



# **Configure SAML authentication for web services**

**ONTAP 9**

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# Configure SAML authentication for web services

## Configure SAML authentication

Beginning with ONTAP 9.3, you can configure Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) authentication for web services. When SAML authentication is configured and enabled, users are authenticated by an external Identity Provider (IdP) instead of the directory service providers such as Active Directory and LDAP.

### What you'll need

- You must have configured the IdP for SAML authentication.
- You must have the IdP URI.

### About this task

- SAML authentication applies only to the `http` and `ontapi` applications.

The `http` and `ontapi` applications are used by the following web services: Service Processor Infrastructure, ONTAP APIs, or System Manager.

- SAML authentication is applicable only for accessing the admin SVM.

### Steps

1. Create a SAML configuration so that ONTAP can access the IdP metadata:

```
security saml-sp create -idp-uri idp_uri -sp-host ontap_host_name
```

`idp_uri` is the FTP or HTTP address of the IdP host from where the IdP metadata can be downloaded.

`ontap_host_name` is the host name or IP address of the SAML service provider host, which in this case is the ONTAP system. By default, the IP address of the cluster-management LIF is used.

You can optionally provide the ONTAP server certificate information. By default, the ONTAP web server certificate information is used.

```
cluster_12::> security saml-sp create -idp-uri
https://scspr0235321001.gdl.englab.netapp.com/idp/shibboleth -verify
-metadataserver false
```

Warning: This restarts the web server. Any HTTP/S connections that are active

will be disrupted.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

[Job 179] Job succeeded: Access the SAML SP metadata using the URL:  
https://10.63.56.150/saml-sp/Metadata

Configure the IdP and Data ONTAP users for the same directory server domain to ensure that users are the same for different authentication methods. See the "security login show" command for the Data ONTAP user configuration.

The URL to access the ONTAP host metadata is displayed.

2. From the IdP host, configure the IdP with the ONTAP host metadata.

For more information about configuring the IdP, see the IdP documentation.

3. Enable SAML configuration:

```
security saml-sp modify -is-enabled true
```

Any existing user that accesses the `http` or `ontapi` application is automatically configured for SAML authentication.

4. If you want to create users for the `http` or `ontapi` application after SAML is configured, specify SAML as the authentication method for the new users.
  - a. Create a login method for new users with SAML authentication: + **security login create -user -or-group-name *user\_name* -application [http | ontapi] -authentication-method saml -vserver *svm\_name***

```
cluster_12::> security login create -user-or-group-name admin1
-application http -authentication-method saml -vserver cluster_12
```

- b. Verify that the user entry is created:

```
security login show
```

```
cluster_12::> security login show
```

```
Vserver: cluster_12
```

```
Second
```

| User/Group | Authentication | Acct |
|------------|----------------|------|
|------------|----------------|------|

| Name | Application | Method | Role Name | Locked |
|------|-------------|--------|-----------|--------|
|------|-------------|--------|-----------|--------|

| Method |  |  |  |  |
|--------|--|--|--|--|
|--------|--|--|--|--|

|          |                   |          |        |    |      |
|----------|-------------------|----------|--------|----|------|
| admin    | console           | password | admin  | no | none |
| admin    | http              | password | admin  | no | none |
| admin    | http              | saml     | admin  | -  | none |
| admin    | ontapi            | password | admin  | no | none |
| admin    | ontapi            | saml     | admin  | -  | none |
| admin    | service-processor | password | admin  | no | none |
| admin    | ssh               | password | admin  | no | none |
| admin1   | http              | password | backup | no | none |
| **admin1 | http              | saml     | backup | -  |      |
| none**   |                   |          |        |    |      |

## Related information

[ONTAP 9 commands](#)

# Disable SAML authentication

You can disable SAML authentication when you want to stop authenticating web users by using an external Identity Provider (IdP). When SAML authentication is disabled, the configured directory service providers such as Active Directory and LDAP are used for authentication.

## What you'll need

You must be logged in from the console.

## Steps

1. Disable SAML authentication:

```
security saml-sp modify -is-enabled false
```

2. If you no longer want to use SAML authentication or if you want to modify the IdP, delete the SAML configuration:

```
security saml-sp delete
```

# Troubleshoot issues with SAML configuration

If configuring Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) authentication fails, you can manually repair each node on which the SAML configuration failed and recover from the failure. During the repair process, the web server is restarted and any active HTTP connections or HTTPS connections are disrupted.

## About this task

When you configure SAML authentication, ONTAP applies SAML configuration on a per-node basis. When you enable SAML authentication, ONTAP automatically tries to repair each node if there are configuration issues. If there are issues with SAML configuration on any node, you can disable SAML authentication and then reenabling SAML authentication. There can be situations when SAML configuration fails to apply on one or more nodes even after you reenabling SAML authentication. You can identify the node on which SAML configuration has failed and then manually repair that node.

## Steps

1. Log in to the advanced privilege level:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

2. Identify the node on which SAML configuration failed:

```
security saml-sp status show -instance
```

```
cluster_12::*> security saml-sp status show -instance

Node: node1
Update Status: config-success
Database Epoch: 9
Database Transaction Count: 997
Error Text:
SAML Service Provider Enabled: false
ID of SAML Config Job: 179

Node: node2
Update Status: config-failed
Database Epoch: 9
Database Transaction Count: 997
Error Text: SAML job failed, Reason: Internal error.
Failed to receive the SAML IDP Metadata file.
SAML Service Provider Enabled: false
ID of SAML Config Job: 180
2 entries were displayed.
```

3. Repair the SAML configuration on the failed node:

```
security saml-sp repair -node node_name
```

```
cluster_12::~*> security saml-sp repair -node node2
```

Warning: This restarts the web server. Any HTTP/S connections that are active

will be disrupted.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

[Job 181] Job is running.

[Job 181] Job success.

The web server is restarted and any active HTTP connections or HTTPS connections are disrupted.

4. Verify that SAML is successfully configured on all of the nodes:

**security saml-sp status show -instance**

```
cluster_12::~*> security saml-sp status show -instance
```

Node: node1

Update Status: config-success

Database Epoch: 9

Database Transaction Count: 997

Error Text:

SAML Service Provider Enabled: false

ID of SAML Config Job: 179

Node: node2

Update Status: \*\*config-success\*\*

Database Epoch: 9

Database Transaction Count: 997

Error Text:

SAML Service Provider Enabled: false

ID of SAML Config Job: 180

2 entries were displayed.

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