



Configure key management servers

StorageGRID software

NetApp
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Table of Contents

Configure key management servers	1
What is a key management server (KMS)?	1
KMS and appliance configuration	1
Set up the key management server (KMS)	3
Set up the appliance	3
Key management encryption process (occurs automatically)	3
Considerations and requirements for using a key management server	4
Which version of KMIP is supported?	4
What are the network considerations?	4
Which versions of TLS are supported?	4
Which appliances are supported?	4
When should I configure key management servers?	5
How many key management servers do I need?	5
What happens when a key is rotated?	6
Can I reuse an appliance node after it has been encrypted?	6
Considerations for changing the KMS for a site	7
Use cases for changing which KMS is used for a site	8
Configure StorageGRID as a client in the KMS	9
Add a key management server (KMS)	10
Step 1: KMS details	10
Step 2: Upload server certificate	11
Step 3: Upload client certificates	12
Manage a KMS	13
View KMS details	13
Manage certificates	15
View encrypted nodes	15
Edit a KMS	16
Remove a key management server (KMS)	18

Configure key management servers

What is a key management server (KMS)?

A key management server (KMS) is an external, third-party system that provides encryption keys to StorageGRID appliance nodes at the associated StorageGRID site using the Key Management Interoperability Protocol (KMIP).

StorageGRID supports only certain key management servers. For a list of supported products and versions, use the [NetApp Interoperability Matrix Tool \(IMT\)](#).

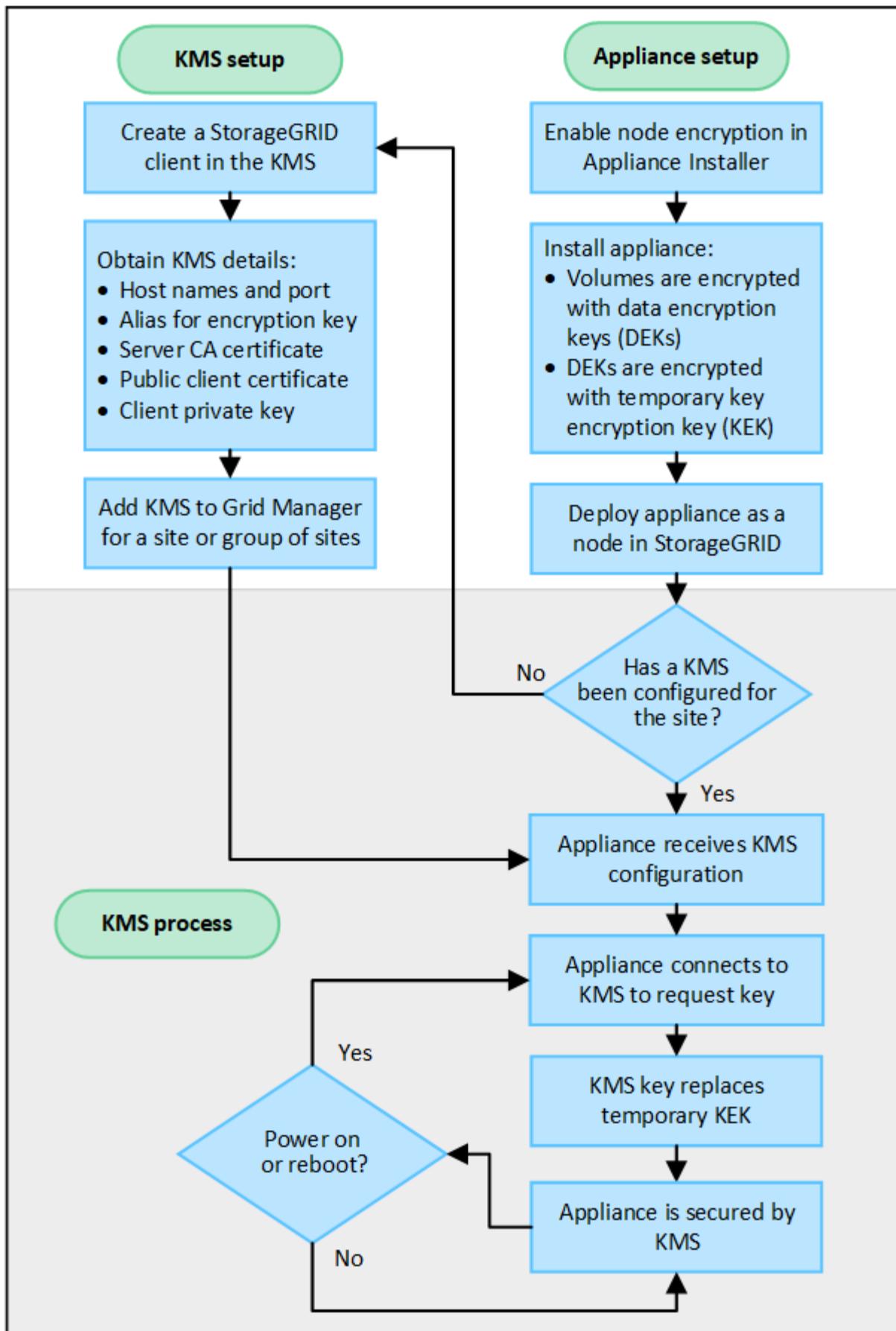
You can use one or more key management servers to manage the node encryption keys for any StorageGRID appliance nodes that have the **Node Encryption** setting enabled during installation. Using key management servers with these appliance nodes lets you protect your data even if an appliance is removed from the data center. After the appliance volumes are encrypted, you can't access any data on the appliance unless the node can communicate with the KMS.

