

---

---

**Information technology — Multimedia  
content description interface —**

**Part 5:  
Multimedia description schemes**

**AMENDMENT 2: Multimedia description  
schemes user preference extensions**

*Technologies de l'information — Interface de description du contenu  
multimédia —*

*Partie 5: Schémas de description multimédia*

*AMENDEMENT 2: Extensions de préférence d'utilisateur des schémas  
de description multimédia*

**PDF disclaimer**

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO/IEC 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.



# Information technology — Multimedia content description interface —

## Part 5: Multimedia description schemes

### AMENDMENT 2: Multimedia description schemes user preference extensions

Except where noted otherwise, add the corresponding subclauses of ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003 with the content of the following subclauses hereafter:

#### 6.5.7 LogicalUnitLocator datatype

##### 6.5.7.1 Introduction

The locating of nested units is supported by defining an explicit structure to the LogicalUnitLocator that allows media locators to be included as sub-units. Furthermore, by supporting hierarchical structures directly through this nesting, the LogicalUnitLocator retains a clear semantics when multiple locators are sequenced within a description to identify the union of logical units.

##### 6.5.7.2 LogicalUnitLocator datatype syntax

Syntax of the LogicalUnitLocatorType:

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of LogicalUnitLocator datatype (6.5.7) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of LogicalUnitLocator datatype (AMD/2) -->
<complexType name="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:MediaLocatorType">
      <choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <element name="LogicalUnit">
          <complexType>
            <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
              <element name="SubUnit" type="mpeg7:MediaLocatorType"/>
            </sequence>
            <attribute name="unit" type="mpeg7:termReferenceType"
use="required"/>
            <attribute name="value" type="string" use="required"/>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <element name="ReferenceUnit">
          <complexType>
            <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
              <element name="SubUnit" type="mpeg7:MediaLocatorType"/>
            </sequence>

```

```

        <attributeGroup ref="mpeg7:referenceGrp"/>
    </complexType>
</element>
</choice>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
    
```

### 6.5.7.3 LogicalUnitLocator datatype semantics

Semantics of the LogicalUnitLocatorType:

Name	Definition
LogicalUnitLocatorType	Describes the location of logical unit of a media resource, such as a “track” of a CD or “chapter” of a DVD. The localization within a target resource can be specified using either LogicalUnit or ReferenceUnit elements. In the case that multiple instances of these elements are included within the description, the result is the union of the individual locator elements, e.g., chapter 1 and chapter 2 of a DVD. Nested logical units should be described using the SubUnit elements of each locator element.
LogicalUnit	Describes the localization of a logical unit by identifying the name of the logical unit, e.g., “chapter” and value, e.g., “2”.
unit	Identifies the unit, e.g., “chapter” using termReferenceType. The unit name can belong to a classification scheme in order to enforce a controlled vocabulary. The termReferenceType also allows names to be used that do not belong to classification schemes when needed.
value	Describes the value of the unit, e.g., “2” using string.
SubUnit	Describes nested units located within the parent logical unit, e.g., “section 2” of “chapter 1”. SubUnit is of type MediaLocator to allow non-logical sub-units to be described.
ReferenceUnit	Describes the localization of a logical unit by identifying reference of the logical unit, such as by xpath expression.
referenceGrp	Identifies the reference of the logical unit using xpath, idref, etc.

### 6.5.7.4 Example (informative)

The following example describes the logical unit of a “chapter” of a DVD. This example assumes that a classification scheme “urn:dvd:logicalunit” has been defined for DVDs that identifies the names of its logical units, e.g., “chapter”.

```

<Mpeg7>
  <Description xsi:type="ContentEntityType">
    <MultimediaContent xsi:type="AudioVisualType">
      <AudioVisual>
        <MediaLocator xsi:type="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
          <LogicalUnit unit="urn:dvd:logicalunit:chapter" value="1"/>
        </MediaLocator>
      </AudioVisual>
    </Description>
  </Mpeg7>
    
```

```

    </MultimediaContent>
  </Description>
</Mpeg7>

```

The following example describes the logical unit of a CD that corresponds to track 8 from disk 2. This example assumes that a classification scheme has been defined for CDs that identifies the names of its logical units. Furthermore, this example shows the explicit use of hierarchy of units to indicate that the track is from disk 2. The `LogicalUnitLocator` describes the increasing granularity and nesting of logical units in the case of hierarchical relationship using the `SubUnit` element.

```

<Mpeg7>
  <Description xsi:type="ContentEntityType">
    <MultimediaContent xsi:type="AudioVisualType">
      <AudioVisual>
        <MediaLocator xsi:type="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
          <LogicalUnit unit="urn:cd:logicalunit:disk" value="2">
            <SubUnit xsi:type="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
              <LogicalUnit unit="urn:cd:logicalunit:track" value="8"/>
            </SubUnit>
          </LogicalUnit>
        </MediaLocator>
      </AudioVisual>
    </MultimediaContent>
  </Description>
</Mpeg7>

```

The following example uses the `ReferenceUnit` `xpath` reference mechanism of `LogicalUnitLocator` to address a fragment of an XML resource.

```

<Mpeg7>
  <Description xsi:type="ContentEntityType">
    <MultimediaContent xsi:type="AudioVisualType">
      <AudioVisual>
        <MediaLocator xsi:type="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
          <ReferenceUnit xpath="../../../../SceneUnit[1]"/>
        </MediaLocator>
      </AudioVisual>
    </MultimediaContent>
  </Description>
</Mpeg7>

```

The following example uses the `ReferenceUnit` `xpath` reference mechanism of `LogicalUnitLocator` to address a fragment of an XML resource.

```

<Mpeg7>
  <Description xsi:type="ContentEntityType">
    <MultimediaContent xsi:type="AudioVisualType">
      <AudioVisual>
        <MediaLocator xsi:type="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
          <ReferenceUnit xpath="../../../../SceneUnit[1]"/>
        </MediaLocator>
      </AudioVisual>
    </MultimediaContent>
  </Description>
</Mpeg7>

```

The following example describes a fragment that corresponds to a time point at 30 seconds from the beginning of the third track of an Audio CD.

```
<Mpeg7>
  <Description xsi:type="ContentEntityType">
    <MultimediaContent xsi:type="AudioType">
      <Audio>
        <MediaLocator xsi:type="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
          <LogicalUnit unit="urn:cd:logicalunit:track" value="3">
            <SubUnit xsi:type="TemporalSegmentLocatorType">
              <MediaTime>
                <MediaTimePoint>T00:00:30</MediaTimePoint>
              </MediaTime>
            </SubUnit>
          </LogicalUnit>
        </MediaLocator>
      </Audio>
    </MultimediaContent>
  </Description>
</Mpeg7>
```

The following example describes the first 15 seconds of all the audio tracks of the second CD disk in a three disk CD Audio package.

