### Checking the Package Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Speed</th>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>RJ-45</td>
<td>10/100 Base-T</td>
<td>Ethernet</td>
<td>A 4-port switch connection for up to four network devices or the internal network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAN1 and WAN2</td>
<td>RJ-45</td>
<td>10/100 Base-T</td>
<td>Ethernet</td>
<td>Redundant connections to the Internet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMZ1 and DMZ2</td>
<td>RJ-45</td>
<td>10/100 Base-T</td>
<td>Ethernet</td>
<td>Optional connections to one or two DMZ networks, or to other FortiGate-200A units for high availability (HA). For details, see the Documentation CD-ROM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Console</td>
<td>RJ-45</td>
<td>9600 Bps</td>
<td>RS-232</td>
<td>Optional connection to the management computer. Provides access to the command line interface (CLI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB</td>
<td>USB</td>
<td></td>
<td>USB</td>
<td>Optional connection for the FortiUSB key, modem or backup operation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Connecting

Connect the FortiGate unit to a power outlet and to the internal and external networks.

- Place the unit on a stable surface. It requires 1.5 inches (3.75 cm) clearance above and on each side to allow for cooling.
- Make sure the power switch on the back of the unit is turned off before connecting the power and network cables.
- The following is displayed on the LCD when the unit is up and running:
  Menu [ Fortigat -> ]
  NAT, Standalone

### Planning the Configuration

Before beginning to configure the FortiGate unit, you need to plan how to integrate the unit into your network. Your configuration plan depends on the operating mode you select: NAT/Route mode (the default) or Transparent mode.

### NAT/Route mode

In NAT/Route mode, each FortiGate unit is visible to the network that it is connected to. All of its interfaces are on different subnets. Each interface that is connected to a network must be configured with an IP address that is valid for that network. You would typically use NAT/Route mode when the FortiGate unit is deployed as a gateway between private and public networks.

In its default NAT/Route mode configuration, the unit functions as a firewall. Firewall policies control communications through the FortiGate unit. No traffic can pass through the FortiGate unit until you add firewall policies. In NAT/Route mode, firewall policies can operate in NAT mode or in Route mode. In NAT mode, the FortiGate unit performs network address translation before IP packets are sent to the destination network. In Route mode, no translation takes place.

Refer to the Documentation CD-ROM for information on how to control traffic, and how to configure HA, antivirus protection, FortiGuard, Web content filtering, Spam filtering, intrusion prevention (IPS), and virtual private networking (VPN).

### Transparent mode

In Transparent mode, the FortiGate unit is invisible to the network. All of its interfaces are on the same subnet. You only have to configure a management IP address so that you can make configuration changes.

You would typically use the FortiGate unit in Transparent mode on a private network behind an existing firewall or behind a router. In its default Transparent mode configuration, the unit functions as a firewall. No traffic can pass through the FortiGate unit until you add firewall policies. You can connect up to four network segments to the FortiGate unit to control traffic between these network segments.
Choosing a Configuration Tool

Web-based manager

The Fortigate web-based manager is an easy to use management tool. Use it to configure the administrator password, the interface addresses, the default gateway address, and the DNS server addresses.

Requirements:
• An Ethernet connection between the Fortigate unit and management computer.
• Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher on the management computer.

5 Collecting Information

NAT/Route Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internal Interface</th>
<th>IP:</th>
<th>Netmask:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAN1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAN2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMZ1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMZ2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The internal interface IP address and netmask must be valid for the internal network.

Transparent mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management IP</th>
<th>IP:</th>
<th>Netmask:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The management IP address and netmask must be valid for the network where you will be managing the Fortigate unit from.

6 Configuring the Fortigate Unit

Web-based Manager

1. Connect the Fortigate internal interface to a management computer Ethernet interface. Use a cross-over Ethernet cable to connect the devices directly. Use straight-through Ethernet cables to connect the devices through a hub or switch.
2. Configure the management computer to be on the same subnet as the internal interface of the Fortigate unit. To do this, change the IP address of the management computer to 192.168.1.1.2 and the netmask to 255.255.255.0.
3. To access the Fortigate web-based manager, start Internet Explorer and browse to https://192.168.1.1 (remember to include the “s” in https://).
4. Type admin in the Name field and select Login.

