# Show me your Authorizations, and I will show mine

## Context of the Talk: Taitorakennerekisteri









"Only members of the owner organization with role 'builder' may modify a bridge and its associated documents"

### Problems...

- Complex authorization conditions:
  - Roles, ownership, authorship, contractual relations, lifecycle stages, visibility constraints, ...
- Authorization code has become complex, and consequently difficult to modify, test, and validate
- No automatic way to extract authorization conditions from code
   => documentation of authorizations maintained manually

## A Solution: Simple DSL

- Variables hold data used in authorization
  - : USERID, : BRIDGEID, : DOCUMENTID, ...
- Operators express relationships between variables
  - and, or, not, =, ...
- Syntax looks like code, but is in reality (Clojure) data
  - (and (= :BRIDGES-OWNER :USERS-ORGANIZATION) (= :USERS-ROLE :builder))
- Easy to do in Clojure, but the approach is not Clojure specific

#### Benefits

- Single source of truth
  - Authorization of requests => evaluate DSL expressions
  - Documentation => traverse DSL expressions to produce customer readable "natural" language descriptions

#### Bonus

- Pose questions using partial evaluation, e.g. "What can a user with role builder do?"
  - Start with authorization conditions in DSL
  - Partially evaluate them assuming values for DSL variables

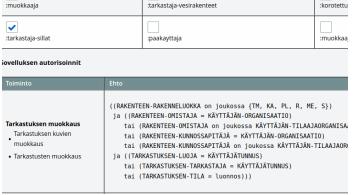
## Example: Taitorakennerekisteri

#### Full authorization condition

Toiminto	Ehto
Tarkastuksen muokkaus Tarkastuksen kuvien muokkaus Tarkastusten muokkaus	(((paakayttaja on joukossa KÄYTTÄJÄN-ROOLIT) tai (laaja-muokkaaja on joukossa KÄYTTÄJÄN-ROOLIT) tai (((paakayttaja on joukossa KÄYTTÄJÄN-ROOLIT) tai (tarkastaja on joukossa KÄYTTÄJÄN-ROOLIT) tai (tarkastaja-sillat on joukossa KÄYTTÄJÄN-RC tai (tarkastaja-tunnelit on joukossa KÄYTTÄJÄN-tai (tarkastaja-vesirakenteet on joukossa KÄYTTÄJÄN-tai ((tarkastaja-sillat on joukossa KÄYTTÄJÄN-ROOL ja (RAKENTEEN-RAKENNELUOKKA on joukossa {TU tai ((tarkastaja-tunnelit on joukossa KÄYTTÄJÄN ja (RAKENTEEN-RAKENNELUOKKA on joukossa {KA tai ((tarkastaja-vesirakenteet on joukossa KÄYT ja (RAKENTEEN-RAKENNELUOKKA on joukossa KÄYT ja (RAKENTEEN-RAKENNELUOKKA on joukossa KÄYT ja ((RAKENTEEN-RAKENNELUOKKA on joukossa KÄYT ja ((RAKENTEEN-RAKENNELUOKKA on joukossa KÄYT ja ((RAKENTEEN-KUNNOSSAPITÄJÄN-ORGAN tai (RAKENTEEN-KUNNOSSAPITÄJÄ e KÄYTTÄJÄN-ORGAN tai (RAKENTEEN-KUNNOSSAPITÄJÄ on joukossa KÄYTT ja ((TARKASTUKSEN-LUOJA = KÄYTTÄJÄTUNNUS) tai (TARKASTUKSEN-TARKASTAJA = KÄYTTÄJÄTUNNUS)

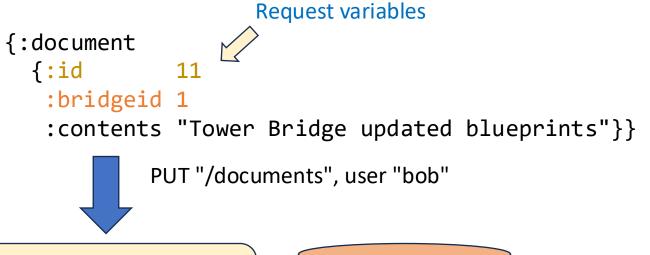


Partial evaluation: User is admin user



Partial evaluation: User is bridge inspector

#### Where do DSL Variables Come from?



Only members of the owner organization with role 'builder' may modify a bridge and its associated documents

server

db

Document.id	Document.bridgeid
11	1

Bridge.id	Bridge.owner
1	Acme Inc.

