

Building a Vault Client in Swift with OpenAPI and PKI

Or How I Learned to Stop worrying and love the Bao

Injecting Secrets



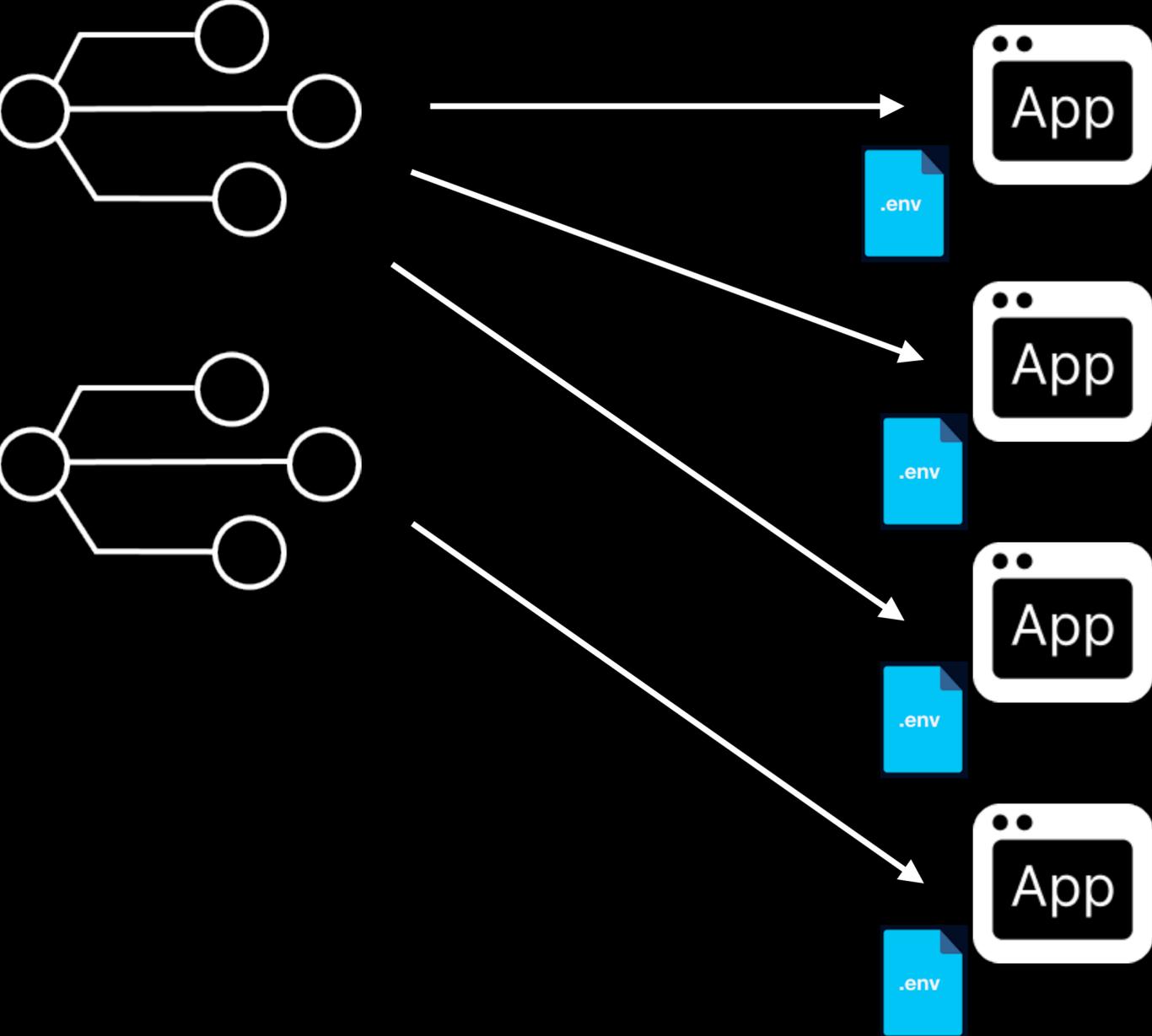
Injecting Secrets

VCS/Infrastructure



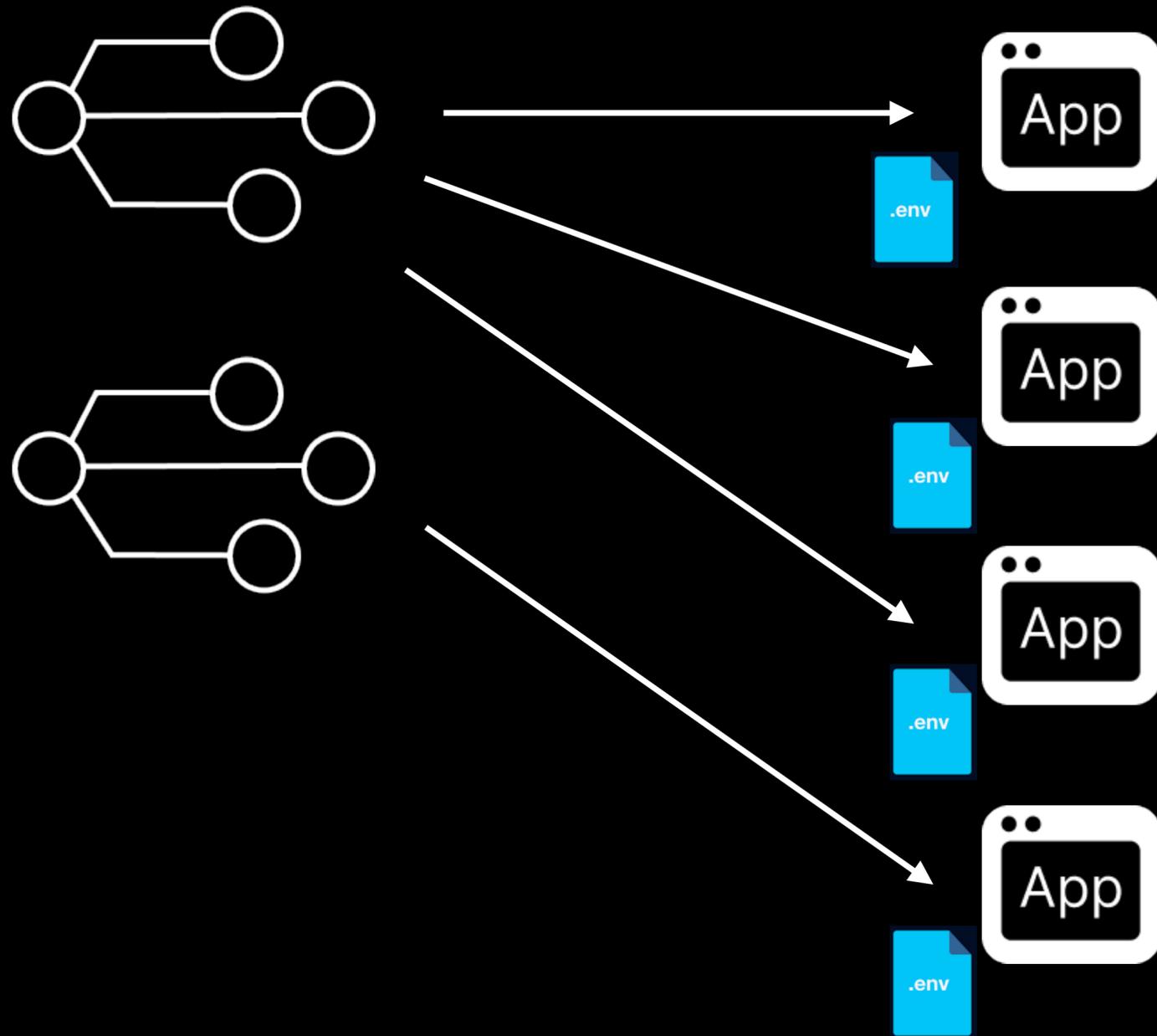
