

Au revoir M.Grock

Resource link: <https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0041136/>

As another Grock-related object belonging to the audio-visual category, we found on [veoh.com](http://www.veoh.com) (<http://www.veoh.com/watch/v17233116EGwDzP97>) a movie called *Au revoir M. Grock*.

Metadata related to this movie were found on [IMDb](https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0041136/) (<https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0041136/>), an online database owned by Amazon that manages information about movies, television programs and videos. It generally holds in great value the importance of metadatation and, as we can see, this is true for even relatively obscure movies such as this.

Metadata Standards: *Shared Online Media Archives (SOMA) & Common Metadata (CM)*

We managed to find some information on how they model their datasets (<https://www.imdb.com/interfaces/>), but nothing, as far as we know, suggests that IMDb makes use of a specific metadata standard.

“Perhaps a vocabulary based on the information that can be derived from the object itself, while also providing a framework for users to include additional data about a media object, if so desired, would be most useful.

The number one goal of this vocabulary would be to enable metadata compatibility between both existing and new types of services and applications: an element set that could be used by many different variations of metadata-based applications and services.

One starting point could be to begin with a DC-compatible subset that is already in use by numerous applications (and that, by definition, ensures compatibility with all W3C Metadata Formats), and build from there a larger framework capable of encompassing all media objects.” [1]

In particular, we are proposing two interesting schemas:

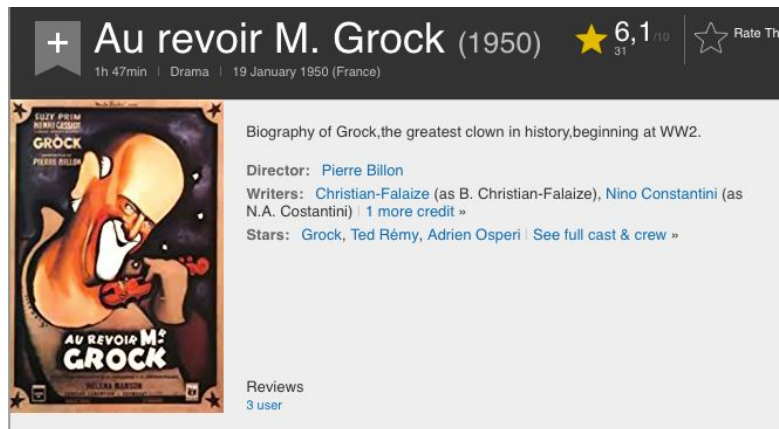
- **Shared Online Media Archive (SOMA)** (<http://soma-dev.sourceforge.net/>), a draft metadata standard for the exchange of metadata for multimedia files, based on *Dublin Core 1.1* and *EBU Tech 3273 (Colorimetric Performance)*;
- MovieLabs’ **Common Metadata** (<https://movielabs.com/md/md/>), an extremely complex metadata scheme designed to provide definitions to be inserted into other metadata systems. Common Metadata includes elements that cover typical definitions of media, particularly movies and television. Common Metadata has two parts: **Basic Metadata** and **Digital Asset Metadata**. Basic Metadata includes descriptions such as title and artists. It describes information about the work independent of encoding. Digital Asset metadata describes information about individual encoded audio, video and subtitle streams, and other media included.

References:

- [1] <http://microformats.org/wiki/video-metadata-model>
<http://dublincore.org/documents/dces/>

Metadata Analysis

Properties such as **Title**, **Duration**, **Genre**, **Release date** and **Location**, as well as the **Rating**, are all present. Next to the playbill we find other primary movie metadata related to people and presented in a more structured way, such as **Director**, **Writers** and **Stars**.



The SOMA element **<Title>**, which defines a name formally given to the resource, is required and unrepeatable, thus showing no variation from DC guidelines. CM uses the *BasicMetadataInfo-type* sub-element **<OriginalTitle>** to define the original title without size limits.

The SOMA element refinement **<Date.Created>**, which defines the date of creation of the content of the resource, could be used in relation to the *release date*. CM uses *BasicMetadata-type* sub-elements **<ReleaseYear>** and **<ReleaseDate>**.

The SOMA element refinement **<Format.Extent>**, which defines the size or duration of the resource by either indicating extent in seconds or octets, could be used in relation to duration. CM uses *BasicMetadata-type* sub-element **<RunLength>**, with value *xs:duration* expressed at least in minutes.

The SOMA element **<Type>**, which defines the nature or genre of the content of the resource, could be used in relation to genre. An important variation from DC is the possibility of using *SOMA Genres* as an encoding scheme in addition to *DCMI Type Vocabulary*. CM uses the *BasicMetadataInfo-type* sub-element **<Genre>** to define the subject/matter classification of the object, with attributes *source* (naming system from which Genre is derived), *id* (identifier for Genre used within *source*) and *level* (precedence of Genre).

The SOMA element **<Coverage.Spatial>**, which defines spatial characteristics of the intellectual content of the resource, could be used in relation to location. It is suggested to use *SOMA Locations* and *Getty Thesaurus* as encoding schema.

CM uses the *BasicMetadata-type* sub-element **<RatingSet>** to define all ratings associated with the object.

