## **Managing memberships**



### Membership

 A membership is a tuple between a Group and a Subject

#### Immediate membership

- An immediate or direct membership is when a subject is directly assigned to a group
- Immediate memberships can be directly unassigned

#### **Effective membership**

- An effective or non-immediate membership is when a membership exists due to another reason
  - A group is a member of another group
  - Composite math generates the membership
  - Effective memberships are unassigned when:
    - The ancestor group is removed
    - The subject's immediate membership is removed
    - Composite math removes the membership

#### Privileges modeled as memberships

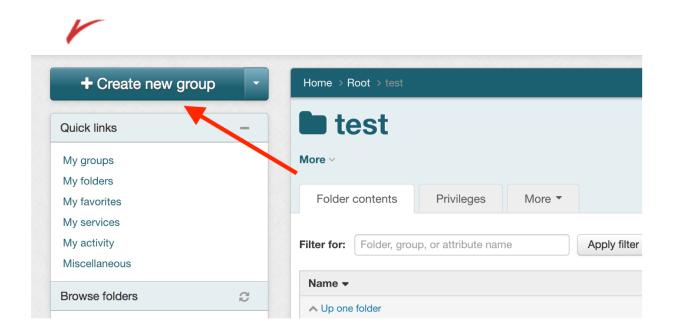
- Privileges in Grouper (e.g. a subject can READ the memberships of a group) are modeled as memberships
- They have a different "list"
- Members of a group use the "members" list
- You should not use any other lists

#### Membership fields

- An immediate membership has these fields
- UUID (note, effective memberships have a composite ID)
- Creator subject
- Created on
- Enabled/disabled dates
- If enabled

#### Hands on – create a group

In the "test" folder, make a group named "testGroup"



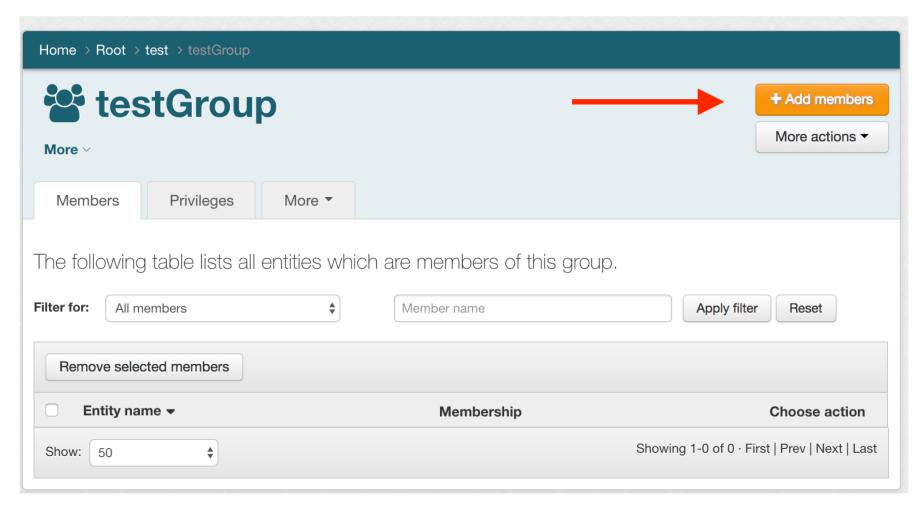
#### Hands on – create a group (continued)

In the "test" folder, make a group named "testGroup"

Home > New group	
New group	
Create in this folder:	test  Enter a folder name or search for a folder where you are allowed to create new groups.
Group name:	testGroup  Name is the label that identifies this group, and might change.
Group ID:	testGroup    D is the unique identifier for this group. It should be short and simple, and might have character restrictions. The ID should rarely change, if ever.

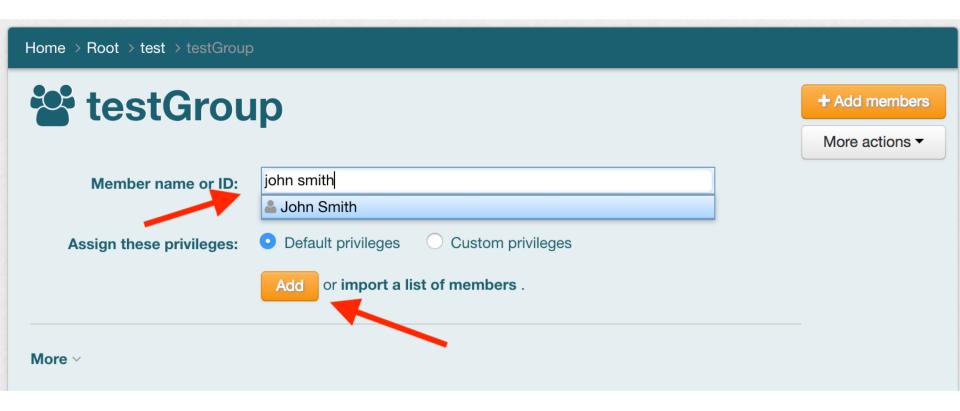
#### Hands on – add a member

In "testGroup", add john smith

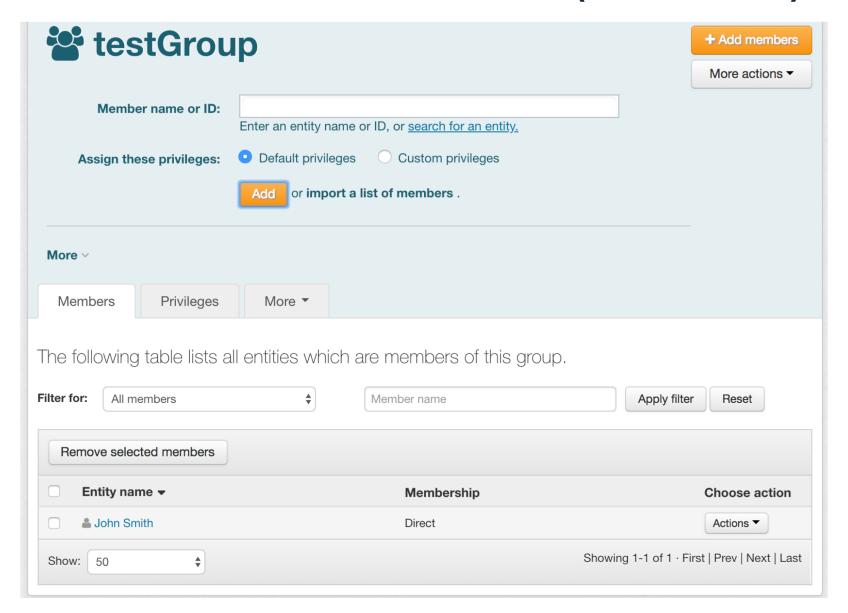


#### Hands on – add a member (continued)

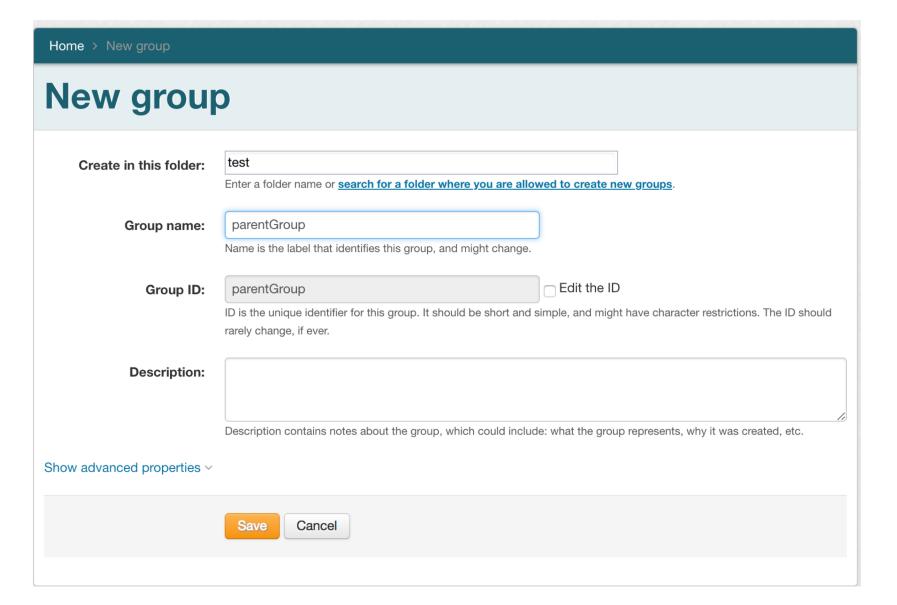
Find "John Smith"



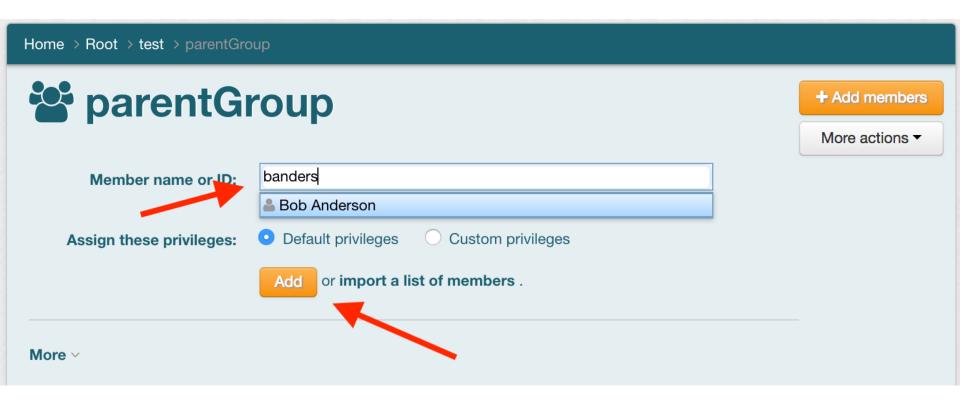
### Hands on – add a member (continued)



#### Hands on – create a parent group

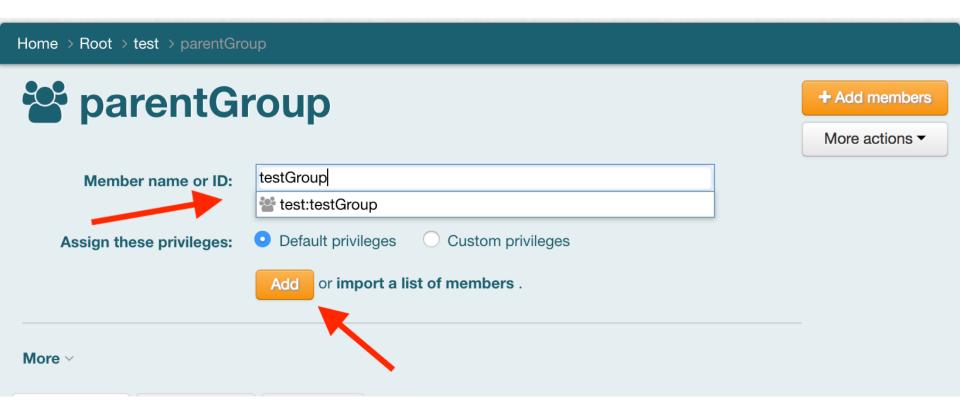


# Hands on – add banderson to parentGroup



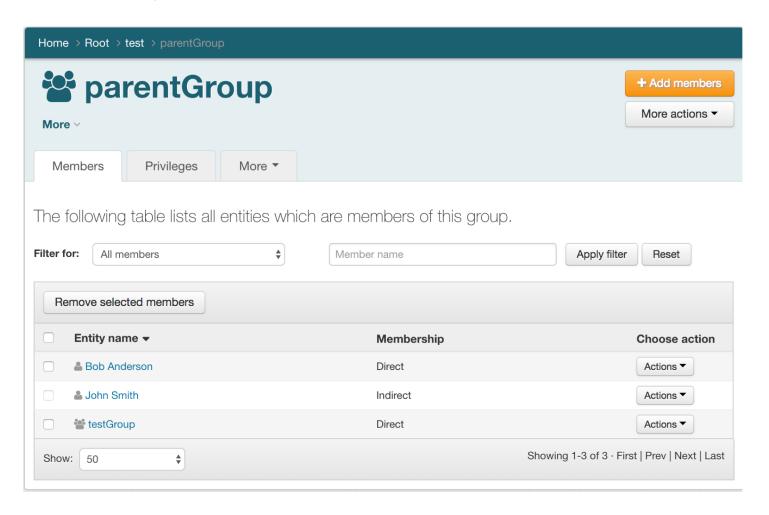
#### Hands on – add group to group

- Add member to parentGroup
- Find "test:testGroup"

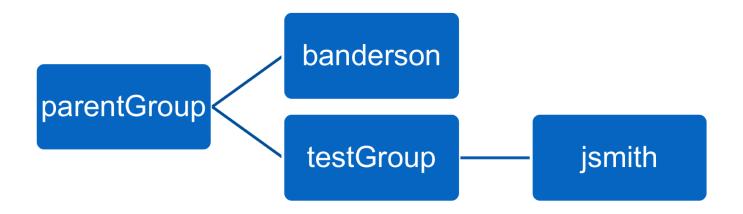


# Hands on – see parentGroup memberships

Identify direct and indirects



#### Visualize effective memberships

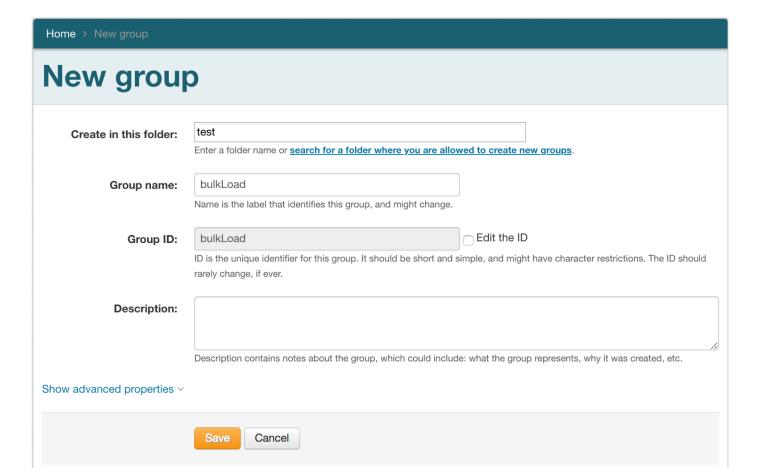


### Bulk load a group

- Bulk load a group by file
- Bulk load on screen
- Import/export members from csv
- Add members or replace members
- You can add members to multiple groups

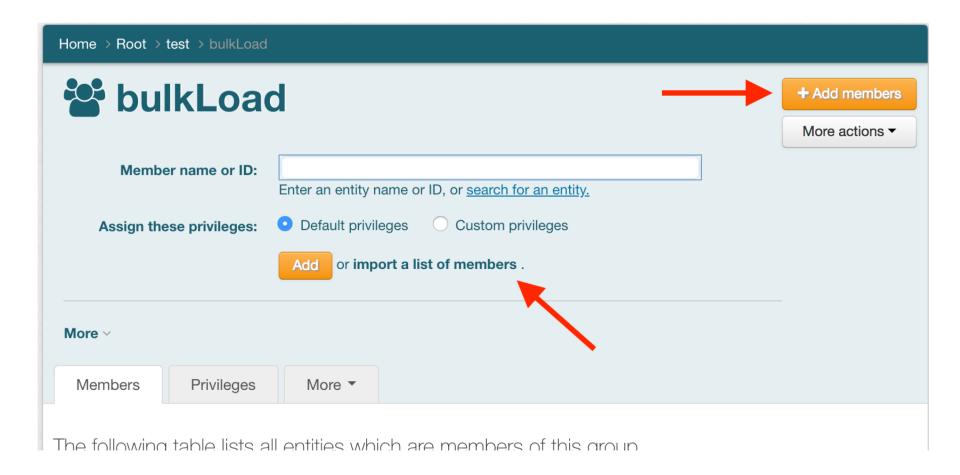
#### Hands on – bulk load a group

 Create a "bulkLoad" group in the test folder



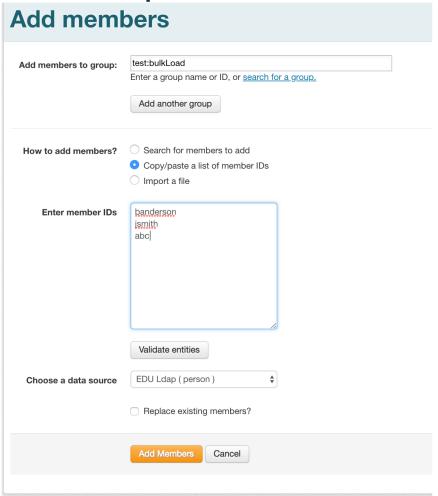
### Hands on – bulk load a group (continued)

Add members, import a list of members



### Hands on – bulk load a group (continued)

- Copy/paste: banderson, jsmith, abc
- Select EDU Ldap source



### Hands on – bulk load a group (continued)

See results

Home > Import members

#### **Add members**

Import results

Here are the results of your import into the following group(s):

test : bulkLoad

#### test: bulkLoad

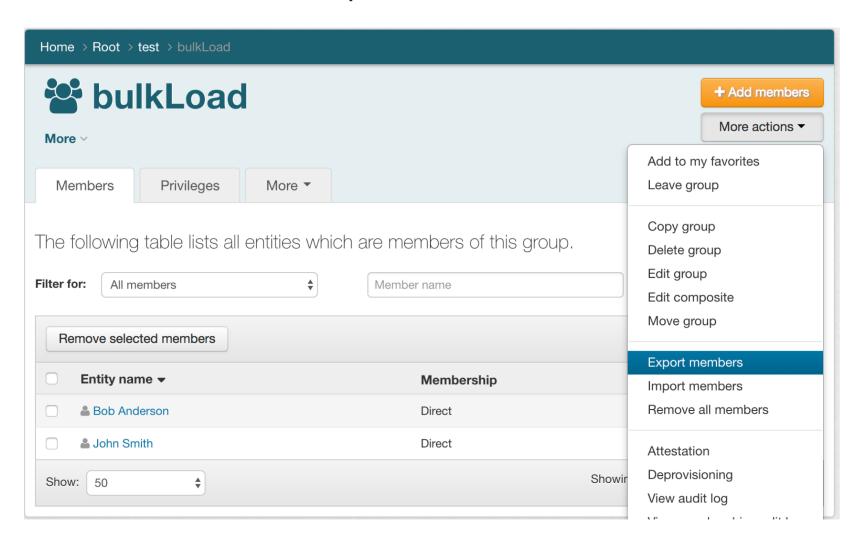
- Before importing, the membership count was 0 and is now 2.
- You successfully added 2 members and deleted 0 members.
- 1 members were not processed due to errors, as shown below.

