# Configure scanner pools

ONTAP 9

NetApp
February 20, 2023

# Table of Contents

# Configure scanner pools

## Configure scanner pools overview

A scanner pool defines the Vscan servers and privileged users that can connect to SVMs. A scanner policy determines whether a scanner pool is active.

> If you use an export policy on a SMB server, you must add each Vscan server to the export policy.

## Create a scanner pool on a single cluster

A scanner pool defines the Vscan servers and privileged users that can connect to SVMs. You can create a scanner pool for an individual SVM or for all of the SVMs in a cluster.

**What you'll need**

- SVMs and Vscan servers must be in the same domain or in trusted domains.
- For scanner pools defined for an individual SVM, you must have configured the ONTAP Antivirus Connector with the SVM management LIF or the SVM data LIF.
- For scanner pools defined for all of the SVMs in a cluster, you must have configured the ONTAP Antivirus Connector with the cluster management LIF.

**About this task**

The list of privileged users must include the domain user account the Vscan server uses to connect to the SVM.

**Steps**

1. Create a scanner pool:

   ```
   vserver vscan scanner-pool create -vserver data_SVM|cluster_admin_SVM -scanner
   -pool scanner_pool -hostnames Vscan_server_hostnames -privileged-users
   privileged_users
   ```

   - Specify a data SVM for a pool defined for an individual SVM, and specify a cluster admin SVM for a pool defined for all of the SVMs in a cluster.
   - Specify an IP address or FQDN for each Vscan server host name.
   - Specify the domain and user name for each privileged user. For a complete list of options, see the man page for the command.

   The following command creates a scanner pool named `SP` on the `vs1`SVM:

   ```
   cluster1::> vserver vscan scanner-pool create -vserver vs1 -scanner-pool
   SP -hostnames 1.1.1.1,vmwin204-27.fsct.nb -privileged-users
   cifs\u1,cifs\u2
   ```

2. Verify that the scanner pool was created: `vserver vscan scanner-pool show -vserver`

*data_SVM|cluster_admin_SVM* -scanner-pool *scanner_pool*

For a complete list of options, see the man page for the command.

The following command displays the details for the `SP` scanner pool:

```
cluster1::> vserver vscan scanner-pool show -vserver vs1 -scanner-pool
SP

                                    Vserver: vs1
                                Scanner Pool: SP
                              Applied Policy: idle
                              Current Status: off
          Cluster on Which Policy Is Applied: -
                    Scanner Pool Config Owner: vserver
        List of IPs of Allowed Vscan Servers: 1.1.1.1, 10.72.204.27
List of Host Names of Allowed Vscan Servers: 1.1.1.1, vmwin204-
27.fsct.nb
                     List of Privileged Users: cifs\u1, cifs\u2
```

You can also use the `vserver vscan scanner-pool show` command to view all of the scanner pools on an SVM. For complete command syntax, see the man page for the command.

# Create scanner pools in MetroCluster configurations

You must create primary and secondary scanner pools on each cluster in a MetroCluster configuration, corresponding to the primary and secondary SVMs on the cluster.

