

“A/V Cataloging at the Crossroads”

OLAC-MOUG Joint Conference

Kansas City, Missouri

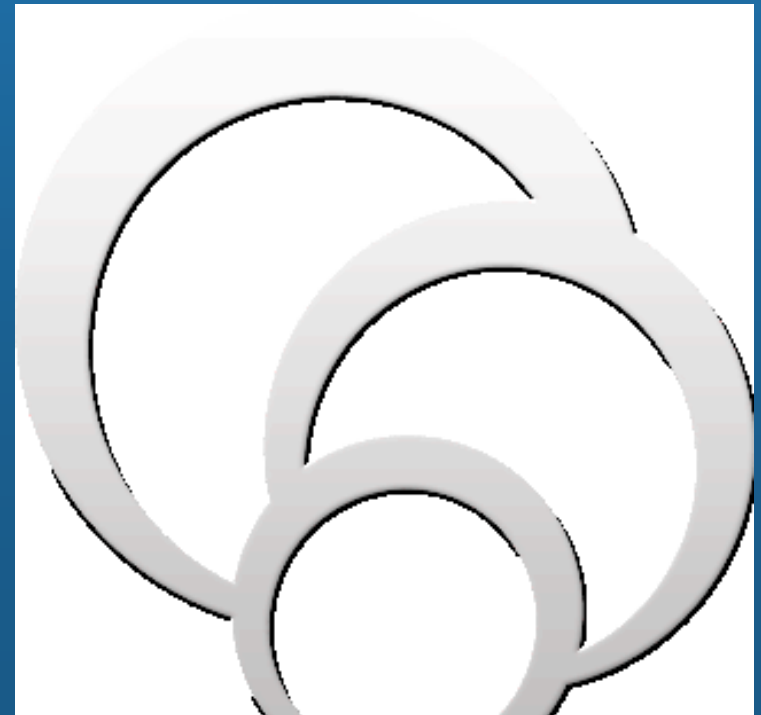
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RDA Cataloging of Videorecordings

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Introduction: First, Some Shameless Plugs

Music OCLC Users Group (MOUG)

<http://www.musicoclcusers.org>



Online Audiovisual Catalogers (OLAC)

<http://www.olacinc.org>



Introduction: Shameless Plugs, Continued

OLAC's Cataloging Policy Committee (CAPC)

- “... to represent the concerns of AV catalogers in matters relating to the formation, interpretation, and implementation of national and international cataloging standards, rules, and related matters.”
- A/V and Nonprint Glossary
 - Expands and updates Nancy Olson's 1988 *Audiovisual Material Glossary*
 - <http://olacinc.org/avglossary/>
- DVD/Blu-Ray Disc RDA Guide Task Force
 - *Guide to Cataloging DVD and Blu-ray Discs Using AACR2r and MARC 21, 2008 Update*
 - http://olacinc.org/drupal/capc_files/DVD_guide_final.pdf
- Streaming Media RDA Guide Task Force
 - *Guide to Best Practices for Cataloging Streaming Media According to RDA and MARC21*
 - http://olacinc.org/drupal/capc_files/streamingmedia.pdf
- Video Language Coding Best Practices Task Force
 - *Video Language Coding: Best Practices*
 - http://olacinc.org/drupal/capc_files/VideoLangCoding2012-09.pdf

Introduction: Shameless Plugs, Continued

Best Practices for Music Cataloging

Using RDA and MARC21

Version 1.0.1

1 April 2014

Prepared by the RDA Music Implementation Task Force,
Bibliographic Control Committee, Music Library Association

http://bcc.musiclibraryassoc.org/BCC-Historical/BCC2014/RDA%20Best%20Practices%20for%20Music%20Cataloging_v101.pdf

BCC Web Site:

<http://bcc.musiclibraryassoc.org/bcc.html>

Introduction: A Few Basics



- Not comprehensive
- Trying to be practical
- Assumes basic cataloging knowledge of:
 - AACR2
 - MARC 21
 - Sound Recordings
 - Videorecordings
 - Electronic Resources
 - RDA

Introduction: AACR2 to RDA



- Chapter 1: General Rules for Description**
- Chapter 2: Books, Pamphlets, and Printed Sheets**
- Chapter 3: Cartographic Materials**
- Chapter 4: Manuscripts (Including Manuscript Collections)**
- Chapter 5: Music**
- Chapter 6: Sound Recordings**
- Chapter 7: Motion Pictures and Videorecordings**
- Chapter 8: Graphic Materials**
- Chapter 9: Electronic Resources**
- Chapter 10: Three-Dimensional Artefacts and Realia**
- Chapter 11: Microforms**
- Chapter 12: Continuing Resources**
- Chapter 13: Analysis**



RESOURCE DESCRIPTION & ACCESS

- Section 1: Recording Attributes of Manifestation and Item**
- Section 2: Recording Attributes of Work and Expression**
- Section 3: Recording Attributes of Person, Family, and Corporate Body**
- Section 5: Recording Primary Relationships between Work, Expression, Manifestation, and Item**
- Section 6: Recording Relationships to Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies Associated with a Resource**
- Section 7: Recording Subject Relationships**
- Section 8: Recording Relationships between Works, Expressions, Manifestations, and Items**
- Section 9: Recording Relationships between Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies**

Introduction: LCRI to LC-PCC PS

AACR2

is to the

**Library of Congress
Rule Interpretations
(LCRI)**

just as

RDA

is to the

**Library of Congress-
Program for
Cooperative
Cataloging Policy
Statements
(LC-PCC PS)**

Introduction: Brief History of RDA

- **October 1997:** International Conference on the Principles & Future Development of AACR (“Toronto Conference”).
- **May 1998:** Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records: Final Report (FRBR).
- **December 2004:** Draft of AACR3, Part I.
- **April 2005:** Transition to RDA.
- **November 2008:** “Full Draft” of RDA.
- **June 2010:** RDA Toolkit published.
- **October-December 2010:** RDA Test.
- **June 13, 2011:** United States national libraries announce RDA implementation not before January 1, 2013.
- **June 14, 2011:** Audible sighs of relief in some quarters, widespread panic in others
- **March 31, 2013:** RDA “Day One”



Introduction: Taming RDA, Transforming MARC

- **JSC**
- **CC:DA**
- **MARBI/MAC**
- **LC Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative**



DVD Video: History

“DVD” originally stood for “Digital Video Disc” or “Digital Versatile Disc.”

- Tangible medium for videorecordings:
 - Grooveless.
 - Laser-read.
 - 4 3/4 inch (12 cm) diameter.
 - Look exactly like audio CDs and CD-ROMs.
 - Huge data capacity, highly compressed, often two sided.



DVD Video: History

DVDs evolved from several earlier videodisc technologies beginning in the late 1950s:

- **CED (Capacitance Electronic Disc)**

- Grooved, stylus-read, 12 inch.
- Commercially available March 1981.
- Faded after 1984.

- **Laser Optical Disc**

- Grooveless, laser-read, 12 inch.
 - CAV (constant angular velocity) standard play disc.
 - CLV (constant linear velocity) extended play disc.
- Flourished 1978-1999/2000.



DVD Video: History

DVDs introduced March 1997 in U.S. (late 1996 in Japan).

- *No U.S. DVD Video can have a publication date earlier than 1997 (Japanese 1996).*

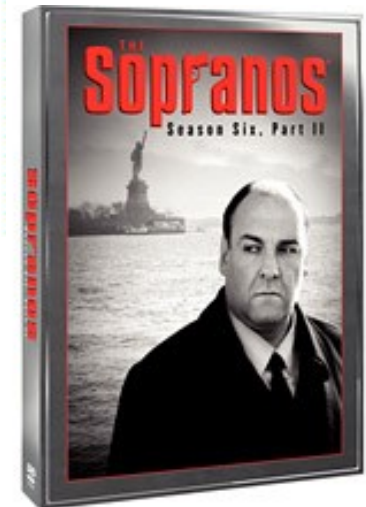
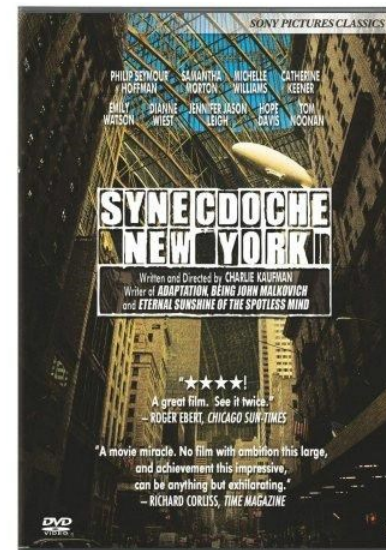
- Most commercial DVD Videos:

 - Films.

 - Television programs.

- Also various kinds of recordable DVD Video formats.

 - May be write-once or re-writable.



