



HashiCorp Vault Enterprise

nShield® HSM Integration Guide

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Chapter 1. Introduction

HashiCorp Vault Enterprise (referred to as Vault in this guide) supports the creation/storage of keys within Hardware Security Modules (HSMs). Entrust nShield HSMs (referred to as HSM in this guide) provide FIPS or Common Criteria certified solutions to securely generate, encrypt, and decrypt the keys which provide the root of trust for the Vault protection mechanism.

This guide describes how to integrate Vault with an HSM to:

- Offload select PKI operations to the HSM.
- Generate new PKI key pairs and certificates.
- Verify and sign certificate workflows.

1.1. Product configurations

Entrust has successfully tested nShield HSM integration with Vault in the following configurations:

Product	Version
HashiCorp Vault Enterprise	v1.21.1 Enterprise HSM
Base OS	Red Hat Enterprise 9.5

1.2. Supported nShield features

Entrust has successfully tested nShield HSM integration with the following features:

Feature	Support
Softcards	Yes
Module Only Key	Yes
OCS cards	Yes
nSaaS	Supported but not tested

1.3. Supported nShield hardware and software versions

Entrust has successfully tested with the following nShield HSM hardware and software versions:

1.3.1. nShield 5c

Security World Software	Firmware	Netimage	OCS	Softcard	Module
13.6.14 (LTS 5)	13.4.5 (FIPS 140-3 certified)	13.6.14	✓	✓	✓

1.3.2. Connect XC

Security World Software	Firmware	Netimage	OCS	Softcard	Module
13.6.14 (LTS 5)	12.72.4 (FIPS 140-2 certified)	13.6.14	✓	✓	✓

1.4. Supported nShield key types

Entrust has successfully tested with the following Vault managed keys:

- RSA
- ECDSA

1.5. Requirements

- Access to the [Entrust TrustedCare Portal](#). This portal is available to customers under maintenance. To request an account, contact nshield.support@entrust.com.
- Access to HashiCorp Vault Enterprise Module license from your IBM sales representative.
- A dedicated Linux server.
- Network environment with usable port 9004 for the HSM and 8200 for Vault.

Familiarize yourself with the [nShield Documentation](#).

- The importance of a correct quorum for the Administrator Card Set (ACS).

-
- Whether Operator Card Set (OCS) protection or Softcard protection is required.
 - If OCS protection is to be used, a 1-of-N quorum must be used.
 - Whether your Security World must comply with FIPS 140 Level 3 or Common Criteria standards. If using FIPS 140 Level 3, it is advisable to create an OCS for FIPS authorization. The OCS can also provide key protection for the Vault master key. For more information see [FIPS 140 Level 3 compliance](#).
 - Whether to instantiate the Security World as recoverable or not.

Chapter 2. Install and configure the Entrust nShield HSM

- [Install the nShield Security World Software](#)
- [Install the Entrust nShield HSM](#)
- [Enroll the Entrust nShield HSM](#)
- [Create a security world](#)
- [Select the protection method](#)
- [Create the OCS](#)
- [Create the Softcard](#)

2.1. Install the nShield Security World Software

1. Install the Security World software. For detailed instructions see the [nShield Security World Software v13.6.14 Installation Guide](#).
2. Add the Security World utilities path to the system path. This path is typically `/opt/nfast/bin`:

```
# sudo vi /etc/profile.d/nfast.sh
```

Add the following info to `nfast.sh` and save:

```
# Entrust Security World path variable
export PATH=$PATH:/opt/nfast/bin
```

3. Open firewall port 9004 for the Entrust nShield HSM connections:

```
# sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=9004/tcp
# sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```

4. If using remote administration, open firewall port 9005 for the Entrust nShield Trusted Verification Device (TVD):
5. Open a command window and run the following to confirm the security world is **operational**:

```
# enquiry
Server:
  enquiry reply flags  none
  enquiry reply level  Six
  serial number
  mode                operational
```

```
version      13.6.14
...
```

2.2. Install the Entrust nShield HSM

Install the nShield Connect HSM locally, remotely, or remotely via the serial console. Condensed instructions are available in [Entrust TrustedCare Portal](#).

- [How To: Locally Set up a new or replacement nShield Connect.](#)
- [How To: Set up new or replacement nShield 5s.](#)
- [How To: Remotely Setup a new or replacement nShield Connect.](#)
- [How To: Remotely Setup a new or replacement nShield Connect XC Serial Console Model.](#)

For detailed instructions see the [nShield v13.6.14 Hardware Install and Setup Guides](#).

2.3. Enroll the Entrust nShield HSM

1. Inform the HSM of the client's location. In this integration the client is this machine. For instructions, see [Configuring the nShield HSM to use the client](#). If it's a high-availability setup, repeat the client configuration for each HSM.
2. Enroll this machine as a client of the HSM. For instructions, see [Configuring client computers to use the nShield HSM](#). If it's a high-availability setup, repeat the enrolment for each HSM.
3. Open a command window and run the following utility to confirm the HSM is **operational**:

```
# enquiry
Server:
  enquiry reply flags  none
  enquiry reply level  Six
  serial number       8FE1-B519-C5AA 6308-03E0-D947
  mode                 operational
  version              13.6.14
  ...
Module #1:
  enquiry reply flags  UnprivOnly
  enquiry reply level  Six
  serial number       8FE1-B519-C5AA
  mode                 operational
  version              13.4.5
  ...
  module type         nShield 5c
  ...
Module #2:
  enquiry reply flags  UnprivOnly
  enquiry reply level  Six
  serial number       6308-03E0-D947
```

