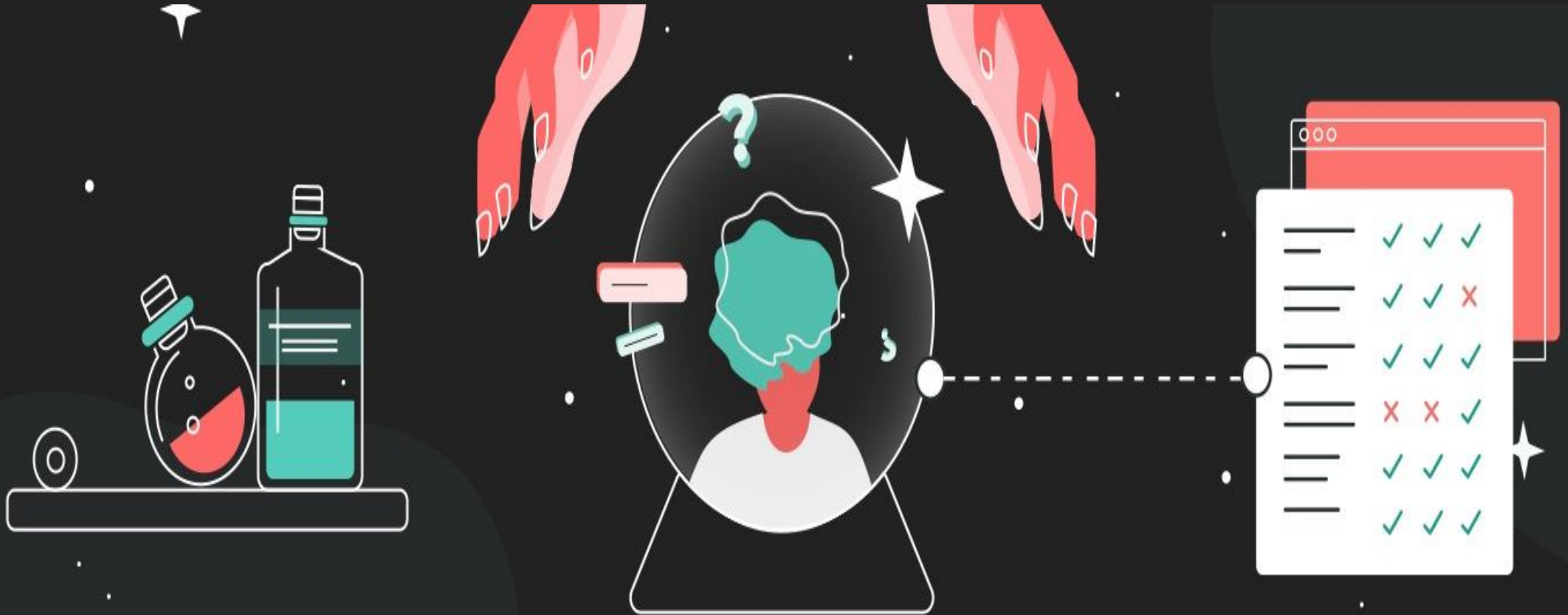




Kubernetes Secrets Management using External Secret Operator (ESO)



Agenda

- 1 **Kubernetes Secrets**
- 2 **Challenges of maintaining Kubernetes Secrets**
- 3 **External Secret Operator**
- 4 **Hands on with ESO on Google Cloud using GKE and Secret manager**
- 5 **Best practices of using Kubernetes Secrets**

HELLO!

I am Rakesh Saw

I am Lead Engineer with 8+ years of experience in DevOps and Cloud. I am multi cloud and Kubernetes certified .



What is Kubernetes Secret ?

- Kubernetes secret is an object that contains small amount of sensitive data such as token, database credentials or different keys like TLS keys.
- Secrets are created independently of Pods and can be used in different ways inside pods

Uses of Secrets

- Set environment variables for containers
- Provide credentials such as SSH keys or passwords to Pods.
- Allow the kubelet to pull container images from private registries.

