

Keeping Secrets

Istvan Zoltan Nagy

NOVEMBER 2024

Introduction



Istvan Zoltan Nagy Solution Architect I

Experience

- 15+ years total
- 12+ years with EPAM

Tech stack

- Java,
- Spring, Spring Boot,
- AWS, Azure

Hobby

Open-source developer



Contents

\	Introduction	
}	Contents	«- We are here!
	Secrets	
)	Q&A	



01

What are the secrets?

Let's talk about them publicly!



" a piece of information that is only known by one person or a few people and should not be told to others"

Cambridge Dictionary



For an IT engineer...

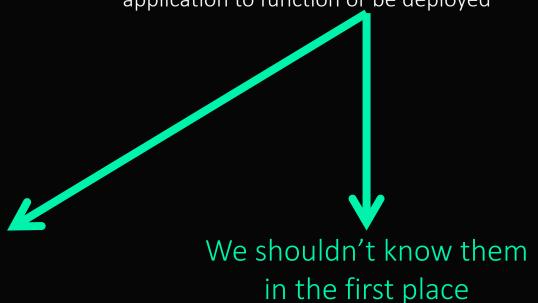
Company secrets

Some confidential information about your company of your clients.

Must be protected because we can get in trouble if leaked

Application secrets

Some confidential information needed for your application to function or be deployed





Why are application secrets so important?

Microsoft AI involuntarily exposed a secret giving access to 38TB of confidential data for 3 years https://blog.gitguardian.com/microsoft-ai-involuntarily-exposed-a-secret-giving-access-to-38tb-of-confidential-data-for-3-years/

Misconfigurations in Google Firebase lead to over 19.8 million leaked secrets

https://blog.gitguardian.com/misconfigurations-in-google-firebase-lead-to-over-19-8-million-leaked-secrets/

Nation-state hackers access Microsoft source code and steal secrets

https://blog.gitguardian.com/microsoft-breach-2024/

The Secrets of the New York Times Source Code Breach

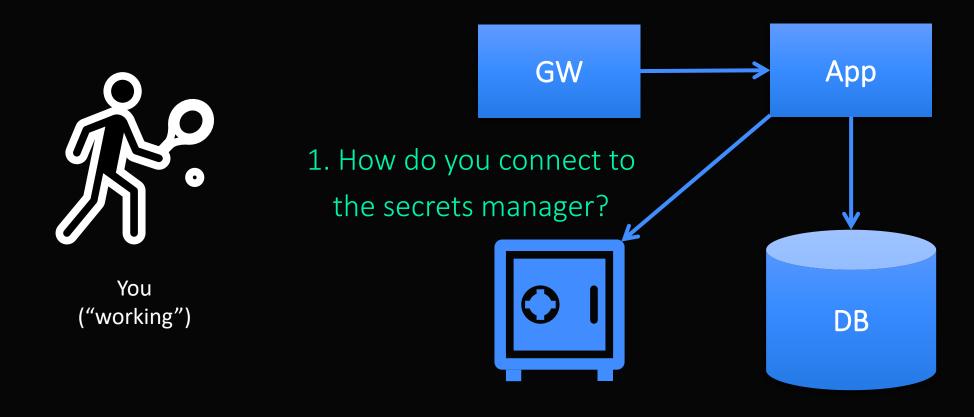
https://blog.gitguardian.com/the-secrets-of-the-new-york-times-source-code-breach-2/

