

# Permissions

Permissions in Platform form one of the most advanced permissions systems around, allowing you to define very fine-grained rights for your Editors, Visitors, Members and other users.

## Overview

In the permission system a User by default does not have access to anything. To get access they need to inherit Roles, typically assigned to the User Group they belong to.

## Model

### Roles

First part of the permission model is the Roles, and they consist of the following parts:

```
RoleLimitation *- RoleAssignment >- Role -< Policy -*< Limitation
```

- A Role assignment can optionally have a Limitation, Role Limitation examples: [SubTreeLimitation](#) or [SectionLimitation](#)
- A Role can have several assignments, Role example: Editor, Member, ProSubscriber
- A Role consists of several Policies, Policy example: content/read/\*, content/edit/\* (where \* refers to full access, that is no Limitation)
- A Policy optionally consists of several Limitations, Limitation example: [ContentTypeLimitation](#), [SectionLimitation](#), [OwnerLimitation](#)

### Users

Second part of the model is made up of Users and User Groups:

```
User -*< UserGroup
```

- A User can be member of several User Groups, User Group examples: Administrator Users, Member Users, ProSubscriber Users

### Role assignments

Last part on the permission model is the fact that Role assignments can be assigned to both Users and User Groups:

```
User - RoleAssignment - UserGroup
```

#### Best Practice

Best practice is to avoid assigning Roles to Users directly, and instead to make sure you model your content (*types, structure, sections, etc.*) in a way that can be reflected in generic roles. Besides being much easier to manage and keep on top of security-wise, this also makes sure your system performs best. *The more Role assignments and complex Policies you add for a given User, the more complex the search/load queries powering the whole CMS will be, as they always take permissions into account.*

## Extensibility

Two parts of the permissions system are extensible from a programmatic perspective: Policies and Limitations

- **Policies:** [Custom Policies can be added for use in your own code](#), custom Policy example: comment/create
- **Limitations:** You can extend existing Policies, and hence extend the permissions of the CMS, example could be adding a [SubscriptionLimitation](#) to content/read Policy

### Related topics:

- [Limitations reference](#)

- Custom policies