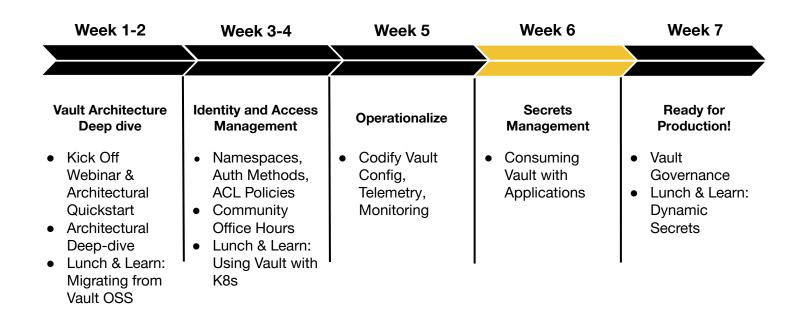


Consuming Vault



Vault Enterprise Path to Production







Agenda

- Secure Introduction
- Consuming Secrets
- Third Party Integrations
- Next Steps
- Q & A

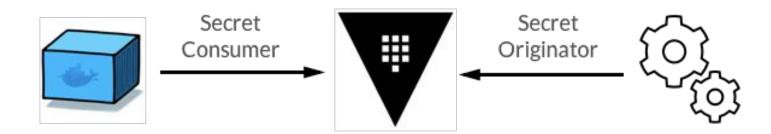
Secure Introduction



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.

