

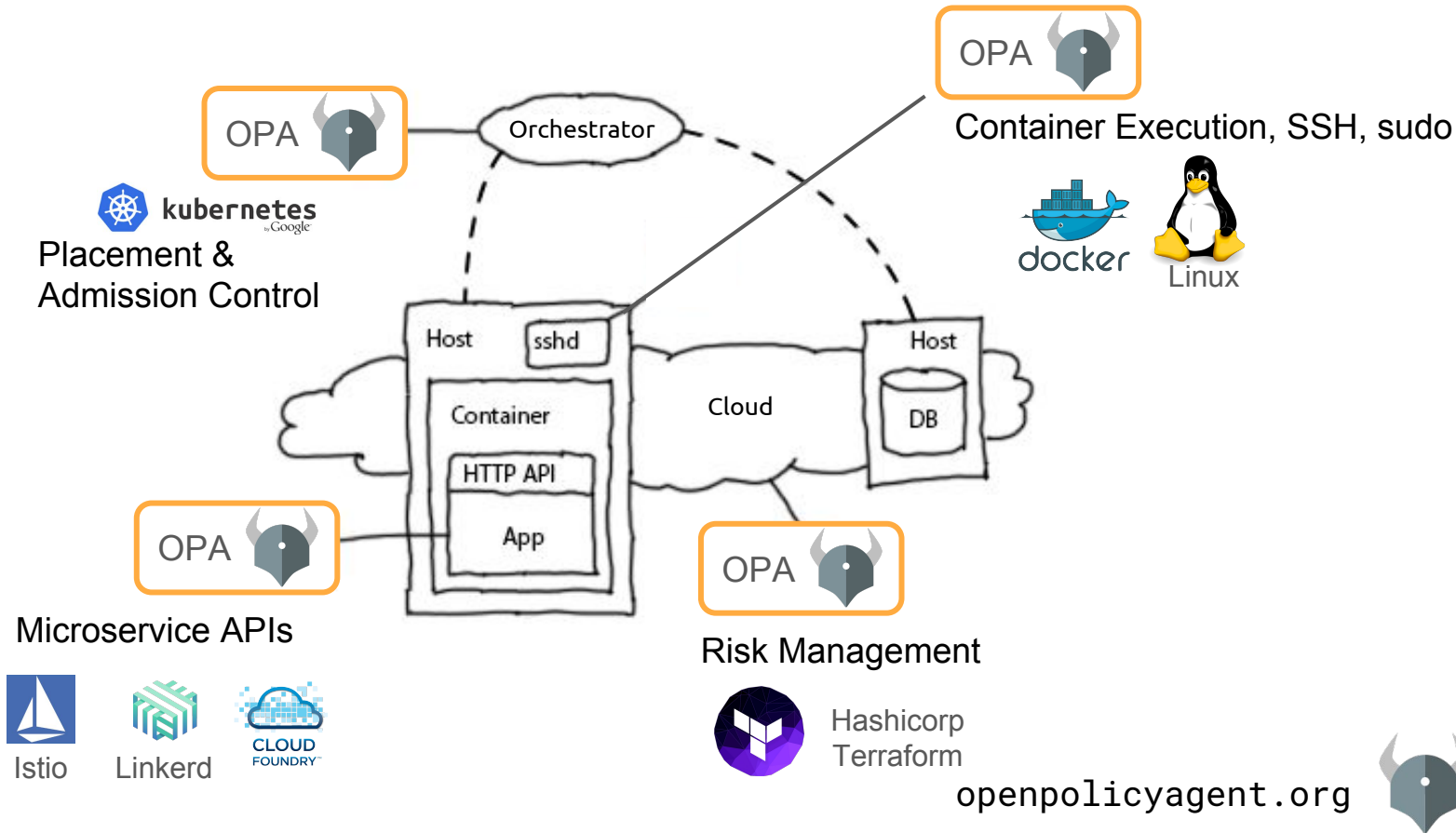


Open Policy Agent

Language Introduction



OPA: Add fine-grained policy to other projects



Use OPA to policy-enable your project

1

Integrate

Offload policy decisions from your project to OPA

2

Author

Write OPA policies that make decisions

3

Manage

Deploy OPA, retrieve policy, audit decisions, monitor health



Agenda

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

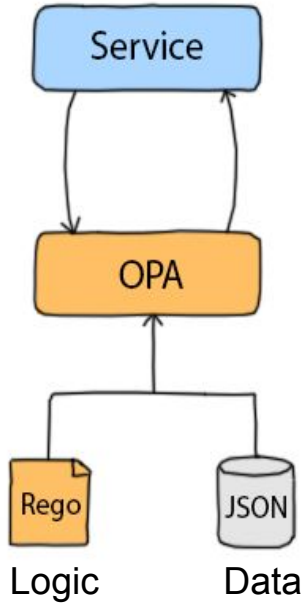


How Policies are Invoked

- Overview
- Example:
 - HTTP API Authorization



How Policies are Invoked



How Policies are Invoked