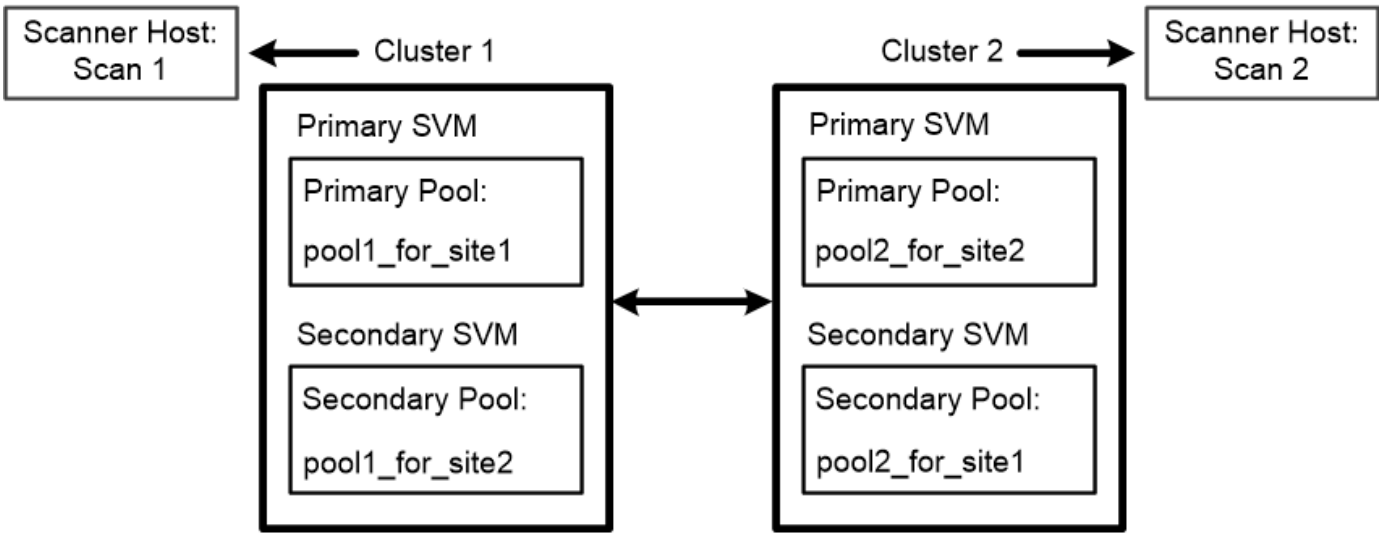
**What you'll need**

- SVMs and Vscan servers must be in the same domain or in trusted domains.
- For scanner pools defined for an individual SVM, you must have configured the ONTAP Antivirus Connector with the SVM management LIF or the SVM data LIF.
- For scanner pools defined for all of the SVMs in a cluster, you must have configured the ONTAP Antivirus Connector with the cluster management LIF.

**About this task**

MetroCluster configurations protect data by implementing two physically separate mirrored clusters. Each cluster synchronously replicates the data and SVM configuration of the other. A primary SVM on the local cluster serves data when the cluster is online. A secondary SVM on the local cluster serves data when the remote cluster is offline.

This means that you must create primary and secondary scanner pools on each cluster in a MetroCluster configuration, corresponding to the primary and secondary SVMs on the cluster. The secondary pool becomes active when the cluster begins serving data from the secondary SVM. The following illustration shows a typical MetroCluster configuration.




The list of privileged users must include the domain user account the Vscan server uses to connect to the SVM.

**Steps**

1. Create a scanner pool:

   `vserver vscan scanner-pool create -vserver` *`data_SVM|cluster_admin_SVM`* `-scanner -pool` *`scanner_pool`* `-hostnames` *`Vscan_server_hostnames`* `-privileged-users` *`privileged_users`*

   - Specify a data SVM for a pool defined for an individual SVM, and specify a cluster admin SVM for a pool defined for all the SVMs in a cluster.
   - Specify an IP address or FQDN for each Vscan server host name.
   - Specify the domain and user name for each privileged user.

   You must create all scanner pools from the cluster containing the primary SVM.

   For a complete list of options, see the man page for the command.

   The following commands create primary and secondary scanner pools on each cluster in a MetroCluster configuration:

```
cluster1::> vserver vscan scanner-pool create -vserver cifssvm1 -
scanner-pool pool1_for_site1 -hostnames scan1 -privileged-users cifs
\u1,cifs\u2

cluster1::> vserver vscan scanner-pool create -vserver cifssvm1 -
scanner-pool pool1_for_site2 -hostnames scan1 -privileged-users cifs
\u1,cifs\u2

cluster1::> vserver vscan scanner-pool create -vserver cifssvm1 -
scanner-pool pool2_for_site1 -hostnames scan2 -privileged-users cifs
\u1,cifs\u2

cluster1::> vserver vscan scanner-pool create -vserver cifssvm1 -
scanner-pool pool2_for_site2 -hostnames scan2 -privileged-users cifs
\u1,cifs\u2
```

2. Verify that the scanner pools were created: `vserver vscan scanner-pool show -vserver` *`data_SVM|cluster_admin_SVM`* `-scanner-pool` *`scanner_pool`*

   For a complete list of options, see the man page for the command.

   The following command displays the details for the scanner pool `pool1`:

```
cluster1::> vserver vscan scanner-pool show -vserver cifssvm1 -scanner
-pool pool1_for_site1

                                    Vserver: cifssvm1
                                Scanner Pool: pool1_for_site1
                              Applied Policy: idle
                              Current Status: off
          Cluster on Which Policy Is Applied: -
                    Scanner Pool Config Owner: vserver
        List of IPs of Allowed Vscan Servers:
List of Host Names of Allowed Vscan Servers: scan1
                     List of Privileged Users: cifs\u1,cifs\u2
```

   You can also use the `vserver vscan scanner-pool show` command to view all of the scanner pools on an SVM. For complete command syntax, see the man page for the command.

# Apply a scanner policy on a single cluster

A scanner policy determines whether a scanner pool is active. You must make a scanner pool active before the Vscan servers that are defined in the scanner pool can connect to an SVM.

**About this task**

- You can apply only one scanner policy to a scanner pool.
- If you created a scanner pool for all of the SVMs in a cluster, you must apply a scanner policy on each SVM individually.
- For disaster recovery and MetroCluster configurations, you must apply a scanner policy to the scanner pools for the local cluster and partner cluster.

  In the policy that you create for the local cluster, you must specify the local cluster in the `cluster` parameter. In the policy that you create for the partner cluster, you must specify the partner cluster in the `cluster` parameter. The partner cluster can then take over virus scanning operations in case of a disaster.

**Steps**

1. Apply a scanner policy:

   ```
   vserver vscan scanner-pool apply-policy -vserver data_SVM -scanner-pool
   scanner_pool -scanner-policy primary|secondary|idle -cluster
   cluster_to_apply_policy_on
   ```

   A scanner policy can have one of the following values:

   - `Primary` specifies that the scanner pool is active.
   - `Secondary` specifies that the scanner pool is active only if none of the Vscan servers in the primary scanner pool are connected.
   - `Idle` specifies that the scanner pool is inactive.