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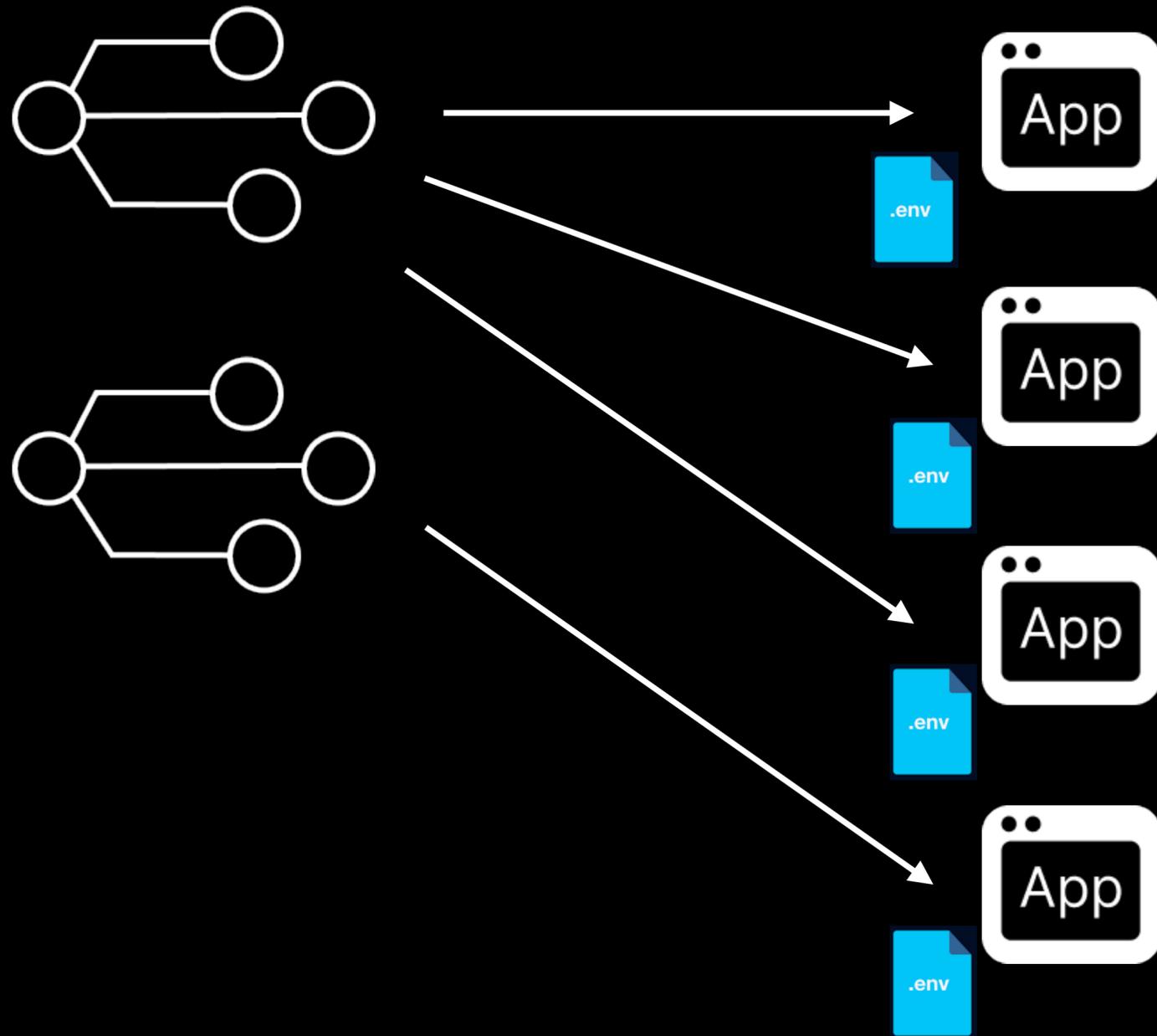


