

MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

Access Management System

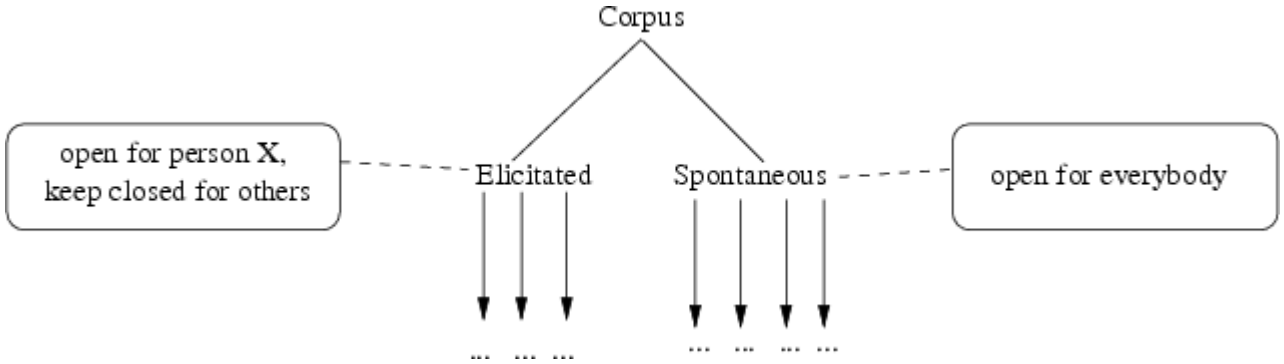
for Language Archive Resources at the MPI for Psycholinguistics

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Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Why do we need AMS

Access Management System (AMS) defines access rights for resources in the archive

1. Reading rights:



2. Writing rights → access via LAMUS
3. Metadata is accessible for everyone (OAI)

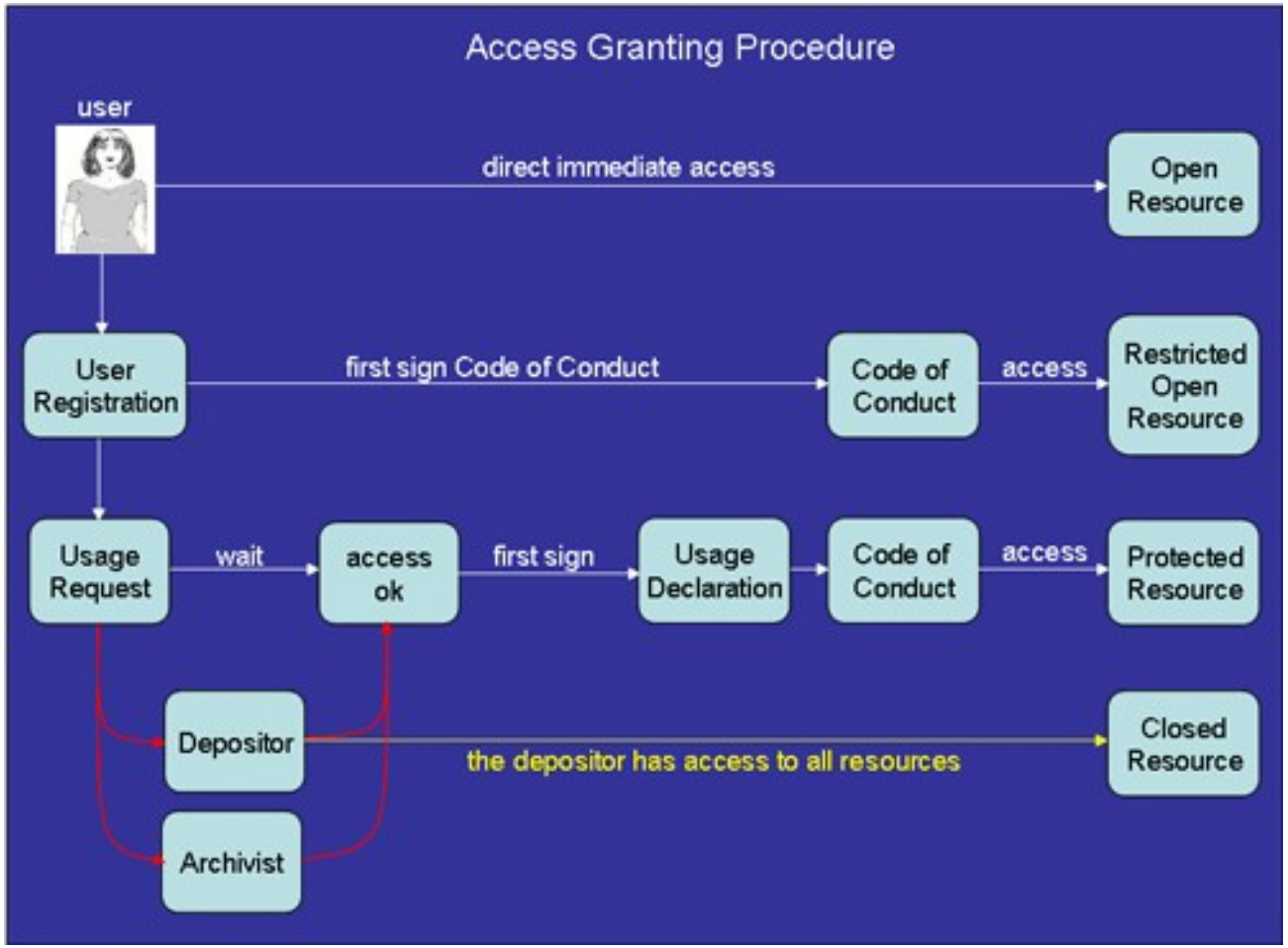
Why do we need AMS

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- Metadata is accessible for everyone (OAI)
- Resources are not always open for everyone
  - Sensitive information on actors (children, speech community etc.)
  - Ongoing research work with publication aims

