



# Managing OpenShift Secrets with HashiCorp Vault



# Managing OpenShift Secrets with HashiCorp Vault

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Staff Solutions Engineer



Service Provider Voice/VoIP

Infrastructure as a Service  
SDN / Overlay Networks  
Openstack

Cloud Operating Model (IaC + Network + Security)







# HashiCorp Overview





# Leading Cloud Infrastructure Automation

Our software stack enables the provisioning, securing, connecting, and running of apps and the infrastructure to support them.

We unlock the cloud operating model for every business and enable their digital transformation strategies to succeed.

 Vagrant

 Packer

 Terraform

 Vault

 Boundary

 Consul

 Nomad

 Waypoint

ZERO TRUST, IDENTITY-BASED SECURITY

# Trust Nothing. Authenticate and Authorize Everything.

## IDENTITY-DRIVEN CONTROLS



MACHINE  
AUTHENTICATION  
& AUTHORIZATION



MACHINE-TO-  
MACHINE ACCESS



HUMAN-TO-  
MACHINE ACCESS

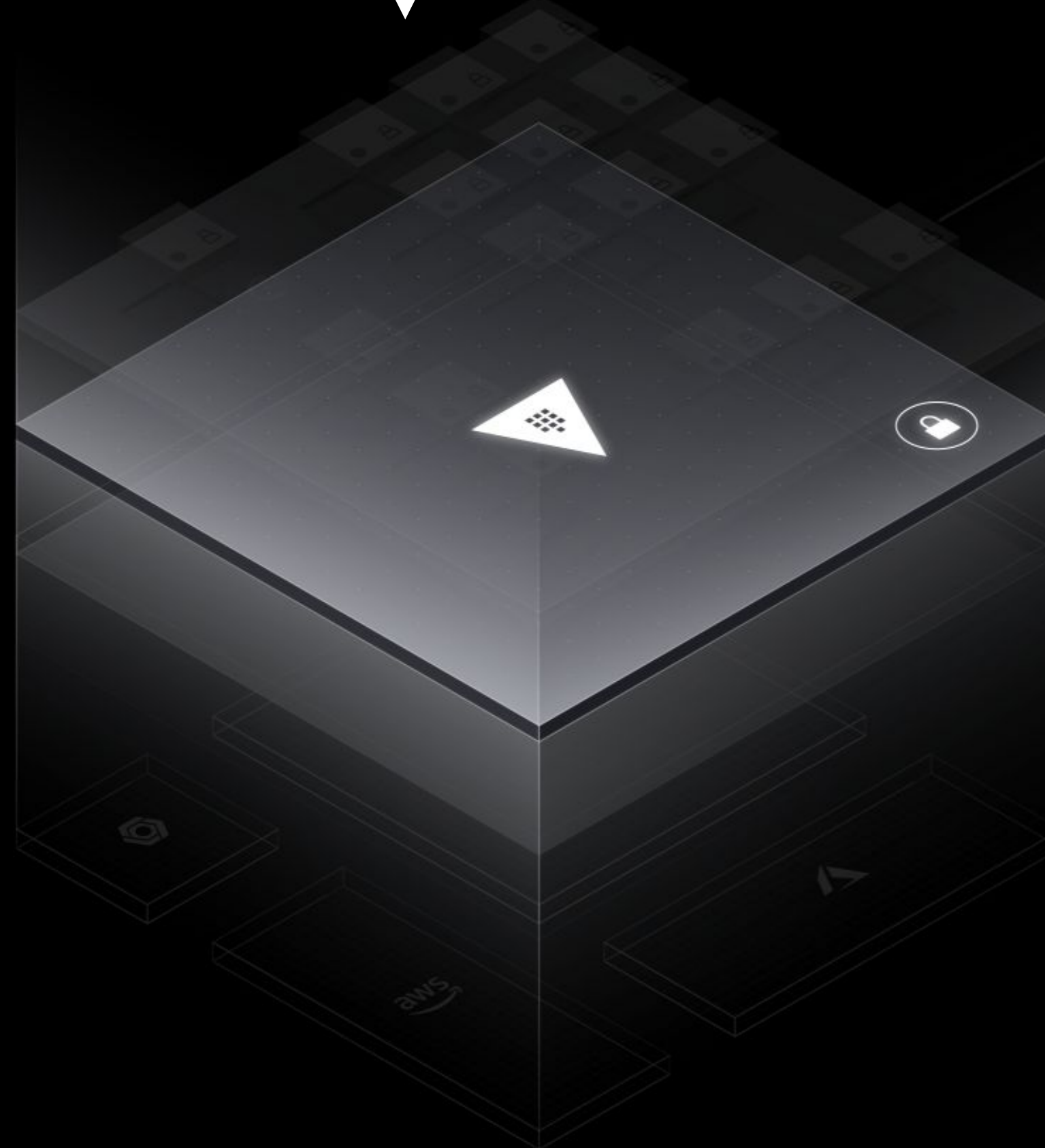


HUMAN  
AUTHENTICATION  
& AUTHORIZATION

<https://www.hashicorp.com/resources/zero-trust-security-with-hashicorp-vault-consul-and-boundary>



# The 4 essential elements of distributed infrastructure



- **Connect**

Infrastructure and applications

- **Development**

Run applications

- **Security**

Secure infrastructure and applications

- **Operations**

Provision infrastructure



# Hotel check-in process



## How to get a Key-Card (Token) that grant you access to your room

- 1) You have to show your identity document (passport) and sign a document to verify your identity.
- 2) Once your identity is authenticated you get a key-card in return that contains a digital signature (a token) that belongs to your identity.
- 3) That key-card/token is authorized to open your room for the time of your stay.

Identity Access Management as a human-in-the-loop process.

