TO: Robert Rendall, Chair
           ALA/ALCTS/CaMMS/Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA)
FROM: Francis Lapka and Diane Hillmann, Co-chairs
           Task Force on Machine-Actionable Data Elements in RDA Chapter 3
SUBJECT: Strawman Proposal (January, 2015)

Background

For the 2013 meeting of the JSC, ALA presented a discussion paper from the present task force making the following four recommendations:

1. Add Extent of Expression to the RDA element set and consider making it core when the extent is readily ascertainable and considered important for identification or selection.
2. Add Extent of Item to the RDA element set, to parallel Extent of Manifestation and the proposed Extent of Expression.
3. Extend the RDA/ONIX Framework for Resource Categorization, in order to flesh out fuller sets of types for content and carrier.
4. Modify the Aspect-Unit-Quantity (AUQ) model, as presented below, to accommodate complex extent data.

The JSC encouraged development of recommendations 1 and 4. Recommendation 2 (extent of item) was not accepted, while recommendation 3 was forwarded to the JSC RDA/ONIX Framework Working Group.

The present strawman proposal includes early drafts of revisions to 3.4 Extent (of the Carrier) and 7.22 Duration. It also includes instructions for two *new* elements: 7.x Extent of the Content, and Measurements. The latter is a concept new to this proposal. A revision of 3.5 Dimensions is also within the scope of the task force, but is not yet treated.

The proposal is designed to promote discussion of the issues involved. It treats four topics: Measurements, Extent of the Carrier, Extent of the Content, and Duration. In the introduction of each section, the task force poses questions for CC:DA review.

We expect that the proposal will need considerable modification before it is ready for submission to the JSC for their consideration. While reviewers are welcome to compile notes on errors and inconsistencies of any variety, we are most interested in receiving input on the questions posed and on other major changes that the proposal introduces.

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Previous discussion paper:
http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/6JSC-ALA-Discussion-1.pdf

1. Measurements

The present proposal introduces a significant new concept: a *Measurements* element which a) is not tied to a single WEMI entity, and b) functions as a super-property for all other types of measurements in RDA (e.g. Extent of the Carrier, Dimensions, Duration, etc.). The task force thinks it is unwise to create separate Measurements elements for Expression, Manifestation, and Item, because the scope and definition of Measurements are consistent throughout. Instead, we suggest that Measurements is an attribute of a single high-level class to which WEMI entities are subclasses. If, for example, the FRBR consolidated model proposes that WEMI entities are subclasses of *Thema* (and RDA follows suit), then Measurements would be an attribute of Thema. The task force envisions the Measurements property as a useful step in the direction of a more logical and less redundant RDA model. The task force will liaise with JSC Technical Working Group on further development of this concept.

The Measurements element maintains the general model that the present task force put forth in earlier discussion papers. It has the following six subelements:
- Measurement Type (formerly Aspect)
- Measurement Unit
- Measurement Quantity
- Part Measured
- Measurement Qualifier
- Unstructured Measurement

The first five of these subelements are components of a Structured Measurement, in which Part Measured and Measurement Qualifier are used only if necessary for clarity. As conceived in this proposal, any variety of measurement may be recorded by using a Structured Measurement, an Unstructured Measurement, *or both*. The *both* option is intended to cover those situations where a Structured Measurement is considered useful for machine processing, but for which the corresponding human-readable display string is of sufficient complexity to require direct manipulation.

Defining the Measurement element at a high level allows us to model its subelements (Measurement Type, etc.) *once*, sparing us unnecessary complexity in the element set and instructions alike. This means, for example, that an element such as Dimensions will not have its own Measurement Quantity subelement; instead, it will reuse the Measurement Quantity subelement already defined at the higher level.

The task force notes that there are additional elements in RDA (or portions of elements), beyond the scope of our charge, that *could* also be brought under the umbrella of our machine-actionable Measurements model. They include: Font Size (3.13), File Size (3.19.4), Resolution (3.19.5), Encoded Bitrate (3.19.7), and Illustrations (7.15).

Discussion points

Question 1: Does CC:DA agree with the proposal for the generalised Measurements model?

In its initial work, the task force developed the Measurements element primarily as means to define the subelements of the model at a higher level. Late in the development of the present proposal, the task force considered the possibility of (but did not implement) additional *instructions* in Measurements to treat *scenarios* that could also be generalized at a higher level. For example, the concept of an approximate measurement manifests itself in instructions for Extent of the Carrier, Dimensions, Duration, etc. Is this repetition necessary and useful, or would it be simpler to treat the concept once under *Measurements* and then make reference to that treatment where needed? The same question may apply to repeated concepts such as units with identical content, incomplete resources, and measurements of component parts.

Question 2: Should the task force augment instructions in the Measurements element to treat scenarios that can be generalised from some or all of the various kinds of measurements?

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x.y Measurements

CORE ELEMENT

Measurement type, measurement unit and measurement quantity are core elements for structured measurements. Other sub-elements of measurements are optional.

x.y.1 Basic Instructions on Measurements

x.y.1.1 Scope

A **measurement▼** is information about the extent, dimensions, or duration of a resource, recorded in terms of units and numerical values.

A **structured measurement▼** is a measurement expressed by means of a set of controlled values (see **x.y.2** - **x.y.6**).

An **unstructured measurement▼** is a measurement expressed as a free-text textual description (see **x.y.7**).

An unstructured measurement may be recorded instead of or in addition to a structured measurement, especially if complete measurement information cannot be readily recorded by means of a structured measurement.

x.y.1.2 Sources of Information

For guidance on choosing sources of information for measurements, see the instructions for specific sub-elements of a measurement as follows:

a. For measurement type, see **x.y.2**.
b. For measurement unit, see **x.y.3**.
c. For measurement quantity, see **x.y.4**.
d. For part measured, see **x.y.5**.
e. For measurement qualifier, see **x.y.6**.
f. For unstructured measurement, **x.y.7**.

x.y.1.3 Recording Measurements

Record the measurement by using one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement (see **x.y.2**-**x.y.6**). For a structured measurement, measurement type, measurement unit, and measurement quantity are required.

   and/or

b. an unstructured measurement (see **x.y.7**)

x.y.2 Measurement Type

Measurement type is a core element for a structured measurement.

x.y.2.1 Scope

Measurement type▼ is a categorization reflecting the kind of measurement recorded (e.g. height, carrier extent units, playing time).

x.y.2.2 Sources of Information

Take information on measurement type from any source.

x.y.2.3 Recording Measurement Type

Provide a measurement type by applying the appropriate instructions:

extent of the carrier (see **3.4**)
dimensions (see **3.5**)
extent of the content (see ...)
duration (see ...)
...

EXAMPLE

height

playing time

carrier extent units

x.y.3 Measurement Unit

Measurement unit is a core element for a structured measurement.

x.y.3.1 Scope

Measurement unit▼ is the standard used for measurement of the resource (e.g. cm, linear feet, seconds). For measurements of extent, measurement unit is a physical or logical constituent of a resource (e.g., volume, audiocassette, map).

x.y.3.2 Sources of Information

Take information on measurement unit from any source.

x.y.3.3 Recording Measurement Unit

Provide a measurement unit by applying the appropriate instructions:
    extent of the carrier (see **3.4**)
    dimensions (see **3.5**)
    extent of the content (see ...)
    duration (see ...)
    ...

EXAMPLE

cm

seconds

maps

x.y.4 Measurement Quantity

Measurement quantity is a core element for a structured measurement.

x.y.4.1 Scope

Measurement quantity▼ is the numerical value of the measurement.

x.y.4.2 Sources of Information

Use evidence presented by the resource itself (or on any accompanying material or container) as the basis for recording measurement quantity. Take additional evidence from any source.

x.y.4.3 Recording Measurement Quantity

Provide a measurement quantity by applying the appropriate instructions:

extent of the carrier (see **3.4**)

dimensions (see **3.5**)

extent of the content (see ...)

duration (see ...)

...

EXAMPLE

315

24.8

1

x.y.5 Part Measured

x.y.5.1 Scope

Part measured▼ is an explanation of the part of the resource being measured, included when necessary for clarity.

x.y.5.2 Sources of Information

Use evidence presented by the resource itself (or on any accompanying material or container) as the basis for recording part measured. Take additional evidence from any source.

x.y.5.3 Recording Part Measured

Provide the part measured by applying the appropriate instructions:

    extent of the carrier (see **3.4**)

    dimensions (see **3.5**)

    extent of the content (see ...)

    duration (see ...)

