

Release Notes

FortiWeb 7.4.2



FORTINET DOCUMENT LIBRARY

<https://docs.fortinet.com>

FORTINET VIDEO GUIDE

<https://video.fortinet.com>

FORTINET BLOG

<https://blog.fortinet.com>

CUSTOMER SERVICE & SUPPORT

<https://support.fortinet.com>

FORTINET COOKBOOK

<https://cookbook.fortinet.com>

FORTINET TRAINING & CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

<https://www.fortinet.com/support-and-training/training.html>

NSE INSTITUTE

<https://training.fortinet.com>

FORTIGUARD CENTER

<https://fortiguard.com/>

END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT

<https://www.fortinet.com/doc/legal/EULA.pdf>

FEEDBACK

Email: techdocs@fortinet.com

January 25, 2024

FortiWeb 7.4.2 Release Notes

1st Edition

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	4
What's new	5
Product Integration and Support	7
Upgrade instructions	9
Image checksums	9
Upgrading from previous releases	9
Repartitioning the hard disk	15
To use the special firmware image to repartition the operating system's disk	16
To repartition the operating system's disk without the special firmware image	16
Upgrading an HA cluster	17
Downgrading to a previous release	18
FortiWeb-VM license validation after upgrade from pre-5.4 version	19
Resolved issues	20
Known issues	21

Introduction

This document provides information about new and enhanced features, installation instructions, resolved issues, and known issues for FortiWeb 7.4.2, build 0622.

FortiWeb is a web application firewall (WAF) that protects hosted web applications from attacks that target known and unknown exploits. Using multi-layered and correlated detection methods, FortiWeb defends applications from known vulnerabilities and zero-day threats. The Web Application Security Service from FortiGuard Labs uses information based on the latest application vulnerabilities, bots, suspicious URL and data patterns, and specialized heuristic detection engines to keep your applications safe.

FortiWeb also offers a machine-learning function that enables it to automatically detect malicious web traffic. In addition to detecting known attacks, the feature can detect potential unknown zero-day attacks to provide real-time protection for web servers.

FortiWeb allows you to configure these features:

- Vulnerability scanning and patching
- IP reputation, web application attack signatures, credential stuffing defense, anti-virus, and Fortinet Sandbox powered by FortiGuard.
- Real-time attack insights and reporting with advanced visual analytics tools
- Integration with FortiGate and FortiSandbox for ATP detection
- Behavioral attack detection
- Advanced false positive and negative detection avoidance

FortiWeb hardware and virtual machine platforms are available for medium and large enterprises, as well as for service providers.

For additional documentation, please visit the FortiWeb documentation:

<http://docs.fortinet.com/fortiweb/>

What's new

Data Loss Prevention

The new FortiGuard Data Loss Prevention service is now supported on FortiWeb. It helps protect against data breaches by preventing sensitive data such as driver licenses, tax numbers, credit card numbers and others from leaving your network.

For more information, see [Data Loss Prevention](#).

Security Fabric - FortiGSLB Connector

Fabric integration is supported between FortiWeb and FortiGSLB, allowing FortiWeb to publish host, domain name, and its paired public IP addresses directly to FortiGSLB. This functionality enables effective load balancing among multiple FortiWeb appliances that are securing the same domain name.

For more information, see [FortiGSLB](#).

2023 OWASP API Security Top 10 Compliance

FortiWeb attack logs categorizations have been revised to align with the 2023 OWASP API Security Top 10, incorporating the latest updates relevant to the API security landscape.

New Enterprise Bundle License

The new Enterprise bundle is now available, incorporating both the Data Loss Prevention service and the FortiGuard Advanced Bot Protection solution.

Establishing trust with ADFS servers disabled by default

It is no longer required for FortiWeb to establish trust with ADFS servers when connecting with them.

For more information, see "enforce-trust-establishment" in `config server-policy server-pool`.

TCP Flood Prevention scan sequence change

The scan sequence of TCP Flood Prevention has been relocated from the top to after IP List. This adjustment ensures that trusted IP addresses can bypass the TCP Flood Prevention settings and be allowed through directly without verification.

For more information, see [Sequence of scans](#).

Executing multiple URL rewriting actions simultaneously

It is now supported to perform more than one URL rewriting action simultaneously, such as inserting a custom header along with rewriting a header. To enable this functionality, ensure that **Continue Executing the Next Rule** is enabled in the **URL Rewriting Policy**.

