



Airlock Partner-Tech-Community Online training

Episode 6 – May 2026

Passkeys - Tracing - Failover & Loadbalancing



Agenda

5min	Welcome
25min	Passkeys
25min	Tracing
25min	Failover and Loadbalancing

10min Q&A

Total: 90min

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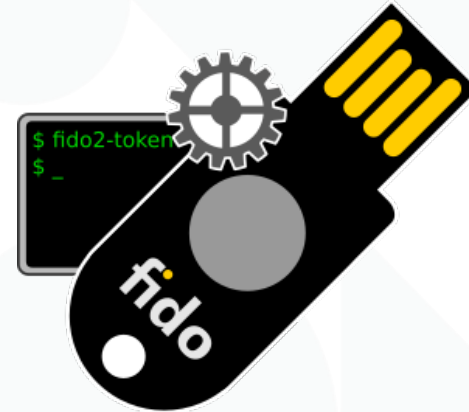
PASSKEYS

The modern way to sign in.
Secure. Simple. Phishing-resistant.



Passkeys and FIDO – Some History

- Goal of FIDO
 - Reduce over-reliance on passwords
 - Phishing protection
- Issues with FIDO
 - Strict device binding
 - No recovery
 - Low integration, high friction



Passkeys

Advantages

- Based on FIDO2
- Easier to use: native OS integration
- Cloud synchronisation

Disadvantages

- Cloud synchronisation
- Are they really secure?



PASSKEY

Impact of US CLOUD Act



- Access to private key
- End-to-end encrypted
- Zero-knowledge



Recovery ?

Impact of US CLOUD Act



- MacOS, iOS
 - Protected only if Advanced Data Protection is enabled
 - Recovery: 28 character code or trusted contact

UNCONTROLLABLE



- Android
 - Google Password Manager with sync
 - Zero-knowledge enabled by default
 - Recovery: lock screen pin/password manager pin

