



Learn about Cloud Data Sense

Cloud Manager

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Learn about Cloud Data Sense

Cloud Data Sense is a data governance service for Cloud Manager that scans your corporate on-premises and cloud data sources and working environments to map and classify data, and to identify private information. This can help reduce your security and compliance risk, decrease storage costs, and assist with your data migration projects.



Cloud Compliance was renamed to **Cloud Data Sense** in June 2021.

[Learn about the use cases for Cloud Data Sense.](#)

Features

Cloud Data Sense provides several tools that can help you with your compliance efforts. You can use Data Sense to:

- Identify Personal Identifiable Information (PII)
- Identify a wide scope of sensitive information as required by GDPR, CCPA, PCI, and HIPAA privacy regulations
- Respond to Data Subject Access Requests (DSAR)
- Notify Cloud Manager users through email when files contain certain PII (you define this criteria using [Policies](#))
- View and modify [Azure Information Protection \(AIP\) labels](#) in your files
- Add a custom tags to files (for example, "needs to be moved") and assign a Cloud Manager user so that person can own the change to the files
- Move and delete files

Cloud Data Sense also provides tools that can help with your governance efforts. You can use Cloud Data Sense to:

- Identify the stale data, non-business data, duplicate files, and very large files in your systems.

You can use this information to decide whether you want to move, delete, or tier some files to less expensive object storage.

- View the size of data and whether any of the data contains sensitive information prior to moving it.

This is useful if you are planning to migrate data from on-premises locations to the cloud.

Supported working environments and data sources

Cloud Data Sense can scan data from the following types of working environments and data sources:

- Cloud Volumes ONTAP in AWS
- Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Azure
- On-premises ONTAP clusters
- Azure NetApp Files

- Amazon FSx for ONTAP
- Amazon S3
- Non-NetApp file shares
- Object storage (that uses S3 protocol)
- Databases
- OneDrive accounts



A Beta feature released in January 2021 allows you to run compliance scans *for free* on the backup files created from your on-prem ONTAP volumes (created using [Cloud Backup](#)). This gives you a choice whether you want to have Cloud Data Sense scan your on-prem ONTAP volumes directly, or scan the backup files made from those volumes.

Cost

- The cost to use Cloud Data Sense depends on the amount of data that you're scanning. The first 1 TB of data that Data Sense scans in a Cloud Manager workspace is free. This includes all data from all working environments and data sources. A subscription to the AWS or Azure Marketplace is required to continue scanning data after that point. See [pricing](#) for details.

[Learn how to subscribe.](#)

Note: This subscription is not needed to scan backup files created from your on-prem ONTAP systems.

- Installing Cloud Data Sense in the cloud requires deploying a cloud instance, which results in charges from the cloud provider where it is deployed. See [the type of instance that is deployed for each cloud provider](#). There is no cost if you install Data Sense on an on-premises system.
- Cloud Data Sense requires that you have deployed a Connector. In many cases you already have a Connector because of other storage and services you are using in Cloud Manager. The Connector instance results in charges from the cloud provider where it is deployed. See the [type of instance that is deployed for each cloud provider](#).

Data transfer costs

Data transfer costs depend on your setup. If the Cloud Data Sense instance and data source are in the same Availability Zone and region, then there are no data transfer costs. But if the data source, such as a Cloud Volumes ONTAP cluster or S3 Bucket, is in a *different* Availability Zone or region, then you'll be charged by your cloud provider for data transfer costs. See these links for more details:

- [AWS: Amazon EC2 Pricing](#)
- [Microsoft Azure: Bandwidth Pricing Details](#)

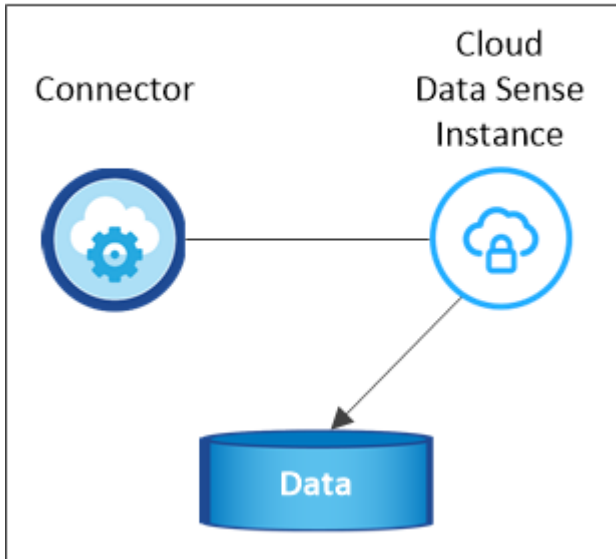
The Cloud Data Sense instance

When you deploy Data Sense in the cloud, Cloud Manager deploys the instance in the same subnet as the Connector. [Learn more about Connectors.](#)



