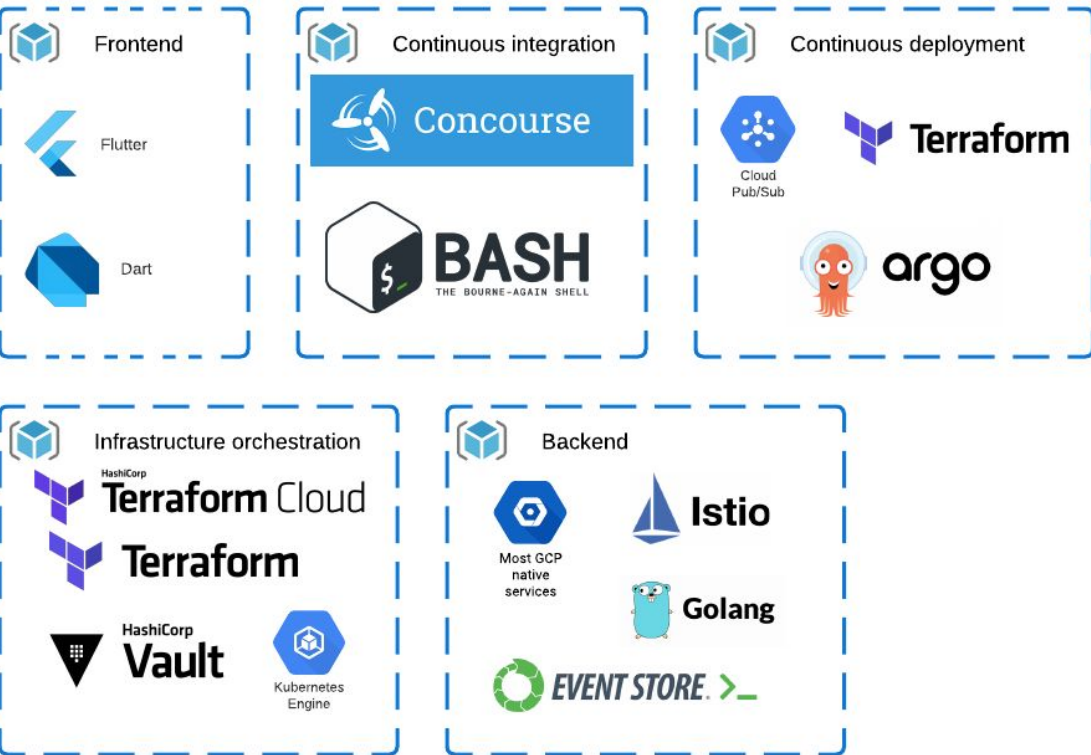




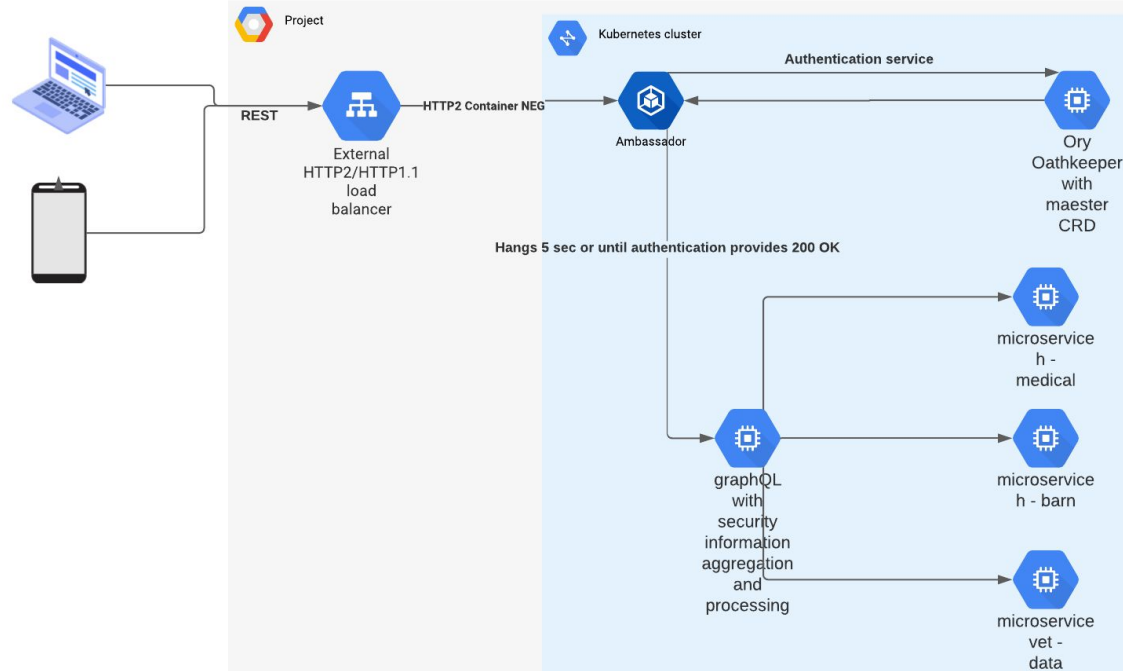
Pvotal Technologies

Leveraging Oathkeeper and Keto for complex
infrastructure security authorization

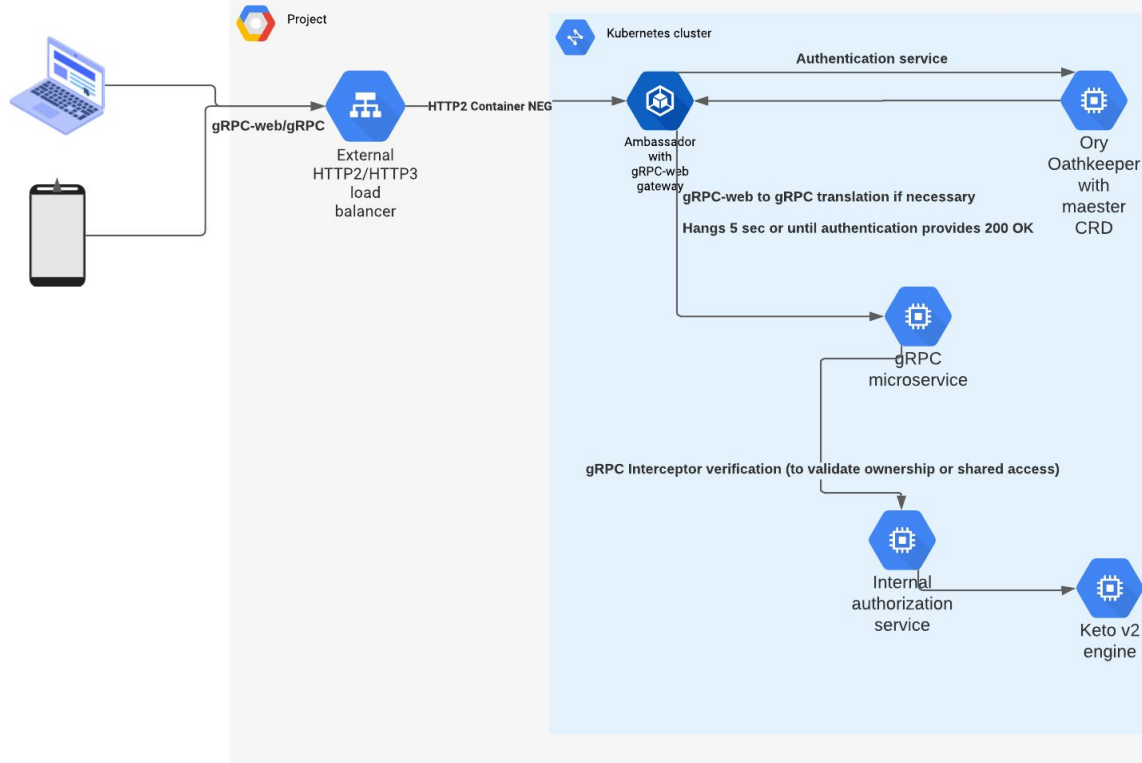
Who are we ?



Conservative architecture without Keto using REST



