FortiGate

VM on OCB Flex Engine Installation and Deployment Guide

1st February 2020

Version 2.0

document control

date	version no.	author	change/addition
6th December 2018	1.0	Ahmad Samak	Creation
1st February 2020	2.0	Ahmad Samak	Update the installation process of FortiGate VM on OCB FE.

table of contents

1 References 4
2 Introduction 5
3 FortiGate VM Overview 6
3.1 ForiGate VM models and Licensing 6
3.2 Register FortiGate VM with Customer Service and Support 6
3.3 Deployment package contents 7
4 Deployment Methods 8
4.1 Hybrid and VPC to VPC 8
4.2 On Cloud /On Cloud 9
5 Deploy the VM-Series Firewall on Orange Flex Engine 10
5.1 Create VPC 10
5.2 Install FortiGate VM on the VPC 13

1 References

Reference	Description	Link to document
[1]	FortiOS Handbook VM Installation for FortiOS	https://docs.fortinet.com/uploaded/files/1734/fortigate-vm-install50.pdf#M8.9.51917.Chapter.Title.FortiGate.VM.Deployment
[2]	Fortigate System administration Guide	https://docs.fortinet.com/uploaded/files/1052/fortigate-system-admin-40-mr3.pdf

2 Introduction

FortiGate virtual appliances allow you to mitigate blind spots by implementing critical security controls within your virtual infrastructure. They also allow you to rapidly provision security infrastructure whenever and wherever it is needed. FortiGate virtual appliances feature all of the security and networking services common to traditional hardware-based FortiGate appliances. With the addition of virtual appliances from Fortinet, you can deploy a mix of hardware and virtual appliances, operating together and managed from a common centralized management platform.

Guide Scope

This document describes how to deploy a FortiGate virtual appliance in several virtualization server environments. This includes how to configure the virtual hardware settings of the virtual appliance. This document assumes:

- you have already successfully installed the virtualization server on the physical machine,

- you have installed appropriate VM management software on either the physical server or a computer to be used for VM management.

This document does not cover configuration and operation of the virtual appliance after it has been successfully installed and started.

3 FortiGate VM Overview

Organizations generally move to the public cloud with the goals of increasing scale and reducing time to deployment. Achieving these goals requires application architectures built specifically for the public cloud. Before you can architect for the public cloud, you must understand how it is different from traditional on-premises environments.

3.1 ForiGate VM models and Licensing

Fortinet offers the FortiGate VM in five virtual appliance models determined by license. When configuring your FortiGate VM, be sure to configure hardware settings within the ranges outlined in Table 1. Contact your Fortinet Authorized Reseller for more information.

Table 1: FortiGate VM model information

Technical Specification	FG-VM00	FG-VM01	FG-VM02	FG-VM04	FG-VM08
Virtual CPUs (min/max)	1/1	1/1	1/2	1/4	1/8
Virtual Network Interfaces (min/max)	2 / 10				
Virtual Memory (min/max)	1 GB / 1 GB	1 GB / 2 GB	1 GB / 4 GB	1 GB / 6 GB	1 GB / 12 GB
Virtual Storage (min/max)	30 GB / 2 TB				
Managed Wireless Access Points (tunnel mode / global)	32 / 32	32 / 64	256 / 512	256 / 512	1024 / 4096
Virtual Domains (default / max)	1 / 1	10 / 10	10 / 25	10 / 50	10 / 250

After placing an order for FortiGate VM, a license registration code is sent to the email address used on the order form. Use the registration number provided to register the FortiGate VM with Customer Service & Support and then download the license file. Once the license file is uploaded to the FortiGate VM and validated, your FortiGate VM appliance is fully functional.

3.2 Register FortiGate VM with Customer Service and Support

To obtain the FortiGate VM license file you must first register your FortiGate VM with Customer Service & Support.To register your FortiGate VM:

1.Log in to the Customer Service & Support portal using an existing support account or select Sign Up to create a new account.

2.In the main page, under Asset, select Register/Renew.The Registration page opens.

3.Enter the registration code that was emailed to you and select Register. A registration form will display.

4.After completing the form, a registration acknowledgement page will appear.

5.Select the License File Download link.

