

**labyrinth
labs**

**Open Policy Agent
Introduction**

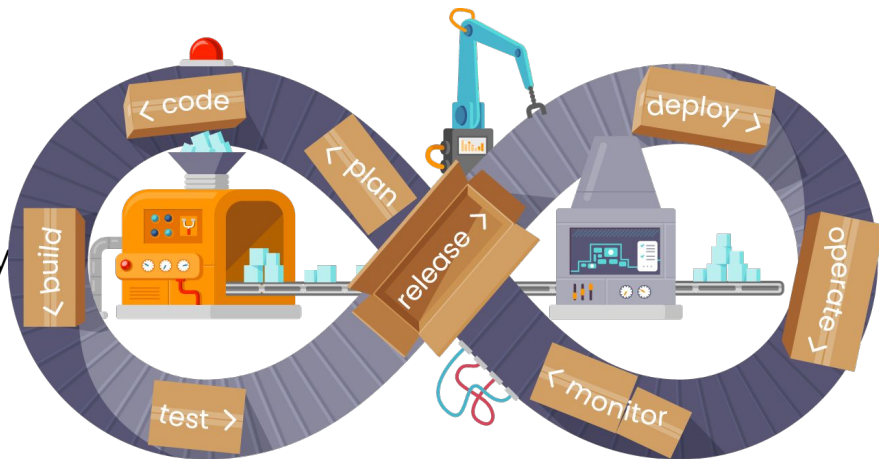


About us

Labyrinth Labs is a boutique expert shop focusing on **DevOps, Public Cloud** and **Kubernetes** ecosystem.

Our **mission** is to help companies evolve their applications into the **containerized** and **serverless** future.

We are a privately owned company mainly driven by **technical excellence** and our **passion** in modern application **technologies**.



Agenda

- Introduction
- Policy decision model
- Interactions with OPA
- Rego basics
- Performance
- Ecosystem
- Gatekeeper example

Open Policy Agent Introduction

OPA – Overview

- General purpose policy engine
- Decouples policy from application logic
- Offload policy decision-making from your software to enforce policies
- Toolset and framework for policy across the cloud native stack
- Declarative Policy as a Code with REGO

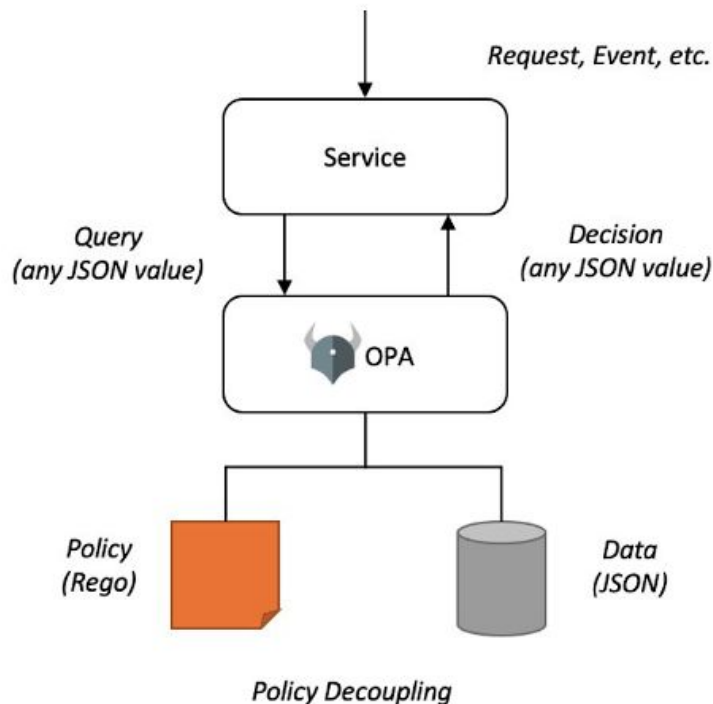
OPA – Community

- CNCF graduated
- 30+ integrations
- Vibrant community
- Good tooling and ecosystems
- Users

