



Post Production

ARCHIVING & DATA PROTECTION

Digital files stored on hard drives are vulnerable to data corruption and physical damage. Hard drives have no certain life expectancy, and are not a reliable long-term storage medium.

- The investment made in both production and post production of any project should be protected. AICP Post Production strongly recommends that the client and advertiser demands and pays for an appropriate archive of their assets, including:
- All original camera master files in their native format
- Project dailies files, transcoded from the masters for offline post production
- Transfer masters, created during final color correction
- Final audio mixes and splits
- Final graphics elements
- Final generic and coded masters, in a high-quality mezzanine format as prepared for distribution.

As an archive medium, AICP Post Production recommends the open standard, Linear Tape-Open (LTO), using a Linear Tape File System (LTFS).

LTO is standard in many industries as a reliable long-term archive solution. It's readily available, consistently updated, and is a backwards-compatible medium that can handle the large amounts of data.

The LTFS format provides access to the archived files in an easy to use format. Unlike other tape formats, LTFS formatted tapes appear to the users' system like any other form of removable media. This allows the advertiser, agency, or post production company easy access to the archived files, without needing the hardware or software solution which originally created the archived files.

Other intermediate materials, such as editor project files, bins, versions etc, are considered property of the editorial facility, as published in the AICE's Intermediate Materials. These materials are not owned by the client, nor are they part of the client's archive. They are subject to the interest of the post facility to maintain as they see fit.

Last updated: January 2014