How Hackers Used Stolen GitHub Tokens to Access Private Source Code

https://blog.gitguardian.com/how-hackers-used-stolen-github-oauth-tokens/



An illustration of you and your application secrets





Using Managed Identity

System-assigned managed identity

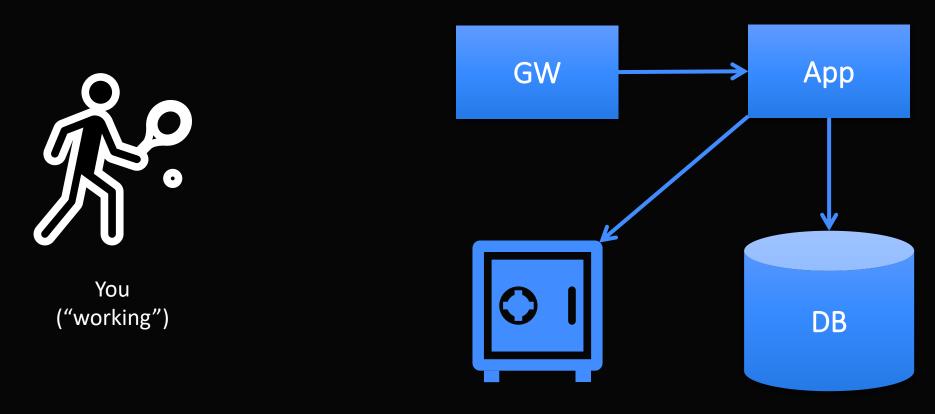
- Created with the resource
- Shared life cycle with the resource
- Only single resource

User-assigned managed identity

- Stand-alone resource
- Independent life cycle
- Can be shared



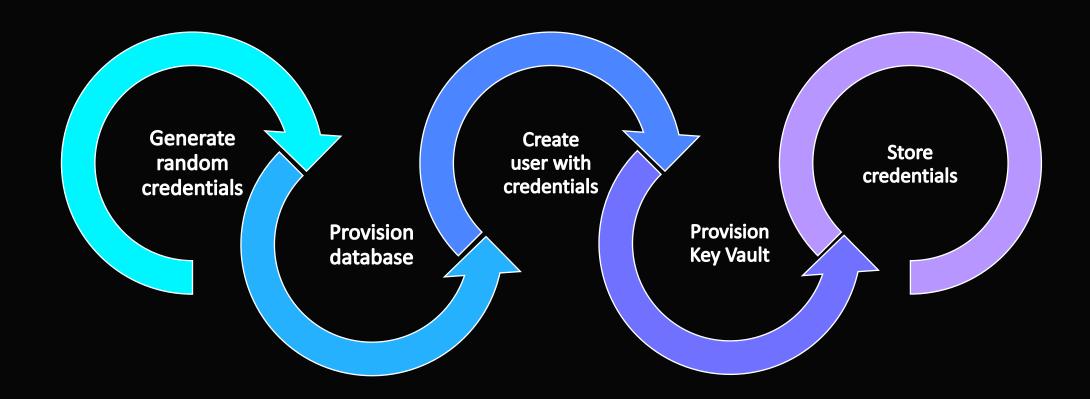
An illustration of you and your application secrets



2. How do you put the secrets there?



Setting your secrets from IaC





11

What does this mean for the developer?

Letting Kubernetes to resolve the secrets for us

Pro

 No impact, the application can be executed locally without changing anything

Con

- The secrets are resolved during start-up, you may need to restart the instance to pick up any change
- Supports only secrets and certificates

Resolving the secrets in our application

Pro

- Changes are easily noticed by the application runtime
- Supports key related use-cases as well

Con

 We have a new dependency that is needed to run the app locally



"Wow, I need to connect to an Azure Key Vault* to start up my app locally!

Best day ever! I hope I will need VPN too!"

No developer ever



*just an example, could be any cloud native secrets manager



Let's turn it over to the experts at Stack Overflow...

Question:

"Is it possible to have an [sic] local instance of Azure Key Vault?"

Answer:

"No, the reason is in the name: <u>Azure</u> Key Vault. But you can setup your code to acquire credentials via a fallback mechanism when running in development mode, e.g. via user secrets."

c# - Is it possible to have an local instance of Azure Key Vault? - Stack Overflow

<epam>

What is wrong?

We need to

- either connect to a cloud service
- OR use some hack to circumvent the code accessing it

Which means that

- our tests are running on different code than Production
- we are shipping our code with some extra (test) code and dependencies in it
- we can test the real Azure Key Vault integration only late in the process

<epam>

02

RUNNING IT LOCALLY

Let's write a test double!

Just need to find out how...



Selecting the right kind of test double







Mock

- Setup (expectations)
- Use
- Verify <u>behavior</u>

Stub

- Provide canned responses
- Verify <u>state</u>

Fake object

- Working implementation
- Not suitable for production use



What did I implement for our fake object?

