## **Appendix D**

The following is an example of Row Level Security.

## **Row Level Security Setup**

The following creates a table "accounts" where rows may be labeled with a security label to filter results based on role membership.

```
-- Create table with security labels
CREATE TABLE accounts(id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, name TEXT NOT NULL,
    phone number TEXT NOT NULL, security label TEXT);
ALTER TABLE accounts ENABLE ROW LEVEL SECURITY;
-- Create groups that map to security-labels
CREATE ROLE unclassified;
CREATE ROLE classified;
-- Add roles to groups
CREATE ROLE bob LOGIN IN GROUP unclassified;
CREATE ROLE alice LOGIN IN GROUP classified;
-- Dummy data
INSERT INTO accounts(name, phone_number, security_label) VALUES ('bob', '123-
456-7890', 'unclassified');
INSERT INTO accounts(name, phone number, security label) VALUES ('alice',
'098-765-4321', 'classified');
-- Function to check if user is in group for security label filtering
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION user in group(group name TEXT, user name TEXT)
RETURNS boolean
    AS 'SELECT EXISTS(
            SELECT grosysid FROM pg_group WHERE groname = $1
            AND (SELECT usesysid FROM pg user
                 WHERE usename = $2) = ANY(grolist));'
    LANGUAGE SQL;
-- Row level security policy for information
```

```
CREATE POLICY classification_filter ON accounts
    USING ((SELECT user_in_group(accounts.security_label, current_user)));
-- Allow access to table
GRANT SELECT ON accounts TO classified;
GRANT SELECT ON accounts TO unclassified;
-- Change to role bob and query table
SET ROLE bob;
SELECT current_user;
SELECT * FROM accounts;
RESET ROLE;
-- Change to role alice and query table
SET ROLE alice;
SELECT current_user;
SELECT * FROM accounts;
RESET ROLE;
-- Cleanup
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS accounts CASCADE;
DROP ROLE IF EXISTS bob, alice, classified, unclassified;
```

## Results

```
current_user

alice
(1 row)

id | name | phone_number | security_label

2 | alice | 098-765-4321 | classified
(1 row)
```