```
<Mpeg7>
  <Description xsi:type="ContentEntityType">
    <MultimediaContent xsi:type="AudioType">
      <Audio>
        <MediaLocator xsi:type="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
          <LogicalUnit unit="urn:cd:logicalunit:disk" value="2">
            <SubUnit xsi:type="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
              <LogicalUnit unit="urn:cd:logicalunit:track" value="1">
                <SubUnit xsi:type="TemporalSegmentLocatorType">
                  <MediaTime>
                    <MediaTimePoint>T00:00:00</MediaTimePoint>
                    <MediaDuration>PT15S</MediaDuration>
                  </MediaTime>
                </SubUnit>
              </LogicalUnit>
            </SubUnit>
          <SubUnit xsi:type="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
            <LogicalUnit unit="urn:cd:logicalunit:track" value="2">
              <SubUnit xsi:type="TemporalSegmentLocatorType">
                <MediaTime>
                  <MediaTimePoint>T00:00:00</MediaTimePoint>
                  <MediaDuration>PT15S</MediaDuration>
                </MediaTime>
              </SubUnit>
            </LogicalUnit>
          </SubUnit>
          <SubUnit xsi:type="LogicalUnitLocatorType">
            <LogicalUnit unit="urn:cd:logicalunit:track" value="3">
              <SubUnit xsi:type="TemporalSegmentLocatorType">
                <MediaTime>
                  <MediaTimePoint>T00:00:00</MediaTimePoint>
                  <MediaDuration>PT15S</MediaDuration>
                </MediaTime>
              </SubUnit>
            </LogicalUnit>
          </SubUnit>
        </MediaLocator>
      </Audio>
    </MultimediaContent>
  </Description>
</Mpeg7>
```

```

        </SubUnit>
        </LogicalUnit>
    </SubUnit>
    <!-- repeat for remaining tracks -->
    </LogicalUnit>
    </MediaLocator>
    </Audio>
    </MultimediaContent>
    </Description>
</Mpeg7>

```

Except where noted otherwise, replace the corresponding subclauses of ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003 with the content of the following subclauses hereafter:

### 7.5.3.2 Person DS syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of Person DS (7.5.3) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of Person DS (AMD/2) -->
<complexType name="PersonType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:AgentType">
      <sequence>
        <choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <element name="Name" type="mpeg7:PersonNameType"/>
          <element name="NameTerm"
type="mpeg7:ControlledTermUseType"/>
        </choice>
        <element name="Affiliation" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <complexType>
            <choice>
              <element name="Organization"
type="mpeg7:OrganizationType"/>
              <element name="OrganizationRef"
type="mpeg7:ReferenceType"/>
              <element name="PersonGroup"
type="mpeg7:PersonGroupType"/>
              <element name="PersonGroupRef"
type="mpeg7:ReferenceType"/>
            </choice>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <element name="Citizenship" type="mpeg7:countryCode"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <choice minOccurs="0">
          <element name="Address" type="mpeg7:PlaceType"/>
          <element name="AddressRef" type="mpeg7:ReferenceType"/>
        </choice>
        <element name="ElectronicAddress"
type="mpeg7:ElectronicAddressType"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <element name="PersonDescription" type="mpeg7:TextualType"
minOccurs="0"/>
        <element name="Nationality" type="mpeg7:countryCode"
minOccurs="0"/>
      </sequence>

```

```
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
```

**7.5.3.3 Person DS semantics**

Semantics of the `PersonType`:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<code>PersonType</code>	Describes an individual person.
<code>Name</code>	Describes a name associated with this person. Multiple names are allowed. The interpretation of different names is not defined in this standard.
<code>NameTerm</code>	Describes a name associated with this person using a term from a classification scheme.
<code>Affiliation</code>	Describes an organizations or person groups with which this person is affiliated. For example, the company for which the individual works, the sports team on which they place, and so on. A person may be affiliated with more than one organization or group.
<code>Organization</code>	Describes an organization that this person is affiliated with.
<code>OrganizationRef</code>	Describes a reference to an organization that this person is affiliated with.
<code>PersonGroup</code>	Describes a group that this person is affiliated with.
<code>PersonGroupRef</code>	Describes a reference to a person group that this person is affiliated with.
<code>Citizenship</code>	Describes the countries in which this person is a legal citizen. A person may hold multiple citizenships. The legal definition of citizenship is not defined in this standard and may vary from country to country.
<code>Address</code>	Describes a place that is the address where this person can be located.
<code>AddressRef</code>	Describes a reference to a place that is the address where this person can be located.
<code>ElectronicAddress</code>	Describes the electronic address information for this person.
<code>PersonDescription</code>	Describes information about a person to distinguish them from other persons of the same name - e.g. farmer, poet, American dentist
<code>Nationality</code>	Describes the nationality of an individual by origin, birth, or naturalization

**7.5.6 PersonName datatype**

- The `LinkingName` element is Name Component that describes a link used between family, given and other names (e.g. den, ten, van den, von)

- The Salutation element is Name Component that describes an individual's salutation or title. Eg. Mr., Mrs., Sir. This is distinct fro the Title element which is reserved for terms used personal honours (e.g., F.R.S.) and qualifications (e.g., Professor).

### 7.5.6.1 Introduction

The `PersonName` datatype describes the name of a person, whether historical, existing, or fictional.

### 7.5.6.2 PersonName datatype syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of PersonName datatype (7.5.6) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of PersonName datatype (AMD/2)-->
<complexType name="PersonNameType">
  <sequence>
    <choice minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <element name="GivenName" type="mpeg7:NameComponentType"/>
      <element name="LinkingName" type="mpeg7:NameComponentType"
minOccurs="0"/>
      <element name="FamilyName" type="mpeg7:NameComponentType"
minOccurs="0"/>
      <element name="Title" type="mpeg7:NameComponentType" minOccurs="0"/>
      <element name="Salutation" type="mpeg7:NameComponentType"
minOccurs="0"/>
      <element name="Numeration" type="string" minOccurs="0"/>
    </choice>
  </sequence>
  <attribute name="dateFrom" type="mpeg7:timePointType" use="optional"/>
  <attribute name="dateTo" type="mpeg7:timePointType" use="optional"/>
  <attribute name="type" use="optional">
    <simpleType>
      <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
        <enumeration value="former"/>
        <enumeration value="variant"/>
        <enumeration value="main"/>
      </restriction>
    </simpleType>
  </attribute>
  <attribute ref="xml:lang" use="optional"/>
</complexType>

<!-- Definition of NameComponent datatype -->
<complexType name="NameComponentType">
  <simpleContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:TextualBaseType">
      <attribute name="initial" type="string" use="optional"/>
      <attribute name="abbrev" type="string" use="optional"/>
    </extension>
  </simpleContent>
</complexType>

```

7.5.6.3 PersonName datatype semantics

Semantics of the PersonNameType:

Name	Definition
PersonNameType	Describes the name of a person.
GivenName	Describes the given name(s) of a person. At least one given name shall be specified in a name description. Given names include middle names and/or middle initials, if known. Given names may be initials or abbreviation if only these elements are known.
Linking Name	Describes a link used between family, given and other names (e.g. den, ten, van den, von)
FamilyName	Describes the family name(s) of an individual. This may be a surname, clan name, and so forth. The use of this element is optional since not all person names include a family name.
Title	Indicates the titles that are part of the name of an individual, such as honorifics. This part of a name is optional.
Salutation	Describes an individual's salutation or title. Eg. Mr., Mrs., Sir
Numeration	Indicates a roman numeral or other numeric designation that is part of the name of an individual. For example, the "III" in "William James III."
dateFrom	Indicates the date starting from which this name came into use (e.g. date of birth, date of change to a new name, and so forth). If not specified, then no such date is known.
dateTo	Indicates the date starting from which this name ceased to be used (death, old name after name change, etc). If not specified, then use of the name is still current.
type	Indicates the type of name using one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>former</i> – The name is no longer used.</li> <li>• <i>variant</i> – The name is a variation of the official or most commonly used name. For example, an abbreviated form of the official name, or an informal nickname.</li> <li>• <i>main</i> – The name is either the official one or is widely known and used.</li> </ul>
xml:lang	Describes the language in which the name is described. This need not be the same as the original language of the name. For example, a Japanese name can be described in English.

Semantics of the NameComponentType:

Name	Definition
NameComponentType	Describes a component of a name.
Initial	Indicates the initial for the name component. Initials are a truncated form of the of the name component.
abbrev	Indicates an alternative shorter form for a name component. For example, "Bill" for "William."

### 7.5.7.2 ElectronicAddress datatype syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of ElectronicAddress datatype (7.5.7) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of ElectronicAddress datatype (AMD/2) -->
<complexType name="ElectronicAddressType">
  <sequence>
    <element name="Telephone" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <complexType>
        <simpleContent>
          <extension base="string" >
            <attribute name="type" use="optional" >
              <simpleType>
                <restriction base="string">
                  <enumeration value="central"/>
                  <enumeration value="secondary"/>
                </restriction>
              </simpleType>
            </attribute>
          </extension>
        </simpleContent>
      </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name="Fax" type="string" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <element name="Email" type="string" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <element name="Url" type="anyURI" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

