



NetApp ONTAP and Entrust Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault

Integration Guide

2026-08-03

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Chapter 1. Introduction

This guide describes the integration of NetApp ONTAP with the Entrust Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault (KMS) using the KMIP open standard. Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault manages encryption keys using multiple protocols, including KMIP.

1.1. Product configuration

Entrust has successfully tested the integration of Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault with NetApp ONTAP in the following configurations:

Product	Version
NetApp ONTAP	9.17.1.P9 / 9.18.1.P5
Entrust Cryptographic Security Platform	1.4
Entrust Key Management Vault	10.5.3

1.2. Requirements

Before you begin, review the following documentation:

- [NetApp ONTAP 9 Online Documentation](#)
- [Cryptographic Security Platform Vault v10.5.3 Online Documentation Set](#)

Chapter 2. Deploy Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault

2.1. Deploy a Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault cluster

For this integration, a two-node cluster was deployed.

Follow the installation and setup instructions in the *Entrust Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault nShield® HSM Integration Guide*. You can access it from the [Entrust Document Library](#) and from the [nShield Product Documentation website](#).

Ensure that the KMIP Key Management Vault has been created and that certificates have been generated for NetApp ONTAP. These certificates are used in the configuration of the KMS described below.

Add a record in your DNS server for the Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault cluster. Associate all Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault cluster node IP addresses with the same record.

The following sections describe how to create the KMIP Key Management Vault and certificates.

2.2. Create a KMIP Vault in Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault

The Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault appliance supports different types of vaults that can be used by all types of applications. This section describes how to create a KMIP Vault in the Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault Server.

Refer to [Cryptographic Security Platform Vault for KMIP](#) for more details.

1. Sign in to the Key Management Vault Server web user interface:
 - a. Use your browser to access the IP address of the server.
 - b. Sign in using the **secroot** credentials.
2. If not in the **Vault Management** interface, in the top menu bar, on the right side, select **Switch to: Manage Vaults**.
3. In the Key Management Vault interface, select **Create Vault**.
4. In the **Create Vault** page, create a **KMIP** Vault:

- For the **Type**, select **KMIP**.
- If you are using email to communicate with vault administrators, toggle **Email Notifications** to **On**.
You must have SMTP configured to use this feature.
- Complete the other fields as required.

For example:

Create Vault
A vault will have unique authentication and management.

Type
Choose the type of vault to create
KMIP

Name *
NetApp-ONTAP

Description
Optionally add a short description to help identify this vault.
KMIP vault for NetApp ONTAP integration.
Max. 300 characters

Email Notifications ☐ OFF
⚠ **SMTP needs to be configured to turn on email notifications**
Use email to communicate with Vault Administrators, including their temporary passwords. Turning off email notifications means you will see and need to give temporary passwords to Vault Admins.

Administrator
Invite an individual to have complete access and control over this vault. They will be responsible for inviting additional members.

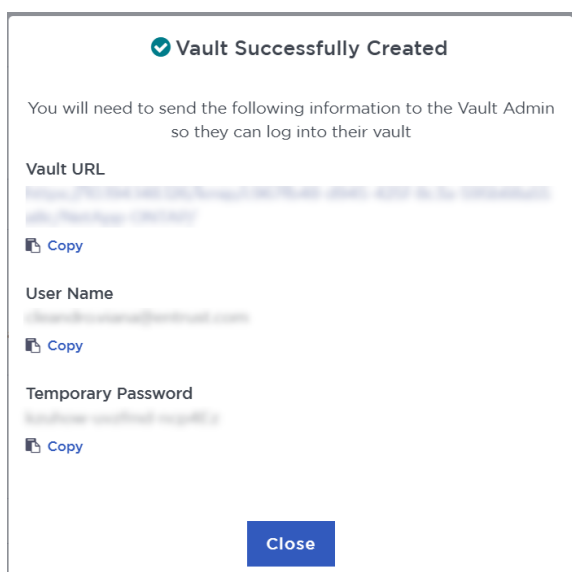
Admin Name *
Administrator

Admin Email *
xxxxx.xxxx.x@xxxxx.com

Create Vault **Cancel**

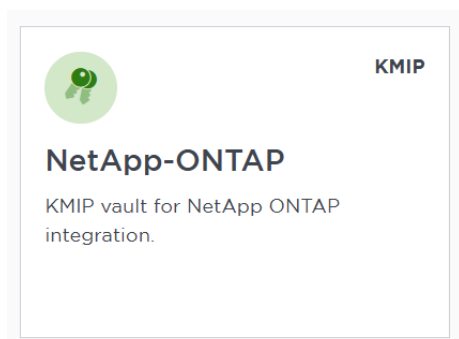
5. Select **Create Vault**.

When created, the new vault's URL and sign-in credentials are emailed to the email address entered in the **Admin Email** field. This is the temporary password for the first sign-in to the KMIP vault in Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault. In closed gap environments where email is not available, the URL and sign-in credentials are displayed in the Vault Successfully Created dialog. These can be copied and sent to the user.



6. Bookmark the KMIP vault URL and, if required, save the user name and temporary password.
7. Select **Close**.
8. The newly created Vault is added to the **Vault Management** dashboard and the KMIP server settings on the appliance are **enabled**.

For example:



9. In a web browser, navigate to the vault URL and sign in using the user name and temporary password. Change the initial password when prompted.
10. Sign in again to verify.

2.3. KMIP server settings

The KMIP server settings are set at the Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault appliance level and apply to all the KMIP vaults in the appliance. After a KMIP vault is created, it is automatically set to **ENABLED**.

To use external key management and configure the Cryptographic Security Platform Key

Management Vault KMIP settings, refer to the [Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault for KMIP](#) section of the admin guide.

When using external key management, as required for this integration, the Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault server is the KMIP server and the NetApp server is the KMIP client.

1. Sign in to the Key Management Vault server vault management UI as **secroot**.
2. Select the **Settings** icon on the top right to view or change the KMIP settings.

The default settings are appropriate for most applications but you can change settings to suit your environment.

Settings

KMIP Vault Settings

Define the default setting for all KMIP vaults. KMIP setting state should be enabled to make any changes.

Actions

ENABLED

Port *

5696

Verify

☒ Yes

☐ No

Log Level *

CREATE-MODIFY

TLS

By default, both TLS 1.2 and TLS 1.3 are supported. Select TLS 1.3 below to only enable TLS 1.3.

