

# HCP Vault Getting Started



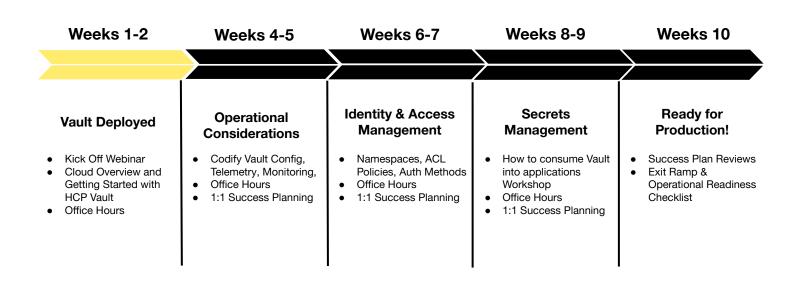


## **Agenda**

- HashiCorp Cloud Platform Overview
- HCP Vault Overview
- Next Steps
- Q&A

## **HCP Vault Path to Production**





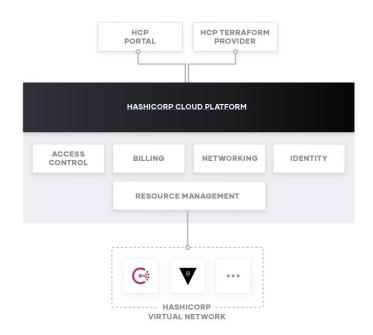
# HashiCorp Cloud Platform Overview

### **HCP Architecture**



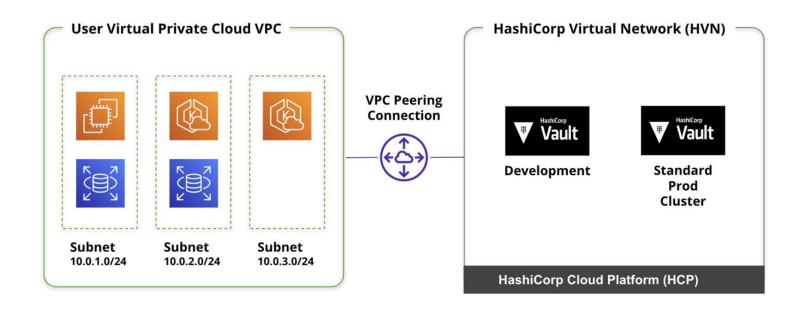
HCP consists of two main components, the control plane and data plane. The control plane is where you will manage your HCP Vault deployment.

The data plane contains all of your resources managed by HCP. Your HCP Vault clusters will be isolated into their own VPC managed in a HashiCorp Virtual Network.



## HashiCorp Virtual Network (HVN)







## Regions

**Supported AWS Regions** 

#### Name

US - Oregon

US - Virginia

. . . .

Europe - Ireland

Europe - London

-

Europe - Frankfurt

APAC - Singapore

APAC - Sydney

Identifier

us-west-2

us-east-1

eu-west-1

eu-west-2

eu-central-1

ap-southeast-1

ap-southeast-2

## **Access Controls HCP Platform**



#### **RBAC**

The HCP console supports the capability to control permissions via RBAC roles.

#### **MFA**

When using the email based authentication, you can integrate with an MFA provider. This will increase the security of your HCP account and your companies data.

#### **Add Users**

Email based authentication allows you to invite additional users to join your organization. SSO integration is also available.

## **HCP RBAC Permissions**



	Viewer	Contributor	Admin
Add and delete users			X
Manage user permissions			X
View users	X	X	X
Manage service principles			Χ
View current billing status	X	X	X
Create, edit, and delete HCP resources		X	Χ
View HCP resources	X	X	X



## Single Sign-On

HCP supports federating identity from your trusted identity provider as an alternative to Github or email-based options. Currently, HCP supports Okta as an external IDP.

 Learn more about SSO at https://cloud.hashicorp.com/docs/hcp/sso



# Automate HCP using Terraform

Automate through codification. The HCP provider for Terraform can manage the full lifecycle of your HCP resources. By managing your HCP infrastructure as code you will be able to build repeatable configurations that could be included as part of your build pipelines.



HashiCorp will use commercially reasonable efforts to maximize the availability of HashiCorp Cloud services, and provides uptime guarantees as detailed below. This Service Level Agreement ("SLA") applies only to HashiCorp Cloud services at the Enterprise tier or above and does not apply to any other product offered by HashiCorp (Excludes development tier clusters).

