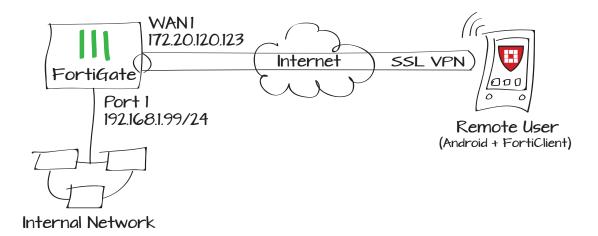
Connecting an Android to a Fortigate with SSL VPN

This recipe describes how to provide a group of remote Android users with secure, encrypted access to the network using FortiClient and SSL VPN.



You must download the FortiClient application from the Play Store and install it on your Android device. Refer to the FortiClient for Android QuickStart Guide. This recipe was tested using Android version 4.3.

- 1. Creating an SSL VPN tunnel for remote users
- 2. Creating a user and a user group
- 3. Adding an address for the network
- Adding security policies for access to the Internet and internal network
- 5. Configuring the tunnel on FortiClient for Android
- 6. Results



Creating an SSL VPN tunnel for remote users

Go to VPN > SSL > Portal.

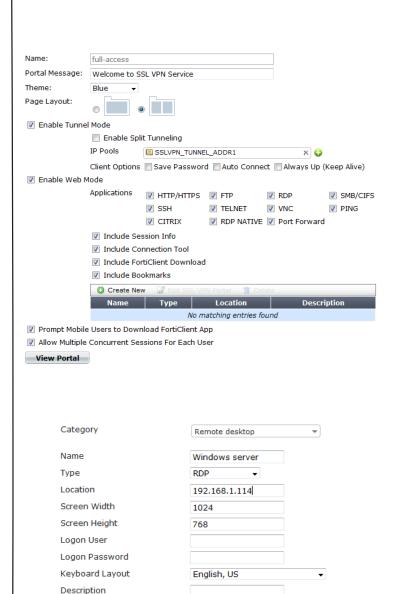
Edit the full-access portal.

The full-access portal allows the use of tunnel mode and/or web mode. In this scenario we are using both modes.

Enable Split Tunneling is *not* enabled so that all Internet traffic will go through the FortiGate unit and be subject to the corporate security profiles.

Select **Create New** in the **Include Bookmarks** area to add a bookmark for a remote desktop link/connection.

Bookmarks are used as links to internal network resources.



1

Full Screen Mode

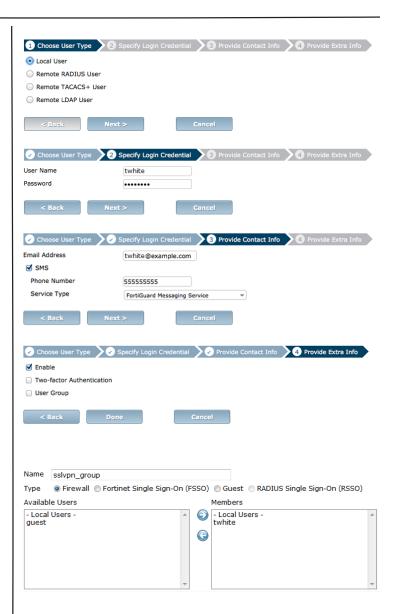
Creating a user and a user group

Go to User & Device > User > User Definition.

Add a remote user with the User Creation Wizard (in the example, 'twhite').

Go to User & Device > User > User Groups.

Add the user to a user group for SSL VPN connections.



Adding an address for the network

Go to Firewall Objects > Address > Addresses.

Add the address for the local network. Set **Type** to **Subnet**, **Subnet/ IP Range** to the local subnet, and **Interface** to an internal port.

Adding security policies for access to the Internet and internal network

Go to Policy > Policy > Policy.

Add a security policy allowing access to the internal network. Set **Type** to **VPN** and **Subtype** to **SSL-VPN**.



If your FortiGate unit does not have the Policy-based IPsec feature turned on, you will only have to set **Policy Type** to **VPN**.

Set **Incoming Interface** to your Internetfacing interface, **Local Interface** to an internal port and **Local Protected Subnet** to the address for the local network. Create a new **Authentication Rule** to allow the remote user group access.

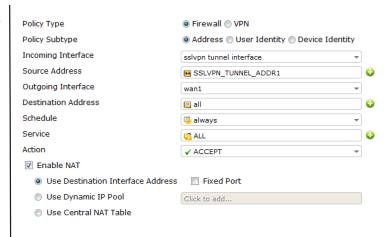


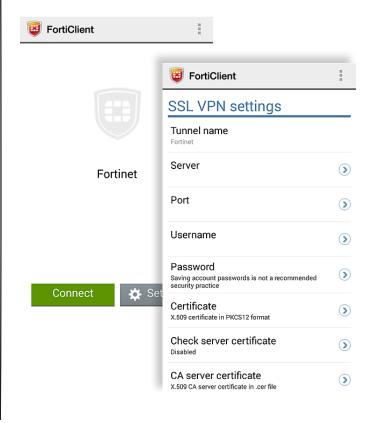
Add a second security policy allowing access to the Internet.