 StorageGRID does not create or manage the external keys used to encrypt and decrypt appliance nodes. If you plan to use an external key management server to protect StorageGRID data, you must understand how to set up that server, and you must understand how to manage the encryption keys. Performing key management tasks is beyond the scope of these instructions. If you need help, see the documentation for your key management server or contact technical support.

KMS and appliance configuration

Before you can use a key management server (KMS) to secure StorageGRID data on appliance nodes, you must complete two configuration tasks: setting up one or more KMS servers and enabling node encryption for the appliance nodes. When these two configuration tasks are complete, the key management process occurs automatically.

The flowchart shows the high-level steps for using a KMS to secure StorageGRID data on appliance nodes.



The flowchart shows KMS setup and appliance setup occurring in parallel; however, you can set up the key

management servers before or after you enable node encryption for new appliance nodes, based on your requirements.

Set up the key management server (KMS)

Setting up a key management server includes the following high-level steps.

Step	Refer to
Access the KMS software and add a client for StorageGRID to each KMS or KMS cluster.	Configure StorageGRID as a client in the KMS
Obtain the required information for the StorageGRID client on the KMS.	Configure StorageGRID as a client in the KMS
Add the KMS to the Grid Manager, assign it to a single site or to a default group of sites, upload the required certificates, and save the KMS configuration.	Add a key management server (KMS)

Set up the appliance

Setting up an appliance node for KMS use includes the following high-level steps.

1. During the hardware configuration stage of appliance installation, use the StorageGRID Appliance Installer to enable the **Node Encryption** setting for the appliance.



You can't enable the **Node Encryption** setting after an appliance is added to the grid, and you can't use external key management for appliances that don't have node encryption enabled.

2. Run the StorageGRID Appliance Installer. During installation, a random data encryption key (DEK) is assigned to each appliance volume, as follows:

- The DEKs are used to encrypt the data on each volume. These keys are generated using Linux Unified Key Setup (LUKS) disk encryption in the appliance OS and can't be changed.
- Each individual DEK is encrypted by a master key encryption key (KEK). The initial KEK is a temporary key that encrypts the DEKs until the appliance can connect to the KMS.

3. Add the appliance node to StorageGRID.

See [Enable node encryption](#) for details.

Key management encryption process (occurs automatically)

Key management encryption includes the following high-level steps that are performed automatically.

1. When you install an appliance that has node encryption enabled into the grid, StorageGRID determines if a KMS configuration exists for the site that contains the new node.
 - If a KMS has already been configured for the site, the appliance receives the KMS configuration.
 - If a KMS has not yet been configured for the site, data on the appliance continues to be encrypted by the temporary KEK until you configure a KMS for the site and the appliance receives the KMS configuration.

2. The appliance uses the KMS configuration to connect to the KMS and request an encryption key.
3. The KMS sends an encryption key to the appliance. The new key from the KMS replaces the temporary KEK and is now used to encrypt and decrypt the DEKs for the appliance volumes.



Any data that exists before the encrypted appliance node connects to the configured KMS is encrypted with a temporary key. However, the appliance volumes should not be considered protected from removal from the data center until the temporary key is replaced by the KMS encryption key.

4. If the appliance is powered on or rebooted, it reconnects to the KMS to request the key. The key, which is saved in volatile memory, can't survive a loss of power or a reboot.

Considerations and requirements for using a key management server

Before configuring an external key management server (KMS), you must understand the considerations and requirements.

Which version of KMIP is supported?

StorageGRID supports KMIP version 1.4.

[Key Management Interoperability Protocol Specification Version 1.4](#)

What are the network considerations?

The network firewall settings must allow each appliance node to communicate through the port used for Key Management Interoperability Protocol (KMIP) communications. The default KMIP port is 5696.

You must ensure that each appliance node that uses node encryption has network access to the KMS or KMS cluster you configured for the site.

Which versions of TLS are supported?

Communications between the appliance nodes and the configured KMS use secure TLS connections. StorageGRID can support either the TLS 1.2 or TLS 1.3 protocol when it makes KMIP connections to a KMS or KMS cluster, based on what the KMS supports and which [TLS and SSH policy](#) you are using.

StorageGRID negotiates the protocol and cipher (TLS 1.2) or cipher suite (TLS 1.3) with the KMS when it makes the connection. To see which protocol versions and ciphers/cipher suites are available, review the `tlsOutbound` section of the grid's active TLS and SSH policy (**CONFIGURATION > Security Security settings**).

Which appliances are supported?

You can use a key management server (KMS) to manage encryption keys for any StorageGRID appliance in your grid that has the **Node Encryption** setting enabled. This setting can only be enabled during the hardware configuration stage of appliance installation using the StorageGRID Appliance Installer.



You can't enable node encryption after an appliance is added to the grid, and you can't use external key management for appliances that don't have node encryption enabled.

You can use the configured KMS for StorageGRID appliances and appliance nodes.

You can't use the configured KMS for software-based (non-appliance) nodes, including the following:

- Nodes deployed as virtual machines (VMs)
- Nodes deployed within container engines on Linux hosts

Nodes deployed on these other platforms can use encryption outside of StorageGRID at the datastore or disk level.

