Spring Kafka Security: Part 2 - Spring Boot Configuration & Production Guide

Continuation of the comprehensive Spring Kafka Security guide covering Spring Boot property-based configuration, authorization, best practices, and production security patterns.



Spring Boot Property-Based Security Configuration

Simple Explanation: Spring Boot provides declarative security configuration through application.yml or application.properties files, eliminating the need for programmatic bean configuration. This approach is cleaner, more maintainable, and supports externalized configuration for different environments.

Spring Boot Security Property Structure:

```
# Complete Spring Boot Kafka Security Configuration Structure
spring:
 kafka:
   # Basic connection settings
   bootstrap-servers: localhost:9093
   client-id: secure-spring-app
   # SSL Configuration
   ssl:
      key-password: key-secret
      key-store-location: classpath:ssl/kafka.client.keystore.jks
      key-store-password: keystore-secret
      key-store-type: JKS
      trust-store-location: classpath:ssl/kafka.client.truststore.jks
      trust-store-password: truststore-secret
     trust-store-type: JKS
      protocol: TLSv1.3
   # Security Protocol
   security:
      protocol: SASL_SSL # Options: PLAINTEXT, SSL, SASL_PLAINTEXT, SASL_SSL
   # SASL Configuration
      mechanism: SCRAM-SHA-256 # Options: PLAIN, SCRAM-SHA-256, SCRAM-SHA-512,
GSSAPI
      jaas:
        config:
          org.apache.kafka.common.security.scram.ScramLoginModule required
          username="secure-user"
          password="secure-password";
   # Producer Configuration
```

```
producer:
      acks: all
      retries: 2147483647
      key-serializer: org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringSerializer
      value-serializer:
org.springframework.kafka.support.serializer.JsonSerializer
     batch-size: 65536
     linger-ms: 10
      compression-type: snappy
   # Consumer Configuration
   consumer:
      group-id: secure-consumer-group
      auto-offset-reset: earliest
      enable-auto-commit: false
      key-deserializer: org.apache.kafka.common.serialization.StringDeserializer
      value-deserializer:
org.springframework.kafka.support.serializer.JsonDeserializer
     max-poll-records: 100
      session-timeout-ms: 30000
     heartbeat-interval-ms: 10000
   # Listener Configuration
   listener:
     ack-mode: manual_immediate
      concurrency: 3
     type: batch # Options: single, batch
```

Environment-Specific Security Configuration

```
# application.yml - Base configuration
spring:
 kafka:
   bootstrap-servers: ${KAFKA BOOTSTRAP SERVERS:localhost:9092}
   security:
      protocol: ${KAFKA_SECURITY_PROTOCOL:SASL_SSL}
   sasl:
      mechanism: ${KAFKA SASL MECHANISM:SCRAM-SHA-256}
# application-dev.yml - Development environment
spring:
 kafka:
   bootstrap-servers: localhost:9092
   security:
      protocol: SASL_PLAINTEXT # No SSL for local development
   sasl:
     mechanism: PLAIN
      jaas:
        config:
          org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required
          username="dev-user"
```

```
password="dev-password";
# application-staging.yml - Staging environment
spring:
 kafka:
    bootstrap-servers: kafka-staging.company.com:9093
    security:
      protocol: SASL SSL
    ssl:
      trust-store-location: ${KAFKA_SSL_TRUSTSTORE_PATH:/etc/ssl/kafka-
truststore.jks}
      trust-store-password: ${KAFKA_SSL_TRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD}
      key-store-location: ${KAFKA_SSL_KEYSTORE_PATH:/etc/ssl/kafka-keystore.jks}
      key-store-password: ${KAFKA_SSL_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD}
      key-password: ${KAFKA_SSL_KEY_PASSWORD}
    sasl:
      mechanism: SCRAM-SHA-256
      jaas:
        config:
          org.apache.kafka.common.security.scram.ScramLoginModule required
          username="${KAFKA_SASL_USERNAME}"
          password="${KAFKA_SASL_PASSWORD}";
# application-prod.yml - Production environment
spring:
  kafka:
    bootstrap-servers: kafka-prod-1.company.com:9093,kafka-prod-
2.company.com:9093,kafka-prod-3.company.com:9093
    security:
      protocol: SASL_SSL
    ssl:
      trust-store-location: file:${KAFKA SSL TRUSTSTORE PATH}
      trust-store-password: ${KAFKA_SSL_TRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD}
      key-store-location: file:${KAFKA_SSL_KEYSTORE_PATH}
      key-store-password: ${KAFKA_SSL_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD}
      key-password: ${KAFKA_SSL_KEY_PASSWORD}
      protocol: TLSv1.3
      enabled-protocols: TLSv1.3,TLSv1.2
      endpoint-identification-algorithm: https
    sasl:
      mechanism: SCRAM-SHA-512 # Stronger hashing for production
      jaas:
        config:
          org.apache.kafka.common.security.scram.ScramLoginModule required
          username="${KAFKA SASL USERNAME}"
          password="${KAFKA_SASL_PASSWORD}";
    producer:
      acks: all
      retries: 2147483647
      max-in-flight-requests-per-connection: 1 # For strict ordering
      enable-idempotence: true
      batch-size: 65536
      linger-ms: 10
      compression-type: snappy
```

```
request-timeout-ms: 30000
delivery-timeout-ms: 120000
consumer:
   auto-offset-reset: earliest
   enable-auto-commit: false
   isolation-level: read_committed
   max-poll-records: 50  # Smaller batches for production
   session-timeout-ms: 30000
   heartbeat-interval-ms: 10000
   fetch-min-bytes: 50000
   fetch-max-wait-ms: 500
```

