

# EIDR SYSTEM VERSION 2.0

## Best Practices Guide: Radio Programs

June 11, 2014



Copyright © by the Entertainment ID Registry Association (EIDR). Copyrights in this work are licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution – No Derivative Works 3.0 United States License.

See <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/3.0/> for full details.



In addition, the operation and use of EIDR is protected by covenants as described in the EIDR Intellectual Property Rights Policy, a copy of which can be found at [www.eidr.org](http://www.eidr.org).

Best Practices Guide: Radio Programs.

The content of this manual is furnished for information use only and is subject to change without notice and should not be construed as a commitment by the Entertainment ID Registry Association. The Entertainment ID Registry Association assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or inaccuracies that may appear in this document.

Products and company names mentioned may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Feedback on this document can be sent to [support@eidr.org](mailto:support@eidr.org)

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Creating Records for Episodic Radio .....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Radio Object Types.....	5
2.2	Differences from TV Series in EIDR.....	5
2.2.1	<i>Series Metadata</i> .....	5
2.2.2	<i>Season Metadata</i> .....	6
2.2.3	<i>Episode Metadata</i> .....	6
<b>3</b>	<b>Standalone Radio Programs.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>EIDR Derived Types for Radio Programs .....</b>	<b>8</b>
4.1	Clips .....	8
4.2	Compilations .....	8
4.3	Composites .....	8
4.4	Edits.....	8
4.5	Manifestations.....	8
<b>5</b>	<b>Special Use Cases .....</b>	<b>8</b>
5.1	Time-Specific Brands and Anthologies .....	8
5.2	Cross-Brand Themes .....	9

## 1 Introduction

This document describes the best practices for creating records in the EIDR System for radio programs. The scope includes episodic programming but it is applicable to radio specials (which are analogous to one-time-only television). Example of a radio specials would be a U.S. Presidential news conference or political debate, or a radio play (such as Dylan Thomas's *Under Milk Wood* for the BBC). Note that songs are not to be registered in EIDR.

This document assumes the reader is familiar with the *EIDR Data Best Practices Guide* and should be used in conjunction with this guide.

## 2 Creating Records for Episodic Radio

### 2.1 Radio Object Types

For the episodic use case, there are three underlying concepts as shown in the following table:

<b>EIDR Representation</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Derived From</b>
Series	A container for seasons or episodes.	n/a
Season (child object with IsSeasonOf relationship)	Most radio series are not further organized into seasons.	Series
Episode (child object with IsEpisodeOf relationship)	An episode of a series. Note that if a Series has Seasons, then Episodes will most likely fall into a season.	Series or Season

Related shows are different series such as “All Things Considered” and “Weekends On All Things Considered” (which also has different hosts).

A short news program that interrupts a show may be considered a separate series (“Howard 100 News” which has 5-minute episodes on the hour of the “Howard Stern Show”). These will often have different metadata starting with the Credits.

### 2.2 Differences from TV Series in EIDR

#### 2.2.1 Series Metadata

The root object, an EIDR Series record, will have the following different fields and values:

<b>Field</b>	<b>Value</b>
Mode	Required. This will always be “Audio”.
OriginalLanguage	Required. At least one language used by the program staff. This must also include a Mode attribute, which will always be “Audio” for radio. Only one original language is required in EIDR. More can be recorded if applicable.

<b>Field</b>	<b>Value</b>
AssociatedOrg	<p>This will often be used because it is required if sufficient Credits are not given or available. The simplest way to specify this is to provide an EIDR Party ID, which can be easily queried through the end-user UI. If a new Party ID is required for a record, you can request one through EIDR customer support or you can simply provide the official company name as it appears in the credits of the work in the DisplayName sub-element.</p> <p>In any case, these fields require a role attribute. A producing or “home” station (such as “WXKS-FM” or “WBUR-FM”) or production entity (such as “Clear Channel Media and Entertainment”) can be given the generic “producer” role. A syndicator (“Premiere Networks” or “National Public Radio”) may be also act as a producer and/or be added with a “distributor” role. If needed, a “broadcaster” role may be provided (the “Howard 100” channel of Sirius XM company).</p>
ReleaseDate	Should not be earlier than 1920 for radio. May be a year, but full dates are preferred.
Credits	Credits for radio programs are often not available within the work itself. Often there is only the host(s) who is credited (such as “Rush Limbaugh”) and usually only in the show title (“The Rush Limbaugh Show”). For long-running shows which have changed staff over time or news show which have rotating co-hosts (such as “All Things Considered”), it may be better to list the hosts in the Episode credits if available.

For details on handling fields and attributes, you will need to refer to the *EIDR Data Fields Reference*.

### 2.2.2 Season Metadata

Radio programs may have seasons, such as BBC’s *Book at Bedtime* (where each book is would be an EIDR Season record with a Season title matching the book title).