```

### 7.5.7.3 ElectronicAddress datatype semantics

Semantics of the ElectronicAddressType:

Name	Definition
ElectronicAddressType	Describes an electronic address.
Telephone	Describes a telephone number.
type	Indicates a particular type of phone number, if known: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>central</i> – The telephone number of a central switchboard.</li> <li><i>secondary</i> – The telephone number is a mobile number (e.g., cell phone).</li> </ul>
Fax	Describes a fax number.
Email	Describes an E-mail address.
Url	Describes a URL address, such as a home page.

## 7.6.2.2 Place DS syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of Place DS (7.5.2) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of Place DS (AMD/2) -->
<complexType name="PlaceType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:DSType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="Name" type="mpeg7:TextualType"
          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <element name="NameTerm" type="mpeg7:ControlledTermUseType"
          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <element name="PlaceDescription" type="mpeg7:TextualType"
          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <element name="Role" type="mpeg7:TermUseType"
          minOccurs="0"/>
        <element name="GeographicPosition" minOccurs="0">
          <complexType>
            <sequence>
              <element name="Point" type="mpeg7:GeographicPointType"/>
            </sequence>
            <attribute name="datum" type="string" use="optional"/>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <element name="AstronomicalBody" type="mpeg7:TermUseType"
          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <element name="Region" type="mpeg7:regionCode"
          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <element name="AdministrativeUnit"
          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <complexType>
            <simpleContent>
              <extension base="string">
                <attribute name="type" type="string" use="optional"/>
              </extension>
            </simpleContent>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <choice>
          <element name="PostalAddress" minOccurs="0">
            <complexType>
              <sequence>
                <element name="AddressLine" type="mpeg7:TextualType"
                  minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="PostingIdentifier"
                  type="mpeg7:TextualType"
                  minOccurs="0"/>
              </sequence>
              <attribute ref="xml:lang" use="optional"/>
            </complexType>
          </element>
          <element name="StructuredPostalAddress" minOccurs="0">
            <complexType>
              <sequence>
                <element name="StreetNumber" type="string" minOccurs="0" />

```

```

=>"0" />
=>"0" />
    <element name="StreetName" type="string" minOccurs
    <element name="PostalTown" type="string" minOccurs
    <element name="City" type="string" minOccurs =>"0" />
    <element name="StateProvinceCounty" type="string"
        minOccurs =>"0" />
    <element name="Country" type="mpeg7:countryCode"
        minOccurs =>"0" />
    <element name="PostingIdentifier"
type="mpeg7:TextualType"
        minOccurs="0"/>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
  </element>
</choice>
<choice>
  <element name="InternalCoordinates" type="string"
minOccurs="0"/>
  <element name="StructuredInternalCoordinates" minOccurs="0">
    <complexType>
      <sequence>
        <element name="RoomNumber" type="string" minOccurs
=>"0" />
        <element name="RoomName" type="string" minOccurs =>"0"
/>
        <element name="BuildingName" type="string" minOccurs
=>"0" />
      </sequence>
    </complexType>
  </element>
</choice>
  <element name="ElectronicAddress"
type="mpeg7:ElectronicAddressType"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute ref="xml:lang" use="optional"/>
  </extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>

```

### 7.6.2.3 Place DS semantics

Semantics of the PlaceType:

Name	Definition
PlaceType	Describes a location.
Name	Describes a name of the place. Multiple values are allowed to support multiple languages.
NameTerm	Describes a name of the place using a term from a classification scheme.
PlaceDescription	The textual description of a place.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Role	Indicates the role of the place, such as "real location," "fictional setting," or "shooting location."
GeographicPosition	Describes the geographic position of the place.
Point	Describes a geographic point in the place.
datum	Indicates the geodetic datum system used in the description of GeographicPosition (optional). Possible values include "wgs84" (World Geodetic System 1984), "itrf" (International Terrestrial Reference Frames), "tokyo" (Tokyo Datum) and so on.
AstronomicalBody	Describes the name of the astronomical body on which the location exists. For example, "Earth."
Region	Describes the region of the place specified using the appropriate ISO 3166-2 region code.
AdministrativeUnit	Describes the name of the administrative units to which the place belongs—e.g. a city, a town, a village, or even a fictional unit as the USS Enterprise. The administrative unit is a place within the region specified. More than one administrative unit may be specified. In this case the order of administrative is interpreted as being from largest to smallest. In other words, each administrative unit should contain the subsequent administrative unit.
Type	Indicates the type of administrative unit being identified (e.g. "town," "city," "spaceship").
PostalAddress	Describes the postal address including street (or square) and house number or name of the place. The postal address does not need to include the information specified by other elements of the Place DS, such as country, region, or administrative unit. However, such information may be included in this element.
AddressLine	Describes one line of the postal address of the place. The division of the postal address into lines is not specified by this standard.
PostingIdentifier	Describes the postal identifier for the place (optional). For example, a ZIP code or Postal code.
StructuredPostalAddress	Describes a postal address by division into individual structured elements.
StreetNumber	Describes the alphanumeric street number of an address. (e.g. "1" in 1 Downing Street)
StreetName	Describes street or thoroughfare name
PostalTown	Describes the postal town name
City	Describes city of the address
StateProvinceCounty	Describes the state, province or county of the address
InternalCoordinates	Describes the internal coordinates of the place within the specified postal address (e.g. an apartment or room number, the drawing room, etc).
StructuredInternalCoordinates	Describes a structured set of internal coordinates of the place within the address, (e.g., Ballroom A, Empire State Building)

Name	Definition
RoomNumber	Describes the alphanumeric room, suite or apartment number of an address (e.g., A)
RoomName	Describes the room, suite or apartment name of an address. (e.g., Ballroom)
BuildingName	Describes the building name of an address. (e.g., Empire State Building)
xml:lang	Indicates the language used to describe the place.

Except where noted otherwise, replace the corresponding subclauses of ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003 with the content of the following subclauses hereafter:

#### 11.4.2.2 StillRegion DS syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of StillRegion DS (11.4.2) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of StillRegion DS (AMD/2) -->
<complexType name="StillRegionType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:SegmentType">
      <sequence>
        <choice minOccurs="0">
          <element name="SpatialLocator" type="mpeg7:RegionLocatorType"/>
          <element name="SpatialMask" type="mpeg7:SpatialMaskType"/>
        </choice>
        <choice minOccurs="0">
          <element name="MediaTimePoint" type="mpeg7:mediaTimePointType"/>
          <element name="MediaRelTimePoint"
            type="mpeg7:MediaRelTimePointType"/>
          <element name="MediaRelIncrTimePoint"
            type="mpeg7:MediaRelIncrTimePointType"/>
        </choice>
        <choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <element name="VisualDescriptor" type="mpeg7:VisualDType"/>
          <element name="VisualDescriptionScheme"
            type="mpeg7:VisualDSType"/>
          <element name="GridLayoutDescriptors"
            type="mpeg7:GridLayoutType"/>
          <element name="IlluminationInvariantColor"
            type="mpeg7:IlluminationInvariantColorType"/>
        </choice>
        <element name="MultipleView" type="mpeg7:MultipleViewType"
          minOccurs="0"/>
        <element name="SpatialDecomposition"
          type="mpeg7:StillRegionSpatialDecompositionType"
          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

