



Describe and Interpret Multi-Tenancy with Namespaces



What are Namespaces?



- Allows organizations to provide “Vault as a Service”
 - Provides isolated environments on single Vault environment
 - Multi-tenant but centralized management
 - Allows delegation of Vault of responsibilities
- Available in all versions of Vault Enterprise
- Each namespace can have its own:
 - Policies
 - Auth Methods
 - Secrets Engines
 - Tokens
 - Identities



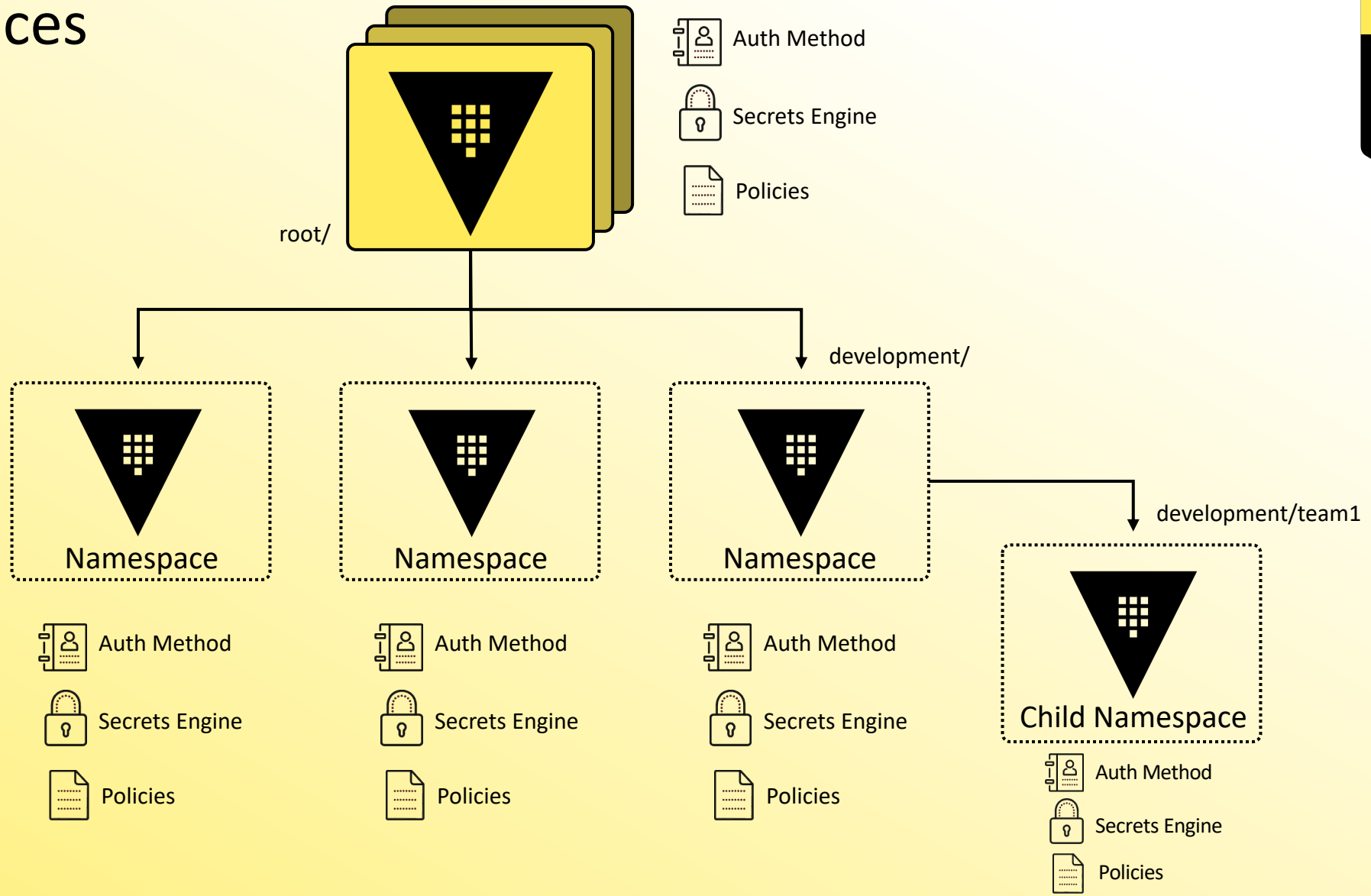
What are Namespaces?



