

20 Ways To

Share Records in Salesforce

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Agenda

- **Forces that Influence Sharing**
- **20 Ways to Share Records in Salesforce**

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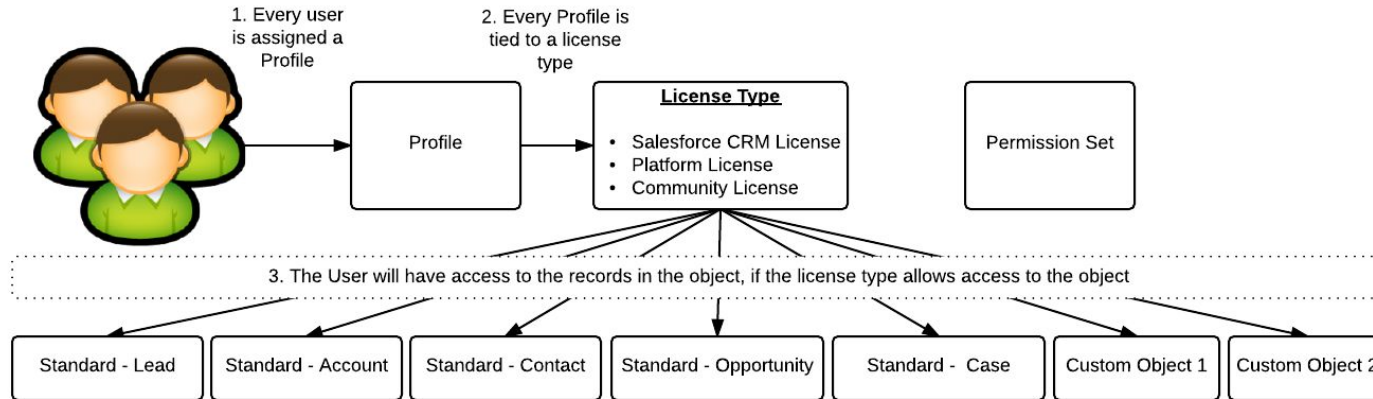
Forces that Influence Sharing

Before you start with sharing rules, be aware of the following forces that will restrict you from sharing records in objects with a user

- **License Type**
- **Profile**
- **Permission Set**
- **System Permissions**

Forces that Influence Sharing - License Type

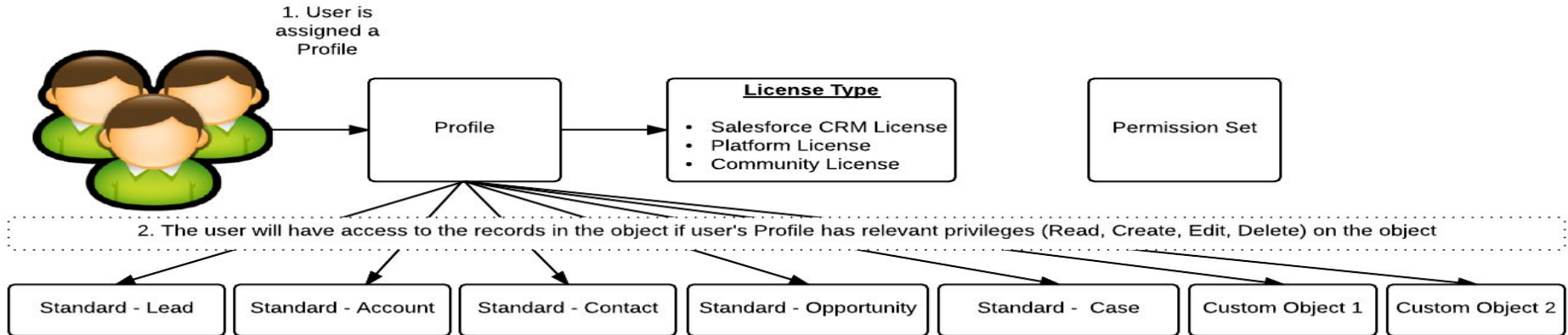
- Each profile is tied to a specific Salesforce License which determines the objects a user can access. E.g.
 - Platform Licenses do not allow to access standard salesforce objects **except** Account, Contact, Task & Events
 - **Some** of the Community Licenses do **not** allow access to objects like 'Lead', 'Opportunity'



E.g.: Salesforce Platform License to do not allow access to any standard object except Account, Contact, Task, Event
E.g. "Customer Community" license does not allow access to "Lead" object

