



Use Batch Tokens

Introduction to Batch Tokens



Batch tokens are encrypted binary large objects (blobs)

- Designed to be lightweight & scalable
- They are NOT persisted to storage, but they are not fully-featured
- Ideal for high-volume operations
- Can be used for DR Replication cluster promotion as well
- Includes information such as policy, TTL, and other attributes
- Batch tokens are encrypted using the barrier key, which is why they can be used across all clusters within the replica set

Compare Batch Tokens vs. Service Tokens

	Service Tokens	Batch Tokens
Can be root tokens	Yes	No
Can create child tokens	Yes	No
Renewable	Yes	No
Listable	Yes	No
Manually Revocable	Yes	No
Can be periodic	Yes	No
Can have explicit Max TTL	Yes	No (always uses a fixed TTL)
Has accessors	Yes	No
Has Cubbyhole	Yes	No
Revoked with parent (if not orphan)	Yes	Stops Working
Dynamic secrets lease assignment	Self	Parent (if not orphan)



Know these differences very well



Compare Batch Tokens vs. Service Tokens



	Service Tokens	Batch Tokens
Can be used across Performance Replication clusters	No	Yes (if orphan)
Creation scales with performance standby node count	No	Yes
Cost	Heavyweight; multiple storage writes per token creation	Lightweight; no storage cost for token creation

Know these differences very well



Identifying Token Types in Vault via Prefix



Token Type	Vault 1.9.x or earlier	Vault 1.10 and later
Service tokens	S.	hvs.
Batch tokens	b.	hvb.
Recovery tokens	r.	hvr.



Identifying Token Types in Vault via Prefix



hvs.
Service
Token

hvb.

Batch
Token

hvr.
Recovery
Token



Token Size



Service Token —

Size: ~98 bytes

hvs.CAESIA4CZQisJNn9eq3g5TS5xP0-DPkFDsshli_jb5UH28AuGiAKHGh2cy5wZjl PU1NsVlpWaTQxSFUyczFuQk9DOFgQHQ

Batch Token

Size: ~128 bytes

hvb.AAAAAQKskxnAqTz0Ah3qu5Hc4Q3IYdqCocdDZjLXhyLAjuhhBJktOCrBaIJVbKwE6AVSxD6WAFvI2ZUHs2MUb1gcpqYvro-kfVv10x7tKZ9GqUObUwKnn5341sU-

Token Size



Initial Root Token ——— hvs.JTjQKbLZOja5LO2anRbGjG6h

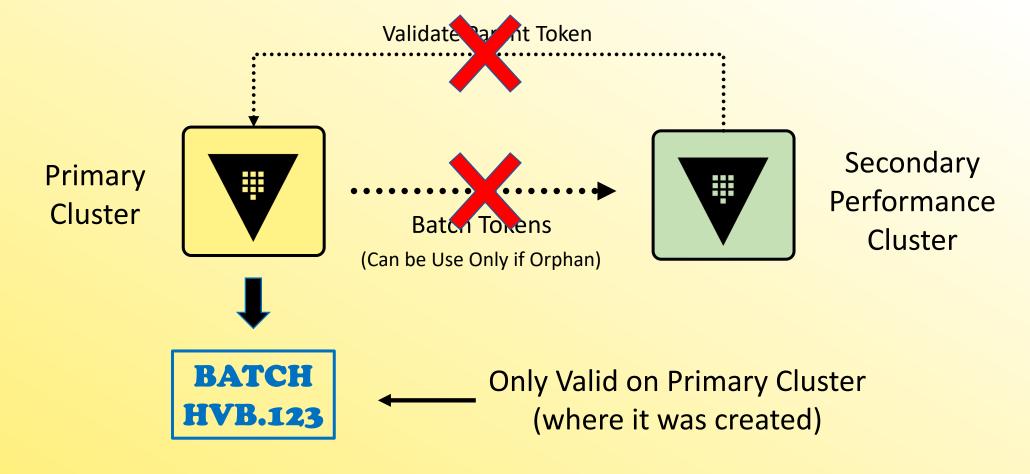
Size: ~28 bytes

- Token sizes can change. In Vault 1.10, they changed it to 95+ bytes.
- HashiCorp recommends that you plan for a maximum length of 255 bytes
 to future proof yourself if you have workflows that rely on the token size



Using Batch Tokens – Non-Orphan Token

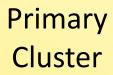






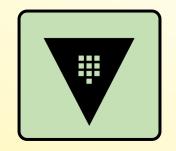
Using Batch Tokens – Orphaned Token







Batch Tokens
(Can Be Used Only if Orphan)



Secondary
Performance
Cluster





Has no parent, so we don't need to validate parent (Valid on any cluster in replica set)



Creating a Batch Token



CERTIFIED

OPERATIONS

PROFESSIONAL

Available to Use Across Perf Clusters



```
$ vault token create -type=batch -orphan=true -policy=hcvop
                    Value
Key
Token
                    hvb.AAAAAQKskxnAqTzOAh3qu5Hc4Q31YdqCocdDZ
jLXhyLAjuhhBJktOCrBaIJVbKwE6AVSxD6WAFvI2ZUHs2MUb1qcpqYvro-kfVv
10x7tKZ9GqUObUwKnn5341sU-
token accessor
                    n/a
token duration
                    768h
token renewable false
               ["default" "hcvop"]
token policies
identity policies
policies
                     ["default" "hcvop"]
```

Creating a Batch Token



```
$ vault write auth/approle/role/hcvop policies=devops \
token_type="batch" \
token_ttl="60s"
```



DR Operation Batch Token



- As presented in previous objective, you can use a batch token to promote a DR secondary cluster
 - Eliminates the requirement to generate a DR operation token using the unseal/recovery keys

- This can be a strategic operation that the Vault Operator can to do prepare for an unexpected loss of the primary cluster
- However, the batch token must have the proper permissions to promote a secondary and perform related actions

DR Operation Batch Token

```
path "sys/replication/dr/secondary/promote" {
  capabilities = ["update"]
# To update the primary to connect
path "sys/replication/dr/secondary/update-primary" {
  capabilities = ["update"]
# Only if using integrated storage (raft) as the storage backend
# To read the current autopilot status
path "sys/storage/raft/autopilot/state" {
  capabilities = ["update" , "read"]
```