☐ TLS 1.3

☒ TLS 1.2, TLS 1.3

Timeout

☐ Yes

☒ No

KMIP Locate Operation: Maximum Items Default

Choose the maximum number of items to be returned from the KMIP server Locate operation.

☒ The default value (1000 items).

☐ The value set to the maximum items value from the KMIP client.

SSL/TLS Ciphers

Enter comma separated cipher names

ECDH-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,ECDH-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,ECDH-ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,ECDH-ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA256,ECDH-ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,ECDH-ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA256,ECDH-ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA256,DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA384,PSK-AES256-GCM-SHA384,PSK-AES256-GCM-SHA256,PSK-AES128-GCM-SHA256,PSK-AES128-CCM,DHE-PSK-AES256-GCM-SHA384,DHE-PSK-AES256-GCM-SHA256,PSK-AES128-CCM,DHE-PSK-AES128-GCM-SHA256,DHE-PSK-AES128-CCM

Certificate Types

☒ Default

☐ Custom

3. If you changed any settings, select **Apply**.

2.4. Install a signed certificate from your local root CA in the Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault cluster

You can use any CA for this integration. This guide describes an integration in which a Microsoft Windows CA was configured as a local root CA.

2.4.1. Create a CSR

1. Sign in to the Key Management Vault server vault management UI as **secroot**.
2. In the **Vault Management** dashboard, select the **Settings** icon on the top right.

3. From the **Action** drop-down menu, select **Generate CSR**.
4. Enter your information.

Include the FQDN and/or IP of all the Key Management Vault nodes in the **Subject Alternative Names**.

For example:

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Generate Certificate Signing Request" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The form contains several input fields and a list of Subject Alternative Names. The fields are: "Common Name*" with the value "CSPVault"; "Locality*" with the value "Sunrise"; "State*" with the value "FL"; "Subject Alternative Names*" with a list of four entries: "csp-vault-10-5-3-n1.interop.local", "csp-vault-10-5-3-n2.interop.local", "10.194.150.115", and "10.194.150.116", each with a delete button (X); "Key Size*" with a dropdown menu showing "4096"; "Country*" with the value "US"; "Organization*" with the value "Entrust"; and "Organization Unit*" with the value "Hurricanes". Below the form are three buttons: "Cancel", "Download", and "Submit".

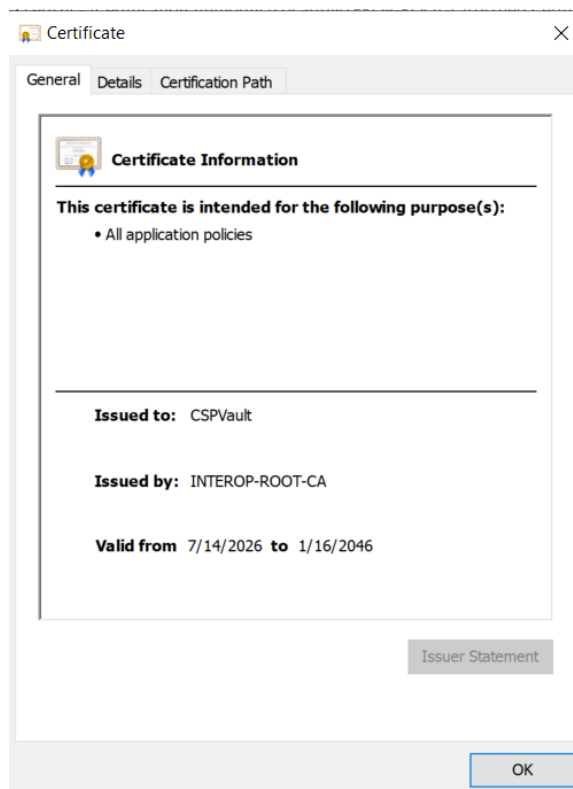
5. Select **Submit**.
6. After submitting the CSR, select **Download**. The CSR **pem** file is downloaded to your **Downloads** folder.
7. Store the file for signing in the next section.

2.4.2. Sign the CSR and issue a certificate

1. Sign in to your local root CA with administrator privileges.
2. Transfer the CSR created above to a local folder on the local root CA server, such as the **Downloads** folder.
3. Launch the **Certificate Authority** application.

4. Right-click on the **<certification authority name>** in the left pane and select **All Tasks > Submit new request....**
5. Select the copied CSR.
6. Select **<certification authority name> > Pending Request** in the left pane.
7. Right-click on the request in the right pane and select **All Tasks > Issue.**
8. Select **certification authority name > Issued Certificates** in the left pane.
9. Select the certificate.

For example:



10. On the **Details** tab, select **Copy to File....**
11. Follow the instructions, selecting **Base-64 encoded X.509** as the **Export File Format**. Save as **cspvault** in the **Downloads** folder.
12. Export the local root CA certificate as a **cer** file:

```
PS C:> certutil -store Root "INTEROP-ROOT-CA" .\rootcacert.cer
Root "Trusted Root Certification Authorities"
===== Certificate 9 =====
Serial Number: 289aeb6982de70894c2e8e29402a268a
Issuer: CN=INTEROP-ROOT-CA
NotBefore: 1/16/2026 3:56 PM
NotAfter: 1/16/2046 4:06 PM
Subject: CN=INTEROP-ROOT-CA
CA Version: V0.0
Signature matches Public Key
Root Certificate: Subject matches Issuer
Cert Hash(sha1): 2384515ade8d26d8ad04866d2bfe63fc453de58a
```

```
No key provider information
Provider = Microsoft Software Key Storage Provider
Simple container name: INTEROP-ROOT-CA
Unique container name: 4b8be25ddd1badc35a2f2b7993eb732e_05c8de66-00f6-41ee-b681-f5c65b710b3f
Signature test passed
CertUtil: -store command completed successfully.
```

13. Encode the certificate as a **pem** file:

```
PS C:> certutil -encode rootcacert.cer rootcacert.pem
Input Length = 527
Output Length = 782
CertUtil: -encode command completed successfully.
```

14. Copy the **cspvault.cer** certificate and the **rootcacert.pem** to a location accessible by the Key Management Vault server.

2.4.3. Install certificate

1. Sign in to the Key Management Vault server vault management UI as **secroot**.
2. In the **Vault Management** dashboard, select the **Settings** icon on the top right.
3. In **Certificate Types**, select **Custom**.
4. Browse to and select the certificate as shown.

