



# PRISM: Publishing Requirements for Industry Standard Metadata

PRISM Specification: Modular: Version 2.0

## The PRISM Namespace

Final

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# 1 Status

## 1.1 Document Status

The status of this document is:

✓	Draft
✓	Released for Public Comment
✓	Released

## 1.2 Document Location

The location of this document is:

[http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM\\_prism\\_namespace\\_2.0.pdf](http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_prism_namespace_2.0.pdf)

## 1.3 Version History

<b>Version Number</b>	<b>Release Date</b>	<b>Editor</b>	<b>Description</b>
1.2		McConnell	Converted from unmodularized PRISM spec v 1.2
1.3A	4/11/05	Kennedy	Clarify element defs and examples
1.3B	4/13/05	Kennedy	Add RDF discussion
1.3C	4/27/05	Kennedy	Add comments from WG and resolutions of change requests This includes changing current best practice to conform with XMP rules
1.3D	6/20/05	Kennedy	Add comments/rulings from other docs back into this module
Final	10/01/05	Kennedy	Resolved Industry Comments; added xml:lang attribute to translation examples.
2.0 Draft A	05/10/07	Kennedy	Prepare document for 2.0 updates
2.0 Draft B	07/06/07	Kennedy	Add comments from F2F meeting June 26
2.0 Final Draft	07/12/07	Kennedy	Prepare for public comments
2.0 FD with editorial resolved	09/14/07	Kennedy	Prepare for comment resolution
2.0 Release	2/19/08	Kennedy	Final Release Version

## 2 PRISM Documentation Structure

PRISM is described in a set of formal, modularized documents that, taken together, represent “the PRISM Specification”. Together these documents comprise the PRISM Documentation Package.

### 2.1 Normative and Non-normative Sections

Documents in the PRISM documentation package may contain both normative and non-normative material; normative material describes element names, attributes, formats, and the contents of elements that is required in order for content or systems to comply with the PRISM specification. Non-normative material explains, expands on, or clarifies the normative material, but it does not represent requirements for compliance. Normative material in the PRISM documentation package is explicitly identified as such; any material not identified as normative can be assumed to be non-normative.

### 2.2 Requirement Wording Note

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC-2119]. The PRISM specification also uses the normative term, “STRONGLY ENCOURAGES”, which should be understood as a requirement equivalent to MUST in all but the most extraordinary circumstances.

Capitalization is significant; lower-case uses of the key words are intended to be interpreted in their normal, informal, English language way.

## 2.3 The PRISM Documentation Package

The PRISM documentation package consists of:

Document	Description
PRISM Introduction [PRISMINT] <a href="http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_introduction_2.0.pdf">http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_introduction_2.0.pdf</a>	Overview, background, purpose and scope of PRISM; examples; contains no normative material.
PRISM Compliance [PRISMCOMP] <a href="http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_compliance_2.0.pdf">http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_compliance_2.0.pdf</a>	Describes two profiles of PRISM compliance for content and systems; includes normative material.
The PRISM Namespace [PRISMPRISMNS] <a href="http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_prism_namespace_2.0.pdf">http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_prism_namespace_2.0.pdf</a>	Describes the elements contained in the PRISM namespace; includes normative material.
The PRISM Subset of the Dublin Core Namespace [PRISMDCNS] <a href="http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_dublin_core_namespace_2.0.pdf">http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_dublin_core_namespace_2.0.pdf</a>	Describes the elements from the Dublin Core namespace that are included in PRISM; includes normative material.
The PRISM Inline Markup Namespace [PRISMIMNS] <a href="http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_inline_markup_namespace_2.0.pdf">http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_inline_markup_namespace_2.0.pdf</a>	Describes the elements contained in the PRISM Inline Markup Namespace; includes normative material.
The PRISM Rights Language Namespace [PRISMRLNS] <a href="http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_rights_namespace_2.0.pdf">http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_rights_namespace_2.0.pdf</a>	Describes the elements contained in the PRISM Rights Language Namespace; includes normative material.
The PRISM Controlled Vocabulary Namespace [PRISMCVNS] <a href="http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_controlled_vocabulary_namespace_2.0.pdf">http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_controlled_vocabulary_namespace_2.0.pdf</a>	Describes the elements contained in the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary Namespace; includes normative material. The PRISM Controlled Vocabularies are now documented in this document.
The PRISM Aggregator Message Namespace [PRISMAMNS] <a href="http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_prism_aggregator_message_namespace_2.0.pdf">http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.0/PRISM_prism_aggregator_message_namespace_2.0.pdf</a>	Describes the elements contained in the PRISM Aggregator Message Namespace; includes normative material.

Table 1.0: PRISM Documentation Package

## 2.4 Additional PRISM Documentation

The PRISM Aggregator Message (PAM), an XML-based application of PRISM, adds a small namespace of its own, formally described in [PRISMAMNS]. The structure and use of PAM are described separately in [Guide to the PRISM Aggregator Message V. 2.0 \[PAMGUIDE\]](#).

## 2.5 Access to PRISM Documentation

The PRISM documentation package, the PAM guide (see above), the PAM DTD, the PAM XSD and a range of other information concerning PRISM are all publicly and freely available on the PRISM website, [www.prismstandard.org](http://www.prismstandard.org).



## 3 Introduction

### 3.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this document is to describe the basic metadata elements that the PRISM Working Group has defined and included in the PRISM namespace. All of Section 4 of this document is normative.

All the element definitions appear in a uniform format. Each element definition begins with two fields; the Name and the Identifier of the element. The Name is a human-readable string that can be translated into different languages. Also, note that PRISM does NOT require that users be presented with the same labels. The Identifier is a protocol element. It is an XML element type and MUST be given as shown, modulo the normal allowance for variations in the namespace prefix used.

**Note:** *This document describes element models and provides examples for all PRISM profiles. In addition Profile 1 PRISM (well formed XML, with no requirement for RDF), is described in [Guide to the PRISM Aggregator Message V. 2.0. \[PAMGUIDE\]](#).*

### 3.2 New in this Version

See PRISM Introduction 2.0 [PRISMINT] for all changes.

Changes in this document include:

- prism:category has been replaced with prism:genre and prism:aggregationType
- The attribute platform= has been added to elements such as prism:originPlatform platform=, prism:teaser platform= and prism:alternateTitle platform=
- The element prism:usage that takes free text values takes the place of prl:usage.
- The elements prism:isReferencedBy and prism:References have been deprecated due to lack of specificity to cite another source
- The element dc:coverage has been deprecated in favor of prism:timePeriod that more precisely describes the metadata field used by WG members.
- The element prism:receptionDate has been deprecated in favor of prism:dateRecieved to more precisely describe the metadata field
- PRISM relations elements that were originally based on work undertaken by the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative and documented in the Relations Working Draft [DCMI-R] have been deprecated. See PRISM Introduction [PRISMINTRO] for more details
- The element prism:objectTitle was renamed as prism:object
- New elements prism:pageRange, prism:versionIdentifier, prism:genre, prism:aggregationType, prism:keyword, prism:ticker, prism:timePeriod, prism:subsection3 and prism:subsection4 were added to meet user requirements
- New elements prism:url, prism:doi, prism:originPlatform, prism:postDate, prism:killDate, prism:channel and prism:alternateTitle were added to support online content

## 4 PRISM Element and Attribute Definitions

### 4.1 PRISM Namespace

In addition to the Dublin Core elements, the PRISM specification defines additional namespaces. The 'prism' namespace (<http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.0>) contains elements suitable for a wide range of content publication, licensing, and reuse situations. Many of them are, in effect, extensions of the elements from Dublin Core.