- The default namespace is 'root'
- Namespaces are created in a hierarchical fashion
- Just like root, paths and ACLs are relative to the namespace, making easier to re-use commands and policies across multiple namespaces
- Tokens are only valid in a single namespace, but you can create an entity who has access to other namespaces

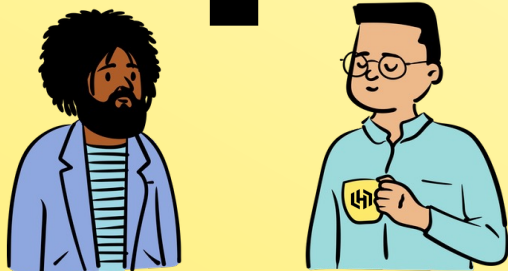
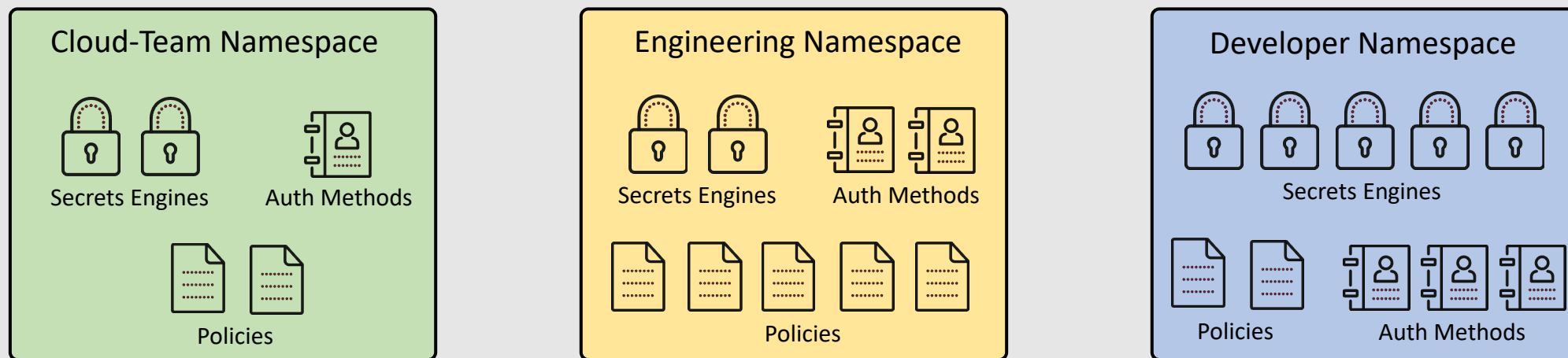


