

Wi-Fi PRESENCE



Welcome

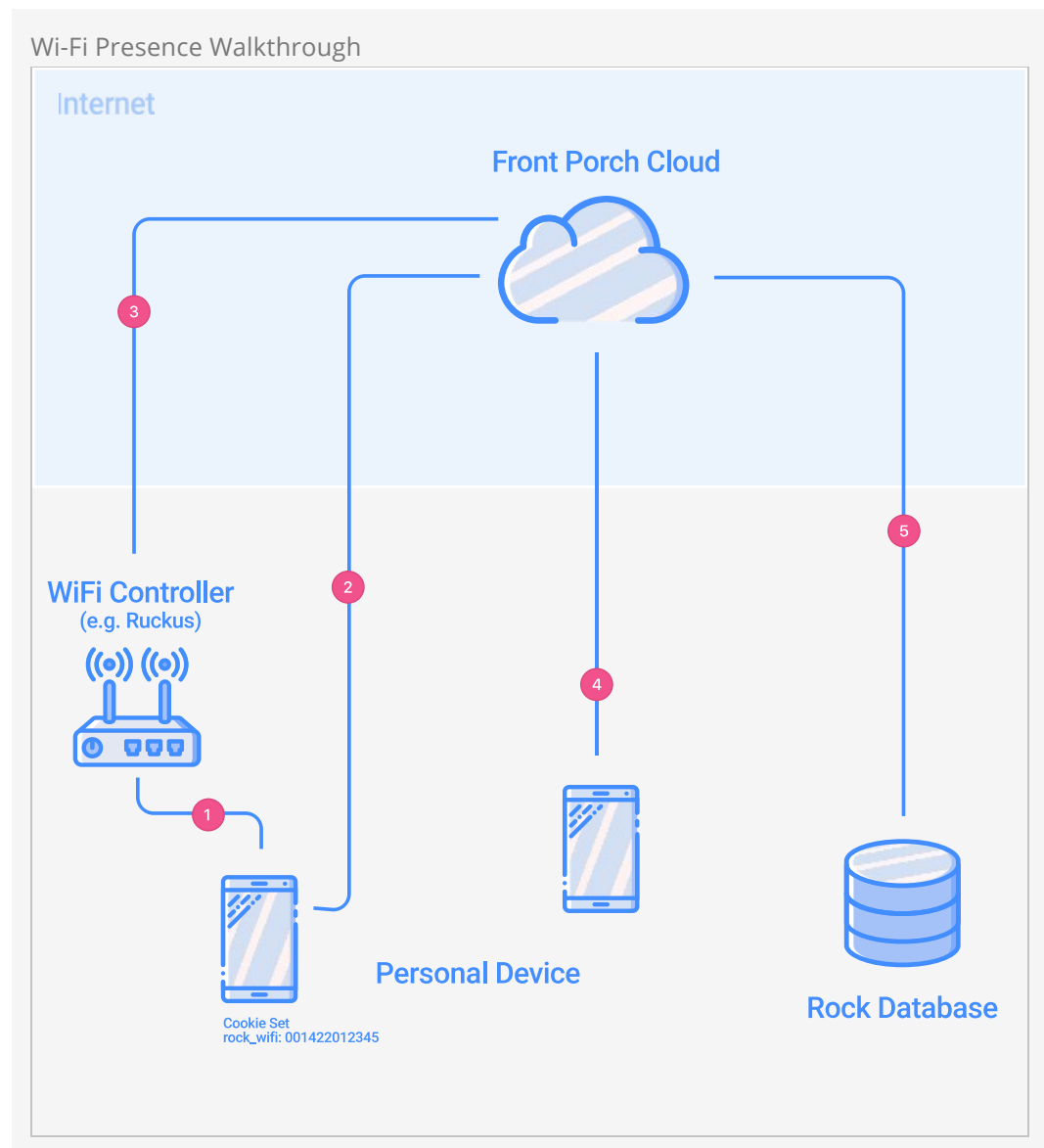
They say knowing is half the battle. For organizations, keeping track of individual engagement is critical, especially when it comes to knowing when an individual is physically present at a particular campus or site. We may have to infer what their presence at that site means—are they visiting the coffee shop, or engaging in an event?—but the fact they're there means something in terms of engagement. Rock's Wi-Fi Presence, powered by Front Porch, is a powerful tool in helping determine who is on site. Let's take a look at how it works.

Front Porch Account

You'll need to have a Front Porch account set up in order to use Wi-Fi Presence.

Solution Walkthrough

Let's look at how we're able to discover user devices and, most importantly, tie them to a person in your Rock database.



1. The whole process begins when an individual first connects to your organization's Wi-Fi. When this happens, the Wi-Fi controller uses a feature called Captive Portal (sounds like a fun place, right?) to determine who's approved to be on the network. The good

news is you get to decide who is approved. The Captive Portal process opens a web browser on the individual's phone, which takes them to a page you configure on your Rock website (just like you experience when using airport Wi-Fi). You'll configure this page to use the *Captive Portal Rock* block. This block does a few things:

- Helps gather information about the individual. (This is very configurable. More on that in the *Customizing Your Captive Portal* section.)
- Sets a cookie (a hidden bit of data) on the individual's phone, which provides a unique identifier for their device (aka, MAC address).
- Redirects the user to the next screen when ready.

2. Once the individual accepts the agreement, they are redirected to the Front Porch Cloud service. They'll never see anything from Front Porch, but it's doing some important tasks that we'll look at next.

3. Front Porch makes a call back to the organization's Wi-Fi controller to grant access to the individual's device.

4. Front Porch then transparently redirects the individual to a *Success* page on your Rock server. The individual will think they went right from the *Captive Portal* page to the *Success* page. They won't notice any of the redirecting. The *Success* page is a great place to be creative with a custom (and perhaps personalized) welcome to the network. This is also where your organization could put some 'content of value', such as upcoming announcements. If, for some reason an error occurs the individual will be taken to the captive portal page.

5. Finally, Front Porch consistently passes information to your Rock server about every device it sees on the network. It passes in the data using each device's unique identifier (the same as used at the beginning of the process, above).

Customizing Your Captive Portal

Rock ships with sample *Captive Portal* pages configured out of the box. You can find them under [Admin Tools > CMS Configuration > Pages](#). These are provided as samples, but feel free to use them as your default pages.

