

Assignment 7: Homework for the NPGS GRIN-Global *after* Webinar 6



Revision Date

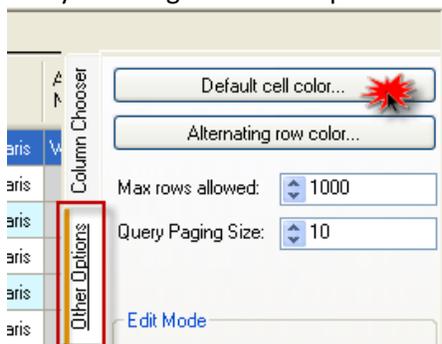
May 3, 2012

This exercise should be completed *after* you attend
the 6th webinar session.

In this exercise you will practice exploring transferring ownership and using the Security Wizard to assign permissions. To do this exercise, you will use two UserNames. You will run two Curator Tool sessions simultaneously.

Quinn created a 2nd User Name for you that is similar to your first one. For example, if your original Username is dbmumr, the second one is dbmumr2. (The password will also be dbmumr2.) Your original Username remains as it was – if you had changed its password, that password is still in place.

As a side note, after you have successfully logged into the Curator Tool with both UserNames, I suggest that you change the color options for your Accession dataviews.



1. Create some new Accession records

Use your original UserName to create a dozen records or so. Use Accessions with which you are familiar. There are several quick ways to do this; one way is to:

- search for existing Accessions
- start a new list in the Curator Tool and drag these Accessions into the list
- click the **Edit** button
- use the Ctrl-N method to insert a duplicate record below an existing record; then change the **Accession Suffix** of the new record – now you will have two distinct records. Repeat this so that you eventually have a dozen new records.

alternatively...

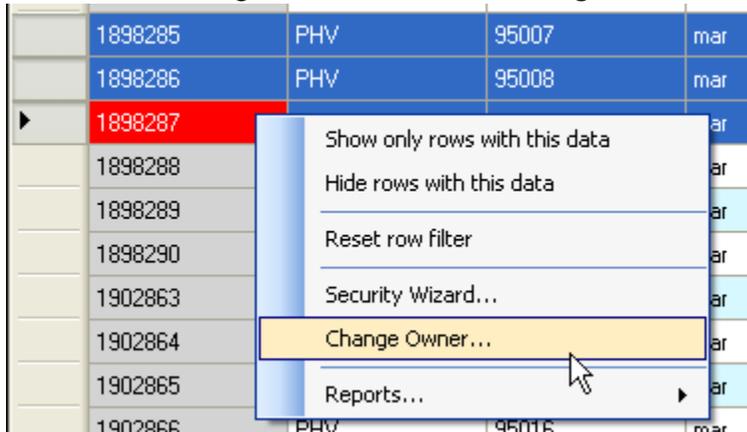
- search for existing Accessions
- drag a dozen of these Accession records into Excel
- delete data in the **Accession ID** cells; edit the data in the **Accession Suffix**
- With the Curator Tool in Edit mode, drag the new accessions from Excel into the CT (since they have no **Accession IDs**, when you save them, the CT will add these as new records and assign **Accession IDs**

2. Review & Change the Ownership Information

Scroll to the right to view the **Owned By** data. The new records should reflect the cooperation associated with your current User Name.

Change the **Owned By** data for several of these new records.

Select them; then right-click and select the **Change Owner...** menu option:



The screenshot shows a table with columns for Accession ID, PHV, and date. Row 1898287 is highlighted in red. A context menu is open over this row, with the 'Change Owner...' option selected and highlighted in yellow. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Change Owner...' option.

