



## Reference

### Cloud Manager 3.7

NetApp  
August 01, 2022

# Table of Contents

- Reference ..... 1
  - Frequently asked questions: Integrating Cloud Manager with NetApp Cloud Central ..... 1
  - Security group rules for AWS ..... 2
  - Security group rules for Azure ..... 9
  - Firewall rules for GCP ..... 15
  - AWS Marketplace pages for Cloud Manager and Cloud Volumes ONTAP ..... 20
  - How Cloud Manager uses cloud provider permissions ..... 21
  - Default configurations ..... 28
  - Roles ..... 31
  - Where to get help and find more information ..... 32

# Reference

## Frequently asked questions: Integrating Cloud Manager with NetApp Cloud Central

When upgrading from Cloud Manager 3.4 or earlier, NetApp will choose specific Cloud Manager systems to integrate with NetApp Cloud Central, if they are not already integrated. This FAQ can answer questions that you might have about the process.

### What is NetApp Cloud Central?

NetApp Cloud Central provides a centralized location to access and manage NetApp cloud data services. These services enable you to run critical applications in the cloud, create automated DR sites, back up your SaaS data, and effectively migrate and control data across multiple clouds.

### Why is NetApp integrating my Cloud Manager system with Cloud Central?

Cloud Manager's integration with NetApp Cloud Central provides several benefits, including a simplified deployment experience, a single location to view and manage multiple Cloud Manager systems, and centralized user authentication.

### What happens during the integration process?

NetApp migrates all local user accounts in your Cloud Manager system to the centralized user authentication available in Cloud Central.

### How does centralized user authentication work?

With centralized user authentication, you can use the same set of credentials across Cloud Manager systems and between Cloud Manager and other data services, such as Cloud Sync. It's also easy to reset your password if you forget it.

### Do I need to sign up for a Cloud Central user account?

NetApp will create a Cloud Central user account for you when we integrate your Cloud Manager system with Cloud Central. You simply need to reset your password to complete the registration process.

### What if I already have a Cloud Central user account?

If the email address that you use to log in to Cloud Manager matches the email address for a Cloud Central user account, then you can log right in to your Cloud Manager system.

### What if my Cloud Manager system has multiple user accounts?

NetApp migrates all local user accounts to Cloud Central user accounts. Every user needs to reset his or her password.

## What if I have a user account that uses the same email address across multiple Cloud Manager systems?

You just need to reset your password once and then you can use the same Cloud Central user account to log in to each Cloud Manager system.

## What if my local user account uses an invalid email address?

Resetting your password requires a valid email address. Contact us through the chat icon that is available in the lower right of the Cloud Manager interface.

## What if I have automation scripts for Cloud Manager APIs?

All APIs are backwards compatible. You will need to update scripts that use passwords, if you change your password when you reset it.

## What if my Cloud Manager system uses LDAP?

If your system uses LDAP, NetApp cannot automatically integrate the system with Cloud Central. You need to manually perform the following steps:

1. Deploy a new Cloud Manager system from [NetApp Cloud Central](#).
2. [Set up LDAP with the new system](#).
3. [Discover existing Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems](#) from the new Cloud Manager system.
4. Delete the old Cloud Manager system.

## Does it matter where I installed my Cloud Manager system?

No. NetApp will integrate systems with Cloud Central no matter where they reside, whether that's in AWS, Azure, or on your premises.



The only exception is the AWS Commercial Cloud Services Environment.

## Security group rules for AWS

Cloud Manager creates AWS security groups that include the inbound and outbound rules that Cloud Manager and Cloud Volumes ONTAP need to operate successfully. You might want to refer to the ports for testing purposes or if you prefer your to use own security groups.

### Rules for Cloud Manager

The security group for Cloud Manager requires both inbound and outbound rules.

#### Inbound rules for Cloud Manager

The source for inbound rules in the predefined security group is 0.0.0.0/0.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
SSH	22	Provides SSH access to the Cloud Manager host
HTTP	80	Provides HTTP access from client web browsers to the Cloud Manager web console and connections from Cloud Compliance
HTTPS	443	Provides HTTPS access from client web browsers to the Cloud Manager web console
TCP	3128	Provides the Cloud Compliance instance with internet access, if your AWS network doesn't use a NAT or proxy

## Outbound rules for Cloud Manager

The predefined security group for Cloud Manager opens all outbound traffic. If that is acceptable, follow the basic outbound rules. If you need more rigid rules, use the advanced outbound rules.

### Basic outbound rules

The predefined security group for Cloud Manager includes the following outbound rules.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
All TCP	All	All outbound traffic
All UDP	All	All outbound traffic

### Advanced outbound rules

If you need rigid rules for outbound traffic, you can use the following information to open only those ports that are required for outbound communication by Cloud Manager.



The source IP address is the Cloud Manager host.

Service	Protocol	Port	Destination	Purpose
Active Directory	TCP	88	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V authentication
	TCP	139	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS service session
	TCP	389	Active Directory forest	LDAP
	TCP	445	Active Directory forest	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing
	TCP	464	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE)
	TCP	749	Active Directory forest	Active Directory Kerberos V change & set password (RPCSEC_GSS)
	UDP	137	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS name service
	UDP	138	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS datagram service
	UDP	464	Active Directory forest	Kerberos key administration

Service	Protocol	Port	Destination	Purpose
API calls and AutoSupport	HTTP	443	Outbound internet and ONTAP cluster management LIF	API calls to AWS and ONTAP, and sending AutoSupport messages to NetApp
API calls	TCP	3000	ONTAP cluster management LIF	API calls to ONTAP
	TCP	8088	Backup to S3	API calls to Backup to S3
DNS	UDP	53	DNS	Used for DNS resolve by Cloud Manager
Cloud Compliance	HTTP	80	Cloud Compliance instance	Cloud Compliance for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

## Rules for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

The security group for Cloud Volumes ONTAP requires both inbound and outbound rules.

