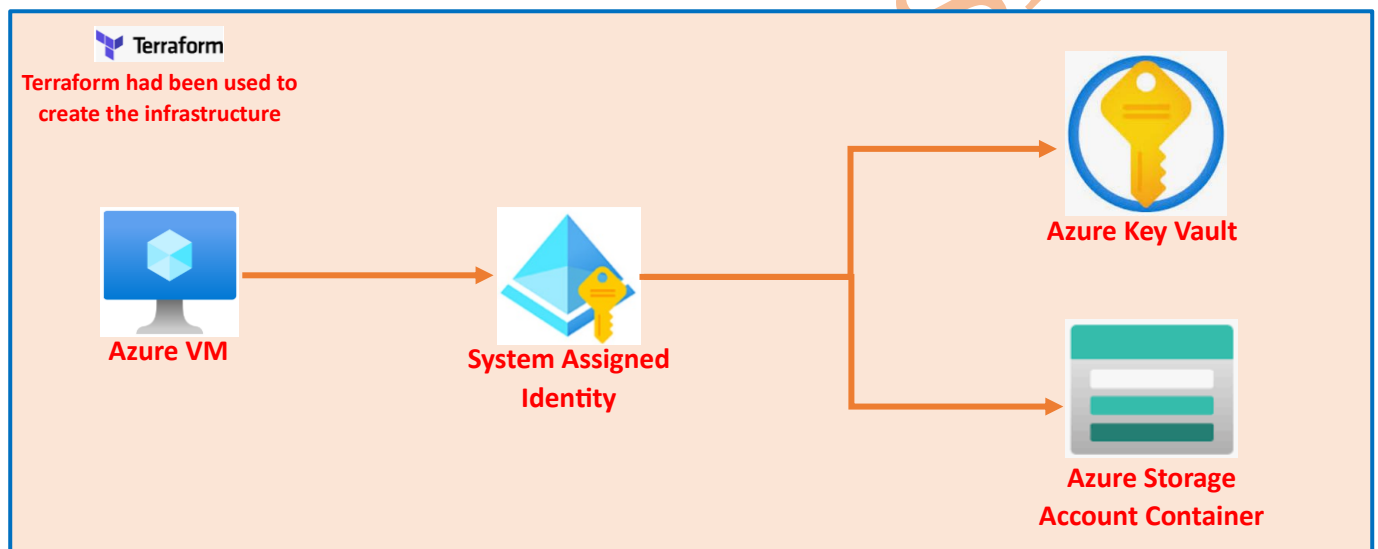


AKS Workload Identity and Azure VM SystemAssigned Identity

Workload Identity in AKS (Azure Kubernetes Service) allows kubernetes pods to access Azure Resources without storing the credentials in the cluster. As for example Kubernetes pod can access the Azure key vaults to retrieve the secrets stored in the Azure Key Vaults and Kubernetes Pods can access the Azure Storage Account Container to retrieve the files stored in Azure Storage Account Container.

Federated Identity is a method by which a User can access multiple Applications using a single set of Applications.

OIDC (Open ID Connect) is a protocol by which a user sign-in to one Application and can access another Application.



Whenever an application running in Azure Resource tries to Access another Resource then you need Managed Identity, there are two types of Managed Identity one is System Assigned Identity and another is User Assigned Identity.

In the first part of this project, I am explaining Azure VM gets the access of Azure Key Vault or the Azure Storage Account Container using System Assigned Identity. I had created the infrastructure using Terraform. After creation of the Infrastructure I logged into the Azure VM using SSH and tried to test whether I had the Access for Azure Key Vault or Storage Account Container as shown in the Screenshot attached below.

```
curl -s https://dexterkeyvault.vault.azure.net/secrets/username?api-version=2016-10-01 -H
"Authorization: Bearer `curl 'http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-
version=2018-02-01&resource=https%3A%2F%2Fvault.azure.net' -H Metadata:true | jq -r
'.access_token'`"
```

```
[root@ ~]# curl -s https://dexterkeyvault.vault.azure.net/secrets/username?api-version=2016-10-01 -H "Authorization: Bearer `curl 'http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02-01&resource=https%3A%2F%2Fvault.azure.net' -H Metadata:true | jq -r '.access_token'`"
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 1845 100 1845 0 0 200k 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 200k
{"value":"dexter","contentType":"","id":"https://dexterkeyvault.vault.azure.net/secrets/username/4b","attributes":{"enabled":true,"created":1599999999,"updated":1599999999,"recoveryLevel":"CustomizedRecoverable+Purgeable"},"tags":{}}[root@ ~]#
```