For more information, see [Rewriting & redirecting](#).

Bypassing AJAX check in MiTB protection

It's now supported to disable AJAX check in MiTB rules.

For more information, see [Creating an MiTB protection rule](#).

Expiration time of `cookiesession1` for client management

Now you can set the expiration time for the `cookiesession1`. The default expiration time is 365 days.

For more information, see "http-session-cookie" and "http-session-timeout" in [waf web-protection-profile inline-protection](#).

Auto-deployment of FortiWeb Flex-VM license

We now support additional use cases for configuring the Flex-VM license token in pre-defined deployment templates. The Flex-VM license can be automatically imported during deployment in the following scenarios:

- Deploying FortiWeb-VM in standalone mode on Google Cloud
- Deploying FortiWeb-VM in HA mode on AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud

New platform: 400F and 600F

New models FortiWeb 400F and 600F have been introduced in this release.

Product Integration and Support

Supported Hardware:

- FortiWeb 100D
- FortiWeb 400C
- FortiWeb 400D
- FortiWeb 400E
- FortiWeb 400F
- FortiWeb 600D
- FortiWeb 600E
- FortiWeb 600F
- FortiWeb 1000D
- FortiWeb 1000E
- FortiWeb 2000E
- FortiWeb 3000D/3000DFsx
- FortiWeb 3000E
- FortiWeb 3010E
- FortiWeb 4000D
- FortiWeb 4000E
- FortiWeb 100E
- FortiWeb 1000F
- FortiWeb 2000F
- FortiWeb 3000F
- FortiWeb 4000F

Supported hypervisor versions:

- VMware vSphere Hypervisor ESX/ESXi 4.0/4.1/5.0/5.1/5.5/6.0/6.5/6.7/7.0/8.0.2
- Citrix XenServer 6.2/6.5/7.1
- Open source Xen Project (Hypervisor) 4.9 and higher versions
- Microsoft Hyper-V (version 6.2 or higher, running on Windows 8 or higher, or Windows Server 2012/2016/2019/2022)
- KVM (Linux kernel 2.6, 3.0, or 3.1)
- OpenStack Wallaby
- Docker Engine CE 18.09.1 or higher versions, and the equivalent Docker Engine EE versions; Ubuntu 18.04.1 LTS or higher versions
- Nutanix AHV

FortiWeb is tested and proved to function well on the hypervisor versions listed above. Later hypervisor releases may work but have not been tested yet.

To ensure high performance, it's recommended to deploy FortiWeb-VM on the machine types with minimum 2 vCPUs, and memory size larger than 8 GB.

Supported cloud platforms:

- AWS (Amazon Web Services)
- Microsoft Azure
- Google Cloud
- OCI (Oracle Cloud Infrastructure)
- Alibaba Cloud

Supported web browsers:

- Microsoft Edge 41
- Mozilla Firefox version 59
- Google Chrome version 65

Other web browsers may function correctly, but are not supported by Fortinet.

Build-in AV engine version: 6.00290

Upgrade instructions

Image checksums

To verify the integrity of the firmware file, use a checksum tool to compute the firmware file's MD5 checksum. Compare it with the checksum indicated by Fortinet. If the checksums match, the file is intact.

MD5 checksums for software releases are available from Fortinet Customer Service & Support:

<https://support.fortinet.com>

VM Image integrity is also verified when the FortiWeb is booting up. the running OS will generate signatures and compare them with the signatures attached to the image. If the signatures do not match, the running OS will be shutdown.

To download the Customer Service & Support image checksum tool

After logging in to the website, in the menus at the top of the page, click **Download**, and then click **Firmware Image Checksums**.

Alternatively, near the bottom of the page, click the **Firmware Image Checksums** button. This button appears only if one or more of your devices has a current support contract. In the **File Name** field, enter the firmware image file name including its extension, then click **Get Checksum Code**.

Upgrading from previous releases



VLAN Interfaces/Interfaces with overlapping IP addresses and the VIP/Server Policy bound to them cannot be imported (while loading the config file) after upgrading to 7.2.3 and later because we have implemented IP overlap check in this release.

Workaround: Downgrade to an earlier version through booting from the alternate partition (See "[Bootting from the alternate partition](#)". The old configuration can be restored through this way) , edit IP addresses to eliminate overlapping, then upgrade to VERSION 7.4.2.



