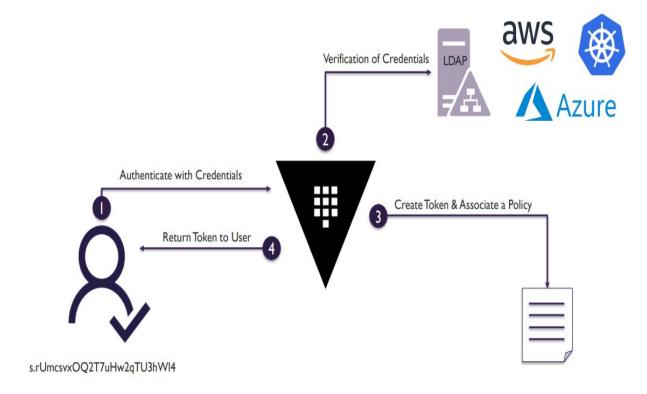
## **Policies**

#### What are Vault Policies?

- Provides a way to permit or deny access to certain paths or actions within Vault (RBAC)
- Provides authorization using a declarative policy written in HCL or JSON
- Permissions include:
  - List, Deny, Sudo, Create, Read, Update, Delete
- Policies are deny by default
- Simplest form of policy will include a path (secret/data) and the permitted capabilities (create, read, update, etc.)
- More complicated policies can include variable replacements and/or parameters
- Deny always takes precedence over other capabilities



# **Simple Policy Example:**

```
path "secret/apps/application1/app-secret"
{
    capabilities = ["read", "update"]
}

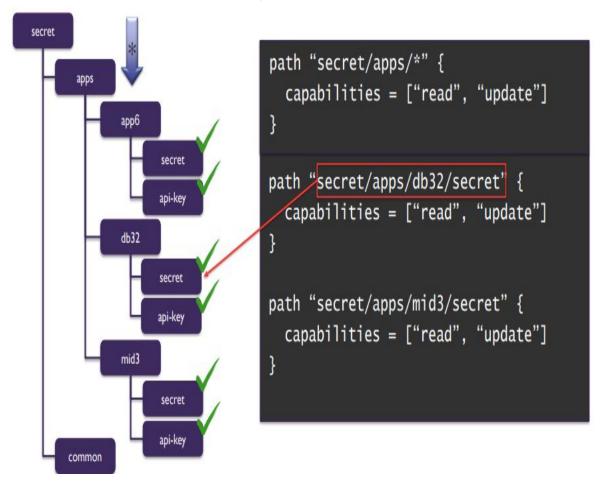
application1

app-secret

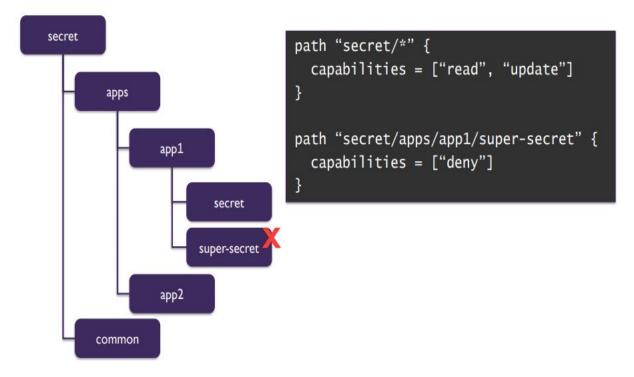
application2
```

### Using the \* and +:

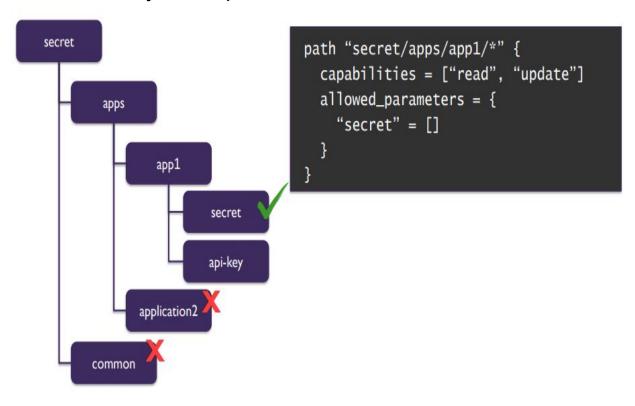
- The glob (\*) is a wildcard and can only be used at the end of a path
- Can be used to signify anything "after" a path or as part of a pattern
  - secret/apps/application1/\* allows anything below application1
  - secret/path/db-\* would match secret/path/db-2 but not secret/path/db2
- The plus (+) denotes any number of characters within a single path segment (secret/+/db - matches secret/db2/db or secret/app/db)
- Can be used in multiple path segments (i.e., secret/+/+/db)



# **Using Deny:**



# Detailed Policy Example:



```
path "secret/apps/app1" {
    capabilities = ["read", "update"]
    allowed_parameters = {
        "encrypted" = ["true", "false"]
    }
}

app1

secret

encrypted

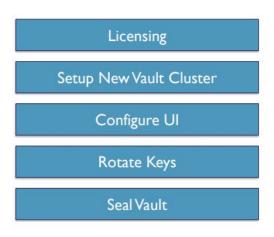
application2

common
```

### Administrative Policies:

- Permissions for Vault backend functions live at the sys/ path
- Users/admins will need policies that define what they can do within Vault to administer Vault itself
  - Unsealing
  - Changing policies
  - Adding secret backends
  - Configuring database configurations

## Admin Policy Example:





### Policies for the UI:

- If you're using the UI, you'll likely need to add additional LIST permissions
- Remember that LIST doesn't allow the user to READ secrets.
- Without LIST, the user cannot browse to the desired path/secret
- The lack of LIST permissions is sort of security by obscurity

