

# Azure Key Vault

# Solve problems

## Secrets Management

 Securely store and control access to Tokens, Passwords, Certificates, API keys and Other secrets

### Key Management

 Create and control the encryption keys used to encrypt your data

## Certificate Management

 Provision, manage, and deploy public and private Transport Layer Security/Secure Sockets Layer (TLS/SSL) certificates

# Why use Azure Key Vault?

Centralize application secrets

Securely store secrets and keys

Monitor access and use

Simplified administration of application secrets

# Basic Concepts and Important Terms

#### **Tenant**

Used to refer to the set of Azure Services

#### Vault owner

- Can create a key vault and gain full access and control over it.
- Can set up auditing to log who accesses secrets and keys.
- Can control the key lifecycle.
  - Roll to a new version of the key,
  - Back it up

#### Vault consumer

Can perform actions on the assets

#### Resource

• Examples: Virtual machine, Storage Account, Web App, Database, and Virtual Network

# Basic Concepts and Important Terms

### Resource group

Holds related resources

### Security principal

 A security identity that user-created apps, services, and automation tools use to access specific Azure resources

### Azure AD

- Active Directory service
- Can have many subscriptions associated

### Managed identities

To authenticate to Key Vault

# Keys vs Secrets

- Key
  - A Cryptographic key represented as JWK (JSON Web Key).
  - Example: store A .pfx certificate file that contains a pair of public & private keys
- Secret
  - Key Vault accepts any value and stores it as a binary.
  - Example: A password or API key

# Hands-On: Key Vault



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