



## DEPL Project

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Project: Web Filtering

# Web Filtering

In this lab, you will configure one of the most used security profiles on FortiGate: web filter. This includes configuring a FortiGuard category-based filter, applying the web filter profile on a firewall policy, testing the configuration, and basic troubleshooting.

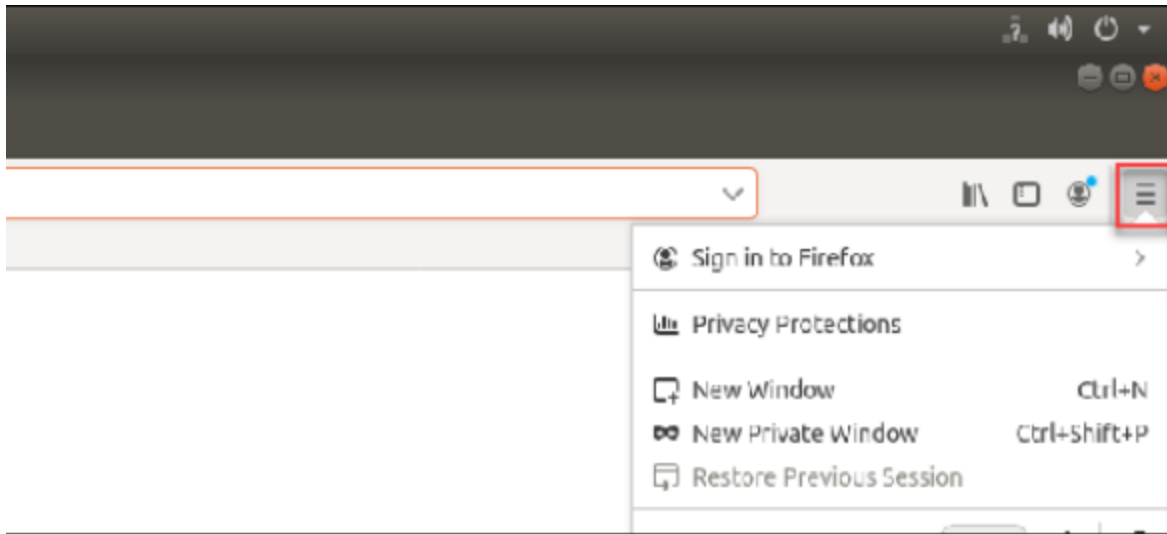
## Objectives

- Configure web filtering on FortiGate
- Apply the FortiGuard category-based option for web filtering
- Troubleshoot the web filter
- Read and interpret web filter log entries

Before beginning this lab, you must clear the browser history, and then restore a configuration file to Local FortiGate.

## To clear the browser history

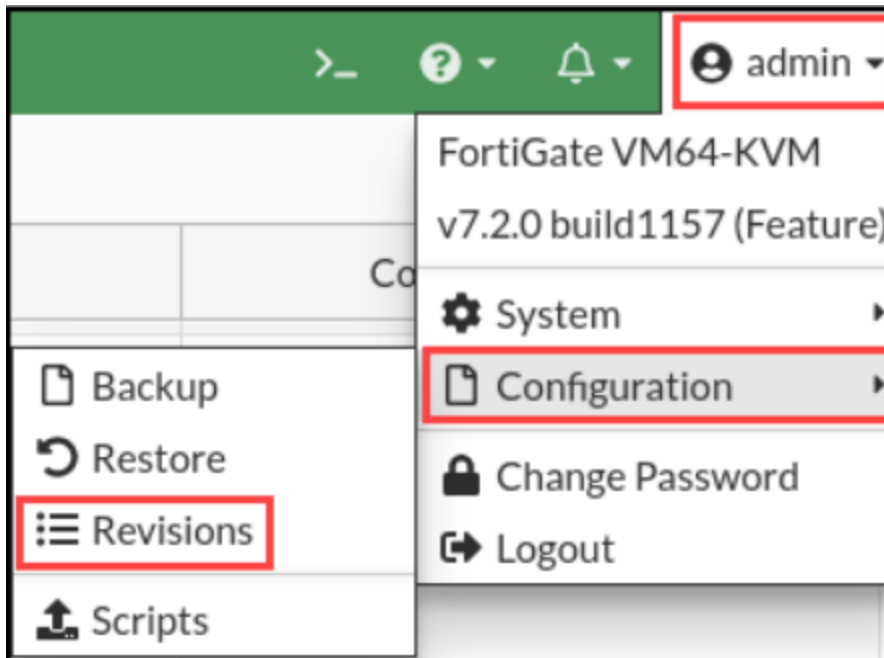
1. On the Local-Client VM, open the browser, and then click the menu icon in the upper-right corner.



