# **■** NetApp

参考 Set up and administration

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## 参考

#### AWS 中连接器的所需权限

Cloud Manager 需要在云提供商中执行操作的权限。中包括这些权限 "NetApp 提供的策略"。您可能希望了解 Cloud Manager 使用这些权限执行的操作。

Cloud Manager 使用 AWS 帐户对几个 AWS 服务进行 API 调用、包括 EC2 、 S3 、 Cloudformation 、 IAM 、 Security Token Service (安全令牌服务, STS )和密钥管理服务( KMS )。

操作	目的
"EC2: StartInstances", "EC2: StopInstances", "EC2: Describe Instances", "EC2: Describe InstanceStatus", "EC2: RunInstances", "EC2: 终端实例", "EC2: ModifyInstanceAttribute",	启动 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 实例并停止、启动和监控实例。
"EC2: 描述实例属性 " 、	验证是否已为支持的实例类型启用增强网络。
"EC2: 描述图 " 、 "EC2: 描述图 " 、	启动 Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA 配置。
"EC2: 创建标记"、	标记 Cloud Manager 使用 "Workingviron" 和 "Workingvironmid" 标记创建的每个资源。Cloud Manager 使用这些标签进行维护和成本分配。
"EC2: CreateVolume", "EC2: Describe Volumes", "EC2: ModifyVolumeAttribute", "EC2: AttachVolume", "EC2: DeleteVolume", "EC2: 详细卷",	管理 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 用作后端存储的 EBS 卷。
"EC2: CreateSecurityGroup", "EC2: DeleteSecurityGroup", "EC2: Describe SecurityGroups", "EC2: RevokeSecurityGroupEated", "EC2: AuthorizeSecurityGroupEated", "EC2: AuthorizeSecurityGroupIn防护", "EC2: RevokeSecurityGroupIn防护",	为 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 创建预定义的安全组。
"EC2: CreateNetworkInterface", "EC2: Describe NetworkInterfaces", "EC2: DeleteNetworkInterface", "EC2: ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute",	在目标子网中为 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 创建和管理网络接口。
"EC2: 描述性子网 " 、 "EC2: 描述性 VPCS" 、	获取目标子网和安全组的列表、在为 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 创建新的工作环境时需要这些子网和安全组。
"EC2: 说明 " 、	确定启动 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 实例时的 DNS 服务器和默认域名。
"EC2: CreateSnapshot " 、 "EC2: DeleteSnapshot " 、 "EC2: 描述性快照 " 、	在初始设置期间和停止 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 实例时拍摄 EBS 卷的快照。
"EC2: GetConsoleOutput " 、	捕获附加到 AutoSupport 消息的 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 控制台。
"EC2: 描述性密钥对 " 、	在启动实例时获取可用密钥对的列表。

操作	目的
"EC2: 描述性 " 、	获得可用 AWS 区域的列表。
"EC2: 删除标记 " 、 "EC2: 描述标记 " 、	管理与 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 实例关联的资源标签。
"CloudFormation: CreateStack", "CloudFormation: DeleteStack", "CloudFormation: Describe Stacks", "CloudFormation: Describe StackEvents", "CloudFormation: ValidateTemplate",	启动 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 实例。
"IAM: PassRole", "iam: CreateRole", "iam: DeleteRole", "iam: PutRolePolicy", "iam: CreateInstanceProfile", "IAM: DeleteRolePolicy", "iam: AddRoleToInstanceProfile", "iam: RemoveRoleFromInstanceProfile", "iam: DeleteInstanceProfile",	启动 Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA 配置。
"IAM: ListInstanceProfiles", "STS: DecodeAuthorizationMessage", "EC2: AssociateIamInstanceProfile", "EC2: Describe IamInstanceProfileAssociations", "EC2: DisassociateIamInstanceProfile",	管理 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 实例的实例配置文件。
"S3: GetBucketTagging", "S3: GetBucketLocation", "S3: ListAllMyBuckets", "S3: ListBucket"	获取有关 AWS S3 存储槽的信息、以便 Cloud Manager 可以与 NetApp Data Fabric Cloud Sync 服务 集成。
"S3: CreateBucket", "S3: DeleteBucket", "S3: GetLifeycleConfiguration", "S3: PutLifeycleConfiguration", "S3: PutBucketTagging", "S3: ListBucketVersions", "S3: GetBucketPolicyStatus", "S3: GetBucketPublicAccessBlock", "S3: GetBucketAcl", "S3: GetBucketPolicy", "S3: PutBucketPublicAccessBlock"	管理 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 系统用作数据分层容量层的 S3 存储分段。
"kms: List*", "kms: reencryption*", "kms: dese*", "kms: CreateGrant",	使用 AWS 密钥管理服务( KMS )对 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 启用数据加密。
"CE: GetReservationUtilization", "ce: GetDimensionValues", "ce: GetCostAndUsage", "ce: GetTags"	获取有关 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 的 AWS 成本数据。
"EC2: CreatePlacementGroup", "EC2: DeletePlacementGroup"	在单个 AWS 可用性区域中部署 HA 配置时, Cloud Manager 会启动 AWS 分布式放置组中的两个 HA 节点 和调解器。
"EC2: Describe 保留实例服务"	Cloud Manager 在 Cloud Data sense 部署中使用权限来选择要使用的实例类型。
"EC2: CreateTags", "EC2: DeleteTags", "EC2: Describe Tags", "tag: getResources", "tag: getTagKeys", "tag: getTagValues", "tag: TagResources", "tag: UnagResources"	用于使用 Cloud Manager 标记服务管理 AWS 资源上的标记。

