

Release Notes

These release notes list the new features for this release of Oracle Key Vault, how to download the latest product software and documentation, and how to address known issues in Oracle Key Vault.

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About These Release Notes

These release notes provide information that you should be aware of before using Oracle Key Vault.

The release notes cover changes in this new release, how to download the Oracle Key Vault software and documentation, known issues, considerations, supported Oracle Database versions, and critical patches that have been included in this release.

Changes in This Release for Oracle Key Vault

In each release, Oracle Key Vault introduces several new features and enhancements to improve performance, configuration, monitoring, and reporting.

- [Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.13](#)
Oracle Key Vault release 21.13 introduces several new features.
- [Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.11](#)
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Oracle Key Vault release 21.2 introduces new features that are related to installation and upgrade operations.
- [Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.1](#)
Oracle Key Vault release 21.1 introduces several new features.

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.13

Oracle Key Vault release 21.13 introduces several new features.

- [Displaying Expiry Time of Persistent Cache Entries using okvutil](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.13, the `okvutil list` command now displays the **Cache End Time** for each persistent cache entry when using the `-a` option.
- [Increased IP Addresses Limit for SSH Access](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.13, the limit for IP addresses in SSH Access configurations is increased.
- [Renamed Endpoint Installation Options for Oracle AI Database 26ai New Feature Support](#)
Oracle AI Database 26ai uses the OpenSSL FIPS module when operating in FIPS mode for cryptographic operations.

Displaying Expiry Time of Persistent Cache Entries using okvutil

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.13, the `okvutil list` command now displays the **Cache End Time** for each persistent cache entry when using the `-a` option.

Cache End Time indicates how long you can use the cached key from the persistent cache. The output also displays local time zone information for both **Cache Start Time** and **Cache End Time**.

Increased IP Addresses Limit for SSH Access

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.13, the limit for IP addresses in SSH Access configurations is increased.

You can now add more than 100 IP addresses using the management console.

Renamed Endpoint Installation Options for Oracle AI Database 26ai New Feature Support

Oracle AI Database 26ai uses the OpenSSL FIPS module when operating in FIPS mode for cryptographic operations.

Starting with release 21.11, Oracle Key Vault provides an OpenSSL-based PKCS#11 library that you can use in FIPS mode with Oracle AI Database 26ai. Additionally, Oracle Key Vault supports the newer version of the local auto-login wallet introduced with Oracle AI Database 26ai.

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.13, the installation options for endpoint software to support newer features of Oracle AI Database 26ai are renamed as follows:

- When installing using the downloaded `okvclient.jar`, use the `-arch db26ai` option instead of `-arch db23ai`.
- When installing using the RESTful Services utility command `okv admin endpoint provision`, use the `--arch db26ai` option instead of `--arch db23ai`.

Oracle Key Vault continues to support the previous `db23ai` option for backward compatibility, but recommends that you use `db26ai`.

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.11

Oracle Key Vault release 21.11 introduces several new features.

- [Centralized Management of Database Account Passwords in Oracle GoldenGate Deployments](#)
Starting with the release 21.11, Oracle Key Vault enables implementation of the Oracle GoldenGate Database Password Plugin. To log in to databases, Oracle GoldenGate processes use the Database Password Plugin library to fetch database user passwords from Oracle Key Vault.
- [Key Transfer Across Oracle Key Vault Clusters \(Preview\)](#)
Starting with release 21.11, Oracle Key Vault includes Key Transfer as a preview feature to transfer keys across Oracle Key Vault clusters.
- [Enhanced Pre-Upgrade Checks](#)
Starting with the Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, pre-upgrade checks are enhanced to also check for the state of the diagnostics utility.
- [New Oracle Database 23ai Feature Support](#)
Starting with release 21.11, Oracle Key Vault adds support for newer features of Oracle Database 23ai.

- [Enabling Zero Downtime Endpoint Upgrade for Oracle Database 23ai](#)
Starting with release 21.11, you can install the PKCS#11 library in an Oracle Key Vault release-specific location using `root.sh` to facilitate the zero downtime endpoint upgrade.
- [Monitor Certificates for Expiration and Compliance Violations](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, you can monitor certificates for expiration and compliance violations using the new **Certificate Awareness report**.
- [Fleet-Wide Compliance With TDE Key Lifetime Policies](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, you can list the most recently activated TDE keys across your database fleet using the new **DB Activated TDE Master Encryption Keys report**.
- [Periodic Full Backups](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, you have the flexibility to schedule full backups repeated at regular intervals.
- [Fetch Server Details using okvutil](#)
Starting with the Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, you can fetch server details like IP and version using `okvutil`.
- [Downloading Diagnostics using a Command-line Script](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, you can generate the diagnostics bundle using a command line script.
- [Oracle Key Vault Applied Patch Inventory](#)
Starting with release 21.11, Oracle Key Vault tracks the history of applied or rolled back patches. Patches applied before release 21.11 are not tracked.
- [Cluster Heartbeat Lag Alert for Disabled Nodes](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, Cluster Heartbeat Lag alert is also raised for the DISABLED nodes to warn you against the risk of losing a node.
- [Enhancements in the RESTful Services Utility](#)
Oracle Key Vault release 21.11 includes several enhancements to the RESTful services utility.

Centralized Management of Database Account Passwords in Oracle GoldenGate Deployments

Starting with the release 21.11, Oracle Key Vault enables implementation of the Oracle GoldenGate Database Password Plugin. To log in to databases, Oracle GoldenGate processes use the Database Password Plugin library to fetch database user passwords from Oracle Key Vault.

Oracle GoldenGate leverages Oracle Key Vault for storing and managing database account passwords. The centralized approach simplifies password rotation, revocation, and enables secure sharing of passwords across GoldenGate deployments while protecting them from loss or disclosure. Combined with Oracle Key Vault's existing key lifecycle management for Oracle GoldenGate encrypted trail files, Oracle Key Vault is an essential solution for helping GoldenGate users secure encryption keys and database passwords in their GoldenGate deployments.

Key Transfer Across Oracle Key Vault Clusters (Preview)

Starting with release 21.11, Oracle Key Vault includes Key Transfer as a preview feature to transfer keys across Oracle Key Vault clusters.

You can use this feature to transfer entire wallet contents or specified security objects from one Oracle Key Vault cluster to another.

Enhanced Pre-Upgrade Checks

Starting with the Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, pre-upgrade checks are enhanced to also check for the state of the diagnostics utility.

If the diagnostics utility is already installed, then the upgrade process stops and raises a warning that the diagnostics utility should be uninstalled. The process will also display the steps on how to uninstall the diagnostics utility.

You can now choose not to proceed with the upgrade after the pre-upgrade checks are completed. Additionally, you can use this to determine the server readiness for upgrade, ahead of the scheduled upgrade.

New Oracle Database 23ai Feature Support

Starting with release 21.11, Oracle Key Vault adds support for newer features of Oracle Database 23ai.

Oracle Database 23ai uses the OpenSSL FIPS module when operating in FIPS mode for cryptographic operations. Oracle Key Vault release 21.11 provides OpenSSL-based PKCS#11 library that you can use in FIPS mode with Oracle Database 23ai. Additionally, Oracle Key Vault 21.11 supports the newer version of local auto-login wallet introduced with Oracle Database 23ai.

Enabling Zero Downtime Endpoint Upgrade for Oracle Database 23ai

Starting with release 21.11, you can install the PKCS#11 library in an Oracle Key Vault release-specific location using `root.sh` to facilitate the zero downtime endpoint upgrade.

Installing the PKCS#11 library in a new location does not affect the library currently in-use by the database. For Oracle Database 23ai or later database versions, you can switch them over to use the new library and subsequent endpoint upgrades would not incur a downtime.

Monitor Certificates for Expiration and Compliance Violations

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, you can monitor certificates for expiration and compliance violations using the new **Certificate Awareness report**.

The new report lists certificates that expire in 30, 60, or 90 days, allowing you to focus on those certificates that need attention sooner. Certificates may drift out of compliance, for example, when their lifetime exceeds a newly defined shorter lifetime.

With certificate monitoring, you can review such out-of-compliance certificates and take necessary action.

Fleet-Wide Compliance With TDE Key Lifetime Policies

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, you can list the most recently activated TDE keys across your database fleet using the new **DB Activated TDE Master Encryption Keys report**.

You can list 1, 3, or 5 recently activated TDE master keys for all databases managed in Oracle Key Vault, allowing you to easily identify databases that have not generated a new key recently and are in violation of internal re-key policies.

The activation time that is displayed in this report fetches the time from the key metadata. The key metadata is populated only for the keys that are generated using the `ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT` command. If a key is generated using the `ALTER SYSTEM` command, key metadata is not generated and the key will not be displayed as part of this report.

Periodic Full Backups

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, you have the flexibility to schedule full backups repeated at regular intervals.

In addition to existing methods of scheduling a one-time full backup, and periodic backups, you can now also schedule periodic full backups. A periodic full backup takes the full backup of Oracle Key Vault each time it runs as per the schedule that you define.

Additionally, you can start an on-demand run of your currently configured backup schedules.

Fetch Server Details using `okvutil`

Starting with the Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, you can fetch server details like IP and version using `okvutil`.

The following `okvutil` commands display the IP and version details of all servers/nodes in the Oracle Key Vault deployment:

```
okvutil show --server
```

```
okvutil show -I
```

Downloading Diagnostics using a Command-line Script

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, you can generate the diagnostics bundle using a command line script.

You should use this method in situations when the Oracle Key Vault management console is unavailable. To generate the diagnostics, you must log in as the `root` user

on the Oracle Key Vault system and run the script `/usr/local/okv/bin/okv_diagnostics.sh`. You can use the `scp` command to copy the generated diagnostics from Oracle Key Vault to another system for review.

Oracle Key Vault Applied Patch Inventory

Starting with release 21.11, Oracle Key Vault tracks the history of applied or rolled back patches. Patches applied before release 21.11 are not tracked.

You must log in as the `root` user on the Oracle Key Vault server to list the patches currently applied on the Oracle Key Vault server as well as to obtain the full patching history.

Cluster Heartbeat Lag Alert for Disabled Nodes

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.11, Cluster Heartbeat Lag alert is also raised for the DISABLED nodes to warn you against the risk of losing a node.

Oracle Key Vault cluster nodes that have been disabled for longer than the Maximum Disable Node Duration (MDND) cannot be re-enabled and must be removed from the cluster. For a disabled node, Cluster Heartbeat Lag alert is raised when the node has been disabled for more than 50% of the Maximum Disable Node Duration (MDND). You should enable the node as soon as possible to avoid having to delete the node.

Enhancements in the RESTful Services Utility

Oracle Key Vault release 21.11 includes several enhancements to the RESTful services utility.

- **Protection for security objects during register and download operations using a wrapping key**

You can now protect the security objects when registering or downloading them from Oracle Key Vault. Objects are protected using a symmetric key stored in Oracle Key Vault.

During object registration, you provide an encrypted object and an unwrapping key. Oracle Key Vault uses the unwrapping key to decrypt the object before registering. During object download, you provide a wrapping key. Oracle Key Vault uses the wrapping key to encrypt the object before returning.

The following commands are extended to support this enhancement:

```
okv managed-object <object-type> register
```

```
okv managed-object <object-type> get
```

- **Date range support for date attributes for operations to locate and fetch security objects**

You can now search for security objects based on their date attributes, such as activation date and deactivation date that fall within a specified range. When you provide a date range for a date attribute, the result includes all objects whose

corresponding date attribute value falls within the specified range, including the start and end dates.

You can specify date range for date attributes in the following commands:

- okv managed-object object fetch
- okv managed-object object locate

- **Cryptographic parameters attribute**

You can now use a new option `--crypto-parameter` to specify cryptographic parameters attribute with several managed-object commands such as register, get, locate, and fetch.

- **System time of Oracle Key Vault server**

The `okv server info get` command output now always includes the `serverTime`, the current system time of Oracle Key Vault server.

In earlier releases, server time was included only when the command was run by a user with the System Administrator role.

- **Listing status of each node in a cluster with one command**

You can now list the status of all cluster nodes with one command by using the new `--all-nodes` option of the `okv cluster service monitor` command. Earlier, this command allowed you to obtain the status of only one cluster node at a time using the `--node-name` option.

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.10

Oracle Key Vault release 21.10 introduces several new features.

- [Key Management for DBMS_CRYPTO with Extensible Oracle Key Vault Integration Accelerator](#)

Starting with release 21.10, Oracle Key Vault provides an integration accelerator as an implementation package to demonstrate the use of Oracle Key Vault in a specific use-case.

- [Configurable Oracle Key Vault Ports](#)

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.10, you can now configure the ports used to communicate between read/write peers and connect to Oracle Key Vault remotely using SSH.

- [New Oracle Key Vault Endpoint Platforms - Linux for Arm \(aarch64\) Architecture and IBM: Linux on System z](#)

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.10, you can provision Oracle Key Vault endpoints on the Linux for Arm (aarch64) architecture and IBM: Linux on System z.

- [Manage SSH User Keys with Oracle Key Vault Endpoints on Windows](#)

Oracle Key Vault release 21.10 can manage the SSH user keys of openssh clients on Windows.

- [Monitor Privilege for Users Monitoring Oracle Key Vault](#)

You should grant the **Monitor** privilege added with Oracle Key Vault release 21.10 to users monitoring Oracle Key Vault cluster, nodes, and servers.

- [Automated Rotation of Platform Certificates](#)
In Oracle Key Vault release 21.10, the platform certificate rotation is automated and you can initiate it from the management console.
- [List Recently Active or Inactive Endpoint using the RESTful Services Utility Command](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.10, you can list the endpoints that were active or inactive recently using the RESTful services utility.
- [Raise Alert for Password Expiry of the Oracle Key Vault System Users \(support and root\)](#)
Oracle Key Vault release 21.10 adds a new alert type **System User Password Expiration** to monitor the password expiration of `root` and `support` system users.
- [Monitoring CPU Usage and RESTful Services Memory Usage](#)
Oracle Key Vault release 21.10 provides additional monitoring information about CPU usage and RESTful services memory usage through the `SNMP nsExtendOutputFull` MIB base variable.

Key Management for DBMS_CRYPTO with Extensible Oracle Key Vault Integration Accelerator

Starting with release 21.10, Oracle Key Vault provides an integration accelerator as an implementation package to demonstrate the use of Oracle Key Vault in a specific use-case.

Oracle Key Vault release 21.10 provides **Key Management for DBMS_CRYPTO**. This integration accelerator demonstrates how to manage keys used with DBMS_CRYPTO operations in Oracle Key Vault, using a PL/SQL wrapper built on top of Oracle Key Vault JAVA SDK.

You can download the **Key Management for DBMS_CRYPTO** integration accelerator from the Oracle Key Vault management console and use that without any change or customize the implementation further for your specific needs.

Configurable Oracle Key Vault Ports

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.10, you can now configure the ports used to communicate between read/write peers and connect to Oracle Key Vault remotely using SSH.

Oracle Key Vault uses port 1522 to communicate between read/write peers. The SSH service running on port 22 allows for remote administration of Oracle Key Vault. For certain deployments, it may not be possible to configure the network to allow ingress or egress traffic on these default ports. You can now configure these ports to non-default values for cluster operations and administrative maintenance.

New Oracle Key Vault Endpoint Platforms - Linux for Arm (aarch64) Architecture and IBM: Linux on System z

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.10, you can provision Oracle Key Vault endpoints on the Linux for Arm (aarch64) architecture and IBM: Linux on System z.

