

Sharing and Accessing Networks

Last updated: November 17th, 2017

In NDEx, users have full control on who can and cannot access their networks. Besides setting the network visibility, users can also decide to grant access to their network to specific NDEx users for collaborative purposes. Users can also request access to networks they do not own but they are interested in.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The screenshots in all our user manuals are for training purposes and might be different from the actual screen output you will obtain when working on the current NDEx version deployed to our public server.

Sharing externally

Sharing your private networks with external users is a frequently occurring use case considering the purpose of the NDEx platform. Users may want to collaborate with colleague, include their networks in grant proposals or submit them for publication with their research article.

In all these cases, the networks should only be accessible by a limited number of people that you trust, such as your collaborators or journal editor. To achieve this, NDEx users can take advantage of the "Sharable URL", a feature similar to that available in Google Docs or Dropbox.

- To do so, select the private network you want to share, click the More button and choose the "Share" option in the drop-up menu:

The screenshot displays the NDEx interface for a network titled "ID Signalling Pathway". The main area shows a network diagram with nodes (circles) and edges (lines) connecting them. The nodes are labeled with gene symbols such as ID4, OLIG1, OLIG2, PAX2, RBL1, TCF7L2, HES1, PAX3, FHL2, RB1, MYOG, ID2, ELK3, SREBF1, RBL2, CDK2, SMURF2, ID3, TCF12, PAX5, MYOD1, TCF3, ID1, MYF5, IFI16, PSMO4, ETS2, TCF4, MYF6, ELK4, and ELK1. The network is primarily green, with some blue edges connecting SMURF2 to ID3 and ID1, and ID3 to ID1. The sidebar on the right contains the following information:

- Network Info | Nodes/Edges | Provenance
- ID Signalling Pathway**
- Nodes: 33 Edges: 63
- PRIVATE Read Only Share URL: Disabled
- Created: Nov 17, 2017 2:44:59 PM
- UUID: f0ce42b7-cbe8-11e7-ac1f-0660b7976219
- Format: Unknown
- Your Privileges: Admin
- Description:** Inhibitor of DNA binding (ID) proteins are members of the helix-loop-helix (HLH) family of proteins which lack a DNA binding domain themselves but bind to other family members inhibiting their DNA binding capacity. This family of proteins is comprised of IDs 1, 2, 3 and 4. They can be stimulated by ligands such as the Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF), TGF beta and the T cell receptor.
- Version: 1.0
- Properties:**
 - networkType Signaling Pathway
 - organism Human, 9606, Homo sapiens

At the bottom of the sidebar, a dropdown menu is open, showing the following options: Request DOI, Export, Add To My Sets, Upgrade Permission, **Share** (highlighted with a mouse cursor), and Delete. Below the sidebar, there are buttons for Download, Table View, Clone, Edit Properties, and More. At the bottom of the main area, there is a "Network Terms" input field, a "Depth: 1-step" dropdown, and "Run Query" and "Advanced Query" buttons.

- In the top part of the following page, you will see a button to enable the "Sharable URL".

Share With Others

Share URL Status: Disabled

Enable Share URL



Manage who has access for ID Signalling Pathway

Users and groups with admin access modify and delete the network as well as manage who has access. Users and groups who can edit the network can only modify the network. Users and groups with read access can view the network even if it is private.

Please note that granting access to a group is equivalent to granting access to all the members for the specified access.

Who has access

Rudi Pillich

Is Admin ▾

Discard Changes

Save Changes

- After clicking the button, the "Sharable URL" status will change to Enabled and a new "Copy URL" button will conveniently allow you to copy to your clipboard; then you can paste the URL in an email, include it in a grant proposal or reference it in your article submission.

Share With Others

Anyone with the link can view this network

<http://dev2.ndexbio.org/#/network/f0ce42b7-cbe8-11e7-ac1f-0660b7976219?accesskey=61d6dc1237ba83662838e3660e57>

Share URL Status: Enabled

Disable Share URL

Copy URL



Manage who has access for ID Signalling Pathway

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Who has access

Rudi Pillich

Is Admin ▾

Discard Changes

Save Changes

- Once the "Sharable URL" is enabled, anyone that has the link will be able to view and download your network: please make sure you share the link only with people you trust.
- Also, you can now conveniently share the network directly from its page by using the green "Copy URL" button on the top part of the info panel as shown below:

Network Info Nodes/Edges Provenance

ID Signalling Pathway

Nodes: 33 Edges: 63
 PRIVATE Read Only Share URL: Enabled **Copy URL**

Created: Nov 17, 2017 2:44:59 PM
 UUID: f0ce42b7-cbe8-11e7-ac1f-0660b7976219
 Format: Unknown
 Your Privileges: Admin

Description: Inhibitor of DNA binding (ID) proteins are members of the helix-loop-helix (HLH) family of proteins which lack a DNA binding domain themselves but bind to other family members inhibiting their DNA binding capacity. This family of proteins is comprised of IDs 1, 2, 3 and 4. They can be stimulated by ligands such as the Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF), TGF beta and the T cell receptor.

