



Open Policy Agent

Language Introduction



Agenda

- How Policies are Invoked
- Policies with Data
- Policies with Search
- Additional Topics
 - Modularity
 - Negation
 - Any/All
 - Non-boolean Decisions

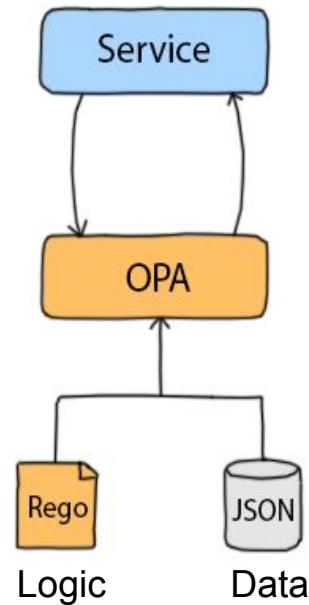


How Policies are Invoked

- Overview
- Example:
 - HTTP API Authorization



How Policies are Invoked



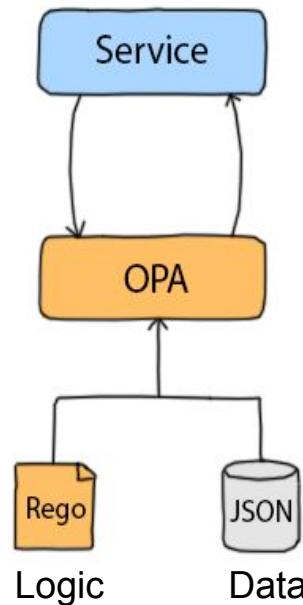
How Policies are Invoked

1. Decision Request

POST v1/data/<policy-name>
{"input": <JSON>}

Any JSON value:

- "alice"
- ["api", "v1", "cars"]
- {"headers": {...}}



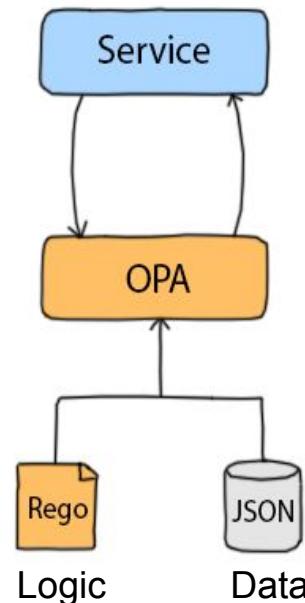
How Policies are Invoked

1. Decision Request

POST v1/data/<policy-name>
{"input": <JSON>}

Any JSON value:

- "alice"
- ["api", "v1", "cars"]
- {"headers": {...}}



2. Decision Response

200 OK

{"result": <JSON>}

Any JSON value:

- true, false
- "bob"
- {"servers": ["server-001", ...]}



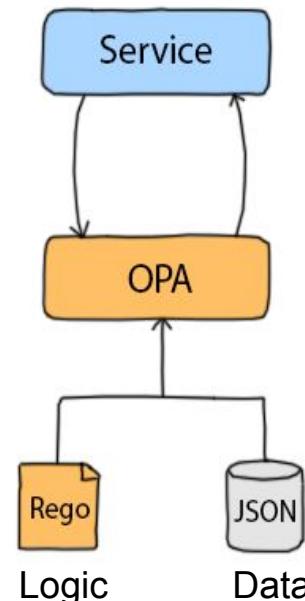
How Policies are Invoked

1. Decision Request

POST v1/data/<policy-name>
{"input": <JSON>}

Any JSON value:

- "alice"
- ["api", "v1", "cars"]
- {"headers": {...}}



2. Decision Response

200 OK

{"result": <JSON>}

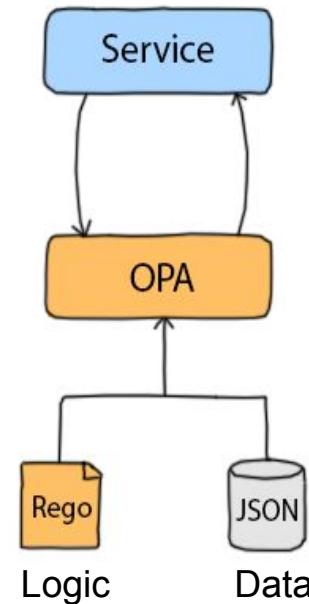
Any JSON value:

- true, false
- "bob"
- {"servers": ["server-001", ...]}

Input is JSON. Policy decision is JSON.