```

11.4.2.3 StillRegion DS semantics

Semantics of the StillRegionType:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Definition</i>
StillRegionType	Describes an image or a 2D spatial region of an image or a video frame. The still region need not be connected in space. The StillRegion DS uses visual description tools (VisualDType and VisualDSType) to describe the visual features of the still region. The spatial localization or composition of the still region is optionally described using a choice of SpatialLocator or SpatialMask. StillRegionType extends SegmentType.
SpatialLocator	Describes the spatial localization of the still region using a RegionLocatorType (defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3) (optional). The spatial locator describes a spatially connected sub-region that includes the spatial components of the still region.
SpatialMask	Describes a 2-D spatial mask that defines the spatial composition of the still region (optional). The still region is formed from the set of sub-regions described by the SpatialMask. If absent, the still region is composed of the single connected region defined by the SpatialLocator.
MediaTimePoint	Indicates the time point of a still region from video using mediaTimePointType (optional).
MediaRelTimePoint	Indicates the time point of a still region from video using MediaRelTimePointType (optional).
MediaRelIncrTimePoint	Indicates the time point of a still region from video using MediaRelIncrTimePointType (optional).
VisualDescriptor	Describes visual features of the still region using a visual descriptor (optional). The specific VisualDTypes are defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
VisualDescriptionScheme	Describes visual features of the still region using a visual DS (optional). The specific VisualDSTypes are defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
GridLayoutDescriptors	Describes visual features of the sub-regions resulting from a grid decomposition of the still region (optional). GridLayoutDescriptors descriptions only apply to rectangular still regions. The GridLayoutType is defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
IlluminationInvariantColor	Describe illumination compensated color feature of the segment (optional). The IlluminationInvariantColorType is defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3/Amd.1.
MultipleView	Describes visual features of a 3D object depicted in the 2D still region as seen from one or more viewing positions or angles (optional). The MultipleViewType is defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
SpatialDecomposition	Describes a spatial decomposition of the still region into one or more sub-segments (optional).

## 11.4.8.2 VideoSegment DS syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of VideoSegment DS (11.4.8) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of VideoSegment DS (AMD/2)-->
<complexType name="VideoSegmentType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:SegmentType">
      <sequence>
        <choice minOccurs="0">
          <element name="MediaTime" type="mpeg7:MediaTimeType"/>
          <element name="TemporalMask" type="mpeg7:TemporalMaskType"/>
        </choice>
        <choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <element name="VisualDescriptor" type="mpeg7:VisualDType"/>
          <element name="VisualDescriptionScheme"
type="mpeg7:VisualDSType"/>
          <element name="VisualTimeSeriesDescriptor"
          type="mpeg7:VisualTimeSeriesType"/>
          <element name="GofGopFeature" type="mpeg7:GofGopFeatureType"/>
        </choice>
        <element name="MultipleView" type="mpeg7:MultipleViewType"
          minOccurs="0"/>
        <element name="Mosaic" type="mpeg7:MosaicType"
          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <element name="SpatialDecomposition"
            type="mpeg7:VideoSegmentSpatialDecompositionType"/>
          <element name="TemporalDecomposition"
            type="mpeg7:VideoSegmentTemporalDecompositionType"/>
          <element name="SpatioTemporalDecomposition"
            type="mpeg7:VideoSegmentSpatioTemporalDecompositionType"/>
          <element name="MediaSourceDecomposition"
            type="mpeg7:VideoSegmentMediaSourceDecompositionType"/>
        </choice>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

```

11.4.8.3 VideoSegment DS semantics

Semantics of the VideoSegmentType:

Name	Definition
VideoSegmentType	Describes a video or a temporal segment of a video. The VideoSegment DS uses visual description tools (VisualDType and VisualDSType) to describe the visual features of the video segment. The temporal localization or composition of the video segment is optionally described using a choice of MediaTime or TemporalMask. VideoSegmentType extends SegmentType.
MediaTime	Describes the temporal localization of the video segment using MediaTimeType (optional). The temporal locator describes a temporally connected sub-interval by specifying the start time and the duration of the video segment. The sub-interval describes a temporal bounding box that may bound a set of individual video segments. If neither MediaTime nor TemporalMask is described, then the video segment refers to the entire video.
TemporalMask	Describes a temporal mask that defines the temporal composition of the video segment. (optional). The video segment is formed from the set of sub-intervals described by the TemporalMask. If absent, the video segment is composed of the single connected interval defined by MediaTime.
VisualDescriptor	Describes visual features of the video segment using a visual descriptor (optional). The specific VisualDTypes are defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
VisualDescriptionScheme	Describes visual features of the video segment using a visual description scheme (optional). The specific VisualDSTypes are defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
VisualTimeSeriesDescriptor	Describes a temporal sequence of visual features in the video segment (optional). The VisualTimeSeriesDescriptor applies only in the case of a connected video segment. The VisualTimeSeriesDescriptorType is defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
GofGopFeature	Describe representative visual features in the segment (optional). The GofGopFeatureType is defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3/Amd.1.
MultipleView	Describes visual features of a 3D moving physical object depicted in the video segment as seen from one or more viewing positions or angles (optional). The MultipleViewType is defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
Mosaic	Describes a mosaic constructed from the video segment (optional).
SpatialDecomposition	Describes a spatial decomposition of the video segment into one or more sub-segments (optional).
TemporalDecomposition	Describes a temporal decomposition of the video segment into one or more sub-segments (optional).

Name	Definition
SpatioTemporalDecomposition	Describes a spatio-temporal decomposition of the video segment into one or more sub-segments (optional).
MediaSourceDecomposition	Describes a media source decomposition of the video segment into one or more sub-segments (optional).

#### 11.4.10.2 MovingRegion DS syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of MovingRegion DS (11.4.10) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of MovingRegion DS (AMD/2) -->
<complexType name="MovingRegionType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:SegmentType">
      <sequence>
        <choice minOccurs="0">
          <element name="SpatioTemporalLocator"
            type="mpeg7:SpatioTemporalLocatorType"/>
          <element name="SpatioTemporalMask"
            type="mpeg7:SpatioTemporalMaskType"/>
        </choice>
        <choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <element name="VisualDescriptor" type="mpeg7:VisualDType"/>
          <element name="VisualDescriptionScheme"
            type="mpeg7:VisualDSType"/>
          <element name="VisualTimeSeriesDescriptor"
            type="mpeg7:VisualTimeSeriesType"/>
          <element name="GofGopFeature" type="mpeg7:GofGopFeatureType"/>
        </choice>
        <element name="MultipleView" type="mpeg7:MultipleViewType"
          minOccurs="0"/>
        <choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <element name="SpatialDecomposition"
            type="mpeg7:MovingRegionSpatialDecompositionType"/>
          <element name="TemporalDecomposition"
            type="mpeg7:MovingRegionTemporalDecompositionType"/>
          <element name="SpatioTemporalDecomposition"
            type="mpeg7:MovingRegionSpatioTemporalDecompositionType"/>
          <element name="MediaSourceDecomposition"
            type="mpeg7:MovingRegionMediaSourceDecompositionType"/>
        </choice>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

