EIDR

Registrations from Other Systems

v0.8.4

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1 Overview

Interoperability is a central focus for EIDR. Three key areas are:

- Application-appropriate representations of the EIDR ID (See "EIDR ID Format" at http://eidr.org/resources)
- Extensible support for identifiers from other systems as first-class metadata elements (See eidr:AlternateIDType and eidr:AlternateIDTypeType in the EIDR schema at http://eidr.org/schema/1.0/eidr-base.xsd)
- Registration of EIDR content records based on metadata from other systems, including the very important case of standards-based metadata.

This document describes how to generate EIDR registrations based on the ISAN, EN 15744, EN 15907, and EBU Tech 3293 (EBUCore) metadata specifications. This covers root objects only; future versions will also cover episodic works and edits/versions.

1.1 Registrations in EIDR

EIDR requires a minimum set of metadata fields as outlined in the *EIDR Data Fields Reference*. Registration does not imply any ownership or rights in the content. Any EIDR member may register content for which they have a need for an EIDR ID.

Registration can be handled through the EIDR Web UI, direct integration with the EIDR Web services APIs via the provided SDKs, or through administrative requests. In all cases, a registration will return either a new EIDR ID or an existing one that is deemed to be a close enough duplicate that it represents the same work. If the EIDR registry returns a pre-existing ID, you can request that information from your metadata that is not present in the existing record (such as an alternate ID or an improved list of production companies or representative cast members) be used to update the EIDR metadata. You may also request to be granted write-access to records that you believe you should have the ability to modify.

1.2 Preliminary Groundwork

All new registrants go through a process of mapping metadata fields, aligning the respective practices for those fields, and an assessment of the types of records that they will register. Additionally, a matching process needs to be undertaken for production and/or distribution companies, which are used in EIDR's Principal Agent field. Generally, a matching effort is not required for the recommended metadata fields of director and two cast members, as these are represented in EIDR using strings rather than IDs.

1.3 Large Catalog Handling

For large sets of records, EIDR has developed a set of matching and registration tools that can be applied to the records that result from the initial metadata conversion. This is done as a pre-registration process after which any missing records are registered and any existing EIDR records may be updated with alternate IDs and any identified corrections.

1.4   Alternate IDs

The lack of a public cross-reference for existing identifiers is currently a major source of cost and friction for the industry. In workflows ranging from distribution to reporting, the lack of such a mapping results in the need to manually match items based upon metadata or the use of private mappings, many of which lack universal scope. Over time, we expect that some of these non-standard identifiers will be replaced in B2B usage by EIDR IDs, but there will always be a need to interoperate with internal identifiers and identifier systems that cover other domains.

One goal of EIDR is to be a public cross-referencing resource for these identifiers. Not only will this ease many of the industry's identifier problems, it will also make the matching of catalogs across databases, including EIDR's, simpler and more accurate.

EIDR's metadata model allows each record to have one or more alternate identifiers. These can be used in search queries and by matching tools. EIDR registrants are encouraged to provide as many as possible. Most registrants have also found it useful to register their internal identifiers as alternate IDs.

2   Review of Other Standards

For practical purposes, many holders of ISAN, 15744, 15907, or EBUCore records will have restricted the flexibility of the standards with a set of internal practices and standard uses. For example, these might include particular uses of ISAN work types or a standard set of controlled vocabulary for EN 15907. Setting out these practices and assumptions beforehand and using them to do some "prototype mappings" is very useful and strongly encouraged. EIDR staff have a great deal of experience with metadata mapping and are available for consultation as needed.

2.1   ISAN

ISAN is a mature system, and EIDR registration from ISAN metadata is straightforward. The attached mapping table notes the few cases where you might have to consult the EIDR Best Practices document for guidance.

Some EIDR records already have ISAN alternate IDs. You can do a query to see if any of the ISAN IDs whose metadata you are trying to register with EIDR are already attached to an EIDR record.

