

Vault

Implementation Foundations

Module 13: Deploying Secrets with Vault

What You Will Learn



- Putting it All Together
- Getting Secrets Using Vault Agent
- Getting Secrets Using Platform Native Capabilities
- Using Application Libraries

Deploying Secrets Overview

Putting It All Together

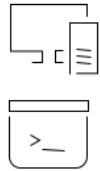
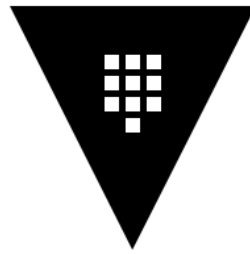
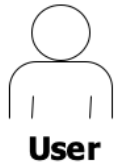


We have covered all the core concepts needed to expose secrets safely.

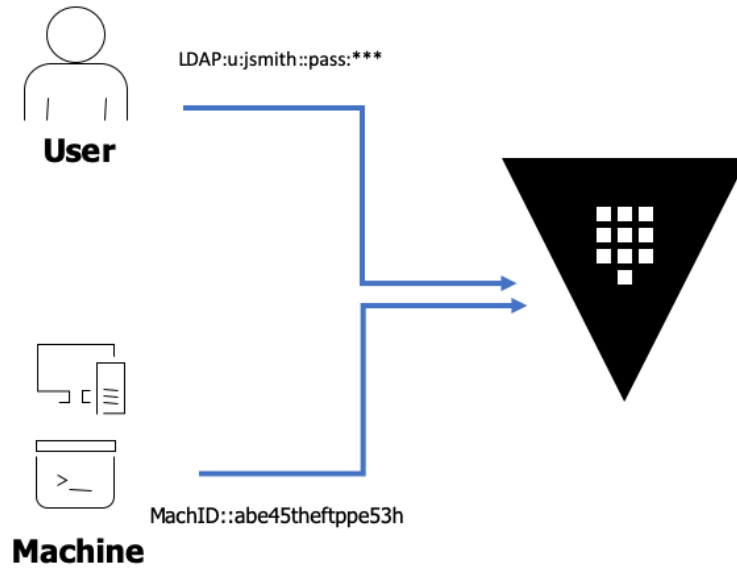
- Authentication Methods
- Policies
- Vault Tokens
- Secret Engines

How do you put these all together for consumption?

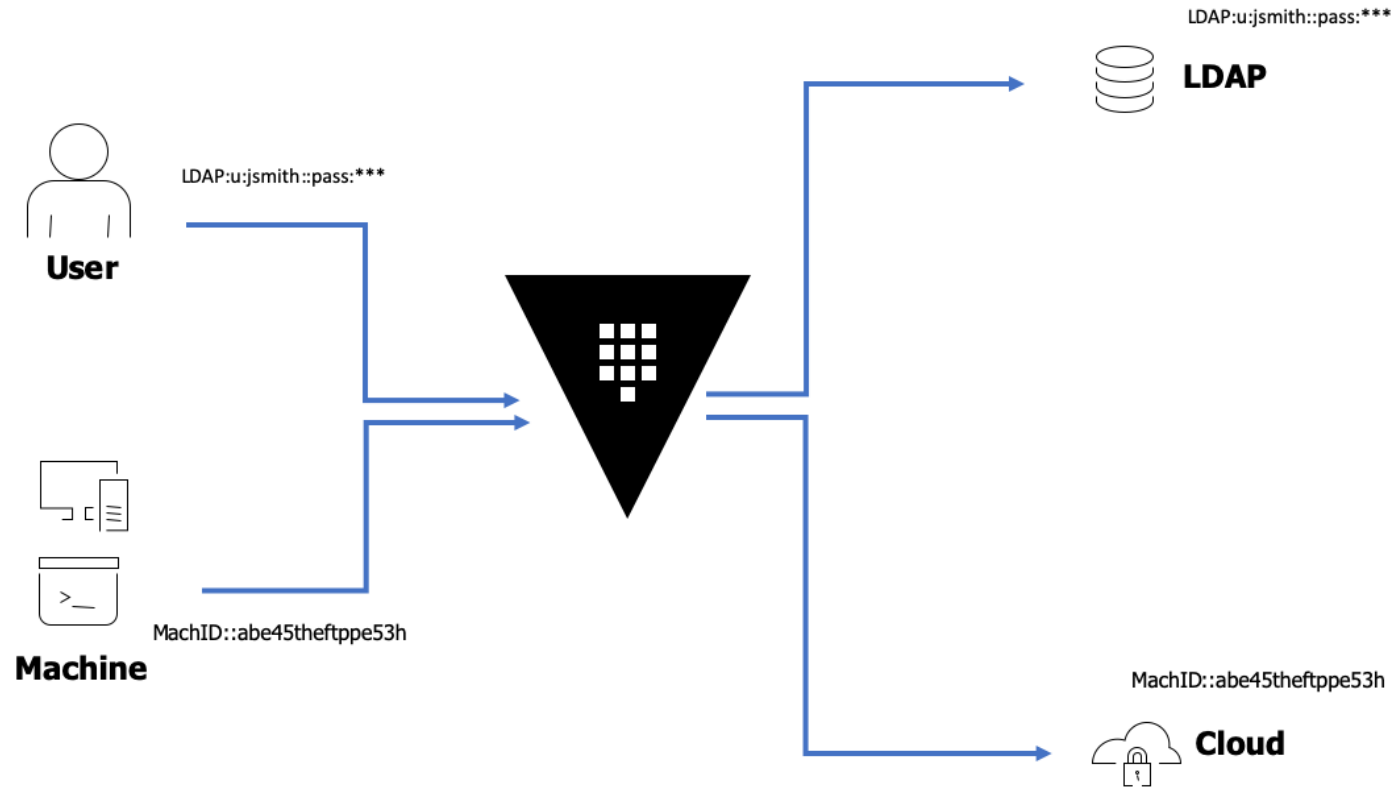
Vault Workflow (1/5)



