# ESO Primer Why, When, What, and How

### \$>whoami



### **Gustavo Carvalho**

CTO @ External Secrets Inc.

**Maintainer @external-secrets** 



@gusfcarvalho



<u>@gusfcarvalho</u>



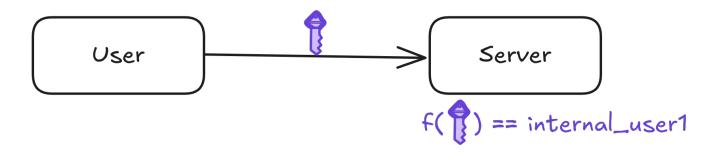




### Agenda

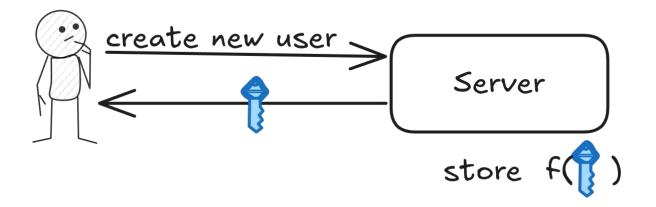
- Why do we need to care about Secrets Management?
- What is External Secrets Operator
- When can I use External Secrets Operator
- How can I use External Secrets Operator

- Secrets (API keys, DB Credentials, etc.) are how a given system can connect to another
- It serves as the identifying mechanism on most systems

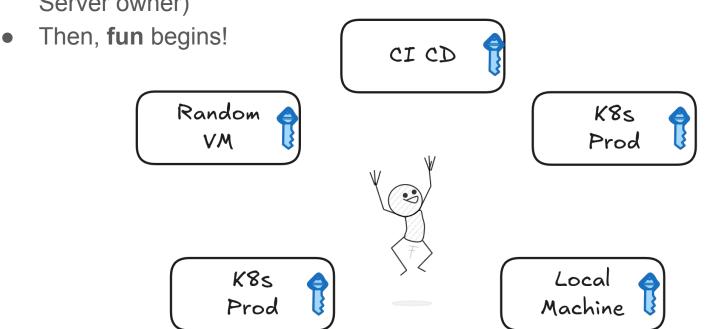




- The Server does not store the sensitive value.
- Authentication is done via an indirect mechanism (hashes, SCRAM, ...)



 Distribution of the key becomes a responsibility of the user (typically the Server owner)





- This is why IAM teams care about it.
  - Identifying information such as Passwords should be private to the individual
  - MFAs are used to enforce people have a protection in case of a breach

- For Application Access, we've only got ways to remediate\*:
  - Scope down who can access sensitive information
  - Store sensitive information on a 'safe place' (e.g. Open Bao)
  - Have short lived credentials as much as possible
  - Encrypt them when stored so unauthorized users cannot see them.

\* my honest, humble, biased opinion. Take into account the opinion of people with more expertise into the subject if quoting this :)



### On Kubernetes:

- Traditional Access Management (k8s RBAC) has a very bad UX to apply the principle of Least Privilege.
- There is no verb to only show Secrets keys only (list and get both give you value access);
- Needing to store information on Kubernetes is yet another copy of the sensitive data in the first place - should be avoided at all costs.

### Some Fallacies:

- K8s Secrets are bad because they're base64 encoded and that's not encryption.
- K8s Secrets are bad because they're decrypted at rest.



# Q/A Slido

What

is External Secrets Operator?





### What is External Secrets Operator?

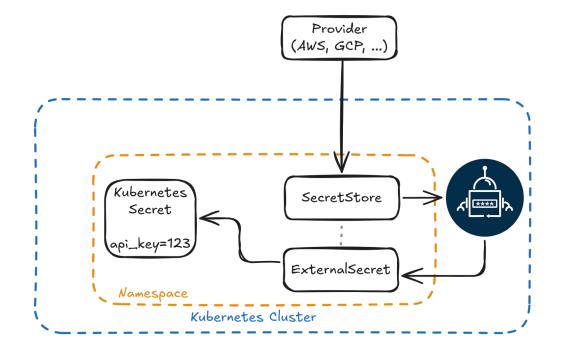
• Kubernetes Controllers + Custom Resource Definitions to Synchronize External Sources with Kubernetes Secrets.