Policy Decision Model

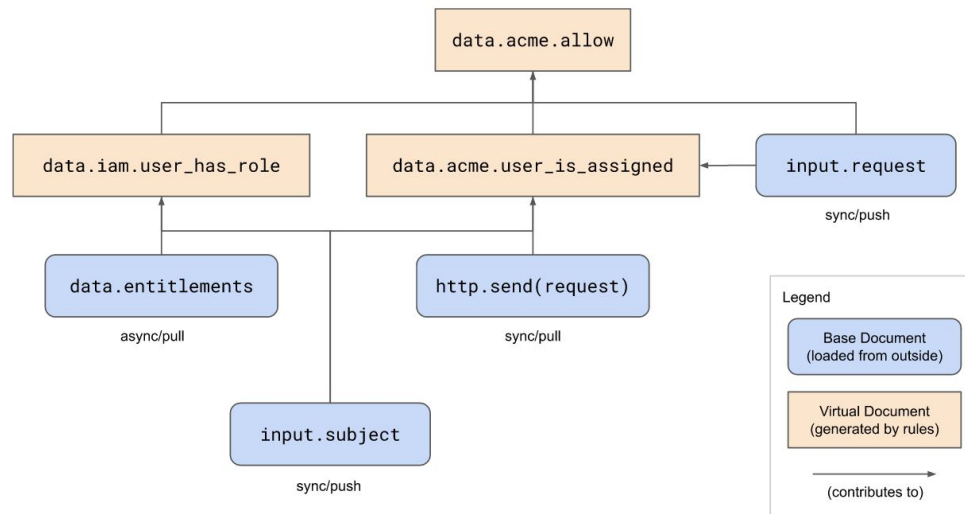
OPA – Operational Model

- Service query OPA with structured data
- Based on policy and data OPA evaluates query
- Returns decision as response with structured data to the service



OPA – Data Model

- Data classification
 - Base documents
 - Virtual documents

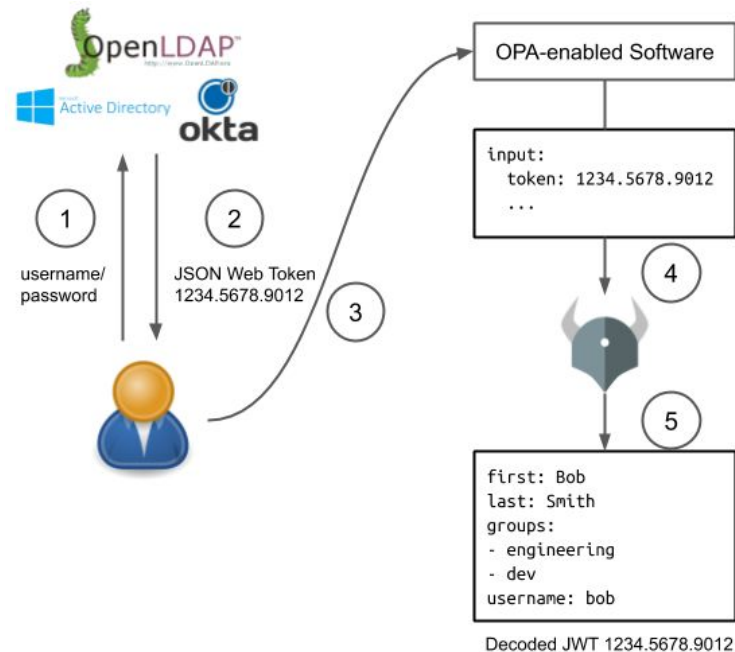


OPA – External Data

- Data size
- Update frequency
- Consistency model
- Loading options:
 - Sync push
 - Sync push overload
 - Periodic pull – Bundle API
 - Async push data
 - *Pull data during evaluation*