→ Access to resource should be defined by researcher. Different access rights for different users (access to video, audio and annotations can be set independently)

Why do we need AMS





Why do we need AMS



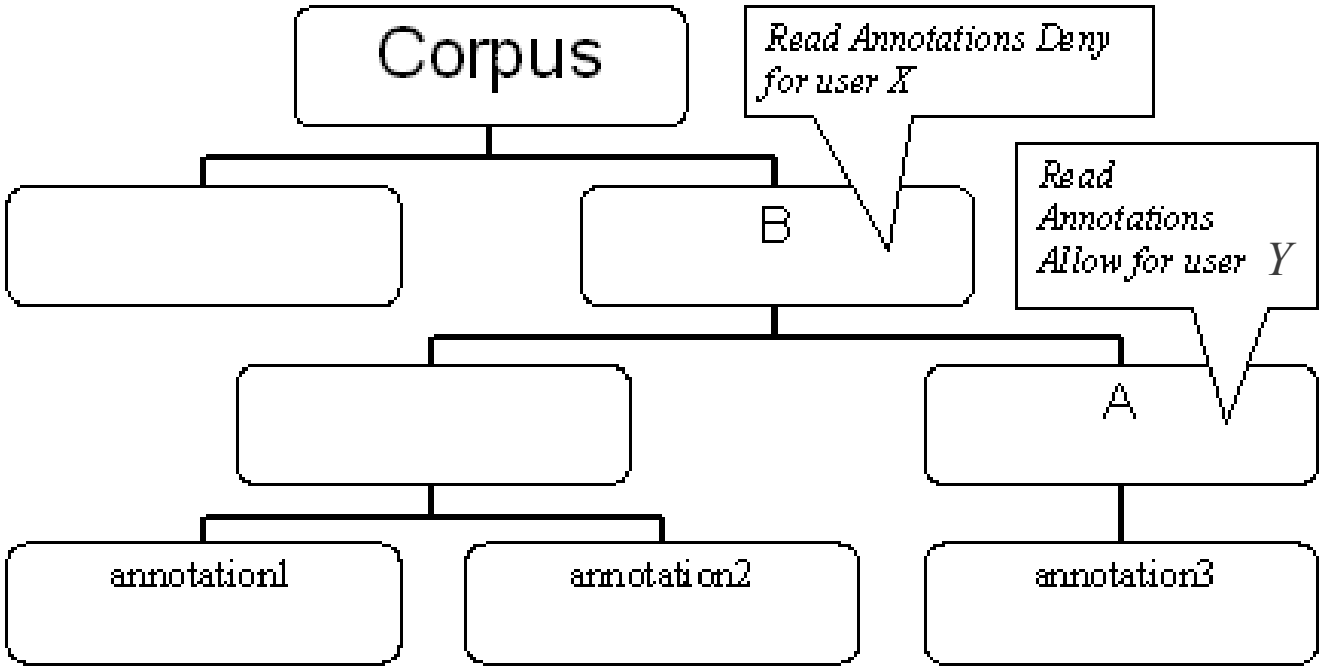
AMS rules consist of:

- User or group to which the rule applies
- Type of resources
- Allow or deny definition
- Priority (normal or high)
- Expiration date (optional)

Basic Principles for Rules

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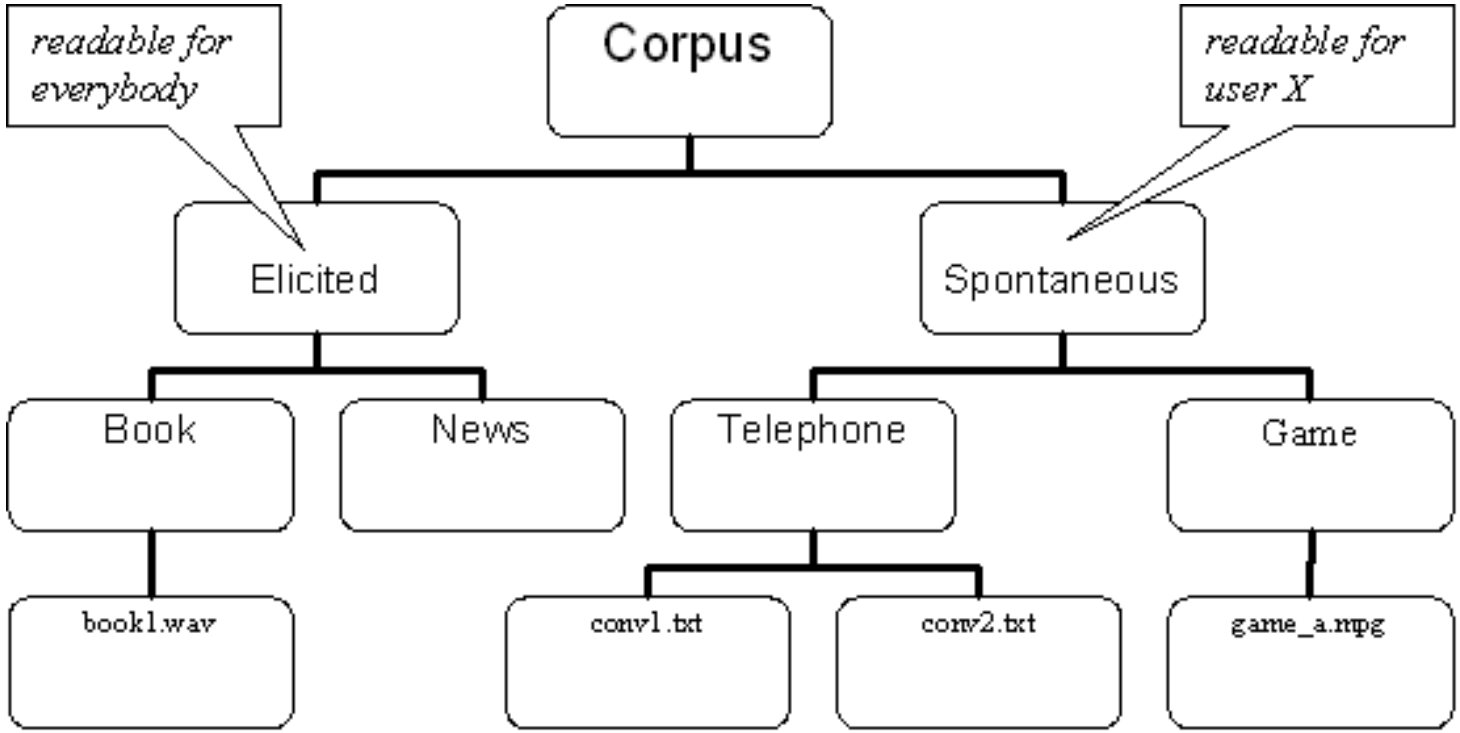
A rule either allows or disallows access to a resource



