



EIDR 2.7 DATA FIELDS REFERENCE

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document provides detailed descriptions of the metadata fields stored by EIDR for various types of audiovisual assets. One can use this reference manual to understand the results from EIDR resolutions and queries and to map to and from other metadata systems. Further guidance for EIDR record creators can be found in the *Best Practices and Use Cases for Abstraction Records*.

The manual is based on the EIDR XML Schema v2.7. All EIDR schemas are available at <http://www.eidr.org/schema>. The common.xsd and md-v28-eidr.xsd files are the starting point for other useful information about working with EIDR records.

The reader is assumed to be familiar with *Introduction to the EIDR Data Model* and *Registry Technical Overview*, which provide an overview of the EIDR System.

CONVENTIONS:

`Courier` typeface is used for strings that users might type such as enumerated values and for system output.

1.1 INTRODUCTION TO CONTENT

A content record is defined and described by its metadata. This guide is divided into three major sections for different classes of records and relationships:

1. Base Object Type – Describes a set of fields that are common to all content records. Some instances of Movie, TV (show), Web (original content), Short, and Supplemental Referent Types can be defined solely with base object data.
2. Derived Types – Records that are described using more than just Base Object Data. This includes Compilations, Series, Seasons, Episodes, Edits, Clips, and Manifestations.
3. Relationships – Information that links records in a specified way. e.g., A trailer (Supplemental) isPromotionFor the Movie it promotes, a clip show contains selections from previous episodes, etc.

In order to keep the amount of metadata small, the metadata required for an object has been chosen to be the minimum necessary to meet these requirements:

- To differentiate a particular object from others that may be similar in many aspects but not identical and need to be distinguished. (This also helps restrict the creation of duplicate IDs.)
- To define relationships among objects.
- To support the distribution workflow (such as a private sequence number or information about a language-only track for mastering for several different VOD platforms).

Basic record syntax is described and enforced by the EIDR schema (e.g., you cannot list more than 4 actors). More complex business rules (e.g., you cannot create an Edit of a Compilation) are described and enforced by registry Data Validation Rules and are described below for each object type. **NOTE:** See the **NOTES** section under:

1.2 “TITLE DETAILS” FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE TREATMENT OF UNICODE CHARACTERS, DIACRITICS AND LIGATURES, AND WHITESPACE IN EIDR REGISTRY TEXT STRINGS.

“AssociatedOrg Details” for a summary of the “Participant” rule that governs the requirement for AssociatedOrg, Director, and Actor entries.

“AssociatedOrg Details” for the rules governing “Participant” data inheritance in child records.

Derived Types

1.3 HOW TO READ THE TABLES

There are tables of metadata fields for each data type. For each of the metadata fields listed in this document, the following information is presented as columns.

FIELD NAME: The name of the metadata field in the schema. Field attributes are separated from the field name by an at-symbol (@), while nested field names are separated with a forward slash (/).

TYPE: The data type of the field is usually a standard programming type such as Boolean, integer, or string (including enumerated lists), which are expressed in XML as a simpleType. In other cases, a field is a more complex structure, including attributes and nested data fields.

Each data type is introduced by a simple description with an example followed by the XML definition for that data type.¹

Many EIDR data types are inherited or extended from other standards, including:

MovieLabs Common Metadata 2.8 (md: prefix) as found at <http://movielabs.com/schema/md/v2.8/md-v2.8.xsd> —generically (documentation at <http://movielabs.com/md/md/>)

<http://www.eidr.org/schema/md-v28-eidr.xsd> — specific to EIDR.

DOI Metadata Kernel (doi: prefix) as found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1000/276>

DOI version of ISO 3166-1 alpha 2, two-character code as found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1000/279>

NOTE: Text strings are not case sensitive in the EIDR database. Case should be used to improve readability in a user-provided string (for example in a title).

NOTE: Field names, attribute names, and enumerated values are case sensitive in XML and so will result in an EIDR schema-validation error if not capitalized correctly.

CARDINALITY: The number of times a particular element can appear within a single record, including if the field is required or optional.

Required: Fields required for registration. For child objects (such as series episodes), these fields may sometimes be inherited from the parent record and do not need to be provided directly unless the value is different in the child record.

Conditionally Required: Fields that are required under certain circumstances, but are optional in others.

¹ In some cases, the XML schema may allow values that are restricted by EIDR Registry validation rules.

Optional: Fields that are optional. Note that in case of child objects some optional fields can be inherited from the parent. Some optional fields are marked **Recommended**.

The cardinality for optional fields has a range that starts with 0 (such as 0 or 0-1). Required fields start with 1. Repeating items may have an upper limit (such as 1-8 or 0-32) or may repeat an unlimited number of times (1-∞).

NOTE: Required child elements and attributes are only required when their parent, or containing element, is present.

NOTE: For a quick reference to the required fields per record type, see EIDR ***Required Data Fields for Abstractions, Episodics, and Edits***.

EXPLANATORY NOTES: Additional details regarding the nature of the field. For instructions on how to populate the various fields under both common and unusual circumstances, see EIDR ***Best Practices Guide***.

1.4 EIDR IDS

Various interrelated types of unique IDs are used within the EIDR system:

1. **Content ID** – This is the ID issued to each unique record in the EIDR Content ID Registry. Whenever an “EIDR ID” is referenced without a qualifier (such as “Party” or “User”) it is a Content ID. These are referred to as assetDOIType in the data Type column, since they are considered “Assets” under the DOI standard. Content records are created and maintained by the EIDR members. The Content prefix in the Registry is 10.5240.
2. **Party ID** – This identifies an organization. These are referred to as partyDOIType in the data Type column. Parties can be used in several ways in the EIDR system. For example, they can serve as the registrant of a content record or be referenced in an asset’s metadata as playing a role in the physical production of an audiovisual work. Party IDs are maintained by the EIDR system administrator. A Party used for registering content will have one or more associated Users. The Party prefix in the Registry is 10.5237.
3. **User ID** – This identifies a user of the EIDR system. All Users are associated with a single Party. Your EIDR system administrator will supply your User ID and associated Party ID. The User prefix in the Registry is 10.5238.
4. **Video Service ID** – This identifies a video content delivery service such as a broadcast network or data feed. These may be arranged in a hierarchy reflecting relationships such as corporate ownership. The Video Service prefix in the Registry is 10.5239.

Each of these IDs belongs to a different namespace (by virtue of their prefixes) and may have a different format for the unique suffix that follows the prefix. For more information, see EIDR ***ID Format***.

2 BASE OBJECT TYPE

2.1 SUMMARY

All content types share the EIDR Base Object Data. The base type extends the DOI Kernel metadata.² Certain Base Object fields can map to DOI fields as indicated in the Type or Explanatory Notes columns of the metadata table. For more information on this mapping see Appendix II: DOI Resolution.

The following Referent Types can be created using only a base object type:

- Movie
- TV
- Web
- Short
- Supplemental

If only Base Object Data are used to create a record, then it will be the fundamental version (Abstraction) at the root of a record tree: e.g., the Abstraction of a Movie or a one-time-only TV show. Other versions of the content, such as Edits, Clips, and Manifestations, will be registered using derived types with additional metadata (as described in the “Derived Types” section below).

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
ID	<p>EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/4DDF-A111-8543-E67B-58F6-2</p> <pre><xs:element name="ID" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/></pre>	1 Conditionally Required	<p>The EIDR Content ID assigned to the work, version, encoding, etc.</p> <p>Included with a record’s metadata when retrieved from the Registry (via a resolve or query), but not included by the user when registering a record.</p>

² EIDR is an implementation of the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) system, defined as [ISO 26324: DOI System](#).

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
StructuralType	Enumeration: Abstraction, Performance, Digital <pre><xs:element name="StructuralType" type="doiavs:creationStructuralType"/></pre>	1 Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abstraction: A work in general, without reference to a specific cut, encoding, etc., including Collections such as Series, Seasons, and Compilations of Abstraction records. This cannot be used with Edit, Clip, or Manifestation. • Performance: A particular cut or creative version of a work. Used for Edit and Clip records, Compilations of Edits or Clips, and Manifestations that are not Digital. • Digital: An encoding of a work. Typically, a particular digital file. Used for Manifestation records and Compilations of Manifestations.
Mode	Enumeration: AudioVisual, Visual, Audio, Other <pre><xs:element name="Mode" type="eidr:modeType"/></pre>	1 Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AudioVisual: Works with both audio and visual components. This is the most common mode in EIDR. • Visual: Silent works that do not have a soundtrack³ and video or timed text components registered on their own (as video or subtitle tracks in Manifestations). • Audio: For audio-only works (Radio programs) and audio components registered on their own (audio tracks in Manifestations). • Other: Material that does not fit within a specific Mode.

³ If a soundtrack is later added to what was originally a silent work, this is captured at the Edit level.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
ReferentType	Enumeration: Series, Season, TV, Movie, Short, Web, Compilation, Supplemental <pre><xs:element name="ReferentType" type="eidr:referentType"/></pre>	1 Required	The basic nature of the work . See “Referent Type Details” below.
ResourceName	Unicode 128 character string: e.g., Ben Hur <pre><xs:element name="ResourceName" type="eidr:titleType"/></pre>	1 Conditionally Required	The primary name (title) of the work. Certain Derived Types (Season, Episode, Edit, Manifestation) can use a system-generated or inherited title, which will be supplied by the registry during the record data validation process. In these cases, the record is not submitted with a Title, but all records in the registry must have a Title. See “Title Details” and “Rules for EIDR Titles” below.
@titleClass	Enumeration: release, abbreviated, working, acronym, fan-based, internal, series numeric, series date, regional, broadcast, AKA, FKA, transliterated, other <pre><xs:attribute name="titleClass" type="eidr:titleClassType" use="optional"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	The general type of the title in Resource Name.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
@lang	LMT written language code: e.g., en <xs:attribute name="lang" type="md:language-redefine" use="required"/>	1 Required	The language of the title in Resource Name. (This is not the language(s) of the work itself, which are recorded in Original and Version Language.) See “Language Code Details,” below, and Using EIDR Language Codes .
@systemGenerated	Boolean: e.g., true <xs:attribute name="systemGenerated" type="xs:boolean" use="optional"/>	0-1 Optional	Set by the Registry when it generates the Resource Name for Seasons and Episodes. If the attribute is missing, it is presumed to be false.
AlternateResourceName	Unicode 128 character string: e.g., Ben-Hur: A Tale of the Christ <xs:element maxOccurs="128" minOccurs="0" name="AlternateResourceName" type="eidr:titleType"/>	0-128 Optional	Alternate names for the work. See “Title Details” and “Rules for EIDR Titles” below.
@titleClass	Enumeration: release, abbreviated, working, acronym, fan-based, internal, series numeric, series date, regional, broadcast, AKA, FKA, transliterated, other <xs:attribute name="titleClass" type="eidr:titleClassType" use="optional"/>	0-1 Optional	The general type of the Alternate Resource Name.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
@lang	LMT written language code: e.g., en <xs:attribute name="lang" type="md:language-redefine" use="required"/>	1 Required	The language of the Alternate Resource Name. (This is not the language(s) of the work itself, which are recorded in Original and Version Language.) See “Language Code Details,” below, and Using EIDR Language Codes .
OriginalLanguage	LMT language code, including “und” for “undetermined” and “zxx” for “no linguistic content”: e.g., pt <xs:element maxOccurs="32" name="OriginalLanguage" type="eidr:languageType"/>	1-32 Required	The principal language(s) in the work. Cannot be set directly in Edit and Manifestation records, where Version Language applies and Original Language is inherited from the parent. See “Language Code Details,” below, and Using EIDR Language Codes .
@mode	Enumeration: Audio, Visual <xs:attribute name="mode" type="eidr:doiModeRestricted" use="required"/>	1 Required	The presentation mode of the Original Language, whether spoken (Audio), written (Visual), or signed (Visual).

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
VersionLanguage	LMT language code, including “und” for “undetermined” and “zxx” for “no linguistic content”: e.g., fr-CA <xs:element maxOccurs="64" minOccurs="0" name="VersionLanguage" type="eidr:languageType"/>	0-64 Optional	The language(s) of a derivative object to the extent they differ from the Original Language(s) of the parent, such as subtitles or dubbing of an Edit, Clip, or Manifestation. See “Language Code Details” below. Cannot be applied at the root, Season, or Episode, where Original Language applies. Any user-provided values are replaced with Registry-generated values for Manifestations Audio, Video, or Subtitle Track languages. See “Language Code Details,” below, and Using EIDR Language Codes .
@mode	Enumeration: Audio, Visual <xs:attribute name="mode" type="eidr:doiModeRestricted" use="required"/>	1 Required	The presentation mode of the Original Language, whether spoken (Audio), written (Visual), or signed (Visual).
AssociatedOrg	<xs:element maxOccurs="16" minOccurs="0" name="AssociatedOrg" type="md:AssociatedOrg-type"/>	0-16 Conditionally Required	Organizations that are most responsible for creating the work. Required unless at least 1 Director or 4 Actors are present. May be inherited in child records. Associated Org is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements and attributes. See “AssociatedOrg Details” below. See also “Parties” in the Registry Technical Overview .

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
@organizationID	<p>A text string (of type xs:string), constrained by the idType</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EIDRPartyID: e.g., 10.5237/2135-296E ISNI: e.g., 0000-0001-2307-5070 <pre><xs:attribute name="organizationID" type="md:orgID-type"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	A unique identifier of the type identified in ID Type that is associated with the Associated Org.
@idType	<p>Enumeration: EIDRPartyID, ISNI</p> <pre><xs:attribute name="idType" type="md:string-OrgName-idType"/></pre>	0-1 Conditionally Required	<p>The type of ID used in the organization ID field.</p> <p>Required if an Organization ID is provided.</p> <p>NOTE: ISNI (International Standard Name Identifier) is a separate ISO standard identifier. It can be used as an Associated Org ID in the EIDR Registry, but EIDR does not provide any ISNI registration or resolution services.</p>
@role	<p>Enumeration: producer, distributor, broadcaster, editor, encoder, other</p> <pre><xs:attribute name="role" type="md:string-AssociatedOrg-role" use="required"/></pre>	1 Required	The basic contribution of the Associated Org to the creation or presentation of the work.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
/md:DisplayName	Unicode 128 character string: e.g., Σπύρος Σκούρας Σ.Α. <pre><xs:element name="DisplayName"> <xs:complexType> <xs:simpleContent> <xs:extension base="md:string128Type"> ... </xs:extension> </xs:simpleContent> </xs:complexType> </xs:element></pre>	1 Conditionally Required	The Associated Org's primary business name. Required if an Organization ID is not provided. (The Registry will look up the Organization ID and fill in the Display Name, replacing any Display Name provided by the user.)
/md:AlternateName	Unicode 128 character string: e.g., Σκούρας <pre><xs:element maxOccurs="32" minOccurs="0" name="Displayname"> <xs:complexType> <xs:simpleContent> <xs:extension base="md:string128Type"> ... </xs:extension> </xs:simpleContent> </xs:complexType> </xs:element></pre>	0-32 Optional	Additional names by which the Associated Org is known. The Registry will look up the Organization ID (if provided) and fill in the Alternate Names, replacing any Alternate Names provided by the user.
ReleaseDate	A date (of type xs:date) or four-digit year (of type xs:gYear): e.g., 1959-11-18 or 2004 <pre><xs:element name="ReleaseDate" type="eidr:dateType"/></pre>	1 Required	The date the work was first released, broadcast, offered for retail sale, or otherwise made available for public viewing. Either a full date (preferred) or a four-digit year. See "Time and Date" below.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
CountryOfOrigin	ISO 3166-1 alpha-2, two-character country code, DOI four-character obsolete country code, or “XX” for “unknown”: e.g., FR <xs:element maxOccurs="32" name="CountryOfOrigin" type="eidr:countryType"/>	1-32 Conditionally Required	The home country of the companies that had primary creative control of the creation of the work, generally the producers (Associated Orgs with a “producer” role). May be inherited in child records. (Child records can have a different Country of Origin than the parent, if applicable.)
Status	Enumeration: valid, in development <xs:element name="Status" type="eidr:statusType"/>	1 Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • valid: Most records – including all released works – will be “valid.” (Valid records are visible to all EIDR users, including the general public.) • in development: Use with caution. (Contrary to the name, this is not for projects that are in development, but for records that must be kept confidential.) Such records are hidden and can only be seen by their Registrant and EIDR administrators. They should be promoted to “valid” as soon as possible. <p>A child record’s Status cannot be “valid” if the parent is “in development.”</p> <p>See the <i>Registry Technical Overview</i>.</p>

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
ApproximateLength	An amount of time (xs:duration): e.g., PT2H13M <xs:element name="ApproximateLength" type="xs:duration"/>	1 Conditionally Required	The approximate duration of the work. For Abstraction objects, this may be estimated, but it should be more precise for lower level records such as Edits and Manifestations. For Collection records (Series, Season, and Compilation), this may be 0. For Seasons and Episodes, non-zero values may be inherited from the parent Series or Season.
AlternateID	A text string with no whitespace characters, constrained according to the idType (free text for "Proprietary"): e.g., tt0052618 <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0" name="AlternateID" type="eidr:alternateIDType"/>	0-∞ Optional	Non-EIDR identifiers associated with the work. There is no defined limit on the number of Alternate IDs. See "Alternate ID Details" below.
@relation	Enumeration: IsSameAs, IsEntirelyContainedBy, ContainsAllOf, IsPartiallyContainedBy, ContainsPartOf, IsDerivedFrom, IsSourceOf, HasCueSheet, HasSoundRecording, DepictsEvent, Duplicate, Other <xs:attribute name="relation" type="eidr:alternateIDRelationType"/>	0-1 Optional	The relationship between the work identified by the EIDR ID and the work identified by the Alternate ID. In most cases, this is isSameAs (when not provided, isSameAs is assumed), but if, for example, the EIDR ID content is the source from which the Alternate ID content is derived, then the Relation would be IsSourceOf.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
@xsi:type	Enumeration: Ad-ID, AFI, AMG, Baseline, BFI, cIDF, CRID, DOI, EAN, GRid, GTIN, IMDB, ISAN, ISRC, IStC, IVA, Lumiere, MUZE, Proprietary, ShortDOI, SMPTE-UMID, TRIB, TVG, UPC, URI, URN, UUID	1 Required	The Alternate ID type. Generally, the organization that issues the IDs. NOTE: “Proprietary” is a term of art from the Standards Community. It does not mean that the ID is not freely available or publicly resolvable. All that it means is that the ID is not defined in a published standard.
@domain	A text string with no whitespace characters, following the general pattern of a dot-separated list of sub-domains ending in a top-level domain followed by an optional slash-separated list of ID types: e.g.: spe.sony.com/MPM <xs:attribute name="domain" type="eidr:constrainedURIType" use="required"/>	0-1 Conditionally Required	Identifies the organization that issued the ID with the option to specify a type of ID if the organization maintains more than one. Required if Type is Proprietary. Not valid otherwise.
Administrators	<xs:element name="Administrators" type="eidr:administratorsInfoType"/>	1 Required	The record’s Registrant and Metadata Authorities. Administrators is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements. See “Administrators Details” below.
/Registrant	The EIDR Party ID of an entity authorized as a Registrant: e.g., 10.5237/F012-89FD <xs:element name="Registrant" type="eidr:registrantType"/>	1 Required	In most cases, this must match the Party ID of the user registering the record. For subsequent modifications, any user on the record’s ACL (Access Control List) can update the record, even if not a member of the Registrant’s Party.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
/MetadataAuthority	<p>The EIDR Party ID of an entity authorized as a Metadata Authority; e.g.: 10.5237/AD45-F060</p> <pre><xs:element maxOccurs="4" minOccurs="0" name="MetadataAuthority" type="eidr:metadataAuthorityType"/></pre>	0-4 Optional	EIDR Parties must be authorized to act as Metadata Authorities. When added to a record, a Metadata Authority asserts that it possess complete and accurate metadata and commits to maintaining the record going forward.
Credits	<pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="Credits" type="eidr:creditsType"/></pre>	0-1 Conditionally Required	<p>Contains the works' Director(s) and Actor(s).</p> <p>Required if at least 1 Associated Org is not present. May be inherited in child records.</p> <p>This section can only appear once, but it can contain up to 2 Directors and 4 Actors.</p> <p>Credits is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements and attributes.</p> <p>See section "Credits Details" below.</p>
/Director	<pre><xs:element maxOccurs="2" minOccurs="0" name="Director" type="md:PersonName-type"/></pre>	0-2 Conditionally Required	<p>A Director, including someone who performed the role of Director but was not credited as such.</p> <p>Credits/Director is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements.</p>

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
/md:DisplayName	Unicode 128 character string: e.g., 黒澤 明 <pre> <xs:element name="DisplayName"> <xs:complexType> <xs:simpleContent> <xs:extension base="md:eidr- PersonName-DisplayName-type"> ... </xs:extension> </xs:simpleContent> </xs:complexType> </xs:element> </pre>	1 Required	The Director's name presented in natural name order (i.e., NOT Last, First). In most cases, this is represented in Latin-1 script, Romanized for non-Latin-1 alphabets, to aid in discovery and de-duplication (e.g., Akira Kurosawa instead of 黒澤 明).
/Actor	<pre> <xs:element maxOccurs="4" minOccurs="0" name="Actor" type="md:PersonName-type"/> </pre>	0-4 Conditionally Required	An Actor, including any individual who is seen or heard within the work even if not acting. Credits/Actor is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements.
/md:DisplayName	Unicode 128 character string: e.g., Харрисону Форду <pre> <xs:element name="DisplayName"> <xs:complexType> <xs:simpleContent> <xs:extension base="md:eidr- PersonName-DisplayName-type"> ... </xs:extension> </xs:simpleContent> </xs:complexType> </xs:element> </pre>	1 Required	The Actor's name presented in natural name order (i.e., NOT Last, First). In most cases, this is represented in Latin-1 script, Romanized for non-Latin-1 alphabets, to aid in discovery and de-duplication (e.g., Harrison Ford instead of Харрисону Форду).