```
mode           operational
version        12.72.4
...
module type    nShield Connect XC
...
```

2.4. Create a security world

1. Create your Security World if one does not already exist or copy an existing one. Follow your organization's security policy for this. For more information see [Create a new Security World](#).



If using a strict world (option `--mode=fips-140-2-level-3`), the Operator Card Set (see [Select the protection method](#)) must be presented when starting Vault regardless of the protection method selected. The Operator Card Set can be removed after Vault starts and the protection method is either Softcards or Module.



ACS cards cannot be duplicated after the Security World is created. You may want to create extras in case of a card failure or a lost card.

2. Confirm the Security World is **Usable**:

```
# nfkminfo
World
  generation 2
  state      0x37270008 Initialised Usable ...
  ...
Module #1
  generation 2
  state      0x2 Usable
  ...
Module #2
  generation 2
  state      0x2 Usable
  ...
```

2.5. Select the protection method

OCS, Softcard, or Module protection can be used to authorize access to the keys protected by the HSM. Typically, an organization's security policies dictate the use of one or the others.

- Operator Cards Set (OCS) are smartcards that are presented to the physical smartcard reader of an HSM. For more information on OCS use, properties, and k-of-N values, see

Operator Card Sets (OCS).

- Softcards are logical tokens (passphrases) that protect the key and authorize its use. For more information on Softcards use see [Softcards](#).
- Module protection has no passphrase.

Follow your organization's security policy to select an authorization access method.

1. Create file `/opt/nfast/cknfastrc` containing the [nShield PKCS #11 library environment variables](#) per the selection above.

For example:

```
# Enable Softcard protection
CKNFAST_LOADSHARING=1

# Enable Module protection
CKNFAST_FAKE_ACCELERATOR_LOGIN=1

# Needed for managed key
CKNFAST_OVERRIDE_SECURITY_ASSURANCES=wrapping_crypt

# OCS Preload file location and card set state
NFAST_NFKM_TOKENSFILE=/opt/nfast/preloadtoken
CKNFAST_NONREMOVABLE=1

# PKCS #11 log level and file location
CKNFAST_DEBUG=10
CKNFAST_DEBUGFILE=/opt/nfast/log/pkcs11.log
```

2. Change ownership of `/opt/nfast/cknfastrc` to `nfast`.

```
# ls -al /opt/nfast/cknfastrc
-rw-rw-rw-. 1 root root 324 Apr  3 16:12 /opt/nfast/cknfastrc

# chown nfast:nfast /opt/nfast/cknfastrc

# ls -al /opt/nfast/cknfastrc
-rw-rw-rw-. 1 nfast nfast 324 Apr  3 16:12 /opt/nfast/cknfastrc
```

2.6. Create the OCS

1. Edit file `/opt/nfast/kmdata/config/cardlist` adding the serial number of the card(s) to be presented, or the wildcard `"*"`.
2. Open a command window as an administrator.
3. Run the `createocs` command as described below, entering a passphrase at the prompt.

Follow your organization's security policy for the values K/N. Use the same passphrase for all the OCS cards in the set (one for each person with access privilege, plus the spares). In this example note that `slot 2`, remote via a TVD, is used to present the card.



Vault requires $k = 1$ whereas N can be up to, but not exceeding, 64.



After an OCS card set has been created, the cards cannot be duplicated. You may want to create extras in case of a card failure or a lost card.



The [preload](#) utility loads OCS onto the HSM. This feature makes the OCS available for use after been physically removed from the HSM for safe storage or other reasons. Add the **-p** (persistent) option to the command below to have authentication after the OCS card has been removed from the HSM front panel slot, or from the TVD.

```
# createocs -m1 -s2 -N testOCS -Q 1/1

FIPS 140-2 level 3 auth obtained.

Creating Cardset:
Module 1: 0 cards of 1 written
Module 1 slot 0: Admin Card #1
Module 1 slot 2: empty
Module 1 slot 3: empty
Module 1 slot 2: blank cardSteps:

Module 1 slot 2:- passphrase specified - writing card
Card writing complete.

cardset created; hkltu = a165a26f929841fe9ff2acdf4bb6141c1f1a2eed
```

The authentication provided by the OCS as shown in the command line above is non-persistent and only available while the OCS card is inserted in the HSM front panel slot, or the TVD.

4. Verify the OCS created:

```
# nfkminfo -c
Cardset list - 2 cardsets: (P)ersistent/(N)ot, (R)emoteable/(L)ocal-only
Operator logical token hash          k/n timeout name
edb3d45a28e5a6b22b033684ce589d9e198272c2 1/5 none-NL testOCS
```

The **rocs** utility also shows the OCS created:

```
# rocs
'rocs' key recovery tool
Useful commands: 'help', 'help intro', 'quit'.
rocs> list cardset
No. Name                Keys (recov) Sharing
  1 testOCS              0 (0)             1 of 5
rocs> quit
```

2.7. Create the Softcard

1. Enable Softcard protection as described in [Select the protection method](#).
2. Open a command window as an administrator.
3. Run the following command, and enter a passphrase at the prompt:

```
# ppmk -n testSC
Enter new pass phrase:
Enter new pass phrase again:
New softcard created: HKLTU 644529aad18eed9de372779e829f48757e617cd
```

4. Verify the Softcard created:

```
# nfkminfo -s
SoftCard summary - 1 softcards:
Operator logical token hash          name
644529aad18eed9de372779e829f48757e617cd testSC
```

The **rocs** utility also shows the OCS and Softcard created:

```
# rocs
`rocs' key recovery tool
Useful commands: `help', `help intro', `quit'.
rocs> list cardsets
No. Name                Keys (recov) Sharing
  1 testOCS              0 (0)          1 of 5
  2 testSC                0 (0)          (softcard)
rocs> quit
```

Chapter 3. Create the Vault encryption and HMAC keys

- [Verify the PKCS #11 library is available](#)
- [Create the keys using OCS protection](#)
- [Create the keys using Softcard protection](#)
- [Create the keys using Module protection](#)
- [Verify the keys created](#)
- [Find the slot value for each protection method](#)

The Vault encryption and HMAC keys can be protected with an OCS, Softcard, or Module. Key generation with all three protection methods is shown below. Choose the one that applies to you.

3.1. Verify the PKCS #11 library is available

1. Present the OCS if using OCS protection.
2. Execute the `ckcheckinst` command to test the library. Enter the slot number corresponding to the protection method used. Enter the OCS or Softcard passphrase when prompted.

```
# ckcheckinst

PKCS#11 library interface version 2.40
          flags 0
      manufacturerID "nCipher Corp. Ltd"
      libraryDescription "nCipher PKCS#11 13.6.14-390-0ff9"
      implementation version 13.06
      Loadsharing and Failover enabled

Slot  Status          Label
====  =====
  0  Fixed token      "loadshared accelerator"
  1  Fixed token      "testOCS"
  2  Soft token       "testSC"

No removable tokens present.
Please insert an operator card into at least one available slot and enter 'R' retry.
If you have not created an operator card or there are no physical slots,
enter a fixed token slot number,
or 'E' to exit this program and create a card set before continuing.

Enter a fixed token slot number, 'R'etry or 'E'xit: 2
Using slot number 2.

Please enter the passphrase for this token (No echo set).
Passphrase:

Test                               Pass/Failed
```

```

-----
1 Generate RSA key pair    Pass
2 Generate DSA key pair   Pass
3 Encryption/Decryption   Pass
4 Signing/Verification     Pass

Deleting test keys        ok

PKCS#11 library test successful.

```

3.2. Create the keys using OCS protection

To create OCS protected keys, the OCS must be presented via the card reader in the HSM front panel. An alternative is to present the OCS remotely via the TVD.

In a FIPS 140-3 world the TVD slot needs to be mapped to slot 0.

For example:

```

# cat /opt/nfast/kmdata/hsm-8FE1-B519-C5AA/config/config
syntax-version=1
...
[slot_mapping]
...
#
# ESN of the module on which slot 0 will be remapped with another.
# esn=ESN
#
# Slot to exchange with slot 0. Setting this value to 0 means do
# nothing.(default=0)
# slot=INT
esn=8FE1-B519-C5AA
slot=2
...

```

1. Create the Vault encryption key `vault_encrypt_key_ocs`:

```

# generatekey --generate --batch -m 1 pkcs11 type=AES size=256 protect=token cardset=testOCS
plainname=vault_encrypt_key_ocs
key generation parameters:
operation      Operation to perform      generate
application    Application                  pkcs11
module         Module to use                 2
protect        Protected by             token
slot           Slot to read cards from     0
recovery       Key recovery                  yes
verify         Verify security of key        yes
type           Key type                      AES
size           Key size                   256
plainname      Key name                      vault_encrypt_key_ocs
nvram          Blob in NVRAM (needs ACS)     no

Loading 'testOCS':
Module 1: 0 cards of 1 read
Module 1 slot 2: 'testOCS' #2
Module 1 slot 0: empty
Module 1 slot 3: empty

```

```
Module 1 slot 4: empty
Module 1 slot 5: empty
Module 1 slot 2:- passphrase supplied - reading card
Card reading complete.

Key successfully generated.
Path to key: /opt/nfast/kmdata/local/key_pkcs11_ucedb3d45a28e5a6b22b033684ce589d9e198272c2-
bacbe490ce0e4fe82b4612195476bf070fb6660c
```

2. Create the Vault HMAC key `vault_hmac_key_ocs`:

```
# generatekey --generate --batch -m 1 pkcs11 type=HMACSHA256 size=256 protect=token cardset=testOCS
plainname=vault_hmac_key_ocs
key generation parameters:
  operation      Operation to perform      generate
  application    Application                  pkcs11
  module         Module to use                2
  protect        Protected by             token
  slot           Slot to read cards from  0
  recovery       Key recovery              yes
  verify         Verify security of key   yes
  type           Key type                 HMACSHA256
  size           Key size                 256
  plainname      Key name                 vault_hmac_key_ocs
  nvram          Blob in NVRAM (needs ACS) no

Loading 'testOCS':
Module 1: 0 cards of 1 read
Module 1 slot 2: 'testOCS' #2
Module 1 slot 0: empty
Module 1 slot 3: empty
Module 1 slot 4: empty
Module 1 slot 5: empty
Module 1 slot 2:- passphrase supplied - reading card
Card reading complete.

