GRC RBAC Implementation Guide - Detailed Integration

Step 1: Create RBAC Module Structure

1.1 Follow this GRC RBAC Directory Structure

```
backend/grc/
├— rbac/
                  # NEW: Create this directory
├— config.py
                   # NEW: RBAC configuration
# NEW: RBAC utilities
# NEW: DRF permission classes
| ├— middleware.py
                     # NEW: RBAC middleware
# NEW: RBAC decorators
│    └── views.py
                  # NEW: RBAC helper views
(existing files...)
```

Step 2: Update Django Settings

2.1 Update backend/backend/settings.py

```
# Add RBAC middleware to MIDDLEWARE (add near the end)
MIDDLEWARE = [
  'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
  'corsheaders.middleware.CorsMiddleware',
  'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
  'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
  'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
  'django.contrib.auth.middleware.Authentication Middleware',\\
  'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
  'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
  'grc.rbac.middleware.GRCRBACMiddleware', # ADD THIS LINE
1
# Add RBAC configuration
RBAC_CONFIG = {
  'ENABLE_RBAC': True,
  'STRICT_MODE': True,
  'LOG_ACCESS_DENIED': True,
  'EXEMPT_URLS': [
    r'^/admin/',
    r'^/api/auth/',
    r'^/login/',
```

```
r'^/logout/',
    r'^/register/',
    r'^/test-connection/',
    r'^/test-notification/',
]
}
```

Step 3: Update URL Configuration

3.1 Update backend/grc/urls.py

```
# Add RBAC endpoints to your existing urlpatterns
from grc.rbac.views import get_user_permissions, get_user_role

# Find your existing urlpatterns and add these lines:
urlpatterns = [
    # ... your existing patterns ...

# RBAC endpoints (ADD THESE)
    path('api/user-permissions/', get_user_permissions, name='user-permissions'),
    path('api/user-role/', get_user_role, name='user-role'),

# ... rest of your patterns ...
]
```

3.2 Update Route Files (Optional - For Granular Control)

For backend/grc/routes/policy.py:

```
# Add imports at the top
from grc.rbac.permissions import (
  PolicyCreatePermission,
  PolicyEditPermission,
  PolicyApprovePermission,
  PolicyViewPermission
)
from rest framework.permissions import IsAuthenticated
# Update existing views to add permission classes
# Example for policy creation:
@api view(['POST'])
@permission_classes([IsAuthenticated, PolicyCreatePermission]) # ADD THIS LINE
def create_policy(request):
  # Your existing code remains unchanged
  pass
# Example for policy approval:
@api_view(['PUT'])
```

```
@permission_classes([IsAuthenticated, PolicyApprovePermission]) # ADD THIS LINE
def approve_policy(request, policy_id):
  # Your existing code remains unchanged
  pass
For backend/grc/compliance_views.py:
# Add imports at the top
from grc.rbac.permissions import (
  ComplianceCreatePermission,
  ComplianceEditPermission,
  ComplianceApprovePermission
)
# Update existing views:
@api view(['POST'])
@permission_classes([IsAuthenticated, ComplianceCreatePermission]) # ADD THIS
def create_compliance(request):
  # Your existing code unchanged
  pass
For backend/grc/audit_views.py:
# Add imports
from grc.rbac.permissions import (
  AuditAssignPermission,
  AuditConductPermission,
  AuditReviewPermission
)
# Update views:
@api_view(['POST'])
@permission classes([IsAuthenticated, AuditAssignPermission]) # ADD THIS
def assign_audit(request):
  # Your existing code unchanged
  pass
Step 4: Database Updates
4.1 Update RBAC Table Data
-- Update existing role values to match enum values
-- Run these SQL commands on your database:
```

UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'GRC Administrator' WHERE Role IN ('admin', 'grc admin', 'administrator');

UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Compliance Manager' WHERE Role IN ('compliance_manager', 'compliance_mgr');

UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Policy Manager' WHERE Role IN ('policy_manager', 'policy_mgr');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Policy Approver' WHERE Role IN ('policy_approver', 'policy_reviewer');

```
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Compliance Officer' WHERE Role IN ('compliance officer', 'compliance user');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Compliance Approver' WHERE Role IN ('compliance approver',
'compliance reviewer');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Audit Manager' WHERE Role IN ('audit manager', 'audit mgr');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Internal Auditor' WHERE Role IN ('internal auditor', 'auditor');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'External Auditor' WHERE Role IN ('external auditor', 'ext auditor');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Audit Reviewer' WHERE Role IN ('audit reviewer', 'audit approver');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Risk Manager' WHERE Role IN ('risk manager', 'risk mgr');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Risk Analyst' WHERE Role IN ('risk analyst', 'risk user');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Risk Reviewer' WHERE Role IN ('risk reviewer', 'risk approver');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Incident Response Manager' WHERE Role IN ('incident manager', 'incident mgr');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Incident Analyst' WHERE Role IN ('incident_analyst', 'incident_user');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'Department Manager' WHERE Role IN ('dept manager', 'department manager');
UPDATE rbac SET Role = 'End User' WHERE Role IN ('user', 'end user', 'employee');
-- Add indexes for performance
CREATE INDEX idx rbac userid ON rbac(UserId);
CREATE INDEX idx rbac role ON rbac(Role);
CREATE INDEX idx_rbac_department ON rbac(Department);
```

