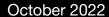


HCP Vault: Operationalizing for Production



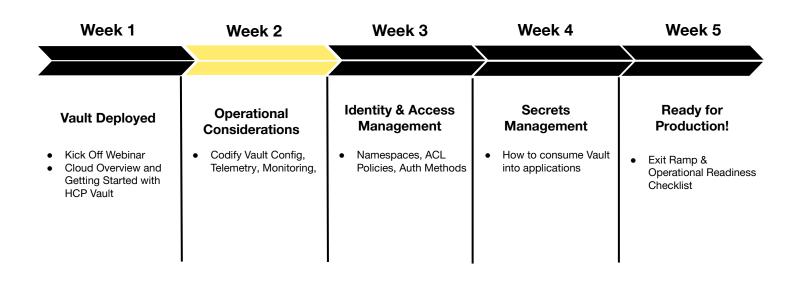


Agenda

- 1. Automate HCP Control Plane
- 2. Automate Vault Configuration
- 3. Audit Log
- 4. Telemetry

HCP Vault Path to Production





Automate HCP Control Plane

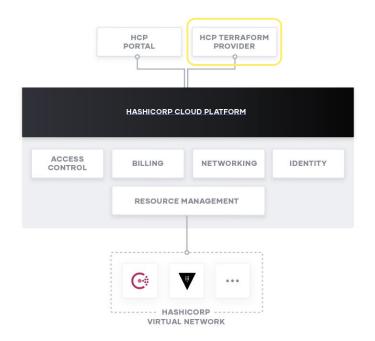


HashiCorp Cloud Platform



Overview

- The HashiCorp Cloud Platform (HCP) supports management of the platform via web interface
- HCP Management can be automated using Terraform coupled with the HCP and Vault Terraform providers



Service Principals



Access Controls

HashiCorp Cloud Platform allows you to grant access to both user and machines

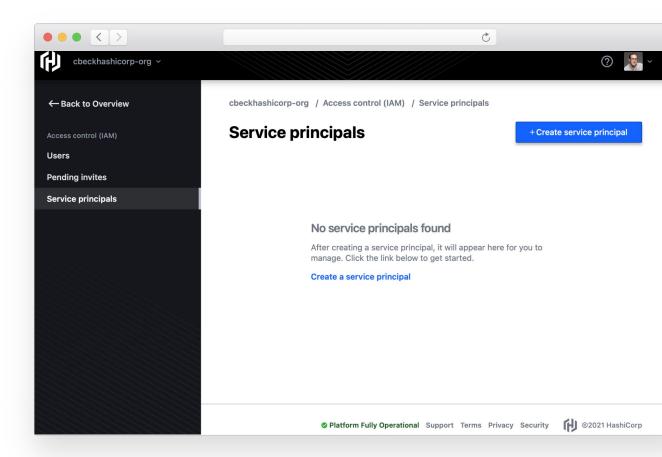
- User access is typically managed via user principal tied to identity
- Non-human clients or machine users need to be granted access using service principals

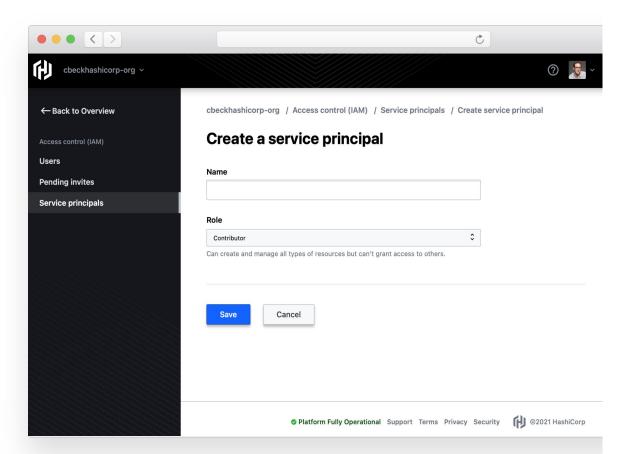
RBAC

User principals and service principles can be assigned one of three roles (viewer, contributor, and admin) depending on the type of operations the user or service will need to perform.