2. Click Settings > Privacy & Security.
3. Scroll to History, click Clear History, and then ensure the time range to clear is set to Everything.
4. Click OK.

## To restore the FortiGate configuration file

1. Connect to the Local-FortiGate GUI, and then log in with the username **admin** and password **password** .
2. In the upper-right corner of the screen, click admin, and then click Configuration > Revisions.



3. Click the + sign to expand the list.

4. Select the configuration with the comment local-web-filtering, and then click Revert.

| <div> <span>✕ Delete</span> <span>i Details</span> <span>Diff</span> <span>↶ Revert</span> <span>Save</span> </div> |          |                     |                               |
|---|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Config ID   | Username | Date                | Comments                      |
| 7.2.0 build 1157 15   |          |                     |                               |
| 38  | admin    | 2022/04/25 14:14:12 | local-logging                 |
| 37  | admin    | 2022/04/25 14:03:26 | local-ipsec-vpn               |
| 36  | admin    | 2022/04/25 14:00:32 | local-central-nat             |
| 35  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:56:10 | local-diagnostics             |
| 34  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:53:02 | local-ha                      |
| 33  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:49:07 | local-SSL-VPN                 |
| 32  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:46:34 | local-FSSO                    |
| 31  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:44:11 | local-vdom                    |
| 30  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:41:07 | local-SF                      |
| 29  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:34:04 | local-app-control             |
| 28  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:31:22 | local-web-filtering           |
| 27  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:24:23 | local-firewall-authentication |
| 26  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:21:05 | local-nat                     |
| 25  | admin    | 2022/04/25 13:05:11 | local-firewall-policy         |
| 23  | admin    | 2022/04/25 10:53:52 | initial                       |

5. Click OK to reboot.

## Exercise 1: Configuring FortiGuard Web Filtering

To configure FortiGate for web filtering based on FortiGuard categories, you must make sure that FortiGate has a valid FortiGuard security subscription license. The license provides the web filtering capabilities necessary to protect against inappropriate websites

Then, you must configure a category-based web filter security profile on FortiGate, and apply the security profile on a firewall policy to inspect the HTTP traffic.

Finally, you can test different actions taken by FortiGate according to the website rating.

## Review the FortiGate Settings

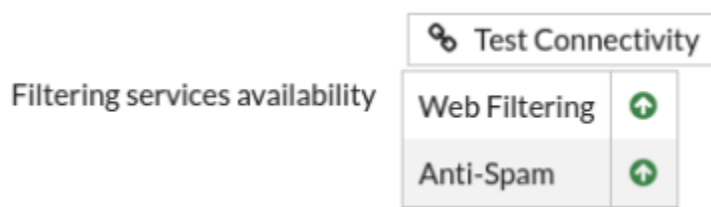
You will review the inspection mode and license status according to the uploaded settings. You will also list the FortiGuard Distribution Servers (FDS) that your FortiGate uses to send the web filtering requests.

### To review the restored settings on FortiGate

1. Connect to the Local-FortiGate GUI, and then log in with the username **admin** and password **password**.
2. On the Dashboard, locate the Licenses widget, and then confirm that the Web Filtering service is licensed and active.

A green check mark should appear beside Web Filtering.

Because of the reboot following the restoration of the configuration file, the web filter license status may be Unavailable. In this case, navigate to System > FortiGuard, in the Filtering section, click Test Connectivity to force an update, and then click OK to confirm.



3. Click Policy & Objects > Firewall Policy.
4. Double-click the Full\_Access policy to edit it.
5. Verify the Inspection Mode setting.

Notice that the default inspection mode is set to Flow-based.

6. In the Inspection Mode field, select Proxy-based.

7. Click OK.




## Determine Web Filter Categories To configure web filter categories

you must first identify how FortiGuard Web Filtering categorizes specific websites.

