



Consuming Vault



Agenda

Secure Introduction 01

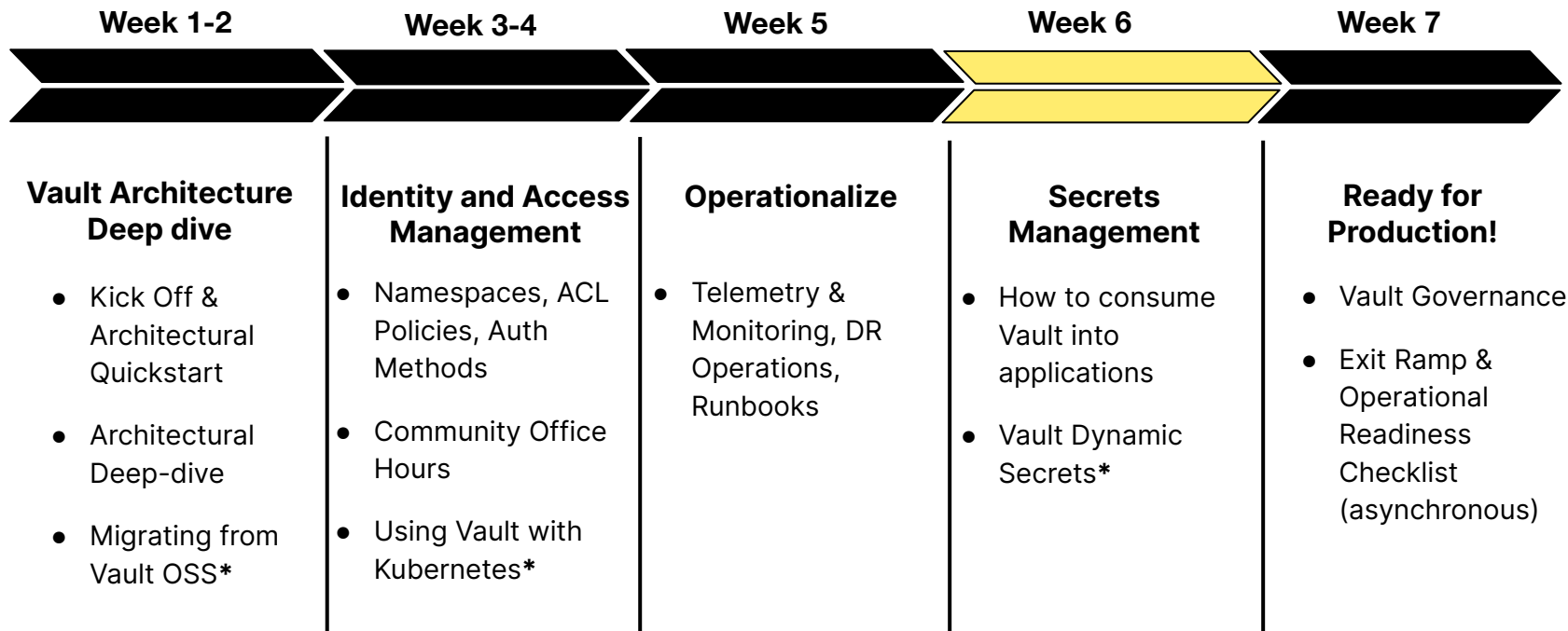
Consuming Secrets 02

Third Party Integrations 03

Vault Onboarding Program

A 7 week guided community environment

Assisting customers with onboarding and adoption



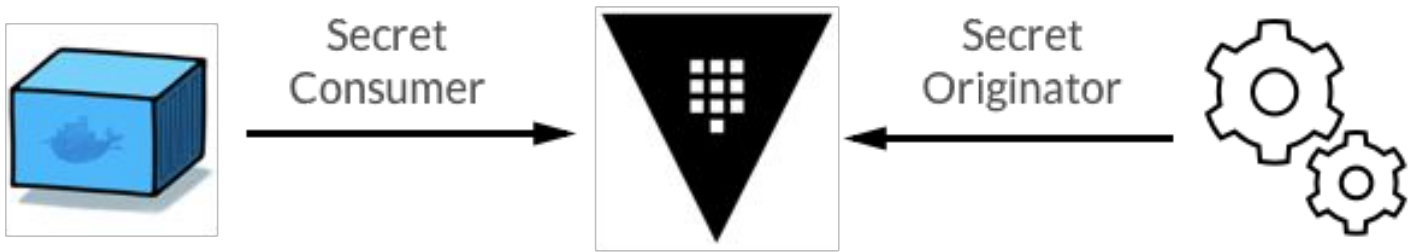
01



Secure Introduction

Secret Originator and Consumer

Successful secure distribution of a secret from an originator to a consumer, allows all subsequent secrets transmitted between them to be authenticated by the trust established by that initial successful transaction



- Tokens are the core method for authentication within Vault
- Every secret consumer (client) must acquire a valid token

Methods for Secure Introduction

Platform Integration

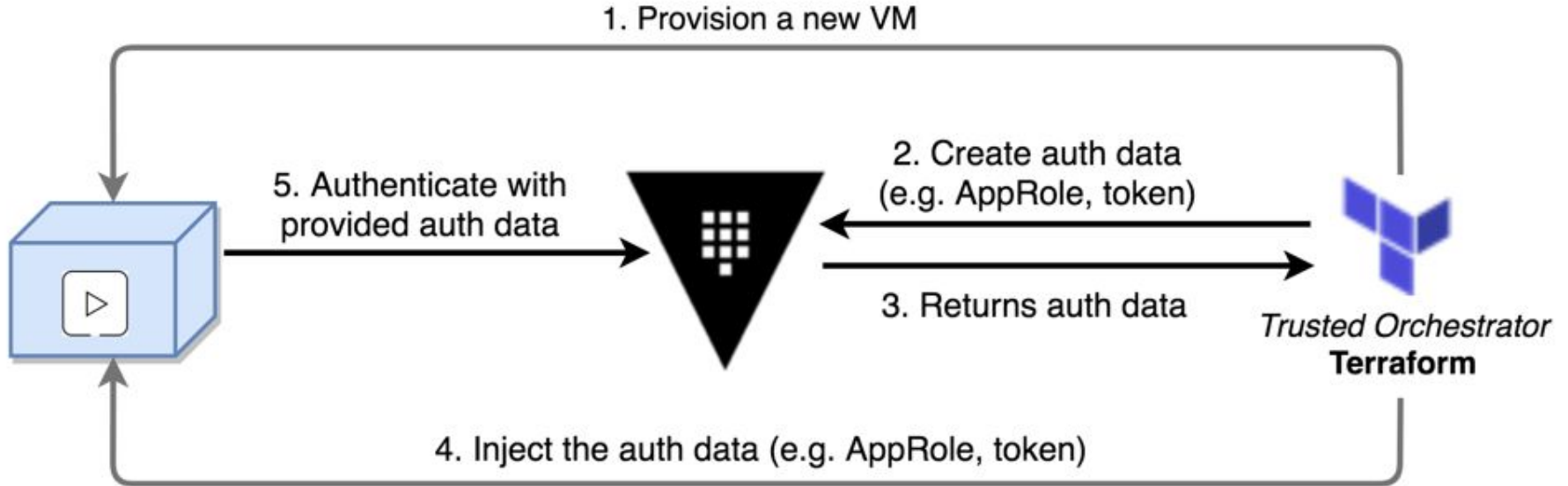
Vault establishes a trust with your trusted platforms (AWS, Azure, GCP) to use the identifier of resources (virtual instances, containers, etc) to authenticate and provide authorization to a Vault token

Trusted Orchestrator

Existing trusted orchestrator (Terraform, Kubernetes, Chef) has already been authenticated to Vault with privileged permissions; during deployment of applications the orchestrator injects necessary credentials to authenticate to Vault and retrieve a Vault token

