ARIA Catalogue XML Specification

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Abstract

This document outlines the specification for the submission of catalogue data to ARIA.

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0. Change Log

Date	By	Description
16-Sep-2010	Nathan Bolstad	1. Added Change Log to this document 2. Changed ProductClassification Attribute into a ProductClassification Sub Element so as to allow for OFLC and ARIA classifications at the same time if permitted. a. Added ClassificationClassType and Enum b. Changed ClassificationType to be ClassificationCode. c. Updated Schematron Rules d. Updated Example1.xml e. Updated XSD Schema 3. Fixed bug in XSD for DVD and PG Classification. Both had a trailing space in ARIA-UpTake-Type.xsd 4. Document version now 4.2
29-Sep-2010	Nathan Bolstad	1. Fixed issue with ARIA-UpTake.xsd – Track has TitleAdditionalData. Should have been TrackAdditionalData. 2. Document version now 4.3
17-Feb-2011	Nathan Bolstad	1. Updated Rights under track owner to cover current and future requirements. a. Added Optional Organisation (ARIA and PPCA) b. Added Optional PercentageClaim (if absent, 100% is assumed) 2. Amended Section 10.7 (Track) to include new Rights Definition and updated Example 3. Added TypeOfRightsOrganisation Enum type to Appendix 12 4. Updated Document to version 4.4
23-Aug-2011	Nathan Bolstad	1. Added "CD Album With Bonus" to Medium Type values.
15-Jul-2016	Nathan Bolstad	1. Deprecated – All References to Price code will no longer be accepted and will be scrubbed from the input file. For compatibility reasons, the XSD schema will continue to references those elements attributes, however they will be removed upon loading into the catalogue system. 2. Deprecated – Track claim information will no longer be accepted via this submission format. Please refer to the PPCA Registration XML Specification for future submissions of claim information. 3. Updates to Type Lists a. RecordingType has gained Digital style recording type values for the ability to submit digital only style products. b. CounrtyType has been updated with the latest country values. c. GenreType has gained Salsa as a Genre for backward compatibility. d. ParticipationType has gain a new "Session Musician" value to distinguish them from Featured artists or performers. 4. Clarifications on usage of ParticipationTypes for Titles and Artists. 5. Clarifications on usage if ISRC and fictitious ISRC values as created by some parties. 6. Clarification on handling of External Reference codes within the feed. 7. Clarifications of when Artists are considered to be the same Artist (Section XX) 8. Various grammatical corrections.
23-Mar-2017	Nathan Bolstad	1. Bumped version to 4.6 2. Removed Deprecated TrackOwner and Rights sub elements. Left Origin values at Track level, if known. 3. Remove Price Code references from the Spec and Schema files

1. Introduction

This document describes the process and specifications for submitting catalogue data to ARIA. XML has been selected as our preferred and only format for data submission based on its inherent advantages for this type of process.

N.B. At this point in time, NO digital products are being submitted through this process. Only products which exist in a Physical form are being accepted. Products which are digital only and have NO physical version of the product should not be included.

To facilitate Digital Products, a Physical Title-Product-Track entry within the file should specify the Identifiers that correspond to the Digital equivalent products using Alternative Identifiers values.

Following this process will greatly improve the processing and correct handing of Catalogue management, which feeds directly into the Chart Generation Process. (i.e. It will improve the accuracy and reliability of the ARIA Charting Process)

Also note that Digital Only Product sales arrive within the system through DSP Sales logs, and are matched up against existing products when Survey Requests are received by the Chart Department.

2. Rules for data

- Data should be provided in XML format. The version of XML to be used is XML Version 1.0. It should be encoded using UTF-8. **N.B.** This is not the same as writing an ASCII file and placing UTF-8 in the XML document header. As best practice an XML DOM (such as XmlDocument in .NET, or Xerces in Java) should be used to ensure multi-lingual characters are encoded correctly. In addition to correct encoding, properly escaped "special characters" will be gained with little effort by using a suitable XML DOM. Examples of special reserved XML characters include (<, > ', ", &)
- Only well-formed XML which meets the schema can be processed. Record companies should ensure the XML is well formed XML Document (with XML declaration) and validates against the schema **before** sending the file. Well-formed XML ensures that the XML syntax has been used correctly, i.e. XML tags have been closed properly <ELEMENT></ELEMENT>. In any such case where the XML is not well formed then the file cannot be processed. Again, by using a suitable XML DOM library, this requirement should happen largely automatically.
- If an Attribute is specified as specific format (e.g a field for specifying a date); then if no value is provided the Attribute must not be included in the file. (i.e. sending ProductReleaseDate = "" will fail schema validation and not be cannot processed). These same rules apply for other types of attributes, such as integer values. Blank/Empty attribute values are not valid and the corresponding attribute should be omitted. If any value attribute value is present, then it will need to pass the appropriate validation that appears within the XSD document.
- Validation for each of the test cases provided should be performed before sending the first files for verification by ARIA. For a full list of suggested test cases, please see section 8 - Test Cases

3. Information with is Unavailable

Many fields within this specification are listed as optional. This should be interpreted as "only if the data is not present", not "I don't need to send this data".

The reason behind this is due to this specification being utilized by several different organizations, and as such, the available data is different from each of those businesses. The schema provides a "lowest-common-denominator" approach to the different organizations. Fields which are specified as required is the minimum benchmark needed for processing by ARIA.

To facilitate faster, more reliable processing by the Catalogue Team, all available information should be provided within the file.

If the information is not present or nonsensical, then the corresponding element/attribute should not be present within that record. In this case, the "Optional" aspect means, that the data is missing, empty or nonsensical (e.g. Product Delete Dates to far in the future…9999-12-31, etc.), should not be provided, and those attributes in the XML should be omitted.

4. Frequency of Data Submission

- All catalogue updates (including New Releases) should be provided on a weekly basis.
- For charting purposes details of New Releases should be advised 2 weeks prior to the Australian release date.

5. Getting data files to ARIA

- Catalogue data is to be delivered via sftp. Credentials can be made available upon request.
- Each record company will have access to security protected folder in which they are to drop their data files.

6. Naming the files

- The files will have the following naming convention. XXXyyyymmdd.xml, where XXX represents the three letter code for the Distribution Company as assigned by ARIA. As an example the file supplied by Universal for the date 5/1/2004 would be named UMA20040105.xml

  N.B. Days and months which are less that ten are padded with a leading 0.

7. Contacts

All Technical enquiries regarding data submission.	All other enquiries.	Escalated Technical enquiries.
Dilip Bajaj IT Development 02 8569 1194 dbajaj@aria.com.au	Linda Courtney Manager, Catalogue & Distribution 02 8569 1133 lcourtney@ppca.com.au	Stephen Conway Manager, Business Technologies 02 85691192 sconway@aria.com.au

8. Test Cases

During file development, before submission of files to be tested by ARIA, samples files should be tested against a number of cases to ensure that the files are being correctly encoded.

The following show a minimum set of tests that need to be performed against a significant number of sample files.

8.1. Validation of Escaping reserved characters

XML v1.0 contains 5 reserved characters. These are described in the following table.

Character	Escaped	Description
&	&	This character is escaped because it forms part of the escaping sequence.
<	<	Escaped due to being part of the opening and closing tags of XML elements.
>	>	Escaped due to being part of the opening and closing tags of XML elements.
'	'	XML allows for single and double quotes to be used to quote strings. This escaped version of the apostrophe us used within text and attribute areas of XML.
"	"	XML allows for single and double quotes to be used to quote strings. This escaped version of the apostrophe us used within text and attribute areas of XML.

An important point to note regarding escaping of characters is that if the developer is using a suitable XML DOM library to read and write XML files, along with a suitable "stream" that reads and writes the files, then escaping of characters should not be an issue, since the DOM should perform the escaping automatically when the XML elements and attributes are being written to disk.

To validate that the file is correct, title, track and artist names (as a minimum) should be tested with each of the above values contained within the name component of the title or track.

N.B. This test does not just apply to only Title or Track names, but any text that is being encoded within the XML file. An XML DOM should generally handle this automatically.

8.2. Encoding of characters that are difficult to type

Due to data feeds that may originate overseas, it is possible that data within the system exists that is difficult to type, or represent within standard characters that can be types in an English environment. Some examples of these are shown below.

For some useful background reading on issues arising from incorrectly encoded XML documents, please see: *"The Absolute Minimum Every Software Developer Absolutely, Positively Must Know About Unicode and Character Sets (No Excuses!)"* (http://joelonsoftware.com/articles/Unicode.html)

Example	Escaped	Comments
Michael Bublé	None typically needed	Often, XML files are written out using ASCII streams. This is incorrect. XML files should always be written out as binary streams (or streams that understand how to encode XML). The problem with the accented e in "Michael Bublé" is that it is often written out using the character map of ASCII, which only contains 128 characters. Extended characters of ASCII (i.e. 128-255) are defined differently for different countries. So whilst "Michael Bublé" my work when typed in the US and transmitted to Australia, it may also not, because the PC in the US may have a different code page defined to the PC in Australia. Taking this further, the same applies to UTF-8. UTF-8 has the advantage of being able to encode ANY Unicode character. It provided a mechanism to escape characters being written, and as a result, can encode all characters available in the UNICODE alphabet. Because of this fact, when written XML files are written using a suitable DOM and stream, you can be sure that the file will be corrected encoded, and all escaped characters are also correctly present within the file.
Non-European Languages	May be encoded using explicit	In addition to characters that can be typed easily on an English keyboard, there exist characters that do not fall into this category. An example of these sorts of characters

	representations of digits.	would be many Asian and Arabic names. These characters could be encoded in one of 2 ways; natively (since an XML file is binary with encoding such as UTF-8), or escaped using a direct character encoding such as #x20 (space) syntax. Again, if a suitable DOM and Xml compatible file stream is used to write the XML file, then this sort of issue should not really exist.