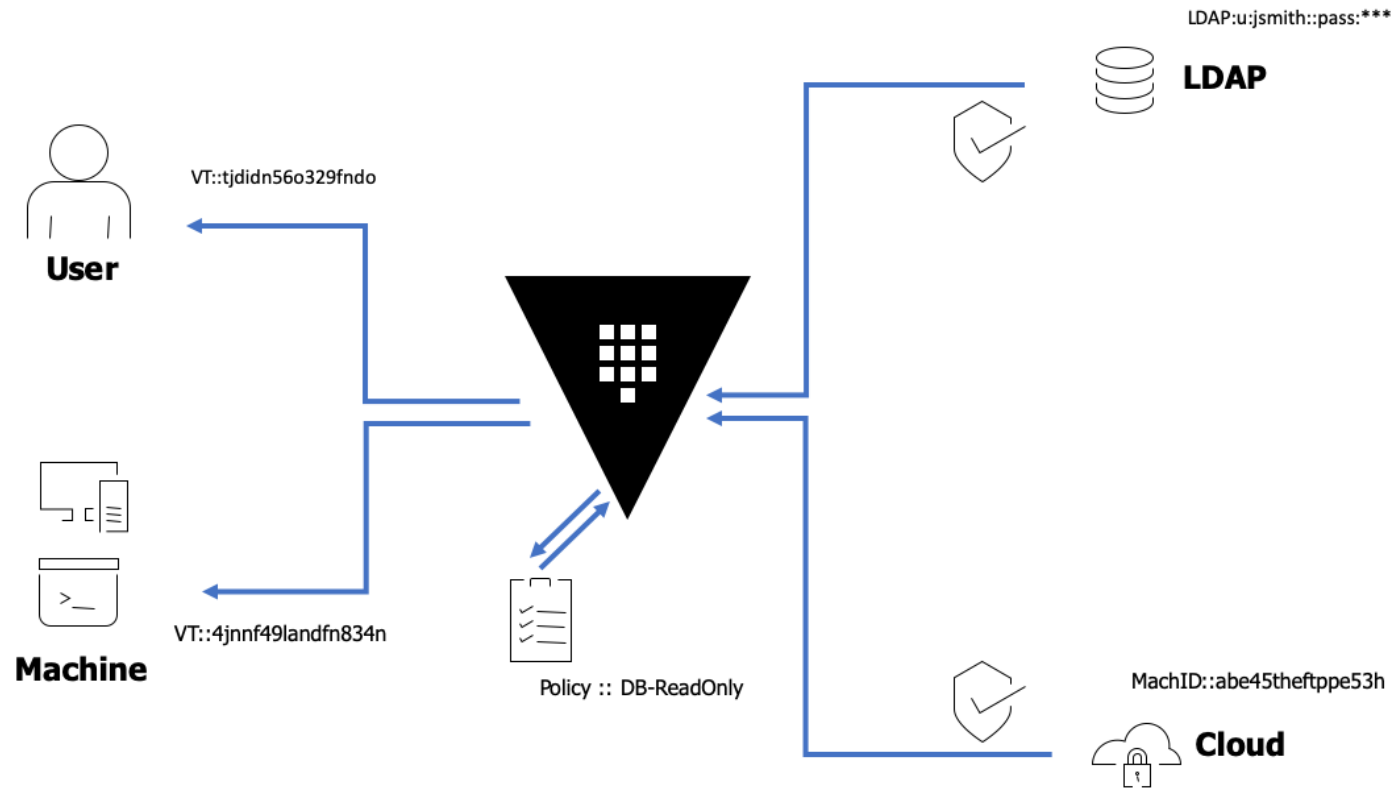
Vault Workflow (2/5)



