



Cloud Secure

Cloud Insights

NetApp

April 21, 2020

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/cloudinsights/cs_intro.html on April 21, 2020. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.



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Cloud Secure

About Cloud Secure

Cloud Secure helps protect your data with actionable intelligence on insider threats. It provides centralized visibility and control of all corporate data access across hybrid cloud environments to ensure security and compliance goals are met.

Visibility

Gain centralized visibility and control of user access to your critical corporate data stored on-premis or in the cloud.

Replace tools and manual processes that fail to provide timely and accurate visibility into data access and control. Cloud Secure uniquely operates on both cloud and on-premis storage systems to give you real-time alerts of malicious user behavior.

Protection

Protect organizational data from being misused by malicious or compromised users through advanced machine learning and anomaly detection.

Alerts you to any abnormal data access through advanced machine learning and anomaly detection of user behavior.

Compliance

Ensure corporate compliance by auditing user data access to your critical corporate data stored on-premis or in the cloud.

Getting Started

Getting Started with Cloud Secure

There are configuration tasks that need to be completed before you can start using Cloud Secure to monitor user activity.

The Cloud Secure system uses an agent to collect access data from storage systems and user information from Directory Services servers.

You need to configure the following before you can start collecting data:

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2 64-bit KVM
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.5 64-bit
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.5 64-bit KVM
CentOS 7.2 64-bit
CentOS 7.2 64-bit KVM
CentOS 7.5 64-bit
CentOS 7.5 64-bit KVM

This computer should be running no other application-level software. A dedicated server is recommended.

| Commands | The 'sudo su -' command is required for installation, running scripts, and uninstall.

| Docker | The Docker CE package must be installed on the VM hosting the agent.

The agent systems should always have the Docker CE package installed. Users should not install the Docker-client-xx or Docker-common-xx native RHEL Docker packages since these do not support the 'docker run' CLI format that Cloud Secure supports.

| Java | OpenJDK Java is required.

| CPU | 2 CPU cores

| Memory | 16 GB RAM

| Available disk space | Disk space should be allocated in this manner:

50 GB available for the root partition

/opt/netapp 5 GB

/var/log/netapp 5 GB

| Network | 100 Mbps 1 Gbps Ethernet connection, static IP address, IP connectivity to all devices, and a required port to the Cloud Secure instance (80 or 443).

| Agent outbound URLs (port 433) |

<https://<Site ID>.cs01.cloudinsights.netapp.com>

You can use a broader range to specify the tenant ID: https://*.cs01.cloudinsights.netapp.com/

<https://gateway.c01.cloudinsights.netapp.com>

<https://agentlogin.cs01.cloudinsights.netapp.com>

```
////
# agentlogin.preview.cloudsecure.netapp.com (used for getting the jwt token using certificates)
# 376015418222.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com (used to pull docker images from ecr)
# prod-us-east-1-starport-layer-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com (used to download docker image digest)
////

== Cloud Network Access Rules

[cols=5*,options="header"]
```

| Protocol | Port | Destination | Direction | Description

|TCP|443|<tenant id>.cs01.cloudinsights.netapp.com
<tenant id>.c01.cloudinsights.netapp.com
<tenant id>.c02.cloudinsights.netapp.com|Outbound|Access to Cloud Insights
|TCP|443|gateway.c01.cloudinsights.netapp.com
agentlogin.cs01.cloudinsights.netapp.com|Outbound|Access to authentication services

== In-network rules

[cols=5*,options="header"]

Protocol	Port	Destination	Direction	Description
TCP	389(LDAP)	636 (LDAPs / start-tls)	LDAP Server URL	Outbound Connect to LDAP
TCP	443	SVM Management IP Address	Outbound	API communication with ONTAP
TCP	35000 - 55000	SVM data LIF IP Addresses	Inbound/Outbound	Communication with ONTAP for Fpolicy events

