**4.2.1 Rationale regarding the mapping table**

As a first step to build the Media ontology, a set of commonly supported properties by the aforementioned vocabularies has been listed. This list, henceforth refered to as "Core Media Properties list", is the basis for vocabularies matching. Its namespace is "ma", for Media Annotation Working Group. We provide a first set of mapping propositions between the vocabularies taken into account and this list. These mappings have double nature: semantic and syntactic.

**4.2.2.1 Semantic Level Mappings**

The mappings are "one way" so far, i.e. the semantics is of a relationship between one or more items from the vocabulary considered and one or more property from our list. For example, in[*XMP*](http://dev.w3.org/2008/video/mediaann/mediaont-1.0/mediaont-1.0.html#xmp), both xmpDM:copyright and dc:rights (as part of the XMP standard) are mapped to ma:copyright; in [*EXIF*](http://dev.w3.org/2008/video/mediaann/mediaont-1.0/mediaont-1.0.html#exif), the Copyright property is mapped to ma:copyright. Nothing from these mappings can be inferred of semantic relationships between the properties in XMP and in EXIF. This "Core Media Properties list" can be considered as the minimal requirement for describing media content. The mappings that have been taken into account have different semantics: the properties of the different vocabularies can be

* Exact matches: the semantics of the two properties are equivalent in most of the possible contexts. For example, ma:title matches exactly vra:title
* More specific: the property of the vocabulary taken into account has a semantic that takes into account only a subset of the possibilities expressed by the property defined in this Working Group.For example in [*DIG35*](http://dev.w3.org/2008/video/mediaann/mediaont-1.0/mediaont-1.0.html#dig35), ipr\_names@description and ipr\_person@description are more specific than the property ma:publisher to which it is mapped.
* More generic: the inverse of the above, the property of the vocabulary taken into account has a semantic that is broader than the property defined in this Working Group. For example, ma:location the DIG35 *location* is more general than the ma:location.
* Related: the two properties are related in a way that is relevant for some use cases, but this relation has no defined semantics. For example, in Media RSS, media:credit is related to ma:creator.

**4.2.2.2 Syntactic Level Mappings**

Syntactic level mappings declare the correspondence between two semantically equivalent properties but with a different syntacic expression. Its most evident case is the date formatting, but some others may appear.

t.b.d.

**4.2.2.3 Mapping expression**

Once the matching model has been achieved, it has to be expressed. This expression correspondly with the former paragraphs acts at a semantic level and at syntactic one.

In the context of the W3C Semantic Web activity, [SKOS](http://www.w3.org/TR/2009/CR-skos-reference-20090317/) (acronym for Simple Knowledge Organization System) is currently a Candidate Recommendation that defines a vocabulary for representing Knowledge Organization Systems (i.e. vocabularies) and relationships amongst them. In SKOS the mapping properties that we take into account in the mapping table are expressed as: skos:exactMatch, skos:narrowMatch, skos:broaderMatch and skos:relatedMatch. Some more fine grained definition of the properties has still to be done: we need to agree on the properties' names, define their formal properties (if they are symmetric, etc) and the type of value expected, to enhance more efficient concrete mappings, in the API. This list of relations between vocabularies (or informal mappings) and the "Core Media Properties list" is published as a table; its purpose is to get feedback from the communities that are currently using the different vocabularies: the people or companies actually using the different vocabualries could proof-read our interpretation of the vocabularies and comment on the proposed mappings. The Core list of properties is not exhaustive and if some properties are judged to be missing for different use cases or in different communities, the list will be extended. This list has been defined by making an initial set of mapping propositions from the list of [vocabularies in scope](http://dev.w3.org/2008/video/mediaann/mediaont-1.0/formats-in-scope)to [*XMP*](http://dev.w3.org/2008/video/mediaann/mediaont-1.0/mediaont-1.0.html#xmp) as a pivot vocabulary. From this original mapping table, it has been checked which of the properties were supported by most of the vocabularies, and which ones were judged useful by the members of the group present at the [Face to Face meeting in Barcelona](http://www.w3.org/2008/WebVideo/Annotations/wiki/Meeting_Agenda_%28In_Progress%29). A list of properties by a cross validation between the member's opinion and the popularity of the properties across the vocabularies has been selected in order to get some level of objectiveness.