

Assigning Roles and Permissions

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Working With Roles and Permissions

Drupal controls access to its features through the use of roles. A role describes a type of user by defining what they can see and do. A role can be granted a set of permissions. Three roles are already created for you.

- The **anonymous** role allows any unnamed individual to view your site without logging in. They cannot access administrative features. This is the default role set up by Drupal for anyone visiting your site.
- The role of **authenticated user** is assigned to anyone who logs into your site through Touchstone. The authenticated user role has some additional limited access rights assigned to it. This role is useful because it targets users with an MIT Kerberos username and password. You might, for example, want to restrict access to a particular web form by granting permission specifically to this role.
- Your role is the **Content Manager** role. You have a broad range of permissions which allow you to create, edit and manage content, change the appearance, structure and functionality of your Drupal site, and assign access and roles to others.

You can assign the Content Manager role to others thereby extending to them the exact same set of permissions which you have. You should be careful to ensure that only trusted users are given this access and level of control of your site. You can also add additional roles.

Assigning a Role to a User

If you will be dealing with a lot of content, you will probably want to assign the role of Content Manager to others as well.

1. From the *Admin menu*, click **People**. Be sure you are on the **List** tab.
2. Click *edit* to the right of the person's username.
3. In the **Roles** section, click the box for **content manager**.

The screenshot shows the Drupal administration interface. At the top, the 'People' menu item is highlighted in the top navigation bar. Below it, the 'People' page is displayed with the 'LIST' tab selected. The page includes a 'SHOW ONLY USERS WHERE' section with dropdown menus for 'role' (set to 'any'), 'permission' (set to 'any'), and 'status' (set to 'any'). Below this is an 'UPDATE OPTIONS' section with a dropdown for 'Unlock the selected users' and an 'Update' button. The main part of the page is a table listing users. The table has columns for 'USERNAME', 'STATUS', 'ROLES', 'MEMBER FOR', 'LAST ACCESS', and 'OPERATIONS'. Two users are listed: 'librarian@mit.edu' and 'parker@mit.edu'. The 'librarian@mit.edu' user is active and has the 'content manager' role. The 'parker@mit.edu' user is also active and has the 'content manager' role. In the 'OPERATIONS' column, there is an 'edit' link for each user, which is highlighted with a red box.

USERNAME	STATUS	ROLES	MEMBER FOR	LAST ACCESS	OPERATIONS
librarian@mit.edu	active		7 min 18 sec	7 min 18 sec ago	edit
parker@mit.edu	active	• content manager	9 months 1 week	9 sec ago	edit

To change the current user password, enter the new password in both fields.

Status

☐ Blocked

☒ Active

Roles

☒ content manager

Change roles assigned to user.

PICTURE

Upload picture

By default, each user who is assigned the content manager role will have the same permissions as you. They will have access to the Administrator Toolbar and all the functionality it provides. You should be careful to ensure that only trusted users are given this access and level of control of your site. It is possible to create a new role and assign it fewer permissions.

Assigning Roles to Multiple Users at Once

1. Click the check box to the left of a username. You can select multiple names or select all names by clicking the check box in the column head.
2. Make a selection in the *Update Options* pop-up menu to perform the action on all selected users.

With a very long user list of users, you may need to filter the list to show users with only certain characteristics. Click *Show Only Users Where* to filter by role, permission or status.

Creating a New Role

It is possible to create a new role, add permissions to that role and assign that new role to certain users. For example, you could create a role for an editor who would have access to only certain types of pages.

1. From the *Admin menu*, click **People**, then the **Permissions** tab, then **Roles**.
2. Enter a name for the role and click **Add role**.
3. Click **edit role** to change the role name or to delete the role if necessary.

Home » Administration » People » Permissions

Roles allow you to fine tune the security and administration of Drupal. A role defines a group of users that have certain privileges as defined on the [permissions](#) page. Examples of roles include: anonymous user, authenticated user, moderator, administrator and so on. In this area you will define the names and order of the roles on your site. It is recommended to order your roles from least permissive (anonymous user) to most permissive (Content Manager). To delete a role choose "edit role".

By default, MIT Drupal Cloud comes with three user roles:

- Anonymous user: this role is used for users that do not have a user account or that are not authenticated.
- Authenticated user: this role is automatically granted to all logged in users.
- Content Managers: this role is similar to an administrator role and should only be granted to trusted users.

NAME	OPERATIONS
☐ anonymous user (locked)	edit permissions
☐ authenticated user (locked)	edit permissions
☐ content manager	edit permissions
news editor	Add role

Note the newly created role of *news editor*. This is the only role which has been created by the administrator. *Anonymous user*, *authenticated user* and *content manager* have been created for you. You may not change their names.

Before granting any permissions to your newly created role, or assigning it to any users, you will need to grant the content manager role permission to do that. When you as a content manager create a new role, you must enable the granting of that role to others. This is done by adding permission to delegate to the *content manager* role.

Granting the Content Manager Role Delegation Permission

1. From the *Admin menu*, click **People**, then the **Permissions** tab.
2. Scroll to the **Role Delegation** section, and grant the content manager permission to assign the *news editor* role by clicking the box.