When should I configure key management servers?

For a new installation, you should typically set up one or more key management servers in the Grid Manager before creating tenants. This order ensures that the nodes are protected before any object data is stored on them.

You can configure the key management servers in the Grid Manager before or after you install the appliance nodes.

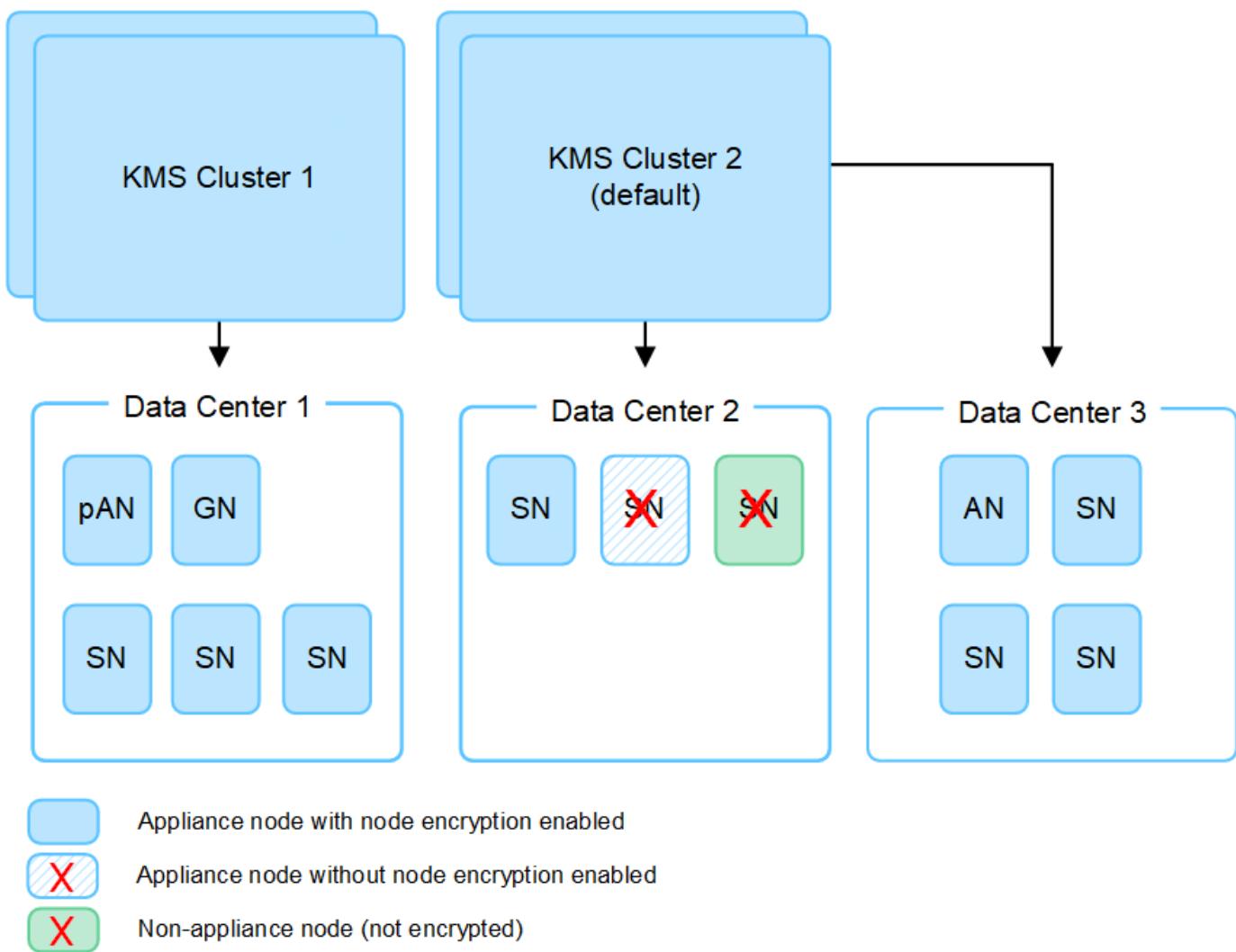
How many key management servers do I need?

You can configure one or more external key management servers to provide encryption keys to the appliance nodes in your StorageGRID system. Each KMS provides a single encryption key to the StorageGRID appliance nodes at a single site or at a group of sites.

StorageGRID supports the use of KMS clusters. Each KMS cluster contains multiple, replicated key management servers that share configuration settings and encryption keys. Using KMS clusters for key management is recommended because it improves the failover capabilities of a high availability configuration.

For example, suppose your StorageGRID system has three data center sites. You might configure one KMS cluster to provide a key to all appliance nodes at Data Center 1 and a second KMS cluster to provide a key to all appliance nodes at all other sites. When you add the second KMS cluster, you can configure a default KMS for Data Center 2 and Data Center 3.

Note that you can't use a KMS for non-appliance nodes or for any appliance nodes that did not have the **Node Encryption** setting enabled during installation.



What happens when a key is rotated?

As a security best practice, you should periodically [rotate the encryption key](#) used by each configured KMS.

When the new key version is available:

- It is automatically distributed to the encrypted appliance nodes at the site or sites associated with the KMS. The distribution should occur within an hour of when the key is rotated.
- If the encrypted appliance node is offline when the new key version is distributed, the node will receive the new key as soon as it reboots.
- If the new key version can't be used to encrypt appliance volumes for any reason, the **KMS encryption key rotation failed** alert is triggered for the appliance node. You might need to contact technical support for help in resolving this alert.