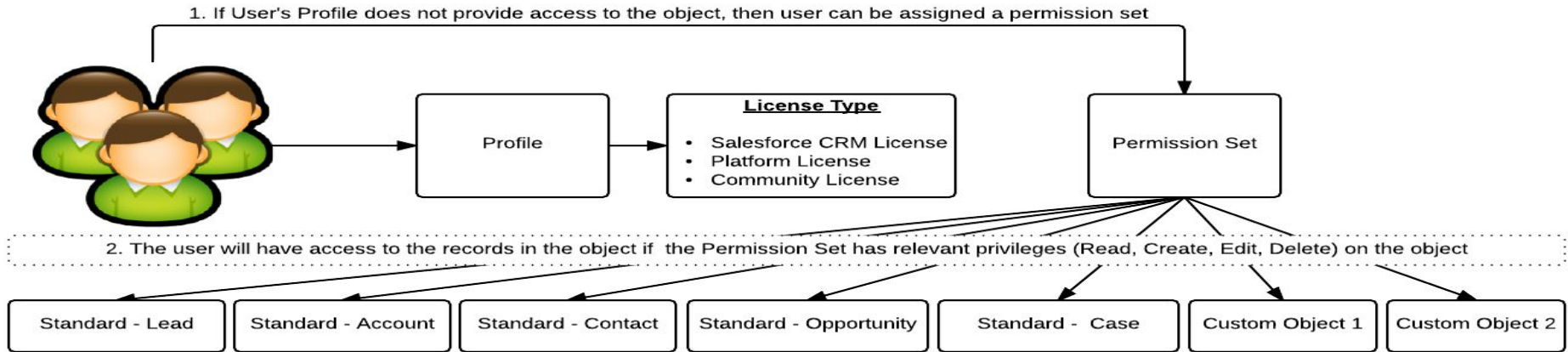
Forces that Influence Sharing - Profile

- Access to objects are granted through the profile assigned to the user and so sharing rules will work only if the profile assigned to the user has **the relevant** (Read, Create, Edit, Delete) privileges on the object



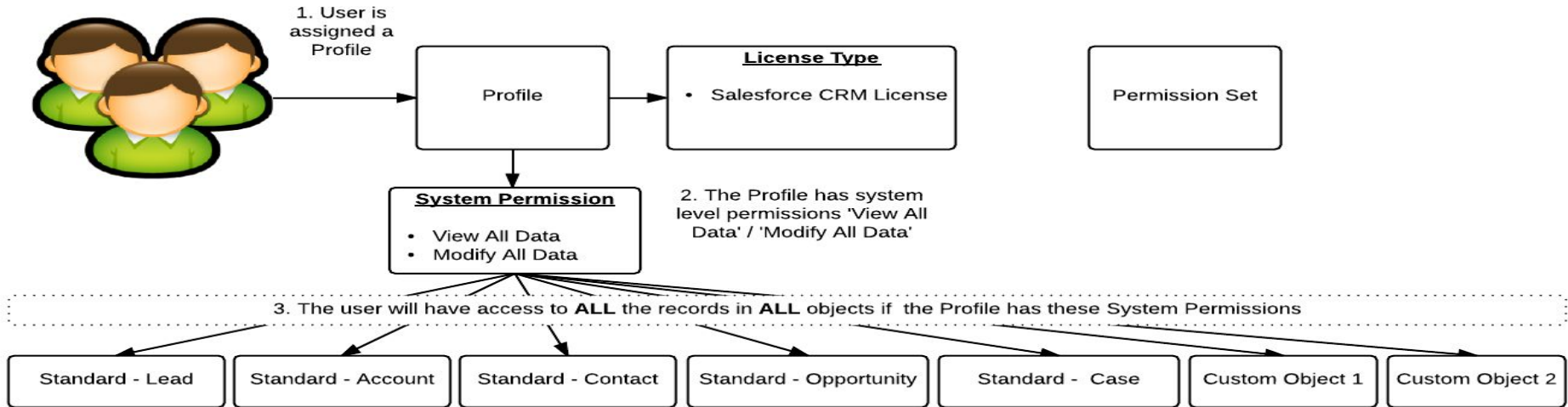
Forces that Influence Sharing - Permission Set

- Access to objects can also be granted through permission set assigned to the user and so sharing rules will also work if permission set assigned to the user has **the relevant** (Read, Create, Edit, Delete) privileges on the object



