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# YubiHSM 2: Back Up and Restore

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The YubiHSM 2 supports encrypted export and import of objects using a symmetric AES-CCM based scheme. You can perform these operations using:

- YubiHSM Shell for backing up and restoring
- YubiHSM Setup for backing up alone (not restoring)
- YubiHSM Key Storage Provider for backing up and restoring certificate as well as private key.



## BACK UP AND RESTORE USING YUBIHSM SHELL

### 2.1 Back Up

Make sure you have a Wrap Key with the following capabilities set:

- `export-wrapped`
- `import-wrapped`
- applicable Delegated Capabilities

```
$ yubihsm-shell -a get-pseudo-random --count=32 --out=wrap.key
...
yubihsm-shell -a put-wrap-key -c export-wrapped,import-wrapped --delegated=sign-pkcs,
↳decrypt-pkcs,exportable-under-wrap --in=wrap.key
...
Stored Wrap key 0xd581
```

Any Object in the same Domain and with the Capability `exportable-under-wrap` and Capabilities matching the Wrap Key's Delegated Capabilities can be exported, provided that this Wrap Key is present:

```
$ yubihsm-shell -a generate-asymmetric-key -A rsa2048 -c exportable-under-wrap,sign-pkcs,
↳decrypt-pkcs
...
Generated Asymmetric key 0x6e77
yubihsm-shell -a get-wrapped --wrap-id=0xd581 --object-id=0x6e77 -t asymmetric-key --
↳out=key_6e77.yhw
...
```

You now have an encrypted backup of the Asymmetric Key `0x6e77` in the file `key_6e77.yhw`.

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**Important:** The file `wrap.key` here contains the Wrap Key loaded into your YubiHSM in clear text. It should therefore be considered sensitive.

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### 2.2 Restore

This assumes a fresh device where you want to restore the previously backed up key 0x6e77

```
$ yubihsm-shell -a put-wrap-key -A aes256-ccm-wrap -c export-wrapped,import-wrapped --
↳delegated=sign-pkcs,decrypt-pkcs,exportable-under-wrap --in=wrap.key -i 0xd581
...
Stored Wrap key 0xd581
yubihsm-shell -a put-wrapped --wrap-id=0xd581 --in=key_6e77.yhw
...
Object imported as 0x6e77 of type asymmetric-key
```

## BACK UP USING YUBIHSM SETUP

The [YubiHSM 2 Setup Tool](#) can be used to back up all exportable objects simultaneously:

```
$ yubihsm-setup dump
Enter the wrapping key ID to use for exporting objects: 0xd581
...
Successfully exported object Asymmetric with ID 0x6e77 to ./0x6e77.yhw
All done
```



## BACK UP AND RESTORE USING YUBIHSM KSP

YubiHSM Key Storage Provider (KSP) enables backing up and restoring the keys managed using this tool.

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**Note:** Microsoft Active Directory Certificate Services (ADCS) does not set the `NCRYPT_ALLOW_EXPORT_FLAG` when generating a key, either through the setup UI or the `Install-ADCSCertificationAuthority` PowerShell module.

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When creating an ADCS root CA key using the YubiHSM 2, we add the `exportable-under-wrap` Capability by default. Back up and restore functionality is therefore available using the following manual processes.

1. *Identify Your Private Key Container Name*
2. *Back Up the Target Certificate*
3. *Back Up the Target Private Key*
4. *Restore the Target Private Key*
5. *Restore the Target Certificate.*

### 4.1 Identify Your Private Key Container Name

#### Step 1

To view the currently installed certificates in the Local Machine “My” store, open an elevated command prompt/shell by using the `certutil` command `PS1> certutil -store My`

#### Step 2

Find the target certificate in the list and then find its `Key Container` property. The `Provider` property should be the same as `YubiHSM Key Storage Provider`.

#### Step 3

To identify the certificate, record the `Cert Hash` property.

### 4.2 Back Up the Target Certificate

Using any available means (`certmgr.msc`, PowerShell, `certutil`), export the target certificate, but without the private key in DER format.

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**Note:** The YubiHSM does not provide a mechanism for returning the raw private key to Windows, so generating a PKCS#12 container is not currently possible.

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For example, to export the certificate in .crt format to a file named <Cert Hash>.crt, use the command `PS1> certutil -split -store My <Cert Hash>`.

### 4.3 Back Up the Target Private Key

Export the target private key with the `Label` property equal to the `Key Container` property. To do this,

1. Use an Authentication Key with the `export-wrapped` capability set.
2. Use the instructions for exporting a private key under wrap via `yubihsm-shell` (see *Back Up*).

### 4.4 Restore the Target Private Key

Import the target private key file to your backup YubiHSM. To do this,

1. Use an Authentication Key with the `import-wrapped` capability set.
2. Use the instructions for importing a private key under wrap via `yubihsm-shell` (see *Restore*).

The imported key object should have the same `Label` property as the original object.

### 4.5 Restore the Target Certificate

Before the certificate is imported to the local machine, it does not have an associated private key.

#### Step 1

Move the target certificate file generated as per *Back Up* to the target machine by importing the certificate to the LocalMachine “My” store. Use your preferred method.

#### Step 2

Re-associate the certificate to the private key by using the `-repairstore` functionality of `certutil`.

#### Step 3

Verify that the target private key is visible via the YubiHSM KSP: list all private keys (and their corresponding container names - which are equal to the `Label` property in the YubiHSM visible to the current Authentication Key) by using

```
PS1> certutil -key -csp "YubiHSM Key Storage Provider"
```

#### Step 4

Open an elevated prompt and execute the command:

```
PS1> certutil -repairstore MY <Cert Hash>
```

#### Step 5

To verify that the certificate has been associated with the YubiHSM Key Storage Provider and has the correct `Key Container` property value, repeat the steps under *Identify Your Private Key Container Name*.

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