



Terraform Enterprise

Intro to Sentinel

Agenda

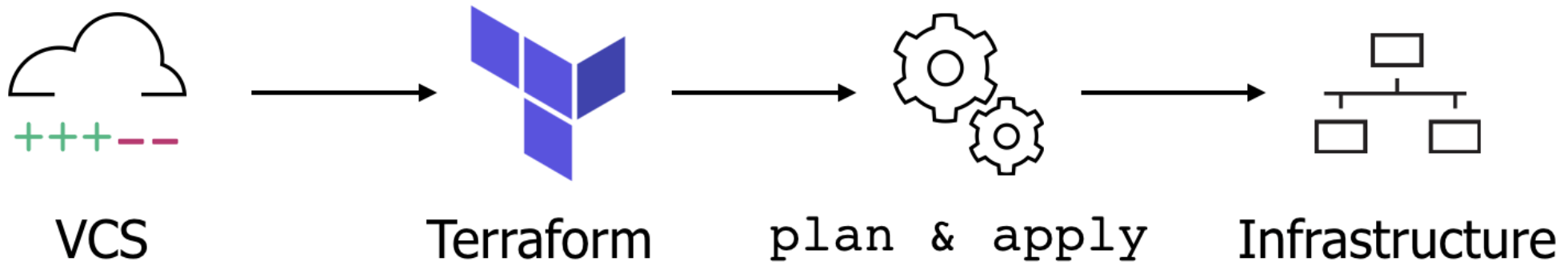


- Imports and Mock Data
- Writing Policies for Terraform Enterprise
- The Sentinel CLI and Policy Testing
- Policy Sets & the Terraform Enterprise workflow



Policy-as-Code with Sentinel

Terraform application workflow



Policy-as-Code



- Treat policies as applications
- Store in version control
- Automate enforcement and review
- Automate logic testing
- Proactive vs. reactive

Policy Use Cases



Security Standards

- Require all S3 buckets to use the private ACL
- Restrict roles the AWS provider can assume
- Forbid or allow only certain resources, providers or data sources



Audit Tracking

- Enforce explicit ownership in resources
- Review an audit trail for Terraform Enterprise operations




Resource Restriction

- Limit the size of VMs and clusters for cost
- Enforce mandatory tagging on resources built with Terraform
- Restrict modules to your organizations Private Module Registry

Example policy requirements

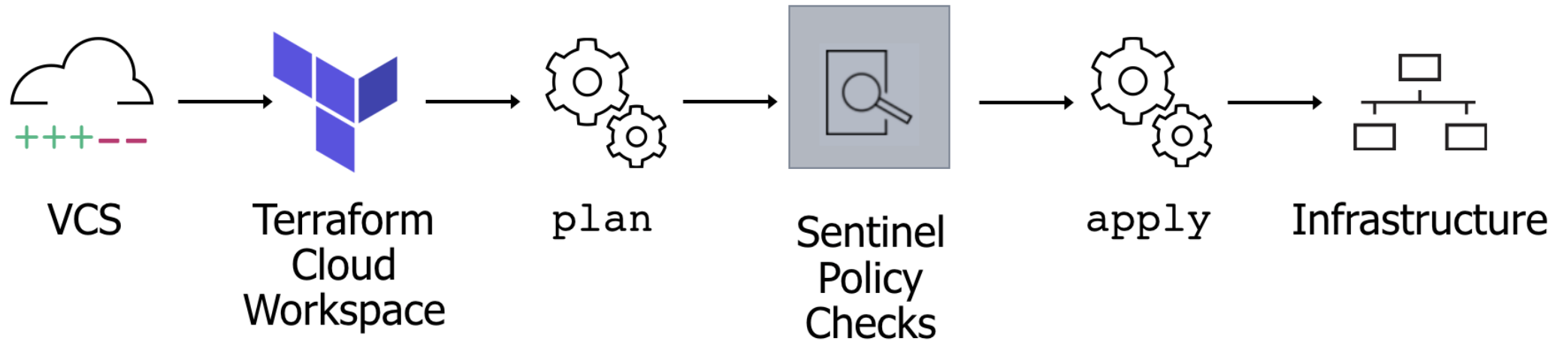


 Problem: Your organization is over-provisioning EC2 instances

 Scope: Dev Terraform Workspace

 Solution: Limit maximum compute size to t2.micro

Terraform application workflow with Sentinel



Sentinel Development File Structure



```
$ sentinel-development/  
├─ mock-data  
│   ├── mock-tfconfig-v2.sentinel  
│   ├── mock-tfplan-fail-v2.sentinel  
│   ├── mock-tfplan-pass-v2.sentinel  
│   ├── mock-tfplan-v2.sentinel  
│   ├── mock-tfrun.sentinel  
│   ├── mock-tfstate-v2.sentinel  
│   └─ sentinel.json  
├─ restrict-instance-size.sentinel  
└─ test  
    └─ restrict-instance-size  
        ├── fail.json  
        └─ pass.json
```