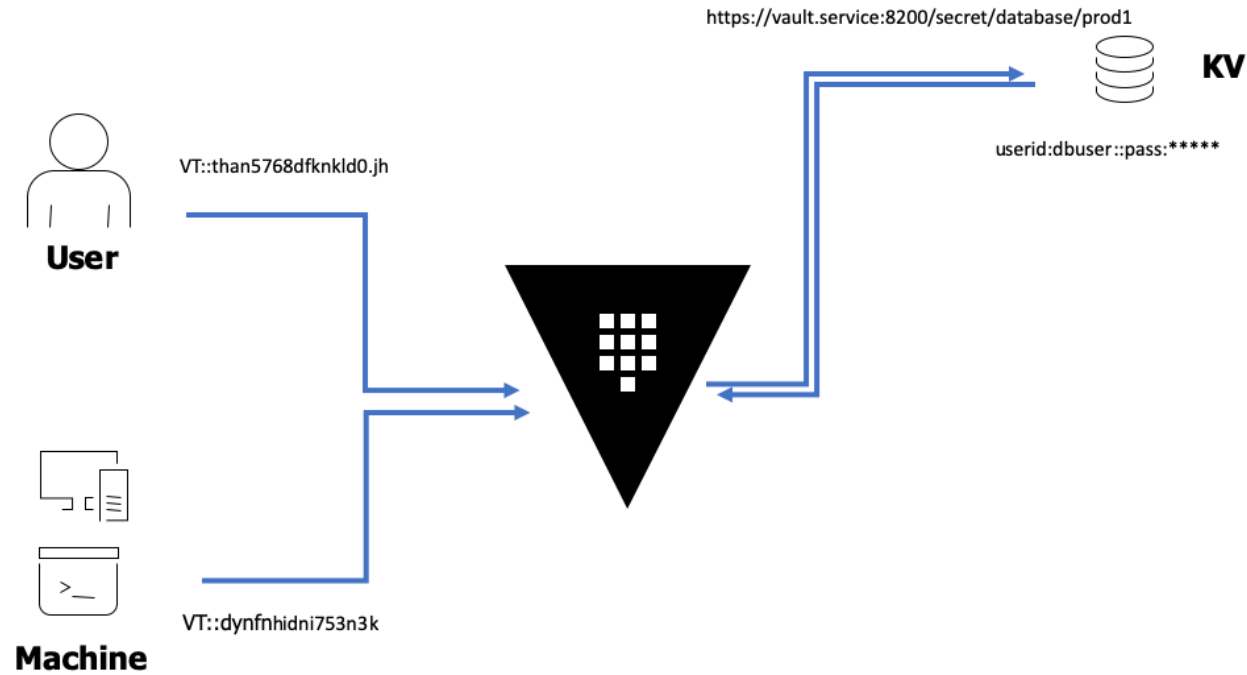
Vault Workflow (3/5)