Issues with this approach

Secret Sprawl

Injecting Secrets

VCS/Infrastructure



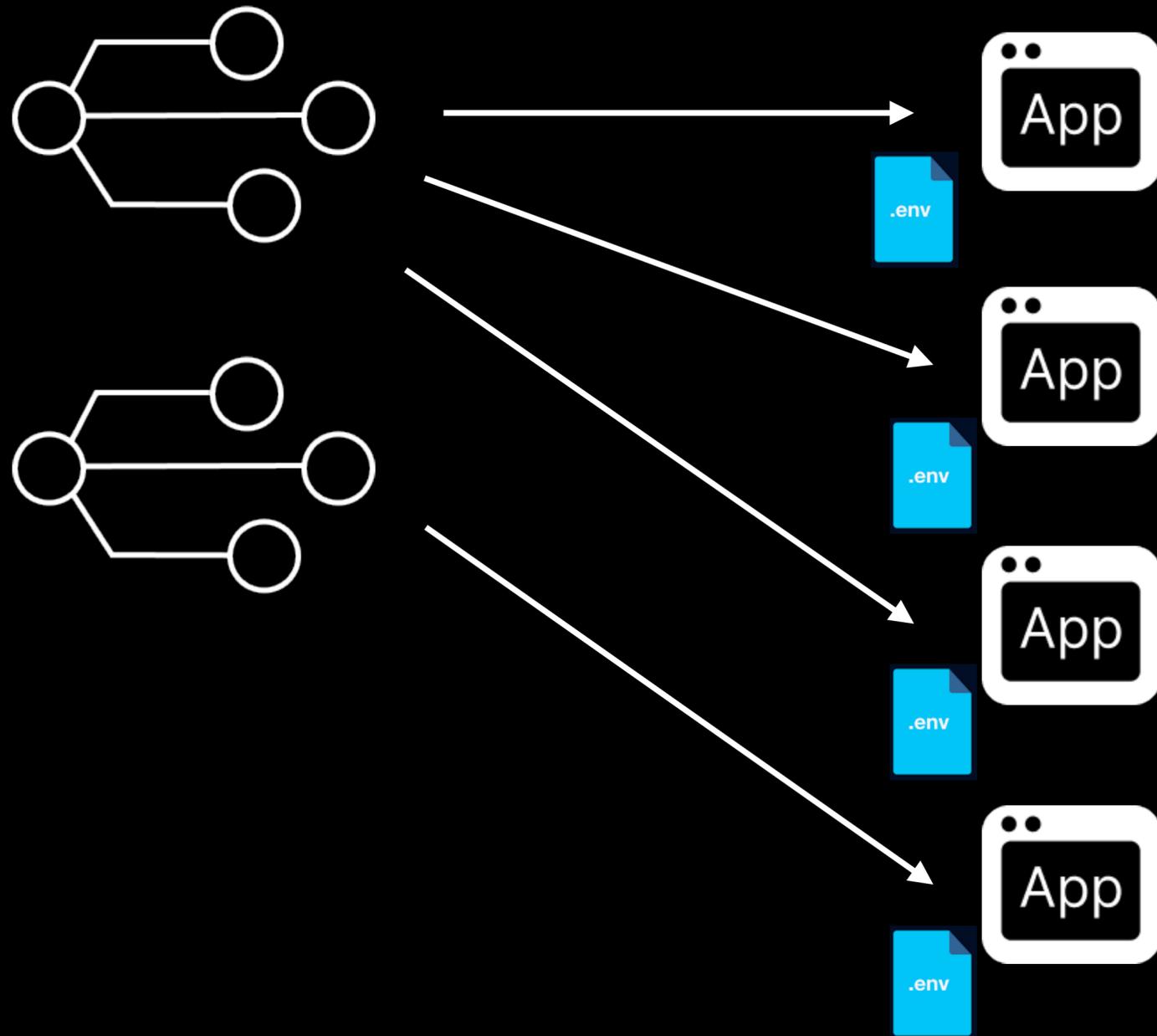