UNCONTROLLABLE

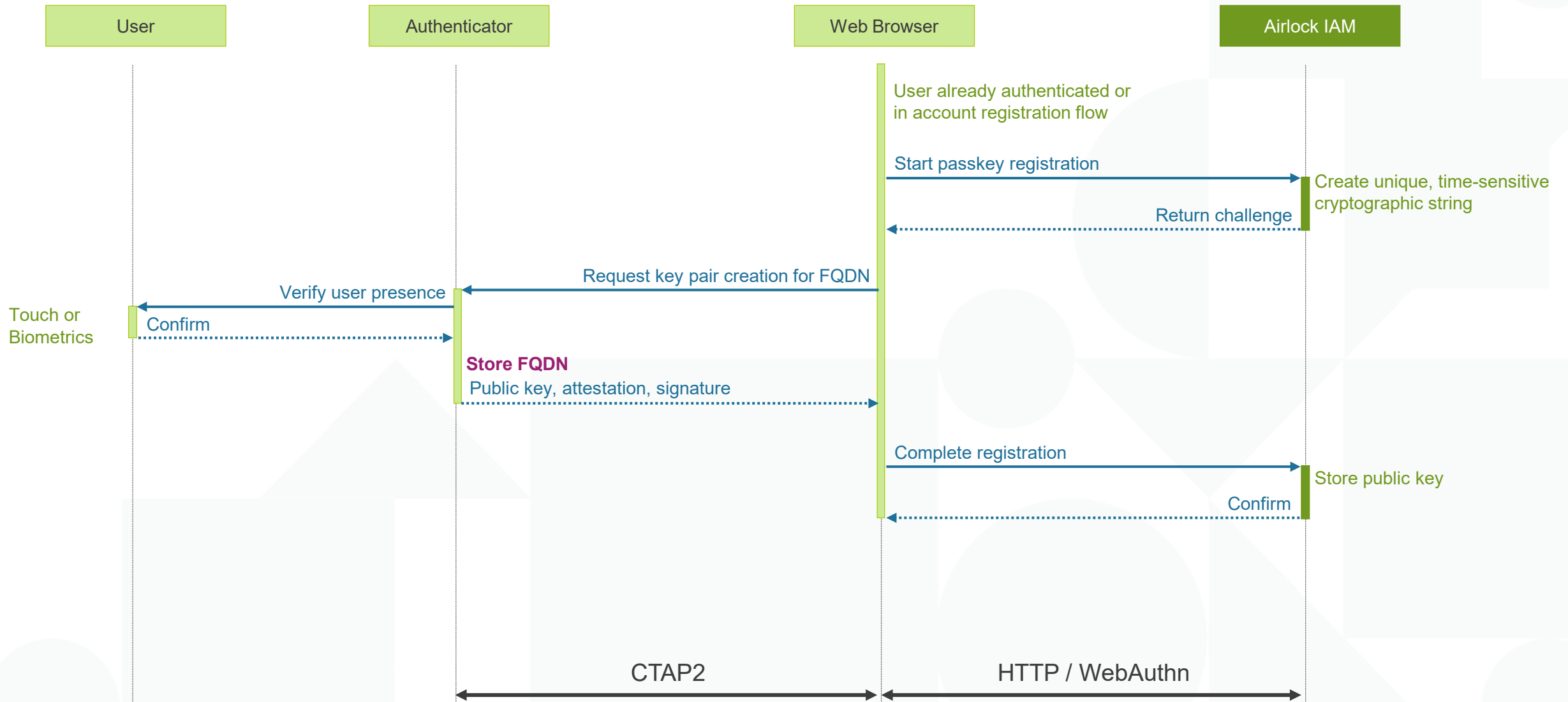
Impact of US CLOUD Act



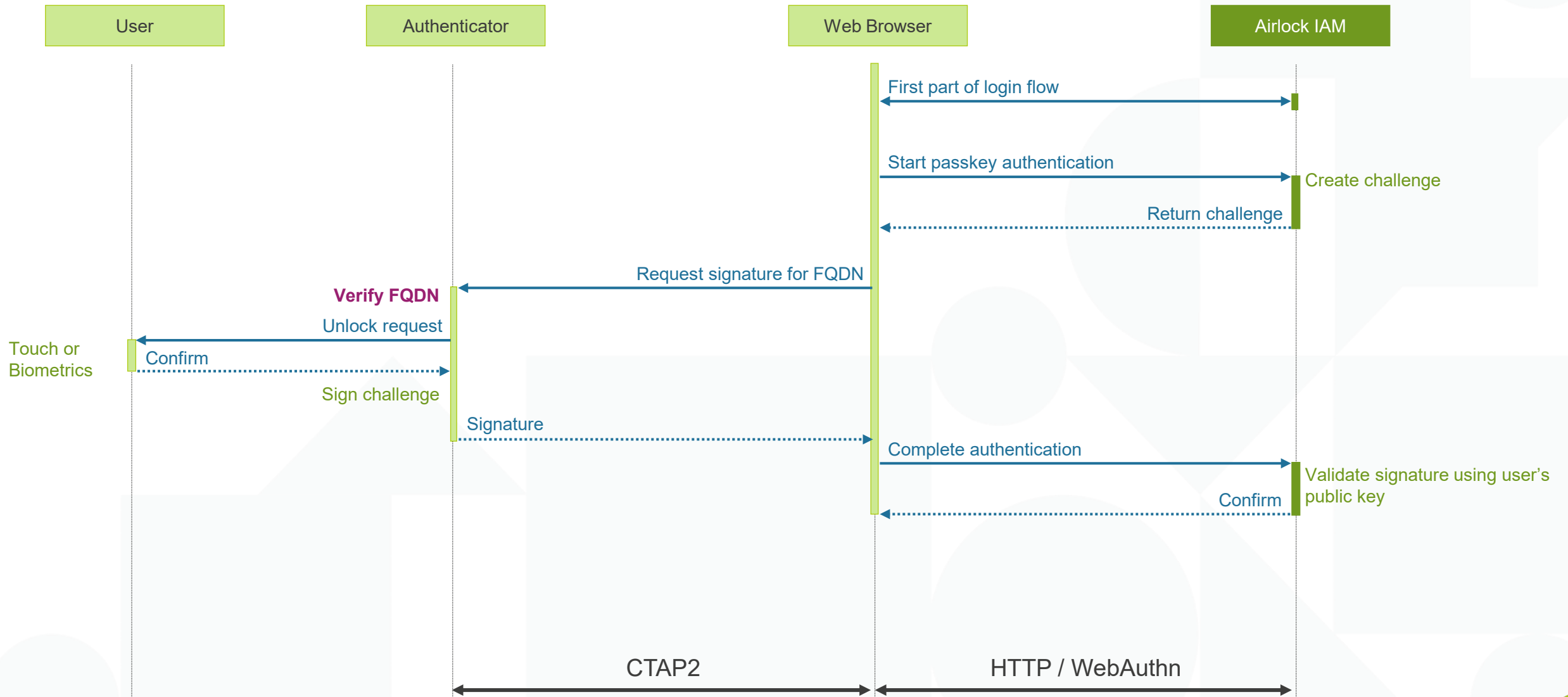
- Windows
 - Microsoft Authenticator: Mobile app, supports only Microsoft services
 - Windows Hello: does not support sync'ing
 - Alternative Password Manager
 - Zero-knowledge: depends on password manager
 - Recovery: depends on password manager

UNCONTROLLABLE

Phishing Protection – Registration Flow



Phishing Protection – Authentication Flow



UI Considerations

User

Authenticator

Web Browser

Airlock IAM



No control over UX

- Built-in UIs (OS, Browser)
- Standard, unchangeable messages
- Un-stylable

No control

- User-selected
- Usually intuitive

AIRLOCK[®]
SECURE ACCESS HUB

Complete control over UX

- Texts
- Layout, styling

Rollout and User Enablement



UI-Break often
leads to costly
helpdesk calls

Solution 1

- No passkeys
- Remain exposed to phishing attacks

Solution 2

- Make it opt-in (with self-service)
- If user has passkey registered -> require it
- No inadvertent phishing
- Less support issues
- Very easy to do with Airlock Flows

Are Passkeys 2FA?



+



Are Passkeys 2FA?



User Identification

Please enter your username and click "Continue".

Username

Continue

 **jdoe**
Passkey for this website 

Other Accounts...

Passkey from Nearby Device...

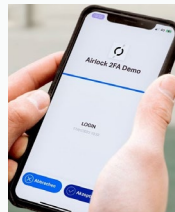
Are Passkeys 2FA?



+



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Passkeys and PSD2 (SCA)

- Generally not considered fully PSD2-compliant on their own
- PSD2 requires proof of possession of a specific, trusted device
 - Sync'ed passkeys are automatically backed up and copied across all your devices (e.g., via iCloud or Google Password Manager), it becomes impossible to guarantee that the user is authenticating from a specific, authorized physical device.
 - The private cryptographic keys are stored and transferred through third-party cloud platforms. Regulators have difficulty verifying that these cloud environments independently meet stringent customer authentication and encryption standards.



Passkeys and PSD2 (SCA)





Attestation

- Cryptographically verify
 - Make
 - Model
 - Authenticity
- Requires device-bound FIDO2 key





