# Optimizing User, Group, and Role Management with Access Control and Workflows

# **Project Overview**

The Optimizing User, Group, and Role Management with Access Control and Workflows project addresses the challenges of unclear responsibilities, unrestricted access, and inefficient task tracking within a small project management team. By implementing Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) and structured workflows, the system ensures that the Project Manager has full control over task creation, assignment, review, and closure, while the Team Member has restricted permissions to update task status and comments. This clear separation of roles, combined with workflow automation, enhances accountability, reduces miscommunication, and provides a scalable framework for effective project execution and monitoring.

## **Objectives**

- To clearly define user roles and responsibilities within the project team.
- To implement role-based access control (RBAC) so that each member only has access to what they need.
- To design structured workflows that guide tasks from creation to closure.
- To improve accountability and make progress tracking more transparent.
- To reduce confusion, miscommunication, and delays in task management.
- To create a scalable system that can support future team expansion.
- To maintain an auditable record of actions for better monitoring and compliance.

#### **Technical Architecture**

The technical architecture of this project is designed around three main layers:

#### 1. User Laver

- o Consists of the Project Manager (Alice) and Team Member (Bob).
- Users interact with the system through the application interface (e.g., ServiceNow or any task management tool).

#### 2. Application Layer

- o Implements Role-Based Access Control (RBAC).
- o Defines roles (Project Manager, Team Member), groups, and permissions.
- Enforces workflows for task creation, assignment, updates, review, and closure.
- o Ensures that field-level access (e.g., status, comments) is restricted based on role

#### 3. Data Layer

- o Stores task records, user details, roles, and audit logs.
- o Every action (create, update, review, close) is logged for accountability.
- o Ensures secure storage and retrieval of project information.

#### **Benefits**

- Clarity of roles Each member knows their responsibilities, reducing overlap and confusion.
- **Controlled access** Sensitive actions are restricted to the Project Manager, while Team Members only get access to what they need.
- **Improved accountability** Every action is tracked, making it clear who did what and when.
- **Better collaboration** Workflows guide tasks smoothly from creation to closure, ensuring no steps are skipped.
- **Time efficiency** Less back-and-forth confusion leads to faster task execution and project completion.
- **Scalability** The system can easily be expanded to handle more users, roles, and projects.
- Audit and compliance Logs of all actions help in monitoring and maintaining transparency.
- **Reduced errors** Role-based permissions lower the chances of mistakes caused by unrestricted access.

#### **RBAC Matrix**

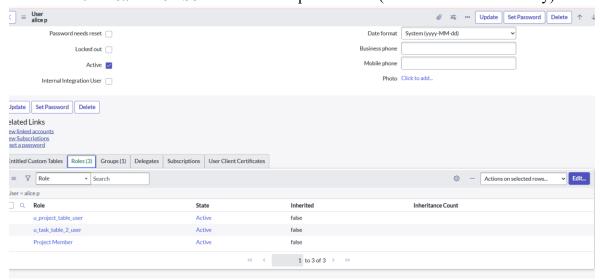
Action	Project Manager (Alice)	Team Member (Bob)
Create Task	Allowed	Not Allowed
Assign Task	Allowed	Not Allowed
Update Task Status	Allowed	Allowed
Add Comments	Allowed	Allowed
Review Task	Allowed	Not Allowed
Approve/Reject Task	Allowed	Not Allowed
Close Task	Allowed	Not Allowed
Generate Reports	Allowed	Not Allowed

#### **Process and Procedure**

The project follows a structured process to ensure smooth task management and accountability.

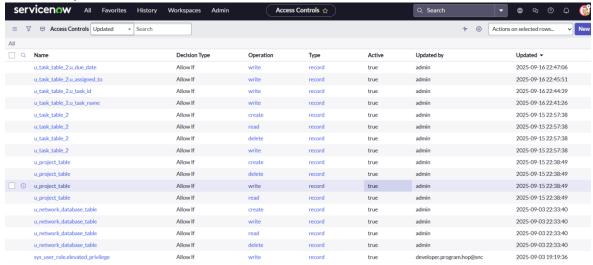
#### 1. User and Role Setup

- Define users: Project Manager (Alice) and Team Member (Bob).
- Assign roles to each user:
  - o **Project Manager** → Full permissions.
  - o **Team Member** → Restricted permissions (status and comments only).



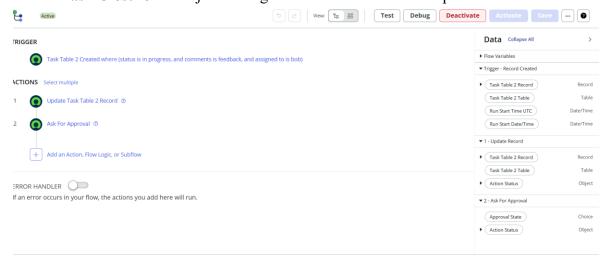
#### 2. Access Control Configuration

- Create Access Control Lists (ACLs) at table and field level.
- Allow only authorized roles to perform actions like create, assign, update, or close tasks.
- Restrict sensitive fields (e.g., "assigned\_to", "work\_notes") to Project Manager only.



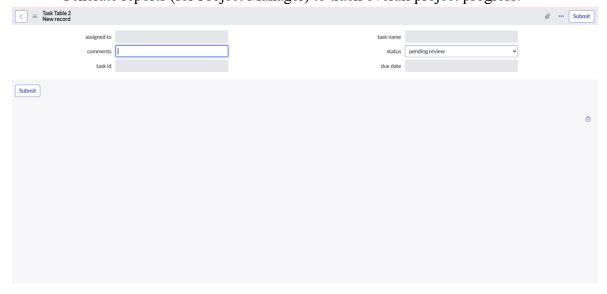
#### 3. Workflow Design

- Task Creation → Project Manager creates tasks.
- Task Assignment → Project Manager assigns tasks to the Team Member.
- Task Execution → Team Member works on tasks, updates status, and adds comments.
- Review & Approval → Project Manager reviews progress and either approves or requests changes.
- Task Closure → Project Manager closes the task once completed.



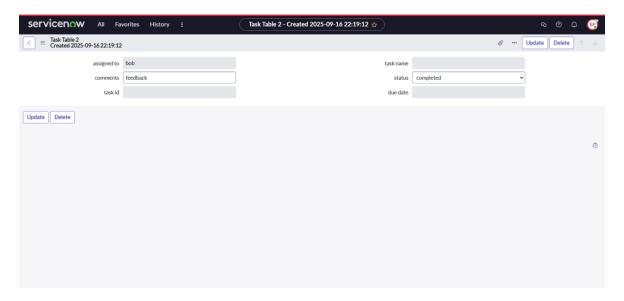
#### 4. Monitoring and Tracking

- Use system logs to record every action (create, update, review, close).
- Generate reports (for Project Manager) to track overall project progress.

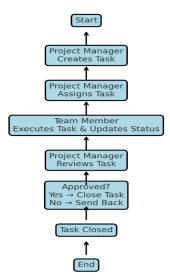


### 5. Validation and Testing

- Test by impersonating the Team Member to ensure restricted access is applied.
- Verify that only the Project Manager can perform administrative actions.



# **Project Workflow**



It shows the sequence from task creation  $\rightarrow$  assignment  $\rightarrow$  execution  $\rightarrow$  review  $\rightarrow$  approval/closure  $\rightarrow$  end in a clear step-by-step manner.

#### Conclusion

This project shows how defining clear roles and putting access controls in place can make teamwork much more effective. By giving the Project Manager full control over critical actions and allowing the Team Member to focus only on updates and execution, the system ensures accountability and avoids confusion. The structured workflow makes task progress easy to follow, while audit logs and restricted access keep everything transparent and secure. Overall, this approach not only improves the way a small team works today but also provides a scalable framework that can grow with bigger projects and teams in the future.

## **Output Screen**