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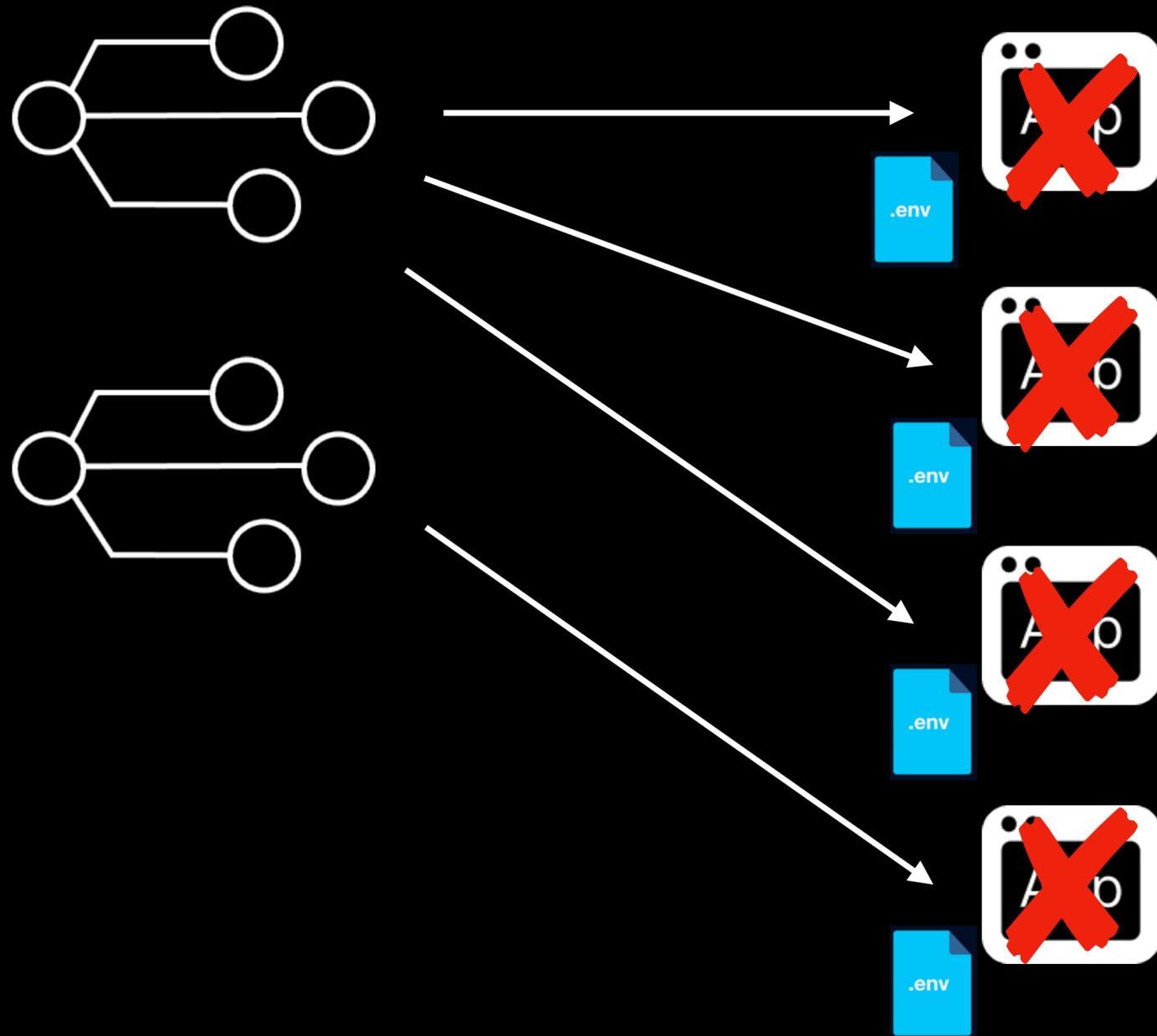
Secret Sprawl

