

Metadata Mapping Exercise

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 its 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.