

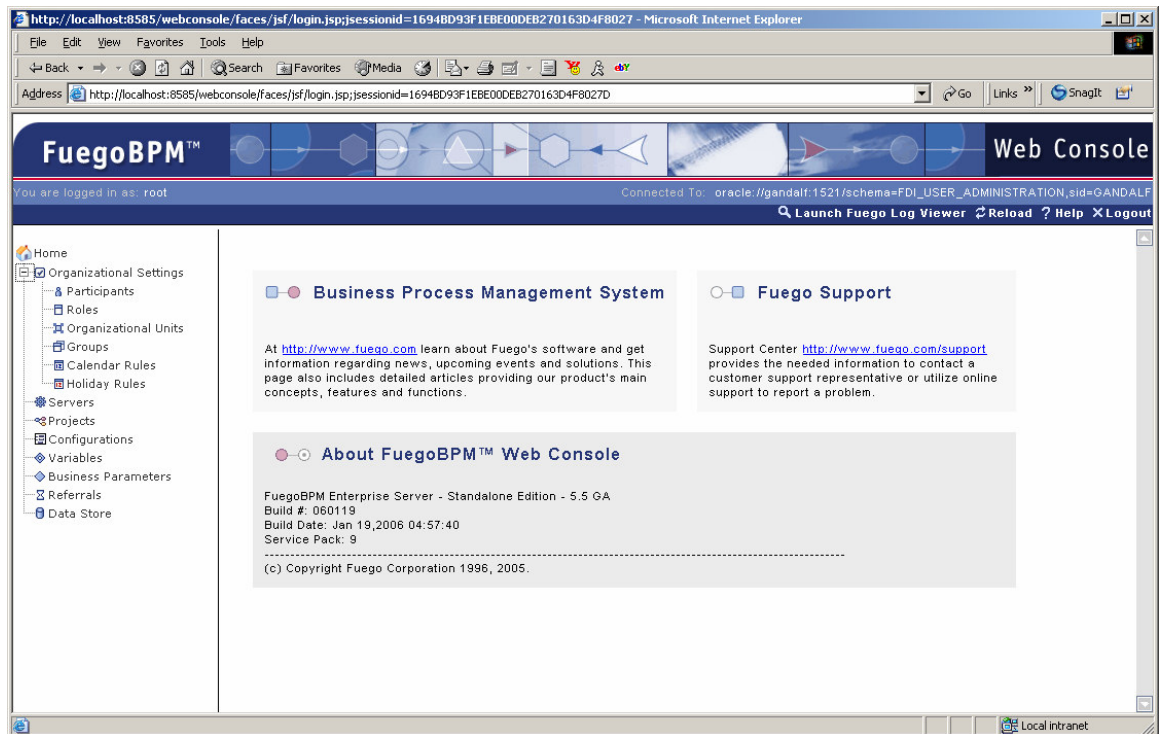
# Delegated User Administration

## Introduction

The intention of this documentation addendum is to describe how User Administration can be delegated to specifically designated “User Administrators” within the organizational structure.

## The FuegoBPM Administrator

When the FuegoBPM Enterprise Standalone or FuegoBPM Enterprise for J2EE Directory Service is created, the setup process requires the designation of an Administration user (aka: Fuego Administrator User). This Fuego Administration User has the rights to connect to the FuegoBPM WebConsole Web Application and manage the Organization Structure as well as having the possibility of managing FuegoBPM Servers and the overall setup and configuration of the services used by the business processes deployed in the FuegoBPM Servers. The picture below depicts the out of the box visibility for a Fuego Administrator User when connecting to the FuegoBPM WebConsole.