The screenshot shows the 'Certificate Types' configuration form. At the top, there are two radio buttons: 'Default' and 'Custom'. The 'Custom' radio button is selected. Below this, there are two sections for certificate selection. The first section is 'SSL Certificate*' and contains a 'Browse' button, a 'Preview' button, and the filename 'cspvault.cer'. The second section is 'CA Certificate*' and contains a 'Browse' button, a 'Preview' button, and the filename 'rootcacert.pem'. Below these sections is a question: 'Do you want to use this CA certificate to verify KMIP client certificate?'. There are two radio buttons for this question: 'Yes' and 'No'. The 'No' radio button is selected. At the bottom of the form, there is a 'Private Key' section with a 'Browse' button, and a 'Password' section with a text input field. At the very bottom, there are two buttons: 'Apply' and 'Cancel'.

5. If required, make any other changes, however the other default settings are appropriate for most applications.
6. Select **Apply**.

Chapter 3. Deploy NetApp Simulate ONTAP

This integration testing was performed using Simulate ONTAP configured as a single node. Simulate ONTAP 9.x is a virtual simulator for ONTAP® software. The virtual simulator was deployed as a virtual machine in VMware. For this integration, the **STORAGE SYSTEM NAME** is set to **mycluster**.

1. Download the simulator OVA file from [Simulate ONTAP Download](#).
2. Deploy the virtual machine.

Follow the instructions in the NetApp documentation.



The virtual simulator software does not support volume encryption by default. Upgrade the virtual machine with an image that supports volume encryption. Contact NetApp for information about upgrading the image and for licenses that support volume encryption.

3. Add a record in your DNS server for the **Cluster Management**.
4. Configure the NTP server as explained in the NetApp documentation.
5. Install the root CA certificate from your root CA:
 - a. Open a command window and sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management.

```
% ssh admin@xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
```

- b. Install the root CA certificate.

```
mycluster::> security certificate install -vserver mycluster -type server-ca -subtype kmip-cert
```

```
Please enter Certificate: Press <Enter> when done
```

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
```

```
MIICCCzCCAWygAwIBAgIQKJrraYLecILMLo4pQComijAKBggqhkJOPQQDBDAaMRgw  
FgYDVQQDEw9JTLRFUK9QLVJPT1QtQ0EwHhcNMjYwMTE2MTk1NjIzWhcNNDYwMTE2
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
b2MHq2BkoBAaJQTWMIEn24S5s6/8Nq7qbLkNAKIBSG60k+8+nKjN2nagHu74vWsk  
Ysd5akN5ftyvliLbcFe08fUus/oWnV/+9PyNyWpYZ2yilg+bDeUNeMrYLYoL4MY=  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

```
You should keep a copy of the CA-signed digital certificate for future reference.
```

```
The installed certificate's CA and serial number for reference:
```

```
CA: INTEROP-ROOT-CA
```

```
serial: 289AEB6982DE70894C2E8E29402A268A
```

```
The certificate's generated name for reference: INTEROP-ROOT-CA
```

Make a note of the certificate's generated name above, for example, **INTEROP-ROOT-CA**.

It will be needed in section [Set up Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault as the external KMIP server](#).

Chapter 4. Integrate Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault with NetApp ONTAP

4.1. Create the Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault client certificate bundle

KMIP communications between the KMIP Key Management Vault and the NetApp ONTAP application require certificates. Use the built-in capabilities of Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault to create and publish the certificate.

Generate a CSR on NetApp and use it here to create the certificate. NetApp generates the key, and only a client with the key can connect to the KMIP server. This provides a more controlled environment where the customer can control which clients can connect to the KMIP server and access the keys.

1. Open a command window and sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management.

```
% ssh admin@xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
```

2. Generate a CSR:

```
mycluster::> security certificate generate-csr -common-name netapp-ontap -size 4096 -country US -state  
Florida -locality Sunrise -organization Hurricanes
```

Certificate Signing Request :

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----

```
MIIe4jCCAsocAQAwXTEVMBMGA1UEAxMMbmV0YXBwLW9udGFwMQswCQYDVQQGEwJV  
UzEQMA4GA1UECBMRmxvcmkYTEQMA4GA1UEBxMHU3VucmLzZTETMBEGA1UEChMK  
SHVycmLjYW5lc3CAIiIwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggIPADCCAggIBAM15HBg3  
5/bBVJTM7lOndqEbtMgayuJQnJURRDmDpMvcK/h+Jn4NkXTbWESVVoNVD/8G762k  
tqpr3Uh7txSG9Mdrfdeyi7EayOLn
```

.

.

```
lvzprp6tloNvy4oXiEm+5l8HEj6jKDQkP4CdbW+BhutYKBYVdvs3WwV+ULUv8hcH  
PIHrVZa2
```

-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----

Private Key :

-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----

```
MIIJQgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCCSwwggkoAgEAAoICAQDNeRwYN+f2wVSU  
z05Tp3ahG7TIGsrIUJyVEUQ5g6TL3Cv4fiZ+DZF021hLFVaDVQ//Bu+tpLaqUd1I
```

.

.

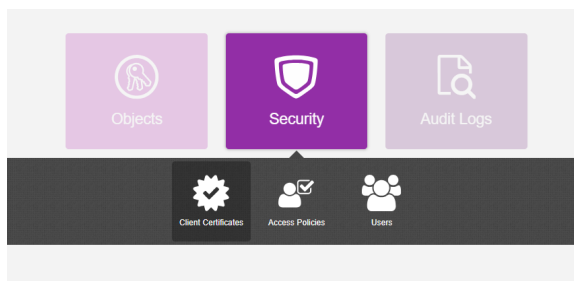
```
0gN2EblsgJ1ZPgBKK+yLNKYTPvORQw==
```

-----END PRIVATE KEY-----

Note: Keep a copy of your certificate request and private key for future reference.

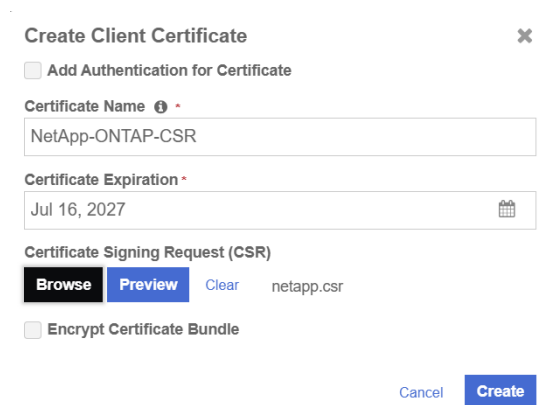
Store the CSR certificate as **netapp.csr**.

