



Securing Kubernetes Applications with Consul and Vault



What is Service Mesh?

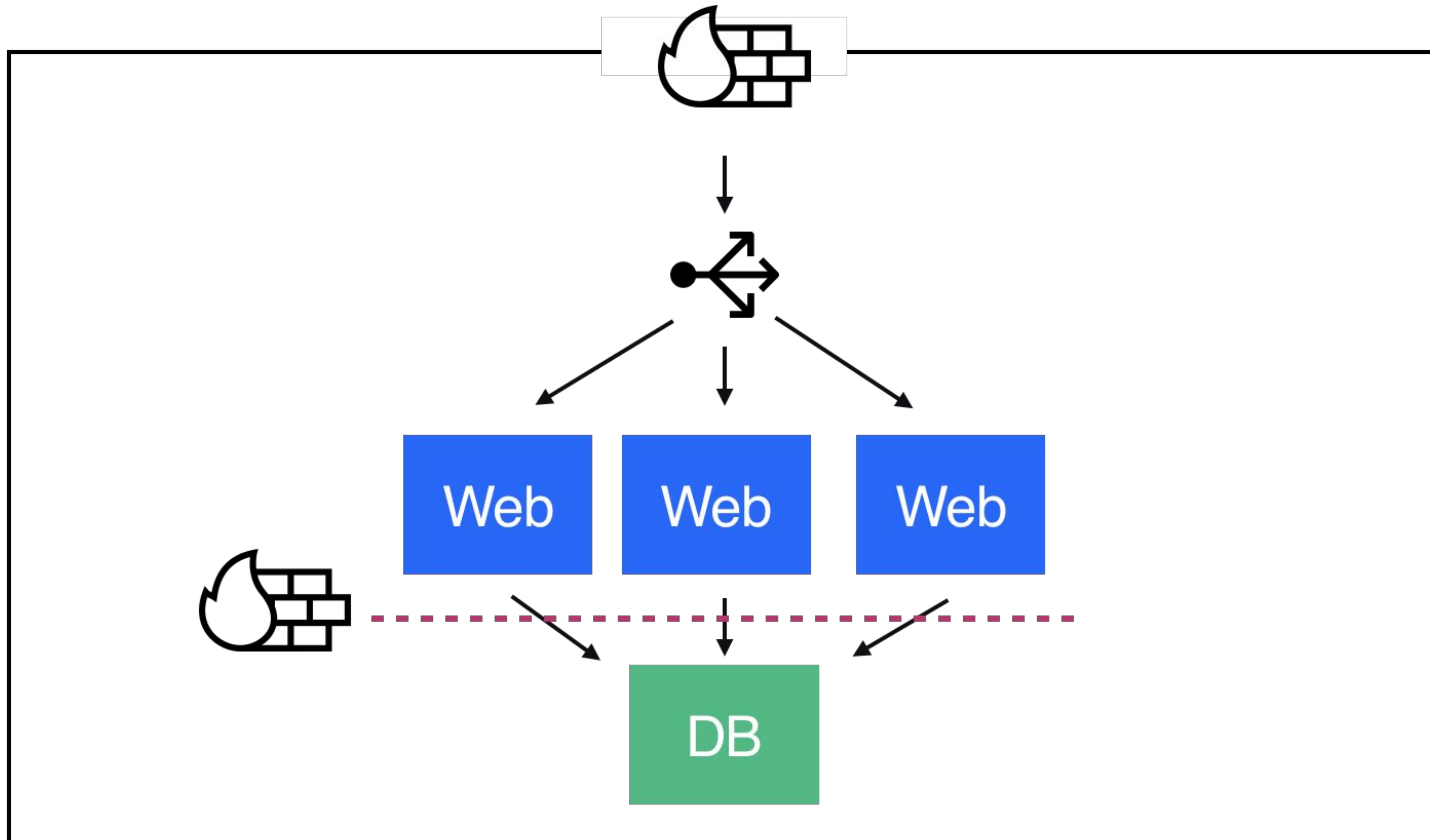


Why should I use Service Mesh?

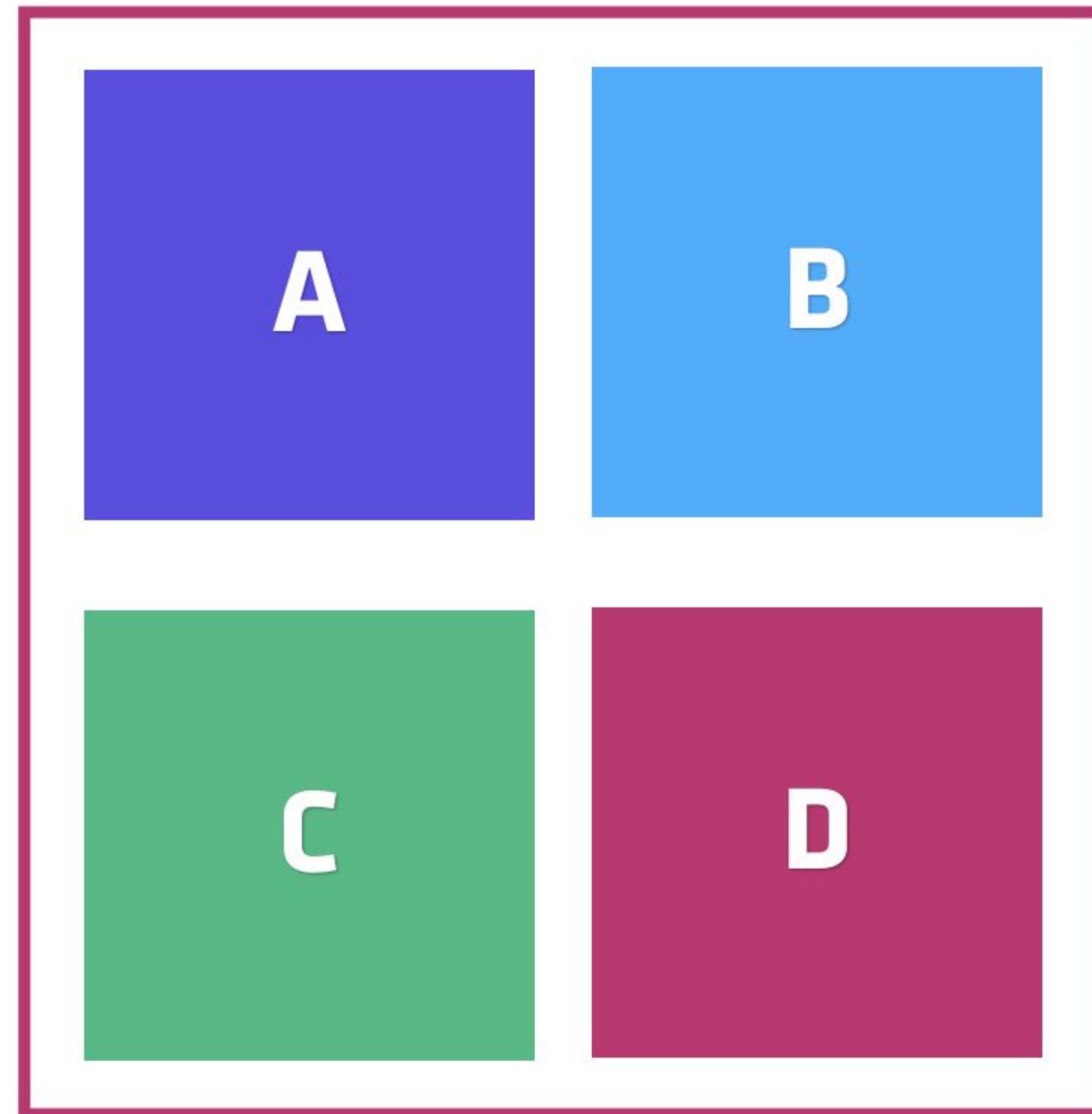


History of Services

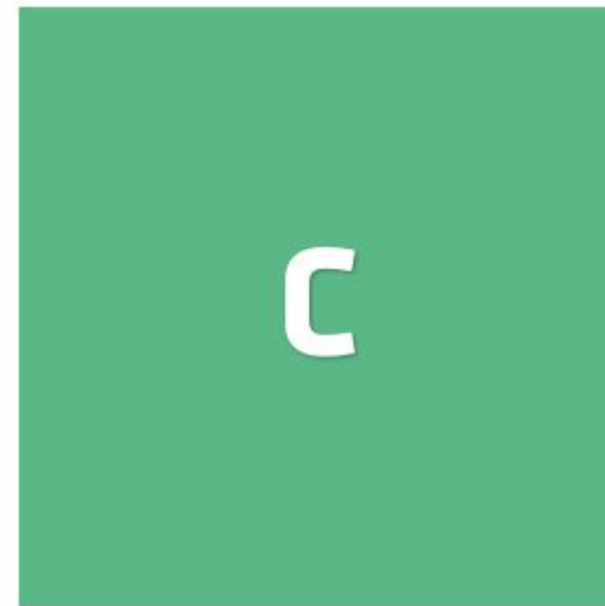
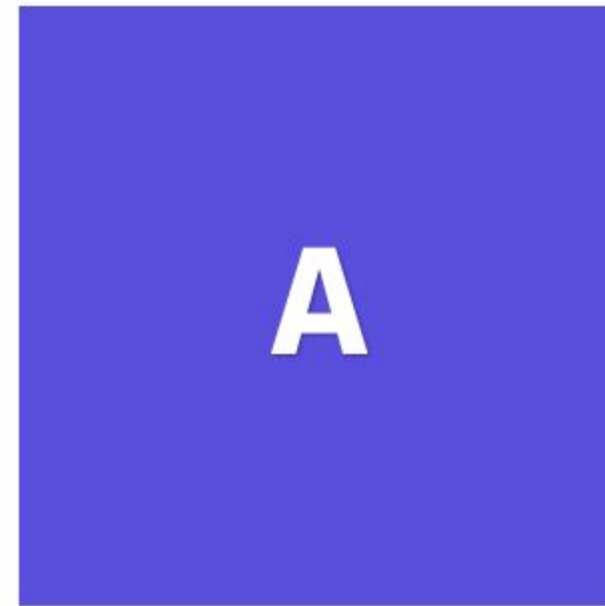
Traditional Datacenter