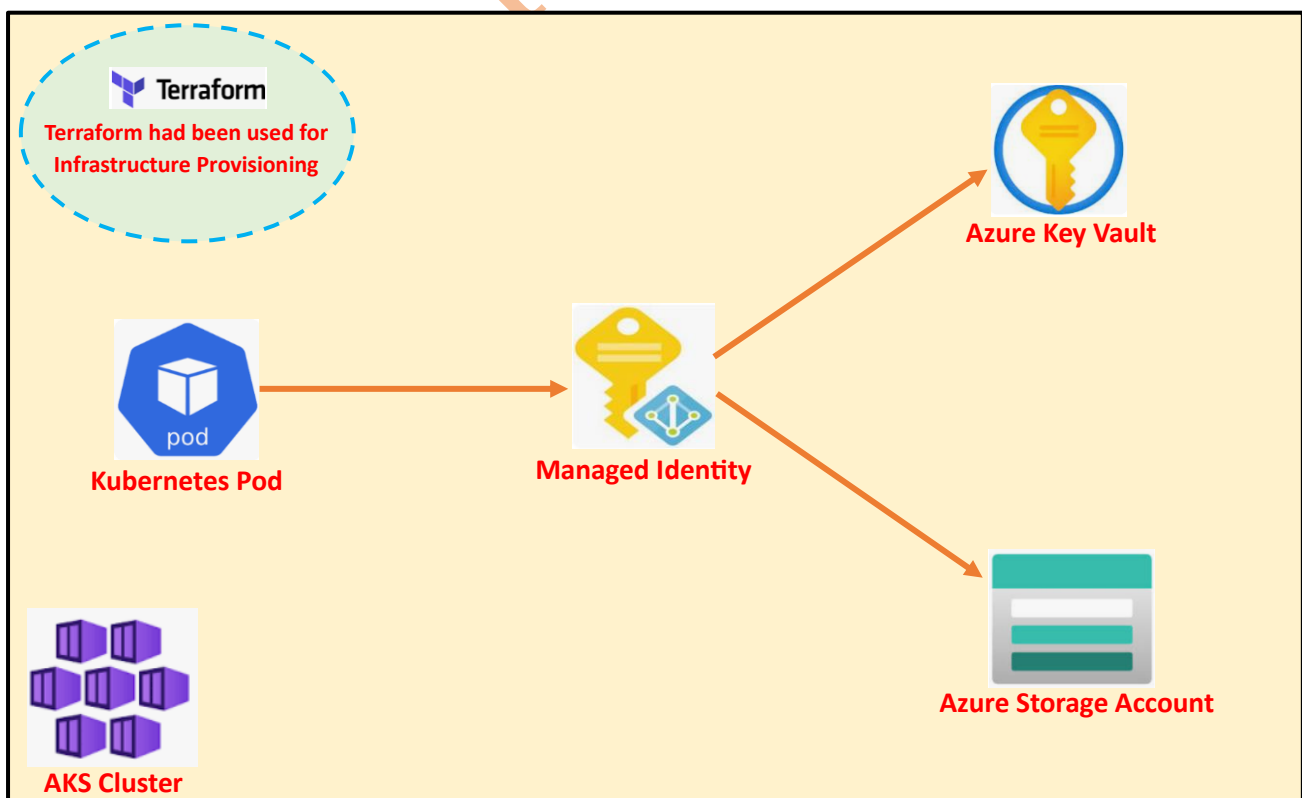
```
curl "https://integrateakskvtachotacho.blob.core.windows.net/dexter/demo.txt" -H "x-ms-version: 2017-11-09" -H "Authorization: Bearer `curl 'http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02-01&resource=https%3A%2F%2Fstorage.azure.com%2F' -H Metadata:true | jq -r '.access_token'`"
```

```
[root@ ~]# curl "https://integrateakskvtachotacho.blob.core.windows.net/dexter/demo.txt" -H "x-ms-version: 2017-11-09" -H "Authorization: Bearer `curl 'http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02-01&resource=https%3A%2F%2Fstorage.azure.com%2F' -H Metadata:true | jq -r '.access_token'`"
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 1724 100 1724 0 0 187k 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 187k
This is a Demo File.[root@ ~]#
```

