

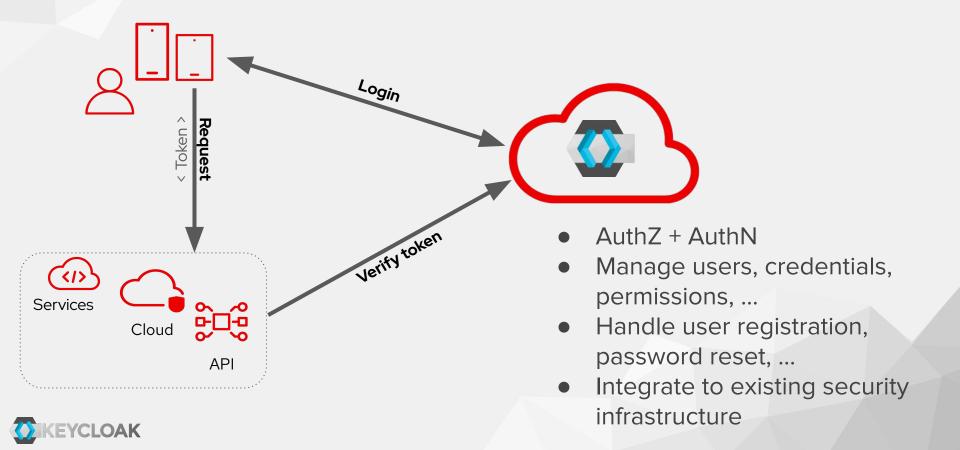
Highly available Identity and Access
Management with multi-site Keycloak
deployments in the cloud

Ryan Emerson, Kamesh Akella | Principal Software Engineers | Red Hat KubeCon SLC, Utah | 2024-11-15

What is Identity and Access Management (IAM), and do I need one?



Authenticate and authorize users for services



Day 1: Single-Sign-On is cool!

- Users need to remember only one password
- Authenticate only once per day
- Add second factor for authentication for security
- Theme the frontend to match your needs
- → Makes sense already for a single application!



Keycloak provides the login screen for your apps

Sign in to your account	
Username or email	
Password	
Sign In	
Sign III	



Day 2: Become flexible in your setup

- Integrate LDAP and Kerberos
- Brokerage to existing SAML services
- Brokerage to existing OIDC services
- Integrate existing custom stores
- → Reuse existing user stores!

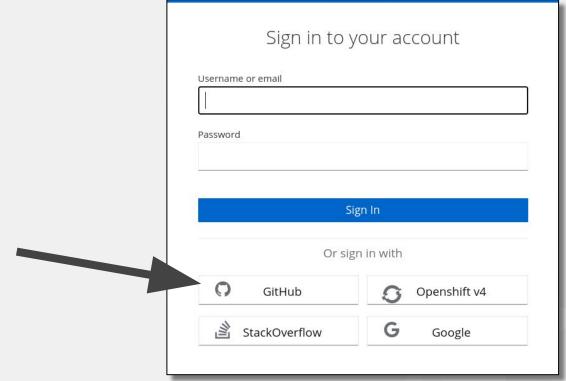


Login with LDAP

Sign in to your account
Username or email
Password
Sign In



Use Brokerage for existing providers





Skip the form with Kerberos/SNPEGO!

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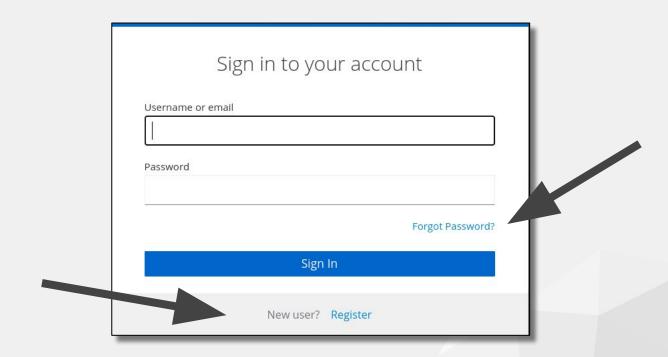
Day 3: Eliminate daily churn

- User password recovery (even when using LDAP)
- Self-registration for users
- User data self-management

Resolve the need for calls and tickets!