Version: 1.0

Properties:
 networkType Signaling Pathway
 organism Human, 9606, Homo sapiens

Network Terms Depth: 1-step Run Query Advanced Query Download Table View Clone Edit Properties More

Sharing within NDEX

In case your collaborators are NDEX users as well, you can easily share your private networks with them using the NDEX built-in permission system. To begin, select the private network you want to share, click the More button and choose the "Share" option in the drop-up menu exactly as you did in the section above.

- In the bottom portion of the following page, you will see a table listing you as the network Admin and 2 search boxes, one for users (on the left) and one for groups (on the right).
- Search for the users and/or groups you want to share your network with and click the blue "Add" button to add them to the table.
- You can also decide what level of privilege each user and/or group should have: read, edit or admin.

Manage who has access for ID Signalling Pathway

Users and groups with admin access modify and delete the network as well as manage who has access. Users and groups who can edit the network can only modify the network. Users and groups with read access can view the network even if it is private.

Please note that granting access to a group is equivalent to granting access to all the members for the specified access.

Who has access

Rudi Pillich Is Admin

Dexter Pratt Can Read

Can Read
Can Edit
Is Admin

Discard Changes Save Changes

Grant access to users

dexter

Dexter Pratt Add

Grant access to groups

ccmi

CCMI Carter Lab Add

CCMI Project Add

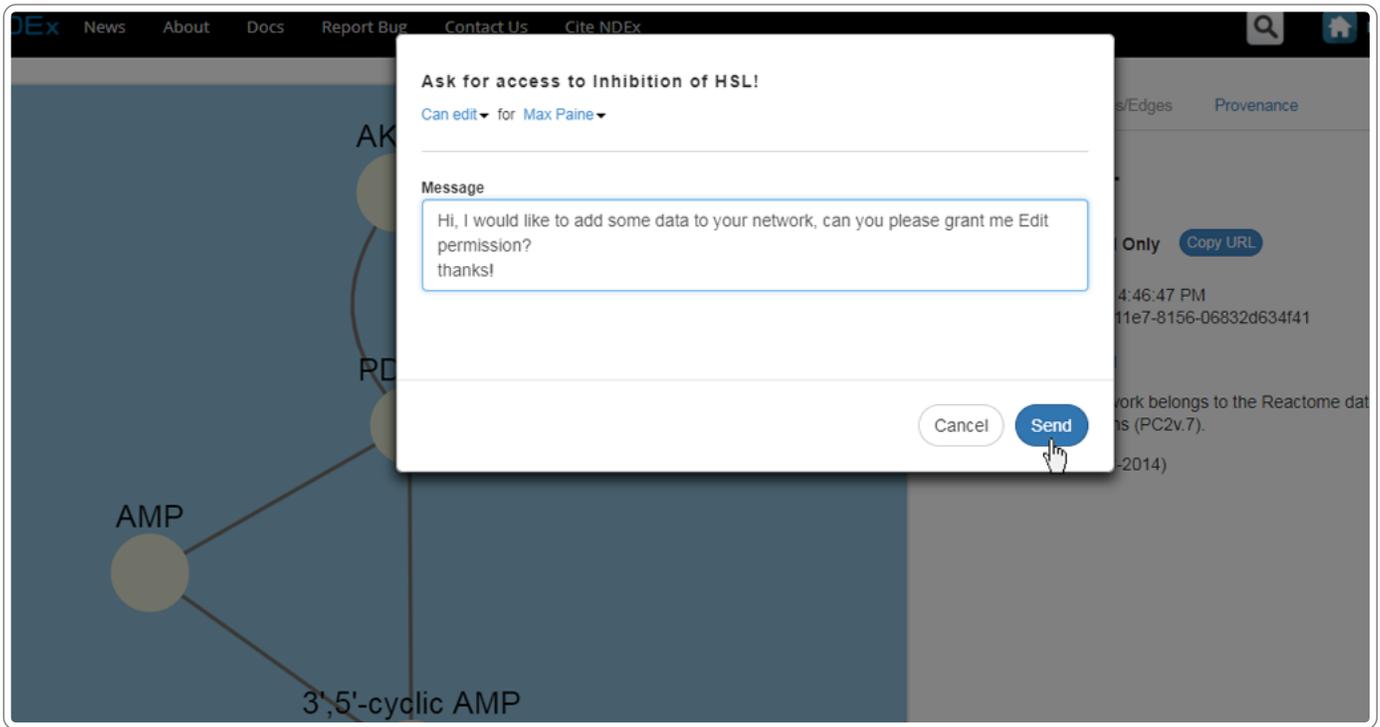
CCMI Ideker Lab Add

- When you are done adding users and deciding their privilege levels, click the green "Save Changes" button.