Tracing

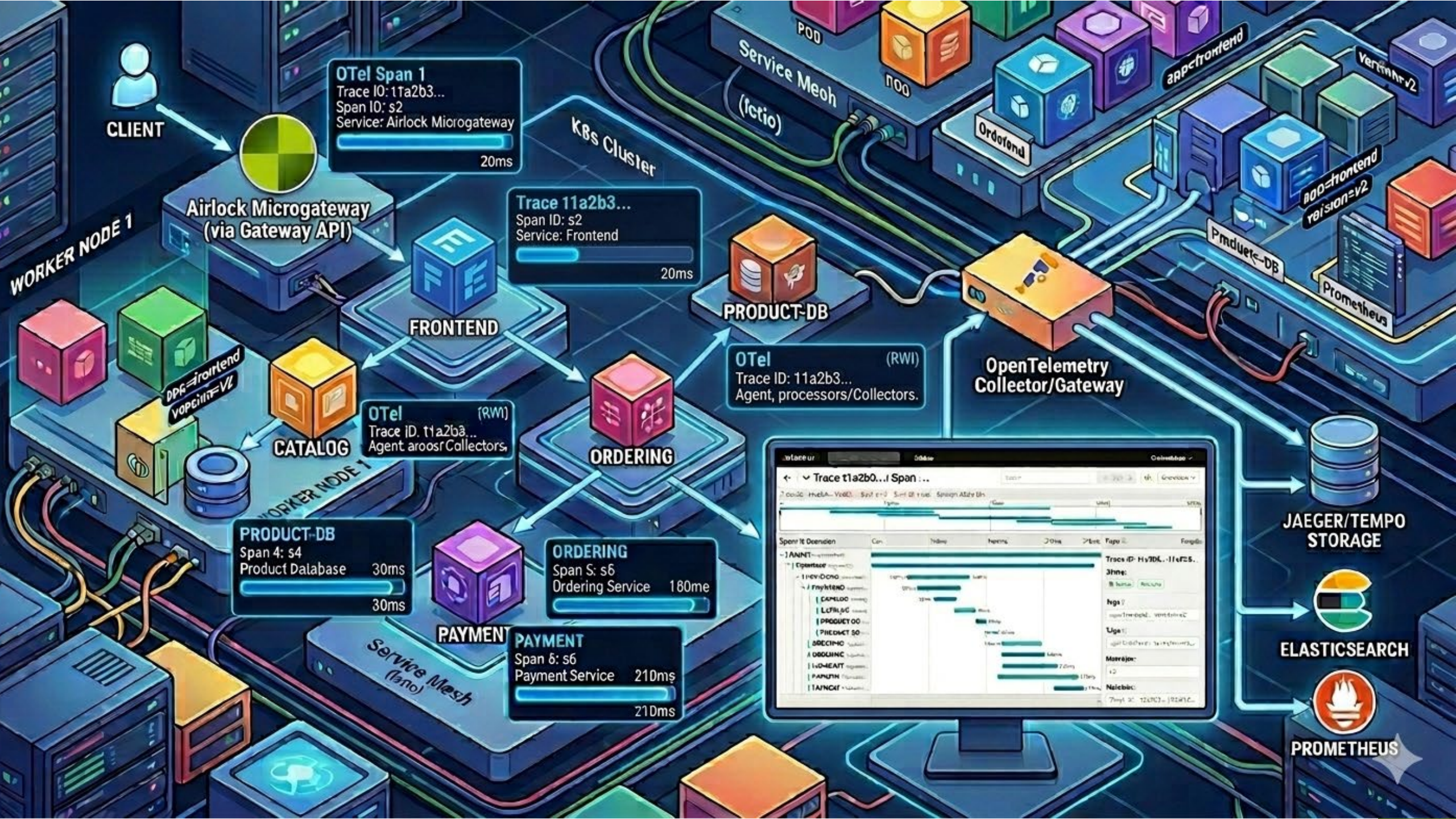
Observe. Understand. Optimize.





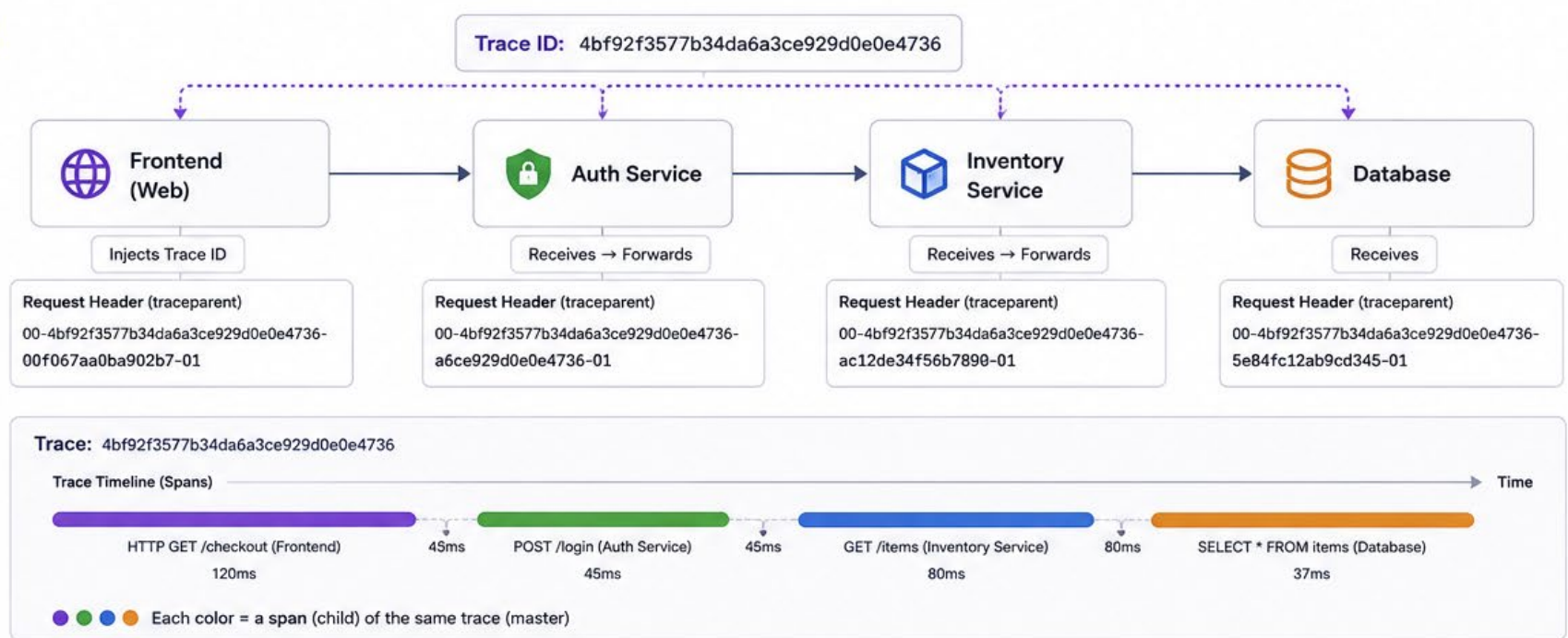
The Core Problem

- **Distributed Blindness:** Logs often don't tell the whole story of a request. With **tracing**, you can **follow** a **request end-to-end** and see **sequence** and **timing** of each **component** involved.
- **The "Shoebox" Dilemma:** Standard logs are disconnected receipts; searching them requires matching timestamps manually across multiple service logs.
- **The Blame Game:** High MTTR (Mean Time to Resolution) because teams don't know *which* service is slow.