<p>= Cloud Secure Agent Installation</p> <p>:toc: macro :hardbreaks: :toclevels: 1 :nofooter: :icons: font :linkattrs: :imagesdir: ./media/ [.lead]</p> <p>Cloud Secure collects user activity data using one or more agents. Agents connect to devices in your environment and collect data that is sent to the Cloud Secure SaaS layer for analysis. See Agent Requirements to configure</p>	<pre>grep -i docker-ce` If the package is installed, the command returns the package name, for example: docker-ce-18.03.1.ce-1.el7.centos.x86_64</pre> <p>* The Docker-client-xx or Docker-common-xx native RHEL Docker packages are not supported. These packages do not support the <code>docker run cli</code> format that Cloud Secure supports. + Use the following commands to determine if these packages</p>	<pre>grep -i docker-client` `sudo rpm -qa</pre>	<pre>grep -i docker-common` == Steps to Install Docker . Install the required dependencies: sudo yum install yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2 . Add docker stable repository to your system: sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo . To use the latest version of Docker CE, enable repositories that are disabled by default: sudo yum-config-</pre>	<pre>grep docker` sudo rpm -e <rpms> . Install Docker-ce .. Download all required rpms and copy them to the VM on which the agent is to be installed. + ---- https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo <repo_file> https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/7/x86_64/stable/Packages/docker-ce-18.09.0-3.el7.x86_64.rpm https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/7/x86_64/stable/Packages/docker-ce-18.09.0-3.el7.x86_64.rpm</pre>	<pre>grep -i openjdk` Install OpenJDK Java using the following command: sudo yum install -y java-1.8.0-openjdk The IBM Java package, found in some RHEL versions, must be uninstalled. Use the following command to verify the Java version: sudo java - (or) `sudo rpm -qa</pre>	<pre>grep -I java` If the command returns information similar to 'IBM J9 VM (build 2.9.x)' you need to remove the package: sudo update-alternatives --remove java /usr/lib/jvm/jdk[version]/bin/java //// == Steps to Install an Agent from a Non-Root Account You can perform an installation from a non-Root user account using the following steps: . Add a local user and set the password: (where username</pre>	<pre>grep 35001` + sample output: . -A IN_public_allow -p tcp -m tcp --dport 35001 -m conntrack -ctstate NEW -j ACCEPT == Troubleshooting Agent Installation Errors Known problems and their resolutions are described in the following table. [cols=2*, options="header", cols"30,70"]</pre>
--	--	---	--	---	--	--	--

| Problem: | Resolution:

| Agent installation fails with "File name too long" error | To correct this error use the sh shell to run the command.

| Agent installation fails to create the ~/agent/logs folder and the install.log file provides no relevant information. | This error occurs during bootstrapping of the agent. The error is not logged in log files because it occurs before logger is initialized.

The error is redirected to standard output, and is visible in the service log using the `journalctl -u cloudsecure-agent.service` command. This command can be used for troubleshooting the issue further.

| Agent installation fails with 'This linux distribution is not supported. Exiting the installation'. | The supported platforms for Cloud Secure 1.0.0 are RHEL 7.x / CentOS 7.x. Ensure that you are not installing the agent on a RHEL 6.x or CentOS 6.x system.

= Deleting a Cloud Secure Agent

:toc: macro

:hardbreaks:

:toclevels: 1

:nofooter:

:icons: font

:linkattrs:

:imagesdir: ./media/

[.lead]

When you delete a Cloud Secure Agent, all of the data collectors associated with the Agent are deleted.

== Deleting an Agent

[IMPORTANT]

Deleting an Agent deletes all of the Data Collectors associated with the Agent. If you plan to configure the data collectors with a different agent you should create a backup of the Data Collector configurations before you delete the Agent.

.Steps to delete an Agent:

. `sudo cloudsecure-agent-uninstall.sh`

. Click **Admin > Data Collectors > Agents**

+

The system displays the list of configured Agents.

. Click the options menu for the Agent you are deleting.

. Click **Delete**.

= Configuring a User Directory Collector

:toc: macro

:hardbreaks:

:toclevels: 1

:nofooter:

:icons: font

:linkattrs:

:imagesdir: ./media/

| Name | Description
| User Directory Name | Unique name for the user directory
| Agent | Select a configured agent from the list
| Server | IP address of server hosting the active directory
| Forest Name | Forest level of the directory structure
| Bind DN | User permitted to search the directory
| BIND password | Directory server password
| Protocol | ldap, ldaps, ldap-start-tls
| Ports | Select port

Enter the following Directory Server required attributes:

[cols=2*, cols"50,50"]
[Options=header]

| Attributes | Attribute name in Directory Server
| Display Name | name
| SID | objectsid
| User Name | sAMAccountName

Click Include Optional Attributes to add any of the following attributes:

[cols=2*, cols"50,50"]
[Options=header]

| Attributes | Attribute Name in Directory Server
| Email Address | mail
| Telephone Number | telephonenumber
| Role | title
| Country | co
| State | state
| Department | department
| Photo | thumbnailphoto
| ManagerDN | manager
| Groups | memberOf

== Testing Your User Directory Collector Configuration

You can validate LDAP User Permissions and Attribute Definitions using the following procedures:

* Use the following command to validate Cloud Secure LDAP user permission:

+

```
ldapsearch -o ldif-wrap=no -LLL -x -b "dc=netapp,dc=com" -h 10.235.40.29 -p 389 -D Administrator@netapp.com -W
```

* Use AD Explorer to navigate an AD database, view object properties and attributes, view permissions, view an object's schema, execute sophisticated searches that you can save and re-execute.

Install [AD Explorer](#)

Connect to the AD server using the username/password of the AD directory server.

== Troubleshooting User Directory Collector Configuration Errors

The following table describes known problems and resolutions that can occur during collector configuration:

```
[cols=2*, cols"50,50"]  
[options="header"]
```

Problem:	Resolution:
----------	-------------

Adding a User Directory connector results in the 'Error' state.	Ensure you have provided valid values for the required fields (Server, forest-name, bind-DN, bind-Password).
---	--

Ensure bind-DN input is always provided as 'Administrator@<domain_forest_name>' or as a user account with domain admin privileges.

The optional attributes of domain user are not appearing in the Cloud Secure User Profile page.	Ensure you have used the AD domain user 'Attribute Editor' to enter the optional attributes.
---	--

= Configuring NetApp Data Collectors

:leveloffset: +1

= Configuring the ONTAP SVM Data Collector

:toc: macro

:hardbreaks:

:toclevels: 1

:nofooter:

:icons: font

:linkattrs:

:imagesdir: ./media/

[.lead]

Cloud Secure uses data collectors to collect file and user access data from devices.

.Before you begin

* This data collector is supported on Data ONTAP 9.1 and later versions.

* An Agent [must be configured](#) before you can configure data collectors.

* A separate subnet must be used for FPolicy traffic.

* You need the SVM management IP address.

* You need a username and password to access the SVM.

* Ensure the correct protocols are set for the SVM.

+

```
security login show -vserver svmname
```

```
Vserver: svmname
```

```
Authentication Acct Is-Nsswitch
```

```
User/Group Name Application Method Role Name Locked Group
```

```
vsadmin http password vsadmin yes no
```

```
vsadmin ontapi password vsadmin yes no
```

```
vsadmin ssh password vsadmin yes no
```

```
3 entries were displayed.
```

* Ensure that the SVM has a CIFS server configured:

+

```
clustershell::> vserver cifs show
```

+

The system returns the Vserver name, CIFS server name and additional fields.

Name	Field
Name	Unique name for the Data Collector
Agent	Select a configured agent from the list or click Add Agent to configure an Agent. See Agent requirements and Agent Installation for configuration information.
SVM Management IP Address	Management IP Address
Username	User name to access the SVM
Password	SVM Password

.After you finish

* Click **Test Configuration** to check the status of the collector you configured.

* In the Installed Data Collectors page, use the options menu on the right of each collector to edit the data collector. You can start, stop, and edit data collector configuration attributes.

= Configuring the Cloud Volumes ONTAP Data Collector

:toc: macro

:hardbreaks:

:toclevels: 1

:nofooter:

:icons: font

:linkattrs:

:imagesdir: ./media/

[.lead]

Cloud Secure uses data collectors to collect file and user access data from devices.

== Cloud Volumes ONTAP Storage Configuration

See the OnCommand Cloud Manager Documentation to configure a single-node / HA AWS instance to host the Cloud Secure Agent: <https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/occm/index.html>

After the configuration is complete, open an SSH session to the Cloud ONTAP cluster and enter the following commands using the Cluster Management interface:

```
system services firewall modify -node nodename -enabled false
security login password -SVM admin username vsadmin -vserver vservice_name
security login show -vserver vservice_name
network interface modify -vserver vservice_name -lif lif1_name -firewall-policy mgmt
```

== Client Configuration

Use the following steps to configure the client (AWS EC2 RHEL or CentOS 7.2/7.5 instance) to be used as a Cloud Secure Agent:

.Steps

. Log in to the AWS console and navigate to EC2-Instances page and select 'Launch instance'.