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Search about the Share Security Fields in CRM.

I am explaining this in this video -> [Share Security Fields](#)

search about the difference between the administrator and the manager of the team, and what does each one do.

The terms "administrator" and "manager" are often used in organizational settings to refer to individuals with different roles and responsibilities. While there can be some overlap between the two roles, they generally serve distinct functions within a company or team. Here are the primary differences:

Administrator:

Responsibilities: An administrator is typically responsible for overseeing the overall operations and ensuring that the organization runs smoothly.

Decision-making: Administrators are often involved in strategic decision-making, policy creation, and setting the overall direction of the organization.

Authority: Administrators generally have higher levels of authority within the organization. They may have the power to hire, fire, and promote employees.

Scope: Administrators usually have a broader scope of responsibility, looking at the big picture of the organization as a whole.

Manager:

Responsibilities: A manager is typically responsible for overseeing a specific team, department, or project. They focus on day-to-day operations and ensuring that their team meets its goals.

Decision-making: Managers are involved in operational decision-making, such as assigning tasks, setting priorities, and resolving issues within their team.

Authority: Managers have authority over the employees within their team or department. They are responsible for managing their team's performance.

Scope: Managers have a narrower scope of responsibility compared to administrators. They are more focused on their specific team or department.

In summary, administrators are higher-level executives who focus on the overall functioning of an organization and have broader decision-making authority, while managers are responsible for specific teams or departments and focus on day-to-day operations and team management within a more limited scope. Both roles are crucial for the success of an organization, and they often work collaboratively to achieve common goals.

and does the administrator replace the manager role, or they are two different roles.

The Admin and Manager are not interchangeable roles.

each has his own responsibilities.

Scope of Responsibility:

As mentioned earlier, administrators have a broader scope of responsibility. They oversee the overall operations of the organization, while managers focus on specific teams or departments.

Decision-Making Authority: Administrators typically have higher levels of decision-making authority, often making strategic decisions that affect the entire organization. Managers, on the other hand, make operational decisions related to their specific team or department.

Specialization: Managers often have specialized knowledge and expertise related to the specific function they manage. Administrators, however, have a more general understanding of the organization's overall operations.

Collaboration: Administrators and managers work collaboratively to achieve the organization's goals. Administrators provide the overall direction and resources, while managers implement the plans and manage the team.

Organizational Structure: Most organizations have a hierarchical structure, and both administrators and managers play important roles in maintaining and improving this structure.

Access team is divided into :

- user created team

- auto created system managed team

do a detailed search about each one of them.

In Microsoft Dynamics 365, both User-Created Access Teams and Auto-Created System Managed Teams are

User-Created Access Team:

You can share multiple records with a user-created access team. To create an access team, use the t

Auto-Created (System Managed) Access Team:

An auto-created (system-managed) team is created for a specific record and can't be shared with oth
The users are automatically added and removed in the system-managed team, when you add or remove th

[Read More About the Differences](#)

and wethere we can edit their security roles or not.

The access team can read-write-append, so can we make it read only, and how?

I am explaining this in this video -> [how To Prevent Access Team From Modifying The System](#)

what is the Azure AD Object ID?

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is a cloud-based identity and access management service. Azure AD enables your employees access external resources, such as Microsoft 365, the Azure portal, and thousands of other SaaS applications. Azure Active Directory also helps them access internal resources like apps on your corporate intranet, and any cloud apps developed for your own organization

You can read more about Azure AD from this link -> [Azure AD](#)

Object Id. ObjectId will be a unique value for application object and each of the service principal. This uniquely identifies the object in Azure AD. It's a property that you will find with all Azure AD objects, like even a user, group or anything else with Azure AD

what is the division in the business unit.

[Business units documentation](#)

Division: a distinct and separate organizational unit within the company that operates semi-autonomously. Each division typically has its own specific responsibilities, functions, products, or services that contribute to the overall goals of the company.

Divisions are often established to help manage large companies more efficiently by dividing the organization into smaller, more manageable units. This allows the company to focus on different markets, products, or geographic regions, and enables better decision-making and resource allocation