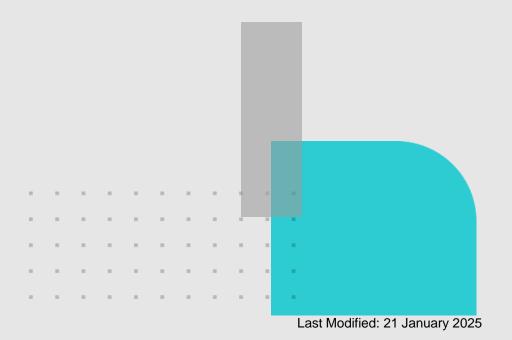


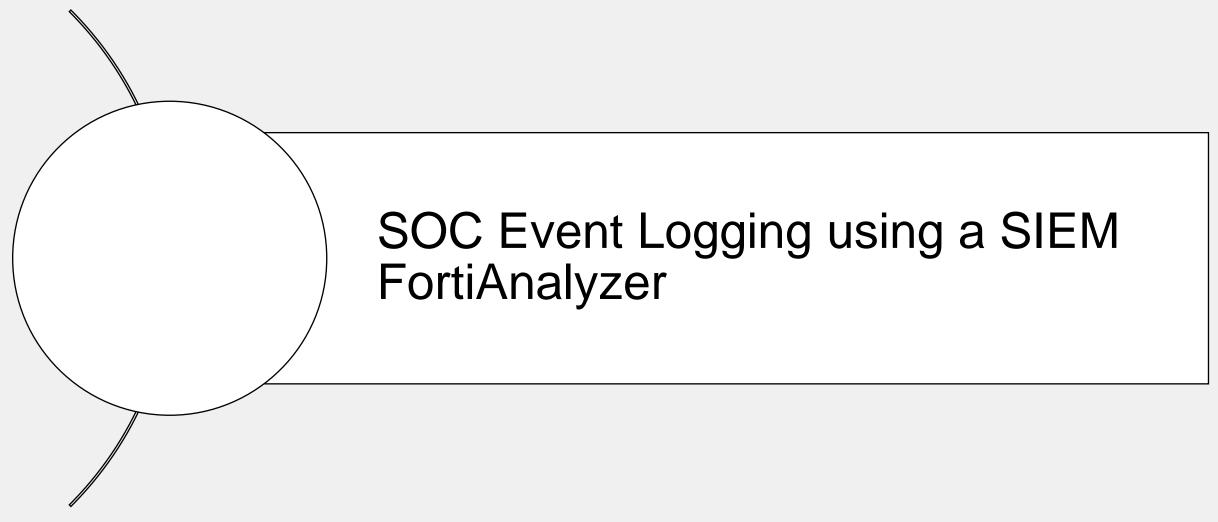


# Security Operations Analyst

FortiAnalyzer Architecture



### **Lesson Overview**



### FortiAnalyzer Architecture

### **Objectives**

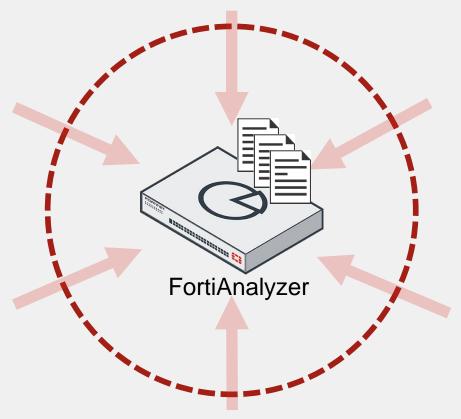
- Describe the purpose of FortiAnalyzer in a SOC
- Describe administrative domains (ADOMs)





### Centralized Log Repository

- FortiAnalyzer aggregates log data from one or more Fortinet devices
- Single view of security events taking place on a range of devices



#### **Supported devices:**

- FortiGate/FortiCarrier
- FortiAnalyzer
- FortiAuthenticator
- FortiCache
- FortiClient
- FortiDDoS
- FortiMail
- FortiManager
- FortiNAC
- FortiSandbox
- FortiWeb
- Syslog
- Chassis