8.3. Other Items to Test

Whilst a DOM and suitable XML aware stream, will ensure that the file is encoded correctly, it is important to note that the output file will only be as good as the data being fed into the DOM.

A developer should also be aware of potential issue in the data types that are used within the code to represent values temporarily as they are retried and written into the DOM.

An example of this would be storing a value read from a SQL database (encoded as NCHAR or NVARCHAR), but subsequently stores that value in a non UNICODE variable (such as a char). In the process of reading and writing, there may be character coding issues as the data is read as stored.

This issue will vary depending on the technology being used. And example would be the C/C++ language does not natively support UNICODE characters (although defined types may), whilst .NET languages only represent characters using UNICODE.

For this reason, the developer should be aware of any character encodings, and also know about how to use suitable OS or library functions to preserve or map character sets from one "alphabet" to another.

8.4. Testing Tools

Basic tools have been developed and are available from ARIA to verify correctness before initial sending of files. These files written as .NET 2.0 command line tools, and are distributed using an MSI installer program. The installation includes both a compiled version of the tool and all files needed to build the tool in Visual Studio 2005 or later.

The tools will install documentation and schemata for various file formats used by ARIA. This document details the schemata found in the UpTake directory found under the installation path once the tool is installed.

In addition, provided the tools are available, Visual Studio 2005 or later contains a XML editor that can validate against a schema. Visual Studio 2005 and later also add IntelliSense editing by using the schema. This is achieved by setting the schemas on the XML document being edited.

Acquiring the Test Tool and Source Code

The installer package for the tools can be requested by sending an email to the current Technical contact listed under Section 7. - Contacts above.

The tool set provides the following:

- Executable tool that is useful for validating XML files using an XSD Schema and a Schematron rule validator.
- 2 XSD Files that correspond to common types, and structure of the File. The Type definition file may be extended independently of the main schema in situations where additional enumerated values are accepted.
- 1 Schematron XSL file.
- 1 Sample File
- Source Code for the Tool, and Visual Studio Project to build.

Running the Test Tool

The XMLValidate tool command line options are:

```
Usage: XMLValidate [OPTIONS]+ <XSDFile> <XMLFile> [XMLFile...]
Validates a list of XML Files against an XSD file. Accepts wildcard characters * and ? for file
only.

Options:
  -v, --verbose              Enable verbose output. Specify -v multiple times
                               for more verbose debugging
  -r, --recursive            Recursivly process directories.
  -h, -?, --help             Shows this help.
  -s, --Schematron           Disable Schematron validation (enabled by
                               default)
  -x, --schema               Disable XSD validation (enabled by default)
  -f, --filter=VALUE         Filter schematron output containing filtervalue in diagnostic name
      --svrl                 Output Schematron report as SVRL instead of
                               formatted text
```

Option	Examples	Comments
Help	-h	Shows the usage of the tool.
Verbosity	-v	Optional Parameter. When not specified, status messages are produced for reporting the number of items valid or invalid, along with the name of any

	-vv -vvv	invalid files as detected by the XSD validation or the Schematron validation.
Recursive	-r	Recursively process the directory.
Schematron	-s (enable Schematron) -s- (disable Schematron)	Enables or disables Schematron validation. Attempts Schematron is a matching XSL file is found with the same prefix as the XSD.
Schema	-x (enable XSD Validation) -s- (disable XSD Validation)	Enables or disables XSD Schema validation.
Filter	-f=VALUE	Filter Schematron diagnotics output where the diagnostic contains the name specified by VALUE. Use –svrl option to see errors in SVRL format to determine rule names specified in diagnostic attribute.
SVRL Output	-svrl	If Schematron is enabled, then output Schematron SVRL format instead of the human readable report.
Input	**Examples**	**Comments**
XSD Schema	ARIA-UpTake.xsd	The root level schema used to validate XML files against. If the XSD Schema imports of includes any addition files, then these are referenced relative to the location of the XSD. For this tool, ARIA-UpTake.xsd and ARIA-UpTake-Types.xsd should reside in the same directory.
XML Filespec	. (current directory, *.xml assumed) *.xml (whildcard * and ? accepted) C:\XMLFiles (A directory, *.xml assumed for xml files) C:\XMLFiles\uma201005*.xml (Process any xml files is that specified prefix)	The tool will automatically include *.xml files if a directory is specified. Alternatively, you can specify a wildcard or exact filename when validating. If a wildcard is used, then the tool will give a report on how many files succeeded or failed validation. N.B. You can specify multiple items on a single command line.
Schematron XSL	ARIA-UpTake.xsl	Must have the same name as the XSD Schema. The tool accepts a pre-generated Schematron item only. Schematron ISO reference implementation has been included with the source code and is built automatically as part of the build process. NXSLT2 has also been included for convenience.

Examples: XMLValidate –vv –s+ ARIA-UpTake.xsd Title*.xml

Validates files with the Prefix "Title" and an XML extension in the current directory. Provides more verbose output messages (including Schematron errors), enables Schematron output (which is default anyway) and applies the ARIA-UpTake.xsd and ARIA-UpTake.xsl schema and Schematron files (respectively) against any detected files.

8.5. Schematron Validation

Schematron is an additional layer that extends schema validation. Schematron is an ISO standard and expresses assertions using XPath query syntax.

The Schematron ISO reference implementation is available for download for free from http://www.schematron.com and is implemented as a series of XSLT style sheets.

The following lists the Schematron Assertions that are provided as part of the testing tool.

Assertion	Description
Product Classifications are not ambiguous.	At most only one ARIA and at most only one OFLC classification has been applied to a product. Both may apply in the case of a music and DVD of a live concert.
Product Classifications are miss matched.	An incorrect combination of ClassificationClass and ClassificationCode has been supplied. i.e. an OLFC code has been used against an ARIA Class or vise versa.
Invalid (Alternate) GRID/APN/Catalogue	Validation checks are performed against Catalogue Numbers, APNs and GRIDs, both for main Product IDs and Product Alternative IDs.

Number	**N.B. This actually performs the check digit calculations for APN and GRID codes!**
Alternative GRID/APN/catalogue Number is same as Product Value	A Check is performed to make sure that the Product Identifier is not duplicated on the Product. The Product Identifiers can only ever belong to a single product, and cannot be duplicated on the same product, or any other product within the file.
External References are not duplicated on the Title Product or Track entry.	An identifier cannot be duplicated on the same Title, Product or Track and should appear only once. External references can appear on more than 1 Title, Product or Track.
An Alternative Product GRID/APN/Catalogue Number has been specified, but no corresponding identifier on the Product itself was specified (i.e. it was missing)	You can only specify an alternate identifier if the product already has a corresponding Identifier. i.e. You cannot specify an Alternative APN if the same product does not have an APN.
Invalid (Alternative) ISRC	Validation is performed to ensure that the supplied ISRC is valid.
Alternative ISRC is same as Track Value	A check is performed to make sure that the Track Identifier is not duplicated on the Track.
An Alternative Track ISRC has been specified, but no corresponding identifier on the Track itself (i.e. it was missing)	You can only specify an alternate identifier if the track already has a corresponding identifier. i.e. You cannot specify an Alternative ISRC if the same product does not have an ISRC.

When Schematron Assertions are triggered, the location within the document where the error occurred is specified. To facilitate easy identification of the error location, corresponding identifier values are presented with the custom assertion error message at the same time.

This information can then be used to locate the error efficiently, and any coding corrections can occur.

9. XML Document File Structure

For a detailed view of the schema please refer to the xml schema file provided. In all cases, file correctness should be measured against the XML Schema. Sample testing tools accompany this documents and should be used to verify that sample files are correct as part of the development process.

The XML schema file is broken up into logical sections. These sections ensure the data is captured in a logical and structured manner.

The sections are as follows:

TakeUpFile – The parent element under which all the XML data is stored.

- Release – Information relating to releases by the distribution company. This is broken down into further sections
  - Title – Information to the title of the release
    - TitleIdentifier – Identifiers that are used to identify this Title (Name, ChartName)
  - Product – information relating to the products associated with the previously advised title. There can be multiple products related to the one title
    - ProductIdentifier – Identifiers that are used to identify the Product (APN, GRiD, etc.)
    - Track – information relating to the tracks on the previously advised product. There can be multiple tracks related to a product.
      - TrackIdentifier – Identifiers that are used to identify this Track (ISRC, EMIDD, EMIDV, Etc).

10. XSD Schema Section and Field Reference

10.1. Schema Version

All elements within the XML file belong to the schema namespace of "urn:ARIA-UpTake-1.0". Backward compatibility for the schema version "urn:ARIA-RAPS-1.0" is catered for within processing of submitted XML files.

10.2. TakeUpFile Section

Comprised of the following element:-

TakeUpFile Element – Required (minOccurs=1, maxOccurs=1)

The TakeUpFile element is the top level element within the XML file. This is the root element and it is always required. This element has no attributes.

10.3. Release Section

This section holds information about the distributors releases. It can be broken down into the following sections.

10.4. Title Section

This element contains information about titles that are being released. Nested within the Title Section are the Product and Track Sections relating to the title. The Title Section itself comprises the following elements:- Title, Participant, URLS. Please refer to the Data Protocols for naming conventions for artists and titles.

Title Element (minOccurs=0, maxOccurs=unbounded)

The Title Element holds information about the titles. It has associated with it two reference elements called Participant and URLS. These elements will be explained later in this section. The participant element stores information about the artist and other associated performers.

There may be cases where no new titles have been released during the period. In these cases, a file with no Title elements can be used to indicate this fact.

