User Management

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Why permissions are important

- Data protection is extremely important and needs to be managed carefully.
- Within any organisation there will be many RAMM users with varying roles and responsibilities.
- The permissions in RAMM around access, and which actions can be performed on assets and other data are extensive.
- The Database Owner has the ability to control who has access to the database, which RAMM applications they can use, and specifically what actions they can perform within each application.

Database Management Roles

Database Controller and Database Owner

There aren't too many differences between the roles. The **Database Owner** would be the first point of contact for whom thinkproject will go for approval when adding new users to your database or altering the permissions for existing users, that person will also act as one of our main contacts for all things client related where RAMM is concerned.

The **Database Controller** then is a similar, perhaps backup role in case the Owner is not available, and has the same permissions as the above. For this, It's usually best to have two different users for the role.

Area of access to RAMM

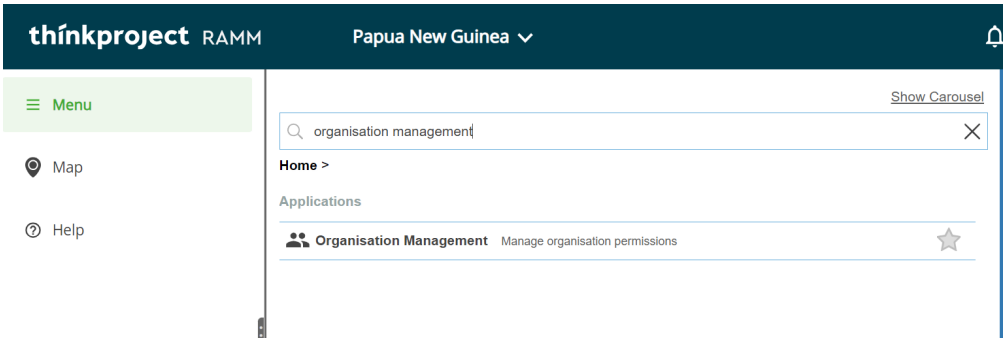
Initially, a user requires access to the database. Once access is granted, there are then further permissions for:

- **Asset Management** - Permissions allowing access to Security Zones (Areas), and to different assets in that Security Zone, as well as permissions for specific RAMM applications.
- **Work Management** - Permissions to create a Project/Contract and perform work on the assets in the database. Projects/Contracts are linked to a Security Zone. You can learn more about Work Management in our Jobs/Dispatches course.

Asset management

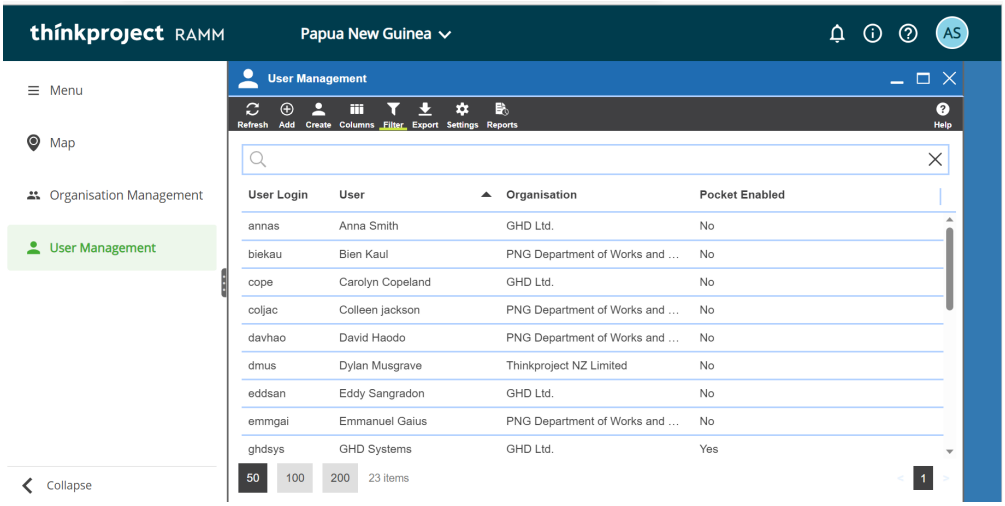
- *Security Zone Access - Asset Management*
- Within each database there will be one or more Security Zones. Users are granted access to the zone or zones where the assets are that they are responsible for maintaining.
- Within each Security Zone individual users can be granted permissions in these areas:
- **General** - Range of general database permissions for the Security Zone
- **Assets** - Permissions for individual assets
- **Staff** - Permissions for editing staff access
- **Specialist** - Permission to access more specialised RAMM applications.

