



# Open Policy Agent (OPA) Intro, Deep Dive & 1.0 Update

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# What is Policy?



Policy defines allowed operations and controls system behaviors

- Authorize users & workloads based on organizational requirements
- Grant Kubernetes access to teams
- Implement API access controls
- Define dataset & filtering permissions
- Control actions taken by CI/CD jobs



# What is Policy?



"Only currently on-call members of the support team can trigger deployments to production without review on the weekend."





# What is Policy as Code?



# What is Policy?



"Only creamfly on-call mer, bers of the support team, can trigger der oyments to production withour review on the weekend."



# What is Policy as Code?



```
package deployments.production

import rego.v1

default allow := false

allow if {
    is_weekend

    "support" in input.user.roles
    input.user.id in data.oncall_users
}

# ...
```



# What is Policy as Code?



```
package deployments.production
import rego.v1
default allow := false
allow if {
                                                                       Open Policy Agent
    is_weekend
    "support" in input.user.roles
    input.user.id in data.oncall_users
# ...
                                                                                                             .NET @re
```

### Why does **Policy as Code** work?





### Developers can focus on delivering business value

o Decouple policy decision logic from applications



Version controlled configurations aid rollbacks and audits

• Use code review to control changes and create versioned policy artefacts



Security settings can be shared and managed centrally

Easily share and supplement organizational policies with team-specific rules



Code can be collaborated on, tested and statically analyzed

o Policy logic benefits from all the modern coding tools we have





Open Policy Agent ?



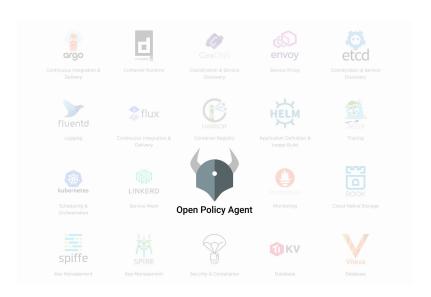


It's the building blocks of your Policy as Code Platform

### What is OPA?



- Open source, general purpose policy engine
- Graduated CNCF project since January 2021
- Unified toolset and framework for working with policy across the stack
- Decouples policy from application logic
- Separates policy decision from enforcement
- Policies written in declarative language
   Rego