DVD Video: Sources of Information

AACR2 7.0B1: Chief Source of Information

- The chief source of information for motion pictures and videorecordings is (in this order of preference):
 - a) **The item itself (e.g., the title frames).**
 - b) **Its container (and container label) if the container is an integral part of the piece (e.g., a cassette).**
- If the information is not available from the chief source, take it from the following sources (in this order of preference):
 - **Accompanying textual material** (e.g., scripts, shot lists, publicity material).
 - **Container** (if not an integral part of the piece).
 - **Other sources.**

AACR2 7.0B2: Prescribed Sources of Information

- Title and statement of responsibility: Chief source of information.
- Edition; Publication, distribution, etc.; Series: Chief source of information, accompanying material, container.
- Physical description; Note; Standard number and terms of availability: Any source.

RDA 2.2.2: Preferred Source of Information

RDA 2.2.2.3: Resources Consisting of Moving Images

Use title frame or frames, or title screen or screens.

Alternative: **Label with a title that is permanently printed on or affixed to the resource** (excluding accompanying textual material or a container).

For tangible resources, in the absence of a title frame or title screen, use the first of the following with a title:

- a) A label that is permanently printed on or affixed to the resource, excluding accompanying textual material or a container (e.g., a label on a videodisc).
- b) For a comprehensive description, a container or accompanying material issued with the resource.
- c) An internal source forming part of a tangible digital resource (e.g., a disc menu).

... If the resource contains neither a title frame or title screen nor a source of information as listed for tangible or online resources, use as the preferred source of information another source forming part of the resource itself, giving preference to sources in which the information is formally presented.

DVD Video: Fixed Field Coding

- **Type** (Type of Record:
Leader/06; VIS 006/00):
 - **g** (Projected Medium)
- **TMat** (Type of Material:
VIS 008/33; VIS 006/16):
 - **v** (Videorecording)



DVD Video: Video 007 Coding

007/00 (Subfield \$a): Category of material

v = Videorecording

007/01 (Subfield \$b): Specific material designation

d = Videodisc

007/03 (Subfield \$d): Color

b = Black and white

c = Multicolored

007/04 (Subfield \$e): Videorecording format

g = Laserdisc (analog, pre-DVD)

v = DVD

007/05 (Subfield \$f): Sound on medium or separate

a = Sound on medium

007/06 (Subfield \$g): Medium for sound

i = Videodisc

007/07 (Subfield \$h): Dimensions

z = Other

007/08 (Subfield \$i): Configuration of playback channels

k = Mixed

m = Monaural

q = Quadraphonic, multichannel, or surround

s = Stereophonic

u = Unknown (not stated)

DVD Video: GMD Versus Content/Media/Carrier

AACR2

245 GMD: \$h
[videorecording]

RDA

- 336 two-dimensional moving image \$b tdi
\$2 rdacontent
- 337 video \$b v \$2
rdamedia
- 338 videodisc \$b vd
\$2 rdacarrier

DVD Video: RDA Content, Media, Carrier

336 - Content Type

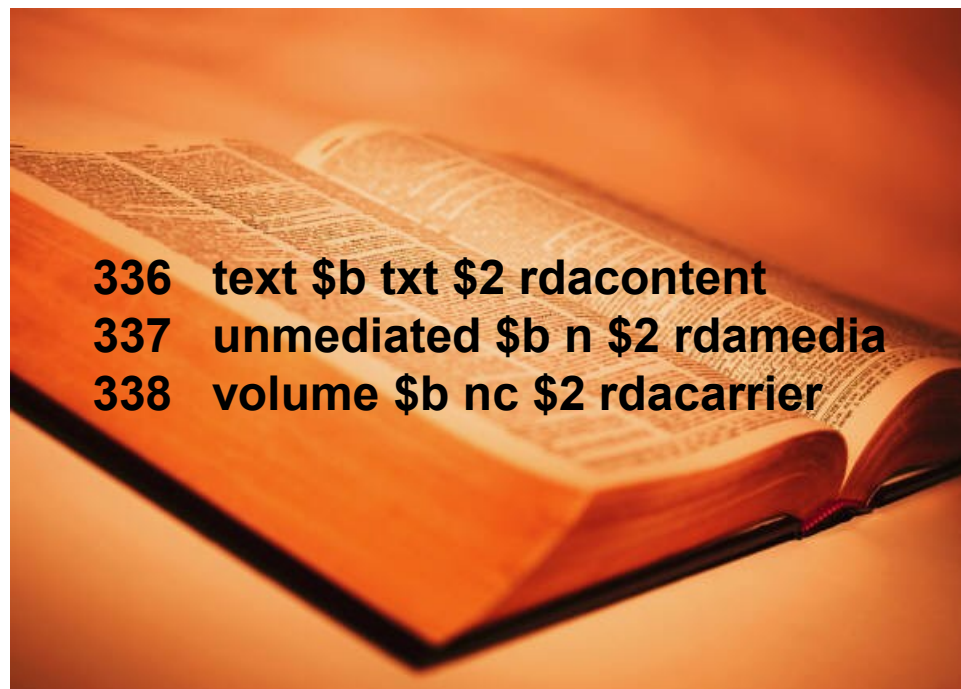
- The form of communication through which a work is expressed.

337 - Media Type

- A categorization reflecting the general type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource.

338 - Carrier Type

- A categorization reflecting the format of the storage medium and housing of a carrier in combination with the type of intermediation device required to view, play, run, etc., the content of a resource.



DVD Video: Physical Description Versus Extent

AACR2

300: Physical description

- \$a: SMD
 - videodisc(s)
- OR
- “Term in Common Usage”
- \$a: Duration: Corresponding to title(s) proper in 245
- \$b: Other physical details: “si.”/”sd.”, ”b&w”/”col.”
- \$c: Dimensions: 4 3/4 in.

RDA

300: Extent

- \$a: Number of units and type of carrier
 - videodisc(s)
- OR
- “Term in Common Usage”
- \$b: Sound Content: “silent”/”sound”
- \$b: Colour of Moving Image: “black and white”/”color”
- \$c: Dimensions of Carrier: 4 3/4 in.

DVD Video: Statements of Responsibility

For moving images, various types of statements of responsibility are commonly distributed over at least three fields:

- 245 Subfield \$c (Statement of responsibility, etc.)
- 508 (Creation/Production Credits Note)
- 511 (Participant or Performer Note)
 - Use of 511 for “participants, players, narrators, presenters, or performers.”
 - Generally, a film’s “cast.”



DVD Video: Statements of Responsibility

Field 245 Subfield \$c

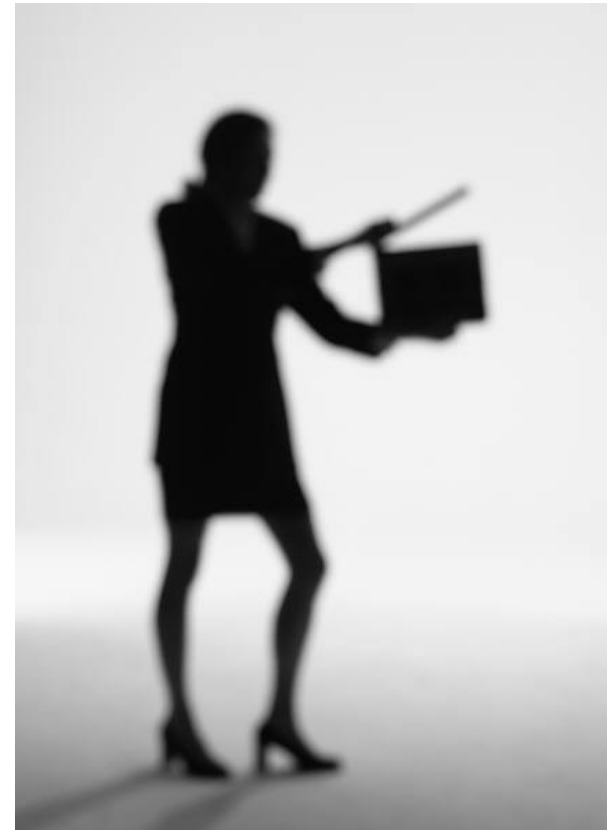
AACR2 7.1F1: Transcribe statements of responsibility relating to those persons or bodies credited in the chief source of information with a major role in creating a film (e.g., as producer, director, animator) as instructed in 1.1F. Give all other statements of responsibility (including those relating to performance) in notes.



DVD Video: Statements of Responsibility

AACR2 7.7B6: Statements of responsibility.

- **Cast.** List featured players, performers, narrators, and/or presenters.
 - **Field 511: Participant or Performer Note.**
 - Incorporate names of the cast into the contents note [field 505] if appropriate (see 7.7B18).
- **Credits.** List persons (other than the cast) who have contributed to the artistic and/or technical production of a motion picture or videorecording and who are not named in the statements of responsibility (see 7.1F). Do not include the names of assistants, associates, etc., or any other persons making only a minor contribution. Preface each name or group of names with a statement of function.
 - **Field 508: Creation/Production Credits Note.**



DVD Video: Statements of Responsibility

RDA 2.4.1: Basic Instructions on Recording Statements of Responsibility.