### 4.2 PRISM Element and Attribute Models

All three PRISM profiles are documented in this section. First Profile #1 is documented. The documentation for the XML only profile includes a field that indicates whether this element is included in the PRISM Aggregator Message. If the element is included in PAM, please refer to the [Guide to the PRISM Aggregator Message \[PAMGUIDE\]](#) for more detailed information about the use of the element in the context of the XML PAM message. The elements included in PAM are those elements that publishers plan to send to aggregators for the purpose of aggregation. Not all elements are included in PAM.

PRISM Profile #2 (RDF/XML) is also documented in this section. In combining XML with RDF, there is far greater flexibility in tagging than we are used to when we define XML elements and attributes with an XML DTD. The remainder of this section contains the most likely element/attribute models for profile 2 PRISM. Other profile 2 models are possible based on the interaction between XML and RDF.

PRISM Profile #3 (XMP) is also documented in this section. The documentation concentrates on the property and container values for the XMP field to provides information required to develop an XMP schema to implement PRISM in the XMP environment. Note that XMP can be particularly useful in extending the capability of encoding multimedia objects with PRISM metadata.

#### 4.2.1 prism:aggregationType

Name	Aggregation Type
Identifier	prism:aggregationType
Definition	The aggregation type specifies the unit of aggregation.
Comment	PRISM recommends that the PRISM Aggregation Type Controlled Vocabulary be used to provide values for this element.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	For <b>profile 1</b> (XML) best practice is to use a value from the PRISM Aggregation Type Vocabulary [PRISM CVNS] to specify the platform where this title is used.
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	
Example	<prism:aggregationType>journal</prism:aggregationType>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:aggregationType>journal</prism:aggregationType>  Model #2 <prism:aggregationType rdf:resource="aggregation.xml#journal" />
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	Platform is assumed by media object type
Property Value	bag Text

### 4.2.2 prism:alternateTitle

Name	Alternate Title
Identifier	prism:alternateTitle
Definition	An alternate title or alternate headline for a resource that may be used in a table of contents, a popup etc. and can vary with platform.
Comment	PRISM recommends that dc:title will be a name by which the resource is formally known on its origin platform. This element provides an alternate title or headline for use on another platform.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	For <b>profile 1</b> (XML) a required attribute specifies the delivery platform type. Best practice is to use a value from the PRISM Platform Controlled Vocabulary [PRISMCVNS] to specify the platform where this title is used.
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	(Required) platform = (value from prism:platform CV) "email", "mobile", "broadcast", "web", "print", "recordableMedia", "other".
Example	<dc:title>Time Magazine's Person of the Year</dc:title> <prism:alternateTitle platform="web">2002 Person of the Year</prism:alternateTitle>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	For <b>profile 2</b> (XML/RDF) you can combine the attributes from the PRISM namespace with RDF attributes. Indication of the platform for the alternate title is required.
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <dc:title rdf:resource="http://www.timeinc.com/person2002" rdf:resource="platform.xml#web"/> <prism:alternateTitle rdf:resource="http://www.time.com/online/person2002/" rdf:resource="platform.xml#web"/>  Model #2 <prism:alternateTitle rdf:resource="platform.xml#web">Person of the Year 2002</prism:alternateTitle>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	Platform is assumed by media object type
Property Value	bag Text

### 4.2.3 prism:byteCount

Name	Byte Count
Identifier	prism:byteCount
Definition	Size, in 8-bit bytes, of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	<p>Typically, prism:byteCount is the size of a file. It might be used to display an estimate of download time to a user, to serve as a quick check on whether a file was transmitted correctly between systems, etc. If the resource is compressed, such as a JPEG image, byteCount gives its compressed size, which is much easier to obtain.</p> <p>Abbreviations, such as KB and MB MUST NOT be used.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile 1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:byteCount&gt;2938472&lt;/prism:byteCount&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Example	<p>Model #1  <code>&lt;prism:byteCount&gt;2938472&lt;/prism:byteCount&gt;</code></p> <p>Model #2  <code>&lt;prism:byteCount&gt;2938472&lt;/prism:byteCount&gt;</code></p>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Values	Integer

#### 4.2.4 prism:channel

Name	Channel
Identifier	prism:channel
Definition	Web channel assigned to the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>A resource may be assigned to one or more online channels.</p> <p>This may be a different organization than indicated by the section, as channels address online navigation whereas sections address organization. Channel organization may cross publications when content is placed online, and may combine sections or cut across sections. The channel often becomes part of the URL, where a section name may or may not be in a URL.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile 1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:channel>Sports</prism:channel>
<b>Profile 2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<p>Model #2 &lt;prism:channel rdf:Resource="channel.xml#Sports"&gt;&lt;/prism:channel&gt;</p> <p>Model #2 &lt;prism:channel&gt;Sports&lt;/prism:channel&gt;</p>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Values	bag Text

**4.2.5 prism:complianceProfile**

Name	Compliance Profile
Identifier	prism:complianceProfile
Definition	The PRISM specification compliance profile that the resource adheres to.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Best Practice is to use a reference from the PRISM Compliance Profile Controlled Vocabulary [PRISMCVNS]. If the element is not present, consuming systems MAY treat the resource's compliance profile as unknown, or they MAY treat it as specified in a contractual, human-interpretable assertion -- that is, "Our contract with this producer says that they are profile two compliant, so my consuming system will assume that it is." If the element is present and populated with values from the controlled vocabulary, consuming systems MUST assume that compliance is as asserted in the element. If the element is present and unpopulated or populated with a value other than as specified here, the behavior of the consuming system is undefined.
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile 1 (XML)</b>	Recommended practice is to specify values from the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for Compliance Profile [PRISMCVNS].
<b>Model #1</b>	Profile 1 (XML)
Element Content	String. Value from PRISM Compliance Controlled Vocabulary(one, two, three)
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:complianceProfile&gt;one&lt;/prism:complianceProfile&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 2 (RDF)</b>	Recommended practice is to reference values from PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for Compliance Profile [PRISMCVNS] as URIs using the rdf:resource attribute. A second model allows text values, so implementations MUST be capable of handling text values, although interoperation with text value references cannot be guaranteed.
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) (only two is valid for RDF/XML)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used (only two is valid for RDF/XML)
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:complianceProfile rdf:resource="complianceprofile.xml#two"/&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:complianceProfile&gt;two&lt;/prism:complianceProfile&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	Recommended practice is to specify values from the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for Compliance Profile[PRISMCVNS].
Property Value	Text, closed: three (three is the only valid for XMP)

#### 4.2.6 prism:copyright

Name	Copyright
Identifier	prism:copyright
Definition	Copyright statement for the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Typically this field will contain the same copyright statement as in the printed magazine. The © character may be provided directly, or by the numeric character entity "&#169;".
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:copyright&gt;© Copyright 2001, Time Inc. All rights reserved.&lt;/prism:copyright&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	For <b>profile 2</b> (XML/RDF) you can combine the attributes from the PRISM namespace with RDF attributes.
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Resource (no element content)
Attributes	Authority Reference.(rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:copyright rdf:resource="http://www.timeinc.com/copyright/"&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:copyright&gt;© Copyright 2001, Time Inc. All rights reserved.&lt;/prism:copyright&gt;</code>  Model #3 <code>&lt;prism:copyright rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;&amp;#169; Copyright 1995-2002, Wicked Publications Inc.&lt;/prism:copyright&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Values	Text



