

Me



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Me and my wife. Just wanted to point out I'm from The Crossing near ST LOUIS, since there are many other "The Crossing"s and it's easy to get us confused.

Rock's Security Model



Rights = WHAT

Pages, Blocks, etc = WHERE

Inheritance = HOW



Roles are the *who* you're applying security to... most of the time these are people in "Security Roles"

Rights are what kind of security you're applying (View, Edit, Administrate, etc)

Pages, Blocks, Attributes, Entities, Reports, Dataviews, etc. are *where* you're applying the security.

Inheritance (or overriding existing inheritance) is *how* the security is being applied.

Security Roles

- Are simply GROUPS that can be assigned rights to Rock pages, blocks, entities, attributes, dataviews/reports, financials, etc. By themselves, roles don't do anything, they just hold people.
- People added to a security role will get the security permissions of that role.
- Any group in Rock can be configured as a security role.
- A Dataview can be synced to a role, which allows dynamic security.
- Roles are "stackable." A person can have multiple roles assigned, gaining the rights for all of them.



Roles are the WHO you apply security to, and are nothing more than groups. By themselves, they don't "do anything"... they just hold people.

Built-in Roles

Rock comes out of the box with many preconfigured roles

RSR - Rock Administration	Security Role	Group of people who are admins on the site	
RSR - Safety & Security Workers	Security Role	Group of people who are responsible for the safety and security of staff and members.	
RSR - Staff Like Workers	Security Role	Group of individuals who are like staff members and can a	ccess internal site but with limited access.
RSR - Staff Workers	Security Role	Used to give rights to the organization's staff members.	

- Leverage built-in roles before going crazy with custom ones
- But you will need to create some of your own!



Two most important roles are Admin and Staff Workers.

Consider Staff Workers the "baseline" role for people that need to log into Internal Rock.

Roles like Finance are added IN ADDITION to Staff Workers. Most roles (other than Rock Admin, Staff, Staff-Like) will NOT let you log into Internal Rock by themselves.

Staff-Like workers has exactly the same rights as Staff Workers. It's simply intended for people who need to "act like" Staff (but are not). Over time you will likely remove rights from Staff-like as it is too powerful for most volunteers, but it's a good baseline for a high level volunteer role.

While Rock comes with a lot of pre-configurated roles, you WILL have to create your own, especially around reporting, groups, and content channels because those areas/trees aren't built out when you initially install Rock.

Roles: Two Types

"Fat" Role

Lots of different Rights throughout the system



"Granular" Role

Rights to only one or two specific functions

What's best? BOTH!

- Hybrid approach has worked well for us
- A few "fat" core roles and many more single-purpose "granular" roles
- Granular roles provide a self-documenting way to see what rights a particular user has.

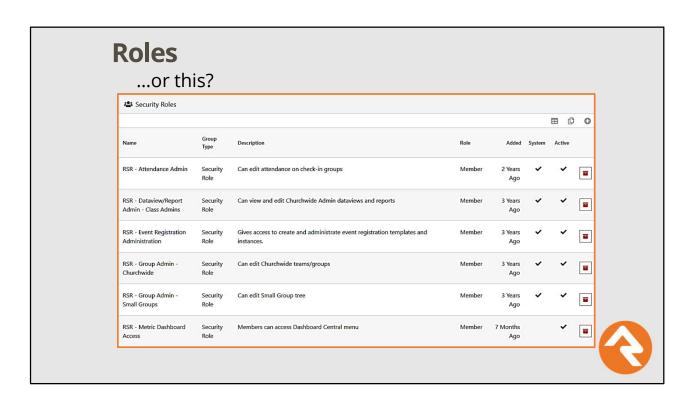


There is a natural tension between two types of Roles...

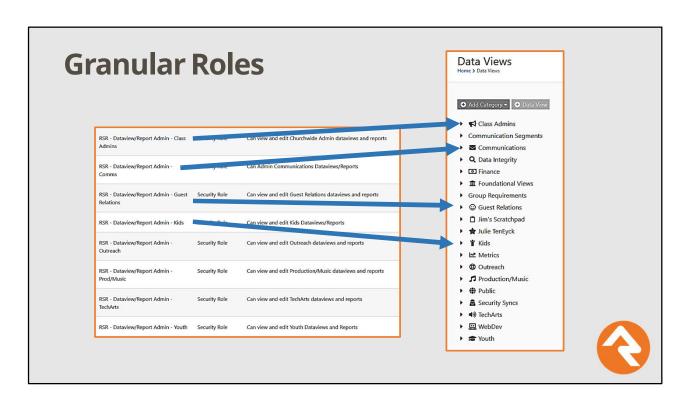
Which is better? BOTH



Here's an example of a Fat role which does a ton of stuff... but you have no easy way to know WHERE it has rights throughout the system.