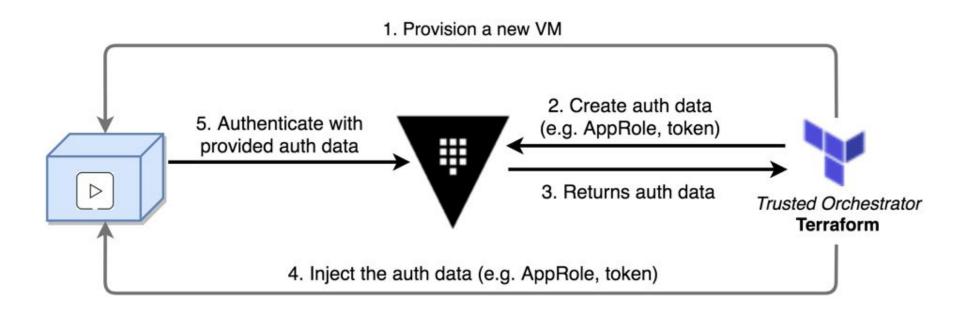
Trusted Orchestrator

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



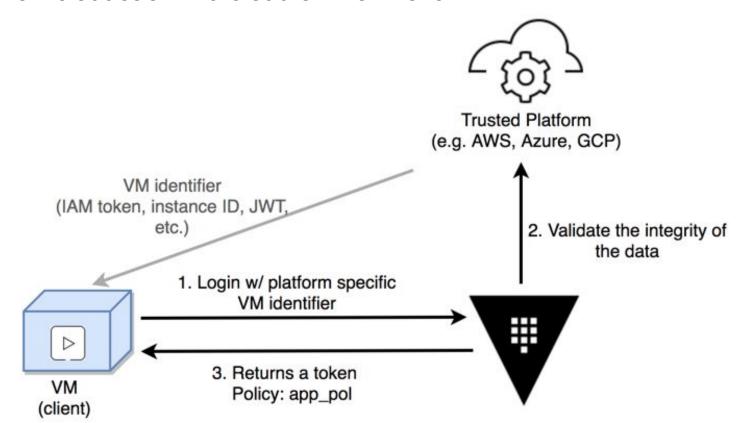
Secure introduction in a VM environment



Platform Integration



Secure introduction in a cloud environment



Automating Introduction



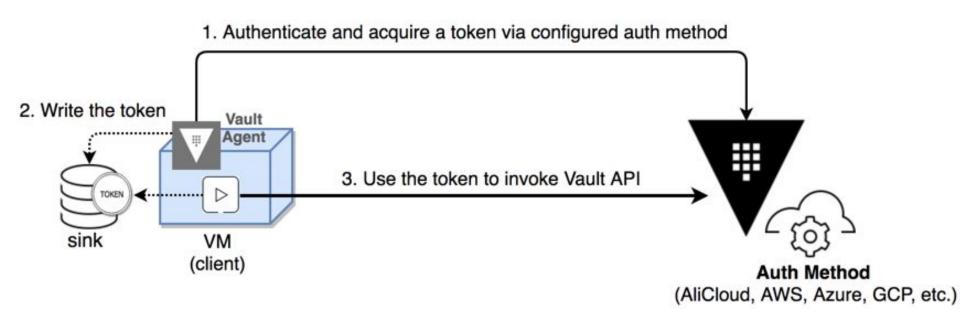
Vault Agent is a client daemon which automates the client login workflow and the lifecycle for Vault tokens

- 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	Туре
vault.agent.auth.failure	Number of auth failures	Counter
vault.agent.auth.success	Number of auth successes	Counter
vault.agent.proxy.success	Number of requests successfully proxied	Counter
<pre>vault.agent.proxy.client_erro r</pre>	Number of requests for which Vault returned an error	Counter
vault.agent.proxy.error	Number of requests the agent failed to proxy	Counter
vault.agent.cache.hit	Number of cache hits	Counter
vault.agent.cache.miss	Number of cache misses	Counter

Consuming Secrets





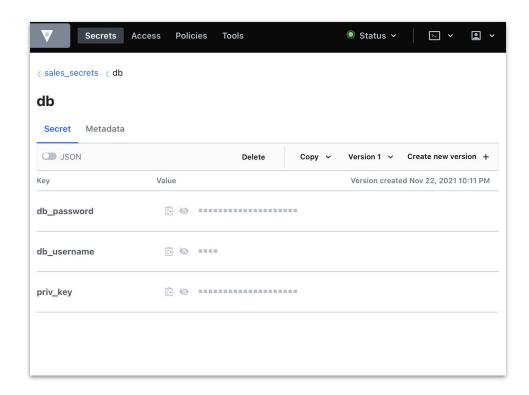
Patterns to Consume Secrets

- 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 consumptions

● ● ● TERMINAL

> vault kv get sales_secrets/db

priv_key

```
===== Metadata ======
Key
                  Value
created_time
                  2021-11-23T03:11:49.056626Z
custom_metadata
                  <nil>
deletion_time
                  n/a
destroyed
                  false
version
====== Data ======
              Value
Key
db_password
              jsobdgjubsdjgbsdjiogbnsdjogsbiosdbng
db_username
              root
```

djbsdougjbnsdojignsdoigsd



HTTP API

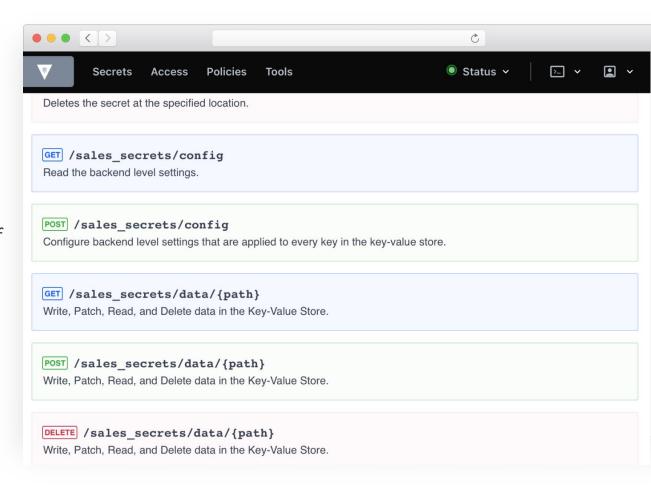
Feature rich API provides full access to Vault and every aspect of Vault can be controlled via this method

```
> curl -X 'GET' \
  'http://127.0.0.1:8200/v1/sales secrets/data/db' \
  -H 'accept: */*' \
  -H 'X-Vault-Token: s.US1nHb9AUaO6r4QXA5XHnVPZ'
  "request id": "ebc2ed73-e7d6-de3b-88bb-a52ee11143cd",
  "lease id": "",
  "renewable": false,
  "lease duration": 0,
  "data": {
    "data": {
      "db password": "jsobdgjubsdjgbsdjiogbnsdjogsbiosdbng",
      "db username": "root",
      "priv key": "djbsdougjbnsdojignsdoigsd"
    "metadata": {
      "created time": "2021-11-23T03:11:49.056626Z",
      "custom metadata": null,
      "deletion time": "",
      "destroyed": false,
```



