



apeEAD - Encoded Archival Description

Mapping guide for using EAD in the Archives Portal Europe

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Executive summary

The current document provides a detailed overview of the differences between apeEAD, the profile of the Encoded Archival Description as used in the Archives Portal Europe, and the general EAD 2002 schema (XSD) in order to support content providers, who intend to prepare an export to apeEAD from her/his local systems. In this context, the document also offers insight to those interested in what happens during conversion via the tools of the Archives Portal Europe. It highlights:

- Mandatory elements and attributes in apeEAD;
- Elements and attributes that are used with default or a set of predefined values;
- Elements and attributes with other types of restrictions, eg with regard to ISO standards;
- Elements that can be used for different encodings of the same kind of information;
- Elements and attributes not included in apeEAD (and alternatives for mapping);
- Elements and attributes with limited use in apeEAD (and alternatives for mapping);
- Other aspects to be taken into account, when mapping towards apeEAD.

To illustrate the influence of these profiling aspects, screenshots are included of either the display of certain elements and attributes in the Archives Portal Europe or the options offered by the Data Preparation Tool (DPT) and the Dashboard to include specific information with effect on central functionalities and display. Furthermore, mapping examples are given to provide guidance on how to transform local data to apeEAD.

You can navigate these recommendations either via the Table of content, accessing them by topic, or via chapter 10. Alphabetical index of elements and attributes at the end of this document, when you are interested in the use of a specific element or attribute within the context of the Archives Portal Europe.

In addition to the aforementioned aspects, this document also includes

- Use cases for transforming local data to apeEAD when not coming from an EAD or other XML export;
- A first analysis of the new EAD3 and its relation to the current apeEAD;
- A more technical detailed overview of the differences between the apeEAD¹ schema and the EAD 2002 schema².

¹ See <http://www.archivesportaleurope.net/Portal/profiles/apeEAD.xsd> (viewed 12 March 2015).

² See <http://www.loc.gov/ead/ead.xsd> (viewed 12 March 2015).

1. Mandatory elements and attributes in apeEAD

1.1. Generally mandatory elements and attributes

Elements that are mandatory in EAD 2002 (xsd) in general also are mandatory in apeEAD.

1.1.1. Root element <ead>

The root element <ead> identifies an XML document as EAD document. It functions as overall wrapper for all data that will be given in the elements to follow. Certain attributes are required within the root element <ead> pointing to the relevant namespaces and the place, where the EAD schema is available online. By this, it can be checked, whether an EAD document is valid, ie whether it is set up according to the definition of the standard.

In apeEAD there are two aspects, which should be noted:

- apeEAD is a profile, ie a subset of the general EAD 2002. Therefore the apeEAD schema has to be mentioned accordingly in the root element <ead>.
- apeEAD is a profile of the EAD 2002 XSD, which uses the XLink schema for encoding references. Therefore this has to be mentioned, too.

```
<ead xsi:schemaLocation="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9
http://www.archivesportaleurope.net/Portal/profiles/apeEAD.xsd
http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink
http://www.loc.gov/standards/xlink/xlink.xsd"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9" audience="external">
```

Furthermore the attribute @audience within the root element <ead> can be used to identify an EAD document for either “internal” or “external” use. As apeEAD is a profile tailored for usage within a joint online portal, apeEAD documents always include the statement @audience=“external”, although the attribute is not required for validity.

Compared with EAD 2002, apeEAD does not include the attribute @relatedencoding for <ead>. Furthermore, the subelement <frontmatter> does not exist in apeEAD (see the according subchapter on <frontmatter> in 6. Elements and attributes not included in apeEAD).

1.1.2. Element <eadheader>

A wrapper to provide bibliographic and descriptive information about the finding aid and for its identification. In EAD four subelements are available, but only two are required in the apeEAD profile: <eadid> for data identifying the EAD document and <filedesc> for bibliographic information. <profiledesc> and <revisiondesc> are optional.

In apeEAD there are two aspects, which should be noted about the attributes in <eadheader>:

- @id, @audience, @altrender, @findaidstatus and @encodinganalog are not supported;
- The following attributes in <eadheader> are available with the detailed default values:
 - @countryencoding to encode the countries named within the document with the default value “iso3166-1”;

- @dateencoding requiring “iso8601” to encode the normalised dates named within the document;
- @langencoding with the default value “iso639-2b” to encode the languages named within the document;
- @repositoryencoding relating to “iso15511” to be used to encode the identifiers of the repositories named within the document;
- @scriptencoding to encode the scripts named within the document according to “iso15924”;
- @relatedencoding referencing to MARC21 as related encoding system, to which certain of the following elements are mapped.

1.1.3. Element <eadid>

The element itself already is mandatory in EAD in general and is used to provide a locally unique identifier for the EAD document. Even though it is not required via the apeEAD schema, <eadid> is expected to include content in the context of the Archives Portal Europe, as the identifier of the EAD document is necessary for checks in data management (eg updates of files via the portal and using <eadid> as basis for persistent URL-s in the portal). The APEx tools (Dashboard and Data Preparation Tool (DPT)) have possibilities to add content for <eadid> during the conversion (DPT) respectively the upload (Dashboard) in case this element is empty in the original files.

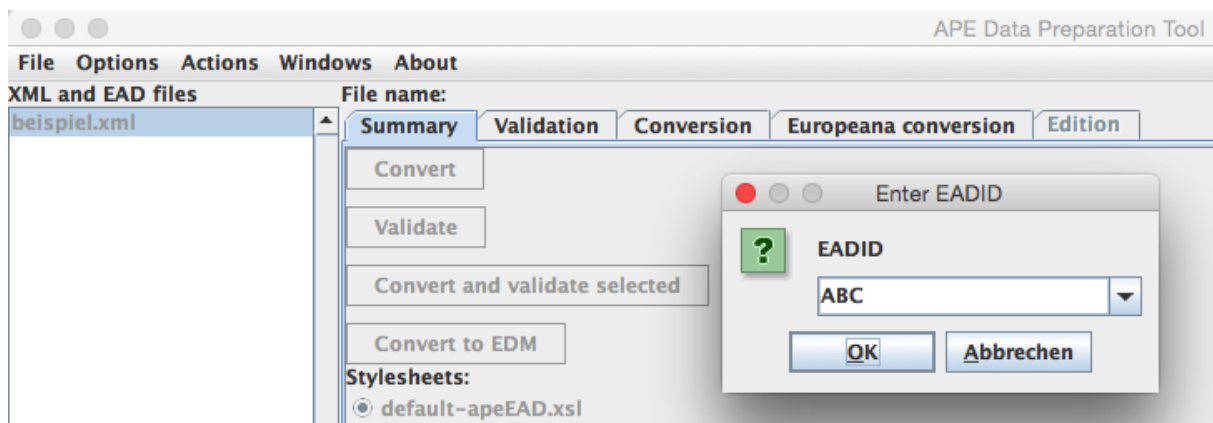


Figure 1: Request to enter content for <eadid> when converting in the DPT; proposed value coming from <archdesc><did><unitid>

Home - Bundesarchiv - Confirmation of uploading files English | Switch back to APEX-Team im Bundesarchiv | Logout | Edit user information

Files with empty ID

These files do not provide content in ID, which is required. You can add some information by clicking the following button.

Content provider information	1- (Finding Aid) beispiel.xml Add ID	
View/modify EAG file		
Upload EAG file	Add an identifier	
Download EAG file	<input type="text" value="dy30bmer"/>	<input type="button" value="Check availability"/>
Change institutions name	<input type="button" value="Accept"/>	
Set feedback e-mail address		

Figure 2: Request to add and identifier when uploading to the Dashboard

Within the Archives Portal Europe the content of <eadid> is also relevant for linking between the constituent finding aids and the holdings or source guides of an archival institution. It is used within the element <c><otherfindaid><p><extref xlink:href=""/> of the holdings or source guide, where the fond is shortly described.

Last, the content of <eadid> is also part of the persistent URL-s used in the portal following the syntax of:

www.archivesportaleurope.net/ead-display/-/ead/pl/aicode/{identifier of the institution}/type/{fa or hg or sg}/id/{eadid}/unitid/{unitid of component}

Out of the seven attributes available in <eadid> in general, only three are included and required in apeEAD:

- @countrycode: the country code according to [ISO 3166-1](#), eg “DE” for Germany, “ES” for Spain, etc. (see chapter 1.2.1. Attribute @countrycode in <eadid>);
- @mainagencycode: unique code identifying the archival institution maintaining the described collection encoded according to [ISO 15511 \(ISIL\)](#) (see chapter 1.2.2. Attribute @mainagencycode in <eadid>);
- @identifier: unique code identifying the EAD finding aid document (see chapter 1.2.3. Attribute @identifier in <eadid>).

The attribute @url for providing a link to the online finding aid in your own system or another portal is optional. The others attributes, @publicid, @urn and @encodinganalog, are not supported for <eadid> in apeEAD.

1.1.4. Element <titleproper>

In the apeEAD profile, same as in EAD in general, <titleproper> is a mandatory element stating the title of the finding aid. With this, the parent elements <filedesc><titlestmt> are required accordingly to form a valid apeEAD file. The <titleproper> will be shown in the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe as the highest-level branch in the hierarchical tree on the left.

The apeEAD profile allows @encodinganalog (with reference to MARC21) and offers @type with language codes according to [ISO 639-2b](#) for encoding the title in other languages for international exchange. apeEAD does however not support attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @render in <titleproper>, neither allows elements <abbr>, <date>, <expan>, <extptr>, <num> or <ptr> as subelements of <titleproper>. Such subelements would need to be transformed to plain text included in the text string of <titleproper> if meant to be kept.

Depending on the information included in <extptr> (or <ptr>), there might be alternatives for mapping (such as <eadid@url> for a link to an external representation of the same finding aid).

1.1.5. Element <archdesc>

A mandatory wrapper element for the bulk of an EAD document, which describes the content, context and extent of a body of archival materials. Within <archdesc>, the subelement <did> is required to appear (see chapter 1.1.6. Element <did> within <archdesc>).

Furthermore the attribute @level is required with <archdesc> (as it is already in EAD 2002 in general). For apeEAD the default value "fonds" has been defined.

Although the attribute @type is not required, it is highly recommended to use this in <archdesc> with the values "inventory" (for finding aids), "holdings_guide" or "source_guide" as this will trigger the according processing in the Dashboard.

You have recently uploaded these files to your dashboard account

Processing 1 files of 1

XML files. Please select their type only in case it is not detected automatically.

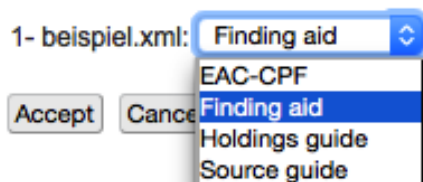


Figure 3: Check on file type during upload to the Dashboard; the type in the uploaded file is detected, when matching the defined values, but can also be selected manually

The recommended value for the attribute @relatedencoding in <archdesc> would be "ISAD(G)v2" (in order to include the official crosswalk between EAD and ISAD(G) as in the EAD 2002 tag library). The attributes @altrender, @audience, @otherlevel and @id are not available for <archdesc> in apeEAD.

As for the subelements of <archdesc>, the element <runner> does not exist in apeEAD at all, neither allows apeEAD the elements <dao>, <daogrp> and <note> as subelements of <archdesc>. Data included in the latter would need to be mapped to according subelements of – most likely – <archdesc><did>.

1.1.6. Element <did> within <archdesc>

EAD in general includes <did> as a required wrapper element that bundles other elements identifying core information about the described materials in either archival description <archdesc> or a component <c>. The same applies in apeEAD.

At least one of the subelements of <did> is required to be present (already in EAD 2002) in order for the apeEAD file to be valid. You can choose either of the following: <container>, <dao>, <langmaterial>, <materialspec>, <note>, <origination>, <physdesc>, <physloc>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unitid> and <unittitle> as well as their subelements and attributes (see also chapter 1.1.7. Subelements of <did>).

Although EAD in general would allow the attributes @altrender, @audience, @encodinganalog and @id, apeEAD does not make use of these in <did>.

1.1.7. Subelements of <did>

As mentioned above, at least one of the subelements available with <did> in <archdesc> and <c> is required to be used. With regard to how these elements are used in the Archives Portal Europe, the following recommendations can be made:

- Provide <unittitle> with the title of the archival materials described; <unittitle> is used in the display as part of the hierarchical tree as well as being used as link from the search results to the 2nd display; if no <unittitle> is given, the default text “No title” will be displayed instead;
- Provide <unitid> with the identifier or reference code of the materials described; <unitid> is used as part of the persistent URL-s in the Archives Portal Europe (see also chapter 1.1.3. Element <eadid>) and for identification eg when forwarding data to Europeana;
- Provide <unitdate> with the dates of creation for the materials described, which can be used for date based searching, when provided with attribute @normal and standardised date information.

In addition to these three, the following subelements of <did> could be of interest:

- <dao>: references a digital object of any kind; the attribute @xlink:href for providing the link to the digital object is mandatory, while @xlink:title is used for labelling the link address shown as mouse-over in the 2nd display and @xlink:role is used to determine the type of material that has been digitised;
- <origination>: gives the name of the records creator; with subelements <corpname>, <famname> and <persname> distinction can be made with regard to the type of records creator and an external authority record could be linked with the attribute @authfilenumber (see chapter 4.1. Element <origination>);
- <repository>: names the archival institution or agency providing access to the described materials; can be used with or without subelements <address><adressline> and <extref>, the latter eg allowing to include a link to your homepage (see chapter 4.2. Element <repository>).

1.2. Additional mandatory attributes

1.2.1. Attribute *@countrycode* in *<eadid>*

As was mentioned before, the attribute *@countrycode* in *<eadid>* is mandatory in apeEAD and requires values compliant with [ISO 3166-1](#). For the Archives Portal Europe, there also have been three new values from ISO standard added to apeEAD that are not (yet) in the general EAD 2002 schema: “RS” (Serbia), “ME” (Montenegro) and “EU” (European Union).

When working with the DPT, you can define the country code in its preferences, so that this will be automatically included when converting to apeEAD.

1.2.2. Attribute *@mainagencycode* in *<eadid>*

In apeEAD *@mainagencycode* as mandatory attribute of *<eadid>* is required to provide an identifier compliant with [ISO 15511](#) for the agency or institution maintaining the archival material described within an EAD document. Ideally this should be a registered ISIL code to ensure global uniqueness of the identifier, which also should be used as identifier of the institution in EAD.

The DPT allows you to define this repository code in its preferences, so that this will be automatically included when converting to apeEAD.

1.2.3. Attribute *@identifier* in *<eadid>*

The attribute *@identifier* in *<eadid>* is used within the Archives Portal Europe to provide a global identifier for the EAD document. It combines the value of *@mainagencycode* and the content of *<eadid>*, separated by an underscore.

If *@identifier* is not used already in the original data, the conversion to apeEAD in DPT and Dashboard will add this information automatically in the format:

“*[mainagencycode]_[eadid]*”

Example:

```
<eadid mainagencycode="EU-1234">ABC</eadid>
```

will lead to

```
@identifier="EU-1234_ABC"
```

1.2.4. Value “fonds” for attribute *@level* in *<archdesc>*

The required *@level* attribute with *<archdesc>* is always used with the value “fonds” in apeEAD.

2. Elements and attributes with fixed values

2.1. Attribute @audience in <ead>

In EAD @audience is an attribute that states whether the information contained in a specific element as well as its subelements should be available to all viewers or only to repository staff. In apeEAD, there are only a few elements, where @audience is available (see chapter 5.5.2. Attribute @audience) and it is mainly used with the default value “external” in the root element <ead> set as it is assumed, that data shared with the Archives Portal Europe is generally meant for publication.

```
<ead audience="external" xmlns="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="urn:isbn:1-931666-22-9 ead.xsd
http://www.archivesportaleurope.eu/profiles/APEnet_EAD.xsd
http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink http://www.loc.gov/standards/xlink/xlink.xsd">
```

2.2. Attribute @countryencoding in <eadheader>

The mandatory attribute @countryencoding in <eadheader> provides the authoritative source or rule for values supplied in @countrycode in <eadid> and <unitid>. The default value in apeEAD (“iso3166-1”) is the ISO standard 3166-1:

- http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes.htm (viewed 9 March 2015)
- http://www.iso.org/iso/iso-3166-1_decoding_table.html (viewed 9 March 2015)

```
<eadheader countryencoding="iso3166-1" dateencoding="iso8601"
langencoding="iso639-2b" relatedencoding="MARC21"
repositoryencoding="iso15511" scriptencoding="iso15924">
```

2.3. Attribute @dateencoding in <eadheader>

The mandatory attribute @dateencoding in <eadheader> provides the authoritative source or rule for values given in the @normal attribute in <date> and <unitdate> elements of an EAD instance. In apeEAD, the default value (“iso8601”) refers to the ISO standard 8601:

- <http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/iso8601.htm> (viewed 9 March 2015)

```
<eadheader countryencoding="iso3166-1" dateencoding="iso8601"
langencoding="iso639-2b" relatedencoding="MARC21"
repositoryencoding="iso15511" scriptencoding="iso15924">
```

2.4. Attribute @langencoding in <eadheader>

In apeEAD as in EAD 2002 language encoding is following the ISO standard 639-2b for a three-letter language code:

- http://www.iso.org/iso/ES/home/standards/language_codes.htm (viewed 9 March 2015)
- <http://www.loc.gov/standards/iso639-2/> (viewed 9 March 2015)
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_ISO_639-2_codes (viewed 9 March 2015)

The mandatory attribute `@langencoding` in `<eadheader>` therefore is used with the default value “iso639-2b” in apeEAD.

```
<eadheader countryencoding="iso3166-1" dateencoding="iso8601"
langencoding="iso639-2b" relatedencoding="MARC21"
repositoryencoding="iso15511" scriptencoding="iso15924">
```

2.5. Attribute `@repositoryencoding` in `<eadheader>`

The mandatory attribute `@repositoryencoding` in `<eadheader>` provides a unique identifier for the repository responsible for the intellectual control of the material being described. In apeEAD the attribute is set to the default value “iso15511” for the International standard identifier for libraries and related organizations (ISO 15511):

- http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail?csnumber=57332 (viewed 9 March 2015)
- <http://www.bs.dk/isil/examples.html> (viewed 9 March 2015)
- <http://www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/org-search.php> (viewed 9 March 2015)

```
<eadheader countryencoding="iso3166-1" dateencoding="iso8601"
langencoding="iso639-2b" relatedencoding="MARC21"
repositoryencoding="iso15511" scriptencoding="iso15924">
```

2.6. Attribute `@scriptencoding` in `<eadheader>`

The attribute `@scriptencoding` is required in `<eadheader>` to provide information about the international standard used to encode the scripts named within the document. In apeEAD the default value (“iso15924”) refers to ISO 15924:

- http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail?csnumber=29546 (viewed 9 March 2015)
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_15924 (viewed 9 March 2015)
- <http://unicode.org/iso15924/codelists.html> (viewed 9 March 2015)

```
<eadheader countryencoding="iso3166-1" dateencoding="iso8601"
langencoding="iso639-2b" relatedencoding="MARC21"
repositoryencoding="iso15511" scriptencoding="iso15924">
```

2.7. Attribute `@relatedencoding` in `<eadheader>`

The last mandatory attribute in `<eadheader>` is `@relatedencoding`. It is used to provide a reference to a descriptive encoding system, to which certain of the following elements are mapped. In apeEAD the default value is “MARC21”:

- http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/appendix_a.html (EAD – MARC21 crosswalk, viewed 9 March 2015)
- <http://www.loc.gov/marc/> (viewed 9 March 2015)

```
<eadheader countryencoding="iso3166-1" dateencoding="iso8601"
langencoding="iso639-2b" relatedencoding="MARC21"
repositoryencoding="iso15511" scriptencoding="iso15924">
```

2.8. Attribute `@encodinganalog` in subelements of `<eadheader>`

The attribute `@encodinganalog` is used to relate an element in EAD to another descriptive encoding system. Based on the default value for `relatedencoding` in `<eadheader>` (see

chapter 2.7. Attribute @relatedencoding in <eadheader>) apeEAD uses relations to MARC21 for some of the subelements of <eadheader>, such as:

- <titleproper> for the title of the finding aid - “245”;
- <author> for the name of the person in charge for editing the finding aid - “245\$c”;
- <publisher> for the name of the editing institution or the publishing company – “260\$b”;
- <date> for the year or date of publication - “260\$c”;
- <language> for the language(s) used in the finding aid “041”.

These values will be added during the apeEAD conversion automatically, if they do not exist yet in the original data.

- http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/appendix_a.html (viewed 9 March 2015)
- <http://www.loc.gov/marc/> (viewed 9 March 2015)

Parallel to related encodings in MARC21 for the <eadheader>, related encodings in ISAD(G) are used in apeEAD for the subelements of <archdesc> (see chapter 2.11. Attribute @relatedencoding in <archdesc>).

2.9. Element <revisiondesc>

The element <revisiondesc> it used to provide information about the changes or alterations applied to the encoded finding aid. In order for a file to be recognised as apeEAD during upload to the Dashboard, an according note is expected in the subelement <change><item> of <revisiondesc> mentioning the current or a previous version of the (DPT) conversion, eg:

```
<revisiondesc>
  <change>
    <date/>
    <item>Converted_apeEAD_version_1.2.4</item>
  </change>
</revisiondesc>
```

With this, the file will not be converted “again” on the Dashboard.

2.10. Attributes @calendar and @era in <date> and <unitdate>

The attributes @era and @calendar are used with default values “ce” and “gregorian” respectively in EAD 2002 for more specific information on the general period of time applicable to the dates given in the descriptions. Both attributes are available for <date> and <unitdate> and apeEAD is using them in the same way as EAD 2002 in general.

While other values apart from “ce” and “gregorian” would be possible, these currently will be ignored during conversion to apeEAD. Feedback by content providers on other values being required for their data (e.g. "julian" for @calendar) might change that in future, however, although this might rather be true for <unitdate> than for <date>.

2.11. Attribute @relatedencoding in <archdesc>

Same as for <eadheader> with regard to related MARC21 (see chapter 2.7. Attribute @relatedencoding in <eadheader>) encodings, the attribute @relatedencoding in <archdesc> is referencing another descriptive encoding system, to which certain EAD elements can be mapped via their according @encodinganalog attributes. For <archdesc> in apeEAD the relation is set to ISAD(G) by default:

- http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/appendix_a.html#a2 (viewed 9 March 2015)
- <http://www.ica.org/10207/standards/isadg-general-international-standard-archival-description-second-edition.html> (viewed 9 March 2015)

2.12. Attribute @level in <archdesc>

The attribute @level states “the hierarchical level of the materials being described by the element. This attribute is available in <archdesc>, where the highest level of material represented in the finding aid must be declared (e.g., collection, fonds, record group)”³. In apeEAD, <archdesc> always bears the default value “fonds” and other values will be converted accordingly. However, it is to be noted, that the use of this term is purely technical here, for identifying the highest level of description within the given EAD file, while this also might represent an archival collection, a subfonds, series, or any lower level.

2.13. Attribute @type in <archdesc>

Though not fixed in the apeEAD schema, the attribute @type is used with three main types in <archdesc> to categorise the EAD instance as an “inventory” (finding aid), “holdings_guide” or “source_guide”, with the default being “inventory”. Other values for @type would be allowed, but these other values will not be recognised by the system of the Archives Portal Europe during upload (see Figure 3). In this case, the type of document will need to be selected during the upload process. The three types “Finding aid”, “Holdings guide” and “Source guide” are also used as an advanced search option (in order to concentrate on one type of documents) and as a refinement options for the search results (with the same effect).

³ See http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/att_gen.html (viewed 9 March 2015).

▶ Select countries/archives

Select types/dates

Select the element in which you want to search:

Select the type of document:

Dates of creation (yyyy/mm/dd), from:

- Only finding aids
- Only holdings guides
- Only source guides

Search

View result(s)
 Match at least
 Only material

Figure 4: <archdesc @type> as search option

List view | Context view Save search

Search results: 1 - 10 / 61,261,739 Results per page: 10

Selected criteria:

- ▶ COUNTRY:
- ▶ ARCHIVAL INSTITUTION:
- ▶ TOPIC:
- ▼ **TYPE OF FINDING AID:**
 - Finding aid (60,999,978)
 - Holdings guide (259,557)
 - Source guide (2,204)
- ▶ LEVEL:
- ▼ CONTAINS DIGITAL OBJECTS:
 - No digital objects (56,541,093)
 - Contains digital objects (2,720,646)
- ▼ DIGITAL OBJECT TYPE:
 - Unspecified (1,742,006)
 - Text (876,971)
 - Image (99,668)
- ▼ DATE TYPES:
 - Full date (36,272,481)
 - No date specified (21,008,801)
 - Only descriptive date (3,980,457)
- ▶ START TIMESPAN:
- ▶ END TIMESPAN:

Sorting your search:
Sorting is disabled. Too many results for sorting.

Inventaris
Title: Binnenpolder van Huisseling, 1818-1937
Netherlands - Brabants Historisch Informatie Centrum

Notulen dagelijks bestuur, 1926-1937 1926-1937
Title: Binnenpolder van Huisseling, 1818-1937
Reference code: 7402 - 1
Netherlands - Brabants Historisch Informatie Centrum

Rekeningen en bijlagen, 1818-1850 1818-1850
Title: Binnenpolder van Huisseling, 1818-1937
Reference code: 7402 - 2
Netherlands - Brabants Historisch Informatie Centrum

Rekeningen, 1851-1890 1851-1890
Title: Binnenpolder van Huisseling, 1818-1937
Reference code: 7402 - 3
Netherlands - Brabants Historisch Informatie Centrum

Begrotingen, 1851-1890 1851-1890
Title: Binnenpolder van Huisseling, 1818-1937
Reference code: 7402 - 4
Netherlands - Brabants Historisch Informatie Centrum

Inventaris
2013
Brabants Historisch Informatie Centrum (BHIC)
General remarks
Locatie Den Bosch
[View finding aid](#)

Figure 5: <archdesc @type> as refinement option

2.14. Attribute @encodinganalog in subelements of <archdesc>

As mentioned above, subelements of <archdesc> can be related to according chapters of ISAD(G) with the attribute @encodinganalog. apeEAD includes default values following the official crosswalk between EAD and ISAD(G) as provided as an annex to the [EAD 2002 Tag Library](#). These values will be added during conversion, if @encodinganalog does not yet exist within the original data:

- <archdesc> and <c> for general information about the context, content and extent of the described materials - “3.1.4”;
- <unitid> for the reference number or another identifier of the described material - “3.1.1”;
- <unittitle> for the title or name of the described material - “3.1.2”;
- <unitdate> for the dates of creation of the material - “3.1.3”;
- <origination> for the name of the entity responsible for the creation, accumulation or assembly of the described material - “3.2.1”;
- <physdesc> for the appearance of the described material - “3.1.5”;
- <langmaterial> and <language> for the languages of the of the described material - “3.4.3”;
- <note> for general remarks on the described material - “3.6.1”;
- <accruals> for information about anticipated additions to the described materials - “3.3.3”;
- <accessrestrict> for conditions that affect the availability of described materials - “3.4.1”;
- <acqinfo> for information about the immediate source of the described materials and the circumstances of the acquisition - “3.2.4”;
- <altformavail> for references to alternatively available forms of the described materials - “3.5.2”;
- <appraisal> for appraisal information about the described materials - “3.3.2”;
- <arrangement> for the principal characteristic of the internal structure - “3.3.4”;
- <bibliography> for citations of publication about the described materials - “3.5.4”;
- <bioghist> for the history about the records creator - “3.2.2.”;
- <custodhist> for information about the custodial history of the described materials - “3.2.3”;
- <odd> for any further information concerning the described materials - “3.6.1”;
- <originalsloc> for information about existence, location and availability of the originals when the described materials are copies - “3.5.1”;
- <otherfindaid> for references to other finding aids or guides about the described materials - “3.4.5”;

- <phystech> for information about physical conditions or characteristic that affect the storage, preservation or use of the materials - “3.4.4”;
- <processinfo> for general information about preparing the described materials for research - “3.7.1”;
- <relatedmaterial> for information about other archival materials that are related to the ones described - “3.5.3”;
- <separatedmaterial> for information about archival materials that are associated to the ones described by provenance, but stored separately - “3.5.3”;
- <userrestrict> for information about limitations, regulations, or special procedures that affect the use of the described materials - “3.4.2”.

There is one exception, which is the element <scopecontent> that is used with the values "summary" and "preface" instead of the appropriate ISAD(G) value “3.3.1”. Other values in <scopecontent@encodinganalog> will be changed to "summary", which will also be added to <scopecontent> if there's no @encodinganalog in the original data. Like this, the content of the element becomes available as one facet within the search option on constituent elements in the EAD files.



Figure 6: <scopecontent encodinganalog="summary"> as search option

The value "preface" was meant to trigger a separate branch in the tree structure on the left of the 2nd display to distinguish a more general preface text (eg thanks to sponsors or collaborators) from the content summary related to the archival material described; this is not existing in the display anymore, so might be deprecated in future.

2.15. Attribute @type in <dsc>

<dsc> or “description of subordinate components” is a wrapper to provide information about the hierarchical groupings of the materials being described. The @type attribute in <dsc> has a semi-closed list and generally allows values “analyticover”, “combined”, “in-depth” and “othertype”. If the format of the <dsc> is none of these, an alternative one can be specified in the @othertype attribute.

In apeEAD <dsc@type> is used with the default value “othertype” only. The values “analyticover”, “combined” and “in-depth” will not be supported in the Archives Portal Europe. No active use is made of this in the Archives Portal Europe at the moment, hence this is only an indication that EAD files in the portal can be of any type.

2.16. Attribute @level in <c>

Same as <archdesc> (see chapter 1.2.4. Value “fonds” for attribute @level in <archdesc>), the constituent <c> elements allow for a @level attribute to be included. Contrary to <archdesc>, this is not mandatory for the <c> elements and will not be used actively in data processing or display of data in the Archives Portal Europe. Possible values are:

- collection;
- fonds;
- class;
- recordgrp;
- series;
- subfonds;
- subgrp;
- subseries;
- file;
- item;
- otherlevel.

2.17. Linking attributes

The following elements in apeEAD allow including links of some kind:

- <dao> within <did> for links to digital archival objects;
- <bibref> within <bibliography> for links to external bibliographic resources;
- <extptr> within <unitid> for links from the Archives Portal Europe to the description of the archival materials within the institution’s own local system;
- <extref> within <p>, <item>, <repository> and <descrules> for links to any other kind of external reference.

With apeEAD being a subset of EAD 2002 (XSD), the XLink namespace is used with all linking attributes and therefore uses the linking attributes for links:

- @xlink:href - locator for a remote source in format URI;

- @xlink:title - viewable caption provided with a link;
- @xlink:role - part that a remote source plays in a link;
- @xlink:type - fixed or default value that identifies the element as Xlink-compatible (in apeEAD the value "simple" is set as default);
- @xlink:arcrole - description of some property of a linking element;
- @xlink:show - definition of how a link will open (existing or new browser tab);
- @xlink:actuate - definition whether a link occurs automatically or on request.

2.18. Attribute @type in <unitid>

<unitid> holds any uniquely identifying number of the described materials and is used with the standard type="call number", which is added – or changed – during conversion to apeEAD for the <c> elements. This type indicates the current call number / reference code, which is highlighted in the 2nd display (displayed centered with the title and date information) and is used as a sorting option for the search results. Other values recognised in the Archives Portal Europe are "former call number" and "file reference", though these types are not used actively at the moment.

For conversion to apeEAD via the DPT or the Dashboard it is essential that your original data either already uses at least the type "call number" or that a mapping has been defined between your type value(s) for <unitid> and the ones used in the Archives Portal Europe. Otherwise the element <unitid> might be skipped and this highly relevant information would be lost during conversion.

<unitid> elements with the type="call number" can also be used in the conversion to the Europeana Data Model (EDM) as part of the identifiers for the provided Cultural Heritage Objects (CHO). The conversion form allows you to choose between <unitid> and the attribute @id in the <c> elements (see chapter 6.3. Attribute @id in <c>) for this.

2.19. Attribute @xlink:role in <dao>

<dao> - digital archival object - is used to connect the finding aid information with digital representations of the described materials. These may include images of maps, posters or photographs, audio or video clips, images of text pages, and electronic transcriptions of text. The objects can be selected examples, or digital surrogates of all the materials in an archival fonds or series.

For integrating digital archival objects, EAD 2002 provides the repeatable element <dao>, which can be used either as subelement of <did> or directly as subelement of <archdesc> respectively <c>, or alternatively the element <daogrp> with its possible subelements <daodesc>, <daoloc>, <resources> and <arc>. In apeEAD, however, it has been decided to use repeated <dao> elements within <did> only (see chapter 5.1.8. Elements <daogrp>, <daoloc> and <daodesc> for mapping from these elements to <dao>).

Out of the linking attributes available with <dao> (see chapter 2.17. Linking attributes), @xlink:role has been defined in apeEAD to hold information on the type of material that has been digitised or is made available in digital form. With regard to using values that would be interoperable with the conversion to EDM for uploading data to Europeana, the following values are available in apeEAD and can also be added during apeEAD conversion (either in

the preferences of the DPT, via Dashboard profiles, or via the options in the Content Manager):

- TEXT;
- IMAGE;
- SOUND;
- VIDEO;
- 3D;
- UNSPECIFIED;
- METS.

Note that, if no value is given in @xlink:role, the general value “UNSPECIFIED” will be added during conversion. Furthermore, the value “METS” is not available for selection via the Archives Portal Europe’s tools, but is used when EAD is related with local METS files for digital objects, which are to be combined during central processing. The value “METS” will not be changed during conversion, and it will trigger accessing locally stored METS files during validation process on the Dashboard in order to include links and other information on digital objects in the apeEAD files.

All these values, apart from “METS”, will be used to show default icons with digital objects in the search results in case no links to thumbnails are provided in addition to the links to the digital archival objects themselves. The values of @xlink:role with <dao> will furthermore be used for the facet “Digital object type” for search results.