A Performer is mandatory element because there is always at least one participant associated with a title in the form of primary artist.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
Title	TitleChartName	string	required	Name of Title as it would appear on the Chart.	Title of Release as it would appear within a published Chart. E.g. "The Best Times"
	TitleIndexName	string	required	Name of title as it would appear within an Index.	This is the name of the Title as it would appear within an index being searched. E.g. "Best Times, The"
	TitleRecordingType	String - Enum	required	Recording type of title	Please refer to section 12.1 RecordingType below.
	TitleOriginalReleaseDate	String – Date RegEx	optional	Original release date of title	Original release date of the title anywhere in the world. Format is yyyy-mm-dd. If no value is provided the Attribute must not be included in the file. (ie sending TitleReleaseDate = "" can not be processed). Please see section Appendix II – Regular Expression Validations for the regular expression
	TitleGenre	string	optional	Genre of title	Genre of title. To be selected from pre-defined list (Genre Type) in section 12.10. **If another genre is required please contact ARIA. Genres codes will only be extended where they make sense for the whole industry.**
	TitleCompilation	boolean	required	Is the title a compilation	1/0 field. The definition is that used for charting purposes. Unless changed by survey request if "1" is indicated then this product could appear on the Compilations Chart (providing the product sells in sufficient quantities).

	TitleAdditionalData	string	optional	Any additional data	Additional information relating to the title which can help identify the item. This is particularly useful for Classical music to help identify "which" instance of the classical work this item represents, since the Conductor is important, and also where/when the work was performed, since it may be performed many times. This information is presented to the Catalogue processing staff as comments on the title.

TitleIdentifier Element (minOccurs=0, maxOccurs=unbounded)

The title element holds information about the titles. A title is identified by it's name, but may also be identified by additional values that are internal to each different organisation. Additional identifiers on a title will help speed processing of updated products within the ARIA catalogue.

You may include as many TitleIdentifier values as required. The TitleIdentifier should not repeat TitleChartName or TitleIndexName.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
TitleIdentifier	IdentifierType	String – Enum TitleIdentifier	required	What This identifier represents	External reference, Alternative Title Name. Valid values can be found in section 12.2 - TitleIdentifierType below
	Identifier	String	required	The value of the alternative or XRef identifier.	If a Title is known by an other name, or there is an internal reference for the Title, then specified each identifier in a single element.

Participant Element (minOccurs=1,maxOccurs=unbounded)

In this instance the participant element is used to describe the many different types of artists and performers associated with titles. The exact of the participation is described by the participation type. The participation types must be chosen from a pre-defined list.

There can be multiple participants associated with a title, however, it is mandatory to have at least one participant element of the type Primary Artist for the Title element.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
Participant	ParticipantChartName	string	required	Name of participant as it would appear on a Published Chart.	Name of Artist on release as it would appear on a Chart. E.g. "The Beatles". More artists can be listed however you must specify one artist (and only one) as the **Primary Artist**. Others can be shown as a different type of artist (from the list of participation types. Eg. Featured artist). Whichever artist is indicated as the Primary Artist is the name of the artist under which the

					release would chart. **Please refer to section 11 - Data Protocols below for a complete list of how to supply these fields.** **Please see section 12.7 below for a full list of participants.**
	ParticipantIndexName	string	required	Name of participant as it would appear within an index.	This is the name of the artist as it would appear within an Index for searching "Beatles, The" **Please see section 11 below for an in depth discussion regarding how this should be provided.**
	ParticipationType	String – Enum ParticipantType	required	Type of participation	Eg. Primary artist / soloist etc. To be selected from pre-defined list in section 12.7 below
	ParticipantCountryCode	String – Enum CountryType	optional	The country of the participant	The nationality of the participant. This is especially important for the Primary Artist. To be selected from pre-defined list (Country Type) in section 12.11 below

URLS Element (minOccurs=0, maxOccurs=unbounded)

In this instance the urls element describes url links that are supplied for titles. This element is not mandatory and is not verified by the RAPS system so please ensure that the information provided is correct.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
URLS	URL	String	required	URL links	URLs are not checked for correctness. All URLs should meet the requirements of all W3C RFC documents.
	Description	string	optional	Description of URL links	Contains a description as to where the URL points.

XML Example:

N.B. Please note the highlighted areas below. For valid XML, reserved XML characters must be escaped correctly. If an XML DOM is used to create the files, this will be handled automatically, along with any special character translations to meet UTF-8 character set standards.

N.B. The nested Product element is not show for clarity.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<TakeUpFile xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns="urn:ARIA-UpTake-1.0">
   <Title TitleChartName="If I Ruled The World" TitleIndexName="If I Ruled The World"
TitleRecordingType="Album" TitleOriginalReleaseDate="2004-04-20" TitleGenre="Rock" TitleCompilation="0"
TitleAdditionalData="Sample">
      <TitleIdentifier IdentifierType="External Reference" Identifier="ABC123"/>
      <TitleIdentifier IdentifierType="External Reference" Identifier="XYZ123"/>
      <Participant ParticipantChartName="John Citizen Vs The Choir Boys" ParticipantIndexName="John Citizen"
ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
      <Participant ParticipantChartName="The Choirboys" ParticipantIndexName="Choirboys, The"
ParticipationType="Featured Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
      <URLS URL="http://www.johncitizen.com.au" Description="John Citizen&amp;s website"/>
      <URLS URL="http://www.thechoirboys.com.au" Description="Artist Web Site"/>
      ...
   </Title>
```

```
</TakeUpFile>
```

10.5. Product Section

The Product Section gives information relating to the Title in which it has been nested. It is mandatory to have a least one product related to a Title. It comprises the following elements:- Product, Current Label.

Product Element (minOccurs=1, maxOccurs=unbounded)

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
Product	ProductCatalogueNumber	string	required	Catalogue number of product	Catalogue number of product.
	ProductGRID	String – GRID RegEx	optional	GRID number of product	GRID number of product. Refer to the IFPI website for more details of correct format for GRID number. **N.B. Validation is performed against GRIDs. If the supplied valued is not a valid GRID, then it will be rejected.** **Sample code for GRiD validation exists within the schema testing tool.**
	ProductPackageType	String – Enum PackageType	required	Package type of product	Package type of product such as standard / bonus pack / digi pak. Only those on the predefined list may be used – **if a new package type is required then please contact ARIA.** A full list can be found in section 12.5 below. **N.B. Default to Standard if not known.**
	ProductReleaseDate	String – Date RegEx	required	Release date of product	Australian release date of product. Format is yyyy-mm-dd. Required for all new releases. If no value is provided the Attribute must not be included in the file. (ie sending ProductReleaseDate = "" cannot be processed).
	ProductDeletionDate	String – Date RegEx	optional	Deletion date of product	Date product is scheduled to be deleted for Australian sales. Format is yyyy-mm-dd. If no value is provided the Attribute must not be included in the file. (ie sending ProductReleaseDate = "" cannot be processed).
	ProductAPN	String – APN RegEx	optional	Product APN	Barcode of product. This code is used in collating chart sales data. **N.B. Validation is**

					performed against APNs. If the supplied valued is not a valid APN, then it will be rejected. Sample code for APN/UPC/GS1/etc. Barcode validation is available with the schema testing tool. **N.B. The APN is transmitted and stored in the GS1 recommendation of 0 padded, 14 digits.**
	ProductAdditionalData	string	optional	Any additional data	Additional information relating to the product which can help identify products at later dates. Examples of the sort of information may specify that the product is a remaster, or that it is an Australia Edition, etc. This information is presented to the Catalogue processing staff as comments on the product.
	ProductMediumType	String - MediumType Enum	required	Product medium type	Product medium type such as CD/Vinyl. Only those on predefined list may be used – if a new medium type is required then please contact ARIA. A full list can be found in section 12.6 below
	ProductCountryCode	String – CountryType Enum	optional	Country code of product	Country where the product is commissioned or compiled. Values must be selected from the pre-defined list (Country Type). A full list can be found in section 12.11 below
	ProductRecordCompanyCode	string	required	Record company of product	Code of Record company of product eg. RDR (indicating record company Roadrunner). Refer to predefined list and please contact ARIA if a new code is required. That is, the local corporate entity that owns or represents the recordings locally. (Note the Company may have one or more labels)
	ProductDistributionCompanyCode	string	required	Distribution company of product	Distribution company of product eg. UMA

ProductIdentifier Element (minOccurs=0, maxOccurs=unbounded)

The product element holds information about the products. A product is identified by it's CatalogueNumber, APN, GRiD, but may also be identified by additional values that are internal to each different organisation such as Skew Code, etc.

Additional identifiers on a product will help speed processing of updated products within the ARIA catalogue.

You may include as many ProductIdentifier values as required. The ProductIdentifier should not repeat APN, GRiD or CatalogueNumber attributes present of the Product Element.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
ProductIdentifier	IdentifierType	String – Enum ProductIdentifier	required	What this identifier represents	The same product may have previously been know by a different APN, Catalogue Number, or by a custom internal company reference. Valid values can be found in 12.3 - ProductIdentifierType below
	Identifier	String	required	The value of the alternative or XRef identifier, etc.	The value of the identifier. Should have no leading or trailing spaces.

CurrentLabel Element (minOccurs=1, maxOccurs=1)

This element gives details of the label releasing the product to which it is associated. This is a mandatory element.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
CurrentLabel	LabelDistributionCompanyCode	string	required	Current label distribution company	Distribution company of product eg. UMA
	LabelName	string	required	The label name	The name of the label. Eg (604 Records)
	LabelCode	string	optional	The label code	The internal label code used to identify a label such as Jive Electo (JVL) that currently has rights to product. **This code is assigned by ARIA and should be included if available.** This code must correlate to the label code in the ARIA system. If a new label code is required please consult this list before creating code.

ProductClassification Element (minOccurs=0, maxOccurs=unbounded)

This element gives details of any product classifications that can apply to the product.

N.B. Both OFLC and ARIA classifications may BOTH apply to a product if there is an Audio Component and a Video Component. An example may be a Live CD and matching Video DVD of a concert.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
ProductClassification	ClassificationClass	String – ClassificationClassType Enum	required	Product Classification code.	Either ARIA or OFLC to signify the set of classifications this item is from. Refer to predefined list for correct values in section 12.8 below.
	ClassificationCode	String – ClassificationCode	required	Product Classification	ARIA/AMRA/OFLC Classification code such as 1. There can

		Enum		code.	only one OFLC and one ARIA classification code, but not MORE than one classification from each set. Refer predefined list for correct values in section 12.8 below

XML Example:

N.B. Price code should be present in the Price section mentioned above in section Error! Reference source not found..