### 4.2.7 prism:corporateEntity

Name	Corporate Entity
Identifier	prism:corporateEntity
Definition	The name(s) of publisher's organizational units related to the resource, either as the financial owner or group responsible for the resource, and at a lower hierarchical level than the corporate entity named in dc:publisher.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>Not a model for identifying a corporate organization mentioned in the article. prism:organization should be used to describe content focusing on a corporation.</p> <p>For profile 2, if there are multiple corporate entities for the resource PRISM recommends listing the multiple entities inside one prism:corporateEntity element using the RDF containers such as rdf:Bag, rdf:Seq or rdf:Alt to be XMP compatible. For profile 1, simple repeat the prism:corporateEntity element multiple times.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:corporateEntity&gt;Consumer Publications Business Unit&lt;/prism:corporateEntity&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Resource (no element content)
Attributes	Authority Reference.(rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1  <code>&lt;prism:corporateEntity rdf:resource="http://www.cpab.org/"&gt;</code></p> <p>Model #2  <code>&lt;prism:corporateEntity&gt;Consumer Publications Business Unit&lt;/prism:corporateEntity&gt;</code></p> <p>Model #3  <code>&lt;prism:corporateEntity rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;Consumer Publications Business Unit&lt;/prism:corporateEntity&gt;</code></p>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	bag Text

#### 4.2.8 prism:coverDate

Name	Cover Date
Identifier	prism:coverDate
Definition	Date on the cover of a magazine issue, suitable for storing in a database field with a 'date' data type.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	The cover date on a magazine indicates the last date the printed issue should be displayed for sale, NOT the publication date as commonly believed.  Not applicable to non-print platforms.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
Element Content	String conforming with W3C date/Time
Attributes	none
Example	<prism:coverDate>2002-12-25</prism:coverDate>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Typed Literal
Attributes	rdf:datatype must be specified as "http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime" must also be specified. Typed literal is a string specifying a date and time according to the W3C profile of ISO 8601 (e.g., YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD). Note that this includes time zone data which may be important (see PRISM:publicationDate).
Example	<prism:coverDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime">2002-07-14</prism:coverDate>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	Date

#### 4.2.9 prism:coverDisplayDate

Name	Cover Display Date
Identifier	prism:coverDisplayDate
Definition	Date on the cover of a magazine issue, provided as a textual string.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	<p>This field has the same meaning as the prism:coverDate element – the last date an issue should be displayed for sale. However, many issues will not have a simple date which can be loaded into a database field of a ‘date’ data type. For example, “Spring 2002”. Such dates should be placed into this element.</p> <p>For the convenience of applications which allow the user to search content within a specified range of dates, both the prism:coverDate and the prism:coverDisplayDate elements may be provided. In applications where the cover date is to be displayed to a user, this element SHOULD be used in preference to prism:coverDate. The prism:coverDate element SHOULD be used for the date comparisons.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:coverDisplayDate&gt;Spring 2002&lt;/prism:coverDisplayDate&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model#1 <code>&lt;prism:coverDisplayDate&gt;Spring 2002&lt;/prism:coverDisplayDate&gt;</code>  Model#2 <code>&lt;prism:coverDisplayDate rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;Fall &amp;mdash; Winter, 2002 &amp;mdash; 2003&lt;/prism:coverDisplayDate&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	Text

**4.2.10 prism:creationDate**

Name	Creation Date
Identifier	prism:creationDate
Definition	Date (and potentially the time) the identified resource was first created.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	A publisher will not usually send this information to external parties, but will only use it in internal applications such as editorial workflow. The prism:coverDate element will be more commonly sent to others. In common with the other date and time fields, recommended best practice is to use a date and time format from [W3C-dateTime].
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
Element Content	String conforming with W3C date/Time
Attributes	none
Example	<prism:creationDate>2002-12-25</prism:creationDate>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Typed Literal
Attributes	rdf:datatype must be specified as "http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime" must also be specified. Typed literal is a string specifying a date and time according to the W3C profile of ISO 8601 (e.g., YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.ssTZD). Note that this includes time zone data which may be important (see PRISM:publicationDate).
Example	<prism:creationDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime">2002-12-25</prism:creationDate>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Date

#### 4.2.11 prism:dateReceived

Name	Date Received
Identifier	prism:dateReceived
Definition	Date (and potentially time) the resource was received on current system.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	This element will not usually be provided by a publisher. Instead, it is provided so recipients can inform their providers of the time when the resource was received from the publisher.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	none
Example	<prism:dateReceived>2002-12-25</prism:dateReceived>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Typed Literal
Attributes	rdf:datatype must be specified as "http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime" must also be specified. Typed literal is a string specifying a date and time according to the W3C profile of ISO 8601 (e.g., YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.ssTZD). Note that this includes time zone data which may be important (see PRISM:publicationDate).
Example	<prism:dateReceived rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime">2001-12-25T06:30:00</prism:dateReceived>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Date

#### 4.2.12 prism:distributor

Name	Distributor
Identifier	prism:distributor
Definition	An identifier for the distributor of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	<p>The organization or individual that most recently made the resource available, typically as part of a value-added service such as aggregation, syndication, or distribution. If the Publisher is the most recent distributor, omit this field.</p> <p>Advanced practice is to use a URI for the distributor as a value for the rdf:resource attribute.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	No
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:distributor>LexisNexis</prism:distributor>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:distributor rdf:resource="http://prismstandard.org/vocabs/NYSE/NEWS" />  Model #2 <prism:distributor>LexisNexis</prism:distributor>  Model #3 <prism:distributor rdf:parseType="Literal">Lexis&mdash;Nexis</prism:distributor>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

#### 4.2.13 prism:doi

Name	Digital Object Identifier
Identifier	prism:doi
Definition	The Digital Object Identifier, DOI, for the article.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	The DOI may be used as the dc:identifier. If an alternate unique identifier is used as the required dc:identifier, then the DOI should be specified with this element.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:doi&gt;http://dx.doi.org/10.1030/03054&lt;/prism:doi&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:doi rdf:resource="http://dx.doi.org/10.1030/03054"/&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:doi&gt;http://dx.doi.org/10.1030/03054&lt;/prism:doi&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

#### 4.2.14 prism:edition

Name	Edition
Identifier	prism:edition
Definition	An identifier for one of several alternate issues of a magazine or other resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	An issue of a magazine may be produced in multiple editions, with each edition providing content customized for a particular demographic or geographic group. Fortune, for example, is produced in a Domestic edition, a European edition, and an Asian edition. While much of the content overlaps, there is some content that is unique to each edition.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:edition&gt;Domestic&lt;/prism:edition&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:edition&gt;Domestic&lt;/prism:edition&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:edition rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;Large &lt;em&gt;Type&lt;/em&gt;&lt;/prism:edition&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text



#### 4.2.15 prism:elssn

Name	E(lectronic) Issn
Identifier	prism:elssn
Definition	ISSN for an electronic version of the issue in which the resource occurs.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Permits publishers to include a second ISSN, identifying an electronic version of the issue in which the resource occurs (therefore e(lectronic)Issn. If used, prism:elssn MUST contain the ISSN of the electronic version. See prism:issn.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:eIssn>0015-8259</prism:eIssn>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	Model #1 <prism:eIssn>0015-8259</prism:eIssn>  Model #2 <prism:eIssn rdf:parseType="Literal">0015&ndash;8259</prism:eIssn>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

#### 4.2.16 prism:embargoDate

Name	Embargo Date
Identifier	prism:embargoDate
Definition	Earliest date (potentially including time) the resource may be made available to users or customers according to the rights agreement or to a clause in the rights agreement.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times (qualified by platform)
Comment	<p>It is common practice to 'embargo' information – provide it to publishers in advance under an agreement that it will not be published until the embargo expires at some specific date and time. After that the information may be released to the outside world.</p> <p>The embargoDate is not a property of the resource as much as it is a property of the agreement under which the resource is provided. Therefore, this element is considered to be a rights-based element.</p> <p>In common with the other date and time fields, recommended best practice is to use a date and time format from [W3C-dateTime].</p> <p><b>Note:</b> <i>This element was known as prism:releaseTime in previous versions of the PRISM specification.</i></p>
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform CV) "email", "mobile", "broadcast", "web", "print", "recordableMedia", "other" with a default of "all"
Example	<prism:embargoDate platform="web">2002-12-25</prism:embargoDate>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Typed Literal
Attributes	<p>rdf:datatype must be specified as "http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime" must also be specified. Typed literal is a string specifying a date and time according to the W3C profile of ISO 8601 (e.g., YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.ssTZD). Note that this includes time zone data which may be important (see PRISM:publicationDate).</p> <p>(optional) prism:platform = (value from prism:platform CV) "email", "mobile", "broadcast", "web", "print", "recordableMedia", "other" with a default of "all"</p>
Example	<prism:embargoDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime" prism: platform="web">2001-02-01</prism:embargoDate>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Date