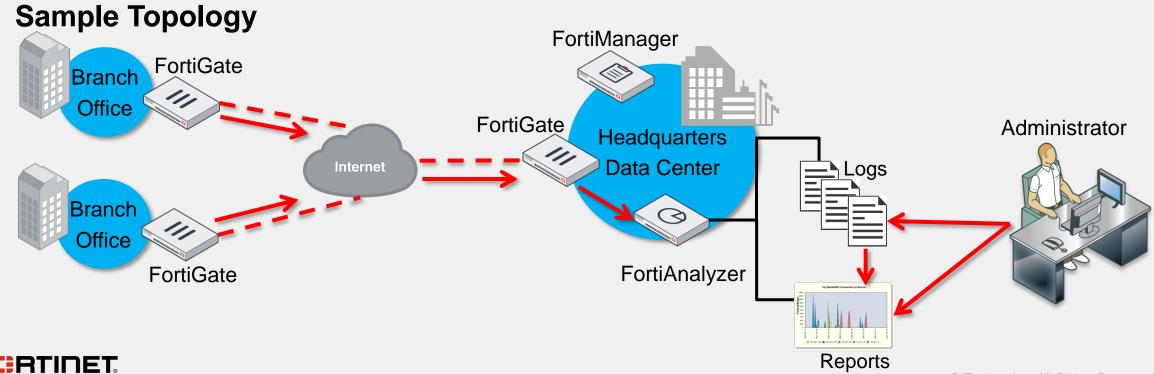
Note: The list is not exhaustive



## Centralized Log Repository (Contd)

#### Workflow

- 1. Registered devices send logs to FortiAnalyzer
- 2. FortiAnalyzer buffers, reorganizes, and stores the logs
- 3. Administrators:
  - View and search the logs
  - Configure, request, and view reports (based on log data)



### Reports, Events, and Content Archiving

#### Reports

- Network-wide reporting of device events, activities, and trends
- Archived, filtered, and mined for compliance or historical analysis purposes

#### Events

- Identify and react to security threats quickly when configured conditions are met
- View events through Event Monitor (on the GUI), email, SNMP, or syslog
- Events that require further investigation can be used to generate new incidents

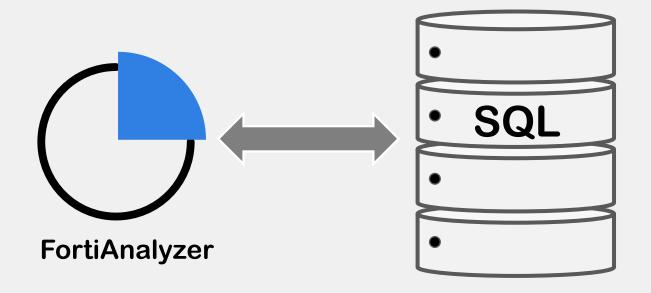
#### Content archiving

- Simultaneously logs and archives full or summary copies of content transmitted over the network (email, FTP, NNTP, and web traffic)
- Typically used to prevent sensitive information from leaving your network



### Database Language Support

- FortiAnalyzer supports Structured Query Language (SQL) for logging and reporting
- FortiAnalyzer inserts log data into the SQL database for log view and report generation
- FortiAnalyzer uses a PostgreSQL database
- Advanced reporting capabilities require some knowledge of SQL and databases



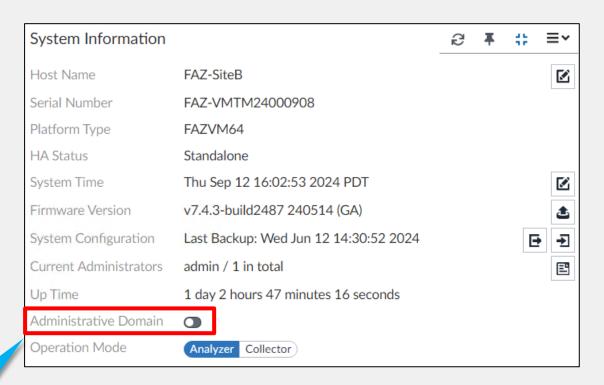


### **ADOMs**

- ADOMs group devices for administrators to monitor and manage
  - One or more devices are assigned to ADOMs and administrators are assigned to administer one or more ADOMs
- Purpose:
  - To divide administration of devices and restrict access
    - VDOMs, a feature of FortiGate, further restrict access
  - To more efficiently manage data policies and disk space allocation
    - Set for each ADOM (not for each device)

