

Kafka - Neo4j - SSL Config

This blogpost provides guidance to configure SSL security between Kafka and Neo4j. This will provide data encryption between Kafka and Neo4j. This does not address ACL configuration inside of KAFKA.

Self Signed Certificates

This section came

from <https://medium.com/talking-tech-all-around/how-to-enable-and-verify-client-authentication-in-kafka-21e936e670e8>

Make sure that you have truststore and keystore JKSs for each server.+ In case you want a self signed certificate, you can use the following commands:

```
mkdir security cd security export PASSWORD=password keytool -keystore kafka.server.keystore.jks -alias localhost -validity 365 -genkey openssl req -new -x509 -keyout ca-key -out ca-cert -days 365 keytool -keystore kafka.server.truststore.jks -alias CARoot -import -file ca-cert keytool -keystore kafka.client1.truststore.jks -alias CARoot -import -file ca-cert keytool -keystore kafka.server.keystore.jks -alias localhost -certreq -file cert-file openssl x509 -req -CA ca-cert -CAkey ca-key -in cert-file -out cert-signed -days 365 -CAcreateserial -passin pass:$PASSWORD keytool -keystore kafka.server.keystore.jks -alias CARoot -import -file ca-cert keytool -keystore kafka.server.keystore.jks -alias localhost -import -file cert-signed keytool -keystore kafka.client1.keystore.jks -alias localhost -validity 365 -genkey keytool -keystore kafka.client1.keystore.jks -alias localhost -certreq -file cert-file openssl x509 -req -CA ca-cert -CAkey ca-key -in cert-file -out cert-signed -days 365 -CAcreateserial -passin pass:$PASSWORD keytool -keystore kafka.client1.keystore.jks -alias CARoot -import -file ca-cert keytool -keystore kafka.client1.keystore.jks -alias localhost -import -file cert-signed
```

Once the keystores are created, you have to move the `kafka.client1.keystore.jks` and `kafka.client1.truststore.jks` to your neo4j server.

Note: This article discusses addressing this error (Caused by: `java.security.cert.CertificateException: No subject alternative names present`) that may appear when querying the topic. <https://geekflare.com/san-ssl-certificate/>

Kafka Configuration

Connect to your Kafka server and modify the `config/server.properties` file.

This configuration worked for me but I have seen other configurations without the `EXTERNAL` and `INTERNAL` settings.

This configuration is for Kafka on AWS but should work for other configurations.

```
listeners=EXTERNAL://0.0.0.0:9092,INTERNAL://0.0.0.0:19092,CLIENT://0.0.0.0:9093,SSL://0.0.0.0:9094 listener.security.protocol.map=EXTERNAL:PLAINTEXT,INTERNAL:PLAINTEXT,CLIENT:PLAINTEXT,SSL:SSL advertised.listeners=EXTERNAL://aws_public_ip:9092,INTERNAL://aws_internal_ip:19092,CLIENT://aws_public_ip:9093,SSL://aws_public_ip:9094 inter.broker.listener.name=INTERNAL ssl.keystore.location=/home/kafka/security/kafka.server.keystore.jks ssl.keystore.password=neo4jpassword ssl.truststore.location=/home/kafka/security/kafka.server.truststore.jks ssl.truststore.password=neo4jpassword ssl.key.password=neo4jpassword ssl.enabled.protocols=TLSv1.2,TLSv1.1 ssl.endpoint.identification.algorithm=HTTPS ssl.client.auth=required
```

Neo4j Configuration

The following is required for a Neo4j configuration. In this case, we are connecting to the public

AWS IP address. The keystore and truststore locations point to the files that you created earlier in the steps.

Note: The passwords are stored in plaintext so limit access to this neo4j.conf file.

```
kafka.zookeeper.connect=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:2181 kafka.bootstrap.servers=xxx.
xxx.xxx.xxx:9094 streams.sink.enabled=false streams.sink.polling.interval
=1000 streams.source.topic.nodes.neoTest=Person{*} kafka.auto.offset.re
set=earliest kafka.group.id=neo4j streams.sink.dlq=neo4j-dlq kafka.acks=
all kafka.num.partitions=1 kafka.retries=2 kafka.batch.size=16384 kafka.b
uffer.memory=33554432 kafka.security.protocol=SSL kafka.ssl.truststore.l
ocation=/home/ubuntu/security/kafka.client1.truststore.jks kafka.ssl.trus
tstore.password=neo4jpassword kafka.ssl.keystore.location=/home/ubuntu/se
curity/kafka.client1.keystore.jks kafka.ssl.keystore.password=neo4jpasswo
rd kafka.ssl.key.password=neo4jpassword kafka.ssl.endpoint.identification
.algorithm=HTTPS dbms.security.procedures.whitelist=apoc.* dbms.security
.procedures.unrestricted=apoc.* dbms.jvm.additional=-Djavax.net.debug=ssl
:handshake
```

This line **dbms.jvm.additional=-Djavax.net.debug=ssl:handshake** is optional but does help for debugging SSL issues.

Testing

After starting Kafka and Neo4j, you can test by creating a Person node in Neo4j and then query the topic as follows: `./bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9092 --topic neoTest --from-beginning`

If you want to test using SSL, you would do the following: 1. Create a `client-ssl.properties` file consisting of:

```
security.protocol=SSL ssl.truststore.location=/home/kafka/security/kafka.  
client.truststore.jks ssl.truststore.password=neo4jpassword ssl.endpoint.  
identification.algorithm=
```

2. Query the topic:

```
./bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server 18.217.67.191:9094 --topic neoTest --consume  
r.config /home/kafka/client-ssl.properties --from-beginning
```