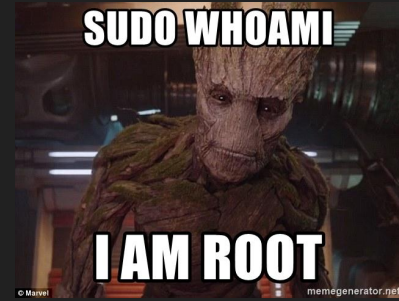


# Building secure applications with keycloak (OIDC/JWT)

Abhishek Koserwal  
Red Hat

# IAAA Security Factor

- **Identification:** a set of attributes related to an entity
  - (eg: user -> attribute [ name, email, mobile ] )
- **Authentication:** is the process of verifying an identity
  - (who they say they are)
- **Authorization:** is the process of verifying what someone is allowed to do
  - (permissions)
- **Accounting:** logs, user actions, traceability of actions



# Oauth 2 & OpenID Connect

Oauth 2 != Authentication, **only Authorization**

OpenID Connect = Identity + Authentication + **Authorization**

50+ Security Specifications...



**DELEGATION**

You don't have to do stuff that others can do

# What is Keycloak?

**Open Source**

## Identity Solution for Applications, Services and APIs



### Single-Sign On

Login once to multiple applications



### Standard Protocols

OpenID Connect, OAuth 2.0 and SAML 2.0



### Centralized Management

For admins and users



### Adapters

Secure applications and services easily



### LDAP and Active Directory

Connect to existing user directories



### Social Login

Easily enable social login



### Identity Brokering

OpenID Connect or SAML 2.0 IdPs



### High Performance

Lightweight, fast and scalable



### Clustering

For scalability and availability



### Themes

Customize look and feel



### Extensible

Customize through code



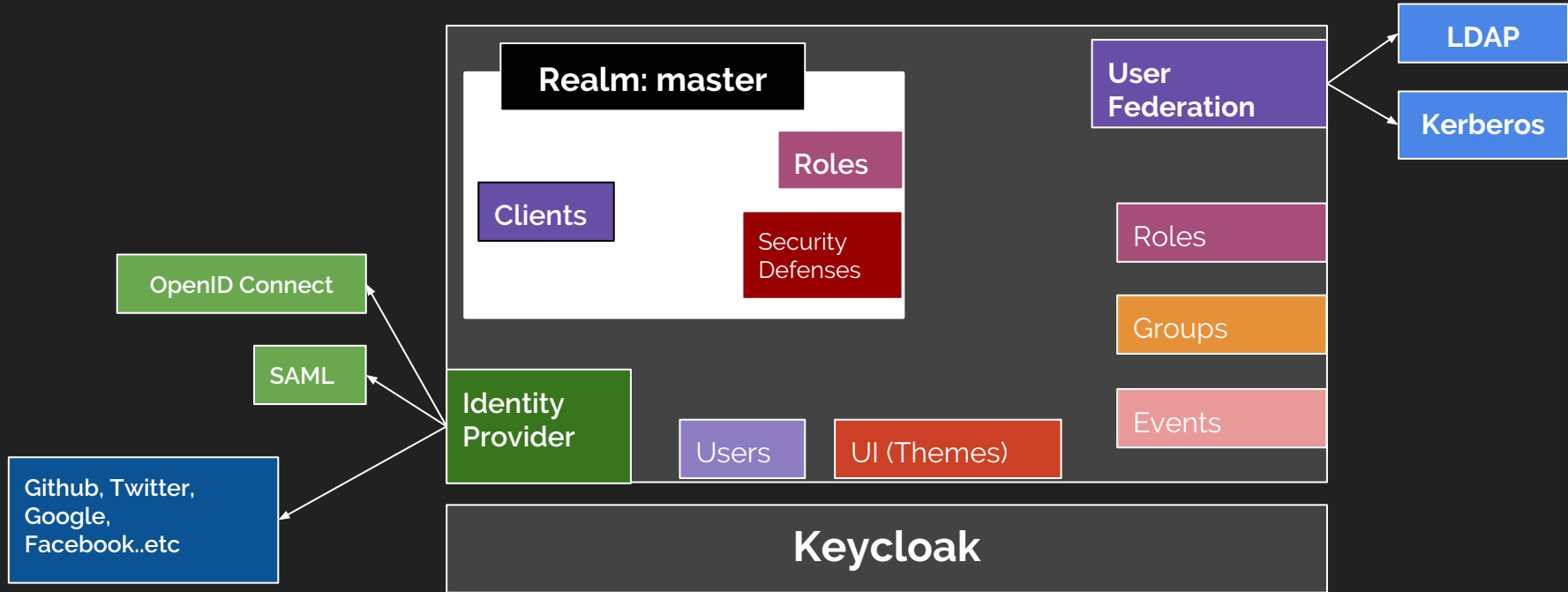
### Password Policies

Customize password policies

# Why to use keycloak?

- **Reliable Solution**
- **! Reinventing the wheel ?** (shared libraries, keys/certs, configuration, standards)
- **Open Source (3C's)**
  - **Cost**
  - **Customizable / Contributions**
  - **Community**
- **Hybrid Cloud Model**

# Core Concepts



# App: Integration

SDK: Android, IOS

Mobile App

Client Side: JS

Frontend App

Backend App

Server Side:

Java, Python, Node.js, Ruby, C#..  
etc

Keycloak  
Adapter

<HTTPS>

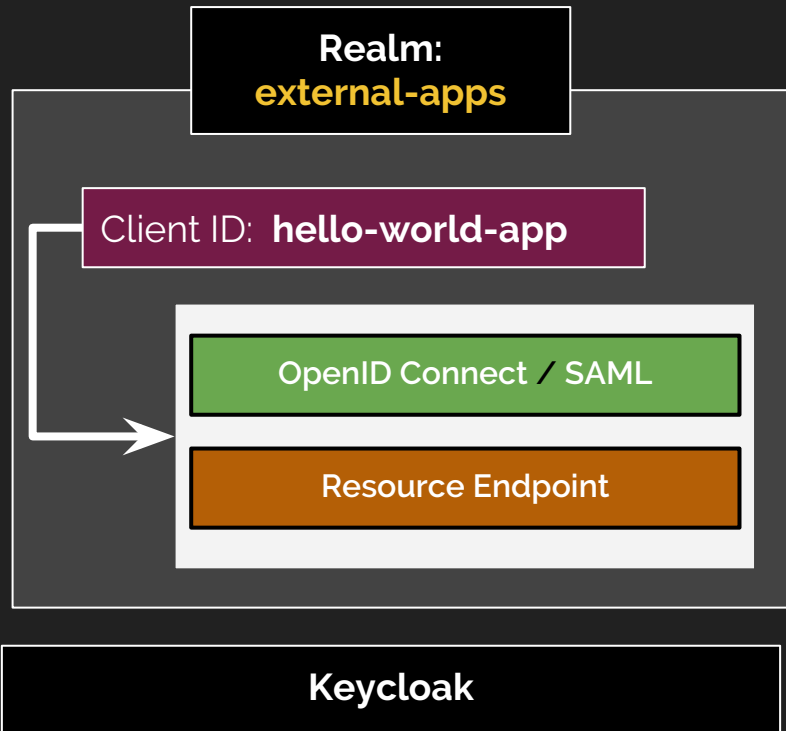
Realm:  
