

Strengthening Keycloak Security

An Introduction to the Shared Signals Framework

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The **OpenID Shared Signals Framework (SSF)** provides a **standardized approach** for identity systems to **communicate events** in a **trusted way** between parties to **improve security and user experience**.

Goals

- Enable *real-time* communication of *critical security events*
- Reduce complexity by standardizing event formats and delivery mechanisms
- Enhance *interoperability* across *identity systems*

Enhancing SaaS Security with SSF







Device Context

- Authentication
- User Risk
- IP Enrichment

SSF Usage Examples

Real-Time Session Revocation

Revoke sessions instantly when risk conditions change, ensuring real-time access control.

Compromised Account Alert

Notify Keycloak when an IdP detects account compromise, triggering security measures.

• Automated User Deprovisioning

Sync user lifecycle events to revoke access upon termination, preventing orphaned accounts.

SSF Building Blocks

Transmitter

System generating and emitting an Security event, e.g. an Identity Provider.

Receiver

System consuming the event, e.g., a Service Provider.



• Stream

Logical *subscription* for a set of events managed by a *Receiver*, but stored on a *Transmitter*

Event and Subject Format

SET (Security Event Token) <u>RFC 8417</u>

- A JSON Web Token (JWT) based format for conveying security-related events.
- Includes event type, event payload, subject identifier, and metadata.
- Signed by SSF Transmitter for Non-repudiation and Integrity Protection

Subject Identifiers <u>RFC 9493</u>

- A standardized way to **identify entities** across systems.
- Can be a **person**, **device**, **group** or **organization**, etc.
- Types of Subject Identifiers: iss_sub, email, phone_number, opaque, etc.

ENCODED VALUE

JSON WEB TOKEN (JWT)

Valid JWT

Fix public key input errors to verify signature.

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6IjllMjJlMjc2LWQzYTQtNGE2OS1hZDA4LWQyNmNmNWIØ Y2ExOSIsInR5cCI6InNlY2V2ZW50K2p3dCJ9.eyJhdWQiOiJodHRwczovL3Rkd29ya3Nob3B zLm5ncm9rLmRldi9hdXRoL3JlYWxtcy9zc2YtZGVtbyIsImV2ZW50cyI6eyJodHRwczovL3N jaGVtYXMub3BlbmlkLm5ldC9zZWNldmVudC9jYWVwL2V2ZW50LXR5cGUvc2Vzc2lvbi1yZXZ va2VkIjp7ImV2ZW50X3RpbWVzdGFtcCI6MTcz0DYyMTQz0Cwic3ViamVjdCI6eyJlbWFpbCI 6InRlc3RlckBsb2NhbC50ZXN0IiwiZm9ybWF0IjoiZW1haWwifX19LCJpYXQi0jE3Mzg2MjE 0MzgsImlzcyI6Imh0dHBzOi8vc3NmLmNhZXAuZGV2LyIsImp0aSI6IlkyWmxaV05tWmpjdFp XRmlNUzAwT0RRMUxXSTJNMlF0TVRjeFlqY3pNMkppT1RjMCIsInN1Yl9pZCI6eyJlbWFpbCI 6InRlc3RlckBsb2NhbC50ZXN0IiwiZm9ybWF0IjoiZW1haWwifX0.Xy71Z-

jdELCbXFWAzaTb298XtRCQCZhyFX8qp9DXLYGBbQet6k-

xbZDAz5B8CtlapMf5ogBAb7nGep-Gs0L1T-

KfdtkTpCLYKrfsStBnmeB1b7sXrshLtEsqhTvL_3CtQHOPUewGAp0z9wMH_M23b4ldzTQDnD Ywx6oPiyS2TQt3G_k8R0FnmOhqLs9o3RLW1rvSdPdxkmVnxu9mK56CfT8A7EZCC-aqWwCC4lqj_kizC8sp1C2ezjohrhkkZvz3lvQUh209Ij81E_bW0Zf4cvvfwegL8yTl96z7tV KH1DS1r09R4w4WyiMFLMeXWa_3vwpK5g6QSpMdFtqRR2nIg

Security Event Token Example

DECODED HEADER

COPY CLEAR

JSON	CLAIMS TABLE		COPY	×7
{				
"a. "k:	Lg": "RS256", id": "9e22e276-d3a4-4	a69-ad08-d26cf5b4ca19"		
"ty	<pre>/p": "secevent+jwt"</pre>			
}				

DECODED PAYLOAD

JSON CLAIMS TABLE	COPY 2
<pre>{ "aud": "https://tdworkshops.ngrok.dev/auth/realms/ssf-demo", "events": { </pre>	
"https://schemas.openid.net/secevent/caep/event-type/session ed": {	n-revok
<pre>"event_timestamp": 1738621438, "subject": { "email": "tester@local.test", "format": "email"</pre>	
} } },	
<pre>"iat": 1738621438, "iss": "https://ssf.caep.dev/", "jti": "Y2ZIZWNmZjctZWFiMS000DQ1LWI2M2QtMTcxYjczM2Ji0Tc0", "sub_id": /</pre>	
"email": "tester@local.test", "format": "email"	
}	

Event Profiles: CAEP, RISC

Event Profile = A set of event definitions

CAEP (Continuous Access Evaluation Protocol) 1.0 - draft 03

- SSF profile that enables continuous monitoring and evaluation of access decisions.
- Example events: session-revoked, token-claims-changed, risk-level-changed

RISC (Risk and Incident Sharing and Coordination) 1.0 - draft 02

- SSF profile focused on disaster mitigation and is related to security risks and incidents.
- Example events: credential-compromised, credential-change-required, account-disabled, etc.