Example: HTTP API Authorization

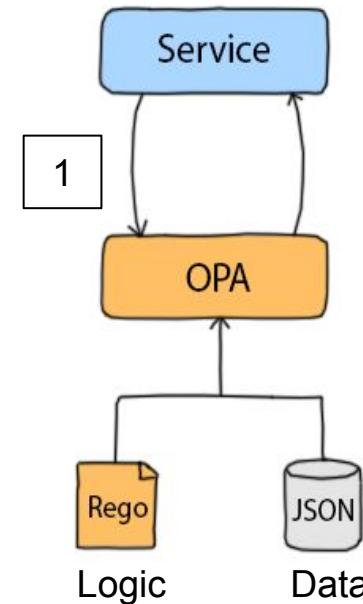


Example: HTTP API Authorization

1. Example Request to OPA

POST v1/data/**http/authz/allow**

```
{"input": {  
    "method": "GET",  
    "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
    "user": "bob"}}
```



Example: HTTP API Authorization

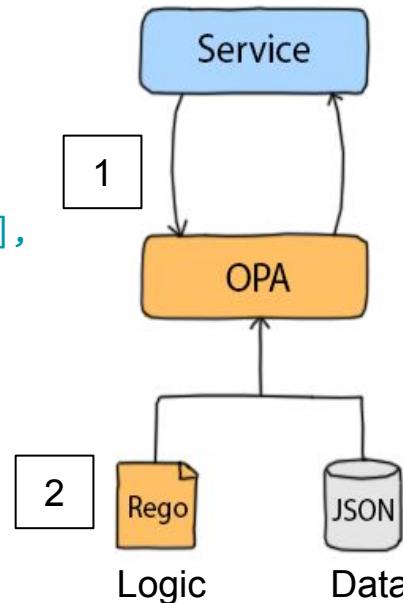
1. Example Request to OPA

```
POST v1/data/http/authz/allow
```

```
{"input": {  
    "method": "GET",  
    "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
    "user": "bob"}}
```

2. Example Policy in OPA

```
package http.authz  
  
allow {  
    input.user == "bob"  
}
```



Example: HTTP API Authorization

1. Example Request to OPA

```
POST v1/data/http/authz/allow
```

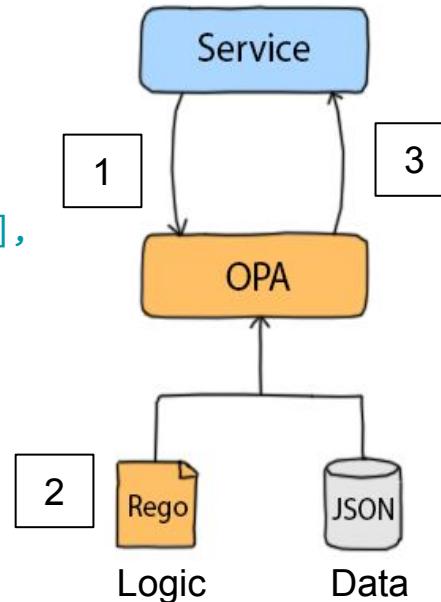
```
{"input": {  
    "method": "GET",  
    "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
    "user": "bob"}}
```

2. Example Policy in OPA

```
package http.authz  
  
allow {  
    input.user == "bob"  
}
```

3. Example Response from OPA

```
{"result": true}
```



Agenda

- How Policies are Invoked
- **Policies with Data**
- Policies with Search
- Additional Topics
 - Modularity
 - Negation
 - Non-boolean Decisions



Policies With Data

- Lookup values
- Compare values
- Assign values
- Create rules
- Create functions
- Use context (data)



Lookup and Compare Values

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Lookup values.