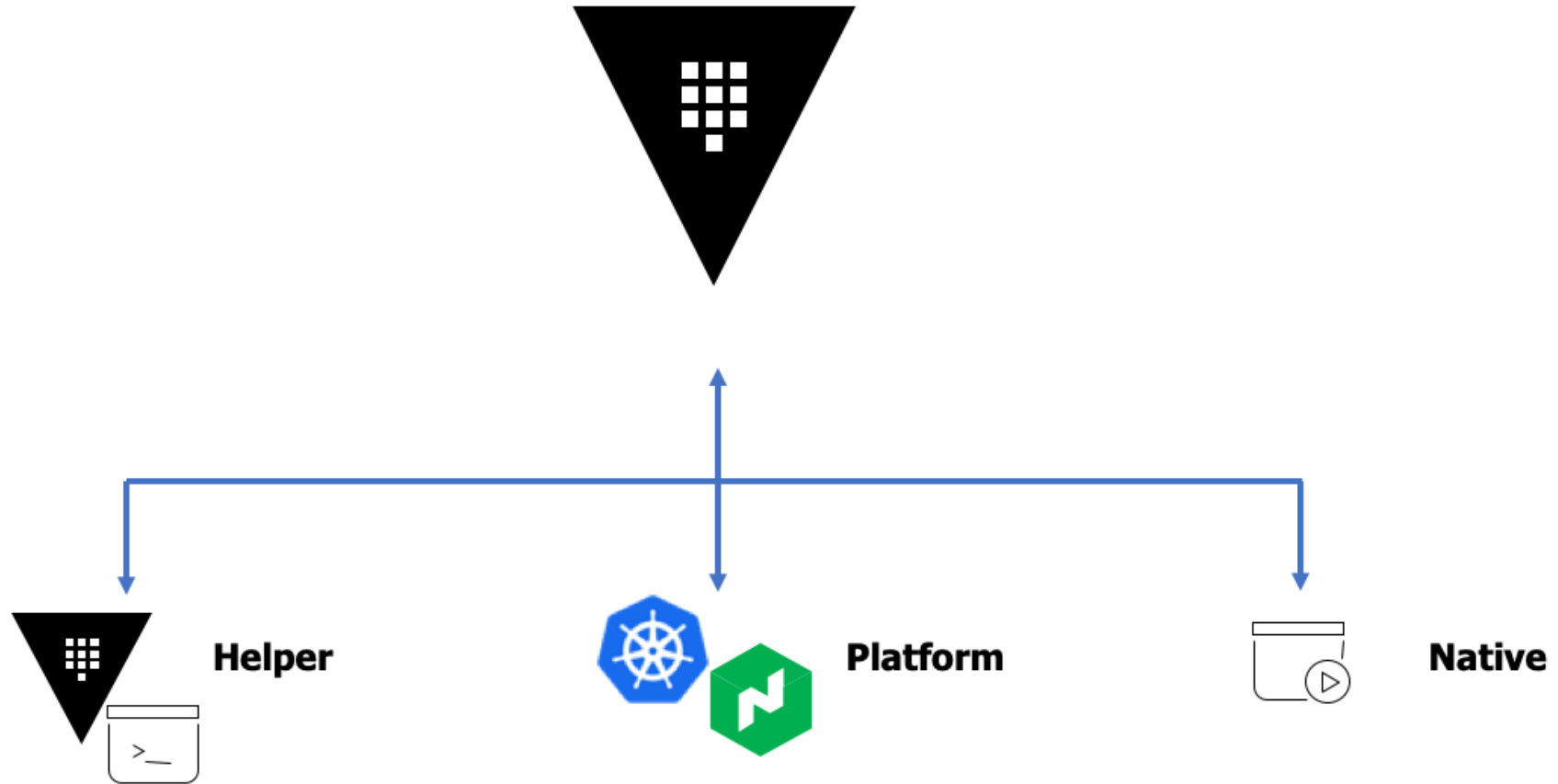
Vault Workflow (4/5)



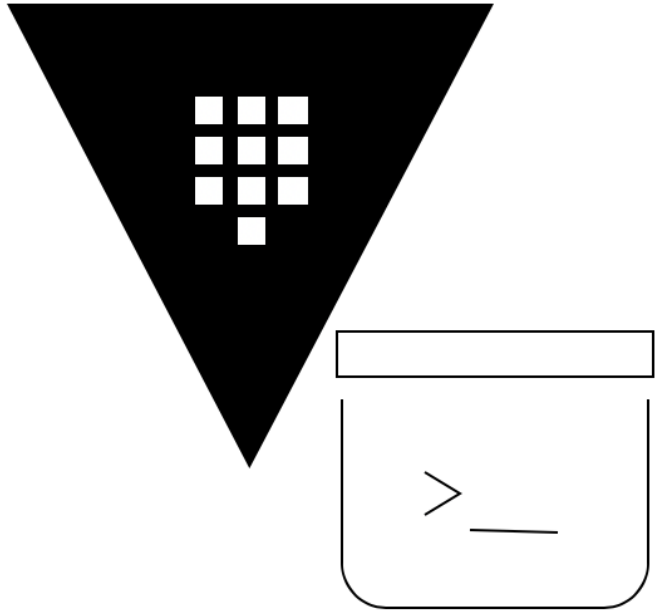
Vault Workflow (5/5)



