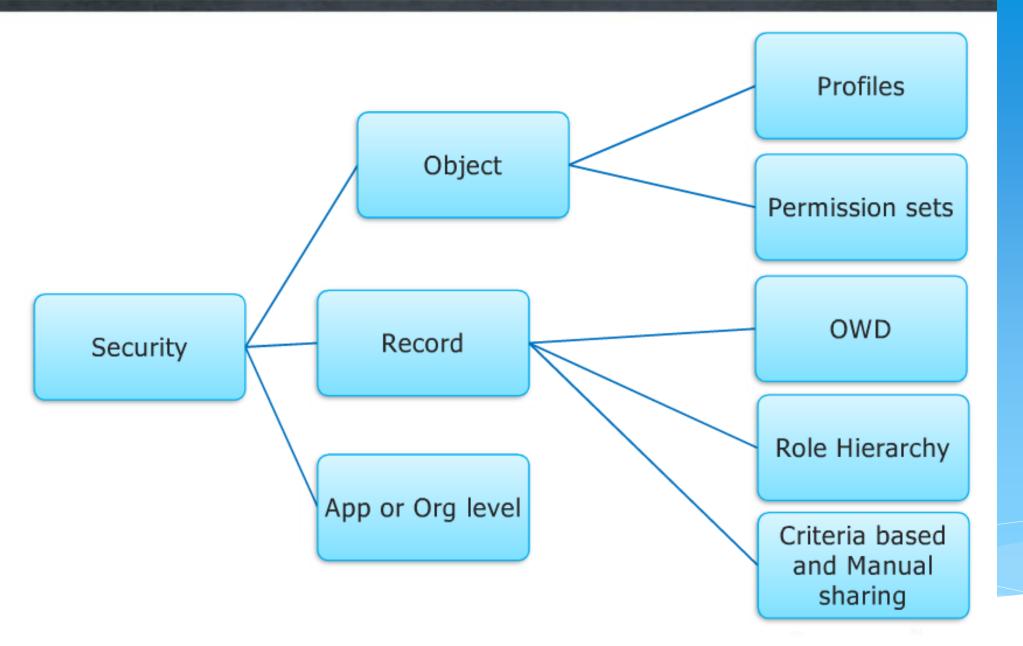
SFDC security model – Part 2

- * Object level (Covered in previous slide)
- * Record Level
- * Field level security

Security Model Mind Map



Security Settings in Salesforce

Organization Access

IP Ranges, Login Hours

Object Access

Profiles

Field Access

Field Level Security

Organization-Wide Defaults

Record Access

Role Hierarchy

Sharing Rules



Application Security

- Organization Wide Defaults Record Visibility
- Role Herirarchy Record Visibility by hierarchy
- Profiles & Permission Sets What objects can I access ?
- Team Sharing
 - Account Teams
 - Sales Teams
- Sharing Rules
 - Manual Sharing
 - Criteria Based Sharing

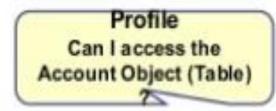
Roles and Profiles

Role controls Data (Record) Visibility

What records can John Sales see ?

Profile controls Object/Field permissions

What CRUD permissions does John have on objects and fields?





Account Id Name		City	State	
001U000000B	ABC Corp	Spokane	WA	
001U000000V	Acme	Atlanta	GA	
001U000000X	X Net	San Francisco	CA	
001U000000Y	Universal Air	Dallas	TX	

Object Level security

Object access

Profiles

- Determine the objects users can access and permissions users have on an object record
- Set whether fields are visible, required, editable, or read only
- · Controls Tab visibility
- Controls App availability
- Controls Object Permissions (Create, Read, Edit, Delete)
- Setup > Manage Users > Profile

Standard Profiles vs Custom Profiles

- Standard profiles cannot be edited but can be cloned
- Group, Contact Manager, and Professional Editions do not support Custom Profiles



