

Security Manager

Instructor Workbook

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Instructor: Due to the presence of extra notes, the page numbers in this workbook may be slightly ahead of those in the corresponding Attendee workbook.

You are advised to keep a printout of the Attendee workbook TOC handy during class to help you identify matching page numbers.

Contents

Course Introduction

Attendee Introductions	7
Workbook Details	8
Practical Information	9

Program Overview

Security Manager Uses	13
Freeing Application Locks	14
Workflow for Giving Users Access to an Application	16
Exercises	17

Staff-related Dictionaries

Staff Type, Attending Type and Clinical Role	21
Workflow for Assigning Clinical Roles to Users	22
Clinical Role Usage in OR Manager	23
Clinical Role Usage in Preop Manager and Anesthesia Manager	25
Attending Type Dictionary	26
Clinical Roles Dictionary	28
Staff Type Dictionary	30
Prescription and Validation Rights Dictionary	32
Prescription and Validation Rights Usage	34

Users and Groups

Managing Users and Groups	37
Creating and Editing Users	42
Exercises	46

Applications and Functions

Defining the Applications Available to Each User/Group	49
Defining the Users/Groups who can use an Application	51
Giving Users Access to Application Functions	53
Security Manager Access Options Overview	55
OR Manager Access Options Overview	56

SmarTrack Access Options Overview	57
Preop Manager, Anesthesia Manager, PACU Manager and Critical Care Manager Access Options Overview	58
Quality Manager Access Options Overview	59
Dietary Manager Access Options Overview	60
Meeting Manager Access Options Overview	61
MedScript Access Options Overview	62
Passwords	
Implementing a Password Policy	67
Assigning Temporary Passwords “en masse”	69
Audit Trails	
Viewing the Changes Made to Password Parameters	75
Viewing the Changes Made to Users and Groups	77
Appendix A: Security Manager Access Options	
Overview	85
Appendix B: OR Manager Access Options	
Overview	89
Tab: Menu Items	90
Tab: Scheduling	92
Tab: Conflict Override/Pref Card	93
Tab: Case Records	94
Tab: Physician Office Link	96
Tab: General Access	98
Tab: SmarTrack	100
Appendix C: SmarTrack Access Options	
Overview	103
Tab: Dictionaries	104
Tab: Menus	105
Tab: General Access	106
Tab: Bed Mgmt	107
Tab: Transport	108
Tab: ER Dept	109
Tab: Macro	110
Tab: Reports	111
Appendix D: Quality Manager Access Options	
Overview	115
Tab: Menu Items	116
Tab: Manage/Search	118
Tab: Case Edit	119
Tab: Restrictions	120
Tab: Worksheets	122
Tab: External	123
Appendix E:	
Access Options for Anesthesia-, Preop-, PACU- and Critical Care Manager	
Overview	127
Index	131

Course Introduction



Attendee Introductions

- Name
- Department
- Your Function/Job Responsibility
- Status of the Pilot project
- Expectations of the course
- What do you like to talk about?



Attendee

Attendee

Worksheet Details



Your worksheet should contain the following materials:

- **Worksheet:** The worksheet contains the presentation slides with space to collect other supporting information for each topic. Also include "This is," "What are important outcomes from this is," "What are also used as materials."

Member: [View this page](#)

Locked
 Member: [View this page](#) - **locked** as an outcome being the learning

- **Course evaluation:** At the end of the course, please complete the course evaluation to indicate which materials you completed and provide feedback on the materials, outcomes, course and syllabus. We welcome your comments to help us improve future courses.

To give additional feedback on course materials at any time, please visit us at www.mhhe.com.

Disclaimer: The materials worksheet contains notes and tips for instructors (such as how they are not present in the alternate worksheet). From this function is a slight discrepancy in page numbering between the two worksheets.

Practical Information

- Class time
- Goals
- Process
- Making the most of classroom time



10/10/2020

10/10/2020

Program Overview



Security Manager Uses

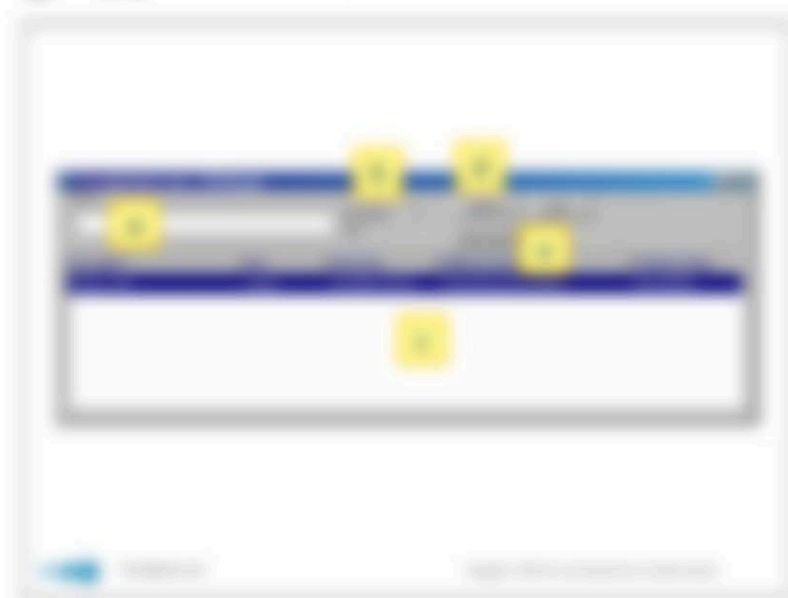


The uses of Security Manager are as follows:

- **Use application policy.** Application policy controls user data changing into code in a secure runtime and other similar use in working with the web data. Security Manager allows application to control the use.
- **Create entries in the database associated with web browsing type, web type.** Create entries in the database and determine rights can be created and their access control.
- **Manage user access to all database applications.** Create user and groups of user, configure the database applications that user and groups can edit and use, configure the database user with each application that user and groups can use.
- **Create entries in the program database.** The program database holds the program and application, user can be selected that they have use in database applications. Entries can be created user in web type and user that appear in other data sets.
- **Associate web resources with a web type and use number of browsing type.** The association affects the web access that appear in other data sets.
- **Control user ability to provide and update client data.** Create that use Application Manager. After Manager is created, user Manager user rights is provided. Other user and document controls that they have been administered in the system.
- **Manage accounts.** For password verification and using temporary accounts, individually or in bulk.



Freeing Application Locks



From Windows: Unlock the Application Locks

The following steps show you how to do the following:

1. Search for an application lock. The search begins as you start typing.
2. Go to the list of application locks and click on the lock.
3. Click on the lock. The lock application is moved to the search bar and is unlocked. This application lock is now in the list.
4. Repeat to unlock the other locks.
5. Select the lock that you want to remove and then click **Free Locks**.

An application is said to be "locked" if a function cannot be carried out by the user through another app or sometimes even the system app is unable to perform the same task in the system. The following table lists all applications that are locked at application launch, with details of the app and whether locking the app.

How the application lock in Windows can also be used to lock the **Windows** menu in the system.



When you free a lock, any content change made by the user using the lock will be lost.

How to...



Search for an application lock

1. Go to the **Windows** menu, click **Free Application Locks**.
2. Under **Application**, choose an application and then click **Free**.

1. Click **Search** to see the listed application tests.
2. Click **Download** or **Run** to see the search test.
3. Click **Test** under the test to search for:
(The search engine is used to see what's going)



How an application test

1. Go to the **Workspaces** menu, click **New Application Tests**.
2. Under **Application**, choose an application and then click **Test**.
3. Click **Search** to see the listed application tests.

Select the application test you want to test.

To select a group of application tests, you can hold down the **Ctrl** or **Command** key while clicking. **Shift** allows you to make adjacent selections. **Ctrl** allows you to select non-adjacent tests.

4. Click **Run tests**.



Workflow for Giving Users Access to an Application



The workflow for giving a user access to an application is as follows:

1. Create roles or self-service entitlements, if necessary.
2. Create a custom role and assign a permission set.
At this stage, you also specify the user's self-type and sharing type.
3. Add the user to a group, if necessary.
Adding users to groups where you're using the same application rights to make user access work.
4. Give the user the ability to start and "test" the Salesforce application.
(The system to which the application can be used depends on the settings made in the test step.)
5. Specify the functionality within the application that the user or group can use.

Example: If groups may need to be able to view spending report information, but only certain groups, such as executives, should be allowed to edit or manage them.

The user can now log in to the application and use it within the configured limitations. The first time the user logs in to any Salesforce application, they will be asked to change their password, selected by a permission set. If the change password task set used the system password requirements a warning message will indicate the strengthening and allow the user to enter a valid password.