Creating Service Principals



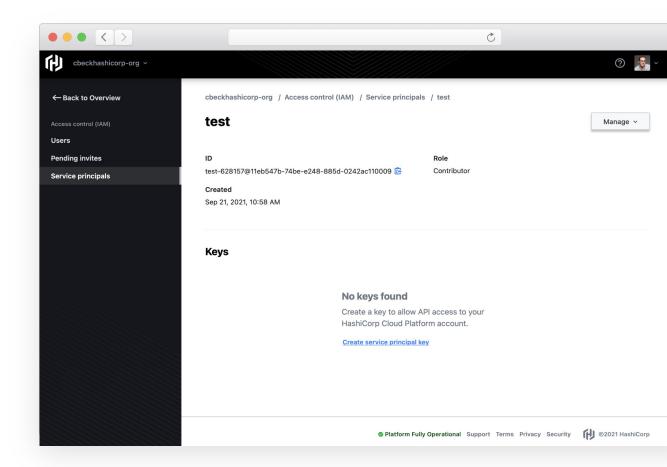


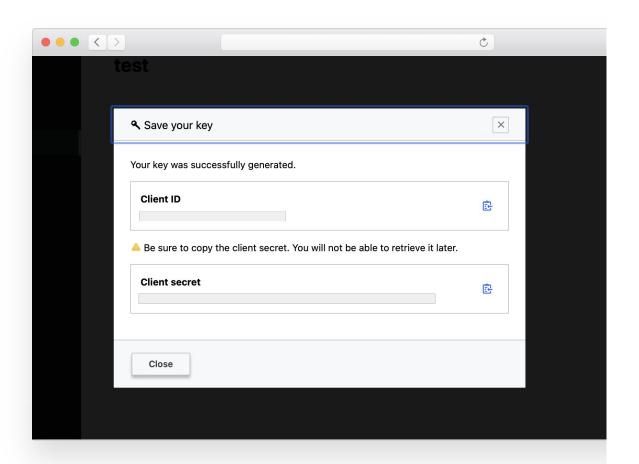


Service Principal Role Selection



Creating Service Principal Key







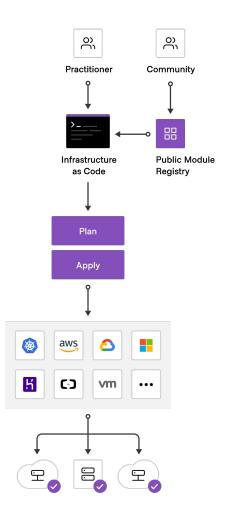
Service Principal Key Secret

Client secret cannot be retrieved later.

Terraform Overview

Cloud Infrastructure Automation

- Terraform enables cloud infrastructure automation by codifying your infrastructure as code
- Infrastructure and services from any provider can be provisioned in a codified, secure, and automated fashion

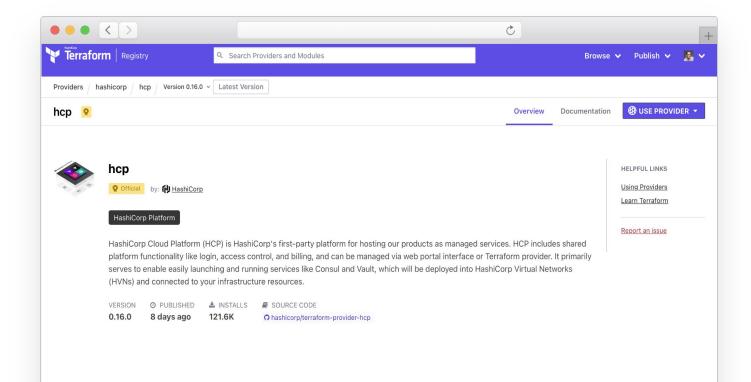




HCP Provider



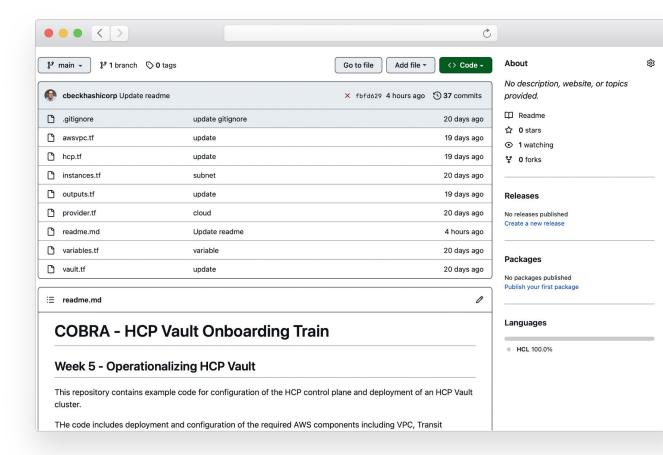
Provision and manage control plane resources in HCP