6. You will be prompted to save the license file (.lic) to your local computer.

3.3 Deployment package contents

KVM

The FORTINET.out.kvm.zip contains only fortios.qcow2, the FortiGate VM system hard disk in qcow2 format. You will need to manually:

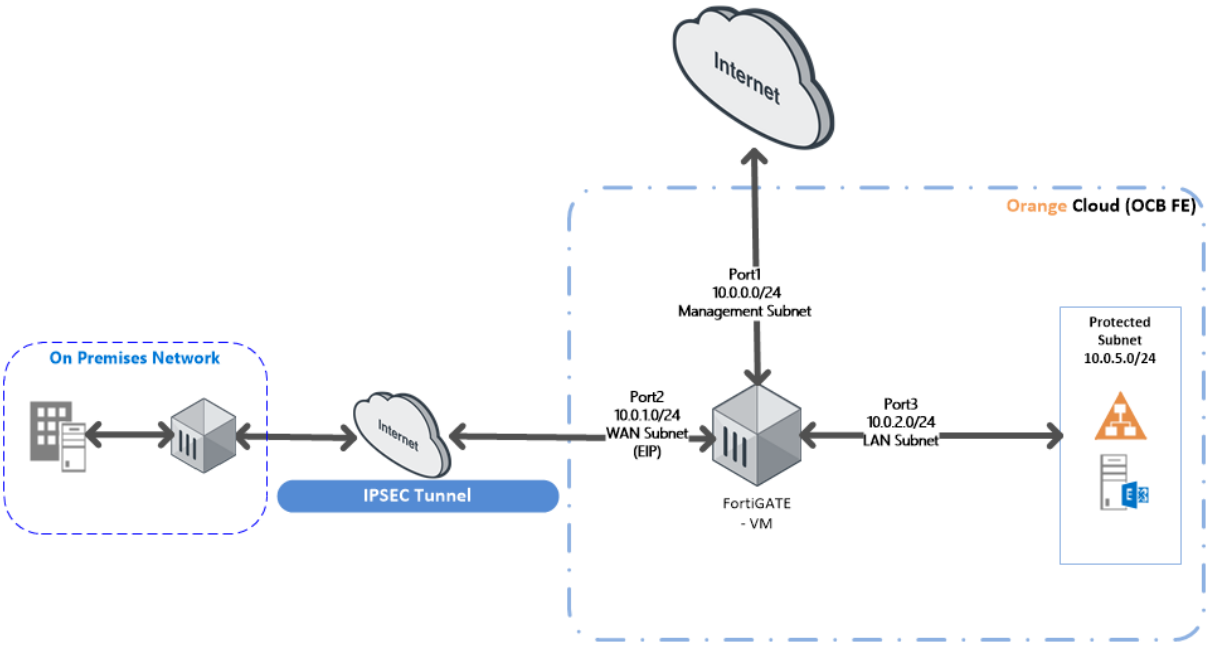
- create a 30GB log disk
- specify the virtual hardware settings

4 Deployment Methods

Use the FortiGate VM on OCB FE to secure your network users in the following scenarios:

4.1 Hybrid and VPC to VPC

The FortiGate VM firewall on OCB FE allows you to securely extend your physical data center/private cloud into OCB FE using IPsec tunneling. To improve your data center security, if you have segmented your network and deployed your workloads in separate VPC's, you can secure traffic flowing between VPC's with an IPsec tunnel and application whitelisting policies.



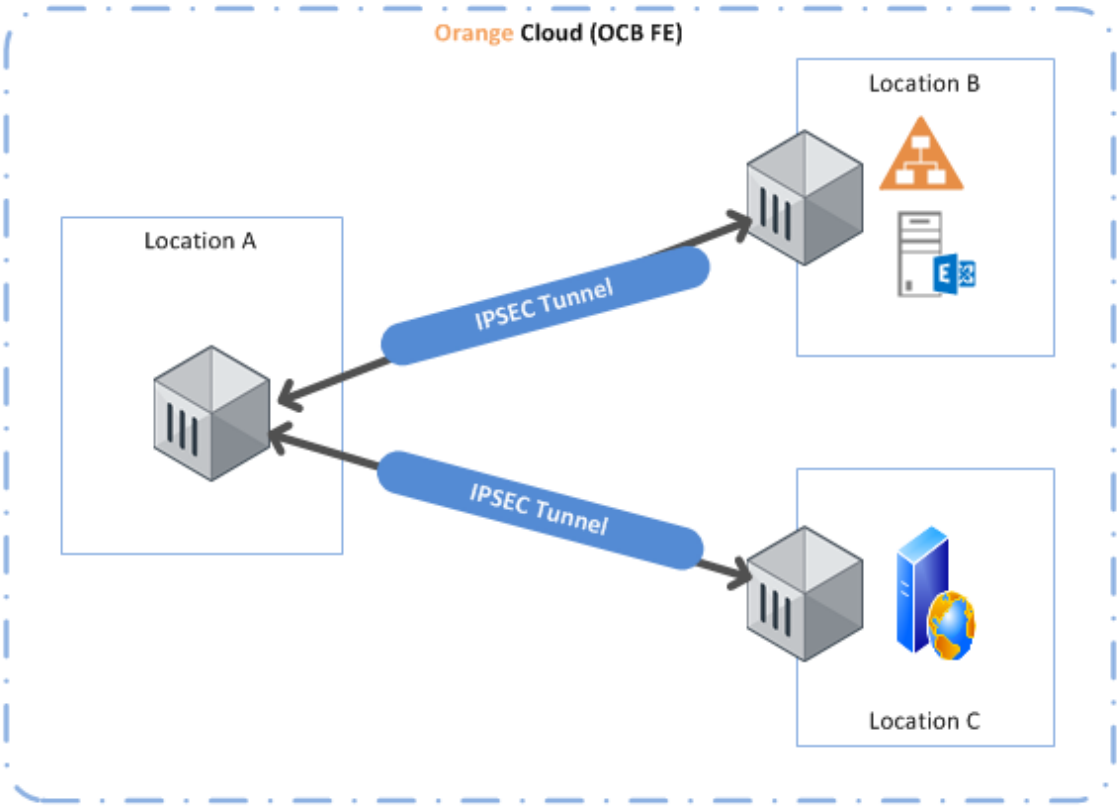
• **Inter-Subnet** —The Fortigate firewall can front your servers in a VPC and protects against lateral threats for inter-subnet traffic between applications in a multi-tier architecture.