#### **Errors**

Error on row 2. Problem finding entity: "abc"

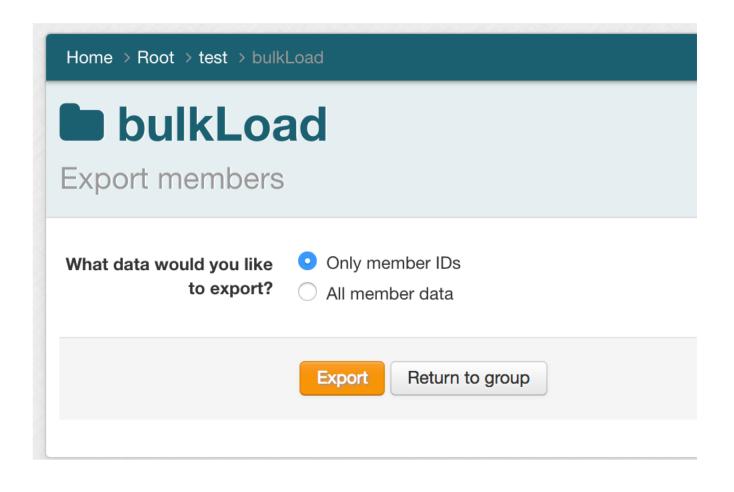
#### **Hands on – export members**

More actions -> Export members



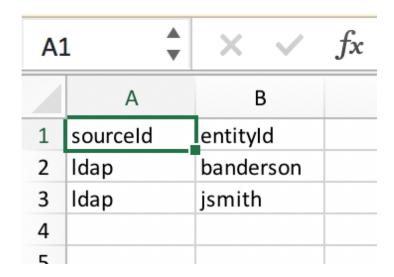
### Hands on – export members (continued)

Only member ID's (so we can reimport)



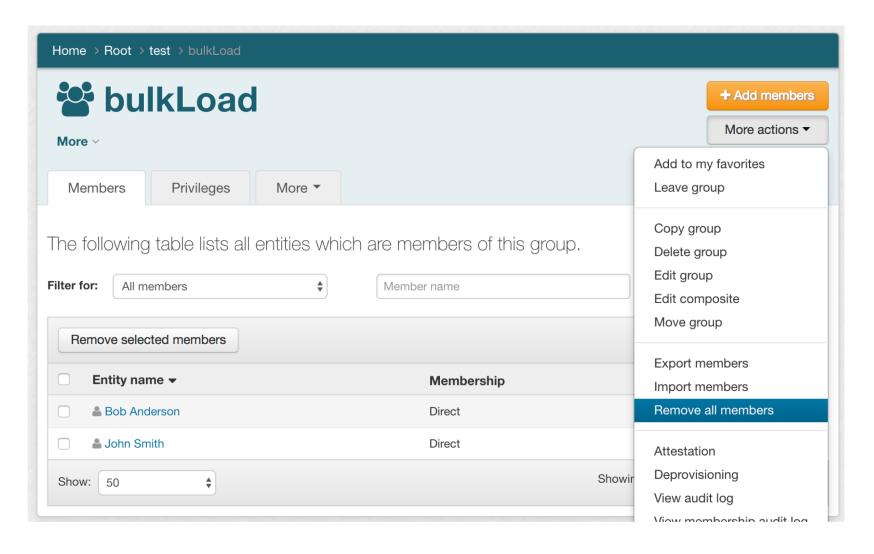
### Hands on – export members (continued)

· See the CSV



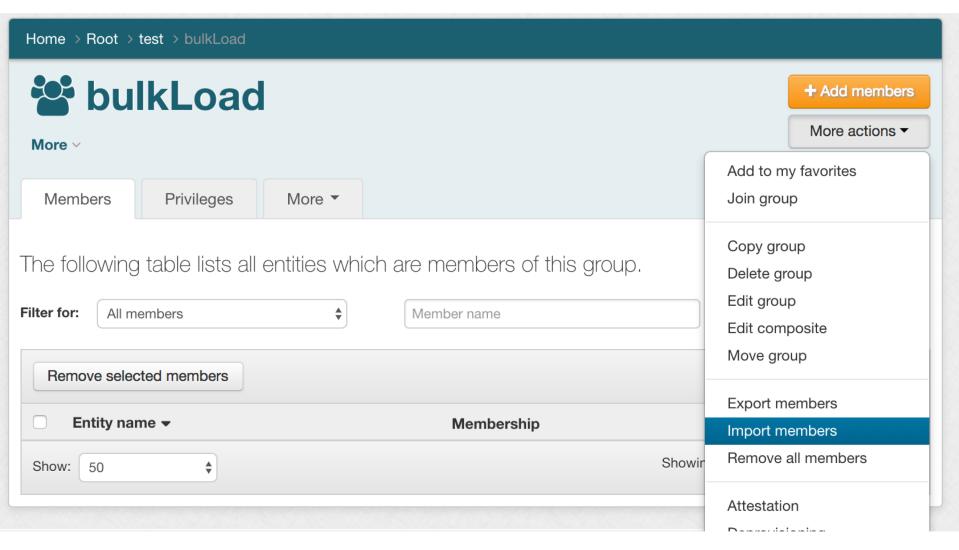
### Hands on – export members (continued)