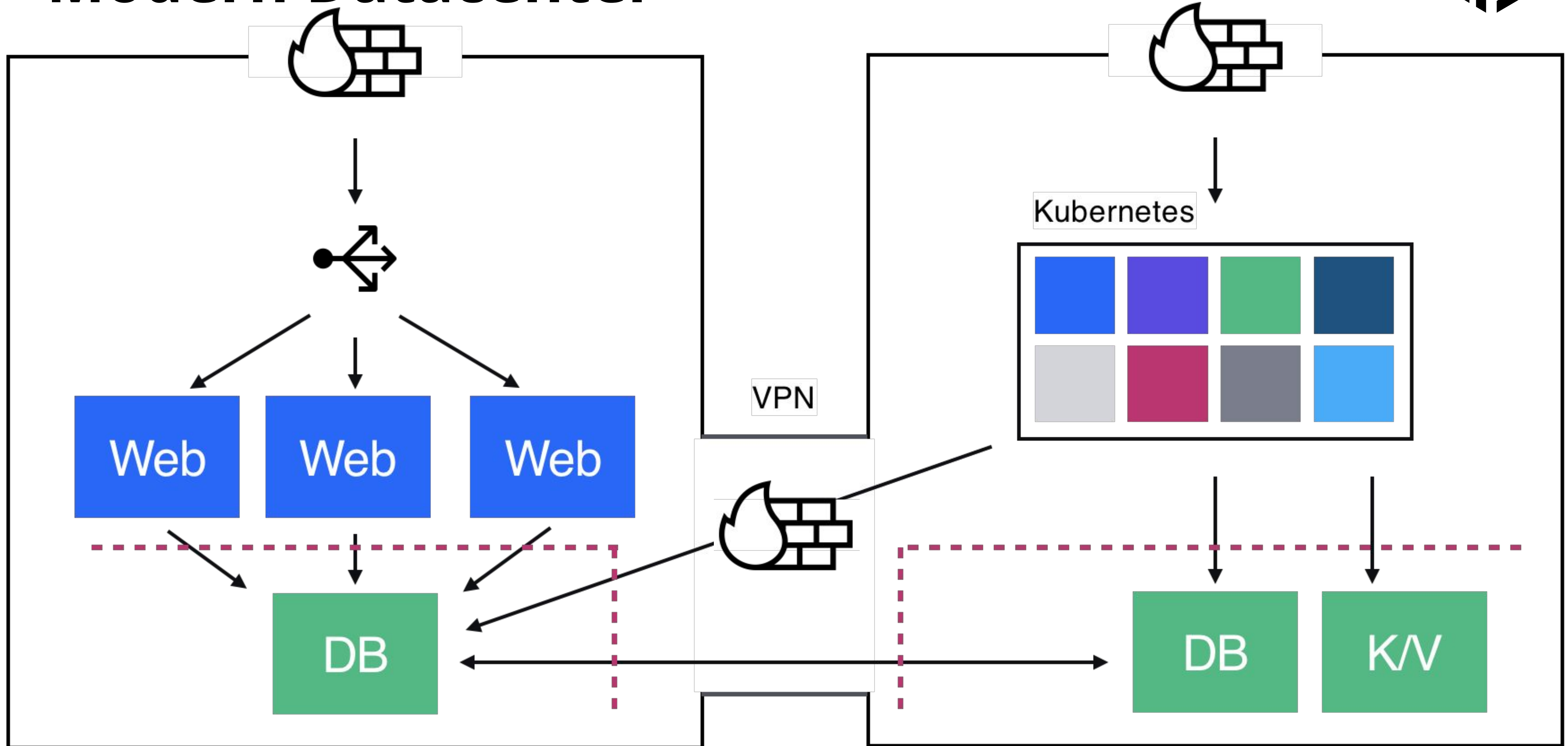
Monoliths



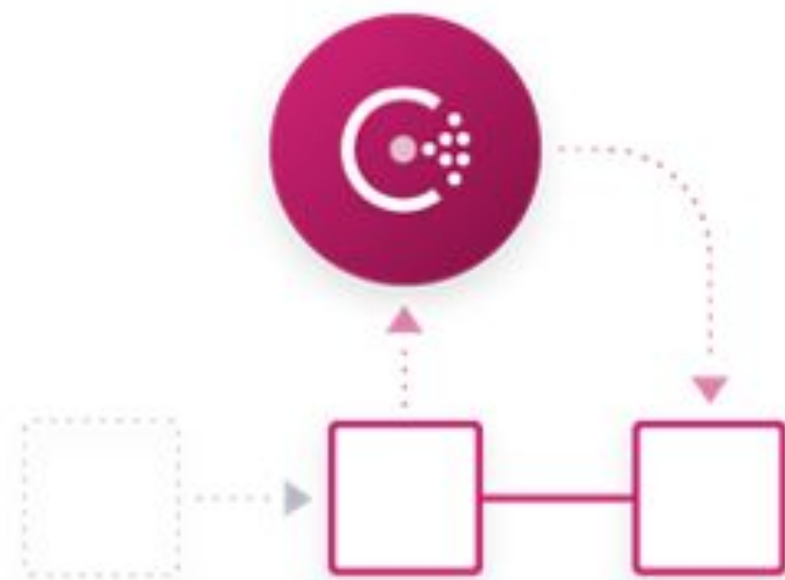
Microservices



Modern Datacenter



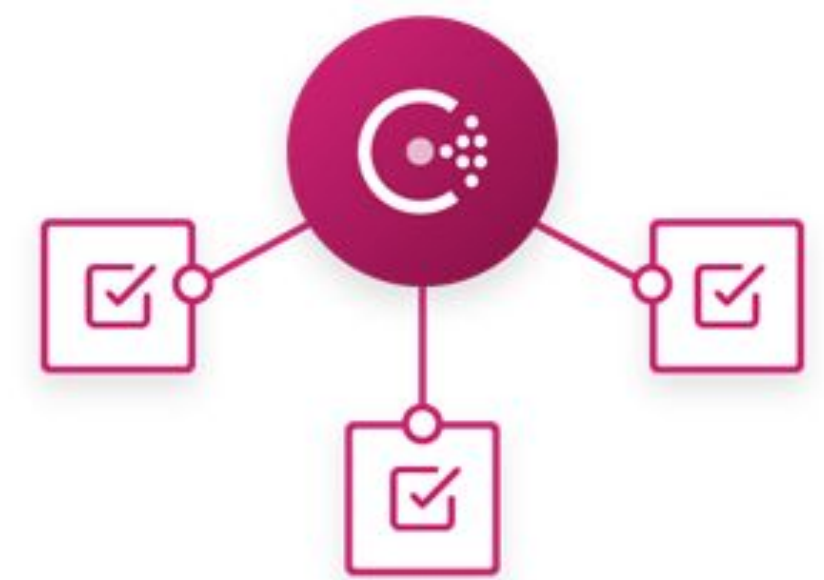
Dynamic Infrastructure Challenges



**Service
Discovery**



**Service
Segmentation**



**Service
Configuration**



Consul Service Mesh

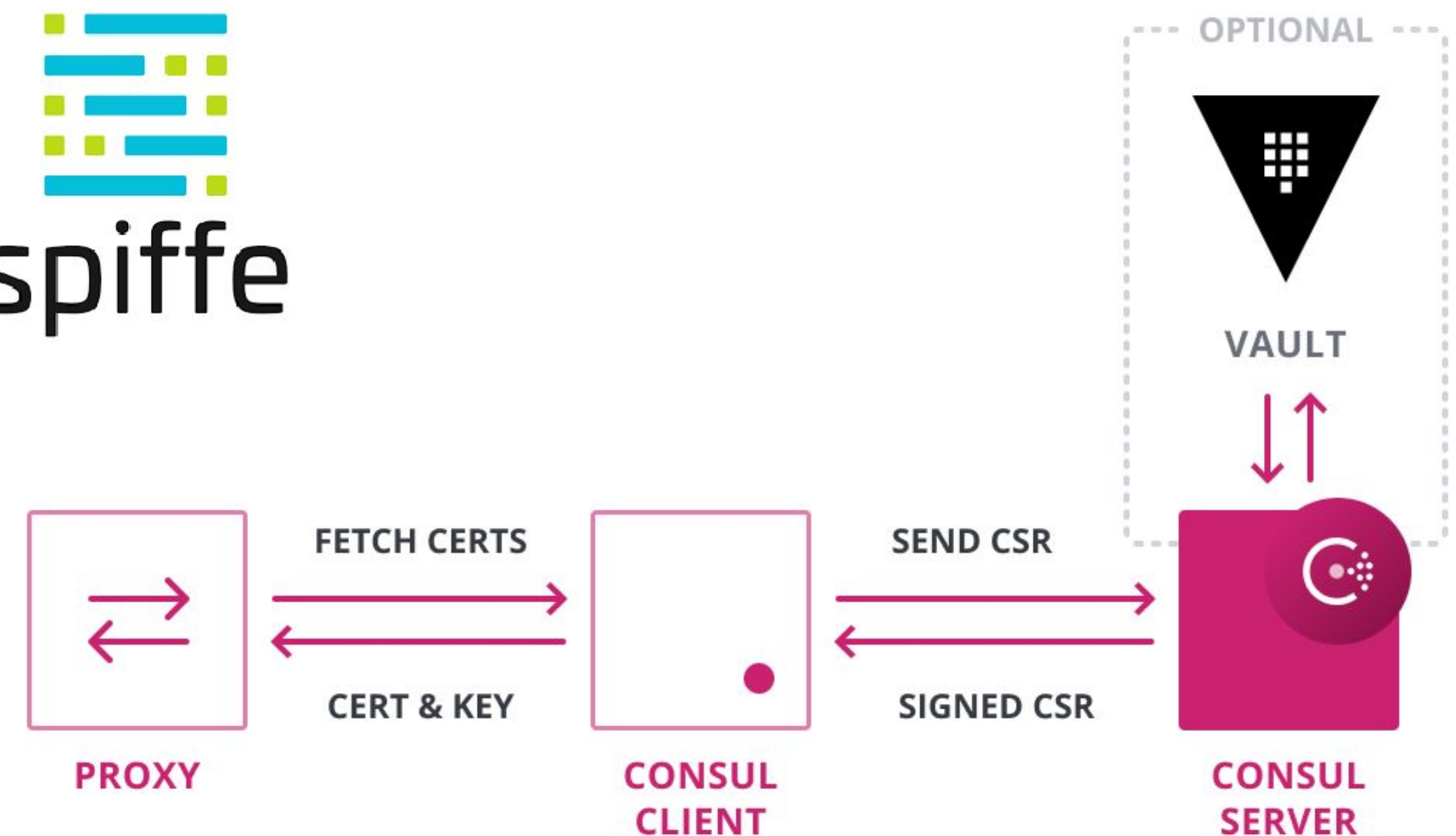


Certificate Authority

Certificate Generation



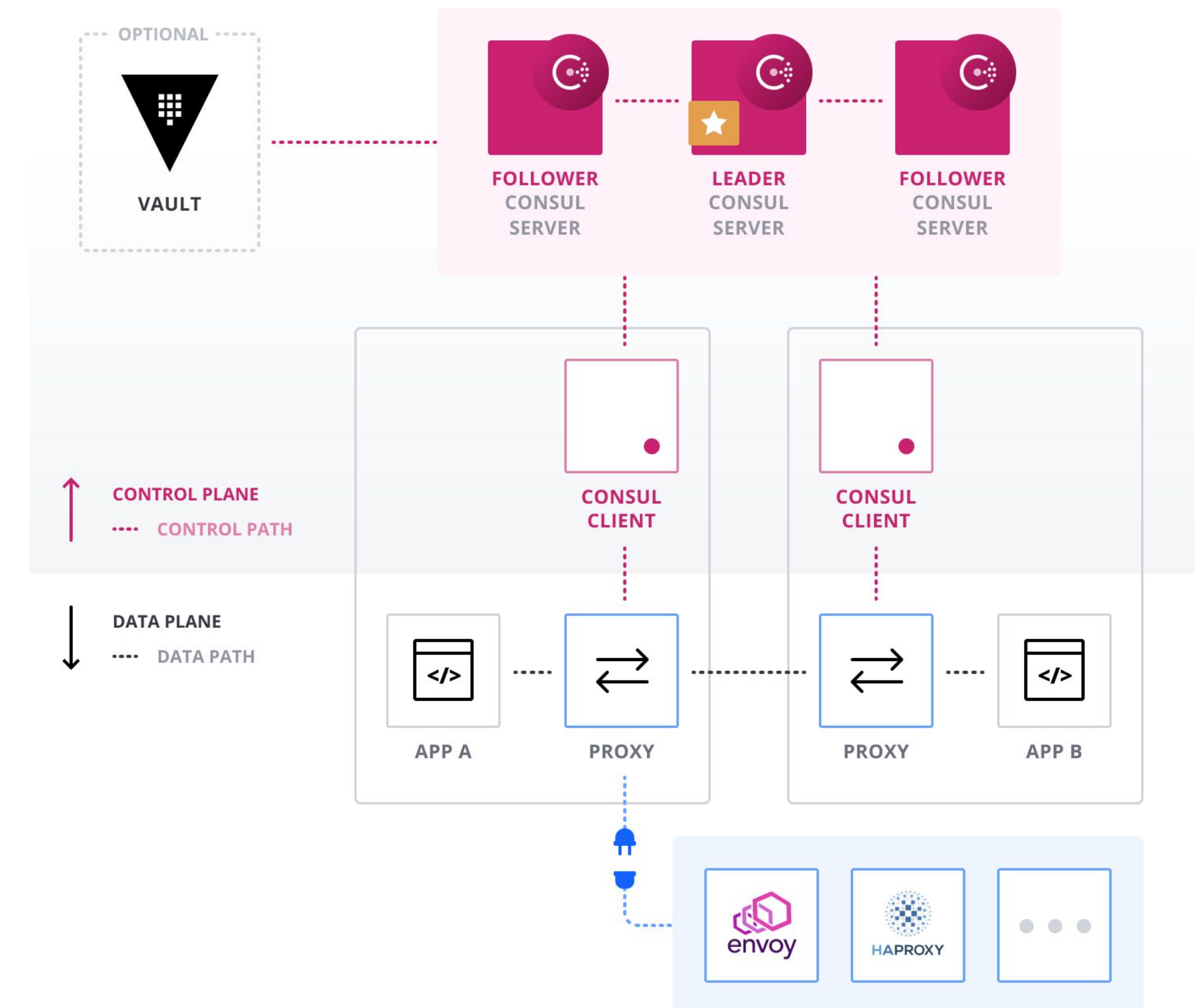
- X.509 Certificate
- SPIFFE Compatible
- Automatic Generation & Rotation
- Provides Identity and Encryption