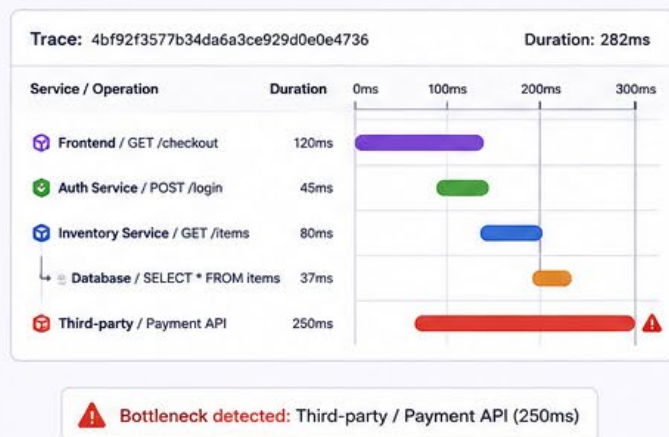
The "Magic" of OTEL

- 1 The Global Trace ID:**
OTel injects a unique cryptographic ID into the metadata headers (like traceparent via W3C standards) of every network request.
- 2 The Journey Map:**
As a request hops from Frontend --> Auth Service --> Inventory --> Database, the ID travels with it.
- 3 Child Spans:**
Every single operation becomes a sub-segment (span) of the master trace.

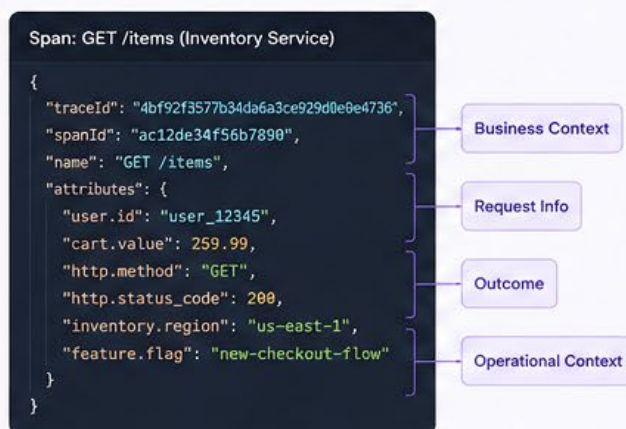


Real-Time Value

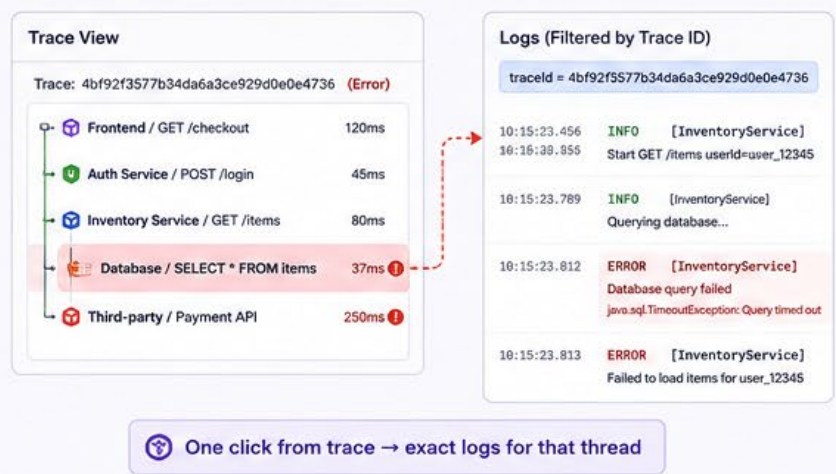
- 1 Instant Bottleneck Identification:**
Visually isolate database query latencies vs. third-party API lag.



- 2 High-Cardinality Context:**
Attach business metadata directly to spans (e.g., user.id, cart.value, http.status_code).



- 3 Correlation over Isolation:**
Instantly jump from a broken trace directly to the exact application logs generated by that specific thread.





