Consul

Consul overview

Microservices
Consul for Service Discovery
Terraform integration

Consul overview

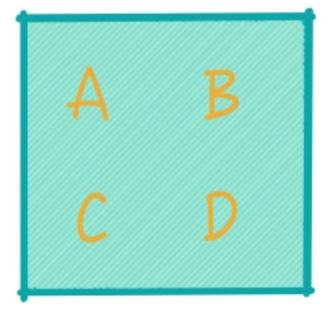
Consul overview

Microservices

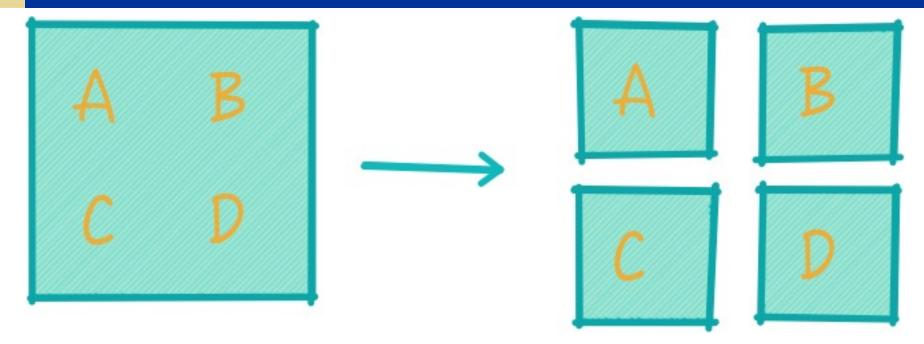
Consul for Service Discovery

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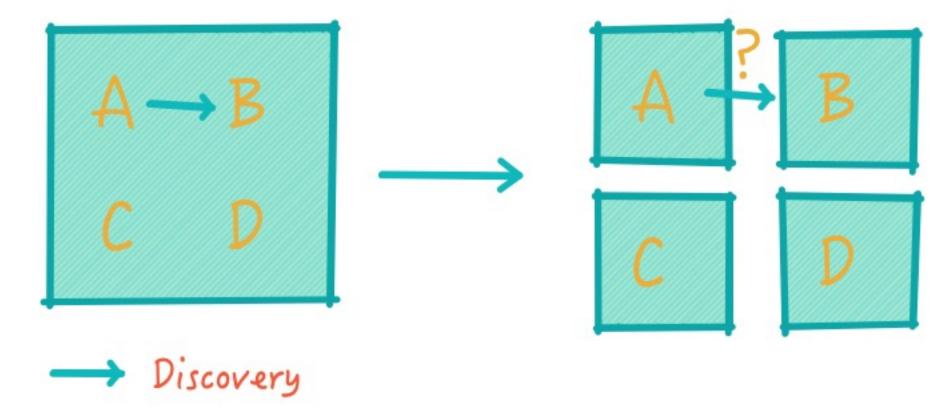
Monolith