Key successfully generated.
Path to key: /opt/nfast/kmdata/local/key_pkcs11_ucedb3d45a28e5a6b22b033684ce589d9e198272c2-
0d87f2c32b88359ad60e0e51c9039ad5eab20488
```

3.3. Create the keys using Softcard protection

1. Create the Vault encryption key `vault_encrypt_key_sc`:

```
# generatekey --generate --batch -m 1 pkcs11 type=AES size=256 protect=softcard cardset=testSC
plainname=vault_encrypt_key_sc
key generation parameters:
  operation      Operation to perform      generate
  application    Application                  pkcs11
  module         Module to use                1
  protect        Protected by             softcard
  softcard       Soft card to protect key   testSC
  recovery       Key recovery              yes
  verify         Verify security of key   yes
  type           Key type                 AES
  size           Key size                 256
  plainname      Key name                 vault_encrypt_key_sc
  nvram          Blob in NVRAM (needs ACS) no
Please enter the pass phrase for softcard 'testSC':
```

Please wait.....

Key successfully generated.

Path to key: /opt/nfast/kmdata/local/key_pkcs11_uc925f67e72ea3c354cae4e6797bde3753d24e7744-4f96d0a4884c80c13516d5b2464698413dd49d91

2. Create the Vault HMAC key `vault_hmac_key_sc`:

```
# generatekey --generate --batch -m 1 pkcs11 type=HMACSHA256 size=256 protect=softcard softcard=testSC  
plainname=vault_hmac_key_sc
```

key generation parameters:

operation	Operation to perform	generate
application	Application	pkcs11
module	Module to use	1
protect	Protected by	softcard
softcard	Soft card to protect key	testSC
recovery	Key recovery	yes
verify	Verify security of key	yes
type	Key type	HMACSHA256
size	Key size	256
plainname	Key name	vault_hmac_key_sc
nvrnm	Blob in NVRAM (needs ACS)	no

Please enter the pass phrase for softcard 'testSC':

Please wait.....

Key successfully generated.

Path to key: /opt/nfast/kmdata/local/key_pkcs11_uc925f67e72ea3c354cae4e6797bde3753d24e7744-82f86ff15af96aea4ff7ab5662648403aa826101

3.4. Create the keys using Module protection

1. Create the Vault encryption key `vault_encrypt_key_m`:

```
# generatekey --generate --batch -m 1 pkcs11 type=AES size=256 protect=module plainname=vault_encrypt_key_m
```

key generation parameters:

operation	Operation to perform	generate
application	Application	pkcs11
module	Module to use	1
protect	Protected by	module
verify	Verify security of key	yes
type	Key type	AES
size	Key size	256
plainname	Key name	vault_encrypt_key_m
nvrnm	Blob in NVRAM (needs ACS)	no

Key successfully generated.

Path to key: /opt/nfast/kmdata/local/key_pkcs11_ua668a069f094a62eb7ff72e31f466cd7f643a0346

2. Create the Vault HMAC key `vault_hmac_key_m`:

```
# generatekey --generate --batch -m 1 pkcs11 type=HMACSHA256 size=256 protect=module
```

plainname=vault_hmac_key_m

key generation parameters:

operation	Operation to perform	generate
application	Application	pkcs11
module	Module to use	1

protect	Protected by	module
verify	Verify security of key	yes
type	Key type	HMACSHA256
size	Key size	256
plainname	Key name	vault_hmac_key_m
nvram	Blob in NVRAM (needs ACS)	no

Key successfully generated.

Path to key: /opt/nfast/kmdata/local/key_pkcs11_ua41efc7f818447bf26d6e6d75c2974e9ddb6d0759

3.5. Verify the keys created

1. Verify the keys created using the **rocs** utility:

```
# rocs
`rocs` key recovery tool
Useful commands: `help`, `help intro`, `quit`.
rocs> list key
  No. Name                               App      Protected by
    1 vault_encrypt_key_sc               pkcs11    testSC (testSC)
    2 vault_hmac_key_sc                  pkcs11    testSC (testSC)
    3 vault_encrypt_key_m                 pkcs11    module
    4 vault_hmac_key_m                    pkcs11    module
    5 vault_encrypt_key_ocs               pkcs11    test0CS
    6 vault_hmac_key_ocs                  pkcs11    test0CS
rocs> quit
```

2. Verify the keys created using the **nfkminfo** utility:

```
# # nfkminfo -l

Keys with module protection:
key_pkcs11_ua41efc7f818447bf26d6e6d75c2974e9ddb6d0759 `vault_hmac_key_m`
key_pkcs11_ua668a069f094a62eb7ff72e31f466cd7f643a0346 `vault_encrypt_key_m`

Keys protected by softcards:
key_pkcs11_uc925f67e72ea3c354cae4e6797bde3753d24e7744-4f96d0a4884c80c13516d5b2464698413dd49d91
`vault_encrypt_key_sc`
key_pkcs11_uc925f67e72ea3c354cae4e6797bde3753d24e7744-82f86ff15af96aea4ff7ab5662648403aa826101
`vault_hmac_key_sc`

Keys protected by cardsets:
key_pkcs11_ucedb3d45a28e5a6b22b033684ce589d9e198272c2-0d87f2c32b88359ad60e0e51c9039ad5eab20488
`vault_hmac_key_ocs`
key_pkcs11_ucedb3d45a28e5a6b22b033684ce589d9e198272c2-bacbe490ce0e4fe82b4612195476bf070fb6660c
`vault_encrypt_key_ocs`
```

3.6. Find the slot value for each protection method

Each protection method is loaded to a virtual slot of the HSM. The decimal value of this slot will be needed further down to configure Vault.

1. Run the **cklist** utility. Notice the lines below.