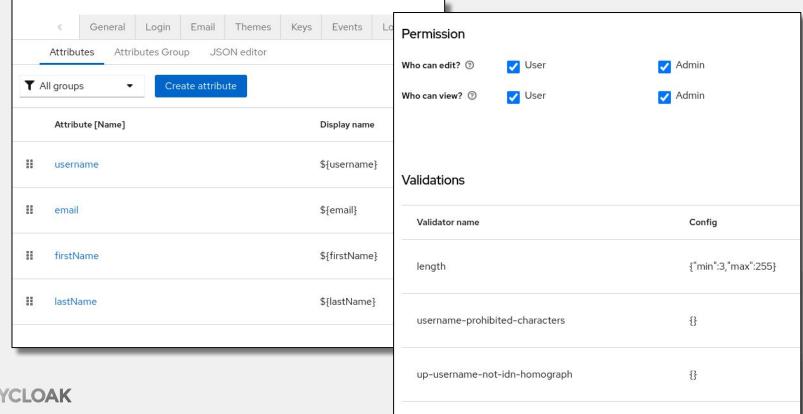


Password recovery and self-registration



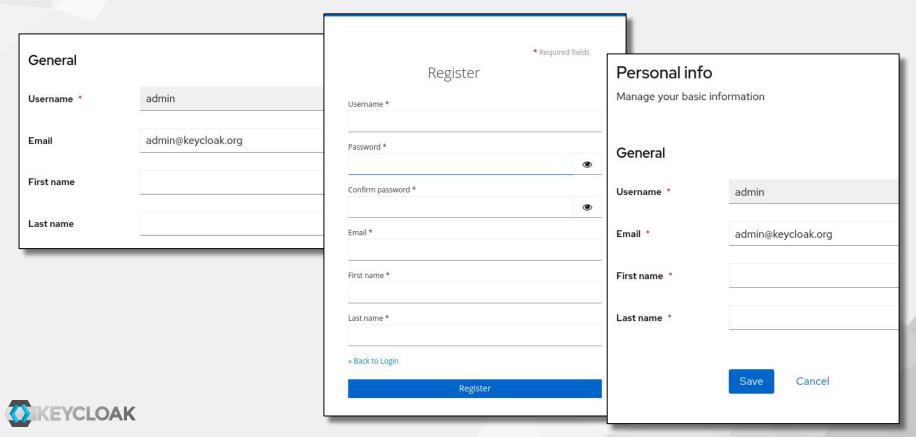


Declarative User Profile configuration





User Profile for admins, registration, and users



Keycloak is now a critical component in your infrastructure.

You want it to be available 24/7.



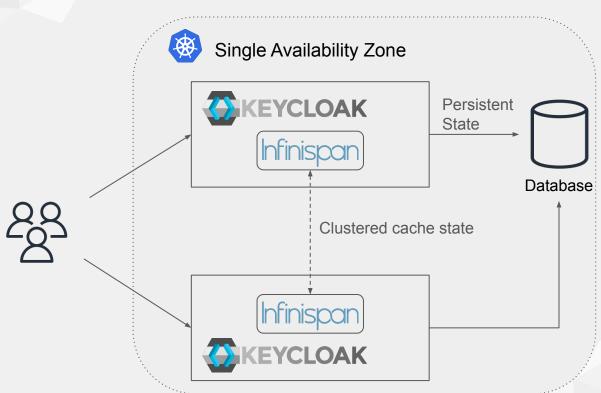
Single Instance

In-memory cache for reduced latency





Multiple Keycloak Instances



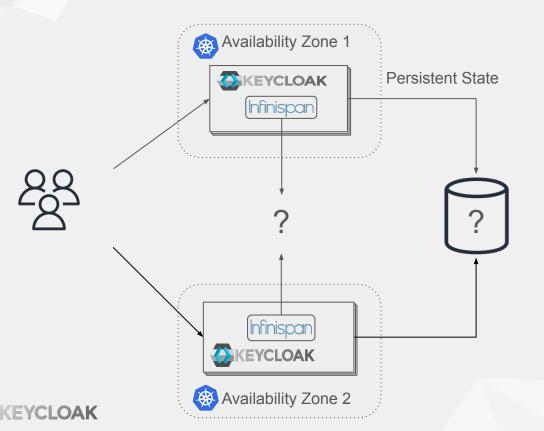
- Increased performance and resilience
- Cache state replicated and invalidated between Keycloak processes
- Deploy with Kubernetes
- Can tolerate K8s node/pod failures



