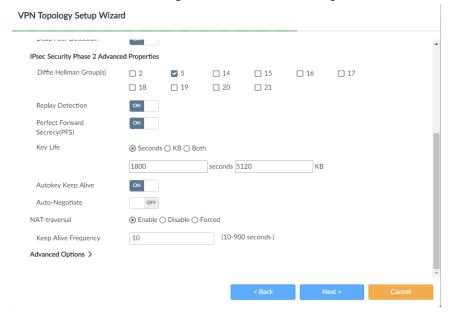


e. After defining the authentication methods and encryption properties, click Next.

f. Configure the VPN Phase 1 and Phase 2 settings.

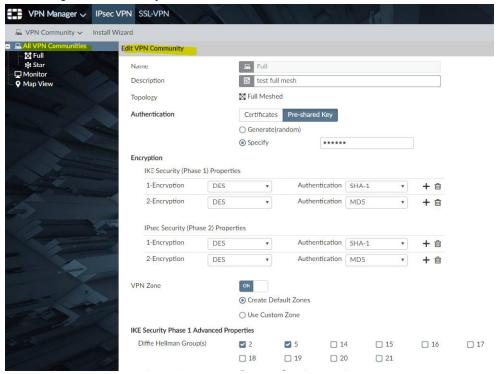


g. For the IPSec Phase 2 setting, set the tunnel to Auto-Negotiate.

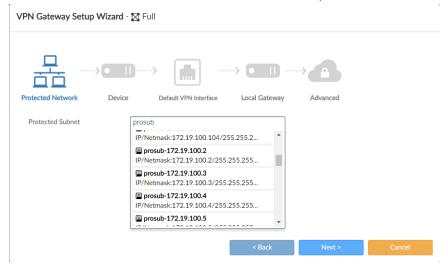


i. Optionally, under *Advanced Options*, the *IKE version* must be set to *two* in order to use IPv6 over tunnels.

VPN configuration summary:



- 4. Add a VPN gateway:
 - **a.** Go to VPN Manager > VPN Community.
 - **b.** In the content pane, from the *Create New* menu, select *Managed Gateway*.
 - **c.** Add a *Protected Network*. There can be more than one protected networks.



d. Select a Device.



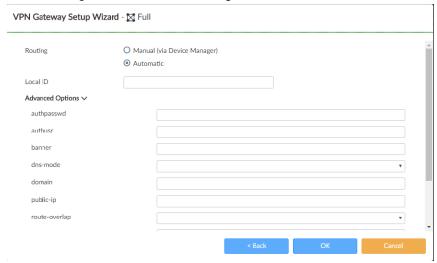
e. Select a *Default VPN Interface*. The default VPN interface should have a valid IP and be mapped.



i. Optionally, specify the *Local Gateway*. This option can be left blank in most cases.



f. Go to *Routing* and select *Automatic* to generate static routes.

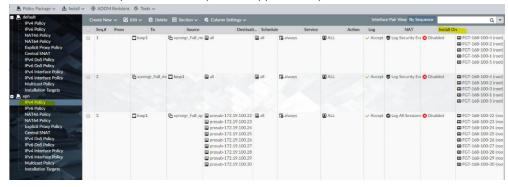


i. If *Manual* is selected, go to the *Device Manager* to set the IP on the relevant IPSec interfaces and define the routings manually.

VPN gateway configuration settings summary:



- 5. Create firewall policies:
 - **a.** Go to *Policy & Objects > Policy Package* to create policies among the default VPN zones and protected-subnet interfaces.
 - b. Use the Install On option to restrict policies applied on specific FortiGate devices.



c. Remember to create policies for bi-directional traffic.



For further FortiManager information, refer to the Administration Guides available in the Fortinet Document Library.

Exporting a policy package from one FortiManager to another

In this example, you will learn how to export a policy package from one FortiManager to another FortiManager.

To export a policy package from one FortiManager to another FortiManager:

- 1. Select a FortiManager policy package and installation target you want to export:
 - a. Select a FortiManager policy package and its installation target.

For example,

Policy Package: PP_001 Installation Target: Device1

- 2. Download the latest revision:
 - **a.** Go to *Device Manager > Device & Groups >* and double-click the installation target device (Device1 in this example).
 - **b.** Go to System: Dashboard > Configuration and Installation Status > Total Revisions.
 - **c.** Download the latest revision (for example, Revision 1).
- 3. Add the device to the second FortiManager:
 - a. Go to your second FortiManager.
 - b. Go to Device Manager > Device & Groups > and click Add Device. The Add Device wizard displays. Its SN must be similar to the one you got the revision from. It can be the same as the original SN, or you can take the SN prefix (the first six characters) and append 10 digits to it.