Spring Boot SSL Bundle Configuration (Spring Boot 3.1+)

```
# Modern SSL Bundle approach (Spring Boot 3.1+)
spring:
 ssl:
    bundle:
      jks:
        kafka-client:
          key:
            alias: client
            password: ${KAFKA_SSL_KEY_PASSWORD}
          keystore:
            location: ${KAFKA_SSL_KEYSTORE_PATH}
            password: ${KAFKA_SSL_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD}
            type: JKS
          truststore:
            location: ${KAFKA_SSL_TRUSTSTORE_PATH}
            password: ${KAFKA_SSL_TRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD}
            type: JKS
        kafka-server:
          keystore:
            location: ${KAFKA SSL SERVER KEYSTORE PATH}
            password: ${KAFKA_SSL_SERVER_KEYSTORE_PASSWORD}
          truststore:
            location: ${KAFKA SSL SERVER TRUSTSTORE PATH}
            password: ${KAFKA_SSL_SERVER_TRUSTSTORE_PASSWORD}
      pem:
        kafka-pem-client:
          keystore:
            certificate: ${KAFKA_SSL_CERT_PATH}
            private-key: ${KAFKA_SSL_KEY_PATH}
          truststore:
            certificate: ${KAFKA_SSL_CA_CERT_PATH}
 kafka:
    ssl:
      bundle: kafka-client # Reference to SSL bundle
```

