

Vault Architecture Fundamentals for Vault Associate (003)

Vault Data Encryption

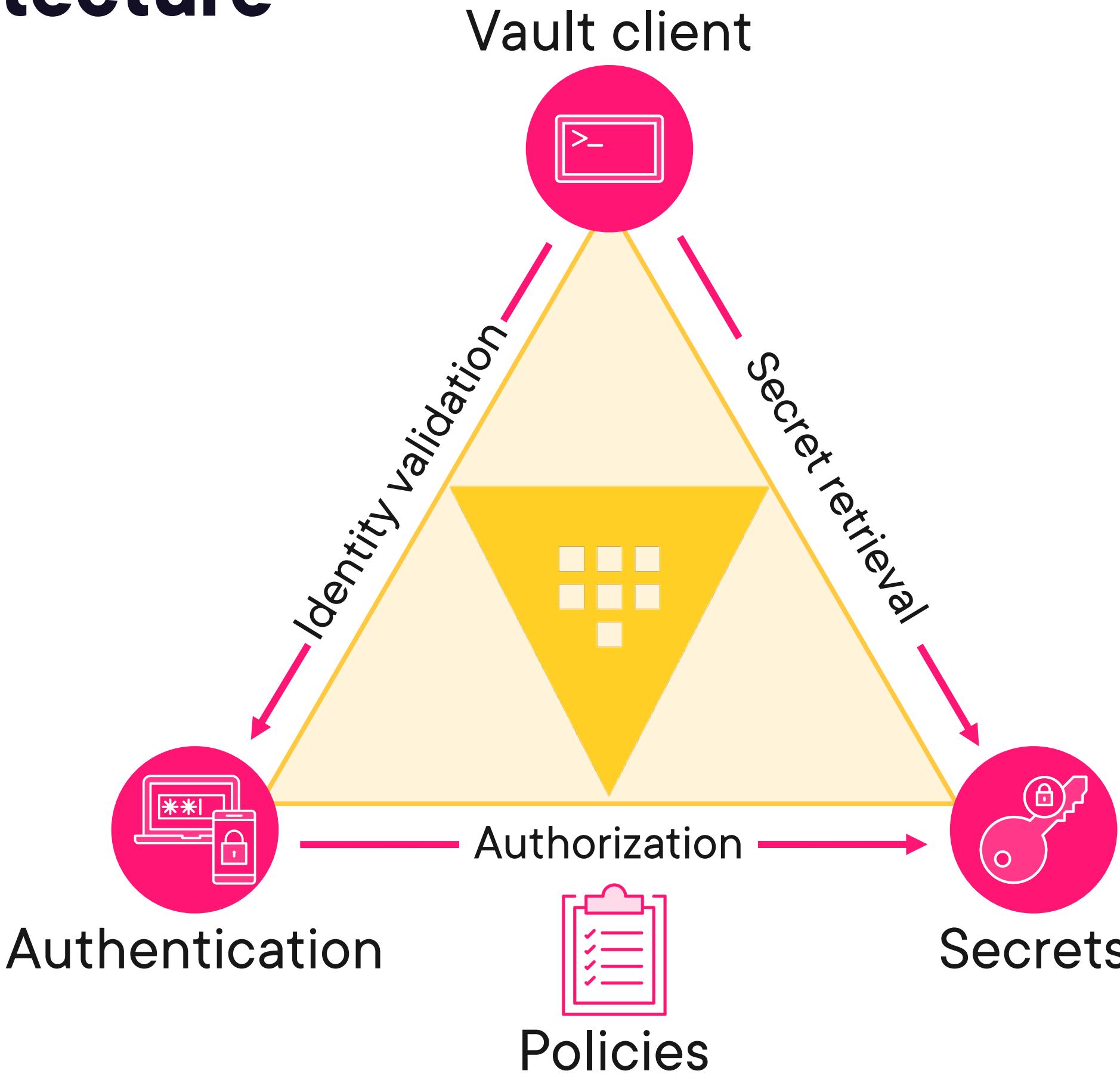


