



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 14496-12:2012
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

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Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects —

Part 12:

ISO base media file format

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Technologies de l'information — Codage des objets audiovisuels —

Partie 12: Format ISO de base pour les fichiers médias

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 14496-12:2012 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

Add the following to 8.3.2.1, at the end:

The duration field here does not include the duration of following movie fragments, if any, but only of the media in the enclosing Movie Box. The Movie Extends Header box may be used to document the duration including movie fragments, when desired and possible.

Adjust 8.11.3 to read as follows (maintaining the correct section numbers):

8.11.3 The Item Location Box

8.11.3.1 Definition

Box Type: 'iloc'
Container: Meta box ('meta')
Mandatory: No
Quantity: Zero or one

The item location box provides a directory of resources in this or other files, by locating their container, their offset within that container, and their length. Placing this in binary format enables common handling of this data, even by systems which do not understand the particular metadata system (handler) used. For example, a system might integrate all the externally referenced metadata resources into one place, re-adjusting offsets and references accordingly.

The box starts with three or four values, specifying the size in bytes of the `offset` field, `length` field, `base_offset` field, and, in version 1 of this box, the `extent_index` fields, respectively. These values must be from the set {0, 4, 8}.

The `construction_method` field indicates the 'construction method' for the item:

- i) `file_offset`: by the usual absolute file offsets into the file at `data_reference_index`; (`construction_method == 0`)
- ii) `idat_offset`: by box offsets into the `idat` box in the same meta box; neither the `data_reference_index` nor `extent_index` fields are used; (`construction_method == 1`)
- iii) `item_offset`: by item offset into the items indicated by the `extent_index` field, which is only used (currently) by this construction method. (`construction_method == 2`).

The `extent_index` is only used for the method `item_offset`; it indicates the 1-based index of the item reference with referenceType 'iloc' linked from this item. If `index_size` is 0, then the value 1 is implied; the value 0 is reserved.

Items may be stored fragmented into extents, e.g. to enable interleaving. An extent is a contiguous subset of the bytes of the resource; the resource is formed by concatenating the extents. If only one extent is used (`extent_count = 1`) then either or both of the offset and length may be implied:

- If the offset is not identified (the field has a length of zero), then the beginning of the source (offset 0) is implied.
- If the length is not specified, or specified as zero, then the entire length of the source is implied. References into the same file as this metadata, or items divided into more than one extent, should have an explicit offset and length, or use a MIME type requiring a different interpretation of the file, to avoid infinite recursion.

The size of the item is the sum of the extent lengths.

NOTE Extents may be interleaved with the chunks defined by the sample tables of tracks.

The offsets are relative to a data origin. That origin is determined as follows:

- 1) when the `construction_method` specifies a file offset, the data origin is the beginning of the file identified by the data reference;
- 2) when the `construction_method` specifies offsets into the Item Data box, the data origin is the beginning of data[] in the Item Data box;