Functionality

Secrets

- 12 API endpoints supported
 Keys
- 23 API endpoints supported
- Using RSA, EC, AES keys

Certificates

- 17 API endpoints supported
- Self-signed certificates only

Compatibility

Implemented API versions

• 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5

Supported clients

- Java
- JavaScript
- Go
- .Net
- Python

Ease of use

- No extra code or dependencies needed
- BYO HTTPS certificate
- Examples provided for each client
- Multiple vaults in the same container
- Import/export support
- (Fake) time travel



Proof of Concept Application







Spring Boot App

- Hello World
- Spring Cloud Azure Secrets Starter
- JDBC Starter

Azure Key Vault

- Real service on Prod
- Use our test double locally



MySQL Database

- Generic scenario
- Can be any other database



Extra Gradle configuration

```
bootRun {
    systemProperty("spring.profiles.active", "dev")
    systemProperty("javax.net.ssl.trustStore",
            file("$projectDir/local/lowkey-vault/lowkey-vault-keystore.p12"))
    systemProperty("javax.net.ssl.trustStorePassword", "changeit")
    systemProperty("javax.net.ssl.trustStoreType", "PKCS12")
    // Only needed if Assumed Identity and DefaultAzureCredential is used to
    // simulate IMDS managed identity
    environment "IDENTITY_ENDPOINT",
            "http://localhost:10544/metadata/identity/oauth2/token"
    environment "IDENTITY_HEADER", "header"
```



Extra App configuration needed (PROD)

```
spring.cloud.azure.keyvault.secret:
  client.application-id: example
  property-source-enabled: true
  property-sources[0]:
   endpoint: http://real-azure-key-vault-endpoint-url
   refresh-interval: PT10S
   secret-keys:
    - spring-datasource-url
    - spring-datasource-driver-class-name
    - spring-datasource-username
    - spring-datasource-password
   service-version: V7_5
```



Extra App configuration needed (DEV)

```
# Use Lowkey Vault
spring.cloud.azure.keyvault.secret:
  property-sources[0]:
  challenge-resource-verification-enabled: false
  endpoint: https://localhost:10543/
```



Docker Compose config – Lowkey Vault

```
services:
  lowkey-vault:
    container_name: spring-akv-example-lowkey-vault
    image: nagyesta/lowkey-vault:2.4.109
    ports:
      - "10543:10543"
      - "10544:10544"
    volumes:
      - ./lowkey-vault/data/keyvault.json.hbs:/data/keyvault.json.hbs
    environment:
      LOWKEY_ARGS: "--server.port=10543 --app.token.port=10544
        --LOWKEY_VAULT_NAMES=- --LOWKEY_IMPORT_LOCATION=/data/keyvault.json.hbs"
```



Docker Compose config - MySQL

```
mysql:
    container_name: spring-akv-example-mysql
    image: mysql:8.0.39
    command: --default-authentication-plugin=mysql_native_password
    environment:
        MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: NOT_A_SECRET_5b8538b6-2bf1-4d38-94f0-308d4fbb757b
    ports:
        - '23306:3306'
```



Lowkey Vault import file

```
{"vaults":[{"attributes":{"baseUri":"https://{{host}}}:{{port}}",
"recoveryLevel": "Recoverable+Purgeable", "recoverableDays": 90, "created": {{now 0}}, "deleted": null},
"keys":{}, "secrets":{"spring-datasource-url":{"versions":[{"vaultBaseUri":"https://{{host}}}:{{port}}}",
"attributes":{"enabled":true,"created":{{now 0}},"updated":{{now 0}},
"recoveryLevel": "Recoverable+Purgeable", "recoverableDays": 90}, "tags": {}, "managed": false,
"value":"jdbc:mysql://localhost:23306/","contentType":"text/plain"}]},
"spring-datasource-username":{"versions":[{"vaultBaseUri":"https://{{host}}}:{{port}}}",
"attributes":{"enabled":true,"created":{{now 0}},"updated":{{now 0}},
"recoveryLevel": "Recoverable+Purgeable", "recoverableDays": 90}, "tags": {}, "managed": false, "value": "root",
"contentType":"text/plain"}]},"spring-datasource-password":{"versions":[{"vaultBaseUri":"https://{{host
}}:{{port}}","entityId":"spring-datasource-password",
0}}, "updated":{{now 0}}, "recoveryLevel":"Recoverable+Purgeable", "recoverableDays":90}, "tags":{},
"managed":false,"value":"NOT_A_SECRET_5b8538b6-2bf1-4d38-94f0-308d4fbb757b",
"contentType":"text/plain"}]}, "spring-datasource-driver-class-name":{"versions":[{"vaultBaseUri":"https
://{{host}}:{{port}}","entityId":"spring-datasource-driver-class-name",
0}}, "updated":{{now 0}}, "recoveryLevel":"Recoverable+Purgeable", "recoverableDays":90}, "tags":{},
"managed":false,"value":"com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver","contentType":"text/plain"}]}}}]}
```



