

Lab 2: Static Secrets

Duration: 25 minutes

This lab demonstrates both CLI commands and API to interact with key/value and cubbyhole secret engines.

- Task 1: Write Key/Value Secrets using CLI
- Task 2: List Secret Keys using CLI
- Task 3: Delete Secrets using CLI
- Task 4: Working with Key/Value Secret Engine using API
- Task 5: Hiding Secrets from History

Task 1: Write Key/Value Secrets using CLI

First, write your very first secrets in the key/value secret engine.

Step 2.1.1

First, check the current version of the key/value secret engine. Execute the following command:

```
$ vault secrets list -detailed
```

In the output, locate "secret/" and check its **version** under **Options**.

| Path | Type | Accessor | ... | Options |
|------------|-----------|--------------------|-----|----------------|
| ---- | ---- | ----- | ... | ----- |
| cubbyhole/ | cubbyhole | cubbyhole_8f752112 | ... | map[] |
| identity/ | identity | identity_8fb35fba | ... | map[] |
| secret/ | kv | kv_00c670a4 | ... | map[version:2] |
| ... | | | | |

Step 2.1.2

Execute the following command to read secrets at secret/training path:

```
$ vault kv get secret/training
```

Expected output:

```
No value found at secret/training"
```

Step 2.1.3

Write a secret into secret/training path:

```
$ vault kv put secret/training username="student01" password="pAssw0rd"
```

Expected output:

| Key | Value |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| --- | ----- |
| created_time | 2018-05-02T18:12:33.258249295Z |
| deletion_time | n/a |
| destroyed | false |
| version | 1 |

Step 2.1.4

Now, read the secrets in secret/training path.

```
$ vault kv get secret/training
```

Expected output:

```
===== Metadata =====
Key          Value
---          -
created_time 2018-05-02T18:12:33.258249295Z
deletion_time n/a
destroyed    false
version      1

===== Data =====
Key          Value
---          -
password     pAssw0rd
username     student01
```

Step 2.1.5

Retrieve only the **username** value from secret/training.

```
$ vault kv get -field=username secret/training
```

Expected output:

```
student01
```

Question

What will happen to the contents of the secret when you execute the following command:

```
$ vault kv put secret/training password="another-password"
```

Answer

Creates another version of the secret.

```
Key          Value
---          -
created_time 2018-05-02T18:20:18.348234014Z
deletion_time n/a
destroyed    false
version      2
```

When you read back the data, **username** no longer exists!

```
$ vault kv get secret/training

===== Metadata =====
Key          Value
---          -
created_time 2018-05-02T18:20:18.348234014Z
deletion_time n/a
destroyed    false
version      2

===== Data =====
Key          Value
---          -
password     another-password
```

This is very important to understand. The key/value secret engine does **NOT** merge or add values. If you want to add/update a key, you must specify all the existing keys as well; otherwise, **data loss** can occur!

Step 2.1.6

If you wish to partially update the value, use patch:

```
$ vault kv patch secret/training course="Vault 101"
```

This time, you should see that the course value is added to the existing key.

```
$ vault kv get secret/training
...
===== Data =====
Key          Value
---          -
course       Vault 101
password     another-password
```

Step 2.1.7

Review a file named, `data.json` in the `/workstation/vault` directory:

```
$ cat data.json
{
  "organization": "hashicorp",
  "region": "US-West",
  "zip_code": "94105"
}
```

Step 2.1.8

Now, let's upload the data from `data.json`:

```
$ vault kv put secret/company @data.json
```

Read the secret in the `secret/company` path:

```
$ vault kv get secret/company
===== Metadata =====
Key          Value
---          -
created_time  2018-05-02T18:24:52.03750902Z
deletion_time n/a
destroyed     false
version       1

===== Data =====
Key          Value
---          -
organization  hashicorp
region        US-West
zip_code      94105
```

Task 2: List Secret Keys using CLI

Step 2.2.1

Get help on the list command:

```
$ vault kv list -h
```

This command can be used to list keys in a given secret engine.

Step 2.2.2

List all the secret keys stored in the key/value secret backend.

```
$ vault kv list secret
```

Expected output:

```
Keys
----
company
training
```

The output displays only the keys and not the values.

Task 3: Delete Secrets using CLI

Step 2.3.1

Get help on the delete command:

```
$ vault kv delete -h
```

This command deletes secrets and configuration from Vault at the given path.

Step 2.3.2

Delete secret/company:

```
$ vault kv delete secret/company
```

Step 2.3.3

Try reading the secret/company path again.

Expected output includes the deletion_time:

```
===== Metadata =====
Key           Value
---           -
created_time   2018-05-02T18:24:52.03750902Z
deletion_time  2018-05-02T18:46:19.9948457Z
destroyed      false
version        1
```

NOTE: To permanently delete secret/company, use `vault kv destroy` or `vault kv metadata delete` commands instead.

Task 4: Working with Key/Value Secret Engine API

In this task, you are going to write, read, and delete secrets in key/value secret engine via API.

Step 2.4.1

To write secrets in the key/value secret engine via API using cURL:

```
$ curl --header "X-Vault-Token: <token>" --request POST \
  --data <data> \
  <VAULT_ADDRESS>/v1/secret/data/<path>
```

Refer to the online API documentation for more detail:

<https://www.vaultproject.io/api/secret/kv/kv-v2.html>

Check the vault address on your student workstation:

```
$ echo $VAULT_ADDR
```

Expected output:

```
http://127.0.0.1:8200
```

Step 2.4.2

Execute the following cURL command to write data in `secret/apikey/google` path:

```
$ curl --header "X-Vault-Token: root" --request POST \
  --data '{"data": {"apikey": "my-api-key"} }' \
  $VAULT_ADDR/v1/secret/data/apikey/google | jq
```

In this exercise, parsing the output using `jq` tool just for the readability of the JSON response

message.

NOTE: If you are tailing the `audit.log` (optional step in Lab 1), you should see the trace log of this API call.

Step 2.4.3

Read the data in `secret/apikey/google` path:

```
$ curl --header "X-Vault-Token: root" \
  $VAULT_ADDR/v1/secret/data/apikey/google | jq
```

Expected output:

```
{
  "request_id": "dda623da-ff4f-7417-f354-4dcfa68cff5e",
  "lease_id": "",
  "renewable": false,
  "lease_duration": 0,
  "data": {
    "data": {
      "apikey": "my-api-key"
    },
    "metadata": {
      "created_time": "2018-05-02T18:59:24.293039655Z",
      "deletion_time": "",
      "destroyed": false,
      "version": 1
    }
  },
  "wrap_info": null,
  "warnings": null,
  "auth": null
}
```

Step 2.4.4

To retrieve the `apikey` value alone:

```
$ curl -s --header "X-Vault-Token: root" \
  $VAULT_ADDR/v1/secret/data/apikey/google | jq ".data.data.apikey"
```

Step 2.4.5

Delete the latest version of `secret/apikey/google` using API.

```
$ curl --header "X-Vault-Token: root" \
```

```
--request DELETE \  
$VAULT_ADDR/v1/secret/data/apikey/google
```

Challenge

How can an organization protect the secrets in `secret/data/certificates` from being unintentionally overwritten?

Hint: - *Check-and-Set* parameter:

<https://www.vaultproject.io/docs/secrets/kv/kv-v2.html#writing-reading-arbitrary-data> - Check the command options: `vault kv put -h`