Managing groups

StorageGRID 11.5

NetApp
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Managing groups

You assign permissions to user groups to control which tasks tenant users can perform. You can import federated groups from an identity source, such as Active Directory or OpenLDAP, or you can create local groups.

> If single sign-on (SSO) is enabled for your StorageGRID system, local users will not be able to sign in to the Tenant Manager, although they can access S3 and Swift resources, based on group permissions.

Tenant management permissions

Before you create a tenant group, consider which permissions you want to assign to that group. Tenant management permissions determine which tasks users can perform using the Tenant Manager or the Tenant Management API. A user can belong to one or more groups. Permissions are cumulative if a user belongs to multiple groups.

To sign in to the Tenant Manager or to use the Tenant Management API, users must belong to a group that has at least one permission. All users who can sign in can perform the following tasks:

- View the dashboard
- Change their own password (for local users)

For all permissions, the group's Access mode setting determines whether users can change settings and perform operations or whether they can only view the related settings and features.

> If a user belongs to multiple groups and any group is set to Read-only, the user will have read-only access to all selected settings and features.

You can assign the following permissions to a group. Note that S3 tenants and Swift tenants have different group permissions. Changes might take up to 15 minutes to take effect because of caching.

Permission	Description
Root Access	Provides full access to the Tenant Manager and the Tenant Management API. **Note:** Swift users must have Root Access permission to sign in to the tenant account.
Administrator	Swift tenants only. Provides full access to the Swift containers and objects for this tenant account **Note:** Swift users must have the Swift Administrator permission to perform any operations with the Swift REST API.
Manage Your Own S3 Credentials	S3 tenants only. Allows users to create and remove their own S3 access keys. Users who do not have this permission do not see the **STORAGE (S3)** > **My S3 access keys** menu option.

Permission	Description
Manage All Buckets	• S3 tenants: Allows users to use the Tenant Manager and the Tenant Management API to create and delete S3 buckets and to manage the settings for all S3 buckets in the tenant account, regardless of S3 bucket or group policies. Users who do not have this permission do not see the **Buckets** menu option. • Swift tenants: Allows Swift users to control the consistency level for Swift containers using the Tenant Management API. **Note:** You can only assign the Manage All Buckets permission to Swift groups from the Tenant Management API. You cannot assign this permission to Swift groups using the Tenant Manager.
Manage Endpoints	S3 tenants only. Allows users to use the Tenant Manager or the Tenant Management API to create or edit endpoints, which are used as the destination for StorageGRID platform services. Users who do not have this permission do not see the **Platform services endpoints** menu option.

Related information

Use S3

Use Swift

Creating groups for an S3 tenant

You can manage permissions for S3 user groups by importing federated groups or creating local groups.

What you'll need

- You must be signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported browser.
- You must belong to a user group that has the Root Access permission.
- If you plan to import a federated group, you have configured identity federation and the federated group already exists in the configured identity source.

Steps

1. Select **ACCESS MANAGEMENT** > **Groups**.

2. Select **Create group**.
3. Select the **Local group** tab to create a local group, or select the **Federated group** tab to import a group from the previously configured identity source.

   If single sign-on (SSO) is enabled for your StorageGRID system, users belonging to local groups will not be able to sign in to the Tenant Manager, although they can use client applications to manage the tenant's resources, based on group permissions.

4. Enter the group's name.
   - **Local group**: Enter both a display name and a unique name. You can edit the display name later.
   - **Federated group**: Enter the unique name. For Active Directory, the unique name is the name associated with the `sAMAccountName` attribute. For OpenLDAP, the unique name is the name associated with the `uid` attribute.
5. Select **Continue**.
6. Select an Access mode. If a user belongs to multiple groups and any group is set to Read-only, the user will have read-only access to all selected settings and features.
   - **Read-write** (default): Users can log into Tenant Manager and manage the tenant configuration.
   - **Read-only**: Users can only view settings and features. They cannot make any changes or perform any operations in the Tenant Manager or Tenant Management API. Local read-only users can change their own passwords.
7. Select the Group permissions for this group.

   See the information about tenant management permissions.

