

ISO/TC 130 WG 2 TF 4 — XMP
1st Meeting
12 October 2010
14:00 – 18:00
Sao Paulo, Brazil

1. Call to order / Introductions

In the absence of Dave McDowell, convener, the meeting was called to order at 14:00 by Leonard Rosenthol. The following technical experts were in attendance and introduced themselves:

David McDowell, convener	NPES	USA
Debbie Orf, secretary	NPES	USA
Kip Smythe, administrator	NPES	USA
Frank Biederich	Adobe Systems, Inc.	Germany
Dov Isaacs	Adobe Systems, Inc.	USA
Alan Lillich	Adobe Systems, Inc.	USA
Makoto Matsuki	JPMA	Japan
Christoph Oeters	SOFHA	Germany
Elcio de Sousa	ABNT – Senai	Brazil
Leonard Rosenthol	Adobe Systems, Inc.	USA
Natalie Ross	Ricoh InfoPrint	USA

2. Review and approve agenda

The committee reviewed the draft agenda (N 1397) which had been distributed prior to the meeting. The following items were added:

- New item 3: Election of project leader and task force chair. This resulted in the renumbering of following items.
- New item 5a: How to handle edits and publications.

The agenda was approved as amended.

3. Election of project leader and task force chair

The committee nominated and approved Alan Lillich as the project leader. There were no nominations or volunteers for task force chair. Dave McDowell agreed to serve as acting chair.

4. Status of Adobe submission

Biederich reported that XMP Part 1 has been submitted to ISO by Adobe and is being sponsored as a Fast-Track document by DIN. The document has been assigned the number ISO 16684-1. It was noted that there has been some confusion regarding the different Parts of the Adobe document titled, “XMP Specification Part 1, Data Model, Serialization, and Core Properties” and how those Parts will relate to the ISO document. Biederich explained that the separate Parts of the Adobe document are not related to the ISO document Parts as yet and that there should be no assumptions that other XMP parts will result in corresponding ISO Parts.

He suggested that application area specific XMP standardization be organized by vertical market areas and that joint working groups between TC130 (graphic technology), TC42 (photography) and TC171 (document management) be formed to develop those portions in concert.

5. Schedule of activities re ISO/XMP

ISO 16684-1 is currently out on a 5 month Fast Track DIS ballot which closes 4 March 2010. Comments will be reviewed at the spring 2011 TC130 meeting in Berlin and, assuming all comments are editorial in nature, the document will go direct to publication. If there are technical concerns with the document, other options will be considered at that time. It was explained that a Fast Track document goes directly to DIS through ISOCS.

It was agreed to work on the goals and to develop a scope for the task force as well as to create the necessary resolutions for the plenary.

5a How to handle edits and publications

It was noted that this task force will be responsible for the compilation and resolution of comments on the DIS and preparation for publication.

Once ISO 16684-1 is approved, it will be the responsibility of this group to initiate work within TC130 to provide the graphic arts specific aspects of XMP in a subsequent document.

6 Schedule of activities re ISO/XMP (ISO 16684-1)

6a Need to maintain multiple versions of XMP

There was a discussion on what would happen to the old version if XMP-2 or -3 is developed. It was agreed that when moving to the next edition of XMP earlier versions should be available and viable to avoid defining existing files as invalid.

It was noted that although the part numbers are typically reserved for additional related work in the same subject area, in the case of ISO 16684 these should be used for later versions of XMP. ISO 16684 should stand alone as the domain neutral XMP. Application area specific XMP standards (either in TC130 or other TCs) should be numbered independently of the domain neutral standard.

In discussing the different parts of the earlier Adobe XMP document it was noted that:

- Part 1 of the original Adobe document fits as a single ISO document because it contains the core domain and file independent parts of XMP which are constant wherever they are used.
- Part 2 describes additional schemas in a variety of ways which are domain-independent but too immature to bring into ISO at this time. This part also has additional immature generic properties, and a variety of domain-specific properties.
- Part 3 is concerned with embedding XMP in various formats, for example, TC42 has expertise in digital photography so those parts pertaining to digital photography will be pulled out for development in TC42.

6b Discussion of follow-on generic XMP work assuming approval of 16684-1

There was a discussion on validation and providing schemas to ensure compatibility with all files that currently exist. It was noted that the standard is based on the use of XMP in the real world. It was agreed providing schemas to ensure compatibility is a topic for discussion in the future.

There was a question as to whether other industry groups associated with Adobe are involved in this process. It was noted that groups such as IDEAlliance and the Ghent PDF Workgroup have used XMP in their specifications. It was suggested that new working groups and projects may result from this work.

6c Discussion of needed graphic arts specific XMP work by TC130 WG2

It was emphasized that ISO 16684-1 contains core domain and file independent parts of XMP and additional standards will document the imaging and document applications of XMP. It was suggested that the committee should investigate other possible work items specific to the graphic arts marketplace. It was felt there may be groups that currently have their own industry standards (job ticketing, add insertion orders, etc.) who may decide to bring their work into ISO.

