



# **Mutually authenticating the cluster and a KMIP server**

ONTAP 9

NetApp  
May 27, 2022

This PDF was generated from <https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/system-admin/mutually-authenticating-cluster-kmip-server-concept.html> on May 27, 2022. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

# Table of Contents

- Mutually authenticating the cluster and a KMIP server ..... 1
  - Mutually authenticating the cluster and a KMIP server overview..... 1
  - Generate a certificate signing request for the cluster..... 1
  - Install a CA-signed server certificate for the cluster..... 2
  - Install a CA-signed client certificate for the KMIP server..... 3

# Mutually authenticating the cluster and a KMIP server

## Mutually authenticating the cluster and a KMIP server overview

Mutually authenticating the cluster and an external key manager such as a Key Management Interoperability Protocol (KMIP) server enables the key manager to communicate with the cluster by using KMIP over SSL. You do so when an application or certain functionality (for example, the Storage Encryption functionality) requires secure keys to provide secure data access.

## Generate a certificate signing request for the cluster

You can use the security certificate `generate-csr` command to generate a certificate signing request (CSR). After processing your request, the certificate authority (CA) sends you the signed digital certificate.

### What you'll need

You must be a cluster administrator or SVM administrator to perform this task.

### Steps

1. Generate a CSR:

```
security certificate generate-csr -common-name FQDN_or_common_name -size  
512|1024|1536|2048 -country country -state state -locality locality  
-organization organization -unit unit -email-addr email_of_contact -hash  
-function SHA1|SHA256|MD5
```

For complete command syntax, see the man pages.

The following command creates a CSR with a 2,048-bit private key generated by the SHA256 hashing function for use by the Software group in the IT department of a company whose custom common name is `server1.companyname.com`, located in Sunnyvale, California, USA. The email address of the SVM contact administrator is `web@example.com`. The system displays the CSR and the private key in the output.

```
cluster1::>security certificate generate-csr -common-name
server1.companyname.com -size 2048 -country US -state California -
locality Sunnyvale -organization IT -unit Software -email-addr
web@example.com -hash-function SHA256
Certificate Signing Request :
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIIBGjCBxQIBADBgMRQwEgYDVQQDEwtleGFtcGx1LmNvbTELMakGA1UEBhMCVVMx
CTAHBgNVBAgtADEJMAcGA1UEBxMAMQkwBwYDVQQKEwAxCtAHBgNVBAStADEPMA0G
CSqGSIB3DQEJARYAMFwwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADSwAwSAJBAPXFanNoJApTlnzS
xOcxixqImRRGZCR7tVmTYyqPSuTvfhVtwDJbmXuj6U3alwoUsb13wfEvQnHVFNCi
2ninsJ8CAwEAAaAAMA0GCSqGSIB3DQEBCwUAA0EA6EagLfso5+4g+ejiRKKTUPQO
UqOUEoKuvxhOvPC2w7b//fNSFsFHvXloqEOhYECn/NX9h8mbphCoM5YZ4OfnKw==
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
Private Key :
24 | Administrator Authentication and RBAC Power Guide
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIBOwIBAAJBAPXFanNoJApTlnzSxOcxixqImRRGZCR7tVmTYyqPSuTvfhVtwDJb
mXuj6U3alwoUsb13wfEvQnHVFNCi2ninsJ8CAwEAAQJAWt2AO+bW3FKezEuIrQlu
KoMyRYK455wtMk8BrOyJfhYsB20B28eifjJvRWdTOBEav99M7cEzgPv+p5kaZTTM
gQIhAPsp+j1hrUXSRj979LIJJY0sNez397i7ViFXWQScx/ehAiEA+oDbOooWlVvu
xj4aitxVBu6ByVckYU8LbsfeRNsZwD8CIQCbZ1/ENvmlJ/P7N9Exj2NCtEYxd0Q5
cwBZ5NfZeMBpwQIhAPk0KWQSLadGfsKO077itF+h9FGFNHbtuNTrVq4vPW3nAiAA
peMBQgEv28y2r8D4dkYzxcXmjzJluUSZSZ9c/wS6fA==
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
Note: Please keep a copy of your certificate request and private key
for future reference.
```

2. Copy the certificate request from the CSR output, and then send it in electronic form (such as email) to a trusted third-party CA for signing.

After processing your request, the CA sends you the signed digital certificate. You should keep a copy of the private key and the CA-signed digital certificate.

## Install a CA-signed server certificate for the cluster

To enable an SSL server to authenticate the cluster or storage virtual machine (SVM) as an SSL client, you install a digital certificate with the client type on the cluster or SVM. Then you provide the client-ca certificate to the SSL server administrator for installation on the server.

### What you'll need

You must have already installed the root certificate of the SSL server on the cluster or SVM with the `server-ca` certificate type.

### Steps

1. To use a self-signed digital certificate for client authentication, use the `security certificate create` command with the `type client` parameter.
2. To use a CA-signed digital certificate for client authentication, complete the following steps:
  - a. Generate a digital certificate signing request (CSR) by using the `security certificate generate-csr` command.

ONTAP displays the CSR output, which includes a certificate request and private key, and reminds you to copy the output to a file for future reference.

- b. Send the certificate request from the CSR output in an electronic form (such as email) to a trusted CA for signing.

You should keep a copy of the private key and the CA-signed certificate for future reference.

After processing your request, the CA sends you the signed digital certificate.

- c. Install the CA-signed certificate by using the `security certificate install` command with the `-type client` parameter.
    - d. Enter the certificate and the private key when you are prompted, and then press **Enter**.
    - e. Enter any additional root or intermediate certificates when you are prompted, and then press **Enter**.

You install an intermediate certificate on the cluster or SVM if a certificate chain that begins at the trusted root CA, and ends with the SSL certificate issued to you, is missing the intermediate certificates. An intermediate certificate is a subordinate certificate issued by the trusted root specifically to issue end-entity server certificates. The result is a certificate chain that begins at the trusted root CA, goes through the intermediate certificate, and ends with the SSL certificate issued to you.

3. Provide the `client-ca` certificate of the cluster or SVM to the administrator of the SSL server for installation on the server.

The `security certificate show` command with the `-instance` and `-type client-ca` parameters displays the `client-ca` certificate information.

## Install a CA-signed client certificate for the KMIP server

The certificate subtype of Key Management Interoperability Protocol (KMIP) (the `-subtype kmip-cert` parameter), along with the `client` and `server-ca` types, specifies that the certificate is used for mutually authenticating the cluster and an external key manager, such as a KMIP server.

### About this task

Install a KMIP certificate to authenticate a KMIP server as an SSL server to the cluster.

### Steps

1. Use the `security certificate install` command with the `-type server-ca` and `-subtype kmip-cert` parameters to install a KMIP certificate for the KMIP server.
2. When you are prompted, enter the certificate, and then press **Enter**.

ONTAP reminds you to keep a copy of the certificate for future reference.

```
cluster1::> security certificate install -type server-ca -subtype kmip-  
cert  
-vserver cluster1
```

Please enter Certificate: Press <Enter> when done

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

```
MIICPDCCAaUCEDyRMcsf9tAbDpq40ES/Er4wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQAwXzELMAkG  
2JhucwNhkcV8sEVAbkSdjbCxlRhLQ2pRdKkkirWmnWXbj9T/UWZyB2oK0z5XqcJ  
2HUw19JlYDln1khVdWk/kfVIC0dpImmClr7JyDiGSnoscxlIaU5rfGW/D/xwzoiQ
```

...

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

You should keep a copy of the CA-signed digital certificate for future reference.

```
cluster1::>
```

## 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.