Namespaces

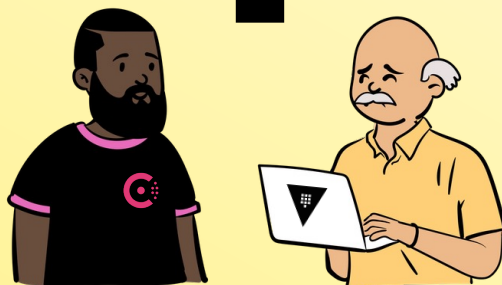


Assigning Namespaces

Production Vault Cluster



Cloud Engineers



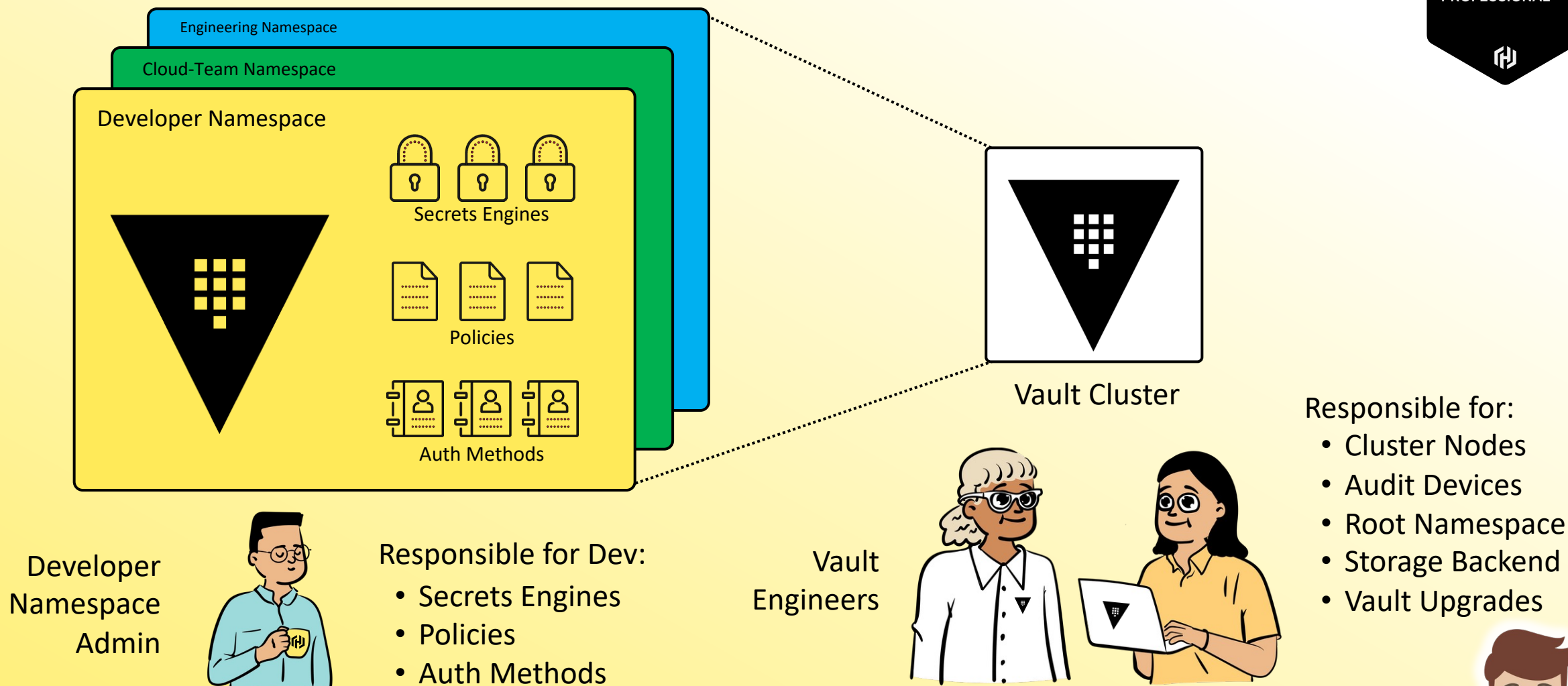
DevOps Engineers



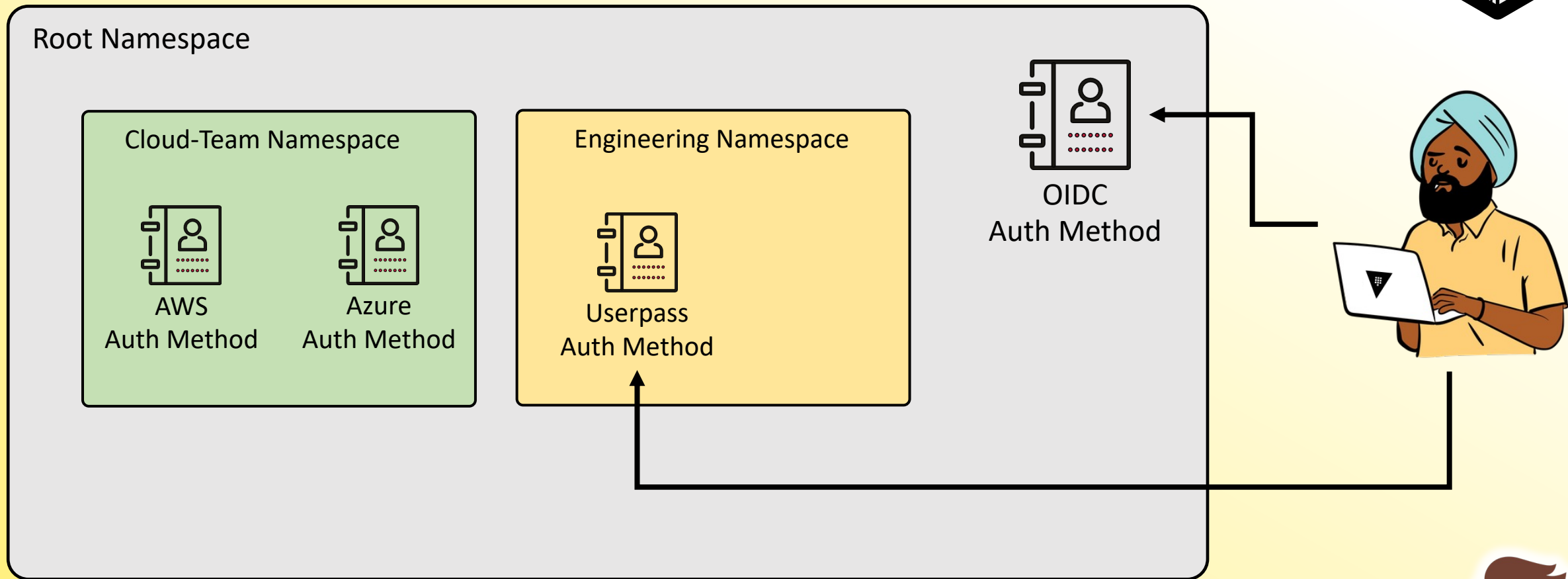
Core Developers



Administrative Delegation



Authenticating to Namespaces



Common Namespace Commands



Create Namespace

```
$ vault namespace create <namespace>
```

List Namespaces

```
$ vault namespace list
```

Delete a Namespace

```
$ vault namespace delete <namespace>
```



Using Namespaces on the CLI



Set Namespace Environment Variable – then run commands as normal

```
$ export VAULT_NAMESPACE=<namespace>
```

Reference a Namespace on the CLI when running a command

```
$ vault kv get -namespace=<namespace> kv/data/sql/prod
```



Referencing Namespaces in the API



Add the API Header = X-Vault-Namespace

```
curl \  
  -header "X-Vault-Token: "hvs.a83b50ed2aa548212" \  
  -header "X-Vault-Namespace: "development/" \  
  -request GET \  
  https://vault.hcvop.com:8200/v1/kv/data/sql/prod
```



Referencing Namespaces in the API



Add the Namespace to the API Endpoint

```
curl \  
  -header "X-Vault-Token: "hvs.CAESIA7Y-LwSxnE926onQwdxIUF7" \  
  -request GET \  
  https://vault.hcvop.com:8200/v1/development/kv/data/sql/prod
```



Writing Policies for Namespaces

The path is relative to the Namespace



Root Namespace

Cloud-Team Namespace



database/



```
path = "database/creds/prod-db" {  
  capabilities = ["read"]  
}
```



```
path = "cloud-team/database/creds/prod-db" {  
  capabilities = ["read"]  
}
```



Authenticating to a Namespace via UI



Sign in to Vault

Namespace

Method

Username

Password

[More options](#)

[Sign In](#)

Contact your administrator for login credentials



Authenticating to a Namespace via CLI



```
$ vault login -namespace=cloud-team -method=userpass username=bryan
Password (will be hidden):
```

Success! You are now authenticated. The token information displayed below is already stored in the token helper. You do NOT need to run "vault login" again. Future Vault requests will automatically use this token.