Forces that Influence Sharing - System Permission

- If you grant user's profile system permissions like 'View All Data' and/or 'Modify All Data', then the user can view/edit **ALL** the records on **ALL** the objects. Sharing Rules become irrelevant in this case



20 Ways to Share Records in Salesforce

1. Profile / Permission Set Level Object Settings (CRED)
2. Profile / Permission Set Level Object Settings (View All, Modify All)
3. Profile Level System Permissions (View All Data, Modify All Data)
4. Organization Wide Defaults (OWD)
5. Record Ownership
6. Role Hierarchy
7. Teams
8. Queues
9. Sharing Rules
10. Groups
11. Manager Group
12. Territory Management
13. Sharing Sets
14. Sharing Groups
15. Super User Access
16. Manual Sharing
17. Programmatic / Apex Sharing
18. Visualforce with Apex
19. Implicit Sharing
20. Master-Detail Relationship

1. Profile / Permission Set Level Object Settings

- The first minimum thing that the user needs to have is 'Read', 'Create', 'Edit' or 'Delete' (CRED) permission on the object in question either through their Profile or through Permission Set
- In fact the user's profile/permission set **must have** these object level permissions for other sharing options listed in this presentation to work
- For profiles tied to specific license types, (e.g. Community User Licenses), you can't set CRED on some of the objects. E.g. for "Customer Community" License, the 'Lead' object is not available

2. Profile / Permission Set Level Object Settings (View All / Modify All)

- The next option that you have is to grant '**View All**' and/or '**Modify All**' at the object level
- Once these permissions are granted to the user's profile/permission set, they can view/edit **all** records in that object, irrespective of the sharing model
- For profiles tied to specific license types, (e.g. Community User Licenses), view all / modify all options will **not** be available on some of the objects

3. Profile Level System Settings

(View All Data, Modify All Data)

- Probably one of the most powerful permission that you can grant is to specify '**View All Data**' / '**Modify All Data**' at the system level on user's profile. With this option, the user will be able to view/modify **all** records across **all** objects
- For profiles tied to specific license types, (e.g. Platform License, Community User Licenses), view all data / modify all data system privilege is not available
- **Use this option sparingly and with caution**

4. Organization Wide Defaults (OWDs)

- Another way to grant users access to records is by setting the OWD to "**Public Read Only**" or "**Public Read/Write**" for individual objects
- When set to "Public Read Only" or "Public Read/Write", **ALL** users in your Org will have view/edit privileges **provided** the user has CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set

5. Record Ownership

- If the user is the **owner of the record**, they automatically have **read/edit/transfer** privileges on that record
- However, if you have removed the object level CRED permission from user's profile/permission set, then they won't be able to view/edit the records **EVEN IF** they are the owner of the record
- This can happen if the user's profile/permission set had CRED privileges, they created some records and later CRED permissions were removed

6. Role Hierarchy

- All the users who are **above in the role hierarchy** chain of the user who has access to the records, will automatically inherit the same permissions as their subordinates on that record
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set
- Exception
 - Community users having '**Customer Community**' license type cannot be assigned a role and hence this rule **does not** apply to them

7. Teams (Account, Case, Opportunity)

- To share records in **Account, Case & Opportunities**, you can enable teams and add user to the team
- For each user being added to the team, you can define whether they can just '**View**' the record or '**Edit**' the record. In case of 'Account Team', you can also define whether the users in the 'Account Team' has access to the 'Cases' & Opportunities' for that Account
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set
- Exception
 - Community users having '**Customer Community**' license cannot be added to the team and hence this rule **does not** apply to them

8. Queues

- You can create Queues in Salesforce, assign the user to the queue and set the queue as the owner of the record
- Users assigned to the queue will then automatically have "Owner" like access to those records
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set
- Exception
 - You can't set the queue as the owner on the 'Account' and 'Task' objects
 - Community users having '**Customer Community**' license cannot be added to the queue and hence this rule **does not** apply to them

9. Sharing Rules

- Create Sharing Rules on the object. You can define the following type of sharing rules
 - **Ownership Based Sharing Rule** - Where you can share records owned by a specific set of users with another specific set of users
 - **Criteria Based Sharing Rule** - Where you can share records meeting a specific criteria with specific set of users (E.g. share All Accounts where City = 'San Francisco' with all users in 'Salesreps - US - West' role)
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set
- Exception
 - Cannot be used for sharing records with Community users having '**Customer Community**' license type

