

# Terraform Cloud Agents, RBAC and Sentinel



# **Agenda**

- Cloud Agents
- Role Based Access Controls
- Sentinel
- Q&A





- Called 'Cloud Agents', but run anywhere!
- Enable scaling of TFE
- A small binary the runs on Linux in full OS or container.
- Can be hosted close to target infrastructure.
- Only Outbound connectivity required.
- Can use Cloud identities.



### **Supported Platforms**

- Physical Server
- Virtual Machine
- Container
- <u>Linux only</u>

### **Minimum Hardware Requirements**

- 1 Core
- 2 GB of RAM
- 4 GB of disk space

### **Networking Requirements**

- TFE host via HTTPS (443)
- releases.hashicorp.com
- registry.terraform.com
- (Airgapped) if custom TF CLI binary is used external access is not needed.

- https://releases.hashicorp.com/tfc-agent/
- <a href="https://hub.docker.com/r/hashicorp/tfc-agent">https://hub.docker.com/r/hashicorp/tfc-agent</a>
- <a href="https://registry.terraform.io/modules/redeux/terraform-cloud-agent/kubernetes/latest">https://registry.terraform.io/modules/redeux/terraform-cloud-agent/kubernetes/latest</a>
- <a href="https://www.hashicorp.com/blog/an-introduction-to-terraform-cloud-agents">https://www.hashicorp.com/blog/an-introduction-to-terraform-cloud-agents</a>
- <a href="https://learn.hashicorp.com/tutorials/terraform/cloud-agents">https://learn.hashicorp.com/tutorials/terraform/cloud-agents</a>



### No restriction on Agent or Agent Pool Count :

TFE does not place a limitation on the number of Agent Pools that can be created per organization, or the number of Agents that may register themselves with a given pool.

### Hostname Registration:

Agents registering with a TFE instance must define the TFE hostname via the -address CLI flag or TFC\_ADDRESS environment variable when running tfc-agent.

### Custom Bundle Support:

Agents support custom Terraform bundles.

### Network Access Requirements:

Agents must be able to communicate with the TFE instance via HTTPS.

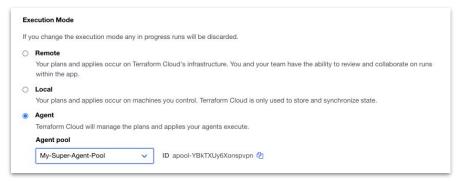
### Agent Version Compatibility:

TFE places restrictions on what versions of Terraform Cloud Agents can be registered.



- Configured as an agent pool with many agents.
- A token is generated and applied using a command line or ENV VAR and connects back to TFE.
- Once an agent is in a pool, the pool can be assigned to a Workspace.





# Role Based Access Controls Organizations and Teams

# Single Sign On



### **Standards based Identity Federation**

- SAML (supported by all major identity providers)
- A user must be created in Terraform Enterprise (no SCIM provisioning)
- SAML integration allows customization of the Username attribute.
- A custom Team attribute can be specified to map group membership to Team membership. Case sensitive, exact match. Ignores non-matches.
- More details: <a href="https://www.terraform.io/enterprise/user-management/saml">https://www.terraform.io/enterprise/user-management/saml</a>

# **Organization**



### The security boundary for Terraform Enterprise

- An organization is a container for Workspaces, Teams, Module Registry, Policy Sets, etc
- The organization forms part of the url: https://mt\_tfe/app/[organization]/\*
- An organization can be renamed, but must be unique in the TFE instance
- A user can be granted access to one or more organizations

### **Teams**



### Apply roles and permissions via Teams.

- A Team is the equivalent of a group in other identity platforms
- Roles can be applied to a Team
- Workspace permissions can be applied to a Team
- Users and API tokens can be granted roles and permissions via a Team
- A team can have one API token
- A team can be visible or secret
- There is a built in 'owner' team.

### **Teams Use Cases**



### Three use cases for Teams

### **Admin Teams**

Admin roles are applied to a team and then admin users are added to the team.

