

Getting started with Mendeley



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ITC faculty library

<https://www.itc.nl/library>

[@LibITC](#)

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1 Mendeley in not even 10 steps

Mendeley is a free reference manager that helps you keep references and literature for your research organized. Start your own information infrastructure right from the start.

You can:

- Create and manage citations of books, articles, and more
- Import citations from online resources and publisher's websites
- Automatically extract metadata from imported PDFs
- Collaborate with other researchers online
- Highlight and annotate papers and share those notes with others

Because you have a desktop version and an online version that synchronize you can always work anywhere, from any device and have your library up to date. 2GB of online storage is available for free, the Mendeley Institutional Edition (University subscription) provides 100 GB storage .

1.1 Go to www.Mendeley.com and register

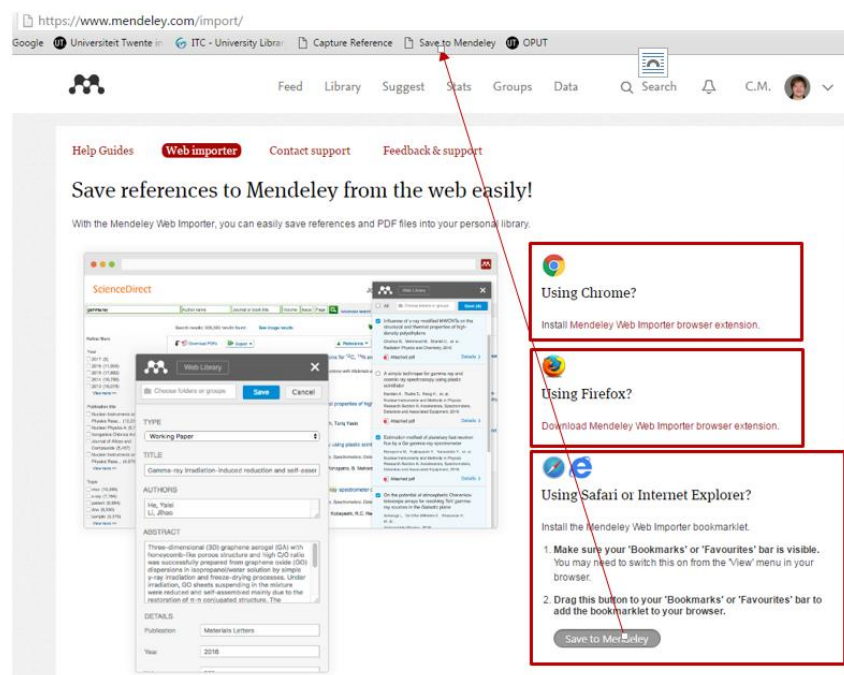
Two important things:

1. Create your account using your @student.utwente.nl / @utwente.nl mail address this will give you extra options. Make a note of your username and password !
2. Install Mendeley desktop in your **documents** folder, this way it is easier to back-up your references and more important your pdf's.

1.2 Download Mendeley desktop

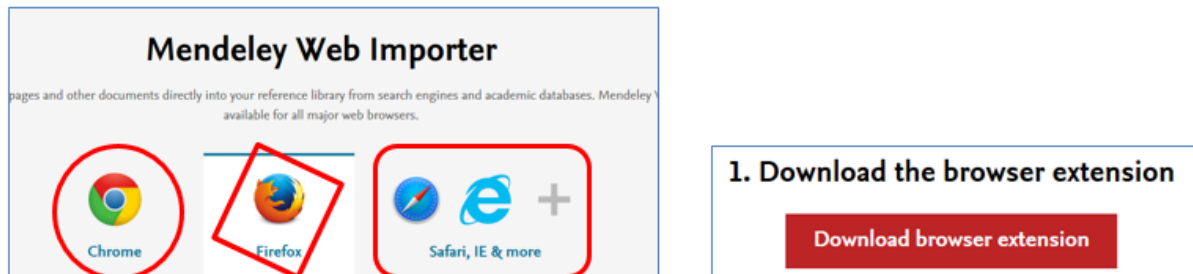
Install Mendeley desktop from the downloaded file: <https://www.mendeley.com/reference-management/reference-manager>

From <https://www.mendeley.com/import/> Use the options to insert the Chrome or Firefox browser extensions. For Safari or IE, click the grey 'save to Mendeley' button and drag it to your Bookmarks toolbar. (See next page how to find this toolbar). You can also do this later from the Tools menu in Mendeley desktop.

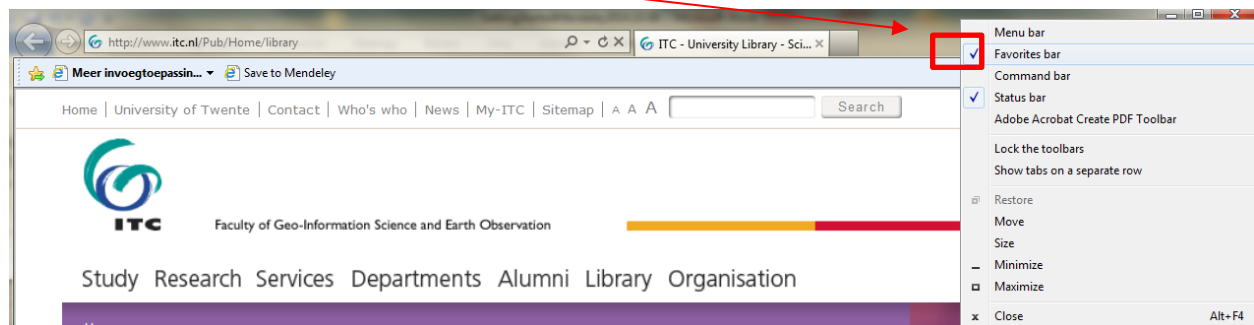


1.3 Find your browsers bookmark toolbar

Mendeley in **Firefox** AND **Chrome** Browser : go to <https://www.mendeley.com/import/>
click the Mendeley import for Firefox, scroll down a little and

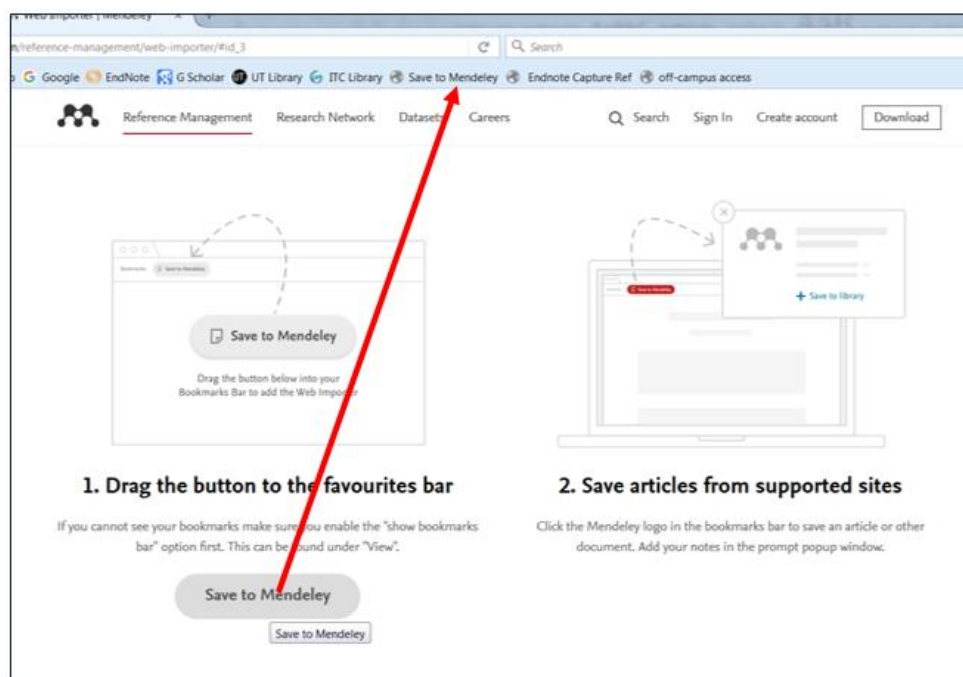


Internet Explorer : right-mouse-click the top of your browser, and tick the box for Favorites bar



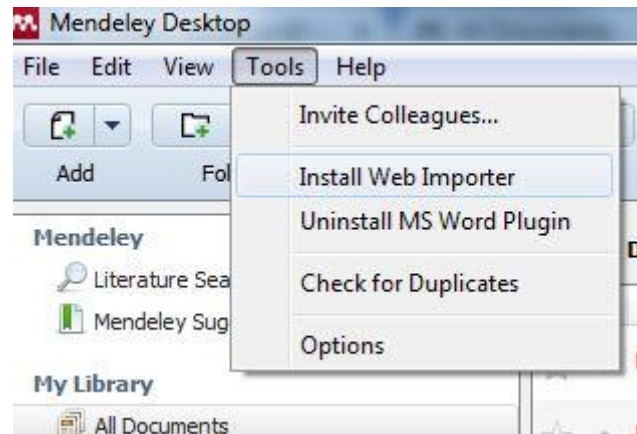
Click IE icon on the Mendeley Web Importer page, scroll down a little.
Hold right-mouse, and drag the "save to mendeley" button to the favorites toolbar in Internet Explorer

Mendeley does **not** work with **Microsoft Edge**.



1.4 Install the Word plugin

Go to the tools menu in the desktop version. Also you can select another plugin for other word processors.

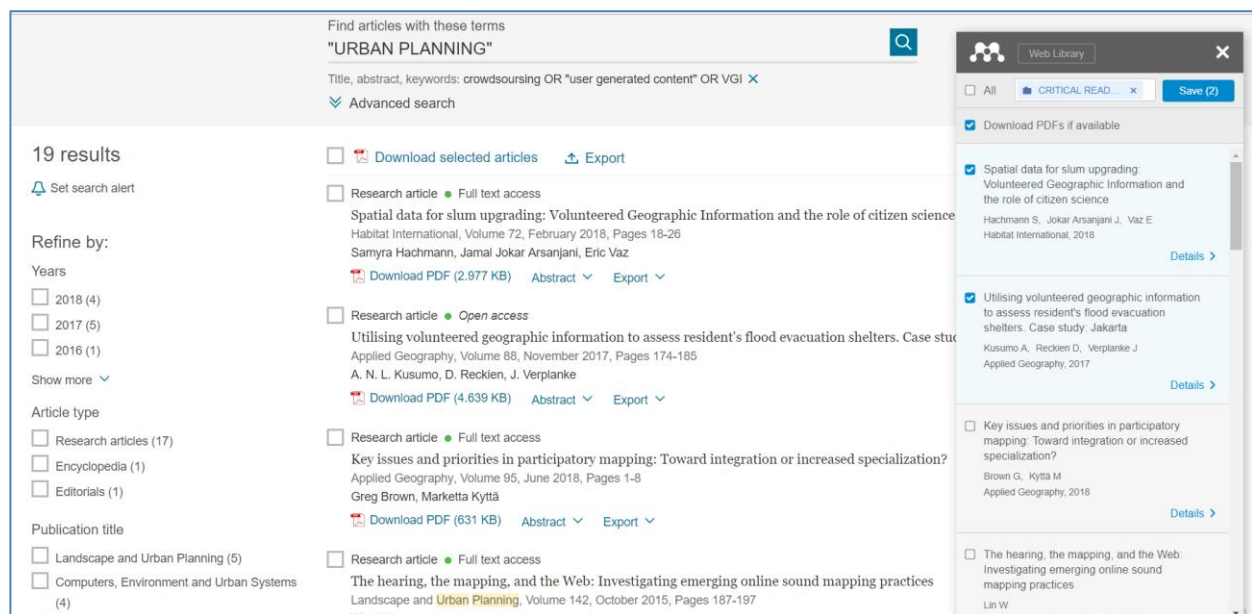


1.5 Start building your library

Importing references with the help of the save to Mendeley button from for example Elsevier, Web of Science, ACM or Wiley online library. The first time in any session you want to import a reference you will be asked to sign in with your Mendeley account. Some examples and notes below:

From ScienceDirect by Elsevier.