Tolerating Availability Zone Failures



Multi Site



 Deploy Keycloak to multiple availability zones

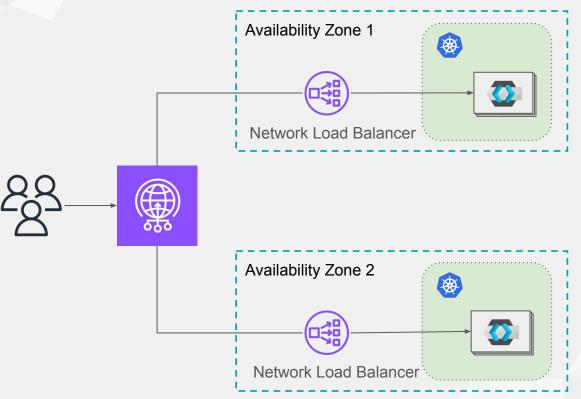
- How to manage cache and persistent state?
- How to route user requests?

Managing User Connections





User Connections

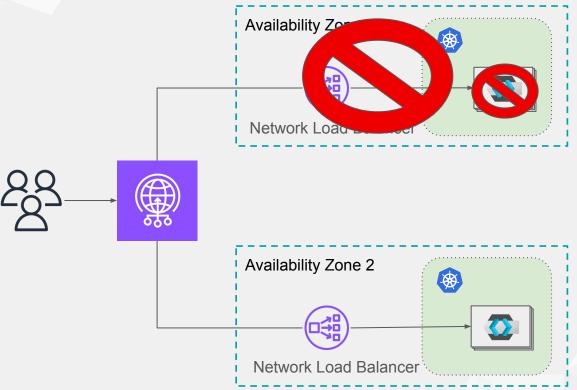


 All user requests via *AWS Global Accelerator*

- NLB routes traffic to Keycloak pods
- Periodic Health checks determine NLB health



User Connections



 Traffic only routed to healthy sites



Cache Invalidation



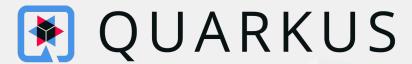


Infinispan

- In-memory Key/Value Cache
- Advanced clustering capabilities
- Independent Project
- Apache 2.0 License
- Redis Compatible









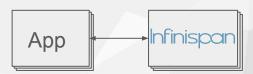


Infinispan

Embedded Mode

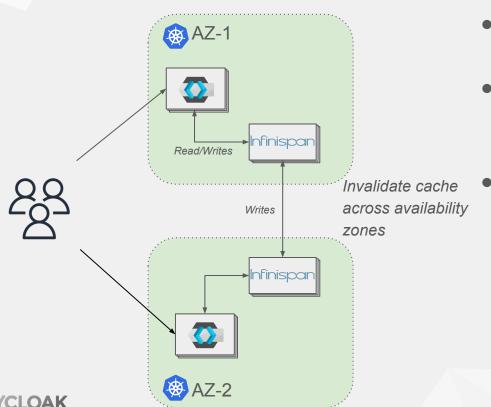


Client/Server





Multi-site Cache Invalidation



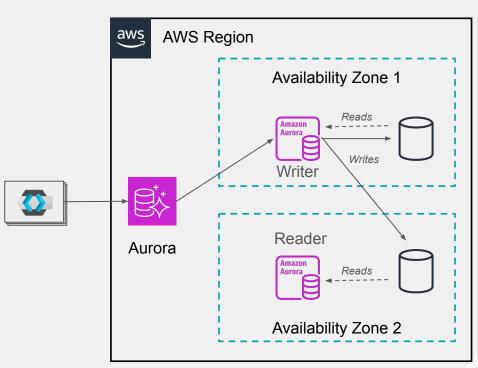
- Utilise Infinispan Server
- Infinispan Cross-Site replication used to update cache state
- Infinispan server supports advanced admin operations for Cross-Site management