Step 5: Minimal View Updates (Gradual Implementation)

5.1 High-Priority Endpoints to Update First

File: backend/grc/views.py (your main views file)

```
# Add these imports at the top
from rest_framework.permissions import IsAuthenticated
from grc.rbac.permissions import (
  PolicyCreatePermission,
  PolicyApprovePermission,
  ComplianceCreatePermission,
  AuditAssignPermission
)
# Example: Update critical policy creation view
@api_view(['POST'])
@permission_classes([IsAuthenticated, PolicyCreatePermission]) # ADD THIS LINE
def create policy view(request):
  # Your existing code remains exactly the same
  pass
# Example: Update policy approval view
@api_view(['PUT'])
@permission_classes([IsAuthenticated, PolicyApprovePermission]) # ADD THIS LINE
def approve policy view(request, policy id):
  # Your existing code remains exactly the same
  pass
```

5.2 Update KPI Views (Based on Your Sample)

File: backend/grc/views.py or wherever your KPI views are:

```
# Add analytics permission import
from grc.rbac.permissions import PolicyViewPermission # For analytics views
# Update your existing KPI views:
@api_view(['GET'])
@permission_classes([IsAuthenticated, PolicyViewPermission]) # ADD THIS LINE
def audit completion(request):
  """Get audit completion statistics"""
  time_filter = request.GET.get('time_filter', 'month')
  start date = request.GET.get('start date')
  end_date = request.GET.get('end_date')
  data = get_audit_completion_stats(time_filter, start_date, end_date)
  return Response(data)
@api_view(['GET'])
@permission classes([IsAuthenticated, PolicyViewPermission]) # ADD THIS LINE
def audit_cycle_time(request):
  """Get average audit cycle time"""
  time_filter = request.GET.get('time_filter', 'month')
  start date = request.GET.get('start date')
  end_date = request.GET.get('end_date')
  data = get_audit_cycle_time(time_filter, start_date, end_date)
  return Response(data)
```

Step 6: Frontend Integration

6.1 Update frontend/src/services/api.js

```
// Add RBAC service functions to your existing API service

// Add this to your existing api.js file:
export const rbacService = {
    // Get user permissions
    async getUserPermissions() {
        try {
            const response = await axios.get('/api/user-permissions/');
            return response.data;
        } catch (error) {
            console.error('Error fetching user permissions:', error);
            throw error;
        }
    },
```

```
// Get user role
async getUserRole() {
  try {
    const response = await axios.get('/api/user-role/');
    return response.data;
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Error fetching user role:', error);
    throw error;
  }
}
```

6.2 Create Permission Mixin

File: frontend/src/mixins/permissionMixin.js (NEW FILE)

```
export const permissionMixin = {
data() {
  return {
   userPermissions: {},
   userRole: null,
   permissionsLoaded: false
},
async created() {
  await this.loadUserPermissions();
},
methods: {
  async loadUserPermissions() {
    const response = await this.$http.get('/api/user-permissions/');
    this.userPermissions = response.data.permissions;
    this.userRole = response.data.role;
    this.permissionsLoaded = true;
   } catch (error) {
    console.error('Error loading permissions:', error);
   }
  },
  hasPermission(module, permission) {
   return this.userPermissions[module]?.[permission] || false;
  },
  canCreatePolicy() {
   return this.hasPermission('policy', 'create');
  },
```

```
canApprovePolicy() {
   return this.hasPermission('policy', 'approve');
  },
  canCreateCompliance() {
   return this.hasPermission('compliance', 'create');
  },
  canAssignAudit() {
   return this.hasPermission('audit', 'assign');
  },
  canCreateRisk() {
   return this.hasPermission('risk', 'create');
  },
  canCreateIncident() {
   return this.hasPermission('incident', 'create');
  },
  canViewAnalytics() {
   return this.hasPermission('policy', 'analytics') ||
       this.hasPermission('compliance', 'analytics') ||
       this.hasPermission('audit', 'analytics');
  }
 }
}
```

6.3 Update Key Components

File: frontend/src/components/Policy/PolicyDashboard.vue

```
<template>
<div class="policy-dashboard">
<!-- Your existing template content -->
<!-- Update buttons with permission checks -->
<button
v-if="canCreatePolicy()"
@click="createPolicy"
class="btn btn-primary"
>
Create Policy
</button>
<button
v-if="canApprovePolicy()"
@click="approvePolicy"
```

```
class="btn btn-success"
   Approve Policies
  </button>
  <!-- Hide analytics if no permission -->
  <div v-if="canViewAnalytics()" class="analytics-section">
   <!-- Your existing analytics content -->
  </div>
 </div>
</template>
<script>
import { permissionMixin } from '@/mixins/permissionMixin.js';
export default {
 name: 'PolicyDashboard',
 mixins: [permissionMixin], // ADD THIS LINE
 // Your existing component code remains the same
 data() {
  return {
   // Your existing data
  }
 },
 methods: {
  // Your existing methods remain unchanged
 }
}
</script>
File: frontend/src/components/Compliance/ComplianceDashboard.vue
<template>
 <div class="compliance-dashboard">
  <!-- Update with permission checks -->
   v-if="canCreateCompliance()"
   @click="createCompliance"
   Create Compliance
  </button>
 </div>
</template>
<script>
```

import { permissionMixin } from '@/mixins/permissionMixin.js';

```
export default {
  name: 'ComplianceDashboard',
  mixins: [permissionMixin], // ADD THIS LINE
  // ... rest of your existing code
}
</script>
```