### To determine web filter categories

1. On the Local-Client VM, open a new browser tab, and then go to <https://www.fortiguard.com/webfilter>.


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# Web Filter Lookup

Search URL  FortiOS Version

Submit a URL to check its Rating

**Latest Web Filter Databases 25.58655**

Please enter a URL or an IP address to see its category and history. If the URL is uncategorized, you may submit the URL along with a contact email address to be notified of any revision updates.

Reviews are generally processed and updated within 24 hours.

Protect your organization by blocking access to malicious, hacked, or inappropriate websites with

**At a glance:**

[Review the Web Filter Categories](#)

[Submit a site for categorization](#)

[Download FortiClient](#)

2. Use the Web Filter Lookup tool to search for the following URL:  
[www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com)

This is one of the websites you will use later to test your web filter.


3. Use the Web Filter Lookup tool again to find the web filter category for the following websites:

- [www.skype.com](http://www.skype.com)
- [www.ask.com](http://www.ask.com)
- [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com)

You will test your web filter using these websites also.

The following table shows the category assigned to each URL, as well as the action you will configure FortiGate to take based on your web filter security profile:





**Web Filter Lookup**

Submit a URL to check its Rating

www.facebook.com

7.0 +

FortiOS Version

**Category: Social Networking**

A social networking site is a platform to build social networks or social relations among people who share similar interests, activities, backgrounds or real-life connections. A social network service consists of a representation of each user (often a profile), his or her social links, and a variety of additional services. Social network sites are web-based services that allow individuals to create a public profile, create a list of users with whom to share connections, and view and cross the connections within the system.

**Group: General Interest - Personal**

[Click here](#) to see if this category is currently blocked.

[Request a Review](#)

| Website  | Category                   | Action  |
|--|----------------------------|---------|
| <a href="http://www.skype.com">www.skype.com</a> | Internet Telephony         | Warning |
| <a href="http://www.bing.com">www.bing.com</a>   | Search Engines and Portals | Allow   |
| <a href="http://www.ask.com">www.ask.com</a>     | Search Engines and Portals | Allow   |

## Configure a FortiGuard Category-Based Web Filter

You will review the default web filtering profile, and then configure the FortiGuard category-based filter.

## To configure the web filter security profile

1. Return to the Local-FortiGate GUI, and then click Security Profiles > Web Filter.
2. Double-click the default web filter profile to edit it.

| <a href="#">+ Create New</a> | <a href="#">Edit</a> | <a href="#">Clone</a>                              | <a href="#">Delete</a> | <input type="text" value="Search"/> | <a href="#">Q</a> |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Name ↕                       |                      | Comments ↕   |                        |                                     | Ref. ↕            |
| WEB                          | default              | Default web filtering.                             |                        |                                     | 0                 |
| WEB                          | monitor-all          | Monitor and log all visited URLs, flow-based.      |                        |                                     | 0                 |
| WEB                          | wifi-default         | Default configuration for offloading WiFi traffic. |                        |                                     | 1                 |

3. Verify that FortiGuard Category Based Filter is enabled.

☒ FortiGuard Category Based Filter

☒ Allow

☐ Monitor

☐ Block

☐ Warning

☐ Authenticate

| Name   | Action |
|--|--------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Categories 2             |        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Potentially Liable 12          |        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adult/Mature Content 15        |        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bandwidth Consuming 6          |        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Security Risk 6                |        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Interest - Personal 35 |        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Interest - Business 18 |        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrated 1                      |        |
| 95   |        |

4. Review the default actions for each category.

| Category   | Action   |
|--|--|
| Local Categories   | Disable  |
| Potentially Liable                                       | Block: Extremist Group<br>Allow: all other subcategories |
| Tip: Expand Potentially Liable to view the subcategories |  |

|                             |       |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Adult/Mature Content        | Block |
| Bandwidth Consuming         | Allow |
| Security Risk               | Block |
| General Interest - Personal | Allow |
| General Interest – Business | Allow |
| Unrated                     | Block |

5. Expand General Interest - Personal to view the subcategories.

6. Right-click Social Networking, and then select Block.

|                         |         |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Medicine                | ✓ Allow |
| News and Media          | ✓ Allow |
| Social Networking       | ✓ Allow |
| Political Organizations | ✓ Allow |
| Reference               | ✓ Allow |
| Global Religion         | ✓ Allow |
| Shopping                | ✓ Allow |
| Society and Lifestyles  | ✓ Allow |