As the result shown in the above two screenshots using the command shown above Azure VM had the privileges to access keyvault and storage account which was verified using the screenshot attached above. The first screenshot revealed the keyvault secret username as **dexter** and second screenshot revealed the file content of demo.txt which was present in the storage account named as integrateakskvtachotacho and container dexter.

In the second part of the project, I used workload Identity using which Kubernetes Pod inside the AKS Cluster had the privilege to access Storage Account blob and Azure Key Vault secrets.

I created PostgreSQL pod using deployment and its credentials I provided using the Keyvault. I rotated the credentials of Azure Key Vault and scaled down the replicas to zero and then scaled up the replicas to 1 then found new credentials had been taken place. There was a wait time introduced for 2 minutes after which the secrets had been changed as per the new Azure Key Vault.



The above architecture diagram showed high level architecture diagram of the second part of the project. The kubernetes pod inside the AKS Cluster used Managed Identity to access Azure Storage Account container blob and Azure Key Vault Secrets.

AKS Workload Identity enabled Kubernetes Pod to access Azure Resources without storing the credentials in the Cluster.

AKS Workload Identity uses the concept of **Federated Identity** and **OIDC** (Open ID Connect).

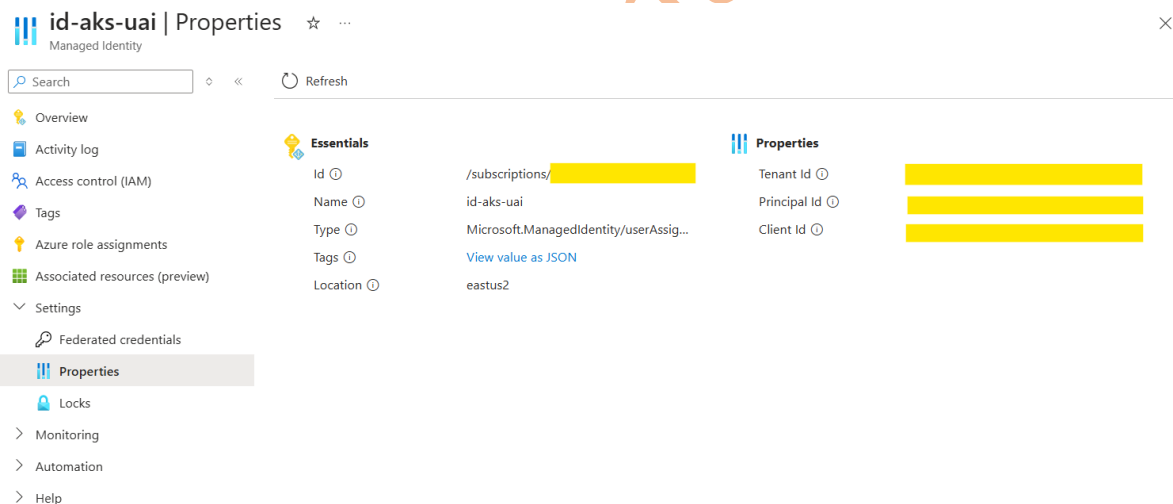
Federated Identity **enable users to access multiple applications with single set of credentials**.

