



BEST PRACTICES AND USE CASES FOR SUPPLEMENTAL RECORDS

Trailers, Bonus Features, etc.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
1.1. Background	2
1.2. Further Reading	3
2. Trailers	4
2.1. Introduction	4
2.2. Recommended Practice	4
Structural & Referent Type	4
Mode.....	4
Title	4
Approximate Length	5
Release Date	5
Associated Orgs	5
Directors & Actors.....	5
Description.....	5
Lightweight Relationships	5
Example	6
2.3. Edits of Trailers.....	7
2.4. Ad-IDs for Trailers	7
3. Bonus Features	8
3.1. Introduction	8
3.2. Recommended Practice	8
Structural & Referent Type	8
Mode.....	8
Title	8
Approximate Length	9
Release Date	9
Associated Orgs	9
Directors & Actors.....	10

Lightweight Relationships	10
Description	10
Example	10
4. Supplemental Series	11
5. Synchronized Supplemental Material.....	12
5.1. Synchronized Supplemental Material as a Manifestation Track	12
Title	12
Description.....	12
Lightweight Relationships	12
5.2. Synchronized Supplemental Material as an Abstraction Record.....	13
Abstraction Record	13
Edit Record.....	14
6. Other Promotional and Value-Added Material	14
7. Repurposing Other Works	15
8. Special Registration Cases.....	16
9. EIDR 3.0 Recommendations.....	18
9.1. Deprecated Supplemental Content Class	18
9.2. Modified Supplemental Content Class	18
9.3. Lightweight Relationship Class Cardinality	18

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

There are a variety of different work types that are registered in EIDR under the general heading of “Supplemental” records:

- Trailers
- Extras and Bonus Materials
- Promotional Items
- Value-Added Items

They are:

- Produced as a secondary piece of audiovisual content to promote or support a primary work
- OR
- Distributed in a bundle or package with other content without being specifically identified in the bundle/package title (including trailers for unrelated content)
- OR
- Material that augments a primary work with additional content

For the most part, they are short programs, but can be of any length. Their primary defining characteristic is that they would not have been made on their own. For example, one cannot have a behind-the-scenes featurette without first having a movie to go behind the scenes of.¹ It is also possible for a Supplemental program to support multiple works and for a piece of content to be clearly Supplemental in nature without being certain which work it is supplemental to.

Supplemental materials fall into three general categories, based on how they are recorded in the EIDR Registry:

- **Stand-Alone:** Works that can be viewed on their own, including featurettes, gag reels, interviews, trailers, games, etc. A single Extra could be supplemental to more than one work. These are addressed using EIDR root Abstraction records with a “Supplemental” Referent Type.²
- **Synchronized:** Value-added content in the form of synchronized audiovisual material that is viewed in conjunction with another work, including director’s commentary, alternate angles, 2nd screen synchronization triggers, etc. These are addressed using EIDR Abstraction and Manifestation records.³
- **Interactive:** Non-linear or other user-interactive content where the content does not have a fixed duration or the user controls the order/duration of the viewing experience. This could include image galleries, games, VR, etc. These are addressed using EIDR Abstraction records with an “Interactive” Referent Type. See *Best Practices for Interactive Records*.

All Supplemental records, regardless of how they are registered, should have an appropriate lightweight relationship linking the Supplemental record to the supported work(s).

1.2. Further Reading

Additional information useful in Supplemental registration can be found in other EIDR publications.

A quick reference to the required fields for Title records can be found in:

- *Required Data Fields for Abstractions, Episodics, and Edits*

Additional information regarding Abstraction records is available in:

- *Best Practices for Creating Abstraction Records*

¹ Works produced in imitation of a supplemental program are not registered as Supplemental. For example, a spoof movie trailer for a film that does not exist is a Short; a mockumentary pretending to be a behind-the-scenes featurette is a Movie.

² For Stand-Alone records, the work that the Stand-Alone record supplements is excluded from de-duplication consideration when it is identified in a linking lightweight relationship.

³ For Synchronized records, their de-duplication candidate pool is naturally constrained to other Manifestations with the same nearest Edit ancestor.

- *Data Fields Reference Guide*

Guidelines for creating Edits of Supplemental Abstraction records can be found in:

- *Best Practices and Use Cases for Edits*

2. Trailers

2.1. Introduction

In the EIDR Registry, trailers and related commercials are Supplemental records. In general, the creation of these Supplemental records is similar to that of any other Abstraction record in EIDR. Here, we focus on the unique characteristics of this class of records and provide best practices for registering Supplemental records for Theatrical trailers and equivalent advertisements on Television, Radio, Home Entertainment, and the Web.

