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Metadata
17 November 2014

<p style="text-align:center">Metadata Mapping Exercise</p>

The metadata crosswalk exercise attached is the best visualization of mapping

elements and attributes between standards, short of an illustrated diagram. There were

terms in some cases that were not applicable to the field search, which made completing

the crosswalk in that field section incompatible. Below is the overall impression of

working with Dublin Core, PBCore, and CEN standards 15744 and 15907.

CEN was by far the easiest standard to use for moving image collections. Both

15744 and 15907 versions worked well within most of the field searches and almost

every field could be mapped across the other standards. CEN was the easiest way to map

rights, preservation, and other ancillary fields that are only relevant to film – 'Production

Event' for example. CEN was excellent for the physical characteristics of film, and like

PBCore there were markers for both the physical and digital variables within film and it's

processing into the archive. The only field in CEN that was not applicable to the

crosswalk was access restrictions. 'Agent' and 'IPR Registration' are specifically used to

indicate rights status, but there was no mention of acquisitions information. This is

clearly important as documenting the rights a user has to the material are paramount. This

was the only oversight within CEN, but in all other cases it was very easy to use for AV

materials.

PBCore uses a very granular and specific vocabulary for their attachments, more

so than just 'format.' PBCore has many attachments to its key descriptors but the same as

CEN; it was incredibly good for differentiating physical categories and metadata from

digital. PBCore worked very well for the technical aspects of the object such as file size

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and format when the image is digitized. PBCore was the easiest to map when it came to

legal issues of acquisitions and rights. Each attachment is very specific and thorough, but

at times there are almost too many elements to search through to be able to find what

field fits.

Dublin Core was the hardest standard to work within, even though it only has 15

key points. To work within Dublin Core was difficult with the specific fields I was

searching from. The attributes within Dublin Core, such as 'Form.Extent' when referring

to the physical and digital properties of the material had no other granular searches and so

physical and digital data are combined. Unlike CEN in which one version can have an

'Original Format' that denotes its physical form, and PBCore, which actually specifies

physical properties, Dublin Core, was not ideal to search with in the context of the

moving image.