

Encoded Archival Functions (EAF) Tag Library Version EAF 1.0.0

2025 Edition

**Prepared and maintained by the
Technical Subcommittee for Encoded Archival
Standards of the Society of American Archivists**



Chicago

**Encoded Archival Functions (EAF) Tag Library Version EAF 1.0.0,
2025 Edition**

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PLACEHOLDER ISBN VALUE

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Title

Title

Text

Item 1

Item 2

Elements

<address>

Address

Summary

An optional child element of <place> that binds together one or more <addressLine> elements to encode a postal or other address.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
addressLine	1..n

May occur within

[place](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

<address> is an optional wrapper element within <place> used to encode a physical or analog address.

Ideally <address> should be bundled with a <placeName> element within <place> to provide both the name and address of a location.

<address> must include one or more <addressLine> element(s) that provide full or sufficient information identifying a postal or other physical address related to the entity being described.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

See also

Use <contact> to encode digital addresses and contact information.

Example

```
<address audience="external" id="IDAddress1">
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se">
    Kungl. Hovstaterna
  </addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se">
    Kungl. Slottet
  </addressLine>
  <addressLine addressLineType="postalCode">
    10770
  </addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se"
addressLineType="municipality">
    Stockholm
  </addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se" addressLineType="country">
    Sverige
  </addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="en" addressLineType="country">
    Sweden
  </addressLine>
</address>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

<addressLine>

Address Line

Summary

A required child element of <address> used for recording one line of a postal or other address.

May contain

Element/content type
[text]

Occurrences

May occur within

[address](#)

Attribute usage

Use the optional @addressLineType attribute to encode the part of the address that the <addressLine> refers to, for example "street".

Description and Usage

<addressLine> is used to encode parts or lines of a physical address within a parent <address> element.

<addressLine> may be repeated as many times as necessary to enter all parts of an address.

Availability

Required, repeatable

Example

```
<address>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se">Kungl. Hovstaterna</addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se">Kungl. Slottet</addressLine>
  <addressLine addressLineType="postalCode">10770</addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se"
addressLineType="municipality">Stockholm</addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se"
addressLineType="country">Sverige</addressLine>
```

```
<addressLine languageOfElement="en"  
  addressLineType="country">Sweden</addressLine>  
</address>
```

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< agencyCode >

Agency Code

Summary

A child element of < maintenanceAgency > that provides a code for the institution or service responsible for the creation, maintenance, and/or dissemination of the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[maintenanceAgency](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
status	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

Description and Usage

Use < agencyCode > to record a code indicating the institution or service responsible for the creation, maintenance and/or dissemination of the EAS instance. Use of < agencyCode > is recommended, as the combination of < agencyCode > and the required < recordId > provide a globally unique identifier for the instance.
< maintenanceAgency > must include one or both of < agencyCode > and < agencyName >.

It is recommended that the code follows the format of the International Standard Identifier for Libraries and Related Organizations ([ISIL: ISO 15511](#)): a prefix, a dash, and an identifier. The code is alphanumeric (characters A-Z, 0-9, solidus, hyphen-minus, and colon) with a maximum of 16 characters. If appropriate to local or national convention, insert a valid ISIL for an institution, whether provided by a national authority (usually the national library) or a service (such as OCLC). If this is not the case then local institution codes may be given with the [ISO 3166-1 alpha-2](#) country code as the prefix to ensure international uniqueness in <agencyCode>.

Availability

Optional, not repeatable

See also

Use <agencyName> to record the name of the agency.

Examples

```
<maintenanceAgency>
  <agencyCode status="authorized" vocabularySource="ISIL"
    vocabularySourceURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/identifiers/
    isil">
    US-ctybr
  </agencyCode>
  <agencyName>
    Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library
  </agencyName>
  <otherAgencyCode status="authorized" valueURI="https://
    id.loc.gov/vocabulary/organizations/ctybr" vocabularySource="MARC
    Code List for Organizations" vocabularySourceURI="https://
    www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/">
    CtY-BR
  </otherAgencyCode>
  <otherAgencyCode status="alternative" valueURI="https://
    www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q814779" vocabularySource="Wikidata"
    vocabularySourceURI="https://www.wikidata.org/">
    Q814779
  </otherAgencyCode>
</maintenanceAgency>
```

```
<maintenanceAgency>
  <agencyCode status="alternative" vocabularySource="NAD"
    vocabularySourceURI="https://sok.riksarkivet.se/">
    SE/G066
  </agencyCode>
  <agencyName>
    Kommunalförbundet Sydarkivera
  </agencyName>
```

```
</maintenanceAgency>
```

```
<maintenanceAgency countryCode="DE">  
  <agencyCode status="authorized" vocabularySource="ISIL"  
    vocabularySourceURI="https://sigel.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/de/  
    suche/" valueURI="https://ld.zdb-services.de/resource/organisations/  
    DE-611">  
    DE-611  
  </agencyCode>  
  <agencyName>  
    Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin - Preußischer Kulturbesitz,  
    Kalliope-Verbund  
  </agencyName>  
  <agencyName languageOfElement="eng">  
    Berlin State Library - Prussian Cultural Heritage, Kalliope  
    Union Catalog  
  </agencyName>  
</maintenanceAgency>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

<agencyName>

Agency Name

Summary

A child element of <maintenanceAgency> that provides the name of the institution or service responsible for the creation, maintenance, and/or dissemination of the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[maintenanceAgency](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Description and Usage

Use <agencyName> to record the name of the institution or service responsible for the creation, maintenance, and/or dissemination of the EAS instance. Examples include the repository name or the name of an aggregation service.

<maintenanceAgency> must include one or both of <agencyName> and <agencyCode>.

It is recommended to use the form of the agency name that is authorized by an appropriate national or international agency or service.

<agencyName> may be repeated in order to provide the name of the institution or service responsible for the EAS instance in multiple languages.

If <agencyName> is repeated it is recommended to indicate the language of each name using @languageOfElement.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

See also

Use <agencyCode> to record a code representing the institution or service responsible for the creation, maintenance, and/or dissemination of the EAS instance.

Examples

```
<maintenanceAgency countryCode="DE">
  <agencyCode status="authorized" vocabularySource="ISIL"
    vocabularySourceURI="https://sigel.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/de/
    suche/" valueURI="https://ld.zdb-services.de/resource/organisations/
    DE-611">
    DE-611
  </agencyCode>
  <agencyName>
    Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin - Preußischer Kulturbesitz,
    Kalliope-Verbund
  </agencyName>
  <agencyName languageOfElement="eng">
    Berlin State Library - Prussian Cultural Heritage, Kalliope
    Union Catalog
  </agencyName>
</maintenanceAgency>
```

```
<maintenanceAgency>
  <agencyCode status="authorized" vocabularySource="ISIL"
    vocabularySourceURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/identifiers/
    isil">
    US-nnmnh
  </agencyCode>
  <agencyName>
    American Museum of Natural History
  </agencyName>
</maintenanceAgency>
```

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< agent >

Agent

Summary

May occur within

Attribute usage

Description and Usage

Availability

Example

[Table of Contents](#)

<citedRange>

Cited Range

Summary

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

Attribute usage

Use the optional @unit attribute to specify the format that the <citedRange> refers to, for example page number or volume number.

Description and Usage

The <citedRange> element can be used to refer to a specific location within a source where supporting evidence can be found. It may refer to a specific location such as a single page, or a broader location such as a range of pages.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

```
<source xml:id="source1" xlink:href="https://www.theguardian.com/
books/2018/aug/10/langston-hughes-born-a-year-before-accepted-date-
poet">
  <reference>
    Flood, Alison <span localType="http://id.loc.gov/ontologies/
bibframe/title">"Langston Hughes 'born a year before accepted date',
researcher finds,"</span> The Guardian. Published 10 August 2018.
  </reference>
  <citedRange unit="page">
    1
  </citedRange>
  <descriptiveNote>
    <p>
```

Poet researching archives of local African American newspaper finds story reporting on 'little Langston' before his recorded birth date

</p>

</descriptiveNote>

</source>

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< classification >

Classification

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[classifications](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other <elements> and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Required, Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



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<classifications>

Classifications

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
classification	1..n
descriptiveNote	0..1

May occur within

[identity](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other <elements> and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Optional, Not Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



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<contact>

Contact

Summary

An optional child element of <place> that binds together one or more <contactLine> elements to encode contact details or digital addresses.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
contactLine	1..n

May occur within

[place](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

<contact> is an optional wrapper element within <place> used to encode digital addresses and contact information.
<contact> must include one or more <contactLine> element(s) that provide relevant contact details for the entity being described.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

See also

Use <address> to encode a physical or analog address.

Example

```
<contact audience="external" id="IDContact1">
  <contactLine contactLineType="phoneNumber">
    08-402 60 00
  </contactLine>
  <contactLine languageOfElement="se" contactLineType="homepage">
    https://www.kungahuset.se/2.1c3432a100d8991c5b80001816.html
  </contactLine>
  <contactLine languageOfElement="en" contactLineType="homepage">
    https://www.kungahuset.se/
    royalcourt.4.367010ad11497db6cba800054503.html
  </contactLine>
</contact>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

<contactLine>

Contact Line

Summary

A required child element of <contact> used for recording one line of contact details or digital addresses.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[contact](#)

Attribute usage

Use the optional @contactLineType attribute to encode the type of contact detail that the <contactLine> refers to, for example "phoneNumber".

Description and Usage

<contactLine> is used to encode separate details or lines of contact details or digital addresses within a parent <contact> element.

<contactLine> may be repeated as many times as necessary to enter all relevant contact details.

Availability

Required, repeatable

Example

```
<contact>
  <contactLine contactLineType="phoneNumber">
    08-402 60 00
  </contactLine>
  <contactLine languageOfElement="se" contactLineType="homepage">
    https://www.kungahuset.se/2.1c3432a100d8991c5b80001816.html
  </contactLine>
  <contactLine languageOfElement="en" contactLineType="homepage">
```

```
https://www.kungahuset.se/  
royalcourt.4.367010ad11497db6cba800054503.html  
</contactLine>  
</contact>
```

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< control >

Control

Summary

A required child element of the root element that contains information about the creation, maintenance, status and the rules and authorities used in the composition of the EAS instance.

May occur within

Attribute usage

Description and Usage

This required wrapper element within the root element of an EAS instance contains the information necessary to manage the instance itself. This includes information about its creation, maintenance and status as well as the languages, rules and authorities used in the composition of the description. The available child elements (both required and optional), in their prescribed order, are:

<recordId> - Required. Contains the unique identifier for the EAS instance.

<maintenanceAgency> - Required. Contains the name and coded information about the institution or service responsible for the creation, maintenance, and/or dissemination of the EAS instance.

<maintenanceHistory> - Required. Contains information about the date, type and events within the life cycle of an EAS instance.

<sources> - Optional. Contains information about the sources consulted in creating the descriptive parts of the EAS instance.

Availability

Required, not repeatable

Examples

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< conventionDeclaration >

Convention Declaration

Summary

An optional child element of < control >, used to declare the rules or conventions, including authorized controlled vocabularies and thesauri, applied in creating the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
descriptiveNote	0..1
reference	1..1
shortCode	0..1

May occur within

[control](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Description and Usage

< conventionDeclaration > is used for declaring references to any rules and conventions, including authorized controlled vocabularies or thesauri, applied in the construction of the description. The element binds together the required < reference > element with optional < shortCode > and < descriptiveNote > elements that identify rules or conventions applied in compiling the EAS instance.

Each additional rule or set of rules, controlled vocabulary, or standard should be contained in a separate < conventionDeclaration > .

<shortCode> may be used to identify the standard or controlled vocabulary in a coded structure. Any notes relating to how these rules or conventions have been used may be given within <descriptiveNote>.

It may not be necessary to include <conventionDeclaration> in such cases where the above scenarios are addressed in local or consortial documentation. The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

<reference>

<shortCode>

<descriptiveNote>

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