Remove all members



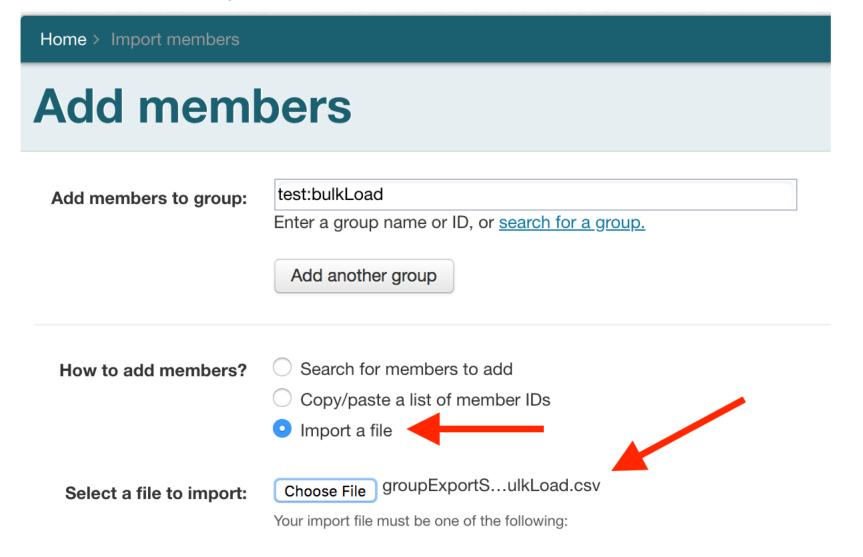
#### **Hands on – import members**

Import members



### Hands on – import members (continued)

Find the export file



### Hands on – import members (continued)

See the members back

Home > Import members

#### Add members

Import results

Here are the results of your import into the following group(s):

• \* test : bulkLoad

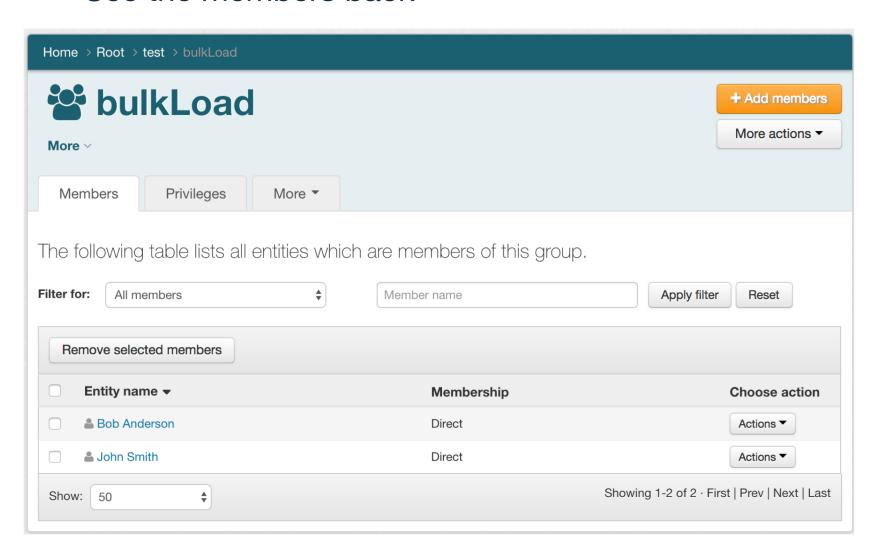
#### test: bulkLoad

- Before importing, the membership count was 0 and is now 2.
- You successfully added 2 members and deleted 0 members.



