



# File naming conventions for IPTC standards documents and resources aligning to the IPTC URN Namespace

Document history				[Document URN: urn:iptc:workdoc:dir:0504:2]
Revision	Issue Date	Pages	Author (revised by)	Remark
1	2005-01-31	12	Michael Steidl, MD	
2	2005-03-30	12	Michael Steidl, MD	updated to align with feedback given at IPTC Spring Meeting

## 1 Naming conventions

In October 2004 IETF and IANA approved a URN namespace named “iptc” for IPTC resources.

Already at the time of submitting the draft for this “iptc” URN namespace it was intended to use it for all standard and standard development related documents and resources.

This document implements this notion.

### 1.1 Terminology (for this IPTC document)

- Document: Any type of file containing text or data to be rendered as graphics or images.
- Filename: string of characters to identify a file in the scope of a directory of a computer file system. The characters of the string have to comply with the set of characters allowed for a specific computer operating system. The file name does not comprise any portion to identify the type of a file → see file name extension.
- File name extension: string of characters to identify the type of a file, primarily used by the Windows operating system. The characters of the string have to comply with the set of characters allowed for a specific computer operating system.
- File name / extension sequence: {filename}.{filename extension}
  - The filename and the file name extension are delimited by a dot
  - If there are more than one dot in this sequence the delimiter is the rightmost dot.
- Convenience file name: if the scope of a document is unambiguously identified by a file name extension and no document versioning is required the file name can omit the portion relating to {res-group}:{res-name}:{res-version} of the URN. See details in section 1.3 and also the examples section.

### 1.2 Document/resource URN

All documents should show a document URN in compliance with the rules for the IPTC URN namespace as specified by RFC 3739. (See appendix, section 2.1)

It takes this format: (in bold: fixed part of the URN)

→ **urn:iptc:std:**{std-name}:{std-version}:{res-group}:{res-name}:{res-version}

for approved standards

→ **urn:iptc:std-draft:**{std-name}:{std-version}:{res-group}:{res-name}:{res-version}

for standard drafts.

This document/resource URN is to be displayed at the beginning of a document (preferably on page 1 or 2).



### 1.3 Aligned document/resource filename

The key objective for setting out a rule for creating filenames for IPTC standard documents is to align them to a high extent with the rules and structures of the URN for the specific document.

Hence the filenames take this format:

→ **{std-name}\_{std-version}-{res-group}-{res-name}\_{res-version}**  
for approved standards

(Explicit rule: The group of std-name/std-version and the res-group are delimited by a hyphen, the res-group and the group of res-name/res-version are delimited by a hyphen. The std-name and the std-version are delimited by an underscore. The res-name and the res-version are delimited by an underscore.)

→ **DRAFT-{std-name}\_{std-version}-{res-group}-{res-name}\_{res-version}**  
for drafts of standards

(Explicit rule: as above plus: The std-name is preceded by the literal string “DRAFT-“)

The file name extensions – as required respectively recommended by certain operating systems – are appended to the file names.

If a file name is displayed in the document with the file name extension this extension part should be identified explicitly.

For convenience reasons only a formal document/resource filename can be abbreviated – see 1.1. Using such an abbreviated “convenience name” should be considered thoroughly, for back-tracking reasons the true URN should be contained by the resource.

### 1.4 Examples

Draft specification document version 5 for the “IPTC Core XMP Schema”, version 1:

URN: urn:iptc:std-draft:Iptc4xmpCore:1.0:spec:XMPSchema:5

File name: DRAFT- Iptc4xmpCore\_1.0-spec-XMPSchema\_5

**NOTE:** A draft document of any version will become the reference document version 1 after its approval – as it is another class of resource now. In this case the res-version will not be incremented to 6!