Can I reuse an appliance node after it has been encrypted?

If you need to install an encrypted appliance into another StorageGRID system, you must first decommission the grid node to move object data to another node. Then, you can use the StorageGRID Appliance Installer to [clear the KMS configuration](#). Clearing the KMS configuration disables the **Node Encryption** setting and removes the association between the appliance node and the KMS configuration for the StorageGRID site.



With no access to the KMS encryption key, any data that remains on the appliance can no longer be accessed and is permanently locked.

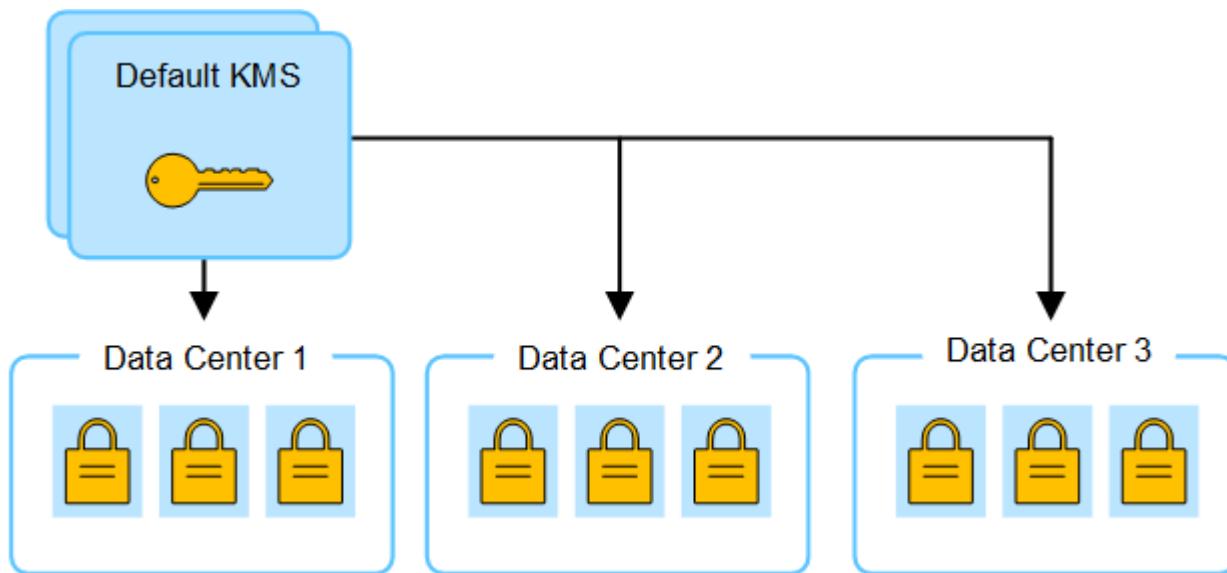
Considerations for changing the KMS for a site

Each key management server (KMS) or KMS cluster provides an encryption key to all appliance nodes at a single site or at a group of sites. If you need to change which KMS is used for a site, you might need to copy the encryption key from one KMS to another.

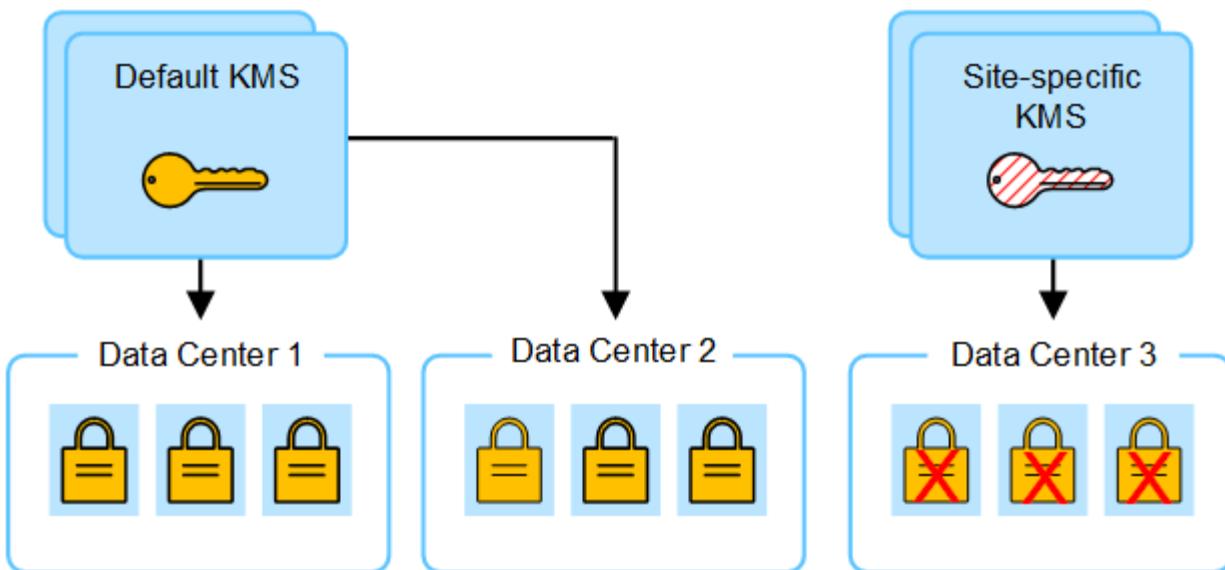
If you change the KMS used for a site, you must ensure that the previously encrypted appliance nodes at that site can be decrypted using the key stored on the new KMS. In some cases, you might need to copy the current version of the encryption key from the original KMS to the new KMS. You must ensure that the KMS has the correct key to decrypt the encrypted appliance nodes at the site.