```
…
<Product ProductCatalogueNumber="ABC1234" ProductGRID="A10302B00004212685" ProductPackageType="Limited
Edition" ProductReleaseDate="2004-04-20" ProductDeletionDate="2006-01-01" ProductAPN="09324690040629"
ProductAdditionalData="on sale for limited period" ProductClassification="1" ProductMediumType="CD"
ProductCountryCode="AUS" ProductRecordCompanyCode="RDR" ProductDistributionCompanyCode="UMA">
        <ProductIdentifier IdentifierType="Alternative Catalogue Number" Identifier="1234ABCD"/>
        <CurrentLabel LabelDistributionCompanyCode="UMA" LabelName="604 Records" LabelCode="604"/>
        <ProductClassification ClassificationClass="ARIA" ClassificationCode="1"/>
        <ProductClassification ClassificationClass="OFLC" ClassificationCode="PG"/>
        ...
</Product>

...
```

10.6. Track Section

Contains information about the tracks relating to the product in which it is nested. Comprises the following elements: Track, Participant, Url, Original Label. Please refer to the Data Protocols naming conventions for artists and tracks.

Track Element (minOccurs=0, maxOccurs=unbounded)

The track element within the product element. It is mandatory to have at least one participant of type Primary Artist associated with a track.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
Track	TrackChartName	String	required	The track name as it would appear on a Chart.	The name of the track as it would appear on a Chart. E.g. "A Good Night Out"
	TrackIndexName	String	required	The track name as it would appear within an Index.	The name of the track as it would appear within an index being searched. E.g. "Good Night Out, A" **N.B. If this field is omitted, then this field will default to the same value provided within TrackName**
	TrackISRC	String – ISRC RegEx	optional	Track ISRC	Track ISRC (International Sound Recording Code) – the unique identifier for this particular sound recording. If further clarification is required, please contact ARIA. **N.B. ISRC codes are checked for being valid. If the code is not a valid ISRC, then the code is stored under a different Identifier scheme.** **N.B. ISRC codes should follow the IFPI recommendation and be transmitted without any "-" characters.**
	TrackOriginalReleaseDate	String Date RegEx	optional	Original release date of track	Original release date of track anywhere in the world (i.e. first release date) on any product.

					Format is yyyy-mm-dd. If no value is provided the Attribute must not be included in the file. (ie sending ProductReleaseDate = "" can not be processed).
	TrackOriginOfMaker	String – CountryType Enum	optional	Country of track maker	Country of incorporation of the original company/copyright owner of the track. To be selected from pre-defined list (Country Type).
	TrackOriginOfRecording	String – CountryType Enum	optional	Country of track recording	Country where track was recorded. To be selected from pre-defined list (Country Type)
	TrackSide	String	optional	Track side	If the track is on a dual sided medium then this field identifies which side the track is on.
	TrackComponent	String	optional	Track component	If the product contains 2 or more components (eg multiple CDs) this field identifies the particular component that the track is on. (eg CD1)
	TrackNumber	Number	optional	The track number	The track number. Must be numeric. If not known, then this attribute should be omitted.
	TrackAdditionalData	String	optional	Any additional data	Any additional data that may be useful in identifying a track. This is particularly important for Classical music. Information such as the location of the performance, etc. Will ensure that the item is created/updated successfully over time. This information is presented to the Catalogue processing staff as comments on the track.
	TrackGenre	String – GenreType Enum	optional	Track genre type	Genre of the track. Only those on prefined list may be used (Genre Type). (NB This may be different to the Title Genre eg in a Soundtrack Album) For a full list of the currently available Genres, please see section 12.10 below

TrackIdentifier Element (minOccurs=0, maxOccurs=unbounded)

The track element holds information about the tracks. A track is identified by it's Track Name or ISRC, but may also be identified by additional values that are internal to each different organisation such as previously known ISRC values, or internal company references.

Additional identifiers on a track will help speed processing of updated products within the ARIA catalogue.

You may include as many TrackIdentifier values as required. The TrackIdentifier should not repeat TrackChartName, TrackIndexName or ISRC attributes present of the Track Element.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
TrackIdentifier	IdentifierType	String – Enum TracktIdentifier	required	What This identifier represents	Valid values are specified in 12.3 - ProductIdentifierType below
	Identifier	String	required	The value of the alternative or XRef identifier, etc.	The value of the identifier. Should have no leading or trailing spaces.

Participant Element (minOccurs=1, maxOccurs=unbounded)

In this instance the participant element is used to describe the many different types of artists and performers associated with tracks. The nature of the participation is described by the participation type. The participation types must be chosen from a pre-defined list. It is mandatory to have at least one participant element of the type Primary Artist for the Track element.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
Participant	ParticipantChartName	String	required	Name of participant as it would appear on a Track Chart.	Name of Artist on release. More artists can be listed however you must specify one artist (and only one) as the Primary Artist. Others can be shown as a different type of artist (from the list of participation types. Eg. Featured artist). Whichever artist is indicated as the Primary Artist is the name of the artist under which the release would chart. **N.B. For an in depth discussion on how to handle unusual situations such as classical music, please see section 11 below**
	ParticipantIndexName	String	required	Name of participant as it would appear within an index.	This is the name of the artist as it would appear within an Index for searching "Beatles, The" **Please see section 11 below for an in depth discussion regarding how this should be provided.**
	ParticipationType	String – ParticipationType Enum	required	Type of participation	Eg. Primary artist / soloist etc. To be selected from pre-defined list. For a full list, please see section 12.7 below
	ParticipantCountryCode	String – CountryType Enum	optional	The country of the participant	The nationality of the participant. This is especially important for the Primary Artist. Must be selected from pre-defined list (Country Type). For a full list, please see section 12.11 below

URLS Element (minOccurs=0, maxOccurs=unbounded)

In this instance the URLS element describes url links that are supplied for tracks. This element is not mandatory and is not verified by the RAPS system so please ensure that the information provided is correct.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
URLS	URL	String – URL RegEx	required	URL links	While not verified by ARIA, it should meet the requirements of a URL as specified within the W3C RFC documents.
	Description	String	optional	Description of URL	

				links	

OriginalLabel Element (minOccurs=0, maxOccurs=1)

This element gives details of the label which originally released the track (anywhere in the world) to which it is associated.

Element	Attribute	Data Type	Use	Description	Notes
OriginalLabel	OriginalLabelDistributionCompanyCode	String	required	Original label distribution company	Distribution company of product eg. UMA
	OriginalLabelName	string	required	The label name	The name of the label. Eg (604 Records)
	OriginalLabelCode	string	optional	The label code	The internal label code used to identify a label such as Jive Electo is (JVL) that currently has rights to product. This code must correlate to the label code in the ARIA system. If a new label code is required please consult this list before creating code.

XML Example:

N.B. Below the highlighted attribute TrackXRef, TrackAdditionalData should be omitted, since it is blank. The second track shown below is correct.

```
...
<Track TrackChartName="Escape" TrackIndexName="Escape" TrackISRC="AUCE10600014" TrackGenre="Rock"
TrackOriginalReleaseDate="2002-08-13" TrackOriginOfMaker="AUS" TrackOriginOfRecording="AUS" TrackSide="1"
TrackComponent="1" TrackNumber="1">
        <Participant ParticipantChartName="John Citizen Vs The Choir Boys" ParticipantIndexName="John
Citizen" ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
        <Participant ParticipantChartName="The Choirboys" ParticipantIndexName="Choirboys, The"
ParticipationType="Featured Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
        <URLS URL="http://www.johncitizen.com.au/escape" Description="Link to download for Escape"/>
        <OriginalLabel OriginalLabelDistributionCompanyCode="UMA" OriginalLabelName="604 Records"/>
      </Track>
      <Track TrackChartName="Breakfast in Bed" TrackIndexName="Breakfast in Bed" TrackISRC="AUCE10600004"
TrackGenre="Rock" TrackOriginalReleaseDate="2002-08-13" TrackOriginOfMaker="AUS" TrackOriginOfRecording="AUS"
TrackSide="1" TrackComponent="1" TrackNumber="2">
        <Participant ParticipantChartName="John Citizen" ParticipantIndexName="John Citizen"
ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
      </Track>
```

…

Complete Sample XML

N.B. Errors within the file are highlighted. Escaped characters are also highlighted to show the correct way (example only) for encoding. It is best practice to use an XML DOM, or stream library when writing XML files such that special character can be encoded correctly.

ASCII Characters are not the same character set as UTF-8!

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<TakeUpFile xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns="urn:ARIA-UpTake-1.0">
   <Title TitleChartName="If I Ruled The World" TitleIndexName="If I Ruled The World"
TitleRecordingType="Album" TitleOriginalReleaseDate="2004-04-20" TitleGenre="Rock" TitleCompilation="0"
TitleAdditionalData="Sample">
       <TitleIdentifier IdentifierType="External Reference" Identifier="ABC123"/>
       <TitleIdentifier IdentifierType="External Reference" Identifier="XYZ123"/>
       <Participant ParticipantChartName="John Citizen Vs The Choirboys" ParticipantIndexName="John Citizen"
ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
       <Participant ParticipantChartName="The Choirboys" ParticipantIndexName="Choirboys, The"
ParticipationType="Featured Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
       <URLS URL="http://www.johncitizen.com.au" Description="John Citizen's website"/>
       <URLS URL="http://www.thechoirboys.com.au" Description="Artist Web Site"/>
       <Product ProductCatalogueNumber="ABC1234" ProductGRID="A10302B00004212685" ProductPackageType="Limited
Edition" ProductReleaseDate="2004-04-20" ProductDeletionDate="2006-01-01" ProductAPN="09324690040629"
ProductAdditionalData="on sale for limited period" ProductClassification="1" ProductMediumType="CD"
ProductCountryCode="AUS" ProductRecordCompanyCode="RDR" ProductDistributionCompanyCode="UMA">
          <ProductIdentifier IdentifierType="Alternative Catalogue Number" Identifier="1234ABCD"/>
          <CurrentLabel LabelDistributionCompanyCode="UMA" LabelName="604 Records" LabelCode="604"/>
          <Track TrackChartName="Escape" TrackIndexName="Escape" TrackISRC="AUCE10600014" TrackGenre="Rock"
TrackOriginalReleaseDate="2002-08-13" TrackOriginOfMaker="AUS" TrackOriginOfRecording="AUS" TrackSide="1"
TrackComponent="1" TrackNumber="1">
```

```
            <Participant ParticipantChartName="John Citizen Vs The Choir Boys" ParticipantIndexName="John
Citizen" ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
            <Participant ParticipantChartName="The Choirboys" ParticipantIndexName="Choirboys, The"
ParticipationType="Featured Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
            <URLS URL="http://www.johncitizen.com.au/escape" Description="Link to download for Escape"/>
        <OriginalLabel OriginalLabelDistributionCompanyCode="UMA" OriginalLabelName="604 Records"/>
          <Track TrackChartName="Breakfast in Bed" TrackIndexName="Breakfast in Bed" TrackISRC="AUCE10600004"
TrackGenre="Rock" TrackOriginalReleaseDate="2002-08-13" TrackOriginOfMaker="AUS" TrackOriginOfRecording="AUS"
TrackSide="1" TrackComponent="1" TrackNumber="2">
            <Participant ParticipantChartName="John Citizen" ParticipantIndexName="John Citizen"
ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
          </Track>
      </Product>
   </Title>
</TakeUpFile>
```