If the Connector is installed on-prem, it deploys the Cloud Data Sense instance in same VPC or VNet as the first Cloud Volumes ONTAP system in the request. You can install Data Sense on-prem as well.

VPC or VNet



Note the following about the default instance:

- In AWS, Cloud Data Sense runs on an [m5.4xlarge instance](#) with a 500 GB GP2 disk. The operating system image is Amazon Linux 2 (Red Hat 7.3.1).

In regions where m5.4xlarge isn't available, Data Sense runs on an m4.4xlarge instance instead.

- In Azure, Cloud Data Sense runs on a [Standard_D16s_v3 VM](#) with a 512 GB disk. The operating system image is CentOS 7.8.
- The instance is named *CloudCompliance* with a generated hash (UUID) concatenated to it. For example: *CloudCompliance-16bb6564-38ad-4080-9a92-36f5fd2f71c7*
- Only one Data Sense instance is deployed per Connector.
- Upgrades of Data Sense software is automated—you don't need to worry about it.



The instance should remain running at all times because Cloud Data Sense continuously scans the data.

Using a smaller instance type

You can deploy Data Sense on a system with fewer CPUs and less RAM, but there are some limitations when using these less powerful systems.

System size	Specs	Limitations
Extra Large (default)	16 CPUs, 64 GB RAM	None
Medium	8 CPUs, 32 GB RAM	Slower scanning, and can only scan up to 1 million files.
Small	8 CPUs, 16 GB RAM	Same limitations as "Medium", plus the ability to identify data subject names inside files is disabled.

When deploying Data Sense in the cloud, email ng-contact-data-sense@netapp.com for assistance if you want to use one of these smaller systems.

When deploying Data Sense on-premises, just use a Linux host with these specifications.

How Cloud Data Sense works

At a high-level, Cloud Data Sense works like this:

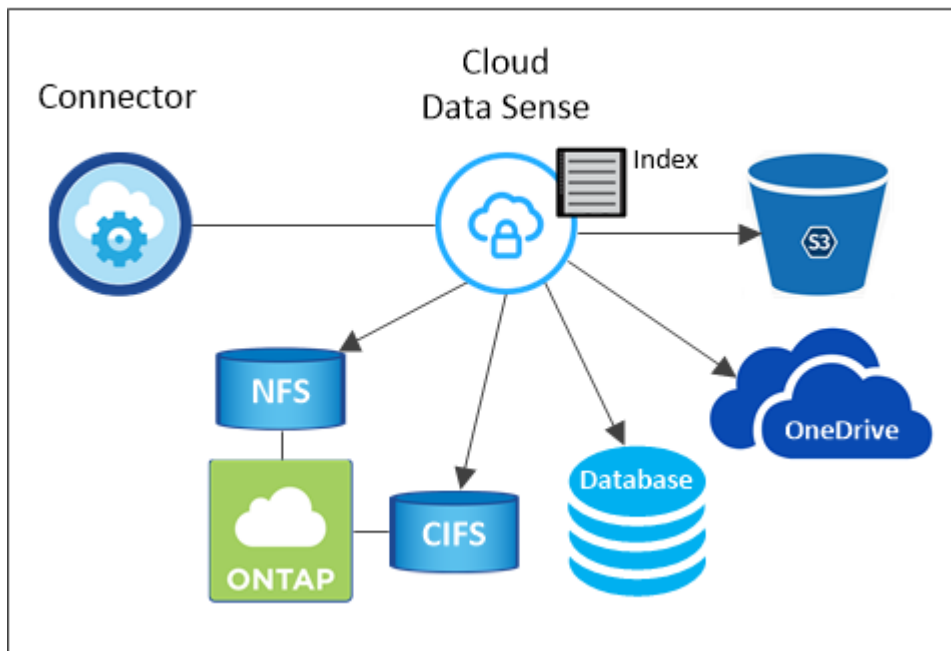
1. You deploy an instance of Data Sense in Cloud Manager.
2. You enable high-level mapping or deep-level scanning on one or more working environments or data sources.
3. Data Sense scans the data using an AI learning process.
4. You click **Data Sense** and use the provided dashboards and reporting tools to help in your compliance efforts.