7. Expand Bandwidth Consuming to view the subcategories.
8. Right-click Internet Telephony, and then select Warning.

|                               |         |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| File Sharing and Storage      | ✓ Allow |
| Streaming Media and Download  | ✓ Allow |
| Peer-to-peer File Sharing     | ✓ Allow |
| Internet Radio and TV         | ✓ Allow |
| Internet Telephony            | ✓ Allow |
| + Security Risk 6             |         |
| + General Interest - Personal |         |
| + General Interest - Business |         |
| + Unrated 1                   |         |

- ✓ Allow
- 👁 Monitor
- 🚫 Block
- ⚠ Warning
- 👤 Authenticate

The Edit Filter window opens, which allows you to modify the warning interval.

9. Keep the default setting of 5 minutes, and then click OK.

10. Click OK.

## Apply the Web Filter Profile to a Firewall Policy

Now that you have configured the web filter profile, you must apply this security profile to a firewall policy in order to start inspecting web traffic.

You will also enable the logs to store and analyze the security events that the web traffic generates.

## Take the Expert Challenge!

On the Local-FortiGate GUI, apply the web filter profile to the existing Full\_Access firewall policy. Make sure that logging is also enabled and set to Security Events.

If you require assistance, or to verify your work, use the step-by-step instructions that follow.

After you complete the challenge, see Test the Web Filter on page 1.

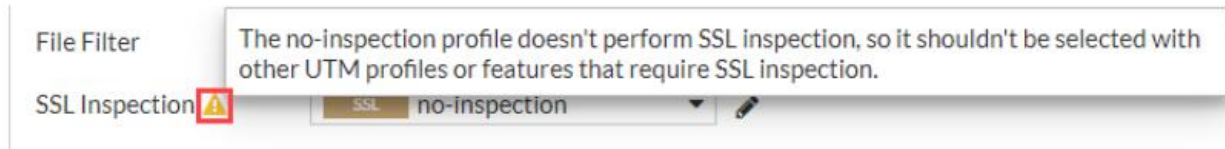
To apply a security profile in a firewall policy

1. Continuing on the Local-FortiGate GUI, click Policy & Objects > Firewall Policy.
2. Double-click the Full\_Access policy to edit it.
3. In the Security Profiles section, enable Web Filter, and then select default.



4. Hover over the warning sign that appears beside the SSL Inspection field.

The message should be similar to the following example:



5. In the SSL Inspection field, select certification-inspection.



Because web filtering requires URL information and does not inspect the full payload, you can select **certification-inspection** instead of **deep-inspection**.

6. Under Log Allowed Traffic, make sure that Security Events is selected.
7. Keep all other default settings, and then click OK.

## Test the Web Filter

You will test the web filter security profile you configured for each category.

### To test the web filter

1. On the Local-FortiGate CLI, log in with the username **admin** and password **password**.
2. Enter the following command to verify the web filter status:

get webfilter status The **get webfilter status** and **diagnose debug rating** commands show the list of FDS that FortiGate uses to send web filtering requests. In normal operations, FortiGate sends the rating requests only to the server at the top of the list. Each server is probed for round-trip time (RTT) every 2 minutes.

## Stop and think!

Why does only one IP address from your network appear in the server list?

Your lab environment uses a FortiManager at **10.0.1.241**, which is configured as a local FDS. It contains a local copy of the FDS web rating database.

FortiGate sends the rating requests to FortiManager instead of to the public FDS. For this reason, the output of the command lists the FortiManager IP address only.

3-On the Local-Client VM, open a new browser tab, and then go to [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com).

A warning appears, according to the predefined action for this website category.





## FortiGuard Intrusion Prevention - Access Blocked

### Web Page Blocked

You have tried to access a web page that is in violation of your Internet usage policy.

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Category | Social Networking   |
| URL      | <a href="http://www.facebook.com/">http://www.facebook.com/</a> |

To have the rating of this web page re-evaluated [please click here](#).

4-Open a new browser tab, and then go to [www.skype.com](http://www.skype.com) .

A warning appears, according to the predefined action for this website category.



## FortiGuard Intrusion Prevention - Access Blocked

### Web Page Blocked

You have tried to access a web page which is in violation of your Internet usage policy.

