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

**Part 5:
Multimedia description schemes**

**AMENDMENT 1: Multimedia description
schemes extensions**
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*Technologies de l'information — Interface de description du contenu
multimédia —*
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/675f555b-40e4-4a5b-9dd5-2fd91199748e/iso-iec-15938-5-2003/amd-1-2004>
Partie 5. Schémas de description multimédia

AMENDEMENT 1: Extensions de schémas de description multimédia

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Foreword

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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 1 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*.

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Information technology — Multimedia content description interface —

Part 5: Multimedia description schemes

AMENDMENT 1: Multimedia description schemes extensions

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

4.2.1 Introduction

This subclause also specifies extensions of two tools defined in ISO/IEC 15938-5. The `AudioDType` and `AudioDSType` are extended by providing each with an optional attribute that denotes which audio channels are used in computing the values of the `Audio D` and `Audio DS`, respectively. The convention of handling multi-channel signals (e.g. 5.1 surround format) is given in more details in ISO/IEC 15938-4.

In 4.2.2 *Base types syntax*, replace the syntax definition of `Audio D` and `Audio DS` with the following definition, which adds new attributes:

ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003/Amd 1:2004

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of MPEG-7 Base types (4.2) -->
<!-- ##### -->

<!-- Definition of Audio D (AMD/1) -->
<complexType name="AudioDType" abstract="true">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:DType">
      <attribute name="channels" type="mpeg7:integerVector" use="optional"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<!-- Definition of Audio DS (AMD/1) -->
<complexType name="AudioDSType" abstract="true">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:DSType">
      <attribute name="channels" type="mpeg7:integerVector" use="optional"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

```

In 4.2.3 *Base types semantics*, replace the semantics definition of `Audio D` and `Audio DS` with the following definition, which adds new attributes:

Semantics of the `AudioDType`:

Name	Definition
AudioDType	Describes audio features of multimedia content (abstract). AudioDType extends DType and provides a base abstract type for audio Descriptors.
channels	Indicates which audio channels are used for computing the value of the Audio D (optional). The channels descriptor applies for a multi-channel audio signal. If a value for channels is not given, it is assumed by default that all audio channels are used to compute the value of the Audio D. The channels attribute is specified as an integerVector that lists the relevant audio channel numbers used for computing the Audio D.

Semantics of the AudioDSType:

Name	Definition
AudioDSType	Describes audio concepts and audio features of multimedia content (abstract). AudioDSType extends DType and provides a base abstract type for audio Description Schemes.
channels	Indicates which audio channels are used for computing the value of the Audio DS (optional). The channels descriptor applies for a multi-channel audio signal. If a value for channels is not given, it is assumed by default that all audio channels are used to compute the value of the Audio DS. The channels attribute is specified as an integerVector that lists the relevant audio channel numbers used for computing the Audio DS.

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Add the following subclause 4.2.4 after 4.2.3: [ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003/Amd 1:2004](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/675f555b-40e4-4a5b-9dd5-2fd911993e49/iso-iec-15938-5-2003-amd-1-2004)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/675f555b-40e4-4a5b-9dd5-2fd911993e49/iso-iec-15938-5-2003-amd-1-2004>

4.2.4 Base types examples

The following example shows the use of AudioDType and the channels attribute in describing features of a segment of audio using AudioWaveform D (defined in ISO/IEC 15398-4). The example shows that audio channels 1, 2, and 3 are used for computing the first instance of the AudioWaveform D, audio channels 3 and 4 are used for computing the second instance of the AudioWaveform D, and audio channel 6 is used for computing the final instance of the AudioWaveform D.

```
<Mpeg7>
  <!-- MDS AMD/1 Example -->
  <Description xsi:type="ContentEntityType">
    <MultimediaContent xsi:type="AudioType">
      <Audio>
        <!--is of AudioSegmentType-->
        <MediaInformation>
          <MediaProfile>
            <MediaFormat>
              <Content href="urn:mpeg:mpeg7:cs:ContentCS:2001:1">
                <!-- FileFormatCS Part5 S. 663-->
                <Name>Audio</Name>
              </Content>
              <AudioCoding>
                <Presentation
                  href="urn:mpeg:mpeg7:cs:AudioPresentationCS:2001">
                  <!-- AudioPresentationCS Part5 S. 662-->
                  <Name>surround</Name>
                </Presentation>
```