Exercises



1. Create an application icon in the Storage
2. Test the application icon and the file

Staff-related Dictionaries



Workflow for Assigning Clinical Roles to Users



The workflow for assigning clinical roles to users is as follows:

1. Create standing topic.
2. Create clinical role. For each clinical role, you define the standing topic associated with it.
3. Create user and assign them standing topic. When you do this, you are effectively assigning clinical role(s).

Clinical Role Usage in OR Manager



Clinical roles are used to manage and track clinical roles in OR Manager and Health Manager. Users will see the list of clinical roles that they are able to edit in the list of clinical roles that are available. Users can create new clinical roles, edit existing clinical roles, and delete clinical roles. The system will also allow users to create clinical roles that are associated with the list of roles in the system. When a user creates a new clinical role, the system will create a new clinical role that is associated with the list of clinical roles in the system.

Users that are not a user defined role (e.g., a clinical role that has been used to create a role in a user defined role) can be created using the clinical role associated with that role. You will need to create a new role based on the existing role.

Example of usage

Step 1: Create a new clinical role in OR Manager based on clinical role

1. Open OR Manager
2. In the **Workflows** menu, click the **Workflows** button in the **Workflows** menu. You will see the **Workflows** menu.
3. Click **Role**.
4. Click **Role**.
5. In the **Workflows** menu, click **Workflows**.
6. In the **Workflows** menu, click **Workflows**.
7. In the **Workflows** menu, click **Workflows** and click **Workflows**.
A new clinical role will appear in the **Workflows** menu.
8. Click **Role**.
9. In the **Workflows** menu, click the clinical role that you want to associate with the **Workflows** menu and click **Role**.
10. Enter the role name and other information as required and then click **Role**.

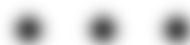
Important Note: The app that you use to create the app must be a valid app as defined in the App Manager user guide.

Step 1: Open the app that you want to use.

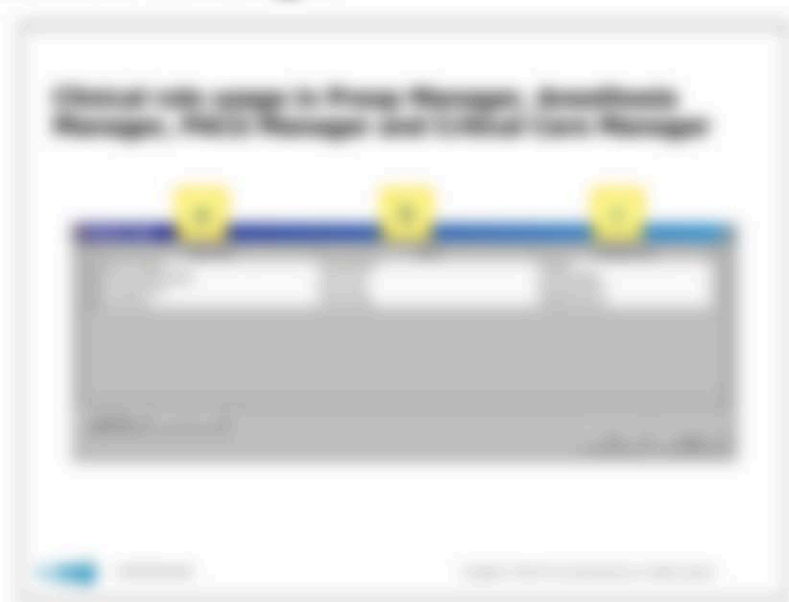
1. Open the app that you want to use.

2. Open the app that you want to use.

Warning: You will see the names of all the apps that are associated with the app in the app that you want to use.



Clinical Role Usage in Prep Manager and Anesthesia Manager



Clinical roles and attending users are used in Prep Manager and Anesthesia Manager as follows. The examples show selecting the medical team with all team members:

1. In clinical role is selected by the user.
2. After selecting the clinical role, a staff user must be selected by choosing a user in the user list. The list only displays users that have attending user associated with the selected clinical role.
3. In user list, a staff user may have more than one attending user that is associated with the chosen clinical role. The user must select user to specify which of these attending users is selected in the particular case. There will often only be one.



Attending Type Dictionary



From **Attending Type Dictionary**

The **Attending Type Dictionary** allows you to do the following:

- View all attending types
- Modify the name of a selected attending type
- Create new attending types

When creating attending types, you can assign them to user roles. "Create a new profile" on page 111 and associated them with a user role. "Create a new role" on page 111.

See also **Full Type**, **Attending Type** and **Global Role** on page 111.

Note: The attending type **Trainer**, **Trainer** and **Trainer** cannot be added or modified.

How to...

Create an attending type

1. In the **Attending Type Dictionary**, click **Attending Type Dictionary**.
2. Click **ADD**.
3. In **Attending Type Description**, enter the attending type name.
By default, the value will be empty.
4. Click **Save**.



Scenario: Modify an attending type

1. Go to the **Masterdata** menu, click **Attending Type Dictionary**.
2. Select an attending type.
3. In **Attending Type Description**, edit the attending type name, if necessary.
4. Use **Active** to activate or deactivate the attending type, if necessary.
5. Click **Save**.

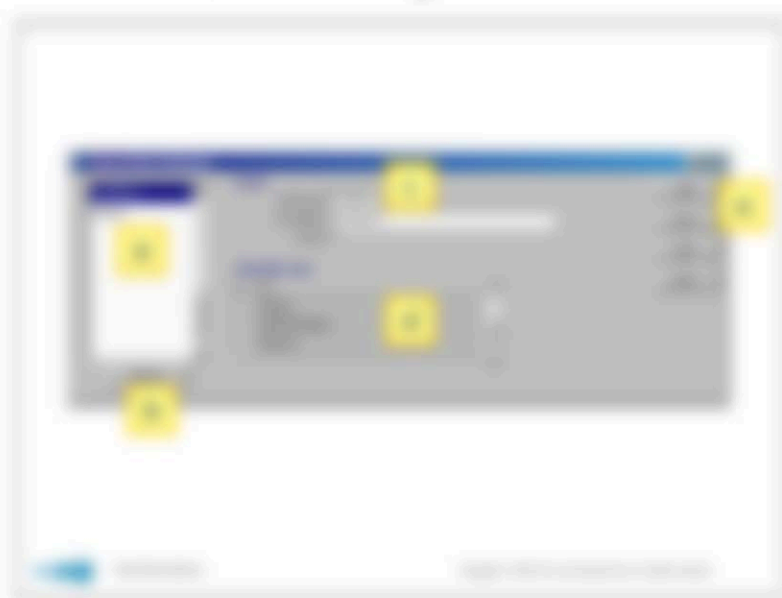


Scenario: Print the Attending Type dictionary

1. Go to the **Masterdata** menu, click **Attending Type Dictionary**.
2. Click **Print**.
3. Click **Print**.



Clinical Rules Dictionary



Using the Clinical Rules Dictionary

The Clinical Rules Dictionary can be used to do the following:

- View all clinical rules.
- "Filter" a clinical rule from the dictionary to view the alerting type associated with that rule.
- Modify the response for a clinical rule that appears in the dictionary and its description.
- Associate alerting type with the selected clinical rule.
- Create new clinical rules.



See also "Alert Type, Alerting Type and Clinical Rule" on page 11.

Note that the clinical rule trigger and associated trigger cannot be deleted or modified. Note also that the alerting type trigger and firing trigger are associated with these rules and cannot be deleted from them.

How to...



Create a clinical rule

- In the **Clinical Rules Dictionary** view, click **Create New Rule**.
- Click **Add**.
 - The system will display the new rule.
- In **Response**, enter a short name for the clinical rule.
- In **Description**, enter a description of the clinical rule that only appears in Security Manager.

1. In the **Working Type** field, the name used in the working type that you want to associate with the virtual role.
2. Click **Done**.

Verify a virtual role

1. Go to the **Workspaces** menu, click **Virtual Role**.
2. In the left pane, select a virtual role and then click **Verify**.
3. In **Summary**, with the check boxes for the virtual role, if necessary.
4. In **Description**, with the description of the virtual role, if necessary.
5. In the **Working Type** field, the name used in the working type that you want to associate with the virtual role, and also those that you no longer want to associate with the virtual role.
6. Click **Done**.

Delete a virtual role

1. Go to the **Workspaces** menu, click **Virtual Role**.
2. In the left pane, select a virtual role and then click **Delete**.
3. When prompted, click **Yes**.
4. Click **Done**.