For this policy, **Incoming Interface** is *sslvpn* tunnel interface and **Outgoing Interface** is your Internet-facing interface.

Configuring the tunnel on FortiClient for Android

Open FortiClient on your Android device and press **Settings**.





Select **Server** to configure the server address.



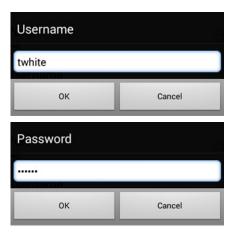
If you changed the default SSL VPN port in the FortiGate, you must also change the **Port** setting on the Android device. Otherwise, leave the port as default.

Next, enter the **Username** and **Password** that you configured on the FortiGate.

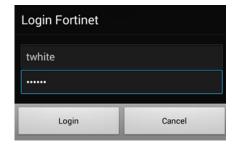
Return to the main screen and press the **Connect** button.

Confirm the server connection and press the **Login** button.









FortiClient attempts to establish an SSL VPN tunnel with the FortiGate.

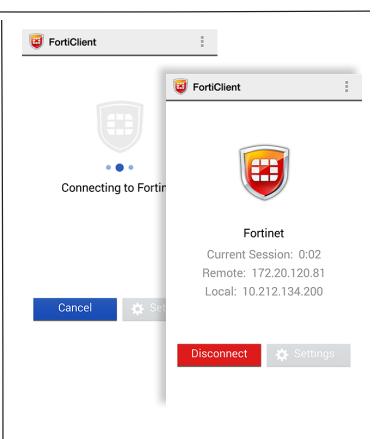
Once the SSL VPN tunnel is active, FortiClient shows the remote and local endpoints, and the duration of the current session.

With the tunnel active, the Android user can start their phone's mail client or web browser and see content on the protected network.

To close the tunnel, press the **Disconnect** button.

On the FortiGate, verify the connection by navigating to **VPN > Monitor > SSL-VPN** and verify the list of SSL users.

The tunnel description indicates that the user is using tunnel mode.



 User
 Source IP
 Begin Time
 Description

 twhite
 172.20.120.23
 Wed Apr 17 11:41:06 2013

 Subsession
 Tunnel IP:10.212.134.200

Go to **Log & Report > Traffic Log > Forward Traffic** and view the details for the SSL entry.

Go to Log & Report > Traffic Log > Forward Traffic.

Internet access occurs simultaneously through the FortiGate unit.

Select an entry to view more information.

Dst	192.168.1.114	Virtual Domain	root
Received	326664	Source Country	Reserved
Sent / Received	54.36 KB / 319.01 KB	Duration	83
Sent	55665	Application Details	
Group	N/A	Service	RDP
Protocol	6	User	twhite twhite twhite
Destination Country	Reserved	Dst Port	3389
roll	65389	Status	✓
Timestamp	Wed Apr 17 14:17:15 2013	Tran Display	поор
Sequence Number	3618	Policy ID	11
Src Interface	wan1	Src	twhite (172.20.120.23)
VPN	sslvpn_web_mode	Sent Packets	329
Level	notice	VPN Type	sslvpn
Src Port	53820	Log ID	13
Sub Type	forward	Threat	
Received Packets	407	Date/Time	14:17:15 (Wed Apr 17 14:17:15 2013)
Dst Interface	unknown-0		

2	2 Refresh 💩 Download Raw Log							
#	▼ Date/Time	▼ Src Interface	▼ Dst Interface	▼Src	▼ Dst			
▶1	14:26:05	ssl.root	wan1	10.212.134.200	74.125.133.95			
2	14:26:04	ssl.root	wan1	10.212.134.200	= 173.194.77.94			
3	14:26:04	ssl.root	wan1	10.212.134.200	173.194.43.79			
4	14:26:03	ssl.root	wan1	10.212.134.200	56.171.121.34 (fortinet.c			
5	14:25:57	ssl.root	wan1	10.212.134.200	34.121.50.17 (www.page			
6	14:25:44	ssl.root	wan1	10.212.134.200	208.91.113.212			
7	14:25:40	ssl.root	wan1	10.212.134.200	192.168.55.30			
8	14:25:40	ssl.root	wan1	10.212.134.200	192.168.55.30			
9	14:25:40	ssl.root	wan1	10.212.134.200	192.168.55.30			

Dst	66.171.121.34 (fortinet.com)	Virtual Domain	root
Received	938	Source Country	Reserved
Src NAT IP	172.20.120.123	Sent / Received	535 B / 938 B
Duration	17	Sent	535
Src NAT Port	54165	Application Details	
Service	нттр	Protocol	6
Destination Country	United States	Dst Port	80
roll	65389	Status	close
Timestamp	Wed Apr 17 14:26:03 2013	Tran Display	snat
Sequence Number	8096	Policy ID	8
Src Interface	ssl.root	Src	10.212.134.200
Sent Packets	6	Level	notice
Src Port	54165	Log ID	13
Sub Type	forward	Threat	
Received Packets	5	Date/Time	14:26:03 (Wed Apr 17 14:26:03 2013)
Dst Interface	wan1		