

Infoprint Manager Security Permissions

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In Infoprint Manager Security, you can grant users three types of permission: **read**, **write**, and **delete**. The following table identifies what happens when you **deny** one of these permission levels to a user.

Note: In FST security (the security you administer through the Management Console), permission levels are not cumulative. If you grant a user **delete** permission for an object, she doesn't automatically have **read** and **write** permission; you must grant her those permissions as well.

Table 1.

	Read Permission Denied	Write Permission Denied ¹	Delete Permission Denied ¹
Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot list object ⁴ • No effect on contained objects' permissions • No effect on job submission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot modify object ² • Cannot create object within • No effect on contained objects' permissions • No effect on job submission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot delete object • No effect on contained objects' permissions • No effect on job submission
Queue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot list object ⁴ • No effect on job submission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot modify object ² • No effect on job submission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot delete object • No effect on job submission
Logical Destination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot list object ⁴ • Cannot submit print to this object (directly, or indirectly through an AD) ³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot modify object ² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot delete object
Actual Destination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot list object ⁴ • Cannot submit direct-print to this object (Note: May still submit to LD feeding this AD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot modify object ² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannot delete object

Notes:

1. In FST security, permissions are independent of each other. For example, you can grant someone **write** permission without granting him or her **read** permission. In contrast, DCE permissions are additive, so **write** permission implies that the user has both **read** and **write** permissions.
2. **Modify** includes set, enable/disable, pause/resume.
3. In DCE security, this check is only performed if the LD's **authorize-jobs** attribute is set to **true**. The **authorize-jobs** attribute is not used in FST security.

4. For FST security only. DCE always allows you to list the object .

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