Organisation management- where you create a new user log-in or update your password



User management- lets you view user permissions

Current Users with access

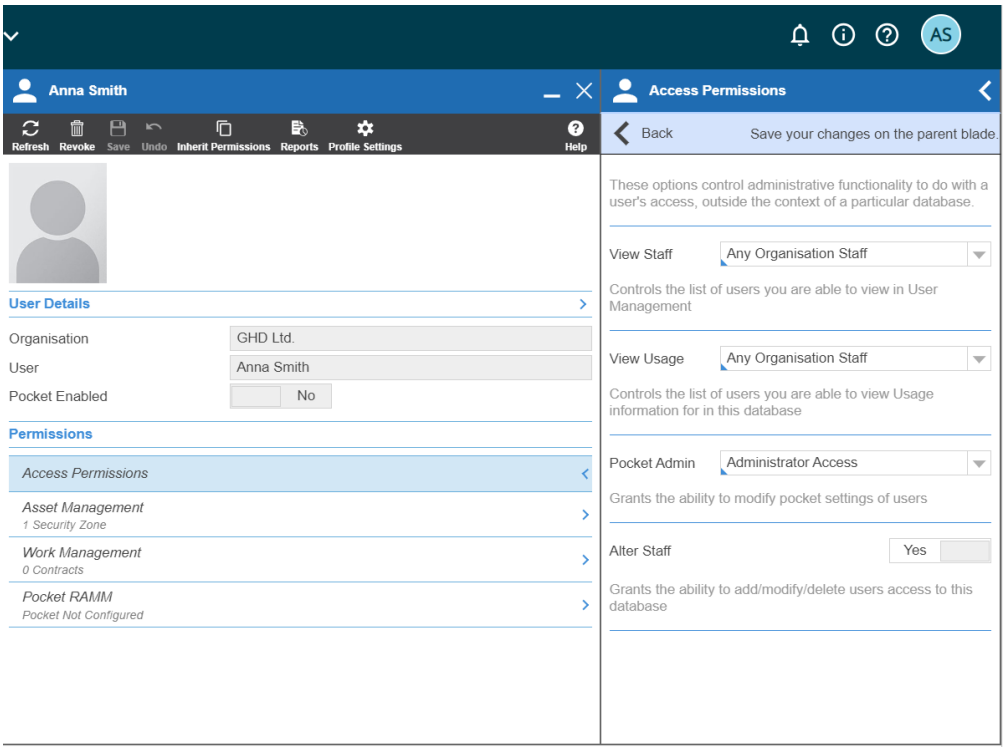


Permission areas in RAMM

Access permissions- tells you if the user has permission to view other users and/or if the user can edit other user permissions

Asset Management - shows you the security zone/s a user has access to as well as the users level of permissions in terms of updating/editing asset and inventory data