3. Sign in to the KMIP Vault with the URL and credentials provided when you created the KMIP vault.
4. Select **Security**, then **Client Certificates**.



5. In the **Manage Client Certificate** page, select the + icon on the right to create a new certificate. The **Create Client Certificate** dialog box appears.
6. In the **Create Client Certificate** dialog box:
 - a. Enter the certificate name.
 - b. Enter the expiration date.
 - c. For the **Certificate Signing Request (CSR)** field, browse for your **netapp.csr** file.
 - d. Select **Create**.

For example:



The new certificates are added to the **Manage Client Certificate** pane.



7. Select the certificate and then select the **Download** icon to download the certificate.
8. Unzip the downloaded file.

```
% unzip netapp-ontap_2026-07-14-18-37-32.zip
Archive:  netapp-ontap_2026-07-14-18-37-32.zip
  inflating: netapp-ontap.pem
  inflating: cacert.pem
```

It contains the following items:

- A **certname.pem** file that includes both the client certificate and private key. In this example, the file is called **netapp-ontap.pem**.

The client certificate section of the **certname.pem** file includes the lines "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----" and "-----END CERTIFICATE-----" and all text between them.

The private key section of the **certname.pem** file includes the lines "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----" and "-----END PRIVATE KEY-----" and all text in between them.

- A **cacert.pem** file that is the root certificate for the KMS cluster. It is always named **cacert.pem**.

9. These files are used to establish trust between Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault and NetApp.

For more information about creating a certificate bundle, refer to [Establishing a Trusted Connection with a Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault Generated CSR](#).

4.2. Install the Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault client bundle into NetApp ONTAP

1. Open a command window and sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management.

```
% ssh admin@xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
```

2. Install the Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault Client Certificate into NetApp ONTAP.

When prompted for the certificate section, copy it from the **netapp-ontap.pem** file. When prompted for the private key section, copy it from the **netapp.csr** file used to store the CSR. This is the private key that was created when you generated the NetApp CSR.

```
mycluster::> security certificate install -server mycluster -type client -subtype kmip-cert

Please enter Certificate: Press <Enter> when done
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIIEaDCCA1CgAwIBAgIEfhphJTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBXMQswCQYDVQQGEwJV
.
.
.
RMM5ZEIjkwJh1CurTN5JuLFZPYV9zNNHKKEiQ==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

Please enter Private Key: Press <Enter> when done
-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIJQwIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCCS0wggkpAgEAAoICAQCj7+BP2YfDiUiW
.
.
.
T0ScRW+7m8qKuyJCbC7oLyEaeuMcU/A=
-----END PRIVATE KEY-----

Enter certificates of certification authorities (CA) which form the certificate chain of the client
certificate. This starts with the issuing CA certificate of the client certificate and can range up to the
root CA certificate.

Do you want to continue entering root and/or intermediate certificates {y|n}: n

You should keep a copy of the private key and the CA-signed digital certificate for future reference.

The installed certificate's CA and serial number for reference:
CA: HyTrust KeyControl Certificate Authority
serial: 732B155A

The certificate's generated name for reference: netapp-ontap
```

3. Make a note of the certificate's generated name above, for example, **netapp-ontap**. It will be needed in section [Set up Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault as the external KMIP server](#).

4.3. Set up Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault as the external KMIP server

1. Open a command window and sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management.
2. Enable the external KMIP server. Include the following arguments:
 - **-client-cert**: The name of the certificate that was generated in [Install the Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault client bundle into NetApp ONTAP](#), for example, **netapp-ontap**.
 - **-server-ca-certs**: The name of the certificate that was generated in [Deploy NetApp Simulate ONTAP](#), for example, **INTEROP-ROOT-CA**.

Use the IP addresses of both nodes in the Key Management Vault cluster.

```
mycluster::> security key-manager external enable -key-servers
```

```
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696,xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696 -client-cert netapp-ontap -server-ca-certs INTEROP-ROOT-CA
```

For this integration test, only the primary Key Management Vault node's IP address was used.

3. Verify that the external key-management is configured:

```
mycluster::> security key-manager external show-status
```

Node	Vserver	Primary Key Server	Status
mycluster-01			
	mycluster		
		xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696	available
		xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696	available

2 entries were displayed.

Chapter 5. Test Integration

This procedure requires test scripts obtained from NetApp. Send the output files generated by the test scripts to NetApp for verification.

5.1. Load the test scripts into NetApp ONTAP

1. Open a command window and sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management.
2. Unlock and set the password for the **diag** user:

```
mycluster::> security login unlock -username diag
mycluster::> security login password -username diag
```

3. Set diagnostics:

```
mycluster::> set diag

Warning: These diagnostic commands are for use by NetApp personnel only.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
```

4. Enter system shell.

Provide the password when prompted.

```
mycluster::*> systemshell -node mycluster-01
(system node systemshell)
diag@127.0.0.1's password:

Warning: The system shell provides access to low-level
diagnostic tools that can cause irreparable damage to
the system if not used properly. Use this environment
only when directed to do so by support personnel.
```

5. Copy the test script files from a server of your choice into the Systemshell of the NetApp ONTAP node.

Provide the password when prompted.

```
mycluster-01% scp root@xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:/root/Downloads/knip_before_reboot_test.sh .
knip_before_reboot_test.sh          100% 7346    731.0KB/s
00:00
SSH terminating : scp.c : main : 690,errs = 0.

mycluster-01% scp root@xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:/root/Downloads/knip_post_reboot_test.sh .
knip_post_reboot_test.sh            100% 6047    3.6MB/s
00:00
SSH terminating : scp.c : main : 690,errs = 0.
```



The test scripts were provided by NetApp.