Mock Data

Mock Data for Sentinel Policies



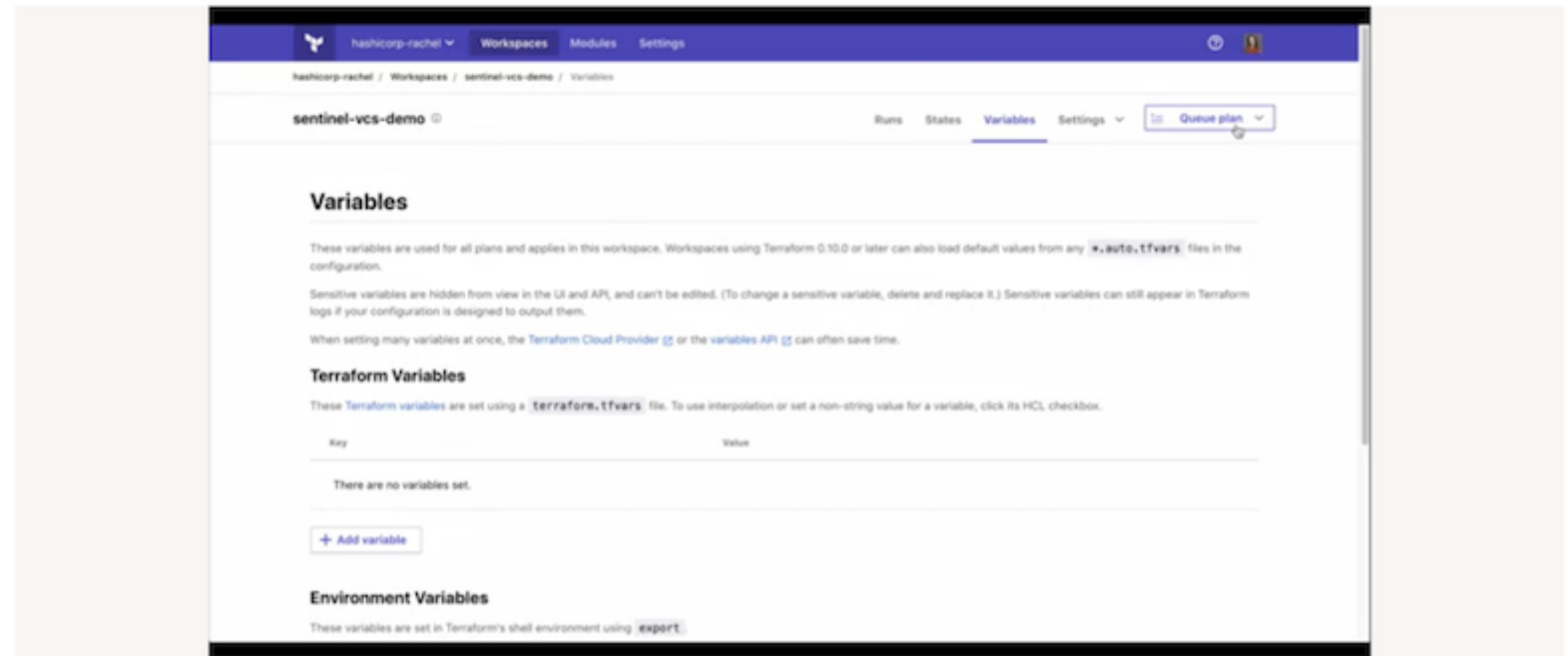
- Generated from existing Terraform configurations
- Exposes data in a Terraform plan, state, and configuration—including sensitive values
- Requires specific permissions to access

<https://www.terraform.io/docs/cloud/sentinel/mock.html>

Plan and download mocks



- Queue a plan in the UI or `terraform plan` in CLI
- Download Sentinel mocks when plan finishes