#### 4.2.17 prism:endingPage

Name	Ending Page
Identifier	prism:endingPage
Definition	Identifies the last page number for the printed resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	For use in bibliographic citation of resources. This element, when used, MUST hold the last page number on which any part of the resource occurs, regardless of sequential breaks or skips in page numbering. It MUST NOT be used in conjunction with the prism:startingPage element to arrive at a page count, since the resource may be printed across a non-contiguous page range.
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:endingPage&gt;21&lt;/prism:endingPage&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:endingPage&gt;21&lt;/prism:endingPage&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:endingPage rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;B&amp;ndash;7&lt;/prism:endingPage&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

**4.2.18 prism:event**

Name	Event (as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:event
Definition	An event (social gathering, phenomenon, or more generally something that happened at a specifiable place and time) referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	If there is more than one event related to a resource, include a separate instance of prism:event for each event. The value may be a text string or an authority file reference.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:event&gt;1968 Democratic National Convention&lt;/prism:event&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:event rdf:resource="http://www.SuperbowlXXXIV.com/desc/"&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:event&gt;1968 Democratic National Convention&lt;/prism:event&gt;</code> <code>&lt;prism:event&gt;Woodstock&lt;/prism:event&gt;</code>  Model #3 <code>&lt;prism:event rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;The Dog &amp; amp; Pony Show&lt;/prism:event&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text

#### 4.2.19 prism:expirationDate

Name	Expiration Date
Identifier	prism:expirationDate
Definition	The date (potentially including time) by which the resource must be removed from availability to users or customers according to a rights agreement.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	Since the expirationDate is a property of a rights agreement, not of the resource itself, this element is a rights-based element. This is not to be confused with killDate which is not tied to a rights agreement.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform CV) "email", "mobile", "broadcast", "web", "print", "recordableMedia", "other" with a default of "all"
Example	<prism:expirationDate platform="web">2002-12-25</prism:expirationDate>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Typed Literal
Attributes	<p>rdf:datatype must be specified as "http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime" must also be specified. Typed literal is a string specifying a date and time according to the W3C profile of ISO 8601 (e.g., YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.ssTZD). Note that this includes time zone data which may be important (see PRISM:publicationDate).</p> <p>(optional) prism:platform = (value from prism:platform CV) "email", "mobile", "broadcast", "web", "print", "recordableMedia", "other" with a default of "all"</p>
Example	<prism:expirationDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime" prism: platform="web">2001-02-01</prism:expirationDate>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Date

**4.2.20 prism:genre**

Name	Genre
Identifier	prism:genre
Definition	Describes the genre, or the <i>intellectual</i> content of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	Recommended practice is to use a value from the PRISM Genre controlled vocabulary.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:genre&gt;column&lt;/prism:genre&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>The two examples below show how dc:type, prism:genre, and dc:format all describe different aspects of a resource. For brevity, the examples below use relative URI references. Assume that they are within the scope of a base URI declaration:</p> <p>Model #1</p> <pre>&lt;dc:type rdf:resource="resourceType.xml#magazine"/&gt; &lt;prism:genre rdf:resource="genre.xml#column"/&gt; &lt;dc:format rdf:resource="ieeee.xml#text/html"/&gt;</pre> <p>Model #2</p> <pre>&lt;dc:type&gt;magazine&lt;/dc:type&gt; &lt;prism:genre&gt;adaptation&lt;/genre&gt; &lt;dc:format&gt;image/jpeg&lt;/dc:format&gt;</pre>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	(closed) ? bag Text

**4.2.21 prism:hasAlternative**

Name	Has Alternative
Identifier	prism:hasAlternative
Definition	Identifies an alternative resource in case the current resource cannot be used (typically because of rights restrictions) or there is a platform-based alternative.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>Identifies another resource that can be substituted in place of the current resource. This provides a means for avoiding unsightly things like printing blank rectangles containing "No rights to reproduce this image". It also allows for relating content that differs intellectually when delivered on alternate platforms.</p> <p>Alternatives are not simply a reformatting of the original work; they are a separate intellectual work. To point to alternatives which are a different resolution, color space, file format, or different delivery platform etc. see dc:hasFormat. For alternatives which are newer or older versions of the same intellectual work, see dcterms:hasVersion.</p> <p>As an example, imagine a publisher distributing an article containing a stock photo to which they did not secure Brazilian rights. If the publisher sent the article to Brazil, they might describe the original image that was published, but suggest an alternative to their syndication partners using prism:hasAlternative.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<pre>&lt;prism:hasAlternative&gt;http://freeimages.com/pool.jpg &lt;/prism:hasAlternative&gt; &lt;prism:hasAlternative&gt;http://www.usnews.copm&lt;/prism:hasAlternative&gt;</pre>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1</p> <pre>&lt;prism:hasAlternative rdf:resource= "http://freeimages.com/Pool.jpg" /&gt;</pre> <p>Model #2</p> <pre>&lt;prism:hasAlternative&gt;http://freeimages.com/pool.jpg &lt;/prism:hasAlternative&gt;</pre> <p>Model #3</p> <pre>&lt;prism:hasAlternative rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;ISBN&amp;colon;5555-2345-122&lt;/prism:hasAlternative&gt;</pre>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text

**4.2.22 prism:hasCorrection**

Name	Has Correction
Identifier	prism:hasCorrection
Definition	Identifies any known corrections to the current resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	The prism:hasCorrection element identifies the "correction block", not a corrected version of the current resource. Corrected versions of the resource can be identified with the dcterms:hasVersion element.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:hasCorrection&gt;Published November 4, 2002 page 24 Clarification: The graphic in [PERSONAL TIME: YOUR TECHNOLOGY, Oct. 7] referred to B3D. We said that B3D allows your PC's spare computer power to be used by Brilliant's network. This power-sharing feature has not yet been activated, and, the company says, it will not be used without the computer owner's specific consent.&lt;/prism:hasCorrection&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource=)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:hasCorrection rdf:resource="2002-08-corrections.xml"/&gt;</code></p> <p>Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:hasCorrection&gt;Published November 4, 2002 page 24 Clarification: The graphic in [PERSONAL TIME: YOUR TECHNOLOGY, Oct. 7] referred to B3D. We said that B3D allows your PC's spare computer power to be used by Brilliant's network. This power-sharing feature has not yet been activated, and, the company says, it will not be used without the computer owner's specific consent.&lt;/prism:hasCorrection&gt;</code></p> <p>Model #3 <code>&lt;prism:hasCorrection rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;Published November 4, 2002 page 24 Clarification:&lt;el&gt; The graphic in [PERSONAL TIME: YOUR TECHNOLOGY, Oct. 7] referred to B3D. We said that B3D allows your PC's spare computer power to be used by Brilliant's network. This power-sharing feature has not yet been activated, and, the company says, it will not be used without the computer owner's specific consent.&lt;/prism:hasCorrection&gt;</code></p>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text