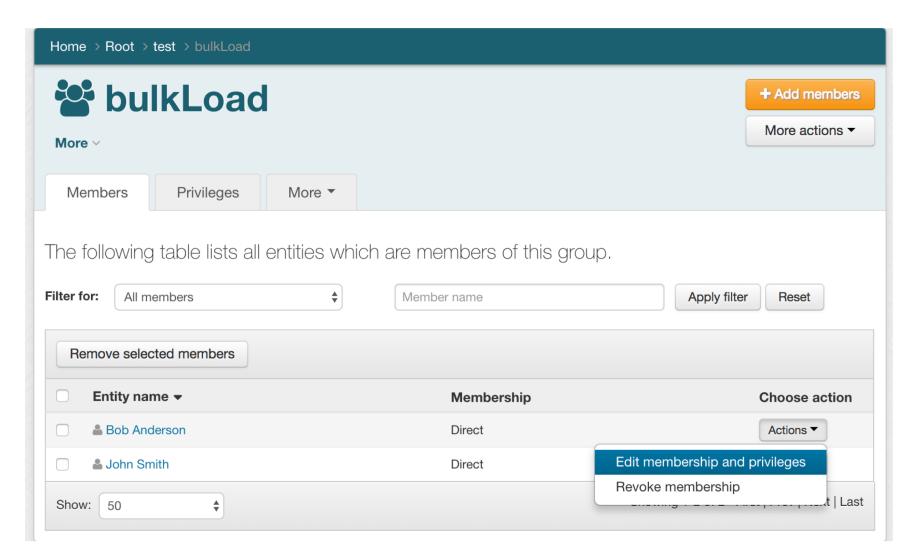
### Hands on – import members (continued)

See the members back



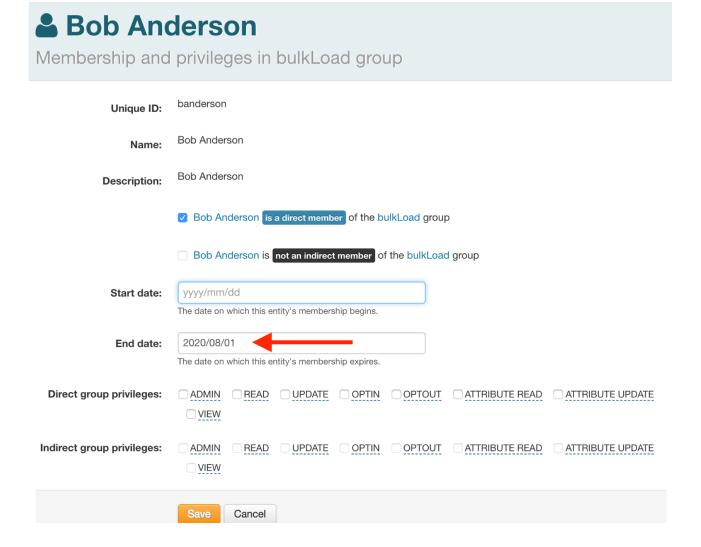
#### Hands on – set end date

Click Actions -> Edit membership on banderson



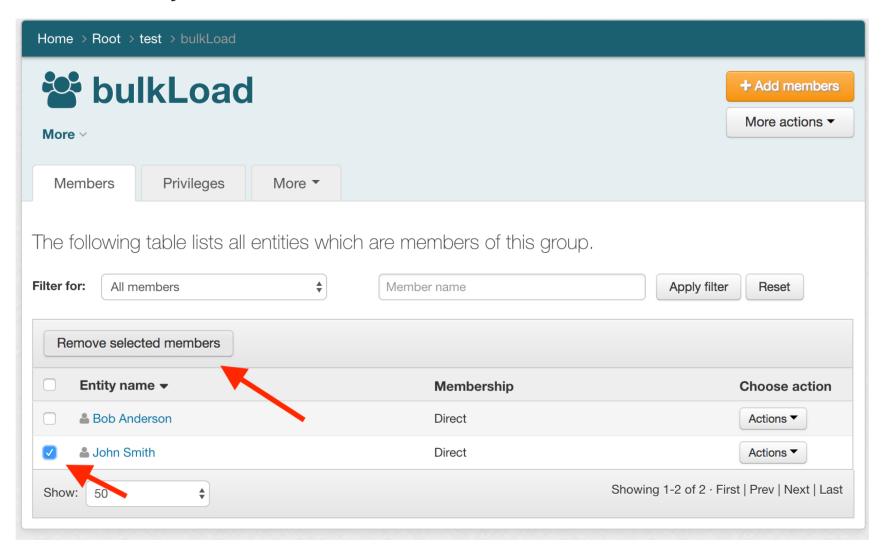
#### Hands on – set end date (continued)