The screenshot shows the 'Choose a profile' section of the dashboard. The profile name is 'Findbücher mit Digitalisat'. Under the 'Basic preferences' tab, the 'Default type for <dao> items' dropdown menu is open, showing options: TEXT, IMAGE, SOUND, VIDEO, 3D, and Unspecified. The 'TEXT' option is selected. A red box highlights the dropdown menu. The 'Take from file (<dao@dlinkrole> if existing)' checkbox is checked.

Figure 7: Selecting a value for @xlink:role to be added during conversion; here: Dashboard profile

List view Context view Save search

Search results: 1 - 10 / 169 Results per page: 10

Selected criteria:

- COUNTRY:**
 - Germany (166)
 - Austria (2)
 - Sweden (1)
- ARCHIVAL INSTITUTION:**
 - Bundesarchiv (163)
 - Stadtarchiv Heilbronn / Otto Rett... (3)
 - Österreichisches Staatsarchiv (2)
 - Riksarkivet (1)
- TOPIC:**
 - GDR (German Democratic Repub... (137)
 - GDR parties and trade unions (136)
 - Arts (25)
- START TIMESPAN:**
 - 1200-1399 (2)
 - 1600-1799 (1)
 - 1800-1999 (156)
- END TIMESPAN:**
 - 1200-1399 (2)
 - 1600-1799 (1)
 - 1800-1999 (156)

Sorting your search: Relevance | Date | Title | Reference code | Finding aid no

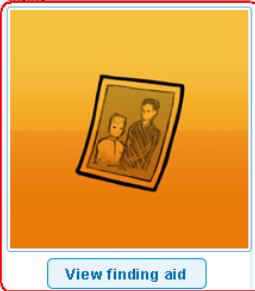
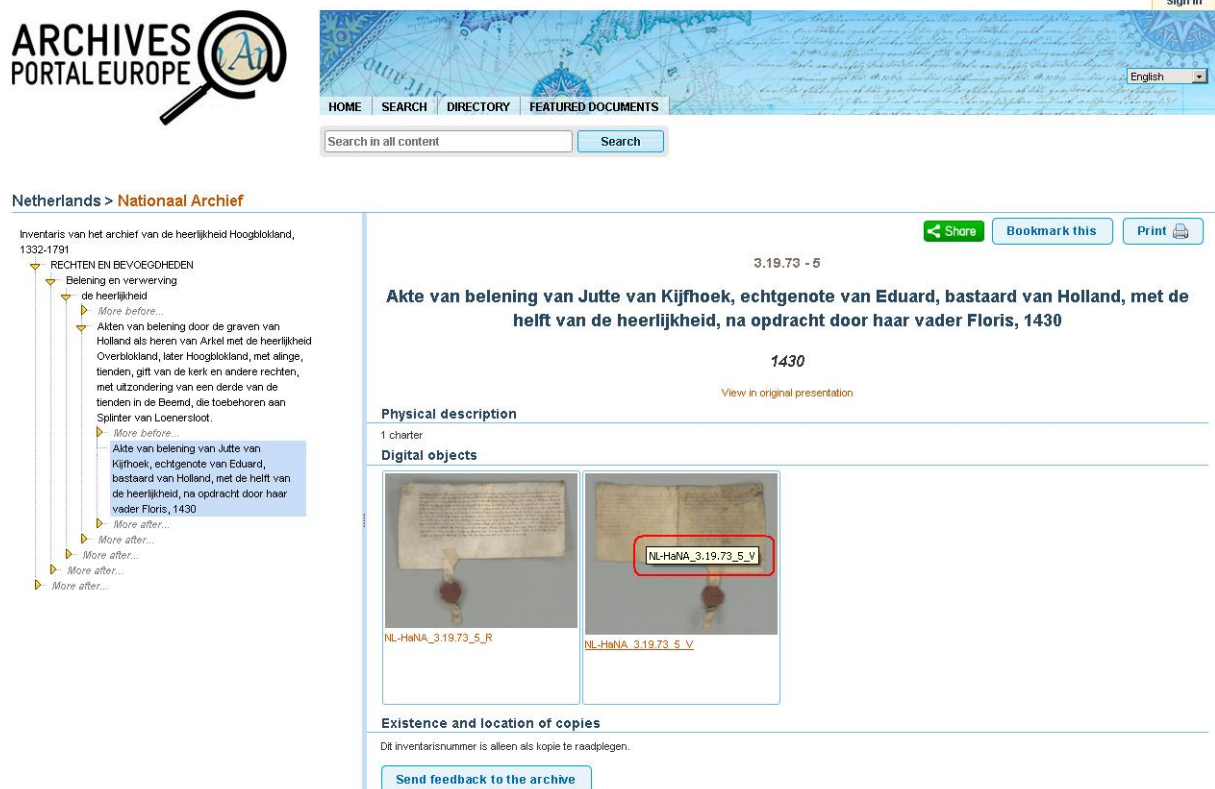
Merker, Paul (Ps. Martin Fuchs) Online-Findbuch 1894-1984 Margarete Merker (23.09.1903-28.07.1984). Contains digital objects	<p>E002-847</p> <p>Rechnungen der chemischen Fabrik Otto Merker (vormals J. A. Embs) 07.1905-12.1923 View in original presentation</p> <p>Genre of the material</p> <p>Archivalien</p> <p>General remarks</p> <p>ca. A4, bei der Rechnung von 1923 Preis in Goldmark mit Zahlungshinweis für Papiermark</p> <p>Keywords</p> <p>Subjects:</p> <p>Wirtschaft</p> <p>Finanzwesen</p> <p>Chemie</p>
Schriftwechsel des Sekretariats Paul Merker mit der SMAD Sekretariat Paul Merker 1947 - 1949 Contains digital objects	
Rechnungen der chemischen Fabrik Otto Merker (vormals J. A. ...) 07.1905-12.1923 Contains digital objects	
Beschlußentwürfe, Informationen des Sekretariats Paul Merker u... 1946 - 1949 Sekretariat Paul Merker Contains digital objects	
Otto Grotewohl an Paul Merker 1946 - 1950 Sekretariat Paul Merker	 <p>View finding aid</p>

Figure 8: Different default icons being displayed based on the values for @xlink:role

2.20. Attribute @xlink:title in <dao>

Same as @xlink:role (see previous chapter 2.19. Attribute @xlink:role in <dao>), the attribute @xlink:title is not required with the element <dao>, but highly recommended. No matter, whether you have links to thumbnails included in your data, which could be shown in the Archives Portal Europe, or your finding aids are displayed along with the default icons for digital objects, you can make use of @xlink:title to provide a link text with your digital objects. This text will be shown as mouse-over and below the default icons and thumbnails in the second display and will function as an additional a link to the digital objects at the content providers' websites.



The screenshot shows the Archives Portal Europe website. At the top left is the logo "ARCHIVES PORTAL EUROPE" with a magnifying glass icon. Below it is a navigation menu with "HOME", "SEARCH", "DIRECTORY", and "FEATURED DOCUMENTS". A search bar contains the text "Search in all content" and a "Search" button. On the right, there is a "Sign In" button and a language dropdown menu set to "English".

The main content area displays a search result for "Nationaal Archief" in the Netherlands. The title of the document is "Akte van belening van Jutte van Kijfhoek, echtgenote van Eduard, bastaard van Holland, met de helft van de heerlijkheid, na opdracht door haar vader Floris, 1430". The date "1430" is prominently displayed. Below the title, there is a "Physical description" section indicating "1 charter" and a "Digital objects" section with two thumbnails. The first thumbnail is labeled "NL-HaNA_3.19.73_5_R" and the second is labeled "NL-HaNA_3.19.73_5_V". A red box highlights the label "NL-HaNA_3.19.73_5_V" on the second thumbnail, which is the @xlink:title attribute used as mouse-over text. Below the thumbnails, there is an "Existence and location of copies" section with the text "Dit inventarisnummer is alleen als kopie te raadplegen." and a "Send feedback to the archive" button.

Figure 9: Value of @xlink:title used as mouse-over text with thumbnails

In case, you intend to provide links to digital representations as well as links to thumbnails, @xlink:title additionally is used to distinguish between both. While the attribute can be used together with the link to the digital representation as described above, it is to be used together with the link to the thumbnail including the value "thumbnail". Only if this value is given, the thumbnail can be accessed and displayed within the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe instead of the default icons. Furthermore this distinction is also used in the conversion to EDM in order to include the links to digital objects in the best way for having them displayed in the Europeana portal.

2.21. Attribute @type in <userrestrict>

The element <userrestrict> provides information about limitations, regulations, or special procedures that affect the use of the described materials. It may indicate procedures imposed by a repository, donor or other regarding reproduction, publication or quotation. It can also indicate the absence of such restrictions.

The Archives Portal Europe has just recently introduced a new use of the attribute @type with <userrestrict>, carrying the values “dao” or “ead” in combination with an @encodinganalog="rts:rightscategory" in order to provide information on the rights to use and re-use descriptive information (in EAD) and digital objects (see chapter 2.21.1. <p><extref> in <userrestrict> with @type="dao" or @type="ead" for more details).

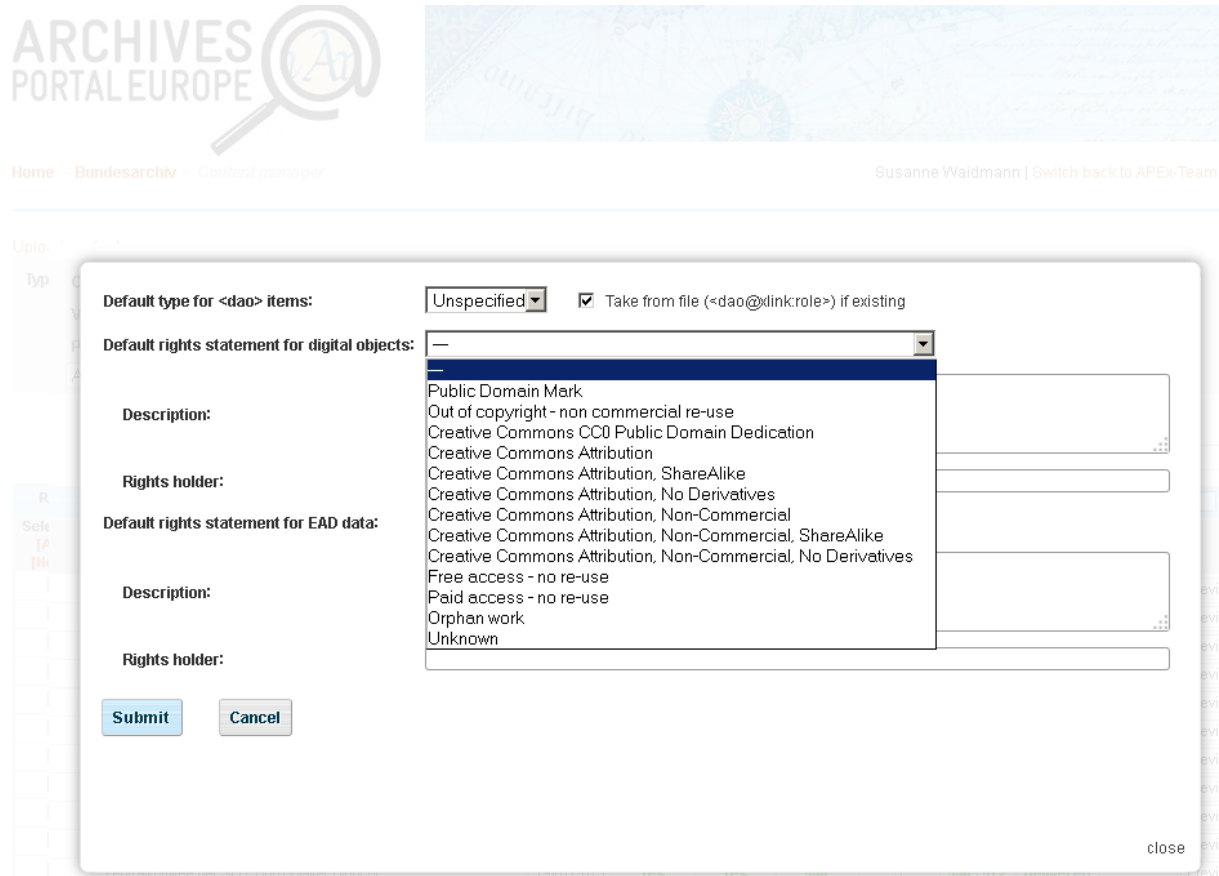


Figure 10: Selection a rights statement for inclusiong during conversion via the options in Content Manager

These values also can be added during apeEAD conversion (in the preferences of the DPT, via the Dashboard profiles or via the options in the Content Manager). They will then trigger according subheaders for the section on “Conditions governing reproduction” in the 2nd display. Also, according information with the @type="dao" will be included when converting data to EDM.

Germany > Bundesarchiv

Title of finding aid (test 21 January 2015)

- ▶ Series A
- ▶ Series B
- ▶ Series C

Share Bookmark this Print

A

Title of fonds

Subtitle

Author

[View in original presentation](#)

Description of the fonds

▶ Scope and content

▼ **Conditions governing reproduction**

Rights to access and re-use digital objects:
[Public Domain Mark](#)

▶ Extent

▶ Genre of the material

▶ Keywords

▶ Language of the material

▶ Records creator

▶ Content provider

[Send feedback to the archive](#)

Figure 11: Display of rights to access and re-use digital objects based in <userrestrict type="dao">

2.21.1. <p><extref> in <userrestrict> with @type="dao" or @type="ead"

In combination with what was said above for <userrestrict@type>, <p><extref> in <userrestrict> should be used to provide a link to the rights statement applicable. The Archives Portal Europe currently supports the following rights statements for the descriptive data in EAD as well as for the digital objects, which can be included during the conversion to apeEAD:

- Public Domain Mark;
- Out of copyright - no commercial re-use;
- Creative Commons CC0 Public Domain Dedication;
- Creative Commons Attribution;
- Creative Commons Attribution, ShareAlike;
- Creative Commons Attribution, No Derivatives;
- Creative Commons Attribution, Non-Commercial;
- Creative Commons Attribution, Non-Commercial, ShareAlike;
- Creative Commons Attribution, Non-Commercial, No Derivatives;
- Free access – no re-use;
- Paid access – no re-use;
- Orphan works;
- Unknown.

In case you would like to already include such information in your original data before processing in the Archives Portal Europe, these statements should be given in <p><extref>

within `<userrestrict>` with the plain name of the statement as content of `<extref>` and the link to the rights statement in `<extref@xlink:href>` as follows :

- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/mark/1.0/">Public Domain Mark</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://www.europeana.eu/portal/rights/out-of-copyright-non-commercial.html">Out of copyright - no commercial re-use</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/">Creative Commons CC0 Public Domain Dedication</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">Creative Commons Attribution</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/">Creative Commons Attribution, ShareAlike</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/">Creative Commons Attribution, No Derivatives</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/">Creative Commons Attribution, Non-Commercial</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/">Creative Commons Attribution, Non-Commercial, ShareAlike</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/">Creative Commons Attribution, Non-Commercial, No Derivatives</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://www.europeana.eu/rights/rr-f/">Free access - no re-use</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://www.europeana.eu/rights/rr-p/">Paid access - no re-use</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://www.europeana.eu/portal/rights/orphan-work-eu.html">Orphan work</extref></p>`
- `<p><extref xlink:href="http://www.europeana.eu/rights/unknown/">Unknown</extref></p>`

2.22. Attribute `@render` in `<emph>`

The element `<emph>` (“emphasis”) is a formatting element for marking words or phrases for linguistic effect. Possible values for the accompanying `@render` attribute are: *altrender*, *bold*, *bolddoublequote*, *bolditalic*, *boldsinglequote*, *boldsmcaps*, *boldunderline*, *doublequote*, *italic*, *nonproport*, *singlequote*, *smcaps*, *sub*, *super*, *underline*. apeEAD only allows the values “bold” and “italic”, while all other values will be ignored (or deleted in apeEAD conversion) as the display in the Archives Portal Europe is defined in a general way for all data.

2.23. Attribute `@type` in `<list>`

The element `<list>` is a formatting element consisting of a series `<item>`-s separated from one another and arranged in a linear, often vertical sequence. In apeEAD `<list>` is available within the following elements: `<accessrestrict>`, `<accruals>`, `<acqinfo>`, `<altformavail>`, `<appraisal>`, `<arrangement>`, `<bibliography>`, `<bioghist>`, `<controlaccess>`, `<custodhist>`,

<fileplan>, <odd>, <originalsloc>, <otherfindaid>, <prefercite>, <processinfo>, <relatedmaterial>, <scopecontent>, <separatedmaterial>, <userrestrict>. Out of the four possible values for <list@type> available in EAD 2002, apeEAD only uses “marked” for lists using bullet points, boxes, dashes or other characters in front of each item and “ordered” for numbered lists. Values “simple” and “deflist” will be ignored (or deleted in apeEAD conversion) as the display in the Archives Portal Europe is defined in a general way for all data.

2.24. Attribute @numeration in <list>

Related to the @type attribute mentioned in the previous chapter, the attribute @numeration can be used in <list> when it is of @type="ordered". While EAD 2002 allows the values *arabic*, *upperalpha*, *loweralpha*, *upperroman* and *lowerroman*, apeEAD only provides the value “arabic”; all other values will be ignored or deleted in apeEAD conversion as the display in the Archives Portal Europe is defined in a general way for all data.

2.25. Attribute @cols in <tgroup>

<tgroup> bundles various <table> subelements:

- <colspec> for formatting the columns of the table;
- <thead> for providing a header of the table;
- <tbody> for the actual body of a table.

In apeEAD <table> may occur within the following elements: <accessrestrict>, <accruals>, <acqinfo>, <altformavail>, <appraisal>, <arrangement>, <bibliography>, <bioghist>, <custodhist>, <fileplan>, <odd>, <originalsloc>, <otherfindaid>, <prefercite>, <processinfo>, <relatedmaterial>, <scopecontent>, <separatedmaterial>, <userrestrict>.

The attribute @cols is required in <tgroup> to provide the amount of columns in a table. It can only have numbers as value(s).

3. Normalised data compliant to the ISO standards

3.1. Attributes @countrycode and @mainagencycode in <eadid>

@countrycode (see also chapter 1.2.1. Attribute @countrycode in <eadid>) is used with <eadid> and contains a two-letter code for the country (compliant with [ISO 3166-1](#)), where the institution maintaining the described archival material is located. When using the DPT, this code can be entered and changed in the preferences of the tool and will be included from there during conversion.

@mainagencycode (see also chapter 1.2.2. Attribute @mainagencycode in <eadid>) is used with <eadid>, too, and holds an identifier for the institution maintaining the archival material described within an EAD document. This identifier should be given in a format compliant with [ISO 15511](#) and ideally is a registered ISIL code. This code can be entered and changed in the preferences of the DPT.

Example:

```
<eadid identifier="GR-GSA_585169" countrycode="GR"
mainagencycode="GR-GSA"
url="http://arxeiomnimon.gak.gr/el/browse/index.html?cid=585169">
585169</eadid>
```

3.2. Attributes @langcode and @scriptcode in <language>

The element <language> is used in the same way for the language of the description (<language>) and the language of the material (<langmaterial>). Both elements can be used as mixed content, ie they can contain text by themselves plus they can include the repeatable subelement <language>.

Since language information is one crucial aspect within a multinational and therefore multilingual environment as the Archives Portal Europe it is highly recommended to use <language> and <langmaterial> including the subelement <language> instead of just including plain text. This additionally provides the option to give encoded language and script information compliant to the ISO standards [639-2b](#) and [15924](#), which could be technically read and used in future. Please note, that EAD 2002 does not provide an option to include specific language information with regard to the content of single elements as EAD3 will do with the attribute @xml:lang becoming available with all text elements.

Example:

```
<langmaterial encodinganalog="3.4.3">
  <language langcode="gre" scriptcode="Grek">Νέα Ελληνικά (1453-)
  </language>
</langmaterial>
```

3.3. Attribute @normal in <date> and <unitdate>

In order to be able to include all dates as provided in the EAD documents in searches by date or in “sorting by date” functionalities, it is recommended to additionally provide normalised dates. These should be compliant with the [ISO standard 8601](#), ie in formats “YYYY”, “YYYY/YYYY”, “YYYY-MM”, “YYYY-MM/YYYY-MM”, “YYYY-MM-DD” and “YYYY-MM-DD/YYYY-MM-DD”.

The conversion to apeEAD as available within the tools of the Archives Portal Europe will include normalisation of dates automatically as far as possible (ie when dates are given with just numbers eg in format “DD.MM.YYYY to DD.MM.YYY” or “YYYY - YYYY”), while the DPT also allows to define additional normalisation rules based on one’s own data, which can be used with the conversion.

Normalised dates are necessary for date-based searches and are also used for sorting search results by date and as refinement option for search results (as “Full date” for refinement by “Date type” and with refinements “Start timespan” and “End timespan”). If normalised dates are missing, such date information will be available for refinement of search results as “Only descriptive date” for refinement by “Date type”, while no date information at all will be typed as “No date specified”.

Search results:

The screenshot shows a search results page with the following elements:

- Buttons for "List view" and "Context view".
- Search results: 11 - 11 / 11
- Results per page: 10
- Selected criteria: Germany, Bundesarchiv 4, Start timespan 1938/01-1938/03
- ARCHIVAL INSTITUTION: Staatsarchiv Hamburg (570), Politisches Archiv des Auswärtigen (14), Bundesarchiv (11)
- START TIMESPAN: 1938/01 (7), 1938/02 (1), 1938/03 (3)
- Sorting your search: Relevance | Date | Title | Reference code | Finding aid no
- Correspondence between World W...
- Title: Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service
- Finding aid no: ABC
- Germany - Bundesarchiv 4
- Correspondence between World War II and the fall of the Berlin Wall
- View finding aid button

Figure 12: Display of normalised dates with textual dates in search results; here: `<unitdate normal="1938/1989">between World War II and the fall of the Berlin Wall</unitdate>`

4. Different encodings for a similar purpose

4.1. Element `<origination>`

The element `<origination>` can be used either with or without the subelements `<corpname>`, `<famname>`, `<persname>` or `<name>` to specify the type of records' creator and to provide references to external authority records. Although this currently will not show in the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe, it is to be expected that there will be made use of such extra tagging and especially the references in future.

At the moment there is, however, another distinction that can be made when using the attribute `@label` with values "pre", "final" and "organisational unit", which will result in according subheader being displayed.

The screenshot shows the Archives Portal Europe interface with the following elements:

- ARCHIVES PORTAL EUROPE logo
- Navigation menu: HOME, SEARCH, DIRECTORY, FEATURED DOCUMENTS
- Search in all content input field and Search button
- Language dropdown: English
- Germany > Bundesarchiv
- Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service
- Correspondence
- Share, Bookmark this, Print buttons
- ABC
- Personal papers of M
- Physical description
- Condition of the material
- Extent
- Genre of the material
- Dimensions
- Records creator (highlighted in red):
 - Former provenance: M
 - Final provenance: M
 - Unit of organisation: Head of Secret Intelligence Service
 - MIS

Figure 13: Display of records creator information with different options

Example (from Figure 13):

```
<origination label="pre">
  <persname>M</persname>
</origination>
<origination label="final">
  <persname
    authfilenumber="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M_%28James_Bond%29">
    M</persname>
</origination>
<origination label="organisational unit">
  <corpname authfilenumber="http://isni.org/isni/0000000121776244">
    Head of Secret Intelligence Service</corpname>
</origination>
<origination>MI6</origination>
```

Example:

```
<origination label="Όνομα παραγωγού/ών:">
  <corpname>Υπουργείο Εθνικής Παιδείας και Θρησκευμάτων</corpname>
</origination>
```

4.2. Element <repository>

Similarly the element <repository> offers various subelements, eg for inclusion of address details or links to specify where the archival material is maintained. The elements <address> and <addressline> will be included in brackets behind the name of the institution, with repeated <addressline> elements being separated from each other by comma. The inclusion of <extref> will result in a link being displayed below the name of the maintenance agency.

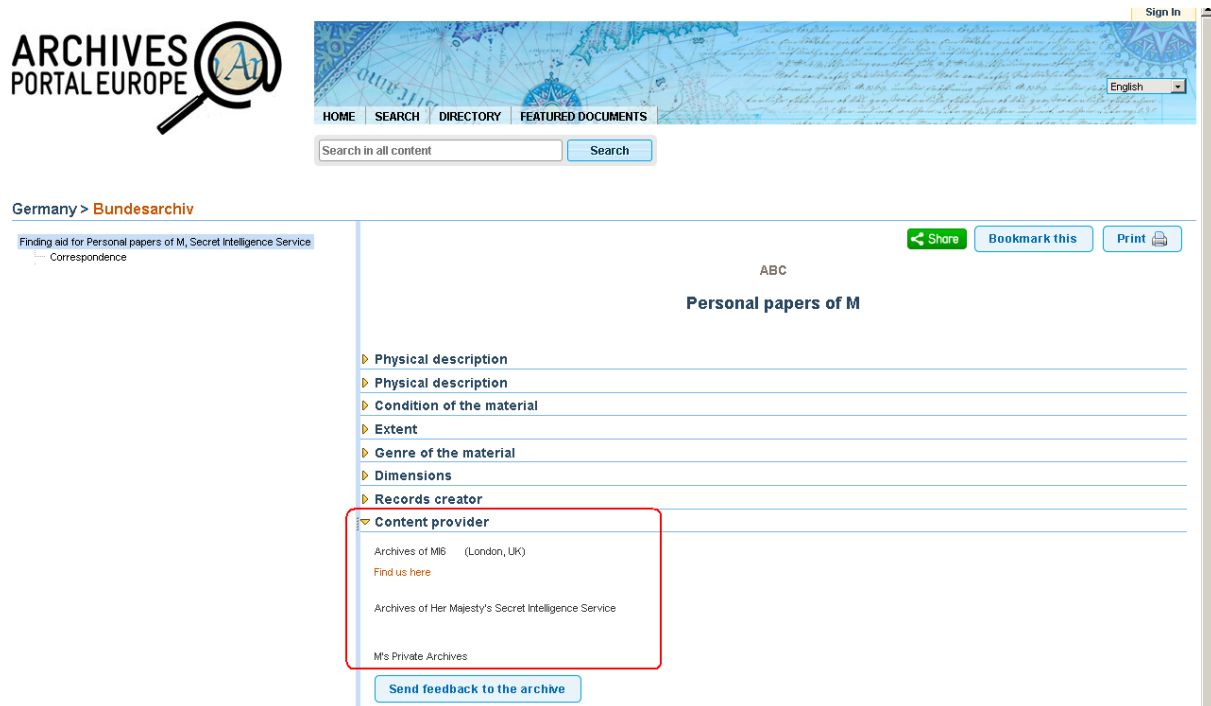


Figure 14: Display of content provider information with different options

Example (from Figure 14):

```
<repository>
  <corpname>Archives of MI6</corpname>
  <address>
    <addressline>London</addressline>
    <addressline>UK</addressline>
  </address>
  <extref xlink:href="http://www.archivesportaleurope.net">
    Find us here</extref>
</repository>
<repository>Archives of Her Majesty's Secret Intelligence Service
</repository>
<repository>
  <name>M's Private Archives</name>
</repository>
```

Additional examples:

```
<repository label="Χώρος πρόσβασης:">
  <corpname>Γενικά Αρχεία Κράτους, Κεντρική Υπηρεσία Γ.Α.Κ.</corpname>
</repository>
<repository>
  <corpname>Sección Nobleza del Archivo Histórico Nacional</corpname>
</repository>
```

4.3. Element <physdesc>

The element <physdesc> can be used with or with its subelement <dimensions>, <extent>, <genreform> and <physfacet> as well as mixing both content and subelements to specify the physical characteristics of the archival material. Depending on how <physdesc> is used, different headers will show in the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe.

The screenshot shows the Archives Portal Europe interface. At the top left is the logo 'ARCHIVES PORTALEUROPE' with a magnifying glass icon. Below it is a navigation bar with 'HOME', 'SEARCH', 'DIRECTORY', and 'FEATURED DOCUMENTS'. A search box contains 'Search in all content' and a 'Search' button. The main content area shows 'Germany > Bundesarchiv' and 'Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service - Correspondence'. On the right, there are buttons for 'Share', 'Bookmark this', and 'Print'. The main title is 'ABC Personal papers of M'. A red box highlights the 'Physical description' section, which includes:

- Physical description: Notes on the appearance and construction of the described materials cannot be provided in detail.
- Physical description: The appearance and construction of the described material can however be given as approximate with being stored in a room of, 5 x 4 squaremetres, in, 27 boxes. Materials mostly cover, meetings with allied services, and, missions of 007, the latter being sealed in, red, portfolios.
- Condition of the material: red
- Extent: 27 boxes
- Genre of the material: meetings with allied services, missions of 007, portfolios
- Dimensions: 5 x 4 squaremetres
- Records creator
- Content provider

Figure 15: Display of <physdesc> and its subelements with different options

When <physdesc> itself includes text, no matter if subelements are used additionally, this will be displayed with the header “Physical description”. Are subelements used in addition, these will be displayed merged with the text in <physdesc> and separated by commas, which might result in the text seemingly being dismembered. When only the subelements of <physdesc> include text, they are distributed among four sections with their distinct headers: “Condition of the material”, “Extent”, “Genre of the material” and “Dimensions”.

Example (from Figure 15):

```
<physdesc>Notes on the appearance and construction of the described
materials cannot be provided in detail.</physdesc>
<physdesc>The appearance and construction of the described material can
however be given as approximate with being stored in a room of
  <dimensions unit="squaremetres">5 x 4</dimensions>
  in
  <extent unit="boxes">27</extent>
. Materials mostly cover
  <genreform>meetings with allied services</genreform>
  and
  <genreform>missions of 007</genreform>
, the latter being sealed in
  <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet>
  <genreform>portfolios</genreform>
.
</physdesc>
<physdesc>
  <dimensions unit="squaremetres">5 x 4</dimensions>
  <extent unit="boxes">27</extent>
  <genreform>meetings with allied services</genreform>
  <genreform>missions of 007</genreform>
  <genreform>portfolios</genreform>
  <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet>
</physdesc>
```

Additional example:

```
<physdesc encodinganalog="3.1.5">
  <extent>1 Documento(s)
</extent>
</physdesc>
```

4.4. Element <bibliography> and subelements

The element <bibliography> is used to provide bibliographic data on author, title, place or date of publication in separate elements plus information on the publisher and possibly available online resources. Apart from using the subelements <bibref> and <imprint> for these detailed information, which would then be displayed in a predefined way – {Author}: {Title}. {Place of publication}: {Publisher}, {Date of publication}. (Online: {Link}) – , it is also possible to include plain text in either <bibref> or in the subelements <p>, <list> and <table> and to used these for formatting. The subelement <head> can be used to provide a separate subtitle to the general one (“Publication note”).

ARCHIVES PORTALEUROPE

HOME SEARCH DIRECTORY FEATURED DOCUMENTS

Search in all content Search

Germany > Bundesarchiv

Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service
Correspondence

ABC

Personal papers of M

Share Bookmark this Print

Publication note

The Official James Bond 007 website. (Online: <http://www.007.com/>).

Ian Fleming: *Casino Royale*. United Kingdom: Jonathan Cape, 13 April 1953. (Online: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casino_Royale_%28novel%29).

Live and Let Die, by Ian Fleming. **Published by Jonathan Cape on 5 April 1954**

- Ian Fleming: Moonraker
- Ian Fleming: Diamonds are Forever
- Ian Fleming: From Russia, with Love

Author	Title	Cover	Year
Ian Fleming	Dr. No	Pat Marriott	1958
Ian Fleming	Goldfinger	Richard Chopping	1959
Ian Fleming	For Your Eyes Only	Richard Chopping	1960

Physical description

Records creator

Content provider

Figure 16: Display of <bibliography> and its subelements with different options

Example (from Figure 16):

```
<bibliography>
<bibref xlink:href="http://www.007.com/">The Official James Bond 007
website</bibref>
<bibref
xlink:href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casino_Royale_%28novel%29">
<name>Ian Fleming</name>
<title>Casino Royale</title>
<imprint>
<date>13 April 1953</date>
<geogname>United Kingdom</geogname>
<publisher>Jonathan Cape</publisher>
</imprint>
</bibref>
<p>Live and Let Die, by Ian Fleming. <emph render="bold">Published
by</emph> Jonathan Cape on <emph render="italic">5 April 1954</emph></p>
<list>
<item>Ian Fleming: Moonraker</item>
<item>Ian Fleming: Diamonds are Forever</item>
<item>Ian Fleming: From Russia, with Love</item>
</list>
<table>
<tgroup cols="4">
<thead>
<row>
<entry>Author</entry>
<entry>Title</entry>
<entry>Cover</entry>
<entry>Year</entry>
</row>
</thead>
```

```

<tbody>
  <row>
    <entry>Ian Fleming</entry>
    <entry>Dr. No</entry>
    <entry>Pat Marriott</entry>
    <entry>1958</entry>
  </row>
  <row>
    <entry>Ian Fleming</entry>
    <entry>Goldfinger</entry>
    <entry>Richard Chopping</entry>
    <entry>1959</entry>
  </row>
  <row>
    <entry>Ian Fleming</entry>
    <entry>For Your Eyes Only</entry>
    <entry>Richard Chopping</entry>
    <entry>1960</entry>
  </row>
</tbody>
</tgroup>
</table>
</bibliography>

```

Additional example:

```

<bibliography>
  <head>Δημοσιεύσεις / Βιβλιογραφία</head>
  <p>Κυριακού, Κατερίνα, Το αρχείο της Δ/νσης Τεχνικών Υπηρεσιών του ΥΠΕΠΘ (1898-1986). Συνοπτικό ευρετήριο με παράρτημα αρχιτεκτονικών σχεδίων, ΒΓΑΚ 25 (1993), β' έκδοση συμπληρωμένη, Αθήνα 1993</p>
  <p>Κυριακού, Κατερίνα, Το αρχείο της Δ/νσης Τεχνικών Υπηρεσιών του ΥΠΕΠΘ. Υποθέσεις και διαπιστώσεις από την καταγραφή του υλικού, ανακοίνωση στη συνάντηση αρχειονόμων "Τα Ελληνικά Αρχεία σε έναν κόσμο που αλλάζει (Πρέβεζα 12-16 Σεπτεμβρίου 1990), Επετηρίδα των Γενικών Αρχείων του Κράτους, ΒΓΑΚ 19 (1991), σ. 43-48</p>
</bibliography>

```

5. Elements and attributes not included in apeEAD

When the work on the Archives Portal Europe started in 2009, a comparison was done with the data sets of the partners then involved to see, which elements of EAD they used and which information they had in their data sets that should be included in EAD as to be presented in the portal. This led to certain elements, which EAD 2002 in general would provide, being excluded from the apeEAD profile as

- either not being used by any of the content providers;
- or only being used by a minority;
- or only being used for internal information that was not meant to be forwarded or displayed in the Archives Portal Europe anyway.