If you have configured 16 or more ADOMs, it is not advisable to upgrade to versions 7.4.0 and 7.2.1-7.2.5, as there is a risk of losing your Virtual IPs after the upgrade.

Workaround: If you do intend to proceed with the upgrade, please first consider reducing the number of ADOMs to fewer than 16 (root ADOM counted in) before initiating the upgrade.



- For FortiWeb-VM with a license purchased earlier than February 2019, you must upgrade to 6.3.4 or higher. Do not use a lower patch.
- The VLAN, 802.3ad Aggregate, and Redundant interfaces are not supported anymore on FortiWeb-VMs deployed on public cloud platforms since 6.3.6. If you upgrade from versions earlier than that, these configurations will be removed.



We don't provide maintenance for 6.4.x releases unless major errors, so we recommend you to upgrade 6.4.x to later versions.



In several hours or days (depends on number of existing logs) after upgrading from earlier versions, there might be delay (30-60 mins) to display new logs on GUI. This is caused by log version upgrade in 6.4.x & 7.0. It takes time to scan and process all existing logs.



The admin user password hash is changed from sha1 to sha256 since 7.2.0.
If you upgrade FortiWeb from versions earlier than 7.2.0, the hash will keep the same as before, but if admin user changes its password or there is new admin users added, the password hash will be sha256.



Port 995 will be switched to disabled state if you upgrade from versions earlier than 7.2.0. Remember to enable it (in **System > Admin > Settings**) if you need to use it for config sync.



When upgrading from releases prior to version 6.0, the "Retain Packet Payload" settings in **Log&Report > Log Config > Other Log Settings** will be reset to new defaults. This means that the following features—JSON Protection, Syntax-Based Detection, Malicious Bots, Known Good Bots, Mobile API Protection, and API Management—will be changed to a disabled state. If you had these options enabled prior to the upgrade, please remember to re-enable them if they are still required.

To upgrade from FortiWeb 7.4.x

Upgrade directly.

To upgrade from FortiWeb 7.2.x

Upgrade directly.



If you had enabled Threat Analytics in previous releases but did not have a valid license, the 14-day eval license will be automatically applied after upgrading to version 7.2.2 and later.
In this case, if you don't want to start the 14-day eval immediately after upgrade, it's recommended to disable the Threat Analytics first, then execute upgrade.

To upgrade from FortiWeb 7.0.x

Upgrade directly.

To upgrade from FortiWeb 6.4.x

Upgrade directly.

To upgrade from FortiWeb 6.3.x

Upgrade directly.



The "Bad Robot" and "SQL Injection (Syntax Based Detection)" signatures had been integrated into WAF modules "Bot Mitigation > Known Bots" and "SQL/XSS Syntax Based Detection" since 6.3.3. If you upgrade from a version earlier than 6.3.3, all settings of these two signatures will be merged to corresponding modules except the exception list.

Make sure to **add the exception list manually** after the upgrade, otherwise certain traffic will be blocked unexpectedly because of the missing of the exception list.

To upgrade from FortiWeb 6.1.x and 6.2.x

Upgrade directly.

The machine learning data will be lost after the upgrade as the database format is enhanced in 6.3.0. Machine Learning will automatically start collecting data again after the upgrade.



For FortiWeb-VM on docker platform, it's not supported to upgrade to 7.4.2 from versions earlier than 6.3.0. You need to install FortiWeb-VM 7.4.2 instead of upgrading to 7.4.2. For how to install, see [FortiWeb-VM on docker](#).



The "Bad Robot" and "SQL Injection (Syntax Based Detection)" signatures had been integrated into WAF modules "Bot Mitigation > Known Bots" and "SQL/XSS Syntax Based Detection" since 6.3.3. If you upgrade from a version earlier than 6.3.3, all settings of these two signatures will be merged to corresponding modules except the exception list.

Make sure to **add the exception list manually** after the upgrade, otherwise certain traffic will be blocked unexpectedly because of the missing of the exception list.

To upgrade from FortiWeb 6.0 or 6.0.x

Upgrade directly.

After the upgrade:

- If you upgrade from 6.0, there might be database compatibility issue after the upgrade, because the MarisDB database version is upgraded to 10.3.8 since FortiWeb 6.0.2.
 - Run `get system status` to check the Database Status.
 - If it shows `Available`, it means the database works well. If it shows `Not Available`, you need to run `execute db rebuild` to solve the database compatibility issue. Please note in HA mode running `execute db rebuild` on primary appliance will take effect on all secondary appliances simultaneously.
- If you upgrade from 6.0.1, it's not necessary to run `execute db rebuild` because the database format has already been enhanced in 6.0.1, so that it's compatible with the new database.



