# **■** NetApp

# Manage S3 access keys

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## Manage S3 access keys

### Manage S3 access keys: Overview

Each user of an S3 tenant account must have an access key to store and retrieve objects in the StorageGRID system. An access key consists of an access key ID and a secret access key.

S3 access keys can be managed as follows:

- Users who have the **Manage your own S3 credentials** permission can create or remove their own S3 access keys.
- Users who have the Root access permission can manage the access keys for the S3 root account and all
  other users. Root access keys provide full access to all buckets and objects for the tenant unless explicitly
  disabled by a bucket policy.

StorageGRID supports Signature Version 2 and Signature Version 4 authentication. Cross-account access is not permitted unless explicitly enabled by a bucket policy.

### Create your own S3 access keys

If you are using an S3 tenant and you have the appropriate permission, you can create your own S3 access keys. You must have an access key to access your buckets and objects.

### Before you begin

- You are signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported web browser.
- You belong to a user group that has the Manage your own S3 credentials or Root access permission.

### About this task

You can create one or more S3 access keys that allow you to create and manage buckets for your tenant account. After you create a new access key, update the application with your new access key ID and secret access key. For security, don't create more keys than you need, and delete the keys you aren't using. If you have only one key and it is about to expire, create a new key before the old one expires, and then delete the old one.

Each key can have a specific expiration time or no expiration. Follow these guidelines for expiration time:

- Set an expiration time for your keys to limit your access to a certain time period. Setting a short expiration time can help reduce your risk if your access key ID and secret access key are accidentally exposed. Expired keys are removed automatically.
- If the security risk in your environment is low and you don't need to periodically create new keys, you don't have to set an expiration time for your keys. If you decide later to create new keys, delete the old keys manually.



The S3 buckets and objects belonging to your account can be accessed using the access key ID and secret access key displayed for your account in the Tenant Manager. For this reason, protect access keys as you would a password. Rotate access keys on a regular basis, remove any unused keys from your account, and never share them with other users.

### **Steps**

1. Select STORAGE (S3) > My access keys.

The My access keys page appears and lists any existing access keys.

- 2. Select Create key.
- 3. Do one of the following:
  - Select Do not set an expiration time to create a key that will not expire. (Default)
  - Select **Set an expiration time**, and set the expiration date and time.



The expiration date can be a maximum of five years from the current date. The expiration time can be a minimum of one minute from the current time.

4. Select Create access key.

The Download access key dialog box appears, listing your access key ID and secret access key.

- 5. Copy the access key ID and the secret access key to a safe location, or select **Download .csv** to save a spreadsheet file containing the access key ID and secret access key.

Don't close this dialog box until you have copied or downloaded this information. You can't copy or download keys after the dialog box has been closed.

6. Select Finish.

The new key is listed on the My access keys page.

7. If your tenant account has the **Use grid federation connection** permission, optionally use the Tenant Management API to manually clone S3 access keys from the tenant on the source grid to the tenant on the destination grid. See Clone S3 access keys using the API.

### View your S3 access keys

If you are using an S3 tenant and you have the appropriate permission, you can view a list of your S3 access keys. You can sort the list by expiration time, so you can determine which keys will expire soon. As needed, you can create new keys or delete keys that you are no longer using.



The S3 buckets and objects belonging to your account can be accessed using the access key ID and secret access key displayed for your account in the Tenant Manager. For this reason, protect access keys as you would a password. Rotate access keys on a regular basis, remove any unused keys from your account, and never share them with other users.

#### Before you begin

- You are signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported web browser.
- You belong to a user group that has the Manage your own S3 credentials permission.

#### Steps

1. Select STORAGE (S3) > My access keys.

- 2. From the My access keys page, sort any existing access keys by Expiration time or Access key ID.
- 3. As needed, create new keys or delete any keys that you are no longer using.

If you create new keys before the existing keys expire, you can begin using the new keys without temporarily losing access to the objects in the account.

Expired keys are removed automatically.

### Delete your own S3 access keys

If you are using an S3 tenant and you have the appropriate permission, you can delete your own S3 access keys. After an access key is deleted, it can no longer be used to access the objects and buckets in the tenant account.

### Before you begin

- You are signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported web browser.
- You have the Manage Your Own S3 Credentials permission. See Tenant management permissions.



The S3 buckets and objects belonging to your account can be accessed using the access key ID and secret access key displayed for your account in the Tenant Manager. For this reason, protect access keys as you would a password. Rotate access keys on a regular basis, remove any unused keys from your account, and never share them with other users.