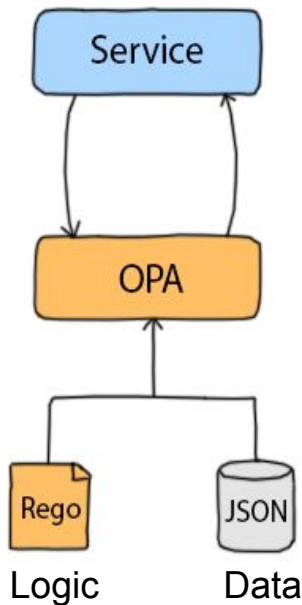
1. Decision Request

POST v1/data/<policy-name>

{“input”: <JSON>}

Any JSON value:

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



How Policies are Invoked

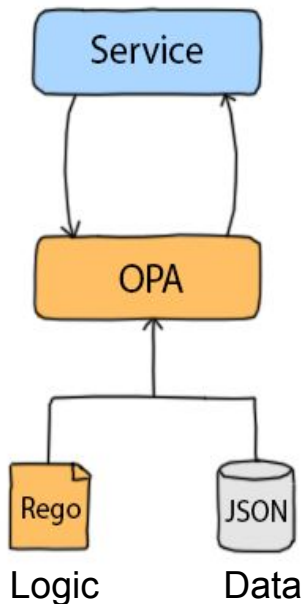
1. Decision Request

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": {...}}

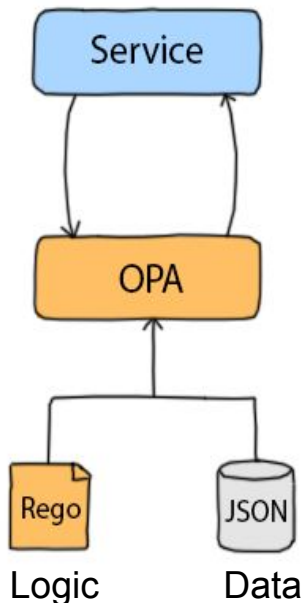
2. Decision Response

200 OK

{“result”: <JSON>}

Any JSON value:

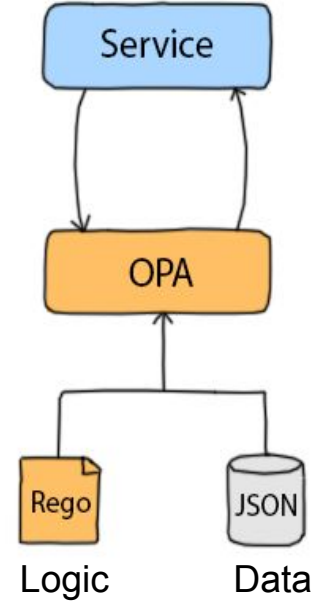
- true, false
- "bob"
- {"servers": ["server-001", ...]}



Input is JSON. Policy decision is JSON.



