INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**

ISO/IEC 23000-11

First edition 2009-11-15 **AMENDMENT 2** 2011-11-01

Information technology — Multimedia application format (MPEG-A)

Part 11:

Stereoscopic video application format

AMENDMENT 2 Signalling of additional composition type and profiles

Technologies de l'information — Format pour application multimédia (MPEG-A)

Partie 10 Format pour application vidéo stéréoscopique

artie 110

AMENDEN.

additionels

STANDARDSISO. AMENDEMENT 2: Signalement d'un type et de profils de composition







COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2011

AlCrights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 23000-11:2009 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 29, Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information.

STANDARDS SO. COM. Click to view the full POF of SOURC 2300 P. 1. 2000 Rando P. 201. 1

Information technology — Multimedia application format (MPEG-A) —

AMENDMENT 2: Signalling of additional composition type and profiles

Replace 5.3.1 with:

5.3.1 Side-by-side type

Side-by-side type is one of the most widely used steroestright view images are put in the steroestright in the steroestri

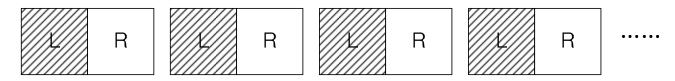
right view images are put together into one composition image being shown in Figure 2, which shows examples of side-by-side type when the left (right) view part locates in the left (right) side of composition image. It can be rendered in the legacy player and implemented without modification of the system.



(a) Side-by-side (half) type stereoscopic sequence



(b) Side-by-side (half) type contents for real image



(c) Side-by-side (full) type stereoscopic sequence



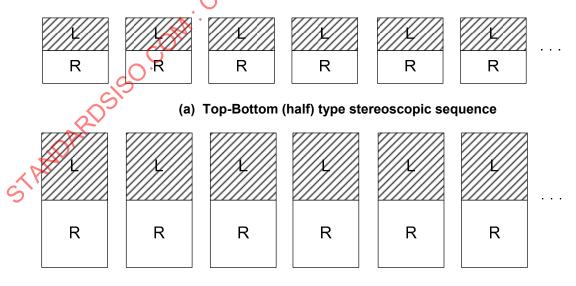
(d) Side-by-side (full) type contents for real image

Figure 2 — Examples of the Side-by-side type

After 5.3.4, add the following:

5.3.5 Top-Bottom type

lew the full Two respective left view and right view images are put together into one composition image being shown in Figure AMD2.1, which shows examples of Top-Bottom type when the left (right) view part locates in top (bottom) side of composition image to can be rendered in the legacy player and implemented without modification of the system.



(b) Top-Bottom (full) type stereoscopic sequence

Figure AMD2.1 — Examples of Top-Bottom type

In 6.1, replace Table 1 with:

Table 1 — Supported components of Stereoscopic Video AF

Туре	Component Name	Specification	Standard	
File format	ISO base media file format	ISO/IEC 14496-12		
		ISO/IEC 14496-2 Simple Profile Level 3,	2	
Visual	MPEG-4 Video	ISO/IEC 14496-2 Advanced Simple Profile Level 5	MD2.	
Visual	MPEG-4 AVC	ISO/IEC 14496-10 Baseline Profile Level 1.3,	O1SO/IEC	
		ISO/IEC 14496-10 High Profile Level 4.1	Standards	
Audio	MPEG-4 Audio AAC	ISO/IEC 14496-3		
Audio	MPEG-4 Audio HE-AAC	ISO/IEC 14496-3		
	MPEG-4 LASeR	ISO/IEC 14496-20		
Data	JPEG Image	ISO/IEC 10918-1		
	PNG Image	ISO/IEC 15948		
Voice	AMR	3GPP TS 26.071	Non-ISO/IEC	
	EVRC	TIA/EIA/IS-127	Standrads	

In 8.4.3, replace Table 4 with:

Table 4 Stereoscopic composition type

Value	Stereoscopic_composition_type
0x00	Side-by-side (half) type
0x01	Vertical line interleaved type
0x02	Frame sequential type
0x03	Left/Right view sequence type
0x04	Top-Bottom (half) type
0x05	Side-by-side (full) type
0x06	Top-Bottom (full) type
0x07-0xFF	Reserved

In 8.4.3, replace Table 5 with:

Table 5 — The positions of stereoscopic Left/Right view according to the is_left_first value

Туре	is_left	is_left_first = 1		is_left_first = 0	
туре	Left view	Right view	Left view	Right view	
Side-by-side (half/full)	Left side	Right side	Right side	Left side	
Vertical line interleaved	Odd line	Even line	Even line	Odd line	
Frame sequential	Odd frame	Even frame	Even frame	Odd frame	
Left/Right view sequence	Primary view sequence	Secondary view sequence	Secondary view sequence	Primary view sequence	
Top-Bottom (half/full)	Top side	Bottom side	Bottom side	Top side	
			, solike		
TANDARDSISO.CON	A. Click to vie	sequence Bottom side			

4