LIVE DEMO





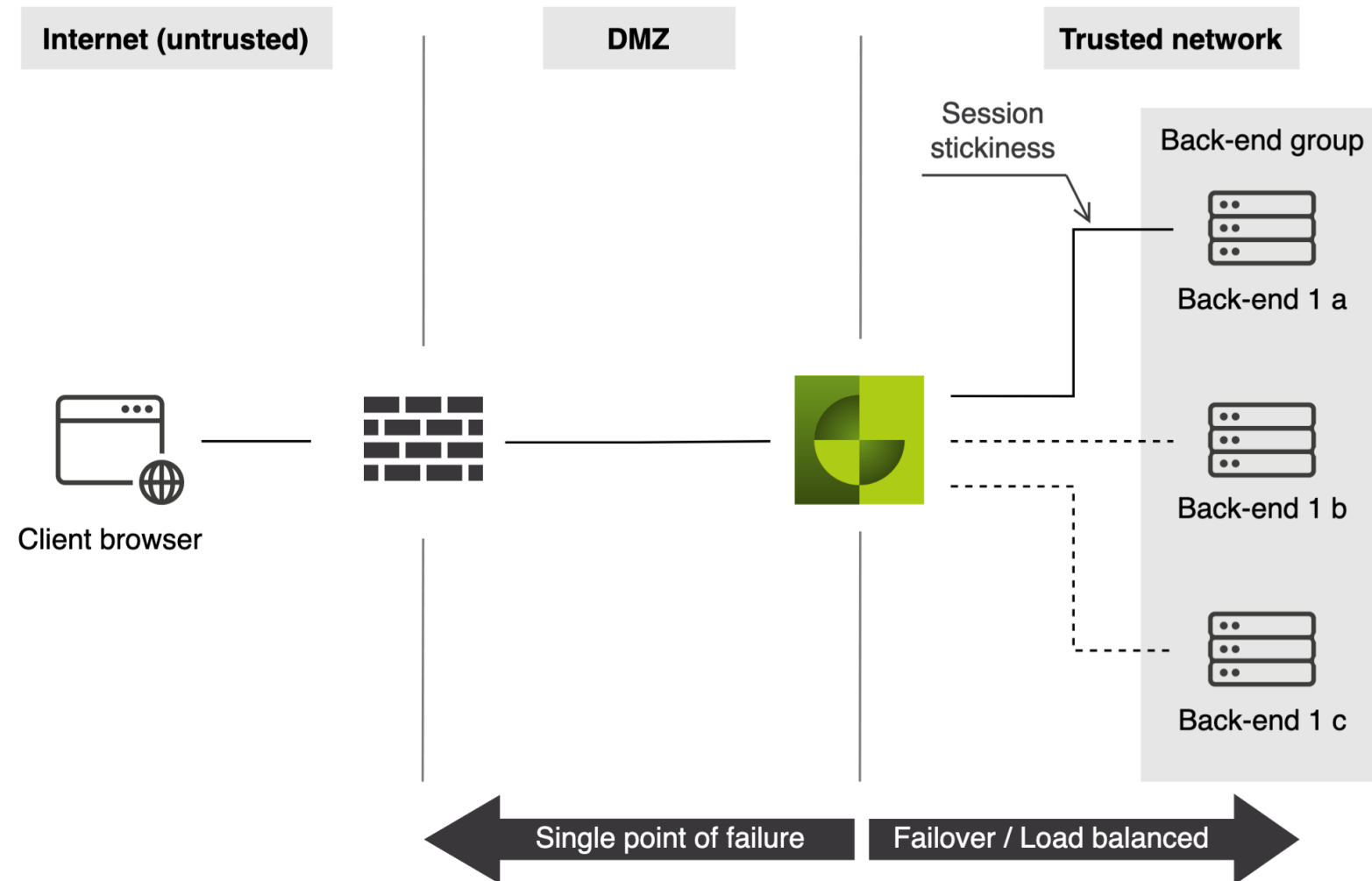
AIRLOCK

FAILOVER & LOADBALANCING

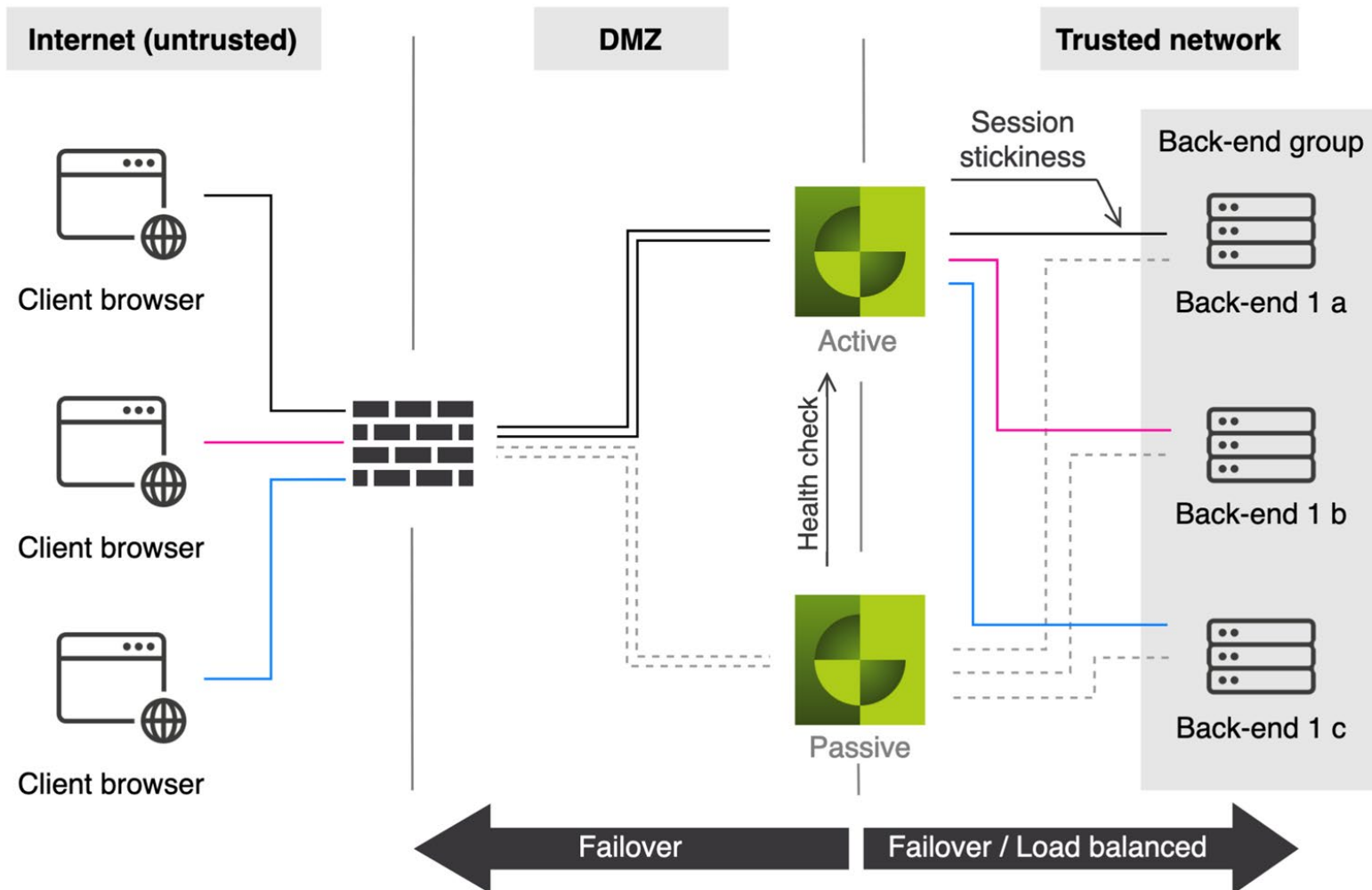
Stay up. Stay safe. Stay in business.