If you asked ten people how a Captive Portal should be configured, you'd get ten different answers. Luckily, you should be able to meet each of these goals with the settings available in Rock. For the purpose of discussion, we'll start with the most heavy-handed approach and work our way down to more permissive configurations.

Required Login

By adding security to require a login you can, in effect, ensure that you know every individual who is connecting to your network. You could also choose to enable social media authentication, which provides additional information about them. You would still need the *Captive Portal* block to set the MAC address and redirect to the Front Porch service, but all of this would be behind a login.

Captive Portal Registration

The next approach is to use Rock's *Captive Portal* block right out of the box. With the default settings, this block looks like the figure below.

Captive Portal Block

Rock Solid Church New Here? Resources Connect Give Blog Calendar Watch Hello Alisha ▾

Captive Portal

[Home](#) / [Captive Portal](#)

First Name *	<input type="text" value="Alisha"/>	Last Name *	<input type="text" value="Marble"/>
Mobile Number *	<input type="text" value="(555) 555-2345"/>	Email Address *	<input type="text" value="alisha@rocksolidchurchdemo.com"/>

Terms & Conditions

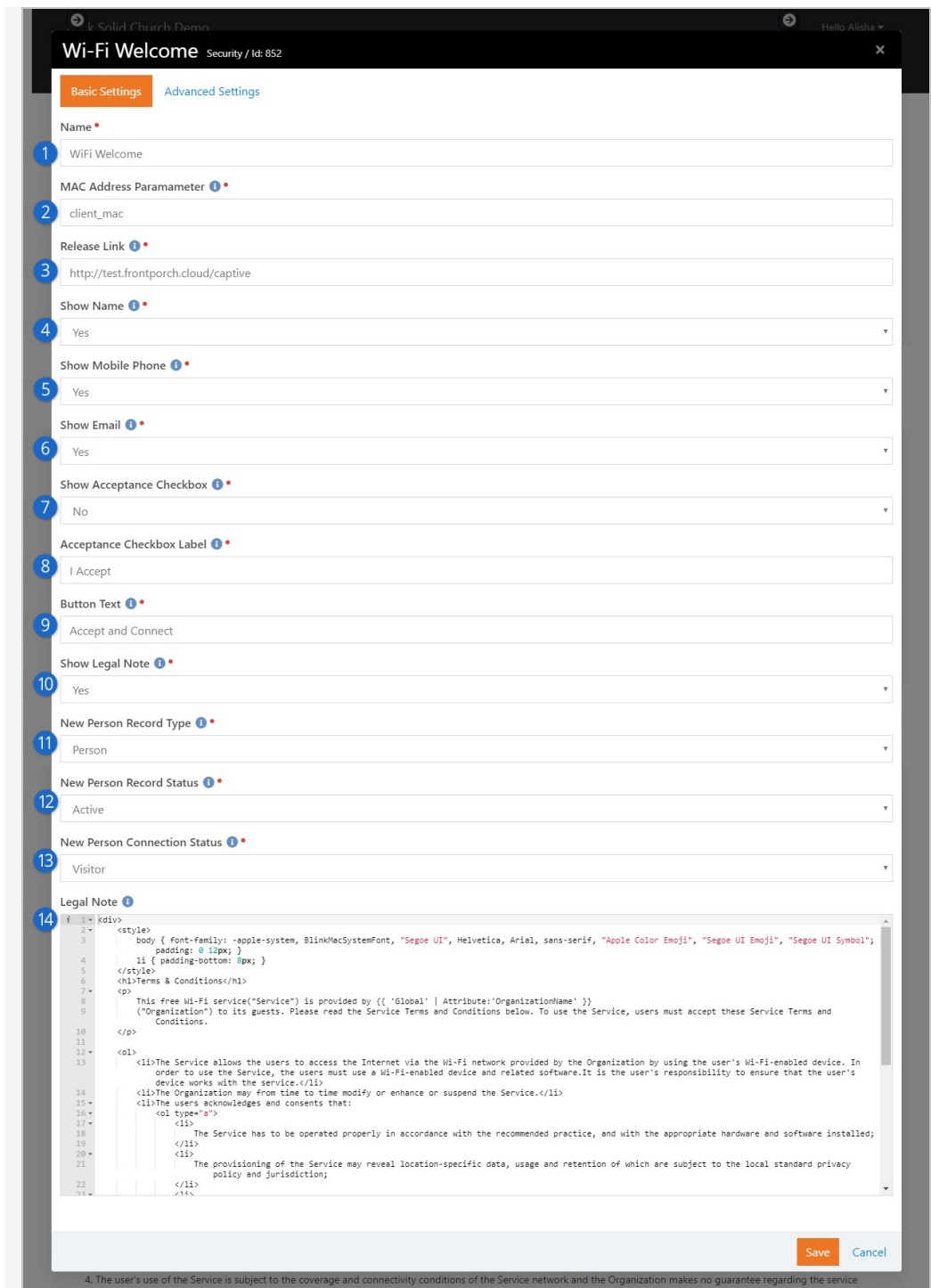
This free Wi-Fi service("Service") is provided by Rock Solid Church ("Organization") to its guests. Please read the Service Terms and Conditions below. To use the Service, users must accept these Service Terms and Conditions.

- The Service allows the users to access the Internet via the Wi-Fi network provided by the Organization by using the user's Wi-Fi-enabled device. In order to use the Service, the users must use a Wi-Fi-enabled device and related software.It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the user's device works with the service.
- The Organization may from time to time modify or enhance or suspend the Service.
- The users acknowledges and consents that:
 - The Service has to be operated properly in accordance with the recommended practice, and with the appropriate hardware and software installed;
 - The provisioning of the Service may reveal location-specific data, usage and retention of which are subject to the local standard privacy policy and jurisdiction;
 - Every user is entitled to 20 continuous minutes free Wi-Fi service every day at the Company's designated locations(s). If the connection is disconnected within the 20 minutes due to any reason, the users cannot use the Service again on the same day;

[Connect To Wi-Fi](#)

As with all Rock blocks, the styling is totally in your hands and there are a ton of block settings to configure this to your heart's content. Let's take a look at each of them.

Captive Portal Block Settings



1 Name

You can edit the name of the block here.

