

Manage security with System Manager

ONTAP 9

NetApp August 22, 2022

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/concept_security_overview.html on August 22, 2022. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

Manage security with Sy	∕stem Manager			 	 	 	 	 	 	 . 1
Security managemen	t overview with Syste	m Manag	ger	 	 	 	 	 	 	 . 1
Set up multifactor aut	hentication			 	 	 	 	 	 	 . 1
Control administrator	access			 	 	 	 	 	 	 . 3
Diagnose and correct	file access issues			 	 	 	 	 	 	 . 3
Manage certificates w	vith System Manager			 	 	 	 	 	 	 . 4

Manage security with System Manager

Security management overview with System Manager

Beginning with ONTAP 9.7, you can manage cluster security with System Manager.

With System Manager, you use ONTAP standard methods to secure client and administrator access to storage and to protect against viruses. Advanced technologies are available for encryption of data at rest and for WORM storage.

If you are using the classic System Manager (available only in ONTAP 9.7 and earlier), refer to System Manager Classic (ONTAP 9.0 to 9.7)

Client authentication and authorization

ONTAP authenticates a client machine and user by verifying their identities with a trusted source. ONTAP authorizes a user to access a file or directory by comparing the user's credentials with the permissions configured on the file or directory.

Administrator authentication and RBAC

Administrators use local or remote login accounts to authenticate themselves to the cluster and storage VM. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) determines the commands to which an administrator has access.

Virus scanning

You can use integrated antivirus functionality on the storage system to protect data from being compromised by viruses or other malicious code. ONTAP virus scanning, called *Vscan*, combines best-in-class third-party antivirus software with ONTAP features that give you the flexibility you need to control which files get scanned and when.

Encryption

ONTAP offers both software- and hardware-based encryption technologies for ensuring that data at rest cannot be read if the storage medium is repurposed, returned, misplaced, or stolen.

WORM storage

SnapLock is a high-performance compliance solution for organizations that use *write once*, *read many* (WORM) storage to retain critical files in unmodified form for regulatory and governance purposes.

Set up multifactor authentication

Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) authentication allows users to log in to an application by using a secure identity provider (IdP).

In System Manager, in addition to standard ONTAP authentication, SAML-based authentication is provided as an option for multifactor authentication.

Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) is an XML-based framework for authentication and authorization between two entities: a service provider and an identity provider.

Enable SAML authentication



To enable SAML authentication, perform the following steps:

Steps

- 1. Click Cluster > Settings.
- 2. Next to SAML Authentication, click 📩.
- 3. Ensure there is a check in the **Enable SAML Authentication** checkbox.
- 4. Enter the URL of the IdP URI (including "https://").
- 5. Modify the host system address, if needed.
- 6. Ensure the correct certificate is being used:
 - If your system was mapped with only one certificate with type "server", then that certificate is considered the default and it isn't displayed.
 - If your system was mapped with multiple certificates as type "server", then one of the certificates is displayed. To select a different certificate, click **Change**.
- 7. Click **Save**. A confirmation window displays the metadata information, which has been automatically copied to your clipboard.
- 8. Go to the IdP system you specified and copy the metadata from your clipboard to update the system metadata.
- 9. Return to the confirmation window (in System Manager) and check the checkbox I have configured the IdP with the host URI or metadata.
- 10. Click **Logout** to enable SAML-based authentication. The IdP system will display an authentication screen.
- 11. In the IdP system, enter your SAML-based credentials. After your credentials are verified, you will be directed to the System Manager home page.

Disable SAML authentication

To disable SAML authentication, perform the following steps:

Steps

- 1. Click Cluster > Settings.
- 2. Under SAML Authentication, click the Enabled toggle button.
- Optional: You can also click next to SAML Authentication, and then uncheck the Enable SAML Authentication checkbox.

Control administrator access

The role assigned to an administrator determines which functions the administrator can perform with System Manager. Predefined roles for cluster administrators and storage VM administrators are provided by System Manager. You assign the role when you create the administrator's account, or you can assign a different role later.

Depending on how you have enabled account access, you might need to perform any of the following:

- · Associate a public key with a local account.
- · Install a CA-signed server digital certificate.
- · Configure AD, LDAP, or NIS access.

You can perform these tasks before or after enabling account access.

Assigning a role to an administrator

Assign a role to an administrator, as follows:

Steps

- 1. Click Cluster > Settings.
- Click next to Users and Roles.
- Click + Add under Users.
- 4. Specify a user name, and select a role in the drop-down menu for **Role**.
- 5. Specify a login method and password for the user.

Changing an administrator's role

Change the role for an administrator, as follows:

Steps

- 1. Click Cluster > Settings.
- Select the name of user whose role you want to change, then click the that appears next to the user name.
- 3. Click Edit.
- 4. Select a role in the drop-down menu for **Role**.

Diagnose and correct file access issues

- In System Manager, select Storage > Storage VMs.
- 2. Select the storage VM on which you want to perform a trace.
- Click More.
- 4. Click Trace File Access.
- 5. Provide the user name and client IP address, then click **Start Tracing**.

The trace results are displayed in a table. The **Reasons** column provides the reason why a file could not be accessed.

6. Click vin the left column of the results table to view the file access permissions.

Manage certificates with System Manager

Beginning with ONTAP 9.10.1, you can use System Manager to manage trusted certificate authorities, client/server certificates, and local (onboard) certificate authorities.

With System Manager, you can manage the certificates received from other applications so you can authenticate communications from those applications. You can also manage your own certificates that identify your system to other applications.

