

Some standalone digital photo management software programs work like File-Servers, where the catalog and files are located in shared network folders. This approach can have significant drawbacks.

## File-Server Based Solution

- There is no guarantee that your [photo and media management system](#) won't crash and damage your content due to multiple users simultaneously attempting to change it.
- One of your team members could accidentally "screw up" your assets.
- You can't see the changes made by other users in the same media database until you restart the media database software, or refresh the opened catalog.
- Users can configure access rights on the Windows NTFS level, but this is extremely laborious, inconvenient and limiting.
- You can't limit access to your content for users by roles: prevent your guests from downloading your hi-res photos, or prevent users with Reader rights from changing content.

## Damion Server

- Your content is protected from the risk of accidental damage (including in a multi-user environment)
- Access to content and program functions can be controlled easily through user roles.
- Version control grants seamless teamwork and collaboration with media content. You can track authorship and changes to your documents.
- Users can check a document out, lock it, make changes, and then return it to the database, allowing others to see updates and edits.
- High performance and low bandwidth. Database and metadata synchronization occurs on the server, which is up to 20 times faster than remotely updating the file metadata.