**external-apps**

Client ID: **hello-world-app**

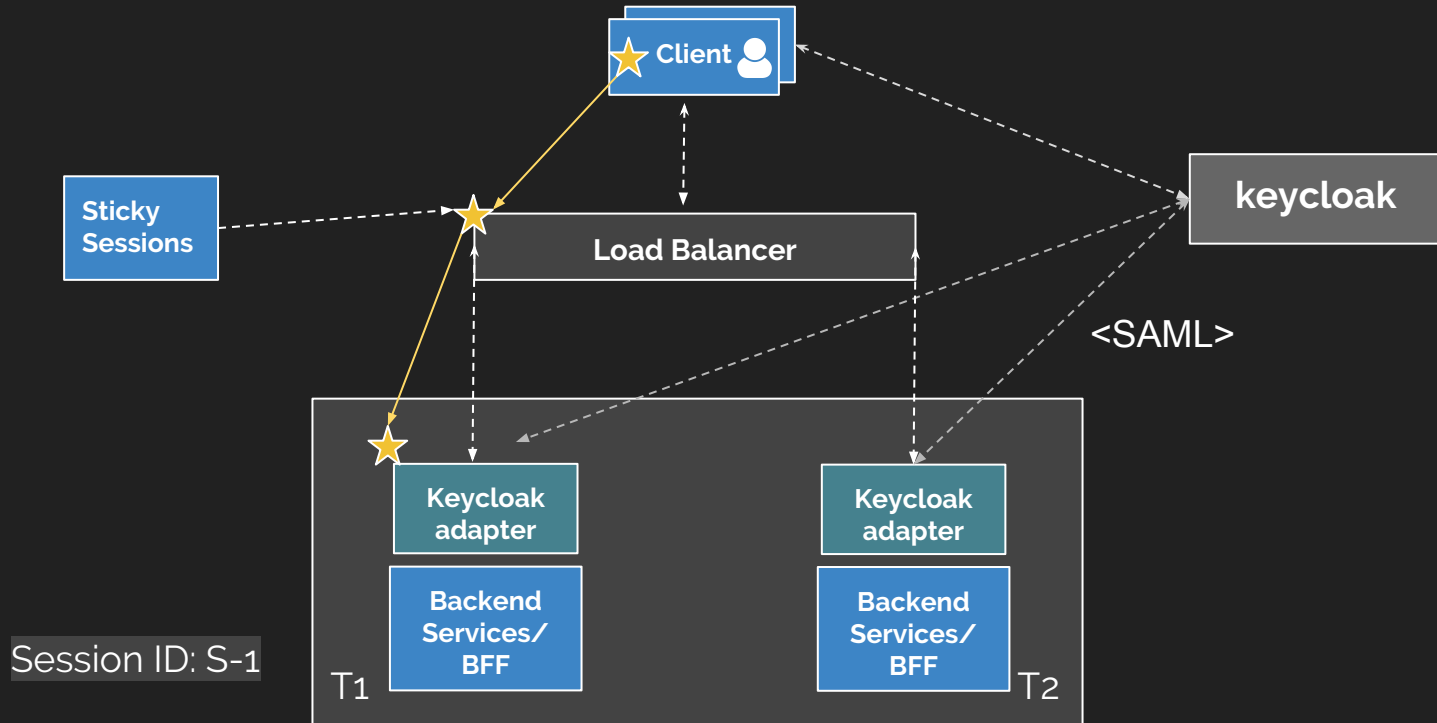
OpenID Connect / SAML

Resource Endpoint

