



Publishing Requirements for Industry Standard Metadata

Version 3.0

PRISM Basic Metadata Specification

October 4, 2012



Copyright and Legal Notices

© 2001 – 2012 International Digital Enterprise Alliance, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

PRISM[®] and nextPub[®] are registered trademarks of the International Digital Enterprise Alliance, Inc. (IDEAlliance).

This document may be downloaded and copied provided that the above copyright notice and this Notice are included on all such copies. This document itself may not be modified in any way, except as needed for the purpose of developing International Digital Enterprise Alliance, Inc. ("IDEAlliance") specifications. Use of the specification or standard set forth in this document shall not create for the user any rights in or to such specification or standard or this document, which rights are exclusively reserved to IDEAlliance or its licensors or contributors.

Use of this document and any specification or standard contained herein is voluntary. By making use of this document or any specification or standard contained herein, the user assumes all risks and waives all claims against IDEAlliance, its licensors and contributors. By making this document available, IDEAlliance is not providing any professional services or advice to any person or entity. Any person or entity utilizing this document or any specification or standard contained herein should rely upon the advice of a competent professional before using any such information.

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING THE ACCURACY, ADEQUACY, COMPLETENESS, LEGALITY, RELIABILITY OR USEFULNESS OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT OR IN ANY SPECIFICATION OR STANDARD OR OTHER PRODUCT MADE AVAILABLE BY IDEALLIANCE. THIS DOCUMENT AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND INCLUDED IN ANY SPECIFICATION OR STANDARD OR OTHER PRODUCT OR SERVICE OF IDEALLIANCE IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS. IDEALLIANCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY ACTUAL OR ASSERTED WARRANTY OF NON-INFRINGEMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IDEALLIANCE, ITS LICENSEES, CONTRIBUTORS OR THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, REPRESENTATIVES, SUPPLIERS OR CONTENT OR SERVICE PROVIDERS BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, DIRECT, INDIRECT, COMPENSATORY, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION DAMAGES FROM DATA LOSS OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) EVEN IF MADE AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER IN AN ACTION UNDER CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE, INABILITY TO USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS DOCUMENT, THE SPECIFICATION OR STANDARD CONTAINED HEREIN, OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT OR SPECIFICATION OR STANDARD MADE AVAILABLE BY IDEALLIANCE.

Some states do not allow the disclaimer or limitation of damages, so the disclaimers set forth above apply to the maximum extent permitted under applicable law.

IDEAlliance takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed or implicated with respect to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available. IDEAlliance does not represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on IDEAlliance's procedures with respect to rights in IDEAlliance specifications can be found at the IDEAlliance website at www.idealliance.org. Copies of third-party claims of rights, assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification, can be obtained from the President of IDEAlliance at patent-disclosure@idealliance.org.

IDEAlliance requests interested parties to disclose any copyrights, trademarks, service marks, patents, patent applications, or other proprietary or intellectual property rights which may cover technology that may be required to implement this specification. Please address the information to the President of IDEAlliance at patent-disclosure@idealliance.org.

Table of Contents

1	Status	1
1.1	Document Status.....	1
1.2	Document Location.....	1
1.3	Version History	1
2	PRISM Documentation Structure.....	3
2.1	Normative and Non-normative Section.....	3
2.2	Requirement Wording Note.....	3
2.3	The PRISM Documentation Package.....	3
2.3.1	General Documents.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.3.2	PRISM Metadata Specifications.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.3.3	PRISM Aggregator Message Markup Specification.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.3.4	PRISM Inline Markup Specification.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.3.5	PRISM Controlled Vocabulary Specifications	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.3.6	Additional PRISM Documentation	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.3.7	Access to PRISM Documentation.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.3.8	Access to PAM Schemas.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.3.9	PRISM Source Vocabulary Documentation Set	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4	PSV Content Management Schema	3
2.5	Other PSV Schemas	8
3	Introduction	9
3.1	Purpose and Scope.....	9
3.2	New in this Version	9
4	PRISM Element and Attribute Definitions.....	11
4.1	PRISM Namespace	11
4.2	PRISM Element and Attribute Models	11
4.2.1	prism:academicField	11
4.2.2	prism:aggregatelssueNumber.....	12
4.2.3	prism:aggregationType.....	12
4.2.4	prism:alternateTitle.....	13

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

- 4.2.5 prism:blogTitle 14
- 4.2.6 prism:blogURL 15
- 4.2.7 prism:bookEdition 15
- 4.2.8 prism:byteCount 16
- 4.2.9 prism:channel 16
- 4.2.10 prism:complianceProfile 17
- 4.2.11 prism:contentType 18
- 4.2.12 prism:copyrightYear 19
- 4.2.13 prism:corporateEntity 19
- 4.2.14 prism:coverDate 20
- 4.2.15 prism:coverDisplayDate 21
- 4.2.16 prism:creationDate 22
- 4.2.17 prism:dateReceived 22
- 4.2.18 prism:device 23
- 4.2.19 prism:distributor 23
- 4.2.20 prism:doi 24
- 4.2.21 prism:edition 25
- 4.2.22 prism:elssn 25
- 4.2.23 prism:endingPage 26
- 4.2.24 prism:event 27
- 4.2.25 prism:genre 27
- 4.2.26 prism:hasAlternative 28
- 4.2.27 prism:hasCorrection 29
- 4.2.28 prism:hasTranslation 30
- 4.2.29 prism:industry 31
- 4.2.30 prism:isAlternativeOf 32
- 4.2.31 prism:isbn 33
- 4.2.32 prism:isCorrectionOf 34
- 4.2.33 prism:issn 35
- 4.2.34 prism:issueldentifier 36

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

4.2.35	prism:issueName	36
4.2.36	prism:issueTeaser	37
4.2.37	prism:issueType	38
4.2.38	prism:isTranslationOf	38
4.2.39	prism:keyword	39
4.2.40	prism:killDate	40
4.2.41	prism:link	40
4.2.42	prism:location	41
4.2.43	prism:modificationDate	42
4.2.44	prism:nationalCatalogNumber	42
4.2.45	prism:number	43
4.2.46	prism:object	43
4.2.47	prism:onSaleDate	44
4.2.48	prism:onSaleDay	45
4.2.49	prism:offSaleDate	45
4.2.50	prism:organization	46
4.2.51	prism:originPlatform	47
4.2.52	prism:pageCount	48
4.2.53	prism:pageProgressionDirection	48
4.2.54	prism:pageRange	49
4.2.55	prism:person	49
4.2.56	prism:platform	50
4.2.57	prism:productCode	51
4.2.58	prism:profession	51
4.2.59	prism:publicationDate	52
4.2.60	prism:publicationDisplayDate	53
4.2.61	prism:publicationName	53
4.2.62	prism:publishingFrequency	54
4.2.63	prism:rating	55
4.2.64	prism:samplePageRange	56

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

4.2.65	prism:section.....	56
4.2.66	prism:sellingAgency.....	57
4.2.67	prism:seriesNumber.....	58
4.2.68	prism:seriesTitle.....	58
4.2.69	prism:sport.....	59
4.2.70	prism:startingPage.....	60
4.2.71	prism:subchannel1.....	60
4.2.72	prism:subchannel2.....	61
4.2.73	prism:subchannel3.....	62
4.2.74	prism:subchannel4.....	62
4.2.75	prism:subsection2.....	64
4.2.76	prism:subsection3.....	65
4.2.77	prism:subsection4.....	65
4.2.78	prism:subtitle.....	66
4.2.79	prism:supplementDisplayID.....	67
4.2.80	prism:supplementStartingPage.....	67
4.2.81	prism:supplementTitle.....	68
4.2.82	prism:teaser.....	68
4.2.83	prism:ticker.....	69
4.2.84	prism:timePeriod.....	70
4.2.85	prism:url.....	70
4.2.86	prism:uspsNumber.....	71
4.2.87	prism:versionIdentifier.....	72
4.2.88	prism:volume.....	72
4.2.89	prism:wordCount.....	73

1 STATUS

1.1 Document Status

The status of this document is:

✓	Draft	11/04/2011
✓	Released for Public Comment	12/15/2012
✓	Final Draft Released for Comment	06/12/2012
✓	Final Specification	10/04/2012

1.2 Document Location

The location of this document is:

http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Prism_Metadata_3.0.pdf

or

http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Prism_Metadata_3.0.htm

1.3 Version History

Version Number	Release Date	Editor	Description
1.2		McConnell	Converted from unmodularized PRISM spec v 1.2
1.3	10/01/05	Kennedy	Resolved Industry Comments; added xml:lang attribute to translation examples.
2.0 Release	2/19/08	Kennedy	Final Release Version
2.1 Release	05/15/09	Kennedy	Final Spec with comments resolved
3.0 Draft	12/15/2011	Kennedy	Updated to support nextPub
3.0 Final Draft	06/12/2012	Kennedy	Final Draft with public comments resolved
3.0 Specification	10/04/2012	Kennedy	Final Specification

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 Section

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:

2.3.1 General Documents

This is a set of general or overview documents that apply to PRISM.