11. Data Protocols

11.1. General

Case

Combination of Upper & Lower Case. To be entered as you would type a document normally. N.B. XML attribute and element names are case sensitive.

Special Characters

Should be used as supplied with the exception of characters above a letter (eg grave accents, umlauts) which should not be used unless they are encoded correctly in the UTF-8 character set.

N.B. Implementation of XML file generation using a suitable XML DOM and matching file stream should ensure that encoding of special characters is not an issue.

Punctuation

Should be included, but needs to be escaped as per XML encoding standards.

11.2. Artist Naming

There are versions of an Artist name that can be specified for the Participant. The most important of these is the Primary Artist (ParticipationType). The Primary artist is the name of the artist that will be displayed within any published charts.

The Artist name that is specified within the ParticipantChartName field is the name of the artist as it is to appear on any published charts. This is often different to the artist name (especially in the case for "A Vs B", where A is the primary Artist and B is a featured artist, yet on the Chart, the artist should be called "A Vs B". More detailed examples follow depending on what type of work is being specified.

The actual artist name, as it would be used/indexed within a system should be provided in ParticipantIndexName. This is the name of the individual artist. Using the previous example of "A Vs B", The Primary Artists ParticipantIndexName would simply be A, whilst artist B would be a featured artist where both name attributes would be specified as B.

Person

Following is an example how an individually named artist should be specified.

Attribute	Suggested Format	Example	Comments
ParticipantChartName	First-Name Last-Name	Jimmy Barnes	No swapping of single artist names. This is how they have always been searched.
ParticipantIndexName	First-Name Last-Name	Jimmy Barnes	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Jimmy Barnes" ParticipantIndexName="Jimmy Barnes"
      ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
```

Group

Following is an example of how several Artist Band names should be specified.

Attribute	Suggested Format	Example	Comments
ParticipantChartName	The Band-Name	The Beatles	Where bands are prefixed with "The", the Index name moved the "The" to the end.
ParticipantIndexName	Band-Name, The	Beatles, The	
Attribute	**Suggested Format**	**Example**	
ParticipantChartName	A Band-Name	A Flock of Seagulls	Only bands with The are organised like above. A prefixes remain the same.
ParticipantIndexName	A Band-Name	A Flock of Seagulls	
Attribute	**Suggested Format**	**Example**	
ParticipantChartName	First-Name Last-Name Band	Dan Kelly and the Alpha Males	No adjusting of names that

	Name		fall into this naming scheme.
ParticipantIndexName	First-Name Last-Name Band Name	Dan Kelly and the Alpha Males	
Attribute	**Suggested Format**	**Example**	
ParticipantChartName	First-Name Last-Name Band Name	Dave Brubeck Quartet	This example is the same as above. If however it was The Dave Brubeck Quartet, then the "The" would be moved to the end, like the following example.
ParticipantIndexName	First-Name Last-Name Band Name	Dave Brubeck Quartet	
Attribute	**Suggested Format**	**Example**	
ParticipantChartName	The First-Name Last-Name Band Name	The John Butler Trio	The "The" has been moved to the end.
ParticipantIndexName	First-Name Last-Name Band Name, The	John Butler Trio, The	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="The Beatles" ParticipantIndexName="Beatles, The"
      ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="GBR"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="A Flock of Seagulls" ParticipantIndexName="A Flock of Seagulls"
      ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="GBR"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Dan Kelly and the Alpha Males" ParticipantIndexName="Dan Kelly and the
      Alpha Males" ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Dave Brubeck Quartet" ParticipantIndexName="Dave Brubeck Quartet"
      ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="USA"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="The John Butler Trio" ParticipantIndexName="John Butler Trio, The"
      ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
```

DJ

Following is an example of how a DJ should be specified.

Attribute	**Suggested Format**	**Example**	
ParticipantChartName	DJ First-name Last-Name	DJ Flawless	No adjusting of the name
ParticipantIndexName	DJ First-name Last-Name	DJ Flawless	
Attribute	**Suggested Format**	**Example**	
ParticipantChartName	DJ First-name Last-Name	DJ John Course	No adjusting of the name
ParticipantIndexName	DJ First-name Last-Name	DJ John Course	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="DJ John Course" ParticipantIndexName="DJ John Course"
      ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="DJ Flawless" ParticipantIndexName="DJ Flawless" ParticipationType="Primary
      Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
```

Versus

A Vs B style names should have different Index and ParticipantChartName and ParticipantIndexName values. The entry that is the PrimaryArtist would have the "A Vs B" names specified for the ParticipantChartName, but then have the ParticipantIndexName specified as A.

Following is an example of how a "A Vs B" should be specified.

Attribute	**Suggested Format**	**Example**	
ParticipantChartName	Band-Name Vs Band-Name	Rogue Traders VS INXS	Only the ParticipantChartName (which is the name appearing on a published chart specifies the "A Vs B" format. In this case, Rogue Traders is the Primary Artist, and INXS would be specified as a featured artist.
ParticipantIndexName	Band-Name	Rogue Traders	
ParticipantChartName	Band-Name	INXS	INXS would be specified as a featured artist within the Title or Track Participation section.
ParticipantIndexName	Band-Name	INXS	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Rouge Traders VS INXS" ParticipantIndexName="Rogue Traders"
      ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="INXS" ParticipantIndexName="INXS" ParticipationType="Featured Artist"
      ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
```

Another Example

Attribute	Suggested Format	Example	
ParticipantChartName	First-Name Last Name Vs The Band-Name	Nick Skitz Vs The Choirboys	Only the ParticipantChartName (which is the name appearing on a published chart specifies the "A Vs B" format. In this case, Nick Skitz is the Primary Artist, and The Choirboys would be specified as a featured artist.
ParticipantIndexName	First-Name Last Name	Nick Skitz	
ParticipantChartName	The Band-Name	The Choirboys	he Choirboys would be specified as a featured artist within the Title or Track Participation section. Note how the "The" has been moved to the end.
ParticipantIndexName	Band-Name, The	Choirboys, The	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Nick Kitz VS The Choirboys" ParticipantIndexName="Nick Skitz"
      ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="The Choirboys" ParticipantIndexName="Choirboys, The"
      ParticipationType="Featured Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
```

11.3. Title Release Names

In much the same way that Band names that begin with a "The" are modified for the ParticipantIndexName, so too is the name of the Title. Following is an example of this.

Attribute	Suggested Format	Example	
TitleChartName	The Title-Release-Name	The Best of Johnny Cash	As with other prefixes of "The", the "The" has been moved to the end.
TitleIndexName	Title-Release-Name, The	Best of Johnny Cash, The	

```
<Title TitleChartName="The Best of Johnny Cash" TitleIndexName="Best of Johnny Cash, The" ... />
```

11.4. Sound Tracks

Primary Artist ParticipantChartName and ParticipantIndexName should be shown as "Soundtrack" (at release title level)

N.B. Within the context of an Artist, an Artist is considered the same artist when their name and country are consistent. If an artist name appears with the same name but a different country, then that artist is considered a different artist.

E.g. For the title "Live and Let Die"

Attribute	Example	
ParticipantChartName	Soundtrack	A soundtrack with no dominant primary artist.
ParticipantIndexName	Soundtrack	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Soundtrack" ParticipantIndexName="Soundtrack" ParticipationType="Primary
      Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
```

If one artist is known to have been the performer for the majority of the Soundtrack (or for the specifically created tracks for the film) then they should be shown as a Featured Artist.

E.g. Local Hero

Attribute	Example	
ParticipantChartName	Soundtrack	Soundtrack is listed as the Primary Artist.
ParticipantIndexName	Soundtrack	
ParticipantChartName	Mark Knopfler	Mark Knopfler would be listed

ParticipantIndexName	Mark Knopfler	as a "Featured Artist"

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Soundtrack" ParticipantIndexName="Soundtrack" ParticipationType="Primary
      Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Mark Knopfler" ParticipantIndexName="Mark Knopfler"
      ParticipationType="Featured Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
```

If one composer is known to have written the Soundtrack then they should be shown as a Composer

E.g. Star Wars

Attribute	Example	
ParticipantChartName	Soundtrack	Soundtrack is listed as the Primary Artist.
ParticipantIndexName	Soundtrack	
ParticipantChartName	John Williams	John Williams should be listed as ParticipantType of "Composer"
ParticipantIndexName	John Williams	
ParticipantChartName	Boston Pops Orchestra	Boston Pops Orchestra should be listed as a "Featured Artist" or "Orchestra"
ParticipantIndexName	Boston Pops Orchestra	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Soundtrack" ParticipantIndexName="Soundtrack" ParticipationType="Primary
      Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="USA"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="John Williams" ParticipantIndexName="John Williams"
      ParticipationType="Composer" ParticipantCountryCode="USA"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="John Williams" ParticipantIndexName="Boston Pops Orchestra"
      ParticipationType="Orchestra" ParticipantCountryCode="USA"/>
```

The country for the product should be the country in which the soundtrack album was commissioned. The country should be specified using a valid country code as specified in section 12.11 - CountryType below.