ADOMs are not enabled by default

#### **Dashboard > System Information**



```
# config system global
  set adom-status {enable | disable}
  end
```



## Logging Interface Overview

**Custom view** 

Column options

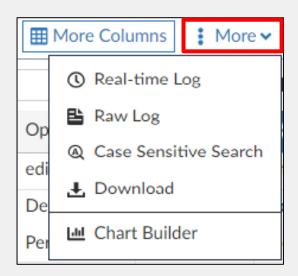
									Consider ID	2//570	@ 0
	<b>♣</b> Date/Time	Device ID	Action	Source	Destination IP	Service	Application	Sent/Received	Session ID Tran Display	266578 noop	^
	11:16:53	FGVM010000064692	✓close	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	HTTP	HTTP	399.0 B/670I	■ Source  Device ID  Device Name  Source Country  Source IP	root	Toggle re
	11:16:49	FGVM010000077646	✓close	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	HTTP	HTTP	399.0 B/670I		FGVM .	time/historica
5	11:16:09	FGVM010000077646	<b>✓</b> close	10.0.1.200	96.45.46.46	tcp/853	tcp/853	6.6 KB/21.2 •		Reser Toggle	
ļ	11:16:08	FGVM010000064692	<b>✓</b> accept	10.0.1.10	34.117.65.55	HTTPS	HTTPS	3.0 KB/7.1 KB			Toggle rav
5	11:16:08	FGVM010000064692	✓close	10.200.1.1	96.45.45.45	tcp/853	tcp/853	6.6 KB/22.0 •	Source Interface Role		formatted
5	11:16:08	FGVM010000064692	✓close	10.0.1.200	96.45.46.46	tcp/853	tcp/853	6.6 KB/21.2 •	Source Port UEBA Endpoint ID		
7	11:15:08	FGVM010000064692	<b>√</b> accept	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	udp/12121	udp/12121	3.5 KB/0.0 KB	UEBA User ID  ■ Destination		
	11:15:04	FGVM010000077646	✓accept	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	udp/12121	udp/12121	3.4 KB/0.0 KB	<b>Destination Country</b>		
	11:12:59	FGVM010000077646	<b>✓</b> accept	10.0.1.200	<b>208.91.112.62</b>	NTP	NTP	76.0 B/0.0 KB	Destination End User ID  Destination Endpoint ID		
0	11:12:59	FGVM010000077646	<b>✓</b> accept	10.0.1.200	<b>208.91.112.63</b>	NTP	NTP	76.0 B/0.0 KB	Destination IP     Destination Interface		
1	11:12:58	FGVM010000064692	<b>✓</b> accept	10.0.1.200	<b>208.91.112.62</b>	NTP	NTP	76.0 B/0.0 KB	Destination Interface Role		
2	11:12:58	FGVM010000064692	<b>✓</b> accept	10.0.1.200	<b>208.91.112.63</b>	NTP	NTP	76.0 B/0.0 KB	Action Action Policy ID Application Application Application Application Application Application		
3	11:12:09	FGVM010000077646	server-rst	10.0.1.200	<b>154.52.4.163</b>	tcp/514	tcp/514	3.3 KB/100.0			
4	11:12:08	FGVM010000064692	server-rst	10.0.1.200	<b>=</b> 154.52.4.163	tcp/514	tcp/514	3.3 KB/100.0		НТТР	
5	11:12:08	FGVM010000064692	<b>⊗</b> ip-conn	10.0.1.200	<b>=</b> 154.52.4.163	tcp/514	tcp/514	0 B/0 B		unscanned	
6	11:12:03	FGVM010000064692	server-rst	10.200.1.1	<b>154.52.4.163</b>	tcp/514	tcp/514	3.3 KB/100.0		6 HTTP	
7	11:12:00	FGVM010000064692	✓close	10.0.1.254	10.0.1.210	tcp/514	tcp/514	8.5 KB/12.1		1	
8	11:12:00	FGVM010000064692	client-rst	10.200.1.1	<b>[•]</b> 206.47.184.6	HTTPS	HTTPS			4	



Set filt

### **Tools**

- Toggle between formatted/raw logs
  - Formatted logs are sortable and columns can be customized
  - Raw logs are more difficult to read, but can be useful in providing syntax guidance
- Toggle between historical/real-time logs
  - View historical logs with the option to specify a time period
  - Real-time logs are shown as they come in, but you can pause them
- Enable/disable case-sensitive search
- Download logs based on the current filters



