

Accessing MediaFlux ENIGMA MDD storage system

Mediaflux is a data management platform for digital assets.

It is a powerful tool that can manage any type of unstructured data, as well as structured data, and relationships between structured and unstructured data. It can be used for ingesting, storing, discovering and sharing any type of data.

Adapted from <https://research.unimelb.edu.au/infrastructure/research-platform-services>

How to access

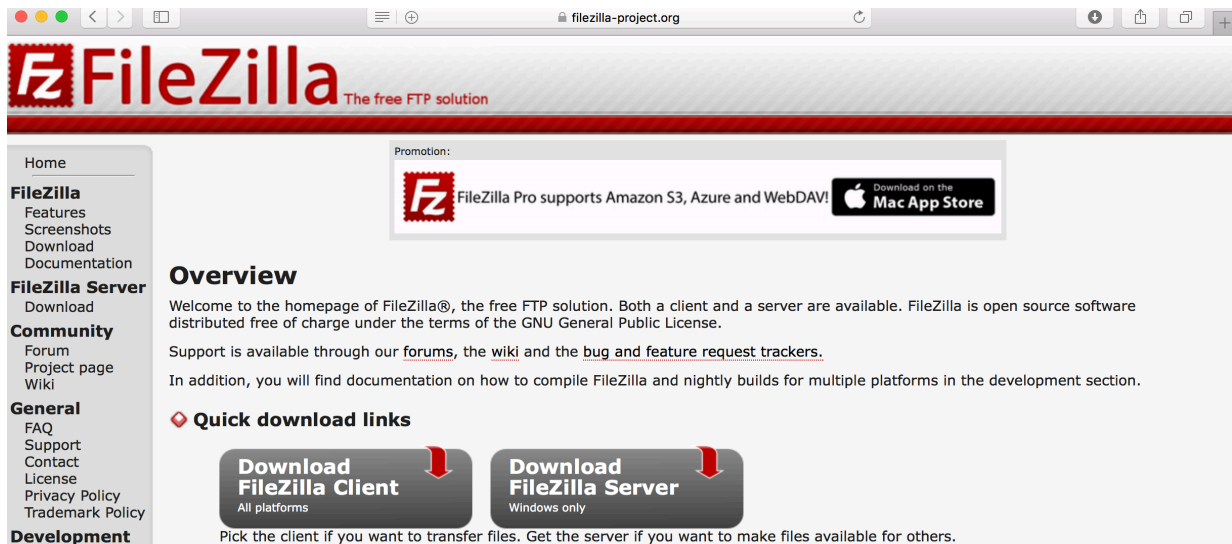
ENIGMA MDD members can access MediaFlux only via Secure FTP (SFTP).

To connect via SFTP you can use:

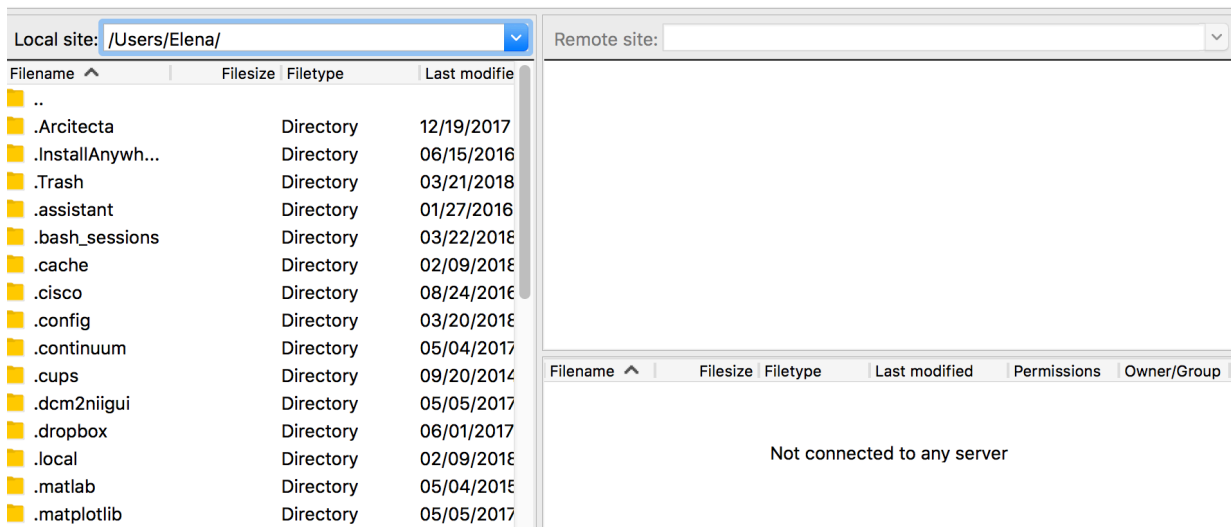
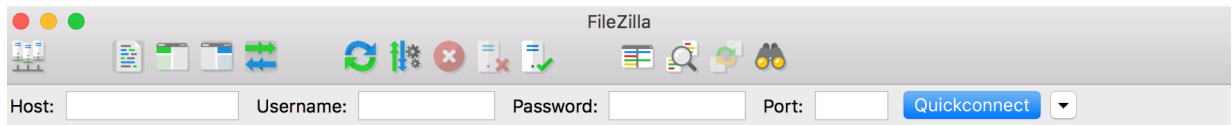
- A SFTP client, such as FileZilla (for all users) – EASIER and recommended
- The command line (for Unix/OS users) – for more advanced users

Access via SFTP client (e.g. FileZilla)

1. If you have not installed yet, open your favourite Internet browser (e.g. Chrome, Safari, Firefox) and go to <https://filezilla-project.org>
2. Click on Download FileZilla Client (it should take just a couple of minutes)



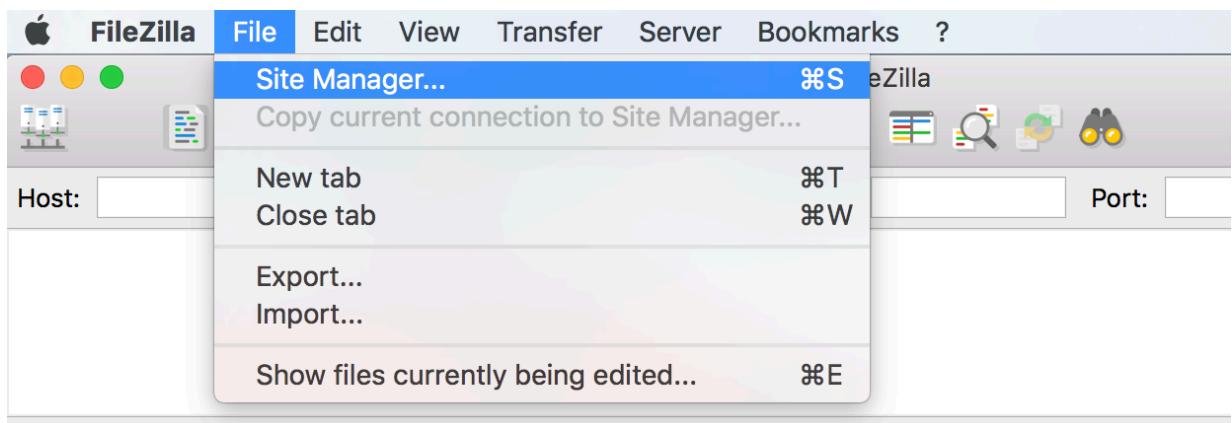
3. Once installed, open FileZilla. It should look like this:



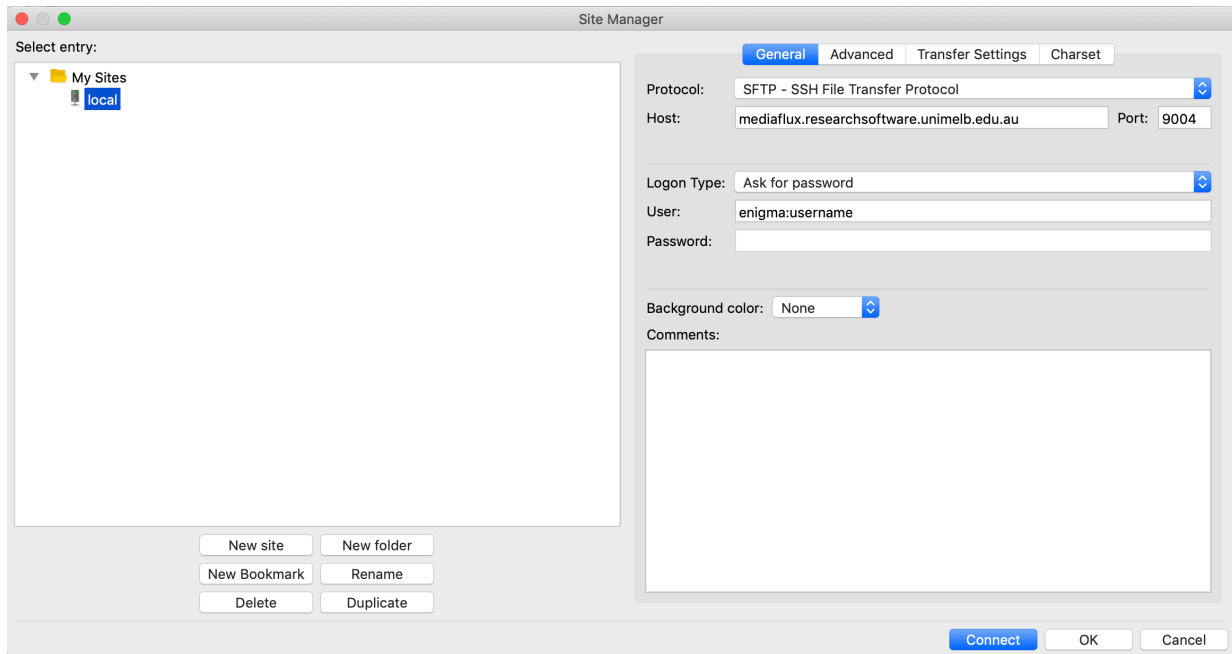
As you can see, the window on the left contains your local machine directories.

The next steps provide instructions on how to configure FileZilla to connect to MediaFlux.

4. From the menu bar on the top open File > Site Manager



Select My Sites, click on New Site and name it **local**.



Change the following settings:

- Host: mediaflux.researchsoftware.unimelb.edu.au
- Port: 9004
- Protocol: SFTP - SSH File Transfer Protocol
- Logon Type: Ask for password