Oracle Databases running on Linux for Arm (aarch64) or IBM: Linux on System z can also be enrolled as Oracle Key Vault endpoints for TDE key management. You can set up endpoints for SSH servers or clients on both these platforms. All the endpoint software like `okvutil`, PKCS#11 library, the RESTful services utility, Java, and C SDK are available on these platforms.

The new endpoint platforms are supported with the Oracle Key Vault 21 RESTful services utility but not available with the deprecated classic RESTful services utility.

Manage SSH User Keys with Oracle Key Vault Endpoints on Windows

Oracle Key Vault release 21.10 can manage the SSH user keys of openssh clients on Windows.

You can use SSH keys generated in Oracle Key Vault with openssh clients on Windows. Oracle Key Vault endpoints deployed on Windows include a new PKCS#11 library for use with openssh clients. Public and private keys of SSH users on Windows can now be managed centrally with private keys set up to be non-extractable.

Monitor Privilege for Users Monitoring Oracle Key Vault

You should grant the **Monitor** privilege added with Oracle Key Vault release 21.10 to users monitoring Oracle Key Vault cluster, nodes, and servers.

The **Monitor** privilege allows grantees to view information relevant for monitoring Oracle Key Vault from the management console. It also enables them to fetch server configuration, status, and metrics information using the RESTful services utility commands. Users monitoring Oracle Key Vault no longer need the powerful system administration role for this purpose as granting them the **Monitor** privilege is sufficient.

Automated Rotation of Platform Certificates

In Oracle Key Vault release 21.10, the platform certificate rotation is automated and you can initiate it from the management console.

Oracle Key Vault raises alerts when the platform certificates are expiring. You can configure how long before the platform certificate expires, the alerts should be generated. Once the alerts are raised, you can initiate the platform certificate rotation for the cluster.

During the rotation process for the cluster, the platform certificates will be rotated in a predefined order. Platform certificates for the nodes with the lowest node ID and their read/write peers will be rotated first followed by other nodes with the next lowest node ID. The read/write peers will operate in read-only mode for a short period while their platform certificates are rotated.

List Recently Active or Inactive Endpoint using the RESTful Services Utility Command

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.10, you can list the endpoints that were active or inactive recently using the RESTful services utility.

To list the endpoint that were recently active, use the following command:

- `okv admin endpoint list --last-active-duration <last-active-duration>`

To list the endpoint with no recent activity, use the following command:

- `okv admin endpoint list --last-inactive-duration <last-inactive-duration>`

You can use the commands to check how often the endpoints connect to the Oracle Key Vault server. You can also use the commands to identify the defunct endpoints for house-keeping.

Raise Alert for Password Expiry of the Oracle Key Vault System Users (support and root)

Oracle Key Vault release 21.10 adds a new alert type **System User Password Expiration** to monitor the password expiration of `root` and `support` system users.

Oracle Key Vault raises an alert when the password for `root` or `support` users is expiring. You can configure how long before the password expires, the alerts should be generated. The default value is 14 days. You must change the passwords for the `root` and `support` users before they expire.

Monitoring CPU Usage and RESTful Services Memory Usage

Oracle Key Vault release 21.10 provides additional monitoring information about CPU usage and RESTful services memory usage through the `SNMP nsExtendOutputFull` MIB base variable.

The `nsExtendOutputFull` MIB base variable now includes CPU usage information. It also shows the Tomcat status as failed if the Tomcat is unresponsive due to Out of Memory (OOM) error.

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.9

Oracle Key Vault release 21.9 introduces several new features.

- [Configure Auditing for Select Audit Event IDs and Audit Event Categories](#)
When you enable auditing in Oracle Key Vault, all system operations are audited by default. Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.9, you can selectively enable auditing of specific operations based on the audit event categories and audit event IDs.
- [Describe Endpoint Details Using `okvutil`](#)
In Oracle Key Vault release 21.8 and earlier, it was not possible for an endpoint to gather the endpoint details like endpoint name, description, or default wallet information about itself. For this information, the endpoint depends on the Oracle Key Vault administrator.
- [Improve Overall Certificate Rotation Time](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.9, endpoints are redirected to the node that generated their new certificates to speed up the CA certificate rotation process.

- [List the Wallet Membership of an Object Using RESTful Services Utility Command](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.9, you can now list all the wallet memberships of a given managed object.
- [Allow List for Approved RESTful Connections](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.9, you can enable access to RESTful services utility from the allowed IP addresses only.

Configure Auditing for Select Audit Event IDs and Audit Event Categories

When you enable auditing in Oracle Key Vault, all system operations are audited by default. Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.9, you can selectively enable auditing of specific operations based on the audit event categories and audit event IDs.

Audit event ID identifies the audit operation type. Audit event IDs for operations that are functionally related are grouped into audit event categories.

You can use custom events configuration to selectively enable auditing for operations of your interest using audit event categories, individual audit event IDs or combination of both. Selecting an audit event category enables auditing of all events from that category. You can also selectively exclude an audit event from the selected audit event category.

You can modify and save custom events audit configuration before making it effective. Once you complete custom events audit configuration, you can switch from auditing all events to auditing custom events to apply the configuration.

Note

Selective auditing may impact the reports that are based on the audit report.

Describe Endpoint Details Using okvutil

In Oracle Key Vault release 21.8 and earlier, it was not possible for an endpoint to gather the endpoint details like endpoint name, description, or default wallet information about itself. For this information, the endpoint depends on the Oracle Key Vault administrator.

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.9, endpoint managers can use `okvutil` on the endpoint host to list the endpoint details.

Improve Overall Certificate Rotation Time

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.9, endpoints are redirected to the node that generated their new certificates to speed up the CA certificate rotation process.

Endpoint certificates have to be regenerated when CA certificates are rotated. Endpoint certificates are generated by a designated cluster node and shipped back to the endpoint when the endpoint communicates with the designated cluster node. Given that the endpoint picks a cluster node at random from the endpoint node scan

list to communicate with, it may take some time for the endpoint to connect to the designated node, especially since the endpoint may wait for keys in the persistent cache to expire before attempting another connection. CA certificate rotation is incomplete till all the endpoint certificates are rotated.

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.9, when the endpoint certificates are ready and the endpoint communicates with a cluster node, then Oracle Key Vault node redirects the endpoint to the designated cluster node to fetch the certificate. This process eliminates the need for multiple attempts to fetch the endpoint certificate thus accelerating the completion of the CA certificate rotation.

List the Wallet Membership of an Object Using RESTful Services Utility Command

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.9, you can now list all the wallet memberships of a given managed object.

Following command is added to RESTful services utility to support this enhancement:

```
okv manage-access wallet list-object-wallets --uuid <uuid>
```

The RESTful services utility command is run by a user. Only those wallets that this user has access to, will be listed. The object may be a member of the wallets that the user running the command has no access to. These wallets are not listed.

Allow List for Approved RESTful Connections

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.9, you can enable access to RESTful services utility from the allowed IP addresses only.

With this new feature, only the configured list of IP addresses can use the RESTful services utility. In earlier Oracle Key Vault releases, you could either enable or disable the RESTful services utility only.

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.8

Oracle Key Vault release 21.8 introduces several new features.

- [Enforce Separation of Administrator Roles](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, you can configure Oracle Key Vault such that an Oracle Key Vault user can have no more than one Oracle Key Vault administrative role.
- [Console Certificate Supports Subject Alternative Name \(SAN\)](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, Oracle Key Vault supports a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for the console certificates without changing the hostname.
- [Alert for Platform Certificate Expiration](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, an alert will be generated when the Oracle Key Vault platform certificates are going to expire within a period defined by the alert configuration.

- [Server-side Filtering for RESTful Services Utility Commands](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, you can now specify options to do server-side filtering for the RESTful services utility commands that list endpoints or wallets, list objects that endpoints have access to, list objects in wallet and for those that list completed backups.
- [RESTful Services Utility Commands Support for Custom Attributes](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault Release 21.8, you can specify custom-attributes and KMIP-attributes of security objects as command line options when using RESTful services utility commands, such as `add`, `modify`, `delete`, and `get`. The `fetch` and `locate` commands also support additional attributes on the command line.
- [Upload of Public and Private Keys through okvutil](#)
With Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, `okvutil` has been enhanced to support Public and Private Keys.
- [Configurable Key Lengths for Service Certificates](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, you can configure the key lengths for the service certificates.

Enforce Separation of Administrator Roles

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, you can configure Oracle Key Vault such that an Oracle Key Vault user can have no more than one Oracle Key Vault administrative role.

In previous Oracle Key Vault releases, the Oracle Key Vault administrative roles (System Administrator, Key Administrator, and Audit Manager) could be granted to another Oracle Key Vault user by any user who currently has the role with **Allow Forward Grant** option.

Starting with this release, you enable **Enforce Separation of Administrator Roles** check from the **Account Management** tab of the **System Recovery** page to prevent the grant of more than one Oracle Key Vault administrative role to any Oracle Key Vault user. Each user can have at most one administrative role. Enabling the **Enforce Separation of Administrator Roles** option enforces administrative role isolation in Oracle Key Vault.

An Oracle Key Vault user may already have more than one administrative role when the **Enforce Separation of Administrator Roles** option is enabled. In this case, the user cannot exercise any of the administrative roles even though they have been granted to him. The additional roles have to be removed before the remaining one (intended) administrative role can become operational.

Console Certificate Supports Subject Alternative Name (SAN)

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, Oracle Key Vault supports a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for the console certificates without changing the hostname.

Prior to Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, you would have to change the hostname of the Oracle Key Vault to a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the Oracle Key Vault server when generating console certificates to avoid HTTPS certificate browser warnings.

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, this change is no longer necessary. You can retain the hostname when you add an FQDN as the subject alternative name for the console certificate. Subject alternative name (SAN) is an extension to the X.509 certificate specification that allows the inclusion of additional hostname in the certificate. You can also use this feature to resolve two FQDNs to the same Oracle Key Vault server, if needed. But in this case, you must change the hostname to one of the two FQDNs.

Alert for Platform Certificate Expiration

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, an alert will be generated when the Oracle Key Vault platform certificates are going to expire within a period defined by the alert configuration.

Platform certificates are used when a new node is added to the cluster. They are also used when shipping redo between read/write nodes of a cluster. These certificates are different from the Oracle Key Vault service certificates and have different expiration dates. They are also rotated using a different method than the Oracle Key Vault service certificates. You must rotate the platform certificates before they expire. You cannot upgrade an Oracle Key Vault system with the expired platform certificates. The default configuration for the alert is 90 days. You can change the configured value. The alert will be raised for standalone, multi-master cluster, and primary-standby deployments.

Related Topic

About Configuring Alerts

Server-side Filtering for RESTful Services Utility Commands

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, you can now specify options to do server-side filtering for the RESTful services utility commands that list endpoints or wallets, list objects that endpoints have access to, list objects in wallet and for those that list completed backups.

You can filter the list of endpoints by platform, type, or registration status. You can filter the list of wallets by their type, either general or SSH server wallets. You can filter the list of objects that endpoints have access to or list objects in the wallet by type such as, secret or certificate, or state like active or compromised. You can filter the list of completed backups for a specific backup destination or filter them by type, that is, one-time or periodic, or simply filter by the backup name. You can specify more than one option for filtering and can also specify more than one value for the filtering option. For example, you can list all endpoints on Linux and Microsoft Windows platforms by using the following command with the filter options:

```
--platform "LINUX64, WINDOWS"
```

The following commands support this enhancement:

- `okv admin endpoint list`
- `okv admin endpoint list-objects`

- `okv manage-access wallet list`
- `okv manage-access wallet list-objects`
- `okv backup history list`

RESTful Services Utility Commands Support for Custom Attributes

Starting with Oracle Key Vault Release 21.8, you can specify custom-attributes and KMIP-attributes of security objects as command line options when using RESTful services utility commands, such as `add`, `modify`, `delete`, and `get`. The `fetch` and `locate` commands also support additional attributes on the command line.

KMIP attributes like `activation date` and `deactivation date` are now available as command line options `--activation-date` and `--deactivation-date` respectively. You can pass the custom-attributes using the new command line option `--custom-attribute`.

The following commands support this enhancement:

- `okv managed-object attribute add`
- `okv managed-object attribute modify`
- `okv managed-object attribute delete`
- `okv managed-object attribute get`
- `okv managed-object custom-attribute add`
- `okv managed-object custom-attribute modify`
- `okv managed-object custom-attribute delete`
- `okv managed-object custom-attribute get`
- `okv managed-object object locate`
- `okv managed-object object fetch`

Upload of Public and Private Keys through okvutil

With Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, `okvutil` has been enhanced to support Public and Private Keys.

In earlier releases, RESTful services needed to be installed and configured to upload public and private keys to Oracle Key Vault. With Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, `okvutil` has been enhanced to support uploading of public and private key directly, greatly simplifying the enforcement of remote server access controls for public key authentication.

Configurable Key Lengths for Service Certificates

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.8, you can configure the key lengths for the service certificates.

You can choose to set the key length of the certificate authority (CA) certificate to either 2048 bits or 4096 bits. When the next CA certificate rotation is performed, the

CA, server/node, and endpoint certificates will be generated with the selected key length. Service certificates with configurable key lengths enable compliance with corporate information security policies.

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.7

Oracle Key Vault release 21.7 introduces several new features.

- [Controlling Access to SSH Servers Centrally with Oracle Key Vault](#)
Starting with this release, you can use Oracle Key Vault to centrally manage the access to the SSH servers within your enterprise.
- [Improved SSH User Keys Management](#)
Oracle Key Vault release 21.7 further improves the centralized SSH user keys management.
- [Support Key Creation from Oracle Key Vault Management Console](#)
Starting with release 21.7, you can now create new keys and key pairs from Oracle Key Vault Management console. This allows Oracle Key Vault users to create the keys and key pairs. Previously, only endpoints could create security objects.
- [RESTful Services Utility Changes to Support SSH Keys Management](#)
Starting with release 21.7, you can use the Oracle Key Vault RESTful services utility to create and register SSH keys and manage SSH Server wallets and SSH Server endpoints.
- [Support for Node or Cluster Scope for Alerts in Multi-Master Cluster](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.7, in a multi-master cluster, you can set the configuration for certain alerts at the Node or Cluster scope.
- [Setting the Initial Password for the support and root User](#)
Starting with release 21.7, the initial password for the support and root user can no longer be set from the Oracle Key Vault management console during the postinstallation steps.

Controlling Access to SSH Servers Centrally with Oracle Key Vault

Starting with this release, you can use Oracle Key Vault to centrally manage the access to the SSH servers within your enterprise.

SSH public key authentication is often the preferred method for accessing remote hosts for operation and administrative purposes. In an enterprise setting, multiple administrators grant or revoke access to enterprise users on large number of hosts within their domain. At this scale, the decentralized nature of the access control architecture quickly becomes overwhelming, making the system generally more prone to errors and thus more exposed to security risks.

Using Oracle Key Vault integration with the OpenSSH, you can now control access to the SSH servers centrally. Centralized access control improves security, enables quicker responses to threats, reduces human error and simplifies the server access management at scale.

With release 21.7, Oracle Key Vault adds a new type of endpoint - the **SSH Server** endpoint. The SSH Server endpoint type must be deployed on the SSH server to facilitate the integration with OpenSSH.