The machine learning data will be lost after the upgrade as the database format is enhanced in 6.3.0. Machine Learning will automatically start collecting data again after the upgrade.



For FortiWeb-VM on docker platform, it's not supported to upgrade to 7.4.2 from versions earlier than 6.3.0. You need to install FortiWeb-VM 7.4.2 instead of upgrading to 7.4.2. For how to install, see [FortiWeb-VM on docker](#).



The "Bad Robot" and "SQL Injection (Syntax Based Detection)" signatures had been integrated into WAF modules "Bot Mitigation > Known Bots" and "SQL/XSS Syntax Based Detection" since 6.3.3. If you upgrade from a version earlier than 6.3.3, all settings of these two signatures will be merged to corresponding modules except the exception list.

Make sure to **add the exception list manually** after the upgrade, otherwise certain traffic will be blocked unexpectedly because of the missing of the exception list.

To upgrade from FortiWeb 5.5.x, 5.6.x, 5.7.x, 5.8.x, or 5.9.x

Before the upgrade:

- If you upgrade from a version of FortiWeb previous to 5.9.0 on Azure platform, first change the addressing mode to DHCP in **Network > Interface**, then upgrade to FortiWeb 6.1.1, because FortiWeb on Azure platform has enforced the DHCP addressing mode since release 5.9.0.

After the upgrade:

- There might be database compatibility issue after the upgrade, because the MarisDB database version is upgraded to 10.3.8 since FortiWeb 6.0.2.
 - Run `get system status` to check the Database Status.
 - If it shows `Available`, it means the database works well. If it shows `Not Available`, you need to run `execute db rebuild` to solve the database compatibility issue. Please note in HA mode, running `execute db rebuild` on primary appliance will take effect on all secondary appliances simultaneously.



If you upgrade from a version of FortiWeb previous to 5.5.4, the upgrade process deletes any HTTP content routing policies that match X509 certificate content. You can re-create these policies using the new, enhanced X509 certificate settings.



The "Bad Robot" and "SQL Injection (Syntax Based Detection)" signatures had been integrated into WAF modules "Bot Mitigation > Known Bots" and "SQL/XSS Syntax Based Detection" since 6.3.3. If you upgrade from a version earlier than 6.3.3, all settings of these two signatures will be merged to corresponding modules except the exception list.

Make sure to **add the exception list manually** after the upgrade, otherwise certain traffic will be blocked unexpectedly because of the missing of the exception list.

To upgrade from FortiWeb 5.4.x

Before the upgrade:

- Resize your FortiWeb hard disk partitions. See [Repartitioning the hard disk](#).

After the upgrade:

- There might be database compatibility issue after the upgrade, because the MarisDB database version is upgraded to 10.3.8 since FortiWeb 6.0.2.
 - Run `get system status` to check the Database Status.
 - If it shows `Available`, it means the database works well. If it shows `Not Available`, you need to run `execute db rebuild` to solve the database compatibility issue. Please note in HA mode, running `execute db rebuild` on primary appliance will take effect on all secondary appliances simultaneously.



The upgrade process deletes any HTTP content routing policies that match X509 certificate content. You can re-create these policies using the new, enhanced X509 certificate settings.



The "Bad Robot" and "SQL Injection (Syntax Based Detection)" signatures had been integrated into WAF modules "Bot Mitigation > Known Bots" and "SQL/XSS Syntax Based Detection" since 6.3.3. If you upgrade from a version earlier than 6.3.3, all settings of these two signatures will be merged to corresponding modules except the exception list.

Make sure to **add the exception list manually** after the upgrade, otherwise certain traffic will be blocked unexpectedly because of the missing of the exception list.

To upgrade from FortiWeb 5.3.x

Before the upgrade:

- Resize your FortiWeb hard disk partitions. See [Repartitioning the hard disk](#).

After the upgrade:

- There might be database compatibility issue after the upgrade, because the MarisDB database version is upgraded to 10.3.8 since FortiWeb 6.0.2.
 - Run `get system status` to check the Database Status.
 - If it shows `Available`, it means the database works well. If it shows `Not Available`, you need to run `execute db rebuild` to solve the database compatibility issue. Please note in HA mode, running `execute db rebuild` on primary appliance will take effect on all secondary appliances simultaneously.