10. Groups

- You can create Groups in Salesforce and assign users to the groups (you can also assign roles, territories or other groups to a group)
- Then use **Sharing Rules** to grant access to the records to this group of users
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set
- Exception
 - Community users having '**Customer Community**' license type cannot be added to groups and hence this rule **does not** apply to them

11. Manager Group

- You can enable 'Manager Group' sharing option to share records with the 'Manager' of user defined on the 'User' Object
- Use Manager groups to share records with your **management chain** instead of all managers in the same role based on the role hierarchy
- Then use **Sharing Rules** to grant access to the records to this group of users
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set
- Exception
 - Manager groups can contain Standard and Chatter Only users only and **doesn't include** portal users

12. Territory Management

- Another powerful way to share records with users - Create Territories and assign users to territories
- For sharing Account records, define the **Account Assignment rule** on the Territories
- For sharing records in other objects, define **sharing rules** and use **Territories** in the sharing rules
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set
- Exception
 - Community users having '**Customer Community**' license type cannot be assigned to territories and hence this rule **does not** apply to them

13. Sharing Set

- Use Sharing Set to share records with users having '**Customer Community**' license type
- This is the **only** way to share records with these types of users
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set
- Exception
 - Applicable only for Community users having '**Customer Community**' license type
 - **NOT** applicable for any other user type

14. Sharing Group

- Use this option to share records **created by** 'Customer Community' license users with other internal/community users
- Works **together with** Sharing Set
- While Sharing Set is used to share records created by other users **with** 'Customer Community' license users, sharing Group is used to share records **created by** 'Customer Community' license users with other users
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set

15. Super User Access

- Applicable **only** for users with license type '**Partner Community**' & '**Customer Community Plus**'
- Used to share records created by the community user belonging to the **same** Account
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set

16. Manual Sharing

- Owner of a record / person higher in the role hierarchy of the owner / System Administrator, can **grant manual access** to other users, groups, roles. This is done manually on record by record basis
- **Important:** If you change the owner of the record or transfer the record to someone else, Salesforce will remove all the manual sharing
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set
- Exception
 - Cannot be used to share records with Community users having '**Customer Community**' license type

17. Programmatic/Apex Sharing

- You can also share records with other users, groups, roles programmatically.
- This is usually done by **defining** a sharing reason and **inserting** a record in `<object_name>__share` object
- A use case is you want to share the 'Job' record with the Hiring Manager of that job. So as soon as the hiring manager is assigned to the job record, the record should then automatically be shared with that hiring manager. This is achieved by writing a trigger on the 'Job' object and using programmatic sharing
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set
- Exception
 - Cannot be used to share records with Community users having '**Customer Community**' license type

18. Visualforce with Apex

- If nothing else works, then you can create a **Visualforce Page** with **Custom Apex Controller** in "without sharing" mode and grant users view/edit access to the record.
- This option requires **heavy** custom development and maintenance.
- Before going down this route, do ensure that you will **not be** flouting Salesforce licensing rules when exposing records through this method. E.g. Salesforce Licensing model does not grant access to 'Lead' object to Customer Community Plus users. If you are creating a Visualforce page with Custom Apex Controller to expose lead object records to Customer Community Plus user, this may not be allowed

19. Implicit Sharing

- Salesforce grants **implicit** access to the records when you have access to other related records.
 - For example if you have access to a 'Contact', 'Case' or 'Opportunity' record, Salesforce will grant you implicit **read only** access to the corresponding Account. This is known as '**Implicit Parent**'
 - Or if you have access to the Account through Role Hierarchy / Account Team and have selected the option to grant access to 'Contact', 'Case' or 'Opportunity' when defining Account Team or Role Hierarchy, then Salesforce will grant you implicit Access to 'Contract', 'Case', or 'Opportunity' records. This is known as '**Implicit Child**'
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set

20. Master-Detail Relationship

- If you have objects in Master-Detail relationship, then the sharing rules defined on the master automatically **cascades** to the object on the 'Detail' side of the relationship
- You **cannot** define separate sharing rule on the child object as the sharing rules are inherited from the Master
- This means that if a user has 'View' access on a record in the Master object, he will also be able to view the corresponding child records in the detail object
- User must have CRED permissions on the object(s) through profile/permission set

Leave Your Feedback

Hope this gives you a pretty good idea about all the different options on how to share records in Salesforce

Please do not forget to leave your feedback on my blog at URL <http://www.asagarwal.com/ways-to-share-records-in-salesforce>

Thank You !

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