The following chapters name these elements and attributes and provide examples of how the information contained in these elements and attributes according to the general EAD 2002 tag library can be transferred to apeEAD nonetheless, if wanted.

5.1. Elements not included in apeEAD

5.1.1. Elements <frontmatter>, <titlepage> and <div>

The element <frontmatter> in EAD 2002 provides a wrapper element that bundles prefatory text found before the start of the archival description <archdesc>. It focuses on the creation, publication, or use of the finding aid rather than information about the materials being described, and can therefore be understood as title page information. An according subelement of <frontmatter> is <titlepage> that groups bibliographic information about an encoded finding aid, including its name, author, and other aspects of its creation and publication. Alternatively, the generic element <div> could be used in <frontmatter> structure the text given.

In the Archives Portal Europe the information usually shown as a titlepage of a finding aid are derived from several of the subelements of <eadheader> and <archdesc><did>. Should you be using <frontmatter>, the data included therein would need to be mapped and converted to these subelements accordingly.

The screenshot shows the Archives Portal Europe interface. At the top left is the logo 'ARCHIVES PORTAL EUROPE' with a magnifying glass icon. Below it is a navigation menu with 'HOME', 'SEARCH', 'DIRECTORY', and 'FEATURED DOCUMENTS'. A search bar is present with the text 'Search in all content' and a 'Search' button. On the right, there are 'Sign In' and 'English' options. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: 'France > Archives nationales'. The record title is 'Rectorat de Paris et services Interacadémiques ; Division d'enseignements supérieurs ; Bureau financement des constructions (1964-1974)'. Below the title, there are buttons for 'Share', 'Bookmark this', and 'Print'. The record ID is '19780017/1-19780017/228'. The main title of the record is 'Rectorat de Paris et services Interacadémiques ; Division d'enseignements supérieurs ; Division financière des enseignements supérieurs ; Bureau financement des constructions'. Below that is 'Académie de Paris ; Direction Financière du Supérieur 6 (DIFSUP6) ; Service des dépenses d'investissements'. The dates are 'Répertoire (19780017/1-19780017/228)' and '1964-1974'. There is a 'View in original presentation' link. On the left, there is a hierarchical tree showing 'Rectorat de Paris et services Interacadémiques Division d'enseignements supérieurs Division financière des enseignements supérieurs Bureau financement des constructions (1964-1974)'. Below the tree, there are options for 'More before...', 'No title specified', 'More before...', 'Ancienne Faculté de médecine : 561067034 marchés : 68147 - 68148 - 68199 - 68206 68236 - 68253', 'More after...', and 'More after...'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Send feedback to the archive' and a list of subelements: 'Scope and content', 'Keywords', 'Records creator', and 'Place of use'.

Figure 17: Display of titlepage information

Included elements (order by appearance) are:

- <archdesc><did><unitid>;
- <archdesc><did><unittitle>;
- <eadheader><filedesc><titlestmt><subtitle>
(note, that <eadheader><filedesc><titlestmt><titleproper> is shown at the top of the hierarchical tree on the left);
- <archdesc><did><unitdate>;

- <eadheader><filedesc><titlestmt><author>;
- <eadheader><filedesc><publicationstmt><date>;
- <eadheader><filedesc><publicationstmt><publisher>;
- <eadheader><filedesc><publicationstmt><addressline>, displayed in brackets;
- <eadheader><filedesc><seriesstmt><titleproper>;
- <eadheader><profiledesc><language>.

5.1.2. Elements <editionstmt> and <notestmt>

The element <editionstmt> is an optional subelement within <filedesc> of the <eadheader> that groups information about a finding aid edition by providing an <edition> element as well as a <p> element for narrative statements. Similarly, the optional subelement <notestmt> groups <note> elements containing single pieces of descriptive information about the finding aid. These <note>-s are similar to the “general notes” in traditional bibliographic descriptions.

As apeEAD does not support these elements, information on the edition of a finding aid could also be included in elements such as <titleproper> or <subtitle> within <titlestmt>, whereas <notes> from <notestmt> could be moved to <archdesc><did><note> if intended to be included.

5.1.3. Element <sponsor>

The element <sponsor> includes name(s) of institution(s) or individual(s) who endorsed, financed, or arranged the acquisition, appraisal, and processing of the described materials or the preparation and distribution of the finding aid. As there is no actual alternative element in apeEAD for this, the information could instead be included in other descriptive parts (eg <scopecontent>) or title page information.

5.1.4. Element <num>

As the Archives Portal Europe would not make use of generic numeric information, such as the one that could be provided in the element <num>, the recommendation would be to just include this in the overall text string of its parent element, eg

```
<p>The collection (Donor No. <num type="donor">8338</num>) was donated by Vonda Thomas and Francine Farrow in March 1995.</p>.
```

gets

```
<p>The collection (Donor No. 8338) was donated by Vonda Thomas and Francine Farrow in March 1995.</p>.
```

5.1.5. Element <runner>

The optional formatting element <runner> provides for a header, footer, or watermark to appear on every page of a printed finding aid or throughout an electronic version. As such display/formatting aspects are dealt with by the scripts for the HTML display in the Archives Portal Europe, the element does not exist in apeEAD and there also is no real alternative to map the content of this element

5.1.6. Elements <c01> till <c12>

The element <c01> till <c12> each designate subordinate parts of the materials being described. A component <c> provides information about the content, context, and extent of such subordinate body of materials. <c> elements are always nested within a <dsc> (description of subordinate components) and often within another <c> element.

The Archives Portal Europe only uses <c> elements without enumeration, which also allows providing deeper hierarchies (with 13, 14 and more levels) if necessary. Enumerated <c> elements would therefore be stripped off their numbers during conversion to apeEAD.

5.1.7. Element <abstract>

<abstract> is used in EAD 2002 to provide a very brief summary of the materials being described, primarily with regard to bits of biographical or historical information about the creator and abridged statements about the scope, content, arrangement, or other descriptive details about the archival unit or one of its components.

For apeEAD it however has been decided to use <scopecontent> for encoding such information, so that <abstract> would be transformed to <scopecontent type="summary"><p>.

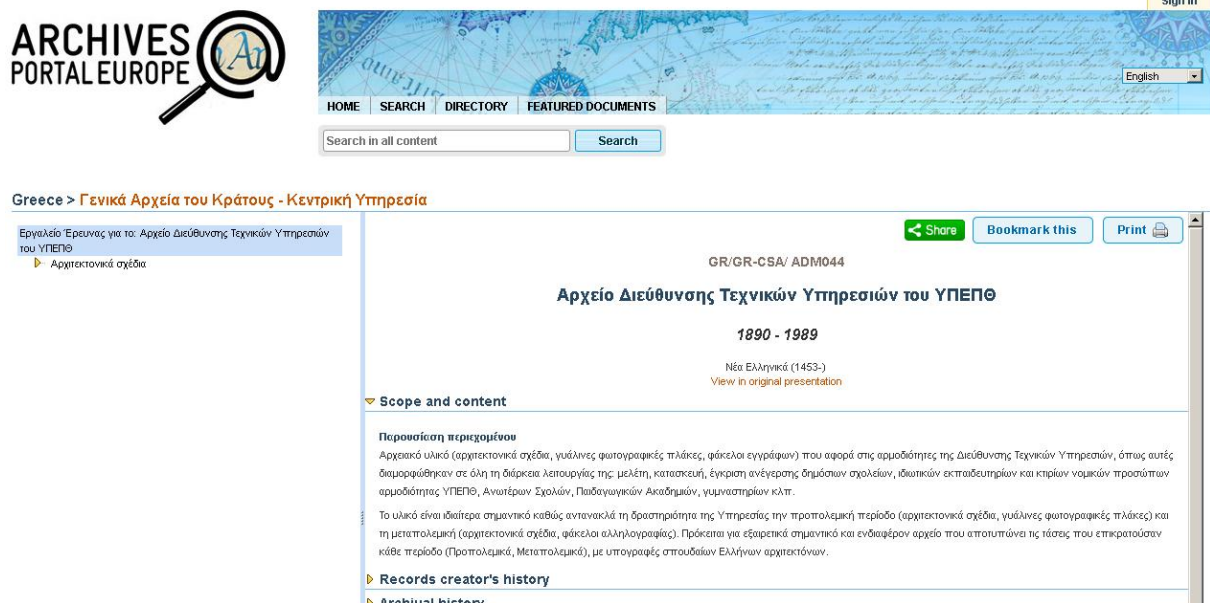


Figure 18: Display of <scopecontent>

5.1.8. Elements <daogrp>, <daoloc> and <daodesc>

EAD 2002 provides several options to encode information on digital archival objects as well as links to these objects' electronic representations:

- <daogrp> - a wrapper element that contains two or more related locations of digital archival objects in the subelement <daoloc> that should be thought of as a group and may share a single common digital archival object description <daodesc>;
- <daoloc> - the location of a digital archival object <dao> as an extended link. Within <daogrp>, the element <daoloc> is used instead of <dao> to indicate that an extended, possibly multidirectional link is being tagged;

- <daodesc> - information about the contents, usage, or source of a digital archival object <dao> or digital archival object group <daogrp>;
- <dao> - a linking element to connect the finding aid information to electronic representations of the described materials.

Both, <dao> and <daogrp>, can be used as subelements of or parallel to <did> following EAD 2002. In apeEAD only the simple, repeatable <dao> element is used and it is used within <did>. Therefore, any <dao> appearing parallel to <did> in your original data would be transferred to be a subelement of <did> in apeEAD.

A <daogrp>, independent of being used either parallel to or within <did> already, would be undergoing transformation in a way, that the constituent <daoloc> elements grouped within <daogrp> would be converted to repeated <dao> elements with the link to the digital object in @xlink:href. Any <daodesc> information possibly existing in your original data (either in <dao> or in <daogrp>) could be transferred to @xlink:title of <dao> when providing a title or short content information of the digital object.

In this context it should be noted additionally, that the Archives Portal Europe only receives the links to the digital objects (ie URL-s that can be publicly accessed), not the objects themselves. For different encoding options with regard to digital archival objects see also chapter 6.2. Alternative use cases for element <dao>.

5.1.9. Element <subarea>

The element <subarea> is used in EAD 2002 to provide a name or phrase that indicates a secondary or subsidiary administrative level within a repository or other corporate body such as a specialised area of subject or other collecting emphasis within a larger unit or an ancillary collecting area based on the physical form of the materials.

As apeEAD does not include <subarea>, its content could be merge with the content of its parent element, possibly separated by a comma, or included in a repeated iteration of its parent element, ie

```
<corpname>
  Υπουργείο Εθνικής Παιδείας και Θρησκευμάτων
  <subarea>Διεύθυνση Τεχνικών Υπηρεσιών</subarea>
</corpname>
```

could get

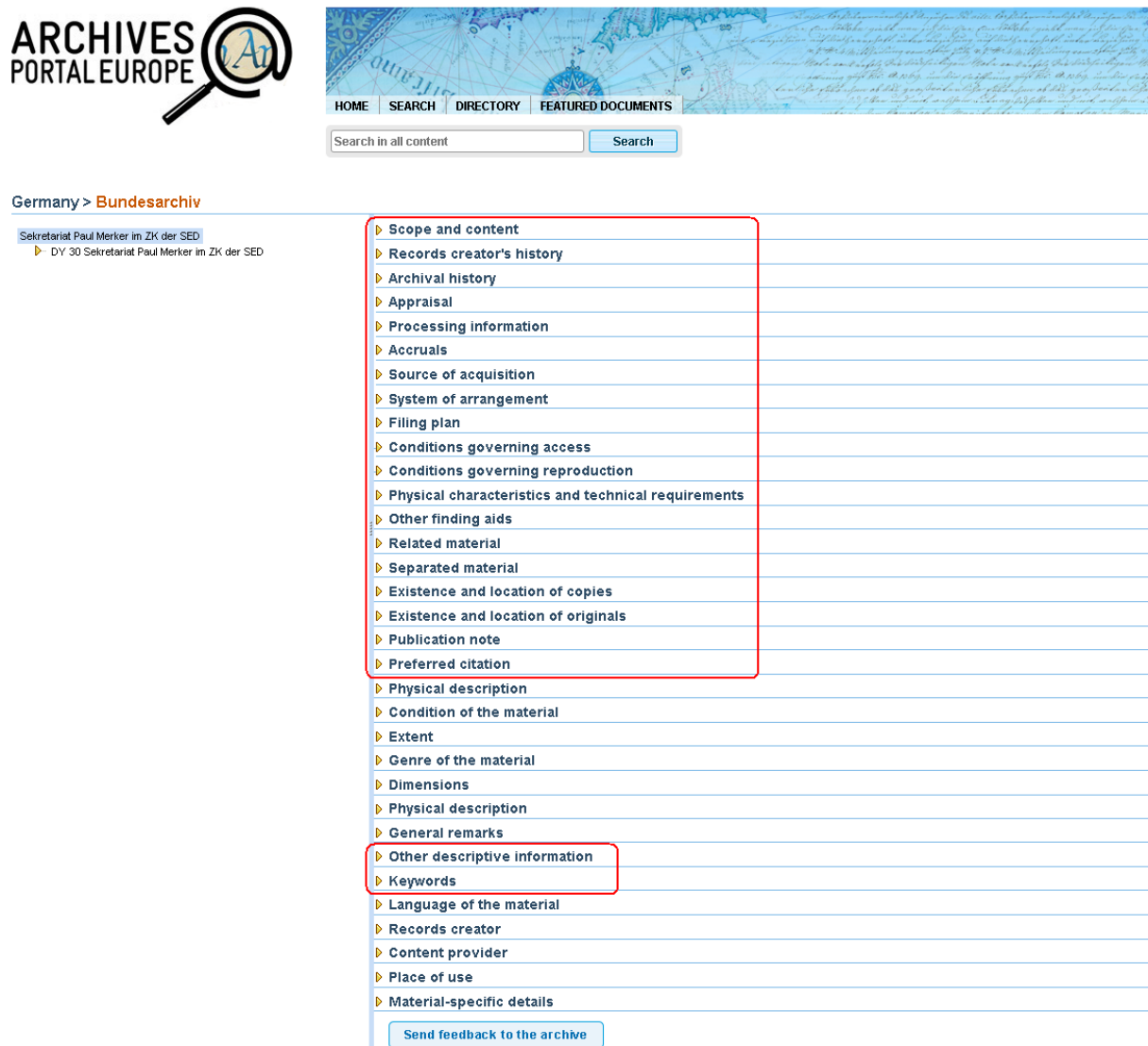
```
<corpname>
  Υπουργείο Εθνικής Παιδείας και Θρησκευμάτων, Διεύθυνση Τεχνικών Υπηρεσιών
</corpname>
```

or

```
<corpname>Υπουργείο Εθνικής Παιδείας και Θρησκευμάτων</corpname>
<corpname>Διεύθυνση Τεχνικών Υπηρεσιών</corpname>
```

5.1.10. Element <descgrp>

EAD 2002 allows grouping any of the subelements of <archdesc> (except for <did> and <dsc>) within the repeatable element <descgrp>. In apeEAD these elements are only used directly in <archdesc> or <c> and will be displayed with predefined order and headers in the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe. The English version of the headers corresponds to the names of the elements used within the official [EAD Tag Library](#).



The screenshot shows the Archives Portal Europe interface. At the top left is the logo "ARCHIVES PORTAL EUROPE" with a magnifying glass icon. Below it is a navigation menu with "HOME", "SEARCH", "DIRECTORY", and "FEATURED DOCUMENTS". A search bar is present with the text "Search in all content" and a "Search" button. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: "Germany > Bundesarchiv". Below this, there is a list of descriptive subelements for an archival finding aid. The subelements are listed in a vertical column, with a red box highlighting a group of subelements from "Scope and content" to "Preferred citation", and another red box highlighting "Other descriptive information" and "Keywords".

- ▶ Scope and content
- ▶ Records creator's history
- ▶ Archival history
- ▶ Appraisal
- ▶ Processing information
- ▶ Accruals
- ▶ Source of acquisition
- ▶ System of arrangement
- ▶ Filing plan
- ▶ Conditions governing access
- ▶ Conditions governing reproduction
- ▶ Physical characteristics and technical requirements
- ▶ Other finding aids
- ▶ Related material
- ▶ Separated material
- ▶ Existence and location of copies
- ▶ Existence and location of originals
- ▶ Publication note
- ▶ Preferred citation
- ▶ Physical description
- ▶ Condition of the material
- ▶ Extent
- ▶ Genre of the material
- ▶ Dimensions
- ▶ Physical description
- ▶ General remarks
- ▶ Other descriptive information
- ▶ Keywords
- ▶ Language of the material
- ▶ Records creator
- ▶ Content provider
- ▶ Place of use
- ▶ Material-specific details

Send feedback to the archive

Figure 19: Descriptive subelements of <archdesc> in the Archives Portal Europe (to some extent merged with subelements of <archdesc><did>)

5.1.11. Element <legalstatus>

<legalstatus> as a subelement of <accessrestrict> is used to provide a statutorily-defined status of the materials being described. However, in the context of the Archives Portal Europe it is rather of interest to have specifically encoded information on the conditions of access, use and re-use for the descriptions themselves as well as for possibly existing digital representations (see chapter 2.21. Attribute @type in <userrestrict>). Therefore <legalstatus> would be transformed to a simple <p> within <accessrestrict> to maintain the information.

5.1.12. Elements <index>, <indexentry> and <namegrp>

The element <index> and its subelements <indexentry> and <namegrp> can be used to provide a list of key terms and reference pointers within EAD 2002, next to the element <controlaccess> that additionally is designed to allow for “authority-controlled searching across finding aids on a computer network”⁴.

Within the Archives Portal Europe it has been decided to only use <controlaccess> for its additional purpose, so that the following subelements of <index><indexentry> and <index><indexentry><namegrp> will be transferred to <controlaccess>:

- <corpname>;
- <famname>;
- <function>;
- <genreform>;
- <geogname>;
- <name>;
- <occupation>;
- <persnamen>;
- <subject>;
- <title>.

<note> as subelement of <index><indexentry><namegrp> could be transformed to <controlaccess><p>, while links and references provided in <ptr>, <ptrgrp> and <ref> as subelements of <indexentry> could be moved to <controlaccess><p><extref> in apeEAD.

5.1.13. Elements <edition> and <bibseries>

With the elements <titlepage> and <editionstmt> not being used in apeEAD (see chapters 5.1.1. Elements <frontmatter>, <titlepage> and <div> and 5.1.2. Elements <editionstmt> and <notestmt>), their subelements <edition> and <bibseries> for the version of a published work and the series, in which a work has appeared, would only be of question in the context of <bibref> or <unittitle>. In both cases and for both elements, it would be recommended to include their content in the text string of their parent elements directly, ie

```
<bibliography>
  <bibref>
    <name>Charles Morton</persname>
    <title>Compendium Physicae</title>
    <imprint>
      <geogname>Boston</geogname>
      <publisher>Colonial Society of Massachusetts</publisher>
      <date normal="1940">1940</date>
    </imprint>
    <bibseries>Colonial Society of Massachusetts. Publications</bibseries>
    <edition>2nd ed.</edition>
```

⁴ See <http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/elements/controlaccess.html> (viewed 10 March 2015).

```
</bibref>
</bibliography>
```

could get

```
<bibliography>
  <bibref>
    <name>Charles Morton</name>
    <title>Compendium Physicae</title>
    <imprint>
      <geogname>Boston</geogname>
      <publisher>Colonial Society of Massachusetts</publisher>
      <date normal="1940">1940</date>
    </imprint>
    Colonial Society of Massachusetts. Publications, 2nd ed.
  </bibref>
</bibliography>
```

5.1.14. Elements <ref>, <archref> and <linkgrp>

For apeEAD the decision has been taken to not specifically differentiate between the type of references (archival, bibliographic, other) or their context (internal or external), but to just generally allow for inclusion of online as well as offline references in descriptive texts. Therefore mainly <extref> is used for references in the Archives Portal Europe, with the exception of <bibref> being in place as subelement of <bibliography> and <extptr> in <unitid> (see chapter 6.1.2. Element <extptr> in <unitid type="call number">). Any other referencing element should be transformed accordingly. Several references grouped with <linkgrp> would be transformed along these lines, ie <linkgrp> with its subelements <ptrloc>, <extptrloc>, <refloc> and <extrefloc> would become repeated <extref> elements in apeEAD.

5.1.15. Elements <ptr> and <ptrgrp>

Same as for <ref>, <archref> and <linkgrp> in the previous chapter 5.1.14. Elements <ref>, <archref> and <linkgrp>, the elements <ptr> and <ptrgrp> would be resolved to (repeated) <extref> elements.

5.1.16. Elements <ptrloc>, <extptrloc>, <refloc> and <extrefloc>

With the elements <daogrp> and <linkgrp> (see chapters 5.1.8. Elements <daogrp>, <daoloc> and <daodesc> and 5.1.14. Elements <ref>, <archref> and <linkgrp>) not being included in apeEAD, these elements would be transformed to repeated <dao> or <extref> elements respectively in order to maintain their references to other resources and digital representations.

5.1.17. Elements <resource> and <arc>

With the elements <daogrp> and <linkgrp> (see chapters 5.1.8. Elements <daogrp>, <daoloc> and <daodesc> and 5.1.14. Elements <ref>, <archref> and <linkgrp>) not being included in apeEAD, these elements would be transformed to repeated <dao> or <extref> elements respectively in order to maintain their references to other resources and digital representations.

5.1.18. Elements <chronlist>, <chronitem>, <event> and <eventgrp>

The element <chronlist> with its subelement <chronitem> as well as further subelements <date>, <event> and <eventgrp> can be used to specifically identify information given in list form to be the sequence of significant events. As the Archives Portal Europe makes no further use of such specific formatting, <chronlist> and its subelements are not included in apeEAD and would be transformed to the general <list> element according to a mapping that would need to be defined based on the original data, eg

```
<chronlist>
  <chronitem>
    <date>1820, Dec. 20</date>
    <event>Born eighth of ten children of Taylor and Dicey (Jones) Duke;
    Little River, Orange Co., N.C.</event>
  </chronitem>
  <chronitem>
    <date>1842</date>
    <event>Married Mary Caroline Clinton</event>
  </chronitem>
  <chronitem>
    <date>1844</date>
    <eventgrp>
      <event>Sidney Taylor Duke born</event>
      <event>Mary Taylor Duke born</event>
    </eventgrp>
  </chronitem>
</chronlist>
```

becomes

```
<list>
  <item>
    1820, Dec. 20 - Born eighth of ten children of Taylor and Dicey (Jones)
    Duke; Little River, Orange Co., N.C.
  </item>
  <item>
    1842 - Married Mary Caroline Clinton
  </item>
  <item>
    1844 - Sidney Taylor Duke born / Mary Taylor Duke born
  </item>
</list>
```

5.1.19. Elements <defitem> and <label>

In EAD 2002, the element <defitem> with its subelement <label> is used to pair an entry in a list with its definition, description, or explanation. apeEAD on the other hand only uses simple lists, while a list with <defitem> rather is a simple table. For transformation, it could therefore be recommended to alternatively make use of the element <table>, ie

```
<list type="deflist">
  <listhead>
    <head01>Abbreviation</head01>
    <head02>Expansion</head02>
  </listhead>
  <defitem>
    <label>ALS</label>
    <item>Autograph Letter Signed</item>
  </defitem>
  <defitem>
    <label>TLS</label>
    <item>Typewritten Letter Signed</item>
  </defitem>
</list>
```

becomes

```
<table>
  <tgroup cols="2">
    <thead>
      <row>
        <entry>Abbreviation</entry>
        <entry>Expansion</entry>
      </row>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      <row>
        <entry>ALS</entry>
        <entry>Autograph Letter Signed</entry>
      </row>
      <row>
        <entry>TLS</entry>
        <entry>Typewritten Letter Signed</entry>
      </row>
    </tbody>
  </tgroup>
</table>
```

5.1.20. Elements <listhead>, <head01> and <head02>

These elements are related to the same type of lists as the elements <defitem> and <label> in the previous chapter 5.1.19. Elements <defitem> and <label> and would be treated in the same way, when transforming general EAD 2002 to apeEAD. Please also see the previous chapter for an example mapping.

5.1.21. Element `<blockquote>`

The element `<blockquote>` in EAD 2002 can be used to distinguish an extended quotation from other parts of text with regard to its formatting. As the display of the Archives Portal Europe does not make use of such distinctions, `<blockquote>` would be transformed to either a simple `<p>` element or - eg if used within `<p>` or `<item>` – could be included in the text of its parent elements, possibly offset with doubled `<lb/>` for extra line breaks.

Example:

```
<bioghist>
  <head>Administrative History</head>
  [...]
  <p>As the size of the Yale faculty increased, Brewster's new admissions
  policies caused the make up of the undergraduate body to shift. By the
  early 1960s, most undergraduates had prepared at private schools, and many
  were sons of Yale alumni. As with the faculty, Brewster felt that Yale was
  consistently overlooking some of the best intellectual student talent
  necessary to maintain the highest levels of academic excellence. In a 1965
  speech to alumni, Brewster summarized his administration's revised
  recruitment policy by stating that Yale would only seek students
  <blockquote>
    <p>whose capacity for intellectual achievement is outstanding and who
    also have the motivation to put their intellectual capacities to
    creatively influential use, in thought, in art, in science, or in the
    exercise of public or private or professional responsibility.</p>
  </blockquote>
</p>
  [...]
</bioghist>
```

becomes

```
<bioghist>
  <head>Administrative History</head>
  [...]
  <p>As the size of the Yale faculty increased, Brewster's new admissions
  policies caused the make up of the undergraduate body to shift. By the
  early 1960s, most undergraduates had prepared at private schools, and many
  were sons of Yale alumni. As with the faculty, Brewster felt that Yale was
  consistently overlooking some of the best intellectual student talent
  necessary to maintain the highest levels of academic excellence. In a 1965
  speech to alumni, Brewster summarized his administration's revised
  recruitment policy by stating that Yale would only seek students<lb/>
  <lb/>
  whose capacity for intellectual achievement is outstanding and who also
  have the motivation to put their intellectual capacities to creatively
  influential use, in thought, in art, in science, or in the exercise of
  public or private or professional responsibility.<lb/>
  <lb/>
</p>
  [...]
</bioghist>
```


5.2. Elements with changed content model in apeEAD

5.2.1. Elements `<publicationstmt>` and `<seriesstmt>`

Both elements are used within `<filedesc>` and provide detailed bibliographic information on the finding aid. They are therefore used with just `<publisher>`, `<date>` and `<address>` respectively with `<titleproper>` only in apeEAD, while the more generic subelements `<num>` and `<p>` from the general EAD 2002 are not supported. Depending on their content, there might be cases, when it is suitable to transfer these elements to either of the existing subelements of `<publicationstmt>` and `<seriesstmt>`. However, especially in the case of more comprehensive texts in `<publicationstmt><p>` or `<seriesstmt><p>`, it might rather be an option to move these to either `<did><note><p>` or `<odd><p>` (with a specific `<head>` like “Publication statement” or “Series statement” in addition) for the `<archdesc>` level.

5.2.2. Elements `<subtitle>` and `<author>`

The elements `<abbr>`, `<expan>`, `<date>`, `<num>`, `<ptr>` and `<extptr>` are not available in apeEAD for neither `<subtitle>`, nor `<author>` with the latter also not allowing for `<emph>` and `<lb>` to be used as subelements. While `<emph>` and `<lb>` in `<author>` most likely could be skipped during transformation to apeEAD as display with regard to emphasis and line breaks is fixed for `<author>` the 2nd display in the Archives Portal Europe, the content of `<abbr>`, `<expan>`, `<date>` and `<num>` could possibly be merged with the general content of the respective parent element. I.e.

```
<subtitle>Covering the time between <abbr expan="September">Sept.</abbr>
<date>1967</date> and <abbr expan="August">Aug.</abbr> <date>1972</date> in
<num>3</num> volumes</subtitle>
<author><expan abbr="W.H.">William Henry</expan> Smith
<num>III</num></lb>Earl of Nottingham</author>
```

could get

```
<subtitle>Covering the time between Sept. 1967 and Aug. 1972 in 3
volumes</subtitle>
<author>William Henry Smith III, Earl of Nottingham</author>
```

With regard to subelements `<ptr>` or `<extptr>` possibly being used for `<subtitle>` and `<author>` in the original data, there is no actual alternative in apeEAD, though there might be options to gather such references eg in an accordingly labelled `<odd>` element of `<archdesc>` level, if necessary.

5.2.3. Elements `<creation>`, `<language>` and `<descrules>`

apeEAD does not allow the elements `<emph>`, `<lb>`, `<abbr>`, `<expan>`, `<ptr>`, `<extptr>`, `<ref>`, `<extref>`, `<linkgrp>`, `<bibref>`, `<title>` and `<archref>` as subelements of any of these, with the exception of `<extref>` being available in `<descrules>` for references to rules and conventions applied when creating the finding aid. Instead, `<creation>` for information on the creation of the EAD document itself only allows for `<date>` to be a subelement, `<language>` for `<language>` to encode the language of the finding aid and `<descrules>` for the aforementioned `<extref>`.

With regard to possibly existing other subelements in the original data, the question would be, whether they could simply be skipped (eg most likely for `<emph>` and `<lb>`), be merged with the text of their parent element (eg applicable for `<abbr>` and `<expan>`, possibly also

for <title>) or would require further analysis to map towards apeEAD depending on their original context. Within <descrules>, original subelements <ptr>, <extptr>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref> and <archref> could be transformed to (repeated) <extref> elements.

In this context it should be noted, that only <language> out of these three elements will be displayed in the Archives Portal Europe at the moment.

5.2.4. Element <date>

In apeEAD <date> is used to encode date information in the context of

- <publicationstmt>, ie the date of publication of the finding aid;
- <creation>, ie the date of creation of the encoded version of the finding aid;
- <change>, ie the date of changes or additions applied to the finding aid;
- <imprint>, ie the date of publication of a bibliographic work that is referenced within the finding aid.

<date> cannot include <emph>, <lb>, <ptr> and <extptr> in apeEAD, neither can its possible parent elements. As aspects of display like emphasis or line breaks are defined in a general form for the Archives Portal Europe, it could be fine for <emph> and <lb> to be skipped. With regard to <ptr> and <extptr> the original data would need to be analysed in order to see, whether the links provided in these elements could be moved to other elements. An option in the context of <change> would be to move a link from <date><extptr> or <date><ptr> to a parallel <item><extref>. In the context of <imprint> a link from <date><extptr> or <date><ptr> might be suitable for <bibref@xlink:href> alternatively.

5.2.5. Elements <dsc>, <archdesc> and <c>

The elements <dsc>, <archdesc> and <c> are used for structuring the hierarchical object of a finding aid, while allowing to provide the same set of descriptive data on each hierarchical level. In comparison to the general EAD 2002 it is to be noted, that apeEAD does not allow the elements <dao>, <daogrp> and <note> in any of these elements and that <dsc> is not allowed in <dsc> nor in <c>. Depending on the original encoding, there would be different options for transformation:

- <dao> and <note> in <archdesc> and <c> directly can be moved to the <did> element of the corresponding level;
- <dao> and <note> in <dsc> could be transformed to <p><extref> and <p> in <dsc>;
- <dsc> nested within itself or nested within <c> elements could possibly be skipped, if only used for structuring and without any of the possible subelements <head>, <list>, <p> or <table>;
- when <dsc> is used within <dsc> including other subelements, these could possibly be merged with the information of the higher-level <dsc>;
- when <dsc> is used within <c> including other subelements, these could possibly be transferred to a <did><note> or a <scopecontent> element of the parent <c> element.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<archdesc level="fonds"> <did>	<archdesc level="fonds"> <did>

<pre> <unittitle>Personal papers of M </unittitle> </did> <dsc> <head>Fonds und classifiaction</head> <p>Following is a description of the classification system applied</p> <dsc> <head>Descriptive units</head> <p>There also is a detailed description of the descriptive units included</p> <c> <did> <unittitle>Correspondence</unittitle> </did> <dsc> <c> <did> <unittitle>Letter to Her Majesty </unittitle> </did> <dsc> <head>Details</head> <p>Detailed description of the single pages of the letter</p> <c> <did> <unittitle>Page 1</unittitle> </did> </c> <c> <did> <unittitle>Page 2</unittitle> </did> </c> </dsc> </c> </dsc> </c> </dsc> </dsc> </dsc> </archdesc> </pre>	<pre> <unittitle>Personal papers of M </unittitle> </did> <dsc> <head>Fonds und classifiaction</head> <p>Following is a description of the classification system applied</p> <dsc> <p><emph render="bold">Descriptive units</emph></p> <p>There also is a detailed description of the descriptive units included</p> <c> <did> <unittitle>Correspondence</unittitle> </did> <c> <did> <unittitle>Letter to Her Majesty </unittitle> </did> <scopecontent> <head>Details</head> <p>Detailed description of the single pages of the letter</p> </scopecontent> <c> <did> <unittitle>Page 1</unittitle> </did> </c> <c> <did> <unittitle>Page 2</unittitle> </did> </c> </c> </dsc> </c> </dsc> </dsc> </dsc> </archdesc> </pre>
--	---

Furthermore, apeEAD does not include <address>, <chronlist>, <note>, <blockquote> and <thead> as subelements of <dsc>. While content of <address>, <note> and <blockquote> could be transformed to <dsc><p>, please see the general transformation recommendation for <chronlist> in chapter 5.1.18. Elements <chronlist>, <chronitem>, <event> and

<eventgrp>. As for <thead> with its subelement <row>, this could be included in a new <dsc><table><tgroup>.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre> <dsc> <thead> <row> <entry>1</entry> <entry>Correspondence</entry> </row> <row> <entry>2</entry> <entry>Missions</entry> </row> </thead> <c> <did> <unittitle>Correspondence</unittitle> </did> [...]</pre>	<pre> <dsc> <table> <tgroup cols="2"> <thead> <row> <entry>1</entry> <entry>Correspondence</entry> </row> <row> <entry>2</entry> <entry>Missions</entry> </row> </thead> <tbody> <row> <entry/> </row> </tbody> </tgroup> </table> <c> <did> <unittitle>Correspondence</unittitle> </did> [...]</pre>

As for the element <c>, apeEAD does not allow subelements <head> or <thead>. Depending on their original content, it might be an option to transform <c><head> or <c><thead> to <c><did><head> instead. With regard to <c><thead>, however, the question would remain how to deal with its subelements <row> and <entry> in that case. Alternatively, <thead> with its subelements <row> and <entry> could possibly be transformed into <scopecontent><table> (see mapping between <thead><row><entry> and <table><tgroup> with according subelements above).