Control Plane vs. Data Plane



- Consul as Control Plane
- Pluggable Proxies as Data Plane
- Instructions to proxies are cached on the Consul agent
- New instructions are pulled only on changes





Service Access Graph

Service Graph

Codify Intentions

Same intentions are applied
no matter where the service
exists

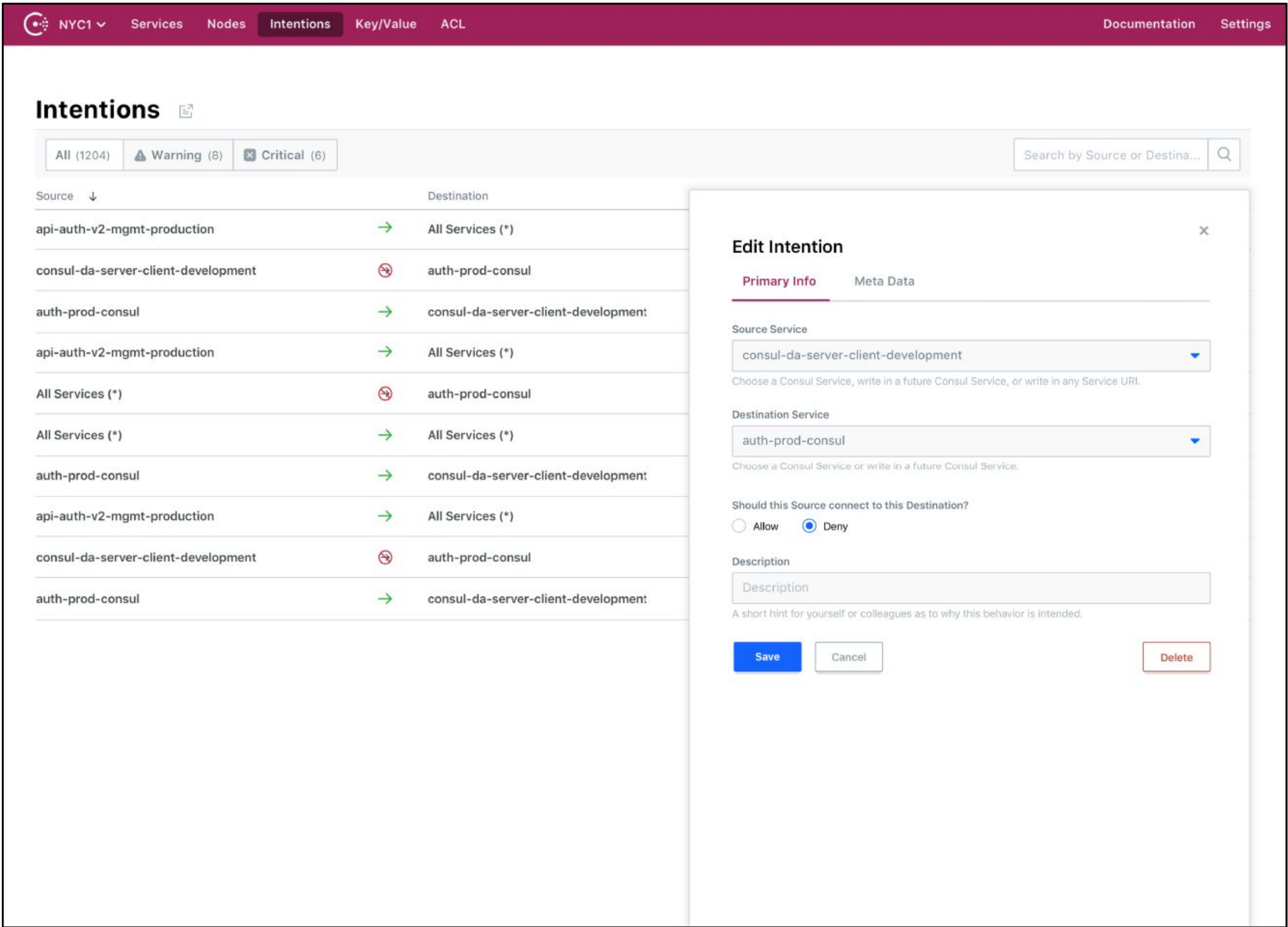
A terminal window with a dark background and light gray text. The title bar at the top right says "TERMINAL". There are three small gray circles in the top left corner of the terminal area. The terminal shows two commands and their outputs.

```
$ consul intention create -deny web '*'
Created: web => * (deny)

$ consul intention create -allow web db
Created: web => db (allow)
```


Web UI

Manage intentions via web interface





Application Integration

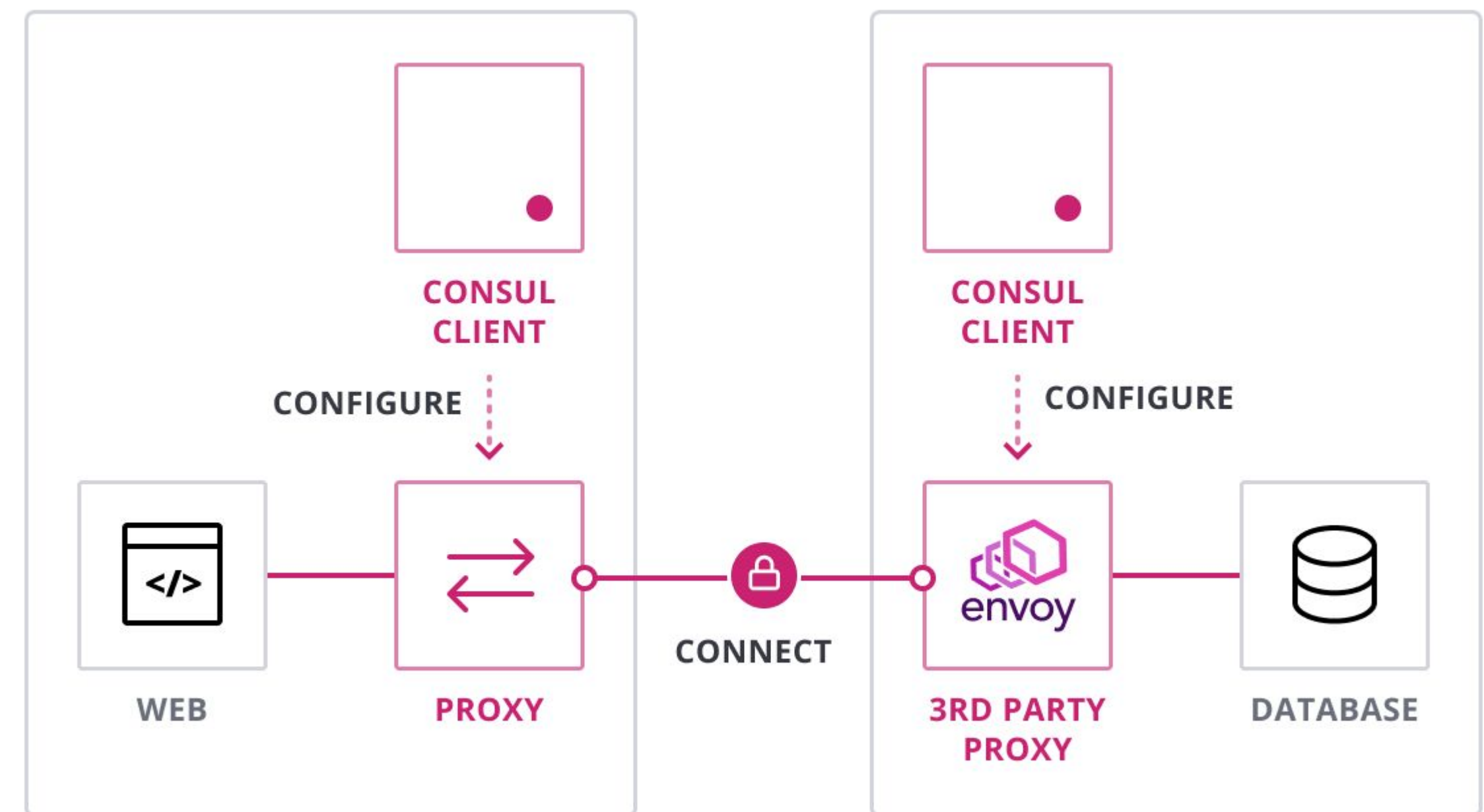
Sidecar Proxies



Sidecar proxy to secure traffic for any application

Consul provides sidecar proxies running alongside applications to transparently wrap traffic in TLS and enforces the intentions.

- No code modification required
- Minimal performance overhead
- Pluggable data plane: Built-in Layer 4 proxy, native Envoy integration or other third-party proxy integration
- Operational flexibility, decoupling security concern from the application itself