If you have a search with few results, and click “save to Mendeley”, the export of all references on your screen will start. You can then select the ones you really want from the download list on your screen. Do NOT do this with a result of 12,354 articles! refine your search, or go to one of the articles on your screen and save that one.

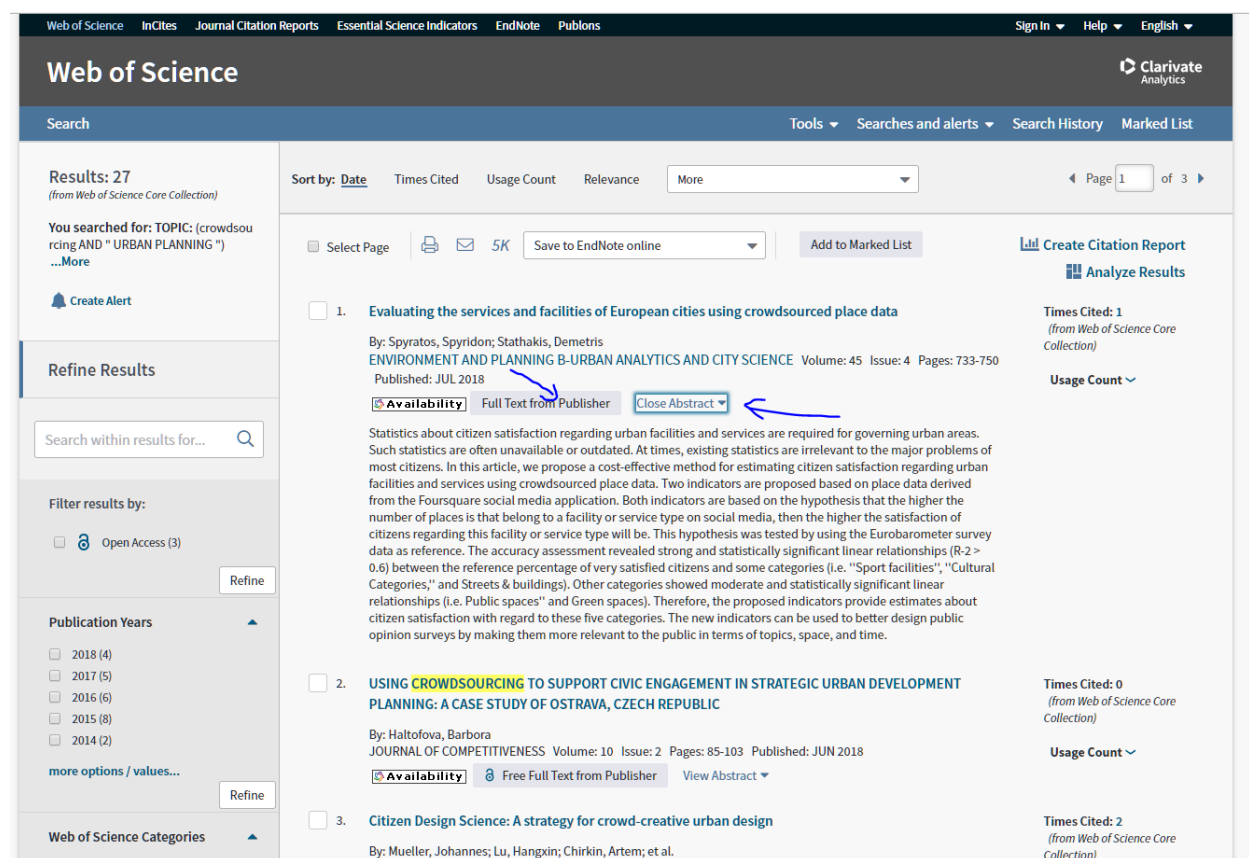


From Web of Science (WOS):

To Save references in your Mendeley library from Web Of Science save one reference at a time !

Three more tips:

1. saving e reference from this kind of bibliographic database that integrates many publisher works best when you use the option “full text from Publisher” because the metadata for a reference is best from the original publisher.
2. to save the pdf of the article in your Watch-Folder is a fast way to generate a reference and have the full text document in your Mendeley library.
3. use the doi to go to the publisher website: Type <http://dx.doi.org/> in your browser, add the article DOI [10.1016/j.habitatint.2015.01.018](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.habitatint.2015.01.018), this way you have created the fastest route to the publishers website, and the full text <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.habitatint.2015.01.018>



The screenshot displays the Web of Science search results page. The top navigation bar includes links to Web of Science, InCites, Journal Citation Reports, Essential Science Indicators, EndNote, and Publons. The main header shows the 'Web of Science' logo and the Clarivate Analytics logo. The search results are for the query 'TOPIC: (crowdsourcing AND "URBAN PLANNING")'. The results are sorted by Date, and the first result is 'Evaluating the services and facilities of European cities using crowdsourced place data' by Spyridon Spyridon and Stathakis Demetris, published in the Journal of Competitiveness. The interface includes a 'Full Text from Publisher' button and a 'Close Abstract' button, both highlighted with blue arrows. The left sidebar shows the search criteria and filters, including 'Publication Years' and 'Web of Science Categories'.

Web of Science

Search

Results: 27
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

You searched for: TOPIC: (crowdsourcing AND "URBAN PLANNING")
...More

Create Alert

Refine Results

Search within results for...

Filter results by:

Open Access (3)

Refine

Publication Years

2018 (4)
2017 (5)
2016 (6)
2015 (8)
2014 (2)

more options / values...

Refine

Web of Science Categories

Sort by: Date Times Cited Usage Count Relevance More

Page 1 of 3

Select Page 5K Save to EndNote online Add to Marked List

Create Citation Report Analyze Results

1. Evaluating the services and facilities of European cities using crowdsourced place data

By: Spyridon, Spyridon; Stathakis, Demetris
ENVIRONMENT AND PLANNING B-URBAN ANALYTICS AND CITY SCIENCE Volume: 45 Issue: 4 Pages: 733-750
Published: JUL 2018

Availability Full Text from Publisher Close Abstract

Statistics about citizen satisfaction regarding urban facilities and services are required for governing urban areas. Such statistics are often unavailable or outdated. At times, existing statistics are irrelevant to the major problems of most citizens. In this article, we propose a cost-effective method for estimating citizen satisfaction regarding urban facilities and services using crowdsourced place data. Two indicators are proposed based on place data derived from the Foursquare social media application. Both indicators are based on the hypothesis that the higher the number of places is that belong to a facility or service type on social media, then the higher the satisfaction of citizens regarding this facility or service type will be. This hypothesis was tested by using the Eurobarometer survey data as reference. The accuracy assessment revealed strong and statistically significant linear relationships ($R^2 > 0.6$) between the reference percentage of very satisfied citizens and some categories (i.e. "Sport facilities", "Cultural Categories;" and Streets & buildings). Other categories showed moderate and statistically significant linear relationships (i.e. Public spaces" and Green spaces). Therefore, the proposed indicators provide estimates about citizen satisfaction with regard to these five categories. The new indicators can be used to better design public opinion surveys by making them more relevant to the public in terms of topics, space, and time.

Times Cited: 1
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Usage Count

2. USING CROWDSOURCING TO SUPPORT CIVIC ENGAGEMENT IN STRATEGIC URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: A CASE STUDY OF OSTRAVA, CZECH REPUBLIC

By: Haltofova, Barbora
JOURNAL OF COMPETITIVENESS Volume: 10 Issue: 2 Pages: 85-103 Published: JUN 2018

Availability Free Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

Times Cited: 0
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Usage Count

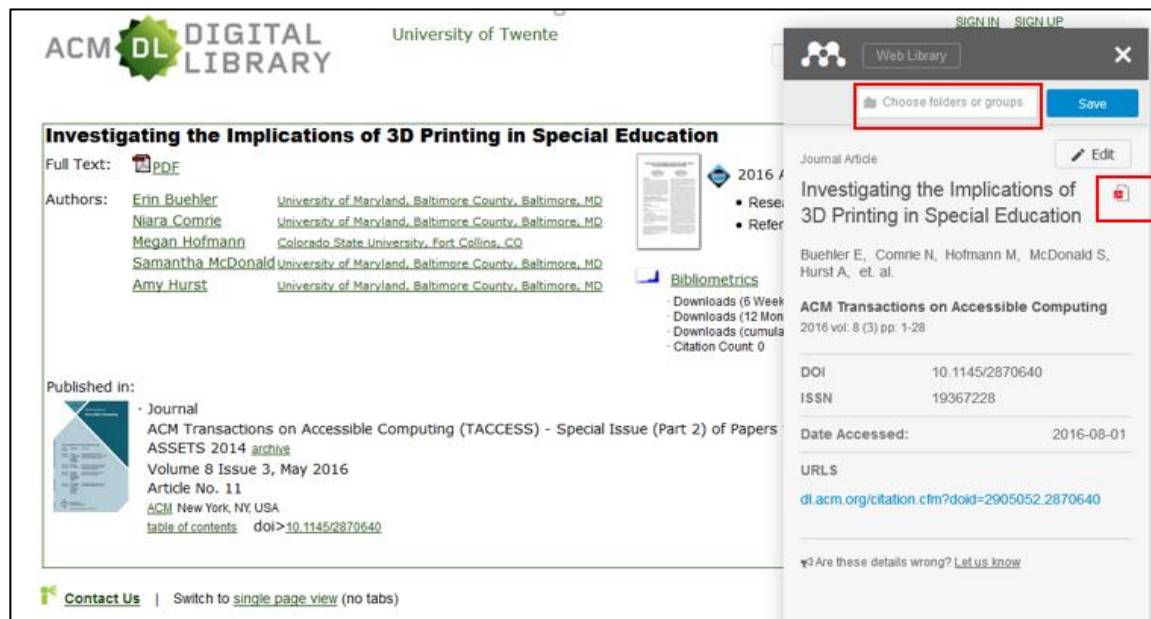
3. Citizen Design Science: A strategy for crowd-creative urban design

By: Mueller, Johannes; Lu, Hangxin; Chirkin, Artem; et al.

Times Cited: 2
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

From ACM digital library

The Mendeley web importer will start and offer you the option to include the pdf, and to select the library folder in which you want to 'add' this reference.



- Go to Mendeley Desktop library and sync to import this reference with pdf.

Mendeley now shows you the record, highlighted so you can check and edit the record, and add the pdf by clicking the blue download sign (pdf is not always added directly) if the pdf does not load, save it manually in your Mendeley pdf (watched) folder.

