Fortigate debug and diagnose commands complete cheat sheet

NOTE

To enable debug set by any of the commands below, you need to run diagnose debug enable. This is assumed and not reminded any further.

To disable and stop immediately any debug, run dia deb res which is short for diagnose debug reset.

All debug will run for 30 minutes by default, to increase use diagnose debug duration <minutes>, setting to 0 means unlimited by time. Reboot will reset this setting.

Security rulebase debug (diagnose debug flow)

Table 1. Security rulebase diagnostics with diagnose debug flow

Command	Description
diagnose debug flow filter	Show the active filter for the flow debug
diagnose debug filter clear	Remove any filtering of the debug output set

Command	Description
diagnose debug flow filter <filtering param=""></filtering>	Set filter for security rulebase processing packets output. You can set multiple filters - act as AND, by issuing this command multiple times. Parameters:
	vd - id number of the vdom. When entering the vdom with edit vdom, this number is shown first.
	vd-name
	proto - Protocol number.
	addr - IP address of the packet(s), be it a destination or/and a source.
	saddr - IP source address of the packet(s).
	daddr - IP destination address of the packet(s).
	<pre>port - Source or/and destination port in the packet(s).</pre>
	sport - Source port of the packet(s).
	dport - Destination port of the packet(s).
	negate <parameter> - negate the match, i.e. match if a packet does NOT contain <parameter. above:="" addr,="" dport<="" is="" of="" one="" parameter="" port,="" saddr,="" sport,="" th="" the="" vd,="" where=""></parameter.></parameter>
diagnose debug filter6 <parameter></parameter>	Same as diagnose debug filter but for IPv6 packets. The rest of matching and conditions remain of the same syntax.
diagnose debug flow show function-name enable	Some
diagnose debug flow trace start [number]	Actually start the debug with optional number to limit number of packets traced.

General Health, CPU, and Memory

Table 2. General Health, CPU, and Memory loads

Command	Description
get sys stat	Get statistics about the FOrtigate device: FortiOS used, license status, Operation mode, VDOMs configured, last update dates for AntiVirus, IPS, Application Control databases.
get sys performance stat	Show real-time operational statistics: CPU load per CPU, memory usage, average network/session, uptime.
diagnose debug crashlog read	Display crash log. Records all daemons crashes and restarts. Some daemons are more critical than others.
diagnose debug crashlog clear	Clear the crash log.
get hardware memory	Show memory statistics: free, cached, swap, shared

IPSEC VPN debug

Table 3. IPSEC VPN Debug

Command	Description
diagnose vpn ike log-filter <parameter></parameter>	Filter VPN debug messages using various parameters:
	• list Display the current filter.
	• clear Erase the current filter.
	• name Phase1 name to filter by.
	• src-addr4/src-addr6 IPv4/IPv6 source address range to filter by.
	• dst-addr4/dst-addr6 IPv4/IPv6 destination address range to filter by.
	• src-port Source port range
	• dst-port Destination port range
	• vd Index of virtual domain1 matches all.
	• interface Interface that IKE connection is negotiated over.
	• negate Negate the specified filter parameter.

Command	Description
diagnose debug application ike -1	Enable IPSec VPN debug, shows phase 1 and phase 2 negotiations (for IKEv1) and everything for IKEv2. "-1" sets the verbosity level to maximum, any other number will show less output.
diagnose vpn ike gateway flush name <vpn_name></vpn_name>	Flush (delete) all SAs of the given VPN peer only. Identify the peer by its Phase 1 name.
diagnose vpn tunnel list [name <phase1 name="">]</phase1>	Show operational parameters for all or just specific tunnels: Type (dynamic dial up or static), packets/bytes passed, NAT traversal state, Quick Mode selectors/Proxy Ids, mtu, algorithms used, whether NPU-offloaded or not, lifetime, DPD state.
diagnose vpn ike gateway list	Show each tunnel details, including user for XAuth dial-up connection.
get vpn ipsec tunnel details	Detailed info about the tunnels: Rx/Tx packets/bytes, IP addresses of the peers, algorithms used, detailed selectors info, lifetime, whether NAT Traversal is enabled or not.
get vpn ipsec stats tunnel	Short general statistics about tunnels: number, kind, number of selectors, state
get vpn ipsec tunnel summary	Short statistics per each tunnel: number of selectors up/down, number of packets Rx/Tx.
get vpn ipsec stats crypto	Crypto stats per component (ASIC/software) of the Fortigate: encryption algorithm, hashing algorithm. Useful to see if unwanted situation of software encryption/decryption occurs.

SSL VPN debug

Table 4. SSL VPN client to site/Remote Access debug

Command	Description
get vpn ssl monitor	List logged in SSL VPN users with allocated IP address, username, connection duration.
diagnose debug app sslvpn -1	Debug SSL VPN connection. Shows only SSL protocol negotiation and set up. That is - ciphers used, algorithms and such, does NOT show user names, groups, or any client related info.