• **Gateway**—The Fortigate firewall serves as the VPC gateway to protect Internet-facing deployments in the OCB FE (VPC). The FortiGate VM firewall secures traffic destined to the servers in the VPC and it also protects against lateral threats for inter-subnet traffic between applications in a multitier architecture.

• **Remote Access**—Use the OCB FE infrastructure to quickly and easily deploy the FortiGate VM firewall as remote access and extend your gateway security policy to remote users and devices, regardless of location.

4.2 On Cloud /On Cloud

The FortiGate VM firewall on OCB FE allows you to securely extend your multiple location cloud VPC's into OCB FE using IPsec tunneling.



- **Inter-Subnet** The FortiGate VM firewall can front your servers in a VPC and protects against lateral threats for inter-subnet traffic between applications in a multi-tier architecture.
- **VPN Gateway** A Virtual Private Network (VPN) provides an encrypted communication channel that enables users to remotely access VPCs. In this scenario FortiGate VM firewall acts as the VPN gateway of each location
- **Multiple location VPC's** with two subnets in each VPC.

5 Deploy the VM-Series Firewall on Orange Flex Engine

In our scenarios we have 3 VPC's

- FG VPC that will host FortiGate VM Firewall
- Business VPC hosting active directory and exchange servers
- Web VPC hosting a webserver.

5.1 Create VPC

A VPC provides an isolated virtual network for ECSs. You can configure and manage the network as required.

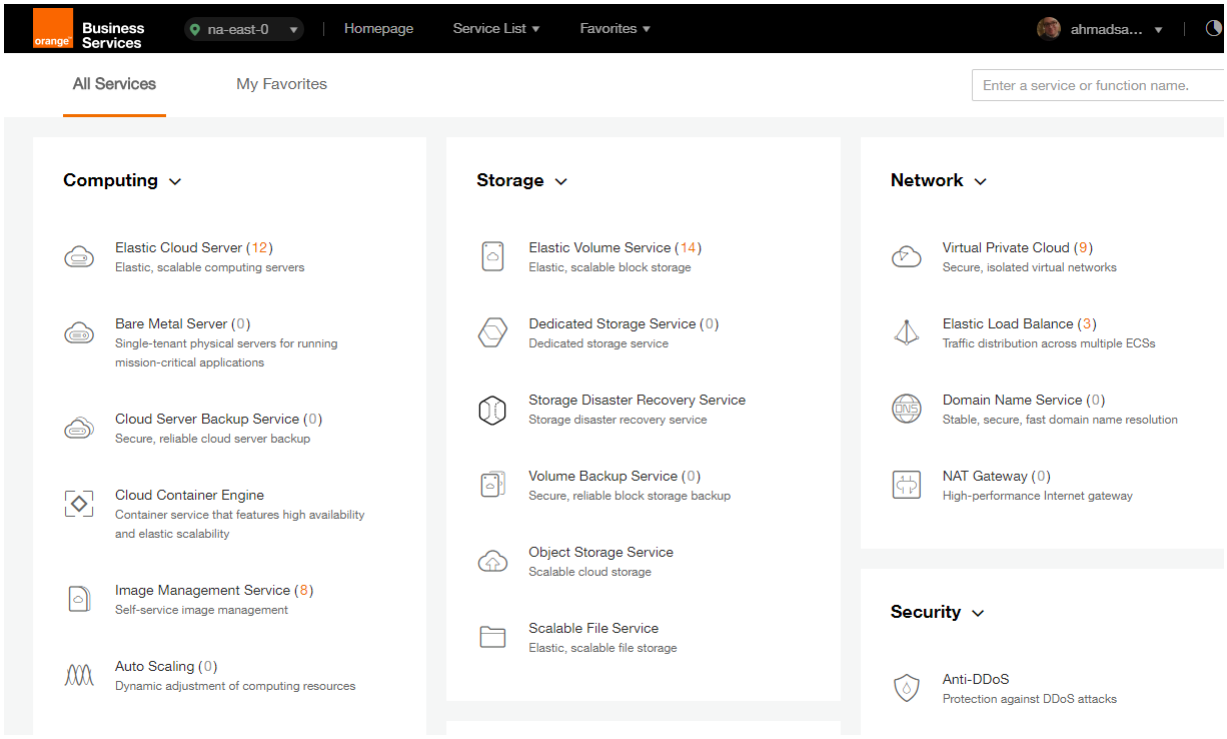
To use a VPC, first create it by following the procedure provided in this section. Then, create subnets, security groups, and VPNs, and assign EIPs by following the procedure provided in subsequent sections based on your actual network requirements.

