

"FINAL".doc AF_Biodiversity_-_Biotopica_-Review3_Last_FINAL AF_Biodiversity_-_Biotopica_-Review3_Last_FINAL_EBedits -Bruna_etal_31July.doc Bruna_etal_Volatiles -comments HV.doc trager rev. Bruna_etal_Volatiles.doc Bruna_etal_Volatiles.doc Induction - Species EB Comments 4-7.doc Induction - Species EB Comments 8-31.doc Induction - Species _ROSA 4-18.doc Induction - Species 3-11-05.doc Induction - Species 3-1-05.doc _rev.8.comments5. FINAL_rev.6.COMMENTS.doc CORRECTIONS.doc Induction - Species EB 3-1-05.doc

Trabalho2paraE 12-21 EB comments.doc

DO NOT USE-Costa et al MS 1 (Ch2)

i argh

Host plant chemistry.doc
 Trabalho2paraE.doc
 Trabalho2.doc

2

FINAL_rev.18.comments7.

corrections9.MORE.30.doc

FINAL

rev.22.comments49.

corrections.10.#@\$%WHYDID ICOMETOGRADSCHOOL????.doc

The first (and easiest) way to get started organizing your data: a simple, clear, consistent system for naming files

- Files will be easier to find
- You won't have to open files to see what they are
- Files are easier to sort
- Files are easier to share with collaborators (and for collaborators to use)
- It helps prevent accidentally overwriting or deleting files

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Files names should:

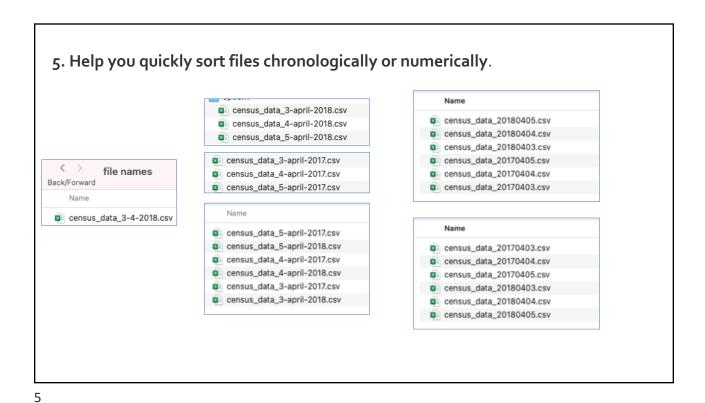
1.Tell you about the contents of the file and allow you to uniquely identify it

'data 1998'
'survey data'
'survey data 1998'
'mammal survey 1998'

- 2. Be as short as possible < 25 characters
- 3. Avoid using special characters and spaces \$ % ^ & # | :
- 4. Start with letters, never numbers

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YES: data_1998 NO: 1998 data
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6. Use a consistent method of dealing with spaces and letter case.

'survey responses maria'

'SurveyResponsesMaria'



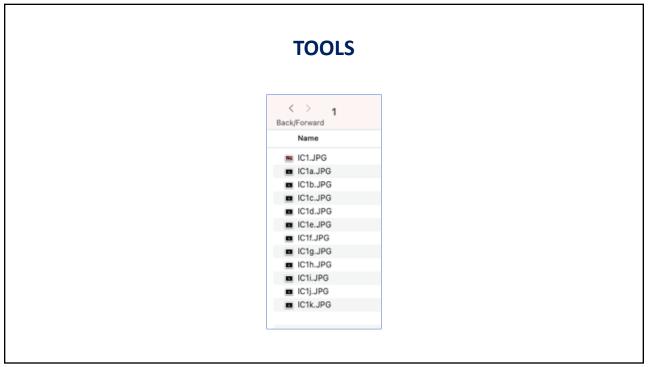
- 'survey_responses_maria'
- 'survey-responses-maria'
- 'survey responses Maria'



6

Once you have a system, write it down Remember: make the names simple, informative, and unique | Survey data | data 2017 | d

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