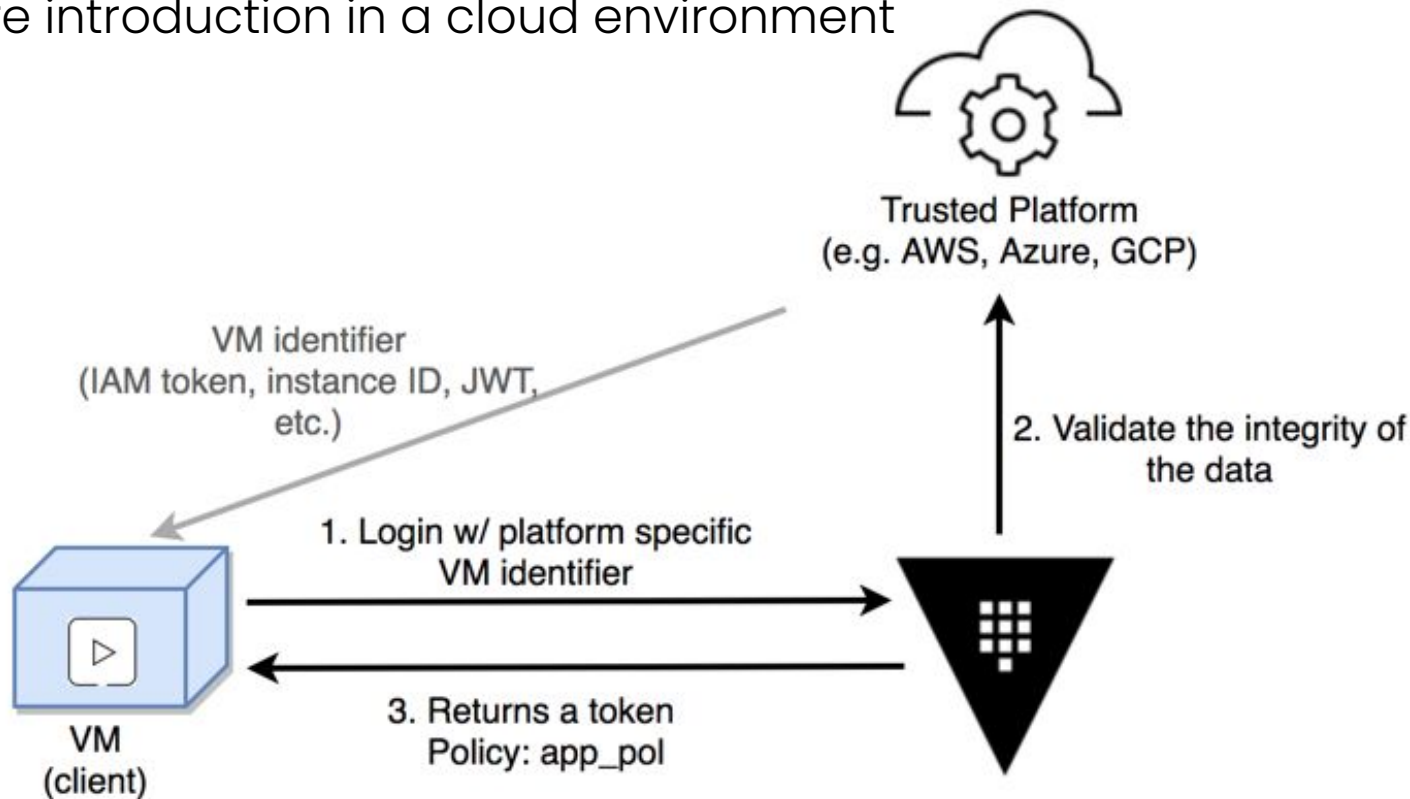
Trusted Orchestrator

Secure introduction in a VM environment



Platform Integration

Secure introduction in a cloud environment



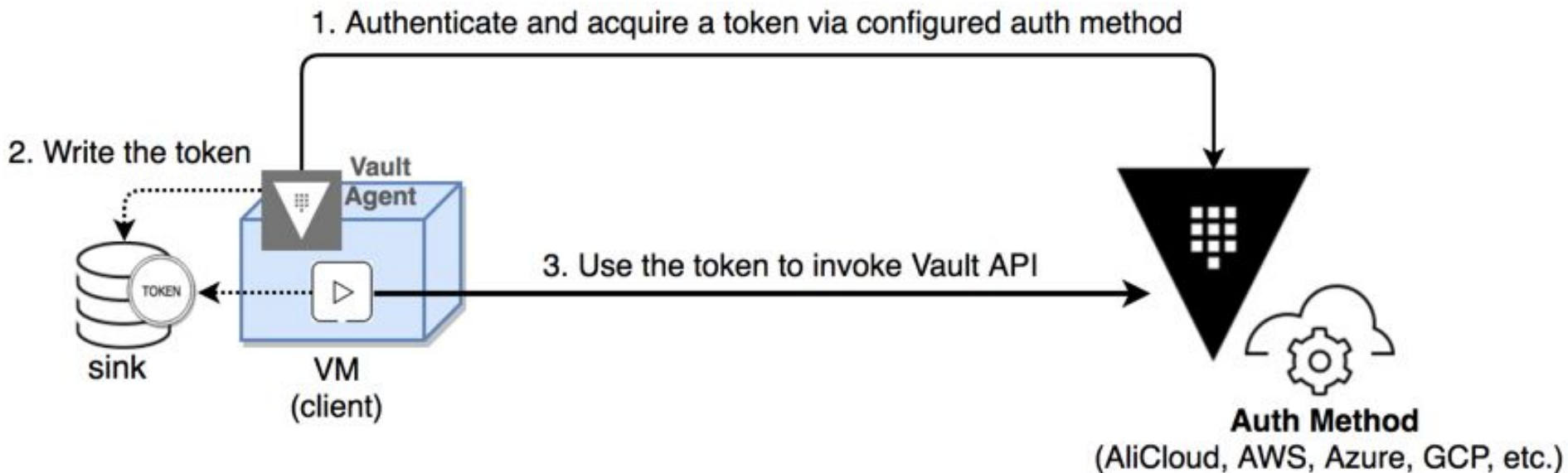
Automating Introduction

[Vault Agent](#) is a client daemon which automates the client login workflow and the lifecycle for Vault tokens

- Compatible with both platform integration and trusted orchestrator secure introduction methods
- Included as part of the Vault binary and can be run by starting the binary in agent mode - “***vault agent -config=<config-file>***”
- After authentication completes a Vault token is written to file sink

Automate Introduction

Vault Agent



Vault Agent Metrics

Metric	Description	Type
<code>vault.agent.auth.failure</code>	Number of auth failures	Counter
<code>vault.agent.auth.success</code>	Number of auth successes	Counter