`input.method`

`input.path[0]`



Lookup and Compare Values

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Lookup values. Compare values.

```
input.method == "GET"  
  
input.path[0] == "finance"  
  
input.user != input.method
```



Lookup and Compare Values

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Lookup values. Compare values.

```
input.method == "GET"  
  
input.path[0] == "finance"  
  
input.user != input.method  
  
startswith(input.path[1], "sal")  
  
count(input.path) > 2
```

See 50+ operators documented at openpolicyagent.org/docs/language-reference.html

openpolicyagent.org



Assign Values to Variables

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Assign variables.

```
path := input.path
```

Use variables like input.

```
path[2] == "alice"
```



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Rules have a Head and a Body.

```
allow = true {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}
```



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Rules have a Head and a Body.

```
allow = true {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}
```

Rule Head



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Rules have a Head and a Body.

```
allow = true {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}
```

Rule Head

Name	allow
Value	true



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Rules have a Head and a Body.

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}
```

Rule Head

Name	allow
Value	true



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Rules have a Head and a Body.

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}
```

Rule Body



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Rules have a Head and a Body.

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}
```

}

Rule Body

Multiple statements
in rule body
are ANDed together.



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Rules have a Head and a Body.

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}
```

Rule Body

Multiple statements
in rule body
are ANDed together.

*allow is true IF
input.method equals "GET" AND
input.user equals "bob"*



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Multiple rules with same name.

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}  
  
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == input.path[2]  
}
```



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Multiple rules with same name.

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}
```

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == input.path[2]  
}
```

Rule Head

Multiple statements
with same head
are ORed together.



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "POST",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Rules can be undefined.

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}  
  
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == input.path[2]  
}
```



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "POST",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Different method.

"POST" instead of "GET"

Rules can be undefined.

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}  
  
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == input.path[2]  
}
```



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "POST",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Different method.

"POST" instead of "GET"

Rules can be undefined.

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}
```

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == input.path[2]  
}
```

Neither rule matches.

allow is undefined (*not false!*)



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "POST",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Use default keyword.

```
default allow = false  
  
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}  
  
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == input.path[2]  
}
```



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "POST",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

default <name> = <value>

If no rules match
default value is returned.

Use default keyword.

```
default allow = false  
  
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}  
  
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == input.path[2]  
}
```



Create Rules

Input

```
{  
  "method": "POST",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Use default keyword.

default <name> = <value>

If no rules match
default value is returned.

default allow = false

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == "bob"  
}
```

```
allow {  
  input.method == "GET"  
  input.user == input.path[2]  
}
```

at most one default per rule set



Summary

Lookup values	input.path[1]
Compare values	"bob" == input.user
Assign values	user := input.user
Rules	<head> { <body> }
Rule Head	<name> = <value> { ... } or <name> { ... }
Rule Body	<statement-1>; <statement-2>; ... (ANDed)
Multiple Rules <i>with same name</i>	<rule-1> OR <rule-2> OR ...
Default Rule Value	default <name> = <value>



Create Functions

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path":  "/finance/salary/alice",  
  "user":  "bob"  
}
```



Path is a string now.



Create Functions

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path":  "/finance/salary/alice",  
  "user":  "bob"  
}
```

Path is a string now.



Example rule

```
default allow = false  
  
allow {  
  trimmed := trim(input.path, "/")  
  path := split(trimmed, "/")  
  path = ["finance", "salary", user]  
  input.user == user  
}
```



Create Functions

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path":  "/finance/salary/alice",  
  "user":  "bob"  
}
```

Path is a string now.

Avoid duplicating
common logic like
string manipulation

Example rule

```
default allow = false  
  
allow {  
  trimmed := trim(input.path, "/")  
  path := split(trimmed, "/")  
  path = ["finance", "salary", user]  
  input.user == user  
}
```



Create Functions

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path":  "/finance/salary/alice",  
  "user":  "bob"  
}
```

Path is a string now.

Avoid duplicating
common logic like
string manipulation

Put common logic into functions

```
default allow = false  
  
allow {  
  path := split_path(input.path)  
  path = ["finance", "salary", user]  
  input.user == user  
}  
  
split_path(str) = parts {  
  trimmed := trim(str, "/")  
  parts := split(trimmed, "/")  
}
```



Create Functions

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path":  "/finance/salary/alice",  
  "user":   "bob"  
}
```

Functions are Rules with arguments.

```
read_method(str) = true {  
  str == "GET"  
}
```

```
read_method(str) = true {  
  str == "HEAD"  
}
```



Create Functions

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path":  "/finance/salary/alice",  
  "user":   "bob"  
}
```

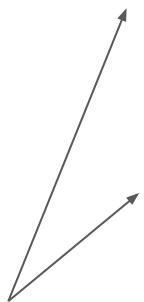
Functions are Rules with arguments.