Keycloak

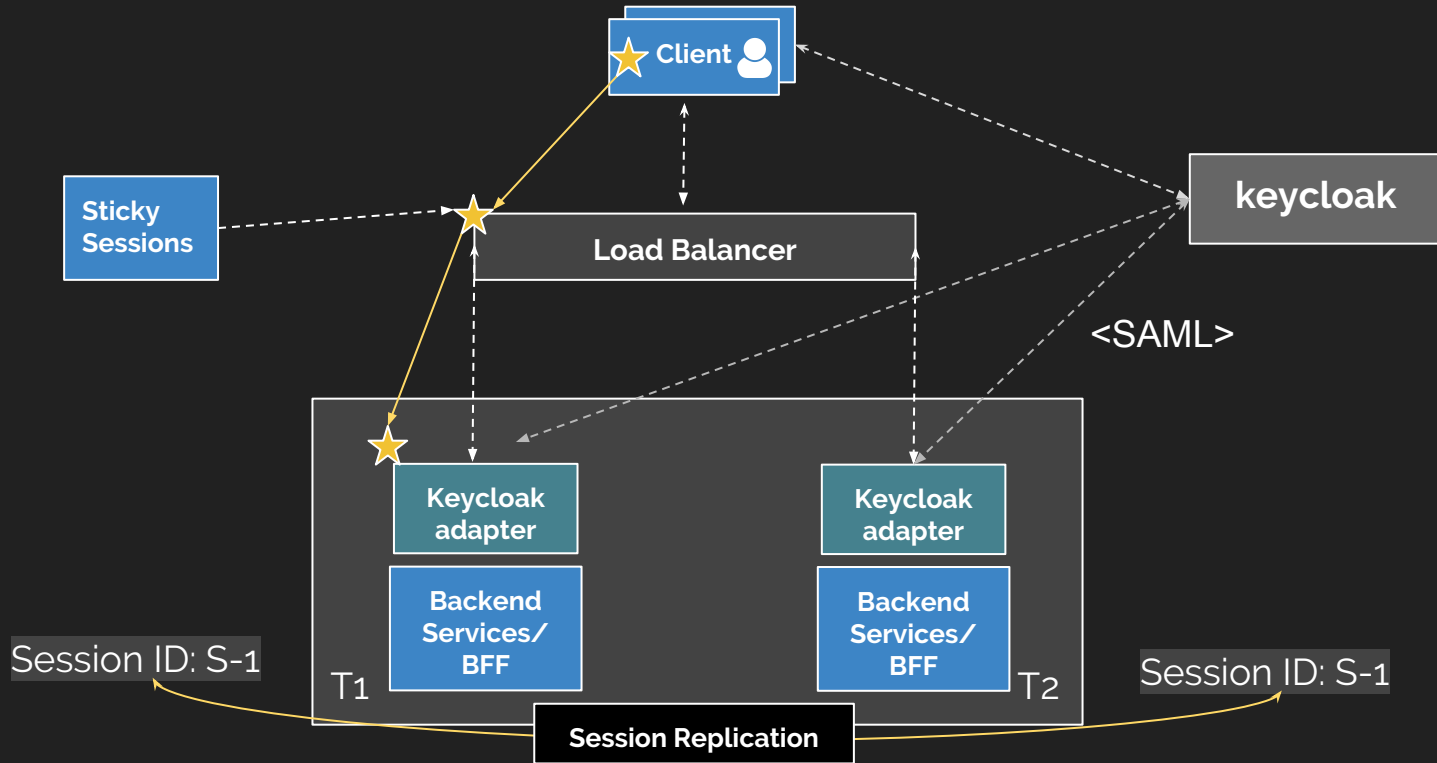


# How we used..





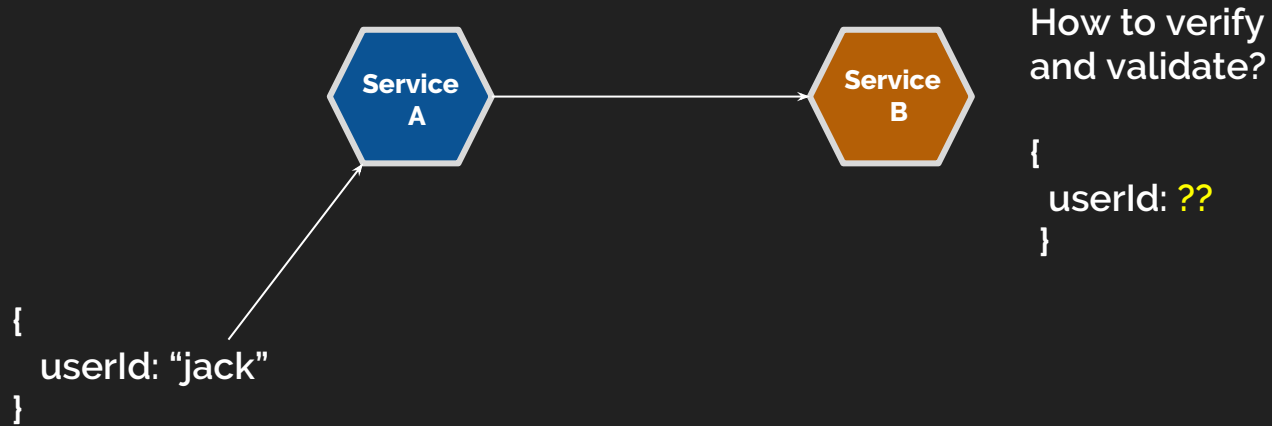
# How we used..