Individual tracks should show their own artists (not soundtrack) as the Primary Artist where they have been recorded by a specific artist.

E.g. I'm A Believer (from Shrek)

Attribute	Example	
ParticipantChartName	Smash Mouth	Smash Mouth would be listed as the "Primary Artist" on the track.
ParticipantIndexName	Smash Mouth	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Smash Mouth" ParticipantIndexName="Smash Mouth" ParticipationType="Primary
      Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="USA"/>
```

In the case of other tracks on a soundtrack where the specific artist is not known they should be shown in the same manner as the release artists

E.g.. Imperial Attack (from Star Wars)

Attribute	Example	
ParticipantChartName	Soundtrack	Soundtrack is listed as the "Primary Artist".
ParticipantIndexName	Soundtrack	
ParticipantChartName	John Williams	John Williams should be listed as ParticipantType of "Composer"
ParticipantIndexName	John Williams	
ParticipantChartName	Boston Pops Orchestra	Boston Pops Orchestra should be listed as a "Featured Artist" or "Orchestra"
ParticipantIndexName	Boston Pops Orchestra	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Soundtrack" ParticipantIndexName="Soundtrack" ParticipationType="Primary
      Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="USA"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="John Williams" ParticipantIndexName="John Williams"
      ParticipationType="Composer" ParticipantCountryCode="USA"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="John Williams" ParticipantIndexName="Boston Pops Orchestra"
      ParticipationType="Orchestra" ParticipantCountryCode="USA"/>
```

Each track should have their own country fields (independent of release codes). The country should be specified using a valid country code as specified in section 12.11 - CountryType below.

11.5. Various Artists

Primary Artist should be shown as Various at release title level.

E.g. So Fresh 2005

Attribute	Example	
ParticipantChartName	Various	Various is listed as the "Primary Artist".
ParticipantIndexName	Various	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Various" ParticipantIndexName="Various" ParticipationType="Primary Artist"
      ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
```

The country for the product should be the country in which the release was commissioned. The country should be specified using a valid country code as specified in section 12.11 - CountryType below.

Individual tracks should show their own artists (never Various).

Each track should show their own country fields. The country should be specified using a valid country code as specified in section 12.11 - CountryType below.

Release should only be shown as a compilation if indicated in the record company release file (or changed via Survey Form) or specifically advised by Chart Dept. Compilation in this instance refers to the Chart definition of compilation.

11.6. Classical Releases

The Primary Artist should always be provided by the record company**. As a general rule we would suggest the Artist Name under which the product is to be marketed should be designated as the Primary Artist.** To explain in some cases the Primary Artist would be the singer and in others the conductor/orchestra or choir and for Symphony, this may be the Conductor. The marketed artist of the product should determine who the Primary Artist is in the case of Classical recordings.

E.g. Messiah – George Fredric Handel (Composer)

N.B. It is OK to specify the name of the title as "Messiah – George Fredric Handle" because it is possible that there have been multiple "Messiah" works. This decision is subjective, and should take the approach of the best way of identifying the work.

Also note that the "The" swapping also applies to Classical Music as illustrated above.

Attribute	Example	
ParticipantChartName	Slovak Radio Orchestra	Slovak Radio Orchestra is listed as the "Orchestra".
ParticipantIndexName	Slovak Radio Orchestra	
ParticipantChartName	Joan Sutherland	Joan Sutherland is listed as the "Primary Artist".
ParticipantIndexName	Joan Sutherland	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Dame Joan Sutherland" ParticipantIndexName="Dame Joan Sutherland"
      ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Slovak Radio Orchestra" ParticipantIndexName="Slovak Radio Orchestra"
      ParticipationType="Orchestra" ParticipantCountryCode="SVK"/>
```

Alternatively, the prominent advertising for a product may centre on the Chorus being the Primary Artist, such as.

Messiah – Sir Neville Mariner

Attribute	Example	
ParticipantChartName	Academy of St Martin in the Fields Chorus	Academy of St Martin in the Fields Chorus is listed as the "Primary Artist".
ParticipantIndexName	Academy of St Martin in the Fields Chorus	
ParticipantChartName	Academy of St Martin in the Fields Orchestra	Academy of St Martin in the Fields Orchestra is listed as the "Orchestra".
ParticipantIndexName	Academy of St Martin in the Fields Orchestra	
ParticipantChartName	Sir Neville Mariner	Sir Neville Mariner is listed as the "Conductor".
ParticipantIndexName	Sir Neville Mariner	
ParticipantChartName	Dame Kiri Te Kanawa	Dame Kiri Te Kanawa is listed as the "Soloist".
ParticipantIndexName	Dame Kiri Te Kanawa	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Academy of St Martin in the Fields Chorus" ParticipantIndexName="Academy
      of St Martin in the Fields Chorus" ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="GBR"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Academy of St Martin in the Fields Orchestra"
      ParticipantIndexName="Academy of St Martin in the Fields Orchestra" ParticipationType="Orchestra"
      ParticipantCountryCode="GBR"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Sir Neville Mariner" ParticipantIndexName="Sir Neville Mariner"
      ParticipationType="Conductor" ParticipantCountryCode="GBR"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Dame Kiri Te Kanawa" ParticipantIndexName="Dame Kiri Te Kanawa"
      ParticipationType="Conductor" ParticipantCountryCode="NZL"/>
```

In some cases the composer may need to be shown in a featured way in this case we would recommend the composer is shown in the release title

E.g. Handel: Messiah

Attribute	Example	
ParticipantChartName	Sydney Philharmonic Choir	Sydney Philharmonic Choir is listed as the "Primary Artist".
ParticipantIndexName	Sydney Philharmonic Choir	
ParticipantChartName	Sydney Symphony Orchestra	Sydney Symphony Orchestra is listed as the "Orchestra".
ParticipantIndexName	Sydney Symphony Orchestra	

