

Class with sharing and without sharing in Salesforce

With Sharing - Enforce the sharing rules that apply to current user.

Without Sharing - Doesn't enforce the sharing rules.

If a class is not declared as either with or without sharing, the current sharing rules remain in effect. This means that if the class is called by a class that has sharing enforced, then sharing is enforced for the called class.

Example:

```
public with sharing class CWith
{
    // All code in this class operates with enforced sharing rules.
```

```
    Account a = [SELECT . . . ];
```

```
    public void m()
    {
        . . .
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public without sharing class CWithout
{
    // All code in this class ignores sharing rules and operates
```

```
    // as if the context user has the Modify All Data permission.
```

```
    public void m()
    {
        . . .
```

```
    // This call into CWith operates with enforced sharing rules
```

```
    // for the context user. When the call finishes, the code execution
```

```
// returns to without sharing mode.
```

```
CWith.m();  
}
```

```
public class CInner
```

```
{  
    // All code in this class executes with the same sharing context
```

```
  
    // as the code that calls it.
```

```
  
    // Inner classes are separate from outer classes.
```

```
    ...
```

```
  
    // Again, this call into CWith operates with enforced sharing rules
```

```
  
    // for the context user, regardless of the class that initially called this inner class.
```

```
  
    // When the call finishes, the code execution returns to the sharing mode that was used to call this inner class.
```

```
CWith.m();  
}
```

```
public class CInnerWithOut extends CWithout
```

```
{  
    // All code in this class ignores sharing rules because
```

```
  
    // this class extends a parent class that ignores sharing rules.
```

```
  
}  
}
```