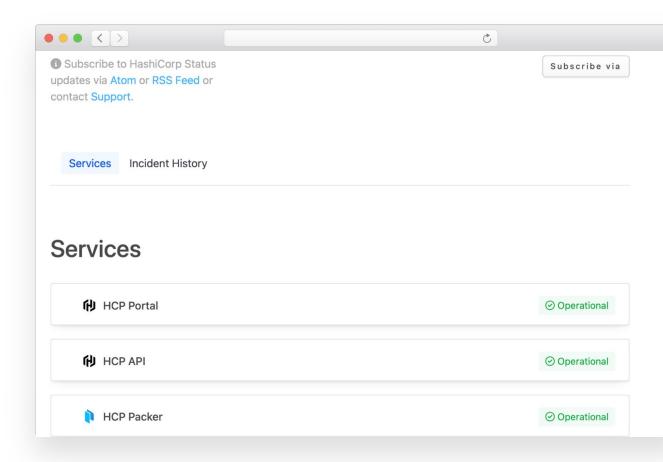
If we do not achieve and maintain the Quarterly Uptime Percentages set forth in the table below, then you may be eligible for the following Service Credit(s).

Quarterly Uptime Percentage	Service Credit
< 99.9% but >= 99.5%	10%
< 99.5% but >= 99%	20%
< 99%	30%



## **Monitor HCP Status**

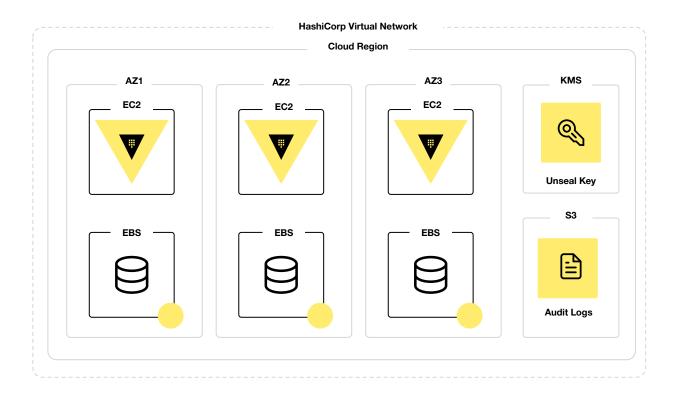
status.hashicorp.com



# Getting Started with HCP Vault

## **HCP Vault Architecture**

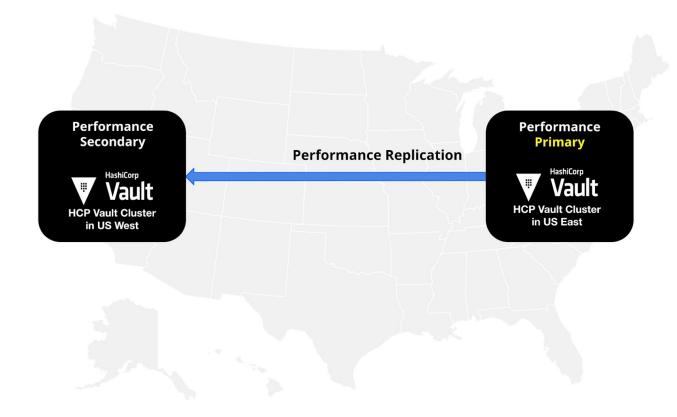






## **HCP Vault Plus Architecture**





## **HCP Vault vs Self-managed**



HCD Vault

	Seir-managed	HCP vault
Infrastructure provisioning	Customer managed	HashiCorp managed
Infrastructure operations	Customer managed	HashiCorp managed
Vault updates	Customer managed	HashiCorp managed
Seal	Customer managed	HashiCorp managed
Auth Methods and Secrets Engines	All	Subset currently validated
Vault configuration	Customer managed	Customer managed

Calf managed

## **HCP Vault Tiers**



Designed to get started quickly for small projects, proof-of-concepts, non-production workloads.

#### 1 Node Cluster

Extra Small

#### Starter

Designed as affordable, production-ready clusters with clients included to get started quickly.

Small

#### **Standard**

Clusters designed to scale with the demand of running production workloads.

#### **Plus**

Designed for high availability replication of secrets and policies across multiple data centers.

