

# Oracle Fusion Cloud Sales Automation

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**How do I create and manage  
security access groups in Oracle CX?**



Oracle Fusion Cloud Sales Automation  
How do I create and manage security access groups in Oracle CX?

G25874-06

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**Get Help**

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# 1 How do I create and manage security access groups in Oracle CX?

## Overview of Access Groups

Use access groups to provide sales resources with additional access to sales object data. Access groups are an alternative way of granting data permissions to users, and they use a different access path to that provided by the predefined data security policies.

An access group uses the access control list model. You create an access group, assign users to the access group and all group members are given access to standard or custom object data. You define object sharing rules which provide users with access to the specific records of an object. These rules specify the type of access to an object to be provided and the conditions under which the access is provided. For example, users might be granted access to:

- All opportunities with a status of Open
- All accounts where country is set to UK

You can also define the type of data access provided, for example, Full access or Read access.

A user can be assigned to one or more access groups and will have the access assigned to each group. So if Lisa Jones is assigned to Access Group A, which provides access to opportunities, and Access Group B, which provides access to Accounts, she receives the access provided by both groups. You can also use one access group to assign access to multiple objects.

## Objects That Support Access Groups

You can create access groups to provide data access to these objects:

- Account
- Activity
- Activity Assignee
- Asset
- Business Plan (includes Sales Objective)
- Campaign
- Category
- Contact
- Contests
- Conversation
- Conversation Message
- Custom objects
- Deal Registration
- Duplicate Identification Batch
- Duplicate Resolution Request

- Forecast Territory Details
- Goals
- Goal Participants
- Household
- HR Help Desk Request
- Internal Service Request
- KPI
- MDF Budget
- MDF Claim
- MDF Request
- Message
- Note
- Opportunity
- Partner
- Price Book Header
- Product
- Product Group
- Program Enrollments
- Quote and Order
- Resource
- Sales Lead
- Sales Quota Plan
- Sales Resource Quota
- Sales Territory
- Sales Territory Proposal
- Service Request
- Work Order

**Note:** When you provide users with access to the records of a top-level object using access groups, users automatically receive the same access to the records of any child objects.

## Access Group Privileges

Users assigned the Manage Group Access privilege (ZCA\_MANAGE\_GROUP\_ACCESS\_PRIV) can create and manage access groups. By default, the Sales Administrator job role and the IT Security Manager job role have this privilege.

Users must be assigned a duty role, the Access Groups Enablement role, to get the access provided through access groups. By default, users assigned any of these roles have this privilege:

- Resource abstract role
- Any of the predefined sales and service job roles
- Any custom job roles that you create



**CAUTION:** Don't make any changes to the predefined data security policies assigned to the Access Groups Enablement duty role. Changing or deleting these data security policies prevents the access groups functionality from working correctly.

## Types of Access Groups

There are two types of access groups: Custom (the ones you create) and System (the ones Oracle provides).

- Custom access groups  
Custom access groups are groups you create to provide users with access to data according to the needs of your business. You can add members to these groups, define rules to specify the access that group members should have to object data, and edit or delete the groups as required.
- System access groups  
These are access groups Oracle creates for you. A separate group is created for each of the predefined job roles in your environment and for the Resource abstract role. Predefined object sharing rules associated with each group provide the same access to data as is provided by the predefined job roles. The predefined rules are active and enabled for each group by default.  
A system access group is also created for each of the custom job roles in your environment, but these system groups aren't associated with predefined rules. You can manually add predefined or custom rules to these system groups as required.  
You can't edit, create, or delete system access groups. You also can't add members to or delete members from these groups. Users are automatically added to or removed from system groups according to the job roles that they're assigned.

On the Access Groups UI, the Type field indicates whether a group is a system group or a custom group. Custom groups are displayed by default. You can choose the type of group you want to view from the List drop-down list.

## How Access Groups Work with Other Security Mechanisms

You use access groups to supplement the data access users receive through their job roles and other security mechanisms.

When you configure users' visibility to data using access groups, keep in mind that if you want only the access path provided by the group membership to take effect, you might also have to remove the access granted to group members by custom or predefined data security policies. If you don't remove these other access paths, users will have the data visibility granted both by the access group and by existing data security policies they're assigned through record ownership or team membership, or through territory management setup.

### Example of How Access Groups Interact with Other Security Mechanisms

The following example illustrates how the different security mechanisms work together.

Let's say Lisa Jones, who's assigned the Sales Representative job role, requires access to all opportunities in Germany for a specific project. Currently, Lisa can only access a subset of German opportunities through her team and territory membership. Lisa's manager, Mateo Lopez, doesn't need access to the additional opportunities in Germany.

To provide Lisa with the additional access that she needs:

1. Create an access group and add Lisa Jones as a member of the group. Don't add Mateo Lopez to the group.
2. Create an object sharing rule for the access group that includes a condition similar to the following:  
Access all opportunities where country = Germany

Lisa can now access all opportunities in Germany. Which opportunities can Mateo now access? Mateo Lopez isn't a member of the access group, and access groups don't provide access through the resource hierarchy by default, so Mateo can't access the additional opportunities in Germany through Lisa's access group membership.

Lisa's manager can only access opportunities through the resource or territory hierarchy where Lisa is on the sales team, the account team, or the territory associated with the opportunity.

- If Lisa isn't on the team or territory of the opportunities that she gets access to through her access group membership (all opportunities in Germany), then Mateo still can't access those opportunities.
- If Lisa is on the team or territory of some of the opportunities in Germany, then both Mateo and Lisa have access to that subset of opportunities through the standard security mechanisms, regardless of Lisa's access group membership.

## Access Groups and Functional Privileges

You can use access groups to give users additional permissions at the data security level. You can't use access groups to provide functional security access privileges. Consider the example of a user assigned a job role which provides the functional privilege to view leads, but not the functional privilege to delete them. If you assign the user to an access group that specifies rules that provide delete lead and view lead data access, the user will be able to view leads but without the delete functional privilege, they still won't be able to delete leads.

## Considerations in Deciding When to Use Access Groups

You can extend a user's visibility to sales object data in a number of ways:

- By creating custom data security policies, assigning the custom policies to custom roles, and then assigning the custom roles to users.
- By using Territory Management to set up territories and to assign users to territories, then using Assignment Manager to assign territories to object records.
- By creating access groups and assigning users to the access group.

So which factors should you consider when deciding which option to choose? This topic provides you with some guidelines.

### Custom Data Security Policies

In situations where you can use either access groups or custom data security policies to provide users with data permissions, use access groups for these reasons:

- Access groups provide better performance than custom data security policies.

- You can search for records assigned to users through their access group membership in Workspace. Records assigned to users through custom data security policies can't be searched in Workspace.
- Access groups are easier to manage.

## Access Groups

Access groups work together with the existing access mechanisms to allow you to provide access to users based on parameters that aren't provided by the standard access framework, such as the user's context (country or sales region, for example), the user's resource organization or business unit, or some other attribute.

You can also use access groups to assign access based on custom attributes. For example, you can assign all users in a specific business unit to a group and then grant that group read permissions to opportunities.

## Territory Management

You can use Territory Management to manage users' visibility to data. However, Territory Management isn't a security access mechanism. It's a way of assigning sales representatives to sales territories to enable optimal sales coverage. Territory Management is used to configure access primarily to facilitate the selling process by defining boundaries using hierarchical attributes, such as products, geographies, industry, and so on.

Use territory management functionality to extend visibility to data in these scenarios:

- If you want to use forecasting or quota management functionality.
- If the territory hierarchy and territory-based reporting and roll-ups are different to the reporting resource hierarchy.
- If you want to provide users with access based on hierarchical attributes and named accounts.

If you want to provide users with access using a standard mechanism, such as territory or management hierarchy, then use Territory Management. Otherwise, use access groups.

**Note:** After you've implemented Territory Management, you can optionally use access groups to manage your territories. You can define custom rules for the Sales Territory or Sales Territory Proposal objects and assign them to custom access groups to specify who can manage the territory or territory proposal. For example, you can create rules for country-specific administrator access groups that allow the group members to view all territories in their country but not edit or delete the territories.

## Data Privileges and Access Groups

If you started using Oracle Sales application for the first time in Update 22B or later, your database resources are secured through system (predefined) access groups and rules and not through data security policies.

When you assign job roles to users, users are automatically assigned membership in an associated system access group. They receive all the data permissions provided by the access group object sharing rules. The access group object sharing rules specify the access groups that can perform a specified action on an object and the conditions under which the action can be carried out.

An access group rule is made up of:

- The business object that's being accessed, for example, Opportunity.

- An access level that defines the actions allowed on the data. For example, Read or Update access.
- The condition that must be met for access to the business object to be granted. For example, sales managers can view opportunities as long as they're in the management chain or are members of the sales team for the opportunity.
- The name of the access group the object sharing rule is assigned to. A rule can be assigned to many access groups.

## Overview of the Access Groups UI

You create and manage access groups and object sharing rules using the Access Groups UI in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.

The Access Groups UI includes 3 tabs: the Access Groups tab, the Object Rules tab, and the Monitor tab.

- Access Groups tab  
Displays the main Access Groups page. From here, you can review all the existing custom or system access groups, you can create custom access groups, review or add group members, and review or enable the rules assigned to a group. You can also add new rules to a group.
- Object Rules tab  
Displays the main Object Sharing Rules page. From here, you can review all the rules defined for a selected object, you can create or delete object sharing rules and access extension rules, and you can assign rules to access groups.
- Monitor tab  
Displays the Monitor page which provides an overall view of all the scheduled processes that are run for access groups. You can check the status of active processes, start or cancel processes, or update the schedule for a process from the Monitor page. Having all the access group processes grouped on a single page makes it easier to monitor them and take action when needed.

You can manage your groups and rules on an on-going basis using either the Access Groups page or the Object Sharing Rules page, depending on whether you want to work with access groups from an access group context or an object sharing rules context.

For example, reviewing rule information from a rules context is useful if you decide to delete an object sharing rule you previously created and want to first check the rule isn't assigned to active groups. Similarly, reviewing rule information from a group context is useful if, for example, you want to review all the predefined rules assigned to a specific system group.

## Create and Manage Custom Access Groups

### Create an Access Group

After you've identified a group of resource users that need more security access, create an access group for the users and rules.

**Note:** You must be assigned the IT Security Manager job role or the Sales Administrator job role to create and manage access groups.

## Create an Access Group

1. Sign in to the application as the sales administrator or as a user with the IT Security Manager job role.
2. In Setup and Maintenance, go to: **Sales offering Users and Security functional area Sales and Service Access**.  
Or, click **Navigator > Tools > Sales and Service Access Management**.
3. In the Access Groups page, click **Create** and enter the required information in the Create Access Group page.
4. Click **Save and Continue** to save your new group.

## Create Object Sharing Rules for the Group

Next, create object sharing rules to grant group members access to object records.

1. On the Edit Access Group: Overview page select the **Object Rules** tab.
2. To create a new rule, click **Create Rule**.
3. On the Create Object Sharing Rule page, select the object you're creating the rule for from the **Object** drop-down list. For example, select **Account**.
4. Enter a **Name** for your new rule, for example, **Account\_Access**. Group member is owner of account territory.
5. In the **Access Level** field, select the type of object access you want to give group members, either **Read**, **Update**, **Delete** or **Full** access.
6. Make sure that the **Active** checkbox for the rule is checked.
7. Optionally, select one of the predefined rules.
8. In the Conditions area, add a row to the table where you'll specify the rule conditions.
9. Add the rule conditions. For example, you might specify that group members have access to account records when the company is over a certain size.
10. Select **Save and Publish** from the Actions menu to publish the rule so it's available for assignment processing.

**Note:** For any more rules you create for this group, you don't need to publish them. You only need to publish a rule once.

11. Save and close the page.
12. From the Monitor tab, run the *Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing* scheduled process to ensure that the object sharing rules for each object are assigned properly.

For detailed information about creating object sharing rules, see *Manage Object Sharing Rules for Access Groups*.

## Add Members to the Group

Finally, add resources to your new, custom access group. You can add users to the group in these ways:

- Manually add users in the UI.
- Create group membership rules to automatically add users.
- Use the standard import and export functionality to add users.

Here are the steps to create group membership rules to add users to your group.

1. On the Edit Access Group: Overview page, click the **Member Rules** tab.
2. Click **Create Rule**.
3. On the Create Group Membership Rule page, enter a **Name** for the rule, for example, **Sales\_Support\_Resources**.

4. Optionally, enter a rule **Description**.
5. Select the rule conditions. The conditions determine which resources are added or removed as members of the group.  
For example, you might specify that all resources that have an Organization attribute equal to Sales Support are added to the group.
6. Select **Save and Publish** from the Actions menu to publish the rule.
7. On the Edit Access Group: Overview page, click **Save and Close** to save the group details.  
On the Access Groups page, check that your new group is included in the list of groups.
8. Run the *Run Access Group Membership Rules* scheduled process to ensure that the access group membership rules are assigned and resources are added to the group.  
The Run Access Group Membership Rules scheduled process automatically runs every hour to update access groups with changes to the group membership. But, you can also run the process at any time from the Access Groups main page by selecting the **Update Groups and Members** option from the Actions menu.

For an example of how to assign access to sales objects to groups of users on the basis of the users' home country, see *Assign Group Access By Country*.

## Edit Access Groups

After you create a custom access group, you can edit the group details. For example, you might want to activate a group, add new object sharing rules for the group, or add or remove group members.

You can also edit system access groups to configure the rules assigned to the group.

1. Navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.
2. Select the access group whose details you want to edit.  
  
**Tip:** The default search shows only custom access groups. To view system access groups, select **System Groups - Role** from the search drop-down list.
3. What you can do depends on whether you're editing a custom or a system group:
  - System groups are predefined by Oracle and are automatically created and updated to reflect the job roles and user-job role assignments in your environment.  
For system groups, you can review the group details and members on the overview subtab, but you can't change any of the information and you can't delete the group.
  - Here's what you can change for custom groups:
    - Change group name or description.
    - Activate or inactivate a group. If you inactivate a group, group members lose any data access provided by the group.
    - Add group members.
    - Remove all group members who were added to the group manually or delete individual members from the group.  
  
