STUDY REPORT ON UMID APPLICATIONS PART 2-2

Additional Technologies Needed to be Standardized(2)

Executive Summary

The UMID (Unique Material IDentifier) is a globally unique audiovisual material identifier standardized by SMPTE as SMPTE ST 330 and RP 205. Although more than a decade has passed since its initial standardization in 2000 and it has been widely disseminated over the industry by audiovisual products using the MXF and AAF technologies, its originally intended use as a unique material identifier to associate the material with its external metadata has seldom been seen in practice.

It has been revealed in the literature that this is because there is a lack of additional industry standardized technologies to realize such UMID applications. To address this issue, SMPTE TC-30MR Study Group on UMID applications was established on April 2012 with the project scope:

1. To explore the best practice of UMID applications,
2. To identify typical UMID application principles and collate the fundamental rules every UMID-aware product needs to adopt,
3. To identify relevant technologies needed to be additionally standardized.

The Study Group has produced its report on UMID Applications in three Parts:

- ✓ Part 1 dealt with UMID Application Principles and Best Practices
- ✓ Part 2 covers Additional Technologies requiring standardization
  - Part 2-1 dealt with UMID Resolution Protocol and UMID based Program Package Exchange
  - Part 2-2 (this report) deals with UMID Applications in MXF, the Domains of Media Identity and the preferred extensions on the UMID format specifications (SMPTE ST 330)

In order for the outcomes of each study report to be appropriately utilized to create relevant SMPTE engineering documents, an action to be taken for the next step is recommended to conclude the study report.

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