Basic Principles for Rules

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Rules apply to selected node plus all sub nodes



Basic principles for rules

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- Priority The higher the more important; higher priorities outvote lower ones (highest priority is available only to Archive Managers)
- Closeness if some rules have equal priorities, their closeness to the actual resource is considered

  e.g. a rule on a parent node is closer than the one on a grandparent node.
- Permission constraints outvote permissions

Basic principles for rules

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Priority example:

Node A: Top Node	Rule 1: *Read Annotation Files Allow* (normal priority) for user X
Node B	Rule 2: *Read Annotation Files Deny* (normal priority) for user X
Node C: Resource - annotation file `test.txt`	-

Rules are in conflict for user X

- Priority: equal priority
- Closeness: Rule 1 is outvoted by Rule 2

  → User X is denied access to resource C

Basic principles for rules

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Priority example:

Node A: Top Node	Rule 1: *Read Annotation Files Deny* (normal priority) for user X
Node B	Rule 2: *Read Annotation Files Deny* (normal priority) for user X Rule 3: *Read Annotation Files Allow* (normal priority) for group G - user X is a member of group G
Node C	Rule 4: *Read Annotation Files Deny, lowest priority* for user X
Node D: Resource - annotation file `test.txt`	-

Rules are in conflict for users X

- Priority: Rule 4 is outvoted by Rule 1, 2 and 3
- Closeness: Rule 1 is outvoted by Rule 2 and 3
- Constraint: Rule 3 is outvoted by Rule 2

Users

Different user roles:

1) Archive Manager
2) Domain Curator
3) Domain Manager
4) Domain Editor

1) Archive Manager





- An Archive Manager has all possible rights in the archive such as:
  - Accessing all resources
  - Changing access rules
  - User management
- He can in turn appoint other archive managers.
- It is the only role not bound to a domain.
- Current Archive Managers: Paul Trilsbeek, Vlado Plaga, Nick Wood and Alexander König.

2) Domain Curator

- Bound to a domain in the archive, but only one per domain.
- Can set rules in that domain.
- Can create, alter, remove users and groups (created by him/her)
- Can appoint Domain Managers

3) Domain Manager

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- Bound to a domain
- Can set rules in that domain
- Can create, alter, remove users and groups (created by him/her)