8. Select **Continue**.
9. Select a group policy to determine which S3 access permissions the members of this group will have.
   - **No S3 Access**: Default. Users in this group do not have access to S3 resources, unless access is granted with a bucket policy. If you select this option, only the root user will have access to S3 resources by default.

- **Read Only Access**: Users in this group have read-only access to S3 resources. For example, users in this group can list objects and read object data, metadata, and tags. When you select this option, the JSON string for a read-only group policy appears in the text box. You cannot edit this string.
- **Full Access**: Users in this group have full access to S3 resources, including buckets. When you select this option, the JSON string for a full-access group policy appears in the text box. You cannot edit this string.
- **Custom**: Users in the group are granted the permissions you specify in the text box. See the instructions for implementing an S3 client application for detailed information about group policies, including language syntax and examples.

10. If you selected **Custom**, enter the group policy. Each group policy has a size limit of 5,120 bytes. You must enter a valid JSON formatted string.

    In this example, members of the group are only permitted to list and access a folder matching their username (key prefix) in the specified bucket. Note that access permissions from other group policies and the bucket policy should be considered when determining the privacy of these folders.

11. Select the button that appears, depending on whether you are creating a federated group or a local group:
    - Federated group: **Create group**
    - Local group: **Continue**

    If you are creating a local group, step 4 (Add users) appears after you select **Continue**. This step does not appear for federated groups.

12. Select the check box for each user you want to add to the group, then select **Create group**.

    Optionally, you can save the group without adding users. You can add users to the group later, or select the group when you add new users.

13. Select **Finish**.

    The group you created appears in the list of groups. Changes might take up to 15 minutes to take effect because of caching.

Related information

Tenant management permissions

Use S3

Creating groups for a Swift tenant

You can manage access permissions for a Swift tenant account by importing federated groups or creating local groups. At least one group must have the Swift Administrator permission, which is required to manage the containers and objects for a Swift tenant account.

What you'll need

- You must be signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported browser.
- You must belong to a user group that has the Root Access permission.
- If you plan to import a federated group, you have configured identity federation and the federated group already exists in the configured identity source.

Steps

1. Select **ACCESS MANAGEMENT** > **Groups**.

2. Select **Create group**.
3. Select the **Local group** tab to create a local group, or select the **Federated group** tab to import a group from the previously configured identity source.

If single sign-on (SSO) is enabled for your StorageGRID system, users belonging to local groups will not be able to sign in to the Tenant Manager, although they can use client applications to manage the tenant's resources, based on group permissions.

4. Enter the group's name.
   - **Local group**: Enter both a display name and a unique name. You can edit the display name later.
   - **Federated group**: Enter the unique name. For Active Directory, the unique name is the name associated with the `sAMAccountName` attribute. For OpenLDAP, the unique name is the name associated with the `uid` attribute.
5. Select **Continue**.
6. Select an Access mode. If a user belongs to multiple groups and any group is set to Read-only, the user will have read-only access to all selected settings and features.
   - **Read-write** (default): Users can log into Tenant Manager and manage the tenant configuration.
   - **Read-only**: Users can only view settings and features. They cannot make any changes or perform any operations in the Tenant Manager or Tenant Management API. Local read-only users can change their own passwords.
7. Set the Group permission.
   - Select the **Root Access** check box if users need to sign in to the Tenant Manager or Tenant Management API. (Default)
   - Unselect the **Root Access** check box if users do not need access to the Tenant Manager or Tenant Management API. For example, unselect the check box for applications that do not need to access the tenant. Then, assign the **Swift Administrator** permission to allow these users to manage containers and objects.
8. Select **Continue**.
9. Select the **Swift administrator** check box if the user needs to be able to use the Swift REST API.

   Swift users must have the Root Access permission to access the Tenant Manager. However, the Root Access permission does not allow users to authenticate into the Swift REST API to create containers and ingest objects. Users must have the Swift Administrator permission to authenticate into the Swift REST API.

10. Select the button that appears, depending on whether you are creating a federated group or a local group:
    - Federated group: **Create group**
    - Local group: **Continue**

      If you are creating a local group, step 4 (Add users) appears after you select **Continue**. This step does not appear for federated groups.