6d Report of TC 42 intentions re photographically related XMP work

McDowell reported that ISO TC42 has passed the following resolution:

"WG18/20/22/23-2010-15: WG18 considers the most important aspect in the development of a standard for photographic imaging using XMP is that it be technically consistent with the entire family of WG18 digital photography standards. Consequently, WG18 shall administer the development of such a standard. WG18 plans to develop this standard as part 3 of ISO 12234, and requests that this project be added to the program of work at Stage 0. WG18 intends to develop this standard based on the TC130-administered general XMP standard, and invites TC130 to participate in the development of part 3 of ISO 12234, either through liaison or the formation of a (TC42-administered) joint working group."

The committee discussed the benefits of a Liaison versus a Joint Working Group. It was explained that a Joint Working Group would require the coordination of meetings and there was a concern that TC130 may not have enough members to provide a meaningful contribution.

It was argued that while TC42 is concerned with making images, TC130 determines what happens to those images once shot by using color conversion, printing production workflows, etc. Based on this argument it was agreed that TC130 has the expertise to participate and offer valuable contributions.

It was further noted when participating in a Liaison relationship information is shared between technical committees whereas with a Joint Working Group National Body shadow groups of both TC130 and TC42 would meet on a national basis to review and merge their comments.

Lillich, Biederich and McDowell all indicated they would participate in the JWG meetings, and it was felt that would provide sufficient representation from TC130. The committee agreed to accept the invitation from TC42 to form a Joint Working Group.

The following resolution was prepared for the Plenary.

"ISO/TC130 resolves to accept the invitation of ISO/TC42 to join with TC42 in a TC42 led JWG for the development of an International Standard (ISO 12234-3) describing the photographic applications of XMP based on ISO 16684-1."

Action Item 10-01: McDowell will prepare a plenary resolution to respond to the TC42 invitation and recommend a TC42 JWG to work on the XMP standardization related to photographic applications.

6e Discussion of desirability of graphic arts specific work as an added part of ISO 16684 or as a separately numbered document.

It was earlier agreed that the current document will be ISO 16684-1 and that extensions will be reserved for new versions of the base document. The committee also agreed that graphic arts specific work would be separately numbered document(s) and the numbering scheme would be finalized once work on the document(s) begins.

7 Recommendation to WG2 and Plenary re formation of a TF of WG2 or a JWG.

The committee drafted the following resolutions for submission at the plenary:

- ISO TC130 resolves to assign responsibility of ISO 16684-1 to WG2.
- ISO TC130 resolves to establish WG2/TF4 which will have the following scope:
 - to support the review of comments on ISO 16684-1 and, when approved, complete the preparation of the document for ISO publication,
 - to provide ongoing maintenance, support and future development for ISO 16684,
 - to identify the XMP vocabularies and file format embedding rules for the graphic arts industry, and
 - to develop the necessary ISO standard(s) to document the identified vocabularies and rules.

The committee agreed to send an invitation letter to all members of TC130 indicating the scope of the work the task force is taking on and inviting ideas and participation. The goal is to have either a new work item proposal or plans for a draft document completed at the April 2011 TC130 meeting.

Action Item 10-02: McDowell will follow up with Biederich in November to send out information to TC130 regarding (1) the formation of WG2/TF4 and inviting participation and (2) the formation of a Joint Working Group between TC130 and TC42 and instructions for participation in that JWG.

8 Other business

Biederich voiced a concern that ISO and Adobe need to have a formal agreement that Adobe can continue to offer the XMP spec for download until ISO takes copyright control. Adobe has given intellectual rights and property rights on this document to ISO. It was noted that Adobe has a desire to continue free publication of an Adobe-branded version of ISO 16684, just as is done with ISO 32000.

Action Item 10-03: Lillich will provide a PDF version as well as an editable document of the Adobe property rights license agreement to McDowell.

It was suggested that the committee send out an informational/invitation letter to developers or organizations that have already used XMP for graphic arts applications. (e.g.: Ghent PDF Workgroup, IDEAlliance)

Action Item 10-04: Rosenthol and McDowell will collaborate to create a list of organizations to contact by letter for participation in XMP standardization.

Action Item 10-05: McDowell, Rosenthol and Biederich to send out a letter by the end of November to those who will potentially want to contribute or have their work included in the graphics arts XMP standardization effort.

Action Item 10-06: McDowell, Rosenthol and Biederich to send out a letter by the end of November to those in the industry who would like to be participate in the XMP standardization development process.

9 Future meeting plans

The committee discussed the time requirements for WG2/TF4 for April 2011 and agreed that 1 to 1 ½ days will be required. There was a request to ask for time at the beginning of the week if possible.

10 Adjourn

Alan Lillich and Frank Biederich were both thanked for their advance preparation and for taking time to travel and participate in this meeting. The committee also thanked Bruno Mortaro, Maíra da Luz and ABNT for hosting and providing meeting facilities.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.