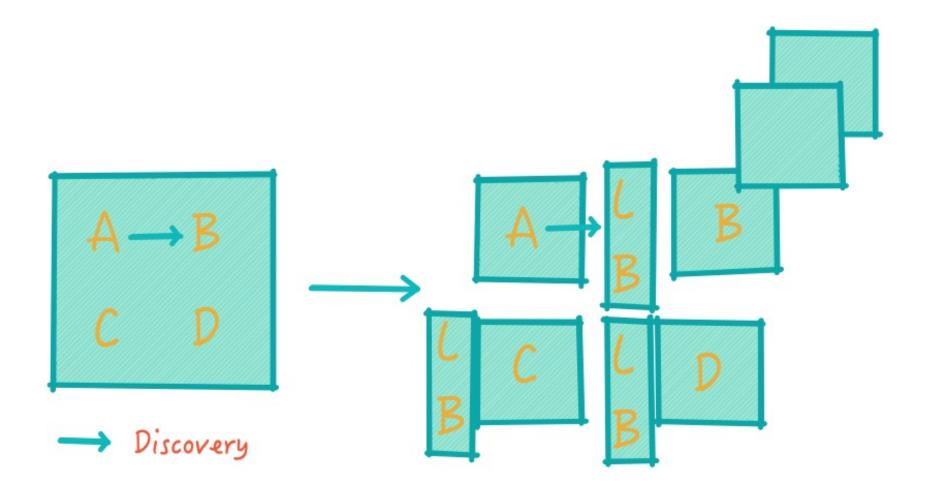
Microservices



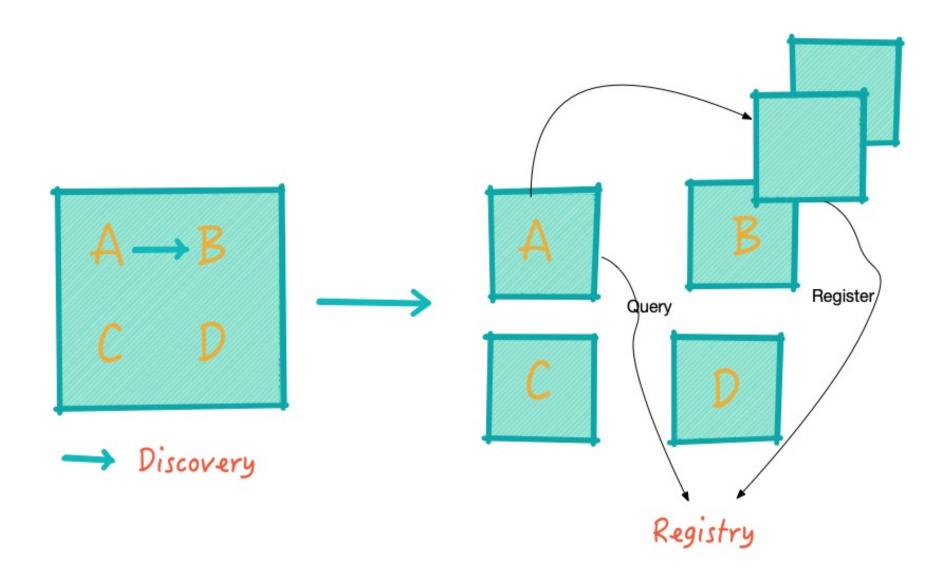
Discovery



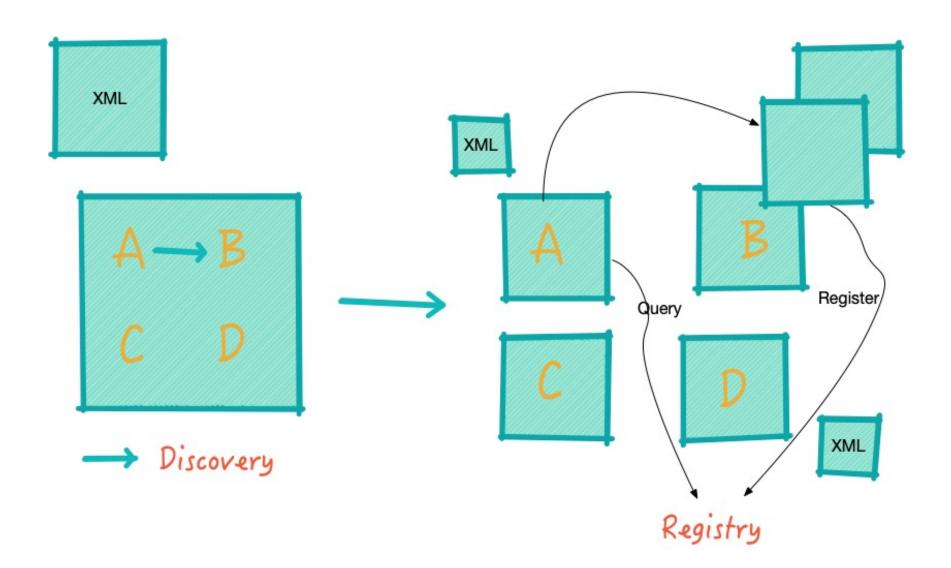
Load balancers?



