File Naming Best Practices

The most important things to remember about file naming are to be *consistent* and *descriptive* in naming and organizing your files so that it's obvious where to find a file and what it contains.

Information to consider including in file names:

- 1. Initiative or project name or acronym
- 2. Location or spatial coordinates
- 3. Author's name/initials
- 4. Version number of file
- 5. Date or date range of initiative/project
- 6. Use of underscores

EXAMPLE



These are suggestions; include whatever information will allow you to distinguish your files from each other and clearly indicate to you what is in them.

Other tips for file naming:

- 1. A good convention for dates is YYYYMMDD (or YYMMDD). This makes sure all your files stay in chronological order, even over many years.
- 2. Don't make file names too long; longer names do not work well with all types of software.
- 3. Special characters should be avoided: ~ ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () `; < > ? , [] { } ' "
- For sequential numbering, use leading zeros to ensure files sort properly. For example, use "0001, 0002...1001, etc." instead of "1, 2...1001, etc."
- Do not use spaces, because they are not recognized by some software. Instead use underscores (file_name), dashes (file-name), no separation (filename), or camel case (FileName).



RECOMMENDATION

Consider including a Word.doc file in your directory that explains your naming convention along with any abbreviations or codes you have used.

