

The background of the slide is a complex, futuristic blue-toned image. It features a large, glowing circular portal in the center, through which a bright light emanates. The scene is filled with intricate, glowing blue lines and structures that resemble a high-tech environment or a digital landscape. The overall aesthetic is sleek and modern, with a strong emphasis on blue and white light effects.

# **Flexible Authorization for Keycloak with Open Policy Agent**

Overview and Use Cases

Thomas Darimont

# About me

---



- Thomas Darimont
- Principal Consultant @codecentric
- Open Source Enthusiast
- Keycloak Contributor for over 9 years
- Official Keycloak Maintainer



# Authentication & Authorization

---

- Authentication (AuthN)
  - *who* the user *is*
  - *Identity* (Alice, Bob, ..., Guest)
- Authorization (AuthZ)
  - *what* the user *is allowed* to do
  - *Entitlements* (payroll:access, contact:export, etc.)
  - *Access Control* (can \$user access \$client?)

# Authorization in Keycloak

---

- **Realm Management Roles**
  - Coarse-Grained Roles
- **Admin Permissions**
  - Fine-Grained control over Realm Resources
  - based on *Authorization Services*
- **Authorization Services** (AuthZ Services)
  - Subsystem for flexible Access-Control Policies
  - Built-in Rules, JavaScript, Custom Rules via SPI
- **Custom Extensions**
  - Control Client access via Java / JavaScript
  - Community Extensions, e.g. [Restrict Client Auth](#)

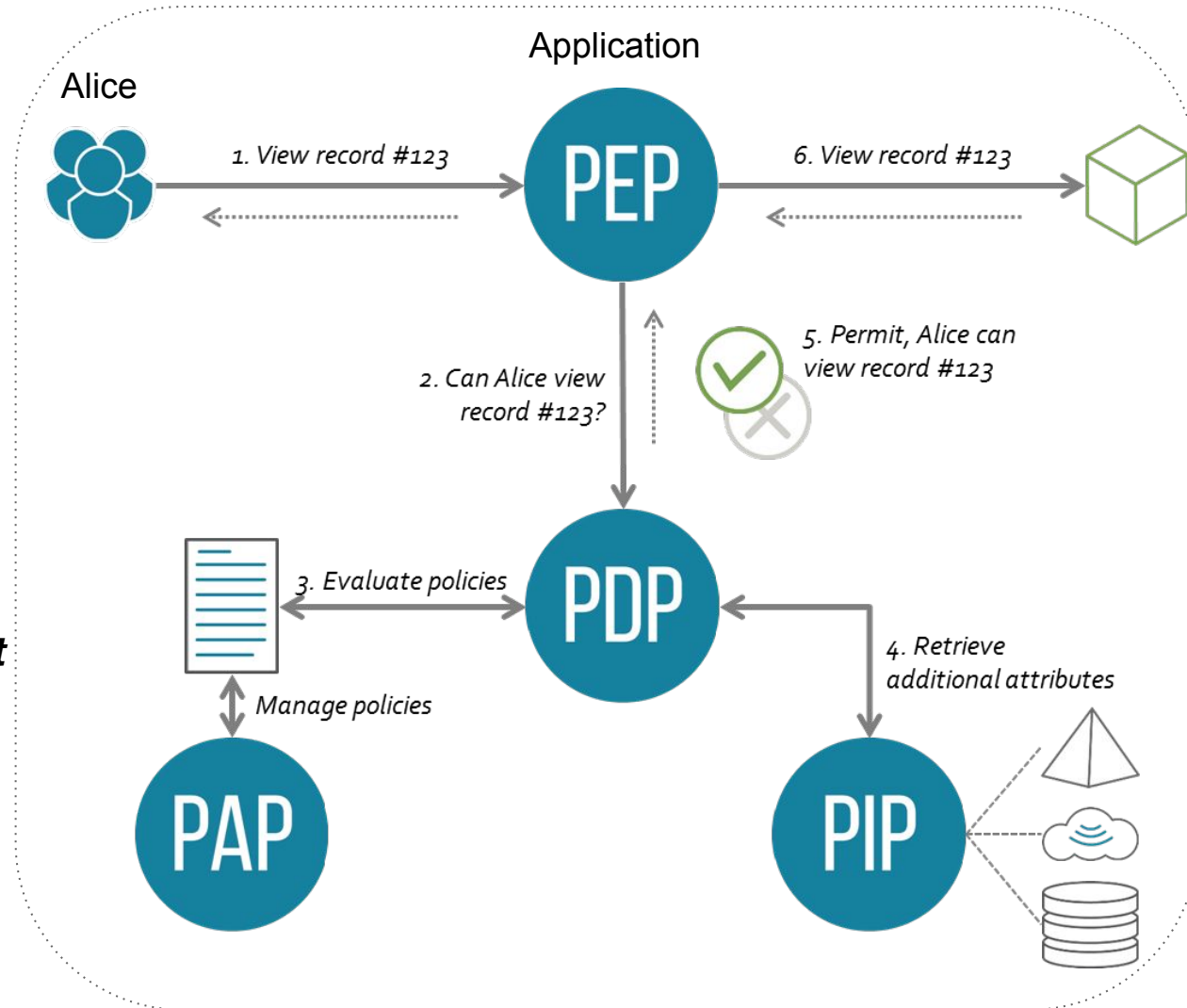
# Supported Access-Control Mechanisms

---

- **Role-based access control (RBAC)**
  - Allow Users with “Member” Realm/Client-Role
- **Attribute-based access control (ABAC)**
  - Allow User with Attribute plan=premium
- **User-based access control (UBAC)**
  - Allow Users Alex, Cindy & Bert
- **Context-based access control (CBAC)**
  - Access only during work-week 9-5 (Time)
  - Allow access from certain network (Request)
- **Policy-based access control (PBAC)**
  - Access is defined and checked via Policies / Rules