HTTP API Explorer

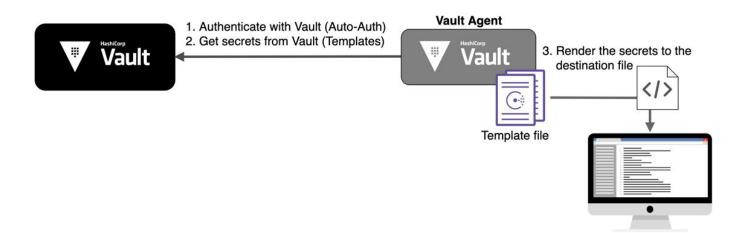
<VAULT_ADDR>/ui/vault/api-explorer



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.tmpl
{{ 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-ww1tq33s7z5uprpxxy68-1527631219" password: "Ala-u54wut0v605qwz95"

database: "my-app"





Go Client Library

Reference Documentation

```
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{})
      return "", fmt.Errorf("data type assertion failed: %T
%#v", secret.Data["data"], secret.Data["data"])
  key := "password"
  value, ok := data[key].(string)
  if !ok {
      return "", fmt.Errorf("value type assertion failed: %T
%#v", data[key], data[key])
```

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. We can support you from the Vault side however any issues with the framework or tooling will need to be raised with the creator of those frameworks or tooling.

Enterprise Capabilities

We have 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 you are attempting to use does not support enterprise capabilities, please have them reach out to us if they are interested in 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 .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</pre>
  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

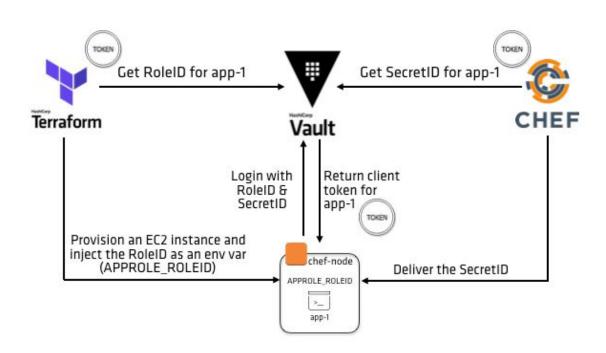
```
jobs:
    build:
        # ...
        steps:
            # ...
            - name: Import Secrets
              uses: hashicorp/vault-action@v2.3.1
              with:
                url: https://vault.mycompany.com:8200
                token: ${{ secrets.VaultToken }}
                caCertificate: ${{ 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

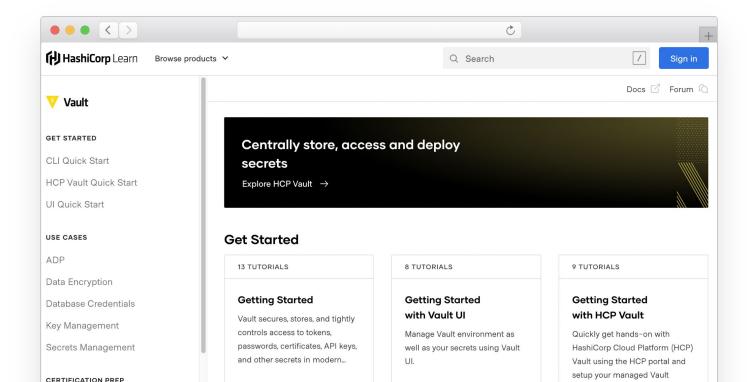




https://learn.hashicorp.com/vault

例

Step-by-step guides to accelerate deployment of Vault





Resources

- Vault API Explorer
- Vault Agent
- Vault Agent Templates
- Vault Agent Metrics
- Consul Template & Envconsul with Vault
- Learn: Secure Introduction of Vault Clients
- Vault AWS Lambda Extension

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



Up Next...

- Lunch & Learn: Vault Dynamic Secrets
- Webinar: Vault Governance Sentinel & Policy





Thank You

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