```

11.4.10.3 MovingRegion DS semantics

Semantics of the MovingRegionType:

Name	Definition
MovingRegionType	Describes a video or a spatio-temporal region of a video. The moving region need not be connected in space or time. The MovingRegion DS uses visual description tools (VisualDType and VisualDSType) to describe the visual features of the moving region. The spatio-temporal localization or composition of the moving region is optionally described using a choice of SpatioTemporalLocator or SpatioTemporalMask. MovingRegionType extends SegmentType.
SpatioTemporalLocator	Describes the spatio-temporal localization of the moving region using SpatioTemporalLocatorType (optional). The spatio-temporal locator describes a spatio-temporally connected sub-region that includes the spatio-temporal components of the moving region. The SpatioTemporalLocatorType is defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
SpatioTemporalMask	Describes a spatio-temporal mask that defines the spatio-temporal composition of the moving region (optional). The moving region is formed from the set of sub-regions described by the SpatioTemporalMask. If absent, the moving region is composed of the single connected region defined by the SpatioTemporalLocator.
VisualDescriptor	Describes the visual features of the moving region using a visual descriptor (optional). The specific VisualDTypes are defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
VisualDescriptionScheme	Describes the visual features of the moving region using a visual description scheme (optional). The specific VisualDSTypes are defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
VisualTimeSeriesDescriptor	Describes a temporal sequence of visual features in the moving region (optional). The VisualTimeSeriesDescriptor applies only in the case of a connected moving region. The VisualTimeSeriesType is defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
GofGopFeature	Describe representative visual features in the segment (optional). The GofGopFeatureType is defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3/Amd.1.
MultipleView	Describes visual features of a 3D moving physical object depicted in the moving region as seen from one or more viewing positions or angles (optional). The MultipleViewType is defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3.
SpatialDecomposition	Describes the spatial decomposition of the moving region into one or more sub-segments (optional).
TemporalDecomposition	Describes the temporal decomposition of the moving region into one or more sub-segments (optional).
SpatioTemporalDecomposition	Describes the spatio-temporal decomposition of the moving region into one or more sub-segments (optional).

Name	Definition
MediaSourceDecomposition	Describes the media source decomposition of the moving region into one or more sub-segments (optional).