2.2   EN 15744

This spec is still relatively new, so best practices are still being developed. Fortunately, it is also relatively simple, so the mapping has only a few grey areas

- Controlled vocabulary: The mapping tables give examples using standard EBU terms and the terms used in the spec itself. If the source material uses some other vocabulary set, the mapping will have to be adjusted accordingly.

- The language attribute on the 15744 Title is optional. If there is a systemic lack of this attribute, it will have to be added per record or, if circumstances allow, as a common default value.
- Alternate titles should be mapped to eidr:titleType of "other" unless something more specific is known.

2.3 EN 15907

This spec is both newer and more complex than EN 15744. The mapping tables are based on the schema at http://filmstandards.org/schemas/EN15907-d1/.

Things to keep in mind with this mapping are:

- Until there are more best practices and guidelines in place for this very flexible representation, an institution using EN 15907 data as the basis for EIDR registrations will probably have to make some initial decisions based on its own uses and practices.
- Several of the fields that EIDR requires are found in the Manifestation or Variant element of the top-level cinematographic work, and there are some fields where EIDR registration data can be taken from either Manifestation or Variant.
- The specification does not prescribe a particular vocabulary for its string-valued fields. The mapping table gives examples from EBU and Library of Congress controlled vocabularies.

2.4 Tech 3293 (EBUCore)

EBUCore is the Dublin Core for media. It is defined as a common core set of descriptive and technical metadata that describe media resources (audio, video, audiovisual, still images, subtitling, etc.).

EBUCore is provided for free use by the European Broadcasting Union.

EBUCore can be downloaded from http://tech.ebu.ch/docs/tech/tech3293v1_3.pdf.

The mapping proposed in the attached table covers only part of the mapping that could be achieved with other EIDR metadata, particularly technical metadata related to audio, video, subtitling, etc.

EBUCore systematically gives the option of providing metadata in the form of simple text (see typeLabel) or using terms from a classification scheme (see typeLink). The EBU provides and maintains several reference lists of controlled vocabularies in the form of classification schemes, which can be found at http://www.ebu.ch/metadata/cs in their XML form. These lists are also provided in HTML form at

http://www.ebu.ch/metadata/cs/web. For semantic web developers and users, the lists are available in RDF/SKOS: http://www.ebu.ch/metadata/ontologies/skos/.

3   Next Steps

We are actively soliciting community and industry feedback on the following:

- Controlled vocabulary: There are many, many sets to choose from. We would like to do complete mappings for vocabularies that matter most to the academic community, archives, and the larger industry.
- Other metadata standards: We believe that the set in this document covers a wide range of content, but there are many more metadata standards that might be useful as input for EIDR registrations.
- Non-root objects: We are likely to extend the mapping of the current set of standards to cover episodic content. After that, there are many divergent practices for version, variants, edition, manifestations, and so on, and we would like feedback on which it might make sense to tackle first.

Please contact support@eidr.org if you have any questions or comments on this document or if you would like to perform some Proof of Concept EIDR registrations from your ISAN, EN 15744, EN 15907, or EBUCore metadata.

4   Appendix A – ISAN Mappings

The table below describes the mapping of ISAN metadata for base records to EIDR metadata for root objects.

General Notes:

- Values used may be taken directly from ISAN metadata, generated by algorithm, or set to a constant value.

EIDR Field	Value to use: from ISAN metadata	Notes
Structural Type	"Abstraction" if referent type is "Movie" or "Short", "Performance" if referent type is "TV"	See *EIDR Best Practices* document for the few cases where this might not be the case.
Mode	"Visual" if ISAN language is XMU or QSI, or old ISAN IsSilent field is true. "AudioVisual" otherwise	
ReferentType	"Movie", "TV", or "Short"	See *EIDR Best Practices*, but in general, use ISAN FF: EIDR Movie; ISAN TF, TE: EIDR TV. Other ISAN types require more complex EIDR objects to map.

