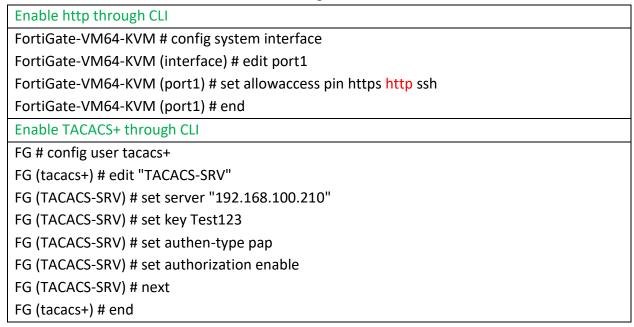
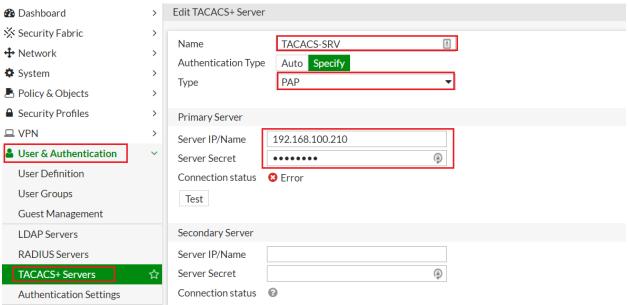
Fortigate Firewall Configuration:

First define TACACS+ server in Fortigate Firewall. By default, TACACS+ settings are not shown in Fortigate Firewall Web-GUI. Configure it from Command Line Interface CLI. After configuration from the Command Line Interface CLI the settings are shown in Web-GUI.



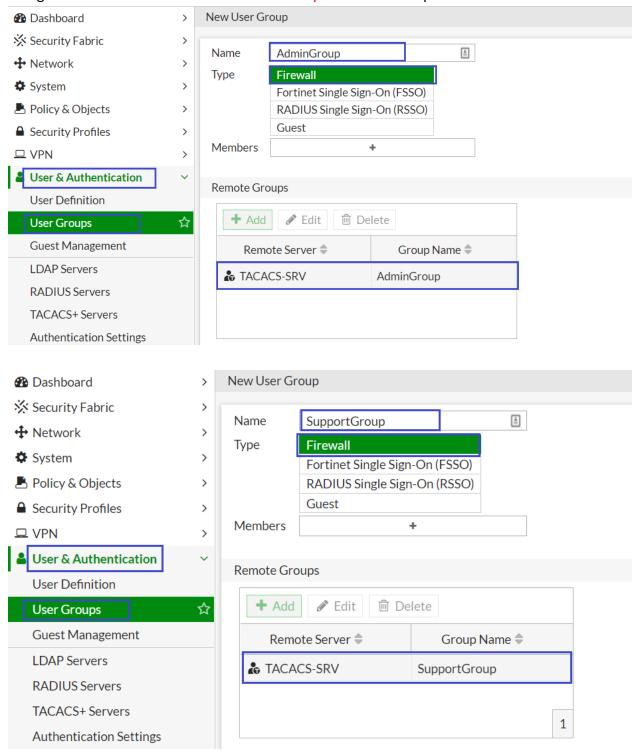
After that TACACS options are available in GUI. Navigate to User & Authentication>TACACS+

Servers



User Groups:

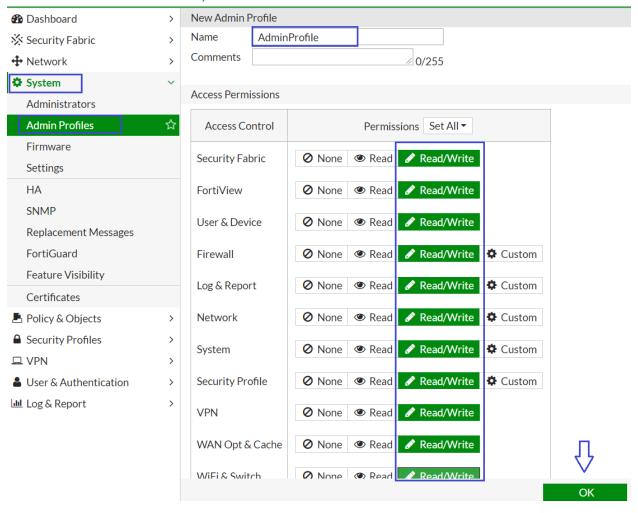
Now we need two user groups configured in the Fortigate Firewall (Read-Only and Read-Write). Navigate to User & Authentication > User Groups > Create New provide the information.