Approved specification document, version 1, for the same standard:

URN: urn:iptc:std:Iptc4xmpCore:1.0:spec:XMPSchema:1

File name: Iptc4xmpCore\_1.0-spec-XMPSchema\_1

Implementation Guidelines document for the same standard:

URN: urn:iptc:std:Iptc4xmpCore:1.0:doc:ImplGuideLines:1

File name: Iptc4xmpCore\_1.0-doc-ImplGuideLines\_1

Draft business requirements document for EventsML, version 4

URN: urn:iptc:std-draft:EventsML:1.0:spec:businessrequirements:4

File name: DRAFT-eventsml\_1.0-spec-businessrequirements\_4

Approved business requirements document for NewsML:

URN: urn:iptc:std:NewsML:2.0:spec:businessrequirements:1

File name: newsm\_2.0-spec-businessrequirements\_1



Draft model document for managed items within the News Architecture:

URN: urn:iptc:std-draft:NAR:1.0:spec:ManItemModel:1

File name: DRAFT-NAR\_1.0-spec-ManItemModel\_1

SportsML 1.5: draft XML Schema, version 2

URN: urn:iptc:std-draft:SportsML:1.5:spec:XMLSchema:2

File name: DRAFT-SportsML\_1.5-spec-XMLSchema\_2

NITF 3.9: final XML Schema, version 5

URN: urn:iptc:std-draft:NITF:3.9:spec:XMLSchema:5

Formal file name: NITF\_3.9-spec-XMLSchema\_2

Convenience file name: NITF\_3.9.xsd

Comment and justification relating to section 1.1:

- being an XML Schema file is identified by the “xsd” file name extension
- as the XML Schema has to reflect the specifications of a specific version of an IPTC standard document revisions are not allowed to change these specs, only levelling out typos and making changes to the documentation – hence the document version can be omitted. The same rationale would apply also to e.g. a DTD file.

## **2 Appendix**

### **2.1 RFC 3937: A URN Namespace for the IPTC**

Of October 2004

continued >>>



Network Working Group  
Request for Comments: 3937  
Category: Informational

M. Steidl  
IPTC  
October 2004

A Uniform Resource Name (URN) Namespace for  
the International Press Telecommunications Council (IPTC)

Status of this Memo

This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2004).

Abstract

This document describes a URN (Uniform Resource Name) namespace for identifying persistent resources published by the International Press Telecommunications Council (IPTC). These resources include XML Data Type Definition files (DTD), XML Schema, Namespaces in XML, XSL stylesheets, other XML based document and documents of other data formats like PDF documents, Microsoft Office documents and others.



Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction. . . . . 2
- 2. IANA URN Specification Template . . . . . 3
  - 2.1. Namespace ID. . . . . 3
  - 2.2. Registration Information. . . . . 3
  - 2.3. Declaration of syntactic structure. . . . . 3
  - 2.4. Relevant ancillary documentation. . . . . 5
  - 2.5. Identifier uniqueness considerations. . . . . 5
  - 2.6. Identifier persistence considerations . . . . . 5
  - 2.7. Process of identifier assignment. . . . . 5
  - 2.8. Process for identifier resolution . . . . . 5
  - 2.9. Rules for Lexical Equivalence . . . . . 5
  - 2.10. Conformance with URN Syntax . . . . . 5
  - 2.11. Validation mechanism. . . . . 5
  - 2.12. Scope . . . . . 5
- 3. Examples. . . . . 6
- 4. Namespace Considerations and Community Considerations . . . . . 6
- 5. Security Considerations . . . . . 7
- 6. IANA Considerations . . . . . 7
- 7. References. . . . . 7
  - 7.1. Normative References. . . . . 7
  - 7.2. Informative References. . . . . 7
- Author's Address. . . . . 8
- Full Copyright Statement. . . . . 9

1. Introduction

The International Press Telecommunications Council (IPTC) is a non-profit consortium of the world's major news agencies and news industry vendors. It develops and maintains technical standards for the news business that are used by virtually every major news organization in the world. IPTC was established in 1965.

Since the 1990's IPTC's standardization work is based on open standards like first SGML, then the XML [W3CXML] family of standards, MIME, Unicode, and so on.

As some of these standards require identification of resources IPTC was looking for a technology for globally unique, persistent and location-independent identifiers and decided to implement URNs as described in "URN Syntax" [RFC2141] for this reason.

This namespace specification is for a formal namespace.



## 2. IANA URN Specification Template

### 2.1. Namespace ID

"iptc" requested.

### 2.2. Registration Information

Registration Version Number: 1

Registration Date: 2003-11-11

Declared registrant of the namespace:

Registering organization:

International Press Telecommunications Council IPTC

Royal Albert House

Sheet Street

Windsor, Berkshire SL4 1BE

www.iptc.org

Designated contact person:

Michael Steidl

Managing Director

mdirector@iptc.org

### 2.3. Declaration of syntactic structure

All URNs assigned by IPTC will have a Namespace Specific String (NSS) of the following hierarchical structure:

At the top of the hierarchy are three branches:

- "std"
- "std-draft"
- "workdoc"

The "std" branch hierarchy:

The "std" branch URNs will be assigned to IPTC resources used for specifying and explaining any aspect of an IPTC standard.

The NSS in the "std" branch will have this general structure:

```
urn:iptc:std:{std-name}:{std-version}:{res-group}
{:res-name}?{:res-version}?
```



where

"std-name" is a unique identifier for an IPTC standard.

"std-version" reflects the version of this standard. The value 'current' will be assigned to point at resources of the current version of a standard.

"res-group": this field will take only three values:

"spec" for all resources specifying a standard,

"doc" for all resources used for additional documentation of and to support the use of a standard.

"xmlns" for defining an XML namespace [W3CXMLNS].

"res-name" is an identifier for a tangible resource; the name should describe the content or the use of the resource. Since not all resources are tangible this value is optional.

"res-version" reflects the version of this resource as long as it takes a physical format - like e.g., a file. Since not all resources are of a physical kind this value is optional.

The "std-draft" branch hierarchy:

The "std-draft" branch URNs will be assigned to IPTC resources used for specifying and explaining any aspect of an IPTC standard while being in draft status, that is at a time when the resource is not formally approved by the IPTC Standards body.

The NSS in the "std" branch will have this general structure:

```
urn:iptc:std-draft:{std-name}:{std-version}:{res-group}
  {:res-name}?{:res-version}?
```

The substructure of "urn:iptc:std-draft" is identical to that of "urn:iptc:std", find all explanations there.

The "workdoc" branch hierarchy:

The "workdoc" branch URNs will be assigned to IPTC resources not directly related to IPTC standards but to the work of IPTC.

The NSS in the "doc" branch will have this general structure:

```
urn:iptc:workdoc:{group-id}:{doc-id}:{doc-version}{:doc-descr}?
```

where

"group-id" is a unique identifier for working groups and working areas of IPTC and constitutes a document group.

"doc-id" is a unique identifier for a document within a document group.



"doc-version" reflects the version of this work document.  
"doc-descr" is an optional concise description of the document content.

#### 2.4. Relevant ancillary documentation

None

#### 2.5. Identifier uniqueness considerations

Identifier uniqueness will be enforced by the Managing Director of IPTC who will assign unique identifiers to all resources identified by a URN.

#### 2.6. Identifier persistence considerations

IPTC is committed to maintaining the accessibility and persistence of all resources that are identified by an IPTC URN.

#### 2.7. Process of identifier assignment

Assignment is limited to the owner of this namespace and its authorities.

#### 2.8. Process for identifier resolution

IPTC will develop an appropriate mechanism that maps all assigned URNs to Uniform Resource Locators (URL), specifically to enable web based resolution of URNs.

#### 2.9. Rules for Lexical Equivalence

No special considerations, the rules for lexical equivalence of RFC 2141 apply.

#### 2.10. Conformance with URN Syntax

No special considerations.

#### 2.11. Validation mechanism

None specified. IPTC will develop a mechanism for resolving URNs to URLs (see 2.8), this mechanism will also show whether a URN is valid.