```
read_method(str) = true {  
  str == "GET"  
}
```

```
read_method(str) = true {  
  str == "HEAD"  
}
```

"Function" Head

Multiple statements
with same head
are ORed together.



Create Functions

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path":  "/finance/salary/alice",  
  "user":   "bob"  
}
```

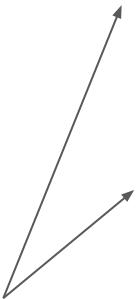
Functions are Rules with arguments.

```
read_method(str) {  
  str == "GET"  
}
```

```
read_method(str) {  
  str == "HEAD"  
}
```

"Function" Head

Multiple statements
with same head
are ORed together.

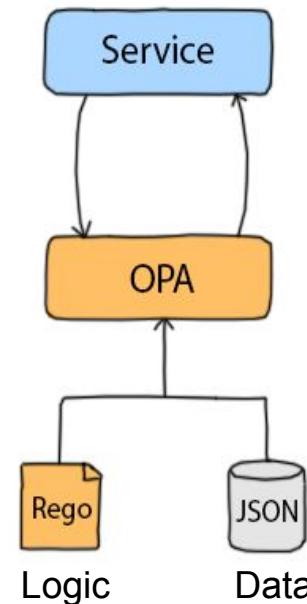


Policies can use Context from Outside World

Load Context/Data Into OPA

```
PUT v1/data/<path> HTTP/1.1  
Content-Type: application/json
```

<JSON>



Policies Use Context

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Data (context)

```
{  
  "users": {  
    "alice": {"department": "legal"},  
    "bob": {"department": "hr"},  
    "janet": {"department": "r&d"}  
  }  
}
```

Policy

```
allow {  
  # Users can access their own salary  
  input.path = ["finance", "salary", user]  
  input.user = user  
}  
  
allow {  
  # HR can access any salary  
  user = data.users[input.user]  
  user.department = "hr"  
}
```



Agenda

- How Policies are Invoked
- Policies with Data
- **Policies with Search**
- Additional Topics
 - Modularity
 - Negation
 - Any/All
 - Non-boolean Decisions



Policies With Search

- Iteration
- Variable assignments
- Filtering



How do Policies Handle Arrays?

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["resources", "54cf10"],  
  "user": "alice"  
}
```

Data

```
{  
  "resources": [  
    {"id": "54cf10", "owner": "alice"},  
    {"id": "3df429", "owner": "bob"}  
    ...  
  ],  
  ...  
}
```

Different schema.
Array instead of map.

Not sure where resource is in array

```
allow {  
  resource_name := input.path[1]  
  data.resources[0].id == resource_name  
  input.user == data.resources[0].owner  
}
```

```
allow {  
  resource_name := input.path[1]  
  data.resources[1].id == resource_name  
  input.user == data.resources[1].owner  
}  
...
```



How do Policies Handle Arrays?

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["resources", "54cf10"],  
  "user": "alice"  
}
```

Data

```
{  
  "resources": [  
    {"id": "54cf10", "owner": "alice"},  
    {"id": "3df429", "owner": "bob"}  
    ...  
  ],  
  ...  
}
```

Different schema.
Array instead of map.

Not sure where resource is in array

```
allow {  
  resource_name := input.path[1]  
  data.resources[0].id == resource_name  
  input.user == data.resources[0].owner  
}  
...
```

```
allow {  
  resource_name := input.path[1]  
  data.resources[1].id == resource_name  
  input.user == data.resources[1].owner  
}  
...
```

Problem: Unknown number of elements.
Cannot write allow for every index.