Oracle Key Vault release 21.7 now introduces wallet types – **SSH Server** wallet and **General** wallet. The SSH Server wallet is associated with a host user on the SSH server and is meant to contain the authorized SSH public keys of the host user. You grant or deny access to the SSH servers by adding or removing the user's SSH public keys from the SSH server wallets.

Oracle Key Vault now offers SSH server authorization, SSH server access, and other reports to simplify the management and monitoring of server access.

Improved SSH User Keys Management

Oracle Key Vault release 21.7 further improves the centralized SSH user keys management.

The Oracle Key Vault PKCS#11 library integrates with the OpenSSH to support the SSH public key authentication using a SSH key pair from Oracle Key Vault.

This enables the centralized management of SSH user keys in Oracle Key Vault. You can now create SSH keys explicitly. In the previous releases, generic public-private key pairs were used as the SSH keys, making it difficult to distinguish them from other public-private key pairs not used as SSH keys.

You can now associate an SSH user with the SSH Keys, making it easier to identify and monitor the keys. The SSH user is intended to track the actual consumer of the SSH keys, a human, an application, or a machine.

Oracle Key Vault now offers SSH private key authorization and access reports to simplify the management and monitoring of SSH keys. You can separately configure the expiration alerts for the SSH keys.

Support Key Creation from Oracle Key Vault Management Console

Starting with release 21.7, you can now create new keys and key pairs from Oracle Key Vault Management console. This allows Oracle Key Vault users to create the keys and key pairs. Previously, only endpoints could create security objects.

As an Oracle Key Vault user, you can now create generic or application specific keys and key pairs. As generic keys, Oracle Key Vault supports creation of symmetric keys and public-private key pairs.

The application keys category supports the creation of the TDE Master Encryption Key, Oracle GoldenGate Master Key, and SSH Key Pair. Once the application key is created, the corresponding application must then be configured to make use of the key from Oracle Key Vault.

At the time of key creation, you can select key algorithm and key length, set the key expiration date, and control whether the key is extractable outside of the Oracle Key Vault cluster boundary.

User created keys can be used by endpoints as usual as long as endpoints can access them.

RESTful Services Utility Changes to Support SSH Keys Management

Starting with release 21.7, you can use the Oracle Key Vault RESTful services utility to create and register SSH keys and manage SSH Server wallets and SSH Server endpoints.

The following Oracle Key Vault RESTful services utility commands have been updated to support the SSH key pair creation and registration of SSH private and public keys:

- `okv managed-object key-pair create`
- `okv managed-object private-key register`
- `okv managed-object public-key register`

A new option `--ssh-user` is added to these commands. Use of this option makes the underlying public and private key objects identified as the SSH keys.

To support the creation of SSH Server endpoint and SSH Server wallet, following commands have been updated:

- `okv admin endpoint create`
- `okv manage-access wallet create`

Support for Node or Cluster Scope for Alerts in Multi-Master Cluster

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.7, in a multi-master cluster, you can set the configuration for certain alerts at the Node or Cluster scope.

In earlier releases, in a multi-master cluster, the same alert configuration was always applied to each cluster node. Using the same alert setting across cluster nodes may not always be ideal. For example, if the system is configured to take backup from a particular node, it is not ideal for the other nodes to raise the **System Backup** was never done alert. For such nodes, you can set the node scope and turn off the alerts only on these nodes.

Oracle Key Vault release 21.7 makes the alert configuration even more flexible by allowing node specific configuration for following alerts:

- Fast Recovery Area Space Utilization
- High CPU Usage
- Failed System Backup
- High Memory Usage
- Disk Utilization
- System Backup

You can even enable or disable these alerts at the per node level. On a given node, the node scope configuration overrides the cluster scope configuration for the same alert.

Setting the Initial Password for the support and root User

Starting with release 21.7, the initial password for the support and root user can no longer be set from the Oracle Key Vault management console during the postinstallation steps.

With release 21.7, the root user password continues to be the one that is specified during the initial phase of Oracle Key Vault installation.

The initial password for the support user can now be set by logging in to the Oracle Key Vault terminal console as the root user immediately after the install.

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.6

Oracle Key Vault release 21.6 introduces several new features.

- [Ability to Restrict the Extraction of Private Encryption Keys from Oracle Key Vault](#)
Oracle Key Vault release 21.6 allows private keys uploaded to Oracle Key Vault to be marked as non extractable, so that they do not leave the Oracle Key Vault deployment boundary.
- [Ability to Create Asymmetric Key Pairs in Oracle Key Vault](#)
Starting release 21.6, you can now create an asymmetric key pair in Oracle Key Vault.
- [Ability to Clone an Oracle Key Vault VM](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, a fresh installation of an Oracle Key Vault VM guest can be stored as a `template`, and the VM platform cloning capability can be used to clone Oracle Key Vault cluster nodes.
- [Support the Ability to Provide an Alternate Host Name or an IP Address](#)
Starting Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, you can configure Oracle Key Vault with a fully qualified domain name or IP address, such as the public IP address of systems running in cloud infrastructure environments.
- [Support SAMLv2 Based Single Sign-On \(SSO\) Authentication for Oracle Key Vault](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, Oracle Key Vault supports SAML based Single Sign-On (SSO) authentication.
- [Support for Unified Application-Level Tracing and Simplified Diagnostics Collection](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, a unified application-level tracing is introduced with the ability to centrally control the tracing level. The diagnostics download process is also simplified.
- [Aborting Oracle Audit Vault Integration with Oracle Key Vault](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, Oracle Key Vault integration with Oracle Audit Vault can be aborted, when integration is not successful.
- [Event ID Support in Auditing Records](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, all the operation events are now categorized using the event IDs.
- [Support for Disk and Network I/O and Application Metrics in Oracle Key Vault Metrics Framework](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, Oracle Key Vault expands the metrics framework to include Disk, Network I/O, and Application metrics.

- [Support for Sign and Signature Verify Operations](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, C and Java SDKs now provide Sign and Verify capability.
- [Sign and Verify Operations in Oracle Key Vault](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, sign and verify operations can be performed using Oracle Key Vault's RESTful services, or the Oracle Key Vault client tool `okvutil`.
- [Oracle Key Vault Deployments in Microsoft Azure and Amazon AWS](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, you can deploy Oracle Key Vault on Microsoft Azure and Amazon AWS cloud platforms.
- [Endpoint IP Address Attribute Added to endpoint get RESTful Command](#)
Oracle Key Vault supports endpoint IP address in the `endpoint get` RESTful command.

Ability to Restrict the Extraction of Private Encryption Keys from Oracle Key Vault

Oracle Key Vault release 21.6 allows private keys uploaded to Oracle Key Vault to be marked as non extractable, so that they do not leave the Oracle Key Vault deployment boundary.

You can now restrict private keys, as well as symmetric keys, and make them non-extractable by setting the extractable attribute value to *false*. The false attribute value ensures that the cryptographic objects remain within the Oracle Key Vault boundary.

To control whether private encryption keys can be retrieved (extracted) from Oracle Key Vault, you can use the Oracle Key Vault management console, RESTful services utility commands, the C SDK APIs, and Java SDK APIs.

Related Topics

- [Managing the Extraction of Symmetric or Private Keys from Oracle Key Vault](#)

Ability to Create Asymmetric Key Pairs in Oracle Key Vault

Starting release 21.6, you can now create an asymmetric key pair in Oracle Key Vault.

You may create the private key as non-extractable, or make it non-extractable afterward to ensure that the private key never leaves the Oracle Key Vault deployment boundary.

You can create an asymmetric key pair using RESTful services utility commands, C and JAVA SDK APIs.

With the support of the non-extractable private keys and the sign operations on-board Oracle Key Vault, you can now implement public key authentication using `openssh` and Oracle Key Vault's PKCS#11 library such that user's ssh private key never leaves Oracle Key Vault. During public key authentication, the PKCS#11 library now performs the sign operation within Oracle Key Vault itself. This helps you in enforcing centralized key governance and eliminating locally downloaded, vulnerable private keys.

Ability to Clone an Oracle Key Vault VM

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, a fresh installation of an Oracle Key Vault VM guest can be stored as a `template`, and the VM platform cloning capability can be used to clone Oracle Key Vault cluster nodes.

With Oracle Key Vault cluster, using the cloned template, the system administrator can significantly shorten the provisioning time, compared to performing a full installation of each individual cluster node.

Oracle Key Vault supports the cloning feature of the underlying virtualization platform. This eliminates the need to go through the full installation process for each individual cluster node. You can clone an Oracle Key Vault system (installed as a VM) after the installation is complete, but before performing postinstallation tasks. When a clone is started up for the first time, it goes through a series of steps to regenerate system-specific configuration that makes it unique (and separate from all other clones). The (remote) cloning capability provided by virtualization platforms allows to clone from an Oracle Key Vault **Template**, which is an Oracle Key Vault installation that is stopped before this Oracle Key Vault is made unique. It regenerates all of the system-specific configuration; the clone becomes unique by completing the remaining installation steps.

Support the Ability to Provide an Alternate Host Name or an IP Address

Starting Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, you can configure Oracle Key Vault with a fully qualified domain name or IP address, such as the public IP address of systems running in cloud infrastructure environments.

Oracle Key Vault provides the ability to provide two alternate host names. You can choose whether to have endpoints use one of these alternate host names when communicating with the Oracle Key Vault server or node. The alternate host name is required to be provided for each node and you can also choose if the endpoint should use the provided host name in a multi-master cluster environment.

This feature is not supported in (deprecated) primary-standby deployments.

Support SAMLv2 Based Single Sign-On (SSO) Authentication for Oracle Key Vault

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, Oracle Key Vault supports SAML based Single Sign-On (SSO) authentication.

Oracle Key Vault release 21.6 now supports SSO. The SSO feature is SAML based and the user is authenticated via an Identity Provider (IdP). The IdP supported Single Sign-On (SSO) Authentication provides multi-factor authentication (MFA). This provides the ability to minimize the login attempts to one set of credentials hence improving the enterprise security. Single Sign-On (SSO) Authentication is part of an identity and access management (IAM) solution, it utilizes a central directory that controls user access to resources at a more granular level. This allows organizations to comply with regulations that require provisioning users with appropriate permissions. The SSO solution also de-provisions users quickly, another common

compliance requirement meant to ensure that former employees, partners, or others cannot access the sensitive data.

Related Topics

-

Support for Unified Application-Level Tracing and Simplified Diagnostics Collection

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, a unified application-level tracing is introduced with the ability to centrally control the tracing level. The diagnostics download process is also simplified.

Previously, to collect the diagnostics, the system administrator logs on to the Oracle Key Vault management console, downloads the readme, logs on to the Oracle Key Vault server as the `root` user, and runs commands manually to install the diagnostics utility, and enable selected log options. The system administrator then logs back on the Oracle Key Vault management console to download the diagnostics bundle.

Oracle Key Vault release 21.6 simplifies the process. Log on to the Oracle Key Vault management console as a system administrator, select the required diagnostics to download, and then click **Download**.

In addition to facilitating centralized trace generation, Oracle Key Vault release 21.6 introduces component-based tracing that allows the system administrator to adjust the trace level for specific Oracle Key Vault components from the Oracle Key Vault management console. These trace levels (in increasing levels of severity) are: MANDATORY, ERROR, WARNING, INFO, and DEBUG.

Related Topics

-

Aborting Oracle Audit Vault Integration with Oracle Key Vault

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, Oracle Key Vault integration with Oracle Audit Vault can be aborted, when integration is not successful.

From the Oracle Key Vault management console you can now **Abort** the integration of AVDF. This is helpful when the integration of AVDF takes longer than usual time to get integrated with Oracle Key Vault.

Event ID Support in Auditing Records

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, all the operation events are now categorized using the event IDs.

This feature adds a new field, **Event ID**, to Oracle Key Vault audit records. The **Event ID** represents a stable identity that is uniquely associated with an audited operation (type).

- Multiple audit records for the same audit operation use the same **Event ID**.

- Event IDs remains unchanged and remains mapped to the same operation forever as the **Event IDs** are statically baked into the Oracle Key Vault source code.
- The text description of the **Operation**, however, could still change across releases.
- New operations that are added as part of the new functionality will be given new unique Event ID.

Related Topics

-

Support for Disk and Network I/O and Application Metrics in Oracle Key Vault Metrics Framework

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, Oracle Key Vault expands the metrics framework to include Disk, Network I/O, and Application metrics.

This feature adds metrics for Disk, Network I/O, Application metrics. The current available metrics at any time in Oracle Key Vault helps in determining the system capability and resource usage.

- **Disk I/O:** Gives insight into database cache assuming most of the Oracle Key Vault activities are going to be from the database.
- **Network I/O:** Gives insight into number of bytes received/sent during a particular time interval. You can compare the data with the historical data to analyze the usage and activity of endpoints. This also provides data as an average value.
- **Application:** Gives insight into number of KMIP connections accepted to process the connections in an interval.

Related Topics

-

Support for Sign and Signature Verify Operations

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, C and Java SDKs now provide Sign and Verify capability.

You can use either RESTful services utility commands, okvutil, or C and Java SDK to perform sign and signature verify operations.

C SDK APIs

- KMIP cryptographic operations are as follows:
 - okvSign
 - okvSignVerify
- Cryptographic utility operations are as follows:
 - okvCryptoContextGetCryptoAlgo
 - okvCryptoContextGetHashingAlgo

- okvCryptoContextGetDigitalSignAlgo
- okvCryptoContextSetHashingAlgo
- okvCryptoContextSetCryptoAlgo
- okvCryptoContextSetDigitalSignAlgo
- okvCryptoResponseGetSignatureData
- okvCryptoResponseGetRecoveredData
- okvCryptoResponseGetValidity
- okvSignResponseCreate
- okvSignVerifyResponseCreate
- okvSignResponseFree
- okvSignVerifyResponseFree

Java SDK APIs

- KMIP cryptographic operations are as follows:
 - okvSign
 - okvSignVerify
- Cryptographic utility operations are as follows:
 - getCryptoAlgo
 - getHashingAlgo
 - getDigitalSignAlgo
 - setCryptoAlgo
 - setHashingAlgo
 - setDigitalSignAlgo
 - getSignatureData
 - getRecoveredData
 - getValidity

RESTful APIs

- okv crypto data sign
- okv crypto data sign-verify

okvutil

- okvutil sign
- okvutil sign-verify

Related Topics

- [Oracle Key Vault Client C SDK API Reference](#)
- [Oracle Key Vault Client Java SDK API Reference](#)

Sign and Verify Operations in Oracle Key Vault

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, sign and verify operations can be performed using Oracle Key Vault's RESTful services, or the Oracle Key Vault client tool `okvutil`:

Both of the Oracle Key Vault RESTful API and Oracle Key Vault client utility `okvutil` provide sign and verify functionality.

The new or updated commands are as follows:

- `okv crypto data sign`
- `okv crypto data sign-verify`
- `okv crypto data sign`
- `okv crypto data sign-verify`
- `okvutil sign`
- `okvutil sign-verify`

Oracle Key Vault Deployments in Microsoft Azure and Amazon AWS

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.6, you can deploy Oracle Key Vault on Microsoft Azure and Amazon AWS cloud platforms.

In addition to on-premises data centers and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), Oracle Key Vault release 21.6 can also be deployed in Microsoft Azure and Amazon AWS.

Endpoint IP Address Attribute Added to endpoint get RESTful Command

Oracle Key Vault supports endpoint IP address in the `endpoint get` RESTful command.