## ***FuegoBPM User Administrator***

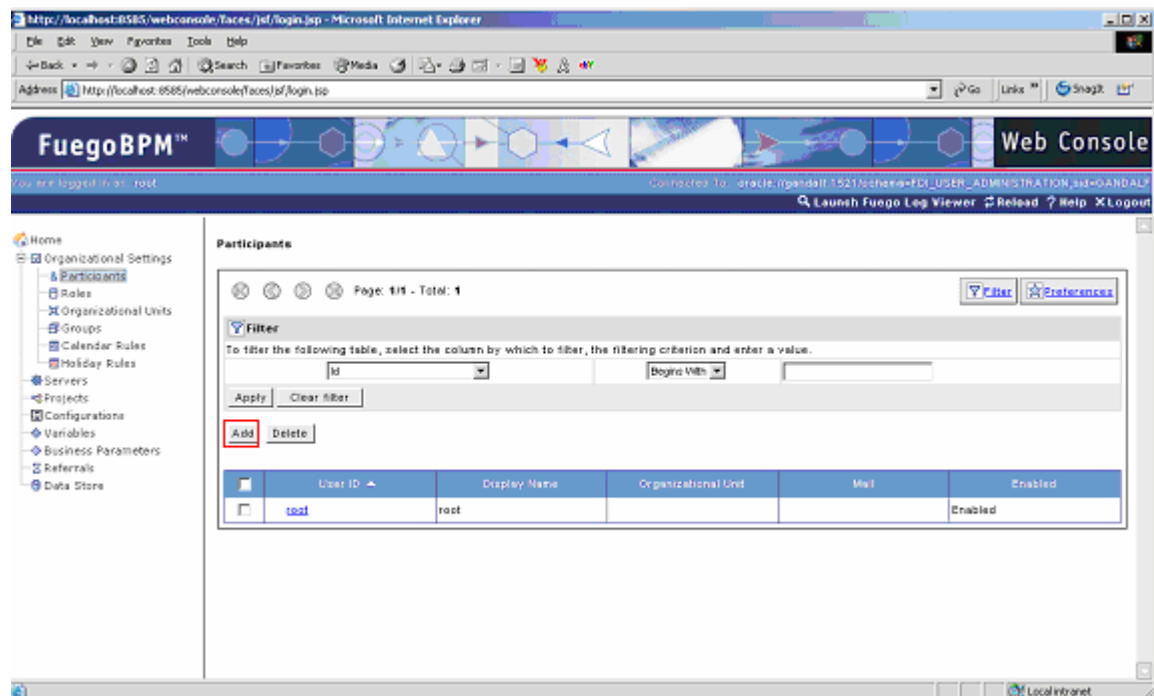
One of the most frequent organization administration tasks performed by the FuegoBPM Administrator is the creation of new participants along with the assignment and deletion of roles to existing or new participants. Fuego has identified that in most of the cases, it is very inconvenient to share the same FuegoBPM Administrator for this Organization maintenance and for this reason, a new type of Administrator user has been created: “FuegoBPM User Administrator”.

This new type of user will have the rights to manage the Organization’s participants along with the role assignment management to participants and groups. When a new FuegoBPM User Administrator is created, it is assigned a set of Organizational Units he/she is allowed to maintain. This new type of user will not have rights to manage the FuegoBPM Server and other configuration settings needed at runtime by the FuegoBPM Servers.

## ***Creating a FuegoBPM User Administrator***

In order to create a new FuegoBPM User Administrator, the FuegoBPM Administrator will need to log into the FuegoBPM WebConsole.

Once the FuegoBPM Administrator is logged in, it will need to click on the “Participants” link on the left navigational menu and click on the “Add” button on the Participant’s Panel Toolbar.



