



Security and data encryption

Cloud Volumes ONTAP

NetApp

February 16, 2023

This PDF was generated from <https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/cloud-manager-cloud-volumes-ontap/azure/task-encrypting-volumes.html> on February 16, 2023. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

- Security and data encryption 1
 - Encrypting volumes with NetApp encryption solutions. 1
 - Manage keys with Azure Key Vault 1
 - Improving protection against ransomware 9

Security and data encryption

Encrypting volumes with NetApp encryption solutions

Cloud Volumes ONTAP supports NetApp Volume Encryption (NVE) and NetApp Aggregate Encryption (NAE). NVE and NAE are software-based solutions that enable FIPS 140-2–compliant data-at-rest encryption of volumes. [Learn more about these encryption solutions.](#)

Both NVE and NAE are supported with an external key manager.

If you use NVE, you have the option to use your cloud provider's key vault to protect ONTAP encryption keys:

- Azure Key Vault (AKV)

New aggregates will have NAE enabled by default after you set up an external key manager. New volumes that aren't part of an NAE aggregate will have NVE enabled by default (for example, if you have existing aggregates that were created before setting up an external key manager).

Cloud Volumes ONTAP doesn't support onboard key management.

What you'll need

Your Cloud Volumes ONTAP system should be registered with NetApp support. A NetApp Volume Encryption license is automatically installed on each Cloud Volumes ONTAP system that is registered with NetApp Support.

- [Adding NetApp Support Site accounts to BlueXP](#)
- [Registering pay-as-you-go systems](#)



BlueXP doesn't install the NVE license on systems that reside in the China region.

Steps

1. Review the list of supported key managers in the [NetApp Interoperability Matrix Tool](#).



Search for the **Key Managers** solution.

2. [Connect to the Cloud Volumes ONTAP CLI.](#)
3. Configure external key management.
 - Azure: [Azure Key Vault \(AKV\)](#)

Manage keys with Azure Key Vault

You can use [Azure Key Vault \(AKV\)](#) to protect your ONTAP encryption keys in an Azure-deployed application.

AKV can be used to protect [NetApp Volume Encryption \(NVE\) keys](#) only for data SVMs.

Key management with AKV can be enabled with the CLI or the ONTAP REST API.

When using AKV, be aware that by default a data SVM LIF is used to communicate with the cloud key

management endpoint. A node management network is used to communicate with the cloud provider's authentication services (login.microsoftonline.com). If the cluster network is not configured correctly, the cluster will not properly utilize the key management service.

Prerequisites

- Cloud Volumes ONTAP must be running version 9.10.1 or later
- Volume Encryption (VE) license installed (NetApp Volume Encryption license is automatically installed on each Cloud Volumes ONTAP system that is registered with NetApp Support)
- You must have a Multi-tenant Encryption Key Management (MT_EK_MGMT) license
- You must be a cluster or SVM administrator
- An Active Azure subscription

Limitations

- AKV can only be configured on a data SVM

Configuration process

The outlined steps capture how to register your Cloud Volumes ONTAP configuration with Azure and how to create an Azure Key Vault and keys. If you have already completed these steps, ensure you have the correct configuration settings, particularly in [Create an Azure Key Vault](#), and then proceed to [Cloud Volumes ONTAP configuration](#).

- [Azure Application Registration](#)
- [Create Azure client secret](#)
- [Create an Azure Key Vault](#)
- [Create encryption key](#)
- [Create an Azure Active Directory Endpoint \(HA only\)](#)
- [Cloud Volumes ONTAP configuration](#)

Azure Application Registration

1. You must first register your application in the Azure subscription that you want the Cloud Volumes ONTAP to use for access the Azure Key Vault. Within the Azure portal, select **App registrations**.
2. Select **New registration**.
3. Provide a name for your application and select a supported application type. The default single tenant suffices for Azure Key Vault usage. Select **Register**.
4. In the Azure Overview window, select the application you have registered. Copy the **application (client) ID** and the **directory (tenant) ID** to a secure location. They will be required later in the registration process.

Create Azure client secret

1. In the Azure portal for your Azure Key Vault app registration, select the **Certificates & secrets** pane.
2. Select **New client secret**. Enter a meaningful name for your client secret. NetApp recommends a 24-month expiration period; however, your specific cloud governance policies may require a different setting.
3. Click **Add** to create the client secret. Copy the secret string listed in the **Value** column and store it in a secure location for use later in [Cloud Volumes ONTAP configuration](#). The secret value will not be displayed again after you navigate away from the page.