Document	Description
PRISM Introduction [PRISMINT] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_introduction_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_introduction_3.0.htm	Overview, background, purpose and scope of PRISM; examples; contains no normative material.
PRISM Compliance [PRISMCOMP] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_compliance_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_compliance_3.0.htm	Describes three profiles of PRISM compliance for content and systems; includes normative material.

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

2.3.2 PRISM Metadata Specifications

This is the set of documents that outline the prism metadata fields and values by PRISM metadata category. PRISM has modularized its metadata specification by namespace so users may pick those modules that meet their unique business requirements without having to implement the entire PRISM specification.

Document	Description
<p>The PRISM <u>Basic Metadata Specification</u> [PRISMBMS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Basic_Metadata_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Basic_Metadata_3.0.htm</p>	Describes the basic metadata elements contained in the PRISM namespace to describe article content; includes normative material.
<p>PRISM <u>Advertising Metadata Specification</u> [PRISMADMS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Advertising_Metadata_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Advertising_Metadata_3.0.htm</p>	Describes advertising metadata elements including those drawn from AdsML, GWG and Ad-ID; includes normative material.
<p>The PRISM <u>Subset of Dublin Core Metadata Specification</u> [PRISMDCMS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Dublin_Core_Metadata_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Dublin_Core_Metadata_3.0.htm</p>	Describes the metadata elements from the Dublin Core namespace that are included in PRISM; includes normative material.
<p>The PRISM <u>Image Metadata Specification</u> [PRISMIMS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Image_Metadata_Specification_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Image_Metadata_Specification_3.0.htm</p>	Describes the metadata elements contained in the PRISM Metadata for Images Namespace and other related image namespaces, includes normative material.
<p>The PRISM <u>Recipe Metadata Specification</u> [PRISMRMS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Recipe_Metadata_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Recipe_Metadata_3.0.htm</p>	Describes the metadata elements contained in the PRISM Recipe Metadata Namespace, includes normative material
<p>The PRISM <u>Usage Rights Metadata Specification</u> [PRISMURMS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Usage_Rights_Metadata_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Usage_Rights_Metadata_3.0.htm</p>	Describes the metadata elements contained in the PRISM Usage Rights Namespace; includes normative material. This namespace will supersede elements in both the prism: and prl: namespaces in version 3.0 of the specification.

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

2.3.3 PRISM Aggregator Message Markup Specification

This module documents the PRISM Markup Elements and Attributes for use with the PRISM Aggregator Message. At the time of the publication of the Introduction to PRISM, the PAM Message remains at version 2.1. This set of documents includes:

Document	Description
The PRISM PAM Markup Specification [PRISMPAMMS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.1/PRISM_PAM_Markup_2.1.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.1/PRISM_PAM_Markup_2.1.htm	Describes the XML elements and attributes used to encode the PRISM Aggregator Message from both the pam: and pim: namespaces; includes normative material.

2.3.4 PRISM Inline Markup Specification

This module documents the PRISM Inline Markup Elements and Attributes for use with the PRISM Aggregator Message. This set of documents includes:

Document	Description
The PRISM Inline Markup Specification [PRISMIMS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.1/PRISM_PIM_Markup_Specification_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/2.1/PRISM_PIM_Markup_Specification_3.0.htm	Describes the XML elements used to encode the inline markup for the PRISM Aggregator Message. Includes normative material.

2.3.5 PRISM Controlled Vocabulary Specifications

These modules are new with PRISM 3.0. All controlled vocabularies and their terms are documented in this publication set.

Document	Description
The PRISM Controlled Vocabulary Markup Specification [PRISMCVMS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Controlled_Vocabulary_Markup_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_Controlled_Vocabulary_Markup_3.0.htm	Describes the metadata fields in the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary Namespace that can be used to describe a controlled vocabulary. Actual PRISM controlled vocabularies are now placed in the PRISM Controlled Vocabularies Specification [PRISMCVS]
The PRISM Controlled Vocabularies Specification [PRISMCVS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_CV_Spec_3.0.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/3.0/PRISM_CV_Spec_3.0.htm	The PRISM Controlled Vocabularies are now documented in this document.

2.3.6 Additional PRISM Documentation

The Guide to the PRISM Aggregator Message [[PAMGUIDE](#)] documents the PRISM Aggregator Message (PAM), an XML-based application of PRISM.

The PRISM Cookbook [[PRISMCB](#)] documents implementation strategies for PRISM Profile 1 applications.

The Guide to PRISM Usage Rights [[RIGHTSGUIDE](#)] documents an XML-based PRISM application for the expression of PRISM Usage Rights. The Guide is accompanied by an XSD that can be used as the basis for developing a digital rights management system based on PRISM Usage Rights.

The Guide to PRISM Metadata for Images [[IMAGEGUIDE](#)] documents an XML-based PRISM Profile 1 application for the expression of the structure and use of PRISM Metadata for Images and can be used as the basis for developing an image management system based on PRISM Metadata for Images and for implementing PMI in XML.

The Guide to PRISM Recipe Metadata and XML Encoding [[RECIPEGUIDE](#)] documents the XML-based PRISM Profiles for the encoding of recipes for:

- Establish a Recipe Database
- Establish a tagging scheme to code a wide variety of recipes in XML
- Tag recipes within the PAM message
- Tag recipes in nextPub XML Content Source

2.3.7 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.

2.3.8 Access to PAM Schemas

Standard URLs have been established to access PRISM/PAM XSDs and DTDs as well as the XSD for the new PRISM Usage Rights Model.

To access PAM XSDs and DTDs:

<http://www.prismstandard.org/schemas/pam/2.1/>

<http://www.prismstandard.org/schemas/pam/2.1/pam.xsd>

<http://www.prismstandard.org/schemas/pam/2.1/pam-dc.xsd>

<http://www.prismstandard.org/schemas/pam/2.1/pam-prism.xsd>

To access PRISM Rights Model XSD

<http://www.prismstandard.org/schemas/rights/3.0/rightsmodel.xsd>

To access PRISM Recipe Tagging and Recipe Database XSD

<http://www.prismstandard.org/schemas/recipe/3.0/recipe.xsd>

2.3.9 nextPub PRISM Source Vocabulary Documentation Set

nextPub has developed a series of specifications collectively known as the PRISM Source Vocabulary. The use case for PSV is to encode semantically rich content for transformation and delivery to any platform. This Specification is made up of a modular documentation package that builds on PRISM 3.0 and HTML5. Over time new modules may be added to the documentation package. The documentation package for the nextPub PRISM Source Vocabulary Specification Version 1.0 consists of:

Document	Description
PRISM Source Vocabulary Specification Overview [PSVSO] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/psv/1.0/PSV_overview.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/psv/1.0/PSV_overview.htm	The Introduction to the PRISM Source Vocabulary provides an introduction and a non-technical overview of the PRISM Source Vocabulary.
PRISM Source Vocabulary Specification [PSVS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/psv/1.0/PSV.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/psv/1.0/PSV.htm	The <u>PRISM Source Vocabulary Specification</u> defines semantically rich for source metadata and content markup that can be transformed and served to a wide variety of output devices including eReaders, mobile tablet devices, smart phones and print.
PRISM Source Vocabulary Markup Specification [PSVMS] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/psv/1.0/PSV_markup.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/psv/1.0/PSV_markup.htm	The PSV Markup Specification documents the XML tags in the PSV namespace that are used to encode XML Source Content.
PAM to PSV_Guide [PAMPSVGUIDE] http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/psv/1.0/PAM_PSV.pdf or http://www.prismstandard.org/specifications/psv/1.0/PAM_PSV.htm	This Guide documents mappings from PAM XML to PSV XML. It is normative only.

2.4 PSV Content Management Schema

In order to assist implementers develop a PSV-based federated content management solution, the nextPub Working Group is providing an XML Schema (XSD) that can serve as the basis for the design of a PSV content repository.

Note: The PSV CM schema is not designed for tagging content. It is provided simply to serve as a basis for the design of a content repository. Metadata building blocks from this schema can be combined with HTML5 by publishers who wish to develop a hybrid PSV metadata and content tagging schema.