6. Verify the test script files are in the current directory:

```
mycluster-01% ls
kmip_before_reboot_test.sh    kmip_post_reboot_test.sh
```

5.2. Execute the `kmip_before_reboot_test.sh` test script

1. Open a command window and sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management.
2. Set diagnostics:

```
mycluster::> set diag

Warning: These diagnostic commands are for use by NetApp personnel only.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
```

3. Enter Systemshell:

```
mycluster::*> systemshell -node mycluster-01
(system node systemshell)
diag@127.0.0.1's password:

Warning: The system shell provides access to low-level
diagnostic tools that can cause irreparable damage to
the system if not used properly. Use this environment
only when directed to do so by support personnel.
```

4. Execute the `kmip_before_reboot_test.sh` test script and redirect the output to `kmip_before_reboot_test.txt`.

Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault presents itself as a single entity even though it may be composed of multiple nodes (two in this test case). If the **Please enter whether this is a clustered key-server config** prompt appears, enter **no**.

```
mycluster-01% bash kmip_before_reboot_test.sh | tee kmip_before_reboot_test.txt

Please enter key server name: CSP Vault
Please enter key server version: 10.5.3
Please enter whether this is a clustered key-server config (yes or no): no
```

▼ Example output

```
Executing script kmip_before_reboot_test - version 2.3
Testing DOT: NetApp Release 9.17.1P9: Wed Jun 24 13:09:36 UTC 2026 <10>
with Key Manager: CSP Vault 10.5.3
Testing with clustered key servers: no
```

```

Step 1 - Get local node name
Local node name is mycluster-01
Step 2 - Get admin vsver name where EKM is configured
Admin vsver name is mycluster
Step 3 - Check if key-servers are registered
Key server is configured and status is available

        Node: mycluster-01
        Vserver: mycluster
        Key Server Port: 5696
        KMIP is operational: true

Key Server          Role          Server Status      Reason
-----
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx      primary      available          -

Clustered key servers are not configured as expected
Step 4 - Turn on logging for key management

343 entries were modified.

Step 5 - Enable KMIP logging for key management

1 entry was modified.

Step 6 - Create data storage aggregate - test_aggr
[Job 32] Job succeeded: DONE

Sleeping for 10 seconds before checking if aggregate was created...
Step 7 - Verify aggregate exists
Aggregate was created successfully.
Step 8 - Create data vserver - test_vserver
[Job 33] Sleeping for 10 seconds before checking if vserver was created...
[Job 33] Job succeeded:
Vserver creation completed.

Step 9 - Verify vserver exists
Vserver was created successfully.
Step 10 - Create 2 encrypted volumes
[Job 34] Job succeeded: Successful

[Job 35] Job succeeded: Successful

Step 11 - Verify encrypted volumes are online
Vserver  Volume          Aggregate  State    Type    Size  Available Used%
-----
test_vserver test_vol_1 test_aggr  online   RW       20MB  18.75MB  1%
test_vserver test_vol_2 test_aggr  online   RW       20MB  18.78MB  1%
2 entries were displayed.

Volume test_vol_1 was created successfully.
Volume test_vol_2 was created successfully.
Step 12 - Run key-manager key query

        Node: mycluster-01
        Vserver: mycluster
        Key Manager: xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696
        Key Manager Type: KMIP
        Key Manager Policy: -

Key Tag          Key Type Encryption  Restored
-----
6101d2fb-8443-11f1-b8da-005056b1584e  VEK      XTS-AES-256  true
Key ID: 00000000000000002000000000050038c0edc571a3036eced32d03f3588a49000000000000000
5f12713a-8443-11f1-b8da-005056b1584e  VEK      XTS-AES-256  true
Key ID: 000000000000000020000000000500b66f9fb3479471d9b7ba982e3da265b7000000000000000
2 entries were displayed.

```

```

Step 13 - Create NSE key
NSE key id is 000000000000000020000000000100fe73b73aee19dec2141a0d72066bca0f0000000000000000
Step 14 - Get the NSE key
NSE key id is 000000000000000020000000000100fe73b73aee19dec2141a0d72066bca0f0000000000000000
Step 15 - Run key-manager key query

Node: mycluster-01
Vserver: mycluster
Key Manager: xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696
Key Manager Type: KMIP
Key Manager Policy: -

Key Tag                                Key Type Encryption  Restored
-----
test                                   NSE-AK   AES-256   true
Key ID: 000000000000000020000000000100fe73b73aee19dec2141a0d72066bca0f0000000000000000
6101d2fb-8443-11f1-b8da-005056b1584e VEK   XTS-AES-256 true
Key ID: 00000000000000002000000000050038c0edc571a3036eced32d03f3588a490000000000000000
5f12713a-8443-11f1-b8da-005056b1584e VEK   XTS-AES-256 true
Key ID: 000000000000000020000000000500b66f9fb3479471d9b7ba982e3da265b700000000000000000
3 entries were displayed.

Step 16 - Run debug smdb table cryptomodKeyTable show
cryptomodKeyTable show output is
node      key-index key-id
key
key-type  key-digest
-----
-----
mycluster-01 0      000000000000000020000000000500b66f9fb3479471d9b7ba982e3da265b700000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
XTS-AES-256 b50d922347f7a4c01b801bc5c501178636b9d465e8d609caa77d98fc30c823c1
mycluster-01 1      00000000000000002000000000050038c0edc571a3036eced32d03f3588a49000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
XTS-AES-256 8c2d9619a2d2c1e39a0c4d1dc6302f576c562d177284b1b3c912a9c02193cf3b
mycluster-01 2      000000000000000020000000000100fe73b73aee19dec2141a0d72066bca0f000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
NSE-AK      4f69121ddb4418e13eb64b4374f1c3a2747d144e59751645ae01f4b605fa0
3 entries were displayed.

Step 17 - Check if key-servers are registered
Key server is configured and status is available
Step 18 - Get output of /cfcard/kmip/servers.cfg file

(system node systemshell)
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.host=xx.xxx.xxx.xxx
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.port=5696
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.trusted_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/CA.pem
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.protocol=KMIP1_4
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.timeout=25
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.nbio=1
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.cert_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/client.crt
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.key_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/client.key
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.ciphers="TLSv1.2:kRSA:!CAMELLIA:!IDEA:!RC2:!RC4:!SEED:!eNULL:!aNULL"
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.verify=true
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.netapp_keystore_uuid=c8cad565-8442-11f1-b8da-005056b1584e

Step 19 - Get output of /cfcard/kmip/kmipcmd.log file
KmpDiscoverVersions succeeded
Step 20 - Turn on AUTOBOOT

(system node systemshell)

Node: mycluster-01
AUTOBOOT="true"

```

1 entry was acted on.