Lack of Auditability

Difficult Secret Rotation

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Issues with this approach

Secret Sprawl

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Modern secret management

HashiCorp Vault



OpenBao



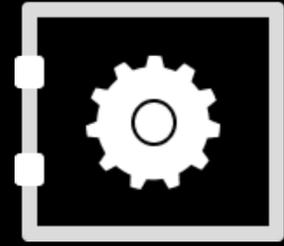
Centralized secret management

Audit trail

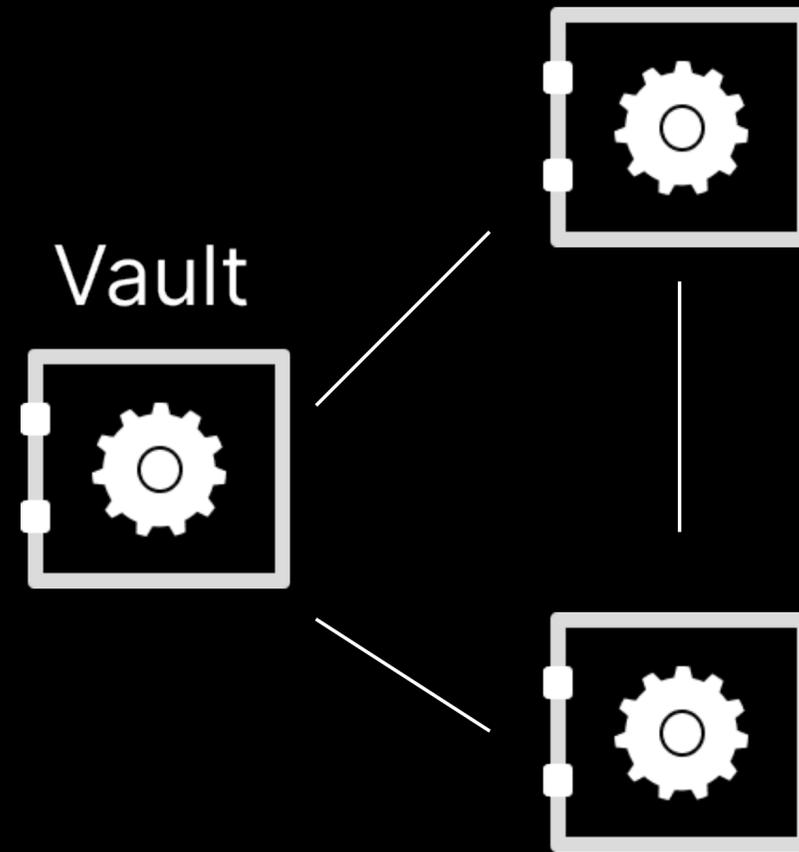
Fine-grained access control via ACL/RBAC