- If you are upgrading FortiWeb-VM on a hypervisor other than VMware vSphere, see [FortiWeb-VM license validation after upgrade from pre-5.4 version](#).
- The upgrade process deletes any HTTP content routing policies that match X509 certificate content. You can re-create these policies using the new, enhanced X509 certificate settings.
- If you upgrade from a version of FortiWeb previous to 5.3.4 and your server policy configuration includes settings that customize an attack blocking or server unavailable error page, the upgrade deletes these server-based settings. The functionality is replaced by the global, default FortiWeb pages.
- If you upgrade from a version of FortiWeb previous to 5.3.6, the upgrade process deletes any V-zone IP addresses, which are no longer required. This operation has no impact on routing or connectivity after the upgrade.



The "Bad Robot" and "SQL Injection (Syntax Based Detection)" signatures had been integrated into WAF modules "Bot Mitigation > Known Bots" and "SQL/XSS Syntax Based Detection" since 6.3.3. If you upgrade from a version earlier than 6.3.3, all settings of these two signatures will be merged to corresponding modules except the exception list.

Make sure to **add the exception list manually** after the upgrade, otherwise certain traffic will be blocked unexpectedly because of the missing of the exception list.

To upgrade from a version previous to FortiWeb 5.3

FortiWeb5.3.exe is a Microsoft Windows executable script that automatically migrates your FortiWeb 5.2.x configuration settings to a 5.3.x configuration.

1. If your version is 5.0.x or 5.1.x, upgrade to FortiWeb 5.2.x.
2. Use **System > Maintenance > Backup & Restore** to back up your FortiWeb configuration. Fortinet recommends that you use the **Backup entire** configuration option.
Note: If you forget to back up the configuration before you upgrade to FortiWeb 5.3, you can use the **Boot into alternate firmware** option to downgrade to the previous version, and then backup its configuration. For details, see the *FortiWeb Administration Guide*:
<http://docs.fortinet.com/fortiweb/admin-guides>
3. To obtain the upgrade script, log in to the Fortinet Customer Service & Support website:
<https://support.fortinet.com>
 In the menus at the top of the page, click **Download**, and then click **Firmware Images**.
4. For product, select **FortiWeb**. Then, on the Download tab, navigate to the following folder:
`/FortiWeb/v5.00/5.3/Upgrade_script/`
5. Download the .zip compressed archive (for example, `FortiWeb5.3Upgrade_v1.9.zip`) to a location you can access from your Windows PC.
6. In Windows, extract the .zip archive's contents, and then use a command line interface to execute the upgrade script.
 For example, in the directory where the file `FortiWeb5.3Upgrade.exe` and your backup configuration file are located, execute the following command:

```
FortiWeb5.3Upgrade.exe -i YOUR_CONFIG_NAME.conf -o 5.3_new.conf
```

 The script removes the Domain Server, Physical Server, Server Farm, Content Routing policy configurations and generates a new configuration file named `5.3_new.conf`.
7. Resize your FortiWeb hard disk partitions. See [Repartitioning the hard disk](#).
8. Upgrade to 6.3.9 first, then upgrade to 7.4.2.
9. Use **System > Maintenance > Backup & Restore** to restore the configuration file you created using the script (for example, `5.3_new.conf`).
10. There might be database compatibility issue after the upgrade, because the MarisDB database version is upgraded to 10.3.8 since FortiWeb 6.0.2:
 - Run `get system status` to check the Database Status.
 - If it shows `Available`, it means the database works well. If it shows `Not Available`, you need to run `execute db rebuild` to solve the database compatibility issue. Please note in HA mode, running `execute db rebuild` on primary appliance will take effect on all secondary appliances simultaneously.



- If you are upgrading FortiWeb-VM on a hypervisor other than VMware vSphere, see [FortiWeb-VM license validation after upgrade from pre-5.4 version](#).
- The upgrade process deletes any HTTP content routing policies that match X509 certificate content. You can re-create these policies using the new, enhanced X509 certificate settings.
- If your server policy configuration includes settings that customize an attack blocking or server unavailable error page, the upgrade deletes these server-based settings. The functionality is replaced by the global, default FortiWeb pages.
- The upgrade process deletes any V-zone IP addresses, which are no longer required. This operation has no impact on routing or connectivity after the upgrade.



