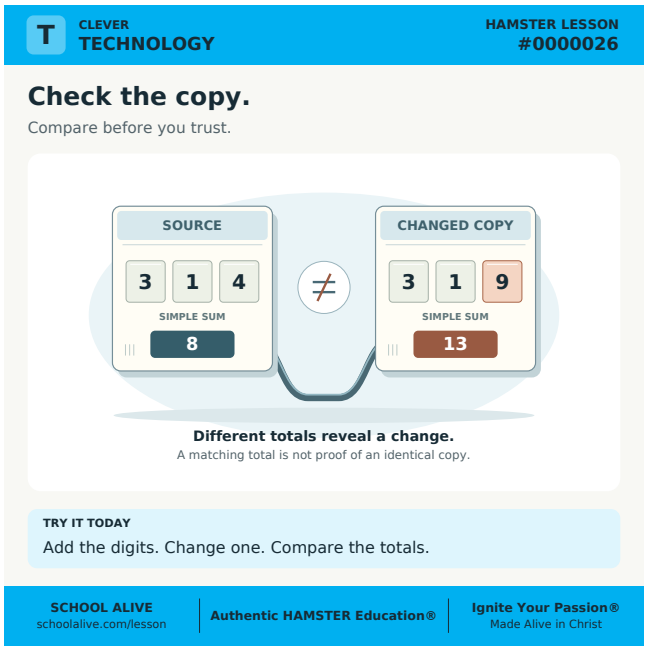


1. ❓ How can we notice that a copied message changed?
2. 🙋 A checksum is a value calculated from data. Recalculate it after copying and compare the values to help detect changes.
3. ⏳ As records moved from paper to digital storage, archives needed ways to check that files stayed unchanged. Today archivists use recorded checksums to check copies over time.
4. 💡 Add the digits in 314: 3 + 1 + 4 = 8. A changed copy, 319, gives 3 + 1 + 9 = 13. The mismatch tells us to check the message.
5. 🔍 Matching totals do not prove that messages are identical: 314 and 413 both total 8. Different inputs can share a checksum. Our simple sum is a teaching model, not a security tool.
6. 🌎 Technology combines tools and procedures. Checking a file after transfer helps preserve reliable records; a trustworthy comparison also needs a trustworthy original value.
7. 🎯 Write three digits, total them, and copy them. Change one digit in the copy and compare totals. Then swap two digits: why does our simple check miss this change?

References · NIST · Checksum · Archives New Zealand · Checksums
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