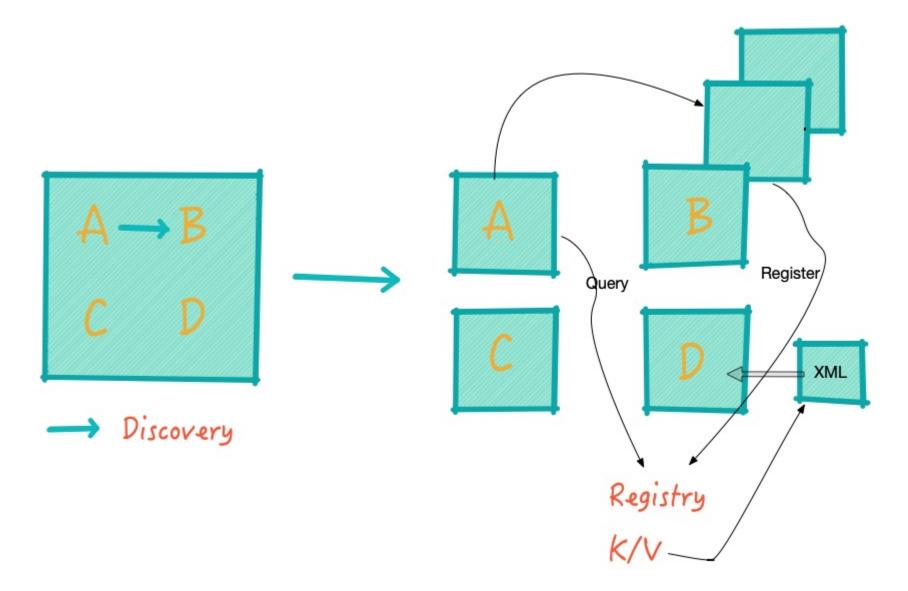
Registry



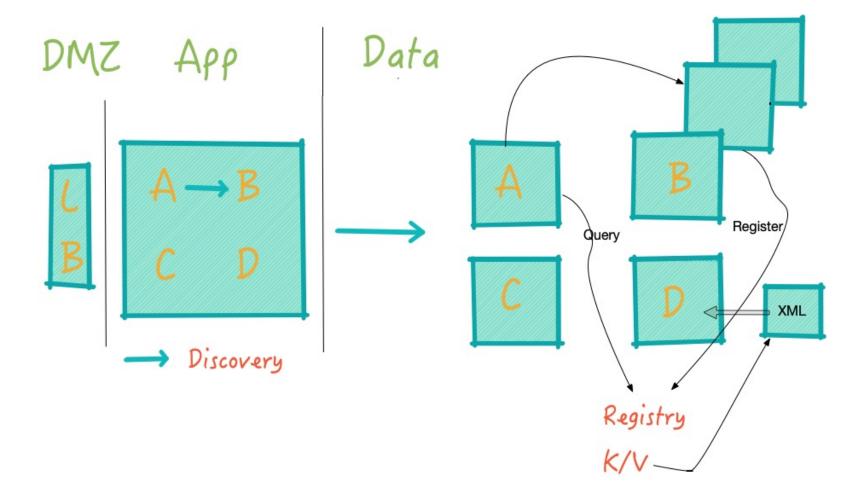
Configuration



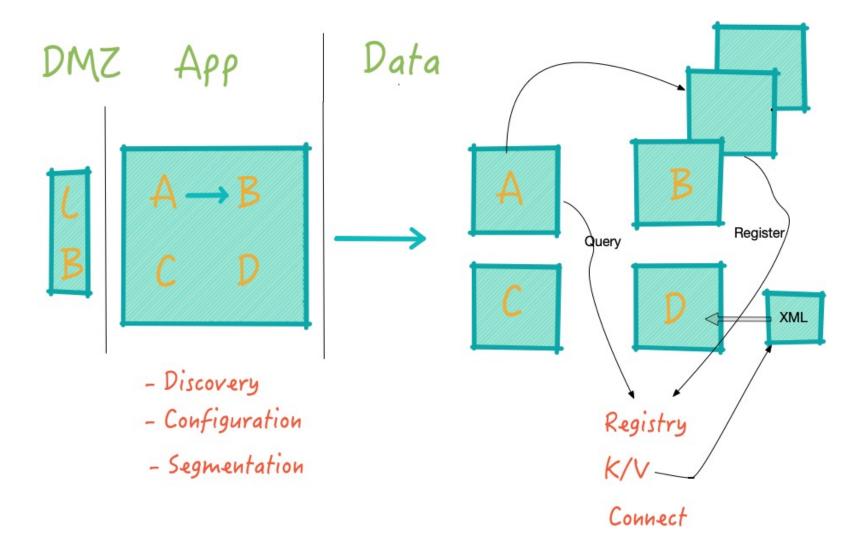
Configuration in Consul



Zones



Segmentation



Service graph

Service Graph
A->B
C->D
Web->DB
50*5???

Identity

Cert Auth Service Graph A->B C->D Web->DB 50*5???