The "Bad Robot" and "SQL Injection (Syntax Based Detection)" signatures had been integrated into WAF modules "Bot Mitigation > Known Bots" and "SQL/XSS Syntax Based Detection" since 6.3.3. If you upgrade from a version earlier than 6.3.3, all settings of these two signatures will be merged to corresponding modules except the exception list.

Make sure to **add the exception list manually** after the upgrade, otherwise certain traffic will be blocked unexpectedly because of the missing of the exception list.

Note: To upgrade from 4.0 MR4, Patch x or earlier, please contact Fortinet Technical Support.

Repartitioning the hard disk

To upgrade from a version of FortiWeb previous to 5.5, you must first resize your FortiWeb operating system's disk.

In most cases, you'll have to install a special firmware image to repartition the disk. For details, see [To use the special firmware image to repartition the operating system's disk on page 16](#).

For the following FortiWeb-VM tools, you cannot install the special firmware image to repartition the hard disk:

- Citrix XenServer
- Open-source Xen Project
- Microsoft Hyper-V
- KVM

For these platforms, to repartition the disk you must deploy a new virtual machine and restore the configuration and log data you backed up earlier. See [To repartition the operating system's disk without the special firmware image on page 16](#).



Repartitioning affects the operating system's disk (USB/flash disk), not the hard disk. Existing data such as reports and event, traffic, and attack logs, which are on the hard disk, are not affected.

You can use this image to upgrade an HA cluster by following the same procedure you use for a regular firmware upgrade. For details, see "Updating firmware on an HA pair" in the *FortiWeb Administration Guide*:

<http://docs.fortinet.com/fortiweb/admin-guides>

To use the special firmware image to repartition the operating system's disk

1. Perform a complete backup of your FortiWeb configuration.
Although the repartitioning firmware image automatically saves your FortiWeb configuration, Fortinet recommends that you also manually back it up. For details, see the *FortiWeb Administration Guide*:
<http://docs.fortinet.com/fortiweb/admin-guides>
2. Contact Fortinet Technical Support to obtain the special repartitioning firmware image: special build 5.4.1, build 6066.
3. Follow one of the same procedures that you use to install or upgrade firmware using a standard image:
 - In the Web UI, go to **System > Status > Status**. Locate the **System Information** widget. Beside **Firmware Version**, click **[Update]**.
 - In the Web UI, go to **System > Maintenance > Backup & Restore**. Select the **Restore** option in **System Configuration**.
 - In the CLI, enter the `execute restore config` command.

FortiWeb backs up the current configuration, resizes the hard drive partitions, and boots the system.

Continue with the instructions in [Upgrading from previous releases on page 9](#).

To repartition the operating system's disk without the special firmware image

1. Perform a complete backup of your FortiWeb configuration. For details, see the *FortiWeb Administration Guide*:
<http://docs.fortinet.com/fortiweb/admin-guides>
2. Use the instructions for your hypervisor platform to detach the log disk from the VM:
 - [To detach the log disk from a Citrix XenServer VM on page 16](#)
 - [To detach the log disk from a Microsoft Hyper-V VM on page 16](#)
 - [To detach the log disk from a KVM VM on page 17](#)
3. Deploy a new FortiWeb 5.5 or later virtual machine on the same platform.
4. Use the instructions for your hypervisor platform to attach the log disk you detached earlier to the new VM:
 - [To attach the log disk to a Citrix XenServer VM on page 17](#)
 - [To attach the log disk to a Microsoft Hyper-V VM on page 17](#)
 - [To attach the log disk to a KVM VM on page 17](#)
5. Restore the configuration you backed up earlier to the new VM.
6. When you are sure that the new VM is working properly with the required configuration and log data, delete the old VM.

To detach the log disk from a Citrix XenServer VM

1. In Citrix XenCenter, connect to the VM.
2. In the settings for the VM, on the Storage tab, select **Hard disk 2**, and then click **Properties**.
3. For **Description**, enter a new description, and then click **OK**.
4. Select **Hard disk 2** again, and then click **Detach**.
5. Click **Yes** to confirm the detach task.

To detach the log disk from a Microsoft Hyper-V VM

1. In the Hyper-V Manager, select the FortiWeb-VM in the list of machines, and then, under **Actions**, click **Settings**.
2. Select **Hard Drive (data.vhd)**, and then click **Remove**.