In our solution . You will have to create 1 VPC containing 3 or more Subnets.

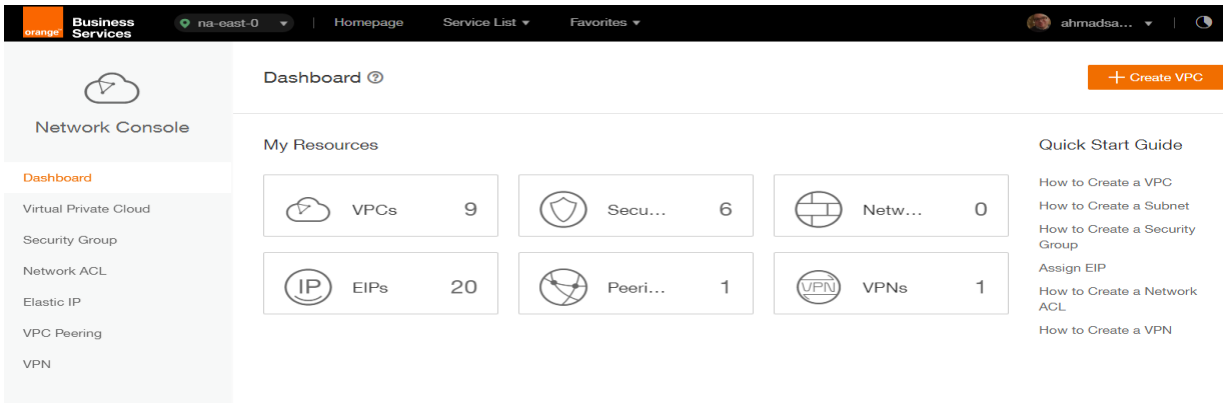
- Management Subnet
- Internet Facing Subnet
- LAN Subnet
- Protected Subnet

Procedure

1. Log in to the management console.
2. On the console homepage, under **Network**, click **Virtual Private Cloud**.



3. On the **Dashboard** page, click **Create VPC**.



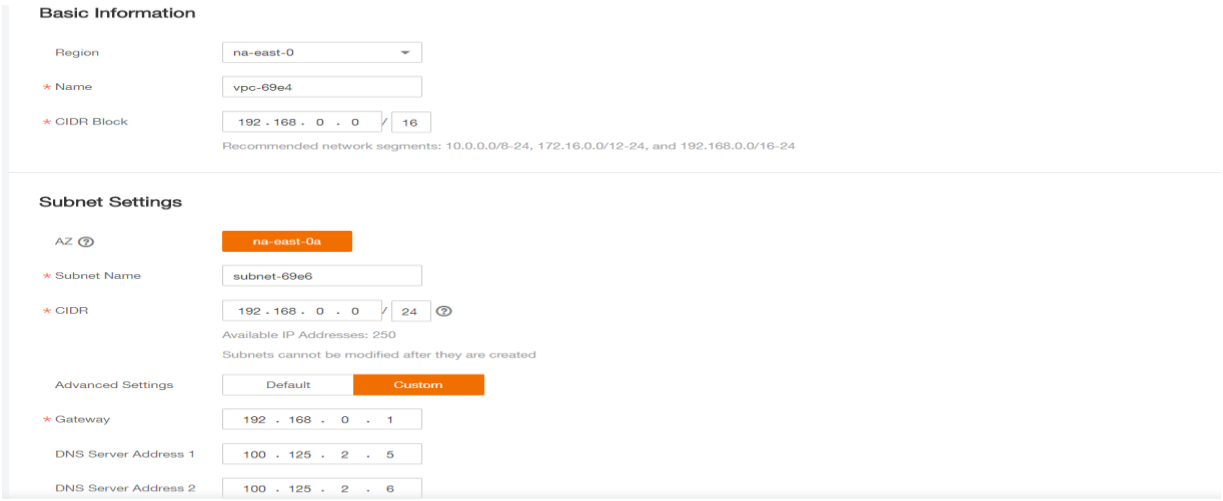
On the displayed **Apply for VPC** page, set the parameters as prompted.