```
<conventionDeclaration id="cd1">
  <reference href="https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/loda/id/JORFTEXT000033553530/">
    Décret n° 2016-1689 du 8 décembre 2016 fixant le nom, la composition et le chef-lieu des circonscriptions administratives régionales - Légifrance
  </reference>
</conventionDeclaration>
<conventionDeclaration id="cd2">
  <reference href="https://deliberation.mareregionsud.fr/docs/ASSEMBLEEPLENIERE/2017/12/15/DELIBERATION/D0V0Q.pdf">
    DELIBERATION N° 17-1166, 15 DECEMBRE 2017
  </reference>
</conventionDeclaration>
<conventionDeclaration id="cd3">
  <reference href="cnig.gouv.fr/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/CNT-site-collectivit%C3%A9s-fran%C3%A7aises.pdf">
    Commission nationale de toponymie: Collectivités territoriales françaises
  </reference>
</conventionDeclaration>
```

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< date >

Date

Summary

An element for encoding a single date relating to the entity or materials being described, or in their relationship to other entities.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
calendar	Optional
certainty	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
era	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
notAfter	Optional
notBefore	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
standardDate	Optional
status	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @certainty to indicate the degree of precision in the dating, for example, "uncertain" or "approximate".

Use @localType to supply a more specific characterization of the date.

Use @notAfter and @notBefore to capture the latest and earliest possible dates in machine-processable form in cases when the date is uncertain.
Use @standardDate to provide a machine-processable form of the date.
Use @status with the value "unknown" to indicate where a date is unknown.

Description and Usage

The content of the element is intended to be a human-readable natural language date with a machine-readable date provided as the value of the @standardDate attribute, formulated according to ISO 8601 or another rule for encoding dates. Uncertain or approximate dates can be encoded in @standardDate using Extended Date/Time Format (EDTF).
If the event or relationship has inclusive dates use the <dateRange> element, while more complex dates (combining singles dates and date ranges) can be expressed in <dateSet>.

Availability

Within <dateSet>: at least two of <date> and/or <dateRange> required, repeatable

Examples

```
<date standardDate="1765-09-18">  
  September 18, 1765  
</date>
```

```
<date certainty="uncertain" standardDate="1968?">  
  c.1968  
</date>
```

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<dateRange>

<dateRange>

Date Range

Summary

A wrapper element for binding together <fromDate> and <toDate> in order to represent a range of dates. Either <fromDate> or <toDate> must be present within a <dateRange>, but it is recommended to use both child elements whenever possible.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
fromDate	0..1
toDate	0..1

May occur within

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @localType to supply a more specific characterization of the date range.

Description and Usage

<dateRange> contains <fromDate> and/or <toDate>, and therefore may express a range of dates as a starting point with no end point, a start and end point, or an end point with no starting point. Either <fromDate> or

<toDate> must be present within a <dateRange>, but it is recommended to use both child elements whenever possible.

The content of the children of <dateRange> is intended to be a human-readable, natural language expression of the dates. If, however, indexing or other machine processing of dates is desired, @standardDate should be used on the children of <dateRange> to record the date in machine-processable form as well.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

<fromDate>

<toDate>

Availability

Within <dateSet>: at least two of <date> and/or <dateRange> required, repeatable

Example

```
<dateRange>
  <fromDate standardDate="1765-08-18">
    September 18, 1765
  </fromDate>
  <toDate standardDate="1846-06-01">
    June 1, 1846
  </toDate>
</dateRange>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

<dateSet>

Date Set

Summary

A wrapper element for encoding complex dates that cannot be adequately represented in one <date> or <dateRange>.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
date or dateRange	2..n

May occur within

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

<dateSet> binds together single dates and date ranges, multiple single dates, or multiple date ranges. <dateSet> is used in situations where complex date information needs to be conveyed and requires at least two child elements. These can be any combination of <date> and <dateRange>.

Availability

Example

```
<dateSet>
  <dateRange>
    <fromDate standardDate="1928-09">
      1928 settembre
    </fromDate>
    <toDate standardDate="1930-08">
      1930 autunno
    </toDate>
  </dateRange>
  <dateRange>
    <fromDate standardDate="1947">
      1947
    </fromDate>
    <toDate standardDate="1949">
      1949
    </toDate>
  </dateRange>
  <date>
    1950
  </date>
  <date standardDate="1951-10-27">
    27 of October 1951
  </date>
</dateSet>
```

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< description >

Description

Summary

An optional child element of < cpfDescription >, < description > is a wrapper element for all of the content elements comprising descriptive information about the CPF entity.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
functionAgents	0..1
functionDates	0..1
functionDescription	0..1
functionHistory	0..1
legislations	0..1

May occur within

[functionsDescription](#), [subfunctionDescriptions](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

The child elements that constitute < description > together permit descriptive information to be encoded in either structured or unstructured fashions, or in a combined approach. < description > accommodates the encoding of all the data elements that comprise the Description Area of ISAAR (CPF) including historical, biographical, and genealogical information; legal status

and mandates; functions, occupations, and activities, and the dates and places that further constrain those elements.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

<demographicDescriptions>

<functions>

<languagesUsed>

<legalStatuses>

<localDescriptions>

<mandates>

<occupations>

<places>

Any of <biogHist>, <existDates>, <generalContext>, and
<structureOrGenealogy>

Availability

Optional, not repeatable

Example

```
<description>
  <places>
    <place>
      <placeName vocabularySource="local" id="IDPlaceName1">
        East Side (Buffalo, N.Y.)
      </placeName>
      <geographicCoordinates coordinateSystem="WGS84">
        N 42°53'48" W 78°50'2"
      </geographicCoordinates>
    </place>
  </places>
  <functions>
    <function valueURI="http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300055433"
      vocabularySource="aat" vocabularySourceURI="https://www.getty.edu/
      research/tools/vocabularies/aat/">
      <term>
        community development
      </term>
      <placeName target="IDPlaceName1">
        East Side (Buffalo, N.Y.)
      </placeName>
    </function>
  </functions>
</description>
```

```
<descriptiveNote>
  <p>
    The organization's mission is to create programs to
    improve the quality of residential housing and develop projects to
    improve the East Side of Buffalo and Western New York.
  </p>
</descriptiveNote>
</function>
</functions>
</description>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

< descriptiveNote >

Descriptive Note

Summary

An element used to provide general descriptive information related to its parent element.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
p	1..n

May occur within

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

< descriptiveNote > provides additional descriptive information about the element in which it is contained. < descriptiveNote > must contain one or more < p > elements.

Availability

Optional, not repeatable

Example

```
<function valueURI="http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300055433"
  vocabularySource="aat" vocabularySourceURI="https://www.getty.edu/
research/tools/vocabularies/aat/">
```

```
<term>
  community development
</term>
<placeName target="IDPlaceName1">
  East Side (Buffalo, N.Y.)
</placeName>
<descriptiveNote>
  <p>
    The organization's mission is to create programs to improve
    the quality of residential housing and develop projects to improve
    the East Side of Buffalo and Western New York.
  </p>
</descriptiveNote>
</function>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

< eaf >

Encoded Archival Functions

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
control	1..1
functionDescription	1..1

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
Attribute that may be used within this element	"Optional" or "Required"

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other < elements > and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Required, Not Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

<eventDateTime>

Maintenance Event Date and Time

Summary

A required child element of <maintenanceEvent> that records the date and time of a specific maintenance action for an EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[maintenanceEvent](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
standardDateTime	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @standardDateTime to provide a machine-processable expression of the date or date and time, formulated according to the ISO 8601 standard.

Description and Usage

A required child element of <maintenanceEvent>, <eventDateTime> is for recording the date and time that a maintenance event occurred. Examples of maintenance events include the creation, update, revision, or other modification to an EAS instance.

The date and time may be captured in natural language in the element. It is highly recommended to provide at least a human-readable date in <eventDateTime> directly or a machine-processable date in @standardDateTime, in case it is not possible to provide both.

Availability

Required, not repeatable

Examples

```
<maintenanceEvent maintenanceEventType="revised">  
  <agent agentType="unknown"/>  
  <eventDateTime standardDateTime="2021-11-27"/>  
</maintenanceEvent>
```

```
<maintenanceEvent maintenanceEventType="updated">  
  <agent agentType="human">  
    K. Bredenberg  
  </agent>  
  <eventDateTime>  
    December 2021  
  </eventDateTime>  
</maintenanceEvent>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

<eventDescription>

Maintenance Event Description

Summary

An optional child element of <maintenanceEvent> that provides the description of a maintenance event in the life of the EAS instance.

May occur within

[maintenanceEvent](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

A child element of <maintenanceEvent> used for describing the maintenance event. The element allows a full description of the maintenance event to be given alongside information about the maintenance agent, and the type, time and date of the maintenance event.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

[Table of Contents](#)

< fromDate >

From Date

Summary

A child element of < dateRange > that records the starting point in a range of dates.

May contain

Element/content type
[text]

Occurrences

May occur within

dateRange

Attributes

Attribute name

Attribute values

audience

Optional

calendar

Optional

certainty

Optional

conventionDeclarationReference

Optional

era

Optional

id

Optional

languageOfElement

Optional

localType

Optional

localTypeDeclarationReference

Optional

maintenanceEventReference

Optional

notAfter

Optional

notBefore

Optional

scriptOfElement

Optional

standardDate

Optional

status

Optional

sourceReference

Optional

target

Optional

Attribute usage

Use @certainty to indicate the degree of precision in the dating, for example, "uncertain" or "approximate".

Use @localType to supply a more specific characterization of the start date.

Use @notAfter and @notBefore to capture the latest and earliest possible dates in machine-processable form in cases when the date is uncertain.

Use @standardDate to provide a machine-processable form of the date.

Use @status with the value "unknown" to indicate where the start of a date range is unknown.

Description and Usage

Use <fromDate> to record the beginning date in a range of dates.

<fromDate> may contain actual, approximate or unknown dates. The content of the element is intended to be a human-readable, natural language expression of the date. If, however, indexing or other machine processing of dates is desired, the @standardDate should be used to record the date in machine-processable form as well. If the <fromDate> is not known, it may be omitted from <dateRange>, or the @status attribute used.

Availability

Optional, not repeatable

See also

Use <toDate> to record the ending point of a date range.

Examples

```
<dateRange>
  <fromDate standardDate="1868">
    1868
  </fromDate>
  <toDate standardDate="1936">
    1936
  </toDate>
</dateRange>
```

```
<dateRange>
  <fromDate status="unknown"/>
  <toDate certainty="uncertain" standardDate="2010?">
    c.2010
  </toDate>
</dateRange>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

< functionAgent >

Function Agent

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[functionAgents](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other < elements > and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Required, Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

<functionAgents>

Function Agents

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
functionAgent	1..n

May occur within

[description](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other <elements> and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Optional, Not Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

< functionDates >

Function Dates

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
date or dateRange or dateSet	1..1

May occur within

[description](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other < elements > and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Optional, Not Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

< functionDescription >

Function Description

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
p	1..n

May occur within

[description](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other < elements > and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Optional, Not Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

<functionHistory>

Function History

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
p	1..n

May occur within

[description](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other <elements> and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Optional, Not Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

< functionsDescription >

Functions Description

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
identity	1..1
description	0..1
relations	0..1

May occur within

[eaf](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
functionStatus	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other <elements> and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Required, Not Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

<functionType>

Function Type

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[empty]	

May occur within

[identity](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
target	Optional
targetRelationshipType	Optional
value	Required
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other <elements> and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Required, Not Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

< geographicCoordinates >

Geographic Coordinates

Summary

An optional child element of < place > that encodes a set of geographic coordinates.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[place](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
coordinateSystem	Required
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

Use the required @coordinateSystem attribute to provide a commonly used code for the system used to express the coordinates. Examples include WGS84, OSGB36, ED50.