    ...

> **EXAMPLE**
>
> tape
>
> binding
>
> plate mark

x.y.6 Measurement Qualifier

x.y.6.1 Scope

Measurement qualifier▼ is a word or phrase that elaborates on the nature of the measurement when necessary, e.g. when the measurement is approximate.

x.y.6.2 Sources of Information

Take information on measurement qualifier from any source.

x.y.6.3 Recording Measurement Qualifier

Provide a measurement qualifier by applying the appropriate instructions:

    extent of the carrier (see **3.4**)

dimensions (see **3.5**)
extent of the content (see ...)
duration (see ...)
...

<div style="background-color:#fdfdca; padding:1em;">

EXAMPLE

approximately

identical

or smaller

folded

</div>

x.y.7 Unstructured Measurement

x.y.7.1 Scope

An **unstructured measurement**▼ is a textual description of the resource measurement, including information about the measurement unit and quantity, and, when necessary for clarity, the part measured or measurement qualifier.

x.y.7.2 Sources of Information

Use evidence presented by the resource itself (or on any accompanying material or container) as the basis for recording an unstructured measurement. Take additional evidence from any source.

x.y.7.3 Recording an Unstructured Measurement

Provide an unstructured measurement by applying the appropriate instructions:
extent of the carrier (see **3.4**)
dimensions (see **3.5**)
extent of the content (see ...)
duration (see ...)

EXAMPLE

2 audiotape reels

6 drawings

30 cm

approximately 90 min.

_____

2. Extent of the Carrier

The draft revision below adapts the existing text of RDA 3.4, which, for comparison, is displayed in the right-hand column. It employs the subelements of the Measurements model (introduced above) throughout. For every instruction, an option is presented to record the data in structured or unstructured form - or both. The instructions make reference to Measurements in the same manner that instructions in Chapters 25-27 refer to Chapter 24 for general guidance on recording relationships.

When the revision of 3.4 is complete, the exceptions at 3.4.2-3.4.6 will no longer be present. Most of the instructions in these exceptions concern Extent of the Content; they will appear in new clothes in Chapter 7. Instructions in 3.4.5, concerning volumes, leaves, pages, etc. (but under the problematic heading *Text)* will be integrated with the instructions of 3.4 proper. The 3.4.5 instructions are not, however, addressed in the present proposal. We will continue our work in that area in the winter and spring.

Our proposal moves instructions for program files, data files, statements, and records to Extent of the Content (see FRBR 4.3.8). The current instructions in RDA 3.4.1.11.2 name *storage space* as one possible measure of extent. This mimics the treatment of storage space in DACS, but we feel that these instructions are ill-placed and propose to move them to 3.5 Dimensions.

> **Question 3:** Is there an argument for keeping instructions for storage space (3.4.1.11.2) in Extent of the Carrier, instead of including them under Dimensions?

The present proposal does not yet treat rules 3.4.1.7.2 - 3.4.1.7.8, concerning varieties of subunits. Some instructions in this section treat subunits that are in fact Extent of the Content, e.g. "1 online resource (36 photographs)"; these are no longer appropriate in this section. A number of

other instructions and examples concern subunit extents that actually refer to the extent of a reproduced resource, e.g. "1 microfilm reel (255 pages)". In such a statement of extent, the carrier in question (a microfilm reel) *does not* have pages as physical subunits. To be consistent with other instructions in RDA (and the Dublin Core one-to-one principle), the extent of a reproduced resource should be recorded as part of the related manifestation, not as part of the manifestation in hand.

> **Question 4:** Does CC:DA agree that extent subunits should not be used to record the extent of reproduced manifestations? Would removal of such instructions in 3.4 create unanticipated problems?

Electronic files, such as PDFs, present conceptual challenges of their own. Such files may be presented in terms of pages, but it's a stretch to argue that pages are *physical* subunits of the carrier. Can an electronic file have carrier subunits? The RDA Glossary defines a page as a single side of a leaf, which is not a valid description of page as used in most electronic resources. On the other hand, it is perfectly valid for an etext to be *paginated*, as defined by RDA ("numbered in terms of pages"). The task force acknowledges the need to describe the extent of some electronic resources in terms of pages and will endeavor to find a principled manner in which to do so.

An important note on structured measurements: the examples in this proposal formally illustrate data elements and data values. **These examples should not be construed to reflect the form of the data that will be displayed to the user** or (necessarily) the form of the data as it is entered in a given cataloging interface. Components of a structured measurement will come from controlled vocabularies. This binding to controlled vocabularies will enable any number of options when the data is displayed. And it may be that the preferred display for some communities will closely resemble what we use now in unstructured measurements. In the case of Extent (carrier and content), we may assume that the value recorded for Measurement Type will usually *not be displayed* to the user; and in a cataloging interface, it may be automatically populated by the software.

	This column, for comparison only, shows equivalent portions of RDA 3.4 (as presently written).
## 3.4 Extent of the Carrier **CORE ELEMENT** Extent of the carrier is a core element only if the resource is complete or if the total extent is known. Record subunits only if readily ascertainable and considered important for identification or selection.	## 3.4 Extent **CORE ELEMENT** Extent is a core element only if the resource is complete or if the total extent is known. Record subunits only if readily ascertainable and considered important for identification or selection.

3.4.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Extent of the Carrier

3.4.1.1 Scope

Extent of the carrier ▼ is a measurement of the number and type of carrier units and/or subunits making up a resource.

For instructions on recording subelements of the extent of the carrier, see **x.y**.

A **carrier unit** ▼ is a physical constituent of a resource (e.g., a volume, an audiocassette, a digital file).

A **carrier subunit** ▼ is a physical subdivision of a carrier unit (e.g., a sheet of a flipchart, a frame of a microfiche).

For instructions on recording extent of the content, see **7.x.**

3.4.1.2 Sources of Information [no changes]

Use evidence presented by the resource itself (or on any accompanying material or container) as the basis for recording the extent of the carrier. Take additional evidence from any source.

3.4.1.3. Recording Extent of the Carrier

Record the extent of the carrier by applying the general guidelines for measurements at **x.y**.

3.4.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Extent

3.4.1.1 Scope

Extent ▼ is the number and type of units and/or subunits making up a resource.

A **unit** ▼ is a physical or logical constituent of a resource (e.g., a volume, audiocassette, film reel, a map, a digital file).

A **subunit** ▼ is a physical or logical subdivision of a unit (e.g., a page of a volume, a frame of a microfiche, a record in a digital file).

For instructions on recording duration (i.e., playing time, running time, performance time, etc.), see **7.22**.

3.4.1.2 Sources of Information

Use evidence presented by the resource itself (or on any accompanying material or container) as the basis for recording the extent of the resource. Take additional evidence from any source.

3.4.1.3 Recording Extent

Record the extent of the resource by giving the number of units and the type of unit. For the type of unit, use an appropriate term from the

Use one or both of the following methods:	list of carrier types at **3.3.1.3**. Record the term in the singular or plural, as applicable.

a. a structured measurement.

For measurement type (see **x.y.2**), record:

either

    a) *carrier extent units* for counts of carrier units

or

    b) *carrier extent subunits* for counts of carrier subunits.

Record the measurement unit (see **x.y.3**) by giving an appropriate term from the list of carrier types at **3.3.1.3**.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: microfilm cassette
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: slides
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 100

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: audiotape reels
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 2

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: film reel
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: video cartridge
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: computer disc
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: online resource
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

b. an unstructured measurement. Record the extent of the resource by giving the measurement quantity and unit. For the unit, use an appropriate term from the list of carrier types at **3.3.1.3**. Record the term in the singular or plural, as applicable.	Record the extent of the resource by giving the number of units and the type of unit. For the type of unit, use an appropriate term from the list of carrier types at **3.3.1.3**. Record the term in the singular or plural, as applicable.