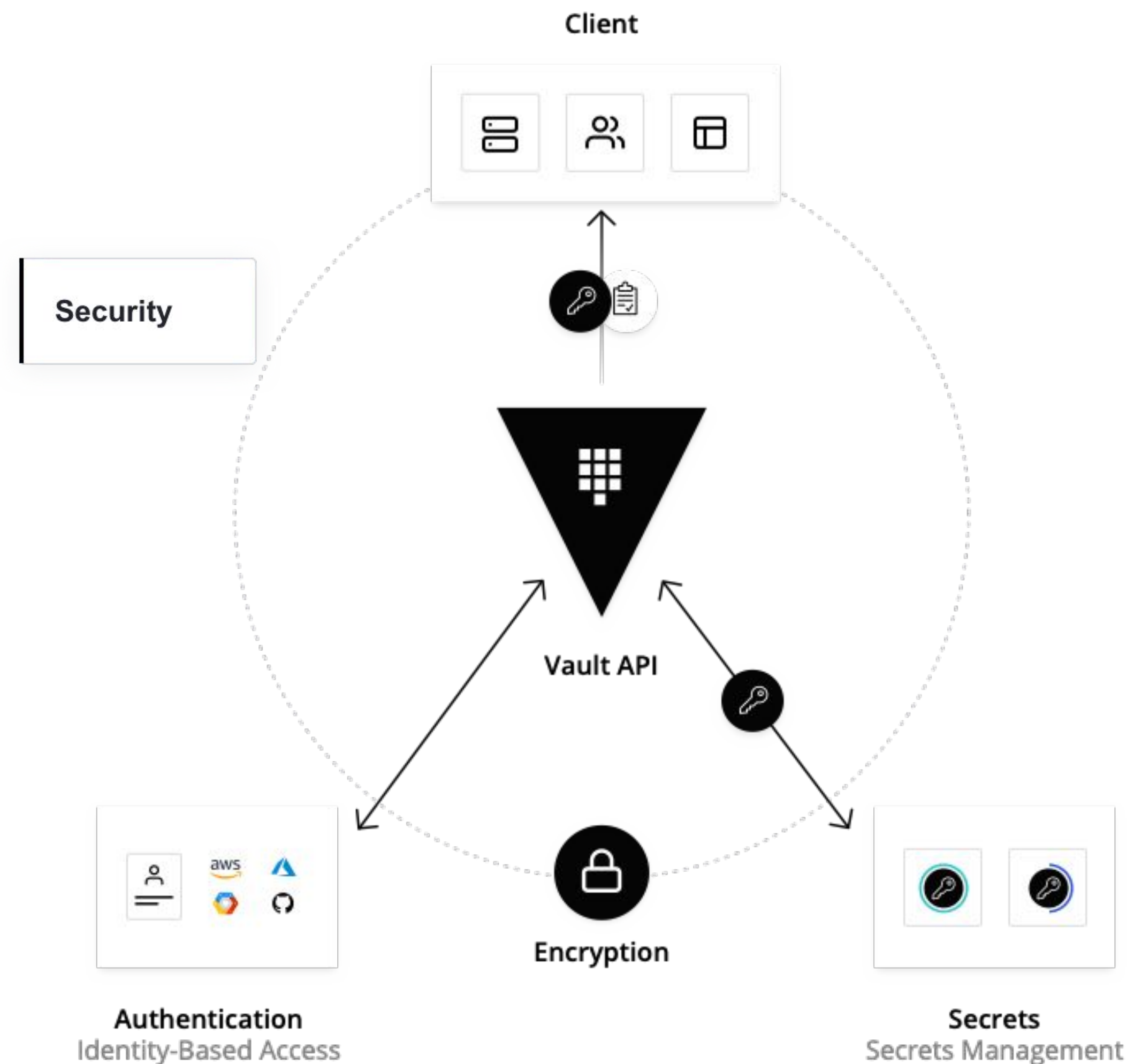


# Identity-based Security with Vault



Identity of requester authenticated against any identity model prior to granting access

Policies defined by the Security team and enforced at runtime.







# Vault Principles

## API Driven

Use policy to codify, protect, and automate access to secrets.