For example:

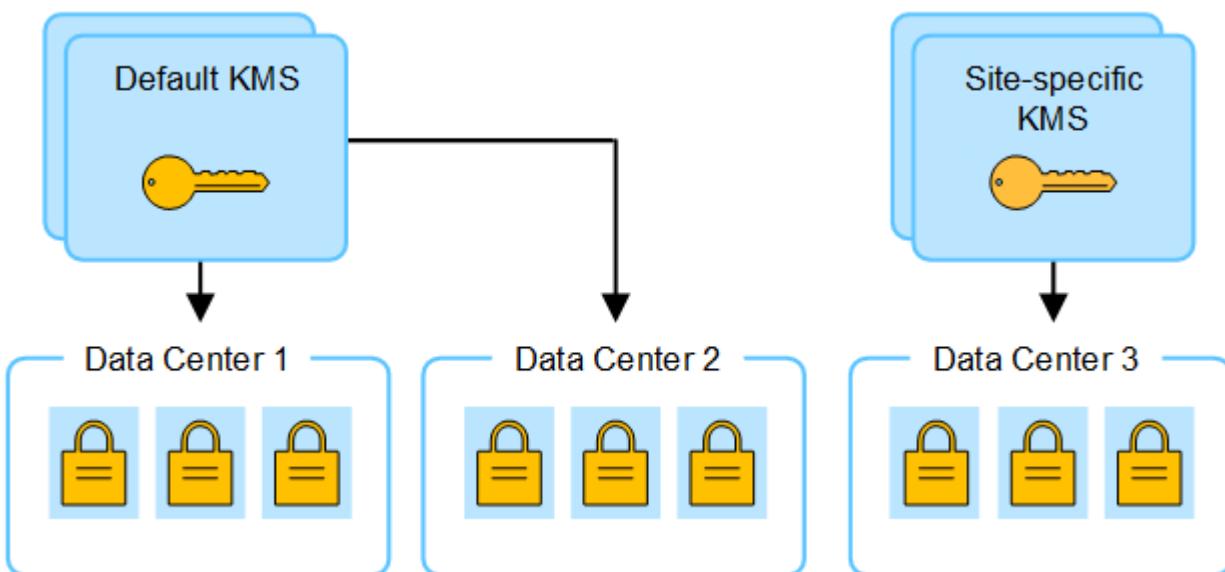
1. You initially configure a default KMS that applies to all sites that don't have a dedicated KMS.
2. When the KMS is saved, all appliance nodes that have the **Node Encryption** setting enabled connect to the KMS and request the encryption key. This key is used to encrypt the appliance nodes at all sites. This same key must also be used to decrypt those appliances.



3. You decide to add a site-specific KMS for one site (Data Center 3 in the figure). However, because the appliance nodes are already encrypted, a validation error occurs when you attempt to save the configuration for the site-specific KMS. The error occurs because the site-specific KMS does not have the correct key to decrypt the nodes at that site.



4. To address the issue, you copy the current version of the encryption key from the default KMS to the new KMS. (Technically, you copy the original key to a new key with the same alias. The original key becomes a prior version of the new key.) The site-specific KMS now has the correct key to decrypt the appliance nodes at Data Center 3, so it can be saved in StorageGRID.



Use cases for changing which KMS is used for a site

The table summarizes the required steps for the most common cases for changing the KMS for a site.

Use case for changing a site's KMS	Required steps
You have one or more site-specific KMS entries, and you want to use one of them as the default KMS.	<p>Edit the site-specific KMS. In the Manages keys for field, select Sites not managed by another KMS (default KMS). The site-specific KMS will now be used as the default KMS. It will apply to any sites that don't have a dedicated KMS.</p> <p>Edit a key management server (KMS)</p>

Use case for changing a site's KMS	Required steps
You have a default KMS and you add a new site in an expansion. You don't want to use the default KMS for the new site.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the appliance nodes at the new site have already been encrypted by the default KMS, use the KMS software to copy the current version of the encryption key from the default KMS to a new KMS. 2. Using the Grid Manager, add the new KMS and select the site. <p>Add a key management server (KMS)</p>
You want the KMS for a site to use a different server.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the appliance nodes at the site have already been encrypted by the existing KMS, use the KMS software to copy the current version of the encryption key from the existing KMS to the new KMS. 2. Using the Grid Manager, edit the existing KMS configuration and enter the new host name or IP address. <p>Add a key management server (KMS)</p>

Configure StorageGRID as a client in the KMS

You must configure StorageGRID as a client for each external key management server or KMS cluster before you can add the KMS to StorageGRID.



These instructions apply to Thales CipherTrust Manager and Hashicorp Vault. For a list of supported products and versions, use the [NetApp Interoperability Matrix Tool \(IMT\)](#).

Steps

1. From the KMS software, create a StorageGRID client for each KMS or KMS cluster you plan to use.

Each KMS manages a single encryption key for the StorageGRID appliances nodes at a single site or at a group of sites.