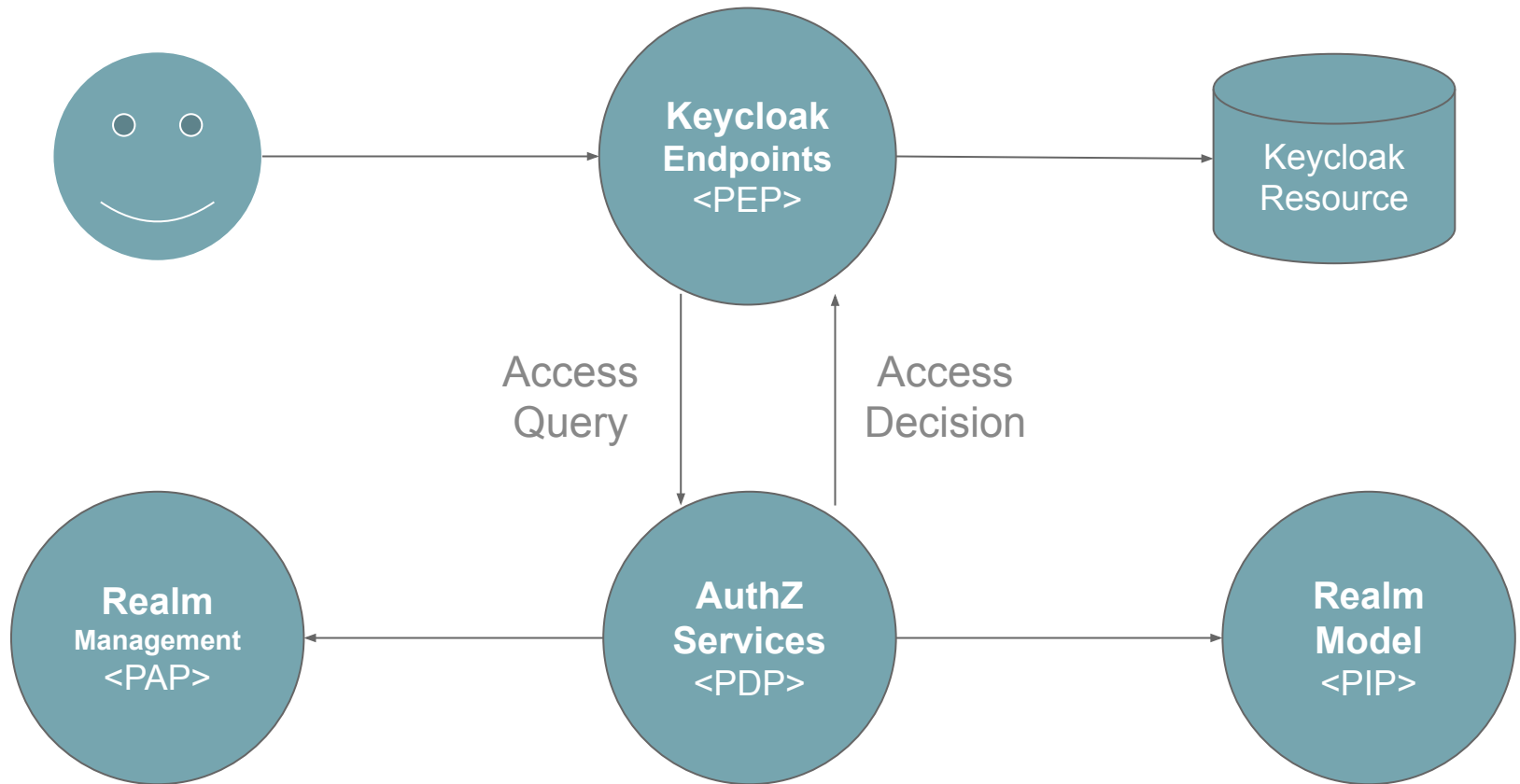
# Policy Based Access-Control Components

- **PEP**  
**Policy Enforcement Point**  
Requests and applies policy decision.
- **PDP**  
**Policy Decision Point**  
Evaluates policy with input from request.
- **PAP**  
**Policy Administration Point**  
Policy life-cycle management.
- **PIP**  
**Policy Information Point**  
Provides additional information for policy evaluation.



# Keycloak Access-Control Components

---





# Authorization Services Challenges

---

- **Only** for **Confidential Clients** (currently)
- Required for **Fine-Grained Admin Permissions**
- Required for **OAuth Token-Exchange**
- **No** built-in **Support for Restricting Client Access**
- In Practice **difficult to use** and hard to maintain
- Hard to manage via Configuration as Code Tools
- Authorization is (currently) not a “First Class Citizen”?



# Authz Services Alternative / Enhancement

---

We want to:

- Define Policies via Code, e.g. Access Rules
- Validate & Test Policies
- Change Policies easily
- Trace and follow Policy Decisions

... how can we achieve that?