**Note:** Members who were added through group membership rules can't be removed.
  - Delete the group by selecting **Delete Group** from the **Actions** menu.  
For information about deleting groups, see *Delete an Access Group*.
4. Click the **Object Rules** subtab to view any predefined or custom object sharing rules defined for the group.

You can make these changes for both system and custom access groups:

- Enable or disable a predefined or custom rule for the access group.
- Remove a custom rule or a predefined rule you added to the access group. Click the rule and on the Edit Object Sharing Rule page, select **Delete** from the Actions menu.

The rule is deleted for the group you're editing, but not for any other groups that the rule is associated with.

- Add a preexisting rule to the access group. Click **Add Rule**, and then, in the search dialog box, search for and select the rule you want to add.
- Create a new rule for the access group. Click **Create Rule**, and then define the new rule in the Create Object Sharing Rule page.
- Change the access level provided by the rule for this group by selecting a new value from the rule's **Access Level** drop-down list.

**Note:** If you're editing a system access group, a Lock icon is displayed for any predefined rules that are associated with the group as part of the default security configuration. For these rules, you can't change the access level for the group and you can't remove the rule from the group. The only change you can make is to enable or disable the rule for the group.

For information on object sharing rules, see [Create Custom Object Sharing Rules](#).

5. Click the **Member Rules** subtab to view any group membership rules defined for the access group.

**Note:** You can't add members to system groups using group membership rules, so the Member Rules subtab isn't available for system groups.

You can edit an existing rule from the Member Rules subtab by clicking the rule name link, or you can create a new rule by clicking **Create Rule**.

If you select an existing rule to edit, the Access Group: Edit Group Membership Rule page appears, where you can edit or delete any of the rule details. For information on group membership rules, see [Create Membership Rules for Custom Access Groups](#).

6. When you're finished editing the group details, click **Save and Close**.

Changes you make to object sharing rules or group membership rules are processed when the Object Sharing Rule Assignment Process or the Access Group Membership Rules Process run.

## Delete an Access Group

You can delete a custom access group if you have the Delete Access Group privilege.

By default, users assigned the IT Security Manager job role have this privilege. Sales Administrators aren't provided with the Delete Access Group privilege.

**CAUTION:** Once you delete a group and its members, you can't reactivate it. The users who were assigned to the group still exist, but they're no longer associated with the group, and group members lose any data access provided by the group.

1. Navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.



2. Select the access group you want to delete from the groups listed.
3. On the Edit Access Group page, select **Delete Group** from the Actions menu.
4. In the confirmation dialog, click **Yes** to confirm your choice.

The group is deleted and is no longer available on the Access Groups page.

## Add Members to Custom Access Groups

### Options for Assigning Members to Custom Access Groups

You can assign users to a custom access group when you create the group or you can add members later. You can't assign users to system access groups. You can add members to a custom access group in these ways:

- Manually add members to a group on the Edit Access Group: Overview page. This option is useful if you only need to add a few users to a group on an ad-hoc basis.
- Create access group membership rules. Users who meet the conditions specified in the rule are automatically added to a group. Using group membership rules, you can add a large number of users to a group at once and simplify the process of maintaining the group's membership in the future. Users are added or removed from the group automatically depending on whether or not they meet the rule conditions.
- Assign users to groups using the standard import and export functionality. If you have large numbers of users to assign to one or more access groups on a one-off basis, you can import users and groups.

You can assign a user to one or more access groups and the user will have the data access permissions assigned to each group.

### Member Types

Access group members are categorized into member types according to how they're added to an access group:

- Manual members

Users who are added to the group manually, either through the UI or through file import

- Rule members

Users who are added to the group through rule processing

You can delete access group members on the Edit Access Group: Overview page if they were added to the group manually. Group members added through rule processing can't be manually removed from a group; they're only removed from a group if they no longer meet the rule conditions.

If a user is added to an access group more than once, manually and through group membership rule processing, the user is listed twice on the Edit Access Group: Overview page. You can delete the manual entry for the user but the user remains a group member provided they still satisfy the access group membership rule conditions.

For information about creating access group membership rules, see [Create Access Group Membership Rules](#). For information about importing access groups and members, start with [Overview of Importing and Exporting Access Group Objects](#).



## Add Members to Custom Access Groups Using the UI

You can manually add resource users to a custom access group at any time using the Access Groups UI.

1. Navigate to the Access Groups page (**Navigator > Tools > Sales and Service Access Management**).
2. On the Access Groups page, select the group you want to add members to.
3. On the Edit Access Group: Overview page, click **Add Members**.

The Add: Group Members page is displayed.

4. Search for the user you want to add using one of the search fields.

For example, in the **First Name** field, enter the first 3 characters of a user's first name and click **Search**. Or in the **Role** field, select a resource role to view all users assigned that role.

If you create a custom field for the Resource object, for example, Country, you can use Application Composer to expose the field so that it's available as a drop-down list on the Add: Group Members UI. You can then search for resources using this field. In this example, you can search for users by country.

5. In the Search Results area, select each of the users you want to add to the group and click **Apply**.

**Note:** You can only assign users to access groups who are assigned the Resource abstract role (ORA\_HZ\_RESOURCE\_ABSTRACT).

6. Search for and select any additional members you want to add to the group and, when you're finished adding members, click **OK**.
7. Verify that all the members you added to the group are listed in the Group Members area of the Edit Access Group: Overview page.
8. If you want to remove a member, click the **Remove** icon in the member row. To remove all members of the group who were added manually, click **Remove All Members**.
9. Click **Save and Close** to save the group membership details.

## How do I create membership rules for custom access groups?

You can add resource users to a custom access group by defining one or more group membership rules. Each rule consists of conditions that determine which resources are added as members of the group.

Any users who satisfy the conditions are automatically added to the access group. Group members who no longer meet the conditions are automatically removed from the group. You can't manually remove group members added through group membership rule processing.

Here's how you can create a group membership rule to add members to your access group:

1. On the Access Group page, select the group you're creating the membership rule for.
2. On the Edit Access Group: Overview page, select the **Member Rules** tab and then click **Create Rule**.
3. On the Create Group Membership Rule page, enter a **Name** for the group membership rule.
4. In the Conditions section, specify the rule conditions.

Each rule consists of one or more conditions that are evaluated individually. You can choose whether the rule action applies if any conditions are met, or only if all conditions are met, by selecting the appropriate value from the **Rule Applies If** list.

5. Enter a rule condition by clicking the **Add** icon and enter the values shown in the following table:

Field	Description
Object	Select either the <b>Resources</b> object or the <b>Resources Hierarchy</b> object.  Only resource users can be added to an access group, so you can only select one of these objects.
Attribute	Select an attribute from the list. Both custom and standard attributes defined for the object you selected are listed.  Don't use custom attributes that aren't based on database columns, such as attributes based on a formula field.
Operator	Select the operator for your condition. For example, select <b>Equals</b> or <b>Is blank</b> .
Value	Enter a value for the attribute, if relevant. If you're entering more than one value, separate each value with a comma.

Enter the conditions.

**Note:** The use of the Contains operator in a security rule isn't recommended because it leads to broad matching. Broad matching checks whether a specific substring exists, leading to broader matches than might be intended. Further, there's a practical limitation for the Contains operator regarding the total allowable characters within a rule. For example, if a rule's condition uses the Contains string of 1,000 characters, no more than four such rules can be applied per attribute. Similarly, if each Contains string is 500 characters long, a maximum of eight rules can be enforced using one attribute condition. Be aware of this limitation and plan and prioritize rule conditions accordingly to stay within the bounds of application capabilities.

This table lists example values for the fields in an example rule condition:

Conditions Field:	Object	Attribute	Operator	Value
	Resources	Roles	Equals	Sales Representative
	Resources Hierarchy	Parent Organization	Equals	NA Computers

6. From the **Actions** menu, select **Save and Publish** to ensure that your changes get included in the assignment processing.
7. Start the *Run Access Group Membership Rules* scheduled process to ensure that the access group membership rules are assigned.

The Run Access Group Membership Rules scheduled process automatically runs every hour to update access groups with changes to the group membership. But, you can also run the process at any time from the Access

Groups main page by selecting the **Update Groups and Members** option from the Actions menu. If you edit a rule, it's a good idea to run the process immediately.

When the process completes, navigate to the Edit Access Group: Overview page where you can see that all the resources who meet the rule conditions are added to the group. Notice that the Member Type field is set to **Rule** for all the new members.

To edit a group membership rule, select the rule from the Edit Access Group: Group Membership Rules page. You can also delete or inactivate a rule. If you delete or inactivate a rule, any users added to the group through the rule are removed when the Run Access Group Membership Rules scheduled process runs.

For information about running scheduled processes, see the *Understanding Scheduled Processes* guide.

#### Related Topics

- [How do I configure real-time and near real-time access for access group object records?](#)
- [How do I create and manage access groups?](#)
- [Can I rename a custom role in an access group?](#)
- [How do I enable team-based access to custom objects when using access groups?](#)

## Manage System Access Groups

### Overview of System Access Groups

System access groups and rules provide users with access to object data based on the job and abstract roles that users are assigned.

If you're using the sales application for the first time in Update 22B or later, system access groups and their associated object sharing rules are used to manage users' access to data by default. If you were provisioned with Oracle Sales or Fusion Service before Update 22B, it's recommended that you use system groups and rules instead of data security policies to manage data access.

Oracle supplies two types of system access groups for you:

- Groups for predefined roles. An access group is generated for each of the predefined sales and service job roles in your environment and for the Resource and Authenticated User abstract roles.

Predefined object sharing rules are assigned to each group. The rules provide group members with the access to the data that they require. These predefined rules are active by default.

- Groups for custom roles. An access group is generated for each of the custom job roles in your environment.

The access groups generated for custom roles aren't associated with object sharing rules. You must manually add predefined or custom rules to these groups. You can also copy rules from another access group, such as the access group generated for the source role you copied, to provide group members with access to data.

On the UI, you can tell which access groups are predefined: The numbers assigned to system access groups generated for predefined job roles or for the Resource and Authenticated User abstract roles start with the **ORA\_** prefix and have the Predefined checkbox checked.

## System Access Group Members

Any user you assign to a predefined or custom job role is automatically included as a member of the associated system access group. All authenticated users, including users who aren't resources, are also automatically added to the All Users system access group. You can use the All Users system access group to provide all authenticated users of your application with access to object records.

**Note:** System access groups are generated only for job roles that have at least one user associated with them. If no users are assigned a specific job role, a system access group isn't generated for the role.

The *Refresh Access Control Data* process automatically runs every hour to update system groups with changes to the custom job roles and user-job role assignments in your environment. But you can also run the process at any time from the Access Groups main page by selecting the **Update Groups and Members** option from the Actions menu.

## What You Can Change for System Access Groups

You can add more predefined or custom object sharing rules to system groups.

However, you can't create system groups or delete existing system groups. You also can't add or delete members of system groups, either manually, through group membership rules, or through import and export functionality.

## System Groups and Predefined Rules

Each system access group for a predefined job role is associated with predefined object sharing rules that provide group members with the access to data required for their job roles.

The association between system groups and predefined rules is part of the default security configuration and can't be changed. If you're using the sales application for the first time in Update 22B or later, this association is enabled by default and your users automatically receive data access through their membership of access groups.

If you were provisioned with the sales application before Update 22B, your users receive data access through the data security policies assigned to their job roles, or through a combination of data security policies and access group rules, if you've configured one or more access groups or object sharing rules. If you want to replace data security policies with access group rules as the method used to provide your users with data access, you must migrate your data security policies to use access groups.

For information on migrating your data security policies to access group rules, start with *Migration Overview*.

**Note:** System groups created for custom job roles, and the All Users system group that includes all authenticated users of the application, aren't associated with any object sharing rules. You add the rules you want to assign to these groups manually.

## Objects Supported for Predefined Rules

Predefined rules aren't currently available for all sales objects. You can now use predefined rules to provide access to data for these objects:

- Account
- Asset

- Activity
- Activity Assignee
- Business Plan
- Campaign
- Contact
- Contests
- Custom objects
- Deal Registration
- Duplicate Identification Batch
- Duplicate Resolution Request
- Forecast Territory Details
- Goals
- Goal Participants
- Household
- HR Help Desk Request
- Internal Service Request
- KPI
- MDF Budget
- MDF Claim
- MDF Request
- Note
- Opportunity
- Partner
- Price Book
- Product
- Product Group
- Program Enrollment
- Quota Plan
- Quote and Order
- Resource
- Resource Quota
- Sales Lead
- Sales Territory
- Sales Territory Proposal
- Service Request

#### *Related Topics*

- [System Groups and Predefined Rules for Custom Objects](#)

# Manage Object Sharing Rules for Access Groups

## Overview of Object Sharing Rules

Object sharing rules provide access groups with access to an object's records. There are three types of object sharing rules:

- Object sharing rules

Standard object sharing rules specify the type of object access to be provided, the conditions under which the access is provided, and the access groups to share the rule with.

- Hybrid object sharing rules

A hybrid rule is an object sharing rule that combines a predefined rule condition with one or more custom rule conditions. Use hybrid rules to restrict the access provided by a predefined condition.

You can enable or disable the creation of hybrid rules using a profile option. For information, see [Enable Hybrid Object Sharing Rules](#).

- Access extension rules

These rules extend the object sharing rules defined for one object to a related object. You can use both predefined and custom object relationships in an access extension rule.

There are also two categories of object sharing rules:

- Custom rules you create to configure data access for members of access groups. You can create these types of rules:
  - Standard object sharing rules
  - Hybrid object sharing rules
  - Access extension rules

You must manually assign these rules to relevant access groups, and the rules are active by default.

- Predefined rules created by Oracle. These can be either standard object sharing rules or access extension rules.

One or more predefined rules are assigned to each system access group that's generated for a predefined job role. These rules provide the same access to data for supported objects as the job role provides.

On the Object Sharing Rules page, the Predefined column is checked if a rule is predefined. If the predefined rule is assigned to a system access group as part of the default security configuration, it also has a Lock icon to indicate that you can't change the association between the rule and the group, or the level of access provided by the rule to the group.

For more information, see [System Groups and Predefined Rules](#).

## Comparison of the Predefined and Custom Object Sharing Rules

There are a few differences between the object sharing rules you create and the predefined rules that Oracle provides. There are also differences in what you can do when a predefined rule is associated with a system group as part of the

default security configuration and when it isn't. Some of the similarities and differences between the object sharing rules you create and the predefined rules are outlined in this table:

Custom Rules	Predefined Rules	Predefined Rules Associated to a System Group
You can create, edit, and delete the rule.	Oracle creates the rule. You can edit the rule.	You can only enable or disable the rule for the group.
Rule is active by default.	Rule is active by default.	Rule is active by default.
You can create one or more conditions for the rule.	Rule has one predefined condition which you can't change.	Rule has one predefined condition which you can't change.
You can't create rule conditions that provide either of these types of access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Access to all of an object's records</li><li>Field-level access to object records, such as access to Personally Identifiable Information (PII) for the Contact object</li></ul>	Predefined rules with conditions that provide global and field-level access to object data are provided.	Predefined rules with conditions that provide global and field-level access to object data are available.
You can assign the rule to system access groups and custom access groups.	You can assign the rule to system access groups and custom access groups.  <b>Note:</b> Predefined rules that provide global or field-level access to object data are an exception. You can't assign these rules to custom access groups.	NA
You can change the access level provided by the rule for different custom or system groups.	You can change the access level provided by the rule for a custom access group. If a rule is predefined but doesn't have the Lock icon, you can also change the access level provided by the rule to a system group.	Can't change the access level provided by a predefined rule for a system access group.

#### Related Topics

- [Create Object Sharing Rules](#)
- [Create Access Extension Rules](#)
- [Combine Predefined and Custom Conditions in a Rule](#)
- [System Groups and Predefined Rules](#)
- [Enable Hybrid Object Sharing Rules](#)

# Object Sharing Rules Configuration Options

## Overview of Rules Configuration Options

Before you begin to create custom object sharing rules, it's a good idea to review and configure the default options that determine how rules are processed and the types of rules you can use.

You can configure options that determine:

- Whether real-time or near real-time processing of object records is enabled
- Whether or not the object sharing rules assignment process is scheduled to run automatically, and how frequently the process runs
- Whether or not you can create hybrid object sharing rules; these are rules that include a predefined rule condition and one or more custom rule conditions

Review the topics in this section for additional information.

## How do I configure real-time and near real-time access for access group object records?

Using profile options, you can implement real-time and near real-time processing for objects secured using access groups.

These options let you:

- Enable real-time processing of object records secured using access groups, so that when new object records are created, the records are immediately accessible on the UI to the creator of the object record.

Real-time processing is supported for all access group objects.



- Enable near real-time processing for objects, so that when object records are created or updated, the new records are accessible in near real-time to all users who have the privileges to view them.

Near real-time processing is supported for these objects:

- Account
- Activity
- Campaign
- Contact
- Custom objects
- Deal Registration
- HR Help Desk Request
- Internal Service Request
- MDF Budget
- MDF Claim
- MDF Request
- Lead
- Opportunity
- Partner
- Program Enrollments
- Service Request

The real-time processing options are enabled by default. However, to enable near real-time processing of object records, there are some extra steps for you to perform.

## Configure Real-Time Processing of Object Records

Two profile options control the real-time processing of object records that are secured using access groups:

- Real-Time Transaction Tracking Enabled (ORA\_ZCA\_TRANSACTION\_TRACKING\_ENABLED)
- Real-Time Transaction Tracking for Access Groups Enabled (ORA\_ZCA\_ACCESS\_GROUPS\_TRACKING\_ENABLED)

Both of these profile options are enabled by default at the site level so that real-time processing is enabled for all users. In general, you won't need to change the default values for these profile options, but you can disable real-time processing for all users at the site level, or for individual users at the user level, if necessary.

For example, you might want to disable real-time processing for a specific user who needs to import bulk data into the application. In cases like this, disable both profile options for the user using these steps:

1. From **Setup and Maintenance**, navigate to the **Manage Administrator Profile Values** task.
2. Search for the profile option name, for example, Real-Time Transaction Tracking Enabled.
3. In the Profile Values section, select **New** from the **Actions** menu.
4. In the Profile Level field, select **User**.
5. In the User Name field, search for and select a user, then click **OK**.
6. In the Profile Value field, select **No**.
7. Click **Save and Close**.

8. Repeat steps 2 - 7 for the Real-Time Transaction Tracking for Access Groups Enabled profile option.

## Configure Near Real-Time Processing of Object Records

You can access records that are secured using access groups in near real-time, for objects that support near real-time processing. New object records are immediately available on the UI, without needing to run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing scheduled process, in these circumstances:

- When a new object record is created, when a user is added to or removed from the team associated with an object, or when the owner of an object record is changed
- When an object record is updated, when a user gets access to an object record through a hybrid rule, or when an access extension rule provides a user with access to an object related to the supported object

**Note:** Near real-time processing isn't supported for object records that are created or updated because of territory assignment processing. To see these types of changes on the UI, you must run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing process.

To implement near real-time processing for supported objects, both of these profile options need to be enabled:

- Near Real-Time Transaction Tracking for Access Groups Enabled (ORA\_ZCA\_ACCESS\_GROUPS\_NEAR\_REAL-TIME\_TRACKING\_ENABLED)

This option is enabled at the site level by default.

- Common CRM Signals Active (ORA\_ZCA\_ENABLE\_SIGNALS).

This option is disabled by default.

Enable the Common CRM Signals option to implement near real-time access for object records:

1. From **Setup and Maintenance**, navigate to the **Manage Administrator Profile Values** task.
2. Search for the profile option name, Common CRM Signals Active.
3. In the Profile Values section, select the **Site** profile level, then change the default value of the Profile Value field to Yes.
4. Click **Save and Close**.

### Related Topics

- [How do I create membership rules for custom access groups?](#)
- [How do I create and manage access groups?](#)
- [Can I rename a custom role in an access group?](#)
- [How do I enable team-based access to custom objects when using access groups?](#)

## Scheduling Options for Object Sharing Rules Assignment Processing

You can specify whether the object sharing rules processing occurs automatically, and how often the process runs.

After you create or edit an access group rule, or add a rule to an access group, you must publish the rule to make it available for assignment processing. After an active rule is published, the *Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment process* automatically assigns group members with the object access specified by the rule.

By default, the process is dynamically scheduled to run at regular intervals for any object that has an active rule associated with it. How frequently the process runs varies depending on whether or not near real-time processing is

enabled for an object. You can disable dynamic scheduling, or change how frequently the process runs, using these profile options:

- **Dynamic Scheduling of Scheduled Process Jobs Enabled**

Controls whether or not dynamic scheduling of object sharing rules processing is enabled.

**Note:** If you disable dynamic scheduling, you must manually submit the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment process, or create your own schedule for running the process, to make sure access group members receive the access they need. In addition, any jobs that are already scheduled aren't canceled automatically. You have to cancel the scheduled jobs manually.

- **Frequency of Scheduled Process Jobs if Near Real-Time Processing Enabled**

If dynamic scheduling is enabled, this option specifies how often the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment process runs when near real-time processing is enabled. The default value is 6 hours.

- **Frequency of Scheduled Process Jobs if Near Real-Time Processing Disabled**

If dynamic scheduling is enabled, this option specifies how often the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment process runs when near real-time processing is disabled. The default value is 1 hour.

If you require immediate access to new records and objects, you can manually submit the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment process to run immediately. You can also create your own processing schedule to replace or supplement the default schedule. For information, see the topic *Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment Process*.

#### Related Topics

- [How do I run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Scheduled Process?](#)

## Configure Dynamic Scheduling of the Object Sharing Rule Assignment Process

The Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment process is automatically scheduled to run at specified intervals by default. You can change how frequently the process runs to best suit your business needs. You can also disable automatic scheduling if required.

1. To change how frequently the Object Sharing Rules Assignment process runs, use these steps.
  - a. Navigate to the Setup and Maintenance work area.
  - b. Open the tasks search page and search for the task **Manage Administrator Profile Values**.
  - c. On the Manage Administrator Profile Values page, do one of the following:
    - If near real-time processing of objects is enabled in your implementation, search for the profile option **Frequency of Scheduled Process Jobs if Near Real-Time Processing Enabled** (ORA\_MOW\_ESSJOB\_FREQUENCY\_WITHNRT).
    - If near real-time processing of objects isn't enabled in your implementation, search for the profile option **Frequency of Scheduled Process Jobs if Near Real-Time Processing Disabled** (ORA\_MOW\_ESSJOB\_FREQUENCY\_WITHOUTNRT).
  - d. Change the value in the **Profile Value** field as required. The default values are **6** hours if near real-time processing is implemented, or **1** hour if it isn't.
  - e. Click **Save and Close**.
2. To disable dynamic scheduling of the Object Sharing Rules Assignment process, use these steps.
  - a. Navigate to the Setup and Maintenance work area.
  - b. Open the task search page and search for the task **Manage Administrator Profile Values**.

- c. On the Manage Administrator Profile Values page, search for the profile option **Dynamic Scheduling of Scheduled Process Jobs Enabled** (ORA\_MOW\_ENABLE\_ESSJOB\_DYNAMIC\_SCHEDULING).
- d. Change the default value of the **Profile Value** field from **Yes** to **No**.
- e. Click **Save and Close**.

## Enable Hybrid Object Sharing Rules

You can configure whether or not users can create hybrid object sharing rules for access groups.

A hybrid rule is a rule that includes a predefined rule condition with one or more custom rule conditions. Combining custom conditions with a selected predefined condition in a hybrid rule lets you refine the access that's provided by the predefined condition.

To enable hybrid rules, change the value of the profile option System and Custom Rule Conditions Combination Supported (ORA\_MOW\_SUPPORT\_SEEDED\_CONDITION) using these steps.

1. Navigate to the Setup and Maintenance work area.
2. Open the tasks search page and search for the task **Manage Administrator Profile Values**.
3. On the Manage Administrator Profile Values page, search for the profile option **System and Custom Rule Conditions Combination Supported**.
4. In the Profile Values section, select **Yes** in the **Profile Value** field.
5. Click **Save and Close**.

For information on creating a hybrid object sharing rule, see the topic *Combine Predefined and Custom Conditions in a Rule*.

## Create Object Sharing Rules

After you've created an access group, you can create rules to give the group access to an object's records.

**Note:** You must be assigned the IT Security Manager job role or the Sales Administrator job role to create and manage access groups.

You can find more information on how to create and manage access groups in this topic: *How do I create and manage access groups?*

When you create a custom object sharing rule, you specify:

- The type of access
- The conditions for the access
- The groups to share the rule with

You then publish the rule to the Sales assignment engine so that the group members get assigned to the group.

Finally, the *Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing* scheduled process runs to enable access to the object for the salespeople (sales resources) in the access group.

Here are the steps to create an object sharing rule.

1. Navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.

2. On the Access Groups page, select the **Object Rules** tab.

The Object Sharing Rules page is displayed. From here, you can change an existing rule or create a new rule to share with an access group.

3. To make sure that any custom attributes or objects created in Application Composer that are enabled for access groups are available on this UI, select the **Synchronize Custom Objects and Fields** option from the Actions menu.

For more information about using custom objects with access groups, see the topic [Enable Access Group Security for Custom Objects](#).

4. Select the object you want to provide access to from the **Object** list. For example, select **Opportunity**.
5. To create a new object sharing rule, click **Create** in the Rules section.

The Rules section lists any object sharing rules you previously created for this object and any predefined rules for the object.

6. On the Create Rule page, enter a **Name**.
7. Deselect the **Active** checkbox if you don't want to activate the rule just yet.
8. In the Conditions section, specify the rule conditions.

**Note:** The maximum number of conditions you can define for an object sharing rule is 500.

9. You can optionally select a predefined condition to use with the custom conditions you're about to create from the Predefined Condition list.

The Predefined Condition list is only available if this functionality is enabled in your environment. For more information on this functionality, see [Combine Predefined and Custom Conditions in a Rule](#).

10. Each condition in a rule is evaluated individually. You can choose whether the rule action applies if any custom conditions are met or only if all custom conditions are met by choosing the appropriate value from the Rule Applies If list.
11. Enter your first condition. For example, to give group members read access to all opportunities associated with their home country, create a rule with values similar to these:

Field	Value
Object	Opportunity
Attribute	Country (this is a custom field for the Opportunity object)
Operator	Equals
Value	UK

Keep in these points in mind when selecting the attributes to use in rule conditions:

- By default, not all of the standard attributes for an object are displayed on the Access Groups Create Rule or Edit Rule UIs. To make additional standard attributes available for an object, follow the steps in [Enable Additional Attributes for Access Group Object Sharing Rules](#).
- Support for the object attributes listed in this table has been discontinued, so don't use them.

Object	Attribute
Resource	Phone
Activity	Account, Asset, Business Plan, Campaign, MDF Claim, Deal Registration, Delegated By, MDF Request, Lead, Opportunity, Enrollment Number, Partner, Program, Sales Objective, Service Request
Asset	Asset Owner, Product
Account	Type, Favorite, Organization Type
Opportunity	Business Unit, Win Probability (RcmndWinProb)
Deals	Account Country
Product	Eligible for Service

- Use custom attributes that are based on database columns only. For example, don't use attributes that are based on a formula field that's not based a database column.
- 12. Enter any other conditions required to specify the access level you want the rule to provide.
- 13. Next, in the Action: Assign Access Group section, click **Select and Add** from the Actions menu.
- 14. Search for and select the access group you want to share this rule with, click **Apply** and then click **Done**.

You can assign a rule to multiple access groups.

- 15. In the **Access Level** field, select the type of object access you want to give group members. The levels and meanings are listed in this table:

Access Level	Access Provided
Read	Read-only access  If you're creating a rule for the Sales Quota Plan object, only the Read access level is supported.
Update	Read and update access
Delete	Read and delete access
Full	Read, update, and delete access

16. Select **Save and Close** from the Actions menu.
17. On the Object Sharing Rules page, publish the new rule to ensure that your changes get included in the assignment processing. Select **Publish Rules** from the Actions menu.
18. When the status indicator shows that the publish process has completed, click **Close**.

The Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing process automatically runs at scheduled intervals to assign the object rules for the relevant access groups. You can also run the process manually at any time. For information, see [the topic Run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Process](#).

**Tip:** You might want to run the object sharing rule assignment process for an individual record (for each type of object) and confirm the access group rule processing is correct before processing all records for an object.

## Publish Rules

After creating a custom rule, you must publish the rule to make it available for assignment processing. You can publish a new rule in two ways:

- If you create the rule from the main Object Sharing Rules page (object context), you publish the rule by selecting the **Publish Rules** option from the Actions menu on the Object Sharing Rules page. Publishing rules this way publishes rules for all objects (global rule publish).
- If you create the rule in the context of a group when editing the group, then you can publish the individual rule by selecting **Save and Publish** from the Actions menu on the Create Object Sharing Rule page (single rule publish).

### Related Topics

- [Enable Additional Attributes for Access Group Object Sharing Rules](#)
- [Enable Access Group Security for Custom Objects](#)

## Combine Predefined and Custom Conditions in a Rule

You can create hybrid object sharing rules, that is, rules that combine a predefined condition with one or more custom conditions, if this feature is enabled in your environment.

Once enabled, a **Predefined Condition** list becomes available in the Conditions section of the Create Rule page where you can select a predefined condition. Combining custom conditions with a selected predefined condition in a hybrid rule lets you refine the access that's provided by the predefined condition.

For example, there is a predefined condition that provides all users who are on the opportunity team with access to the opportunity. If you want to restrict this access so team members have access to the opportunity only if it has a status of **Open**, then you can do so using these steps.

1. Create an object sharing rule for the Opportunity object.
2. In the Conditions section, select this condition from the **Predefined Condition** list:  
  
`Opportunities where the access group member is on the opportunity team`
3. Select a value from the **Rule Applies If** list to choose whether the custom conditions you're about to create are applied when any of the custom conditions are met, or only when all the custom conditions are met.  
  
The default value is **All Conditions Met**.
4. Create a rule with values similar to these.

Field	Value
Object	Opportunity
Attribute	Status
Operator	Equals
Value	Open

5. In the Action: Assign Access Group section, select the access group you want to share this rule with and the type of access to give group members.
6. Select **Save and Close** from the **Actions** menu to save the rule.
7. On the Object Sharing Rules page, publish the new rule by selecting **Publish Rules** from the **Actions** menu.
8. When the status indicator shows the publish process has completed, click **Close**.

When the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing process next runs, any changes you've made to object record access are applied.

All users on an opportunity sales team can now view the opportunity provided it has a status of open. For information about enabling hybrid object sharing rules, see the topic [Enable Hybrid Object Sharing Rules](#).

## Considerations When Using Predefined Conditions in a Rule

Here are some considerations to keep in mind when creating an object sharing rule that uses a predefined condition.

- You can select only one predefined condition for the rule.
- You have to define at least one custom condition for the rule.
- Once you have created and saved a rule containing a predefined condition, you can't change the predefined condition selected for the rule.
- If you create rules containing a predefined condition, then disable the profile option that lets you use predefined conditions in a rule, this is what happens:
  - On the Create Rule page, the **Predefined Condition** list is no longer available.
  - When you edit an existing hybrid rule, the predefined condition is visible in the **Predefined Condition** field on the Edit Rule page but you can't change the predefined condition.
  - If an existing hybrid rule is assigned to an access group, group members continue to receive the data access provided by the rule.

### Related Topics

- [Enable Hybrid Object Sharing Rules](#)



## Edit Object Sharing Rules

You can edit the predefined or custom object sharing rules at any time. For example, you might want to assign a rule to additional access groups, or change the level of access a rule provides to a specific group.

Depending on what you want to do, you can edit the object sharing rules from either of these locations:

- The Edit Access Group: Object Rules subtab (in which case there's a group context)  
You can review and edit all the object sharing rules assigned to a specific access group, either by you or by Oracle, when editing an access group. Reviewing rule information from a group context is useful to see what access group members have to data for different objects, or if you want to review all the predefined rules assigned to a system group. For additional information, see [Edit Access Groups](#).
- The Object Rules tab on the Access Groups page (in which case there's an object context)  
You can review or edit predefined and custom object sharing rules and access extension rules that have been created for a specific object on the Object Sharing Rules page.  
To delete a custom rule, or edit an access extension rule, you can only do it from this page.

Follow these steps to edit rules from an object context.

1. Navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.
2. On the Access Groups page, select the Object Rules tab.
3. On the Object Sharing Rules page, select the object you want to review from the Object list.
4. Search for and select the rule whose details you want to edit. Details relating to the rule are displayed on the Edit Rule UI.
5. The changes you can make to a rule vary depending on whether you're editing a predefined rule or a rule that you've created. To use either type of rule, the rule must be active. To activate a rule, or inactivate a rule you no longer need, select or deselect the **Active** checkbox.
6. If you're editing a custom object sharing rule you created, you can delete the rule by selecting **Delete** from the Actions menu. As long as the rule isn't assigned to any access groups, the rule is deleted.  
You can't delete predefined rules.
7. Editing rule conditions:
  - If you're editing a predefined rule, you can't change the condition defined for the rule, delete the condition, or add new conditions.
  - If you're editing a rule you created, you can create new conditions, or edit or delete the existing conditions in the Conditions area. For information on defining rule conditions, see [Create Custom Object Sharing Rules](#).
8. Editing access groups:  
The access groups the rule is assigned to are listed in the Action: Assign Access Group area. You can make these changes for both predefined and custom object sharing rules:
  - Enable or disable the rule for a specific access group by selecting or deselecting the **Enable** checkbox.
  - Remove an access group from the list by selecting the group and then selecting the **Delete** option from the Actions menu.
  - Change the access level provided by the rule for a specific group by changing the value in the Access Level drop-down list.
  - Assign the rule to additional custom or system access groups by performing these steps:

- i. Select the **Select and Add** option from the Actions menu.
- ii. In the Select and Add: Access Group dialog box, search for and then select the custom or system access group you want to assign the rule to and click **Apply**.
- iii. Add any other groups and, when you've completed your selections, click **Done**.

**Note:** For a predefined rule that Oracle has created the rule-system group association for, a Lock icon indicates that this association is part of the default security configuration. In these cases, you can't edit the rule to change the access level for the group and you can't remove the rule from the group. The only change you can make is to enable or disable the rule for the group.

9. When you're done editing, click **Save and Close** from the Edit Rule page Actions menu.
10. On the Object Sharing Rules page, select the **Publish Rules** option from the Actions menu to apply the changes you made.

When the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing process next runs, any changes you've made to object record access are applied. To apply the changes immediately, you can run the process manually using the steps outlined in *Run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Process*.

#### Related Topics

- [How do I run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Scheduled Process?](#)

## Overview of Access Extension Rules

Access extension rules extend the access defined for an object in an object sharing rule to a related object.

For example, if you have secured access to an object such as Account using an object sharing rule, you can extend the access defined in the rule for the Account object to a related object, such as Activity, by creating an access extension rule. All members of an access group who can access account data will then have access to activity data for the account.

### Supported Objects

Access extension rules functionality isn't currently supported for all the objects that are enabled for access groups. You can create an access extension rule only for these objects.

- Activity
- Activity Assignee
- Asset
- Business Plan
- Contact
- Conversation Message
- Custom objects
- Deal Registration
- Goal Participant
- HR Help Desk Request
- Internal Service Request
- MDF Budget

- MDF Claim
- MDF Request
- Message
- Note
- Opportunity
- Program Enrollments
- Quote and Order
- Sales Lead
- Service Request

You can define as many access extension rules as required for each object.

## Predefined Access Extension Rules

As part of the default security configuration, Oracle provides predefined access extension rules, which are associated with specific system groups. You can activate or inactivate the predefined access extension rules, but you can't change the association between the rules and the system groups. You also can't associate the predefined access extension rules with other custom or system access groups.

For example, if you assign a predefined rule to a custom access group, and that rule is extended in a predefined access extension rule, the access provided to the related object by the access extension rule isn't applied to the custom group.

If you want a custom access group to have the same access to a related object that a predefined access extension rule provides, you have to create a custom access extension rule.

## Considerations When Creating Access Extension Rules

Before creating an access extension rule for an object, review the following considerations.

- You can't link access extension rules.

Each access extension rule provides access to records for only one object and can't be extended to provide access to records for a second object.

For example, if you create an access extension rule to provide group members with access to activity data for accounts they can access (Rule 1), you can't create another rule to grant access to opportunities on the basis of the activities they can access through Rule 1. In this scenario, you have to create two new access extension rules for the Opportunity object:

- A rule to provide opportunity access based on the group members access to activities
- A rule to provide opportunity access based on the group members access to accounts
- When you define a relationship between two objects in Application Composer, you can optionally specify data filter criteria for both the source and target objects. The filter criteria control which records are available for association at runtime with a record from the other object in the relationship.

Access Extension rules don't support filters, so if you create an access extension rule for related objects with filters, be aware that the filter isn't applied. For additional information about object relationships, see the *Configuring Applications Using Application Composer* guide.

- You can't extend the access of rules that provide global access to an object's data to related objects.

### Related Topics

- [Configuring Applications Using Application Composer](#)

## Create Access Extension Rules

Create access extension rules to extend the access defined for an object in a custom or predefined object sharing rule to a related object. Members of access groups assigned the object sharing rule will then receive access to the records of the related object, with the access level you choose in the access extension rule.

For example, to extend the access defined for the Account object to the related object, Activity, so that all users who can access account data have access to activity data for the account, use steps similar to the following.

1. Navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.
2. On the Access Groups page, click the Object Rules tab.
3. Select the **Synchronize Custom Objects and Fields** option from the **Actions** menu to make sure that custom attributes or objects that are enabled for access groups are available on the UI.
4. Select the object you're creating the extension rule for in the **Object** drop-down list. For example, select the **Activity** object.  
Any existing object sharing rules or access extension rules defined for the object are displayed.
5. In the Access Extension Rules area, click **Create**.
6. On the Create Access Extension Rule page, specify these values.

Field	Description
Name	Enter a unique name for the rule. It's a good idea to use a meaningful name that identifies the purpose of the rule. For example, if you're creating a rule to extend the access defined for an account to its related activities, you might name the rule something like ActivityToAccount.
Description	Enter additional details about the rule if required.
Active	Rules are active by default. Deselect the <b>Active</b> check box if you're not yet ready to apply the rule.

7. From the **Related Object** list, select the object whose access you want to extend. For example, select **Account**.  
All the object sharing rules defined for the related object you selected are listed in the rules table.

**Note:** Only objects related to the object you're creating the rule for are listed in the **Related Object** list. For standard objects, the relationship between objects is predefined by Oracle. For example, if you're creating the rule for the Activity object, then the default related objects include Account, Contact, Sales Lead and Opportunity. But if you used Application Composer to define a custom relationship between two standard objects, between a custom object and a standard object, or between two custom objects, then additional objects are also available to select.

8. From the **Relationship** list, select the relationship that applies to the two objects in the access extension rule. For this example, select the **Account to Activity (Standard)** relationship.  
More than one predefined or custom relationship can be defined between the two objects in an access extension rule. For example, if you're creating the rule for the Quote and Order object and the related object

is the Account object, then these two predefined relationships are listed in the **Relationship** field and you can select whichever is relevant:

- Account to Quote and Order Account (Standard)
- Account to Quote and Order's Opportunity Account (Standard)

Object relationship names that include (Standard) at the end of the name are predefined by Oracle. See the section Object Relationship Naming Conventions at the end of this topic for additional information about naming conventions for standard relationships.

9. Select one of these options depending on whether you want to extend the access provided by all rules or by selected rules to the related object.

Option	Description
Extend all access defined for related object	<p>Select this option if you want to extend the access provided by all the rules to all the groups assigned the rule.</p> <p>Any access group members assigned access to the related object by any of the rules listed is assigned the same access to the object you're creating the extension rule for. You can't change the level of access provided by the rules.</p>
Select rules to extend access defined for related object	<p>Select this option if you want to extend the access of only the rules you select to only the groups you select.</p> <p>When you select this option, the <b>Read</b>, <b>Update</b> and <b>Delete</b> access level check boxes for each rule in the rules table are deselected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ To apply a rule to your selected object, click one or more of the check boxes for the rule. For example, click the <b>Update</b> check box for a rule to specify that anyone who can access the related object (for example, Account) can update data for the object you're creating the rule for (for example, Activity).</li></ul> <p>There's a separate row for each rule-group combination so you can choose to extend the access provided by a rule only to a specific access group or to a number of groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ If you don't want to apply a rule, don't select the access level check boxes for the rule.</li></ul>

10. Click **Clear** at any time to deselect all the **Read**, **Update**, and **Delete** selections you made.
11. Click **Save and Close** to save your changes.
12. Publish the new rule on the Object Sharing Rules page by selecting the **Publish Rules** option from the **Actions** menu.
13. The access extension rule is assigned when the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing process next runs.

## Object Relationship Naming Conventions

The object relationship names listed in the **Relationship** field on the Create Access Extension Rule page include (Standard) at the end of the name if they're predefined by Oracle.

Standard relationship names distinguish between contacts in a business-to-business (B2B) or business-to-consumer (B2C) sales environment. In a B2B environment, the customer is a business or corporation (an account) and a contact refers to an individual who's associated with the account. In a B2C environment, the customer is an individual and a contact refers to the individual consumer. To reflect these differences the relationship names use the term Contact

to refer to an individual associated with an account, and the term Contact of Type Account Consumer to refer to an individual consumer.

For example, if you create an access extension rule for the Opportunity object and the related object is the Contact object, then two predefined relationships are listed in the **Relationship** field:

- **Contact to Opportunity (Standard)**  
This relationship applies to a B2B environment. A specific individual is associated as a contact on the opportunity. The access extension rule lets users who can access a contact (individual) access the opportunities associated with the individual.
- **Contact of Type Account (Consumer) to Opportunity Account (Standard)**  
This relationship applies to a B2C environment. A specific consumer is associated as an account on the opportunity. The access extension rule lets users who can access a contact (consumer) access the opportunities associated with this consumer.

## Enable Additional Attributes for Access Group Object Sharing Rules

Use the Manage Object Sharing Assignment Objects task to add additional attributes and make them available for your selected rules when you create or edit a standard object sharing rule.

You create object sharing rules to associate with access groups and if the attribute value that you want isn't available from the rule conditions drop-down list, you can enable the attributes you want from here.

Once you set up the rules with the conditions that records must meet, then resources from your access groups get assigned to the object when they match the rule conditions.

**Note:** This procedure isn't needed for any custom objects. It's needed only if you want to expose additional attributes for one of your standard objects. Custom objects and attributes created in Application Composer are synchronized and available when you select the **Synchronize Custom Objects and Fields** menu item from the **Actions** menu on the Object Sharing Rules page.

Here's an example of the steps to enable an Opportunity object rule attribute for your access group.

1. Navigate to the **Setup and Maintenance** area, and search for the **Manage Object Sharing Assignment Objects** task.
2. On the Manage Object Sharing Assignment Objects page, select the **Opportunity** work object.
3. In the **Opportunity: Details** section, select the **Attributes** tab.

The attributes defined for the selected Opportunity object are displayed.

4. Click the attribute that you want to add to an Opportunity record rule that you want to share.

For example, if you want to provide the access group called High\_Tech\_Opti\_Members with access to the all opportunities for the GreenServer account based on the Asset ID, then enable the attribute **Asset ID** to include in your combination of attributes for the sharing rule.

5. Click **Save and Close**.

Once the additional attributes are enabled, you can create rules using the custom attributes from the Object Sharing Rules page.

## Copy Object Sharing Rules from One Access Group to Another

You can copy the object sharing rules assigned to one access group to another group.

Predefined and custom rules, and access extension rules, are all copied. You can copy rules from system or custom access groups to access groups you create, or to system access groups generated for custom job roles. You can't copy rules to a system access group that's generated for a predefined job role.

Use the copy rules feature to simplify the process of creating custom access groups and implementing access groups generated for custom job roles. Instead of having to assign rules individually to these groups, you can copy the rules from an existing group that provides similar access to data as your custom group requires, and then enable and publish only the copied rules relevant for your group.

Use these steps to copy rules from one access group to another.

1. Navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.
2. Select the access group whose rules you want to copy from the groups listed.  
Custom access groups are displayed by default so if you want to copy rules from a system access group, you first have to select **System Groups - Role** from the **List** drop-down list. Details relating to the group and its members are shown on the Edit Access Group: Overview subtab.
3. Select the Object Rules subtab if you want to review the rules assigned to the group before copying them.
4. From the **Actions** menu, select the **Copy Rules** option. The Copy Object Sharing Rules dialog is displayed.  
**Note:** The **Copy Rules** option doesn't copy the access group membership rules defined for an access group.
5. Select the group you want to copy the rules to from the **Copy to Group** drop-down list.  
You can only select valid groups to copy the rules to, that is, custom access groups you created, or system access groups generated for custom job roles.
6. Click **Save**.  
The rules are copied to your selected group provided that no existing rules are currently being published. If there's already a publish process running, wait until it completes and then try to copy the rules again.
7. Click **Save and Close** on the Edit Access Group: Overview subtab.
8. To verify that the rules have been copied successfully, on the Access Groups page, select the access group you've just copied the rules to.
9. On the Edit Access Group: Overview page for the group, click the Object Rules subtab.
10. Review the new rules assigned to the group, then click the **Enable** check box for all the rules you want to enable for the group.  
If you want, you can change the access level assigned by each of the copied rules to your group.  
**Note:** If you copy a rule to a group that's already assigned the rule, then the access level specified for the copied rule overwrites the access level in the existing rule if these differ.
11. Click **Save and Close** to save your changes.
12. To publish the new rules you've copied and enabled for your group, select the Object Sharing Rules tab on the Access Groups page, then select **Publish Rules** from the **Actions** menu.



### Related Topics

- [Edit Object Sharing Rules](#)

## Access Group Scheduled Processes

### Overview of the Access Group Scheduled Processes

You can review and manage all of the scheduled processes required for access group processing using the Monitor tab on the main Access Groups page.

Access group processes publish and assign object sharing rules, make custom objects and attributes available for use in access group rules, and ensure that groups are created and assigned members appropriately.

Most of these processes are scheduled to automatically run at specified intervals or are run when you select a relevant option on the access group UIs. But you can also run these processes at any time from the Monitor tab on the Access Groups page.

The Monitor page includes a subtab for each of the access group processes. From each of these subtabs, you can review and manage the relevant process. This table describes the access group processes, what task each performs, and how the task is initiated.

Process	Description	Initiated
<p>Update Groups and Members</p> <p>This process starts these subprocesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Run Access Group Membership Rules</li><li>Refresh Access Control Data</li><li>Add Access Groups Enablement Duty to Custom Roles</li></ul>	<p>After you create access group membership rules, the Run Access Group Membership Rules process adds users who match the rule conditions to the correct access groups.</p> <p>After you create custom job roles, or add users to job roles, the Refresh Access Control Data process and the Add Access Groups Enablement Duty to Custom Roles process update system groups with changes to custom job roles and to user-job role assignments.</p>	<p>All of these processes are run when you select the <b>Update Groups and Members</b> option from the <b>Actions</b> menu on the Access Groups main page.</p> <p>This process is also scheduled to run automatically every hour.</p>
<p>Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment</p>	<p>Once an active rule is published, this process assigns group members with the object access specified by the rule.</p>	<p>By default, the process is dynamically scheduled to run at regular intervals. If you disable dynamic scheduling of the process, you must either create your own schedule, or run the process manually from the Monitor tab.</p>
<p>Synchronize Custom Objects and Fields</p>	<p>If you create custom attributes or objects in Application Composer and enable them for access groups, this process synchronizes the custom attributes or objects and makes them available in the Object Sharing Rules UI.</p>	<p>This process is run when you select the <b>Synchronize Custom Objects and Fields</b> option from the <b>Actions</b> menu on the Object Rules tab of the Access Groups page.</p> <p>This process isn't scheduled to run automatically.</p>
<p>Publish Rules</p>	<p>After you create or edit an object sharing rule or a group membership rule for an access group,</p>	<p>This process runs when you select the <b>Publish Rules</b> option from the <b>Actions</b> menu on the</p>



Process	Description	Initiated
Runs the Perform Assignment Data Publish, Refresh, and Synchronization process.	this process makes the object sharing rules effective and eligible for the subsequent object assignment process stage.	<p>Object Rules tab of the Access Groups page. This option publishes rules for all objects.</p> <p>This process is also scheduled to run automatically at regular intervals.</p> <p>This process runs when you're initially provisioned with your sales application. It activates and publishes predefined access groups and rules so they're immediately available.</p>

## Manage the Access Group Scheduled Processes

The Monitor subtab on the Access Groups UI gives you a single location to monitor or manage all the scheduled processes for access groups.

You can run or cancel a process, view or update the schedule for a process, and monitor the status of an active process – all from the Monitor page. This page lets you easily manage access group processes and lets you quickly identify failed processes that might be causing issues with data access.

Here's how to review and manage scheduled processes on the Monitor page:

1. Navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.
2. On the Access Groups page, select the **Monitor** tab.

Each tab shows details for one of the access group scheduled processes.

3. Select the subtab for the process you want to review or manage.

The table on the process page lists information about submitted processes that are currently running, that have completed, or that are scheduled to run in the future. Up to a maximum of 1,000 processes are listed, with the most recently submitted processes displayed first.

If a process starts other processes, view information for these subprocesses by clicking the Expand icon in the process **Request Id** field.

4. Review the information in the process table to check the status of each job and to identify any issues that require intervention, such as jobs that finish with a status of **Error** or **Warning**.

You can search for specific records or specific types of records in the table using the filters. Use the search **Request ID** field to search for a process with a specific identifier or add filters to search by other fields. For example, if you want to identify processes that didn't complete successfully, select the **Job Status** option from the search **Add** menu,

select the **Equals** operator, specify a value of **Error**, then click **Search**. Only processes with a status of **Error** will be listed in the table.

You can also perform these tasks from each process page:

- *Start an Access Group Process*
- *Cancel an Access Group Process*
- *How do I run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Scheduled Process?*
- *Reschedule the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Process*

The **Schedule** option is available only on the Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment page.

## Start an Access Group Process

Here's how to run an access group scheduled process from the access groups Monitor page.

1. On the Access Groups page, select the Monitor tab.
2. On the monitor page, select the appropriate subtab depending on which process you want to start.
3. On the process page, click **Start Process**.

If you are starting the Perform Object Sharing Rules process, a dialog box is displayed where you can select parameters for the process before submitting it. For details on starting this process, see the topic Run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Process.

4. After you submit a scheduled process, track its progress in the table by reviewing the value of the **Job Status** field for the job.

Once you start a process, the **Status** field is generally set to **Running** but it can be set to other values. For example, if the process is scheduled for a future date it will have a status of **Wait**. Or if a process initiates other processes, then the status of the primary process changes to **Paused** when the secondary processes are running.

For additional information on process status values, see the Understanding Scheduled Processes guide.

5. If you don't see the new process listed in the table, click the Last Refreshed icon. You can also search for the process using the **Request ID** filter or a filter you've selected from the search **Add** drop-down list.
6. When the process completes, the value of the **Job Status** field is updated.

**Note:** If you are running the Publish process, the **Status of Last Automatic Publish Process** field also shows the status of the last automatically run publish job.

If the process doesn't complete successfully, for example, if it completes with a **Job Status** of **Error** or **Warning**, you can either re-run the job or investigate the cause of any issue by accessing the process log file using these steps:

- a. Note the process ID in the **Request Id** field.
- b. Navigate to the Scheduled Processes work area (**Navigators > Tools > Scheduled Processes**).
- c. In the Search Results section of the Overview page, search for the process ID you noted in step a.
- d. In the Search Results table, select the process, then review the log file information in the Process Details tabs.

### Related Topics

- *How do I run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Scheduled Process?*

# How do I run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Scheduled Process?

The Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment scheduled process assigns rules to access group assignment objects each time you add an access group and publish the rules. You schedule and run this process from the access groups Monitor page.

Unless you create a schedule for it to run, the process runs automatically at certain times to make sure all object data for your access groups is up-to-date. You can also run the process manually to get immediate access to new records and objects.

**Note:** If you disable automatic scheduling of the process, you must either create your own schedule for the process or run the process manually. You can do both tasks from the Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment subtab on the Monitor page. For more information about automatic scheduling, see *Scheduling Options for Object Sharing Rules Assignment Processing*.

## Run the Access Group Assignment Process

1. On the Access Groups page, select the **Monitor** tab.
2. On the Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment subtab, click **Start Process**.
3. On the Schedule Process page, enter these values in the Basic Options region:

Field	Entry
Work Object	Select the work object you want from the drop-down list.
Record Selection	<p>You can run the assignment process for all records or for a subset of records by selecting the appropriate option from the Record Selection list.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ The first time you schedule the job, select the <b>All records</b> option. After that, avoid processing delays by selecting the <b>All records</b> option only when it's essential (for example, when you activate and enable rules for a new object).</li></ul> <p><b>Tip:</b> You might want to run the object sharing rule assignment process for an individual record (for each type of object) and confirm the access group rule processing is correct before processing all records for an object.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ In general, schedule the process to run for a subset of records using one of these options.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Records Since Last Run</li><li>- Records updated in last 'X' days</li><li>- Records updated in last 'X' hours</li><li>- Records updated between dates</li><li>- Single record</li></ul></li></ul> <p>Most of the time, you'll select the Records Since Last Run option. This option runs the job for only those records that were updated since the last time the process was run for the object, or for records that failed or were missed during the previous run of the job. If the job has never been run for the object, then all records are processed. Using this option reduces job processing time and ensures that changes to object rules are processed for all relevant records.</p>

Field	Entry
	<p>Here are some examples of how you can use the other options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If you've scheduled the job to run every hour, select <b>Records updated in last 1 hours.</b></li> <li>- If you've scheduled the job to run every 4 hours, select <b>Records updated in last 4 hours.</b></li> <li>- If you've scheduled the job to run daily, then select <b>Records updated in last 1 days.</b></li> </ul>
Diagnostic Mode	<p>Run the process in diagnostic mode to troubleshoot any issues with access group rules processing.</p> <p>When you run the process in this mode, access group rule changes aren't committed. Instead an output log is generated with details of the rules processing. You can use these details to troubleshoot any issues with access group rules assignment. For example, the log helps you understand why certain rules weren't applied as expected.</p>

4. The first time you run the process click **Submit** to run it immediately.

Alternatively, if you've disabled dynamic scheduling and want to create your own schedule for the process, or if you want to create an additional schedule to supplement the default schedule, use these steps:

- a. Click **Advanced**.
- b. In the Advanced Options region, click the Schedule tab.
- c. Select the **Using a schedule** option.
- d. Select how often you want to run the process in the **Frequency** field.
- e. Enter start and end dates for the process.
- f. Click **Submit**.

Depending on your settings, your process runs immediately or at the intervals you specified. You can monitor its progress in the process table on the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment page.

## Cancel an Access Group Process

Here's how to cancel an access group process from the access groups monitor page.

1. On the Access Groups page, select the Monitor tab.
2. On the monitor page, select the appropriate subtab according to the process you want to cancel.
3. In the process table, select the relevant process and click **Cancel Process**.  
You can cancel processes that have a status of **Running**, **Wait** or **Paused**.
4. Click the Last Refreshed icon to verify that the process completed and that the job was canceled.

## Reschedule the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Process

If you submitted the Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment process to run on a schedule, for example, once a day, you can edit the schedule for the process even if some of the scheduled runs have already completed.