Table 1 Parameter description

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Name	Specifies the VPC name.	VPC-001
VPC CIDR	Specifies the Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) block for the VPC. The CIDR block of a subnet can be the same as the CIDR block for the VPC (for a single subnet in the VPC) or a subset (for multiple subnets in the VPC).	192.168.0.0/16

Table 1 Parameter description

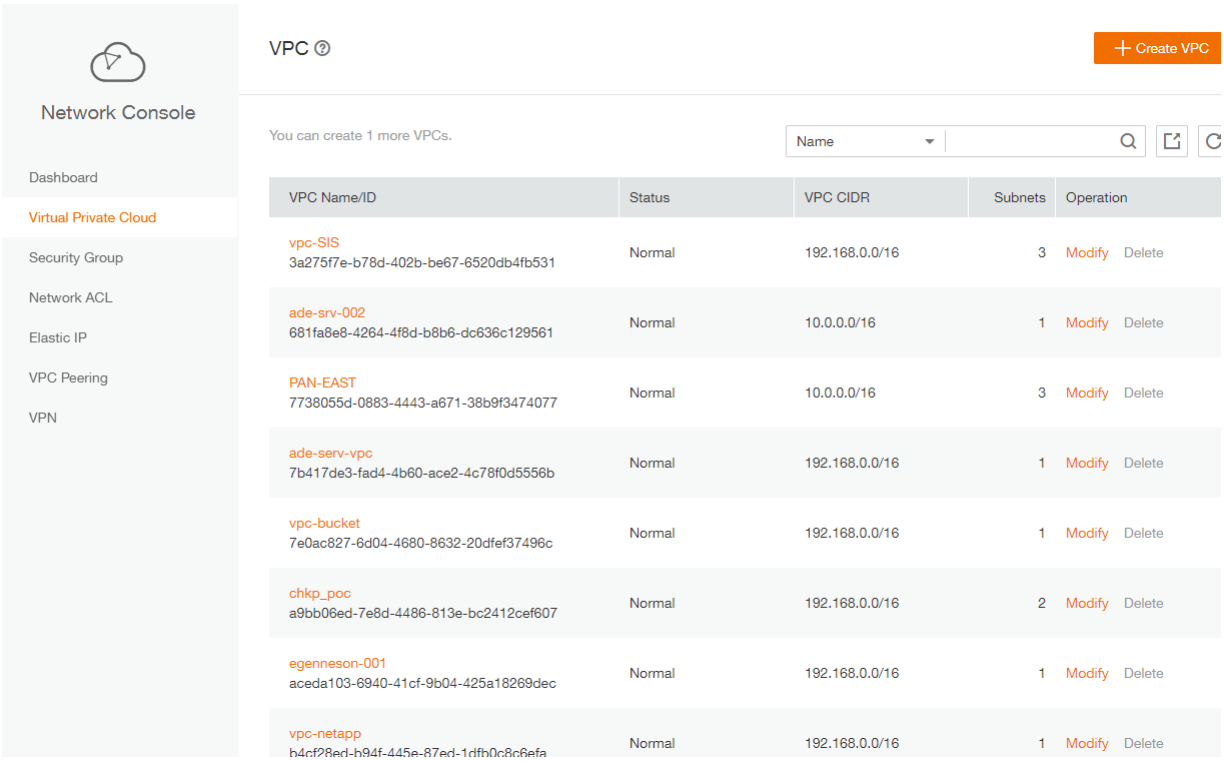
Parameter	Description	Example Value
	The following CIDR blocks are supported: 10.0.0.0/8-24 172.16.0.0/12-24 192.168.0.0/16-24	
Name	Specifies the subnet name.	Subnet-001
CIDR	Specifies the CIDR block for the subnet. This value must be within the VPC CIDR range.	192.168.0.0/24
Gateway	Specifies the gateway address of the subnet.	192.168.0.1



4. The external DNS server address is used by default. If you need to change the DNS server address, click **Show Advanced Settings** and configure the DNS server addresses. You must ensure that the configured DNS server addresses are available.