2 MAC Address Parameter

This is the query string parameter that contains the MAC address. You can change this based on the value that your Wi-Fi controller uses to pass in the address.

3 Release Link

This is the URL that the person will be redirected to when they've completed the registration. This URL will be provided by Front Porch.

- 4 Show Name**
Determines if the first and last name fields should be shown.
- 5 Show Mobile Phone**
Determines if the mobile phone number field should be shown.
- 6 Show Email**
Determines if the email field should be shown.
- 7 Show Acceptance Checkbox**
Determines if the acceptance checkbox needs to be shown or if pressing the button is enough to prove acceptance.
- 8 Acceptance Checkbox Label**
The text that is displayed next to the acceptance checkbox. You may wish to change this depending on your legal counsel.
- 9 Button Text**
The text to display on the button. You may wish to change this depending on your legal counsel.
- 10 Show Legal Note**
Determines if the legal iframe should be shown.
- 11 New Person Record Type**
Set the type of record that should be created when a new person is created via Captive Portal.
- 12 New Person Record Status**
Select the record status that should be applied when Captive Portal creates a new person.
- 13 New Person Connection Status**
Set the Connection Status that will be assigned to a new person record created by the Captive Portal.
- 14 Legal Note**
The legal note text. Be sure to run this by your legal counsel for input. The provided sample is just that, a sample.

Important

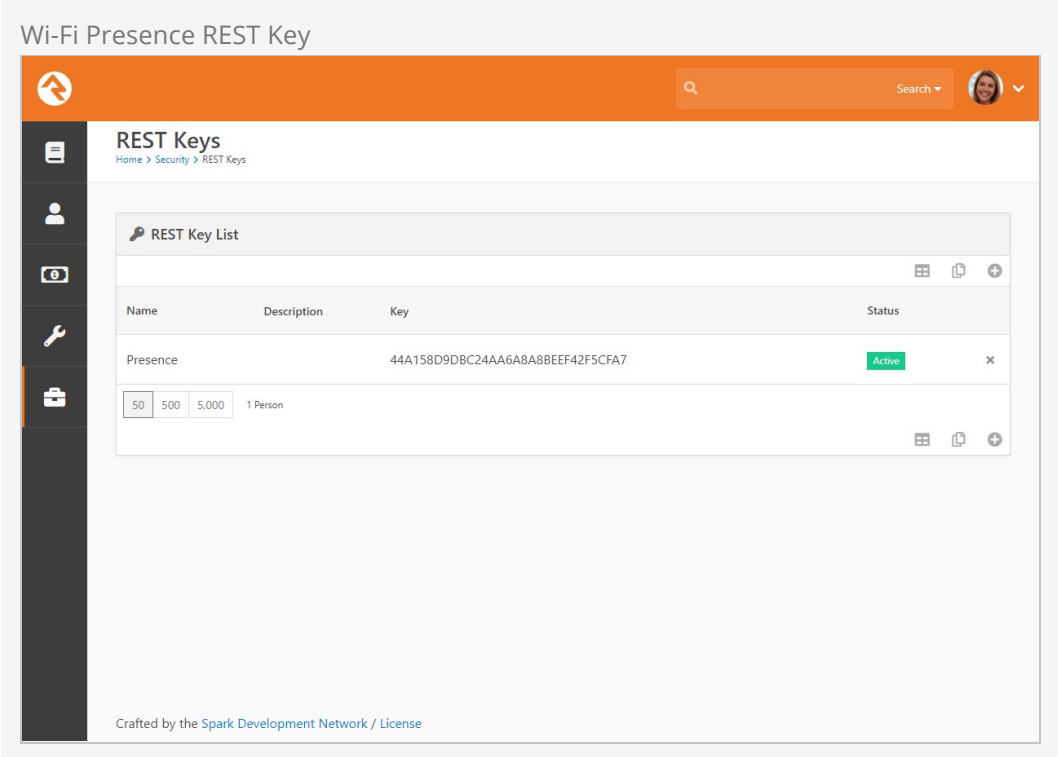
Be sure to run all configuration and text past your legal counsel to ensure they meet the current best practices.

Transparent Registration

Some may prefer not to have any registration at all. When no fields are set to be shown on the *Captive Portal* block, the individual will be redirected immediately after reaching the page. It's still critical that the *Captive Portal* block be used to set the unique device cookie. The user experience in this case will be that the individual is taken straight to the *Success* screen. Again, be sure to use the *Success* screen to provide a nice welcome and some additional 'content of value'.

Wi-Fi Presence REST Key

The Wi-Fi Presence REST key is located with the other REST keys at [Admin Tools > Security > REST Keys](#). You can use the key that is automatically created or you can add a new one.



The screenshot shows the 'Wi-Fi Presence REST Key' management interface. The page title is 'Wi-Fi Presence REST Key'. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Home > Security > REST Keys'. The main content area is titled 'REST Keys' and contains a 'REST Key List' table. The table has columns for Name, Description, Key, and Status. One key is listed: 'Presence' with a key value of '44A158D9DBC24AA6A8A8BEEF42F5CFA7' and a status of 'Active'. Below the table, there are filters for '50', '500', '5,000', and '1 Person'. The footer of the interface states 'Crafted by the Spark Development Network / License'.

Name	Description	Key	Status
Presence		44A158D9DBC24AA6A8A8BEEF42F5CFA7	Active

Once that is done, you'll need to give that new user rights to the API Endpoint.

Navigate to [Admin Tools > Security > REST Controllers](#).

Presence REST Controller Security

The screenshot displays the 'Presence' REST Controller Security settings. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'View', 'Edit', and 'Administrate' tabs. Below this, there are two main sections: 'Item Permissions' and 'Inherited Permissions'. The 'Item Permissions' section shows a table with one row: 'Presence Presence (User)' with 'Allow' selected. The 'Inherited Permissions' section shows a table with five rows: 'RSR - Staff Workers (Role)', 'RSR - Finance Worker (Role)', 'RSR - Staff Like Workers (Role)', 'RSR - Rock Administration (Role)', and 'All Users'. The 'All Users' row has 'Deny' selected. At the bottom, a list of REST controllers is shown, with 'Presence' selected and a padlock icon indicating security settings.

