

# CyberTasker v2.6.0 - Administration Guide



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Welcome to the CyberTasker Administration Console documentation. This guide outlines the advanced features and responsibilities of an Operative with `admin` clearance.

## 1. System Initialization (The `install.php` Protocol)

When deploying CyberTasker to a new server grid, the database is initially empty. Navigating to the root directory will automatically trigger the `install.php` sequence. You can select your operational language from the dropdown menu, which will automatically become the system default for the master account.

### Zero-Config Auto-Lock

CyberTasker features a self-locking installation mechanism:

- **First Run:** The installer detects an empty grid, creates the necessary SQLite/MySQL tables, and injects the initial test user dataset. The Administrator must provide a **Codename (Username)**, an **Email Address**, and a robust **Access Key** (Password) during this step.
- **Subsequent Runs:** Once the `users` table exists, the installer **locks itself**. If you attempt to access `install.php` again to force a database schema update, you **must** be actively logged in as an `admin`.
- If a standard user or an unauthenticated visitor hits the installer, they receive a severe `[ ACCESS DENIED ]` warning, protecting the database from malicious resets.

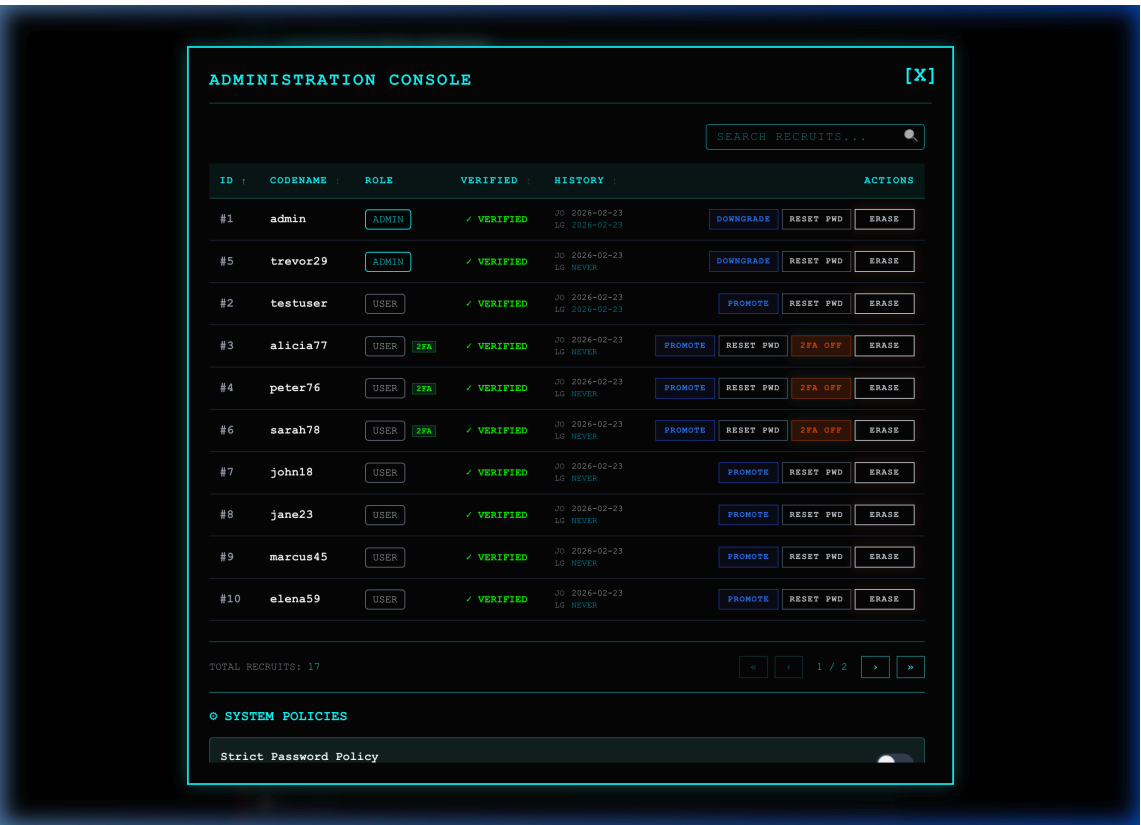
## 2. The Administration Console

Log in with your administrator credentials and click the **"TERMINAL"** (Admin) icon in the side navigation to access the master grid.

### 2.1 Operative Oversight (The Datagrid)

The main panel displays a paginated list of all registered Operatives.

- **Promote / Downgrade:** You can forcefully alter the clearance level of any user. Promote a trusted user to `admin`, or downgrade a rogue `admin` back to standard `user` status.
- **Reset Cypher (Password Reset):** If an Operative is locked out of their neural link, use the `RESET PWD` function. This will forcefully overwrite their password to the system default ( `password` ) and flag them to change it upon their next login.
- **Erase (Account Termination):** The `ERASE` button permanently deletes the user's account, all of their directives, sub-routines, and attached files from the database. **This action cannot be undone.**



## 2.2 Bio-Lock (2FA) Management

Security is paramount. The Admin grid allows you to monitor the 2FA status of all personnel.

- Users with active Time-Based One-Time Passwords (TOTP) will display a green `[2FA]` badge next to their role.
- **Emergency Override:** If an Operative loses their authenticator device and their backup codes, an Admin can click the red `2FA OFF` button to forcefully disable the Bio-Lock for that specific user, allowing them to log in with just their password.

## 2.3 System Version Display

To ensure your grid is synchronized with current security updates, the absolute system version (e.g., `CyberTracker v2.6.0`) is continuously displayed at the bottom of the Admin Console. Use this version string when establishing contact for strategic support.

# 3. Global System Policies

At the bottom of the Administration Console, you have access to global environment variables.

### Strict Password Policy

By toggling the `Strict Password Policy` switch:

- **Disabled (Default):** Operatives can use simple passwords (e.g., `password123`) for rapid testing and deployment.
- **Enabled:** The system enforces cryptographic-grade security. All new passwords (during registration or profile updates) must be at least 12 characters long and contain a mix of uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and special symbols.

### Enforce Email 2FA

By toggling the `Enforce Email 2FA` switch:

- **Disabled (Default):** Operatives without an active Authenticator App (TOTP) can log in with just their password.
- **Enabled:** An automatic **Emergency Override Code** (6-digit PIN) is dispatched to the operative's registered Email Address if they attempt to log in without a TOTP token. This acts as a forced, universal Two-Factor Authentication fallback across the grid. Operatives will also see a persistent warning banner in their profile until they secure their account natively.

## 4. Diagnostics & Maintenance

- **Mail Logs & Development:** CyberTasker relies on PHP's `mail()` function for dispatching notifications (e.g., password reset tokens, 2FA fallback codes). For system-level debugging, developers can hook into `api/helpers/mail_helper.php` to analyze dispatch headers.

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**End of Guide** Maintain constant vigilance over the grid, Admin. (v2.6)