NOTE: When this section refers to “Trailers” (as opposed to “trailers”) the instructions apply to all audiovisual promotions for audiovisual works, including related television and radio commercials, though not to other forms of advertising.⁴

NOTE: In addition to identifying Trailers with an EIDR ID, certain workflows may benefit from the additional use of an Ad-ID, registered in EIDR as an Alternate ID.

2.2. Recommended Practice

Structural & Referent Type

Trailers are registered as a root Abstraction object, and therefore are identified with the Structural Type of “Abstraction” and a Referent Type of “Supplemental.”

- **Structural Type:** Abstraction
- **Referent Type:** Supplemental

Mode

Set the mode based on the nature of the Trailer.

- Most Trailers will be “AudioVisual”.
- Trailers for silent films produced during their initial release will be “Visual”, while more contemporary trailers for these films will likely be “AudioVisual”.
- Radio Trailers will be “Audio”.

Title

The title needs to refer to the original work that the Trailer promotes. It is important that an identifying name is used to allow de-duplication of these records should the same work have more than one Trailer. If the Trailer does not have its own unique and identifying title,

⁴ Those are addressed by Ad-ID.

construct a title following the pattern of “[Promoted Program Title] Trailer [Distinguishing Suffix if more than one exists]”:

- **Correct** – The Dark Knight Trailer; Spiderman Trailer A
- **Incorrect** – Trailer 1; Trailer

Approximate Length

It is important to use the approximate length of the Trailer itself and not the program that it promotes.

Release Date

Use the date of the Trailer’s actual release, as this may differ by a significant time from the release date of the promoted work. If the Trailer’s own release date is not known, then use the year of the promoted work.

Associated Orgs

The best practice for Trailers is to use the Associated Orgs (producers) from the Abstraction that the Trailer promotes or the Associated Orgs listed in the Trailer’s own credits (if available). If the Trailer’s direct production company is known, include that as an additional Associated Org.

For example for *The Dark Knight*, you would use 10.5237/A929-C667 (Warner Bros.). A *company that distributes the Trailer could use its name or Party ID as Associated Org (distributor) for the Trailer, even though it is not associated with the program the Trailer promotes.

Directors & Actors

The best practice for Actors is to list those who are featured in the trailer (up to 4 in first billed order). If that is not known, then copy them from the root title that the Trailer promotes.

Description

Include a descriptive note to differentiate trailers produced for different windows, markets, distribution channels, etc.

Lightweight Relationships

All Trailers should be related to the promoted Abstraction record with a Lightweight Relationship (LWR). Specifically, the “IsPromotionFor” relationship should be set at the time of record creation⁵ using:

- EIDR ID for the Abstraction that is being Promoted

⁵ Depending on your EIDR API version, you may have to add lightweight relationships immediately following the registration.

- **Promotion Class:** Theatrical Trailer; Broadcast Ad; DVD Trailer⁶; Radio Spot; Web [Ad]; Mobile [Ad]⁷

Example

Below is an example of a Theatrical Trailer, Supplemental Referent Type for the film *The Iron Giant*.

BASE OBJECT DATA

EIDR ID	10.5240/319F-64E3-2D0C-2571-9774-M	
Structural Type	Abstraction	
Mode	AudioVisual	
Referent Type	Supplemental	
Title	The Iron Giant Trailer Lang: en Title Class: internal	
Original Language	en Mode: Audio	
Associated Org	Warner Bros. Animation ID Type: EIDRPartyID Party ID: 10.5237/6B2E-D421 Role: producer	
Alternate Name	Warner Bros. Television Animation	
Alternate Name #2	Warner Brothers Feature Animation	
Release Date	1999	
Country of Origin	US	
Status	Valid	
Approximate Length	PT2M35S	
Alternate ID	38372 Relation: IsSameAs Type: IVA	
Registrant	10.5237/superparty	

⁶ Use for all forms of home entertainment, not just DVDs.

⁷ Depending on the initial market for the Trailer. For example, if a Theatrical Trailer is broadcast, it is still the Theatrical Trailer. A Trailer cut expressly for broadcast would be Broadcast Ad, etc.