#### 14.2.2.2 ContentCollection DS syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of ContentCollection DS (14.2.2) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of ContentCollection DS (AMD/2) -->
<complexType name="ContentCollectionType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:CollectionType">
      <sequence>
        <choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <element name="VisualFeature" type="mpeg7:VisualDType"/>
          <element name="GofGopFeature" type="mpeg7:GofGopFeatureType"/>
          <element name="AudioFeature" type="mpeg7:AudioDType"/>
        </choice>
        <choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <element name="Content" type="mpeg7:MultimediaContentType"/>
          <element name="ContentRef" type="mpeg7:ReferenceType"/>
        </choice>
        <choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <element name="ContentCollection"
            type="mpeg7:ContentCollectionType"/>
          <element name="ContentCollectionRef"
            type="mpeg7:ReferenceType"/>
        </choice>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

```

#### 14.2.2.3 ContentCollection DS semantics

Semantics of the ContentCollectionType:

Name	Definition
ContentCollectionType	Describes a collection of multimedia content, which can include images, video, audio, sounds, graphics, and so forth. The ContentCollectionType may describe a mix of different types of multimedia content within a single content collection description. ContentCollectionType extends CollectionType.
VisualFeature	Describes an aggregated visual feature of the content collection. For example, VisualFeature can describe the aggregated color of the images in an image collection using GoFGoPColor D (defined in ISO/IEC 15938-3). VisualFeature applies only in the case of a homogeneous collection of visual content such as a collection of images or a collection of video. Describe an visual feature of the content collection.

Name	Definition
GofGopFeature	Describes an aggregated visual feature of the content collection. To represent color distribution scalably using GofGopColor, the VisualFeature element can be used. Otherwise, for examples, to represent spatial distribution of color by ColorLayout and spatial distribution of edge by EdgeHistogram, GofGopFeature shall be used instead of VisualFeature. VisualFeature applies only in the case of a homogeneous collection of visual content such as a collection of images or a collection of video. The GofGopFeatureType is specified in ISO/IEC 15938-3/Amd.1.
AudioFeature	Describes an aggregated audio feature of the content collection. The AudioFeature applies only in the case of a homogeneous collection of audio content such as a collection of songs or a collection of speech documents.
Content	Describes content that makes up the described content collection (optional).
ContentRef	Describes a reference to content that makes up the described content collection (optional).
ContentCollection	Describes a child content collection that is nested within the described content collection (optional).
ContentCollectionRef	Describes a reference to a description of a child content collection that is nested within the described content collection (optional).

Except where noted otherwise, replace the corresponding subclauses of ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003 with the content of the following subclauses hereafter:

**15.2.1 Introduction**

Subclause (15.2) specifies tools for describing user's preferences pertaining to consumption of multimedia content. User preference descriptions can be correlated with content descriptions to find and consume desired content. Correspondence between user preferences and content descriptions facilitates accurate and efficient personalization of content access and content consumption.

User preferences descriptions can be utilized by consumers (or their agents) for accessing and consuming multimedia content that fits their personal preferences. A generic usage model is depicted in Figure 77, where a user agent takes content descriptions and user preferences as input and generates a filtered output specifying the content item(s) that fit personal preferences. The descriptions of the user's preferences are used to find preferred multimedia content and to present preferred views of the content automatically. In specific applications, the output may include identifiers or media locators of preferred multimedia content, or a summary of a multimedia program where the type of the summary satisfies user's summary preferences. For example, a particular user may indicate a preference for movies of a certain genre, in which case movies of other genres may be filtered out by a user agent or ranked lower in an ordered list of multimedia content. Another example is a user who prefers to view only the goals of a soccer match, while yet another user may prefer a 30-minute highlight summary of the entire match.

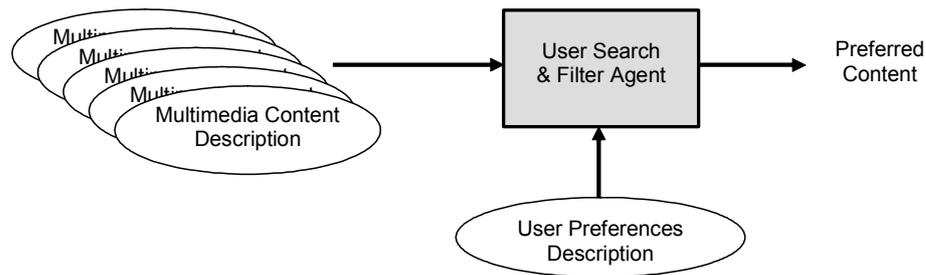


Figure 77 - A generic usage model for user preference and content descriptions.

A diagram of the `UserPreferences` DS specified in subclause 15.2 is shown in Figure 78. The `UserPreferences` DS enables users to specify their preferences (likes and dislikes) for certain types of content, using the `FilteringAndSearchPreferences` DS, for ways of browsing the content, using the `BrowsingPreferences` DS, and for ways of recording the content, using the `RecordingPreferences` DS. Preferences related to the creation of the content, the classification of the content and the source of the content are specified using the `CreationPreferences` DS, `ClassificationPreferences` DS and `SourcePreferences` DS, respectively. A `FilteringAndSearchPreferences` element may contain child `FilteringAndSearchPreference` elements, defining a hierarchy of preference elements. Preferences related to summarization of the content are specified using the `SummaryPreferences` DS.

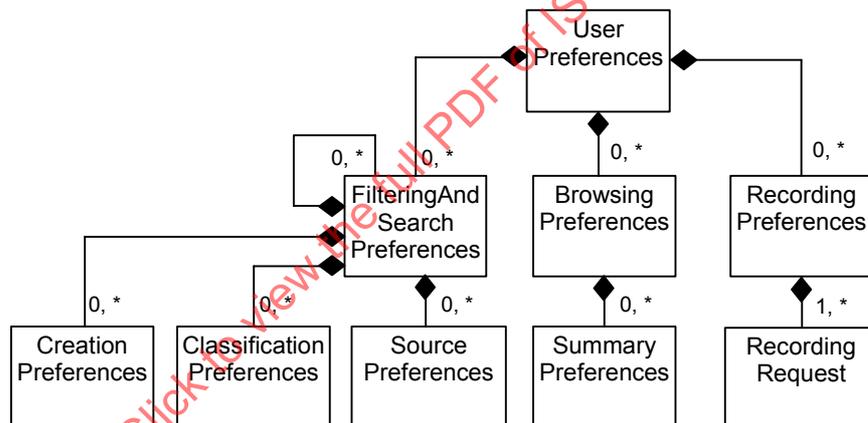


Figure 78 - The `UserPreferences` DS

The `FilteringAndSearchPreferences` DS, the `CreationPreferences` DS and its parts, the `ClassificationPreferences` DS and its parts, the `SourcePreferences` DS and its parts, the `BrowsingPreferences` DS, and the `SummaryPreferences` DS and its parts, the `RecordingPreferences` DS, and the `RecordingRequest` DS and its parts, are all used to represent user preference components. Some components are individual preference components, for example, a preference for a particular genre (part of the `ClassificationPreferences` DS). Other components are container components, such as the `FilteringAndSearchPreferences` DS, the `CreationPreferences` DS, the `ClassificationPreferences` DS, the `SourcePreferences` DS, the `BrowsingPreferences` DS, and the `SummaryPreferences` DS. User preference components may carry a preference value attribute indicating the relative importance of a component with respect to other components.

The `UserPreferences` DS enables users to specify preferences that apply only in a particular context, in terms of time and place. The DS enables users to indicate whether their preferences or parts of their preferences should be kept private or not. The DS also enables users to indicate whether the automatic update of their usage preferences description, e.g., by an agent, should be permitted or not.

Except where noted otherwise, replace the corresponding subclauses of ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003 with the content of the following subclauses hereafter:

### 15.2.3.1 Introduction

The `UserPreferences` DS is used to describe the user's preferences pertaining to consumption of multimedia content, in particular, filtering, searching and browsing of multimedia content. The `UserPreferences` DS contains `FilteringAndSearchPreferences`, `BrowsingPreferences` and `RecordingPreferences`, and contains an attribute indicating whether the user's preferences may be updated automatically.

### 15.2.3.2 UserPreferences DS syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of UserPreferences DS (15.2.3) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of UserPreferences DS (AMD/2) -->
<complexType name="UserPreferencesType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:DSType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="UserIdentifier"
type="mpeg7:UserIdentifierType" minOccurs="0"/>
        <element name="FilteringAndSearchPreferences"
type="mpeg7:FilteringAndSearchPreferencesType"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <element name="BrowsingPreferences"
type="mpeg7:BrowsingPreferencesType"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <element name="RecordingPreferences"
type="mpeg7:RecordingPreferencesType"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </sequence>
      <attribute name="allowAutomaticUpdate" type="mpeg7:userChoiceType"
use="optional" default="false"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

```

### 15.2.3.3 UserPreferences DS semantics

Semantics of the `UserPreferencesType`:

Name	Definition
<code>UserPreferencesType</code>	<p>Specifies preferences pertaining to consumption of multimedia content of a particular user. Contains two types of user preferences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>FilteringAndSearchPreferences</code> - see 15.2.5 - 15.2.8 in ISO/IEC 15938-5.</li> <li><code>BrowsingPreferences</code> - see 15.2.9 - 15.2.10 in ISO/IEC 15938-5.</li> <li><code>RecordingPreferences</code> - see 15.2.11 in ISO/IEC 15938-5.</li> </ul>

Name	Definition
UserIdentifier	Identifies a particular set of user preferences and distinguish it from other sets of user preferences. See 15.2.4 in ISO/IEC 15938-5.
FilteringAndSearchPreferences	Describes user's preferences related to filtering and searching of multimedia content. See 15.2.5 in ISO/IEC 15938-5. Multiple FilteringAndSearchPreferences elements may be included.
BrowsingPreferences	Describes user's preferences related to navigation and browsing of multimedia content. See 15.2.9 in ISO/IEC 15938-5. Multiple BrowsingPreferences elements may be included.
RecordingPreferences	Describes the user's preferences related to recording of multimedia content. See 15.2.11 in ISO/IEC 15938-5. Multiple RecordingPreferences elements may be included.
allowAutomaticUpdate	<p>Indicates whether the user permits automatic update of the usage preferences information, e.g., by a software agent. The values allowed are defined as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>true</i> - Indicates that associated preferences may be automatically updated, e.g. by a trusted software agent.</li> <li>• <i>false</i> - Indicates that associated preferences may not be automatically updated, i.e., only the user is allowed to update the preference information.</li> <li>• <i>user</i> - Indicates that the user should be asked for permission on a case by case basis.</li> </ul> <p>By default, the value of allowAutomaticUpdate is false.</p>

#### 15.2.3.4 UserPreferences DS examples (informative)

The UserPreferences DS is used to specify user's preferences pertaining to filtering, searching and browsing of multimedia content and can be used for personalized viewing and listening. Filtering and search preferences describe, for example, favourite titles, genres, actors and sources of content. This information can be used to find preferred multimedia content by matching it with information in multimedia content descriptions. Browsing preferences, for example, describe preferred views of favourite content, where preferences may be dependent on usage conditions such as available bandwidth or the time the user has to consume the information. This allows the user to navigate and access different views of the content in a personalized manner. An example UserPreferences description is as follows. Subelements of the FilteringAndSearchPreferences, BrowsingPreferences and RecordingPreferences are introduced in later subclauses.