Description and Usage

Use < geographicCoordinates > to express a set of geographic coordinates such as latitude, longitude, and altitude representing a point, line, or area on the surface of the earth.

It is recommended that the values included in < geographicCoordinates > are based on a commonly used system for expressing geographic coordinates.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

```
<places>
  <place>
    <geographicCoordinates coordinateSystem="mgrs">
      33UUU9029819737
    </geographicCoordinates>
    <placeName>
      Berlin, Germany
    </placeName>
  </place>
  <place>
    <placeName localType="place">
      Clear Spring
    </placeName>
    <placeName localType="state">
      Maryland
    </placeName>
    <geographicCoordinates coordinateSystem="UTM">
      18S 248556mE 4393694mN
    </geographicCoordinates>
  </place>
  <place>
    <placeName localType="place">
      Hardeeville
    </placeName>
    <placeName localType="state">
      South Carolina
    </placeName>
    <geographicCoordinates coordinateSystem="WGS84">
      -81.1, 32.2, -81.0, 32.3
    </geographicCoordinates>
  </place>
</places>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

< identity >

Identity

Summary

A required child element of < cpfDescription > used to encode the name or names related to the identity being described within the EAC-CPF instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
classifications	0..1
descriptiveNote	0..1
functionType	1..1
identityId	0..n
nameEntry or nameEntrySet	1..n
otherFunctionTypes	0..n

May occur within

[functionsDescription](#), [subfunction](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
identityType	Optional (values limited to: acquired, given)
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

<identity> is a wrapper element used to group the elements necessary to encode the name or names related to the identity of the CPF entity within the <cpfDescription> element.

The required child element <entityType> specifies the type of entity (i.e., corporate body, family, or person). The optional <otherEntityTypes> element can be used to encode other entity types used in the local context. An optional <identityId> is available for any identifiers associated with the CPF entity. One or more <nameEntry> elements and/or one or more <nameEntrySet> elements must be included. All names by which the identity being described within one <cpfDescription> element is known are provided within <identity>. Each of the names, whether authorized or alternatives, should be recorded in a separate <nameEntry> element.

<identity> may accommodate two or more parallel names in different languages or scripts. In countries where there is more than one official language, such as Canada or Switzerland, names of CPF entities are frequently provided in more than one language. Within <identity>, a <nameEntrySet> element should be used to group two or more <nameEntry> elements that represent parallel forms of the name of the CPF entity being described. Within <identity>, a <descriptiveNote> element may be used to record other information in a textual form that assists in the identification of the CPF entity.

In case of multiple identities of the same entity in one EAC-CPF instance, such that multiple <cpfDescription> elements are used, a separate <identity> element is contained in each of the <cpfDescription> elements of the EAC-CPF instance.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

<entityType>

<nameEntry> and/or <nameEntrySet>

<otherEntityTypes>

<identityId>

<descriptiveNote>

Availability

Required, not repeatable

Example

```
<identity>
  <entityType value="person"/>
  <nameEntry>
    <part localType="familyname">
```

```
Hill
</part>
<part localType="givenname">
  Dorothy
</part>
</nameEntry>
</identity>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

<identityId>

<identityId>

Identity Identifier

Summary

An optional child element of <identity> used to record any identifier associated with the CPF entity being described.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[identity](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Description and Usage

<identityId> may be used to record any identifier associated with the CPF entity being described in the EAC-CPF instance. Identifiers such as legal identifiers, typically assigned by an authoritative agency, may be recorded in this element. If multiple identifiers are recorded, each should be in its own <identityID> .

Availability

Optional, repeatable

See also

Do not confuse with <recordId> within <control>, which refers to an identifier for the EAC-CPF instance rather than the entity it describes.

Example

```
<localTypeDeclaration id="localTypeDeclaration1"
  vocabularySource="SwedishRegistrationCodeVocabulary">
  <reference href="https://link.to.source">
    The Swedish vocabulary for identification codes
  </reference>
</localTypeDeclaration>

<identityId localType="RegistrationCode"
  localTypeDeclarationReference="localTypeDeclaration1">
  222000-3103
</identityId>
<identityId localType="VATRegistrationCode"
  localTypeDeclarationReference="localTypeDeclaration1">
  SE2220000310301
</identityId>
<identityId localType="EInvoiceID"
  localTypeDeclarationReference="localTypeDeclaration1">
  22200003103
</identityId>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

<languageDeclaration>

Language Declaration

Summary

An optional child element of <control> that indicates the language and script in which an EAS instance is written.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
descriptiveNote	0..1

May occur within

[control](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageCode	Required
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptCode	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

Use the required @languageCode to provide a code for the language used in the EAS instance.

Use @languageOfElement to provide a code for the language in which the <languageDeclaration> element is given.

Use @scriptCode to provide a code for the writing system used in the EAS instance.

Use @scriptOfElement to provide a code for the writing system in which the <languageDeclaration> element is given.

Description and Usage

An optional child element of <control> that declares the languages and scripts in which an EAS instance is written in the @languageCode and

@scriptCode attributes. Any comments about the languages and scripts in which the EAS instance is written may be included in the optional <descriptiveNote> element.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

```
<languageDeclaration languageCode="ger" scriptCode="Latn"/>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

<legislation>

Legislation

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
dates	0..1
p	1..n

May occur within

[legislations](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other <elements> and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Required, Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

<legislations>

Legislations

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
legislation	1..n

May occur within

[description](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other <elements> and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Optional, Not Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

<localControl>

Local Control

Summary

An optional child element of <control>, used to specify any control information necessary to accommodate local practice.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
date or dateRange	0..1
term	1..n

May occur within

[control](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @localType if local practice requires recording the type of entry.

Description and Usage

An element used to record and define any control information necessary to accommodate local practice, in addition to the elements otherwise made available within <control>.

The value of the entry must be given in a child `<term>` element and an associated date or range of dates can be given as either `<date>` or `<dateRange>`.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

`<term>`

`<date>` or `<dateRange>`

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

No example has been provided for `<gi>localControl</gi>`. If you have any examples or use cases, please send them to TS-EAS.

[Table of Contents](#)

<localTypeDeclaration>

Local Type Declaration

Summary

An optional child element of <control> used to declare any local conventions or controlled vocabularies used in @localType in the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
descriptiveNote	0..1
reference	1..1
shortCode	0..1

May occur within

[control](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Description and Usage

<localTypeDeclaration> specifies the local conventions and controlled vocabularies used in @localType attributes in the EAS instance. The child <reference> must be used to cite the resource that lists the local rules or controlled terms. Any notes relating to how these rules or conventions have been used may be given in <descriptiveNote>. The child <shortCode> may be used to identify any abbreviation or code representing the local convention or controlled vocabulary. The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

<reference>

<shortCode>

<descriptiveNote>

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

```
<localTypeDeclaration>
  <reference href="https://d-nb.info/standards/elementset/
gnd_20191015">
    GND0
  </reference>
  <descriptiveNote>
    <p>
      Gemeinsame Normdatei Ontologie
    </p>
    <p languageOfElement="eng">
      Integrated Authority File Ontology
    </p>
    <p>
      Version 2019-10-15
    </p>
  </descriptiveNote>
</localTypeDeclaration>
<localTypeDeclaration>
  <reference href="https://www.loc.gov/marc/authority/">
    MARC21
  </reference>
</localTypeDeclaration>
```

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< maintenanceAgency >

Maintenance Agency

Summary

A required child element of < control > that identifies the institution or service responsible for the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
agencyCode	0..1
agencyName	0..n
descriptiveNote	0..1
otherAgencyCode	0..n

May occur within

[control](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
countryCode	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional
valueURI	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @countryCode to indicate a unique code for the country of the maintenance agency.

Description and Usage

< maintenanceAgency > encodes information about the institution or service responsible for the creation, maintenance, and/or dissemination of the EAS instance.

<maintenanceAgency> must include one or both of <agencyCode> or <agencyName> to provide the identifier or the name of the institution or service. It may also include the optional child element <otherAgencyCode> to provide any additional identifiers. Any general information about the institution or service in relation to the EAS instance may be given in <descriptiveNote>.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

<agencyCode> (if used)

<agencyName>

<otherAgencyCode>

<descriptiveNote>

Availability

Required, not repeatable

Examples

```
<maintenanceAgency>
  <agencyCode status="authorized" vocabularySource="ISIL"
    vocabularySourceURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/identifiers/
    isil">
    US-ctybr
  </agencyCode>
  <agencyName>
    Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library
  </agencyName>
  <otherAgencyCode status="authorized" valueURI="https://
    id.loc.gov/vocabulary/organizations/ctybr" vocabularySource="MARC
    Code List for Organizations" vocabularySourceURI="https://
    www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/">
    CtY-BR
  </otherAgencyCode>
  <otherAgencyCode status="alternative" valueURI="https://
    www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q814779" vocabularySource="Wikidata"
    vocabularySourceURI="https://www.wikidata.org/">
    Q814779
  </otherAgencyCode>
</maintenanceAgency>
```

```
<maintenanceAgency>
  <agencyCode status="alternative" vocabularySource="NAD"
    vocabularySourceURI="https://sok.riksarkivet.se/">
    SE/G066
  </agencyCode>
  <agencyName>
    Kommunalförbundet Sydarkivera
  </agencyName>
</maintenanceAgency>
```

```
</agencyName>  
</maintenanceAgency>
```

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< maintenanceEvent >

Maintenance Event

Summary

A required child element of < maintenanceHistory > used to record information about maintenance activities in the history of the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
agent	1..1
eventDateTime	1..1
eventDescription	0..n

May occur within

[maintenanceHistory](#)

Attribute usage

Description and Usage

A required child element of < maintenanceHistory >, < maintenanceEvent > is used to record an activity in the creation and ongoing maintenance of an EAS instance, including revisions, updates, and deletions. There will always be at least one maintenance event for each instance, which will typically be its creation.

< maintenanceEvent > must include < agent > and < eventDateTime > child elements to record the agent that carried out the maintenance event, and the date and time the maintenance event occurred.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

< agent >

< eventDateTime >

< eventDescription >

Availability

Required, repeatable

Example

[Table of Contents](#)

< maintenanceHistory >

Maintenance History

Summary

A required child element of < control > that captures the history of the creation and maintenance of the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
maintenanceEvent	1..n

May occur within

[control](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

A required child element of < control >, < maintenanceHistory > is for recording the history of the creation, revisions, updates, and other modifications to the EAS instance.

There must be at least one child < maintenanceEvent > in < maintenanceHistory >, which usually will be a record of the creation of the instance. There may be many other < maintenanceEvent > elements documenting the milestone changes or activities in the maintenance of the instance.