EIDR Field	Value to use: from ISAN metadata	Notes
ResourceName	ISAN TitleDetail/Title field with TitleKind ORIGINAL	If there is more than one ORIGINAL, use the first one, and use the remainder as values for AlternateResourceName (see below).
ResourceName language attribute	ISAN TitleDetail/Language for the title used	Requires translation from ISO 639-2 to RFC 4646.
ResourceName titleClass attribute	"release"	
AlternateResourceName	ISAN TitleDetail/Title field withTitleKind ALTERNATE, ORIGNAL, or TRANSLATED	An ISAN ALTERNATE title is the release title in a non-original language.
Alternate ResourceName language attribute	ISAN TitleDetail/Language for the title used	Requires translation from ISO 639-2 to RFC 4646.
AlternateResourceName titleClass attribute	"other" if ISAN TitleKind is TRANSLATED "release" if ISAN TitleKind is ORIGINAL or ALTERNATE	See comments in RegistrantExtra on ALTERNATE
PrimaryLanguage	ISAN LanguageList/Language	If the item is not silent (Mode is AudioVisual): If the ISAN item has more than one entry, use the first one. See below under "Description" for the disposition of the others. If the item is silent (Mode is Visual): If the ISAN item has no languages other than XMU or QSI, use the ISO 639-2 Code zxx to indicate no linguistic content. Otherwise, apply the rule for AudioVisual works, ignoring XMU and QSI language fields. In all cases where the language is not empty, this requires translation from ISO 639-2 to RFC 4646.
PrimaryLanguage manifestation attribute	"audio", unless item is silent (EIDR Mode is "visual"), in which case it should be "subtitle"	See "Mode" for determining if something is silent.
PrincipalAgent	From ISAN CompanyList field	CompanyName must be looked up in EIDR party list. If it is not found, request EIDR to register a new Party and use the resulting ID.
PrincipalAgent role attribute	"producer" if ISAN Company/CompanyKind is PRO "distributor" if ISAN Company/CompanyKind is PUB	

EIDR Field	Value to use: from ISAN metadata	Notes
ReleaseDate	ISAN YearOfFirstPublication	EIDR allows yyyy or yyyy-mm-dd; the extra precision should be added only if the date is known for sure and is available to the registrant.
CountryOfOrigin	ISAN ReferenceCountryList/Country	Use first one with relatedActionType PRO; else, use first with relatedActionType PUB; else, use first with relatedActionType SHO.
Status	"valid"	Only register public ISAN records.
ApproximateLength	ISAN Duration/TimeValue	Must be translated from MIN or SEC to xs:duration.
AlternateID	ISAN ID of the work	AlternateID of type "ISAN".
DisplayName	empty	
Registrant	EIDR ID of the registrant	
Credits/Director	ISAN Participant with RoleCode DIR	Use the first one.
CurrentAssetHolder		
BackupContact		
Credits/Actor	ISAN Participant with RoleCode ACT	Use the first two.
Description	"CROSS-REG" If ISAN had more than one primary language, ":" followed by comma-separated list of LanguageList/Language fields that were not used for the EIDR PrimaryLanguage field (excluding XMU and qsi.)	These are included to allow for improved duplicate detection, and to allow correction if the wrong primary language was chosen at registration time.
RegistrantExtra	These fields, in any order, separated by ":" "ISAN-ORIGIN-PUB" or "ISAN-ORIGIN-SHO" if relatedActionType for country of origin was not PRO "ISAN-ALT-TITLES" if ISAN alternate titles were used as ALternateResourceNames with titleType "other" "ISAN-MULTI-DIR" if ISAN provided more than one director	These are included to allow for improved de-duplication of cross-registrations, and to allow automated corrections if EIDR structures or controlled vocabulary change.

5   Appendix B - EN 15744 Mappings

The table below describes how to map EN 15744 metadata fields for Cinematographic Works to EIDR metadata for root Movie objects.