### 4.2.23 prism:hasPreviousVersion

Name	Has Previous Version
Identifier	prism:hasPreviousVersion
Definition	Identifies a previous version of the current resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	<p>Changes in version imply substantive changes in intellectual content rather than differences in format. For changes in format, use the prism:hasFormat element. For the special case of versions known as “corrections”, use prism:hasCorrection to point from the current resource to correction blocks. Use prism:hasPreviousVersion to point from the corrected resource back to the earlier one.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> <i>This element was based on a Dublin Core draft specification which has since been approved. The prism:hasPreviousVersion will be deprecated over time and replaced by dc:hasVersion.</i></p>
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<pre>&lt;prism:hasPreviousVersion&gt; BelizeTravelUpdate.xml&lt;/prism:hasPreviousVersion&gt;</pre>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<pre>Model #1 &lt;prism:hasPreviousVersion rdf:resource= "http://travelmongo.com/2000/08/BelizeTravelUpdate.xml"/&gt;  Model #2 &lt;prism:hasPreviousVersion&gt;BelizeTravelUpdate_04.xml &lt;/prism:hasPreviousVersion&gt;</pre>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

#### 4.2.24 prism:hasTranslation

Name	Has Translation
Identifier	prism:hasTranslation
Definition	The described resource has been translated into another language, and the referenced resource is that translation.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>Points from the original article to the translation(s), which must have a different identifier than the original resource. The language of the translated version can be determined by looking up the metadata for the translated version.</p> <p>Recommended best practice is to identify the translated version with a URI. For profile 2, if there are multiple translations for the resource PRISM recommends listing the multiple translations inside one prism:hasTranslation element using the RDF containers such as rdf:Bag, rdf:Seq or rdf:Alt to be XMP compatible. For profile 1, just repeat the prism:hasTranslation element multiple times.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:hasTranslation xml:lang="it"&gt;Romeo y Giulietta&lt;/prism:hasTranslation&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:hasTranslation rdf:resource= "http://example.com/classics/Romeo y Giulietta"/&gt;</code></p> <p>Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:hasTranslation xml:lang="it"&gt;Romeo y Giulietta&lt;/prism:hasTranslation&gt;</code></p> <p>Model #3 <code>&lt;prism:hasTranslation rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;Romeo &amp; Giulietta &lt;/prism:hasTranslation&gt;</code></p>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text

#### 4.2.25 prism:industry

Name	Industry (as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:industry
Definition	An industry or industry sector, referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>Values can come from a controlled vocabulary such as SIC (Standard Industry Classification) and NAICS (North American Industry Classification Specification).</p> <p>For profile 2, if there is more than one industry related to a resource, PRISM recommends listing the multiple industries inside one prism:industry element using the RDF containers such as rdf:Bag, rdf:Seq or rdf:Alt to be XMP compatible. For profile 1, simple repeat the prism:industry element multiple times.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:industry&gt;Health Care &amp; Medicine&lt;/prism:industry&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #4</b>	
Element Content	Resource Node (contains pcv:Descriptor )
Attributes	Rdf:parseType attribute must be specified as "Resource"
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:industry rdf:resource="http://prismstandard.org/vocabs/SIC/21395502"/&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:industry&gt;Luxury goods&lt;/prism:industry&gt;</code>  Model #3 <code>&lt;prism:industry rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;Health Care &amp; Medicine&lt;/prism:industry&gt;</code>  Model #4 <code>&lt;prism:industry rdf:parseType="Resource"&gt;                        &lt;pcv:Descriptor                          &lt;pcv:label&gt;Electric Power Generation&lt;/pcv:label&gt;                        &lt;/pcv:Descriptor&gt;                      &lt;/prism:industry&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text

#### 4.2.26 prism:isCorrectionOf

Name	Is Correction Of
Identifier	prism:isCorrectionOf
Definition	The described resource is a corrected version of the referenced resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	Note that this is NOT the inverse of the prism:hasCorrection element, which points to a correction block instead of a corrected resource.  For profile 2, If there are multiple corrections for the resource PRISM recommends listing the multiple corrections inside one prism:isCorrectionOf element using the RDF containers such as rdf:Bag, rdf:Seq or rdf:Alt to be XMP compatible. For profile 1, simple repeat the prism:isCorrectionOf element multiple times.
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:isCorrectionOf&gt;http://wanderlust.com/2000/08/BelizeTravel.xml&lt;/prism:isCorrectionOf/&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:isCorrectionOf rdf:resource="http://wanderlust.com/2000/08/BelizeTravel.xml"/&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:isCorrectionOf&gt;http://wanderlust.com/2000/08/BelizeTravel.xml&lt;/prism:isCorrectionOf&gt;</code>  Model #3 <code>&lt;prism:isCorrectionOf rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;dam&amp;endash;obj&amp;endash;32485u2&lt;/prism:isCorrectionOf&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text

#### 4.2.27 prism:issn

Name	ISSN
Identifier	prism:issn
Definition	The ISSN for the publication in which the resource was published.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	If there are separate ISSNs for print and electronic versions, and if prism:ISSN is used, it MUST contain the ISSN for the print version. See prism:elssn.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:issn>0015-8259</prism:issn>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:issn>0015-8259</prism:issn>  Model #2 <prism:issn rdf:parseType="Literal">0015&ndash;8259</prism:issn>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

#### 4.2.28 prism:issueIdentifier

Name	Issue Identifier
Identifier	prism:issueIdentifier
Definition	An additional identifier, typically used to record an identifier for a specific issue of a magazine or other resource, as distinct from the "special" name element, prism:issueName.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	This element provides an additional identifier, associating a resource with a periodical collection of resources – that is, an “issue” of a publication.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:issueIdentifier>2121</prism:issueIdentifier>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:issueIdentifier>2121</prism:issueIdentifier>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

**4.2.29 prism:issueName**

Name	Issue Name
Identifier	prism:issueName
Definition	An additional identifier, typically used for major issues of a magazine or other resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Certain issues of a magazine may be commonly known by a name like "Swimsuit Issue" or "Buyer's Guide Issue". These are frequently the issues which are the most memorable and have the material of greatest reference value. Issues may be tied to a particular day, but still be known by a name, such as the "Halloween Issue". If an issue is known by a general date, such as "Spring 2002", use the prism:coverDisplayDate element instead.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:issueName&gt;Swimsuit Issue&lt;/prism:issueName&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Examples</b>	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:issueName&gt;Swimsuit Issue&lt;/prism:issueName&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:issueName rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;1997 Buyer's Guide&lt;/prism:issueName&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

#### 4.2.30 prism:isTranslationOf

Name	Is Translation Of
Identifier	prism:isTranslationOf
Definition	The described resource is a human-language translation of the referenced resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	This is a more specific version of prism:hasTranslation. This element is used when pointing from the translated resource back to the original. If the original resource is not known, the prism:hasTranslation element should be used for both directions of the relationship.  Best practice is to identify the original resource with a URI, but text identifiers are acceptable.
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:isTranslationOf&gt;Ovid's Ars Amatoria&lt;/prism:isTranslationOf&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:isTranslationOf rdf:resource="http://example.com/classics/Romeo and Juliet"/&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:isTranslationOf xml:lang="it"&gt;Ovid's Ars Amatoria&lt;/prism:isTranslationOf&gt;</code>  Model #3 <code>&lt;prism:isTranslationOf rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;Ovid's Ars Amatoria&lt;/prism:isTranslationOf&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text



**4.2.31 prism:keyword**

Name	Keyword
Identifier	prism:keyword
Definition	An element used to tag keywords that are likely to be used in search queries.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	Note that this differs from a subject or elements such as dc:subject, prism:person, prism:event, or prism:organization that are the subject of the article. Best practice is to use values from a keyword controlled vocabulary for this element.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:keyword>virus</prism:keyword>
<b>Profile #2</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:keyword>virus</prism:keyword>  Model #2 <prism:keyword rdf:parseType="Literal">0015&ndash;8259</prism:keyword>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text