### Inbound rules for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

The source for inbound rules in the predefined security group is 0.0.0.0/0.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
All ICMP	All	Pinging the instance
HTTP	80	HTTP access to the System Manager web console using the IP address of the cluster management LIF
HTTPS	443	HTTPS access to the System Manager web console using the IP address of the cluster management LIF
SSH	22	SSH access to the IP address of the cluster management LIF or a node management LIF
TCP	111	Remote procedure call for NFS
TCP	139	NetBIOS service session for CIFS
TCP	161-162	Simple network management protocol
TCP	445	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing
TCP	635	NFS mount
TCP	749	Kerberos
TCP	2049	NFS server daemon
TCP	3260	iSCSI access through the iSCSI data LIF
TCP	4045	NFS lock daemon
TCP	4046	Network status monitor for NFS
TCP	10000	Backup using NDMP
TCP	11104	Management of intercluster communication sessions for SnapMirror

Protocol	Port	Purpose
TCP	11105	SnapMirror data transfer using intercluster LIFs
UDP	111	Remote procedure call for NFS
UDP	161-162	Simple network management protocol
UDP	635	NFS mount
UDP	2049	NFS server daemon
UDP	4045	NFS lock daemon
UDP	4046	Network status monitor for NFS
UDP	4049	NFS rquotad protocol

### Outbound rules for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

The predefined security group for Cloud Volumes ONTAP opens all outbound traffic. If that is acceptable, follow the basic outbound rules. If you need more rigid rules, use the advanced outbound rules.

#### Basic outbound rules

The predefined security group for Cloud Volumes ONTAP includes the following outbound rules.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
All ICMP	All	All outbound traffic
All TCP	All	All outbound traffic
All UDP	All	All outbound traffic

#### Advanced outbound rules

If you need rigid rules for outbound traffic, you can use the following information to open only those ports that are required for outbound communication by Cloud Volumes ONTAP.



The source is the interface (IP address) on the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.

Service	Protocol	Port	Source	Destination	Purpose
Active Directory	TCP	88	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V authentication
	UDP	137	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS name service
	UDP	138	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS datagram service
	TCP	139	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS service session
	TCP	389	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	LDAP
	TCP	445	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing
	TCP	464	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE)
	UDP	464	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos key administration
	TCP	749	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set Password (RPCSEC_GSS)
	TCP	88	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V authentication
	UDP	137	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS name service
	UDP	138	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS datagram service
	TCP	139	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS service session
	TCP	389	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	LDAP
	TCP	445	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing
	TCP	464	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE)
	UDP	464	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos key administration
	TCP	749	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (RPCSEC_GSS)
	Backup to S3	TCP	5010	Intercluster LIF	Backup endpoint or restore endpoint



Service	Protocol	Port	Source	Destination	Purpose
Cluster	All traffic	All traffic	All LIFs on one node	All LIFs on the other node	Intercluster communications (Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA only)
	TCP	3000	Node management LIF	HA mediator	ZAPI calls (Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA only)
	ICMP	1	Node management LIF	HA mediator	Keep alive (Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA only)
DHCP	UDP	68	Node management LIF	DHCP	DHCP client for first-time setup
DHCPS	UDP	67	Node management LIF	DHCP	DHCP server
DNS	UDP	53	Node management LIF and data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	DNS	DNS
NDMP	TCP	18600–18699	Node management LIF	Destination servers	NDMP copy
SMTP	TCP	25	Node management LIF	Mail server	SMTP alerts, can be used for AutoSupport
SNMP	TCP	161	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
	UDP	161	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
	TCP	162	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
	UDP	162	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
SnapMirror	TCP	11104	Intercluster LIF	ONTAP intercluster LIFs	Management of intercluster communication sessions for SnapMirror
	TCP	11105	Intercluster LIF	ONTAP intercluster LIFs	SnapMirror data transfer
Syslog	UDP	514	Node management LIF	Syslog server	Syslog forward messages

## Rules for the HA mediator external security group

The predefined external security group for the Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA mediator includes the following inbound and outbound rules.

### Inbound rules

The source for inbound rules is 0.0.0.0/0.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
SSH	22	SSH connections to the HA mediator
TCP	3000	RESTful API access from Cloud Manager

## Outbound rules

The predefined security group for the HA mediator opens all outbound traffic. If that is acceptable, follow the basic outbound rules. If you need more rigid rules, use the advanced outbound rules.

### Basic outbound rules

The predefined security group for the HA mediator includes the following outbound rules.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
All TCP	All	All outbound traffic
All UDP	All	All outbound traffic

### Advanced outbound rules

If you need rigid rules for outbound traffic, you can use the following information to open only those ports that are required for outbound communication by the HA mediator.

Protocol	Port	Destination	Purpose
HTTP	80	Cloud Manager IP address	Download upgrades for the mediator
HTTPS	443	AWS API services	Assist with storage failover
UDP	53	AWS API services	Assist with storage failover



Rather than open ports 443 and 53, you can create an interface VPC endpoint from the target subnet to the AWS EC2 service.

## Rules for the HA mediator internal security group

The predefined internal security group for the Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA mediator includes the following rules. Cloud Manager always creates this security group. You do not have the option to use your own.

### Inbound rules

The predefined security group includes the following inbound rules.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
All traffic	All	Communication between the HA mediator and HA nodes

## Outbound rules

The predefined security group includes the following outbound rules.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
All traffic	All	Communication between the HA mediator and HA nodes

## Security group rules for Azure

Cloud Manager creates Azure security groups that include the inbound and outbound rules that Cloud Manager and Cloud Volumes ONTAP need to operate successfully. You might want to refer to the ports for testing purposes or if you prefer your to use own security groups.

### Rules for Cloud Manager

The security group for Cloud Manager requires both inbound and outbound rules.

#### Inbound rules for Cloud Manager

The source for inbound rules in the predefined security group is 0.0.0.0/0.