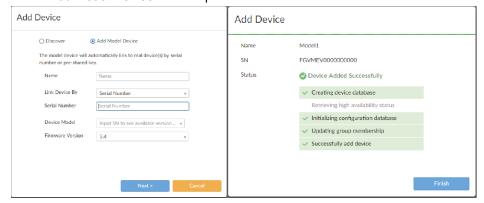
For example, FG200D12345985242 is the original SN.

Prefix: FG200D

Appended 10 Digits: 0000000001

The new SN will be: FG200D000000001.

c. Select *Add Model Device* and complete the wizard.



- 4. Import the revision to the second FortiManager:
 - **a.** On your second FortiManager device, go to *Device Manager > Device & Groups* and double-click the model device. The Device Dashboard displays.
 - **b.** Go to System: Dashboard > Configuration and Installation Status > Total Revisions.
 - **c.** Right-click the empty revision list and select *Import Revision > Revision 1*.

- d. Go to Device Manager > Device & Groups.
- **e.** Right-click your model device and select *Import Policy*. The wizard displays.
- **f.** Complete the wizard.
- g. Go to Policy & Objects. The policy package and its used objects are displayed.



For further FortiManager information, refer to the FortiManager Administration Guides available in the Fortinet Document Library.

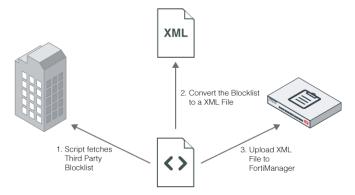
Creating a third party blocklist provider workflow

In this example, you will learn how to use your FortiManager to create a third party blocklist provider workflow.

Overview

You must create a script that will handle the entire workflow. Make sure the script can convert the third party blocklist into a FortiManager XML file.

From an external server, you must schedule the periodic execution of that script. Using the communication tools provided by the third party blocklist provider, the script will fetch the blocklist from the third party.



To create a script to handle a third party blocklist provider workflow:

1. Convert the blocklist to a FortiManager XML file:

The script will convert the blocklist to a FortiManager XML file. This XML file allows you to assign a category to each URL in the list, in addition to a default category. The default category is used as the return value when there is no match.

Example of the FortiManager XML file format:

```
</body>
</custom_url_list>
```

The category value in <cate></cate> could be either a normal web filter category or a local category.

2. Upload the XML file into FortiManager:

The script uses SSH to connect to FortiManager and upload the XML file.

CLI command:

In this example, FortiManager will upload the file from the following file:

scp://my login:my password@000.000.000.000:00/temp/FORTIGUARD/20M-custom-url.xml

- 3. Configure FortiManager to only use its local FortiGuard database or local blocklist database:
 - a. Select one of the following:
 - Local FortiGuard database
 - · Local blocklist database
 - Or both

```
config fmupdate custom-url-list
  set db_selection <fortiguard-db|custom-url|both>
  end
```

- 4. Test custom URLs managed by FortiManager:
 - **a.** Use the CLI in FortiManager to send categorization requests for custom URLs managed by FortiManager. Example of the CLI command set:

```
diagnose fmupdate fgd-url-rating FGT SN 1 www.foo.com url rating flags: 0x2 (2:EXACT_MATCH, 1:PREFIX_MATCH) rates according to url: 0x37 0x00 0x00 0x00 rates according to ip: 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 num_dots:-1, num_slash:-1 database version: 16.45562 0 ms
```

The FGT SN can be any FortiGate SN.

The returned category is in a hexadecimal output: 0x37.

In decimal format, the category is 56 or Web Hosting.



The memory capacity of the unit determines the number of URLs FortiManager can manage.

- 5. Specify FortiManager as the FortiGuard server in FortiGate
 - **a.** Go to your FortiGate CLI console and execute the following commands:

```
config system centralmanagement
    set type fortimanager
    set {<IP_address> | <FQDN_address>}
    config serverlist
        edit 1
            set servertype
            update rating
            set serveraddress {<IP_address> | <FQDN_address>}
        next
    end
    set includedefaultservers disable
end
```



For further FortiManager information, refer to the FortiManager Administration Guides available in the Fortinet Document Library.





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