Derived variables



User.id	User.organization	User.role
bob	Acme Inc.	builder

## DSL: Request Variables

**Payload** 

Instructions for extracting DSL variables

```
(auth-data/extract
    {:id 11 :bridgeid 1 :contents "Tower Bridge updated blueprints"}
    Document)
=>
    {:DOCUMENTID {:operator :constant, :value 11},
        :BRIDGEID {:operator :constant, :value 1}}
```

Extracting DSL variables when authorizing a request

#### DSL: Derived Variables

- The value of a derived variable is obtained by calling the deriving function with the result of evaluating the variable it depends on
- A derived variable can depend on another derived variable, resulting in traversal of the dependency chain

## Evaluation

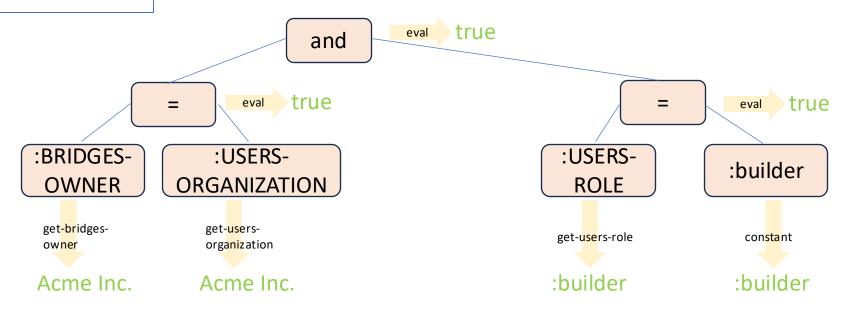
Initial variables

Expression

:USERID "bob"

:BRIDGEID 1

(and (= :BRIDGES-OWNER :USERS-ORGANIZATION) (= :USERS-ROLE :builder))

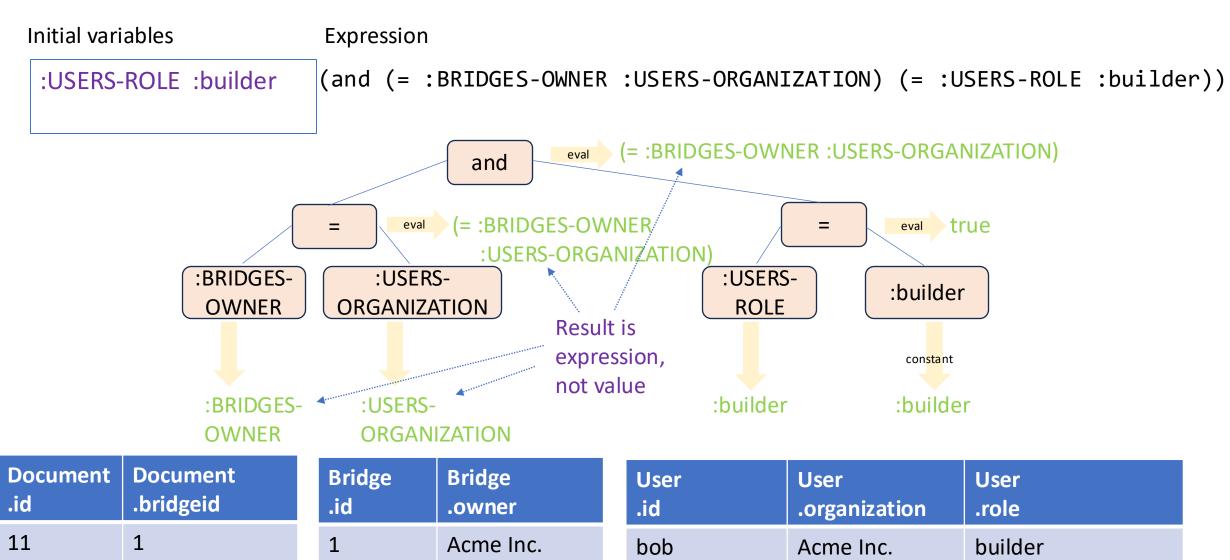


Document .id	Document .bridgeid
11	1

Bridge	Bridge
.id	.owner
1	Acme Inc.