#### **Formatted**

#	<b>♣</b> Date/Time	Device ID	Action	Source	Destination IP
4	14:59:50	FGVM010000064692	<b>✓</b> accept	10.200.1.1	208.91.112.60
5	14:59:40	FGVM010000064692	<b>✓</b> accept	10.200.1.1	208.91.112.61
6	14:59:30	FGVM010000064692	<b>✓</b> accept	10.0.1.200	208.91.112.60
7	14:59:30	FGVM010000064692	<b>✓</b> accept	10.0.1.200	208.91.112.63

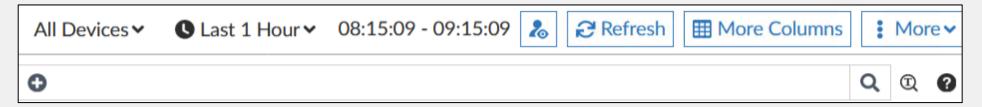
#### Raw

date=2023-08-16 time=14:59:24 id=7268043151217000450 itime=2023-08-16 14:59:25 euid=3 epid=104 dsteuid=3 dstepid=101 type=traffic subtype=local level=notice action=accept policyid=0 sessionid=89571 srcip=10.0.1.200 dstip=208.91.112.60 srcport=123 dstport=123 trandisp=noop duration=183 proto=17 sentbyte=76 rcvdbyte=76 sentpkt=1 rcvdpkt=1 logid=0001000014 service=NTP app=NTP appcat=unscanned srcintfrole=undefined dstintfrole=undefined eventtime=1692223164328415424 srccountry=Reserved dstcountry=Canada srcintf=root dstintf=port1 tz=-0700 devid=FGVM010000077646 vd=root dtime=2023-08-16 14:59:24 itime\_t=1692223165

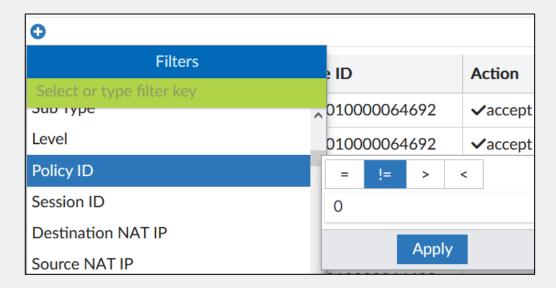


### Search Tips

Click on the magnifying glass to toggle between filter and text mode



 Filter mode allows you to click the filter search bar and define your search criteria using the GUI



 Text mode allows you to type in your filter and conditions manually, or pick a filter from history

```
Search or type filters...

History

policyid!="0"

[Clear All Search History]

Filters

Date/Time

Device ID

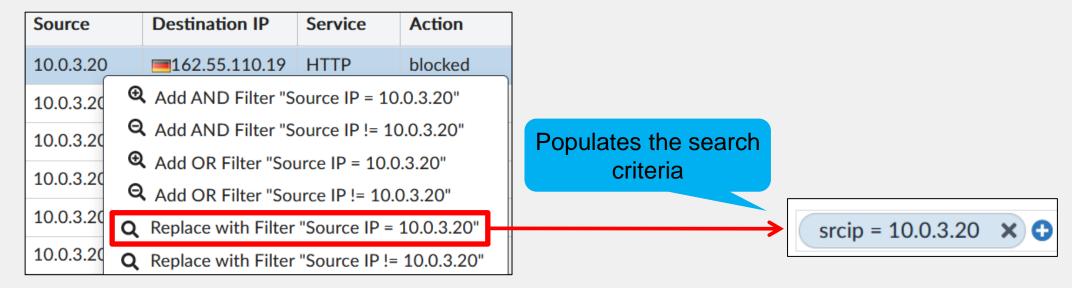
Firewall Action

Action
```