3. Click **Apply**.

To detach the log disk from a KVM VM

1. In Virtual Machine Manager, double-click the FortiWeb-VM in the list of machines.
2. Click **Show virtual hardware details** (the "i" button).
3. Click **VirtIO Disk 2**, and then click **Remove**.

To attach the log disk to a Citrix XenServer VM

1. In Citrix XenCenter, connect to the VM.
2. In the settings for the new, FortiWeb 5.5 or later VM, on the Storage tab, select **Hard disk 2**, and then click **Delete**.
3. Click **Yes** to confirm the deletion.
4. On the Storage tab, click **Attach Disk**.
5. Navigate to the hard disk you detached from the old VM to attach it.
6. Start your new virtual machine.

To attach the log disk to a Microsoft Hyper-V VM

1. In the Hyper-V Manager, select the new, FortiWeb 5.5 or later virtual machine in the list of machines, and then, under Actions, click **Settings**.
2. Select **Hard Drive (log.vhd)**, and then click **Browse**.
3. Browse to the hard drive you detached from the old virtual machine to select it.
4. Click **Apply**.
5. Start the new virtual machine.

To attach the log disk to a KVM VM

For KVM deployments, you remove an existing virtual disk from the new VM before you attach the disk detached from the original VM.

1. In Virtual Machine Manager, double-click the new, FortiWeb 5.5 or later VM in the list of machines.
2. Click **Show virtual hardware details** (the "i" button).
3. Click **VirtIO Disk 2**, and then click **Remove**.
4. Click **Add Hardware**.
5. Click **Storage**, select **Select managed or other existing storage**, and then click **Browse**.
6. Click **Browse Local**.
7. Navigate to the log disk file for the original machine to select it, and then click **Open**.
8. For **Device type**, select **Virtio disk**, for **Storage format**, select **qcow2**, and then click **Finish**.
9. Start the new virtual machine.

Upgrading an HA cluster

If the HA cluster is running FortiWeb 4.0 MR4 or later, the HA cluster upgrade is streamlined. When you upgrade the active appliance, it automatically upgrades any standby appliance(s), too; no manual intervention is required to upgrade

the other appliance(s). This includes upgrading using the special hard disk repartitioning firmware image for upgrading to 5.5 or later from earlier releases.

If the HA cluster is running FortiWeb 4.0 MR3 Patch x or earlier, contact Fortinet Technical Support for assistance.

Downgrading to a previous release

ML based modules data loss

The machine learning data will be lost if you downgrade to versions lower than 6.2.0. It cannot be recovered because the database architecture is changed since 6.2.0.

Log compatibility issue

There might be log compatibility issue between different FortiWeb versions. If logs are not available on GUI after downgrading to an earlier version, please run `execute database rebuild`.

Basic configuration preserved if downgrading to 5.1 or 5.0

When you downgrade to version 5.1 or 5.0, the basic configuration for your appliance's connections to the network (e.g., IP address and route configuration) is preserved.

Admin user password hash change

The admin user password hash is changed from sha1 to sha256 since 7.2.0. **System > Admin > Administrators**

If you downgrade to 7.0.x and 7.1.x, you may need to convert password hash otherwise the admin users can't log in with their credentials. The following message will prompt after downgrading:

Downgrade Warning

Some incompatible administrator accounts were found with FortiWeb versions < 7.2.0.

If desired, convert incompatible accounts using the "execute admin account-convert < admin >" command.

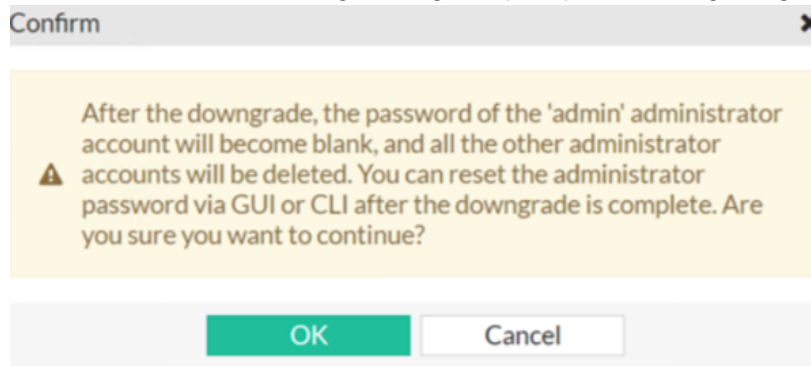
 Incompatible accounts will not be able to log in with FortiWeb versions < 7.2.0.