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Category | Internet Telephony  |
| URL      | <a href="http://www.skype.com/">http://www.skype.com/</a> |

To have the rating of this web page re-evaluated [please click here](#).

Proceed

Go Back

5. Click Proceed to accept the warning and access the website.

6. Open a new browser tab, and then go to [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com).

This website appears because it belongs to the Search Engines and Portals category, which is set to Allow.

6. Close the Local-Client VM browser tabs.

## Create a Web Rating Override

You will override the category for [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com).

To create a web rating override

1. Return to the Local-FortiGate GUI, and then click Security Profiles > Web Rating Overrides.
2. Click Create New, and then configure the following settings:

| Field    | Value  |
|----------|--|
| URL      | <a href="http://www.bing.com">www.bing.com</a> |
| Category | Security Risk                                  |

| Field        | Value              |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Sub-Category | Malicious Websites |

2. Click OK.

## Test the Web Rating Override

You will test the web rating override you created in the previous procedure.

To test the web rating override

1. On the Local-Client VM, open a new browser tab, and then try to access the [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com) website again.

The website is blocked, and it matches a local rating instead of a FortiGuard rating.



Stop and think!

Why is the website [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com) blocked?

The web rating override changes the category. In the default web profile applied in the firewall policy, the Malicious Websites

category is set to Block. As a consequence, the website [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com) is now blocked

## Configure an Authenticate Action

You will set the action for the Malicious Websites FortiGuard category to Authenticate.

You will then define a user in order to test the authenticate action.

### To set up the authenticate action

1. Continuing on the Local-FortiGate GUI, click Security Profiles > Web Filter.
2. Double-click the default web filter profile to edit it.
3. Under FortiGuard Category Based Filter, expand Security Risk, right-click Malicious Websites, and then select Authenticate.

The Edit Filter window opens, which allows you to modify the warning interval and select the user groups.

4. Configure the following settings:

| Field                | Value                |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Warning Interval     | 5 minutes            |
| Selected User Groups | Override_Permissions |

5. Click OK.
6. Click OK.











To create a user

1. Continuing on the Local-FortiGate GUI, click User & Authentication > User Definition.
2. Click Create New.
3. In the User Type field, select Local User.
4. Click Next, and then configure the following settings:

| Field    | Value    |
|----------|----------|
| Username | student  |
| Password | Fortinet |

5. Click Next.
6. Click Next.
7. Enable User Group, and then select Override\_Permissions
8. Click Submit.

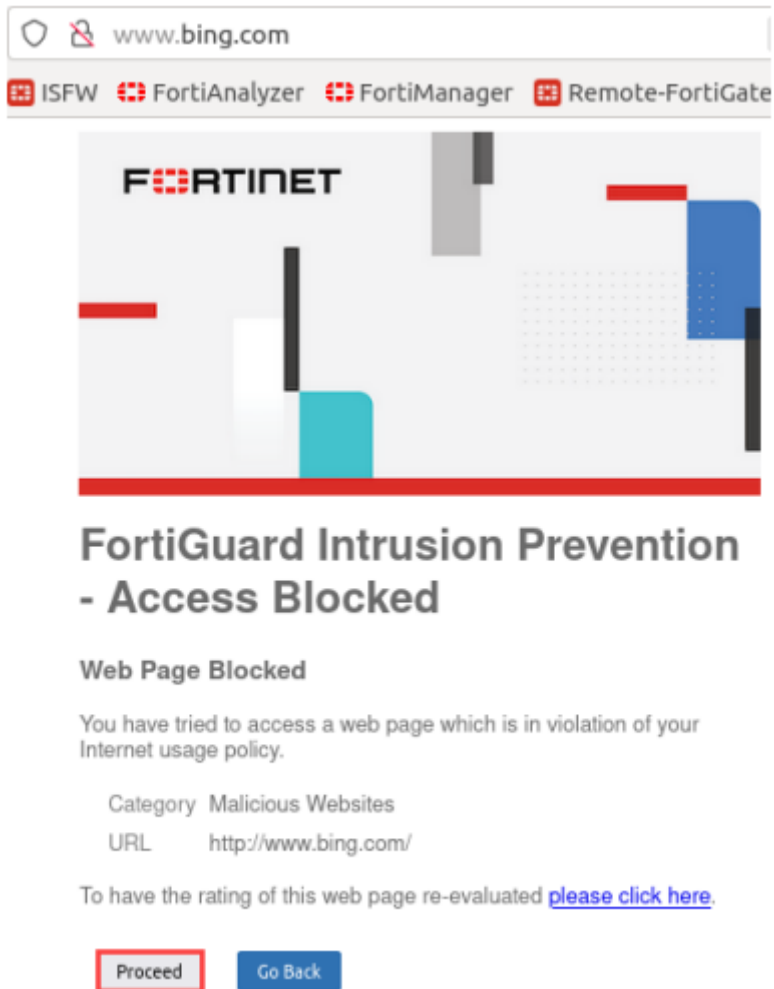
The student user is created.

