



2021-02-26

Withdrawal of SMPTE RP 210 and SMPTE RP 224

A document should be Withdrawn only if there is a significant possibility of its use causing harm. A Withdrawn document shall still be made available and offered for sale by the Society, but it shall be prefaced by a cover page explaining its current status including a statement that some or all of the content is no longer endorsed by the Society

SMPTE RP 210¹ and SMPTE RP 224² were previously used to publish the contents of the SMPTE Element and Label metadata registers, respectively. They were last revised in 2012.

Since then, the SMPTE metadata registers have substantially evolved:

- entries have been added and modified;
- a data model and interchange format has been formalized for all SMPTE metadata registers; and
- all SMPTE metadata registers are now published as elements of a single document (SMPTE ST 2123) using the formal interchange format.

As a result, SMPTE RP 210 and SMPTE RP 224 contain out-of-date information which is likely to harm interoperability.

SMPTE RP 210 and SMPTE RP 224 should therefore be withdrawn.

Implementers, users, and documentation should instead refer to SMPTE ST 2123.

¹ <https://doi.org/10.5594/SMPTE.RP210v13.2012>

² <https://doi.org/10.5594/SMPTE.RP224v12.2012>

SMPTE RECOMMENDED PRACTICE

Metadata Dictionary Registry of Metadata Element Descriptions



Page 1 of 2 pages

1 Scope

This metadata dictionary contents practice defines a registry of metadata element descriptions for association with essence or other metadata. A full explanation is contained in SMPTE 335M.

The metadata dictionary structure defined in SMPTE 335M covers the use of metadata for all types of essence (video, audio, and data in their various forms). The standard specifies that any application must conform both to:

- (a) the definitions and formats in SMPTE 335M; and
- (b) this metadata dictionary contents practice.

The standard and this practice must be used together as a pair — neither must be used in isolation.

This practice contains a representation of the SMPTE metadata dictionary registry contents in the form of an Excel spreadsheet, and other representations will be made available as specified in SMPTE 335M.

2 Normative references

SMPTE 298M-1997, Television — Universal Labels for Unique Identification of Digital Data

SMPTE 335M-2001, Television — Metadata Dictionary Structure

SMPTE 359M-2001, Television and Motion Pictures — Dynamic Documents

All other normative references are contained in the registry itself as part of each metadata element description.

3 Registry structure

The following is intended as an informative note only. A full explanation is contained in SMPTE 335M. For convenience of the management of the registry, metadata elements are listed under the six distinct classes of identification: administration, interpretation, parametric, process, relational, and spatio-temporal. Two further classes are reserved for organizationally registered metadata and one for experimental use.

These classes are further broken down under nodes, which are again for management purposes only.

Each metadata element is listed by name, with a definition of what it is, its data type, length, reference to existing standards, where appropriate, and a unique 8-byte key. Although nodes have a key allocated, this is not used — it is once again an aid for management purposes only.

Annex A (informative)

Bibliography

SMPTE 336M-2001, Television — Data Encoding Protocol Using Key-Length-Value

SMPTE EG-37-2001, Node Structure for the SMPTE Metadata Dictionary