Ned Bellavance

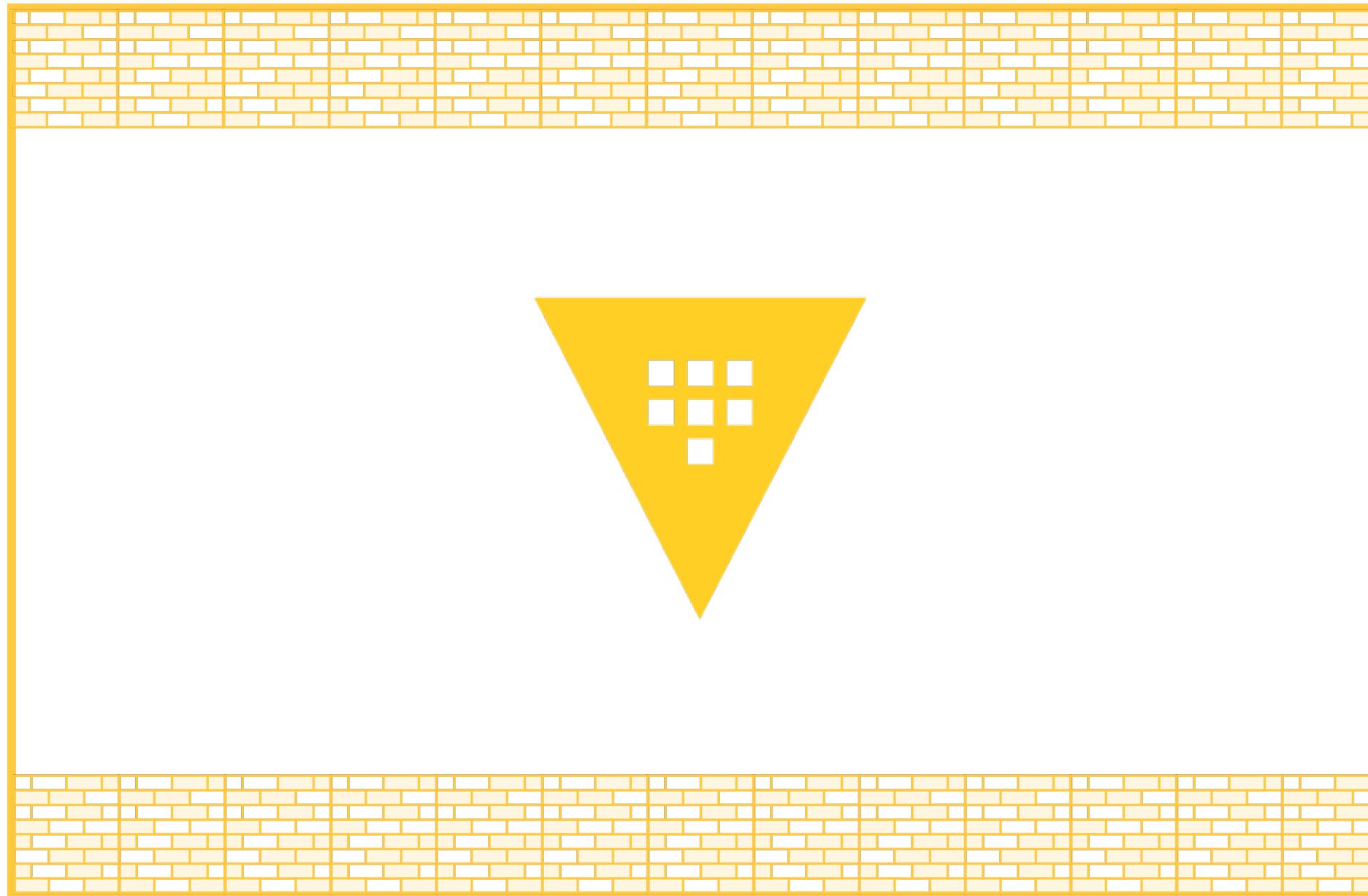
HashiCorp Certified Instructor