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
RegistrantExtra	Unicode 128 character string: e.g., COO:BG; <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="RegistrantExtra" type="eidr:registrantExtraDataType"/>	0-1 Optional	Additional information provided by the Registrant. Often used to encode forward compatible values (data valid in a later version of the EIDR schema than the one being used). Visible to all EIDR users, including the general public.
Description	Unicode 128 character string: e.g., Theatrical serial. <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="Description" type="eidr:descriptionType"/>	0-1 Optional	Additional information regarding the nature of the work to assist discovery and manual de-duplication. Not a plot synopsis.
@lang	LMT written language code: e.g., en <xs:attribute name="lang" type="md:language-redefine" use="required"/>	1 Required	The language of the Description. See “Language Code Details,” below, and Using EIDR Language Codes .

Below is a sample XML Base Object Data record for an Abstraction Movie as may be retrieved from the Registry via the API, SDKs, or command line tools.⁴ You can also view Registry records in XML form using the “View XML” option on the EIDR Web UI.⁵ For details on generating XML records see the **Registry Technical Overview** and the **EIDR REST API Reference**.

```
<BaseObjectData>
  <ID>10.5240/4DDF-A111-8543-E67B-58F6-2</ID>
  <StructuralType>Abstraction</StructuralType>
  <Mode>AudioVisual</Mode>
```

⁴ When submitting a record to the Registry, do not include the ID field – that is assigned by the Registry, not the user.

⁵ Available at <https://ui.eidr.org/>.

```

<ReferentType>Movie</ReferentType>
<ResourceName lang="en" titleClass="release">Ben-Hur</ResourceName>
<AlternateResourceName lang="en" titleClass="AKA">Ben-Hur: A Tale of the Christ</AlternateResourceName>
<AlternateResourceName lang="el" titleClass="regional">Μπέν Χουρ</AlternateResourceName>
<AlternateResourceName lang="ru" titleClass="regional">Бен-Гур</AlternateResourceName>
<OriginalLanguage mode="Audio" type="primary">en</OriginalLanguage>
<AssociatedOrg idType="EIDRPartyID" organizationID="10.5237/169B-EDEB" role="producer">
  <md:DisplayName>Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer</md:DisplayName>
  <md:AlternateName>MGM</md:AlternateName>
</AssociatedOrg>
<ReleaseDate>1959-11-18</ReleaseDate>
<CountryOfOrigin>US</CountryOfOrigin>
<Status>valid</Status>
<ApproximateLength>PT3H32M</ApproximateLength>
<AlternateID relation="IsSameAs" xsi:type="ISAN">0000-0002-E823-0000-0-0000-0000-3</AlternateID>
<AlternateID domain="warnerbros.com/MPM" xsi:type="Proprietary">2009218</AlternateID>
<AlternateID domain="veronicamagazine.nl" xsi:type="Proprietary">388496</AlternateID>
<AlternateID relation="IsSameAs" xsi:type="IMDB">tt0052618</AlternateID>
<AlternateID relation="IsSameAs" domain="flixster.com" xsi:type="Proprietary">9402</AlternateID>
<AlternateID domain="comcast.com" xsi:type="Proprietary">7773232513073535112</AlternateID>
<AlternateID domain="itv.com" xsi:type="Proprietary">2/4139/0001</AlternateID>
<Administrators>
  <Registrant>10.5237/superparty</Registrant>
</Administrators>
<Credits>
  <Director>
    <md:DisplayName>William Wyler</md:DisplayName>
  </Director>
  <Actor>
    <md:DisplayName>Charlton Heston</md:DisplayName>
  </Actor>
  <Actor>
    <md:DisplayName>Jack Hawkins</md:DisplayName>
  </Actor>
</Credits>
</BaseObjectData>

```

When submitting this same record for registration or modification, the ID element is excluded and a Creation Type tag is wrapped around the core metadata. Each distinct record type has its own Creation Type. In this case, use the CreateBasic type and a Basic metadata tag, since only BaseObjectData is necessary for an Abstraction Movie record:

```

<Create type="CreateBasic">
  <Basic xmlns="http://www.eidr.org/schema" xmlns:md="http://www.movielabs.com/schema/md/v2.8/md">
    <BaseObjectData>
      <StructuralType>Abstraction</StructuralType>
      <Mode>AudioVisual</Mode>
      <ReferentType>Movie</ReferentType>
      <ResourceName lang="en" titleClass="release">Ben-Hur</ResourceName>
      <AlternateResourceName lang="en" titleClass="AKA">Ben-Hur: A Tale of the Christ</AlternateResourceName>
      <AlternateResourceName lang="el" titleClass="regional">Μπεν Χουρ</AlternateResourceName>
      <AlternateResourceName lang="ru" titleClass="regional">Бен-Гур</AlternateResourceName>
      <OriginalLanguage mode="Audio" type="primary">en</OriginalLanguage>
      <AssociatedOrg idType="EIDRPartyID" organizationID="10.5237/169B-EDEB" role="producer">
        <md:DisplayName>Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer</md:DisplayName>
        <md:AlternateName>MGM</md:AlternateName>
      </AssociatedOrg>
      <ReleaseDate>1959-11-18</ReleaseDate>
      <CountryOfOrigin>US</CountryOfOrigin>
      <Status>valid</Status>
      <ApproximateLength>PT3H32M</ApproximateLength>
      <AlternateID relation="IsSameAs" xsi:type="ISAN">0000-0002-E823-0000-0-0000-0000-3</AlternateID>
      <AlternateID domain="warnerbros.com/MPM" xsi:type="Proprietary">2009218</AlternateID>
      <AlternateID domain="veronicamagazine.nl" xsi:type="Proprietary">388496</AlternateID>
      <AlternateID relation="IsSameAs" xsi:type="IMDB">tt0052618</AlternateID>
      <AlternateID relation="IsSameAs" domain="flixster.com" xsi:type="Proprietary">9402</AlternateID>
      <AlternateID domain="comcast.com" xsi:type="Proprietary">7773232513073535112</AlternateID>
      <AlternateID domain="itv.com" xsi:type="Proprietary">2/4139/0001</AlternateID>
      <Administrators>
        <Registrant>10.5237/superparty</Registrant>
      </Administrators>
      <Credits>
        <Director>
          <md:DisplayName>William Wyler</md:DisplayName>
        </Director>
        <Actor>
          <md:DisplayName>Charlton Heston</md:DisplayName>
        </Actor>
        <Actor>
          <md:DisplayName>Jack Hawkins</md:DisplayName>
        </Actor>
      </Credits>
    </BaseObjectData>
  </Basic>
</Create>

```

```
</Basic>  
</Create>
```

NOTE: The Registry prohibits the use of empty XML tags. If a particular entry does not have any values (attributes, data payload, or nested elements), do not include the entry. For example, if a record does not have an Associated Org, do not include:

```
<AssociatedOrg></AssociatedOrg>  
OR  
<AssociatedOrg />
```

Simply skip the entry entirely.

2.2 REFERENT TYPE DETAILS

In DOI terms, the referent is the item to which the DOI refers independent of any particular instantiation or meaning. The DOI handbook says, “ReferentType typically describes the abstract nature of the content of a referent irrespective of its structuralType.” For example, an object created as a movie is a movie whether it is being shown in a cinema, broadcast as an edited version over terrestrial TV, streamed over the Internet, or played from a DVD. A fundamental object can have multiple children through relationships such as a Clip, Edit, or Manifestation.

The EIDR ReferentType can have one of following values, set based on the original intent of a production or where the content was first made available for public viewing:

Value	Explanatory Notes
Series	A Collection that includes ordered or unordered child items (Seasons and Episodes). Its child Episode records can have a Referent Type of TV, Movie, Web, Short, or Supplemental.
Season	A second Collection below a Series that includes ordered or unordered child Episode items. Its child Episode records can have a Referent Type of TV, Movie, Web, Short, or Supplemental.
TV	Content that first appeared via broadcast (terrestrial, satellite, cable, etc.). This includes telefilms, other one-off programs, and Episodes of television series.
Movie	A feature film or other long-form motion picture that first appeared in theatrical exhibition or was released directly to video (home entertainment). If the duration is ≤ 40 minutes, then the record is a Short.
Web	Content that first appeared on the Internet. (Increasingly, Web-original content is considered “TV” content: e.g., Netflix’s <i>Stranger Things</i> .)
Short	A short program (≤ 40 minutes) that first appeared in theatrical exhibition or was released directly to video (home entertainment). If the duration is > 40 minutes, then the record is a Movie. Do not use for a Clip or Edit unless inherited from the parent.
Compilation	A collection of multiple whole works, such as an electronic sell-through movie bundle, DVD with multiple works, a franchise, etc.
Supplemental	Material created to support some other work, such as a trailer, featurette, deleted scenes, gag reel, interviews, behind-the-scenes, etc.

2.3 TITLE DETAILS

Titles in EIDR are stored in Resource Name fields: Resource Name for a work’s primary (original or full) title and Alternate Resource Name for all other titles or nicknames by which the work is known. For more information on how to structure an EIDR title string, see “Titles and Alternate Titles” in *Best Practices and Use Cases for Abstraction Records*.

NOTE: EIDR supports Unicode for user-defined text strings, so titles are not limited to the Latin-1 character set.

NOTE: Registry de-duplication ignores diacritical marks and ligatures. That means that accented and un-accented characters are equivalent. Given the choice, always use the accented version when registering or modifying a record since that tends to be the more correct representation of local language use. You can always use the un-accented version later when conducting a search.

NOTE: EIDR Resource Names are automatically whitespace normalized⁶ by the Registry. This has no effect on searching or de-duplication, but makes display values more consistent.

Each title must have a language (`lang`) attribute that identifies the language of the title string. (See “Language Code Details,” below, and *Using EIDR Language Codes*.) EIDR also optionally allows a `titleClass` attribute that can have one of the following values:

Value	Explanatory Notes
release	The original release title for the work. This is the name that appears in the credits for the home territory release or that is used as a worldwide foreign territory title for modern commercial works. The same work may have more than one release title: e.g., Cantonese and Mandarin versions of the same title for a domestic Chinese release, or a non-English home territory release title and an English worldwide release title.
abbreviated	Shortened version of a longer title: e.g., “Prince Caspian” for “The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian”.
working	Working title: e.g., “Eight Arms to Hold You” for “Help!”
acronym	Commonly used initialism of a longer title: e.g., “SATC” for “Sex and the City”.
fan-based	A commonly used title coined by the public.

⁶ Tabs, carriage returns, non-breaking spaces, etc. are replaced with spaces, multiple spaces in a row are replaced with a single space, and leading and trailing spaces are removed.

Value	Explanatory Notes
internal	An internal title or code name, not used in commercial release.
series numeric	A Registry-generated Season or Episode title, based on a sequence number.
series date	A Registry-generated Season or Episode title, based on a release date.
regional	A title unique to a particular territory or otherwise used outside the work's original home territory, such as local titles given to foreign imports. May be in the same language as the Release title(s).
broadcast	A broadcast-specific title that differs from the original Release title.
AKA	Also Known As for works known by multiple names in their home territory in addition to the original Release title(s).
FKA	Formerly Known As for works that are no longer known by a particular name, but may be found under that title in historical records: e.g.: "Revenge of the Jedi" for "Return of the Jedi."
transliterated	A title that originally appeared in one script but is now presented in a different script based on a phonetic transcription, not a translation. Most commonly used for Romanized versions of titles originally in non-Latin-1 scripts, such as a Japanese title presented in romaji.
other	Used when no other type fits. Might be used for a descriptive title given by an archive for an actuality.

2.4 LANGUAGE CODE DETAILS

In EIDR, language codes are used in fields such as Original and Version Language and as attributes for fields such as Resource Name and Description. Language codes are type `xs:language`, which is specified according to IETF BCP 47, following the guidelines of the SMPTE/MESA LMT (Language Metadata Table). See ***Using EIDR Language Codes*** for detailed instructions and EIDR-specific guidelines.

The simplest case of a language code is a two-letter code (originating from ISO 639-1) such as `fr` for French. Three-letter codes are required for some languages such as `sgn` for sign language (subtype not known) and `zxx` for no language content (which can apply to some of the earliest actuality films). Additional detail may be necessary to identify spoken or written country-specific language dialects such as Canadian French (`fr-CA`) vs. Parisian French (`fr-FR`) or Portuguese as spoken in Brazil (`pt-BR`). It is also possible to identify regionally intelligible (or neutral) dialects such as `es-419` for Latin American Spanish. Additional detail may be necessary to identify the script used with a written language when the language is presented in a non-standard script (or when there are multiple scripts in common use for the same language), such as Mongolian, which appears as both `mn-Cyrl` (Cyrillic) and `mn-Latn` (Latin-1). Differences in both dialect and script can be combined. For example, `sr-Latn-HU` represents the Serbian language (`sr`) written using Latin script (`Latn`) as used in Hungary (`HU`).

2.5 ASSOCIATEDORG DETAILS

In EIDR, Associated Orgs are organizations⁷ that performed an identified function⁸ in relation to the content identified by a particular EIDR record. While it is not common, the most appropriate list of Associated Orgs could differ from Abstraction to Edit to Manifestation levels or from Series to Season to Episode. The same organization could be listed more than once so long as the role differs each time.

In general, producers are the most durable, identifying, and differentiating type of Associated Org, so every reasonable effort should be expended to include a complete list of producers, particularly at the Abstraction level.

Distributors and broadcasters are not particularly identifying or distinguishing until the Edit or Manifestation levels. The exception being the original commissioning broadcaster or a negative pick-up distributor, which are useful at the Abstraction level.

By their nature, editor (the company that created the edited content) and encoder (the company that produced a particular encoding or rendering) apply exclusively at the Edit and Manifestation levels, respectively.

Other should be reserved for special circumstances where an Associated Org was directly involved with the creation or presentation of the identified work, but not in a role otherwise described.

Associated Org is a complex data type with attributes and nested elements. The simplest form of an Associated Org includes a `role` attribute (in the `AssociatedOrg` element) and a `DisplayName` (as a nested element):

```
<AssociatedOrg role="producer">
  <md:DisplayName>Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer</md:DisplayName>
</AssociatedOrg>
```

You can also include Alternate Names:

```
<AssociatedOrg role="producer">
  <md:DisplayName>Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer</md:DisplayName>
  <md:AlternateName>Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures</md:AlternateName>
  <md:AlternateName>MGM</md:AlternateName>
  <md:AlternateName>M-G-M</md:AlternateName>
</AssociatedOrg>
```

⁷ Never people, though some organizations are named after people. Such organizations should be – but do not have to be – identified by EDIR Party IDs.

⁸ As per the Associated Org Role controlled vocabulary: producer, distributor, broadcaster, editor, encoder, and other.

When possible, you should identify the Associated Org according to its EIDR Party ID:

```
<AssociatedOrg idType="EIDRPartyID" organizationID="10.5237/2135-296E" role="producer">  
  <md:DisplayName>Roger Corman Productions</md:DisplayName>  
  <md:AlternateName>Roger Corman</md:AlternateName>  
</AssociatedOrg>
```

If an EIDR Party ID is provided with the Associated Org, then the Registry will automatically look up the `DisplayName` and any `AlternateName` elements for that Party (replacing any that were provided by the user⁹). This both ensures consistency across registry records (eliminating the impact of spelling variations, typos, etc.) and allows for very efficient entry of common Associated Orgs. The Party ID is included in an `organizationID` attribute of the `AssociatedOrg` element. When this is included, then an `idType` attribute must also be included. If you submit the following to the Registry:

```
<AssociatedOrg idType="EIDRPartyID" organizationID="10.5237/169B-EDEB" role="producer" />
```

It will return:

```
<AssociatedOrg idType="EIDRPartyID" organizationID="10.5237/169B-EDEB" role="producer">  
  <md:DisplayName>Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer</md:DisplayName>  
  <md:AlternateName>MGM</md:AlternateName>  
</AssociatedOrg>
```

NOTE: Associated Org is part of the conditionally required rule that applies to EIDR record “Participants,” along with Director and Actor. Each of these fields is individually optional, but at least one of them must be included to provide a minimum level descriptive metadata to distinguish the content identified by the EIDR ID. In other words, each EIDR record must contain:

At least one Associated Org (preferably a producer at the Abstraction level)

OR

At least one Director

OR

Four Actors

⁹ Contact the EIDR Help Desk if an EIDR Party record needs to be added or updated.

NOTE: All of the “Participant” fields can be inherited, so once the Participant requirement is satisfied for a parent record, it is also satisfied for all child records. In most cases, the child records should not specify these values and allow them to inherit from the parent. The exception is when the child record has values that are distinct from the parent such as when a Clip features an Actor not present in the Edit’s Actor list or when identifying the original distributor for an Edit when the parent Abstraction record only identified its producers.

2.5.1 ASSOCIATEDORG ROLE DETAILS	
Value	Explanatory Notes
producer	The AssociatedOrg is a production company involved in the creation of the work.
distributor	The AssociatedOrg is a distributor. Not useful in Abstraction records (other than Compilations). May be useful in Edit records, if the version is unique to the distributor. Certainly useful in Manifestation records to identify the source of the viewable asset.
broadcaster	The AssociatedOrg is the commissioning broadcaster or the original broadcaster of an Abstraction record. Otherwise, use only if the broadcaster played a unique role in the creation of the identified object.
editor	The AssociatedOrg is the company that produced a particular Edit.
encoder	The AssociatedOrg is the company that produced a particular Manifestation.
other	The AssociatedOrg has a durable relationship to the identified object (it will not change over time) that is not otherwise identified above.

2.6 TIME AND DATE DETAILS

Full dates are based on XML `xs:date`, which is inspired by ISO 8601 and take the form `yyyy-mm-dd` with a four-digit year, two-digit months and days, and hyphen separators. This is a neutral representation that works equally well in all regions of the world and has the added benefit of sorting chronologically when using a simple text sort (no other simple date representations do this).

To record August 9, 2002 (or 9 August, 2002, if you prefer) in an EIDR date field, use `2002-08-09`.

Full dates are always preferred, but when they are not available, a four-digit year may be used instead. This is based on XML `xs:gYear` with the format `yyyy`, or `2002`.

All times (both length and position) in the EIDR system are represented as a duration, based on XML `xs:duration`, which is the ISO 8601 extended format `PnYnMnDTnHnMnS`:

The duration begins with P

nY is the number of years followed by Y

nM is the number of months followed by M

nD is the number of days followed by D

The date information is separated from the time information with T

nH is the number of hours followed by H

nM is the number of minutes followed by M

nS the number of seconds followed by S

All of the numbers, other than Seconds, are non-negative integers. Seconds can include a decimal number to represent fractions of a second (i.e., frames):

`PT1M10.4S`.

For example, to indicate a duration of 2 hours, 30 minutes use `PT2H30M`.

Only provide significant values. That is, `PT2H` rather than `PT2H00M00S`, unless the value is known to be accurate to the second, and `PT22M` rather than `PT0H22M`. A value of 0 is typically represented as either `PT0H` or `PT0M`.

NOTE: Durations are automatically normalized by the Registry so that `PT90M` becomes `PT1H30M` and `PT1H5S` becomes `PT1H0M5S`. This has no effect on searching or de-duplication, but makes display values more consistent.

2.7 ALTERNATE ID DETAILS

Alternate ID includes a number of attributes in addition to the ID data payload. The simplest form of an Alternate ID a `type` attribute and the ID value:

```
<AlternateID xsi:type="IMDB">tt0052618</AlternateID>
```

The required Alternate ID `type` attribute is taken from the following list:

Value	Explanatory Notes
Ad-ID	4 alphanumeric chars (company code), 7 alphanumeric (generated code), optional 'H' (for HD version).
AFI	American Film Institute: unrestricted integer.
AMG	All Movie Guide (part of All Media Guide), now owned by NetAktion LLC.
Baseline	Baseline ID: 7-digit integer.
BFI	British Film Institute: 9-character numeric string (integer with leading zeroes).
cIDF	Content ID Forum Content ID.
CRID	TV-Anytime Content Reference Identifier (RFC 4078): <code>crid://<DNS name>/<data></code> .
DOI	A non-EIDR <code>doi:name</code> (i.e., a DOI with a non-EIDR prefix).
EAN	International Article Number (née European Article Number): 8- or 13-character numeric string.
GRid	Global Release Identifier: 2 character (identifier scheme), 5 character (issuer code), 10 character (release number), 1 check character. Letters must be upper case. Either all sections are separated with dashes or none are.
GTIN	Global Trade Item Number: 8-, 13-, or 14-character numeric string.
IMDB	IMDb Title ID: <code>tt</code> followed by a 7- or 8-digit integer.
ISAN	International Standard Audiovisual Number: Standard ISAN: 4-4-4-4, 4-4-4-4-C; V-ISAN: 4-4-4-4-C-4-4-C, or 4-4-4-4-4-4, where 4 is 4 uppercase hexadecimal digits, C is a single uppercase check character, and all occurrences of “-” must be a dash, a space, or nothing. The 24-digit V-ISAN must have both check characters or none.
ISRC	International Standard Recording Code: a 2-character (non-digit) country code, 3-character (alphanumeric or digit) registrant code, 2-digit year of reference, 5-digit designation code, with optional separating dashes. Letters are upper case. Either all dashes are present, or none are.