Role / User	Allow or Deny
Presence Presence (User)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow <input type="radio"/> Deny

Role / User	Action	From
RSR - Staff Workers (Role)	Allow	(Rest Controller)
RSR - Finance Worker (Role)	Allow	(Rest Controller)
RSR - Staff Like Workers (Role)	Allow	(Rest Controller)
RSR - Rock Administration (Role)	Allow	(Rest Controller)
All Users	Deny	(Rest Controller)

Controller Name	Controller Class	Count	Security
PrayerRequests	Rock.Rest.Controllers.PrayerRequestsController	22	Lock
Presence	Rock.Rest.Controllers.PresenceController	1	Lock
RegistrationInstances	Rock.Rest.Controllers.RegistrationInstancesController	17	Lock

1 Presence Controller

Scroll to the Presence Controller in the list of Rest controllers

2 Security settings

Click the padlock icon button to open the Security Settings for the Presence REST Controller.

3 Add Role

On each of the available tabs (View, Edit, and Administrate), you will need to click "Add Role" and search for your REST Key's name. In this example, we called the key "Presence" so the person picker should find a record called "Presence Presence". Be sure the permissions are set to "Allow" on all three tabs, then click Done.

Linking Individuals to Devices

At this point you might be thinking, “I see how we now know about the device, but how do we link that device to a specific individual?” Great question! If the person is already logged in, or is forced to log in, when visiting the *Captive Portal* block, we’ll create a new Personal Device and tie them to it. If we don’t know who they are, we’ll still create the Personal Device but will leave the owner blank. We’ll also add the ‘rock-Wi-Fi’ cookie with their device’s unique identifier (MAC address). This cookie will stick with the device and will be available every time they visit your website on their device.

The key then is to get them to log in to your website from their device. That may take some time, but you can help them along. To do that, you might occasionally send out a bulk SMS message to your individuals providing them with some relevant (and do make it relevant) content on your site. When you provide the link, you can also include a login token that will automatically log them in (even if they don’t have an account).



Creating the Lava for your SMS message to do this can be a little tricky, so here’s an example.

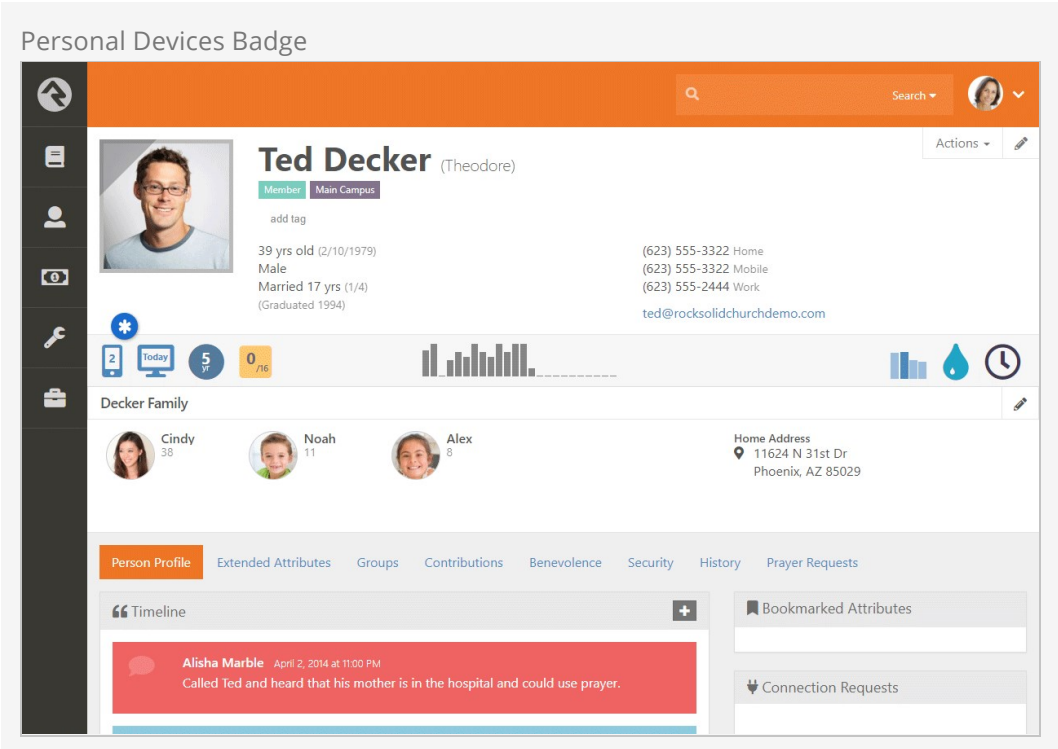
```
Hey {{ Person.NickName }}, here's a video from Pastor Pete with some news you'll want to know.  
http://rocksolidchurchdemo.com/greatcontent?rckipid={{ Person | PersonTokenCreate }}
```

When the individual opens the link, they will see the content and also be linked to the personal devices that match the device identifier in their cookie. If that device wasn’t tied to a specific individual, we’ll also go back and link all previous Presence Interactions to this individual.

Personal Presence Details

Once you get people linked to devices you'll want to enable the viewing of this information. The best place to start is to enable the Personal Devices badge on the *Person Profile* page. This badge has already been configured for you, so all you need to do is activate it.

To activate the badge, from the *Person Profile* page click the  button in the *Admin Toolbar*. This will display a block properties button for each block on a page. Hover over the badge container block that you wish to add the badge to and select its  button. Finally, check the badge you wish to add to the container and press .



The screenshot shows a user profile for Ted Decker (Theodore) with various details and a 'Personal Devices Badge' section. The profile includes a photo, name, member status (Main Campus), age (39 yrs old), gender (Male), marital status (Married 17 yrs), and contact information (phone numbers for Home, Mobile, and Work, and email). Below the profile is a 'Decker Family' section with photos and names of family members: Cindy (38), Noah (11), and Alex (8). The 'Home Address' is listed as 11624 N 31st Dr, Phoenix, AZ 85029. The interface also shows a 'Timeline' with a recent entry from Alisha Marble dated April 2, 2014, and sections for 'Bookmarked Attributes' and 'Connection Requests'.

Clicking on this badge will take you to a screen where you can view all of the devices linked to the individual.