Module

Code on GitHub



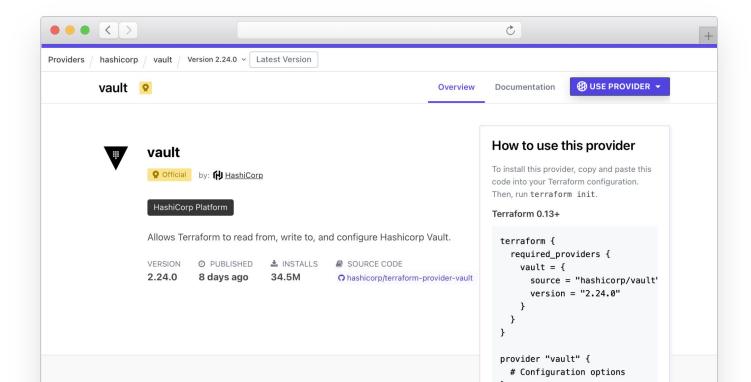
Automate Vault Configuration



Vault Provider



Provision namespaces, policies, secrets engines, & auth methods



Access HCP Vault using Terraform



```
CODE EDITOR
data "hcp_vault_cluster" "dev" {
     cluster_id = var.cluster_id
resource "hcp_vault_cluster_admin_token" "token" {
     cluster_id = var.cluster_id
provider "vault" {
                = data.hcp_vault_cluster.dev.vault.private_endpoint_url
     address
                = hcp_vault_cluster_admin_token.token.token
     token
                = "admin"
     namespace
```

```
resource "vault_namespace" "infosec" {
  path = "infosec"
provider vault {
  alias
           = "infosec"
 namespace = vault_namespace.infosec.path
resource "vault_policy" "example" {
  provider = vault.infosec
```



Namespace & **Provider Alias**



Create Policy

Create auth method for OIDC provider

```
data "vault_policy_document" "dev_user_policy" {
    rule {
                    = "secret/data/development/*"
        path
        capabilities = ["create", "read", "update",
"delete", "list"]
resource "vault_policy" "devusers" {
          = "dev-policy"
    name
    policy = "${data.vault_policy_document.hcl}"
```





Enable User Authentication Method

Create auth method for OIDC provider

```
resource "vault_jwt_auth_backend" "oidcauth" {
   description
                      = "Auth@ OIDC"
   path
                      = "oidc"
                      = "oidc"
   type
   oidc_discovery_url = "https://myco.auth0.com/"
   oidc_client_id
                      = "1234567890"
   oidc_client_secret = "secret123456"
   bound_issuer = "https://myco.auth0.com/"
   tune {
       listing_visibility = "unauth"
```

CODE EDITOR

```
resource "vault_jwt_auth_backend_role" "example" {
 backend
                 = vault_jwt_auth_backend.oidc.path
                 = "test-role"
 role_name
 token_policies = ["default", "dev", "prod"]
 user_claim
                       = "https://vault/user"
 role_type
                       = "oidc"
 allowed_redirect_uris =
["http://localhost:8200/ui/vault/auth/oidc/oidc/callback"]
```



Create Auth Role

Role will define the user claim to authenticate a user and which policy assignments they have in Vault.





Enable Secrets Engines

```
resource "vault_mount" "kvv2-infosec" {
 path
                                 = "infosec"
                                 = "kv-v2"
  type
resource "vault_mount" "pki-dev" {
 path
                                 = "pki-dev"
                                 = "pki"
  type
 default_lease_ttl_seconds
                                 = 3600
 max_lease_ttl_seconds
                                 = 86400
```

Best Practices



Protect State

- Terraform, by default, stores state in the working directory where Terraform CLI is executed
- Remote State should be used and encrypted
- Access to state should be limited by following practice of least privilege

Manage as Code

- Treat Terraform configuration files as code
- Store in a VCS like Github and practice least privilege for access and who can commit changes
- Integrate into CI process and ensure code is tested in dev before pushing to production

Sensitive Values

- Do not put any secrets in code
- Pass any secrets, such as credentials or Vault token by using environment variables
- Sensitive values may appear in state if not handled correctly

Audit Log



Audit Log



Overview

- HCP Vault includes auditing capabilities for all production tier clusters
- Logs are written locally and stored in an encrypted S3 bucket
- Audit log retention period varies based on the cluster tier as each tier has different storage capabilities

