

The Wayback Machine - <https://web.archive.org/web/20160728170025/http://cookbook.fortinet.com:...>

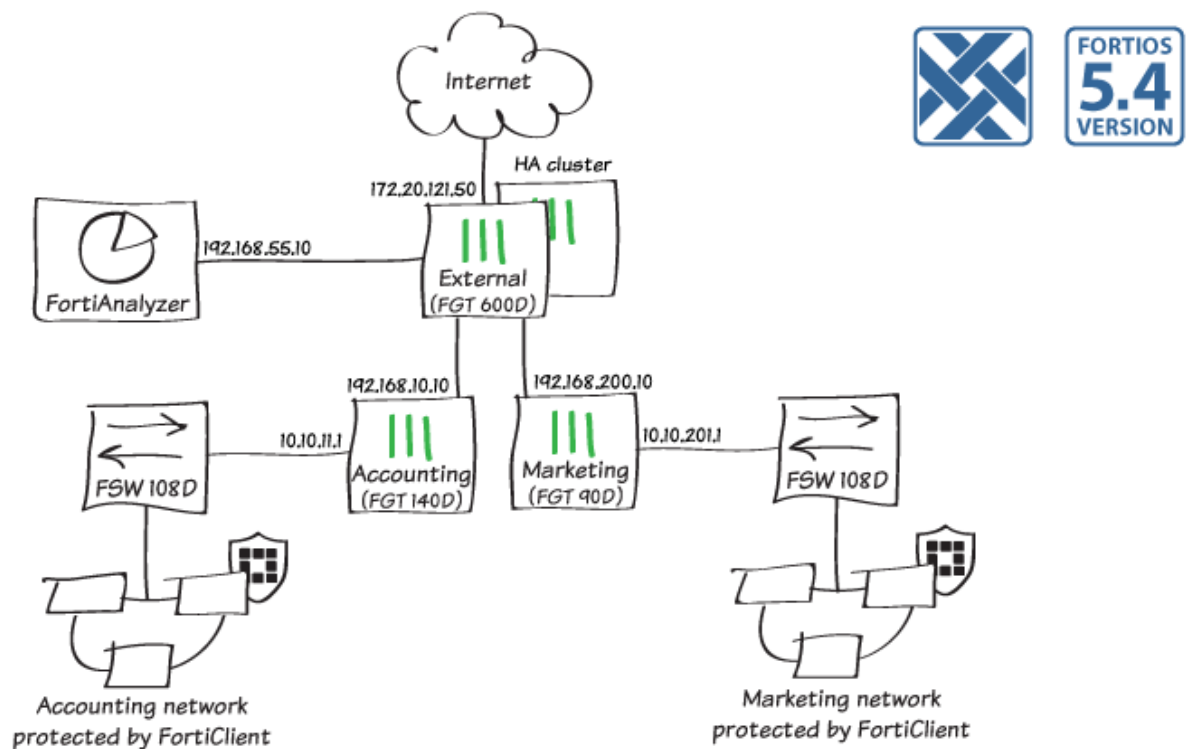


THE FORTINET COOKBOOK

[COOPERATIVE SECURITY FABRIC](#) / [ENTERPRISE](#) / [FORTICLIENT](#) / [FORTICLIENT 5.4](#) / [FORTIGATE](#) / [FORTIOS 5.4.1](#) / [FORTISWITCH](#) / [FORTISWITCHOS 3.3.0](#) / [FORTISWITCHOS 3.4.0](#) / [SECURITY](#)

Cooperative Security Fabric

Posted on [June 8, 2016](#) by [Victoria Martin](#)



This collection of related recipes shows how to configure a [Cooperative Security Fabric](#) (CSF) – also known as a Fortinet Security Fabric – throughout your network, using a range of Fortinet products. This security fabric will link different security sensors and tools together to collect, coordinate, and respond to malicious behavior anywhere it occurs on your network in real time.

Below, you will find links to a number of Cookbook recipes. By using these recipes in the listed order, you can create a network similar to the one shown above.

This collection is a work-in-progress. Check back to see what new recipes have been added.

Between most steps are screenshots showing the FortiView Topology dashboards, introduced in [FortiOS 5.4.1](#). These dashboards display the devices that make up your cooperative security fabric. The Physical Topology dashboard shows all access layer devices, while the Logical Topology dashboard displays information about the interface (logical or physical) that each device is connected to.

CSF is supported by the following Fortinet firmware:

- FortiOS 5.4.1+
- FortiSwitchOS 3.3+
- [FortiClient 5.4.1+](#)

1. Installing a FortiGate in NAT/Route mode

In this recipe, you install the initial FortiGate, which will later be used as the Internet-facing, or upstream, FortiGate in the security fabric.

Because the CSF has not yet been enabled, the FortiView topology dashboards are not yet available.

2. Installing internal FortiGates and enabling a security fabric



Watch the video

In this recipe, two additional FortiGates are added to the network as an Internal Segmentation Firewalls (ISFWs). Once the FortiGates are installed, a security fabric is set up between them and the external FortiGate which was installed in the network previously.

In the example network, the Internet-facing FortiGate is called External, with two additional FortiGates, called Accounting and Marketing, configured as ISFWs. The FortiGates all appear in the FortiView topology dashboards on the External FortiGate.

Physical topology:



Logical topology:



3. Adding FortiAnalyzer to a security fabric

In this recipe, a FortiAnalyzer is installed to record and display logs from all FortiGates in the security fabric.

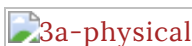
The FortiAnalyzer does not appear in the FortiView dashboards, so they remain unchanged.

4. High Availability with two FortiGates

In this recipe, the External FortiGate is set up as part of an High Availability (HA) cluster. This provides redundancy for the network in case one of the FortiGates in the cluster fails.

The topology dashboards do not show both FortiGates in the HA cluster. However, the name of the upstream FortiGate has changed to the name of the primary unit in the cluster (*External-Primary*).

Physical topology:



Logical topology:

5. Setting up an internal network with a managed FortiSwitch

In this recipe, two FortiSwitches are installed behind the ISFWs. The FortiSwitches are managed by the FortiGates and will be used to connect two internal networks that will be protected by the FortiGates.

The FortiSwitches now appears in the Physical Topology dashboard, provided the **Access Device** view is selected. The switches do not appear in the Logical Topology dashboard.

Physical topology:**Logical topology:**

6. Adding endpoint control to a security fabric

In this recipe, a FortiClient profile is used to enforce endpoint control for devices that are connected to the CSF.

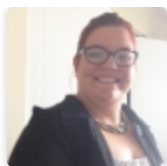
In the screenshots below, endpoint control has been applied to a PC on the Marketing Network. Also, the Marketing FortiSwitch now appears in the Logical Topology dashboard because traffic is flowing through it.

Physical topology:



Logical topology:

[About](#)[Latest Posts](#)**Victoria Martin**Technical Writer & Head Cookbook Chef at [Fortinet](#)



Victoria Martin works in Ottawa as part of the FortiOS technical documentation team. She graduated with a Bachelor's degree from Mount Allison University, after which she attended Humber College's book publishing program, followed by the more practical technical writing program at Algonquin College. She does need glasses but also likes wearing them, since glasses make you look smarter.

Related posts:

- [Adding endpoint control to a security fabric](#)
- [ISFW and Cooperative Security Fabric \(Video\)](#)
- [Installing internal FortiGates and enabling a security fabric](#)

Share this recipe:



 [Botnet C&C](#), [CSF](#), [FortiAP](#), [FortiClient](#), [FortiSwitch](#), [HA](#), [ISFW](#)