Personal Device List

Search

Home / Person Profile / Personal Devices

Ted Decker

Windows 10

Discovered
2/15/2018 1:01:49 PM

MAC Address
9cb645d55707

[Interactions](#)

iOS 11.2.6.0

Discovered
3/26/2018 2:39:34 PM

MAC Address
3408bcd24916

[Interactions](#)

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Clicking on a specific device's interactions lists all the visits this device has made to your organization's Wi-Fi network.

Interaction List

Search

Home / Person Profile / Personal Devices / Personal Device Interactions

Ted Decker's Device Interactions

Filter Options

Date / Time	Details
4/11/2018 7:13:30 AM	Arrived at Auditorium on 4/11/2018 7:13 AM. Stayed for 1 hours and 1 minutes.
4/10/2018 7:14:31 AM	Arrived at Auditorium on 4/10/2018 7:14 AM. Stayed for 10 hours and 4 minutes.
4/9/2018 7:13:36 AM	Arrived at Auditorium on 4/9/2018 7:13 AM. Stayed for 10 hours and 14 minutes.
4/6/2018 1:43:30 PM	Arrived at Auditorium on 4/6/2018 1:43 PM. Stayed for 3 hours and 58 minutes.
4/6/2018 6:53:39 AM	Arrived at Auditorium on 4/6/2018 6:53 AM. Stayed for 5 hours and 31 minutes.
3/30/2018 12:37:46 PM	Arrived at Auditorium on 3/30/2018 12:37 PM. Stayed for 4 hours and 50 minutes.
3/30/2018 7:22:06 AM	Arrived at Auditorium on 3/30/2018 7:22 AM. Stayed for 4 hours and 32 minutes.
3/29/2018 12:54:35 PM	Arrived at Auditorium on 3/29/2018 12:54 PM. Stayed for 4 hours and 44 minutes.

Presence Interactions

As noted in the first figure (step 6), Front Porch will consistently be notifying your Rock server about devices that are on your network. Each time it does this, the data will be written to a new Interaction record. You can find these records in Rock under [Tools > Interactions > Wi-Fi Presence](#). Here you'll see an Interaction Component for each Space you configured in Front Porch. Clicking on a component allows you to see a listing of all the interactions for that space.

The screenshot displays the 'Wi-Fi Interactions' interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a search icon and a user profile icon. Below this, the page title 'Wi-Fi Interactions' is shown. The main content area is titled 'Channel Details' and includes a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Interactions > WiFi Presence'. A table lists the channel details:

WiFi Presence	
Name	Medium
WiFi Presence	WiFi Presence
Edit Delete	

Below the table, there is a section for 'Components' which is currently empty. At the bottom of the page, it says 'Crafted by the Spark Development Network / License'.

More Presence Options

We've now seen how to view presence information for an individual for an entire network. There's a couple of other options for you to consider.

Personal Device Interaction Block

You might remember the *Personal Device Interactions* block linked from the Personal Devices badge. Turns out you can use this same block to view details from the entire network. Just add the *Personal Device Interactions* block to a page and it will list all of the interactions at a network level. You can also filter by date range and even those interactions that are currently present.

Personal Device Interaction Block

Web Presence
Home / Web Presence

Personal Device Interactions

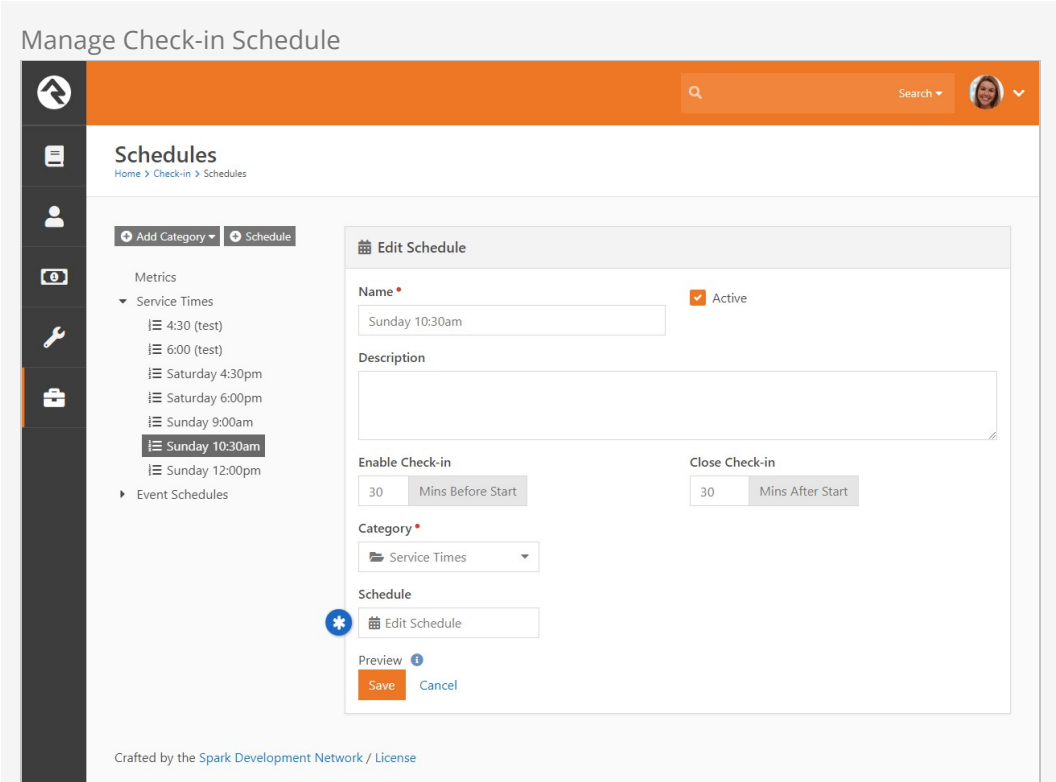
Filter Options

Date / Time	Details	Assigned Individual
4/13/2018 1:29:48 PM	Currently Present Arrived at Auditorium on 4/13/2018 1:29 PM. Stayed for 23 minutes.	Ted Decker
4/13/2018 1:27:46 PM	Arrived at Auditorium on 4/13/2018 1:27 PM. Stayed for 20 minutes.	
4/13/2018 1:23:48 PM	Currently Present Arrived at Auditorium on 4/13/2018 1:23 PM. Stayed for 27 minutes.	
4/13/2018 1:19:46 PM	Currently Present Arrived at Auditorium on 4/13/2018 1:19 PM. Stayed for 33 minutes.	
4/13/2018 1:17:46 PM	Arrived at Auditorium on 4/13/2018 1:17 PM. Stayed for 1 minutes.	
4/13/2018 1:12:48 PM	Currently Present Arrived at Auditorium on 4/13/2018 1:12 PM. Stayed for 40 minutes.	
4/13/2018 1:04:46 PM	Currently Present Arrived at Auditorium on 4/13/2018 1:04 PM. Stayed for 48 minutes.	
4/13/2018 1:04:46 PM	Currently Present Arrived at Auditorium on 4/13/2018 1:04 PM. Stayed for 48 minutes.	