Credits	
Director	Brad Bird

EXTRA OBJECT METADATA

Promotion Info	
Target ID	10.5240/47D5-9541-01D9-D917-1FCA-E
Promotion Class	Theatrical Trailer

2.3. Edits of Trailers

All Abstraction records have at least one implicit Edit – the “original” or first release version. Many workflows require an ID for this Edit, so an explicit Edit record may be created.

When Trailers are re-cut, they are generally treated like new Trailers (registered as different Abstraction records) rather than as Edits (registered as additional Edit records of a common Abstraction record). Exceptions to this practice include:

- When a Trailer is modified for censorship, music, and localization, in which case these variations of the base Trailer are registered as additional Edits.
- When a Trailer is subtitled or dubbed for a foreign market, in which case that is a Manifestation of the source Edit, following standard practice.

2.4. Ad-IDs for Trailers

Ad-IDs are created to enable a variety of advertising workflows, across all media formats and channels. When Trailers are viewed as audiovisual works, they are assigned EIDR IDs. When Trailers are viewed as pieces of advertising content, they are assigned Ad-IDs. A Trailer’s EIDR record can carry its Ad-ID as one of its Alternate IDs.

Ad-ID registration is handled by advertisers and their agencies, through either the Ad-ID Web UI or through APIs integrated with other systems. For more information, see ad-id.org/user-support/help or contact Ad-ID customer service at ad-id.org/contact.

To register a Trailer’s Ad-ID as an EIDR Alternate ID, use:

- **Alternate ID:** The assigned Ad-ID: e.g., ABCD1234000
- **Type:** Ad-ID
- **Relation:** IsSameAs

3. Bonus Features

3.1. Introduction

In the EIDR Registry, “extras” or “bonus materials” are the prototypical Supplemental records. Their creation is similar to that of any other Abstraction record, so here we focus on their unique characteristics and refer the reader to the “Further Reading” section, above, for more general practices and guidelines.

3.2. Recommended Practice

Structural & Referent Type

As a root Abstraction record, Bonus Features are identified with the Structural Type of “Abstraction” and a Referent Type of “Supplemental” (for linear works) or “Interactive” (for non-linear works).

- **Structural Type:** Abstraction
- **Referent Type:** Supplemental or Interactive

Mode

Set the mode based on the nature of the Bonus Feature.

- Most contemporary Bonus Features will be “AudioVisual”.
- Bonus Features for silent films produced during their initial release will be “Visual,” while more contemporary Bonus Features will likely be “AudioVisual”.
- Radio Bonus Features will be “Audio”.

Title

Bonus Features often have unique titles. If so, use the original release title with an appropriate Title Class. If the Bonus Feature does not have a unique title, then create one following the pattern of “[Promoted Program Title] [Type of Bonus Feature]⁸ [Distinguishing Suffix, if more than one exists]” with a Title Class of “internal”:⁹

- **Correct** – A Seventeen-Year Journey – Completing Middle-Earth¹⁰
- **Correct** – The Dark Knight: Deleted Scene 1; Spiderman Gag Reel
- **Incorrect** – Deleted Scenes; Behind-the-Scenes

If there is more than one Bonus Feature of the same type, then add a distinguishing suffix.

- Santa Claus Conquers the Martians: Deleted Scene 1

⁸ If more than one type applies, list them in increasing order of specificity. See *MovieLabs’ Using Media Manifest, File Manifest and Avails for File Delivery (Best Practices)*.

⁹ Bonus Features, as with all Abstraction records, have at least one implicit Edit – the “original” or first release version. Many workflows require an ID for this Edit, so an explicit Edit record may be created.

¹⁰ A featurette supporting *The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies* (2014).

- Santa Claus Conquers the Martians: Deleted Scene 2

NOTE: This will result in records with very similar titles and other descriptive metadata (perhaps with minor differences in duration and cast list). So, when registering them, pay close attention to the IDs being returned. If the Registry incorrectly identifies them as duplicates of each other, you will have to re-submit the registration with forced manual review to ensure each record receives a unique ID.

Types of Bonus Features

For Bonus Feature Title construction, consider the following common material types:

- 360 Turntable
- Alternate Beginning
- Alternate Ending
- Alternate Scene
- Behind-the-Scenes
- Branching Feature
- Clip
- Credits
- Deleted Scene
- EPK
- Extended Scene
- Featurette
- Gag Reel
- Interview
- Line-O-Rama
- Long Preview
- Making-Of
- Multi-Angle VFX
- Outtakes
- Preview
- Pre-Vis
- Short Preview
- Sing-A-Long
- Sizzle Reel
- Teaser
- Trailer

Approximate Length

It is important to use the approximate length of the Bonus Feature itself and not the program that it promotes.¹¹

NOTE: Bonus Features registered as Interactive may have an Approximate Length of zero.