The SOMA element **<Creator>**, which defines an entity primarily responsible for making the content of the resource, could be used definitely in relation to the *director* and possibly for the other people

involved as well, such as *writers* and *stars*. If in doubt, it is possible to use the element **<Contributor.Role>**, which defines the role the contributor played in creating the resource, using *Soma Roles* as encoding scheme. CM goes into much more detailed metadatation, using **<PeopleLocal>** and *BasicMetadataPeople-type* sub-elements such as **<Job>** (*md:BasicMetadataJob-type*), **<Name>** (*md:PersonName-type*), **<Identifier>** (*md:PersonIdentifier-type*), **<Gender>** (*xs:string*: “male”, “female”, “neutral”, “plural”), which in turn are characterized by their respective sub-elements, and so on.

The element **<Description>**, which defines an account of the content of the resource, could be used to represent *Storyline*, that is the summary of the plot, written by a user. CM uses *BasicMetadataInfo-type* sub-elements **<Summary190>**, **<Summary400>** or **<Summary4000>**, depending on the number of maximum characters allowed in the title description.

The element **<Subject>**, which defines the topic of the content of the resource, could be used to represent *Plot Keywords*. It is expressed as keywords, key phrases or classification codes that describe a topic of the resource. As encoding schemes it is advisable to use either *SOMA Topics* or other controlled vocabularies if groups of organizations share similar interests. CM uses the *BasicMetadata-type* sub-element **<Keyword>**.

As said before, *Genres* has reference in the element **<Type>**.

Certification

Certification **Netherlands:AL (original rating) | West Germany:12**

CM uses the *ContentRating-type* sub-element **<Rating>** to define content-specific parental control information as provided by the content owner or rating agency. In the Netherlands, the Kijkwijzer system is used, which is executed by the NICAM: **Alle Leeftijden** means “Suitable for all ages”. In Germany, **Freigegeben ab 12 Jahren (FSK 12)** means that children 12 or older are automatically admitted, and children between 6 and 11 are admitted only when accompanied by a parent or a legal guardian.

Details

Country: [France](#) | [West Germany](#)

Language: [French](#) | [German](#)

Release Date: 19 January 1950 (France) [See more »](#)

Also Known As: [Clear the Ring](#) [See more »](#)

Filming Locations: [Constance, Baden-Württemberg, Germany](#) [See more »](#)

As seen before, *Country* and *Filming Locations* could be related to the SOMA element **<Coverage.Spatial>**. CM uses the *BasicMetadata-type* sub-element **<CountryOfOrigin>**, with value *md:Region-ty*, to define the country from where the title originates.

The SOMA element **<Language>**, which defines a language of the intellectual content of the resource and that is repeated in case the content may be understood in more than one language, certainly relates to *Language*. As encoding schemes it is advised to use *ISO-639-2* and *W3C RFC 1766* (x-lang syntax for languages not covered by ISO-639-2). CM uses the *BasicMetadata-type* sub-elements **<PrimarySpokenLanguage>** to define the “language lips move to”, and **<OriginalLanguage>**.

Release Dates	
France	19 January 1950
West Germany	6 April 1950 (West Berlin)
Netherlands	28 July 1950
Switzerland	17 October 1959 (German speaking region) (TV premiere)

Also Known As (AKA)	
	Clear the Ring
Czech Republic	Na shledanou, pane Grocku
France	Au revoir, monsieur Grock
France (working title)	Merci, Monsieur Grock
Hungary	Viszontlátásra Monsieur Glock
Netherlands	Crock de Clown
West Germany	Grock: Der Mann der die Welt zum Lachen brachte
West Germany	Manege frei
World-wide (English title)	Farewell Mister Grock
World-wide (English title) (review title)	Goodbye Mr. Grock

As seen before, the element refinement **<Date.Created>** could be used to refer to **Release Date**. A link brings us to another page where we can find both metadata and related values about the different release dates of the movie, according to the country taken into consideration. CM uses *ReleaseHistory-type* sub-element **<Date>** to define when the title was released.

The element refinement **<Title.Alternative>**, which defines any form of the title used as a substitute or alternative to the formal title of the resource (including translations), could be used in relation to the whole section *Also Known As (AKA)*. CM uses *BasicMetadataInfo-type* sub-element **<TitleAlternate>** with attribute **language**.

Production Companies

[Le Trident Films](#)
[Merkur-Film GmbH](#)

Distributors

[Nederland Film \(1950\)](#) (Netherlands) (theatrical)
[DisCina](#) (all media)
[Herzog-Filmverleih](#) (all media)

CM uses the *BasicMetadata-type* sub-element **<AssociatedOrg>** to define organizations associated with the asset in terms of production, distribution, broadcast or in another capacity defined by the attribute *role*.

Runtime	1 hr 47 min (107 min) 1 hr 37 min (97 min) (West Germany)
Sound Mix	Mono
Color	Black and White
Aspect Ratio	1.37 : 1
Film Length	2.689 m
Negative Format	35 mm
Cinematographic Process	Spherical
Printed Film Format	35 mm

As seen before, the element refinement **<Format.Extent>** could be related to Runtime.

CM uses the *BasicMetadata-type* sub-element **<PictureColorType>** to define *Color*.

CM uses the *BasicMetadata-type* sub-element **<AspectRatio>**, which defines the aspect ratio of active pixels, with form *m:n*.

The CM sub-element **<CaptureMethod>**, which defines the means used to create image, could be related to *Cinematographic Process*.

We could not find metadata related to Film Length, Sound Mix, Negative Format, Printed Film Format.