```

        </AudioCoding>
    </MediaFormat>
</MediaProfile>
</MediaInformation>
<TextAnnotation>
    <FreeTextAnnotation>
        Description for Surround Sound channels:
        1 = center (C), 2= left (L), 3 = right (R), 4 = left surround (LS),
        5 = right surround (RS), 6 = low frequency effect (LFE)
    </FreeTextAnnotation>
</TextAnnotation>
<AudioDescriptor xsi:type="AudioWaveformType" channels="1 2 3">
    <SeriesOfScalar totalNumOfSamples="4">
        <Mean>2.14 0.59 -2.65 0.58</Mean>
    </SeriesOfScalar>
</AudioDescriptor>
<AudioDescriptor xsi:type="AudioWaveformType" channels="4 5">
    <SeriesOfScalar totalNumOfSamples="4">
        <Mean>1.15 0.63 -2.44 1.93</Mean>
    </SeriesOfScalar>
</AudioDescriptor>
<AudioDescriptor xsi:type="AudioWaveformType" channels="6">
    <SeriesOfScalar totalNumOfSamples="4">
        <Mean>3.14 1.01 -1.35 1.23</Mean>
    </SeriesOfScalar>
</AudioDescriptor>
</Audio>
</MultimediaContent>
</Description>
</Mpeg7>

```



[ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003/Amd 1:2004](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/675f555b-40e4-4a5b-9dd5-1-2004)

[https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/675f555b-40e4-4a5b-9dd5-](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/675f555b-40e4-4a5b-9dd5-1-2004)

In 4.4.5.1 Introduction, replace the content with the following sentence: 1-2004

This subclause specifies tools for describing different multimedia content entities. The different multimedia content entity tools correspond to the different types of multimedia content: image, video, audio, AV data, mixed multimedia content, signals, ink content, edited video, linguistic content, and text content.

4.4.5.2 Multimedia content entity description tools syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of Multimedia content entity description tools (4.4.5) -->
<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of Linguistic Content Entity (AMD/1) -->
<complexType name="LinguisticType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="mpeg7:MultimediaContentType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="Linguistic" type="mpeg7:LinguisticDocumentType"/>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>

<!-- Definition of Text Content Entity (AMD/1) -->
<complexType name="TextType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="mpeg7:MultimediaContentType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="Text" type="mpeg7:TextSegmentType"/>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>

```

```

</sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>

```

4.4.5.3 Multimedia content entity description tools semantics

Semantics of the `LinguisticType`:

Name	Definition
<code>LinguisticType</code>	Multimedia content entity for describing linguistic content. Linguistic content is textual, spoken, visually written, and other information that is regarded as natural-language expressions or utterances. <code>LinguisticType</code> extends <code>MultimediaContentType</code> .
<code>Linguistic</code>	Describes the linguistic content. The linguistic content may correspond to a full linguistic document or a segment. <code>Linguistic</code> is of type <code>LinguisticDocumentType</code> , which is defined in 7.11.

Semantics of the `TextType`:

Name	Definition
<code>TextType</code>	Multimedia content entity for describing textual information. The element <code>Text</code> describes 1-D data stream representing characters of textual information. <code>TextType</code> extends <code>MultimediaContentType</code> . ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003/Amd 1:2004
<code>Text</code>	Describes the textual information. <code>Text</code> is of type <code>TextSegmentType</code> . https://standards.iso.org/iso/standards/catalog/iso/55581/0001/4381_9dd52fd911993e49/iso-iec-15938-5-2003-amd-1-2004

4.4.5.4 Multimedia content entity description tools examples

The following example shows the use of the multimedia content entity `LinguisticType` for describing linguistic content. The example describes the linguistic annotation of the sentence: "Tom visited his mother."

```

<Mpeg7>
  <!-- MDS AMD/1 Example -->
  <Description xsi:type="ContentEntityType">
    <MultimediaContent xsi:type="LinguisticType">
      <Linguistic>
        <Paragraph>
          <Sentence>
            <Phrase id="Tom">Tom </Phrase>
            visited
            <Phrase><Phrase equal="Tom">his </Phrase>mother </Phrase>.
          </Sentence>
        </Paragraph>
      </Linguistic>
    </MultimediaContent>
  </Description>
</Mpeg7>

```

The following example shows the use of the multimedia content entity `TextType` for describing a textual document corresponding to a movie review.


```

<Mpeg7>
  <!-- MDS AMD/1 Example -->
  <Description xsi:type="ContentEntityType">
    <MultimediaContent xsi:type="TextType">
      <Text>
        <MediaLocator xsi:type="StreamLocatorType">
          <MediaUri>file://review.txt</MediaUri>
          <StreamSection unit="byte" start="0" length="100"/>
        </MediaLocator>
        <TextAnnotation>
          <FreeTextAnnotation>Movie review</FreeTextAnnotation>
        </TextAnnotation>
      </Text>
    </MultimediaContent>
  </Description>
</Mpeg7>

```

6.5.1 Introduction

This subclause also defines a stream locator.

