Avoiding Confusion When Using Collaboration Features

[Watch a short demo/discussion on YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-m5fOyCdF6o)

ezEML’s **collaboration** features let you collaborate with colleagues and/or with EDI’s data curation team in editing your data package. (See “Collaborating with Others in ezEML” and “Submitting Your Package to EDI” in this User Guide.)

When using collaboration, it’s important to be mindful of whose account contains the package being shared – i.e., in ezEML’s terminology, who is the package’s *owner*. When looking at the collaborations table, it’s helpful to notice both the package name and the owner to help ensure you’re looking at the intended package, since it’s entirely possible that two different users own a package with the same name. I.e., think of a package as being designated by the combination of package name and owner, together.

Why is this important? The files that comprise a package reside in the owner’s file storage area on the ezEML server. Ordinarily, users cannot access files in other users’ accounts, but collaboration lets multiple users work with the files that are in the owner’s file storage area. These collaborating users should notcreate copies under their own accounts – i.e., in their own file storage areas. Creating copies invites confusion, as there will then be multiple packages with the same name but different owners, and changes made to one such package will not be carried over to the others. Paying attention to who owns a package helps guard against unintentional duplications.

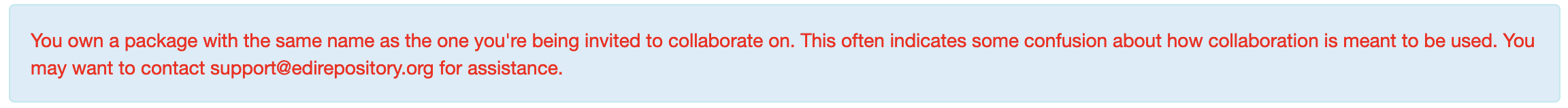
Note, though, that if you establish more than one *collaboration* for a package, you will see multiple entries for the package on your collaborations page. That is to be expected. For example, suppose user\_1 has established collaborations with colleagues user\_2 and user\_3 for package “Collaboration test”, owned by user\_1. Suppose further that user\_1 has submitted the package to the EDI data curation team, who are currently working on the package. Then user EDI’s collaborations table will look like:

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

These three entries are for the three *collaborations* for a single package, not three packages. Notice that all three entries have the same package name and owner, so they all refer to the same package.

Now suppose, in this example, user\_1 invites colleague user\_4 to collaborate on this package and user\_4 happens already to own a package also named “Collaboration test.” ezEML will allow user\_4 to accept the invitation, but it will display the following warning:



It may well be in such a case that the package duplication is unintentional, and it would be wise to clarify the situation with your collaborators before proceeding further. You will want to be clear on whether you are collaborating on the correct version of the package – i.e., on the version with the correct owner.