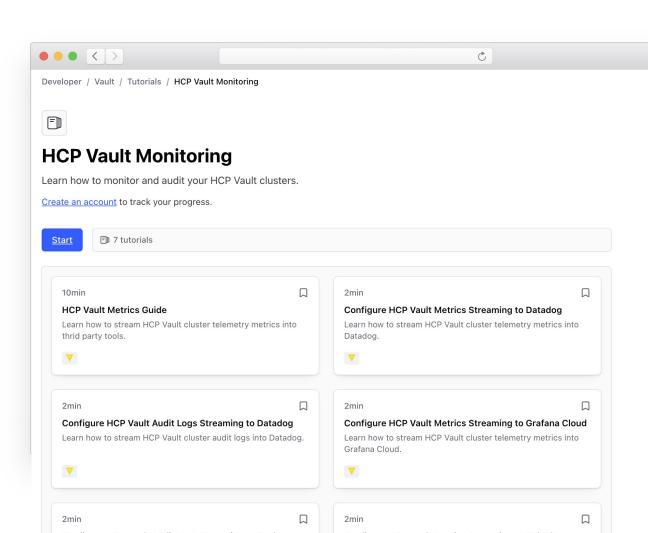
Streaming

- Audit logs can be streamed from any production tier cluster to supported third party logging providers
- Log streaming to Datadog, Grafana
 Cloud, and Splunk is currently supported



Setup Guides

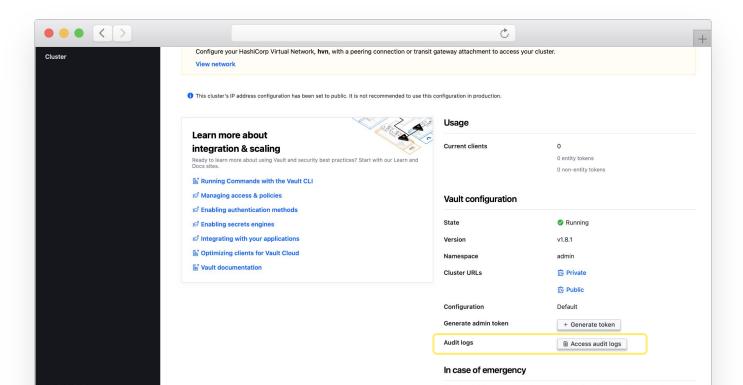
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Audit Log Access



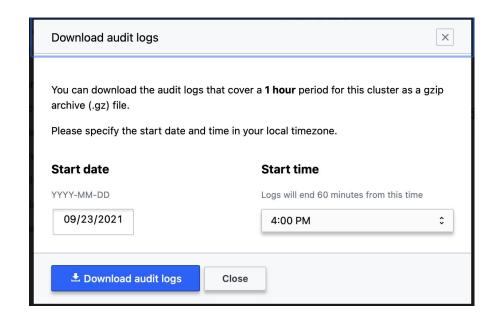
Audit Logs appear under Vault configuration on the cluster page



Download Audit Logs



- Audit logs can be downloaded in 1 hour increments
- Once audit log are downloaded they can be imported into monitoring solutions for analysis



Telemetry



Vault Telemetry



Overview

- HCP Vault supports telemetry monitoring to better understand the metrics and usage of your HCP Vault implementation
- Metrics can be streamed to Datadog,
 Grafana Cloud, and Splunk

Considerations

- Metrics streaming is currently supported with the three providers listed above
- If you are using an additional provider that is not currently supported, please contact us with more information so we can investigate support in future releases
- Metrics streaming is not supported with development tier clusters

Example DataDog Dashboard



HashiCo	orp	Overview
V Va	ault	Sealed Status
HCP Vault Cluster Link With HCP Vault, you can leverage a SaaS service with secret management and encryntion canabilities. This dashboard More More	Official Vault Integration docs Monitoring HashiCorp Vault with Datadog	Secrets MOUNT_POINT
Token		Identity Entities by Namespace NAMESPACE ↓ AVG:HCP.VAULT_IDENTI.
avallable Tokens	HCP Vault uses the same binary as self-	admin 1
available Tokens by Policy	hosted Vault, which means you will have a consistent user experience. You can use	Active Leases
1.00 hcp-root	More Y	
1.00 default	Cluster initialization generates a root token used to enable	HCP Vault is a hosted version of Vault, which is operated by HashiCorp to allow organizations to get up and running quickly. HCP Vault uses the same binary as self-hosted Vault, which
	initial	

	define policies, and establish More 🗸	Runtime
Tokens by Auth Method 1.00 ns_token	HCP Vault is a hosted version of Vault, which is operated by HashiCorp to	CPU Utilization 2 1 0,1445 Disk Utilization 1 0.5
Tokens Creation by Method & TTL	allow organizations to get up and running quickly. HCP Vault uses the same binary as self-hosted	
0.5	Vault, which means you will have a consistent user experience.	0 , 14:45 Memory Utilization
0 14/45 14/46 14/47 14/48 14/49	More ∨	0 , 1445



Monitoring Patterns

Organizations that have successfully adopted Vault at scale typically classify Vault as a tier 0 application as it is typically a dependency for their most critical applications.