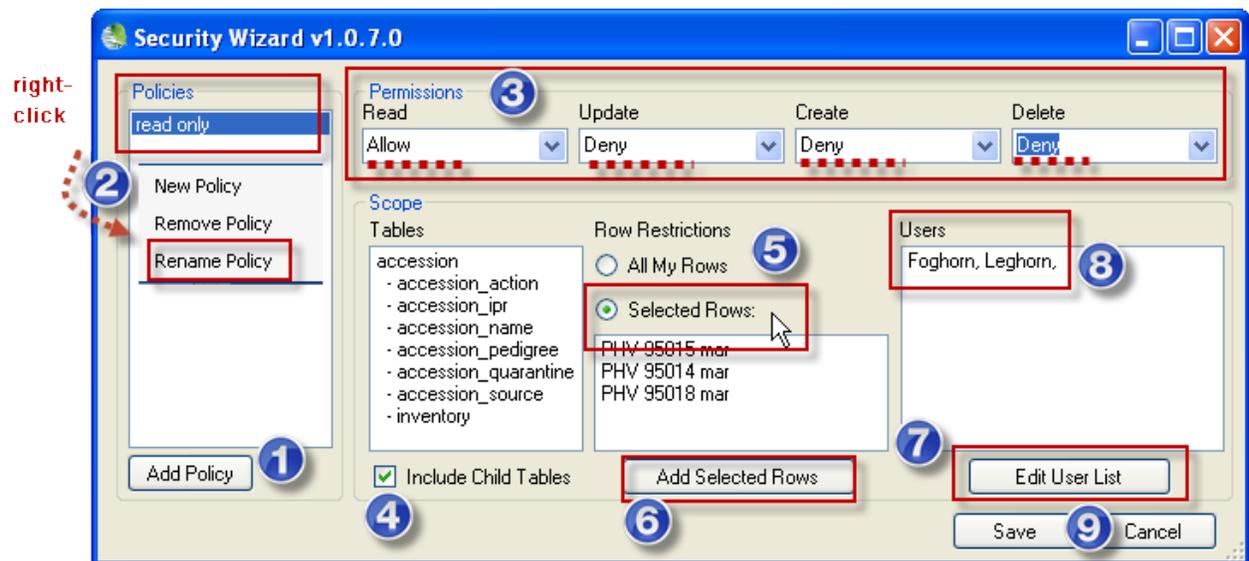
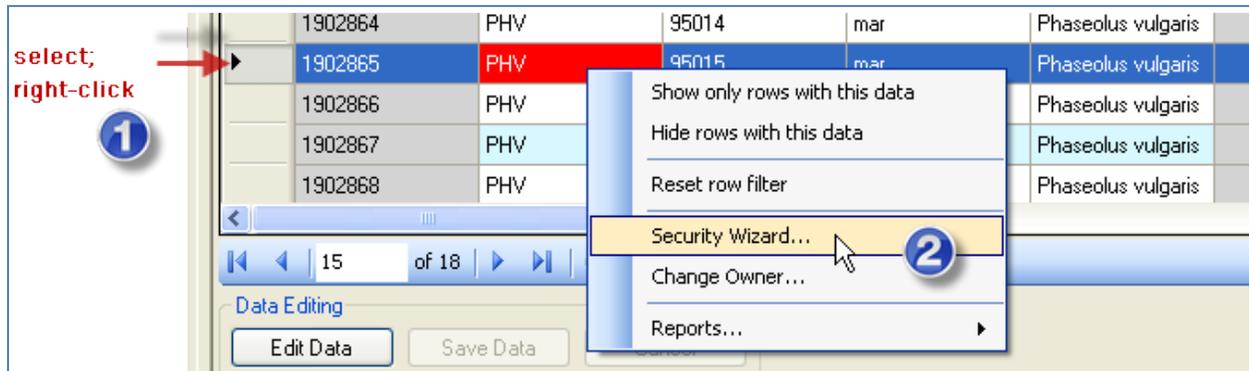
1898285	PHV	95007	mar
1898286	PHV	95008	mar
1898287			mar
1898288			mar
1898289			mar
1898290			mar
1902863			mar
1902864			mar
1902865			mar
1902866	PHV	95007	mar

Now review the **Owned By** data for these records – did the Ownership change as you expected?

3. Permissions

During the webinar we discussed how the owner of a record can determine who may have access to the record and what level of access they may have. Practice changing permissions, and use your second User Name (discussed in the beginning of this exercise), as the user to whom you will be assigning specific permissions.

(a) In this first “permissions” exercise, assign “Read Only” permission to a record or two:



(b) Open a second Curator Tool window, but log on with your second user name to test the permission. You will, of course, need to have the records displayed in your dataview in the data grid.

(c) In a second exercise with assigning permissions, again with your original user name, set up the permission so that the second user cannot even see a specific record. In the second CT window, test it.

(d) In a third exercise, again with your original user name, set up the permission so that the second user can update the record, but cannot delete it. As the second user, try it out. First make some changes and save the changes; see if that works. Then try to delete the record (or better yet, try deleting a child record – the second user should not be able to delete the record.).



In step 3 above, you were selecting rows and then assigning permissions. Alternatively, you could have selected **All My Rows** to set up a permission for all of your records, which may be more realistic.