Example: HTTP API Authorization

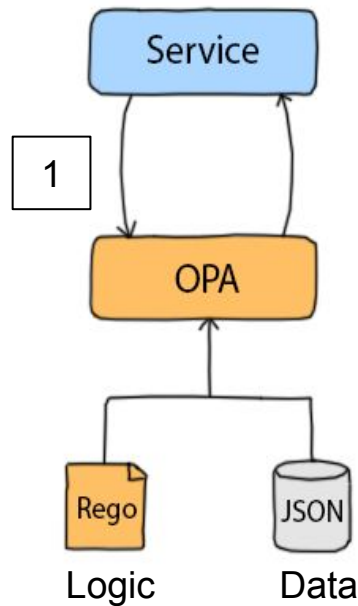


Example: HTTP API Authorization

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

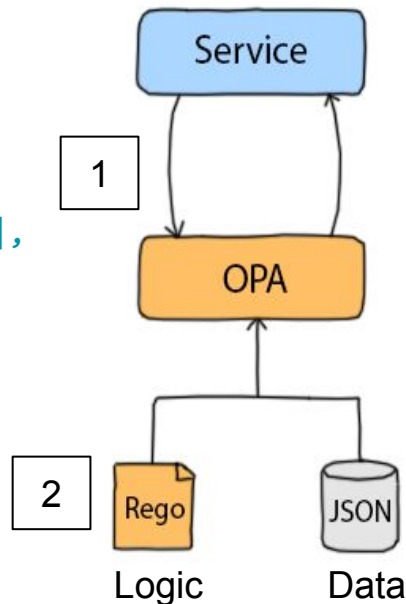
POST v1/data/http/authz/allow

```
{"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"}}
```

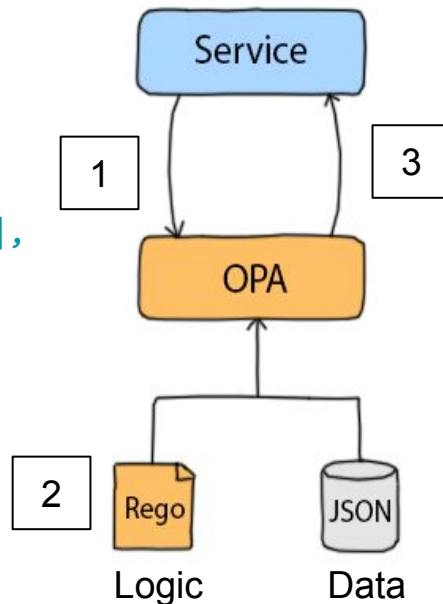
2. Example Policy in OPA

```
package http.authz
```

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

3. Example Response from OPA

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



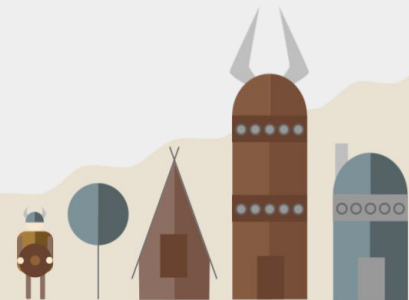
Agenda

- How Policies are Invoked
- **Simple Policies**
- Policies with Iteration
- Additional Topics
 - Modularity
 - Negation
 - Non-boolean Decisions



Simple Policies

- **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



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 allow = false

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

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

default <name> = <value>

If no rules match
default value is returned.

at most one default per rule set



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.

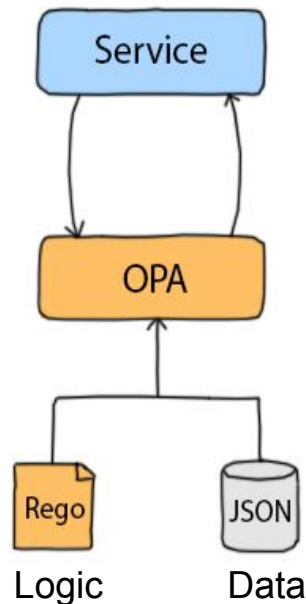


Policies can use Context from Outside World

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.user == input.path[2]  
}  
  
allow {  
  # HR can access any salary  
  user := data.users[input.user]  
  user.department == "hr"  
}
```



Summary

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



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Policies With Iteration

- **Iteration**
- **Virtual documents**
- **Virtual documents vs Functions**



What about Arrays?

Input

```
{  
  "user": "alice"  
  "resource": "54cf10",  
}
```

Data

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

Allow if user owns resource.

Not sure where resource is in array

```
# allow if resource is at element 0  
allow {  
  input.resource == data.resources[0].id  
  input.user      == data.resources[0].owner  
}
```



What about Arrays?

Input

```
{  
  "user": "alice"  
  "resource": "54cf10",  
}
```

Data

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

Allow if user owns resource.

Not sure where resource is in array

```
# allow if resource is at element 0  
allow {  
  input.resource == data.resources[0].id  
  input.user      == data.resources[0].owner  
}
```

OR if resource is at element 1

```
allow {  
  input.resource == data.resources[1].id  
  input.user      == data.resources[1].owner  
}
```



What about Arrays?

Input

```
{  
  "user": "alice"  
  "resource": "54cf10",  
}
```

Data

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

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

Allow if user owns resource.

Not sure where resource is in array

```
# allow if resource is at element 0  
allow {  
  input.resource == data.resources[0].id  
  input.user      == data.resources[0].owner  
}
```

OR if resource is at element 1

```
allow {  
  input.resource == data.resources[1].id  
  input.user      == data.resources[1].owner  
}
```

...



Iterate over Arrays

Input

```
{  
  "user": "alice"  
  "resource": "54cf10",  
}
```

Data

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

Allow if user owns resource.

Not sure where resource is in array

```
# allow if resource is anywhere in array  
allow {  
  input.resource == data.resources[index].id  
  input.user      == data.resources[index].owner  
}
```



Iterate over Arrays

Input

```
{
  "user": "alice"
  "resource": "54cf10",
}
```

Data

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

Allow if user owns resource.

Not sure where resource is in array

```
# allow if resource is anywhere in array
allow {
  input.resource == data.resources[index].id
  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



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[_]
```



Duplicated Logic Happens with Iteration too

Data

```
{  
  "users": [  
    {"name": "alice", "admin": false, "dept": "eng"},  
    {"name": "bob", "admin": true, "dept": "hr"},  
    {"name": "charlie", "admin": true, "dept": "eng"},  
  ]  
}
```

Duplicated logic with iteration

```
allow {  
  user := data.users[_]  
  user.admin == true  
  user.name == input.user  
  input.method == "GET"  
}
```

```
allow {  
  user := data.users[_]  
  user.admin == true  
  user.name == input.user  
  input.method == "POST"  
}
```



Duplicated Logic Happens with Iteration too

Data

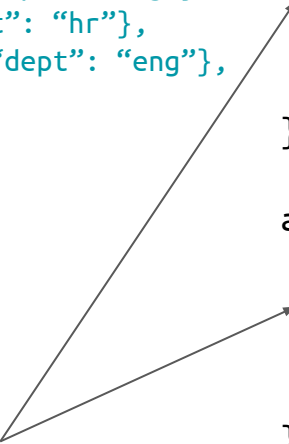
```
{  
  "users": [  
    {"name": "alice", "admin": false, "dept": "eng"},  
    {"name": "bob", "admin": true, "dept": "hr"},  
    {"name": "charlie", "admin": true, "dept": "eng"},  
  ]  
}
```

Duplicated logic with iteration

```
allow {  
  user := data.users[_]  
  user.admin == true  
  user.name == input.user  
  input.method == "GET"  
}
```

```
allow {  
  user := data.users[_]  
  user.admin == true  
  user.name == input.user  
  input.method == "POST"  
}
```

Avoid duplicating
common logic like a
search for admins



Create a Virtual Document

Data

```
{
  "users": [
    {"name": "alice", "admin": false, "dept": "eng"},
    {"name": "bob", "admin": true, "dept": "hr"},
    {"name": "charlie", "admin": true, "dept": "eng"},
  ]
}
```

admin is a set that contains all of the admin names

Sets are an extension of JSON.

```
admin == { "bob", "charlie" }
```

Duplicated logic with iteration

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

```
allow {
  admin[input.user]
  input.method == "POST"
}
```

```
admin[user.name] {
  user := data.users[_]
  user.admin == true
}
```



Different Syntaxes for Virtual Sets

Data

```
{  
  "users": [  
    {"name": "alice", "admin": false, "dept": "eng"},  
    {"name": "bob", "admin": true, "dept": "hr"},  
    {"name": "charlie", "admin": true, "dept": "eng"},  
  ]  
}
```

Rule Syntax

```
admin[user.name] {  
  user := data.users[_]  
  user.admin == true  
}
```

Set Comprehension Syntax

```
admin = {user.name |  
  user := data.users[_]  
  user.admin == true  
}
```



Different Syntaxes for Virtual Sets

Data

```
{  
  "users": [  
    {"name": "alice", "admin": false, "dept": "eng"},  
    {"name": "bob", "admin": true, "dept": "hr"},  
    {"name": "charlie", "admin": true, "dept": "eng"},  
  ]  
}
```

Rule Syntax

```
admin[user.name] {  
  user := data.users[_]  
  user.admin == true  
}
```

Supports OR with multiple rules.

Set Comprehension Syntax

```
admin = {user.name |  
  user := data.users[_]  
  user.admin == true  
}
```

No support for OR.



Create Virtual Dictionaries too

Data

```
{
  "users": [
    {"name": "alice", "admin": false, "dept": "eng"},
    {"name": "bob", "admin": true, "dept": "hr"},
    {"name": "charlie", "admin": true, "dept": "eng"},
  ]
}
```

Rule Syntax

```
admin[user.name] = user.dept {
  user := data.users[_]
  user.admin == true
}
```

Dictionary Comprehension Syntax

```
admin = {user.name: user.dept |
  user := data.users[_]
  user.admin == true
}
```



Virtual Docs support iteration. Functions don't.

Dictionary

```
admin[user_name] = user.dept {  
    user := data.users[_]  
    user.admin == true  
    user.name == user_name  
}
```

```
# lookup bob's department  
admin["bob"]  
  
# iterate over all user/dept pairs  
admin[user] = department  
  
# iterate over everyone in HR  
admin[user] == "hr"
```

Function

```
admin(user_name) = user.dept {  
    user := data.users[_]  
    user.admin == true  
    user.name == user_name  
}
```

```
# lookup bob's department  
admin("bob")  
  
# iterate over all user/dept pairs  
Can't. Write different function.  
  
# iterate over everyone in HR  
Can't. openpolicyagent.org
```



Virtual Documents must be finite. Functions don't.

Virtual Doc

Can't express `split_path`.

Virtual docs must be “safe”.

Safety means the set of all input/output pairs is finite.

`split_path` takes any string as input. There are infinitely strings.

Function

```
split_path(str) = parts {  
    trimmed := trim(str, "/")  
    parts := split(trimmed, "/")  
}
```



Agenda

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

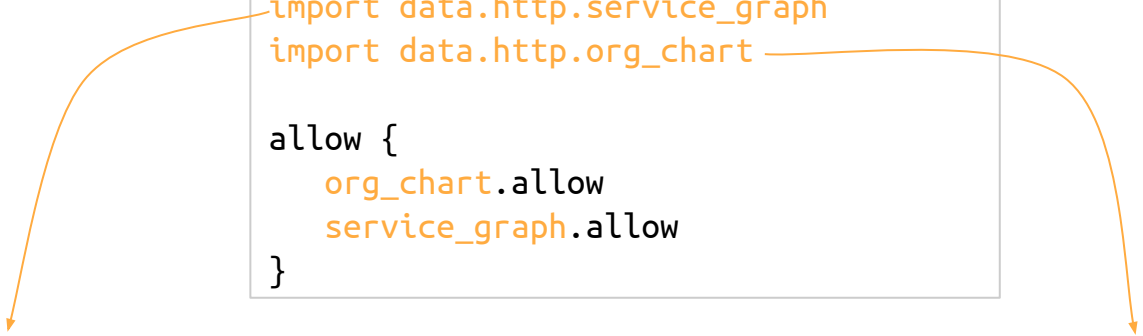


People can Create Multiple Policies and Delegate

Entry point policy

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

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

Two orange curved arrows originate from the 'import' statements in the 'Entry point policy' box. One arrow points from 'import data.http.service_graph' to the 'Service graph policy' box. The other arrow points from 'import data.http.org_chart' to the 'Organization chart policy' box.

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]
}
```

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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. Wrong ans:

```
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. Wrong ans:

```
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

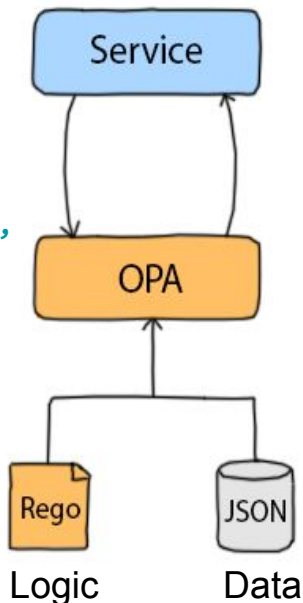
```
{"input": {  
  "method": "GET",  
  "path": ["finance", "salary", "alice"],  
  "user": "bob"}}
```

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



Policy Example with Join



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"},
    "33": {"name": "IT"},
    "44": {"name": "Accounting"}
  }
}
```

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]
```