Members of this team are your super users, responsible for managing Terraform Enterprise features.

### **User Teams**

Workspace permissions are applied to a team and then users are added to the team.

Members of these teams will operations, development, info sec. The access will be determined by role.

The teams would usually be mapped to SSO groups.

### CI / CD Teams

Workspace permissions are applied to the team and an API token is generated and stored in the CI/CD system.

The API token is used to automate Terraform Enterprise plan and apply runs as part of a CI/CD pipeline.

### **Admin Roles**



### Super user roles

### **Manage Policies**

Create, edit and delete Sentinel Policy Sets.

### **Manage Workspaces**

Create and administrate all workspaces in the organisation.

### **Manage VCS Settings**

Create and manage VCS settings and SSH Keys.

# Manage Policy Overrides

Override 'soft-mandatory' policy checks.

### **Team API Token**



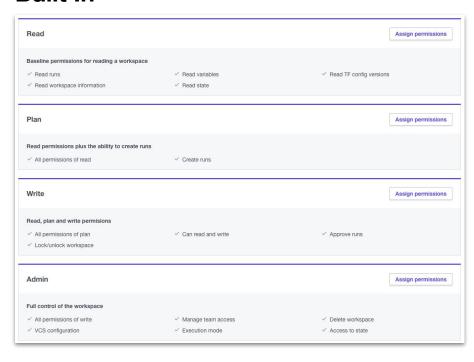
### Apply roles and permissions via Teams.

- A Team can only have a single API token
- The token can be regenerated
- The token capabilities is defined by the roles and permissions of the team
- The token can be used both by the CLI and API
- The token will bypass SSO and MFA
- Tokens can also be generated at Organisation and User level

# **Team Workspace Permissions**



### **Built In**



### Custom

Ru	ins
•	Read
	Can read any general information on the workspace's runs, including logs and the results of policy checks and cost estimates.
0	Plan
	Can queue plans, in addition to all abilities of the read permission.
0	Apply
	Can apply, discard, or cancel runs, in addition to all abilities of the plan permission.
Otl	her controls
	Lock/unlock workspace
	Can manually lock and unlock the workspace. This permission is required when the workspace execution mode [2] is set to "Local".
Se	entinel policies
	Download Sentinel mocks
	Can download Sentinel mock data 🔀 for any of the workspace's runs, generated by Terraform Cloud for convenient testing of policie
•	No access No access to the workspace's variables.
•	No access
_	
0	Read  Can view the workspace's variables.
_	Read and write
0	Can view and edit the workspace's variables.
	Can view and edit the workspace's variables.
St	tate versions
•	No access
	No access to state versions associated with this workspace.
0	Read outputs only
	Can read output values ☑ from the workspace's state versions.
0	Read
	Can read the workspace's state versions.
0	Read and write

# Sentinel

## **Sentinel**



- Policy-as-code framework
- Has its own language
- Embedded in all HashiCorp enterprise products
- Extensible using modules
- Runs after a terraform plan and before a terraform apply
- Enforcement levels: advisory, soft mandatory, hard mandatory
- Ensures governance is applied automatically rather than relying on manual auditing
- Supports fine-grained policies using conditional logic
- Includes a CLI tool to allow fast policy tests and runs
- Foundational Policies Library of premade policies is available
- Use with cost estimation

# **Example Use Cases**

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- Cloud providers
- Cloud account id
- Regions and availability zones
- Cost estimates and limiting
- Resource tagging
- Resource types

- Resource sizes
- Resource configuration
- Resource destruction
- Access policy
- Architecture

# **Sentinel Benefits**

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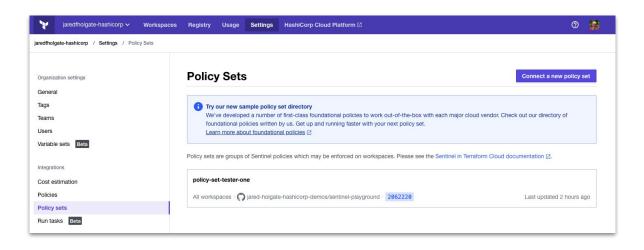
- Enforcement
- Automation
- Speed
- Reproducibility