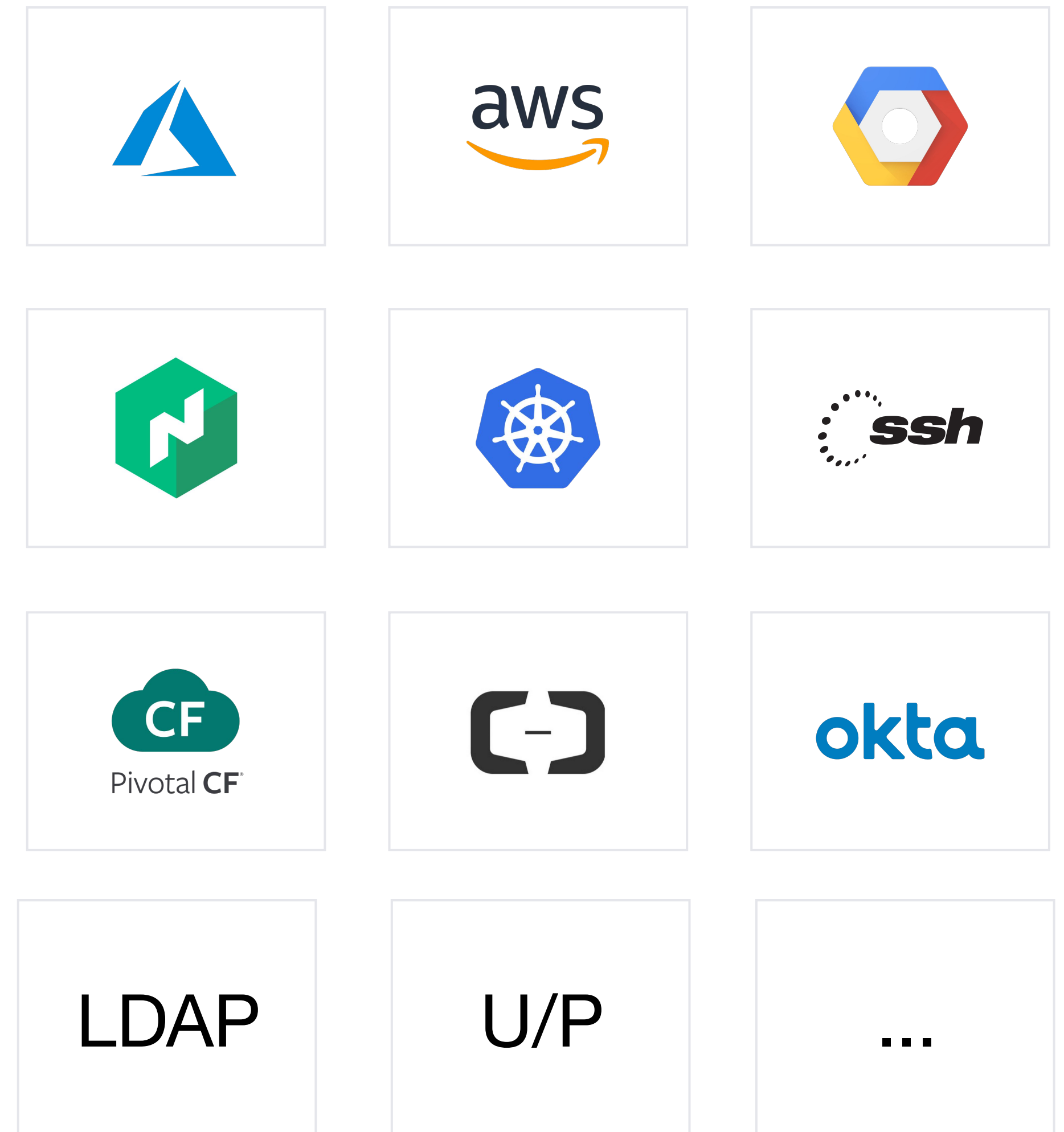
```
$ curl \
  --header "X-Vault-Token: ..." \
  --request POST \
  --data @payload.json \
  https://127.0.0.1:8200/v1/secret/config
```



# Vault Principles

## Secure with any Identity

Leverage any trusted identity provider, such as cloud IAM platforms, Kubernetes, Active Directory, to authenticate into Vault.



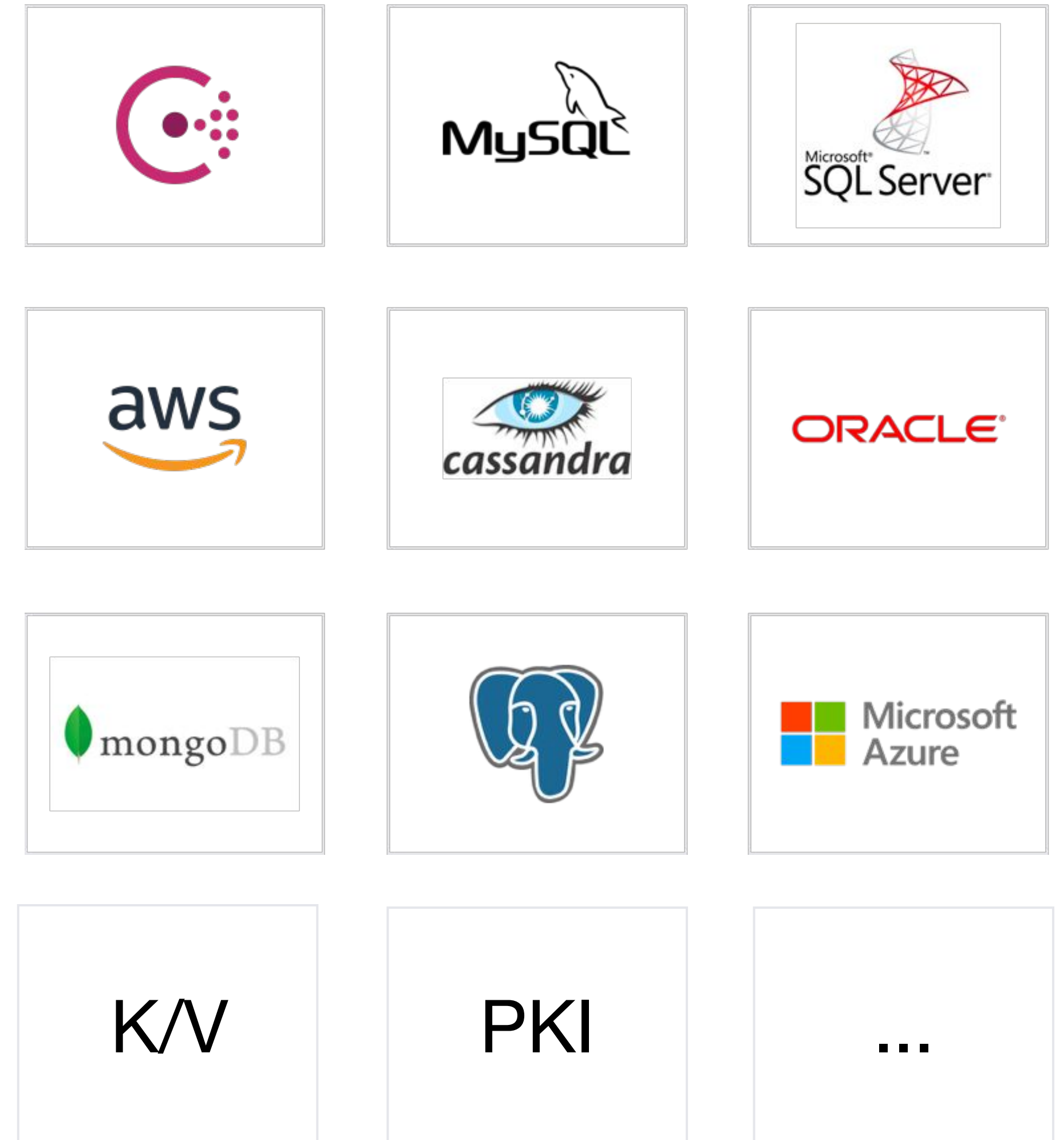




# Vault Principles

## Extend and Integrate

Request secrets for any system through one consistent, audited, and secured workflow.