Create an Azure Key Vault

1. If you have an existing Azure Key Vault, you can connect it to your Cloud Volumes ONTAP configuration; however, you must adapt the access policies to the settings in this process.
2. In the Azure portal, navigate to the **Key Vaults** section.
3. Click **+Create** and enter the required information including resource group, region, and pricing tier. In addition, enter the number of days to retain deleted vaults and select **Enable purge protection** on the key vault.
4. Select **Next** to choose an access policy.
5. Select the following options:
 - a. Under **Access configuration**, select the **Vault access policy**.
 - b. Under **Resource access**, select **Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption**.
6. Select **+Create** to add an access policy.
7. Under **Configure from a template**, click the drop-down menu and then select the **Key, Secret, and Certificate Management** template.
8. Choose each of the drop-down permissions menus (key, secret, certificate) and then **Select all** at the top of the menu list to select all the permissions available. You should have:
 - **Key permissions**: 20 selected
 - **Secret permissions**: 8 selected
 - **Certificate permissions**: 16 selected

Create an access policy



- 1 Permissions 2 Principal 3 Application (optional) 4 Review + create

Configure from a template

Key, Secret, & Certificate Management

Key permissions

Key Management Operations

- ☒ Select all
- ☒ Get
- ☒ List
- ☒ Update
- ☒ Create
- ☒ Import
- ☒ Delete
- ☒ Recover
- ☒ Backup
- ☒ Restore

Cryptographic Operations

- ☒ Select all
- ☒ Decrypt
- ☒ Encrypt
- ☒ Unwrap Key
- ☒ Wrap Key
- ☒ Verify
- ☒ Sign

Privileged Key Operations

- ☒ Select all
- ☒ Purge
- ☒ Release

Rotation Policy Operations

- ☒ Select all
- ☒ Rotate
- ☒ Get Rotation Policy
- ☒ Set Rotation Policy

Secret permissions

Secret Management Operations

- ☒ Select all
- ☒ Get
- ☒ List
- ☒ Set
- ☒ Delete
- ☒ Recover
- ☒ Backup
- ☒ Restore

Privileged Secret Operations

- ☒ Select all
- ☒ Purge

Certificate permissions

Certificate Management Operations

- ☒ Select all
- ☒ Get
- ☒ List
- ☒ Update
- ☒ Create
- ☒ Import
- ☒ Delete
- ☒ Recover
- ☒ Backup
- ☒ Restore
- ☒ Manage Contacts
- ☒ Manage Certificate Authorities
- ☒ Get Certificate Authorities
- ☒ List Certificate Authorities
- ☒ Set Certificate Authorities
- ☒ Delete Certificate Authorities

Privileged Certificate Operations

- ☒ Select all
- ☒ Purge

Previous

Next

9. Click **Next** to select the **Principal** Azure registered application you created in [Azure Application Registration](#). Select **Next**.



Only one principal can be assigned per policy.

Create an access policy

Permissions **Principal** Application (optional) Review + create

Only 1 principal can be assigned per access policy.
Use the new embedded experience to select a principal. The previous popup experience can be accessed here. [Select a principal](#)

Selected item
No item selected

Previous **Next**

10. Click **Next** two times until you arrive at **Review and create**. Then, click **Create**.
11. Select **Next** to advance to **Networking** options.
12. Choose the appropriate network access method or select **All networks** and **Review + Create** to create the key vault. (Network access method may be prescribed by a governance policy or your corporate cloud security team.)
13. Record the Key Vault URI: In the key vault you created, navigate to the Overview menu and copy the **Vault URI** from the right-hand column. You need this for a later step.

Create encryption key

1. In the menu for the Key Vault you have created for Cloud Volumes ONTAP, navigate to the **Keys** option.
2. Select **Generate/import** to create a new key.
3. Leave the default option set to **Generate**.
4. Provide the following information:
 - Encryption key name

- Key type: RSA
- RSA key size: 2048
- Enabled: Yes

5. Select **Create** to create the encryption key.
6. Return to the **Keys** menu and select the key you just created.
7. Select the key ID under **Current version** to view the key properties.
8. Locate the **Key Identifier** field. Copy the URI up to but not including the hexadecimal string.

Create an Azure Active Directory Endpoint (HA only)

1. This process is only required if you are configuring Azure Key Vault for an HA Cloud Volumes ONTAP Working Environment.
2. In the Azure portal navigate to **Virtual Networks**.
3. Select the Virtual Network where you deployed the Cloud Volumes ONTAP working environment and select the **Subnets** menu on the left side of the page.
4. Select the subnet name for your Cloud Volumes ONTAP deployment from the list.
5. Navigate to the **Service Endpoints** heading. In the drop-down menu, select the following:
 - **Microsoft.AzureActiveDirectory**
 - **Microsoft.KeyVault**
 - **Microsoft.Storage** (optional)

SERVICE ENDPOINTS

Create service endpoint policies to allow traffic to specific azure resources from your virtual network over service endpoints. [Learn more](#)

Services ⓘ

3 selected

Service	Status	
Microsoft.Storage	Succeeded	
Microsoft.AzureActiveDirectory	Succeeded	
Microsoft.KeyVault	Succeeded	