<code>vault.agent.proxy.success</code>	Number of requests successfully proxied	Counter
<code>vault.agent.proxy.client_error</code>	Number of requests for which Vault returned an error	Counter
<code>vault.agent.proxy.error</code>	Number of requests the agent failed to proxy	Counter
<code>vault.agent.cache.hit</code>	Number of cache hits	Counter
<code>vault.agent.cache.miss</code>	Number of cache misses	Counter

02



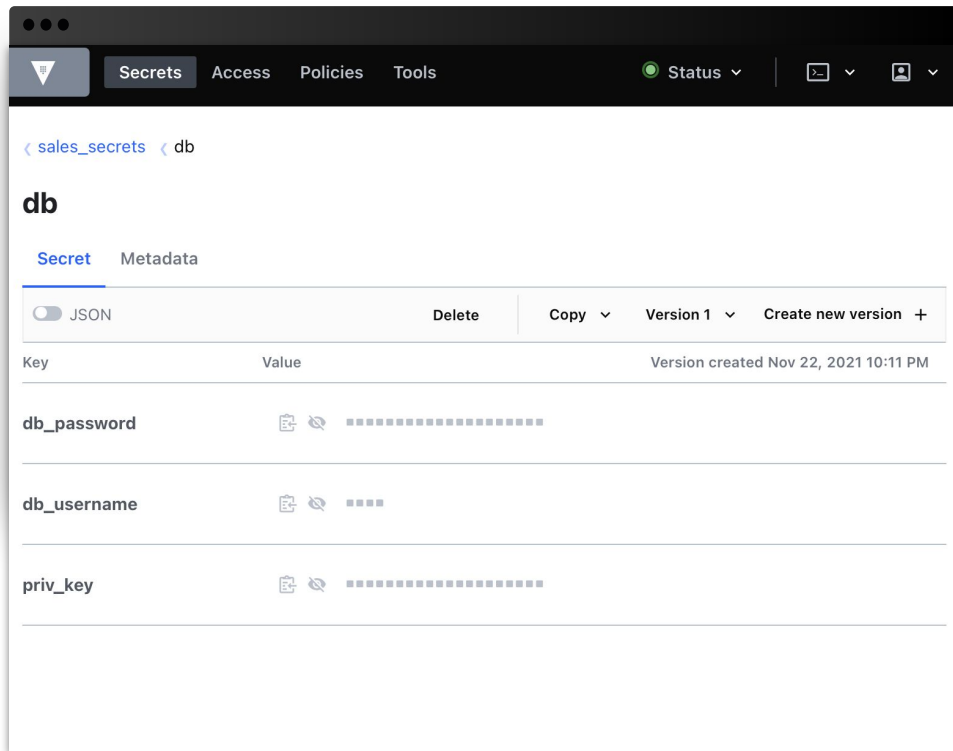
Consuming Secrets

Patterns to Consume Secrets

- UI
- CLI
- HTTP API
- Templating
- Environment Variables
- Client Libraries

Web UI

- Users can populate and consume secrets without learning CLI or API commands
- Works well for users to consuming secrets
- Can be limiting when secrets need to be consumed at scale or as part of an application configuration