Manually reboot the local node and wait 10 minutes before logging back and in running `kmip_post_reboot_test.sh`

5. Exit Systemshell:

```
mycluster-01% exit
```

6. Reboot the node.

Wait 10 minutes before signing in to the cluster again.

```
mycluster::*> reboot -node mycluster-01
```

5.3. Execute the `kmip_post_reboot_test.sh` test script

1. Open a command window and sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management.
2. Set diagnostics:

```
mycluster::> set diag
```

3. Enter Systemshell.

Provide the password when prompted.

```
mycluster::*> systemshell -node mycluster-01
```

4. Execute the `kmip_post_reboot_test.sh` test script and redirect the output to `kmip_post_reboot_test.txt`:

```
mycluster-01% bash kmip_post_reboot_test.sh | tee kmip_post_reboot_test.txt
```

Please enter key server name: CSP Vault

Please enter key server version: 10.5.3

Please enter whether this is a clustered key-server config (yes or no): no

▼ Example output

```
Executing script kmip_post_reboot_test - version 2.3
Testing DOT: NetApp Release 9.17.1P9: Wed Jun 24 13:09:36 UTC 2026 <10>
  with Key Manager: CSP Vault 10.5.3
Testing with clustered key servers: no
Step 1 - Get local node name
Local node name is mycluster-01
Step 2 - Get admin vservers name where EKM is configured
Admin vservers name is mycluster
```

Step 3 - Check if key-servers are registered
Key server is configured and status is available

Node: mycluster-01
Vserver: mycluster
Key Server Port: 5696
KMIP is operational: true

Key Server	Role	Server Status	Reason
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx	primary	available	-

Clustered key servers are not configured as expected

Step 4 - Post Reboot - Verify encrypted volumes are online

Vserver	Volume	Aggregate	State	Type	Size	Available	Used%
test_vserver	test_vol_1	test_aggr	online	RW	20MB	18.74MB	1%
test_vserver	test_vol_2	test_aggr	online	RW	20MB	18.75MB	1%

2 entries were displayed.

Volume test_vol_1 is online as expected.

Volume test_vol_2 is online as expected.

Step 5 - Post Reboot - Get the NSE key

NSE key id is 0000000000000000200000000000100fe73b73aee19dec2141a0d72066bca0f0000000000000000

Step 6 - Post Reboot - Run key-manager key query

Node: mycluster-01
Vserver: mycluster
Key Manager: xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696
Key Manager Type: KMIP
Key Manager Policy: -

Key Tag	Key Type	Encryption	Restored
test	NSE-AK	AES-256	true
Key ID: 0000000000000000200000000000100fe73b73aee19dec2141a0d72066bca0f0000000000000000			
6101d2fb-8443-11f1-b8da-005056b1584e	VEK	XTS-AES-256	true
Key ID: 000000000000000020000000000050038c0edc571a3036eced32d03f3588a49000000000000000			
5f12713a-8443-11f1-b8da-005056b1584e	VEK	XTS-AES-256	true
Key ID: 0000000000000000200000000000500b66f9fb3479471d9b7ba982e3da265b70000000000000000			

3 entries were displayed.

Step 7 - Post Reboot - Run debug smdb table cryptomodKeyTable show

cryptomodKeyTable show output is

node	key-index	key-id	key-type	key-digest
mycluster-01	0	0000000000000000200000000000100fe73b73aee19dec2141a0d72066bca0f0000000000000000	NSE-AK	
4f69121ddb4418e13eb64b4374f1c3a2747d144e59751645aefee01f4b605fa0				
mycluster-01	1	0000000000000000200000000000500b66f9fb3479471d9b7ba982e3da265b70000000000000000		
00				
		00	XTS-AES-256	b50d922347f7a4c01b801bc5c501178636b9d465e8d609caa77d98fc30c823c1
mycluster-01	2	000000000000000020000000000050038c0edc571a3036eced32d03f3588a490000000000000000		
00				
		00	XTS-AES-256	8c2d9619a2d2c1e39a0c4d1dc6302f576c562d177284b1b3c912a9c02193cf3b

3 entries were displayed.

Step 8 - Post Reboot - Get output of /cfcard/kmip/servers.cfg file

```
(system node systemshell)
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.host=xx.xxx.xxx.xxx
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.port=5696
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.trusted_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/CA.pem
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.protocol=KMIP1_4
```

```
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.timeout=25
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.nbio=1
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.cert_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/client.crt
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.key_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/client.key
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.ciphers="TLSv1.2:kRSA:!CAMELLIA:!IDEA:!RC2:!RC4:!SEED:!eNULL:!aNULL"
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.verify=true
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.netapp_keystore_uuid=c8cad565-8442-11f1-b8da-005056b1584e
```

Step 9 - Post Reboot - Compare /cfcard/kmip/servers.cfg files
The /cfcard/kmip/servers.cfg output before reboot is the same after rebooting
Step 10 - Post Reboot - Delete the NSE key

Step 11 - Post Reboot - Delete the encrypted volumes

```
[Job 38] Job succeeded: Successful
[Job 39] Job succeeded: Successful
2 entries were acted on.
```

Step 12 - Post Reboot - Delete the data vserver - test_vserver
[Job 40]
Step 13 - Post Reboot - Delete the data aggregate - test_aggr
[Job 42] Job succeeded: DONE

Step 14 - Turn off logging for key management

343 entries were modified.

Step 15 - Enable KMIP logging for key management

1 entry was modified.

Step 16 - Post Reboot - Verify no keys are observed in key query
No keys are on the cluster as expected.

5. Exit Systemshell:

```
mycluster-01% exit
```

5.4. Enable FIPS mode

1. Open a command window and sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management.
2. Set diagnostics:

```
mycluster::> set diag
```

3. Enable FIPS mode:

```
mycluster::*> security config modify -interface SSL -is-fips-enabled true
```

Warning: This command will enable FIPS compliance and can potentially cause some non-compliant components to fail.