11. Select the check box for each user you want to add to the group, then select **Create group**.

    Optionally, you can save the group without adding users. You can add users to the group later, or select the group when you create new users.

12. Select **Finish**.

    The group you created appears in the list of groups. Changes might take up to 15 minutes to take effect because of caching.

Related information

Tenant management permissions

Use Swift

Viewing and editing group details

When you view the details for a group, you can change the group's display name, permissions, policies, and the users that belong to the group.

What you'll need

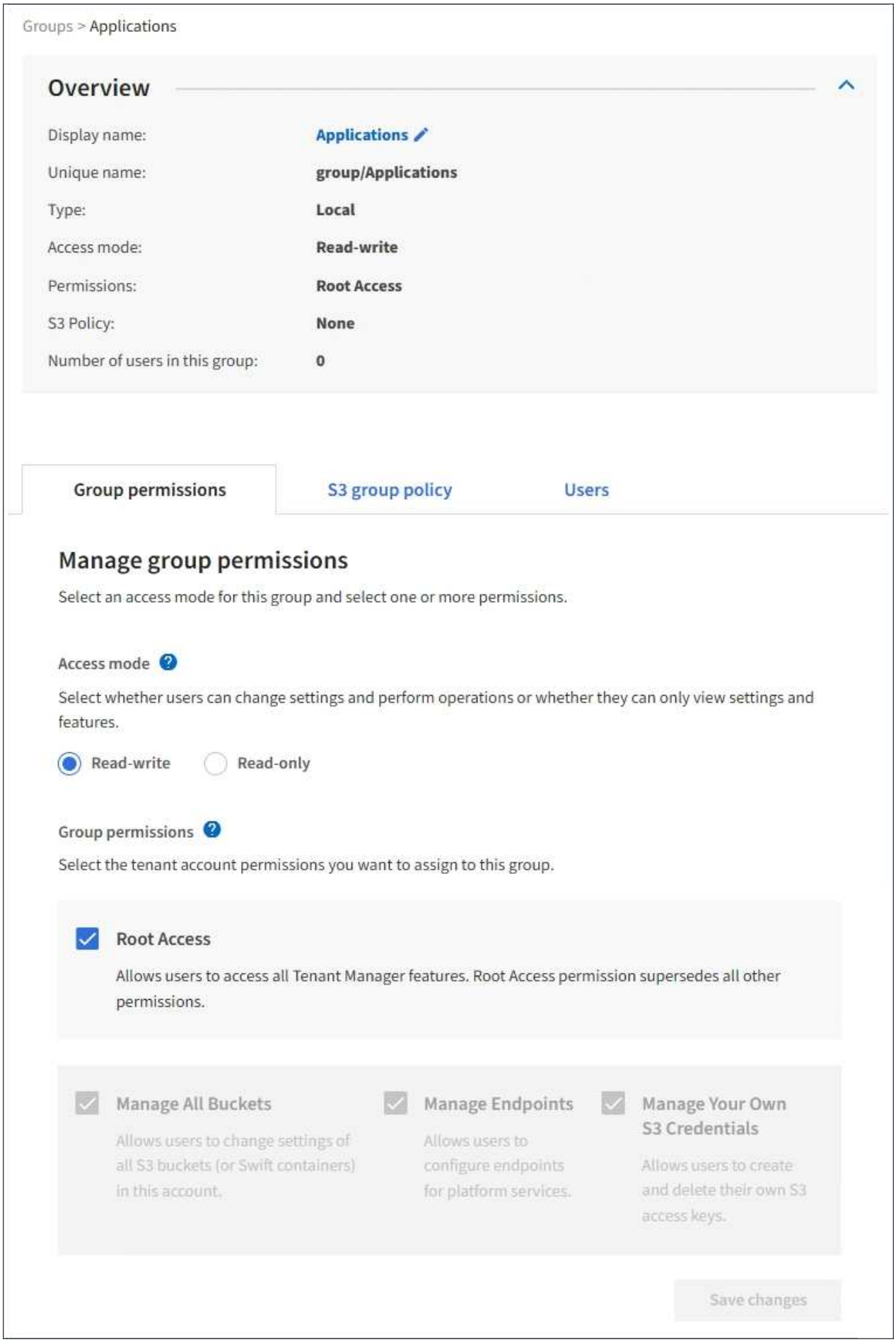
- You must be signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported browser.
- You must belong to a user group that has the Root Access permission.