Set end date to future date



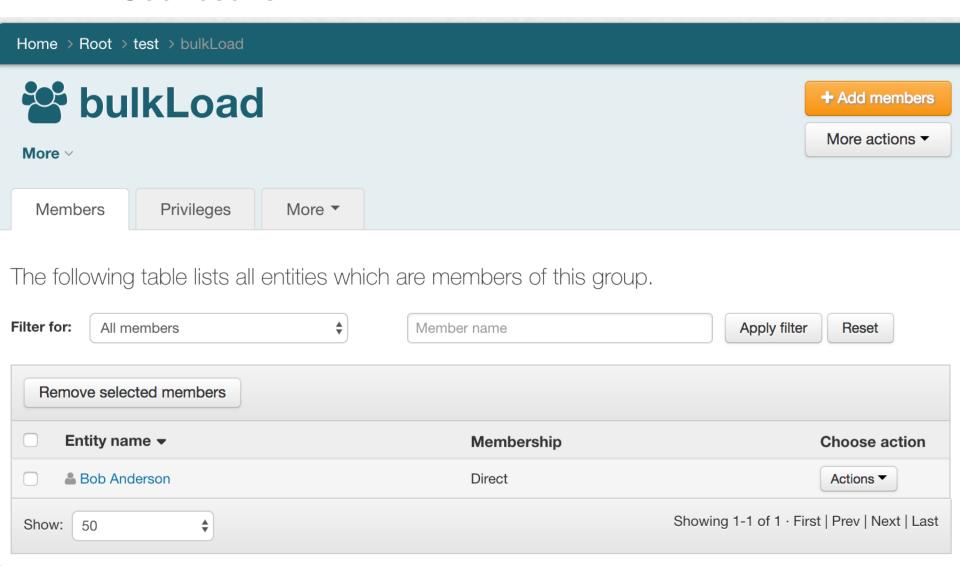
### Hands on – delete membership

Select jsmith and remove



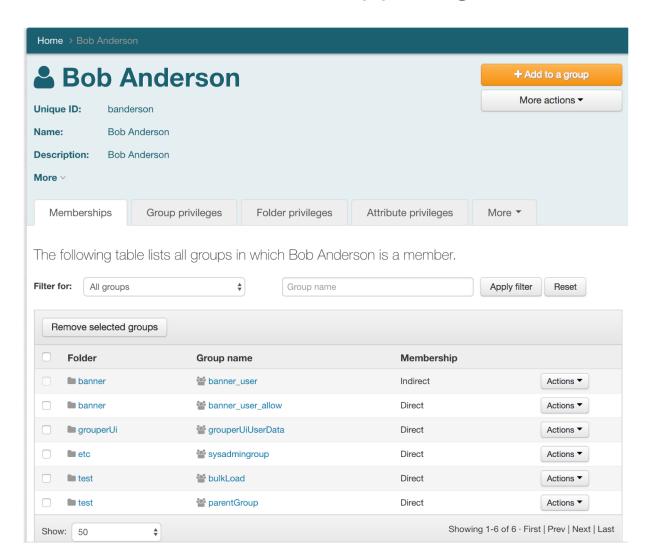
#### Hands on – del membership (continued)

See results



### Hands on – view mships from subject

· Click on Bob Anderson in upper right



## **Composite groups**



#### Composite group definition

- Composite group takes two "factor" groups and does math operation for "overall" or "resulting" group
  - Intersection or "and" has overall group as members in both factor groups
  - Minus complement or "not" has overall group as members in first factor who are not in the second factor
  - Union or "or" is not a thing since you can just add many groups to be members of the parent group

### **Composite group notes**

- Note, user setting up the composite needs to be able to READ both factors and be an UPDATE of the overall group
- Note, the overall group must be empty when a composite is configured
- A composite group can have no direct members

#### Composite group examples

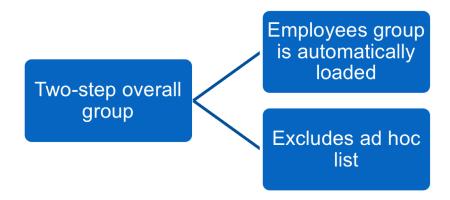
- · "Require group" helps with deprovisioning
- E.g. an ad hoc group requires members be active employees
- Overall group is a composite of the ad hoc group and the active employees group
- Note, the "rule" that removes immediate members if not in another group might be better is most cases since they wont be automatically re-added without going through the intake process

# Composite group examples (continued)

- "Excludes list" helps remove members who otherwise would be included
- E.g. a two-step group has employees but some can be temporarily excluded if they are having issues or traveling
- Overall group has the first factor as employees minus an ad hoc excludes list

# Composite group examples (continued)

- "Excludes list" helps remove members who otherwise would be included
- E.g. a two-step group has employees but some can be temporarily excluded if they are having issues or traveling
- Overall group has the first factor as employees minus an ad hoc excludes list



# Composite group examples (continued)

 Includes/excludes takes five groups and allows manual changes on top of a system of record