Comprehensive Spring Boot Configuration Class

```
import org.springframework.boot.context.properties.ConfigurationProperties;
import org.springframework.boot.context.properties.EnableConfigurationProperties;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
/**
 * Spring Boot property-based security configuration
@Configuration
@EnableConfigurationProperties({
    KafkaSecurityProperties.class,
    KafkaSSLProperties.class,
    KafkaSASLProperties.class
})
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
public class SpringBootKafkaSecurityConfiguration {
   // Configuration is handled automatically by Spring Boot
    // No manual bean definitions required when using properties
    @PostConstruct
    public void logSecurityConfiguration() {
        log.info("Spring Boot Kafka security configuration enabled");
        log.info("Security protocol: {}", kafkaSecurityProperties.getProtocol());
        log.info("SASL mechanism: {}", kafkaSaslProperties.getMechanism());
        log.info("SSL enabled: {}", kafkaSSLProperties.isEnabled());
    }
    @Autowired
    private KafkaSecurityProperties kafkaSecurityProperties;
    @Autowired
    private KafkaSSLProperties kafkaSSLProperties;
    @Autowired
    private KafkaSASLProperties kafkaSaslProperties;
}
 * Custom security properties for additional configuration
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "kafka.security")
@lombok.Data
public class KafkaSecurityProperties {
    private String protocol = "SASL SSL";
    private boolean enforceSSL = true;
    private boolean enableHostnameVerification = true;
    private int connectionTimeoutMs = 30000;
    private int requestTimeoutMs = 30000;
```

```
* ACL configuration
    private ACLProperties acl = new ACLProperties();
    @lombok.Data
    public static class ACLProperties {
        private boolean enabled = false;
        private String defaultDenyPolicy = "DENY";
        private List<String> superUsers = new ArrayList<>();
        private boolean allowEveryoneIfNoAclFound = false;
    }
}
/**
 * Custom SSL properties
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "kafka.ssl")
@lombok.Data
public class KafkaSSLProperties {
    private boolean enabled = true;
    private String protocol = "TLSv1.3";
    private List<String> enabledProtocols = Arrays.asList("TLSv1.3", "TLSv1.2");
    private String endpointIdentificationAlgorithm = "https";
    private String provider = "";
    private List<String> cipherSuites = new ArrayList<>();
    /**
     * Certificate validation settings
    private ValidationProperties validation = new ValidationProperties();
    @lombok.Data
    public static class ValidationProperties {
        private boolean validateCertificateChain = true;
        private boolean validateHostname = true;
        private boolean allowSelfSignedCertificates = false;
        private int certificateExpirationWarningDays = 30;
    }
}
 * Custom SASL properties
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix = "kafka.sasl")
@lombok.Data
public class KafkaSASLProperties {
    private String mechanism = "SCRAM-SHA-256";
    private String username;
    private String password;
    private int loginRefreshWindowFactor = 80;
```

```
private int loginRefreshMinPeriodSeconds = 60;
    private boolean loginRefreshBufferSeconds = 300;
     * SCRAM-specific properties
    private SCRAMProperties scram = new SCRAMProperties();
    @lombok.Data
    public static class SCRAMProperties {
        private int iterations = 8192;
        private String hashAlgorithm = "SHA-256";
        private boolean enableTokenRefresh = true;
        private int tokenLifetimeMs = 3600000; // 1 hour
    }
}
 * Property-based message producer using Spring Boot configuration
 */
@Service
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
public class PropertyBasedMessageProducer {
    @Autowired
    private KafkaTemplate<String, Object> kafkaTemplate; // Auto-configured by
Spring Boot
    @Value("${spring.kafka.security.protocol}")
    private String securityProtocol;
     * Send secure message using Spring Boot auto-configuration
    public void sendSecureMessageWithProperties(String topic, String key, Object
message) {
        log.info("Sending secure message with Spring Boot properties: topic={},
key={}, security={}",
            topic, key, securityProtocol);
        try {
            // KafkaTemplate is auto-configured with security properties
            ListenableFuture<SendResult<String, Object>> future =
                kafkaTemplate.send(topic, key, message);
            future.addCallback(
                result -> log.info("Property-based secure message sent: offset=
{}",
                    result.getRecordMetadata().offset()),
                failure -> log.error("Failed to send property-based secure
message", failure)
            );
```

```
} catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Error sending property-based secure message", e);
            throw e;
        }
    }
     * Send batch of secure messages
    public void sendSecureMessageBatch(String topic, Map<String, Object> messages)
{
        log.info("Sending secure message batch with properties: topic={}, count=
{}",
            topic, messages.size());
        List<ListenableFuture<SendResult<String, Object>>> futures = new
ArrayList<>();
        for (Map.Entry<String, Object> entry : messages.entrySet()) {
            ListenableFuture<SendResult<String, Object>> future =
                kafkaTemplate.send(topic, entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
            futures.add(future);
        }
        // Wait for all to complete
        futures.forEach(future -> {
            try {
                SendResult<String, Object> result = future.get(30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
                log.debug("Batch message sent: offset={}",
result.getRecordMetadata().offset());
            } catch (Exception e) {
                log.error("Failed to send batch message", e);
            }
        });
        log.info("Secure message batch completed: topic={}, count={}", topic,
messages.size());
    }
}
 * Property-based message consumer using Spring Boot configuration
 */
@Component
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
