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Graphic technology — Extensible metadata platform (XMP) —

Part 1: Data model, serialization and core properties

*Technologie graphique — Spécification de la plate-forme de
métadonnées extensibles (XMP) —*

Partie 1: Modèle de données, mise en série et paramètres principaux



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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 130, *Graphic technology*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16684-1:2012), which has been technically revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 16684 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document specifies a standard for the definition, creation, and processing of metadata that can be applied to a broad range of resource types. The Extensible Metadata Platform (XMP) was introduced by Adobe Systems Incorporated in 2001 and has since established itself as a critical technology for improving business efficiency in many industries. The Adobe Systems XMP Specification Part 1 version of July 2010 is the basis for this document. Establishing this document ensures the stability and longevity of its definitions and encourages broader integration and interoperability of XMP with existing standards.

Metadata is data that describes the characteristics or properties of a resource. It can be distinguished from the main content of a resource. For example, for a word processing document, the content includes the actual text data and formatting information, while the metadata might include properties such as author, modification date, or copyright status.

Some information could be treated as either content or metadata, depending on context. In general, metadata is useful without regard for a resource's content. For example, a list of all fonts used in a document could be useful metadata, while information about the specific font used for a specific paragraph on a page would be logically treated as content.

Metadata allows users and applications to work more effectively with resources. Applications can make use of metadata, even if they cannot understand the native format of the resource's content. Metadata can greatly increase the utility of resources in collaborative production workflows. For example, an image file might contain metadata such as its working title, description, and intellectual property rights. Accessing the metadata makes it easier to perform such tasks as searching for images, locating image captions, or determining the copyright clearance to use an image.

File systems have typically provided metadata such as file modification dates and sizes. Other metadata can be provided by other applications, or by users. Metadata might or might not be stored as part of the resource with which it is associated.

This document provides a thorough understanding of the XMP data model. It is useful for anyone who wishes to use XMP metadata, including both developers and end-users of applications that handle metadata for resources of any kind.

The serialization information is vital for developers of applications that will generate, process, or manage files containing XMP metadata. The serialization information will also interest application developers wishing to understand file content. This document also provides additional guidelines for programmers who will implement XMP metadata processors.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that conformity with this document may involve the use of a patent concerning the creation, processing, modification, and storage of XMP metadata.

ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right. The holder of this patent right has assured ISO that he is willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of this patent right is registered with ISO. Information may be obtained from:

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