RDA 2.4.1.1: Scope : A statement of responsibility is a statement relating to the identification and/or function of any persons, families, or corporate bodies responsible for the creation of, or contributing to the realization of, the intellectual or artistic content of a resource.

- For statements identifying performers of music whose participation is confined to performance, execution, or interpretation, see 7.23 ...
- For statements identifying performers, narrators, and/or presenters, see 7.23.
- For statements identifying persons who have contributed to the artistic and/or technical production of a resource, see 7.24.
- For statements identifying persons, families, or corporate bodies responsible for the production, publication, distribution, or manufacture of a resource, see 2.7.4—2.7.5, 2.8.4—2.8.5, 2.9.4—2.9.5, and 2.10.4—2.10.5, respectively.



DVD Video: Statements of Responsibility

Creator

RDA 19.2.1.1: A creator is a person, family, or corporate body responsible for the creation of a work.

Contributor

RDA 20.2.1.1: A contributor is a person, family, or corporate body contributing to the realization of a work through an expression. Contributors include editors, translators, arrangers of music, **performers**, etc.



DVD Video: Statements of Responsibility

RDA 7.23.1.3: Recording Performers, Narrators, and/or Presenters.

Record the names of performers, narrators, and/or presenters, if they are considered to be important for identification, access, or selection. For performers of music, indicate the medium in which each performs.

Performers go in **511** note.

- Prescribed punctuation may be useful for sake of clarity.



DVD Video: Statements of Responsibility

RDA 7.24: Artistic and/or Technical Credit

RDA 7.24.1: Basic Instructions on Recording Artistic and/or Technical Credits

RDA 7.24.1.1: Scope: An artistic and/or technical credit is a listing of persons, families, or corporate bodies making contributions to the artistic and/or technical production of a resource.

RDA 7.24.1.3: Recording Artistic and/or Technical Credits: Record the names of persons, families, or corporate bodies who have contributed to the artistic and/or technical production of a resource if they are considered important for identification, access, or selection. Include a statement of function with each name or group of names.

Credits go in **508** note.

508 Directors of photography, Rob Lyall, Juan Zacarias Muñoz, Hernan Baigorria; editor, Mickey Green; music, Lenny Williams, Chris Biondo.

508 Music and sound effects by Enku Girma ; animation by Habtamu Mebratu ; edited by Estifanos Berhe, Yonathan Kessete.

DVD Video: (Mostly) Carrier Details

- Video Encoding Format
- Broadcast Standard
- Regional Encoding
- Presentation Format
- Aspect Ratio
- Sound Characteristics



DVD Video : (Mostly) Carrier Details

Video Encoding Format (Videorecording System):

- DVD video

Broadcast Standard (Colour Broadcast System):

- NTSC
- PAL
- SECAM
- HDTV

Regional Encoding (Not explicitly accounted for in AACR2).

Aspect Ratio (Aspect Ratio and Special Projection Characteristics):

- full screen
- wide screen

Sound Content (Sound Characteristics):

- *silent*
- *sound*

Configuration of Playback Channels (Sound Characteristics):

- mono
- stereo
- surround

DVD Video: 538 System Requirements Note

538 DVD video; NTSC; all region; wide screen (16:9); Dolby digital 5.1 surround sound or stereo surround sound.



DVD Video: File Type and Video Encoding Format

RDA 3: Describing Carriers
RDA 3.19: Digital File Characteristic
RDA 3.19.2: File Type
RDA 3.19.3: Encoding Format
RDA 3.19.3.3: Video Encoding Format

347: Digital File Characteristics

\$a: File Type

A general type of data content encoded in a computer file.

\$b: Encoding Format

A schema, standard, etc., used to encode the digital content of a resource.



347 video file \$b DVD video \$2 rda

DVD Video: Broadcast Standard

•NTSC (National Television Systems Committee)

- Used in US, Canada, Mexico, Japan, a few other places
- 525 horizontal lines

•PAL (Phase Alternation Line)

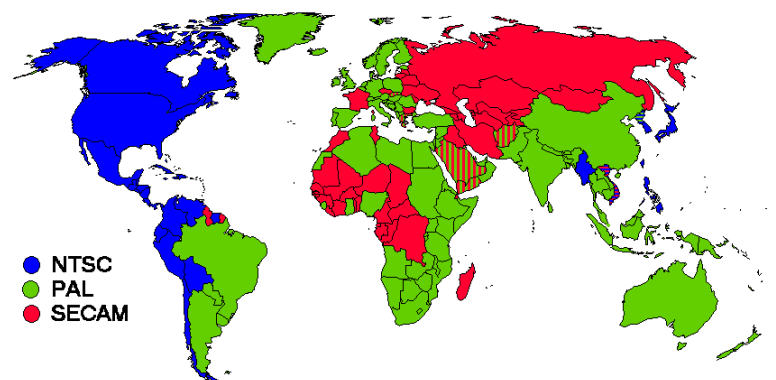
- Used in most of Western Europe (except France); China; India; Australia; New Zealand; parts of Africa, Asia, and South America
- Developed in Germany
- 625 horizontal lines

•SECAM (Séquentiel Couleur à Mémoire)

- Used in France, Russia, Eastern Europe, Francophone Africa, Middle East
- Developed in France
- 625 horizontal lines

•HDTV (High-Definition Television)

- Digital broadcast replaced NTSC in United States on 2009 June 12
- Supports various image sizes
- Line standard of 720 or greater



Colour TV Systems of the World 2000



DVD Video: Broadcast Standard

RDA 3: Describing Carriers
RDA 3.18: Video Characteristic
RDA 3.18.3: Broadcast
Standard
RDA 3.18.3.3: Recording
Broadcast Standard

346: Video Characteristics
\$b: Broadcast Standard
A system used to
format a video
resource for television
broadcast.

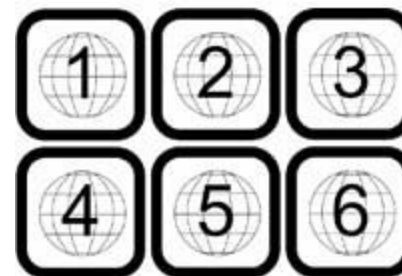
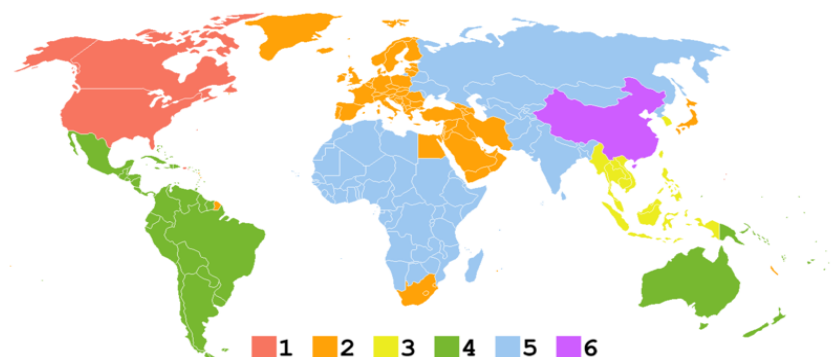
346 \$b PAL \$2 rda



DVD Video: Regional Encoding

Regional restrictions indicated by code number superimposed on globe

0. All-region or multi-region
1. U.S., Canada, U.S. Territories
2. Japan, Europe, South Africa, and Middle East (including Egypt)
3. Southeast Asia and East Asia (including Hong Kong)
4. Australia, New Zealand, Pacific Islands, Central America, Mexico, South America, and the Caribbean
5. Eastern Europe (Former Soviet Union), Indian subcontinent, Africa, North Korea, and Mongolia
6. China
7. Reserved
8. Special international venues (airplanes, cruise ships, etc.)



DVD Video: Regional Encoding

RDA 3: Describing Carriers
RDA 3.19: Digital File Characteristics
RDA 3.19.6: Regional Encoding

347: Digital File Characteristics

\$e: Regional Encoding

A code identifying the region of the world for which a digital file has been encoded which may prevent the file from being played on a player from a different region.

