



# Common Standard Elements – Overview Framework - **DRAFT 1**

Document history				[Document URN: urn:iptc:workdoc:dir:0408:1 ]
Revision	Issue Date	Pages	Author (revised by)	Remark
unrevised	2004-10-19	5	Michael Steidl	
Rev a.				

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## 1 Introduction

This document is intended as a starting point to define the process how to list, categorize, and to some extent visualise best the

- components of standards = sub-structures of a standard’s structure with a specific behaviour
- metadata template structures of standards = context agnostic template structures for metadata which can be considered as being common to several IPTC standards.

**THIS DOCUMENT WILL NOT PROVIDE AN IN DEPTH SPECIFICATION OF COMPONENTS OR METADATA TEMPLATE STRUCTURES – but it can be adopted for this purpose.**

In other words: the intention of this document is to get grips on a process how to build an easy to understand and comprehensive documentation of common elements of IPTC standards.

Therefore the notation

- has to be agnostic to all specific standards
- has to be agnostic to implementation details (eg. DTD or XML Schema as reference)
- but has to refer to specific standards and implementations.

To that end each element of this catalog should have:

- a name or id to identify this element unambiguously
- a description in plain language to describe its concept and intended use
- a semi-formal notation of properties and behaviours (semi-formal in a sense of using defined and undefined terms in a mixed way)
- a reference to current and future implementations and applications of this abstract element to a specific standard.



## 1.1 Abstract notation language

For the abstract notation of the components and structure a semi-formal non-standard language is employed. The key-words (all UPPER case) of this semi-formal language are:

HAS = property of an item

DOES = behaviour of an item

IS = used to identify a type or class

AND = concatenates several properties or behaviours

WITH = concatenates sub elements

## 2 Components of standards

A component of a standard can be considered as a sub-structure to the full structure with a specific concept and behaviour.

### 2.1 Item- and version-identification

#### Description:

This component identifies an item in a globally unique and unambiguous way and allows for version management of this item by additional revision information. This component appears to be mandatory to each managed item.

#### Semi-formal notation:

HAS a globally unique and unambiguous identifier for the group of all versions of this item

HAS a globally unique and unambiguous identifier for this specific version of this item

HAS an identifier for the provider of this item, this identifier IS of organisation metadata type

HAS a number to identify the revision of this item

HAS a timestamp to identify the point in time of the initial creation of this item

HAS a timestamp to identify the point in time of the creation of the identified revision of this item

HAS an identifier for the type of the item

HAS an identifier label (human readable identifier)

DOES allow access by the group identifier

DOES allow access by the version specific identifier

DOES version/revision increments

DOES ...

This component type is **implemented** in:

- NewsML/Identification
- EventsML/Identification

### 2.2 Publish management of an item

#### Description:

This component provides information about the current and future publish status of an item. This component should be used for item intended for direct publishing.

#### Semi-formal notation:

HAS an identifier for the publish status of this item



HAS an identifier for a future publish status of this item ...  
... AND a timestamp to identify the point in the time the future status will become valid

This component type is **implemented** in:

- NewsML/NewsManagement
- EventsML/Identification/Publishinfo

## 2.3 Named item-relationship

### Description:

This component expresses the relationship of the item it is assigned to and another item, this relationship has a name to specify and explain it. It deems necessary to apply this name from a controlled vocabulary.

More than one instance of this component can be assigned to a single instance.

### Semi-formal notation:

HAS an identifier of another item this item relates to...  
... AND a name for this kind/type of relationship

DOES provide access to the linked item = resolving the link to the related item

This component type is **implemented** in:

- NewsML/NewsManagement/DerivedFrom|AssociatedWith
- EventsML/EventTopic

## 2.4 Rights information

### Description:

This component provides a basic framework for the expression of copyrights and usage rights. As the IPTC currently does not adopt a specific formal digital rights management language all values are of type “free text”. This component should be implemented for all items having specific rights information.

### Semi-formal notation:

HAS a creator identifier, this identifier IS of person or organisation metadata type  
HAS a copyright owner identifier, this identifier IS of person or organisation metadata type  
HAS a copyright notice string  
HAS a usage rights terms string

This component type is **implemented** in:

- NewsML/.../RightsMetadata
- EventsML/Identification/Publishinfo/Copyright
- NITF/head/docdata/... and NITF/body/body.head/rights

## 3 Metadata template structures of standards

A metadata template structure is a specific structure of metadata elements for a specific purpose but for generic application to standards e.g. a “person” metadata template can be



applied to various person related components of standards, like Creator, Contributor, Participant, ...

### 3.1 Location template

**Description:**

This template covers basic information about a location in various expressions.

**Semi-formal notation:**

HAS a property for the geographical region

HAS a property sub-structure for postal address notation

HAS a property sub-structure for location notation in GPS terms

HAS a property sub-structure for location notation in “map book” terms

HAS a label (human readable name of location)

This metadata type is **applied** to:

- NewsML, various XML elements
- EventsML/.../Location

### 3.2 Person template (human entity)

**Description:**

This template covers basic information about a human being, a person.

**Semi-formal notation:**

HAS a property structure to hold the names of a person (WITH a script qualifier AND a revision qualifier like e.g. “maidenname”)

HAS a property for job title

HAS a property for a globally unique and unambiguous identifier

HAS a property sub-structure for birth information (date, place)

HAS a property sub-structure for electronic communication addresses (WITH an address type qualifier, like “home”, “office” ...)

HAS a reference to a location property (WITH an address type qualifier, like “home”, “office” ...)

This metadata type is **applied** to:

- NewsML: Creator, Contributor
- EventsML: Participant,

### 3.3 Organisation template (legal entity)

**Description:**

This template covers basic information about a legal entity, an organisation.

**Semi-formal notation:**

HAS a property structure to hold the name of the organisation (WITH a script qualifier AND a revision qualifier)

HAS a property for an organisation type identifier

HAS a property for a globally unique and unambiguous identifier (WITH an identifier namespace qualifier)



HAS a property sub-structure for establishment information (date, place/country)  
 HAS a property sub-structure for electronic communication addresses (WITH an address type qualifier)  
 HAS references to location properties (WITH an address type qualifier, like “registeredaddress”, “businessaddress” ...)  
 HAS references to person properties (WITH person type qualifier, like “CEO”, “Secretary” ...)

This metadata type is **applied** to:

- NewsML: Provider, Source
- EventsML: Affiliation

### 3.4 Event template

#### **Description:**

This template covers basic information about an event of any kind.

#### **Semi-formal notation:**

HAS a globally unique and unambiguous identifier  
 HAS a unique and unambiguous identifier in the namespace of the provider  
 HAS a property sub-structure to describe the content, formally and human readable  
 HAS a property sub-structure for scheduling information  
 HAS reference(s) to the organiser(s) of this event, this organiser IS of person or organisation metadata type  
 HAS reference(s) to the location(s) of this event, this location is of location metadata type

This metadata type is **applied** to:

- EventsML: Event

### 3.5 Topic<sup>2</sup> template

#### **Description:**

This template covers information about a topic to describe and categorize content in an unambiguous way.

#### **Semi-formal notation:**

HAS an invariant identification for a specific topic  
 HAS a named reference to another topic  
 HAS a property to hold a value WITH a scheme qualifier.  
 HAS a property to identify a topic type.  
 HAS a property for a description WITH a language qualifier.  
 HAS a property sub-structure to apply version management to the topic.

DOES compare topics and provide a result of “equivalent” or “not equivalent”

This metadata type is **applied** to:

- Currently nowhere applied – in discussion for future use at the IPTC.

==== END of DOCUMENT ====