
**Information technology — Coding
of audio-visual objects —**

**Part 4:
Conformance testing**

**AMENDMENT 30: Conformance testing
for new profiles for professional applications**

Technologies de l'information — Codage des objets audiovisuels —

Partie 4: Essai de conformité

*AMENDEMENT 30: Essai de conformité pour nouveaux profils pour
applications professionnelles*



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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 30 to ISO/IEC 14496-4:2004 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

This Amendment establishes conformance test requirements for conformance to ISO/IEC 14496-10.

In this Amendment, additional text to ISO/IEC 14496-10 is specified for testing the conformance of ISO/IEC 14496-10 video decoders including in particular the AVC Professional Profiles, which consist of the High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra, and High 4:4:4 Predictive profiles.

The following subclauses specify the normative tests for verifying conformance of ISO/IEC 14496-10 video bitstreams and decoders. These normative tests make use of test data (bitstream test suites) provided as an electronic annex to this document, and of the reference software decoder specified in ISO/IEC 14496-5 with source code available in electronic format.

The numbering in this Amendment is relative to the text of ISO/IEC 14496-4. When a numbered item (i.e. a clause, subclause, figure, table, or equation) or associated content is being replaced or modified, the same number is used for the modified numbered item. When a numbered item is inserted between prior numbered items, the number of the corresponding numbered item immediately preceding it is used and the letter 'a' is appended to this number. When, after this one such inserted numbered item, another numbered item is inserted, the letter 'a' is replaced by the letter 'b' to indicate their relative order, and so on, following ordinary English alphabetical order. If text integrating this Amendment with ISO/IEC 14496-4 is produced, the inserted numbered items with appended letters are to be assigned to corresponding numbers in their numerical order without any such letters, and any subsequent numbered items are to be assigned later numbers to avoid conflicts. The purpose of the numbering convention in this Amendment text is to avoid the renumbering of existing numbered items in ISO/IEC 14496-4 while drafting this Amendment. Therefore, if the addition of a numbered item does not require renumbering of numbered items in ISO/IEC 14496-4, the final number is assigned to the numbered item herein.

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Part 4: Conformance testing

AMENDMENT 30: Conformance testing for new profiles for professional applications

Replace 10.6.5.7 with the following:

10.6.5.7 Decoder conformance test of a particular profile-and-level

In order for a decoder of a particular profile-and-level to claim output order conformance to ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 as described by this Recommendation | International Standard, the decoder shall successfully pass the static test defined in subclause 10.6.5.5 with all the bitstreams of the normative test suite specified for testing decoders of this particular profile-and-level.

In order for a decoder of a particular profile and level to claim output timing conformance to ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 as described by this Recommendation | International Standard, the decoder shall successfully pass both the static test defined in subclause 10.6.5.5 and the dynamic test defined in subclause 10.6.5.6 with all the bitstreams of the normative test suite specified for testing decoders of this particular profile-and-level. Tables 1 and 2 define the normative test suites for each profile-and-level combination. The test suite for a particular profile-and-level combination is the list of bitstreams that are marked with an 'X' in the column corresponding to that profile-and-level combination.

'X' indicates that the bitstream is designed to test both the dynamic and static conformance of the decoder.

The bitstream column specifies the bitstream used for each test.

A decoder that conforms to the High, High 10, High 4:2:2, or High 4:4:4 Predictive profile shall be capable of decoding Main profile bitstreams of the same level and lower levels. In addition to the bitstreams specified in Table AMD9-2, a decoder that conforms to the High, High 10, or High 4:2:2 profile shall be capable of decoding Main profile bitstreams in Table AMD6-1. In addition to the bitstreams specified in Table AMD30.1, a decoder that conforms to the High 4:4:4 Predictive profile shall be capable of decoding the Main profile bitstreams specified in Table AMD6-1.