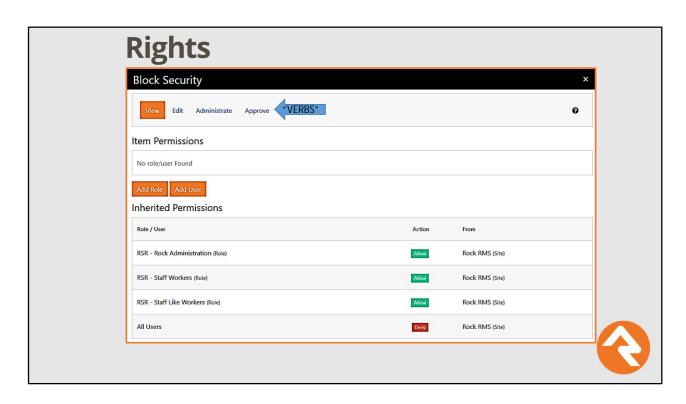


Here's another user, but with multiple granular roles applied instead of one "does everything they need" role. A stacked list of granular roles is self-documenting, telling you pretty much exactly what this person has rights to.



Here we see how granular roles map to the one-or-two things they have rights to.

There is nothing magical about roles... they are nothing but groups of people. You must ASSIGN the role some RIGHTS in order for it to do anything useful.

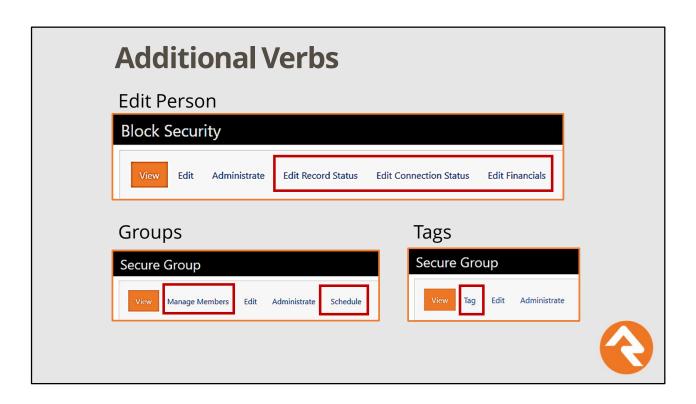


If Roles are the WHO, then Rights are the WHAT... specifically what KIND of access you're granting or denying.

View = Person can view this page, block, attribute, dataview, etc.

Edit = Person can edit the page, block, attribute, etc.

Approve = Person can approve content, event, etc.



EDIT PERSON BLOCK: Additional rights to limit who can change certain things vs. EDIT which lets you change everything.

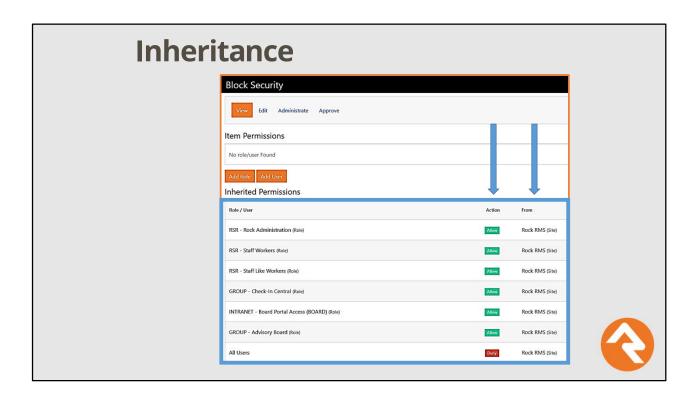
GROUPS: MANAGE MEMBERS lets you add/remove people from Groups without editing the group itself. SCHEDULE lets you use scheduling functionality without needing full Edit rights.

TAGS: TAG verb lets you control who can use a specific org tag. VIEW lets you control who can even SEE a tag.

DI I C :	
Block Security	
View Edit Administrate View All Attributes	
Item Permissions	
No role/user Found	
Add Role Add User	
Inherited Permissions	
No Inherited Security Rules Found	

VIEW ALL ATTRIBUTES on Person Merge block is relatively new. This lets a non-Rock Admin do merges safely, by granting them view rights to Person Attributes they otherwise don't have normal View rights to. This is important because without View Rights to ALL Person Attributes, you could lose data when merging two people with different values in their attributes.