Managing Secrets using Configuration File

Create the secret

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: mysecret
type: Opaque
data:
  username: YWRtaW4=
  password: MWYyZDFIMmU2N2Rm
```

Using Secrets as files from a Pod_

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: mypod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: mypod
      image: redis
      volumeMounts:
        - name: foo
          mountPath: "/etc/foo"
          readOnly: true
  volumes:
    - name: foo
      secret:
        secretName: mysecret
```

Using secret as environment variable

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: env-single-secret
spec:
  containers:
    - name: envvars-test-container
      image: nginx
      env:
        - name: SECRET_USERNAME
          valueFrom:
            secretKeyRef:
              name: mysecret
              key: username
```

Issue with this approach – Once you push this yaml file in your Github repo then it will be visible to who have access to repo.

Managing Secrets using Kubectl

Create the secret

```
kubectl create secret generic db-user-pass \  
  --from-literal=username=admin \  
  --from-literal=password='pass123'
```

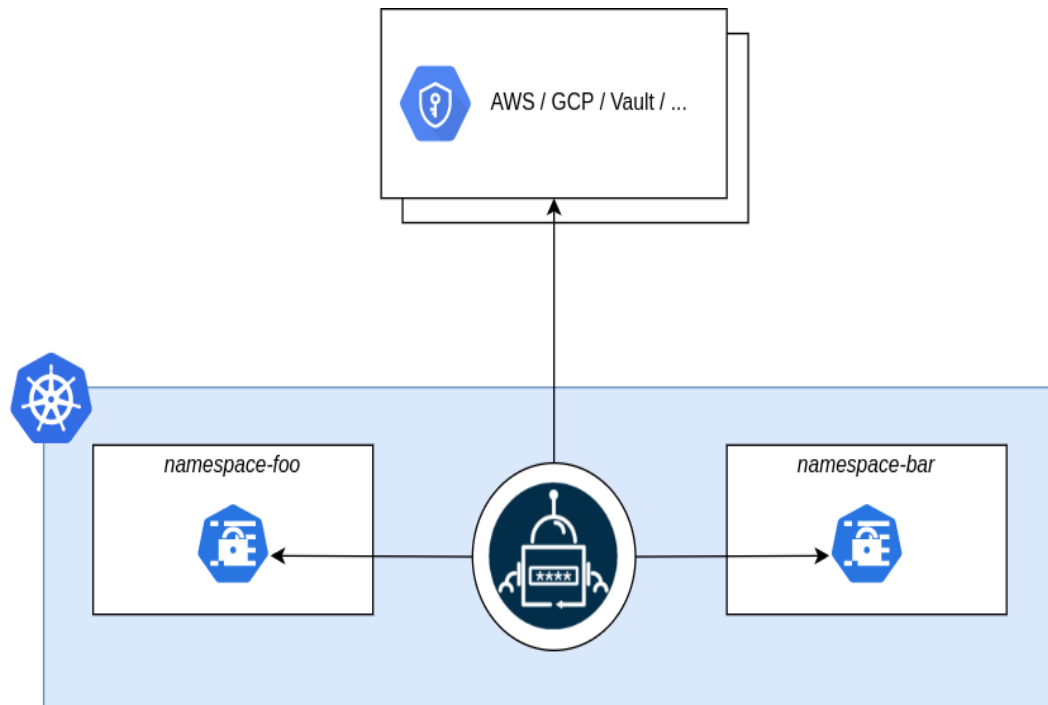
Issue with this approach – Managing secrets manually is quite difficult and it's not best way to store secrets in local or in remote state and update regularly

Challenges of maintaining Kubernetes Secrets

- **Manual Management – Managing Secrets manu**
- **Secret Distributions**
- **Secret Rotation**
- **Cross-cluster and Multi-Cloud Challenges**
- **Auditing and Compliance**

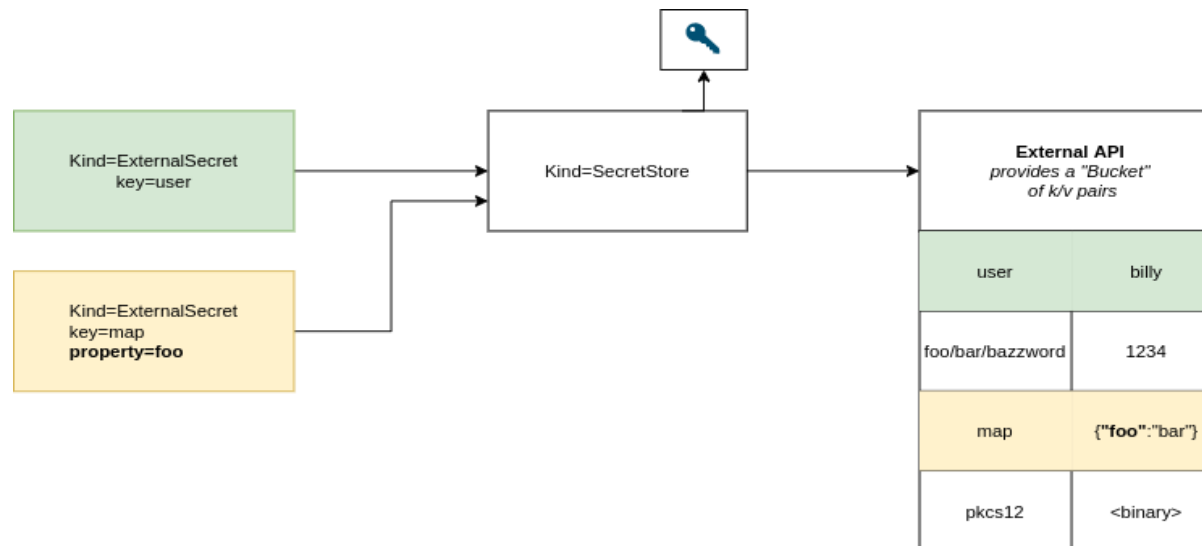
External Secret Operator(ESO)

External Secrets Operator is a Kubernetes operator that integrates external secret management systems like **AWS Secrets Manager**, **HashiCorp Vault**, **Google Secrets Manager**, **Azure Key Vault** and many more. The operator reads information from external APIs and automatically injects the values into a Kubernetes Secret.