Key	Value
token	hvs.CAESIM5RikdMODs5nZrFrsecgqUKggrnXgSOZrkvXMtUXnwKGicKImh2cy5oOXlrNWFQRHNQM1Y4M G5xZkF0VFB6dVcubjU3eTYQwAM
token_accessor	rOH7HYtHmZ6fDX4z0RCJVxbF.n57y6
token_duration	768h
token_renewable	true
token_policies	["default"]
identity_policies	[]
policies	["default"]
token_meta_username	bryan



Enabling an Auth Method In a Namespace



```
$ vault namespace create cloud-team
```

Key	Value
-----	-------

---	-----
-----	-------

id	n57y6
----	-------

path	cloud-team/
------	-------------

```
# Enable userpass auth method using the namespace flag
```

```
$ vault auth enable -namespace=cloud-team userpass
```

```
Success! Enabled userpass auth method at: userpass
```

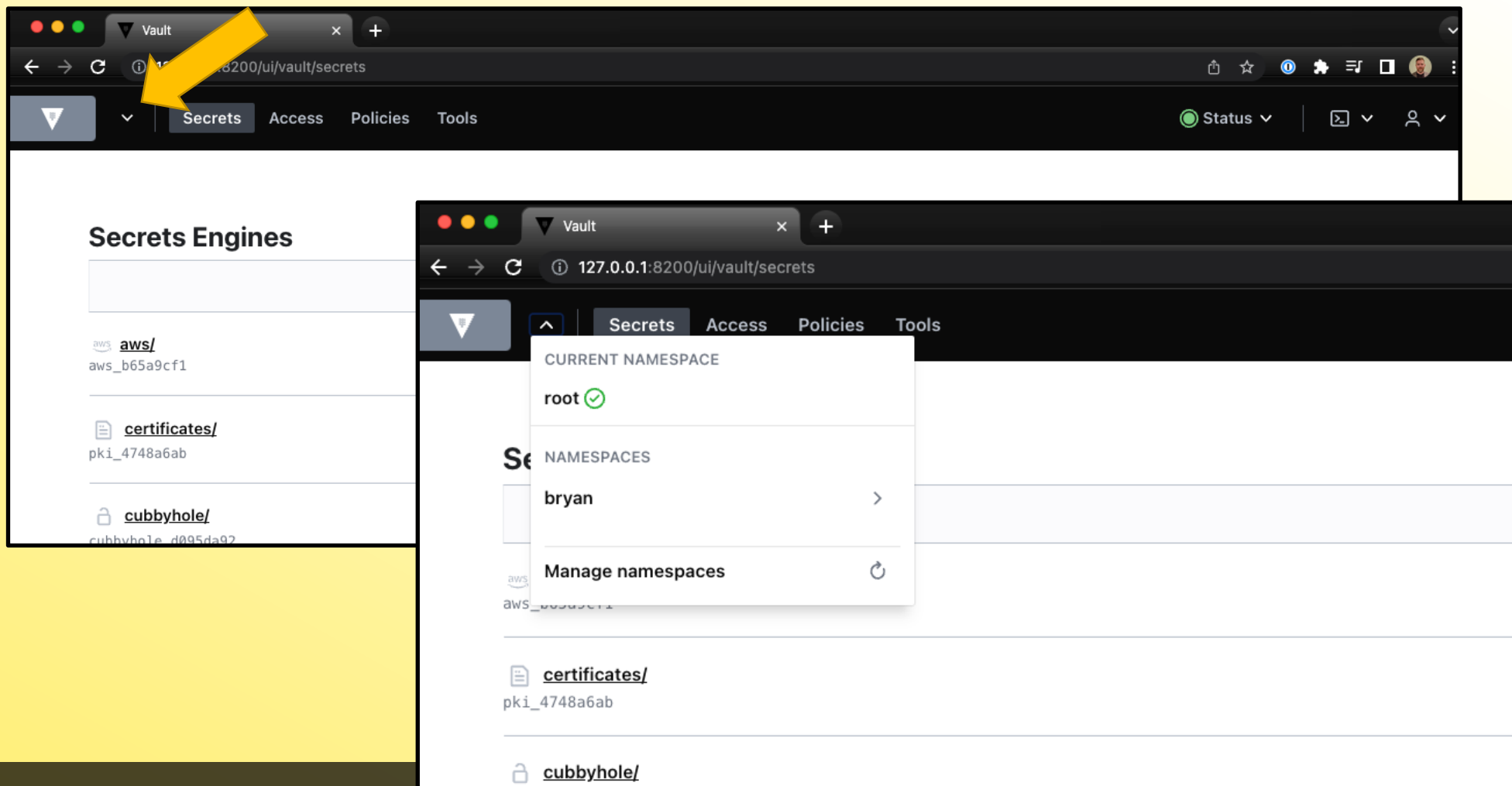
```
# Enable aws auth method using environment variable
```

```
$ export VAULT_NAMESPACE=cloud-team
```