OIDC is a **protocol** which enable users to **sign-in into one application and access another application**.

Created Federated Identity used the command as shown below.

```
az identity federated-credential create --name aksfederatedidentity --identity-name id-aks-uai --resource-group integrateakskv-rg --issuer `az aks show --resource-group integrateakskv-rg --name integrateakskv-cluster --query "oidcIssuerProfile.issuerUrl" -o tsv` --subject system:serviceaccount:dexter:dexter-sa
```

I had created Kubernetes Deployment using the Object ID and Tenant ID which I got from the Azure Managed Identity Console, you can also retrieve these details using the Azure CLI command as shown below.



The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a Managed Identity named 'id-aks-uai'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Azure role assignments, Associated resources (preview), Settings, Federated credentials, Properties (selected), Locks, Monitoring, Automation, and Help. The main content area is divided into two tabs: 'Essentials' and 'Properties'. The 'Essentials' tab shows the following details: ID (redacted), Name (id-aks-uai), Type (Microsoft.ManagedIdentity/userAssig...), Tags (View value as JSON), and Location (eastus2). The 'Properties' tab shows the Tenant ID (redacted), Principal ID (redacted), and Client ID (redacted).

```
az identity show -g integrateakskv-rg --name id-aks-uai --query 'clientId' -o tsv
```

```
az identity show -g integrateakskv-rg --name id-aks-uai --query 'tenantId' -o tsv
```

```
[root@/redacted ~]# kubectl apply -f dexter.yaml
namespace/dexter created
secretproviderclass.secrets-store.csi.x-k8s.io/postgresql-kvname created
serviceaccount/dexter-sa created
deployment.apps/postgreql-pod-kv created
service/dexter-service created
```

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Namespace
metadata:
  name: dexter
---
apiVersion: secrets-store.csi.x-k8s.io/v1
kind: SecretProviderClass
metadata:
  name: postgresql-kvname # needs to be unique per namespace
  namespace: dexter
spec:
  provider: azure
  parameters:
    usePodIdentity: "false"
    clientID: "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXX" # Setting this to use workload identity
    keyvaultName: "dexterkeyvault" # Set to the name of your key vault
    cloudName: "" # [OPTIONAL for Azure] if not provided, the Azure environment
defaults to AzurePublicCloud
  objects: |
    array:
      - |
        objectName: username # Set to the name of your secret
        objectType: secret # object types: secret, key, or cert
        objectVersion: "" # [OPTIONAL] object versions, default to latest if empty
      - |
        objectName: password # Set to the name of your key
        objectType: secret
        objectVersion: ""
    tenantId: "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXX" # The tenant ID of the key vault
  secretObjects: # [OPTIONAL] SecretObjects defines the desired state of synced
Kubernetes secret objects
  - data:

```

- key: USERNAME # data field to populate
objectName: username # name of the mounted content to sync; this could be the
object name or the object alias
- key: PASSWORD # data field to populate
objectName: password # name of the mounted content to sync; this could be the
object name or the object alias
secretName: userpass # name of the Kubernetes secret object
type: Opaque

apiVersion: v1

kind: ServiceAccount

metadata:

annotations:

azure.workload.identity/client-id: "XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXX"

name: dexter-sa

namespace: dexter

apiVersion: apps/v1

kind: Deployment

metadata:

name: postgres-pod-kv

namespace: dexter

labels:

azure.workload.identity/use: "true"

spec:

selector:

matchLabels:

app: PostgreSQL

replicas: 1

template:

metadata:

labels:

