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Security Groups

| Updated December 9, 2015 by clusk | Tags: geography, group, organization, security, tririga

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SECURITY GROUPS

Security groups are an important part of controlling access to your TRIRIGA application.

The following information is excerpted from the *Application Building for the IBM TRIRIGA Application Platform 3* book. For more information, for IBM TRIRIGA Application Platform 3.5.0, see http://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSHEB3_3.5.0/com.ibm.tap.doc/pdfs/pdf_tap_appbuild.pdf?lang=en.

A group identifies a set of user IDs and the access that the group has to records and what can be done with the records. Groups are managed in the Security Manager. The System Organization and System Geography fields in the Data Access section of the General tab play an important role.

System Organization

If the value of the group System Organization field is blank, members of the group have access to records with blank System Organization fields. And, members of the group do not have access to records with values in their System Organization fields.

If the value of the group System Organization field is not blank, members of the group have access to records with values in their System Organization fields at the same level or at a lower level in the Organization hierarchy. If the value of the group System Organization field is \Organizations, members of the group have access to records with blank System Organization fields. If the value of the group System Organization field is not blank and not \Organizations, and the record's System Organization field is blank, members of the group have access to records in queries but do not have access to records in forms.

If you do not intend to use groups to restrict access to or visibility of records, and records have values in their System Organization fields, then set the value of the group System Organization field to \Organizations.

System Geography

If the value of the group System Geography field is blank, members of the group have access to records with blank System Geography fields. And, members of the group do not have access to records with values in their System Geography fields.

If the value of the group System Geography field is not blank, members of the group have access to records with values in their System Geography fields at the same level or at a lower level in the Geography hierarchy. If the value of the group System Geography field is \Geography, members of the group have access to records with blank System Geography fields. If the value of the group System Geography field is not blank and not \Geography, and the record's System Geography field is blank, members of the group have access to records in queries but do not have access to records in forms.

If you do not intend to use groups to restrict access to or visibility of records, and records have values in their System Geography fields, then set the value of the group System Geography field to \Geography.

You can add users or groups to a group. Adding a group as a member of another group causes all user IDs and groups that are members of the added group to be members of the group to which they were added. It also gives the access permissions in the added group to the group.

Organization and Geography

You can restrict user access to records based on the relationship between individual records and Organization and Geography. The definition of a group in the Security Manager includes the System Organization and System Geography fields in the Data Access section of the General tab.

Most business objects have a field that is named OrgName and a field that is named Geography Name. These fields are in the business object's General section. These fields are automatically supplied by the IBM TRIRIGA Application Platform. Because the platform automatically adds these fields, they do not appear in the Data Modeler. They do appear in the Form Wizard as part of the layout.

The OrgName field can have as its value any Organization record. The GeographyName field can have as its value any Geography record. The Geography hierarchy and the Organization hierarchy can be accessed in the Portfolio menu.

A new record inherits the System Organization and System Geography values of the currently logged in user as default values. For example, if Sam is logged in and has the values ZetaBank and US for these fields in his My Profile record, then most new records he creates have these values by default.

By default, many dependent child records inherit their System Organization and System Geography values from their parent records. For example, a new clause in a real estate contract inherits from the parent contract.

If a record's System Organization field has a value, the value of the field might restrict the users that can access the record. Users can access a record if they are a member of at least one security group that contains a System Organization value that is the same as or higher in the hierarchy than the organization contained in the record's System Organization field.

If a record's System Geography field has a value, the value of the field might restrict the users that can access the record. Users can access a record if they are a member of at least one security group that contains a System Geography value that is the same as or higher in the hierarchy than the geography contained in the record's System Geography field.

Attention: The logged in user's System Organization and System Geography values do not control any access rights. It is the security groups that the user is a member of that control access rights.

It is possible for a record to not have a value for the System Organization or System Geography fields. If a record's System Organization field has no value, the record is treated as though the value is \Organizations. If a record's System Geography field has no value, the record is treated as though the value is \Geography.

The following table summarizes the relationship between a record's System Organization field and a group's System Organization field.

	Record System Organization is blank	Record System Organization is \Organizations	Record System Organization is NOT blank
Group System Organization is blank	User in group DOES see record in queries and forms	User in group DOES NOT see record in queries or forms	User in group DOES NOT see record in queries or forms
Group System Organization is \Organizations	User in group DOES see record in queries and forms	User in group DOES see record in queries and forms	User in group DOES see record in queries and forms
Group System Organization is not blank	User in group DOES see record in queries, but does NOT see record in forms NOTE: In UX apps, records shown to users are records in queries.	User in group DOES NOT see record in queries or forms	User in group DOES see record in queries and forms if the value in the group System Organization is at the same hierarchy level as or at a higher level than the value in the record System Organization

The following table summarizes the relationship between a record's System Geography field and a group's System Geography field.

	Record System Geography is blank	Record System Geography is \Geography	Record System Geography is NOT blank
Group System Geography is blank	User in group DOES see record in queries and forms	User in group DOES NOT see record in queries or forms	User in group DOES NOT see record in queries or forms
Group System Geography is \Geography	User in group DOES see record in queries and forms	User in group DOES see record in queries and forms	User in group DOES see record in queries and forms
Group System Geography is not blank	User in group DOES see record in queries, but does NOT see record in forms NOTE: In UX apps, records shown to users are records in queries.	User in group DOES NOT see record in queries or forms	User in group DOES see record in queries and forms if the value in the group System Geography is at the same hierarchy level as or at a higher level than the value in the record System Geography

Group Best Practice

operating_system oracle
performance platform
problem_determination reports
reserve reserve_performance
revision revisioning
single_sign-on snapshot space
sql_server **sso** support system
system_performance
tags: track_customizations
tririga **troubleshoot** tuning
upgrade ux version versioning
Cloud | List

Members

Your group structure can be difficult to manage if your groups combine System Organization, System Geography, and application security in the same group. The best practice is to use multiple groups and layer groups for each user.

For example, Group 1 defines System Organization security as \Organizations\Greenpoint. Group 2 defines System Geography security as \Geography\North America\United States. Group 3 defines a level of application security as Read access to triBudget. You assign a user to Group 1, Group 2, and Group 3, and the user has the combined security of all groups.

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doboski commented on March 10, 2016 Permalink

I referenced this wiki page in a blog entry I created called Managing your security groups in TRIRIGA
https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/iotsupport/entry/February_22_2016_at_2_44_10_PM?lang=en

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