The endpoint IP address that was used at enrollment time is now recorded, and displayed with the `okv admin endpoint get --endpoint endpoint_name` command.

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.5

Oracle Key Vault release 21.5 introduces several new features.

- [Support for SSH Public Key Authentication using SSH User Keys from Oracle Key Vault](#)

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can use SSH key-based authentication with a key pair stored only in Oracle Key Vault.

- [Automatic Purging of Audit Records Based on a Retention Policy](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can now purge the old audit records automatically based on a retention policy.
- [Ability to Rotate Endpoint Certificates](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can rotate an endpoint in order to increase its certificate validity without incurring endpoint downtime.
- [Endpoint and Endpoint Group Privileges Support for LDAP Users](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can grant the endpoint and endpoint group privileges to LDAP users through the LDAP group mappings.
- [User Account Management](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can configure the user account profile parameters to meet your corporate user management security policies for the Oracle Key Vault users.
- [Severity based Alert Categorization](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, alerts are categorized based on their severity levels to improve ease of administration.
- [Displaying Endpoint Group Membership Column in Endpoint Metadata Report](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, additional column for Endpoint Group Membership is available in Endpoint Metadata Report.
- [Ability to Determine Time of Last Endpoint Activity](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can quickly determine when an endpoint was last active by checking the Endpoints page on the Oracle Key Vault Management Console.
- [UEFI Support for OCI marketplace Image](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, the Oracle Key Vault OCI marketplace images are available in UEFI mode only.
- [Separate Alerts for CA Certificate Expiration and Server/Node Certificate Expiration](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can configure the alerts for the CA certificate expiration and server/node certificate expiration separately.
- [Support for Cluster Management and Monitoring using RESTful Services Utility](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can deploy, manage, and monitor the multi-master cluster using RESTful services utility.
- [Support for System Resources Monitoring using RESTful Services Utility](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can obtain the current and historical utilization metrics of the system resources such as CPU and memory using RESTful services utility. These system metrics would help you appropriately configure system resources for the Oracle Key Vault servers to meet the performance and scalability requirements of your deployment.
- [RESTful Services Utility Commands Reduce Need for Intermediate JSON Files](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can specify custom-attributes and certain KMIP attributes as the command line options when using RESTful services utility to create, register, fetch and locate security objects.

- [Support for Text Output Format in RESTful Services Utility](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, several RESTful services utility commands are enhanced to support the output in the **text** format.

Support for SSH Public Key Authentication using SSH User Keys from Oracle Key Vault

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can use SSH key-based authentication with a key pair stored only in Oracle Key Vault.

The Oracle Key Vault PKCS#11 library supports SSH public key authentication using a SSH key pair that is uploaded to Oracle Key Vault. The centralized management of SSH user keys in Oracle Key Vault simplifies key life-cycle management, enables key governance and makes it easier to enforce policies. You can centrally perform actions such as, rotating the keys and revoking them when needed. This also allows you to minimize the risks that are associated with the SSH user keys footprint on local disks.

Related Topics

- [Managing Online and Offline Secrets](#)

Automatic Purging of Audit Records Based on a Retention Policy

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can now purge the old audit records automatically based on a retention policy.

You can now better manage the disk space consumed by Oracle Key Vault audit records without the need to manually delete them once they are deemed no longer needed. You can configure Oracle Key Vault to automatically purge older audit records based on a retention policy. For example, you can configure and apply a policy to automatically purge audit records that are older than 180 days.

Ability to Rotate Endpoint Certificates

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can rotate an endpoint in order to increase its certificate validity without incurring endpoint downtime.

With Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can rotate an endpoint in order to increase its certificate validity without incurring endpoint downtime. Previously, this could only be done by re-enrolling the endpoint. You can choose to rotate multiple endpoints at once if required. Rotating an endpoint certificate this way is independent of the CA or server/node certificate rotation processes.

Related Topics

- [Managing Endpoints](#)

Endpoint and Endpoint Group Privileges Support for LDAP Users

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can grant the endpoint and endpoint group privileges to LDAP users through the LDAP group mappings.

The privileges to the LDAP users are granted through the LDAP groups mappings. You map the endpoint or endpoint group privileges to an LDAP group. LDAP users that are members of this group are granted the mapped endpoint or endpoint group privileges at the time of login.

Related Topics

- [Managing LDAP User Authentication and Authorization in Oracle Key Vault](#)

User Account Management

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can configure the user account profile parameters to meet your corporate user management security policies for the Oracle Key Vault users.

User account profile parameters govern the rules and requirements for the user passwords, and the account lockout behavior of Oracle Key Vault users. These settings apply to Oracle Key Vault users that are created locally. For LDAP users, the user account management policies are managed in the LDAP directory server.

Oracle Key Vault now also supports unlocking of a user account through a password reset. An Oracle Key Vault administrator can unlock a user account by resetting the user's password.

Related Topics

- [Managing User Accounts](#)

Severity based Alert Categorization

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, alerts are categorized based on their severity levels to improve ease of administration.

Oracle Key Vault supports several types of alerts. Oracle Key Vault now categorizes these alerts to one of the severity levels: CRITICAL, HIGH, MEDIUM, and LOW. The home page of the Oracle Key Vault management console now displays the unresolved alerts in the order of their severity. Oracle Key Vault administrators can now easily identify most critical alerts that need immediate attention to ensure operational continuity.

Related Topics

- [Configuring Alerts](#)

Displaying Endpoint Group Membership Column in Endpoint Metadata Report

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, additional column for Endpoint Group Membership is available in Endpoint Metadata Report.

The Endpoint Metadata Report displays endpoint information and deployment configuration detail. The Metadata Report now displays the Endpoint Group Membership column.

The Endpoint Group Membership information is useful when:

- Granting privileges to Endpoint group
- Performing the Endpoint rotation

Ability to Determine Time of Last Endpoint Activity

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can quickly determine when an endpoint was last active by checking the Endpoints page on the Oracle Key Vault Management Console.

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can determine when an endpoint was last active from the Oracle Key Vault Management Console by navigating to the “Endpoints” page and checking the “Last Active Time” column for that endpoint. This information can be useful in quickly determining which endpoints are unused. Previously, the only way to glean this information was from the endpoint activity reports (in particular, in a multi-master cluster, by consolidating all of the endpoint activity reports from all nodes of the cluster).

Related Topics

- [Adding an Endpoint as an Oracle Key Vault System Administrator or Create Endpoint User](#)

UEFI Support for OCI marketplace Image

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, the Oracle Key Vault OCI marketplace images are available in UEFI mode only.

The OCI marketplace images of the earlier versions of Oracle Key Vault continue to use the BIOS mode.

Separate Alerts for CA Certificate Expiration and Server/Node Certificate Expiration

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can configure the alerts for the CA certificate expiration and server/node certificate expiration separately.

You can configure different threshold values for these alerts. The default threshold value for CA certificate expiration is 90 days, while that for server/node certificate expiration is 60 days. Having separate alerts makes it easier to determine when a server/node certificate rotation is to be performed. The server/node certificate rotation is short and quick process performed on a per-node basis, as opposed to a CA certificate rotation which affects the entire Oracle Key Vault deployment and involves multiple steps. Previously, a single alert type 'Oracle Key Vault Server Certificate expiration' was raised when either the CA or the server/node certificate was expiring within the configured server certificate expiration threshold.

Support for Cluster Management and Monitoring using RESTful Services Utility

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can deploy, manage, and monitor the multi-master cluster using RESTful services utility.

Using the RESTful Services Utility, you can now perform several cluster management operations including creating a cluster, adding or deleting a node, enabling or disabling a node. You can also monitor and manage the cluster services and replication links between nodes using RESTful services utility.

The new commands are as follows:

- `okv cluster node create`
- `okv cluster node status`
- `okv cluster node add`
- `okv cluster node abort-pairing`
- `okv cluster node enable`
- `okv cluster node disable`
- `okv cluster node cancel-disable`
- `okv cluster node update`
- `okv cluster service start`
- `okv cluster service stop`
- `okv cluster service monitor`
- `okv cluster link enable`
- `okv cluster link disable`
- `okv cluster link monitor`

Related Topics

- [Cluster Management Commands](#)

Support for System Resources Monitoring using RESTful Services Utility

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can obtain the current and historical utilization metrics of the system resources such as CPU and memory using RESTful services utility. These system metrics would help you appropriately configure system resources for the Oracle Key Vault servers to meet the performance and scalability requirements of your deployment.

Using the RESTful services utility, you can obtain the information about the:

- Configured system resources (CPU and memory)
- CPU and memory utilization metrics over a specified period, including load averages

The new or updated commands are as follows:

- `okv metrics server get`
- `okv server status get`
- `okv server info get`

Related Topics

- [Monitoring Commands](#)

RESTful Services Utility Commands Reduce Need for Intermediate JSON Files

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, you can specify custom-attributes and certain KMIP attributes as the command line options when using RESTful services utility to create, register, fetch and locate security objects.

In earlier releases, commands that use the attributes or custom-attributes could only be executed using the JSON input method only. The RESTful services utility is enhanced to support the passing of attributes and custom-attributes as the command line options for the commands to create or register security objects. These commands also support simplified variants of the complex input.

The KMIP attributes "activation date" and "deactivation date" are exposed as the command line options `--activation-date` and `--deactivation-date` respectively. You can pass the custom-attributes using the new command line option `--custom-attribute`. Several RESTful services utility commands also support simplified and complex format on name and custom attribute.

The following commands have been updated to accommodate this enhancement:

- `okv managed-object key create`
- `okv managed-object key register`
- `okv managed-object secret register`
- `okv managed-object certificate register`
- `okv managed-object certificate-request register`
- `okv managed-object opaque register`
- `okv managed-object public-key register`
- `okv managed-object private-key register`
- `okv managed-object object fetch`
- `okv managed-object object locate`

Related Topics

- [Security Object Commands](#)

Support for Text Output Format in RESTful Services Utility

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.5, several RESTful services utility commands are enhanced to support the output in the **text** format.

In previous releases, the RESTful services utility commands always produced output in the JSON format. Now, you can use the new command line option `-output_format` to generate the command output in the text format. The **text** output format helps

simplify the creation of automation scripts such as when the output of a command serves as input for another command.

Supported values for the `--output_format` option are:

- `json` (default value)
- `text`

The following commands have been updated to accommodate this enhancement:

- `okv managed-object certificate get`
- `okv managed-object certificate register`
- `okv managed-object certificate-request get`
- `okv managed-object certificate-request register`
- `okv managed-object key create`
- `okv managed-object key get`
- `okv managed-object key register`
- `okv managed-object object activate`
- `okv managed-object object destroy`
- `okv managed-object object locate`
- `okv managed-object object revoke`
- `okv managed-object opaque get`
- `okv managed-object private-key register`
- `okv managed-object public-key get`
- `okv managed-object public-key register`
- `okv managed-object secret get`
- `okv managed-object secret register`
- `okv managed-object wallet add-member`
- `okv managed-object wallet delete-member`
- `okv managed-object wallet list`

Related Topics

- [Security Object Commands](#)

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.4

Oracle Key Vault release 21.4 introduces several new features.

- [Ability to Control the Extraction of Symmetric Encryption Keys from Oracle Key Vault](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, to strengthen the protection of symmetric encryption keys, you now can restrict these keys from leaving the Oracle Key Vault cluster boundary.
- [Support for Cryptographic Operations in RESTful Services Utility](#)
Oracle Key Vault release 21.4 adds the support for performing cryptographic operations within Oracle Key Vault.
- [C and Java SDK APIs for Cryptographic Operations](#)
Oracle Key Vault Client SDK release 21.4 adds the support for cryptographic operations.
- [Enhancements to Certificate Management](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, several enhancements to the management of certificates are available.
- [Support for Policy Based Automatic Purging of Old Oracle Key Vault Backups](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, you can create a policy to schedule the removal of one or more remote backups.
- [Support for Policy Based Automatic Purging of Old Oracle Key Vault Backups in RESTful Services Utility](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, you can manually purge the local Oracle Key Vault backup or create a destination policy to purge one or more remote backups.
- [Ability to Restrict Oracle Key Vault Administrative Role Grants](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, you can control whether a grantee of an Oracle Key Vault administrative role can grant the role to other Oracle Key Vault users.
- [Enhancements to Endpoint, Endpoint Group, and Wallet-Related RESTful Services Utility Commands](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, additional commands are available to enable you to perform more operations with endpoints, endpoint groups, and wallets.
- [Support for Updating the Configuration of Endpoints](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, you can update the endpoint configuration parameters and endpoint settings for keys and secrets of an endpoint using the RESTful services utility command `okv admin endpoint update`.
- [RESTful Commands to Set Date and Time Accommodate ISO 8601 Standard](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, the *duration* time interval settings will follow the ISO 8601 standard, and the fixed format for date and time settings are compatible with ISO 8601 when using RESTful commands.
- [Support for Command Line Help for the RESTful Services Utility](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, you can find the command line help information about the RESTful services utility commands.

- [Preferred KMIP Version Updated to 1.1 for Oracle Key Vault KMIP Server](#)
Oracle Key Vault KMIP Server now uses KMIP protocol version 1.1 as its preferred version.
- [Client IP Address in the Oracle Key Vault Audit Trail](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, the Oracle Key Vault audit trail has one new field: `Client IP`.
- [Client Endpoint File Updated When A KMIP Server Operation Is Executed Using SDK](#)
The client endpoint file `okvclient.ora` is now updated when a KMIP server operation is executed using the SDK.
- [Support for Additional Monitoring Information Through SNMP](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, additional monitoring information is available through the SNMP `nsExtendOutputFull` MIB base variable.

Ability to Control the Extraction of Symmetric Encryption Keys from Oracle Key Vault

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, to strengthen the protection of symmetric encryption keys, you now can restrict these keys from leaving the Oracle Key Vault cluster boundary.

This restriction applies to the key material of the symmetric keys, but not its metadata. For example, Transparent Database Encryption (TDE) master encryption keys are stored in Oracle Key Vault. When an endpoint needs to decrypt the key, the PKCS#11 library fetches the TDE master encryption key from Oracle Key Vault to perform the decryption. If your site requires that symmetric keys never leave Oracle Key Vault, then you can configure these keys to remain within Oracle Key Vault during operations. In this case, the PKCS#11 library will send the encrypted data encryption key to Oracle Key Vault. Decryption is then performed within Oracle Key Vault and afterward, the plaintext data encryption key is returned to the PKCS#11 library. The Oracle Key Vault PKCS#11 library performs the encryption and decryption operation within Oracle Key Vault if the TDE master encryption key is restricted to leave Oracle Key Vault, or if it cannot be extracted from Oracle Key Vault.

To control whether symmetric encryption keys can be retrieved (extracted) from Oracle Key Vault, you can use the Oracle Key Vault management console, RESTful services utility commands, the C SDK APIs, and Java SDK APIs.

The following Oracle Key Vault RESTful services utility commands have been updated to accommodate this enhancement:

- `okv managed-object attribute get`
- `okv managed-object attribute get-all`
- `okv managed-object attribute list`
- `okv managed-object attribute modify`
- `okv managed-object key create`
- `okv managed-object key register`
- `okv managed-object object locate`

New APIs for the C SDK to manage extractable attribute:

- `okvAttrAddExtractable`
- `okvAttrAddNeverExtractable`
- `okvAttrGetExtractable`
- `okvAttrGetNeverExtractable`

New APIs for the Java SDK to manage extractable attribute:

- `okvAttrAddExtractable`
- `okvAttrAddNeverExtractable`
- `okvAttrGetExtractable`
- `okvAttrGetNeverExtractable`

Related Topics

- [Managing the Extraction of Symmetric Keys from Oracle Key Vault](#)
- [Configuring the Global Default Extraction for New Symmetric Keys](#)

Support for Cryptographic Operations in RESTful Services Utility

Oracle Key Vault release 21.4 adds the support for performing cryptographic operations within Oracle Key Vault.