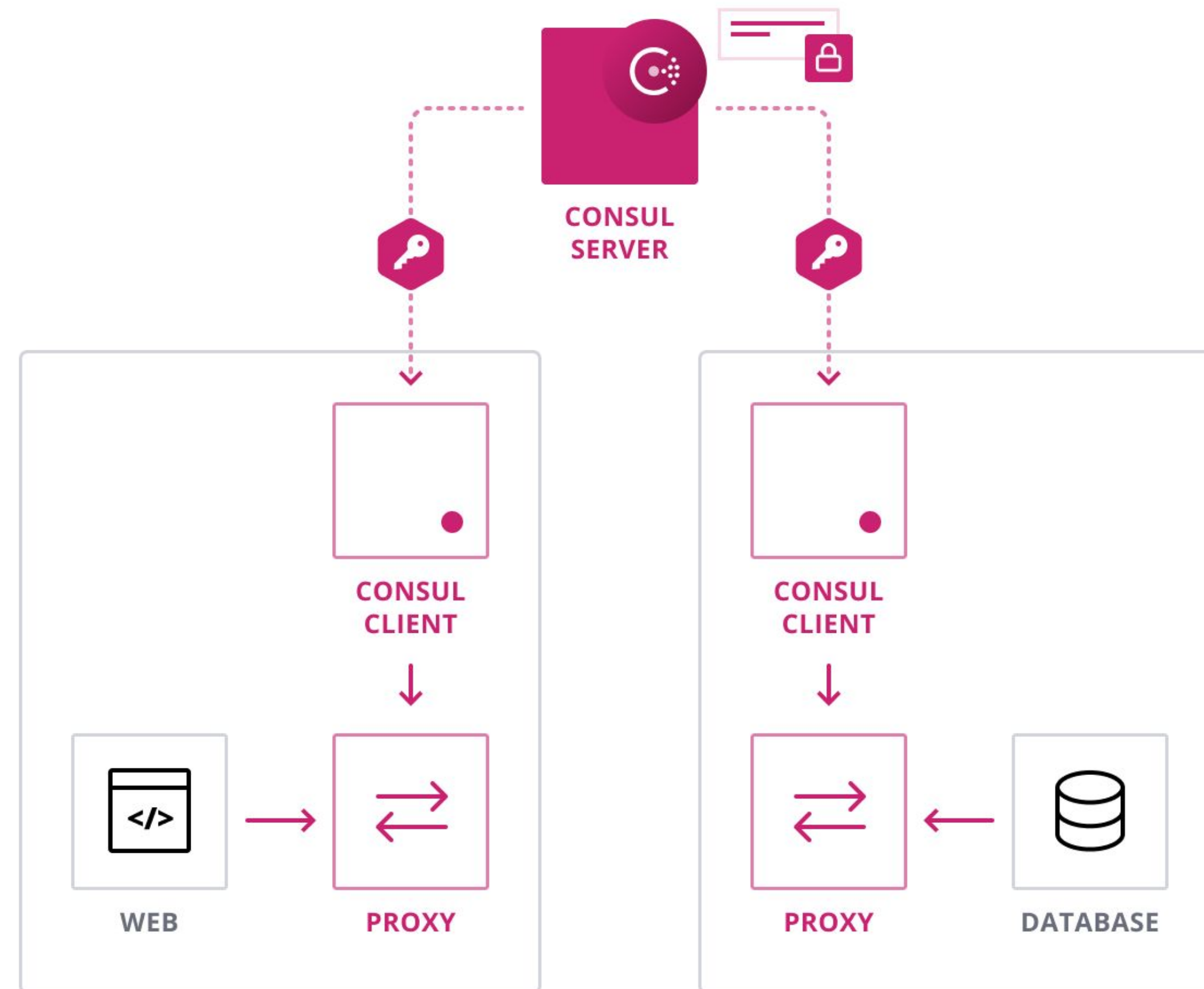
Proxy Registration

Kubernetes

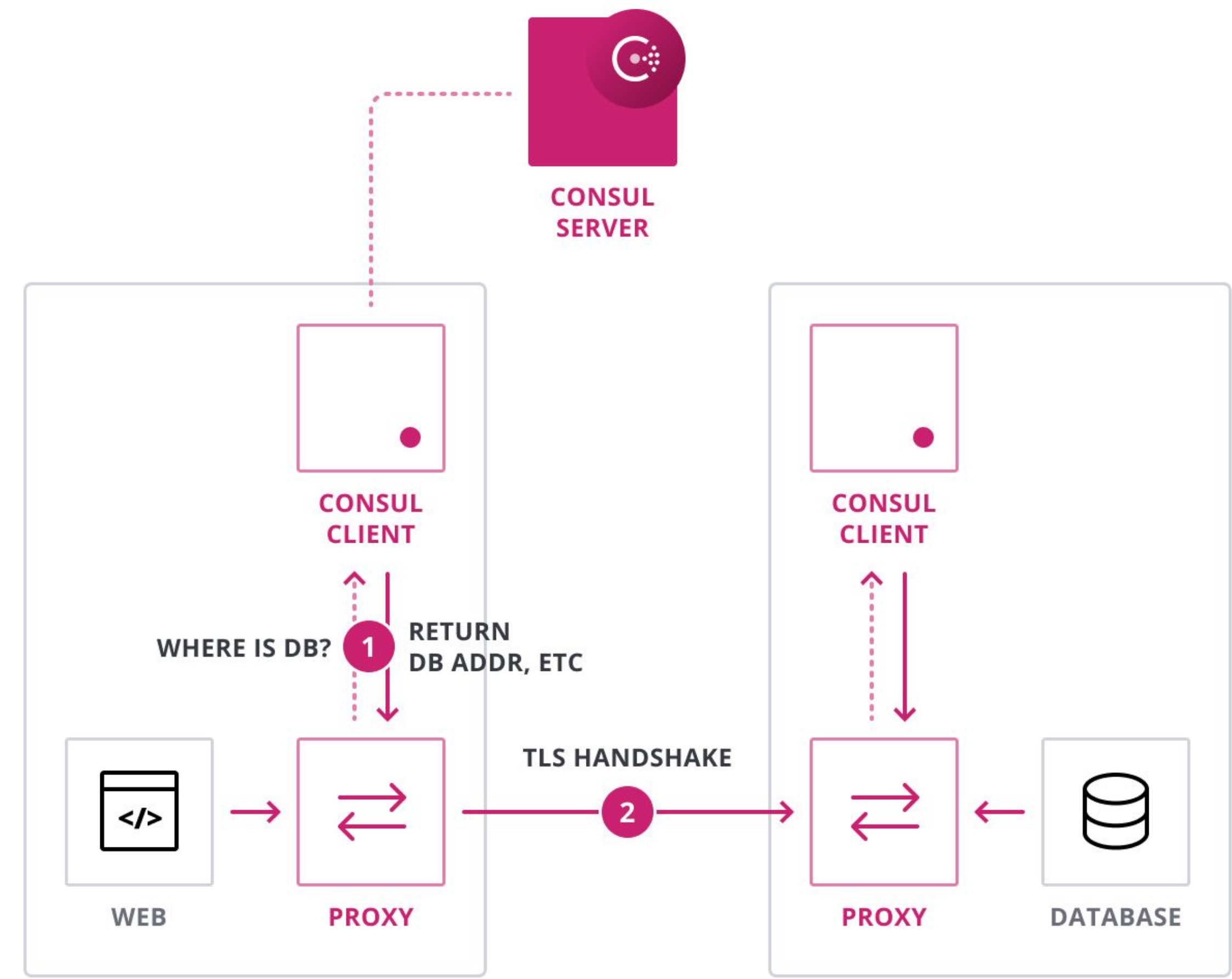
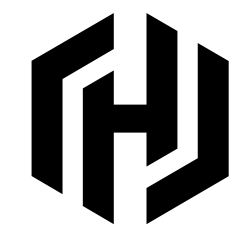
TERMINAL