NOTE: When the same program has multiple pieces of Bonus Feature of the same type, duration is one of the few descriptive metadata values that will differentiate them, so it is important to be as accurate as possible. Since they are often quite short, durations may be specified down to the second.

Release Date

Use the date of the Bonus Feature's actual release, as this may differ from the release date of the supported work. If the Bonus Feature's own release date is not known, then use the year of the supported work.

Associated Orgs

Bonus Features are often produced independently of the supported work. If possible, use the producers associated directly with the Bonus Feature as Associated Orgs. If this is not known, then copy the Associated Orgs from the supported Root Title.

¹¹ It is possible that the Bonus Material could actually run longer than the supported program.

Directors & Actors

Bonus Features usually have their own director¹² and often feature different actors or other interview subjects than the supported work. Record the participants unique to the Bonus Feature rather than copying them from the supported Root Title.

Lightweight Relationships

All Bonus Features should be related to their supported Abstraction record with a Lightweight Relationship (LWR). Specifically, the “IsPromotionFor,” “IsSupplementTo,” or “IsAlternateContentFor” relationship should be set at the time of record creation¹³ using:

- EIDR ID for the Abstraction record that is being supported
- **Promotion Class:** Infomercial, EPK, Preview, Sizzle Reel, Teaser, UGC Site, Other
- **Supplemental Content Class:** Interactivity, Outtake, Making Of, Interview, Music, Deleted Scene, Behind the scenes, B-roll, Featurette, Screen Test, Selected Clips, Other
- **Alternate Content Class:** Alternate Scene, Descriptive Audio, Camera Angle, Parental Control, Censored, Commentary (Director), Commentary (Other), Sing Along, Trivia Track, Other

Description

It is suggested, but not required, that Bonus Features include a free text Description to summarize the nature of the Bonus Feature to distinguish it from other, similar programs as an assist to discovery and manual de-duplication.

Example

Below is an example of a behind-the-scenes featurette registered as a Supplemental Referent Type with an IsSupplementalTo lightweight relationship linking it to *The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five Armies* (10.5240/9B11-B26E-7EC5-1306-66F9-U).

BASE OBJECT DATA

EIDR ID	10.5240/84D9-1931-3E7F-3F91-54CB-T
Structural Type	Abstraction
Mode	AudioVisual
Referent Type	Supplemental

¹² As with many documentary works, the person who performed the role of director for the Bonus Material may be credited as a producer but should be recorded in EIDR as a director.

¹³ Depending on your EIDR API version, you may have to add lightweight relationships immediately following the registration.

Title	A Seventeen-Year Journey - Completing Middle-Earth	Lang: en
Original Language	en	Mode: Audio
Associated Org	Warner Bros.	Role: distributor
Release Date	2015-03-24	
Country of Origin	US	
Status	Valid	
Approximate Length	PT8M48S	
Registrant	10.5237/A929-C667	

EXTRA OBJECT METADATA

Supplemental Content Info	
Target ID	10.5240/9B11-B26E-7EC5-1306-66F9-U
Supplemental Content Class	Featurette

4. Supplemental Series

It is possible to have an entire Series, or a separate Season with a Series, dedicated to stand-alone supplemental materials: e.g., all the trailers for a particular movie could be registered as Episodes of a single trailer Series. Follow the standard Series and Season creation rules outlined in *Best Practices for Creating EIDR Abstraction Records*.

- If creating a Supplemental Series, set the Series Class to “Anthology” and register the Episodes as direct children of the Series (as a Season-less Series).
- If adding a Supplemental Season to a standard Series, set the Season Class to “Adjunct” and the Episode Class of the included items as “Standalone.”
- Add suitable lightweight relationships linking to the supported items. Depending on the situation, this could be a single link from the supplemental Series or individual links from each of the supplemental Episodes.
- In all cases, use “Supplemental” as the Episode Referent Type.

NOTE: The “Anthology” Season Class and the “Standalone” Episode Class both exist as an aid to de-duplication. These flags cause all Episodes to be reviewed against other

Abstraction records as if they were registered as independent root records themselves. This will help catch instances where the same content is registered outside a Series collection.