Port	Protocol	Purpose
22	SSH	Provides SSH access to the Cloud Manager host
80	HTTP	Provides HTTP access from client web browsers to the Cloud Manager web console
443	HTTPS	Provides HTTPS access from client web browsers to the Cloud Manager web console

#### Outbound rules for Cloud Manager

The predefined security group for Cloud Manager opens all outbound traffic. If that is acceptable, follow the basic outbound rules. If you need more rigid rules, use the advanced outbound rules.

##### Basic outbound rules

The predefined security group for Cloud Manager includes the following outbound rules.

Port	Protocol	Purpose
All	All TCP	All outbound traffic
All	All UDP	All outbound traffic

##### Advanced outbound rules

If you need rigid rules for outbound traffic, you can use the following information to open only those ports that are required for outbound communication by Cloud Manager.



The source IP address is the Cloud Manager host.

Service	Port	Protocol	Destination	Purpose
Active Directory	88	TCP	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V authentication
	139	TCP	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS service session
	389	TCP	Active Directory forest	LDAP
	445	TCP	Active Directory forest	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing
	464	TCP	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE)
	749	TCP	Active Directory forest	Active Directory Kerberos V change & set password (RPCSEC_GSS)
	137	UDP	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS name service
	138	UDP	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS datagram service
	464	UDP	Active Directory forest	Kerberos key administration
API calls and AutoSupport	443	HTTPS	Outbound internet and ONTAP cluster management LIF	API calls to AWS and ONTAP, and sending AutoSupport messages to NetApp
API calls	3000	TCP	ONTAP cluster management LIF	API calls to ONTAP
DNS	53	UDP	DNS	Used for DNS resolve by Cloud Manager

## Rules for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

The security group for Cloud Volumes ONTAP requires both inbound and outbound rules.

### Inbound rules for single node systems

The rules listed below allow traffic, unless the description notes that it blocks specific inbound traffic.

Priority and name	Port and protocol	Source and destination	Description
1000 inbound_ssh	22 TCP	Any to Any	SSH access to the IP address of the cluster management LIF or a node management LIF
1001 inbound_http	80 TCP	Any to Any	HTTP access to the System Manager web console using the IP address of the cluster management LIF
1002 inbound_111_tcp	111 TCP	Any to Any	Remote procedure call for NFS
1003 inbound_111_udp	111 UDP	Any to Any	Remote procedure call for NFS
1004 inbound_139	139 TCP	Any to Any	NetBIOS service session for CIFS

<b>Priority and name</b>	<b>Port and protocol</b>	<b>Source and destination</b>	<b>Description</b>
1005 inbound_161-162_tcp	161-162 TCP	Any to Any	Simple network management protocol
1006 inbound_161-162_udp	161-162 UDP	Any to Any	Simple network management protocol
1007 inbound_443	443 TCP	Any to Any	HTTPS access to the System Manager web console using the IP address of the cluster management LIF
1008 inbound_445	445 TCP	Any to Any	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing
1009 inbound_635_tcp	635 TCP	Any to Any	NFS mount
1010 inbound_635_udp	635 UDP	Any to Any	NFS mount
1011 inbound_749	749 TCP	Any to Any	Kerberos
1012 inbound_2049_tcp	2049 TCP	Any to Any	NFS server daemon
1013 inbound_2049_udp	2049 UDP	Any to Any	NFS server daemon
1014 inbound_3260	3260 TCP	Any to Any	iSCSI access through the iSCSI data LIF
1015 inbound_4045-4046_tcp	4045-4046 TCP	Any to Any	NFS lock daemon and network status monitor
1016 inbound_4045-4046_udp	4045-4046 UDP	Any to Any	NFS lock daemon and network status monitor
1017 inbound_10000	10000 TCP	Any to Any	Backup using NDMP
1018 inbound_11104-11105	11104-11105 TCP	Any to Any	SnapMirror data transfer
3000 inbound_deny_all_tcp	Any port TCP	Any to Any	Block all other TCP inbound traffic
3001 inbound_deny_all_udp	Any port UDP	Any to Any	Block all other UDP inbound traffic

Priority and name	Port and protocol	Source and destination	Description
65000 AllowVnetInBound	Any port Any protocol	VirtualNetwork to VirtualNetwork	Inbound traffic from within the VNet
65001 AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any port Any protocol	AzureLoadBalancer to Any	Data traffic from the Azure Standard Load Balancer
65500 DenyAllInBound	Any port Any protocol	Any to Any	Block all other inbound traffic

### Inbound rules for HA systems

The rules listed below allow traffic, unless the description notes that it blocks specific inbound traffic.



HA systems have less inbound rules than single node systems because inbound data traffic goes through the Azure Standard Load Balancer. Because of this, traffic from the Load Balancer should be open, as shown in the "AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound" rule.

Priority and name	Port and protocol	Source and destination	Description
100 inbound_443	443 Any protocol	Any to Any	HTTPS access to the System Manager web console using the IP address of the cluster management LIF
101 inbound_111_tcp	111 Any protocol	Any to Any	Remote procedure call for NFS
102 inbound_2049_tcp	2049 Any protocol	Any to Any	NFS server daemon
111 inbound_ssh	22 Any protocol	Any to Any	SSH access to the IP address of the cluster management LIF or a node management LIF
121 inbound_53	53 Any protocol	Any to Any	DNS and CIFS
65000 AllowVnetInBound	Any port Any protocol	VirtualNetwork to VirtualNetwork	Inbound traffic from within the VNet
65001 AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any port Any protocol	AzureLoadBalancer to Any	Data traffic from the Azure Standard Load Balancer

Priority and name	Port and protocol	Source and destination	Description
65500 DenyAllInBound	Any port Any protocol	Any to Any	Block all other inbound traffic

### Outbound rules for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

The predefined security group for Cloud Volumes ONTAP opens all outbound traffic. If that is acceptable, follow the basic outbound rules. If you need more rigid rules, use the advanced outbound rules.

#### Basic outbound rules

The predefined security group for Cloud Volumes ONTAP includes the following outbound rules.