★	●	Download	Dong, Laigen; Shan, Jie	A comprehensive review of earthquake-induced building damage detection with remote sensing techni...	2013	ISPRS Journal of Photogrammet...
★	●	Download	Enenkel, Markus; See, Li...	Drought and food security – Improving decision-support via new technologies and innovative collabor...	2015	Global Food Security

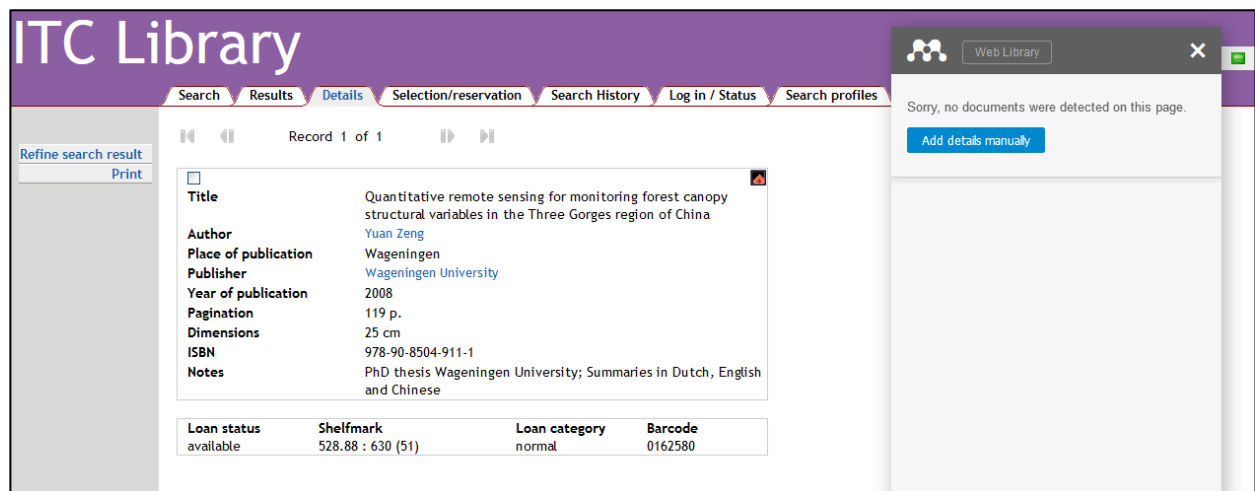
You may have noticed : the pdf is not always automatically imported with the reference.

Drag and drop a pdf to create a reference

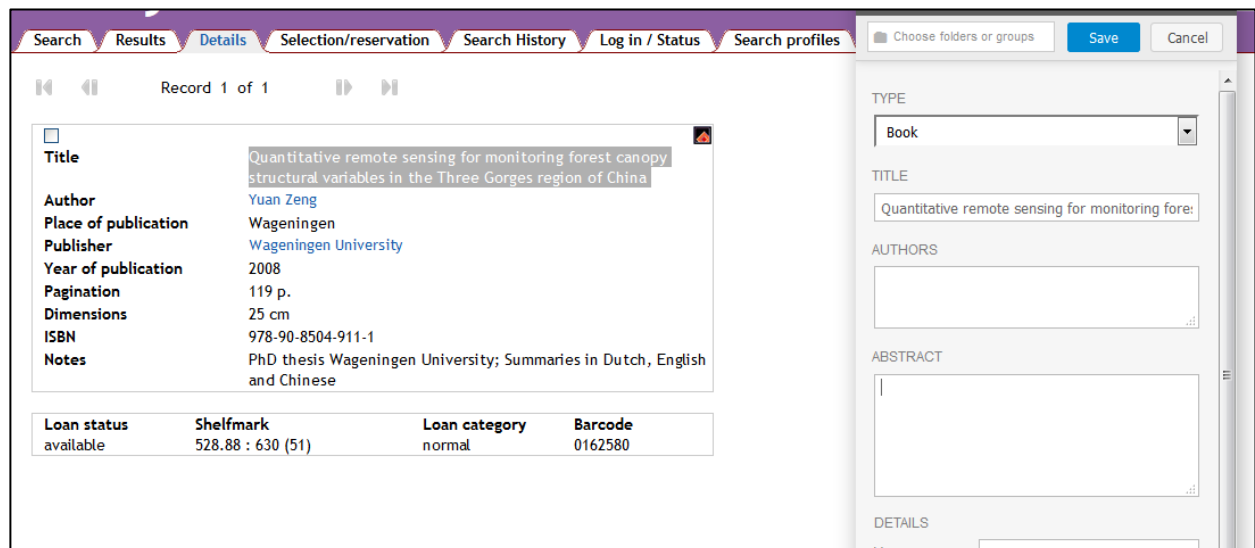
- Previously saved pdf's are easily imported into Mendeley.
- Open the folder for these pdf's in a new screen, now drag-and-drop the pdf from the folder to the middle pane of the Mendeley desktop library.

Do it yourself record

If importing information via Save to Mendeley or pdf does not work, Use the “Add details manually” button,



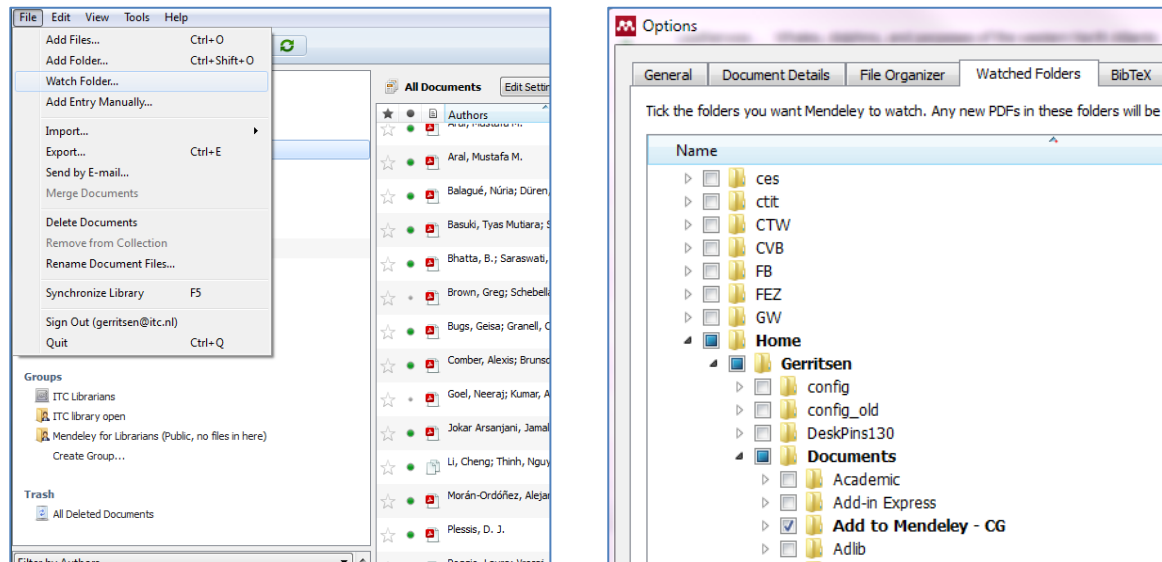
You can now easily copy/paste all the information from the source into the relevant Mendeley reference fields.



1.6 Create your Watched Folder

1. in your personal document folders create a new folder calling it 'MendeleyWatch' or 'Add to Mendeley' you want this to be the dedicated pdf folder for automatic reference import.
2. from your Mendeley desktop library, go to: file, watch folder, navigate to the just created folder to tell Mendeley your preference.
3. Save a pdf in this specific folder that you have designated your watched folder and your references will be added automatically to your library.

Please check this, because the pdf needs to contain enough metadata to form a reference.



This is also how you add a pdf to an already imported reference. In ScienceDirect by Elsevier this also works for the 'download multiple pdf' option.

Just a small example, to remind you: Always check your imported reference information !

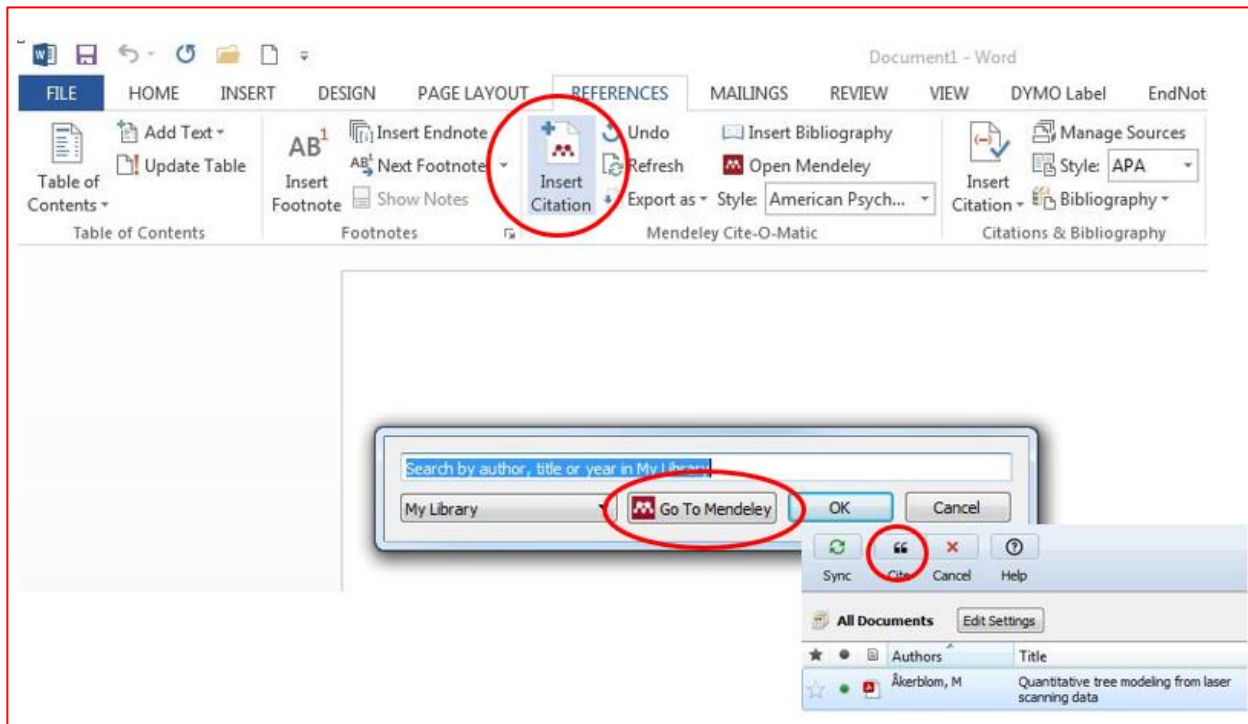
See text below, same article, different source

Ju-Sung Lee, T. F. A. L.-Z. B. H.-M. F. S. I. L. A. V. J. G. P. Z. S. and D. C. P. (2015). The Complexities of Agent-Based Modeling Output Analysis. *2015:55:2*.

Lee, J. S., Filatova, T., Ligmann-Zielinska, A., Hassani-Mahmooui, B., Stonedahl, F., Lorscheid, I., ... Parker, D. C. (2015). The complexities of agent-based modeling output analysis. *JASSS, 18(4)*.
<http://doi.org/10.18564/jasss.2897>

1.7 Inserting citations and references – two ways

1. Go to the reference tab in Word:
 - click insert citation and
 - use the search bar to find the reference you want to insert in your work, type author or a distinguishing title word(s).
 - Insert by clicking Ok in the Mendeley search bar
2. From the Word, references tab, click insert citation,
 - then on the search bar click the **Go to Mendeley** button,
 - click the reference to highlight it in your Mendeley library reference list
 - on the top menu bar the “Cite” (Send citation to plugin) button appears
 - click this to insert the selected reference in your Word document.



Citations:

When you start writing a document Mendeley will only add the citation without reference to your word document.

References :

To add references to your document, first place the cursor in the Word document at the spot where you want your reference list. Next click 'insert bibliography' and from now on Mendeley will add citation and reference simultaneously.