### 2.2.3 Episode Metadata

The episode object will have the following fields and values that are specific to radio:

<b>Field</b>	<b>Value</b>
Mode	This will be “Audio”.
ReferentType	This will be “Radio”. (Since a “Radio” type is not supported yet, an interim practice must be used: Set the ReferentType to “TV” and add “RT: Radio;” – without the quotes – to RegistrantExtra.)

<b>Field</b>	<b>Value</b>
ResourceName	While classic radio drama and comedy series do have episode titles, most modern radio series (such as music, news or talk) do not have an episode title. The Episodes that do not have an official title must be registered without a title. Instead, a full date must be provided for the ReleaseDate (along with the time of the original airing in the TimeSlot for shows that have multiple episodes in the same day) so the Registry can automatically generate a suitable title.
OriginalLanguage	Optional. May be inherited from the parent Series or Season. If the Episode differs from the norm, specify its OriginalLanguage directly.
ApproximateLength	Required. This can simply be the duration of the time slot, especially for long shows that are interrupted by the news or where the host might even read commercials. So “The Howard Stern Show” would be recorded as PT4H. (If the direct parent Season or Series has a non-zero ApproximateLength, then this can be inherited to the Episode if applicable.)
RegistrantExtra	As an interim practice (until “Radio” is supported as a ReferentType), this must include “RT: Radio;” (and ReferentType must be “TV”).

### 3 Standalone Radio Programs

This root-level object will have the following fields and values that are specific to radio:

<b>Field</b>	<b>Value</b>
Mode	Required. This will always be “Audio”.
ReferentType	This will be “Radio”. (See Section 2.2.3 for the interim practice used until “Radio” is a supported ReferentType.)
OriginalLanguage	Required. At least one language used by the program staff. This must also include a Mode attribute, which will always be “Audio” for radio. Only one original language is required in EIDR. More can be specified if applicable.
AssociatedOrg	See Section 2.2.1.
ReleaseDate	Should not be earlier than 1920 for radio.
RegistrantExtra	For forward compatibility this should be: RT: Radio;

## 4 EIDR Derived Types for Radio Programs

### 4.1 Clips

All standard practices apply, except ComponentsMode is always “Audio”.

### 4.2 Compilations

All standard practices apply.

### 4.3 Composites

All standard practices apply, except ComponentsMode is always “Audio”.

### 4.4 Edits

All standard practices apply, except as noted below:

Field	Value
EditUse	“Broadcast” includes cable, satellite, or terrestrial radio broadcast. “Web” includes all forms of Internet-based delivery, including podcasts.
EditClass	“Logos” includes audio production, distribution, syndication, and station bumpers. Values specific to visual programs are not meaningful for radio programs, including “Sanitized Picture”, “Colorized”, and “Restored Picture”.
ColorType	Default to “color”. In EIDR 2.1, this field will be excluded for radio Edits.
ThreeD	Default to “false”. In EIDR 2.1, this field will be excluded for radio Edits.

### 4.5 Manifestations

All standard practices apply, except as noted below:

Field	Value
ManifestationClass	“HD”, “SD”, and “UHD” are not meaningful for radio programs.
Digital Track Element	“Audio” or “Interactive” only.

## 5 Special Use Cases

### 5.1 Time-Specific Brands and Anthologies

These are programs whose brand (EIDR Series) refers to the time of day of initial broadcast (such as *Book at Bedtime*). When these episodes are re-broadcast in a different time slot, the original brand no longer makes sense, so the program is renamed (as *Afternoon Story*, for example). It may also be possible that an individual Episode may be broadcast later on its own without an identifying brand.

**SOLUTION:** The original Episode should only be registered once and all re-uses of it point back to that original record. If the entire Series or Season is rebroadcast in



toto, then you can simply add the different brand name(s) as Alternate Titles to the Series or Season (Alternate Numbers can also be added to the episodes if the order is different). If the re-broadcast series does not include all the episodes or includes episodes from a mix of series, then it could be registered as a Compilation incorporating the original Episodes. If the re-broadcast series includes original programming, then it should be registered as a separate Series with each re-broadcast (non-original) Episode as a Composite that points back to the original Episode.

If the episodes are re-broadcast without an identifying brand, then flag the original series as an Anthology. Flagging the Series as an Anthology ensures that the individual Episodes are compared against root records during de-duplication to catch any situations where someone has attempted to register the Episode as a stand-alone work.

## 5.2 Cross-Brand Themes

These link episodes of multiple programs under a transient theme. For example, there may be a cultural festival covered by episodes of multiple programs. During initial internal production tracking, the producer may collect the episodes under the festival's brand and later re-parent them as episodes of their home program's brand. How should these be registered in EIDR?

**SOLUTION:** Register the individual programs as Episodes of their home Series as usual. If needed, the festival can be created as a Compilation that points to the related Episodes. This would give the festival its own EIDR ID but ensure that the Episodes each only have one EIDR ID and a durable parent Series. This will still allow discovery by festival, home brand, or episode.