### What is OPA?



# Domain Specific Language for Policy

package example

### **Policy Server**







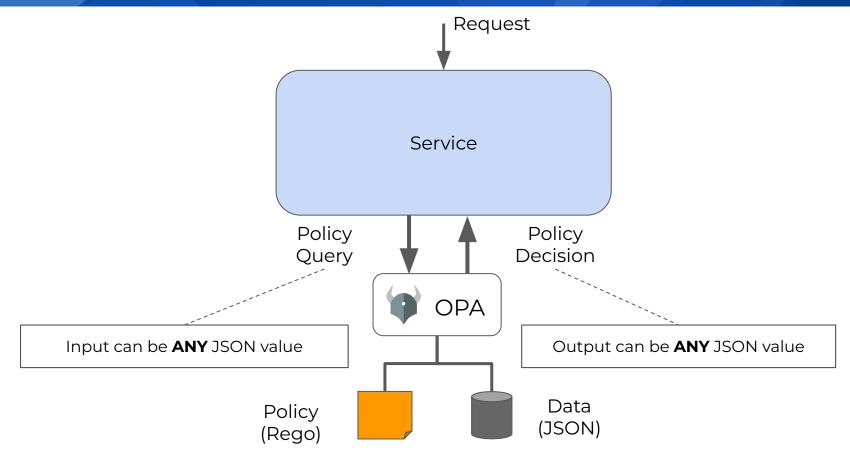


#### **APIs**

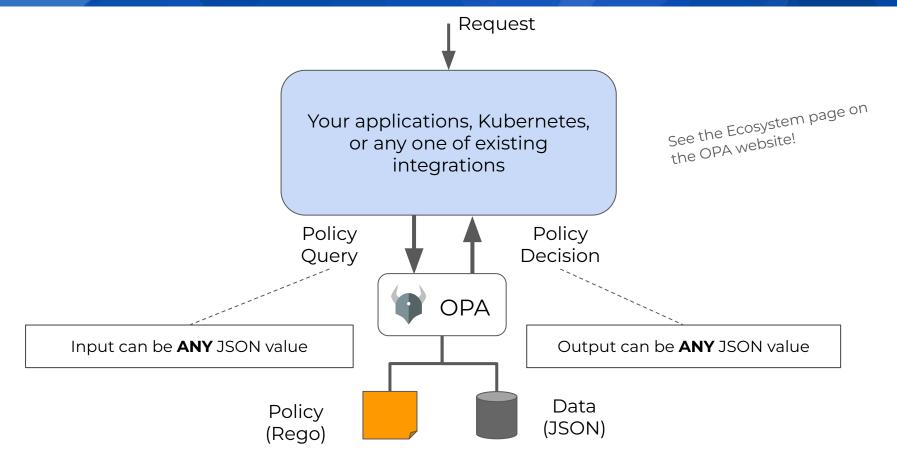
- Policy Evaluation
- Policy Reloading
- Decision Logging

...











Input Policy Decision



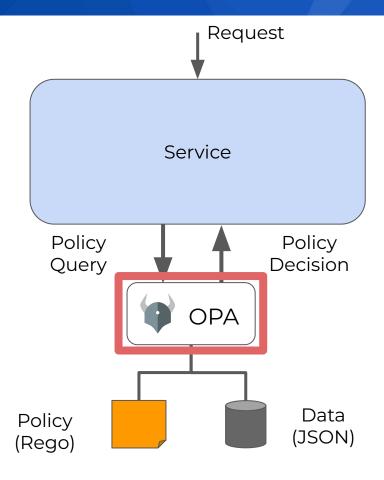




```
package policy
"request": {
   "method": "PUT",
                                          default allow := false
   "path": ["users", "anders"]
},
                                          allow if "admin" in input.user.roles
"user": {
   "name": "peter",
                                          allow if {
   "roles": [
       "developer"
                                              input.request.method == "GET"
                                              input.request.path[0] == "users"
                                          allow if {
                                              input.request.method == "PUT"
                                              input.request.path == ["users", input.user.name]
```

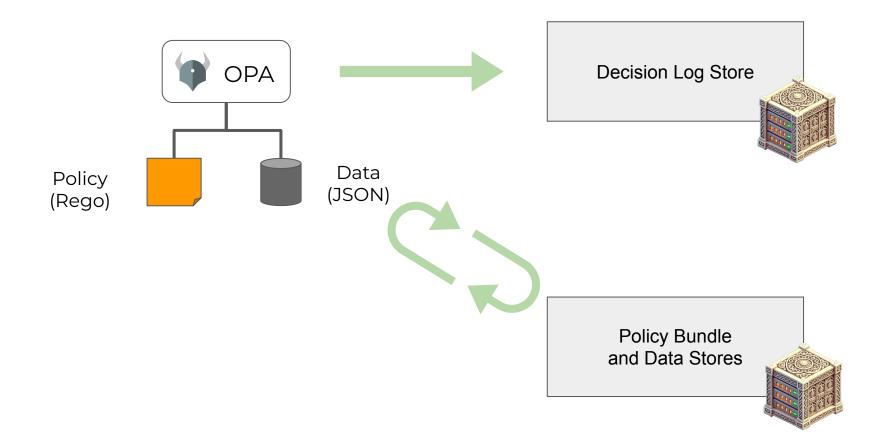
```
"allow": false
```





# OPA's Responsibilities





### **OPA Community**



- Vibrant community of users and contributors
- **100+** Integrations
- **9K+** GitHub Stars
- **8K+** Slack Users
- **Hundreds of millions** of downloads
- **OPA Gatekeeper, Conftest**
- **Editor integrations**











Authorization for Java

Spring Security













































"OPA provides us a generic way to apply policy consistently across all our services and systems"

Yao Weng, Bloomberg

(2024)





### **OPA 1.0**



The target release date for OPA
 1.0 is December 2nd!

