The Dublin Core metadata fields are all very general. They could be used for multiple purposes, describing all kinds of items. Depends on users’ decision, those fields could cover the information of several fields in other metadata standard. For example the element “format” in Dublin Core is basically for most of the technical information. This could be confusing for the users because there is chance that they do not know what to put in certain fields. The element names are general and they could be vague to the users. Because it is a metadata standard with a lot of flexibility, the users need to think carefully and define each element precisely.

PBCore is used specifically for public broadcasting, so it offers a lot of fields for technical information for moving image items. The whole instantiation class is about the technical aspect of an item. The fields for technical information are very detailed and highly professional, and it could cause some confusion for people who have no experience of cataloging moving images. This standard also would hardly fit non-moving image materials.

CEN is a metadata standard for basic identification of cinematographic works. It has two metadata set: EN15907 and EN15744. EN15744 is for the work level of moving images while EN15907 is more comprehensive. One of the features for CEN is that it has a class called event, stands for any event that relates to the item including production, publicity and preservation. The EN 15907 model is interoperable and capable of clarifying the multiplicity of versions of film. CEN is not very detailed about the technical aspect of moving images. It does not have any fields for things like aspect ratio, sound, tracks etc.