2.5 Other PSV Schemas

Because PSV is a flexible framework, it supports many different use case scenarios. A different schema, using the PSV metadata fields and content encoding can be developed for each different use case. In order to assist PSV implementers, the nextPub Working Group is planning to provide a number of XML Schemas (XSDs) to support common use cases including tagging an article and transmitting articles to content aggregators. These PSV sample schemas will be available from the nextPub website (<http://www.nextpub.org>) and documented in the nextPub PSV Implementation Guide that will be published following the publication of this specification.

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.3.0. \[PAMGUIDE\]](#).

3.2 New in this Version

Changes in this document include:

- Addition of a new metadata field prism:contentType element to describe the content type of a resource. Sample content types include article, advertisement and chapter. Values come from the new Content Type Controlled Vocabulary.
- Addition of the new metadata elements prism:publishingFrequency, prism:publicationDisplayDate, prism:onSaleDay, prism:onSaleDate and prism:offSaleDate.
- Updated and clarified definitions for prism:issueIdentifier, prism:coverDate, prism:coverDisplayDate and prism:publicationDate.
- Addition of new serial issue metadata elements for prism:productCode and prism:uspsNumber.
- Addition of new book identification elements prism:copyrightYear, prism:nationalCatalogNumber and prism:bookEdition.
- Addition of a new metadata field prism:platform to describe a platform where content is used. Values come from the Platform Controlled Vocabulary.
- Addition of a new optional metadata field prism:device to further refine the definition of a platform by specifying the exact platform device such as make/model of tablet or smart phone.
- Addition of a new metadata field prism:pageProgression Direction to describe the intended flip direction when content is displayed.
- Addition of the new metadata field prism:pageCount to describe the total number of pages in an issue, article, book or chapter.
- Addition of new metadata field prism:subtitle to identify the subtitle of a book or article.
- Addition of new series metadata fields for prism:seriesTitle and prism:seriesNumber.
- Addition of a new metadata field prism:supplementDisplayID to provide further identification for a supplement.

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

- Addition of a new metadata field prism:supplementStartingPage to indicate the starting page of an article within a supplement.
- Addition of a new metadata field prism:supplementTitle to indicate the title of a supplement within a magazine.
- Addition of new metadata fields for prism:issueType (values from the new issueType CV) and prism: issueTeaser.
- Addition of a new subject metadata element prism:academicField to describe an academic area of study.
- Addition of a new subject metadata element prism:profession to describe a profession.
- Addition of a new subject metadata element prism:sport to describe a sport
- Addition of a new metadata subject field prism:link to describe a link such as a URL, email or even twitter hash tag.
- Deprecated prism:embargoDate in favor of pur:embargoDate.
- Deprecated prism:copyright in favor of pur:copyrightDate.
- Deprecated prism:expirationDate in favor of pur:expirationDate.
- Deprecated prism:rightsAgent in favor of pur:rightsAgent.

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/3.0>) 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.

The recommended namespace for PRISM is:

xmlns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/3.0/

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 PRISM 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:academicField

Name	Academic Field (as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:academicField
Definition	Refines dc:subject by specifying an academic speciality.
Comment	
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or many times
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	string
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:academicField>anthropology</prism:academicField>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	string
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:academicField rdf:resource="academic.xml/#anthropology"/> Model #2 <prism:academicField>anthropology</prism:academicField>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.2 prism:aggregatelssueNumber

Name	Aggregate Issue Number
Identifier	prism:aggregatelssueNumber
Definition	This number represents the total number of issues of a serial publication.
Comment	
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Non-negative number
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:aggregatelssueNumber>127</prism:aggregatelssueNumber>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Non-negative Integer
Attributes	
Examples	Model #1 <prism:aggregatelssueNumber rdf:resource="aggregate.xml"/> Model #2 <prism:aggregatelssueNumber>127</prism:aggregatelssueNumber>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Integer

4.2.3 prism:aggregationType

Name	Aggregation Type
Identifier	prism:aggregationType
Definition	The aggregation type specifies the unit of aggregation for a content collection.
Comment	PRISM recommends that the PRISM Aggregation Type Controlled Vocabulary be used to provide values for this element.

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	Note: PRISM recommends against the use of the #other value currently allowed in this controlled vocabulary. In lieu of using #other please reach out to the PRISM group at info@prismstandard.org to request addition of your term to the Aggregation Type Controlled Vocabulary.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	For PRISM Profile #1 (XML) best practice is to use a value from the PRISM Aggregation Type Vocabulary [PRISM CVS] to specify the aggregation unit of the resource.
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code><prism:aggregationType>journal</prism:aggregationType></code>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code><prism:aggregationType rdf:resource="aggregation.xml#journal"/></code> Model #2 <code><prism:aggregationType>journal</prism:aggregationType></code>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.4 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
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	For PRISM Profile #1 (XML) a required attribute specifies the delivery platform type. Best practice is to use a value from the PRISM Platform Controlled Vocabulary [PRISM CVS] to specify the platform where this title is used.
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary)
Example	<code><dc:title>Time Magazine's Person of the Year</dc:title></code> <code><prism:alternateTitle platform="web">2002 Person of the Year</prism:alternateTitle></code>
Profile #2 (RDF)	For PRISM Profile #2 (XML/RDF) you can combine the attributes from the PRISM namespace with RDF attributes. Indication of the platform for the alternate title is required.

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1</p> <pre><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"/></pre> <p>Model #2</p> <pre><prism:alternateTitle>Person of the Year 2002</prism:alternateTitle></pre>
Profile #3 (XMP)	Platform is assumed by media object type
Property Value	bag prismAlternateTitle structure alternateTitle.text Text alternateTitle.a-platform Text, closed choice prism:platform alternateTitle.a-lang Text, closed choice RFC 3066 controlled vocabulary

4.2.5 prism:blogTitle

Name	Blog Title
Identifier	prism:blogTitle
Definition	The title of a blog.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or one times
Comment	The blog title applies to all blog entries. Typically the blog title appears in the header of the blog. Blog titles often have double meanings and often serve as a teaser for the blog.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:blogTitle>Dianne Kennedy's Blog </prism:blogTitle>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Example	<p>Model #1</p> <pre><prism:blogTitle rdf:resource="http://www.blogspot.com/dkennedy.xml" /></pre> <p>Model #2</p> <pre><prism:blogTitle>Dianne Kennedy's Blog </prism:blogTitle></pre>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Values	Text

4.2.6 prism:blogURL

Name	Blog URL
Identifier	prism:blogURL
Definition	The URL for a Blog. .
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or one times
Comment	This element is a refinement of URL.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	anyURI
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:blogURL>http://idealliance1.blogspot.com/</prism:blogURL>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Example	Model #1 <prism:blogURL rdf:resource=" http://idealliance1.blogspot.com/" /> Model #2 <prism:blogURL>http://idealliance1.blogspot.com/</prism:blogURL>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Values	Text

4.2.7 prism:bookEdition

Name	Book Edition
Identifier	prism:bookEdition
Definition	The edition of a book, usually associated with a timeframe or printing location.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	Book Edition should be used for books, while prism:edition defines the edition of a magazine or serial publication that indicates a regional variation of a magazine or serial publication.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:bookEdition>Tenth Edition</prism:bookEdition>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Example	<p>Model #1 <code><prism:bookEdition rdf:resource="http://www.timeinc.com/timemagazine_edition.xml" /></code></p> <p>Model #2 <code><prism:bookEdition>Tenth Edition</prism:bookEdition></code></p>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Values	Text

4.2.8 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>
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code><prism:byteCount>2938472</prism:byteCount></code>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Example	<p>Model #1 <code><prism:byteCount rdf:Resource="http://www.idealliance.com/byte.xml"/></code></p> <p>Model #2 <code><prism:byteCount>2938472</prism:byteCount></code></p>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Values	Integer

4.2.9 prism:channel

Name	Channel
Identifier	prism:channel

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

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, whereas a section name may or may not be.</p> <p>The four subchannel elements should be used to denote a hierarchy of subchannels. In other words, a subchannel2 should not be used unless a subchannel1 is present, a subchannel3 should not be used unless a subchannel2 is present, etc.</p>												
Included in PAM?	No												
Included in PSV?	Yes												
Profile #1 (XML)													
Model #1													
Element Content	String												
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used												
Example	<prism:channel>Sports</prism:channel>												
Profile #2 (RDF)													
Model #1													
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)												
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used												
Model #2													
Element Content	Plain Literal												
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used												
Example	<p>Model #2 <prism:channel rdf:Resource="channel.xml#Sports"/></p> <p>Model #2 <prism:channel>Sports</prism:channel></p>												
Profile #3 (XMP)													
Property Values	<p>bag prismChannel structure</p> <table> <tr> <td>channel.channel</td> <td>Text</td> </tr> <tr> <td>channel.subchannel1</td> <td>Text</td> </tr> <tr> <td>channel.subchannel2</td> <td>Text</td> </tr> <tr> <td>channel.subchannel3</td> <td>Text</td> </tr> <tr> <td>channel.subchannel4</td> <td>Text</td> </tr> <tr> <td>channel.a-lang</td> <td>Text, closed choice RFC 3066 controlled vocabulary</td> </tr> </table>	channel.channel	Text	channel.subchannel1	Text	channel.subchannel2	Text	channel.subchannel3	Text	channel.subchannel4	Text	channel.a-lang	Text, closed choice RFC 3066 controlled vocabulary
channel.channel	Text												
channel.subchannel1	Text												
channel.subchannel2	Text												
channel.subchannel3	Text												
channel.subchannel4	Text												
channel.a-lang	Text, closed choice RFC 3066 controlled vocabulary												