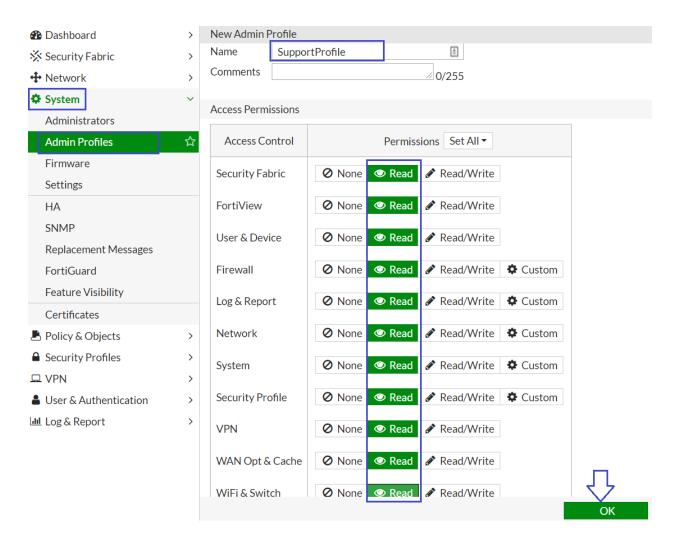
Admin Profiles:

Now, Let's configure three Admin Profiles in Fortigate Firewall - No-Access (No Permission), AdminProfile (All Permissions), SupportProfile (Read-Only Permission).

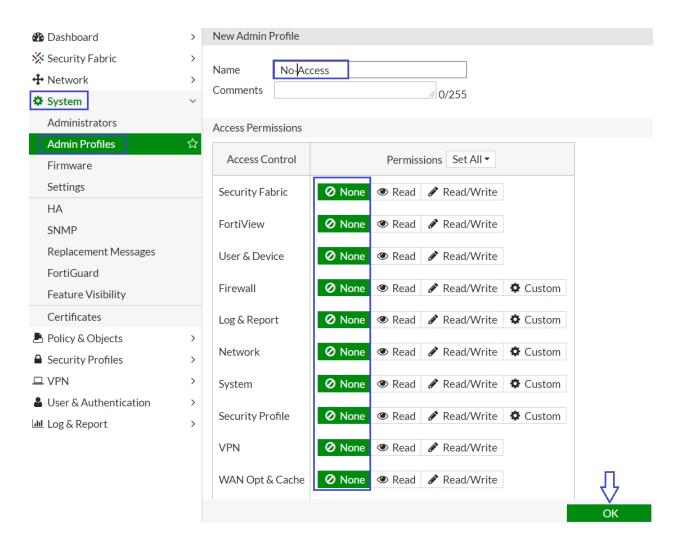
Navigate to System>Admin Profiles > Create New Set the permissions as per profile in the case of AdminProfile allow all Read/Write access and Click OK.



Navigate to System>Admin Profiles > Create New Set the permissions as per profile in the case of SupportProfile allow all Read access and Click OK.



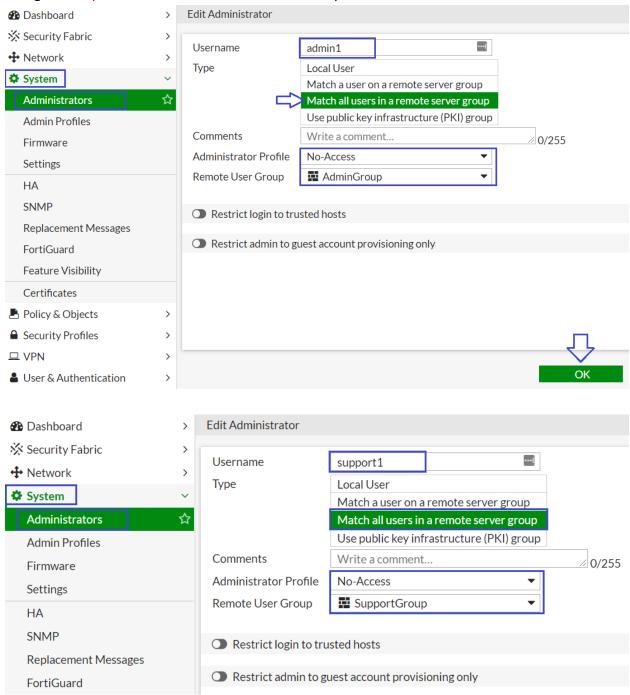
Navigate to System>Admin Profiles > Create New Set the permissions as per profile in the case of No-Access allow all None access and Click OK.