You can use either RESTful services utility commands or C and Java SDK to perform encryption and decryption operations.

This enhancement accommodates the use of symmetric keys that have been configured to not be extracted from Oracle Key Vault.

The new commands are as follows:

- `okv crypto data decrypt`
- `okv crypto data encrypt`

Related Topics

- [Cryptographic Commands](#)

C and Java SDK APIs for Cryptographic Operations

Oracle Key Vault Client SDK release 21.4 adds the support for cryptographic operations.

Oracle Key Vault release 21.4 adds support for performing encryption and decryption cryptographic operations within Oracle Key Vault.

You can use either RESTful services utility commands or C and Java SDK to perform encryption and decryption operations.

C SDK APIs

- KMIP cryptographic operations are as follows:
 - okvDecrypt
 - okvEncrypt
- Attribute operations are as follows:
 - okvAttrAddExtractable
 - okvAttrAddNeverExtractable
 - okvAttrGetExtractable
 - okvAttrGetNeverExtractable
- Cryptographic utility operations are as follows:
 - okvCryptoContextCreate
 - okvCryptoContextFree
 - okvCryptoContextGetAuthEncryptionAdditionalData
 - okvCryptoContextGetAuthEncryptionTag
 - okvCryptoContextGetBlockCipherMode
 - okvCryptoContextGetIV
 - okvCryptoContextGetPadding
 - okvCryptoContextGetRandomIV
 - okvCryptoContextSetAuthEncryptionAdditionalData
 - okvCryptoContextSetAuthEncryptionTag
 - okvCryptoContextSetBlockCipherMode
 - okvCryptoContextSetIV
 - okvCryptoContextSetPadding
 - okvCryptoContextSetRandomIV
 - okvCryptoResponseGetAuthEncryptionTag
 - okvCryptoResponseGetDecryptedData
 - okvCryptoResponseGetEncryptedData
 - okvCryptoResponseGetIV
 - okvDecryptResponseCreate
 - okvDecryptResponseFree
 - okvEncryptResponseCreate
 - okvEncryptResponseFree

Java SDK APIs

- KMIP cryptographic operations are as follows:

- okvDecrypt
- okvEncrypt
- Attribute operations are as follows:
 - okvAttrAddExtractable
 - okvAttrAddNeverExtractable
 - okvAttrGetExtractable
 - okvAttrGetNeverExtractable
- Cryptographic utility operations are as follows:
 - okvCryptoContextCreate

Related Topics

- [Oracle Key Vault Client C SDK API Reference](#)
- [Oracle Key Vault Client Java SDK API Reference](#)

Enhancements to Certificate Management

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, several enhancements to the management of certificates are available.

The enhancements are as follows:

- **Support for using an Oracle Key Vault certificate authority (CA) certificate that has been signed by an external certificate signing authority:** You can choose to have the CA certificate issued by a third-party signing authority. This option can be exercised by first generating a certificate signing request (CSR), having that CSR signed by the external signing authority, and then uploading that signed CA to Oracle Key Vault. You will then be required to perform a CA certificate rotation so that all certificates on board Oracle Key Vault (endpoint certificates as well as those used for communication between Oracle Key Vault multi-master cluster nodes) are re-issued by the new CA. In previous releases, the Oracle Key Vault CA certificate was always self-signed.
- **Ability to configure a validity period of Oracle Key Vault self-signed root CA certificate:** You can configure the certificate validity period of the Oracle Key Vault self-signed CA. The new validity period would take effect the next time a CA certificate rotation is performed. Previously, this value was fixed and unchangeable.
- **In multi-master cluster environments, the ability to set the order in which endpoints are rotated during the Oracle Key Vault CA certificate rotation process:** This enhancement enables you to configure the order in which endpoints are rotated during a CA certificate rotation. Starting in this release, the endpoints are, by default, rotated in order of endpoint certificate expiry (that is, those expiring soonest are rotated first). You can also choose to order the endpoint rotation by providing a cluster subgroup priority list before initiating a CA certificate rotation. Then, during the CA certificate rotation process, endpoints that belong to cluster subgroups higher in the priority list are rotated before those in lower-priority

cluster subgroups. In previous releases, when a CA certificate rotation was performed, the endpoints were rotated in random order.

- **Ability to configure a batch number of endpoints rotated during an Oracle Key Vault CA certificate rotation:** You can configure the number of endpoints that can be in the Updating to current certificate issuer state at a given point in the CA certificate rotation process. You can configure this value based on the number of endpoints in the Oracle Key Vault configuration. Previously, this value was static and release dependent (for example, at most, 15 endpoints could be in this state in Oracle Key Vault release 21.3).
- **Ability to rotate Oracle Key Vault server and node certificates:** Starting in this release, the certificates that are used for communication between Oracle Key Vault systems (cluster nodes in a multi-master cluster environment, or primary and standby environments), and for communication between an Oracle Key Vault system and its endpoints are now known as server certificates (in standalone or primary-standby environments) and node certificates (in multi-master cluster environments). This enhancement provides greater operational flexibility, because you now can choose different validity periods for the Oracle Key Vault CA certificate and server and node certificates. You then can rotate the server and node certificates as often as needed, without needing to go through the entire CA certificate rotation process.

Related Topics

- [Managing Certificates](#)

Support for Policy Based Automatic Purging of Old Oracle Key Vault Backups

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, you can create a policy to schedule the removal of one or more remote backups.

You can now better manage the disk space consumed by Oracle Key Vault backups on remote backup destination servers without the need to manually delete them once they are deemed no longer needed. You can configure Oracle Key Vault to automatically purge older backups from a remote backup destination based on a policy. For example, you can configure and apply a policy to a remote backup destination to automatically purge backups that are older than 30 days unless the backup is among the 10 more recent backups. In addition, you can now manually delete a local Oracle Key Vault backup.

Related Topics

- [Scheduling the Purging of Old Oracle Key Vault Backups](#)

Support for Policy Based Automatic Purging of Old Oracle Key Vault Backups in RESTful Services Utility

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, you can manually purge the local Oracle Key Vault backup or create a destination policy to purge one or more remote backups.

The following commands have been updated:

- `okv backup destination create`
- `okv backup destination update`

The following commands are new:

- `okv backup destination delete-backup`
- `okv backup destination-policy create`
- `okv backup destination-policy delete`
- `okv backup destination-policy get`
- `okv backup destination-policy list`
- `okv backup destination-policy list-purged-backups`
- `okv backup destination-policy update`
- `okv backup destination resume-policy`
- `okv backup destination suspend-policy`

Related Topics

- [Backup, Schedule, and Restore Commands](#)

Ability to Restrict Oracle Key Vault Administrative Role Grants

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, you can control whether a grantee of an Oracle Key Vault administrative role can grant the role to other Oracle Key Vault users.

In previous releases, the Oracle Key Vault administrative roles (System Administrator, Key Administrator, and Audit Manager) could be granted to another Oracle Key Vault user by any user who currently has the role. Starting with this release, when an administrator grants the role to another user, the administrator can restrict how the grantee user can in turn grant the role to other users. This enhancement improves overall user security and helps to adhere to good least privileges practices.

Related Topics

- [About Administrative Roles in Oracle Key Vault](#)

Enhancements to Endpoint, Endpoint Group, and Wallet-Related RESTful Services Utility Commands

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, additional commands are available to enable you to perform more operations with endpoints, endpoint groups, and wallets.

The new commands are as follows:

- `okv admin endpoint get`
- `okv admin endpoint list`
- `okv admin endpoint list-objects`
- `okv admin endpoint resume`

- `okv admin endpoint suspend`
- `okv manage-access endpoint-group get`
- `okv manage-access endpoint-group list`
- `okv manage-access wallet add-object`
- `okv manage-access wallet get`
- `okv manage-access wallet list`
- `okv manage-access wallet list-objects`
- `okv manage-access wallet remove-object`

The commands to list objects for an endpoint (`okv admin endpoint list-objects`) and a wallet (`okv admin wallet list-objects`) provide an option to show or hide the wallet membership of the objects. Omitting wallet membership information of objects can improve command's performance.

Related Topics

- [Oracle Key Vault RESTful Services Administrator's Guide](#)

Support for Updating the Configuration of Endpoints

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, you can update the endpoint configuration parameters and endpoint settings for keys and secrets of an endpoint using the RESTful services utility command `okv admin endpoint update`.

The endpoint configuration parameters includes various PKCS#11 settings and endpoint settings for keys and secrets includes the `extractable` attribute setting for the new symmetric keys.

Related Topics

- [Oracle Key Vault RESTful Services Administrator's Guide](#)

RESTful Commands to Set Date and Time Accommodate ISO 8601 Standard

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, the *duration* time interval settings will follow the ISO 8601 standard, and the fixed format for date and time settings are compatible with ISO 8601 when using RESTful commands.

You can specify the following formats:

- *duration* (follows the ISO 8601 standard)
- *timestamp* (is in a format that is compatible with the ISO 8601 standard)
- *now* (represents the current time when a command is run)

You can use these formats in the following combinations:

- *timestamp*
- *now*

- `timestamp + duration`
- `now + duration`

The `timestamp` format that has been used in previous releases is still supported.

The following commands have been updated for this enhancement:

- `okv backup schedule create`
- `okv backup schedule update`
- `okv managed-object attribute add`
- `okv managed-object attribute delete`
- `okv managed-object attribute modify`
- `okv managed-object certificate-request register`
- `okv managed-object key register`
- `okv managed-object object locate`
- `okv managed-object opaque register`
- `okv managed-object private_key register`
- `okv managed-object public-key register`
- `okv managed-object secret register`

Related Topics

- [Oracle Key Vault RESTful Services Administrator's Guide](#)

Support for Command Line Help for the RESTful Services Utility

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, you can find the command line help information about the RESTful services utility commands.

This enhancement enables you to find the detailed help information about the various categories, resources, and actions that are supported for all Oracle Key Vault RESTful services utility commands. The help information shows the command's syntax, and definitions for the available categories, resources, and actions as well as the configuration parameters that are applicable to all the commands.

Related Topics

- [Oracle Key Vault RESTful Services Administrator's Guide](#)

Preferred KMIP Version Updated to 1.1 for Oracle Key Vault KMIP Server

Oracle Key Vault KMIP Server now uses KMIP protocol version 1.1 as its preferred version.

In prior releases of Oracle Key Vault, even though the KMIP server accepted and processed client requests with KMIP version 1.1, it always sent the server response with the KMIP version 1.0. Now, the KMIP server sends a response with the protocol version with which the KMIP request was made. The KMIP server is also enhanced to

return an error for client requests that are made with unsupported KMIP version. Such error responses are returned using the server's preferred KMIP version which is currently set to 1.1.

Related Topics

- [Support for OASIS Key Management Interoperability Protocol \(KMIP\)](#)

Client IP Address in the Oracle Key Vault Audit Trail

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, the Oracle Key Vault audit trail has one new field: `Client IP`.

The Oracle Key Vault audit trail contains fields to capture information such as the name and type of the entity that performed an operation, the time the operation was performed, the node in which an operation was performed, and the result of the operation. The addition of the `Client IP` field enables users to better find where operations were performed, particularly in Cloud environments.

Related Topics

- [Oracle Key Vault Audit Trail](#)

Client Endpoint File Updated When A KMIP Server Operation Is Executed Using SDK

The client endpoint file `okvclient.ora` is now updated when a KMIP server operation is executed using the SDK.

Prior to Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, the client endpoint file `okvclient.ora` was not updated whenever a KMIP server operation was performed using the SDK. Now, the client endpoint file `okvclient.ora` will be updated if there are any new endpoint updates whenever a KMIP server operation is performed using the Oracle Key Vault client SDK.

Support for Additional Monitoring Information Through SNMP

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.4, additional monitoring information is available through the SNMP `nsExtendOutputFull` MIB base variable.

The `nsExtendOutputFull` MIB base variable now returns the following values:

- Fast recovery size, used and free space
- Tomcat server status
- Oracle Audit Vault agent status
- CA certificate expiration date
- Server certificate expiration date
- Server certificate subject alternative name (SAN)

Related Topics

- [SNMP Management Information Base Variables for Oracle Key Vault](#)

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.3

Oracle Key Vault release 21.3 introduces several new features.

- [Ability to Configure Other HSMs for Oracle Key Vault](#)
Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.3, in addition to the Thales Luna Network HSM version 7000, Entrust nShield Connect + and XC models, and Utimaco's SecurityServer 4.31.1 HSMs, you can configure other HSMs that have been certified to work with Oracle Key Vault.
- [Easier Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall Integration with Oracle Key Vault](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.3, steps in the integration of Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall (AVDF) with Oracle Key Vault have been automated.
- [Enhancements for RESTful Services Utility Commands Used for Registration](#)
In Oracle Key Vault release 21.3, RESTful services utility commands that are used for the registration of managed objects will have additional attributes.
- [Alert for Fast Recovery Area Space Utilization](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.3, an alert will be generated when the Fast Recovery Area Space utilization of the Oracle Key Vault's embedded database exceeds the configured threshold value.
- [Cluster Redo Shipping Status Alert Message Change](#)
Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.3, the `Cluster Redo Shipping Status` alert notification message has changed.

Ability to Configure Other HSMs for Oracle Key Vault

Starting with Oracle Key Vault release 21.3, in addition to the Thales Luna Network HSM version 7000, Entrust nShield Connect + and XC models, and Utimaco's SecurityServer 4.31.1 HSMs, you can configure other HSMs that have been certified to work with Oracle Key Vault.

Those additional HSMs may or may not be already certified by the HSM vendor.

This feature gives you a much wider range of HSM products that you can use with Oracle Key Vault. The configuration is slightly different from the configuration of the Thales Luna Network HSM version 7000, Entrust nShield Connect + and XC models, and Utimaco's SecurityServer 4.31.1 HSMs in that you will need to work with your HSM vendor with regard to the requirements that they must fulfill in order for their HSM to work with Oracle Key Vault. After you have successfully integrated the HSM with Oracle Key Vault, you will be able to perform all the tasks that you normally perform with the Thales Luna Network HSM version 7000, Entrust nShield Connect + and XC models, and Utimaco's SecurityServer 4.31.1 HSMs, such as upgrade operations, backup and restore operations, and reverse migrations.

Related Topics

- [Vendor Instructions for Integrating an HSM as the Root of Trust for Oracle Key Vault](#)

Easier Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall Integration with Oracle Key Vault

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.3, steps in the integration of Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall (AVDF) with Oracle Key Vault have been automated.

In previous releases, an Oracle Key Vault administrator had to manually perform steps such as downloading and installing the AVDF agent to perform this integration. Now, much of this integration work is built in to the Oracle Key Vault management console, enabling an administrator to perform the integration easily and quickly.

Enhancements for RESTful Services Utility Commands Used for Registration

In Oracle Key Vault release 21.3, RESTful services utility commands that are used for the registration of managed objects will have additional attributes.

The affected commands are as follows:

- `okv managed-object certificate register`
- `okv managed-object certificate-request register`
- `okv managed-object key register`
- `okv managed-object opaque register`
- `okv managed-object private-key register`
- `okv managed-object public-key register`
- `okv managed-object secret register`

In previous releases, these commands provided two attributes, `name` and `contactInfo`. In this release, in addition to these two attributes, the following new attributes are included:

- `activationDate`
- `deactivationDate`
- `processStartDate`
- `protectStopDate`

Related Topics

- [Security Object Commands](#)

Alert for Fast Recovery Area Space Utilization

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.3, an alert will be generated when the Fast Recovery Area Space utilization of the Oracle Key Vault's embedded database exceeds the configured threshold value.

By default, the configured threshold value is 70 and the alert is available for standalone, multi-master cluster, and primary-standby environments. The new alert

enables you to better monitor the Fast Recovery Area space usage of the Oracle Key Vault's embedded database.

Related Topics

- [About Configuring Alerts](#)

Cluster Redo Shipping Status Alert Message Change

Starting in Oracle Key Vault release 21.3, the Cluster Redo Shipping Status alert notification message has changed.

In previous releases, users were alerted only when the redo-shipping status was active (up) or inactive (down). The message now, in addition to this information, indicates whether the node in the cluster is operating in read-only mode or is no longer in read-only mode.

Related Topics

- [Oracle Key Vault Administrator's Guide](#)

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.2

Oracle Key Vault release 21.2 introduces new features that are related to installation and upgrade operations.

- [Certificate and Secret Objects Expiration Alerts](#)
Starting with this release, you can configure alert notifications for the expiration of certificate and secret objects.
- [New C and Java SDK APIs for Certificates, Certificate Requests, Private Keys, and Public Keys](#)
In Oracle Key Vault release 21.2, new APIs enable you to perform operations such as registering and fetching objects, and adding attributes to those objects (for example, length, type, ID, subject, issuer, and algorithm).
- [New and Changed RESTful Services Utility Commands](#)
Several new and changed okv managed-object RESTful services utility commands are available starting with this release.
- [Changes in the Oracle Key Vault Management Console](#)
In Oracle Key Vault release 21.2, the Oracle Key Vault management console user interface has had minor changes throughout.

Certificate and Secret Objects Expiration Alerts

Starting with this release, you can configure alert notifications for the expiration of certificate and secret objects.

In previous releases, expiration alerts for all managed objects shared a common configuration under the `Key Rotations` alert. Starting with this release, you can separately configure the expiration alerts for certificate and secret objects. The expiration alerts for the certificate and secret objects are no longer reported as `Key Rotations` alerts. Similar to alerts such as those for cluster components or user

password expiration, you can set this type of alert to notify users when the deactivation date for a certificate or secret object is within its threshold value.

The new alerts for certificate and secret objects are as follows:

- Certificate Object Expiration
- Secret Object Expiration

The object expiration alerts are now raised only when the object is in the `PRE-ACTIVE` or `ACTIVE` state. Previously, they were raised regardless of the object state.

The object expiration alerts are now deleted when an object is revoked or destroyed. Previously, they were deleted when object was destroyed.

Related Topics

- [Oracle Key Vault Administrator's Guide](#)

New C and Java SDK APIs for Certificates, Certificate Requests, Private Keys, and Public Keys

In Oracle Key Vault release 21.2, new APIs enable you to perform operations such as registering and fetching objects, and adding attributes to those objects (for example, length, type, ID, subject, issuer, and algorithm).

C SDK APIs

Registration and fetch operations are as follows:

- `okvGetCertificate`
- `okvGetCertificateRequest`
- `okvGetPrivateKey`
- `okvGetPublicKey`
- `okvRegCertificate`
- `okvRegCertificateRequest`
- `okvRegPrivateKey`
- `okvRegPublicKey`

Attribute operations are as follows:

- `okvAttrAddCertLen`
- `okvAttrAddCertType`
- `okvAttrAddDigitalSignAlgo`
- `okvAttrAddX509CertId`
- `okvAttrAddX509CertIss`
- `okvAttrAddX509CertIssAltName`
- `okvAttrAddX509CertSubj`

- okvAttrAddX509CertSubjAltName
- okvAttrGetCertLen
- okvAttrGetCertType
- okvAttrGetDigitalSignAlgo
- okvAttrGetX509CertId
- okvAttrGetX509CertIdIssuerLen
- okvAttrGetX509CertIdSerialNoLen
- okvAttrGetX509CertIss
- okvAttrGetX509CertIssAltName
- okvAttrGetX509CertIssAltNameLen
- okvAttrGetX509CertIssDNL
- okvAttrGetX509CertSubj
- okvAttrGetX509CertSubjAltName
- okvAttrGetX509CertSubjAltNameLen
- okvAttrGetX509CertSubjDNL

Java SDK APIs

Registration and fetch operations are as follows:

- okvGetCertificate
- okvGetCertificateRequest
- okvGetPrivateKey
- okvGetPublicKey
- okvRegCertificate
- okvRegCertificateRequest
- okvRegPrivateKey
- okvRegPublicKey

Attribute operations are as follows:

- okvAttrAddArchiveDate
- okvAttrAddCertLen
- okvAttrAddCertType
- okvAttrAddDigitalSignAlgo
- okvAttrAddInitialDate
- okvAttrAddLastChangeDate
- okvAttrAddState

- `okvAttrAddX509CertId`
- `okvAttrAddX509CertIss`
- `okvAttrAddX509CertIssAltName`
- `okvAttrAddX509CertSubj`
- `okvAttrAddX509CertSubjAltName`
- `okvAttrGetCertLen`
- `okvAttrGetCertType`
- `okvAttrGetDigitalSignAlgo`
- `okvAttrGetX509CertId`
- `okvAttrGetX509CertIss`
- `okvAttrGetX509CertIssAltName`
- `okvAttrGetX509CertSubj`
- `okvAttrGetX509CertSubjAltName`

Related Topics

- [Oracle Key Vault Developer's Guide](#)

New and Changed RESTful Services Utility Commands

Several new and changed `okv managed-object` RESTful services utility commands are available starting with this release.

The new `okv managed-object` RESTful services commands, which add support for `get` and `register` operations for certificate requests, private keys, and public keys, are as follows:

- `okv managed-object certificate-request get`
- `okv managed-object certificate-request register`
- `okv managed-object private-key get`
- `okv managed-object private-key register`
- `okv managed-object public-key get`
- `okv managed-object public-key register`

The changed `okv managed-object` RESTful services commands are as follows:

- `okv managed-object certificate register`
- `okv managed-object object locate`

Related Topics

- [Security Object Commands](#)

Changes in the Oracle Key Vault Management Console

In Oracle Key Vault release 21.2, the Oracle Key Vault management console user interface has had minor changes throughout.

These changes are the result of modified terms, updates to the current release, and enhancements for better usability. The overall interface has not had major changes.

Changes for Oracle Key Vault Release 21.1

Oracle Key Vault release 21.1 introduces several new features.

- [Dual NIC Network Interface Support](#)
Starting with this release, Oracle Key Vault supports the use of two network interfaces, referred to as dual NIC configuration.
- [LDAP User Authentication and Authorization in Oracle Key Vault](#)
Starting with this release, you can configure authentication and authorization of Oracle Key Vault users to be centrally managed in a Microsoft Active Directory.
- [RESTful Services Utility Command-Line Interface for Appliance Management](#)
In Oracle Key Vault release 21.1, the RESTful services utility command-line interface has been expanded and redesigned to provide more functionality.
- [Support for SFTP to Transfer External Backups](#)
Oracle Key Vault now supports the use of SSH Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) for the transfer of (scheduled) external backups to remote backup destinations.
- [Development Using the Java SDK](#)
This release introduces a new Java language software development kit that you can use to integrate custom endpoints with the Oracle Key Vault server.
- [Development Using the C SDK](#)
This release introduces a new C language software development kit that you can use to integrate custom endpoints with the Oracle Key Vault server.

Dual NIC Network Interface Support

Starting with this release, Oracle Key Vault supports the use of two network interfaces, referred to as dual NIC configuration.

In a dual NIC configuration, Oracle Key Vault combines the two network interfaces into a single logical interface using the Linux NIC bonding mechanism to provide redundancy at the network layer. The dual NIC configuration maintains the network availability of an Oracle Key Vault in case one of the interfaces becomes unavailable. Depending upon the dual NIC configuration mode, load balancing of the network traffic may also be achieved.

This type of configuration is particularly useful in large Oracle Key Vault deployments where need for operational continuity is higher despite physical or software failures. Configuring a dual NIC network interface helps to avoid the scenario where, for example, a network interface associated with an Oracle Key Vault server becomes unavailable, which can result in a loss of communication between the Oracle Key Vault nodes and between endpoints and Oracle Key Vault server.

In previous releases, Oracle Key Vault supported only one network interface. When you install and configure Oracle Key Vault in this release, you have the option of using a single network interface (Classic mode) or using dual NIC mode.

LDAP User Authentication and Authorization in Oracle Key Vault

Starting with this release, you can configure authentication and authorization of Oracle Key Vault users to be centrally managed in a Microsoft Active Directory.

This feature benefits large deployment environments where enterprise users are centrally managed in a Microsoft Active Directory. Centrally managing users, as opposed to creating user accounts in different systems and applications, is not only easier and more efficient for administrators, it improves compliance, control, and security. You enable the Microsoft Active Directory users to authenticate with Oracle Key Vault through the use of their directory credentials. You manage the authorization of the directory users in Oracle Key Vault through mapping definitions between Microsoft Active Directory groups and Oracle Key Vault administrative roles or user groups. When a directory user successfully logs in to Oracle Key Vault the first time, Oracle Key Vault automatically creates an Oracle Key Vault user account for this user.

RESTful Services Utility Command-Line Interface for Appliance Management

In Oracle Key Vault release 21.1, the RESTful services utility command-line interface has been expanded and redesigned to provide more functionality.

This redesign includes the following:

- Structured and simplified command-line interface with the following format:
okv category resource action configuration-options command-options
- Profile support in configuration file to centrally administer multiple Oracle Key Vault endpoints.
- JSON support for command input and output.
- New commands to support system management tasks and monitoring of deployments, in addition to the enhancements for the current functionality for endpoints, wallets, and security objects.

In previous releases, the RESTful command-line interface covered only endpoint, wallet, and security object management commands. The addition of system management commands, which include commands for backup operations and server operations for standalone, multi-master, and primary-standby environments, benefits large deployments where the automation of these types of configuration is needed.

The previous RESTful services APIs are still supported.

Support for SFTP to Transfer External Backups

Oracle Key Vault now supports the use of SSH Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) for the transfer of (scheduled) external backups to remote backup destinations.

SFTP enables the use of ZFS Storage Appliance as a backup destination. The use of Secure Copy Protocol (SCP) is also supported.

Development Using the Java SDK

This release introduces a new Java language software development kit that you can use to integrate custom endpoints with the Oracle Key Vault server.

The Java SDK enables developers to create their own custom endpoint integration solutions for Oracle Key Vault.

Development Using the C SDK

This release introduces a new C language software development kit that you can use to integrate custom endpoints with the Oracle Key Vault server.

The C SDK allows developers to create their own custom endpoint integration solutions for Oracle Key Vault.

Downloading the Oracle Key Vault Software and the Documentation

At any time, you can download the latest version of the Oracle Key Vault software and documentation.

- [Downloading the Oracle Key Vault Installation Software](#)
- [Downloading the Oracle Key Vault Documentation](#)

Downloading the Oracle Key Vault Installation Software

For a fresh installation, you can download the Oracle Key Vault software from the [Software Delivery Cloud](#). You cannot use this package to upgrade Oracle Key Vault. For an upgrade from an existing Oracle Key Vault deployment, you can download the Oracle Key Vault upgrade software from the [My Oracle Support](#) website which includes a `readme` file with upgrade instructions.

1. Use a web browser to access the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud portal:

<https://edelivery.oracle.com>

2. Click **Sign In**, and if prompted, enter your **User ID** and **Password**.
3. In the **All Categories** menu, select **Release**. In the next field, enter **Oracle Key Vault** and then click **Search**.
4. From the list that is displayed, select **Oracle Key Vault 21.13.0.0.0** or click the **+Add to Cart** button next to the **Oracle Key Vault 21.13.0.0.0**.

The download is added to your cart. (To check the cart contents, click **View Cart** in the upper right of the screen.)

5. Click **Checkout**.

6. On the next page, verify the details of the installation package, and then click **Continue**.
7. In the **Oracle Standard Terms and Restrictions** page, after you have read the terms and restrictions and agree with them, select **I have reviewed and accept the terms of the Commercial License, Special Programs License, and/or Trial License**, and click **Continue**.

The download page appears, which lists the following Oracle Key Vault ISO file:

- `Vpart_number.iso` (Oracle Key Vault 21.13.0.0.0)

8. To the right of the **Print** button, click **View Digest Details**.

The listing for the ISO file expands to display the SHA-1 and SHA-256 checksum reference number for the ISO file.

9. Copy the SHA-256 checksum reference number and store it for later reference.
10. Click **Download** and select a location to save the ISO file.
11. Click **Save**.

The size of the ISO file exceeds 4 GB, and will take time to download, depending on the network speed. The estimated download time and speed are displayed in the **File Download** dialog box.

12. After the ISO file is downloaded to the specified location, verify the SHA-256 checksums of the downloaded file:

```
$ sha256sum Vpart_number.iso
```

Ensure that the checksum matches the value that you copied from the **File Download** dialog box in Step 9.

13. Optionally, burn the `Vpart_number.iso` file to a DVD-ROM disc and then label the discs:

```
OKV 21.13
```

You can now install Oracle Key Vault on a server machine.

Downloading the Oracle Key Vault Documentation

1. Access the Oracle documentation site.
<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/>
2. Select **Oracle Database Related Products**.
3. In the Database Security section, search for and download the most current version of the Oracle Key Vault 21.13 documentation, including these release notes.

Known Issues

At the time of this release, there are issues with Oracle Key Vault that could occur in rare circumstances. For each issue, a workaround is provided.

- [General Issues](#)
- [Upgrade Issues](#)
- [Primary-Standby Issues](#)
- [Multi-Master Cluster Issues](#)
- [Software Development Kit Issues](#)

General Issues

This section describes general Oracle Key Vault issues.

- [Oracle Key Vault Instances on AWS or Microsoft Azure May Fail to Launch, Preventing Post-Launch Tasks from Completing](#)
- [Uploading or Registering the Certificate that Uses the SHA-DSA Signature Algorithm Fails With okvutil and CSDK](#)
- [RESTful Services Utility okv managed-objects Commands throw an Invalid OKV Server Error in Windows platform](#)
- [Certificate Attributes Will Not Get Uploaded By okvutil For Windows Endpoints Using 11.2.0.4 DB](#)
- [KMIP Daemon May Stop Servicing Endpoints Until the Server is Rebooted](#)
- [On HP-UX System, SELECT FROM V\\$ENCRYPTION_KEYS May Return ORA-28407 Occasionally](#)
- [Oracle Key Vault Alerts Still Show in the List After Fixing the Problem](#)
- [Oracle Key Vault Boot-Time Warnings When in FIPS Mode](#)
- [Private Keys Are Not Overwritten When a Java Keystore Is Uploaded Using the -o Option of the okvutil Utility](#)
- [Update Client Endpoint Software With Latest Scan List, Config Params, and Certificate Rotation Updates When a KMIP Server Operation Is Executed Using REST](#)
- [Oracle Key Vault Integration with Oracle Audit Vault 20.8 Fails](#)
- [Oracle Key Vault Endpoint Utility Displays an Error on Uploading a Java KeyStore Containing a Key with Password Different from the KeyStore Password](#)

Oracle Key Vault Instances on AWS or Microsoft Azure May Fail to Launch, Preventing Post-Launch Tasks from Completing

Issue: Oracle Key Vault instances started on AWS or Microsoft Azure may not be accessible even 60 minutes after launch, preventing post-launch and post-installation tasks from completing.