Vault

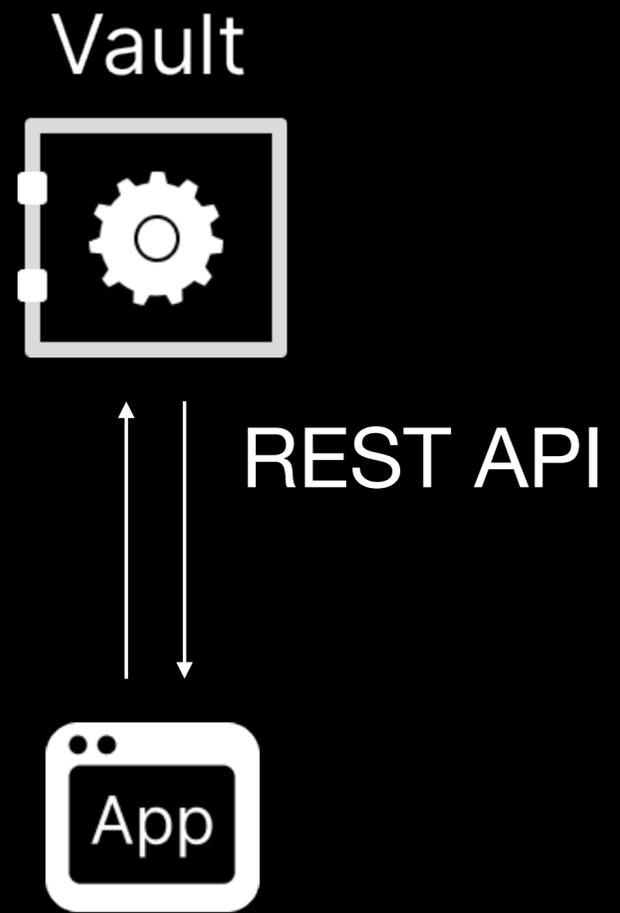
Vault



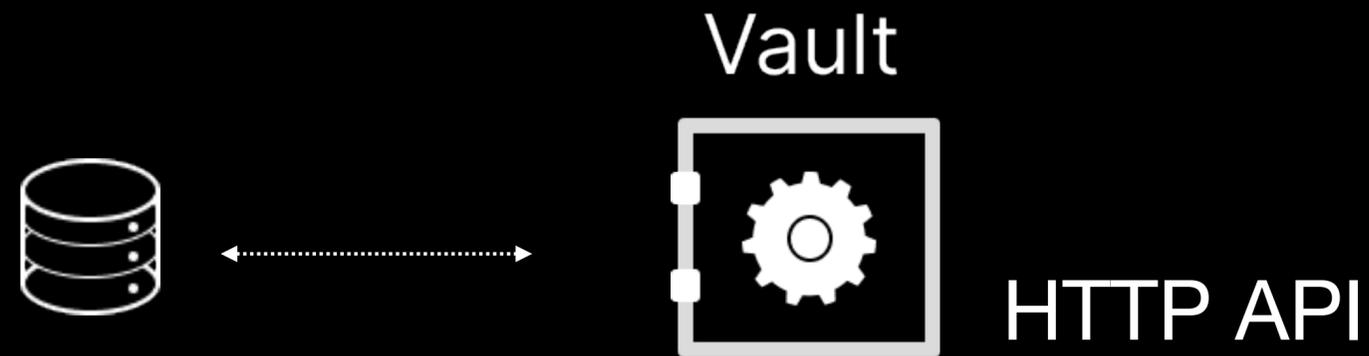
Vault



Vault



Vault



Manage 3rd Party Secrets

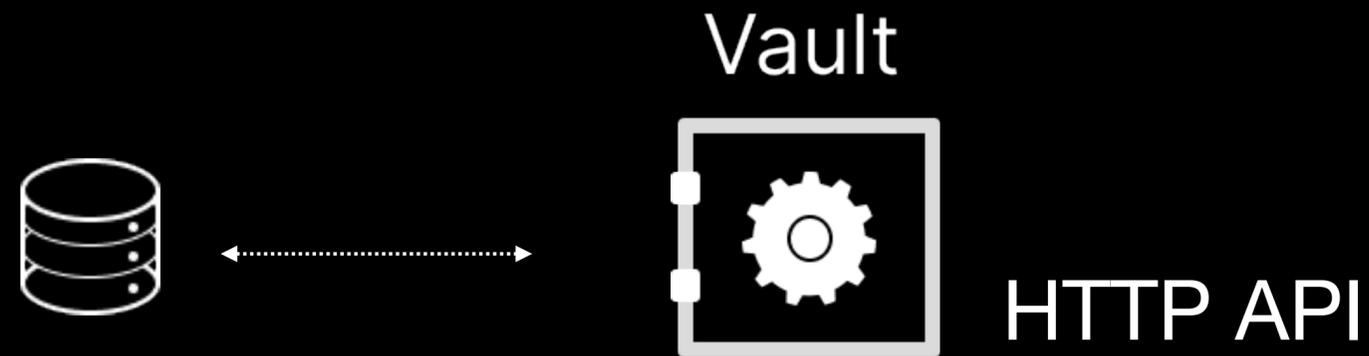
Generate, rotate and revoke Certificates

Encryption as a service

Manage Identities and Authentication

Multi-tenancy and fine-grained isolation

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But, what about Swift?