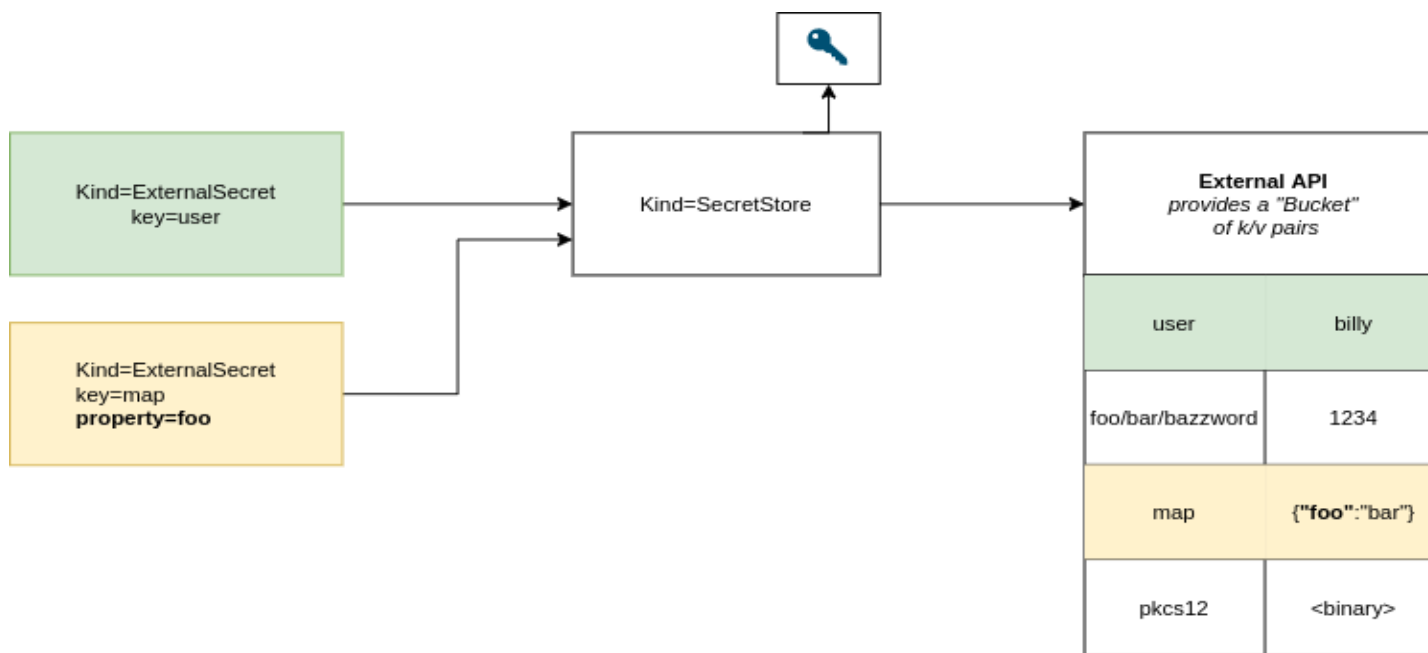
External Secret Operator(ESO)

- ESO is a collections of cutoms APIS resources like External Secret ,SecretStore and ClusterSecretStore that provides a user-friendly abstraction for external APIs that stores and manage the lifecycle of secrets for us.
- The External Secrets Operator extends Kubernetes with [Custom Resources](#), which define where secrets live and how to synchronize them
- The controller fetches secrets from an external API and creates Kubernetes [secrets](#). If the secret from the external API changes, the controller will reconcile the state in the cluster and update the secrets accordingly.



Core Resources External Secret Operator

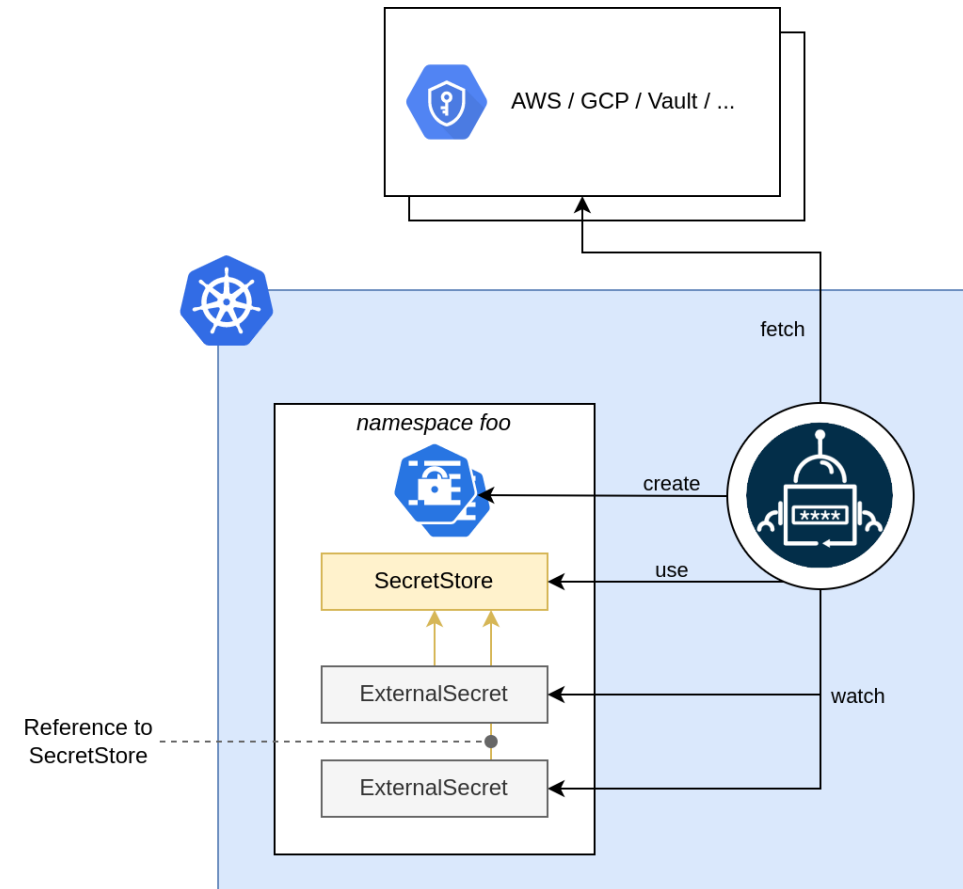
- Provider
- SecretStore
- ClusterSecretStore
- ExternalSecret
- ClusterExternalSecret



SecretStore

SecretStore - It define which provider to use and how to authenticate with provider. It's a namespaced resource