Vault Secrets Injection Methods



Vault Secrets Helper Method



Vault Agent

- Provides a transparent way of authenticating
- Automatically grabs a vault token
- Support several Auth Methods
- Uses the consul-template format

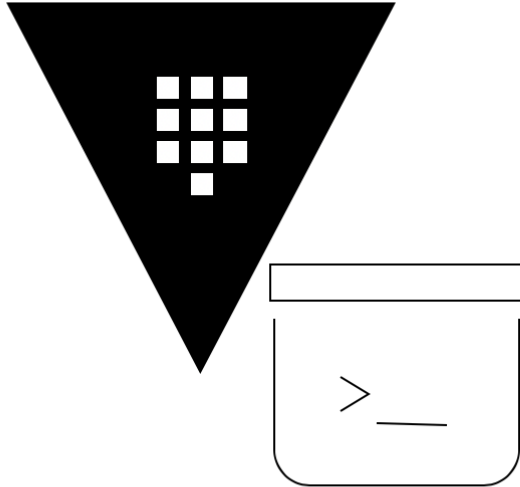
Vault Secrets Platform Method



Platform Method

- The platform supports the brokering of secrets
- Kubernetes
- Nomad
- Leverages separate template workflow to inject secrets

Vault Secrets Native Method



Native Integration

- Application has native integration
- Vault Aware deployments
- High portability
- Requires code changes
- Ultimate goal

Vault Agent Overview

Vault Agent Overview (1/2)



- Agent is configured with three parts: Method, Sink, and Template
- The Method is how the agent will authenticate with Vault
- Several Auth Methods are supported
 - Cloud Providers
 - JWT/Kubernetes
 - Certificate
 - App/Role

Vault Agent Overview (2/2)



- The Sink is where the vault token will be written to
 - Currently only file writing is support
 - The token can be encrypted
- The template uses the consul-template format to automatically generate configuration files for apps to consume on startup.

Vault Agent Setup



There are three main configuration blocks for the agent:

- `vault{}` - Tells the agent where the vault server is
- `auto-auth{}` - Tells the agent how to authenticate with Vault
- `template{}` - Directs the agent on how to generate application configuration templates to consume

Configuration Example

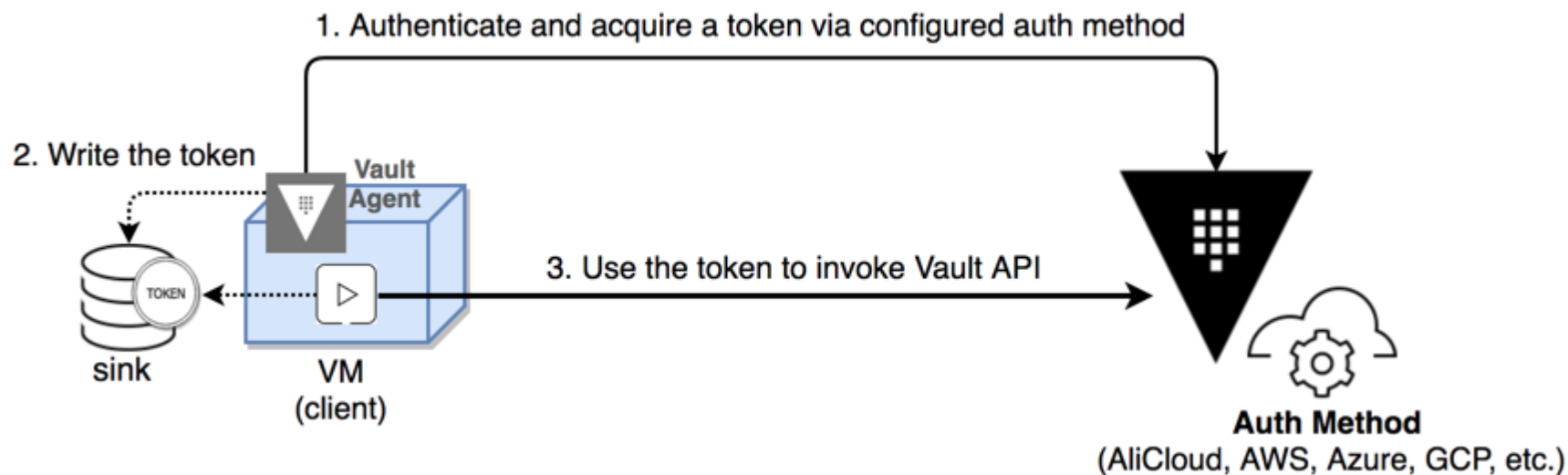


```
#vault-agent.hcl
# Location of the Vault Server
vault {
  address = "https://<YOUR_VAULT_SERVER:8200"
}
auto_auth {
  # The authentication method
  method {
    type = <AUTH_TYPE>
    config = {
      <CONFIG_PARAMETERS>
    }
  }
  # Token Sink
  sink {
    type = "file"
    config = {
      path = "tmp/super-secret"
    }
  }
}
template {
  # Location of the consul-template file
  source = "<PATH_TO_CTMPPL_FILE>"

  # Location of the output file and file name
  destination = "<PATH_AND_FILE_NAME>"
}
```