#### **3 Node Cluster Tiers**

Small Medium Large Small Medium Large

## **HCP Vault Tiers**



		Max Clients	vCPU	Memory	Storage	High Availability	Rate Limit	Performance Replication
Pre-Production Tiers	Development		2	1 GiB	Snapshots & audit logs not supported	1 node cluster	60 requests/sec	No
	Starter 2	8 GiB	5 GB storage, 250 GB for snapshots & audit logs		200 requests/sec	No		
Production Tiers	Standard / Plus Small	No Limit	2	8 GiB	15 GB storage, 1 TB for snapshots & audit logs	3 node cluster -	400 requests/sec	Plus Only
	Standard / Plus Medium		4	16 GiB	30 GB storage, 5 TB for snapshots & audit logs		No Limit	
	Standard / Plus Large		8	32 GiB	50 GB storage, 10 TB for snapshots & audit logs			

## **HCP Vault Security**



#### **Cluster Hardening**

HCP Vault clusters adhere to our production hardening guidelines. This ensures that each cluster has E2E TLS. firewall restrictions to only inbound TCP/8200. restricted storage access. and no clear text credentials. Refer to our <u>production</u> hardening guide for all hardening practices.

#### **Root Tokens**

During creation of an HCP Vault cluster, a root token is generated during the initialization process. This token is used to create the

- initial authentication methods
- define policies
- establish trust with the HCP control plane.

This token is revoked once setup is completed.

#### **Vault Data**

Vault's data is encrypted and stored in an account-specific Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) in the same region as the cluster.

Snapshots are stored in HashiCorp managed, encrypted Amazon S3 buckets in the US. When downloading, audit logs are sent to US to be concatenated for download.

### **Admin Token**

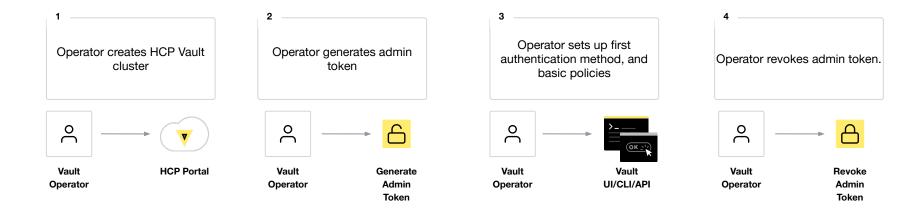


Admin tokens are similar to root tokens and should only be used during initial setup of an HCP Vault cluster or in the event that you do not have access to the cluster. This token is highly privileged and can access all endpoints within your cluster. Once a token is generated it is only valid for 6 hours.

Quick actions	
Cluster URLs	Private
copy the address into your CLI or browser to access the cluster.	
Admin token	+ Generate token
dmin token is used to sign into the cluster with unlimited privileges.	
n case of emergency	
ault data can be locked if an intrusion is detected.	

## **Initialization Process**





## **Authentication Methods**



#### **Supported Authentication Methods**

To date, HCP Vault has been validated to work with the listed authentication methods. Additional authentication methods beyond the ones listed can be enabled, however operators may encounter limitations with configuration or functionality.

Human	Machine
Azure AD	AWS EC2
Okta	AppRole
GCP (without G Suite option)	Kubernetes
Github	JWT
OIDC	AWS IAM
LDAP	
User/Pass	

**Bold: Verified and supported** *Italicized*: Unverified auth method

## **Secrets Engines**



#### **Supported Secrets Engines**

or functionality.

To date, HCP Vault has been validated to work with the listed secrets engines.

Additional secrets engines beyond the ones listed can be enabled, however operators may encounter limitations with configuration

Secrets Engines
Key/Value (V1 & V2)
AWS
Transit
RDS PostgreSQL
Mongo Atlas
Snowflake DB



## **Constraints**

#### **Root Namespace**

No access is granted to the root namespace. When you access an HCP Vault cluster you will be within the admin namespace.

#### **Admin Token Policy**

The admin policy used for admin tokens generated in the HCP portal is located in the admin namespace. It is viewable and editable by customers however it should not be edited.

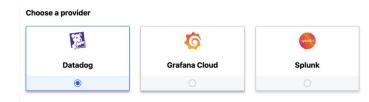


## **Cluster Deletion**

## Deletion of an HCP Vault cluster is a permanent, irreversible action

Currently, when deleting an HCP Vault cluster all data stored in the data plane is removed. This includes all snapshots and audit logs.

Audit logs can be exported in one hour increments from the HCP Portal. We recommend streaming audit logs to Datadog, Grafana, or Splunk for audit log retention.



## **Performance Considerations**



#### **Profile Workloads**

As you scale the adoption of Vault throughout your organization, you will have varying workloads access Vault. Telemetry monitoring should be leveraged to ensure proactive monitoring of Vault Cluster resources. Additionally, as you onboard new applications/services/teams/users to Vault, take time to profile the usage patterns to ensure optimal authentication and consumption patterns are used.