CLI

Typically used by users
for manual secret
consumption



```
$ vault kv get sales_secrets/db
```

```
===== Metadata =====
```

Key	Value
-----	-------

---	----
-----	------

created_time	2021-11-23T03:11:49.056626Z
--------------	-----------------------------

custom_metadata	<nil>
-----------------	-------

deletion_time	n/a
---------------	-----

destroyed	false
-----------	-------

version	1
---------	---

```
===== Data =====
```

Key	Value
-----	-------

---	----
-----	------

db_password	
-------------	--

jsobdgjubsdjgbsdjiogbnsdjogsbiosdbng	
--------------------------------------	--

db_username	root
-------------	------

priv_key	djbsdougjbnsdojignsdoigsd
----------	---------------------------

HTTP API

Feature rich API
provides full access to
Vault and every aspect
of Vault can be
controlled via this
method

```
$ curl --header "X-Vault-Token: $VAULT_TOKEN" \  
      --header "X-Vault-Namespace: $VAULT_NAMESPACE" \  
$ VAULT_ADDR/v1/secret/data/customer/acme | jq -r ".data"
```

```
===== Output =====  
{  
  "data": {  
    "contact_email": "john.smith@acme.com",  
    "customer_name": "ACME Inc."  
  },  
  "metadata": {  
    "created_time": "2021-10-29T02:09:32.112647Z",  
    "custom_metadata": null,  
    "deletion_time": "",  
    "destroyed": false,  
    "version": 2  
  }  
}
```


HTTP API Explorer

<VAULT_ADDR>/ui/vault/api-explorer

The screenshot shows the HashiCorp Vault HTTP API Explorer interface. At the top is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Secrets', 'Access', 'Policies', and 'Tools'. On the right of the navigation bar, there is a 'Status' indicator with a green dot and a dropdown arrow, followed by two icons representing code and a user profile, each with a dropdown arrow. Below the navigation bar, the interface displays a list of API endpoints, each with a colored header bar indicating the HTTP method: a pink bar for DELETE, a light blue bar for GET, a light green bar for POST, and another light blue bar for GET. The endpoints are organized into sections. The first section, under a pink header, contains a DELETE endpoint for deleting a secret. The second section, under a light blue header, contains a GET endpoint for reading backend settings. The third section, under a light green header, contains a POST endpoint for configuring backend settings. The fourth and fifth sections, each under a light blue header, contain GET endpoints for reading data from the Key-Value Store. The final section, under a pink header, contains a DELETE endpoint for deleting data from the Key-Value Store. Each endpoint entry includes the HTTP method in a small box, the endpoint path, and a brief description of its function.

Deletes the secret at the specified location.

GET /sales_secrets/config
Read the backend level settings.

POST /sales_secrets/config
Configure backend level settings that are applied to every key in the key-value store.

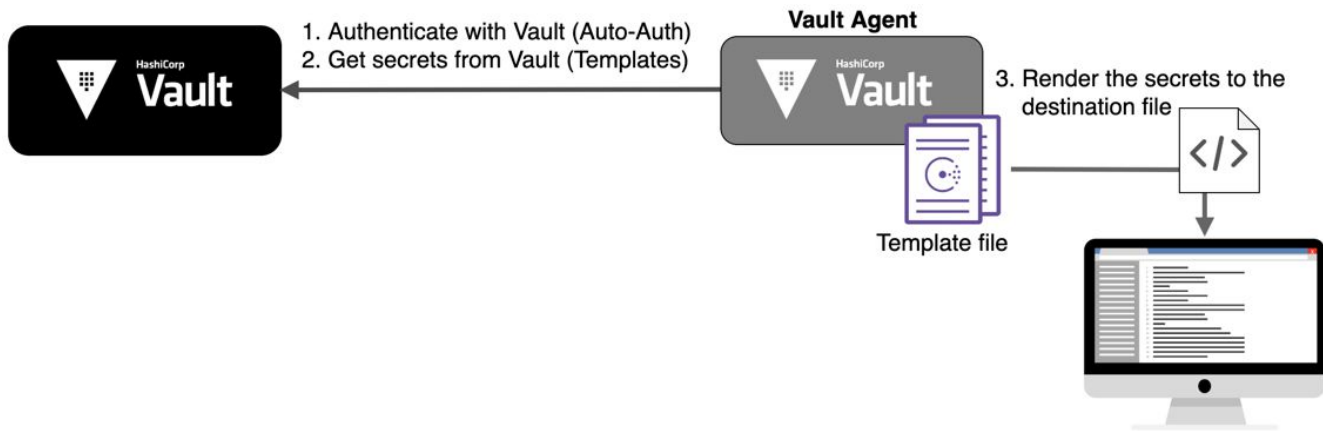
GET /sales_secrets/data/{path}
Write, Patch, Read, and Delete data in the Key-Value Store.

