

# GCS Cloud Services Hardware & Software Considerations

## Summary

Programming System Galaxy in the cloud will vary from the typical on-premise method. Traditionally, every company has their own System Galaxy software, database and hardware. Now that all companies reside in the cloud and in the same database, a slightly different approach needs to be used. The concept of a “customer” is used to separate information from one company to the other.

## Hardware Considerations

It is required for each company to have their own set of hardware. Meaning each company should have their own controller (CPU, DRM, DIO, Output relay module etc.). This is imperative to keep data separate as more companies are added to the system.

## Software Programming

### Hardware

Every new company added to System Galaxy in the cloud should have a “loop/cluster” created. For example, Acme Signs is a new company and their system has two doors. It will be necessary to add a “loop/cluster” named Acme Signs and define two doors under that “cluster”.

### How to add to “loop/cluster” in System Galaxy

1. In System Galaxy, click the “loop wizard” icon  found in the icon menu and proceed as normal

### Customers

Every new company added to System Galaxy in the cloud should have a “customer” created in the software. For example, Acme Signs should have a “customer” created in System Galaxy called Acme Signs.

### How to add a “customer” in System Galaxy

1. In System Galaxy, go to configure->system-customers
2. Click ADD NEW, type in desired name and click apply

## System Operators

Now that a customer has been created for an individual company, system operators need to be created and associated with the customer created. For example, Jane Doe will be a system operator for Acme Signs. It is now necessary to create a system operator named Jane Doe and associate her with the Acme Signs customer created earlier.

### How to create a “system operator” in System Galaxy

1. Go to configure->system->system operators
2. Click ADD NEW and fill in the required parameters
3. Make sure the “No Filters” and “Master Operator” check boxes are NOT checked. It is important those boxes are not checked so filters can be applied and data can be separated if needed.
4. Select the “customer” dropdown list and choose the appropriate customer to associate with the operator.
5. Under the “Loop Filters” tab, move the “loop/cluster” associated with the operator to the “included” section. All other “loop/cluster” should be moved to the “excluded” section.
6. Under the “Cardholder Access Group Filters” tab, select the proper loop/cluster name associated with the operator, move the necessary access groups to the “included side” and click “Apply.”

### Filtering of Data

Jane Doe will now be restricted to seeing only:

1. The loop/clusters that were set to “included” in the loop filters tab
2. The access groups that were set to “included” in the access group filters tab
3. The cardholders that are created by operators who have the Acme Signs customer associated to them. For example, Jane Doe and Brian Smith are associated with the Acme Signs customer. Whenever Jane Doe or Brian Smith add a cardholder, the cardholder is automatically associated with the Acme Signs customer. Other system operators would not be able to see Brian Smith if they didn’t have the Acme Signs customer assigned.