



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 14496-3:2005
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 5

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Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects —

Part 3:

Audio

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 5

Technologies de l'information — Codage des objets audiovisuels —

Partie 3: Codage audio

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 5

Technical Corrigendum 5 to ISO/IEC 14496-3:2005 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

In the following, changes in existing text and tables are highlighted by gray background.

In subclause 4.5.1.2 “Program config element (PCE)”, replace:

A `program_config_element()` may occur outside the AAC payload e. g. as part of the `GASpecificConfig()` or the `adif_header()`, but also inside the AAC payload as syntactic element in a `raw_data_block()`.

Note that the channel configuration given in a `program_config_element()` inside the AAC payload is evaluated only, if no channel configuration is given outside the AAC payload. In the context of ISO/IEC 14496-3 this is only the case for MPEG-4 ADTS with `channel_configuration==0`.

In any case only one program may be configured at a certain time.

with:

A `program_config_element()` may occur outside the AAC payload e. g. as part of the `GASpecificConfig()` or the `adif_header()`, but also inside the AAC payload as syntactic element in a `raw_data_block()`.

Note that the channel configuration given in a `program_config_element()` inside the AAC payload is evaluated only, if no channel configuration is given outside the AAC payload. In the context of ISO/IEC 14496-3 this is only the case for MPEG-4 ADTS with `channel_configuration==0`.

The `sampling_frequency_index` given in a `program_config_element()` can indicate a nominal sampling frequency that is different from the actual sampling frequency, i.e., the intended sampling frequency of the decoder output signal. This is the case when an actual sampling frequency is used that cannot be represented by means of the `sampling_frequency_index` in the `program_config_element()`. The actual sampling frequency is signaled in the `AudioSpecificConfig()` or is implicitly known to the system. The relation between the actual sampling frequency and the nominal sampling frequency is defined in Table 4.68 in subclause 4.5.1.1.

In any case only one program may be configured at a certain time.

In subclause 4.6.7.3 (Decoding process), remove:

To reduce memory consumption the samples in the LTP-buffer (`x_rec`) are stored as 16-bit integer numbers. These rounded 16-bit integer numbers are used to calculate the predicted time domain signal. The exact rounding algorithm to be used is shown in the following pseudo-C function `LTP_Round()`.

```
static short
LTP_Round(double x_rec)
{
    short out_value;

    if(x_rec > 0x7FFF)
        out_value = 0x7FFF;
    else if(x_rec < -0x8000)
        out_value = -0x8000;
```