Single Airlock Gateway



Failover Cluster





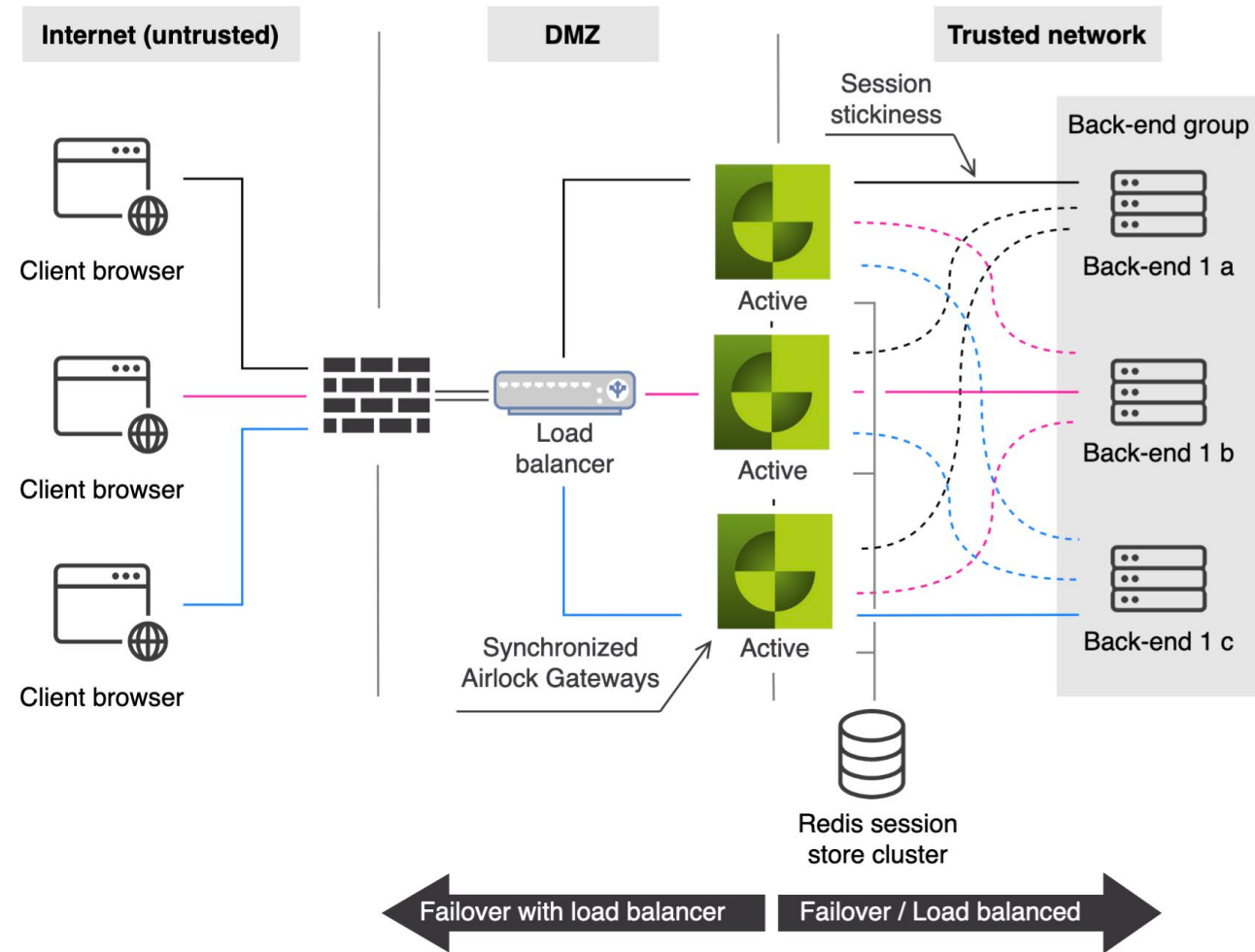
Failover Cluster

- + Cost-sensitive setup
- + Recommended for production environments
- + Easy to set up and maintain
- + High availability through failover instance
- + Availability even during update processes
- + Mutual monitoring of both instances
- + Health checks by the passive Airlock Gateway
- + Internal process monitoring with self-healing
- Only one system is active at a time

Failover – What to know

- There is no primary!
- Don't use different versions in one cluster!
- For rollback reasons set «old» cluster member to offline!
- Renegotiation after "Active - Active" has priority on last processing cluster member.

Load Balanced Airlock Gateway Farm (with external Redis Store)



an external Redis Store can keep the session states and stickiness in sync for all gateways

Load Balanced Airlock Gateway Farm (with external Redis Store)

- + Works with two or more Airlock Gateway instances
- + Recommended for production environments if load exceeds capacity of a single instance
- + Scalable setup for growing throughput and availability demands
- + All systems can be active at a time
- + Availability even during the update process is possible
- + Application-related load balancing
- + Health checks are managed by the load balancer
- + Mixed hardware can be used for the Airlock Gateway instances
- + Internal process monitoring with self-healing
- + Sessions are synchronized between the Airlock Gateway instances
- Higher setup costs
- Requires a dedicated load balancer
- Requires one or more Redis session stores
- Can be more complex to set up and maintain

Load balanced Airlock Gateway farm – What to know

- Makes only sense, if „Quorum“ is 2. This means, that at least 3 Airlock Gateways are required for resilience!
- ... or in a cloud deployment, because of "fixed" IP addresses.
- No config management optimization. Use REST-API instead.
- Hint: Use DHCP for front-end interfaces to apply VH configs.
- https://github.com/airlock-presales/Airlock_Gateway_Sync

Reverse Proxy – Back-end Groups

A **collection of back-ends** which will provide responses

The screenshot displays the Airlock Reverse Proxy configuration interface. It is divided into three main sections: Virtual Host, Mapping, and Back-end Group.

Virtual Host: Contains the domain `test.student1.virtinc.com`.

Mapping: Lists several mappings, with `virtinc_mapping` selected. It is connected to the `virtinc` back-end group.