#### 2.12. Scope

Global.





### 3. Examples

The following examples are representative for IPTC URNs, but may not refer to actual resources.

urn:iptc:std:NewsML:1.1:spec:DTD:1

DTD version 1 to specify the IPTC standard "NewsML", version 1.1

urn:iptc:std-draft:NITF:3.5:spec:xml-schema:2

Second draft XML Schema for the IPTC standard "NITF", version 3.5

urn:iptc:std:SportsML:1.0:xmlns

URN to identify an XML namespace for the IPTC standard "SportsML", version 1.0. No "res-name" and "res-version" since an XML namespace is of no physical format.

urn:iptc:std:NewsML:1.1:doc:news-agency-guidelines:1.2

Supporting document named "news-agency-guidelines", version 1, revision 2, based on the IPTC standard "NewsML" version 1.1.

urn:iptc:workdoc:NMA:0315:1:srs-terms

Work document of IPTC's News Metadata Working Party (NMA), version 1, holding terms of the Subject Reference System

### 4. Namespace Considerations and Community Considerations

The IPTC acknowledged already the use of URNs during the development of its XML based standard "NewsML". This standard implements the use of URNs as unique identifiers for news items as described in "URN Namespace for NewsML resources" [RFC3085].

While developing additional XML based standards as siblings to NewsML, IPTC soon got aware that URNs have to be assigned to resources that fall beyond the scope of the NewsML namespace. For this reason IPTC developed a new and very general hierarchical namespace structure to cover the needs of the currently developed standards as well as future standards and to be able to assign URNs to resources emanating from them.

In addition to resources relating directly to its standards, IPTC also produces and publishes other documents relevant to the news business. As those resources are used by many organizations outside the IPTC membership and therefore could not be considered as internal documents IPTC decided to add a branch to the URN hierarchy to be assigned to these resources.



IPTC maintains global activities and its standards as well as resources based on them are used world wide. Since one focus of the activities of IPTC is on global exchange of news any system for unique identification of resources has to be considered under global aspects.

For this reason IPTC considers the introduction of a URN namespace for its resources as proper action to maintain globally unique, persistent and location-independent identifiers based on open standards.

## 5. Security Considerations

There are no additional security considerations other than those normally associated with the use and resolution of URNs in general.

## 6. IANA Considerations

This document includes a URN Namespace registration that conforms to the "Uniform Resources Names (URN) Namespace Definition Mechanism" [RFC3406] and has been entered into the IANA registry for URN NIDs.

## 7. References

### 7.1. Normative References

- [RFC2141] Moats, R., "URN Syntax", RFC 2141, May 1997.
- [RFC3406] Daigle, L., van Gulik, D., Iannella, R. and P. Faltstrom, "Uniform Resource Names (URN) Namespace Definition Mechanisms", BCP 66, RFC 3406, October 2002.

### 7.2. Informative References

- [W3CXML] W3C, XML WG, "Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0" (Third Edition), February 2004, <<http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml>>.
- [W3CXMLNS] W3C, Namespaces WG, "Namespaces in XML", January 1999, <<http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml-names>>.
- [RFC3085] Coates, A., Allen, D. and D. Rivers-Moore, "URN Namespace for NewsML Resources", RFC 3085, March 2001.



Author's Address

Michael Steidl  
IPTC (International Press Telecommunications Council)  
Royal Albert House  
Sheet Street  
Windsor SL4 1BE  
United Kingdom

Phone: +44 (1753) 705 051  
EMail: [mdirector@iptc.org](mailto:mdirector@iptc.org)



#### Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2004).

This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in BCP 78, and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

#### Intellectual Property

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the IETF's procedures with respect to rights in IETF Documents can be found in BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at <http://www.ietf.org/ipr>.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard. Please address the information to the IETF at [ietf-ipr@ietf.org](mailto:ietf-ipr@ietf.org).

#### Acknowledgement

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.