# Open Policy Agent

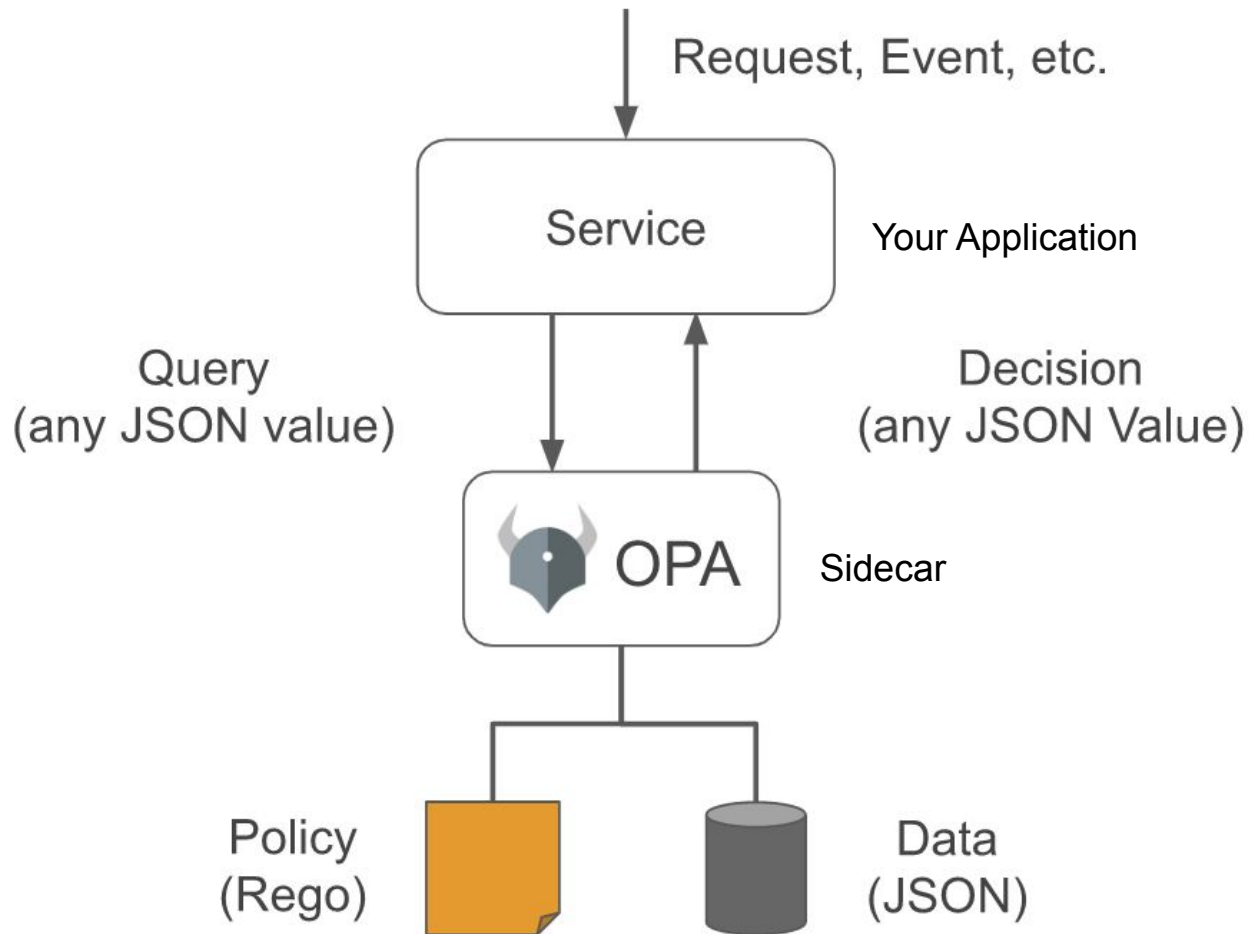


# Open Policy Agent Overview



- Open-Source **policy engine** written in Go
  - Evaluate Policies, Validate, Supports Pull / Push
- Developed by [Styra Inc.](https://www.styra.com/) and Community (CNCF)
- “***Policy as Code***”
  - Policy / Authorization Logic as Source Code
  - version, lint, test, refactor, audit, run
  - Declarative Policy Language: **Rego**
- **Deployment Options**
  - **Library** - Go library
  - **Sidecar** - Container alongside your App / Gateway

# How does OPA work?




# Rego Policy Language

- Declarative DSL, inspired by [Datalog](#)
- **Policy** = Collection of **Rules**
- **Rule** = Named Collection of **Conditions**
- **Condition** = Boolean Expressions, Calculations
- Implicit Variables **input** and **data** for Data Access
- Many [built-in Functions](#) (decode JWT, parse JSON, cidr\_net, etc.)

Policy File *authz.rego*:

```
1 package myapp.authz
2
3 default allow := false
4
5 allow { # allow IF
6     input.method == "GET"    # HTTP Method is GET
7     input.path == ["public"] # AND HTTP Request path is /public
8 }
```



# OPA Policy Queries

- Policy Selection

- Policy and Rule selected via URL Request Path
- <https://opa/v1/data/path/to/policy/rule>


- Policy Input

- { “input”: data }
- data can be any JSON Object
- e.g. Identity, Data from Application or Request

- Executing Policy Queries


- GRPC / REST API Interface
- POST <https://opa/v1/data/kc/realms/opademo/access/allow>
- { “input”: subject | action | resource | context }


# Demo: Simple Rego Policy

 **The Rego Playground**

Examples ▾

Options ▾

 Evaluate

 Format

```
1 package app.demo
2
3 import future.keywords.in
4
5 default allow := false
6
7 allow {
8     input.method == "GET"
9     input.path == "/public"
10 }
11
12 allow {
13     input.method == "GET"
14     input.path == "/admin"
15     "admin" in input.subject.roles
16 }
```

**INPUT**

```
1 {
2     "method": "GET",
3     "path": "/admin",
4     "subject": {
5         "name": "bob",
6         "roles": ["user", "admin"]
7     }
8 }
```

**DATA**

**OUTPUT**

```
Found 1 result in 155µs.
1 {
2     "allow": true
3 }
```



# Open Policy Agent with Keycloak

- **Idea**

- **Keycloak as PEP, OPA as PDP**
- Use **Rego** to **define Policies** in Keycloak
- Not limited to just access control logic!