**4.2.32 prism:killDate**

Name	Kill Date
Identifier	prism:killDate
Definition	Date (and potentially the time) the identified resource is to be removed from online publications. This includes both web and mobile content.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	In common with the other date and time fields, recommended best practice is to use a date and time format from [W3C-dateTime]. This is not to be confused with prism:expirationDate that is tied to rights.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:killDate&gt;2002-12-25&lt;/prism:killDate&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Typed Literal
Attributes	rdf:datatype must be specified as "http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime" must also be specified. Typed literal is a string specifying a date and time according to the W3C profile of ISO 8601 (e.g., YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.ssTZD). Note that this includes time zone data which may be important (see PRISM:publicationDate).
Example	<code>&lt;prism:killDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime"&gt;2002-12-25&lt;/prism:killDate&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Date

### 4.2.33 prism:location

Name	Geographic Location (as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:location
Definition	A geospatial location, referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>As with other subject identifiers, the best practice is NOT to tag locations which are only mentioned in passing. The staff doing the tagging should assume that a full-text engine will be available to find those. The location element, on the other hand, is to call out those locations which are a subject for the story, no matter how many times they are mentioned in the story. As a test, the tagging staff should ask themselves “if I was searching for information on location X, would I want to get this story as one of the search results?” If so, then it should be tagged with that location, otherwise not.</p> <p>For profile 2, if there is more than one location related to a resource, PRISM recommends listing the multiple locations inside one prism:location element using the RDF containers such as rdf:Bag, rdf:Seq or rdf:Alt to be XMP compatible. For profile 1, just repeat the prism:location element multiple times.</p> <p>The value may be a string or an authority file reference.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:location>Mississippi River Delta</prism:location>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1 &lt;prism:location rdf:resource="http://prismstandard.org/vocabs/ISO-3166/GR"/&gt;</p> <p>Model #2 &lt;prism:location&gt;Mississippi River Delta&lt;/prism:location&gt;</p> <p>Model #3 &lt;prism:location&gt;Mississippi&amp;nbsp;River&amp;nbsp;Delta&lt;/prism:location&gt;</p>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text

#### 4.2.34 prism:metadataContainer

Name	Metadata Container
Identifier	prism:metadataContainer
Definition	Containing element for metadata that is stored in an xml file that is separate from the media asset
Occurrence	1 time in the special circumstance
Comment	Only used when metadata is stored in a stand-alone XML file. Only valid for Profile #1 XML
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Contains all PRISM metadata elements in any order
Attributes	None
Example	<pre> &lt;prism:metadataContainer   xml:lang="en-US"   xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/2.0/"   xmlns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.0/"&gt;   &lt;dc:identifier&gt;100340926&lt;/dc:identifier&gt;   &lt;prism:issueIdentifier&gt;1000710&lt;/prism:issueIdentifier&gt;   &lt;prism:originPlatform platform="print"/&gt;   &lt;dc:title&gt;The Real Running Mates&lt;/dc:title&gt;   &lt;dc:creator&gt;Karen Tumulty&lt;/dc:creator&gt; &lt;/prism:metadataContainer&gt; </pre>

#### 4.2.35 prism:modificationDate

Name	Modification Date
Identifier	prism:modificationDate
Definition	Date and time the resource was last modified.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Publishers will not usually send this information to external parties, but will use it for internal applications.
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Typed Literal
Attributes	rdf:datatype must be specified as "http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime" must also be specified. Typed literal is a string specifying a date and time according to the W3C profile of ISO 8601 (e.g., YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.ssTZD). Note that this includes time zone data which may be important (see PRISM:publicationDate).
Example	<prism:modificationDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime">2000-02-28T23:55:38</prism:modificationDate>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Date

#### 4.2.36 prism:number

Name	Number
Identifier	prism:number
Definition	Indication of the magazine issue.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	This element is intended to be used in combination with the prism:volume element to specify the magazine issue using the common scheme of Volume and Number. In the case of a double issue, the prism:number element may contain multiple identifiers. Separators are not specified by PRISM and are left to the publisher's discretion.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	none
Example	<prism:number>11</prism:number>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:number>11</prism:number>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

#### 4.2.37 prism:object

Name	Object (as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:object
Definition	The name of a physical or virtual object, referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>This element is particularly intended for use when categorizing content by products, such as for product reviews. For example, &lt;prism:object&gt;Dodge Viper&lt;/prism:object&gt; would be used to indicate that a subject of the story was a certain high-performance automobile.</p> <p>For profile 2, if there are multiple objects for the resource PRISM recommends listing the multiple entities inside one prism:object element using the RDF containers such as rdf:Bag, rdf:Seq or rdf:Alt to be XMP compatible. For profile 1, simply repeat the prism:object element multiple times.</p> <p>The element pim:object is available to specify an object as inline markup.</p> <p>Note: In previous versions of the specification this element was known as prism:objectTitle.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:object>Eame's chair</prism:object>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1 &lt;prism:object rdf:resource="urn:upc:3847-4837-4" /&gt;</p> <p>Model #2 &lt;prism:object&gt;Eame's chair&lt;/prism:object&gt;</p> <p>Model #3 &lt;prism:object&gt;Eame&amp;apos;s chair&lt;/prism:object&gt;</p>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text

**4.2.38 prism:organization**

Name	Organization (when used as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:organization
Definition	The name of an organization, referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>This element is used to indicate a company, government agency, non-profit organization, etc. as a subject of the current resource. If there is more than one organization related to a resource, include a separate instance of prism:organization for each. Many authority files exist that provide a comprehensive listing of organizations.</p> <p>Not to be confused with prism:corporateEntity that is used to specify the publisher business unit tied to a resource.</p> <p>The element pim:organization is available to specify organization as inline markup.</p> <p>For profile 2, If there are multiple organizations related to the resource PRISM recommends listing the multiple entities inside one prism:organization element using the RDF containers such as rdf:Bag, rdf:Seq or rdf:Alt to be XMP compatible. For profile 1, simple repeat the prism:organization element multiple times.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile 1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:organization&gt;Dept. of Energy&lt;/prism:organization&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1</p> <pre>&lt;prism:organization rdf:resource=   "http://prismstandard.org/vocabs/NYSE/IBM" /&gt; &lt;prism:organization rdf:resource=   "http://prismstandard.org/vocabs/NASDAQ/MSFT" /&gt;</pre> <p>Model #2</p> <pre>&lt;prism:organization&gt;Dept. of Energy&lt;/prism:organization&gt;</pre> <p>Model #3</p> <pre>&lt;prism:organization&gt;Teacher's Union&lt;/prism:organization&gt;</pre>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text



#### 4.2.39 prism:originPlatform

Name	Origin Platform
Identifier	prism:originPlatform
Definition	The original platform where a resource's intellectual content was delivered.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	In case of simultaneous origin, this metadata field may be specified more than once. For example, the origin may simultaneously be mobile and online and should be indicated with two origins specified.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile 1 (XML)</b>	Recommended practice is to specify values from the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for Platform [PRISM CVNS].
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Empty
Attributes	(Required) platform = (value from prism:platform CV) "email", "mobile", "broadcast", "web", "print", "recordableMedia", "other"
Example	<code>&lt;prism:originPlatform platform="web" /&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 2 (RDF)</b>	Recommended practice is to reference values from PRISM Platform Controlled Vocabulary [PRISM CVNS] as URIs using the rdf:resource attribute. A second model allows text values, so implementations MUST be capable of handling text values, although interoperability with text value references cannot be guaranteed.
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Resource (no element content)
Attributes	Authority Reference.(rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:originPlatform rdf:resource="platform.xml#web" /&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:originPlatform&gt;web&lt;/prism:originPlatform&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	Recommended practice is to specify values from the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for Platform [PRISM CVNS].
Field Value	bag Text, Closed: Choice: "email", "mobile", "broadcast", "web", "print", "recordableMedia", "other"