```
1  apiVersion: external-secrets.io/v1beta1
2  kind: SecretStore
3  metadata:
4    name: secretstore-sample # store name
5  spec:
6    provider:
7      aws: # provider
8        service: SecretsManager
9        region: us-east-1
10     auth:
11       secretRef:
12         accessKeyIDSecretRef:
13           name: awssm-secret
14           key: access-key
15         secretAccessKeySecretRef:
16           name: awssm-secret
17           key: secret-access-key
```



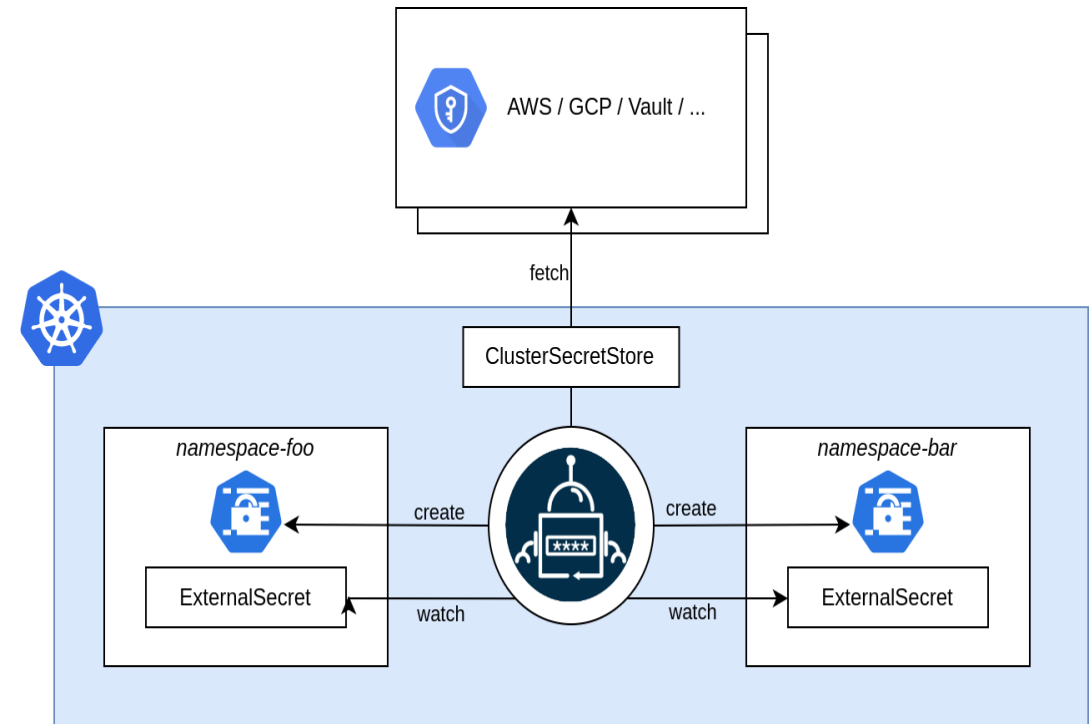
For more details please visit here - <https://external-secrets.io/latest/api/secretstore/>

ClusterSecretStore

It is as same as SecretStore but it is cluster-scoped .This type of store can be referenced by all ExternalSecrets from different namespace.