```
    app: PostgreSQL
    azure.workload.identity/use: "true"
spec:
  serviceAccountName: "dexter-sa"
  containers:
  - name: postgresql
    image: postgres:14
    volumeMounts:
    - name: postgresql-store
      mountPath: "/mederma"
      readOnly: true
    env:
    - name: POSTGRES_USER
      valueFrom:
        secretKeyRef:
          name: userpass
          key: USERNAME
    - name: POSTGRES_PASSWORD
      valueFrom:
        secretKeyRef:
          name: userpass
          key: PASSWORD
  volumes:
  - name: postgresql-store
    csi:
      driver: secrets-store.csi.k8s.io
      readOnly: true
      volumeAttributes:
        secretProviderClass: "postgresql-kvname"
---
apiVersion: v1
```

kind: Service

metadata:

name: dexter-service

namespace: dexter

spec:

selector:

azure.workload.identity/use: "true"

type: LoadBalancer

ports:

- targetPort: 5432

port: 5432

```
[root@redacted ~]# kubectl get secrets -n dexter
NAME          TYPE      DATA      AGE
userpass      Opaque    2           3m19s
[root@redacted ~]# kubectl get csidriver -n dexter
NAME          ATTACHREQUIRED  PODINFOONMOUNT  STORAGECAPACITY  TOKENREQUESTS  REQUIRESREUBLISH  MODES              AGE
disk.csi.azure.com  true            false            false             <unset>         false             Persistent          3h27m
file.csi.azure.com  false           true             false             <unset>         false             Persistent,Ephemeral 3h27m
secrets-store.csi.k8s.io  false          true             false             api://[redacted]  false             Ephemeral            3h27m
[root@redacted ~]# kubectl get sa -n dexter
NAME          SECRETS      AGE
default       0             10m
dexter-sa     0             10m
[root@redacted ~]# kubectl get pods -n dexter
NAME          READY  STATUS   RESTARTS  AGE
postgres-pod-kv-[redacted] 1/1    Running  0          11m
[root@redacted ~]# kubectl get svc -n dexter
NAME          TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
dexter-service  LoadBalancer  10.10.1.158    20.10.1.51     5432:5432/TCP    11m
```

Created Kubernetes Pods, Service, Kubernetes Secrets, CSI Driver and mounted that as a volume which was shown in the screenshot attached below.

Initially the credentials were as shown below.

```
[root@redacted ~]# kubectl get secrets -n dexter
NAME          TYPE      DATA      AGE
userpass      Opaque    2           16m
[root@redacted ~]# kubectl describe secrets userpass -n dexter
Name:         userpass
Namespace:    dexter
Labels:       secrets-store.csi.k8s.io/managed=true
Annotations:  <none>

Type: Opaque

Data
====
PASSWORD: 8 bytes
USERNAME: 6 bytes
[root@redacted ~]# kubectl get secrets/userpass --template={{.data.PASSWORD}} | base64 -d
Error from server (NotFound): secrets "userpass" not found
[root@redacted ~]# kubectl get secrets/userpass -n dexter --template={{.data.PASSWORD}} | base64 -d
Admin123[root@redacted ~]# kubectl get secrets/userpass -n dexter --template={{.data.USERNAME}} | base64 -d
dexter[root@redacted ~]#
```

I logged-in into the PostgreSQL using the old credentials as shown below.

```
[root@redacted ~]# kubectl exec -it postgres-pod-kv-[redacted] bash -n dexter -- cat /mederma/username
dexter[root@redacted ~]# kubectl exec -it postgres-pod-kv-[redacted] bash -n dexter -- cat /mederma/password
Admin123[root@redacted ~]#
```

```
[root@  ~]# kubectl get svc -n dexter
NAME                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)          AGE
dexter-service      LoadBalancer  10. .158      20. .51        5432:31164/TCP   37m
[root@  ~]# psql -h 20. .51 -U dexter --password
Password:
psql (14.15)
Type "help" for help.