```
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Sydney Philharmonic Choir" ParticipantIndexName="Sydney Philharmonic
      Choir" ParticipationType="Primary Artist" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
<Participant ParticipantChartName="Sydney Symphony Orchestra" ParticipantIndexName="Sydney Symphony
      Orchestra" ParticipationType="Orchestra" ParticipantCountryCode="AUS"/>
```

12. Appendix I - Pre-Defined Values

This section will outline the pre-defined values for types that can be specified in the Enum string fields. The Enum fields are implemented within the schema using a restriction on strings.

In the event where there is an item on the record company system that doesn't appear on these pre-defined lists, then the respective record company will need to get in touch with the ARIA staff. ARIA staff will then be able to add the item to the processing system and update the schema and re-issue the schema file.

Items that are requested added to the schema must make sense in the grater music community due to the shared nature of ARIA. In situations where a field is uncommon or obscure, then it may make more sense to map the field type to a more common variant. E.g. Medium Type of "VHS+Tee Shirt" may be better simply using it's parent Medium type of VHS.

All values within sub sections below are case sensitive.

12.1. RecordingType

Following is a list of the currently excepted RecordingType values.

N.B. The recording type represents the most common form of the Title. ARIA primarily determines if a product is Digital, steamtable or downloadable primarily from who sells the product. If a product is downloaded from a source that does not provide a channel for a physical product, then is a DSP (e.g. was a Download Album). If the product was sold from a physical store, then it was a physical purchase (e.g Album).

All forms of albums are group under the root recording type of Album, so a download album is an album the same way a physical CD may also be an album. For the purposes of charting, the RecordingType is not used to determine which chart a product is eligible for, but is used for reporting such as how many Albums were sold.

You cannot mix unlike RecordingTypes. E.g. You cannot mix an Album into a Title of Singles or DVD/Audio Visual.

If a product shares the same Barcode and/or Catalogue number across channels such as SSP, DSP, etc. Then there should only be 1 product, with its matching tracks supplied to ARIA.

RecordingType	Description
Album	The Title represents a traditional, physical album.
Audiovisual	The Title represents a traditional video format (such as a DVD, VHS, Blue-Ray disc)
Single	The Title represents a traditional single (5 or less tracks typically)
Download Single	This Title represents a downloadable (equivalent of a) single.
Download Album	This title represents a downloadable (equivalent of an) Album.
Digital Single	Represents a steamtable single only. Typically, the products will contain a single track only in the context of Streaming.
Digital Album	Represents a collection of steamtable tracks. If there is a Downloadable album with the same Identifier values and Tracks, then this is considered the same product, and the entry should not be duplicated to accommodate the difference in recording type.

12.2. TitleIdentifierType

Following is a list of the currently excepted TitleIdentifier values for specifying additional identifiers on a title.

IdentifierType	Description
External Reference	If the Title is known by another Identifier (which can assist in matching catalogue updates), that doesn't fall into any other Identifier category, place the Identifier value using an External Reference. Utilise this field if there is a different internal code to the public facing code. It provides a cross-reference and allows for clarifying matches to Titles. **N.B. Previous versions of the schema were represented with the TitleXRef attribute on title. These should be passed as External References with a specific ARIA Approved IdentifierType value.**

External References can be used to assist in the matching of product to ARIA's existing catalogue. This is predominantly for improving updated to existing Catalogue entries after the fact.

N.B. Each external Reference value will be prefixed by a unique source value to separate the External Reference namespace from other sources of External Reference.

The format of the Identifier, whilst opaque to ARIA should also contain a prefix that details what the external reference means. By doing so, multiple External reference groupings are possible by have different ExternalReference prefixes applied before the actual External Reference value.e.g. "Project:12345"

12.3. ProductIdentifierType

Following is a list of the currently excepted ProductIdentifier values for specifying additional identifiers on a product.

IdentifierType	Description
Alternative Catalogue Number	If a Product has multiple known Catalogue Numbers (or previously incorrect Catalogue Numbers such as typos), then include the value with an Alternative Catalogue Number
Alternative APN	If a product has been re-released and is considered the same product for the purposes of charting, then specify an Alternative APN. You can use this field also for HMV SKU codes (which are a subset of the GS1/UPC numbering scheme).
Alternative GRiD	If a product has been re-released and is considered the same product for the purposes of charting, then specify an Alternative GRiD.
External Reference	If the Product is known by another Identifier (which can assist in matching catalogue updates), that doesn't fall into any other Identifier category, place the Identifier value using an External Reference. **N.B. Previous versions of the schema were represented with the ProductXRef attribute on Product. These should be passed as External References.**

In much the same way as Title External references can be used to help round trip information with

12.4. TrackIdentifierType

Following is a list of the currently excepted TrackIdentifier values for specifying additional identifiers on a track. You may add multiple Trackidentifier entries (one for each identifier). The TrackIdentifier values should not repeat the ISRC from the Track.

IdentifierType	Description
Alternative ISRC	If a Track recording is known by multiple ISRC codes (typically by a transfer of catalogue, and a reissue of an ISRC code, which shouldn't happen...but does), you can add the additional ISRC using this Identifier Type. The ISRC must satisfy the ISRC Regular Expression as defined in section 13 - Appendix II – Regular Expression Validations below. **N.B. Please use Alternate ISRC identifier types for all non-standards based ISRC formatted values. E.g. Where the country code is not a valid ISO 3166 Alpha-2 value.**
External Reference	If the Track is known by another Identifier (which can assist in matching catalogue updates), that doesn't fall into any other Identifier category, place the Identifier value using an External Reference. This information often is useful for identifying an update to a catalogue, particularly if an item has moved from one record company to another, such is back catalogue being sold. External Reference codes can also be used to provide "grouping" identifiers for Tracks. If there is a suitable "grouping" code that allows like tracks to be groups (mixes, etc.), then multiple External Reference Identifier values can be supplied. Importantly, this field can be used for multiple grouping schemes, such us specifying the original Master code that was used for various mixes, or if this track belongs to an artist project. In instances where multiple external references are possible, each grouping scheme should be marked with a suitable prefix (e.g. "MasterID:" or "ProjectID" or whatever suitable prefix makes sense for the group schema. ARIA will at time leverage these Identifiers for validating and group checks within the ARIA catalogue. **N.B. Previous versions of the schema were represented with the TrackXRef attribute on Track. These should now**

	be passed as External References.

12.5. PackageType

Following is a list of the currently excepted PackageType values. N.B. This list may be extended over time, without alterations to the current schema. Please check for later versions of this document when required.

Code	Description
Standard	Normal packaging, or default when no other packaging below fits.
Bonus Pack	
Box Set	Multiple items in a boxed edition.
Christmas Pack	
Collector's Edition	
Competition Pack	
DIGI Pack	
Double Pack	
Limited Edition	
Multipack	
Other	
Posterpack	
Special Pack	
Tour Pack	
With CD Rom	
With Jigsaw	
With VHS	
With DVD	
With Compact Disc	
With Vinyl	
Deluxe Edition	

12.6. MediumType

Following is a list of the currently excepted MediumType values. Accepted values are in **BOLD**

N.B. This list may be extended over time, without alterations to the current schema. Please check for later versions of this document when required.

The sub Medium Types are listed provide guidance on how to map previously used Medium types to a more suitable MediumType that can utilised with a PackagingType together

An example of this would be a 4 X CD Set would be better represented as a Medium Type of CD, and a Package Type of Box Set.

N.B. This code is hierarchal. If there is no "specific" Medium Type code present that meets your requirements, then follow the hierarchy up to a parent Medium code. E.g. No 10xDVD available, then use DVD. Also note that any "Child" MediumType is considered subset of the parent type, so using the same example, a 10xDVD pack is a DVD.

- **Cassette**
  - 2 Cassette
  - 3 Cassette
  - Multi Cassette
  - Cassette Box Set
  - Mini Cassette
  - 2 On 1 Cassette
  - Cassingle
  - Cassingle With Bonus
  - 4 X Cassette Set
  - Cassette Video
  - 5 X Cassette Set
- **VHS**
  - Music Video NTSC
  - VHS/CD
- **BETA**
- **CD**
  - CD Single
  - Picture Disc CD
  - 2 X CD SET
  - Multi CD
  - CD Video
  - Comp. CD Video
  - CD/Cass Pack

- 3 X CD Set
- 4 X CD Set
- CD Single Box Set
- Digipak Album
- CD Single With Bonus
- CD Album With Bonus
- CD Rom
- 5 X CD Set
- 2-ON-1 CD
- CD ROM-MAC
- Mini CD
- 2 X CD Singles
- 2 X CD ROM
- CD Box Set
- CD ROM Single
- CD/Book
- Square CD
- 6 X CD Set
- CDG (Karaoke CD)
- CD/DVD (CD Packaging)
- Sheet Music
- Audio + DVD
- Compact Disc

- **Other**
- **Laser Disc**
- **Mini Disc**
- **Game Software**
  - 3.5 inch Screen Saver
- **DVD**
  - DVD (Audio)
  - 2 X DVD (Video)
  - 3 X DVD (Video)
  - DVD/CD (DVD Packaging)
  - DVD Single
  - Music Video Interactive
- **Vinyl**
  - 7 inch Vinyl Single
  - 10 inch Vinyl Single
  - LP
  - 2 X LP
  - 3 X LP
  - Multi LP
  - LP Box Set
  - 12 inch Vinyl Single
  - Mini LP
  - Picture Disc
  - Picture Disc Single
  - Singles Box Set
  - 12 inch Single Box Set
  - 2 X 12 inch Vinyl Singles
  - 2 X 7 inch Vinyl Singles
- **UMD**
  - UMD Single
  - UMD Album
- **DCC**
  - DCC Single
  - DCC Album
- **SACD**
  - Super Audio CD
  - SACD Double
- **Digital**
  - Digital Single
  - Digital Audiovisual Single
  - Digital Album
  - Digital Audiovisual Album
- **Blu-Ray**
- **HD DVD**

12.7. ParticipationType