2. Create a key using one of the following two methods:

- Use the key management page of your KMS product. Create an AES encryption key for each KMS or KMS cluster.

The encryption key must be 2,048 bits or more, and it must be exportable.

- Have StorageGRID create the key. You will be prompted when you test and save after [uploading client certificates](#).

3. Record the following information for each KMS or KMS cluster.

You need this information when you add the KMS to StorageGRID:

- Host name or IP address for each server.
- KMIP port used by the KMS.
- Key alias for the encryption key in the KMS.

4. For each KMS or KMS cluster, obtain a server certificate signed by a certificate authority (CA) or a

certificate bundle that contains each of the PEM-encoded CA certificate files, concatenated in certificate chain order.

The server certificate allows the external KMS to authenticate itself to StorageGRID.

- The certificate must use the Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM) Base-64 encoded X.509 format.
- The Subject Alternative Name (SAN) field in each server certificate must include the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) or IP address that StorageGRID will connect to.



When you configure the KMS in StorageGRID, you must enter the same FQDNs or IP addresses in the **Hostname** field.

- The server certificate must match the certificate used by the KMIP interface of the KMS, which typically uses port 5696.

5. Obtain the public client certificate issued to StorageGRID by the external KMS and the private key for the client certificate.

The client certificate allows StorageGRID to authenticate itself to the KMS.

Add a key management server (KMS)

You use the StorageGRID Key Management Server wizard to add each KMS or KMS cluster.

Before you begin

- You have reviewed the [considerations and requirements for using a key management server](#).
- You have [configured StorageGRID as a client in the KMS](#), and you have the required information for each KMS or KMS cluster.
- You are signed in to the Grid Manager using a [supported web browser](#).
- You have the [Root access permission](#).

About this task

If possible, configure any site-specific key management servers before configuring a default KMS that applies to all sites not managed by another KMS. If you create the default KMS first, all node-encrypted appliances in the grid will be encrypted by the default KMS. If you want to create a site-specific KMS later, you must first copy the current version of the encryption key from the default KMS to the new KMS. See [Considerations for changing the KMS for a site](#) for details.

Step 1: KMS details

In Step 1 (KMS details) of the Add a Key Management Server wizard, you provide details about the KMS or KMS cluster.

Steps

1. Select **CONFIGURATION > Security > Key management server**.

The Key management server page appears with the Configuration details tab selected.

2. Select **Create**.

Step 1 (KMS details) of the Add a Key Management Server wizard appears.

3. Enter the following information for the KMS and the StorageGRID client you configured in that KMS.

Field	Description
KMS name	A descriptive name to help you identify this KMS. Must be between 1 and 64 characters.
Key name	The exact key alias for the StorageGRID client in the KMS. Must be between 1 and 255 characters. Note: If you haven't created a key using your KMS product, you'll be prompted to have StorageGRID create the key.
Manages keys for	The StorageGRID site that will be associated with this KMS. If possible, you should configure any site-specific key management servers before configuring a default KMS that applies to all sites not managed by another KMS. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Select a site if this KMS will manage encryption keys for the appliance nodes at a specific site.• Select Sites not managed by another KMS (default KMS) to configure a default KMS that will apply to any sites that don't have a dedicated KMS and to any sites you add in subsequent expansions. Note: A validation error will occur when you save the KMS configuration if you select a site that was previously encrypted by the default KMS but you did not provide the current version of original encryption key to the new KMS.
Port	The port the KMS server uses for Key Management Interoperability Protocol (KMIP) communications. Defaults to 5696, which is the KMIP standard port.
Hostname	The fully qualified domain name or IP address for the KMS. Note: The Subject Alternative Name (SAN) field of the server certificate must include the FQDN or IP address you enter here. Otherwise, StorageGRID will not be able to connect to the KMS or to all servers in a KMS cluster.

4. If you are configuring a KMS cluster, select **Add another hostname** to add a hostname for each server in the cluster.
5. Select **Continue**.

Step 2: Upload server certificate

In Step 2 (Upload server certificate) of the Add a Key Management Server wizard, you upload the server certificate (or certificate bundle) for the KMS. The server certificate allows the external KMS to authenticate

itself to StorageGRID.

Steps

1. From **Step 2 (Upload server certificate)**, browse to the location of the saved server certificate or certificate bundle.
2. Upload the certificate file.

The server certificate metadata appears.



If you uploaded a certificate bundle, the metadata for each certificate appears on its own tab.

3. Select **Continue**.

Step 3: Upload client certificates

In Step 3 (Upload client certificates) of the Add a Key Management Server wizard, you upload the client certificate and the client certificate private key. The client certificate allows StorageGRID to authenticate itself to the KMS.

Steps

1. From **Step 3 (Upload client certificates)**, browse to the location of the client certificate.
2. Upload the client certificate file.

The client certificate metadata appears.

3. Browse to the location of the private key for the client certificate.
4. Upload the private key file.
5. Select **Test and save**.

If a key doesn't exist, you are prompted to have StorageGRID create one.

The connections between the key management server and the appliance nodes are tested. If all connections are valid and the correct key is found on the KMS, the new key management server is added to the table on the Key Management Server page.



Immediately after you add a KMS, the certificate status on the Key Management Server page appears as Unknown. It might take StorageGRID as long as 30 minutes to get the actual status of each certificate. You must refresh your web browser to see the current status.