POST /sales_secrets/data/{path}
Write, Patch, Read, and Delete data in the Key-Value Store.

DELETE /sales_secrets/data/{path}
Write, Patch, Read, and Delete data in the Key-Value Store.

Vault Agent Templating

- Vault Agent can fully automate the last mile and securely authenticate and retrieve secrets from Vault
- When configured with auto-auth, templating can be configured to retrieve a secret for which the resource has authorization to and template that file to a sink
- Template files are written using the Consul Template markup language



Vault Agent Templating

Example Template

```
$ cat customer.tpl
{{ with secret "secret/data/customers/acme" }}
Organization: {{ .Data.data.organization }}
ID: {{ .Data.data.customer_id }}
Contact: {{ .Data.data.contact_email }}
{{ end }}

$ cat customer.txt
Organization: ACME Inc.
ID: ABXX2398YZPIE7391
Contact: james@acme.com
```

envconsul

A subprocess which dynamically populates environment variables with secrets read from Vault making them available to applications

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
```

```
cat <<EOT
```

```
My connection info is:
```

```
username: "${DATABASE_CREDS_READONLY_USERNAME}"
```

```
password: "${DATABASE_CREDS_READONLY_PASSWORD}"
```

```
database: "my-app"
```

```
EOT
```

```
$ VAULT_TOKEN=<token> envconsul -upcase -secret  
database/creds/readonly ./app.sh
```

```
My connection info is:
```

```
username:
```

```
"v-token-readonly-ww1tq33s7z5uprpaxy68-1527631219"
```

```
password: "A1a-u54wut0v605qwz95"
```

```
database: "my-app"
```

Go Client Library

[Reference Documentation](#)

```
// get secret
secret, err := client.Logical().Read("kv-v2/data/creds")
if err != nil {
    return "", fmt.Errorf("unable to read secret: %w", err)
}
data, ok := secret.Data["data"].(map[string]interface{})
if !ok {
    return "", fmt.Errorf("data type assertion failed: %T %#v",
secret.Data["data"], secret.Data["data"])
}
// data map can contain more than one key-value pair,
// in this case we're just grabbing one of them
key := "password"
value, ok := data[key].(string)
if !ok {
    return "", fmt.Errorf("value type assertion failed: %T %#v",
data[key], data[key])
}
```

03

Third-Party Integrations

Ecosystem

- A broad ecosystem of frameworks and tooling have been created to help support integrations between third party tools and services
- These frameworks and tooling can ease the burden on your end users to integrate and consume secrets from Vault

Considerations

Support

- HashiCorp is unable to provide technical support for third party frameworks and tooling
- HashiCorp Support Engineering can support teams from a Vault perspective, any issues with the framework or tooling will need to be raised with the creator of those frameworks or tooling

Enterprise Capabilities

- HashiCorp has established partnerships with a number of partners who have created tooling and framework that support enterprise capabilities (ex. namespaces)
- If the tooling or framework that is being used does not support enterprise capabilities, please have the creators reach out to HashiCorp to assist with supporting enterprise capabilities

Java Applications

Spring Cloud Vault
client libraries

[Spring Cloud Vault
Java Application Demo](#)

```
...
@Configuration
@RestController
public class Application {

    @Value("${config.name}")
    String name = "World";

    @RequestMapping("/")
    public String home() {
        return "Hello " + name;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(Application.class, args);
    }
}
```

Vault C# Client

Integrate with your .Net Applications

[Using HashiCorp Vault C# Client with .NET Core](#)