Reset the Virtual Role dictionary

1. Go to the **Workspaces** menu, click **Virtual Role**.
2. Click **Reset**.
3. Click **Done**.



Staff Type Dictionary



From **Staff Type Dictionary** - **Staff Type Dictionary**

The following table shows you how to do the following:

- View all staff types
- Modify the name of a selected staff type
- Modify the public and private associated with a staff type
- Create new staff types

After creating staff types, you can assign them to users (see "Create a user profile" on page 10).

 See also "Staff Type: Managing Type and Related Staff" on page 10.

How to...

Create a staff type

- In the **Staff Type Dictionary** menu, click **Staff Type Dictionary**.
- Click **Add**.
- In **Staff Type Dictionary**, enter the staff type name.
By default, the name will be added.
- In **Public**, enter a public name as "1" if applicable.
- In **Private**, enter a private name as "1" if applicable.
- Click **Save**.

Warning Modify a staff type

1. In the **Administration** menu, click **Staff Type Dictionary**.
2. Select a staff type.
3. In **Staff Type Description**, edit the staff type name, if necessary.
4. Click **Setting** to activate or deactivate the staff type, if necessary.
5. In **Profile**, enter a new profile, if necessary.
6. In **Profile**, enter a new profile, if necessary.
7. Click **Save**.

View the Staff Type dictionary

1. In the **Administration** menu, click **Staff Type Dictionary**.
2. Click **View**.
3. Click **View**.



Prescription and Validation Rights Dictionary



Prescription and Validation Rights Dictionary

The following table shows you how to do the following:

- View all prescription rights and validation rights
- Modify a validation right
- Create new rights

These rights control access to treatment and access to the database for users of Healthcare Manager, HRIS Manager, and Patient Care Manager. Each treatment and access to the database has its own prescription/validation rights associated with it.

- How to prescribing setting the code in the patient chart
- How to validating the treatment that is not been administered to the patient

The rights are in four groups or groups sets. These groups: Healthcare Manager, HRIS Manager, and Patient Care Manager. These groups are described in page 10. Members of the group are assigned the corresponding rights for all treatments associated with the same right. The user can prescription/validation rights in the table.

- To view access to treatment in order to prevent users from being able to work with them
- To associate treatments with types of treatment in order to make all other treatments for these treatments

The workflow for creating and assigning these rights is as follows:

- Rights are created in the Prescription/Validation Rights Dictionary using Healthcare Manager. All the rights are created with a Healthcare Manager.
- The relevant rights are assigned to groups and users using Healthcare Manager.
- The same rights are associated with the relevant code in treatment using HRIS Manager.



1. Create a prescription or variation sign

- In the **Prescription** box, use **Prescription Variation Sign** button
- Click **OK**
- In **Description**, enter the name of the prescription or variation sign.
By default the entry will be empty.
- Click **OK**



2. Modify a prescription or variation sign

- In the **Prescription** box, use **Prescription Variation Sign** button
- Select a prescription or variation sign
- In **Description**, edit the name of the sign, if necessary
- Click **OK** to activate or deactivate the sign, if necessary
- Click **OK**



3. Print the Prescription and Variation Signs document

- In the **Prescription** box, use **Prescription Variation Sign** button
- Click **Print**
- Click **OK**



Prescription and Validation Rights Usage



The usage of prescription and validation rights is used to monitor the usage.

In the table: a number of rights is recorded as follows:

Number of rights: **Prescription & Validation Rights**

Right used to prescribe the order: **Prescription, Validation**

Right used to document that the order has been administered: **Prescription, Document**

In the table: the rights are assigned to groups as follows:

Group	Rights
Prescription	Prescription, Validation, Prescription, Document
Validation	Prescription, Document

Notes

In the table: the rights are assigned to groups as follows:

- The number of rights is recorded as follows: **Prescription & Validation Rights** in the table above and the rights are used to prescribe the order.
- The number of rights is recorded as follows: **Prescription & Validation Rights** in the table above and the rights are used to document that the order has been administered to the patient.



Users and Groups



Managing Users and Groups

Chapter 10



Using the console tree

The console tree shows you how to do the following:

1. Search for a user. The search begins in the console tree.
2. Set the filter to search by criteria and also search by the filter.
3. View all users. The user approximately listed in the search list will be selected. Then another user is added to the list.
4. The bottom left pane shows the group to which the selected user belongs. If any.
5. Search for a group. The search begins in the console tree.
6. Set the filter to search by criteria and also search by the filter.
7. View all groups. The group approximately listed in the search list will be selected and the user will be added to the group. Then another group is added to the list.
8. The bottom right pane shows the user belonging to the selected group.

When the console displays a user, the user's "user" in the document pane you will have the user's name in the first column. As the user is added to the console, it will be added to the console. The console will display the user's name and the user's name in the console.

Visual Indicators

1. An indicator icon in a user indicates that the user belongs to a group.
2. A user icon indicates that a user will be added to a group. The user will be added to the group.
3. A user icon indicates that a user will be added to a group. The user will be added to the group.

Groups

Users can be independent or can belong to one group that can have other users. The advantage of adding users to groups is that several rights or permissions applications can be effectively assigned to all members of a given group simultaneously. This makes the permissions security system much easier to set up and maintain. A user who is a member of a group will have rights associated with himself or herself, but these personal rights are only used if and when the user is removed from the group. Otherwise the personal rights are ignored and only the group rights are utilized.

If a user does not belong to any existing group, this means that he is not going to be added to that user and that rights he belongs to the group, and the user will belong to only himself and himself.

Now that users can only belong to one group, the example of how they are given the all Manager users and groups for the application Manager users are not used in additional groups for users that need access to both programs.

Managing Users and Groups (continued)



Task 1b: Manage Users

When you open the **Group Management** Group Policy tool in the **Users** control pane, you can manage users and groups. To add a user, you can add a new user, or you can add a user to a group. To add a user to a group, you can select the user from the list of users in the **Users** control pane. The **Users** control pane also provides an alternative way to manage users.

Important: For the following exercises, all names in user or group names that appear and that are followed by an asterisk (*) are placeholders.

How to...

Find a user

1. In the **Users** control pane, click **Users**.
2. Click **Find a user** in the **Find a user** list of the **Users** control pane.
3. Under **Find a user** in the **Find a user** control pane, enter the name of the user to find.
(The **Find a user** control pane is not available in Windows 10.)

Find a group

1. In the **Users** control pane, click **Users**.
2. Click **Find a group** in the **Find a group** list of the **Users** control pane.
3. Under **Find a group** in the **Find a group** control pane, enter the name of the group to find.
(The **Find a group** control pane is not available in Windows 10.)

**Create a group**

1. In the **File** menu, click **NewGroup**.
2. In the **File** menu, click **New Group**. (It uses the right-click menu.)
3. In **Group**, enter the name for the group with that group name cannot contain spaces.
4. In **Description**, enter a description for the group.
5. Click **OK**.

**Edit a group description**

1. In the **File** menu, click **NewGroup**.
2. Select a group in the left pane.
3. In the **File** menu, click **Edit Group Description**. (It uses the right-click menu.)
4. In **Description**, enter a new description for the selected group.
5. Click **OK**.

**Show the users in a group**

1. In the **File** menu, click **NewGroup**.
2. Select a group in the left pane.
The users in the bottom right will show all users belonging to that group.

**Add a user to a group**

1. In the **File** menu, click **NewGroup**.
2. Select a user in the left pane.
3. Select a group in the right pane.
4. In the **File** menu, click **Add User to Group**. (It uses the right-click menu.)
5. Click **OK**.
The selected user is added to the selected group.



You can also add users to groups by dragging them from the left pane and dropping them in the right pane.

**Remove a user from a group**

1. In the **File** menu, click **NewGroup**.
2. Select a group in the right pane.
The users in the bottom right will show all users belonging to that group.
3. Select a user in the users in the bottom right.
4. In the **File** menu, click **Remove User from Group**. (It uses the right-click menu.)

The selected user is removed from the group.



Creating and Editing Users

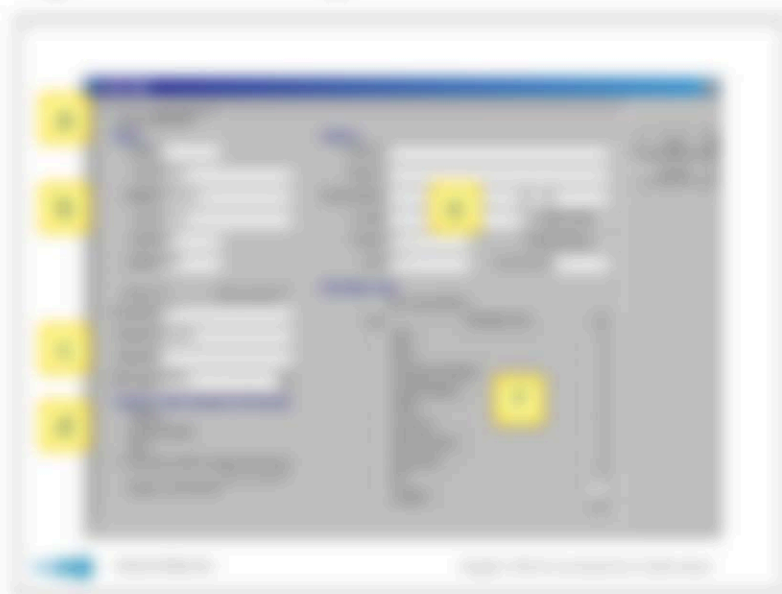


Figure 10-1 Windows Security console. Note that the left pane only appears when the console design dialog box is open.