How scans work

After you enable Cloud Data Sense and select the volumes, buckets, database schemas, or OneDrive users you want to scan, it immediately starts scanning the data to identify personal and sensitive data. It maps your organizational data, categorizes each file, and identifies and extracts entities and predefined patterns in the data. The result of the scan is an index of personal information, sensitive personal information, data categories, and file types.

Data Sense connects to the data like any other client by mounting NFS and CIFS volumes. NFS volumes are automatically accessed as read-only, while you need to provide Active Directory credentials to scan CIFS volumes.

VPC or VNet



After the initial scan, Data Sense continuously scans your data to detect incremental changes (this is why it's important to keep the instance running).

You can enable and disable scans at the volume level, at the bucket level, at the database schema level, and at the OneDrive user level.

What's the difference between Mapping and Classification scans

Cloud Data Sense enables you to run a general "mapping" scan on selected working environments and data sources. Mapping provides only a high-level overview of your data, whereas Classification provides deep-level scanning of your data. Mapping can be done on your data sources very quickly because it does not access files to see the data inside.

Many users like this functionality because they want to quickly scan their data to identify the data sources that require more research - and then they can enable classification scans only on those required data sources.

The table below shows some of the differences:

Feature	Classification	Mapping
Scan speed	Slow	Fast
List of file types and used capacity	Yes	Yes
Number of files and used capacity	Yes	Yes
Age and size of files	Yes	Yes
Ability to run a Data Mapping Report	Yes	Yes
Data Investigation page to view file details	Yes	No
Search for names within files	Yes	No
Create policies that provide custom search results	Yes	No
Categorize data using AIP labels and Status tags	Yes	No
Delete and move source files	Yes	No
Ability to run other reports	Yes	No

Information that Cloud Data Sense indexes

Data Sense collects, indexes, and assigns categories to your data (files). The data that Data Sense indexes includes the following:

Standard metadata

Cloud Data Sense collects standard metadata about files: the file type, its size, creation and modification dates, and so on.

Personal data

Personally identifiable information such as email addresses, identification numbers, or credit card numbers. [Learn more about personal data.](#)

Sensitive personal data

Special types of sensitive information, such as health data, ethnic origin, or political opinions, as defined by GDPR and other privacy regulations. [Learn more about sensitive personal data.](#)

Categories

Cloud Data Sense takes the data that it scanned and divides it into different types of categories. Categories are topics based on AI analysis of the content and metadata of each file. [Learn more about categories.](#)

Types

Cloud Data Sense takes the data that it scanned and breaks it down by file type. [Learn more about types.](#)

Name entity recognition

Cloud Data Sense uses AI to extract natural persons' names from documents. [Learn about responding to Data Subject Access Requests.](#)

Networking overview

Cloud Manager deploys the Cloud Data Sense instance with a security group that enables inbound HTTP connections from the Connector instance.

When using Cloud Manager in SaaS mode, the connection to Cloud Manager is served over HTTPS, and the private data sent between your browser and the Data Sense instance are secured with end-to-end encryption, which means NetApp and third parties can't read it.

If you need to use the local user interface instead of the SaaS user interface for any reason, you can still [access the local UI](#).

Outbound rules are completely open. Internet access is needed to install and upgrade the Data Sense software and to send usage metrics.

If you have strict networking requirements, [learn about the endpoints that Cloud Data Sense contacts](#).

User access to compliance information

The role each user has been assigned provides different capabilities within Cloud Manager and within Cloud Data Sense:

- An **Account Admin** can manage compliance settings and view compliance information for all working environments.
- A **Workspace Admin** can manage compliance settings and view compliance information only for systems that they have permissions to access. If a Workspace Admin can't access a working environment in Cloud Manager, then they can't see any compliance information for the working environment in the Data Sense tab.
- Users with the **Compliance Viewer** role can only view compliance information and generate reports for systems that they have permission to access. These users cannot enable/disable scanning of volumes, buckets, or database schemas.

[Learn more about Cloud Manager roles](#) and how to [add users with specific roles](#).

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