# Vault Enterprise

<b>Multi-Datacenter and Scale</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replication</li><li>• Replication Filters</li><li>• Read Replicas</li><li>• Path Filters</li></ul>	<b>Governance and Policy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sentinel Integration</li><li>• Control Groups</li><li>• HSM Auto-unseal</li><li>• Multi-factor Authentication</li><li>• FIPS 140-2 &amp; Seal Wrap</li><li>• Entropy Augmentation</li></ul>	<b>Advanced Data Protection</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• KMIP</li><li>• Transform (FPE, Data Masking)</li></ul>
<b>Vault Enterprise Platform</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Disaster Recovery</li><li>• Namespaces</li></ul>		
<b>Vault Open Source</b>		





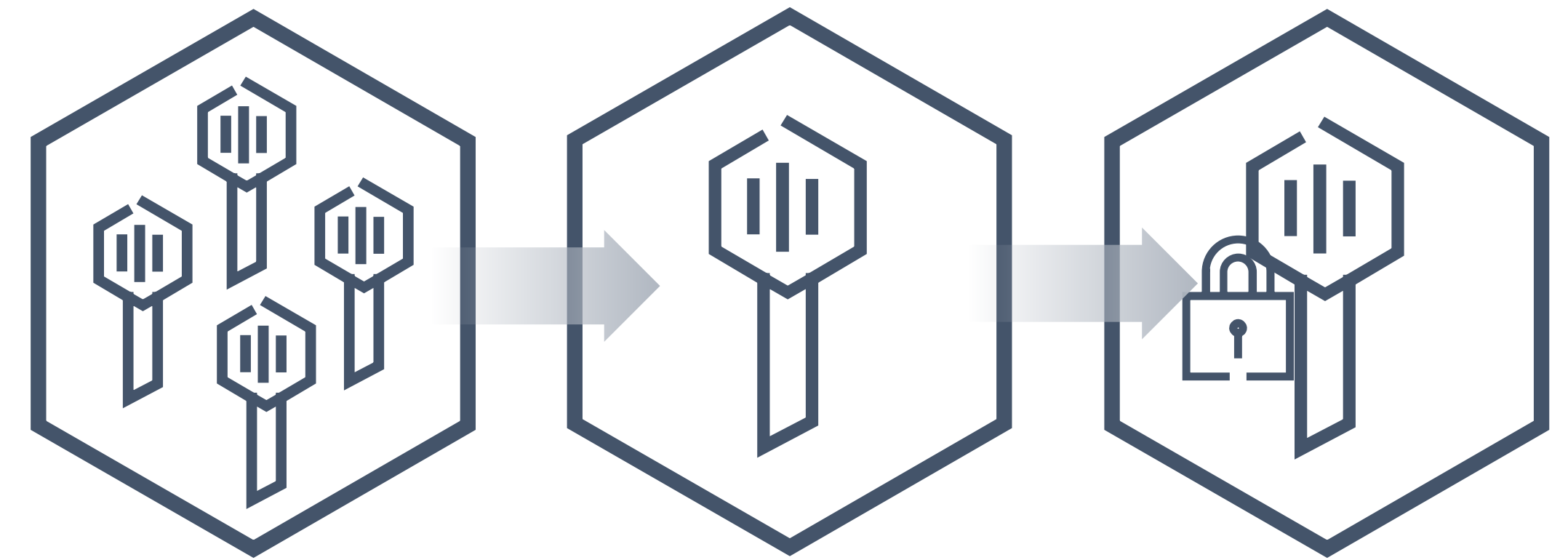
# Vault Key Principles and Features



# Shamir's Secret Vault Unsealing



- Protect Encryption Key with Master Key
- Split Master Key into N shares
- K shares to re-compute Master
- Quorum of key holders required to unseal
- Default K:5, T:3



Shared keys

Master keys

Encrypted keys

## Automated Vault Unsealing



utimaco®





# TTL and Lease



- Each authentication is attached to a token and it will be used for any subsequent requests. The token is configured with a TTL.
- The token can be revoked any time if needed or if it is compromised
- Dynamic secrets are attached to a lease that can be configured by roles. When lease expires, the secret is automatically deleted.