Back-end Group: Lists several back-end groups, with `virtinc` selected. It is connected to the `virtinc_mapping` mapping.

The `virtinc` back-end group configuration is shown in a detailed view, including the following fields:

- Name:** `virtinc.airlock.academy`
- Tenant:** (Empty field)
- Back-end Hosts:** A table listing the back-end hosts.

Protocol	Back-end Host	Port	Mode	Spare	State	Weight	%	Sessions
HTTP	virtinc1.airlock.academy	8080	Enabled	☐	n/a	100	50%	n/a
HTTP	virtinc2.airlock.academy	8080	Enabled	☐	n/a	100	50%	n/a

Reverse Proxy – Back-end Groups: Health Checks

Basic SSL **Health Checks** Expert Settings

In-band Checks ☒ ON ☐ OFF ?

HTTP status failure pattern ☒

Check response content ☐

Content type(s) to check

Content failure pattern

Checked block size (empty=all)

Out-of-band Checks ☒ ON ☐ OFF ?

Check URL path

HTTP status failure pattern ☒

Content failure pattern ☐

Check when status is "good" Interval seconds Switch to "bad" after failures

Check when status is "bad" Interval seconds Switch to "good" after successes

HTTP request time-out (seconds)



Challenge: How to upgrade Airlock Gateways?

- <https://docs.airlock.com/gateway/8.5/index/1648621057096.html>
«Failover cluster upgrade with full installation»



Challenge: How to upgrade back-ends?

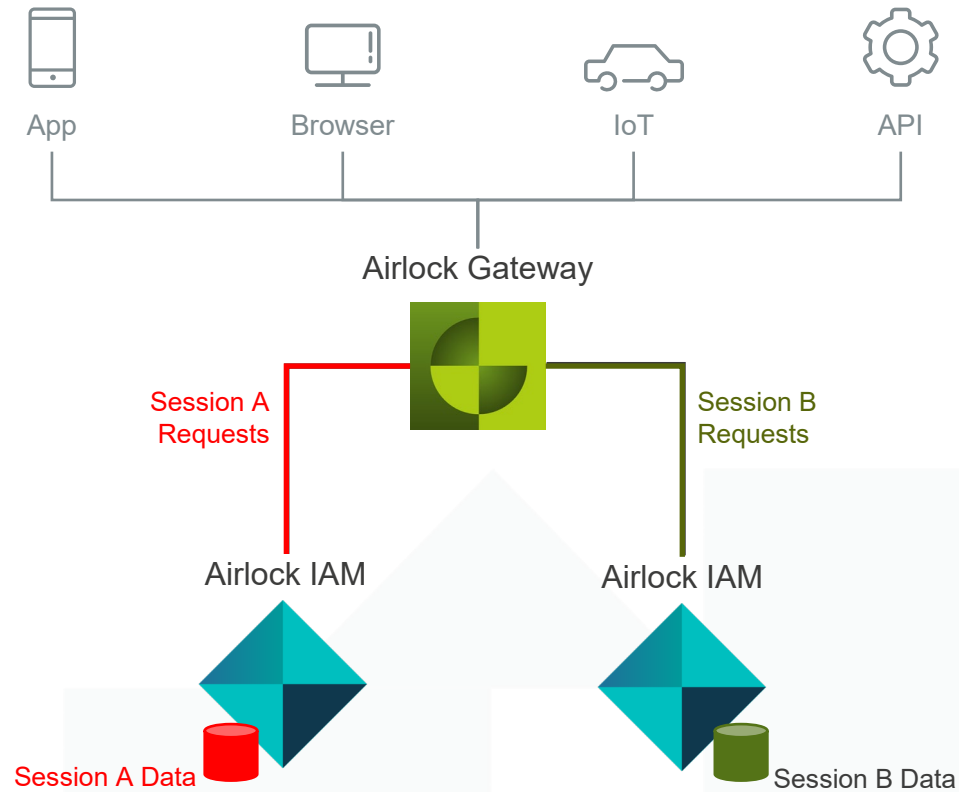
1. Set Back-end Host - Mode to «No more new sessions»
2. Activate
→ Reduces sticked sessions of this Back-end.
3. **Do your maintenance!**
4. Reset Back-end Host - Mode to «Enabled»
5. Activate



How to upgrade Airlock IAM back-ends?

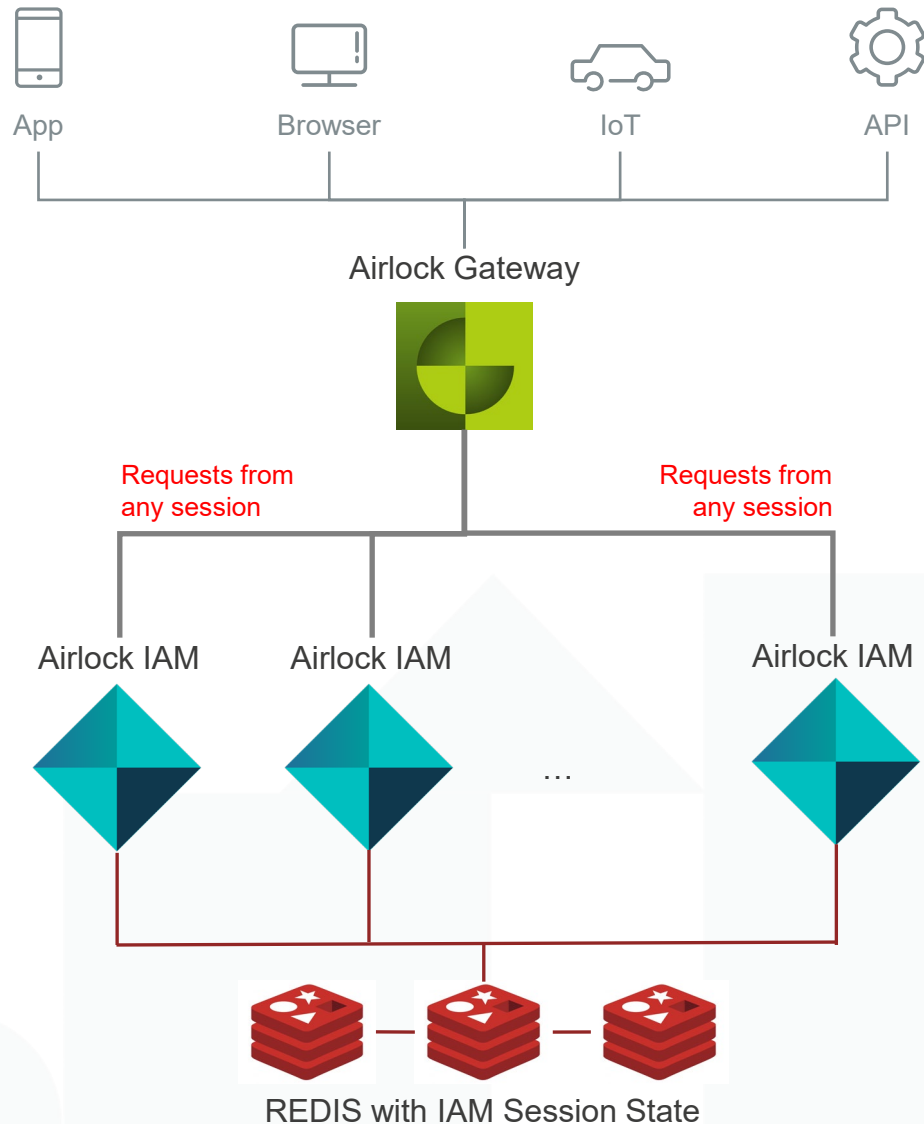
- IAM is just another Back-end.
 - What's the only difference?
- Use Redis Sentinel!