Availability

Required, not repeatable

Example

Table of Contents

< nameEntry >

Name Entry

Summary

An element containing a name entry for a corporate body, person, or family.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
part	1..n
useDates	0..n

May occur within

identity, nameEntrySet

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
preferredForm	Optional (values limited to: false, true)
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
status	Optional (values limited to: alternative, authorized)
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

The @status attribute may be used to indicate whether the < nameEntry > is an authorized or alternative form of the name.

The @scriptOfElement and @languageOfElement attributes can be used to specify the script and language of each name recorded in <nameEntry>.

Description and Usage

Within <identity>, the element <nameEntry> is used to record a name by which the corporate body, person, or family described in the EAC-CPF instance is known.

When <nameEntry> occurs within <nameEntrySet> it is used to record two or more forms of a name, for example official and non-official forms of the name in different languages and/or scripts.

Each form of the name is recorded in a separate <nameEntry> element.

Each <nameEntry> must contain at least one <part> element. Within <nameEntry> each of the component parts of a name may be recorded in a separate <part> element.

The <nameEntry> element may also contain a <useDates> element to indicate the dates the name was used.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

<part>

<useDates>

Availability

Within <identity>: one of <nameEntry> or <nameEntrySet> required, repeatable

Within <nameEntrySet>: two or more <nameEntry> required, repeatable

Example

```
<nameEntrySet languageOfElement="fre">
  <nameEntry conventionDeclarationReference="cd1"
    preferredForm="true">
    <part>
      Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
    </part>
  </nameEntry>
  <nameEntry conventionDeclarationReference="cd2">
    <part>
      Région Sud Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
    </part>
  </nameEntry>
  <nameEntry conventionDeclarationReference="cd3">
    <part>
      Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur
    </part>
  </nameEntry>
</nameEntrySet>
```




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< nameEntrySet >

Name Entry Set

Summary

An optional child element of <identity> used as a wrapper element for two or more <nameEntry> elements representing different forms of the same name (e.g., official and non-official forms of the name in different languages and/or scripts).

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
nameEntry	2..n
useDates	0..n

May occur within

[identity](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

A wrapper element used to group two or more <nameEntry> elements representing parallel or other forms of the name for the same CPF entity which are used at the same time (e.g., official and non-official forms of the name in different languages and/or scripts).

The <nameEntrySet> element may contain a <useDates> element to indicate the dates the set of name forms was used.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

<nameEntry>

<useDates>

Availability

Within <identity>: one of <nameEntry> or <nameEntrySet> required, repeatable

Example

```
<nameEntrySet localType="parallel">
  <nameEntry languageOfElement="de" preferredForm="true"
    status="authorized" localType="native">
    <part localType="surname">
      Arendt
    </part>
    <part localType="firstname">
      Hannah
    </part>
  </nameEntry>
  <nameEntry languageOfElement="ja" scriptOfElement="Jpan"
    preferredForm="false" status="authorized" localType="translation">
    <part localType="surname">
      アーレント
    </part>
    <part localType="firstname">
      ハナ
    </part>
  </nameEntry>
  <nameEntry languageOfElement="en" preferredForm="false"
    status="authorized">
    <part localType="surname">
      Arendt
    </part>
    <part localType="firstname">
      Hannah
    </part>
  </nameEntry>
</nameEntrySet>
```

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<objectXMLWrap>

Object XML Wrap

Summary

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[any element from any namespace]	

May occur within

Description and Usage

A wrapper element that provides a place to express data in any XML encoding language.

To facilitate interoperability the XML should conform to an open, standard XML schema and a namespace attribute should be present on the root element referencing the namespace of the standard.

It is also possible to encode data in XML without a namespace within the <objectXMLWrap> element.

<objectXMLWrap> may be used to store related XML data locally rather than linking to external resources in order to facilitate processing or in cases where the related data may not be reliably accessible.

Availability

Optional, not repeatable

Examples

```
<objectXMLWrap>
  <mods:mods xmlns:mods="http://www.loc.gov/mods/v3"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.loc.gov/mods/v3
http://www.loc.gov/mods/v3/mods-3-3.xsd">
    <mods:titleInfo>
      <mods:title>
        Artisti trentini tra le due guerre
      </mods:title>
    </mods:titleInfo>
    <mods:name>
```

```

        <mods:namePart type="given">
            Nicoletta
        </mods:namePart>
        <mods:namePart type="family">
            Boschiero
        </mods:namePart>
        <mods:role>
            <mods:roleTerm type="text">
                autore
            </mods:roleTerm>
        </mods:role>
    </mods:name>
</mods:mods>
</objectXMLWrap>

```

```

<objectXMLWrap>
  <text:bibl xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:text="http://www.tei.org/ns/1.0"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.tei.org/ns/1.0 tei.xsd"
    default="false">
    <text:title>
      <text:emph rend="italic">
        Paris d'hier et d'aujourd'hui
      </text:emph>
    </text:title>
    <text:respStmt>
      <text:resp>
        photographes
      </text:resp>
      <text:name>
        Roger Henrard
      </text:name>
      <text:name>
        Yann Arthus-Bertrand
      </text:name>
    </text:respStmt>
  </text:bibl>
</objectXMLWrap>

```

```

<objectXMLWrap>
  <note xmlns="">
    <to>
      Tove
    </to>
    <from>
      Jani
    </from>
    <heading>
      Reminder
    </heading>
    <body>
      Don't forget me this weekend!
    </body>
  </note>
</objectXMLWrap>

```

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< otherAgencyCode >

Other Agency Code

Summary

An optional child element of < maintenanceAgency > that provides an alternative code for the institution or service responsible for the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[maintenanceAgency](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
status	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @valueURI to provide the sequence of characters (e.g., URI) that uniquely identifies the code in a controlled vocabulary, taxonomy, ontology, or other knowledge organization system.

Use @vocabularySource to identify the source where @valueURI comes from, and @vocabularySourceURI to point univocally to the organization system used.

Description and Usage

Use `<otherAgencyCode>` to provide an alternative and/or local code that represents the institution or service responsible for the creation, maintenance, and/or dissemination of the EAS instance. Any code other than that given in `<agencyCode>` may be provided in `<otherAgencyCode>`. The addition of an ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country code as the prefix to a local code is recommended to ensure international uniqueness.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Examples

```
<maintenanceAgency>
  <agencyCode status="authorized" vocabularySource="ISIL"
vocabularySourceURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/identifiers/
isil">
    US-nbuuar
  </agencyCode>
  <agencyName>
    State University of New York at Buffalo, Archives
  </agencyName>
  <otherAgencyCode status="authorized" valueURI="http://id.loc.gov/
vocabulary/organizations/nbuuar" vocabularySource="MARC Code List
for Organizations" vocabularySourceURI="https://www.loc.gov/marc/
organizations/">
    NBuU-AR
  </otherAgencyCode>
</maintenanceAgency>
```

```
<maintenanceAgency>
  <agencyCode status="authorized" vocabularySource="ISIL"
vocabularySourceURI="http://id.loc.gov/vocabulary/identifiers/
isil">
    US-ctybr
  </agencyCode>
  <agencyName>
    Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library
  </agencyName>
  <otherAgencyCode status="authorized" valueURI="https://
id.loc.gov/vocabulary/organizations/ctybr" vocabularySource="MARC
Code List for Organizations" vocabularySourceURI="https://
www.loc.gov/marc/organizations/">
    CtY-BR
  </otherAgencyCode>
  <otherAgencyCode status="alternative" valueURI="https://
www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q814779" vocabularySource="Wikidata"
vocabularySourceURI="https://www.wikidata.org/">
    Q814779
  </otherAgencyCode>
</maintenanceAgency>
```


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< otherFunction >

Other Function

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[otherFunctionTypes](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other <elements> and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Required, Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



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< otherFunctionTypes >

Other Function Types

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
descriptiveNote	0..1
otherFunction	1..n

May occur within

[identity](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other <elements> and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Optional, Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



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< otherRecordId >

Other Record Identifier

Summary

An optional child element of < control > that encodes any local identifier for the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[control](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @valueURI to provide the sequence of characters (e.g., URI) that uniquely identifies the alternative identifier in a controlled vocabulary, taxonomy, ontology, or other knowledge organization system.

Use @vocabularySource to identify the source where @valueURI comes from, e.g, the institution or service providing the associated record identifier, and @vocabularySourceURI to point univocally to the organization system used.

Use @localType to identify the institution or service responsible for providing the associated record identifier, if not the same as that given in < maintenanceAgency > .

Description and Usage

<otherRecordId> can be used to record an identifier that is an alternative to the mandatory identifier provided in <recordId>. These might include the identifiers of merged EAS instances representing the same entity or those of records that are no longer current but had some part in the history and maintenance of the EAS instance.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

<p>

< p >

Paragraph

Summary

A general purpose element used to encode blocks of text.

May occur within

Attributes

Attribute name	Attribute values
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

Use <p> for blocks of text. A paragraph may be a subdivision of a larger composition or it may exist alone. It is usually typographically distinguished: A line space is often left blank before it; the text begins on a new line; and the first letter of the first word may be indented, enlarged, or both.

Availability

Within all other parents: optional, repeatable.

Example

```
<biogHist>
  <p>
    Robert Carlton Brown (1886-1959) was a writer, editor,
    publisher, and traveler. From 1908 to 1917, he wrote poetry and
    prose for numerous magazines and newspapers in New York City,
    publishing two pulp novels, <span style="font-style:italic">What
    Happened to Mary</span> and <span style="font-style:italic">The
    Remarkable Adventures of Christopher Poe</span> (1913), and one
```


volume of poetry, *My Marjonyary* (1916).

During 1918, he traveled extensively in Mexico and Central America, writing for the U.S. Committee of Public Information in Santiago de Chile. In 1919, he moved with his wife, Rose Brown, to Rio de Janeiro, where they founded *Brazilian American*, a weekly magazine that ran until 1929. With Brown's mother, Cora, the Browns also established magazines in Mexico City and London: *Mexican American* (1924-1929) and *British American* (1926-1929).

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<part>

< part >

Part

Summary

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

The designation of the information contained in the <part> can be specified by the attribute @localType.

Description and Usage

Within <targetEntity> the name or term for the related entity is encoded within <part> elements.
<part> cannot be empty and requires at least one non-whitespace character, such as a hyphen, if no actual name can be given.

Availability

Required, repeatable

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

<place>

< place >

Place

Summary

May occur within

Attributes

Attribute name	Attribute values
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Description and Usage

The <address> element is available for specifying a postal or other address.
The <contact> element is available for specifying a digital address or other contact information.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:
One of <date>, <dateRange>, or <dateSet>

<descriptiveNote>

Availability

Within <places>: required, repeatable.

Examples

```
<place>
  <placeRole>
    Residence
  </placeRole>
  <placeName valueURI="http://vocab.getty.edu/page/tgn/7008153"
    vocabularySource="tgn" vocabularySourceURI="https://www.getty.edu/
    research/tools/vocabularies/tgn/index.html" id="IDPlaceName01">
    Kent (county)
  </placeName>
</place>
```

```
<place>
  <placeName vocabularySource="local" id="IDPlaceName1">
    East Side (Buffalo, N.Y.)
  </placeName>
  <geographicCoordinates coordinateSystem="WGS84">
    N 42°53'48" W 78°50'2"
  </geographicCoordinates>
</place>
```

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<placeName>

< placeName >

Place Name

Summary

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
countryCode	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

The @vocabularySource attribute may be used to indicate the controlled vocabulary from which the <placeName> term is derived.