Port	Protocol	Purpose
All	All TCP	All outbound traffic
All	All UDP	All outbound traffic

#### Advanced outbound rules

If you need rigid rules for outbound traffic, you can use the following information to open only those ports that are required for outbound communication by Cloud Volumes ONTAP.



The source is the interface (IP address) on the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.

Service	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Purpose	
Active Directory	88	TCP	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V authentication	
	137	UDP	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS name service	
	138	UDP	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS datagram service	
	139	TCP	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS service session	
	389	TCP	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	LDAP	
	445	TCP	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing	
	464	TCP	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE)	
	464	UDP	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos key administration	
	749	TCP	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set Password (RPCSEC_GSS)	
	88	TCP	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V authentication	
	137	UDP	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS name service	
	138	UDP	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS datagram service	
	139	TCP	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS service session	
	389	TCP	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	LDAP	
	445	TCP	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing	
	464	TCP	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE)	
	464	UDP	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos key administration	
	749	TCP	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (RPCSEC_GSS)	
	DHCP	68	UDP	Node management LIF	DHCP	DHCP client for first-time setup
	DHCPS	67	UDP	Node management LIF	DHCP	DHCP server



Service	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Purpose
DNS	53	UDP	Node management LIF and data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	DNS	DNS
NDMP	18600–18699	TCP	Node management LIF	Destination servers	NDMP copy
SMTP	25	TCP	Node management LIF	Mail server	SMTP alerts, can be used for AutoSupport
SNMP	161	TCP	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
	161	UDP	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
	162	TCP	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
	162	UDP	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
SnapMirror	11104	TCP	Intercluster LIF	ONTAP intercluster LIFs	Management of intercluster communication sessions for SnapMirror
	11105	TCP	Intercluster LIF	ONTAP intercluster LIFs	SnapMirror data transfer
Syslog	514	UDP	Node management LIF	Syslog server	Syslog forward messages

## Firewall rules for GCP

Cloud Manager creates GCP firewall rules that include the inbound and outbound rules that Cloud Manager and Cloud Volumes ONTAP need to operate successfully. You might want to refer to the ports for testing purposes or if you prefer your to use own security groups.

### Rules for Cloud Manager

The firewall rules for Cloud Manager requires both inbound and outbound rules.

#### Inbound rules for Cloud Manager

The source for inbound rules in the predefined firewall rules is 0.0.0.0/0.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
SSH	22	Provides SSH access to the Cloud Manager host
HTTP	80	Provides HTTP access from client web browsers to the Cloud Manager web console

Protocol	Port	Purpose
HTTPS	443	Provides HTTPS access from client web browsers to the Cloud Manager web console

## Outbound rules for Cloud Manager

The predefined firewall rules for Cloud Manager opens all outbound traffic. If that is acceptable, follow the basic outbound rules. If you need more rigid rules, use the advanced outbound rules.

### Basic outbound rules

The predefined firewall rules for Cloud Manager includes the following outbound rules.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
All TCP	All	All outbound traffic
All UDP	All	All outbound traffic

### Advanced outbound rules

If you need rigid rules for outbound traffic, you can use the following information to open only those ports that are required for outbound communication by Cloud Manager.



The source IP address is the Cloud Manager host.

Service	Protocol	Port	Destination	Purpose
Active Directory	TCP	88	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V authentication
	TCP	139	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS service session
	TCP	389	Active Directory forest	LDAP
	TCP	445	Active Directory forest	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing
	TCP	464	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE)
	TCP	749	Active Directory forest	Active Directory Kerberos V change & set password (RPCSEC_GSS)
	UDP	137	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS name service
	UDP	138	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS datagram service
	UDP	464	Active Directory forest	Kerberos key administration
API calls and AutoSupport	HTTPS	443	Outbound internet and ONTAP cluster management LIF	API calls to GCP and ONTAP, and sending AutoSupport messages to NetApp
API calls	TCP	3000	ONTAP cluster management LIF	API calls to ONTAP
DNS	UDP	53	DNS	Used for DNS resolve by Cloud Manager

## Rules for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

The security group for Cloud Volumes ONTAP requires both inbound and outbound rules.

### Inbound rules for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

The source for inbound rules in the predefined security group is 0.0.0.0/0.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
All ICMP	All	Pinging the instance
HTTP	80	HTTP access to the System Manager web console using the IP address of the cluster management LIF
HTTPS	443	HTTPS access to the System Manager web console using the IP address of the cluster management LIF
SSH	22	SSH access to the IP address of the cluster management LIF or a node management LIF
TCP	111	Remote procedure call for NFS
TCP	139	NetBIOS service session for CIFS
TCP	161-162	Simple network management protocol
TCP	445	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing
TCP	635	NFS mount
TCP	749	Kerberos
TCP	2049	NFS server daemon
TCP	3260	iSCSI access through the iSCSI data LIF
TCP	4045	NFS lock daemon
TCP	4046	Network status monitor for NFS
TCP	10000	Backup using NDMP
TCP	11104	Management of intercluster communication sessions for SnapMirror
TCP	11105	SnapMirror data transfer using intercluster LIFs
UDP	111	Remote procedure call for NFS
UDP	161-162	Simple network management protocol
UDP	635	NFS mount
UDP	2049	NFS server daemon
UDP	4045	NFS lock daemon
UDP	4046	Network status monitor for NFS
UDP	4049	NFS rquotad protocol

## Outbound rules for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

The predefined security group for Cloud Volumes ONTAP opens all outbound traffic. If that is acceptable, follow the basic outbound rules. If you need more rigid rules, use the advanced outbound rules.

### Basic outbound rules

The predefined security group for Cloud Volumes ONTAP includes the following outbound rules.

Protocol	Port	Purpose
All ICMP	All	All outbound traffic
All TCP	All	All outbound traffic
All UDP	All	All outbound traffic

### Advanced outbound rules

If you need rigid rules for outbound traffic, you can use the following information to open only those ports that are required for outbound communication by Cloud Volumes ONTAP.



The source is the interface (IP address) on the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.