MetroCluster and Vserver DR require FIPS to be enabled on both sites in order to be compatible. An SNMP users or SNMP traphosts that are non-compliant to FIPS will be deleted automatically. An SNMPv1 user, SNMPv2c user

```
or SNMPv3 user (with none or MD5 as authentication protocol or none or DES as encryption protocol
or both) is
non-compliant to FIPS. An SNMPv1 traphost or SNMPv3 traphost (configured with an SNMPv3 user non-
compliant to
FIPS) is non-compliant to FIPS.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
```

4. Reboot all nodes in the cluster.

Wait 10 minutes before signing in to the cluster again.

```
mycluster::*> reboot -node *
(system node reboot)

Warning: Are you sure you want to reboot node "mycluster-01"? {y|n}: Y
1 entry was acted on.

Connection to xx.xxx.xxx.xxx closed.
```

5. Sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management again.

6. Set diagnostics:

```
mycluster::> set diag
```

7. Verify that FIPS mode is enabled:

```
mycluster::*> security config show
Cluster      Supported
FIPS Mode    Protocols  Supported Cipher Suites
-----
true         TLSv1.3,   TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256,
              TLSv1.2   TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA,   TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256,
              TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384,
              ...
              TLS_SRP_SHA_DSS_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA,
              TLS_SRP_SHA_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA,
              TLS_SRP_SHA_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA,
              TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256, TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
```

5.5. Execute the before and post test scripts a second time

1. Open a command window and sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management.
2. Set diagnostics:

```
mycluster::> set diag
```

3. Enter Systemshell.

Provide the password when prompted.

```
mycluster::*> systemshell -node mycluster-01
```

4. Execute the `kmip_before_reboot_test.sh` test script and redirect the output to `kmip_before_reboot_test_fips.txt`.

```
mycluster-01% bash kmip_before_reboot_test.sh | tee kmip_before_reboot_test_fips.txt
```

```
Please enter key server name: CSP Vault
Please enter key server version: 10.5.3
Please enter whether this is a clustered key-server config (yes or no): no
```

▼ Example output

```
Executing script kmip_before_reboot_test - version 2.3
Testing DOT: NetApp Release 9.17.1P9: Wed Jun 24 13:09:36 UTC 2026 <10>
  with Key Manager: CSP Vault 10.5.3
Testing with clustered key servers: no
Step 1 - Get local node name
Local node name is mycluster-01
Step 2 - Get admin vsriver name where EKM is configured
Admin vsriver name is mycluster
Step 3 - Check if key-servers are registered
Key server is configured and status is available

      Node: mycluster-01
      Vserver: mycluster
      Key Server Port: 5696
      KMIP is operational: true

Key Server      Role      Server Status  Reason
-----
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx  primary  available      -

Clustered key servers are not configured as expected
Step 4 - Turn on logging for key management

343 entries were modified.

Step 5 - Enable KMIP logging for key management

1 entry was modified.

Step 6 - Create data storage aggregate - test_aggr
[Job 45] Job succeeded: DONE

Sleeping for 10 seconds before checking if aggregate was created...
Step 7 - Verify aggregate exists
Aggregate was created successfully.
Step 8 - Create data vsriver - test_vsvriver
[Job 46]
Vsvriver creation completed.Sleeping for 10 seconds before checking if vsriver was created...
[Job 46] Job succeeded:
Vsvriver creation completed.

Step 9 - Verify vsriver exists
Vsvriver was created successfully.
Step 10 - Create 2 encrypted volumes
[Job 47] Job succeeded: Successful
```

[Job 48] Job succeeded: Successful

Step 11 - Verify encrypted volumes are online

Vserver	Volume	Aggregate	State	Type	Size	Available	Used%
test_vserver	test_vol_1	test_aggr	online	RW	20MB	18.76MB	1%
test_vserver	test_vol_2	test_aggr	online	RW	20MB	18.78MB	1%

2 entries were displayed.

Volume test_vol_1 was created successfully.

Volume test_vol_2 was created successfully.

Step 12 - Run key-manager key query

Node: mycluster-01

Vserver: mycluster

Key Manager: xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696

Key Manager Type: KMIP

Key Manager Policy: -

Key Tag	Key Type	Encryption	Restored
f3eed91d-8445-11f1-8792-005056b1584e	VEK	XTS-AES-256	true
Key ID: 00000000000000002000000000050071e8a5cdfad40ebd604f6995b143813500000000000000			
f2084ec4-8445-11f1-8792-005056b1584e	VEK	XTS-AES-256	true
Key ID: 000000000000000020000000000500ad6132942b75b7b577a3064c84050754000000000000000			

2 entries were displayed.

Step 13 - Create NSE key

NSE key id is 000000000000000020000000000100c73d13795c2040a1abbfc5d48444bfe400000000000000

Step 14 - Get the NSE key

NSE key id is 000000000000000020000000000100c73d13795c2040a1abbfc5d48444bfe400000000000000

Step 15 - Run key-manager key query

Node: mycluster-01

Vserver: mycluster

Key Manager: xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696

Key Manager Type: KMIP

Key Manager Policy: -

Key Tag	Key Type	Encryption	Restored
test	NSE-AK	AES-256	true
Key ID: 000000000000000020000000000100c73d13795c2040a1abbfc5d48444bfe400000000000000			
f3eed91d-8445-11f1-8792-005056b1584e	VEK	XTS-AES-256	true
Key ID: 00000000000000002000000000050071e8a5cdfad40ebd604f6995b143813500000000000000			
f2084ec4-8445-11f1-8792-005056b1584e	VEK	XTS-AES-256	true
Key ID: 000000000000000020000000000500ad6132942b75b7b577a3064c84050754000000000000000			

3 entries were displayed.

Step 16 - Run debug smdb table cryptomodKeyTable show

cryptomodKeyTable show output is

node key-index key-id

key

key-type key-digest

```
-----
mycluster-01 0      000000000000000020000000000500ad6132942b75b7b577a3064c84050754000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
mycluster-01 1      00000000000000002000000000050071e8a5cdfad40ebd604f6995b14381350000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
mycluster-01 2      000000000000000020000000000100c73d13795c2040a1abbfc5d48444bfe40000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
NSE-AK      a2b1e0c59acbaaff10a4db7a70985b6b5f67441359bc4eabc24b740879ed5861c
3 entries were displayed.
```

```
Step 17 - Check if key-servers are registered
Key server is configured and status is available
Step 18 - Get output of /cfcard/kmip/servers.cfg file

(system node systemshell)
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.host=xx.xxx.xxx.xxx
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.port=5696
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.trusted_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/CA.pem
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.protocol=KMIP1_4
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.timeout=25
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.nbio=1
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.cert_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/client.crt
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.key_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/client.key
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.ciphers="TLSv1.2+FIPS:!eNULL:!aNULL"
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.verify=true
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.netapp_keystore_uuid=c8cad565-8442-11f1-b8da-005056b1584e

Step 19 - Get output of /cfcard/kmip/kmipcmd.log file
KmipDiscoverVersions succeeded
Step 20 - Turn on AUTOBOOT

(system node systemshell)

Node: mycluster-01
AUTOBOOT="true"
1 entry was acted on.

Manually reboot the local node and wait 10 minutes before logging back and in running
kmip_post_reboot_test.sh
```

