



Australian Speleological Federation Karst Index Database Documentation

KID Access

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Introduction

TODO still

Access Restrictions on the Search Page

	Guests can see:	Updaters can see:	Administrators can see:
caves:			
simple, standard,	all	← same	same
long/deep, top10,	all	← same	same
advanced	-only caves in their allowed states ^{S1} and -only fields that are allowed ^{S2}		
cave map references	all	← same	same
other map references	all	← same	same
areas	all	← same	same
article references	all	← same	same
organisations	all	← same	same
people	limited fields ^{S3}	all fields	same as updater

Table 1: Access restrictions for Search Pages. The text ‘all’ means that there are no restrictions. This is because that particular search only provides publically available information and no restriction on the user is required. The superscripts to each statement of access refer to a test that can be used to prove the access restriction false.

Note: The user type (i.e. whether guest, updater, statecoord, or admin) is not used for searches.

Access Restrictions on the Update Home Page

The user type (i.e. whether guest, updater, statecoord, or admin) is checked to determine if the user can access the Update Home Page. Once this is checked there are further checks for access.

On the Update Home Page updaters can either ‘Start new updates’, ‘View or edit your current updates’ or ‘Check updates by others’. An example is shown below.

1. Under ‘Start new updates’ on the left hand side of the Update Home Page, the access restrictions for checkout of entities is described by Table 1.

	Updaters can checkout:	State Coordinators can checkout:	Administrators can checkout:
caves	-if they are in their allowed states list ^{U1} -if they are in their allowed areas list ^{U2}	← same	
maps:	-if maps is checked on user admin page ^{U3} and		
cave maps	-if they are produced by updaters org(s) ^{U4}	← same	
other maps	-if they are in same state as updater	← same	
areas	-if areas is checked on user admin page		
organisations	-if orgs is checked on user admin page -if they are in updaters org list	← same	
people	-if people is checked on user admin page -if they are in same org(s) as updater	← same	

Table 1: Access restrictions for checkout of entities.

Example: If they were a member of SUSS they would be able to checkout *cave maps* or *cave area maps* produced by SUSS (i.e. 517 : Map_numberer_org_code must match one of the updater’s Organisation_code_1, Organisation_code_2 or Organisation_code_3 values). They would be able to checkout *other maps* such as topographic maps if their State was the same as the map coverage (i.e. 490 : State_code of updater matches the map’s 197 : Map_scope_state_code).

Organisations example: If they were a member of SUSS (e.g. Organisation_code_1 = SUSS) they would be able to checkout the organisation SUSS and edit that clubs details. If they are also a member of SSS (i.e. Organisation_code_2 = SSS) they also be able to edit SSS details.

People example: If they were a member of SUSS and SSS they would be able to checkout any person that is also a member of SUSS or SSS (i.e. any one of the updater’s Organisation_code_x needs to match the other persons Organisation_code_y).

2. Under ‘View or edit your current updates’ in the centre of the Update Home Page, the access restrictions are the same as Table 1 above.

3. Under ‘Check updates by others’ on the right of the Update Home Page, the access restrictions are described by Table 2:

	Updaters can check others updates of:	State Coordinators can check others updates:	Administrators can check:
caves	in their allowed area list	← same	yes
cave maps	in same org(s) as other	← same	yes
cave area maps	in same org(s) as other	← same	yes
other maps	in same state as other	← same	yes
organisations	in same org(s) as other	← same	yes
people	in same org(s) as other	← same	yes
areas	no	if in same state	yes

Table 2: Access restrictions for checking updates by others.

Access Restrictions on the Current Updates Page

On the ‘Current Updates’ page (example shown below) the updates that will be visible to an updater are their own updates and those updates of others described by Table 3.

	Updaters can see:	State Coordinators can see:	Administrators can see:
caves	in allowed areas list	← same	all
cave maps	produced by updaters org(s)	← same	all
cave area maps	produced by updaters org(s)	← same	all
other maps	if in same state as updater	← same	all
organisations	if in same org(s) as updater	← same	all
people	if in same org(s) as updater	← same	all
areas	no	if in same state	all

Table 3: Access restrictions for checking updates by others.

Access Differences between an Updater and a State Coordinator

In most cases for updating there is no difference between an Updater and a State Coordinator. The Administrator may have set a restricted set of allowed states, allowed areas and allowed fields. Access is based on these settings. However the exception is for updating areas – only a State Coordinator can update areas. The reason for this is that the names of areas, their extent and description is decided at a state level.

Note to an Administrator: even if you have selected the check box for Areas in ‘User Administration’ for an updater they will not be able to update areas. The ‘Areas’ checkbox does not confer area checkout to an updater but it can be used to *remove* the ability of a State Coordinator to update areas.

New areas and new organisations need to be created manually by an Administrator.

Fields that Updaters Cannot Update

There are some fields in the KID that updaters cannot update. For instance if an updater checks out a cave when they reach the page where they select the fields to checkout they will find that the fields 1. NUMBER and 3.1 PRINCIPAL NAME will not appear. This is because changing the cave number (e.g. 2J-30) or its principal name is effectively changing the identity of a cave. Other entities in the database refer to caves by their number and unless these other references were all found and changes at the same time confusion would result.

A caves number would rarely if ever be changed. If absolutely necessary it would have to be done in conjunction with the State Coordinator and the KID System Administrator.

There are also other entities which have fields that cannot be updated by updaters. The reason is that those fields determine the identity of the entity. For instance a person is identified by their surname, usual first name and middle initial. The list of fields that cannot be updated by updaters is shown below and a brief reason is given.

Field ID	Field Name	Comment
Cave		
18	STATE or PROVINCE	A Cave can't change state.
19	AREA	A Cave can't change area.
77	SERIAL NO.	A Cave can't change number.
70	PRINCIPAL NAME	Unlikely to change.
People		
479	surname	Person can't change surname.
480	usual_first_name	Person can't change first name.
481	middle_initial	Person can't change middle initial.
Organisation		
376	organisation_country_code	Org can't change its country.
178	organisation_code	Org can't change its code.
390	organisation_initials	Org can't change initials.
391	organisation_name	Org can't change its name.
Area		
225	state_code	Area can't change state.
81	area_code	Area can't change code.
80	area_name	Area can't change name.
Map		
202	map_or_sheet_name	
271	map_number	Map can't change its official number.
201	MAP SEQUENCE NUMBER	

Most of the reasons for the immutability of the fields above are self explanatory however for maps a more detailed explanation follows. These are the definitions for the non-updatable map fields:

201 Map sequence number: The map sequence number used by the organisation which issued the map number. (e.g. 148)

202 Map or sheet name: The name of the map, or, if a map series, then the name of the sheet. If there is no name, then a brief description. (e.g. The Putrid Pit)

271 Map number: The official number allocated to a map, or to a map sheet in a series. (e.g. 2B1.SSS148)

From the definitions and examples you can see how they specify a maps identity and thus they would be unlikely to change. They are also used throughout the database and changing them is not a simple update.