Value	Explanatory Notes
ISTC	International Standard Text Code: 3 hex digits, 4 digits, 8 hex digits, ISO 7064 MOD16-3 check digit. (The groups can be separated by nothing, a space, or a hyphen. The same separator must be used for the whole ID.)
IVA	Internet Video Achive ID. The form is a 7-digit integer (that cannot have 0 as the first digit).
Lumiere	European Audiovisual Observatory: unrestricted integer.
MUZE	A TiVo video or disc ID.
Proprietary	For numbering systems that are not otherwise identified. A distinguishing domain attribute must be provided. No formatting restrictions are applied to the ID itself.
ShortDOI	A compact representation of a DOI provided by the DOI Foundation for use in cases where the full DOI is too large to fit in a limited space. e.g., The ShortDOI for the EIDR Content ID 10.5240/CA2D-7927-3635-DD8D-7D75-U is 10/hnsc.
SMPTE-UMID	SMPTE Unique Material Identifier.
TRIB	Tribune Media TMS number (now Gracenote).
TVG	TV Guide ID.
UPC	Universal Product Code – twelve decimal digits.
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier: <code>scheme://domain name/data [# query] [#fragment]</code> . Note that an IP address is not permitted.
URN	Uniform Resource Name (RFC 2141): <code>urn: <NID> : <NSS></code> .
UUID	Universal Unique Identifier: 128-bit number presented as 8-4-4-4-12. Both upper and lowercase hexadecimal digits allowed.

Alternate IDs that do not have an explicit `type` value must be presented using the `Proprietary` form, which includes a required domain to identify the source (and ID type, when one source has more than one ID type) of the ID. An ID from a source with only one ID type:

```
<AlternateID domain="veronicamagazine.nl" xsi:type="Proprietary">388496</AlternateID>
```

An ID from a source with more than one ID type, with the ID type presented after the domain, separated with a slash:

```
<AlternateID domain="warnerbros.com/MPM" xsi:type="Proprietary">2009218</AlternateID>
```

Alternate IDs can also include an optional `relation` attribute that indicates how the EIDR ID relates to the Alternate ID, taken from the following list:

Value	Explanatory Notes
IsSameAs	The object referred to by the EIDR ID is equivalent to the object referred to by the Alternate ID: e.g., this would apply to an IMDb ID for a root Movie record.
IsEntirelyContainedBy	The object referred to by the EIDR ID is entirely contained by the object referred to by the Alternate ID: e.g., the Alternate ID might apply to a DVD that contains the Movie identified by the EIDR ID along with other material. (The Alternate ID did not reference additional material, then the relationship would be IsSameAs.) This is the inverse of ContainsAllOf.
ContainsAllOf	The object referred to by the EIDR ID includes the entire object referred to by the AlternateID plus additional material. (If the EIDR ID did not reference additional material, then the relationship would be IsSameAs.) This is the inverse of IsEntirelyContainedBy.
IsPartiallyContainedBy	Some portion of, but not all of, the object referred to by the EIDR ID is included within the object referred to by the Alternate ID. (The Alternate ID may or may not reference additional content.) This is the inverse of ContainsPartOf.
ContainsPartOf	The object referred to by the EIDR ID includes some portion of, but not all of, the object referred to by the AlternateID. (The EIDR ID may or may not reference additional content.) This is the inverse of IsPartiallyContainedBy.
IsDerivedFrom	The object referred to by the EIDR ID is derived from the object referred to by the Alternate ID, e.g., the EIDR ID is an Edit or Manifestation of the Alternate ID. This is the inverse of IsSourceOf.
IsSourceOf	The object referred to by the EIDR ID is the master from which the object referred to by the Alternate ID is derived, e.g., the EIDR ID is an Abstraction while the Alternate ID a derived Edit or Manifestation. This is the inverse of IsDerivedFrom.
DepictsEvent	The object referred to by the EIDR ID is a recording of a live event identified by the indicated Event Identifier.
HasCueSheet	The Alternate ID refers to a music cue sheet (in whatever format is implied by the particular Alternate ID issuing organization) listing the music cues that appear within the object referred to by the EIDR ID. NOTE: It is theoretically possible to construct a cue sheet equivalent using Alternate IDs for each piece of music associated to the EIDR record with ContainsAllOf and ContainsPartOf relationships, but this would not indicate their order, number of uses, position, and duration and is not recommended except for music and concert videos where the music is fixed to the performance. Use external music cue sheets and an Alternate ID liked with a HasCueSheet relationship instead.

Value	Explanatory Notes
HasSoundRecording	<p>The Alternate ID refers to sound recording used within an audiovisual work, generally a piece of recorded music.</p> <p>NOTE: It is theoretically possible to construct a cue sheet equivalent using Alternate IDs for each piece of music associated to the EIDR record with <code>HasSoundRecording</code> relationships, but this would not indicate their order, number of uses, position, and duration and is not recommended except for music and concert videos where the music is fixed to the performance. Use external music cue sheets and an Alternate ID linked with a <code>HasCueSheet</code> relationship instead.</p>
Duplicate	<p>The Alternate ID issuing organization has two or more ID referencing the same thing. While the Alternate ID may no longer be active (it has been deleted from the source or it has been aliased to refer to a surviving ID) third-party data sources may still reference this ID, so it is important to keep it in the EIDR record as a cross reference. Flagging it as “Duplicate” will indicate that it is no longer the primary Alternate ID from that particular source.</p>
Other	<p>The relationship between the EIDR ID and the Alternate ID is unknown or not one of those listed above.</p>

For example:

```
<AlternateID relation="IsSameAs" xsi:type="IMDB">tt0052618</AlternateID>
```

2.8 ADMINISTRATORS DETAILS

`Administrators` is a complex data type with nested elements for `Registrant` (required) and `MetadataAuthority` (optional).

`Registrant` is a simple type that includes the Party ID of the user who created the record. For example:

```
<Administrators>
  <Registrant>10.5237/AD45-F060</Registrant>
</Administrators>
```

The `Registrant` is a permanent feature of the record and cannot be changed (it is an historical artifact). It has no correlation to who created the referenced work or who currently holds which rights in the work. Any EIDR member who has a need to identify a piece of work may create an EIDR ID if one does not already exist.¹⁰ To begin, the `Registrant` is on the record's ACL (Access Control List) and can therefore modify the record after it is created, but the ACL can be changed thereafter to include any Parties authorized by EIDR administration.

`MetadataAuthority` is a simple type that includes the Party ID of organizations that assert they possess complete and accurate metadata that describes the object referred to by the EIDR ID and agree to maintain the record going forward. For example:

```
<Administrators>
  <Registrant>10.5237/superparty</Registrant>
  <MetadataAuthority>10.5237/2FE2-24F2</MetadataAuthority>
</Administrators>
```

The `MetadataAuthority` need not be the same as the `Registrant`.

NOTE: Both `Registrant` and `Metadata Authority` are assigned Roles and only those Parties authorized to perform these roles may be identified in these fields.

NOTE: All non-administrative EIDR Parties IDs are automatically normalized to uppercase by the Registry. This has no effect on searching or de-duplication, but makes display values more consistent.

¹⁰ If such an ID already exists, then all subsequent registration attempts will return the existing EIDR ID as a duplicate record rather than issuing a new ID.

2.9 CREDITS DETAILS

Credits is a complex data type with nested elements for `Director` and `Actor`, each of which contains a nested `DisplayName`. Directors (if any) are always listed first, followed by any Actors.

A Credits block with only a Director:

```
<Credits>
  <Director>
    <md:DisplayName>Nicholas Webster</md:DisplayName>
  </Director>
</Credits>
```

A Credits block with only Actors:

```
<Credits>
  <Actor>
    <md:DisplayName>Leonard Hicks</md:DisplayName>
  </Actor>
  <Actor>
    <md:DisplayName>John Call</md:DisplayName>
  </Actor>
</Credits>
```

A Credits block with a Director and Actors:

```
<Credits>
  <Director>
    <md:DisplayName>Nicholas Webster</md:DisplayName>
  </Director>
  <Actor>
    <md:DisplayName>Leonard Hicks</md:DisplayName>
  </Actor>
  <Actor>
    <md:DisplayName>John Call</md:DisplayName>
  </Actor>
  <Actor>
    <md:DisplayName>Vincent Beck</md:DisplayName>
  </Actor>
  <Actor>
    <md:DisplayName>Pia Zadora</md:DisplayName>
  </Actor>
</Credits>
```

NOTE: See the **NOTES** section under:

“Title Details” for further information on the treatment of Unicode characters, diacritics and ligatures, and whitespace in EIDR registry text strings.

“AssociatedOrg Details” for a summary of the “Participant” rule that governs the requirement for AssociatedOrg, Director, and Actor entries.

“AssociatedOrg Details” for the rules governing “Participant” data inheritance in child records.

3 DERIVED TYPES

3.1 SUMMARY

All data described in Base Object Type above applies to the derived types, and is similarly either required or optional. Derived types provide extra metadata, some of which is required.

All derived types except Series and Compilation have a parent:

- Season: Parent Series
- Episode: Parent Series or Season
- Edit: Parent Abstraction Record, Edit, or Clip (Collection records – Series, Season, and Compilation – cannot be the parent of an Edit)
- Clip: Parent Edit or Clip
- Manifestation: Parent Edit, Clip, or Manifestation.

Derived types with a parent can generally inherit Base Object Data from the parent as follows:

Inheritance	Required Fields	Optional Fields
Can be Inherited	<p>ApproximateLength</p> <p>CountryOfOrigin</p> <p>Mode</p> <p>OriginalLanguage</p> <p>ReferentType</p> <p>ResourceName</p> <p>StructuralType</p>	<p>AssociatedOrg</p> <p>Credits/Actor</p> <p>Credits/Director</p> <p>VersionLanguage</p>

Cannot be Inherited	Administrators/Registrant	Administrators/MetadataAuthority
	ID	AlternateID
	ReleaseDate	AlternateResourceName
	Status	Description
		RegistrantExtra

An object can have only one parent, but any number of children. Inheritance is from the nearest ancestor. If a field is provided directly with the object, then it is considered Self-Defined. (Extra Object Metadata is always Self-Defined.) Some fields that are optional in a base object are required for certain derived types while some fields that are usually inherited must be specified for certain derived types. This is all described in the sections below.

Creating objects with an identified parent also creates an implicit relationship between the child and parent object. The relationship is summarized in the Relationship field of the SimpleInfo view of an object with details in extra relationship-specific metadata. Here is the example of the Relationship field for an Edit:

```
<Relationship type="isEditOf">10.5240/32D7-A9D7-9BC1-F5A4-ACB4-Q</Relationship>
```

For details on object views available when retrieving metadata from the Registry, see the **Registry Technical Overview** and the **EIDR REST API Reference**.

The sections that follow provide a list of Extra Object Metadata fields for each derived type that is relevant to creating and modifying these types.

3.2 SERIES

A Series is a Collection record that can have child Seasons and Episodes. This includes series of programs presented on television (including mini-series), theatrically (such as *The Perils of Pauline*), and on the Web (such as *lonelygirl15*). Series have a Series Referent Type. Episodes in a Series can be TV, Movie, Web, Short, or Supplemental Referent Types, which cannot be inherited and must be self-defined.

Alternate Resource Names can be provided for other markets. The Approximate Length should be the length of a typical episode, or 0. For a theatrical serial, this can be the total duration of all the installments. The Credits should be provided if they do not change for the entire series; otherwise, this information should be provided in the Season or Episode.

The Extra Object Metadata for a Series is contained within `SeriesInfo`:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
EndDate	A date (of type <code>xs:date</code>) or four-digit year (of type <code>xs:gYear</code>): e.g., 2006-05-14 <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="EndDate" type="eidr:dateType"/>	0-1 Optional	Strongly recommended if applicable and known. The date the last Episode of the Series was released or aired. See "Time and Date Details" above.
SeriesClass	Enumeration: Anthology, Episodic, LimitedSeries, Mini-series <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="SeriesClass" type="eidr:seriesClassType"/>	0-1 Optional	Describes the general type of Series. Most Series are <code>Episodic</code> , which is assumed if no Series Class is provided. See "SeriesClass Details" below.
NumberRequired	Boolean: e.g., true <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="NumberRequired" type="xs:boolean"/>	0-1 Optional	If <code>true</code> , then all direct child Season and Episode records must have a Sequence or Distribution Number. Skipping this element is equivalent to setting it <code>false</code> .

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
DateRequired	Boolean: e.g., true <pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="DateRequired" type="xs:boolean"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	If <code>true</code> , then all direct child Season and Episode records must have a full date (not just a four-digit year) in their Release Date. Skipping this element is equivalent to setting it <code>false</code> .
OriginalTitleRequired	Boolean: e.g., true <pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="OriginalTitleRequired" type="xs:boolean"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	If <code>true</code> , then all direct child Season and Episode records must have a user-supplied Resource Name (it cannot be system-generated). Skipping this element is equivalent to setting it <code>false</code> .

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a Series (the preceding Base Object Data is not shown):

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <SeriesInfo>
    <EndDate>2009</EndDate>
    <NumberRequired>true</NumberRequired>
  </SeriesInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

NOTE: There is a Registry validation rule that prohibits empty XML tags in submitted records. Since all of the Series Extra Object Metadata elements are optional, it is theoretically possible to construct an empty Series Info block. For this reason, at least one of the Series Info blocks elements must be included. This can be satisfied by setting `NumberRequired` to `false`. This is functionally the same as providing no Number Required field at all, so there is no impact on the child records. This issue does not affect other Derived Types, such as Seasons and Episodes, because all of the others have at least one required field.

3.2.1 SERIESCLASS DETAILS	
Value	Explanatory Notes
Anthology	A series of largely independent works. Typical of documentary series. Less common for scripted fiction. The included episodes may also be presented as stand-alone works or a new anthology series may be constructed by combining episodes from other series.

Episodic	The typical structure of a series. The episodes have a continuing through-line of characters, actors, or plot and are produced in sets by a coordinated production effort. This includes sitcoms, soap operas, dramas, game shows, etc.
LimitedSeries	A limited run series presented in a normal episodic cadence (e.g., one episode per week in a common timeslot). These are typically broadcast or streaming series but also include theatrical serials or chapter plays.
Mini-series	A limited run series presented in a compressed period of time (e.g., the episodes are presented on consecutive days). This includes broadcast miniseries with two or more original episodes.

3.3 SEASON

A Season is a Collection record that is a child of a Series and can have child Episodes. Seasons have a Season Referent Type, which cannot be inherited and must be self-defined.

The required state of certain Base Object Data and Extra Object Metadata fields in a Season record is determined by values in the parent Series.

- The Approximate Length can be inherited if the parent’s Approximate Length is not 0.
- The Resource Name must be supplied for each Season if the parent’s Original Title Required is true. Otherwise, the record can be submitted without a Resource Name field¹¹ and the Registry will generate a standardized title based on available metadata: e.g., \$100,000 Pyramid: Season 2
- The Release Date must always be self-defined, but a full date (rather than just a four-digit year) is required if the parent’s Date Required is true.
- The Season must have a Sequence Number in its Extra Object Metadata if the parent’s Number Required is true.

NOTE: There is a Registry validation rule that requires Seasons to have a Release Date that is greater than or equal to the Release Date of the parent Series and less than or equal to the End Date of the parent Series, if provided. Seasons with Sequence Numbers must have a Release date greater than or equal lower numbered Seasons.

The Extra Object Metadata for a Season is contained within `SeasonInfo`:

¹¹ Very few Seasons actually have unique names. Most are simply known by their sequence number or starting date. Such Seasons should be submitted without a Resource Name so that they all have consistently formatted names.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Parent	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/7427-4EB8-BB2F-F13B-3F5A-V <xs:element name="Parent" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the parent Series.
EndDate	A date (of type xs:date) or four-digit year (of type xs:gYear): e.g., 2000-05-17 <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="EndDate" type="eidr:dateType"/>	0-1 Optional	Strongly recommended if applicable and known. The date the last Episode in the Season was released or aired. See "Time and Date Details" above.
SeasonClass	Enumeration: Adjunct, Enhanced, LimitedSeries, Main, Mini-series, Pro Forma, Recut <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0" name="SeasonClass" type="eidr:seasonClassType"/>	0-5 Optional	Describes the general type of Season. Most original broadcast Seasons are Main, which is assumed if no Season Class is provided. See "SeasonClass Details" below.
NumberRequired	Boolean: e.g., true <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="NumberRequired" type="xs:boolean"/>	0-1 Optional	If true, then all child Episode records must have a Distribution Number. Skipping this element is equivalent to setting it false.
DateRequired	Boolean: e.g., true <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="DateRequired" type="xs:boolean"/>	0-1 Optional	If true, then all child Episode records must have a full date (not just a four-digit year) in their Release Date. Skipping this element is equivalent to setting it false.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
OriginalTitleRequired	Boolean: e.g., true <pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="OriginalTitleRequired" type="xs:boolean"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	If true, then all child Episode records must have a user-supplied Resource Name (it cannot be system-generated). Skipping this element is equivalent to setting it false.
SequenceNumber	A positive integer: e.g., 1 <pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="SequenceNumber" type="xs:positiveInteger"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	The number of the Season within the Series, for Seasons that have a sequenced order.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a Season (the preceding Base Object Data is not shown):

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <SeasonInfo>
    <Parent>10.5240/920C-D802-C433-807B-246C-S</Parent>
    <EndDate>2010</EndDate>
    <NumberRequired>true</NumberRequired>
    <SequenceNumber>4</SequenceNumber>
  </SeasonInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

3.3.1 SEASONCLASS DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Notes
Adjunct	An additional Season not part of the main sequence of Seasons.
Enhanced	Episodes of a Series re-issued with additional materials included.
LimitedSeries	Generally applies to a sequence of two or more LimitedSeries. (e.g., A program may begin as a LimitedSeries Series; then a second, related LimitedSeries is produced so now the one Series contains two LimitedSeries Seasons.
Main	An original or primary Season within the Series. Generally used to distinguish this from other Seasons in the same Series that are Adjunct, Recut, Mini-Series, Enhanced, or Pro Forma.

Mini-series	A limited run set of Episodes (Season) presented as part of a larger Series.
Pro Forma	A Season created for administrative or organizational convenient that did not actually exist in original presentation. For example, soap operas and strip shows may not have formal Seasons, but grouping the episodes into annual Pro Forma Seasons helps organize the Episodes of the Series. Similarly, theatrical serials do not have Seasons, but it may be convenient to use a three-level Series, Season, Episode structure in their registration nonetheless.
Recut	Consists of recut Episodes from an existing Season when the number of episodes differs from the original presentation format. For example, when a Mini-Series originally airs with 7 Episodes and is then re-cut so that it has 3 Episodes. The episodes of the 7-night version would be part of a Main Season while the Episodes of the 3-night version would be part of a Recut Season.

3.4 EPISODE

An Episode is an Abstraction record that is registered as a child of a Series or Season.

Episodes can have a Referent Type of TV, Movie, Web, Short, or Supplemental, which cannot be inherited so must be self-defined.

The required state of certain Base Object Data and Extra Object Metadata fields in an Episode record is determined by values in the parent record.

- The Approximate Length can be inherited if the parent’s Approximate Length is not 0.
- The Resource Name must be supplied for each Episode if the parent’s Original Title Required is true. Otherwise, the record can be submitted without a Resource Name field and the Registry will generate a standardized title based on available metadata: e.g., \$100,000 Pyramid: Season 2: Episode 3
- The Release Date must always be self-defined, but a full date (rather than just a four-digit year) is required if the parent’s Date Required is true.
- The Episode must have a Distribution Number in its Extra Object Metadata if the parent’s Number Required is true.

NOTE: There is a Registry validation rule that requires Episodes to have a Release Date that is greater than or equal to the Release Date of the parent Series or Season and less than or equal to the End Date of the parent, if provided. Exceptions are provided for Episodes with an Episode Class of `Pilot` or `Special`, which can have release dates outside the span of the parent record.

