

The Webeye Hierarchy Explained

The Webeye platform has a sophisticated hierarchy system, designed to cater for businesses of all sizes. Large, multinational corporations may need an organised hierarchy system to manage and locate their sites easily. Alternatively, local security businesses may not need a system on the same scale as this and may benefit from having all their sites in a single list.

Webeye caters for all scenarios by using Groups, Subgroups, Sites and Users:

- **Group:** A group is a container for sites, devices and users. Users assigned to a group can view alarms and devices from the same group.
- **Sub-Groups:** A subgroup can be created to contain sites and devices separately from the parent group. Users assigned to the parent group can see groups, devices, sites and users of any group below them. However, users in a group cannot see groups above them or in other branches of a hierarchy.
- **Sites:** A site is the actual location where the security equipment is installed, details including the address, default contacts and alarm closure instructions are stored here.
- **Users:** A person who can login to the webeye platform. Users can be set as administrators or non-administrators. Permissions of non-administrators can be changed individually.

Private Groups

Groups marked as private function differently and are mainly intended for residential users. Because of this and certain privacy laws, the following rules apply:

- Only users assigned to a private group can see attached site details and alarms. Any users in groups above them cannot see this information
- Subgroups cannot be generated for a group marked as private.

Hierarchy example

The diagram below is an example of the hierarchy for a company called Big Security. Big Security provide security installations for large UK companies and re-sell the webeye service to smaller security companies, such as 1st Security Services



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