Security
Ownership & Permissions

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Security 2 concepts intersect

- Ownership
- Permissions (to update, delete)

Ownership

- only 1 owner per record
- an owner can transfer ownership to another user
- an owner can provide permissions (Update, Delete) to multiple users

Ownership

- "What to do? The owner is no longer here!"
- Zeus can do anything
- In GG, Zeus is the database administrator (dba)
  - In NPGS, Zeus is Benjamin Haag

    email him when ownership issues cannot be resolved at the site level

Not always true!

- If I create the record, I am the owner

Permissions

If I own a record, I can designate my CT colleagues to be able to update or delete the records (or not)

Permissions

A permission of type:	Has the ability to:
Read*	Read existing data
Update	Update existing data
Delete	Delete existing data
Create*	Insert new data

* in the CT, ignore these types

Possible Permission Values

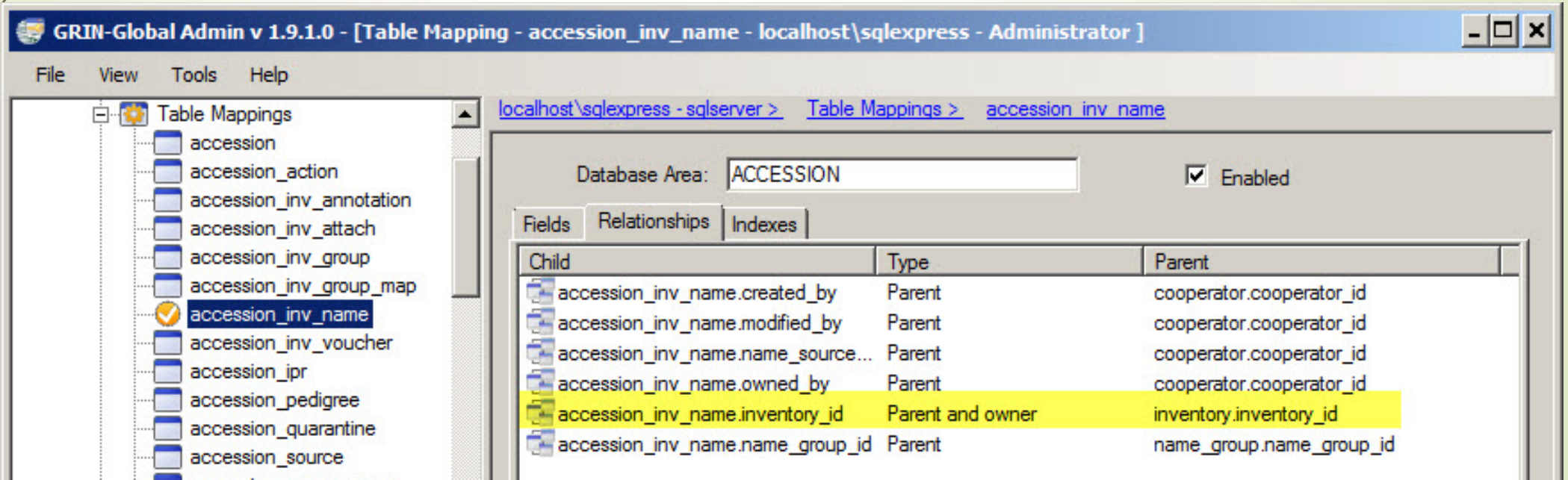
Value	Description
Allow	Allows access
Deny	Denies access
Inherit	Neither allows nor denies access; access is situational; it is inherited from a previous definition (typically the permission value of the parent table)

When relationships are mapped between dataviews

…the children tables inherit the security settings of the parent

Example: if someone creates an **accession_inventory_name** record, the owner is the same as the owner of the parent record, in this case the **inventory** record

Admin Tool screen



Inheritance only cascades one level

You may need to give permissions at the accession, the inventory, and the order requests

Let’s doit

Demos

Special *Permission* Groups

Special *Permission* Groups

Site "Power Users“ In NPGS, each site has a group defined

Admin Tool screen

Tag: MANAGE_SITE_NC7

Description:

Applies To Data View: -- Any Data View --

Applies To Table: -- Any Table --

☑ Enabled

Create:	Read:	Update:	Delete:
Inherit	Inherit	Allow	Allow

Restricted To:

Resource	Field	Compare	Value
site	site_id	=	16

“Super Coop” Editors

Admin Tool screen

Name:

Tag: MANAGE_COOPERATOR

Description:

Applies To Data View: -- Any Data View --

Applies To Table: cooperator

☑ Enabled

Create:	Read:	Update:	Delete:
Allow	Allow	Allow	Allow

Restricted To:

Resource	Field	Compare	Value

SQL for Determining Permissions

```
SELECT su.user_name, sg.group_tag, sp.permission_tag, st.table_name,
CONCAT(c.first_name, ' ', c.last_name) AS owner
FROM sys_user su
JOIN sys_group_user_map sgum ON sgum.sys_user_id = su.sys_user_id
JOIN sys_group sg ON sg.sys_group_id = sgum.sys_group_id
JOIN sys_group_permission_map sgpm ON sgpm.sys_group_id = sg.sys_group_id
JOIN sys_permission sp ON sp.sys_permission_id = sgpm.sys_permission_id
LEFT JOIN sys_table st ON st.sys_table_id = sp.sys_table_id
JOIN cooperator c ON c.cooperator_id = sp.created_by
WHERE sp.owned_by != 48
  AND user_name LIKE '%reisinger%'
```

SQL for Determining Ownership

```
SELECT st1.table_name AS child, st2.table_name AS owner
FROM sys_table_relationship str
JOIN sys_table_field stf1 ON stf1.sys_table_field_id =  str.sys_table_field_id
JOIN sys_table st1 ON st1.sys_table_id = stf1.sys_table_id
JOIN sys_table_field stf2 ON stf2.sys_table_field_id = str.other_table_field_id
JOIN sys_table st2 ON st2.sys_table_id = stf2.sys_table_id
WHERE relationship_type_tag = 'OWNER_PARENT'
```

SQL for determining owner-parent relationships

```
SELECT st1.table_name AS child, st2.table_name AS owner
FROM sys_table_relationship str
JOIN sys_table_field stf1 ON stf1.sys_table_field_id = str.sys_table_field_id
JOIN sys_table st1 ON st1.sys_table_id = stf1.sys_table_id
JOIN sys_table_field stf2 ON stf2.sys_table_field_id = str.other_table_field_id
JOIN sys_table st2 ON st2.sys_table_id = stf2.sys_table_id
WHERE relationship_type_tag = 'OWNER_PARENT'
```

References

- Security: Ownership & Permissions
- Cooperators