General Notes:

- Required EIDR fields that are not present in 15744 should be filled in with either the values suggested below or with sensible source-specific defaults (e.g. "Norwegian" for the title language of a Norwegian production company's back catalog).
- EBU role codes are taken from http://www.ebu.ch/metadata/cs/web/ebu_RoleCodeCS_p.xml.htm.

EIDR Field	EN 15744:2009 metadata field to use	Notes
Structural Type	"Abstraction"	
Mode	"AudioVisual"	"Visual" if work is known to be silent.
ReferentType	"Movie"	
ResourceName	CW/Title	
ResourceName language attribute	CW/Title@lang, if present	If not present, must be set as either a source-specific default (such as a particular language or the language of the work itself) or a manually added field.
ResourceName titleClass attribute	"release"	Use as default, unless titleClass is actually known.
AlternateResourceName	CW/Alternative	If any Dublin Core "Alternative" elements are present.
Alternate ResourceName language attribute	CW/Alternative@lang, if present	If not present, must be set as either a source-specific default or a manually added field.
AlternateResourceName titleClass attribute	"other"	Use "other" unless the titleClass is actually known.
PrimaryLanguage	CW/Original Language	
PrimaryLanguage manifestation attribute	"audio"	Assume to be audio, unless the work is known to be silent, in which case use "subtitle".
PrincipalAgent	CW/Production Company	Must be looked up in EIDR Party DB and turned into an EIDR Party ID.
PrincipalAgent role attribute	"producer"	See description in 15744:2009, section 4.3.5.
ReleaseDate	CW/Year of Reference	
CountryOfOrigin	CW/Country of Reference	EIDR allows multiple countries of origin.
Status	"valid"	
ApproximateLength	CW/Original Duration	
AlternateID	CW/Identifier	Use appropriate type if in eidr:alternateIDTypeType; else provide as type "Proprietary" with the domain of the ID system used.
DisplayName		
Registrant	Use standard EIDR practices	Use standard EIDR practices.
CurrentAssetHolder		
BackupContact	CW/Source	Look for Source in Party DB; add if not present.
Credits/Director	CW/Credits@role = "director"	EBU role code 20.16.
Credits/Actor	CW/Cast	Use the first two unless ranking information is present, in which case use the two with highest ranking. If EBU role codes are used, take 25.2 (Key talents) and 25.9 (Actor).

EIDR Field	EN 15744:2009 metadata field to use	Notes
Description		
RegistrantExtra	"15744"	Potentially other formatted fields, as best practices for 15744 develop. See the ISAN section for an example of what can be done.

6   Appendix C – EN 15907 Mappings

The table below describes how to map EN 15907 metadata fields for Cinematographic Works to EIDR metadata for root objects.

General Notes:

- For the EN 15907:2010 fields, when nomenclature differed between the spec and the schema (http://filmstandards.org/schemas/EN15907-d1/), the schema was used.
- Required EIDR fields that are not present in 15744 should be filled in with either the values suggested below or with sensible source-specific defaults (e.g. "Norwegian" for the title language of a Norwegian production company's back catalog).
- EBU role codes are taken from http://www.ebu.ch/metadata/cs/web/ebu_RoleCodeCS_p.xml.htm.

EIDR Field	EN 15907:2010 metadata field to use	Notes
Root Object	root element is /CinematographicWork	NOTE: If CinematographicWork does not have a particular field, look for a Variant or Manifestation element whose manifestationType attribute is "original" or empty.
Structural Type	"Performance" or "Abstraction"	"Abstraction" if neither CW/Variant nor CW/Manifestation exists. "Abstraction" if CW/Variant@variantType or CW/Manifestation@manifestationType = "original" "Performance" otherwise
Mode	"AudioVisual"	May be "Visual" if film is silent. Need to know current best practices for silent films in EN15907
ReferentType	"Movie"	

