SMPTE ST-2102:2017

SMPTE STANDARD

SMPTE Core Metadata

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Approved
October 23, 2017

Foreword

SMPTE (the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers) is an internationally-recognized standards developing organization. Headquartered and incorporated in the United States of America, SMPTE has members in over 80 countries on six continents. SMPTE's Engineering Documents, including Standards, Recommended Practices, and Engineering Guidelines, are prepared by SMPTE's Technology Committees. Participation in these Committees is open to all with a bona fide interest in their work. SMPTE cooperates closely with other standards-developing organizations, including ISO, IEC and ITU.

SMPTE Engineering Documents are drafted in accordance with the rules given in its Standards Operations Manual. This SMPTE Engineering Document was prepared by Technology Committee 30MR.

Intellectual Property

At the time of publication no notice had been received by SMPTE claiming patent rights essential to the implementation of this Engineering Document. However, attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. SMPTE shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Introduction

This specification describes the SMPTECore Metadata Set.

SMPTECore is a set of definitions for common metadata elements proposed as a reference for SMPTE standardization work.

The SMPTECore elements have been defined as being complementary with other metadata specifications like AD-Id, AES60, Dublin Core, EBUCore, EIDR, EN 15907, MovieLabs' Common Metadata, PBCore, XMP and W3C's Media Ontology.

1 Scope

The SMPTECore standard provides definitions for a core set of descriptive (only) metadata as a reference to support interoperable use across diverse professional broadcast and feature motion picture workflows and user tasks.

The SMPTE Core set of elements is common to existing metadata standards in use in the broadcasting and feature motion picture communities.

Because the purpose of these metadata elements is to be adapted to various implementation frameworks, technical details (e.g. datatypes of each element) are out of scope. As a consequence, this standard proposes a set of definitions and is not a technical specification containing all details required for a corresponding compliant implementation.

The SMPTECore supports multi-lingual metadata.

The SMPTECore proposes mechanisms to use controlled vocabularies or classification schemes. The controlled vocabularies and classification schemes themselves are out of scope.

This standard provides an informative xml representation of SMPTECore to illustrate an example of implementation of the proposed metadata set.

2 Conformance Notation

Normative text is text that describes elements of the design that are indispensable or contains the conformance language keywords: "shall", "should", or "may". Informative text is text that is potentially helpful to the user, but not indispensable, and can be removed, changed, or added editorially without affecting interoperability. Informative text does not contain any conformance keywords.

All text in this document is, by default, normative, except: the Introduction, any section explicitly labeled as "Informative" or individual paragraphs that start with "Note:"

The keywords "shall" and "shall not" indicate requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the document and from which no deviation is permitted.

The keywords, "should" and "should not" indicate that, among several possibilities, one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others; or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required; or that (in the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is deprecated but not prohibited.

The keywords "may" and "need not" indicate courses of action permissible within the limits of the document.

The keyword “reserved” indicates a provision that is not defined at this time, shall not be used, and may be defined in the future. The keyword “forbidden” indicates “reserved” and in addition indicates that the provision will never be defined in the future.

A conformant implementation according to this document is one that includes all mandatory provisions ("shall") and, if implemented, all recommended provisions ("should") as described. A conformant implementation need not implement optional provisions ("may") and need not implement them as described.

Unless otherwise specified, the order of precedence of the types of normative information in this document shall be as follows: Normative prose shall be the authoritative definition; Tables shall be next; then formal languages; then figures; and then any other language forms.

3 Normative References

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this engineering document. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this engineering document are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standards indicated below.

IETF RFC 1738, Uniform Resource Locators (URL), December 1994.

IETF RFC 3986, Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax, January 2005.

IETF RFC 5646, Tags for Identifying Languages, September 2009.

ST 335:2012 Metadata Element Dictionary Structure

ST 395:2014 Metadata Groups Register

ST 400:2012 SMPTE Labels Structure

ST 2003:2012 Types Dictionary Structure

ST 330:2011 Unique Material Identifier (UMID)

ISO 15706-1:2002, Information and documentation -- International Standard Audiovisual Number (ISAN) -- Part 1: Audiovisual work identifier

ISO 8601:2004, Data elements and interchange formats -- Information interchange -- Representation of dates and times

ISO 26324:2012, Information and documentation -- Digital object identifier system

4 Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

4.1 Agent

Person or organization

4.2 Item

Manifestation of a Work as a file or media

4.3 Resource

Entity that can be either a Work or an Item

4.4 Work

Intellectual content.

Note: it can be manifested as various Items (e.g., file, DVD, video, Blu-Ray), but the underlying content remains the same.