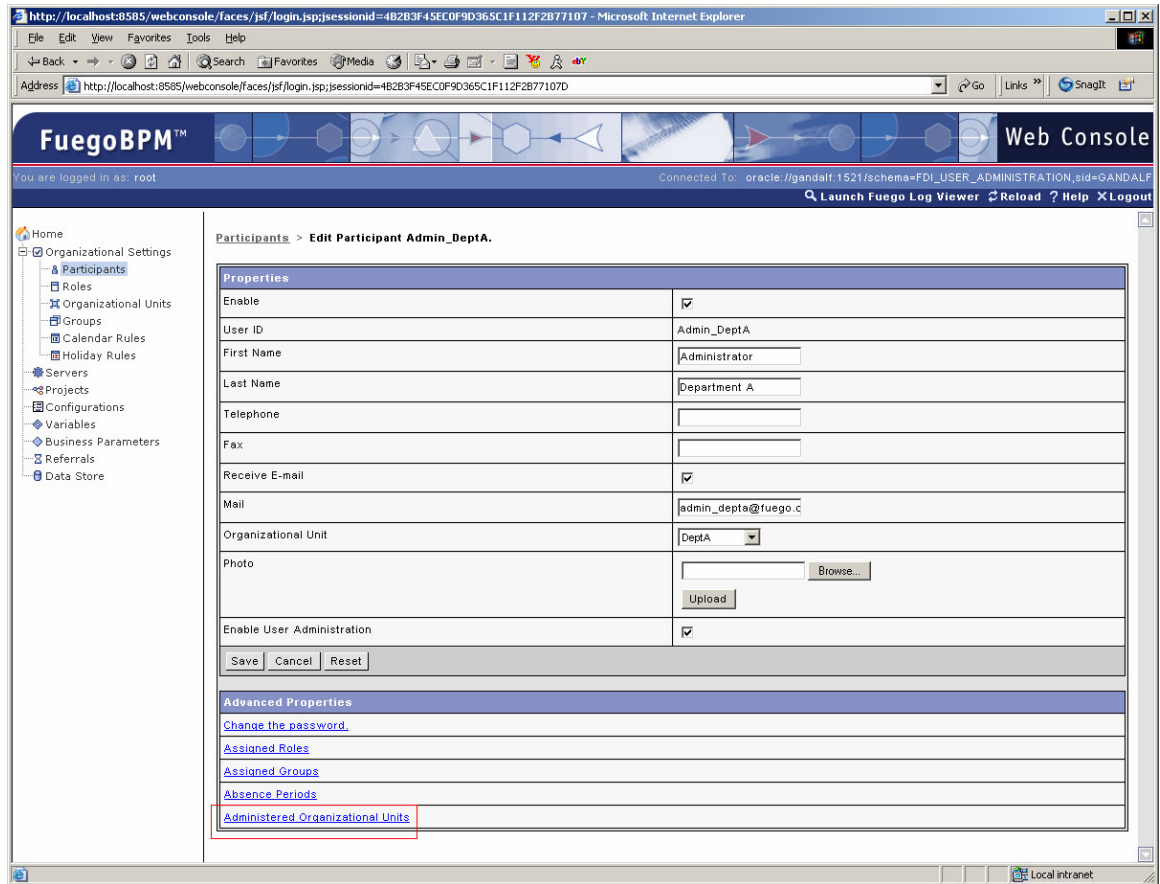
The figure below shows the Panel where the FuegoBPM Administrator can create a new FuegoBPM User Administrator. The FuegoBPM Administrator will need to fill in

all the mandatory fields for the new FuegoBPM User Administrator and make sure the “Enable User Administration” checkbox is selected as depicted below. This new FuegoBPM User Administration creation is not complete until the “Save” button is clicked.