- Incompatible Account(s): test2,128,112
- Compatible Account(s): admin,test1,111

Continue

Cancel

If you downgrade to versions earlier than 7.0, you need to recreate the lost accounts **System > Admin > Administrators**. The following message will prompt after downgrading:



FortiWeb-VM license validation after upgrade from pre-5.4 version

On some virtual machine deployments, upgrading FortiWeb-VM from a version previous to 5.4 changes the virtual machine's universal unique identifier (UUID). Because of this change, the first time you upload your existing FortiWeb-VM license, the FortiGuard Distribution Network (FDN) server reports that it is invalid.

To solve this problem, after you have uploaded the license, wait 90 minutes, and then upload the license again.

This issue does not affect FortiWeb-VM deployed on a VMware vSphere hypervisor.

Resolved issues

This section lists issues that have been fixed in version 7.4.2. For inquiries about a particular bug, please contact Fortinet Customer Service & Support: <https://support.fortinet.com>

Bug ID	Description
0990343	Wrong GUI interpretation or representation of the configured threat score.
0986730	Redis services issue occurs after upgrade.
0986503	URL Rewrite - Body Rewrite takes effect even after URL is redirected.
0985082	High memory usage occurs.
0984993	FortiWeb does not recognize IPv6 X-Forwarded-For headers with square brackets.
0984485	FortiWeb receives headers but it doesn't forward them during NTLM auth.
0983720	Content routing block view page is missing a scroll bar.
0981864	Cookie Security crash occurs after upgrading to 7.4.1.
0980782	FortiWeb GUI resets Web Protection Profile when switching the Deployment Mode.
0980655	Stack overflow in <code>execute backup</code> command.
0978756	Deleting local backup entry does not remove it from the list.
0978575	FortiWeb's syslog contains some special values.
0978476	FortiWeb sends multiple copies of report email, each copy having different report attached, for the same report schedule.
0978305	The max number of report profiles is 200. It should be higher.
0976658	Need to raise the limit of total server number in a server pool,
0975427	The process "ml_daemon_7_0" crashes.
0974309	After upgrade server pools are flapping.
0973830	Enabling HTTP/2 crashes the proxyd process.
0972571	Intermittent dropped connections are observed.
0970012	Server Objects - IP Group information is wrongly exposed across all ADOMs.
0965138	Replacement message resizing issue on mobile devices.
0961012	30G size partition exists in 2G size FortiWeb.
0953398	Sandbox stops accepting files from devices intermittently.
0938568	ADFS does not work on 7.2.4.

Known issues

The following issues have been identified in version 7.4.2. To inquire about a particular bug or report a bug, please contact Fortinet Customer Service & Support: <https://support.fortinet.com>

Bug ID	Description
0949252	When choosing the Client ID Block Period actions in Bot Mitigation > Threshold Based Detection , the subsequent requests from the same client ID cannot be blocked after the Captcha enforcement validation is timeout.



www.fortinet.com

Copyright© 2024 Fortinet, Inc. All rights reserved. Fortinet®, FortiGate®, FortiCare® and FortiGuard®, and certain other marks are registered trademarks of Fortinet, Inc., and other Fortinet names herein may also be registered and/or common law trademarks of Fortinet. All other product or company names may be trademarks of their respective owners. Performance and other metrics contained herein were attained in internal lab tests under ideal conditions, and actual performance and other results may vary. Network variables, different network environments and other conditions may affect performance results. Nothing herein represents any binding commitment by Fortinet, and Fortinet disclaims all warranties, whether express or implied, except to the extent Fortinet enters a binding written contract, signed by Fortinet's General Counsel, with a purchaser that expressly warrants that the identified product will perform according to certain expressly-identified performance metrics and, in such event, only the specific performance metrics expressly identified in such binding written contract shall be binding on Fortinet. For absolute clarity, any such warranty will be limited to performance in the same ideal conditions as in Fortinet's internal lab tests. Fortinet disclaims in full any covenants, representations, and guarantees pursuant hereto, whether express or implied. Fortinet reserves the right to change, modify, transfer, or otherwise revise this publication without notice, and the most current version of the publication shall be applicable.