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: cats
  annotations:
    "consul.hashicorp.com/connect-inject": "true"
spec:
  containers:
    - name: cats
      image: grove-mountain/cats:1.0.1
      ports:
        - containerPort: 8000
          name: http
```

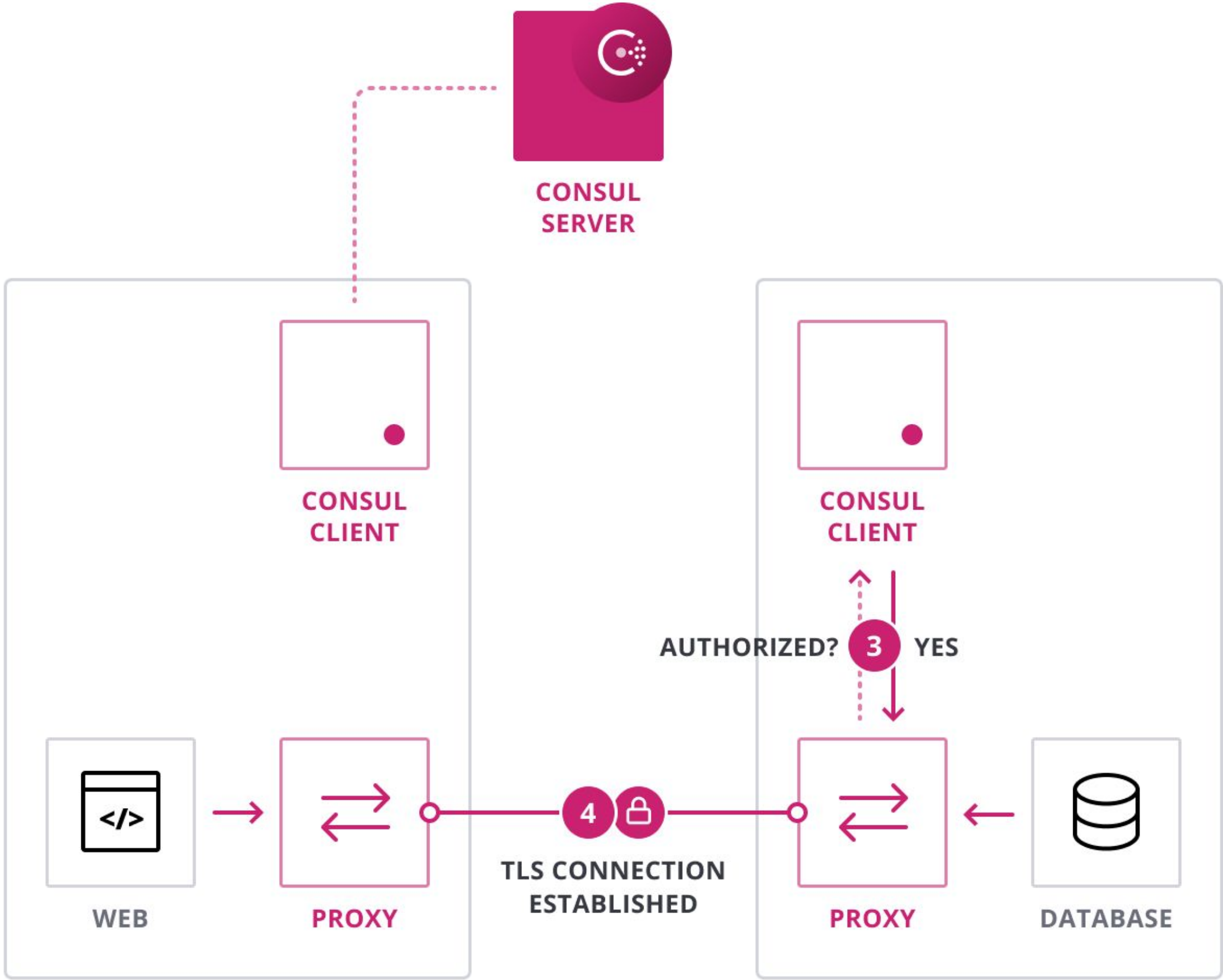
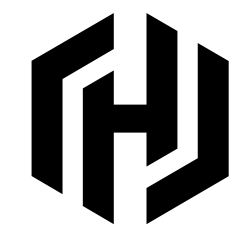

Sidecar Proxies



Sidecar Proxies



Sidecar Proxies





Extra Benefits

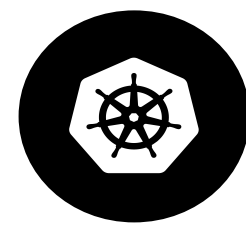


Mesh Gateways

Mesh Gateways

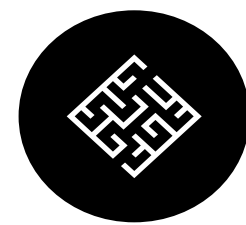


Multi-Cloud and -Cluster challenge



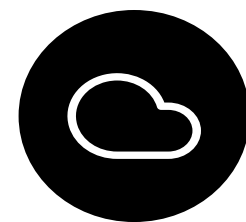
Single Kubernetes cluster

Most Service Meshes are build for a single cluster



Multi-cluster Service Mesh

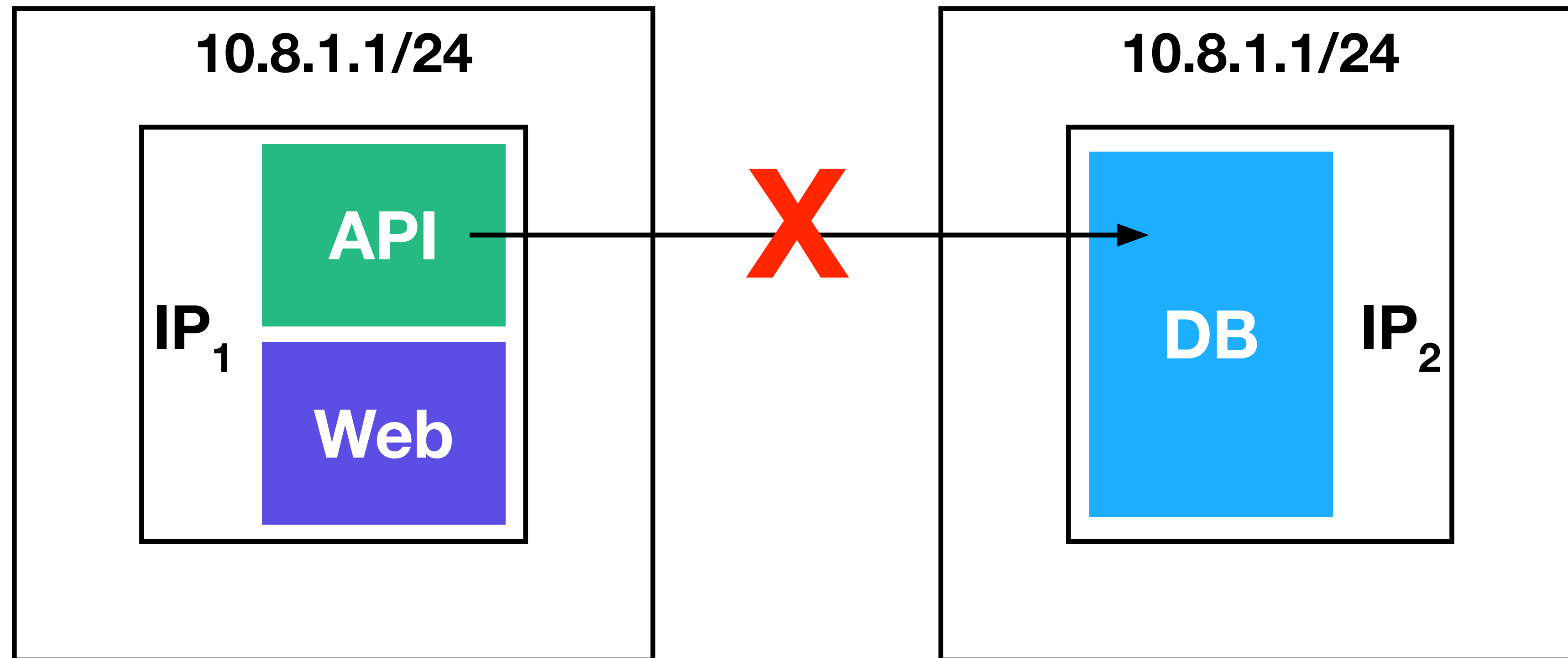
Connection multiple Service Meshes across different Kubernetes clusters not solved yet



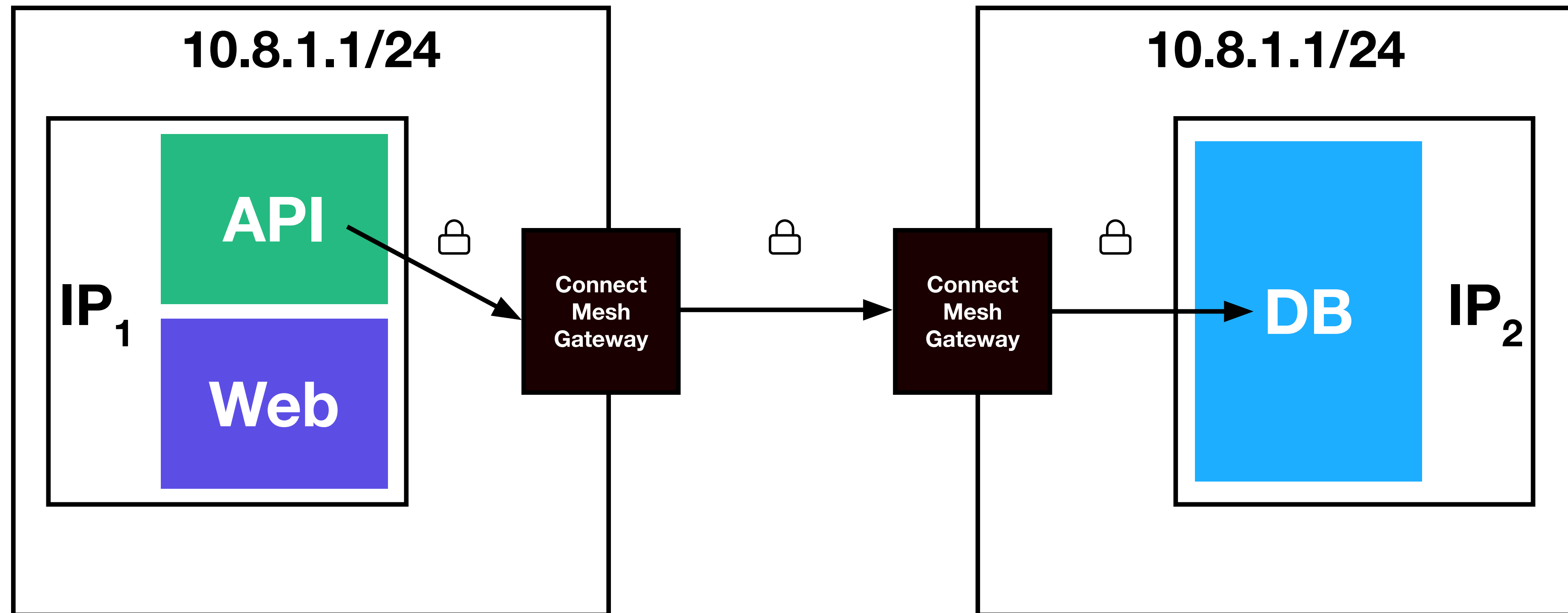
Service Mesh across clouds

Connection Services Meshes across different environments (Clouds, On-Prem, etc.) requires a lot of work

Mesh Gateways



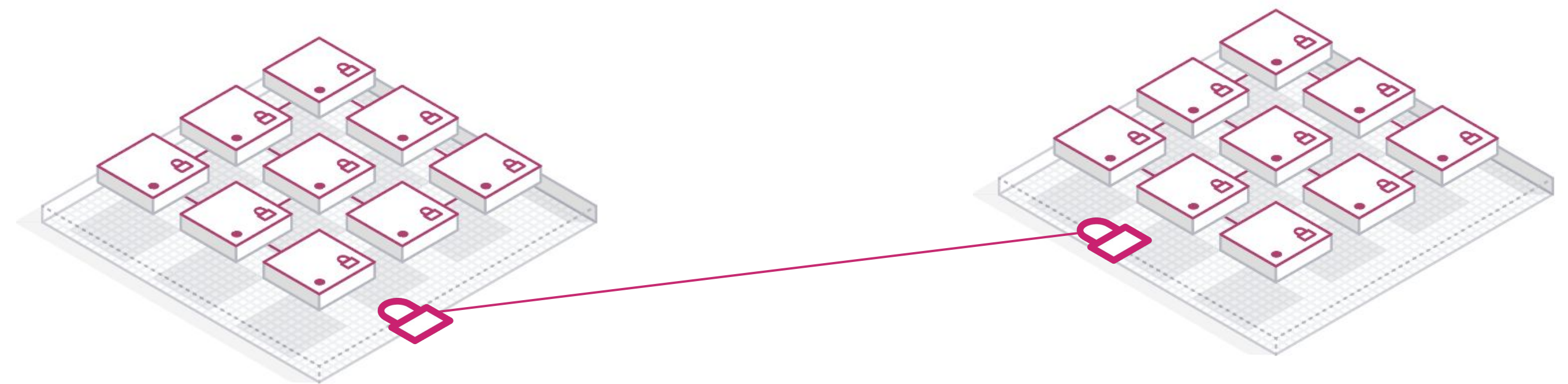