Add the following subclause 6.5.7 after subclause 6.5.6.

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6.5.7 StreamLocator datatype

6.5.7.1 Introduction

The StreamLocator describes the location of data within a stream.

ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003/Amd.1:2004
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/675f555b-40e4-4a5b-9dd5-768911993e49/iso-iec-15938-5-2003-amd-1-2004>

6.5.7.2 StreamLocator datatype syntax

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of StreamLocator datatype (6.5.7) -->
<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of StreamLocator datatype (AMD/1) -->
<complexType name="StreamLocatorType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:MediaLocatorType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="StreamSection" type="mpeg7:StreamSectionType"/>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

```

6.5.7.3 StreamLocator datatype semantics

Semantics of the StreamLocatorType:

Name	Definition
StreamLocatorType	Specifies the location of a data stream such as data representing textual information. Localization within a data stream can be specified using the StreamSection element.

Name	Definition
StreamSection	Specifies the localization of a section within a given data stream using a number of units to specify the start and length. If only the start is specified, the segment is "open-ended", i.e., the end of the section corresponds to the end of the located media data. Units can be for instance characters or bytes

Replace 7.4.2.1, 7.4.2.2 and 7.4.2.3 with the following.

7.4.2.1 Introduction

The SubjectClassificationScheme DS allows encoding of standard thesauri and classification schemes such as Library of Congress Thesaurus of Graphical Material (TGM)-I and Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH). The SubjectClassificationScheme DS generically accommodate more complex thesauri and classification schemes than those supported by the Classification Scheme DS defined in ISO/IEC 15938-5.

The SubjectClassificationScheme DS extends the ClassificationSchemeBaseType DS. The SubjectClassificationScheme DS includes attributes defined in the ClassificationScheme DS, but also further accommodates notes and subdivisions, which cannot be encoded using the ClassificationScheme DS. In order to accommodate subdivisions, the SubjectClassificationScheme DS defines a subdelim tag definition. The subdelim tag is used to allow subdivision of defined terms by providing additional terms that subdivide those concepts. For example, in TGM I subdivisions are preceded by two tag characters and the tag character is often used to join terms in a description that subdivide the main term (e.g., Gambling--United States--1910-1920). In order to accommodate the use of subdivisions, a modification of the resolution procedure for controlled terms and classification schemes is proposed in order to allow the addition of subdivision terms to any controlled term.

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7.4.2.2 ClassificationScheme DS syntax

The following defines the syntax of the SubjectClassificationScheme DS:

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/675f555b-40e4-4a5b-9dd5-11b7b0111111/iso-iec-15938-5-amd-1-2004>

```

<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of SubjectClassificationScheme DS (7.4.2) -->
<!-- ##### -->
<!-- Definition of SubjectClassificationScheme DS -->
<complexType name="SubjectClassificationScheme Type">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="mpeg7:ClassificationSchemeBaseType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="Term" type="mpeg7:SubjectTermDefinitionType"
          maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </sequence>
      <attribute name="subdelim" type="NMTOKEN" use="optional" default="--"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

```

7.4.2.3 ClassificationScheme DS semantics

Semantics of the SubjectClassificationScheme Type:

Name	Definition
SubjectClassificationScheme Type	Describes a set of subject terms along with their meaning, relations, notes and subdivisions. SubjectClassificationScheme Type extends ClassificationSchemeBaseType.

Name	Definition
Term	Describes a term in the subject classification scheme. The termID for each term shall be unique within the classification scheme.
subdelim	Describes a tag to be used in the subject classification scheme for subdividing subjects. The tag must not be a substring of any of the terms within the classification scheme.

Add the following subclause 7.4.2.5.3 after subclause 7.4.2.5.2.

7.4.2.5.3 SubjectClassificationScheme DS examples

7.4.2.5.3.1 Example 1

The following example shows the encoding of an excerpt of Library of Congress Thesaurus of Graphical Material (TGM)-I using the proposed SubjectClassificationScheme DS. Notice that the subdivisions and notes of TGM, which could not be adequately expressed using the ClassificationScheme DS defined in ISO/IEC 15938-5 can now be expressed with the SubjectClassificationScheme DS.

