

RBAC Deep Dive

EPISODE 5 -- KEYCLOAK SERIES -- 14 SCENES

SCENE 1

Login

Welcome back to the HelixNet Keycloak series.

Episode 5 -- RBAC Deep Dive.

Last episode we toured the admin console and saw all six realms.

Today we go inside the POS realm and look at how **role-based access control** actually works.

SCENE 2

Realm Roles List

MONEY SHOT

Here are the **five custom roles** we built for the POS system.

Each role has an emoji icon and a clear description of what it does.

pos-admin -- full system control, the crown.

pos-auditor -- read-only access for compliance.

pos-cashier -- front-line, can process transactions but limited to **10% discounts**.

pos-developer -- testing role, can create products but no access to production data.

pos-manager -- the senior role, **unlimited discounts** and full reporting.

SCENE 3

Role Detail -- pos-admin

Let's look inside each role. The admin role -- full control over the POS realm and configuration.

Notice the tabs: Details, Attributes, Users in role.

SCENE 4

Role Detail -- pos-cashier

The cashier role. Key detail: "**Limited to 10% discount threshold.**"

This is how you prevent staff from giving away the house.

SCENE 5

Role Detail -- pos-manager

The manager role. "Unlimited discounts and reporting."

When a customer needs more than 10% off, the manager steps in.

SCENE 6

Users in Role -- pos-cashier

Now click "Users in role" to see who has cashier access.

This is the other side of the coin -- **role to users mapping.**

SCENE 7

User Pam -- Cashier Only

Pam is a front-line cashier. One role: pos-cashier.

She can ring up sales and process checkouts. That's it.

Principle of least privilege in action.

SCENE 8

User Ralph -- Cashier + Manager

Ralph has two roles: cashier AND manager.

He works the register but can also approve discounts and run reports.

This is **role accumulation** -- each role adds capabilities.

Michael is our developer. One role: pos-developer.

He can create test products but has no access to live transactions.

Complete separation of concerns.

And Felix. Look at this -- **admin, cashier, AND manager**.

Three roles. Full system control.

In a real deployment, you'd have exactly one or two Felix-level users.

Everyone else gets the minimum they need.

Client scopes control what information goes into the JWT token.

Ten scopes here -- email, profile, roles, web-origins.

When a user logs in, these scopes determine what claims appear in their access token.

Seven built-in authentication flows.

Browser flow for interactive logins, direct grant for API authentication.

Docker auth for container registries, first broker login for federated identity.

The realm settings page. This is **mission control**.

Realm ID: kc-pos-realm-dev. Frontend URL points to our Keycloak instance.

SSL required for external requests. OpenID and SAML endpoints at the bottom.

Back to where we started. **Five roles, clean RBAC, production-ready**.

This is what separates a real platform from a toy project.

Next episode: we'll look at the client architecture -- how the three POS clients connect to Keycloak.