[How to download Sentinel Mocks from TFE?](#)

Mock data structure



Mock data zip file
contents

```
$ tree
.
├─ mock-data
│   ├── ...
│   ├── mock-tfplan-v2.sentinel
│   └─ sentinel.json
```

Sentinel mock paths



Terraform Enterprise
generates
`sentinel.json`
automatically

```
{
  "mock": {
    ...
    "tfconfig/v2": "mock-data/mock-tfconfig-v2.sentinel",
    "tfplan/v2":   "mock-data/mock-tfplan-v2.sentinel",
    "tfrun":       "mock-data/mock-tfrun.sentinel",
    "tfstate/v2":  "mock-data/mock-tfstate-v2.sentinel"
  }
}
```

Mock data types



Data types contained
in mock-tfplan-
v2.sentinel

```
tfplan/v2
├─ terraform_version (string)
├─ planned_values
├─ ...
├─ resource_changes
  └─ (indexed by address[:deposed])
    ├─ address (string)
    ├─ module_address (string)
    ├─ mode (string)
    ├─ type (string)
    ├─ name (string)
    ├─ ...
    └─ change (change representation)
```



Writing Sentinel Policies for Terraform Enterprise

Import data



Terraform imports

tfplan

tf-config

tfrun

tfstate

Import use cases

Resource size restriction 

Required modules + Provider restriction 

Cost Estimation + Organization 

Version validation 

<https://docs.hashicorp.com/sentinel/intro/getting-started/imports/>

Imports in policies



Similar to libraries or external plugins

- External data for policy decisions
- Standard and product specific imports
- Mock data imports from Terraform Enterprise

<https://www.terraform.io/docs/cloud/sentinel/import/index.html>

Example Scenario



Our Dev environment bills are high but utilization is very low.

Conclusion: Resources are being over-provisioned.

Example Scenario



Importing data for
your policy

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan

allowed_sizes = ["t2.micro"]

instances = filter
tfplan.resource_changes as _, rc {
  rc.type is "aws_instance" and
  rc.mode is "managed" and
  (rc.change.actions contains
    "create" or rc.change.actions is ["update"])
}
```

Example Scenario



Defining and filtering parameters in your policy

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan

allowed_sizes = ["t2.micro"]

instances = filter
tfplan.resource_changes as _, rc {
  rc.type is "aws_instance" and
  rc.mode is "managed" and
  (rc.change.actions contains
    "create" or rc.change.actions is ["update"])
}
```

Example Scenario



Using imported data
to get information
about resources

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan

allowed_sizes = ["t2.micro"]

instances = filter
  tfplan.resource_changes as _, rc {
    rc.type is "aws_instance" and
    rc.mode is "managed" and
    (rc.change.actions contains
      "create" or rc.change.actions is ["update"])
  }
```

Finding data in import collections



```
resource_changes = {  
  "aws_instance.web": {  
    "address": "aws_instance.web",  
    "change": {  
      "actions": [ "create", ],  
      "after": {  
        ...  
        "instance_type": "t2.micro",  
        ...  
      }  
    },  
    "mode": "managed",  
    "provider_name": "aws",  
    "type": "aws_instance",  
  },  
}
```

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan  
  
allowed_sizes = ["t2.micro"]  
  
instances = filter tfplan.resource_changes  
as _, rc {  
  rc.type is "aws_instance" and  
  rc.mode is "managed" and  
  (rc.change.actions contains "create" or  
   rc.change.actions is ["update"])  
}  
...
```

Example Scenario



Defining and filtering parameters in your policy

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan

allowed_sizes = ["t2.micro"]

instances = filter tfplan.resource_changes as _, rc {
  rc.type is "aws_instance" and
  rc.mode is "managed" and
  (rc.change.actions contains
    "create" or rc.change.actions is ["update"])
}
```


Filter by resource type



```
resource_changes = {
  "aws_instance.web": {
    "address": "aws_instance.web",
    "change": {
      "actions": [ "create", ],
      "after": {
        ...
        "instance_type": "t2.micro",
        ...
      }
    }
    "mode": "managed",
    "provider_name": "aws",
    "type": "aws_instance",
  },
}
```

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan

allowed_sizes = ["t2.micro"]

instances = filter tfplan.resource_changes as _, rc {
  rc.type is "aws_instance" and
  rc.mode is "managed" and
  (rc.change.actions contains "create" or
   rc.change.actions is ["update"])
}

...
```