The Extra Object Metadata for an Episode is contained within `EpisodeInfo`:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Parent	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/7715-953F-1CCF-3501-D6CA-H <xs:element name="Parent" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the parent Series or Season.
SequenceInfo	<xs:element minOccurs="0" name="SequenceInfo" type="md:ContentSequenceInfo-type"/>	0-1 Conditionally Required	Episode sequence numbers. Required if the parent <code>NumberRequired</code> is true. <code>SequenceInfo</code> is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
/md:DistributionNumber	<p>A complex number¹² up to 8 characters long supporting the most common Episode number formats (1, 203, 4a, etc.) and compound Episode formats (3a/b, 4-6, etc.).</p> <pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="DistributionNumber" type="md:complex-SequenceInfo-DistributionNumber"/></pre>	0-1 Conditionally Required	<p>The position number of the Episode within its parent Season (or parent Series, if a season-less episode) during initial broadcast.</p> <p>Required if the parent NumberRequired is true.</p> <p>See "Episode Number Details" below.</p>
@domain	<p>A text string with no whitespace characters, following the general pattern of a dot-separated list of sub-domains ending in a top-level domain: e.g.: itv.com</p> <pre><xs:attribute name="domain" type="md:string-SequenceInfo-DistributionNumber-domain"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	Identifies the organization that assigned the number.
/md:HouseSequence	<p>A complex number¹³ up to 8 characters long, e.g.: 204</p> <pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="HouseSequence" type="md:complex-SequenceInfo-HouseSequence"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	<p>The internal Episode number assigned by the producer or commissioning broadcaster. May differ from the Distribution Number in format or sequence.</p> <p>See "Episode Number Details" below.</p>
@domain	<p>A text string with no whitespace characters, following the general pattern of a dot-separated list of sub-domains ending in a top-level domain: e.g.: itv.com</p> <pre><xs:attribute name="domain" type="md:string-SequenceInfo-DistributionNumber-domain"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	Identifies the organization that assigned the number.

¹² The XML regular expression that controls Distribution Numbers is "0|[1-9][0-9a-zA-Z]*(:/\-.,[0-9a-zA-Z])?"

¹³ The XML regular expression that controls House Sequence numbers is "[0-9a-zA-Z:/\-.,]+"

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
/md:AlternateNumber	A complex number ¹⁴ up to 8 characters long, e.g. 1402b <xs:element maxOccurs="32" minOccurs="0" name="AlternateNumber" type="md:complex-SequenceInfo-AlternateNumber"/>	0-32 Optional	Any other numbering sequence for the Episode. Examples include: a number that is cumulative across seasons; numbers that result from re-ordering in foreign distribution; a number from an EPG provider, etc. See "Episode Number Details" below.
@domain	A text string with no whitespace characters, following the general pattern of a dot-separated list of sub-domains ending in a top-level domain: e.g.: itv.com <xs:attribute name="domain" type="md:string-SequenceInfo-DistributionNumber-domain"/>	1 Required	Identifies the organization that assigned the number. NOTE: Unlike Distribution Number and House Sequence, all Alternate Numbers must have an identifying domain.
EpisodeClass	Enumeration: Main, Pilot, Standalone, Special, Omnibus, Recut, Segment <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0" name="EpisodeClass" type="eidr:episodeClassType"/>	0-7 Optional	Describes the general type of Episode. Most Episodes are Main, which is assumed if no Episode Class is provided. See "EpisodeClass Details" below.
TimeSlot	A time of day (xs:time): e.g., 09:00:00-08:00 <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="TimeSlot" type="xs:time"/>	0-1 Optional	The start time of the time slot of the original broadcast. See "TimeSlot Details" below.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for an Episode (the preceding Base Object Data is not shown):

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <EpisodeInfo>
    <Parent>10.5240/14F9-6921-47AF-E605-E45D-H</Parent>
    <SequenceInfo>
```

¹⁴ The XML regular expression that controls Alternate Numbers is "[0-9a-zA-Z]+(:/\-.,)[0-9a-zA-Z]+)"

```

    <md:DistributionNumber domain="spe.sony.com">2</md:DistributionNumber>
    <md:AlternateNumber domain="spe.sony.com">5518</md:AlternateNumber>
  </SequenceInfo>
</EpisodeInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>

```

3.4.1 EPISODECLASS DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Notes
Main	The standard type of Episode for a Series. If no Episode Class is specified, then <code>Main</code> is assumed.
Pilot	<p>The Series pilot episode. Not all Series have pilots.</p> <p>NOTE: Setting the Episode Class to Pilot optionally allows the Episode to take on a Distribution Number of 0 and a Release Date outside the parent Season's or Series' run.</p>
Standalone	Was, is, or could be in distribution as a standalone TV program, independent of its Series. This often applies to pilots, specials, series with movie-length episodes, anthology programs that re-air shows that were originally released on their own (in broadcast, theatrical, etc.), etc.
Special	<p>An Episode that is outside the usual sequence of programs in that Season or Series, such as a Christmas special.</p> <p>NOTE: Setting the Episode Class to Special optionally allows the Episode to take on a Distribution Number of 0 and a Release Date outside the parent Season's or Series' run.</p>
Omnibus	An edited synopsis of multiple Episodes, such as a weekly recap of the prior week's episodes or a pre-season recap of the prior season's episodes.
Recut	<p>The primary content of multiple episodes merged into one episode.</p> <p>NOTE: Simply splitting an episode into smaller pieces either results in Episode Segments (if the pieces represent self-contained packages within the original program) or Split Edits (if the larger program is simply divided into pieces as a matter of convenience – to fit a shorter time slot, to make a more convenient download, etc.).</p>
Segment	An individual part of an episode that that can stand on its own, such as the common practice in half-hour cartoon programs of including two or more separate cartoons. Individual Episode Segments can also be re-combined to form new composite episodes.

3.4.1 EPISDOE NUMBER DETAILS

Episode Distribution Numbers are 1 to 8 characters long. They can be simple integer episode numbers (1, 2, 3, ...), season-episode numbers (201, 202, 203, ...), a number followed by a letter (1a, 1b, 2a, ...) or two such numbers with a separator character (2-6, 3a/b, 3a/4a, ...). Only Pilots and Specials can have the Distribution Number 0. The allowed separators are : / - . , (colon, slash, hyphen, period, and comma).

House Sequence numbers are less structured sequences 1 to 8 characters long and can contain any combination of 0-9, a-z, A-Z, and the symbols : / - . , (colon, slash, hyphen, period, and comma).

Alternate Numbers are 1 to 8 characters long and start with one or more alphanumeric characters; optionally followed by 0 or more suffixes. Each suffix is composed of a separator character followed by 1 or more alphanumeric characters. The allowed separators are : / - . , (colon, slash, hyphen, period, and comma).

3.4.2 TIMESLOT DETAILS

Time slots reference the start time of the original broadcast of a program based on the earliest time zone it was first presented in. For example, a national broadcast in the US would use Eastern Time as the basis for its time slot whether it was pre-recorded or broadcast live.

Time slots are based on XML xs:time and take the form hh:mm:ss[Z|[+|-]HH:MM]:

hh is the hour, represented using a 24-hour clock, followed by a colon

mm is the minutes followed by a colon

ss is the seconds

The seconds are followed by either:

Z, indicating that the time is presented in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time AKA Greenwich Mean Time or GMT)

OR

The offset from UTC to the local time zone:

+/- (plus or minus) indicating if the local time zone is ahead of or behind UTC)

HH is the number of hours offset from UTC, followed by a colon

MM is the number of minutes offset from UTC (in most cases, 00)

All of the numbers are two-digit, non-negative integers with leading zeros as necessary.

3.4.1 COMPOSITE EPISODE DETAILS

Episodes can optionally include Composite information (as described in “Composite” below) within their Extra Object Metadata block. For example:

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <EpisodeInfo>
    <Parent>10.5240/7833-E70C-F070-07B2-01F2-W</Parent>
    <SequenceInfo>
      <md:DistributionNumber domain="nbcuni.com">12/13</md:DistributionNumber>
    </SequenceInfo>
  </EpisodeInfo>
  <CompositeInfo>
    <CompositeClass>Mashup</CompositeClass>
    <Element>
      <ID>10.5240/4168-A39F-82BF-5A54-2129-Z</ID>
    </Element>
    <Element>
      <ID>10.5240/6BB9-B779-781E-196F-61CE-N</ID>
    </Element>
  </CompositeInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

3.5 CLIP

The Clip data type is used for a fragment of an asset. Typically, these are contiguous excerpts, but not necessarily so. Clips must have a Performance Structural Type.

The Approximate Length field must be specified for all Clips and cannot be inherited. The Approximate Length will be the Clip’s Duration plus padding, if any. Padding adds trivial material at the beginning or end (such as studio logos, disclaimers, a title identifying the clip, etc.). If the additions are non-trivial then the record should be registered as a Composite derived type.

The Extra Object Metadata for a Clip is contained within `ClipInfo`:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Parent	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/7715-953F-1CCF-3501-D6CA-H <xs:element name="Parent" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the parent Edit or Clip.
ComponentsMode	Enumeration: Audio, Visual, AudioVisual, Other, All <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="ComponentsMode" type="eidr:componentsModeType"/>	1 Required	The Clip’s Mode, which need not be the same as the parent’s Mode. For example, an AudioVisual Edit could have a derived clip that does not have a sound track, making the Clip’s Mode, Visual.
Start	An amount of time (xs:duration): e.g., PT4M24S <xs:element name="Start" type="eidr:startingPointType"/>	0-1 Optional	The start time in the parent of the extract, if known. See “Start Details” below and “Time and Date Details” above.
Duration	An amount of time (xs:duration): e.g., PT38S <xs:element name="Duration" type="xs:duration"/>	0-1 Optional	This is the length of the clipped segment itself within the parent, not including any padding. See “Duration Details” below and “Time and Date Details” above.

A Clip can be defined with:

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a Clip (the preceding Base Object Data is not shown):

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <ClipInfo>
    <Parent>10.5240/315D-0B78-961A-3360-896F-I</Parent>
    <ComponentsMode>Visual</ComponentsMode>
  </ClipInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

3.5.1 START DETAILS

The Clip's Start is the starting point of the Clip as measured from the start of the source Edit or Clip. It is presented using the same xs:duration data type as the time components discussed in "Time and Date Details" above.

NOTE: If a single clip contains multiple extracts from the source program, then Start is not valid.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a Clip that begins 4 minutes, 24 seconds from the start of the source program:

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <ClipInfo>
    <Parent>10.5240/315D-0B78-961A-3360-896F-I</Parent>
    <Start>PT4M24S</Start>
    <ComponentsMode>Visual</ComponentsMode>
  </ClipInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

3.5.2 DURATION DETAILS

The Clip's Duration is the total length of the Clip as extracted from the source program. It is presented using the same xs:duration data type as the time components discussed in "Time and Date Details" above.

NOTE: The Clip duration does not include any padding added to the extracted material (leader, bars and tone, slates, etc.), only the material extracted from the source program. (The Clip's Approximate Length in Base Object Data records the total duration of the clip, including any padding.)

NOTE: Duration applies equally to Clips that contain a single extract and Clips that contain multiple extracts from the source program.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a Clip with a total duration of 38 seconds:

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>  
  <ClipInfo>  
    <Parent>10.5240/315D-0B78-961A-3360-896F-I</Parent>  
    <Duration>PT38S</Duration>  
    <ComponentsMode>Visual</ComponentsMode>  
  </ClipInfo>  
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

For Clips based on a single extract from the source program, Start and Duration may be combined to more precisely identify the Clip:

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>  
  <ClipInfo>  
    <Parent>10.5240/315D-0B78-961A-3360-896F-I</Parent>  
    <Start>PT4M24S</Start>  
    <Duration>PT38S</Duration>  
    <ComponentsMode>Visual</ComponentsMode>  
  </ClipInfo>  
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```


3.6 COMPILATION

A Compilation is a grouping of individual items. Generally, each item in a Compilation is included in its entirety, and exists separately within the Compilation. Examples include themed distribution packages, media bundles, franchises, and the contents of a DVD or Blu-ray disc. Note that while the elements of a Compilation can be sequenced, their order is not considered significant when identifying a Compilation. A Compilation may include another Compilation (for example a boxed set Compilation that contains individual disc Compilations).

The Referent Type of a Compilation must be a Compilation. The Structural Type of a Compilation can be Abstraction, Performance, or Digital, and must match the Structural Type of the included Entries, excluding other Compilations. The Approximate Length should be equal to the cumulative durations of the included Entries (for Performance and Digital Compilations) or zero (for Abstract Compilations or when the complete inventory of included Entries is not known). Credits will not apply unless they are common across all of the included Entries.

NOTE: Compilation only allows child records that are Manifestations. Edits and Clips are not allowed.

The Extra Object Metadata for a Compilation is contained within `CompilationInfo`:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
md:Entry	<pre>md:CompObjEntry-type <xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0" name="Entry" type="md:CompObjEntry-type"/></pre>	0-∞ Optional	<p>The components of the Compilation, creating an inventory list of the included Entries.</p> <p>Entry is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements.</p> <p>NOTE: A Compilation should, but does not have to include Entries. If there are no Entries, then the <code>CompilationClass @hasOtherInclusions</code> attribute must be set to <code>true</code>.</p>
/md:DisplayName	<p>Unicode 128 character string: e.g., Duck Dodgers in the 24½th Century</p> <pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="DisplayName"></pre>	0-1 Optional	The name of the Compilation component as it is known within the context of the Compilation.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
/md:EntryNumber	A complex number ¹⁵ up to 8 characters long, but typically a simple non-negative integer: e.g., 1 <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="EntryNumber" type="md:string-Compilation-EntryNumber"/>	0-1 Optional	Indicates the position of this entry within the Compilation. The format matches that of an EIDR Episode Distribution Number.
/md:EntryClass	Enumeration: Episode, Installment, Part, Season, Supplemental <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="EntryClass" type="md:string-Compilation-EntryClass"/>	0-1 Optional	Describes the association between the Entry elements. See "EntryClass Details" below.
/md:ContentID	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/4DDF-A111-8543-E67B-58F6-2 <xs:element name="ContentID" type="md:ContentID-type"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the Compilation Entry item. NOTE: All included Entries (excluding other Compilations) must have the same Structural Type as the Compilation itself.
md:CompilationClass	Enumeration: Blu-ray, Digital Cinema, Distribution Bundle, DVD, EST, Franchise, Home Entertainment, Syndication, Series, Season, Volume, Other <xs:element name="CompilationClass" type="md:CompObjClass-type"/>	1 Required	The general type of the Compilation. See "CompilationClass Details" below

¹⁵ The XML regular expression that controls Compilation Entry Numbers is "0|[1-9][0-9a-zA-Z]*(:/\-.,)[0-9a-zA-Z]+)?".

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
@hasOtherInclusions	Boolean: e.g., true <xs:attribute name="hasOtherInclusions" type="xs:boolean" use="optional"/>	0-1 Conditionally Required	Indicates if the list of <code>Entry</code> elements is exhaustive for the Compilation. If this is known to be true, set <code>hasOtherInclusions</code> to true. If it is known not to be true, set it to false. If the state is unknown, skip this entry.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a Compilation (the preceding Base Object Data is not shown):

```

<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <CompilationInfo>
    <md:Entry>
      <md:DisplayName>Alien Director's cut</md:DisplayName>
      <md:EntryNumber>1</md:EntryNumber>
      <md:ContentID>10.5240/8172-952F-E129-3FAF-1387-9</md:ContentID>
    </md:Entry>
    <md:Entry>
      <md:DisplayName>Alien 3 Extended</md:DisplayName>
      <md:EntryNumber>2</md:EntryNumber>
      <md:ContentID>10.5240/13DE-7053-272A-3879-824B-Z</md:ContentID>
    </md:Entry>
    <md:Entry>
      <md:DisplayName>Alien Resurrection original</md:Displayname>
      <md:EntryNumber>3</md:EntryNumber>
      <md:ContentID>10.5240/3FB2-9C6E-FAA0-DDF2-EC98-W</md:ContentID>
    </md:Entry>
    <md:Entry>
      <md:DisplayName>Aliens Extended</md:Displayname>
      <md:EntryNumber>4</md:EntryNumber>
      <md:ContentID>10.5240/12C1-89F2-7811-BE87-2FF4-J</md:ContentID>
    </md:Entry>
    <md:CompilationClass>Home Entertainment</md:CompilationClass>
  </CompilationInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>

```

3.6.1 ENTRYCLASS DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Notes
Episode	The Entry is an Episode of a Series, with the Compilation Class = <i>Series</i> or <i>Season</i> . Used with episodic distribution bundles.
Instalment	The Entry is part of a sequential but non-episodic set of items, such as a successful film and its prequels/sequels, a franchise, etc.
Part	The Entry is one part of a multi-part program.
Season	The Entry is a Season of a Series, with the Compilation Class = <i>Series</i> . Used with episodic distribution bundles.
Supplemental	The Entry is a piece of supporting (supplemental) content for the primary work(s). The referenced EIDR ID may be a Supplemental record (trailer, deleted scenes, etc.) or could be some other work that is being used in a supplemental capacity in this context (an episode of a series, a short, etc.).

3.6.1 COMPILATIONCLASS DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Notes
Blu-ray	The Compilation includes the contents of a Blu-ray disc (packaged media). Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> ; Entries are Edits.
Digital Cinema	The Compilation includes the contents of a Digital Cinema DCM (Digital Cinema Master) or DCP (Digital Cinema Package). Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> or <i>Digital</i> ; Entries are Edits or Manifestations.
Distribution Bundle	The Compilation includes the contents of an otherwise unspecified media distribution bundle. Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> or <i>Digital</i> ; Entries are Edits or Manifestations.
DVD	The Compilation includes the contents of a DVD disc (packaged media). Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> ; Entries are Edits.
EST	The Compilation includes the contents of an Electronic Sell-Through bundle. Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> ; Entries are Edits.
Franchise	The Compilation includes the related items of a franchise, the œuvre of an actor or director, etc. Structural Type is <i>Abstraction</i> ; Entries are <i>Abstraction</i> records.
Home Entertainment	The Compilation includes the contents of an otherwise unspecified home entertainment distribution bundle, often some form of packaged media. Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> ; Entries are Edits.

Syndication	The Compilation includes entries in a syndication bundle. Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> ; Entries are Edits.
Series	The Compilation is an episodic distribution bundle, representing an entire Series. Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> ; Entries include Season Compilations and Episode Edits.
Season	The Compilation is an episodic distribution bundle, representing an entire Season. Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> ; Entries are Episode Edits.
Volume	The Compilation is one of several that, when taken together, cover a particular topic (Episodes of a Series, Movies within a Franchise, etc.), often distinguished with “Volume 1”, “Volume 2”, etc. in their name. Unlike a Franchise, a Volume is a distribution bundle so it its Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> ; Entries include Edits.
Other	The Compilation includes items that are not otherwise defined. Structural Type is <i>Performance</i> or <i>Digital</i> ; Entries are Edits or Manifestations.

3.7 COMPOSITE

Composites are single works that contain elements of one or more other works, such as a clip show, a work that incorporates stock footage, a program that includes a flashback from an earlier program, etc. The Composite information is added to an Abstraction record, so you can have a Movie that's a Composite, an Episode that's a Composite, etc.¹⁶

Composite data fields can be included at the time an EIDR record is created or added later. See the *Registry Technical Overview* for details on adding Relationships to existing records.

The previously existing Elements that are included in a Composite can be identified by an EIDR Content ID or an Alternate ID if the Element does not have an EIDR ID.

The Extra Object Metadata for a Composite is contained within `CompositeInfo`:

¹⁶ You cannot add Composite information to a Series, Season, or Compilation because, while these are Level 1 records, they are container or grouping records, not Title records.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
CompositeClass	Enumeration: Mashup, Omnibus, Excerpt, Inclusion, Other <pre><xs:element name="CompositeClass" type="eidr:compositeClassType"/></pre>	1 Required	Describes the general type of Composite. See “CompositeClass Details” below.
Element	<pre><xs:element maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0" name="Element" type="eidr:compositeElementType"/></pre>	0-∞ Optional	The components of the Composite, creating an inventory list of the included Elements. Element is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements. NOTE: A Composite should, but does not have to include Elements.
/ID	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/4DDF-A111-8543-E67B-58F6-2 <pre><xs:element name="ID" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/></pre>	0-1 Conditionally Required	The EIDR Content ID of the Element. Required if OtherID is not present.
/OtherID	A text string with no whitespace characters, constrained according to the idType (free text for “Proprietary”): e.g., tt0058548 <pre><xs:element name="OtherID" type="eidr:alternateIDType"/></pre>	0-1 Conditionally Required	An Alternate ID of the Element . Required if ID is not present. This is the same type of field as BaseObjectData/AlternateID. See “Alternate ID Details” above.
@relation	Enumeration: IsSameAs, IsEntirelyContainedBy, ContainsAllOf, IsPartiallyContainedBy, ContainsPartOf, IsDerivedFrom, IsSourceOf, HasCueSheet, HasSoundRecording, DepictsEvent, Duplicate, Other <pre><xs:attribute name="relation" type="eidr:alternateIDRelationType"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	The relationship between the included Element and the work identified by the Alternate ID. In most cases, this is isSameAs (when not provided, isSameAs is assumed), but if the included Element was derived from the Alternate ID source material, then the Relation would be IsDerivedFrom.

	@xsi:type	Enumeration: Ad-ID, AFI, AMG, Baseline, BFI, cIDF, CRID, DOI, EAN, Grid, GTIN, IMDB, ISAN, ISRC, ISTC, IVA, Lumiere, MUZE, Proprietary, SMPTE-UMID, TRIB, TVG, UPC, URI, UUID, URN	1 Required	<p>The Alternate ID type. Generally, the organization that issues the IDs.</p> <p>NOTE: “Proprietary” is a term of art from the Standards Community. It does not mean that the ID is not freely available or publicly resolvable. All that it means is that the ID is not defined in a published standard.</p>
	@domain	<p>A text string with no whitespace characters, following the general pattern of a dot-separated list of sub-domains ending in a top-level domain followed by an optional slash-separated list of ID types: e.g.: spe.sony.com/MPM</p> <pre><xs:attribute name="domain" type="eidr:constrainedURIType" use="required"/></pre>	0-1 Conditionally Required	<p>Identifies the organization that issued the ID with the option to specify a type of ID if the organization maintains more than one.</p> <p>Required if Type is Proprietary. Not valid otherwise.</p>
	/SourceStart	<p>An amount of time (xs:duration): e.g., PT4M24S</p> <pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="SourceStart" type="eidr:startingPointType"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	<p>The starting point of the extracted Element included in the Composite as measured from the start of the source material referred to by ID or OtherID. It is presented using the same xs:duration data type as the time components discussed in “Time and Date Details” above.</p>
	/SourceDuration	<p>An amount of time (xs:duration): e.g., PT4M24S</p> <pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="SourceDuration" type="xs:duration"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	<p>The total length of the Element extracted from the source program referred to by ID or OtherID. It is presented using the same xs:duration data type as the time components discussed in “Time and Date Details” above.</p>
	/ComponentsMode	<p>Enumeration: Audio, Visual, AudioVisual, Other, All</p> <pre><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="ComponentsMode" type="eidr:componentsModeType"/></pre>	0-1 Optional	<p>The Element’s Mode, which need not be the same as the source material’s Mode. For example, a Visual Element could be extracted from an AudioVisual source.</p>
	/DestStart	<p>An amount of time (xs:duration): e.g., PT4M24S</p>	0-1 Optional	<p>The starting point of the included Element measured from the start of the Composite program. It is presented using the same</p>

		<code><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="DestStart" type="eidr:startingPointType"/></code>		xs:duration data type as the time components discussed in “Time and Date Details” above.
	/DestDuration	An amount of time (xs:duration): e.g., PT4M24S <code><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="DestDuration" type="xs:duration"/></code>	0-1 Optional	The total length of the Element within the Composite program, including any adjustments or alterations to the Element. It is presented using the same xs:duration data type as the time components discussed in “Time and Date Details” above.
	/Description	Unicode 128 character string: e.g., Interview stock footage <code><xs:element minOccurs="0" name="Description" type="eidr:string128Type"/></code>	0-1 Optional	A free text description of how the Element is used within the Composite.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a Composite (the preceding Base Object Data is not shown):

