

# Nitrokey HSM 2 / SmartCard-HSM Setup

CBOM Secure · HSM Sensor (PKCS#11 / OpenSC)

## Overview

This guide configures a Nitrokey HSM 2 (or compatible SmartCard-HSM) so the CBOM Secure HSM Sensor can discover its cryptographic material over the OpenSC PKCS#11 interface, read-only:

- Asymmetric private keys (RSA, ECC) in on-device key slots
- X.509 certificates associated with device key pairs
- Key metadata - key ID, type, size/curve, label, slot assignment
- Device/token attributes - manufacturer, model, serial, firmware, supported mechanisms

## Prerequisites

- A Nitrokey HSM 2 or compatible SmartCard-HSM connected to the sensor host (or a PKCS#11 proxy).
- OpenSC installed (opensc, opensc-pkcs11); verify opensc-tool / sc-hsm-tool / pkcs11-tool.
- The PKCS#11 library present (e.g. /usr/lib/x86\_64-linux-gnu/opensc-pkcs11.so).
- The device SO-PIN (only if initializing); pcscd running.
- The sensor service account has read access to the library and the pcscd socket.
- sudo rights on the host for initial device setup.

## Step-by-Step Guide

### Step 1: (First-Time) Initialize the Device

Skip if the device already has an SO-PIN and User PIN. Confirm detection, then initialize:

```
opensc-tool --list-readers

sc-hsm-tool --initialize \
  --so-pin <SO-PIN> \
  --pin <USER-PIN> \
  --label "CBOM-HSM" \
  --reader 0

pkcs11-tool --module /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/opensc-pkcs11.so --list-slots
```

**Note** Store the SO-PIN in a secrets manager - losing it prevents re-initialization. The sensor only needs the User PIN. Record the token serial to pin the sensor to a specific device.

### Step 2: Confirm the Read-Only User PIN and Slot

The device has a single User PIN; it grants enumeration without allowing external signing/decryption. Confirm it lists objects and note the slot index and library path:

```
pkcs11-tool \
--module /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/opensc-pkcs11.so \
--login --pin <USER-PIN> --list-objects

pkcs11-tool --module /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/opensc-pkcs11.so --list-slots
realpath /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/opensc-pkcs11.so
```

On RHEL/Fedora the library is typically `/usr/lib64/opensc-pkcs11.so`. If the sensor runs as a non-root account, add it to the `pcscd` group and re-verify slot visibility under that account.

### Step 3: Pre-Check Key Metadata

```
pkcs11-tool --module /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/opensc-pkcs11.so --login --pin <USER-PIN> --
list-objects --type privkey
pkcs11-tool --module /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/opensc-pkcs11.so --login --pin <USER-PIN> --
list-objects --type cert
pkcs11-tool --module /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/opensc-pkcs11.so --list-mechanisms --slot 0
```

### Step 4: Configure the CBOM Secure Sensor

```
sensors:
- name: Discover_HSM
  type: pkcs11_hsm
  enabled: true
  connection:
    pkcs11_library: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/opensc-pkcs11.so
    slot_index: 0
    token_label: CBOM-HSM
    token_serial: NKHS2XXXXXXXXX
  credentials:
    user_pin: "${CBOM_HSM_USER_PIN}"
  discovery:
    include_private_keys: true      # metadata only; no key material exported
    include_certificates: true
    include_public_keys: true
    include_mechanisms: true
    read_only: true
  scan_schedule:
    cron: "0 2 * * *"
  output:
    tags: { device_type: nitrokey-hsm2, location: on-premise }
```

Inject `CBOM_HSM_USER_PIN` via a systemd EnvironmentFile (mode 0600, owned by the sensor account) or a secrets manager - never hard-code it.

### Step 5: Validate

```
cbom-sensor scan --sensor Discover_HSM --dry-run --verbose
cbom-sensor scan --sensor Discover_HSM
```

Confirm the token connects (serial matches) and private keys, certificates, public keys, and mechanisms are discovered. Verify under Assets -> HSM Keys filtered by `device_type: nitrokey-hsm2`; the object count should match `pkcs11-tool --list-objects` and be unchanged after the scan (no writes).

### Common Errors

**CKR\_TOKEN\_NOT\_PRESENT**

**Cause:** The device is not detected by PC/SC - pcscd stopped, USB disconnected, or the account lacks socket access.

**Resolution:** Start/enable pcscd, confirm opencsc-tool --list-readers, and add the sensor account to the pcscd group.

#### **CKR\_PIN\_INCORRECT / CKR\_PIN\_LOCKED**

**Cause:** The User PIN does not match; repeated failures lock the PIN.

**Resolution:** Check CBOM\_HSM\_USER\_PIN (no whitespace). If locked, unblock with the SO-PIN (sc-hsm-tool --unblock-pin where supported).

#### **Cannot load module / opencsc-pkcs11.so not found**

**Cause:** OpenSC is not installed or the library path is wrong for the OS/arch.

**Resolution:** find /usr /lib -name opencsc-pkcs11.so, update pkcs11\_library (RHEL: /usr/lib64/...), and ensure libpcsclite is installed.

### **Security Recommendations**

- Never hard-code the User PIN; inject via env/secrets manager (secrets file mode 0600).
- Run the sensor as a dedicated non-root account with only pcscd group membership.
- Restrict physical USB access; log attach/detach via udev.
- Alert on repeated CKR\_PIN\_INCORRECT events in pcscd/OpenSC logs.
- Keep OpenSC updated and rotate the User PIN on schedule.

### **Conclusion**

The HSM Sensor authenticates to the Nitrokey HSM 2 with the User PIN over the local PC/SC interface and enumerates private-key metadata, certificates, public keys, and mechanisms read-only - no key material leaves the device - keeping CBOM Secure's inventory of hardware-token keys current.