#### 4.2.40 prism:pageRange

Name	Page Range
Identifier	prism:pageRange
Definition	Identifies the page range for the published print version of the resource.
Comment	Page range is a string. Sequential pages are to be separated with a dash. Nonsequential pages are to be separated with a comma.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Example	<prism:pageRange>1,4-5</prism:pageRange>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:pageRange>1,4-5</prism:pageRange>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	Text

#### 4.2.41 prism:person

Name	Person (when used as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:person
Definition	The proper name of a person, referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>Recommended best practice is to cite an entry into a controlled vocabulary of people. However, textual names are acceptable and are expected to be commonly used.</p> <p>As with other subject identifiers, do not mark a resource for every person mentioned in the resource, only those which it is “about”.</p> <p>PRISM makes no recommendation on the issue of direct vs. sort order for names (in other words, we do not recommend “Smith, Jane Q.” vs. “Jane Q. Smith”).</p> <p>For profile 2, if there is more than one person as the subject of a resource, PRISM recommends listing each inside one prism:person element using the RDF containers such as rdf:Bag, rdf:Seq or rdf:Alt to be XMP compatible. For profile 1, just repeat prism:person element multiple times.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile 1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:person&gt;David Steinhardt&lt;/prism:person&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:person rdf:resource="http://example.org/vocabs/People.xml#172" /&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:person&gt;David Steinhardt&lt;/prism:person&gt;</code>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Proper Name

**4.2.43 prism:publicationDate**

Name	Publication Date
Identifier	prism:publicationDate
Definition	Date and time (in date time format) when the resource is published on any platform
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>For magazines, this element will rarely be used. If it is used, the publication date for an issue is the date that it became available for sale. It is NOT the cover date. See prism:coverDate and prism:coverDisplayDate for that information.</p> <p>For other resources, it is the date (and potentially the time) the identified resource is to be posted online. This includes both web and mobile content.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	none
Example	<code>&lt;prism:publicationDate&gt;2002-12-25&lt;/prism:publicationDate&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Typed Literal
Attributes	rdf:datatype must be specified as "http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime". Typed literal is a string specifying a date and time according to the W3C profile of ISO 8601 (e.g., YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.ssTZD). Note that this includes time zone data which may be important (see PRISM:publicationDate).
Example	<code>&lt;prism:publicationDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#dateTime"&gt;2001-03-01T06:30Z&lt;/prism:publicationDate&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Date

#### 4.2.44 prism:publicationName

Name	Publication Name
Identifier	prism:publicationName
Definition	Title of the magazine, or other publication, in which a resource was/will be published.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Typically this will be used to provide the name of the magazine an article appeared in, as metadata for the article, along with information such as the article title, the publisher, volume, number, and cover date.  Note: Publication name can be used to differentiate between a print magazine and the online version if the names are different such as "magazine" and "magazine.com".
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:publicationName>Time Magazine</prism:publicationName>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:publicationName rdf:resource="http://www.AviationWeek.com/pubname/" />  Model #2 <prism:publicationName>Time Magazine</prism:publicationName>  Model #3 <prism:publicationName>Town & Country</prism:publicationName>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

**4.2.45 prism:rightsAgent**

Name	Rights Agent
Identifier	prism:rightsAgent
Definition	Name, and possibly contact information, for the person or organization that should be contacted to license the rights to use a resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	This element should contain human-readable information. PRISM recommends that this be a simple text element. However, the content of this element may be elements from other namespaces, such as one that gives contact information, should such a namespace be acceptable to all the parties in the PRISM communication.
<b>PAM</b>	No
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:rightsAgent rdf:resource= <a href="http://www.PhantasticPhotos.com/">http://www.PhantasticPhotos.com/</a> >  Model #2 <prism:rightsAgent>Phantastic Photos, Philadelphia </prism:rightsAgent>  Model #3 <prism:rightsAgent>City & Country Photos</prism:rightsAgent>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

**4.2.46 prism:section**

Name	Section
Identifier	prism:section
Definition	Name of the publication section in which the resource is categorized. A section is a logical subdivision of a publication which helps to identify the general subject domain of the contained content.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	<p>In general, sections are named, may contain one or more stories, and may be either recurring or one-time. Stories may or may not be associated with a section.</p> <p>Corresponds to magazine and newspaper sections. Sections without story content, such as "Table of Contents" and "Letters to the Editor" are also possible. Some sections will have subsections – for example a section on 'Economy' might have subsections for Europe, Asia, the US, and Latin America. See the prism:subsection1, prism:subsection2, prism:subsection3, and prism:subsection4 elements for marking subsections and sub-subsections.</p> <p>Some demographically-targeted editions may contain sections which are not available in the other editions of an issue.</p>
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code>&lt;prism:section&gt;Travel&lt;/prism:section&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:section&gt;Travel&lt;/prism:section&gt;</code>  Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:section rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;Health &amp; Beauty / Cosmetics&lt;/prism:section&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

#### 4.2.47 prism:startingPage

Name	Starting Page
Identifier	prism:startingPage
Definition	Identifies the first page number for the published version of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Provided to meet the needs of basic bibliographic citation of articles. A more complete description of an article's pages is possible via prism:pageRange.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	none
Example	<prism:startingPage>25</prism:startingPage>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:startingPage>25</prism:startingPage>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text



#### 4.2.48 prism:subsection1

Name	Sub-section1
Identifier	prism:subsection1
Definition	Name of the subsection of the publication in which the resource appears. Should follow the prism:section element and precede the prism:subsection2 element (if one is given).
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time, only with prism:section
Comment	The subsection relates to the section that it follows.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:section>Personal Finance</prism:section> <prism:subsection1>Insurance</prism:subsection1>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:section>Personal Finance</prism:section> <prism:subsection1>Insurance</prism:subsection1>  Model #2 <prism:section rdf:parseType="Literal">Health & Beauty </prism:section> <prism:subsection1 rdf:parseType="Literal">Cosmetics & Cleansers</prism:subsection1>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

#### 4.2.49 prism:subsection2

Name	Sub-section2
Identifier	prism:subsection2
Definition	Name of the subsection of the publication in which the resource appears. Should follow the prism:subsection1 element and precede the prism:subsection3 element (if one is given).
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time, only with prism:subsection1
Comment	The subsection2 relates to the subsection1 that it follows.
PAM	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<pre>&lt;prism:section&gt;FORTUNE Advisor&lt;/prism:section&gt; &lt;prism:subsection1&gt;On the Job&lt;/prism:subsection1&gt; &lt;prism:subsection2&gt;Career Advice&lt;/prism:subsection2&gt;</pre>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1</p> <pre>&lt;prism:section&gt;FORTUNE Advisor&lt;/prism:section&gt; &lt;prism:subsection1&gt;On the Job&lt;/prism:subsection1&gt; &lt;prism:subsection2&gt;Career Advice&lt;/prism:subsection2&gt;</pre> <p>Model #2</p> <pre>&lt;prism:section&gt;Arts&lt;/prism:section&gt; &lt;prism:subsection1&gt;Movies&lt;/prism:subsection1&gt; &lt;prism:subsection2 rdf:parseType="Literal"&gt;Review &amp; Report&lt;/prism:subsection2&gt;</pre>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	Text