Three patterns that should be adopted for monitoring the health of Vault include:

- 1. Time-series telemetry data
- 2. Log Analytics
- 3. Active Health Checks

Metric Types



[C] Counter

Cumulative metrics that increment when an event occurs and are reset at the end of the reporting interval.

[G] Gauge

Provides measurements of current values

[S] Summary

Provide sample observations of values. Commonly used to measure timing duration of discrete events in the reporting interval.

Contributing Factors in Performance



- Know the expected workload
- Vault System Resources (CPU, MEM, Disk)
- Complexity of Vault Policies
- Audit Logging
- Network for all the things

Key System Metrics



Metric	Description	What to look for?	
vault.core.unsealed	Status of Vault seal 1 unsealed. 0 sealed	Unexpected changes to 0	
host_cpu_seconds_total	Total CPU time	Heavy	
Host_cpu_seconds_total (idle mode)	Time CPU in idle state	Look for heavy CPU usage or unexpected periods of idle, may	
host_cpu_seconds_total	Total CPU time	indicate incorrect sizing.	
host_memory_total_bytes	Physical RAM available to server	Look for high memory usage or under utilized physical RAM to ensure correct	
host_memory_available_bytes	Unused physical RAM on the server	system sizing.	

Key Usage Metrics

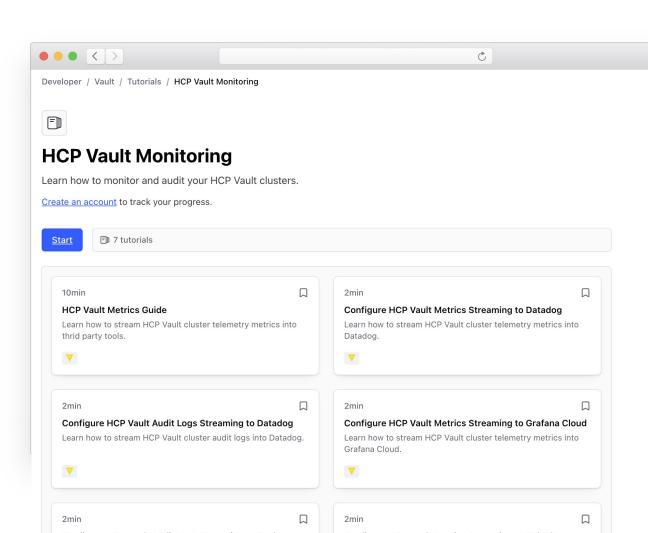


Metric	Description
vault.token.creation	A new service or batch token was created
vault.token.count	Number of service tokens available for use.
vault.token.count.by_auth	Number of existing tokens broken down by the auth method used to create them.
vault.token.count.by_policy	Number of existing tokens, counted in each policy assigned.
vault.token.count.by_ttl	Number of existing tokens, aggregated by their TTL at creation.
vault.secret.kv.count	Count of secrets in key-value stores.
vault.secret.lease.creation	Count of leases created by a secret engine (excluding leases created internally for token expiration.)



Setup Guides

developer.hashicorp.com



Next Steps

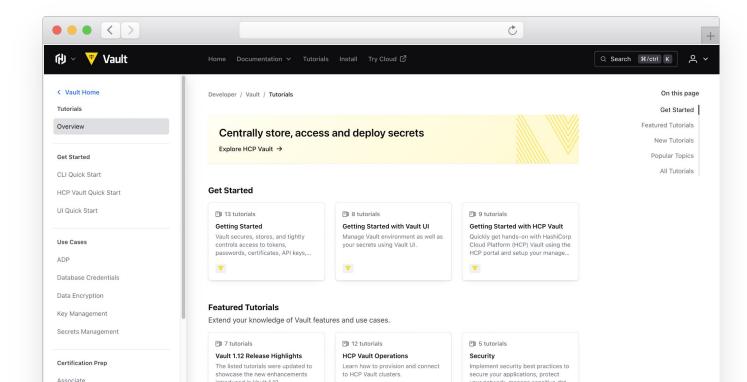


Tutorials

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

例

Step-by-step guides to accelerate deployment of Vault





Resources

- HashiCorp Cloud Platform (HCP) Provider
- Sample Terraform Deployment Code
- Vault Provider
- HCP Vault Telemetry & Monitoring

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

Next Steps





Upcoming Schedule:



Week 3 - Namespaces, Authentication, and Policies Webinar - Learn how to implement identity and access management in HCP Vault



Week 4 - Consuming HCP Vault webinar - Learn how to consume secrets from Vault in your apps and services



Week 5 - HCP Vault train closing session

Q & A





Thank You

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