TLS

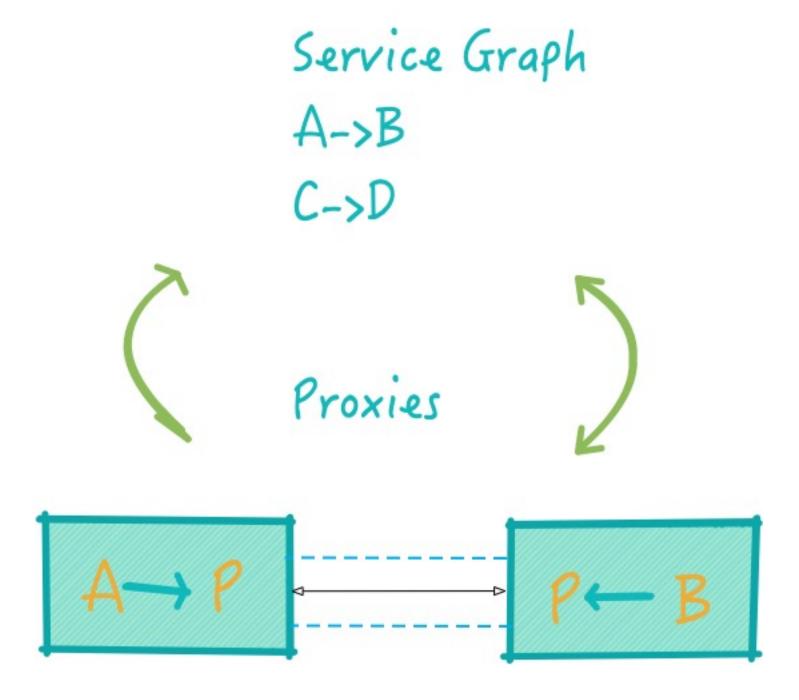
TLS

Proxies

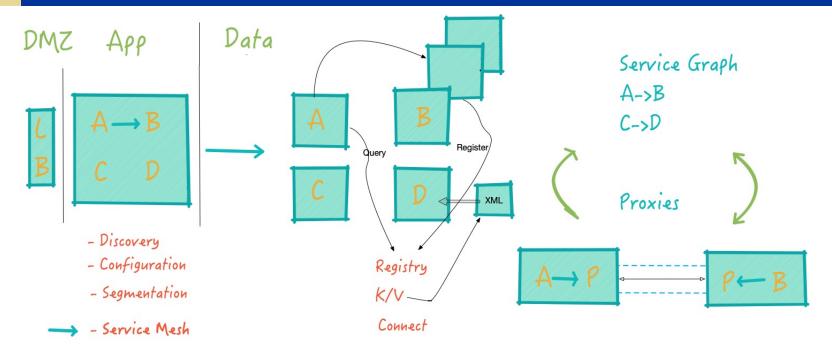
Proxies



Proxies and Service Graph



Service mesh



Lab: Consul install

- Please do lab 'lab31'
- https://github.com/elephantscale/vault-consul-labsanswers/tree/main/lab31

Consul for Service Discovery

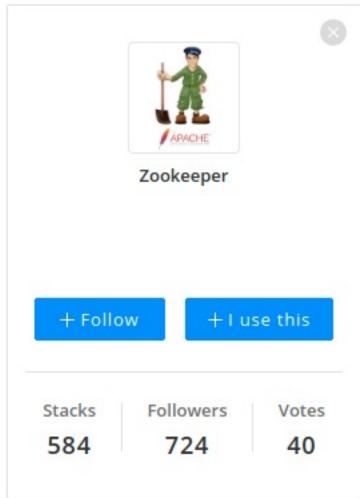
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Why service discovery?