EXAMPLE	**EXAMPLE**
1 microfilm cassette	1 microfilm cassette
100 slides	100 slides
2 audiotape reels	2 audiotape reels
1 film reel	1 film reel
1 video cartridge	1 video cartridge
1 computer disc	1 computer disc
1 online resource	1 online resource
3 microfiches	3 microfiches

Alternative	*Alternative*
Use a term in common usage (including a trade name, if applicable) to indicate the measurement unit:	Use a term in common usage (including a trade name, if applicable) to indicate the type of unit:
a. if the carrier is not in the list at **3.3.1.3**	a. if the carrier is not in the list at **3.3.1.3**

or

b. as an alternative to a term listed at **3.3.1.3**, if preferred by the agency preparing the description.

or

b) as an alternative to a term listed at **3.3.1.3**, if preferred by the agency preparing the description.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT UNIT: audio slide

MEASUREMENT UNIT: USB flash drive

EXAMPLE

audio slide

USB flash drive

If an applicable trade name or other similar specification is not used as the term for the measurement unit, record that information as instructed at **3.20.1.3**.

If an applicable trade name or other similar specification is not used as the term for the type of unit, record that information as instructed at **3.20.1.3**.

With the introduction of Extent of the Content, these Exceptions will be removed from 3.4. Instructions in 3.4.5 (Text) will be integrated with the general instructions for Extent of the Carrier; most of the instructions concerning pages, leaves, etc. will become a section in the instructions for subunits.

Exceptions

Cartographic resources. For a printed, manuscript, graphic, or three-dimensional resource consisting of cartographic content (with or without accompanying text and/or illustrations), see 3.4.2.
Notated music. For a printed or manuscript resource consisting of notated music (with or without accompanying text and/or illustrations), see 3.4.3.
Still images. For drawings, paintings, prints, photographs, etc., see 3.4.4.
Text. For resources consisting of printed or manuscript text (with or without accompanying illustrations), see 3.4.5.
Three-dimensional forms. For resources consisting of one or more three-dimensional forms, see 3.4.6.

For resources consisting of more than one type of carrier, see **3.1.4**.
[no changes]

For resources consisting of more than one type of carrier, see **3.1.4**.

If:
 	
    the resource consists of more than one carrier type
and
 	
    information about the different carrier types is considered important for identification or selection
then:
 	
    record the extent of the carrier for each carrier type as instructed at **3.4.1.3**.
	If:
	
	    the resource consists of more than one carrier type
	and
	
	    information about the different carrier types is considered important for identification or selection
	then:
	
	    record the extent by giving the number of units and the term for each carrier type.

EXAMPLE *Structured measurement* MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: volume MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1 MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: computer disc MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1 The volume and the computer disc are issued together, as a single resource.	
EXAMPLE *Unstructured measurement* 1 volume 1 computer disc The volume and the computer disc are issued together, as a single resource.	
For a resource that is part of a larger resource, see **3.4.1.12**. [no changes]	For a resource that is part of a larger resource, see **3.4.1.12**.
Specify the number of subunits, if applicable (see **3.4.1.7**–**3.4.1.9**). [no changes]	Specify the number of subunits, if applicable (see **3.4.1.7**–**3.4.1.9**).

3.4.1.4 Exact Number of Units Not Readily Ascertainable

If the exact number of units cannot be readily ascertained, but an approximate number can be readily estimated, record the extent of the carrier using one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement. Record an approximate number as the measurement quantity and record *approximately* as the measurement qualifier.

EXAMPLE
Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: slides
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 600
MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: approximately

b. an unstructured measurement. Record an approximate number preceded by *approximately*.

EXAMPLE
Unstructured measurement

approximately 600 slides

If the number of units cannot be readily approximated, use one or both of the following methods to record the extent:

a. a structured measurement. Record *cannot be readily approximated* as the measurement quantity.

3.4.1.4 Exact Number of Units Not Readily Ascertainable

If the exact number of units cannot be readily ascertained, record an approximate number preceded by *approximately*.

If the exact number of units cannot be readily ascertained, record an approximate number preceded by *approximately*.

EXAMPLE

approximately 600 slides

Optional Omission
If the number of units cannot be readily approximated, omit the number.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	slides
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	cannot be readily approximated

Optional Omission

   b. an unstructured measurement. Omit the number.

Optional Omission

If the number of units cannot be readily approximated, omit the number.

EXAMPLE

  slides

EXAMPLE

  slides

3.4.1.5 Units Cannot Be Named Concisely

If the units cannot be named concisely, record the number of physical units and record the measurement unit as *various pieces*. Record the details of the pieces in a note if considered important for identification or selection (see **3.21.2.3**).

3.4.1.5 Units Cannot Be Named Concisely

If the units cannot be named concisely, record the number of physical units and describe them as *various pieces*. Record the details of the pieces in a note if considered important for identification or selection (see **3.21.2.3**).

EXAMPLE

Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	various pieces
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	48

EXAMPLE

Unstructured measurement

  48 various pieces

EXAMPLE

  48 various pieces

If the number of units cannot be readily ascertained or approximated, Use one or both of the following methods to record the extent:	*Optional Omission* If the number of units cannot be readily ascertained or approximated, omit the number.
a. a structured measurement. Record *cannot be readily approximated* as the measurement quantity.	

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	various pieces
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	cannot be readily approximated

Optional Omission b. an unstructured measurement. Omit the number.	*Optional Omission* If the number of units cannot be readily ascertained or approximated, omit the number.

EXAMPLE	**EXAMPLE**
various pieces	various pieces

3.4.1.6 Units and Sets of Units with Identical Content

If the units of the resource have identical content, record the extent of the carrier using one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement. Record *identical* as the measurement qualifier.

3.4.1.6 Units and Sets of Units with Identical Content

If the units of the resource have identical content, add *identical* before the term indicating the type of unit.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	microscope slides
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	30
MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER:	identical

b. an unstructured measurement. Record *identical* before the measurement unit.	... add *identical* before the term indicating the type of unit.
EXAMPLE 30 identical microscope slides	**EXAMPLE** 30 identical microscope slides

If:
    the resource consists of multiple sets of units
and
    each set has identical content
then:
    record the number of sets and the number of units using one or both of the following methods:
	If:
	    the resource consists of multiple sets of units
	and
	    each set has identical content
	then:
	    record the number of sets and the number of units in each set in the form *20 identical sets of 12 microscope slides*, etc.

a. a structured measurement. Record the number of sets as the measurement quantity and *identical sets* as the measurement qualifier. Record the number of units in each set in a note if considered important for identification or selection	
EXAMPLE MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: computer discs MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 24 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: identical sets	**EXAMPLE** 24 identical sets of 2 computer discs
b. an unstructured measurement. Record the extent in the form *20 identical sets of 12 microscope slides*, etc.	record the number of sets and the number of units in each set in the form *20 identical sets of 12 microscope slides*, etc.
EXAMPLE [no changes] 24 identical sets of 2 computer discs	**EXAMPLE** 24 identical sets of 2 computer discs

3.4.1.7 Number of Subunits

Specify the number of subunits (see **3.4.1.7.1**–**3.4.1.7.8**), if readily ascertainable and considered important for identification or selection. Record the number of subunits using one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement. Record *carrier extent subunits* as the measurement type.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT: frames
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 144

b. an unstructured measurement. Record the number of subunits, in parentheses, following the term for the type of unit.

EXAMPLE

1 film strip (144 frames)

3.4.1.7.1 - 3.4.1.7.8 omitted for now (see introduction to this section).

3.4.1.8 Exact Number of Subunits Not Readily Ascertainable

If the subunits are unnumbered and their number cannot be readily ascertained, use one or both of the following methods to record the extent of subunits:

a. a structured measurement. Record an approximate number and record *approximately* as the measurement qualifier.

3.4.1.7 Number of Subunits

Specify the number of subunits (see **3.4.1.7.1**–**3.4.1.7.8**), if readily ascertainable and considered important for identification or selection. Record the number of subunits, in parentheses, following the term for the type of unit.

Record the number of subunits, in parentheses, following the term for the type of unit.

3.4.1.8 Exact Number of Subunits Not Readily Ascertainable

If the subunits are unnumbered and their number cannot be readily ascertained, record an approximate number preceded by *approximately*.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	filmstrip
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	1
MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	frames
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	100
MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER:	approximately

b. an unstructured measurement. Record an approximate number preceded by approximately.

... record an approximate number preceded by *approximately*.