```
apiVersion: external-secrets.io/v1beta1
kind: ClusterSecretStore
metadata:
  name: example
spec:
  # Used to select the correct ESO controller (think: ingress.ingressClassName)
  # The ESO controller is instantiated with a specific controller name
  # and filters ES based on this property
  # Optional
  controller: dev

  # provider field contains the configuration to access the provider
  # which contains the secret exactly one provider must be configured.
  provider:
    # (1): AWS Secrets Manager
    # aws configures this store to sync secrets using AWS Secret Manager provider
    aws:
      service: SecretsManager
```



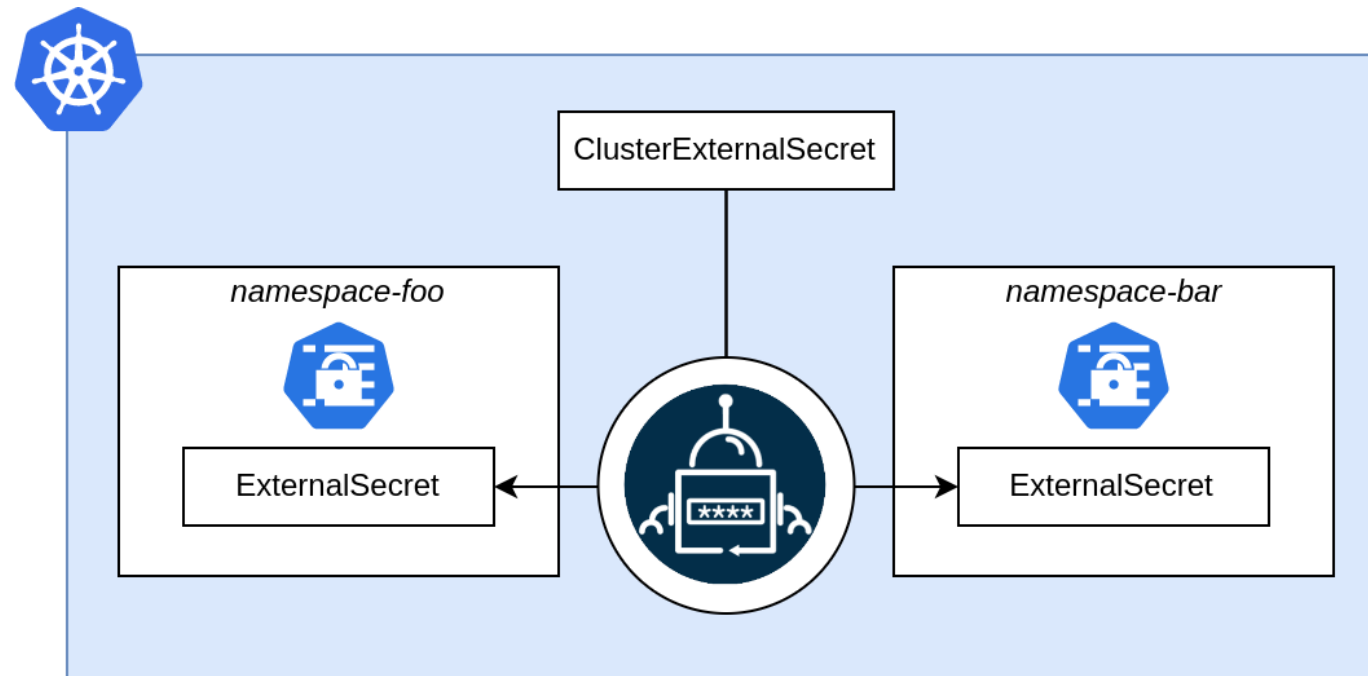
For more details please visit here - <https://external-secrets.io/latest/api/pushsecret/>

ExternalSecret

The ExternalSecret declares what secret to fetch from external providers. It takes a reference to a SecretStore which knows how to access the provider data.

ClusterExternalSecret

The ClusterExternalSecret is a cluster scoped resource that can be used to manage ExternalSecret resources in specific namespaces.



External Secret Object

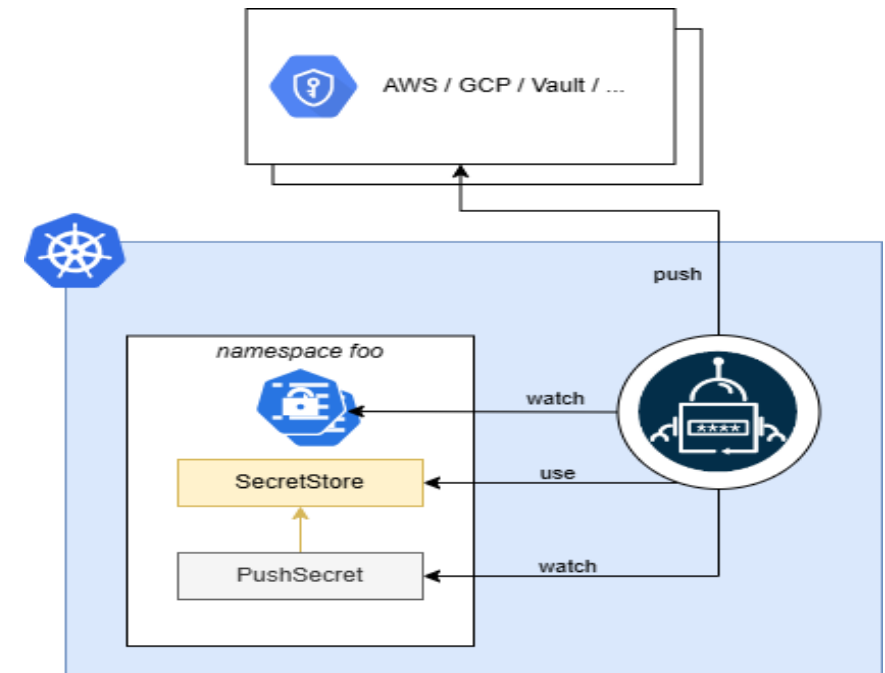
```
1  apiVersion: external-secrets.io/v1beta1
2  kind: ExternalSecret
3  metadata:
4    name: database-credentials
5  spec:
6    refreshInterval: 1h           # rate SecretManager pulls GCPSM
7    secretStoreRef:
8      kind: SecretStore
9      name: gcp-store           # name of the SecretStore (or kind specified)
10   target:
11     name: database-credentials # name of the k8s Secret to be created
12     creationPolicy: Owner
13   data:
14     - secretKey: database_username
15       remoteRef:
16         key: database_username # name of the GCPSM secret key
17     - secretKey: database_password
18       remoteRef:
19         key: database_password # name of the GCPSM secret key
20
21
22
```

For more details please visit here - <https://external-secrets.io/latest/api/externalsecret/>

PushSecret

The PushSecret is namespaced and it describes what data should be pushed to the secret provider.