4) Domain Editor



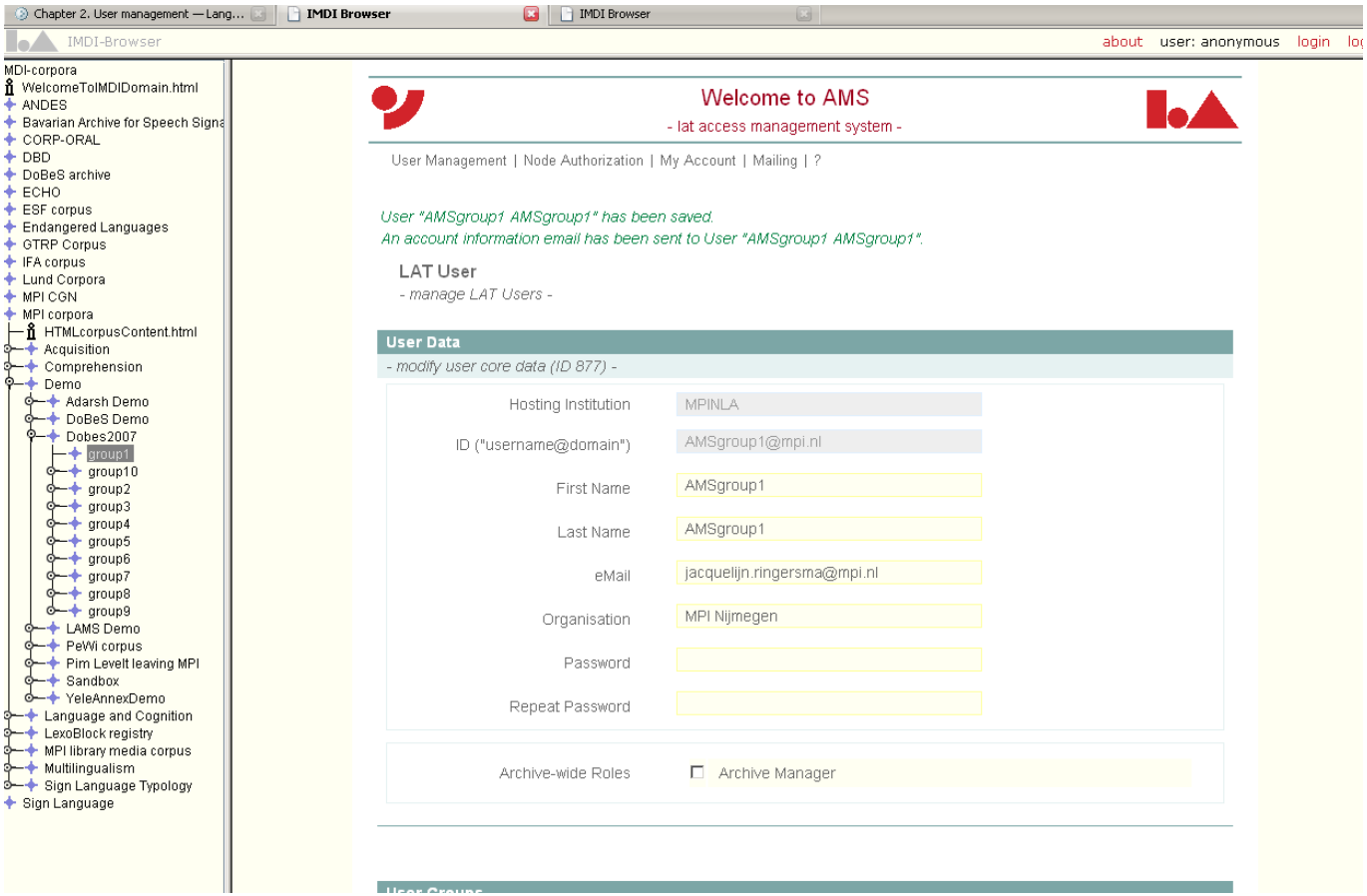
- Can add and remove nodes and resources for a specific domain (through the LAMUS user interface)

Setting Rights: Workflow

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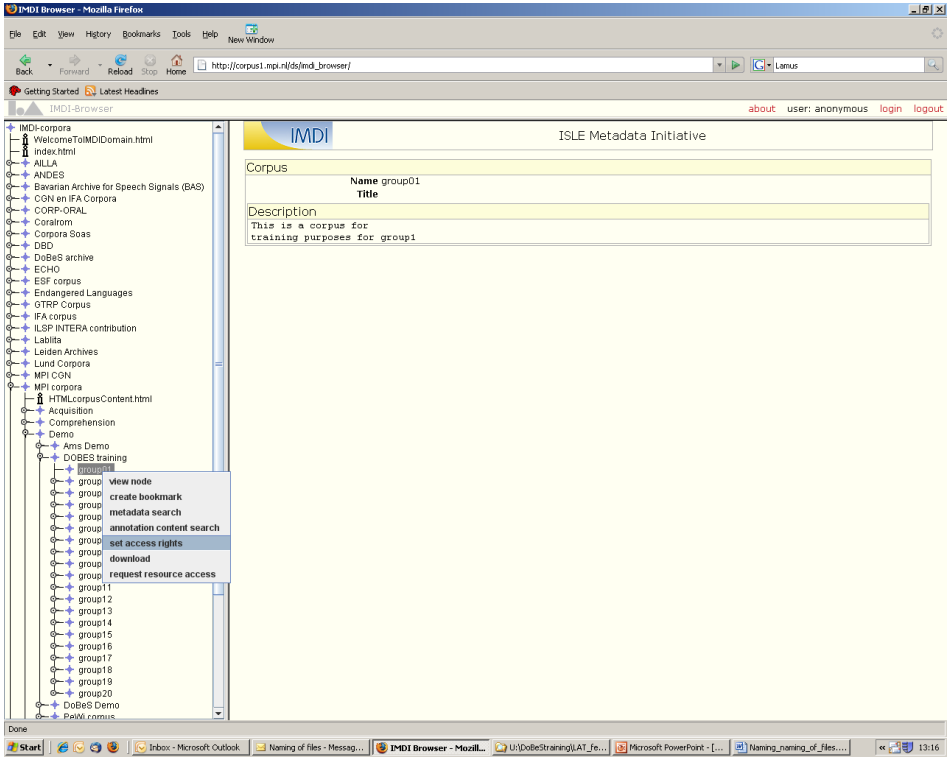
Setting rights for one user