Decentralized authorization with Keto

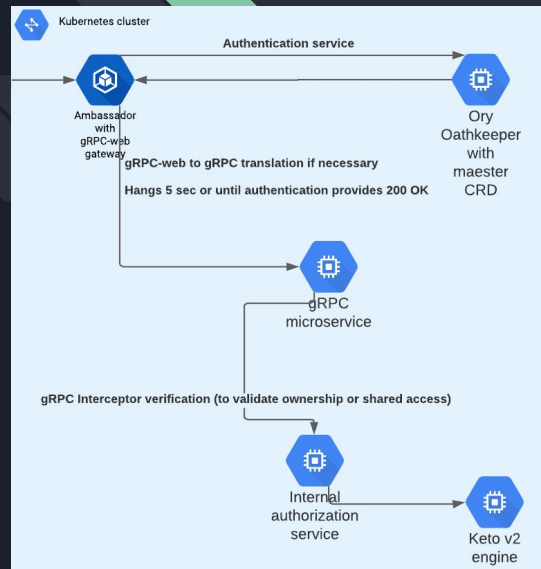
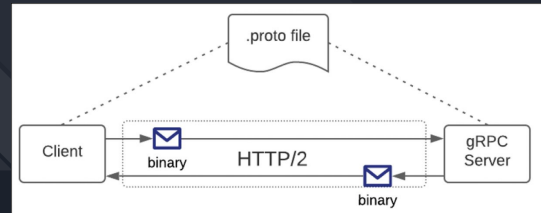


gRPC security validation

- Authentication service (JWT) per endpoint with Oathkeeper
- Authorization with gRPC interceptor in front of microservice