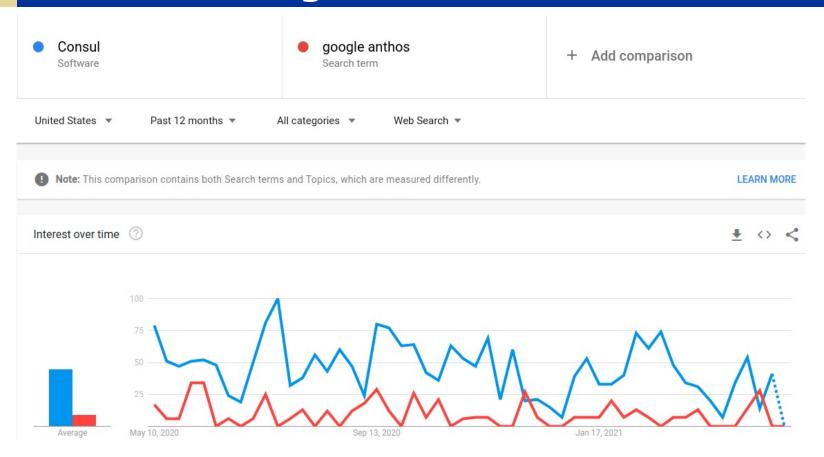
- Applications are running on dynamic infrastructure
- Need to determine services are running and how they can be accessed
- HashiCorp provides a solution, and it is Consul
- How?
 - applications and services register with Consul
 - service registry is populated
 - connect to critical services throughout the organization

Consul vs Zookeeper





Consul vs Google Anthos



Consul is from HashiCorp

- Consul is a solution provided by HashiCorp
- tight integration with Consul to simplifies access to Vault
- Users and applications can query Consul using either DNS or the API
- Consul responds to the query with the information needed to establish communication with the active Vault node
- Faster and smarter than a load balancer

Consul and Vault cluster

- Consul can also simplify the connectivity to standby nodes within the cluster
- Especially when running Vault Enterprise with performance standby nodes
- Performance standby nodes can service Vault read operations and help Vault operators scale those read operations within a cluster

Registering the Vault Service with Consul

- When you deploy a Vault cluster with Consul backend -
 - Vault service is automatically registered with the Consul service registry by default
- Best practice
 - If Consul service discovery is desired, a second Consul cluster should be deployed to manage this functionality

How to register

- The service_registration stanza is added to the Vault configuration
- This configuration includes
 - the address and port of the Consul cluster
 - the Consul ACL token to permit Consul access (if Consul ACLs are enabled)
 - other configurable parameters such as service_tags.

service_registration stanza example

Connecting to Vault using Consul

- In Consul, all Vault cluster nodes are registered as the Vault service
- To use Consul to discover the active node in a cluster, a client can query Consul with the DNS name
- 1 active.vault.service.consul

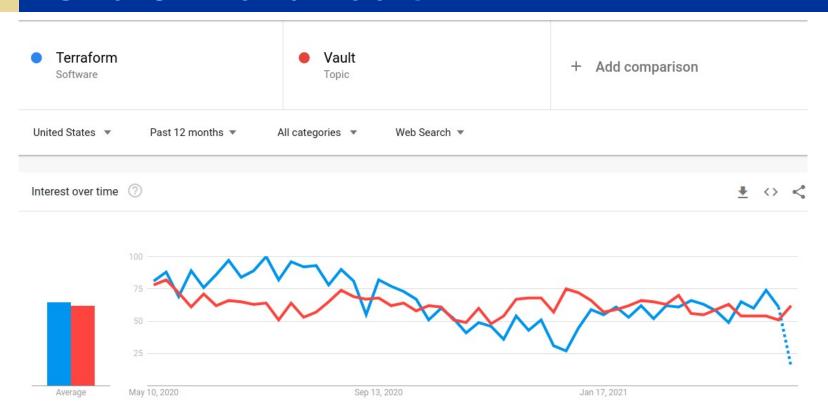
Performance standby node(s)

- In Vault Enterprise
 - To discover the performance standby node(s)
 - client can query Consul for the DNS name
- performance-standby.vault.service.consul

Terraform integration

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Terraform and Vault



Vault Infrastructure with Terraform

- Terraform and Vault often go together
- Your deployment may have custom Terraform modules
- If so, it may make sense to store the modules in the Terraform pubic registry

Vault Architecture

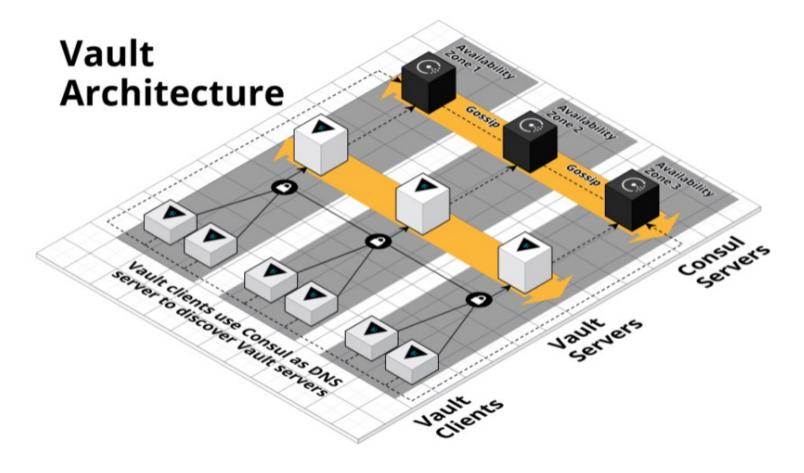
- Components to go in the Terraform configuration files:
 - Consul nodes
 - Vault nodes
 - load balancers
 - security groups
 - DNS records
 - network connectivity