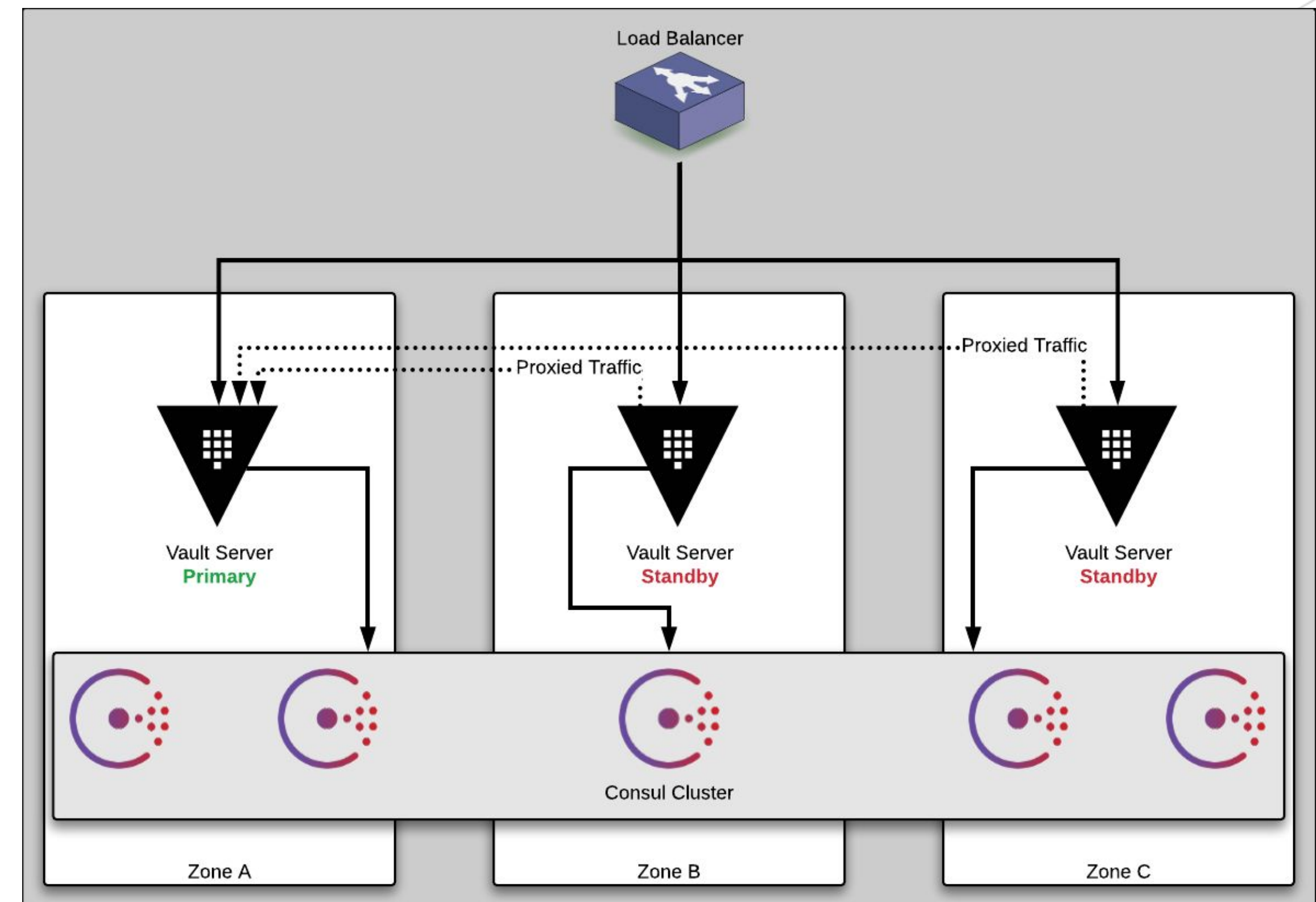


# High Availability

## Vault Clustering



- Ensure High Availability at Cluster level
- A leader is elected, then other nodes are followers
- In case of the loss of the leader, another nodes will be elected as leader