public class PropertyBasedMessageConsumer {
    /**
     * Consume secure messages using Spring Boot auto-configuration
    @KafkaListener(
        topics = "${app.kafka.secure-topic:secure-topic}",
```

```
groupId = "${spring.kafka.consumer.group-id}",
        concurrency = "${spring.kafka.listener.concurrency:3}"
    )
    public void consumeSecureMessageWithProperties(@Payload String message,
@Header(KafkaHeaders.RECEIVED_TOPIC) String topic,
@Header(KafkaHeaders.RECEIVED PARTITION) int partition,
                                                 @Header(KafkaHeaders.OFFSET) long
offset,
                                                 Acknowledgment ack) {
        log.info("Received secure message with Spring Boot properties: topic={},
partition={}, offset={}",
            topic, partition, offset);
        try {
            // Process secure message
            processSecureMessage(message);
            // Manual acknowledgment (configured via properties)
            if (ack != null) {
                ack.acknowledge();
            }
            log.debug("Property-based secure message processed: offset={}",
offset);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Error processing property-based secure message: topic={},
offset={}",
                topic, offset, e);
            throw e;
        }
    }
     * Batch consumer using property configuration
    @KafkaListener(
        topics = "${app.kafka.batch-topic:batch-topic}",
        groupId = "${spring.kafka.consumer.group-id}-batch",
        containerFactory = "kafkaListenerContainerFactory" // Auto-configured
    public void consumeSecureMessageBatch(@Payload List<String> messages,
                                        @Header(KafkaHeaders.RECEIVED TOPIC)
List<String> topics,
                                        @Header(KafkaHeaders.OFFSET) List<Long>
offsets,
                                        Acknowledgment ack) {
        log.info("Received secure message batch with properties: size={}, topics=
{}",
            messages.size(),
```

```
topics.stream().distinct().collect(Collectors.toList()));
        try {
            // Process batch
            for (int i = 0; i < messages.size(); i++) {</pre>
                String message = messages.get(i);
                String topic = topics.get(i);
                Long offset = offsets.get(i);
                log.debug("Processing batch message: topic={}, offset={}", topic,
offset);
                processSecureMessage(message);
            }
            // Batch acknowledgment
            if (ack != null) {
                ack.acknowledge();
            }
            log.info("Property-based secure message batch processed: size={}",
messages.size());
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Error processing property-based secure message batch", e);
            throw e;
        }
    }
    private void processSecureMessage(String message) {
        log.debug("Processing secure message: {}", message);
        // Business logic here
    }
}
 * Configuration validation service
 */
@Component
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
public class KafkaSecurityConfigurationValidator {
    @Autowired
    private KafkaProperties kafkaProperties;
    @Autowired(required = false)
    private KafkaSecurityProperties securityProperties;
    @EventListener(ApplicationReadyEvent.class)
    public void validateSecurityConfiguration() {
        log.info("Validating Kafka security configuration...");
        List<String> warnings = new ArrayList<>();
        List<String> errors = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
// Validate security protocol
        String securityProtocol = kafkaProperties.getSecurity().getProtocol();
        if ("PLAINTEXT".equals(securityProtocol)) {
            warnings.add("Using PLAINTEXT protocol - data is not encrypted");
        if ("SASL_PLAINTEXT".equals(securityProtocol)) {
            warnings.add("Using SASL PLAINTEXT - SASL credentials are not
encrypted");
        }
       // Validate SSL configuration
        if ("SSL".equals(securityProtocol) || "SASL_SSL".equals(securityProtocol))
{
            KafkaProperties.Ssl ssl = kafkaProperties.getSsl();
            if (ssl.getTrustStoreLocation() == null) {
                errors.add("SSL truststore location is required for
SSL/SASL_SSL");
            }
            if (ssl.getKeyStoreLocation() == null &&
                (ssl.getKeyPassword() != null || ssl.getKeyStorePassword() !=
null)) {
                warnings.add("SSL keystore not configured but key passwords
provided");
            }
            if ("".equals(ssl.getEndpointIdentificationAlgorithm())) {
                warnings.add("SSL hostname verification is disabled");
            }
        }
       // Validate SASL configuration
        if ("SASL_PLAINTEXT".equals(securityProtocol) ||
"SASL_SSL".equals(securityProtocol)) {
            KafkaProperties.Sasl sasl = kafkaProperties.getSasl();
            if (sasl.getJaas() == null || sasl.getJaas().getConfig() == null) {
                errors.add("SASL JAAS configuration is required for SASL
protocols");
            }
            if ("PLAIN".equals(sasl.getMechanism()) &&
!"SASL_SSL".equals(securityProtocol)) {
                warnings.add("PLAIN mechanism without SSL encryption exposes
credentials");
            }
        }
       // Log results
        if (!errors.isEmpty()) {
            log.error("Kafka security configuration errors:");
            errors.forEach(error -> log.error(" - {}", error));
```

```
throw new IllegalStateException("Kafka security configuration is
invalid");
        }
        if (!warnings.isEmpty()) {
            log.warn("Kafka security configuration warnings:");
            warnings.forEach(warning -> log.warn(" - {}", warning));
        }
        if (errors.isEmpty() && warnings.isEmpty()) {
            log.info("Kafka security configuration validation passed");
        }
        log.info("Security Protocol: {}", securityProtocol);
        if (kafkaProperties.getSasl() != null) {
            log.info("SASL Mechanism: {}",
kafkaProperties.getSasl().getMechanism());
        log.info("SSL Enabled: {}",
            "SSL".equals(securityProtocol) ||
"SASL_SSL".equals(securityProtocol));
   }
}
```