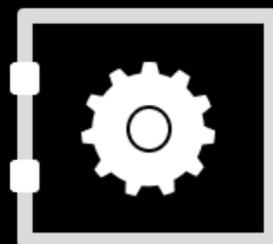


Vault Courier

Native Swift client for OpenBao and HC-Vault

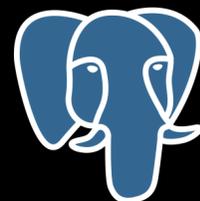


Vault



Swift 6 and OpenAPI: runs on Linux and Darwin

Manage 3rd Party Secrets: PostgreSQL



and Valkey



Static and dynamic secrets

Tracing support with swift-distributed-tracing

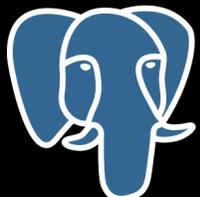
Experimental Configuration providers: Pkl and swift-configuration

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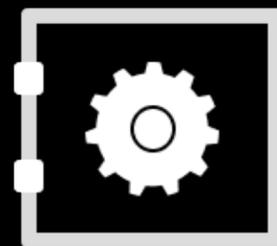
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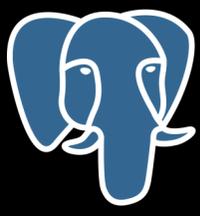
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Part II

Lessons learned so far

First Lesson

Use swift-openapi-generator and **Package traits** SE-0450

Transport agnostic

Spec-driven development

API is documented

Much easier to have an overview of the API

Boilerplate reduced

This does not mean that there is no extra code after generating the client

Client mock available

Second Lesson:

Pkl enters the room



Found a treasure!



Recommendation:

Consider using `org.openapis.v3` Pkl package for writing complex OpenAPI specifications

Second Lesson:

Pkl enters the room



Pkl: a modern, safe *configuration* language.
Renders into “raw-formats” like JSON and YAML

Benefits of using openapis.v3 Pkl package:

1. Modularize the specification

```
paths {
  ...PoliciesACL.paths
  ...Mounts.paths
  ...SystemAuth.paths
  ...Wrapping.paths
  ...TokenAuth.paths
  ...AppRoleAuth.paths
  ...KeyValueEngine.paths
  ...PostgresDatabaseConfiguration.paths
}
```

```
paths {
  ["/auth/token/create"] {
    description = "The token create path is used to create new tokens."
    parameters {
      new Reference {
        ` $ref ` = "#/components/parameters/VaultTokenHeader"
      }
      new Reference {
        ` $ref ` = "#/components/parameters/WrapTTLHeader"
      }
    }
    post {
      operationId = "token-create"
      tags { "auth" }
      requestBody {
        content {
          ["application/json"] {
            schema = new Reference {
              ` $ref ` = "#/components/schemas/TokenCreateRequest"
            }
          }
        }
      }
      required = true
    }
  }
  // ...
}
```

Benefits of using openapis.v3 Pkl package:

2. Help with verification. You can snapshot-test the output

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3. You can introduce Objects/Pkl modules to simplify almost identical types. “Amending” is a powerful mechanism here

```
tokenCommon = (Schema.PropertySchema) {
  type = "object"
  properties {
    ["token_bound_cidrs"] {
      type = "array"
      description = "List of CIDR blocks"
      items = new Schema {
        type = "string"
      }
    }
  }
}

createAppRole = (tokenCommon) {
  properties {
    ["token_ttl"] {
      type = "string"
      description = "The incremental lifetime for generated tokens"
    }
  }
}
```

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**How can we make it easier to access
Vault secrets from configuration?**

Third Lesson:

Use Pkl-bindings for integrating complex Configuration and external resources

```
amends "ServerConfig.pkl"

LogLevel = "debug"

database {
  hostname = "localhost"

  port = 8080
}
```

Third Lesson:

Use Pkl-bindings for integrating complex Configuration and external resources

```
amends "ServerConfig.pkl"

LogLevel = "debug"

apiToken = read("vault.secrets:api_token?version=2").text

database {
  hostname = "localhost"

  port = 8080

  credentials = read("vault.database:static-creds/server_role").text
}
```

Third Lesson:

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```

Found another use-case for Pkl



Adopting Pkl as native config format allows to read resources specified by URI schemas

In Pkl: `property = read("schema:path?query")`

In Swift

```
extension VaultResourceReader: ResourceReader {
    public func read(url: URL) async throws -> [UInt8] {
        // ...
    }
}
```

Check VaultCourier



Repository



Tutorials

Visit OpenBao/OpenTofu Stand at K1-C-06

