1. (informative)  
   Guidelines for Format Designers

This annex is informative.

* 1. General

This annex provides guidelines for format designers, those who create more specific file format specifications based on this Open Packaging Conventions specification.

* 1. Package Model Guidelines
     1. Media types

Format designers should specify which media type is used for each part defined in a derived format.

[Example:

A format designer specifies application/foo+xml and application/bar+xml as media types of parts in a derived format.

end example]

* + 1. Relationship types

Format designers should specify what relationship types are allowed in a derived format.

[Example:

A format designer specifies that relationships from parts of the media type application/foo+xml to those of the media type application/bar+xml shall have the relationship type <http://wwww.example.com/relationships/fooBar> in a derived format.

end example]

* + 1. Part names

Format designers should specify syntax and character sets used for names of parts defined for a derived format.

[Example:

A format designer specifies that any part name consistent with subclause 8.2 of this specification is allowed in a derived format.

end example]

Editor's note: OPC is silent about this. OOXML appears to allow any part name.

* + 1. Parameters and fragment identifiers

Format designers should specify whether parameters and fragment identifiers may occur in the ContentType attribute of Default and Override elements in derived formats.

[Example:

A format designer specify that any SVG fragment identifier is allowed for parts of the media type image/svg+xml.

end example]

* + 1. Unknown Parts

Unknown parts in an OPC package are parts that are neither Relationships parts nor the target of any relationship. Format designers should specify whether they allow or disallow unknown parts and further specify how application programs handle such non-relationship parts.

Note: See 9.1.4 (Unknown Parts) in ISO/IEC 29500-1.

* 1. Physical Packages Guidelines
     1. Physical format

Format designers should specify the physical format used in a derived format.

[Example:

A format designer specifies that ZIP shall be used.

end example]

Note: See 9.1.3 (Physical Packages) in 29500-1.

* + 1. Interleaving

Format designers should specify whether they allow or disallow interleaving in a derived format.

[Example:

A format designer specifies that interleaving in a derived format is disallowed.

end example]

Note: See 9.1.8 (Interleaving) in ISO/IEC 29500-1.

* + 1. Unknown ZIP items

Format designers should specify whether ZIP items not representing OPC parts may exist in a ZIP archive representing an OPC package and further specify how application programs handle such ZIP items.

Note: See 9.1.5 (Trash Items), 9.1.6 (Invalid Parts) and 9.1.7 (Unknown Relationships) in ISO/IEC 29500-1.

* 1. Thumbnail Guidelines

The format designer shall specify whether a part relationship or a package relationship is used to identify thumbnail parts.

* 1. Digital Signatures Guidelines

To be supplied.

End of informative text.