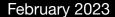


Vault Kubernetes Integration





Agenda

- 1. Helm Chart for Vault
- 2. Pod Secret Access
- 3. Vault Agent Injector
- 4. Container Storage Interface
- 5. Resources

Helm Chart for Vault



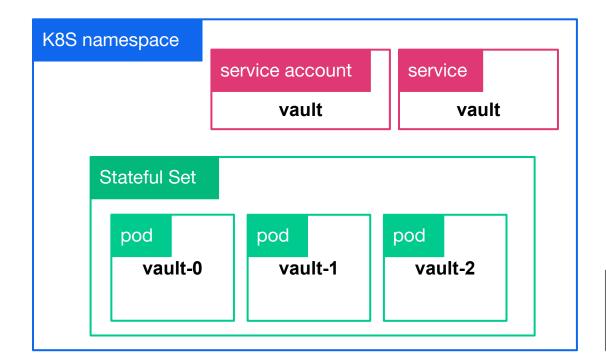
Helm Chart for Vault



- Deployment via Helm is the recommended installation and configuration method for Vault on Kubernetes
- The Helm chart can be used to install a Vault server cluster and/or the Agent Injector
- Managing your Vault deployment using Helm can also simplify lifecycle management of your Vault Servers
- Vault Helm chart is compatible with Helm 3.6+ and Kubernetes
 1.16+

Vault in Kubernetes





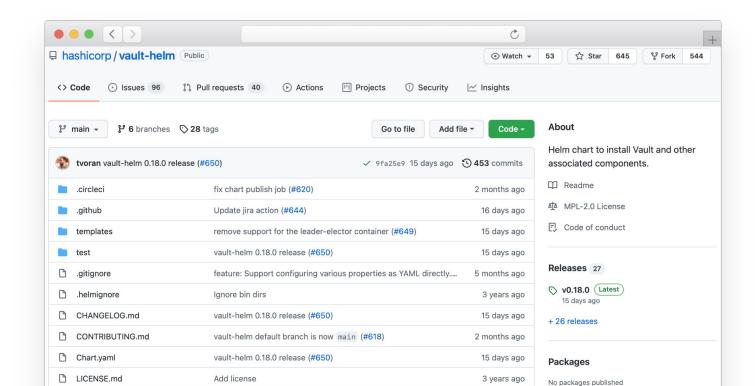
Cluster Role Bindings

vault-server-binding

Vault Helm Chart

例

hashicorp/vault-helm





Helm Repository

```
> helm repo add hashicorp \
https://helm.releases.hashicorp.com
"Hashicorp" has been added to your repositories
> helm search repo
hashicorp/consul ...
hashicorp/vault ...
> helm install vault hashicorp/vault
NAME: vault
```

Default Values

0



```
CODE EDITOR
# ...
server:
  # Run Vault in "dev" mode. This requires no further setup, no ...
  # and no initialization. This is useful for experimenting with ...
  # needing to unseal, store keys, et. al. All data is lost on ...
  # use dev mode for anything other than experimenting.
  # See https://www.vaultproject.io/docs/concepts/dev-server.html ...
  dev:
    enabled: false
                                           --set "server.dev.enabled=true"
```





```
CODE EDITOR
server:
  affinity: ""
 ha:
    enabled: true
```



Licensing

- > secret=\$(cat licensefile.hclic)
- > kubectl create secret generic vault-ent-license
- --from-literal="license=\${secret}"
- > helm install hashicorp hashicorp/vault -f config.yaml
- > kubectl exec -ti vault-0 -- vault license get



Licensing

```
CODE EDITOR
# config.yaml
server:
  image:
    repository: hashicorp/vault-enterprise
    tag: 1.9.0_ent
  enterpriseLicense:
    secretName: vault-ent-license
```

Primary HA Vault ENT Cluster Deployment



```
TERMINAL
> secret=$(cat licensefile.hclic)
> > kubectl create secret generic vault-ent-license
--from-literal="license=${secret}"
> helm install vault hashicorp/vault \
  --set='server.image.repository=hashicorp/vault-enterprise' \
  --set='server.image.tag=1.9.0_ent' \
  --set='server.ha.enabled=true' \
  --set='server.ha.raft.enabled=true' \
  --set='server.enterpriseLicense.secrertName=vault-ent-license'
```

Primary HA Vault ENT Cluster Deployment



```
TERMINAL
Initialize cluster and unseal first node
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-0 -- vault operator init
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-0 -- vault operator unseal
Join second pod to raft cluster and unseal
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-1 -- vault operator raft join \
http://vault-primary-0.vault-primary-internal:8200
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-1 -- vault operator unseal
Join third pod to raft cluster and unseal
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-2 -- vault operator raft join \
http://vault-primary-0.vault-primary-internal:8200
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-2 -- vault operator unseal
```

DR HA Vault ENT Cluster Deployment



```
TERMINAL
> secret=$(cat licensefile.hclic)
> > kubectl create secret generic vault-ent-license
--from-literal="license=${secret}"
> helm install vault hashicorp/vault \
  --set='server.image.repository=hashicorp/vault-enterprise' \
  --set='server.image.tag=1.9.0_ent' \
  --set='server.ha.enabled=true' \
 --set='server.ha.raft.enabled=true' \
  --set='server.enterpriseLicense.secrertName=vault-ent-license'
```