操作	目的
"S3: DeleteBucket", "S3: GetLifeycleConfiguration", "S3: PutLifeycleConfiguration", "S3: PutBucketTagging", "S3: ListBucketVersions", "S3: GetObject", "S3: ListBucket", "S3: ListAllMyBuckets", "S3: GetBucketTagging", "S3: GetBucketLocation" "S3: GetBucketPolicyStatus", "S3: GetBucketPublicAccessBlock", "S3: GetBucketAcl", "S3: GetBucketPolicy", "S3: PutBucketPublicAccessBlock"	Cloud Manager 会在您启用备份到 S3 服务时使用这些权限。
"EKS: ListClusters", "EKS: Describe Cluster", "iam: GetInstanceProfile"	用于发现 Amazon EKS 集群。

#### Azure 中连接器的所需权限

Cloud Manager 需要在云提供商中执行操作的权限。中包括这些权限 "NetApp 提供的策略"。您可能希望了解 Cloud Manager 使用这些权限执行的操作。

Cloud Manager Azure 策略包括 Cloud Manager 在 Azure 中部署和管理 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 所需的权限。

操作	目的
Microsoft.Compute/locations/operations/read", Microsoft.Compute/locations/vmSizes/read", Microsoft.Compute/operations/read", Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/instanceView/read", Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/powerOff/action", Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/read", Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action", Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action", Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/deallocate/action", Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/vmSizes/read", "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/wmSizes/read", "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/write",	创建 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 并停止、启动、删除和获取系统状态。
"Microsoft.compute/images/write"、 "Microsoft.compute/images/read"、	支持从 VHD 部署 Cloud Volumes ONTAP。
Microsoft.Compute/disks/delete", Microsoft.Compute/disks/read", Microsoft.Compute/disks/write", "microsoft.Storage/SchecknameAvailability /Read", "microsoft.Storage/operations/Read", "microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",	管理 Azure 存储帐户和磁盘、并将磁盘连接到 Cloud Volumes ONTAP。

