

INTRODUCTION TO PERMISSION CONFIGURATION

Introduction to Permission Configuration



Lesson objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Configure system permissions
- Write Gosu expressions that evaluate user permissions
- Describe static and object-based permissions



PolicyCenter security and concepts



Review: Role based Security in PolicyCenter

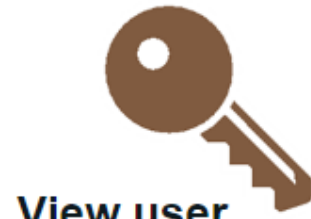
- Security is provided using:



- A user ***must*** be assigned a role with the appropriate permissions
- In the base configuration, the **Superuser** role is:
 - Granted all permissions and
 - Responsible for granting permissions to other roles

System permissions

A **system permission** is a granular ability to see or do something within PolicyCenter



Roles

A **role** is a named collection of permissions used to simplify the assignment of permissions to users

- Typically, a role maps to a job title or a job function

Underwriter Assistant



View account

Create account
Create activities

Edit submission
Edit rewrite

...

Underwriter



View account

View sensitive notes
View sensitive docs

Create account
Create activities
Create audit

Edit submission
Edit rewrite

Edit rates and premium overrides

...

Review: Security Dictionary

Security Dictionary is a series of HTML pages that document the permissions and roles in your application

- Located at: `<server directory>\build\dictionary\security\index.html`
- When you add or edit permissions or roles, you can regenerate the information in these sections to reflect the changes
- The dictionary has four main sections

Review: Security Dictionary main sections

- Each **Application Permission Key** displays the set of system permissions and the pages and elements referencing it in the UI
- Each **Page** lists conditions that check either system permission or application permission keys to view or edit the page
- Each **System Permission** lists the roles containing it and UI components referencing it
- Each **Role** lists the permissions it contains



Create new system permissions

Creating System permissions

- System permissions are defined in the SystemPermissionType typelist
 - Permissions that appear grayed are internal and cannot be modified
- Add typecodes in SystemPermissionType to create new system permissions
 - Permission codes should be all lowercase without white spaces
 - Specify one permission per action
 - Name permission codes as a verb for the entity name and action
 - Permission code: [entity][action] – can be interchanged
- Examples:
 - accountcreate: Permission to create an account
 - bindsubmission: Permission to bind a submission
 - viewsensnote: Permission to view sensitive notes