5.2.6. Element <unitid>

With regard to including references or links, <unitid> in apeEAD can only be used with <extptr>, but not any other related element such as <ptr>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref> or <archref>. As <extptr> is meant to be used for a specific purpose in the Archives Portal Europe (see chapter 6.1.2. Element <extptr> in <unitid type="call number">), the possibility of including references coming from these other elements might be limited. It therefore would need to be decided whether to keep data in <unitid> as plain text or to skip such data during conversion to apeEAD. Alternatively it might be an option to transfer references and links to a <note><p><extref> element, with <note> being used parallel to <unitid> within <did>.

5.2.7. Element <unittitle>

The element <unittitle> provides the title of the materials described as part of their identification. In apeEAD the elements

- <ptr>, <extptr>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> as well as
- <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <unitdate>, <num>, <date>, <bibseries>, <edition> and <imprint>

are not available for use within <unittitle>. While it generally would be an option to merge the content of these elements with the content of <unittitle> itself, it could also be considered to (additionally) provide the information encoded in other elements, which would enable further use.

This could apply to the elements <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function> and <title>, which could be copied to the according subelements of <controlaccess> of the same hierarchical level, and to <unitdate> and possibly <date>, which could also be used as <unitdate> information parallel to <unittitle> instead of being nested within.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><unittitle> Letter by <persname>Frederick the Great</persname> to <persname>Voltaire</persname> on the subject of the newly formed province of <geogname>West Prussia</geogname>, <date>1773</date> </unittitle></pre>	<pre><unittitle> Letter by Frederick the Great to Voltaire on the subject of the newly formed province of West Prussia, 1773</unittitle> - and - <unitdate>1773</unitdate> - and - <controlaccess> <persname>Frederick the Great</persname> <persname>Voltaire</persname> <geogname>West Prussia</geogname> </controlaccess></pre>

5.2.8. Element <unitdate>

apeEAD does not allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> to be used as subelements of <unitdate> when providing information on the dates of creation of the material described. When transforming to apeEAD, it therefore would need to be decided, whether the data encoded in these elements could be merged with the content of <unitdate> itself or should be skipped, as there would not be a semantically logical alternative for mapping.

5.2.9. Elements <container>, <extent> and <physloc>

The elements <container>, <physloc> and <extent> are used as subelements of <did> and <did><physdesc> respectively and hold information on the location and extent of the materials described.

apeEAD does not allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref> as subelements of any of these elements, but only plain text. As these elements also are not allowed in the parent element of <container>, <extent> and <physloc>, it is to be decided whether to keep data in these elements as plain text, to skip such data when converting to apeEAD or to move it to another element.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><physloc><expan abbr="GSA">General State Archives </expan><extref xlink:href="http://www.gak.gr/frontoffi ce/portal.asp?page=NODE&cnode=1">(Home page)</extref> </physloc></pre>	<pre><physloc>General State Archives</physloc> - or - <physloc>General State Archives (GSA)</physloc> - or alternatively - <repository>General State Archives (GSA) <extref xlink:href="http://www.gak.gr/frontoffi ce/portal.asp?page=NODE&cnode=1">(Home page)</extref></repository></pre>

5.2.10. Element <langmaterial>

<langmaterial> provides information on the language(s) and script(s) of the materials described. In apeEAD subelements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref> are not allowed in <langmaterial>, but only text and/or the subelement <language>. As the skipped elements also are not allowed in the parent element of <langmaterial>, one would need to decide whether to keep their content as plain text or to skip such data. Should any of the referencing elements include links to standardised versions of the languages or scripts mentioned in <langmaterial>, these could possibly be transformed to according @langcode and @scriptcode attributes.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><langmaterial>Sanskrit<extptr xlink:href="http://www- 01.sil.org/iso639- 3/documentation.asp?id=san" xlink:title"ISO 639-2b Language code"/></langmaterial></pre>	<pre><langmaterial> <language langcode="san">Sanskrit</language> </langmaterial></pre>

5.2.11. Element <language>

The element <language> is used within <language> and <langmaterial> to specifically encode one or more language(s) of the description and the material respectively. In apeEAD, elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> are not allowed as subelements of <language>.

While the latter two might possibly be skipped during transformation to apeEAD as emphasis and line breaks in the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe are dealt with generally, the question how and if to map <ptr> and <extptr> would depend on the data encoded in this elements within the original data. If used for encoding standardised language and script information, transforming this to either @langcode or @scriptcode would be an option, eg

```
<language>Sanskrit<extptr xlink:href="http://www-01.sil.org/iso639-3/documentation.asp?id=san" xlink:title"ISO 639-2b Language code"/></language>
```

could get

```
<language langcode="san">Sanskrit</language>
```

5.2.12. Element <physdesc>

The element <physdesc> for details on the appearance or construction of the described materials cannot include subelements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref> in apeEAD, but only text and/or the subelements <extent>, <dimensions>, <genreform>, <physfacet>. As the missed out elements also are not allowed in the parent element of <physdesc>, moving to apeEAD would need to include a decision to either keep such data in <physdesc> or its other subelements as plain text, to move it partly to other elements parallel to <physdesc> or to skip it altogether.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><physdesc>The appearance and construction of the described material can however be given as <emph render="bold">approximate</emph> with being stored in a room of <dimensions>5 x 4</dimensions><abbr expan="squaremetres">m²</abbr> in <extent unit="boxes">27</extent>. Materials mostly cover <genreform>meetings with allied services</genreform> and <genreform>missions of 007</genreform>, the latter being sealed in <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet><genreform>portfolios</genreform> (see <extref="http://secret-missions.co.uk"/>).</physdesc></pre>	<pre><physdesc>The appearance and construction of the described material can however be given as approximate with being stored in a room of <dimensions>5 x 4</dimensions>m² in <extent unit="boxes">27</extent>. Materials mostly cover <genreform>meetings with allied services</genreform> and <genreform>missions of 007</genreform>, the latter being sealed in <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet><genreform>portfolios</genreform>.</physdesc></pre> <p style="text-align: center;">- or -</p> <pre><physdesc>The appearance and construction of the described material can however be given as approximate with being stored in a room of <dimensions unit="m²">5 x 4</dimensions> in <extent unit="boxes">27</extent>. Materials mostly cover <genreform>meetings with allied services</genreform> and <genreform>missions of 007</genreform>,</physdesc></pre>

	<p>the latter being sealed in <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet><genreform>portfolios</genreform>.</physdesc></p> <p>- and -</p> <p><note> <p>(see <extref="http://secret-missions.co.uk"/></p> </note></p>
--	---

apeEAD neither allows elements <date>, <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject> and <function> as subelements of <physdesc> nor its parent element. When transferring your data to apeEAD, you therefore would need to consider the options of either moving these elements (apart from <date>) to <controlaccess>, to keep the data in <physdesc> or its subelements as plain text or to skip such data completely. Content of <physdesc><date> could – depending on the context – also be moved to an additional <unitdate> element parallel to <physdes>.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><physdesc>The appearance and construction of the described material can however be given as approximate with being stored in a room of <dimensions>5 x 4</dimensions>m² in <extent unit="boxes">27</extent>. Materials mostly cover meetings with <corpname>allied services</corpname> and missions of <persname>007</persname> between <date normal="1964/1967">1964 and 1967</date>, the latter being sealed in <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet><genreform>portfolios</genreform>.</physdesc></pre>	<pre><physdesc>The appearance and construction of the described material can however be given as approximate with being stored in a room of <dimensions>5 x 4</dimensions>m² in <extent unit="boxes">27</extent>. Materials mostly cover meetings with allied services and missions of 007 between 1964 and 1967, the latter being sealed in <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet><genreform>portfolios</genreform>.</physdesc></pre> <p>- or -</p> <pre><physdesc>The appearance and construction of the described material can however be given as approximate with being stored in a room of <dimensions>5 x 4</dimensions>m² in <extent unit="boxes">27</extent>. Materials mostly cover meetings with allied services and missions of 007 between 1964 and 1967, the latter being sealed in <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet><genreform>portfolios</genreform>.</physdesc></pre> <p>- and -</p>

	<pre> <unitdate normal="1964/1967">1964 and 1967</unitdate> - and - <controlaccess> <corpname>allied services</corpname> <persname>007</persname> </controlaccess> </pre>
--	---

5.2.13. Element <physfacet>

Same as for its parent element <physdesc>, apeEAD does not allow elements

- <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>;
- <corpname>, <famname>, <genreform>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <function>;
- and <date>

as subelements of <physfacet>, but only text to provide “aspects of appearance that affect or limit use of the materials”⁵. Apart from <genreform>, which could be moved to being parallel to <physfacet> instead of being nested within, the same mapping options apply for <physfacet> as exemplified for <physdes> in the previous chapter 5.2.12. Element <physdesc>).

5.2.14. Elements <dimensions> and <materialspect>

In apeEAD, the elements <dimensions> holding information on the size of the material and <materialspect> including any other details specific to a certain type of material cannot include subelements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref>. Both elements <dimensions> furthermore are not allowed to be used nested within themselves.

For the latter case, nested elements could probably be used parallel to their original parent elements, ie as repeated <dimensions> within <physdesc> and as repeated <materialspect> in <did>. With regard to the other possible subelements, the same mapping options would apply as for <physdesc> (see chapter 5.2.12. Element <physdesc>).

5.2.15. Elements <origination> and <repository>

The elements <origination> and <repository> are used to provide the name and possibly additional information on the records creator and the institution holding the material described. In apeEAD, elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> are not allowed as subelements of neither of these with <extref> additionally not being available in <origination>.

While it might be an option to skip the extra tagging of <emph> and <lb> and to merge content of <abbr>, <expan> and possibly <title> with the content of the respective parent element, there could be alternatives for encoding references depending on their subject.

⁵ See <http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/elements/physfacet.html> (viewed 11 March 2015).

Within <repository> the subelement <extref> is available in apeEAD, so that information provided with <ptr>, <extptr>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref> and <archref> could be transformed to (repeated) <extref> elements.

Within <origination> it might be an option to include links pointing at authority records for the records creator in the attribute @authfilenumber that would be available with subelements <corpname>, <famname>, <name> and <persname>, ie

```
<origination>Ministry of Finance<extref xlink:href="http://d-nb.info/gnd/2028053-1"/></origination>
```

could become

```
<origination>  
<corpname authfilenumber="http://d-nb.info/gnd/2028053-1"/></corpname>  
Ministry of Finance</origination>
```

More elaborate references however will need further analysis to define a mapping, if not simply kept as part of the content in <origination> itself.

Furthermore, <repository> does not include <subarea> as subelement in apeEAD to eg specify the department responsible within the repository. It could be considered to alternatively include this information in <physloc> in case it also relates to the place, where materials are kept and can be accessed. Otherwise it would be recommendable to simply repeat the <repository> element moving the content from <subarea> to <repository> directly.

5.2.16. Elements <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name> and <persname>

These elements are used for inclusion of controlled access terms in the context of <controlaccess> and – apart from <geogname> – as subelements of <origination> to specify the type of records creator and to possibly link to external authority records via the attribute @authfilenumber. In apeEAD none of these five elements can include <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements, plus <subarea> not being allowed either for <corpname>.

While <emph> and <lb> possibly could be skipped during transformation as emphasis and line breaks is dealt with generally in the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe, it would depend on the content provided in <ptr> or <extptr> how to map this to apeEAD, eg

```
<corpname>Ministry of Finance<extptr xlink:href="http://d-nb.info/gnd/2028053-1"/></corpname>
```

could simply become

```
<corpname authfilenumber="http://d-nb.info/gnd/2028053-1"/>
```

if it is referencing an external authority record or alike. If it is some other kind of link that nonetheless should be kept, it might be an option to move this to a <did><dao>, a <did><note><p><extref> or <p><extref> in either <scopecontent> or <odd> of the same descriptive unit with a possible label being included within either <dao@xlink:title> or <p>, eg

```
<corpname>Ministry of Finance  
<extptr  
xlink:href="http://www.ministries.org/finances/images/building.jpg"/>  
</corpname>
```

could become

```
<corpname>Ministry of Finance</corpname>
<dao xlink:href="http://www.ministries.org/finances/images/building.jpg"
xlink:title="Ministry of Finance"/>
```

Should <subarea> exist within <corpname> in the original data, this could be transformed to a repeated <corpname> element parallel to its original parent element.

5.2.17. Elements <occupation>, <subject>, <genreform> and <function>

The elements <occupation>, <subject>, <genreform> and <function> are used as subelements of <controlaccess> providing designated key access points, with <genreform> additionally being used as subelement of <physdesc> to name “the style or technique of [the materials’] intellectual content, the order of information or object function and physical characteristics”⁶.

apeEAD does not allow the elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref> as subelements of <occupation>, <subjects>, <genreform> and <function>, but only plain text can be used as their content. As these omitted elements also are not allowed in the parent elements of <occupation>, <subject>, <genreform> and <function> (<controlaccess> for all four of these elements, <physdesc> in addition for <genreform>), transformation to apeEAD mainly is about deciding whether to keep data in the mentioned subelements as plain text or to skip such data completely. Depending on the specific situation and the information encoded in the omitted elements, there might be further transformation alternatives, but these will have to be determined case by case.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><controlaccess> <occupation><expan abbr="Arch.">Archivist </expan><extref xlink:href="http://www.occupationalinfo .org/10/101167010.html">See dictionary of occupational titles</extref> </occupation> </controlaccess></pre>	<pre><controlaccess> <occupation>Archivist</occupation> </controlaccess> - or - <controlaccess> <occupation>Archivist (Arch.)</occupation> </controlaccess> - or - <controlaccess> <p><extref xlink:href="http://www.occupationalinfo .org/10/101167010.html">See dictionary of occupational titles</extref></p> <occupation>Archivist (Arch.)</occupation> </controlaccess></pre>

⁶ See <http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/elements/genreform.html> (viewed 10 March 2015).

5.2.18. Element <addressline>

The element <addressline> can be used to provide additional address and contact details and is available in the elements <publicationstmt> for details of the publisher and <repository> for details of the institution holding the materials described. apeEAD does not allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of neither <addressline>, nor its parent <address>. While <emph> and <lb> could probably be skipped during transformation as emphasis, line breaks and other display details are managed generally for the Archives Portal Europe's 2nd display, one would need to decide, if links in <ptr> and <extptr> should – and could – be transferred to related elements. For <addressline> within <repository><address> it might eg be possible to transfer <ptr> and <extptr> to <repository><extref> instead.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><repository> <corpname>General State Archives </corpname> <address> <addressline>Dafnis 61</addressline> <addressline>Psichiko 154 52</addressline> <addressline>Greece</addressline> <addressline> <extptr xlink:href="http://www.gak.gr/frontoffi ce/portal.asp?page=NODE&cnode=1" xlink:title="Homepage"/></addressline> </address> </repository></pre>	<pre><repository> <corpname>General State Archives </corpname> <address> <addressline>Dafnis 61</addressline> <addressline>Psichiko 154 52</addressline> <addressline>Greece</addressline> </address> <extref xlink:href="http://www.gak.gr/frontoffi ce/portal.asp?page=NODE&cnode=1" xlink:title="Homepage"/> </repository></pre>

5.2.19. Element <note>

Intended to include generic notes on the materials described that cannot be included in any of the other subelements of <did>, the <note> element in apeEAD does not allow for elements <address>, <chronlist>, <list>, <table> and <blockquote> as subelements, but just the <p> element for paragraphs. While it could be an option to transfer content of <blockquote> and <address> (separating the included <addressline> elements by comma or <lb/>) within <p>, elements <chronlist>, <list> and <table> within <note> would require moving these elements eg to <odd> for the same descriptive unit. With regard to <chronlist> this would need to further include its transformation to a generic <list> as exemplified in chapter 5.1.18. Elements <chronlist>, <chronitem>, <event> and <eventgrp>.

5.2.20. Elements of group *m.desc.base*

In apeEAD, this group includes elements <accessrestrict>, <accruals>, <acqinfo>, <altformavail>, <appraisal>, <arrangement>, <bibliography>, <bioghist>, <controlaccess>, <custodhist>, <fileplan>, <odd>, <originalsloc>, <otherfindaid>, <phystech>, <prefercite>, <processinfo>, <relatedmaterial>, <scopecontent>, <separatedmaterial> and <userrestrict>. None of these elements is allowed to be nested within itself in apeEAD (see chapter 6.4. Occurrence of elements of group *m.desc.base* for alternative encoding) and none can include <address>, <chronlist>, <note> or <blockquote> as subelements.

While <note><p>, <blockquote> and <address> could most likely be transformed into general <p> elements (with constituent <addressline> subelements of <address> either being separated by comma or by <lb/>), see chapter 5.1.18. Elements <chronlist>, <chronitem>, <event> and <eventgrp> for mapping <chronlist> with <list>, which would be available instead in all the aforementioned elements.

In addition to this, there are the following changes in the content model of some of these elements:

- <accessrestrict> cannot include <legalstatus> in apeEAD (see chapter 5.1.11. Element <legalstatus>);
- <custodhist> cannot include <acqinfo> in apeEAD; though details would need to be analysed per use case, it should be possible to move this to an <acqinfo> element parallel to <custodhist> instead of being nested within; should <acqinfo> already exist, the mapping as described in chapter 6.4. Occurrence of elements of group *m.desc.base* with applies with regard to that element not being repeatable;
- <bioghist> and <scopecontent> cannot include <daogrp> in apeEAD (see chapter 5.1.8. Elements <daogrp>, <daoloc> and <daodesc> for mapping <daogrp> in general);
- <odd> can neither include <daogrp>, nor <dao> in apeEAD; however, <odd> would allow for a <p> element with subelement <extref>, which could be used alternatively to include references and links to any kind of external resource including – in this case – digital archival objects, if wanted; the attribute @xlink:title in <extref> could then be used to either include the title or description of the object (eg derived from a <daodesc> element in the original encoding) or a note, that the resource being referenced is a digital object; possibly existing <daodesc> information could also be transferred to <odd><p>;

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre> <odd> <daogrp> <daodesc> <p>Sample digitised image from this file: John Smith graduation portrait, <date normal="18950528">28 May 1895</date>.</p> </daodesc> <daoloc xlink:href="www.john-smith- archives.org/images/graduation/001.jpg" /> <daoloc xlink:href="www.john-smith- archives.org/images/graduation/002.jpg" /> </daogrp> </odd> </pre>	<pre> <odd> <p>Sample digitised image from this file: John Smith graduation portrait, 28 May 1895.</p> <p> <extref xlink:href="www.john-smith- archives.org/images/graduation/001.jpg" xlink:title="See image"/> <extref xlink:href="www.john-smith- archives.org/images/graduation/002.jpg" xlink:title="See image"/> </p> </odd> </pre>

- <scopecontent> cannot include <arrangement> in apeEAD; though details would need to be analysed per use case, it should be possible to move this to an <arrangement> element parallel to <scopecontent> instead of being nested within; should <arrangement> already exist, the mapping as described in chapter 6.4. Occurrence of elements of group m.desc.basewith applies with regard to that element not being repeatable;
- <bibliography> only includes <bibref> as subelement, but not <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <title> or <archref>; <title> could most likely be moved to <bibref><title>, while it would be possible to transform <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp> and <archref> technically to (repeated) <bibref> elements;
- <relatedmaterial>, <separatedmaterial> and <otherfindaid> cannot include <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <title>, <bibref> and <archref> directly, but only <extref> nested within <p>; therefore any of these referencing elements could be transformed to <p><extref> with the exception of <title>, for which it might already be fine to simply move its content to <p> in general.

5.2.21. Element <head>

The element <head> can be used to provide additional headers to the default ones used on the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe for the more descriptive elements (see Figure 19). With the emphasis of this as well as line breaks being defined in a general way, apeEAD does not include elements <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <head>, same as elements <ptr> <extptr>. The latter could possibly be transferred to a following <p> tag and transformed to <extref> therein.

Publication note

Additional resources for consultation

The Official James Bond 007 website. (Online: <http://www.007.com/>).

Ian Fleming: *Casino Royale*. United Kingdom: Jonathan Cape, 13 April 1953. (Online: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casino_Royale_%28novel%29).

Live and Let Die, by Ian Fleming. Published by Jonathan Cape on 5 April 1954

- Ian Fleming: Moonraker
- Ian Fleming: Diamonds are Forever
- Ian Fleming: From Russia, with Love

Author	Title	Cover	Year
Ian Fleming	Dr. No	Pat Marriott	1958
Ian Fleming	Goldfinger	Richard Chopping	1959
Ian Fleming	For Your Eyes Only	Richard Chopping	1960

Figure 20: Default header with additional header information from <head>

5.2.22. Element <p>

apeEAD does not allow the following elements either in <p> as extra tagging in text paragraphs or in its parent elements:

- <ptr>, <extptr>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref> and <archref>;
could be transformed to <extref> within <p>
- <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <title>;
could be kept as plain text within <p> and possibly copied to according subelements of <controlaccess> for the same descriptive level;
- <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>;
could be kept as plain text within <p> and possibly copied to according subelements of <did> for the same descriptive level;
- <address>;
depending on the type of address captured, this could be kept as plain text within <p> with the included <addressline> elements separated by comma and – if it is the address of a repository – possibly be copied additionally to <repository><address> within <did> for the same descriptive level;
- <list> and <table>;
could be moved to being parallel to their original parent element, which would accordingly be split into two with one <p> before the “new” <list> or <table> and one after that;
- <chronlist> and <blockquote>;
<blockquote> could be transformed to <p> and moved to being parallel to its original parent element or could be kept within <p>, but offset by <lb> or eg put into brackets; <chronlist> would first need to be transformed to a generic <list> (see chapter 5.1.18. Elements <chronlist>, <chronitem>, <event> and <eventgrp>) and would then be moved to being parallel to its original parent element same as <list> and <table> in the previous bullet point;

- `<date>` and `<num>`; could be kept as plain text within `<p>` or possibly skipped depending on the context.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre> <p> <persname>John Ferguson Godfrey</persname> was born in <geogname>Toronto</geogname> on <date>December 19, 1942</date>. He received a B.A. (Hons.) from <corpname>Trinity College, University of Toronto</corpname>, <address><addresslin>6 Hoskin Ave</addressline>, <addressline>Toronto, ON M5S 1H8</addressline>, in <date>1965</date>, a M.Phil. degree from <corpname>Balliol College, Oxford University</corpname>, <geogname>England</geogname>, in <date>1967</date>, and a.Phil. degree from <corpname>St. Anthony's College, Oxford University</corpname>, in <date>1975</date>. In politics, he has been active as <list> <item>Parliamentary Secretary</item> <item>Minister of State for Infrastructure and Communities</item> </list> He was primarily responsible for overseeing <linkgrp> <extrefloc xlink:href="http://www.citymayors.com/r eport/ca_deal4cities.html"/><resource>" New Deal for Cities"</resource> <extrefloc xlink:href="http://www.citymayors.com/g ratis/canada_fcm.html"/><resource>Feder ation of Canadian Municipalities relationship</resource></linkgrp>, and other initiatives. His efforts focused on <blockquote>improving collaboration between all orders of government and private-sector stakeholders involved in municipal affairs</blockquote>. Materials of the <origination>27th Ministry - Cabinet of Paul Martin</origination> can be accessed at <repository>Library and Archives Canada</repository> </pre>	<pre> <p> John Ferguson Godfrey was born in Toronto on December 19, 1942. He received a B.A. (Hons.) from Trinity College, University of Toronto, (6 Hoskin Ave, Toronto, ON M5S 1H8), in 1965, a M.Phil. degree from Balliol College, Oxford University, England, in 1967, and a.Phil. degree from St. Anthony's College, Oxford University, in 1975. In politics, he has been active as </p> <list> <item>Parliamentary Secretary</item> <item>Minister of State for Infrastructure and Communities</item> </list> <p>He was primarily responsible for overseeing <extref xlink:href="http://www.citymayors.com/r eport/ca_deal4cities.html">"New Deal for Cities"</extref>, <extref xlink:href="http://www.citymayors.com/g ratis/canada_fcm.html">Federation of Canadian Municipalities relationship</extref>, and other initiatives. His efforts focused on</p> <p>improving collaboration between all orders of government and private-sector stakeholders involved in municipal affairs.</p> <p> Materials of the 27th Ministry - Cabinet of Paul Martin can be accessed at Library and Archives Canada </p> - and - <did> <origination>27th Ministry - Cabinet of Paul Martin</origination> <repository>Library and Archives Canada</repository> </did> - and - </pre>

<pre></p></pre>	<pre><controlaccess> <persname>John Ferguson Godfrey</persname> <geogname>Toronto</geogname> <corpname>Trinity College, University of Toronto</corpname> <corpname>Balliol College, Oxford University</corpname> <geogname>England</geogname> <corpname>St. Anthony's College, Oxford University</corpname> </controlaccess></pre>
-----------------------	--

5.2.23. Element `<list>`

The display of lists is generally defined for the 2nd display in the Archives Portal Europe, so that apeEAD does not include elements `<listhead>` and `<defitem>` as subelements of `<list>` (see chapter 5.1.19. Elements `<defitem>` and `<label>` and chapter 5.1.20. Elements `<listhead>`, `<head01>` and `<head02>`).

5.2.24. Element `<item>`

Similar to what is said in chapter 5.2.22. Element `<p>`, apeEAD does not allow the following elements either in `<item>` or its parent elements:

- `<ptr>`, `<extptr>`, `<ref>`, `<linkgrp>`, `<bibref>` and `<archref>`;
could be transformed to `<extref>` within `<item>`
- `<corpname>`, `<famname>`, `<geogname>`, `<name>`, `<occupation>`, `<persname>`, `<subject>`, `<genreform>`, `<function>`, `<title>`;
could be kept as plain text within `<item>` and possibly copied to according subelements of `<controlaccess>` for the same descriptive level;
- `<origination>`, `<repository>`, `<unitdate>`, `<unittitle>`;
could be kept as plain text within `<item>` and possibly copied to according subelements of `<did>` for the same descriptive level;
- `<address>`;
depending on the type of address captured, this could be kept as plain text within `<item>` with the included `<addressline>` elements separated by comma and – if it is the address of a repository – possibly be copied additionally to `<repository><address>` within `<did>` for the same descriptive level;
- `<table>`;
could be moved to being parallel to the original `<list><item>` which would accordingly be split into two with one `<list>` before the “new” `<table>` and one after that;
- `<chronlist>`;
`<chronlist>` would need to be transformed to a generic `<list>` (see chapter 5.1.18. Elements `<chronlist>`, `<chronitem>`, `<event>` and `<eventgrp>`), which could then be kept as such within `<item>`;

- <note> and <blockquote>;
<note> and <blockquote> could be transformed to <item> and moved to being parallel to its original parent element or could be kept within the original <item>, but offset by <lb> or put into brackets;
- <abbr>, <expan>, <date> and <num>;
could be kept as plain text within <item> or possibly skipped depending on the context.

5.2.25. Element <entry>

As for <p> (see chapter 5.2.22. Element <p>) and <item> (see previous chapter 5.2.24. Element <item>), apeEAD does not allow the following elements either in <entry> or its parent elements:

- <ptr>, <extptr>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref> and <archref>;
could be transformed to <extref> within a <p> parallel to the <table> element, in which <entry> occurs, eg to be displayed as link below the table; in case, several <item> elements within a <table> include references, these could alternatively be gathered within a <list> parallel to <table> with each <item> in this list capturing one reference;
- <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <title>;
could be kept as plain text within <entry> and possibly copied to according subelements of <controlaccess> for the same descriptive level;
- <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>;
could be kept as plain text within <entry> and possibly copied to according subelements of <did> for the same descriptive level;
- <address>;
depending on the type of address captured, this could be kept as plain text within <entry> with the included <addressline> elements separated by comma and – if it is the address of a repository – possibly be copied additionally to <repository><address> within <did> for the same descriptive level;
- <list>;
for a <list> within one <entry> of a <row> within a <table> the context would need to be analysed before determining the mapping towards apeEAD; it might be an option to transform this into plain text within <entry> and separated the original <item> elements of <list> by comma, ie

```
<entry>
  <list>
    <item>Blackbirds</item>
    <item>Thrushes</item>
    <item>Finches</item>
    <item>Starlings</item>
  </list>
</entry>
```

becomes

```
<entry>Blackbirds, Thrushes, Finches, Starlings</entry>
```

- `<note>`;
`<note>` could be transformed to `<p>` and moved to being parallel to the `<table>` element, in which `<entry>` occurs, or could be kept within `<entry>`, but eg put into brackets;
- `<abbr>`, `<expan>`, `<date>` and `<num>`;
could be kept as plain text within `<entry>` or possibly skipped depending on the context;
- `<emph>` and `<lb>`;
could possibly be skipped as emphasis and line breaks are dealt with generally for the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe.

5.2.26. Element `<dao>`

In apeEAD, `<dao>` does not include `<daodesc>` as subelement to capture “information about the contents, usage, or source of a digital archival object”⁷. Such information could alternatively be mapped to `@xlink:title` within `<dao>`, which would also allow to have this displayed as mouse-over for the object within the Archives Portal Europe (cf. chapter 2.20. Attribute `@xlink:title` in `<dao>`).

5.2.27. Element `<extref>`

The element `<extref>` is used for referencing any kind of resource in apeEAD, mainly aiming at online resources for the digital context of the Archives Portal Europe, although analogue resources also can be referred to. However, `<extref>` only allows for plain text in apeEAD and does not include elements `<emph>`, `<lb>`, `<ptr>`, `<extptr>`, `<abbr>`, `<expan>`, `<corpname>`, `<famname>`, `<geogname>`, `<name>`, `<occupation>`, `<persname>`, `<subject>`, `<genreform>`, `<function>`, `<date>`, `<num>`, `<origination>`, `<repository>`, `<unitdate>`, `<unittitle>`, `<address>`, `<chronlist>`, `<list>`, `<note>`, `<table>`, `<blockquote>`, `<bibref>`, `<title>`, `<ref>` and `<archref>`. Depending on the context, in which `<extref>` is used, some of the elements mentioned might however be available in the according parent element:

Context	Additional elements	Action(s)
<code><extref></code> in <code><descrules></code>	---	decide whether to keep data in other subelements of <code><extref></code> as plain text or to skip such data
<code><extref></code> in <code><repository></code>	<code><address></code> , <code><name></code> , <code><corpname></code>	see if <code><address></code> , <code><name></code> and <code><corpname></code> can be moved from <code><extref></code> to <code><repository></code> directly; decide whether to keep data in other subelements of <code><extref></code> as plain text or to skip such data
<code><extref></code> in <code><p></code>	<code><emph></code> , <code><lb></code> , <code><abbr></code> , <code><expan></code> , <code><note></code>	try to move <code><emph></code> , <code><lb></code> , <code><abbr></code> and <code><expan></code> from <code><extref></code> to <code><p></code> directly or keep data as plain text or skip such data; move <code><note></code> from <code><extref></code> to <code><p></code> directly, possibly separated by <code><lb/></code> or keep data as plain text or skip such data; decide whether to keep data in other

⁷ See <http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/elements/daodesc.html> (viewed 12 March 2015).

Context	Additional elements	Action(s)
		subelements of <extref> as plain text or to skip such data
<extref> in <item>	<emph>, <lb>, <list>	try to move <emph>, <lb> and <list> from <extref> to <item> directly or keep data as plain text or skip such data; decide whether to keep data in other subelements of <extref> as plain text or to skip such data

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><descrules> <extref>The description follows the rules on archival description as published in <date>1983</date> by the <corpname>National Archives of Country</corpname> and available online<extptr xlink:href="http://www.nationalarchives .country/standards/description.pdf"/> </extref> </descrules></pre>	<pre><descrules> <extref xlink:href="http://www.nationalarchives .country/standards/description.pdf">The description follows the rules on archival description as published in 1983 by the National Archives of Country and available online </extref> </descrules></pre>
<pre><repository> National Archives of Country, <extref xlink:href="http://www.nationalarchives .country/region"><corpname>Department of Region</corpname> <address><addressline>City</addressline ></address></extref> </repository></pre>	<pre><repository> National Archives of Country, <corpname>Department of Region</corpname> <address><addressline>City</addressline ></address> <extref xlink:href="http://www.nationalarchives .country/region"></extref> </repository></pre>
<pre><p>William Smith published articles in the Times going by the name of <extref xlink:href="http://www.thetimes.co.uk/w -h-montgomery"><abbr expan="William Henry">W.H.</abbr><emph render="bold">Montgomery</emph> in <date>1812</date>,<lb/><date>1820 to 1823</date>,<lb/><date>1831</date></ext ref></p></pre>	<pre><p>William Smith published articles in the Times going by the name of <abbr expan="William Henry">W.H.</abbr><emph render="bold">Montgomery</emph> in 1812,<lb/> 1820 to 1823,<lb/> 1831<extref xlink:href="http://www.thetimes.co.uk/w -h-montgomery"/></p></pre>

5.2.28. Element <bibref>

apeEAD does not allow elements <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ptr>, <extptr>, <ref>, <extref>, <archref>, <famname>, <persname>, <corpname>, <edition>, <num> and <bibseries> as subelements of <bibref>, which is only used in <bibliography> for references to bibliographic works. As emphasis and line breaks are dealt with via the general HTML settings for the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe, <emph> and <lb> could possibly be skipped, while the content of <abbr> and <expan> could be merged with the content of <bibref>. With regard to any of the referencing elements (<ptr>, <extptr>, <ref>, <extref>, <archref>), links included here could be moved to @xlink:href of <bibref> directly. In case, this already includes an @xlink:href attribute of itself, a repeated <bibref> should be created to include the other links. Further content in such elements could possibly be merged within <bibref>.