| Name ⇅  | Type ⇅  | Two-factor Authentication ⇅   | Groups ⇅   | Status ⇅  | Ref. ⇅            |
|---|---|---|--|---|-------------------|
|  guest   |  LOCAL |  |  Guest-group          |  Enabled | <a href="#">1</a> |
|  student |  LOCAL |  |  Override_Permissions |  Enabled | <a href="#">1</a> |

To test the web rating override

1. On the Local-Client VM, open a new browser tab, and then try to access [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com) .

A warning appears. Notice that it is a different message from the one that appeared before.



2. Click Proceed

3. Enter the following credentials:

|          |          |
|----------|----------|
| Field    | Value    |
| Username | student  |
| Password | fortinet |

4. Click Continue. The [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com) website now displays correctly.

5. Close the Local-Client VM browser tabs. LAB-8 > Configuring FortiGuard Web Filtering

## Exercise 2: Configuring Static URL Filtering

In this exercise, you will configure a static URL filter and apply the security profile to a firewall policy in flow-based inspection mode. You will then review the web filter logs.

### Set Up the Static URL Filter in Flow-Based Inspection Mode

You will create a static URL filter entry and change the inspection mode to flow-based.

To create a static URL filter

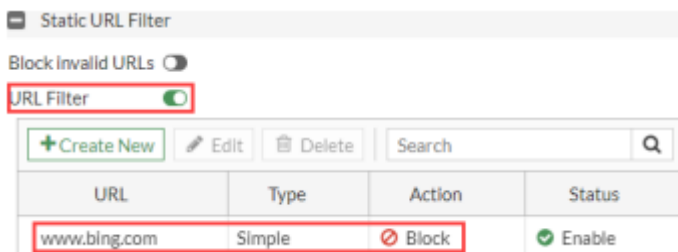


1. Connect to the Local-FortiGate GUI, and then log in with the username **admin** and password **password**.
2. Click Security Profiles > Web Filter.
3. Double-click the default web filter profile to edit it.
4. In the Static URL Filter section, enable URL Filter.
5. Click Create New, and then configure the following settings:

| Field  | Value  |
|--------|--|
| URL    | <a href="http://www.bing.com">www.bing.com</a> |
| Type   | Simple   |
| Action | Block  |
| Status | Enable   |

6. Click OK.

Your configuration should match the following example:



7. Click OK.

## To change the inspection mode to flow-based

1. Continuing on the Local-FortiGate GUI, click Security Profiles > Web Filter.
2. Double-click the default web filter profile to edit it

