

Project Name: Keycloak and RabbitMQ for Streaming-Driven IAM

Objective:

Develop and deploy a scalable, secure, multi-tenant identity and access management (IAM) solution using Keycloak, with RabbitMQ as the backbone for targeted streaming and asynchronous messaging. Integrate the system with multiple applications to handle real-time event streaming, automate deployment, and demonstrate robust resilience.

Project Structure

Part 1: High-Availability Keycloak Setup with RabbitMQ for Streaming

1.

Deploy Keycloak as a high-availability cluster:

- Use Kubernetes (K3s/K3d) with Helm charts or Kubernetes manifests.
- Configure persistent storage and external database (e.g., PostgreSQL).

2.

Integrate RabbitMQ for Targeted Streaming:

-

Deploy RabbitMQ as a high-availability cluster in Kubernetes.

- Configure RabbitMQ to use topic exchanges, enabling messages to be routed to specific consumers or services based on routing keys.
- Ensure that targeted streaming delivers events, such as login activity or user updates, to relevant systems or tenants only.
- Set up message exchanges using RabbitMQ's topic exchange for real-time, targeted streaming.in **Secure the deployment:**
 - Use HTTPS with certificates from Let's Encrypt.
 - Enable Keycloak's security features (e.g., brute-force detection).

Deliverables:

- High-availability Keycloak and RabbitMQ clusters deployed on Kubernetes.
 - RabbitMQ configured for streaming events based on topic exchanges and routing keys.
 - Secured endpoints for both Keycloak and RabbitMQ.
-

Part 2: Multi-Tenancy with Streaming Integration

1.

Configure Keycloak for multi-tenancy:

- Create multiple realms:
 - CorporateRealm for internal users.
 - PartnerRealm for external users.
 - CustomerRealm for end-users.

2.

RabbitMQ Integration for Streaming per Realm:

- Configure RabbitMQ topics for each realm to stream user events and inter-realm notifications.
- Use targeted streaming to ensure events are routed only to the intended tenants or consumers, enhancing efficiency and security.
- Facilitate dynamic stream routing for real-time user activity.

3.

Customize login themes:

- Develop unique themes for each realm with seamless integration of streaming events (e.g., login activity streams).

4.

Enable cross-realm identity brokering:

- Use RabbitMQ to synchronize SSO events across realms.

Deliverables:

- Multi-realm Keycloak configuration enhanced by RabbitMQ streaming.
 - Customized login themes with streaming-driven activity insights.
 - Cross-realm identity brokering with event synchronization via RabbitMQ.
-

Part 3: Advanced Authentication and Streaming

1.

Set up advanced authentication flows:

- Implement MFA using OTP and WebAuthn (FIDO2).
- Configure conditional authentication policies with streaming event triggers (e.g., notifying other systems of policy matches).

2.

Stream Notifications via RabbitMQ:

- Use RabbitMQ for event-driven notification services, such as streaming user login events or MFA triggers to subscribed systems.
- Leverage targeted streaming to deliver specific notifications to relevant consumers or services, minimizing noise and optimizing performance.

3.

Real-Time Authorization Updates:

- Integrate RabbitMQ to dynamically stream authorization changes and policy updates to dependent systems.

Deliverables:

- Real-time event notifications for authentication flows via RabbitMQ.
 - Authorization updates broadcast to systems subscribed to RabbitMQ streams.
 - Integrated Keycloak-RabbitMQ authentication workflows.
-

Part 4: DevOps and Automation

1.

Automate Keycloak and RabbitMQ deployment:

- Use Ansible, Terraform, or Helm for provisioning infrastructure.
- Automate RabbitMQ setup for streaming and dynamic queue configuration.

2.

Implement CI/CD pipelines:

- Automate deployment of Keycloak themes and RabbitMQ exchange configurations.
- Include automated tests for real-time streaming and message reliability.

Deliverables:

- Automated provisioning and configuration scripts for Keycloak and RabbitMQ.

- CI/CD pipelines for dynamic deployment of streaming-driven configurations.
 - RabbitMQ stream tests validated through CI/CD workflows.
-

Part 5: Monitoring, Logging, and Resilience

1.

Set up monitoring for streaming metrics:

- Use Prometheus and Grafana to monitor RabbitMQ streaming performance (e.g., message rates, queue lengths) and Keycloak metrics (e.g., session activity).

2.

Centralized Logging:

- Use the ELK Stack or Loki to aggregate logs from Keycloak and RabbitMQ, focusing on streaming-related events.

3.

Simulate streaming failure scenarios:

- Test the system's resilience to message delivery delays, queue saturation, and node failures.

Deliverables:

- Real-time monitoring dashboards for RabbitMQ streaming and Keycloak activity.
 - Centralized log analysis for troubleshooting streaming events.
 - Resilience tests validated against simulated failures.
-

Bonus Part: Advanced Streaming and Federation

1.

Stream Federation Events:

- Configure RabbitMQ to stream federated login and identity events to external systems.
- Ensure real-time updates to federated user activities.

2.

Advanced Streaming Features:

- Implement RabbitMQ's delayed message queues for scheduled event streaming.
- Enhance security using encrypted message streams for sensitive data.

Deliverables:

- Federated user activity streams integrated with RabbitMQ.
 - Advanced RabbitMQ streaming features tested and documented.
-

Submission and Evaluation

Submit the project in a GitHub repository with:

- Deployment scripts for Keycloak and RabbitMQ.
- Configuration files, streaming setups, and documentation.
- Monitoring dashboards and logs demonstrating real-time streaming.

Evaluation will include:

- Live demonstration of Keycloak and RabbitMQ streaming integrations.
- Handling streaming-related failure scenarios.
- Performance monitoring of streaming workloads.