Filter by resource mode



```
resource_changes = {
  "aws_instance.web": {
    "address": "aws_instance.web",
    "change": {
      "actions": [ "create", ],
      "after": {
        ...
        "instance_type": "t2.micro",
        ...
      }
    }
    "mode": "managed",
    "provider_name": "aws",
    "type": "aws_instance",
  },
}
```

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan

allowed_sizes = ["t2.micro"]

instances = filter tfplan.resource_changes as _, rc {
  rc.type is "aws_instance" and
  rc.mode is "managed" and
  (rc.change.actions contains "create" or
   rc.change.actions is ["update"])
}
...
```

Filter-by-action



```
resource_changes = {
  "aws_instance.web": {
    "address": "aws_instance.web",
    "change": {
      "actions": [ "create", ],
      "after": {
        ...
        "instance_type": "t2.micro",
        ...
      }
    }
    "mode": "managed",
    "provider_name": "aws",
    "type": "aws_instance",
  },
}
```

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan

allowed_sizes = ["t2.micro"]

instances = filter tfplan.resource_changes as _, rc {
  rc.type is "aws_instance" and
  rc.mode is "managed" and
  (rc.change.actions contains "create" or
   rc.change.actions is ["update"])
}
...
```

Creating rules



Boolean expressions

- `true`: pass
- `false`: fail

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan

allowed_sizes = ["t2.micro"]

instances = filter tfplan.resource_changes as _, rc {
  rc.type is "aws_instance" and
  rc.mode is "managed" and
  (rc.change.actions contains "create" or
   rc.change.actions is ["update"])
}

instance_types_valid = rule {
  all instances as _, i {
    all allowed_sizes as s {
      i.change.after.instance_type contains s
    }
  }
}
```

Evaluate for requirements



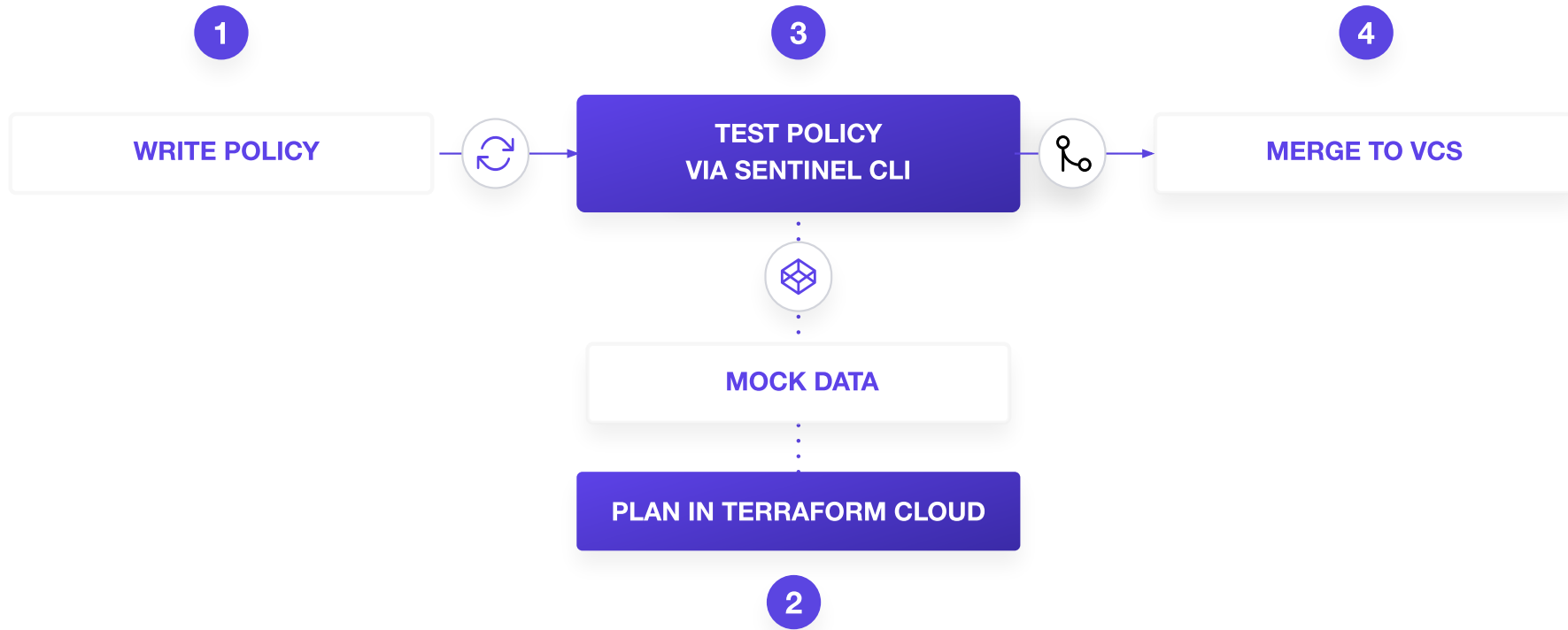
Determine the result of the policy

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan
allowed_sizes = ["t2.micro"]
instances = filter tfplan.resource_changes as _, rc {
  rc.type is "aws_instance" and
  rc.mode is "managed" and
  (rc.change.actions contains "create" or
   rc.change.actions is ["update"])
}
instance_types_valid = rule {
  all instances as _, i {
    all allowed_sizes as s {
      i.change.after.instance_type contains s
    }
  }
}
main = rule {
  instance_types_valid else false
}
```