4.2.10 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

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	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 #2 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.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	No
Profile #1 (XML)	Recommended practice is to specify values from the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for Compliance Profile [PRISMCVNS].
Model #1	Profile #1 (XML)
Element Content	String. Value from PRISM Compliance Controlled Vocabulary(one, two, three)
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:complianceProfile>one</prism:complianceProfile>
Profile #2 (RDF)	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.
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource) (only two is valid for RDF/XML)
Model #2	
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 <prism:complianceProfile rdf:resource="complianceprofile.xml#two"/> Model #2 <prism:complianceProfile>two</prism:complianceProfile>
Profile #3 (XMP)	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 value for XMP)

4.2.11 prism:contentType

Name	Content Type
Identifier	prism:contentType
Definition	Describes the content type of the resource. This
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Recommended practice is to use a value from the PRISM Content Type controlled vocabulary.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:contentType>article</prism:contentType>

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Profile #2	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:contentType rdf:resource="contenttype.xml#article"/> Model #2 <prism:contentType>article</prism:contentType>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text, closed choice prism:contentType controlled vocabulary

4.2.12 prism:copyrightYear

Name	Copyright Year
Identifier	prism:copyrightYear
Definition	Identifies the copyright year of a book
Occurrence	Occurs 1 or more times
Comment	This field is to identify a book. Is not used with magazines or other serial publications.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:copyrightYear>2012</prism:copyrightYear>
Profile #2	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	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: Model #1 <prism:copyrightYear rdf:resource="copyright.xml#year"/> Model #2 <prism:copyrightYear>2012</prism:copyrightYear>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.13 prism:corporateEntity

Name	Corporate Entity
Identifier	prism:corporateEntity

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

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	Not a model for identifying a corporate organization mentioned in the article. prism:organization should be used to describe content about a corporation. 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:corporateEntity>Consumer Publications Business Unit</prism:corporateEntity>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Resource (no element content)
Attributes	Resource Reference.(rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:corporateEntity rdf:resource="http://www.cpab.org/"> Model #2 <prism:corporateEntity>Consumer Publications Business Unit</prism:corporateEntity> Model #3 <prism:corporateEntity rdf:parseType="Literal">Consumer Publications Business Unit</prism:corporateEntity>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text

4.2.14 prism:coverDate

Name	Cover Date
Identifier	prism:coverDate
Definition	The cover date is the numeric form of the issue date (cover display date) printed on the cover of a magazine; suitable for storing in a database field with a 'date' data type.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	The cover date is not to be confused with either the publication date or with the offSaleDate. It is simply the numeric expression of the date printed on the cover. Note: Either a cover date or a publication date is required.
Included in PAM?	Yes

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String conforming with the PRISM dateOrTime format that allows for the specification of an ISO date or ISO date+time
Attributes	none
Example	<prism:coverDate>2002-12-25</prism:coverDate>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	
Example	<prism:coverDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#dateTime">2002-07-14</prism:coverDate>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Date

4.2.15 prism:coverDisplayDate

Name	Cover Display Date
Identifier	prism:coverDisplayDate
Definition	The cover display date is the issue date printed on the cover of a magazine as a text 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" datatype. For example, "Spring 2002." Such dates should be placed in 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>
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:coverDisplayDate>Spring 2002</prism:coverDisplayDate>
Profile #2	
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	Model#1 <prism:coverDisplayDate>Spring 2002</prism:coverDisplayDate> Model#2 <prism:coverDisplayDate rdf:parseType="Literal">Fall — Winter, 2002 —

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	2003</prism:coverDisplayDate>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.16 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.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String conforming with the PRISM dateOrTime format that allows for the specification of an ISO date or ISO date+time
Attributes	none
Example	<prism:creationDate>2002-12-25</prism:creationDate>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Literal
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:creationDate>2002-12-25</prism:creationDate>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Date

4.2.17 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String conforming with the PRISM dateOrTime format that allows for the specification of an ISO date or ISO date+time
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:dateReceived>2002-12-25</prism:dateReceived>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	
Example	<prism:dateReceived rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	2/#dateTime">2001-12-25T06:30:00</prism:dateReceived>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Date

4.2.18 prism:device

Name	Device
Identifier	prism:device
Definition	Specification of a device to refine delivery platform by adding more specific targeting for the content. Typically used to further differentiate electronic delivery platforms such as smart phones or tablets.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:device>iPhone 4S</prism:device>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	None
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<prism:device>iPhone 4S</prism:device>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.19 prism:distributor

Name	Distributor
Identifier	prism:distributor
Definition	An identifier for the distributor of the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	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. Advanced practice is to use a URI for the distributor as a value for the rdf:resource attribute.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:distributor>LexisNexis</prism:distributor>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
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—Nexis</prism:distributor>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.20 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 also be used as the dc:identifier. If used as a dc:identifier, the URI form should be captured, and the bare identifier should also be captured using prism:doi. If an alternate unique identifier is used as the required dc:identifier, then the DOI should be specified as a bare identifier within prism:doi only. If the URL associated with a DOI is to be specified, then prism:url may be used in conjunction with prism:doi in order to provide the service endpoint (i.e. the URL).
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<dc:identifier>doi:10.1030/03054</dc:identifier> <prism:doi>10.1030/03054</prism:doi> <prism:url>http://dx.doi.org/10.1030/03054</prism:url>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Model #2	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <dc:identifier rdf:resource="doi:10.1030/03054"/> <prism:doi>10.1030/03054</prism:doi> <prism:url rdf:resource="http://dx.doi.org/10.1030/03054"/>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.21 prism:edition

Name	Edition of a Magazine
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. <i>Fortune</i> , 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. Note: Not to be confused with a book edition (prism:bookEdition) that specifies a particular "printing" of a book, often associated with a timeframe or press location.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:edition>Domestic</prism:edition>
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	Model #1 <prism:edition>Domestic</prism:edition> Model #2 <prism:edition rdf:parseType="Literal">Large Type</prism:edition>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.22 prism:elssn

Name	E(lectronic) I(ssn)
Identifier	prism:elssn

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:elssn>0015-8259</prism:elssn>
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
Example	Model #1 <prism:elssn>0015-8259</prism:elssn> Model #2 <prism:elssn rdf:parseType="Literal">0015–8259</prism:elssn>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.23 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:endingPage>21</prism:endingPage>
Profile #2	
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"

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:endingPage>21</prism:endingPage> Model #2 <prism:endingPage rdf:parseType="Literal">B–7</prism:endingPage>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.24 prism:event

Name	Event (as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:event
Definition	A refinement of dc:subject. 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:event>1968 Democratic National Convention</prism:event>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:event rdf:resource="http://www.SuperbowlXXXIV.com/desc/"> Model #2 <prism:event>1968 Democratic National Convention</prism:event> <prism:event>Woodstock</prism:event> Model #3 <prism:event rdf:parseType="Literal">The Dog & Pony Show</prism:event>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text

4.2.25 prism:genre

Name	Genre
------	-------

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Identifier	prism:genre
Definition	Refines the <i>intellectual</i> content of the resource as specified by prism:contentType.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	Recommended practice is to use a value from the PRISM Genre controlled vocabulary.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:genre>column</prism:genre>
Profile #2	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:genre rdf:resource="genre.xml#column"/> Model #2 <prism:genre>column</genre>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text, closed choice prism:genre controlled vocabulary

4.2.26 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	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. 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. 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.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:hasAlternative>http://freeimages.com/pool.jpg

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	<code></prism:hasAlternative></code> <code><prism:hasAlternative>http://www.usnews.com</prism:hasAlternative></code>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <code><prism:hasAlternative rdf:resource="http://freeimages.com/Pool.jpg"/></code> Model #2 <code><prism:hasAlternative>http://freeimages.com/pool.jpg</prism:hasAlternative></code> Model #3 <code><prism:hasAlternative rdf:parseType="Literal">ISBN&colon;5555-2345-122</prism:hasAlternative></code>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text, a refined version of dc:relation