```

<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <CompositeInfo>
    <CompositeClass>Mashup</CompositeClass>
    <Element>
      <ID>10.5240/2046-2046-2046-2046-02BC-V</ID>
      <SourceStart>PT0S</Start>
      <SourceDuration>PT30M</SourceDuration>
    </Element>
    <Element>
      <ID>10.5240/2046-2046-2046-2046-0283-Q</ID>
      <SourceDuration>PT6M</SourceDuration>
    </Element>
  </CompositeInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>

```

NOTE: Composite data are always added to an Abstraction record. See “Composite Details” under “Base Object Type”, above, for an example of a Composite Movie. See “Composite Details” under “Episode”, above, for an example of a Composite Episode. In the former case, the `CompositeInfo` may be the only entry in the `ExtraObjectMetadata` section. In the latter case, `CompositeInfo` follows `EpisodeInfo` in the `ExtraObjectMetadata` section.

3.7.1 COMPOSITECLASS DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Notes
Mashup	The resulting work is primarily a sequence of clips, edited together, with little other material, such as a clip show. This is the most common Composite Class.
Omnibus	The Composite work is a condensed summary of a group of other programs, such as the weekly run of a serial.
Excerpt	A substantial portion of the Composite is made up of clips from other works along with significant new material, such as <i>That's Entertainment</i> (1974), which mixed existing clips with new interviews. This differs from a Mashup, where the included clips comprise nearly the entire program.
Inclusion	The included clips represent a relatively small portion of the Composite and are not its primary focus.
Other	The Composite is in a form not otherwise defined.

3.8 EDIT

An EIDR Edit ID identifies a unique version of a work: generally, a creative cut of an Abstraction such as the original domestic theatrical release version, a director’s cut, a broadcast television version, a colorized version of an originally black-and-white work, etc. Translating the linguistic elements of a work without changing their essential meaning (aka, “subs and dubs”) is considered a technical, rather than creative, change and so is represented by an EIDR Manifestation rather than an Edit. See ***Best Practices and Use Cases for EIDR Edits*** for more information.

Of the Base Object Data fields, StructuralType, Release Date, and Approximate Length must be specified for all Edits and cannot be inherited.

If there are language changes in the Edit, they are recorded as Version Languages in the Base Object Data.¹⁷

The Extra Object Metadata for an Edit is contained within `EditInfo`:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Parent	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/95F1-4D95-6A6B-E859-9410-F <xs:element name="Parent" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the parent Abstraction record, Edit, or Clip.
EditUse	Enumeration: Airline, Broadcast, Home Video, Hospitality, MultiUse, Theatrical, Preservation Master, Streaming, Unknown, Web <xs:element name="EditUse" type="eidr:editUseType"/>	1 Required	The original, primary, intended use of the Edit. In many cases, the actual uses will be different, such as the Apple iTunes Store distributing a Theatrical cut. See “EditUse details” below.

¹⁷ Such language changes do not motivate the creation of an Edit record – language changes on their own are recorded as Manifestations – rather, these language changes accompany other changes to the work that do warrant an Edit.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
EditClass	<p>Enumeration: Original, Unrated, Censored, Sanitized, Sanitized Audio, Sanitized Picture, Extended, Shortened, Director's Cut, Colorized, Restored, Restored Audio, Restored Picture, Anniversary, Rereleased, Creative, Technical, Alternate Ending, Recap, Product Placement, Dialog, Music, Sound Effects, Credits, Dubbing Credits, Logos, Overture, Intermission, Exit, Content Break, Interactive Platform, Promotional, Regionalized, Split, Substitutions, Syndication, Textless, Three-D, Other</p> <pre><xs:element maxOccurs="8" minOccurs="0" name="EditClass" type="eidr:editClassType"/></pre>	0-8 Optional	<p>The nature of the changes in an Edit that differentiate it from other versions.</p> <p>See "EditClass details" below.</p>
MadeForRegion	<p>Enumeration: ISO 3166-1 alpha-2, two-character country code, DOI four-character obsolete country code, UN M49 region code, plus "Domestic" and "International": e.g., CN</p> <pre><xs:element maxOccurs="8" minOccurs="0" name="MadeForRegion" type="eidr:madeForRegionType"/></pre>	0-8 Optional	<p>The distribution territory(ies) for which the Edit was originally made. (This does not imply anything about where the Edit is actually distributed.)</p> <p>NOTE: Domestic and International are interpreted in relation to the Edit's Country of Origin in the Base Object Data.</p> <p>See <i>Using EIDR Region Codes</i>.</p>
EditDetails	<p>Unicode 128 character string: e.g., US broadcast free-to-air version.</p> <pre><xs:element maxOccurs="8" minOccurs="0" name="EditDetails" type="eidr:usageDetailsType"/></pre>	0-8 Optional	<p>A terse, keyword-type summation of factors that differentiate this Edit from other, similar Edits.</p>

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
@domain	A text string with no whitespace characters, following the general pattern of a dot-separated list of sub-domains ending in a top-level domain followed by an optional slash-separated list of ID types: e.g.: itv.com <xs:attribute name="domain" type="eidr:constrainedURIType" use="required"/>	1 Required	Identifies the organization that added the Edit Details to the record. NOTE: A single Edit record can have Edit Details provided by more than one organization or multiple Edit Details provided by the same organization, so long as the Domains are unique.
ColorType	Enumeration: color, bandw, colorized, composite <xs:element name="ColorType" type="md:ColorType-type"/>	1 Required	Type of color in the visual portion of the content. See "ColorType Details" below.
ThreeD	Boolean: e.g., true <xs:element name="ThreeD" type="xs:boolean"/>	1 Required	Set to true if this version is 3D. This should be true even if only part of the Edit is actually 3D (and the rest is 2D).

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for an Edit (the preceding Base Object Data is not shown):

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <EditInfo>
    <Parent>10.5240/95F1-4D95-6A6B-E859-9410-F</Parent>
    <EditUse>Theatrical</EditUse>
    <ColorType>color</ColorType>
    <ThreeD>>false</ThreeD>
  </EditInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

3.8.1 EDITUSE DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Note
Theatrical	Content prepared for public exhibition to an in-person audience (e.g., paid theatrical exhibition, festivals, premieres, private screenings, etc.)

Value	Explanatory Note
Broadcast	Scheduled programming delivered over-the-air (terrestrial and satellite) and across-the-wire (cable TV, etc.), not Streaming. a.k.a.: point-to-multipoint electronic delivery (The viewer cannot control content start/stop/pause, etc.)
Home Video	Material delivered to the consumer for local storage and playback. May be rented (temporary license) or sold (permanent license). Once delivered, the central service is not required for playback.
Streaming	Video-on-demand programming delivered from a central library, not Broadcast. a.k.a.: point-to-point electronic delivery (The central service is required for playback, but the viewer has control over content start/stop/pause, etc.)
Airline	Content prepared for viewing aboard an airplane.
Hospitality	The traditional non-theatrical market (e.g., hotels, military bases, schools, cruise ships, trains, etc.), less Airline.
Web	Content prepared for direct viewing via the Internet, less Streaming.
Multiuse	A common version produced for multiple uses, distribution channels, etc. or a specific purpose not listed elsewhere.
PreservationMaster	A collection of all of the content recorded for a work, including material excluded from the edited release versions (e.g., the collection of all camera feeds from a live broadcast)
Unknown	When the registrant is not the version's creator and the original purpose for which the version was produced is not known.

3.8.2 EDITCLASS DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Note
Original	The original release version of a work. When this value is used, other classes are usually not present.
Unrated	An un-cut version; one that has not received content advisory or censorship classification.
Alternate Ending	A version with an ending that differs from a reference version. (May also be used to describe an Edit that only includes the alternate ending scenes.)
Anniversary	An anniversary edition. (Often used with Restored.) NOTE: Many Anniversary editions do not differ in any way from the prior release. Instead, they may be part of a bundled media package or are simply a marketing artifact that has been memorialized in existing title management systems. If the difference between an Anniversary release and some

Value	Explanatory Note
	prior release cannot be determined, then create a new EDIT ID for the Anniversary release. If they are determined to be the same, then re-use the prior Edit ID.
Censored	A version edited for content to comply with local content advisory or censorship requirements. Material is generally removed or substituted (as opposed to sanitized).
Colorized	A color version produced from a black-and-white original.
Content Break	A version where the primary program has been modified to accommodate new or different content breaks, such as commercials, pledge breaks, etc. NOTE: If a program is simply interrupted by hard cuts to insert unrelated material (commercials, etc.), that is captured as a Manifestation. This Edit Class only applies when the program itself has been modified – shortened, with video and audio fade out/fade surrounding the break, etc. The break itself and changes to the inserted material do not warrant a new Edit.
Creative	A version produced for creative reasons not otherwise specified.
Credits	New or modified main title or end credits, excluding subtitle translations that appear onscreen with the original credits.
Dialog	A change in dialogue more significant than Sanitized Audio, excluding translation.
Director's Cut	A version that more closely represents the director's original vision than an earlier reference version. (Usually longer in duration.)
Dubbing Credits	Additional credits added for the dubbing actors, translators, etc.
Exit	A version that includes exit music (and optional images) that follows the presentation of the work itself and its closing credits. (May also be used to describe a particularly short Edit that only includes the Exit.)
Extended	Additional material added to the work that makes this version longer than a reference version. Should not be used for changes in playback speed that affect the entire work.
Interactive Platform	Platform-specific content changes to an Interactive work. For example, if the iPad version of an interactive map application contains different content from the Blu-ray or mobile (iPhone/Android) versions of that same interactive map application. NOTE: Use the Edit Details field to identify the specific interactive platforms that apply to each version.
Intermission	A version that includes intermission music (and optional images) typically presented during a break in a particularly long presentation. (May also be used to describe a particularly short Edit that only includes the Intermission.)

Value	Explanatory Note
Logos	A change to the presentation of distributor or producer logos (cards or bumpers) at the head of a work. NOTE: This does not include changes to policy/warning cards or tail-end logos. Those are recorded as a Manifestation.
Music	A change in the music, generally expressed by a new music cue sheet. (May accompany a territory-specific Edit.)
Overture	A version that includes overture music (and optional images) that precedes the presentation of the work itself and its opening credits. (May also be used to describe a particularly short Edit that only includes the Overture.)
Product Placement	Alterations made to a work for the purpose of product placement.
Promotional	A new version of an existing work created for promotional purposes. May be further clarified with additional Edit Classes such as Censored, Regionalized, etc.
Recap	A significantly condensed version that provides background important to the narrative thread that continues in a sequel or subsequent episode.
Regionalized	Alterations made to localize the work, such as changing the text on signs in the background, but excluding changes made for Product Placement.
Rereleased	Reissued for an un-specified reason. NOTE: Most Rereleased editions do not differ in any way from the prior release. Instead, they are simply a marketing artifact that has been memorialized in existing title management systems. If the difference between a Rerelease and some prior release cannot be determined, then create a new EDIT ID for the Rerelease. If they are determined to be the same, then re-use the prior Edit ID.
Restored	A version that more closely resembles the original release than other versions recently available, including restoring missing elements, correcting physical damage, etc. NOTE: Use if both audio and picture were restored at the same time or if it is unknown which elements were restored.
Restored Audio	Only the audio has been restored.
Restored Picture	Only the video has been restored.
Sanitized	Objectionable audio and/or images have been obscured rather than removed. NOTE: Use if both audio and picture were sanitized at the same time or if it is unknown which was sanitized.

Value	Explanatory Note
Sanitized Audio	Only objectionable audio has been obscured (silenced, bleeped, replaced with alternate dialogue, etc.).
Sanitized Picture	Only objectionable images have been obscured (blurred, pixelated, covered with a black bar, etc.).
Shortened	Materials removed for other than censorship reasons, making this version shorter than a reference version. Used to fit into a shorter broadcast time slot or to allow more commercials. Should not be used for changes in playback speed that affect the entire work.
Sound Effects	A change in the audio, excluding music and dialogue.
Split	When a longer work is divided into two or more pieces for presentation in smaller time slots over multiple nights, for separate download/streaming, to fit on separate physical media, etc. NOTE: Append a “Part <i>n</i> ” (or similar) descriptor to the end of the Edit’s Title to distinguish the split parts and indicate their viewing order.
Substitutions	A version where different video clips or audio elements are removed or substituted without changing the basic structure or narrative flow. Typical for archival and sports clips included in documentary programs and removal or replacement of presenters. These are not creative-driven changes but are motivated by external factors, such as licensing or other contractual requirements.
Syndication	A version produced expressly for television syndication. May also occur with Shortened, Sanitized, Censored, etc.
Textless	A version with no on-screen text, captions, credits, etc. Often prepared for international re-mastering.
Three-D	All or part of the version is presented in stereoscopic 3D.
Other	A version not otherwise described. Include clarifying information in the Edit Details field. NOTE: Only use when no other Edit Class applies.

3.8.3 COLORTYPE DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Note
color	A work that is presented entirely in color (includes full color, 2-strip color, hand-tinting, etc. – does not include sepia tone).
bandw	A work that is presented entirely in monochrome (includes true black-and-white and sepia tone).

Value	Explanatory Note
colorized	An originally monochrome work that has been post-processed to appear in color.
composite	A work that mixes color modes, such as <i>The Wizard of Oz</i> (1939), <i>Sin City</i> (2005), and <i>The Phantom of the Opera</i> (1925).

3.9 MANIFESTATION

A Manifestation describes a particular distributable instantiation of a work. For example, the Manifestation object type represents asset files in EIDR (such as the H.264 version of an asset). The encoding information is not intended to be a complete description of an encoded object; it needs to be sufficient for disambiguation at registration time and useful for managing the objects in the post-production and distribution workflow.

Of the Base Metadata, the Structural Type must always be specified for Manifestations.

The Extra Object Metadata when creating a Manifestation can have two general levels of detail:

Generic Manifestation – A simple format that describes the file at a high level and includes only the ManifestationClass. Any Version Languages can be specified in the Base Object Data along with particular Manifestation descriptive details in the Description field.

Technical Manifestation – A more complete format that contains detailed information about its containers, tracks, and cards. Any Version Languages specified in the Manifestation Info will be automatically summarized in the Base Object Data, replacing any Version Languages that may be there.

An Encoding Agent can be provided for individual components of a Manifestation. For example, it can be used if the encoding of individual components has been subcontracted out from the eventual Registrant or Associated Organization. The primary entity responsible for producing the Manifestation would be recorded as an Associated Org in the Base Metadata with an “encoder” role attribute.

The Extra Object Metadata for a Manifestation is contained within `ManifestationInfo`:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Parent	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/7715-953F-1CCF-3501-D6CA-H <xs:element name="Parent" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the parent Edit, Clip, Compilation, or Manifestation.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
ManifestationClass	<p>Enumeration: Version Language, VOD, EST, Game Machine, Mobile, Web, Master, Mezzanine, Proxy, Screener, DVD, Blu-ray, HD, SD, UHD, Adaptation Set, Broadcast Package, CMP, CPL, IMF, Presentation, Representation, Other</p> <pre><xs:element maxOccurs="8" name="ManifestationClass" type="eidr:manifestationClassType"/></pre>	1-8 Required	<p>The general type of Manifestation.</p> <p>See “<ExtraObjectMetadata> <ManifestationInfo> <Parent>10.5240/8CE9-63F0-4746-2DD4-9070-F</Parent></p> <pre><ManifestationClass>DVD</ManifestationClass></pre> <pre></ManifestationInfo></pre> <pre></ExtraObjectMetadata></pre> <p>ManifestationClass Details” below.</p>
MadeForRegion	<p>Enumeration: ISO 3166-1 alpha-2, two-character country code, DOI four-character obsolete country code, UN M49 region code, plus “Domestic” and “International”: e.g., CA</p> <pre><xs:element maxOccurs="8" minOccurs="0" name="MadeForRegion" type="eidr:madeForRegionType"/></pre>	0-8 Optional	<p>The distribution territory(ies) for which the Manifestation was originally made. (This does not imply anything about where the Manifestation is actually distributed.)</p> <p>NOTE: Domestic and International are interpreted in relation to the Manifestation’s Country of Origin in the Base Object Data.</p> <p>See Using EIDR Region Codes.</p>
ManifestationDetails	<p>Unicode 128 character string: e.g., AVOD version</p> <pre><xs:element maxOccurs="8" minOccurs="0" name="ManifestationDetails" type="eidr:usageDetailsType"/></pre>	0-8 Optional	<p>A terse, keyword-type summation of factors that differentiate this Edit from other, similar Edits.</p>

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
@domain	A text string with no whitespace characters, following the general pattern of a dot-separated list of sub-domains ending in a top-level domain followed by an optional slash-separated list of ID types: e.g.: play.google.com <xs:attribute name="domain" type="eidr:constrainedURIType" use="required"/>	1 Required	Identifies the organization that added the Manifestation Details to the record. NOTE: A single Manifestation record can have Manifestation Details provided by more than one organization or multiple Manifestation Details provided by the same organization, so long as the Domains are unique.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a generic Manifestation (the preceding Base Object Data is not shown):

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <ManifestationInfo>
    <Parent>10.5240/8CE9-63F0-4746-2DD4-9070-F</Parent>
    <ManifestationClass>DVD</ManifestationClass>
  </ManifestationInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

3.9.1 MANIFESTATIONCLASS DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Notes
Version Language	The Manifestation changes the language of the version.
VOD	Video on Demand
EST	Electronic Sell-Through
Game Machine	Game machine platforms
Mobile	Mobile platforms
Web	Web distribution
Master	A master file

Value	Explanatory Notes
Mezzanine	A mezzanine file
Proxy	Low-resolution version for editing, Web preview, etc.
Screeener	An advance copy of a film
DVD	DVD
Blu-ray	Blu-ray
HD	High-definition
SD	Standard-definition
UHD	Ultra-high-definition
Adaptation Set	A collection of video, audio, or timed text Representations included as part of an offer.
Broadcast Package	A bundle of content presented in a contiguous broadcast programming block.
CMP	Common Media Package
CPL	Composition Playlist
IMF	Interoperable Master Format
Presentation	The collection of Adaptation Sets that represent a complete offer.
Representation	A digital file that contains a complete video, audio, or timed text stream, generally at a specific bitstream bandwidth.
Other	If unable to categorize otherwise

3.9.2 DIGITAL DETAILS

Technical Manifestations include specific details describing the internal components and structure of the Manifestation. This can be quite extensive and is all contained inside a Digital element:

```
<xs:element name="Digital" type="eidr:digitalTracksType"/>
```

A Digital element may contain any number of the following in any order:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Track	<pre><xs:element name="Track" type="md:DigitalAssetMetadata-type"/></pre>	0-∞ Optional	Logical tracks of the Digital Manifestation. Track is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements See “Digital Manifestation Tracks” below.
Container	<pre><xs:element name="Container" type="md:ContainerMetadata-type"/></pre>	0-∞ Optional	Containers of the Digital Manifestation. Container is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements See “Digital Manifestation Containers” below.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a technical Manifestation with Digital details (the preceding Base Object Data is not shown):

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <ManifestationInfo>
    <Parent>10.5240/72AD-9183-3936-6116-79F6-E</Parent>
    <ManifestationClass>HD</ManifestationClass>
    <ManifestationClass>EST</ManifestationClass>
    <ManifestationDetails domain="decellc.com/CFF/cvr">US v1.0</ManifestationDetails>
    <Digital>
      <Container>
        <md:Type>CFF</md:Type>
        <md:Track>
          <md:InternalTrackReference/>
        </md:Track>
      </Container>
    </Track>
    <md:Video>
```

```

    <md:Type>primary</md:Type>
    <md:Encoding>
      <md:Codec>H.264</md:Codec>
      <md:CodecType>IANA:h.264</md:CodecType>
      <md:BitrateMax>12000000</md:BitrateMax>
    </md:Encoding>
    <md:Picture>
      <md:AspectRatio>1:1</md:AspectRatio>
      <md:FrameRate>24</md:FrameRate>
    </md:Picture>
  </md:Video>
</Track>
<Track>
  <md:Audio>
    <md:Type>primary</md:Type>
    <md:Encoding>
      <md:Codec>AAC</md:Codec>
      <md:BitrateMax>192000</md:BitrateMax>
      <md:SampleRate>48000</md:SampleRate>
      <md:SampleBitDepth>16</md:SampleBitDepth>
    </md:Encoding>
    <md:Language dubbed="false">en</md:Language>
    <md:Channels>2</md:Channels>
  </md:Audio>
</Track>
...
<Track>
  <md:Subtitle>
    <md:Format HDImage="false" SDImage="false">Text</md:Format>
    <md:Type>normal</md:Type>
    <md:FormatType>SMPTE 2052-1 Timed Text</md:FormatType>
    <md:Language>en</md:Language>
  </md:Subtitle>
</Track>
</Digital>
</ManifestationInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>

```


3.10 DIGITAL MANIFESTATION TRACKS

A Digital Track element must contain one of the following elements:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Audio	md: DigitalAssetAudioData-type	0-∞ Optional	Audio track type. See “Audio Track Details” below
Video	md: DigitalAssetVideoData-type	0-∞ Optional	Video track type. See “Video Track Details” below.
Subtitle	md: DigitalAssetSubtitleData-type	0-∞ Optional	Subtitle track type. See “Subtitle Track Details” below.
Interactive	md: DigitalAssetInteractiveData-type	0-∞ Optional	Interactive material track type. Not common. See “Interactive Track Details” below.

3.10.1 AUDIO TRACK DETAILS

The following fields are found in an Audio element:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Description	{xs:string of 1-128 characters, lang of xs:language}	0-1 Optional	Explanation of what the audio encoding is, why it exists, and similar.
Type	Controlled vocabulary: primary, narration, dialogcentric, commentary, silent-omitted, silent, other	0-1 Optional	Describes purpose of the track. If not present, track is assumed to be primary. Based on md:string-Audio-Type. Narration is for the visually impaired and may use multiple channels. Dialogcentric is for the hearing impaired and may use multiple channels. Commentary on the video may be paired with a PIP.
Language	{xs:language, dubbed Boolean attribute}	1 Required	The language of this Track. Dubbed is false for works with subtitles.
Encoding	md:DigitalAssetAudioEncoding-type	0-1 Optional	See Audio Encoding Details immediately below.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Channels	xs:string	0-1 Optional	Number of audio channels, either as a 1–2-digit integer (e.g., 2) or of the form x.y where x is a 1–2-digit integer of full channels, and y is limited channels (e.g. 5.1). (Based on md:string-Audio-Channels.)
TrackReference	xs:string of 1-128 characters	0-1 Optional	Track cross-reference to be used in conjunction with container-specific metadata. (Based on md:string-TrackReference.)
Private	md:PrivateData-type	0-1 Optional	See the “Private Details” section below.

Sample XML for the Audio block:

```

<md:Audio>
  <md:Type>primary</md:Type>
  <md:Encoding>
    <md:Codec>AAC</md:Codec>
    <md:BitrateMax>192000</md:BitrateMax>
    <md:SampleRate>48000</md:SampleRate>
    <md:SampleBitDepth>16</md:SampleBitDepth>
  </md:Encoding>
  <md:Language dubbed="false">en</md:Language>
  <md:Channels>2</md:Channels>
</md:Audio>

```

3.10.2 AUDIO ENCODING DETAILS

This describes the audio encoding details. Equivalent to md:DigitalAssetAudioEncoding-type.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Codec	Enumeration	1 Required	Codec used to encode the audio data such as AAC, AIFF, FLAC, Vorbis, WAV, or WMA. If the codec is unknown, this element should not be included.
CodecType	xs:string	0-∞ Optional	Encoding of codec type based on formal registries. The first part includes the name of the authority which must be either: mpeg4ra, IANA, rfc4281 This is followed by a colon and then up to 128 characters. For example: rfc4281: audio/3gpp2; codecs=mp4a.E1
BitrateMax	xs:integer	0-1 Optional	Maximum bitrate (bits/second)
BitrateAverage	xs:integer	0-1 Optional	Bitrate averaged over the entire track. (bits/second)
VBR	Enumeration: VBR, Constrained VBR, 2-pass VBR	0-1 Optional	VBR type. (Based on md:string-Audio-Enc-VBR.)
SampleRate	xs:integer	0-1 Optional	Optional temporal sample rate in Hz (samples/second)
SampleBitDepth	xs:integer	0-1 Optional	Optional number of bits per audio sample
ChannelMapping	Enumeration	0-1 Optional	Indication of how channels are mapped to intended speaker locations. See “Channel Mapping Details” below.
Watermark	DigitalAssetWatermark-type	0-∞ Optional	Information about watermark(s) embedded in audio. See “Watermark Details” section below.
ActualLength	xs:duration	0-1 Optional	Optional number of bits per audio sample

Sample XML for the Encoding element:

```
<md:Encoding>
  <md:Codec>AAC</md:Codec>
  <md:BitrateMax>192000</md:BitrateMax>
```

```
<md:SampleRate>48000</md:SampleRate>
<md:SampleBitDepth>16</md:SampleBitDepth>
</md:Encoding>
```

3.10.3 CHANNEL MAPPING DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Notes
Enumeration: Left, Center, Right, LFE screen, Left surround, Right surround, Center surround, Left center, Right center, LFE 2, Vertical height front, Top center surround, Left wide, Right wide, Rear surround left, Rear surround right, Left surround direct, Right surround direct	From SMPTE 428-3

Value	Explanatory Notes
Left Top Front Surround	
Left Top Rear Surround	
Right Top Front Surround	
Right Top Rear Surround	
stereo	Left and Right
dual mono	
5.1 matrix	5.1 channels matrixed in two channels
6.1 Matrix	
surround	Greater than two channels, without a specific channel assignment
L, R, C, LFE, LS, RS	Left, Right, Center, Low Frequency Effects, Left Surround, Right Surround
IMAX 6.0	
IMAX 6.1	
IMAX 12.0	
IMAX 12.1	

Value	Explanatory Notes
L, C, R, LS, RS, L FE	Left, Center, Right, Left Surround, Right Surround, Low Frequency Effects

3.10.4 WATERMARK DETAILS

This describes the Watermark element details:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Vendor	xs:string of 2-128 characters	0-1 Optional	Organization associated with the watermark.
ProductAndVersionID	xs:string of 1-128 characters	0-1 Optional	Identification of specific watermark version of the technology. It must be sufficiently precise to differentiate between incompatible watermarks from the same Vendor.
Data	xs:string of 1-256 characters	0-1 Optional	Data is a string that either contains the information encoded by the watermark or is a reference to that data. Its content is outside the scope of this document. This may be vendor- private data.

3.10.5 PRIVATE DETAILS

This describes the Private element details that have been defined for EIDR. Based to md:PrivateData-type.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
EncodingAgent	partyDOIType	0-1 Optional	For the EIDR Party that created this container or track, or is otherwise associated with it. Informational only, and not used for access control.
Description	xs:string of 1-128 characters	0-1 Optional	Description of this Track.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Hash	{xs:string, method of md:Hash-type such as MD5}	0-8 Optional	Hash of the file and the method used to generate it. The values for method from md:Hash-type are as follows: Message Digest: MD2, MD4, MD5, C4. Secure Hash: SHA-0, SHA-1, SHA-2, SHA-3 Cyclic Redundancy Check: CRC16, CRC32, CRC64
Size	{xs:positiveInteger, optional pad of xs:positiveInteger}	1 Required	Size of the track, in bytes, with optional pad attribute block size to which Size is padded.

3.10.6 VIDEO TRACK DETAILS

The following fields are found in a Video element:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Description	{xs:string of 1-128 characters, lang of xs:language}	0-1 Optional	Explanation of what the audio encoding is, why it exists, and similar.
Type	Controlled vocabulary: primary, overlay, angle, enhancement, other	0-1 Optional	Describes purpose of the track. If not present, track is assumed to be primary. Based on md:string-Video-Type. Whether the primary has burned-in subtitles is determined by the presence of the SubtitleLanguage element. overlay refers to PIP or other overlay track, intended for use with a “primary” track. angle is alternate angle track. Other is for none of the above.
Encoding	md:DigitalAssetVideoEncoding-type	0-1 Optional	See “Video Encoding Details” immediately below.
Picture	md:DigitalAssetVideoPicture-type	1 Required	See “Picture Details” below.
ColorType	md:ColorType-type, which has an enumeration: color, bandw, colorized, composite, unknown	0-1 Optional	Type of color in the visual portion of the content. color will be the most common color type. bandw for black and white. colorized is for video that has had color added to what was originally filmed in black-and-white. composite mixes black and white and color segments in the same frame as in the movie Sin City. unknown is for assets based on legacy metadata where color type is not specified.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
PictureFormat	Controlled vocabulary: Letterbox, Pillarbox, Full, Stretch, Pan and Scan, 360, Other	0-1 Optional	Based on the md:string-Video-PictureFormat type. “Full” means the entire original image is substantially included and that the active pixels fit the full area of the picture (within a few pixels). (This should not be confused with fullscreen, a term that may also refer to Pan and Scan.) “Pan and Scan” also includes any other cropping methods. “Other” is picture format encoding other than the above applies. For example, “SmileBox” or “windowbox”.
SubtitleLanguage	{xs:language, closed Boolean attribute, type attribute (enumeration: normal, SDH, large, forced, commentary, easyreader, other)}	0-1 Optional	Indicates the presence of subtitles embedded in the video stream, either closed (e.g., EIA-608B) or rendered into the video. This would apply to silent films with intertitles, where the type value would be “normal”. This should <i>not</i> be used for subtitles handled via separate tracks. Subtitles in separate tracks should be included in DigitalAssetMetadata-type’s Subtitle element. This is md:DigitalAssetVideoSubtitleLanguage-type.
SignedLanguage	xs:language	0-1 Optional	Indicates the presence of signed language in the video. The value must be a sign language such as American or French Sign Language.
CardsetList	md:DigitalAssetCardsetList-type	0-∞ Optional	Cardsets, such as distribution logos and anti-piracy notices, embedded in video. See “Cardset List Details” below.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
TrackReference	xs:string of 1-128 characters	0-1 Optional	Track cross-reference to be used in conjunction with container-specific metadata. (Based on md:string-TrackReference.)
Private	md:PrivateData-type	0-1 Optional	See the “Private Details” section below.

Sample XML for the Video block:

```

<md:Video>
  <md:Type>primary</md:Type>
  <md:Encoding>
    <md:Codec>H.264</md:Codec>
    <md:CodecType>IANA:h.264</md:CodecType>
    <md:BitrateMax>1600000</md:BitrateMax>
  </md:Encoding>
  <md:Picture>
    <md:AspectRatio>1:1</md:AspectRatio>
    <md:FrameRate>24</md:FrameRate>
  </md:Picture>
</md:Video>

```

3.10.7 VIDEO ENCODING DETAILS

This describes the audio encoding details. Equivalent to md:DigitalAssetAudioEncoding-type.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Codec	Enumeration	1 Required	Codec used to encode the video data such as H.264, Sorenson 3. See “Video Codec Details” below.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
CodecType	xs:string	0-∞ Optional	Encoding of codec type based on formal registries. The first part includes the name of the authority which must be either: mpeg4ra, IANA This is followed by a colon and then up to 128 characters. For example: mpeg4ra: mp4v
MPEGProfile	Enumeration	0-1 Optional	The MPEG profile: For MPEG-2: SP, MP, SNR, Spatial, HP, 422, MVP For MPEG-4: MP, CBP, BP, MP, XP, HiP, CHiP (Constrained High Profile), Hi10P, Hi422P, Hi444P, Hi444PP, Hi10IP, Hi422IP, Hi444IP, C444IP, SBP, SCBP, SHP, SHIP, SCHP, StereoHP, MultiviewHP
MPEGLLevel	Enumeration	0-1 Optional	The MPEG level: For MPEG-2: LL, ML, H-14 (High Level 1440), HL For MPEG-4: 1, 1b, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 3.1, 3.2, 4, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2
BitrateMax	xs:integer	0-1 Optional	Maximum bitrate (bits/second)
BitrateAverage	xs:integer	0-1 Optional	Bitrate averaged over the entire track. (bits/second)
VBR	Enumeration: VBR, Constrained VBR, 2-pass VBR	0-1 Optional	VBR type. (Based on md:string-Audio-Enc-VBR.)
SampleRate	xs:integer	0-1 Optional	Optional temporal sample rate in Hz (samples/second)
SampleBitDepth	xs:integer	0-1 Optional	Optional number of bits per audio sample
ChannelMapping	Enumeration	0-1 Optional	See “Channel Mapping Details”.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Watermark	Enumeration	0-∞ Optional	Information about watermark(s) embedded in audio. See “Watermark Details” below.
ActualLength	xs:duration	0-1 Optional	The actual duration of the encoded video stream.

Sample XML for the Encoding element:

```
<md:Encoding>
  <md:Codec>H.264</md:Codec>
  <md:CodecType>IANA:h.264</md:CodecType>
  <md:BitrateMax>1600000</md:BitrateMax>
</md:Encoding>
```

3.10.8 VIDEO CODEC DETAILS

Value	Explanatory Notes
AVI Uncompressed	AVI Uncompressed
CineForm HD	CineForm HD
DIVX	DivX
DV	DV, including variants such as DVCPRO, DVCAM, etc.
H.264	H.264, MPEG-4 Part 10
H.264-DolbyVision	H.264 Dolby Vision Enhancement layer
H.265	HEVC/H.265
H.265-DolbyVision	H.265 Dolby Vision Enhancement layer
JPEG2000	JPEG 2000

Value	Explanatory Notes
MOBICLIP	Actimagine's Mobiclip
MPEG1	MPEG 1 Part 2
MPEG2	MPEG 2 Part 2
On2	On2 codec when not VP6, VP7 or VP8, or exact codec is unknown.
PHOTOJPEG	PHOTOJPEG
PRORES	Apple ProRes
PRORESHQ	Apple ProRes HQ
PRORES422	Apple ProRes 422
PRORESXQ	ProRes 4444 XQ
PRORES4444	ProRes 4444
QT Uncompressed	Apple QT Uncompressed
REAL	RealVideo
Spark	Sorenson Spark
SVQ	Sorenson Video Quantizer
WMV	Windows Media Video when not WMV7, WVM8 or WMV9 or exact codec is unknown.
WMV7	Windows Media Video 7
WMV8	Windows Media Video 8
WMV9	Windows Media Video 9

Value	Explanatory Notes
VC1	Microsoft VC-1
VP6	On VP6
VC-2	VC-2 as defined by SMPTE 2042 [SMPTE-2042]; also known as Dirac.
VC-3	VC-3, as defined by SMPTE ST 2019-1 [SMPTE-2019]; also known as Avid DNxHD.
VC-5	VC-5 as defined by SMPTE 2073 [SMPTE-2073] ; also known as CineForm.
VC-6	In development. Term may be used for SMPTE VC-6.
VP7	On VP7
VP8	On VP8
VP9	Google VP9
XVID	Xvid
OTHER	None of the above.

3.10.9 PICTURE DETAILS

This is md:DigitalAssetVideoPicture-type. Only AspectRatio is required in this element.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
AspectRatio	Restricted to a pattern of N:M, NN:M, N.NN:M	1 Required	Video aspect ratio of the encoded object, which may differ from that of the original. 16:9 is HD, 4:3 is SD, 1.85:1 is 37:20, 2.2:1 is 11:5, 2.35:1 is 47:20.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
PixelAspect	Controlled vocabulary: NTSC, PAL, square, other	0-1 Optional	Aspect ratio of a pixel. Note that the arithmetic ratio is implied (square would be 1:1, NTSC is 10:11). Same as md:string-Video-Pic-PixelAspect.
WidthPixels	xs:int	0-1 Optional	Number of columns encoded (e.g., 1920)
HeightPixels	xs:int	0-1 Optional	Number of rows encoded (e.g., 1080)
ActiveWidthPixels	xs:int	0-1 Optional	Must be <= WidthPixels
ActiveHeightPixels	xs:int	0-1 Optional	Must be <=HeightPixels
FrameRate	{xs:int, multiplier, timecode}	0-1 Optional	In frames per second. If interlaced, use frame rate (e.g., NTSC is 30), not the field rate. The multiplier attribute indicates whether the 1000/1001 multiple should be applied. There is only one legal value for this attribute which is "1000/1001". If present, then apply 1000/1001 multiplier to FrameRate. For example, a FrameRate of 30 with multiplier="1000/1001" defines an actual frame rate of 29.97. If the frame rate is integral, this attribute shall not be present. The timecode attribute indicates how drop frames are handled in timecode. The values are: Drop (Drop frame SMPTE timecode), EBU (AES/EBU embedded timecode), Other.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Progressive	{xs:boolean, scanOrder}	0-1 Optional	true for progressive false for interlaced The scanOrder attribute indicates the scan order which differentiates interlaced types. The values for false are TFF (Top Field First), BFF (Bottom Field First), while true this value is <i>not</i> recommended, but if supplied must be PFF (Picture Per Field).
ColorSubSampling	Enumerated: 4:1:1, 4:2:0, 4:2:2, 4:4:4	0-1 Optional	Chroma subsampling method.
Colorimetry	Enumerated: 601, 709, 2020, P3, xvYCC709	0-1 Optional	“601” – ITU Recommendation BT.601, Studio encoding parameters of digital television for standard 4:3 and wide screen 16:9 aspect ratios http://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-BT.601/en “709” – ITU Recommendation BT.709, Parameter values for the HDTV standards for production and international program exchange. http://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-BT.709/en “2020” – ITU Recommendation BT.2020, Parameter values for ultra-high definition television systems for production and international program exchange. http://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-BT.2020/en “P3” – SMPTE PR 431-2:2011 D-Cinema Quality – Reference Projector and Environment. This is also referred to as DCI-P3 or P3. “xvYCC709” – Colorimetry for use with Rec.709 primaries defined in [IEC61966-2-4]
Type3D	Controlled vocabulary: IMAX, RealD, etc.	0-1 Optional	Describes type of 3D picture. Required if ThreeD is true.

Sample XML for the Picture element:

```
<md:Picture>  
  <md:AspectRatio>1:1</md:AspectRatio>  
  <md:FrameRate>24</md:FrameRate>  
</md:Picture>
```

3.10.10 CARDSET LIST DETAILS

A cardset is the collection of static text or graphics separate from the work itself that appear at the beginning or end of the video. Cardsets are typically specific to a market and include distributor logos and anti-piracy warnings. Cardsets may be embedded in video (i.e., burned in) or overlaid on video via a subtitle.

The following fields are found in a CardsetList element:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Type	Controlled Vocabulary: Theatrical, Broadcast, Hospitality, Rental, EST	0-1 Optional	The intended general usage of the cardset list. Based on md:string-Subtitle-Format.
Region	Enumeration	0-1 Optional	This describes the region(s) for which the cardset was made. The values can be Domestic, International or an ISO 3166-1 alpha 2, two-character code.
Cardset	md:DigitalAssetCardset-type	1 Required	Description of the cardset. See immediately below.