Using Wi-Fi Presence for Service Attendance

Service attendance can be imported into Rock via Wi-Fi Presence. By configuring service times, Wi-Fi Presence can identify devices within certain locations during those times.

First, be sure to have your schedules created. You can manage schedules from [Admin Tools > Check-in > Schedules](#) by adding new schedules or modifying existing ones. If already complete, skip this step and head over to Check-in Configuration area.



Manage Check-in Schedule

Schedules
Home > Check-in > Schedules

[Add Category](#) [Schedule](#)

Metrics

- Service Times
 - 4:30 (test)
 - 6:00 (test)
 - Saturday 4:30pm
 - Saturday 6:00pm
 - Sunday 9:00am
 - Sunday 10:30am**
 - Sunday 12:00pm
- Event Schedules

Edit Schedule

Name Active

Description

Enable Check-in: 30 Mins Before Start

Close Check-in: 30 Mins After Start

Category

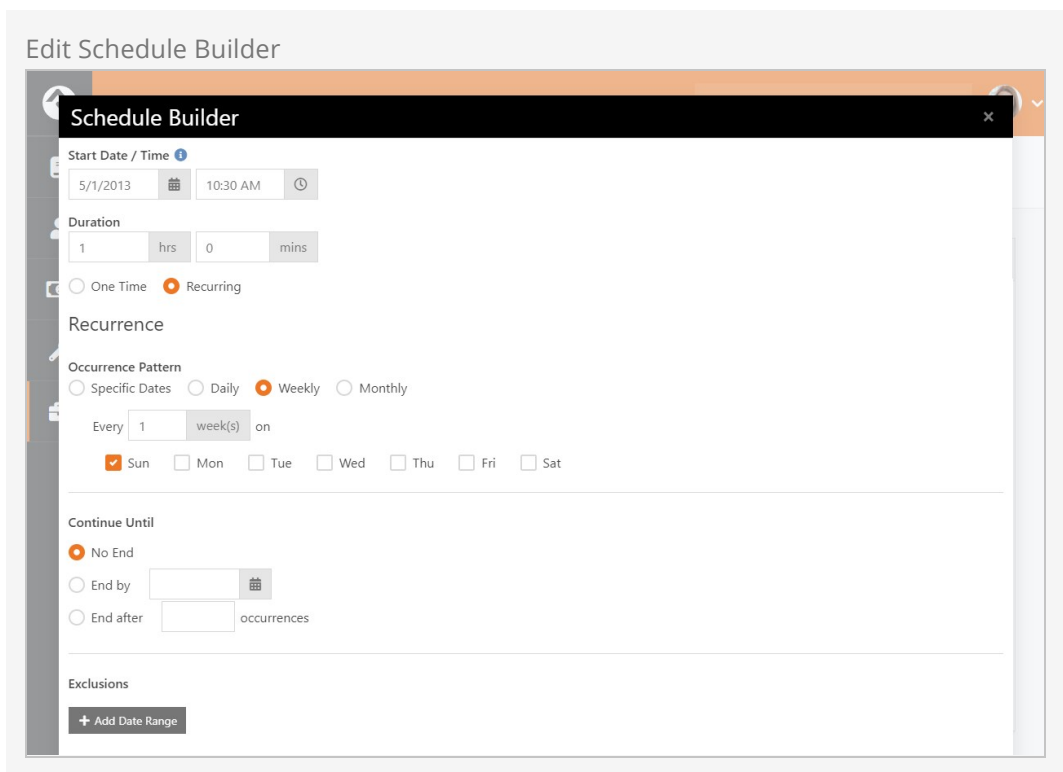
Schedule

Preview

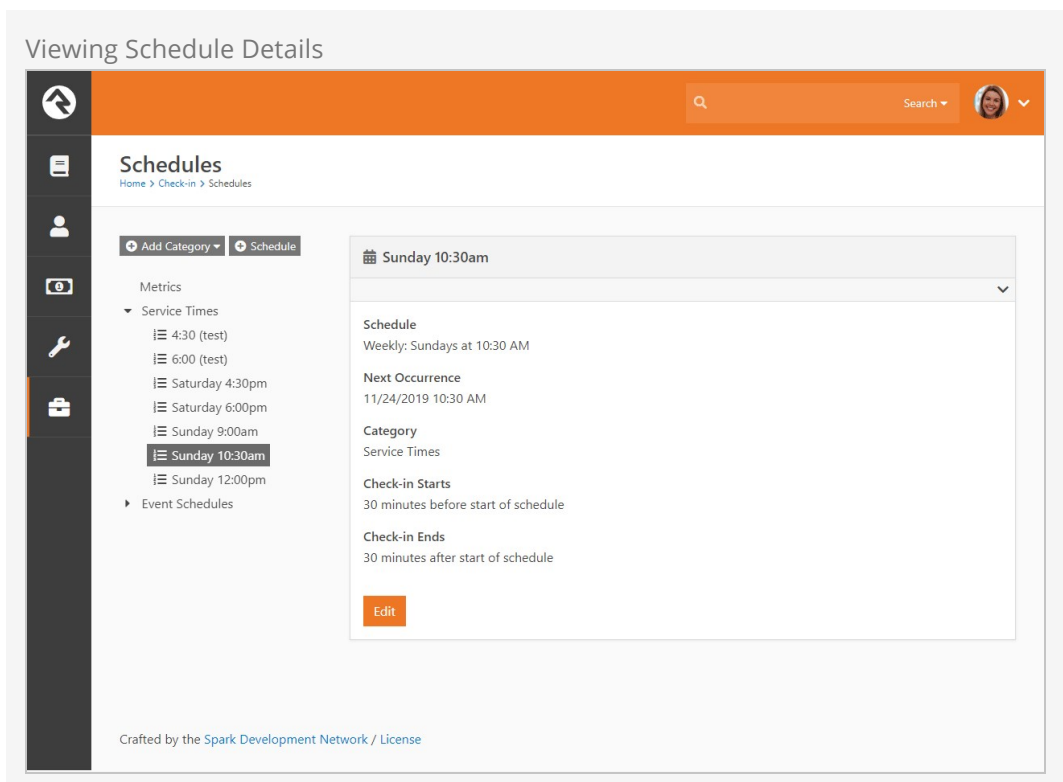
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*** Edit Schedule**
Clicking the [Edit Schedule](#) button will open the *Schedule Builder* window.

