DSR Audio-visual Profile

What is the aim of the Audio-visual Profile?

The aim of the Audio-visual Profile is to enable licensees (typically digital service providers) to report to rights controllers (typically audio-visual rights societies) information regarding the level of usage and/or revenue generated from the distribution of audiovisual recordings (excluding musical videos).

Dedicated fields are available for international identifiers of audio-visual works.

What business models does it encompass?

This profile covers various forms of distribution of videos (such as video streaming, catch-up TV and downloads) that are available under various commercial models (such as advertisement-supported models, pay as you go or subscriptions).

How is a report structured?

The profile is provided in two variants. The default variant is the **Multi-Record Block Variant** (MRBV) where usage and/or revenues are reported using the following way:Usage and/or revenues are reported using the following way:

- A **header** that contains general information such as information about the sender and receiver. The header is common to all flat-file DSR formats.
- A **summary** for each sales/usage context.
  This new and powerful concept enables a licensee to report as many contexts he needs in a single report. For instance, a licensee that would like to report five commercial offers in Europe (31 territories) would need to report 5*31 contexts – leading to 155 summary records. In the main body of the sales/usage report in the report, each sales record will only need to point to a summary line instead of repeating the context information.
  The type of the summary record to be used depends on the use type.
- **Blocks** of detailed sales/usage information.
  Each block contains all information pertaining to a sold/used release and needed for sales/usage processing: documentation data (release data, list of resources that are part of the release) and sales/usage data.
  “Cue” lines related to a single resource include details of creations used in the video resource (including images, musical works, audio-visual works).
  The “sub release” records enable avoiding the repetition of the same data when just part of the described release is utilised (e.g.: a single resource in a release).
  Finally, the sales/usage Records relating to a release or a sub-release provides sales/usage information pertaining to a single context (e.g.: sales related to a specific commercial offer in a specific territory).
- A **footer** that contains information about the sales/usage report such as the number of records that are included. The header is common to all flat-file DSR formats.

DDEX has also defined a **Single-Record Block Variant** (SRBV) where usage and/or revenues are reported using the following way:

- A SRBV-specific **header**;
- A set of **summary** records;
- A set of **records** where each record contains Work, Resource, Release and usage information; and
- A SRBV-specific **footer**.

The SRBV is defined in a separate standard.

Download Standard

DDEX Flat-file Sales Usage Reporting Standard

- Part 1: Architecture
- Part 2: Allowed Value Sets
- Part 5: Audio-visual Profile
- Part 8: Record Type Definitions

The Single Block Variant for Parts 3 is available in a separate standard.

To access older versions, please contact the DDEX Secretariat.

Before starting an implementation, DDEX recommends to read Starting an Implementation and Licensing DDEX Standards.

Essential Reading

Samples can be found on the DSR overview page

Contact DDEX

If you have a question or suggestion or if you are experiencing problems with your implementation, please feel free to contact the DDEX Secretariat ; we may be able to help.