3. In the Feature set field, select Flow-based.

4. Click OK.

5. Click Policy & Objects > Firewall Policy.

Feature set **Flow-based** Proxy-based

6. Double-click the Full\_Access policy to edit it.

7. In the Inspection Mode field, select Flow-based.

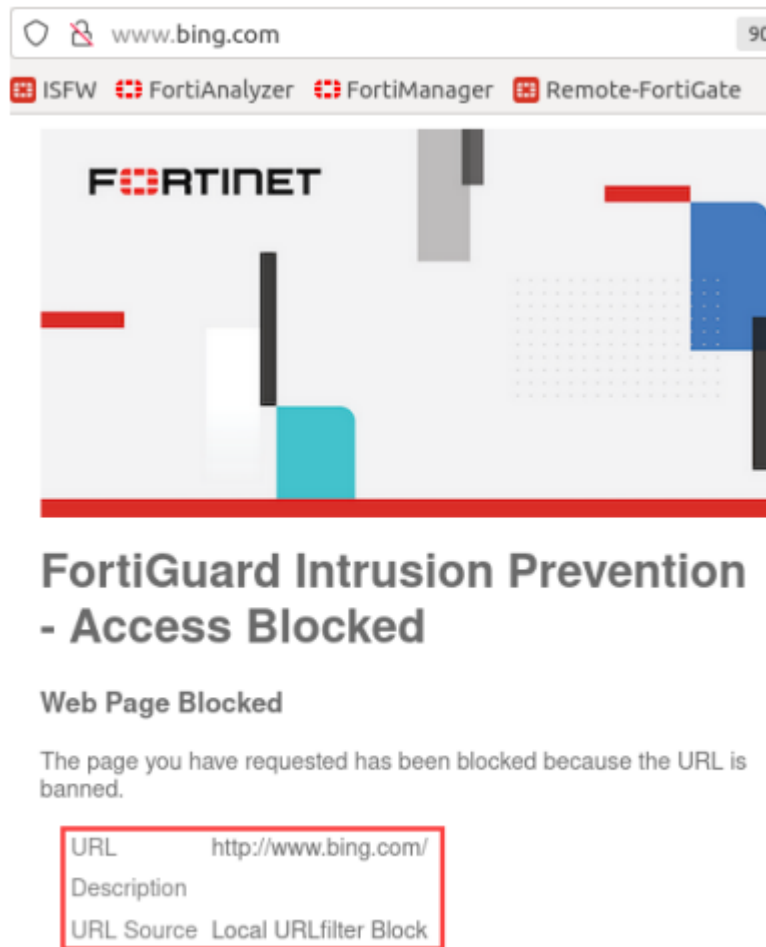
Inspection Mode **Flow-based** Proxy-based

8. Click OK.

## To test the static URL filter

1. On the Local-Client VM, open a new browser tab, and then try to access [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com).

A warning appears. Notice that it is a different message from the one that appeared before



Stop and think!

Why is the replacement message different?

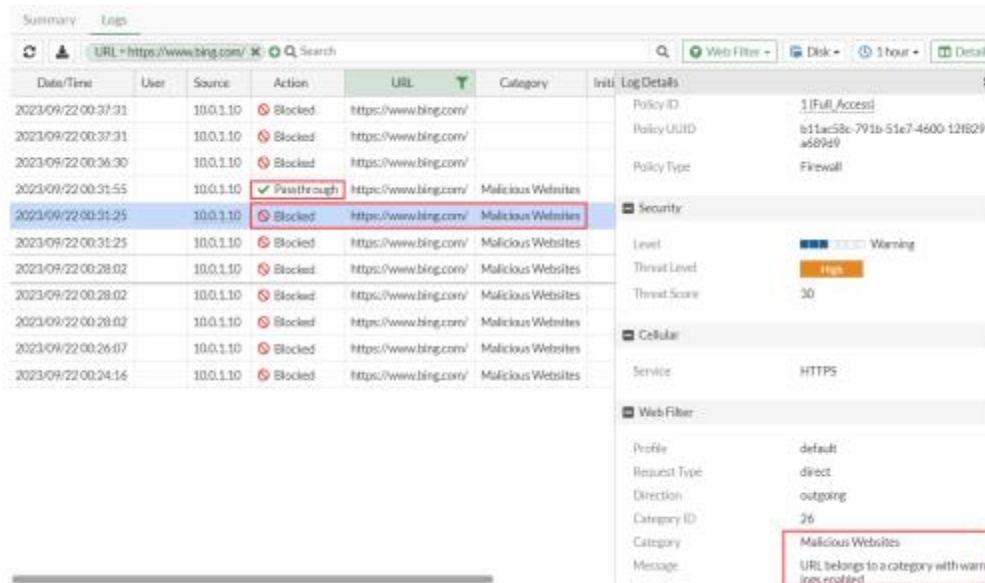
FortiGate applies the static URL filter before the FortiGuard category filter. The [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com) URL matches the URL filter pattern and therefore is now blocked, and FortiGate displays the corresponding URL filter message.

To review the web filter logs

1. Return to your browser tab where you are logged in to the Local-FortiGate GUI, and then click Log & Report > Security Events.