- `vault{ }` : defines where the Vault server is
- `auto_auth { }` : defines how to authenticate with Vault
- `method { }` : defines the authentication method
- `sink { }` : defines where the token is stored)
- `template { }` : defines the template and output file

The Vault Agent Workflow



Vault Agent Template



```
# Define the endpoint to access secret
{{ with secret "my-app/database/production" }}

#Retrieve secret
{{ .Data.username }}
{{ .Data.password }}
```

- Vault agent supports consul template format:
- Easily remove secrets with minimal application change
- CTMPL file in
- Config file output

Vault Agent Template Example



```
{{ with secret "my-app/database/production" }}  
<Context>  
  
  <Resource name="jdbc/mkyongdb" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource"  
    maxActive="50" maxIdle="30" maxWait="10000"  
    username="{{ .Data.username }}"  
    password="{{ .Data.password }}"  
    driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"  
    url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mkyongdb"/>  
  
</Context>
```

This defines the endpoint to retrieve the secret

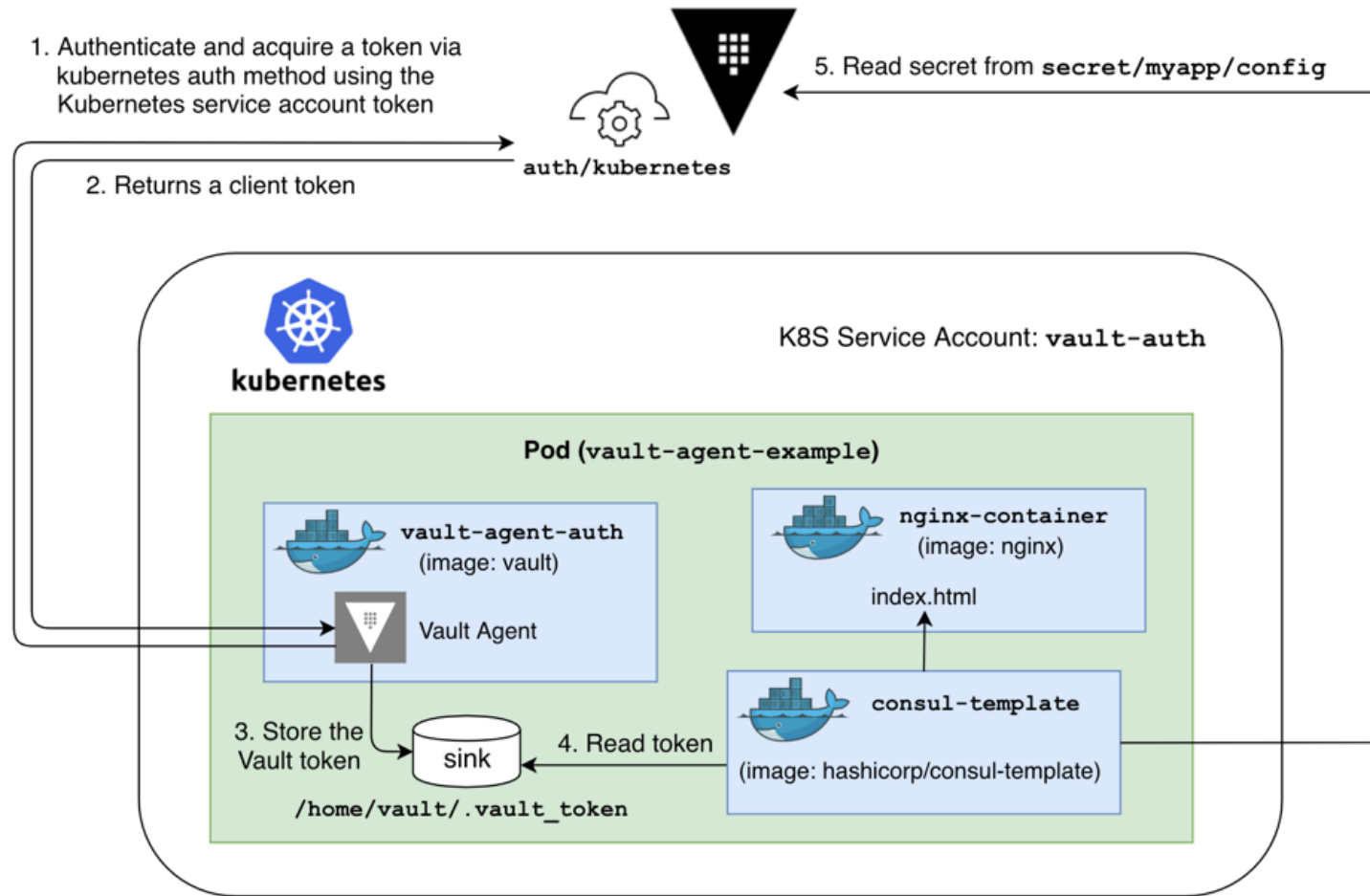
Vault Agent Template Example