SET Delivery Options: Push and Poll

Push Model <u>RFC 8935</u>

- Push-Based Security Event Token (SET) Delivery Using HTTP
- Transmitter sends events to Push-endpoint on Receiver via HTTP POST
- Enables Real-Time Event Delivery

Poll Model <u>RFC 8936</u>

- Poll-Based Security Event Token (SET) Delivery Using HTTP
- Receiver periodically fetches events from the Transmitter's Poll-endpoint.
- Enables Async Event Delivery



SSF Summary

Risk Incident Sharing and Coordination (RISC)	Continuous Access Evaluation Protocol (CEAP)	SCIM Events
Account Security Events	Session Management Events	Entity Provisioning Events
 Account disabled Account suspended Credentials Compromised 	 Session Revoked Token Claims Changed Risk Level Changed 	 Account Created Account Updated Account Deleted

Shared Signals Framework

- Asynchronous Publish/Subscribe Webhook Framework
- Stream of Security Event Tokens (SETs) JWT format
- Subject identification (e.g. User, Group, Org, Tenant)
- Event Stream Management
- Push & Poll Delivery/Transport with Acknowledgement

Relationship between SSF and SCIM

• <u>SCIM (System for Cross-domain Identity Management)</u>

- Standard for managing identity information across domains.
- Events in SCIM (e.g., user creation, deletion, suspension) complement SSF Events.

Key Difference

- SCIM focuses on User Lifecycle Management
- SSF (CAEP, RISC) addresses security and risk-related event sharing.

Integration with SSF

- SSF as transport layer for SCIM Events for sharing lifecycle events.
- SCIM Profile for Security Event Tokens IETF Draft

Shared Signals Framework Adopters (*)

- AppOmni
- caep.dev
- Cisco
- Delinea
- Google
- IBM
- Jamf
- <u>Okta</u> *

- Omnissa
- SailPoint
- Saviynt
- SGNL
- Thales
- WinMagic
- <u>Apple</u> **

SSF Support for Keycloak

• Keycloak as SSF Transmitter

- Keycloak could emit CAEP/RISC events to interested parties (IdP Broker, SaaS apps)
- Keycloak could notify "child" Identity providers about account changes, suspension
- Challenges ****
 - i. Stream Management and Scalable Event Storage
 - ii. Polling / Push Infrastructure

• Keycloak as SSF Receiver (This Talk)

- Keycloak can receive / fetch CAEP/RISC/SCIM events from trusted parties
- Identity Providers could propagate Session revocations, Account removal/suspension
- Challenges ***
 - i. SSF Stream Management Client
 - ii. Event Ingestion and Event-Handling Infrastructure

Architecture: Keycloak as SSF Receiver



Keycloak Shared Signals Framework Extension Demo

Repository with PoC: https://github.com/identitytailor/keycloak-ssf-support







Register



caep.dev is a service that enables Shared Signals Framework developers to test their Transmitters and Receivers. It implements the <u>SSF draft specification</u> and the <u>CAEP draft specification</u> required to operate the Transmitter and Receiver.

Register for a caep.dev access token



Use the Transmitter to generate and send CAEP events to your Receiver



Start Receiving

Use the Receiver to collect events from your Transmitters

New: Join the discussion and track or report issues on GitHub!

Shared Signals Framework (SSF) Summary

- **SSF** standardizes real-time event delivery for identity systems.
- Continuous Access Evaluation and Compromised Account
 Mitigation demonstrate its practical impact.
- SET, RISC, and CAEP, along with flexible and secure delivery mechanisms, can enable robust event sharing.
- **SSF** and **SCIM** can **work together** to improve both identity lifecycle management and security operations.
- SSF Receiver Support can be added as an extension to Keycloak

Question

"Would SSF support add valuable to your Keycloak based Environments?"

- As a Keycloak Extension?
- As part of Keycloak?
- As a separate Appliance?

Thank you!





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CAEP Interoperability Profile <u>1.0 - draft ID01</u>

- CAEP profile that enables interoperability between connected parties
- Limits options for transmitters and receivers

RISC (Risk and Incident Sharing and Coordination) 1.0 - draft 02

- SSF profile focused on disaster mitigation and is related to security risks and incidents.
- Example events: credential-compromise, credential-change-required, account-disabled, etc.