Rob Moore Handling New Media Assignment #2

10/16/06 Prof. Mona Jimenez

## FILE FORMATS

Windows Media Video (WMV)

File Format Name: Windows Media Video <sup>2</sup>

File Extension(s): .WMV

**Date Introduced:** 2004 <sup>2</sup>

Dates in Use: 2004-present <sup>2</sup>

**Variations:** Used in conjunction with Windows Media Audio <sup>2</sup> (subtype of Advanced Systems Format) <sup>2</sup> and the Sipro ACELP.net audio codec and can be contained within AVI or MKV wrappers as well <sup>3</sup>

**Developers:** Microsoft <sup>2</sup> (the variant VC-1 patent includes sixteen companies <sup>3</sup>)

**Open Source/Proprietary:** Versions 8 and below are a proprietary format of Microsoft, Inc. <sup>2</sup> (note that Windows Media 9, a relative of WMV was accepted by SMPTE in 2003 as the 421M – or VC1 - standard and no longer is proprietary)<sup>3</sup>

**Associated Operating System:** Windows OS versions since 1994; MAC OS X <sup>2</sup>

**Associated Application(s):** MPlayer and Window Media Player on Mac and PC as well as third-party software that use FFmpeg (used for open-source streaming software for Linux and other platforms); On Mac these files may be played with Flip4Mac, QuickTime player or MPlayer <sup>3</sup>

Associated Media: (storage) various

**Compression:** a variation of MPEG-4 Part 2 <sup>3</sup>; SMPTE 421M (VC1) is a compressed video bitstream format and decoding process <sup>5</sup>

**Primary Usage:** Both AMV and WMV codecs are used to produce ASF files for low bitrate streaming multimedia  $^{2\;3}$ 

**Risks:** 

**Condition Assessment:** 

**Conservation Issues:** WMV is a proprietary format and thus subject to the whims of patent holder. The .GIF crisis when Unisys threatened to enforce royalties, however unlikely, could be a possible problem in the future. <sup>4</sup>

Windows Media Video (WAV)

**File Format Name:** .WAV ("generic name for the set of video codec technologies developed by Microsoft" http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Windows\_Media\_Video) see also **ASF** (Advanced Systems Format)

File Extension(s): .WAV

**Date Introduced:** (year) "introduced with Windows 3.1" (1992)

Dates in Use: (years): 1992-present

**Variations:** .BWV (Broadcast Wave Format); WAVE files are based on IFF files thus

similar structure to AIFF files as well <sup>3</sup>

**Developers:** a cooperative effort between Microsoft and IBM <sup>3</sup>

**Open Source/Proprietary:** proprietary

**Associated Operating System:** Microsoft Windows; Mac-compatible <sup>3</sup>

**Associated Application(s):** Digidesign Pro Tools, Apple

**Associated Media: (storage)** various

**Compression:** compressed and uncompressed, but the latter is more common, using the PCM format which uses uncompressed, lossless compression

**Primary Usage:** high-quality uncompressed files for editing music and audio; not ideal for transmission because file size is much larger than other compressed files

**Risks:** Can be used with files no larger than 4 gigabytes

**Condition Assessment:** Testing with current hardware/software combinations

**Conservation Issues:** Also a proprietary format.

## **DIGITAL STORAGE DEVICES**

Device Name: Zip disk

Date Introduced: (year) 1994 <sup>1</sup>

Dates in Use: (years): 1994-present (still in use but close to extinction)

**Dimensions:** 3.5"

Variations and/or Identifying Features: removable disk system widely used until the advent of flash media

**Common Manufacturers/Brands:** Iomega <sup>1</sup> and, Fuji, Verbatim, Maxell and Epson manufactured cartridges only <sup>3</sup>

**Associated Hardware:** Zip disks are a removable disk system based on Iomega's Bernoulli Box system and targeted to replace 3.5" floppy disks; initially a 100 megabytes of storage and later replaced with a backwards-compatible 250 megabyte model; one less popular variation was the Jaz disk, also a removable disk system with a much higher capacity but based on hard drives as opposed to floppy technology <sup>3</sup>

**Associated Software:** Iomega proprietary software

**Associated Media:** various

**Interface/Connectors:** Internal drives used SCSI and IDE and external models used SCSI then USB

**Primary Usage:** graphic and other files that were too big to store on 1.44 MB (3.5") floppy disks

**Risks:** allows password protection (related Jaz drives were notoriously unreliable)

**Condition Assessment:** physical inspection of disks and drives and testing on current hardware/software variations

Conservation Issues: Widely used; parts still widely available

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Computer History Museum timeline

<sup>2</sup> PRONOM Technical Registry/The National Archives

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Wikipedia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Barnes, Ian. Preservation of Word Processing Documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> SMPTE standards (www.smpte.org/smpte\_store/standards/pdf/numindex.pdf)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 6}$  Larry Towers, Technical Director, Department of Film & TV, NYU/TSOA