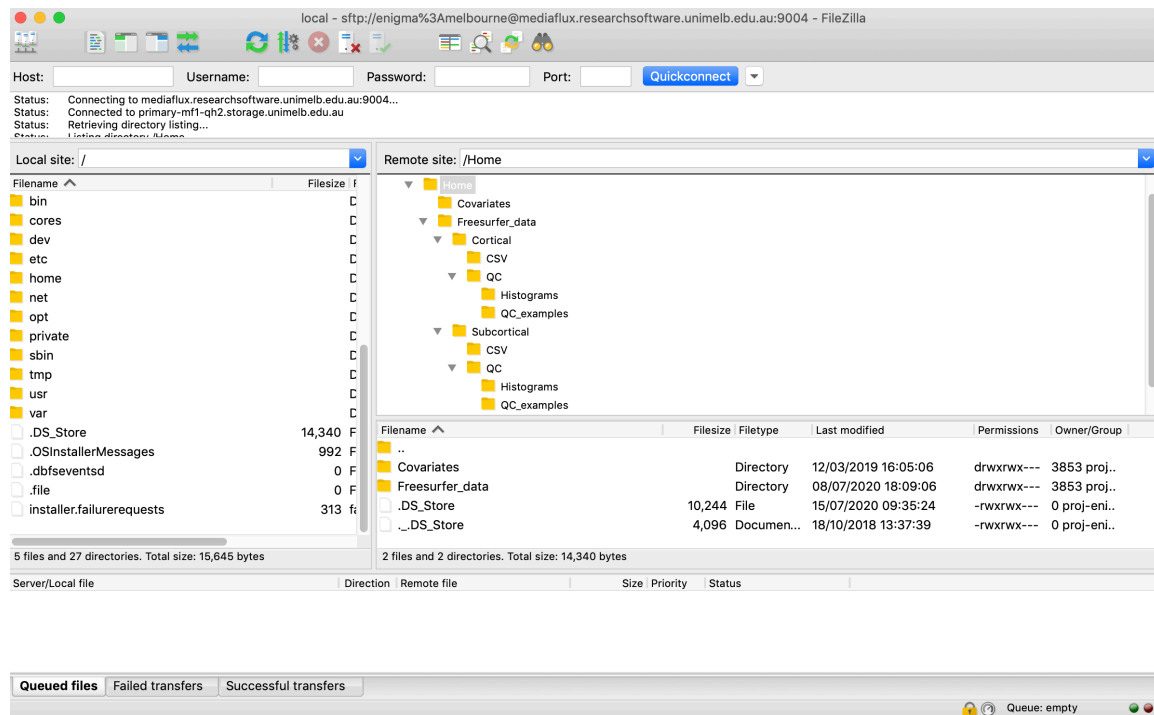
Click Connect. The parts in yellow need to be replaced with your credentials.

NOTE: remember to type enigma: before your username. There are no spaces between enigma: and the username (e.g., enigma:melbourne).

- User: enigma:username
- Password: password

You will receive an “Unknown host key” warning. Click OK.

5. Once connected, you should see your Home on the right window:



Your home is currently organised in the following way:

- **Covariates** (it contains the *ENIGMA_MDD_Covariates.xlsx*, the *ENIGMA_MDD_Detailed_Medication.xlsx* files and/or (if available) the old basic covariate files (*Covariates.csv*) and any additional covariates that you have shared, e.g. *Suicidality_items.csv*. You can upload here any additional covariates requested by specific projects)
- **Freesurfer_data**
 - **Cortical**
 - *CSV* (it contains the *SurfAvg* and *ThickAvg* files)
 - *QC*
 - *Histograms* (it contains the cortical QC histograms generated with the ENIGMA protocols)
 - *QC_examples* (if provided, it contains some examples of bad/good/uncertain Freesurfer segmentation from your sample)
 - **Subcortical**
 - *CSV* (it contains the *LandRV* volume file)
 - *QC*
 - *Histograms* (it contains the subcortical QC histograms generated with the ENIGMA protocols)
 - *QC_examples* (if provided, it contains some examples of bad/good/uncertain Freesurfer segmentation from your sample)
- **DTI** (if applicable - it contains the DTI csv files, i.e., *metr_AD.csv*, *metr_FA.csv*, *metr_MD.csv*, *metr_RD.csv*)

On the left window your local machine directories are listed. To **upload** a file, you can simply drag it from any folder from your local machine (left) to the target folder. To **download** a file, you can drag it from the target folder to the selected location on your local machine on the left or you can right click on the file > download.

Access via command line

1. Open a new Terminal
2. Enter the following command (the parts in yellow need to be changed with your credentials)

```
$ sftp -P 9004 -o User=enigma:username mediaflux.researchsoftware.unimelb.edu.au
```

3. Enter the password: password

4. To copy (**upload**) a file from your local machine to the remote machine use the command *put*

```
put remote-path local-path
```

Note 1: you have to open the SFTP connection first before you can upload and download files using the commands above

5. To copy (**download**) a file from the remote machine to your local machine use the command *get*

```
get local-path remote-path
```

More help on SFTP on the man page:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E26502_01/html/E29030/sftp-1.html#REFMAN1sftp-1