Description and Usage

<placeName> should be identified by the proper noun that commonly designates the place, natural feature, or political jurisdiction. It is recommended that place names be taken from authorized vocabularies.

Within `<place>`, a companion `<placeRole>` is strongly recommended to describe the nature of the association of the `<placeName>` to the entity. Furthermore a companion `<geographicCoordinates>` is available beside `<placeName>`, when used within `<place>`, to encode latitude, longitude and altitude information.

The `<placeName>` element is repeatable. It is strongly recommended that within `<place>`, the `<placeName>` element be repeated only to represent the same place name in various languages, with an accompanying `@languageOfElement` attribute.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Examples

```
<place>
  <placeName vocabularySource="local" id="IDPlaceName1">
    East Side (Buffalo, N.Y.)
  </placeName>
  <geographicCoordinates coordinateSystem="WGS84">
    N 42°53'48" W 78°50'2"
  </geographicCoordinates>
</place>
```

```
<place>
  <placeName localType="place">
    Clear Spring
  </placeName>
  <placeName localType="state">
    Maryland
  </placeName>
  <geographicCoordinates coordinateSystem="UTM">
    18S 248556mE 4393694mN
  </geographicCoordinates>
</place>
```

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< placeRole >

Place Role

Summary

An optional child element of <place> used to identify the contextual role the place or jurisdiction being encoded.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

place

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

The @vocabularySource attribute may be used to indicate the controlled vocabulary from which the <placeRole> is derived.

Description and Usage

<placeRole> provides a contextual role for a <placeName> within <place>. Places should be identified in <placeName> by the proper noun that commonly designates the place, natural feature, or political jurisdiction. It is strongly recommended that each <placeName> is accompanied by a

<placeRole> element in order to describe the nature of the association of the place being encoded.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

```
<place>
  <placeRole>
    Residence
  </placeRole>
  <placeName valueURI="http://vocab.getty.edu/page/tgn/7008153"
    vocabularySource="tgn" vocabularySourceURI="https://www.getty.edu/
    research/tools/vocabularies/tgn/index.html" id="IDPlaceName01">
    Kent (county)
  </placeName>
</place>
```

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<recordId>

<recordId>

Record Identifier

Summary

A required child element of <control> that designates a unique identifier for the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

control

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

<recordId> is used for recording a unique identifier for the EAS instance. The institution assigning the identifier ensures uniqueness of the <recordId> value within the archival descriptions under its control. A globally unique identifier may be constructed within <recordId> according to various external protocols (i.e. HTTP URI, DOI, PURL, or UUID), or in combination with <agencyCode>, which is an optional element within <maintenanceAgency>.

<recordId> cannot be empty. Any alternative or additional record identifiers may be recorded in <otherRecordId>.

Availability

Required, not repeatable

See also

Use <agencyCode> in combination with <recordId> to provide a globally unique identifier for the EAS instance.

Examples

```
<recordId>  
  F10219  
</recordId>
```

```
<recordId>  
  ES-28079-PARES-AUT-140149  
</recordId>
```

```
<recordId>  
  DE-1981_C002  
</recordId>
```

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< reference >

Reference

Summary

An element that cites an external resource.

May occur within

Attributes

Attribute name	Attribute values
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
href	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
linkRole	Optional
linkTitle	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @href to link to the cited resource.

Description and Usage

<reference> is a required child element of <conventionDeclaration>, <localTypeDeclaration>, and <rightsDeclaration> for identifying any rules and conventions applied in the compilation of the description. It is also a required child element of <source>, used to identify any sources used in compiling the description. <source> may include multiple child <reference> elements.

Availability

Within <conventionDeclaration>, <localTypeDeclaration>, <rightsDeclaration>: required, not repeatable
Within <source>: required, repeatable

See also

<reference> is used for external linking only. If any internal linking is required, use the @target attribute.

Examples

```
<source>
  <reference href="https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/
Gustav_IV._Adolf_(Schweden)">
    Wikipedia
  </reference>
</source>
```

```
<conventionDeclaration>
  <reference href="https://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/">
    Resource Description and Access
  </reference>
  <shortCode>
    RDA
  </shortCode>
</conventionDeclaration>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

<relation>

Relation

Summary

A required child element of <relations> for describing a relationship between the entity or records described and a related entity.

May occur within

[relations](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

Use <objectXMLWrap> to embed XML documenting the related entity from any namespace. Use <date>, <dateRange>, or <dateSet> for specifying the time period of the relationship and <place> for relevant location information. <descriptiveNote> may be included for more detailed specifications or explanations of the relationship. The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

Availability

Required, repeatable

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

<relations>

Relations

Summary

An optional element that groups one or more <relation> elements, which identify external entities and characterize the nature of their relationships to the entity or records being described.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
descriptiveNote	0..1
relation	1..n

May occur within

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
base	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

A wrapper element that groups together one or more <relation> elements, each of which encodes a specific relationship.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

<relation>

<descriptiveNote>

Availability

Optional, not repeatable

Example

[Table of Contents](#)

<relationType>

Relation Type

Summary

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Description and Usage

The <relationType> element contains a textual description of the relation. It is recommended that values used in <relationType> be taken from an authorized vocabulary.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Examples

Table of Contents

< rightsDeclaration >

Rights Declaration

Summary

An optional child element of < control > that indicates a standard rights statement associated with the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
descriptiveNote	0..1
reference	1..1
shortCode	0..1

May occur within

[control](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Description and Usage

Use < rightsDeclaration > to provide structured information about the usage rights of the EAS instance. < rightsDeclaration > should only be used to reference shared published licenses, such as Creative Commons, RightsStatements.org, or published locally-defined licenses.

< reference > must be used to provide a machine-readable reference to a license statement (for example, a URI). It may also be used to encode the name of the license statement.

< shortCode > may be used to provide the abbreviated name for the rights statement. The value of < shortCode > should align with the rights statement referenced by < reference > and < descriptiveNote >.

<descriptiveNote> may be used to provide a human-readable description of the license statement.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

<reference>

<shortCode>

<descriptiveNote>

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

```
<rightsDeclaration>  
  <reference href="https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/  
zero/1.0/deed.de">  
    Creative Commons CC0 1.0 Universal (CC0 1.0) Public Domain  
    Dedication  
  </reference>  
  <shortCode>  
    CC0 1.0  
  </shortCode>  
</rightsDeclaration>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

< representation >

Representation

Summary

An optional child element of < control > for recording a link to a deliverable version of the EAC-CPF instance or to the XML version of the EAC-CPF instance itself.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[control](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
href	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
linkRole	Optional
linkTitle	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @href to specify a link to a deliverable version of the EAC-CPF instance.
Use @localType to differentiate between multiple < representation > elements.

Description and Usage

Use < representation > to record a link to a deliverable version of an EAC-CPF instance, for example an HTML or PDF version, or to the XML version of the EAC-CPF instance itself.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

See also

Use `<otherRecordId>` to provide any local identifier for the EAC-CPF instance that does not link to a deliverable version.

Examples

```
<control countryEncoding="iso3166-1" dateEncoding="iso8601"
  languageEncoding="iso639-2b" maintenanceStatus="new"
  publicationStatus="published" repositoryEncoding="iso15511"
  scriptEncoding="iso15924">
  <recordId>122651634</recordId>
  [...]
  <representation href="https://kalliope-verbund.info/
gnd/122651634"/>
</control>
```

```
<control countryEncoding="iso3166-1" dateEncoding="iso8601"
  languageEncoding="iso639-2b" maintenanceStatus="revised"
  publicationStatus="published" repositoryEncoding="iso15511"
  scriptEncoding="iso15924">
  <recordId>738070</recordId>
  [...]
  <representation href="https://trove.nla.gov.au/people/738070?
c=people">Osburn, Lucy (1835-1891) - People and organisations -
Trove</representation>
</control>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

< shortCode >

Short Code

Summary

An optional element for encoding the shortened form of a word or phrase.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

[conventionDeclaration](#), [localTypeDeclaration](#), [rightsDeclaration](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

Used to record the shortened form of a word or phrase, for example, an acronym.

Use <shortCode> within <conventionDeclaration> or <localTypeDeclaration> to identify the code for a thesaurus, controlled vocabulary, or another standard used in creating the EAS description. Use within <rightsDeclaration> to provide an abbreviated name for the rights statement.

To improve interoperability, it is recommended that the value be selected from an authorized list of codes such as the MARC Code List (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/sourcelist/>).

Availability

Optional, not repeatable

Examples

```
<conventionDeclaration id="conventiondeclaration1">  
  <reference>  
    Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, Revised  
  </reference>  
  <shortCode>  
    AACR2  
  </shortCode>  
</conventionDeclaration>
```

```
<rightsDeclaration>  
  <reference href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">  
    Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License  
  </reference>  
  <shortCode>  
    CC BY  
  </shortCode>  
</rightsDeclaration>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

< source >

Source

Summary

A required and repeatable child element of < sources > used to identify a particular source of evidence used for the establishment of the descriptive parts in an EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
citedRange	0..n
descriptiveNote	0..1
objectXMLWrap	0..1
reference	1..n

May occur within

[sources](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
id	Optional
href	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
linkRole	Optional
linkTitle	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Description and Usage

Use < source > to cite a published resource used in creating the descriptive parts of the EAS instance. Use the required child element < reference > to include a textual identification of the source. In the case of online sources, use @href with < reference > to provide a URI.

Use the optional child element `<citedRange>` to point to a specific location within a source.

Use the optional `<descriptiveNote>` for any additional notes about the source.

Use the optional `<objectXMLWrap>` to embed XML documenting the source from any namespace.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

`<reference>`

`<citedRange>`

`<descriptiveNote>`

`<objectXMLWrap>`

Availability

Required, repeatable

Example

```
<sources>
  <source>
    <reference href="https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/
Gustav_IV._Adolf_(Schweden)">
      Wikipedia
    </reference>
  </source>
  <source>
    <reference href="https://sok.riksarkivet.se/sbl/
Presentation.aspx?id=13318">
      Svenskt biografiskt lexikon
    </reference>
    <descriptiveNote>
      <p>
        Stand: 03.12.2020
      </p>
    </descriptiveNote>
  </source>
</sources>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

< sources >

Sources

Summary

An optional child element of < control > that groups one or more < source > s of evidence used in the descriptive parts in the EAS instance.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
descriptiveNote	0..1
source	1..n

May occur within

[control](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
base	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @base to specify a URI (other than the base URI of the EAS instance) to be used for resolving relative URIs within < sources > or descendant elements.

Description and Usage

Use < sources > to bind together one or more < source > elements.

< sources > must include at least one < source > element.

The prescribed order of all child elements (both required and optional) is:

< source >

< descriptiveNote >

Availability

Optional, not repeatable

Example

```
<sources>
  <source>
    <reference>
      Provenienzmerkmal
    </reference>
  </source>
  <source>
    <reference href="http://staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/die-
staatsbibliothek/geschichte/">
      <descriptiveNote>
        <p>
          Stand: 31.07.2018
        </p>
      </descriptiveNote>
    </reference>
  </source>
</sources>
```

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< span >

span

Summary

Specifies the beginning and the end of a span of text.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
style	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

Use the optional @style attribute to affect an arbitrary stylistic difference.
Use the optional @localType attribute to identify qualities of words or phrases.

Description and Usage

< span > is an optional formatting element for distinguishing words or phrases that are intentionally stressed or emphasized for linguistic effect or identifying some qualities of the words or phrases.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

