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

Part 12:

ISO base media file format

**AMENDMENT 3: Font streams and other
improvements to file format**

Technologies de l'information — Codage des objets audiovisuels —

Partie 12: Format ISO de base pour les fichiers médias

AMENDEMENT 3: Flux de police et autres améliorations de fichiers

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Foreword

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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 document 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).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: [Foreword — Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

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Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects —

Part 12: ISO base media file format

AMENDMENT 3: Font streams and other improvements to file format

In 8.3.3.3, before:

- 'hind' this track depends on the referenced hint track, i.e., it should only be used if the referenced hint track is used.

add:

- 'font' used to indicate that a track uses fonts carried/defined in the referenced track.

In 8.4.3.3, after:

'subt' subtitle track

add:

'fdsm' font data stream track

In 8.5.2.1, after:

- hint tracks use an entry format specific to their protocol, with an appropriate name.

add:

- font tracks FontSampleEntry

In 8.5.2.2, change:

```
aligned(8) class SampleDescriptionBox (unsigned int(32) handler_type)
  extends FullBox('std', version, 0){
  int i ;
  unsigned int(32) entry_count;
  for (i = 1 ; i <= entry_count ; i++){
    switch (handler_type){
      case 'soun': // for audio tracks
        AudioSampleEntry();
        break;
      case 'vide': // for video tracks
        VisualSampleEntry();
        break;
      case 'subt': // for subtitle tracks
        SubtitleSampleEntry();
        break;
      case 'text': // for plain text tracks
        TextSampleEntry();
        break;
      case 'hint': // Hint track
        HintSampleEntry();
        break;
      case 'meta': // Metadata track
        MetadataSampleEntry();
        break;
    }
  }
```

```

    }
  }
}
to
class FontSampleEntry(codingname) extends SampleEntry (codingname){
  //other boxes from derived specifications
  BitRateBox (); // optional
}
aligned(8) class SampleDescriptionBox (unsigned int(32) handler_type)
  extends FullBox('stsd', version, 0){
  int i ;
  unsigned int(32) entry_count;
  for (i = 1 ; i <= entry_count ; i++){
    SampleEntry (); // an instance of a class derived from this
  }
}

```

In 8.6.1.1, add before the paragraph starting "In the following example":

Some coding systems may allow samples that are used only for reference and not output (e.g. a non-displayed reference frame in video). When any such non-output sample is present in a track, the following applies:

- a) A non-output sample shall be given a composition time which is outside the time-range of the samples that are output;
- b) An edit list shall be used to exclude the composition times of the non-output samples.
- c) When the track includes a CompositionOffsetBox ('ctts'),
 - 1) version 1 of the CompositionOffsetBox shall be used,
 - 2) the value of `sample_offset` shall be set equal to the most negative number possible (for 32-bit values, -2^{31}) for each non-output sample,
 - 3) the CompositionToDecodeBox ('cslg') should be contained in the SampleTableBox ('stbl') of the track, and
 - 4) when the CompositionToDecodeBox is present for the track, the value of `leastDecodeToDisplayDelta` field in the box shall be equal to the smallest composition offset in the CompositionOffsetBox excluding the `sample_offset` values for non-output samples.

NOTE Thus, `leastDecodeToDisplayDelta` is greater than -2^{31} .

In 8.7.2.1, change the header from:

Box Types: 'url', 'urn', 'dref'

Container: Data Information Box ('dinf')

Mandatory: Yes

Quantity: Exactly one

to

Box Types: 'dref'

Container: Data Information Box ('dinf')

Mandatory: Yes

Quantity: Exactly one

Box Types: 'url', 'urn'

Container: Data Information Box ('dref')

Mandatory: Yes (at least one of 'url' or 'urn' shall be present)

Quantity: One or more

and replace

The DataEntryBox within the DataReferenceBox shall be either a DataEntryUrnBox or a DataEntryUrlBox.
with

The entry_count in the DataReferenceBox shall be 1 or greater; each DataEntryBox within the DataReferenceBox shall be either a DataEntryUrnBox or a DataEntryUrlBox.

