



# Tiered Administration

7/16/2015

## Table of Contents

About This Document .....	3
What is Tiered Administration?.....	4
What is Tiered Administration? (Continued) .....	5
Putting it together .....	5
Enterprise, Stationary Employee Base .....	6
Enterprise, Mobile Employee Base .....	7
Enterprise, Regional Structure .....	8
Enterprise, Security Department.....	9
Enterprise, Human Resources Department.....	10
Landlord/Multi-Tenant, Base-Building Only .....	11
Landlord/Multi-Tenant, Base-Building + Private Access.....	12
Guard Station/Central Station Read-Only.....	13
Guard Station/Central Station Read + Write .....	14
Receptionist, Visitor Management .....	15
Tiered Administration Worksheet .....	16

## About This Document

This document introduces Tiered Administration, a framework for wide-area, distributed access control administration. It presents ten sample scenarios and a worksheet to help you design your organization's access control environment.

This document is a companion to the *Administrator's Manual* and is intended for Master Administrators and Senior Administrators only.

## Document Scope

This document discusses business applications for Tiered Administration. It does not explain how to create, edit or delete Administrators or how to use the online interface.

Before reading this document, you should have a solid understanding of the following subjects (from the *Brivo OnAir Administrator's Manual*):

- *What is the Activity Log?*
- *What are Users and Groups?*
- *Editing Group Privileges.*
- *What is a Site?*
- *What are Administrators?*
- *Creating and Deleting Administrators.*
- *Editing Assistant Administrator Permissions.*

## Document Status

This document is subject to change as features are added to the system. To download the latest version, please visit [www.brivo.com](http://www.brivo.com).

## What is Tiered Administration?

### Overview

**Tiered Administration is a framework for distributed access control administration.**

Tiered Administration lets you control multiple facilities — and multiple, disparate user populations — via a single account interface by delegating routine tasks to many people throughout your organization. These tasks include adding and deleting cardholders, monitoring incident data, and controlling doors and devices.

Tiered Administration is ideal for "wide area" access control environments, including:

#### **Retail Chains**

*where each store administers its own employee base.*

#### **Multi-Tenant Properties**

*where each tenant company administers its own employee base.*

#### **Distributed Enterprises**

*where each office administers its own employee base.*

#### **Central Stations**

*where a security officer reviews incident data for a particular group of doors.*

Tiered Administration also supports traditional applications, including:

#### **Guard Stations**

*where a security guard monitors incident data for a particular group of doors.*

#### **Visitor Management Systems**

*where a receptionist issues access cards to visitors only.*

## How it works

Take a moment to review the building blocks of an account:

An account has **Sites**, which contain **Doors**.

A Site represents a building or part of a building.

A Site has **Activity** (or Events).

An account has **Groups**, which contain **Users**.

A Group can have privileges to access any number of Doors.

A User can be in one or more Groups.

A User inherits access privileges from the Groups to which he or she belongs.

A User has a single set of credentials, such as a **Card** and/or **PIN**.

An account has **Administrators**.

An account has one Master Administrator, who can administer *all* account data.

An account can have many Senior Administrators, who can administer *all* account data.

An account can have many Assistant Administrators, who can administer *some* account data.

An account has **Schedules** and **Holidays**.

A Schedule can apply to many Groups via "Group Privileges".

A Holiday can apply to many Schedules.

(Continued on the next page)

## What is Tiered Administration? (Continued)

Now, review the permissions that can be granted to Assistant Administrators on a per-Site and per-Group basis:

### Site Permissions

**“View” permission allows an Assistant Administrator to:**

- View Activity at the Site
- View Doors and Devices in the Site

**“Edit” permission allows an Assistant Administrator to:**

- Edit parameters of Doors and Devices in the Site

### Group Permissions

**“View” permission allows an Assistant Administrator to:**

- View Privileges of the Group
- View Users who belong to the Group
- View Cards that belong to Users who belong to the Group

**“Edit” permission allows an Assistant Administrator to:**

- Edit credentials and properties of Users who belong to the Group
- Delete Users who belong to the Group

**“Append” permission allows an Assistant Administrator to:**

- View Privileges of the Group
- Add Users to the Group
- Remove Users from the Group

## Putting it together

As you'll see in the following scenarios, you can combine “View,” “Edit” and “Append” permissions in a variety of ways to produce a variety of results.

Study each scenario to see if it applies — in whole or in part — to your organization's access control needs. When you're done, use the worksheet on the back page to design your own wide-area access control system.