1. On the Access Groups page, select the Monitor tab.
2. On the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment subtab, select the process you want to reschedule from the process table. You can only reschedule processes that have a **Job Status** of **Wait**.
3. Click **Schedule Process**.
4. On the Edit Schedule page, you can make these changes:
  - Add a new time to the existing schedule.  
Click **Add Time** and then enter a new custom time for the schedule.
  - Change how often the process runs.  
Click **Change Frequency** and select a new frequency. You can optionally choose to enter an end date for the process. If you change the frequency, any custom times you previously added are lost.
5. When you've completed any changes, click **OK**.  
When you change the schedule for a process, the initial process job is canceled and a new job is created with the new schedule.

#### *Related Topics*

- [Scheduling Options for Object Sharing Rules Assignment Processing](#)
- [Understanding Scheduled Processes](#)

## Assign Group Access By Country

To provide a group of users with access to data based on the users' context, such as their business units, countries, or regions, then access groups are the best way of providing such access.

This topic gives an example of the high-level steps to follow to assign access to sales objects (for example, accounts, contacts, opportunities, partners, and leads) to groups of resource users based on the users' home countries. You can use a similar process to assign a group with data access using some other attribute, such as resource organization.

To provide users with access to sales records based on their country:

1. Create a custom attribute, Country, for each sales object and make the attribute available as a custom field on the sales object UI.

When creating or editing an object record, such as an opportunity, the user can then select the country associated with the record from the custom Country field on the UI.

2. Create a custom attribute, Country, for the Resource object to represent a user's country and make the attribute available as a custom field on the Resource object UI.

When creating users, you can then select the country the user is associated with from the Country field on the UI.

3. On the Access Groups page of the Sales and Service Access Management work area, create an access group for each country and add existing resources to each country group. As new users join your organization, make sure you add them to a country group.

You can add members to each country-based access group manually on the Access Groups UI. Or, use these steps to add members to access groups using the export and import functionality:

- a. Use the resource export functionality to generate a list of sales resources and filter the generated export file based on the Country field.
- b. Import country groups and members:
  - For each country-based access group, create an import file with values similar to those shown in this table:

Access Group Number	Name	Description	Active Flag
3788493471	German Region	Access group for users in Germany	Y
3788493472	UK	Access group for users in UK	Y
3788493473	France	Access group for users in France	Y

- To add members to each access group, create an import file of resources with values similar to those shown in this table:

Access Group Number	Group Name	Party Number	Resource Email Address	Party Name
3788493471	German Region	2793920203	tom.jones@example.co	Tom Jones
3788493471	German Region	2793920204	lisa.jones@example.co	Lisa Jones
3788493471	German Region	2793920205	matt.hooper@example	Matt Hooper
3788493471	German Region	2793920206	jane.smith@example.co	Jane Smith

4. On the Access Groups page, click the **Object Rules** tab.
5. To make the Country attribute visible and available for selection on the Object Sharing Rules page, select the **Synchronize Custom Objects and Fields** item from the Actions menu.
6. When the value of the Last Synchronized field indicates that the sync process is finished, select the sales object that you want to assign by country. For example, select **Opportunity**.

7. Create an individual rule for each country by clicking **Create** in the Custom Rules region.
  - a. In the Conditions region of the Create Rule page, in the **Attribute** field, select the **Country** attribute as the value used to assign object records.
  - b. In the Action: Assign Access Group region, assign the rule to the relevant country-based access group and select the level of object access to be provided. For example, select **Read** or **Update** access.
  - c. Click **Save and Close** from the Actions menu to save the rule.  
The Object Sharing Rules page is displayed.
8. After you've created an object sharing rule for each country, on the Object Sharing Rules page select **Publish Rules** from the Actions menu to publish all new and changed rules for the object.
9. After the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing process runs, any changes you've made to object record access are applied. If you want to apply the changes immediately, you can run the process manually using the steps outlined in [the topic Run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Process](#).

**Tip:** It's a good idea to run the object sharing rule assignment process for an individual record (for each type of object) and confirm the access group rule processing is correct before processing all records for an object.

For more information about creating custom attributes and making them visible on a UI, see the [Configuring Applications Using Application Composer](#) guide. For more information about importing and exporting data, see the [Understanding Import and Export Management for Sales and Fusion Service](#) guide.

## Use Access Groups to Secure Product, Product Group, and Price Book Data

You can use access groups to provide different levels of access to sales catalog data (product, product group, and price book data) for different groups of users in your enterprise.

The Product, Product Group, and Price Book objects were previously unsecured so all users had unrestricted access to sales catalog data. Predefined access group rules still provide all users with unrestricted access to this data, but you can now remove or configure this access using these steps:

1. Remove users' global access to sales catalog data in either of these ways:
  - Disable the association between the predefined rules and the All Users system group.  
The All Users system group includes all authenticated users in your environment.
  - Deactivate the predefined rules that provide access to all data.
2. Create custom access groups for different groups of users and specify the object access you want to assign to each group. For example, you might want most users to have Read access to all product, product group, or price book data but restrict Update and Delete privileges to administrators.

Here are the steps to secure the Product, Product Group, or Price Book objects using access groups.

### Edit the Global Access Rules for Sales Catalog Data

To use access groups to secure product, product group, or price book data, first edit the predefined rule defined for each object that provides all authenticated users with global access. Here are the steps to edit the predefined rule for the Product object to remove all users access to product data.

1. Navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.

2. On the Access Groups page, select the Object Rules tab.
3. Select the **Product** object from the **Object** list.  
All the rules defined for the object are listed in the Rules section.
4. Select the **All Products** system rule. Notice that the **Active** column is checked.  
Details relating to the rule are displayed on the Edit Rule UI.
5. Disable the rule for all users by deselecting the **Enable** checkbox for the **All Users Group** in the Action: Assign Access Group region of the page.  
Alternatively, if you don't want to assign global access to product data for any group of users, you can deactivate the rule by deselecting the **Active** checkbox for the rule.
6. Select **Save and Close** from the **Actions** menu.
7. On the Object Sharing Rules page, select **Publish Rules** from the **Actions** menu. Keep refreshing the screen, using the circular arrow next to the **Rules Last Published** field, until you confirm the rule deactivation has been published. You can also drill into the All Products rule to confirm the **Published Status** field indicates **Published**.
8. Click **Close**.
9. When the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing process next runs, any changes you've made to object record access are applied.

To edit the predefined rules that provide global access to Product Group or Price Book object data, use the same process as outlined above, substituting the appropriate rule names:

- For the Product Group object, the predefined rule to edit is All Product Groups.
- For the Price Book object, the predefined rule to edit is All Price Book Headers.

## Create Access Groups for Sales Catalog Data

You can now create access groups in the usual way and specify different levels of access to Product, Product Group, and Price Book object data for each group. Here's an example of the high-level steps to follow to configure access for products.

1. Identify the different access levels to product data you want to configure for users and create an access group for each.  
For example, you might create two groups: one group for specific administrators who are to have full access to product data, and one group for all other users who will have only Read access to product data.
2. Assign resources to each group.  
You can assign users to a group manually on the UI, or by defining group membership rules, or by importing the users from a file.
3. For each group, create object sharing rules for the Product object, specifying the type of access to object data group members should have:
  - For the general users access group, create a custom rule for the Product object that provides Read access and assign it to the group.
  - For the administrator users access group, create a custom rule for the Product object that provides Full access and assign it to the group.
4. Publish the rules.  
When the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing process next runs, the access defined in the object sharing rules is applied to group members.



**Note:** An alternative method of assigning full access to product data for the administration users is to create a custom job role and assign the custom role to the administration users. After the Refresh Access Control Data Process runs, a corresponding system access group is generated for the custom role that contains all the users assigned the custom role. Assign the predefined All Products system rule to the generated system group.

To create custom access groups for access to product group or price book data, follow the same process.

## Sales Catalog All Access Duty Role

The Sales Catalog All Access (ORA\_QSC\_SALES\_CATALOG\_ALL\_ACCESS\_DUTY) duty role provides all APPID users with global access to sales catalog data. You can't edit the data security policies provided by this duty role, but you can assign the role to other custom roles to provide users with global access to Sales Catalog data instead of creating an access group for these users.

# Custom Objects and Access Group Security

## Enable Access Group Security for Custom Objects

You can use access groups to provide resources with access to custom object data. To do this, you must first enable access group security for each custom object.

To enable access group security for custom objects:

1. Navigate to Application Composer and confirm that you're in an active sandbox.
2. Navigate to the Security node of the custom object that you want to enable access group security for.
3. On the Define Policies page, select the **Enable Access Group Security** checkbox.

**CAUTION:** You can't disable access group security once enabled, but you can disable specific groups or rules on the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.

4. Next, enable that custom object for access group object sharing rules. To do this, navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.
5. Click the **Object Rules** tab.
6. On the Object Sharing Rules page, select the **Synchronize Custom Objects and Fields** item from the Actions menu. The custom object and its attributes are now available when defining object sharing rules for access groups.
7. In Application Composer, set functional security for required roles.

Navigate to the custom object's Security node and configure functional security in the Roles section of the Define Policies page. This step isn't related to access group security (data security), but it's a required step so that the correct roles can see the custom object's UI (functional security).

After you enable access group security for a custom object, you work with it just like a standard object. Create your object sharing rules for access groups, and all group members are given access to that custom object's data according to the rules.

**Tip:** When configuring data security, you can optionally configure owner security instead of access group security. With owner security, for example, you can provide create and read access to all users, update access to the record's owner and owner management chain, and delete access to only the owner. You configure owner security in the Roles section of the Define Policies page. If you configure both owner and access group security, then your users will see data from both their owner management chain as well as from access groups that they're members of.

#### Related Topics

- [Create Object Sharing Rules](#)

## Enable Team-Based Access to Custom Objects

You can provide resources with access to custom object data, where access is based on the resource's membership in a team, also known as team-based access group security. With this type of security, team members as well as their management hierarchy can access custom object records.

To enable team-based security for custom objects, complete these steps in Application Composer:

1. Create a relationship between your custom object and the Resource object.

In Application Composer, create a many-to-many relationship between your custom object and the Resource object, where your custom object is the source object.

2. Create a subtab so that your users can add resources to custom object records at runtime.

Add a Team subtab to the custom object details page layout, where the Team subtab is based on the intersection object created from your many-to-many relationship.

3. Configure security so that the team member on the custom object record as well as his management hierarchy have access to the record.

To do this, set security for both the intersection object as well as the custom object.

For the intersection object:

- a. Navigate to the Security node for the intersection object.
- b. On the Define Policies page, select each role that needs access and, for each column (Read, Update, Delete), select **All**.

For the custom object:

- a. Navigate to the Security node for the custom object.
- b. On the Define Policies page, select the Enable Access Group Security check box.
- c. Select the Configure Team for Access Group Security check box and select the many-to-many relationship that you just created.

4. Configure functional security for the required roles.

This step isn't related to access group security (data security), but it's a required step so that the right roles can access the custom object's user interface pages at the appropriate level (functional security).

- a. Navigate to the Security node for the custom object.
- b. On the Define Policies page, select each role that needs access and, for each column (Read, Update, Delete), select the access level for reading, updating, and deleting records: **Functional Read**, **Functional Delete**, or **Functional Update**.

5. Publish your sandbox.

Finally, enable your custom object for access group object sharing rules. You do the next set of steps in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.

1. Navigate to Access Groups in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.
2. On the Object Sharing Rules page, select the **Synchronize Custom Objects and Fields** item from the **Actions** menu.

After you sync, your custom object displays in the Object list.

3. Select your custom object from the Object list to configure object sharing rules.

In the Rules region, the (Custom Object) Team and (Custom Object) Team Hierarchy predefined rules display, in addition to the rules for (Custom Object) Owner and (Custom Object) Owner Hierarchy.

4. Click each rule to assign a custom access group and access level.

Note that access groups are automatically created based on roles created using the Security Console.

For more information, see the Access Groups chapter in the Oracle Fusion Cloud Customer Experience Securing Sales and Fusion Service guide:

5. On the Access Groups Monitor page, optionally schedule and run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment process to assign access group object sharing rules to your custom object.

By default, the process runs automatically at scheduled intervals to make sure you have the required access to all object data for your selected access groups. But you can submit the process manually if, for example, you want immediate access to new records and objects.

*Related Topics*

- [Overview of Access Groups](#)
- [Overview of the Access Groups UI](#)
- [Edit Object Sharing Rules](#)
- [How do I run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Scheduled Process?](#)

## System Groups and Predefined Rules for Custom Objects

After you create a new custom object in Application Composer and enable it for access group security, you must sync the object to make it available for access groups and rules processing.

Here's how to sync the custom object:

1. Navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.
2. Click the **Object Rules** tab.

3. On the Object Sharing Rules page, select the **Synchronize Custom Objects and Fields** option from the Actions menu.

After the custom object successfully syncs, here's what happens:

- A system access group, Custom Objects Administration Group, is created that corresponds to the Custom Objects Administration job role.
- Predefined object sharing rules are generated for the new custom object and are assigned to the Custom Objects Administration Group system group.

The predefined rules provide the same access to the custom object data as the Custom Objects Administration job role provides, so rules are generated that provide access using these access paths:

- Custom\_Object Owner
- Custom\_Object Owner Hierarchy
- All Custom\_Objects

If you also enabled the custom object for team access group security, two more predefined rules are created for you:

- Custom\_Object Team
- Custom\_Object Team Hierarchy

The predefined rules are inactive by default. You can choose whether or not to activate each of the rules generated for the custom object, and whether or not to enable the association between the Custom Objects Administration Group and the generated rules.

## Import and Export Access Groups, Members, and Rules

### Overview of Importing and Exporting Access Group Objects

Speed up your work with access groups objects using Import and Export Management.