4.2.27 prism:hasCorrection

Name	Has Correction
Identifier	prism:hasCorrection
Definition	Identifies any known corrections to the current resource.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String
Attributes	(optional) platform= (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary) "email," "mobile", "broadcast," "web," "print," "recordableMedia," and "other" with a default of "all"
Example	<code><prism:hasCorrection>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.</prism:hasCorrection></code>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource=)

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	(optional) platform= (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary) "email," "mobile," "broadcast," "web," "print," "recordableMedia," "other" with a default of "all."
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used (optional) platform= (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary – see Model #1 above)
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used (optional) platform= (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary – see Model #1 above)
Examples	<p>Model #1 <prism:hasCorrection rdf:resource="2002-08-corrections.xml"/></p> <p>Model #2 <prism:hasCorrection>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.</prism:hasCorrection></p> <p>Model #3 <prism:hasCorrection rdf:parseType="Literal">Published November 4, 2002 page 24 Clarification:<el> 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.</prism:hasCorrection></p>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag prismHasCorrection structure hasCorrection.text Text hasCorrection.a-platform Text, closed choice prism:platform controlled vocabulary hasCorrection.a-lang Text, closed choice RFC 3066 controlled vocabulary Note: <u>not</u> a refined version of dc:relation

4.2.28 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	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. Recommended best practice is to identify the translated version with a URI. For Profile

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	#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.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:hasTranslation xml:lang="it">Romeo y Giuletta</prism:hasTranslation>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:hasTranslation rdf:resource="http://example.com/classics/Romeo y Giuletta"/> Model #2 <prism:hasTranslation xml:lang="it">Romeo y Giuletta</prism:hasTranslation> Model #3 <prism:hasTranslation rdf:parseType="Literal">Romeo & Giuletta</prism:hasTranslation>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text, a refined version of dc:relation

4.2.29 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	Values can come from a controlled vocabulary such as SIC (Standard Industry Classification) and NAICS (North American Industry Classification Specification). 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, simply repeat the prism:industry element multiple times.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:industry>Health Care & Medicine</prism:industry>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #4	
Element Content	Resource Node (contains pcv:Descriptor)
Attributes	Rdf:parseType attribute must be specified as "Resource" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1 <prism:industry rdf:resource="http://prismstandard.org/vocabs/SIC/21395502"/></p> <p>Model #2 <prism:industry>Luxury goods</prism:industry></p> <p>Model #3 <prism:industry rdf:parseType="Literal">Health Care & Medicine</prism:industry></p> <p>Model #4 <prism:industry rdf:parseType="Resource"> <pcv:Descriptor> <pcv:label>Electric Power Generation</pcv:label> </pcv:Descriptor> </prism:industry></p>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text

4.2.30 prism:isAlternativeOf

Name	Is Alternative Of
Identifier	prism:isAlternativeOf
Definition	Identifies this resource as an alternative to another.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	<p>Identifies this resource as one that can be substituted in place of another 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,</p>

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	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. 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.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:isAlternativeOf>http://freeimages.com/pool.jpg </prism:isAlternativeOf> <prism:isAlternativeOf>http://www.usnews.com</prism:isAlternativeOf>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:isAlternativeOf rdf:resource="http://freeimages.com/Pool.jpg"/> Model #2 <prism:isAlternativeOf>http://freeimages.com/pool.jpg </prism:isAlternativeOf> Model #3 <prism:isAlternativeOf rdf:parseType="Literal">ISBN:5555-2345-122</prism:isAlternativeOf>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text, a refined version of dc:relation

4.2.31 prism:isbn

Name	ISBN
Identifier	prism:isbn
Definition	The ISBN for the publication in which the resource was published.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	For use with book serials where each volume has an ISBN. This element can be used 0 or more times in recognition of the necessity to capture both an ISBN-10 and an ISBN-13 during the industry's transition to ISBN-13. Whenever possible use an ISBN-13 value over an ISBN-10. For information on the transition visit http://www.isbn.org/standards/home/isbn/transition.asp .
Included in PAM?	Yes

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:isbn>978-0-444-50928-4</prism:isbn>
Profile #2	
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	Model #1 <prism:isbn>978-0-444-50928-4</prism:isbn> Model #2 <prism:isbn rdf:parseType="Literal">0–12–373687–0</prism:isbn>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text

4.2.32 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, simply repeat the prism:isCorrectionOf element multiple times.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	No
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:isCorrectionOf>http://wanderlust.com/2000/08/BelizeTravel.xml </prism:isCorrectionOf/>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal"

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1 <code><prism:isCorrectionOf rdf:resource="http://wanderlust.com/2000/08/BelizeTravel.xml"/></code></p> <p>Model #2 <code><prism:isCorrectionOf>http://wanderlust.com/2000/08/BelizeTravel.xml</prism:isCorrectionOf></code></p> <p>Model #3 <code><prism:isCorrectionOf rdf:parseType="Literal">dam&endash;obj&endash;32485u2</prism:isCorrectionOf></code></p>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text, a refined version of dc:relation

4.2.33 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:eIssn.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<code><prism:issn>0015-8259</prism:issn></code>
Profile #2	
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 <code><prism:issn>0015-8259</prism:issn></code></p>

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	Model #2 <prism:issn rdf:parseType="Literal">0015–8259</prism:issn>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.34 prism:issueIdentifier

Name	Issue Identifier
Identifier	prism:issueIdentifier
Definition	A system generated unique publisher identifier for the issue of a serial publication. The issue identifiers should not be confused with the "special" issue name element, prism:issueName.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	This element is often used as the dc:identifier because it is unique within the publication.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:issueIdentifier>2121</prism:issueIdentifier>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:issueIdentifier>2121</prism:issueIdentifier>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.35 prism:issueName

Name	Issue Name
Identifier	prism:issueName
Definition	A special issue name, 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 memorable issues and contain materials of great 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. The issue name is not a unique identifier. The element issueIdentifier or dc:identifier should be used for that purpose.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Example	<prism:issueName>Swimsuit Issue</prism:issueName>
Profile #2	
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	Model #1 <prism:issueName>Swimsuit Issue</prism:issueName> Model #2 <prism:issueName rdf:parseType="Literal">1997 Buyer's Guide</prism:issueName>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.36 prism:issueTeaser

Name	Issue Teaser
Identifier	prism:issueTeaser
Definition	A teaser that is used to increase interest in an issue of a magazine or other serial publication.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	The issue teaser should not be confused with the special issue name.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used prism:platform = (optional) designed for identifying platform for teaser
Example	<prism:issueName>Swimsuit Issue</prism:issueName> <prism:issueTeaser>The Hottest Swimsuits for 2012</prism:issueTeaser>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used prism:platform = (optional) designed for identifying platform for teaser
Model #2	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used prism:platform = (optional) designed for identifying platform for teaser
Examples	Model #1 <prism:issueTeaser>The Hottest Swimsuits for 2012</prism:issueTeaser>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.37 prism:issueType

Name	Issue Type
Identifier	prism:issueType
Definition	Defines the type of serial publication issue.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Serial publications often have two different types of issues. Regular issues are part of the subscription while Special Issues have a unique focus and content. Special Issues are typically not included with the magazine subscription. Note: Best practice is to use values from the Issue Type Controlled Vocabulary
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:issueType>regularIssue</prism:issueType>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:issueType>regularIssue</prism:issueType>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.38 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.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:isTranslationOf>Ovid's <i>Ars Amatoria</i> </prism:isTranslationOf>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:isTranslationOf rdf:resource= "http://example.com/classics/Romeo and Juliet"/> Model #2 <prism:isTranslationOf xml:lang="it">Ovid's <i>Ars Amatoria</i> </prism:isTranslationOf> Model #3 <prism:isTranslationOf rdf:parseType="Literal">Ovid's <i>Ars Amatoria</i> </prism:isTranslationOf>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text, a refined version of dc:relation

4.2.39 prism:keyword

Name	Keyword
Identifier	prism:keyword
Definition	An element used to tag keywords 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:keyword>virus</prism:keyword>
Profile #2	
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	Model #1 <prism:keyword>virus</prism:keyword> Model #2 <prism:keyword rdf:parseType="Literal">0015–8259</prism:keyword>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text

4.2.40 prism:killDate

Name	Kill Date
Identifier	prism:killDate
Definition	Date (and potentially the time) the identified resource is to be removed from websites.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	This element is reserved for website content. A new element, prism:offSaleDate should be used to specify when content (either print or digital) is to be removed from newsstands or online storefronts.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String conforming with the PRISM dateOrTime format that allows for the specification of an ISO date or ISO date+time
Attributes	
Example	<prism:killDate>2002-12-25</prism:killDate>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	(optional) platform = (a value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary) "mobile" or "web" with a default assumed to match that specified by prism:originPlatform
Example	<prism:killDate>2002-12-25</prism:killDate>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag prismKillDate structure killDate.date Date

