

eGuard: Groups

Please make sure to read the [eGuard Overview](#) before continuing.

See other related documents in the [eGuard Fundamentals chapter](#).

eGuard has a hierarchical group structure. Devices exist in a top-level group or sub-group of a top-level group. Sub-groups are separated by the parent group with a colon. There is no defined limit for the number of sub-groups that can exist.

An eGuard user may have access to multiple top-level groups and sub-groups, if for example they manage devices for multiple companies.

Group	Name
 Sunnyvale: Main Housing	 eGauge9992
 Sunnyvale: Main Housing	 eGauge9993
 Sunnyvale: Shared Space 1	 egauge9994
 Sunnyvale: Shared Space 1	 eGauge9995
 Sunnyvale	 eGauge9996
 Sunnyvale	 eGauge9998

From main eGuard Portfolio view

The above image, taken from the main eGuard Portfolio view, shows 6 devices. They all exist under the Sunnyvale top-level group. There are 4 devices in two sub-groups: "Main Housing" and "Shared Space 1" are both sub-groups to Sunnyvale.

Groups Management Page

The Groups Management Page can be found in eGuard at the top tab bar.

Overview ▾ eGuard ▾ Support ▾ Company ▾ Shop Now User ▾

eGuard Portfolio Permissions **Groups** Alerts Sites

Groups:
 Groups can have any number of sub-Groups.
 Deleting a Group will also delete any sub-Groups it may have.
 If you'd like to delete a Group, it must not have any Devices assigned to it.

Set Your Default Portfolio Group:
 Set Default Group

Create Group

Name*

Parent Group*

Create Group

Group Management

Showing 1 to 25 of 2050 records records per page

Filter Table

Previous **1** 2 3 4 5 ... 82 Next

Map	Name	Edit Group	Edit Devices In Group	Delete Group
	Sunnyvale			
	Sunnyvale: Main Housing			
	Sunnyvale: Shared Space 1			

eGuard Groups Management Page

The top page allows you to set a default group to display in the Portfolio view if you have access to multiple groups, or you have multiple sub-groups of devices.

Create Group

Here you can create sub-groups in any of the groups you administrate. Sub-groups can be created under sub-groups.

For example, this would create a sub-group "East" under the "Main Housing" sub-group of Sunnyvale:

Create Group

Name*

Parent Group*

Create Group

There would now be a group called **Sunnyvale: Main Housing: East**

Descriptive Example of hierarchy

Fruit: Pear

Fruit: Apple: Fiji

Vegetable

Vegetable: Garlic

Vegetable: Lettuce

Vegetable: Lettuce: Iceberg

Vegetable: Lettuce: Romaine

Here, `Fruit` is the parent to `Pear`, and `Fruit` is also the parent to `Apple` (it is a top-level group). If a user has access rights to group `Fruit`, those access rights also apply to `Pear` and `Apple`, and any sub-groups of those such as `Fiji`. No access to `Vegetable` or the sub-groups of `Vegetable` are granted.

If a user has access rights to `Pear`, those rights would not apply to `Apple` Or `Fiji` or any devices directly under `Fruit`.

Similarly, a user with rights to `Fiji` would have no rights to devices under `Pear` or `Apple` or `Fruit`, only access to those devices under the `Fiji` sub-group.

`Fruit` contains no devices in the `Vegetable` group. `Vegetable: Garlic` is separate from `Vegetable: Lettuce` and all its sub-groups of `Iceberg` and `Romaine`.

A user can have access to any mixture of sub-groups with different permissions. For example, a user can have administrative access over devices in `Vegetable: Lettuce` and also have management access to `Fruit: Apple`. They would **not** have access to devices directly in `Fruit`, `Fruit: Pear`, `Vegetable`, and `Vegetable: Garlic`.

Please visit kb.egaugene.net for the most up-to-date documentation.