

## File Organization (Electronic)

There aren't really "rules" about how to organize your files, but I think the best way to organize is to think in terms of "projects". Of course, how you define a "project" is sometimes tough...is the PhD the 'Project' or is each chapter of the dissertation a 'Project'? You'll have to give this some thought and think of a system that works for you. That said...

### I like 'Project' based organization for two main reasons:

1. **First**, it pushes you to think in terms of outcomes: 'projects' lead to 'products' (e.g., paper, report, grant proposal). This helps you think more clearly about what data need to be collected and the analyses that need to be done. If the data aren't for a new project, and it's not clear to you if or how the data fit into a pre-existing project, then are you sure you need to spend time, effort, and money collecting them?
2. **Second**, project-based organization focuses on the individual steps and components that take a project from start-to-finish: planning your data collection, data gathering and clean-up, analysis, presentation, and data archiving.

### Example: Project Based Organization

#### A project-based organization scheme for a master's thesis might look something like this:

1. Top Folder: emb\_masters\_thesis
2. Sub-folder 1: Chapter1\_lit\_review
3. Nested Folders and Subfolders for:
  - Plans for Data Collection & Management
    - DMP
    - plans for storage and backup
  - data
    - raw data
    - clean data
    - metadata
  - analyses
    - intermediate outputs from analyses
    - final outputs from analyses
  - presentation (e.g., masters\_ch1\_text or ch1\_slides)
  - data archiving

You can have one of these for each thesis chapter. Note that some (DMP, plans for storage and backup) might be better placed one folder up in the emb\_master\_thesis folder

***But what if I will be using the same data for multiple chapters or papers?*** This is a great questions, and there are several options. One would be to include both chapters in the same folder, each with its own subfolder (manuscript 1, manuscript 2). The other would be to have each as a separate project, and pull the data in from the online archive where you deposited the data (or folder where the data are stored). As you can probably guess, I think #2 is better because

I think of each paper as a different project.

## File Organization - Physical

**Whenever possible I try to organize physical records and archives in the same way as digital ones:** in a single box, file folder, cabinet, etc.\*\* try to set it up so that you go to one place for everything related to a project. Of course, you can't always do that because specimens go to museums or stay in an archive...but you can keep the information on how to *find* the originals there. Don't forget to include copies of the survey, data sheets, etc., as well as maps or other such resources.

**Correspondence is a bit more complicated.** You can keep notes - electronic or paper - in the relevant folder. But one thing that has gotten complicated is email correspondence regarding projects, manuscripts, etc. Printing seems like a huge waste of paper, and yet if critical it might be worth doing. Other wise keep an email folder for each project as well - with the same name as the electronic version so you can easily find email correspondence related to each project.

## Documentation

**Write it down.** Prepare a file documenting your data organization structure so you can share it with team members (or look at it years later when looking for something). These can be 'README.txt' files as needed for each folder. The 'README.txt' file might include such things as explanations of naming conventions and how the structure of the directory relates to the structure of the project.

**There are some excellent tools for organizing projects.** Use appropriate tools, such as version control tools or electronic lab notebooks, to keep track of the history of the data files (more on this later in the semester).