- **Use-Cases**

- Fine-Grained Admin Permissions
- Allow / Reject Identity Brokering
- OIDC / SAML Artifacts Mapping (Claims / Assertions)
- Manage Access for Custom Endpoints
- **Client Access Checks**

# Integration Options

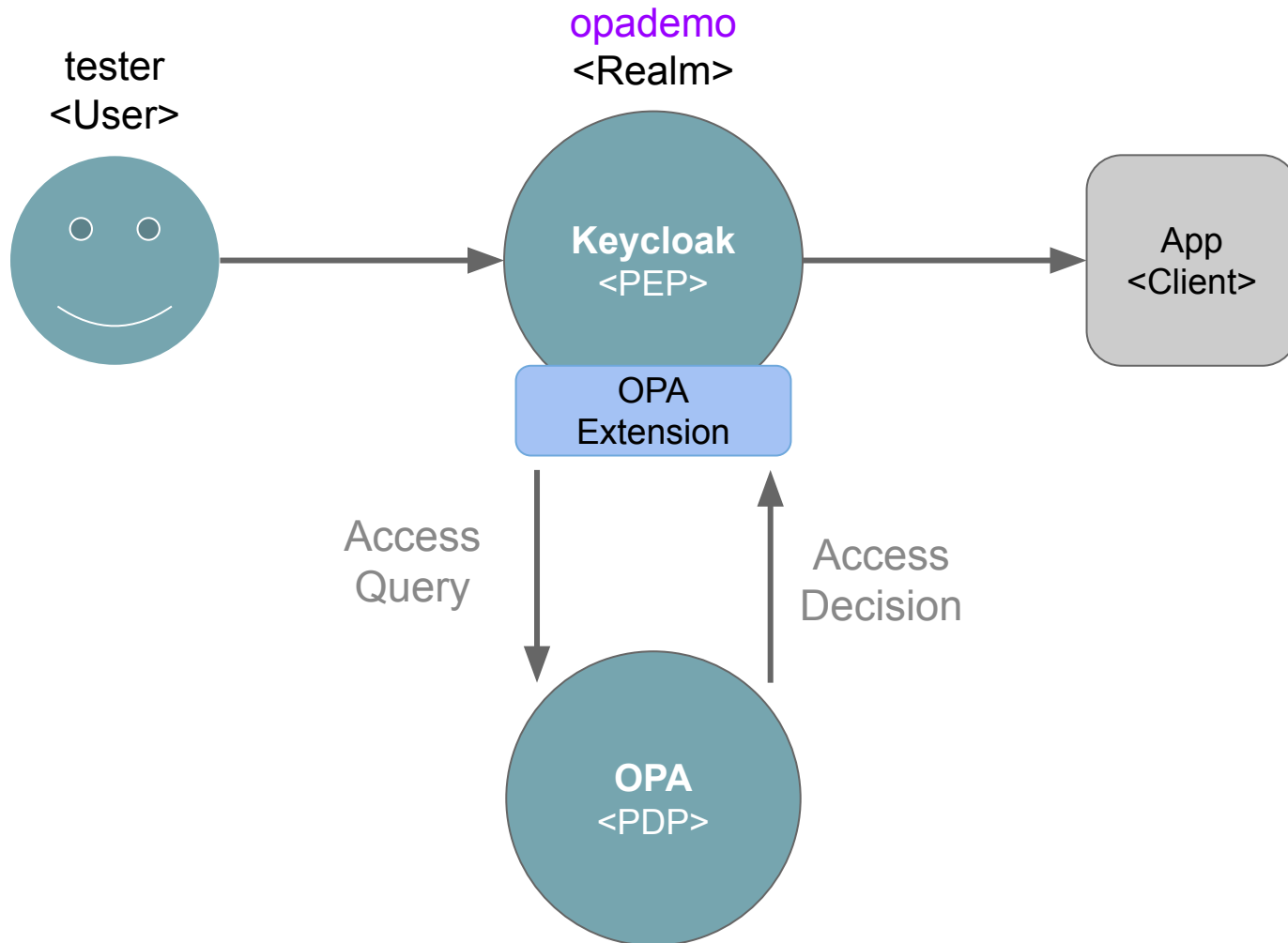
- Authenticator SPI
- Required Action SPI
- Client Policy SPI
- Protocol Mapper SPI
- AuthZ Service Permission Evaluator SPI
- Extend Community Extensions, e.g. Restrict Client Auth

# How to Manage Client Access with OPA?

- **Define Access Policy per Realm or Client**
  - Access Rules for all Clients in a Realm
  - Client specific Access Rules
- **Enable OPA Access Checks in Keycloak**
  - Configure OPA Integration via...
    - Custom Authenticator (for selected Auth Flows)
    - Custom Required Action (for all Browser based Auth Flows)
    - Custom Client Profile / Policy (for Client Credentials and Password Grant)
  - Enable and Configure OPA Integration
- **Manage Policies via Policy as Code**
  - ***Push*** Policy ***to OPA*** or let OPA ***Pull*** from Source