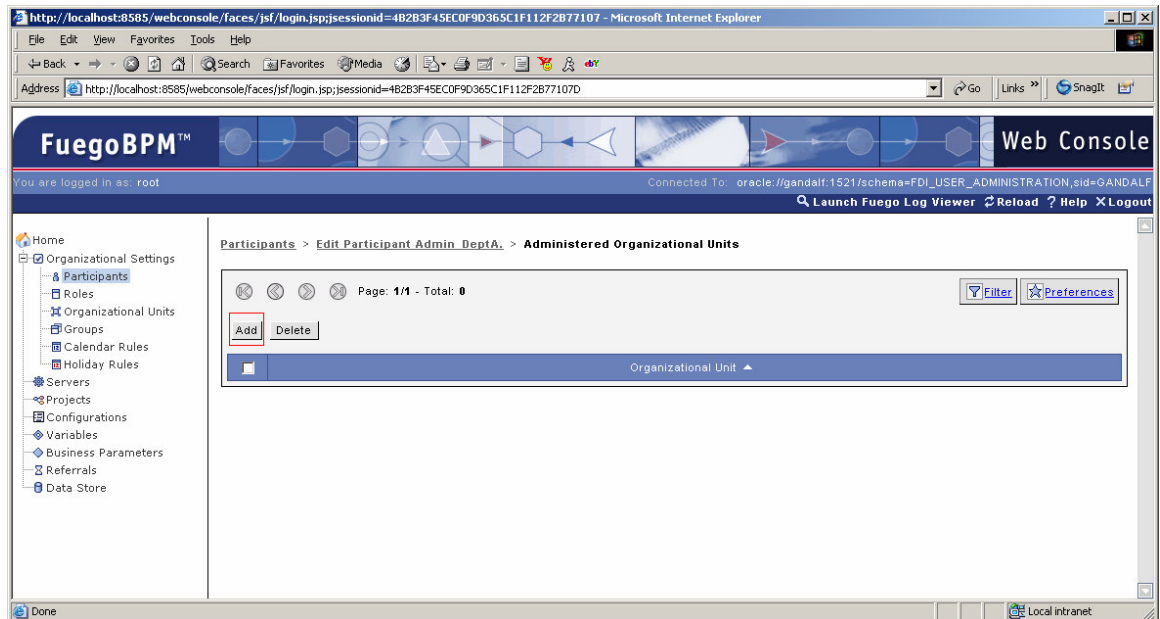
The screenshot shows the FuegoBPM Web Console interface in a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser. The address bar shows the URL: <http://localhost:8585/webconsole/faces/jsp/login.jsp>. The page title is "FuegoBPM™ Web Console". The user is logged in as "root". The page shows a navigation menu on the left with options like "Home", "Organizational Settings", "Participants", "Roles", "Organizational Units", "Groups", "Calendar Rules", "Holiday Rules", "Servers", "Projects", "Configurations", "Variables", "Business Parameters", "Referrals", and "Data Store". The main content area is titled "Participants > Add Participant". It contains a form with the following fields: "Enable" (checked), "User ID" (admin\_depta), "First Name" (Administrator), "Last Name" (Department A), "Telephone" (empty), "Fax" (empty), "Receive E-mail" (checked), "Mail" (admin\_depta@fuego.c), "Password" (password), "Confirm password" (password), "Organizational Unit" (DeptA), and "Enable User Administration" (checked). The "Enable User Administration" checkbox is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom of the form are buttons for "Save", "Cancel", and "Reset".

## ***Defining FuegoBPM User Administration Scope***

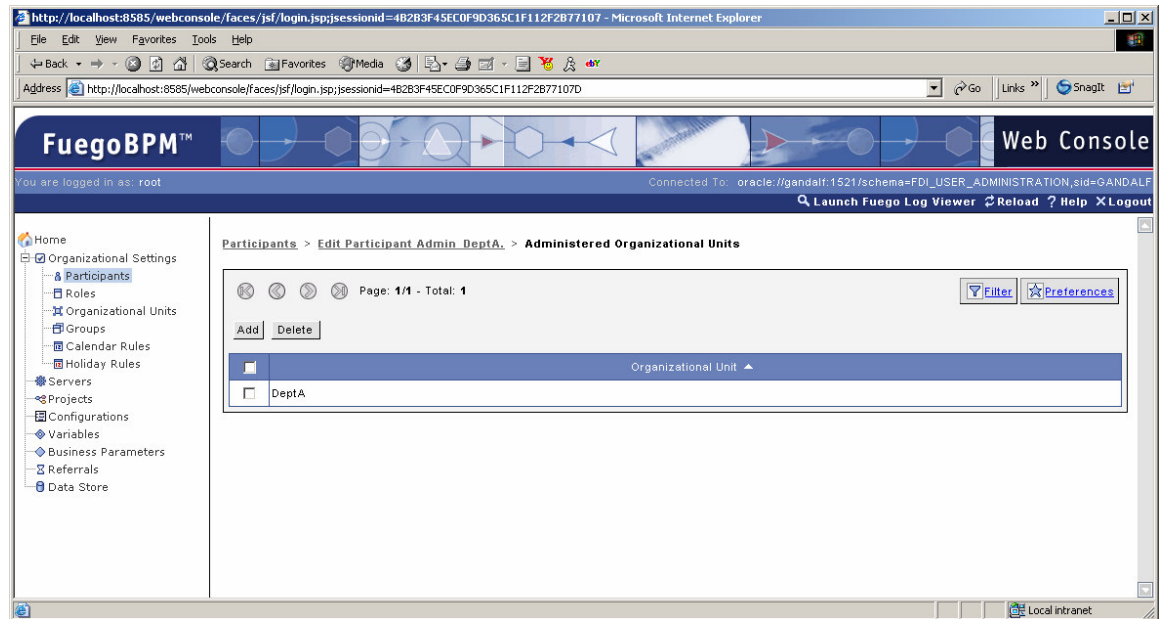
Once the FuegoBPM User Administrator participant has been successfully created, the FuegoBPM Administrator will need to specify what Organizational Units this new FuegoBPM User Administrator has right to manage. For this purpose, the FuegoBPM Administrator will need to assign the Organizational Units to administer by this new administrator and this is achieved by clicking on the “Administered Organizational Units” link at the bottom of the Participant’s panel as shown below.



Once this link is clicked, it will take the FuegoBPM Administrator to a new panel for selecting the Organizational Units as shown below.