Makes possible a zero-access policy for developers on Kubernetes Secrets



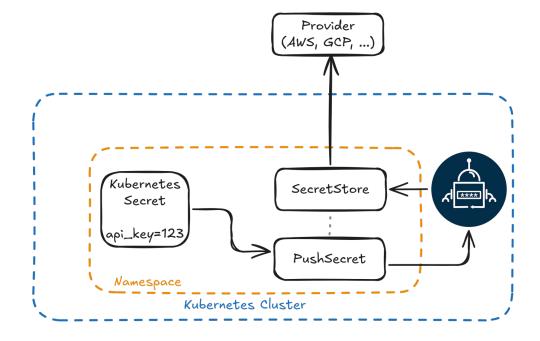
### What is External Secrets Operator?

Pull to the Cluster



### What is External Secrets Operator?

• Push from the Cluster



When

should I use External Secrets Operator?

### When Should I use ESO?



### When Should I use ESO?

- You have a Secrets Management tool available to use;
- Your Cloud Native tools are expecting a Kubernetes Secret to work
  - Ingress Controllers;
  - Most of Open Source tooling helm charts
  - App Deployments expecting a Secret ref (env.valueFrom.secretKeyRef)
- **Gitops used** to install applications (ArgoCD, Flux, Fleet, Sveltos, ...)
- You need to push from Kubernetes into your Secrets Manager

### When Should I **NOT** use ESO?

Compliance requirement to not use Kubernetes Secrets

You do not have a Secrets Management tool;

 Your users cannot use the Secrets Management tool (directly or indirectly).

## How

can I use External Secrets Operator?



### How can I use ESO?

- Pulling keys multiple stores
- Managing multiple entries: dataFrom
- Decoding & Metadata Policies
- Generators and Refresh Policies
- spec.target and Templates
- Creation & Deletion Policies
- Pushing to downstream clusters



### Pulling keys from multiple stores

```
spec:
 data:
  - secretKey: my-key
   remoteRef:
      key: my-key-in-store-1
    sourceRef:
      storeRef:
       name: store-1
       kind: SecretStore
  - secretKey: second-key
   remoteRef:
      key: my-key-in-store-2
    sourceRef:
    storeRef:
               store-2
        name:
       kind: SecretStore
```



### Managing Multiple entries: dataFrom

```
spec:
 dataFrom:
  - extract: # all keys from a JSON object
      key: remote-key-in-store
    sourceRef: {}
  - find:
      name:
       regexp: .* # all secret keys in provider
  - find:
      tags:
        foo: bar # All secrets matching given tags
    rewrite:
     - regexp:
        source: "foo-(.*)"
        target: "bar-$1"
```



### MetadataPolicy & DecodingStrategy

```
spec:
 data:
  - secretKey: metadata
    remoteRef:
      key: my-remote-secret
      metadataPolicy: Fetch
  dataFrom:
  - extract:
      key: my-remote-secret
      metadataPolicy: Fetch
      decodingStrategy: Base64
  - find:
     tags:
        encoding: base64
     decodingStrategy: Base64
```



### Generators and RefreshPolicy

```
spec:
  refreshPolicy: Periodic/OnChange/CreatedOnce
  refreshInterval · 1h
 dataFrom:
  - sourceRef:
      generatorRef:
        apiVersion: generators.external-secrets.io/vlalpha1
        kind: Password
        name: my-password-generator
    rewrite:
    - regexp:
        source: "password"
        target: "db-password"
```



### spec.target and Templates

```
spec:
  target:
    name: custom-secret-name
    template:
       metadata:
          annotations:
          custom-annotations: yes-please
        data:
          combined-key-values: "{{.key1}}:{{ .key2 | toUpper }}"
  data: {...}
  dataFrom: {...}
```



### spec.target and Templates

```
spec:
  target:
    name: custom-secret-name
    template:
      templateFrom:
      - target: Data/Annotations/Labels
        configMap:
          name: my-custom-configmap
          items:
          - key: my-cm-key
             templateAs: Values/KeysAndValues
      - target: Data
        literal: |
           "key-1-{{ .key1 }}": "key-2-{{ .key2 }}"
  data: {...}
  dataFrom: {...}
```

### creationPolicy and deletionPolicy

```
spec:
  target:
   name: custom-secret-name
    type: kubernetes.io/dockerconfigjson
    creationPolicy: Owner/Merge/Orphan/None
    deletionPolicy: Retain/Delete/Merge

data: {...}
dataFrom: {...}
```



### Questions?