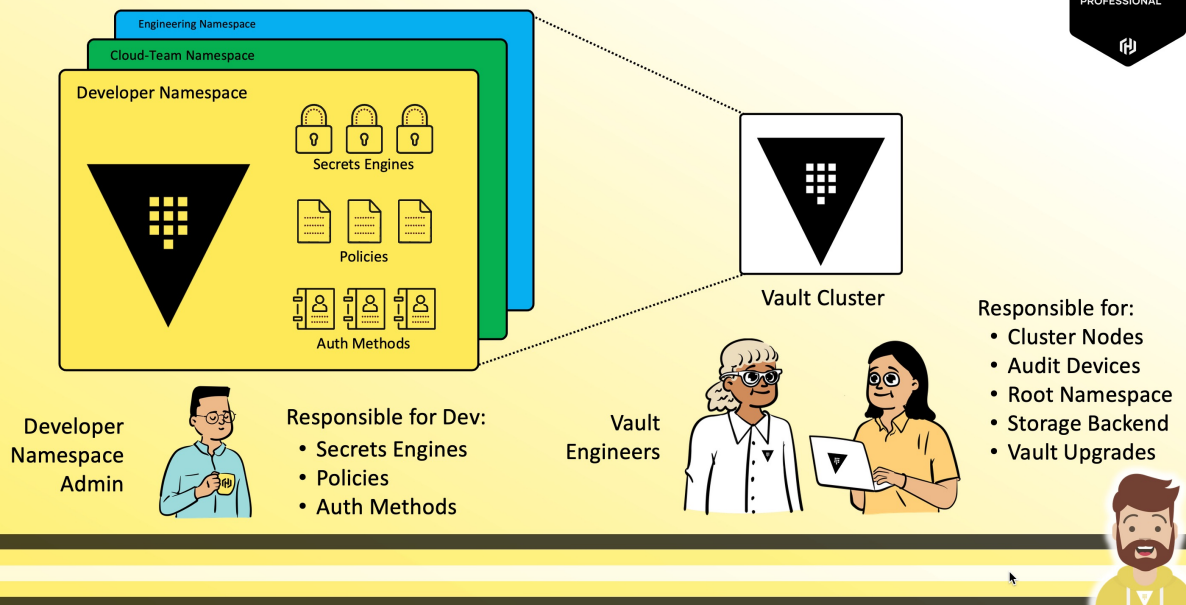
```
$ vault auth enable aws
```



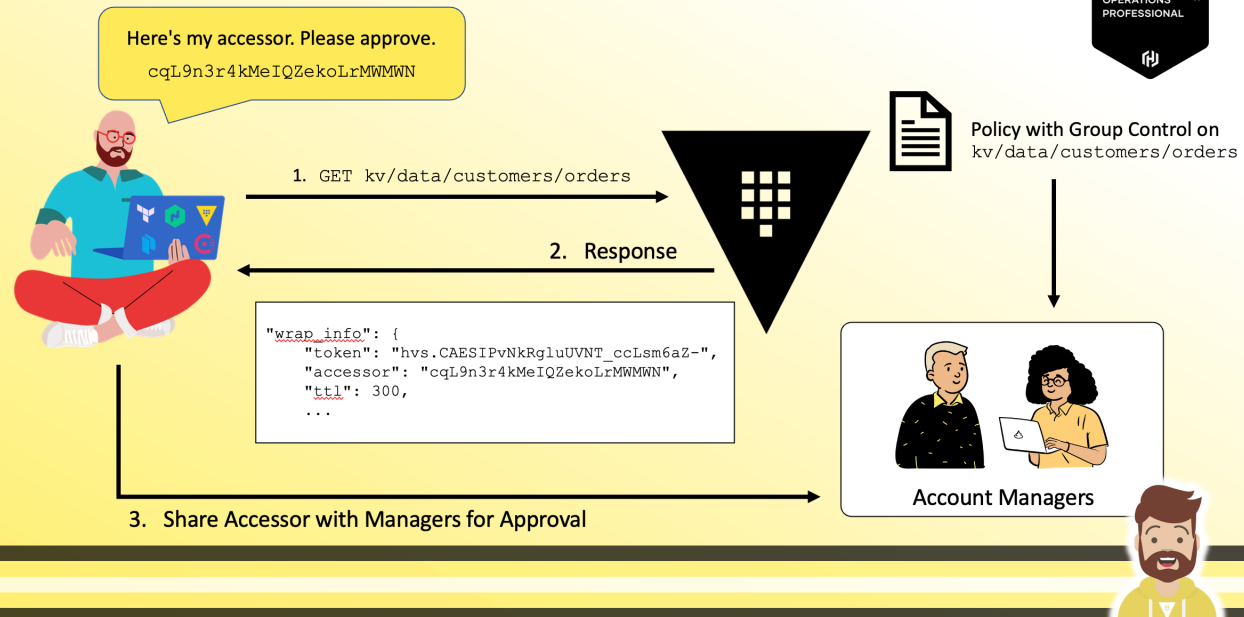
Working with Namespaces in the UI