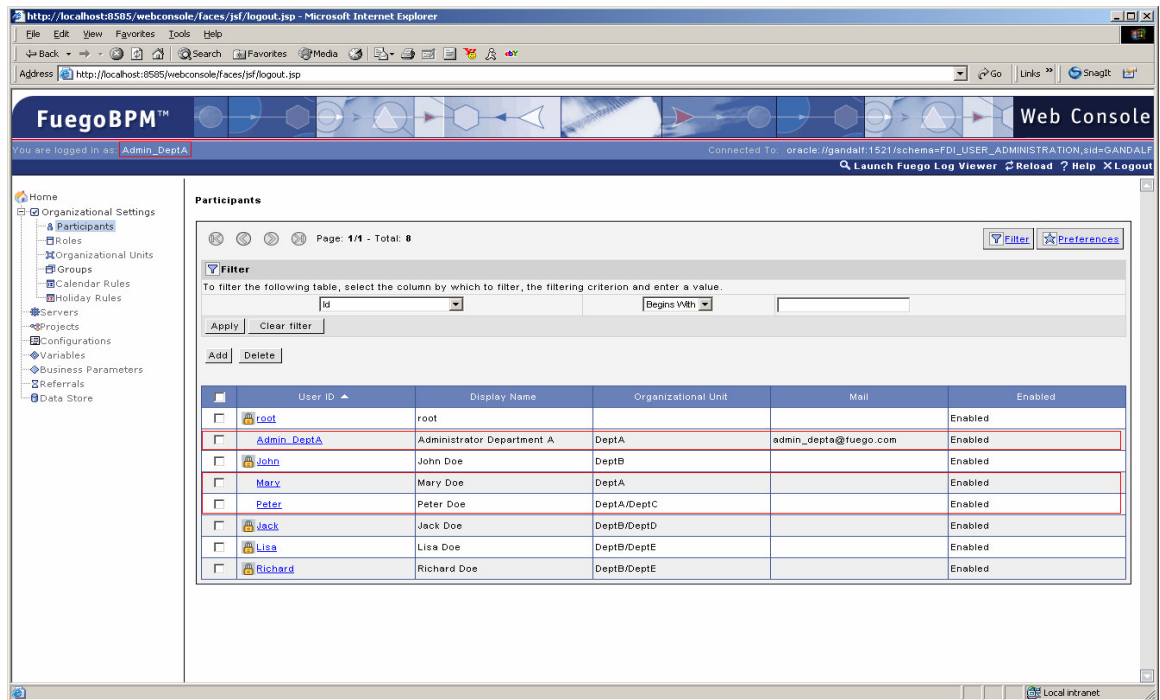


Click on the “Add” button to add the Organizational Units the new FuegoBPM User Administrator will have rights to administer and maintain. In our case, we are granting permissions to the “Admin\_DeptA” FuegoBPM User Administration rights to manage and maintain users and permissions associated to them that below to the “DeptA” Organizational Units or others underneath it in the Organization hierarchy.



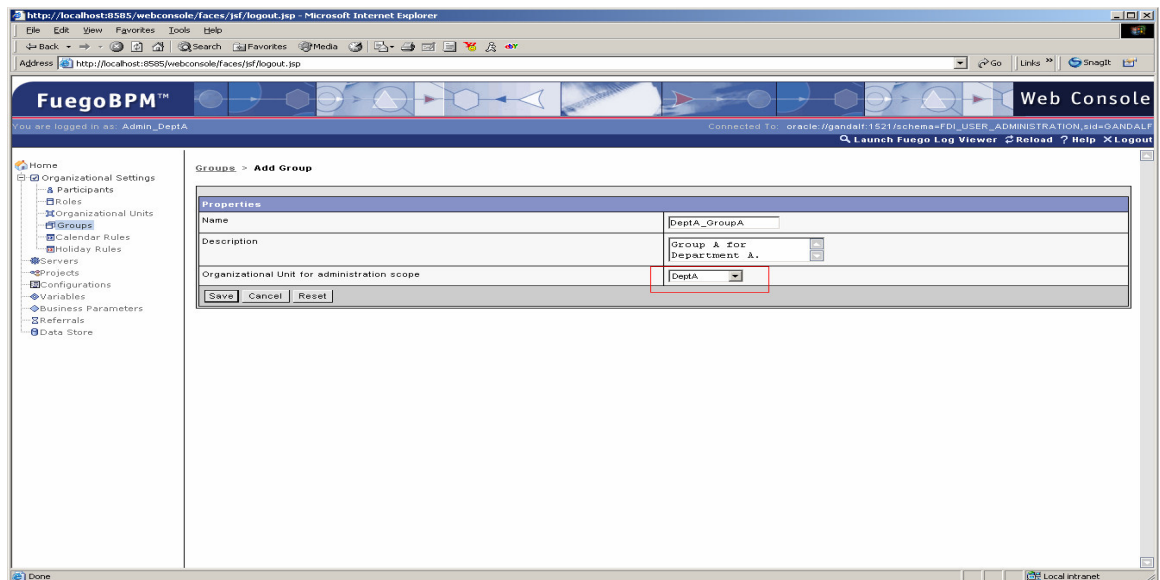
## ***Connecting with a FuegoBPM User Administrator***

Once the FuegoBPM User Administrator has been created and the Organizational Units to administer assigned, this new FuegoBPM User Administrator should be able to log into the FuegoBPM WebConsole. When the FuegoBPM User Administrator logs in, only the authorized navigational links on the navigation menu will be enabled. Likewise, only the authorized objects in the Participant and Group Panels will be available for modification and maintenance. The figure below depicts the view of the “Admin\_DeptA” FuegoBPM User Administrator when logging into the WebConsole. The objects marked with a lock icon are not available for modification but available for context within the Organization. For more information on the Organization user for this example, check Appendix A.



Only the Participants assigned to the FuegoBPM User Administrator assigned Organizational Units will be available for edition to this Administrator user.

In the same manner Participants are assigned to Organizational Units to make them fit within the Organization Chart, Groups have a property that identifies its scope within the Organization structure. The figure below shows how Groups can be associated to Organizational Units.





## Appendix A: Sample Organization Structure

The figure below depicts a sample Organization Structure and hierarchy referenced in the document.