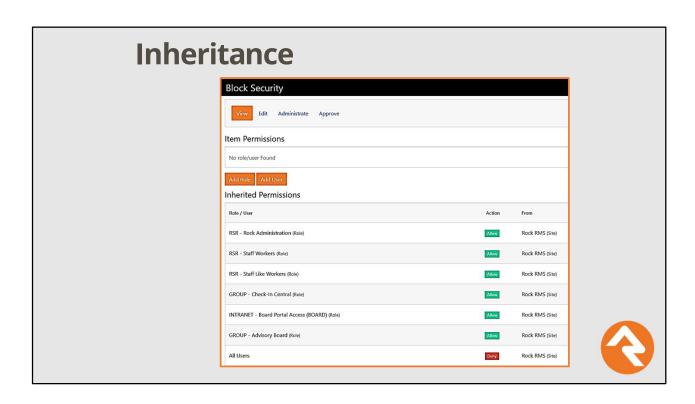
I recommend you add Rock Admin here because it's possible you have restricted View access to a sensitive person attribute from Admin role, which would cause a problem even for THAT role doing merges. Add any other roles here that need to merge, too.



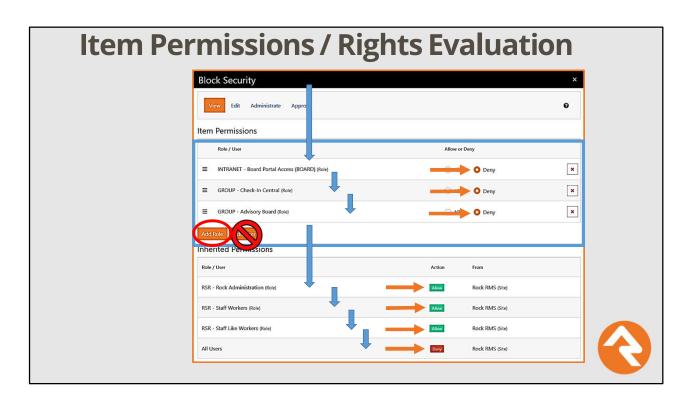
Inherited permissions are the rights the page/block got from somewhere else.

It's important to understand WHERE an inherited right is coming from, and Rock makes that crystal clear.

A common question is HOW DO I DELETE AN INHERITED RIGHT? You can't!



So if we can't delete inherited rights and we don't want a role to have the inherited right, what's the solution...? OVERRIDING the inherited rights!

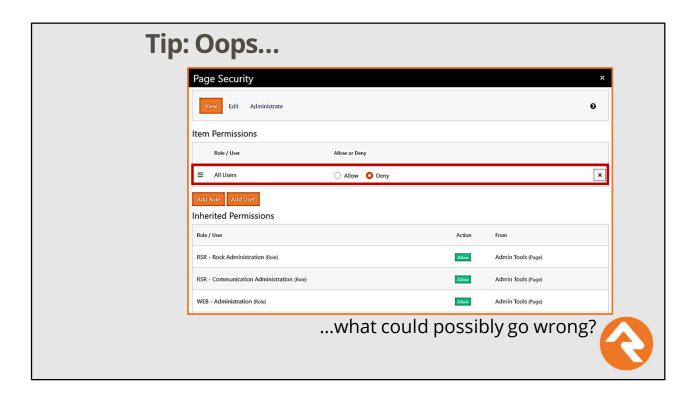


Item Permissions should be used when you want to OVERRIDE the rights that were inherited (for example, a Role that inherits ALLOW VIEW rights can be added as an Item Permission to DENY View, thus "overriding" the allowed inherited right.

Always leverage inherited rights when you can, vs. adding redundant Item Permissions that do the same thing.

Avoid applying rights to a specific person instead of a role. It will come back to bite you in the future if that person leaves, because (most likely) you will have no idea *all of the places* you need to go re-assign the rights to the NEW person taking over those duties, and even worse... you have no idea where to go to REMOVE the rights for that departed person (because they're still a person in Rock, even if they're not on staff anymore).

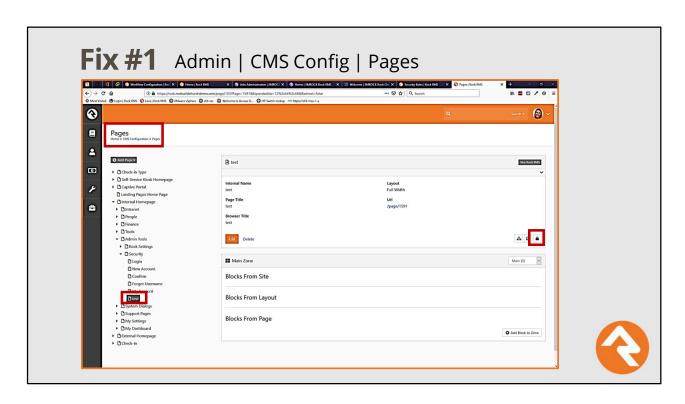
ALWAYS use a Role, even if there's only one person in it. Your future self will thank you!



