myProject™ - P1599 PAR Detail

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Type of Project: Modification to Approved PAR

PAR Request Date: 06-Mar-2008

PAR Approval Date: 19-May-2008

PAR Expiration Date: 31-Dec-2008

Status: Modification to a Previously Approved PAR, Std 1599-0

Project:

Root Project: 1599-0

1.1 Project Number: P1599

1.2 Type of Document: Recommended Practice

1.3 Life Cycle: Full Use

1.4 Is this project in ballot now? No

2.1 Title: Recommended Practice for Definition of a Commonly Acceptable Musical Application Using the XML Language

Old Title: Recommended Practice for Definition of a Commonly Acceptable Musical Application Using the XML Language

3.1 Working Group: Working Group for XML Musical Application (C/SAB/WG_1599)

Contact Information for Working Group Chair

Goffredo Haus
Email: haus@dico.unimi.it
Phone: +390250316222

Contact Information for Working Group Vice-Chair

None

3.2 Sponsoring Society and Committee: IEEE Computer Society/Standards Activities Board (C/SAB)

Contact Information for Sponsor Chair

Paul Eastman
Email: p.eastman@ieee.org
Phone: (602) 993-7085

Contact Information for Standards Representative

John Walz
Email: johnwalz@ameritech.net
Phone: 6308424032

4.1 Type of Ballot: Individual

4.2 Expected Date of Submission for Initial Sponsor Ballot: 01/2008

4.3 Projected Completion Date for Submittal to RevCom: 06/2008

5.1 Approximate number of people expected to work on this project: 30

5.2 Scope: This project will develop an XML application defining a standard language for symbolic music representation. The language will be a meta-representation of music information for describing and processing said music information within a

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multilayered environment, for achieving integration among structural, score, MIDI, and digital sound levels of representation. Furthermore, the proposed standard should integrate music representation with already defined and accepted common standards. The standard will be accepted by any kind of software dealing with music information, e.g. score editing, OMR systems, music performance, musical databases, and composition and musicological applications.

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5.3 Is the completion of this standard dependent upon the completion of another standard: No

5.4 Purpose: There is currently no defined, independent standard for representing music information that can describe and process all the different layers which characterize music information. For each layer of music information, there is one or more accepted standards (e.g. MIDI for performances, NIFF for notation and so on) and/or one or more proprietary formats. None of them can be suitably applied to other layers. This standard will make easier the integration, interchange, and translation from one layer to another of music information across different applications and even for different users.

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5.5 Need for the Project: Musical information encoding presently uses several distinct reference formats for audio, such as CD-DA, DVD-A, MP3, AAC; for performance, such as MIDI; for music scores, such as DARMS, SMDL/HyTime, Coda, Finale. Some of these are formal standards, while others represent de-facto practices. Each of these deals with musical information only in a restricted sector, such as reproduction of audio and editing of graphics for a score, and not in all of its aspects. However, for new music production as well as for the maintenance of past cultural heritage and published works of music, a way of encoding is needed that integrates the various layers of musical information, e.g.: audio, performance, music notation, musical forms, metadata for publishing, in order to give access to all these layers interactively and as an integrated whole. This would make it possible, for instance, to navigate in the pages of a score while listening to the audio and at the same time look at the corresponding notation, or listen with an audio player and leaf through the pages of a score or of some other graphic representation. The standard proposed here makes this multi-layer encoding possible, and represents all musical data with XML symbols, which are machine readable as well as legible for a human. This is of interest to the general public as well as to music practitioners and musicologists, and opens a new area of vast possibilities for music enjoyment, for the development of music software, publishing and research.

5.6 Stakeholders for the Standard: We have identified the following Industrial Areas: - Publishers of Music (scores, CD s) , Multimedia (DVD s), and Web products - Radio and Television Stations - Manufacturers of Mobile and Wearable Devices (e.g., Smartphone) - Portable Media Centers, iPod manufacturers, devices with Audio and Video - Manufacturers of HiFi equipment - Manufacturers Audio Players and Playstations - Theaters, Cinemas, Discotheques, and Public Events such as Jazz Festivals We further list the following Business Areas: - Entertainment: television, radio, publishers, telecommunication and ICT companies, discotheques; HIFI, Audio and Video Equipment - Cultural heritages: theaters, musicians, music events, museums; large archives, both public and private, of recorded and published music; institutes for music education, schools, universities, conservatories, foundations. Intellectual Property

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Intellectual Property

6.1.a. Has the IEEE-SA policy on intellectual property been presented to those responsible for preparing/submitting this PAR prior to the PAR submittal to the IEEE-SA Standards Board? Yes

If yes, state date: 06/01/2007

6.1.b. Is the Sponsor aware of any copyright permissions needed for this project? No

6.1.c. Is the Sponsor aware of possible registration activity related to this project? No

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7.1 Are there other standards or projects with a similar scope? No

7.2 International Activities

a. Adoption

Is there potential for this standard (in part or in whole) to be adopted by another national, regional or international organization? No

Organization:

Technical Committee Name:

Technical Committee Number:
Contact Person Name:
Contact Person Phone:
Contact Person Email:

b. Joint Development
Is it the intent to develop this document jointly with another organization? No
Organization:
Technical Committee Name:
Technical Committee Number:
Contact Person Name:
Contact Person Phone:
Contact Person Email:

c. Harmonization
Are you aware of another organization that may be interested in portions of this document in their standardization development efforts? No
Organization:
Technical Committee Name:
Technical Committee Number:
Contact Person Name:
Contact Person Phone:
Contact Person Email:

8.1 Additional Explanatory Notes: (Item Number and Explanation) The reasons for the change from Trial Use to Full Use are: 1) In 2001 we were not totally sure about timing and progress, hence we agreed to a trial-use life-cycle 2) However, by 2005 we had fully completed the work for the standard, and we were able to build applications, as described in the article about P1599 which appeared in the November issue of IEEE COMPUTER, p.100 3) This feeling of definitiveness was reinforced by the result of the ballot vote, which reached 96%, which we took as meaning that the work is acceptable and full (thank you all for that) 4) Having a standard which is a Full Use Standard, and not on a trial-use life cycle, would strongly support the project proposals that we will be submitting, as in the past, to international and national bodies such the Intelligent Manufacturing Systems program, the NSF, the European Commission and the Swiss Commission for Technological Innovation, among others. The original PAR was approved in September 2001. It received an extension in November 2005 and expires December 2008.