Steps

1. Select **ACCESS MANAGEMENT** > **Groups**.
2. Select the name of the group whose details you want to view or edit.

   Alternatively, you can select **Actions** > **View group details**.

   The group details page appears. The following example shows the S3 group details page.


Groups > Applications
Overview
Display name:
Applications
Unique name:
group/Applications
Type:
Local
Access mode:
Read-write
Permissions:
Root Access
S3 Policy:
None
Number of users in this group:
0
Group permissions
S3 group policy
Users
Manage group permissions
Select an access mode for this group and select one or more permissions.
Access mode
Select whether users can change settings and perform operations or whether they can only view settings and features.
Read-write
Read-only
Group permissions
Select the tenant account permissions you want to assign to this group.
Root Access
Allows users to access all Tenant Manager features. Root Access permission supersedes all other permissions.
Manage All Buckets
Allows users to change settings of all S3 buckets (or Swift containers) in this account.
Manage Endpoints
Allows users to configure endpoints for platform services.
Manage Your Own S3 Credentials
Allows users to create and delete their own S3 access keys.
Save changes

3. Make changes to the group settings as needed.

   To ensure your changes are saved, select **Save changes** after you make changes in each section. When your changes are saved, a confirmation message appears in the upper right corner of the page.

   a. Optionally, select the display name or edit icon to update the display name.

      You cannot change a group's unique name. You cannot edit the display name for a federated group.

   b. Optionally, update the permissions.

   c. For group policy, make the appropriate changes for your S3 or Swift tenant.

      - If you are editing a group for an S3 tenant, optionally select a different S3 group policy. If you select a custom S3 policy, update the JSON string as required.
      - If you are editing a group for a Swift tenant, optionally select or unselect the **Swift Administrator** check box.

        For more information about the Swift Administrator permission, see the instructions for creating groups for a Swift tenant.

   d. Optionally, add or remove users.

4. Confirm that you have selected **Save changes** for each section you changed.

   Changes might take up to 15 minutes to take effect because of caching.

Related information

Creating groups for an S3 tenant

Creating groups for a Swift tenant

Adding users to a local group

You can add users to a local group as needed.