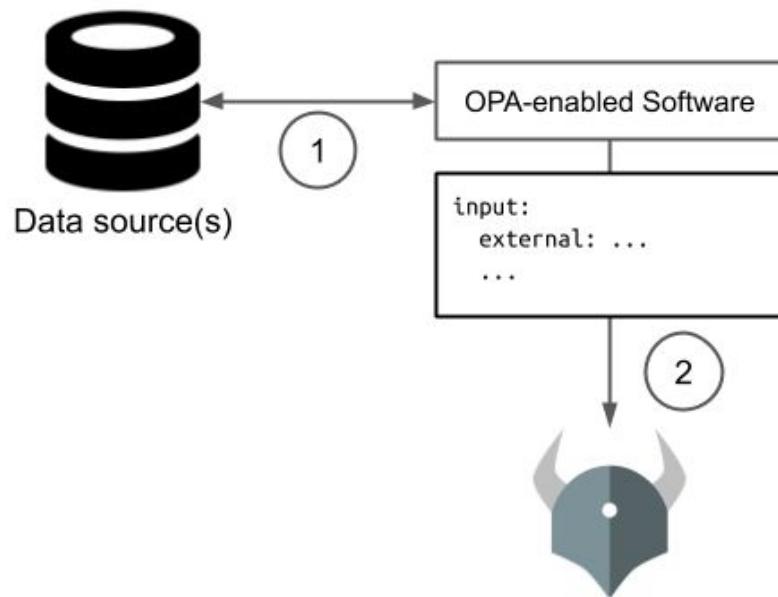
OPA – External Data

- *Sync push* – base document
 - updates
 - size
- Usage:
 - User attributes



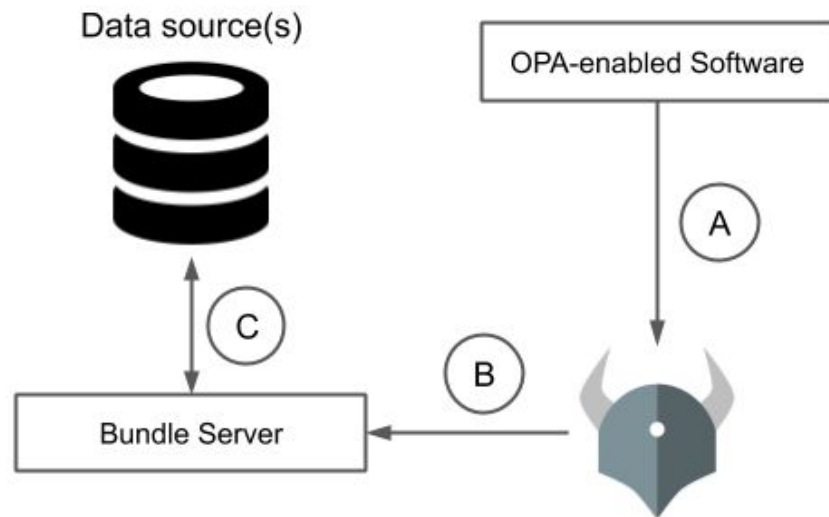
OPA – External Data

- *Sync push overload* – base document
 - updates
 - size
- Usage:
 - Local & Dynamic data



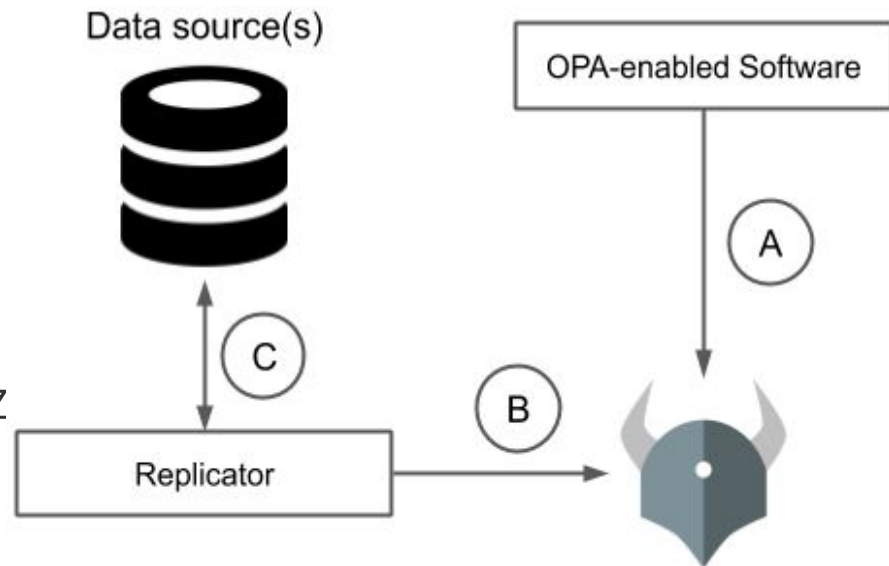
OPA – External Data

- *Bundle API*
 - updates
 - size
 - consistency
 - persistency
- Usage:
 - Static & Medium-sized data



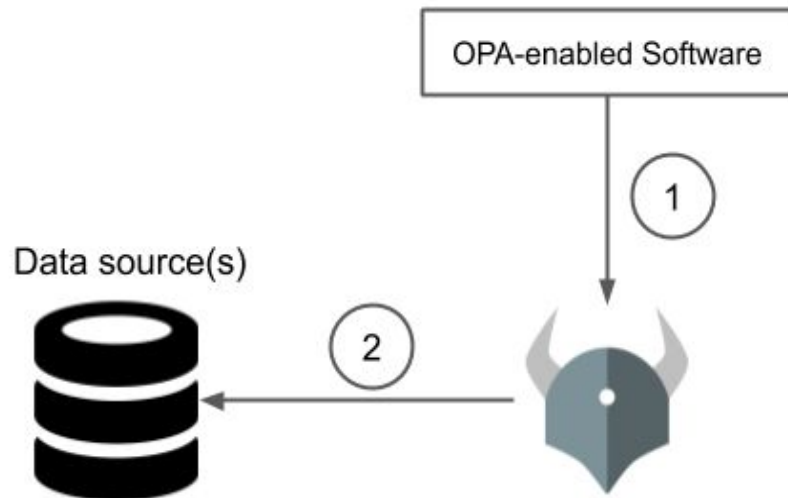
OPA – External Data

- *Push data*
 - updates
 - size
- Usage:
 - Dynamic & Medium-size data



OPA – External Data

- *Pull data during evaluation*
 - updates
 - size
 - performance
- Usage:
 - Dynamic & Large-sized data