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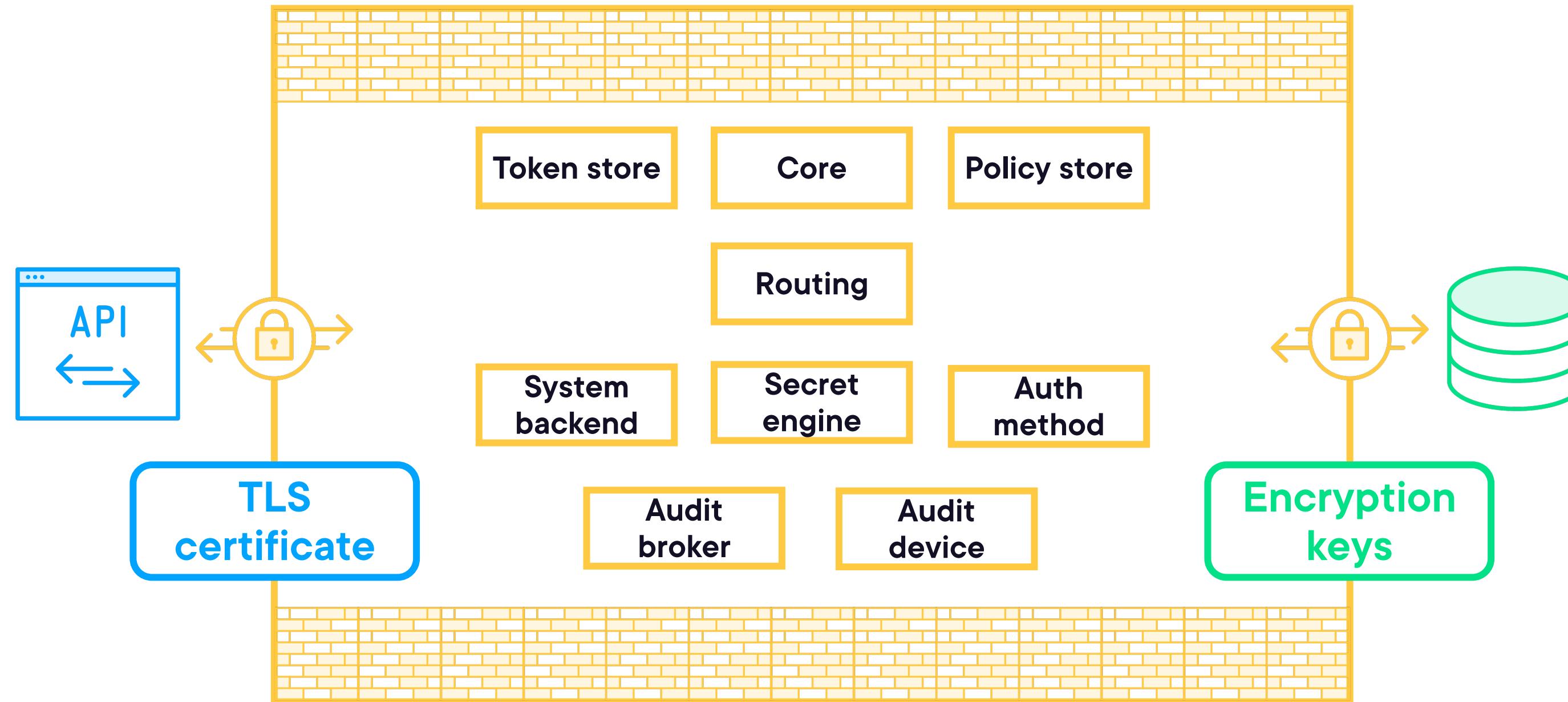
Vault Architecture