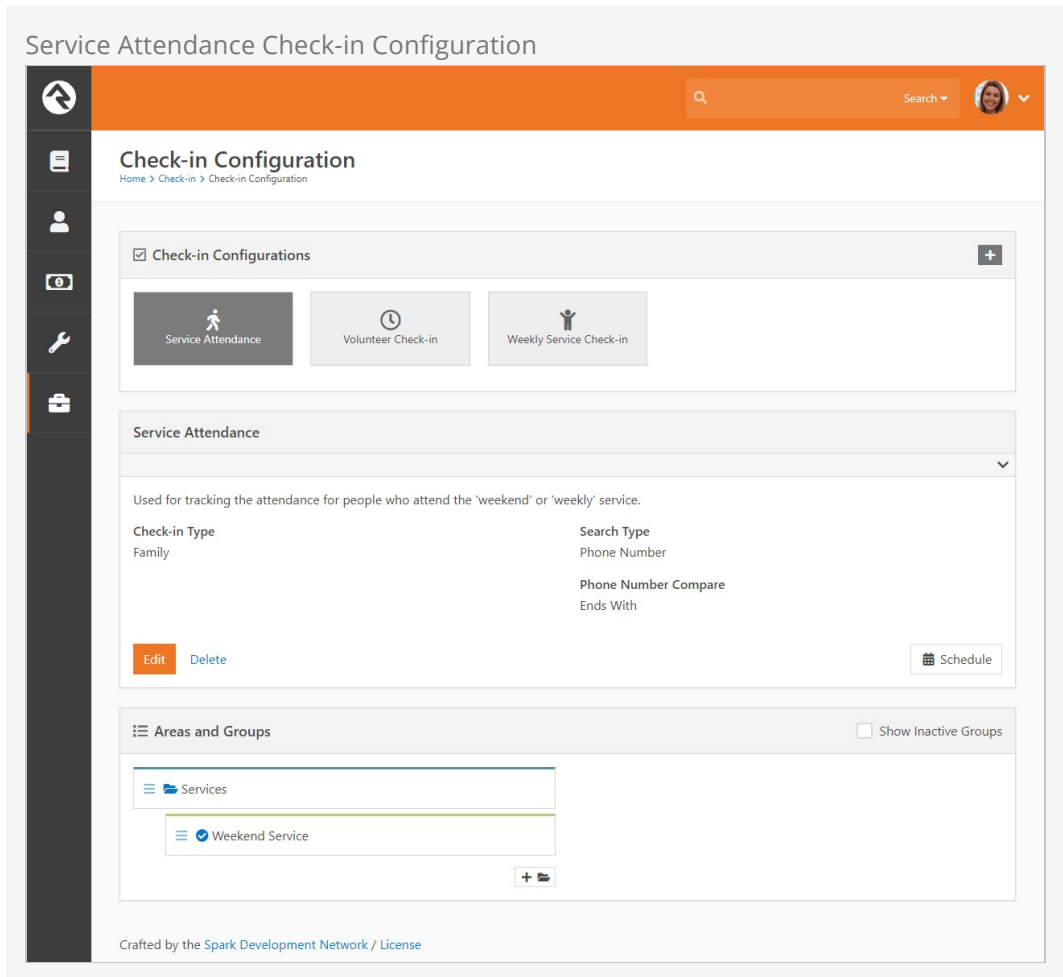
The *Schedule Builder* window pictured below is where you can create or edit the meeting pattern that will be used.



The result will be the schedule as it appears pictured below:

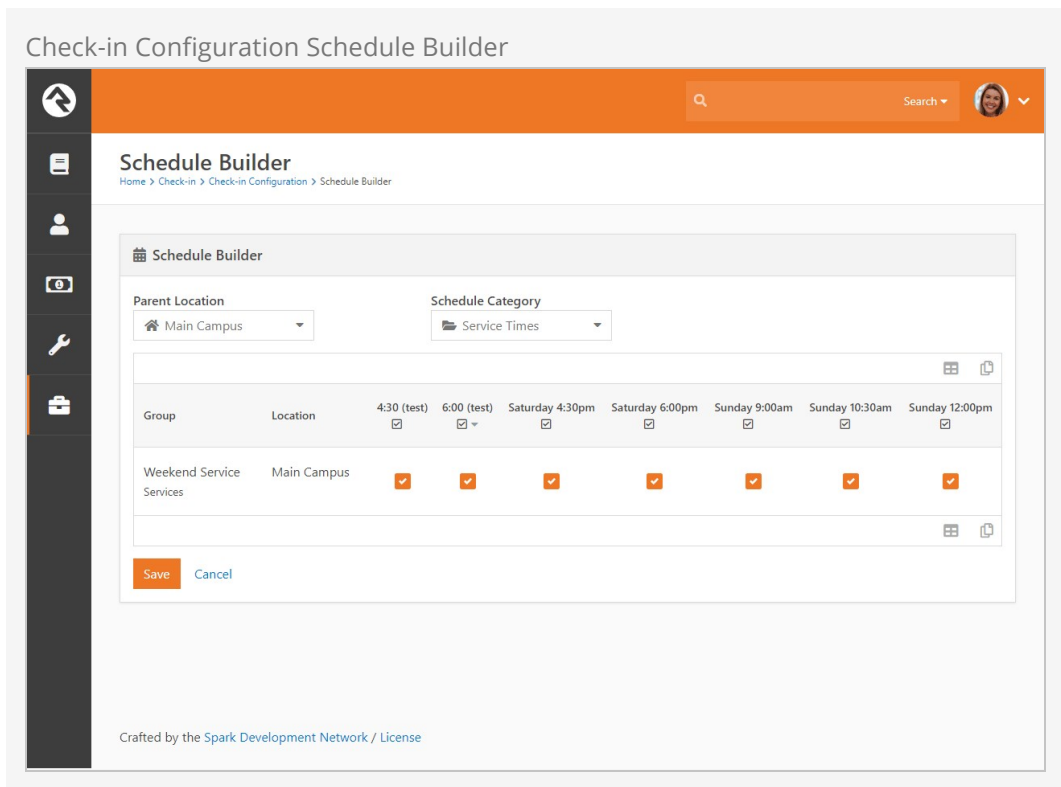


With your schedules established, you're ready to set up check-in configuration for service attendance. It's ready out of the box, but you'll need to configure it for your organization. You'll start by going to `Admin Tools > Check-in > Check-in Configuration` and click on *Service Attendance* (with the icon).



