

# Users and Access Rights

## Definition of users and access rights

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

### Terminology

user	A user or an operator is a person working with the D2000 system.
group of objects	Group of objects is created by a selective set of D2000 system objects. It is assigned to the user, who, in dependence on granted access rights, is authorized to work with its objects.
access rights	Access rights define a level of user's access to objects (read, control, modify, none).
administrator	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 assigning desired groups to particular user.

As one object may be included in several groups of objects, a situation when two or more groups of objects that contain the same objects will be assigned to user may occur. In this case, there is applied an approach with the highest priority. The order of priority (from the lowest to the highest) is *Reading, Controlling, Modification* and *No access*.

#### Example

Groups of objects *Group1* and *Group2* are defined. *Group1* contains all bitmaps - [BITMAPS] and the group is assigned to user with **Modify** level of user access. *Group2* contains, besides 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 might work with the objects *BOILER01.BMP* and *CONTAINER03.BMP* with **Modify** as well as **No access** level. **No access** level of access rights will be applied when making decisions about accessing those two files because it has higher priority than **Modify** level. It means that user can work with all bitmaps in the system except for *BOILER01.BMP* and *CONTAINER03.BMP*.

### Implicit access to reference objects

If user has access to an object, after opening the object he / she automatically gets access (**Read only** level) to its referenced objects.

#### Example

User has the access to a picture, does not have access to objects linked to the picture. The access (Read) is granted 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:

- [Object groups](#)
- [Users](#)
- [First login to D2000 system](#)