Docker Compose with Environment Variables

```
# docker-compose.yml - Production Kafka with security
version: '3.8'
services:
  zookeeper:
    image: confluentinc/cp-zookeeper:7.5.0
    hostname: zookeeper
    container_name: zookeeper
    ports:
      - "2181:2181"
    environment:
      ZOOKEEPER CLIENT PORT: 2181
      ZOOKEEPER TICK TIME: 2000
      ZOOKEEPER_SECURE_CLIENT_PORT: 2182
      ZOOKEEPER AUTH PROVIDER: sasl
      KAFKA OPTS: "-
Djava.security.auth.login.config=/etc/kafka/secrets/zookeeper_jaas.conf"
    volumes:
      - ./secrets:/etc/kafka/secrets
      - ./ssl:/etc/ssl/certs
  kafka:
    image: confluentinc/cp-kafka:7.5.0
    hostname: kafka
    container name: kafka
```

```
depends_on:
      - zookeeper
    ports:
      - "9092:9092"
      - "9093:9093"
    environment:
      KAFKA_BROKER_ID: 1
      KAFKA ZOOKEEPER CONNECT: 'zookeeper:2181'
      KAFKA_LISTENER_SECURITY_PROTOCOL_MAP: PLAINTEXT:PLAINTEXT, SASL_SSL:SASL_SSL
      KAFKA_ADVERTISED_LISTENERS:
PLAINTEXT://localhost:9092,SASL_SSL://localhost:9093
      KAFKA_INTER_BROKER_LISTENER_NAME: SASL_SSL
      # SASL Configuration
      KAFKA SASL MECHANISM INTER BROKER PROTOCOL: SCRAM-SHA-256
      KAFKA_SASL_ENABLED_MECHANISMS: PLAIN, SCRAM-SHA-256, SCRAM-SHA-512
      # SSL Configuration
      KAFKA SSL KEYSTORE FILENAME: kafka.server.keystore.jks
      KAFKA_SSL_KEYSTORE_CREDENTIALS: keystore_credentials
      KAFKA_SSL_KEY_CREDENTIALS: key_credentials
      KAFKA_SSL_TRUSTSTORE_FILENAME: kafka.server.truststore.jks
      KAFKA_SSL_TRUSTSTORE_CREDENTIALS: truststore_credentials
      KAFKA_SSL_ENDPOINT_IDENTIFICATION_ALGORITHM: " "
      # Security
      KAFKA_SECURITY_INTER_BROKER_PROTOCOL: SASL_SSL
      KAFKA SUPER USERS: User:admin;User:kafka
      KAFKA_ALLOW_EVERYONE_IF_NO_ACL_FOUND: "false"
      KAFKA_AUTHORIZER_CLASS_NAME: kafka.security.authorizer.AclAuthorizer
      # JAAS Configuration
      KAFKA OPTS: "-
Djava.security.auth.login.config=/etc/kafka/secrets/kafka_server_jaas.conf"
    volumes:
      - ./secrets:/etc/kafka/secrets
      - ./ssl:/etc/ssl/certs
  spring-app:
    build: .
    container name: spring-kafka-app
    depends on:
      - kafka
    environment:
      # Spring Boot Kafka Configuration
      SPRING_KAFKA_BOOTSTRAP_SERVERS: kafka:9093
      SPRING_KAFKA_SECURITY_PROTOCOL: SASL_SSL
      SPRING_KAFKA_SASL_MECHANISM: SCRAM-SHA-256
      SPRING_KAFKA_SASL_JAAS_CONFIG:
        org.apache.kafka.common.security.scram.ScramLoginModule required
        username="spring-app-user"
        password="spring-app-password";
```

```
# SSL Configuration
      SPRING_KAFKA_SSL_TRUST_STORE_LOCATION:
/etc/ssl/certs/kafka.client.truststore.jks
      SPRING_KAFKA_SSL_TRUST_STORE_PASSWORD: truststore-password
      SPRING_KAFKA_SSL_KEY_STORE_LOCATION:
/etc/ssl/certs/kafka.client.keystore.jks
      SPRING_KAFKA_SSL_KEY_STORE_PASSWORD: keystore-password
      SPRING_KAFKA_SSL_KEY_PASSWORD: key-password
      # Consumer/Producer Configuration
      SPRING_KAFKA_CONSUMER_GROUP_ID: secure-spring-app
      SPRING_KAFKA_CONSUMER_AUTO_OFFSET_RESET: earliest
      SPRING_KAFKA_CONSUMER_ENABLE_AUTO_COMMIT: false
      SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_ACKS: all
      SPRING_KAFKA_PRODUCER_RETRIES: 2147483647
   volumes:
      - ./ssl:/etc/ssl/certs
   ports:
      - "8080:8080"
```