Service endpoint policies

0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ

None

NETWORK POLICY FOR PRIVATE ENDPOINTS

The network policy affects all private endpoints in this subnet. To use network security groups, application security groups, or user defined routes to control traffic going to a private endpoint, set the private endpoint network policy to enabled. [Learn more](#)

Private endpoint network policy

Disabled

Save

Cancel

6. Select **Save** to capture your settings.

Cloud Volumes ONTAP configuration

1. Connect to the cluster management LIF with your preferred SSH client.
2. Enter the advanced privilege mode in ONTAP:

```
set advanced -con off
```

3. Identify the desired data SVM and verify its DNS configuration:

```
vserver services name-service dns show
```

- a. If a DNS entry for the desired data SVM exists and it contains an entry for the Azure DNS, then no action is required. If it does not, add a DNS server entry for the data SVM that points to the Azure DNS, private DNS, or on-premise server. This should match the entry for the cluster admin SVM:

```
vserver services name-service dns create -vserver SVM_name -domains domain
-name-servers IP_address
```

- b. Verify the DNS service has been created for the data SVM:

```
vserver services name-service dns show
```

4. Enable Azure Key Vault using the client ID and tenant ID saved after the application registration:

```
security key-manager external azure enable -vserver SVM_name -client-id
Azure_client_ID -tenant-id Azure_tenant_ID -name Azure_key_vault_name -key-id
Azure_key_ID
```

5. Check the status of the key manager:

```
security key-manager external azure check
```

The output will look like:

```
::*> security key-manager external azure check
```

```
Vserver: data_svm_name
```

```
Node: akvlab01-01
```

```
Category: service_reachability
```

```
Status: OK
```

```
Category: ekvip_server
```

```
Status: OK
```

```
Category: kms_wrapped_key_status
```

```
Status: UNKNOWN
```

```
Details: No volumes created yet for the vserver. Wrapped KEK status
will be available after creating encrypted volumes.
```

```
3 entries were displayed.
```

If the `service_reachability` status is not OK, the SVM cannot reach the Azure Key Vault service with all the required connectivity and permissions. Ensure that your Azure network policies and routing don't block your private vNet from reaching the Azure KeyVault Public endpoint. If they do, consider using an Azure Private endpoint to access the Key vault from within the vNet. You may also need to add a static hosts entry on your SVM to resolve the private IP address for your endpoint.

The `kms_wrapped_key_status` will report UNKNOWN at initial configuration. Its status will change to OK after the first volume is encrypted.

6. OPTIONAL: Create a test volume to verify the functionality of NVE.

```
vol create -vserver SVM_name -volume volume_name -aggregate aggr -size size  
-state online -policy default
```

If configured correctly, Cloud Volumes ONTAP will automatically create the volume and enable volume encryption.

7. Confirm the volume was created and encrypted correctly. If it is, the `-is-encrypted` parameter will display as `true`.

```
vol show -vserver SVM_name -fields is-encrypted
```

Improving protection against ransomware

Ransomware attacks can cost a business time, resources, and reputation. BlueXP enables you to implement the NetApp solution for ransomware, which provides effective tools for visibility, detection, and remediation.

Steps

1. From the working environment, click the **Ransomware** icon.



2. Implement the NetApp solution for ransomware:

- a. Click **Activate Snapshot Policy**, if you have volumes that do not have a Snapshot policy enabled.

NetApp Snapshot technology provides the industry's best solution for ransomware remediation. The key to a successful recovery is restoring from uninfected backups. Snapshot copies are read-only, which prevents ransomware corruption. They can also provide the granularity to create images of a single file copy or a complete disaster recovery solution.

- b. Click **Activate FPolicy** to enable ONTAP's FPolicy solution, which can block file operations based on a file's extension.

This preventative solution improves protection from ransomware attacks by blocking common ransomware file types.

The default FPolicy scope blocks files that have the following extensions:

micro, encrypted, locked, crypto, crypt, crinf, r5a, XRNT, XTBL, R16M01D05, pzdc, good, LOL!, OMG!, RDM, RRK, encryptedRS, crjoker, EnCiPhErEd, LeChiffre



BlueXP creates this scope when you activate FPolicy on Cloud Volumes ONTAP. The list is based on common ransomware file types. You can customize the blocked file extensions by using the *vserver fpolicy policy scope* commands from the Cloud Volumes ONTAP CLI.

Ransomware Protection

Ransomware attacks can cost a business time, resources, and reputation. The NetApp solution for ransomware provides effective tools for visibility, detection, and remediation. [Learn More](#)

1 Enable Snapshot Copy Protection ⓘ



1 Volumes without a Snapshot Policy

To protect your data, activate the default Snapshot policy for these volumes ⓘ

[Activate Snapshot Policy](#)

2 Block Ransomware File Extensions ⓘ



ONTAP's native FPolicy configuration monitors and blocks file operations based on a file's extension.

[View Denied File Names ⓘ](#)

[Activate FPolicy](#)

Copyright information

Copyright © 2023 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.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

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.