- Reliability
- Version Control
- Auditability

# **Sentinel - Policy Sets**



- Policies are managed as Policy Sets
- Each set can have one or more policies and sets can share policies
- All sourced from VCS



# **Sentinel Capabilities**



- Variables, conditionals, loops, functions.
  - https://docs.hashicorp.com/sentinel/language/
- Validates Config and State (Create, Edit, Destroy) of Terraform resources.
- Where does it run: terraform plan -> sentinel check -> terraform apply
- Enforcement Levels All are Logged
  - Hard-mandatory, required, cannot bypass, fail the TF RUN (prod)
  - Soft-mandatory, required, but TF Owner can bypass with a comment in the TF UI, will halt the TF Run
  - Advisory, guard-rails warning, info warnings in the TF Run

# **Sentinel Setup Steps**



- Create a Sentinel Policies Repository in VCS
- Link VCS repository to a Policy Set in TFE
- Attach a Policy Set to one or many Workspaces

# Syntax Example



```
import "units"
memory = func(job) {
  result = 0
  for job.groups as g {
    for g.tasks as t {
     result += t.resources.memory else 0
  return result
main = rule {
  memory(job) < 1 * units.gigabyte
```

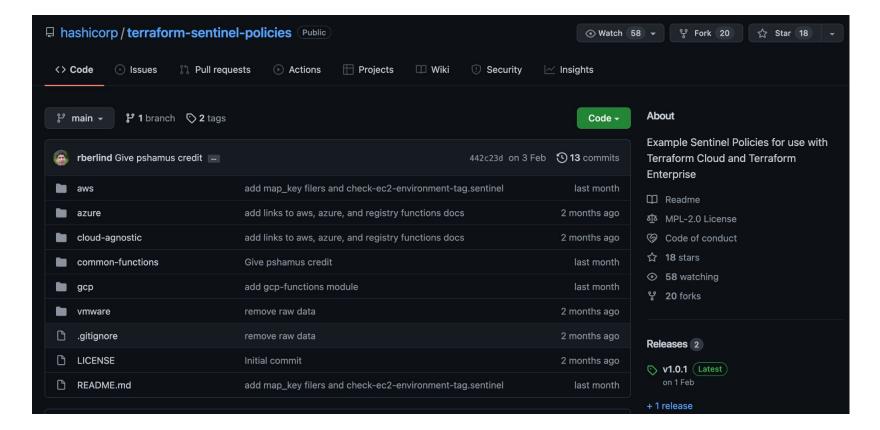
# Syntax Example - AWS Tags



```
CODE EDITOR
import "tfplan-functions" as plan
import "aws-functions" as aws
param resource types default [
 "aws s3 bucket",
 "aws instance",
param mandatory tags default ["Name", "ttl", "owner", "se-region", "purpose", "terraform"]
allAWSResourcesWithStandardTags = aws.find resources with standard tags(resource types)
violatingAWSResources = plan.filter attribute not contains list(allAWSResourcesWithStandardTags,
                       "tags", mandatory tags, true)
main = rule {
length(violatingAWSResources["messages"]) is 0
```