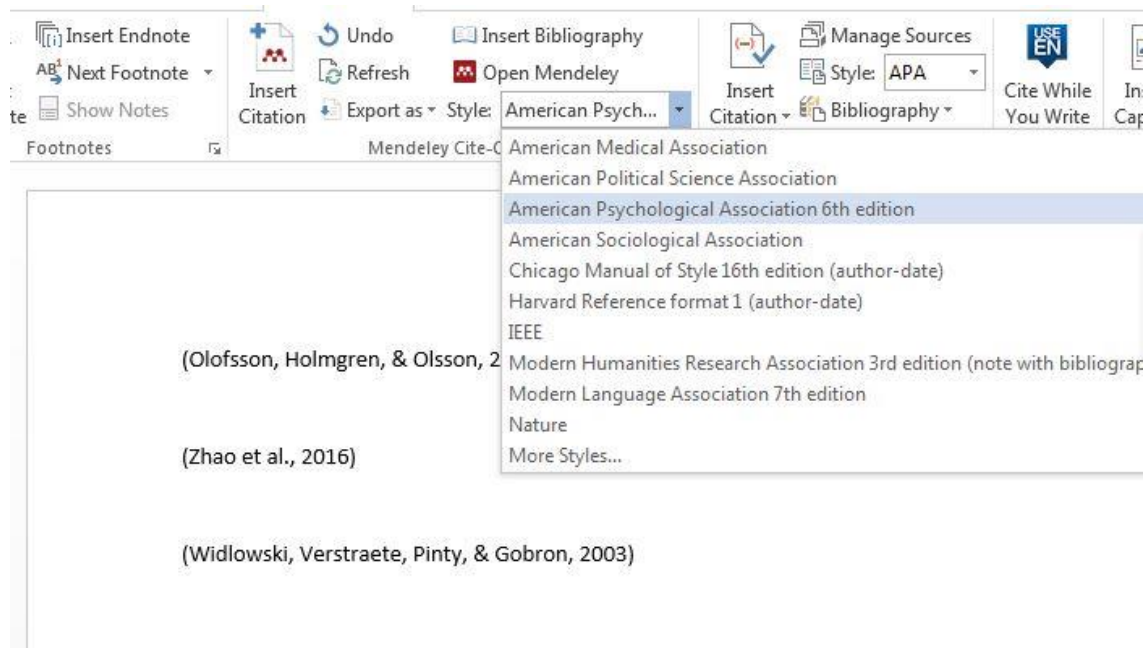
Chapter 1.

(Wielstra et al., 2012)

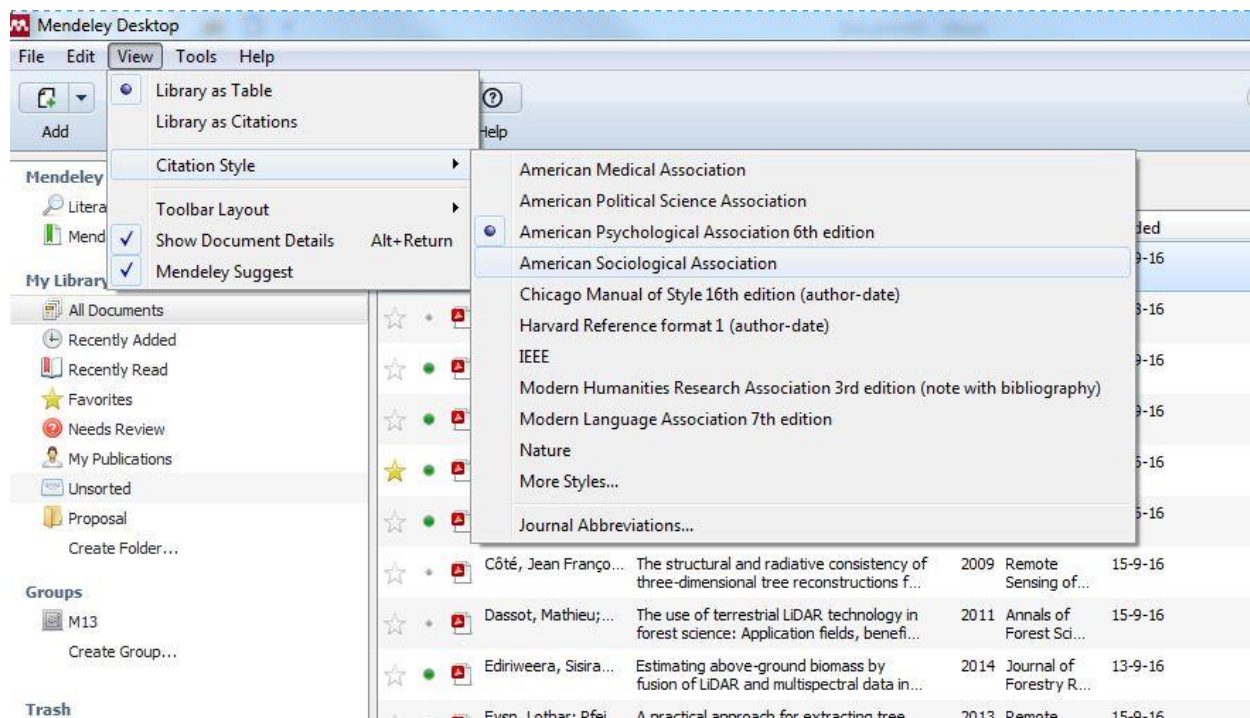
REFERENCES

Wielstra, B., Beukema, W., Arntzen, J. W., Skidmore, A. K., Toxopeus, A. G., & Raes, N. (2012).
Corresponding Mitochondrial DNA and Niche Divergence for Crested Newt Candidate Species.
PLoS ONE, 7(9), e46671. <http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0046671>

1.8 Change your citation and output style by using the drop down menu in Word



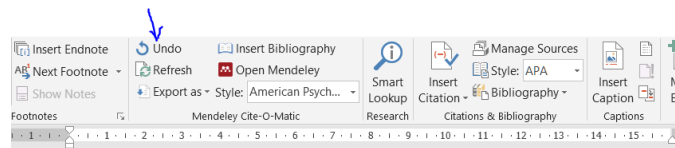
Or the View menu in Mendeley desktop



1.9 Edit your citation

In the flow of writing a sentence you may want to place the name of an author outside the brackets. To achieve this simply click the citation and immediately upon doing this your 'insert citation' button now says 'edit citation'. You can now type a bracket before the year and remove the one placed before the author's name.

When you have finished, put your cursor elsewhere in the text and you will be asked if you want to keep this manual edit.



Chapter 1.
(Wielstra et al., 2012) **Tripathy et al. (2017)**

REFERENCES

Tripathy, J. P., Bhatnagar, A., Shewade, H. D., Kumar, A. M. V., Zachariah, R., & Harries, A. D. (2017). Ten tips to improve the visibility and dissemination of research for policy makers and practitioners. *Public Health Action*, 7(1), 10–14. <http://doi.org/10.5588/pha.16.0090>

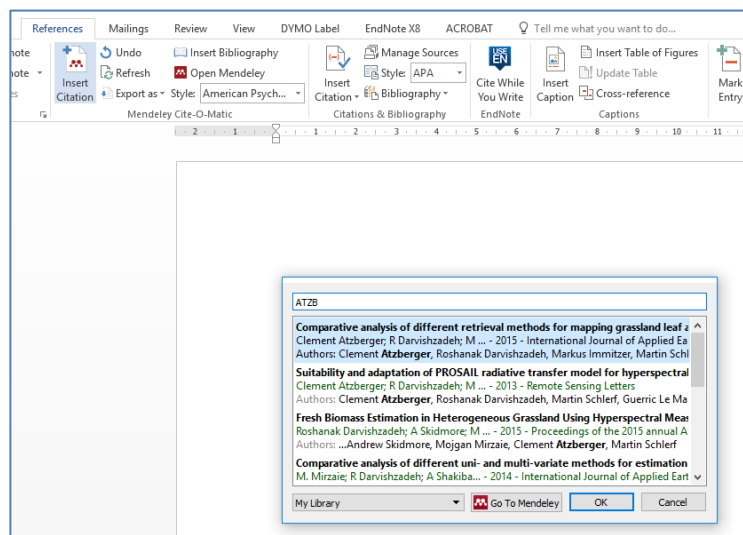
Wielstra, B., Beukema, W., Arntzen, J. W., Skidmore, A. K., Toxopeus, A. G., & Raes, N. (2012). Corresponding Mitochondrial DNA and Niche Divergence for Crested Newt Candidate Species. *PLoS ONE*, 7(9), e46671. <http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0046671>

Later on it is possible to undo this simply by clicking on the citation and use the “undo edit” button. This Mendeley insert citation button has a multi-purpose function !

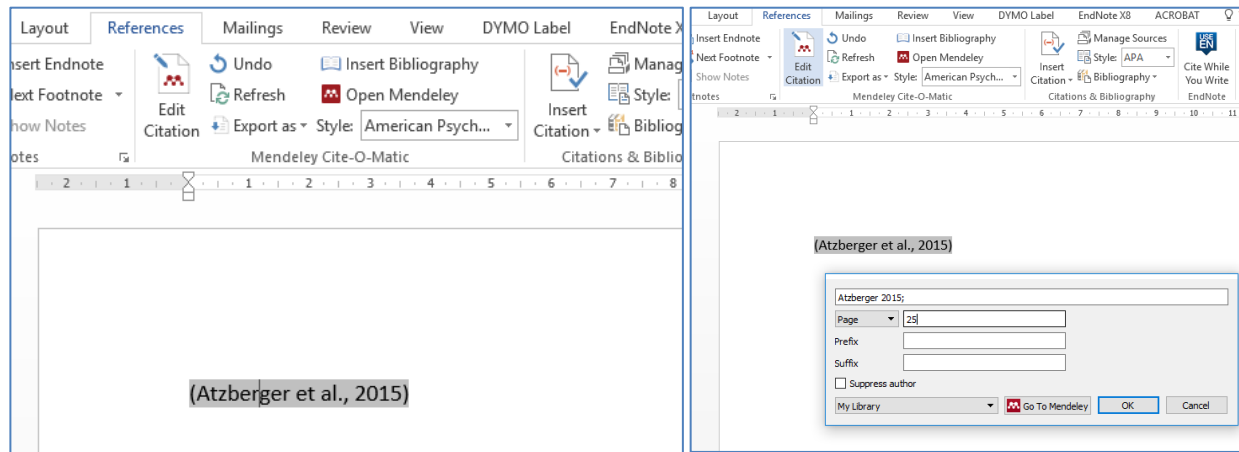
To completely exclude the author; click the citation, click the now so called ‘edit citation button’ put your cursor on the author’s name in the search bar and click the button “suppress author” this leaves only the Year. The Prefix and Suffix option add text before the author and after the year.

1.9.1 Add page numbers or prefix

1. insert a new citation or edit and existing citation



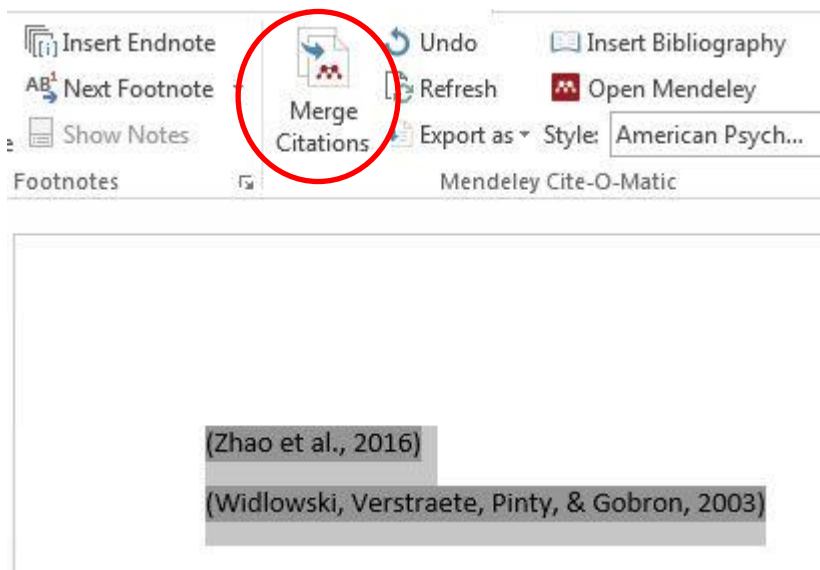
2. Click the citation, so it is highlighted and the ‘insert citation’ button is now called ‘edit citation’.