操作	目的
"microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/contains/read", "microsoft.KeyVault/vauls/read", "microsoft.KeyVault/vauls/accessPolicies/write"	可备份到 Azure Blob 存储并对存储帐户进行加密
"microsoft.network/networkinterfaces/read" \ "microsoft.network/networkinterfaces/write" \ "microsoft.network/networkinterfaces/join/action" \	在目标子网中为 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 创建和管理网络接口。
"microsoft.network/networksecuritygroups/read"、 "microsoft.network/networksecuritygroups/write"、 "microsoft.network/networksecuritygroups/join/action"、	为 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 创建预定义的网络安全组。
"microsoft.resources/subscriptions/locations/read", Microsoft.Network/locations/operationResults/read", Microsoft.Network/locations/operations/read", Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/read", Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/checkIpAddressAv ailability/read", Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/read", Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/virtualMac hines/read", Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/virtualMachines/read", Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/virtualMachines/read", Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/join/action",	获取有关区域、目标 VNet 和子网的网络信息、并将 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 添加到 VNETS。
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/write", Microsoft.Network/routeTables/join/action",	启用 VNet 服务端点以进行数据分层。
"Microsoft.Resources/deployments/operations/read" 、 "Microsoft.Resources/deployments/read" 、 "Microsoft.Resources/deployments/write" 、	从模板部署 Cloud Volumes ONTAP。
"microsoft.resources/deployments/operations/read", "microsoft.resources/deployments/read", "microsoft.resources/deployments/write", "microsoft.resources/resources/read", "microsoft.resources/subscriptions/operationresults/read", "microsoft.resources/subscriptions/resourcegroups/delete", "microsoft.resources/subscriptions/resourcegroups/read", "microsoft.resources/subscriptions/resourcegroups/read", "microsoft.resources/subscriptions/resourcegroups/write",	为 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 创建和管理资源组。
Microsoft.Compute/snapshots/write", Microsoft.Compute/snapshots/read", Microsoft.Compute/snapshots/delete", Microsoft.Compute/disks/beginGetAccess/action",	创建和管理 Azure 管理的快照。
"microsoft.compute/availabilitysets/write"、 "microsoft.compute/availabilitysets/read"、	创建和管理 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 的可用性集。

操作	目的
"Microsoft.Marketplac订购 / 服务类型 / 发布者 / 服务 / 计划 / 协议 / 读取 " 、 "Microsoft.Marketplac订购 / 服 务类型 / 发布者 / 服务 / 计划 / 协议 / 写入 "	支持从 Azure Marketplace 进行编程部署。
Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/read", Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/write", Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/delete", Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/backendAddressPools/read", Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/backendAddressPools/join/action", Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/frontendIPConfigurations/read", Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/loadBalancingRules/read", Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/probes/read", Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/probes/read", Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/probes/join/action",	管理 HA 对的 Azure 负载平衡器。
"Microsoft.Authorization/Locks/*"	支持管理 Azure 磁盘上的锁定。
"microsoft.Authorization/roleDefinitions/write", "microsoft.Authorization/roleAssignments/write", "microsoft.Web/sites/*"	管理 HA 对的故障转移。
Microsoft.Network/privateEndpoints/write", "microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/PrivateEndpointC onnectionsApproval/Actions", "microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/privateEndpointC onnections/Read", Microsoft.Network/privateEndpoints/read", Microsoft.Network/privateDnsZones/write", Microsoft.Network/privateDnsZones/virtualNetworkLin ks/write", Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/join/action", Microsoft.Network/privateDnsZones/A/write", Microsoft.Network/privateDnsZones/read", Microsoft.Network/privateDnsZones/read", Microsoft.Network/privateDnsZones/virtualNetworkLin ks/read",	用于管理私有端点。如果未向子网外部提供连接,则会使用私有端点。Cloud Manager 会为 HA 创建存储帐户,但子网中只有内部连接。
" Microsoft.NetApp/netAppAccounts/capacityPools/volumes/delete",	允许 Cloud Manager 删除 Azure NetApp Files 的卷。
"microsoft.resources/deployments/operationStatuss/R ead"	Azure 在某些虚拟机部署中需要此权限(取决于部署期间使用的底层物理硬件)。

用于使用全局文件缓存。
/- \
允许 Cloud Manager 在部署失败或删除时从属于 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 的资源组中删除资源。
支持将客户管理的加密密钥与 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 结合使用。使用 API 支持此功能。
用于使用 Cloud Manager 标记服务管理 Azure 资源上的标记。
通过 Cloud Manager 可以为 HA 对配置应用程序安全 组,从而隔离 HA 互连和集群网络 NIC 。
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## Google Cloud 中连接器的所需权限

Cloud Manager 需要在云提供商中执行操作的权限。中包括这些权限 "NetApp 提供的策略"。您可能希望了解 Cloud Manager 使用这些权限执行的操作。

适用于 GCP 的 Cloud Manager 策略包括 Cloud Manager 部署和管理 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 所需的权限。

操作	目的
<ul> <li>compute.disks.create</li> <li>compute.disks.createSnapshot</li> <li>compute.disks.delete</li> <li>compute.disks.get</li> <li>compute.disks.list</li> <li>compute.disks.setLabels</li> <li>compute.disks.use</li> </ul>	为 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 创建和管理磁盘。