5. Click **Create Now**.

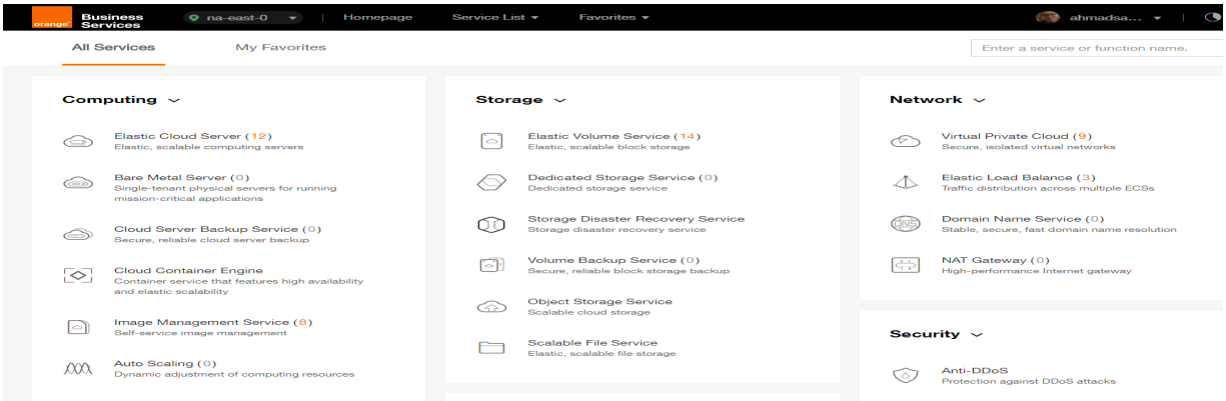
   The created VPC will be shown in the VPC List



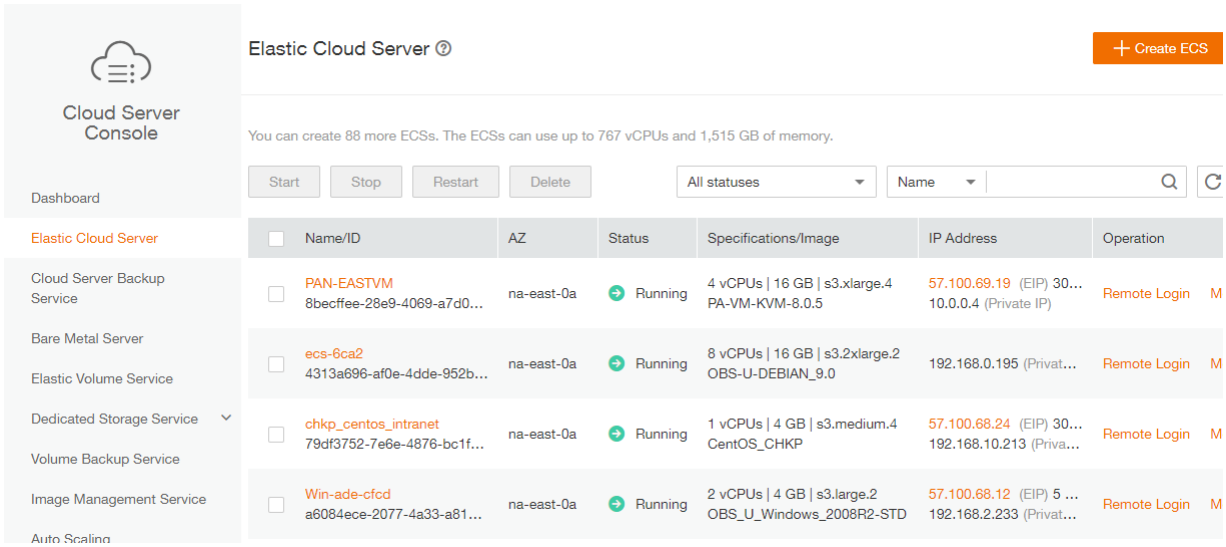
5.2 Install FortiGate VM on the VPC

ECSs are more cost-effective than physical servers. Within minutes, you can obtain ECS resources from the public cloud. ECS resources are flexible and on-demand. This section describes how to create an ECS.