Lowkey Vault import file (partial)

1 of 4 secrets

- URL
- Driver class name
- Username
- Password

Local credentials

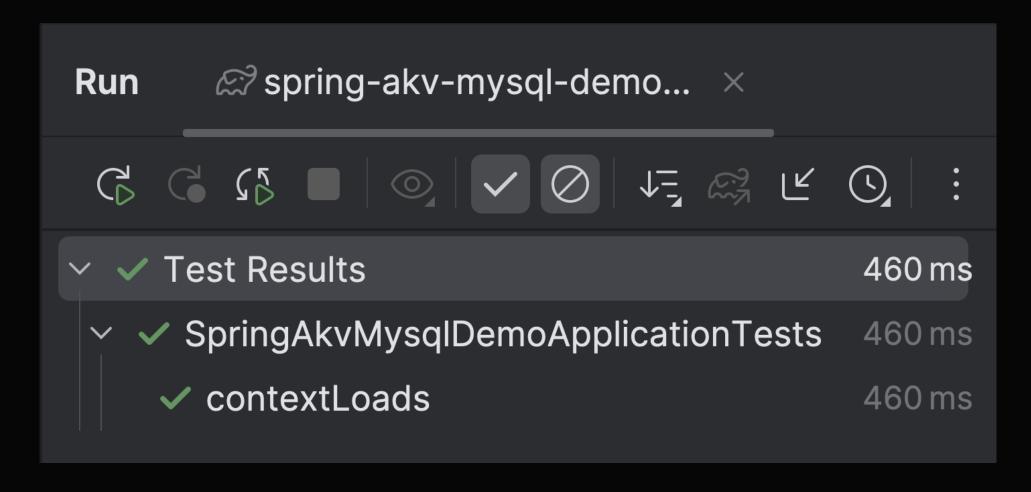
- Throw-away DB
- No need to protect them

Time-travel

 Created and updated times are relative to current timestamp

```
"secrets": {
 "spring-datasource-url": {
   "versions": [
       "vaultBaseUri": "https://{{host}}:{{port}}",
       "entityId": "spring-datasource-url",
       "attributes": {
         "enabled": true,
         "created": {{now 0}},
         "updated": {{now 0}},
         "recoveryLevel": "Recoverable+Purgeable",
         "recoverableDays": 90
       },
       "tags": {},
       "managed": false,
       "value": "jdbc:mysql://localhost:23306/",
       "contentType": "text/plain"
 },
```

Does it work?



<epam>

What did we learn?

Summary

- We must test what we will use in Production
- We can, and should, do better when we handle application secrets
- Depending on Azure Key Vault locally is not the end of the World
 - o or AWS Secret Manager
 - o or HashiCorp Vault





References

- Lowkey Vault Project home https://github.com/nagyesta/lowkey-vault
- Example project https://github.com/nagyesta/spring-akv-mysql-demo
- GitGuardian https://www.gitguardian.com
- Azure Key Vault https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/key-vault
- Entra ID Managed Identities https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview
- Spring Boot https://spring.io/projects/spring-boot
- Mocks vs Stubs https://martinfowler.com/articles/mocksArentStubs.html

Do you have any questions?

Thank you!

For more information, contact

Istvan Zoltan Nagy

Solution Architect I

Email: Istvan Nagy@epam.com

GitHub: nagyesta

LinkedIn: istvan-zoltan-nagy-b0a42b1b4