6. If an error message appears when you select **Test and save**, review the message details and then select **OK**.

For example, you might receive a 422: Unprocessable Entity error if a connection test failed.

7. If you need to save the current configuration without testing the external connection, select **Force save**.



Selecting **Force save** saves the KMS configuration, but it does not test the external connection from each appliance to that KMS. If there is an issue with the configuration, you might not be able to reboot appliance nodes that have node encryption enabled at the affected site. You might lose access to your data until the issues are resolved.

8. Review the confirmation warning, and select **OK** if you are sure you want to force save the configuration.

The KMS configuration is saved but the connection to the KMS is not tested.

Manage a KMS

Managing a key management server (KMS) involves viewing or editing details, managing certificates, viewing encrypted nodes, and removing a KMS when it is no longer needed.

Before you begin

- You are signed in to the Grid Manager using a [supported web browser](#).
- You have the [required access permission](#).

View KMS details

You can view information about each key management server (KMS) in your StorageGRID system, including key details and the current status of the server and client certificates.

Steps

1. Select **CONFIGURATION > Security > Key management server**.

The Key management server page appears and shows the following information:

- The Configuration details tab lists any key management servers that are configured.
- The Encrypted nodes tab lists any nodes that have node encryption enabled.

2. To view the details for a specific KMS and perform operations on that KMS, select the name of the KMS. The details page for the KMS lists the following information:

Field	Description
Manages keys for	The StorageGRID site associated with the KMS. This field displays the name of a specific StorageGRID site or Sites not managed by another KMS (default KMS) .

Field	Description
Hostname	<p>The fully qualified domain name or IP address of the KMS.</p> <p>If there is a cluster of two key management servers, the fully qualified domain name or IP address of both servers are listed. If there are more than two key management servers in a cluster, the fully qualified domain name or IP address of the first KMS is listed along with the number of additional key management servers in the cluster.</p> <p>For example: 10.10.10.10 and 10.10.10.11 or 10.10.10.10 and 2 others.</p> <p>To view all hostnames in a cluster, select a KMS and select Edit or Actions > Edit.</p>

3. Select a tab on the KMS details page to view the following information:

Tab	Field	Description
Key details	Key name	The key alias for the StorageGRID client in the KMS.
	Key UID	The unique identifier of the latest version of the key.
	Last modified	The date and time of the latest version of the key.
Server certificate	Metadata	The metadata for the certificate, such as serial number, expiration date and time, and the certificate PEM.
	Certificate PEM	The contents of the PEM (privacy enhanced mail) file for the certificate.
Client certificate	Metadata	The metadata for the certificate, such as serial number, expiration date and time, and the certificate PEM.
	Certificate PEM	The contents of the PEM (privacy enhanced mail) file for the certificate.

4. As often as required by your organization's security practices, select **Rotate key**, or use the KMS software, to create a new version of the key.

When key rotation is successful, the Key UID and Last modified fields are updated.

If you rotate the encryption key using the KMS software, rotate it from the last used version of the key to a new version of the same key. Don't rotate to an entirely different key.



Never attempt to rotate a key by changing the key name (alias) for the KMS. StorageGRID requires all previously used key versions (as well as any future ones) to be accessible from the KMS with the same key alias. If you change the key alias for a configured KMS, StorageGRID might not be able to decrypt your data.

Manage certificates

Promptly address any server or client certificate issues. If possible, replace certificates before they expire.



You must address any certificate issues as soon as possible to maintain data access.

Steps

1. Select **CONFIGURATION > Security > Key management server**.
2. In the table, look at the value for Certificate expiration for each KMS.
3. If Certificate expiration for any KMS is Unknown, wait up to 30 minutes and then refresh your web browser.
4. If the Certificate expiration column indicates that a certificate has expired or is nearing expiration, select the KMS to go to the KMS details page.
 - a. Select **Server certificate** and verify the value for the "Expires on" field.
 - b. To replace the certificate, select **Edit certificate** to upload a new certificate.
 - c. Repeat these sub-steps and select **Client certificate** instead of Server certificate.
5. When the **KMS CA certificate expiration**, **KMS client certificate expiration**, and **KMS server certificate expiration** alerts are triggered, note the description of each alert and perform the recommended actions.

It might take StorageGRID as long as 30 minutes to get updates to the certificate expiration. Refresh your web browser to see the current values.



If you get a status of **Server certificate status is unknown**, ensure your KMS allows obtaining a server certificate without requiring a client certificate.

View encrypted nodes

You can view information about the appliance nodes in your StorageGRID system that have the **Node Encryption** setting enabled.

Steps

1. Select **CONFIGURATION > Security > Key management server**.

The Key Management Server page appears. The Configuration Details tab shows any key management servers that have been configured.

2. From the top of the page, select the **Encrypted nodes** tab.

The Encrypted nodes tab lists the appliance nodes in your StorageGRID system that have the **Node Encryption** setting enabled.

3. Review the information in the table for each appliance node.

Column	Description
Node name	The name of the appliance node.
Node type	The type of node: Storage, Admin, or Gateway.