Mesh Gateways



Mesh Gateways



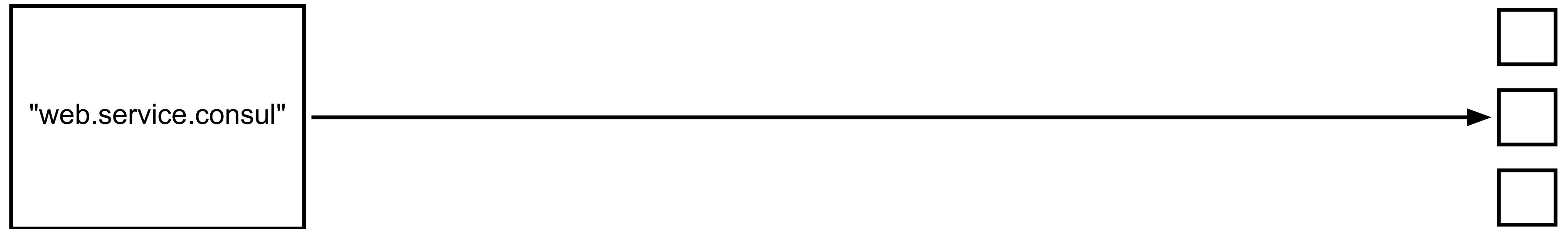
- Mesh gateways, built upon Envoy, will sit on the public internet and accept L4 traffic with mTLS
- Mesh gateways will perform NAT and route the traffic to correct endpoint on the private network
- All the services need NOT be exposed on public network for cross cloud service communication



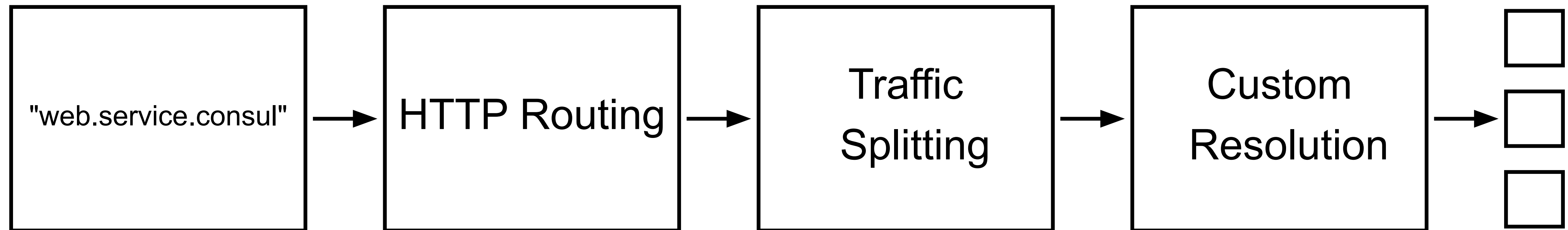


L7 Traffic Management

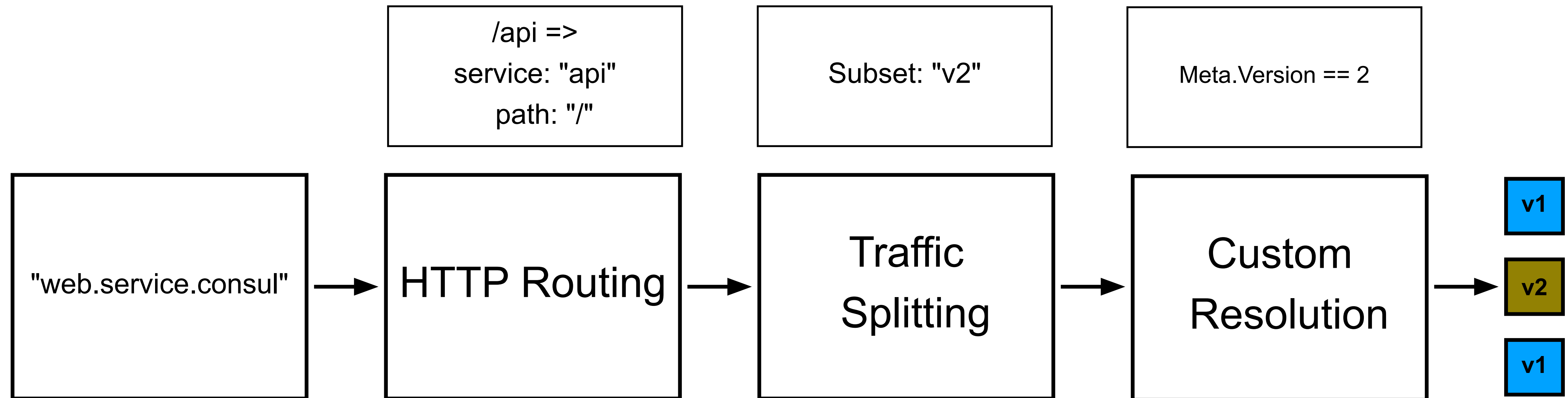
L4 Traffic



L7 Traffic Management



L7 Traffic Management





Secrets

Vault



Provides the foundation for cloud security that leverages trusted sources of identity to keep secrets and application data secure in the cloud operating model

- ✓ **Secrets management** to centrally store and protect secrets across clouds and applications
- ✓ **Data encryption** to keep application data secure across environments and workloads
- ✓ **Advanced Data Protection** to secure workloads and data across traditional systems, clouds, and infrastructure.



2T+

Transactions



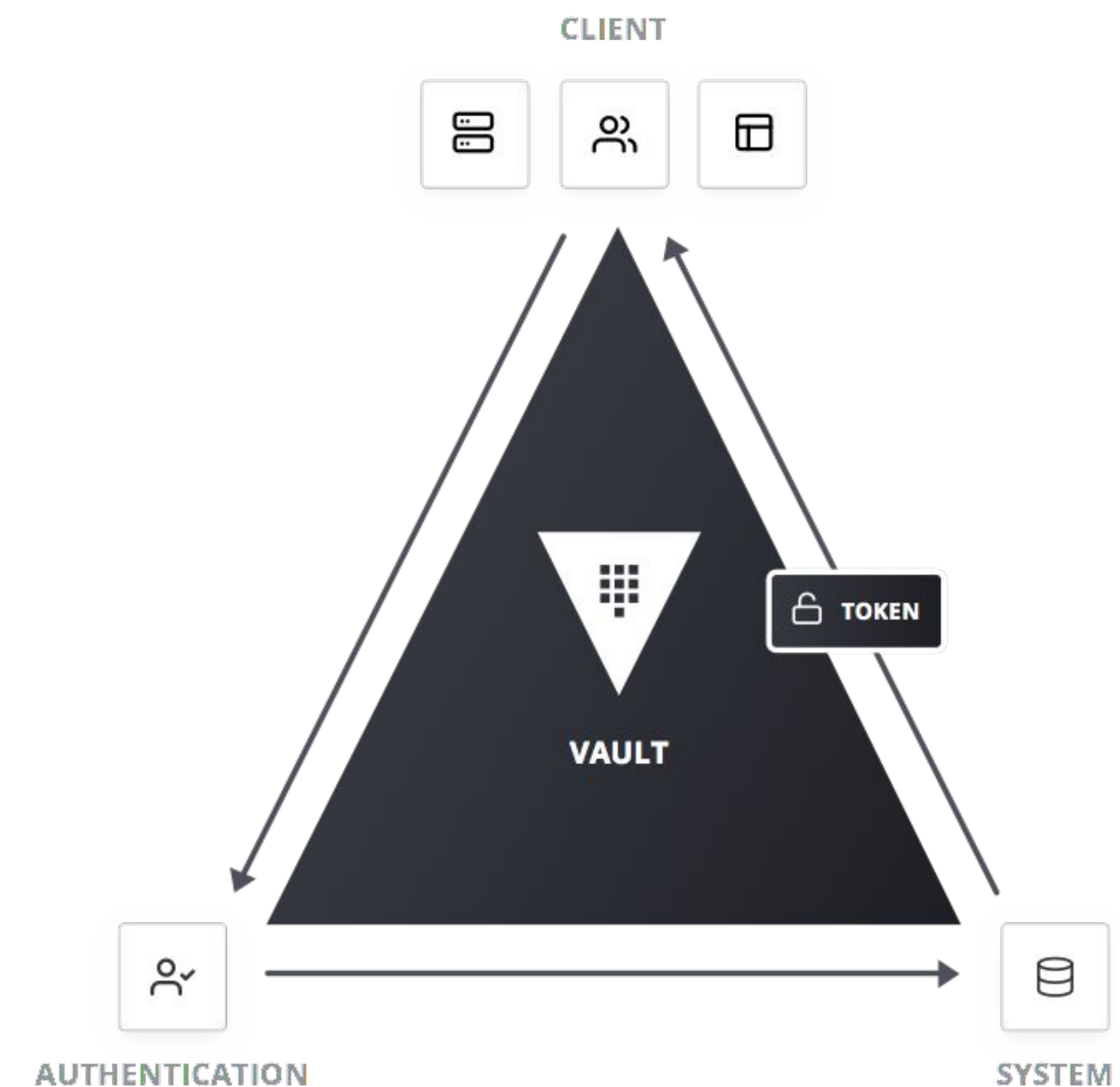