DR HA Vault ENT Cluster Deployment



```
TERMINAL
Initialize cluster and unseal first node
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-0 -- vault operator init
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-0 -- vault operator unseal
Join second pod to raft cluster and unseal
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-1 -- vault operator raft join \
http://vault-primary-0.vault-primary-internal:8200
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-1 -- vault operator unseal
Join third pod to raft cluster and unseal
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-2 -- vault operator raft join \
http://vault-primary-0.vault-primary-internal:8200
> kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-2 -- vault operator unseal
```





Enable Disaster Recovery Replication

Primary Cluster

- > kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-0 -- vault write -f
 sys/replication/dr/primary/enable
 primary_cluster_addr=https://vault-primary-active:8201
- > kubectl exec -ti vault-primary-0 -- vault write
 sys/replication/dr/primary/secondary-token id=secondary



Enable Disaster Recovery Replication

Secondary Cluster

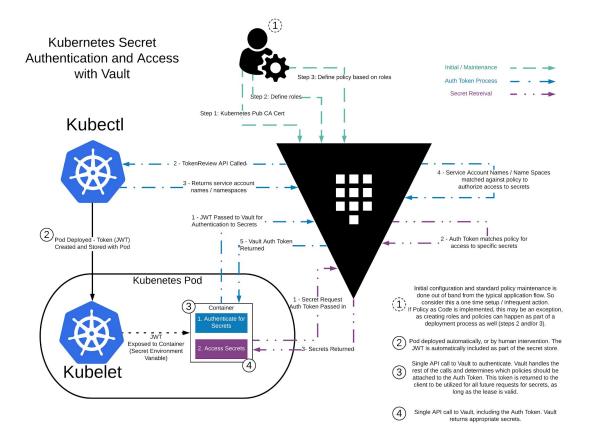
- > kubectl exec -ti vault-secondary-0 -- vault write
 sys/replication/dr/secondary/enable token=<TOKEN FROM
 PRIMARY>
- > kubectl delete pod vault-secondary-1
- > kubectl exec -ti vault-secondary-1 -- vault operator
 unseal <PRIMARY UNSEAL TOKEN>
- > kubectl delete pod vault-secondary-2
- > kubectl exec -ti vault-secondary-2 -- vault operator
 unseal <PRIMARY UNSEAL TOKEN>

Pod Secret Access





Kubernetes Auth Flow







Application Pod Definition

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
spec:
  serviceAccountName: k8s-service-acct
  containers:
    - name: app
      image: burtlo/exampleapp-ruby:k8s
       env:
        - name: VAULT_ADDR
        - value:
"http://vault.default.svc.cluster.local:8200"
        - name: VAULT_ROLE
        - value: "internal-app"
```



Example App Code Changes

```
CODE EDITOR
       response =
       HTTP.put("#{vault_url}/v1/auth/kubernetes/login")
0
       |req|
         req.headers['Content-Type'] = 'application/json'
         req.body = { "role" => vault_role, "jwt" => jwt
0
       }.to_json
       end
       vault_token =
       JSON.parse(response.body)["auth"]["client_token"]
       logger.info "Received Vault Token: [#{vault_token}]"
```

Vault Agent Injector



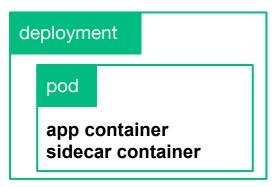


Sidecar Pattern

Vault unaware pods would offload the authentication and secret retrieval to a dedicated container appended to every deployment/pod

Sidecar container needs:

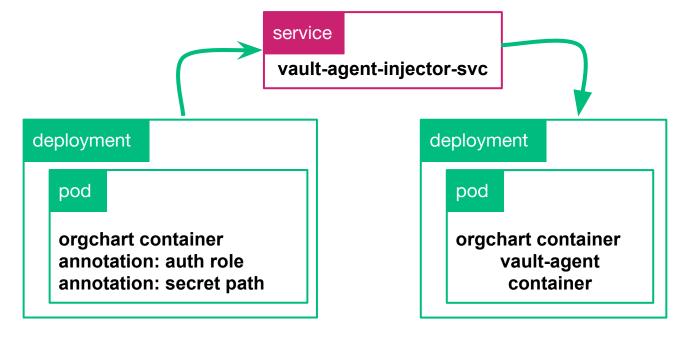
- Vault address
- Vault authentication role
- Vault secret path





Sidecar Pattern

Registers a Mutating Webhook Configuration that takes action when pod/deployment annotations are defined







Install Agent Injector

```
> helm repo add hashicorp
https://helm.releases.hashicorp.com
"hashicorp" has been added to your repositories
```

> helm search repo hashicorp/vault

```
NAME
               CHART VERSION
                               APP VERSION DESCRIPTION
hashicorp/vault 0.18.0
                              1.9.0
                                           Official
```

HashiCorp Vault Chart

- > helm install vault hashicorp/vault \
- --set="injector.enabled=true"

Agent Annotations