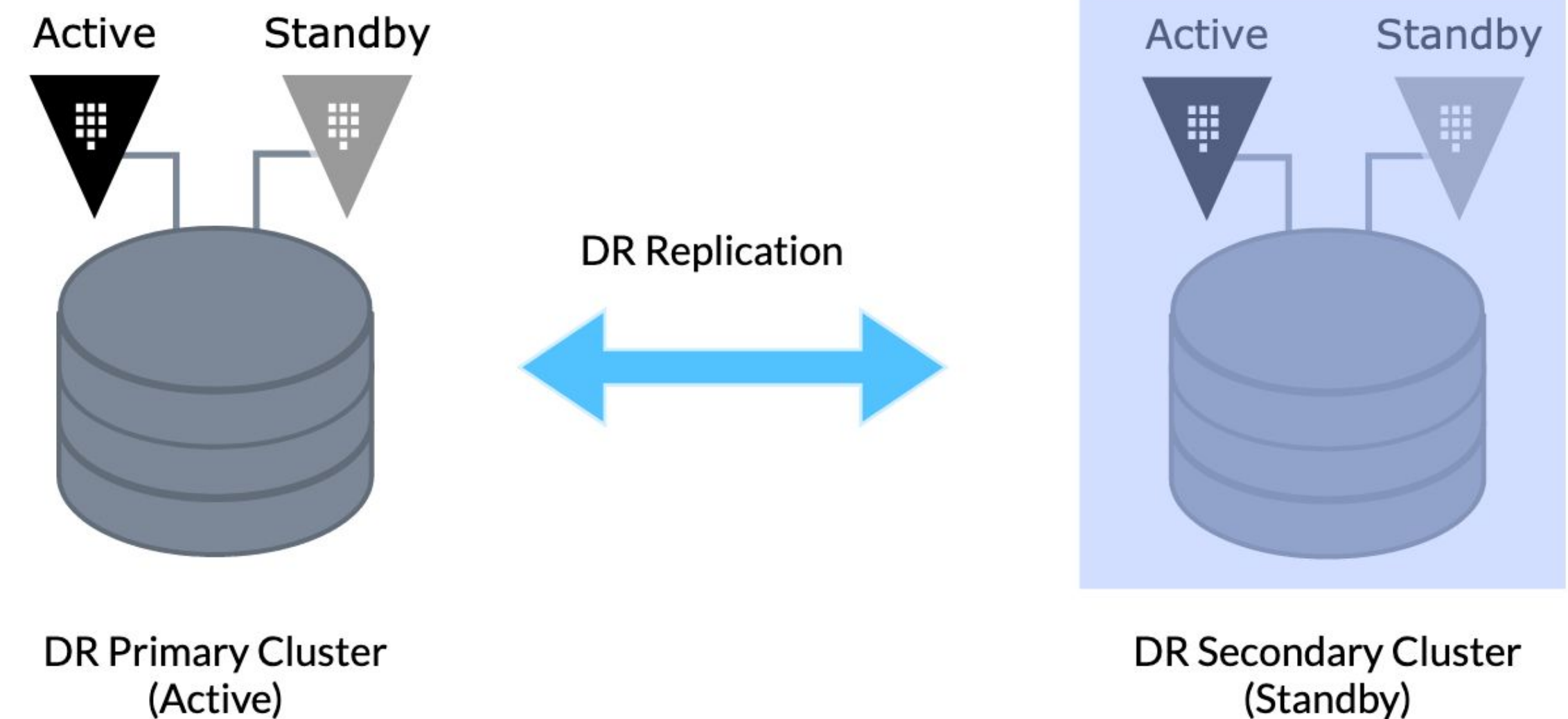




# Disaster Recovery



- All data from primary cluster are replicated to secondary cluster
- In case of primary site loss, a promotion is done on the secondary site
- Applications can continue to work with minimum disruption







# Vault Use Cases



# Secrets as a Service

## Managing access to secrets

- Secure your Static Secrets for already existing resources
- Leverage Dynamic Secrets to bring security to next level
- Combine ACL and Token lease to enforce security



# PKI As A Service

## Delivering certificates programmatically

- Use Vault as an Intermediate Authority
- Automates your certificates generation
- Strengthen your security by rotating certificates more frequently



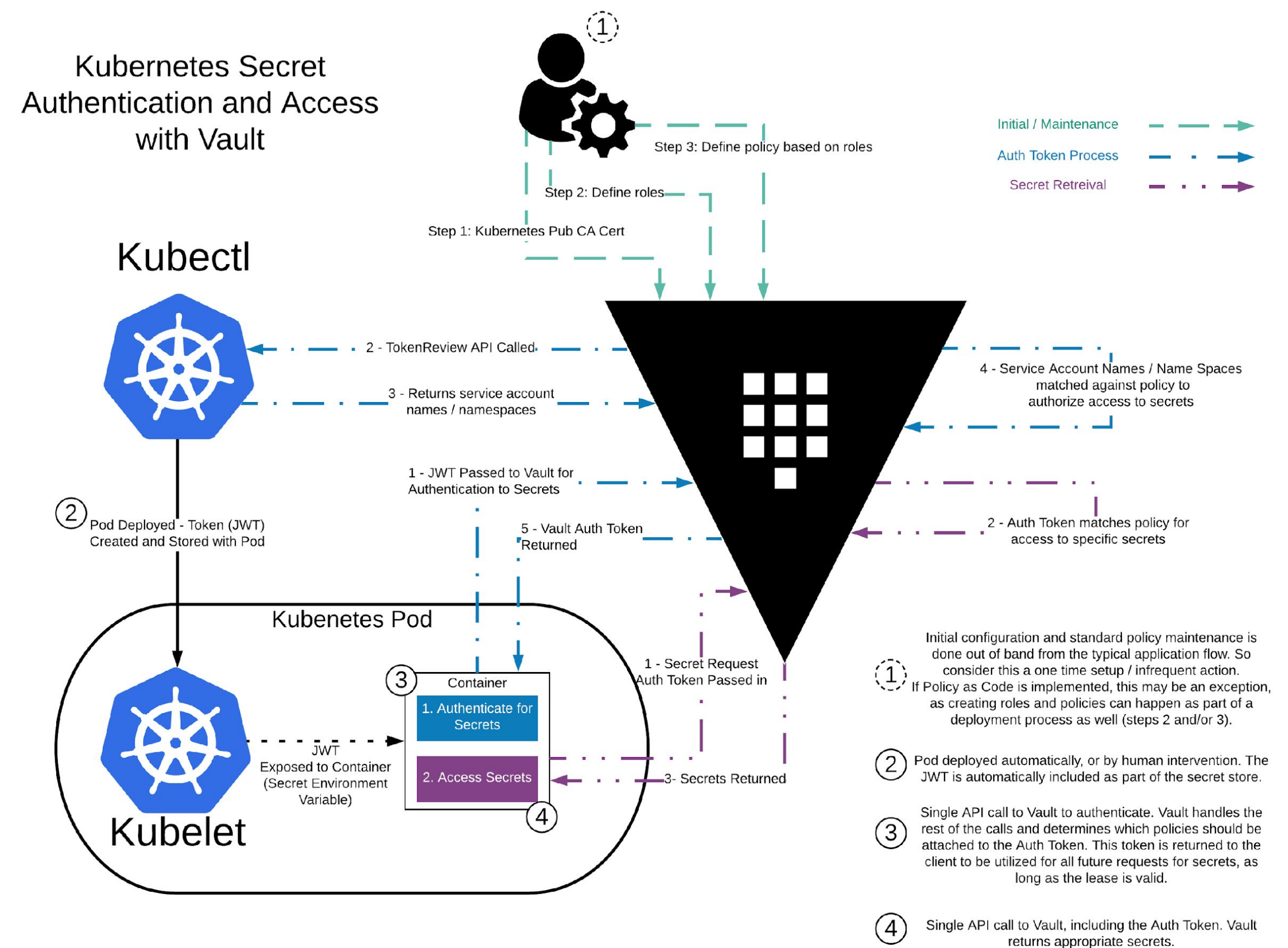


# Securing your Container environment



## Vault and Kubernetes integration

- Define Kubernetes as an Authentication Method
- Leverage service account and JWT Token to authenticates Apps
- Agent Sidecar Injector