Column	Description
Site	The name of the StorageGRID site where the node is installed.
KMS name	<p>The descriptive name of the KMS used for the node.</p> <p>If no KMS is listed, select the Configuration details tab to add a KMS.</p> <p>Add a key management server (KMS)</p>
Key UID	<p>The unique ID of the encryption key used to encrypt and decrypt data on the appliance node. To view an entire key UID, select the text.</p> <p>A dash (--) indicates the key UID is unknown, possibly because of a connection issue between the appliance node and the KMS.</p>
Status	<p>The status of the connection between the KMS and the appliance node. If the node is connected, the timestamp updates every 30 minutes. It can take several minutes for the connection status to update after the KMS configuration changes.</p> <p>Note: Refresh your web browser to see the new values.</p>

4. If the Status column indicates a KMS issue, address the issue immediately.

During normal KMS operations, the status will be **Connected to KMS**. If a node is disconnected from the grid, the node connection state is shown (Administratively Down or Unknown).

Other status messages correspond to StorageGRID alerts with the same names:

- KMS configuration failed to load
- KMS connectivity error
- KMS encryption key name not found
- KMS encryption key rotation failed
- KMS key failed to decrypt an appliance volume
- KMS is not configured

Perform the recommended actions for these alerts.



You must address any issues immediately to ensure that your data is fully protected.

Edit a KMS

You might need to edit the configuration of a key management server, for example, if a certificate is about to expire.

Before you begin

- If you plan to update the site selected for a KMS, you have reviewed the [considerations for changing the KMS for a site](#).

- You are signed in to the Grid Manager using a [supported web browser](#).
- You have the [Root access permission](#).

Steps

1. Select **CONFIGURATION > Security > Key management server**.

The Key management server page appears and shows all key management servers that have been configured.

2. Select the KMS you want to edit, and select **Actions > Edit**.

You can also edit a KMS by selecting the KMS name in the table and selecting **Edit** on the KMS details page.

3. Optionally, update the details in **Step 1 (KMS details)** of the Edit a Key Management Server wizard.

Field	Description
KMS name	A descriptive name to help you identify this KMS. Must be between 1 and 64 characters.
Key name	<p>The exact key alias for the StorageGRID client in the KMS. Must be between 1 and 255 characters.</p> <p>You only need to edit the key name in rare cases. For example, you must edit the key name if the alias is renamed in the KMS or if all versions of the previous key have been copied to the version history of the new alias.</p>
Manages keys for	<p>If you are editing a site-specific KMS and you don't already have a default KMS, optionally select Sites not managed by another KMS (default KMS). This selection converts a site-specific KMS to the default KMS, which will apply to all sites that don't have a dedicated KMS and to any sites added in an expansion.</p> <p>Note: If you are editing a site-specific KMS, you can't select another site. If you are editing the default KMS, you can't select a specific site.</p>
Port	The port the KMS server uses for Key Management Interoperability Protocol (KMIP) communications. Defaults to 5696, which is the KMIP standard port.
Hostname	<p>The fully qualified domain name or IP address for the KMS.</p> <p>Note: The Subject Alternative Name (SAN) field of the server certificate must include the FQDN or IP address you enter here. Otherwise, StorageGRID will not be able to connect to the KMS or to all servers in a KMS cluster.</p>

4. If you are configuring a KMS cluster, select **Add another hostname** to add a hostname for each server in the cluster.

5. Select **Continue**.

Step 2 (Upload server certificate) of the Edit a Key Management Server wizard appears.

6. If you need to replace the server certificate, select **Browse** and upload the new file.

7. Select **Continue**.

Step 3 (Upload client certificates) of the Edit a Key Management Server wizard appears.

8. If you need to replace the client certificate and the client certificate private key, select **Browse** and upload the new files.

9. Select **Test and save**.

The connections between the key management server and all node-encrypted appliance nodes at the affected sites are tested. If all node connections are valid and the correct key is found on the KMS, the key management server is added to the table on the Key Management Server page.

10. If an error message appears, review the message details, and select **OK**.

For example, you might receive a 422: Unprocessable Entity error if the site you selected for this KMS is already managed by another KMS, or if a connection test failed.

11. If you need to save the current configuration before resolving the connection errors, select **Force save**.



Selecting **Force save** saves the KMS configuration, but it does not test the external connection from each appliance to that KMS. If there is an issue with the configuration, you might not be able to reboot appliance nodes that have node encryption enabled at the affected site. You might lose access to your data until the issues are resolved.

The KMS configuration is saved.

12. Review the confirmation warning, and select **OK** if you are sure you want to force save the configuration.

The KMS configuration is saved, but the connection to the KMS is not tested.

Remove a key management server (KMS)

You might want to remove a key management server in some cases. For example, you might want to remove a site-specific KMS if you have decommissioned the site.

Before you begin

- You have reviewed the [considerations and requirements for using a key management server](#).
- You are signed in to the Grid Manager using a [supported web browser](#).
- You have the [Root access permission](#).

About this task

You can remove a KMS in these cases:

- You can remove a site-specific KMS if the site has been decommissioned or if the site includes no appliance nodes with node encryption enabled.
- You can remove the default KMS if a site-specific KMS already exists for each site that has appliance nodes with node encryption enabled.

Steps

1. Select **CONFIGURATION > Security > Key management server**.

The Key management server page appears and shows all key management servers that have been configured.

2. Select the KMS you want to remove, and select **Actions > Remove**.

You can also remove a KMS by selecting the KMS name in the table and selecting **Remove** from the KMS details page.

3. Confirm the following is true:

- You are removing a site-specific KMS for a site that has no appliance node with node encryption enabled.
- You are removing the default KMS, but a site-specific KMS already exists for each site with node encryption.

4. Select **Yes**.

The KMS configuration is removed.

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