Workaround: If the instance is not available for post-launch tasks 60 minutes after it is started, then restart the instance from the AWS or Microsoft Azure console.

Bug Number: 38118955

Uploading or Registering the Certificate that Uses the SHA-DSA Signature Algorithm Fails With okvutil and CSDK

Issue: When you use `okvutil`, the Java Keystore (JKS) or Java Cryptography Extension Keystore (JCEKS) fails to upload to the Oracle Key Vault server if the keystore contains a certificate that uses SHA-DSA as the signature algorithm.

Additionally, using CSDK, the certificate with the SHA-DSA signature algorithm fails to register.

Workaround: None.

Bug: 38115704

RESTful Services Utility `okv managed-objects` Commands throw an Invalid OKV Server Error in Windows platform

Issue: On the Windows platform, the `okv managed-objects` commands of the RESTful services utility return the following error: Invalid OKV Server.

This error occurs because the `SSL_WALLET_LOC` parameter in the endpoint configuration file `okvclient.ora` uses single backslashes instead of double backslashes.

Workaround: Change the single backslashes to double backslashes in the `SSL_WALLET_LOC` parameter of the `okvclient.ora` file.

Bug Number: 38096987

Certificate Attributes Will Not Get Uploaded By okvutil For Windows Endpoints Using 11.2.0.4 DB

Issue: When you upload an object containing certificates to the Oracle Key Vault server from a Windows endpoint system that has Oracle Database release 11.2.0.4, the cryptographic algorithm and cryptographic length will not be displayed on the management console for such certificates uploaded.

Workaround: If you wish the cryptographic algorithm and cryptographic length to be displayed for certificates, then consider uploading such objects from a different combination of endpoint platform or Oracle Database version.

Bug Number: 32855953

KMIP Daemon May Stop Servicing Endpoints Until the Server is Rebooted

Issue: It has been observed that the KMIP daemon, which services endpoint requests, may stop working on an Oracle Key Vault server due to database bug 33846119. This was observed during a CA certificate rotation operation. Because endpoints must have their certificates rotated by specific nodes, this may result in certain endpoints getting stuck. On the Endpoint Details page of the management console, the endpoint will be

seen as having the **Common Name of Certificate Issuer** stuck on **Updating to current certificate issuer** and not transitioning to the new CA certificate's common name, despite repeated successful endpoint operations to other nodes. In standalone and primary-standby configurations, this may result in endpoints failing to fetch objects from the server. In multi-master cluster environments, the endpoints will be able to fetch objects from other nodes, but not the affected node.

Workaround: Rebooting the server will resolve the issue.

Bug Number: 33846151

On HP-UX System, SELECT FROM V\$ENCRYPTION_KEYS May Return ORA-28407 Occasionally

Issue: On HP-UX operating system, a Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) query such as the following that is executed in a long-running database process or session may occasionally result in an ORA-28407 Hardware Security Module error detected error:

```
SELECT * FROM V$ENCRYPTION_KEYS;
```

This is because the system could not create another thread-specific data key because the process had reached or exceeded the system-imposed limit on the total number of keys per process, which is controlled by the PTHREAD_KEYS_MAX setting.

PTHREAD_KEYS_MAX is typically set to 128.

Workaround: Switch the database sessions and execute the TDE query again. If it is not convenient to switch the sessions, then set PTHREAD_USER_KEYS_MAX to 16384 before starting the database and the listener.

Bug Number: 28270280

Oracle Key Vault Alerts Still Show in the List After Fixing the Problem

Issue: User password expiration alerts are still showing even after the user changes their password.

Workaround: In the Oracle Key Vault management console, select **Reports** and then **Configure Reports**. Then uncheck the **User Password Expiration** option. Alternatively, ignore the alert.

Bug Number: 27620622

Oracle Key Vault Boot-Time Warnings When in FIPS Mode

Issue: When an Oracle Key Vault server operating in FIPS mode is booted, warnings such as the below may be seen on console:

```
Warning : Error inserting
          serpent_avx2(/lib/modules/4.1.12-124.34.1.1.el6uek.x86_64/kernerl/arch/x86/
crypto/serpent_avx2):
          No such device
```


These are informational messages thrown on screen indicating that instruction sets for ciphers that are not available or not supported in FIPS mode are not being loaded. These warnings can be safely ignored.

Workaround: None.

Bug Number: 30844891

Private Keys Are Not Overwritten When a Java Keystore Is Uploaded Using the -o Option of the okvutil Utility

Issue: When you upload a Java keystore (JKS) or Java Cryptography Extension keystore (JCEKS) to the Oracle Key Vault server using the `-o` option of the `okvutil upload` command, user-defined keys are not overwritten.

Workaround: Remove the private key from the wallet and then upload the keystore again.

Bug Number: 26887060

Update Client Endpoint Software With Latest Scan List, Config Params, and Certificate Rotation Updates When a KMIP Server Operation Is Executed Using REST

Issue: Whenever a server operation is performed using the RESTful utility, the configuration file `okvclient.ora` does not get updated with the latest state. The configuration file remains static as it is when the endpoint software is installed. For example, if there is a new node added to the Oracle Key Vault cluster, the client configuration file `okvclient.ora` will not get updated with the new node information whenever a server operation is performed using the RESTful utility.

Workaround: In order to have an updated `okvclient.ora` after a change in configuration, perform an operation using `okvutil` or the Oracle Key Vault SDK.

Bug Number: 29492842

Oracle Key Vault Integration with Oracle Audit Vault 20.8 Fails

Issue: Integrating Oracle Key Vault with Oracle Audit Vault 20.8 fails with the following error:

Failed to get client software from Audit Vault server, ensure Public Host Key and 'support' user password are valid

This is due to a change in permissions of Oracle Audit Vault client jar files that are required for the integration process.

Workaround: Before integrating Oracle Key Vault with Oracle Audit Vault 20.8, the following commands need to be run on the **Oracle Audit Vault 20.8 server**:

1. Log into the **Oracle Audit Vault 20.8 server** as user `support` through `ssh`:

```
$ ssh support@AV_instance_ip_address
```

2. Switch to user root:

```
$ su - root
```

3. Check the permissions of the /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar and /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar files. They should be similar to the below:

```
# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar

-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 36212863 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar

# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar

-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 30091681 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar
```

4. Take a backup of these files (using /bin/cp -p below preserves file permissions):

```
# /bin/cp -p /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar.bkp

# /bin/cp -p /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar.bkp

# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar.bkp
```

Check that the file permissions and ownership of the original files and their backups are identical:

```
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 36212863 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar

-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 36212863 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar.bkp

# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar.bkp

-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 30091681 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar

-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 30091681 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar.bkp
```

5. Update the permissions of /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar and /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar:

```
# /bin/chmod 644 /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar

# /bin/chmod 644 /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar
```

Check the file permissions and ownership of the original files and their backups again:

```
# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar.bkp

-rw-r--r--. 1 oracle oinstall 36212863 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar
```

```
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 36212863 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar.bkp
```

```
# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar.bkp
```

```
-rw-r--r--. 1 oracle oinstall 30091681 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar
```

```
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 30091681 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar.bkp
```

Notice that `/var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar` and `/var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar` now have additional permissions when compared to their backup.

You can now proceed to integrate Oracle Key Vault with Oracle Audit Vault 20.8 using the normal process.

After the integration has been successfully completed, the permissions on the Oracle Audit Vault 20.8 files can be restored to their original values. To do so:

1. SSH into the **Oracle Audit Vault 20.8 server** as user support.

```
$ ssh support@AV_instance_ip_address
```

2. Switch to user root:

```
$ su - root
```

3. Check the permissions of the `/var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar` and `/var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar` files.

They should be similar to the below:

```
# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar
```

```
-rw-r--r--. 1 oracle oinstall 36212863 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar
```

```
-rw-r--r--. 1 oracle oinstall 30091681 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar
```

4. Restore the files to their backups:

```
# /bin/cp -pf /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar.bkp /var/lib/
oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar
```

```
# /bin/cp -pf /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar.bkp /var/lib/
oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar
```

5. Check permissions again. This time, the files should be identical in permissions and ownership to the backups:

```
# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar.bkp
```

```
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 36212863 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar
```

```
-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 36212863 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/agent.jar.bkp
```

```
# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar.bkp

-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 30091681 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar

-rw-r-----. 1 oracle oinstall 30091681 Sep 29 09:28 /var/lib/oracle/
dbfw/av/jlib/avcli.jar.bkp
```

The same workaround must be applied when deleting Oracle Key Vault integration with Oracle Audit Vault 20.8.

Oracle Key Vault Endpoint Utility Displays an Error on Uploading a Java KeyStore Containing a Key with Password Different from the KeyStore Password

Issue: Oracle Key Vault endpoint utility `okvutil` supports to upload keys stored in a Java KeyStore to the Oracle Key Vault server. If a Java KeyStore contains a key protected with a password different from the KeyStore password, the utility shows an error "Error: Cannot Invoke JKS Method" and fails to upload the objects stored in the KeyStore.

Workaround: A workaround is to set the same password for Java KeyStore and all of the password protected keys stored in the KeyStore, upload the KeyStore to the Oracle Key Vault server using `okvutil`, and then reset the passwords if you require them to be different.

To change the keystore password:

1. `$ keytool -storepasswd -keystore keystorename`
2. Enter keystore password: *<old password>*
3. New keystore password: *<new password>*
4. Re-enter new keystore password: *<new password>*

To change an individual key password:

1. `$keytool -keypasswd -keystore keystorename -alias <alias>`
2. Enter keystore password: *<keystore password>*
3. Enter key password for *<alias>*: *<old key password>*
4. New key password for *<alias>*: *<new key password>*
5. Re-enter new key password for *<alias>*: *<new key password>*

If the passwords cannot be changed, then the workaround is to upload the entire keyStore as an 'OTHER' type object instead of 'JKS' using `okvutil`. Following this approach stores the KeyStore as an opaque object on the server and requires to track the passwords by some other mechanism. It enables to store the KeyStore in a centralized repository for backup and distribution, however losing the ability to manage keys and certificate at an object-level granularity.

Bug Number: 22818588

Upgrade Issues

This section describes issues related to upgrading Oracle Key Vault.

- [Unpair of Upgraded Primary-Standby Oracle Key Vault 18.x Servers May Fail Due to Permission Issues](#)

Unpair of Upgraded Primary-Standby Oracle Key Vault 18.x Servers May Fail Due to Permission Issues

Issue: After having completed an upgrade to the current release of Oracle Key Vault, attempting to unpair from a primary-standby configuration sometimes fails, with the following messages written out to the `/var/log/debug` files:

```
ORA-48141: error creating directory during ADR initialization: [/var/lib/oracle/  
diag/rdbms/dbfwdb/dbfwdb/metadata_pv]  
ORA-48189: OS command to create directory failed
```

Workaround: Before attempting an unpair in a Primary-Standby configuration that has been upgraded to Oracle Key Vault 18.1, please ensure that the `/var/lib/oracle/diag/rdbms/dbfwdb/dbfwdb/metadata_pv` directory has the right permissions using the steps below:

1. Log into the primary Oracle Key Vault system as user `support` through ssh.

```
$ ssh support@okv_instance_ip_address
```

2. Switch to user `root`.

```
support$ su - root
```

3. Check the permissions on directory `/var/lib/oracle/diag/rdbms/dbfwdb/dbfwdb/metadata_pv`.

```
root# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/diag/rdbms/dbfwdb/dbfwdb
```

The output should be similar to this output.

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 root oinstall 4096 Apr 24 22:01 metadata_pv
```

4. If the directory is owned by user `root`, as shown above, execute the following command:

```
root# chown oracle:oinstall /var/lib/oracle/diag/rdbms/dbfwdb/dbfwdb/  
metadata_pv
```

List the file and verify that the owner is now `oracle`.

```
root# ls -l /var/lib/oracle/diag/rdbms/dbfwdb/dbfwdb
```

The output should be similar to this output.

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 oracle oinstall 4096 Apr 24 22:01 metadata_pv
```

Bug Number: 29693700

Primary-Standby Issues

This section describes Oracle Key Vault issues specific to a primary-standby configuration.

- [Audit Trail is Not Sent To Remote Syslog on Switchover in Primary-Standby Pair](#)
- [Failover Issues When Primary OKV Experiences a Controlled Shutdown](#)
- [HA Setup Succeeds with Different Primary & Standby RO Restricted Mode Config](#)
- [Re-pair After Un-pair from HA 12.2 BP5 to new OKV Server Still Shows Standalone](#)
- [SSH Tunnel Status Shows as Disabled on Failover Case in Primary-Standby](#)
- [DNS Update on Primary Not Reflected in Standby](#)
- [okvclient.ora Not Properly Updated After a Failover of Primary-Standby](#)

Audit Trail is Not Sent To Remote Syslog on Switchover in Primary-Standby Pair

Issue: With syslog configured on the primary, the audit logs are also written to the syslog. On switchover, the audit logs may not be written to the syslog. This is because the syslog has not been configured on the standby. Syslog needs to be configured on primary and standby separately.

Workaround: Configure the syslog on standby after switchover to enable write of audit logs to syslog.

Bug Number: 28790364

Failover Issues When Primary OKV Experiences a Controlled Shutdown

Issue: Periodically, the primary Oracle Key Vault node in a primary-standby pair may have a controlled shutdown. For example, a user performs the shutdown by pressing a power off button in the management console or executes the shutdown command from the terminal. When this happens, there will be no failover operation and the standby Oracle Key Vault node will not take over as the primary server.

Note that failover still occurs in other situations, such as power loss on the primary or database failure.

Workaround: If performing a controlled shutdown in an attempt to cause the standby node to take over as the new primary node, instead perform a switchover.

Bug Number: 29666606

HA Setup Succeeds with Different Primary & Standby RO Restricted Mode Config

Issue: For a primary-standby configuration, before pairing if read-only restricted mode is enabled on one Oracle Key Vault server and not on the other Oracle Key Vault server, then the configuration succeeds. This mismatch can lead to issues and confusion in a primary-standby deployment.

Workaround: Use the Oracle Key Vault management console to ensure that both servers have the same read-only restricted mode state applied. To do so, select the **System** tab, then **Primary-Standby**. Select the **Allow Read-Only Restricted Mode** option. Only then apply the primary-standby configuration on each server.

Bug Number: 26536033

Re-pair After Un-pair from HA 12.2 BP5 to new OKV Server Still Shows Standalone

Issue: When an unpaired Oracle Key Vault primary server running Oracle Key Vault 12.2.0.5.0 or later is paired with a newly installed Oracle Key Vault server, the **Current status** on the **Primary-Standby** page shows that the server is in standalone mode. The Standalone status indicates that the primary-standby configuration has failed. The primary-standby setup fails because the SSH configuration on the primary server is not re-enabled.