5. Synchronized Supplemental Material

Synchronized supplemental materials are not presented on their own, but are instead presented in conjunction with the program to which they are synchronized. The most common example is a Director's commentary track, which is synchronized to a particular Edit of the work. In EIDR, these elements may be registered as Tracks in a Manifestation or as their own Abstraction records.

5.1. Synchronized Supplemental Material as a Manifestation Track

The "extra" or "bonus material" can be a particular Track within a larger Manifestation, referenced using the Manifestation's EIDR ID plus the individual Track's Reference ID, or as a single-Track Manifestation, referenced using just the Manifestation's EIDR ID. This single-Track Manifestation can then be incorporated into other Manifestations via an external Track reference. These Manifestation tracks can be:

- **Audio:** Typically for commentary tracks, but other types of synchronized audio programming may be considered supplemental material. (Audio Type: commentary; other)
- **Video:** This can include things such as alternate angles. (Video Type: overlay; angle; other)
- **Subtitle:** This is used for timed text or graphic overlay excluding dialog translations, which are recorded as Manifestations. (Subtitle Type: commentary; easyreader; other)
- **Interactive:** For interactive materials included with another program. (Interactive Type: Standalone Game; Overlay Game; Skins; Interactivity; Other)

Title

For single-Track Manifestations, construct a Resource Name following the established practices for other bonus materials.

Description

When registering synchronized supplemental material (as a single-Track Manifestation or as part of a larger Manifestation record), include the material's title ("Director's Commentary," etc.) in the Description field.

Lightweight Relationships

Since a Manifestation is registered as a descendent of the Edit to which it is synced, those records are already related. However, when Synchronized Supplemental Material are registered on their own in a single-Track Manifestation, that Manifestation should include a clarifying "IsAlternateContentFor" relationship using:

- EIDR ID for the ancestor Edit Record to which the Manifestation syncs
- **Alternate Content Class:** Descriptive Audio, Camera Angle, Parental Control, Censored, Commentary (Director), Commentary (Other), Sing Along, Trivia Track, Other

5.2. Synchronized Supplemental Material as an Abstraction Record

The Synchronized Supplemental Material can be registered as a stand-alone Abstraction record, from which is derived at least one Edit, establishing the synchronization timeline. Since Synchronized Supplemental Material has meaning only in the context of the material to which it is synchronized (its synchronization source), both the Abstraction and Edit records need Lightweight Relationships linking them to their synchronization source records.

Abstraction Record

Structural & Referent Type

Follow standard practice for Supplemental record types:

- **Structural Type:** Abstraction
- **Referent Type:** Supplemental

Mode

Set the mode based on the nature of the Synchronized Supplemental Material, “AudioVisual,” “Audio,” or “Visual.”

Title

Construct a Resource Name following the established practices for other bonus materials, following the pattern of “[Source Program Title] [Type of Supplemental Material] [Distinguishing Suffix if more than one exists]”.

Approximate Length

Use the cumulative duration of the Supplemental material.

- For commentary tracks and other Supplemental items that run the full length of the program, this is the same length as the source program.
- For alternate angles and other Supplemental items that do not necessarily span the entire program, this may well be shorter than the source program’s duration.

Release Date

Use the date of the Supplemental Material’s actual release, as this may differ from the release date of the source work. If the Supplemental Material’s own release date is not known, then use the year of the source work.

Associated Orgs

Supplemental Materials are often produced independently of the source work. If possible, use the producers associated directly with the Supplemental Material as Associated Orgs. If this is not known, then copy the Associated Orgs from the source Abstraction record.

Directors & Actors

Supplemental Materials usually have their own director and often feature different actors or subjects than the source work. Record the participants unique to the Supplemental Material rather than copying them from the source Abstraction record.

Lightweight Relationships

All Supplemental Materials should be related to their supported Abstraction record with a Lightweight Relationship (LWR). Specifically, the “IsSupplementTo” or “IsAlternateContentFor” relationship should be set at the time of record creation using:

- EIDR ID for the Root Record that is being supported
- **Supplemental Content Class:** Interactivity, Outtake, Making Of, Interview, Music, Deleted Scene, Behind the scenes, B-roll, Featurette, Selected Clips, Other
- **Alternate Content Class:** Descriptive Audio, Camera Angle, Parental Control, Censored, Commentary (Director), Commentary (Other), Sing Along, Trivia Track, Other

Description

It is suggested, but not required, that Supplemental Materials include a free text Description to summarize the nature of the Supplemental Material to distinguish it from other, similar programs as an assist to discovery and manual de-duplication.