347 video file \$b DVD video \$e region 2 \$2 rda



DVD Video: Aspect Ratio

Aspect Ratio

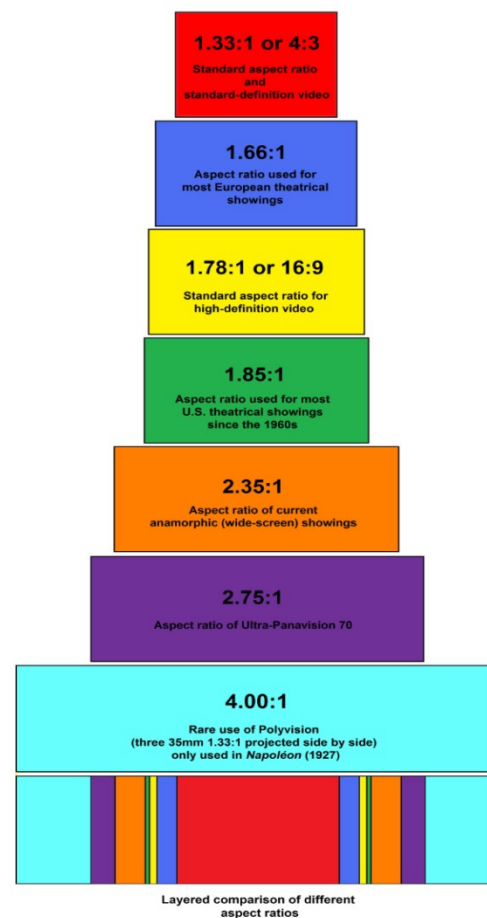
Horizontal Width of Image:
Vertical Height of Image

Often expressed as

XX:1

or as

XX:XX



DVD Video: Aspect Ratio



Identifying “**Wide Screen**” Versions

- Aspect ratio 1.5:1 and larger (commonly 1.66:1, 1.78:1, 1.85:1)
- Also called “Letterboxed” or “Widescreen”

Identifying “**Full Screen**” Versions

- Aspect ratio smaller than 1.5:1 (commonly 1.33:1, sometimes expressed as 4:3)
- Also called “Pan-and-Scan” or “Standard”
- “Formatted to fit your TV screen”

DVD Video: Aspect Ratio

RDA 7: Describing Content

RDA 7.19: Aspect Ratio

RDA 7.19.1.3: Recording Aspect Ratio

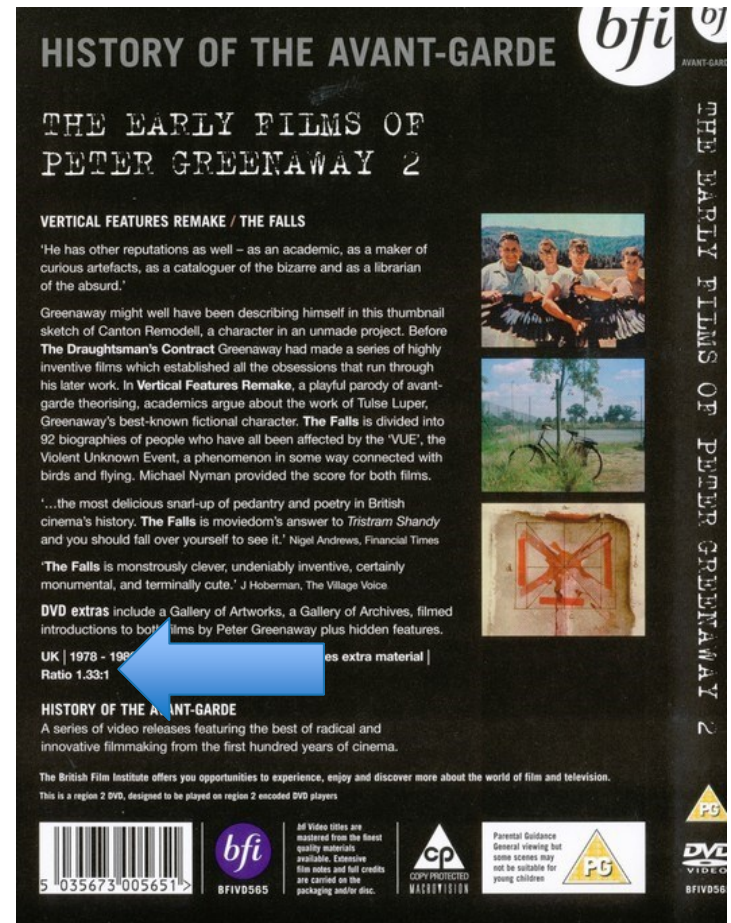
Record the aspect ratio of the resource using one or more terms from the following list, as appropriate:

full screen

wide screen

mixed

In addition, record the numerical ratio in standard format with a denominator of 1, if known.



DVD Video: Aspect Ratio

Options for Aspect Ratio:

- **Separate 500 note**

500 Aspect ratio 1.33:1; formatted from the original version to fit the television screen.

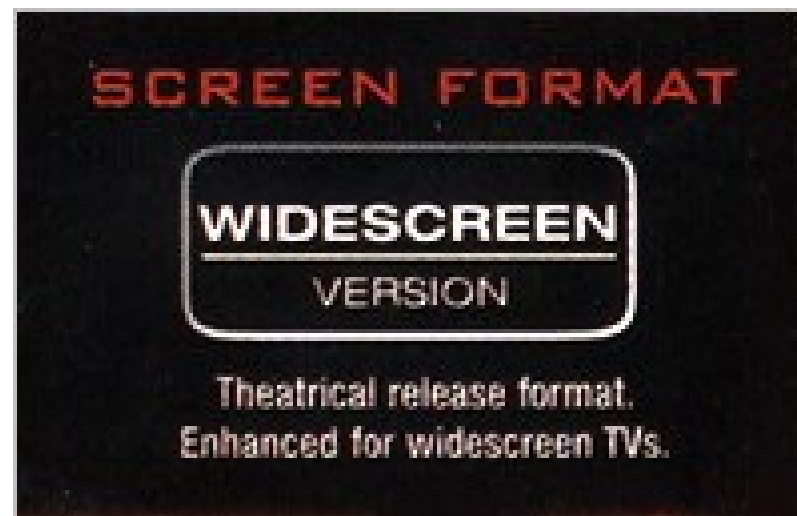
- **Combine aspect ratio details with 538 System requirements note**

538 DVD; NTSC; Region 1; wide screen (2.4:1) presentation; Dolby digital 5.1 surround.

- **Presented as edition statement**

250 Pan and scan ed.

250 Widescreen version.



DVD Video: Sound Characteristics

RDA 3.16.8: Configuration of Playback Channels

- mono
- stereo
- quadraphonic
- surround

RDA 3.16.9: Special Playback Characteristics

A special playback characteristic is an equalization system, noise reduction system, etc., used in making an audio recording.



DVD Video: Sound Characteristics

Options for sound characteristics:

- **Separate 500 note**

500 Recorded in Dolby digital 5.0 surround and 2.0 stereo (1st film) and Dolby digital mono (2nd film).

- **Combine sound details with 546 Language note**

546 Soundtracks: English (stereo), French (mono).

- **Combine sound details with 538 System requirements note**

538 DVD; dual-layer; NTSC; region 1; wide screen presentation, enhanced for widescreen TVs; Dolby Digital surround 5.1.

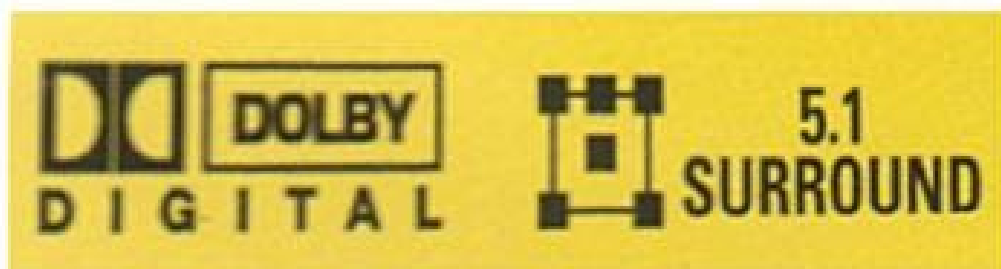


DVD Video: Sound Characteristics

344: Sound Characteristics

\$g: Configuration of
Playback Channels

\$h: Special Playback
Characteristics



344 \$g surround \$h
Dolby Digital 5.1 \$2 rda

DVD Video: Sound Content

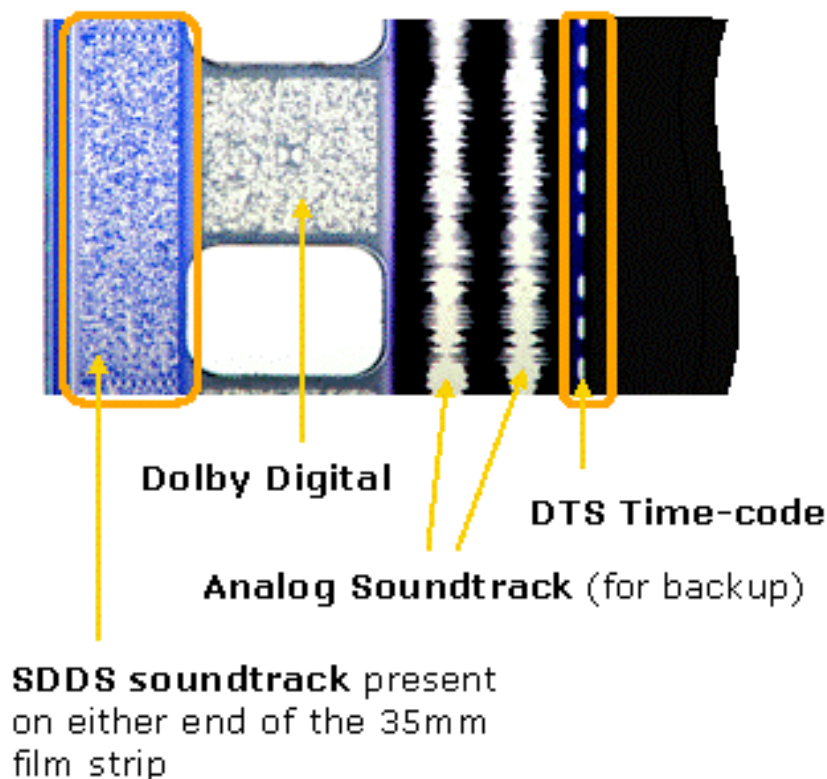
RDA 7: Describing Content

RDA 7.18: Sound Content

Sound content is the presence of sound in a resource other than one that consists primarily of recorded sound.