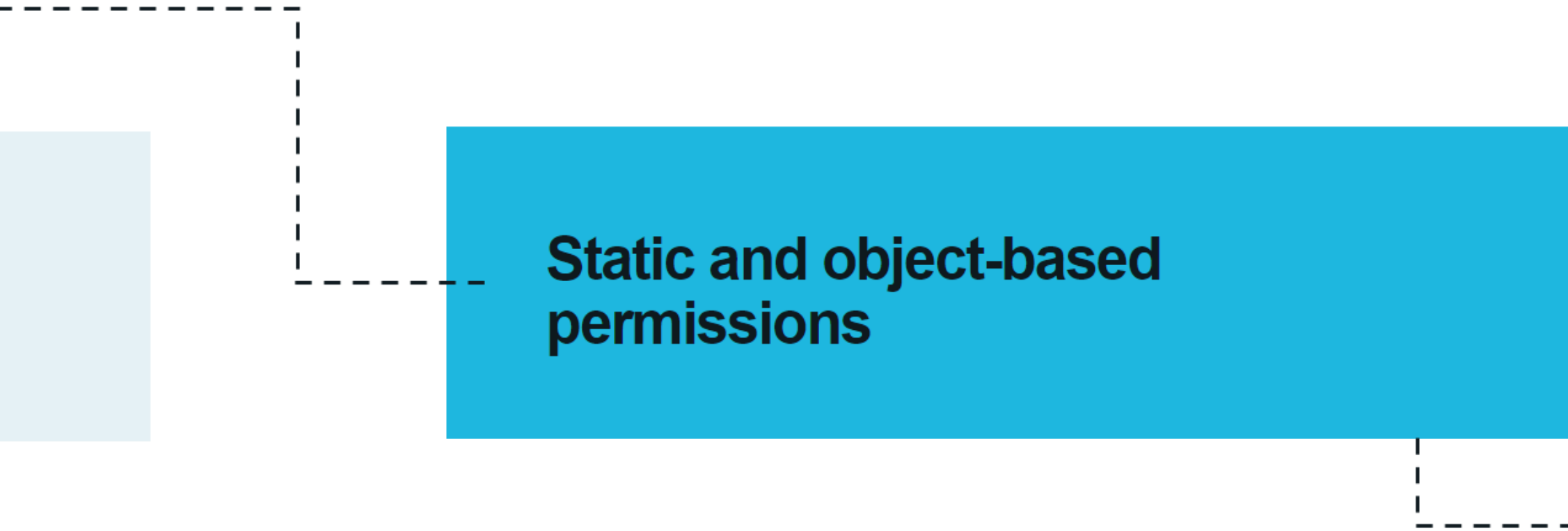
Check permissions using Gosu

The perm namespace

- **perm** is a Gosu namespace used to create expressions that determine if current user has a given permission
 - Expression returns true or false
- perm Syntax
 - perm.**System**.*permission* is used when user calls a system permission defined in the SystemPermissionType typelist
 - perm.System.viewteam
 - perm.**Entity**.*permission* is used when an application permission key is called
 - perm.Account.create
 - perm.Organization.create

Typical uses of perm expressions

- Atomic widget attributes
 - Control visibility, editability, or availability of a field, button, or menu item
- Container widget attributes
 - Control visibility or editability of a detail view or list view
- Location attributes
 - Control ability to visit or edit a location
- Business rules
 - Modify rule behavior (such as generating additional activity if current user lacks a given permission)



Static and object-based permissions

Application permission keys (APKs)

- An **APK** is a set of one or more system permissions defined in security-config.xml
- APKs use custom handlers to define the mapping of different objects in PolicyCenter to system permissions
 - For example, StaticHandlers, WrapHandler, AccountProducerCodeHandler
- PolicyCenter defines APKs for following objects:
 - Account
 - PolicyPeriod
 - Jobs such as submission, rewrite, or policy change
 - Notes
 - Documents
 - Activities

Static and object-based permissions

- **Static permissions**

- Do not require an object as an argument
- May or may not use APKs
- For example, the permission to create a new activity pattern



**Create activity
pattern**

- **Object-based permissions**

- Always require an object as an argument
- Always use APKs
- For example, permission to reassign an owned activity (must pass in the activity to be reassigned)



**Reassign owned
activities**

Static or object-based in security dictionary

Whether a permission is static or object-based is indicated in the security dictionary

actpatcreate actpatdelete actpatedit actpatview actpolicyapprove	actpatcreate (static) - Create activity pattern ▼Description Permission to create new activity patterns
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actqueuepick actraown actraunown actview actviewallqueues	actraown (object-based) - Reassign owned activities ▼Description Permission to reassign your own activities
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Static system permissions

- **perm.System.permission**
 - permission: typecode of a permission defined in SystemPermissionType typelist
 - Returns true if current user has the permission
- Example:
 - perm.System.viewteam

Static permissions on entities

- APKs defined using StaticHandlers in security-config.xml
- **perm.Entity.permission**
 - Entity: entity on which the permission is defined
 - permission: permKey attribute defined in security-config.xml
 - Returns true if current user has the permission
- Example:
 - perm.Account.create

Object-based permissions

- APKs defined using custom Handlers in security-config.xml
- Object has to be passed in as an argument in the perm expression for checking permissions
- **perm.Entity.permission (object)**
 - Entity: entity on which the permission is defined
 - permission: permKey attribute defined in security-config.xml
 - object: the current object in memory
 - Returns true if current user has the permission
- Examples:
 - perm.Account.edit(account)
 - perm.Submission.view(submission)



Review

Lesson objectives review

You are now able to:

- Configure system permissions
- Write Gosu expressions that evaluate user permissions
- Describe static and object-based permissions



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