```
# cklist
Listing contents of slot 0
(token label "loadshared accelerator      ")
...
Listing contents of slot 1
(token label "testOCS                    ")
...
Listing contents of slot 2
(token label "testSC                     ")
...
```

loadshared accelerator

Module protection.

testOCS

The name given to the OCS created in section [Create the OCS](#).

testSC

The name given to the Softcard token created in section [Create the Softcard](#).

2. Search file `/opt/nfast/log/pkcs11.log` for **pSlotList**. Notice the hex value for each slot. For example:

```
# cat /opt/nfast/log/pkcs11.log | grep pSlotList
...
2025-12-22 13:37:50 [2848]: pkcs11: 00000000 <  pSlotList[0] 0x2D622495
2025-12-22 13:37:50 [2848]: pkcs11: 00000000 <  pSlotList[1] 0x2D622496
2025-12-22 13:37:50 [2848]: pkcs11: 00000000 <  pSlotList[2] 0x2D622497
...
```

3. Convert the **pSlotList** values to decimal:

Protection Method	Slot Number	Value (Hex)	Value (Decimal)
Module	0	0x2D622495	761406613
OCS	1	0x2D622496	761406614
Softcards	2	0x2D622497	761406615

Save the decimal values.



Adding or deleting Softcard tokens, or adding or deleting OCS, or adding or deleting Modules keys will change the values above. Redo the step to find the new values if necessary.

Chapter 4. Install Vault

- [System preparation](#)
- [Create Vault user and group](#)
- [Install Vault](#)
- [Install Vault license](#)
- [Create a configuration file](#)
- [Create and configure Vault directories](#)
- [Enable Vault](#)

4.1. System preparation

1. Open the following firewall ports for incoming Vault connections:

```
# sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=8200/tcp
# sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=8201/tcp
# sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```

2. Install `open-vm-tools`:

```
# sudo yum install open-vm-tools unzip opensc
```

4.2. Create Vault user and group

1. Create the Vault group:

```
# sudo groupadd --system vault
```

2. Create the Vault user:

```
# sudo useradd --system --shell /sbin/nologin --gid vault vault
```

3. Add the Vault user to the nShield **nfast** group:

```
# sudo usermod --append --groups nfast vault
```

4.3. Install Vault

1. Download the Vault package from HashiCorp at <https://releases.hashicorp.com/vault/>, ensuring that it is the binary file for Enterprise with HSM support:

```
# cd Downloads

# wget https://releases.hashicorp.com/vault/1.21.1+ent.hsm/vault_1.21.1+ent.hsm_linux_amd64.zip
--2025-12-11 17:11:56--
https://releases.hashicorp.com/vault/1.21.1+ent.hsm/vault_1.21.1+ent.hsm_linux_amd64.zip
Resolving releases.hashicorp.com (releases.hashicorp.com)... 99.84.203.127, 99.84.203.63, 99.84.203.125,
...
Connecting to releases.hashicorp.com (releases.hashicorp.com)|99.84.203.127|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 169657079 (162M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'vault_1.21.1+ent.hsm_linux_amd64.zip'

vault_1.21.1+ent.hsm_linux_amd6 100%[=====>] 161.80M
27.7MB/s   in 6.2s

2025-12-11 17:12:12 (26.1 MB/s) - 'vault_1.21.1+ent.hsm_linux_amd64.zip' saved [169657079/169657079]
```

2. Unzip the binary file and extract it to the working directory on the host machine, for example `/usr/local/bin`. There should only be a single binary file named `vault`.

```
# unzip vault_1.21.1+ent.hsm_linux_amd64.zip -d /usr/local/bin
Archive:  vault_1.21.1+ent.hsm_linux_amd64.zip
replace /usr/local/bin/vault? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: A
  inflating: /usr/local/bin/vault
...
```

3. Set Vault permissions:

```
# sudo chmod 755 /usr/local/bin/vault
# sudo setcap cap_ipc_lock=+ep /usr/local/bin/vault
# ls -la /usr/local/bin/vault
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 531848032 Nov 18 18:05 /usr/local/bin/vault
```

4. Add the Vault binary file to the path:

```
# sudo vi /etc/profile.d/vault.sh
```

Add the following information to `vault.sh` and restart the system. The `VAULT_ADDR` variable allows Vault to be accessed from a web browser via the web user interface (web UI).

```
# HashiCorp Vault Enterprise path variable
export PATH="$PATH:/usr/local/bin"
export VAULT_ADDR=http://127.0.0.1:8200
```

5. Create the Vault data directories:

```
# sudo mkdir --parents /opt/vault/data
# sudo mkdir --parents /opt/vault/data/hsm
# sudo mkdir --parents /opt/vault/logs
# sudo chmod --recursive 750 /opt/vault
# sudo chown --recursive vault:vault /opt/vault
```

6. Reboot the server:

```
# reboot
```

7. Confirm the binary file is available:

```
# vault version
Vault v1.21.1+ent.hsm (beaba1062fcb683171ab2690841fbb29d8733512), built 2025-11-18T13:05:11Z (cgo)
```

4.4. Install Vault license

1. Create a directory for the Vault license and configuration files:

```
# sudo mkdir /etc/vault
```

2. Three options are given in the [Install a HashiCorp Enterprise License](#) page of the online documentation for enabling an enterprise license, as well as a procedure to request a trail license. For this guide, create a file containing the enterprise license key:

```
# cat /etc/vault/license.hcllic
02MV4UU43B...
```

4.5. Create a configuration file

Create a `/etc/vault/config.hcl` configuration file to enable Vault to be run as a service. See also [Vault commands](#).

