

## **Filmi identifitseerimine. Filmiteose minimaalne metaandmete kogum**

Film identification - Minimum set of metadata for cinematographic works

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 15744:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 15744:2009 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.04.2009 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 11.03.2009.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 15744:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 15744:2009.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.04.2009 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 11.03.2009.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 37.060.99

**Võtmesõnad:**

### Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamiseõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:  
Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; [www.evs.ee](http://www.evs.ee); Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: [info@evs.ee](mailto:info@evs.ee)

ICS 37.060.99

English Version

## Film identification - Minimum set of metadata for cinematographic works

Identification des films - Jeu minimal de métadonnées pour œuvres cinématographiques

Identifikation von Filmen - Mindestsatz von Metadaten für Kinofilme

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 January 2009.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

# Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
Introduction .....	4
1     Scope .....	5
2     Normative references .....	5
3     Terms and definitions .....	5
4     Minimum Set of Data Elements required for Interoperability.....	6
4.1   Principles.....	6
4.2   Presentation Format of Data Element Definitions.....	6
4.3   Data Elements .....	7
4.3.1 Data Element 1 .....	7
4.3.2 Data Element 2 .....	7
4.3.3 Data Element 3 .....	7
4.3.4 Data Element 4 .....	8
4.3.5 Data Element 5 .....	8
4.3.6 Data Element 6 .....	9
4.3.7 Data Element 7 .....	9
4.3.8 Data Element 8 .....	9
4.3.9 Data Element 9 .....	9
4.3.10 Data Element 10 .....	10
4.3.11 Data Element 11 .....	10
4.3.12 Data Element 12 .....	10
4.3.13 Data Element 13 .....	10
4.3.14 Data Element 14 .....	11
4.3.15 Data element 15.....	11
Bibliography .....	12

## Foreword

This document (EN 15744:2009) has been prepared by CEN/TC 372 "Cinematographic Works", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2009.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

In recent years, there has been a proliferation of new metadata standards intended to provide greater control, consistency and accuracy of the data in the ever-expanding environment of the World Wide Web, through, for example, links to shared named authority files. In developing a new standard this is one of the main issues to which CEN/TC 372 "Cinematographic Works" has needed to address. It is also the case that the data that exists in many cultural organisations across Europe has been compiled over many years and in some cases predates the advent of computer databases. To help reconcile some of the data inconsistencies that will inevitably exist in such a volume of data from so many disparate sources, the standard seeks to provide a bridge between the data that exists and the emerging technologies chosen to represent this data. The principle of EN 15744 is to enable the clearest possible enunciation of data that is available to assist with the task of resource identification. The aim of prEN 15907 is to provide a framework for improved interoperability of that data by providing a common definition for that data. CEN/TC 372 "Cinematographic Works" was set up to develop the European standards mandated by the European Commission. The Task Force decided to fulfil the tasks listed in the mandate M/365 by developing two projects:

- EN 15744 – "Film Identification – Minimum set of metadata for cinematographic works"; which contains a minimum set of 15 data elements considered necessary for the identification of cinematographic works. In addition, it contains a unified terminology required for the clear understanding of the standard.
- prEN 15907 – "Film Identification – Enhancing interoperability of metadata – Element sets and structures", which provides a comprehensive standard for the representation and exchange of metadata for cinematographic works, as well as a comprehensive and consistent terminology.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

Cinematographic works are an essential component of European cultural heritage. Film history and culture is recognized as an integral part of everything from tourism to documentary evidence and is known to have a significant impact on culture and education worldwide. This has been emphasized by the European Parliament and Council Recommendation of 16 November 2005 on film heritage and the competitiveness of related industrial activities.

Film archives, film museums, cinemathèques and other cultural organisations have the responsibility to both preserve and make accessible film heritage. This responsibility includes acquisition of culturally important works; preservation through good storage and duplication to modern stable formats; curatorial research and interpretation; and programming and exhibition. Key to all of these activities is the responsibility of creating and maintaining databases containing information about the films. Without such documentation, preservation and access activities are not possible.

At present, there is great variation in how filmographic databases are organized and implemented. Experts of all European countries have recognized that this variance stands in the way of interoperability and commonality of data.

The European Commission charged CEN with a mandate on 14 March 2005 to create a metadata standard for cinematographic works. In response to this mandate, this standard undertakes to define the metadata essential for data migration between databases and consistent identification of films.

The primary users of this European standard will be film archives, film museums, cinemathèques and any other cultural organisations with filmographic databases. They will also be the primary beneficiaries of the implementation of this European standard throughout Europe, as it will facilitate their access to filmographic metadata on works held by other organisations. Researchers, universities, students and the general public will also benefit in that it will be easier to integrate the information contained in the databases into larger information systems if it is organised according to this European standard. The standard will also benefit film producers which, like the primary users, will be able to organize their metadata as defined by the standard. In consequence, this European standard is expected to raise the visibility of Europe's rich and diverse film heritage on the internet, and to improve access to it by citizens and professional users of cultural material in line with the objectives set out in the Commission Recommendation on the digitisation and online accessibility of cultural material and digital preservation of 24 August 2006.

As requested by the European Commission's mandate, this standard is based on international recommendations and practices. It should be noted that this European Standard is intended to define and enable the selection of those data elements that are considered of prime importance for distinguishing and identifying individual cinematographic works.

Information necessary to implement a representation of cinematographic metadata in practice will be provided in prEN 15907.

## **1 Scope**

This European Standard contains a comprehensive set of metadata elements for representing information about cinematographic works, their variants and manifestations. Detailed information on available media items, viewing requirements, and access conditions is not covered by this standard. However, elementary information concerning the availability of media items can be expressed.

This European Standard also provides some extension points for adding more detailed data types without violating conformance. The guiding principle here is that no information from existing filmographic records should be lost when these are expressed according to this standard. Finally, an XML schema is provided as an aid to data interchange and as a tool for verifying the syntactic conformance of implementations.

## **2 Normative references**

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 15836, *Information and documentation – The Dublin Core metadata element set*