```
<biogHist>
  <p>
    Robert Carlton Brown (1886-1959) was a writer, editor,
    publisher, and traveler. From 1908 to 1917, he wrote poetry and
    prose for numerous magazines and newspapers in New York City,
    publishing two pulp novels, <span style="font-style:italic">What
    Happened to Mary</span> and <span style="font-style:italic">The
    Remarkable Adventures of Christopher Poe</span> (1913), and one
    volume of poetry, <span style="font-style:italic">My Marjonary</
    span> (1916).
  </p>
  <p>
    During 1918, he traveled extensively in Mexico and Central
    America, writing for the U.S. Committee of Public Information
    in Santiago de Chile. In 1919, he moved with his wife, Rose
    Brown, to Rio de Janeiro, where they founded <span style="font-
    style:italic">Brazilian American</span>, a weekly magazine that
    ran until 1929. With Brown's mother, Cora, the Browns also
    established magazines in Mexico City and London: <span style="font-
    style:italic">Mexican American</span> (1924-1929) and <span
    style="font-style:italic">British American</span> (1926-1929).
  </p>
</biogHist>
```

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< subfunction >

Subfunction

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
description	0..1
identity	1..1
subfunction	0..n

May occur within

[subfunction](#), [subfunctionDescriptions](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
functionStatus	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sequence	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other < elements > and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Within <subfunctionDescriptions>: Required, Repeatable

Within <subfunction>: Optional, Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

< subfunctionDescriptions >

Subfunction Descriptions

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
subfunction	1..n

May occur within

[description](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other < elements > and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

Availability

Optional, Not Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



Table of Contents

< targetEntity >

Target Entity

Summary

A required child element of < relation > used to identify the entity that is being targeted by the relation.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
part	1..n

May occur within

[relation](#)

Attribute usage

Description and Usage

< targetEntity > is used within < relation > to identify an entity that is related to the source entity or records.

< targetEntity > must include at least one < part > element, encoding the name or term for the related entity.

Availability

Required, not repeatable

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

< targetRelationship >

Target Relationship

Summary

A summary of what the element is used for

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
part	1..n

May occur within

[relation](#)

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
targetRelationshipType	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Attribute usage

A listing of usage of attributes with the element (optional)

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the element. Mark up other < elements > and @attributes mentioned from the same Tag Library.

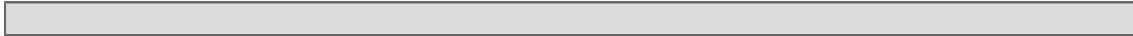
Availability

Optional, Repeatable

See also

A listing of other elements in the tag library that are relevant to, or similar to, the element (optional)

Example



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< targetRole >

Target Role

Summary

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

relation

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional
valueURI	Optional
vocabularySource	Optional
vocabularySourceURI	Optional

Description and Usage

The < targetRole > element contains a textual description of the relation. It is recommended that the terms in < targetRole > be taken from authorized vocabularies.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

```
<relation>
  <targetEntity targetType="person" valueURI="https://d-nb.info/
gnd/119067159X" vocabularySource="GND" vocabularySourceURI="https://
d-nb.info/gnd/">
    <part>Arendt, Max</part>
    <part>1843-1913</part>
  </targetEntity>
  <relationType>
    family
  </relationType>
  <targetRole>
    grandfather
  </targetRole>
</relation>
```

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< term >

Term

Summary

An element used to encode a descriptive term in accordance with authorized vocabularies or local rules.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

< term > can be repeated within its parent element to include translations of the same term. Use the @languageOfElement attribute to identify the language used in each < term > grouped within a single parent element.

Availability

Required, repeatable

Examples

```
<function vocabularySource="AGIFT">
  <term>
    Education and training
```



```
</term>  
</function>
```

```
<legalStatus>  
  <term scriptOfElement="Latn">  
    Organismo de la Administracion Central del Estado  
  </term>  
  <date standardDate="1769">  
    1769  
  </date>  
</legalStatus>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

< toDate >

To Date

Summary

A child element of < dateRange > that records the end point in a range of dates.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
[text]	

May occur within

dateRange

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional
calendar	Optional
certainty	Optional
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
era	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
localType	Optional
localTypeDeclarationReference	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
notAfter	Optional
notBefore	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
standardDate	Optional
status	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Attribute usage

Use @certainty to indicate the degree of precision in the dating, for example, "uncertain" or "approximate".

Use @localType to supply a more specific characterization of the start date.

Use @notAfter and @notBefore to capture the latest and earliest possible dates in machine-processable form in cases when the date is uncertain.

Use @standardDate to provide a machine-processable form of the date.

Use @status with the values "unknown" or "ongoing" to indicate where part of a date range is unknown, or the date range is ongoing.

Description and Usage

Use <toDate> to record the end date in a range of dates, whether they be known, approximate or unknown. The content of the element is intended to be a human-readable, natural language expression of the date. If, however, indexing or other machine processing of dates is desired, the @standardDate should be used to record the date in machine-processable form as well.

<toDate> may be omitted from <dateRange>, or the @status attribute used, if the date span is ongoing or the <toDate> is unknown.

Availability

Optional, not repeatable

See also

Use <fromDate> to record the starting point of a date range.

Examples

```
<dateRange>
  <fromDate standardDate="1868">
    1868
  </fromDate>
  <toDate standardDate="1936">
    1936
  </toDate>
</dateRange>
```

```
<dateRange>
  <fromDate status="unknown"/>
  <toDate certainty="uncertain" standardDate="2010?">
    c.2010
  </toDate>
</dateRange>
```

```
<dateRange>
  <fromDate standardDate="2016-09">
    September 2016
  </fromDate>
  <toDate status="ongoing"/>
</dateRange>
```

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< useDates >

Dates of Use

Summary

An optional child element of <nameEntry> and <nameEntrySet> that provides the dates when the name or names were used for or by the CPF entity being described.

May contain

<i>Element/content type</i>	<i>Occurrences</i>
date or dateRange or dateSet	1..1

May occur within

nameEntry, nameEntrySet

Attributes

<i>Attribute name</i>	<i>Attribute values</i>
audience	Optional (values limited to: external, internal)
conventionDeclarationReference	Optional
id	Optional
languageOfElement	Optional
maintenanceEventReference	Optional
scriptOfElement	Optional
sourceReference	Optional
target	Optional

Description and Usage

Within <nameEntry>, <useDates> provides the dates during which the name was used for or by the CPF entity. For parallel names (e.g., official forms of the name in different languages and/or scripts), <useDates> may occur in <nameEntrySet> rather than in the individual <nameEntry> elements contained in <nameEntrySet>.

<useDates> must include one of <date>, <dateRange>, or <dateSet>.

Availability

Optional, repeatable

Example

```
<nameEntry status="authorized">
  <part>Technical Subcommittee for Encoded Archival Standards</part>
  <useDates>
    <dateRange>
      <fromDate>2015</fromDate>
      <toDate status="ongoing"/>
    </dateRange>
  </useDates>
</nameEntry>
```

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Attributes

@addressLineType

Address Line Type

Summary

Used to specify the type of address line encoded in <addressLine>.

Description and Usage

Example

```
<address>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se">
    Kungl. Hovstaterna
  </addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se">
    Kungl. Slottet
  </addressLine>
  <addressLine addressLineType="postalCode">
    10770
  </addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se"
addressLineType="municipality">
    Stockholm
  </addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="se" addressLineType="country">
    Sverige
  </addressLine>
  <addressLine languageOfElement="en" addressLineType="country">
    Sweden
  </addressLine>
</address>
```

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@agentType

Agent Type

Summary

A required attribute of <agent> that indicates the type of agent responsible for the creation, modification, or deletion of an EAS instance.

Description and Usage

The attribute's value must be set to "human," "machine," or "unknown," and should correspond to the information recorded in <agent>. For example, if the <agent> is Jane Marshall, the value of @agentType should be set to "human." If the <agent> is a database, style sheet, or other system, the value of @agentType should be set to "machine." The value of @agentType may also be set to "unknown" if the agent and/or type of agent cannot be determined.

Values

human, machine, unknown

Example

```
<maintenanceEvent maintenanceEventType="updated">
  <agent agentType="human">
    A. Smith
  </agent>
  <eventDateTime standardDateTime="2021-12">
    December 2021
  </eventDateTime>
</maintenanceEvent>
```

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@audience

Audience

Summary

An optional attribute that helps control whether the information contained in the element should be available to all viewers or only to repository staff.

Description and Usage

Available as global attribute for all elements. The attribute can be set to "external" in e.g. cpfDescription in EAC-CPF or archDesc in EAD to allow access to all the information about the entity resp. the materials being described, but specific elements within these sections can also be set to "internal" to reserve that information for repository access only. This feature is intended to assist application software in restricting access to particular information by explicitly identifying data that is potentially sensitive or may otherwise have a limited audience. Special software capability may be needed, however, to prevent the display or export of an element marked "internal" when a whole EAS instance is displayed in a networked environment.

Examples

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@base

Base

Summary

Optional attribute used to specify a base URI that is different to the base URI of the EAS instance.

Description and Usage

Using the optional attribute @base allows any relative URIs provided on attributes of a specific element, or its descendants, to be resolved using the URI provided in that element's or its parent element's @base.

Data Type

anyURI

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

@calendar

Calendar

Summary

System of reckoning time, such as Gregorian calendar or Julian calendar.

Description and Usage

Data Type

Example

```
<dateRange>
  <fromDate calendar="gregorian" certainty="approximate" era="ce"
    standardDate="1950">
    1950
  </fromDate>
  <toDate calendar="gregorian" certainty="approximate" era="ce"
    standardDate="2000">
    2000
  </toDate>
</dateRange>
```

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@certainty

Certainty

Summary

The level of confidence for a date.

Description and Usage

Data Type

Example

```
<date certainty="uncertain" standardDate="1968?">  
  c.1968  
</date>
```

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@contactLineType

Contact Line Type

Summary

Used to specify the type of contact line encoded in <contactLine>.

Description and Usage

Example

```
<contact>
  <contactLine contactLineType="phoneNumber">
    08-402 60 00
  </contactLine>
  <contactLine languageOfElement="se" contactLineType="homepage">
    https://www.kungahuset.se/2.1c3432a100d8991c5b80001816.html
  </contactLine>
  <contactLine languageOfElement="en" contactLineType="homepage">
    https://www.kungahuset.se/
    royalcourt.4.367010ad11497db6cba800054503.html
  </contactLine>
</contact>
```

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@conventionDeclarationReference

Convention Declaration Reference

Summary

Use @conventionDeclarationReference to provide a direct link to a <conventionDeclaration> element within <control>.

Description and Usage

The attribute can be used to link to a convention or rule that prescribes a method for converting one script into another script (transliteration). It also can be used to link to a national, international, or other rule that governs the construction of a name. This optional attribute is available in elements that can contain text.

Data Type

IDREFS

Example

```
<agent conventionDeclarationReference="cd2">
  <agentName>
    Karin Bredenberg
  </agentName>
  <agentType>
    person
  </agentType>
</agent>
```

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@coordinateSystem

Coordinate System

Summary

A code for a system used to express geographic coordinates.

Description and Usage

A code for a system used to express geographic coordinates, for example WGS84, (World Geodetic System), OSGB36 (Ordnance Survey Great Britain), or ED50 (European Datum). Required in `<geographicCoordinates>`.