3. Click edit citation, and in the pop-up again click the name of the author and this edit screen will appear.

1.10 Merging citations

To add a reference to a citation, or later combine two citations, just add the citation of the other article to your text, highlight them both and now you can see that the 'insert citation' button is now called 'merge citation' just click this to finish the process.



2 Mendeley things to know

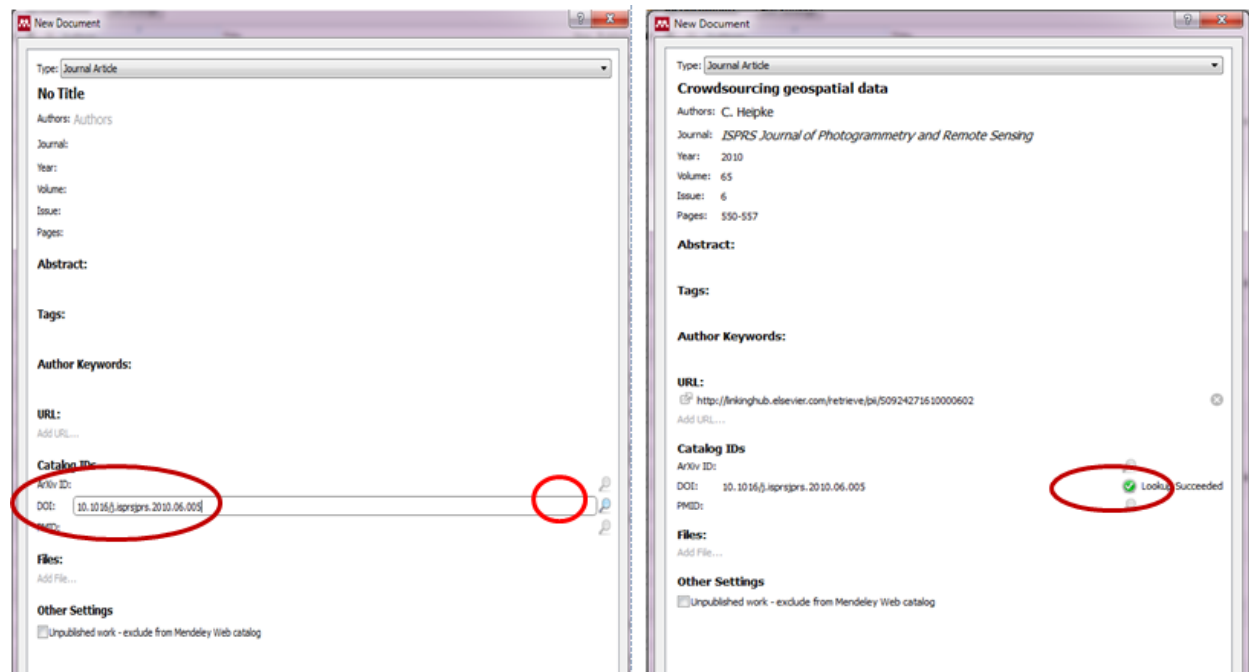
All online resources and help by Mendeley <http://resources.Mendeley.com/>

2.1 Research databases

If you use research databases like Scopus, Web Of Science, Geobase or CAB for your research, where the Universities Journal subscriptions are integrated with the database, you may have to click a few times to get to the publishers site before you can download the full text pdf with the necessary metadata. Or type <http://dx.doi.org/> in a new browser tab; add the DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2010.06.005> and you will go straight to the publisher's website. Importing the references from the original publisher's website gives the best metadata.

2.2 The DOI saves the day

If you have trouble exporting your references, try to find the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) of your article, put it in a New Reference (File, Add entry manually) and the Lookup function will complete your reference!



2.3 Literature Search in Mendeley Crowd-sourced online research catalogue

You can use the literature search – bar in Mendeley.

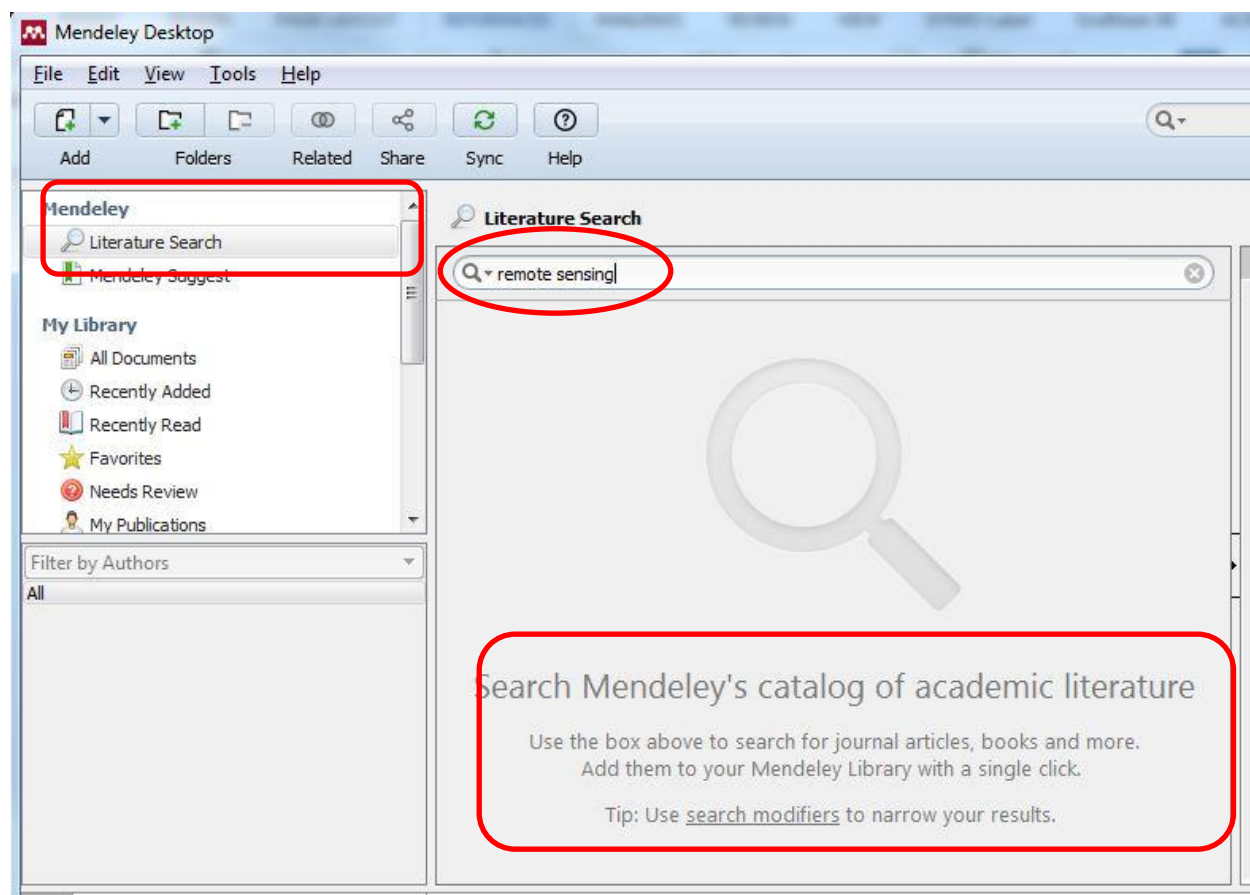
Which database are you using with this search option?

You're searching Mendeley's crowd-sourced research catalog with millions of papers.

Please be aware, this is not the search within your own library! This is the WorldWide database of all references saved by anyone using Mendeley. So you import any mistakes made also, check your import!

- It accepts Boolean operators, AND, OR and Not
- Truncation is possible: mode*ing for modelling or modeling
- Just tick the dot before one of the found references to save it to your library

Be aware that most publication types are not properly recognized, given as “generic” in the database. Use the look-up function with each reference to complete the reference.



3 Organizing your Mendeley library

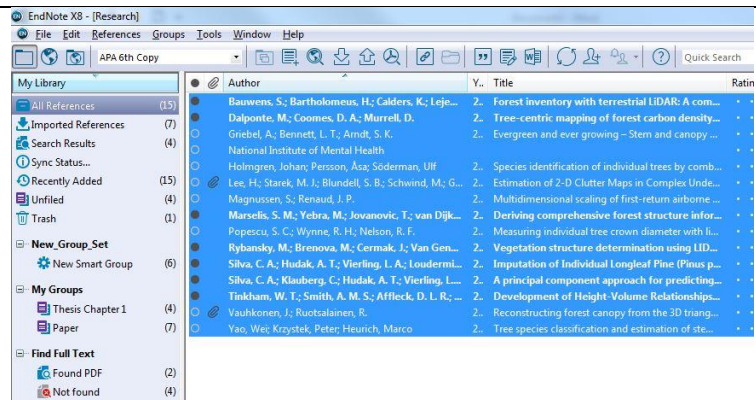
3.1 Import other libraries

Endnote or other libraries can be imported, into Mendeley desktop library, take the next few steps:

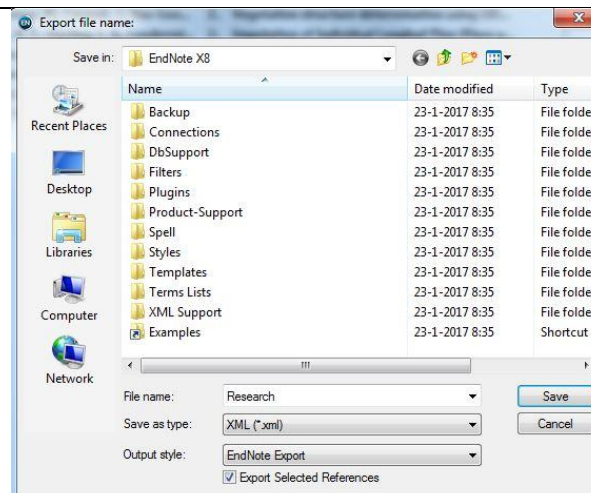


Starting from Endnote:

1. Select all references
2. Go to ; File, and Export

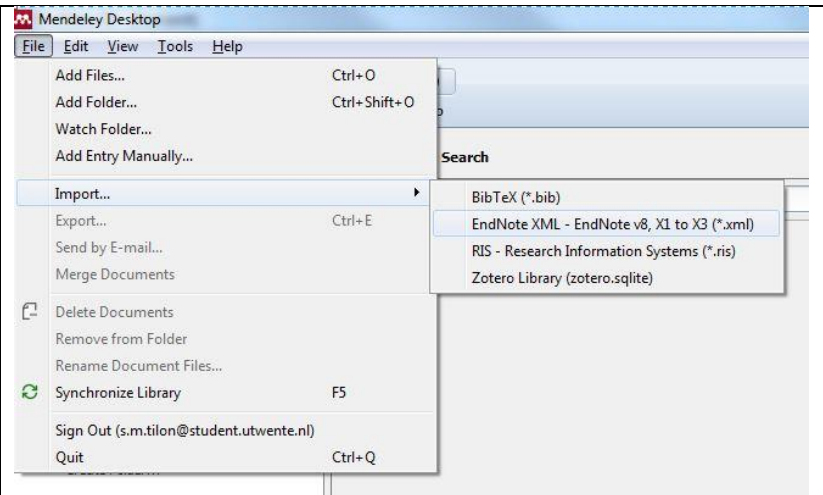


3. Select location : save in
4. Choose : file name
5. Save as type: XML
6. Output style : Endnote Export OR RIS
7. Tick the box: export selected references
8. Save

