An Error Occurred Setting Your User Cookie

This site uses cookies to improve performance. If your browser does not accept cookies, you cannot view this site.

Setting Your Browser to Accept Cookies

There are many reasons why a cookie could not be set correctly. Below are the most common reasons:

- You have cookies disabled in your browser. You need to reset your browser to accept cookies or to ask you if you want to accept cookies.
- Your browser asks you whether you want to accept cookies and you declined. To accept cookies from this site, use the Back button and accept the cookie.
- Your browser does not support cookies. Try a different browser if you suspect this.
- The date on your computer is in the past. If your computer's clock shows a date before 1 Jan 1970, the browser will automatically forget the cookie. To fix this, set the correct time and date on your computer.
- You have installed an application that monitors or blocks cookies from being set. You must disable the application while logging in or check with your system administrator.

Why Does this Site Require Cookies?

This site uses cookies to improve performance by remembering that you are logged in when you go from page to page. To provide access without cookies would require the site to create a new session for every page you visit, which slows the system down to an unacceptable level.

What Gets Stored in a Cookie?

This site stores nothing other than an automatically generated session ID in the cookie; no other information is captured.

In general, only the information that you provide, or the choices you make while visiting a web site, can be stored in a cookie. For example, the site cannot determine your email name unless you choose to type it. Allowing a website to create a cookie does not give that or any other site access to the rest of your computer, and only the site that created the cookie can read it.

Archivematica – digital preservation system (processes files chosen for preservation and creates Archival Information Packages and Dissemination Information Packages).

(atomic) Access to Memory – archives and special collections discovery and delivery system and collections management system.

BitCurator and BitCurator Access – digital forensics tools and processes for archival and special collections material.

Fixity – a tool that enables the preservation actions of fixity checking of files in archival (or other) storage. Includes reporting on file attendance and file integrity.

Binder – a tool that integrates with Archivematica to view administrative, technical, descriptive, and preservation metadata related to AIPs and the relationships among the metadata. Future leaders in archival, digital and preservation related research. Librarians and archivists who want to update their archival skills. Anyone seeking to supplement their graduate education with valuable professional skills. Practices such as appraisal, arrangement and description, preservation, outreach, ethics, and management are examined in an archival context.

INFO 5375 Archival Appraisal. 3 hours.

INFO 5295 Preservation. 3 hours. Archival materials are the basis for organizational knowledge, legal evidence, historical research, as well as personal and collective memory. Archival materials can include a spreadsheet illustrating monthly sales, a contract that is introduced in a court proceeding, the correspondence of a famous author, family photograph albums, or an audio recording of a someone's first violin recital.

Traditional Definitions. Most academic and professional definitions of records and archives focus primarily on their relationship to business processes or transactions and their subsequent role as evidence of those events. [2] These definitions typically