Vault Architecture



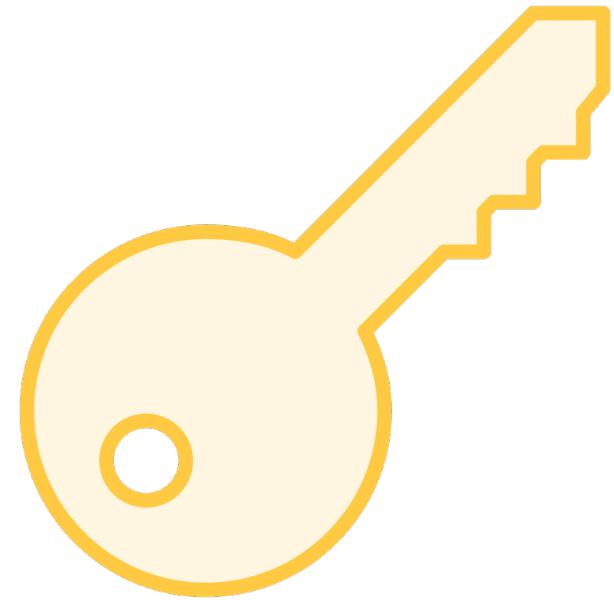
Vault Architecture



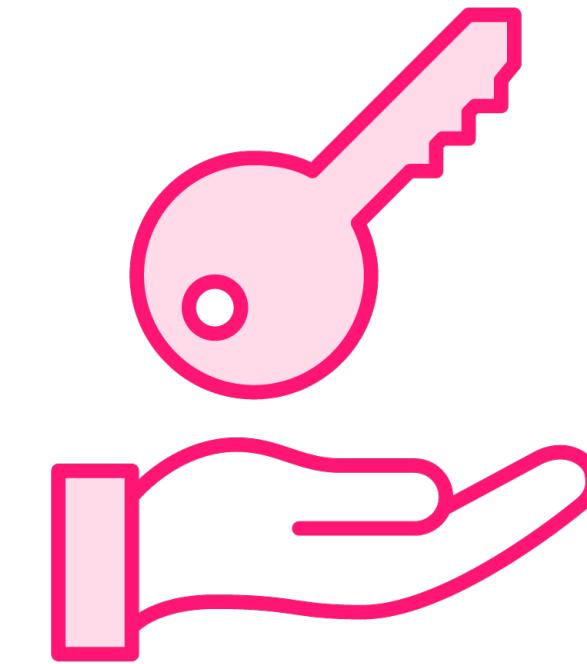
Encryption Keys



Encryption keys
Protect data written
to storage