OPA – APIs

- Policy
- Data
- Query
- Compile
- Auth
- Trace
- Metrics
- Config

OPA – Policy API

Example Request

```
PUT /v1/policies/example1 HTTP/1.1  
Content-Type: text/plain
```

```
package opa.examples  
  
import data.servers  
import data.networks  
import data.ports  
  
public_servers[server] {  
  some k, m  
    server := servers[_]  
    server.ports[_] == ports[k].id  
    ports[k].networks[_] == networks[m].id  
    networks[m].public == true  
}
```

Example Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{}
```

OPA – Data API

Example Request

```
GET /v1/data/opa/examples/public_servers HTTP/1.1
```

Example Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "result": [
    {
      "id": "s1",
      "name": "app",
      "ports": [
        "p1",
        "p2",
        "p3"
      ],
      "protocols": [
        "https",
        "ssh"
      ]
    },
    {
      "id": "s4",
      "name": "dev",
      "ports": [
        "p1",
        "p2"
      ],
      "protocols": [
        "http"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

OPA – Query API

Policy

```
PUT /v1/policies/example1 HTTP/1.1  
Content-Type: text/plain
```

```
package system  
  
main = msg {  
  msg := sprintf("hello, %v", input.user)  
}
```

Request

```
POST /  
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{  
  "user": ["alice"]  
}
```

Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
"hello, alice"
```

POST / == POST /system/main

Interactions

OPA – Interactions

- Command line (+interactive mode)
- Library
- Server (HTTP)
 - Sidecar
 - Host-level daemon
 - Distributed service

REGO Language

OPA – REGO Language

- Inspired by Datalog
- Relatively easy for reading / writing
- Declarative

OPA – REGO Example

- [Pet Store example with RBAC policy](#)

OPA – Rich set of primitives

- Arrays / Objects / Sets
 - lookups, iterations
 - concat, ..., unions
- Rules, functions
 - conditionals, incremental, else
- Comparisons, Math
- String manipulations, regexp, ...
- [Many more](#)

Performance

OPA – Performance

- Evaluation budget order of 1 ms
- Linear fragment
- Use objects over arrays

```
d = [{"id": "a123", "first": "alice", "last":  
      {"id": "a456", "first": "bob", "last": "  
      {"id": "a789", "first": "clarice", "last"
```

```
# search through all elements of the array to find the ID  
d[i].id == "a789"  
d[i].first ...
```

```
d = {"a123": {"first": "alice", "last": "smith"},  
      "a456": {"first": "bob", "last": "jones"},  
      "a789": {"first": "clarice", "last": "johnson"}  
}  
# no search required  
d["a789"].first ...
```

OPA – Performance partial evaluation

```
allow {  
  op = allowed_operations[_]  
  input.method = op.method  
  input.resource = op.resource  
}
```

```
curl localhost:8181/v1/data/smart_home/allow?metrics&partial \  
-d @req.json
```

```
{  
  "metrics": {  
    "timer_rego_partial_eval_ns": 10613556,  
    "timer_rego_query_compile_ns": 137427  
    "timer_rego_query_eval_ns": 43921,  
    "timer_rego_query_parse_ns": 200871  
  },  
  "result": true  
}
```

OPA – Performance indexing statements

Expression	Indexed	Reason
<code>input.x = "foo"</code>	yes	n/a
<code>input.x.y = "bar"</code>	yes	n/a
<code>input.x = ["foo", i]</code>	yes	n/a
<code>input.x[i] = "foo"</code>	no	reference contains variables
<code>input.x[input.y] = "foo"</code>	no	reference is nested

Expression	Indexed	Reason
<code>glob.match("foo*:bar", [":"], input.x)</code>	yes	n/a
<code>glob.match("foo**:bar", [":"], input.x)</code>	no	pattern contains <code>**</code>
<code>glob.match("foo*:bar", [":"], input.x[i])</code>	no	match contains variable(s)

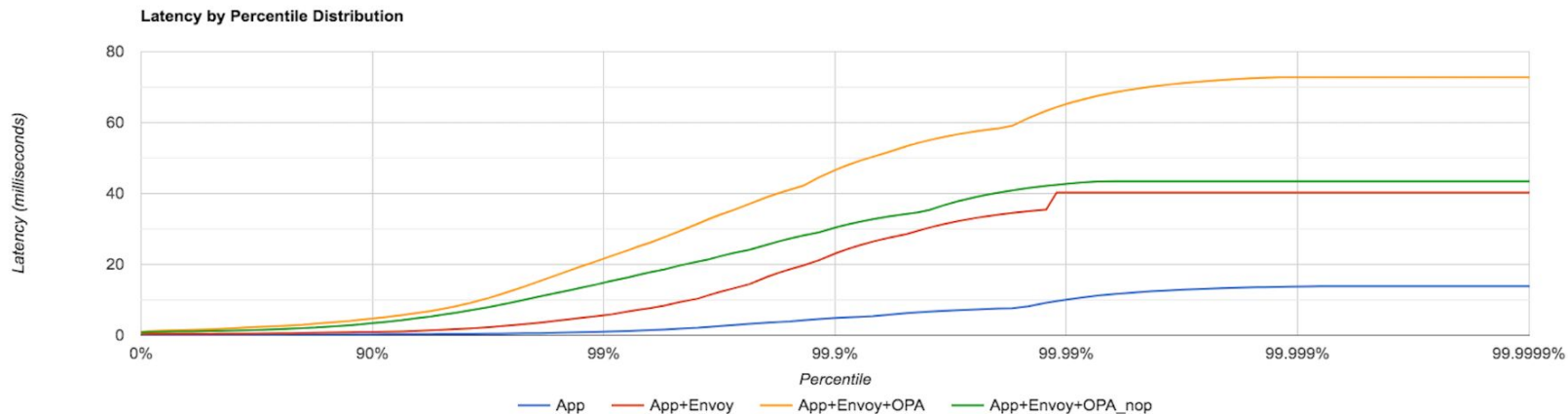
OPA – Performance comprehension Indexing

```
some i
intf := input.exposed[i].interface
ports := [port | some j; input.exposed[j].interface == intf; port := input.exposed[j].port]
```

```
deny[msg] {
  some i
  count(exposed_ports_by_interface[i]) > 100
  msg := sprintf("interface '%v' exposes too many ports", [i])
}
```

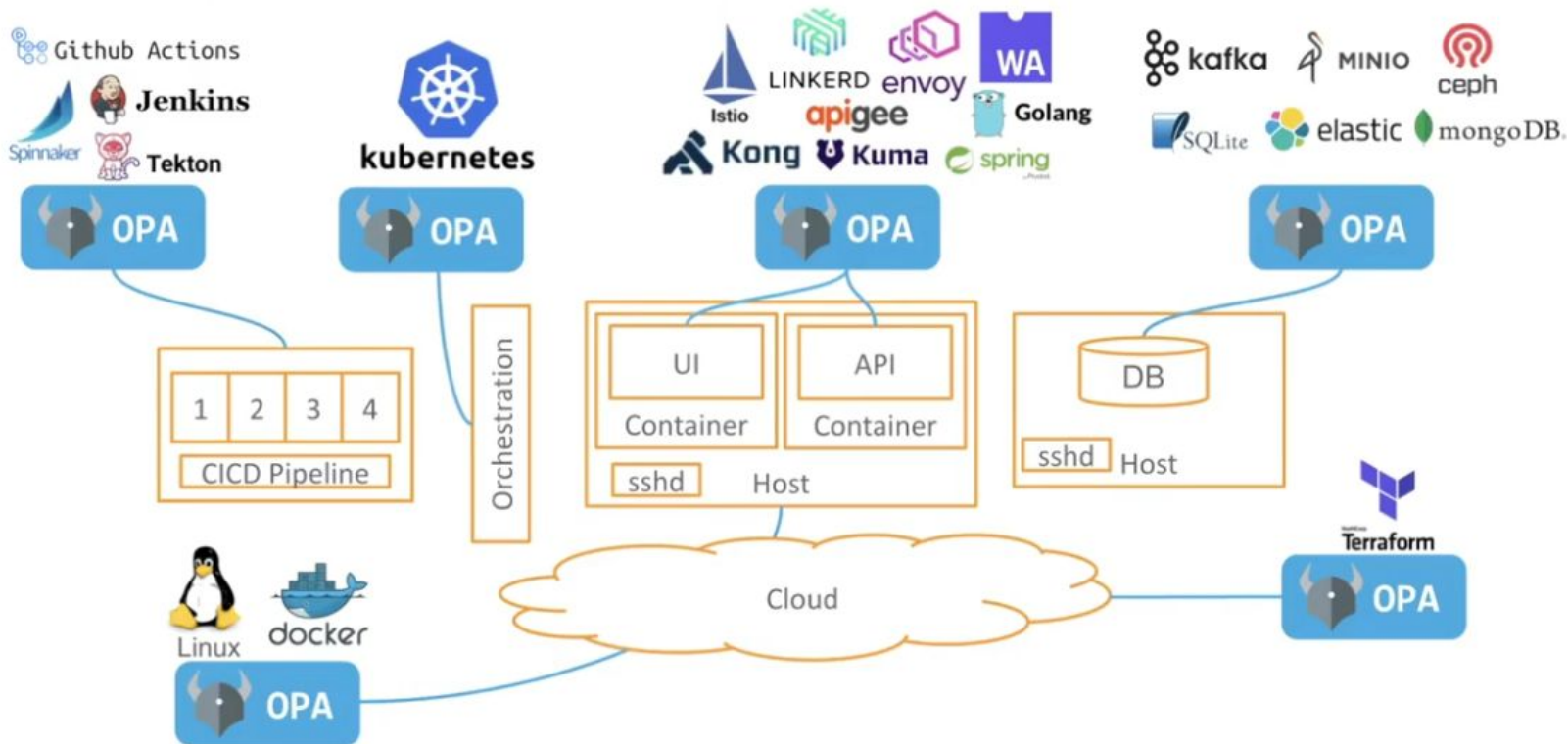
```
exposed_ports_by_interface := {intf: ports |
  some i
  intf := input.exposed[i].interface
  ports := [port |
    some j
    input.exposed[j].interface == intf
    port := input.exposed[j].port
  ]
}
```