EXAMPLE

1 filmstrip (approximately 100 frames)

EXAMPLE

1 filmstrip (approximately 100 frames)

3.4.1.9 Subunits in Resources Consisting of More Than One Unit

If:

the resource consists of more than one unit

and

each unit contains the same number of subunits

then:

specify the extent of the subunits in each unit as instructed at **3.4.1.7**, and qualify the extent using one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement. Record *each* as the measurement qualifier for the extent subunits.

3.4.1.9 Subunits in Resources Consisting of More Than One Unit

If:

the resource consists of more than one unit

and

each unit contains the same number of subunits

then:

specify the number of subunits in each unit as instructed at **3.4.1.7**, followed by *each*.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	filmstrips
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	4

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	double frames
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	50
MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER:	each

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	flipcharts
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	2

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	sheets
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	30
MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER:	each

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	microfiches
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	3

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	frames
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	120
MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER:	each

b. an unstructured measurement. Specify the number of subunits in each unit as instructed at **3.4.1.7**, followed by *each*.

specify the number of subunits in each unit as instructed at **3.4.1.7**, followed by *each*.

EXAMPLE

4 filmstrips (50 double frames each)

2 flipcharts (30 sheets each)

EXAMPLE

4 filmstrips (50 double frames each)

2 flipcharts (30 sheets each)

3 microfiches (120 frames each)	3 microfiches (120 frames each)
If the number of subunits in each unit is approximately the same, specify the approximate number of subunits in each unit using one or both of the following methods:	If the number of subunits in each unit is approximately the same, specify the approximate number of subunits in each unit. Apply the instructions at **3.4.1.8**, followed by *each*.
a. a structured measurement. Record *each approximately* as the measurement qualifier.	
EXAMPLE MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: overhead transparencies MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 3 MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent subunits MEASUREMENT UNIT: overlays MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 10 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: each approximately	**EXAMPLE** 3 overhead transparencies (approximately 10 overlays each)
b. an unstructured measurement. Apply the instructions at **3.4.1.8**, followed by *each*.	... Apply the instructions at **3.4.1.8**, followed by *each*.
EXAMPLE 3 overhead transparencies (approximately 10 overlays each)	**EXAMPLE** 3 overhead transparencies (approximately 10 overlays each)
If the number of subunits in each unit is not the same (or approximately the same), apply one of these instructions, as applicable: a) specify the total number of subunits (see **3.4.1.7**)	If the number of subunits in each unit is not the same (or approximately the same), apply one of these instructions, as applicable: a) specify the total number of subunits (see **3.4.1.7**)

or	*or*
b) record an approximate total number of subunits (see **3.4.1.8**).	b) record an approximate total number of subunits (see **3.4.1.8**).

EXAMPLE

Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: overhead transparencies
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 2

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT: overlays
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 20

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: microfiches
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 2

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT: frames
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 147

EXAMPLE *Unstructured measurement* 2 overhead transparencies (20 overlays) 2 microfiches (147 frames)	**EXAMPLE** 2 overhead transparencies (20 overlays) 2 microfiches (147 frames)

## 3.4.1.10 Incomplete Resource *If:*	## 3.4.1.10 Incomplete Resource When preparing a comprehensive description for a resource that is not yet complete, record the term indicating the type of unit without

preparing a comprehensive description for a resource that is not yet complete

or

preparing a comprehensive description for a resource for which the total number of units issued is unknown

then:

record the extent of the carrier using one or both of the following methods:

the number. Apply also for a resource when the total number of units issued is unknown.

a. a structured measurement. Record *incomplete* as the measurement quantity.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	microscope slides
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	incomplete

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	volumes
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	incomplete

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	volumes (loose-leaf)
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	incomplete

EXAMPLE

microscope slides

volumes

volumes (loose-leaf)

b. an unstructured measurement. Omit the number.

EXAMPLE [no changes]

microscope slides

volumes

EXAMPLE

microscope slides

volumes

volumes (loose-leaf)	volumes (loose-leaf)
Alternative Do not record extent of the carrier for a resource that is not yet complete (or if the total number of units issued is unknown).	*Alternative* Do not record extent for a resource that is not yet complete (or if the total number of units issued is unknown).
If: [no changes] 　　the resource was planned to be in more than one unit, but not all have been issued *and* 　　it appears that the resource will not be continued *then:* 　　describe the incomplete set by recording the number of units issued. Make a note that no more units have been issued (see **3.21.2.4**).	*If:* 　　the resource was planned to be in more than one unit, but not all have been issued *and* 　　it appears that the resource will not be continued *then:* 　　describe the incomplete set by recording the number of units issued. Make a note that no more units have been issued (see **3.21.2.4**).

3.4.1.11 Comprehensive Description of a Collection

When describing a collection as a whole, record the extent of the carrier by using a method appropriate to the nature of the collection and the purpose of the description:

a. number of items (see **3.4.1.11.1**)

or

b. number of containers (see **3.4.1.11.2**)

or

c. number and type of unit (see **3.4.1.11.3**).

3.4.1.11 Comprehensive Description of a Collection

When describing a collection as a whole, record the extent by using a method appropriate to the nature of the collection and the purpose of the description:

a) number of items, containers, or volumes (see **3.4.1.11.1**)

or

b) storage space (see **3.4.1.11.2**)

or

c) number and type of unit (see **3.4.1.11.3**).

## 3.4.1.11.1 Number of Items Record the extent by giving the number or approximate number of items, using one or both of the following methods:	## 3.4.1.11.1 Number of Items, Containers, or Volumes Record the extent by giving the number or approximate number of items, or the number of containers or volumes.
a. a structured measurement. Record *items* as the measurement unit.	
EXAMPLE MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: items MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 123 MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: items MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 400 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: approximately	
b. an unstructured measurement.	
EXAMPLE 123 items approximately 400 items	**EXAMPLE** 123 items approximately 400 items
The current instructions in 3.4.1.11.2 will be moved to 3.5 Dimensions.	## 3.4.1.11.2 Storage Space Record the extent by giving the amount of storage space occupied by the collection in metric measurements and use the metric symbol *cm*, *m*, *cm3* , or *m3* , as appropriate.
The current instructions in 3.4.1.11.2 will be moved to 3.5 Dimensions.	**EXAMPLE** 10 m

	1 m$_3$
The current instructions in 3.4.1.11.2 will be moved to 3.5 Dimensions.	***Optional Addition*** Specify the number or approximate number of containers or volumes and/or items.
The current instructions in 3.4.1.11.2 will be moved to 3.5 Dimensions.	**EXAMPLE** 10 m (approximately 2250 items) 1.8 m (75 volumes) 3.6 m (2,400 folders) 1.5 m (30 items bound, 37 items unbound) 0.6 m (approximately 70 items, 12 bound) 3 m (12 boxes) 4.5 m (12 boxes, approximately 1000 items) 26.7 m (150 boxes, 109 oversize folders) 10 cm (1 box, 1 oversize folder)
3.4.1.11.2 Number of Containers Record the extent by giving the number or approximate number of containers (e.g. boxes, folders, portfolios).	
EXAMPLE *Structured measurement* MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: boxes MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 6	

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: folders
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 32

EXAMPLE

Unstructured measurement

   6 boxes

   32 folders

EXAMPLE

   6 boxes

   32 folders

3.4.1.11.3 Number and Type of Unit

Record the extent by giving the extent of each type of resource in the collection, as instructed at **3.4.1.3.**

3.4.1.11.3 Number and Type of Unit

Record the extent of each type of resource in the collection by giving the number of units and an appropriate term for each type.