RDA 7.18.1.3: Recording Sound Content

Moving image resources. For motion pictures and video recordings, record *sound* or *silent* to indicate the presence or absence of a sound track.



DVD Video: Sound Content

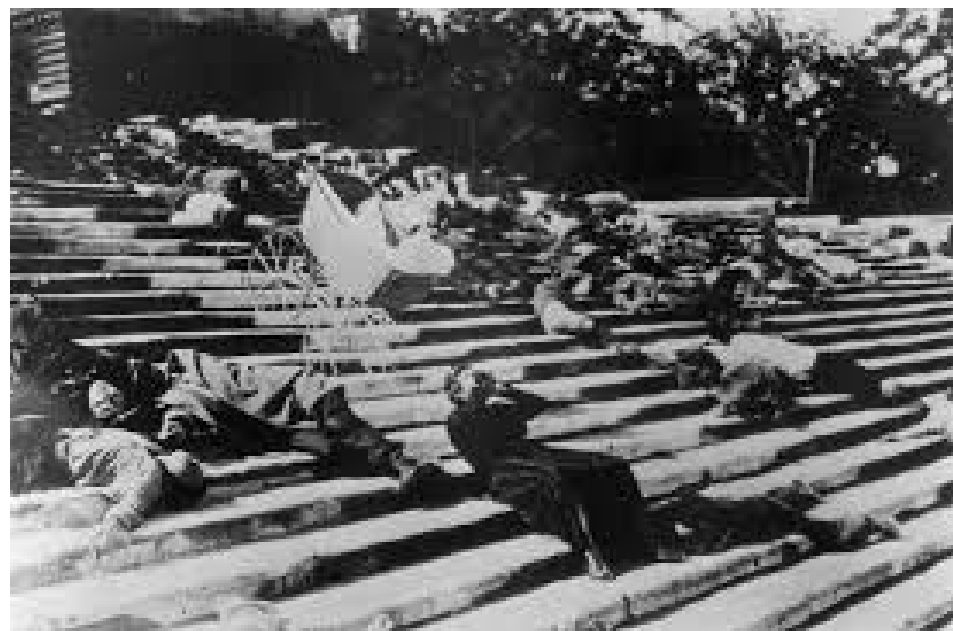
300 1 videodisc (119 min.) : \$b
DVD video, **sound**, black and
white ; \$c 4 3/4 in. + \$e 1
booklet (4 pages : illustrations ;
18 cm)

538 DVD.

546 **Silent film** with Russian and
English intertitles.

500 **Originally produced as a
silent motion picture in 1925.**

500 **"This print has a musical
soundtrack** scored by N.
Kruikov in 1951."-- Container.



DVD Video: Entity Attributes

340: Physical Medium

- **\$b: Dimensions**

- 4 3/4 in.

344: Sound Characteristics

- **\$g: Configuration of playback channels**

- stereo
- mono
- surround

- **\$h: Special playback characteristics**

- Dolby Digital 5.1
- DTS Digital Surround

345: Projection Characteristics of Moving Image

- **\$a: Presentation format**

- Cinerama
- IMAX
- 3D

346: Video Characteristics

- **\$b: Broadcast standard**

- NTSC
- PAL
- SECAM
- HDTV

347: Digital File Characteristics

- **\$a: File Type**

- video file

- **\$b: Encoding format**

- DVD video

- **\$e: Regional encoding**

- region 1
- all regions

DVD Video: Type of Date and Dates

Different Date Sources:

- Video image (opening and/or closing credits)
- Disc label
- Container
- Accompanying material

Different Bibliographic “Events”:

- Original production
- Release as motion picture
- Release as an earlier video format
- Release as a videodisc
- Copyrights of design or accompanying material



DVD Video: Type of Date and Dates

Dates from the chief/preferred source (title frames, disc label) are generally the most important, but other factors must be considered:

- ***Remember: No U.S. DVD Video can have a publication date earlier than 1997, Japanese DVD Videos 1996.***
- Dates for DVD Videos earlier than that obviously cannot be considered “publication” dates.
 - A later date from a unifying element such as container or accompanying material may be more important.
 - Such a later date may be used to infer a date of publication as DVD Video.
 - Account for other important dates in notes.



DVD Video: Type of Date and Dates

- **Relatively unadorned DVD Video releases of the original motion picture:**
 - Type of Date/Publication Status (008/06, DtSt): **p**
 - Date 1 (008/07-10): publication date of the DVD Video
 - Date 2 (008/11-14): date of the original theatrical release
- **DVD Video releases with *substantial* new or extra material:**
 - Type of Date/Publication Status (008/06, DtSt): **s**
 - Date 1 (008/07-10): publication date of the DVD Video
 - Date 2 (008/11-14): blank
- **Such *substantial* new or extra material might include:**
 - Documentary material (“making-of”, interviews, biographies, audio commentary tracks, etc.).
 - Multiple versions or cuts included in the resource (director’s cut, alternate endings, restored scenes, both widescreen and pan-and-scan) .
- **Use judgment about what and how much new material qualifies as *substantial*.**
- **Always include a note about date of original release in either case:**
 - 500 Originally released as a motion picture in 1999.

Bibliographic Field 264

Bibliographic 264:

**“Production, Publication,
Distribution, Manufacture,
and Copyright Notice.”**

“PCC Guidelines for the 264
Field”:

[http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/doc
uments/264-Guidelines.doc](http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/documents/264-Guidelines.doc).

- “Use the 264 for all new original or newly authenticated RDA records.”



Bibliographic Fields 260 and 264

260: Publication, Distribution, Etc. (Imprint)

1st Indicator: Sequence of publishing statements

blank: Not applicable/no information provided/earliest
available publisher

2: Intervening publisher

3: Current/latest publisher

‡a Place of publication, distribution, etc. (R)

‡b Name of publisher, distributor, etc. (R)

‡c Date of publication, distribution, etc. (R)

‡e Place of manufacture (R)

‡f Manufacturer (R)

‡g Date of manufacture (R)

‡3 Materials specified (NR)

264: Production, Publication, Distribution, Manufacture, and Copyright Notice

1st Indicator: Sequence of statements

blank: Not applicable/No information provided/Earliest

2: Intervening

3: Current/Latest

‡a Place of production, publication, distribution,
manufacture (R)

‡b Name of producer, publisher, distributor,
manufacturer (R)

‡c Date of production, publication, distribution,
manufacture, or copyright notice (R)

‡3 Materials specified (NR)

Bibliographic Field 264

264: Production, Publication, Distribution, Manufacture, and Copyright Notice

Second Indicator - Function of entity

- 0 – Production: Field contains a statement relating to the inscription, fabrication, construction, etc., of a resource in an unpublished form.
- 1 – Publication: Field contains a statement relating to the publication, release, or issuing of a resource.
- 2 – Distribution: Field contains a statement relating to the distribution of a resource.
- 3 – Manufacture: Field contains a statement relating to the printing, duplicating, casting, etc., of a resource in a published form.
- 4 - Copyright notice date: Field contains a date associated with a notice of protection under copyright or a similar regime. Copyright dates include phonogram dates (i.e., dates associated with claims of protection for sound recordings).



Bibliographic Field 264

Second Indicator 0: Production

“Field contains a statement relating to the inscription, fabrication, construction, etc., of *a resource in an unpublished form.*”

Second Indicator 4: Copyright Notice Date

“Field contains a date associated with a notice of protection under copyright or a similar regime. Copyright dates include phonogram dates (i.e., dates associated with claims of protection for sound recordings).” *If using second indicator 4, do not enter subfields #a or #b.*

DVD Video: Language

Video Language Coding: Best Practices (2012)

http://olacinc.org/drupal/capc_files/VideoLangCoding2012-09.pdf

- 008/35-37 (Language).
- 041 (Language Code).
- 546 (Language Note).