Workaround: Before pairing an unpaired Oracle Key Vault primary server running Oracle Key Vault, disable and re-enable the SSH configuration. You should disable and then re-enable the SSH configuration after you perform the primary-standby configuration on the primary server after unpairing it with the standby server.

Note

Before pairing an unpaired Oracle Key Vault primary server running Oracle Key Vault, ensure that you have closed all other browser instances.

Bug Number: 26617880

SSH Tunnel Status Shows as Disabled on Failover Case in Primary-Standby

Issue: After a failover operation, the new Oracle Key Vault primary server does not show the correct status of the SSH tunnel. It shows the SSH tunnel as disabled when the SSH tunnel is available. The dashboard also shows an alert, warning that the setup of an SSH tunnel failed. This is because after the failover operation, Oracle Key Vault tried to establish two SSH tunnels to the same database as a service endpoint, resulting in the incorrect status and dashboard alert. The second SSH tunnel to the database as a service endpoint does not affect connectivity between the Oracle Key Vault server and the database as a service endpoint. The first SSH tunnel to the database as a service endpoint is functional and available after the failover.

Workaround: After a failover, the new Oracle Key Vault primary server shows the correct SSH status as available and connected to the database as a service endpoints. You also can use the `okvutil list` on the database as a service endpoint to check the status of the SSH tunnel.

Bug Number: 24679516

DNS Update on Primary Not Reflected in Standby

Issue: DNS updates are specific to each Oracle Key Vault server and hence any DNS updates for Primary are not automatically reflected on the Standby.

Workaround: It is recommended to set the same DNS values on both primary and standby servers before pairing them into a Primary-Standby configuration.

Bug Number: 26618613

okvclient.ora Not Properly Updated After a Failover of Primary-Standby

Issue: After a Primary-Standby failover, the endpoint configuration file `okvclient.ora` does not update immediately when the endpoint client communicates with the Oracle Key Vault server.

Workaround: The configuration file `okvclient.ora` gets updated during the periodic updates. The periodic updates are prepared at 1 hour interval and are sent from Oracle Key Vault server to the endpoint whenever the endpoint client communicates with the Oracle Key Vault server after the period interval.

Bug Number: 31372732

Multi-Master Cluster Issues

This section describes Oracle Key Vault issues specific to a multi-master cluster configuration.

- [After Force-Deleting A Read/Write Node In 18.1 Cluster And Then Upgrading, May Not Be Able To Replace Force-Deleted Node In Higher Version](#)
- [Backup From Oracle Key Vault 18.1, 18.2 or 18.3 Cluster Node That Is Then Upgraded and Used To Make Another Cluster May Not Be Able To Add A Read/Write Peer](#)
- [Cannot Create A Key On The Upgraded Nodes In A Cluster That Is Not Fully Upgraded](#)
- [Certificate Must Be Rotated Before Converting To Cluster If Upgrading From 12.2 BP4 or Older](#)
- [Cluster Service Status Is Down After Rotating Server Certificate](#)
- [Oracle Key Vault Should Prevent Enabling From Finishing If It Takes Longer Than MDND](#)
- [Read/Write Nodes in Read-Only Restricted Mode After a Reboot](#)
- [RMAN Automatically Cleans Up ArchiveLogs Still Necessary for OGG](#)
- [System Settings Changed on an OKV Node After Conversion to a Candidate Node Do Not Reflect On The Controller Node](#)

After Force-Deleting A Read/Write Node In 18.1 Cluster And Then Upgrading, May Not Be Able To Replace Force-Deleted Node In Higher Version

Issue: When force-deleting a read/write node, it should be shutdown first. However, due to GoldenGate bug 30413969, if the force-deleted node is shut down, the downstream extract on the deleted node's read/write peer node is not fully cleaned up. The workaround for this bug is present in Oracle Key Vault versions 18.2 and higher. However, if upgrading from an Oracle Key Vault 18.1 multi-master cluster that has had a read/write node force-deleted, if attempting to replace it after upgrade, it will still not succeed because the cleanup was not executed when the force-delete happened in version 18.1.

Workaround: The following steps are to be executed with caution. Executing these steps on the wrong Oracle Key Vault server will break replication and result in having to force-delete the node on which they were executed.

Example scenario: Nodes A and B are read/write peers. Node B was force-deleted from the cluster. Node A may not have been fully cleaned up due to GoldenGate bug 30413969. Before or after upgrading, but before attempting to add another node as Node A's read/write peer, execute the following steps on node A to finish the cleanup.

```
ssh support@Oracle_Key_Vault_IP_address
su - root
su - oracle
/var/lib/oracle/dbfw/bin/sqlplus / as sysdba
exec sys.dbms_xstream_adm.drop_outbound('OGG$OKV_DEXT');
exec sys.dbms_streams_adm.remove_queue('OGG$Q_OKV_DEXT', TRUE, TRUE);
```

After the above steps are successfully executed on Node A, it can be used as the controller node to add another node to the cluster as Node A's read/write peer.

Bug Number: 31216736

Backup From Oracle Key Vault 18.1, 18.2 or 18.3 Cluster Node That Is Then Upgraded and Used To Make Another Cluster May Not Be Able To Add A Read/Write Peer

Issue: When restoring a backup taken on a cluster node to a standalone Oracle Key Vault server, the `global_name` of the database on Oracle Key Vault may be either `DBFWDB.DBFWDB` or `DBFWDB_HA2.DBFWDB`, depending on the `global_name` of the cluster node on which the backup was taken. If the `global_name` is `DBFWDB_HA2.DBFWDB`, and the standalone Oracle Key Vault server is converted to a cluster node, then it will not be able to successfully add a read/write peer node due to the `global_name` mismatch. The `global_name` is fixed during backup restore in versions 18.4 and higher, but if the backup was taken and restored on a lower version, the issue will persist even after upgrading to 18.4 or higher.

Workaround: After restoring the backup to a standalone Oracle Key Vault server, execute these steps before converting it to a cluster node. The first select statement is to confirm that the `global_name` is `DBFWDB_HA2.DBFWDB`. Do not proceed with the

global_name update if the global_name returned by the below select statement is not DBFWDB_HA2.DBFWDB or if the server has already been converted to a cluster node.

```
ssh support@Oracle_Key_Vault_IP_address
su - root
su - oracle
/var/lib/oracle/dbfw/bin/sqlplus / as sysdba
select global_name from global_name;
alter database rename global_name to DBFWDB.DBFWDB;
```

Bug Number: 31241245

Cannot Create A Key On The Upgraded Nodes In A Cluster That Is Not Fully Upgraded

Issue: When a multi-master cluster is in the process of upgrading to Oracle Key Vault release 21.4 or higher version, the symmetric key creation operations fail on the cluster nodes that have been upgraded. The symmetric key creation operations continue successfully on the nodes that have not yet been upgraded. While upgrading the last read/write pair of the cluster, you cannot create a new symmetric key in a multi-master cluster. During the upgrade, operations such as database re-key or enrolling a new database will fail. Once the upgrade of the multi-master cluster completes, symmetric key create or register operations will resume.

Workaround: If you are upgrading a multi-master cluster with more than 2 nodes, you can ensure that symmetric key create or register operations continue to be available on upgraded read/write nodes by applying the patch for Bug 33974435, which is applied to each cluster node after upgrading it, but before enabling the node back into the cluster.

Bug Number: 33974435

Certificate Must Be Rotated Before Converting To Cluster If Upgrading From 12.2 BP4 or Older

Issue: If you upgrade from Oracle Key Vault 12.2 BP4 or older and do not generate a new certificate before converting the upgraded Oracle Key Vault server to a cluster node, you will receive the following error message:

```
Failed to convert server to cluster node, detected use of weak signature
algorithms in OKV server credentials. Please perform a certificate
rotation
operation before converting this server to a cluster node.
```

Workaround: Upgrade to Oracle Key Vault release 18.4 in two steps:

1. Upgrade from Oracle Key Vault 12.2 BP4 to 12.2 BP11, and perform a certificate rotation operation.
2. Upgrade from Oracle Key Vault 12.2 BP11 to Oracle Key Vault release 18.4.

For more information on how to perform a certificate rotation in Oracle Key Vault 12.2 BP11, refer to the *Oracle Key Vault Administrator's Guide* for release 12.2.

Bug Number: 30673249

Related Topics

- [Rotating Certificates in Oracle Key Vault release 12.2](#)

Cluster Service Status Is Down After Rotating Server Certificate

Issue: Rotating the server certificate will stop multiple processes in order to replace the certificates. However, under normal circumstances, they are restarted soon after they are stopped. During or after certificate rotation, on the Monitoring page under the Cluster tab, the Cluster Services Status may show a downward arrow, indicating that one or more cluster services are not running. This will cause replication to be broken to and from this node. If it persists for more than a few minutes, it is likely that this bug has occurred.

Workaround: If this issue occurs, try to restart the cluster services by clicking the Restart Cluster Services button on the Monitoring page. After a few minutes, refresh the page. If the Cluster Service Status still shows a red downward arrow, contact Oracle Support.

Bug Number: 31371440

Oracle Key Vault Should Prevent Enabling From Finishing If It Takes Longer Than MDND

Issue: If you enable or disable an Oracle Key Vault node before the Maximum Disable Node Duration time limit, but the enabling does not finish before the Maximum Disable Node Duration time limit expires, it is possible that there could be cleanup of archivelogs and trail files that would cause inconsistency in the cluster. Don't allow the enabling process to finish in this case.

Workaround: Delete or force delete the node from the cluster if it takes longer than the Maximum Disable Node Duration amount of time to finish enabling.

Bug Number: 30533066

Read/Write Nodes in Read-Only Restricted Mode After a Reboot

Issue: After rebooting a read/write node, sometimes the node or its read/write peer will become stuck in read-only restricted mode.

Workaround: When you reboot a node, it is normal for a node's read/write peer node to temporarily run in read-only restricted mode. However, soon after the node finishes booting, the read/write peer should transition back to read/write mode within a few minutes. The node that was rebooted may come up in read-only restricted mode, but should also transition back to read/write mode within a few minutes. However, if either a node or its read/write peer does not leave read-only restricted mode, redo shipping may be stuck. It may be fixed by rebooting the node still in read-only restricted mode.

Bug Number: 30589921

RMAN Automatically Cleans Up Archivelogs Still Necessary for OGG

Issue: RMAN automatically manages the archivelogs in the fast recovery area. Under normal circumstances, RMAN will not delete archivelogs that may still be needed by Oracle GoldenGate. However, under space pressure, RMAN may clean up the needed archivelogs. These archivelogs getting cleaned up will break replication from the current node to all other nodes except the node's read/write peer node. Oracle Key Vault attempts to mitigate this issue by performing regular clean up of the fast recovery area, but under rare circumstances, the fast recovery area may be filled up and this issue may occur.

Workaround: Identify the source of space pressure in the fast recovery area and remedy the issue. You may identify space pressure in the fast recovery area by keeping tabs on the disk space. The fast recovery area is located under `/var/lib/oracle/fast_recovery_area/`. If replication has broken because of this issue, take a remote backup of the node and then force delete it from the cluster. Note that you may need to make sure that any keys or other objects created on that node are also on all other nodes in the cluster, and manually re-upload them if they are not.

Bug Number: 30558372

System Settings Changed on an OKV Node After Conversion to a Candidate Node Do Not Reflect On The Controller Node

Issue: If system settings are changed on an Oracle Key Vault node after it has been converted to a candidate node, and after the controller node's initial attempt to verify the candidate node's settings has failed, the updated settings do not reflect on the controller node. The pairing process must be aborted on both the controller and candidate nodes.

Workaround: None. Abort the pairing process on both the controller and candidate nodes. Change the system settings on the candidate node as desired, then re-attempt the pairing process.

Bug Number: 29430349

Software Development Kit Issues

The Oracle Key Vault Software Development Kit (SDK) has the following issues when working with Oracle Key Vault server.

- If multiple single instance attributes are added to request TTLV, then no error will be thrown and the first value will get added.

APIs impacted are: `okvCreateKey`, `okvRegKey`, `okvRegSecretData`, `okvRegOpaqueData`, `okvRegTemplate`, `okvRegPrivateKey`, `okvRegPublicKey`, `okvRegCertificateRequest`, `okvRegCertificate`

- The objects created using SDK are not downloadable by `okvutil` as of today. Attempting to run the `okvutil download` command may show the warning

WARNING: Could not store <Unique Identifier of the object>.

This warning can be safely ignored as we are skipping the download of keys, secrets & objects created through SDK (if found) to the given wallet. Support for the same will be provided in future releases.

- When a certificate, using SHA-DSS as the signature algorithm, is uploaded to Oracle Key Vault using CSDK, the certificate will be uploaded to Oracle Key Vault without any attributes. If a secret object containing such a certificate is uploaded using `okvutil`, the certificate will be uploaded without the cryptographic algorithm and cryptographic length attributes. If all attributes of such a certificate are required, the workaround will be to use JSDK to upload the certificate to Oracle Key Vault.

Oracle Key Vault Considerations

Below are details and changes of behavior of this release of Oracle Key Vault.

- [Oracle TDE and Oracle Key Vault Integration](#)
- [Reports are Affected by Audit Replication in a Multi-Master Cluster](#)
- [Updates in a Multi-Master Cluster are Slower Than in a Single Instance](#)

Oracle TDE and Oracle Key Vault Integration

Depending on the Oracle Database version used and on the feature of TDE used, there might be a need to patch the Oracle database for smooth operations.

For setting up a TDE-enabled Oracle database with Oracle Key Vault, several steps are required for smooth transition with the minimum interruption to your application availability. See *Configuring TDE and Oracle Key Vault in an Oracle Data Guard Environment for single instance, multi-tenant Data Guard and Configuring TDE and Oracle Key Vault for Oracle RAC in a Multitenant Environment for 2-node RAC in the Oracle Database Advanced Security Guide*.

Reports are Affected by Audit Replication in a Multi-Master Cluster

Oracle Key Vault reports and details in the home page are generated from Oracle Key Vault audit records. Each node will show reports of the operations specifically done on that node if audit replication is turned off. Each node will show reports of the operations done on all nodes in the cluster if audit replication is turned on.

The recommendation is to turn off audit replication and use a security information and event management (SIEM) solution like Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall (AVDF) to collect audit records from all nodes.

Related Topics

- [Configuring Oracle Audit Vault Integration](#)

Updates in a Multi-Master Cluster are Slower Than in a Single Instance

An update in a multi-master cluster might check for an object's existence, which may result in a scan of all nodes in the cluster slowing down the update operation. The time will increase proportional to the number of nodes in the cluster. The update could take several minutes to complete.

Setting and rotating the TDE master encryption key are examples of update operations.

Supported Database Versions

The following versions of Oracle Database are supported with this release of Oracle Key Vault:

- Oracle DB 12.1.0.2 with the compatible parameter set to 11.2 or 12.1
- Oracle DB 12.2.0.1
- Oracle DB 18c
- Oracle DB 19c
- Oracle DB 21c

Critical Patch Updates Included in Release 21.13

Oracle Key Vault release 21.13 updated the underlying infrastructure to incorporate the October 2025 Release Update for Oracle Database (19.29 DB RU) - October Release Update. Please sign in for full details.

<https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuoct2025.html>

Oracle Key Vault release 21.13 also includes security and stability fixes for Java and Oracle Linux 8.10 operating system.

Oracle Key Vault Release Notes, Release 21.13
G45148-01

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