Stored on disk



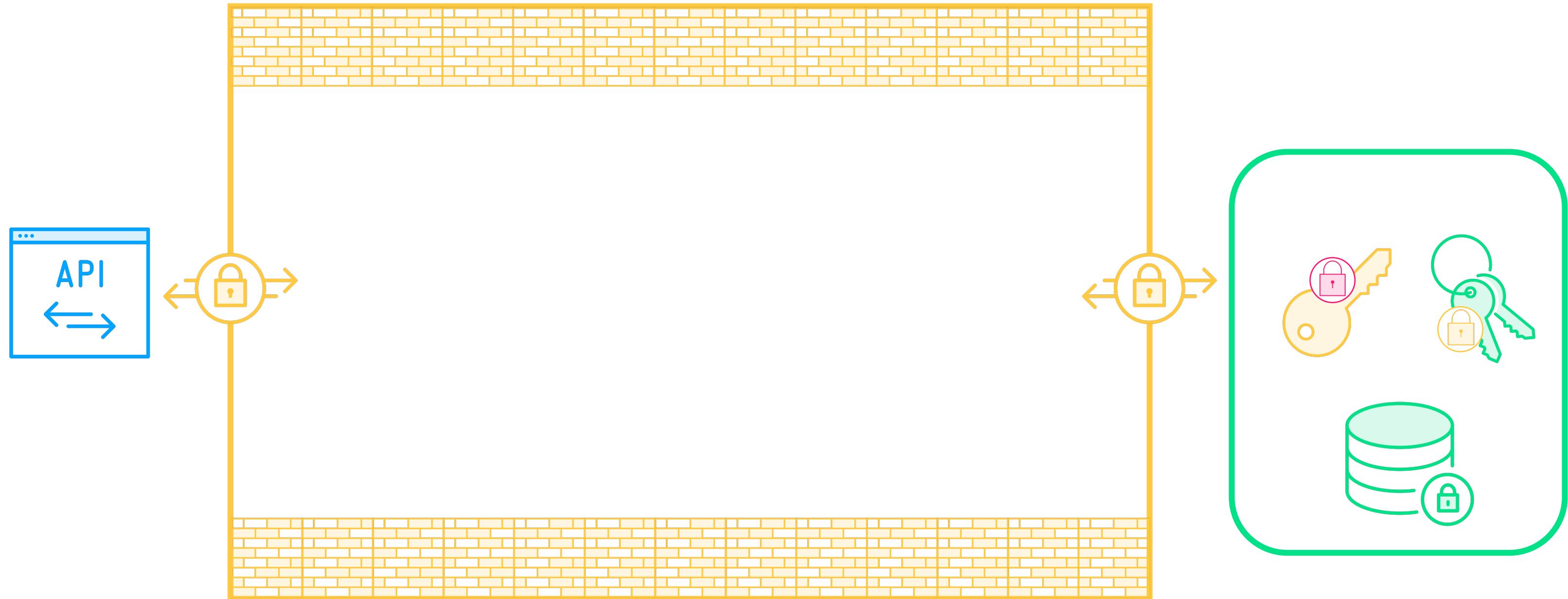
Root key
Protects encryption
keys
Stored on disk



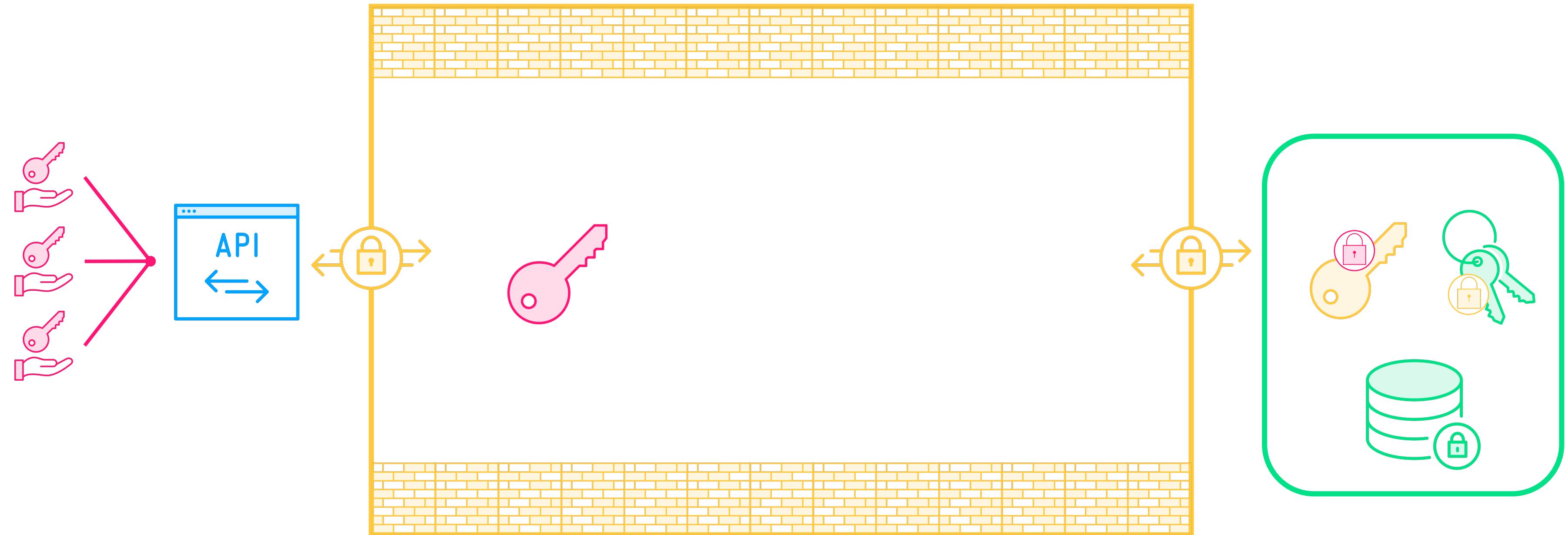
Unseal key
Protects root key
Stored externally