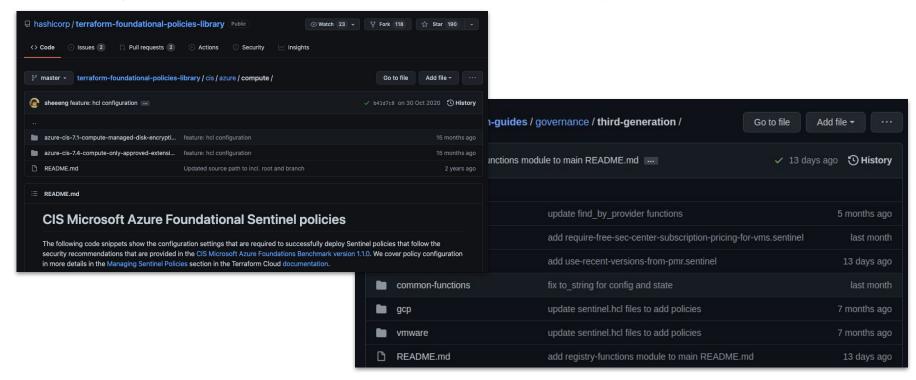
# **Sentinel Rule Git Repo**





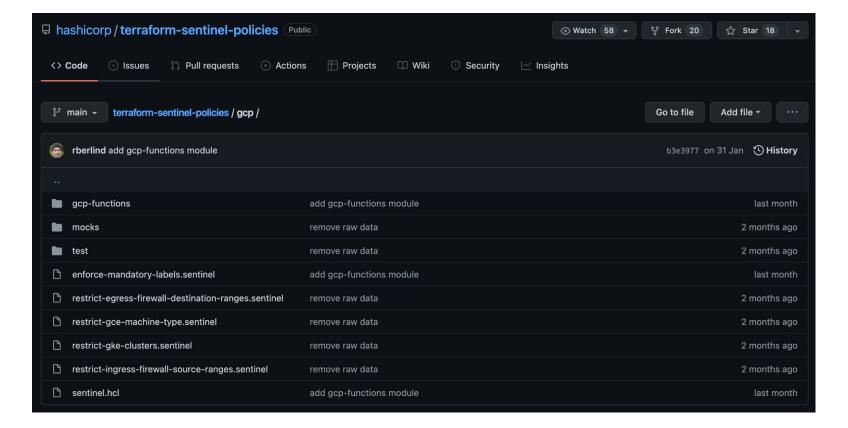
# Sentinel Starter and Sample Repositories

- https://github.com/hashicorp/terraform-guides/tree/master/governance
- https://github.com/hashicorp/terraform-foundational-policies-library



# **Policy Set File Structure**





# **Configure Severity**

policy "prevent-destruction-of-blacklisted-resources" {



terraform-guides / governance / second-generation / cloud-agnostic / sentinel.hcl Cancel <> Edit file Preview changes ♦ No wrap Spaces policy "blacklist-provisioners" { enforcement level = "advisory" policy "blacklist-resources" { enforcement level = "advisory" 8 policy "limit-cost-by-workspace-type" { enforcement level = "advisory" 10 11 12 policy "limit-proposed-monthly-cost" { 14 enforcement level = "advisory" 15 16

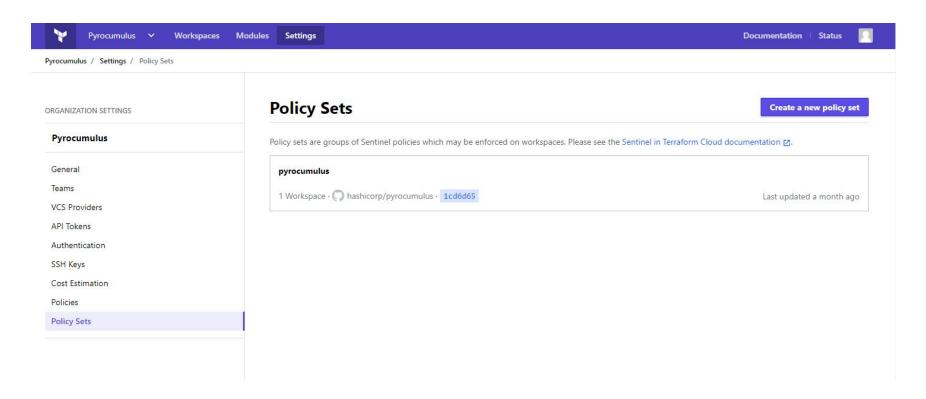
# Workflow



- Create Terraform Workspaces
- Create a Sentinel Policies Git Repo
- Create Policy Set in TFE
- Attach Policy Set to one or many Workspaces
- terraform plan -> sentinel check -> terraform apply

