## Key to Database Image Names

The database has ten fields

## 1) ID

File name – e.g. F00001CN

The first digit represents the type of image  $\mathbf{F} = \text{Photograph}$   $\mathbf{S} = \text{Scan}$   $\mathbf{D} = \text{document}$  $\mathbf{M} = \text{Movie file}$ 

The five digit number represents the file number – these begin 00001 and go up consecutively.

The two letters following this refer to the creator of the file eg:

**CN** = Claire Nesbitt **RW** = Rob Witcher **RH** = Richard Hingley **DTK** = Divya Tolia- Kelly

#### 2) SUBJECT

This should describe what the file contents are. E.g. 'Chesters Main Gate' or 'image of Collingwood Bruce'.

## **3) RESOLUTION**

This should record the resolution of the photograph or scan. E.g. XXXmp or 300dpi.

## 4) COL/BLACK AND WHITE

This is to determine the colour of the field contents

## **5) CREATED BY**

Add initials of the person creating the file – (as above)

#### 6) SOURCE

Where the image has been collected from an archive or book the name of the archive, library or book should be recorded here. E.g. Museum of Antiquities Archive – or Society of Antiquaries, or 'Britannia', William Camden 1586.

## 7) DATE CREATED

The date the image was taken/copied if known, otherwise the date the file was created.

# 8) MEDIA

E.g. Photo, scan, word doc.

# 9) COPYRIGHT

Name of person(s) or organization that holds the copyright.

## 10) FORMAT

E.g. Tiff, Jpeg, Word Doc.