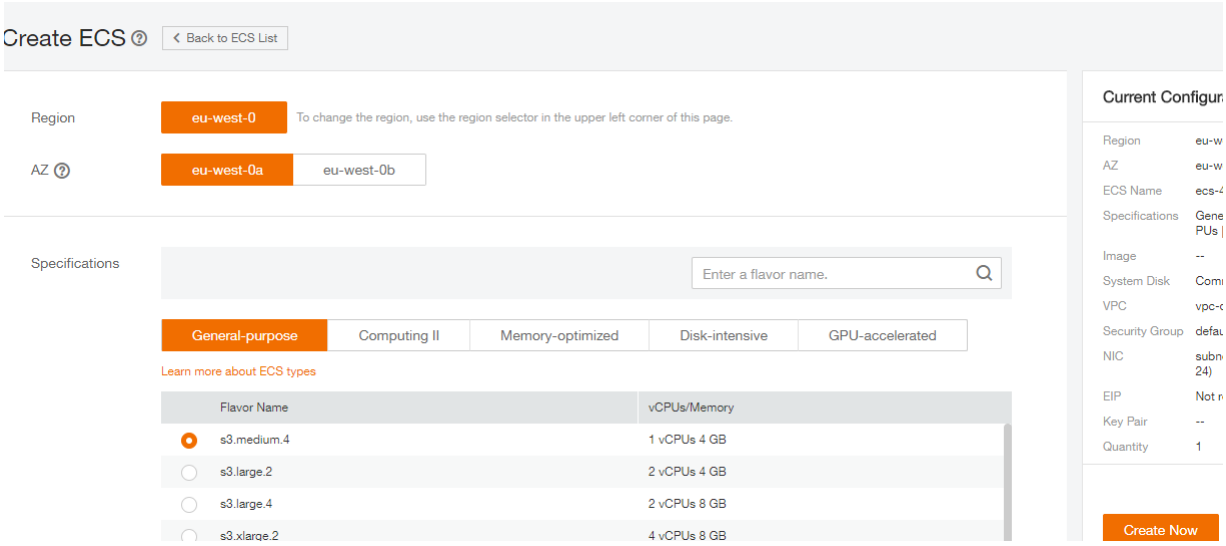
1. Log in to the management console.
2. Under **Computing**, click **Elastic Cloud Server**.



3. Click **Create ECS**.



The ECS creation page is displayed.



4. Confirm the region.

If the region is incorrect, click  in the upper left corner of the page for correction.

5. Select an AZ.

An AZ is a physical region where power and networks are physically isolated. AZs in the same region can communicate with each other over an intranet.

1. To enhance application availability, create ECSs in different AZs.
2. To shorten network latency, create ECSs in the same AZ.

6. Click  to open the **Select Specifications** page. On the page, select an ECS type.

7. Set **Local-Disk**.

   This parameter is optional and is automatically displayed when you use a local disk.

   A local disk specifies the local storage for the physical host where the ECS is deployed. Only hard disk drives (HDDs) are supported. If you select the disk-intensive ECS type, the system automatically attaches local disks to the ECS.

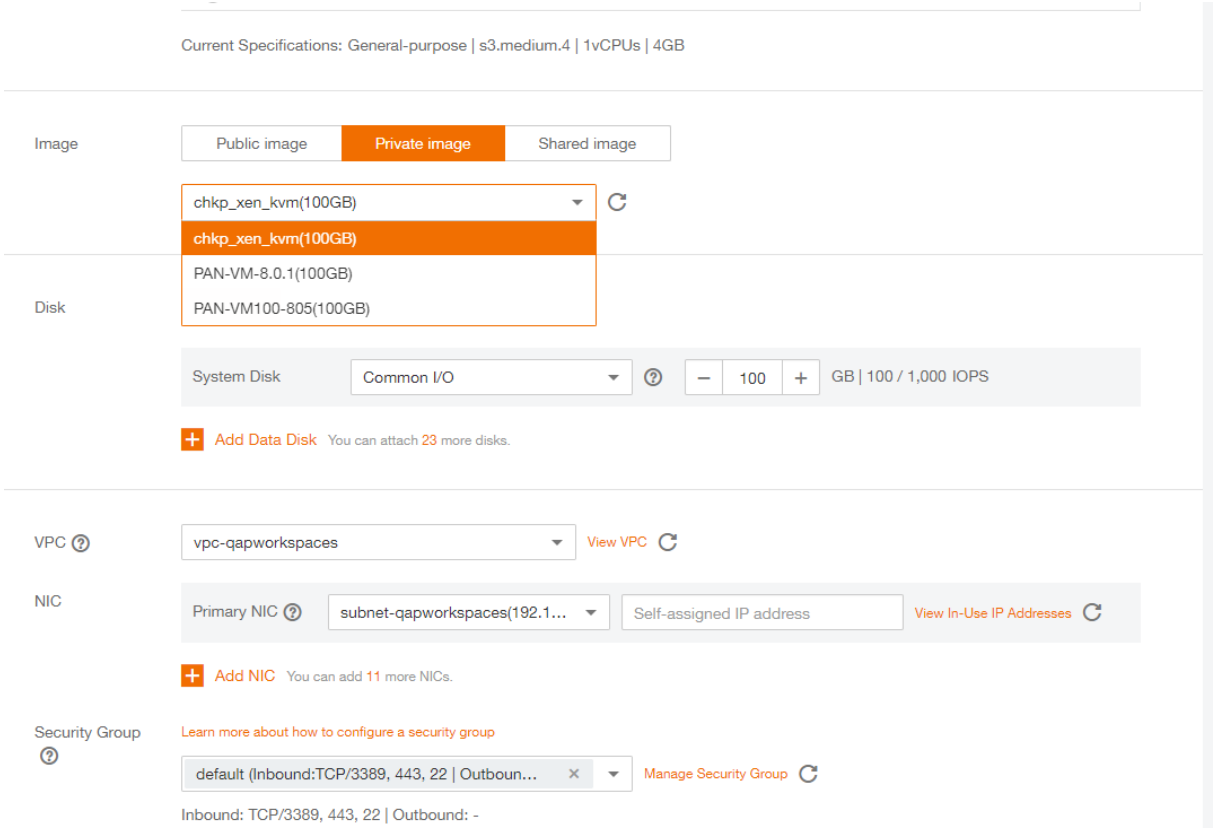
   For example, if the Local Disk value is 3 x 1800 GB, three HDDs are attached to the ECS and the capacity of each HDD is 1800 GB.

