

# Access Rights (Access to HI Process)

## Definition of users and access rights

The term "definition of access rights" means definition of accesses of individual users to objects and applications in the system.

### Terminology

<b>user</b>	User or operator is a person working with D2000 system.
<b>object group</b>	Group of objects is created by an selective set of D2000 system objects. It is assigned to the user, who, in dependence on his/her access rights, is authorized to work with its objects.
<b>access rights</b>	Access rights define a level of user's access to objects (read, control, modify, none).
<b>administrator</b>	User with the maximum level of access rights to all objects of D2000 system.

User's access to individual objects of D2000 system is defined by means of the assignment of defined groups to particular user.

Seeing that, one object may be occurred in several groups of objects, a situation when two or more groups of objects that contain the same objects will be assigned to user can occur. In that case, the access right with the highest priority is applied. The order of priority (from the lowest to the highest) is *Read, Control, Modify, No access*.

#### Example

There are defined groups of objects - *Group1* and *Group2*. *Group1* contains all bitmaps - [BITMAPS] and the group is assigned to user with *Modify* level of user access. *Group2* contains, except others, objects - bitmaps BOILER01.BMP and CONTAINER03.BMP and they are assigned to user with *No access* level of access rights. The situation implies, that user may work with objects BOILER01.BMP and CONTAINER03.BMP with *Modify* level but also *No access* level. There will be used *No access* level of access rights, because it has higher priority than *Modify* level. It means, that user can work with all bitmaps in the system except bitmaps BOILER01.BMP and CONTAINER03.BMP.

### Implicit access to reference objects

If user has the access to an object, after opening the object he/she automatically get access (*Read only* level) to reference objects of the object.

#### Example

User has the access to a picture, but he/she doesn't have the access to objects linked to the picture. He/she gets the access to read the linked objects after opening the picture. This implies, that operator can see values of objects without any access rights to them.

To define users and their access rights use the process [D2000 CNF](#).



#### Related pages:

[Access to the HI process](#)