# Why Vault with Openshift ?

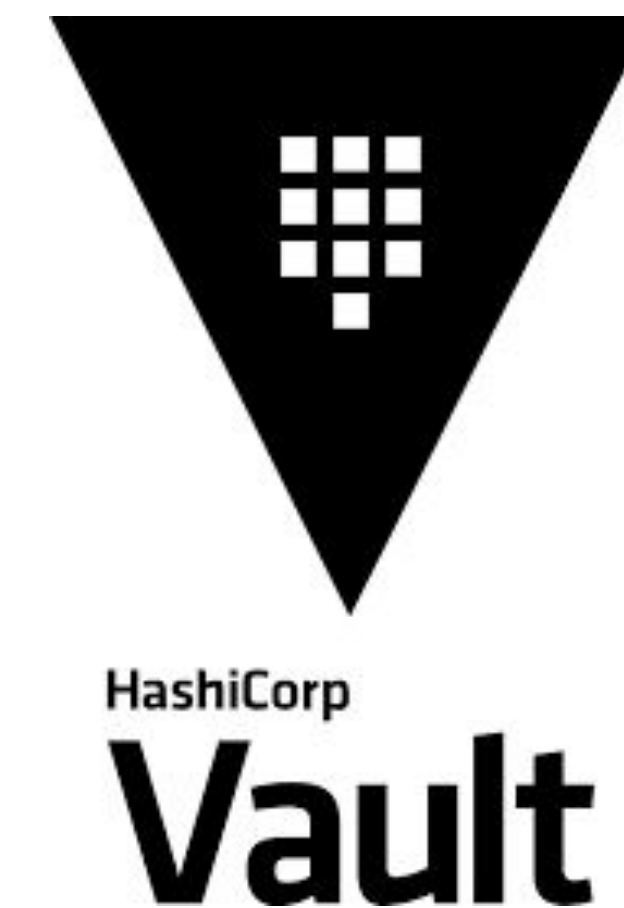


# Improve secrets security in Openshift



Secrets are not stored in Openshift anymore

- Leverage Kubernetes Authentication method to validate Pod's identity
- Retrieve static or dynamic secrets automatically
- More integration with Openshift to come





# Kubernetes Sidecar Secrets

Enable access to Vault secrets by Kubernetes applications that don't have native Vault logic built-in



Will allow **automatic injection of secrets into the pod file system** for static and dynamic secrets

Will allow **applications to only concern themselves with finding a secret at a filesystem path**, rather than managing the auth tokens and other mechanisms for direct interaction with Vault





# Native Integration with Apps

Enable access to Vault secrets by using native language libraries and K8s authentication method

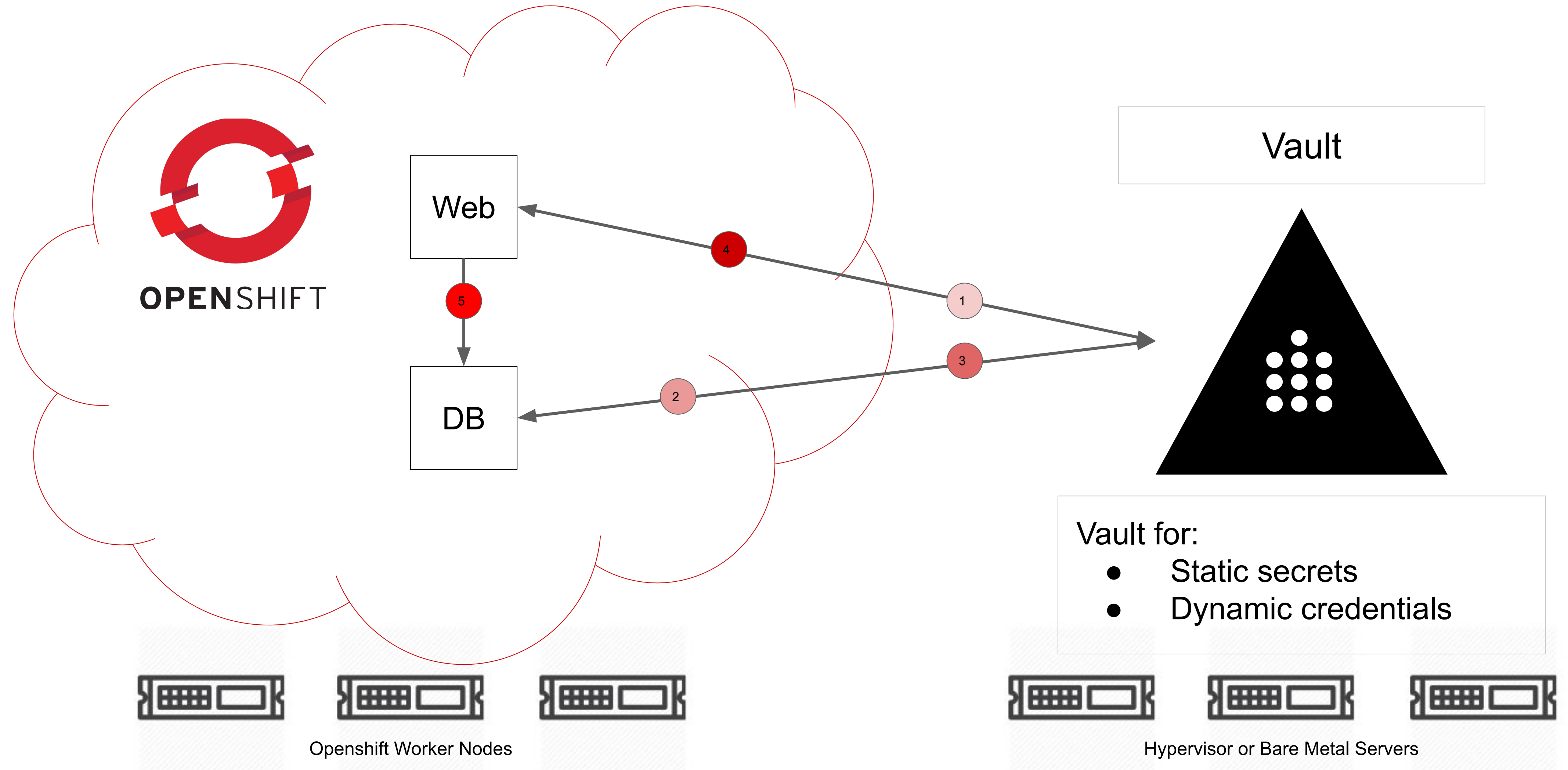




# **Vault and OpenShift Architecture**



# Vault Outside Openshift



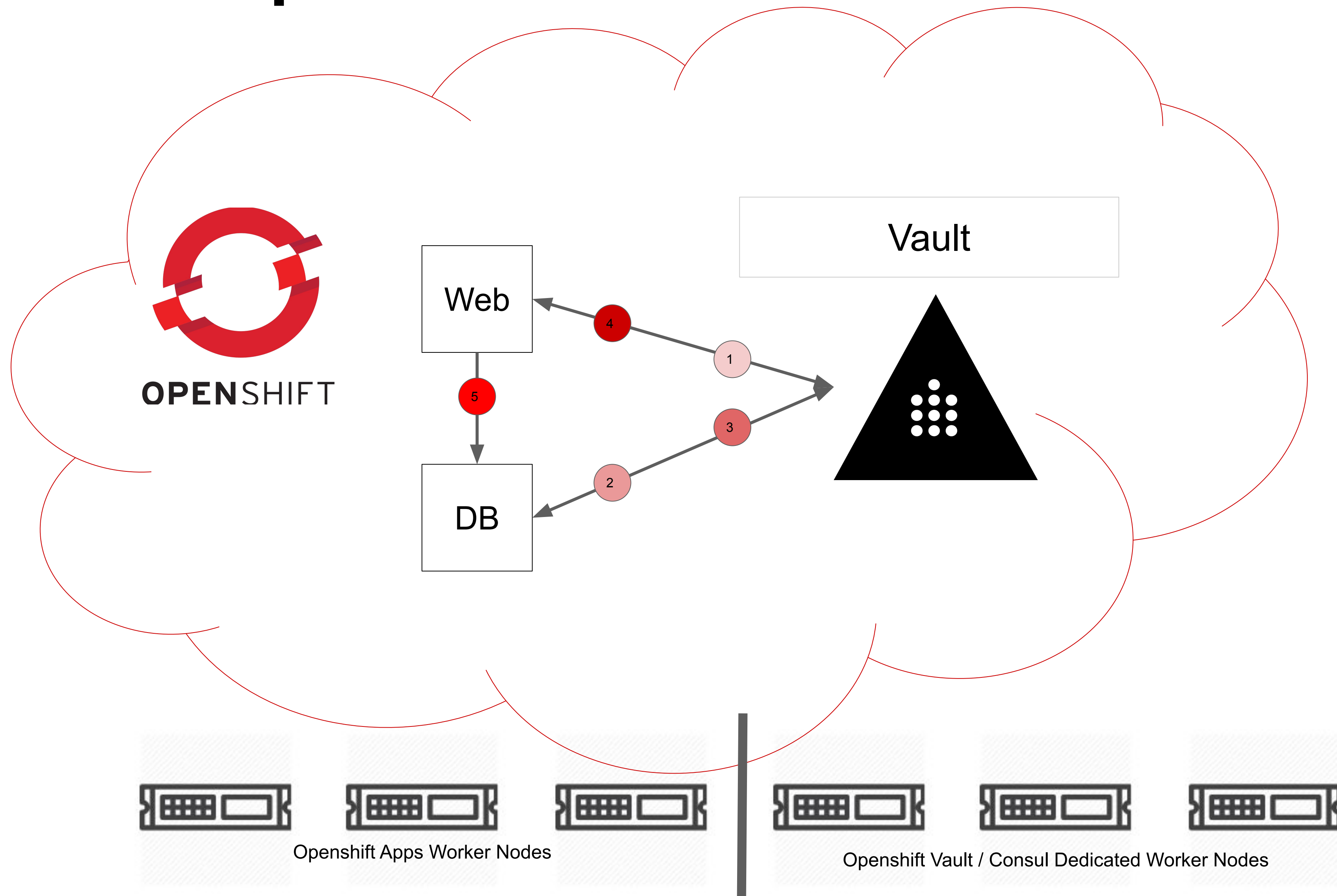
# Vault Outside Openshift



- Deploy Vault on existing Hypervisors Solution to isolate as much as possible the service from other processes
- Decouple Secrets management from Containers / PaaS platform
- Deliver secrets to legacy and containerized applications
- Leverage existing Load Balancer and Firewall Infrastructure
- Easy to hardened
- Need an automated process for lifecycle management like Configuration Management tools



# Vault Inside Openshift



# Vault Inside Openshift



- Leverage Orchestrator features and Helm Chart for ease of deployment
- Close to Cloud Native Applications
- Access Vault from OpenShift Route for outside world
- Need more considerations regarding security aspects:
  - Dedicated Worker Nodes
  - Cluster RBAC

Vault Kubernetes Ref. Architecture: <https://learn.hashicorp.com/vault/getting-started-k8s/k8s-reference-architecture>

Vault kubernetes Security Considerations : <https://learn.hashicorp.com/vault/getting-started-k8s/k8s-security-concerns>





# Thank you

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