Coded language data should support retrieval:

- Of the language(s) of the main work(s) on the item rather than the language(s) of supplementary and bonus materials.
- Based on language(s) in which the item is usable rather than all language(s) that might be found in the item.

Users most interested in:

- Spoken , sung, or signed language of main content.
- Written language of main content (including subtitles, captions, and intertitles).
- Original language of the work.

Video Language Coding: Best Practices

Created by the

OLAC Cataloging Policy Committee

Video Language Coding Best Practices Task Force

2006-2007 task force members:

Kelley McGrath, Chair

Cindy Badilla-Melendez

Susan Leister

Katia Strieck

Carolyn Walden

2012 task force members:

Kelley McGrath, Chair

Karen Gorss Benko

Irina Stanishevskaya

Carolyn Walden

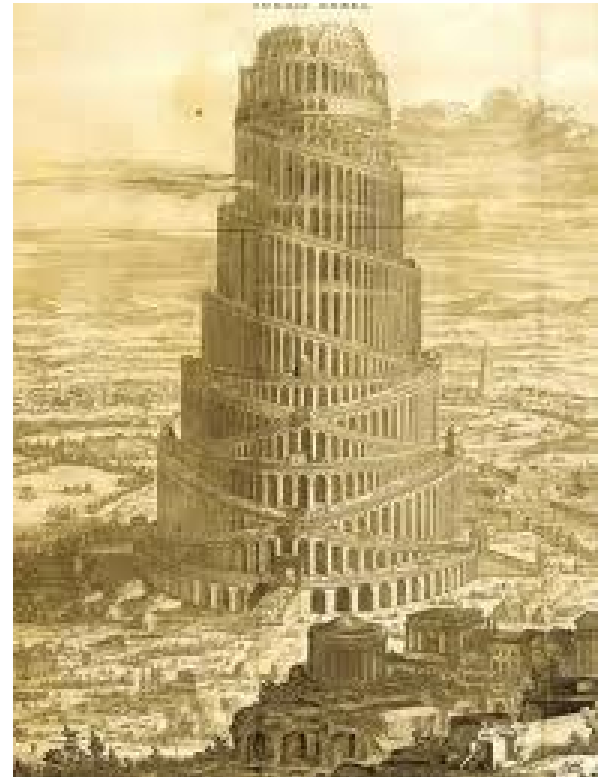
DVD Video: Language

Elements Recommended for Coding:

- 008/35-37 (Lang): Spoken, sung, and signed languages.
- 041 \$a: Spoken, sung , and signed languages.
- 041 \$h: Original languages of main work(s).
- 041 \$j: Written languages, including subtitles, captions, and intertitles.

Data Recommended Not to Code:

- Packaging language(s) (disc or tape label, container, disc menu).
- Special feature language information (audio commentary tracks on DVDs, spoken and written languages on special features).
- Credits.
- Accompanying material (e.g. guides, booklets).



DVD Video: Language

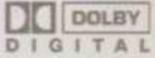


Publishers often provide:

- Data chart/grid on back of container
- Option menu when disc begins

008/35-37 (Lang): eng

041 1 eng \$a fre \$j eng \$j fre \$h eng

546 English or French soundtracks with optional English or French subtitles; closed-captioned in English.

SOME OF THE INFORMATION IN THE GRID BELOW MAY NOT APPLY TO SPECIAL FEATURES					
LANGUAGES	ENGLISH, FRENCH 5.1 (Dolby Digital)				1.85:1
SUBTITLES	ENGLISH, FRENCH				ANAMORPHIC WIDESCREEN
	Mastered in High Definition			Approx. 123 Mins.	COLOR

DVD Video: Language

Captions traditionally:

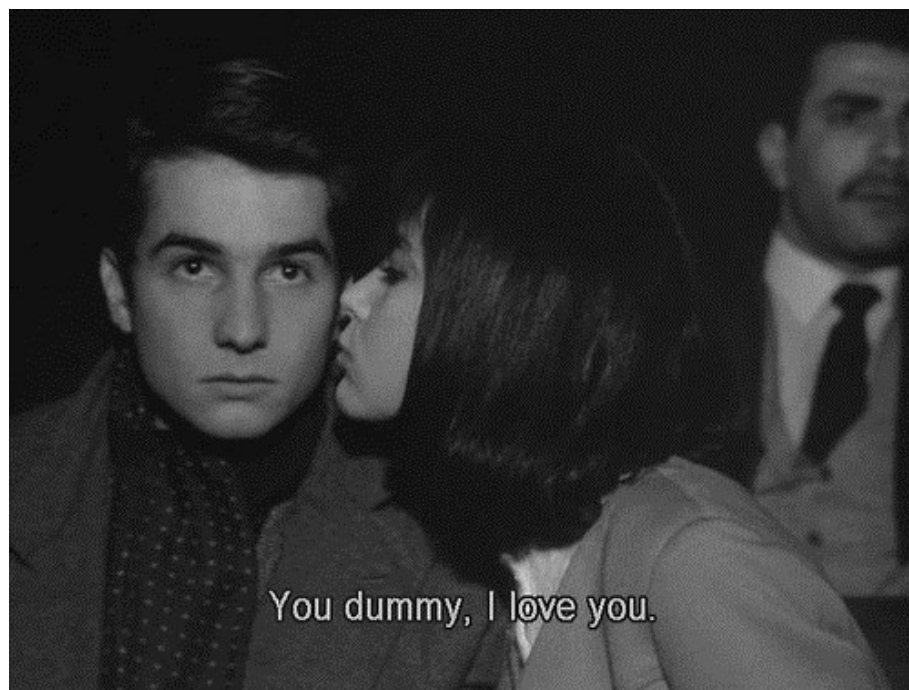
- Were accessible only with special equipment; with DVDs, it's now usually just another menu choice.
- Were intended for those *unable to hear the audio*; now also commonly used in noisy places such as bars and restaurants.
- Included non-textual data: identification of speakers, indications of laughter, applause, nonverbal sounds, sound effects.
- Tended toward verbatim transcription; often using rolling text bars, non-proportional fonts against black background, usually the same language as that being spoken.



DVD Video: Language

Subtitles traditionally:

- Were accessible without special equipment; with DVDs, they are now usually just another menu choice.
- Were intended for those who *can hear the audio* but may not understand the language being spoken.
- Did not include non-textual data.
- Tended toward a condensed essence of text; not usually a word-for-word translation.



DVD Video: Language

SDH: “Subtitles for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing”

Combines features of traditional captions and traditional subtitles:

- Usually in proportional fonts and displayed (without black bars) in a fashion similar to traditional subtitles.
- Hides less of the video image than captioning did with the black bars.
- Includes non-textual cues and identification of speakers.

546 Subtitles for the deaf and hard of hearing (SDH).



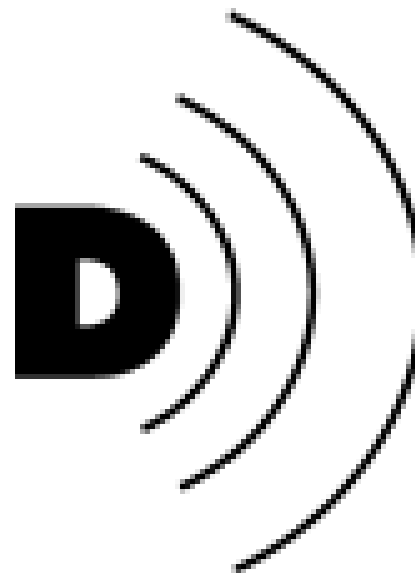
DVD Video: Language

Audio Enhancement: Audio description of videos for the visually impaired.

- Scenery
- Action
- Costumes
- Gestures
- Other visual elements

•Voiceovers that do not interfere with existing dialog.

–546 Audio-described.



DVD Video: 028 Field

Publisher Number: Field 028

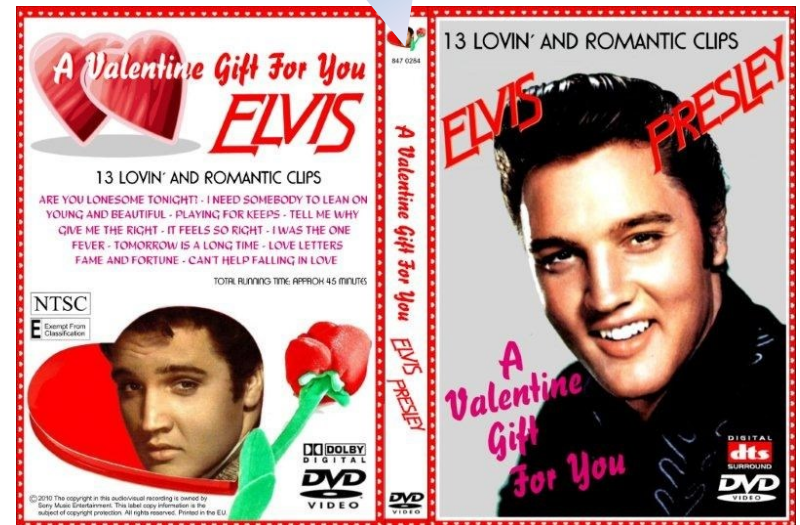
028 First Indicator:

- 4: Videorecording Number

No standards for publisher's numbers:

- Any format (alpha-numeric).
- Any length.