```
public VaultConfigurationProvider(VaultOptions config)
{
    _config = config;
    var vaultClientSettings = new VaultClientSettings(
        _config.Address,
        new AppRoleAuthMethodInfo(_config.Role,
            _config.Secret)
    );
    _client = new VaultClient(vaultClientSettings);
}

public class VaultOptions
{
    public string Address { get; set; }
    public string Role { get; set; }
    public string Secret { get; set; }
    public string MountPath { get; set; }
    public string SecretType { get; set; }
}
```

Ruby Plugin

Integrate with Ruby on
Rails Applications

[Vault Rails](#)

```
class Person < ActiveRecord::Base
  include Vault::EncryptedModel
  vault_attribute :ssn
end

class AddEncryptedSSNToPerson < ActiveRecord::Migration
  add_column :persons, :ssn_encrypted, :string
end

person = Person.new
person.ssn = "123-45-6789"
person.save #=> true
person.ssn_encrypted #=> "vault:v0:EE3EV8P5hyo9h..."
```

Pipeline Integration

Github Actions

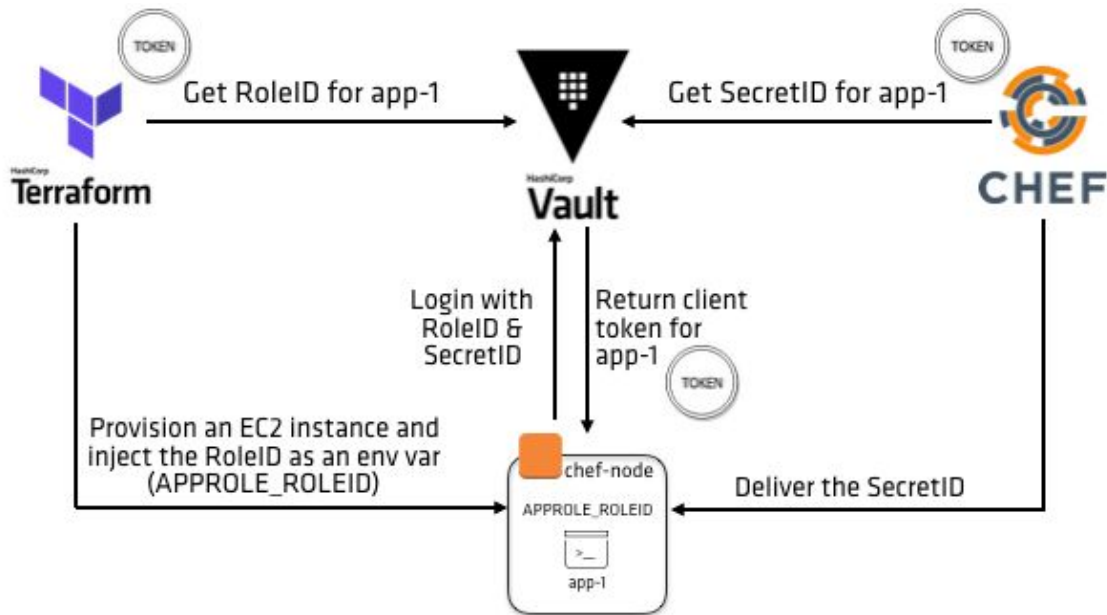
[Github Actions : Vault Secrets](#)