Edit Record

Create at least one Edit of the Synchronized Supplemental Material’s Abstraction record, following standard practice (see *Best Practices and Use Cases for EIDR Edits*), except:

Edit Use, Edit Class, Made for Region

Set these to match their values in the source program’s Edit record to which the Synchronized Supplemental Material’s Edit record is synched. If the same Supplemental Edit syncs to more than one source Edit, then use the values from the Edit that was produced first in time.

Lightweight Relationships

Link the Supplemental Edit record to the synchronization source Edit record(s) using an “IsAlternateContentFor” relationship:

- EIDR ID for the Edit Record to which the Supplemental content is synched.
- **Alternate Content Class:** Descriptive Audio, Camera Angle, Parental Control, Censored, Commentary (Director), Commentary (Other), Sing Along, Trivia Track, Other

6. Other Promotional and Value-Added Material

It is impossible to enumerate all of the different pieces of audiovisual content that may be devised to promote or accompany a work, the forms that they may take, and the

relationship they may have to the supported work. In general, they fall into one of two broad categories:

- New material produced with the intent to use it to promote or add value to a separate work. Follow the guidelines for Trailers or Bonus Materials, above, depending on which most closely matches the current situation.
- Existing works being re-purposed for a promotional or value-added purpose. Follow the Guidelines for Repurposing Other Works, below, linking the existing work to the supported item with a suitable lightweight relationship.

The lightweight relationship that links a Supplemental work to the supported work describes how the Supplemental work relates to the supported work. These relationship classes include:

isPromotionFor	isSupplementalTo	isAlternateContentFor
Broadcast Ad	Behind the scenes	Alternate Scene
DVD Trailer	B-roll	Camera Angle
EPK	Deleted Scene	Censored
Infomercial	Featurette	Commentary (Director)
Mobile	Interactivity	Commentary (Other)
Preview	Interview	Descriptive Audio
Radio Spot	Making Of	Parental Control
Sizzle Reel	Music	Sing Along
Teaser	Outtake	Trivia Track
Theatrical Trailer	Screen Test	Other
Trailer	Selected Clips	
UGC Site	Other	
Web		
Other		

7. Repurposing Other Works

One of the guiding principles of EIDR registration is that works are registered in their original form. If they are later re-used in some other way or for some other purpose, that does not affect the fundamental nature of the work. This applies to re-purposing Abstraction records, Edits of records, or Manifestations of Edits – in all cases, you should register the work according to its original state and then use the assigned EIDR ID in subsequent workflows.

There are occasions when a work produced for some other purpose, including as a Supplemental item for a prior work, is used as a promotional item or in support of another work. Do not create a new Supplemental record. Simply use the existing ID.

If the re-purposed item is part of a distribution bundle, such as a DVD or EST package, include it in a Compilation that inventories the various items in the bundle. This will create an explicit relationship between the re-purposed item and the Compilation and an implicit relationship to all the other items listed in the Compilation.

NOTE: This does not create a direct relationship between the re-purposed item and the work it now supports. They are all peer elements within the grouping Compilation.

If the re-purposed item is not included in a distribution bundle, you may (but do not have to) link the existing record to the item it supports with a suitable lightweight relationship:

- **IsAlternateContentFor:** For alternate or additional content that is synchronized to the main asset, such as audio or an alternate camera angle. (This should not be used for dialog translations, such as subtitles and dub tracks, which are handled by Manifestations.)
- **IsPromotionFor:** For promotional objects such as trailers, commercials, etc.
- **IsSupplementTo:** For ancillary material that might be bundled with other assets, such as outtakes or behind-the-scenes featurette.

For example, in the Sundance Channel series *Anatomy of a Scene* each 30-minute episode takes an in-depth look at the creation of one scene from a particular movie. These programs should be registered as Episodes of the Series. If they are later included as a bonus feature in a bundled offer along with the featured movie, then the original Episode should be linked to the movie using an IsSupplementalTo lightweight relationship.

Other supplemental programs may be registered as Series in their own right. For example, episodes of *The Talking Dead* are each supplemental to a particular episode of *The Walking Dead*. *The Talking Dead* would then be its own Series. Its Episodes may have a Referent Type of TV or Supplemental, but each should have a lightweight relationship linking to the associated Episode of *The Walking Dead*. (The Series and Seasons of *The Talking Dead* may also have lightweight relationships linking to the Series and Seasons of *The Walking Dead*.) See ***Distribution and Version Management for Episodic Content***.