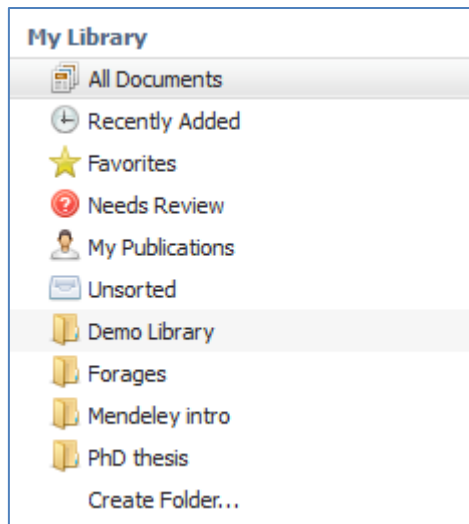


Go to Mendeley:

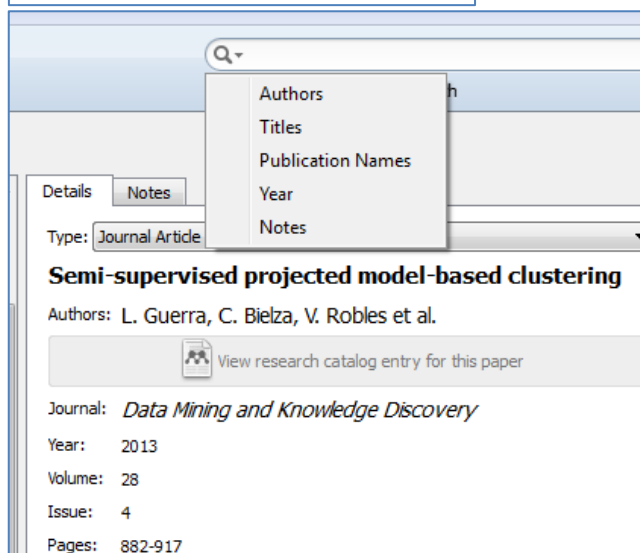
1. Go to: File, import, Endnote OR RIS
2. Navigate to the file you have just save
3. .. and import
4. Mendeley will check for duplicates



3.2 Create folders & sub-folders and search the full-text of your library



Right click anywhere in the left hand pane to create folders and sub-folders. You can drag and drop files into folders from anywhere. We recommend starting with search to help find things fast. The real usefulness of folders is for reducing the scope of your search

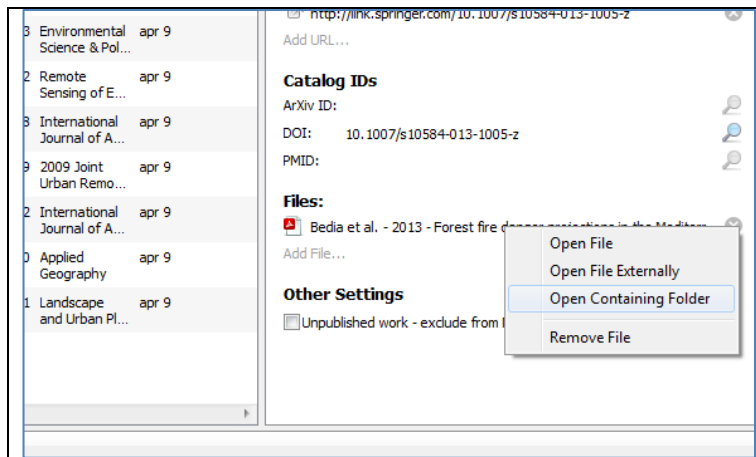


Search for a keyword, title words, authors in the top right search bar to find documents instantly as you type.

This search bar is context sensitive, so if you are reading a pdf, it will search the full text of the pdf (pdf type permitting)

The search includes global notes and tabs by default and you can filter specifically by clicking the filter arrow.

3.4 Where are my pdf's?



The screenshot shows the Mendeley Desktop application window. On the left is a list of references. The main pane displays details for a selected reference: DOI: 10.1007/s10584-013-1005-z, PMID: , and a file named 'Bedia et al. - 2013 - Forest fire...'. A right-click context menu is open over the file, showing options: 'Open File', 'Open File Externally', 'Open Containing Folder' (highlighted), and 'Remove File'.

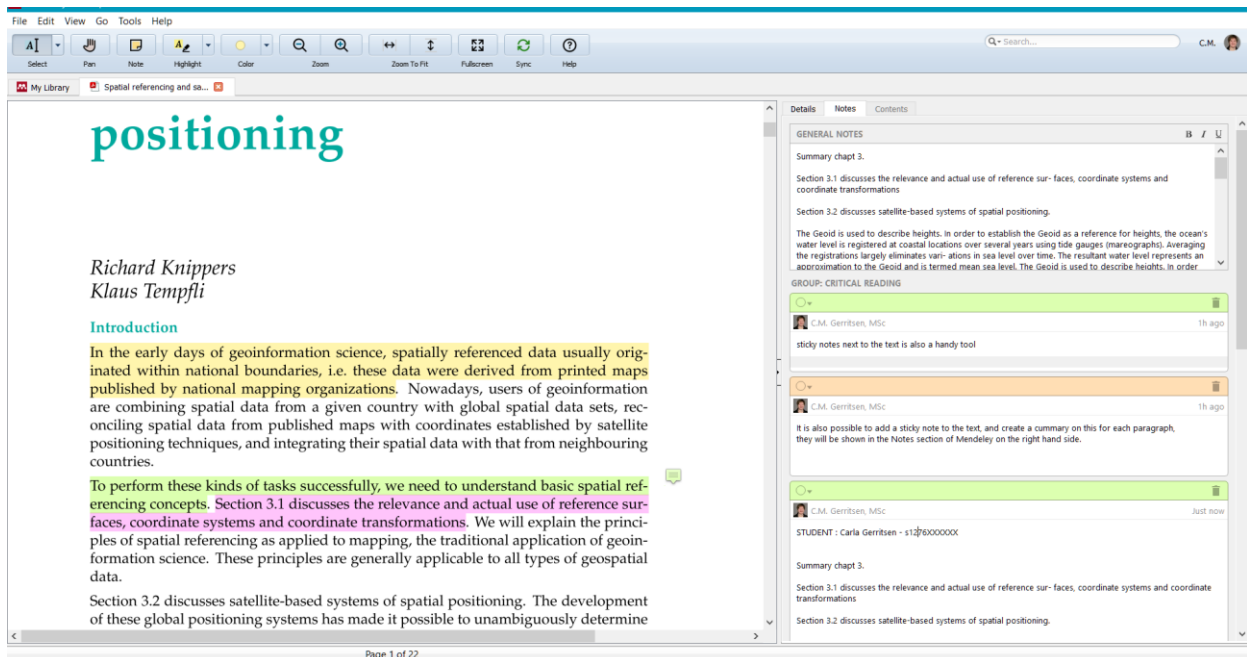
A right mouse click on a saved pdf, from your desktop library will tell you where Mendeleyev has saved it.

See 3.6 for file organization

3.5 Read, mark and add sticky notes to the saved articles

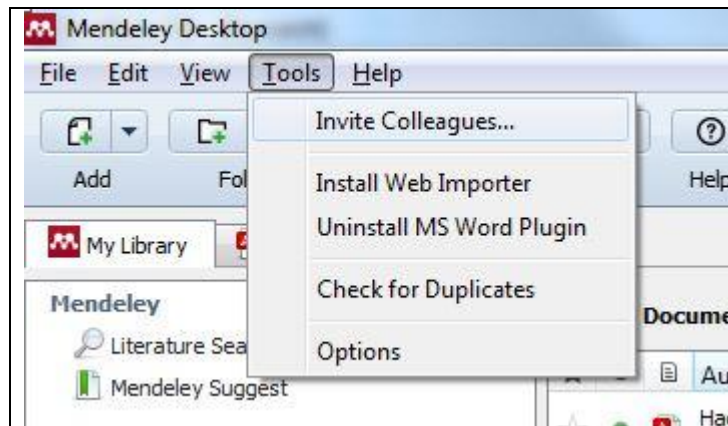
If you double click one of the references in your Mendeley desktop the pdf will open, you can read, make notes, use the highlighter. Etc.

You can share this paper with annotations with your, supervisor or colleagues, via: File, Export pdf, and in the next popup select, pds + notes or Notes only.



The screenshot shows a PDF reader application displaying a document titled 'positioning' by Richard Knippers and Klaus Tempfli. The document content includes an 'Introduction' section discussing geoinformation science and spatial referencing. The right-hand pane shows the 'Notes' section, which contains several sticky notes added by 'C.M. Gerritsen, MSc'. The notes include a summary of chapter 3, a critical reading group note, and a student note. The document is on page 1 of 22.

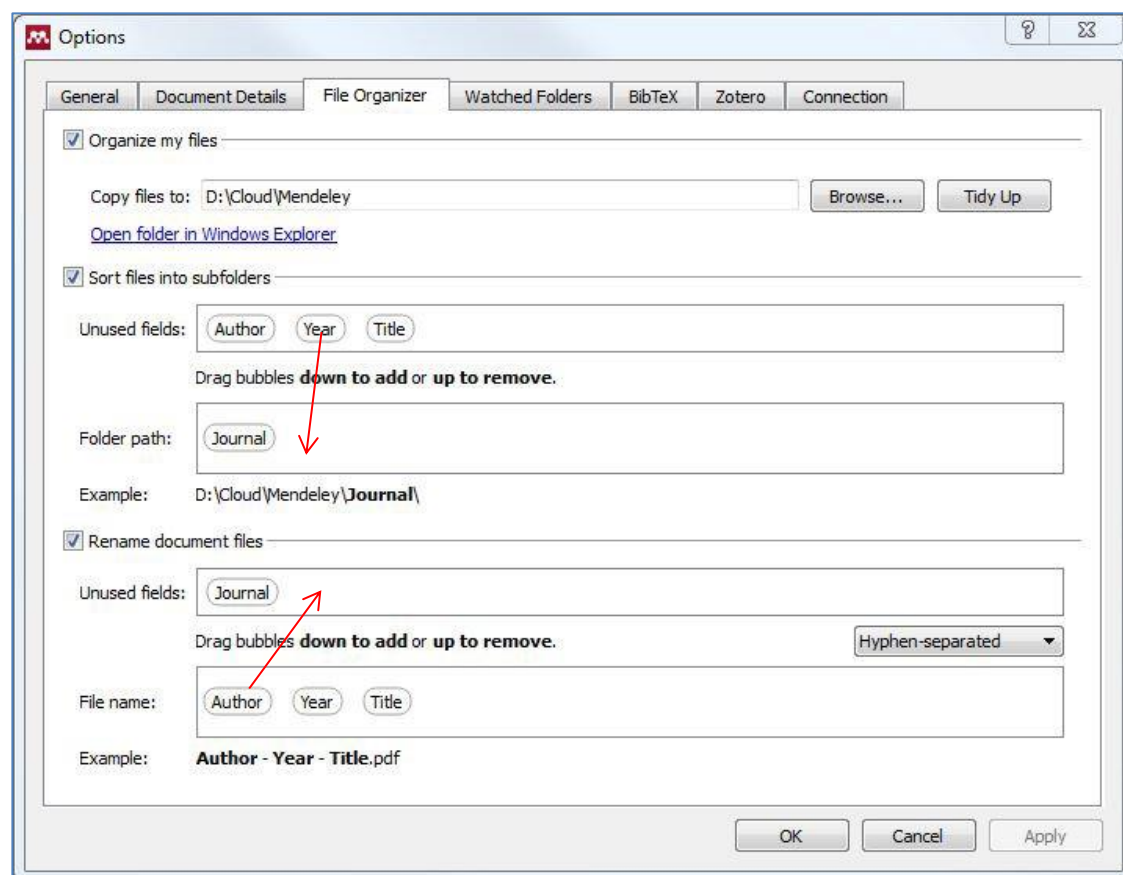
3.6 Automatically organizing your pdf's



From the Tools menu, select options and the File organizer tab. You can ask Mendeley to sort, rename and store your pdf in specific folders ! simply drag the field name tags to where you want them.