Field Access

Page Layouts

· Set whether fields are visible, required, editable, or read only

Field-Level Security

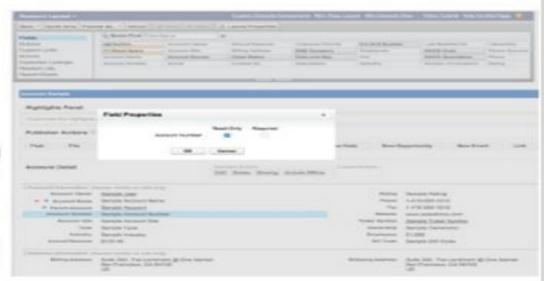
 Further restrict users' access to fields by setting whether those fields are visible, editable, or read only

Permissions

 Some user permissions override both page layouts and field-level security settings. (For example, users with the "Edit Read Only Fields" permission can always edit read-only fields regardless of any other settings)

Universally required fields

 A custom field can be made universally required, which overrides any less-restrictive settings on page layouts or field-level security



Org Wide Defaults

Determine what access and permissions users have to records they don't own

Cannot grant more access to users than they have through their object permissions

For most objects, organization-wide sharing settings can be set to Public Read/Write/ Transfer, Public Read/Write, Public Read Only, or Private

Setup > Security Controls > Sharing Settings

Organisation wide defaults

- →OWD decides the basic record level security for users who have access to the object
- →OWD decides the access a user has on records the users do not own
- →By default owner of a record will have the access based on the Object level security and other users will have access based on OWD
- → Few objects like Lead and Case have Public Read/Write/Transfer
- →"Grant Access using Hierarchies" allows the record to be shared with the record owners manager based on Role Hierarchy for all custom objects only. Not available for Standard Objects
- →For Objects in a master detail relationship, detail object inherit security of master object. This is not the case in case of lookup

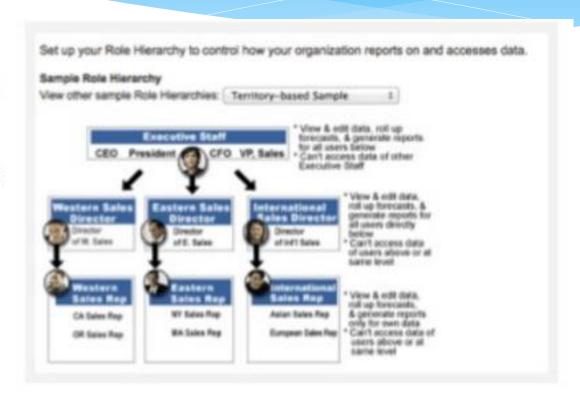
OWD setting for objects

- Public Read/Write
- Public Read Only
- Private
- Controlled by Parent
- Grant Access Using Hierarchies

Roles

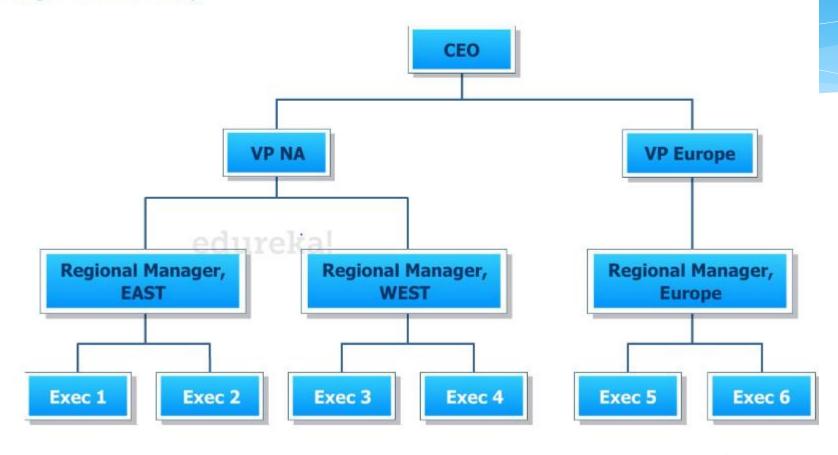
Role Hierarchy

- Extends access to records when sharing settings are set to anything more restrictive than Public Read/Write
- Cannot restrict record access to less than what is granted through the org-wide defaults
- It is not necessary to create individual roles for each title at your company, rather you want to define a hierarchy of roles to control access of information entered by users in lower level roles
- Setup > Manage Users > Roles