8. Click **Image**.

   Private Image

   A private image is an image available only to the user who creates it. It contains an OS, preinstalled public applications, and the user's private applications. Using a private image to create ECSs removes the need to configure multiple ECSs repeatedly.

   In our installation we previuosly uploaded a KVM image for Fortigate VM . to check how to upload a private image to certain region please check the URL: https://docs.prod-cloud-ocb.orange-business.com/en-us/usermanual/ims/en-us_topic_0030713190.html



9. Set **Disk**.

   A disk can be a system disk or a data disk. You can create multiple data disks for an ECS and customize their disk sizes.

10. Set network parameters, including **VPC**, **Security Group**, and **NIC**.

When you use VPC for the first time, the system automatically creates a VPC for you, including the security group and NIC.

Table 2 Parameter descriptions

Parameter	Description
VPC	Provides a network, including subnet and security group, for an ECS. You can select an existing VPC, or click **View VPC** and create a desired one. For more information about VPC, see *Virtual Private Cloud User Guide*. **NOTE:** DHCP must be enabled in the VPC to which the ECS belongs.
Security Group	Controls instance access within or between security groups by defining access rules. This enhances instance security. When creating an ECS, you can select multiple (recommended not more than five) security groups. In such a case, the access rules of all the selected security groups apply on the ECS. **NOTE:** Before initializing an ECS, ensure that the security group rule in the outbound direction meets the following requirements: • **Protocol**: **TCP** • **Port Range**: **80** • **Remote End**: **169.254.0.0/16** If you use the default security group rule in the outbound direction, the preceding requirements are met, and the ECS can be initialized. The default security group rule in the outbound direction is as follows: • **Protocol**: **ANY** • **Port Range**: **ANY** • **Remote End**: **0.0.0.0/16**
NIC	Consists of a primary NIC and one or more extension NICs. **MTU Settings**: optional If your ECS is of M2, large-memory, H1, or D1 type, you can click **MTU Settings** to configure the maximum transmission unit (MTU) for a to-be-added extension NIC for improving network performance. An MTU can only be a number, ranging from 1280 to 8888.
EIP	A static public IP address bound to an ECS in a VPC. Using the EIP, the ECS provides services externally. The following options are provided: • **Do not use** Without an EIP, the ECS cannot access the Internet and is used only in the private network or cluster.

Table 2 Parameter descriptions

Parameter	Description
	• **Automatically assign** The system automatically assigns an EIP for the ECS. The EIP provides exclusive bandwidth that is configurable. • **Specify** An existing EIP is assigned for the ECS. When using an existing EIP, you cannot create ECSs in batches. ** In our scenario: We assigned 2 EIP's one for the management NIC and the other for the Internet Facing NIC.

11. Set **ECS Name**.

    If you want to create multiple ECSs at a time, the system automatically sequences these ECSs.

12. Configure the number of ECSs to be created.

    After the configuration, click **Price Calculator** to view the ECS configuration fee.

13. Click **Create Now**.

14. On the ECS specification confirmation page, confirm the ECS specifications and click **Submit**.

    After the ECS is created, you can view information about it on the **Elastic Cloud Server** page.

15. After creating the Fortigate VM you can access it through **Https** using the EIP of the Management NIC. (username: admin / no password)