#### **External Systems**

Depending on the Authentication Methods and Secrets Engines used by your organization, you will likely have dependency on other external systems for Vault requests to be completed. Ensure telemetry is enabled on those services and proactively monitor for performance issues.

## **Next Steps**



## **Next Steps**





Upcoming Schedule:



Week 3 - HCP Vault - Operationalize your HCP Vault Clusters

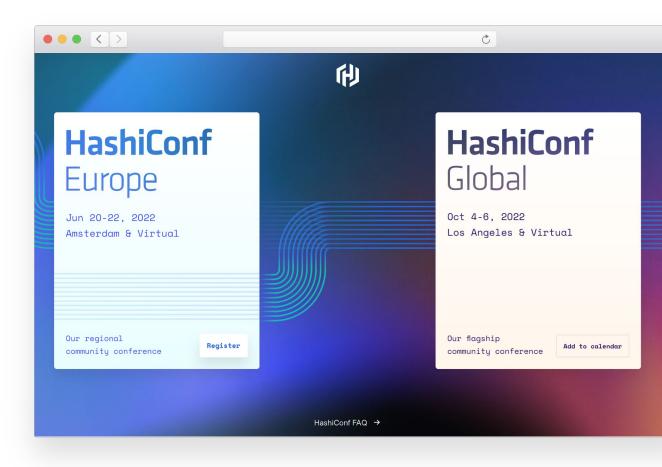


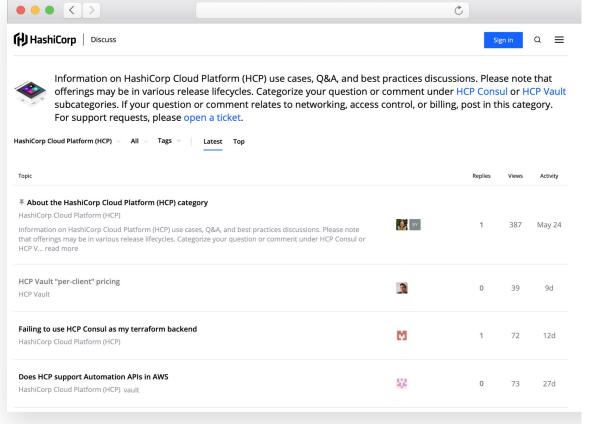
Week 4 - HCP Vault - Identity and Access Management Strategy



### **HashiConf**

https://hashiconf.com







### **Discuss**

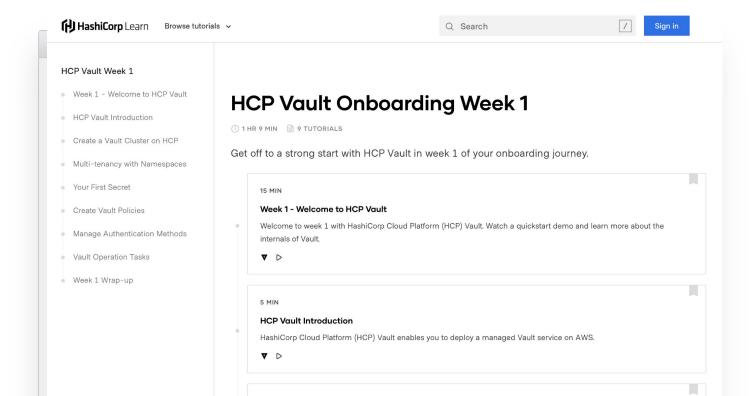
Engage with the HashiCorp Cloud community including HashiCorp Architects and Engineers.

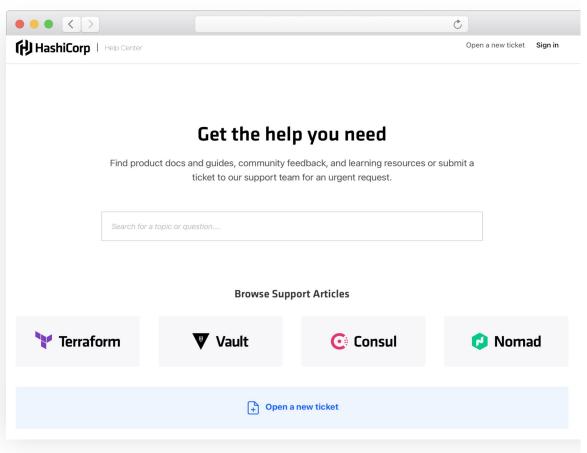
discuss.hashicorp.com





#### Step-by-step guides to implement features in HCP and HCP Vault







## Support

https://support.hashicorp.com

## **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 new ticket for your

issue at <u>Hashicorp Support</u>.





## Thank You

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