The following fields are found in a Cardset element:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Type	Controlled Vocabulary: AntiPiracy, DistributionLogo, Rating, DubbingCredit, Intermission, EditNotice, Health, Other	0-∞ Optional	The intended general usage of the cardset list. This is identical to md:string-Cardset-Type.
Description	xs:string of 1-128 characters	0-1 Optional	Description of cardset (human readable).
Sequence	xs:positiveInteger	0-1 Optional	Order of display for this cardset. A higher number represents later display. Cardsets with the same sequence must not overlap Region.

3.10.11 SUBTITLE TRACK DETAILS

The following fields are found in a Subtitle element:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Format	{Controlled Vocabulary: Text, Image, Combined, SDImage of xs:boolean, HDImage of xs:boolean }	0-1 Optional	Format for subtitles that are in separate components from the video. Based on md:string-Subtitle-Format. SDImage Are subtitle images targeted towards SD included? “true” means yes, “false” or absent means no. This only applies if Format is “Image” or “Combined” HDImage Are subtitle images targeted towards HD included? “true” means yes, “false” or absent means no. This only applies if Format is “Image” or “Combined”
Description	{xs:string of 1-128 characters, lang of xs:language}	0-1 Optional	Explanation of what the subtitle is/why it exists, etc. Description is in the language of the Description text.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Type	<p>Controlled Vocabulary:</p> <p>normal, SDH, large, forced, noforced, commentary, easyreader, singalong, other</p>	1-8 Required	<p>Subtitle purpose. If the track has more than one intended use, then include multiple instances of Type. Based on md:string-Subtitle-Type.</p> <p>normal – typically used for the actors’ dialogue</p> <p>SDH – for the hearing impaired</p> <p>large – for the visually impaired</p> <p>forced – subtitles are always shown (regardless of whether the user has enabled subtitles)</p> <p>noforced – indicates subtitles do not contain forced subtitles. Must be used with another Type, but not ‘forced’. For example, a subtitle with Type of ‘normal’ and ‘noforced’ would contain all language subtitles except forced subtitles.</p> <p>easyreader – complying with US Federal requirements [47CFR9.103(c)(9)]</p> <p>singalong – Timed text is used primarily to show words that go with song for the purpose of singing along. This should only be used if distinct from SDH.</p>
FormatType	<p>Controlled Vocabulary:</p> <p>3GPP, Blu-ray, CAP, DCI, DVB, DVD, DXFP, SMPTE 21052-1 Timed Text, SCC, SRT, STL, TTML, ITT, CFF-TT, IMSC1, WebVTT</p>	0-8 Optional	<p>Subtitle format. If the track has more than one intended use, then include multiple instances of Type. The most common value is simply normal. Based on md:string-Subtitle-FormatType.</p>
Language	xs:language	1 Required	Language of the subtitle.
CardSetList	md:DigitalAssetCardsetList-type	0-∞ Optional	See “Cardset List Details”.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
TrackReference	1-64 character xs:string	0-1 Optional	Track cross-reference to be used in conjunction with container-specific metadata. See explanation under .
Private	md:PrivateData-type	0-1 Optional	See the “Private Details” section below.

Sample XML for the Subtitle element:

```
<md:Subtitle>
  <md:Format HDImage="false" SDImage="false">Text</md:Format>
  <md:Type>normal</md:Type>
  <md:FormatType>SMPTE 2052-1 Timed Text</md:FormatType>
  <md:Language>en</md:Language>
</md:Subtitle>
```

3.10.12 INTERACTIVE TRACK DETAILS

The following fields are found in an Interactive element:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
------------	------	-------------	-------------------

Type	Controlled vocabulary	1 Required	<p>Describes purpose of the track.</p> <p>Menu – Menu system for navigating settings, value added material and other options.</p> <p>Mixed-Media – Mixed Media Experience, such as Cross-Platform Extras (CPE) or iTunes Extras package</p> <p>Standalone Game – Playable game that runs independently of audio or video material</p> <p>Overlay Game – Game synchronized to audio or video material</p> <p>Skins – Information that customizes appearance</p> <p>Interactivity – Ability to choose settings, value added material and other options outside of menus. For example, pop-ups.</p> <p>Image – Identifies the special case where the interactive application is an image. This supports the case where no other application Type is playable. This is typically used in conjunction with</p> <p>Encoding/RuntimeEnvironment='Default'</p> <p>Commerce – Commerce Experience</p> <p>Location – Location or Mapping application</p> <p>Live – Live Data feed</p> <p>Comic – Digital Comic</p> <p>VR – Virtual Reality Experience.</p> <p>AR – Augmented Reality Experience</p> <p>MR – Mixed Reality Experience</p> <p>360 – Linear 360-degree video experience. This covers 360-degree experiences not encoded as a single linear video. Typically, it will fall in this category if playback requires a player not currently assumed in Common Metadata.</p> <p>Other – None of the above.</p>
------	-----------------------	---------------	---

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
FormatType	Controlled vocabulary: text, executable, metadata	0-1 Optional	Describes the format of the track. Text – Instructive text. Executable – Software that is executable through a runtime environment such as those described in “Interactive Encoding Details” RuntimeEnvironment. Metadata – Declarative data that describes behavior to a runtime environment
Language	{xs:language, dubbed Boolean attribute}	0-1 Optional	The language of this Track. Dubbed is false for subtitles.
Encoding	md:DigitalAssetInteractiveEncoding-type	0-1 Optional	See “Interactive Encoding Details” below.
TrackReference	xs:string of 1-128 characters	0-1 Optional	Track cross-reference to be used in conjunction with container-specific metadata. (Based on md:string-TrackReference.)
Private	md:PrivateData-type	0-1 Optional	See the “Private Details” section above.

3.10.13 INTERACTIVE ENCODING DETAILS

This describes the interactive encoding details. Equivalent to md:DigitalAssetInteractiveEncoding-type.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
RuntimeEnvironment	Enumeration	1 Required	The execution runtime environment for the interactive content: CMX – Connected Media Experience Flash – Adobe Flash BD-J – Blu-ray Java MHEG – MHEG-5, or more formally ISO/IEC 13522-5. HTML5 – W3C HTML5 Android – Android operating system native app iOS – Apple iOS operating system native app tvOS – Apple tvOS MacOS – Apple MacOS native app Windows – Microsoft Windows native app BrightScript – Roku BrightScript native app Linux – Linux native app Default – Represents an application that can be played if nothing else can. This is typically an image. Other – may be used when there is not a type convention.
FirstVersion	xs:string of 1-64 characters	0-1 Optional	Earliest version of RuntimeEnvironment in which this encoding will play. If it plays in all versions, or all versions less than or equal to LastVersion, this element may be omitted.
LastVersion	xs:string of 1-64 characters	0-1 Optional	Last version of RuntimeEnvironment in which this encoding will play. If it plays in all versions, or all versions after FirstVersion, this element may be omitted.

3.1 DIGITAL MANIFESTATION CONTAINERS

A Container element may contain the following:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
Type	Enumeration	1 Required	Type of Container. For example: CFF – Common File Format (UltraViolet). MP4 - MPEG-4 Part 14, ISO/IEC 14496-14:2003
Track	md:ContainerTrackMetadata-type	1-∞ Required	Track metadata. See details below.
Hash	{xs:string, method of md:Hash-type such as MD5}	0-∞ Optional	Hash of the Container and the method used to generate it. The methods from md:Hash-type are as follows. Message Digest: MD2, MD4, MD5, C4. Secure Hash: SHA-0, SHA-1, SHA-2, SHA-3 Cyclic Redundancy Check: CRC16, CRC32, CRC64
Size	xs:positiveInteger	0-1 Optional	Size of container in bytes (octets).
ContainerReference	xs:string of 1-128 characters	0-1 Optional	Cross-reference to be used if this Container is used in some other Container in this or another Manifestation. (Analogous to TrackReference for Tracks)
ContainerSpecificMetadata	md:ContainerSpecific-type	0-1 Optional	Additional information about the content and structure of the Container. See details below.

A Container Track element must contain one and only one of the following:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
ExternalTrackReference	{EIDR content ID, namespace attribute, location attribute, trackReference attribute of 128 characters}	0-1 Conditionally Required	Used to specify the inclusion of a Track defined in some structure other than the one that contains the current Track. The reference may be to a standalone Track or part of another Container. If part of a Container, the trackReference attribute should point to the Digital Track in the other Container. Required if InternalTrackReference is not provided
InternalTrackReference	xs:string of 0-128 characters	0-1 Conditionally Required	Reference to a Track that is internal to the Container. This is used when it is preferred to refer to Track by IDs rather than metadata. A Track may not contain an empty InternalTrackReference unless it is the only Track, in which case it means that the Container implicitly includes all of the other Tracks and Containers from the containing Manifestation. Required if ExternalTrackReference is not provided

This describes the ContainerSpecificMetadata elements:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
EncodingAgent	partyDOIType	0-1 Optional	For the EIDR Party that created this Container or Track, or is otherwise associated with it. Informational only, and not used for access control.
Description	xs:string of 1-128 characters	0-1 Optional	Description of the Container.

Here is sample XML for a Digital element:

```
<Digital>
  <Container>
    <md:Type>CFF</md:Type>
    <md:Track><md:InternalTrackReference></md:InternalTrackReference></md:Track>
  </Container>
  <Track>
    <md:Video>
      <md:Type>primary</md:Type>
      <md:Encoding>
        <md:Codec>H.264</md:Codec>
        <md:CodecType>IANA:h.264</md:CodecType>
        <md:BitrateMax>1600000</md:BitrateMax>
      </md:Encoding>
      <md:Picture>
        <md:AspectRatio>1:1</md:AspectRatio>
        <md:FrameRate>24</md:FrameRate>
      </md:Picture>
    </md:Video>
  </Track>
  <Track>
    <md:Audio>
      <md:Type>primary</md:Type>
      <md:Encoding>
        <md:Codec>AAC</md:Codec>
        <md:BitrateMax>192000</md:BitrateMax>
        <md:SampleRate>48000</md:SampleRate>
        <md:SampleBitDepth>16</md:SampleBitDepth>
      </md:Encoding>
      <md:Language dubbed="false">en</md:Language>
      <md:Channels>2</md:Channels>
    </md:Audio>
  </Track>
  <Track>
    <md:Audio>
      <md:Type>primary</md:Type>
      <md:Encoding>
        <md:Codec>DTS-HRA</md:Codec>
        <md:BitrateMax>192000</md:BitrateMax>
        <md:SampleRate>48000</md:SampleRate>
      </md:Encoding>
    </md:Audio>
  </Track>
</Digital>
```

```
        <md:SampleBitDepth>24</md:SampleBitDepth>
    </md:Encoding>
    <md:Language dubbed="false">en</md:Language>
    <md:Channels>6</md:Channels>
</md:Audio>
</Track>
<Track>
    <md:Subtitle>
        <md:Format HDImage="false" SDImage="false">Text</md:Format>
        <md:Type>normal</md:Type>
        <md:FormatType>SMPTE 2052-1 Timed Text</md:FormatType>
        <md:Language>en</md:Language>
    </md:Subtitle>
</Track>
<Track>
    <md:Subtitle>
        <md:Format HDImage="false" SDImage="false">Text</md:Format>
        <md:Type>normal</md:Type>
        <md:FormatType>SMPTE 2052-1 Timed Text</md:FormatType>
        <md:Language>en</md:Language>
    </md:Subtitle>
</Track>
</Digital>
```

4 OTHER RELATIONSHIPS

EIDR supports four optional lightweight relationships, in addition to the relationships implicit in Derived Types:

- `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 translations, which are handled by Manifestations.)
- `IsPackagingOf` – for creating a collection of assets that are released together.
- `IsPromotionFor` – for promotional objects such as trailers.
- `IsSupplementTo` – for ancillary material that might be bundled with other assets, such as outtakes or behind-the-scenes featurette.

These have two purposes:

- To aid in locating related assets.
- To guide disambiguation.

These relationships are called “lightweight” because they do not support data inheritance between the source of the relationship and its target.

In general, these are applied to Abstraction records. So, for example, an Abstraction record for a trailer would have an `IsPromotionOf` relationship to the Abstraction record for the feature film it promotes, but the trailer’s child Edits and Manifestations would not have any relationships to the feature.¹⁸

All of them have two required fields: an ID for the target of the relationship and an enumerated descriptor (a relationship-specific class element), both of which can be queried by value. These relationships can also be modified and deleted as described in the ***Registry Technical Overview***.

In addition, records can be described as containing elements from other works in Composite Details. e.g., a clip show, a program that uses stock or historical footage, a season recap composed of clips from the included episodes, etc.

NOTE: Composites are new works that contain elements from other works. Compilations are collections of separate works that are related in some way: e.g., a franchise, a distribution bundle, the contents of a Blu-ray disk, etc.

¹⁸ There would still be implicit inheritance relationships between the Manifestation and the Edit, and between the Edit and the trailer Title record. Traversing these links would eventually lead to the promoted feature film’s Title record.

4.1 ALTERNATE CONTENT

This can be applied to all Referent Types except Series and Season and can point to any EIDR Content record.

The Extra Object Metadata for an IsAlternateContentFor Relationship is contained within `AlternateContentInfo`:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
ID	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/B5FE-987F-3A25-0DC9-F56E-9 <xs:element name="ID" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the target of the relationship.
AlternateContentClass	Enumeration: Descriptive Audio, Camera Angle, Alternate Scene, Parental Control, Censored, Commentary (Director), Commentary (Other), Sing Along, Trivia Track, Other <xs:element name="AlternateContentClass" type="eidr:alternateContentClassType"/>	1 Required	The type of Alternate Content.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for an Alternate Content relationship:

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  ...
  <AlternateContentInfo>
    <ID>10.5240/B5FE-987F-3A25-0DC9-F56E-9</ID>
    <AlternateContentClass>Descriptive Audio</AlternateContentClass>
  </AlternateContentInfo>
  ...
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```


4.2 PACKAGING

The Extra Object Metadata for an IsPackagingOf Relationship is contained within `PackagingInfo`:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
ID	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/E334-70A8-9B50-4084-6F8C-0 <xs:element name="ID" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the target of the relationship.
PackagingClass	Enumeration: DVD, BD, HD, SD, Streaming, Streaming (Web), Streaming (Mobile), Download (Web), Download (Mobile), VOD, Broadcast, Digital Cinema, Other <xs:element name="PackagingClass" type="eidr:packagingClassType"/>	1 Required	The type of Packaging.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a Packaging relationship:

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  ...
  <PackagingInfo>
    <ID>10.5240/E334-70A8-9B50-4084-6F8C-0</ID>
    <PackagingClass>Streaming</PackagingClass>
  </PackagingInfo>
  ...
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

4.3 PROMOTION

The Extra Object Metadata for an IsPromotionFor is contained within PromotionInfo:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
ID	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/E334-70A8-9B50-4084-6F8C-0 <xs:element name="ID" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the target of the relationship.
PromotionClass	Enumeration: Broadcast Ad, Theatrical Trailer, Infomercial, EPK, DVD Trailer, Web, Mobile, UGC Site, Radio Spot, Preview, Sizzle Reel, Teaser, Other <xs:element name="PromotionClass" type="eidr:promotionClassType"/>	1 Required	The type of Promotion.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a Promotion relationship:

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  ...
  <PromotionInfo>
    <ID>10.5240/1212-3434-5656-7878-0000-Q</ID>
    <PromotionClass>Theatrical Trailer</PromotionClass>
  </PromotionInfo>
  ...
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

4.4 SUPPLEMENTAL

This can be applied to all Referent Types except Series and Season and can point to any EIDR Content record.

The Extra Object Metadata for an IsSupplementTo Relationship is contained within SupplementalInfo:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
ID	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/0CFA-101D-A652-ABDE-02FA-T <xs:element name="ID" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the target of the relationship.
SupplementalContentClass	Enumeration: Interactivity, Outtake, Making Of, Interview, Music, Music Video, Deleted Scene, Behind the scenes, B-roll, Featurette, Selected Clips, Screen Test, Other <xs:element name="SupplementalContentClass" type="eidr:supplementalContentClassType"/>	1 Required	The type of Supplemental Content.

Here is sample XML for the Extra Object Metadata for a Supplemental relationship:

```
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  ...
  <SupplementalContentInfo>
    <ID>10.5240/0CFA-101D-A652-ABDE-02FA-T</ID>
    <SupplementalContentClass>Outtake</SupplementalContentClass>
  </SupplementalContentInfo>
  ...
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

4.5 COMPOSITE DETAILS

Abstraction records (Movie, TV, Short, Supplemental, Web, and Episodes) can optionally include Composite information (as described in “Composite” below) within an Extra Object Metadata block following the Base Object Data. For example:

```
<BaseObjectData>
  <ID>10.5240/12C3-9CB2-24BA-03C6-03DB-0</ID>
  <StructuralType>Abstraction</StructuralType>
  <Mode>AudioVisual</Mode>
  <ReferentType>Movie</ReferentType>
```

```
<ResourceName lang="en" titleClass="release">That's Entertainment</ResourceName>
<OriginalLanguage mode="Audio" type="primary">en</OriginalLanguage>
...
</BaseObjectData>
<ExtraObjectMetadata>
  <CompositeInfo>
    <CompositeClass>Excerpt</CompositeClass>
    <Element>
      <ID>10.5240/1DF4-A55B-62FE-F2BF-B447-V</ID>
      <Description>Fred Astaire in "The Band Wagon"</Description>
    </Element>
    <Element>
      <ID>10.5240/CE08-A846-EB2B-C220-1B14-M</ID>
      <Description>Bing Crosby in "Going Hollywood"</Description>
    </Element>
    ...
  </CompositeInfo>
</ExtraObjectMetadata>
```

5 PROVENANCE DATA

In addition to user-defined data, EIDR records have a number of system-defined fields. For Content records, the foremost of these is the EIDR Content ID itself. In addition, there is a resolution format option called Provenance that collects information about the history of a record. This is a read-only record structure. It cannot be registered or edited directly by a user.

The Provenance Data for is contained within `ProvenanceMetadata`:

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
ID	EIDR Content ID: e.g., 10.5240/3222-CFD8-DB21-9DA8-00B6-9 <xs:element name="ID" type="eidr:assetDOIType"/>	1 Required	The EIDR Content ID of the associated record.
IssueNumber	A positive integer: e.g., 7 <xs:element name="IssueNumber" type="xs:integer"/>	1 Required	The version number of the record. The initial registration is 1. Each modify increments the number by one.
Status	Enumeration: valid, in development, alias <xs:element name="Status" type="eidr:statusType"/>	1 Required	This is similar to the Status field in BaseObjectData, but it is available even when the object is deleted. ¹⁹ For details on Provenance Status, see Registry Technical Overview .
Administrators	<xs:element name="Administrators" type="eidr:administratorsInfoType"/>	1 Required	The record's Registrant and Metadata Authorities. Administrators is a complex type where all data are recorded in child elements. See Base Object Type "Administrators Details" above.

¹⁹ Records are never deleted in EIDR. Instead, they are aliased to the Tombstone record, 10.5240/0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-X.

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
/Registrant	The EIDR Party ID of the entity that created the record: e.g., 10.5237/F012-89FD <xs:element name="Registrant" type="eidr:registrantType"/>	1 Required	The record's original Registrant.
/MetadataAuthority	The EIDR Party ID of the entity that created the record: e.g.: 10.5237/F012-89FD <xs:element maxOccurs="4" minOccurs="0" name="MetadataAuthority" type="eidr:metadataAuthorityType"/>	0-4 Optional	The record's Metadata Authorities.
CreatedBy	The EIDR User ID of the person or automated system that created the record: e.g., 10.5238/mklei <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="CreatedBy" type="eidr:userDOIType"/>	0-1 Optional	EIDR username that created the record. NOTE: This field is not visible to users who are not on the record's ACL (Access Control List). For details on the ACL see the Registry Technical Overview .
CreationDate	A full date and time in the format yyyy-mm-ddThh-mm-ssZ: e.g., 2013-10-22T22:52:17Z <xs:element name="CreationDate" type="xs:dateTime"/>	1 Required	Record creation timestamp in UTC based on receipt by the Registry.
LastModifiedBy	The EIDR User ID of the person or automated system that last modified the record: e.g., 10.5238/rkroon-superparty <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="LastModifiedBy" type="eidr:userDOIType"/>	0-1 Optional	EIDR username that last modified the record. When a record is first created (IssueNumber = 1), CreatedBy and LastModifiedBy are the same. NOTE: This field is not visible to users who are not on the record's ACL (Access Control List). For details on the ACL see the Registry Technical Overview .

Field Name	Type	Cardinality	Explanatory Notes
LastModificationDate	A full date and time in the format yyyy-mm-ddThh-mm-ssZ: e.g., 2016-01-01T04:02:41Z <xs:element name="LastModificationDate" type="xs:dateTime"/>	1 Required	Last modification timestamp in UTC based on receipt by the Registry. When a record is first created (IssueNumber = 1), CreationDate and LastModificationDate are the same.
PublicationDate	A full date and time in the format yyyy-mm-ddThh-mm-sssZ: e.g., 2016-01-01T04:07:50.558Z <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="PublicationDate" type="xs:dateTime"/>	0 Optional	Publication timestamp with milliseconds in UTC based on when the record was finally processed and made available in the Registry (following Registry validation and De-Duplication review). NOTE: Older records do not have a Publication Date, only Creation and Modification Dates. When it is present, this is always > the Last Modification Date.

NOTE: If the user is not on a particular record's ACL (Access Control List), then the CreatedBy and LastModifiedBy fields will not be visible.

Here is sample XML for the Provenance Metadata for a record that has been modified seven times:

```
<ProvenanceMetadata xmlns="http://www.eidr.org/schema">
  <ID>10.5240/3222-CFD8-DB21-9DA8-00B6-9</ID>
  <IssueNumber>7</IssueNumber>
  <Status>valid</Status>
  <Administrators>
    <Registrant>10.5237/F012-89FD</Registrant>
    <MetadataAuthority>10.5237/F012-89FD</MetadataAuthority>
  </Administrators>
  <CreatedBy>10.5238/mklei</CreatedBy>
  <CreationDate>2013-10-22T22:52:17Z</CreationDate>
  <LastModifiedBy>10.5238/rkroon-superparty</LastModifiedBy>
  <LastModificationDate>2016-01-01T04:02:41Z</LastModificationDate>
  <PublicationDate>2016-01-01T04:07:50.558Z</PublicationDate>
</ProvenanceMetadata>
```

APPENDIX I: FIELDS THAT HAVE ASCII EQUIVALENTS

The Registry generates ASCII equivalents for many fields with values that use diacritical characters in Latin scripts (such as u for ü and l for ł). The mapping is based on Unicode NFKD decomposition plus the Latin supplement (Latin-ASCII.xml) from the Unicode Common Locale Data Repository. This applies to the following fields:

```
BaseObjectData/ResourceName
BaseObjectData/AlternateResourceName
BaseObjectData/AssociatedOrg/DisplayName
BaseObjectData/AssociatedOrg/AlternateName
BaseObjectData/Credits/Director/DisplayName
BaseObjectData/Credits/Actor/DisplayName
BaseObjectData/Description
ExtraObjectMetadata/CompilationInfo/Entry/DisplayName
ExtraObjectMetadata/CompositeInfo/Element/Description
ExtraObjectMetadata/ManifestationInfo/.../Description
```

NOTE: These fields are automatically whitespace normalized²⁰ by the Registry. This has no effect on searching or de-duplication, but makes display values more consistent.

NOTE: In addition to enhancing Registry operations so consistent results are returned if one user applies accent marks and another does not, there is also a key Registry data validation implication. Since the Registry ignores diacritical marks, accented and un-accented characters are equivalent for Registry validation, search, and de-duplication. Given the choice, always use the accented version when registering or modifying a record since that tends to be the more correct representation of local language use.

²⁰ Tabs, carriage returns, non-breaking spaces, etc. are replaced with spaces, multiple spaces in a row are replaced with a single space, and leading and trailing spaces are removed.

APPENDIX II: DOI RESOLUTION

While EIDR records will usually be resolved in a native EIDR format, some interoperable applications may choose to use the DOI format. This format maps the EIDR content fields to the DOI standard kernelMetadata fields as described below. Note that some of the mappings are not always precise (such as referentCreation character for films without dialog that have a musical score). For more information on the DOI Resolution format, see *EIDR – DOI Mapping Table*.

Below is a sample XML response to a resolution request for the DOIKernel view for an EIDR Season record:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<kernelMetadata xmlns="http://www.doi.org/2010/DOISchema">
  <referentDoiName>10.5240/B94E-F500-7164-57DB-82F5-6</referentDoiName>
  <primaryReferentType>Creation</primaryReferentType>
  <registrationAgencyDoiName>10.1000/ra-5</registrationAgencyDoiName>
  <issueDate>2015-01-07</issueDate>
  <issueNumber>7</issueNumber>
  <referentCreation>
    <name primaryLanguage="en">
      <value>Mysterious Journeys: Season 1</value>
      <type>Title</type>
    </name>
    <identifier>
      <nonUriValue>10.5240/B94E-F500-7164-57DB-82F5-6</nonUriValue>
      <uri returnType="text/html">https://ui.eidr.org/view/content?id=10.5240/B94E-F500-7164-57DB-82F5-6</uri>
      <uri returnType="application/xml">https://doi.org/10.5240/B94E-F500-7164-57DB-82F5-6</uri>
      <type>EidrContentID</type>
    </identifier>
    <identifier>
      <nonUriValue>1069705</nonUriValue>
      <type validNamespace="spe.sony.com/ProductID">ProprietaryIdentifier</type>
    </identifier>
    <identifier>
      <nonUriValue>X7754402</nonUriValue>
      <type validNamespace="spe.sony.com/MPM">ProprietaryIdentifier</type>
    </identifier>
    <structuralType>Abstraction</structuralType>
    <mode>Audio</mode><mode>Visual</mode>
    <character>Language</character><character>Image</character>
    <type>Season</type>
    <principalAgent>
```

```

<name>
  <value>mike mathis productions</value>
  <type>Name</type>
</name>
<identifier>
  <value>10.5237/8696-318E</value><type>EIDRPartyID</type>
</identifier>
<role>CorporateCreator</role>
</principalAgent>
<principalAgent><name><value>Ron Zimmerman</value><type>Name</type></name><role>Director</role></principalAgent>
<principalAgent><name><value>Erik Todd Dellums</value><type>Name</type></name><role>Actor</role></principalAgent>
<principalAgent><name><value>Blake Clark</value><type>Name</type></name><role>Actor</role></principalAgent>
<linkedCreation>
  <identifier>
    <nonUriValue>10.5240/BFC3-3DCA-7BEF-A4B6-E16B-Z</nonUriValue>
    <uri returnType="text/html">https://ui.eidr.org/view/content?id=10.5240/BFC3-3DCA-7BEF-A4B6-E16B-Z</uri>
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  </identifier>
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APPENDIX III: DATA VALIDATION RULES

When EIDR records are matched, created or modified, the data is validated in two ways:

1. The data must first conform to the EIDR schema.
2. The EIDR Registry then performs a number of additional validation tests that cannot be expressed in an XML schema.

This section summarizes the content validation tests. The rules are specified here from the perspective of each of the API functions (and not how the metadata record is eventually serialized or disseminated from the Registry). Note that the Match API skips those rules marked with an asterisk (*) below. Validation rules are included in the field descriptions in Sections 2 and 0, above.

Terminology (as used in tables below for each type of API method or operation: create, modify, etc.):

- Fixed: Implies the value set for the field is a controlled vocabulary.
- Fixed and conditional: Implies the value set for the field is a controlled vocabulary, but the actual values from the set depend on some other condition.
- Conditional: The actual values from the set depend on some other condition.
- Must be specified: Implies the value for the field must exist. The schema will enforce the format of the value.
- Must be absent: Implies the field must not exist.
- Enforced by schema: Implies no additional rule exists for the field besides what the schema already enforces. For certain field-type combinations, additional rules besides what the schema enforces are required. For those cases where additional rules are not required, this phrase would be used (in order to be thorough).
- Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified: Implies the value for the field is inherited from its parent record if not Self-Defined in the current record.
- Not Applicable or blank rule: Implies no rule exists for the field regardless of whether the schema enforces or not.

CREATE VALIDATION

BASE OBJECT METADATA BY CREATION TYPE:

Field	Basic	Series	Season	Episode	Manifestation	Edit
Referent Type	Fixed: One of TV, Movie, Short, Web, Supplemental.	Fixed: Series	Fixed: Season	Fixed: One of TV, Movie, Short, Web, Supplemental.	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified. If specified, it must be one of TV, Movie, Short, Web, Supplemental, Interactive Material.	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified. If specified, it must be one of TV, Movie, Short, Web, Supplemental, Interactive Material.
Structural Type	Fixed: Abstraction	Fixed: Abstraction	Fixed: Abstraction	Fixed: Abstraction	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified. It must be one of Performance, Digital, Physical	Fixed: Performance
Mode	If AudioVisual, ReleaseDate must be after 1893; if Visual, "mode" attribute of OriginalLanguage or VersionLanguage must not be Audio					
Resource Name	May not be empty.	May not be empty.	Conditional: If parent's OriginalTitleRequired is true, must be specified. May not be empty. Must not be identical to the ResourceName of the parent series.	Conditional: If parent's OriginalTitleRequired is true, must be specified. May not be empty.	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified. If specified, may not be empty.	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified. If specified, may not be empty.

Field	Basic	Series	Season	Episode	Manifestation	Edit
Alternate Resource Name	Must not duplicate the Resource Name or another Alternate.					
Original Languages	Enforced by schema.	Enforced by schema.	Enforced by schema.	Enforced by schema.	Must be absent.	Must be absent.
Version Languages	Must be absent.	Must be absent.	Must be absent.	Must be absent.	Each Version Language must be distinct. The “type” and “mode” attributes are taken into account. If ManifestationClass is "Version Language", a VersionLanguage must be present.	Each Version Language must be distinct. The “type” and “mode” attributes are taken into account.
Associated Org	<p>Must not duplicate both Display Name and role.</p> <p>If organizationID is provided, idType must also be provided.</p> <p>If no organizationID or idType is ISNI, DisplayName is required.</p> <p>If idType is EIDRPartyID, org must be a valid EIDR Party ID with the AssociatedOrg role.</p>					

Field	Basic	Series	Season	Episode	Manifestation	Edit
Release Date	<p>Cannot be more than 20 years in the future.</p> <p>All records must be >1877. If longer than 40 minutes and OriginalLanguage has mode Audio, must be >= 1927-10-06. TV Referent Type must be >1927.</p>	<p>Cannot be more than 20 years in the future or later than EndDate.</p> <p>All records must be >1877. If longer than 40 minutes and OriginalLanguage has mode Audio, must be >= 1927-10-06.</p>	<p>Conditional: If parent's DateRequired is true, the full date must be specified.</p> <p>All records must be >1877. If longer than 40 minutes and OriginalLanguage has mode Audio, must be >= 1927-10-06.</p> <p>Conditional: SequenceNumbers of sibling seasons must be in date order.</p> <p>Cannot be more than 20 years in the future or later than its EndDate. Unless SeasonClass Recut, cannot be outside the time period defined by the Release and EndDate of its parent Series.</p>	<p>Must be specified.</p> <p>All records must be >1877. If longer than 40 minutes and OriginalLanguage has mode Audio, must be >= 1927-10-06.</p> <p>TV Referent Type must be >1927.</p> <p>Conditional: If parent's DateRequired is true, the full date must be specified.</p> <p>Cannot be more than 20 years in the future. Unless EpisodeClass Pilot or Special, cannot be outside the time period defined by the Release and EndDate of its parent.</p>	<p>All records must be >1877. If longer than 40 minutes and OriginalLanguage has mode Audio, must be >= 1927-10-06. Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified.</p> <p>Must be at least the ReleaseDate of the parent.</p>	<p>Must be specified.</p> <p>Cannot be more than 20 years in the future.</p> <p>All records must be >1877. If longer than 40 minutes and OriginalLanguage has mode Audio, must be >= 1927-10-06. TV Referent Type must be >1927.</p> <p>Must be at least the ReleaseDate of the parent.</p>
Country of Origin	Must not duplicate another value.					

Field	Basic	Series	Season	Episode	Manifestation	Edit
Approximate Length	Cannot be zero. Short cannot be more than 1 hour. Movie must be more than 30 minutes.	Enforced by schema.	Enforced by schema.	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified. Cannot be zero. Short cannot be more than 1 hour. Movie must be more than 30 minutes.	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified. Cannot be zero.	Must be specified. Cannot be zero unless ReferentType is Interactive Material.
Alternate ID	The same record cannot have an identical ID twice. Cannot be empty or zero.					
Registrant	Must match the Party ID used in Authorization.					

Base Object Metadata by Creation Type (continued):

Field	Clip	Compilation	Composite
Referent Type	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified. If specified, it must be one of TV, Movie, Short, Web, Supplemental	Fixed: Compilation	Fixed: One of TV, Movie, Short, Web, Supplemental.
Structural Type	Fixed: Performance	Fixed: Abstraction, Performance, or Digital	Enforced by schema.

Field	Clip	Compilation	Composite
Mode	If AudioVisual, ReleaseDate must be after 1893; if Visual, "mode" attribute of OriginalLanguage or VersionLanguage must not be Audio		
Resource Name	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified.	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified.	Must not be empty.
Original Language	Must be absent.	Enforced by schema.	Enforced by schema.
Version Language	Enforced by schema.	Must be absent.	Must be absent.
Associated Org	<p>Must not duplicate both Display Name and role.</p> <p>If organizationID is provided, idType must also be provided.</p> <p>If no organizationID or idType is ISNI, DisplayName is required.</p> <p>If idType is EIDRPartyID, org must be a valid EIDR Party ID with the AssociatedOrg role.</p>		

Field	Clip	Compilation	Composite
Release Date	Inherited from nearest ancestor if not specified. All records must be >1877. If longer than 40 minutes and OriginalLanguage has mode Audio, must be >= 1927-10-06. TV Referent Type must be >1927. Must be at least the ReleaseDate of the parent.	All records must be >1877. If longer than 40 minutes and OriginalLanguage has mode Audio, must be >= 1927-10-06.	All records must be >1877. If longer than 40 minutes and OriginalLanguage has mode Audio, must be >= 1927-10-06. TV Referent Type must be >1927.
Approximate Length	Must be specified. Cannot be zero.	Enforced by schema.	Must be specified. Cannot be zero.
Alternate ID	The same record cannot have an identical ID twice.		
Registrant	Must match the Party ID used in Authorization.		

EXTRA OBJECT METADATA BY CREATION TYPE:

Note that a Series must include at least one its Extra Object Metadata fields.

Field	Season	Episode	Edit	Manifestation	Clip	Compilation	Composite
Sequence Number	Conditional: If parent's NumberRequired is true, must be specified. Cannot duplicate another Sequence Number and Season Class among the parent's Seasons.*						
Distribution Number		Unless EpisodeClass Pilot or Special, must not be 0. Conditional: If parent's NumberRequired is true, must be specified. Cannot duplicate another number and domain among the parent's Episodes.*					

Field	Season	Episode	Edit	Manifestation	Clip	Compilation	Composite
House Number		Cannot duplicate another House number and domain among the parent's Episodes.					
EndDate	Must be later than the asset's ReleaseDate. Unless SeasonClass Recut, cannot be outside the time period defined by the Release and EndDate of its parent Series.						
ExternalTrackReference ID				If specified, must be a content ID that has isManifestationOf as one of its relationships. Status should not be "in development" when source is "valid".			

Field	Season	Episode	Edit	Manifestation	Clip	Compilation	Composite
Edit Class			Must be unique across the supplied multiples.				
Made For Region			Must be unique across the supplied multiples.				
Track/Language				Each Version Language must be distinct. The “type” and “mode” attributes are taken into account.			
Track/Hash				Only one Hash of a particular type in a record that contains hashes (i.e., if more than one Hash is present, each one must have a different has method.)			

Field	Season	Episode	Edit	Manifestation	Clip	Compilation	Composite
CodecType				Only a single CodecType element is allowed per namespace. That is, if more than one is present, they must be from different namespaces.			
Entry/ ContentID						<p>All non-Compilation Entries for EIDR records must share the same Structural Type.</p> <p>Every ContentID in a Compilation must be unique.</p> <p>Status should not be “in development” when source is “valid”.</p> <p>If no Entry, the Compilation must specify hasOtherInclusions="true"</p>	

Field	Season	Episode	Edit	Manifestation	Clip	Compilation	Composite
Composite Element							Every Element in a Composite must be different. For example, if two elements use the same ID, they must have different start/duration or ComponentsMode.
Composite Element ID							Must be a non-aliased ID. Status should not be “in development” when source is “valid”.

GRAPH COMPATIBILITY OF PARENT BY CHILD CREATE TYPE:

Parent Field	Season	Episode	Manifestation	Edit	Clip
Referent Type	Series	Series or Season		One of TV, Movie, Short, Web, Supplemental.	One of TV, Movie, Short, Web, Supplemental.

Parent Field	Season	Episode	Manifestation	Edit	Clip
Structural Type			Unless the Manifestation specifies its own StructuralType, must be one of Performance, Digital, Physical.		One of Performance, Digital, Physical.
Status	Cannot be in development, if Child status is valid.	Cannot be in development, if Child status is valid.	Cannot be in development, if Child status is valid.	Cannot be in development, if Child status is valid.	Cannot be in development, if Child status is valid.
Extra Object Metadata Relationships				Parent must not have this relationship with any object: isManifestation.	Parent must not have this relationship with any object: isManifestation.

MODIFY VALIDATION

Note that the following fields cannot be modified for any content record:

- ID (this is a system-defined field)
- Status (use the Promote API to change this field)
- Registrant.

For Series and Seasons, the following additional rules apply:

Field	Series	Season
Referent Type	Cannot be modified (must remain Series)	Cannot be modified (must remain Season)
NumberRequired	Conditional: if set to true, all children must specify SequenceNumber (if Season) or DistributionNumber (if Episode).	Conditional: if set to true, all children must specify DistributionNumber.
DateRequired	Conditional: if set to true, all children must specify the full ReleaseDate.	Conditional: if set to true, all children must specify the full ReleaseDate.
OriginalTitleRequired	Conditional: if set to true, all children must define a Resource Name.	Conditional: if set to true, all children must define a Resource Name.

The graph compatibility is that the defining relationship for child objects cannot be changed (including removed) using the Modify API. This applies to: Season (isSeasonOf), Episode (isEpisodeOf), Edit (isEditOf), Clip (isClipOf), Composite (isCompositeOf), Manifestation (isManifestationOf).

RELATIONSHIP API VALIDATION

Add Relationship API by Creation Type:

Field	Composite	Alternate Content Info	Packaging Info	Promotion Info	Supplement Content Info
ID	Must be a non-aliased ID. Status should not be “in development” when source is “valid”.				
Referent Type	Fixed: One of TV, Movie, Short, Supplemental, Web.	Fixed: One of TV, Movie, Short, Supplemental, Web, Interactive Material		Fixed: One of TV, Movie, Short, Supplemental, Web, Interactive Material, Series, Season	Fixed: One of TV, Movie, Short, Web, Supplemental, Interactive Material
Parent:					
ID (target)	The Composite Element ID must be a non-aliased ID.	Must be a non-aliased ID.	Must be a non-aliased ID.	Must be a non-aliased ID.	Must be a non-aliased ID.
Graph compatibility	The target must not be the same as ID. The object, if at all, has only these pre-existing relationships: isEpisode, isPromotion, isSupplement, isAlternate, isPackaging.	The target must not be the same as ID. The ID must not already have the same relationship with the target of the same relationship Class.	The target must not be the same as ID. The ID must not already have the same relationship with the target of the same relationship Class.	The target must not be the same as ID. The ID must not already have the same relationship with the target of the same relationship Class.	The target must not be the same as ID. The ID must not already have the same relationship with the target of the same relationship Class.

Remove Relationship API by Creation Type:

Field	Composite	Alternate Content Info	Packaging Info	Promotion Info	Supplement Content Info
ID					
ID (target)	Must be absent.	Conditional: If specified, must be the target of isAlternate relationship.	Conditional: If specified, must be the target of isPackaging relationship.	Conditional: If specified, must be the target of isPromotion relationship.	Conditional: If specified, must be the target of isSupplement relationship.
Graph compatibility	The ID must already have this relationship with the target.	The ID must already have this relationship with the target.	The ID must already have this relationship with the target.	The ID must already have this relationship with the target.	The ID must already have this relationship with the target.

For the Replace Relationship API, the rules from both Remove Relationship and Add Relationship apply.

PROMOTE API VALIDATION

Promote API rules:

Field	Rule
ID	Must be a non-aliased ID.
Status	Fixed: in development.
Graph compatibility	Parent's Status, if any, must not be in development.

ALIAS & DELETE API VALIDATION

ALIAS API RULES:

Field	Rule
ID	Must be a non-aliased ID.
ID (target)	Must be a non-aliased ID.
Status	Fixed: valid or in development.
Graph compatibility	<p>Must not be the target of relationships: isSeason, isEpisode, isEdit, isClip, isCompilation, isComposite, isManifestation, isPromotion, isSupplement, isAlternate, isPackaging.</p> <p>Must not be the target of a Compilation ContentID, a Composite Element ID, or Manifestation ExternalTrackReference.</p> <p>If the Referent Type of the source record is Series or Season, the target record must not have any of these relationships: isEpisode, isEdit, isClip, isCompilation, isComposite. isManifestation.</p> <p>The target must not be part of a chain of aliases, where the length of the chain starting from target is greater than 5.</p> <p>The source must not be part of the chain.</p>

DELETE API RULES:

Field	Rule
ID	Must be a non-aliased ID.
Status	Fixed: valid or in development.
Graph compatibility	<p>Must not be the target of relationships: isSeason, isEpisode, isEdit, isClip, isCompilation, isComposite, isManifestation, isPromotion, isSupplement, isAlternate, isPackaging.</p> <p>Must not be the target of a Compilation ContentID, a Composite Element ID, or Manifestation ExternalTrackReference.</p>