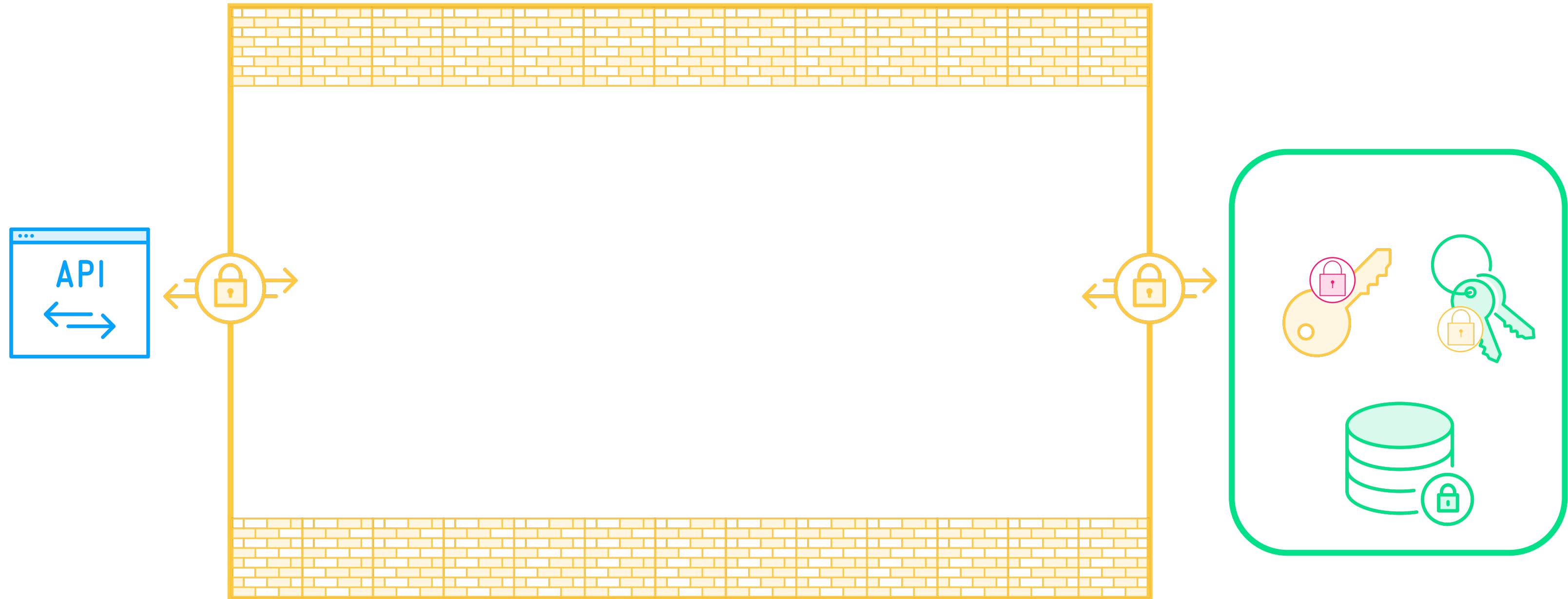
Unsealing Vault



Unsealing Vault



Unsealing Vault



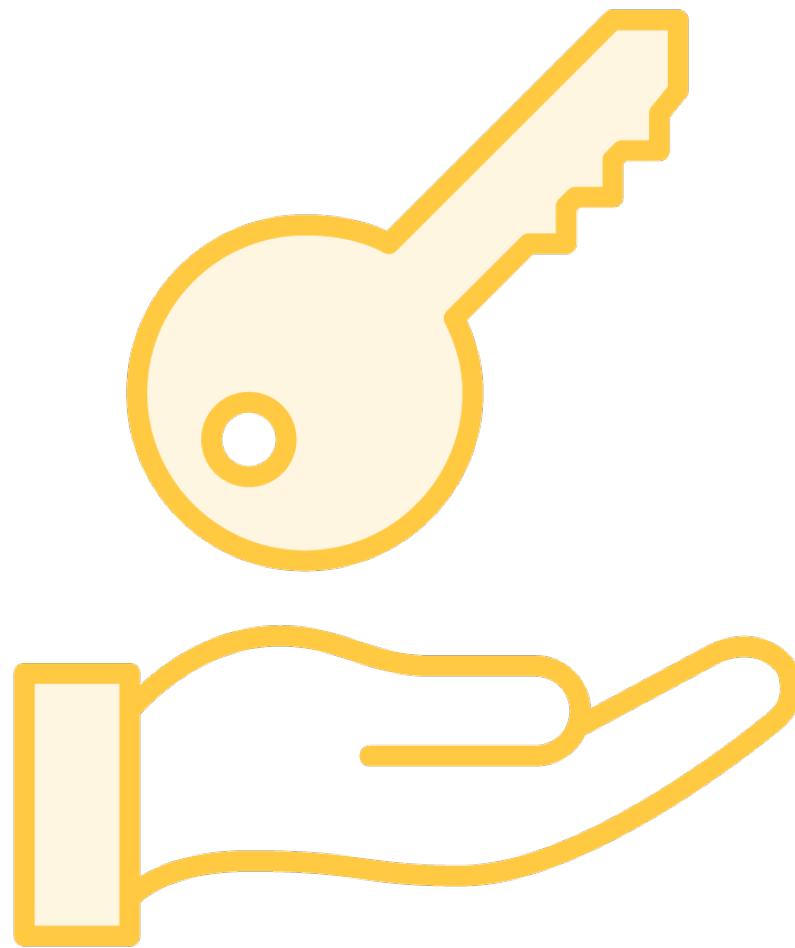
Seal Options

Shamir secret sharing

External KMS



Shamir Secret Sharing



Divide a cryptographic secret into shares

Reconstruct using a threshold of shares

Unseal key constructed during initialization

- Set share count and threshold

Keys shares used for elevated actions

- Root tokens, new unseal key, DR and recovery tokens



External Key Management Service



Supports cloud KMS

- Azure Key Vault, AWS KMS, GCP Cloud KMS

Supports local KMS

- HSM or Transit engine

Uses asymmetric key on KMS

Automatic unsealing of Vault

Recovery keys created during initialization



**If you lose access to the
unseal key, you cannot
recover your data from
Vault**



Initializing Vault

```
# Initialize vault with key shares
vault operator init [options]
vault operator init -key-shares=3 -key-threshold=2

# Response output
Unseal Key 1: F0tMzfM9dylemigqaqrMX5yYY3XKgRkuSPxLAPa+kwjC
Unseal Key 2: h0CZT1ImEl9rksusQoF0000ZdAoZr4bt1WDIzBuvI0hM
Unseal Key 3: NnNxIDQYCaFfSV8j2FMhGACChcRdhpUc4pumfasQ60MoY

Initial Root Token: hvs.Z0bzUKMKPdmtDq8Pp6jEqM54
```