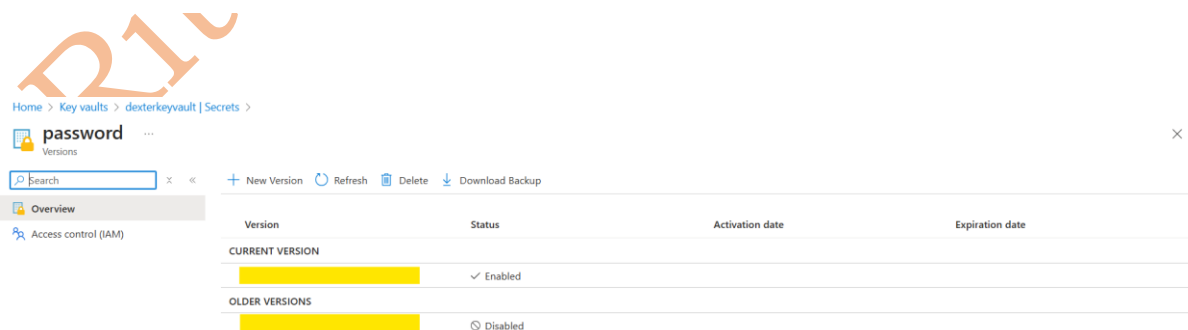
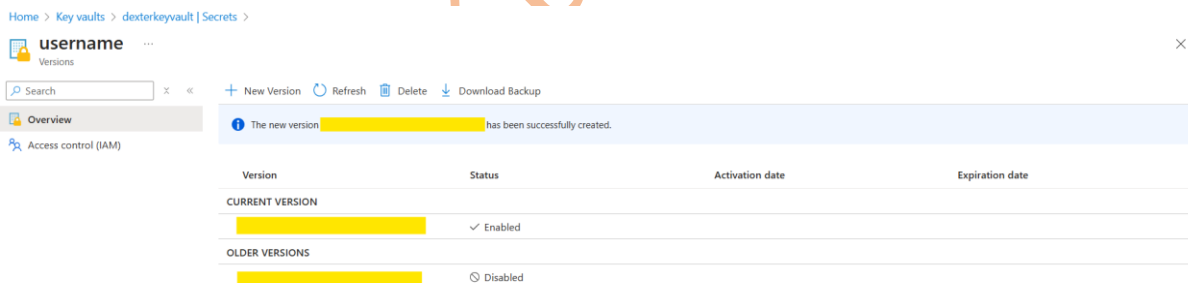
dexter=# \l

               List of databases
  Name  | Owner  | Encoding | Collate  | Ctype  | Access privileges
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 dexter | dexter | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 | 
 postgres | dexter | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 | 
 template0 | dexter | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 | =c/dexter +
         |       |          |          |          | dexter=CTc/dexter
 template1 | dexter | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 | =c/dexter +
         |       |          |          |          | dexter=CTc/dexter
(4 rows)

dexter=#
```

I changed the credentials from the Azure Key Vault and wait for 2 minutes and the same was reflected in the Kubernetes Secrets then scaled down the pod to replicas equal to zero and finally scaled up the pod to replicas equal to one. Finally logged-in into the PostgreSQL pod with new credentials and I was able to logged-in.

Created newer version of Azure Key Vault Secrets and disabled older version as shown in the screenshot attached below.



After 2 minutes username and password had been changed in kubernetes secrets as shown below.


```
[root@ ~]# kubectl get secrets/userpass -n dexter --template={{.data.USERNAME}} | base64 -d
therema
therema[root@ ~]# kubectl get secrets/userpass -n dexter --template={{.data.PASSWORD}} | base64 -d
Mashroof123
therema[root@ ~]#
```

And in the kubernetes pod, I was able to logged-in with the new username and password as shown below.