In 8.7.7.1, change the definition of the sub-sample box to read:

Box Type: 'subs'

Container: Sample Table Box ('stbl') or Track Fragment Box ('traf')

Mandatory: No

Quantity: Zero or more

and add at the end of 8.7.7.1:

When more than one Sub-Sample Information box is present in the same container box, the value of flags shall differ in each of these Sub-Sample Information boxes. The semantics of flags, if any, shall be supplied for a given coding system. If flags have no semantics for a given coding system, the flags shall be 0.

In 8.7.7.2, change:

```
aligned(8) class SubSampleInformationBox
  extends FullBox('subs', version, 0) {
  unsigned int(32) entry_count;
  int i,j;
  for (i=0; i < entry_count; i++){
    unsigned int(32) sample_delta;
    unsigned int(16) subsample_count;
    if (subsample_count > 0) {
      for (j=0; j < subsample_count; j++) {
        if(version == 1)
        {
          unsigned int(32) subsample_size;
        }
        else
        {
          unsigned int(16) subsample_size;
        }
        unsigned int(8) subsample_priority;
        unsigned int(8) discardable;
        unsigned int(32) reserved = 0;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

to

```
aligned(8) class SubSampleInformationBox
  extends FullBox('subs', version, flags) {
  unsigned int(32) entry_count;
  int i,j;
  for (i=0; i < entry_count; i++) {
    unsigned int(32) sample_delta;
    unsigned int(16) subsample_count;
    if (subsample_count > 0) {
      for (j=0; j < subsample_count; j++) {
        if(version == 1)
        {
```