1M+

Monthly D/Ls



300+

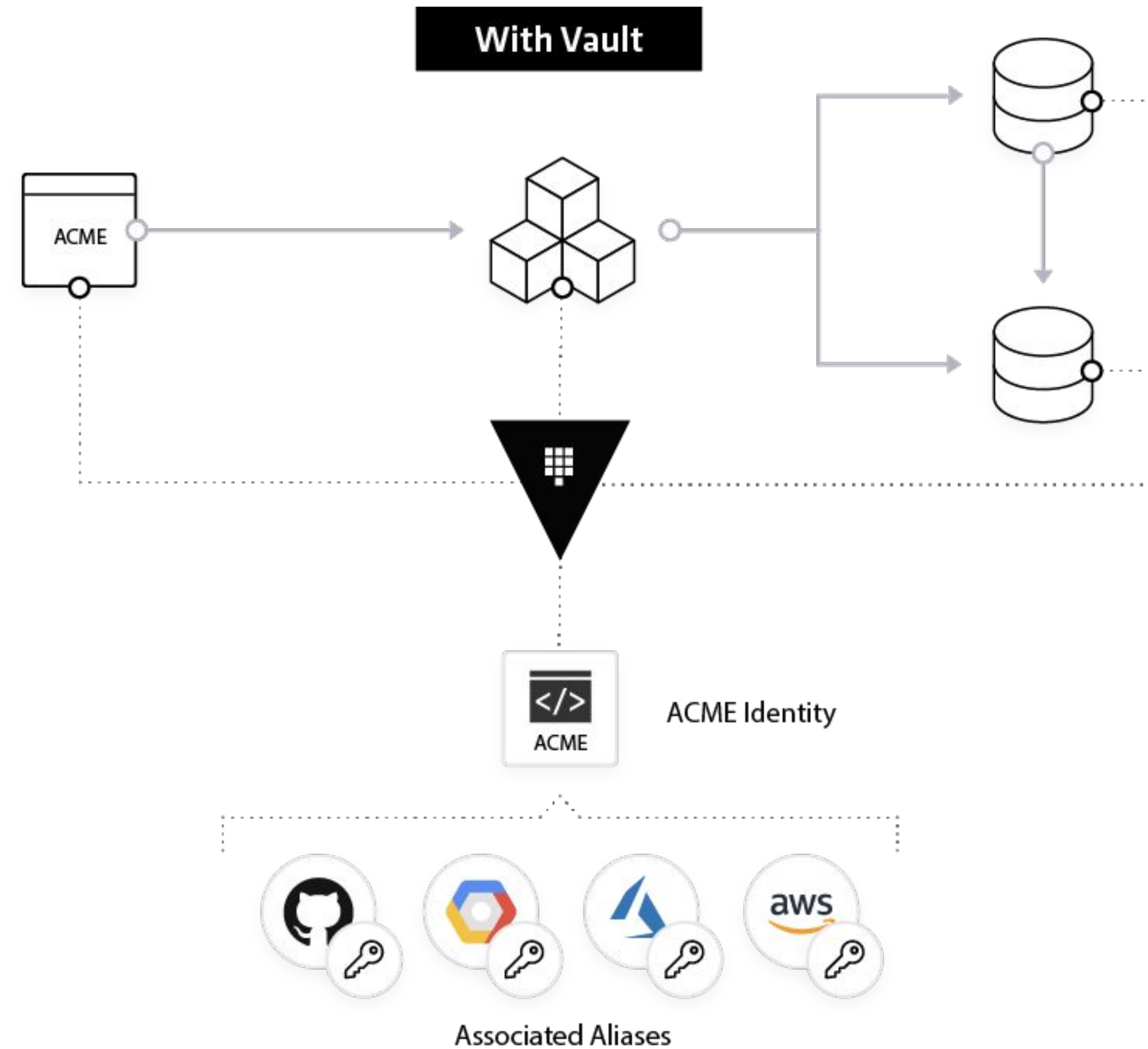
Enterprise
Customers





Guiding Principle: Identity Brokering

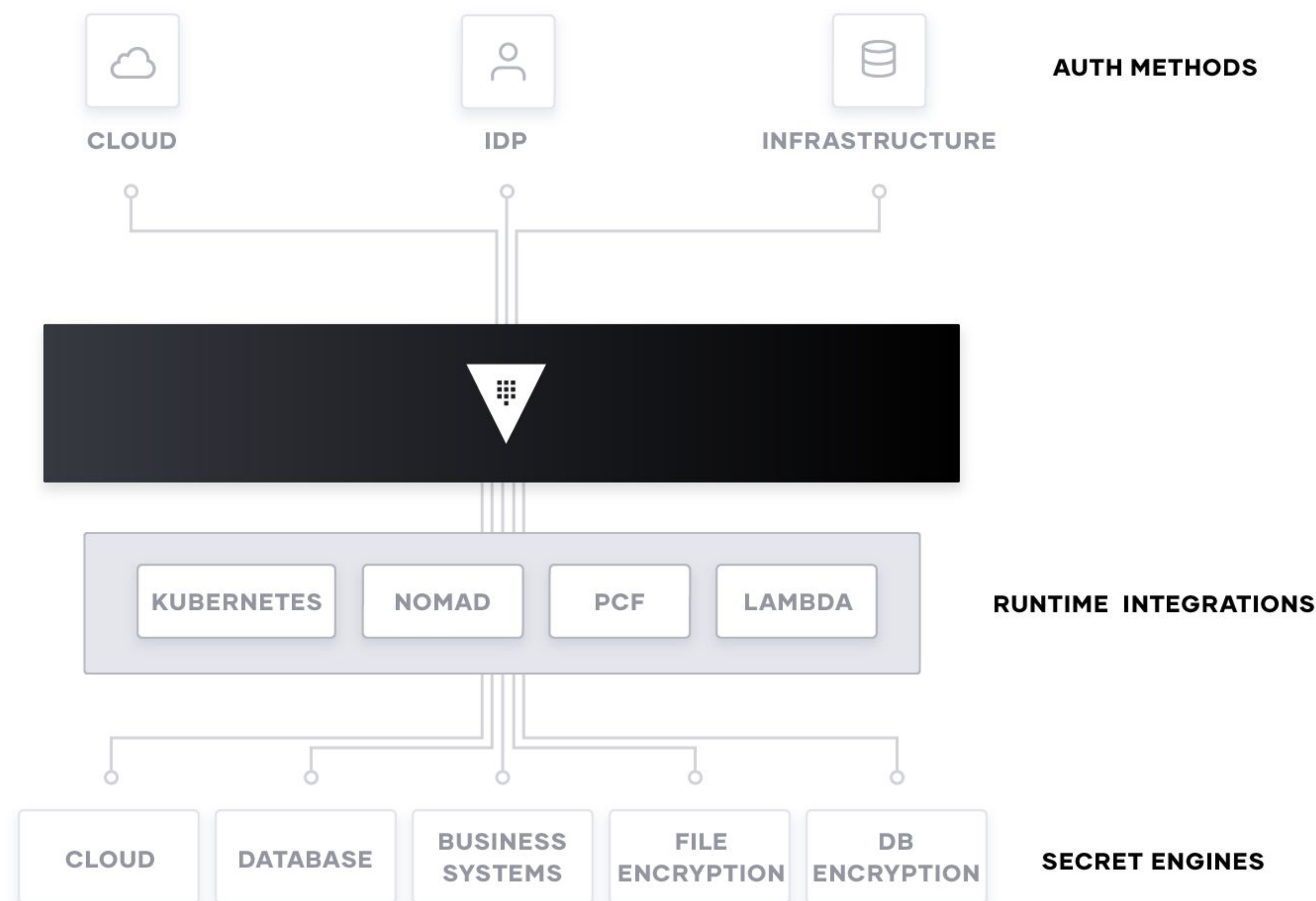
- Authenticate and access different clouds, systems, and endpoints using trusted identities
- Leverage multiple identities across different platforms with single policy enforcement
- Integrate trusted identities in the same application workflow to reduce operational overhead





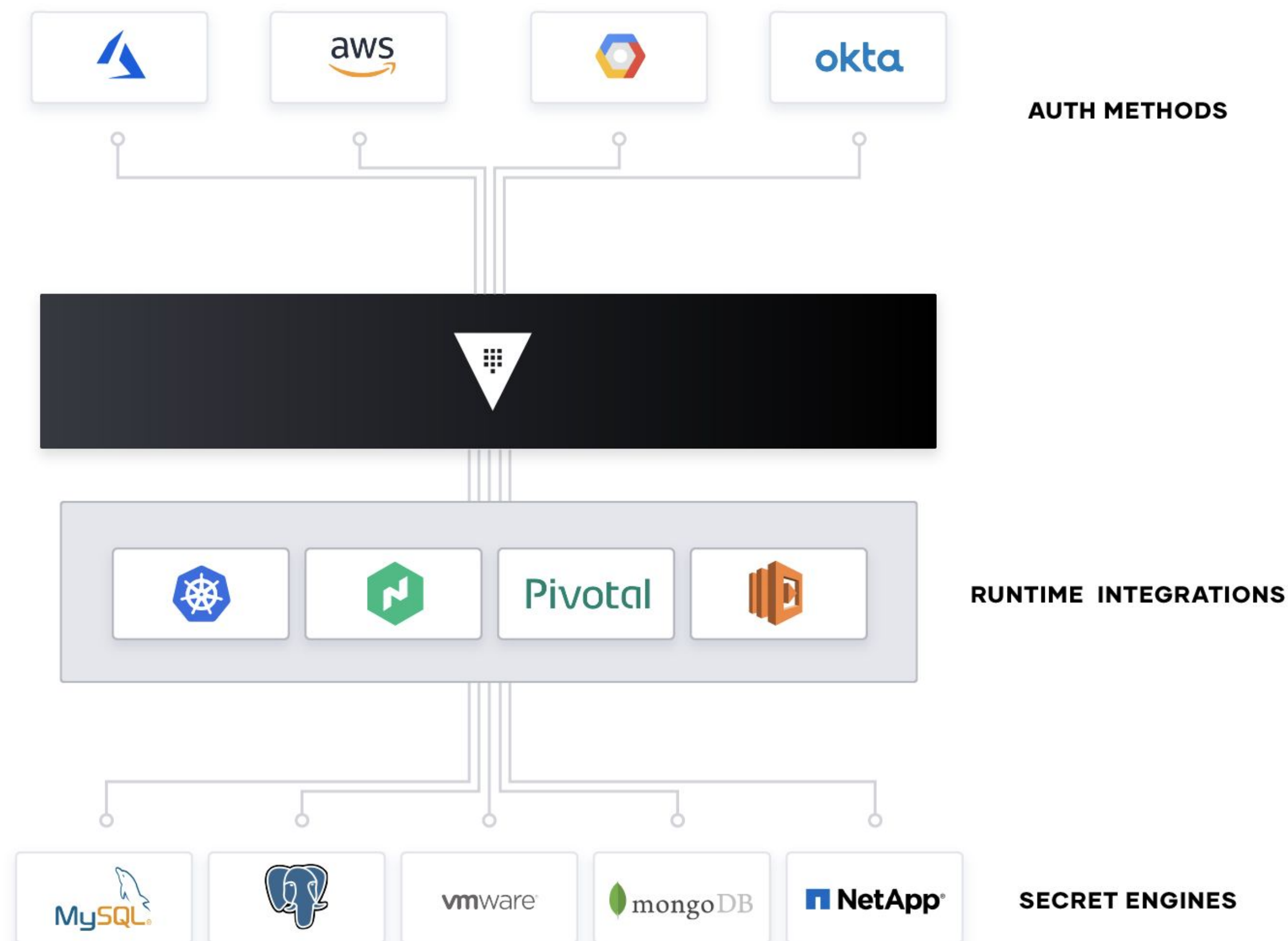
Single Control Plane for cloud security

- Automate, control, and secure infrastructure and applications through one API
- Unified support across heterogeneous environments
- Integrate with providers and technologies you're already using





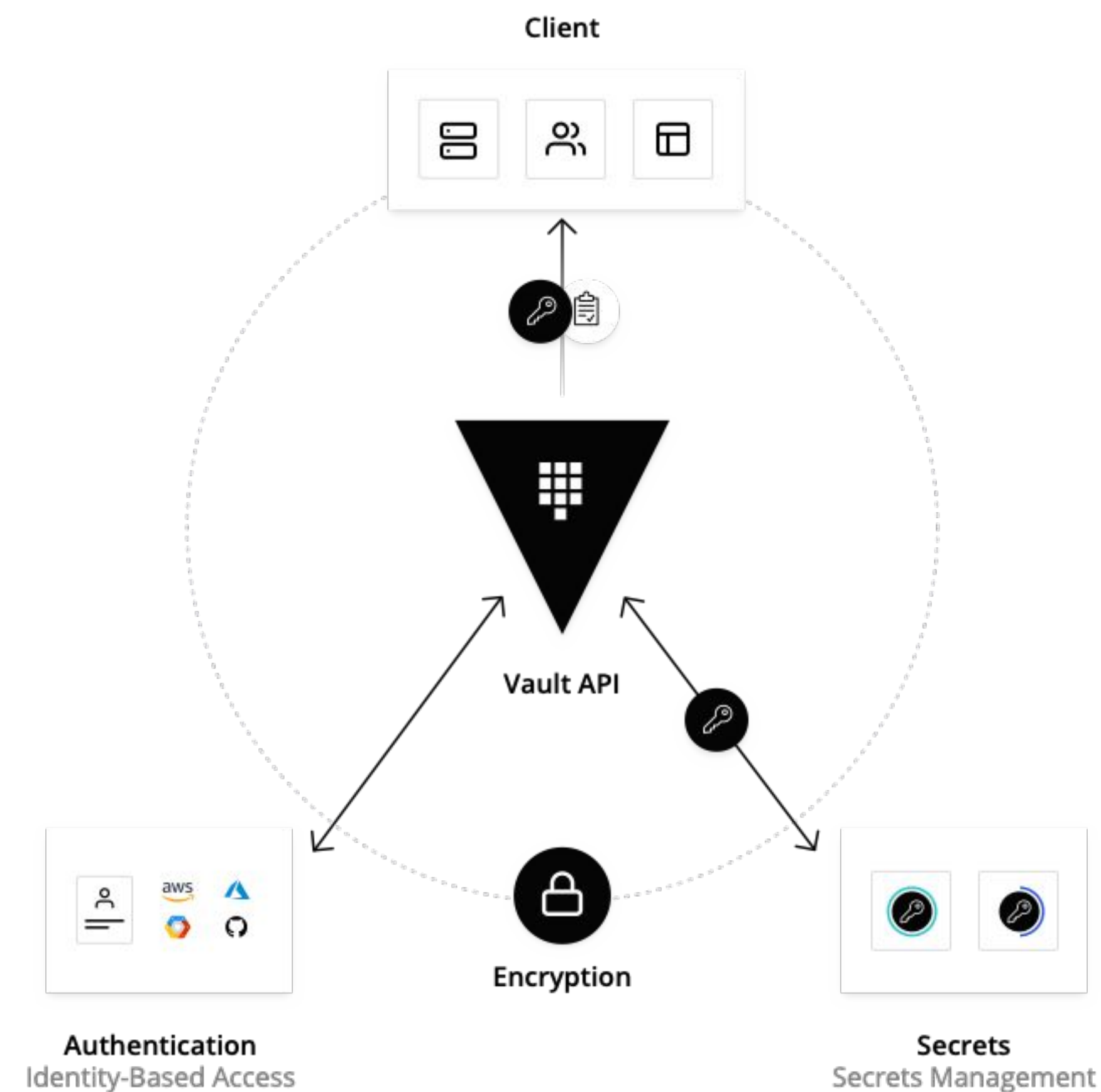
Broad Ecosystem Integration

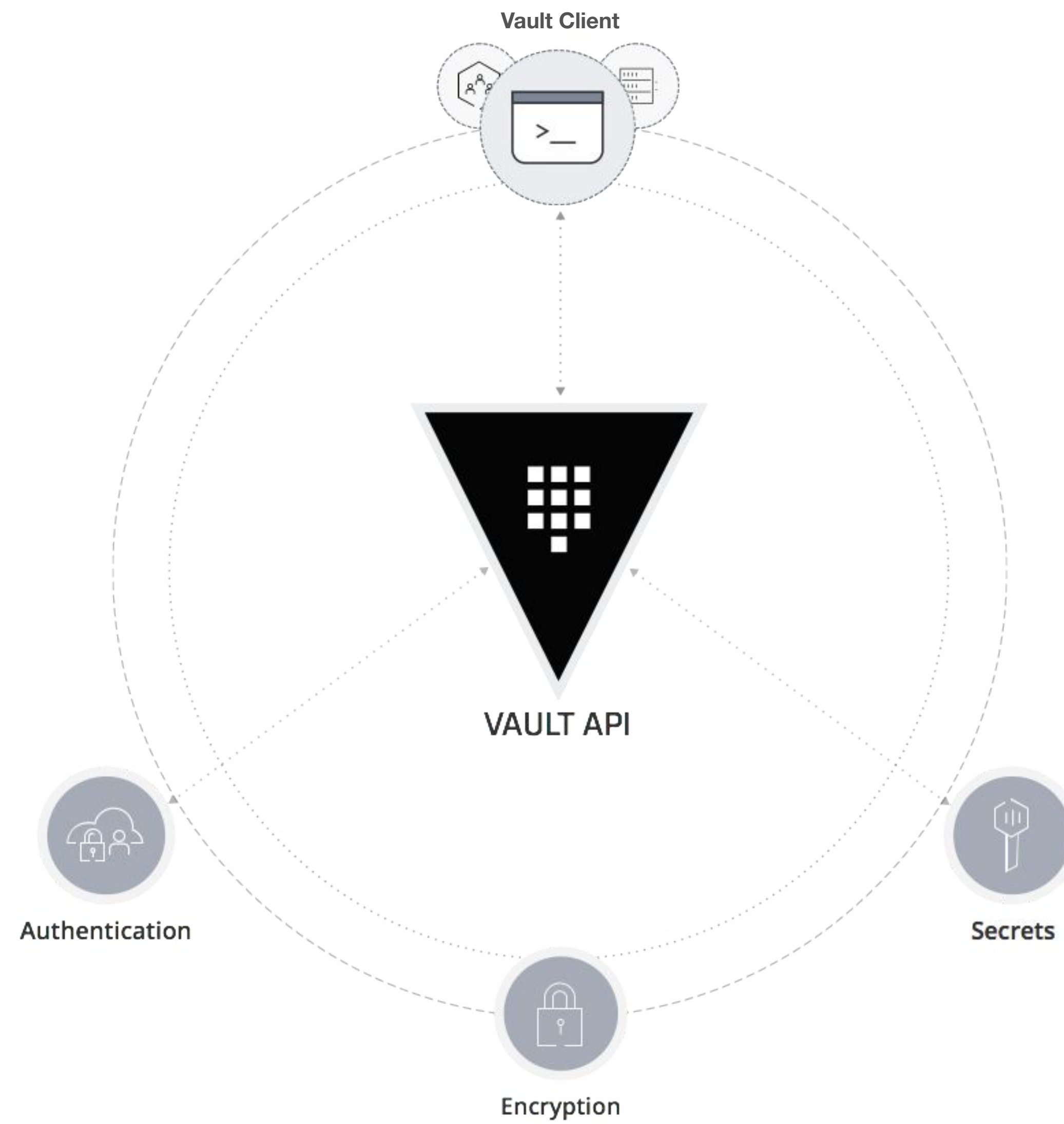




How Vault Works

Vault tightly controls access to secrets and encryption keys by authenticating against trusted sources of identity such as Active Directory, LDAP, and cloud identity platforms. Vault enables fine grained authorization of which users and applications are permitted access to secrets and keys.

