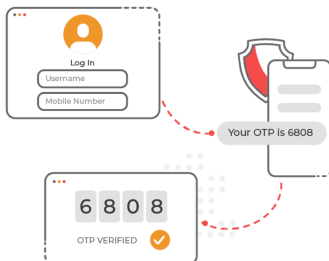


Dynamic Secrets: Unleashing the Thor's Hammer of FOSS Security

Sunday, 25 August 2024 12:41 PM

Real Life Example

- 1) Login Authentication : Bank Website
- 2) AWS account verification 2MFA
- 3) Transaction Confirmation : Credit card / Debit card
- 4) Email Verification
- 5) Microsoft Authenticator – Company Portal



Prerequisites :(covered in PPT)

1. Awareness on AWS Bucket, AWS IAM – User, Assumed Roles, IAM Policy.
2. Hashi Corp Vault
3. Client Server Architecture
4. Secret Engine

INSTALLATION

Vault installation: [Install | Vault | HashiCorp Developer](#)

Extract the downloaded zip into your respective folder (ex:

C:\Users\snasha\Desktop\projects)

1) Start vault in developer mode : `vault server -dev`

copy values `VAULT_ADDR` and Root Token

2) open another command prompt window :

Now keep this cmd open this would act as your Vault Server operating in Dev Mode

Open new CMD window

- set `VAULT_ADDR`=<http://127.0.0.1:8200>

- set `VAULT_TOKEN`= returned value when you started the vault in dev mode

Now you are all set to use this command window to talk to the other vault server engine

3) Secrets list : shows all the enabled secrets within vault server and their mount paths

vault secrets list

Performing Basic CRUD operations in HashiCorp Vault

CREATE

`vault kv put -mount=secret myAwesomeApp/creds dbid=admin dbpid=Password@124`

READ

`vault kv get -mount=secret myAwesomeApp/creds`

UPDATE

`vault kv patch -mount=secret myAwesomeApp/creds version=2 dbid=admin`

`dbpid=Password@901`

GET the updated pwds -> version 2

`vault kv get -mount=secret -version=1 myAwesomeApp/creds`

DELETE

`vault kv delete -mount=secret myAwesomeApp/creds`

PRO TIP

`Vault kv put -mount=secret MyNewApp token=-`

This would allow you to type the pwd without displaying it and once you are done type

^Z to exit

Getting started with AWS Secret Engine

Install GITBASH : <https://git-scm.com/downloads>

1) Bucket name
bucket1 : my-foss-bucket1
2) IAM USER
my-foss-user1
3) Policy name: Policy-my-foss-user1
4) Credentials
Bucket1 -> Static Creds

AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=*****
Access Key: Secret key :*****

In GitBash >
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=AKIAURI3MYJWPOEQJQYT
export
AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=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
export AWS_DEFAULT_REGION=us-east-1

aws s3 ls s3://my-foss-bucket1
aws sts get-caller-identity
aws s3 ls

These credentials are static secrets and you can see the arn from the get caller identity
-> I have also listed the bucket contents

ENABLING AWS SECRET ENGINE

vault secrets enable aws
vault secrets list

Configure AWS Secrets Engine

> vault write aws/config/root access_key=AKIAURI3MYJWPOEQJQYT
secret_key=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 region=us-east-1
> vault read aws/config/root

Configure Vault Role

vim policy.json

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Statement1",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "s3:PutObject",
        "s3:GetObject",
        "s3:ListObject",
        "s3:ListBucket"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3:::my-foss-bucket1/*",
        "arn:aws:s3:::my-foss-bucket1"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

vault write aws/roles/foss-role-Sakshi credential_type=iam_user
policy_document=@policy.json
foss-role-Sakshi is the unique role name

vault read aws/roles/foss-role-Sakshi

READING AND GENERATING DYNAMIC CREDENTIALS

vault read aws/creds/foss-role-Sakshi

The accesskey and secret key can be used to perform any s3 operation(specified within the role permissions)