# Enterprise, Stationary Employee Base

## Synopsis

This is an enterprise with multiple sites and a predominantly stationary employee base (i.e. employees do not require access to multiple sites).

## Scenario

Acme Corp has three stores, Store A, Store B and Store C, which are administered by Admin A, Admin B and Admin C, respectively.

At each store, there are two Groups: "Store X Staff" and "Store X Managers." For example, at Store A, "Store A Staff" can access "Front Door," while "Store A Managers" can access "Front Door" and "Stock Room."

Employees do not travel from store to store.

Each Administrator can manage Users and monitor Activity at his or her store. For example, Admin A can create, edit and delete Users in "Store A Staff" and "Store A Managers," as well as review Activity data and receive E-mail Notifications that correspond to events at Store A.

**Admin A    Admin B    Admin C**

### Site Permissions

Site Name	Doors in Site			Admin A			Admin B			Admin C		
	VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT	
Store A	D1. Front Door	D2. Stock Room		X								
Store B	D3. Front Door	D4. Stock Room					X					
Store C	D5. Front Door	D6. Stock Room								X		

### Group Permissions

Group Name	Has access to			Admin A			Admin B			Admin C		
	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND
Store A Staff	D1			X	X	X						
Store A Managers	D1, D2			X	X	X						
Store B Staff	D3						X	X	X			
Store B Managers	D3, D4						X	X	X			
Store C Staff	D5									X	X	X
Store C Managers	D5, D6									X	X	X
Executives	All Doors											

# Enterprise, Mobile Employee Base

## Synopsis

This is an enterprise with multiple sites and a mobile employee base (i.e. some employees require access to multiple sites).

## Scenario

Acme Corp has three offices, Office A, Office B and Office C, which are administered by Admin A, Admin B and Admin C, respectively.

At each office, there are three Groups: "Office X Staff," "Office X Managers" and "Office X Visitors." For example, at Office A, "Office A Staff" can access "Front Door," "Office A Managers" can access "Front Door" and "Server Room," and "Office A Visitors" can access "Front Door."

Some employees travel from office to office. For example, "User A," who belongs to "Office A Staff" and whose home base is Office A, sometimes visits Office B. He uses one card to access both facilities.

Each Administrator can manage Users and monitor Activity at his or her office. For example, Admin A can create, edit and delete Users in "Office A Staff" and "Office A Managers," as well as review Activity data and receive E-mail Notifications that correspond to events at Office A.

In addition, each Administrator can look up employees from other offices and grant them access to his or her own office, without being able to change their credentials or personal information. For example, Admin A can look up "User B," who belongs to "Office B Staff," and add the User to "Office A Visitors."

**Admin A    Admin B    Admin C**

### Site Permissions

Site Name	Doors in Site	VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT	
Office A	D1. Front Door    D2. Server Room	X								
Office B	D3. Front Door    D4. Server Room				X					
Office C	D5. Front Door    D6. Server Room							X		

### Group Permissions

Group Name	Has access to	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND
Office A Staff	D1	X	X	X	X			X		
Office A Managers	D1, D2	X	X	X	X			X		
Office A Visitors	D1	X		X	X			X		
Office B Staff	D3	X			X	X	X	X		
Office B Managers	D3, D4	X			X	X	X	X		
Office B Visitors	D3	X			X		X	X		
Office C Staff	D5	X			X			X	X	X
Office C Managers	D5, D6	X			X			X	X	X
Office C Visitors	D5	X			X			X		X
Executives	All Doors									





# Enterprise, Security Department

## Synopsis

This is an enterprise with multiple sites. Access is administered centrally by a security department, but a local Administrator at each site can view data relevant to his or her site.

## Scenario

Acme Corp has three offices, Office A, Office B and Office C, which are administered by Admin A, Admin B and Admin C, respectively.

All company employees are added to (and deleted from) the User database by the security department at Acme headquarters. However, Admin A, Admin B and Admin C can monitor Activity at their respective offices and have visibility of their respective employees.

