tDAR
The Digital Archaeological Record
http://www.tdar.org/
About

What is tDAR?
The Digital Archaeological Record (tDAR) is an international digital repository for the digital records of archaeological investigations. tDAR's use, development, and maintenance are governed by Digital Antiquity, an organization dedicated to ensuring the long-term preservation of irreplaceable archaeological data and to broadening the access to these data.

About Digital Antiquity
tDAR operates under the organizational umbrella of Digital Antiquity, a multi-institutional organization that has been explicitly designed to ensure the long-term financial, technical, and social sustainability of tDAR. Digital Antiquity is governed by an independent Board of Directors composed of four members with expertise in finance, law, not-for-profit organization administration, and information technology, plus individuals from the University of Arkansas, Arizona State University, the Pennsylvania State University, the SRI Foundation, Washington State University, and the University of York. Digital Antiquity's decision-making is supported by a distinguished external Professional Advisory Panel with representatives from all sectors of archaeology and from information science. Digital Antiquity is currently being incubated by Arizona State University. At the end of its initial development, the organization (and tDAR) may be established as a "stand-alone" not-for-profit organization or be incorporated into an appropriate non-profit, such as a professional association.
Using tDAR

tDAR is designed to serve the needs of a wide range of archaeologists, researchers, organizations, and institutions who use or manage archaeological resources.

Learn about different types of tDAR users and uses:
- Federal, State and Local Government Agencies
- Cultural Resource Management and Private Consulting Firms
- Academic Researchers and Organizations
- Educators

Getting Started
- Help & Tutorials
- Policies & Procedures
- Contributing Resources
- Guides to Good Practice
- White Paper on Review, Redaction and Ingest of data into tDAR

Using tDAR can assist users in:
- Managing a wide variety of archaeological information in one place.
- Organizing documents, data sets, and images.
- Downloading reports or bibliographies anywhere.
- Storage current research materials with partners.
- Publishing data associated with articles and books.
- Protecting confidential materials.
- Preserving their legacy and contributing to the discipline.
- Guarding against data loss; preserving documents, data, and images.
- Fulfilling NSF, NEH, and other data management plan requirements.
- Complying with NHPA, ARPA, and 36 CFR 79.
tDAR
Why tDAR?
http://www.tdar.org/why-tdar/
Upload & Contribute to tDAR

In the Digital Archaeological Record (tDAR) you can deposit:

**Documents**
- PDF Documents (.pdf)
- Microsoft Word (.doc, .docx)
- Text Documents (.txt)
- Images
- Tagged Image File Format (.tif, .tiff)
- Graphics Interchange Format (.gif)
- JPEG Image (.jpg, .jpeg)
- Examples: Images and illustrations of archaeological sites or related to archaeological investigations

**Images**
- Thumbnails
- Portable Network Graphics (.png)
- Examples: Spatial data about archaeological resources, e.g., Maps

**Data Sets**
- Excel (.xls, .xlsx)
- Microsoft Access (.mdb, .accdb)
- Examples: Spreadsheets, databases, and coding sheets that describe archaeological data sets about artifacts, features, sites, or other archaeological phenomenon

**Geospatial Data**
- Shapefiles
- Georeferenced Images (GeoTIFF & GeoJPG)
- Examples: Spatial data about archaeological resources, e.g., Maps

**Virtual**
- Remote Sensing Files
- 3D Scans
- Examples: Data about archaeological resources collected by various sensors, e.g., GPS, GIS, Resiliency, GPR, and various sonar instruments

**Confidentiality & Access Rights**

Should you have sensitive materials, you have a number of options for protecting it in tDAR:

- Restriction of LastLogin or coordinate information
- Limiting access to designated users
- Marking files as confidential
- Embracing access to materials for 4 years

Once a file is labeled as confidential or is embargoed, only users you specify can view or download files.

**Things to Consider**

As you collect your data and digital documents, keep these important things in mind:

- File naming conventions: Make it easy to distinguish different stages, drafts of documents, spreadsheets, databases, etc. Provide the most complete and recent set of data.
- Backup files: Don’t lose important data and have to recreate them.
- Protection: Separates potentially confidential information.
- Once marked as confidential or embargoed, only users you specify can view or download files.
- Confidentiality is key.

What to put into tDAR:

- Photos, images, and illustrations of archaeological sites that describe archaeological data sets about artifacts, features, sites, or other archaeological phenomenon
- Photographs, maps, and illustrations of archaeological resources or related to archaeological investigations
- Data about archaeological resources collected by various sensors, e.g., GPR, GIS, Resiliency, GPR, and various sonar instruments

http://www.tdar.org/why-tdar/contribute/