Step 7: Testing Implementation

7.1 Create Test User Script

File: backend/grc/management/commands/setup_rbac_test_users.py

```
from django.core.management.base import BaseCommand
from grc.models import Users, RBAC
class Command(BaseCommand):
  help = 'Create test users for RBAC testing'
  def handle(self, *args, **options):
    # Create test users
    test_users = [
      {
         'username': 'grc_admin',
        'email': 'admin@grc.com',
        'role': 'GRC Administrator',
        'department': 'IT'
      },
        'username': 'policy_mgr',
        'email': 'policy@grc.com',
        'role': 'Policy Manager',
        'department': 'Legal'
      },
      {
        'username': 'auditor',
        'email': 'auditor@grc.com',
```

'role': 'Internal Auditor', 'department': 'Audit'

'username': 'end_user', 'email': 'user@grc.com',

'role': 'End User',
'department': 'Finance'

}, {

}

```
for user_data in test_users:
      # Create user if doesn't exist
      user, created = Users.objects.get or create(
        UserName=user_data['username'],
        defaults={
          'email': user data['email'],
          'Password': 'test123' # Use proper hashing in production
        }
      )
      if created:
        self.stdout.write(f"Created user: {user_data['username']}")
      # Create/update RBAC entry
      rbac, created = RBAC.objects.get_or_create(
        UserId=user.UserId,
        defaults={
          'Email': user_data['email'],
           'Role': user_data['role'],
          'Department': user data['department']
        }
      )
        self.stdout.write(f"Created RBAC for: {user_data['username']}")
    self.stdout.write(
      self.style.SUCCESS('Successfully created test users')
7.2 Run Test Setup
# Navigate to backend directory
cd backend/
# Run the test user creation
python manage.py setup rbac test users
# Start the development server
python manage.py runserver
7.3 Test Different User Roles
# Test API endpoints with different users
curl -X GET "http://localhost:8000/api/user-permissions/" \
  -H "Authorization: Bearer <token_for_grc_admin>"
```

curl -X GET "http://localhost:8000/api/user-permissions/" \
 -H "Authorization: Bearer <token_for_end_user>"

Step 8: Gradual Rollout Strategy

Phase 1: Enable Middleware (Day 1)

- 1. Deploy RBAC files
- 2. Enable middleware in settings
- 3. Test with GRC Administrator account
- 4. Monitor logs for any issues

Phase 2: Critical Endpoints (Days 2-3)

- 1. Add permission classes to:
 - Policy creation/approval
 - Compliance creation/approval
 - o Audit assignment
 - o Risk creation

Phase 3: All Endpoints (Days 4-7)

- 1. Add permission classes to remaining views
- 2. Update all frontend components
- 3. Full user testing

Phase 4: Optimization (Week 2)

- 1. Add caching for permissions
- 2. Performance tuning
- 3. Add detailed logging

Step 9: Troubleshooting

9.1 Common Issues and Solutions

Issue: "Authentication required" errors

```
# Solution: Check if user is properly authenticated
# Add debug logging to middleware:

class GRCRBACMiddleware(MiddlewareMixin):
    def process_request(self, request):
        print(f"User: {request.user}")
        print(f"Authenticated: {request.user.is_authenticated}")
        # ... rest of middleware
```

Issue: "Insufficient permissions" errors

```
# Solution: Check role mapping
# Add debug view:

@api_view(['GET'])
def debug_user_role(request):
    user_id = request.user.id
    role = RBACUtils.get_user_role(user_id)
    return Response({
        'user_id': user_id,
        'role': role,
        'department': RBACUtils.get_user_department(user_id)
})
```

9.2 Performance Monitoring

```
# Add to settings.py for monitoring
LOGGING = {
  'version': 1,
  'disable existing loggers': False,
  'handlers': {
    'rbac_file': {
       'level': 'INFO',
       'class': 'logging.FileHandler',
       'filename': 'rbac.log',
    },
  },
  'loggers': {
    'grc.rbac': {
       'handlers': ['rbac_file'],
       'level': 'INFO',
       'propagate': True,
    },
  },
```

Implementation Checklist

- [] Create RBAC directory and files
- [] Update Django settings
- [] Add RBAC URLs
- [] Update database role values
- [] Create test users
- [] Update critical views with permission classes
- [] Create frontend permission mixin

- [] Update key Vue components
- [] Test with different user roles
- [] Deploy gradual rollout
- [] Monitor and optimize

This implementation respects your existing architecture while providing comprehensive RBAC functionality with minimal disruption to your current codebase.