2. Under Summary, click Web Filter.

You should see information similar to the following example:



| Date/Time           | User | Source    | Action       | URL                   | Category           | Initi | Log Details  |
|---------------------|------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|--|
| 2023/09/22 00:37:31 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Blocked      | https://www.bing.com/ |                    |       | Policy ID: 1 (Full Access)                         |
| 2023/09/22 00:37:31 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Blocked      | https://www.bing.com/ |                    |       | Policy UUID: b11ac58c-791b-51e7-4600-12f829-a689d9 |
| 2023/09/22 00:36:30 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Blocked      | https://www.bing.com/ |                    |       | Policy Type: Firewall                              |
| 2023/09/22 00:31:55 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Pass through | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |       |  |
| 2023/09/22 00:31:25 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Blocked      | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |       |  |
| 2023/09/22 00:31:25 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Blocked      | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |       |  |
| 2023/09/22 00:28:02 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Blocked      | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |       |  |
| 2023/09/22 00:28:02 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Blocked      | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |       |  |
| 2023/09/22 00:28:02 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Blocked      | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |       |  |
| 2023/09/22 00:26:07 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Blocked      | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |       |  |
| 2023/09/22 00:24:16 |      | 10.0.1.10 | Blocked      | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |       |  |

**Log Details**  
Security:  
Level: Warning  
Threat Level: High  
Threat Score: 30  
Cellular:  
Service: HTTPS  
Web Filter:  
Profile: default  
Request Type: direct  
Direction: outgoing  
Category ID: 26  
Category: Malicious Websites  
Message: URL belongs to a category with warning enabled

## Stop and think!

Why is the first log entry for the [www.bing.com](https://www.bing.com/) website defined as blocked?

Initially, the [www.bing.com](https://www.bing.com/) website has the category Search Engines and Portals, which was set to Allow and does not generate a security log.

To allow a website and generate a security log at the same time, you must set the category to Monitor.

Then, according to the logs, [http://www.bing](http://www.bing.com) .com is blocked, but after you clicked Proceed and authenticated, the logs show a different action: passthrough.

Remember that you overrode the Search Engines and Portals category to Malicious Websites, which was set to Block, and then to Authenticate

2. Double-click a log entry with an empty category.

You should see information similar to the following example:

| Summary             |      | Logs                          |               |                       |                    |  |  |
|---------------------|------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--|
|                     |      | URL = https://www.bing.com/ X |               | Search                |                    | Web Filter + Disk + 1 hour + Details                         |  |
| Date/Time           | User | Source                        | Action        | URL                   | Category           | Init   | Log Details                                      |
| 2023/09/22 00:37:31 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | Blocked       | https://www.bing.com/ |                    |  | Policy ID 1 (Full Access)                        |
| 2023/09/22 00:37:31 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | Blocked       | https://www.bing.com/ |                    |  | Policy UUID b11ac58e-791b-51e7-4600-129629a669d9 |
| 2023/09/22 00:36:30 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | Blocked       | https://www.bing.com/ |                    |  | Policy Type Firewall                             |
| 2023/09/22 00:31:55 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | ✓ Passthrough | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |  |  |
| 2023/09/22 00:31:25 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | Blocked       | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |  | Security   |
| 2023/09/22 00:31:25 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | Blocked       | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |  | Level Warning                                    |
| 2023/09/22 00:28:02 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | Blocked       | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |  | Threat Level High                                |
| 2023/09/22 00:28:02 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | Blocked       | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |  | Threat Score 30                                  |
| 2023/09/22 00:28:02 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | Blocked       | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |  | Cellular   |
| 2023/09/22 00:26:07 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | Blocked       | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |  | Service HTTPS                                    |
| 2023/09/22 00:24:16 |      | 10.0.1.10                     | Blocked       | https://www.bing.com/ | Malicious Websites |  | Web Filter                                       |
|                     |      |                               |               |                       |                    | Profile default  |  |
|                     |      |                               |               |                       |                    | Request Type direct  |  |
|                     |      |                               |               |                       |                    | Direction outgoing   |  |
|                     |      |                               |               |                       |                    | URL Filter Index 1   |  |
|                     |      |                               |               |                       |                    | URL Filter List Auto-webfilter-urlfilter_00y0ayvw            |  |
|                     |      |                               |               |                       |                    | Message URL was blocked because it is in the URL filter list |  |

## Stop and think!

Why is the category field empty?

Because the website is blocked by the static URL filter, FortiGuard does not apply the FortiGuard web rating, and does not provide the category