JAAS Configuration Files

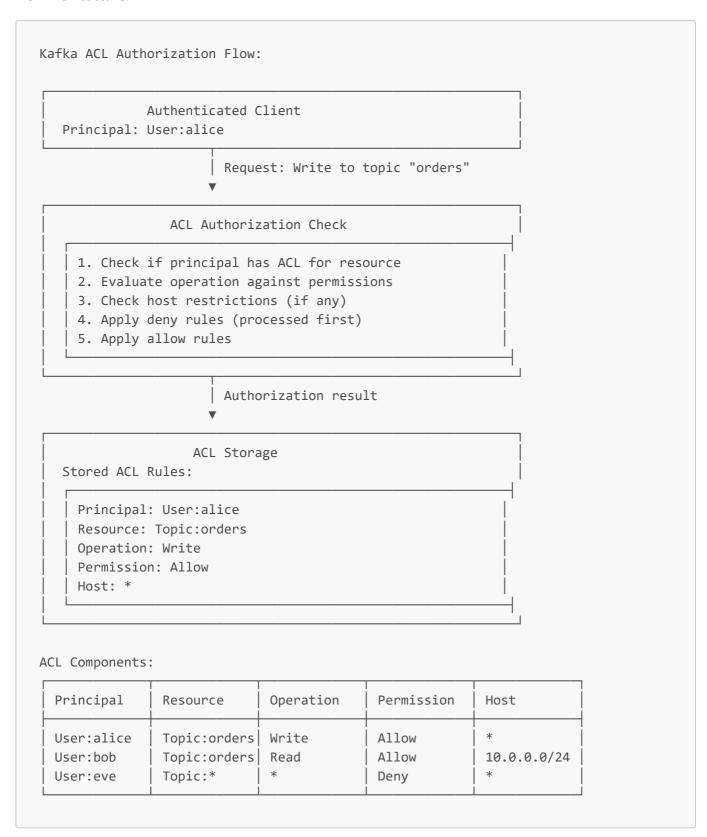
```
# kafka_server_jaas.conf
KafkaServer {
    org.apache.kafka.common.security.scram.ScramLoginModule required
    username="kafka"
    password="kafka-secret";
};
Client {
    org.apache.kafka.common.security.scram.ScramLoginModule required
    username="kafka"
    password="kafka-secret";
};
# zookeeper jaas.conf
Server {
    org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required
    username="admin"
    password="admin-secret"
    user_admin="admin-secret"
    user_kafka="kafka-secret";
};
```

Authorization with Access Control Lists (ACLs)

Simple Explanation: ACLs (Access Control Lists) provide fine-grained authorization in Kafka, controlling which authenticated users can perform specific operations (read, write, create, delete) on specific resources (topics,

consumer groups, clusters).