An example configuration file with OCS protection is shown below. The **pin** is the **passphrase** entered when the OCS was created in section [Create the OCS](#).

```
# PKCS#11 Seal, Entrust nShield Integration
seal "pkcs11" {
  lib = "/opt/nfast/toolkits/pkcs11/libcknfast.so"
  slot = "761406614"
  pin = "xxxxxxx"
  key_label = "vault_encrypt_key_ocs"
  hmac_key_label = "vault_hmac_key_ocs"
  # Vault is commanding HSM to generate keys if these don't already exists
  generate_key = true
```

```

}

# Vault listener with TLS disabled
listener "tcp" {
  address = "0.0.0.0:8200"
  tls_disable = true
}

# Storage
storage "raft" {
  path = "/opt/vault/data/hsm"
  node_id = "vault"
}

ui = true

# License file
license_path = "/etc/vault/license.hcl"

disable_mlock = false
api_addr = "http://127.0.0.1:8200"
cluster_addr = "https://127.0.0.1:8201"

# Managed Key Library
kms_library "pkcs11" {
  name = "hsm1" # This can be re-named to anything you like
  library = "/opt/nfast/toolkits/pkcs11/libcknfast.so" #PKCS11 Library Location
}

```

In this example:

- The **slot** and **pin** parameters will change according to the protection selected. See section [Find the slot value for each protection method](#).
- The entropy seal mode is set to augmentation. This leverages the HSM for augmenting system entropy via the PKCS #11 protocol.
- The seal wrap is enabled. By enabling seal wrap, Vault wraps your secrets with an extra layer of encryption leveraging the HSM encryption and decryption.
- Notice the path to the license file.

4.6. Create and configure Vault directories

1. Create file `/etc/sysconfig/vault`:

```
# sudo touch /etc/sysconfig/vault
```

2. Create a service file:

```
# vi /etc/systemd/system/vault.service
```

3. Add the following information to the service file:



If deploying on a server with more than two CPUs, you may increase the value of `Environment=GOMAXPROCS` accordingly.

```
[Unit]
Description="HashiCorp Vault"
Requires=network-online.target
After=network-online.target nc_hardserver.service
ConditionFileNotEmpty=/etc/vault/config.hcl
[Service]
User=vault
Group=vault
EnvironmentFile=/etc/sysconfig/vault
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/vault server -config=/etc/vault/config.hcl
StandardOutput=/opt/vault/logs/output.log
StandardError=/opt/vault/logs/error.log
ExecReload=/bin/kill --signal -HUP $MAINPID
KillMode=process
Restart=on-failure
RestartSec=5
TimeoutStopSec=30
StartLimitInterval=60
StartLimitBurst=3
AmbientCapabilities=CAP_IPC_LOCK
LimitNOFILE=65536
LimitMEMLOCK=infinity
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

4. If you are setting paths different from the default, edit the following lines in `/etc/systemd/system/vault.service`. Also change the location of the configuration file `config.hcl` accordingly:

```
ConditionFileNotEmpty=/etc/vault/config.hcl
EnvironmentFile=-/etc/sysconfig/vault
ExecStart=/opt/vault/bin/vault server -config=/etc/vault/config.hcl
StandardOutput=/opt/vault/logs/output.log
StandardError=/opt/vault/logs/error.log
```

4.7. Enable Vault

Enable Vault:

```
# systemctl enable vault.service
```

Chapter 5. Test the integration

- [Start Vault](#)
- [Log in from the command line](#)
- [Create Managed Key In Vault](#)

5.1. Start Vault

The HSM will be accessed when starting Vault. Therefore, the OCS or Softcard is needed.

1. Start the Vault in a separate window.

If the protection method defined in `/etc/vault/config.hcl` is OCS protection, the OCS card created in [Create the OCS](#) must be inserted in the HSM slot. Otherwise the Vault will fail to start.

```
# vault server -config=/etc/vault/config.hcl
WARNING: Request Limiter configuration is no longer supported; overriding server configuration to disable

==> Vault server configuration:

Administrative Namespace:
  Api Address: http://127.0.0.1:8200
  Cgo: enabled
  Cluster Address: https://127.0.0.1:8201
  Environment Variables: BASH_FUNC_which%%, DBUS_SESSION_BUS_ADDRESS, DISPLAY, HISTCONTROL, HISTSIZE,
HOME, HOSTNAME, LANG, LESSOPEN, LOGNAME, LS_COLORS, MAIL, MOTD_SHOWN, OLDPWD, PATH, PWD,
SELINUX_LEVEL_REQUESTED, SELINUX_ROLE_REQUESTED, SELINUX_USE_CURRENT_RANGE, SHELL, SHLVL, SSH_AUTH_SOCK,
SSH_CLIENT, SSH_CONNECTION, SSH_TTY, TERM, USER, VAULT_ADDR, XDG_DATA_DIRS, XDG_RUNTIME_DIR,
XDG_SESSION_CLASS, XDG_SESSION_ID, XDG_SESSION_TYPE, _, which_declare
  Go Version: go1.25.4
  Listener 1: tcp (addr: "0.0.0.0:8200", cluster address: "0.0.0.0:8201",
disable_request_limiter: "false", max_json_array_element_count: "10000", max_json_depth: "300",
max_json_object_entry_count: "10000", max_json_string_value_length: "1048576", max_request_duration:
"1m30s", max_request_size: "33554432", tls: "disabled")
  Log Level:
  Mlock: supported: true, enabled: true
  Recovery Mode: false
  Storage: raft (HA available)
  Version: Vault v1.21.1+ent.hsm, built 2025-11-18T13:05:11Z
  Version Sha: beaba1062fcb683171ab2690841fbb29d8733512

==> Vault server started! Log data will stream in below:
...
```

2. Initialize the Vault back in the original window:

The `vault operator init` command returns the Recovery Key(s) and Initial Root Token. Save these.