Database Failover





Aurora DB

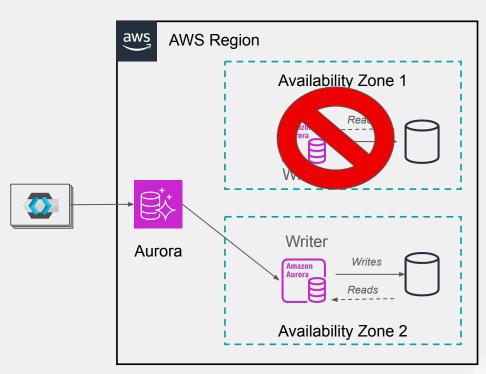


All read/writes handled by a single "Writer" instance

 Data written to both Availability Zones to allow failover



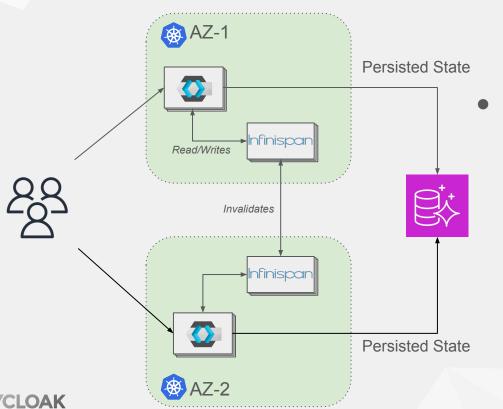
Aurora DB



- Election of new writer instance managed by Aurora
- Failover takes ~ 1m
- AWS JDBC wrapper ensures Keycloak pods drop old connections on failover
- No additional Keycloak semantics required



Aurora DB

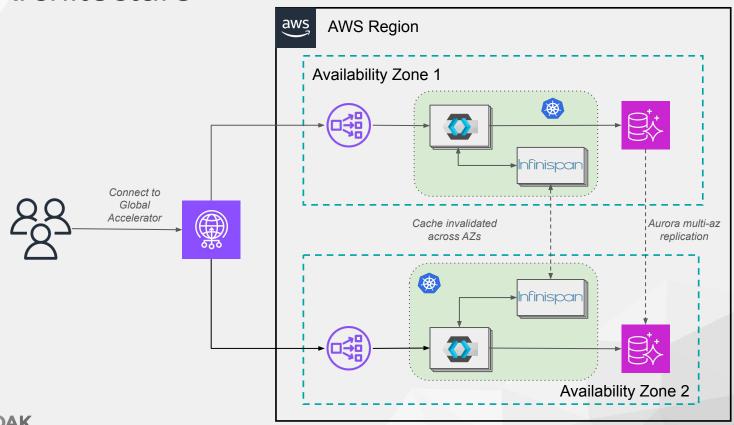


 Increased latency for Keycloak writes in AZ hosting Aurora Reader instance

Architecture Overview



HA Architecture

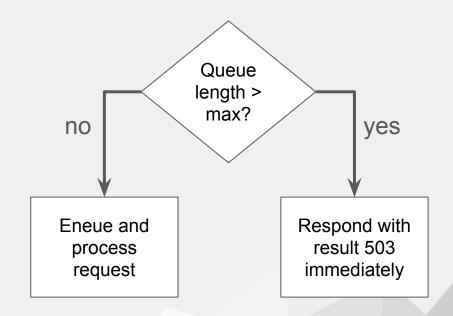


Surprising system behaviors under load



Overload situations requiring load shedding

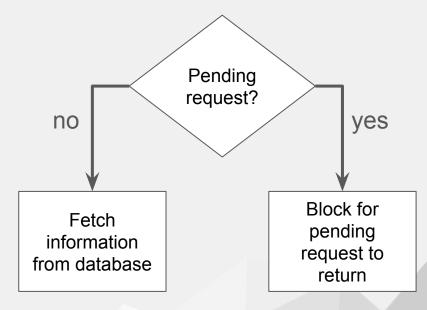
- Overload: More requests incoming than can be handled
- Observation: Requests queue up, memory usage increases, client requests time out.
- Remedy: Drop requests by replying with 503





Cache stampede protection when restarting pods

- Cache stampede: When restarting under high load, parallel requests access the database while the cache is empty
- Observation: Timeouts, exhaustion of DB connections.
- Remedy: JVM locking if the same resource is about to be fetched from the database.