ACL Architecture:



ACL Management Service

```
/**

* Comprehensive ACL management service

*/
```

```
@Service
@lombok.extern.slf4j.Slf4j
public class KafkaACLManagementService {
    @Autowired
    private AdminClient adminClient;
    /**
     * Create producer ACLs for a user
    public void createProducerACLs(String username, String topicName) {
        log.info("Creating producer ACLs: user={}, topic={}", username,
topicName);
        try {
            KafkaPrincipal principal = new
KafkaPrincipal(KafkaPrincipal.USER TYPE, username);
            List<AclBinding> aclBindings = Arrays.asList(
                // Write permission for topic
                new AclBinding(
                    new ResourcePattern(ResourceType.TOPIC, topicName,
PatternType.LITERAL),
                    new AccessControlEntry(principal.toString(), "*",
AclOperation.WRITE, AclPermissionType.ALLOW)
                ),
                // Describe permission for topic (needed for metadata)
                new AclBinding(
                    new ResourcePattern(ResourceType.TOPIC, topicName,
PatternType.LITERAL),
                    new AccessControlEntry(principal.toString(), "*",
AclOperation.DESCRIBE, AclPermissionType.ALLOW)
                ),
                // Create permission for topic (in case it doesn't exist)
                new AclBinding(
                    new ResourcePattern(ResourceType.TOPIC, topicName,
PatternType.LITERAL),
                    new AccessControlEntry(principal.toString(), "*",
AclOperation.CREATE, AclPermissionType.ALLOW)
            );
            CreateAclsResult result = adminClient.createAcls(aclBindings);
            result.all().get(30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
            log.info("Producer ACLs created successfully: user={}, topic={}",
username, topicName);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Failed to create producer ACLs: user={}, topic={}",
username, topicName, e);
```

```
throw new RuntimeException("Producer ACL creation failed", e);
        }
    }
    /**
     * Create consumer ACLs for a user
    public void createConsumerACLs(String username, String topicName, String
consumerGroup) {
        log.info("Creating consumer ACLs: user={}, topic={}, group={}", username,
topicName, consumerGroup);
        try {
            KafkaPrincipal principal = new
KafkaPrincipal(KafkaPrincipal.USER_TYPE, username);
            List<AclBinding> aclBindings = Arrays.asList(
                // Read permission for topic
                new AclBinding(
                    new ResourcePattern(ResourceType.TOPIC, topicName,
PatternType.LITERAL),
                    new AccessControlEntry(principal.toString(), "*",
AclOperation.READ, AclPermissionType.ALLOW)
                ),
                // Describe permission for topic
                new AclBinding(
                    new ResourcePattern(ResourceType.TOPIC, topicName,
PatternType.LITERAL),
                    new AccessControlEntry(principal.toString(), "*",
AclOperation.DESCRIBE, AclPermissionType.ALLOW)
                ),
                // Read permission for consumer group
                new AclBinding(
                    new ResourcePattern(ResourceType.GROUP, consumerGroup,
PatternType.LITERAL),
                    new AccessControlEntry(principal.toString(), "*",
AclOperation.READ, AclPermissionType.ALLOW)
            );
            CreateAclsResult result = adminClient.createAcls(aclBindings);
            result.all().get(30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
            log.info("Consumer ACLs created successfully: user={}, topic={},
group={}",
                username, topicName, consumerGroup);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Failed to create consumer ACLs: user={}, topic={}, group=
{}",
                username, topicName, consumerGroup, e);
```

```
throw new RuntimeException("Consumer ACL creation failed", e);
        }
    }
    /**
     * Create admin ACLs for cluster management
    public void createAdminACLs(String username) {
        log.info("Creating admin ACLs: user={}", username);
        try {
            KafkaPrincipal principal = new
KafkaPrincipal(KafkaPrincipal.USER_TYPE, username);
            List<AclBinding> aclBindings = Arrays.asList(
                // Cluster admin permissions
                new AclBinding(
                    new ResourcePattern(ResourceType.CLUSTER, "kafka-cluster",
PatternType.LITERAL),
                   new AccessControlEntry(principal.toString(), "*",
AclOperation.ALL, AclPermissionType.ALLOW)
                ),
                // All topics permissions
                new AclBinding(
                    new ResourcePattern(ResourceType.TOPIC, "*",
PatternType.LITERAL),
                   new AccessControlEntry(principal.toString(), "*",
AclOperation.ALL, AclPermissionType.ALLOW)
                ),
                // All consumer groups permissions
                new AclBinding(
                    new ResourcePattern(ResourceType.GROUP, "*",
PatternType.LITERAL),
                   new AccessControlEntry(principal.toString(), "*",
AclOperation.ALL, AclPermissionType.ALLOW)
            );
            CreateAclsResult result = adminClient.createAcls(aclBindings);
            result.all().get(30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
