



DPC: 24/30488267 DC

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL

Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9000

Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7400

www.bsigroup.com

Date: 11 November 2024

Origin: International

Latest date for receipt of comments: 04 January 2025

Project No. 2024/00635

Responsible committee: IST/37 Coding of picture, audio, multimedia and hypermedia information

Interested committees:

Title: Draft BS EN ISO/IEC 23001-17/Amd2 BS EN ISO/IEC 23001-17/Amd 2 Information technology — MPEG systems technologies. Part 17: Carriage of uncompressed video and images in ISO base media file format. AMENDMENT 2: Generic compression for samples and items in ISOBMFF.

Please notify admin.start@bsigroup.com if you are aware of any keywords that might assist in clarifying or identifying the standard or of the content of this standard:

- i) has any issues related to 3rd party IPR, patent or copyright
- ii) affects other national standard(s)
- iii) requires additional national guidance or information

WARNING: THIS IS A DRAFT AND MUST NOT BE REGARDED OR USED AS A BRITISH STANDARD. THIS DRAFT IS NOT CURRENT BEYOND 04 January 2025

This draft is issued to allow comments from interested parties; all comments will be given consideration prior to publication. No acknowledgement will normally be sent. **See overleaf for information on the submission of comments.**

No copying is allowed, in any form, without prior written permission from BSI except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act 1988 or for circulation within a nominating organization for briefing purposes. Electronic circulation is limited to dissemination by e-mail within such an organization by committee members.

Further copies of this draft may be purchased from BSI Shop <http://shop.bsigroup.com> or from BSI Customer Services, Tel: +44(0) 20 8996 9001 or email cservices@bsigroup.com. British, International and foreign standards are also available from BSI Customer Services.

Information on the co-operating organizations represented on the committees referenced above may be obtained from <https://standardsdevelopment.bsigroup.com/>.

Introduction

This draft standard is based on national and international discussions. Your comments on this draft are invited and will assist in the preparation of the consequent standard.

For international standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee before sending the consensus UK vote and comments to the international committee, which will then decide appropriate action. If the international standard is approved, it is usual for the text to be published as a British Standard.

For national standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee and the resulting standards published as a British Standard.

UK Vote

Please indicate whether you consider the UK should submit a negative (with supporting technical reasons) or positive vote on this draft. Please indicate if you are aware of any reason why this draft standard should not be published as a British Standard.

Submission of Comments

- **Annotated drafts are not acceptable and will be rejected.**
- All comments should be submitted online at <https://standardsdevelopment.bsigroup.com/>. You will need to register in order to comment.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: xx/xx/20xx	Document: ISO/DIS xxxx
------------------	------------------------

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	7
MB	Clause No./ Subclause No./Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/Note	Type of comment	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
	3.1	Definition 1	ed	Definition is ambiguous and needs clarifying.	Amend to read '...so that the mains connector to which no connection...'	
	6.4	Paragraph 2	te	The use of the UV photometer as an alternative cannot be supported as serious problems have been encountered in its use in the UK.	Delete reference to UV photometer.	



DRAFT Amendment

ISO/IEC 23001-17:2024/ DAM 2

Information technology — MPEG systems technologies —

Part 17:

Carriage of uncompressed video and images in ISO base media file format

AMENDMENT 2: Generic compression for samples and items in ISOBMFF

ICS: 35.040.40

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29

Secretariat: JISC

Voting begins on:
2024-11-11

Voting terminates on:
2025-02-03

This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.

Reference number
ISO/IEC 23001-17:2024/DAM
2:2024(en)

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENTS AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

© ISO/IEC 2024  **Documents**
Document Sharing Hub



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see patents.iec.ch).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 23001 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

This amendment to ISO/IEC 23001-17 includes the following additions and corrections to the standard.

- Defines the capability to apply generic compression to still and motion imagery as well as other media types (e.g., KLV metadata tracks)
- Clarifies the original standard text related to padding of images using subsampled chroma components
- Adds the capability to encode signed integer components.
- Adds brands for generically compressed media

While 23001-17 nominally defines the mechanism to carry uncompressed imagery and raster data within ISOBMFF, it also more generically defines a mechanism to define the in-memory layout for an item or sample, and then store the image using that layout:

- Component value types and sizes
- Tiling to enable efficient spatial-based access for large imagery
- Padding to ensure that individual component values or groups of component values can be accessed by the processing unit without having to perform bit shifts for every single access, and without having to cross key storage/memory page boundaries

This capability brings ISOBMFF on par with other generic storage formats for numeric data (such as HDF5) with one exception – data-agnostic numerically-lossless and bitwise-lossless compression, transparent to the end user. In HDF5, for example, a large N-dimensional array of numerical data can be chunked (i.e., tiled) and then each chunk is compressed using off-the-shelf ubiquitous data-agnostic compression tools (e.g., deflate). This provides storage and transmission savings similar to numerically lossless image coders, with minimal computational performance impact. These capabilities can be applied not only to typical integer-based pixel formats, but also to IEEE 754 floating-point pixel formats that are unsupported in most imagery compression algorithms.

Adding this capability to 23001-17 is expected to provide cost savings (for both storage and network transmission), particularly for applications and datasets involving large amounts of uncompressed content, such as geospatial and scientific imagery, without significantly changing how those applications access the pixel data.

In this amendment, this mechanism is applied to KLV formatted metadata tracks in addition to image samples and items. Application to other media types can be defined in future standards.

Use cases

- Data producer generates a large image (or image sequence) using 32-bit IEEE 754 binary floating point component values after calibration. The image is tiled using 1024×1024 tiles and each tile is independently compressed using deflate.
- Data consumer desires to load only a specific spatial region from an image or sample based on some form of chunking of the image (chunk by rectangular tiles or chunk by rows). Consumer uses offset/size information provided within the ISOBMFF file to locate only the desired chunks. Each of those chunks can be independently decompressed.
- Data consumer desires to load only a spatial region from a large tiled image, where the desired region is smaller than a region contained within a single compressed tile. After decompressing the tile, the order, alignment and padding of the component data is maintained, enabling the consumer to calculate individual component value offsets – parsing through the decompressed tile to locate specific pixels/component is not necessary.
- A data producer collects an image of the Earth scanning diagonally from northwest to southeast. For simpler human viewing of the image, the collected image is rotated 45 degrees to align north to up, and