A decoder that conforms to the High 10 profile shall be capable of decoding High 10 Intra profile bitstreams of the same level and lower levels. A decoder that conforms to the High 4:2:2 profile shall be capable of decoding High 10 Intra and High 4:2:2 Intra profile bitstreams. In addition to the bitstreams in Table AMD9-2, a decoder that conforms to the High 10 or High 4:2:2 profile shall be capable of decoding the corresponding bitstreams in Table AMD30.1.

Add the following sentence immediately before 10.6.6.1:

In Table AMD30.1, the value “59.94” shall be interpreted as an approximation of an exact value of $60000 + 1001$.

Add the following subclauses after 10.6.6.24.1:

10.6.6.25 Test bitstreams – Professional Profiles: High 4:4:4 Predictive Profile

10.6.6.25.1 Test bitstream #PPH444P-1

Specification: All slices are coded as I or P slices. Each picture contains more than one slice. `entropy_coding_mode_flag` is equal to 0, specifying the CAVLC parsing process. `chroma_format_idc` is equal to 3, specifying the 4:4:4 chroma format. Both `bit_depth_luma_minus8` and `bit_depth_chroma_minus8` are equal to 6, specifying 14 bit luma and chroma sample bit depths. `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 0. Each picture is a coded frame. The NAL units are encapsulated in the byte stream format specified in Annex B of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

Functional stage: Decoding of I and P slices for 4:4:4 14 bit frames with `separate_colour_plane_flag` equal to 0, using CAVLC.

Purpose: Check that a decoder can properly decode I and P slices of 4:4:4 14 bit coded frames with `separate_colour_plane_flag` equal to 0, using CAVLC.

10.6.6.25.2 Test bitstream #PPH444P-2

Specification: All slices are coded as I or P slices. Each picture contains more than one slice. `entropy_coding_mode_flag` is equal to 1, specifying the CABAC parsing process. `chroma_format_idc` is equal to 3, specifying the 4:4:4 chroma format. Both `bit_depth_luma_minus8` and `bit_depth_chroma_minus8` are equal to 6, specifying 14 bit luma and chroma sample bit depths. `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 0. Each picture is a coded frame. The NAL units are encapsulated in the byte stream format specified in Annex B of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

Functional stage: Decoding of I and P slices for 4:4:4 14 bit frames with `separate_colour_plane_flag` equal to 0, using CABAC.

Purpose: Check that a decoder can properly decode I and P slices of 4:4:4 14 bit coded frames with `separate_colour_plane_flag` equal to 0, using CABAC.

10.6.6.25.3 Test bitstream #PPH444P-3

Specification: All slices are coded as I, P or B slices. Each picture contains more than one slice. `entropy_coding_mode_flag` is equal to 0, specifying the CAVLC parsing process. `chroma_format_idc` is equal to 3, specifying the 4:4:4 chroma format. Both `bit_depth_luma_minus8` and `bit_depth_chroma_minus8` are equal to 6, specifying 14 bit luma and chroma sample bit depths. `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 0. Each picture is a coded frame. The NAL units are encapsulated in the byte stream format specified in Annex B of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

Functional stage: Decoding of I, P and B slices for 4:4:4 14 bit frames with `separate_colour_plane_flag` equal to 0, using CAVLC.

Purpose: Check that a decoder can properly decode I, P and B slices of 4:4:4 14 bit coded frames with `separate_colour_plane_flag` equal to 0, using CAVLC.

10.6.6.25.4 Test bitstream #PPH444P-4

Specification: All slices are coded as I, P or B slices. Each picture contains more than one slice. `entropy_coding_mode_flag` is equal to 1, specifying the CABAC parsing process. `chroma_format_idc` is equal to 3, specifying the 4:4:4 chroma format. Both `bit_depth_luma_minus8` and `bit_depth_chroma_minus8` are equal to 6, specifying 14 bit luma and chroma sample bit depths. `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 0. Each picture is a coded frame. The NAL units are encapsulated in the byte stream format specified in Annex B of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.