



Access: The Security Layer

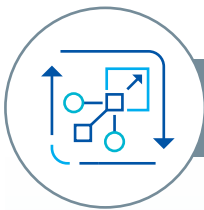
Access establishes a reliable foundation for protecting a distributed environment. It centralizes and standardizes how user stations enter the system, ensuring that authentication and permissions are handled securely and consistently - never as an afterthought.



Unified Credentials: Use unique usernames and passwords for V-Series IrisX keypanels and Agent-IC/Station-IC clients to deliver a consistent login across all stations.



Active Management: Access can be temporarily disabled without deleting the user configuration, and administrators can force-disconnect remotely.



Resource: The Efficiency and Redundancy Layer

Resource is the operational engine behind virtualization. Instead of dedicating one physical port per user - as legacy systems require - it dynamically allocates capacity based on actual demand. This maximizes efficiency, reduces hardware requirements, and has built-in redundancy for uninterrupted performance.



Dynamic Allocation: The system now intelligently manages resources, it can assign a Floating Port on a first-come, first-served basis.



Right-Sizing: This allows facilities to build systems based on concurrent usage rather than total potential inventory. The result is lower operational costs, reduced power consumption, and a smaller environmental footprint.



Hardware Redundancy: Floating ports can be distributed across multiple interface cards. If a card fails, resources are automatically reallocated to a functioning card to maintain continuous, uninterrupted operation.



Guaranteed Access: Floating ports offer maximum efficiency, however, critical stations can be assigned as a fixed and guaranteed resource when there is a need to have a permanent, reserved connection for mission-critical roles.



Configuration: The Role Layer

Configuration defines the intelligence of the system through the "Role" - a virtual container of capabilities that includes keyset assignments, activations, and operational logic. Roles can be fixed to specific stations or selected by users, delivering the flexibility to adapt functionality as workflows and needs evolve.



Placement Roles: The user station is defined by its room (e.g. "Dressing Room").



Task Roles: The user station is defined by a function (e.g. "Lighting Director").



User Roles: The user station adopts the identity of the human using it (e.g. "Charlie").



Note: In a **User Roles** workflow, a user can transition from a virtual client while running errands in the morning, to a FreeSpeak beltpack for preparation during the afternoon, to a V-Series IrisX panel during the show. Regardless of which device activates Charlie's role, he remains reachable to anyone with access; if the Role is online, his availability is instantly confirmed visually on their panels.