Note: XML comments are used in the description examples below to replace description details.

```
<UserPreferences allowAutomaticUpdate="true">
  <UserIdentifier>
    <!-- User preferences identification elements -->
  </UserIdentifier>
  <FilteringAndSearchPreferences>
    <!-- Filtering and search preference elements -->
  </FilteringAndSearchPreferences>
```

```
<BrowsingPreferences>
  <!-- Browsing preference elements -->
</BrowsingPreferences>
<RecordingPreferences>
  <!-- Recording preference elements -->
</RecordingPreferences>
</UserPreferences>
```

Except where noted otherwise, Replace the corresponding subclauses of ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003 with the content of the following subclauses.

**15.2.7.1 Introduction**

The ClassificationPreferences DS is used to describe user preferences related to classification of the multimedia content, e.g., preferred genre and form of the content, preferred country, time that the content was released, preferred language of the spoken content or captions, and specific parts of contents that can be associated with a particular set of user preferences. In case of data broadcasting environment, TV program-dependent or –independent data can be broadcast in conjunction with the main TV programs. The ClassificationPreferences DS can be effectively used for filtering and searching purposes.

**15.2.7.2 ClassificationPreferences DS syntax**

```
<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of ClassificationPreferences DS (15.2.7) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of ClassificationPreferences DS -->
<complexType name="ClassificationPreferencesType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:DSType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="Country" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <complexType>
            <simpleContent>
              <extension base="mpeg7:countryCode">
                <attribute name="preferenceValue"
                  type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
                  use="optional" default="10"/>
              </extension>
            </simpleContent>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <element name="DatePeriod" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <complexType>
            <complexContent>
              <extension base="mpeg7:TimeType">
                <attribute name="preferenceValue"
                  type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
                  use="optional" default="10"/>
              </extension>
            </complexContent>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <element name="LanguageFormat" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <complexType>
            <simpleContent>
              <extension base="mpeg7:auxiliaryLanguageType">
                <attribute name="preferenceValue"
                  type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
                  use="optional" default="10"/>
              </extension>
            </simpleContent>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
```

```

        </extension>
      </simpleContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="Language" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <complexType>
      <simpleContent>
        <extension base="mpeg7:ExtendedLanguageType">
          <attribute name="preferenceValue"
            type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
            use="optional" default="10"/>
        </extension>
      </simpleContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="CaptionLanguage" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <complexType>
      <simpleContent>
        <extension base="language">
          <attribute name="preferenceValue"
            type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
            use="optional" default="10"/>
        </extension>
      </simpleContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="Form" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <complexType>
      <complexContent>
        <extension base="mpeg7:TermUseType">
          <attribute name="preferenceValue"
            type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
            use="optional" default="10"/>
        </extension>
      </complexContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="Genre" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <complexType>
      <complexContent>
        <extension base="mpeg7:TermUseType">
          <attribute name="preferenceValue"
            type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
            use="optional" default="10"/>
        </extension>
      </complexContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="Subject" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <complexType>
      <simpleContent>
        <extension base="mpeg7:TextualType">
          <attribute name="preferenceValue"
            type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
            use="optional" default="10"/>
        </extension>
      </simpleContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="Review" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <complexType>
      <sequence>

```

```

        <element name="Rating" type="mpeg7:RatingType"
            minOccurs="0"/>
        <element name="Reviewer" type="mpeg7:AgentType"
            minOccurs="0"/>
    </sequence>
    <attribute name="preferenceValue"
        type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
        use="optional" default="10"/>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name="ParentalGuidance" minOccurs="0"
maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <complexType>
        <complexContent>
            <extension base="mpeg7:ParentalGuidanceType">
                <attribute name="preferenceValue"
                    type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
                    use="optional" default="10"/>
            </extension>
        </complexContent>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name="AssociatedData"
            minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
<complexType>
<simpleContent>
            <extension base="mpeg7:TextualType">
<attribute name="preferenceValue"
type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
use="optional" default="10"/>
            </extension>
        </simpleContent>
    </complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
<attribute name="preferenceValue" type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
    use="optional" default="10"/>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>

<!-- Definition of auxiliaryLanguage datatype -->
<simpleType name="auxiliaryLanguageType">
    <union>
        <simpleType>
            <restriction base="NMTOKEN">
                <enumeration value="dubbed"/>
                <enumeration value="closedCaptions"/>
                <enumeration value="subTitles"/>
                <enumeration value="signLanguage"/>
                <enumeration value="audioDescription"/>
            </restriction>
        </simpleType>
        <simpleType>
            <restriction base="mpeg7:termAliasReferenceType" />
        </simpleType>
        <simpleType>
            <restriction base="mpeg7:termURIReferenceType" />
        </simpleType>
    </union>
</simpleType>

```

STANDARDSPDF.COM Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003/Amd 2:2005

## 15.2.7.3 ClassificationPreferences DS semantics

Semantics of the ClassificationPreferencesType:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Definition</i>
ClassificationPreferencesType	Specifies user preferences related to the classification of the content.
Country	Describes user's preference for the country of origin of the content, i.e., the country of the initial release. A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>Country</code> element to indicate its relative priority.
DatePeriod	Describes user's preference for a period of time when the content was first released. <code>DatePeriod</code> shall include both the start and the duration of the period. A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>DatePeriod</code> element to indicate its relative priority.
LanguageFormat	Describes user's preferences with respect to various auxiliary language formats. Indicates whether a user prefers content with dubbing (indicated by the value <code>dubbed</code> ), with closed captions (indicated by the value <code>closedCaptions</code> ), with subtitles (indicated with the value <code>subTitles</code> ), with sign language (indicated with the value <code>signLanguage</code> ), or with audio descriptions (indicated with the value <code>audioDescription</code> ). A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>LanguageFormat</code> element to indicate its relative priority.
Language	Describes user's preference for the spoken language of the content. A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>Language</code> element to indicate its relative priority.
CaptionLanguage	Describes user's preference for the language used in captions included with the content (both closed captions as well as open captions, or subtitles). A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>CaptionLanguage</code> element to indicate its relative priority.
Form	Describes user's preference for the format or production type of the content. <code>TermUseType</code> is defined in clause 7. <code>Form</code> may contain a free term or a term from a classification scheme. A classification scheme that may be used (the <code>FormatCS</code> ) is defined in Annex B. A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>Form</code> element to indicate its relative priority.
Genre	Describes user's preference for the genre of the content. <code>TermUseType</code> is defined in clause 7. <code>Genre</code> may contain a free term or a term from a classification scheme. A classification scheme that may be used (the <code>GenreCS</code> ) is defined in Annex B. A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>Genre</code> element to indicate its relative priority.

Name	Definition
Subject	Describes user's preference for the subject of the multimedia content. The subject classifies multimedia content from a point of view of types of content, without considering genre classification. A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>Subject</code> element to indicate its relative priority.
Review	Describes user's preference with respect to a critical review of the multimedia content. May be used to indicate a minimum rating assigned to content; a preferred reviewer of content; or a combination of rating and reviewer. A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>Review</code> element to indicate its relative priority.
Rating	Describes the minimum preferred rating value assigned to multimedia content by a reviewer. The reviewer's rating value is specified according to a rating scheme, which may vary from one publication to another. The rating scheme may be specified using a classification scheme, see clause 7.
Reviewer	Describes user's preference for a reviewer of multimedia content. A reviewer can be a person, a person group, or an organization.
ParentalGuidance	Describes user's preference for the parental guidance classification of the multimedia content. <code>ParentalGuidance</code> shall contain a parental rating value or recommended minimum age. The parental rating value depends on a rating scheme, which may vary from one organization to another, or from one region or country to another. <code>ParentalGuidance</code> may include (an) indication(s) of the region(s) where it applies. If used, <code>ParentalRating</code> shall contain a term from a classification scheme. Several classification schemes that may be used for <code>ParentalRating</code> are defined in Annex B. A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>ParentalGuidance</code> element to indicate its relative priority.
AssociatedData	Describes user's preference for the type of additional data broadcast along with the primary content in a data broadcasting environment (e.g. weather, traffic, stock information, or advertisements). A <code>preferenceValue</code> attribute may be attached to each <code>AssociatedData</code> element to indicate its relative priority.
preferenceValue	Describes the relative priority or weight assigned to a particular <code>ClassificationPreferences</code> description. See 15.2.2 of ISO/IEC 15938-5. By default, the value of <code>preferenceValue</code> is 10.