4.2.41 prism:link

Name	Link (as a subject for a resource)
Identifier	prism:link
Definition	Describes a link to an outside resource such as a website, email or hash tag.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:link>#xmlconference</prism:link>
Profile #2	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	
Examples	Model #1 <prism:link>#xmlconference</prism:link>

	Model #2 <prism:link>#xmlconference</prism:link>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.42 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. The value may be a string or an authority file reference.</p>
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:location>Mississippi River Delta</prism:location>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:location rdf:resource= "http://prismstandard.org/vocabs/ISO-3166/GR"/>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text

4.2.43 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.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	No
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String conforming with the PRISM dateOrTime format that allows for the specification of an ISO date or ISO date+time
Attributes	None
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Literal
Attributes	
Example	<prism:modificationDate 2000-02-28T23:55:38</prism:modificationDate>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Date

4.2.44 prism:nationalCatalogNumber

Name	National Catalog Number
Identifier	prism:nationalCatalogNumber
Definition	A national catalog number is a unique identification number that is assigned by a national body (such as the Library of Congress in the United States) to the catalog record created for each book in its cataloged collections. This number is, at times assigned before the publication of a book and is printed as part of the identification for that book.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:nationalCatalogNumber>**** </prism:nationalCatalogNumber>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	None
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:nationalCatalogNumber>40551</prism:nationalCatalogNumber>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.45 prism:number

Name	Number
Identifier	prism:number
Definition	Indication of the magazine issue within a volume.
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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	none
Example	<prism:number>11</prism:number>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:number>11</prism:number>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.46 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	This element is particularly intended for use when categorizing content by products, such as for product reviews. For example, <prism:object>Dodge Viper</prism:object> would be used to indicate that a subject of the story was a certain high-performance automobile. 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, simple repeat the prism:object element multiple times. The element pim:object is available to specify an object as inline markup. Note: In previous versions of the specification this element was known as prism:objectTitle.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:object>Eame’s chair</prism:object>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType=“Literal” xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:object rdf:resource=“urn:upc:3847-4837-4”/> Model #2 <prism:object>Eame’s chair</prism:object> Model #3 <prism:object>Eame’s chair</prism:object>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text

4.2.47 prism:onSaleDate

Name	On Sale Date
Identifier	prism:onSaleDate
Definition	The on sale date is the numeric date when a publication is made available for retail sale; suitable for storing in a database field with a 'dateTime' data type.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	Because the on sale date may vary by platform, it is the best practice to specify the platform using the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for platform.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String conforming with the PRISM dateTime format that allows for the specification of an ISO date or ISO date+time
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary)
Example	<prism:onSaleDate platform=“print”>2002-12-25</prism:onSaleDate>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary)
Example	<prism:onSaleDate>2001-03-01T06:30Z</prism:onSaleDate>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag prismOnSaleDate structure

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	onSaleDate.date Date onSaleDate.a-platform Text, closed choice prismPlatform controlled vocabulary
--	---

4.2.48 prism:onSaleDay

Name	On Sale Day
Identifier	prism:onSaleDay
Definition	
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	The day that new issues of a publication are regularly made available for retail sale.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary)
Example	<prism:onSaleDay platform="print">Tuesday</prism:onSaleDay>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary)
Example	<prism:onSaleDay>Tuesday</prism:onSaleDay>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag prismOnSaleDay structure onSaleDay. Text onSaleDate.a-platform Text, closed choice prismPlatform controlled vocabulary

4.2.49 prism:offSaleDate

Name	Off Sale Date
Identifier	prism:offSaleDate
Definition	The specific date when a magazine issue is to be removed from retail sale. This date may be printed on the cover with words such as "Display Until". Values are to be in W3C dateTime format (ccyy-mm-dd). The prism:offSaleDate value may be the same as that of the prism:coverDate, however the two serve different purposes.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	Because the off sale date may vary by platform, it is the best practice to specify the platform using the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for platform.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String conforming with the PRISM dateOrTime format that allows for the specification of an ISO date or ISO date+time
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary)
Example	<prism:offSaleDate platform="print">2002-12-25</prism:offSaleDate>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary)

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Example	<prism:offSaleDate>2001-03-01T06:30Z</prism:offSaleDate>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag prismOffSaleDate structure offSaleDate.date Date offSaleDate.a-platform Text, closed choice prismPlatform controlled vocabulary

4.2.50 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. 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>
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:organization>Dept. of Energy</prism:organization>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1</p> <pre><prism:organization rdf:resource= "http://prismstandard.org/vocabs/NYSE/IBM"/> <prism:organization rdf:resource= "http://prismstandard.org/vocabs/NASDAQ/MSFT"/></pre> <p>Model #2</p>

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	<prism:organization>Dept. of Energy</prism:organization> Model #3 <prism:organization>Teacher’s Union</prism:organization>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text

4.2.51 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. PRISM recommends against the use of the #other value allowed in the PRISM Platform controlled vocabulary. In lieu of using #other please reach out to the PRISM group at info@prismstandard.org to request addition of your term to the Platform Controlled Vocabulary.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	No
Profile #1 (XML)	Recommended practice is to specify values from the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for Platform [PRISMCVNS].
Model #1	
Element Content	Empty
Attributes	(Required) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary)
Example	<prism:originPlatform platform="web"/>
Profile #2 (RDF)	Recommended practice is to reference values from PRISM Platform Controlled Vocabulary [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.
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Resource (no element content)
Attributes	Authority Reference.(rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:originPlatform rdf:resource="platform.xml#web"/> Model #2 <prism:originPlatform>web</prism:originPlatform>
Profile #3 (XMP)	Recommended practice is to specify values from the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for Platform [PRISMCVNS].
Property Value	bag Text, Closed: Choice: "email," "mobile", "broadcast," "web," "print," "recordableMedia," "tablet," "smartphone" and "other."

4.2.52 prism:pageCount

Name	Page Count
Identifier	prism:pageCount
Definition	Specifies the total page count for the published print version of the resource.
Comment	Page count is a non-negative integer. It may specify the page count for any print publication or component such as an article or chapter
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Non-negative integer
Example	<prism:pageCount>5</prism:pageCount>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:pageCount>5</prism:pageCount>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Integer

4.2.53 prism:pageProgressionDirection

Name	Page Progression Direction
Identifier	prism:pageProgressionDirection
Definition	Describes the page progression direction or flip direction of content as it is presented.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	Enumerated values LTR and RTL
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:pageProgressionDirection>LTR</prism:pageProgressionDirection>
Profile #2	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<p>Model #1 <prism:pageProgressionDirection>LTR</prism:pageProgressionDirection></p> <p>Model #2 <prism:pageProgressionDirection>LTR</prism:pageProgressionDirection></p>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text, closed choice (LTR, RTL)

4.2.54 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
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Example	<prism:pageRange>1,4-5</prism:pageRange>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:pageRange>1,4-5</prism:pageRange>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.55 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. 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>
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:person>David Steinhardt</prism:person>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
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 <prism:person rdf:resource= "http://example.org/vocabs/People.xml#172"/> Model #2 <prism:person>David Steinhardt</prism:person>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Proper Name

4.2.56 prism:platform

Name	Platform
Identifier	prism:platform
Definition	The delivery platform where a resource was delivered.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	Recommended best practice is to cite an entry in the PRISM Platform Controlled Vocabulary.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:platform>smartPhone</prism:platform>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
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 <prism:platform rdf:resource= "http://example.org/vocabs/platform.xml#172"/> Model #2

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	<prism:platform>smartPhone</prism:platform>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.57 prism:productCode

Name	Product Code
Identifier	prism:productCode
Definition	The product code, or bar code for a publication. This may be a bipad or even a full UPC or Magazine barcode for periodicals. For books the product code will be an EAN-13 barcode.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:productCode>**** </prism:productCode >
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	None
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:productCode rdf:resource="http://www.AviationWeek.com/pubname"/> Model #2 <prism:productCode>40551</prism:productCode > Model #3 <prism:productCode>40551</prism:productCode >
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.58 prism:profession

Name	Profession (as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:profession
Definition	Refines dc:subject. Describes a profession.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:profession>law</prism:profession>
Profile #2	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:profession rdf:resource="profession.xml/#law"/> Model #2 <prism:profession>law</prism:profession>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.59 prism:publicationDate