Work Management - shows all of the contracts a user has access to



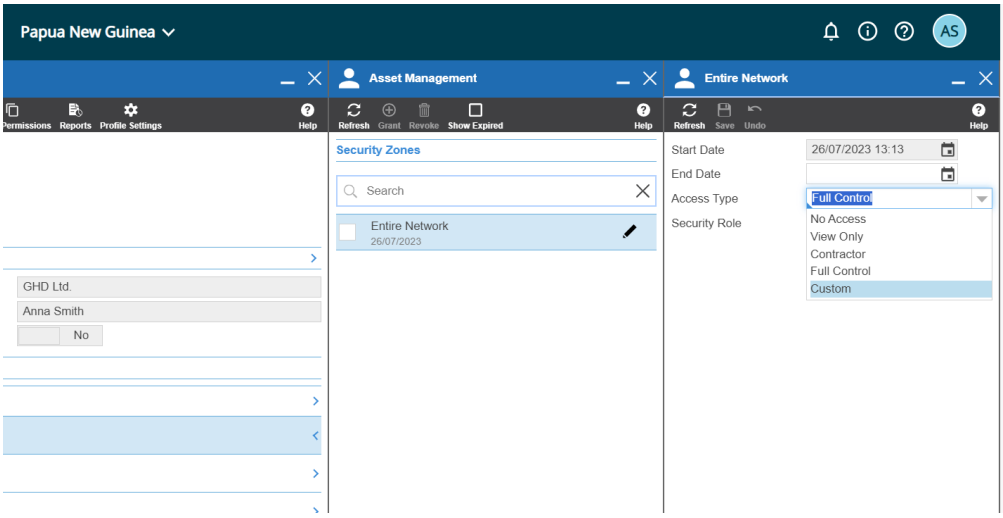
Asset management permission levels

view only access - where you cannot edit asset data but can view all data

Full control - where you can edit all asset data

Contractor - default RAMM permissions set up for a contractor

Custom – where you can edit/view pre-selected asset data



Custom RAMM settings

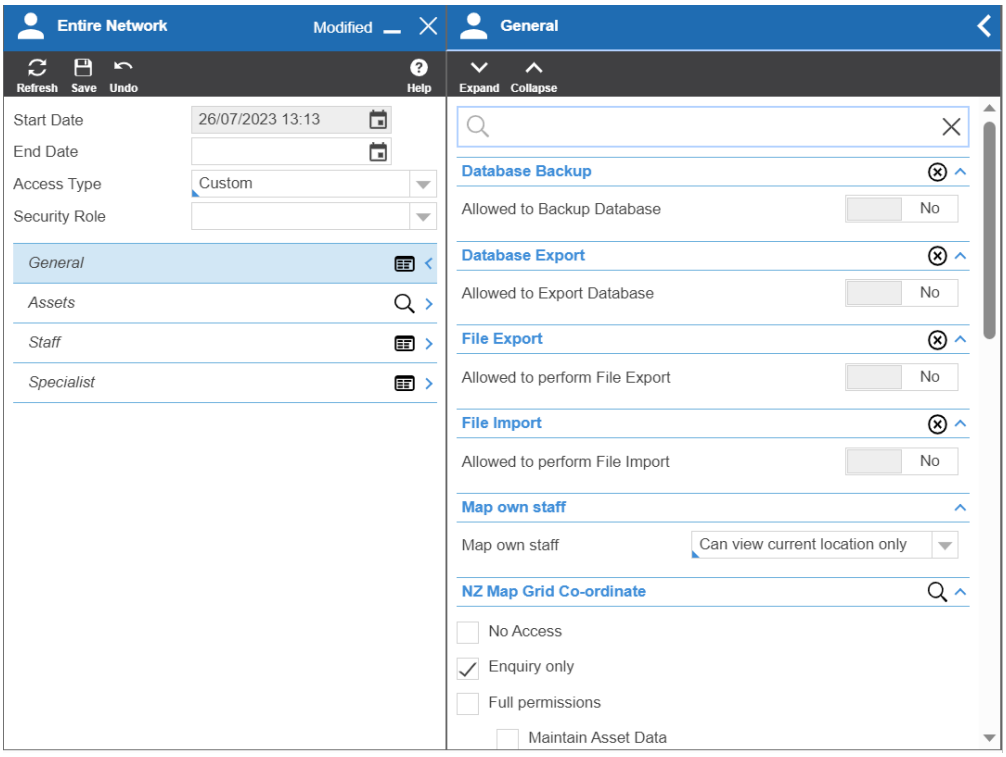
General- covers permissions for things such as exporting data from the database/importing files, adding UDTs, SQL