547 0264

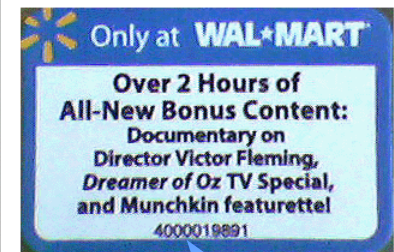


028 40 547 0264 \$b Sony
Music Entertainment

DVD Video: 037 Field

Source of Acquisition: Field 037

- Prior to Format Integration, videorecording numbers were placed in 037.
- Now use field 037 only for numbers such as distributor's stock numbers.



4000019891

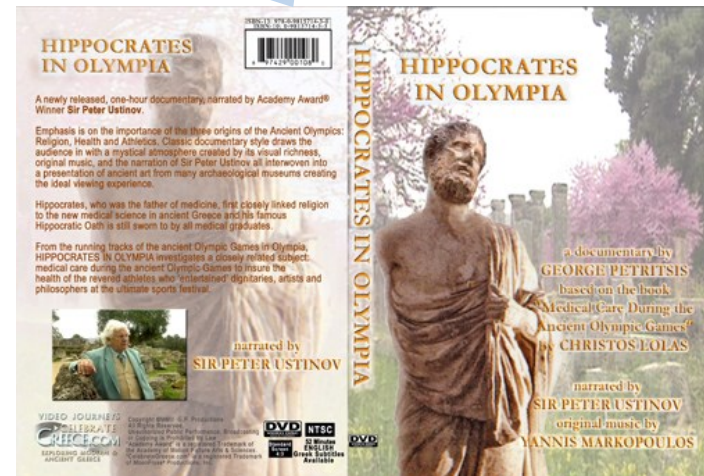
037 4000019891 \$b Wal-Mart

DVD Video: 020 Field

International Standard Book Number: Field 020

- ISBN-10: Ten digits in four elements separated by hyphens.
- ISBN-13: Thirteen digits in five elements separated by hyphens.
- ISBNs regularly applied to videos:
 - Often labeled as ISBNs, but not always.
 - ISBN-13s have 978 or 9791 *through* 9799 as first digits.

ISBN-13: 978-0-9815714-3-0
ISBN-10: 0-9815714-3-3



020 0981571433

020 9780981571433

DVD Video: 024 Field

024: Other Standard Identifier

First Indicator: Type of Standard Number or Code.

- 1: Universal Product Code (UPC).
- 3: International Article Number (EAN).
- 7: Source specified in subfield \$2.
- 8: Unspecified type of standard number or code.



DVD Video: 024 Field

Universal Product Code: Field 024: First Indicator 1

- UPC: Twelve digits:
 - Includes as the first digit, “Number System Character” (NSC), which may appear outside and to the left of the bar code symbol.
 - Includes as the final (twelfth) character, the check digit, which may appear at the bottom right outside the bar code symbol.



020 9738941404397

024 1 738941404397

DVD Video: 024 Field

International Article Number (EAN): First Indicator 3

- EAN: Thirteen digits
 - Includes left-hand digit, often outside of bar code symbol.
 - EANs that are not ISBN-13s should continue to be coded in field 024, first indicator “3”.
- ISBN-13s have 978 or 9791 through 9799 as first digits



8 010312 042386

024 3 8010312042386

DVD Video: 024 Field

First Indicator **7** when source is specified in subfield \$2:

- **doi**: Digital Object Identifier.
- **gtin-14**: Global Trade Identification Number 14.

Standard Identifier Source Codes

(<http://www.loc.gov/standards/sourcelist/standard-identifier.html>).

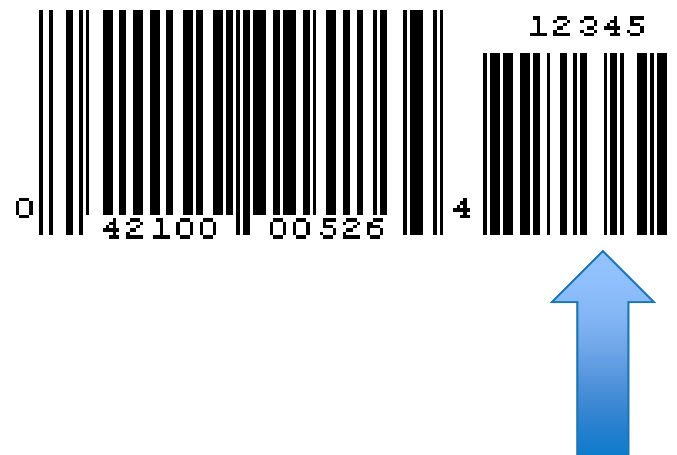


024 7 10012345123457 \$2 gtin-14

DVD Video: 024 Field

Any supplemental codes are placed in subfield \$d.

All numbers in field 024 are entered **without hyphens or spaces.**



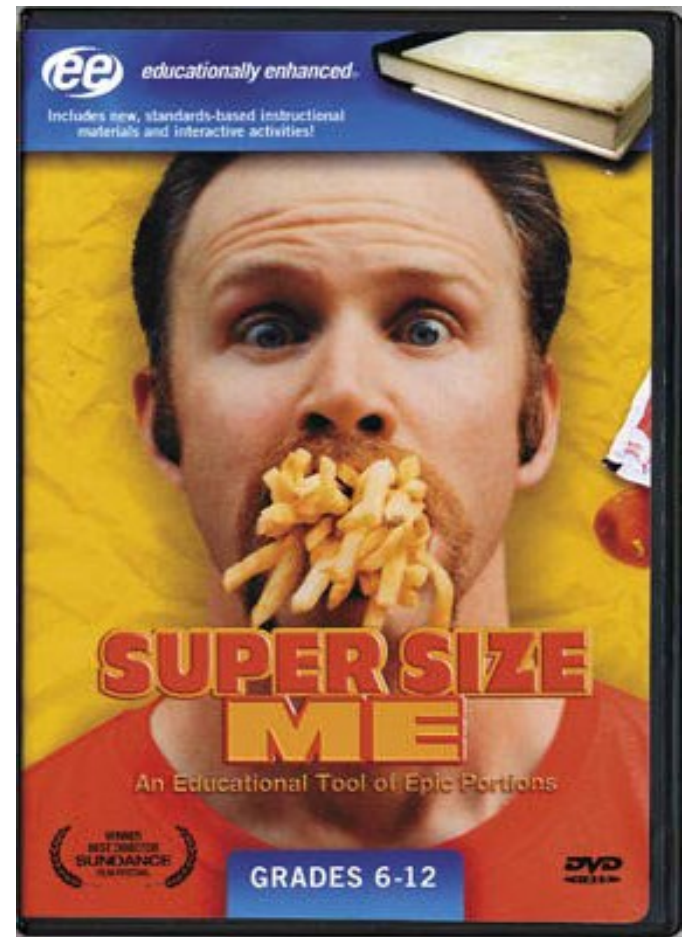
024 1 042100005264 \$d 12345

DVD Video: Enhanced DVD

Enhanced DVDs contain additional materials that require the use of a computer, such as:

- Games
- Links to online resources
- Calculators
- Screensavers
- Educational resources

Add Computer File 006, Computer File 007, and 538 field for Enhanced DVD aspects.



DVD Video: Enhanced DVD

- **Computer File 006 Field:**
 - 006/00 Form of material (Type): m (Computer file/Electronic resource)
 - 006/09 Type of computer file (File): m (Combination), or as appropriate
- **Computer File 007 Field:**
 - 007/00 (Subfield \$a): Category of material
 - c = Electronic resource
 - 007/01 (subfield \$b): Specific material designation
 - o = Optical disc
 - 007/03 (Subfield \$d): Color
 - c = Multicolored (or as appropriate)
 - 007/04 (Subfield \$e): Dimensions
 - g = 4 ¾ inches or 12 cm.
 - 007/05 (Subfield \$f): Sound
 - a = Sound (or as appropriate)

538 DVD-ROM equipped computer needed to access printable lesson plans, instructor guides, and student handouts.

Blu-ray Disc: History

**“Blu-ray disc” name is combination of
“blue-violet laser” and “optical ray”**

- Tangible medium for videorecordings
 - Grooveless
 - Laser-read
 - 4 3/4 inch (12 cm) diameter
 - Look exactly like audio CDs, CD-ROMs, DVDs
 - High definition video medium with five times the capacity of DVDs



Blu-ray Disc: History

Blu-ray Disc technology developed by Sony/Philips in February 2002:

- Had been in competition with Toshiba's HD DVD ("HD" for both High Definition and "High Density"), which was developed in March 2003.