### Search Tips (Contd)

Right-click the desired field value to set a filter based on that data

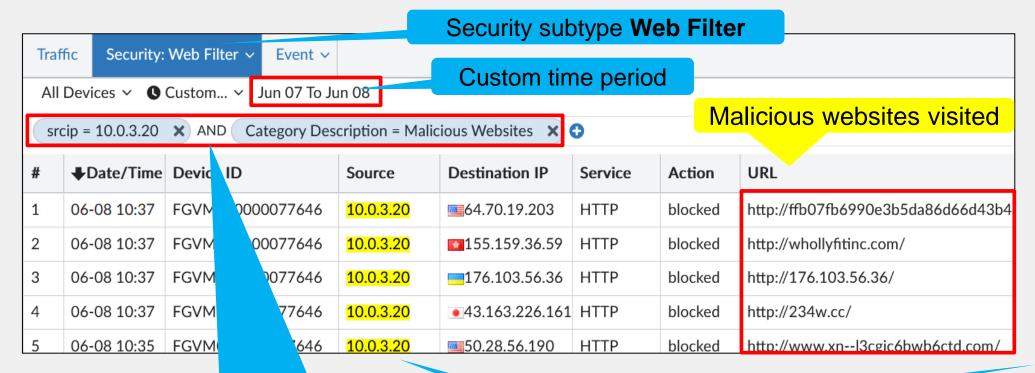


- Can include (=), or exclude (!=) the selected value from the search results
- Use the AND logic if all conditions must be true
- Use the OR logic if any of the conditions must be true
- Can also replace the current filter with your new conditions



### Example of a Log Search

You need to identify the malicious websites visited by the client with the IP address
 10.0.3.20 for a specific time period



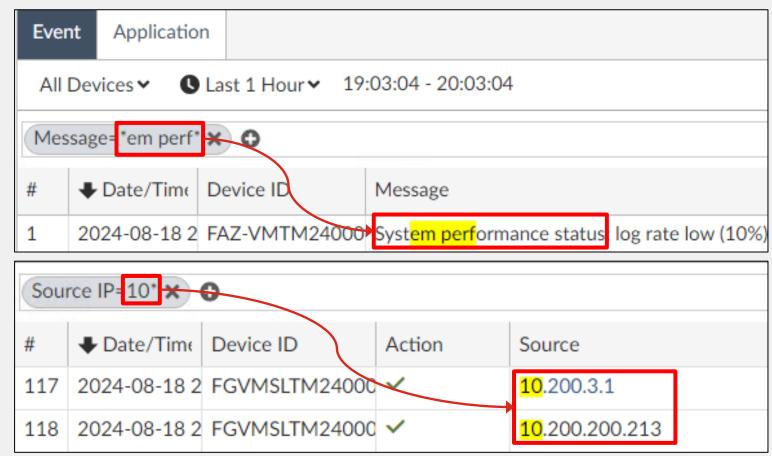
Filters are based on the client's IP as the source, and the category description

Fields used in the filter are highlighted



### Example of a Log Search (Contd)

- Search also supports wildcards
  - Use \* for partial matches, which matches any sequence of characters, including an empty sequence
  - For example, the string \*em perf\* will match System performance status





## Regex

- You can use regex in FortiAnalyzer to search logs or match a generic text filter
- This table lists common regex operators:

Operator	Function	Operator	Function
~	Matches the following regex pattern	+	Matches one or more of the preceding element
!~	Does not match the following regex pattern	\	Character escape for special characters
•	Matches any character	1	Used as an OR operator
[]	Matches any one character from a set or range	()	Used for grouping patterns together so that operators such as +, *, ?,   can be applied to the group
*	Matches zero or more of the preceding element	۸	Anchors the pattern to the beginning of the string
?	Matches zero or one of the preceding element	\$	Anchors the pattern to the end of the string



## Regex (Contd)

matches the regex pattern

does not match the regex pattern
(negate logic)

srcip⊙"10\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+"					
#	Source	◆ Date/Tir			
1	10.200.3.3	2024-06-1			

<pre>srcip()"10\.200\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+"</pre>				
#	Source	<b>♣</b> Date/		
1	172.16.200.6	2024-06		

srcip~"^(10\.|172\.(1[6-9]|2[0-9]|3[0-1])\.|192\.168\.)

Matches private IP address ranges with patterns beginning with 10. OR 172.16-31. **OR** 192.168.

### Knowledge Check

- 1. What does FortiAnalyzer use for log viewing and report generation?
- √A. Queries on a database
  - B. Queries of plain text files
- 2. What is the purpose of using ADOMs?
- √A. To divide administration of devices, restrict access, and manage data policies.
  - B. To reduce resource usage on FortiAnalyzer



### Review

✓ Understand SOC Logging

