

Setting up the data broker to use an external HashiCorp Vault

Cloud Manager

Ben Cammett July 11, 2021

Table of Contents

Set	ting up the data broker to use an external HashiCorp Vault	1
F	Preparing the vault	1
F	Preparing the data broker	2
C	Creating a new sync relationship using secrets from the vault	4

Setting up the data broker to use an external HashiCorp Vault

When you create a sync relationship that requires Amazon S3, Azure, or Google Cloud credentials, you need to specify those credentials through the Cloud Sync user interface or API. An alternative is to set up the data broker to access the credentials (or *secrets*) directly from an external HashiCorp Vault.

This feature is supported through the Cloud Sync API with sync relationships that require Amazon S3, Azure, or Google Cloud credentials.



Prepare the vault

Prepare the vault to supply credentials to the data broker by setting up the URLs. The URLs to the secrets in the vault must end with *Creds*.



Prepare the data broker

Prepare the data broker to fetch credentials from the external vault by modifying the local config file for the data broker.



Create a sync relationship using the API

Now that everything is set up, you can send an API call to create a sync relationship that uses your vault to get the secrets.

Preparing the vault

You'll need to provide Cloud Sync with the URL to the secrets in your vault. Prepare the vault by setting up those URLs. You need to set up URLs to the credentials for each source and target in the sync relationships that you plan to create.

The URL must be set up as follows:

/<path>/<requestid>/<endpoint-protocol>Creds

Path

The prefix path to the secret. This can be any value that's unique to you.

Request ID

A request ID that you need to generate. You'll need to provide the ID in one of the headers in the API POST request when you create the sync relationship.

Endpoint protocol

One of the following protocols, as defined in the post relationship v2 documentation: S3, AZURE, or GCP (each must be in uppercase).

Creds

The URL must end with Creds.

Examples

The following examples show URLs to secrets.

Example for the full URL and path for source credentials

http://example.vault.com:8200/my-path/all-secrets/hb312vdasr2/S3Creds

As you can see in the example, the prefix path is /my-path/all-secrets/, the request ID is hb312vdasr2 and the source endpoint is S3.

Example for the full URL and path for target credentials

http://example.vault.com:8200/my-path/all-secrets/n32hcbnejk2/AZURECreds

The prefix path is /my-path/all-secrets/, the request ID is n32hcbnejk2, and the target endpoint is Azure.

Preparing the data broker

Prepare the data broker to fetch credentials from the external vault by modifying the local config file for the data broker.

Steps

- 1. SSH to the data broker.
- 2. Edit the local.json file that resides in /opt/netapp/databroker/config.
- 3. Set enable to **true** and set the config parameter fields under *external-integrations.hashicorp* as follows:

enabled

· Valid values: true/false

· Type: Boolean

Default value: false

True: The data broker gets secrets from your own external HashiCorp Vault

False: The data broker stores credentials in its local vault

url

Type: string

Value: The URL to your external vault

path

Type: string

Value: Prefix path to the secret with your credentials

Reject-unauthorized

Determines if you want the data broker to reject unauthorized external vault

Type: Boolean

· Default: false

auth-method

- The authentication method that the data broker should use to access credentials from the external vault
- Type: string
- Valid values: "aws-iam" / "role-app" / "gcp-iam"

role-name

- · Type: string
- Your role name (in case you use aws-iam or gcp-iam)

Secretid & rootid

Type: string (in case you use app-role)

Namespace

- · Type: string
- Your namespace (X-Vault-Namespace header if needed)

Example for aws-role authentication

Example for gcp-iam authentication

```
"external-integrations": {
    "hashicorp": {
      "enabled": true,
      "url": http://ip-10-20-30-55.ec2.internal:8200,
      "path": "v1/secret",
      "namespace": "",
      "reject-unauthorized": true,
      "auth-method": "gcp-iam",
      "aws-iam": {
        "role-name": ""
      },
      "app-role": {
        "root id": "",
        "secret id": ""
      },
"gcp-iam": {
          "role-name": "my-iam-role"
```

Setting up permissions when using gcp-iam authentication

If you're using the *gcp-iam* authentication method, then the data broker must have the following GCP permission:

```
- iam.serviceAccounts.signJwt
```

Learn more about GCP permission requirements for the data broker.

Creating a new sync relationship using secrets from the vault

Now that everything is set up, you can send an API call to create a sync relationship that uses your vault to get the secrets.

Post the relationship using the Cloud Sync REST API.

```
Headers:
Authorization: Bearer <user-token>
Content-Type: application/json
x-account-id: <accountid>
x-netapp-external-request-id-src: request ID as part of path for source credentials
x-netapp-external-request-id-trg: request ID as part of path for target credentials
Body: post relationship v2 body
```

- To obtain a user token and your Cloud Central account ID, refer to this page in the documentation.
- To build a body for your post relationship, refer to the relationships-v2 API call.

Example

Example for the POST request:

```
url: https://api.cloudsync.netapp.com/api/relationships-v2
headers:
"x-account-id": "CS-SasdW"
"x-netapp-external-request-id-src": "hb312vdasr2"
"Content-Type": "application/json"
"Authorization": "Bearer eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCIsImtpZCI6Ik..."
Body:
{
"dataBrokerId": "5e6e111d578dtyuu1555sa60",
"source": {
        "protocol": "s3",
        "s3": {
                "provider": "sqws",
                "host": "1.1.1.1",
                "port": "443",
                "bucket": "my-source"
     },
"target": {
        "protocol": "s3",
        "s3": {
                "bucket": "my-target-bucket"
}
```

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2021 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.