# Access Control with Keycloak + OPA (1)

---



# Access Control with Keycloak + OPA (2)

opademo  
<Realm>

OPA  
Extension

Keycloak  
<PEP>

Policy URL

Realm    Policy    Rule  
↓        ↓        ↓

<https://opa/v1/data/keycloak/realms/opademo/access/allow>

Access  
Request

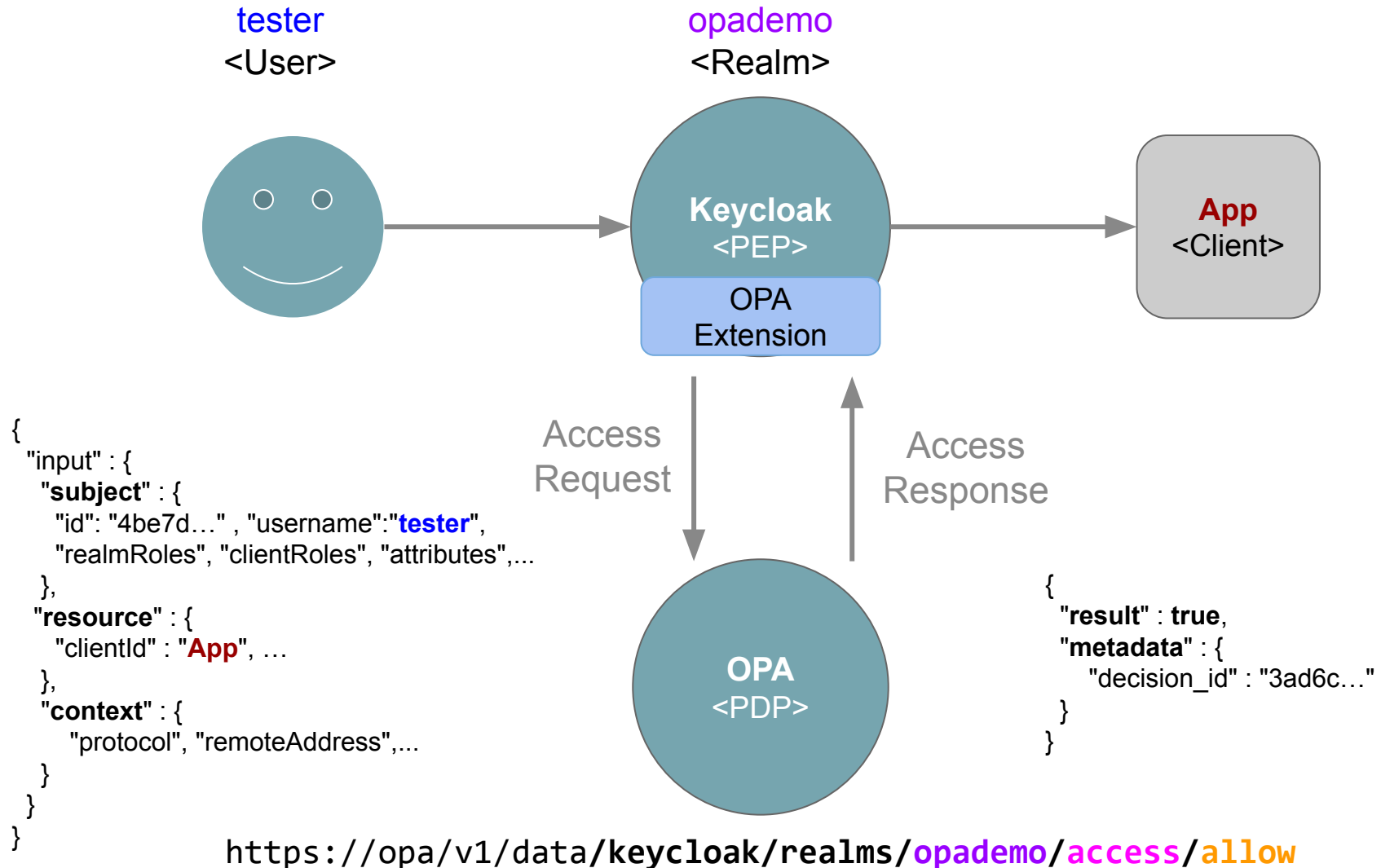
OPA  
<PDP>

Access Policy

```
package keycloak.realms.opademo.access
...
import data.keycloak.utils.kc

default allow := false
...
allow if {
    kc.isClient("app")
    kc.hasCurrentClientRole("access")
}
```

# Access Control with Keycloak + OPA (3)



# Demo Access Control with Keycloak + OPA

A 3D rendered humanoid figure, possibly a robot or a stylized person, stands in a room with a floor and ceiling made of a grid of colorful squares (red, orange, yellow, purple). The figure is composed of many small, colored cubes, giving it a pixelated or voxel-like appearance. The lighting is warm and comes from the ceiling, creating a grid of light and shadow on the floor. The text "fr-025" and "the.popular.demo" is overlaid on the image in a white, pixelated font.

fr-025  
the.popular.demo



# Access Request / Response Example

Access  
Request

```
{
  "input" : {
    "subject" : {
      "id" : "5a69dc8a-fce8-4a4d-a5bb-7a7603984217",
      "username" : "tester",
      "realmRoles" : [ "default-roles-opademo", "offline_access",
      "clientRoles" : [ "account:manage-account", "account:view-pi
      "attributes" : {
        "emailVerified" : true,
        "email" : "test@local.test"
      }
    },
    "resource" : {
      "realm" : "opademo",
      "clientId" : "account-console"
    },
    "context" : {
      "attributes" : {
        "protocol" : "openid-connect",
        "remoteAddress" : "172.18.0.1"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Access  
Response