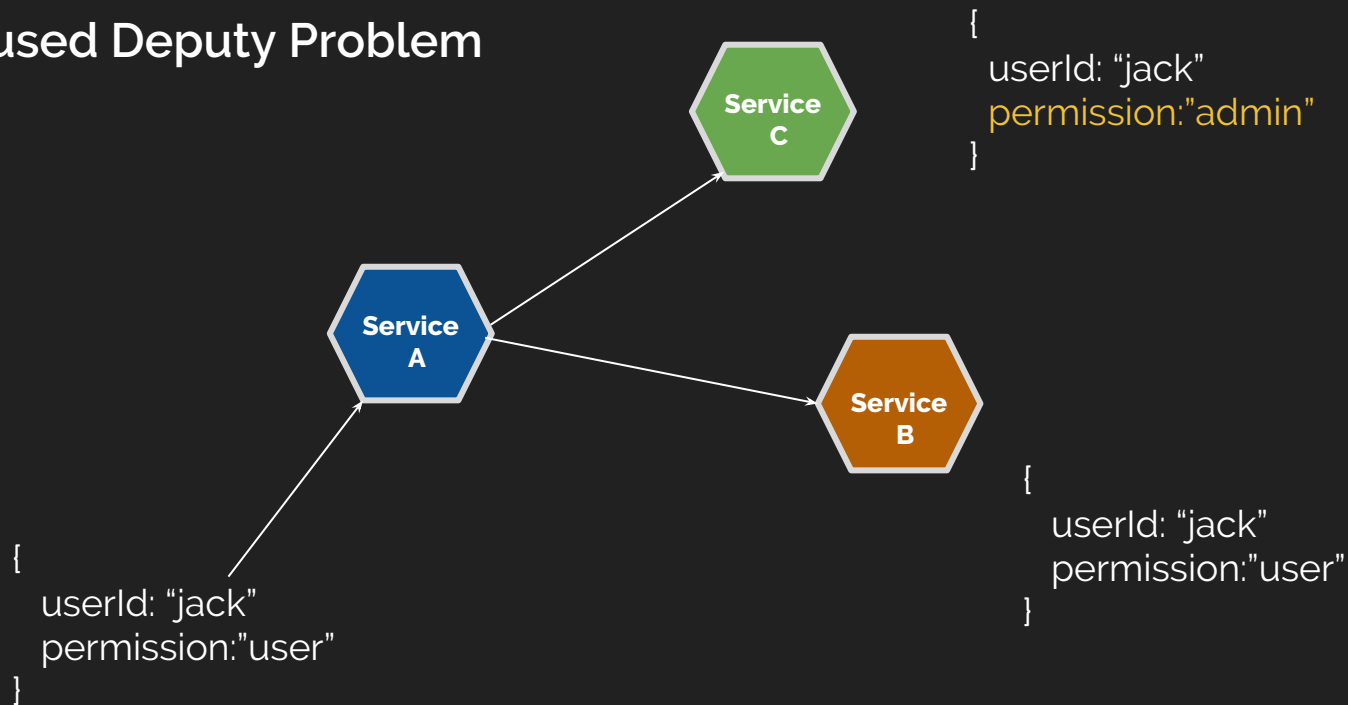
# Problems

- Scalability with server side sessions
- Sticky Sessions are Evil
- Shifting monolith to Openshift/Containers (stateful -> stateless)