Data Type

token

Examples

```
<geographicCoordinates coordinateSystem="mgrs">  
  33UUU9029819737  
</geographicCoordinates>
```

```
<geographicCoordinates coordinateSystem="WGS84">  
  -81.1, 32.2, -81.0, 32.3  
</geographicCoordinates>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@countryCode

Country Code

Summary

A unique code representing a country.

Description and Usage

Content of the optional attribute should be a code taken from ISO 3166-1 Codes for the Representation of Names of Countries and their Subdivisions, column A2, or another controlled list, as specified in the @countryEncoding attribute in <control>. Available in <maintenanceAgency> and <placeName>.

Data Type

Examples

```
<maintenanceAgency countryCode="IE">
  <agencyCode>
    IE-NAI
  </agencyCode>
  <agencyName>
    National Archives of Ireland
  </agencyName>
</maintenanceAgency>
```

```
<place>
  <placeRole>
    Residence
  </placeRole>
  <placeName countryCode="GR" vocabularySource="ISO3166-2">
    Greece
  </placeName>
</place>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@countryEncoding

Country Encoding

Summary

Description and Usage

This can either be the ISO standard 3166-1 or an alternative code list. If the value "otherCountryEncoding" is selected, such an alternate code list should be specified in `<conventionDeclaration>`. This optional attribute is available only in `<control>`.

Values

iso3166-1, otherCountryEncoding

Example

```
<control countryEncoding="iso3166-1" dateEncoding="iso8601"
  languageEncoding="otherLanguageEncoding"
  repositoryEncoding="iso15511" scriptEncoding="iso15924">
  [...]
</control>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@dateEncoding

Date Encoding

Summary

Specifies the authoritative source or rules used to normalize date information.

Description and Usage

This can either be the ISO standard 8601 or an alternative code list. If the value "otherDateEncoding" is selected, such an alternate code list should be specified in `<conventionDeclaration>`. This optional attribute is available only in `<control>`.

Values

iso8601, otherDateEncoding

Example

```
<control countryEncoding="iso3166-1" dateEncoding="iso8601"
  languageEncoding="otherLanguageEncoding"
  repositoryEncoding="iso15511" scriptEncoding="iso15924">
  [...]
</control>
```

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@detailLevel

Level of Detail

Summary

Provides information about the level of detail of the entity's description within the EAS instance.

Description and Usage

An optional attribute within `<control>`, used to provide information about the level of detail in accordance with relevant description guidelines and/or rules of the entity's description, from a fixed set of values.

Example

```
<control countryEncoding="iso3166-1" dateEncoding="iso8601"
  detailLevel="basic" languageEncoding="iso639-2b"
  repositoryEncoding="iso15511" scriptEncoding="iso15924">
  [...]
</control>
```

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@era

Era

Summary

Period during which years are numbered and dates reckoned.

Description and Usage

Data Type

Example

```
<dateRange>
  <fromDate calendar="gregorian" certainty="approximate" era="ce"
    standardDate="1950">
    1950
  </fromDate>
  <toDate calendar="gregorian" certainty="approximate" era="ce"
    standardDate="2000">
    2000
  </toDate>
</dateRange>
```

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@functionStatus

Function Status

Summary

A summary of what the attribute is used for

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the attribute

Data Type

Datatype of the attribute (include either values or datatype). Include standard = "eac" or standard = "ead" in div for shared elements where these are different.

Values

Available values (include either values or datatype). Include standard = "eac" or standard = "ead" in div for shared elements where these are different.

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

@href

Hypertext Reference

Summary

The address for a remote resource.

Description and Usage

Data Type

anyURI

Example

```
<conventionDeclaration id="cd1">  
  <reference href="https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/loda/id/  
JORFTEXT000033553530/">  
    Décret n° 2016-1689 du 8 décembre 2016 fixant le nom, la  
    composition et le chef-lieu des circonscriptions administratives  
    régionales - Légifrance  
  </reference>  
</conventionDeclaration>
```

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@id

ID

Summary

A unique identifier to name the element.

Description and Usage

An identifier that must be unique within the current document and is used to name the element so that it can be referred to, or referenced from, somewhere else in the record. This facilitates building links between the element and other resources within the current document. Use @target, @conventionDeclarationReference, @localTypeDeclarationReference, @maintenanceEventReference, or @sourceReference to link to an @id attribute within the EAS instance.

Data Type

ID

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

@identityType

Identity Type

Summary

Indicates whether the identity is given or acquired. May be useful for processing when multiple identities are described in the same instance.

Description and Usage

The @identityType may occur on <identity>. Though optional, it is recommended that it be used when multiple identities are described in the same EAC-CPF instance using <multipleIdentities>. It will enable processors to distinguish between the description of a person and one or more personae.

Values

acquired, given

Example

```
<identity identityType="acquired" localType="pseudonym"
  localTypeDeclarationReference="LT001"> [...] </identity>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@languageCode

Language Code

Summary

The code for the language used in the EAS instance or by the records or entity being described.

Description and Usage

Data Type

Example

```
<languagesUsed>
  <languageUsed>
    <language languageCode="eng">
      English
    </language>
    <writingSystem scriptCode="Latn">
      Latin
    </writingSystem>
  </languageUsed>
  <languageUsed>
    <language languageCode="spa">
      Spanish
    </language>
    <writingSystem scriptCode="Latn">
      Latin
    </writingSystem>
  </languageUsed>
  <descriptiveNote>
    <p>
      Published works in English and Spanish.
    </p>
  </descriptiveNote>
</languagesUsed>
```

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@languageEncoding

Language Encoding

Summary

Description and Usage

@languageEncoding specifies the authoritative source or rules for values supplied in @languageCode within <languageDeclaration> and <language> and in @languageOfElement available in all non-empty elements.

Values

Example

```
<control countryEncoding="iso3166-1" dateEncoding="iso8601"
  languageEncoding="otherLanguageEncoding"
  repositoryEncoding="iso15511" scriptEncoding="iso15924">
  [...]
</control>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@languageOfElement

Language of Element

Summary

Indicates the language of the content of an element.

Description and Usage

Content of the attribute should be a code taken from ietf-bcp-47, ISO 639-1, ISO 639-2, ISO 639-3, or another controlled list, as specified in the @languageEncoding attribute in <control>. May be used consistently in a multi-lingual EAS instance to specify which elements are written in which language. Optionally available on all non-empty elements.

Data Type

Example

```
<agencyName languageOfElement="eng">  
  Berlin State Library - Prussian Cultural Heritage, Kalliope Union  
  Catalog  
</agencyName>
```

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@linkRole

Link Role

Summary

A URI that characterizes the nature of the remote resource to which a linking element refers.

Description and Usage

Data Type

anyURI

Example

```
<reference href="https://deliberation.maregionsud.fr/
docs/ASSEMBLEEPLENIERE/2017/12/15/DELIBERATION/D0V0Q.pdf"
  linkRole="document/pdf">
  DELIBERATION N° 17-1166, 15 DECEMBRE 2017
</reference>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@linkTitle

Link Title

Summary

Viewable caption of a link text.

Description and Usage

Information that serves as a viewable caption which explains to users the part that a remote resource plays in a link. May be used alongside any @href attribute in order to support accessibility guidelines, such as those defined within the W3C's Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG).

Data Type

token

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

@localType

Local Type

Summary

This optional attribute provides a means to narrow the semantics of an element, or provide semantics for elements that are primarily structural or semantically weak.

Description and Usage

The value of @localType may be from a local or generally used external vocabulary. While the value of @localType may be any string, to facilitate exchange of data, it is recommended that the value be either the URI or the preferred label for a term defined in a formal vocabulary (e.g., SKOS), which is identified by an absolute URI, and is resolvable to a web resource that describes the semantic scope and use of the value. Local conventions or controlled vocabularies used in @localType may be declared in `<localTypeDeclaration>` within `<control>`. @localTypeDeclarationReference should always be used alongside @localType to provide a direct link to the `<localTypeDeclaration>`.

Data Type

token

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

@localTypeDeclarationReference

Local Type Declaration Reference

Summary

Use @localTypeDeclarationReference to provide a direct link to a <localTypeDeclaration> element within <control> from another element using @localType within the EAS instance.

Description and Usage

@localTypeDeclarationReference should always be used when @localType is used, in order to link to the local type declaration.

Data Type

IDREFS

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

@maintenanceEventReference

Maintenance Event Reference

Summary

Use @maintenanceEventReference to provide a direct link to a <maintenanceEvent> element within <maintenanceHistory>.

Description and Usage

The attribute can be used to link to a maintenance event in order to verify any assertion added to the entity's description. The attribute is optionally available in all elements in the identity area (except <entityType>), in the description area, and in the relations area. The attribute is optionally available in all elements that can contain text and are available outside of <control>.

Data Type

IDREFS

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

@maintenanceEventType

Maintenance Event Type

Summary

Description and Usage

Identifies the type of maintenance event with values such as:

cancelled: marks an instance as not current (obsolete or rejected), but retained for reference

created: the initial creation of the EAS instance

deleted: indication that the instance has been deleted from the system

derived: indicates that the instance was derived from another descriptive system

revised: any type of general modification to the EAS instance

unknown: when the type of event is not known

updated: when an instance has been brought up to date with significant changes to the materials being described or to the version of EAS used

Example

[Table of Contents](#)

@maintenanceStatus

Maintenance Status

Summary

The current drafting status of the EAS instance.

Description and Usage

As an EAS instance is modified or other events happen to it (as recorded in the <maintenanceHistory> element), the maintenance status should also be updated to reflect the current drafting status. On first creation the status would be "new", which on revision can be changed to "revised". Because it is important to be clear about what has happened to records, particularly when sharing and making links between them, a number of status values are available for records that are no longer current. A record that is simply deleted from a system can be given the status "deleted", but in cases where a record is marked as not current (obsolete or rejected) but kept for reference then it should be given the status "cancelled". If a record is deleted because it has become superseded by two or more records then its status should be given as "deletedSplit", while if it has simply been replaced by a new record then "deletedReplaced" is the appropriate status value. If a record is deleted because it has been merged with another record, its status should be given as "deletedMerged". A "derived" status value is available to indicate that the record was derived from another descriptive system.

Examples

[Table of Contents](#)

@notAfter

Not After

Summary

A standard numerical form of an approximate date for which a latest possible date is known.

Description and Usage

Data Type

token

Example

```
<dateRange>  
  <fromDate notBefore="1971" notAfter="1975">  
    around 1973  
  </fromDate>  
  <toDate standardDate="1992">  
    1992  
  </toDate>  
</dateRange>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@notBefore

Not Before

Summary

A standard numerical form of an approximate date for which an earliest possible date is known.

Description and Usage

Data Type

token

Example

```
<dateRange>  
  <fromDate notBefore="1971" notAfter="1975">  
    around 1973  
  </fromDate>  
  <toDate standardDate="1992">  
    1992  
  </toDate>  
</dateRange>
```

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@preferredForm

Preferred Form

Summary

Attribute that specifies whether or not a name provides the preferred form of the entity's name for display purposes

Description and Usage

Attribute that specifies whether or not a `<nameEntry>` provides the preferred form of the name of the EAC-CPF entity for display purposes in a given context. Use the value "true" if the name entry is preferred for any display purposed. This optional attribute is only available in `<nameEntry>`.

Values

false, true

Example

```
<nameEntrySet languageOfElement="fre">
  <nameEntry conventionDeclarationReference="cd1"
    preferredForm="true">
    <part>
      Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
    </part>
  </nameEntry>
  <nameEntry conventionDeclarationReference="cd2">
    <part>
      Région Sud Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
    </part>
  </nameEntry>
  <nameEntry conventionDeclarationReference="cd3">
    <part>
      Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur
    </part>
  </nameEntry>
</nameEntrySet>
```

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@publicationStatus

Publication Status

Summary

The current publication status of the EAS instance.

Description and Usage

The publication status may occur on `<control>` to indicate the current publication status of the EAS instance, for example in process, approved or final. As an EAS instance is modified or other events happen to it (as recorded in the `<maintenanceHistory>` element), the publication status should also be updated. A newly created EAS instance will usually start with a publication status of "inProcess". This partial and preliminary status will be applicable as long as the author or the creating agency is working on the document. Depending on the context, the document might first reach a pre-publication level, awaiting approval e.g. by a higher level manager or an authorizing agency. Once such approval has been given, the status "approved" could be assigned for internal purposes while the EAS instance is not publicly available yet. When the EAS instance has been published on the institution's own website or via the authorizing agency, the status "published" can be assigned.

Example

```
<control countryEncoding="iso3166-1" dateEncoding="iso8601"
  languageEncoding="iso639-3" maintenanceStatus="new"
  publicationStatus="published" repositoryEncoding="iso15511"
  scriptEncoding="iso15924">
  [...]
</control>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@repositoryEncoding

Repository Encoding

Summary

Description and Usage

This can either be the ISO standard 15511 or an alternative code list. If the value "otherRepositoryEncoding" is selected, such an alternate code list should be specified in `<conventionDeclaration>`. This optional attribute is available only in `<control>`.