Repeatability

- Repeatability if one the benefits of deploying Vault with Terraform
- Other benefits
 - performance or
 - disaster recovery
 - replicated clusters *high availability

Terraform configurations for Vault

- Amazon Web Services (https://github.com/hashicorp/terraform-aws-vault)
- Microsoft Azure (https://github.com/hashicorp/terraformazurerm-vault)
- Google Cloud (https://github.com/terraform-googlemodules/terraform-google-vault)



Configure Vault Provider and Credentials

- Similar to other Terraform providers:
 - declared within the Terraform configuration file
 - Sensitive information should be provided using environment variables

Example

- Terraform authenticates with Vault using a token
- Vault address and token should be provided as an environment variable
- VAULT_ADDR the IP address or hostname of the targeted Vault cluster
- VAULT_TOKEN, which is used to authenticate to Vault

Consuming Secrets with Terraform

- Rather than provide Terraform with static credentials
- Terraform can integrate with Vault to retrieve or generate credentials before applying the configuration
- For example,
 - Terraform can retrieve temporary AWS credentials from Vault to deploy EC2 instances
 - After the lease has expired, Vault automatically revokes the AWS credentials.

Coding for Reliability

- Additional automated processes
 - automated processes can ensure applications can access the vault service

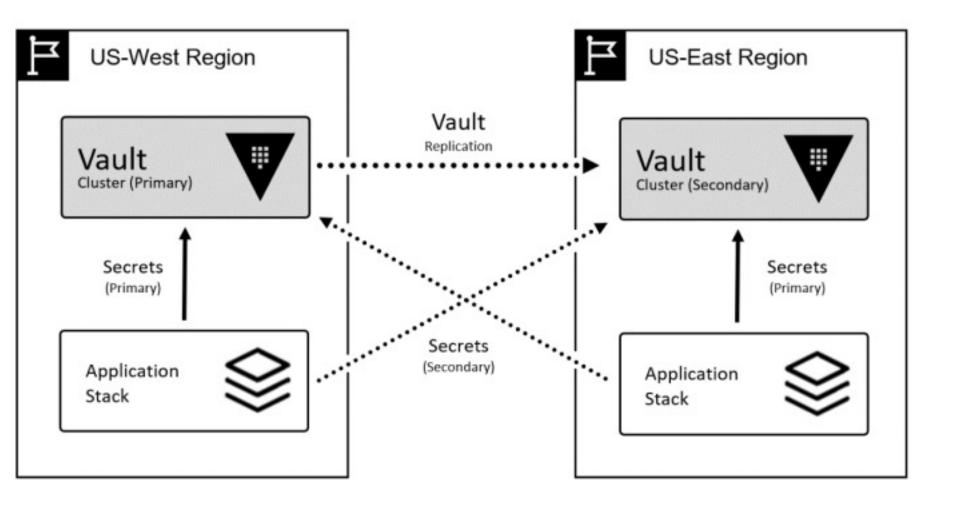
Example

- a team is responsible for managing a shared, multi-tenant Vault service for hundreds of internal teams
- Vault environment was a large, multi-cluster Vault deployment
- Each onboarded application was configured to attach to a single, local cluster.

Solution

- native disaster recovery options built into Vault, or
- a load balancer in front of the Vault clusters, or even better
- use the AppRole auth method since both RoleIDs and SecretIDs are replicated across all clusters

Reliability solution



More with Consul

- Now that we know the basics, what is next? Perfect your skills in the following areas:
 - Consul Service Mesh
 - Create a datacenter with Consul Docker containers as the agents
 - Learn how to deploy Consul on Kubernetes
 - Deploy HashiCorp Consul Service on Azure
 - Secure Nomad jobs with Consul service mesh