```
CODE EDITOR
spec:
 template:
   metadata:
     annotations:
        vault.hashicorp.com/agent-inject: "true"
        vault.hashicorp.com/role: "internal-app"
        vault.hashicorp.com/agent-inject-secret-database-config.txt:
"internal/data/database/config"
```



View the Secret

Container Storage Interface



Overview

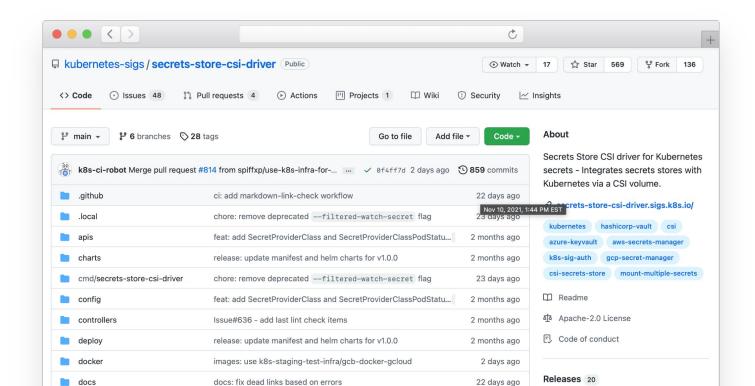


- Secrets Store CSI driver for Kubernetes secrets Integrates secrets stores with Kubernetes via a Container Storage Interface (CSI) volume
- The Secrets Store CSI driver allows Kubernetes to mount multiple secrets, keys, and certs stored in enterprise-grade external secrets stores into their pods as a volume
- Once the Volume is attached, the data is mounted into the container's file system

Secrets Store CSI Driver

例

CSI Driver







Install Container Storage Interface

```
> helm repo add hashicorp
https://helm.releases.hashicorp.com
"hashicorp" has been added to your repositories
> helm search repo hashicorp/vault
                CHART VERSION
NAME
                                APP VERSION DESCRIPTION
hashicorp/vault 0.18.0
                                1.9.0
                                            Official
HashiCorp Vault Chart
> helm install vault hashicorp/vault \
 --set "injector.enabled=false" \
 --set "csi.enabled=true" \
 --set "injector.externalVaultAddr=http://addr:8200"
```





Install Secrets Store CSI Driver

> helm repo add secrets-store-csi-driver \
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes-sigs/secre
ts-store-csi-driver/master/charts
...
> helm install csi
secrets-store-csi-driver/secrets-store-csi-driver
...

Define SecretProviderClass



```
CODE EDITOR
apiVersion: secrets-store.csi.x-k8s.io/v1alpha1
kind: SecretProviderClass
metadata:
 name: vault-database
spec:
  provider: vault
  parameters:
    vaultAddress: "http://vault.default.svc.cluster.local:8200"
    roleName: "internal-app"
    objects: |
      - objectName: "db-password"
        secretPath: "internal/data/database/config"
        secretKey: "password"
```

Define a Pod with a Volume



```
CODE EDITOR
spec:
 containers:
 - image: nginx
   name: webapp
   volumeMounts:
    - name: secrets-store-inline
     mountPath: "/mnt/secrets-store"
      readOnly: true
 volumes:
    - name: secrets-store-inline
      csi:
       driver: secrets-store.csi.k8s.io
       readOnly: true
       volumeAttributes:
          secretProviderClass: "vault-database"
```



Pattern Comparison

Kubernetes Vault Integration via Sidecar Agent Injector vs. CSI Provider

	Agent Sidecar	CSI
Secret projection	Shared Memory Volume Environment Variable	Ephemeral Disk Environment Variables Kubernetes Secrets
Secret scope	Global	Global
Secret types	All Secret Engines (Static & Dynamic)	All Secret Engines (Static & Dynamic)
Secret templating	Yes	No
Secret size limit	No Limit (both storage types)	No Limit (both storage types)
Secret definitions	CLI / API / UI	CLI / API / UI
Encryption	Yes (at rest & in-transit)	Yes (at rest & in-transit)
Secret rotation	Yes	No
Secret caching	Yes	No
Auditability	Yes	Yes
Deployment method	1 Shared K8s Cluster Service + 1 Sidecar Container Per Application Pod	Daemonset
Vault agent support	Yes	No
Helm support	Yes	Yes

Resources





Resources

- Vault on Kubernetes Security Considerations
- Vault on Kubernetes Reference Architecture
- Vault Helm Chart
- Vault Enterprise License Management Kubernetes
- Helm Chart Examples
- Running Vault OpenShift
- Tutorials Vault Installation to Managed Kubernetes Services
 - Google GKE
 - Azure AKS
 - Amazon EKS
- Injecting Secrets into Kubernetes Pods via Vault Agent Containers
- Mount Vault Secrets through Container Storage Interface (CSI) Volume
- Integrate a Kubernetes Cluster with an External Vault

Q&A





Thank You

customer.success@hashicorp.com www.hashicorp.com