```
{
  "result" : false,
  "metadata" : {
    "decision_id" : "7b6554d6-6c50-4c8c-b79b-dbc1eb4b6299"
  }
}
```

# Check Access Required Action

## Authentication

Authentication is the area where you can configure and manage different credential types. [Learn more](#)

Flows

Required actions

Policies

Required actions

Enabled

Set as default action ?



Update Password



On



Off



OpenPolicyAgent: Check Access



On



Off

# OPA Client Profile and Policy

[Realm settings](#) > [Client policies](#) > Client profile details

## opa-check-access-profile

Action ▼

Client profile name \*

opa-check-access-profile

The name must be unique within the realm

Description

Save

Reload

Executors ⓘ

+ Add executor

opa-client-access-policy-enforcer ⓘ 🗑

[Realm settings](#) > [Client policies](#) > Policy details

## opa-client-access-policy

☒ Enabled

Action ▼

Name \*

opa-client-access-policy

Description

Save

Reload

Conditions ⓘ

+ Add condition

any-client ⓘ 🗑

Client profiles ⓘ

+ Add client profile

opa-check-access-profile ⓘ 🗑

# OPA Client Access Policy Enforcer

[Realm settings](#) > [Client policies](#) > [Client profile details](#) > [Executor details](#)

## opa-client-access-policy-enforcer

Executor type ?	opa-client-access-policy-enforcer ▼
Use realm roles ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On
Use client roles ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On
Use groups ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On
User Attributes ?	<input type="text" value="email,emailVerified"/>
Context Attributes ?	<input type="text" value="remoteAddress,protocol,grantType"/>
Realm Attributes ?	<input type="text"/>
Client Attributes ?	<input type="text"/>
Request Headers ?	<input type="text"/>
URL ?	<input type="text" value="http://keycloak-opa:8181/v1/data"/>
Policy Path ?	<input type="text" value="/keycloak/realms/{realm}/{action}/allow"/>

Save

Cancel

# OPA Access Policy Authenticator

OPA Access Policy Authenticator config

Alias

opa-browser-auth-default

Use realm roles

On

Use client roles

On

Use groups

On

User Attributes

email,emailVerified

Context Attributes

remoteAddress,protocol,grantType

Realm Attributes

Client Attributes

Request Headers

URL

http://keycloak-opa:8181/v1/data

Policy Path

/keycloak/realms/{realm}/{action}/allow

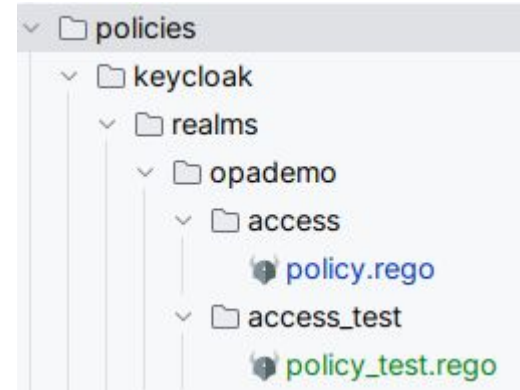
Save

Cancel

Clear


# Testing Access Policies with OPA

```
1 package keycloak.realms.opademo.access_test
2
3 # See https://www.openpolicyagent.org/docs/latest/policy-testing/
4 import rego.v1
5
6 import data.keycloak.realms.opademo.access
7
8 test_access_account_console if {
9   access.allow with input as {
10     "subject": {"username": "tester", "realmRoles": ["user"]},
11     "resource": {"realm": "opademo", "clientId": "account-console"},
12   }
13 }
14
15 test_access_app1 if {
16   access.allow with input as {
17     "subject": {"username": "tester", "clientRoles": ["app1:access"]},
18     "resource": {"realm": "opademo", "clientId": "app1"},
19   }
20 }
```




