

Policy for Use-Case Awareness

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How did we get here?

- ▶ You're a multitenant platform SRE.
- ▶ You provide a range of features, but a power user wants a narrow "happy path"
- ▶ How can you let them know when somebody goes off path?


Let's talk about policy!

- ▶ if/else in code, for one user, is ... suboptimal.
- ▶ My team should get out of the way of their data collection
- ▶ If only there were a language that would allow them to express their rules (and maybe for us to safely enforce those rules down the road)

There is - it's Rego.

What's Rego?

- ▶ Rego is the language behind Open Policy Agent and conftest.
- ▶ "Rego was inspired .. [a] query language. Rego queries are assertions on data stored in OPA. These queries can be used to define policies that enumerate instances of data that violate the expected state of the system".¹
- ▶ So if your API produces JSON, we can see what does (and does not) match your policy.

¹<https://www.openpolicyagent.org/docs/latest/policy-language> 

How is this useful?

- ▶ Say your platform links workflows to some owner by their email address
- ▶ Did you validate the email is internal? Is the email owned by a Managed Service Provider?

Let's validate email domains (the data)

```
name: Second
size: 72
accountFlows:
  - act_flow_001:
      responsibleEmail: vhhcjfjl@sharklasers.com
      FlowNodes:
        - name: Flow_001
            address: flow001.vcap.me
            region: US
            parallelism: 5
        - name: Flow_002
            address: flow002.vcap.me
            region: US
            parallelism: 5
  - act_flow_002:
      responsibleEmail: vhhcjfjj@sharklasers.com
  - act_flow_003:
      responsibleEmail: vhhcjfjj@vcap.me
```

Let's validate email domains (the policy)

```
package main

deny[msg] {
    flow := input.accountFlows[_]
    # print(flow)
    some key
    m := is_internal_email(flow[key].responsibleEmail)
    not m
    # print(flow)
    msg = sprintf("External email address in flow %v: %v",
}

is_internal_email(email_address) = true {
    pattern := "@sharklasers.com$"
    matched := regex.match(pattern, email_address)
    matched == true
} else = false { true }
```

Let's validate email domains (the results)

```
>conftest test --policy policies\domain \  
    backend/data/tenants/Second.yaml  
FAIL - backend/data/tenants/Second.yaml - main - \  
    External email address in flow act_flow_003: \  
    vhhcjfjj@vcap.me  
  
1 test, 0 passed, 0 warnings, 1 failure, 0 exceptions
```


Let's validate email domains (the results)

```
>curl -s http://localhost:8000/tenant/Second|jq .|\
  conftest test --policy policies\domain -
FAIL - - main - External email address in flow \
  act_flow_003: vhhcjfjj@vcap.me
```

```
1 test, 0 passed, 0 warnings, 1 failure, 0 exceptions
```

But Biz shouldn't need conftest

- ▶ While useful, this is a tall ask for less technical folks
- ▶ Could we "cloud" it?
- ▶ OPA is the engine running as a server

OPA is a decision server²

- ▶ Common infra for policy management/eval
- ▶ Works for one-offs, or your prod flows
- ▶ Battle hardened, flexible deployments

¹<https://www.openpolicyagent.org/docs/latest/rest-api/>

A query with no data on disk

```
curl http://localhost:8000/tenant/Second |\  
jq {"input":.} |\  
curl "http://localhost:8181/v1/data/main" \  
-H "Content-Type: application/json" --data @-
```

Thanks!

- ▶ More demos?
- ▶ <https://github.com/sweeneyb/policy-demos>
- ▶ Thanks to event sponsors! Review the talk, be entered for a prize!