ResourceName	Title/TitleText	Section 6.3 says required for CinematographicWork; Section 4.1.3 says "0 or more"; the schema does not enforce it. If not present on the CW, look for the field on a Variant.
ResourceName language attribute	Title/TitleText/@lang	Use RFC 4646
ResourceName titleClass attribute	Use Title/TitleRelationship	Implemented as re-definable element in the schema, without @vocSource. Using http://www.loc.gov/standards/mods/v3/mods-3-3.xsd, which is suggested in the schema. Mappings are: abbreviated -> abbreviated translated -> release OR regional alternative -> other (unless more is known) uniform -> other OR release Mapping requires knowing the vocabulary used in the 15907 record.
AlternateResourceName	Title/TitleText	Use Title elements that are not used for ResourceName.
Alternate ResourceName language attribute	Title/TitleText/@lang	Use Title elements that are not used for ResourceName.
AlternateResourceName titleClass attribute	Use Title/TitleRelationship	Use Title elements that are not used for ResourceName.
PrimaryLanguage	CW -- OR -- Variant [variantType="original" | none] /Language -- OR -- Manifestation [manifestationType="original" | none] /Language	EN 15907 allows for Language in Cinematographic work (see 4.1.3) but 6.9.1 implies that it appears only on Variant and Manifestation (which is what the schema does.) The usage attribute can be used to figure out subtitles, etc. and whether there is any spoken language at all.
PrimaryLanguage manifestation attribute	"audio"	Assume to be audio, unless the work is known to be silent, in which case use "subtitle".

PrincipalAgent	AgentRelationship	This field provides an optional sourceID for determining the source of the vocabulary. Look for CW/AgentRelationship element where CW/AgentRelationship/AgentType maps to one of the EIDR PrincipalAgent roles. CW/AgentRelationship/AgentName (or NameUsed) must be mapped to the EIDR Party database. Using the 15744 example in the EN 15907 spec: CinematographicWork/AgentRelationship/AgentType = "Production company".
PrincipalAgent role attribute	"Producer"	Or any of the other EIDR roles for which the CV used has an equivalent.
ReleaseDate	CW/YearOfReference	
CountryOfOrigin	CW/CountryOfReference	May have to be translated from whatever country name/country code system is being used in the particular 15907 implementation. Use all where Title/CountryOfReference/reference is "production" (or equivalent term from CV being used).
Status	EIDR standard practice	
ApproximateLength	CW/Manifestation [manifestationType="original" | none] / Extent -- OR -- CW/Variant[variantType= "original" | none]/ Extent	Need further clarification of 15907 common/best practices.
AlternateID	CW/Identifier	Map to EIDR-supported AlternateIDTypeType if possible; else, use "Proprietary" with value=Identifier@numeric and domain = Identifier@scheme.
DisplayName	CW/IdentifyingTitle	Need feedback from user community on use of IdentifyingTitle. EIDR supports only one DisplayName, but En 15907 allows multiple.
Registrant	EIDR standard practice	
CurrentAssetHolder		

BackupContact	Party ID derived from Title/RecordSource/SourceName	If Source is in PartyDB, use it, else optionally create a new one. Alternatively, use the EIDR PartyID of the supplier of the 15907 metadata.
Credits/Director/DisplayName	AgentRelationship/AgentName where AgentRelationship/Activity = "director"	Actvity@vocSource gives the source for the vocabulary from which the Activity string is taken. See, for example, the EBU roles referenced in the 15744 mappings.
Credits/Actor/DisplayName	AgentRelationship/AgentName where AgentRelationship/Activity = "actor"	Actvity@vocSource gives the source for the vocabulary from which the Activity string is taken. See, for example, the EBU roles referenced in the 15744 mappings If AgentRelationship/CreditRank is used, pick the two with the highest score.
Description		
RegistrantExtra	"15907"	Potentially other formatted fields, as best practices for 15907 develop. See the ISAN mapping for an example of what can be done.