What you'll need

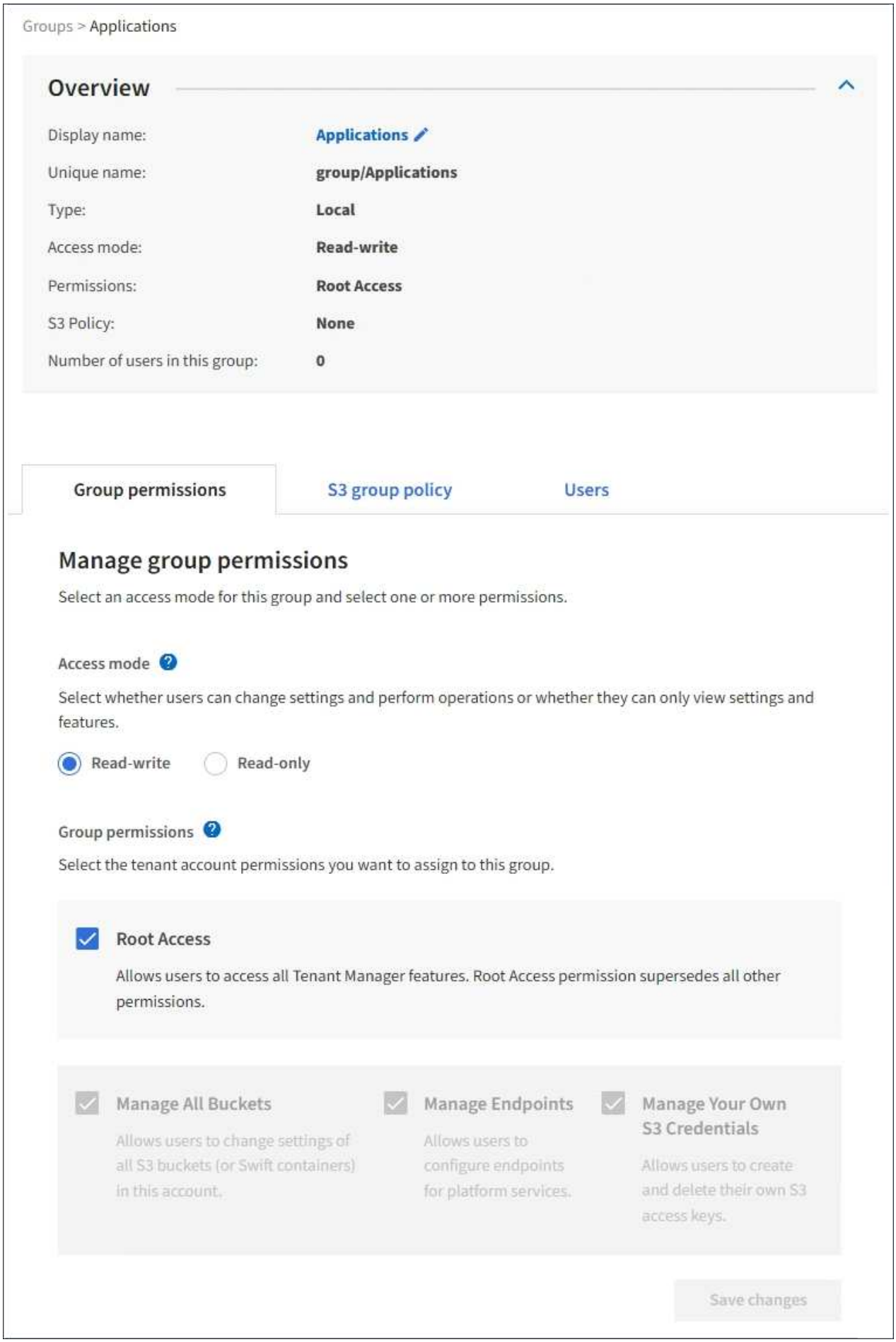
- You must be signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported browser.
- You must belong to a user group that has the Root Access permission.

Steps

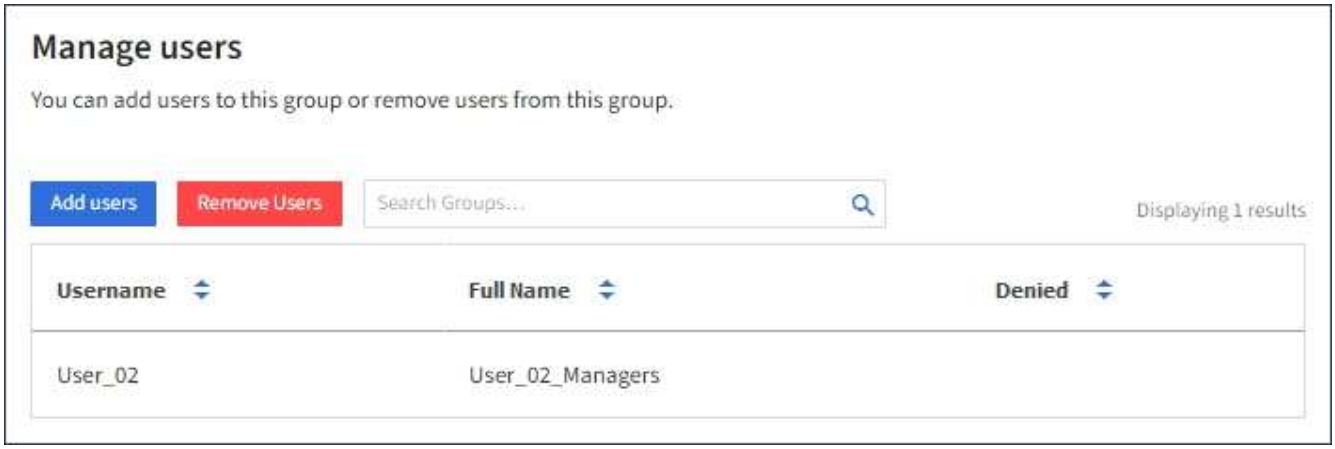
1. Select **ACCESS MANAGEMENT** > **Groups**.
2. Select the name of the local group you want to add users to.

