

4.4 Origin group

An origin group has either a class attribute set to bookable or standard, and only the administrator is able to create such a group, because this is part of the **partitioning system** and by definition only the administrator is allowed to create universes of devices for the terminal users.

The screenshot displays two origin group configuration panels. The top panel is for the 'B_Common' group, which is of class 'Bookable'. It shows an identifier, counts for devices (8) and users (43), and the owner (administrator). Below this is a 'Schedule' section with a 'Class' dropdown set to 'Bookable', a 'Starting Date' of 27/09/2018 11:11:34,644, an 'Expiration Date' of 27/09/2019 11:13:34,644, and a 'Save' button. The bottom panel is for the 'Common' group, which is of class 'Standard'. It shows an identifier, counts for devices (15) and users (56), and the owner (administrator). It also has a 'Schedule' section with a 'Class' dropdown set to 'Standard', a 'Starting Date' of 26/09/2018 18:40:34,256, an 'Expiration Date' of 26/09/2019 18:40:34,256, and a 'Save' button. Both panels have tabs for 'Users', 'Devices', 'Schedule', and 'Remove'.

Figure 7: origin group setting

The purpose of the **bookable** class is to enable users to make reservations of devices, while the **standard** class is the opposite in order to keep the legacy behaviour of STF, meaning that if a user has taken control of a device belonging to a **standard** group, he is ensured that no reservation will pre-empt his device controlling.

Note at initialization time of STF database (cf. section 10), the non-removable administrator user is created as well as only one non-removable **standard** group (i.e. said as root group) owned by the administrator (e.g. **Common** group in Figure 7).

Each time a new device is detected by STF, it is by default automatically assigned to this group in order to preserve the legacy device controlling behaviour of STF.

So, it means that prior to enable users to make reservations, the administrator has to create at least one bookable group (e.g. **B_Common** group in Figure 7) and re-assign manually some devices to this group!

Note once a **bookable** or **standard** class is saved for a group, this last becomes immediately active, meaning the group name & schedule are no more editable!

Origin groups have also an infinite lifetime, except if they are explicitly deleted by the administrator.

It means that whatever the duration specified during their setting step, this duration is renewed as soon as the current end of life time is reached, for instance: $[t_0-t_{10}]$ then $[t_{10}-t_{20}]$ then $[t_{20}-t_{30}]$ etc, so that origin groups are always active!

In other words, an origin group is repeated infinitely with the same duration until its deletion.

How to add or remove one or more devices into/from an origin group is the same as with a transient one, except **Available devices** tab shows all devices of the STF platform for a bookable group, and it shows all not yet booked devices of the STF platform for a standard group.