            log.info("Admin ACLs created successfully: user={}", username);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Failed to create admin ACLs: user={}", username, e);
            throw new RuntimeException("Admin ACL creation failed", e);
        }
    }
     * Create prefix-based ACLs for multiple topics
```

```
public void createPrefixACLs(String username, String topicPrefix, AclOperation
operation) {
        log.info("Creating prefix ACLs: user={}, prefix={}, operation={}",
username, topicPrefix, operation);
        try {
            KafkaPrincipal principal = new
KafkaPrincipal(KafkaPrincipal.USER_TYPE, username);
            AclBinding aclBinding = new AclBinding(
                new ResourcePattern(ResourceType.TOPIC, topicPrefix,
PatternType.PREFIXED),
                new AccessControlEntry(principal.toString(), "*", operation,
AclPermissionType.ALLOW)
            );
            CreateAclsResult result =
adminClient.createAcls(Collections.singletonList(aclBinding));
            result.all().get(30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
            log.info("Prefix ACLs created successfully: user={}, prefix={},
operation={}",
                username, topicPrefix, operation);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Failed to create prefix ACLs: user={}, prefix={},
operation={}",
                username, topicPrefix, operation, e);
            throw new RuntimeException("Prefix ACL creation failed", e);
        }
    }
     * List ACLs for a specific user
    public List<AclBinding> listUserACLs(String username) {
        log.info("Listing ACLs for user: {}", username);
        try {
            KafkaPrincipal principal = new
KafkaPrincipal(KafkaPrincipal.USER TYPE, username);
            AclBindingFilter filter = new AclBindingFilter(
                ResourcePatternFilter.ANY,
                new AccessControlEntryFilter(principal.toString(), null,
AclOperation.ANY, AclPermissionType.ANY)
            );
            DescribeAclsResult result = adminClient.describeAcls(filter);
            Collection<AclBinding> aclBindings = result.values().get(30,
TimeUnit.SECONDS);
```

```
List<AclBinding> userAcls = new ArrayList<>(aclBindings);
            log.info("Found {} ACLs for user: {}", userAcls.size(), username);
            return userAcls;
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Failed to list ACLs for user: {}", username, e);
            throw new RuntimeException("ACL listing failed", e);
        }
    }
     * Delete ACLs for a user
    public void deleteUserACLs(String username) {
        log.info("Deleting ACLs for user: {}", username);
        try {
            List<AclBinding> userAcls = listUserACLs(username);
            if (userAcls.isEmpty()) {
                log.info("No ACLs found for user: {}", username);
                return;
            }
            List<AclBindingFilter> filtersToDelete = userAcls.stream()
                .map(acl -> acl.toFilter())
                .collect(Collectors.toList());
            DeleteAclsResult result = adminClient.deleteAcls(filtersToDelete);
            result.all().get(30, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
            log.info("Deleted {} ACLs for user: {}", userAcls.size(), username);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Failed to delete ACLs for user: {}", username, e);
            throw new RuntimeException("ACL deletion failed", e);
        }
    }
     * Check if user has permission for specific operation
    public boolean hasPermission(String username, ResourceType resourceType,
String resourceName,
                                AclOperation operation) {
        log.debug("Checking permission: user={}, resource={}:{}, operation={}",
            username, resourceType, resourceName, operation);
        try {
```

```
List<AclBinding> userAcls = listUserACLs(username);
            for (AclBinding acl : userAcls) {
                ResourcePattern resource = acl.pattern();
                AccessControlEntry entry = acl.entry();
                // Check if ACL matches the requested resource and operation
                if (resource.resourceType() == resourceType &&
                    (resource.name().equals(resourceName) ||
resource.name().equals("*")) &&
                    (entry.operation() == operation || entry.operation() ==
AclOperation.ALL) &&
                    entry.permissionType() == AclPermissionType.ALLOW) {
                    log.debug("Permission granted: user={}, resource={}:{},
operation={}",
                        username, resourceType, resourceName, operation);
                    return true;
                }
            }
            log.debug("Permission denied: user={}, resource={}:{}, operation={}",
                username, resourceType, resourceName, operation);
            return false;
        } catch (Exception e) {
            log.error("Failed to check permission: user={}, resource={}:{},
operation={}",
                username, resourceType, resourceName, operation, e);
            return false;
    }
}
```

This completes Part 2 of the Spring Kafka Security guide, covering Spring Boot property-based configuration and ACL authorization. The guide continues with comparisons, best practices, and production patterns in the final part.