

# CoreView Virtual Tenants + RBAC

*provides significant new capabilities in both a single-tenant environment and a multiple-tenant environment*

## Use Case Examples

Education wants separate teams to manage passwords within different geographies.

**Solution:** Use VT to create filtered data pools for each region, and use RBAC to create operators with only password management in each region

Several agencies want central IT to manage all aspects of their tenants.

**Solution:** use VT to create an aggregated VT across individual agency tenants, and use RBAC to create operators with full access to the aggregated VT

Justice wants auditors to have only read access to selected objects within the Youth Corrections portion of the Justice tenant.

**Solution:** Use VT to create a filtered data pool, and use RBAC to create operators who can see only that data, and have only read access on selected objects

## Virtual Tenants

Virtual Tenants are filtered data subsets of one or more O365 tenants.

A single tenant can be segmented into many data pools.

Multiple tenants can be aggregated into a super-data pool.

Filters can be based on just about any property:

- Department / Agency
- Location
- Organizational Unit
- Custom attribute

## RBAC

RBAC allows admins to create “operators” with defined granular permissions to view and manage only chosen O365 objects (users, groups, Teams, SharePoint site collections, etc.) and their properties to accomplish their defined tasks, without exposing them to more data than required, and without allowing them to take restricted actions.

Operators can be limited to as little as read-only access to a single object/property within a virtual tenant containing only a single user, all the way up to viewing and managing every aspect of a virtual tenant aggregating multiple O365 tenants – and everything in between.