First tick the “organize my files” option, then choose

- Sort files
- Rename documents

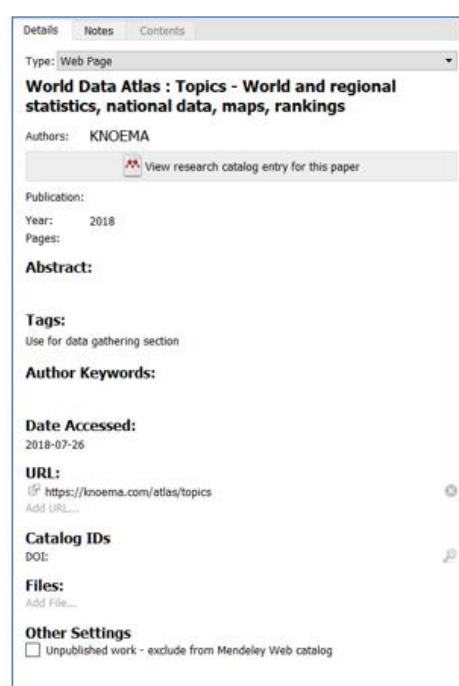


4 Document-types and output-styles

4.1 Different document types

Most used is the journal article, and if your paper and reference comes from one of the larger databases like Springer, Elsevier or Web of Science your reference and citation will be complete. Document types such as reports, MSc and PhD theses and especially websites may take some attention. In general, always check the reference you have just imported to see if all information is there.

When using the 'save to Mendeley' button on a website you have been using in your research the author of the website does not appear. As author of a webpage you usually use the Organization or institution that hosts the webpage. In case of a blog you name the person writing the blog.



Citation, with organization as author

(KNOEMA, 2018)

KNOEMA. (2018). World Data Atlas : Topics - World and regional statistics, national data, maps, rankings. Retrieved July 26, 2018, from <https://knoema.com/atlas/topics>

Citation without organization as author, in APA style the title gets inserted in the citation.

("World Data Atlas : Topics - World and regional statistics, national data, maps, rankings," 2018)

World Data Atlas : Topics - World and regional statistics, national data, maps, rankings. (2018). Retrieved July 26, 2018, from <https://knoema.com/atlas/topics>

Corporate authors – organizations as authors of publications

If you manually add the name of the institute, department, organization as author of the webpage, your citation will be clearer and the reference will make more sense. While typing the name of the author you will be offered the option of marking it as an institution/organization.

If for example if “The World Bank” appears as “Bank, T.W.” in your Word documents, **add** a comma [,] after **The World Bank**, in your Mendeley library, this will keep the name in the same order and Mendeley will not try to change it into a family name with initials.

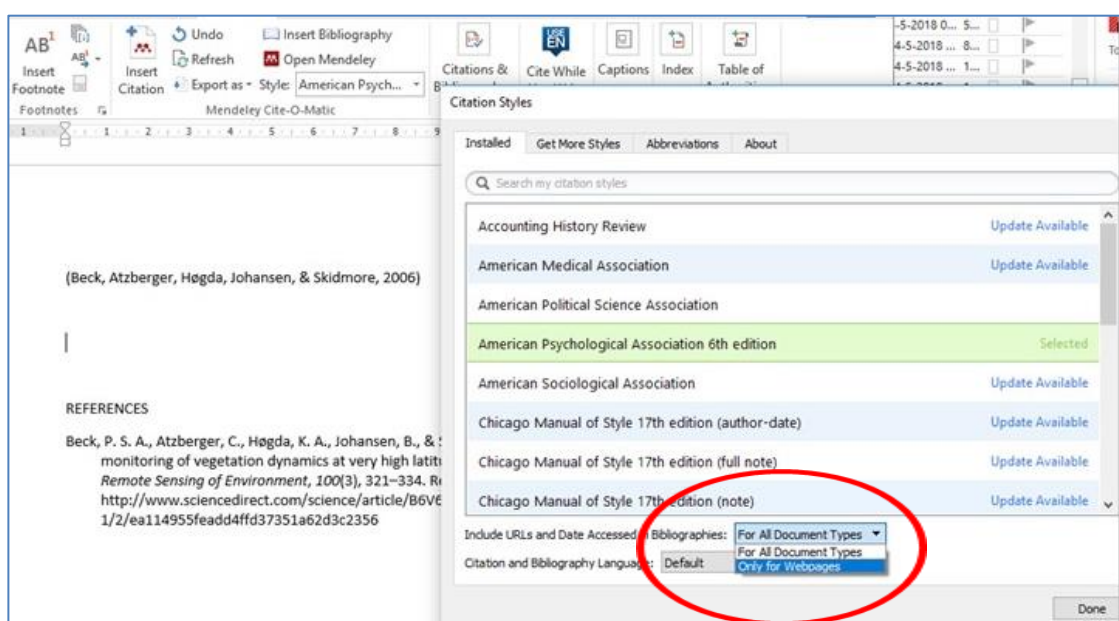
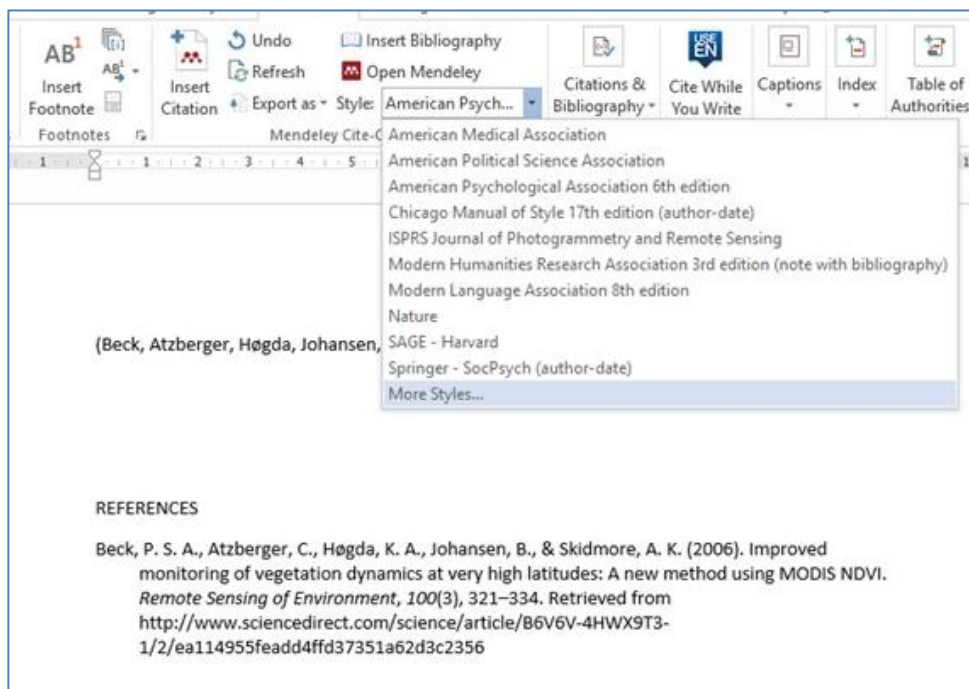
MSc or PhD theses

To clearly recognize a MSc or a PhD theses you may want to add (MSc thesis) or (PhD thesis) just after the title in your Mendeley record. Use both ‘Book’ as record type for these publications in Mendeley.

4.2. Not every References needs a hyperlink

If with every reference Mendeley imports a hyperlink, you can change the settings of the Reference style in two steps.

1. From the Word document, Reference tab menu, select the drop down option next to the name of the Reference style and select 'more styles' (see image below)
2. After selecting this, your Mendeley library will open with a styles pop-up where you have the option to select – include URLs and Date Accessed in Bibliography “Only for Webpages” or “For all document types” Standard in APA style is “only for web pages.”



4.3 Output styles

The APA style is one of the most used output and writing styles, the reference list generated following this style is very elegant and complete. Please see this schedule on how many authors are used in citations of papers with more than one author.

Citation schedule for APA:

Citing References in Text				
The following chart shows how to format in-text citations (6.11–6.15)				
Table 6.1 Basic Citation Styles				
Type of citation	First citation in text	Subsequent citations in text	Parenthetical format, first citation in text	Parenthetical format, subsequent citations in text
One work by one author	Walker (2007)	Walker (2007)	(Walker, 2007)	(Walker, 2007)
One work by two authors	Walker and Allen (2004)	Walker and Allen (2004)	(Walker & Allen, 2004)	(Walker & Allen, 2004)
One work by three authors	Bradley, Ramirez, and Soo (1999)	Bradley et al. (1999)	(Bradley, Ramirez, & Soo, 1999)	(Bradley et al., 1999)
One work by four authors	Bradley, Ramirez, Soo, and Walsh (2006)	Bradley et al. (2006)	(Bradley, Ramirez, Soo, & Walsh, 2006)	(Bradley et al., 2006)
One work by five authors	Walker, Allen, Bradley, Ramirez, and Soo (2008)	Walker et al. (2008)	(Walker, Allen, Bradley, Ramirez, & Soo, 2008)	(Walker et al., 2008)
One work by six or more authors	Wasserstein et al. (2005)	Wasserstein et al. (2005)	(Wasserstein et al., 2005)	(Wasserstein et al., 2005)
Groups (readily identified through abbreviation) as authors	National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH, 2003)	NIMH (2003)	(National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2003)	(NIMH, 2003)
Groups (no abbreviation) as authors	University of Pittsburgh (2005)	University of Pittsburgh (2005)	(University of Pittsburgh, 2005)	(University of Pittsburgh, 2005)

If you prefer to have only **one author** with each citation, select for example:

- **Chicago : manual of style 16th edition** or
- **Harvard : imperial college London**, as an output style.

(Ramoelo et al., 2013)

Ramoelo, A., Skidmore, A.K., Cho, M.A., Mathieu, R., Heitkönig, I.M.A., Dudeni-Tlhone, N., Schlerf, M. & Prins, H.H.T. (2013). Non-linear partial least square regression increases the estimation accuracy of grass nitrogen and phosphorus using in situ hyperspectral and environmental data. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*. 82. pp. 27–40. Available from: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0924271613001214>.

Others prefer a Numbered style for example “Nature” where each citation is just symbolized by [3] for example instead of the author’s name.

1

1. Ramoelo, A. et al. Non-linear partial least square regression increases the estimation accuracy of grass nitrogen and phosphorus using in situ hyperspectral and environmental data. *ISPRS J. Photogramm. Remote Sens.* 82, 27–40 (2013).

Have a good look at both citations and references before you change your output style.

5. Mendeley and BibTeX / LaTeX

5.1 Export from Mendeley to BibTeX

<http://libguides.mit.edu/content.php?pid=241351&sid=1992274>

"How do I export from Mendeley to BibTeX?"

Open Mendeley, and within "My Library" found on the left, select references that you would like to export to BibTeX. In the drop-down menu in the toolbar at the top of the screen, click "File --> Export" (or ctrl-E if you use keyboard shortcuts) and in the dropdown list of file types, choose "Save as type: BibTeX" and save to the same location as the LaTeX file.