操作	目的
— compute.v防火墙 创建— compute.firewalls.delete — compute.v防火墙 .get — compute.v防火墙 列表	为 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 创建防火墙规则。
— compute.globalOperations.get	以获取操作状态。
<ul> <li>compute.images.get —</li> <li>compute.images.getFromFamily —</li> <li>compute.images.list — compute.images.useReadOnly</li> </ul>	为 VM 实例获取映像。
— compute.instances.attachDisk — compute.instances.detachDisk	将磁盘连接和断开与 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 的连接。
— compute.instances.create — compute.instances.delete	创建和删除 Cloud Volumes ONTAP VM 实例。
— compute.instances.get	列出 VM 实例。
<ul><li>— compute.instances.getSerialPortOutput</li></ul>	以获取控制台日志。
— compute.instances.list	检索区域中实例的列表。
— compute.instances.setDeletionProtection	为实例设置删除保护。
— compute.instances.setLabels	以添加标签。
— compute.instances.setMachineType — compute.instances.setMinCpuPlatform	更改 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 的计算机类型。
— compute.instances.setMetadata	以添加元数据。
— compute.instances.setTags	为防火墙规则添加标记。
<ul> <li>compute.instances.start — compute.instances.stop</li> <li>compute.instances.updateDisplayDevice</li> </ul>	启动和停止 Cloud Volumes ONTAP。
— compute.machineTypes.get	获取要检查 qoutas 的核心数。
— compute.projects.get	以支持多个项目。
<ul> <li>compute.snapshots.create</li> <li>compute.snapshots.delete</li> <li>compute.snapshots.list</li> <li>compute.snapshots.setLabels</li> </ul>	创建和管理永久性磁盘快照。
<ul> <li>compute.networks.get — compute.networks.list —</li> <li>compute.regions.get — compute.regions.list —</li> <li>compute.subnetworks.get —</li> <li>compute.subnetworks.list —</li> <li>compute.zoneOperations.get — compute.zones.get —</li> <li>compute.zones.list</li> </ul>	获取创建新 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 虚拟机实例所需的 网络信息。

操作	目的
- deploymentmanager.compositeTypes.get - deploymentmanager.compositeTypes.list - deploymentmanager.deployments.create - deploymentmanager.deployments.delete - deploymentmanager.deployments.get - deploymentmanager.deployments.list - deploymentmanager.manifes.get - deploymentmanager.manifes.list - deploymentmanager.operations.get - deploymentmanager.resources.get - deploymentmanager.resources.list - deploymentmanager.typeProvider.get - deploymentmanager.typeProvider.get - deploymentmanager.typeProvider.get - deploymentmanager.typeProvider.list - get	使用 Google Cloud 部署管理器部署 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 虚拟机实例。
— logging.logEnrees.list — logging.privateLogEnrees.list	获取堆栈日志驱动器。
— resourcemanager.projects.get	以支持多个项目。
<ul> <li>storage.buctions.create — storage.buckets.delete</li> <li>storage.buctions.get — storage.buctions.list —</li> <li>storage.buctions.update</li> </ul>	创建和管理用于数据分层的 Google Cloud Storage 存储分段。
<ul> <li>cloudkms.cryptoKeyVersions.useToEncrypt</li> <li>cloudkms.encryptoKeys.get</li> <li>cloudkms.encryptoKeys.list</li> <li>cloudkms.keyrings.list</li> </ul>	将云密钥管理服务中由客户管理的加密密钥与 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 结合使用。
— compute.instances.setServiceAccount — iam.serviceAccounts.actAs — iam.serviceAccounts.getIamPolicy — iam.serviceAccounts.list — storage.objects.get — storage.objects.list	在 Cloud Volumes ONTAP 实例上设置服务帐户。此服务帐户提供将数据分层到 Google Cloud Storage 存储分段的权限。
<ul> <li>compute.addresses list —</li> <li>compute.backendServices.create —</li> <li>compute.networks.updatePolicy —</li> <li>compute.regionBackendServices.create —</li> <li>compute.regionBackendServices.get —</li> <li>compute.regionBackendServices.list</li> </ul>	部署 HA 对。
compute.subnetworks.use — compute.subnetworks.useExternallp — compute.instances.addAccessConfig	启用 Cloud Data sense。
— container.clusters 。 get — container.clusters 。 list	发现在 Google Kubernetes Engine 中运行的 Kubernetes 集群。

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