# **CEPIC Image Registry**

CEPIC Congress 2013

Barcelona

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# **Objective 2.1 - Europeana and Creativity**

The "European Competitiveness Report 2010" identified the cultural and creative industries as one of Europe's most dynamic sectors. Recent estimates accounts for 4.5% of total EU GDP and some 3.8 % of its workforce.

## The aims of the objective 2.1 are:

- → to ensure access for all citizens to Europe's cultural resources
- → to lay down the best conditions for the development of European creative and cultural capacities
- → to create a technological presence on this field, experimenting with models, applications and services for creative re-use of cultural resources, and in particular the material accessible through Europeana.

The goal of the CEPIC registry **is not** to license images or to be used as a sale tool in any way.

# The aims of the objective 2.1 are:

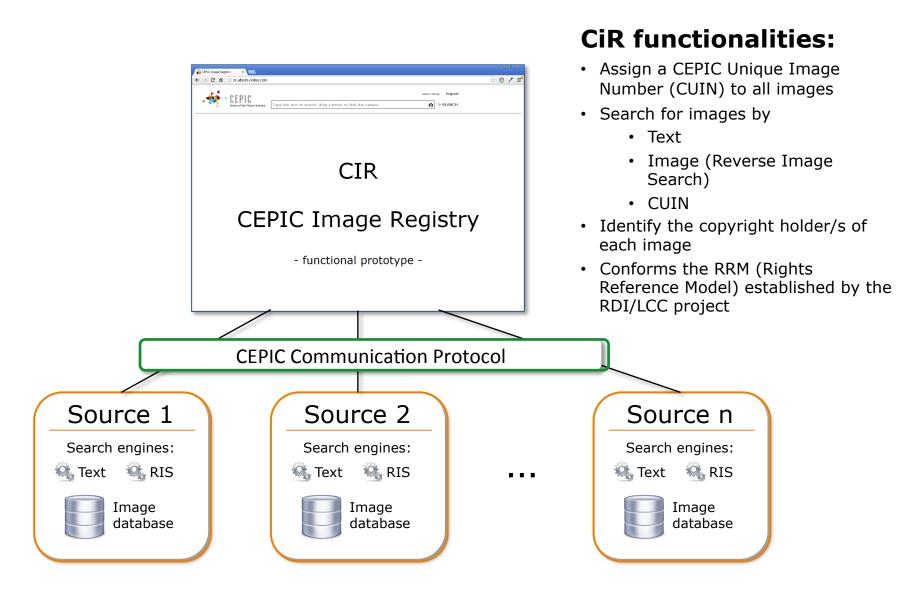
- → Enabling a registry of audiovisual works and rights, in particular for orphan works and out-of-commerce books.
- → Enabling the retrieval of information on the copyright status and data about works and identification of appropriated rights holders.
- → Facilitating the clearance of rights for works and including out of distribution works in view of their digitization and online accessibility
- → Creating a sustainable open infrastructure facilitating trading across Europe
- → All in full respect of copyright and related rights.

# CiR goals:

To enforce CEPIC with a technological platform that will make it a reference in the photography licensing world allowing to:

- →become an image certification authority generating CEPIC Unique Image Numbers (CUIN) becoming a visual content authors' registry
- → to provide a <u>diligent search tool</u>
- → to be able to link to RDI/LCC, ARROW, Collective Societies, OLA and other existing, or eventually existing, registries in other countries outside the UE, etc.
- → becoming the gravity center for authors certifying the existence of IPTC data in their images
- → using the system to reinforce CEPIC presence at UE level not only as an industry representative but as a technological partner

The goal of the CEPIC registry is not to license images or to be used as a sale tool in any way.

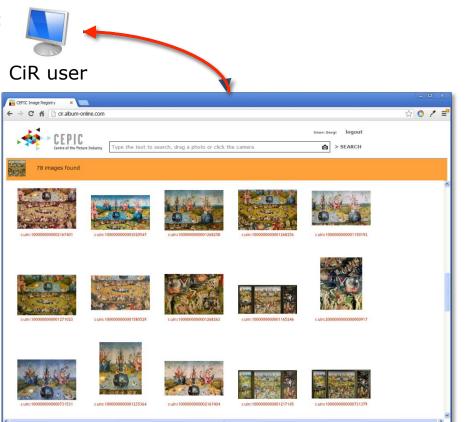


The goal of the CEPIC registry is not to license images or to be used as a sale tool in any way.