Milestone release that consolidates
 OPA functionality for years to come.

 OPA 1.0 will still have a backwards compatible mode.





### Users will have two upgrade options:

- Update their Rego to be v1 compatible
  - Recommended for most users
  - We have CLI tools to make the process largely automatic
- Use the --v0-compatible functionality after upgrading
  - Recommended only for those running 3rd party Rego policies
  - Users are still encouraged to upgrade policies where possible
  - Come to the KubeCon Kiosk to discuss in detail







- The if and contains keywords will be mandatory
  - Resolve some ambiguities in the Rego language
- "Future" keywords become the new Rego v1 syntax
- Deprecated built-in functions will no longer work
- Many strict mode violations will be defaults
  - Duplicate imports are prohibited
  - input and data keywords are reserved
  - Use of deprecated functions is an error





#### Current OPA

```
1 package example
   import future.keywords.every
   import future.keyword.in
   l := [1, 2, 3]
  default allow := false
 9
  allow {
     count(violations) == 0
12 }
13
   violations[msg] {
     every x in l {
15
16
       x > 0
17
     msg := "no negative entries"
18
19 }
20
```

#### OPA 1.0

```
package example

l := [1, 2, 3]

default allow := false

allow if count(violations) == 0

violations contains "no negative entries" if every x in l {
    x > 0
}

11
}
```

Get ready today with import rego.v1





### Step 1 opa check

- This will:
  - Find parse errors
  - Raise compilation errors

Checkout this OPA errors index for help if you get stuck!







### Step 2 opa check --strict

- This will help you find:
  - Duplicate imports & Unused imports
  - Unused local assignments
  - Use of deprecated functions
  - Overriding reserved keywords input and data
- check --strict will exit early, run this until there are no more errors.
- Once you've done this you're nearly there!





```
Step 3 opa fmt --write --rego-v1
```

This will re-write your Rego to use the v1 syntax

```
package applauthz
allow = count(deny) == 0
deny[message] {
    input.role != "admin"
    message := "You are not an admin"
                                                            }
                                    (You running opa fmt!)
```

```
package app.authz

import rego.v1

allow if count(deny) == 0

deny contains message if {
   input.role != "admin"
   message := "You are not an admin"
}
```



### Step 4 regal lint

- This will help you:
  - Identify bugs and mistakes
  - Find performance improvements
  - Write more consistent and idiomatic Rego







https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=tsandall.opa

Regal comes with the OPA VS Code Extension!

### Need Help?



- The **#help** channel in the OPA slack is the best starting point for OPA help.
  - Use **#opa-gatekeeper** for GK queries
- You can also open discussions at github.com/orgs/open-policy-agent/discussions
- If you find a bug or have a feature request, open an issue!
   github.com/open-policy-agent/opa/issues/new



Read the "Renovating Rego" Blog



OPA Slack can be joined instantly at:

slack.openpolicyagent.org

### OPA Use-Case: Kubernetes Admission Webhook



https:gatekeeper.sh





### What's new in v3.17?



- K8sNativeValidation (CEL) engine is graduated to beta and enabled by default.
  - Use enable-k8s-native-validation feature flag to disable.
- Kubernetes Validating Admission Policy (VAP) generation is alpha!
  - Use default-create-vap-for-templates and default-create-vap-binding-for-constraints flags to enable generation.
- Turn on and off specific action for Gatekeeper: webhook, audit, gator, or VAP in the same constraint
  - scopedEnforcementActions
- Validation of CONNECT operations.

### What's new in v3.17?



#### VAP included as enforcementPoint

```
apiVersion:
constraints.gatekeeper.sh/v1beta1
kind: K8sRequiredLabels
metadata:
   name: ns-must-have-gk
Spec:
   enforcementAction: deny
```

```
apiVersion: constraints.gatekeeper.sh/v1beta1
kind: K8sRequiredLabels
metadata:
 name: ns-must-have-gk
Spec:
  enforcementAction: scoped
  scopedEnforcementActions:
    - action: deny
      enforcementPoints:
      - name: vap.k8s.io
      - name: gator.gatekeeper.sh
      - name: audit.gatekeeper.sh
```

### What's new in v3.17?



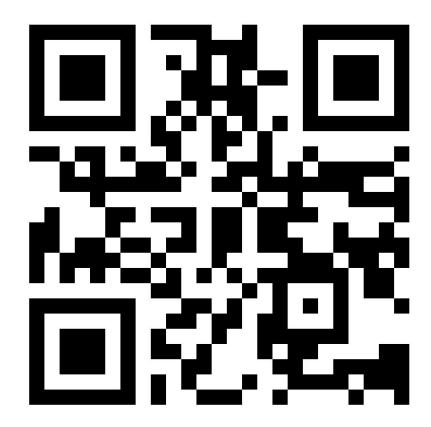
Generating VAP has transitioned from an annotation to a field under K8sNativeValidation engine.

```
targets:
    - target: admission.k8s.gatekeeper.sh
      code:
        - engine: K8sNativeValidation
          source:
            generateVAP: true
            validations:
            - expression: '[object, oldObject].exists(obj, obj != null &&
has(obj.metadata) && variables.params.labels.all(entry, has(obj.metadata.labels) &&
entry.key in obj.metadata.labels))'
              messageExpression: '"missing required label, requires all of: " +
variables.params.labels.map(entry, entry.key).join(", ")'
```



Checkout demo with VAP enforcement point

https://qr-codes.io/Qu5Gap



# What's coming in v3.18?



- K8sNativeValidation (CEL) engine is GA.
  - Use enable-k8s-native-validation feature flag to disable.
- Added wait for VAPB generation
- gator sync test
- gator verify now supports ExpansionTemplates
- operation=generate is added to isolate and run generation processes for CRDs and VAPs as a singleton pod
  - Set --operation=generate on a singleton pod, e.g. as part of the audit pod.
- Gatekeeper Config resource reports error through status

# What's coming in v3.18?



### Support for ExpansionTemplate in gator verify

```
apiVersion: test.gatekeeper.sh/v1alpha1
kind: Suite
tests:
- name: foo-is-bar-expansion
  template: template.yaml
  constraint: constraint.yaml
  expansion: expansion.yaml
  ...
```

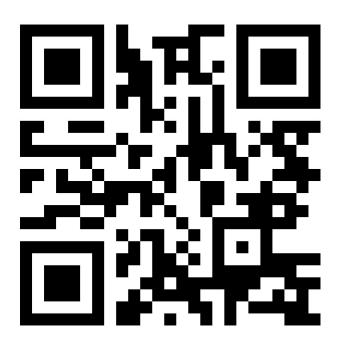
```
apiVersion: expansion.gatekeeper.sh/v1alpha1
kind: ExpansionTemplate
metadata:
  name: expand-foo
spec:
  applyTo:
  - groups: [ "apps" ]
    kinds: [ "Deployment" ]
    versions: [ "v1" ]
  templateSource: "spec.template"
  generatedGVK:
    kind: "Pod"
    group: ""
    version: "v1"
```

# CEL Library



Check out gatekeeper policy library with CEL rules

https://qr-codes.io/8KGclv



### Questions & Feedback



Please ask questions!

You can also come to the OPA Kiosk (11A) in the **Project Pavillion** (tomorrow until 14:00)









Please leave feedback about this session so we can improve for the next OPA talk at **KubeCon London**!