EXAMPLE

Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: volumes
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 6

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: microfilm reels
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 24

EXAMPLE

Unstructured measurement

   6 volumes
   24 microfilm reels

EXAMPLE

   68 photographs
   16 architectural drawings
   400 postcards

3.4.1.12 Analytical Description of a Part

When describing a resource that is part of a larger resource, record the extent of the part by applying one of these instructions:

    a) number of units and/or subunits in the part (see **3.4.1.12.1**)

or

    b) location of the part within the larger resource (see **3.4.1.12.2**)

3.4.1.12.1 Number of Units and/or Subunits in the Part

Record the extent of the part by giving the number of units and/or number of subunits, as appropriate. Apply the instructions at **3.4.1.3–3.4.1.10**. [no changes]

EXAMPLE

Structured measurement

    MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
    MEASUREMENT UNIT: pages
    MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 310

    MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
    MEASUREMENT UNIT: frames
    MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 68

EXAMPLE

Unstructured measurement

310 pages

68 frames

3.4.1.12 Analytical Description of a Part

When describing a resource that is part of a larger resource, record the extent of the part by applying one of these instructions:

    a) number of units and/or subunits in the part (see **3.4.1.12.1**)

or

    b) location of the part within the larger resource (see **3.4.1.12.2**)

3.4.1.12.1 Number of Units and/or Subunits in the Part

Record the extent of the part by giving the number of units and/or number of subunits, as appropriate. Apply the instructions at **3.4.1.3–3.4.1.10**.

EXAMPLE

310 pages

68 frames

The instructions in 3.4.1.12.2 share some principles with the instructions for pagination, etc (in 3.4.5). The section will be revisited in the TF's next proposal.	**3.4.1.12.2 Location of the Part within the Larger Resource** If the unit or subunit is numbered as part of a continuous sequence of numbering for the larger resource, record the position of the part within the larger resource. Indicate the specific unit or subunit in which the part is located.
	EXAMPLE pages 210–450 leaves 51–71 on side 1 of 1 audio disc on reel 1 of 2 film reels on cassette 3 of 4 microfilm cassettes on side 2 of 1 videodisc

3. Extent of the Content

The proposal for Extent of the Content is modeled on our strawman version of Extent of the Carrier. In many places, the carrier instructions require only the lightest of modifications for reuse in Extent of the Content. This natural repetition lends weight to the argument that many instructions could be generalized at the higher Measurements level.

The task force continues to struggle with the issue of *vocabulary* for Extent of the Content (i.e., for extent units). Options include the following.

Closed Vocabulary
A closed vocabulary would entail a defined list of possible terms, but with the option to use a term from an external vocabulary when necessary (as in the Alternative in 3.4.1.3).

Option 1: Reuse terms already established for cartographic resources, notated music, still image resources, and 3D forms in RDA 3.4.2-3.4.6 (minus 3.4.5). These existing terms *mostly* describe content and might be considered adequate as units for Extent of the Content.

Option 2: Develop a predominantly new set of terms for units of extent of content.

Option 3: Base content extent units on terms for content type, as defined in the RDA-ONIX Framework (ROF). This would be the most principled approach and would mimic the relationship between terms for carrier extent and carrier type. In order to establish a satisfactory set of terms, this option would require extension of the current values for content type in the ROF.

Option 4: Combine options 1 and 3. Reuse existing terms and define them according to the ROF.

Option 5: Combine option 2 and 3. Establish new terms and define them according to the ROF.

Open Vocabulary

Option 6: Base the extent term on the *form* of the work realized. There are logical objections to this approach, namely that it (potentially) repeats a variation of the data recorded in 6.3 Form of the Work. *However*, many of the terms given in 3.4.2-3.4.6 employ such terms already; map, view, print, sculpture, etc. are terms that describe form.

Option 7: Allow liberal use of terms from vocabularies external to RDA.

All of the above options will require significant input from specialist communities. And it may be that a blend of closed and open vocabularies is the best solution. There may be a general extent of the content vocabulary established by RDA; this, in turn, may be updated, expanded and maintained by specialized communities (either as part of RDA or under the aegis of other organizations). Systems could allow terms from any relevant vocabulary containing URIs, and allow the cataloger to use another term if none of the available terms are correct. Such an approach is a good way to keep pace with shifts in terminology that best fulfill user needs.

Question 5: Which of the options listed above should be used to develop a unit vocabulary for Extent of the Content?

The proposal currently identifies Extent of the Content as a *core* element, but this is far from a given.

Question 6: Should Extent of the Content be core?
Option a: Yes, for all content types.
*Option b***:** Yes, for some content types (e.g. cartographic resources but not textual resources).
*Option c***:** No, for all content types.

The task force is uncertain about how to treat instructions for resources with identical content (see strawman 3.4.1.6 and 7.x.1.6). For the moment, we treat the scenario in Chapter 3 *and* Chapter 7, but we aren't sure that it is appropriate to have such instructions in both places.

A final comment: Our proposals for Extent of the Content and Duration imply that a single Expression can be an *aggregate* of content. This approach is in agreement with the alternative view of aggregates expressed in Appendix B of the Final Report of the Working Group on Aggregates, 2011 (see: http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/frbrrg/AggregatesFinalReport.pdf).

	This column, for comparison only, shows equivalent portions of the *strawman* version of RDA 3.4.
7.x Extent of the Content CORE ELEMENT Extent of the content is a core element only if the resource is complete or if the total extent is known. Record subunits only if readily ascertainable and considered important for identification or selection.	**3.4 Extent of the Carrier** CORE ELEMENT Extent of the carrier is a core element only if the resource is complete or if the total extent is known. Record subunits only if readily ascertainable and considered important for identification or selection.
7.x.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Extent of the Carrier 7.x.1.1 Scope **Extent of the content** ▼ is a measurement of the number and type of content units and/or subunits making up a resource.	**3.4.1 Basic Instructions on Recording Extent of the Carrier** 3.4.1.1 Scope **Extent of the carrier**▼ is a measurement of the number and type of carrier units and/or subunits making up a resource.

For instructions on recording subelements of the extent of the content, see **x.y**.	For instructions on recording subelements of the extent of the carrier, see **x.y**.
A **content unit** ▼ is an intellectual constituent of a resource (e.g., a picture, a poem, a game). A **content subunit**▼ is an intellectual subdivision of a content unit (e.g., a word in a poem, a map in an atlas, a song in an album).	A **carrier unit** ▼ is a physical constituent of a resource (e.g., a volume, audiocassette, film reel, digital file). A **carrier subunit**▼ is a physical subdivision of a carrier unit (e.g., a page of a volume, a frame of a microfiche).
For instructions on recording duration, see **7.22.**	
For instructions on recording extent of the carrier, see **3.4**	For instructions on recording extent of the content, see **7.x.**

7.x.1.2 Sources of Information

Take information on extent of the content from any source.

3.4.1.2 Sources of Information

Use evidence presented by the resource itself (or on any accompanying material or container) as the basis for recording the extent of the carrier. Take additional evidence from any source.

7.x.1.3. Recording Extent of the Content

Record the extent of the content by applying the general guidelines for measurements at **x.y**.

Use one or both of the following methods:

3.4.1.3. Recording Extent of the Carrier

Record the extent of the carrier by applying the general guidelines for measurements at **x.y**.

Use one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement.

   For measurement type (see **x.y.2**), record:
   either
      a. *content extent units* for counts of content units
   or

a. a structured measurement.

   For measurement type (see **x.y.2**), record:
   either
      a. *carrier extent units* for counts of carrier units
   or

b. *content extent subunits* for counts of content subunits.

Record the measurement unit (see **x.y.3**) by [see options listed in the introduction to this section]

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: drawing
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: views
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 100

MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: maps
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 2

MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: score
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: records
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 980

b. *carrier extent subunits* for counts of carrier subunits.

Record the measurement unit (see **x.y.3**) by giving an appropriate term from the list of carrier types at **3.3.1.3**.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: microfilm cassette
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: slides
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 100

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: audiotape reels
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 2

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: film reel
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: video cartridge
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: computer disc
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT: online resource
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

b. an unstructured measurement. Record the extent of the resource by giving the measurement quantity and unit. For the unit, use [see options listed in the introduction to this section]. Record the term in the singular or plural, as applicable.

b. an unstructured measurement. Record the extent of the resource by giving the measurement quantity and unit. For the unit, use an appropriate term from the list of carrier types at **3.3.1.3**. Record the term in the singular or plural, as applicable.

EXAMPLE

1 drawing

100 views

2 maps

1 score

980 records

EXAMPLE

1 microfilm cassette

100 slides

2 audiotape reels

1 film reel

1 video cartridge

1 computer disc

1 online resource

3 microfiches

A parallel alternative will be applicable in Extent of the Content only if we provide a closed vocabulary for content units.

Alternative

Use a term in common usage (including a trade name, if applicable) to indicate the measurement unit:

a. if the carrier is not in the list at **3.3.1.3**

or

b. as an alternative to a term listed at **3.3.1.3**, if preferred by the agency preparing the description.