Semantics of the `auxiliaryLanguageType`:

Name	Definition
<code>auxiliaryLanguageType</code>	<p>A datatype that enumerates types of auxiliary language information used in multimedia content. The types allowed are defined as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>dubbed</i> - Indicates content that includes dubbed spoken language.</li> <li>• <i>closedCaptions</i> - Indicates content that includes closed captions.</li> <li>• <i>subTitles</i> - Indicates content that includes subtitles.</li> <li>• <i>signLanguage</i> - Indicates content that includes sign language.</li> <li>• <i>audioDescription</i> - Indicates content that includes audio description.</li> </ul> <p>Other values that are datatype-valid with respect to <code>mpeg7:termReferenceType</code> are reserved.</p>

#### 15.2.7.4 ClassificationPreferences DS examples (informative)

The `ClassificationPreferences` DS can be used to specify the user's preferred language or a favorite genre (e.g., "science-fiction movies", "business news" or "pop-music") or preferred country of origin (e.g. music from France). In the following example, the user prefers news programs with closed captions in English, when he/she is in Japan. In this example, the user also prefers movies that are spoken in English and have been reviewed by Roger Ebert and rated at 10 (where 10 is the best rating) and have a PG-13 parental rating label according to the MPAA (Motion Picture Association of America) rating scheme. Multiple instantiations of `ClassificationPreferences` can be ranked by the application according to the values of their individual `preferenceValue` attributes.

```
<UserPreferences allowAutomaticUpdate="false">
  <FilteringAndSearchPreferences>
    <ClassificationPreferences preferenceValue="10">
      <LanguageFormat>closedCaptions</LanguageFormat>
      <CaptionLanguage>en</CaptionLanguage>
      <Genre href="urn:mpeg:mpeg7:cs:GenreCS:2001:1.3.1">
        <Name>Daily news</Name>
      </Genre>
    </ClassificationPreferences>
    <ClassificationPreferences preferenceValue="12">
      <Language>en</Language>
      <Genre href="urn:mpeg:mpeg7:cs:GenreCS:2001:8">
        <Name>Movies</Name>
      </Genre>
      <Review>
        <Rating>
          <RatingValue>10</RatingValue>
          <RatingScheme best="10" worst="1" style="higherBetter"/>
        </Rating>
        <Reviewer xsi:type="PersonType">
          <Name>
            <FamilyName>Ebert</FamilyName>
            <GivenName>Roger</GivenName>
          </Name>
        </Reviewer>
      </Review>
    </ClassificationPreferences>
  </FilteringAndSearchPreferences>
</UserPreferences>
```

```

</Review>
<ParentalGuidance>
  <ParentalRating
    href="urn:mpeg:mpeg7:cs:MPAAParentalRatingCS:2001:PG-13">
    <Name>PG-13</Name>
  </ParentalRating>
  <Region>us</Region>
</ParentalGuidance>
</ClassificationPreferences>
<PreferenceCondition>
  <Place>
    <Name xml:lang="en">Japan</Name>
    <Region>jp</Region>
  </Place>
</PreferenceCondition>
</FilteringAndSearchPreferences>
</UserPreferences>

```

The `ClassificationPreferences` DS can also be used to specify the user's preference on specific parts of a content or the combinations of a time, place and specific parts of content that can be associated with a particular set of browsing, filtering and search preferences. For example, a user may have preferences for different broadcast sports programs during different seasons of the year. Similarly, a user may have preference for programs in English language when the user is traveling in Japan. The following example highlights the case where the user's stated genre preferences apply every day during primetime hours (8PM to 11PM). In this example, user is interested in a daily drama in the specific time and has preference on associated data about advertisement and traffic information by the following instance.

```

<UserPreferences>
  <FilteringAndSearchPreferences>
    <ClassificationPreferences>
      <Genre href="urn:mpeg:mpeg7:cs:GenreCS:2001:2">
        <Name>Drama</Name>
      </Genre>
      <AssociatedData preferenceValue="-50">Advertisement</AssociatedData>
      <AssociatedData preferenceValue="30">Traffic
        Information</AssociatedData>
    </ClassificationPreferences>
    <PreferenceCondition>
      <Time recurrence="daily">
        <TimePoint>T20:00+01:00</TimePoint>
        <Duration>PT3H</Duration>
      </Time>
    </PreferenceCondition>
  </FilteringAndSearchPreferences>
</UserPreferences>

```

Except where noted otherwise, Replace the corresponding subclauses of ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003 with the content of the following subclauses hereafter:

## 15.2.9 BrowsingPreferences DS

### 15.2.9.1 Introduction

The `BrowsingPreferences` DS is used to describe user preferences pertaining to navigation of and access to content. In particular, a user may express preferences on the type and content of summaries of multimedia content. These preferences may be conditioned on certain times and locations, and type of multimedia content in terms of genre.

### 15.2.9.2 Syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of BrowsingPreferences DS (15.2.9) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of BrowsingPreferences DS (AMD/2) -->
<complexType name="BrowsingPreferencesType">
<complexContent>
<extension base="mpeg7:DSType">
    <sequence>
        <element name="SummaryPreferences"
type="mpeg7:SummaryPreferencesType"
            minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <element name="BrowsingLocation" type="anyURI"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <element name="PreferenceCondition"
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
<complexType>
<complexContent>
            <extension base="mpeg7:PreferenceConditionType">
                <sequence>
                    <element name="Genre" type="mpeg7:TermUseType"
minOccurs="0"/>
                </sequence>
            </extension>
        </complexContent>
    </complexType>
    </element>
</sequence>
    <attribute name="protected" type="mpeg7:userChoiceType"
        use="optional" default="true"/>
<attribute name="preferenceValue" type="mpeg7:preferenceValueType"
        use="optional" default="10"/>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>

```

### 15.2.9.3 BrowsingPreferences DS semantics

Semantics of the `BrowsingPreferencesType`:

Name	Definition
<code>BrowsingPreferencesType</code>	Describes user preferences for multimedia content navigation and browsing.
<code>SummaryPreferences</code>	Describes user's preferences regarding multimedia content summaries. See 15.2.10 in ISO/IEC 15938-5. Multiple <code>SummaryPreferences</code> elements may be included.
<code>BrowsingLocation</code>	Describes a device location where the user wants to consume (browse) the contents. The device location is designated with URI.
<code>PreferenceCondition</code>	Describes the usage condition(s) for a particular browsing preference description, in terms of time and place, and genre of the multimedia content. A <code>PreferenceCondition</code> describes the time interval(s) and location in which the set of browsing preferences apply. If multiple <code>PreferenceCondition</code> elements are present, the preferences apply under all conditions indicated. See 15.2.2 in ISO/IEC 15938-5.