Network Working Group
INTERNET DRAFT
draft-hoschka-smil-media-type-02.txt

P. Hoschka
W3C

August 1998

The application/smil Media Type

Status of this Memo

This document is an Internet-Draft. Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet- Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

To view the entire list of current Internet-Drafts, please check the "1id-abstracts.txt" listing contained in the Internet-Drafts Shadow Directories on ftp.is.co.za (Africa), ftp.nordu.net (Northern Europe), ftp.nis.garr.it (Southern Europe), munnari.oz.au (Pacific Rim), ftp.ietf.org (US East Coast), or ftp.isi.edu (US West Coast).

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1998). All Rights Reserved.

Abstract

This document specifies the Media Type of the Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language (SMIL 1.0, pronounced "smile"). SMIL allows integrating a set of independent multimedia objects into a synchronized multimedia presentation.

1. Introduction

The World Wide Web Consortium has issued a Recommendation [1], which defines version 1 of the Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language. This memo provides information about the application/smil Media Type.

The definition is based on the definition of the "application/xml" media type [3]. The "application/smil" media type cannot be implemented without reading and understanding the document describing the "application/xml" media type [3].

2. Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language

SMIL allows integrating a set of independent multimedia objects into a synchronized multimedia presentation. Using SMIL, an author can

1.describe the temporal behavior of the presentation
2.describe the layout of the presentation on a screen
3.associate hyperlinks with media objects

SMIL is defined using XML [2], and the definition of the SMIL media type is based on the defintion of XML media types [3].

3. Registration Information

To: ietf-types@iana.org
Subject: Registration of MIME media type application/smil

MIME media type name: application

MIME subtype name: smil

Required parameters: none

Optional parameters: charset

All of the considerations for "application/xml" media type [3] also apply to the SMIL media type.

Encoding considerations:

All of the considerations for "application/xml" media type [3] also apply to the SMIL media type.

Security considerations:

SMIL documents contain a construct that allows "infinite loops". This is indispensible for a multimedia format. However, SMIL clients should foresee provisions such as a "stop" button that lets users interrupt such an "infinite loop".

As with HTML, SMIL documents contain links to other media (images,sounds, videos, text, ...) and those links are typically followed automatically by software, resulting in the transfer of files without the explicit request of the user for each one. The security considerations of each linked file are those of the individual registered types.

In addition, SMIL has some of the same security considerations as

specified in [3], with the following exceptions: the section on XML entities does not apply, since SMIL 1.0 disallows entities.

Interoperability considerations:

SMIL documents contain links to other media objects. The SMIL player must be able to decode the media types of these media in order to display the whole document. To increase interoperability, SMIL has provisions for including alternate versions of a media object in a document.

Published specification: see [1]

Applications which use this media type:

SMIL players

Additional information:

Semantics of fragment identifiers in URIs: The SMIL media type allows to append a fragment identifier to a URI pointing to a SMIL resource (e.g. http://www.example.com/test.smil#foo). The semantics of fragment identifers for SMIL resources are defined in [1].

Magic number(s): none

All of the considerations for "application/xml" media type [3] also apply to the SMIL media type.

File extension(s): .smil, .smi, .sml

NOTE: On the Windows operating system, the ".smi" extension is used by another format. To avoid conflicts, it is thus strongly recommended not to use the extension ".smi" for storing SMIL files on systems running the Windows operating system.

Macintosh File Type Code(s): "TEXT"
Object Identifier(s) or OID(s): none

Person & email address to contact for further information:

The author of this memo.

Intended usage: COMMON

Author/Change controller:

The SMIL specification is a work product of the World Wide Web

Consortium's SYMM Working Group, and was edited by:

Philipp Hoschka (ph@w3.org)

The W3C has change control over the SMIL specification.

5. References

[1] "Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language (SMIL) 1.0 Specification", W3C Recommendation REC-smil-19980615, http://www.w3.org/TR/1998/REC-smil/, July 1998.

[2] "Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0", W3C Recommendation REC-xml-19980210, http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml/, February 1998.

[3] E. J. Whitehead Jr., M. Murata. "XML Media Types", RFC XXXX (pending), UC Irvine, Fuji Xerox Info. Systems, XXX 1998.

6. Author's Address

Philipp Hoschka
W3C/INRIA
2004, route des Lucioles - B.P. 93
06902 Sophia Antipolis Cedex
FRANCE

Phone: +-33 (0)492387984
Fax:+-33 (0)493657765
EMail: ph@w3.org

7. Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1998). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implmentation may be prepared, copied, published and

distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than

English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE."