

# Secrets

Unit 5.3.2



## Secrets

Just like a ConfigMap, Secrets store arbitrary key/value pairs. These hold sensitive data like passwords or API keys and will get special treatment within your Kubernetes environment. They are base64-encoded to obfuscate their plaintext values when viewed by humans, but this provides a minimal amount of security.

Kubernetes does not encrypt secrets by default. Doing so requires additional configuration of the kube-apiserver component. The [Rancher Hardening Guide](#) shows how to encrypt secrets at rest, and detailed information about how to do it is included in the next level of certification.

Unlike ConfigMaps, Secrets can be assigned to a namespace or to a project. If assigned to a project, they are available to all namespaces within that project.

## References

Secrets in Rancher - <https://rancher.com/docs/rancher/v2.x/en/k8s-in-rancher/secrets/>

Secret Configuration and Usage - <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/secret/>

Rancher Hardening Guide - <https://rancher.com/docs/rancher/v2.x/en/security/>