```
# vault operator init
Recovery Key 1: xvqq4JB3fdA2SSV72hzR9l+b+EII46Uso76Z3J8eKeUu
```

```
Recovery Key 2: EgtKr3YkgZUHDLvoQajPPMcADL/3pkZc9Rd1xHHCqn+q
Recovery Key 3: h7h/vm7FGJTzYXo9YBmpeLngInnzV9CDAGAXhJAg/DQ1
Recovery Key 4: BZ05I83NqMUyPGP3uLKFExu9F6NtcyDAm1DNAgft61HR
Recovery Key 5: 2A1fH5re9/2dVy4kfVB1j7L0gwOW19QobP1FFXFL0YuG
```

```
Initial Root Token: hvs.l71Qhj2ubKiv7TkfUfbaMdD1
```

```
Success! Vault is initialized
```

```
Recovery key initialized with 5 key shares and a key threshold of 3. Please
securely distribute the key shares printed above.
```

5.2. Log in from the command line

Log in to Vault using the Initial Root Token saved above:

```
# vault login hvs.l71Qhj2ubKiv7TkfUfbaMdD1
Success! You are now authenticated. The token information displayed below
is already stored in the token helper. You do NOT need to run "vault login"
again. Future Vault requests will automatically use this token.
```

Key	Value
---	----
token	hvs.l71Qhj2ubKiv7TkfUfbaMdD1
token_accessor	gcaTa4okm4JkZUNAKDURGhLR
token_duration	∞
token_renewable	false
token_policies	["root"]
identity_policies	[]
policies	["root"]

5.3. Create Managed Key In Vault

1. Create an RSA-managed key **hsm-key-ocs-rsa** in Vault **VaultKeyOCSRSA**, protected by the OCS **testOCS** in the HSM:

```
# vault write /sys/managed-keys/pkcs11/hsm-key-ocs-rsa library=hsm1 slot=761406614 pin=xxxxxxx
key_label="VaultKeyOCSRSA" allow_generate_key=true allow_store_key=true mechanism=0x0001 key_bits=2048
Success! Data written to: sys/managed-keys/pkcs11/hsm-key-ocs-rsa
```

2. Write to the HSM the new managed key **hsm-key-ocs-rsa**:

```
# vault write -f /sys/managed-keys/pkcs11/hsm-key-ocs-rsa/test/sign
Success! Data written to: sys/managed-keys/pkcs11/hsm-key-ocs-rsa/test/sign
```

3. Create an ECDSA managed key **hsm-key-ocs-ecdsa** in Vault labeled **VaultKeyOCSRSA**, and protected by the OCS **testOCS** in the HSM:

```
# vault write /sys/managed-keys/pkcs11/hsm-key-ocs-ecdsa library=hsm1 slot=761406614 pin=xxxxxxx
key_label="VaultKeyOCECDSA" allow_generate_key=true allow_store_key=true mechanism=0x1041 curve=P256
```

```
Success! Data written to: sys/managed-keys/pkcs11/hsm-key-ocs-ecdsa
```

4. Write to the HSM the new managed key **hsm-key-ocs-ecdsa**:

```
vault write -f /sys/managed-keys/pkcs11/hsm-key-ocs-ecdsa/test/sign
Success! Data written to: sys/managed-keys/pkcs11/hsm-key-ocs-ecdsa/test/sign
```

5. List all keys created in the HSM. Notice the new keys **VaultKeyOCSRSA** and **VaultKeyOCSECDsa**:

```
# nfkminfo -l

Keys with module protection:
key_pkcs11_ua41efc7f818447bf26d6e6d75c2974e9ddb6d0759 `vault_hmac_key_m'
key_pkcs11_ua668a069f094a62eb7ff72e31f466cd7f643a0346 `vault_encrypt_key_m'

Keys protected by softcards:
key_pkcs11_uc925f67e72ea3c354cae4e6797bde3753d24e7744-4f96d0a4884c80c13516d5b2464698413dd49d91
`vault_encrypt_key_sc'
key_pkcs11_uc925f67e72ea3c354cae4e6797bde3753d24e7744-82f86ff15af96aea4ff7ab5662648403aa826101
`vault_hmac_key_sc'

Keys protected by cardsets:
key_pkcs11_ucedb3d45a28e5a6b22b033684ce589d9e198272c2-0d87f2c32b88359ad60e0e51c9039ad5eab20488
`vault_hmac_key_ocs'
key_pkcs11_ucedb3d45a28e5a6b22b033684ce589d9e198272c2-afe59414692608f9b601be5c7be5f9b09932ca5b
`VaultKeyOCSECDsa'
key_pkcs11_ucedb3d45a28e5a6b22b033684ce589d9e198272c2-bacbe490ce0e4fe82b4612195476bf070fb6660c
`vault_encrypt_key_ocs'
key_pkcs11_ucedb3d45a28e5a6b22b033684ce589d9e198272c2-d54c16d15fe350f57aecdc4cc94b951f78c2710c
`VaultKeyOCSRSA'
```

6. Enable the PKI secrets engine at the path **pki** and reference a managed key **hsm-key** stored in the HSM:

```
# vault secrets enable -path=pki -allowed-managed-keys=hsm-key pki
Success! Enabled the pki secrets engine at: pki/
```

7. Perform PKI operations as needed. See the [PKI Secrets Engine](#) page in the online documentation.

Chapter 6. HashiCorp Experimental - Create Vault encryption key using nShield ML-DSA

The Vault encryption key can be created with the ML-DSA post quantum algorithm. Entrust has successfully tested with the following nShield HSM hardware and software versions:

6.1. nShield 5c

Security World Software	Firmware	Netimage	OCS	Softcard	Module
13.9.3 (STS 4)	13.8.4	13.9.3	✓	✓	✓

6.2. Connect XC

Security World Software	Firmware	Netimage	OCS	Softcard	Module
13.9.3 (STS 4)	13.8.3	13.9.3	✓	✓	✓

Use the following commands to generate the vault encryption key in [Create the Vault encryption and HMAC keys](#).

1. Create the Vault encryption key `vault_encrypt_key_pq_ocs` with OCS protection.