**Admin A    Admin B    Admin C**

### Site Permissions

Site Name	Doors in Site	VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT	
<b>Office A</b>	<i>D1. Front Door    D2. Server Room</i>	<b>X</b>								
<b>Office B</b>	<i>D3. Front Door    D4. Server Room</i>				<b>X</b>					
<b>Office C</b>	<i>D5. Front Door    D6. Server Room</i>							<b>X</b>		

### Group Permissions

Group Name	Has access to	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND
<b>Office A Junior Staff</b>	<i>D1</i>	<b>X</b>								
<b>Office A Senior Staff</b>	<i>D1, D2</i>	<b>X</b>								
<b>Office B Junior Staff</b>	<i>D3</i>				<b>X</b>					
<b>Office B Senior Staff</b>	<i>D3, D4</i>				<b>X</b>					
<b>Office C Junior Staff</b>	<i>D5</i>							<b>X</b>		
<b>Office C Senior Staff</b>	<i>D5, D6</i>							<b>X</b>		
<b>Executives</b>	<i>All Doors</i>									

## Enterprise, Human Resources Department

### Synopsis

This is an enterprise with multiple sites. Users are added to the system by a human resources department, but a local Administrator at each site can view data relevant to his or her sites and move Users in and out of specific Groups.

### Scenario

Acme Corp has three offices, Office A, Office B and Office C, which are administered by Admin A, Admin B and Admin C, respectively.

All company employees are added to (and deleted from) the User database by the human resources department at Acme headquarters. However, Admin A, Admin B and Admin C can monitor Activity at their respective offices and have visibility of their respective employees. In addition, each Administrator can move employees in and out of specific Groups as they see fit, but cannot edit employees' credentials or personal information.

### Notes

In this scenario, the Group "All Employees" is a holding Group; its only purpose is to create a "public directory" of Users. Each Administrator can view the Users in "All Employees" and append the Users in their own Group(s) as they see fit.

Admin A    Admin B    Admin C

### Site Permissions

Site Name	Doors in Site	VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT	
Office A	D1. Front Door    D2. Server Room	X								
Office B	D3. Front Door    D4. Server Room				X					
Office C	D5. Front Door    D6. Server Room							X		

### Group Permissions

Group Name	Has access to	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND
All Employees	No Doors	X			X			X		
Office A Junior Staff	D1	X	X							
Office A Senior Staff	D1, D2	X	X							
Office B Junior Staff	D3				X	X				
Office B Senior Staff	D3, D4				X	X				
Office C Junior Staff	D5							X	X	
Office C Senior Staff	D5, D6							X	X	
Executives	All Doors									



# Landlord/Multi-Tenant, Base-Building + Private Access

## Synopsis

This is a multi-tenant commercial property with shared building entry *plus individual site entry*. Each tenant administers its own employee base.

## Scenario

Acme Corp has one building, Tower 1. Tower 1 has three tenants, Company A, Company B, and Company C, which are administered by Admin A, Admin B, and Admin C respectively.

All tenants are permitted to access Lobby Door and Garage Door. In addition, Company A tenants are permitted Front Door access at Suite A, Company B tenants are permitted Front Door access at Suite B, and Company C tenants are permitted Front Door access at Suite C.

Each Administrator can grant and revoke access to the shared doors *and to his or her private door*. For example, Admin A can create "User A" in Group "Tenant A Staff," which has can access Suite A door; at the same time, Admin A can put User A into the Group "All Tenants," which can access the shared doors.

In addition, each Administrator can monitor Activity at his or her own suite. For example, Admin A can review Activity data and receive E-mail Notifications that correspond to events at Suite A.

## Notes

An alternate (but less efficient) approach is to apply "Lobby Door" and "Garage Door" privileges to every Group and not have a single "All Tenants" Group.

*Also note, each physical area is considered to be a separate Site, even though they are part of the same structure.*

**Admin A    Admin B    Admin C**

### Site Permissions

Site Name	Doors in Site	VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT		VIEW	EDIT	
<b>Tower 1 Base</b>	<i>D1.Lobby Door D2. Garage Door</i>									
<b>Tower 1 Suite A</b>	<i>D3 Front Door</i>	<b>X</b>								
<b>Tower 1 Suite B</b>	<i>D4 Front Door</i>				<b>X</b>					
<b>Tower 1 Suite C</b>	<i>D5 Front Door</i>							<b>X</b>		

### Group Permissions

Group Name	Has access to	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND	VIEW	EDIT	APPEND
<b>All Tenants</b>	<i>D1, D2</i>			<b>X</b>			<b>X</b>			<b>X</b>
<b>Tenant A Staff</b>	<i>No Doors</i>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>						
<b>Tenant B Staff</b>	<i>No Doors</i>				<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>			
<b>Tenant C Staff</b>	<i>No Doors</i>							<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>Management</b>	<i>All Doors</i>									
<b>Alternate Version</b>										
<b>Tenant A Staff</b>	<i>No Doors</i>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>						
<b>Tenant B Staff</b>	<i>No Doors</i>				<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>			
<b>Tenant C Staff</b>	<i>No Doors</i>							<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>Management</b>	<i>All Doors</i>									