Traditional IAM Setup



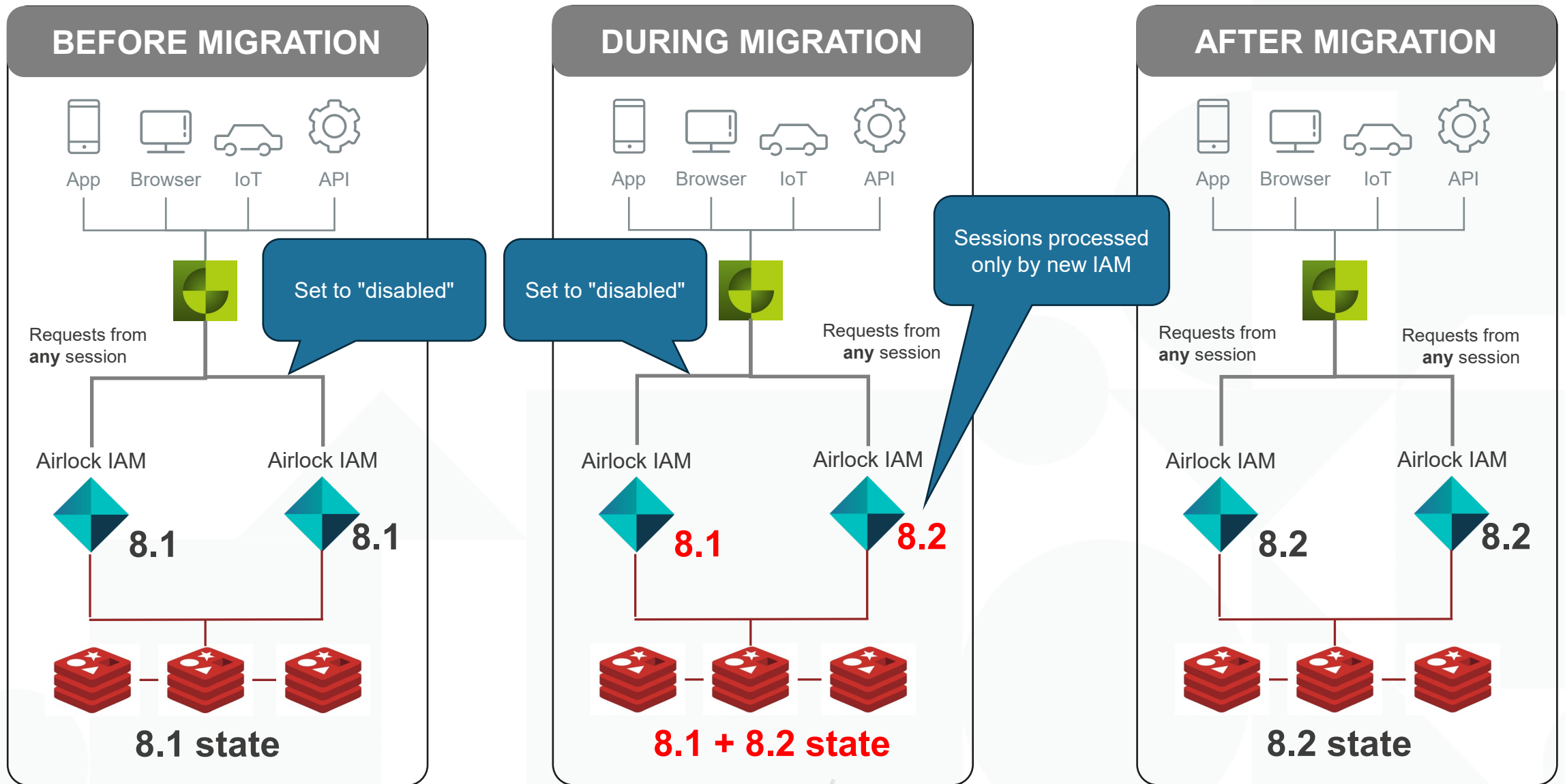
- Session stores are local to IAM instance
- Requires session-sticky load balancing
- No intra-session high availability
- May lead to session loss in case of IAM failure
- No dynamic horizontal scaling possible
- Still works with IAM ≥ 8.1

IAM 8.2 and newer: setup with externalized State



- IAM Session data can be stored in REDIS
- No more session-sticky load balancing
- Allows active-active setups
- Allows horizontal scaling

State Externalization: Updates at runtime





Airlock

Questions?

Call us **+41 44 268 87 00**