For <famname>, <persname> and <corpname> it could be decided to transform these to the generic <name> that is available and contains the name of the author or any contributors to a bibliographic work. In the same way, content of <edition>, <num> and <bibseries> could be transformed to or included in the general element <title>.

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><bibref xlink:href="http://bookstore.com/travel /europe"> <coprname>Travel Europe</corpname> <bibseries><title>The West</title></bibseries> <edition>3rd ed.</edition> <extref xlink:href="http://bookstore.com/travel /europe/thewest-3-ed.html">Online publication</extref> </bibref></pre>	<pre><bibref xlink:href="http://bookstore.com/travel /europe"> <name>Travel Europe</name> <title>The West, 3rd ed.</title> </bibref> <bibref xlink:href="http://bookstore.com/travel /europe/thewest-3-ed.html">Online publication</bibref></pre>

5.2.29. Element <title>

The element <title> is used as controlled access term in <unitid>, <bibref> and <controlaccess> including the formal name of a work. In apeEAD elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <date> and <num> are not allowed as subelements of <title>. Emphasis and line breaks in the display are generally defined for the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe and <date> and <num> could possibly be merged with the content of <title>. In the context of <controlaccess>, references in <ptr> and <extptr> could be moved to <p><extref>, which can be used parallel to <title>. If <title><ptr> or <title><extptr> are used within <unitid>, it would depend on the nature of the reference, if it could be moved or transformed to <unitid><extptr> instead (see chapter 6.1.2. Element <extptr> in <unitid type="call number"> for the specific use case).

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><controlaccess> <title>Travel Europe - The West, <date>2015</date>, <num>3</num>. <extptr xlink:href="http://bookstore.com/travel /europe/thewest-3-ed.html"/> </title> </controlaccess> <unitid>ABC-9876 <title>Ministry<ptr xlink:href="http://www.nationalarchives .country/material/ABC/9876/Ministry"></ title></unitid></pre>	<pre><controlaccess> <p><extref xlink:href="http://bookstore.com/travel /europe/thewest-3-ed.html"/></p> <title>Travel Europe - The West, 2015, 3.</title> </controlaccess> <unitid>ABC-9876 <title>Ministry</title><extptr xlink:href="http://www.nationalarchives .country/material/ABC/9876/Ministry"></ unitid></pre>

5.2.30. Elements *<imprint>* and *<publisher>*

apeEAD does not allow elements *<ptr>*, *<extptr>*, *<emph>* and *<lb>* as subelements of neither *<imprint>*, nor *<publisher>* for inclusion of bibliographic data. While emphasis and line breaks are defined generally for the 2nd display in the Archives Portal Europe, it would depend on the type of link given in *<ptr>* or *<extptr>*, if these could be kept and moved to another element related to *<imprint>* and *<publisher>*. In case both are used in the context of *<bibref>* for publication notes, it might be an option to move such links to *@xlink:href* within *<bibref>*. For *<publisher>* being used as subelement of *<publicationstmt>* mapping links would however require a more detailed analysis of the original data.

5.2.31. Element *<emph>*

The element *<emph>* is solely used for emphasis in bold or italic apeEAD and therefore is a text-only element. Subelements *<emph>*, *<lb>*, *<ptr>*, *<extptr>*, *<abbr>*, *<expan>*, *<ref>*, *<extref>*, *<linkgrp>* *<bibref>*, *<title>* and *<archref>* are not allowed, but depending on the context, in which *<emph>* is used, some of these elements might however be available in the according parent element:

Context	Additional elements	Action(s)
<i><emph></i> in <i><titleproper></i>	<i><lb></i>	move <i><lb></i> from <i><emph></i> to <i><titleproper></i> directly; decide for one type of emphasis to avoid using <i><emph></i> within <i><emph></i> ; decide whether to keep data in other subelements of <i><emph></i> as plain text or to skip such data
<i><emph></i> in <i><subtitle></i>	<i><lb></i>	move <i><lb></i> from <i><emph></i> to <i><subtitle></i> directly; decide for one type of emphasis to avoid using <i><emph></i> within <i><emph></i> ; decide whether to keep data in other subelements of <i><emph></i> as plain text or to skip such data
<i><emph></i> in <i><item></i>	<i><lb></i> , <i><extref></i>	move <i><lb></i> and <i><extref></i> from <i><emph></i> to <i><item></i> directly;

Context	Additional elements	Action(s)
		decide for one type of emphasis to avoid using <emph> within <emph>; transform <ptr>, <extptr>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref> and <archref> to <extref> and move that to <item> directly; decide whether to keep data in other subelements of <emph> as plain text or to skip such data
<emph> in <unitid>	<lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <title> <extptr>	move <lb> and <title> from <emph> to <unitid> directly; decide for one type of emphasis to avoid using <emph> within <emph>; decide whether to keep data in other subelements of <emph> as plain text or to skip such data <extptr> is used with a specific purpose in the context of <unitid> (see chapter 7.1.2.), so data in <emph><extptr> needs to be checked for compliance with that use case before possibly moving <extptr> from <emph> to <unitid> directly
<emph> in <unittitle>	<lb>, <abbr>, <expan>	move <lb>, <abbr>, <expan> from <emph> to <unittitle> directly; decide for one type of emphasis to avoid using <emph> within <emph>; decide whether to keep data in other subelements of <emph> as plain text or to skip such data
<emph> in <p>	<lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <extref>	move <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <extref> from <emph> to <p> directly; decide for one type of emphasis to avoid using <emph> within <emph>; transform <ptr>, <extptr>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref> and <archref> to <extref> and move that to <p> directly; decide whether to keep data in other subelements of <emph> as plain text or to skip such data

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><titleproper> Finding aid on the <emph render="bold">Papers of <emph render="italic"><abbr expan="Doctor">Dr.</abbr> Jekyll</emph><lb/> and Mr. Hyde</emph> with annotations based on <bibref><persname>Robert Louis Stevenson:</persname><title>Strange</pre>	<pre><titleproper> Finding aid on the <emph render="bold">Papers of Dr. Jekyll</emph><lb/><emph render="bold"> and Mr. Hyde</emph> with annotations based on Robert Louis Stevenson: Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde </titleproper></pre>

Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde</title></bibref> </titleproper>	
---	--

5.3. Elements with limited use in apeEAD

5.3.1. Element <extref>

In apeEAD <extref> can be a subelement of <descrules>, <repository>, <p> and <item> only. It is not allowed in

- <bibref> - <bibref@xlink:href> could be used instead, ie only one link can be given per <bibref> element;
- <bibliography> - <bibref> could be used instead;
- <relatedmaterial>, <separatedmaterial> and <otherfindaid> - could be moved to <p><extref>;
- <unitid> - could possibly be transformed to <extptr> instead depending on its content (see chapter 6.1.2. Element <extptr> in <unitid type="call number">);
- <emph>, <container>, <langmaterial>, <physdesc>, <physfacet>, <extent>, <physloc>, <unitid>, <creation>, <langusage>, <dimensions>, <origination>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <materialspec>, <entry> - no real mapping alternative, merge with content of parent element (if analogue reference).

5.3.2. Element <bibref>

The element <bibref> can only be subelement of <bibliography> in apeEAD. It is not available in

- <relatedmaterial>, <separatedmaterial> and <otherfindaid> - could be moved to <p><extref> depending on the subelements used in <bibref> originally;
- <p> and <item> - could be transformed to <extref> depending on the subelements used in <bibref> originally;
- <extref>, <emph>, <container>, <langmaterial>, <physdesc>, <physfacet>, <extent>, <physloc>, <unitid>, <creation>, <langusage>, <descrules>, <dimensions>, <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <materialspec>, <entry> - no real mapping alternative, merge with content of parent element (if analogue reference).

5.3.3. Element <title>

apeEAD only allows <title> as subelement of <unitid>, <bibref> and <controlaccess>. It is not available in elements

- <bibliography>, <relatedmaterial>, <separatedmaterial> and <otherfindaid> - could be transformed to a generic <p> element in these contexts;
- <extref>, <emph>, <container>, <langmaterial>, <physdesc>, <physfacet>, <extent>, <physloc>, <unitid>, <creation>, <langusage>, <descrules>, <dimensions>, <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <materialspec>, <entry>, <p>, <item> - no real mapping alternative, merge with content of parent element.

5.3.4. Element `<extptr>`

`<extptr>` can only be used as subelement of `<unitid>` in apeEAD and only for the specific purpose of linking to the unit's representation in the original system of the content provider (see chapter 6.1.2. Element `<extptr>` in `<unitid type="call number">`). It is not allowed in elements

- `<titleproper>` - could be transformed to `<eadid@url>` instead depending on the content;
- `<corpname>`, `<famname>`, `<name>` and `<persname>` - could be transformed to `@authfilenumber` instead if in `<origination>` and depending on the content;
- `<addressline>` - could be moved to an `<extref>` element parallel to `<address>` if in `<repository>`;
- `<bibref>` and `<extref>` - could be moved to `<bibref@xlink:href>` and `<extref@xlink:href>` respectively, if these do not yet include a link themselves; otherwise a new `<bibref>` or `<extref>` could be created in parallel to the original parent element;
- `<p>` and `<item>` - could be transformed to `<extref>`;
- `<occupation>`, `<subject>`, `<genreform>`, `<function>`, `<subtitle>`, `<author>`, `<language>`, `<head>`, `<title>`, `<imprint>`, `<publisher>`, `<geogname>`, `<emph>`, `<container>`, `<langmaterial>`, `<physdesc>`, `<physfacet>`, `<extent>`, `<physloc>`, `<unitid>`, `<creation>`, `<langusage>`, `<descrules>`, `<dimensions>`, `<origination>`, `<repository>`, `<unitdate>`, `<unittitle>`, `<materialspec>`, `<entry>` - no real mapping alternative, merge with content of parent element.

5.3.5. Elements `<address>`, `<list>` and `<table>`

None of these elements is available as subelement of `<item>` in apeEAD, `<list>` also is not available in `<entry>`, `<p>` and `<extref>`. While it would be an option to merge content of `<address>` with the content of its parent elements with separating constituent `<addressline>` elements eg by line breaks or comma, the use of `<list>` and `<table>` would need to be thoroughly analysed per use case in order to be able to determine a mapping strategy.

5.3.6. Element `<note>`

The element `<note>` is not allowed in `<archdesc>`, `<c>` or `<dsc>` in apeEAD (see chapter 5.2.5. Elements `<dsc>`, `<archdesc>` and `<c>`) and also cannot be used in `<entry>`, `<extref>` and `<item>`. In the three latter cases it could be an option to merge content of `<note>` with the content of its parent elements and to perhaps put it in brackets to indicate its status as additional note.

5.4. Attributes not included in apeEAD⁸

5.4.1. Attributes @publicid and @urn

The aim of the attribute @publicid to provide a „universally unique [identifier for the EAD document combined of the name of the owner and the name of the object], with each owner name being unique, and each object name unique within the name domain controlled by the owner”⁹ is fulfilled within apeEAD by the attribute @identifier that also is available in <eadid> (see chapter 1.2.3. Attribute @identifier in <eadid>).

Similarly it has been decided to use the attribute @url also for providing a “persistent, location-independent, resource identifier”¹⁰ for the EAD document, if available, instead of using @urn in addition to it.

5.4.2. Attributes @source and @rules

apeEAD is currently not connected with external controlled vocabularies, hence these attributes are not used at the moment.

Affects the following elements
<occupation>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <physdesc>, <physfacet>, <geogname>, <title>, <corpname>, <famname>, <name>, <persname>

5.4.3. Attributes @role

In apeEAD no differentiation is made between several places, persons, corporate bodies etc based on their role in relation to the materials described, but the type of entity in general is what matters. Therefore the attribute @role is not used for now.

Affects the following elements
<geogname>, <corpname>, <famname>, <name>, <persname>

5.4.4. Attributes @datechar and @certainty

The Archives Portal Europe currently applies categories of certainty as well as other characterisation of dates with a focus on the dates of creation in <unitdate> and only based on this element’s content. Such categories can be used as facets for refinement and cover the following criteria:

- “Full date” - date information is provided together with its standardised form in the attribute @normal (see chapter 3.3. Attribute @normal in <date> and <unitdate>); such information is additionally used as basis for the refinement options “Start time span” and “End time span”;
- “Only descriptive date” - date information is provided in textual form within <unitdate> only; this is the case, when apeEAD exports from local systems have been defined without including normalisation of dates or when normalisation of dates is

⁸ Statement of “Affects element(s)...” within the subchapters of 5.4. and 5.5. relate to elements affected by the non-existence or limited use of attributes. How much of an effect this actually is on the elements in question, would need to be determined per use case and depending on how the attributes are used in the original data.

⁹ See http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/att_gen.html (viewed 11 March 2015).

¹⁰ See http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/att_gen.html (viewed 11 March 2015).

not possible to be done automatically, eg “auf Dornstag Nach Sannt Anthonis dess hailigen Beychtigers tag”; for the latter, the DPT as provided by the Archives Portal Europe would offer an option to manually define normalisation pathways, which could then be included during conversion to apeEAD;

- “No date specified” - date information does not exist, ie the element <unitdate> either is not used or empty.

Search results:

Selected criteria:

- COUNTRY:
- ARCHIVAL INSTITUTION:
- TOPIC:
- TYPE OF FINDING AID:
- LEVEL:
- DIGITAL OBJECT TYPE:
- DATE TYPES:**
 - No date specified (2,357,421)
 - Full date (1,720,692)
 - Only descriptive date (257,294)
- START TIMESPAN:
 - 0001-0200 (2,786)
 - 0400-0599 (1,382)
 - 0600-0799 (9)
 - 0800-0999 (79)
 - 1000-1199 (2,364)
 - 1200-1399 (59,737)
 - 1400-1599 (343,019)
 - 1600-1799 (457,313)
 - 1800-1999 (844,771)
 - 2000-2199 (9,219)
- END TIMESPAN:
 - 0001-0200 (2,560)
 - 0200-0399 (7)
 - 0400-0599 (4)
 - 0600-0799 (5)
 - 0800-0999 (81)

Sorting your search:
Sorting is disabled. Too many results for sorting.

Bourdy, R. 1943-1944 et s.d. 1943-1944 et s.d.
Contains digital objects

Title: Eugène Humbert / Henriette Jeanne Humbert-Rigaudin Papers
Reference code: http://hdl.handle.net/10622/ARCH00598 - 52
Netherlands - Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis

Brandt, Anina . 1929-1930, 1933. 1929-1930,
Contains digital objects

Title: Eugène Humbert / Henriette Jeanne Humbert-Rigaudin Papers
Reference code: http://hdl.handle.net/10622/ARCH00598 - 53
Netherlands - Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis

Brissac, Octave . 1930. 1930.
Contains digital objects

Title: Eugène Humbert / Henriette Jeanne Humbert-Rigaudin Papers
Reference code: http://hdl.handle.net/10622/ARCH00598 - 54
Netherlands - Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis

Breton, Jules . S.d. S.d.
Contains digital objects

Title: Eugène Humbert / Henriette Jeanne Humbert-Rigaudin Papers
Reference code: http://hdl.handle.net/10622/ARCH00598 - 55
Netherlands - Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis

Brown, H. Runham . 1931. 1931.
Contains digital objects

http://hdl.handle.net/10622/ARCH00598 - 52
Bourdy, R. 1943-1944 et s.d.
1943-1944 et s.d.
View finding aid

Figure 21: Date types as facet for refinement of search results

Affects the following elements

<date>, <unitdate>

5.4.5. Attributes @mark and @continuation

Formatting of lists is dealt with via the general settings for the 2nd display in the Archives Portal Europe. Currently there is just one type of mark (bullet points) and no continuation of lists in place.

Affects the following element

<list>

5.4.6. Attributes @frame, @colsep, @rowsep and @pgwide

Formatting of tables is dealt with via the general settings for the 2nd display in the Archives Portal Europe. So additional specifications as possible with these attributes are not made use of.

Affects the following element

<table>, <tgroup> (only for @colsep and @rowsep), <row> (only for @rowsep)

5.4.7. Attributes @colwidth, @char, @charoff, @align and @valign

Same as for the attributes in the previous chapter, additional specifications for displaying tables as possible with these attributes are not made use of due to this being dealt with via the general settings for the 2nd display in the Archives Portal Europe.

Affects the following elements
<tgroup> (only for @align), <colspec>, <thead>/<tbody>/<row>< (only for @valign)

5.4.8. Attribute @altrender

With general formatting and display rules in place for the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe, no alternative formatting will take effect for any element.

5.4.9. Attribute @althead

As the Archives Portal Europe does not make use of runners in the 2nd display, but shows breadcrumbs based on country and institution information as a navigation aid, the attribute @althead is not used together with <head> in apeEAD. During conversion the attribute therefore would simply be skipped.

5.4.10. Attribute @tpattern

The HTML display is predefined without tables in the portal, so defined standard patterns for HTML output tables are not necessary.

Affects the following elements
<dsc>, <c>

5.4.11. Attributes @entityref and @xpointer

apeEAD uses only the simpleLink referencing of XLink (@xlink:href).

Affects the following elements
<extptr>, <extref>, <dao>, <title> (the latter additionally does not including the linking attributes (see following chapter)

5.4.12. Linking attributes of XLink

With <title> not allowing for elements <ptr> and <extptr> as subelements, also the linking attributes (@xlink:type, @xlink:href, @xlink:role, @xlink:arcrole, @xlink:title, @xlink:show, @xlink:actuate) are not available within the <title> element.

5.4.13. Attributes @show and @actuate

Currently the element <note> is treated as a general text element in apeEAD, which is why the attributes @show and @actuate for defining link behaviour are not used here.

5.5. Attributes with limited use in apeEAD

5.5.1. Attribute @id

Identification of single elements within the EAD XML document is not necessary in the context of the Archives Portal Europe as access to specific parts of the descriptions is defined either via the search index of the portal or via more specific attributes (eg @authfilenumber). The attribute @id is only used in connection with <c> elements to include persistent identifiers of the descriptive units (see chapter 6.3. Attribute @id in <c>)

and it is additionally available with <ead>, <descrules>, <revisiondesc> and <change>. For all other elements that might have an @id attribute, this will be ignored during conversion.

Affects the following elements

<emph>, <occupation>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <extptr>, <table>, <tgroup>, <tbody>, <container>, <langmaterial>, <physdesc>, <physfacet>, <extent>, <physloc>, <unitid>, <eadheader>, <filedesc>, <titlestmt>, <publicationstmt>, <seriesstmt>, <profiledesc>, <creation>, <language>, <titleproper>, <subtitle>, <author><, <did>, <dimensions>, <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <language>, <materialspec>, <accruals>, <accessrestrict>, <acqinfo>, <altformavail>, <originalsloc>, <phystech>, <appraisal>, <custodhist>, <prefercite>, <processinfo>, <userrestrict>, <bioghist>, <controlaccess>, <odd>, <scopecontent>, <arrangement>, <bibliography>, <fileplan>, <relatedmaterial>, <separatedmaterial>, <otherfindaid>, <dsc>, <head>, <p>, <dao>, <extref>, <title>, <bibref>, <imprint>, <publisher>, <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <persname>, <name>, <date>, <abbr>, <expan>, <address>, <addressline>, <list>, <item>, <note>, <thead>, <row>, <entry>

5.5.2. Attribute @audience

As mentioned in chapter 2.1. Attribute @audience in <ead>, apeEAD is meant for data that is intended to be published, therefore @audience is only used in <ead> applicable to the complete EAD document at once and would be additionally available for <c>, <descrules>, <revisiondesc> and <change>.

5.5.3. Attribute @encodinganalog

apeEAD concentrates on the official crosswalks with MARC21 and ISAD(G), version 2 (see also chapters 2.7. Attribute @relatedencoding in <eadheader> and 2.11. Attribute @relatedencoding in <archdesc>) when it comes to stating relations to other descriptive or encoding standards. Therefore @encodinganalog is not included in all elements, where it would generally be available.

Affects the following elements

<occupation>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <container>, <physfacet>, <extent>, <physloc>, <filedesc>, <titlestmt>, <publicationstmt>, <seriesstmt>, <profiledesc>, <creation>, <language>, <subtitle>, <did>, <dimensions>, <controlaccess>, <fileplan>, <dsc>, <title>, <bibref>, <imprint>, <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <persname>, <name>, <date>, <eadheader>, <filedesc>, <titlestmt>, <publicationstmt>, <seriesstmt>, <profiledesc>, <creation>, <language>, <subtitle>

5.5.4. Attributes @authfilenumber and @normal

Normalised data is used in connection with just a selection of elements at the moment:

- <date> and <unitdate> for @normal and normalised date information according to ISO 8601;
- <corpname>, <persname>, <famname> and <name> for @authfilenumber and identifiers of controlled vocabularies of names).

Affects the following elements

<occupation>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <geogname>, <title> for both attributes; <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name> and <persname> for @normal

5.5.5. Attributes @countrycode, @repositorycode and @identifier

The Archives Portal Europe works with the assumption, that one EAD file is provided by one institution representing material held by this one institution; therefore country and

repository information are already given on higher level with @countrycode and @repositorycode in <eadid>. The machine-readable, unique identifier of a descriptive unit is already given in <c@id> (see chapter 6.3. Attribute @id in <c>), which in case of exception could also include such identification within an other institution.

Affects the following element
<unitid>

5.5.6. Attribute @type

The attribute @type is currently only used with some elements for distinction of different variations of the same descriptive information, mainly with effect on how this information is displayed or used within the Archives Portal Europe.

Affects the following elements
<occupation>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <extptr>, <table>, <tgroup>, <tbody>, <container>, <extent>, <physloc>, <unitdate>, <materialspec>, <accessrestrict>, <altformavail>, <originalsloc>, <processinfo>, <odd>, <relatedmaterial>, <separatedmaterial>, <title>

5.5.7. Attribute @label

Labels are usually dealt with by the general script for the HTML display or based on typing attributes in order to allow for central translations of the user interface. Therefore additional labelling is used rather limited and is most likely to be ignored during conversion.

Affects the following elements
<container>, <langmaterial>, <physdesc>, <physfacet>, <extent>, <unitid>, <unitdate>, <materialspec>

An alternative encoding option would be to include the label as part of the text within the element, eg

```
<container label="box">1</container>
```

gets

```
<container>box: 1</container>
```

However, this should only be considered, if EAD is solely used with the aim of inclusion in the Archives Portal Europe and it is not intended to eg use the same EAD export for several other systems.

5.5.8. Attribute @unit

Including information on the unit of measurement is restricted to measureable aspects like extent and dimensions in the Archives Portal Europe

Affects the following element
<physfacet>

An alternative encoding option would be to include the unit as part of the text within the element, eg

```
<physfacet unit="g/m²" type="paper">200</physfacet>
```

gets

```
<physfacet>Type: paper, 200 g/m²</physfacet>
```

5.5.9. Attribute @parent

As the element <physloc> is used rather with regard to the whole repository where materials are held than with regard to eg one shelf within the repository, the attribute @parent with <physloc> is not used within the Archives Portal Europe.

5.5.10. Attribute @render

Same as for the attribute @altrender for alternative rules of display, formatting specifications with @render are not necessary as formatting and display are defined generally for the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe.

Affects the following elements

<titleproper>, <title>

6. Other profiling aspects of apeEAD

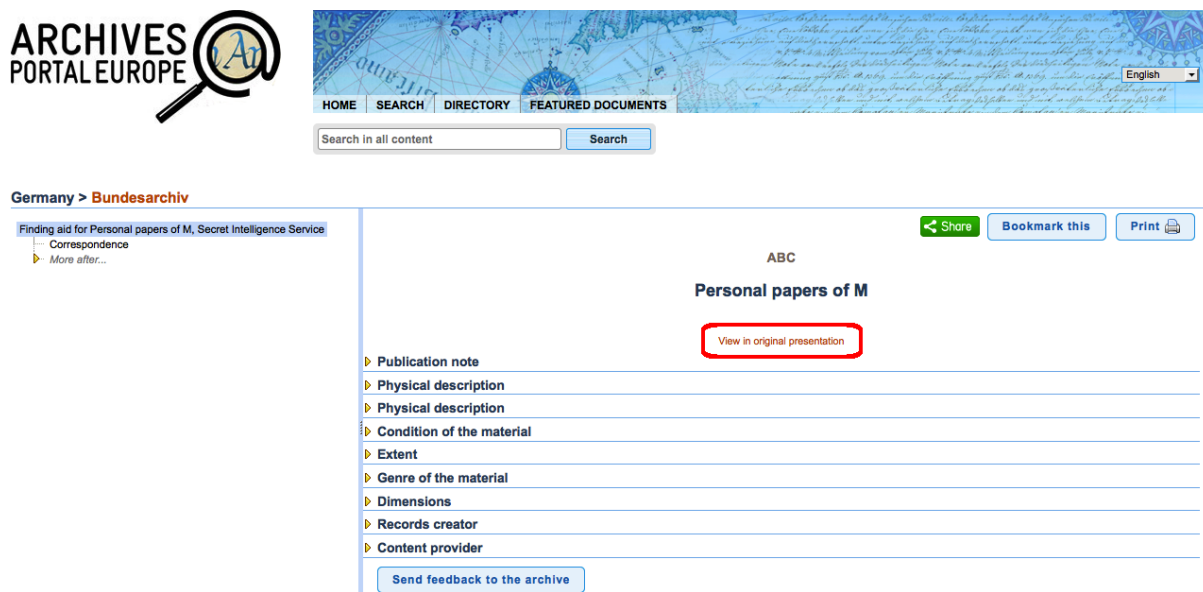
Apart from what has been said in the previous chapters with regard to certain elements and attributes being mandatory, used with fixed values or used with an altered content model, there are some more aspects one might want to consider when mapping towards apeEAD.

6.1. Links to the content provider's website

The Archives Portal Europe as an aggregated service includes several options for content providers to include links back to their own systems in order to allow users taking advantage of additional services offered there (eg ordering of archival records for consultation, zooming functionalities with digital objects, etc.). In addition, this also is a possibility for content providers to increase visits to their own websites.

6.1.1. Attribute @url in <eadid>

The attribute @url allows you to include a link to the fonds' presentation within your own systems. That can be a link to your own search engine or your own database as well as a link eg to a PDF version of the same finding aid available online. When a link is provided in @url, the default text "View in original presentation" (or its translated versions) will be shown at the titlepage of the 2nd display of the Archives Portal Europe.



The screenshot shows the Archives Portal Europe logo on the left and a search bar at the top. Below the search bar, there are navigation tabs: HOME, SEARCH, DIRECTORY, and FEATURED DOCUMENTS. A search box contains the text "Search in all content" and a "Search" button. The main content area displays the search results for "Germany > Bundesarchiv". The first result is "Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service". The breadcrumb trail shows "Correspondence" and "More after...". The title of the result is "ABC Personal papers of M". Below the title, there is a red-bordered button labeled "View in original presentation". To the right of the title, there are three buttons: "Share", "Bookmark this", and "Print". Below the title, there is a list of metadata fields: "Publication note", "Physical description", "Condition of the material", "Extent", "Genre of the material", "Dimensions", "Records creator", and "Content provider". At the bottom of the list, there is a button labeled "Send feedback to the archive".

Figure 22: Link to original presentation of the fonds from the title page in 2nd display

6.1.2. Element <extptr> in <unitid type="call number">

In the same way as <eadid@url> can be used to link to the complete fonds' representation at the content provider, the subelement <extptr> of <unitid type="call number"> can be used to link to the original descriptions of specific components. One precondition to this is, that there exist persistent URL-s to these components within your search engine or database or other presentation of materials on your website. The other precondition is, that the attribute @type with <unitid> must have the value "call number" as otherwise neither the content of <unitid> nor the link back to your presentation will be displayed. When shown, the same default text (with its translations) of "View in original presentation" will serve as link.

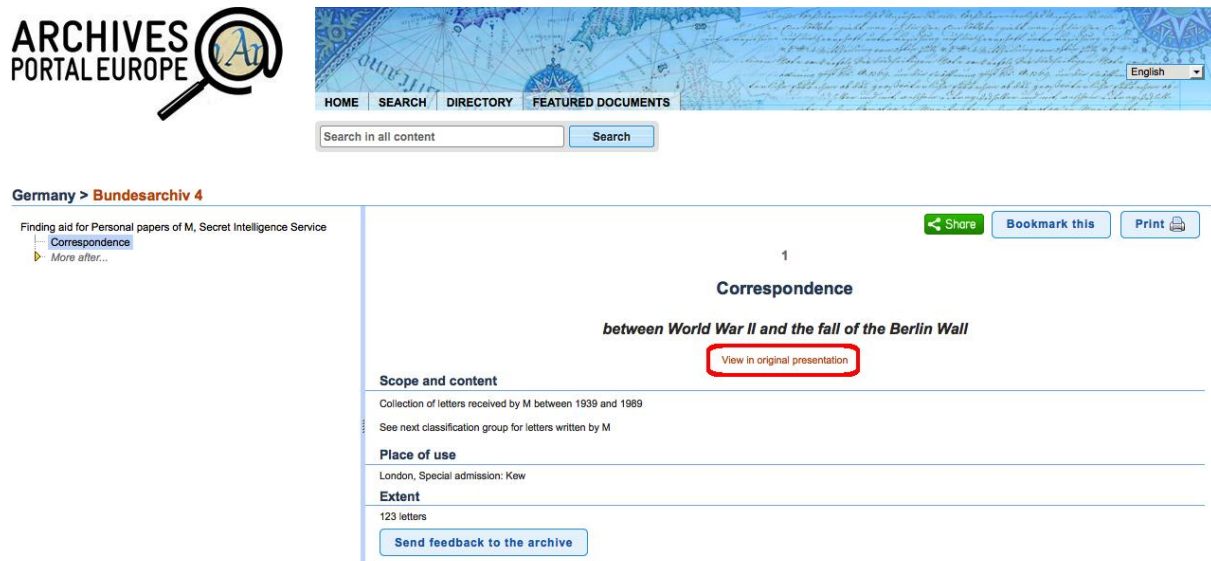


Figure 23: Link to original presentation of the fonds from the title page in 2nd display

6.2. Alternative use cases for element <dao>

Depending on the structure of a digital archival objects and the availability of thumbnails, there are different ways on how this can be encoded within apeEAD. The following four components are to be taken into account in this:

- the element <dao> is used to capture all essential information on the digital object; it can be used repeatedly, ie one component <c> element can be linked with several <dao> elements;
- the attribute @xlink:href holds the actual link to the digital object at the content providers website; this can be any kind of link:
 - to an image file;
 - to an image embedded within a webpage;
 - to an image embedded within a PDF file accessible online;
 - to an image within an image database;
 - to an image as part of a descriptions database, etc.

digital objects will always stay in the original system and only the link will be forwarded to the Archives Portal Europe as part of the materials described;

- the attribute @xlink:title should be used to provide a link text that will be shown as mouse-over in the Archives Portal Europe; if @xlink:title is not filled or is missing at all, the default text “This link has no description” will be displayed; when additionally providing links to thumbnails, @xlink:title needs to have the value “thumbnail” in order to process these correctly for display within the Archives Portal Europe;
- the attribute @xlink:role should be used to specify the type of material that has been digitised or is linked in digital form; if @xlink:role is missing the default image for “UNSPECIFIED” digital objects will be displayed; see chapter 2.19. Attribute @xlink:role in <dao> for possibilities to include such information when processing data with the Archives Portal Europe’s tools.

Following are some encoding examples with increasing detail of information together with their presentation on the Archives Portal Europe to show how additional information can influence the display.