7   Appendix D – EBUCore Mappings

The table below describes the mapping of EBUCore metadata for base records to EIDR metadata for root objects.

EIDR Field	EBUCore metadata field to use	Notes
Root Object	ebuCoreMain/ebucoreMetadata/	
Structural Type	ebucore:description/ plus ebucore:description @typeLabel	typeLabel="EIDR structuralType"
ReferentType	ebucore:description/ plus ebucore:description @typeLabel	typeLabel="EIDR referentType"
Mode	ebucore:format/ ebucore:mimeType @typeLabel	typeLabel="audio", etc.

ResourceName	ebucore:title/ dc:title	
ResourceName titleClass attribute	n/a	In EBUCore, the "title" is always the "main" title by which the resource is known (in its original language or authorized translations).
ResourceName language attribute	ebucore:title/ dc:title@xml:lang	
ReplacedAlternate ResourceNames	n/a	The value in an EBUCore mapping would be "false" by default.
AlternateResourceName	ebucore:alternativeTitle/ dc:title	
AlternateResourceName titleClass attribute	ebucore:alternativeTitle@typeLabel -- OR -- ebucore:alternativeTitle@typeLink	The title class is defined by simple text or using a controlled term (link for URI to a termID) from a classification scheme.
Alternate ResourceName language attribute	ebucore:alternativeTitle/ dc:title@xml:lang	
PrimaryLanguage	ebucore:language/ dc:language with ebucore:language @typeLabel	typeLabel="primary" typeLink could also be used if a classification scheme exists with a predefined list of language types (e.g. secondary, dubbed, etc.).
SecondaryLanguage	ebucore:language/ dc:language with ebucore:language @typeLabel	typeLabel="secondary" typeLink could also be used if a classification scheme exists with a predefined list of language types (e.g. secondary, dubbed, etc.).

Language/manifestation	ebucore:language/ dc:language with ebucore:language @typeLabel -- OR -- ebucore:format/../ebucore/track @trackName @language @typeLabel or @typeLink	typeLabel="subtitle", etc. -- OR -- EBUCore allows defining tracks with their purpose and language.
PrincipalAgent	ebucore:creator ebucore:publisher ebucore:contributor	A creator, publisher or contributor can be either a contact/person or organization identified by, respectively, e.g.: ebucore:publisher/ ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name -- OR -- ebucore:publisher/ ebucore:organisationDetails/ ebucore:organisationName
PrincipalAgent role attribute	ebucore:creator/ebucore:role ebucore:publisher/ebucore:role ebucore:contributor/ebucore:role defined as ebucore:role@typeLabel -- OR -- ebucore:role@typeLink	In the case of contributor, all EIDR predefined role can be used: producer, distributor, broadcaster, encoding, post-production, editor. The value is given as a typeLabel string or a typeLink (URI) to a term in a classification scheme.
ReleaseDate	ebucore:date/ebucore:issued -- OR -- ebucore:date/ ebucore:alternative @typeLabel="ReleaseDate"	

CountryOfOrigin	ebucore:coverage/ ebucore:spatial/ ebucore:location/ ebucore:name with ebucore:coverage/ ebucore:spatial/ ebucore:location @typeLabel="CountryOfOrigin"	
Status	ebucore:description/ plus ebucore:description @typeLabel	typeLabel="status" description="valid", etc.
ApproximateLength	ebucore:format/ebucore:duration/ normalPlayTime	EBUCore also allows duration to be expressed in timecode or in a number of edit units (number of frames or samples).
AlternateID	ebucore:identifier/ @typeLabel or @typeLink @formatType or @formatLink	Different values of identifiers can be associated with the resource. The type (e.g. secondary) and format (e.g. ISAN) can be further defined as labels or links to classification schemes.
DisplayName	ebucore:description/ plus ebucore:description @typeLabel -- OR -- ebucore:alternativeTitle/ plus ebucore:alternativeTitle @typeLabel	typeLabel="Display Name"