View certificate information

With System Manager, you can view trusted certificate authorities, client/server certificates, and local certificate authorities that are stored on the cluster.

Steps

- 1. In System Manager, click Cluster > Settings.
- 2. Scroll to the **Security** area.

In the Certificates section, the following details are displayed:

- The number of stored trusted certificate authorities.
- The number of stored client/server certificates.
- The number of stored local certificate authorities.
- Click any number to view details about a category of certificates, or click
 to view the Certificates page, which contains information about all categories.

The list displays the information for the entire cluster. If you want to display information for only a specific storage VM, perform the following steps:

- a. Click Storage > Storage VMs.
- b. Select the storage VM.
- c. View the **Settings** tab.
- d. Click a number shown in the Certificate section.

What to do next

- From the Certificates page, you can Generate a certificate signing request.
- The certificate information is separated into three tabs, one for each category. You can perform the following tasks from each tab:

On this tab	You can perform these procedures	
Trusted certificate authorities	 Install (add) a trusted certificate authority Delete a trusted certificate authority Renew a trusted certificate authority 	
Client/server certificates	 Install (add) a client/server certificate Generate (add) a self-signed client/server certificate Delete a client/server certificate Renew a client/server certificate 	
Local certificate authorities	Create a new local certificate authority Sign a certificate using a local certificate authority Delete a local certificate authority Renew a local certificate authority	

Generate a certificate signing request

You can generate a certificate signing request (CSR) with System Manager from any tab of the **Certificates** page. A private key and a corresponding CSR are generated, which can be signed using a certificate authority to generate a public certificate.

Steps

- 1. View the **Certificates** page. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click +Generate CSR.
- 3. Complete the information for the subject name:
 - a. Enter a common name.
 - b. Select a **country**.
 - c. Enter an organization.
 - d. Enter an organization unit.
- 4. If you want to override defaults, select **More Options** and provide additional information.

Install (add) a trusted certificate authority

You can install additional trusted certificate authorities in System Manager.

- 1. View the Trusted Certificate Authorities tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click + Add
- 3. On the Add Trusted Certificate Authority panel, perform the following:
 - Enter a **name**.
 - For the **scope**, select a storage VM.

- Enter a common name.
- Select a type.
- · Enter or import certificate details.

Delete a trusted certificate authority

With System Manager, you can delete a trusted certificate authority.



You cannot delete trusted certificate authorities that were preinstalled with ONTAP.

Steps

- 1. View the Trusted Certificate Authorities tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click the name of the trusted certificate authority.
- 3. Click next to the name, then click **Delete**.

Renew a trusted certificate authority

With System Manager, you can renew a trusted certificate authority that has expired or is about to expire.

Steps

- 1. View the Trusted Certificate Authorities tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click the name of the trusted certificate authority.
- Click inext to the name, then click Renew.

Install (add) a client/server certificate

With System Manager, you can install additional client/server certificates.

- 1. View the Client/Server Certificates tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click + Add
- 3. On the Add Client/Server Certificate panel, perform the following:
 - Enter a certificate name.
 - For the **scope**, select a storage VM.
 - Enter a common name.
 - Select a type.
 - Enter or import certificate details.
 You can either write in or copy and paste in the certificate details from a text file or you can import the text from a certificate file by clicking Import.
 - Enter a the private key.
 You can either write in or copy and paste in the private key from a text file or you can import the text from a private key file by clicking Import.

Generate (add) a self-signed client/server certificate

With System Manager, you can generate additional self-signed client/server certificates.

Steps

- 1. View the Client/Server Certificates tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click +Generate Self-signed Certificate.
- On the Generate Self-Signed Certificate panel, perform the following:
 - Enter a certificate name.
 - For the **scope**, select a storage VM.
 - Enter a common name.
 - Select a **type**.
 - Select a hash function.
 - Select a key size.
 - Select a storage VM.

Delete a client/server certificate

With System Manager, you can delete client/server certificates.

Steps

- 1. View the Client/Server Certificates tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click the name of the client/server certificate.
- Click next to the name, then click Delete.

Renew a client/server certificate

With System Manager, you can renew a client/server certificate that has expired or is about to expire.

Steps

- 1. View the Client/Server Certificates tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click the name of the client/server certificate.
- 3. Click inext to the name, then click Renew.

Create a new local certificate authority

With System Manager, you can create a new local certificate authority.

- 1. View the Local Certificate Authorities tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click + Add
- 3. On the Add Local Certificate Authority panel, perform the following:
 - Enter a name.
 - For the **scope**, select a storage VM.

- Enter a common name.
- 4. If you want to override defaults, select **More Options** and provide additional information.

Sign a certificate using a local certificate authority

In System Manager, you can use a local certificate authority to sign a certificate.

Steps

- 1. View the Local Certificate Authorities tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click the name of the local certificate authority.
- 3. Click next to the name, then click Sign a certificate.
- 4. Complete the Sign a Certificate Signing Request form.
 - You can either paste in the certificate signing content or import a certificate signing request file by clicking Import.
 - Specify the number of days for which the certificate will be valid.

Delete a local certificate authority

With System Manager, you can delete a local certificate authority.

Steps

- 1. View the Local Certificate Authority tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click the name of the local certificate authority.
- Click inext to the name, then click Delete.

Renew a local certificate authority

With System Manager, you can renew a local certificate authority that has expired or is about to expire.

- 1. View the Local Certificate Authority tab. See View certificate information.
- 2. Click the name of the local certificate authority.
- 3. Click next to the name, then click **Renew**.

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2022 NetApp, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means-graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system-without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

Trademark Information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at http://www.netapp.com/TM are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.