Policies Iterate over Arrays

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["resources", "54cf10"],  
  "user": "alice"  
}
```

Data

```
{  
  "resources": [  
    {"id": "54cf10", "owner": "alice"},  
    {"id": "3df429", "owner": "bob"}  
    ...  
  ],  
  ...  
}
```

Different schema.
Array instead of map.

Not sure where resource is in array

```
allow {  
  resource_name := input.path[1];  
  data.resources[index].id == resource_name;  
  input.user == data.resources[index].owner  
}
```

Solution:

- **allow** is true if SOME value for **index** makes the rule body true.
- OPA automatically iterates over values for **index**.
- **allow** is true for **index = 0**



Policies Iterate over Everything

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["resources", "54cf10"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Data

```
{  
  "resources": [  
    {"id": "54cf10", "owner": "alice"},  
    {"id": "3df429": "owner": "bob"}  
],  
  "users": {  
    "alice": {"admin": false},  
    "bob": {"admin": true},  
    "charlie": {"admin": true},  

```

**Iterate over arrays/dictionaries
(whether input or data)**

```
# Iterate over array indexes/values  
resource_obj := data.resources[index]
```

```
# Iterate over dictionary key/values  
user_obj := data.users[name]
```

```
# Doesn't matter whether input or data  
value := input[key]
```

```
# Use _ to ignore variable name  
# Iterate over just the array values  
resource_obj := data.resources[_]
```



Policies Iterate to Search for Data

Data

```
{  
  "users": {  
    "alice": {"admin": false, "org_code": "11"},  
    "bob": {"admin": true, "org_code": "22"},  
    "charlie": {"admin": true, "org_code": "33"}  
  },  
  "orgs": {  
    "00": {"name": "HR"},  
    "11": {"name": "Legal"},  
    "22": {"name": "Research"},  
    "33": {"name": "IT"},  
    "44": {"name": "Accounting"},  
  }  
}
```

Search for the data you need

```
# Find admin users and their organization  
user_obj := data.users[user_name];  
user_obj.admin == true;  
org_name := data.orgs[user_obj.org_code].name
```

Variable assignments that satisfy search criteria

user_obj	user_name	org_name
{"admin": true, ...}	bob	Research
{"admin": true, ...}	charlie	IT



Policies Give Names to Search Results

Data

```
{  
  "users": {  
    "alice": {"admin": false, "org_code": "11"},  
    "bob": {"admin": true, "org_code": "22"},  
    "charlie": {"admin": true, "org_code": "33"}  
},  
  "orgs": {  
    "00": {"name": "HR"},  
    "11": {"name": "Legal"},  
    "22": {"name": "Research"},  

```

Name the search results

```
admins[[org_name, user_name]] {  
  user_obj := data.users[user_name]  
  user_obj.admin == true  
  org_name := data.orgs[user_obj.org_code].name  
}
```

admins is a set that contains all of the **[org_name, user_name]** pairs that make the body true.

```
admins == {  
  ["Research", "bob"],  
  ["IT", "charlie"],  
}
```



Policies Apply Search Results to Make Decisions

Input

```
{  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["resources", "54cf10"],  
  "user": "bob"  
}
```

Data

```
{  
  "users": {  
    "alice": {"admin": false, "org_code": "11"},  
    "bob": {"admin": true, "org_code": "22"},  
    "charlie": {"admin": true, "org_code": "33"}  
  },  
  "orgs": {  
    "00": {"name": "HR"},  
    "11": {"name": "Legal"},  
    "22": {"name": "Research"},  
  ...  
}
```

Apply the search results

```
allow {  
  # allow admins to do everything  
  admins[[_, input.user]]  
}  
  
admins[[org_name, user_name]] {  
  user_obj := data.users[user_name]  
  user_obj.admin == true  
  org_name := data.orgs[user_obj.org_code].name  
}
```

Check if bob is an admin
Lookup IT admins
Iterate over all pairs

`admins[[_, "bob"]]`
`admins[["IT", name]]`
`admins[x]`



Agenda

- How Policies are Invoked
- Policies with Data
- Policies with Search
- **Additional Topics**
 - Modularity
 - Negation
 - Any/All
 - Non-boolean Decisions



People can Create Multiple Policies and Delegate

Entry point policy

```
package http.authz
import data.http.service_graph
import data.http.org_chart

allow {
    org_chart.allow
    service_graph.allow
}
```

Service graph policy

```
package http.service_graph
allow {
    input.source == "frontend"
    input.destination == "finance"
}
...
```

Organization chart policy

```
package http.org_chart
allow {
    admin[user.input]
}
...
```



Policies can use Negation

Entry point policy

```
package http.authz
import data.http.service_graph
import data.http.org_chart

allow {
    org_chart.allow
    not service_graph.deny
    not deny
}
deny { ... }
```

Service graph policy

```
package http.service_graph
deny {
    input.source == "frontend"
    input.destination == "finance"
}
...
```

Organization chart policy

```
package http.org_chart
allow {
    admin[user.input]
```



Any vs. All

Data

```
{  
  "users": {  
    "alice": {"admin": false, "org_code": "11"},  
    "bob": {"admin": true, "org_code": "22"},  
    "charlie": {"admin": true, "org_code": "33"}  
  }  
}
```

Check if all users are admins.

```
all_admins = true {  
  data.users[user_name].admin == true  
}  
}
```



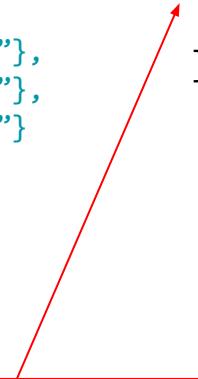
Any vs. All

Data

```
{  
  "users": {  
    "alice": {"admin": false, "org_code": "11"},  
    "bob": {"admin": true, "org_code": "22"},  
    "charlie": {"admin": true, "org_code": "33"}  
  }  
}
```

Check if all users are admins.

```
all_admins = true {  
  data.users[user_name].admin == true  
}
```



Problem: all_admins is true if ANY users are admins.



Any vs. All

Data

```
{  
  "users": {  
    "alice": {"admin": false, "org_code": "11"},  
    "bob": {"admin": true, "org_code": "22"},  
    "charlie": {"admin": true, "org_code": "33"}  
  }  
}
```

Check if all users are admins.

```
all_admins = true {  
  not any_non_admins  
}  
  
any_non_admins = true {  
  user := data.users[user_name]  
  not user.admin  
}
```

Solution:

1. Check if any users are NOT admins
2. Complement (1)



Any vs. All

Data

```
{  
  "users": {  
    "alice": {"admin": false, "org_code": "11"},  
    "bob": {"admin": true, "org_code": "22"},  
    "charlie": {"admin": true, "org_code": "33"}  
  }  
}
```

Check if all users are admins.

```
all_admins = true {  
  not any_non_admins  
}  
  
any_non_admins = true {  
  user := data.users[user_name]  
  not user.admin  
}
```

Solution:

1. Check if any users are NOT admins
2. Complement (1)



allow/deny are NOT special. Decisions are JSON

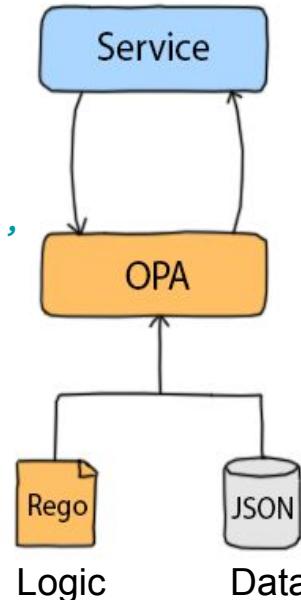
1. Example Request

```
POST v1/data/http/authz/admin
{"input": {
    "method": "GET",
    "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],
    "user": "bob"}}
```

2. Example Policy

```
package http.authz
import data.http.service_graph
import data.http.org_chart

admin[x] {
    org_chart.admin[x]
}
admin[x] {
    service_graph.admin[x]
}
```



Sets defined with multiple rules are unioned together.

3. Example Response

```
{"result": ["bob", "charlie"]}
```

Policy decision can be any JSON data: boolean, number, string, null, array, or dictionary.

Sets are serialized to JSON arrays.



Thank You!



slack.openpolicyagent.org



github.com/open-policy-agent/opa

openpolicyagent.org