```
$ opa test ./policies -v
policies/keycloak/realms/opademo/access_test/policy_test.rego:
data.keycloak.realms.opademo.access_test.test_access_account_console: PASS (471.053µs)
data.keycloak.realms.opademo.access_test.test_access_app1: PASS (373.272µs)
-----
PASS: 2/2
```

# Regal Linter for Rego

 Styra Documentation

Styra DASStyra DAS APIEnterprise OPA **NEW**Regal **NEW**BlogStyra Academy

 Search

Introduction

Rules

Bugs

Idiomatic

Imports


Style

Testing

Custom

Custom Rules

Pre-Commit Hooks

 > Introduction


## Regal

Regal is a linter for [Rego](#), with the goal of making your Rego magnificent!

regal

adj : of notable excellence or magnificence : splendid

- [Merriam Webster](#)



Goals

Getting Started

Download Regal

Try it out!

Rules

Custom Rules

Configuration

CLI flags

Exit Codes

Inline Ignore Directives

Resources

Talks

Blogs


Status

Roadmap

Community




# Open Policy Containers


 [Docs](#) [Blog](#) [GitHub](#)

## Open Policy Containers

A Docker-inspired workflow for OPA policies




Get the CLI




### Version your policies

Tag your policies with a semantic version, just like you would a docker container



### Sign your policies

Sign your policy layers using `cosign`, an OCIv2 container signing solution from the `sigstore` project in the Linux Foundation.



### Test policy versions

Run a local read-eval-print loop to test your versioned policy, by setting inputs and issuing queries.

# Summary

- **Authorization Services in Keycloak**
  - Practical for some Use Cases but needs better DX
- **Restricting Client Access**
  - Often requested Feature
  - Possible with JavaScript or Community Extensions
  - Keycloak currently lacks a simple “*Access Policy*” Feature
- **Open Policy Agent + Keycloak**
  - Enables flexible Policy Management
  - **Decisions** can be **delegated** to OPA and **enforced** by Keycloak
  - **Helps** to **consolidate** existing **Access Logic**

Thank you!



Questions?

code & slides

[thomasdarimont/keycloak-opa-authz-demo](https://github.com/thomasdarimont/keycloak-opa-authz-demo)

<github>

# Styra Academy - Free Training



<https://academy.styra.com>

ALL COURSES SIGN IN

Learn how to enforce authorization  
policy across your cloud-native stack.

## Courses on Unified Policy Direct from the creators of Open Policy Agent

Policy as Code, Infrastructure Policy  
**OPA for K8s Admission Control**

★★★★★ (3)

29 Lessons | Free

styra | ACADEMY

An icon showing a gear with circuit lines extending from it, representing infrastructure policy.

**OPA for K8s Admission Control**

Policy as Code  
**OPA by Example**

★★★★★ (3)

33 Lessons | Free

styra | ACADEMY

An icon showing a lightbulb with a circuit line extending from it, representing policy examples.

**OPA by Example**

Policy as Code, Infrastructure Policy  
**Terraform Validation with Styra**

18 Lessons | Free

styra | ACADEMY

An icon showing a blue geometric shape resembling a stylized 'Y' or a building, representing Terraform.

**Terraform Validation with Styra**

# Links

- [Open Policy Agent Product](#)
- [Open Policy Agent Web Site](#)
- [Awesome OPA](#)
- [Rego Styleguide](#)
- [Gatekeeper](#)
- [OPA Gatekeeper Library](#)

# Policy as Code

*“A **programmatic** approach to **uniformly define, maintain, and enforce authorization policies** throughout cloud-native **applications** and the **infrastructure** they run on.”*

Think infrastructure as code, but for AuthZ!

Reusable policy logic for authorization, Kubernetes admission, request processing, CI/CD deployment

Human and machine readable textual description of policies that can be put on source-control.  
Policies can be updated and distributed without application restart!

# Open Policy Agent Use-cases

- **Authorization** for Microservices / Applications
  - e.g. REST, GRPC, GraphQL
- **Admission Control** of Kubernetes resources
  - Can the the Deployment be applied?
- **Validation** of Configurations
  - Is this configuration allowed according to company policy?
- **Quality Gates, Stage Propagation** in CI/CD
  - Can we rollout to prod?
- **Feature Flags** in Software Delivery
  - Is this feature available to user X?



# OPA Example Session

**User Bob** clicks on a the link in the browser `.../finance/salary/alice`

**Decision**

**Query** POST `https://opa:8181/v1/data/app/authz/allow`

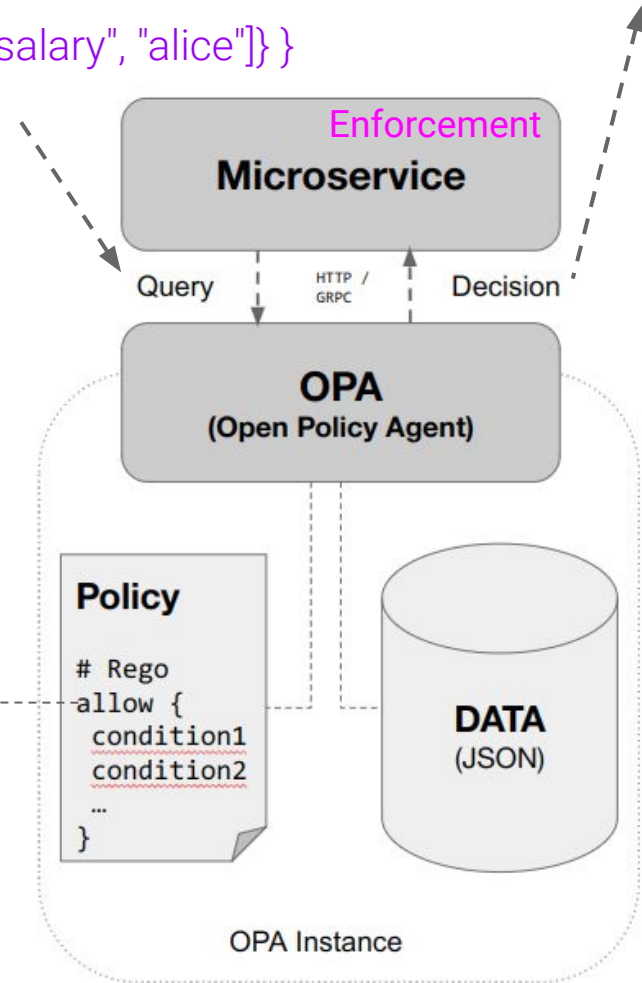
`{ "allow": true }`

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


## Policy

*Allow users to access their own salary as well as the salary of their direct subordinates.*

```
1 package app.auhtz
2
3 # bob is alice's manager, and betty is charlie's
4 import data.subordinates
5
6 default allow := false
7
8 # Allow users to get their own salaries
9 allow {
10   input.method == "GET"
11   input.path == ["finance", "salary", input.user]
12 }
13
14 # Allow managers to get their subordinates salaries
15 allow {
16   some username
17   input.method == "GET"
18   input.path = ["finance", "salary", username]
19   subordinates[input.user][_ ] == username
20 }
```



# Demo: RBAC Rego Policy

 **The Rego Playground** Examples ☒ Strict ☐ Coverage ▶ Evaluate ≡ For