Administrator Accounts:

Now, Let's create Administrators accounts which in turn will be assigned one of those "Admin Profiles" after successful authentication. We will create two "Administrators" - one for readwrite and another Administrator for read-only.

Navigate to System >Administrators > Create New provide the information.



Initially every user is assigned "No-Access" profile. However, after successful authentication, Cisco ISE TACACS will override that profile and tell the Fortigate Firewall to authorize a proper profile according to a user's access level. How this override works - TACACS server will send a "Admin Profile" name and the Fortigate firewall will match that profile's name to one of its locally defined profiles and assigned it to the user by overriding the "No-Access" profile.

```
Admin1 Administrator Account

FG # config system admin

FG (admin) # edit admin1

FG (support1) # set accprofile-override enable

FG (support1) # end

support1 Administrator Account

FG # config system admin

FG (admin) # edit support1

FG (support1) # set accprofile-override enable

FG (support1) # end
```

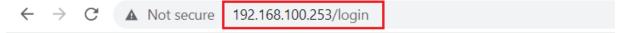
```
CLI Console (1)
FG # config system admin
FG (admin) # show
config system admin
    edit "admin"
        set accprofile "super_admin"
        set vdom "root"
        set password ENC SH2650wxQPM2Yi7NwWNjAjCo4xK2mTika6HPbCq0RmqZiaEH4S15P0ntEwTgEU=
   next
    edit "admin1"
        set remote-auth enable
        set accprofile "No-Access"
        set vdom "root"
        set wildcard enable
        set remote-group "AdminGroup"
      set accprofile-override enable
    edit "support1"
        set remote-auth enable
        set accprofile "No-Access"
        set vdom "root"
        set wildcard enable
        set remote-group "SupportGroup"
       set accprofile-override enable
    next
end
```

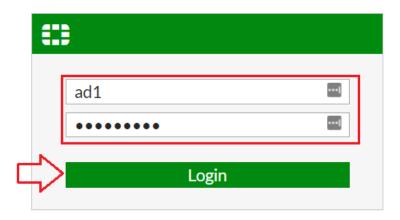
Testing and Verification:

We can test our configuration by login into the Fortigate Firewall by SSH. Let's try using the ad1 user credential.

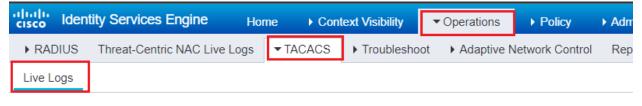
```
4 192.168.100.253 - PuTTY
                                                                          X
  login as: ad1
  ad1@192.168.100.253's password:
FG $ config system interface
FG (interface) $ edit port1
FG (port1) $ show
config system interface
    edit "port1"
        set vdom "root"
       set ip 192.168.100.253 255.255.255.0
       set allowaccess ping https ssh http
        set type physical
        set alias "MGMT"
        set snmp-index 1
    next
```

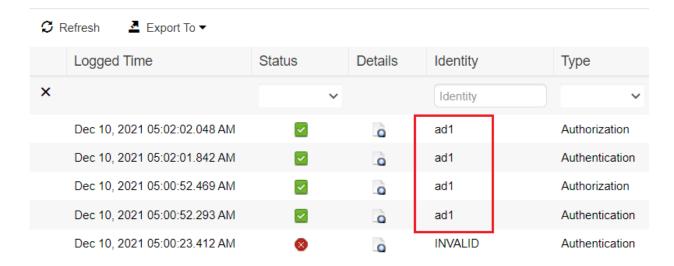
Let's login through Web-GUI type the Active Directory AdminGroup username ad1/Abc@12345.





We can monitor the authentication/authorization logs on ISE Operations > TACACS > Live Logs. The ad1 user was successfully authenticated and authorized to run privileged commands.





Now let's try again using support account users sp1. The user sp1 was successfully authenticated but wasn't authorized to run more commands.

```
□ X

login as: sp1

sp1@192.168.100.253's password:

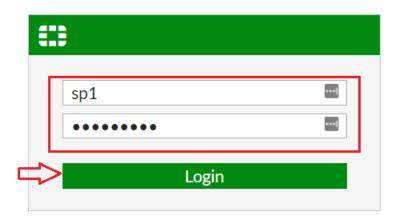
FG $ config system int

Unknown action 0

FG $ □
```

Let's login through Web-GUI type the Active Directory AdminGroup username sp1/Abc@12345.





We can monitor the authentication/authorization logs on ISE Operations > TACACS > Live Logs.