Encoding example 1

```
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object}"/>
```

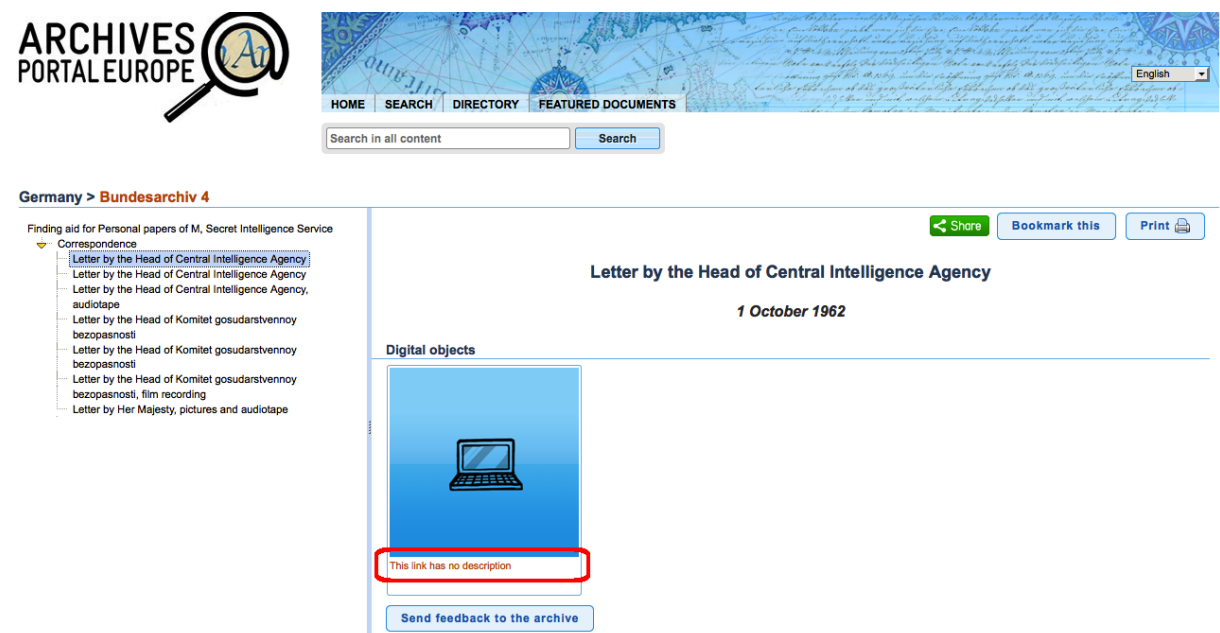


Figure 24: Digital object display with only link provided – Default text displayed as link text

Encoding example 2

```
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object}" xlink:title="See the file"/>
```

The screenshot shows the Archives Portaleurope website interface. At the top left is the logo "ARCHIVES PORTALEUROPE" with a magnifying glass icon. To the right is a navigation bar with "HOME", "SEARCH", "DIRECTORY", and "FEATURED DOCUMENTS". Below this is a search box with the text "Search in all content" and a "Search" button. On the far right, there is a "Sign In" button and a language dropdown menu set to "English".

The main content area is titled "Germany > Bundesarchiv" and "Finding aid for Personal papers of M. Secret Intelligence Service". A list of items is shown under "Correspondence", with "Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency" selected. To the right, the details for this item are displayed: "Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency" dated "7 January 1968". There are buttons for "Share", "Bookmark this", and "Print".

Under the heading "Digital objects", there is a blue square icon representing a laptop. Below the icon is a red-bordered box containing the text "See the file". Below this box is a button labeled "Send feedback to the archive".

Figure 25: Digital object display with link plus link text provided

Encoding example 3

```
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object}" xlink:title="See the file"
xlink:role="AUDIO"/>
```

The screenshot shows the Archives Portaleurope website interface, similar to Figure 25. The main content area is titled "Germany > Bundesarchiv" and "Finding aid for Personal papers of M. Secret Intelligence Service". A list of items is shown under "Correspondence", with "Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency, audiotape" selected. To the right, the details for this item are displayed: "Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency, audiotape" dated "13 March 1968". There are buttons for "Share", "Bookmark this", and "Print".

Under the heading "Digital objects", there is a green square icon representing an audiotope. Below the icon is a red-bordered box containing the text "See the file". Below this box is a button labeled "Send feedback to the archive".

Figure 26: Digital object display with link plus link text provided, plus specification of the type of object

Encoding example 4

```
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object}"/>  
<dao xlink:href="{Link to thumbnail}" xlink:title="thumbnail"/>
```

ARCHIVES PORTALEUROPE

HOME SEARCH DIRECTORY FEATURED DOCUMENTS

Search in all content Search

Germany > Bundesarchiv

Finding aid for Personal papers of M. Secret Intelligence Service

Correspondence


- Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency
- Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency
- Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency, audiotape
- Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti
- Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti
- Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti, film recording
- Letter by Her Majesty, pictures and audiotape

Share Bookmark this Print

Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti

25 August 1964

Digital objects



This link has no description

Send feedback to the archive

Figure 27: Digital object display with link to object and link to thumbnail – Default text displayed as link text

Encoding example 5

```
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object}" xlink:title="See the file"/>  
<dao xlink:href="{Link to thumbnail}" xlink:title="thumbnail"/>
```

ARCHIVES PORTALEUROPE

HOME SEARCH DIRECTORY FEATURED DOCUMENTS

Search in all content Search

Germany > Bundesarchiv 4

Finding aid for Personal papers of M. Secret Intelligence Service

Correspondence


- Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency
- Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency
- Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency, audiotape
- Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti
- Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti
- Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti, film recording
- Letter by Her Majesty, pictures and audiotape

Share Bookmark this Print

Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti

3 November 1971

Digital objects



See the file

Send feedback to the archive

Figure 28: Digital object display with link to object, link title and link to thumbnail

Encoding example 6

```
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object 1}" xlink:title="See the file"/>
<dao xlink:href="{Link to thumbnail 1}" xlink:title="thumbnail"/>
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object 2}" xlink:title="See the file"/>
<dao xlink:href="{Link to thumbnail 2}" xlink:title="thumbnail"/>
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object 3}" xlink:title="See the file"/>
<dao xlink:href="{Link to thumbnail 3}" xlink:title="thumbnail"/>
```



Germany > Bundesarchiv

- Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service
- Correspondence
 - Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency
 - Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency
 - Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency, audiotape
 - Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti
 - Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti
 - Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti, film recording
 - Letter by Her Majesty, pictures and audiotape**

Share Bookmark this Print

Letter by Her Majesty, pictures and audiotape

1 April 1956

Digital objects

 See the file	 NL-HaNA_4.VEL_A_002	 NL-HaNA_4.VEL_A_003	 NL-HaNA_4.VEL_A_004
--	--	---	--

Show more Images... (3)


Figure 29: Digital object display with links to several images, here: with thumbnails and link title

Encoding example 7

```
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object 1}" xlink:title="See the file"
xlink:role="IMAGE"/>
<dao xlink:href="{Link to thumbnail 1}" xlink:title="thumbnail"/>
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object 2}" xlink:title="See the file"
xlink:role="IMAGE"/>
<dao xlink:href="{Link to thumbnail 2}" xlink:title="thumbnail"/>
<dao xlink:href="{Link to digital object 3}" xlink:title="See the file"
xlink:role="SOUND"/>
<dao xlink:href="{Link to thumbnail 3}" xlink:title="thumbnail"/>
```

Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency


7 January 1968

Contains digital objects 

Title: Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service
Finding aid no: ABC
Germany - Bundesarchiv

Letter by the Head of Central Intelligence Agency, audiotape


13 March 1968

Contains digital objects 

Title: Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service
Finding aid no: ABC
Germany - Bundesarchiv

Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti


25 August 1964

Contains digital objects 

Title: Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service
Finding aid no: ABC
Germany - Bundesarchiv

Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti




3 November 1971

Contains digital objects 

Title: Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service
Finding aid no: ABC
Germany - Bundesarchiv

Letter by Her Majesty, pictures and audiotape

1 April 1956


Contains digital objects   

Title: Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service
Finding aid no: ABC
Germany - Bundesarchiv

[View only results from this finding aid](#)

Letter by the Head of Komitet gosudarstvennoy bezopasnosti, f...

6 May 1972

Contains digital objects 

Title: Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret Intelligence Service
Finding aid no: ABC
Germany - Bundesarchiv

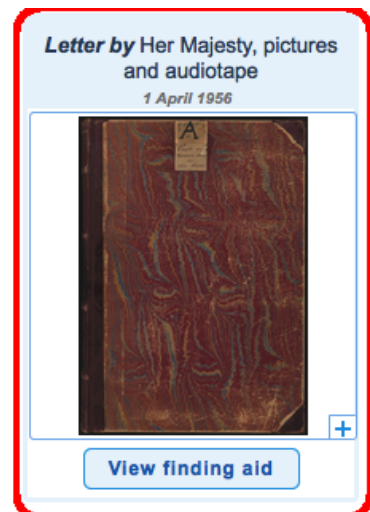


Figure 30: Use of @xlink:role for search results display (important even with thumbnails)

6.3. Attribute @id in <c>

Similar to <extptr> with <unitid type="call number">, the @id attribute with <c> can be used to capture persistent identifiers of the constituent components within an EAD document. Currently the main use for this is in the connection with Europeana, where the <edm:ProvidedCHO¹¹>-s, which represent each <c> element converted from apeEAD to the

¹¹ Cultural Heritage Object; see EDM documentation at <http://pro.europeana.eu/share-your-data/data-guidelines/edm-documentation> (viewed 12 March 2015).

Europeana Data Model (EDM), require unique identification. In the EDM conversion provided within the tools of the Archives Portal Europe, it is therefore possible to choose either using <unitid> or – provided persistent identifiers are included – the @id attribute with <c> as basis for such identifiers.

6.4. Occurrence of elements of group m.desc.base

In apeEAD, this group includes elements <accessrestrict>, <accruals>, <acqinfo>, <altformavail>, <appraisal>, <arrangement>, <bibliography>, <bioghist>, <controlaccess>, <custodhist>, <fileplan>, <odd>, <originalsloc>, <otherfindaid>, <phystech>, <prefercite>, <processinfo>, <relatedmaterial>, <scopecontent>, <separatedmaterial> and <userrestrict>.

Out of these, only <scopecontent> and <userrestrict> (see also chapter 2.21. Attribute @type in <userrestrict>) can be repeated. With regard to the other elements of this group, this results in <head> only being available once, in case you would like to provide specific subheaders or in case two iterations of such elements in the original data would need to be combined when converting to apeEAD. An alternative encoding in this could be to include a second (and following) header as <p><emph render="bold">, eg

Original encoding	Encoding compliant with apeEAD
<pre><accessrestrict> <head>Access on request</head> <p>Appointments need to be made beforehand for accessing the material, including details on the research purpose, which will be reviewed first by the staff member in charge</p> </accessrestrict> <accessrestrict> <head>Form for requesting access </head> <p>Please find an according form online at our <extref xlink:href="http://www.website.eu"> website</extref></p> </accessrestrict></pre>	<pre><accessrestrict> <head>Access on request</head> <p>Appointments need to be made beforehand for accessing the material, including details on the research purpose, which will be reviewed first by the staff member in charge</p> <p><emph render="bold">Form for requesting access</emph></p> <p>Please find an according form online at our <extref xlink:href="http://www.website.eu"> website</extref></p> </accessrestrict></pre>

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[Bookmark this](#)
[Print !\[\]\(4866e3c77a7f10a5ab934f065b488658_img.jpg\)](#)

ABC

Personal papers of M

[View in original presentation](#)

▼ Conditions governing access

Access on request **<head>**

Appointments need to be made beforehand for accessing the material, including details on the research purpose, which will be reviewed first by the staff member in charge

Form for requesting access **<p><emph render="bold">**

Please find an according form online at our [website](#)

Figure 31: Display of subheaders with <head> and <p><emph render="bold"> respectively

6.5. Attributes influencing display

6.5.1. Attribute @label in <origination>

Values recognised in the Archives Portal Europe for display are "final", "pre" and "organisational unit". Using these values allows being more precise when giving origination information with regard to distinguishing a "final provenance" from a "former provenance" or specifying a provenance as being an "organisational unit" of another legal entity. Depending on the value chosen according subheader will be displayed by default.

▼ Records creator

Former provenance:

M

Final provenance:

M

Unit of organisation:

Head of Secret Intelligence Service

Figure 32: Origination with different labels

6.5.2. Attribute @unit with <extent>

When a unit of measurement is provided with the attribute @unit in <extent>, this will be displayed after the number or amount given in the <extent> element itself.

6.5.3. Attribute @label with <physloc>

The element <physloc> is one of the few exceptions, where apeEAD allows the use of @label to provide more precise information on the physical location of the materials described.

1

Correspondence

between World War II and the fall of the Berlin Wall

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Scope and content

Collection of letters received by M between 1939 and 1989

See next classification group for letters written by M

Place of use

London, Special admission: Kew

Extent

123 letters

Figure 33: Unit of measurement with <extent> and specific labelling of the place of use in <physloc>

7. apeEAD going EAD3

This chapter will provide a first overview of the new version of EAD – called EAD3 – and how it relates to the current implementation of apeEAD in the Archives Portal Europe. At the time of writing this document, EAD3 has not yet been published, so the analysis below is based on the last version of the EAD3 schema dated 18 February 2015 as available in the development branch for the EAD revision¹².

¹² See <https://github.com/SAA-SDT/EAD-Revision/tree/develop> (viewed 12 March 2015).

With the final publication of EAD3 in the course of the year 2015, further analysis will be necessary to evaluate the impact of possibly moving to EAD3 within the Archives Portal Europe in more detail. Different scenarios could be possible between the two extremes of:

- Enabling content providers to upload EAD3 compliant files, which would then be converted to the current apeEAD;
 - no changes required in the further data processing within the Archives Portal Europe apart from a new XSLT to be used with original data in EAD3;
- Implementing EAD3 within the Archives Portal Europe;
 - requires defining a new apeEAD3, ie profiling the new version including the creation of a new schema;
 - requires changes in the central data processing workflow (eg checks when uploading files) and data management, changes in the settings for the search index and the display, changes in the conversion to EDM;
 - requires the creation of a new XSLT to convert all existing apeEAD files to EAD3 and the complete replacement of the then existing data set within the Archives Portal Europe (includes unpublishing and republishing everything, which will take some time)¹³;
 - requires an the creation of a new XSLT to be used with original EAD3 data and the update of the existing XSLT-s in order to convert original data in other formats to the new version of apeEAD¹⁴.

The subchapters 7.1. and 7.2. will for now concentrate on the main differences between apeEAD and EAD3 following the structure of the previous chapters. Possible mapping strategies will be included with regard to these, but not all differences eg in the content models of constituent elements will be discussed in detail, if deemed not relevant in the context of the Archives Portal Europe.

7.1. Differences between EAD 2002 and EAD3 with effect on apeEAD

As to be expected from any revision a new set of functionalities are available with the new version of EAD as well as amendments to existing elements and attributes, including the elimination of some.

Any change in the elements, in the attributes or in the data types affects the current implementation of apeEAD in varying extent, so should be taken into account in the next steps to fully support EAD3 in the system.

An overview of elements added/removed can be found in the following table. Those elements that are most relevant in relation to apeEAD are marked in bold and will be detailed later, while those elements that are not included in apeEAD right now are marked in italics and printed in grey.

¹³ Could probably be based on the XSLT that is to be provided with the official revision package and is currently accessible at <https://github.com/SAA-SDT/EAD2002toEAD3/blob/develop/xslt/EAD2002ToEAD3.xsl> (viewed 12 March 2015).

¹⁴ See previous footnote.

ELEMENTS NOT IN EAD315		ELEMENTS NEW IN EAD316	
<i>arc</i>	revisiondesc	agencycode	maintenancehistory
<i>bibseries</i>	<i>runner</i>	agencyname	maintenancestatus
change	<i>subarea</i>	agent	<i>objectxmlwrap</i>
creation	<i>titlepage</i>	agenttype	otheragencycode
<i>daogrp</i>		<i>chronitemset</i>	otherrecordid
<i>daoloc</i>		citation	part
<i>descgrp</i>		control	physdescset
descrules		<i>controlnote</i>	physdescstructured
<i>div</i>		conventiondeclaration	publicationstatus
eadheader		daoset	quantity
eadid		daterange	<i>quote</i>
<i>eventgrp</i>		dateset	recordid
extent		datesingle	relation
extptr		descriptivenote	relationentry
<i>extptrloc</i>		didnote	relations
extref		eventdatetime	representation
<i>extrefloc</i>		eventdescription	script
<i>frontmatter</i>		eventtype	<i>source</i>
imprint		footnote	<i>sourceentry</i>
language		fromdate	<i>sources</i>
<i>linkgrp</i>		<i>head03</i>	term
note		languagedeclaration	todate
profiledesc		languageset	unitdatestructured
<i>ptrgrp</i>		localcontrol	unittype
<i>ptrloc</i>		localtypedeclaration	
<i>refloc</i>		maintenanceagency	
<i>resource</i>		maintenanceevent	

The table above illustrates, that the main changes with regard to removing and adding elements in the revision of EAD, affect the header of the EAD document including the information for the document's identification and data management as well as bibliographic information on the finding aid. This is due to <eadheader> being exchanged with <control> aligning EAD with EAC-CPF (Encoded Archival Context – Corporate Bodies, Persons, Families), which has according consequences for the subelements of <eadheader>. The content of these will need to be transferred to (or from) corresponding new subelements of <control>.

7.2. Mapping between apeEAD and EAD3

The following aspects will need to be taken into account when either converting original EAD3 data to the current apeEAD or when transforming the latter to a new apeEAD3. Please note, that this list is not exhaustive at the moment as it concentrates on mandatory and

¹⁵ Extracted from https://github.com/SAA-SDT/EAD-Revision/blob/develop/doc/elements_not_in_ead3.txt (viewed 19 February 2015).

¹⁶ Extracted from https://github.com/SAA-SDT/EAD-Revision/blob/develop/doc/elements_new_in_ead3.txt (viewed 19 February 2015).

essential aspects of EAD as used in the Archives Portal Europe and as described on the previous chapters. It also only mentions mandatory elements and attributes in EAD3, but does not go into details with regard to complete content models of the elements. The headers of the following subchapters include the elements of current apeEAD in order to relate to the previous chapters, while those elements of EAD3 that correspond to them will be given within the text and printed in bold.

7.2.1. Root element <ead>

The new version of EAD uses a new schema location (@xsi:schemaLocation) and a new namespace (@xmlns), both with the value "http://ead3.archivists.org/schema/". Furthermore, the attributes @xmlns:xsi and @xmlns:xlink will not be used in EAD3, as these namespaces already will be predefined for <ead>.

7.2.2. Element <eadheader>

As commented above, the equivalent of <eadheader> in EAD3 is the element **<control>**. While the attributes used with <eadheader> in apeEAD can also be used with <control> in EAD3, there is a change in elements included in <control>. Five subelements are mandatory:

- <recordid> - as equivalent of <eadid>;
- <filedesc> - with mandatory subelements <titlestmt> and <titlestmt><titleproper> as in current apeEAD;
- <maintenancestatus> - new element with mandatory attribute @value (*cancelled, deleted, deletedmerged, deletedreplaced, deletedsplit, derived, new, revised*);
- <maintenanceagency> - new element with mandatory subelement <agencyname>;
- <maintenancehistory> - new element with mandatory subelement <maintenanceevent> and its mandatory subelements
 - <eventtype> - with mandatory attribute @value (*cancelled, created, deleted, derived, revised, unknown, updated*);
 - <eventdatetime>;
 - <agenttype> - with mandatory attribute @value (*human, machine, unknown*);
 - <agent>.

apeEAD ->	EAD3
<pre><eadheader> <eadid>007</eadid> <filedesc> <titlestmt> <titleproper>Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret IntelligenceService</titleproper> </titlestmt> </filedesc></pre>	<pre><control> <recordid>007</recordid> <filedesc> <titlestmt> <titleproper>Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret IntelligenceService</titleproper> </titlestmt> </filedes> <maintenancestatus value="derived"/> <maintenanceagency> <agencyname/> </maintenanceagency></pre>

<pre></eadheader></pre>	<pre><maintenancehistory> <maintenanceevent> <eventtype value="derived"/> <eventdatetime/> <agenttype value="machine"/> <agent/> </maintenanceevent> </maintenancehistory> </control></pre>
-------------------------------	---

EAD3 ->	apeEAD
<pre><control> <recordid>007</recordid> <filedesc> <titlestmt> <titleproper>Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret IntelligenceService</titleproper> </titlestmt> </filedes> <maintenancestatus value="derived"/> <maintenanceagency> <agencyname>National Archives</agencyname> </maintenanceagency> <maintenancehistory> <maintenanceevent> <eventtype value="derived"/> <eventdatetime standarddatetime="2015- 03-12T00:00:00+00:00">12 March 2015 </eventdatetime> <agenttype value="machine"/> <agent>National Archives</agent> </maintenanceevent> </maintenancehistory> </control></pre>	<pre><eadheader> <eadid>007</eadid> <filedesc> <titlestmt> <titleproper>Finding aid for Personal papers of M, Secret IntelligenceService</titleproper> </titlestmt> </filedesc> <profiledesc> <creation>derived, National Archives</creation> </profiledesc> <revisiondesc> <change> <date normal="2015-03-12">12 March 2015</date> <item>derived, machine, National Archives</item> </change> </revisiondesc> <revisiondesc> <change> <date/> <item>Converted_apeEAD_version_1.2. 4</item> </change> </revisiondesc> </eadheader></pre>

7.2.3. Element <eadid>

Within <control> in EAD3, the identifier of the EAD document is provided with the element <recordid>. Same as with <eadid>, <recordid> in EAD3 generally would not require to

include content, so that the according check in the DPT and the Dashboard would still be valid, but would have to be extended to <recordid> for EAD documents too.

The mandatory attributes for <eadid> in apeEAD would not be available in <recordid> of EAD3, but would find their equivalents in other elements.

apeEAD <->	EAD3
<pre><eadid countrycode="DE" mainagencycode="DE-1234" identifier="DE-1234_007"> 007</eadid></pre>	<pre><recordid>007</recordid> <otherrecordid>DE-1234_007 </otherrecordid> <maintenanceagency countrycode="DE"> <agencycode>DE-1234</agencycode> <agencyname/> </maintenanceagency></pre>

The optional attribute <eadid@url> to include a link to the fonds' representation at the content provider's website would have its equivalent in <representation@href>, an element parallel to <recordid> in EAD3.

7.2.4. Element <titleproper>

The element <titleproper> with its parent element <titlestmt> in <filedesc> becomes a subelement of <control> in EAD3. Apart from that, the content model for <titleproper> as defined in apeEAD will still be valid in EAD3 with the exception of the attribute @type, which could be replaced by the new attribute @lang as being the appropriate choice for providing language information on the title of the finding aid.

With regard to other subelements of <titleproper> in EAD3 the same mapping recommendations towards current apeEAD would apply as described for original EAD 2002 data in chapter 1.1.4.

7.2.5. Element <archdesc>

In EAD3, the element <archdesc> keeps its content model in comparison with the current apeEAD. It still requires the subelement <did> as well as the attribute @level. With regard to the optional, but recommended attribute @type there would be a change to @localtype in EAD3. The optional attribute @relatedencoding can be used in the same way in both versions of EAD.

7.2.6. Attribute @countrycode in <eadid>

This attribute finds its equivalent in the attribute of the same name in the new element <maintenanceagency> within <control>.

7.2.7. Attribute @mainagencycode in <eadid>

Same as for the @countrycode, an equivalent of <eadid@mainagencycode> can be found in <maintenanceagency>, here in its new subelement <agencycode>.

7.2.8. Attribute @identifier in <eadid>

The value of this attribute could be encoded with the new element <otherrecordid>, a subelement of <control>, in EAD3. When mapping from current apeEAD to EAD3 it might be an option to also include the attribute @localtype="identifier" to note the origin of such information.

7.2.9. Attribute *@countryencoding* in *<eadheader>*

The same attribute exists in *<control>* in EAD3, though allowing for the additional value “othercountryencoding” next to the default value “iso3166-1”.

7.2.10. Attribute *@dateencoding* in *<eadheader>*

The same attribute exists in *<control>* in EAD3, though allowing for the additional value “otherdateencoding” next to the default value “iso8601”.

7.2.11. Attribute *@langencoding* in *<eadheader>*

The same attribute exists in *<control>* in EAD3, though allowing for the additional values “iso639-1”, “iso639-3” and “otherlangencoding” next to the default value “iso639-2b”. When EAD3 is used with another value than the default one and would be converted to current apeEAD, a check would also need to be run on the attribute *@langcode*, which might then include values not compliant with ISO 639-2b as expected in current apeEAD.

7.2.12. Attribute *@repositoryencoding* in *<eadheader>*

The same attribute exists in *<control>* in EAD3, though allowing for the additional value “otherrepositoryencoding” next to the default value “iso15511”.

7.2.13. Attribute *@scriptencoding* in *<eadheader>*

The same attribute exists in *<control>* in EAD3, though allowing for the additional value “otherscriptencoding” next to the default value “iso15924”.

7.2.14. Attribute *@relatedencoding* in *<eadheader>*

The same attribute exists in *<control>* in EAD3 and can be used in the same way as *<eadheader@relatedencoding>* within current apeEAD. Should original EAD3 data be converted to current apeEAD, however, the value of *<control@relatedencoding>* would need to be confirmed to be “MARC21”. Otherwise, the accompanying *@encodinganalog* attributes of subelements of *<control>* would need to be removed during conversion as not containing values compliant with the default “MARC21” that is used in the Archives Portal Europe.

7.2.15. Attribute *@encodinganalog* in subelements of *<eadheader>*

The subelements of *<eadheader>* used with *@encodinganalog* in current apeEAD all are available in the same way as subelements of *<control>*. Only *<language>* would be now be found in *<languagedeclaration>*, a direct subelement of *<control>* instead of *<language>* within *<eadheader><profiledesc>*.

7.2.16 Element *<revisiondesc>*

The description of changes to the EAD document are encoded with ***<maintenancehistory>*** and its repeatable subelement ***<maintenanceevent>*** in EAD3. Both are mandatory in EAD3, with *<maintenanceevent>* also including four mandatory subelements itself:

- ***<eventtype>*** - with mandatory attribute *@value* (*cancelled, created, deleted, derived, revised, unknown, updated*);
- ***<eventdatetime>***;
- ***<agenttype>*** - with mandatory attribute *@value* (*human, machine, unknown*);

- **<agent>**.

With this **<maintenanceevent>** is the equivalent not just of **<revisiondesc><change>**, but also of **<profiledesc><creation>** in current apeEAD.

apeEAD ->	EAD3
<pre> <profiledesc> <creation>This finding aid was created on <date era="ce" calendar="gregorian" normal="2014-03-12" encodinganalog="260\$c"> 12 March 2014</date> </creation> </profiledesc> <revisiondesc> <change> <date era="ce" calendar="gregorian" normal="2015-03-12" encodinganalog="260\$c"> 12 March 2015</date> <item>Extended description of the fonds level included</item> </change> <change> <date/> <item>Converted_apeEAD_version_{number} </item> </change> </revisiondesc> </pre>	<pre> <maintenancehistory> <maintenanceevent> <eventtype value="created"/> <eventdatetime normal="2014-03- 12T00:00:00+00:00" encodinganalog="260\$c"> 12 March 2014</eventdatetime> <agenttype value="unknown"/> <agent/> </maintenanceevent> <maintenanceevent> <eventtype value="unknown"/> <eventdatetime normal="2015-03- 12T00:00:00+00:00" encodinganalog="260\$c"> 12 March 2015</eventdatetime> <agenttype value="unknown"/> <agent/> <eventdescription> Extended description of the fonds level included </eventdescription> </maintenanceevent> <maintenanceevent> <eventtype value="derived"/> <eventdatetime/> <agenttype value="machine"/> <agent/> <eventdescription> Converted_apeEAD_version_{number} </eventdescription> </maintenanceevent> </maintenancehistory> </pre>

EAD3 ->	apeEAD
<pre> <maintenancehistory> <maintenanceevent> <eventtype value="created">Export from database</eventtype> <eventdatetime normal="2014-03- 12T00:00:00+00:00" encodinganalog="260\$c"> 12 March 2014</eventdatetime> <agenttype value="unknown">Archives' software</agenttype> </pre>	<pre> <profiledesc> <creation>Export from database, Archives' software, National Archives, Data delivery to Archives Portal Europe. <date era="ce" calendar="gregorian" normal="2014-03-12" encodinganalog="260\$c"> 12 March 2014</date> </pre>

<pre> <agent>National Archives</agent> <eventdescription>Data delivery to Archives Portal Europe </eventdescription> </maintenanceevent> <maintenanceevent> <eventtype value="derived"/> <eventdatetime normal="2015-03- 12T00:00:00+00:00" encodinganalog="260\$c"> 12 March 2015</eventdatetime> <agenttype value="machine">Data Preparation Tool</agenttype> <agent>National Archives</agent> <eventdescription>Data delivery to Archives Portal Europe </eventdescription> </maintenanceevent> </maintenancehistory> </pre>	<pre> </creation> </profiledesc> <revisiondesc> <change> <date era="ce" calendar="gregorian" normal="2015-03-12" encodinganalog="260\$c"> 12 March 2015</date> <item>Data Preparation Tool, National Archives, Data delivery to Archives Portal Europe</item> </change> <change> <date/> <item>Converted_apeEAD_version_{number}</item> </change> </revisiondesc> </pre>
---	---

7.2.17 Element <language>

The equivalent of <language> is <langagedeclaration> in EAD3, which requires the subelements <language> and <script> to exist, though they could be left empty. <langagedeclaration> is repeatable and does not allow any free text, but includes the subelement <descriptivenote> with <p> for further descriptive information.

For mapping examples see chapter 7.2.36. Element <langmaterial>.

7.2.18. Element <maintenancestatus>

The element <maintenancestatus> is mandatory in EAD3, so would need to be generated automatically when converting to EAD3. As default for the required attribute @value, the term "derived" could be used. Should original EAD3 data be transformed to current apeEAD, the attribute @value and possibly content of <maintenancestatus> could be included in either <profiledesc><creation> or <revisiondesc><change><item>.

7.2.19. Element <agencyname>

Next to the element <agencycode> (see chapter 7.2.7. Attribute @mainagencycode in <eadid>) there is the element <agencyname> as mandatory subelement of <maintenanceagency> in EAD3. As the element is not required to have content, it might be left empty when converting to EAD3. Should original EAD3 data be transformed to apeEAD, it might be an option to consider including possible content of <agencyname> in <publicationstmt><publisher>.

7.2.20. Attribute *@relatedencoding* in *<archdesc>*

The same attribute exists for *<archdesc>* in EAD3 and can be used in the same way as within current apeEAD. Should original EAD3 data be converted to current apeEAD, however, the value of *<archdesc@relatedencoding>* would need to be confirmed to be “ISAD(G)v2”. Otherwise, the accompanying *@encodinganalog* attributes of subelements of *<archdesc>* (and *<c>*) would need to be removed during conversion as not containing values compliant with the default “ISAD(G)v2” that is used in the Archives Portal Europe.

7.2.21. Attribute *@level* in *<archdesc>*

Exists and is used in the same way in EAD3, but should original EAD3 data be transformed to current apeEAD all values other than “fonds” would need to be changed to that default value for the use in the Archives Portal Europe.

7.2.22. Attribute *@type* in *<archdesc>*

Instead of *@type* EAD3 has **@localtype**, which could be used with any values. Should original EAD3 data be converted to current apeEAD, the default value “inventory” could be assigned assuming that the vast majority of EAD documents are finding aids.

7.2.23. Attribute *@encodinganalog* in subelements of *<archdesc>*

The subelements of *<archdesc>* used with *@encodinganalog* in current apeEAD all are available in the same way in EAD3 with two exceptions:

- *<physdesc>* - though generally also available in EAD3, it can only be used with plain text in the new version, but not with its current subelements *<extent>*, *<dimensions>*, *<physfacet>* and *<genreform>*; these would only be available with *<physdescstructured>* with *<extent>* with *@unit* being distributed to two new elements *<quantity>* and *<unittype>* and *<genreform>* being included in a new *<descriptivenote><p>*;
- *<note>* - which is specified as *<didnote>* in EAD3

7.2.24. Attribute *@type* in *<dsc>*

The attribute *@type* in *<dsc>* has its equivalent in **@dsctype** in EAD3. In adaptation of the current apeEAD, its value would be “otherdsctype”. Should original EAD3 data be converted to current apeEAD, any other values would need to be changed to that default value for the use in the Archives Portal Europe.

7.2.25 Linking attributes

Out of the four elements in current apeEAD allowing for linking attributes, only *<dao>* will remain with that functionality. In EAD3, the differentiation between internal and external references has been removed, so that there would be just **<ptr>** and **<ref>** instead of *<extptr>* and *<extref>* as currently used in apeEAD. Furthermore, *<bibref>* itself cannot include linking attributes anymore, but these would now be found in **<bibref><ref>**.

In addition, EAD3 does not use the attributes of the XLink namespace anymore, but the following ones (with their equivalent in current apeEAD3 in brackets):

- **@href** (xlink:@href);
- **@linkrole** (xlink:@role);

- **@arcrole** (xlink:@arcrole);
- **@linktitle** (xlink:@title);
- **@show** (xlink:@show);
- **@actuate** (xlink:@actuate).

7.2.26. Attribute @type in <unitid>

The attribute @type in <unitid> has its equivalent in **@localtype** in EAD3, which can be used with any value. Should original EAD3 data be converted to current apeEAD, the default value “call number” could be assigned assuming that the vast majority of <unitid> elements would hold the current reference code of a component.

7.2.27. Attributes @xlink:role and xlink:title in <dao>

As mentioned in chapter 7.2.25 Linking attributes, these attributes would have their equivalents in @linkrole and **@linktitle** in EAD3. Although <dao> in EAD3 includes a mandatory attribute @daotype, this comes with a set of fixed values, so that only an additional **@localtype** could be used as an alternative for including the type of material that has been digitised instead of @linkrole.

apeEAD ->	EAD3
<pre><dao xlink:href="{Link}" xlink:title="See the file" xlink:role="IMAGE"/></pre>	<pre><dao daotype="unknown" href="{Link}" linktitle="See the file" localtype="IMAGE" /></pre>

EAD3 ->	apeEAD
<pre><dao daotype="derived" href="{Link}" linktitle="See the file"/></pre>	<pre><dao xlink:href="{Link}" xlink:title="See the file" xlink:role="UNSPECIFIED"/></pre>

7.2.28. Attribute @type and <p><extref> in <userrestrict>

The equivalent to the attribute @type in <userrestrict> is **@localtype** in EAD3, which can be used with any value as in current apeEAD. Should original EAD3 data be transformed to current apeEAD, any other value than “dao” or “ead” will be included – same as at the moment with any other value coming from original data – but will not have any effect with regard to the display in the Archives Portal Europe or any rights related functionality in the context of EDM conversion.

As for the inclusion of concrete rights statements with <p><extref@xlink:href>, these would be encoded with **<p><ref@href>** when using EAD3. Should original EAD3 data be converted to current apeEAD, any <p><ref@href> not coming with a <userrestrict> of either localtype="dao" or localtype="ead" with @encodinganalog="rts:rightscategory" would be treated as normal reference to an online resource.