```
jobs:
  build:
    # ...
    steps:
      # ...
      - name: Import Secrets
        uses: hashicorp/vault-action@v2.3.1
        with:
          url: https://vault.mycompany.com:8200
          token: ${ secrets.VaultToken }
          caCertificate: ${ secrets.VAULTCA }
          secrets: |
            secret/data/ci/aws accessKey |
AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID ;
            secret/data/ci/aws secretKey |
AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY ;
            secret/data/ci npm_token
```

Pipeline Integration

Chef

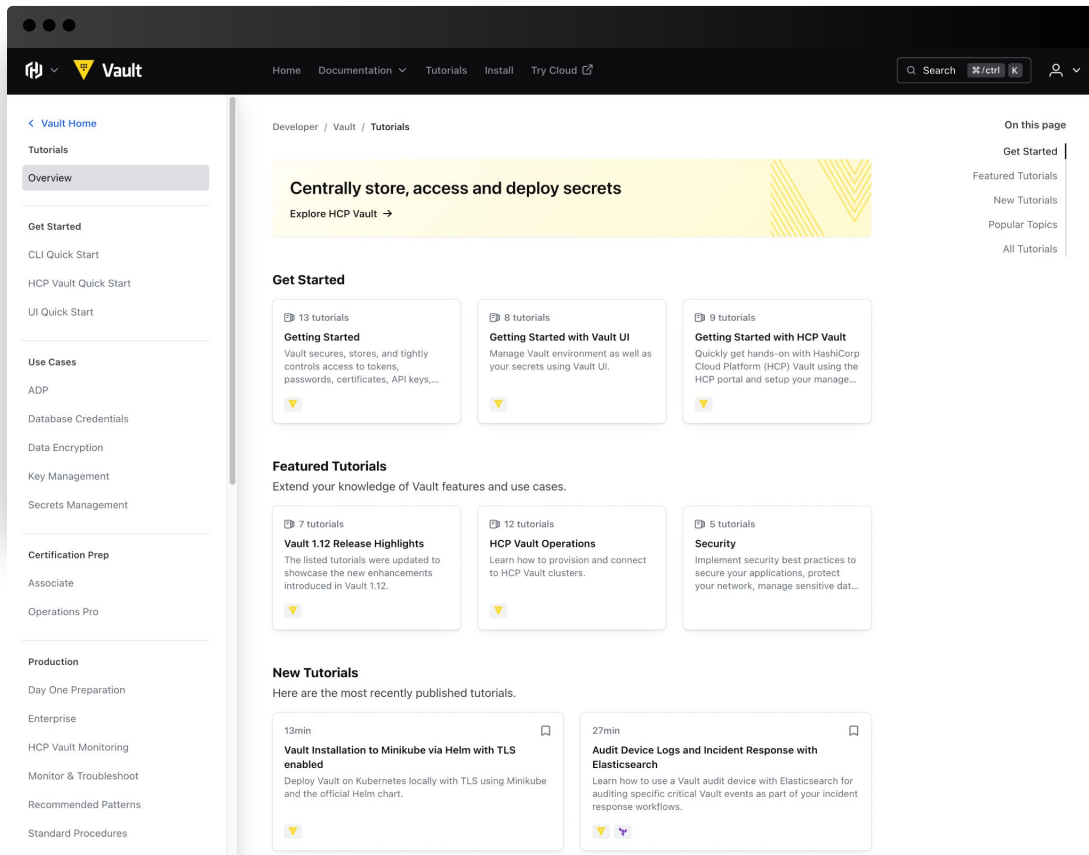
[AppRole With Terraform & Chef | Vault](#)



Next Steps

Tutorials

Step-by-step guides to accelerate deployment of Vault



<https://developer.hashicorp.com/vault/tutorials>



Resources

- [Vault API Explorer](#)
- [Vault Agent](#)
- [Vault Agent Templates](#)
- [Vault Agent Metrics](#)
- [Consul Template & Envconsul with Vault](#)
- [Secure Introduction of Vault Clients](#)
- [Vault AWS Lambda Extension](#)
- [Collection of sample code using Vault client libraries \(C#, Go, Ruby, Python, Java\)](#)

Need Additional Help?

Customer Success

Contact our Customer Success Management team with any questions. We will help coordinate the right resources for you to get your questions answered
customer.success@hashicorp.com

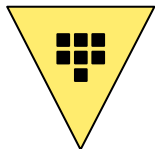
Technical Support

Something not working quite right? Engage with HashiCorp Technical Support by opening a ticket for your issue at
support.hashicorp.com

Discuss

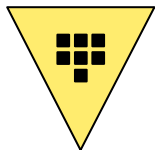
Engage with the HashiCorp Cloud community including HashiCorp Architects and Engineers
discuss.hashicorp.com

Upcoming Webinars



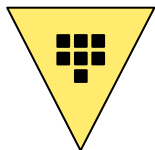
Vault Dynamic Secrets

This Lunch & Learn (separate link) covers the best practices for leveraging the power of Vault dynamic secrets engines



Vault Governance

Learn how to implement governance best practices for Vault Enterprise using policy & Sentinel



Program Closing

Asynchronous content that will be delivered to your Inbox

Action Items

- Share to customer.success@hashicorp.com
 - Authorized technical contacts for support
 - Stakeholders contact information (name and email addresses)
- Assess how teams & applications will access Vault
- Plan how your organization will internally share patterns and best practices for utilizing secrets from Vault

Q&A





Thank you

customer.success@hashicorp.com

www.hashicorp.com/customer-success