User .id	User .organization	User .role
bob	Acme Inc.	builder

## Partial Evaluation (Expression Simplification)



## Documenting with Partial Evaluation

```
What is the authorization condition for modifying bridges?
    (explain bridge-modification-auth)
     => "(:BRIDGES-OWNER = :USERS-ORGANIZATION) and (:USERS-ROLE = :builder),
         where :BRIDGEID is determined by [:BRIDGEID, :DOCUMENTS-BRIDGEID]"
When can a builder modify a bridge?
    (explain
      (eval-expr {:USERS-ROLE (create-constant :builder)}
                  bridge-modification-auth))
     => ":BRIDGES-OWNER = :USERS-ORGANIZATION,
         where :BRIDGEID is determined by [:BRIDGEID, :DOCUMENTS-BRIDGEID]"
When can a mere mortal modify a bridge?
    (explain
      (eval-expr {:USERS-ROLE (create-constant :mere-mortal)}
                  bridge-modification-auth))
     => "false"
```

## Putting it all Together

```
(explain bridge-modification-auth)

=> "(:BRIDGES-OWNER = :USERS-ORGANIZATION)
    and (:USERS-ROLE = :builder),
    where :BRIDGEID is determined by
    [:BRIDGEID, :DOCUMENTS-BRIDGEID]"
```

## That's it. Now please return to your cubicle.





https://github.com/solita-perttikellomaki/devday-authorization.git

#### Authorization in the Routes

```
(def public-access-auth (parse true))
(def bridge-creation-auth (parse '(= :USERS-ROLE :builder)))
(def bridge-modification-auth
  (parse '(unique [:BRIDGEID [:BRIDGEID :DOCUMENTS-BRIDGEID]]
                             (and (= :BRIDGES-OWNER :USERS-ORGANIZATION) (= :USERS-ROLE :builder)))))
(def routes
 {"/bridges"
  {:GET {:parameters {:id BridgeId}
           :authorization public-access-auth
                       handlers/get-bridge}
           :handler
    :PUT {:parameters {:bridge Bridge}
           :authorization bridge-modification-auth
                       handlers/modify-bridge}
           :handler
    :POST {:parameters {:bridge Bridge}
           :authorization bridge-creation-auth
                       handlers/create-bridge}}
           :handler
   "/documents"
  {:GET {:parameters {:id DocumentId}
           :authorization public-access-auth
                       handlers/get-document}
           :handler
    :PUT {:parameters {:document Document}
           :authorization bridge-modification-auth
           :handler
                       handlers/modify-document}
    :POST {:parameters {:document Document}
           :authorization bridge-modification-auth
                       handlers/create-document}}})
           :handler
```

### Authorization in the Server

```
(defn simple-server [routes]
  (fn serve [address method parameters]
    (let [handler (get-in routes [address method :handler])]

    (handler parameters))))
```

```
(defn authorizing-server [routes]
 (fn serve [address method userid parameters]
   (let [handler
                           (get-in routes [address method :handler])
         auth-condition
                           (get-in routes [address method :authorization])
         route-parameters (get-in routes [address method :parameters])
         request-variables (->> route-parameters
                                 (map (fn [[param schema]]
                                        (extract (param parameters) schema)))
                                 (apply merge))]
      (let [auth-result
           (eval-expr
              (assoc request-variables
                     :USERID (create-constant userid))
              auth-condition)]
       (if (constant-true? auth-result)
          (handler parameters)
         {:error "Access denied"})))))
```

Disclaimer: in a real implementation you need to consider what to do if request variables yield conflicting values for request variables.

## Authorization Language: Operators

```
(explain bridge-modification-auth)
=> "(:BRIDGES-OWNER = :USERS-ORGANIZATION) and (:USERS-ROLE = :builder),
    where :BRIDGEID is determined by [:BRIDGEID, :DOCUMENTS-BRIDGEID]"
```

#### Evaluation

```
(defn eval-expr [env expr]
 (cond (constant? expr)
       expr
        (variable? expr)
        ((get variable-semantics (:name expr)) env expr)
        (= (:operator expr) :unique)
        (eval-unique env expr)
        :else
        ((get operator-semantics (:operator expr))
         (map (fn [ex] (eval-expr env ex))
              (:operands expr)))))
```

Disclaimer: in a real implementation you probably want to thread env through traversal of the expression and accumulate values of derived variables in order compute them just once.

## The World of Taitorakennerekisteri









## Taitorakennerekisteri at Work

server

```
(def routes
 {"/bridges"
  {:GET {:parameters {:id BridgeId}}
           :handler
                       handlers/get-bridge}
    :PUT {:parameters {:bridge Bridge}
           :handler
                       handlers/modify-bridge}
    :POST {:parameters {:bridge Bridge}
                       handlers/create-bridge}}
           :handler
   "/documents"
  {:GET {:parameters {:id DocumentId}}
           :handler
                       handlers/get-document}
    :PUT {:parameters {:document Document}
           :handler
                       handlers/modify-document}
    :POST {:parameters {:document Document}
           :handler
                       handlers/create-document}})
```