NAT/Route mode

To change the administrator password
1. Go to System > Admin > Administrators.
2. Select Change Password and enter the admin administrator and enter a new password.

To configure interfaces
1. Go to System > Network > Interface.
2. Select the edit icon for each interface to configure.
3. Set the addressing mode for the interface. (See the online help for information.)
   • For manual addressing, enter the IP address and netmask for the interface.
   • For DHCP addressing, select DHCP and any required settings.
   • For PPPoE addressing, select PPPoE, and enter the username and password and any other required settings.

To configure the Primary and Secondary DNS server IP addresses
1. Go to System > Network > Options, enter the Primary and Secondary DNS IP addresses that you recorded above and select Apply.

To configure a Default Gateway
1. Go to Router > Static and select Edit icon for the static route.
2. Set Gateway to the Default Gateway IP address you recorded above and select OK.

Transparent mode

To switch from NAT/route mode to transparent mode
1. Go to System > Status, select Transparent.
3. Set a default gateway and select apply.

To change the administrator password
1. Go to System > Admin > Administrators.
2. Select Change Password and enter the admin administrator and enter a new password.

To change the management interface
1. Go to System > Config > Operation Mode.
2. Select the Management IP address and netmask that you recorded above and select Apply.

To configure the Primary and Secondary DNS server IP addresses
1. Go to System > Network > Options, enter the Primary and Secondary DNS IP addresses that you recorded in step 5 and select Apply.

Command Line Interface (CLI)

The CLI is a full-featured management tool. Use it to configure the administrator password, the interface addresses, the default gateway address, and the DNS server addresses. To configure advanced settings, see the Documentation CD-ROM.

Requirements:
• The RJ-45 to DB-9 serial connection between the Fortigate unit and management computer.

General settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network Settings</th>
<th>Default Gateway:</th>
<th>Primary DNS Server:</th>
<th>Secondary DNS Server:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A default gateway is required for the Fortigate unit to route connections to the Internet.

Factory default settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAT/Route mode</th>
<th>Transparent mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internal interface</td>
<td>192.168.1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAN1</td>
<td>192.168.100.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAN2</td>
<td>192.168.101.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMZ1</td>
<td>10.10.10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMZ2</td>
<td>0.0.0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Line Interface

1. Use the RJ-45 to DB-9 serial cable and converter to connect the Fortigate Console port to the management computer serial port.
2. Start a terminal emulation program (HyperTerminal) on the management computer.
   Use these settings: Baud Rate (bps) 9600, Data bits 8, Parity None, Stop bits 1, and Flow Control None.
3. At the Login: prompt, type admin and press Enter twice (no password required).

NAT/Routemode

1. Configure the Fortigate internal interface.
   conrad system interface
   edit internal
   set ip <intf_ip>/<netmask>
   end
2. Configure the Fortigate external interface.
   conrad system interface
   edit wan1
   set ip <intf_ip>/<netmask>
   end
3. Configure the primary and secondary DNS server IP addresses.
   conrad system dns
   set primary <dns-server_ip>
   set secondary <dns-server_ip>
   end
4. Configure the default gateway.
   conrad router static
   edit 1
   set gateway <gateway_ip>
   end

Transparent Mode

1. Change from NAT/Route mode to Transparent mode and configure the Management IP address.
   conrad system settings
   set opmode transparent
   set management <mg_ip>/<netmask>
   set gateway <gateway_ip>
   end
2. Configure the DNS server IP address.
   conrad system dns
   set primary <dns-server_ip>
   set secondary <dns-server_ip>
   end

7 Completing the Configuration

Congratulations!

You have finished configuring the basic settings. Your network is now protected from Internet-based threats. To explore the full range of configuration options, see the online help or the Documentation CD-ROM.

Visit these links for more information and documentation for your Fortinet product:
• Technical Documentation - http://docs.forticare.com
• Fortinet Knowledge Center - http://kc.forticare.com
• Fortinet Technical Support - http://support.fortinet.com