1. Create new user



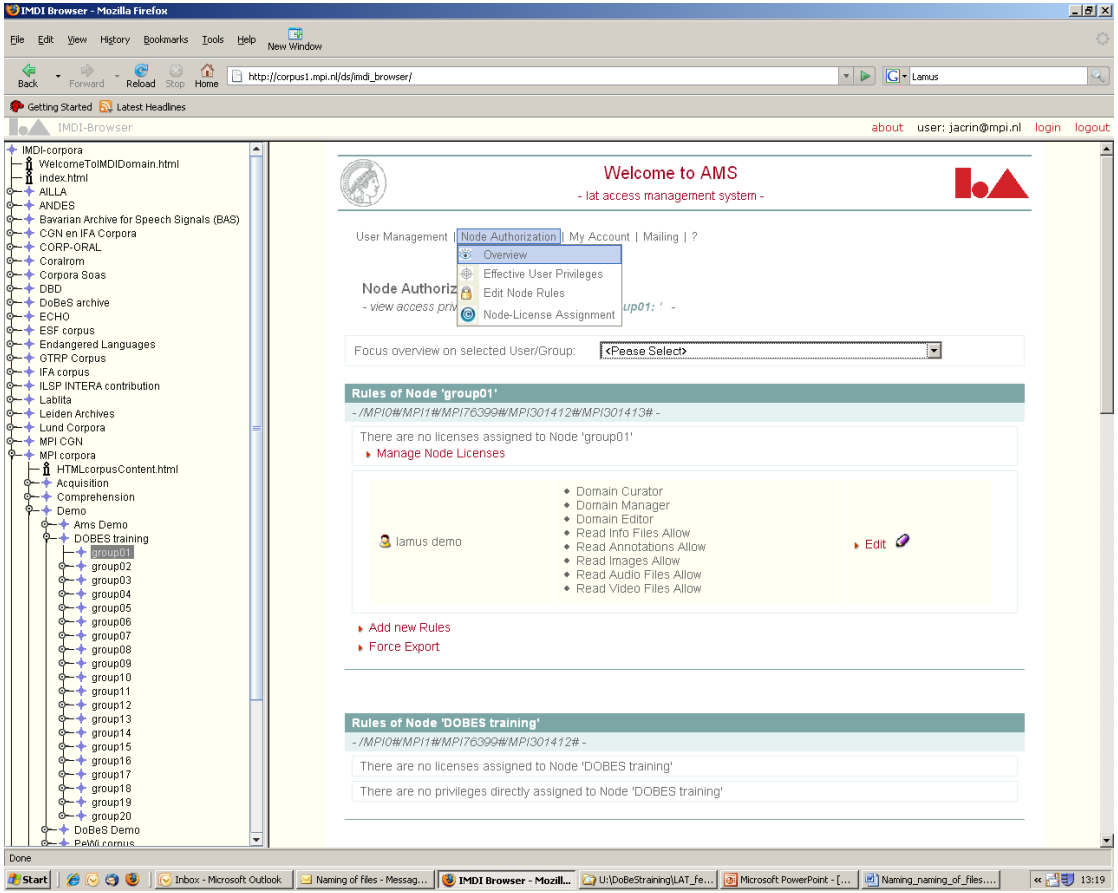
Setting Rights

2. In the web browser go to the node for which you need to give the user access rights, open AMS from the right mouse click menu. Login is required.