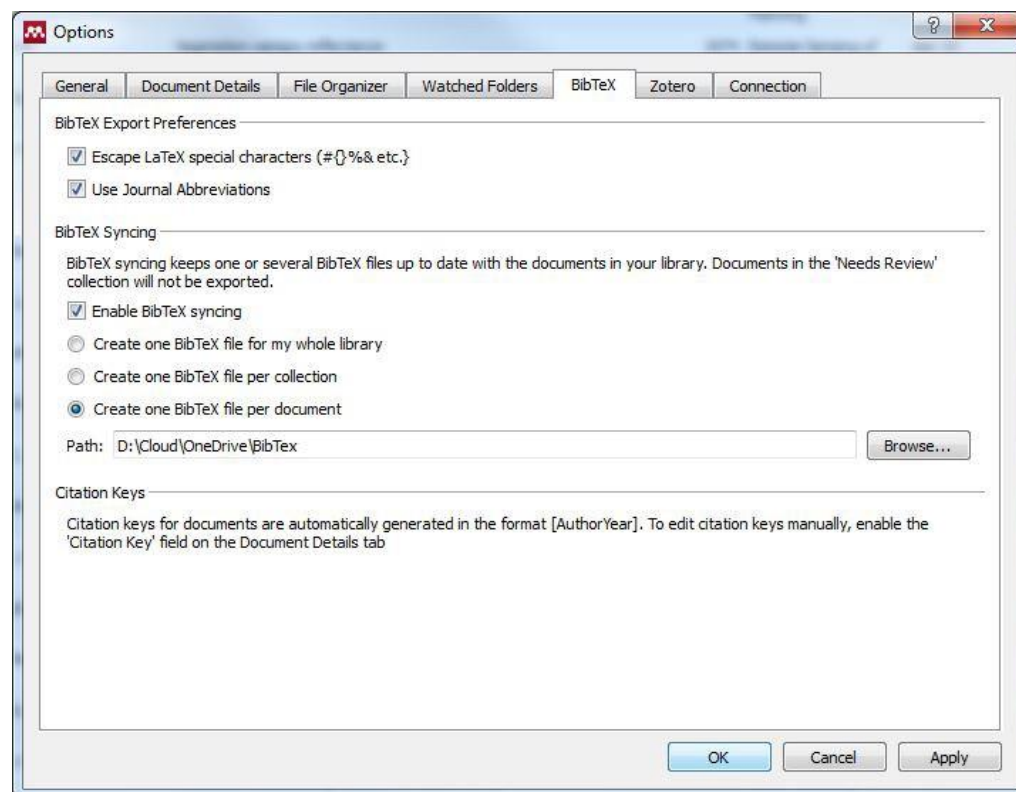
If you're working with Mendeley on a PC and your manuscript is on Athena, you'll need to save the BibTeX export to your hard drive and use FTP or another file transfer method to transfer the file to the correct directory in your Athena space.

To link the bibliography file that you just downloaded to your document, you need to enter two commands: `\bibliographystyle{style}` should go just inside your `\begin{document}` command. *style.bst* is the name of the style file dictating the format of your bibliography (see [How do I change the format of the bibliography?](#) below).

`\bibliography{filename}` should go wherever you want LaTeX to generate the bibliography. *filename.bib* is the name of the file that you just downloaded from RefWorks containing your exported references. " (Green, n.d.)

5.2 Automatically create a BibTeX files

Also from the Tools menu, and options, BibTeX tab you can set **Mendeley** to automatically create a BibTeX file for each reference in the library.



6. Mendeley online

Your online Mendeley library serves as backup and can act as your work platform when you do not have your 'desktop computer' at hand.

You can save references, maybe not always with pdf but the synchronization option of Mendeley will import them into your desktop version when you start-up the next time.

Your online storage capacity for the free Mendeley edition is 2GB

Some editing options are also available in the online version

The screenshot displays the Mendeley online web interface. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation options: 'MY LIBRARY' (with sub-options like 'All Documents', 'Favorites', 'My Publications', 'Recently Read', 'Recently Added'), 'FOLDERS' (with 'Create Folder...' and 'Proposal'), and 'GROUPS'. The main area shows a list of references, each with a checkbox, star icon, document icon, title, authors, and date. The first reference is selected. On the right, a 'Details' panel for the selected article is visible, showing fields for 'TYPE' (Journal Article), 'TITLE', 'AUTHORS', 'ABSTRACT', and 'DETAILS' (Journal, Year, Volume, Issue, Pages, CATALOG IDS, ArXiv ID, DOI, PMID).

Reference	Authors	Date
SimpleTree - An efficient open source tool to build tree models from TLS clouds	Hackenberg J, Spiecker H, Calders K, et al.	25 Jan
Estimation of stem attributes using a combination of terrestrial and airborne la...	Lindberg E, Holmgren J, Olofsson K, et al.	25 Jan
Tree stem and height measurements using terrestrial laser scanning and the ...	Olofsson K, Holmgren J, Olsson H	1 Jan
Riegl Vz-400	Riegl Laser Management Systems	16/09/16
Allometric Relationships of Selected European Trees Species-Parametrization...	Widowski J, Verstraete M, Pinty B, et al.	16/09/16
Analysis of the influence of plot size and LiDAR density on forest structure attr...	Ruiz L, Hermosilla T, Mauro F, et al.	16/09/16
The use of terrestrial LiDAR technology in forest science: Application fields, be...	Dassot M, Constant T, Fournier M	15/09/16
Application of Terrestrial Laser Scanners For The Determination Of Forest Inv...	Bienert A, Scheller S, Keane E, et al.	15/09/16
Automatic Registration of Terrestrial Laser Scanner Point Clouds Using Natura...	Theiler P, Schindler K	15/09/16
Automatic Forest Inventory Parameter Determination from Terrestrial Laser S...	Maas H, Bienert A, Scheller S, et al.	15/09/16
Riegl TLS Field Operation Manual and Workflow	Unavco	15/09/16
The structural and radiative consistency of three-dimensional tree reconstruct...	Côté J, Widowski J, Fournier R, et al.	15/09/16
Multi-temporal terrestrial laser scanning for modeling tree biomass change	Srinivasan S, Popescu S, Eriksson M, et al.	15/09/16
Quantitative tree modeling from laser scanning data	Åkerblom M	15/09/16
The effect of TLS point cloud sampling on tree detection and diameter measu...	Kankare V, Puttonen E, Holopainen M, et al.	15/09/16

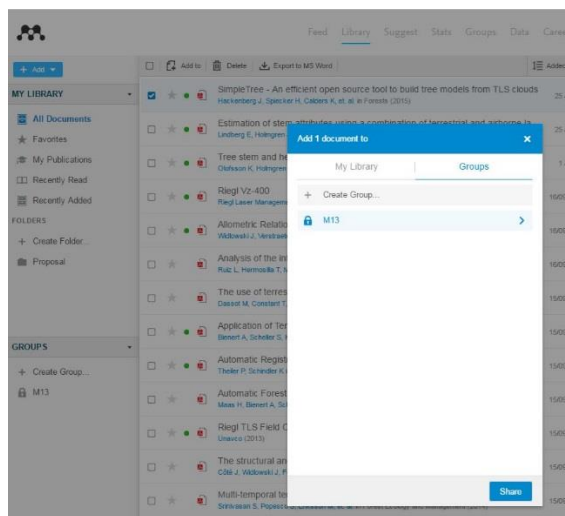
Details Panel:

- TYPE: Journal Article
- TITLE: SimpleTree - An efficient open source tool to build tree...
- AUTHORS: Hackenberg, Jan; Spiecker, Heinrich
- ABSTRACT: An open source tool named SimpleTree, capable of modelling highly accurate cylindrical tree models from terrestrial laser scan point clouds, is presented and evaluated. All important functionalities, accessible in the software via buttons and dialogues, are described including...
- DETAILS:
 - Journal: Forests
 - Year: 2015
 - Volume: 6
 - Issue: 11
 - Pages: 4245-4294
 - CATALOG IDS:
 - ArXiv ID:
 - DOI: 10.3390/6114245
 - PMID:

6.1 Create a group



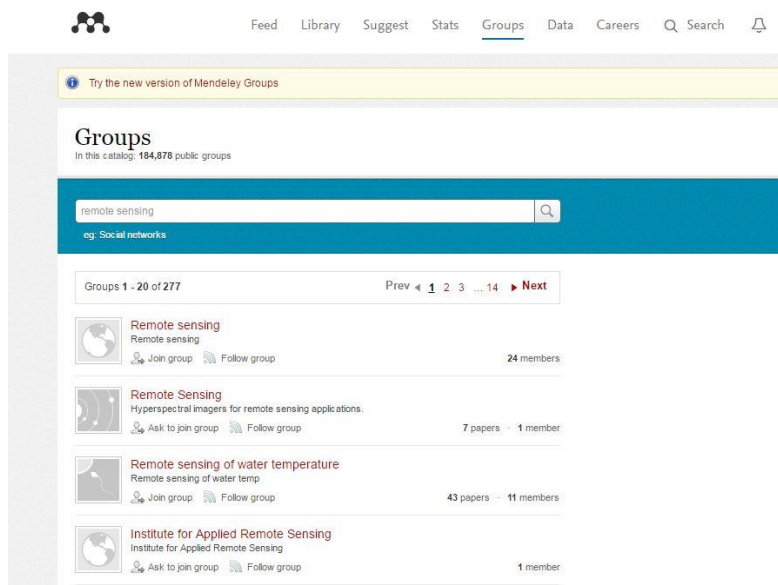
In the free version of Mendeley you can make only one private group of 3 people to share references and your work. You can however make more open groups to share references. In these open groups you can share references when working on a joint project. But you cannot share documents because of copyright. In the Mendeley institutional Edition, you can create also larger private groups to share references and annotations.



Move references to this group.

- From your desktop library
- Or From the online Mendeley dash

6.2 Participate in groups



Already a lot of people with Mendeley account have joint groups of their interest, it's possible to search available groups for you topic and see if useful discussions are going round. You can ask to join if it is a closed group, or opt to follow their work.

The option to browse groups offers a nice start to see what's available.

6.3 Create your own profile

To work with others, share your experience or build your own profile you can create a Mendeley profile on your online account page, click your name as mentioned after login. Now you can edit your profile, change who you want to follow etc.

adding your papers will be offer to you by Mendeley, and of course you can add papers yourself.

The screenshot displays a Mendeley profile for Richard Sliuzas. The header includes navigation links: Feed, Library, Suggest, Groups, Datasets, Careers, Funding, Search, and a user profile icon. The profile section shows a circular profile picture, the name Richard Sliuzas, the title Dr, and the affiliation Professor of Urban Planning for Disaster Risk Reduction at the University of Twente Faculty of Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation. Statistics show 16 h-index and 705 Citations. Below the profile are tabs for Overview, Stats, and Network. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'In common with you' (showing 1 research interest and 1 institution), 'Other IDs' (showing ORCID and Scopus IDs), and 'Publications (36)' (listing three papers with their titles, authors, and citation counts).

Publications (36)	Readers	Citations
Capturing the Diversity of Deprived Areas with Image-Based Features: The Case of Mumbai Kuffer M, Pfeffer K, Sliuzas R et al. See more <i>Remote Sensing</i> (2017)	21	N/A
Developing a cellular automata model of urban growth to inform spatial policy for flood mitigation : A case study in Kampala , Uganda Pérez-Molina E, Sliuzas R, Flacke J et al. See more <i>Computers, Environment and Urban Systems</i> (2017) 65 53-65	41	1
Developing a cellular automata model of urban growth to inform spatial policy for flood mitigation: A case study in Kampala, Uganda	41	

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REFERENCES

Green, R. (n.d.). Research Guides. Mendeley at MIT. Mendeley with LaTeX and BibTeX. MIT Libraries MIT Libraries. Retrieved March 24, 2014, from <http://libguides.mit.edu/content.php?pid=241351&sid=1992274>