"

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT UNIT: audio slide

	MEASUREMENT UNIT: USB flash drive
For resources consisting of more than one type of carrier, see [there is no equivalent to 3.1.4 in Chapter 7. Should there be?]	For resources consisting of more than one type of carrier, see **3.1.4**.
If: 　　the resource consists of more than one type of intellectual unit *and* 　　information about the different types of intellectual units is considered important for identification or selection *then:* 　　record the extent of the content for each type of intellectual unit as instructed at **7.x.1.3**.	*If:* 　　the resource consists of more than one carrier type *and* 　　information about the different carrier types is considered important for identification or selection *then:* 　　record the extent of the carrier for each carrier type as instructed at **3.4.1.3**.

EXAMPLE

Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	text
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	1

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	diagrams
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	15

The resource consists of an essay with integral diagrams.

EXAMPLE

Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	volume
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	1

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	computer disc
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	1

The volume and the computer disc are issued together, as a single resource.

EXAMPLE

Unstructured measurement

1 text
15 diagrams
The resource consists of an essay with integral diagrams.

EXAMPLE

Unstructured measurement

1 volume
1 computer disc
The volume and the computer disc are issued together, as a single resource.

For a resource that is part of a larger resource, see **7.x.1.12**.	For a resource that is part of a larger resource, see **3.4.1.12**.

Specify the number of subunits, if applicable (see **7.x.y**–**7.x.z**).	Specify the number of subunits, if applicable (see **3.4.1.7**–**3.4.1.9**).

## 7.x.1.4 Exact Number of Units Not Readily Ascertainable	## 3.4.1.4 Exact Number of Units Not Readily Ascertainable
If the exact number of units cannot be readily ascertained, but an approximate number can be readily estimated, record the extent of the content using one or both of the following methods:	If the exact number of units cannot be readily ascertained, but an approximate number can be readily estimated, record the extent of the carrier using one or both of the following methods:
a. a structured measurement. Record an approximate number as the measurement quantity and record *approximately* as the measurement qualifier.	a. a structured measurement. Record an approximate number as the measurement quantity and record *approximately* as the measurement qualifier.

EXAMPLE *Structured measurement* MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: pictures MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 600 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: approximately	**EXAMPLE** *Structured measurement* MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: slides MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 600 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: approximately

b. an unstructured measurement. Record an approximate number preceded by *approximately*.	b. an unstructured measurement. Record an approximate number preceded by *approximately*.

EXAMPLE *Unstructured measurement* approximately 600 pictures	**EXAMPLE** *Unstructured measurement* approximately 600 slides

If the number of units cannot be readily approximated, use one or both of the following methods to record the extent:	If the number of units cannot be readily approximated, use one or both of the following methods to record the extent:
a. a structured measurement. Record *cannot be readily approximated* as the measurement quantity.	a. a structured measurement. Record *cannot be readily approximated* as the measurement quantity.

EXAMPLE	**EXAMPLE**

MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: views MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: cannot be readily approximated	MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: slides MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: cannot be readily approximated

Optional Omission
    b. an unstructured measurement. Omit the number.

Optional Omission
    b. an unstructured measurement. Omit the number.

EXAMPLE

   views

EXAMPLE

   slides

7.x.1.5 Units Cannot Be Named Concisely

If the units cannot be named concisely, record the number of logical units and record the measurement unit as *items of varied content*. **[?]** Record details in a note if considered important for identification or selection (see **7...**).

3.4.1.5 Units Cannot Be Named Concisely

If the units cannot be named concisely, record the number of physical units and record the measurement unit as *various pieces*. Record the details of the pieces in a note if considered important for identification or selection (see **3.21.2.3**).

EXAMPLE
Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	items of varied content
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	48

EXAMPLE
Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	various pieces
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	48

EXAMPLE
Unstructured measurement

   48 items of varied content

EXAMPLE
Unstructured measurement

   48 various pieces

If the number of units cannot be readily ascertained or approximated, Use one or both of the following methods to record the extent:

If the number of units cannot be readily ascertained or approximated, Use one or both of the following methods to record the extent:

a. a structured measurement. Record *cannot be readily approximated* as the measurement quantity.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	items of varied content
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	cannot be readily approximated

Optional Omission
b. an unstructured measurement. Omit the number.

EXAMPLE

items of varied content

a. a structured measurement. Record *cannot be readily approximated* as the measurement quantity.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	various pieces
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	cannot be readily approximated

Optional Omission
b. an unstructured measurement. Omit the number.

EXAMPLE

various pieces

7.x.1.6 Units and Sets of Units with Identical Content

If the units of the resource have identical content, record the extent of the content using one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement. Record *identical* as the measurement qualifier.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	sculptures
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	4
MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER:	identical

b. an unstructured measurement. Record *identical* before the term indicating the type of unit.

EXAMPLE

3.4.1.6 Units and Sets of Units with Identical Content

If the units of the resource have identical content, record the extent of the carrier using one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement. Record *identical* as the measurement qualifier.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	microscope slides
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	30
MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER:	identical

b. an unstructured measurement. Record *identical* before the term indicating the type of unit.

EXAMPLE

4 identical sculptures	30 identical microscope slides
[We struggle to think of a sets of units example that would necessitate a parallel instruction in Extent of the Content]	*If:* the resource consists of multiple sets of units *and* each set has identical content *then:* record the number of sets and the number of units using one or both of the following methods:
	a. a structured measurement. Record the number of sets as the measurement quantity and *identical sets* as the measurement qualifier. Record the number of units in each set in a note if considered important for identification or selection
"	**EXAMPLE** MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: computer discs MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 24 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: identical sets
"	b. an unstructured measurement. Record the extent in the form *20 identical sets of 12 microscope slides*, etc.
"	**EXAMPLE** 24 identical sets of 2 computer discs

7.x.1.7 Number of Subunits

Specify the number of subunits (see **7.x.1.7.1**–**7.x.1.7.y**), if readily ascertainable and considered important for identification or selection. Record the number of subunits using one or both of the following methods:

3.4.1.7 Number of Subunits

Specify the number of subunits (see **3.4.1.7.1**–**3.4.1.7.8**), if readily ascertainable and considered important for identification or selection. Record the number of subunits using one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement. Record *content extent subunits* as the measurement type.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	content extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	maps
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	76

b. an unstructured measurement. Record the number of subunits, in parentheses, following the term for the type of unit.

EXAMPLE

1 atlas (76 maps)

Additional subunit instructions omitted for now.

7.x.1.8 Exact Number of Subunits Not Readily Ascertainable

If the subunits are unnumbered and their number cannot be readily ascertained, use one or both of the following methods to record the extent of subunits:

a. a structured measurement. Record an approximate number and record *approximately* as the measurement qualifier.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	sketchbook
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	1
MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	drawings
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	100

---

a. a structured measurement. Record *carrier extent subunits* as the measurement type.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	frames
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	144

b. an unstructured measurement. Record the number of subunits, in parentheses, following the term for the type of unit.

EXAMPLE

1 film strip (144 frames)

3.4.1.7.1 - 3.4.1.7.8 omitted for now (see introduction to section 2).