```
1 package app.access
2
3 default allow := false
4
5 allow {
6   input.required_permission = current_user_permissions[_]
7 }
8
9 user_permissions[user] := perms {
10   role = user_roles[user]
11   perms := data.role_permissions[role].add[_]
12 }
13
14 current_user_permissions[perm] {
15   role = current_user_roles[_]
16   perm = data.role_permissions[role].add[_]
17 }
18
19 current_user_roles := roles {
20   roles = user_roles[input.user]
21 }
22
23 user_roles[user] := roles {
24   direct_roles = data.user_roles[user]
25   role_graph[direct_role]
26   roles := graph.reachable(role_graph, direct_roles)
27 }
```

**INPUT**

```
1 {
2   "user": "alice"
3 }
```

**DATA**


```
1 {
2   "roles": {
3     "global": {
4       "board": {
5         "parent": "manager"
6       },
7       "manager": {
```

**OUTPUT**

```
Found 1 result in 291.464 µs.
1 [
2   "access:internal",
3   "access:public"
4 ]
```

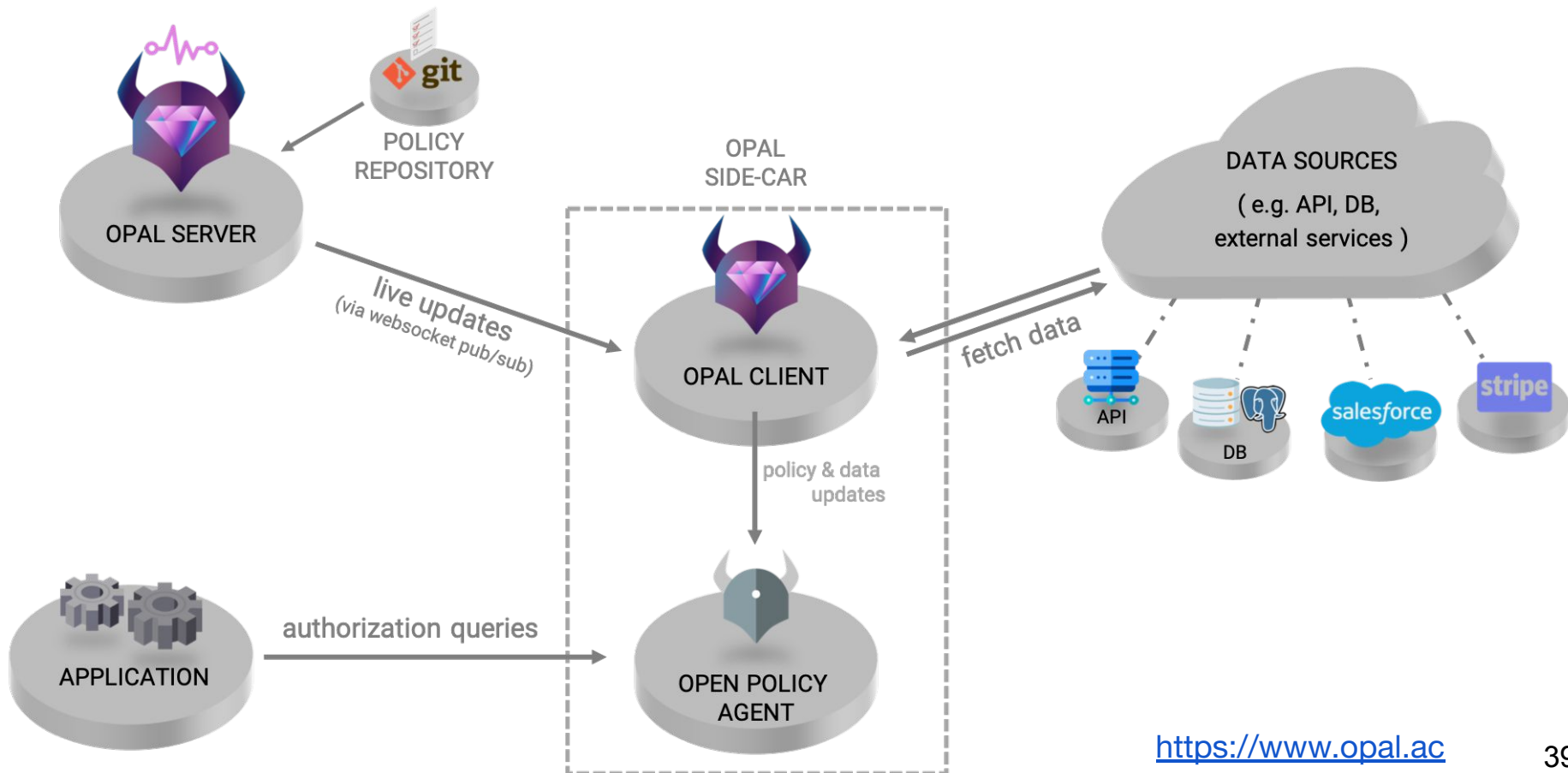
**Annotations:**

- Input from Request** (points to the INPUT section)
- Data from memory** (points to the DATA section)
- Generated results** (points to the OUTPUT section)

Built by  styra OPA v0.44.0

# OPAL Open Policy Administration Layer

- OPAL is an another community project
- Provides control-plane for distributed orchestration of policies



# OPA as Uniform Interface

- **Combine PBAC and ReBAC Schemes**
- Use OPA as for policy based Authorization
- Use OPA to delegate to ReBAC capable System
- Application only sees OPA!

