



Language Metadata Table No Longer the Tower of Babel

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LMT Committee Members & Contributors

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Lots of Languages! EVERYWHERE!

Yet ... no single **unified** standard of language codes





LMT Mission Statement

The Language Metadata Table (LMT) was created to provide a unified source of reference for language codes for use throughout the media and entertainment industries.

- 1. To create a standardized table of language codes for implementation by entertainment and other industries using IETF BCP 47 (a.k.a., RFC 5646).
- 2. To facilitate efficient and consistent LMT usage through best practices.
- 3. To extent LMT code values through vetted field definitions and approved language code values with a community of thought leaders who focus on information and data from the business, professional associations, and academic institutions through the exchange of knowledge and collaboration.







Where LMT Is Today





Why Create LMT?

Language Metadata is used by every aspect of media & entertainment, publishing, and other content-centric organizations.



LMT codes for

Advantages of Adopting LMT

The working group: checks & balances across the industry



LMT Use Cases

- 1. Licensing international content
- 2. Distributing non-English content
- 3. Accessibility requirements (SDH, sign language)
- 4. End-user localization preferences
- 5. Audio
- 6. Closed Captions
- 7. Burned in/Forced Narratives
- 8. Rights
- 9. Acquisition
- 10. Distribution
- 11. Electronic Sell Through





IETF BCP 47

- IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force (a.k.a, the Internet people)
- BCP: Best Current Practice
- BCP 47: Tags for Identifying Language
- IETF BCP 47 defines a standard application of:
 - ISO 639: 2- and 3-character Language codes
 - ISO 3166: 2-character Country codes
 - UN M. 49: 3-digit numeric Territory codes
 - ISO 15924: 4-character Script codes
- IETF BCP 47 works because
 - Language, dialect, script, and geographic codes can be combined in more than 40K ways
 - From the general: en for English
 - To the specific: fr-FR vs. fr-CA to distinguish Parisian French from Quebecoise
 - Codes under regular review to keep the lists current:
 - "Greenlandic" updated to "Kalaallisut" to reflect contemporary cultural norms
 - A WWW standard supported by W3C (a.k.a., the Web people) for HTML, XML, etc.



Anatomy of a Language Code

- Full code syntax: language-script-region-variant-extension-privateuse
 e.g., mn-Cyrl-MN for Mongolian written in Cyrillic as used in Mongolia
- Selecting from 9,000 subtags to create 40,000 combinations can be overwhelming.
- LMT: pre-constructed codes supported by use cases
- Language groupings are explicitly defined easy enough for Spanish, but hard for Chinese
- For each language, several fields are used to identify the standard:
 - Language Group Name, Tag, Code
 - Audio language tags and displays
 - Visual language tags and displays
 - Descriptions



LMT Examples

Column Header Name	English	Spanish	Serbian	Mandarin	Armenian (Eastern)	Armenian (Western)	American Sign Language	
Language Group Name	English	Spanish	Serbo-Croatian	Chinese	Armenian Family	Armenian Family		
Language Group Tag	en	es	sh	zh	hyx	hyx		
Audio Language Tag	en	es-419	sr	cmn	hy	hyw		
Long Description 1	English	Spanish as Spoken in Latin America	Serbian	Mandarin	Armenian	Armenian as spoken by the Armenian Diaspora	American Sign Language	
Long Description 2								
Audio Language Display Name 1	English	Español como se habla en América Latina	srpski	普通 话	արեւմտահայերԷն	իայերեն իայերեն		
Audio Language Display Name 2			српски					
Visual Language Tag 1	en	es-419	sr-Latn-RS	zh-Hans	hy	hyw	ase	
Visual Language Tag 2			sr-Cyrl-RS					
Visual Language Display Name 1		Español como se habla en América Latina	srpski	简体中文	արեւմտահայերԷն	իայերեն	American Sign Language	
Visual Language Display Name 2			српски				12	

Column Head Definitions

Definition
The name of the language group, if appropriate. The Group name is equivalent to the generic language name. Language dialects are subordinate to their language grouping. Ex: Armenian - Western falls under Armenian Family.
IETF BCP 47 tag.
URN or URI for each language group value in the LMT
IETF BCP 47 language tag. Typically spoken/audio language.
Description of language name in Latin script following IETF BCP 47 standard
Alternate description of language name in Latin script following IETF BCP 47 standard
Endonym of audio language. Typically the same as Visual Language Display Name 1 but not always.
Alternate endonym of audio language. Typically the same as Visual Language Display Name 2 but not always.
Script in which language is written following IETF BCP 47 standard (which calls for the tags to be presented in Latin Script).
Alternate script in which language is written following IETF BCP 47 standard (which calls for the tags to be presented in Latin Script).
Endonym of written language. Typically the same as Audio Language Display Name 1 but not always.
Alternate written endonym. Typically the same as Audio Language Display Name 1 but not always.
URN or URI or URL for each language value in the LMT.



LMT Operations

MESA continues to sponsor and promote LMT SMPTE to be the LMT technical home



----- ADOPTION GUIDELINES

TEMPLATES

----- RESOURCES

Standards Partners

<u>EIDR</u>: Entertainment ID Registry <u>ISDCF:</u> InterSociety Digital Cinema Forum <u>MovieLabs</u>

•••• TOOLS



The home of media professionals, technologists, and engineers

INFRASTRUCTURE







LMT – SMPTE progress Feb 2021



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er

• TC Scope

TC 30 MR

 The application of the general scope as it applies to definition and implementation of the SMPTE Registration Authority, used to identify digital assets and associated metadata. Additionally, the common definition of metadata semantic meaning across multiple committees..

• Topics and Standards

- Metadata Registers
- Vocabularies for other TCs
- <u>https://smpte-ra.org</u>
- UMIDs

SMPTE

Misc	35PM	34CS	32NF	31FS	30MR	25CSS	24TB	21DC	20F	10E

тс	30MR	Metadata & Registers	project review	project approved	pre-FCD review	8	FCD ballot	FCD comment ret	pre-DP review	DP vote	Published
doc	slug (unofficial)	type scope summary age update work done	%0	10%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80% ener	100%
LMT	30MR-LMT	new LMT Language Metadata Table - 24 Feb 2021 project scoping & review	2	1							
Notes Project being submitted for a second review to address the fact that the scope should include more details about management of the SMPTE register and the harmonisation with other groups.											



Resources & Links

Email General inquiries - <u>LMT@mesaonline.org</u>

Documentation & Articles

<u>https://www.mesaonline.org/language-metadata-table</u> (scroll down for current docs)

https://www.mesalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/HBO-MESA-LMT-Press-Release-FINAL.pdf

https://www.mesaonline.org/2018/08/08/hbo-looks-to-demystify-language-metadata/

https://www.mesaonline.org/2019/02/20/me-journal-the-language-metadata-table-lmt-an-industrywide-effort-tocollaborate/

https://www.smpte.org/blog/in-collaboration-with-mesa-smpte-brings-first-of-a-kind-language-metadata-tableregister-into-its-agile-new-public-cd-process



Validating Sources

IETF BCP 47 says to use the **shortest codes possible**, if appropriate.

Validation sources include:

- Validator for checking codes: <u>https://r12a.github.io/app-subtags/</u>
 - ISO 639-3 Registration Authority: <u>https://iso639-3.sil.org/</u>
 - IANA Language Subtag Registry <u>https://www.iana.org/assignments/language-subtag-</u> <u>registry/language-subtag-registry</u>
- Google Language Table



QUESTIONS