Service	Protocol	Port	Source	Destination	Purpose
Active Directory	TCP	88	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V authentication
	UDP	137	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS name service
	UDP	138	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS datagram service
	TCP	139	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS service session
	TCP	389	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	LDAP
	TCP	445	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing
	TCP	464	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE)
	UDP	464	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos key administration
	TCP	749	Node management LIF	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set Password (RPCSEC_GSS)
	TCP	88	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V authentication
	UDP	137	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS name service
	UDP	138	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS datagram service
	TCP	139	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	NetBIOS service session
	TCP	389	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	LDAP
	TCP	445	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing
	TCP	464	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE)
	UDP	464	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos key administration
	TCP	749	Data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	Active Directory forest	Kerberos V change & set password (RPCSEC_GSS)

Service	Protocol	Port	Source	Destination	Purpose
Cluster	All traffic	All traffic	All LIFs on one node	All LIFs on the other node	Intercluster communications (Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA only)
	TCP	3000	Node management LIF	HA mediator	ZAPI calls (Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA only)
	ICMP	1	Node management LIF	HA mediator	Keep alive (Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA only)
DHCP	UDP	68	Node management LIF	DHCP	DHCP client for first-time setup
DHCPS	UDP	67	Node management LIF	DHCP	DHCP server
DNS	UDP	53	Node management LIF and data LIF (NFS, CIFS)	DNS	DNS
NDMP	TCP	18600–18699	Node management LIF	Destination servers	NDMP copy
SMTP	TCP	25	Node management LIF	Mail server	SMTP alerts, can be used for AutoSupport
SNMP	TCP	161	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
	UDP	161	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
	TCP	162	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
	UDP	162	Node management LIF	Monitor server	Monitoring by SNMP traps
SnapMirror	TCP	11104	Intercluster LIF	ONTAP intercluster LIFs	Management of intercluster communication sessions for SnapMirror
	TCP	11105	Intercluster LIF	ONTAP intercluster LIFs	SnapMirror data transfer
Syslog	UDP	514	Node management LIF	Syslog server	Syslog forward messages

## AWS Marketplace pages for Cloud Manager and Cloud Volumes ONTAP

Several offerings are available in the AWS Marketplace for Cloud Manager and Cloud Volumes ONTAP. If you're not sure which page you need to use, read below and we'll direct you to the right page based on your goal.

In all cases, remember that you can't launch Cloud Volumes ONTAP in AWS from the AWS Marketplace. You need to launch it directly from Cloud Manager.

Goal	AWS Marketplace page to use	More information
Enable deployment of Cloud Volumes ONTAP PAYGO for versions 9.6 and later	<a href="#">Cloud Manager (for Cloud Volumes ONTAP)</a>	This AWS Marketplace page enables charging for the PAYGO version of Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 and later. It also enables charging for Cloud Volumes ONTAP add-on features.
Enable add-on features for Cloud Volumes ONTAP (PAYGO or BYOL)		This page does not enable you to launch Cloud Manager in AWS. That should be done from <a href="#">NetApp Cloud Central</a> , or alternatively using the AMI listed in row 4 of this table.
Enable deployment of Cloud Volumes ONTAP using a license that I purchased from NetApp (BYOL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Cloud Volumes ONTAP for AWS (BYOL)</a></li> <li><a href="#">Cloud Volumes ONTAP for AWS - High Availability (BYOL)</a></li> </ul>	These AWS Marketplace pages enable you to subscribe to the single node or HA versions of Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL.
Deploy Cloud Manager from the AWS Marketplace using an AMI	<a href="#">NetApp Cloud Manager (for NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP)</a>	We recommend that you launch Cloud Manager in AWS from <a href="#">NetApp Cloud Central</a> , but you can launch it from this AWS Marketplace page, if you prefer.
Enable deployment of Cloud Volumes ONTAP PAYGO (9.5 or earlier)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Cloud Volumes ONTAP for AWS</a></li> <li><a href="#">Cloud Volumes ONTAP for AWS - High Availability</a></li> </ul>	<p>These AWS Marketplace pages enable you to subscribe to the single node or HA versions of Cloud Volumes ONTAP PAYGO for versions 9.5 and earlier.</p> <p>Starting with version 9.6, you need to subscribe through the AWS Marketplace page listed in row 1 of this table for PAYGO deployments.</p>

## How Cloud Manager uses cloud provider permissions

Cloud Manager requires permissions to perform actions in your cloud provider. These permissions are included in [the policies provided by NetApp](#). You might want to understand what Cloud Manager does with these permissions.

### What Cloud Manager does with AWS permissions

Cloud Manager uses an AWS account to make API calls to several AWS services, including EC2, S3, CloudFormation, IAM, the Security Token Service (STS), and the Key Management Service (KMS).

Actions	Purpose
"ec2:StartInstances", "ec2:StopInstances", "ec2:DescribeInstances", "ec2:DescribeInstanceStatus", "ec2:RunInstances", "ec2:TerminateInstances", "ec2:ModifyInstanceAttribute",	Launches a Cloud Volumes ONTAP instance and stops, starts, and monitors the instance.
"ec2:DescribeInstanceAttribute",	Verifies that enhanced networking is enabled for supported instance types.
"ec2:DescribeRouteTables", "ec2:DescribeImages",	Launches a Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA configuration.
"ec2:CreateTags",	Tags every resource that Cloud Manager creates with the "WorkingEnvironment" and "WorkingEnvironmentId" tags. Cloud Manager uses these tags for maintenance and cost allocation.
"ec2:CreateVolume", "ec2:DescribeVolumes", "ec2:ModifyVolumeAttribute", "ec2:AttachVolume", "ec2>DeleteVolume", "ec2:DetachVolume",	Manages the EBS volumes that Cloud Volumes ONTAP uses as back-end storage.
"ec2:CreateSecurityGroup", "ec2>DeleteSecurityGroup", "ec2:DescribeSecurityGroups", "ec2:RevokeSecurityGroupEgress", "ec2:AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress", "ec2:AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress", "ec2:RevokeSecurityGroupIngress",	Creates predefined security groups for Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
"ec2:CreateNetworkInterface", "ec2:DescribeNetworkInterfaces", "ec2>DeleteNetworkInterface", "ec2:ModifyNetworkInterfaceAttribute",	Creates and manages network interfaces for Cloud Volumes ONTAP in the target subnet.
"ec2:DescribeSubnets", "ec2:DescribeVpcs",	Gets the list of destination subnets and security groups, which is needed when creating a new working environment for Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
"ec2:DescribeDhcpOptions",	Determines DNS servers and the default domain name when launching Cloud Volumes ONTAP instances.
"ec2:CreateSnapshot", "ec2>DeleteSnapshot", "ec2:DescribeSnapshots",	Takes snapshots of EBS volumes during initial setup and whenever a Cloud Volumes ONTAP instance is stopped.
"ec2:GetConsoleOutput",	Captures the Cloud Volumes ONTAP console, which is attached to AutoSupport messages.
"ec2:DescribeKeyPairs",	Obtains the list of available key pairs when launching instances.



