Configuration optimization for units with 512MB of RAM running FortiOS 5.0 or 5.2

Description	This article will help you optimize your configuration for older units with 512MB of RAM to work efficiently with FortiOS 5.0 and FortiOS 5.2.
Components	40C, 60C, 80C, 100C older revision with 512MB of ram
Identifying available memory	Connect to device CLI via console/ssh/telnet and issue following command get hardware status Following output is displayed: Model name: FortiWiFi-60C ASIC version: CP0 ASIC SRAM: 64M CPU: FortiSOC Number of CPUs: 1 RAM: 436 MB Compact Flash: 7669 MB /dev/sda Hard disk: 7640 MB /dev/sda USB Flash: not available WiFi Chipset: Atheros AR5416 WiFi firmware version: 0.9.17.1 On this particular hardware as you can see, 436MB of RAM is on disposal for FortiOS and 64MB has been pre-allocated for ASIC. FortiOS 5.0 and 5.2 have bigger foot print on memory usage, therefore units that have UTM features enabled with default settings, need to be optimized in order to lower memory usage. There are more new features in FortiOS 5.0 and 5.2 and if they are strictly not required in production, it is highly recommended to disable such features. Each function/feature requires CPU power and may have important memory foot print like: AntiVirus, IPS, AntiSpam, WebFiltering, Application Control, DDoS, Explicit Proxy If your system memory usage is constantly high, or from time to time the system is entering conserve mode, and the output value for RAM as shown above is lower than 1009MB, the following configuration changes may be required: Disable logging to memory, use FortiAnalyser or FortiCloud instead if logging is requirement Disable unused protocols (HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MAPI) from being antivirus scanned (Security Profiles> AntiVirus > Profiles)

- Lower limit for oversized Files/Email inspection for all protocols
- Lower limit for uncompressed file size
- Lower compressed file size nesting level
- Disable unnecessary IPS attack signatures
- For DLP avoid using Content_Archive and if possible Content_summary (even when logging to FortiAnalyzer/FortiCloud, memory will be allocated for buffers)
- Change session default timers for UDP and TCP
- Disable the DHCP server if it is not required

Disabling logging to

memory

config log memory setting
set status disable
end

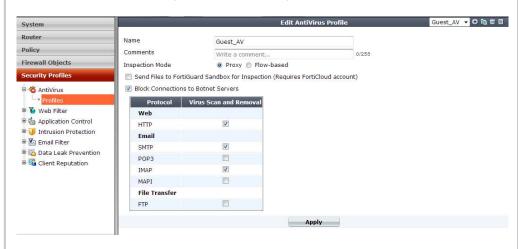
Important NOTE: Do NOT enable disk logging, in 5.2 this feature is disabled, in 5.0 you will get warning message:

"Enabling disk logging on this FortiGate unit will impact overall performance and reduce the lifetime of the unit. Fortinet recommends logging to FortiCloud."

It is recommended to disable logging on non essential policies (policies for DNS traffic)

From GUI you can uncheck protocols for AV inspection if you are not using those in your network, navigate from Security Profiles > AntiVirus > Profiles and select the AV profile you want to modify.

Disable unused protocols for AV inspection



You can also switch to Flow-based inspection which is less memory and cpu intensive, for more details please refer to online documentation http://docs.fortinet.com

Changing the

Proxy options provides you with the possibility to apply a maximum in-

maximum allowed file size

memory file size that will be scanned, in megabytes, for each of the network protocols (ftp, http, im, imap, nntp, mapi, pop3 or smtp) in the profile.

If the file is larger than the oversize-limit, the file is passed or blocked, depending on whether "oversize" is a selected <service> option (See example below).

When "oversize" is a configured option, files that are over the file size limit are blocked.

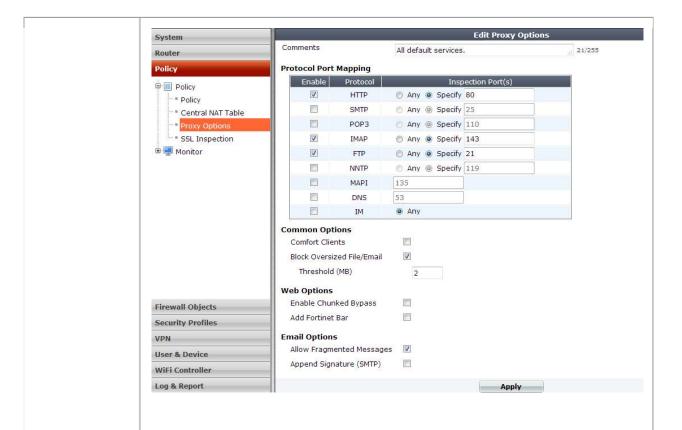
```
config firewall profile-protocol-options
edit <profile>
config <service>
set oversize-limit 2
```

