Agenda of universal requests

[universal](#), [request](#)

What is a universal request?

The universal request agenda allows you to create a request for any (supported) object in IDM. One advantage in comparison with the previous agendas for dealing with requests is its versatility, as there is no need to create a separate agenda for each additional approved object (such as the agenda for automatic roles requests and the agenda of requests for changing permissions).

How a universal request works

From a user's perspective, if the approval mode is enabled, it is not possible to edit the object on a standard URL. This means that even if a user has the right to edit, the object will be **read-only** (details will be read only, edit buttons will not be available, bulk operations will not be available). **An object can only be edited after you have moved to a specific request URL**.

> **One of the main objectives of universal applications was to achieve the reuse of UI components**. This means that if a user creates a request (which goes to a completely different URL), he should not visually see "no" change. He should feel that by simply creating a request, the form just switched to editing mode.

Example of a URL role and the same edit role within the request:

* **/role/**{role ID}**/detail** * **/requests/**{request ID}**/role/**{role ID}**/detail**

Creation of a request

You first need to create a request in order to be able to visit the above mentioned URLs. Once you already have a request, you can start making individual **changes**.

Permissions

The basic rule of how permissions are controlled when a request is being created: To execute an operation in a request, you need the **same level of permission** as you would need to execute the same operation if the request mode were turned off.

This means that a user must have, as a minimum, **the same level of permissions to create a new role** request as if they wanted to create a role outside of the request mode. The same applies to other operations, such as editing or deleting (roles within a request). The same set of rights is needed as when the request mode is turned off.

Example of permissions that are needed to create a new role by request:

- **Requests (universal) (IdmRequest)** - Gets rights to all requests created by a logged-in user.
- Evaluator: RequestByCreatorEvaluator
- Permissions: Create, Execute, Read, Delete, Update, Autocomplete, (**Admin permissions allow you to execute a request without approval!**)
- **Requests (universal) (IdmRequest)** - Currently logged-in user can work with requests, when the identity is involved in approving.
- Evaluator: RequestByWfInvolvedIdentityEvaluator
- Permissions: Create, Execute, Read, Delete, Update, Autocomplete, (**Admin permissions allow you to execute a request without approval!**)
- **Requests (universal) (IdmRequest)** - Returns requests by rights on the request's owner (target object). Only supports IdmRole as owner now!
- Evaluator: RequestByOwnerEvaluator
- **Requests - items (universal) (IdmRequestItem)** - Gets rights to universal request items by right on requests
- Evaluator: RequestItemByRequestEvaluator
- **Roles (IdmRole)** - Gets rights to all roles. Grants only IdmRole object, for additional objects (business roles, permissions, systems) you have to add next permissions.
- Evaluator: BasePermissionEvaluator

* Permissions: Create, Execute, Read, Delete, Update, Autocomplete