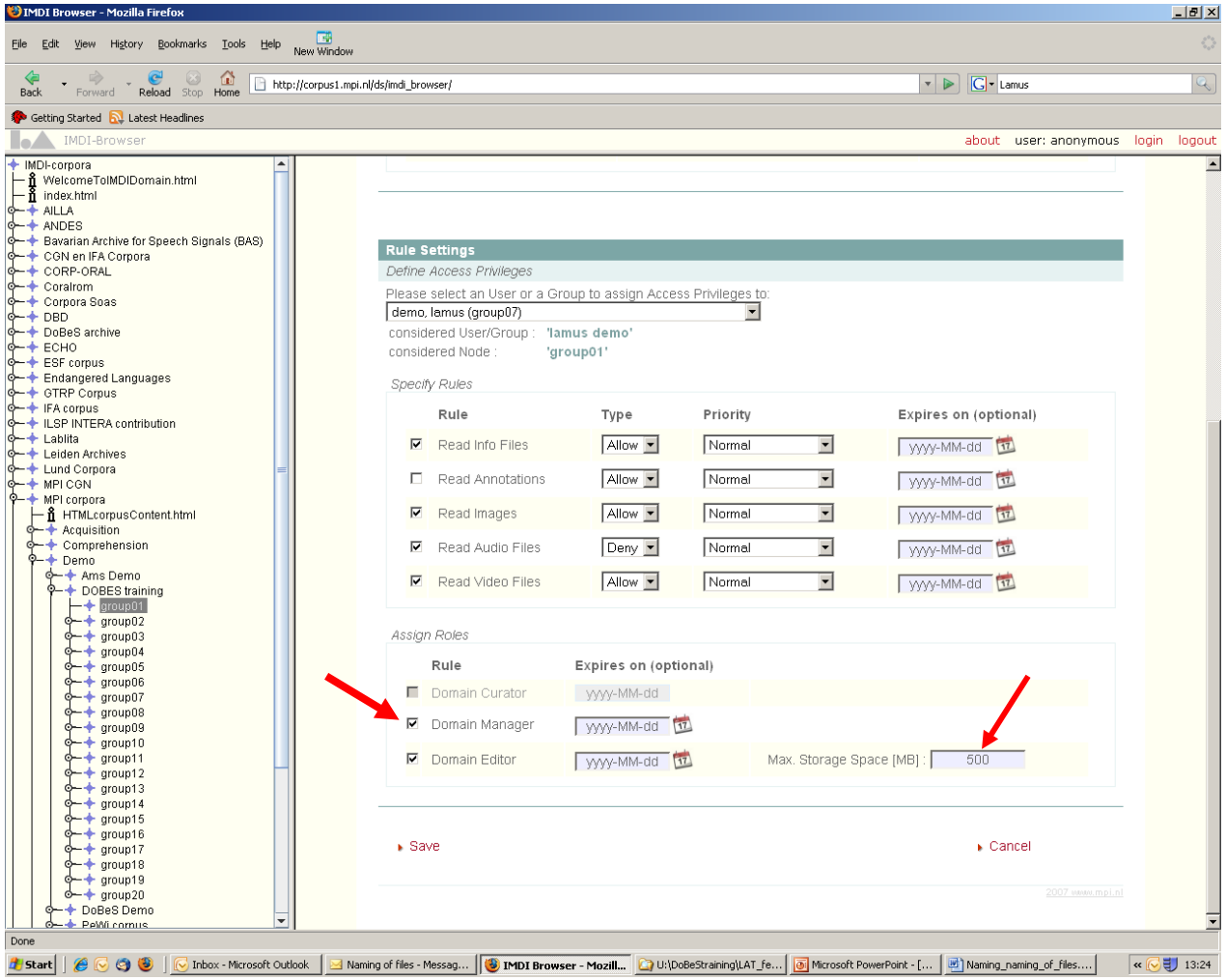
Setting Rights

3. Check existing rules on the node (Node authorization, overview).



Setting Rights

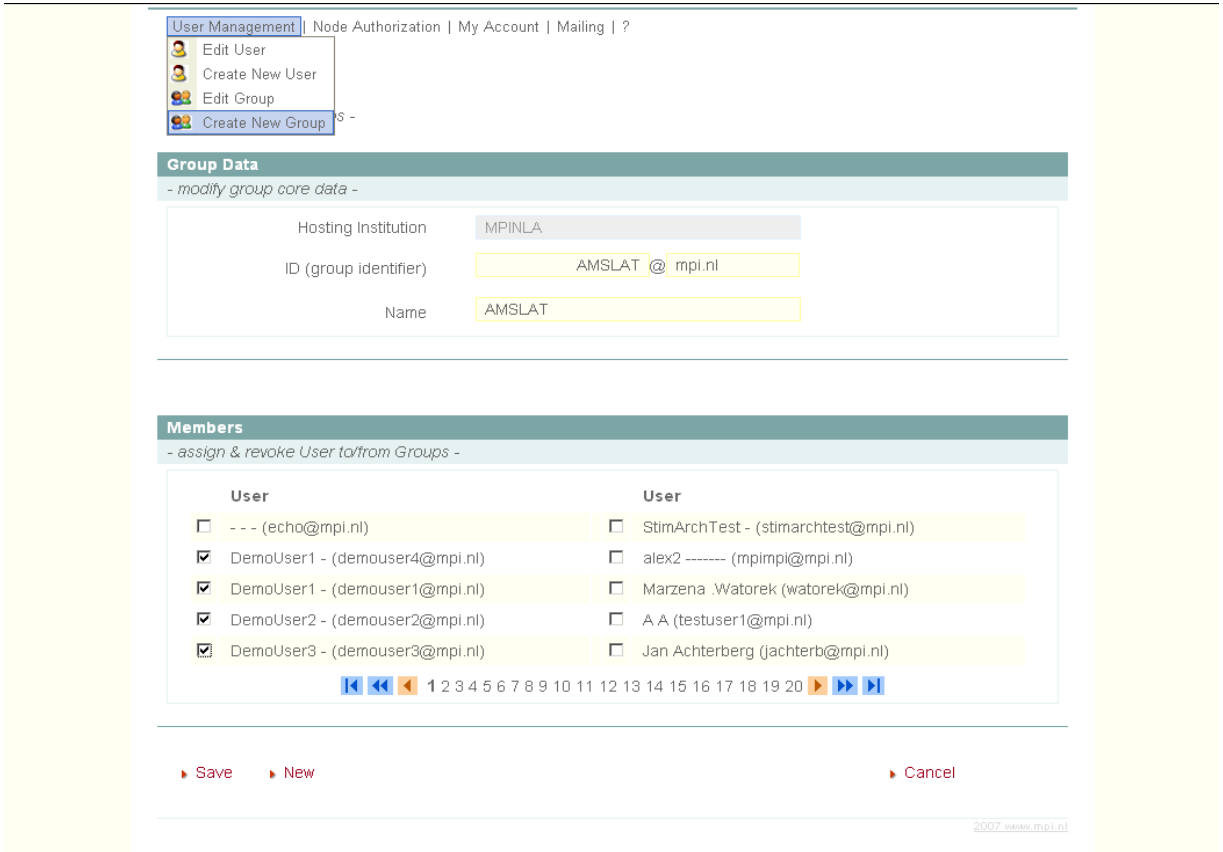
4. Select Add new rules, Select user, Specify rules, Specify roles