Next, we'll look at the schedule builder by clicking the `Schedule` button.

In the example pictured below, the schedules associated with the "Service Times" category are displayed, so the list here matches "Service Times" list we set up earlier. For this example, we'll select all the available times.



Check the URL for the schedule builder page (pictured above) in your browser. You should see something similar to <https://yourrockurl/page/202?groupId=34> . Make note of the number that comes after `groupId=` . If you see `groupId=34` then you can proceed to the Front Porch configuration described below. However, if you see a number other than “34” then the GUID for this groupId will need to be identified. To find the GUID, navigate to `Admin Tools > Power Tools > SQL Command` and type the following query into the `SQL Text` area. Replace `your groupId` with the number found in your URL.

```
SELECT [Id]
      ,[Name]
      ,[Guid]
FROM [dbo].[GroupType]
WHERE [Id] = 'your groupId'
```

Copy the resulting GUID value from the query above to use in the Front Porch configuration pictured below.

Return to the Wi-Fi Presence configuration on the Front Porch site, and scroll down the configuration page to the RockRMS section. Expand the section to show the available fields.

If your groupId is “34” as described above, then enter `77713830-ae5e-4b1a-94fa-e145dff85035` into the *RockRMS Attendance GUID for Schedule Builder Group* field as pictured below. If your groupId is not “34” then enter the GUID obtained from the SQL above.

Also, confirm that the *Send Attendance Data To RockRMS* box is checked. This is needed in order to send the individual attendance records to Rock.

Front Porch Wi-Fi Presence Configuration

▼ RockRMS

RockRMS Presence API Url

RockRMS API Authorization-Token

RockRMS Attendance GUID for Schedule Builder Group

Send Attendance Data To RockRMS

Use Rock API for Attendance Reports

The services are listed in Front Porch (pictured below) according to the schedules and selections made in the prior screenshots above.

Front Porch Wi-Fi Presence for Service Attendance

fp Wi-Fi Presence Reports Configuration System Documentation MacBook

▼ Weekend Services

Process Weekend Attendees

Events Schedule

Service	Day Of Week	Start Time	End Time	Campus
Weekend Service: Saturday 4:30pm	Saturday	16:30	17:30	Main Campus
Weekend Service: Sunday 9:00am	Sunday	9:00	10:00	Main Campus
Weekend Service: 4:30 (test)				Main Campus
Weekend Service: 6:00 (test)				Main Campus
Weekend Service: Wednesday Daytime Service	Wednesday	6:00	8:00	Main Campus
Weekend Service: Thursday Daytime Service	Thursday	6:00	12:00	Main Campus

The resulting attendance information can be viewed from [Tools > Attendance Analytics](#) by selecting an *Attendance Type* of "Service Attendance" and the "Weekend Service" group as pictured below.

Attendance Analytics

Home > Attendance Analytics

Attendance Analytics Check-in Detail ? 📄 🔄

Attendance Type: Service Attendance Chart Attendees Update

Sunday Date Range: 12/1/2019 12:00 AM to 12/31/2019 11:59 PM
Current
Month

Group By: Week | Month | Year

Schedules: 📅

Campuses: No Campus, East Campus, Main Campus, South Campus

Groups: Active Groups All Groups

Services: Weekend Service

Limit by Data View: 📏

Filter: All Attendees, By Visit, Pattern

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Connection Status	First Visit	Second Visit	Last Visit	Campus	Service Time	Check-in Area	Location
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alex Decker	Attendee	12/9/2019	12/9/2019	12/9/2019	Main Campus	Weekend Service	Weekend Service	Main Campus
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cindy Decker	Member	12/9/2019	12/9/2019	12/9/2019	Main Campus	Weekend Service	Weekend Service	Main Campus
<input type="checkbox"/>	Noah Decker	Attendee	12/9/2019	12/9/2019	12/9/2019	Main Campus	Weekend Service	Weekend Service	Main Campus
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ted Decker	Member	12/9/2019	12/9/2019	12/9/2019	Main Campus	Weekend Service	Weekend Service	Main Campus

50 | 500 | 5,000 | 4 Attendees

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Front Porch Concepts

While the configuration of Front Porch is outside the scope of this document, it's important that you understand how their configuration applies to Rock. Let's look at some of their terms.

Zones

Zones are defined in Front Porch as one or more access points. This allows you to create areas of your environment that are as large or small as you'd like. Each zone will show as an Interaction Component that Interactions will be assigned to.

Sessions

A new session is created each time a device comes onto your network. There's quite a bit of configuration around how sessions are tuned. Let's take a look at some of them:

- **Minimum Session To Track** - This value, in minutes, determines how long a device needs to be on the network in order for a session to be created. This helps keep the drive-bys from becoming a session, which would then be added to Rock. While there's no right answer, Front Porch recommends making this value be 33-50% of the program event you'd like to track.
- **Session Timeout** - The amount of time before a session will timeout for inactivity.
- **Polling Interval** - How frequently to process records and (when necessary) poll the Wi-Fi controller for new information. Some Wi-Fi controllers push session data while others require polling.

For more information on Front Porch configuration see:
<https://manager.frontporch.cloud/support>.

Frequently Asked Questions

Got questions? We've got answers!

What about the concept of random MAC addresses that modern devices use?

While it's true that modern devices will randomize their MAC address while not connected to a Wi-Fi network, it will use a consistent MAC address once it does connect to a specific network.