OPA – Performance envoy example

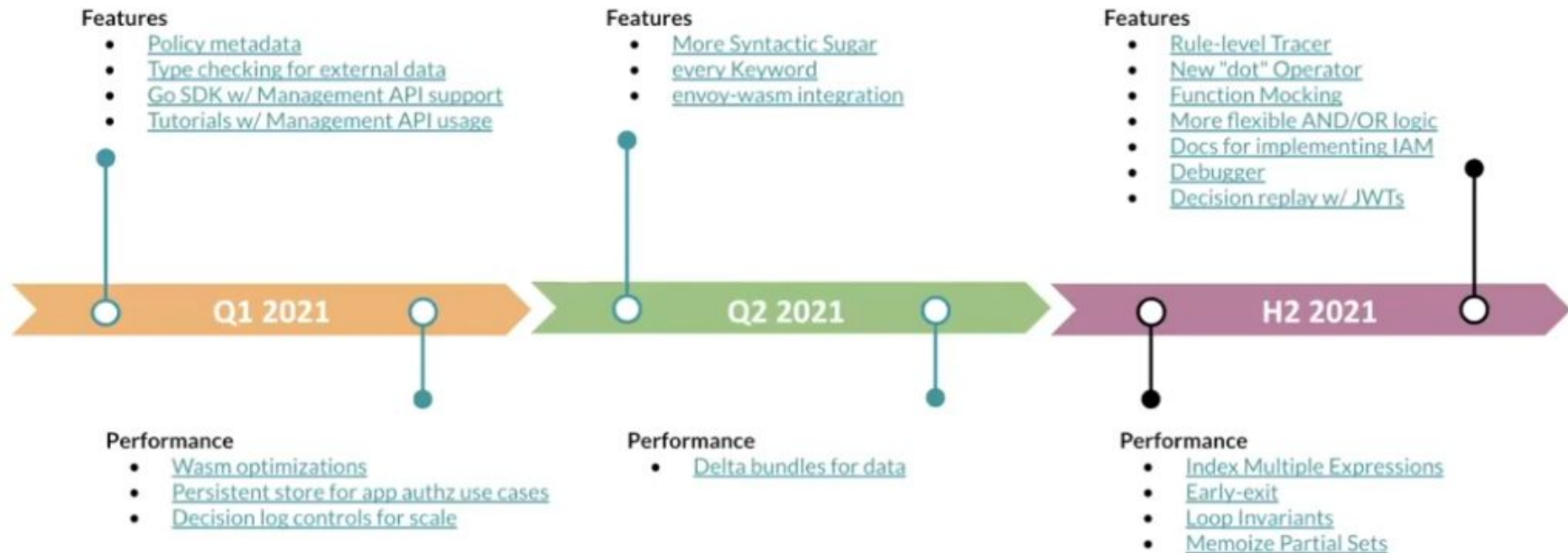


Ecosystem

OPA – Integrations



OPA – Roadmap



OPA – Tooling

- OPA cli
 - eval
 - bench
 - fmt
 - check
- VS code, IntelliJ plugins
- conftest
- terrascan
- OPAL
- rego playground