Setting Rights for a Group

Setting rights for a group of users

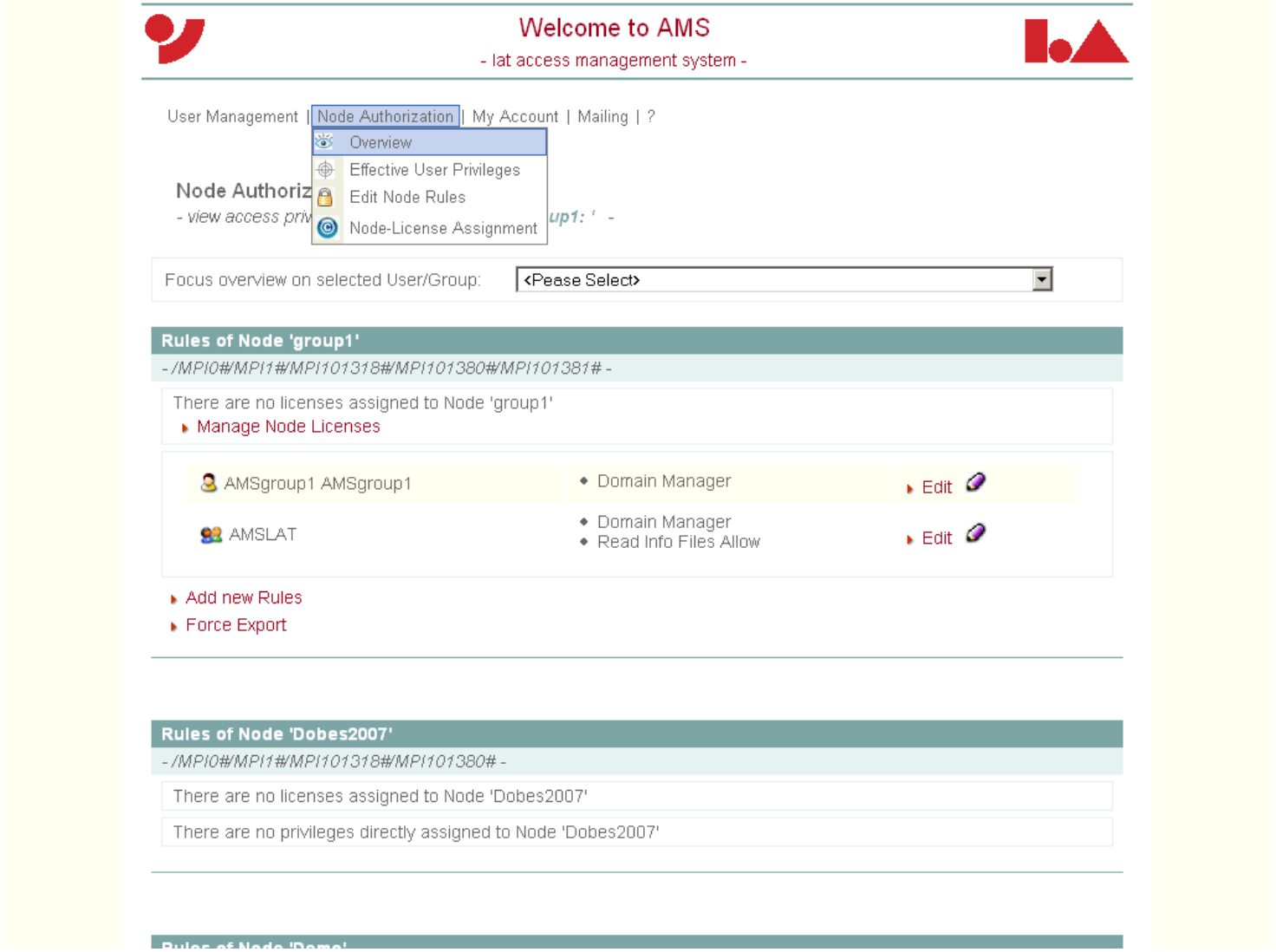
1. Create group
2. Add users to the group