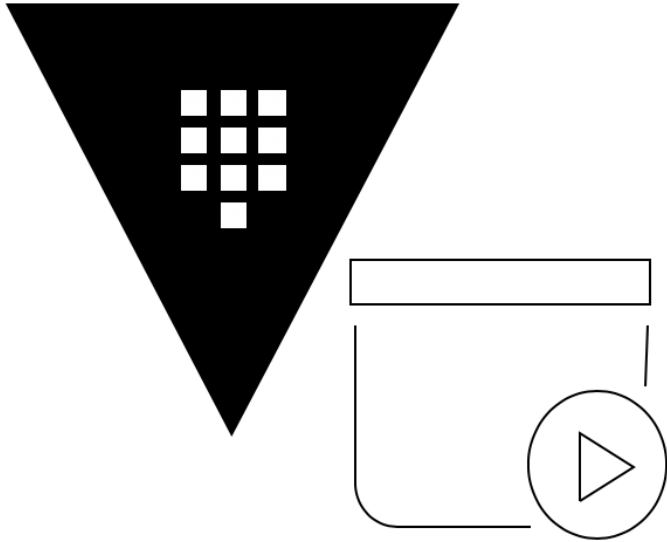
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<Context>  
  
  <Resource name="jdbc/mkyongdb" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource"  
    maxActive="50" maxIdle="30" maxWait="10000"  
    username="{{ .Data.username }}"  
    password="{{ .Data.password }}"  
    driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"  
    url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mkyongdb"/>  
  
</Context>
```

This interpolates the vault key/value data when generating the output file

Vault Agent Kubernetes Example



Vault Native Integration



- Most flexibility
- Most portability
- Requires application changes

Vault Native Integration Considerations



- Vault libraries are community supplied
- Must handle vault token (Initial, Renew, Refresh)
- Application must know how to handle the vault workflow

Chapter Summary



- Vault has auth workflows designed for humans and machines
- There are three main ways to inject Secrets
 - Helper
 - Platform
 - Native
- Consider the business requirements and capabilities

Reference links



- [Vault Agent](#)
- [Vault Libraries](#)
- [CSI Driver](#)

Vault Deploying Secrets Module Complete!