# **Policy Sets**





# **Create Policy Set**



Pyrocumulus V Workspaces Mo	odules Settings	Documentation	Status		
Pyrocumulus / Settings / Policy Sets / pyrocumulus					
ORGANIZATION SETTINGS	Policy Set: pyrocumulus				
Pyrocumulus	Last updated September 24th 2019, 2:34:25 pm				
General	Name				
Teams	pyrocumulus				
VCS Providers	You can use letters, numbers, dashes (-) and underscores (_) in your policy set name.				
API Tokens	Description				
Authentication					
SSH Keys					
Cost Estimation					
Policies				h	
Policy Sets	Policy Set Source  GitHub HashiCorp Github  Upload via API  hashicorp/pyrocumulus · 1cd6d65  Last updated 3 days ago				

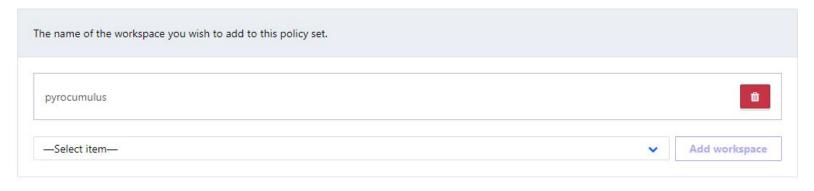
# **Attach Policy Set**



#### Scope of Policies

- Policies enforced on all workspaces
- Policies enforced on selected workspaces

### Workspaces



Update policy set

Delete policy set

## Limitations



- Can only enforce against Terraform deployed and managed resources.
- Cannot enforce "self-managed" services (ex: mysql on AWS EC2, Azure VM, GCP VM, VMware VM)
- Cannot enforce against resource logs / metrics (ex: AWS CloudTrail, Azure Monitor, GCP Cloud Audit Logs)
- Cannot continuously monitor (ex: AWS Config, Azure Policy, GCP Forseti)
- Sentinel uses the Cloud Provider's Cost Estimation API, which doesn't continuously run, and does not check costs for usage-based billing (ex: AWS Athena, Azure DataBricks, GCP BigQuery, GCP Pub/Sub).

# **Example Policies**



#### **Amazon Web Services**

- Restrict owners of the aws\_ami data source
- Enforce mandatory tags on taggable AWS resources
- Restrict availability zones used by EC2 instances
- Disallow 0.0.0.0/0 CIDR block in security groups
- Restrict instance types of EC2 instances
- Require S3 buckets to be private and encrypted by KMS keys
- Require VPCs to have DNS hostnames enabled

### **Google Cloud Platform**

- Enforce mandatory labels on VMs
- Disallow 0.0.0.0/0 CIDR block in network firewalls
- Enforce limits on GKE clusters
- Restrict machine type of VMs

### **Cloud-Agnostic**

- Allowed providers
- Prohibited providers
- Limit proposed monthly costs
- Prevent providers in non-root modules
- Require all modules have version constraints
- Require all resources be created in modules in a private module registry
- Use most recent versions of modules in a private module registry

#### Microsoft Azure

- Enforce mandatory tags of VMs
- Restrict publishers of VMs
- Restrict VM images
- Restrict the size of Azure VMs
- Enforce limits on AKS clusters
- Restrict CIDR blocks of security groups

#### **VM**ware

- Require Storage DRS on datastore clusters
- Restrict size and type of virtual disks
- Restrict CPU count and memory of VMs
- Restrict size of VM disks
- Require NFS 4.1 and Kerberos on NAS datastores

Additional Policies can be found at https://github.com/hashicorp/terraform-foundational-policies-library

# Q & A

# **Next Steps**

# **Need Additional Help?**



### **Customer Success**

Contact our Customer Success

Management team with any
questions. We will help coordinate
the right resources for you to get
your questions answered.

customer.success@hashicorp.com

### **Technical Support**

Something not working quite right?
Engage with HashiCorp Technical
Support by opening a new ticket for
your issue at support.hashicorp.com.



# Thank You

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