Role and Role Hierarchy

Example Typical Org Level Hierarchy



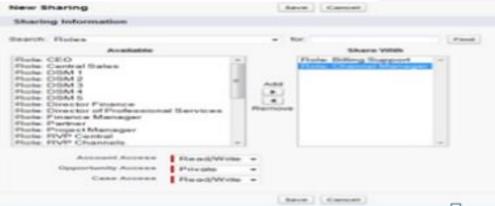
Opening up Record Access - Sharing Rules

Extends access beyond baseline level

Share records owned by a role/group with another roles or groups

Applied in real time when a record is created or ownership is transferred





 A user with owner-like access to a record (the owner, his managers, and administrators have owner-like access) can share it with another user, group, role or role and all subordinate roles

 In the case of manual account sharing, access to child opportunities and cases can be granted, too







Criteria based sharing rules

- → Sharing rules are required when you need to provide record access to users who do not get it by virtue of Role hierarchy, OWD etc.
- →Sharing rules only add on top of the OWD and it is not possible to remove access that's already available by virtue of OWD. OWD is the most restrictive, so if OWD is Public Read/Write Sharing rules cannot make it Read only
- → Sharing can be based on criteria or based on record owner
- → Sharing based on criteria can be certain field values on the record
- → It is possible to create 50 sharing rules per object on all custom objects and standard ones like account, lead, opportunity, case, contacts, campaigns
- →Data types like auto number, checkbox, data, data/time, email, number, percent, phone, picklist, text, text area, URL, lookup relationship to user or queue can be used as fields in the sharing rules
- →If there are multiple sharing rules, user gets the most permissive access
- →Be careful while using and changing sharing rules as this will result a lot of recalculations. Run Recalculations asynchronously

Who Owns a Record (Basic record Access Access)

Different ways to gain Record Level Access

- →"View all data", "Modify all data" options available at the profile level
- →By virtue of Role and Role hierarchy
- →Owner of the record, inherited by "transfer" or by virtue of creating the record you become t
- \rightarrow OWD
- →Role hierarchy
- →Sharing rules
- →Manual sharing
- →Apex sharing

Org Access



By default, your active users can log in to your org from any location at any hour

For increased security you can setup:

- IP Ranges (Company Level)
 - Users logging in outside the range are sent an activation code to the email address on their user record.
 - Setup > Security Controls > Network Access
- IP Ranges (Profile Level)
 - Users outside this range are denied access.
 - Setup > Manage Users > Profiles > Select Profile > Login IP Ranges
- Login Hours
 - Specify hours users can log into your org.
 - Setup > Manage Users > Profiles > Select Profile > Login Hours
- Freeze User Accounts
 - Setup > Manage Users > User | Select user > Click Freeze

- →In case of student app, we can look at defining OWD requirements for all objects. Main object is Student Master and others will inherit requirements
- →As far Student master is concerned students have read access to object and their own record. We can do with OWD as PRIVATE
- →Access to other users can be opened up using other features like criteria based sharing, Role and Role Hierarchy

ОВЈЕСТ	PRINCIPAL	PROFESSOR	STUDENT	SYSADMIN	OWD	LEGEND
STUDENT MASTER	CRUD	CRU	R	CRUD,VA,MA	PRIVATE	CRUD-CREATE, READ, UPDATE, DELETE
STUDENT GRADES	CRUD	CRU	R	CRUD,VA,MA	PRIVATE	VA-VIEW ALL
STUDENT REQUESTS	CRUD	CRU	CRU	CRUD,VA,MA	PRIVATE	MA - MODIFY ALL