Where:

```
<service> is ftp, http, im, imap, nntp, mapi, pop3 or smtp.
could be a custom profile, or the default one.
```

Recommended value for AV profile would inspect only http, ftp and imap traffic that is 2MB or less, you can chose either to pass oversized files or to block them.

```
config firewall profile-protocol-options
edit "Guest proto"
        set extended-utm-log enable
            config http
                set ports 80
                set options oversize no-content-summary
                set comfort-interval 3
                set comfort-amount 64
                unset post-lang
                set oversize-limit 2
            end
            config ftp
                set ports 21
                set options oversize no-content-summary
                set comfort-interval 3
                set comfort-amount 64
                set oversize-limit 2
            end
            config imap
                set ports 143
                set options fragmail oversize no-content-
summary
                set oversize-limit 2
            end
next
end
```



From the FortiOS v4.3, v5.0 and v5.2.0 CLI, you can use the "config antivirus service" command to control the maximum file size that can be buffered before virus scanning. Files bigger than this value are passed without scanning. Note however that archived files are first extracted before being compared to the scan buffer size. Likewise, email attachments are decoded

You can set the uncompressed file size limit for each service as follows.

Changing the uncompressed file size limit (scan buffer size)

In FortiOS v5.0 and v5.2.0

```
config antivirus service <service>
    set uncompsizelimit <MB_integer>
end
```

In FortiOS v5.2.1

```
config firewall profile-protocol-options
edit <profile>
  config <service>
  set uncompressed-oversize-limit <MB_integer>
end
```

Where:

<service> ftp, http, im, imap, nntp, mapi, pop3, smtp, https, imaps, pop3s, smtps, or ftps.

<MB integer> can be from 0 to the maximum oversize threshold. Enter "set uncompsizelimit?" to display the buffer size range for your FortiGate unit.

Recommended value for low end units is 1-3MB.

From the FortiOS v5.0 and v5.2.0 CLI, you can use the "config antivirus" service" command to control the number of compression levels that FortiOS will open before virus scanning the resulting uncompressed file. You can set the number of levels for each service.

FortiOS v5.0 and v5.2.0

config antivirus service <service> set uncompnestlimit <depth integer> end

Changing the compressed file nesting level (archive scan depth)

In FortiOS v5.2.1

config firewall profile-protocol-options edit <profile> config <service> set set uncompressed-nest-limit <depth integer> end

Where:

<service> ftp, http, im, imap, nntp, mapi, pop3, smtp, https, imaps, pop3s. smtps, or ftps.

<depth_integer> can be from 2 to 100.

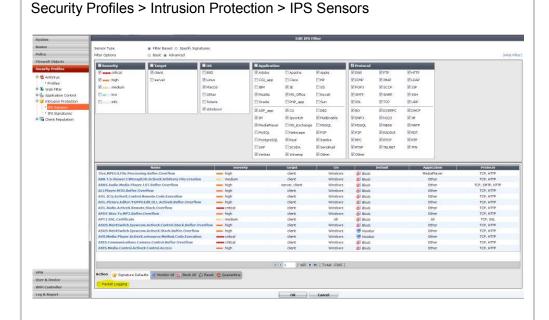
Recommended value on small end units is for uncompressed-nest-limit is 2-3.

Disable unnecessary IPS attack signatures

Disable any IPS attack signature that you are certain it is not being in used.

Additionally its highly recommended not to use packet logging when a signature match is found.

e.g. If you don't have any servers in your network, than selecting protection for clients will be sufficient for your use. If you only using Windows and MAC OS systems for example, select only signatures for those. The same is valid with known protocols and applications. In order to do this you need to navigate from the web GUI:



It is highly recommended to change the algorithm for IPS engines on units with 512MB of ram, this can be done through CLI:

config ips global
set algorithm low
end

Change the default session TTL:

config system session-ttl
 set default 300
end

You may have a requirement for particular traffic to have a longer idle timeout for the session, this can be configured in the CLI under the firewall policy allowing such flows longer session TTL's:

Session Timers

```
config firewall policy
edit xxx
set session-ttl 3600 (you can define time in seconds)
end

config system global
    set tcp-halfclose-timer 30
    set tcp-halfopen-timer 10
    set tcp-timewait-timer 1
    set udp-idle-timer 60
```

end

Change the FortiGuard TTL

config system fortiguard
 set webfilter-cache-ttl 500
 set antispam-cache-ttl 500
end

Change DNS cache:

config system dns
 set dns-cache-limit 300
end

From GUI navigate System >Network> Interfaces and uncheck DHCP Server box on interfaces where this is not used or required, see bellow:

Disable unused DHCP servers