Actions	Purpose
"ec2:DescribeRegions",	Gets a list of available AWS regions.
"ec2:DeleteTags", "ec2:DescribeTags",	Manages tags for resources associated with Cloud Volumes ONTAP instances.
"cloudformation:CreateStack", "cloudformation>DeleteStack", "cloudformation:DescribeStacks", "cloudformation:DescribeStackEvents", "cloudformation:ValidateTemplate",	Launches Cloud Volumes ONTAP instances.
"iam:PassRole", "iam:CreateRole", "iam>DeleteRole", "iam:PutRolePolicy", "iam:CreateInstanceProfile", "iam>DeleteRolePolicy", "iam:AddRoleToInstanceProfile", "iam:RemoveRoleFromInstanceProfile", "iam:DeleteInstanceProfile",	Launches a Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA configuration.
"iam:ListInstanceProfiles", "sts:DecodeAuthorizationMessage", "ec2:AssociateIamInstanceProfile", "ec2:DescribeIamInstanceProfileAssociations", "ec2:DisassociateIamInstanceProfile",	Manages instance profiles for Cloud Volumes ONTAP instances.
"s3:GetBucketTagging", "s3:GetBucketLocation", "s3:ListAllMyBuckets", "s3:ListBucket"	Obtains information about AWS S3 buckets so Cloud Manager can integrate with the NetApp Data Fabric Cloud Sync service.
"s3:CreateBucket", "s3>DeleteBucket", "s3:GetLifecycleConfiguration", "s3:PutLifecycleConfiguration", "s3:PutBucketTagging", "s3:ListBucketVersions",	Manages the S3 bucket that a Cloud Volumes ONTAP system uses as a capacity tier.
"kms:List*", "kms:Describe*"	Obtains information about keys from the AWS Key Management Service.
"ce:GetReservationUtilization", "ce:GetDimensionValues", "ce:GetCostAndUsage", "ce:GetTags"	Obtains AWS cost data for Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
"ec2:CreatePlacementGroup", "ec2>DeletePlacementGroup"	When you deploy an HA configuration in a single AWS Availability Zone, Cloud Manager launches the two HA nodes and the mediator in an AWS spread placement group.

## What Cloud Manager does with Azure permissions

The Cloud Manager Azure policy includes the permissions that Cloud Manager needs to deploy and manage Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Azure.

Actions	Purpose
"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/write",	Creates Cloud Volumes ONTAP and stops, starts, deletes, and obtains the status of the system.
"Microsoft.Compute/images/write", "Microsoft.Compute/images/read",	Enables Cloud Volumes ONTAP deployment from a VHD.
"Microsoft.Compute/disks/delete", "Microsoft.Compute/disks/read", "Microsoft.Compute/disks/write", "Microsoft.Storage/checknameavailability/read", "Microsoft.Storage/operations/read", "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action", "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/read", "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/regeneratekey/action", "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/write", "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/delete", "Microsoft.Storage/usages/read",	Manages Azure storage accounts and disks, and attaches the disks to Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
"Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/read", "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/write", "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/join/action",	Creates and manages network interfaces for Cloud Volumes ONTAP in the target subnet.
"Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/read", "Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/write", "Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/join/action",	Creates predefined network security groups for Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

Actions	Purpose
"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/locations/read", "Microsoft.Network/locations/operationResults/read", "Microsoft.Network/locations/operations/read", "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/read", "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/checkIpAddressAvailability/read", "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/read", "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/virtualMachines/read", "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/virtualMachines/read", "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/join/action",	Gets network information about regions, the target VNet and subnet, and adds Cloud Volumes ONTAP to VNets.
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/write", "Microsoft.Network/routeTables/join/action",	Enables VNet service endpoints for data tiering.
"Microsoft.Resources/deployments/operations/read", "Microsoft.Resources/deployments/read", "Microsoft.Resources/deployments/write",	Deploys Cloud Volumes ONTAP from a template.
"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/resources/read", "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/write",	Creates and manages resource groups for Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
"Microsoft.Compute/snapshots/write", "Microsoft.Compute/snapshots/read", "Microsoft.Compute/disks/beginGetAccess/action"	Creates and manages Azure managed snapshots.
"Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/write", "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/read",	Creates and manages availability sets for Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
"Microsoft.MarketplaceOrdering/offertypes/publishers/offers/plans/agreements/read", "Microsoft.MarketplaceOrdering/offertypes/publishers/offers/plans/agreements/write"	Enables programmatic deployments from the Azure Marketplace.

Actions	Purpose
"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/join/action",	Manages an Azure load balancer for HA pairs.
"Microsoft.Authorization/locks/*"	Enables management of locks on Azure disks.
"Microsoft.Authorization/roleDefinitions/write", "Microsoft.Authorization/roleAssignments/write", "Microsoft.Web/sites/*"	Manages failover for HA pairs.

## What Cloud Manager does with GCP permissions

The Cloud Manager policy for GCP includes the permissions that Cloud Manager needs to deploy and manage Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

Actions	Purpose
- compute.disks.create - compute.disks.createSnapshot - compute.disks.delete - compute.disks.get - compute.disks.list - compute.disks.setLabels - compute.disks.use	To create and manage disks for Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
- compute.firewalls.create - compute.firewalls.delete - compute.firewalls.get - compute.firewalls.list	To create firewall rules for Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
- compute.globalOperations.get	To get the status of operations.
- compute.images.get - compute.images.getFromFamily - compute.images.list - compute.images.useReadOnly	To get images for VM instances.
- compute.instances.attachDisk - compute.instances.detachDisk	To attach and detach disks to Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
- compute.instances.create - compute.instances.delete	To create and delete Cloud Volumes ONTAP VM instances.
- compute.instances.get	To list VM instances.

Actions	Purpose
- compute.instances.getSerialPortOutput	To get console logs.
- compute.instances.list	To retrieve the list of instances in a zone.
- compute.instances.setDeletionProtection	To set deletion protection on the instance.
- compute.instances.setLabels	To add labels.
- compute.instances.setMachineType	To change the machine type for Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
- compute.instances.setMetadata	To add metadata.
- compute.instances.setTags	To add tags for firewall rules.
- compute.instances.start - compute.instances.stop - compute.instances.updateDisplayDevice	To start and stop Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
- compute.machineTypes.get	To get the numbers of cores to check quotas.
- compute.projects.get	To support multi-projects.
- compute.snapshots.create - compute.snapshots.delete - compute.snapshots.get - compute.snapshots.list - compute.snapshots.setLabels	To create and manage persistent disk snapshots.
- compute.networks.get - compute.networks.list - compute.regions.get - compute.regions.list - compute.subnetworks.get - compute.subnetworks.list - compute.zoneOperations.get - compute.zones.get - compute.zones.list	To get the networking information needed to create a new Cloud Volumes ONTAP virtual machine instance.
- deploymentmanager.compositeTypes.get - deploymentmanager.compositeTypes.list - deploymentmanager.deployments.create - deploymentmanager.deployments.delete - deploymentmanager.deployments.get - deploymentmanager.deployments.list - deploymentmanager.manifests.get - deploymentmanager.manifests.list - deploymentmanager.operations.get - deploymentmanager.operations.list - deploymentmanager.resources.get - deploymentmanager.resources.list - deploymentmanager.typeProviders.get - deploymentmanager.typeProviders.list - deploymentmanager.types.get - deploymentmanager.types.list	To deploy the Cloud Volumes ONTAP virtual machine instance using Google Cloud Deployment Manager.

Actions	Purpose
- logging.logEntries.list - logging.privateLogEntries.list	To get stack log drives.
- resourcemanager.projects.get	To support multi-projects.
- storage.buckets.create - storage.buckets.delete - storage.buckets.get - storage.buckets.list	To create and manage a Google Cloud Storage bucket for data tiering.
- cloudkms.cryptoKeyVersions.useToEncrypt - cloudkms.cryptoKeys.get - cloudkms.cryptoKeys.list - cloudkms.keyRings.list	To use customer-managed encryption keys from the Cloud Key Management Service with Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

## Default configurations

Details about how Cloud Manager and Cloud Volumes ONTAP are configured by default can help you administer the systems.

### Default configuration for Cloud Manager on Linux

If you need to troubleshoot Cloud Manager or your Linux host, it might help to understand how Cloud Manager is configured.

- If you deployed Cloud Manager from NetApp Cloud Central (or directly from a cloud provider's marketplace), note the following:
  - In AWS, the user name for the EC2 Linux instance is ec2-user.
  - The operating system for the Cloud Manager image is Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.4 (HVM).

The operating system does not include a GUI. You must use a terminal to access the system.

- The Cloud Manager installation folder resides in the following location:

`/opt/application/netapp/cloudmanager`

- Log files are contained in the following folder:

`/opt/application/netapp/cloudmanager/log`

- The Cloud Manager service is named occm.
- The occm service is dependent on the MySQL service.

If the MySQL service is down, then the occm service is down too.

- Cloud Manager installs the following packages on the Linux host, if they are not already installed:
  - 7Zip
  - AWSCLI
  - Java

- Kubectl
- MySQL
- Tridentctl
- Wget

## Default configuration for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

Understanding how Cloud Volumes ONTAP is configured by default can help you set up and administer your systems, especially if you are familiar with ONTAP because the default setup for Cloud Volumes ONTAP is different than ONTAP.

- Cloud Volumes ONTAP is available as a single-node system in AWS, Azure, and GCP, and as an HA pair in AWS and Azure.
- Cloud Manager creates one data-serving SVM when it deploys Cloud Volumes ONTAP. Using multiple data-serving SVMs is not supported.
- Cloud Manager automatically installs the following ONTAP feature licenses on Cloud Volumes ONTAP:
  - CIFS
  - FlexCache
  - FlexClone
  - iSCSI
  - NetApp Volume Encryption (only for BYOL or registered PAYGO systems)
  - NFS
  - SnapMirror
  - SnapRestore
  - SnapVault
- Several network interfaces are created by default:
  - A cluster management LIF
  - An intercluster LIF
  - An SVM management LIF on HA systems in Azure, single node systems in AWS, and optionally on HA systems in multiple AWS Availability Zones
  - A node management LIF
  - An iSCSI data LIF
  - A CIFS and NFS data LIF




LIF failover is disabled by default for Cloud Volumes ONTAP due to EC2 requirements. Migrating a LIF to a different port breaks the external mapping between IP addresses and network interfaces on the instance, making the LIF inaccessible.

- Cloud Volumes ONTAP sends configuration backups to Cloud Manager using HTTPS.

When logged in to Cloud Manager, the backups are accessible from <https://ipaddress/occm/offboxconfig/>

- Cloud Manager sets a few volume attributes differently than other management tools (System Manager or the CLI, for example).