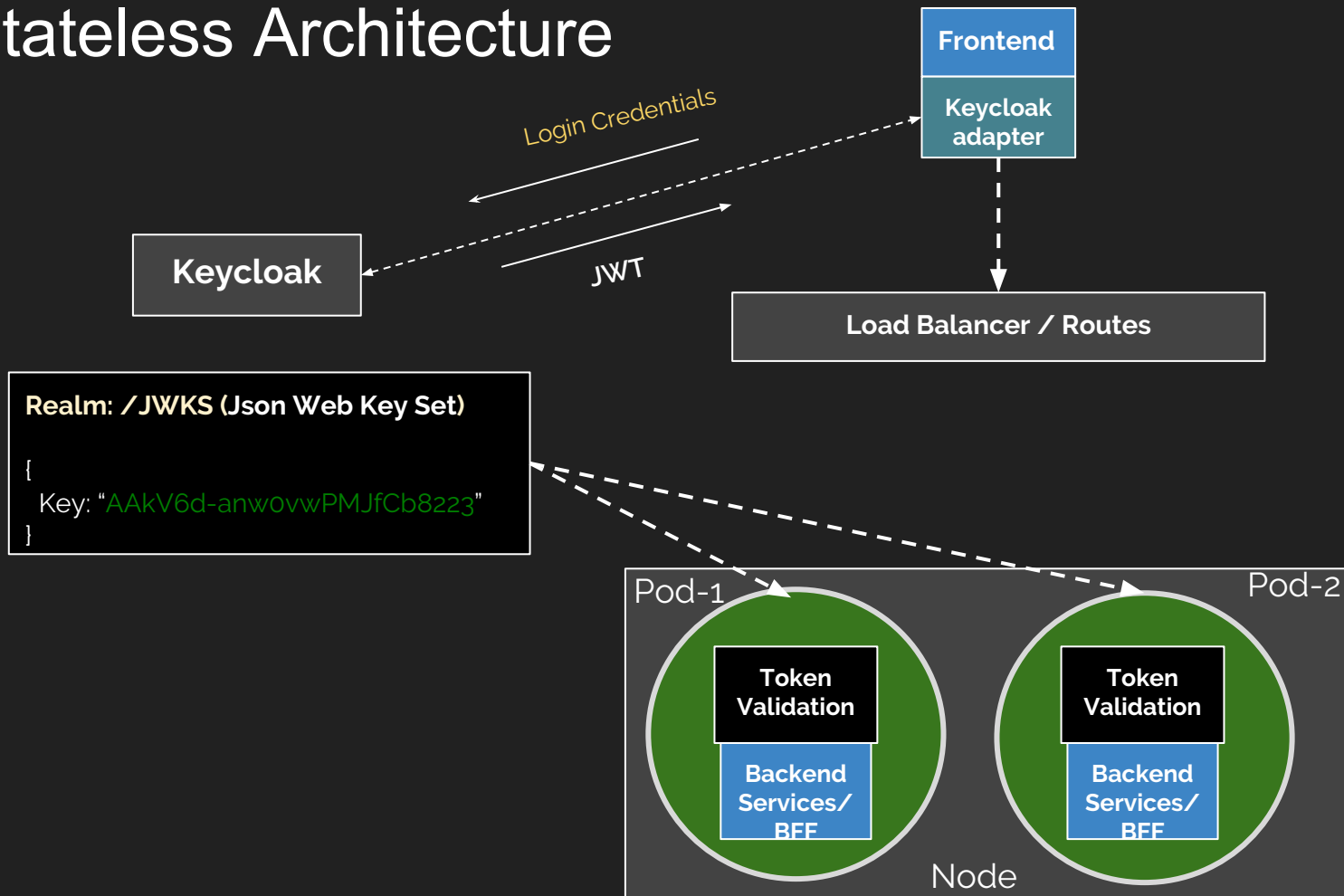
# Service-to-Service : Authentication & Authorization