8. Special Registration Cases

Scenario	Registration Practice
Same Trailer with different date cards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register the abstract Trailer as an Abstraction record. • Register the trailer without date cards (the “clean” trailer) as the “Original” Edit. • Register additional “Other” Edits for each Date Card variation that requires an EIDR ID (with clarifying Edit Details and Made for Regions).
Several separate Supplemental items are combined together to create a single item.	<p>In this case, the individual items each have their own EIDR ID.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register each of the original items as separate records following standard practice. • Register a new Abstraction record for the combined Supplemental item, giving it a suitable title and duration. • Include Composite information in the combined Supplemental record, with a suitable Composite

Scenario	Registration Practice
	Class and an Element linking back to each of the included items.
A single Supplemental item is composed of several other, unidentified items.	<p>In this case, the individual items do not have EIDR IDs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register a new Abstraction record for the combined Supplemental item, giving it a suitable title and duration. • Include a Description that provides a summary of the Supplemental item’s contents. • Include Composite information in the combined Supplemental with no Elements links and a suitable Composite Class. (Element links can be added at a later date.)
The title of the promoted work changes, and an existing Trailer is re-titled (but not otherwise edited).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since you’re editing the text that appears in the Trailer, this amounts to a Credits change, so the modified Trailer should be registered as an Edit of the original Trailer’s Abstraction record. • Include the promoted work’s new title in the Trailer Edit’s Resource Name. • Add the promoted work’s new title to its Abstraction record as an Alternate Resource Name.
A single Supplemental item is produced in support of several different works.	Register the Supplemental item once and include lightweight relationship links to each of the primary works it was produced to support: e.g., <i>A Seventeen-Year Journey - Completing Middle-Earth</i> is supplemental to all six movies in the Peter Jackson <i>Lord of the Rings</i> and <i>Hobbit</i> trilogies.
Registering a Supplemental item before the supported work.	If possible, register the supported work <i>before</i> registering the Supplemental item. (Any member with sufficient descriptive metadata can register any work, so there is no restriction on who can register the work a Supplemental items supports.) If it is not possible to register the supported work, then register the Supplemental item following standard practice without a linking lightweight relationship and identify the supported work in the Description field.
Registering a Supplemental item when the supported work is not known.	It is possible to identify a piece of content as clearly Supplemental in nature without being certain which work it supports. If the supported items are not yet in the EIDR Registry, Register the new Supplemental item following standard practice without a linking lightweight relationship and describe its purpose in the Description field.
“Pop-Up” video versions.	Language versions are identified with Manifestations, but adding pop-up material is not a simple language

Scenario	Registration Practice
	<p>translation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the practices for “Synchronized Supplemental Material” above to register the pop-up material as a Manifestation Track or Edit. For example, if the pop-up version of <i>High School Musical</i> is distributed on its own, it would be an Edit, registered as a child Edit of the non-Pop-Up version with which it synchronizes. If it is also distributed as a view mode option, that would be a Manifestation track. When creating pop-up video Series or Seasons, see <i>Distribution and Version Management for Episodic Content</i>.

9. EIDR 3.0 Recommendations

9.1. Deprecated Supplemental Content Class

Remove “Music Video” from the supported list and add an explicit Music Video Referent Type that should be used when registering music videos, even when the music video is used as a promotional or supplemental item for some other work. Use “Other” in its place when using a Supplemental Lightweight Relationship to link a Music Videos to a supported works.

Compatibility Note: “Music Video” will be converted automatically to “Other,” and vice versa.

9.2. Modified Supplemental Content Class

Change “DVD Trailer” to “Home Entertainment Trailer” so that the Supplemental Class is not tied to a particular media type.

Compatibility Note: “DVD Trailer” will be converted automatically to “Home Entertainment Trailer,” and vice versa.

9.3. Lightweight Relationship Class Cardinality

Allow the Class value to repeat in a Lightweight Relationship up to 8 times. This will affect IsPackagingOf, IsPromotionFor, IsSupplementTo, and IsAlternateContentFor.

Compatibility Note: Lightweight Relationships do not contain a Registrant Extra field, so do not support a forward compatibility mode. The additional Relationship Classes will be available only in the new EIDR release.