```

        SubtitleSampleGroupEntry(grouping_type);
        break;
    case 'text': // for text tracks
        TextSampleGroupEntry(grouping_type);
        break;
    case 'hint': // for hint tracks
        HintSampleGroupEntry(grouping_type);
        break;
    }
}
}

```

In 8.9.3.3, add:

`default_sample_description_index`: specifies the index of the sample group description entry which applies to all samples in the track for which no sample to group mapping is provided through a `SampleToGroup` box. The default value of this field is zero (indicating that the samples are mapped to no group of this type).

In 8.9.3.3, add at the end of the `grouping_type` semantics:

If `grouping_type_parameter` is not defined for a given `grouping_type`, then there shall be only one occurrence of this box with this `grouping_type`.

In 8.11.1.1, delete the following sentence:

There should be no conflicts during this process – no duplicate `item_id`, for example – and if there is, it is unspecified which item takes precedence.

and add after the paragraph which contained it, the following:

If, during this merge, there are either (a) meta-data items with the same `item_ID` or (b) user-data items with the same type, then the following applies:

- a) all occurrences of the data (user-data box or meta-data item) must be ‘true’ for the entire movie including all fragments;
- b) the occurrences in higher-numbered movie fragments (‘later’ occurrences) may be more accurate or ‘preferred’;
- c) in particular, data in an empty initial movie atom may be only estimates or ‘not to exceed’ values, and data in a final otherwise empty movie fragment may be the ‘final’ or most accurate values.

At the end of 8.11.12.1, add:

An item reference of type ‘font’ may be used to indicate that an item uses fonts carried/defined in the referenced item.

Add a new section in Annex E:

The ‘iso8’ brand

The brand ‘iso8’ requires support for all features of the ‘iso7’ brand.

Support for the following boxes is required under this brand:

				sthd				<i>subtitle media header, overall information (subtitle track only)</i>
--	--	--	--	------	--	--	--	---

Support for the following is required under this brand:

- Support for ‘meta’ box in movie fragments
- Support for one or more ‘subs’ box per track

Replace E.10 in Annex E:

The ‘iso7’ brand

The brand ‘iso7’ requires support for all features of the ‘iso6’ brand.

Support for the following boxes is required under this brand:

- Support for 32-bit `item_ID` and `item_count` values
- Recognizing incomplete tracks.

with:

The brand ‘iso7’ requires support for all features of the ‘iso6’ brand.

Support for the following boxes is required under this brand:

		trep						<i>track extension properties</i>
			assp					<i>alternative startup sequence properties</i>

Support for the following is required under this brand:

- Support for 32-bit `item_ID` and `item_count` values in ‘meta’ box
- Recognizing incomplete tracks.
- Support for ‘meta’ box in movie fragments is not required
- Support for only ‘subs’ box per track is required here

Add to the end of each E.4, E.6, E.7, E.8, and E.9 in Annex E:

The ‘iso2’, ‘iso3’, ‘iso4’, ‘iso5’, ‘iso6’ brand

- Support for only 16-bit `item_ID` and `item_count` values in ‘meta’ box is required here; 32-bit `item_ID` and `item_count` values in ‘meta’ box is not required
- Support for ‘meta’ box in movie fragments is not required
- Support for only ‘subs’ box per track is required here

Add the following Annex as Annex K:

Annex K
(informative)

Segment index examples

K.1 Introduction

This annex gives some examples of the use of the segment index box, and what values are inserted in it when it is used in various different ‘styles’ or configurations.

In the following examples, the size of i-th ‘sidx’ box is defined as $S_{i,index}$, the size of i-th subsegment, e.g. i-th ‘moof’ and ‘mdat’ boxes, is defined as $S_{i,media}$, the duration of i-th subsegment is defined as D_i , the number of the last subsegment is defined as N , and the duration of the segment is defined as $D_{segment}$.

K.2 Examples

K.2.1 Simple one-level indexing

This example shows a simple segment index ([Figure K.1](#)). All entries of the top level `sidx` point to media content (segments comprising one or more movie fragments), i.e. `reference_type` is equal to 0. The value of `referenced_size` and `subsegment_duration` of each entry are calculated as [Table K.1](#).

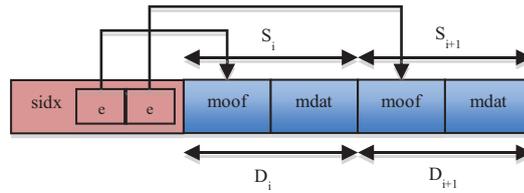


Figure K.1 — Simple segment index

Table K.1 — Simple segment index

sidx	entries	referenced_size	subsegment_duration
	e ₀	S_i	D_i
	e ₁	S_{i+1}	D_{i+1}

K.2.2 Hierarchical

This example shows hierarchical segment index (Figure K.2). All entries of the top level sidx point to another 'sidx' box, i.e. reference_type is equal to 1, and all entries of the second level sidx point to media content, i.e. reference_type is equal to 0. The value of referenced_size and subsegment_duration of each entry are calculated as Table K.2.

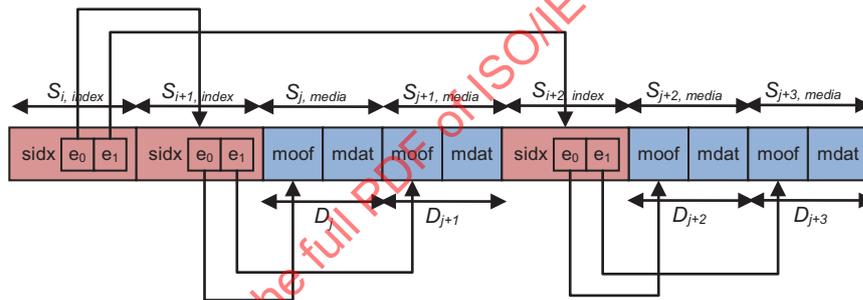


Figure K.2 — Hierarchical segment index

Table K.2 — Hierarchical segment index

sidx#	entries	referenced_size	subsegment_duration
i-th	e ₀	$S_{i+1,index} + S_{j,media} + S_{j+1,media}$	$D_j + D_{j+1}$
	e ₁	$S_{i+2,index} + S_{j+2,media} + S_{j+3,media}$	$D_{j+2} + D_{j+3}$
(i+1)th	e ₀	$S_{j,media}$	D_j
	e ₁	$S_{j+1,media}$	D_{j+1}
(i+2)th	e ₀	$S_{j+2,media}$	D_{j+2}
	e ₁	$S_{j+3,media}$	D_{j+3}