The Sentinel CLI and Policy Testing

Sentinel Development



Test-driven policy development



Why write tests for Sentinel policies?

- Policies and infrastructure are prone to change for refactoring.
- Writing tests ensures that when changes happen, your policy will still work as intended.
- Writing tests instills confidence in the policy process

Test-driven policy development



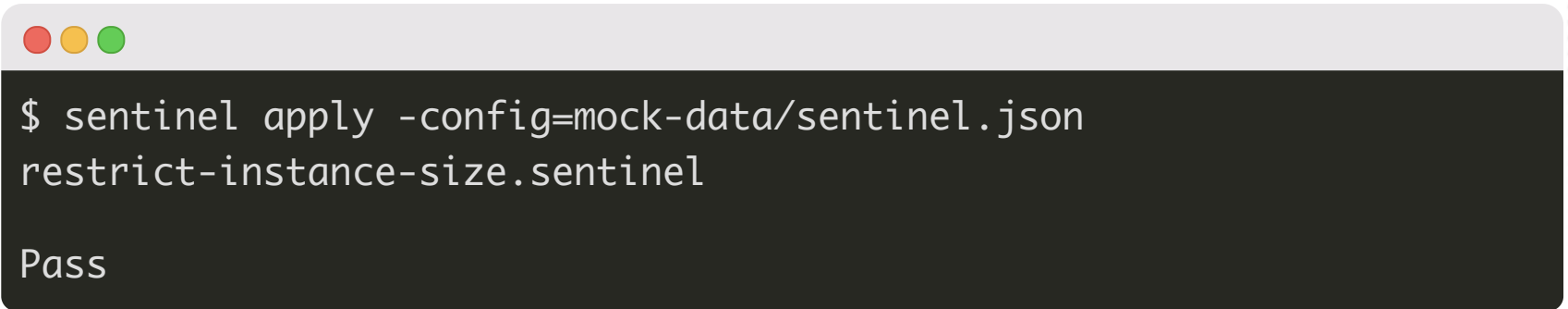
How to write tests

1. Edit data for failing parameters
2. Confirm passing parameters
3. Observe trace data for main rule evaluation in the Sentinel CLI

Sentinel CLI



Test policies locally
with mock data

A terminal window with a light gray title bar and three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left. The terminal has a dark background and displays the following text:

```
$ sentinel apply -config=mock-data/sentinel.json  
restrict-instance-size.sentinel  
  
Pass
```

Print



Show filtered data for
testing and
troubleshooting

```
import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan

...

instances = filter tfplan.resource_changes as _, rc {
  rc.type is "aws_instance" and
  rc.mode is "managed" and
  (rc.change.actions contains "create" or rc.change.actions is ["update"])
}
print(instances)

...
```