Name	Publication Date
Identifier	prism:publicationDate
Definition	This is the close date in date time format for a print publication and the post date for digital content; suitable for storing in a database field with a 'date' data type.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	It is NOT the cover date. See prism:coverDate, and prism:coverDisplayDate for that information. This is not to be confused with pur:embargoDate which is very specific for usage rights. This is not to be confused with onSaleDate which specifies the day the content is available for sale. Because the publication date may vary by platform, it is the best practice to specify the platform using the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for platform.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String conforming with the PRISM dateOrTime format that allows for the specification of an ISO date or ISO date+time
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary)
Example	<prism:publicationDate platform="print">2002-12-25</prism:publicationDate>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary)
Example	<prism:publicationDate>2001-03-01T06:30Z</prism:publicationDate>
Profile #3 (XMP)	

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Property Value	bag prismPublicationDate structure publicationDate.date Date publicationDate.a-platform Text, closed choice prismPlatform controlled vocabulary
----------------	---

4.2.60 prism:publicationDisplayDate

Name	Publication Display Date
Identifier	prism:publicationDisplayDate
Definition	This is the close date in date time format for a print publication and the post date for digital content expressed as a text string.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Comment	It is NOT the cover date. See prism:coverDate, and prism:coverDisplayDate for that information. This is not to be confused with pur:embargoDate which is very specific for usage rights. This is not to be confused with onSaleDate which specifies the day the content is available for sale. Because the publication date may vary by platform, it is the best practice to specify the platform using the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for platform.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:publicationDisplayDate platform="print">January 25, 2011</prism:publicationDate>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	(optional) platform = (value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:publicationDisplayDate>January 25, 2011</prism:publicationDisplayDate>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag prismPublicationDate structure publicationDate.date Text publicationDate.a-platform Text, closed choice prismPlatform controlled vocabulary

4.2.61 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,

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	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."
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:publicationName>Time Magazine</prism:publicationName>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
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>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.62 prism:publishingFrequency

Name	Publishing Frequency
Identifier	prism:publishingFrequency
Definition	The frequency with which a magazine or serial publication is published
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	Best practice is to use values from the PRISM Publishing Frequency Controlled vocabulary.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:publishingFrequency>weekly</prism:publishingFrequency>
Profile #2 (RDF)	

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:publishingFrequency rdf:resource="http://www.prismstandard.org/frequency.xml/#weekly"/> Model #2 <prism:publishingFrequency>weekly</prism:publishingFrequency>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text. open choice (continually, daily, weekly, biweekly, monthly, bimonthly, quarterly, semiannually, annual, other)

4.2.63 prism:rating

Name	Rating
Identifier	prism:rating
Definition	The rating of the media asset
Occurrence	Occurs 0 to many times
Comment	Media assets are often required to post a rating, especially when presented online or on mobile platforms. A number of different rating schemes are available. Best practice is to provide the rating system using the attribute on this element. Example ratings schemes include ESRB (Entertainment Software Ratings Board) ,MPRS (Motion Picture Rating System) and TV Parental Guidelines.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:rating ratingSystem="ESRB">E</prism:rating>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) prism:ratingSystem (optional) identifies the rating system being referenced xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	prism:ratingSystem (optional) identifies the rating system being referenced xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:rating rdf:resource="http://www.prismstandard.org/esrb.xml/#E"/> Model #2 <prism:rating ratingSystem="ESRB">E</prism:rating>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.64 prism:samplePageRange

Name	Sample Page Range
Identifier	prism:samplePageRange
Definition	Identifies the page range for sample pages of the resource that will be made freely available as a preview of the content.
Comment	Sample 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
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Example	<prism:samplePageRange>1,4-5</prism:samplePageRange>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:samplePageRange>1,4-5</prism:samplePageRange>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.65 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	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. 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.

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	Some demographically-targeted editions may contain sections which are not available in the other editions of an issue.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language us
Example	<prism:section>Travel</prism:section>
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	Model #1 <prism:section>Travel</prism:section> Model #2 <prism:section rdf:parseType="Literal">Health & Beauty / Cosmetics</prism:section>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.66 prism:sellingAgency

Name	Selling Agency
Identifier	prism:sellingAgency
Definition	The agency that sells the publication.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 to many times
Comment	The organization or individual that is responsible for the sales of the publication
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:sellingAgency>Ka wan, Inc</prism:sellingAgency>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:sellingAgency rdf:resource="http://jmpa.org/vocabs/Agencies/#kawaninc"/> Model #2 <prism:sellingAgency>Ka wan, Inc</prism:sellingAgency>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.67 prism:seriesNumber

Name	Series Number
Identifier	prism:seriesNumber
Definition	The number of an issue within a series of issues, typically focused on a special topic.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 to 1 time
Comment	The number of this issue within the series
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	Non-negative Integer
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:seriesNumber>2</prism:seriesNumber>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	None
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:seriesNumber rdf:resource="http://jmpa.org/vocabs/series/#2"/> Model #2 <prism:seriesNumber>2</prism:seriesNumber>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Integer

4.2.68 prism:seriesTitle

Name	Series Title
Identifier	prism:seriesTitle
Definition	The title of a series of serial publications.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 to 1 time

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Comment	
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:seriesTitle>The Master Chef Series</prism:seriesTitle>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:sellingAgency rdf:resource="http://jmpa.org/vocabs/Series/#ky32"/> Model #2 <prism:seriesTitle>The Master Chef Series</prism:seriesTitle>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.69 prism:sport

Name	Sport (as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:sport
Definition	Refines dc:subject. Describes a sport, or an athletic activity requiring skill or physical prowess and often of a competitive nature.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:profession>law</prism:profession>
Profile #2	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Authority Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:sport rdf:resource="sport.xml/#baseball"/>

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	Model #2 <prism:sport>baseball</prism:sport>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.70 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	none
Example	<prism:startingPage>25</prism:startingPage>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	
Example	<prism:startingPage>25</prism:startingPage>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.71 prism:subchannel1

Name	Channel
Identifier	prism:subchannel1
Definition	First level Web sub channel assigned to the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs one time per channel
Comment	<p>A resource may be assigned to one online subchannel per channel.</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, whereas a section name may or may not be.</p> <p>The four subchannel element levels are allowed to denote a hierarchy for online channels. A subchannel2 should not be used unless a subchannel1 is present, a subchannel3 should not be used unless a subchannel2 is present, etc.</p>
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:subchannel1>Sports</prism:subchannel1>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	Model #2 <prism:subchannel1 rdf:Resource="channel.xml#Sports"></prism:subchannel1> Model #2 <prism:subchannel1>Sports</prism:subchannel1>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Values	channel.subchannel1 Text, sub property of prism:channel

4.2.72 prism:subchannel2

Name	Channel
Identifier	prism:subchannel2
Definition	Second level Web sub channel assigned to the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs one time per subchannel1
Comment	<p>A resource may be assigned to one online subchannel per channel.</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, whereas a section name may or may not be.</p> <p>The four subchannel element levels are allowed to denote a hierarchy for online channels. A subchannel2 should not be used unless a subchannel1 is present, a subchannel3 should not be used unless a subchannel2 is present, etc.</p>
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:subchannel2>Sports</prism:subchannel2>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Example	Model #2 <prism:subchannel2 rdf:Resouce="channel.xml#Sports"></prism:subchannel2> 2Model #2 <prism:subchannel2>Sports</prism:subchannel2>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Values	channel.subchannel1 Text, sub property of prism:channel

4.2.73 prism:subchannel3

Name	Channel
Identifier	prism:subchannel3
Definition	Third level Web sub channel assigned to the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs one time per channel2
Comment	A resource may be assigned to one online subchannel per channel. 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, whereas a section name may or may not be. The four subchannel element levels are allowed to denote a hierarchy for online channels. A subchannel2 should not be used unless a subchannel1 is present, a subchannel3 should not be used unless a subchannel2 is present, etc.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:subchannel3>Sports</prism:subchannel3>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	Model #2 <prism:subchannel3 rdf:Resouce="channel.xml#Sports"></prism:subchannel3> Model #2 <prism:subchannel3>Sports</prism:subchannel3>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Values	channel.subchannel1 Text, sub property of prism:channel

4.2.74 prism:subchannel4

Name	Channel
Identifier	prism:subchannel4

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Definition	Fourth level Web sub channel assigned to the resource.
Occurrence	Occurs one time per channel3
Comment	<p>A resource may be assigned to one online subchannel per channel.</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, whereas a section name may or may not be.</p> <p>The four subchannel element levels are allowed to denote a hierarchy for online channels. A subchannel2 should not be used unless a subchannel1 is present, a subchannel3 should not be used unless a subchannel2 is present, etc.</p>
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:subchannel4>Sports</prism:subchannel4>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<p>Model #2 <prism:subchannel4 rdf:Resource="channel.xml#Sports"></prism:subchannel4></p> <p>Model #2 <prism:subchannel4>Sports</prism:subchannel4></p>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Values	channel.subchannel1 Text, sub property of prism:channel