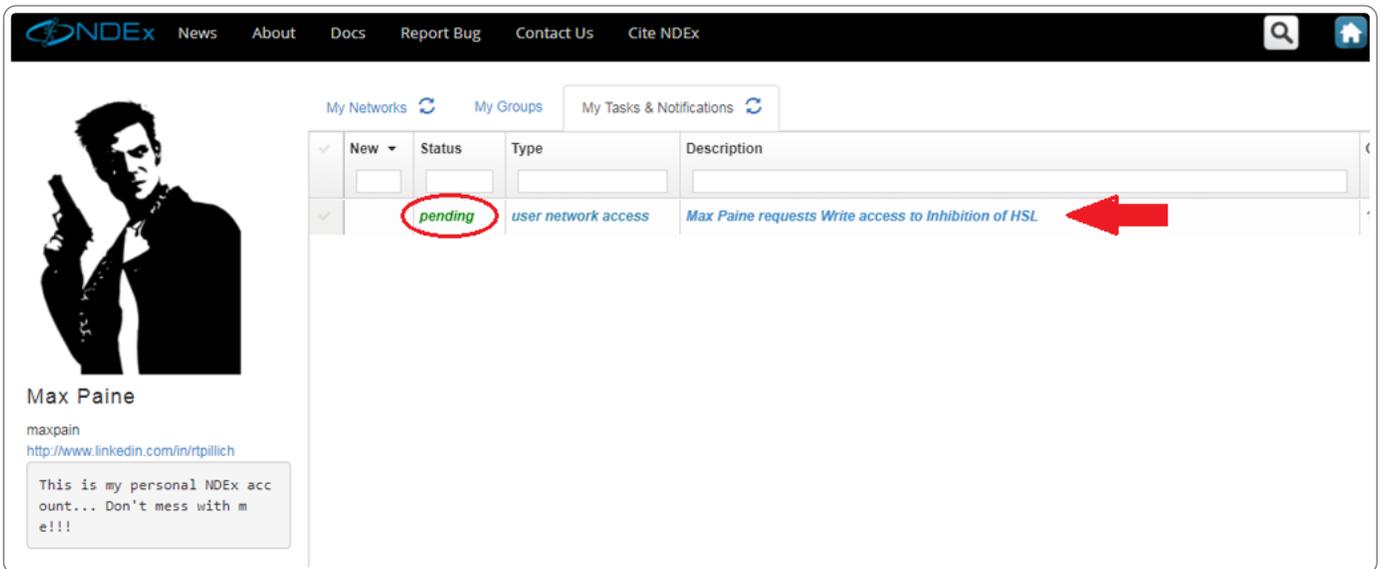
Requesting Access to a Network

If someone has shared a network with you giving you read permission and you would like to be able to edit the network instead, you can ask the owner to upgrade your privilege.

- To request an upgrade, select the network, click the "More" drop-up button and choose "Upgrade permission".
- A dialog window will appear allowing you add a personal message to justify your request:



- All your access requests can be viewed in your NDEX Account page, under the "My Tasks & Notifications" tab. Initially their status will be pending, but it will change once the owner of the network responds to your request.



Granting Access to a Network

Similarly, someone could ask you to upgrade their privilege level on a network you own. Remember that granting edit permission on your network to another person means that this person will be able to modify your network, so this should only be done if you trust the person making the request.

In addition, if your network is a stable public reference, you should never grant edit permission to anyone! Instead, suggest him to create his own copy of the network using the "Clone" feature.

- All access requests to your networks are displayed in the Tasks & Notifications tab of your "MyAccount" page.
- To visualize more details about the request and respond, click the request's description: a dialog box will allow you to accept or decline the request and add an optional message.



NDEX Tutorials

ndextutorials
<http://home.ndexbio.org/tutorials>

This account is maintained by the NDEX Team. The networks owned by this account are used in tutorials and other technical documentation and might not be up-to-date. See each network's description for more details.

Disk Space Used: 0.1%
(0.5 MB of 9.3 GB used)

My Networks My Groups My Tasks & Notifications 1

✓	New ▾	Status	Type	Description	Created	Delete
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✓	New!	pending	user network access	Rudi Pillich requests Write access to Metabolism of RNA	11/21/17 10:40 AM	
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Rudi Pillich requests Write access to Metabolism of RNA