Here are some points to keep in mind when exporting and importing access group data:

- You can import and export access groups and access group members.  
If you have large numbers of users to add to one or more access groups – or whose assignments you want to change – use import and export management. For example, if there are thousands of sales representatives in your organization and you want to assign them to an access group, you could search for all users who are assigned the Sales Representative role and export this list of users to a CSV file. You could then edit the file to specify the name of the access group the users are to be assigned to, then import the updated CSV file.
- You can import and export access group membership rules, predefined and custom object sharing rules, hybrid rules, and access extension rules.
- You can't import access group relationship data for access extension rules.

Use this functionality to move rules data from one environment to another, or to make large-scale updates to your custom rules at a time.

**Note:** You can't import system groups or add members to system groups using the import functionality.

For additional information about importing and exporting data, see the topics in this section and the guide *Understanding Import and Export Management for Sales and Fusion Service* on Oracle Help Center.

## Import Management with Access Groups

When you import business objects to use with access groups, for objects that have child objects, you can either import both parent and child objects together, or import them separately.

Examples of objects that have child objects are opportunities and accounts. Whether you import the parent and child objects at the same or separately depends on your business needs and the volume of records you're importing.

### Low-Volume Import Use Case

For **low-volume imports** you can import objects as a single object or as hierarchical records (for example, parent-child records) and you – as the importer – get immediate access to the records, without needing to run the *Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment process*.

**Note:** Only the user performing the import gets immediate access to the records in the UI. Other users still must wait until the Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment process runs to see the records in the UI.

To use this method where you get immediate access to the records, the Real-Time Transaction Tracking Enabled (ZCA\_TRANSACTION\_TRACKING\_ENABLED) profile option must be set to Yes at site level (which it is by default). See *About Setting the Profile Option* in this topic for more information.

### High-Volume Import Use Case

For **high-volume imports**, you import parent and child objects separately. To get access to the records in the UI, you need to run the Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment process.

With this approach, you:

- Import the parent objects so that the parent records exist before you import the child object records.
- Run the *Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment process* to make sure the parent records are correctly assigned and available.
- Import the child objects.

### About Setting the Profile Option

To set the profile option, navigate to the **Manage Administrator Profile Values** task in Setup and Maintenance and search for the profile option, Real-Time Transaction Tracking Enabled (ZCA\_TRANSACTION\_TRACKING\_ENABLED).

You can set the profile option at site level or at user level. By default, the site value is Yes. This means that any user who imports single-object records or hierarchical records (in low-volume import only) gets immediate access to those imported records and there's no need to run the Perform Object Sharing Rules process. Other users still must wait until the Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment process runs.

Also see *Profile Option Settings and Need to Run the Process*.

## Profile Option Settings and Need to Run the Process

Depending on how the profile option, Real-Time Transaction Tracking Enabled, is set at site or user level, you may or may not need to run the Perform Object Sharing Rules Assignment process.

This table describes some possible combinations of profile option settings and whether or not you need to run the Perform Object Sharing Rules process:

### *Profile Option Settings and the Need to Run the Process*

Profile Option Setting at Site Level	Profile Option Setting at User Level	Run Perform Object Sharing Process Before Importing Child Records?
Y	N	Yes
N	N	Yes
Y	No record present	Not required
N	No record present	Yes
Y	Y	Not required
N	Y	Not required

## Access Group Objects Import

Using the Import and Export Management, you can import access group data for these objects:

- Access groups and access group members
- Access group rules, access group rule conditions, and access group rule candidates
- Access extension rules and access extension rule details

You can't import access group relationship data for access extension rules.

When you're importing data for a particular object, make sure that any prerequisite objects already exist in the application. For example, if you're importing group members for a group, then the group must already exist in the application. Or if you're importing rules and rule conditions, then import the rules before importing the conditions for the rules.

Each import file has a limit of 50,000 records. Unless you're importing records into a new environment, it's a good idea to import only records that you want to create, update, or delete.

To import data for an access group object:

1. Map the source data you want to import to target object attributes in your sales application. This way, the import process knows where to insert each of the information bits.
2. Create a CSV file containing your source data that's mapped to the target object attributes in your application.
3. Create the import activity.
4. Review the import results.

See the remaining topics in this section for information about performing these steps for each type of access group object.

## Import Access Group Rules

There are two types of access group rules: object sharing rules that provide users with access to object records, and access group membership rules which add and remove users as access group members. You can import both types of rules.

You can use import management to create, update, or delete access group membership rules and custom object sharing rules, but you can only make limited updates to the predefined object sharing rules. Here are the changes you can make to the predefined rules during import:

- You can activate or inactivate a predefined rule and enable or disable a predefined group for a predefined rule.
- You can add a predefined or custom access group to a predefined rule or remove groups you added previously.
- You can change the access levels for groups you add to a predefined rule.

There are three access group rule objects: Access Group Rule, Access Group Rule Condition, and Access Group Rule Candidate. To import data for each object, create a separate CSV file containing the data you want to import. You must import rules first, and then any rule conditions and rule candidates you want to assign to the rule.

Before you begin, you need to understand how your source data maps to the target object attributes in your application. You also must identify the target object attributes your CSV import file to include.

### Review Required Attributes and Validations for Access Group Rule Objects

The tables in this section list the attributes that are required when importing rules, rule conditions, and rule candidates. Some attributes are required to uniquely identify the object record, some are conditionally required depending on whether you want to create, update, or delete an object record, and some are optional. Make sure that you provide valid values for these attributes so that they pass import validations built into the application.

This table lists the required attributes for importing access group rule data:

Attribute	Description	Import Validations	Creating a Rule	Updating an Existing Rule	Deleting an Existing Rule
RuleName	Display name of the rule.	Not applicable.	Required	Optional	Optional
Object	The name of the object the rule is created for.	A valid object must exist.	Required	Optional	Optional
RuleNumber	The number of the rule. If you don't provide the rule number, it's automatically generated.	Not applicable.	Optional	Required	Required
RuleID	The internal number assigned to the rule.	Not applicable.	Don't provide.	Don't provide.	Don't provide.

Attribute	Description	Import Validations	Creating a Rule	Updating an Existing Rule	Deleting an Existing Rule
Active	A value to indicate whether or not the rule is active. A value of Y indicates the rule is active by default.	Not applicable.	Optional.	Optional	Optional
PredefinedFlag	A value that indicates whether the rule is a predefined or custom rule. The default value is N.	Not applicable.	Don't provide.	Don't provide.	Don't provide.
Description	The rule description.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
MatchingType	The matching type for the rule conditions. Valid values are OR or AND. The default value is AND.	Not applicable.	Optional.	Optional	Optional
ConditionCode	The condition code for predefined hybrid rules.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
ConditionName	The condition name for predefined hybrid rules.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional

This table lists the required attributes for importing access group rule candidate data.

Attribute	Description	Import Validations	Creating a Rule Candidate	Updating an Existing Rule Candidate	Deleting an Existing Rule Candidate
AccessGroupNumber	The number of the access group associated with a rule.	A valid access group number must exist.	Required	Required	Required
RuleNumber	The number of the rule the access group is associated with.	A valid rule number must exist.	Required	Required	Required
RuleCandidateNumber	An internal number automatically generated.	Not applicable.	Don't provide.	Don't provide.	Don't provide.
RuleCandidateId	An internal identifier automatically generated.	Not applicable.	Don't provide.	Don't provide.	Don't provide.



Attribute	Description	Import Validations	Creating a Rule Candidate	Updating an Existing Rule Candidate	Deleting an Existing Rule Candidate
AccessLevel	The access level assigned to the access group associated with the rule. The default value is Read.	Valid values are Read, Delete, Update, Full.	Optional	Optional	Optional
EnableFlag	A value that indicates whether or not the access group is enabled for the rule.	Valid values are N or Y.	Optional	Optional	Optional

This table lists the required attributes for importing access group rule condition data.

Attribute	Description	Import Validations	Creating a Rule Condition	Updating an Existing Rule Condition	Deleting an Existing Rule Condition
RuleConditionId	The rule condition identifier.	If a value isn't specified for new rule conditions, it's automatically generated. For update and delete operations, this attribute is required.	Optional	Required	Required
Object	The object the rule condition is created for.	A valid object must exist.	Required	Required	Required
ObjectAttributeCode	The attribute the rule condition is created for.	A valid attribute code must exist for the selected object.	Required	Required	Required
Operator	The operator defined for the attribute.  The operators IN and NOT IN aren't supported when updating rule conditions. Instead, delete the existing condition record and create a new one.	A valid operator for the attribute and object combination must be specified.	Required	Required	Required
RuleNumber	The number of the rule the condition is defined for.	A valid rule number must exist.	Required	Required	Required
RuleConditionNumber	The number of the rule condition.	This value is automatically generated if not	Optional	Required	Required

Attribute	Description	Import Validations	Creating a Rule Condition	Updating an Existing Rule Condition	Deleting an Existing Rule Condition
		specified for create condition operations.			
ObjectAttributeName	The display name of the object attribute in the rule condition. If a value is specified for the ObjectAttributeCode attribute, this value is optional.	A valid attribute name must be specified.	Optional	Optional	Optional
Value	The value specified for the condition, if applicable.	If the value is selected from a predefined list of values, the value must be valid.	Optional	Optional	Optional

## Create the Source CSV File

You include the data that you want to import into your application in a source CSV file. Create a separate CSV file for the access group rules, rule conditions, or rule candidates you want to import. You can use the templates available in the Import Objects UI page to create the source CSV file. To download a template:

1. Go to **Navigator > Tools > Import Management > Import Objects**.
2. Select either the **Access Group Rule**, the **Access Group Rule Candidate**, or **Access Group Rule Condition** object in the Import Object Details table and click **Download**.

You can now edit the downloaded file and provide valid values for the required attributes.

## Create the Import Activity

Once you have the CSV file ready, create an import activity to import the rule information:

**CAUTION:** Make sure custom objects and attributes are synchronized before running the import.

1. Navigate to the Manage Imports page (**Navigator > Tools > Import Management > Import Queue**).
2. Click **Create Import Activity**.
3. In the Enter Import Options page, provide values for these fields:

Field	Description
Name	The name you want to assign to the import.
Object	From the <b>Object</b> drop-down list, select <b>Access Group Rule</b> , or <b>Access Group Rule Condition</b> or <b>Access Group Rule Candidate</b> depending on the object records you're importing.  Import access group rules first, then import the conditions defined for the rule or the rule candidates, if applicable.

Field	Description
File Name	Select the CSV file you previously created for the rule import data.

4. If you're importing records for the Access Group Rule object, you can also import records for the child objects, Access Group Rule Candidate or Access Group Rule Condition, at the same time using these steps:
  - a. Click the **Import Object Hierarchy** link. Now you can see the object hierarchy for Access Group Rule.
  - b. Select the **Enabled** check box for the child objects you want to import.
  - c. Select the CSV file for each of these child objects.
5. Click **Next**.
6. On the Map Fields page, you'll see that the source and target attributes are automatically mapped. Review and edit the mappings if required.
7. Check the file for unmapped columns or data format issues by clicking **Validate Data**. Click **Next**.
8. On the Review and Submit page, review the import details and then click **Submit** when you're ready.

## Review the Import Results

Use the Manage Imports page to check whether your import succeeded. The Manage Imports page shows the status of all active, completed, and unsuccessful imports.

1. Navigate to the Manage Imports page: **Navigator** > **Import Management** > **Import Queues**.
  - a. Click the **All Imports** infotile and search for the import activity that you created earlier.
  - b. Check the Status column for the import activity. The import is successful if the status displays as Completed. You can drill down on the import activity to go to the Import Status page, which provides the status details of the import activity.
2. After the import process completes successfully, navigate to the Object Sharing Rules page: **Navigator** > **Sales and Service Access Management** > **Access Groups** > **Object Sharing Rules**.
3. Publish the rule changes by selecting **Publish Rules** from the **Actions** menu.
4. Run the Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing scheduled process to ensure that the access group sharing rules for each object are assigned properly.
5. Verify the changes to your access group rules and their associated conditions and candidates on the Object Sharing Rules page.

## Import Access Groups and Group Members

You can import access groups and group members into your sales environment, instead of creating them manually in the UI.

To import access groups and group members, create two import CSV files, one for each of these objects:

- Access groups
- Access group members

Import the access groups first, then the group members.

**Note:** You can't import system groups or add members to system groups using the import functionality. If you export a system access group and then import the group data, the group is created as a custom group.

Before you begin, you need to understand how your source data maps to the target object attributes in your application. You also must identify the target object attributes your CSV import file.

## Review Required Attributes for Access Group and Access Group Member Objects

The tables in this section list the attributes you need to specify when importing access groups and members. Some attributes are required to uniquely identify the object record and some are optional. Make sure that you provide valid values for these attributes so that they pass import validations built into the application.

This table lists the attributes for importing access groups:

Attribute	Description
Name	The name of the access group.  This is a required attribute and the name you specify must be unique. If you enter the name of an existing group, the record isn't imported.
AccessGroupNumber	The number of the access group.  This is an optional attribute. If you don't specify a number, it's assigned automatically.
Description	The access group description.  This is an optional attribute.
Active	A value to indicate whether or not the access group is active.  This is an optional attribute.

This table lists the required attributes for importing access group members.

Attribute	Description
PartyNumber	This is the resource registry ID of an existing user in the application. You can find this value for a user on the Add: Group Members page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area.  This attribute is required.
AccessGroupNumber	The number of the group you want to assign the user to. This number must match the number of one of the groups you previously imported.  This attribute is required.

## Create the Source CSV File

You include the data that you want to import into your application in a source CSV file. Create a separate CSV file for the Access Groups or Access Group Members data you want to import. You can use the templates available in the Import Objects UI page to create the source CSV file. To download a template:

1. Go to **Navigator > Tools > Import Management > Import Objects**.
2. Select either the **Access Groups** or **Access Group Members** object in the Import Object Details table and click **Download**.

You can now edit the downloaded file and provide valid values for the required attributes.

## Create the Import Activity

Once you have the CSV file ready, create an import activity to import the access group information:

1. Navigate to the Manage Imports page: **Tools > Import Management > Import Queue**, and then click **Create Import Activity**.
2. In the Enter Import Options page, provide values for these fields:

Field	Description
Name	The name you want to assign to the import.
Object	From the <b>Object</b> drop-down list, select <b>Access Groups</b> or <b>Access Group Members</b> depending on the object data you're importing.  Import access groups before you import access group members.
File Name	Select the CSV file you previously created for the import data.