3.4.1.8 Exact Number of Subunits Not Readily Ascertainable

If the subunits are unnumbered and their number cannot be readily ascertained, use one or both of the following methods to record the extent of subunits:

a. a structured measurement. Record an approximate number and record *approximately* as the measurement qualifier.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	filmstrip
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	1
MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent subunits
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	frames
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	100

MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: approximately	MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: approximately
b. an unstructured measurement. Record an approximate number preceded by approximately.	b. an unstructured measurement. Record an approximate number preceded by approximately.
EXAMPLE 1 sketchbook (approximately 100 drawings)	**EXAMPLE** 1 filmstrip (approximately 100 frames)

Parallel instructions for Extent of the Content are plausible - with, for example, a resource with extent 2 atlases (50 maps each) - but we imagine that the scenario would be infrequently encountered.	## 3.4.1.9 Subunits in Resources Consisting of More Than One Unit
	
	If:
	    the resource consists of more than one unit
	and
	    each unit contains the same number of subunits
	then:
	    specify the extent of the subunits in each unit as instructed at **3.4.1.7**, and qualify the extent using one or both of the following methods:

	a. a structured measurement. Record *each* as the measurement qualifier for the extent subunits.
	EXAMPLE MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: filmstrips MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 4 MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent subunits

	MEASUREMENT UNIT: double frames MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 50 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: each MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: flipcharts MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 2 MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent subunits MEASUREMENT UNIT: sheets MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 30 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: each MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: microfiches MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 3 MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent subunits MEASUREMENT UNIT: frames MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 120 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: each
	b. an unstructured measurement. Record *each* after the extent of subunits.
	EXAMPLE 4 filmstrips (50 double frames each) 2 flipcharts (30 sheets each) 3 microfiches (120 frames each)
	[remainder of 3.4.1.9 omitted]
7.x.1.10 Incomplete Resource	3.4.1.10 Incomplete Resource

If:

preparing a comprehensive description for a resource that is not yet complete

or

preparing a comprehensive description for a resource for which the total number of units created is unknown

then:

record the extent of the content using one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement. Record *incomplete* as the measurement quantity.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	maps
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	incomplete

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	scores
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	incomplete

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	prints
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	incomplete

b. an unstructured measurement. Omit the number.

EXAMPLE

maps

If:

preparing a comprehensive description for a resource that is not yet complete

or

preparing a comprehensive description for a resource for which the total number of units issued is unknown

then:

record the extent of the carrier using one or both of the following methods:

a. a structured measurement. Record *incomplete* as the measurement quantity.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	microscope slides
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	incomplete

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	volumes
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	incomplete

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	volumes (loose-leaf)
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	incomplete

b. an unstructured measurement. Omit the number.

EXAMPLE

microscope slides

scores	volumes
prints	volumes (loose-leaf)

Alternative Do not record extent of the content for a resource that is not yet complete (or if the total number of units created is unknown).	*Alternative* Do not record extent of the carrier for a resource that is not yet complete (or if the total number of units issued is unknown).

If:
   the resource was planned to be in more than one unit, but not all have been issued
 and
   it appears that the resource will not be continued
 then:
   describe the incomplete set by recording the number of units issued. Make a note that no more units have been created (see **...**).
	If:
	   the resource was planned to be in more than one unit, but not all have been issued
	 and
	   it appears that the resource will not be continued
	 then:
	   describe the incomplete set by recording the number of units issued. Make a note that no more units have been issued (see **3.21.2.4**).

7.x.1.11 Comprehensive Description of a Collection

When describing a collection as a whole, record the extent of the content by using a method appropriate to the nature of the collection and the purpose of the description:

   a.   number of intellectual items (see **7.x.1.11.1**)

or

   b.   number and type of unit (see **7.x.1.11.3**).

3.4.1.11 Comprehensive Description of a Collection

When describing a collection as a whole, record the extent of the carrier by using a method appropriate to the nature of the collection and the purpose of the description:

   a.   number of items (see **3.4.1.11.1**)

or

   b.   number of containers (see **3.4.1.11.2**)

or

   c.   number and type of unit (see **3.4.1.11.3**).

7.x.1.11.1 Number of Intellectual Items Record the extent by giving the number or approximate number of intellectual items, using one or both of the following methods:	**3.4.1.11.1 Number of Items** Record the extent by giving the number or approximate number of items, using one or both of the following methods:
a. a structured measurement. Record *intellectual items* as the measurement unit.	a. a structured measurement. Record *items* as the measurement unit.
EXAMPLE MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: intellectual items MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 19 MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: intellectual items MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 200 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: approximately	**EXAMPLE** MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: items MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 123 MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units MEASUREMENT UNIT: items MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 400 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: approximately
b. an unstructured measurement.	b. an unstructured measurement.

EXAMPLE
 	
  19 intellectual items
 	
  approximately 400 intellectual items
	EXAMPLE
	
	  123 items
	
	  approximately 400 items

[No parallel is applicable for Extent of the Content.]	**3.4.1.11.2 Number of Containers** Record the extent by giving the number or approximate number of containers (e.g. boxes, folders, portfolios). [...]

7.x.1.11.3 Number and Type of Unit

Record the extent by giving the extent of each type of resource in the collection, as instructed at **7.x.1.3.**

> **EXAMPLE**
>
> *Structured measurement*
>
> MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units
> MEASUREMENT UNIT: models
> MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 35
>
> MEASUREMENT TYPE: content extent units
> MEASUREMENT UNIT: mock-ups
> MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 21

> **EXAMPLE**
>
> *Unstructured measurement*
>
> 35 models
> 21 mock-ups

7.x.1.12 Analytical Description of a Part

When describing a resource that is part of a larger resource, record the extent of the part by applying one of these instructions:

　a.　number of units and/or subunits in the part (see **7.x.1.12.1**)

or

　b.　location of the part within the larger resource (see **7.x.1.12.2**)

7.4.1.12.1 Number of Units and/or Subunits in the Part

3.4.1.11.3 Number and Type of Unit

Record the extent by giving the extent of each type of resource in the collection, as instructed at **3.4.1.3.**

> **EXAMPLE**
>
> *Structured measurement*
>
> MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
> MEASUREMENT UNIT: volumes
> MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 6
>
> MEASUREMENT TYPE: carrier extent units
> MEASUREMENT UNIT: microfilm reels
> MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 24

> **EXAMPLE**
>
> *Unstructured measurement*
>
> 6 volumes
> 24 microfilm reels

3.4.1.12 Analytical Description of a Part

When describing a resource that is part of a larger resource, record the extent of the part by applying one of these instructions:

　a.　number of units and/or subunits in the part (see **3.4.1.12.1**)

or

　b.　location of the part within the larger resource (see **3.4.1.12.2**)

3.4.1.12.1 Number of Units and/or Subunits in the Part

Record the extent of the part by giving the number of units and/or number of subunits, as appropriate. Apply the instructions at **7.x.1.3–7.x.1.10**.

EXAMPLE

Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	map
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	1

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	content extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	view
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	1

EXAMPLE

Unstructured measurement

1 map

1 view

[While we may want to record the location of logical component part within its larger resource, such data is not a measurement of extent of the content.]

Record the extent of the part by giving the number of units and/or number of subunits, as appropriate. Apply the instructions at **3.4.1.3–3.4.1.10**.

EXAMPLE

Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	pages
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	310

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	carrier extent units
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	frames
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	68

EXAMPLE

Unstructured measurement

310 pages

68 frames

3.4.1.12.2 Location of the Part within the Larger Resource

If the unit or subunit is numbered as part of a continuous sequence of numbering for the larger resource, record the position of the part within the larger resource. Indicate the specific unit or subunit in which the part is located. [Note: this section is not yet treated in the Extent of the Carrier revision]

EXAMPLE

pages 210–450

> leaves 51–71
>
> on side 1 of 1 audio disc
>
> on reel 1 of 2 film reels
>
> on cassette 3 of 4 microfilm cassettes
>
> on side 2 of 1 videodisc

4. Duration

The following strawman revision to Duration uses as source text the most recent version of the Duration revision proposed by ALA (currently under discussion by the JSC): http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/6JSC-ALA-36-rev.pdf

The strawman proposal does not prescribe a single system of time to be used as measurement units. The JSC rejected such a suggestion in its recent discussions concerning ALA's revision proposal for Duration. While most agencies may use hours, minutes and seconds of the 24-hour clock as the standard system of time in this element, conceivably it would also be valid to other systems, such as Decimal time - so long as the system is a recognized standard and is clearly specified in the Measurement Unit.

For resources with component parts (see strawman 7.22.1.5), the task force is still evaluating whether to require an indication of Part Measured. The Describing Relationships Task Force is considering allowing duration (among other things) to be recorded for each component as part of a contents note. In that eventuality, the instructions for contents notes would refer to Duration instructions (where appropriate).

Discussion points

In the FRBR model, Duration is treated as one variety of *Extent of the Expression* (FRBR 4.3.8). If RDA uses the term "extent" in a manner that is synonymous with "numerical measurement," then it is logical to treat Duration as a subtype of Extent of the Content. If this course is taken, our revision proposal will, for consistency of principles, consolidate Dimensions (currently RDA 3.5) as a subtype of Extent of the Carrier.

The alternative is to make a distinction between measurements expressed in terms of a dimension (e.g. size, duration, mass, etc.) and dimensionless measurements (extents).