Print (cont.)



```
$ sentinel apply -trace -config=mock-data/sentinel.json restrict-instance-size.sentinel
Pass

Execution trace.
...
Print messages:

{"aws_instance.instance": {"address": "aws_instance.instance", "change": {"actions":
["create"], "after": {"ami": "ami-032eae14ebee64f91", "credit_specification": [],
"disable_api_termination": null, "instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior": null,
"instance_type": "t2.micro", "monitoring": null, "source_dest_check": true, "tags": null, "timeouts": null
...
}

TRUE - restrict-instance-size.sentinel:19:1 - Rule "main"
  TRUE - restrict-instance-size.sentinel:13:2 - all instances as _, i {
    all allowed_sizes as s {
      i.change.after.instance_type contains s
    }
  }
}
TRUE - restrict-instance-size.sentinel:12:1 - Rule "instance_types"
```

A passing test



A passing test in your testing directory for each policy

```
{
  "mock": {
    "tfplan/v2": "<path_to_passing_mock>"
  },
  "test": {
    "main": true
  }
}
```

A failing test



Passing the edited mock data to Sentinel and ensuring the main rule will evaluate it as false.

```
{
  "mock": {
    "tfplan/v2": "<path_to_failing_mock>"
  },
  "test": {
    "main": false
  }
}
```

Editing mock data for failures



```
resource_changes = {
  "aws_instance.web": {
    "address": "aws_instance.web",
    "change": {
      "actions": [ "create", ],
      "after": {
        ...
        "instance_type": "m5.xlarge",
        ...
      }
    }
    "mode": "managed",
    "provider_name": "aws",
    "type": "aws_instance",
  },
}
```

Test data structure



```
$ tree
├── mock-data
│   ├── mock-tfconfig-v2.sentinel
│   ├── mock-tfconfig.sentinel
│   ├── mock-tfplan-fail-v2.sentinel
│   ├── mock-tfplan-pass-v2.sentinel
│   ├── mock-tfplan-v2.sentinel
│   ├── mock-tfplan.sentinel
│   ├── mock-tfrun.sentinel
│   ├── mock-tfstate-v2.sentinel
│   ├── mock-tfstate.sentinel
│   └── sentinel.json
├── restrict-instance-size.sentinel
└── test
    ├── restrict-instance-size
    │   ├── fail.json
    │   └── pass.json
```


Example test file



test/restrict-instance-size/pass.json

```
{
  "mock": {
    "tfplan/v2": "../mock-data/mock-tfplan-pass-v2.sentinel"
  },
  "test": {
    "main": true
  }
}
```

Running tests in the CLI



The test command checks for passing & failing scenarios.

```
$ sentinel test -config=mock-data/sentinel.json restrict-instances.sentinel
PASS - restrict-instance-size.sentinel
    PASS - test/restrict-instance-size/fail.json
    PASS - test/restrict-instance-size/pass.json
```

Sentinel Playground



← → ↻ play.sentinelproject.io ☆ m ⓘ B ⚙️ 👤 ⬇️

HashiCorp Sentinel Playground Learn Sentinel Sentinel Docs Give Feedback

policy.sentinel Parameters Globals

mock-tfplan-v2.sentinel x Add Mock

```
1 import "tfplan/v2" as tfplan
2
3 // Sentinel filter expression used to filter out all aws_s3_bucket resources
4 // that will change once the Terraform plan has been applied.
5 aws_s3_buckets = filter tfplan.resource_changes as _, resource_changes {
6   resource_changes.type is "aws_s3_bucket" and
7   resource_changes.mode is "managed" and
8   (resource_changes.change.actions contains "create" or
9    resource_changes.change.actions is ["update"])
10 }
11
12 // Sentinel rule used to evaluate the configuration of all filtered
13 // aws_s3_bucket resources.
14 // The rule ensures when all changes have been applied, the S3 bucket
15 // configuration will
16 // have the "private" ACL configured.
17 aws_s3_bucket_acl_is_private = rule {
18   all aws_s3_buckets as _, aws_s3_bucket {
19     aws_s3_bucket.change.after.acl is "private"
20   }
21 }
22
23 main = rule {
24   aws_s3_bucket_acl_is_private
25 }
```

1 resource_changes = {
2 "aws_s3_bucket.b": {
3 "address": "aws_s3_bucket.b",
4 "change": {
5 "actions": [
6 "create",
7],
8 "after": {
9 "acl": "private",
10 },
11 },
12 "mode": "managed",
13 "type": "aws_s3_bucket",
14 },
15 }