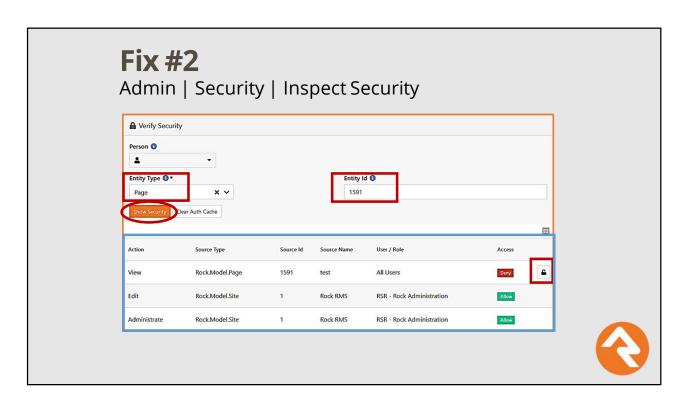
We've all locked ourselves out of a page, right? (If not, it will happen!) You just locked yourself out of that page/block because you (even Rock Admin) are indeed part of the All Users role.

The ORDER in which you add rights is important.

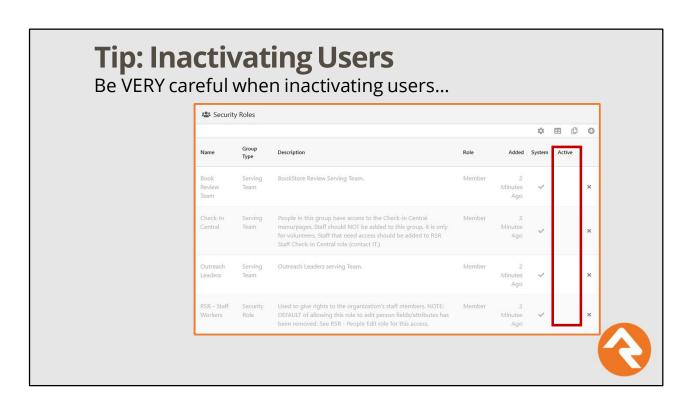
Always add Rock Admin FIRST when you're going to eventually adding a DENY ALL (to limit a page/block to only specific roles)



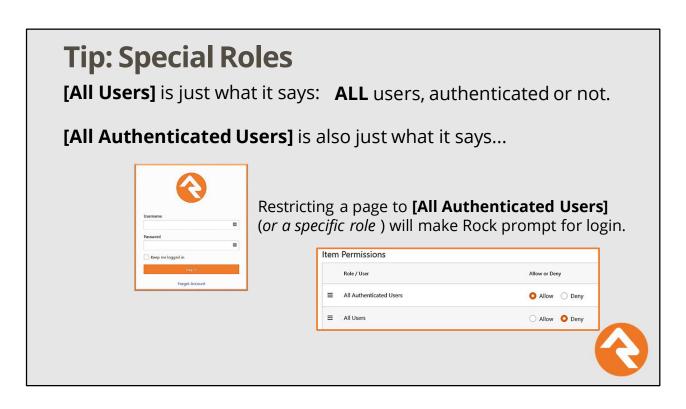
Use Admin | CMS Config | Pages to go find the page/block and simply change the rights back.



Use Inspect Security to undo a Deny All on any Entity, as long as you know its Id. In a pinch, if you don't KNOW the Id of the Entity you're locked out of, you can just look it up via SQL.



By default, all Group Types are configured to INACTIVATE a person in any group they are a member of WHEN the person themselves in made inactive. This can cause unexpected consequences when you "play" with making yourself (the Rock admin) inactive., because it inactivates you from the Rock Admin and/or Staff Workers roles... and now you can't even log into Rock!



[All Users] applies to ALL users in the system, regardless if they are authenticated or not.

ALL USERS VIEW is the equivalent of "this is a public page" that anyone can see.

[ALL AUTHENTICATED USERS] will cause Rock to prompt for login and ANY credentials will work... Restricting View to a specific Role will also prompt for login, but only people in that role will be allowed access.

[ALL UN-AUTHENTICATED USERS] is the inverse of AUTHENTICATED USERS, but has limited usefulness.



Here are some Rock recipes that are involved with Security some way.

THANK YOU!



Hit me up in Rocket.Chat if you have specific security questions!