   Alternatively, you can select **Actions** > **View group details**.

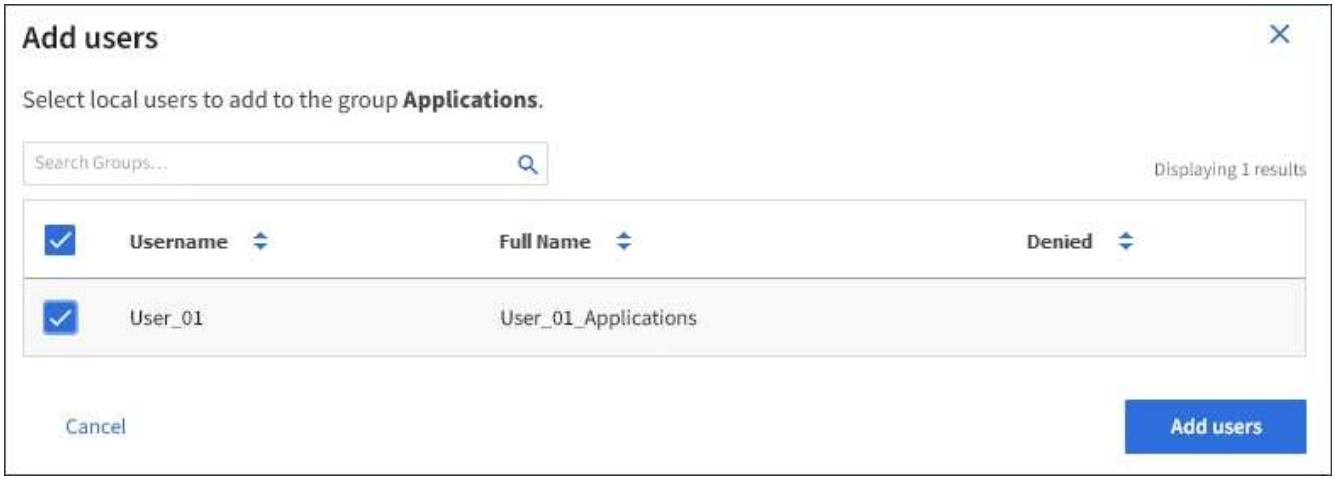
   The group details page appears.


Groups > Applications
Overview
Display name:
Applications
Unique name:
group/Applications
Type:
Local
Access mode:
Read-write
Permissions:
Root Access
S3 Policy:
None
Number of users in this group:
0
Group permissions
S3 group policy
Users
Manage group permissions
Select an access mode for this group and select one or more permissions.
Access mode
Select whether users can change settings and perform operations or whether they can only view settings and features.
Read-write
Read-only
Group permissions
Select the tenant account permissions you want to assign to this group.
Root Access
Allows users to access all Tenant Manager features. Root Access permission supersedes all other permissions.
Manage All Buckets
Allows users to change settings of all S3 buckets (or Swift containers) in this account.
Manage Endpoints
Allows users to configure endpoints for platform services.
Manage Your Own S3 Credentials
Allows users to create and delete their own S3 access keys.
Save changes

3. Select **Manage Users**, and then select **Add users**.



4. Select the users you want to add to the group, and then select **Add users**.



A confirmation message appears in the upper right corner of the page. Changes might take up to 15 minutes to take effect because of caching.

Editing a group name

You can edit the display name for a group. You cannot edit the unique name for a group.