Administrators	ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name -- OR -- ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:organisationDetails/ ebucore:organisationName plus ebucore:contributor @role="administrator"	Cardinality is "one to many".
Credits		Credits are defined as a list of contributors of different roles.
Registrant	ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name -- OR -- ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:organisationDetails/ ebucore:organisationName plus ebucore:contributor @role="registrant" -- OR -- ebucore:ebuCoreMain/ ebucore:metadataProvider/ ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name -- OR -- ebucore:ebuCoreMain/ ebucore:metadataProvider/ ebucore:organisationDetails/ ebucore:organisationName	A registrant can be either a contact/person or organization. The root of that element is ebucore:ebuCoreMain.

CurrentAssetHolder	ebucore:rights/ ebucore:rightsHolder/ ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name -- OR -- ebucore:rights/ ebucore:rightsHolder/ ebucore:organisationDetails/ ebucore:organisationName	
BackupContact	ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name -- OR -- ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:organisationDetails/ ebucore:organisationName plus ebucore:contributor @role="backup contact"	
Credits/Director/DisplayName	ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name and ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:role="Director"	
Credits/Actor/DisplayName	ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name and ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:role="Actor"	In the case of an actor, the name of the character on stage is identified by: ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:stageName
PersonName-Type/DisplayName	../ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name	
PersonName-Type/SortName	../ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name	

PersonName-Type/FirstGivenName	../ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:givenName	
PersonName-Type/SecondGivenName	../ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:otherGivenName	
PersonName-Type/FamilyName	../ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:familyName	
PersonName-Type/Suffix	../ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:suffix	
PersonName-Type/Moniker	../ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:username	
Description	ebucore:description/ dc:description	
Other entities	ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:contactDetails/ ebucore:name -- OR -- ebucore:contributor/ ebucore:organisationDetails/ ebucore:organisationName plus ebucore:contributor @role="xxxxx"	According to the EIDR guidelines, many entities can be identified such as EncodingVersionAgent, CurrentAssetHolder, , etc. The appropriate value is defined in "role".
RegistrantExtra		Can be formed of additional elements of EBUCore descriptive and technical metadata, for simple or composite content.

8 Appendix E – EIDR Alternate ID Types

EIDR supports the following alternate ID types. These are taken from the *EIDR Data Fields Reference*, which can be found at http://www.eidr.org/resources under the Technical Documentation link. Some fields are being populated now, and some may be reserved for future use.

Value	Explanatory Notes
Ad-ID	4 alphanumeric chars (company code), 7 alphanumeric (generated code), optional "H" (for HD version)
AMG	A Rovi video or disc ID.
Baseline	Baseline ID. The form is a 7-digit integer.
cIDF	Content ID Forum Content ID
CRID	See RFC 4078. The ID form is crid://<DNS name>/<data>
DOI	A non-EIDR doi:name (i.e., with a non-EIDR prefix)
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 dashes are present, or none are.
IMDB	IMDb Title ID. The form is "tt" followed by a 7-digit integer.
ISAN	International Standard Audiovisual Number 4-4-4-4, 4-4-4-4-C (C is a check digit), 4-4-4-4-C-4-4-C, or 4-4-4-4-4-4. Hex digits and check digits must be upper case. All occurrences in a string of "-" must be one of dash, space or nothing. The 24-digit forms must have both check digits 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.
MUZE	Muze
Proprietary	For proprietary or internal numbering systems, domain is a required attribute (e.g., studio.com). For example: <AlternateID xs:type="eidr:Proprietary" domain="studio.com">XYZZY</AlternateID>

Value	Explanatory Notes
SMPTE-UMID	SMPTE Unique Material Identifier
TRIB	Tribune Media
TVG	TV Guide
UPC	Universal Product Code - twelve decimal digits
URI	The format here is scheme://domain name/data [# query] [#fragment]. Note that an IP address is not permitted.
UUID	UUID in form 8-4-4-4-12. Both upper and lowercase hex digits allowed.