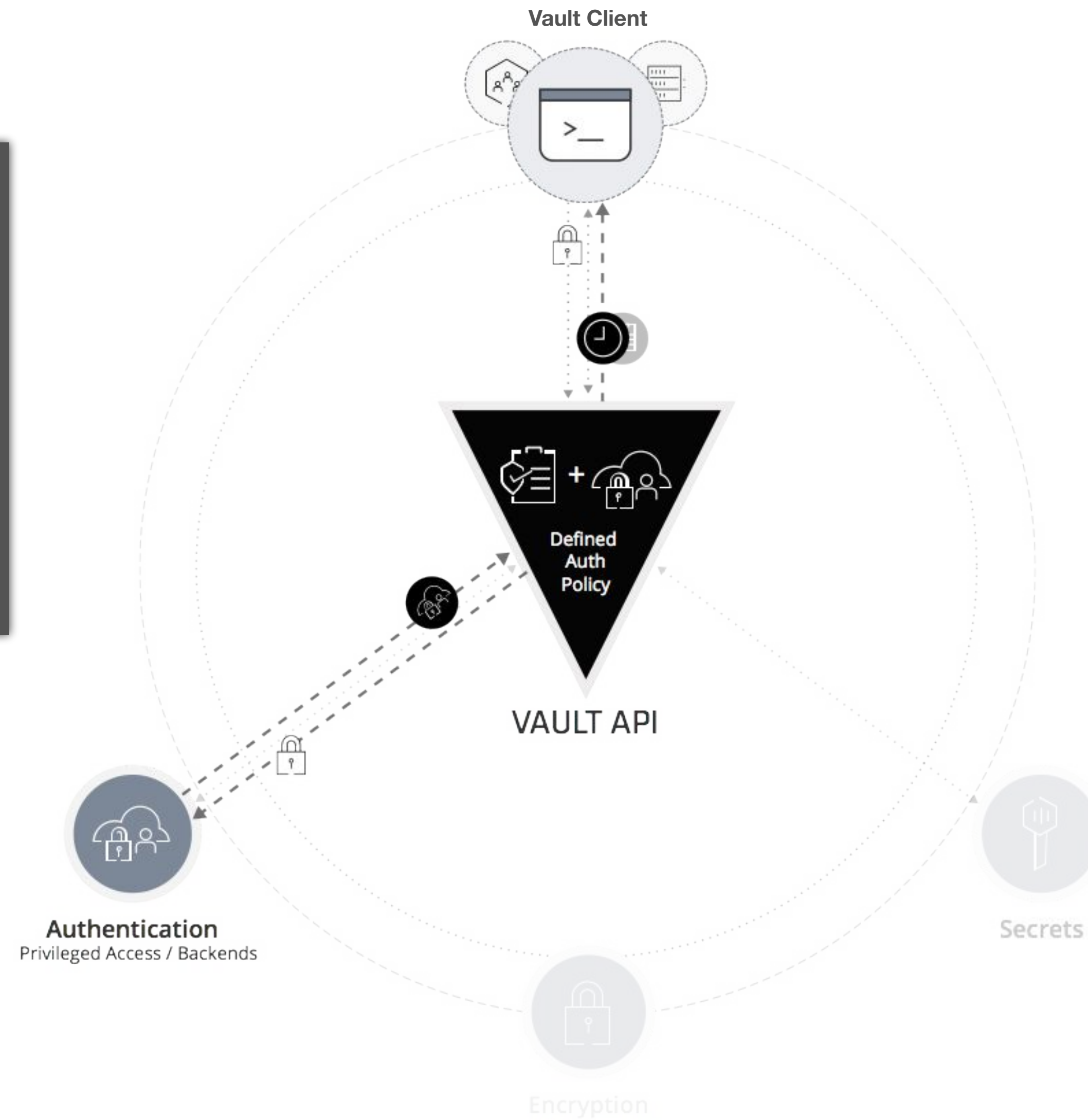




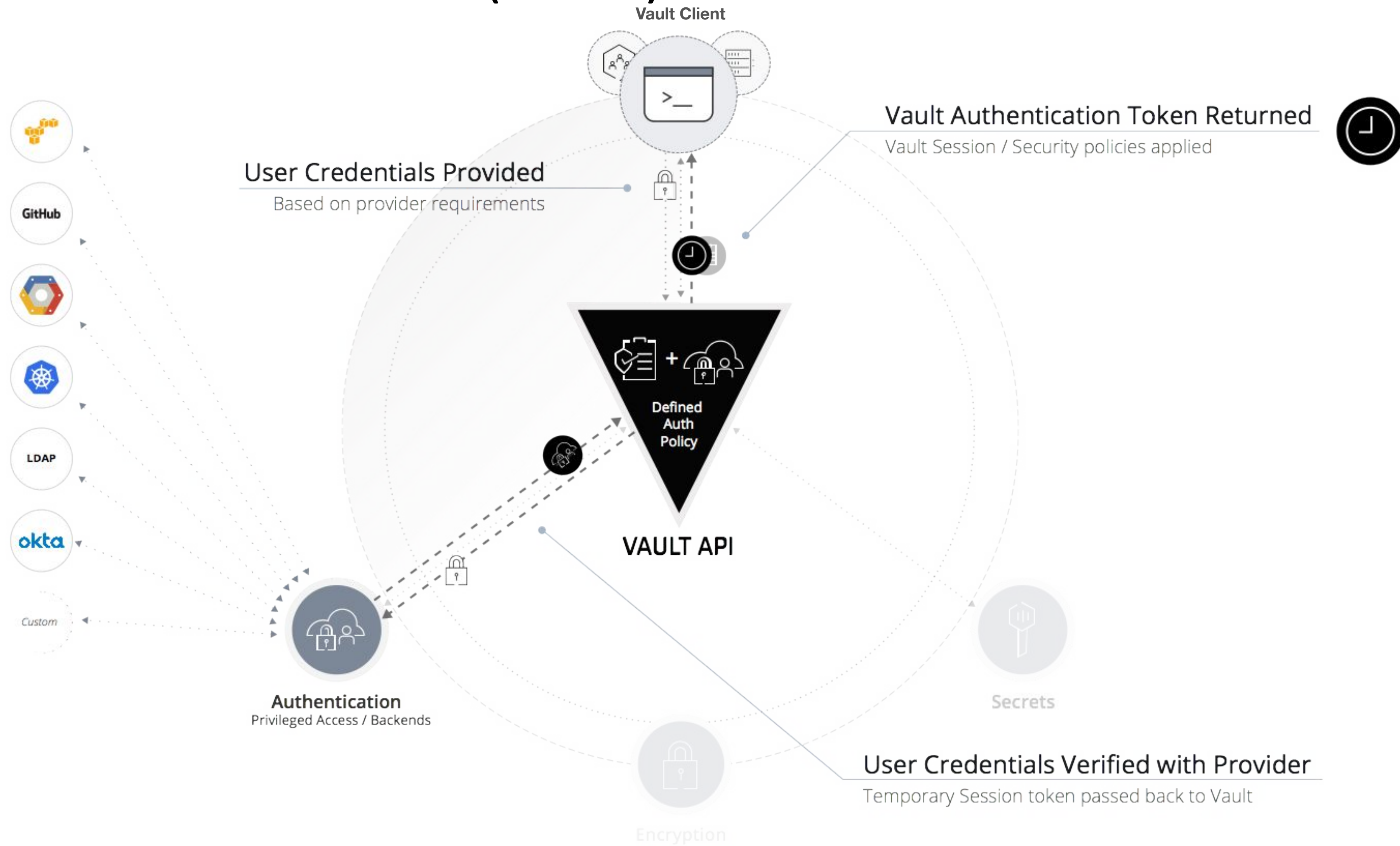
Authentication Workflow

Vault + Authenticating

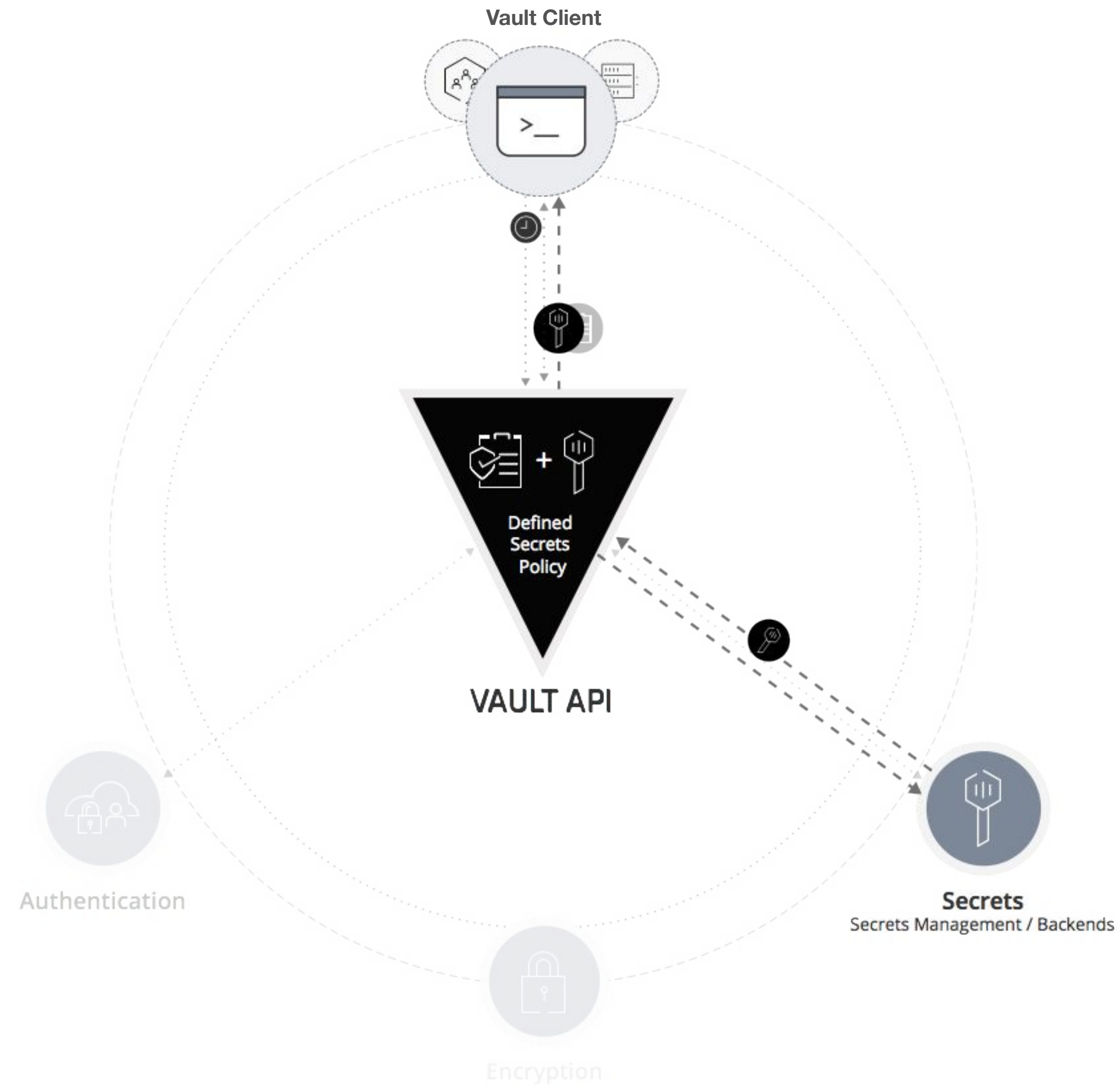
Before a client/user can interact with Vault, it must *authenticate* against an authentication backend. Once authenticated, a token is returned to the user/client with any defined and/or appropriate policies.



Authentication Workflow (detail)



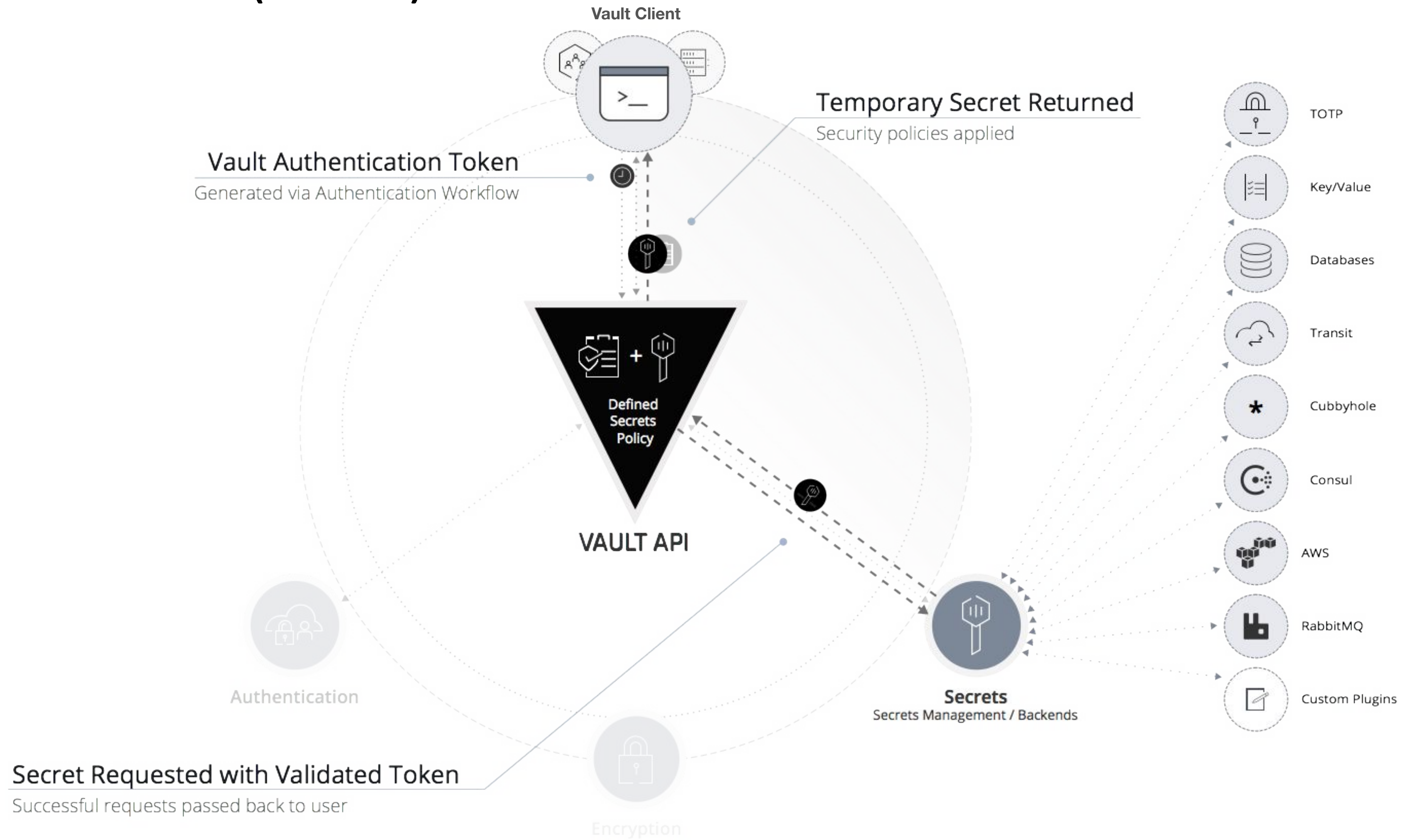
Secrets Workflow



Vault + Secrets

Authentication Token Required
Secrets can be stored and generated. Some secrets can be generated dynamically, while others are verbatim. Secrets are returned to the user/client with any defined and/or appropriate policies.

Secrets Workflow (detail)





Demos

Resources



[Learn Vault](#)

[Vault - Helm Chart](#)

[Demo: Vault Helm Chart \(youtube\)](#)

[Learn Consul](#)

[Consul - Helm Chart](#)

[Demo: Consul Helm Chart \(youtube\)](#)



Thank you

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