- HD DVD had lower capacity and data transfer rate.
- HD DVD had less support among major film studios.
- HD DVD had less support among manufacturers.

- HD DVD was discontinued in February 2008 in favor of Blu-ray technology.



Blu-ray Disc: History

First Blu-ray Disc titles introduced commercially on June 20, 2006.

- *No Blu-ray Disc can have a publication date earlier than 2006.*

- Also various kinds of recordable Blu-ray formats available.

 - May be write-once or re-writable.



Blu-ray Disc: Video 007 Field

Video 007 Field:

- 007/04 (Subfield \$e): Videorecording format

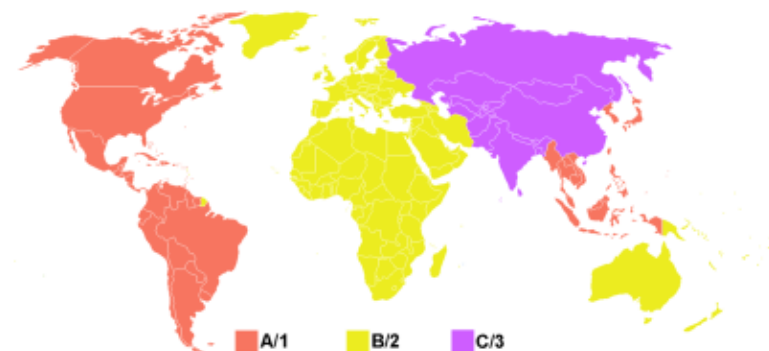
s = Blu-ray Disc



Blu-ray Disc: Regional Encoding

Regional restrictions indicated by code letter or number superimposed on globe:

1. Region A (Orange): North America, South America, Central America, Japan, Taiwan, North Korea, South Korea, Hong Kong, and Southeast Asia.
2. Region B (Yellow): Europe, Greenland, French territories, Middle East, Africa, Australia, and New Zealand.
3. Region C (Purple): India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Mainland China, Pakistan, Russia, Central and South Asia.



Streaming Media: History

Internet data transfer technique that allows the user immediately to hear audio files, and to hear and see video files, without lengthy download times before playback. The host or source "streams" small packets of information over the Internet to the user, who can access the content as it is received. Those temporary files are gone once the playback is complete.



QuickTime



iTunes



RealNetworks



Streaming Media: History

- Streaming technology developed during the mid-1990s but initially had extremely limited availability:
 - RealPlayer (RealAudio Player) introduced in April 1995 supported streaming media.
 - Predecessor of Windows Media Player first supported streaming technology in May 1996.
 - Apple's QuickTime 4.0, released in June 1999, was the first version to support streaming technology.
 - iTunes player, released in January 2001, supported streaming technology.

For most practical purposes, what we know today as streaming media became available to the general market in 1999.

It would be extremely rare for any streaming audio file or streaming video file to have a publication date earlier than 1999.

Streaming Media: What It's Not

Streaming files should not be confused with “steaming files,” which would be hot to the touch.



Hence, the practice of “burning” CDs.



Streaming Media: What It's Not

Streaming media will never be on a tangible medium (such as disc, cassette, etc.).

To distinguish different types of remotely-accessed resources, non-streaming files are generally those downloaded from the Internet to reside on a local hard drive.

Some characteristics of non-streaming media:

- File is downloaded in its entirety.
- Playback cannot begin until complete file is downloaded to local system or device.
- Playback is not in “real time.”
- Playback does not require a persistent connection to a remote server.
- User has access to downloaded content after its initial playback.
- User will often have ability to manipulate or edit content, “burn” it onto a tangible medium, etc.

Streaming Media: Following the PCC

AACR2

- *Provider-Neutral E-Monograph MARC Record Guide*
 - <http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/bibco/documents/PN-Guide.pdf>
- *BIBCO Standard Record Metadata Application Profiles (BSR MAPs)*
 - <http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/bibco/bsr-maps.html>
- *BIBCO Standard Record (BSR) Supplemental Requirements for Remote & Direct Access Electronic Monographic Resources*
 - http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/bibco/documents/BSR_ER_SUPP20110915.pdf

RDA

- *Provider-Neutral E-Resource MARC Record Guide: P-N/RDA version*
 - <http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/scs/documents/PN-RDA-Combined.docx>
- *PCC RDA BIBCO Standard Record (BSR) Metadata Application Profile*
 - <http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/scs/documents/PCC-RDA-BSR.pdf>
- *PCC RDA BSR MAP Supplemental Requirements for the Digital Aspects of Formats*
 - Included as part of PCC RDA BSR MAP document, above

Streaming Media: Following the PCC

AACR2

300 1 online resource (1
video file (30 min.)) : \$b
sd., col. with b&w
sequences

...

856 40 \$3 1 streaming video
file (stereo.) \$u http://...

856 40 \$3 1 streaming video
file (5.1 surround, closed
captions) \$u http://...

RDA

300 1 online resource (1 video
file, 30 min.) : \$b sound, color,
with black and white
sequences

...

347 \$3 USGS Online Lectures
\$a video file \$b MPEG4 \$c 329
MB \$2 rda

...

856 40 \$3 Streaming Video
(USGS Online Lectures) \$u
http://...

Streaming Video: Fixed Field Coding

- **Type** (Type of Record: Leader/06; VIS 006/00):
 - **g** (Projected Medium)
- **TMat** (Type of Material: VIS 008/33; VIS 006/16):
 - **v** (Videorecording)
- **Computer File 006:**
 - 006/00 Form of material (Type):
 - **m** (Computer file/Electronic resource)
 - 006/06 Form of item (Form):
 - **o** (Online)
 - 006/09 Type of computer file (File):
 - **c** (Representational)



Streaming Video: GMD Versus Content/Media/Carrier

AACR2

245 GMD: \$h
[electronic resource]

RDA

- 336 two-dimensional moving image \$b tdi \$2 rdacontent
- 337 computer \$b c \$2 rdamedia
- 338 online resource \$b cr \$2 rdacarrier

Streaming Video: Video 007 Field

007/00 (Subfield \$a): Category of material

v = Videorecording

007/01 (subfield \$b): Specific material designation

z = Other

007/03 (Subfield \$d): Color

b = Black and white

c = Multicolored

007/04 (Subfield \$e): Videorecording format

z = Other

007/05 (Subfield \$f): Sound on medium or separate

a = Sound on medium

007/06 (Subfield \$g): Medium for sound

z = Other

007/07 (Subfield \$h): Dimensions

u = Unknown

007/08 (Subfield \$i): Configuration of playback channels

k = Mixed

m = Monaural

q = Quadraphonic, multichannel, or surround

s = Stereophonic

u = Unknown (not stated)

Streaming Video: Electronic Resource 007 Field

007/00 (Subfield \$a): Category of material

c = Electronic resource

007/01 (subfield \$b): Specific material designation

r = Remote

007/03 (Subfield \$d): Color

b = Black and white

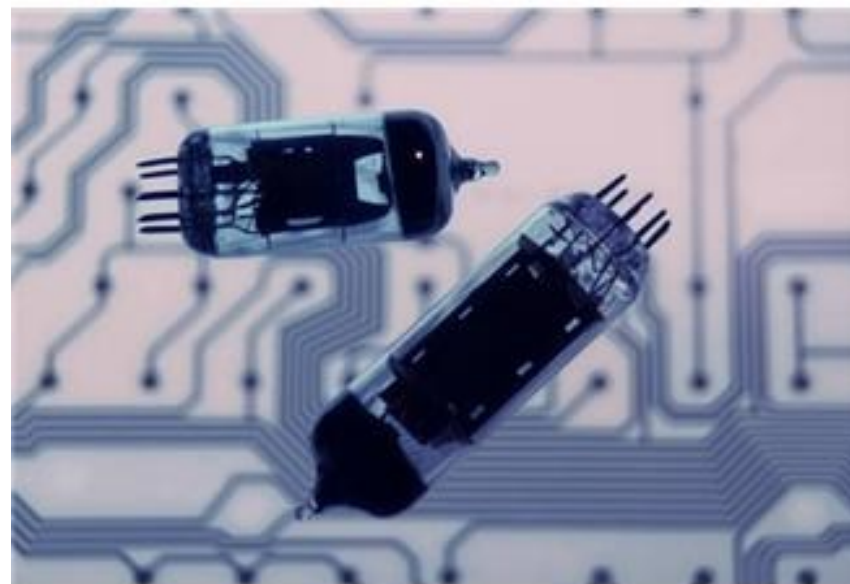
c = Multicolored

007/04 (Subfield \$e): Dimensions

n = Not applicable

007/05 (Subfield \$f): Sound

a = Sound



RDA Cataloging of Videorecordings

Thanks for your
kind attention.

Jay Weitz

(jay_weitz@oclc.org)