```

Committees --[nationality]--[country or state]--[city]
Public Note Body of persons appointed for a special function.
Broader Term Organizations
Related Term Delegations
Governmental investigations
Juries

```

ISO/IEC 15938-5:2003/Amd 1:2004

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/675f555b-40e4-4a5b-9dd5-2d9719501938-iec/15938-5-2003-amd-1-2004>

The following describes the TGM-I excerpt using SubjectClassificationScheme DS:

```

<Mpeg7>
  <Description xsi:type="ClassificationSchemeDescriptionType">
    <ClassificationSchemeBase xsi:type="SubjectClassificationScheme Type"
      uri="urn:example:TGMI" subdelim="--">
      <Term termID="Committees">
        <Name>Committees</Name>
        <Subdivision>--[nationality]--[country or state]--[city]</Subdivision>
        <Note type="PN">
          Body of persons appointed for a special function.
        </Note>
        <Term termID="Organizations" relation="BT">
          <Name>Organizations</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term termID="Delegations" relation="RT">
          <Name>Delegations</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term termID="Organizations" relation="RT">
          <Name>Organizations</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term termID="Juries" relation="RT">
          <Name>Juries</Name>
        </Term>
      </Term>
    </ClassificationSchemeBase>
  </Description>
</Mpeg7>

```

7.4.2.5.3.2 Example 2

The following example shows the encoding of an excerpt of Library of Congress Thesaurus of Graphical Material (TGM)-I using the proposed SubjectClassificationScheme DS. In this example, the types of notes and relationships are described using externally defined classification schemes, i.e., using urn:example:TGMI:Notes and urn:example:TGMI:Relations, respectively. This demonstrates the capability of the SubjectClassificationScheme DS to be generalized to accommodate other schemes for defining notes and relations between subjects and terms.

```
Diners (Restaurants)

--[country or state]--[city]
Public Note Includes activities and structures.
Broader Term Restaurants
```

The following describes the TGM-I excerpt using SubjectClassificationScheme DS:

```
<Mpeg7>
  <Description xsi:type="ClassificationSchemeDescriptionType">
    <ClassificationSchemeBase xsi:type="SubjectClassificationScheme Type"
      uri="urn:example:TGMI" subdelim="--">
      <Term termID="Diners_Restaurants">
        <Name>Diners (Restaurants)</Name>
        <Subdivision>--[country or state]--[city]</Subdivision>
        <Note type="urn:example:TGMI:Notes:PN">
          Includes activities and structures.
        </Note>
        <Term termID="Restaurants" relation="urn:example:TGMI:Relations:BT">
          <Name>Restaurants</Name>
        </Term>
      </ClassificationSchemeBase>
    </Description>
  </Mpeg7>
```

7.4.2.5.3.3 Example 3

The following example shows the encoding of an excerpt of Library of Congress Subject Headings using the proposed SubjectClassificationScheme DS.

```
Construction Equipment (Indirect) (TH900)
sa Boring machinery
   Building-Tools and implements
   Scrapers (Earthmoving machinery)
x Builder's plant
  Construction Industry-Equipment and supplies
xx Building
   Building-Tools and implements
   Machinery
- Brakes (TH900)
- Drawing
   See Construction equipment-Drawings
- Drawings
   x Construction equipment-Drawing
   xx Mechanical drawing
- Trade and manufacture (Indirect)
Construction equipment operators
  see Construction machinery operators
```

Construction hinges (Concrete)
 see Concrete construction-Hinges

Construction Industry (Indirect)
 Here are entered works dealing with...

- sa Building
 - Building materials industry
- x Building industry
- xx Building

Example under reference from Industries
 Note under Building

- Accidents
 - see Building-Accidents

(double)- Legal status, laws, etc. (Indirect)

- Energy conservation (TJ163.5C65)
 Note under Energy Conservation

The following describes the LCSH excerpt using SubjectClassificationScheme DS:

```
<Mpeg7>
  <Description xsi:type="ClassificationSchemeDescriptionType">
    <ClassificationSchemeBase xsi:type="SubjectClassificationScheme Type"
      uri="urn:example:TGMI">
      <Term termID="Construction Equipment">
        <Name>Construction Equipment</Name>
        <Note type="code">Indirect</Note>
        <Note type="scope">TH900</Note>
        <Term relation="sa">
          <Name>Boring machinery</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term relation="sa">
          <Name>Building-Tools and implements</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term relation="sa">
          <Name>Scrapers (Earthmoving machinery)</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term relation="x">
          <Name>Builder's plant</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term relation="x">
          <Name>Construction Industry-Equipment and supplies</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term relation="xx">
          <Name>Building</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term relation="xx">
          <Name>Building-Tools and implements</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term relation="xx">
          <Name>Machinery</Name>
        </Term>
        <Term relation="-">
          <Name>Brakes</Name>
          <Note type="scope">TH900</Note>
        </Term>
        <Term relation="-">
          <Name>Drawing</Name>
          <Term relation="see">
            <Name>Construction equipment-Drawings</Name>
          </Term>
        </Term>
      </Term>
    </ClassificationSchemeBase>
  </Description>

```