```
apiVersion: external-secrets.io/v1alpha1
kind: PushSecret
metadata:
  name: pushsecret-example # Customisable
  namespace: default # Same of the SecretStores
spec:
  deletionPolicy: Delete # the provider' secret will be deleted if the PushSecret is
  refreshInterval: 10s # Refresh interval for which push secret will reconcile
  secretStoreRefs: # A list of secret stores to push secrets to
    - name: aws-parameterstore
      kind: SecretStore
  selector:
    secret:
      name: pokedex-credentials # Source Kubernetes secret to be pushed
  template:
    metadata:
      annotations: { }
      labels: { }
    data:
```



For more details please visit here - <https://external-secrets.io/latest/api/pushsecret/>

Let's See ESO in Action

Prerequisites for this hands-on

- GCP Account and one project – You can create free tier account to practice - <https://cloud.google.com/docs/get-started>
- Understanding of Kubernetes
- Install GCP SDK like gcloud and authenticate gcloud to interact with GCP

Export these variables

```
export GCP_PROJECT_ID=weighty-legend-415316
export GCP_ZONE=us-central1-a
export ESO_GCP_SERVICE_ACCOUNT=secret-accessor    # Google IAM Service Account
export ESO_K8S_NAMESPACE=external-secrets        # Kubernetes namespace to deploy
export ESO_K8S_SERVICE_ACCOUNT=external-secrets  # Kubernetes Service Account
```

create the GKE cluster

```
gcloud container clusters create eso-cluster --zone=$GCP_ZONE --workload-pool=$GCP_PROJECT_ID.svc.id.goog \
--machine-type "e2-medium" --num-nodes "2" --disk-size "50" \
--project $GCP_PROJECT_ID --scopes="https://www.googleapis.com/auth/cloud-platform"
```

Fetch the credentials to connect to GKE control plane

```
gcloud container clusters get-credentials eso-cluster --zone $GCP_ZONE --project $GCP_PROJECT_ID
```

create a GCP service Account

```
gcloud iam service-accounts create $ESO_GCP_SERVICE_ACCOUNT \  
--project=$GCP_PROJECT_ID
```

Assign IAM permission on Service Account to access secret from Google Secret Manager

```
gcloud projects add-iam-policy-binding $GCP_PROJECT_ID \  
--member "serviceAccount:$ESO_GCP_SERVICE_ACCOUNT@$GCP_PROJECT_ID.iam.gserviceaccount.com" \  
--role "roles/secretmanager.secretAccessor" --project=$GCP_PROJECT_ID
```

IAM binding to allow Kubernetes service account to act as Google service account