3. If you're importing records for the Access Groups object, you can also import records for the child object, Access Group Members, at the same time using these steps:
  - a. Click the **Import Object Hierarchy** link. Now you can see the object hierarchy for Access Groups.
  - b. Select the **Enabled** check box for the Access Group Members child object.
  - c. Select the CSV file for the Access Group Members child object.
4. Click **Next**.
5. On the Map Fields page, you'll see that the source and target attributes are automatically mapped. Review and edit the mappings if required.
6. Check the file for unmapped columns or data format issues by clicking **Validate Data**. Click **Next**.
7. On the Review and Submit page, review the import details and then click **Submit** when you're ready.

## Review the Import Results

Use the Manage Imports page to check whether your import succeeded. The Manage Imports page shows the status of all active, completed, and unsuccessful imports.

1. Navigate to the Manage Imports page: **Navigator > Import Management > Import Queues**.

- a. Click the **All Imports** infotile and search for the import activity that you created earlier.
  - b. Check the Status column for the import activity. The import is successful if the status displays as Completed. You can drill down on the import activity to go to the Import Status page, which provides the status details of the import activity.
2. After the import process completes successfully, navigate to the Access Groups page in the Sales and Service Access Management work area: **Navigator** > **Sales and Service Access Management** > **Access Groups**.
3. Verify that you can see the access groups you imported and that they're assigned the correct members.

Notice that imported users are listed in the Member Type column as Manual users. This is because they weren't added to the group through group membership rule processing.

## Import Access Extension Rules and Rule Details

You can use import management to create, update or delete custom access extension rules. When importing predefined access extension rules, the only updates you can make are to activate or inactivate the rule.

You can import access extension rule data for these objects:

- Access Group Extension Rule
- Access Extension Rule Detail

Import access extension rules before you import rule details. To import data for each object, create a separate CSV file containing the data you want to import.

### Before You Start

Before you import access extension rules and rule details, make sure that the access group relationships used in the rules already exist in your target environment. If they don't, the import rules process fails for any rules that are based on those relationships.

You can't use the standard import framework to import access group relationship data. So, to create the relationships in your target environment, you must first perform a configuration migration between your source and target environments. For information, see the topic, *Migrate Access Group Rules Setup Data*, in this guide.

### Review Required Attributes and Validations for Access Extension Rule Objects

Before you begin the import, you need to understand how your source data maps to the target object attributes in your application. You also must identify the target object attributes your CSV import file.

The tables in this section list the attributes that are required when importing access extension rules and rule details. Some attributes are required to uniquely identify the object record, some are conditionally required depending on whether you want to create, update, or delete an object record, and some are optional. Make sure that you provide valid values for these attributes so that they pass import validations built into the application.

This table lists the required attributes for importing access extension rules:

Attribute	Description	Import Validations	Creating a Rule	Updating an Existing Rule	Deleting an Existing Rule
Name	The name of the access extension rule.	Not applicable.	Required	Optional	Optional

Attribute	Description	Import Validations	Creating a Rule	Updating an Existing Rule	Deleting an Existing Rule
RelationshipName	The name of the relationship between the objects specified in the rule.	To identify the relationship name, export the Access Group Relationship object from the source environment. To export, navigate to Tools > Export Management > Create Export Activity.	Required	Optional	Optional
RelationshipTypeCode	Specifies whether the relationship is predefined by Oracle (Standard) or custom (Custom).	Not applicable.	Required	Optional	Optional
RelationshipId	The identifier of the access group relationship.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
RelationshipDisplayName	The display name of the relationship.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
SourceObjectCode	The code of the source object used in the relationship.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
TargetObjectCode	The code of the target object used in the relationship.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
SourceObjectName	The name of the source object used in the access group relationship.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
TargetObjectName	The name of the target object used in the access group relationship.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
AccExtRuleNumber	The alternate key identifier for the access extension rule. It is a unique system generated sequence number.	Not applicable.	Optional	Required	Required
ExtendAllRulesFlag	Indicates the method used to identify which rules from the source object should be extended to the target object.	Not applicable.	Required	Optional	Optional

This table lists the required attributes for importing access extension rule details:

Attribute	Description	Import Validations	Creating Rule Details	Updating Existing Rule Details	Deleting Existing Rule Details
SrcObjectRuleNumber	The alternate key identifier of the rule on the source object.	Not applicable.	Required	Required	Required
AccessGroupNumber	The alternate key identifier of the access group associated to the rule on the source object.	Not applicable.	Required	Required	Required
ReadAccessPermission	Indicates whether read access is granted.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
AccExtRuleNumber	The number of the access extension rule.	Not applicable.	Required	Required	Required
AccExtRuleDetailId	The identifier of the access extension rule details.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
DeleteAccessPermission	Indicates whether delete access is granted.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
SrcObjectRuleGuid	The unique identifier of the rule on the source object.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional
UpdateAccessPermission	Indicates whether update access is granted.	Not applicable.	Optional	Optional	Optional

## Create the Source CSV File

You include the data that you want to import into your application in a source CSV file. Create a separate CSV file for the access extension rules and access extension rule details you want to import. You can use the templates available in the Import Objects UI page to create the source CSV file. To download a template:

1. Go to **Navigator > Tools > Import Management > Import Objects**.
2. Select either the **Access Group Extension Rule** or **Access Group Extension Rule Detail** object in the Import Object Details table and click **Download**.

You can now edit the downloaded file and provide valid values for the required attributes.

## Create the Import Activity

Once you have the CSV file ready, create an import activity to import the rule information.

**CAUTION:** Make sure custom objects and attributes are synchronized before running the import.

1. Navigate to the Manage Imports page (**Navigator > Tools > Import Management > Import Queue**).
2. Click **Create Import Activity**.



3. In the Enter Import Options page, provide values for these fields:

Field	Description
Name	The name you want to assign to the import.
Object	From the <b>Object</b> drop-down list, select <b>Access Group Extension Rule</b> or <b>Access Extension Rule Detail</b> depending on the object records you're importing.
File Name	Select the CSV file you previously created for the rule import data.  Import access extension rules before you import access extension rule details.
Import Mode	In the Advanced Options area, in the <b>Import Mode</b> field, select whether you want to update and create records, only create records, or delete records.

4. Click **Next**.
5. On the Map Fields page, you'll see that the source and target attributes are automatically mapped. Review and edit the mappings if required.
6. Check the file for unmapped columns or data format issues by clicking **Validate Data**. Click **Next**.
7. On the Review and Submit page, review the import details and then click **Submit** when you're ready.

## Review the Import Results

Use the Manage Imports page to check whether your import succeeded. The Manage Imports page shows the status of all active, completed, and unsuccessful imports.

1. Navigate to the Manage Imports page: **Navigator** > **Import Management** > **Import Queues**.
  - a. Click the **All Imports** infotile and search for the import activity that you created earlier.
  - b. Check the Status column for the import activity. The import is successful if the status displays as Completed. You can drill down on the import activity to go to the Import Status page, which provides the status details of the import activity.
2. After the import process completes successfully, navigate to the Object Sharing Rules page: **Navigator** > **Sales and Service Access Management** > **Access Groups** > **Object Sharing Rules**.
3. Publish the rule changes by selecting **Publish Rules** from the **Actions** menu.
4. The Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing scheduled process automatically runs at scheduled intervals. When the process is finished, verify the changes to your access group extension rules on the Object Sharing Rules page.

### Related Topics

- [Migrate Access Group Rules Setup Data](#)

## Export Access Groups, Members, and Rules

Using Import and Export Management, you can export access group objects from your sales environment into CSV files. The access group objects you can export include:

- Access groups
- Access group members
- Access group rules (group membership rules and predefined and custom object sharing rules)  
Each access group rule can have multiple rule conditions and can be assigned to multiple access groups (rule candidates). You can also choose to export only rule conditions or only rule candidates.
- Access group extension rules
- Access group extension rule details
- Access group relationships

For each object you export, you can select the data attributes you want to download for data analysis. You can also use filters to specify the range of access groups, members, or rules to export. For example, you can use filters to export access group rules for a specific object, such as the Account object. Ensure that any custom objects or attributes are synchronized before you export your access group rules.

**CAUTION:** Ensure that any custom objects or attributes are synchronized before you export your access group rules.

Here's how to export access group object details to a CSV file.

1. Navigate to **Tools > Export Management**.
2. On the Manage Exports page, click **Create Export Activity**.
3. On the Create Export Activity: Enter Export Options page, select a name for the export job in the **Name** field.
4. From the **Object** drop-down list, select one of the access group objects:
  - Access Groups
  - Access Group Members
  - Access Group Rule
  - Access Group Rule Candidate
  - Access Group Rule Condition
  - Access Group Extension Rule
  - Access Group Extension Rule Detail
  - Access Group Relationship

You can export child objects at the same time as the parent object or you can export child objects individually. For example, Access Group Rule Candidate and Access Group Rule Condition are child objects of Access Group Rule, so you can export all three objects at the same time by selecting the Access Group Rule object. Similarly, Access Group Extension Rule Detail is a child object of Access Group Extension Rule so you can export both of these objects at the same time by selecting the Access Group Extension Rule object. The **File Name** field is automatically filled with a file name to reflect the object type you selected. For example, if you selected Access Group Rule as the object to export, a file name similar to

**AccessGroupRule20200731\_1307.zip** is generated for you. If you select Access Group Rule Candidate, then a file name such as **AccessGroupRuleCandidate20200731\_1310.zip** is automatically entered.

5. In the Advanced Options region, select **Language Independent Header** to ensure that column headers display correctly in the exported CSV file, then click **Next**.
6. On the Create Export Activity: Map Fields page, you can select the fields to export.

Alternatively, you can select an existing mapping from the **Export Mapping** drop-down list which shows the maps that were used in earlier export jobs.

7. In the Export Objects area, select the child objects, if any, that you want to export by selecting the **Enabled** check box.
8. In the Attributes area, select the attributes you want to export for the selected object or objects by double-clicking the attribute in the **Available Fields** list or manually moving the attribute from the **Available Fields** list to the **Selected Fields** list.

For example, for the Access Group object, you might select these fields: **Number, Name, Description, Active**.

9. You must provide a filter criterion for at least the top-level object. To filter the records to export using conditions, in the Export Objects area, click the **Filter Name** icon to display the **Filter Name** dialog box.
10. To create the filter:
  - a. On the **Fields** tab select the attribute you want to use to filter the access group data that's exported and click the **Insert** button.
  - b. In the Script Edit window, provide the filter conditions for the selected attribute using the available operators such as **AND, OR, =, and !=**.
  - c. After creating the filter criteria script, click **Validate Script**.

Here are some examples of filter criteria you might define for different access group objects.

Access Group Export Object	Filter Condition	Filter Script
Access Group Rule	Export all access group rules including object sharing rules and group membership rules.	<code>ObjectName != 'Null'</code>
Access Group Rule	Export group membership rules only.  Export object sharing rules only.	<code>ObjectName = 'Resources'</code>  <code>ObjectName != 'Resources'</code>
Access Group Rule	Export access group rules for the Account object.	<code>ObjectName = 'Account'</code>
Access Groups	Export data for a specific access group.	<code>GroupName='France_Admin_Group'</code>
Access Groups and Access Group Members	Export all access groups with a specific member.	<code>EmailAddress='email_address'</code>

11. If the script validates successfully, click **Save and Close** to save the filter, then click **Next**.

12. On the Create Export Activity: Review and Submit page, review the export activity configuration, then click **Submit** to activate the export activity.
13. On the Manage Exports page, review the export job and when it completes, click the file link in the **Exported Data File** column to download the exported file. Verify that the file contains all the information you wanted to export.

#### Related Topics

- [How You Monitor Export Activity](#)

## Migrate Access Group Rules Setup Data

You can migrate object sharing rules setup data from one environment to another using Import and Export Management.

If you export and import rules setup data using this option, make sure that any access groups and group members that exist in the source environment are created in the target environment before you import the object sharing rules. Otherwise, the rules aren't assigned correctly.

Perform the migration steps in this sequence:

1. (Optional) Perform a configuration set migration to move any configurations you've made in the source environment, such as creating custom objects or attributes, or creating custom relationships between objects, to the target environment.

For information on this step, see the chapter about migration in the [Configuring and Extending Applications](#) guide.

2. Sync all custom objects and attributes you migrated in the previous step using the Manage Object Sharing Assignment Objects task in the Setup and Maintenance work area:
  - a. Sign in as a setup user and navigate to the Setup and Maintenance work area.
  - b. Select the Sales offering, then search for and select the Manage Object Sharing Assignment Objects task.
  - c. From the Actions menu, select **Export to CSV File**.
  - d. Once the rules are exported, download and extract the CSV file.
  - e. In the target environment, import the CSV file you just extracted by selecting the Manage Object Sharing Assignment Objects task in the Setup and Maintenance work area.
  - f. From the Actions menu, select **Import from CSV File**.

You don't need to run the **Synchronize Custom Objects and Fields** option on the Object Sharing Rules page in the target environment after the import process completes.

3. Export and then import access groups and group members from your source environment to your target environment using the standard export and import framework.
4. Export and then import object sharing rules, including access extension rules, from your source environment to your target environment using the standard export and import framework.

See the import and export topics in this chapter for information on importing and exporting access group objects.

5. After the import process completes successfully, navigate to the Object Sharing Rules page: **Navigator > Sales and Service Access Management > Access Groups > Object Rules**.

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6. Publish the rule changes by selecting **Publish Rules** from the **Actions** menu.

The Perform Object Sharing Rule Assignment Processing process automatically runs at scheduled intervals. When the process is finished, verify that the object sharing rules and group membership rules are displaying correctly in your environment.

For detailed information on importing and exporting setup data, see the topic, [Export and Import CSV File Packages](#)*Export and Import CSV File Packages*. For an example of importing and exporting Assignment Manager objects, see the topic, *Example of Uploading Assignment Objects and Rules Setup Data to a CSV File*.