Values

iso15511, otherRepositoryEncoding

Example

```
<control countryEncoding="iso3166-1" dateEncoding="iso8601"
  languageEncoding="iso639-2b" repositoryEncoding="iso15511"
  scriptEncoding="iso15924">
  [...]
</control>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@scriptCode

Script Code

Summary

The code for the writing system, or script, used in the EAS instance or by the described entity or records.

Description and Usage

Content of the attribute should be a code taken from ISO 15924, or another controlled list, as specified in the @scriptEncoding attribute in <control>. Optionally available in <languageDeclaration> and <writingSystem>.

Data Type

Example

```
<languagesUsed>
  <languageUsed>
    <language languageCode="eng">
      English
    </language>
    <writingSystem scriptCode="Latn">
      Latin
    </writingSystem>
  </languageUsed>
  <languageUsed>
    <language languageCode="spa">
      Spanish
    </language>
    <writingSystem scriptCode="Latn">
      Latin
    </writingSystem>
  </languageUsed>
  <descriptiveNote>
    <p>
      Published works in English and Spanish.
    </p>
  </descriptiveNote>
</languagesUsed>
```

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@scriptEncoding

Script Encoding

Summary

Description and Usage

@scriptEncoding specifies the authoritative source or rules for values supplied in @scriptCode within <languageDeclaration> and <writingSystem> and in @scriptOfElement available in all non-empty elements. This can either be the ISO standard 15924 or an alternative code list. If the value "otherScriptEncoding" is selected, such an alternate code list should be specified in <conventionDeclaration>. This optional attribute is available only in <control>.

Values

iso15924, otherScriptEncoding

Example

```
<control countryEncoding="iso3166-1" dateEncoding="iso8601"
  languageEncoding="iso639-2b" repositoryEncoding="iso15511"
  scriptEncoding="iso15924">
  [...]
</control>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@scriptOfElement

Script of Element

Summary

Indicates the writing script of the content of an element (e.g., Cyrillic, Katakana).

Description and Usage

Content should be taken from ISO 15924, or another controlled list, as specified in the @scriptEncoding attribute in <control>. May be used consistently in a multi-lingual EAS instance to specify which elements are written in which script. Optionally available on all non-empty elements.

Data Type

Example

```
<nameEntry status="alternative">
  <part localType="https://d-nb.info/standards/elementset/
gnd#personalName" localTypeDeclarationReference="GND0"
    scriptOfElement="Hans">
    阿伦特, 汉娜
  </part>
</nameEntry>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@sequence

Sequence

Summary

A summary of what the attribute is used for

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the attribute

Data Type

Datatype of the attribute (include either values or datatype). Include standard = "eac" or standard = "ead" in div for shared elements where these are different.

Values

Available values (include either values or datatype). Include standard = "eac" or standard = "ead" in div for shared elements where these are different.

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

@sourceReference

Source Reference

Summary

Use @sourceReference to provide a direct link to a <source> element within <sources> in <control> from an element within the EAS instance that uses the source.

Description and Usage

The attribute can be used to reference any detailed information about the described entity with a source. The attribute is optionally available in elements which can contain text.

Data Type

IDREFS

Example

[Table of Contents](#)

@standardDate

Standard Date

Summary

The standardized form of date.

Description and Usage

Data Type

token

Example

```
<dateRange>
  <fromDate standardDate="1609-07-04">
    4 juillet 1609
  </fromDate>
  <toDate standardDate="1640-07-07">
    7 juillet 1640
  </toDate>
</dateRange>
```

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@standardDateTime

Standard Date and Time

Summary

Standardized form of a date, or date and time in `<eventDateTime>`.

Description and Usage

An ISO 8601 compliant form of the date, or date and time, of a specific maintenance event expressed in `<eventDateTime>`. For example, 2021-12-31, 2021, 2021-12, 2021-12-31T23:59:59. Optionally available only in `<eventDateTime>`. It is recommended to either have the date and time stated as a literal in `<eventDateTime>` or to provide a standardised date with `@standardDateTime`, if not using both options in parallel. Note that the requirement of ISO 8601 compliance for `@standardDateTime` is different from the usage of the attribute `@standardDate`, which can also follow other date encoding rules as specified in `@dateEncoding` within `<control>`.

Data Type

Constrained to the following patterns: YYYY-MM-DD, YYYY-MM, YYYY, or YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss [with optional timezone offset from UTC in the form of [+|-][hh:mm], or "Z" to indicate the dateTime is UTC. No timezone implies the dateTime is UTC.]

Examples

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@status

Status

Summary

Attribute that follows controlled terminology detailing the status of elements.

Description and Usage

Examples

```
<dateRange>  
  <fromDate standardDate="2016-09">  
    September 2016  
  </fromDate>  
  <toDate status="ongoing"/>  
</dateRange>
```

```
<date status="unknown"/>
```

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@style

Style

Summary

Used to specify a rendering style for a string. It is recommended that the value conforms to W3C CSS.

Description and Usage

Data Type

normalizedString

Example

```
<biogHist>
  <p>
    Robert Carlton Brown (1886-1959) was a writer, editor,
    publisher, and traveler. From 1908 to 1917, he wrote poetry and
    prose for numerous magazines and newspapers in New York City,
    publishing two pulp novels, <span style="font-style:italic">What
    Happened to Mary</span> and <span style="font-style:italic">The
    Remarkable Adventures of Christopher Poe</span> (1913), and one
    volume of poetry, <span style="font-style:italic">My Marjonary</
    span> (1916).
  </p>
  <p>
    During 1918, he traveled extensively in Mexico and Central
    America, writing for the U.S. Committee of Public Information
    in Santiago de Chile. In 1919, he moved with his wife, Rose
    Brown, to Rio de Janeiro, where they founded <span style="font-
    style:italic">Brazilian American</span>, a weekly magazine that
    ran until 1929. With Brown's mother, Cora, the Browns also
    established magazines in Mexico City and London: <span style="font-
    style:italic">Mexican American</span> (1924-1929) and <span
    style="font-style:italic">British American</span> (1926-1929).
  </p>
</biogHist>
```

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@target

Target

Summary

A pointer to the ID of another element.

Description and Usage

Used to create internal links within an XML instance. Optionally available in all elements except the root element.

Data Type

IDREFS

Example

[Table of Contents](#)

@targetRelationshipType

Target Relationship Type

Summary

A summary of what the attribute is used for

Description and Usage

A narrative description of the use of the attribute

Data Type

Datatype of the attribute (include either values or datatype). Include standard = "eac" or standard = "ead" in div for shared elements where these are different.

Values

Available values (include either values or datatype). Include standard = "eac" or standard = "ead" in div for shared elements where these are different.

Example



[Table of Contents](#)

@targetType

Target Type

Summary

Identifies the type of entity related to the entity or records being described.

Description and Usage

Required attribute within <targetEntity> which identifies the type of entity that is related to the entity or records being described.

Values

agent, corporateBody, family, function, person, resource

Examples

```
<targetEntity targetType="resource">
  <part>
    Mémorial du colonel Gustafsson. - 1829
  </part>
</targetEntity>
```

```
<targetEntity targetType="person" valueURI="https://d-nb.info/
gnd/120636123" vocabularySource="GND" vocabularySourceURI="https://
d-nb.info/gnd/">
  <part>
    Sophie
  </part>
  <part>
    Baden, Großherzogin
  </part>
  <part>
    1801-1865
  </part>
</targetEntity>
```

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@unit

Unit

Summary

Defines a unit of measurement to go along with the value provided.

Description and Usage

Use @unit to document the format or unit that is specified in `< citedRange >`, for example page number ("pageNumber") or volume number ("volumeNumber").

Data Type

token

Examples

```
<citedRange unit="page">1</citedRange>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@value

Value

Summary

Defines the type of function described in the EAF instance

Description and Usage

Required attribute within the <functionType> element that defines the type of function described in the EAF instance.

Values

activity, business process, function, other, subfunction, task, transaction

Example

```
<entityType value="person"/>
```

[Table of Contents](#)

@valueURI

Value URI

Summary

An attribute for including a URI identifying the resource to be used as the element's value.

Description and Usage

Use the optional @valueURI attribute to provide the URI identifying the authority resource to be used as the element's content. Available in all elements that can contain any type of entity.

Data Type

anyURI

Example

```
<place>
  <placeName valueURI="https://d-nb.info/gnd/4076982-3"
    vocabularySource="GND" vocabularySourceURI="https://d-nb.info/
gnd/">
    Salzburg
  </placeName>
  <placeRole valueURI="https://d-nb.info/standards/
elementset/gnd#characteristicPlace" vocabularySource="GND0"
    vocabularySourceURI="https://d-nb.info/standards/elementset/gnd#">
    Charakteristischer Ort
  </placeRole>
</place>
```

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@vocabularySource

Vocabulary Source

Summary

An attribute for identifying a vocabulary that is the source of the element's value.

Description and Usage

Use the optional attribute to provide a name or title of the authority or vocabulary source of the element's content given in @valueURI. Available in all elements that can contain any type of entity.

Data Type

token

Example

```
<occupation valueURI="https://d-nb.info/gnd/4053311-6"
  vocabularySource="GND" vocabularySourceURI="https://d-nb.info/
gnd/">
  <term>
    Schriftstellerin
  </term>
</occupation>
```

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@vocabularySourceURI

Vocabulary Source URI

Summary

An optional attribute for including a URI identifying the vocabulary source for the element's value.

Description and Usage

Use the optional attribute to provide the URI of the authority or vocabulary source given in @vocabularySource. Available in all elements that can contain any type of entity.

Data Type

anyURI

Example

```
<place>
  <placeName valueURI="https://d-nb.info/gnd/4005728-8"
    vocabularySource="GND" vocabularySourceURI="https://d-nb.info/
gnd/">
    Berlin
  </placeName>
  <placeRole valueURI="https://d-nb.info/standards/
elementset/gnd#placeOfBusiness" vocabularySource="GND"
    vocabularySourceURI="https://d-nb.info/standards/elementset/gnd#">
    Sitz
  </placeRole>
</place>
```

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Appendix :

Title

Contents of the appendix; this can also include lists