5. Exit Systemshell:

```
mycluster-01% exit
```

6. Reboot the node.

Wait 10 minutes before signing in to the cluster again.

```
mycluster::*> reboot -node mycluster-01
```

7. Sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management again.

8. Set diagnostics:

```
mycluster:::> set diag
```

9. Enter Systemshell:

```
mycluster::*> systemshell -node mycluster-01
```

10. Execute the `kmip_post_reboot_test.sh` test script and redirect the output to `kmip_post_reboot_test_fips.txt`:

```
mycluster-01% bash kmip_post_reboot_test.sh | tee kmip_post_reboot_test_fips.txt
```

▼ Example output

```
Volume test_vol_1 is online as expected.  
Volume test_vol_2 is online as expected.  
Step 5 - Post Reboot - Get the NSE key  
NSE key id is 000000000000000000200000000000100c73d13795c2040a1abbfc5d4844abfe400000000000000  
Step 6 - Post Reboot - Run key-manager key query
```

```
Node: mycluster-01
Vserver: mycluster
Key Manager: xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696
Key Manager Type: KMIP
Key Manager Policy: -
```

Key Tag	Key Type	Encryption	Restored
test	NSE-AK	AES-256	true
Key ID: 000000000000000020000000000100c73d13795c2040a1abbfc5d4844bfe400000000000000f3eed91d-8445-11f1-8792-005056b1584e			
	VEK	XTS-AES-256	true
Key ID: 00000000000000002000000000050071e8a5cdfad40ebd604f6995b143813500000000000000f2084ec4-8445-11f1-8792-005056b1584e			
	VEK	XTS-AES-256	true
Key ID: 000000000000000020000000000500ad6132942b75b7b577a3064c840507540000000000000003			

3 entries were displayed.

Step 7 - Post Reboot - Run debug smdb table cryptomodKeyTable show
cryptomodKeyTable show output is

node	key-index	key-id	key-type	key-digest
key				

```
mycluster-01 0      0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 NSE-AK
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
a2b1e0c59acbaaff10a4db7a70985b6b5f67441359bc4eabc24b740879ed5861c
mycluster-01 1      0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
XTS-AES-256 cbc0de60041c27c9b22e2722ec9b3e554587af62bb8a1f0ab606d4fb5462f761
mycluster-01 2      0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
XTS-AES-256 844c23e85be1f4dadf882bd917a41a40238eb04550ad79706971fc545fa65378
3 entries displayed.
```

Step 8 - Post Reboot - Get output of /cfc card/kmip/servers.cfg file

```
(system node systemshell)
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.host=xx.xxx.xxx.xxx
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.port=5696
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.trusted_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/CA.pem
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.protocol=KMIP1_4
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.timeout=25
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.nbio=1
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.cert_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/client.crt
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.key_file=/cfcard/kmip/certs/client.key
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.ciphers="TLSv1.2+FIPS:!eNULL:!aNULL"
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.verify=true
xx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5696.netapp_keystore_uuid=c8cad565-8442-11f1-b8da-005056b1584e
```

Step 9 - Post Reboot - Compare /cfcard/kmip/servers.cfg files
The /cfcard/kmip/servers.cfg output before reboot is the same after rebooting

Step 10 - Post Reboot - Delete the NSE key

Step 11 - Post Reboot - Delete the encrypted volumes

```
[Job 51] Job succeeded: Successful  
[Job 52] Job succeeded: Successful  
2 entries were acted on.
```

Step 12 - Post Reboot - Delete the data vserver - test_vserver

```
[Job 53]
```

Step 13 - Post Reboot - Delete the data aggregate - test_aggr

```
[Job 55] Job succeeded: DONE
```

Step 14 - Turn off logging for key management

```
343 entries were modified.
```

Step 15 - Enable KMIP logging for key management

```
1 entry was modified.
```

Step 16 - Post Reboot - Verify no keys are observed in key query

```
No keys are on the cluster as expected.
```

11. Copy the test script output files to a server of your choice:

```
mycluster-01% scp *.txt root@xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:/root/Downloads/.
```

```
kmip_before_reboot_test.txt
```

```
100% 16KB 4.9MB/s 00:00
```

```
kmip_before_reboot_test_fips.txt
```

```
100% 14KB 7.3MB/s 00:00
```

```
kmip_post_reboot_test.txt
```

```
100% 14KB 9.5MB/s 00:00
```

```
kmip_post_reboot_test_fips.txt
```

```
100% 14KB 15.0MB/s 00:00
```

```
SSH terminating : scp.c : main : 690,errs = 0.
```

12. Send these output files to NetApp for verification.

5.6. Verify FIPS mode is unchanged after reboot

1. Exit Systemshell:

```
mycluster-01% exit
```

2. Disable FIPS mode:

```
mycluster::*> security config modify -interface SSL -is-fips-enabled false
```

3. Reboot all nodes in the cluster:

```
mycluster::*> reboot -node *
```

4. Sign in to the NetApp ONTAP Cluster Management again.

5. Set diagnostics:

```
mycluster::> set diag
```

6. Verify that FIPS mode is disabled on the cluster:

```
mycluster::*> security config show
Cluster      Supported
FIPS Mode    Protocols  Supported Cipher Suites
-----
false        TLSv1.3,   TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CCM, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CCM_8,
              TLSv1.2   TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256,
              TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA,
              TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CCM,
...
              TLS_SRP_SHA_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA,
              TLS_SRP_SHA_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA,
              TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256, TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384,
              TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256
```

Chapter 6. HSM Integration

For information about integrating Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault with a Hardware Security Module (HSM), consult your HSM vendor. If you use an Entrust nShield HSM, refer to the **Entrust Cryptographic Security Platform Key Management Vault nShield HSM Integration Guide** available in the [Entrust Documentation Library](#).

Chapter 7. Additional resources and related products

7.1. nShield as a Service

7.2. Entrust CSP Key Manager

7.3. Entrust products

7.4. nShield product documentation