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Information technology — Multimedia content description interface —

Part 5: Multimedia description schemes

AMENDMENT 5: Quality metadata, multiple text encodings, extended classification metadata

*Technologies de l'information — Interface de description du
contenu multimédia —*

Partie 5: Schémas de description multimédia

*AMENDEMENT 5: Métadonnées de qualité, encodages de texte
multiples, métadonnées de classification étendues*

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ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

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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 document 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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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

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Introduction

The Multimedia Preservation Application Format (MP-AF, ISO/IEC 23000-15) makes use of MPEG-7 MDS for descriptive and technical metadata. The following gaps in MPEG-7 MDS for preservation applications are addressed by this amendment:

- Support for identifying the script of a string. This is useful in cases where a language can be represented in multiple scripts (e.g., Japanese, Bulgarian). While the script identifier according to ISO 15924 can be represented as part of the language tag, introducing a separate attribute improves the modularity of the metadata to represent it separately.
- Support for multiple string encodings in a single XML document. In some cases strings (e.g., identifiers, file names) need to be kept in their original character encoding different to the encoding of the metadata document. In order to enable this and avoid problems with XML parsing, the content of the string is then base64 or percent encoded and the original character encoding is identified.
- Extended classification metadata, i.e. increasing the cardinality of some classification metadata elements and adding the option to identify the version of the content.
- Metadata for quality control. Detailed quality descriptors are only available for audio (MPEG-7 part 4/AMD 2), while similar tools for format/wrapper and visual quality checks and defects are missing. A representation compatible with the European Broadcasting Union's (EBU) Quality Control data model is needed.

This amendment defines solutions for filling these gaps in MDS. These extensions are expected to be useful also for applications beyond preservation.

The extensions are all optional, thus descriptions conforming to a version of MPEG-7 MDS prior to this amendment are valid against a version including this amendment.