7.2.29. Attribute @type in <list>

The attribute @type in <list> has its equivalent in **@listtype** in EAD3, where the current value “marked” would become **“unordered”** instead.

7.2.30. Attribute @cols in <tgroup>

In order to specify the amount of columns in a table, the attribute @cols still is required in <tgroup> within EAD3.

7.2.31. Normalised data compliant to the ISO standards

The same ISO standards as in current apeEAD are used as default values in EAD3 (see chapters 7.2.9. Attribute @countryencoding in <eadheader> to 7.2.13. Attribute @scriptencoding in <eadheader>), even though there are alternatives possible. The difference lies to some extent in the attributes, which make use of these normalised data in EAD3:

- @countrycode in <maintenanceagency> - [ISO 3166-1](#);
- <agencycode> - [ISO 15511](#) (though can be used with any content);
- @langcode in <language> and @lang in all text elements - [ISO 639-2b](#);
- @scriptcode in <script> and @script in all text elements - [ISO 15924](#);
- @normal in <date> and <unitdate> and @standarddate in <datesingle>, <fromdate> and <todate> - [ISO 8601](#).

Should original EAD3 data be converted to current apeEAD while including values compliant with other standards as the ones mentioned, this might require checking and possibly adapting these values in order to avoid getting apeEAD documents that are not valid.

7.2.32. Element <origination>

While in current apeEAD <origination> can be used with subelements <corpname>, <famname>, <persname> or <name>, these are required in EAD3. Furthermore, these elements are expected to be used with a subelement <part> themselves, which would allow specifying the different components of a name, eg first name, last name, academic title.

Furthermore, the attribute relating the name of an entity to an external authority record is @identifier in EAD3 instead of the current @authfilenumber.

apeEAD ->	EAD3
<origination>Ministry of Finance</origination>	<origination> <name> <part>Ministry of Finance</part> </name> </origination>
<origination> <corpname authfilenumber="http://isni.org/isni/000000121776244">Head of Secret Intelligence Service</corpname> </origination>	<origination> <corpname identifier="http://isni.org/isni/0000000121776244"> <part>Head of Secret Intelligence Service</part> </corpname> </origination>

Should original EAD3 data be transformed to current apeEAD, the mandatory <part> elements in <corpname>, <famname>, <persname> and <name> would be included in their

original parent elements directly, possibly separating several <part>-s by comma. Otherwise a specific mapping path would need to be defined, eg to include the <part>-s in a specific order based on a @localtype or similar.

7.2.33. Element <repository>

Similar to <origination>, the element <repository> requires subelements <corpname>, <famname>, <persname> or <name> with <part> in EAD3. The mapping between EAD3 and current apeEAD therefore would be the same for <repository> as for <origination> in this respect apart from <famname> and <persname> being transformed to the generic <name>, if original EAD3 date should be converted to current apeEAD.

While <address> as subelement of <repository> is the same in both versions of EAD, the equivalent of <repository><extref> would be <repository><address><addressline><ref> to possibly include a link to the webpage of an archival institution.

7.2.34. Element <physdesc>

As mentioned above in chapter 7.2.23. Attribute @encodinganalog in subelements of <archdesc>, <physdesc> can only include text in EAD3, but none of its current subelements. The alternative <physdescstructured> requires attributes @physdescstructuredtype and @coverage, both with a set of fixed values, and the subelements <quantity> and <unittype> as equivalents of <extent> and <extent@unit>.

Optional subelements of <physdescstructured> are <dimensions> and <physfacet> plus <descriptivenote> with <p>, where also <genreform> is available as one subelement, requiring itself the subelement <part>.

apeEAD ->	EAD3
<pre><physdesc>Notes on the appearance and construction of the described materials cannot be provided in detail.</physdesc> <physdesc>The appearance and construction of the described material can however be given as approximate with being stored in a room of <dimensions unit="squaremetres">5 x 4</dimensions> in <extent unit="boxes">27</extent> . Materials mostly cover <genreform>meetings with allied services</genreform> and <genreform>missions of 007</genreform> , the latter being sealed in</pre>	<pre><physdesc>Notes on the appearance and construction of the described materials cannot be provided in detail.</physdesc> <physdesc>The appearance and construction of the described material can however be given as approximate with being stored in a room of 5 x 4 squaremetres in 27 boxes. Materials mostly cover meetings with allied services and missions of 007, the latter being sealed in red portfolios. </physdesc>¹⁷</pre>

¹⁷ As the Archives Portal Europe displays <physdesc> with mixed content just with the generic header "Physical description", encoding such information in the generic <physdesc> of EAD3 without extra taggings would most likely be more suitable.

<pre> <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet> <genreform>portfolios</genreform> . </physdesc> <physdesc> <dimensions unit="squaremetres">5 x 4</dimensions> <extent unit="boxes">27</extent> <genreform>meetings with allied services</genreform> <genreform>missions of 007</genreform> <genreform>portfolios</genreform> <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet> </physdesc> </pre>	<pre> <physdescstructured physdescstructuredtype="otherphysdescst ructuredtype" coverage="whole"> <quantity>27</quantity> <unittype>boxes</unittype> <dimensions unit="squaremetres">5 x 4</dimensions> <physfacet localtype="colour">red</physfacet> <descriptivenote> <p> <genreform> <part>meetings with allied services</part> </genreform> <genreform> <part>missions of 007</part> </genreform> <genreform> <part>portfolios</part> </genreform> </p> </descriptivenote> </physdescstructured> </pre>
--	---

EAD3 ->	apeEAD
<pre> <physdescstructured physdescstructuredtype="spaceoccupied" coverage="whole"> <quantity>27</quantity> <unittype>boxes</unittype> </physdescstructured> </pre>	<pre> <physdesc> <extent unit="boxes">27</extent> </physdesc> </pre>
<pre> <physdescstructured physdescstructuredtype="carrier" coverage="whole"> <quantity>10</quantity> <unittype>CD-s</unittype> </physdescstructured> </pre>	<pre> <physdesc> <extent unit="CD-s">10</extent> </physdesc> </pre>
<pre> <physdescstructured physdescstructuredtype="materialtype" coverage="whole"> <quantity>27</quantity> </pre>	<pre> <physdesc> <extent unit="daguerreotypes">3 </pre>

<pre> <unittype>boxes</unittype> </physdescstructured> <physdescstructured physdescstructuredtype="spaceoccupied" coverage="whole"> <quantity>27</quantity> <unittype>boxes</unittype> <dimensions unit="squaremetres">5 x 4</dimensions> <physfacet localtype="colour">red</physfacet> <descriptivenote> <p> <genreform> <part>meetings with allied services</part> </genreform> <genreform> <part>missions of 007</part> </genreform> <genreform> <part>portfolios</part> </genreform> </p> </descriptivenote> </physdescstructured> </pre>	<pre> </extent> <genreform>daguerreotypes</genreform> </physdesc> <physdesc> <extent unit="boxes">27</extent> <dimensions unit="squaremetres">5 x 4</dimensions> <physfacet type="colour">red</physfacet> <genreform>meetings with allied services</genreform> <genreform>missions of 007</genreform> <genreform>portfolios</genreform> </physdesc> </pre>
--	---

7.2.35. Element <unitdatestructured>

Apart from the existing <unitdate> element with @normal attribute, EAD3 includes the element <unitdatestructured> allowing to encode date information especially when consisting of several single dates in a more structured way. <unitdatestructured> can consist of either one <datesingle>, one <daterange> or one <dateset> with the latter including several <datesingle> and/or <daterange> elements.

EAD3 ->	apeEAD
<pre> <unitdatestructured> <datesingle standarddate="2015-03-12"> 12 March 2015</datesingle> </unitdatestructured> </pre>	<pre> <unitdate normal="2015-03-12"> 12 March 2015 </unitdate> </pre>
<pre> <unitdatestructured> <daterange> <fromdate standarddate="2015-03-09"> 9 March 2015</fromdate> <todate standarddate="2015-03-13"> 13 March 2015</todate> </daterange> </pre>	<pre> <unitdate normal="2015-03-09/2015-03-13"> 09 March 2015 - 13 March 2015 </pre>

<pre> </unitdatestructured> <unitdatestructured> <dateset> <datesingle standarddate="2015-03-02"> 02 March 2015</datesingle> <daterange> <fromdate standarddate="2015-03-09"> 9 March 2015</fromdate> <todate standarddate="2015-03-13"> 13 March 2015</todate> </daterange> </dateset> </unitdatestructured> </pre>	<pre> </unitdate> <unitdate normal="2015-03-02/2015-03-13"> 02 March 2015, 09 March 2015 - 13 March 2015 </unitdate> </pre>
---	---

7.2.36. Element <langmaterial>

The element <langmaterial> in EAD3 requires the subelement <language> to exist, though it could be left empty. Within <langmaterial> itself no free text is allowed, but the subelement <descriptivenote> with <p> can include further descriptive information.

apeEAD ->	EAD3
<pre> <langmaterial>The material includes documents in various languages.</langmaterial> <langmaterial>The material includes documents in <language langcode="ita" scriptcode="Latn">Italian</language> and <language langcode="gre" scriptcode="Grek">Greek.</langmaterial> <langmaterial> </pre>	<pre> <langmaterial> <language/> <descriptivenote> <p>The material includes documents in various languages.</p> </descriptivenote> </langmaterial> <langmaterial> <languageset> <language langcode="ita">Italian </language> <script scriptcode="Latn"/> </languageset> <languageset> <language langcode="gre">Greek </language> <script scriptcode="Grek"/> </languageset> <descriptivenote> <p>The material includes documents in Italian and Greek.</p> </descriptivenote> </langmaterial> <langmaterial> </pre>

<pre> <language langcode="est" scriptcode="Latn">Estonian</language> </langmaterial> <langmaterial> <language langcode="eng" scriptcode="Latn">English</language> <language langcode="gle" scriptcode="Latn">Irish</language> </langmaterial> </pre>	<pre> <languageset> <language langcode="est">Estonian </language> <script scriptcode="Latn"/> </languageset> </langmaterial> <langmaterial> <languageset> <language langcode="eng">English </language> <language langcode="gle">Irish</language> <script scriptcode="Latn"/> </languageset> </langmaterial> </pre>
---	---

EAD3 ->	apeEAD
<pre> <langmaterial> <languageset> <language langcode="ita">Italian </language> <script scriptcode="Latn"/> </languageset> <languageset> <language langcode="gre">Greek </language> <script scriptcode="Grek"/> </languageset> <descriptivenote> <p>The material includes documents in Italian and Greek.</p> </descriptivenote> </langmaterial> </pre>	<pre> <langmaterial> <language langcode="ita" scriptcode="Latn">Italian </language>, <language langcode="gre" scriptcode="Grek">Greek </language>. The material includes documents in Italian and Greek. </langmaterial> </pre>
<pre> <langmaterial> <languageset> <language langcode="est">Estonian </language> <script scriptcode="Latn"/> </languageset> </langmaterial> </pre>	<pre> <langmaterial> <language langcode="est" scriptcode="Latn">Estonian </language> </langmaterial> </pre>
<pre> <langmaterial> <languageset> <language langcode="eng">English </language> <language langcode="gle">Irish</language> <script scriptcode="Latn"/> </pre>	<pre> <langmaterial> <language langcode="eng" scriptcode="Latn">English</language> <language langcode="gle" scriptcode="Latn">Irish</language> </pre>

</languageset> </langmaterial>	</langmaterial>
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7.2.37. Element <didnote>

The element <didnote> in EAD3 is the equivalent to <note> in current apeEAD with the content directly being included in <didnote> instead of <note><p>. Apart from <extref> in <note><p> having its equivalent in <didnote><ref>, <didnote> does not include the <note> element. Therefore, <p><note> could eg be put in brackets and merged with the content of its parent element when converting to EAD3.

apeEAD ->	EAD3
<pre><note> <p>This is a note with a <extref xlink:href="http://www.apex- project.eu">link</extref> to more information.<note>viewed 12 March 2015</note></p> </note></pre>	<pre><didnote> This is a note with a <ref href="http://www.apex- project.eu">link</ref> to more information. (viewed 12 March 2015) </didnote></pre>

EAD3 ->	apeEAD
<pre><didnote> This is a note with a <ref href="http://www.kinderzeitmaschine.de/ index.php?id=401&ht=6&ut1=119&ut2=106&e vt=637&x1=64&x2=-865.35">link</ref> to information on the Congress of Vienna at <foreign>KinderZeitMaschine </foreign> </didnote></pre>	<pre><note> <p> This is a note with a <extref xlink:href="http://www.kinderzeitmaschi ne.de/index.php?id=401&ht=6&ut1=119&ut2 =106&evt=637&x1=64&x2=- 865.35">link</extref> to information on the Congress of Vienna at KinderZeitMaschine</p> </note></pre>

7.2.38. Element <bibliography>

As mentioned in chapter 7.2.25 Linking attributes, the element <bibref> does not allow to include links within itself in EAD3, but uses its subelement <ref> for this purpose. Furthermore, the subelements <name> and <title> are required to include additional <part> elements, while the element <imprint> has been removed and its subelements <geogname>, <date> and <publisher> have been moved to be subelements of <bibref> directly with <publisher> to be replaced by the more generic <corpname>.

Subelements <p>, <list> and <table> can be used in the same way in both versions of EAD.

apeEAD ->	EAD3
<pre><bibref xlink:href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wik i/Casino_Royale_%28novel%29"> <name>Ian Fleming</name></pre>	<pre><bibref> <ref href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casi no_Royale_%28novel%29"/> <name> <part>Ian Fleming</part></pre>

<pre><title>Casino Royale</title> <imprint> <date>13 April 1953</date> <geogname>United Kingdom</geogname> <publisher>Jonathan Cape</publisher> </imprint> </bibref></pre>	<pre></name> <title> <part>Casino Royale</part> </title> <date>13 April 1953</date> <geogname> <part>United Kingdom</part> </geogname> <corpname> <part>Jonathan Cape</part> </corpname> </bibref></pre>
---	---

EAD3 ->	apeEAD
<pre><bibref> <ref href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casino_Royale_%28novel%29"/> <name> <part>Ian Fleming</part> </name> <title> <part>Casino Royale</part> </title> <date>13 April 1953</date> <geogname> <part>United Kingdom</part> </geogname> <corpname> <part>Jonathan Cape</part> </corpname> </bibref></pre>	<pre><bibref xlink:href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casino_Royale_%28novel%29"> <name>Ian Fleming</name> <title>Casino Royale</title> <imprint> <date>13 April 1953</date> <geogname>United Kingdom</geogname> </imprint> <name>Jonathan Cape</name>¹⁸ </bibref></pre>

7.2.39 Element <extref>

The equivalents of <extref> and <extref@xlink:href> are <ref> and <ref@href> in EAD3. Out of the four elements that include <extref> in current apeEAD, only <p> and <item> also allow for <ref> in EAD3.

For <repository><extref> the mapping would aim at <ref> in <address><addressline> within <repository>, while <descrules> of <eadheader><profiledesc> has its equivalent in the new element <conventiondeclaration><citation><ref> within <control>.

¹⁸ Note, that <corpname> in EAD3 could only be transformed to <imprint><publisher> in current apeEAD if confirmed to be the name of the publisher and not eg the name of the author.

7.2.40. Attribute @url in <eadid>

The link to the finding aid at the content provider's website would be included in the attribute @href of the new element <representation> in EAD3.

7.2.41. Element <extptr> in <unitid@type="call number">

The equivalent encoding in EAD3 would use the element <ptr> with attribute @href, while the characterisation of <unitid> would be done with the attribute @localtype.

7.2.42. General remarks

The completed EAD revision will also include a conversion stylesheet to move from EAD 2002 to EAD3¹⁹. Once finalised it will need to be analysed, if this stylesheet could be used with current apeEAD data or would require some adaptations to the specific profile of EAD as used in the Archives Portal Europe.

8. Additional use cases with apeEAD

The following chapter is meant to provide additional use cases with regard to transforming local data to apeEAD with a special focus on cases, where there is no database used that would provide an EAD or other XML export. Similar to the example based on Excel and described in chapter 8.1., there are other use cases in preparation. These will be fleshed out in collaboration with further content providers and shall eg include examples based on Word. Once finalised, more use cases will be added here.

8.1. Case study: from Excel to (ape)EAD²⁰

8.1.1. The Archives of Rural History (Archiv für Agrargeschichte, www.histoiererurale.ch)

The following aspects are to be taken into account with regard to this case study of the Archives of Rural History (ARH, in German: Archiv für Agrargeschichte, AfA), because they are relevant in the context of archival description and processing of archival data:

- The ARH is a virtual archive, ie the fonds catalogued by the ARH are retained and made accessible to the public either by State archives such as the Swiss Federal Archives²¹ or cantonal State archives, by special archives such as the Swiss Business Archives²², or by the records creators themselves. The ARH only retains fonds for which no repository has been found yet as well as fonds that are used for research purposes by the ARH. **The diversity of possible recipients and users requires a description and processing of the archival data in a flexible way, so that the data products can in all cases be created from the same data base;**

¹⁹ See <https://github.com/SAA-SDT/EAD2002toEAD3/blob/develop/xslt/EAD2002ToEAD3.xsl> (viewed 12 March 2015).

²⁰ This chapter has kindly been provided by Claudia Schreiber and her colleagues at the Archives of Rural History (ARH) in Bern, Switzerland, which is one of the content providers for the Archives Portal Europe. Translation from German to English has been done by Kerstin Arnold and was approved by the AfA.

²¹ See <http://www.bar.admin.ch/?lang=en> (viewed 23 February 2015).

²² See <http://www.ub.unibas.ch/en/ub-wirtschaft-swa/schweiz-wirtschaftsarchiv/allgemeines/> (viewed 23 February 2015).

- The activities of the ARH include archiving as well as historical research. The finding aids created by the ARH are analytical, ie classification groups, series and files can be modified during and after the archival processing in order to create “self-explanatory” inventories. **Therefore, the processing is done in a way that allows to view all classification groups and files during the process of archival description;**
- The software and data processing techniques used by the ARH must be adaptable to the changing requirements of the institutions, which later on will store the archival material. Even when created by third parties subcontracted by the ARH, automated processes are being modified and further developed by the ARH. Furthermore, for all standardised automated processes “free” options, which are also constantly refined, must exist.

Before starting with the reorganisation of the Online Portal “Records of Rural History” (in German: “Quellen zur Agrargeschichte”²³) variations for the description and publication of the archival data have been evaluated. Among the tested options were direct data recording in XML files as well as using software like ICA-Atom²⁴ or Archivists’ Toolkit²⁵. Of specific importance in this evaluation process was, that the recorded data could be exported easily to the data products favoured by the records creators and the archival institutions. The final decision to record archival data in a structured form using Microsoft Excel was taken mainly in order to meet the diverse requirements of possible end-recipients.

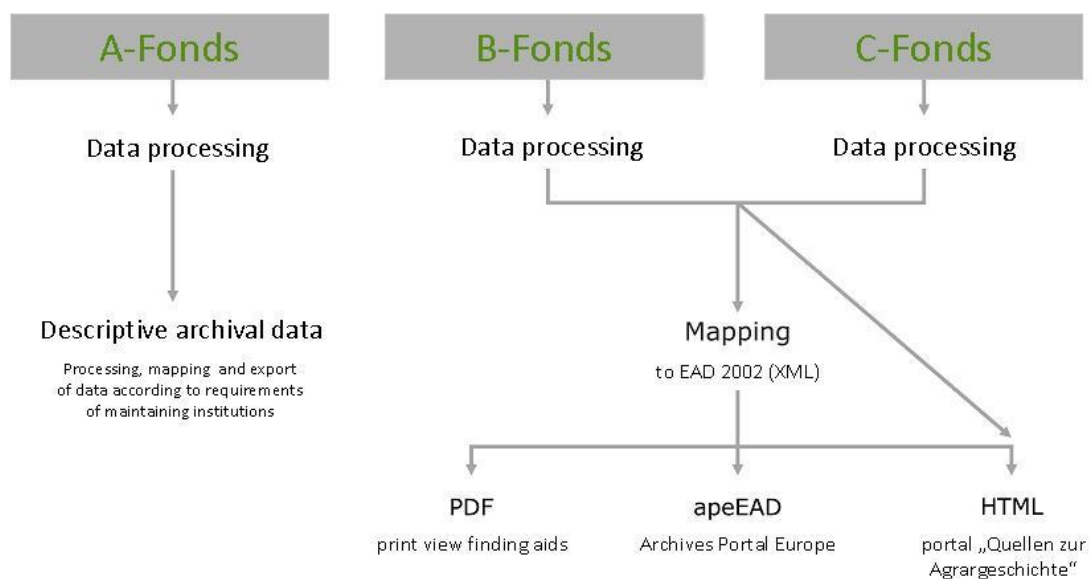


Figure 34: The ARH creates descriptive archival data in XML format according to the general EAD 2002 schema. The finding aids are transformed to HTML and PDF formats for publication in the Online Portal “Quellen zur Agrargeschichte” (<http://www.sources-histoierurale.ch>). Fonds of types B and C are simultaneously published on the Archives Portal Europe.²⁶

²³ See <http://www.sources-histoierurale.ch/afa/> (viewed 23 February 2015).

²⁴ See <https://www.ica-atom.org/> (viewed 23 February 2015).

²⁵ See <http://www.archiviststoolkit.org/> (viewed 23 February 2015).

²⁶ There are three types of fonds in the ARH:

A-fonds are catalogued, described and handed over to existing archival institutions. These institutions

8.1.1.1. Archival description in Excel

The compilation of the archival description data and the recording of possible further data in relation to the fonds are done in an Excel template. While the sheet “Findmittel” (finding aid) includes all details of the archival inventory per se (levels S1 through S9 with related files and items), the sheet “Stammdaten” (master data) provides descriptive data on the finding aid and the fonds. Both sheets include extra fields, which are mapped to XML. A detailed overview of all fields as well as of the relevant parts of the crosswalk between ISAD(G) and EAD 2002 can be found online at <http://www.sources-histoierurale.ch> → Einführung → Verzeichnungsdaten²⁷.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	Signatur	Titel	scopecontent	YY:Dates extr.	Vol.	ar	ac	la	af	or	al	pl	alte	Si											
2	0	Allgemeine Verwaltung																							
3	01	Gebiet, Organisation, Geschichte																							
4	010	Grundlagen, Reglementierung																							
5	010-01	Gemeindeordnungen		1989-1993	149	file																			16.07
6	011	Ausscheidungen mit anderen Gemeindegörperschaften																							
7	011-01	Vermögensausscheidung zwischen Röm.-kath. Kirchengemeinden und Einwohner- und Bürgergemeinde eing zwischen ertrag		1957-1963	121	file																			
8	02	Legislative, Exekutive																							
9	021	Gemeindeversammlung																							
10	021-01	Protokollband		1935-1955	241	file																			
11	021-02	Protokollband		1956-1974	242	file																			
12	021-03	Protokollband		1975-1993	243	file																			
13	021-04	Protokolle, Einladungen, Traktanden, Berichte und Anträge		1983-1996	149	file																			16.02
14	021-05	Protokollband		1994-2008	244	file																			
15	021-06	Protokolle, Einladungen, Traktanden, Anträge, Auszüge		1996-2010	150	file																			16.02
16	022	Gemeinderat																							
17	022.1	Ämterverteilung																							
18	022.1-01	Ressortverteilung: Auszüge Gemeinderatsprotokoll		2000-2008	151	file																			16.03
19	022.2	Ratssitzungen, Entscheidungsfindung																							
20	022.2-01	Protokollband		1928-1939	228	file																			
21	022.2-02	Protokolle		1938-1945	229	file																			
22	022.2-03	Protokollbände		1946-1952	229	file																			
23	022.2-04	Protokolle		1953-1955	228	file																			
24	022.2-05	Protokolle		1955-1956	230	file																			
25	022.2-06	Protokollbände		1957-1962	230	file																			
26	022.2-07	Protokollbände		1963-1966	231	file																			
27	022.2-08	Protokollband		1967-1968	245	file																			
28	022.2-09	Protokollband		1969-1970	246	file																			

Figure 35: Extract of the worksheet “Findmittel” in Excel. Fields highlighted in green are used when establishing and describing the files. Fields highlighted in blue are generated automatically in a further step. Fields highlighted in orange are used depending on the specification of the creators of the records or the retaining archival institution. Last, there are also extra and internal fields (not shown in this extract).

In the process of describing the files only the following few of the available fields are edited:

- Signatur (reference code);
- Dossiertitel (title of the dossier);
- Datumsfeld (date) in the format “YYYY” or “YYYY-YYYY”;

include the fonds into their archives tectonics and manage the descriptive data within their systems.

B-fonds are catalogued and described by the ARH and then returned to the creators of the records who retain them as private archives, accessible for research purposes. These records creators provide archival room for the material itself. The descriptive data is either maintained by the creators of the records themselves or by the ARH on their behalf.

C-fonds are catalogued and temporarily kept in the ARH. Accordingly, the ARH maintains the descriptive data of these funds.

²⁷ See <http://www.sources-histoierurale.ch/afa/index.php/struktur-der-verzeichnisdaten> (viewed 23 February 2015).

- Bandnummer (volume number).

After describing the files, editing the descriptive data and a review of the finding aid's structure, the data is automatically completed and checked. Reference codes are used to create the different levels of description (S1 to S9, file, item), data fields are checked and enhanced, further fields are filled out according to the context.

8.1.1.2. Transformation from Excel to EAD2002

The mapping and the export to the XML file is carried out automatically by using the software Mapforce²⁸ of Altova, which uses the Excel template as a source (with references to absolute positions within the file) and an XML file according to the EAD 2002 schema as target format. An automated or semi-automated export of XML files directly from Excel was considered during the planning period²⁹, but has been set aside because of the error-proneness and insufficient stability of such a procedure.

The development of the basics for the defined mapping was the crucial aspect in the reorganising process of the archival data. Other archives were kind enough to make available templates and crosswalks to the ARH. However, the mapping had to be defined anew completely by the ARH in order to fit current and (possible) future requirements. This process led to an in-depth analysis of ISAD(G) and the EAD 2002 schema, which is now useful for the continuous verification of our own rules of description.

Important was a clarification of the question, for which purpose the XML format of descriptive data could be used at present as well as in the future. In the ARH there are three central cases practiced at the moment:

- Data delivery to the Archives Portal Europe as an addition to the publication of the descriptive data on the Online Portal "Quellen der Agrargeschichte" (www.sources-histoierurale.ch);
- Creation of graphically appealing PDF finding aids;
- Data delivery to the institutions, which keep the fonds.

Our attention was specifically geared towards:

- The question, whether or not "internal" data or data specifically asked for by the records creators should be included in the mapping? We decided that the XML export should show a complete copy of all data and that we would use extra and internal fields, which are mapped to appropriate EAD elements such as <odd>;
- The syntax of the levels of description (components): Here we opted for enumerated components for classification elements, files and items in combination with the attribute @otherlevel and the values "S1" through "S9" for the classification elements and the attribute @level with "file" for dossiers and with "item" for documents, ie <c01 otherlevel="S1">, <c02 otherlevel="S2">, etc. until c09/S9 as well as <c02 (or lower) level="file"> and <c02 (or lower) level="item">;

²⁸ See <http://www.altova.com/de/mapforce.html> (viewed 23 February 2015).

²⁹ See eg „the spreadsheet from heaven” by Matt Herbison at <http://clir.pacscl.org/2012/03/19/excel-to-xml-the-spreadsheet-from-heaven> (viewed 23 February 2015) or the general XML export function of Excel.

- Towards the expected changes in the context of the general EAD revision and the publication of EAD3 (expected in 2015).

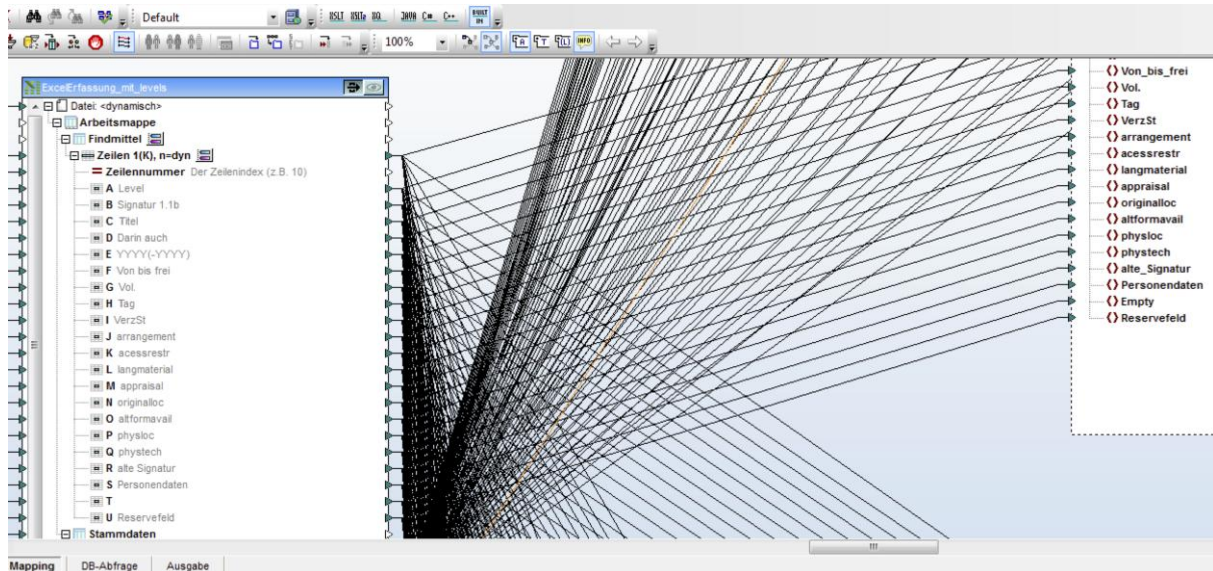


Figure 36: Extract of graphical representation of mapping Excel to EAD 2002.

8.1.1.3. Transformation from EAD2002 to apeEAD

For the conversion of the EAD 2002 to apeEAD tests were made using the local Data Preparation Tool provided by the Archives Portal Europe. Based on the results of these tests, the team of the Archives Portal Europe made adaptations of the conversion stylesheet. For the conversion we now use the Dashboard of Archives Portal Europe. The support and the provided manuals by Archives Portal Europe have been of great help.

8.1.1.4. Transformation of the finding aids to PDF

Finding aids in print should be appealing and easy readable. This requires archival proficiency when describing the files and structuring the fonds. However, even “self-explanatory” finding aids are not appealing, when they overburden the eyes of the reader. The ARH, therefore, engaged a graphic designer (Kaleeo-Design, Zürich) when it came to designing the layout of the printed finding aids. The transformation of the thus defined PDF files from the XML files is done with the software StyleVision of Altova³⁰. A rough template, therefore, is now available for all adaptations necessary to fulfil the specific requirements of the ARH (eg different languages) and the creators of the records.

³⁰ See <http://www.altova.com/de/stylevision.html> (viewed 23 February 2015).

Cote	Titre	Dates extr.	Vol.	Niv.
725. 1	Ecole, études			S1
725. 11	Ecoles			S2
725. 11-01	Cahiers d'école: allemand, français, anglais, histoire	1930-1943	6	Dos
725. 11-02	Cahiers d'école: géographie, physique, mathématique, biologie, zoologie, géographie, physique, géométrie descriptive	1938-1940	5	Dos
725. 12	Etudes d'agronomie à l'Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Zurich			S2
725. 12-01	Tierzucht: notes, photocopiés	1943-1948	6	Dos
725. 12-02	Fütterungslehre: notes, photocopiés	1946-1947	7	Dos
725. 12-03	Pflanzenbau und Düngungslehre: notes, photocopiés	1946	7	Dos
725. 12-04	Landwirtschaftliches Bauwesen, économie politique: notes, photocopiés	sans date	7	Dos
725. 12-05	Milchwirtschaft: notes, photocopiés	1947	7	Dos
725. 12-06	Landwirtschaftliche Betriebs- und Marktlehre: photocopiés	1942	8	Dos
725. 12-07	Landwirtschaftliche Betriebs- und Marktlehre: notes	1942	7	Dos
725. 12-08	Bodenkunde	1945	8	Dos
725. 12-09	Landwirtschaftliche Maschinen und Geräte	1946	8	Dos
725. 12-10	Notes diverses	1942-1947	8	Dos
725. 13	Documents divers			S2
725. 13-01	Permis de conduire, livret de tir, diplôme de promotion civique, certificats d'école, Testatheft EPFZ, diplômes EPFZ	1924-1953	5	Dos
725. 13-02	Coupures de presse, brochures, notes	1942-1947	9	Dos
725. 2	Activités professionnelles 1947-1967			S1
725. 21	Repères biographiques			S2
725. 21-01	Curricula vitae, articles sur Jean Vallat	1924-2009	33	Dos
725. 21-02	Certificats de travail, postulations, lettres de recommandation, correspondance	1943-1950	33	Dos
725. 22	Service romand de vulgarisation agricole			S2
725. 22-01	Correspondance, procès-verbaux, rapports	1960-1968	34	Dos
725. 22-02	Fachkommission für Fragen der Agrarstruktur: procès-verbaux, correspondance, prises de position	1960-1964	34	Dos
725. 22-03	Méthodes comptables: correspondance, rapports	1962-1968	34	Dos
725. 22-04	Exploitations agricoles: contrats, carnets d'exploitation, estimations de valeur de rendement	1963-1968	34	Dos
725. 22-05	Expo 1964, projet Bruson: correspondance, rapports, bilan, notes	1963-1964	34	Dos
725. 22-06	Projet Campo Blenio: rapports, notes, programmes	1967	34	Dos
725. 22-07	Données de base pour un budget de travail, cours à Marcelin	1963	13	Dos
725. 3	Chaire d'économie rurale, EPFZ			S1
725. 31	Institut d'économie rurale			S2
725. 31-01	Correspondance	1968-1992	28	Dos
725. 31-02	Relations avec l'EPFZ: correspondance, décisions, notes	1975-1990	28	Dos
725. 31-03	Chaire d'économie rurale: correspondance, procès-verbaux, notes	1988-1990	28	Dos
725. 31-04	Procès-verbaux de la direction de l'institut, des réunions des collaborateurs et du groupe économie régionale, rapports de travail et rapport annuel de l'institut	1981-1982	28	Dos
725. 31-05	Plan et programmes de cours d'économie rurale, orientation de la recherche IER, groupe études régionales	1985	28	Dos
725. 31-06	Rosberg: procès-verbal, Betriebsbeschreibung, procédure Sachs	1976-1986	28	Dos
725. 31-07	Antenne romande: correspondance, projet de décentralisation de l'EPFZ	1977-2000	28	Dos
725. 31-08	Agro-Bulletin	1978-1980	28	Dos
725. 31-09	Vallat, Jean: conférence inaugurale et conférence terminale	1970, 1990	28	Dos
725. 31-10	Vallat, Jean: colloque 60ème anniversaire	1984	28	Dos
725. 31-11	Vallat, Jean, enseignement à l'EPFL: correspondance, questionnaires, procès-verbaux d'entretien	1987-1990	29	Dos
725. 31-12	Vallat, Jean: réflexions sur les faiblesses et les inadaptations de l'économie rurale aux réalités de l'exploitation agricole: manuscrit	sans date	29	Dos
725. 31-13	Alt-Professoren Abteilung VII, Semestertreffen: correspondance, listes d'adresses, photos, programmes	1991-2007	33	Dos
725. 32	Voyages			S2
725. 32-01	Voyage d'études au Pérou: rapports, contrat de mandat, correspondance, photo, notes	1972-1975	29	Dos
725. 32-02	Mission UNESCO au Maroc: décisions, correspondance, rapports, notes, conventions, compte-rendu	1972-1973	29	Dos
725. 32-03	Voyage d'études en Espagne: rapport	1973	29	Dos
725. 32-04	Voyage au Madagascar: rapport, photos, correspondance, manuscrit, notes	1976-1978	29	Dos
725. 32-05	Visite Azores: correspondance, notes	1982	29	Dos
725. 32-06	Mission Rwanda: rapports, correspondance, notes	1986-1987	30	Dos

Figure 37: Extract of the printed finding aid of the fonds Jean Vallat (Signatur 725), temporarily held by the ARH for research purposes. This is an example of a bilingual fonds, created by a French-speaking agronomist who also operated in German-speaking regions. Therefore, a bilingual description at the file-level is a sine qua non.