Operations using Dynamic Creds

In GitBash >

Got from Hashicorp Vault

access_key AKIA*****W4
secret_key ZSn*****LTE9ZK

Static creds from Aws ->

Bucket1 -> Static Creds
AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=AKI*****QYT

Access Key: Secret key : sguP*****2j4N9

```
Use hashicorp once
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=AKI*****W4
export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=ZSn2*****LTE9ZK
export AWS_DEFAULT_REGION=us-east-1
aws s3 ls s3://my-foss-bucket1
aws sts get-caller-identity
aws s3 ls
```

The credentials in the above picture are static secrets and you can see the arn from the get caller identity -> I have also listed the bucket contents
Now I would use the above generated dynamic Credentials and list bucket contents I am using git bash for the aws cli commands Set the parameters

```
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=<replace with vault your-access-key>
export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=<replace with vault your-secret-key>
Check ARN from the get caller identity: aws sts get-caller-identity
"This is a prove that I am not using permanent static creds"
*****
```

Perform operations:

```
aws s3 cp "filepath" s3://my-foss-bucket1/ -> Allowed
aws s3 ls -> not allowed
aws s3 ls s3://my-foss-bucket1 -> allowed
```

The above operations are based on the permissions you mentioned in the policy.json
To recollect Look at the policy_document:
vault read aws/roles/foss-role-yourname
To list all of your buckets, you must have the s3:ListAllMyBuckets permission.

Lease: renewal, revocation and inspection

```
vault read aws/creds/foss-role-Sakshi
Copy the full path of lease_id : This is used for renewal, revocation and inspection
LEASE LOOKUP
vault lease lookup aws/creds/foss-role-Sakshi/S9****94xd
```

767h52m45s is almost 32 days

REVOKING

```
vault lease revoke aws/creds/foss-role-Sakshi/S9****94xd
vault lease lookup aws/creds/foss-role-Sakshi/S9****94xd
Once you have revoked it will take time to actually delete or inactive the keys
```

Time To Live TTL (Expiry) Of Token

Want to keep token only for 20 mins ?
Default is 768hr Tokens generated for services or applications usually have a default lease_duration of 768 hours (32 days) if not otherwise specified in Vault's configuration.
TTL is only available for assumed_role, federation_token, and session_token credential types

```
>vault write aws/roles/assumed-role-sakshi credential_type=assumed_role
policy_document=@policy.json default_sts_ttl=20m num_uses=3 max_sts_ttl=20m
role_arns=arn:aws:iam::311979459180:role/assumed-role-Sakshi1
```

assumed-role-sakshi is unique role name in hashicorp

arn of assumed role= from aws = arn:aws:iam::311979459180:role/assumed-role-Sakshi1

example : arn:aws: iam:: 311979459180:role/assumed-role-foss
Change policy of the bucket to generate and use assume role

Read role

```
>vault read aws/roles/assumed-role-sakshi
```

Read the Dynamic Credentials : vault read aws/creds/assumed-role-sakshi

```
vault read aws/creds/foss-role-yourname
```

Few moments later : vault lease lookup aws/creds/paste your lease_id -> expired secrets

In GITBASH -> Export the session token also along with accessKey and secretKey If you don't export session token then listing the bucket contents won't work

Steps to disable AWS Secret Engine in HashiCorp Vault

```
vault secrets disable aws
verify -> vault secrets list
```


STop server ctrl c

Don't forget to delete AWS bucket, Role, user, and policy

More to explore

Auto Rotation policy : <https://developer.hashicorp.com/hcp/docs/vault-secrets/auto-rotation>

Extension to Databases : <https://developer.hashicorp.com/vault/tutorials/db-credentials/database-secrets>

Feel free to ping in case of doubts : [\(3\) Sakshi Nasha](#)  | [LinkedIn](#)

“You got the incredible power of FOSS through the Thor's Hammer to protect your the Asgard (Applications) from potential threats ”

Thank you

