### Cleveland Museum of Art Archives Organizing Electronic Records

(these slides have been combined, rearranged, and used in different ways depending on the audience and intended outcome of the training session)

#### Organizing electronic records

• Electronic records need to be organized and managed like paper records.

 Without opening a record or file you should have a pretty good idea what it is

A pile of papers is less useful than a file of papers

# On the left, an electronic pile On the right, electronic files



### Filing schema

- Paper records are filed in named folders with associated documents, this should happen with electronic records too
- Ideas for filing schema
  - Alphabetical (computers organize documents and files this way automatically)
  - Chronological
  - Subject/topic
- Goal = other people can understand your filing schema without you being there to explain it

# Naming records – consistency is key

- Inconsistent naming
  - 3-26-2012minutes
  - 2012-03-12min
  - Min20120319
  - Minutes march 5
- These documents are out of order and are confusing

- Consistent naming
  - 2012-03-05\_minutes
  - 2012-03-12\_minutes
  - 2012-03-19\_minutes
  - 2012-03-26\_minutes
- These documents are in order and not confusing

#### Naming conventions

- Descriptive names
  - Minutes.doc is not descriptive, minutes of what? When?
- We recommend putting the year first
  - Hard to get used to but arranges your files nicely in chronological order
  - You will easily be able to tell what the newest version is
- Name length
  - Limit file names to 40-45 characters to avoid problems with copying and moving files

#### **Nesting Folders**

• We recommend keeping nested folders to three or four levels

For ease of finding things

 To avoid technical problems with copying and moving deeply nested folders

#### F Drive

- Each department is assigned space on CMA's servers
  - Organized in a departmental filing schema by project, date, topic, etc.
  - Access to folders is given to staff by the head of the department.
    - In the library, all folders are accessible to staff except the Admin folder, which is used by Betsy for confidential items

### F Drive personal folders

- Personal folders
  - Each F Drive has a section for personal folders
  - To be used for:
    - Confidential items such as performance reviews
    - Drafts of documents not ready to be shared
  - Not to be used for:
    - Personal pictures
    - Music, games, movies

#### C Drive

Computer hard drive should not be used for museum business

 It is not backed up so a computer crash could mean the loss of all information on hard drive

 Is appropriate for the storage of any personal items such as a music library

# What to keep and what to delete – in general

- You can delete things you did not create (when they are no longer useful to you)
  - No need to keep:
    - Drafts
    - Memos of a routine nature
    - Agendas/minutes for meetings you attended but didn't create
    - Informational copies of reports you did not write
    - Copies of press releases and news clippings
- If you are not sure, ask archives staff

A Museum Archives Working Group Example