#### Search by trendige:





### User requests sequences

- Text search
  - by text
  - by agency
  - by author
- Image search
  - from an image file
  - from URL



Search engines:





Image database

# Source 2

Search engines:







Image database

### Source n

Search engines:



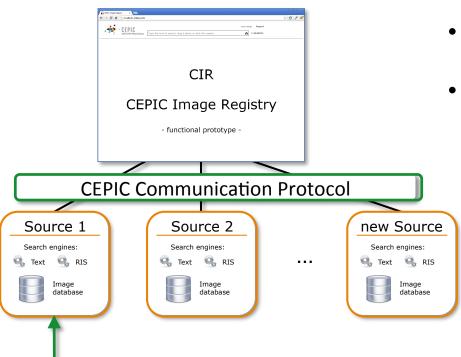




Image database



# How agencies, photographers and other copyright holders can get their images registered into CiR



- By joining an existing source
- By creating a new source and registering it in CiR
  - Image database
  - Text search engine
  - •Reverse image search engine
  - conforming the CEPICCommunication Protocol



# CUIN: CEPIC Unique Image Number

- Industry standardized image code
- CiR generates CEPIC Unique Image Numbers (CUIN) but doesn't store any image, in analogy with ISBN, who generates International Standard Book Numbers (ISBN) without storing any books
- Images are stored in the sources
- CUIN is a 19 digit numeric code with the prefix "cuin:"

cuin:100000000003038401



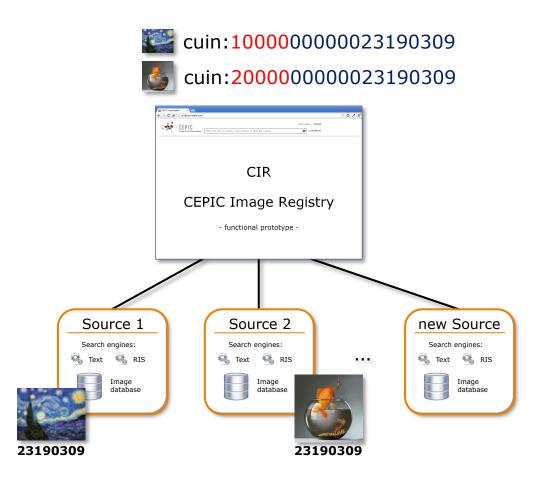
# CUIN generation

- CiR assigns a unique 5 digit code to each of the connected Sources
- Sources assign a unique numeric code to each of its images
- CiR generates the CUIN by joining:
  - Source namespace: First 5 digits corresponding to the Source
  - Last 14 digits corresponding to the image code provided by the Source

cuin:100000000003038401



# CUIN uniqueness



- Source 1 assigns code '23190309' to an image
- CiR assigns CUIN 'cuin: 1000000000023190309' to the image from Source 1
- Source 2 assigns the same code '23190309' to a different image
- CiR assigns CUIN 'cuin: 20000000000023190309' to the image from Source 2

CiR guarantees uniqueness of assigned CUINs



# Sources management of images and their respective copyright holders

#### Source 1



#### Agency A

- Agency A image code: AA0032
- Copyright holder:
   Stephen Rusfeld/Agency A



#### Agency B

- Agency B image code: 324RR-112
- Copyright holder:
   Stephen Rusfeld/Agency A/Agency B



#### Agency C

- Agency C image code: agC\_77243
- Copyright holder:
   Stephen Rusfeld/Agency A/Agency C

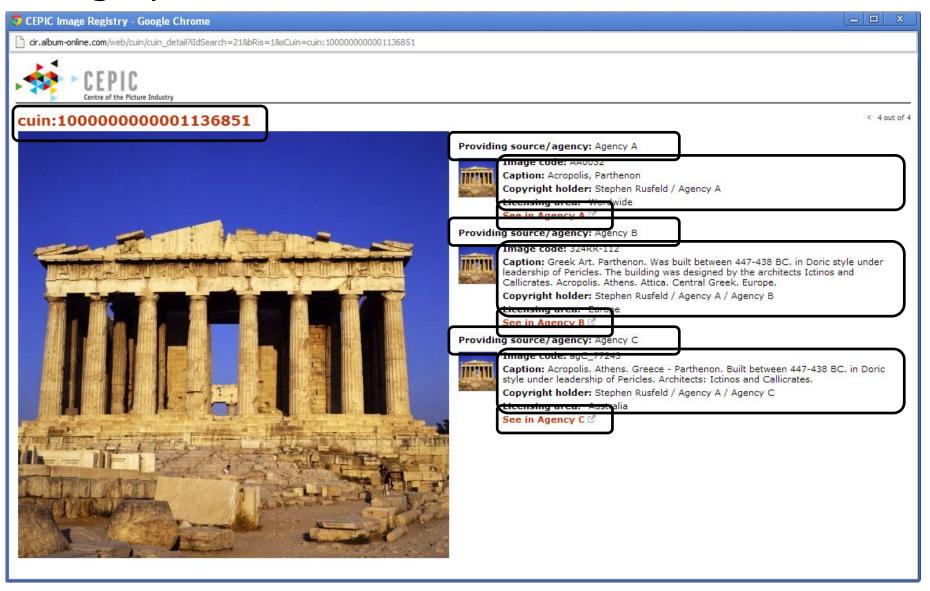
- Agency A represents photographer Stephen Rusfeld
- Agency B represents Agency A
- Agency C represents Agency A
- All three agencies feed Source 1 with this image
- Source 1 assigns the same Image Code to the image, as it's just one image represented by three different agencies

Source 1 Image Code: **1136851** 

CiR assigns corresponding CUIN:

cuin:100000000001136851

# Image presentation in CiR



# Let's see how all this works in a live demo of the CEPIC Image Registry functional prototype