### Steps

- 1. Select STORAGE (S3) > My access keys.
- 2. From the My access keys page, select the checkbox for each access key you want to remove.
- 3. Select **Delete key**.
- From the confirmation dialog box, select **Delete key**.

A confirmation message appears in the upper right corner of the page.

### Create another user's S3 access keys

If you are using an S3 tenant and you have the appropriate permission, you can create S3 access keys for other users, such as applications that need access to buckets and objects.

### Before you begin

- You are signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported web browser.
- You belong to a user group that has the Root access permission.

#### About this task

You can create one or more S3 access keys for other users so they can create and manage buckets for their tenant account. After you create a new access key, update the application with the new access key ID and secret access key. For security, don't create more keys than the user needs, and delete the keys that aren't being used. If you have only one key and it is about to expire, create a new key before the old one expires, and then delete the old one.

Each key can have a specific expiration time or no expiration. Follow these guidelines for expiration time:

- Set an expiration time for the keys to limit the user's access to a certain time period. Setting a short expiration time can help reduce risk if the access key ID and secret access key are accidentally exposed. Expired keys are removed automatically.
- If the security risk in your environment is low and you don't need to periodically create new keys, you don't have to set an expiration time for the keys. If you decide later to create new keys, delete the old keys manually.



The S3 buckets and objects belonging to a user can be accessed using the access key ID and secret access key displayed for that user in the Tenant Manager. For this reason, protect access keys as you would a password. Rotate access keys on a regular basis, remove any unused keys from the account, and never share them with other users.

### Steps

- 1. Select ACCESS MANAGEMENT > Users.
- 2. Select the user whose S3 access keys you want to manage.

The user detail page appears.

- 3. Select Access keys, then select Create key.
- 4. Do one of the following:
  - Select **Don't set an expiration time** to create a key that does not expire. (Default)
  - Select **Set an expiration time**, and set the expiration date and time.



The expiration date can be a maximum of five years from the current date. The expiration time can be a minimum of one minute from the current time.

5. Select Create access key.

The Download access key dialog box appears, listing the access key ID and secret access key.

6. Copy the access key ID and the secret access key to a safe location, or select **Download .csv** to save a spreadsheet file containing the access key ID and secret access key.



Don't close this dialog box until you have copied or downloaded this information. You can't copy or download keys after the dialog box has been closed.

7. Select Finish.

The new key is listed on the Access keys tab of the user details page.

8. If your tenant account has the **Use grid federation connection** permission, optionally use the Tenant Management API to manually clone S3 access keys from the tenant on the source grid to the tenant on the destination grid. See Clone S3 access keys using the API.

### View another user's S3 access keys

If you are using an S3 tenant and you have appropriate permissions, you can view another user's S3 access keys. You can sort the list by expiration time so you can

determine which keys will expire soon. As needed, you can create new keys and delete keys that are no longer in use.

### Before you begin

- You are signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported web browser.
- You have the Root access permission.



The S3 buckets and objects belonging to a user can be accessed using the access key ID and secret access key displayed for that user in the Tenant Manager. For this reason, protect access keys as you would a password. Rotate access keys on a regular basis, remove any unused keys from the account, and never share them with other users.

### Steps

- 1. Select ACCESS MANAGEMENT > Users.
- 2. From the Users page, select the user whose S3 access keys you want to view.
- From the User details page, select Access keys.
- 4. Sort the keys by **Expiration time** or **Access key ID**.
- 5. As needed, create new keys and manually delete keys that the are no longer in use.

If you create new keys before the existing keys expire, the user can begin using the new keys without temporarily losing access to the objects in the account.

Expired keys are removed automatically.

#### **Related information**

Create another user's S3 access keys

Delete another user's S3 access keys

### Delete another user's S3 access keys

If you are using an S3 tenant and you have appropriate permissions, you can delete another user's S3 access keys. After an access key is deleted, it can no longer be used to access the objects and buckets in the tenant account.

### Before you begin

- You are signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported web browser.
- You have the Root access permission. See Tenant management permissions.



The S3 buckets and objects belonging to a user can be accessed using the access key ID and secret access key displayed for that user in the Tenant Manager. For this reason, protect access keys as you would a password. Rotate access keys on a regular basis, remove any unused keys from the account, and never share them with other users.

#### Steps

- 1. Select ACCESS MANAGEMENT > Users.
- 2. From the Users page, select the user whose S3 access keys you want to manage.

- 3. From the User details page, select **Access keys**, and then select the checkbox for each access key you want to delete.
- 4. Select Actions > Delete selected key.
- 5. From the confirmation dialog box, select **Delete key**.

A confirmation message appears in the upper right corner of the page.

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