   The following example shows that the scanner pool named `SP` on the `vs1` SVM is active:

   ```
   cluster1::> vserver vscan scanner-pool apply-policy -vserver vs1
   -scanner-pool SP  -scanner-policy primary
   ```

2. Verify that the scanner pool is active:

   ```
   vserver vscan scanner-pool show -vserver data_SVM|cluster_admin_SVM -scanner
   -pool scanner_pool
   ```

   For a complete list of options, see the man page for the command.

   The following command displays the details for the `SP` scanner pool:

```
cluster1::> vserver vscan scanner-pool show -vserver vs1 -scanner-pool
SP

                                    Vserver: vs1
                                Scanner Pool: SP
                              Applied Policy: primary
                              Current Status: on
          Cluster on Which Policy Is Applied: cluster1
                    Scanner Pool Config Owner: vserver
        List of IPs of Allowed Vscan Servers: 1.1.1.1, 10.72.204.27
List of Host Names of Allowed Vscan Servers: 1.1.1.1, vmwin204-
27.fsct.nb
                    List of Privileged Users: cifs\u1, cifs\u2
```

You can use the `vserver vscan scanner-pool show-active` command to view the active scanner pools on an SVM. For the complete command syntax, see the man page for the command.

# Apply scanner policies in MetroCluster configurations

A scanner policy determines whether a scanner pool is active. You must apply a scanner policy to the primary and secondary scanner pools on each cluster in a MetroCluster configuration.

**About this task**

- You can apply only one scanner policy to a scanner pool.
- If you created a scanner pool for all of the SVMs in a cluster, you must apply a scanner policy on each SVM individually.

**Steps**

1. Apply a scanner policy:

   `vserver vscan scanner-pool apply-policy -vserver` *`data_SVM`* `-scanner-pool` *`scanner_pool`* `-scanner-policy primary|secondary|idle -cluster` *`cluster_to_apply_policy_on`*

   A scanner policy can have one of the following values:

   - `Primary` specifies that the scanner pool is active.
   - `Secondary` specifies that the scanner pool is active only if none of the Vscan servers in the primary scanner pool is connected.
   - `Idle` specifies that the scanner pool is inactive.

   You must apply all scanner policies from the cluster containing the primary SVM.

   The following commands apply scanner policies to the primary and secondary scanner pools on each cluster in a MetroCluster configuration:

```
cluster1::>vserver vscan scanner-pool apply-policy -vserver cifssvm1
-scanner-pool pool1_for_site1 -scanner-policy primary -cluster cluster1

cluster1::>vserver vscan scanner-pool apply-policy -vserver cifssvm1
-scanner-pool pool2_for_site1 -scanner-policy secondary -cluster
cluster1

cluster1::>vserver vscan scanner-pool apply-policy -vserver cifssvm1
-scanner-pool pool1_for_site2 -scanner-policy primary -cluster cluster2

cluster1::>vserver vscan scanner-pool apply-policy -vserver cifssvm1
-scanner-pool pool2_for_site2 -scanner-policy secondary -cluster
cluster2
```

2. Verify that the scanner pool is active:

   `vserver vscan scanner-pool show -vserver data_SVM|cluster_admin_SVM -scanner -pool scanner_pool`

   For a complete list of options, see the man page for the command.

   The following command displays the details for the scanner pool `pool1`:

```
cluster1::> vserver vscan scanner-pool show -vserver cifssvm1 -scanner
-pool pool1_for_site1

                                    Vserver: cifssvm1
                                Scanner Pool: pool1_for_site1
                              Applied Policy: primary
                              Current Status: on
         Cluster on Which Policy Is Applied: cluster1
                   Scanner Pool Config Owner: vserver
       List of IPs of Allowed Vscan Servers:
List of Host Names of Allowed Vscan Servers: scan1
                    List of Privileged Users: cifs\u1,cifs\u2
```

   You can use the `vserver vscan scanner-pool show-active` command to view the active scanner pools on an SVM. For complete command syntax, see the man page for the command.

# Commands for managing scanner pools

You can modify and delete scanner pools, and manage privileged users and Vscan servers for a scanner pool. You can view summary and details for a scanner pool.

| If you want to… | Enter the following command… |
| --- | --- |
| Modify a scanner pool | `vserver vscan scanner-pool modify` |
| Delete a scanner pool | `vserver vscan scanner-pool delete` |
| Add privileged users to a scanner pool | `vserver vscan scanner-pool privileged-users add` |
| Delete privileged users from a scanner pool | `vserver vscan scanner-pool privileged-users remove` |
| Add Vscan servers to a scanner pool | `vserver vscan scanner-pool servers add` |
| Delete Vscan servers from a scanner pool | `vserver vscan scanner-pool servers remove` |
| View summary and details for a scanner pool | `vserver vscan scanner-pool show` |
| View privileged users for a scanner pool | `vserver vscan scanner-pool privileged-users show` |
| View Vscan servers for all scanner pools | `vserver vscan scanner-pool servers show` |

For more information about these commands, see the man pages.

## Copyright information



## Trademark information