4.2.54 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:section>Personal Finance</prism:section>

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	<prism:subsection1>Insurance</prism:subsection1>
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	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>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.75 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:section>FORTUNE Advisor</prism:section> <prism:subsection1>On the Job</prism:subsection1> <prism:subsection2>Career Advice</prism:subsection2>
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	Model #1 <prism:section>FORTUNE Advisor</prism:section> <prism:subsection1>On the Job</prism:subsection1> <prism:subsection2>Career Advice</prism:subsection2>

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	Model #2 <prism:section>Arts</prism:section> <prism:subsection1>Movies</prism:subsection1> <prism:subsection2 rdf:parseType="Literal">Review & Report</prism:subsection2>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.76 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.
Included in PAM?	No
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:section>FORTUNE Advisor</prism:section> <prism:subsection1>On the Job</prism:subsection1> <prism:subsection2>Career Advice</prism:subsection2> <prism:subsection3>Finding a Job</prism:subsection3>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	Model #1 <prism:section>FORTUNE Advisor</prism:section> <prism:subsection1>On the Job</prism:subsection1> <prism:subsection2>Career Advice</prism:subsection2> <prism:subsection3>Finding a Job</prism:subsection3>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	text

4.2.77 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:section>FORTUNE Advisor</prism:section> <prism:subsection1>On the Job</prism:subsection1> <prism:subsection2>Career Advice</prism:subsection2> <prism:subsection3>Finding a Job</prism:subsection3> <prism:subsection4>Teaching Jobs</prism:subsection4>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	Model #1 <prism:section>FORTUNE Advisor</prism:section> <prism:subsection1>On the Job</prism:subsection1> <prism:subsection2>Career Advice</prism:subsection2> <prism:subsection3>Finding a Job</prism:subsection3> <prism:subsection4>Teaching Jobs</prism:subsection4>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text

4.2.78 prism:subtitle

Name	Subtitle
Identifier	prism:subtitle
Definition	The subtitle for the publication, typically a book.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 to many times
Comment	May also be used to identify the subtitle of an article
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:distributor>LexisNexis</prism:distributor>
Profile #2	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element content)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	<prism:subtitle>The Diet Revolution</prism:subtitle>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.79 prism:supplementDisplayID

Name	Supplement Display Identifier
Identifier	prism:supplementDisplayID
Definition	Identifies the supplement displayed on the supplement cover.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:supplementID>425</prism:supplementID>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	
Example	Model #1 <prism:supplementID>425</prism:supplementID>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.80 prism:supplementStartingPage

Name	Supplement Starting Page
Identifier	prism:supplementStartingPage
Definition	Identifies the first page number for an article within a supplement of a magazine.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	This metadata bears a unique field name because the starting page of an article within a supplement. The first article in a supplement typically starts on page 1 of the supplement. This page numbering is independent of the prism:startingPage that indicates the page number for an article within the context of a magazine.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	none
Example	<prism:supplementStartingPage>1</prism:supplementStartingPage>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	
Example	<prism:supplementStartingPage>1</prism:supplementStartingPage>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.81 prism:supplementTitle

Name	Supplement Title
Identifier	prism:supplementTitle
Definition	Identifies the title as displayed for the supplement published within a magazine.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or many times
Comment	
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:supplementTitle>Vital Health Tips</prism:supplementTitle>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:supplementTitle>Vital Health Tips</prism:supplementTitle>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.82 prism:teaser

Name	Teaser
Identifier	prism:teaser
Definition	A short description of the article designed to increase reader interest.
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>Not to be confused with the prism:issueTeaser element.</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> <p>PRISM recommends against the use of the #other value allowed in the PRISM Platform controlled vocabulary. In lieu of using #other please reach out to the PRISM group at info@prismstandard.org to request addition of your term to the Platform Controlled Vocabulary.</p>
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	(optional) platform= Any values from the controlled vocabulary, with default of "all" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:teaser platform="web">2002 Man of the Year</prism:teaser>
Profile #2 (RDF)	

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
	<prism:teaser rdf:resource= http://www.icann.com/tsr003 rdf:resource="platform.xml#print"/>
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used Platform (prism:platform)
Model #3	
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 <prism:teaser rdf:resource=http://www.icann.com/tsr003 rdf:resource="platform.xml#print"/></p> <p>Model #2 <prism:teaser rdf:resource="platform.xml#print">What's in a name? Bill Jamison explains ICANN and the Domain Name System.</prism:teaser></p> <p>Model #3 <prism:teaser rdf:parseType="Literal" rdf:resource="platform.xml#print">You can't go to a conference nowadays without every speaker referring to the importance of taxonomies, thesauri, and classification. The better the classification, the better the intranet. It is as simple as that.</prism:teaser></p>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text (optionally qualified)

4.2.83 prism:ticker

Name	Ticker (as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	prism:ticker
Definition	Refines dc:subject. 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String
Attributes	xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:ticker>XUZ</prism:ticker>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource) xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

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>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag Text

4.2.84 prism:timePeriod

Name	Time Period (as the subject of a resource)
Identifier	Prism:timePeriod
Definition	Refines dc:subject. The temporal subject of the content of the resource.
Occurrence	May occur 0 or 1 time
Comment	PRISM recommends use of prism:timePeriod instead of dc:coverage for temporal subjects of the resource. With PRISM 2.1, dc:coverage has been deprecated.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:timePeriod>ca. 1200 B.C.</prism:timePeriod>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used.
Examples	Model #1 <prism:timePeriod rdf:resource="http://www.timeframe.com/Mauve Decade" /> Model #2 <prism:timePeriod>ca. 1200 B.C.</prism:timePeriod>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.85 prism:url

Name	URL
Identifier	prism:url
Definition	This element provides the url for an article or unit of content.
Comment	The attribute platform is optionally allowed for situations in which multiple URLs must be specified. PRISM recommends that a subset of the PCV platform values, namely "mobile" and "web", be used in conjunction with this element. NOTE: PRISM recommends against the use of the #other value allowed in the PRISM Platform controlled vocabulary. In lieu of using #other please reach out to the PRISM group at prism-wg@yahoogroups.com to request addition of your term to the Platform Controlled Vocabulary.

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

Occurrence	Occurs 0 or more times
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URL
Attributes	(optional) platform = (a value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary) "mobile" or "web" with a default assumed to match that specified by prism:originPlatform
Example	<prism:url platform="web">http://www.prismstandard.org</prism:url>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Resource
Attributes	rdf:resource (optional) platform = (a value from prism:platform controlled vocabulary) "mobile" or "web" with a default assumed to match that specified by prism:originPlatform
Example	<prism:url rdf:resource="http://www.prismstandard.org"/>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	bag prismUrl structure url.url URL url.a-platform Text, closed choice prismPlatform controlled vocabulary

4.2.86 prism:uspsNumber

Name	USPS Number
Identifier	prism:uspsNumber
Definition	A unique identifying code for a serial publication granted by the USPS when no ISSN exists. This can be used in place of the ISSN or can even be used as the unique dc:identifier.
Occurrence	Occurs 0 or 1 time
Comment	
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:uspsNumber>**** </prism:uspsNumber>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	URI Reference (empty element)
Attributes	Resource Reference (rdf:resource)
Model #2	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	None
Model #3	
Element Content	XML Literal
Attributes	rdf:parseType="Literal" xml:lang (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Examples	Model #1 <prism:uspsNumber rdf:resource="http://www.usps.gov/pubnum"/>

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	Model #2 <prism:uspsNumber>USPS 879-981</prism:uspsNumber>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.87 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
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:versionIdentifier>2121</prism:versionIdentifier>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Element content	URI Reference
Attributes	rdf:resource
Model #2	
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>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.88 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

The PRISM Metadata Specification Version 3.0

	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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:volume>2121</prism:volume>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Plain Literal
Attributes	xml:lang = (optional) designed for identifying the human language used
Example	<prism:volume>2121</prism:volume>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Text

4.2.89 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.
Included in PAM?	Yes
Included in PSV?	Yes
Profile #1 (XML)	
Model #1	
Element Content	String
Attributes	None
Example	<prism:wordCount>2938</prism:wordCount>
Profile #2 (RDF)	
Model #1	
Element Content	Typed Literal
Attributes	rdf:datatype= must specified as "http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#positiveInteger". This typed literal is an integer greater than zero.
Example	<prism:wordCount rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#positiveInteger">2938</prism:wordCount>
Profile #3 (XMP)	
Property Value	Integer