```
gcloud iam service-accounts add-iam-policy-binding $ESO_GCP_SERVICE_ACCOUNT@$GCP_PROJECT_ID.iam.gserviceaccount.com \  
--role roles/iam.workloadIdentityUser \  
--member "serviceAccount:$GCP_PROJECT_ID.svc.id.goog[$ESO_K8S_NAMESPACE/$ESO_K8S_SERVICE_ACCOUNT]" --project=$GCP_PROJECT_ID
```

Now add helm charts

```
helm repo add external-secrets https://charts.external-secrets.io
```

update the charts

```
helm repo update
```

Now install the External secret using the charts . We are annotating the Kubernetes service account to use Google service account

```
helm upgrade -install external-secrets external-secrets/external-secrets \
  --set 'serviceAccount.annotations.iam\.gke\.io\/gcp-service-account'="$ESO_GCP_SERVICE_ACCOUNT@$GCP_PROJECT_ID.iam.gserviceaccount.com" \
  --namespace external-secrets \
  --create-namespace \
  --debug \
  --wait
```

Get All the resources installed

```
kubectl get all -n external-secrets
```

let's create Secret in Google Secret Manager

```
printf "user1" | gcloud secrets create db-username --data-file=- --project=$GCP_PROJECT_ID
printf "pass1" | gcloud secrets create db-password --data-file=- --project=$GCP_PROJECT_ID
```

create ClusterSecret Store

```
cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f -  
---  
apiVersion: external-secrets.io/v1beta1  
kind: ClusterSecretStore  
metadata:  
  name: gcp-store  
spec:  
  provider:  
    gcpsm:  
      projectID: $GCP_PROJECT_ID  
EOF
```

create app namespace to create secret

KubectI create namespace app

create ExternalSecret Object

```
cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f -
```

```
---
```

```
apiVersion: external-secrets.io/v1beta1
```

```
kind: ExternalSecret
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: database-creds
```

```
  namespace: app
```

```
spec:
```

```
  refreshInterval: 10s      # rate SecretManager pulls GCPSM, Low refreshInterval for demo purpose,Set this value based based on apps
```

```
  secretStoreRef:
```

```
    kind: ClusterSecretStore
```

```
    name: gcp-store        # name of the ClusterSecretStore or you can also reference SecretStore
```

```
  target:
```

```
    name: db-creds        # name of the k8s Secret to be created
```

```
    creationPolicy: Owner
```

```
  data:
```

```
  - secretKey: db-user    # name of secretkey it can be any name
```

```
    remoteRef:
```

```
      key: db-username    # name of the GCPSM secret key
```

```
  - secretKey: db-pass    # name of secretkey it can be any name
```

```
    remoteRef:
```

```
      key: db-password    # name of the GCPSM secret key
```

```
EOF
```

get the secret from Kubernetes

```
kubectrl get secret db-creds -n app -o jsonpath='{.data.db-user}' | base64 -d  
kubectrl get secret db-creds -n app -o jsonpath='{.data.db-pass}' | base64 -d
```

update the secret in GSM

```
printf "user2" | gcloud secrets versions add db-username --data-file=- --project=$GCP_PROJECT_ID  
printf "pass2" | gcloud secrets versions add db-password --data-file=- --project=$GCP_PROJECT_ID
```

get the values again

```
kubectrl get secret db-creds -n app -o jsonpath='{.data.db-user}' | base64 -d  
kubectrl get secret db-creds -n app -o jsonpath='{.data.db-pass}' | base64 -d
```

Best Practices of using Secrets

- Enable Encryption at Rest for Secrets.
- Enable or configure RBAC rules with least-privilege access to Secrets.
- Restrict Secret access to specific containers.
- Configure access to external Secrets.
- Avoid sharing Secret manifests.

References

- Official ESO page - <https://external-secrets.io/latest/>
- Providers- <https://external-secrets.io/latest/provider/aws-secrets-manager/>
- Kubernetes Secret - <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/secret/>
- Using GCP secret Manager - <https://external-secrets.io/latest/provider/google-secrets-manager/>
- Community Contribution - <https://external-secrets.io/latest/contributing/process/>

THANKS!

Any questions?

You can find me at:

- ▶ rakesh_saw@epam.com