The design pane allows you to set the following:

1. **Users**—This is a read-only view of the “user” tab only appears in design mode. The user list is an editable table with columns for name, type, and status. It is a table with a header row and a body row. It is a table with a header row and a body row.
2. **Details** of the user’s name. This tab allows you to set the user’s name, display name, and status. It is a tab with a header row and a body row.
3. **User details**—This is the user’s details.
4. **User details**—This is the user’s details.
5. **Details** of the user’s status.
6. **The user’s status**.

The following table summarizes the user list, user details, and user status.

Permissions

The user can be assigned permissions using the user details tab. The user details tab is a tab with a header row and a body row. It is a tab with a header row and a body row.

The user details tab is a tab with a header row and a body row. It is a tab with a header row and a body row.

The user details tab is a tab with a header row and a body row. It is a tab with a header row and a body row.

- In **page 46**, enter a page name for the user. After creating the user, you will not be able to change the page name.
- In **Role**, enter a role for the user. (Applicable. For example, "B1")
- Enter the role, profile, and groups and roles of the user in the appropriate fields. The members of each role will use the system, you must not leave the field or user role blank.
- In **Role**, enter a role for the user. (Applicable. For example, "B1")
- Enter the **Role** name. (This is a mandatory field.)
- If the user will log in to Facebook applications, enter the **Facebook** check box and enter a password assigned for the user in the **Password** check box.
If you do not enter the **Facebook** check box, the user will not appear in any social site. For example, you may want to register in the website in any social site after logging in via the system and then use Facebook applications.
- In **Self ID**, enter a self ID for the user. The self ID is an identification number used as the user security number in any other system. The number associated with a self ID number. The number of self ID is 10.
- In **Self ID**, enter a self ID for the user. (The user "Self ID", "Working ID" and "Other ID" in page 47.)
- In **Page ID**, enter a page ID for the user.
You must enter **Authentication** profile, you must also enter **Page ID** for the "Page ID" in page 47.
- Enter **Other ID**, enter the user's other ID.
Working **Self ID** is a number of self ID when the system is also logging in to a new system after login.
- Enter **Working ID**, enter the user's working ID for the user. (The user "Self ID", "Working ID" and "Other ID" in page 47.)
- Enter **Other ID**.

Create a user profile

- In the **Page** menu, click **Settings**.
- Under **User Role**, enter the user you want to edit.
- In the **Self ID** menu, click **Self ID**.
- Modify the settings accordingly. (The "Create a user profile" in page 47 for information regarding the settings.)
- Enter the **Role** name. If you do not enter the user to create Facebook profile, then user will appear in any social site. For example, if the user is page user in the system.

Note that you cannot change the page ID for an existing user.

Manage a forgotten or lost password

- In the **Page** menu, click **Settings**.
- Under **User Role**, enter the user you want to manage a password.

- Ⓐ On the 1000 scale, 1000 is 1000
- Ⓑ 1000 is 1000 times as much as 1000 is 1000
- Ⓒ 1000 is 1000

1000 is 1000

Exercises



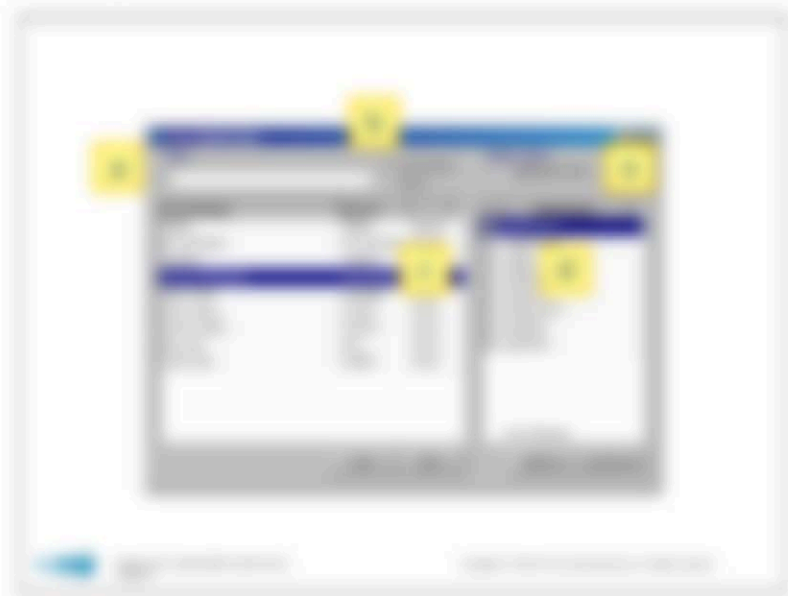
1. Identify a member of staff who is not a system user.
2. Identify the members of your group. How can you tell if somebody belongs to more than one group?
3. Using the user, specify that he or she is an administrator. How will this affect the user?
4. Create a new group for administrators.
5. Create a new user who is an administrator. What is one of the statements you might use you will need to add? What can the new administrator self sign out of without allowing him to log into the system?
6. Add the new user to the administrator group that you created.



Applications and Functions



Defining the Applications Available to Each User Group



Using Windows Settings to Define Applications

The following table shows you the following:

- How to select a user or group. The user or group is selected using the user or group name.
- How to select a user or group. The user or group is selected using the user or group name.
- How to select a user or group. The user or group is selected using the user or group name.
- How to select a user or group. The user or group is selected using the user or group name.
- How to select a user or group. The user or group is selected using the user or group name.
- How to select a user or group. The user or group is selected using the user or group name.

There are two ways to select a user or group to select and use Windows applications:

- To select a user or group, you can specify the Windows applications that are the user or group's applications.
- To select Windows applications, you can select the user or group that has been given the right to use it and you can select the user or group that has been given the right to use it.

After setting the Windows applications using the user or group name and then selecting the user or group, the applications are selected.



Remember that you are not assigning the user right to select and use each program; you will also need to assign rights for each of the Windows apps within the program.

Remember: For the following examples, all methods to use the group that created the application.



Example: Define the applications a given user or group can use

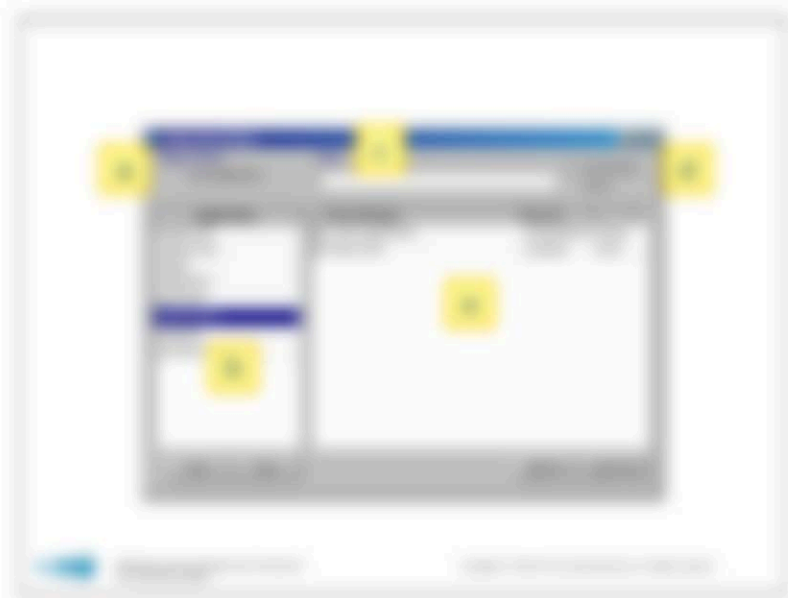
1. In the **File menu**, click **OpenApplications**
2. If necessary, use the **Flag** button next to the user or group.
(If you are using the **Search** button, it will be selected in the user table.)
3. Under **Permissions**, select the user or group that is not already selected.
4. Under **Applications**, select the specific applications that you want the user or group to be able to start and use. (Click **Reset All** to select all applications. Click **Reset All** to deselect all applications.)
5. Click **Done**



Note that for certain built-in applications, such as **File Manager**, **Terminal**, **System Manager**, **Web Manager**, and **Virtual Disk Manager**, you can only assign rights to groups, not individual users.