> **Question 7:** Should Duration and Dimensions be treated within Extent of the Content and Extent of the Carrier, respectively, or should they be distinct elements?

	This column, for comparison only, shows equivalent portions of 7.22, *as tentatively revised by ALA:* http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/6JSC-ALA-36-rev.pdf
7.22.1. Basic Instructions on Recording Duration	**7.22.1. Basic Instructions on Recording Duration**
7.22.1.1 Scope [no changes] **Duration▼** is the playing time, running time, performance time, etc., of the content of a resource.	**7.22.1.1 Scope** **Duration▼** is the playing time, running time, performance time, etc., of the content of a resource.
7.22.1.2 Sources of Information [no changes] Take information on duration from any source.	**7.22.1.2 Sources of Information** Take information on duration from any source.
7.22.1.3 Recording Duration Record the duration by applying the general guidelines for measurements at **x.y.** Record the exact duration if readily ascertainable, using one or both of the following methods:	**7.22.1.3 Recording Duration** Record the playing time, running time, performance time, etc. in the form preferred by the agency creating the data. When including terms designating units of time, record the terms as instructed in appendix B (**B.5.3**). Record the total duration using one of the following methods:
	a. Record the exact time if readily ascertainable.

a. a structured measurement.

Record the measurement type by giving an appropriate term from the following list:

    playing time
    running time
    performance time

Record the measurement unit by giving standard units of time (e.g. seconds, minutes, hours, etc.).

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	running time
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	minutes / seconds
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	3:28

Running time of a film cartridge

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	performance time
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	minutes
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	20

Performance time of Benesh movement notation

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	performance time
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	minutes / seconds
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	0:45

Performance time of a score

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	playing time
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	minutes / seconds
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	75:45

Playing time of an audio disc

b. an unstructured measurement. Record the duration in the form preferred by the agency creating the data. When including terms designating units of time, record the terms as instructed in appendix B (**B.5.3**).	Record the playing time, running time, performance time, etc. in the form preferred by the agency creating the data. When including terms designating units of time, record the terms as instructed in appendix B (**B.5.3**).

EXAMPLE [no changes] 3:28 **Running time of a film cartridge** 20 min. **Performance time of Benesh movement notation** 0:45 **Performance time of a score** 75 min., 45 sec. **Playing time of an audio disc**	**EXAMPLE** 3:28 **Running time of a film cartridge** 20 min. **Performance time of Benesh movement notation** 0:45 **Performance time of a score** 75 min., 45 sec. **Playing time of an audio disc**

## 7.22.1.4 Exact Duration Not Readily Ascertainable If the exact duration cannot be readily ascertained, but an approximate duration is stated or can be readily estimated, record the approximation using one or both of the following methods:	b. If the exact time is not readily ascertainable, but an approximate time is stated or can be readily estimated, record that time preceded by *approximately*

a. a structured measurement. Record the approximate duration and record *approximately* as the measurement qualifier.	

EXAMPLE MEASUREMENT TYPE: playing time MEASUREMENT UNIT: hours MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 3 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: approximately **Playing time of 3 audio discs** MEASUREMENT TYPE: performance time	

MEASUREMENT UNIT: minutes / seconds MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 20:00 MEASUREMENT QUALIFIER: approximately **Performance time of a one act play**	
b. an unstructured measurement. Record the approximate duration preceded by *approximately.*	b. If the exact time is not readily ascertainable, but an approximate time is stated or can be readily estimated, record that time preceded by *approximately*
EXAMPLE [no changes] approximately 3 hr. **Playing time of 3 audio discs** approximately 20:00 **Performance time of a one act play**	**EXAMPLE** approximately 3 hr. **Playing time of 3 audio discs** approximately 20:00 **Performance time of a one act play**
Optional Omission If the duration cannot be readily ascertained or approximated, omit it.	c. If the time cannot be readily ascertained or estimated, omit it.
For instructions on recording the duration of component parts, see **7.22.1.5**. [no changes]	For instructions on recording the duration of component parts, see **7.22.1.4.**
Record details of duration as instructed at **7.22.1.6**. [no changes]	Record details of duration as instructed at **7.22.1.5**.
For instructions on recording the extent of a resource containing sound and/or moving images as well as text, still images, etc. see **7....** [The task force has yet to evaluate how the instruction at 3.21.2.10 will be impacted by this proposal.]	For instructions on recording the extent of a resource containing sound and/or moving images as well as text, still images, etc. see **3.21.2.10**.
7.22.1.5 Duration of Component Parts	7.22.1.4 Duration of Component Parts

When recording duration of a resource consisting of more than one component part, record the duration of each component part as instructed at **7.22.1.3**.

EXAMPLE

Structured measurement

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	playing time
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	minutes / seconds
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	31:31

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	playing time
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	minutes / seconds
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	09:41

MEASUREMENT TYPE:	playing time
MEASUREMENT UNIT:	minutes / seconds
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY:	24:01

Playing time of the individual works on an audio disc

EXAMPLE

Unstructured measurement

31:31

09:41

24:01

Playing time of the individual works on an audio disc

EXAMPLE

31:31

09:41

24:01

Performance [i.e. playing time] time of the individual works on an audio disc

Alternative

Record the total duration of the resource. Apply this instruction instead of or in addition to recording the duration of the component parts.

Use one or both of the following methods:

When recording duration of a resource consisting of more than one component part, record the duration of each component part as instructed at **7.22.1.3**.

Alternative

Record the total duration of the resource. Apply this instruction instead of or in addition to recording the duration of the component parts.

a. a structured measurement. Record the part measured, if necessary for clarity.

EXAMPLE

MEASUREMENT TYPE: performance time
MEASUREMENT UNIT: minutes
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 49

Total duration of a play with three acts that have durations of 17, 23, and 9 minutes

MEASUREMENT TYPE: playing time
MEASUREMENT UNIT: hours
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 3

PART MEASURED: file 1
MEASUREMENT TYPE: playing time
MEASUREMENT UNIT: hours
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

PART MEASURED: file 2
MEASUREMENT TYPE: playing time
MEASUREMENT UNIT: hours
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

PART MEASURED: file 3
MEASUREMENT TYPE: playing time
MEASUREMENT UNIT: hours
MEASUREMENT QUANTITY: 1

Total duration and duration of each component part recorded for a resource containing three audio files

b. an unstructured measurement

EXAMPLE [no changes]

49 min.

EXAMPLE

49 min.

Total duration of a play with three acts that have durations of 17, 23, and 9 minutes

3 hr.

1 hr.

1 hr.

1 hr.

Total duration and duration of each component part recorded for a resource containing three audio files

Total duration of a play with three acts that have durations of 17, 23, and 9 minutes 3 hr. 1 hr. 1 hr. 1 hr. **Total duration and duration of each component part recorded for a resource containing three audio files**	**Total duration of a play with three acts that have durations of 17, 23, and 9 minutes** 3 hr. 1 hr. 1 hr. 1 hr. **Total duration and duration of each component part recorded for a resource containing three audio files**

7.22.1.6 Details of Duration [no changes]

Record details of duration if considered important for identification or selection. When including terms designating units of time, record the terms as instructed in appendix B (**B.5.3**).

7.22.1.5 Details of Duration

Record details of duration if considered important for identification or selection. When including terms designating units of time, record the terms as instructed in appendix B (**B.5.3**).

EXAMPLE [no changes]

With tracks every 3 min. for easy bookmarking

Running time given as 155 min.
A videodisc that has an actual duration of 113 min.

Duration of main work: 2 hr., 10 min.
An audio disc set that has a total duration of 2 hr., 22 min.

60:00 per audiocassette
Playing time of each cassette in a set of 31 audiocassettes

Approximately 20 min. each file
Approximate playing time of each file in an online resource consisting of 3 audio files

EXAMPLE

With tracks every 3 min. for easy bookmarking

Running time given as 155 min.
A videodisc that has an actual duration of 113 min.

Duration of main work: 2 hr., 10 min.
An audio disc set that has a total duration of 2 hr., 22 min.

60:00 per audiocassette
Playing time of each cassette in a set of 31 audiocassettes

Approximately 20 min. each file
Approximate playing time of each file in an online resource consisting of 3 audio files