

# User permissions

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After user is authenticated with success and got the information about the particular HelixTrack Core instance that it belongs to, permissions information is obtained from that HelixTrack Core instance and returned as the part of JWT token's payload.

Each user will have a list of permissions. The following example illustrates regular user with its permissions:

```
{
  "permissions": [
    {
      "context":      "string",
      "value":        "string",
    }
  ]
}
```

## Permission value

Permission value is connected to the one of the following permissions (with each the proper access level numeric value is associated):

- **READ**: Allowed reading of the context, access level = 1
- **CREATE**: Allowed insertion into the context, access level = 2
- **UPDATE**: Allowed modification of the context, access level = 3
- **DELETE**: Allowed removal of the context, access level = 5
- **ALL**: Allowed to perform all operations on the context access level = 5

*Note:* The **DELETE** and **ALL** permission values are the same one with the different naming.

## Permission context

Permission contexts belong to the one of the following contexts:

- **node**: Access to all nodes
- **node.NODE\_ID**: Access to the node
- **system\_info**: Access to the system information for the particular node
- **extension**: Access to the system's extensions
- **audit**: Access to the system's audit data
- **reports**: Access to the system's reports
- **account**: Access to the accounts
- **account.ACCOUNT\_ID**: Access to the account
- **extension.account.ACCOUNT\_ID**: Access to the accounts's extensions
- **audit.account.ACCOUNT\_ID**: Access to the accounts's audit data
- **reports.account.ACCOUNT\_ID**: Access to the account's reports
- **organization**: Access to the organizations (requires access to the account)

- `organization.ORGANIZATION_ID`: Access to the organization (requires access to the account)
- `extension.organization.ORGANIZATION_ID` Access to the organization's extensions
- `audit.organization.ORGANIZATION_ID` Access to the organization's audit data
- `reports.organization.ORGANIZATION_ID` Access to the organization's reports
- `team`: Access to the teams (requires access to the organization)
- `team.TEAM_ID`: Access to the team (requires access to the organization)
- `project`: Access to the projects (requires access to the organization)
- `project.PROJECT_ID`: Access to the project (requires access to the organization)
- `extension.project.PROJECT_ID` Access to the project's extensions
- `audit.project.PROJECT_ID` Access to the project's audit data
- `reports.project.PROJECT_ID` Access to the project's reports

## Permission contexts hierarchy

- `node`
  - `node.NODE_ID`
    - `system_info`
    - `extension`
    - `audit`
    - `reports`
    - `account`
      - `account.ACCOUNT_ID`
        - `extension.account.ACCOUNT_ID`
        - `audit.account.ACCOUNT_ID`
        - `reports.account.ACCOUNT_ID`
        - `organization`
          - `organization.ORGANIZATION_ID`
            - `extension.organization.ORGANIZATION_ID`
            - `audit.organization.ORGANIZATION_ID`
            - `reports.organization.ORGANIZATION_ID`
            - `team`
              - `team.TEAM_ID`
            - `project`
              - `project.PROJECT_ID`
                - `extension.project.PROJECT_ID`
                - `audit.project.PROJECT_ID`
                - `reports.project.PROJECT_ID`

## How do the user permissions work?

Each system operation is related to the proper context. Based on the information from the JWT token the Permissions engine is checking if user has the access rights to the certain context and the proper access level.

For each context we will verify if the operation is possible to be performed by evaluating the following rules:

- Do I have access to the context? If we have access to the context or to a parent context (higher in the hierarchy) the access is granted.
  - No, reject.
  - Yes, lets go to the next check step.
- Do I have proper permission access level? Each operation that we want to execute requires certain level. Let's say that we want to read the content of the context. We need level  $\geq 1$ . User has the level of 2 (creation granted). That means that it is allowed to read as well.
  - No, reject.
  - Yes, perform the desired operation.

## Permissions engine

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Each HelixTrack Core operation must be verified against the Permissions engine. For example, obtaining the list of projects operation:

- Operation (API method) start
- Request the approval from the Permissions engine
- The permissions result is returned: success or failure
- If it is success, the operation is executed and its result returned
- If it is failure, the operation is aborted and error returned

## Evaluating the permissions

To evaluate the permission for the operation the name of the system entity, access level and the JWT token is provided:

```
{
  "entity":      "project",
  "access_level": 1,
  "jwt":         "jwt_token_value"
}
```

Each system entity is mapped to the proper permission context. For example, the **project** system entity is mapped to the **project** permissions context. The permissions engine has the information about all system mappings. When the evaluation completes the proper result payload is returned:

```
{
  "code":          -1,
  "errorMessage":  "string",
  "errorMessageLocalised": "string"
}
```

For success code with value of **0** is returned.