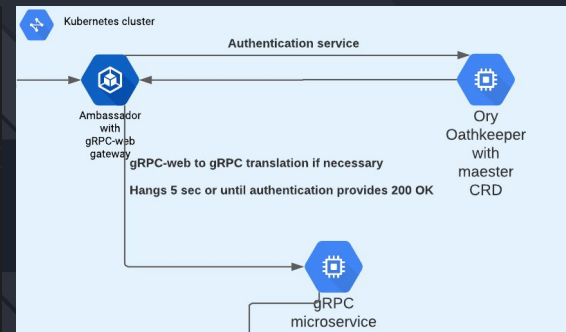
```
1 message Microchip {
2     string microchip_id = 1;
3     string company_brand = 2;
4     string microchip_number = 3;
5     string notes = 4;
6 }
7
8 rpc ListMicrochipsBrands(ListMicrochipsBrandsRequest) returns (ListMicrochipsBrandsResponse) {
9     option (pvotal_hiekus_lib_proto_common.authorization.subscription) = SUBSCRIPTION_NONE;
10    option (pvotal_hiekus_lib_proto_common.authorization.scope) = "hiekus.user";
11 }
12
13 message ListMicrochipsBrandsRequest {
14     // pagination
15     int32 page_size = 1 [(google.api.field_behavior) = OPTIONAL];
16     string page_token = 2 [(google.api.field_behavior) = OPTIONAL];
17 }
18
19 message ListMicrochipsBrandsResponse {
20     repeated string microchip_brands = 1;
21     string next_page_token = 2;
22 }
```



Oathkeeper validation

- Authentication service (JWT) per endpoint with Oathkeeper

```
1 authenticators:
2   - config:
3     allowed_algorithms:
4       - RS256
5     jwks_urls:
6       - 'https://hydra.company.dev/.well-known/jwks.json'
7     required_scope:
8       - hiekus.user
9     target_audience:
10      - 'https://horse-service.company.dev'
11     trusted_issuers:
12      - 'https://hydra.company.dev/'
13     handler: jwt
14 authorizer:
15   handler: allow
16 match:
17   methods:
18     - GET
19   url: >=
20     <http|https://oathkeeper-service.oathkeeper:4456/pvotal_hiekus_lib_proto_horse.api.profile.HorseMicrochipService/ListMicrochipsBrands
```



gRPC interceptor validation

- Authorization with Zanzibar rules extension

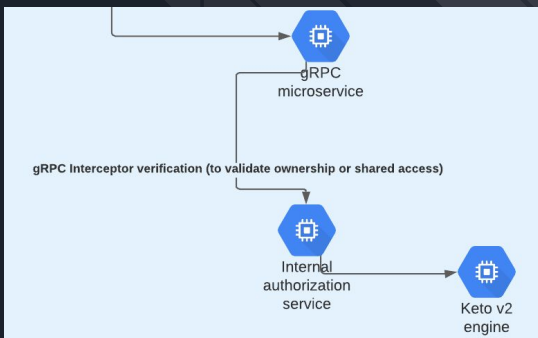
```
// grpc.go
interceptors := GetInterceptors()
for _, i := range interceptors {
    i.RegisterClient(s.authorization.GetClient())
    i.SetBypassAuth(cfg.Authorization.InterceptorEnabled)
}

s.Listener = server.NewGrpcServer(
    server.WithAuthorizationInterceptors(interceptors),
    server.WithErrorMapper(errorMapper),
)

// security_interceptor.go
import (
    grpcauth "github.com/pvotal-tech/pvotal-common-lib-go-grpc/authorization"
    profilepb "github.com/pvotal-tech/pvotal-hiekus-lib-proto-public-pb_go-gen/horse/profile/v1"
    // more interceptor references
)

// GetInterceptors get the list of all authorization interceptors for the microservice
func GetInterceptors() []grpcauth.Interceptor {
    return []grpcauth.Interceptor{
        profilepb.NewAuthHorseMicrochipServiceInterceptor(),
        // more interceptors
    }
}
```

```
1 # permission to access to microchip part
2 - name: microchip-viewer
3   userset_rewrite:
4     union:
5       - this:
6         - computed_userset:
7           relation: microchip-editor
8         - computed_userset:
9           relation: "provider"
10        - computed_userset:
11          relation: "veterinarian"
12 - name: microchip-editor
13   userset_rewrite:
14     union:
15       - this:
16         - computed_userset:
17           relation: "admin"
```





Authorizer additions from Zanzibar

What is userset rewrite rule?

The userset rewrite rule is the boolean function that is applied when a check is performed. Given a check tuple, the userset rewrite produces all the usersets that need to be checked and how the result has to be combined. Moreover, the checks are done recursively, meaning that additional checks may have several userset rewrite rules as well. As Zanzibar defines it, the userset rewrite comes in several kinds:

- `_this` (Implemented and used)
- `computed_userset` (Implemented and used)
- `tuple_to_userset`
- `union` (Implemented and used)
- `intersection`
- `exclusion`

```
1  # permission to access to microchip part
2  - name: microchip-viewer
3    userset_rewrite:
4      union:
5        - this:
6          - computed_userset:
7            | relation: microchip-editor
8          - computed_userset:
9            | relation: "provider"
10         - computed_userset:
11           | relation: "veterinarian"
12  - name: microchip-editor
13    userset_rewrite:
14      union:
15        - this:
16          - computed_userset:
17            | relation: "admin"
```


What are we trying to achieve ?

Objective : Share and allow people of the equine domain first to interact online to make most use of their data, empowering more client operations in particular offline in the future.

Diverse roles : Barn manager, Barn employee, Horse trainer, Farrier, Groomer, Veterinarian

Privileges on rpc operations for example :

- general-viewer : the user that can view general information about the horse
- medical-viewer : the user can view the medical information about the horse
- owner-viewer: the owner who can only read information about the horse
- calendar-viewer : has medical permissions to view the horse medical calendar events

```
rpc ListMicrochipsBrands(ListMicrochipsBrandsRequest) returns (ListMicrochipsBrandsResponse) {  
  option (pvotal_hiekus_lib_proto_common.authorization.subscription) = SUBSCRIPTION_NONE;  
  option (pvotal_hiekus_lib_proto_common.authorization.scope) = "hiekus.user";  
}
```

We want to minimize the number of rules and support privilege modification using the Zanzibar rule system. Leverage as much templating from our protobufs custom options for all security deployments configurations and zanzibar management.

We are currently addressing the front-end to match the shared permissions visibility (edit buttons, comments/notes edit button visibility, etc..)

Browser network analysis

The image shows a mobile application interface on the left and its network analysis in a browser on the right.

Mobile App Interface (Zephir):

- Top bar: Zephir, camera icon, profile icon.
- Main content: A large image of a horse's head.
- Bottom navigation: Zephir, GENERAL, MEDICAL, REGISTRATIONS, PROVIDERS, OWNERSHIP.
- Left sidebar: Bio, Physical Traits, Microchips, Brands, Notes.

Browser Network Analysis:

The browser's Network tab is open, showing a list of network requests. The table below summarizes the data:

Name	Protocol	Size	Time	Waterfall
<input type="checkbox"/> GetMicrochips	h3	0 B	54 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListColorOptions	h3	0 B	64 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListBrands	h3	0 B	59 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListEyeColorOptions	h3	0 B	53 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListBrandTypeOptions	h3	0 B	61 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListFacialMarkingOptions	h3	0 B	59 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListBrandLocationOptions	h3	0 B	64 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListLegOptions	h3	0 B	61 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListBrandRegistryOptions	h3	0 B	55 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListBodyOptions	h3	0 B	56 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListScarAndOtherOptions	h3	0 B	61 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> GetPhysical	h3	0 B	57 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListNotes	h3	56 B	67 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> GetHorseBio	h3	2.0 kB	147 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> GetMicrochips	h3	56 B	223 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListEyeColorOptions	h3	69 B	69 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListBrands	h3	56 B	120 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListColorOptions	h3	650 B	212 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListBrandTypeOptions	h3	102 B	114 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListFacialMarkingOptions	h3	109 B	129 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListBrandRegistryOptions	h3	761 B	123 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListBodyOptions	h3	125 B	114 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListLegOptions	h3	117 B	202 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListBrandLocationOptions	h3	250 B	117 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> GetPhysical	h3	56 B	199 ms	
<input type="checkbox"/> ListScarAndOtherOptions	h3	110 B	194 ms	



Key points

- Complex authorization rules require graph capabilities for validation on check
- Mimicking Zanzibar rules who have proven to be resilient to most use cases at Google

Questions ?