```
# generatekey --generate --batch -m 1 pkcs11 type=MLDSA scheme=MLDSA87 protect=token cardset=testOCS
plainname=vault_encrypt_key_pq_ocs
key generation parameters:
operation      Operation to perform      generate
application    Application                pkcs11
module         Module to use              1
protect        Protected by               token
slot           Slot to read cards from    0
recovery       Key recovery               yes
verify         Verify security of key     yes
type           Key type                   MLDSA
scheme         Parameter set              MLDSA87
plainname      Key name                   vault_encrypt_key_pq_ocs
nvram          Blob in NVRAM (needs ACS)  no

Loading 'testOCS':
Module 1: 0 cards of 1 read
Module 1 slot 2: 'testOCS' #4
Module 1 slot 0: empty
Module 1 slot 3: empty
Module 1 slot 4: empty
Module 1 slot 5: empty
Module 1 slot 2:- passphrase supplied - reading card
```

Card reading complete.

Key successfully generated.

Path to key: /opt/nfast/kmdata/local/key_pkcs11_uc321b143185fc939504893270ed821ba4ed38319a-96d5a9ebbf542216a7d8bff65c17f44957fdf119

2. Create the Vault encryption key `vault_encrypt_key_pq_sc` with softcard protection.

```
# generatekey --generate --batch -m 1 pkcs11 type=MLDSA scheme=MLDSA87 protect=softcard cardset=testSC
plainname=vault_encrypt_key_pq_sc
key generation parameters:
operation      Operation to perform      generate
application    Application                    pkcs11
module         Module to use                  1
protect        Protected by                  softcard
softcard       Soft card to protect key      testSC
recovery       Key recovery                   yes
verify         Verify security of key        yes
type           Key type                      MLDSA
scheme         Parameter set                 MLDSA87
plainname      Key name                      vault_encrypt_key_pq_sc
nvram          Blob in NVRAM (needs ACS)      no
Please enter the pass phrase for softcard 'testSC':

Please wait.....
Key successfully generated.
Path to key: /opt/nfast/kmdata/local/key_pkcs11_uc644529aad18eed9de372779e829f48757e617cd-f814c86358b447af60a42df03b371cfbacfa5cd6
```

3. Create the Vault encryption key `vault_encrypt_key_pq_m` with module protection.

```
# generatekey --generate --batch -m 1 pkcs11 type=MLDSA scheme=MLDSA87 protect=module
plainname=vault_encrypt_key_pq_m
key generation parameters:
operation      Operation to perform      generate
application    Application                    pkcs11
module         Module to use                  1
protect        Protected by                  module
verify         Verify security of key        yes
type           Key type                      MLDSA
scheme         Parameter set                 MLDSA87
plainname      Key name                      vault_encrypt_key_pq_m
nvram          Blob in NVRAM (needs ACS)      no
Key successfully generated.
Path to key: /opt/nfast/kmdata/local/key_pkcs11_ua667c50e54831986514dea18f7c2b745b56ec001a
```

4. Verify the keys created using the `rocs` utility:

```
# rocs
`rocs' key recovery tool
Useful commands: `help', `help intro', `quit'.
rocs> list keys
No.  Name                                App    Protected by
1    vault_encrypt_key_pq_ocs            pkcs11 testOCS
2    vault_encrypt_key_pq_sc             pkcs11 testSC (testSC)
3    vault_encrypt_key_pq_m              pkcs11 module
4    vault_hmac_key_ocs                  pkcs11 testOCS
5    vault_hmac_key_sc                   pkcs11 testSC (testSC)
6    vault_hmac_key_m                    pkcs11 module
```

```
rocs> quit
```

Chapter 7. Troubleshooting

Error Message	Resolution
Vault fails to start. There may not be a log file created if the vault fails to start upon executing <code># systemctl start vault.service</code> .	Execute the following instead to get some debugging information. <code># vault server -config=/etc/vault/config.hcl</code> .
Error: failed to decrypt encrypted stored keys: error initializing session for decryption: error logging in to HSM: pkcs11: 0xE0: CKR_TOKEN_NOT_PRESENT	Ensure that the Operator card is inserted in the physical slot of the nShield HSM.

Chapter 8. Vault commands

8.1. Vault commands

Task	Command
Log into Vault	<code># vault login s.InitialRootToken</code>
Check Vault status	<code># vault status</code>
Unseal Vault	<code># vault operator unseal -address=http://127.0.0.1:8200</code>
Seal Vault	<code># vault operator seal</code>

8.2. vault.service commands

Task	Command
Enable Vault Service	<code># systemctl enable vault.service</code>
Disable Vault service	<code># systemctl disable vault.service</code>
Start Vault service	<code># systemctl start vault.service</code>
Stop Vault service	<code># systemctl stop vault.service</code>
Restart Vault service	<code># systemctl restart vault.service</code>

Chapter 9. Additional resources and related products

9.1. nShield Connect

9.2. nShield as a Service

9.3. Entrust products

9.4. nShield product documentation