OPA – inspiration

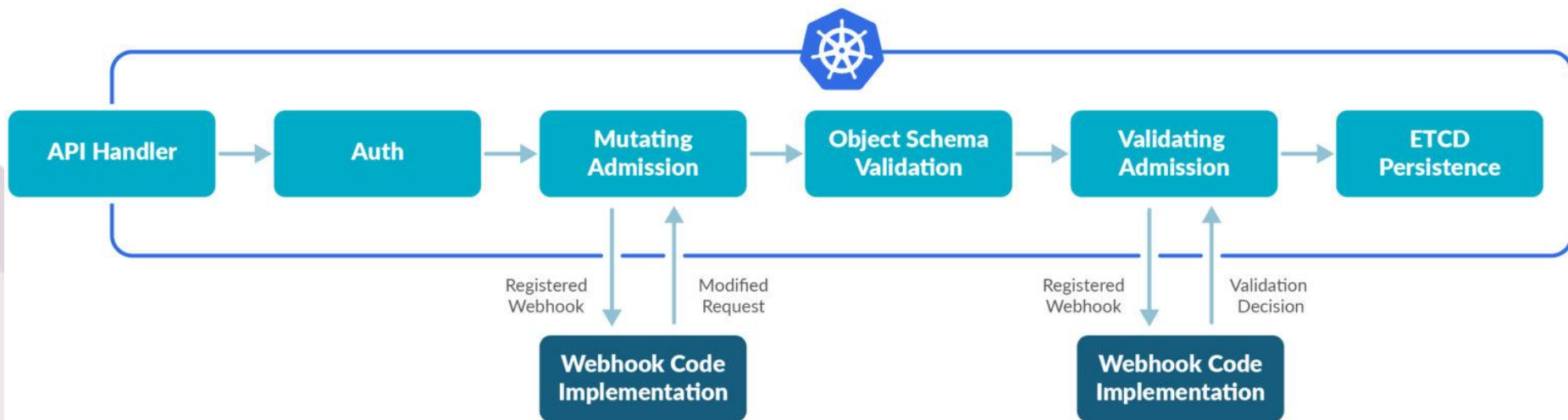
- [terrascan rego](#)
- [gatekeeper library](#)
- [scalr sample policies](#)
- [OPA PoC & contributions](#)

