OSF in a Nutshell

english - deutsch

— Explanation —

The Open Show Notes format, or short OSF is a format which simplifies the creation of show notes for podcasts.

— Beispiele —

time information as HH:MM:SS followed by text and Chapter-Tag 00:00:00 Intro #c

time information as HH:MM:SS.ms followed by text and a url enclosed in angle brackets

00:01:25.234 Shownot.es Projekt http://shownot.es/

additional information via glossary (Wikipedia-Link)
00:03:13 Geofencing http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geofencing #g

time information as UNIX-Timestamp 1373135108 Sendungsbeginn #c

— Basics —

Important basics of the Open Show Notes format (OSF) are:

- each line is its own separate item (related information **shall not** be separated by \n)
- blank lines are ignored
- each item **may** contain a time specification
- Times are to specify as UNIX timestamps or in [HH:MM:SS] format (if the Showpad is used to write show notes, these times can be made by [###] followed by a whitespace)
- after the time (or at the beginning of the line if no time is specified), a level of hierarchy can be set with -. The more the deeper the item is nested.
- don't use to much hierarchies
- each item **must** contain a text, it can contain most of UTF-8 characters, but to avoid problems, it would make sense to limit themselves to ISO-8859-15
- Items **should** begin with a capital letter, unless it is a subitems or a half-sentences
- Punctuation marks at the end of items should be avoided
- Don't write language specific quotation marks, use ["], they will be converted automatically by the parser
- each item may contain one URL, this URL has to beginn with < and end with >
- each item may contain multiple tags, they have to start with #
- There are also tags with predefined properties:
 - #chapter (#c) identifies an item as the beginning of a new chapter
 - #topic (#t) identifies an item as an important part of the show notes
 - #video (#v), #audio (#a) and #image (#i) and can be used to refer to media files
 - [#quote] (#q) marks quotes, it should also be given the name of the person who said it
 - All persons mentioned in the show notes (whether in citations or references) should also be specified in the header (FAMOUS)
 - #shopping links can be marked for online shops
 - #prediction is used to highlight predictions that need to be checked later
 - Links with further and descriptive content, which was not directly discussed in the podcast can be marked with #glossary
 - Links that have been directly mentioned in the podcast, have to be marked with #link
 - unfinished items should be marked with <code>#revision</code>(<code>#r</code>), so they wan't appear in the parsed output
 - in addition to any item that contains a link, the top and second level domain are attached as a tag (e.g.: #googlecom)
 - more tags can also be used, but have no immediate impact on the result (for some tags exists icons: BitmapWebIcons)

— Word definition —

The following statements has to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119.

— Tools —

- ShowPad is an extension to Etherpad lite with user management, time management, a nice interface, and import and export functions
- tinyOSF.js is a reference implementation of the OSF parser in JavaScript
- OpenShownotesFormat is the first implementation of the OSF standards (written in PHP). A freely usable installation of this tool is available at tools.shownot.es/parsersuite
- wp-osf-shownotes (at wordpress.org) is a WordPress Plugin), which allows the conversion of OSF to HTML directly in the blog
- OSF.php are PHP functions to convert OSF to HTML (and other formats) (it's meant to be included as submodule in other projects)
- ep_insertTimestamp extends EPL installations by an automated date / time input
- EtherpadBookmarklets are bookmarklets which were used by the Shownot.es Team before moving to Etherpad Lite
- ParseTime.js can parse Timedefinitions in Show notes
- XMPP Notification Service