The following table lists the volume attributes that Cloud Manager sets differently from the defaults:

Attribute	Value set by Cloud Manager
Autosize mode	grow
Maximum autosize	1,000 percent  The Account Admin can modify this value from the Settings page.
Security style	NTFS for CIFS volumes UNIX for NFS volumes
Space guarantee style	none
UNIX permissions (NFS only)	777

See the *volume create* man page for information about these attributes.

## Boot and root data for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

In addition to the storage for user data, Cloud Manager also purchases cloud storage for boot and root data on each Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.

### AWS

- Two General Purpose SSD disks:
  - One 140 GB disk for root data (one per node)
  - 9.6 and later: One 86 GB disk for boot data (one per node)
  - 9.5 and earlier: One 45 GB disk for boot data (one per node)
- One EBS snapshot for each boot disk and root disk
- For HA pairs, one EBS volume for the Mediator instance, which is approximately 8 GB

### Azure (single node)

- Two Premium SSD disks:
  - One 90 GB disk for boot data
  - One 140 GB disk for root data
- One Azure snapshot for each boot disk and root disk

### Azure (HA pairs)

- Two 90 GB Premium SSD disks for the boot volume (one per node)
- Two 140 GB Premium Storage page blobs for the root volume (one per node)
- Two 128 GB Standard HDD disks for saving cores (one per node)



- One Azure snapshot for each boot disk and root disk

## GCP

- One 10 GB Standard persistent disk for boot data
- One 64 GB Standard persistent disk for root data
- One 500 GB Standard persistent disk for NVRAM
- One 216 GB Standard persistent disk for saving cores
- One GCP snapshot each for the boot disk and root disk

## Where the disks reside

Cloud Manager lays out the storage as follows:

- Boot data resides on a disk attached to the instance or virtual machine.  
This disk, which contains the boot image, is not available to Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
- Root data, which contains the system configuration and logs, resides in aggr0.
- The storage virtual machine (SVM) root volume resides in aggr1.
- Data volumes also reside in aggr1.

## Encryption

Boot and root disks are always encrypted in Azure and Google Cloud Platform because encryption is enabled by default in those cloud providers.

When you enable data encryption in AWS using the Key Management Service (KMS), the boot and root disks for Cloud Volumes ONTAP are encrypted, as well. This includes the boot disk for the mediator instance in an HA pair. The disks are encrypted using the CMK that you select when you create the working environment.

## Roles

The Account Admin and Workspace Admin roles provide specific permissions to users.

Task	Account Admin	Workspace Admin
Manage working environments	Yes	Yes, for associated workspaces
View data replication status	Yes	Yes, for associated workspaces
View the timeline	Yes	Yes, for associated workspaces
Delete working environments	Yes	No
Connect Kubernetes clusters to Cloud Volumes ONTAP	Yes	No
Receive the Cloud Volumes ONTAP report	Yes	No
Manage Cloud Central accounts	Yes	No
Manage cloud provider accounts	Yes	No

Task	Account Admin	Workspace Admin
Modify Cloud Manager settings	Yes	No
View and manage the Support Dashboard	Yes	No
Remove working environments from Cloud Manager	Yes	No
Update Cloud Manager	Yes	No
Install an HTTPS certificate	Yes	No
Set up Active Directory	Yes	No

### Related links

- [Setting up workspaces and users in the Cloud Central account](#)
- [Managing workspaces and users in the Cloud Central account](#)

## Where to get help and find more information

You can get help and find more information about Cloud Manager and Cloud Volumes ONTAP through various resources, including videos, forums, and support.

- [Videos for Cloud Manager and Cloud Volumes ONTAP](#)

Watch videos that show you how to deploy and manage Cloud Volumes ONTAP and how to replicate data across your hybrid cloud.

- [Policies for Cloud Manager](#)

Download JSON files that include the permissions that Cloud Manager needs to perform actions in a cloud provider.

- [Cloud Manager API Developer Guide](#)

Read an overview of the APIs, examples of how to use them, and an API reference.

- Training for Cloud Volumes ONTAP
  - [Cloud Volumes ONTAP Fundamentals](#)
  - [Cloud Volumes ONTAP Deployment and Management for Azure](#)
  - [Cloud Volumes ONTAP Deployment and Management for AWS](#)

- Technical reports

- [NetApp Technical Report 4383: Performance Characterization of Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Amazon Web Services with Application Workloads](#)
- [NetApp Technical Report 4671: Performance Characterization of Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Azure with Application Workloads](#)

- SVM disaster recovery

SVM disaster recovery is the asynchronous mirroring of SVM data and configuration from a source SVM to a destination SVM. You can quickly activate a destination SVM for data access if the source SVM is no

longer available.

- [Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9 SVM Disaster Recovery Preparation Express Guide](#)

Describes how to quickly configure a destination SVM in preparation for disaster recovery.

- [Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9 SVM Disaster Recovery Express Guide](#)

Describes how to quickly activate a destination SVM after a disaster, and then reactivate the source SVM.

- [FlexCache Volumes for Faster Data Access Power Guide](#)

Describes how to create and manage FlexCache volumes in the same cluster or different cluster as the origin volume for accelerating data access. es how to quickly activate a destination SVM after a disaster, and then reactivate the source SVM.

- [Security advisories](#)

Identify known vulnerabilities (CVEs) for NetApp products, including ONTAP. Note that you can remediate security vulnerabilities for Cloud Volumes ONTAP by following ONTAP documentation.

- [ONTAP 9 Documentation Center](#)

Access product documentation for ONTAP, which can help you as you use Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

- [NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP Support](#)

Access support resources to get help and troubleshoot issues with Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

- [NetApp Community: Cloud Data Services](#)

Connect with peers, ask questions, exchange ideas, find resources, and share best practices.

- [NetApp Cloud Central](#)

Find information about additional NetApp products and solutions for the cloud.

- [NetApp Product Documentation](#)

Search NetApp product documentation for instructions, resources, and answers.

## Copyright Information

Copyright © 2022 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.