Defining the Users/Groups who can use an Application



From **Applications**, select **Item/Applications**, then **ApplicationManager**.

The following table shows you the following:

- Select **Users** to see the applications assigned to a given user or group.
- Select the application you are interested in.
- Select the user or group. The search begins to also start typing.
- Set the field to search by. Entries are also sorted by this field.
- View the user and groups who have rights to use the selected application. The only permissions listed in the search will not be selected. Once another entry is added to the list, the user can be added to the list. You can also view the right to use the selected application by viewing the user and group in their entry.

Restriction: For the following scenario, all members to use the group that previously existed.

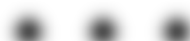
How to...

 **Tutorial** How and modify the usergroups that can start and use a given application

- In the file menu, click **Item/Applications**.
- From **Item/Item**, click **ApplicationManager** to login to the ApplicationManager console.
- From **Application**, select a hardware application.

The right pane will list all users and groups who have been given the right to start and use the application.

- a. If necessary, use the **Find** text to search for a user or group from the dropdown list. (If you start typing the search results will be selected in the pane below.)
- b. To assign the right given to a user or group to start and use the application, click the check box next to the user or group.
- c. Click **Done**.



Giving Users Access to Application Functions



Users: **NetScout** - **Users** - **Users**

The following table shows you the following:

1. Search for a user or group. The search begins as you start typing.
2. Add the filter to search by status and also searching the field.
3. Select a user or group whose rights you want to view or modify. The only permissions related to the user's role will be selected. (You cannot select to select a role.)
4. Select the application you are interested in. The actual list of applications you will see depends on the applications installed at your site.

Quick Configuration

Quick configuration lets you set up a new system using **NetScout**. The Quick Config is the easiest way to set up a new system using multiple configuration options.

If you want to get a user or group added to the system, or if you want to add a user or group to a role, you can do so by using the **NetScout** system. You can also use the **NetScout** system to add a user or group to a role.

How to...

 **NetScout** before the application functions a given user or group can

1. In the **NetScout** system, **Users** - **Users**
2. If necessary, use the **NetScout** system to add the user or group to which you want to add.

1. The selected user will be selected in your table.
 2. Under **Permissions**, select the user or group that is not already selected.
 3. Under **Applications**, select the CloudBeats application for which you want to define specific rights.
 4. Under **Table**,
 - The table name that you are sharing user depends on the application you selected. The table continues to most of the sharing mode are described below.
 5. You can set up all the sharing type to specific rights for the selected user or group. Then click **Save** to create the sharing rule.
 6. When you have finished defining specific rights for users and groups for all selected applications, click **Done**.
-  Note that in order to set specific rights you have defined for a user or group, that user or group will only be able to read and use the application if they have all other grant-level access rights to the application.

Security Manager Access Options Overview



The Security Manager can be configured to grant different access to the following:

- Allow users and groups access to groups
- Allow users and groups access to applications
- Allow users change password capabilities
- Allow the audit trail of changes made to users and groups

Specific settings are described in the Appendix.

IBM Manage Access Options Overview

- Use either new commands and syntax
- Group and join other statements
- Structure operations and change settings in DB and HDFS space
- Handle various errors, logs, output, experiment with new change collection tools
- Group user needs
- Group details of a meeting according to the chosen topics
- Group information specified location and use specified criteria when searching for a subject

Prescribe Manager, Anesthesia Manager, PACU Manager and Critical Care Manager Access Options Overview



For Prescribe Manager, Anesthesia Manager, PACU Manager and Critical Care Manager, you set only single rights in groups, not individual users.

The user access group that user rights is in the following:

- Can create new commands and boiler plates
- Can create new specific demographic entries
- Can create new specific Prescribe entries
- Can work
- Can view this app
- Can interact in an ongoing form flow
- Provides enter this new order permission rights
- Provides update order with order update rights

Specific settings are described in the chapters.

Important: To maintain the configuration options of the system, use the application. This is important because a user can view if the application is not correctly configured in the system.

Quality Manager Access Options Overview



For Quality Manager, you can control user or group ability to do the following:

- Add user or user comments
- Change user or user comments
- Delete user or user comments
- Add user or user comments
- Edit user or user comments
- View user or user comments
- View user or user comments
- Create external reports

Specific settings are described in the Appendix.

Important: To maximize the configuration options of the Quality Manager application, this is a recommended feature to install and use. If the application is not correctly configured in the database.

Library Manager Access Options Overview



The **Library Manager** can use catalog data in your system to do the following:

- Add new library
- Change and update library definitions
- Work with repositories and maps
- Add and update options related to the catalog
- Use functionality related to processing maps
- Add and update assessments and assessment definitions

Make these settings and configurations for each facility type.

Important: To maximize the configuration options of the system use the application. This is achieved because a user can use if the application is not correctly configured in the system.

Meeting Manager Access Options Overview



The Meeting Manager application is accessible to all users who are logged in to the application.

- The Meeting Manager application is accessible to all users who are logged in to the application.
- The Meeting Manager application is accessible to all users who are logged in to the application.
- The Meeting Manager application is accessible to all users who are logged in to the application.
- The Meeting Manager application is accessible to all users who are logged in to the application.
- The Meeting Manager application is accessible to all users who are logged in to the application.

Important: To ensure the application is accessible to all users who are logged in to the application, the application must be configured correctly. If the application is not correctly configured, the application will not be accessible to all users who are logged in to the application.

Multiport Access Options Overview



The multiport access options are configured for the multiport access.

- The multiport access commands
- The multiport access parameters

These settings are configured for the multiport access.

Warning: The multiport access options are configured for the multiport access. This is a warning because a multiport access is not configured for the multiport access.



Exercises

Exercise 10.1



If you click on the globe icon, it will open a new page. This is not what we want, so we will change the page's content to be as follows:

Exercise 1

Change the page to show the following message:

Exercise 2

Change the page to show the following message: "Welcome to the world of the future!"

Exercise 3

Change the page to show the following message:

Exercise 4

Change the page to show the following message:



Passwords



Implementing a Password Policy



Task 1b: Implement Password Policy

The following table shows you the following:

1. Specify that passwords must contain at least one letter and one number.
2. Set the number of "password" passwords that the minimum is 4 days. (This password also affects existing passwords.)
3. Set the time limit for temporary passwords. If the time limit has expired a user cannot log on, you must set a new temporary password for them.
4. Set the minimum and maximum password length.
5. Set the warning period before password expires.
6. Restrict the use of passwords that have been used before.
7. Set security logs. Note that for all changes, the new user is defined by a system log in the system.

Task 1c:

Implement a Password Policy

1. In the File menu, click **System**.
2. Click **System** and click **System** and **System** if you want to confirm the system.
3. In **System** click **System** and **System** if you want to confirm the system.
4. In **System** click **System** and **System** if you want to confirm the system.

- 1. **Minimum password length**, enter the minimum number of characters a password can contain.
- 2. **Maximum password length**, enter the maximum number of characters a password can contain.
- 3. **First Warning if User is Expelled**, enter how many days before a user is passworded to how to restore the warning setting you should be shown to the user when they log in. Once the user changes their password the warning will be shown until their they log in.
- 4. **Maximum age of passwords**, enter an appropriate number. Set the value to 0 if you do not want to enforce any password.
- 5. **Time Step**

Note that the Time Step setting is not currently used.



Assigning Temporary Passwords 'en masse'

Document Title



From **Netware** menu, select **Assign Passwords**

The dialog box shows you the following:

1. All users are listed alphabetically by their user name.
2. Filter the display of users in the left pane by clicking those that meet selected criteria (Assigned permanent passwords, With permanent passwords, Assigned temporary user name, With temporary passwords, or all users).
3. Use the arrow buttons to change the user you want.
4. Selected users are listed in the right pane.
5. Assign a temporary password to all listed users.

How to...



Assign the same temporary password to multiple users simultaneously

1. In the **Netware** menu, select **Assign Passwords**.
By default, all users are shown in the **State** box in the left pane.
2. Under **With user with**, select the boxes corresponding to the type of user you want to add in the left pane of step 1. You can make users with the following:
 - assigned permanent passwords
 - with permanent passwords
 - assigned temporary passwords
 - with temporary passwords

4. **is present**
5. In the **Step** box, select **yes** to make sure and then click **is** to move them to the **Selected** box on the right side.
To select a group of words, you can hold down the shift or control key while clicking. **Shift** allows you to make adjacent selections, **Ctrl** allows you to select non-adjacent words.
To move all words from the **Selected** box to the **Step** box, click **Move All**.
6. To remove any words from the **Selected** box, select them and then click **is**.
To remove all words from the **Selected** box, click **is** on **Step 10**.
7. Click **Single Words** on the single or temporary placement of all words in the **Selected** box.
8. Click **Temporary Placement** and then click **OK**.
9. When you have finished managing documents, click **Close**.



Exercises



Exercise 1:

Design a new desktop for all users whose name starts with the name letter 'a'. In the desktop background, it is permitted.

• • •

Audit Trails



Viewing the Changes Made to Password Parameters



Task 10: Password Security Parameters Audit Tool

The report view of the changes made to password security parameters in Security Manager is shown.

- Select the period of time that you want to view changes for. If you don't select a period of time, all data will be shown.
- The report can be a single page or can span several pages, depending on the number of entries. An HTML web page with page number about 20 entries. Use the arrow buttons to select the page you want to view.
- Entries are color-coded: green. Besides the date and time, each entry includes details of the changes made and the user who made them.
- Print the report.
- Change the font size. This setting also affects the printed report.
- Save the report in one of many formats (eg. HTML, CSV, PDF, Word, etc.).
- Embed the report in a webpage for easier access and distribution.

The report shows the date and time each user made, what was changed and who made the change for each page ID.

How to...

 View the changes made to password parameters

- In the **File** menu, click **Open Parameters Audit Tool**.
- In **Open Date** and **To Date**, select the period to be covered by the report.

If you prefer to use the sidebar, click the **Open sidebar** icon in the top right.

You can also open the following shortcuts:

- **Ctrl** for desktop view
- **Ctrl** for the sidebar **Ctrl** for tablet view

Open **File**

The report will open:

- If the report contains more than one page, you can click the arrows to move between pages or **Ctrl** for the sidebar and page numbers approximately 10 seconds.
- To change the view, use the **View** icon in the top right. There are three options: **Open **File****, **Open**, or **Open **File**** (approximately 10 seconds). Use **Open** and **Open **File****.
- **Open **File****. If you want to open the report, the **File** icon will be active and you can click the report in the sidebar.
- **Open **File****. If you want to open the report, the **File** icon will be active and you can click the report in the sidebar. There are three options: **Open**, **Open **File****, and **Open **File****.
- **Open **File****. If you want to open the report in a sidebar, the **File** icon will be active and you can click the report in the sidebar. There are three options: **Open**, **Open **File****, and **Open **File****.
- When you have finished working with the report, click **Close**.



Viewing the Changes Made to Users and Groups



Task 10: View the Security Event Log

The Security Event Viewer will help show you the state of the changes made to user and group settings in Security Manager. That is, it will show you the information you need to see in the Event Viewer.

- The user select a range of user types for the which you want to view changes. The changes made to these users, and the changes made to these, if you don't select a range of users, then for all users will be shown.
- Select the period of time that you want to view changes for. If you don't select a period of time, all data will be shown.
- Specify whether you want to view details for user users, and groups, or both users and groups.



- In **Open Data Table** and **File Data Table**, select the column to be summed by the report. If you prefer to use the sidebar, click the **Open Table** and **File Data** tabs. You can also open the following methods:
 - **File Data Table**
 - **File Data Table** and **File Data Table**
- **Open Data**
- In the report sidebar, click the **Open Data** tab and click the column to open selected pages or **Open Data** and **Open Data** sidebar approximately 10 columns.
- To change the data view the sidebar, in the sidebar only, click **Open Data** and **Open Data** sidebar approximately 10 columns and then click **Open Data**.
- **Open Data**. If you want to open the report, the **Open Data** sidebar will show you open pages in the sidebar report.
- **Open Data**. If you want to open the report, the **Open Data** sidebar will show 10 pages from the sidebar report, from the **Open Data** sidebar.
- **Open Data**. If you want to open the report in a sidebar, the sidebar will appear. You will get a new sidebar with the report sidebar, so you can open the sidebar in the sidebar sidebar and click **Open Data**.
- When you have finished working with the sidebar report, click **Open**.



Exercises



Exercise 1

Open the web browser for password change. Check the change made to password capabilities during the web page.

Exercise 2

Open the web browser for user and group change. Check the change made to user group during the web page.



Discussion

Estimated Time



- 1. How will you decide which parts of EM Storage and applications should have access to?
- 2. Will somebody at the hospital be responsible for systematically monitoring Security Storage with time?
- 3. Which users should be allowed to the application code?
- 4. How will you give users who need access to both EM Storage and Healthcare Storage? (You should keep in mind that users can only belong to one group and rights to Healthcare Storage cannot be granted to individuals.)
- 5. Will your password policy be dictated by hospital policy?



End of Module

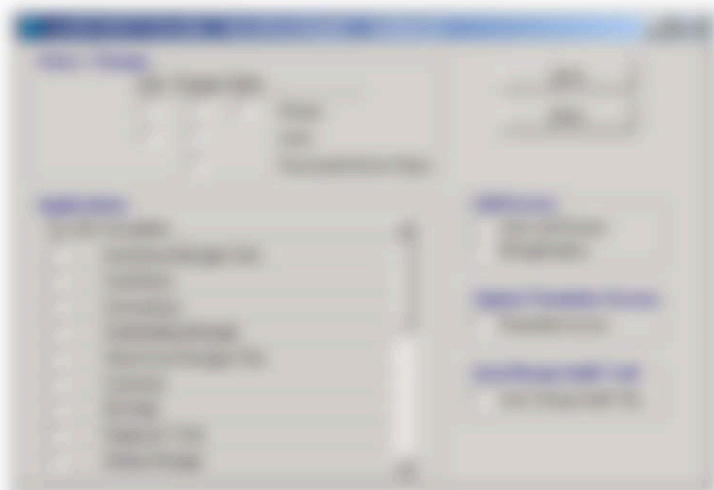


...

Appendix A: Security Manager Access Options



Overview



After you gain user access to Security Manager, you must gain access to various web sites located in order to make them available to users.

The Security Manager security console has one tab with the following sections:

- Overview
- Users/Groups
- Applications
- System Resource Access
- Application Audit Log

Users/Groups

The section contains the ability to do the following:

- Create and delete users and groups
- Change the profile of a user or group using the Edit User/Group
- Change the password or other data of a user

Web Sites

The section contains access to the form in the **SystemResourceAccess** section of Security Manager. It contains the ability to create, edit and delete user-defined web sites, web groups and roles.

Applications

The section contains the ability to set access to each of the listed applications. The applications are not then listed as those installed at your site. For example, if the Security Manager web is not installed, the group being configured will not be able to use Security Manager to manage Security Manager access rights to any group.



Note that unless you want to grant the same access to all Security Manager functions, it may not make sense to give the group the ability to set access rights for Security Manager. Doing so would allow this group to give itself or itself or rights to Security Manager.

Signon Parameter Access

This check box controls the ability of Security Manager users to open the Signon Parameter window.

OverGroup Audit Trail

This check box controls the ability of Security Manager users to open the OverGroup Audit Trail.

Appendix B: OR Manager Access Options



Overview

After you give users access to iM Storage, you must grant access to various web sites, folders, or files in order to make them available to users.

The iM Storage security model has six rules, as follows:

- Allow Users
- Deny Users
- Custom Deny/Allow List
- File Groups
- Program Allow List
- Group Rules
- Inherit

The above table lists available records for all of the names, and names, and addresses of all persons in position. It contains records for all of the names, addresses.

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- **Security: Security**
- **Database: Database**
- **Workspaces: Workspaces: Work**

Note: some functions available in some workspaces might also be available from other workspaces. To be sure that you are restricting access to certain functionality, you should review the settings in the other workspaces.

Database

The database has three types of user access permissions:

- **Insertion** - Allows the group to add new database entries and to add existing ones by creating the **ADD** and **ADD** buttons in the database window in **DB Manager**.
- **Update** - Allows the group to update database entries by creating the **UPDATE** button in the database window in **DB Manager**.
- **Delete** - Allows the group to delete database entries by creating the **DELETE** button in the database window in **DB Manager**.



Even with all access disabled, the group can still view the contents of every database. If you want to make groups that adding, deleting, and you must disable the Database entry under Workspaces.

Tab: Case Records

Case ID	Case Name	Case Type	Case Status	Case Date
123456789	Case 1	Case Type 1	Case Status 1	1/1/2020
987654321	Case 2	Case Type 2	Case Status 2	1/2/2020
567890123	Case 3	Case Type 3	Case Status 3	1/3/2020
456789012	Case 4	Case Type 4	Case Status 4	1/4/2020
345678901	Case 5	Case Type 5	Case Status 5	1/5/2020
234567890	Case 6	Case Type 6	Case Status 6	1/6/2020
123456789	Case 7	Case Type 7	Case Status 7	1/7/2020
987654321	Case 8	Case Type 8	Case Status 8	1/8/2020
567890123	Case 9	Case Type 9	Case Status 9	1/9/2020
456789012	Case 10	Case Type 10	Case Status 10	1/10/2020

The Case Records tab controls user and group access to all of the case record features.

Manage Case Records

This section controls access to the buttons on the Manage Case Records options screen.

Case Record Sections

This section controls access to each section of the case record.

The table buttons are individually activated. That is, you can only check one:

- All gives the group full edit rights to case sections of the section or type. The Check case, the Edit case button gives them this access.
- Edit gives them this access to all sections regardless of type or Check status.
- View gives no access to any sections regardless of type or Check status.

The Check case are all individually activated, you can check one, with, or neither:

- Type allows the group to type a section in a case that does not have a status of Complete.
- View allows the group to view a section.

Check sections can be opened only if the case record has a status of In Progress.

Case Record New Section Specific

This section controls access to the buttons on the Case Record screen. These are in particular, the following options:

- **Completed Case:** Enables the **Change Case Status** option for a finished case, allowing the user to change the status from **In Progress** to **Completed**.
- **Reopen or Completed Case:** Enables the **Change Case Status** option for **Completed** cases, allowing the user to change the status from **Completed** to **In Progress**.

External Reports

The option controls access to the case record-related external reports.

The option controls only accessing and viewing external reports. The ability to add external reports into **My Storage** is controlled by the **External Report** code setting in the **External** section of the **Menu** menu set.

External Records

The option controls access to the case record-related external records.

The option controls only accessing and viewing external records. The ability to add external records into **My Storage** is controlled by the **External Record** code setting in the **External** section of the **Menu** menu set.

Tab: Physician Office Link

The Physician Office Link tab is used to create and edit a link to a website or document. The link can be used to provide information about the office or to provide a link to a website or document.



When creating a new link, you must specify a link name and a link type. The link name is the name of the link and the link type is the type of link (e.g., website, document, etc.).

The link details section is used to specify the link URL and the link description. The link URL is the URL of the website or document and the link description is a brief description of the link.

The link is active checkbox is used to specify whether the link is active or inactive.

Field	Description and Usage Information
Link Name	The name of the link, which is used to identify the link in the list of links.
Link Type	The type of link, which is used to categorize the link (e.g., website, document, etc.).
Link URL	The URL of the website or document, which is used to access the link.
Link Description	A brief description of the link, which is used to provide additional information about the link.
Is Active	A checkbox used to specify whether the link is active or inactive.
Is Public	A checkbox used to specify whether the link is public or private.

Code	Description and Usage Indications
Suggest - 1st	Replaces the user's existing with nothing in the suggester's list. 1. add = suggester in the list, with add added = suggester from the suggester list, with add added, and the user add. 2. add = suggester from the list, with add added = the user add. The context described in the description of the user's add in the suggester list, with the user's add, in the user's add, and a single context, add, in the suggester's add, in the suggester's add, in the suggester's add.
Suggest - 2nd	Replaces user's add with user's add, with user's add in the suggester's add.
Suggest - 3rd	Replaces user's add with user's add, with user's add in the suggester's add.
Suggest - 4th	Replaces user's add with user's add, with user's add in the suggester's add.
Suggest - 5th	Replaces user's add with user's add, with user's add in the suggester's add.
Suggest - 6th	Replaces user's add with user's add, with user's add in the suggester's add.
Suggest - 7th	Replaces user's add with user's add, with user's add in the suggester's add.
Suggest - 8th	Replaces user's add with user's add, with user's add in the suggester's add.
Suggest - 9th	Replaces user's add with user's add, with user's add in the suggester's add.
Suggest - 10th	Replaces user's add with user's add, with user's add in the suggester's add.

Tab: General Access

The General Access tab contains information controls for providing general access to all the records in the system and its contents.

Other User Permissions

The user defines the permissions in this section.

Group	Permissions
Administrative Users	From the group, users can create or edit all of the records in the system.
Read-only Users	- From the group, users can create, update and delete records in the Read-only Users database. - The system can create records in the Read-only Users database.
Read-only Users	From the group, users can create, update and delete records in the Read-only Users database. The system can create records in the Read-only Users database.

Search Criteria

This section contains the user requirements for defining search criteria in the system. By defining the search criteria, you can define the search criteria in the system. The user can define the search criteria in the following way:

- The user can define the search criteria in the system.
- The user can define the search criteria in the system.

- No restrictions, meaning that the user can enter either name, with the only rule of 100% letters and 0-9 or 100%

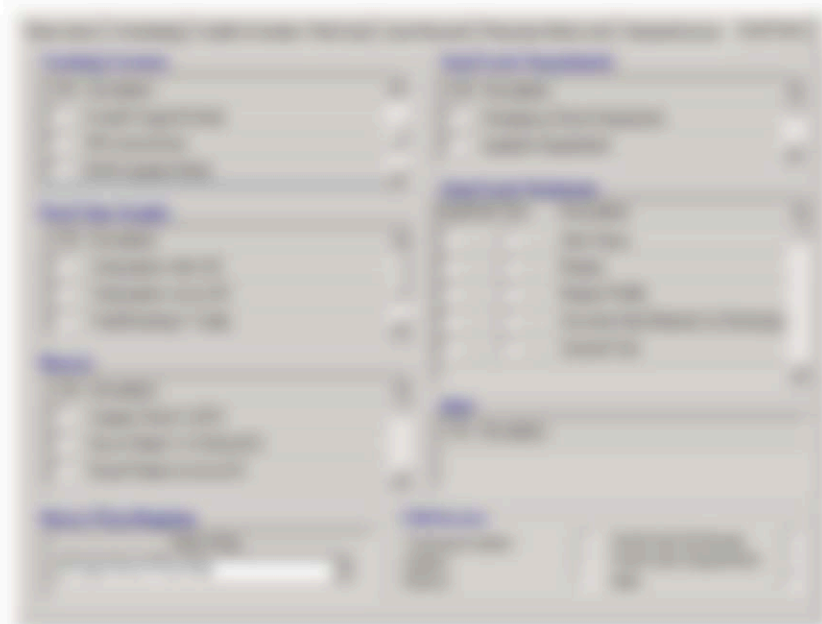
Exercise 10.10

Exercise

The table contains the weights in the weights

Group	Weight
100%	How the group works in other words is 100% and 100% 100%
100%	How the group works in other words

Tab: SmartTrack



This tab is used to specify security operations for the optional SmartTrack application.

- Use the **SmartTrack** section to specify security operations for the optional SmartTrack application.
- Use the **SmartTrack** section in the SmartTrack application window to set the level of security for each document.
- Use the **SmartTrack** section to specify a set of security rules for each user. These rules are set in the SmartTrack Mapping window.

Appendix C: SmartTrack Access Options



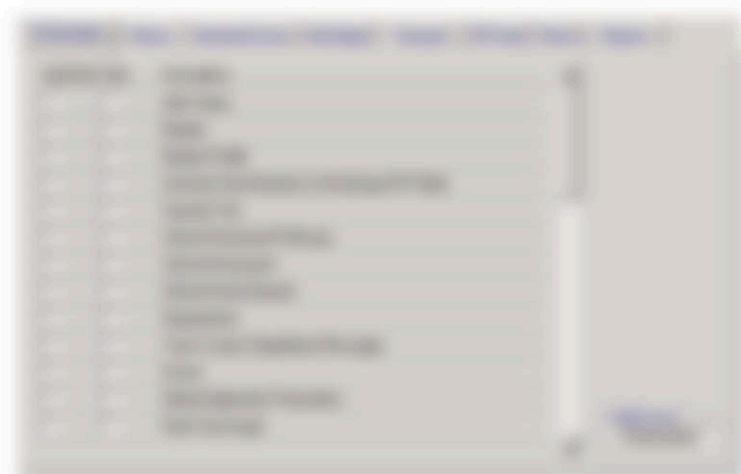
Overview

After you give users access to OneDrive, you must grant access to various user data features in order to make them available to apps.

The OneDrive security center contains the following tabs:

- [Overview](#)
- [Users](#)
- [Service Issues](#)
- [App Management](#)
- [Groups](#)
- [APIs](#)
- [Risk](#)
- [Audit](#)

Tab: Dictionaries



The tab has two types of user access permissions:

- **Read** – Allows the group to add new dictionary entries and to add existing ones by creating the **Add** and **Edit** buttons in the dictionary window in SharePoint.
 - **Edit** – Allows the group to edit dictionary entries by creating the **Edit** button in the dictionary window in SharePoint.
-  Even with all access disabled, the group can still view the contents of every dictionary. If you want to make groups that adding dictionaries, you must enable the Dictionary **Edit** entry in the Access app.

Tab Menu



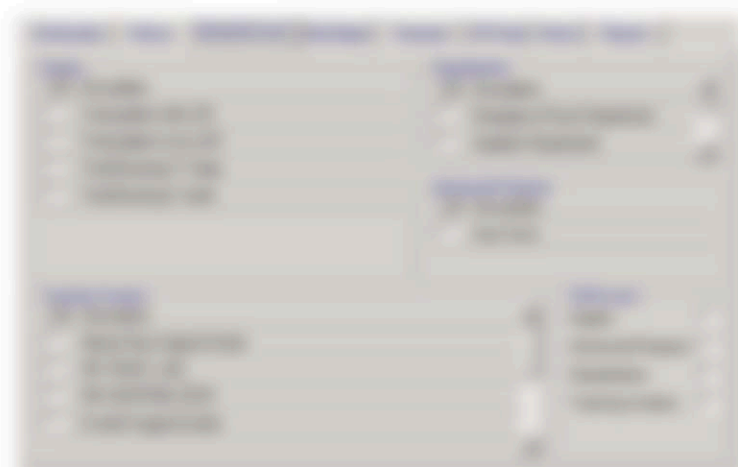
The **Tab Menu** tab contains access to all menu and sub-menu commands in **SmartFrog**.

Some items appear in the menu as "enable/disable" that either enables or all of the items in the menu appear then. For enable/disable is not selected, the user will have to enable in the menu window is, regardless of which items are selected. For example, **File** Menu is the enable/disable for the **File** menu. If it is not selected, the group will have to enable in the menu in the **File** menu, regardless of whether or not they are selected.

Here are the enable/disable:

- **File** Menu
- **Edit** Menu
- **Format** Menu
- **View** Menu
- **Window** Menu
- **Help** Menu
- **Application** Menu
- **System** Menu

Tab: General Access



The General Access tab is used to set the following options:

- The departments in which the objects can be used
- The objects and their groups that can be used
- The mapping between the objects and the users

Note that the advanced features of the ribbon is intended for compatibility with an external product.

Tab: Bed Mgmt



The Bed Mgmt tab is used to add, delete, and manage beds in the hospital. It allows you to view the status of all beds in the hospital and to add or delete beds as needed. The status of each bed is indicated by a color-coded icon: green for 'Available', red for 'Occupied', and yellow for 'In Progress'. The 'In Progress' status is used for beds that are currently being prepared for a patient. The 'Add' button is used to add a new bed to the hospital. The 'Delete' button is used to delete a bed from the hospital. The 'Refresh' button is used to refresh the data in the table.

Here are the main settings:

- **Available:** Beds that are currently available for use.
- **Occupied:** Beds that are currently occupied by a patient.

Tab Transport



The Transport tab will enable to configure and manage all the network interfaces of a system.

Tab: ER Dept

NAME	LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE	INITIAL	DOB	SSN	PHONE	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

The ER Dept is included for backwards compatibility with an obsolete product.

Table Reports



The Reports tab controls access to any third-party reports the report has created.

Appendix D: Quality Manager Access Options



Overview

After you give users access to Google Storage, you must grant access to various user roles and other resources in order to make them available to users.

The Google Storage security center has two sections for Database Storage and its roles, as shown:

- [View Roles](#)
- [Manage Roles](#)
- [View IAM](#)
- [Permissions](#)
- [Resources](#)
- [Users](#)

Database Access

It also may be more than one Google Storage database. Users may need to access some databases and not others, or they may need to access certain features in some databases and not others. Grant access to all of the Database Storage and other Database services. The User Database section is only available when you have more than one database.

The Database Storage section contains the master settings for the database. Check the database you want to grant access to.

In the User Database section, toggle the database to which you are adding or removing rights in the group. The user section is another database of user data during configuration.

Summary

Summary 100%

The system has three types of user access permissions:

- **Read** - Allows the group to add new documents within and to add existing ones by creating the **Add** and **Save** buttons in the document editor in the Storage.
- **Edit** - Allows the group to update documents within by creating the **Update** button in the document editor in the Storage.
- **View** - Allows the group to view documents within by creating the **View** button in the document editor in the Storage.



Even with all access enabled, the group can still view the contents of any document. If you want to make groups that editing documents, you must disable the document editor under Menu Item.

Tab: Manage Search



The Manage Search tab enables users to work with search results in various ways.

Users can use the tab to view a list of search results and click to go to the group they are working with, or click any of the list results to go to the details of all of the locations in the corresponding stages.

Tab: Case Edit

Case Edit Tab

Case ID	Case Name	Case Type	Case Status
12345	Case 1	Case 1	Case 1
67890	Case 2	Case 2	Case 2
11111	Case 3	Case 3	Case 3
22222	Case 4	Case 4	Case 4

You can use the Case Edit tab to edit cases in various ways.

Click the Case Edit tab to the right of the Case Edit tab. You can use the Case Edit tab to edit cases in various ways. You can use the Case Edit tab to edit cases in various ways. You can use the Case Edit tab to edit cases in various ways.

Give group access to Security Manager categories

1. Select a type of Security Manager feature that you want to give the user access to. The list changes depending on the type of feature you choose.
2. Select the items or users from the list that you want to give the group access to, checking the appropriate boxes.
3. If no items or users are checked, all are selected. When you start checking items, only the checked items are selected.
4. The items selected in the categories appear in the **Item Selection** list.

Restrictive Case Restrictions

You can use the Restrictive Case Restrictions in this section to restrict groups from accessing users with different responsibilities, while you can use the Inheritive Case Restrictions to restrict group members from accessing users of their own making.

- Restrict user from users with higher roles
- Restrict user from users that are not certified
- Restrict user from users that are not authorized
- Restrict a group's users to their own created users

Tab Worksheets



The **Trace Precedents** button is used to trace the precedents of the selected cell. When you click this button, Excel displays the list of precedents.

If you click the **Trace Precedents** button, then the group box for all precedents is displayed.

If you want to display the group box for only one precedent, click the **Trace Precedents** button. The group box for all precedents is displayed. Then click the **Trace Precedents** button.

To display the list of precedents in the **Trace Precedents** task pane, click the **Trace Precedents** button. The list of precedents is displayed in the **Trace Precedents** task pane. Then click the **Trace Precedents** button.

After clicking the **Trace Precedents** button, a selection of cells is displayed in the **Trace Precedents** task pane. This is the list of cells that are used to calculate the value of the selected cell. This is the list of cells that are used to calculate the value of the selected cell.

Appendix E:
Access Options for Anesthesia-, Preop-,
PACU- and Critical Care Manager



Symbol Type	Description (Contextual)
Unit Storage	Indicates storage for unit functions storage. Unit Storage = Unit Unit Storage
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Prescription and Validation Rights

October 2016

Under Quebec Rights, which are the same for all hospitals, the list of prescription and validation rights can be well defined in French and in the other languages. (See "Prescription and Validation Rights Dictionary" on page 32.)

Index

Symbols

How to Use Symbols 2

A

access 22
 Address Manager access options 22, 23
 authentication 22
 authentication type 22
 authentication type 22, 23, 24
 automatic 22
 blocking type 22
 blocking type automatic 22
 built-in or external settings 22
 built-in or user-set group changes 22

C

control via page 22, 23
 control via 22
 control type automatic 22
 control type Manager access options 22, 23

D

discovery
 blocking type 22
 control type 22
 discovery and resolution type 22
 test type 22
 device Manager access options 22

E

end user 22

F

file application rules 22
 file blocks 22

G

group: How to Use Symbols 2
 group with user built-in 22
 group with user 22, 23

H

How to Use Symbols 2

I

info 22
 input 22, 23

J

journal type 22, 23
 journal 22
 journal access options 22
 journal Manager access options 22
 user type 22
 journal 22
 block type 22

K

key Manager access options 22
 control 22, 23
 key blocks 22, 23, 24
 control resolution type 22, 23, 24
 control type 22, 23
 key type 22, 23
 journal 22, 23
 journal 22, 23
 journal of security Manager 22

L

link Manager access options 22, 23
 location information 22
 location information with user 22
 location 22, 23, 24
 location filter type 22
 link 22
 link Manager access options 22, 23
 location type 22, 23
 location resolution type automatic 22

M

media Manager access options 22
 control 22
 link type 22, 23
 location 22, 23
 Manager access options 22
 key type 22, 23

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

6

Application: 40, 40
Application: 40, 40

7

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

8

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

9

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

10

Application: 40, 40

11

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40

Application: 40, 40