

Guidelines for File Names

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Lösung (öffentlich)

Guidelines for File Names

Since Groupdrives are often used simultaneously by different operating systems (Windows, Linux, macOS), conflicts can arise when naming files.

Normally, the client should adopt the server's behavior. This should prevent inconsistent file names, but this should be kept in mind when working on the client.

Pay Attention to Case Sensitivity

Recommendation: Never use the same file name twice (regardless of capitalization)

Example: two files hello.txt and HeLlO.Txt

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on Linux systems, they are different files (case sensitivity is observed)

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on Windows systems, it is the same file (case sensitivity is not observed)

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The server's behavior is crucial here. An SMB mount with NTFS permissions on Linux, for example, would adopt Windows behavior and treat both files as identical:

```
$ ls
```

```
foo.txt
```

```
$ cat foo.txt
```

```
bar
```

```
$ cat Foo.txt
```

```
bar
```

Avoid Certain Characters Umlauts and Special Characters

The following special characters should be avoided in file names:

-

(Space)

-

#

-

%

-

&

-

;

-

'

-

"

-

!

-

@

-

=
-
+
-
/
-
\
|

File names should also not end with a space or a period.

Also avoid umlauts (ä, ö, ü) and diacritical marks (e.g., é, ñ), as these can be encoded differently depending on the operating system and are therefore often unreadable when accessed from another platform.

File Name Length

Ensure that the entire path (folder structure + file name) does not become too long. Windows has a historical limit of 260 characters for the full path.