Static Routing Debug

 $\it Table~5.~Static~and~Policy~Based~Routing~debug~\&~diagnostics$

Command	Description
get router info kernel	View the kernel routing table (FIB). This is the list of resolved routes actually being used by the FortiOS kernel.
	tab Table number, either 254 for unicast or 255 for multicast.
	vf Virtual domain index, if no VDOMs are enabled will be 0.
	type 0 - unspecific, 1 - unicast, 2 - local, 3 - broadcast, 4 - anycast, 5 - multicast, 6 - blackhole, 7 - unreachable, 8 - prohibited.
	proto Type of installation, i.e. where did it come from: 0 - unspecific, 2 - kernel, 11 zebOS module, 14 - FortiOS, 15 - HA, 16 - authentication based, 17 - HA1
	prio priority of the route, lower is better.
	pref preferred next hop for this route.
	Gwy the address of the gateway this route will use
	dev outgoing interface index. If VDOMs enabled, VDOM will be included as well, if alias is set it will be shown.
get router info routing-table all	Show RIB - active routing table with installed and actively used routes. It will not show routes with worse priority, multiple routes to the same destination if unused.
get router info routing database	Show ALL routes, the Fortigate knows of - including not currently used.
get router info routing-table details <route></route>	Show verbose info about specific route, e.g. get router info routing-table details 0.0.0.0/0
get firewall proute	Get all configured Policy Based Routes on the Fortigate.

Interfaces

Table 6. Interafces of all kinds diagnostics

Command	Description
get hardware nic <inerface name=""></inerface>	Hardware info of the interface: MAC address, state (up/down), duplex (full, half), Rx/Tx packets, drops.
diagnose hardware deviceinfo nic <nic name=""></nic>	Same as above.
get hardware npu np6 port-list	Show on which interfaces the NPU offloading is enabled.
diagnose npu np6lite port-list	Same as above but for NP6-lite.
fnsysctl ifconfig <interface name=""></interface>	Gives the same info as Linux ifconfig.
diagnose ip address list	Show IP addresses configured on all the Fortigate interfaces.
diagnose sys gre list	Show configured GRE tunnles and their state.
diag debug application pppoed -1	Enable all ADSL/PPPoE-related debug.
dia debug application pppoe -1	
dia debug applicaiton ppp -1	
execute interface pppoe-reconnect	Force ADSL re-connection.

NTP debug

Table 7. NTP daemon diagnostics and debug

Command	Description
diag sys ntp status	Current status of NTP time synchronization. Shows all NTP peers and their detailed info: reachability, stratum, clock offset, delay, NTP version.
execute date	Show current date as seen by Fortigate.
exec time	Show current time as seen by Fortigate.

SNMP daemon debug

Table 8. SNMP daemon debug

Command	Description
diagnose debug application snmpd -1	ENable SNMP daemon messages debug.

Command	Description
show system snmp community	Show SNMP community and allowed hosts configuration

BGP

Table 9. BGP debug

uble 3. Bol debug	
Description	
Set BGP debug level to INFO (the default is ERROR which gives very little info) and enable the BGP debug.	
Disconnect all BGP peering sessions and clear BGP routes in BGP table and RIB. Use with care, involves downtime.	
State of BGP peering sessions with peers, one per line.	
Detailed info about <pre>prefix> from the BGP process table. Output includes all learned via BGP routes, even those not currently installed in RIB. E.g. get router info bgp network 0.0.0.0/0. The <pre>prefix> is optional</pre>, if absent shows the whole BGP table.</pre>	
Show BGP routes actually installed in the RIB.	
Detailed info on BGP peers: BGP version, state, supported capabilities, how many hops away, reason for the last reset.	
Show all routes advertised by us to the specific neighbor.	
Show all routes learned from this BGP peer. It shows routes AFTER filtering on local peer, if any.	
Show all received routes from the neighbor BEFORE any local filtering is being applied. It only works if set soft-reconfiguration enable is set for this peer under router bgp configuration.	
List all incoming/outgoing TCP port 179 sessions for BGP.	

Admin sessions

Table 10. Admin sessions management

Command	Description
get sys info admin status	List logged in administrators showing INDEX value for each session
execute disconnect-admin-session <index></index>	Disconnect logged in administrator by the session INDEX.

Authentication

Table 11. Authentication in all kinds LDAP, Radius, FSSO

Command	Description
diagnose test authserver ldap <ldap fg="" in="" name="" server=""> <username> <password></password></username></ldap>	Test user authenticaiton on Fortigate CLI against Active Directory via LDAP. E.g. test user Tara Addison against LDAP server configured in Fortigate as LDAP-full-tree having password secret: diagnose test authserver ldap LDAP-full-tree "Tara Addison" secret.
diagnose debug authd fsso list	List logged in users the Fortigate learned via FSSO
diagnose debug authd fsso server-status	Show status of connections with FSSO servers. Note: it shows both, local and remote FSSO Agent(s). The local Agent is only relevant when using Direct DC Polling, without installing FSSO Agent on AD DC, so it is ok for it to be waiting for retry ··· 127.0.0.1 if you don't use it. The working state should be connected.