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, referred to in this annex as "derived formats."

* 1. Package Model Guidelines
		1. Media types

The designer of a derived format should specify the media type used for each part specified.

For example, a format designer could specify application/foo+xml and application/bar+xml as media types for particular parts.

* + 1. Relationship types

The designer of a derived format should specify what relationship types are allowed.

For example, a format designer might specify 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>

* + 1. Part names

The designer of a derived format should specify syntax and character sets (which must be consistent with subclause 8.2 of this specification) that may be used for names of parts.

For example, a format designer might specify that any part name consistent with subclause 8.2 of this specification) is allowed in a derived format.

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

* + 1. Parameters and fragment identifiers

The designer of a derived format should specify whether parameters and fragment identifiers may occur in the ContentType attribute of Default and Override elements.

For example, a format designer might specify that any SVG fragment identifier is allowed for parts of the media type image/svg+xml.

* + 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 should handle such parts.

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

* 1. Physical Packages Guidelines
		1. Physical format

The designer of a derived format should specify the physical format used for the derived format.

For example, a format designer might specify that ZIP shall be used.

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

* + 1. Interleaving

The designer of a derived format should specify whether interleaving is allowed or not.

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

* + 1. Unknown ZIP items

The designer of a derived format should specify whether ZIP items not representing OPC parts may exist in a ZIP archive representing a package instance of the derived format and further specify how application programs should 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 designer of a derived format should 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.