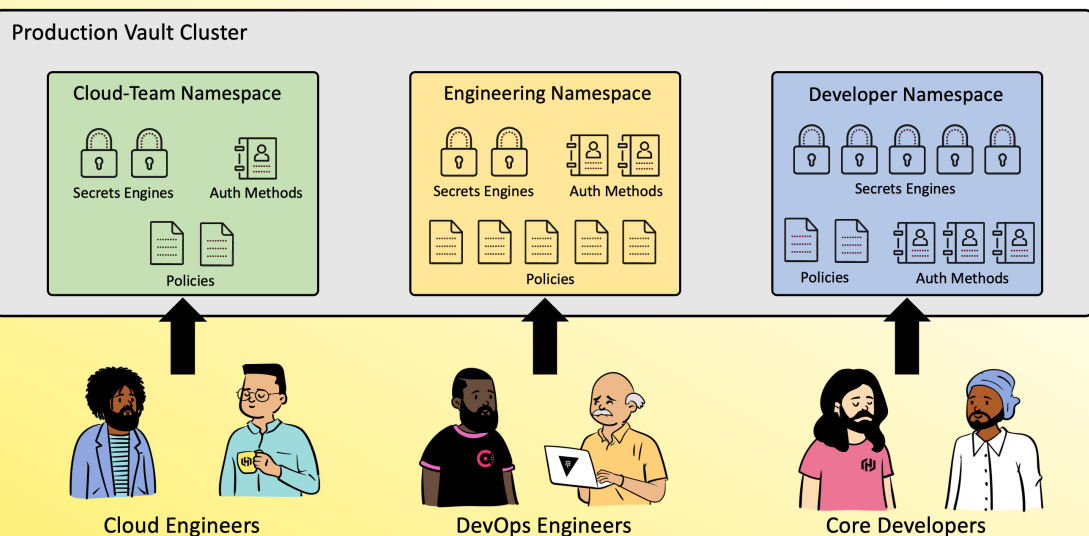
Administrative Delegation



Control Group Workflow



Assigning Namespaces



Oh No...Our Cluster...It's Broken

