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 the IdM. A advantage versus the previous agendas for dealing with requests is versatility when 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 change a permissions).

requests.webm

How it works?

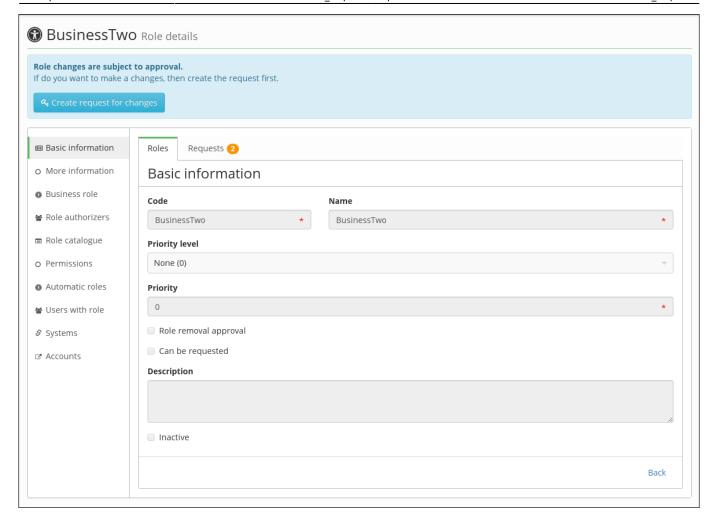
If the approval mode is enabled, it is not possible to edit the object on a standard URL. This means that even if the user has the right to edit, the object will be **read-only** (details will be read only, edit buttons will not be available, bulk operations will not be available). **An object can only 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 the 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 role edit role within the request:

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



Creation of the request's items

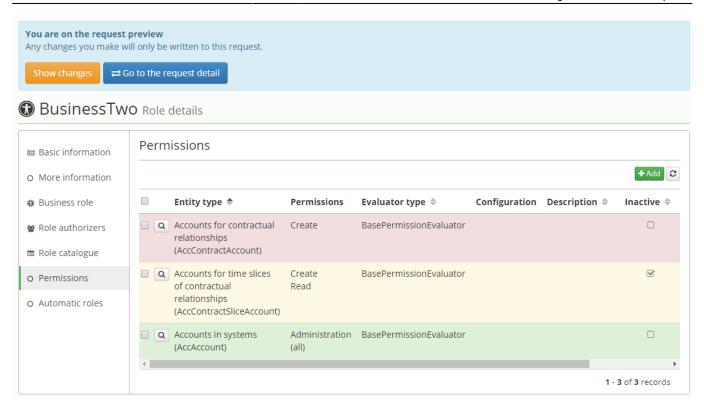
If we already have a request, we can start making individual **changes**. As described above, individual **REST** request calls are "redirected" to the REST request interface of that object type. Each partial change (called REST interface) creates a request item (**IdmRequestItem**). This item includes, in particular, ownership of the owner, that is, the link to the object being edited.

Additionally, the request entry contains a **complete object** in the form of how to get from the interface. This object is used to apply changes when applying for approval. The object is saved in **JSON** format. This format has been chosen with respect to backward compatibility. There is a lower probability of any problems with a change in the structure of the target object. **JSON** format allows us to perform additional transformations (to ensure compatibility) against binary serialization of the whole object.



The **REST** interface is represented by the controller, for example, the role is the **standard** controller **IdmRoleController** and the **request** controller is **IdmRequestRoleController**.

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How to enable the requesting for specific object?



Requesting mode is controlled for all requestable objects by IdmRoleDto (for now)!

Requesting mode can be enabled for every supported object by property in the application configuration:

idm.pub.core.request.<requestable object>.enabled=true

, where <requestable object> is the name of requestable object (DTO).



For example **approving for role** (IdmRoleDto) can be enable by this property:

idm.pub.core.request.idm-role.enabled=true

Read more

Admin guide

- Agenda of universal requests
- Requests and approval process

• Requests without approval

Devel guide

• Agenda of universal requests

Limitations



Enabling of the request mode is controlled only by **IdmRole** now.



Changes in the request preview are highlighted only in tables. Types of changes are not shown in the object **details** or on **EAVs**!

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