

Defining Sub-Administrators

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Defining Sub-Administrators
- Example

Defining Sub-Administrators

Defining sub-administrators allows you to grant access rights which are not offered by the standard user maintenance facility of Entire Operations.

If the module US-EX--N delivered with Entire Operations 3.1.1 is not modified, it represents the standard user maintenance facility: Each user is allowed to read, write or delete user definitions, or is excluded from any user maintenance.

To define sub-administrators

- Modify the module US-EX--N contained in library SYSEOR. Using US-EX--N you can define any number of relationships between Entire Operations users.

US-EX--N requires the following parameters:

- USER-1
is the sub-administrator, that is, the user who defines other users. His rights over USER-2 are defined in the specification of a return code.
- USER-2
the user who is defined by USER-1.
- RC (return code)
defines the rights of USER-1 and the relationships between USER-1 and USER-2.

Data Set Name	Contents
Y	USER-1 can display, change and delete USER-2.
R	USER-1 can display USER-2.
other values	USER-1 cannot display, change and delete USER-2.

The above entries are made in the DISPLAY MODIFY DELETE section of the program US-EX--N.

In the ADD section of US-EX--N, you specify if a sub-administrator is allowed to **add** other users. In this case, USER-1 must be set to "Y". Any entry other than "Y" signifies that USER-1 is not allowed to create further users. USER-2 is unused.

In the following you will find an example of US-EX--N which you can use to adapt the program to the needs at your site.

The program does not check whether USER-1 and USER-2 belong to the same owner. You can specify sub-administrators independently of their owners. If USER-1 and USER-2 are identical, there are no restrictions.

Example

```

* US-EX--N
*
* EOR USER Modification
* This exit is called by US-DEF-P and US-LI--P to give certain
* users limited rights on other users (specify Subadministrator)
* MODIFICATIONS:
* 09.01.97 (160039) User exit for defining subadministrators      GFR212
* -----
DEFINE DATA
PARAMETER
1 P-USER-1          (A08)      /* IN
1 P-USER-2          (A08)      /* IN
1 P-US-EX-RC        (A1)       /* OUT
*
*
END-DEFINE
* -----
RESET P-US-EX-RC
*
* Users modifies himself
*
IF P-USER-1 = P-USER-2
  P-US-EX-RC := 'Y'
  ESCAPE ROUTINE
END-IF
*
IF P-USER-1 NE ' '
  IF P-USER-2 NE ' '
    *****
    * DISPLAY MODIFY DELETE - Section
    * *****
      P-US-EX-RC := 'Y'      /*      'R'          means DISPLAY only
                          /*      'Y'          means DELETE MODIFY
    * For all users we give back 'Y' as return code
    *
    * Example for subadministrator ABC
    *   IF P-USER-1 = 'ABC'
    *     IF P-USER-2 = 'XYZ'
    *       MOVE 'Y' TO P-US-EX-RC /* can modify or delete user XYZ
    *     ELSE
    *       MOVE 'R' TO P-US-EX-RC /* can display all others
    *     END-IF
    *   END-IF
    *
    ELSE
    * *****
    * ADD - Section
    * *****
      /* 'Y' means ADD allowed
      P-US-EX-RC := 'Y' /* anything else means ADD not allowed
    *
    * For all users we give back 'Y' as return code
    *
    * Example for subadministrator ABC
    *   IF P-USER-1 = 'ABC'
    *     MOVE 'N' TO P-US-EX-RC /* can not add any user
    *   END-IF
    * END-IF
END-IF
END

```