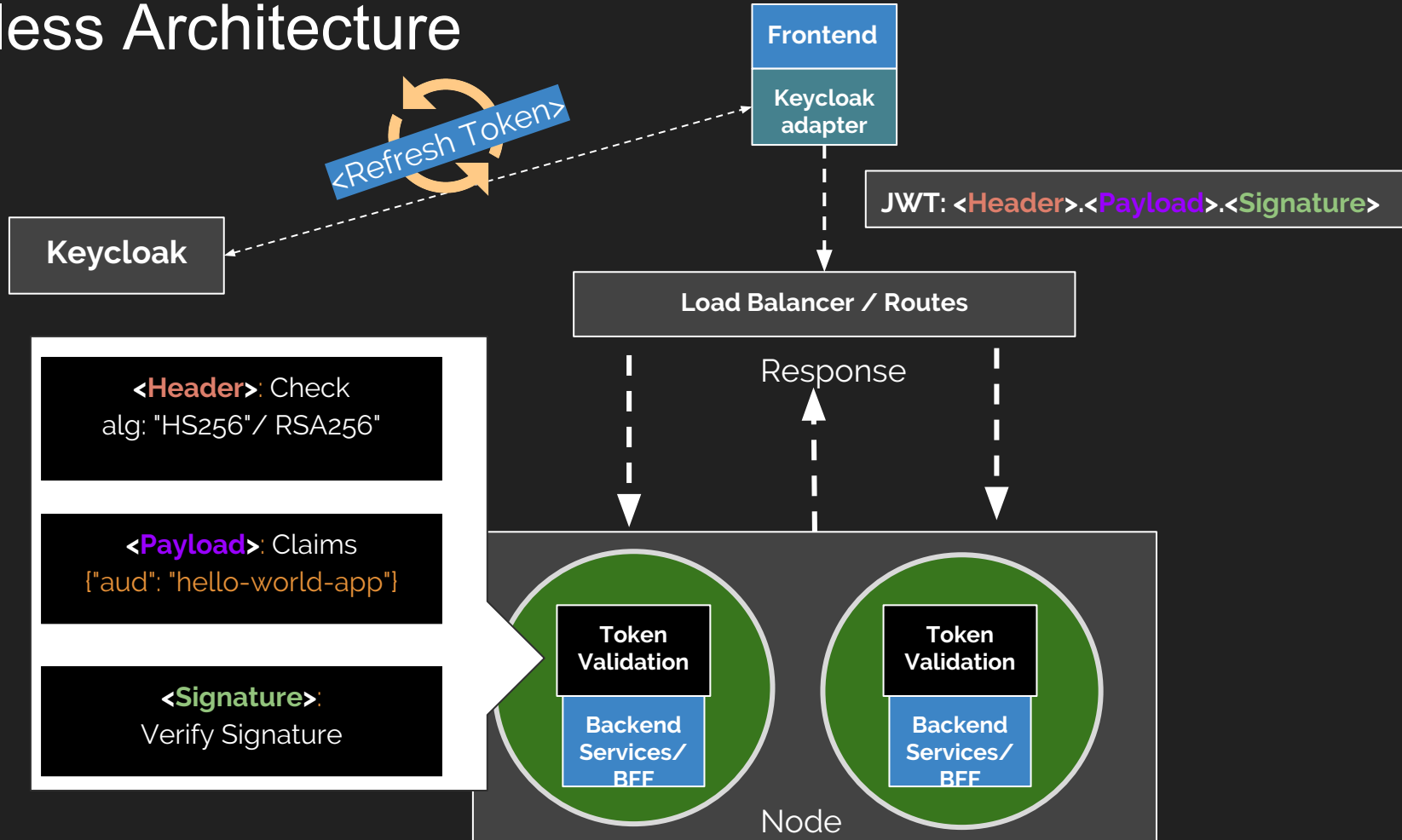
# The Confused Deputy Problem



# Stateless Architecture



# Stateless Architecture



# Setup: keycloak

Require docker daemon running

```
docker pull jboss/keycloak
```

```
docker run -d -e KEYCLOAK_USER=<USERNAME> -e KEYCLOAK_PASSWORD=<PASSWORD> -p 8081:8080 jboss/keycloak
```

Standalone server distribution

(<https://www.keycloak.org/downloads.htm>)

```
federation-sssd-setup.sh  vault.bat
jboss-cli.bat             vault.ps1
jboss-cli-logging.properties vault.sh
jboss-cli.ps1             wildfly-elytron-tool.jar
jboss-cli.sh              wsconsume.bat
jboss-cli.xml             wsconsume.ps1
jconsole.bat             wsconsume.sh
jconsole.ps1             wsprovide.bat
jconsole.sh               wsprovide.ps1
jdr.bat                  wsprovide.sh
akoserwa@akoserwa:~/keycloak/keycloak-4.4.0.Final/bin % ./standalone.sh
```

Standard way to run: **Jboss / Wildfly**

# Application Demo



# JWT: Json Web Tokens

- JWT over **HTTPS** and never HTTP
- **Access tokens:** are tokens that give those who have them access to protected resources (**Short lived**)
- **Refresh tokens:** allow clients to request new access tokens.
- Cookie vs local storage
  - local storage prone to cross-site scripting (XSS)
  - Cookie only with **HttpOnly flag** (size < 4 kb), prone to Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

# Keycloak VS Others

- Designed as a single product
- Easy to setup & configure
- Supports Docker registry Auth
- OpenJDK support
- spring-boot support :

<http://start.spring.io/>

# Securing keycloak

- Make sure to secure keycloak end-points
- **IP Restriction/Port restriction** for the endpoint/auth/admin console
- Configure security defenses like: Password guess: **brute force attacks**
- If an access token or refresh token is compromised, revocation policy to all applications
- Client config: hostname is based on the request headers.

Q & A

Thank You!