Examples

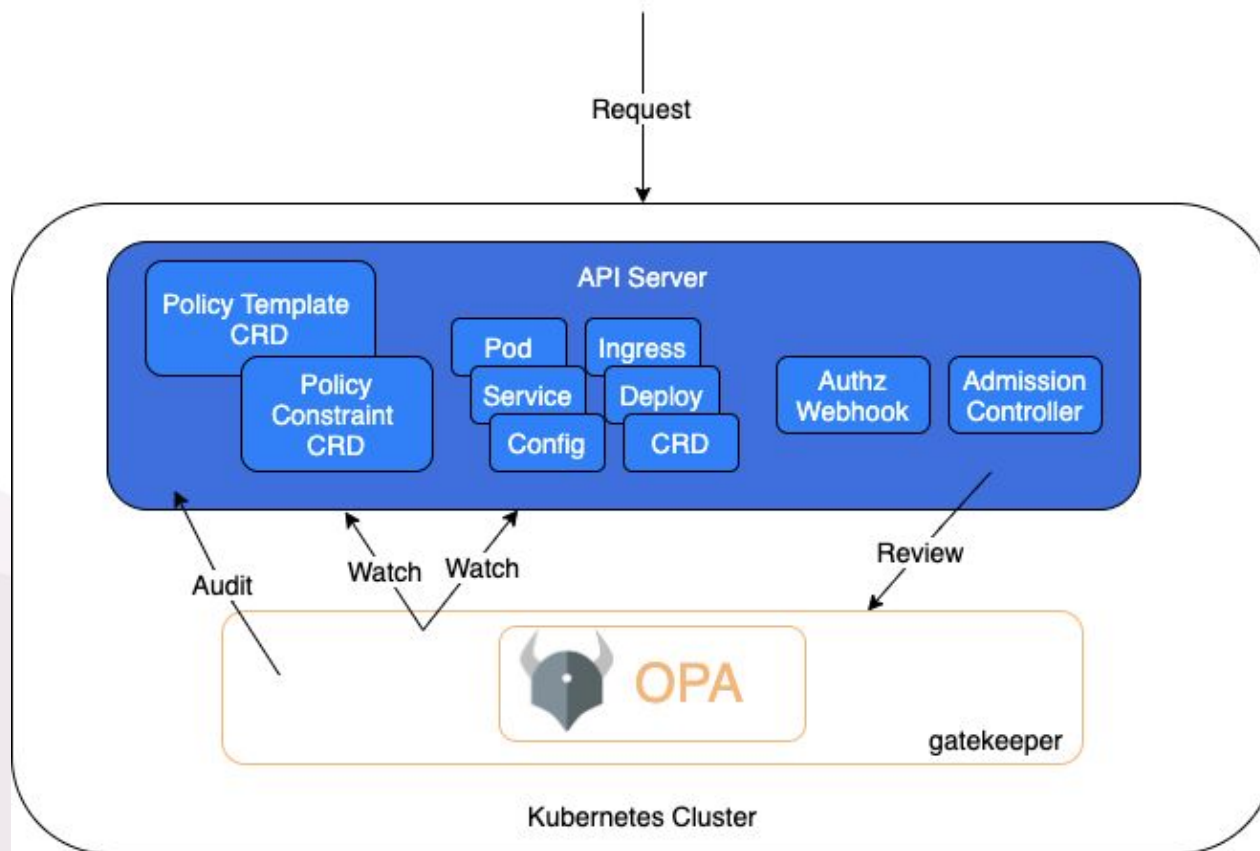
—

Kubernetes Gatekeeper

OPA - Gatekeeper



OPA - Gatekeeper



OPA – Gatekeeper policy enforcement

```
apiVersion: templates.gatekeeper.sh/v1beta1
kind: ConstraintTemplate
metadata:
  name: k8srequiredlabels
spec:
  crd:
    spec:
      names:
        kind: K8sRequiredLabels
      validation:
        # Schema for the `parameters` field
        openAPIV3Schema:
          properties:
            labels:
              type: array
              items: string
  targets:
    - target: admission.k8s.gatekeeper.sh
      rego: |
        package k8srequiredlabels

        violation[{"msg": msg, "details": {"missing_labels": missing}}] {
          provided := {label | input.review.object.metadata.labels[label]}
          required := {label | label := input.parameters.labels[_]}
          missing := required - provided
          count(missing) > 0
          msg := sprintf("you must provide labels: %v", [missing])
        }
```

```
apiVersion: constraints.gatekeeper.sh/v1beta1
kind: K8sRequiredLabels
metadata:
  name: ns-must-have-gk
spec:
  match:
    kinds:
      - apiGroups: [""]
        kinds: ["Namespace"]
  parameters:
    labels: ["gatekeeper"]
```


OPA – Gatekeeper audit

```
apiVersion: constraints.gatekeeper.sh/v1beta1
kind: K8sRequiredLabels
metadata:
  name: ns-must-have-gk
spec:
  match:
    kinds:
      - apiGroups: [""]
        kinds: ["Namespace"]
  parameters:
    labels: ["gatekeeper"]
status:
  auditTimestamp: "2019-05-11T01:46:13Z"
  enforced: true
  violations:
    - enforcementAction: deny
      kind: Namespace
      message: 'you must provide labels: {"gatekeeper"}'
      name: default
    - enforcementAction: deny
      kind: Namespace
      message: 'you must provide labels: {"gatekeeper"}'
      name: gatekeeper-system
    - enforcementAction: deny
      kind: Namespace
      message: 'you must provide labels: {"gatekeeper"}'
      name: kube-public
    - enforcementAction: deny
      kind: Namespace
      message: 'you must provide labels: {"gatekeeper"}'
      name: kube-system
```

OPA – Gatekeeper Library General

- K8sAllowedRepos
- K8sBlockNodePort
- K8sContainerLimits
- K8sContainerRatios
- K8sDisallowedTags
- K8sHttpsOnly
- K8sImageDigests
- K8sRequiredLabels
- K8sRequiredProbes
- K8sUniqueIngressHost
- K8sUniqueIngressHost
- K8sExternalIPs

OPA – Gatekeeper PSP replacement

Control Aspect	Field Names in PSP	Gatekeeper Constraint and Constraint Template
Running of privileged containers	<code>privileged</code>	privileged-containers
Usage of host namespaces	<code>hostPID</code> , <code>hostIPC</code>	host-namespaces
Usage of host networking and ports	<code>hostNetwork</code> , <code>hostPorts</code>	host-network-ports
Usage of volume types	<code>volumes</code>	volumes
Usage of the host filesystem	<code>allowedHostPaths</code>	host-file-system
White list of Flexvolume drivers	<code>allowedFlexVolumes</code>	flexvolume-drivers
Requiring the use of a read only root file system	<code>readOnlyRootFilesystem</code>	read-only-root-file-system
The user and group IDs of the container	<code>runAsUser</code> , <code>runAsGroup</code> , <code>supplementalGroups</code> , <code>fsGroup</code>	users *
Restricting escalation to root privileges	<code>allowPrivilegeEscalation</code> , <code>defaultAllowPrivilegeEscalation</code>	allow-privilege-escalation
Linux capabilities	<code>defaultAddCapabilities</code> , <code>requiredDropCapabilities</code> , <code>allowedCapabilities</code>	capabilities
The SELinux context of the container	<code>seLinux</code>	seLinux
The Allowed Proc Mount types for the container	<code>allowedProcMountTypes</code>	proc-mount
The AppArmor profile used by containers	<code>annotations</code>	apparmor
The seccomp profile used by containers	<code>annotations</code>	seccomp
The sysctl profile used by containers	<code>forbiddenSysctls</code> , <code>allowedUnsafeSysctls</code>	forbidden-sysctls



Thank you

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