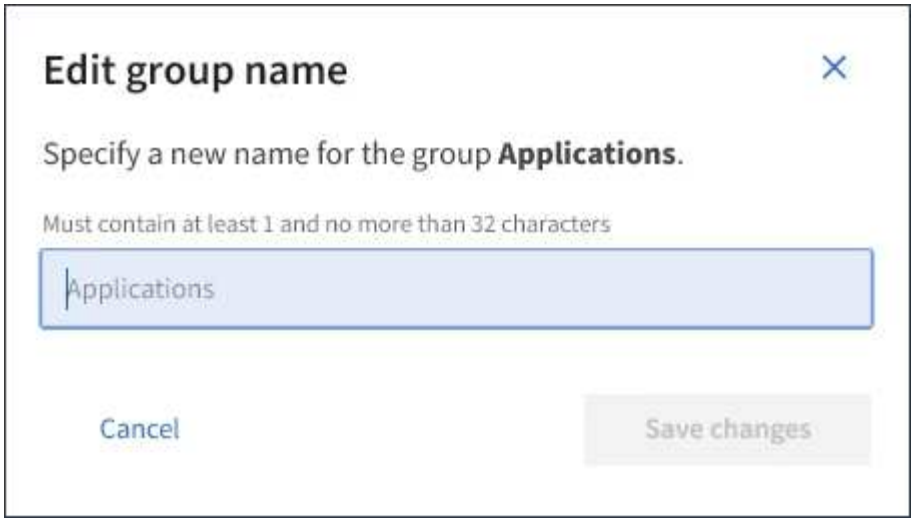
What you'll need

- You must be signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported browser.
- You must belong to a user group that has the Root Access permission.

Steps

1. Select **ACCESS MANAGEMENT** > **Groups**.
2. Select the check box for the group whose display name you want to edit.
3. Select **Actions** > **Edit group name**.

   The Edit group name dialog box appears.



4. If you are editing a local group, update the display name as needed.

   You cannot change a group's unique name. You cannot edit the display name for a federated group.

5. Select **Save changes**.

   A confirmation message appears in the upper right corner of the page. Changes might take up to 15 minutes to take effect because of caching.

Related information

Tenant management permissions

Duplicating a group

You can create new groups more quickly by duplicating an existing group.

What you'll need

- You must be signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported browser.
- You must belong to a user group that has the Root Access permission.

Steps

1. Select **ACCESS MANAGEMENT** > **Groups**.
2. Select the check box for the group you want to duplicate.
3. Select **Duplicate group**. For additional details on creating a group, see the instructions for creating groups for an S3 tenant or for a Swift tenant.
4. Select the **Local group** tab to create a local group, or select the **Federated group** tab to import a group from the previously configured identity source.

   If single sign-on (SSO) is enabled for your StorageGRID system, users belonging to local groups will not be able to sign in to the Tenant Manager, although they can use client applications to manage the tenant's resources, based on group permissions.

5. Enter the group's name.
   - **Local group**: Enter both a display name and a unique name. You can edit the display name later.

- **Federated group**: Enter the unique name. For Active Directory, the unique name is the name associated with the `sAMAccountName` attribute. For OpenLDAP, the unique name is the name associated with the `uid` attribute.

6. Select **Continue**.
7. As needed, modify the permissions for this group.
8. Select **Continue**.
9. As needed, if you are duplicating a group for an S3 tenant, optionally select a different policy from the **Add S3 policy** radio buttons. If you selected a custom policy, update the JSON string as required.
10. Select **Create group**.

Related information

Creating groups for an S3 tenant

Creating groups for a Swift tenant

Tenant management permissions

Deleting a group

You can delete a group from the system. Any users who belong only to that group will no longer be able to sign in to the Tenant Manager or use the tenant account.

What you'll need

- You must be signed in to the Tenant Manager using a supported browser.
- You must belong to a user group that has the Root Access permission.

Steps

1. Select **ACCESS MANAGEMENT** > **Groups**.

2. Select the check boxes for the groups you want to delete.
3. Select **Actions** > **Delete group**.

   A confirmation message appears.

4. Select **Delete group** to confirm you want to delete the groups indicated in the confirmation message.

   A confirmation message appears in the upper right corner of the page. Changes might take up to 15 minutes to take effect because of caching.

Related information

Tenant management permissions

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