Output Run Download

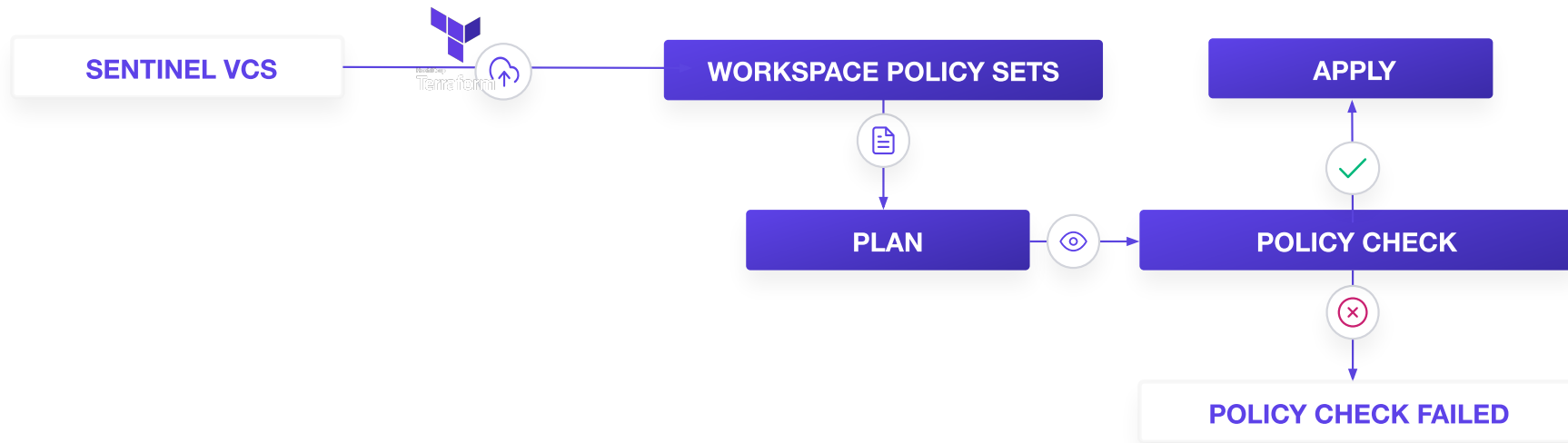
Press "Run" to get policy output.

play.sentinelproject.io



Policy Sets and the Terraform Enterprise Workflow

Terraform and Sentinel Implementation



Policy Set Scope



Policy Set Source

Provider GitHub

Repository hashicorp/terraform-foundational-policies-library

[Change source](#)

 hashicorp/terraform-foundational-policies-library · [dfc3d43](#)  · Last updated a month ago

✓ [More options \(policies path, VCS branch\)](#)

Scope of Policies

- ☒ Policies enforced on all workspaces
- ☐ Policies enforced on selected workspaces

Policy enforcement levels



Advisory

- Logged but allowed to pass



Soft Mandatory

- Teams based permissions for overrides
- Overrides logged for audit if the policy fails



Hard Mandatory

- Default enforcement level
- The policy must pass
- Only way to override is to explicitly remove the policy

Policy repository



Your policies and the `sentinel.hcl` file must be included in this repo

```
$ tree
.
├── restrict-instance-size.sentinel
└── sentinel.hcl
```


sentinel.hcl



- Each policy Terraform checks in the set
 - Source can be a relative path or HTTP/HTTPS url
- Any modules which need to be made available to policies in the set
- The enforcement level of each policy in the set

```
policy "restrict-instance-size" {  
  source = "./restrict-instance-size.sentinel"  
  enforcement_level = "hard-mandatory"  
}
```

Policy Repo Management



Do

- Create descriptive policy names
- Test before merging
- Employ the principle of least privilege for repository members



Don't

- Push sensitive mock data to VCS
- Merge without testing
- Allow more permissions or users than necessary for your organization

Chapter Summary



- Sentinel is the HashiCorp policy-as-code framework
- Sentinel policies get enforced after the Plan phase
- Policies can have different levels of enforcement
- Policies sets can be applied to an entire organization or specific workspaces
- Imports are necessary to provide sentinel policies with data for enforcement
- Configuration specific mock data can be downloaded from the workspace

Reference links



- [Sentinel Getting Started](#)
- [Mocking Terraform Sentinel Data](#)
- [Sentinel Imports](#)
- [Foundational Policies Library](#)
- [Sentinel Playground](#)
- [Example Policies](#)