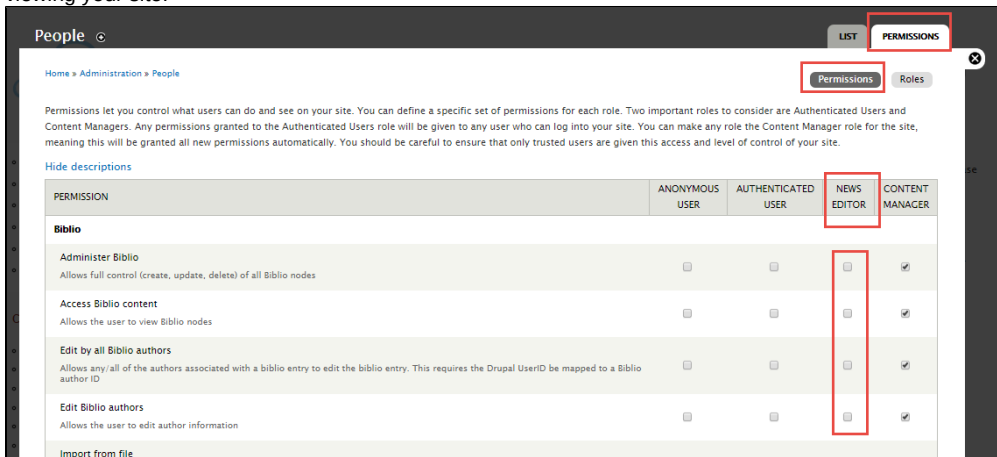
3. Scroll to the bottom and click **Save permissions**.

This is how permissions are granted. Now that you have given yourself (and your fellow content managers) the ability to assign this new role, you can assign it to users, and give it some permissions.

Setting Permissions

1. From the *Admin menu* click **People** then the Permissions tab.
2. Click the boxes for permissions you wish to add.

You can add or change the set of permissions for any role. Be careful when assigning permissions to the *authenticated user* role. Authenticated users include everyone at MIT. It is advisable not to assign additional permissions to the *anonymous* role. This would be any public person viewing your site.

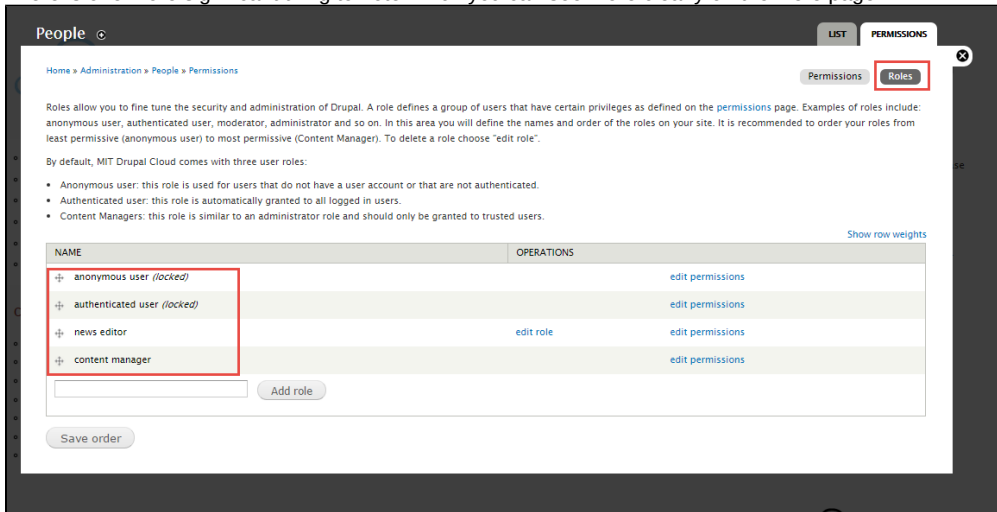


Permissions let you control what users can do and see on your site. You can define a specific set of permissions for each role. Two important roles to consider are Authenticated Users and Content Managers. Any permissions granted to the Authenticated Users role will be given to any user who can log into your site. You can make any role the Content Manager role for the site, meaning this will be granted all new permissions automatically. You should be careful to ensure that only trusted users are given this access and level of control of your site.

Hide descriptions

PERMISSION	ANONYMOUS USER	AUTHENTICATED USER	NEWS EDITOR	CONTENT MANAGER
Biblio				
Administer Biblio Allows full control (create, update, delete) of all Biblio nodes	☐	☐	☐	☒
Access Biblio content Allows the user to view Biblio nodes	☐	☐	☐	☒
Edit by all Biblio authors Allows any/all of the authors associated with a biblio entry to edit the biblio entry. This requires the Drupal UserID be mapped to a Biblio author ID	☐	☐	☐	☒
Edit Biblio authors Allows the user to edit author information	☐	☐	☐	☒
Import from file				

There is one more significant thing to note which you can see more clearly on the **Role** page.



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Show row weights

NAME	OPERATIONS
☐ anonymous user (locked)	edit permissions
☐ authenticated user (locked)	edit permissions
☐ news editor	edit role edit permissions
☐ content manager	edit permissions

The order indicates a hierarchy of permission levels from fewest privileges at the top to most privileges at the bottom. This is significant because any permissions granted to authenticated users will be available to anyone who logs in using Touchstone, even if they have additional roles assigned to them. The news editor role will have all the permissions assigned to the authenticated role and the additional permissions assigned to the news editor role. Anyone assigned the content manager role will have all the permissions assigned to the authenticated role and the news editor role plus the additional content manager permissions.

See Also

- [Return to Drupal Cloud Landing Page](#)