```
[root@ ~]# kubectl scale deploy postgres-pod-kv --replicas=0 -n dexter
deployment.apps/postgres-pod-kv scaled
[root@ ~]# kubectl scale deploy postgres-pod-kv --replicas=1 -n dexter
deployment.apps/postgres-pod-kv scaled
[root@ ~]# kubectl get pods -n dexter
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
postgres-pod-kv-                    1/1     Running   0           3s
[root@ ~]# kubectl exec -it postgres-pod-kv- bash -n dexter -- cat /mederma/username
therema
therema[root@ ~]# kubectl exec -it postgres-pod-kv- bash -n dexter -- cat /mederma/password
Mashroof123
therema[root@ ~]#
[root@ ~]# kubectl get svc -n dexter
NAME                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
dexter-service      LoadBalancer  10.100.1.85   48.100.1.87   5432:30828/TCP   6m19s
[root@AzureVM-Server ~]# psql -h 48.100.1.87 -U therema --password
Password:
psql (14.15)
Type "help" for help.

therema=# \l

               List of databases
  Name      | Owner  | Encoding | Collate | Ctype  | Access privileges
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
postgres   | therema | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 |
template0  | therema | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 | =c/therema +
            |         |          |            |            | therema=CTc/therema
template1  | therema | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 | =c/therema +
            |         |          |            |            | therema=CTc/therema
therema    | therema | UTF8     | en_US.utf8 | en_US.utf8 |
(4 rows)

therema=#
```

Created Kubernetes Deployment and hence the Pod using which I accessed the Azure Storage Account Container blob as shown in the screenshot attached below.

```
[root@redhat ~]# kubectl apply -f medoko.yaml
deployment.apps/get-storage created
[root@redhat ~]# cat medoko.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: get-storage
  namespace: dexter
  labels:
    app: get-storage
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: get-storage
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: get-storage
        azure.workload.identity/use: "true"
    spec:
      serviceAccountName: dexter-sa
      containers:
        - name: get-storage
          image: chester2004/get-storage
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8080
```

```

cat medoko.yaml

apiVersion: apps/v1

kind: Deployment

metadata:

  name: get-storage

  namespace: dexter

  labels:

    app: get-storage

spec:

  replicas: 1

  selector:

    matchLabels:

      app: get-storage

  template:

    metadata:

      labels:

        app: get-storage

        azure.workload.identity/use: "true"

    spec:

      serviceAccountName: dexter-sa

      containers:

        - name: get-storage

          image: chester2004/get-storage

          ports:

            - containerPort: 8080

```

Kubernetes Pod was able to access the Azure Storage Account Container blob as shown in the screenshot attached below.

```

[root@ ~]# kubectl get pods -n dexter
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
get-storage-                        1/1     Running   0           7m16s
postgreql-pod-kv-                  1/1     Running   0           16m
[root@ ~]# kubectl exec -it get-storage- bash -n dexter -- curl http://localhost:8080/api/integrateakskvtachotacho/dexter/demo.txt
-o myfile
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload  Total   Spent    Left     Speed
100    20  100    20    0     0    15      0  0:00:01  0:00:01 --:--:--   15
[root@AzureVM-Server ~]# kubectl exec -it get-storage- bash -n dexter -- cat myfile
This is a Demo File.[root@ ~]#

```

I had created PostgreSQL database using terraform with Username and Password which is taken from the Key Vault username and password. You can reset its credentials either through Azure Console or using Azure CLI.

```
[root@ ~]# psql -h sonarqube-postgresql3.postgres.database.azure.com -d postgres -U dexter --password
Password:
psql (14.15, server 14.13)
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)
Type "help" for help.

postgres=> \l
```

List of databases					
Name	Owner	Encoding	Collate	Ctype	Access privileges
azure_maintenance	azuresu	UTF8	en_US.utf8	en_US.utf8	
azure_sys	azuresu	UTF8	en_US.utf8	en_US.utf8	
postgres	azure_pg_admin	UTF8	en_US.utf8	en_US.utf8	
template0	azure_pg_admin	UTF8	en_US.utf8	en_US.utf8	=c/azure_pg_admin +
template1	azure_pg_admin	UTF8	en_US.utf8	en_US.utf8	azure_pg_admin=CTc/azure_pg_admin +
					=c/azure_pg_admin +
					azure_pg_admin=CTc/azure_pg_admin

```
(5 rows)

postgres=>
```