```

</Term>
<Term relation="-">
  <Name>Drawings</Name>
  <Term relation="x">
    <Name>Construction equipment-Drawing</Name>
  </Term>
  <Term relation="xx">
    <Name>Mechanical drawing</Name>
  </Term>
</Term>
<Term relation="see">
  <Name>Trade and manufacture</Name>
  <Note type="code">Indirect</Note>
</Term>
<Term relation="-">
  <Name>Construction equipment operators</Name>
  <Term relation="see">
    <Name>Construction machinery operators</Name>
  </Term>
</Term>
<Term relation="-">
  <Name>Construction hinges (Concrete)</Name>
  <Term relation="see">
    <Name>Concrete construction-Hinges</Name>
  </Term>
</Term>
</Term>
</Term>
ITeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
<Term termID="Construction_Industry">
  <Name>Construction Industry</Name>
  <Note type="code">Indirect</Note>
  <Note type="note">Here are entered works dealing with ...</Note>
  <Term relation="sa">
    <Name>Building</Name>
  </Term>
  <Term relation="sa">
    <Name>Building materials industry</Name>
  </Term>
  <Term relation="x">
    <Name>Building industry</Name>
  </Term>
  <Term relation="xx">
    <Name>Building</Name>
  </Term>
  <Note type="note">Example under reference from Industries</Note>
  <Note type="note">Note under Building</Note>
  <Term relation="-">
    <Name>Accidents</Name>
    <Term relation="see">
      <Name>Building-Accidents</Name>
    </Term>
  </Term>
  <Term relation="--">
    <Name>Legal status, laws, etc.</Name>
    <Note type="code">Indirect</Note>
  </Term>
  <Term relation="-">
    <Name>Energy conservation</Name>
    <Note type="scope">TJ163.5C65</Note>
    <Note type="note">under Energy Conservation</Note>
  </Term>

```

```

    </Term>
  </ClassificationSchemeBase>
</Description>
</Mpeg7>

```

7.4.2.5.3.4 Example 4

The following encoding corresponds to a section of the TGM I classification scheme. As shown, some of the terms have nationality, country or state, city subdivisions and/or notes. Note that the Health & welfare term contains only a cataloguer's note, and that the History term appears as a main term and also as a subdivision. In TGM I subdivisions are optional and are included in the appendix. The --[nationality]--[country or state]--[city] facet (example 1, example 5) indicates that the term may be subdivided according to the facet. For example, committees (example 1) may be subdivided by all three facets, whereas Children & safety (below) should not be subdivided. All terms may be chronologically subdivided, but the way the subdivision is made is not stipulated by TGM I. Finally, only some terms can have certain subdivisions. These subdivisions are optional and are included in the appendix of TGM I. For example, topical subdivisions are explicitly stated in the appendix- a list of suitable subdivisions is provided for names of ethnic, racial, and regional groups, and for a specific list of classes of persons. It should also be noted that some of the terms (e.g., proper names for these groups) are not explicitly in TGM I, but rather obtained from LOC SH.

Children & safety

Related Term Children
Safety

4-H clubs

--[country or state]--[city]

Public Note Includes activities and structures.

Catalogers Note Double index under ORGANIZATIONS, FACILITIES (or NTs) for images that focus on facilities.

Used For Four-H clubs

Broader Term Clubs

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/675f555b-40e4-4a5b-9dd5-2fd911993e49/iso-iec-15938-5-2003-amd-1-2004>

Related Term

Children
Farmers' groups

Health & welfare

Catalogers Note Used only as a subdivision with names of ethnic, racial, and regional groups, and with classes of persons (Appendix A).

History

--[country or state]--[city]

Public Note For the subject of history in general and the activities of historians. Search also under the subdivision --HISTORY used with names of ethnic, racial, and regional groups, and with classes of persons (Appendix A).

Catalogers Note Prefer the subdivision.

Related Term Centennial celebrations

Civilization

Firsts

Historians

Time capsules

--History

Public Note For the subject of a group's development over a span of time. Search also under the corresponding thesaurus term HISTORY.

Catalogers Note Used in a note under the corresponding thesaurus term HISTORY.

The following describes the TGM I excerpt using SubjectClassificationScheme DS: