

## Hashicorp Vault 1.6 Quick Reference

<b>read</b>	Read data and retrieves secrets vault <b>read</b> [options] <b>PATH</b> vault read secret/my-secret	Reads data from Vault at the given PATH
<b>write</b>	Write data, configuration, and secrets vault <b>write</b> [options] <b>PATH</b> <b>K=V</b>   <b>K=-</b>   <b>K=@file</b> vault write secret/my-secret foo=bar tom=jerry vault write -f transit/keys/my-key vault write aws/roles/ops policy=@policy.json echo \$MY_TOKEN   vault write consul/config/access token=-	Writes data (key/value pairs) to Vault at the given PATH. If value begins with @ it is loaded from a file If value is - it is read from stdin specify -force/-f if there is no data to write
<b>delete</b>	Delete secrets and configuration vault <b>delete</b> [options] <b>PATH</b> vault delete secret/my-secret vault delete transit/keys/my-key vault delete aws/roles/ops	Deletes secrets and configuration at PATH. The "delete" behaviour is delegated to backend corresponding to the given path.
<b>list</b>	List data or secrets vault <b>list</b> [options] <b>PATH</b> vault list secret/my-app/	Lists data from Vault at the given path. Can be used to list keys in a given secret engine.
<b>login</b>	Authenticate locally vault <b>login</b> [-method=TYPE, options] [ARGS K=V...] vault login -method=userpass username=my-username	Authenticates users or machines to Vault using the provided arguments -method specifies the auth method, use <b>vault auth help TYPE</b> to get details
<b>agent</b>	Start a Vault agent vault <b>agent</b> [options] vault agent -config=/etc/vault/config.hcl	Starts a Vault agent that can perform automatic authentication in certain environments.
<b>server</b>	Start a Vault server vault <b>server</b> [options] vault server -config=/etc/vault/config.hcl vault server -dev -dev-root-token-id="root"	Starts a Vault server that responds to API requests  By default, Vault will start in a "sealed" state. The Vault cluster must be initialized before use, usually by the "vault operator init" command. Each Vault server must also be unsealed using the "vault operator unseal" command or the API before the server can respond to requests.
<b>status</b>	Print seal and HA status vault <b>status</b> [options]	Prints the current state of Vault including whether it is sealed and if HA mode is enabled.
<b>unwrap</b>	Unwrap a wrapped secret vault <b>unwrap</b> [options] [TOKEN]	Unwraps a wrapped secret from Vault by the given token. If no TOKEN given the current authenticated token is used
<b>audit</b>	Interact with audit devices vault <b>audit disable</b> [options] <b>PATH</b> vault <b>audit disable</b> file/ vault <b>audit list</b> [options] vault <b>audit list</b> -detailed vault <b>audit enable</b> [options] <b>TYPE</b> [CONFIG K=V...] where TYPE = file, syslog, socket vault <b>audit enable</b> file file_path=/var/log/audit.log vault <b>audit enable</b> syslog tag="vault" facility="AUTH" vault <b>audit enable</b> socket address=127.0.0.1:9090 socket_type=tcp	disable the audit device at PATH  List all enabled audit devices  enable an audit device of TYPE
<b>auth</b>	An auth method is responsible for authenticating users or machines and assigning them policies with which they can access Vault. vault <b>auth list</b> [options] vault <b>auth list</b> -detailed vault <b>auth enable</b> [options] <b>TYPE</b> where TYPE=appprole, alicloud, aws, azure, gcp, cf, github, jwt, kerberos, kubernetes, oracle, ldap, okta, radius, cert, token, userpass vault <b>auth enable</b> -path=userpass userpass vault <b>auth disable</b> [options] <b>PATH</b> vault <b>auth disable</b> userpass/ vault <b>auth help</b> [options] <b>TYPE</b>   <b>PATH</b> vault <b>auth help</b> userpass vault <b>auth tune</b> [options] <b>PATH</b> vault <b>auth tune</b> -default-lease-ttl=72h github/	Lists the enabled auth methods  Enables a new auth method of TYPE at -PATH  Disables an existing auth method at the given PATH  More detailed help about specific auth TYPES and their usage  Tunes the configuration options for the auth method at the given PATH
<b>debug</b>	Runs the debug command vault <b>debug</b> [options]	Probes a specific Vault server node for a specified period of time, recording information about the node, its cluster, and its host environment. The information collected is packaged and written to the specified path.
<b>kv</b>	Interact with Vault's Key-Value storage For KEY secret/a/b/foo, foo is a METADATA header followed by zero or more VERSIONED DATA blocks. DATA blocks are key/value pairs. PATH a/b/ are directories that only exists due to files (like git). vault <b>kv</b> commands operate on latest VERSIONED DATA block. vault <b>kv metadata</b> commands operator on the METADATA header. Deleting the metadata, deletes the entire key (and all data).	===== Metadata ===== cas_required false # settable delete_version_after 0s # settable max_versions 0 # settable current_version 3 oldest_version 0 created_time 2020-11-24T03:23:48.044913Z updated_time 2020-11-24T20:56:21.807882Z ===== Version 1 ===== created_time 2020-11-24T03:23:48.044913Z deletion_time n/a destroyed false data K=V, ..., K=V ===== Version 2 ===== created_time 2020-11-24T20:56:18.10632Z deletion_time n/a destroyed false data K=V, ..., K=V

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<b>KV CONFIG DEFAULTS</b>	<pre> vault read secret/config vault write secret/config cas-required=true delete-version-after=. max-versions=. </pre>	To set kv secret engine configuration defaults NOTE: not kv commands
<b>CAS</b>	<pre> vault kv metadata put -cas-required secret/foo vault kv put -cas=1 secret/foo bar=baz </pre>	Prevent unintentional changes. Once check-and-set is enabled, every write operation requires the cas parameter with the current version of the secret. Set cas to 0 when a secret at that path does not already exist.
	<pre> vault kv list [options] PATH vault kv list secret/my-app # list all files under my-app </pre>	Lists data from Vault's key-value store at the given path.
	<pre> vault kv delete [options] KEY vault kv delete secret/foo # delete latest version of foo vault kv delete -versions=3 secret/foo # delete version 3 of foo </pre>	Deletes the data for the provided version and path in the key-value store. The versioned data will not be fully removed, but marked as deleted and will no longer be returned in normal get requests.
	<pre> vault kv undelete [options] KEY vault kv undelete -versions=3 secret/foo </pre>	Undeletes the data for the provided version and path in the key-value store.
	<pre> vault kv destroy [options] KEY vault kv destroy -versions=3 secret/foo # destroy version 3 of key foo </pre>	Permanently removes versions in the KV store
	<pre> vault kv enable-versioning [options] KEY </pre>	Turns on versioning for the backend at the provided path
	<pre> vault kv get [options] KEY vault kv get secret/foo # get latest version of foo vault kv get -version=1 secret/foo # get version 1 of foo vault kv get -field=username secret/foo # get the username field of foo </pre>	Retrieves data from the KV store
	<pre> vault kv put [options] KEY K=V   K=-   @file vault kv put secret/foo team=operations vault kv put secret/foo @data.json # file contains dictionary vault kv put secret/foo bar=- # value read from stdin </pre>	Writes data to a new version of KEY. Existing data is ignored
	<pre> vault kv patch [options] KEY K=V   K=-   @file </pre>	Merges data into a new version of KEY. Existing data is merged.
	<pre> vault kv rollback [options] KEY vault kv rollback -version=2 secret/foo # make v2 the latest version </pre>	Promote a given version to become the latest version at the given path.
	<pre> vault kv metadata get [options] KEY vault kv metadata get secret/foo # get all versions of foo </pre>	Get all metadata about all versions of the key
	<pre> vault kv metadata put [options] KEY -cas-required -delete-version-after=&lt;duration&gt; -max-versions=&lt;int&gt; </pre>	create a blank key in the key-value store or update key configuration for a specified key.
	<pre> vault kv metadata delete [options] KEY vault kv metadata delete secret/foo # delete all versions of foo </pre>	Permanently deletes all versions and metadata for the provided key.
<b>lease</b>	Interact with leases	
	<pre> vault lease renew [options] ID vault lease renew -increment=120 database/creds/readonly/2f6a614c... </pre>	Renews the lease on a secret, extending the time that it can be used before it is revoked by Vault
	<pre> vault lease revoke [options] ID vault lease revoke -prefix aws/creds/deploy </pre>	Revokes a lease by ID or prefix
<b>monitor</b>	Stream log messages from a Vault server	
	<pre> vault monitor [options] vault monitor -log-level=trace </pre>	stream log messages of a Vault server
<b>namespace</b>	Interact with namespaces	
	<pre> vault namespace list [options] vault namespace list </pre>	list all namespaces
	<pre> vault namespace lookup [options] PATH vault namespace lookup ns1/ </pre>	lookup an existing namespace
	<pre> vault namespace create [options] PATH vault namespace create ns1/ </pre>	create a namespace
	<pre> vault namespace delete [options] PATH vault namespace delete ns1/ </pre>	delete a namespace
<b>operator</b>	Perform operator-specific tasks	
	<pre> vault operator init [options] vault operator init -key-shares=8 -key-threshold=6 </pre>	Initializes backend for the first time. Shamir's secret sharing algorithm is used to split a newly generated master key into the specified number of key shares such that the specified subset of those key shares must come together to regenerate the master key. The shares are called "unseal keys"
	<pre> vault operator generate-root [options] [KEY] * see detailed section </pre>	Generates a new root token by combining a quorum of share holders.
	<pre> vault operator rekey [options] [KEY] * see detailed section </pre>	Generates a new set of unseal keys. This operation is zero downtime, but it requires the Vault is unsealed and a quorum of existing unseal keys are provided.
	<pre> vault operator migrate [options] vault operator migrate -config=migrate.hcl </pre>	migrate Migrates Vault data between storage backends. Operates directly on encrypted data and does not require a Vault server nor unsealing.
		raft Interact with Vault's raft storage backend
	<pre> vault operator key-status [options] </pre>	Provides information about the active encryption key. Specifically, the current key term and the key installation time.
	<pre> vault operator rotate [options] </pre>	Rotates the underlying <b>encryption key</b> which is used to secure data written to the storage backend. This installs a new key in the key ring. This new key is used to encrypted new data, while older keys in the ring are used to decrypt older data. This is an online operation and does not cause downtime.
	<pre> vault operator step-down [options] </pre>	Forces Vault server to step-down from leader to standby
	<pre> vault operator seal [options] </pre>	Seals the Vault server. It will no respond unless unsealed.
	<pre> vault operator unseal [options] </pre>	Unseals the Vault server using Unseal Keys
<b>path-help</b>	Retrieve API help for paths	
	<pre> vault path-help [options] PATH vault path-help database/roles/ </pre>	Retrieves API help for paths.
<b>plugin</b>	Interact with Vault plugins and catalog	
	<pre> vault plugin deregister [options] TYPE NAME where TYPE = auth, database, secret vault plugin deregister auth my-custom-plugin </pre>	Deregister an existing plugin in the catalog

	<pre> vault plugin info [options] TYPE NAME vault plugin info database mysql-database-plugin </pre>	Display information about a plugin in the catalog with the given NAME
	<pre> vault plugin list [options] [TYPE] </pre>	Lists available plugins registered in the catalog
	<pre> vault plugin register [options] TYPE NAME vault plugin register -sha256=d3f0a8b... auth my-custom-plugin </pre>	Register a new plugin in the catalog
	<pre> vault plugin reload [options] vault plugin reload -plugin=my-custom-plugin vault plugin reload -mounts=xyz </pre>	Reload mounted plugin. Either name or mount(s) must be provided, but not both. Specify -scope=global for replicated reloads
	<pre> vault plugin reload-status RELOAD_ID vault plugin reload-status d60a...3e83 </pre>	Retrieves the status of a recent <b>cluster</b> plugin reload.
<b>policy</b>	Interact with policies	
	<pre> vault policy delete [options] NAME vault policy delete my-policy </pre>	Deletes the policy named NAME in the Vault server. Tokens using this policy are affected immediately.
	<pre> vault policy fmt [options] PATH vault policy fmt my-policy.hcl </pre>	Overwrite the file at the given PATH with the properly-formatted policy file contents.
	<pre> vault policy list [options] </pre>	Lists the names of the policies that are installed on the Vault server.
	<pre> vault policy read [options] NAME vault policy read my-policy </pre>	Prints the contents and metadata of the Vault policy named NAME
	<pre> vault policy write [options] NAME PATH vault policy write my-policy /tmp/policy.hcl cat my-policy.hcl   vault policy write my-policy - </pre>	Uploads a policy with name NAME from the contents of a local file PATH or stdin
<b>print</b>	Prints runtime configurations	
	<pre> vault print token </pre>	Prints the vault token currently in use
<b>secrets</b>	Interact with secrets engines	
	<pre> vault secrets disable [options] PATH vault secrets disable aws/ </pre>	Disables a secrets engine at the given PATH. All secrets created by this engine are revoked and its Vault data is removed.
	<pre> vault secrets enable [options, -path=PATH] TYPE vault secrets enable -path=amazon aws vault secrets enable -max-lease-ttl=30m database </pre>	Enables a secrets engine of TYPE at PATH. If no PATH is specified, type is used.
	<pre> vault secrets list [options] vault secrets list -detailed </pre>	Lists the enabled secret engines on the Vault server. A TTL of "system" indicates that the system default is in use.
	<pre> vault secrets move [options] SRCPATH DSTPATH vault secrets move secret/ generic/ </pre>	Moves an existing secrets engine to a new path. Any leases from the old secrets engine are revoked.
	<pre> vault secrets tune [options] PATH vault secrets tune -default-lease-ttl=72h pki/ </pre>	Tunes the configuration options for the secrets engine at the given PATH
<b>ssh</b>	Initiate an SSH session	
	<pre> vault ssh [options] username@ip [ssh options]   where -mode=ca, dynamic, otp vault ssh -mode=otp -role=my-role user@1.2.3.4 </pre>	Establishes an SSH connection with the target machine.
<b>token</b>	Interact with tokens	
<b>TOKEN TYPES</b>	Periodic: Renews for a fixed amount of time indefinitely Use Limited: Expires at the end of their last use Orphan: Has no parent. Expires independantly when TTL, MaxTTL, use count expires	
	<pre> vault token capabilities [options] [TOKEN] PATH vault token capabilities 96dd...f4bc secret/foo </pre>	Print capabilities of TOKEN for a given PATH (as defined by policies). If no TOKEN is specified the locally authenticated token is used.
	<pre> vault token create [options] vault token create -ttl=30 -policy=default vault token create -role=token-role vault token create -use-limit=2 vault token create -orphan </pre>	Create child token with all POLICIES & PERMISSIONS of current authenticated token unless a subset of policies is specified. Token expires after TTL unless renewed. TYPE can be service or batch.
	<pre> vault token lookup [options] TOKEN   -accessor ACCESSOR vault token lookup TOKEN # does not consume usage VAULT_TOKEN=TOKEN vault token lookup # consumes a usage </pre>	Displays information about a TOKEN or ACCESSOR. If no TOKEN is specified the locally authenticated token is used.
	<pre> vault token renew [options] TOKEN   -accessor ACCESSOR vault token renew -increment=30m -accessor ACCESSOR </pre>	Renews a token's lease, extending the amount of time it can be used.
	<pre> vault token revoke [options] TOKEN   -self   -accessor ACCESSOR vault token revoke -mode=orphan </pre>	MODE unspecified, Revoke token and all of the token's children. MODE = orphan, Revoke token only, leaving the children as orphans. MODE = path, Revoke tokens and children from a given path prefix

Generate A Root Token	
	<p>Start a root token generation (end with vault operator generate-root -cancel)</p> <pre> vault operator generate-root -init &gt;&gt;&gt; OTP      WnOHKZq9pC6ElJW6qIQfLmFHAV &gt;&gt;&gt; NONCE    03bed1c3-f0bb-7a04-2436-0c461ba9bf43  Run for each Unseal Key using the same NONCE  vault operator generate-root -nonce=\$NONCE &gt;&gt;&gt; ENCODED_TOKEN  JEAGDQYRNUAFK1NwFB8FWD85GzQcAiIHCmQ  Decode the Encoded Token  vault operator generate-root -otp=\$OTP -decode=\$ENCODED_TOKEN &gt;&gt;&gt; s.IEMKDYuhe5xURnNpJRPodOK2 </pre>
Rekey a Vault (generate a new master key and shared keys)	
	<p>Start a rekey with new values for shares and threshold (end with vault operator rekey -cancel)</p> <pre> vault operator rekey -init -key-shares=3 -key-threshold=3  Key                Value ---              - Nonce              7e40b8dd-69d6-fa28-40c3-bd6de319a8ff Started            true Rekey Progress     0/1 New Shares         3 New Threshold      3 Verification Required  false  Run for each Unseal Key using the same NONCE  vault operator rekey -nonce=7e40b8dd-69d6-fa28-40c3-bd6de319a8ff  Key 1: g882yYzwHtNWnAM6uqEpdNkN8G9iga6ax5wmvGChEPC9 Key 2: oKnQf5hPBabE3hz8Q1lnBWCVMa05uH2/VM6gUhoTSlah Key 3: EVtjMBIVOnuaiQt+CoimUtgXAhgyegYncPIo6lQSGrh3 </pre>