#### 4.2.50 prism:subsection3

Name	Sub-section3
Identifier	prism:subsection3
Definition	Name of the subsection of the publication in which the resource appears. Should follow the prism:subsection2 element and precede the prism:subsection4 element (if one is given).
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time, only with prism:subsection2
Comment	The subsection3 relates to the subsection2 that it follows.
PAM	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<pre>&lt;prism:section&gt;FORTUNE Advisor&lt;/prism:section&gt; &lt;prism:subsection1&gt;On the Job&lt;/prism:subsection1&gt; &lt;prism:subsection2&gt;Career Advice&lt;/prism:subsection2&gt; &lt;prism:subsection3&gt;Finding a Job&lt;/prism:subsection3&gt;</pre>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<pre>Model #1 &lt;prism:section&gt;FORTUNE Advisor&lt;/prism:section&gt; &lt;prism:subsection1&gt;On the Job&lt;/prism:subsection1&gt; &lt;prism:subsection2&gt;Career Advice&lt;/prism:subsection2&gt; &lt;prism:subsection3&gt;Finding a Job&lt;/prism:subsection3&gt;</pre>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text

#### 4.2.51 prism:subsection4

Name	Sub-section4
Identifier	prism:subsection4
Definition	Name of the subsection of the publication in which the resource appears. Should follow the prism:subsection3 element.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time, only with prism:subsection3
Comment	The subsection4 relates to the subsection3 that it follows.
PAM	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<pre>&lt;prism:section&gt;FORTUNE Advisor&lt;/prism:section&gt; &lt;prism:subsection1&gt;On the Job&lt;/prism:subsection1&gt; &lt;prism:subsection2&gt;Career Advice&lt;/prism:subsection2&gt; &lt;prism:subsection3&gt;Finding a Job&lt;/prism:subsection3&gt; &lt;prism:subsection4&gt;Teaching Jobs&lt;/prism:subsection4&gt;</pre>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<pre>Model #1 &lt;prism:section&gt;FORTUNE Advisor&lt;/prism:section&gt; &lt;prism:subsection1&gt;On the Job&lt;/prism:subsection1&gt; &lt;prism:subsection2&gt;Career Advice&lt;/prism:subsection2&gt; &lt;prism:subsection3&gt;Finding a Job&lt;/prism:subsection3&gt; &lt;prism:subsection4&gt;Teaching Jobs&lt;/prism:subsection4&gt;</pre>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Field Value	bag Text

**4.2.52 prism:teaser**

Name	Teaser
Identifier	prism:teaser
Definition	A short description of the resource.
Comment	<p>This element provides a place for short descriptions, such as those given in an issue's Table of Contents, or displayed in the results of an online search, which try to entice readers to read the full article.</p> <p>The platform= attribute provides a way to specify for which delivery platform the teaser is to be used. Values for the platform attribute should be taken from the PRISM Platform Controlled Vocabulary [PRISMCVNS].</p>
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
PAM	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	(optional) platform= Any values from the CV, with default of "all"
Example	<code>&lt;prism:teaser platform="web"&gt;2002 Man of the Year&lt;/prism:teaser&gt;</code>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
	<code>&lt;prism:teaser rdf:resource=<a href="http://www.icann.com/tsr003">http://www.icann.com/tsr003</a> rdf:resource="platform.xml#print"/&gt;</code>
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used Platform (prism:platform)
<b>Model #3</b>	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used rdf:resource specifies a link to the platform type
Examples	<p>Model #1 <code>&lt;prism:teaser rdf:resource=<a href="http://www.icann.com/tsr003">http://www.icann.com/tsr003</a> rdf:resource="platform.xml#print"/&gt;</code></p> <p>Model #2 <code>&lt;prism:teaser rdf:resource="platform.xml#print"&gt;What's in a name? Bill Jamison explains ICANN and the Domain Name System.&lt;/prism:teaser&gt;</code></p> <p>Model #3 <code>&lt;prism:teaser rdf:parseType="Literal" rdf:resource="platform.xml#print"&gt;You can't go to a conference nowadays without every speaker referring to the importance of &lt;b&gt;taxonomies, thesauri, and classification&lt;/b&gt;. The better the classification, the better the intranet. It is as simple as that.&lt;/prism:teaser&gt;</code></p>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	bag Text (optionally qualified)

#### 4.2.53 *prism:ticker*

Name	Ticker
Identifier	Prism:ticker
Definition	Indicates a stock ticker symbol that is the subject of the article.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	pim:ticker may be used to identify instances of stock ticker symbols within the resource.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:ticker>XUZ</prism:ticker>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used.
Examples	Model #1 <prism:ticker rdf:resource="http://www.xuz.com/" />  Model #2 <prism:ticker>XUZ</prism:ticker>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	bag Text

#### 4.2.54 prism:timePeriod

Name	Time Period
Identifier	Prism:timePeriod
Definition	The temporal subject of the content of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	PRISM recommends use of prism:timePeriod instead of dc:coverage for temporal subjects of the resource. With PRISM 2.0, dc:coverage has been deprecated.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:timePeriod>ca. 1200 B.C.</prism:timePeriod>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used.
Examples	<p>Model #1                      &lt;prism:timePeriod rdf:resource="http://www.timeframe.com/Mauve Decade"/&gt;</p> <p>Model #2                      &lt;prism:timePeriod&gt;ca. 1200 B.C.&lt;/prism:timePeriod&gt;</p>
<b>Profile 3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	Text

#### 4.2.55 prism:url

Name	URL
Identifier	prism:url
Definition	This element provides the url for an article or unit of content.
Comment	
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URL
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:url>http://www.prismstandard.org</prism:url>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	URI Resource
Attributes	rdf:resource
Example	<prism:url rdf:resource="http://www.prismstandard.org"/>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	bag URL



#### 4.2.56 prism:versionIdentifier

Name	Version Identifier
Identifier	prism:versionIdentifier
Definition	This element provides an additional identifier, typically used to record a specific version of a resource. Best practice is to use a version identifier that implies sequence.
Comment	This element provides an additional identifier, associating editorial versions of a resource with one another where a single dc:identifier is used. This identifier allows us to put the versions in sequence and provide historical data. For example, a morning edition/version and an evening edition. This is used to specify an intentional additional version, not a correction or an update/modification. This identifier could be used to track prices that change during the day, for example. This specialized element is used when historical data is required. Use of this element will be limited to a very specific instance where the historical reference of the data stream is to be archived.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:versionIdentifier>2121</prism:versionIdentifier>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
Element content	URI Reference
Attributes	rdf:resource
<b>Model #2</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:versionIdentifier rdf:resource="http://www.timeinc.com"/>  Model #2 <prism:versionIdentifier>2121</prism:versionIdentifier>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	Text

#### 4.2.57 prism:volume

Name	Volume
Identifier	prism:volume
Definition	Additional identifier for the publication where the resource appeared, providing the Volume portion of the common Volume, Number scheme.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Provided for basic bibliographic citations. The content SHOULD NOT contain "Vol." or other abbreviations for "Volume", it should only be the alphanumeric volume identifier. The Number portion of the issue identification is specified in the prism:number element.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:volume>2121</prism:volume>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:volume>2121</prism:volume>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	Text

**4.2.58 prism:wordCount**

Name	Word Count
Identifier	prism:wordCount
Definition	The (approximate) count of the number of words in a textual resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	PRISM does not mandate a specific word counting algorithm, as there are no known algorithms which are widely accepted for use across multiple languages. Therefore, the information provided by this field must be regarded as advisory. It can be displayed to a user to give an indication of the length of the article, but it can not be depended upon as a check on the correct transmission of a document.
<b>PAM</b>	Yes
<b>Profile #1 (XML)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:wordCount>2938</prism:wordCount>
<b>Profile #2 (RDF)</b>	
<b>Model #1</b>	
Element Content	Typed Literal
Attributes	rdf:datatype= must specified as "http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#positiveInteger". This typed literal is an integer greater than zero.
Example	<prism:wordCount rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/#positiveInteger">2938</prism:wordCount>
<b>Profile #3 (XMP)</b>	
Property Value	Integer