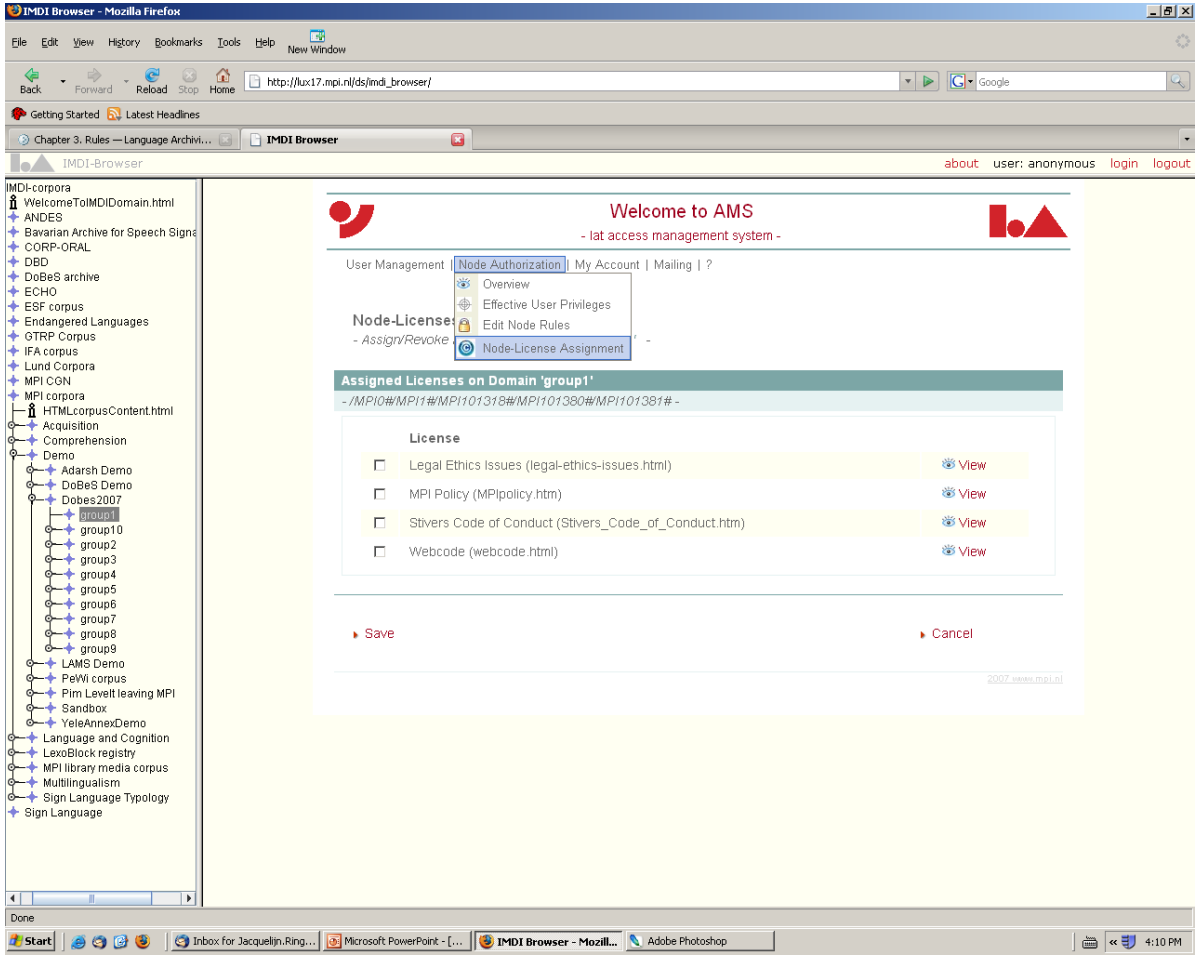
Setting Rights

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Force export!

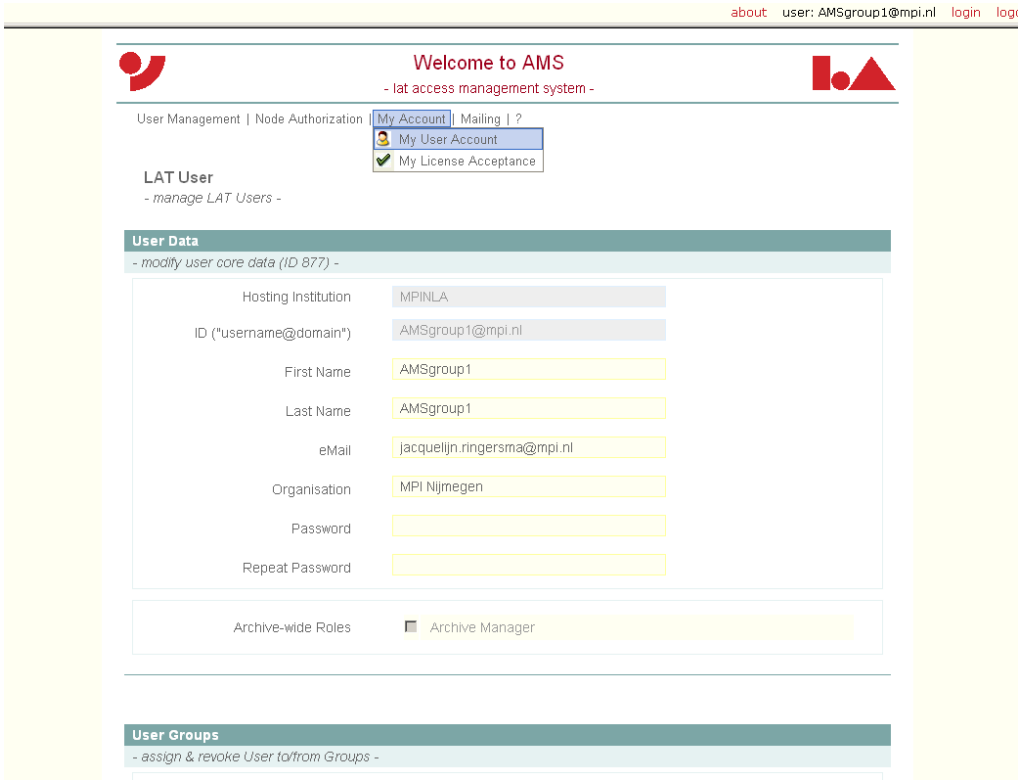


Licenses


IMDI Browser - Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help New Window
Back Forward Reload Stop Home
http://lux17.mpi.nl/ds/imdi_browser/
Getting Started Latest Headlines
Chapter 3. Rules — Language Archivi...
IMDI Browser
IMDI-Browser
about user: anonymous login logout
IMDI-corpora
WelcomeToIMDIDomain.html
ANDES
Bavarian Archive for Speech Signa
CORP-ORAL
DBD
DoBeS archive
ECHO
ESF corpus
Endangered Languages
GTRP Corpus
IFA corpus
Lund Corpora
MPI CGN
MPI corpora
HTMLcorpusContent.html
Acquisition
Comprehension
Demo
Adarsh Demo
DoBeS Demo
Dobes2007
group1
group10
group2
group3
group4
group5
group6
group7
group8
group9
LAMS Demo
PeWi corpus
Pim Levelt leaving MPI
Sandbox
YeleAnnexDemo
Language and Cognition
LexoBlock registry
MPI library media corpus
Multilingualism
Sign Language Typology
Sign Language
Welcome to AMS
- lat access management system -
User Management
Node Authorization
My Account
Mailing
?
Overview
Effective User Privileges
Edit Node Rules
Node-License Assignment
Node-License
- Assign/Revoke
Assigned Licenses on Domain 'group1'
- /MPI0#/MPI1#/MPI101318#/MPI101380#/MPI101381# -
License
Legal Ethics Issues (legal-ethics-issues.html)
View
MPI Policy (MPIpolicy.htm)
View
Stivers Code of Conduct (Stivers_Code_of_Conduct.htm)
View
Webcode (webcode.html)
View
Save
Cancel
Done
Start
Inbox for Jacqueljn.Ring...
Microsoft PowerPoint - [...
IMDI Browser - Mozill...
Adobe Photoshop
4:10 PM

Finally

Any user can always check his user details, see which licenses he already accepted and change his password!



Finally

MANUAL at:

→ http://tla.mpi.nl/tools/tla-tools/ams