Following is a list of the currently excepted ParticipationType values. N.B. This list may be extended over time, without alterations to the current schema. Please check for later versions of this document when required.

N.B. Usage of the ParticipationType of Composer, Conductor, Orchestra should only be specified when the work is classical, or a Soundtrack in nature.

Code	Description
Primary Artist	This is the primary artist as will contribute to the Artist Name on Published Charts.
Featured Artist	This is a secondary artist for the recorded work.
Composer	The composer of the work – N.B. This should only be use for classical or soundtrack titles are being specified.
Conductor	The conductor of the Orchestra
Choir/Chorus	Vocal Backing
Orchestra	The Orchestra
Soloist	A Solist performer, typically in classical music
Session Musician	A person who performed on the work as a session musician.
Performer	Any other performer (e.g. Percussion, wind, etc.) N.B. Where a performer is a session musician, please use the new "Session Musician" participation type above.
Arranger	Any person who has specifically arranged a work from numerous sources to create the recording.
Remixer	Anyone who remixes music.

12.8. ClassificationClass

Following is a list of the currently excepted ClassificationClasses values. N.B. This list may be extended over time, without alterations to the current schema. Please check for later versions of this document when required.

Class	Description
ARIA	This Classification belongs to ARIA Classification Set.
OFLC	Office of Film and Literature Classification Set

12.9. ClassificationCode

Following is a list of the currently excepted ClassificationCode values. N.B. This list may be extended over time, without alterations to the current schema. Please check for later versions of this document when required.

Code	Description
1	Level 1 – Moderate Impact (Warning) – ARIA Classification
2	Level 2 – Strong Impact (Warning) – ARIA Classification
3	Level 3 – High Impact (Restricted 18+) – ARIA Classification
G	General Exhibition – OFLC Classification
PG	Parental Guidance recommended – OFLC Classification
M	Recommended for Mature Audiences – OFLC Classification
MA	Not Suitable for people under 15. – OFLC Classification
R	Restricted to 18+ – OFLC Classification

12.10. GenreType

Following is a list of the currently excepted GenreType values. N.B. This list may be extended over time, without alterations to the current schema. Please check for later versions of this document when required.

N.B. This code is hierarchal. If there is no "specific" Genre Type code present that meets your requirements, then follow the hierarchy up to a parent Genre code. E.g. No Bubblegum Pop available, then use POP. Also note that any "Child" Genre Type is considered subset of the parent type, so using the same example, a POP comes under ROCK/POP/DANCE. Also note that any "Child" GenreType is considered subset of the parent type, so and example may be "Classical" IS-A "CLASSICAL / OPERATIC" Genre.

The top level GenreType values provide compatibility with AMROC codes.

- AMBIENT / INSPIRATIONAL / GOSPEL
  - Christian
  - Christmas/Seasonal Recordings
  - New Age
  - Spiritual
  - Ambient
  - Gospel
- Childrens
- CLASSICAL / OPERATIC
  - Classical
  - Opera
- COMEDY / SPOKEN WORD
  - Spoken Word
  - Comedy
- COUNTRY / FOLK

- Country
- Folk
- Bluegrass
- Singer/Songwriter
- EASY / M.O.R. / NOSTALGIC
  - Easy Listening
  - MOR
  - Soundtrack
  - Adult Contemporary
  - Musical
  - Lounge
- JAZZ / BIG BAND / SWING
  - Jazz
  - Big Band
  - Swing
- ROCK / POP / DANCE
  - Alternative
  - Breaks
  - Dance
  - Drum n Bass
  - Funk
  - Hard Rock
  - Metal
  - Hip Hop
  - House
  - Pop
  - Rock
  - Trance
  - Urban
  - Rap
  - Electronica
  - Electro
  - Beats
  - Techno
  - Soft Rock
  - Hardcore
  - Progressive
  - Blues Rock
  - Power Pop
  - Punk
  - New Wave
- SOUL / RHYTHM & BLUES
  - Motown
  - R&B
  - Soul
  - Blues
  - Roots
- TRADITIONAL / ETHNIC / WORLD MUSIC
  - Traditional
  - Indigenous
  - World Music
  - Reggae
  - Latin
  - Salsa
  - Samba
  - Dub
- UNKNOWN
  - Unknown
  - Other
- NON-MUSIC VIDEO

12.11. **CountryType**

Following is a list of the currently excepted Codes Type values. N.B. This list may be extended over time, without alterations to the current schema. Please check for later versions of this document when required.

Code	Country Name	Code	Country Name
ABW	ARUBA	**AFG**	AFGHANISTAN
AGO	ANGOLA	**AIA**	ANGUILLA

ALA	Åland Islands	**ALB**	ALBANIA
AND	ANDORRA	**ANT**	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
ARE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	**ARG**	ARGENTINA
ARM	ARMENIA	**ASM**	AMERICAN SAMOA
ATA	ANTARCTICA	**ATF**	FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES
ATG	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	**AUS**	AUSTRALIA
AUT	AUSTRIA	**AZE**	AZERBAIJAN
BDI	BURUNDI	**BEL**	BELGIUM
BEN	BENIN	**BFA**	BURKINA FASO
BGD	BANGLADESH	**BGR**	BULGARIA
BHR	BAHRAIN	**BHS**	BAHAMAS
BIH	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	**BLR**	BELARUS
BLZ	BELIZE	**BMU**	BERMUDA
BOL	BOLIVIA	**BRA**	BRAZIL
BRB	BARBADOS	**BRN**	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
BTN	BHUTAN	**BVT**	BOUVET ISLAND
BWA	BOTSWANA	**CAF**	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
CAN	CANADA	**CCK**	COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
CHE	SWITZERLAND	**CHL**	CHILE
CHN	CHINA	**CIV**	COTE D'IVOIRE
CMR	CAMEROON	**COD**	Congo, The Democratic Republic of the
COG	CONGO	**COK**	COOK ISLANDS
COL	COLOMBIA	**COM**	COMOROS
CPV	CAPE VERDE	**CRI**	COSTA RICA
CUB	CUBA	**CXR**	CHRISTMAS ISLAND
CYM	CAYMAN ISLANDS	**CYP**	CYPRUS
CZE	CZECH REPUBLIC	**DEU**	GERMANY
DJI	DJIBOUTI	**DMA**	DOMINICA
DNK	DENMARK	**DOM**	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
DZA	ALGERIA	**ECU**	ECUADOR
EGY	EGYPT	**ERI**	ERITREA
ESH	WESTERN SAHARA	**ESP**	SPAIN
EST	ESTONIA	**ETH**	ETHIOPIA
FIN	FINLAND	**FJI**	FIJI
FLK	FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)	**FRA**	FRANCE
FRO	FAROE ISLANDS	**FSM**	MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF
FXX	FRANCE, METROPOLITAN	**GAB**	GABON
GBR	UNITED KINGDOM	**GEO**	GEORGIA
GHA	GHANA	**GIB**	GIBRALTAR
GIN	GUINEA	**GLP**	GUADELOUPE
GMB	GAMBIA	**GNB**	GUINEA-BISSAU
GNQ	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	**GRC**	GREECE
GRD	GRENADA	**GRL**	GREENLAND
GTM	GUATEMALA	**GUF**	FRENCH GUIANA

GUM	GUAM	**GUY**	GUYANA
HKG	HONG KONG	**HMD**	HEARD ISLAND & MCDONALD ISLANDS
HND	HONDURAS	**HRV**	CROATIA (local name: Hrvatska)
HTI	HAITI	**HUN**	HUNGARY
IDN	INDONESIA	**IND**	INDIA
IOT	BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY	**IRL**	IRELAND
IRN	IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	**IRQ**	IRAQ
ISL	ICELAND	**ISR**	ISRAEL
ITA	ITALY	**JAM**	JAMAICA
JOR	JORDAN	**JPN**	JAPAN
KAZ	KAZAKHSTAN	**KEN**	KENYA
KGZ	KYRGYZSTAN	**KHM**	CAMBODIA
KIR	KIRIBATI	**KNA**	SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS
KOR	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	**KWT**	KUWAIT
LAO	LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	**LBN**	LEBANON
LBR	LIBERIA	**LBY**	LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA
LCA	SAINT LUCIA	**LIE**	LIECHTENSTEIN
LKA	SRI LANKA	**LSO**	LESOTHO
LTU	LITHUANIA	**LUX**	LUXEMBOURG
LVA	LATVIA	**MAC**	MACAU
MAR	MOROCCO	**MCO**	MONACO
MDA	MOLDOVA, REPUBLIC OF	**MDG**	MADAGASCAR
MDV	MALDIVES	**MEX**	MEXICO
MHL	MARSHALL ISLANDS	**MKD**	MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF
MLI	MALI	**MLT**	MALTA
MMR	MYANMAR	**MNG**	MONGOLIA
MNP	NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	**MOZ**	MOZAMBIQUE
MRT	MAURITANIA	**MSR**	MONTSERRAT
MTN	MONTENEGRO	**MTQ**	MARTINIQUE
MUS	MAURITIUS	**MWI**	MALAWI
MYS	MALAYSIA	**MYT**	MAYOTTE
NAM	NAMIBIA	**NCL**	NEW CALEDONIA
NER	NIGER	**NFK**	NORFOLK ISLAND
NGA	NIGERIA	**NIC**	NICARAGUA
NIU	NIUE	**NLD**	NETHERLANDS
NOR	NORWAY	**NPL**	NEPAL
NRU	NAURU	**NZL**	NEW ZEALAND
OMN	OMAN	**PAK**	PAKISTAN
PAN	PANAMA	**PCN**	PITCAIRN
PER	PERU	**PHL**	PHILIPPINES
PLW	PALAU	**PNG**	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
POL	POLAND	**PRI**	PUERTO RICO
PRK	KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	**PRT**	PORTUGAL
PRY	PARAGUAY	**PYF**	FRENCH POLYNESIA

QAT	QATAR	**REU**	REUNION
ROU	ROMANIA	**RUS**	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
RWA	RWANDA	**SAU**	SAUDI ARABIA
SDN	SUDAN	**SEN**	SENEGAL
SGP	SINGAPORE	**SHN**	SAINT HELENA
SJM	SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN ISLANDS	**SLB**	SOLOMON ISLANDS
SLE	SIERRA LEONE	**SLV**	EL SALVADOR
SMR	SAN MARINO	**SOM**	SOMALIA
SPM	SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON	**SRB**	SERBIA
STP	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	**SUR**	SURINAME
SVK	SLOVAKIA (Slovak Republic)	**SVN**	SLOVENIA
SWE	SWEDEN	**SWZ**	SWAZILAND
SYC	SEYCHELLES	**SYR**	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
TCA	TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	**TCD**	CHAD
TGO	TOGO	**THA**	THAILAND
TJK	TAJIKISTAN	**TKL**	TOKELAU
TKM	TURKMENISTAN	**TLS**	EAST TIMOR
TON	TONGA	**TTO**	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
TUN	TUNISIA	**TUR**	TURKEY
TUV	TUVALU	**TWN**	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA
TZA	TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF	**UGA**	UGANDA
UKR	UKRAINE	**UMI**	UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS
URY	URUGUAY	**USA**	UNITED STATES
UZB	UZBEKISTAN	**VAT**	VATICAN CITY STATE (HOLY SEE)
VCT	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	**VEN**	VENEZUELA
VGB	VIRGIN ISLANDS (BRITISH)	**VIR**	VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.)
VNM	VIET NAM	**VUT**	VANUATU
WLF	WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS	**WSM**	SAMOA
YEM	YEMEN	**YUG**	YUGOSLAVIA
ZAF	SOUTH AFRICA	**ZAR**	ZAIRE
ZMB	ZAMBIA	**ZWE**	ZIMBABWE

13. Appendix II – Regular Expression Validations

Following is a list of the regular expressions that must be met for different fields listed above. These regular expressions are enforced within the Schema.

N.B. All fields within the XML file should be trimmed of leading and trailing white space.

Field Type	Regular Expression	Description
Date	^[0-9]{4}-[0-9]{2}-[0-9]{2}$	Must be in the format YYYY-MM-DD. E.g 2010-02-15
GRiD	^A1[-]?[A-Z0-9]{5}[-]?[A-Z0-9]{10}[-]?[A-Z0-9]{1}$	Formatted GRiD code. Optional to include – characters. In addition to the regular expression, the GRiD also must pass the GRiD validation function.. A GRiD must start with "A1", followed by an optional hyphen, 5 alphanumeric digits, followed by an optional hyphen, 10 alphanumeric digits, followed by an optional hyphen, 1 alpha character. **N.B. It is preferred that hyphens not be**

		transmitted as they do not follow recommendations for transmission and storage.
APN	^[0-9]{14}$	14 digits in length, padded with leading 0 characters. In addition to the regular expressions, APN codes also checked using the standard barcode checksum algorithm.
ISRC	^[A-Za-z]{2}[-]?[0-9A-Za-z]{3}[-]?[0-9]{2}[-]?[0-9]{5}$	An ISRC must not have any trailing space, and must be formatted as 2 letters, optional hyphen , 3 alpha numeric, optional hyphen, 2 digits, optional hyphen, 5 digits. **N.B. It is preferred that hyphens not be transmitted as they do not follow IFPI recommendations for transmission and storage.**