access

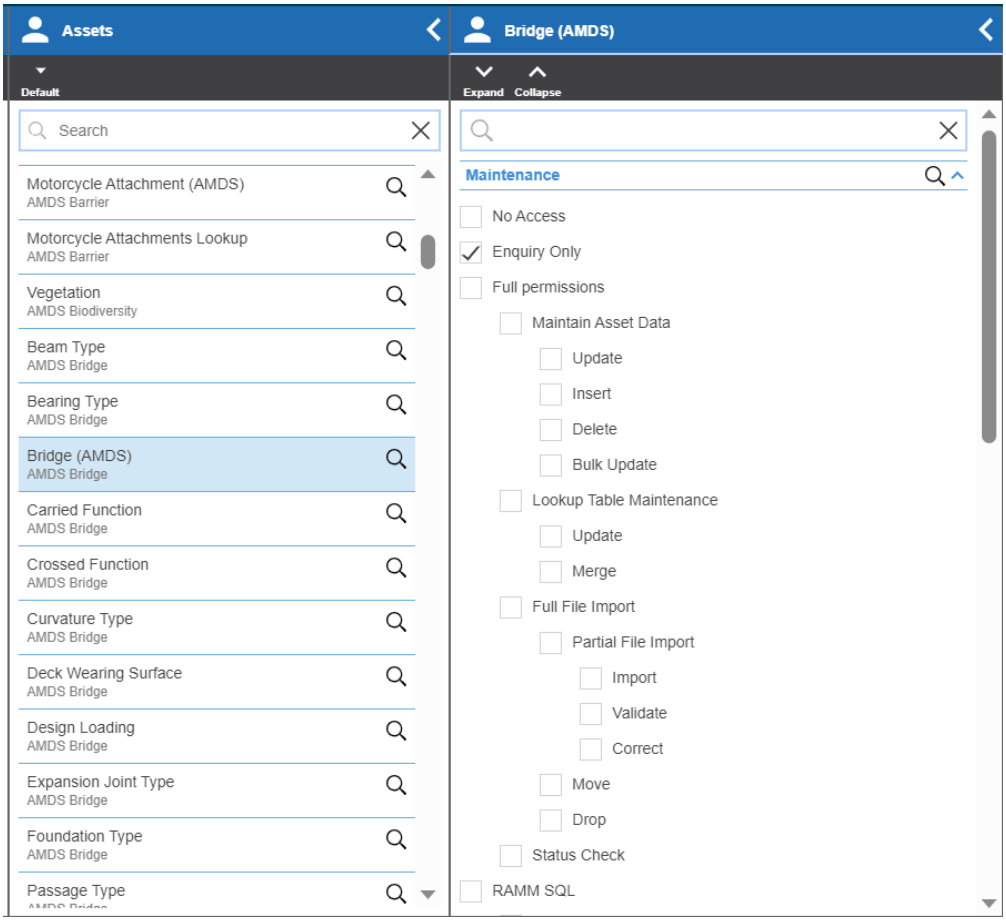
Assets- covers permissions for individual asset types

Staff- covers permissions for other RAMM users

Specialist- covers permissions for RAMM functions that are specialised such as high speed data, forward works programming, centreline segments



Bridge asset permissions example



Update

Insert

Delete

Bulk Update

Approve (if turned on for the asset type)

RAMM permissions key facts

- RAMM permissions can be customized to only include certain assets per user
- Anyone can have view only access for all asset data
- generally 1-2 users will be able to update/edit user permissions as well as add new users
- Currently the entire PNG road network is a single security zone

RAMM help videos

https://go.ramm.com/?help=UserManagement

https://go.ramm.com/?help=OrganisationManagementQuickStart