Tackling blocking probes and metrics

- Overload: Too many requests make responses slow or lead to load shedding.
- Observation: Blocking probes stop working and Pod restart.
 Metrics become unavailable.
- Remedy: Use non-blocking probes that don't enqueue in an overload situation. Disable load-shedding for metrics.

Symptoms: Kubernetes events similar to:

Liveness probe failed / Timeout / n times in the last x seconds

Container xxx failed liveness probe, will be restarted



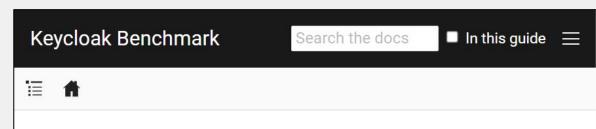
Good habits



Up-to-date documentation

Use with static site publishing as you, including onboarding.

antora.org



Keycloak Benchmark

Contents

Next steps

The Keycloak Benchmark repository contains the necessary tools to run performance tests of a Keycloak server.

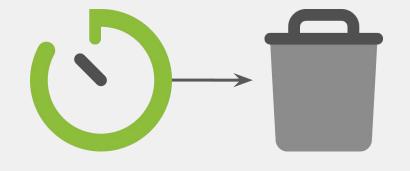
It has the following goals:

- 1. Setup Keycloak for reproducible results.
- 2 Run load tests against any Keycloak instance



Ephemeral environments

You can have as many environments as you want, but they will be deleted automatically at the end of the day.





Measure, record and repeat

- Add Metrics collection and searchable logs as early as possible.
- Capture all insights after a run automatically for an ephemeral environment is hard but safes time in the long run.
- Nightly runs for performance and functional tests show if there are regressions.





Continuous Integration



- Nightly CI testing with GitHub Workflows and Actions
 - Provisioning the environment
 - Reporting on the results
 - Workflow dispatch via CLI and UI





CNCF Projects that were most helpful















Kubernetes for scheduling deployments

• Utilize status information in resources and from Operators: kubectl wait --for=condition=... --timeout=1200s <resource>

 Red Hat OpenShift Service on AWS (ROSA) for ephemeral environments (logging, metrics, etc. as bundled add-ons)





Helm for fast turnaround in deployment

- Simple templating language
- Try out changes to your charts in seconds
- Our charts grown in variants for development and performance testing, no longer suitable for a production deployment





OpenTelemetry Java agent for metrics and traces

Adds instrumentation to a lot of well-known libraries, even if your Java application doesn't support tracing out-of-the box.





Grafana for interactive dashboards

- create dashboards and store them as JSON to share them with the team.
- Plot histograms as heat maps to visualize SLOs.
- Jump from metrics to traces to logs.







Running Gatling on multiple nodes

 Gatling running on multiple ephemeral nodes to overcome OS network stack limitations under high load.
 (~ 250 connections per second per load driving host)

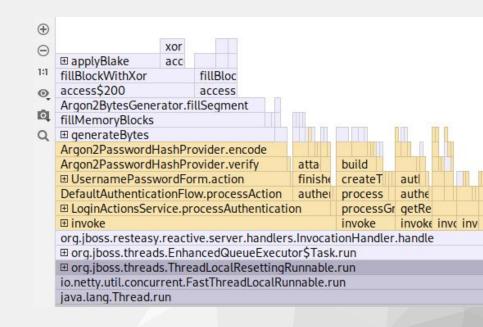


https://github.com/keycloak/keycloak-benchmark/tree/main/ansible



Java profiler to analyze performance

- Flame graphs help to capture activity.
- Wall-clock async profiling works even in containers with reduced profiling permissions.
- Cryostat.io for simplified integration in container environments.





The Future



Future roadmap for Keycloak

Ideas for enhancements (but no planned releases):

- Zero-downtime upgrades
- Support more cloud platform and databases
- ARM Support
- Provide security-hardened blueprints
- Leveraging more tools from CNCF eco-system



Links

- Keycloak https://www.keycloak.org/
- Keycloak Benchmark Project
 https://www.keycloak.org/keycloak-benchmark/
- Keycloak High Availability Guide
 https://www.keycloak.org/high-availability/introduction
- Keycloak Book 2nd Edition
 https://www.packtpub.com/product/kc/9781804616444
- Infinispanhttps://infinispan.org/



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Questions?