9. Further information

9.1. Detailed overview of differences compared with EAD 2002 (XSD)³¹

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
<eadid@maintenanceagency> <i>data.repositorycode</i>	apeEAD includes additional values “RS” (Serbia), “ME” (Montenegro) and “EU” (European Union)
<i>group am.mainagencycode</i>	<i>deleted</i>
<i>group am.repositorycode</i>	<i>deleted</i>
<eadid@countrycode> <i>am.countrycode</i>	required in apeEAD apeEAD allows additional values “RS” (Serbia), “ME” (Montenegro) and “EU” (European Union)
<emph>	<i>m.phrase.basic deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn’t allow elements of group <i>m.phrase.basic</i> (<ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>) as subelements of <emph> <i>type="av.render" for attribute render changed for xs:simpleType with xs:restriction@base="xs:token" and two xs:enumeration with value="bold" and value="italic" respectively</i> -> apeEAD only allows values “bold” and “italic” for the attribute @render with <emph> <i>attributes id and altrender deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn’t allow attribute @id in <emph> -> attribute @altrender doesn’t exist in apeEAD
<i>group m.refs</i>	<i>deleted</i> -> elements <ref>, <linkgrp> and <archref> don’t exist in apeEAD -> element <extref> is included independently and can be subelement of <descrules>, <repository>, <p> and <item> -> element <bibref> is included independently and can be subelement of <bibliography> only -> element <title> is included independently as subelement of <bibref>, <unitid> and <controlaccess>
<i>element linkgrp</i>	<i>deleted</i> <linkgrp> doesn’t exist in apeEAD
<i>group m.access</i>	<title> has been added to <xs:choice>
<occupation>, <subject>, <genreform> and <function>	<i>m.phrase.basic deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn’t allow elements of group <i>m.phrase.basic</i> (<ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>) as subelements of any of these <i>a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn’t allow attributes of group <i>a.common</i> (@id, @audience, @altrender) in any of these <i>a.access deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn’t allow attributes of group <i>a.access</i> (@source, @rules, @authfilenumber, @normal) in any of these -> attributes @source and @rules don’t exist in apeEAD <i>attribute encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn’t allow attribute @encodinganalog in any of these
<genreform>	<i>attribute type deleted</i>

³¹ Note that the sequence of elements and attributes as shown in the following table is according to their appearance in the EAD2002 schema, contrary to their sequence in the above chapters, which follows their possible occurrence within an EAD document.

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	-> apeEAD doesn't allow attribute @type in <genreform>
group m.access.title	deleted
group m.data	deleted
group m.phrase.bare	deleted -> element <ptr> doesn't exist in apeEAD -> element <extptr> is included independently as subelement of <unitid> only
<extptr>	a.common deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <extptr>
group m.phrase.basic.norefs	group m.phrase.bare exchanged with just m.render
group m.phrase.basic	deleted includes groups m.phrase.basic.norefs and m.refs
group m.phrase.plus	deleted includes groups m.phrase.basic.norefs , m.refs and m.data
group m.inter.noquote	deleted -> element <chronlist> doesn't exist in apeEAD -> elements <list> and <table> are included independently within the group m.blocks -> element <address> is included independently as subelement of <publicationstmt> and <repository> -> element <note> is included independently as subelement of <did> and <p>
element chronlist	deleted <chronlist> doesn't exist in apeEAD
element chronitem	deleted <chronitem> doesn't exist in apeEAD
element eventgrp	deleted <eventgrp> doesn't exist in apeEAD
<table>	a.common deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <table> attributes frame, colsep, rowsep and pgwide deleted -> attributes @frame, @colsep, @rowsep and @pgwide don't exist in apeEAD
<tgroup>	a.common deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <tgroup> attributes colsep, rowsep and align deleted -> attributes @colsep, @rowsep and @align don't exist in apeEAD
<colspec>	attributes colwidth, colsep, rowsep, align, char and charoff deleted -> attributes @colwidth, @colsep, @rowsep, @align, @char and @charoff don't exist in apeEAD
<tbody>	a.common deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <tbody> attribute valign deleted -> attribute @valign doesn't exist in apeEAD
group m.inter	deleted includes group m.inter.noquote and element <blockquote>
element blockquote	deleted <blockquote> doesn't exist in apeEAD
group m.blocks	group m.inter deleted elements <list> and <table> added to <xs:choice>
group m.did	element abstract deleted from group m.did

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
<i>element abstract</i>	<i>deleted</i> <abstract> doesn't exist in apeEAD
<container>	<i>m.phrase.basic deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements of group m.phrase.basic (<ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>) as subelements of <container> <i>a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <container> <i>attributes label, encodinganalog and parent deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @label and @encodinganalog in <container>
<langmaterial>	<i>m.phrase.basic deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements of group m.phrase.basic (<ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>) as subelements of <langmaterial> <i>a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <langmaterial> <i>attribute label deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attribute @label in <langmaterial>
<physdesc>	<i>group m.phrase.basic deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements of group m.phrase.basic (<ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>) as subelements of <physdesc> <i>group m.access exchanged with element genreform only</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <function> as subelements of <physdesc> <i>element date deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <date> as subelement of <physdesc> <i>a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <physdesc> <i>attributes label, source and rules deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @label, @source and @rules in <physdesc>
<physfacet>	<i>group m.phrase.basic deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements of group m.phrase.basic (<ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>) as subelements of <physfacet> <i>group m.access deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <corpname>, <famname>, <genreform>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <function> as subelements of <physfacet> <i>element date deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <date> as subelement of <physfacet> <i>a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <physfacet> <i>attributes label, unit, source, rules and encoding deleted</i>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @label, @unit, @source, @rules and @encodinganalog in <physfacet>
<extent>	<p><i>group m.phrase.basic deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements of group m.phrase.basic (<ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>) as subelements of <extent></p> <p><i>a.common deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <extent></p> <p><i>attributes label, type and encodinganalog deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @label, @type and @encodinganalog in <extent></p>
<physloc>	<p><i>group m.phrase.basic deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements of group m.phrase.basic (<ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>) as subelements of <physloc></p> <p><i>a.common deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <physloc></p> <p><i>attributes type, encoding and parent deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @type, @encodinganalog and @parent in <physloc></p>
<unitid>	<p><i>group m.phrase.basic replaced by group m.phrase.basic.norefs with elements <extptr> and <title> added separately; the group m.phrase.basic.norefs and the two elements are given as <xs:choice></i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <archref>) as subelements of <unitid></p> <p><i>a.common deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes of group a.common (@id, @audience, @altrender) in <physloc></p> <p><i>attribute group am.countrycode, attributes repositorycode, identifier and label deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @countrycode, @repositorycode, @identifier and @label in <unitid></p>
<i>group m.desc.base</i>	<p><i>elements descgrp and index deleted</i></p> <p>-> elements <descgrp> and <index> don't exist in apeEAD</p> <p><i>minOccurs and maxOccurs definitions added to all elements of this group</i></p> <p>-> elements <accessrestrict>, <accruals>, <acqinfo>, <altformavail>, <appraisal>, <arrangement>, <bibliography>, <bioghist>, <controlaccess>, <custodhist>, <fileplan>, <odd>, <originalsloc>, <otherfindaid>, <phystech>, <prefercite>, <processinfo>, <relatedmaterial> and <separatedmaterial> can only be used once in apeEAD</p> <p>-> elements <scopecontent> and <userrestrict> can be used repeatedly in apeEAD</p> <p>-> all these elements are optional in apeEAD</p>
<i>element descgrp</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p><descgrp> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>group m.desc.full</i>	<p><i>deleted (includes group m.desc.base and elements <dsc>, <dao>, <daogrp> and <note>)</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <dsc> to be nested in <dsc></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <dao>, <daogrp> and <note> as subelements of <dsc></p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	<p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <dao>, <daogrp> and <note> as subelements of <archdesc></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <dsc>, <dao>, <daogrp> and <note> as subelements of <c></p>
<i>group m.para.content</i>	<p><i>deleted (includes elements emph, lb, ptr, extptr, abbr, expan, corpname, famname, geogname, name, occupation, persname, subject, genreform, function, date, num, origination, repository, unitdate, unittitle, address, chronlist, list, note, table, blockquote)</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <ptr>, <extptr>, <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <date>, <num>, <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>, <address>, <chronlist>, <list>, <table> and <blockquote> in <p></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <ptr>, <extptr>, <abbr>, <expan>, <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <date>, <num>, <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>, <address>, <chronlist>, <note>, <table> and <blockquote> in <item></p>
<i>group m.para.content.norefs</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <ptr>, <extptr>, <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <date>, <num>, <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <address>, <chronlist>, <list>, <note>, <table> and <blockquote> in <extref></p>
<i>group am.dsctab.tpattern</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p>-> attribute @tpattern doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>group a.common</i>	<p><i>attribute altrender deleted</i></p> <p>-> attribute @altrender doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>type yesorno</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p>-> values "yes" and "no" don't exist in apeEAD as related attributes (@rowsep, @colsep and @pgwide) don't exist</p>
<i>type av.level (with xs:restriction base="xs:token")</i>	<p><i>transformed to definition of attribute level (with xs:restriction base="xs:string")</i></p>
<i>group a.desc.c</i>	<p><i>transformed to group a.desc.c.level</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attribute @altrender and @tpattern in <c></p>
<i>type av.render</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow values altrender, bolddoublequote, bolditalic, boldsinglequote, boldsmcaps, boldunderline, doublequote, nonproport, singlequote, smcaps, sub, super and underline for attribute @render</p>
<i>group a.access</i>	<p><i>deleted (includes attributes source, rules, authfilenumber and normal)</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @source, @rules, @authfilenumber and @normal in elements <occupation>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <geogname> and <title></p> <p>-> apeEAD only allows attribute @authfilenumber in <corpname>, <famname>, <persname> and <name></p>
<i>group a.internal.ptr</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p>-> only affects elements <ptr> and <ref> that don't exist in apeEAD anyway</p>
<i>group a.external.ptr</i>	<p><i>attributes entityref and xpointer deleted</i></p> <p>-> attributes @entityref and @xpointer don't exist in apeEAD (affects elements <extptr>, <extref> and <dao>)</p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
<i>group a.loc.internal.ptr</i>	<i>deleted</i> -> only affects elements <ptrloc> and <refloc> that don't exist in apeEAD anyway
<i>group a.loc.external.ptr</i>	<i>deleted</i> -> only affects elements <daoloc>, <extptrloc> and <extrefloc> that don't exist in apeEAD anyway
<ead>	<i>subelement frontmatter deleted</i> -> <frontmatter> doesn't exist in apeEAD <i>attribute relatedencoding deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow @relatedencoding in <ead>
<eadheader>	<i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow @id, @audience and @altrender in <eadheader> <i>attributes findaidstatus and encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow @findaidstatus and @encodinganalog in <eadheader> <i>attribute relatedencoding with default value and type="xs:NMTOKEN"</i> -> apeEAD uses @relatedencoding with default value "MARC21" in <eadheader>
<eadid>	<i>attributes publicid, urn and encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @publicid, @urn and @encodinganalog in <eadid> <i>use="required" added for attributes mainagencycode and identifier</i> -> attributes @mainagencycode and @identifier are required for <eadid> in apeEAD
<filedesc>	<i>elements editionstmt and notestmt deleted</i> -> <editionstmt> and <notestmt> don't exist in apeEAD <i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <filedesc>
<titlestmt>	<i>element sponsor deleted</i> -> <sponsor> doesn't exist in apeEAD <i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <titlestmt>
<i>element editionstmt</i>	<i>deleted</i> <editionstmt> doesn't exist in apeEAD
<publicationstmt>	<i>elements num and p deleted</i> -> element<num> doesn't exist in apeEAD -> apeEAD doesn't allow <p> as subelement of <publicationstmt> <i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <publicationstmt>
<seriesstmt>	<i>elements num and p deleted</i> -> element<num> doesn't exist in apeEAD -> apeEAD doesn't allow <p> as subelement of <seriesstmt> <i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <seriesstmt>
<i>element notestmt</i>	<i>deleted</i> <notestmt> doesn't exist in apeEAD
<profiledesc>	<i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <profiledesc>
<creation>	<i>group m.phrase.basic deleted</i>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	<p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> as subelements of <creation></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <creation></p>
<language>	<p><i>group m.phrase.basic deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> as subelements of <language></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <language></p>
<descrules>	<p><i>group m.phrase.basic deleted and element extref added separately</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> as subelements of <descrules></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common changed</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow @altrender in <descrules></p>
<revisiondesc>	<p><i>attribute group a.common changed</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow @altrender in <revisiondesc></p>
<change>	<p><i>attribute group a.common changed</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow @altrender in <change></p>
<i>element frontmatter</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p><frontmatter> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element titlepage</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p><titlepage> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<archdesc>	<p><i>element runner deleted</i></p> <p>-> element <runner> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p> <p><i>group m.desc.full exchanged with group m.desc.base, element <dsc> added separately</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <dao>, <daogrp> and <note> as subelements of <archdesc></p> <p><i>required attribute level defined with fixed value="fonds" with <xs:simpleType> and <xs:restriction base="xs:token"> instead of type="av.level"</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD requires the @type="fonds" for <archdesc></p>
<i>element runner</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p><runner> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<titleproper>	<p><i>group m.phrase.bare exchanged with m.render</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr> and <extptr> as subelements of <titleproper></p> <p><i>elements abbr, date, expan and num deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <abbr>, <date>, <expan> and <num> as subelements of <titleproper></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attribute render deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @render in <titleproper></p>
<subtitle>	<p><i>group m.phrase.bare exchanged with m.render</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr> and <extptr> as subelements of <subtitle></p> <p><i>elements abbr, date, expan and num deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <abbr>, <date>, <expan> and <num> as subelements of <subtitle></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i></p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <titleproper>
<author>	<p>group m.phrase.bare deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <author></p> <p>elements <i>abbr, date, expan and num</i> deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <abbr>, <date>, <expan> and <num> as subelements of <titleproper></p> <p>attribute group <i>a.common</i> deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <author></p>
<i>element sponsor</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p><sponsor> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element div</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p><div> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<did>	<p>attribute group <i>a.common</i> and attribute <i>encodinganalog</i> deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <did></p>
<dimensions>	<p>group m.phrase.basic deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> as subelements of <dimensions></p> <p>element <i>dimensions</i> deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <dimensions> to be nested within itself</p> <p>attribute group <i>a.common</i> and attributes <i>label</i> and <i>encodinganalog</i> deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @label and @encodinganalog in <dimensions></p>
<origination>	<p>group m.phrase.basic deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> as subelements of <origination></p> <p>attribute group <i>a.common</i> deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <origination></p>
<repository>	<p>group m.phrase.basic deleted and element <extref> added separately</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> as subelements of <repository></p> <p>element <i>subarea</i> deleted</p> <p>-> element <subarea> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p> <p>attribute group <i>a.common</i> deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <repository></p>
<i>element subarea</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p><subarea> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<unitdate>	<p>group m.phrase.basic deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> as subelements of <unitdate></p> <p>attribute group <i>a.common</i> and attributes <i>label, type, datechar</i> and <i>certainty</i> deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @label, @type, @datechar and @certainty in <unitdate></p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
<unittitle>	<p>group m.phrase.basic exchanged with group m.phrase.basic.norefs -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title> and <archref> as subelements of <unittitle> group m.access and elements <i>unitdate</i>, <i>num</i>, <i>date</i>, <i>bibseries</i>, <i>edition</i> and <i>imprint</i> deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <unitdate>, <num>, <date>, <bibseries>, <edition> and <imprint> as subelements of <unittitle> attribute group <i>a.common</i> and attribute label deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @label in <unittitle></p>
<language>	<p>group m.phrase.bare deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <language> attribute group <i>a.common</i> deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <language></p>
<materialspec>	<p>group m.phrase.basic and element <i>num</i> deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph>, <lb>, <abbr>, <expan>, <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref> and <num> as subelements of <materialspec> element <i>materialspec</i> deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <materialspec> to be nested within itself attribute group <i>a.common</i> and attributes <i>label</i> and <i>type</i> deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @label and @type in <materialspec></p>
<accruals>	<p>element <i>accruals</i> deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <accruals> to be nested within itself group m.blocks changed -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <accruals> attribute group <i>a.common</i> deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <accruals></p>
<accessrestrict>	<p>element <i>accessrestrict</i> deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <accessrestrict> to be nested within itself element <i>legalstatus</i> deleted -> <legalstatus> doesn't exist in apeEAD group m.blocks changed -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <accessrestrict> attribute group <i>a.common</i> and attribute <i>type</i> deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @type in <accessrestrict></p>
<i>element legalstatus</i>	<p>deleted <legalstatus> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<acqinfo>	<p>element <i>acqinfo</i> deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <acqinfo> to be nested within itself group m.blocks changed</p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	<p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <acqinfo> <i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <accruals></p>
<altformavail>	<p><i>element altformavail deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <altformavail> to be nested within itself <i>group m.blocks changed</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <altformavail> <i>attribute group a.common and attribute type deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @type in <altformavail></p>
<originalsloc>	<p><i>element originalsloc deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <originalsloc> to be nested within itself <i>group m.blocks changed</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <originalsloc> <i>attribute group a.common and attribute type deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @type in <originalsloc></p>
<phystech>	<p><i>element phystech deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <phystech> to be nested within itself <i>group m.blocks exchanged for element p</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note>, <list>, <table> and <blockquote> as subelements of <phystech> <i>attribute group a.common and attribute type deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @type in <phystech></p>
<appraisal>	<p><i>element appraisal deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <appraisal> to be nested within itself <i>group m.blocks changed</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <acqinfo> <i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <accruals></p>
<custodhist>	<p><i>element custodhist deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <custodhist> to be nested within itself <i>element acqinfo deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <acqinfo> as subelement of <custodhist> <i>group m.blocks changed</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <custodhist> <i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <custodhist></p>
<prefercite>	<p><i>element prefercite deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <prefercite> to be nested within itself <i>group m.blocks changed</i></p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	<p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <prefercite></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <prefercite></p>
<processinfo>	<p><i>element processinfo deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <processinfo> to be nested within itself</p> <p><i>group m.blocks exchanged for element p</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note>, <list>, <table> and <blockquote> as subelements of <processinfo></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attribute type deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @type in <processinfo></p>
<userrestrict>	<p><i>element userrestrict deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <userrestrict> to be nested within itself</p> <p><i>group m.blocks changed</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <userrestrict></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <userrestrict></p>
<bioghist>	<p><i>element bioghist deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <prefercite> to be nested within itself</p> <p><i>element daogrp deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <daogrp> in <bioghist></p> <p><i>group m.blocks changed</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <bioghist></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <prefercite></p>
<controlaccess>	<p><i>group m.blocks exchanged for just element p</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note>, <blockquote>, <list> and <table> as subelements of <controlaccess></p> <p><i>group m.access.title exchanged for group m.access (which, however, includes element title in apeEAD)</i></p> <p><i>element controlaccess deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <controlaccess> to be nested within itself</p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <controlaccess></p>
<odd>	<p><i>element odd deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <odd> to be nested within itself</p> <p><i>group m.blocks changed</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <odd></p> <p><i>elements dao and daogrp deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <dao> and <daogrp> in <odd></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attribute type deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender</p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	and @type in <odd>
<scopecontent>	<p><i>element scopecontent deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <scopecontent> to be nested within itself</p> <p><i>group m.blocks changed</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <scopecontent></p> <p><i>elements arrangement and daogrp deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <arrangement> and <daogrp> in <scopecontent></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <scopecontent></p>
<arrangement>	<p><i>element arrangement deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <arrangement> to be nested within itself</p> <p><i>group m.blocks changed</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <arrangement></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <arrangement></p>
<bibliography>	<p><i>element bibliography deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <bibliography> to be nested within itself</p> <p><i>group m.blocks changed</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <arrangement></p> <p><i>group m.refs exchanged with just element bibref</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <title> and <archref> in <bibliography></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <arrangement></p>
<fileplan>	<p><i>element fileplan deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <fileplan> to be nested within itself</p> <p><i>group m.blocks changed</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <arrangement></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @encodinganalog in <fileplan></p>
<relatedmaterial>	<p><i>element relatedmaterial deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <relatedmaterial> to be nested within itself</p> <p><i>group m.blocks changed</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <relatedmaterial></p> <p><i>group m.refs deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <title>, <bibref> and <archref> in <relatedmaterial></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attribute type deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @type in <relatedmaterial></p>
<separatedmaterial>	<i>element separatedmaterial deleted</i>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	<p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <separatedmaterial> to be nested within itself <i>group m.blocks changed</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <separatedmaterial> <i>group m.refs deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <title>, <bibref> and <archref> in <separatedmaterial> <i>attribute group a.common and attribute type deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @type in <separatedmaterial></p>
<otherfindaid>	<p><i>element otherfindaid deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <otherfindaid> to be nested within itself <i>group m.blocks changed</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <otherfindaid> <i>group m.refs deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <ref>, <extref>, <linkgrp>, <title>, <bibref> and <archref> in <otherfindaid> <i>attribute group a.common deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <otherfindaid></p>
<i>element index</i>	<p><i>deleted</i> <index> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element indexentry</i>	<p><i>deleted</i> <indexentry> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element namegrp</i>	<p><i>deleted</i> <namegrp> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element ptrgrp</i>	<p><i>deleted</i> <ptrgrp> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<dsc>	<p><i>group m.blocks changed</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <note> and <blockquote> as subelements of <dsc> <i>element dsc deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <dsc> to be nested within itself <i>element thead deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <thead> as subelement of <dsc> <i>xs:choice with either xs:sequence of elements c01 and head or xs:sequence with elements c and head exchanged with just xs:choice of element c with type="c.level"</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow enumerated <c01> to <c12> elements <i>attribute groups a.common and am.dsctab.tpattern and attributes othertype and encodinganalog deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @tpattern, @othertype and @encodinganalog in <dsc> <i>values analyticover, combined and in-depth for attribute type (xs:token) deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD only allows <dsc> with @type="othertype"</p>
<c>	<p><i>renamed to element c.level</i> <i>element head deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <head> as subelement of <c> <i>group m.desc.full exchanged with group m.desc.base</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <dsc>, <dao>, <daogrp> and <note> as subelements of <c> <i>element thead deleted from xs:sequence with elements thead and c</i></p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	<p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <thead> as subelement of <c> <i>attribute group g.desc.c exchanged with attribute group a.desc.c.level</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attribute @altrender and @tpattern in <c></p>
<i>elements c01 till c012 including</i>	<p><i>deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow enumerated <c> elements</p>
<head>	<p><i>group m.phrase.bare deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <head> <i>attribute group a.common and attribute althead deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender and @althead in <head></p>
<p>	<p><i>group m.para.content exchanged with xs:choice of group m.phrase.bare.norefs and elements extref and note</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <date>, <num>, <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <address>, <chronlist>, <list>, <note>, <table>, <blockquote> as subelements of <p> <i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <p></p>
<dao>	<p>element daodesc deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow <daodesc> as subelement of <dao> <i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <dao></p>
<i>element daodesc</i>	<p><i>deleted</i> -> element <daodesc> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element daogrp</i>	<p><i>deleted</i> -> element <daogrp> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element daoloc</i>	<p><i>deleted</i> -> element <daoloc> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element ptr</i>	<p><i>deleted</i> -> element <ptr> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element ref</i>	<p><i>deleted</i> -> element <ref> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<extref>	<p><i>group m.para.contentnorefs deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <emph>, <lb>, <ptr>, <extptr>, <abbr>, <expan>, <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <date>, <num>, <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <address>, <chronlist>, <list>, <note>, <table>, <blockquote> as subelements of <extref> <i>elements bibref, title, archref and ref deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <bibref>, <title>, <archref>, <ref> as subelements of <extref> <i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <extref></p>
<title>	<p><i>group m.phrase.bare deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <title> <i>elements date and num deleted</i></p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	<p>-> apeEAD doesn't elements <date> and <num> as subelements of <head></p> <p><i>attribute groups a.common, a.access and xlink:simpleLink as well as attributes type, render, entityref, xpointer and encodinganalog deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @source, @rules, @authfilenumber, @normal, @xlink:type, @xlink:href, @xlink:role, @xlink:arcrole, @xlink:title, @xlink:show, @xlink:actuate, @type, @render, @entityref, @xpointer and @encodinganalog in <title></p>
<i>element archref</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p>-> element <archref> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<bibref>	<p><i>group m.phrase.basic.norefs deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <emph>, <lb>, <ptr>, <extptr>, <abbr>, <expan> as subelements of <bibref></p> <p><i>elements edition, num, bibseries, ref, famname, persname, corpname, extref and archref deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <edition>, <num>, <bibseries>, <ref>, <famname>, <persname>, <corpname>, <extref> and <archref> as subelements of <bibref></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attributes entityref, xpointer and encodinganalog deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @source, @rules, @authfilenumber, @normal, @entityref, @xpointer and @encodinganalog in <bibref></p>
<i>element edition</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p>-> element <edition> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element bibseries</i>	<p><i>deleted</i></p> <p>-> element <bibseries> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<imprint>	<p><i>group m.phrase.bare deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <imprint></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attribute encodinganalog deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, and @encodinganalog in <imprint></p>
<publisher>	<p><i>group m.phrase.bare deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <imprint></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, in <publisher></p>
<corpname>	<p><i>group m.phrase.bare deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <corpname></p> <p><i>element subarea deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow element <subarea> as subelement of <corpname></p> <p><i>attribute group a.access exchanged with just attribute authfilenumber</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @source, @rules, @normal in <corpname></p> <p><i>attribute group a.common and attributes role and encodinganalog deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @role and @encodinganalog in <corpname></p>
<famname>	<p><i>group m.phrase.bare deleted</i></p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <famname></p> <p><i>attribute group a.access exchanged with just attribute authfilenumber</i></p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	<p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @source, @rules, @normal in <famname> <i>attribute group a.common and attributes role and encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @role and @encodinganalog in <famname></p>
<geogname>	<p>group m.phrase.bare deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <geogname> <i>attribute groups a.common and a.access and attributes role and encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @source, @rules, @normal, @authfilenumber, @role and @encodinganalog in <geogname></p>
<persname>	<p>group m.phrase.bare deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <persname> <i>attribute group a.access exchanged with just attribute authfilenumber</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @source, @rules, @normal in <persname> <i>attribute group a.common and attributes role and encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @role and @encodinganalog in <persname></p>
<name>	<p>group m.phrase.bare deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <name> <i>attribute group a.access exchanged with just attribute authfilenumber</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @source, @rules, @normal in <name> <i>attribute group a.common and attributes role and encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @role and @encodinganalog in <name></p>
<date>	<p>group m.phrase.bare deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <date> <i>attribute group a.common and attributes type, certainty and encodinganalog deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @type, @certainty and @encodinganalog in <date></p>
element num	<p>deleted -> element <num> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<abbr>	<p><i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <abbr></p>
<expan>	<p><i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <expan></p>
<address>	<p><i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <address></p>
<addressline>	<p>group m.phrase.bare deleted -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <emph> and <lb> as subelements of <addressline> <i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <addressline></p>

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
<i>element event</i>	<i>deleted</i> -> element <event> doesn't exist in apeEAD
<list>	<i>xs:sequence with element listhead and defitem within list/item deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <listhead> and <defitem> as subelements of <list> <i>attribute group a.common and attributes mark and continuation deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender @mark and @continuation in <list> <i>values simple and deflist for attribute type (xs:restriction with base="xs:token") deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow values "simple" and "deflist" for attribute @type with <list> <i>values upperalpha, loweralpha, upperroman and lowerroman for attribute numeration (xs:restriction with base="xs:token") deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow values "upperalpha", "loweralpha", "upperroman", "lowerroman" for attribute @numeration with <list>
<i>element defitem</i>	<i>deleted</i> -> element <defitem> doesn't exist in apeEAD
<i>element label</i>	<i>deleted</i> -> element <label> doesn't exist in apeEAD
<i>element listhead</i>	<i>deleted</i> -> element <listhead> doesn't exist in apeEAD
<i>element head01</i>	<i>deleted</i> -> element <head01> doesn't exist in apeEAD
<i>element head02</i>	<i>deleted</i> -> element <head02> doesn't exist in apeEAD
<item>	<i>group m.para.content exchanged with group m.render and elements list and extref added separately</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <ptr>, <extptr>, <abbr>, <expan> <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>, <name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <date>, <num>, <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <archref>, <address>, <chronlist>, <note>, <table> and <blockquote> as subelements of <item> <i>attribute group a.common deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender in <item>
<note>	<i>group m.blocks exchanged with just element p</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow <address>, <chronlist>, <list>, <table> and <blockquote> as subelements of <note> -> apeEAD doesn't allow element <note> to be nested within itself <i>attribute group a.common and attributes show and actuate deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender @show and @actuate in <note>
<thead>	<i>attribute group a.common and attribute valign deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender @valign in <thead>
<row>	<i>attribute group a.common and attributes rowsep and valign deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender @rowsep and @valign in <row>
<entry>	<i>group m.phrase.plus and elements address, list and note deleted</i> -> apeEAD doesn't allow elements <emph>, <lb>, <ptr>, <extptr>, <abbr>, <expan>, <corpname>, <famname>, <geogname>,

EAD 2002 element or attribute or group	Profiling action and result – Current status in apeEAD
	<p><name>, <occupation>, <persname>, <subject>, <genreform>, <function>, <date>, <num>, <origination>, <repository>, <unitdate>, <unittitle>, <ref>, <linkgrp>, <bibref>, <title>, <extref>, <archref>, <address>, <list> and <note> as subelements of <entry></p> <p>attribute group <i>a.common</i> and attributes <i>colname</i>, <i>namest</i>, <i>nameend</i>, <i>morerows</i>, <i>colsep</i>, <i>rowsep</i>, <i>align</i>, <i>char</i>, <i>charoff</i> and <i>valign</i> deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD doesn't allow attributes @id, @audience, @altrender, @colname, @namest, @nameend, @morerows, @colsep, @rowsep, @align, @char, @charoff and @valign in <row></p>
<i>group extended.els</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p>-> elements <resource>, <arc>, <ptrloc>, <extptrloc>, <refloc>, <extrefloc> don't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element ptrloc</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p>-> element <ptrloc> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element extptrloc</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p>-> element <extptrloc> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element refloc</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p>-> element <refloc> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element extrefloc</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p>-> element <extrefloc> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>group extended</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p>-> elements <resource> and <arc> don't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>attribute group extended</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p>-> apeEAD only uses xlink:simpleLink</p>
<i>element arc</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p>-> element <arc> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>
<i>element resource</i>	<p>deleted</p> <p>-> element <resource> doesn't exist in apeEAD</p>

9.2. Links

Information on apeEAD in general can be found on the APEX project website in the subsection on [Standards](#), which is currently being overhauled. In the revised version, each of the standards used in the Archives Portal Europe will have their own subpage providing access to the respective Tag Library describing all elements and attributes available within one format. The Tag Library will be available online as well as for download in PDF format, both versions being derived from the TEI-ODD documentation of apeEAD.

This documentation also allows to create the apeEAD schema in three different formats (XSD, RNG and RNC) that will be made available, too. Currently you can find the apeEAD schema via the following link:

<http://www.archivesportaleurope.net/Portal/profiles/apeEAD.xsd>.

The Data Preparation Tool, which is available for download via the APEX project website in the subsection [Tools and manuals](#), includes this schema as well as the default XSLT to convert EAD 2002 to the current apeEAD. When you already have EAD 2002 (export) files available, you can use the tool to check, whether your data can be converted easily to apeEAD or if there would be any adaptations necessary.

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