



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

H.262

Amendment 1
(11/96)

SERIES H: AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS
Infrastructure of audiovisual services – Coding of moving
video

**Information technology – Generic coding of
moving pictures and associated audio
information: Video**

**Amendment 1: Registration of Copyright
Identifiers**

ITU-T Recommendation H.262 – Amendment 1

(Previously CCITT Recommendation)

ITU-T H-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS
AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

Characteristics of transmission channels used for other than telephone purposes	H.10–H.19
Use of telephone-type circuits for voice-frequency telegraphy	H.20–H.29
Telephone circuits or cables used for various types of telegraph transmission or simultaneous transmission	H.30–H.39
Telephone-type circuits used for facsimile telegraphy	H.40–H.49
Characteristics of data signals	H.50–H.99
CHARACTERISTICS OF VISUAL TELEPHONE SYSTEMS	H.100–H.199
INFRASTRUCTURE OF AUDIOVISUAL SERVICES	H.200–H.399
General	H.200–H.219
Transmission multiplexing and synchronization	H.220–H.229
Systems aspects	H.230–H.239
Communication procedures	H.240–H.259
Coding of moving video	H.260–H.279
Related systems aspects	H.280–H.299
Systems and terminal equipment for audiovisual services	H.300–H.399

For further details, please refer to ITU-T List of Recommendations.

FOREWORD

ITU (International Telecommunication Union) is the United Nations Specialized Agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the ITU. Some 179 member countries, 84 telecom operating entities, 145 scientific and industrial organizations and 38 international organizations participate in ITU-T which is the body which sets world telecommunications standards (Recommendations).

The approval of Recommendations by the Members of ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 1 (Helsinki, 1993). In addition, the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, approves Recommendations submitted to it and establishes the study programme for the following period.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC. The text of ITU-T Recommendation H.262, Amendment 1, was approved on 8th of November 1996. The identical text is also published as ISO/IEC International Standard 13818-2.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

© ITU 1997

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the ITU.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1) Clause 9.....	1
2) New annexes	2

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERIC CODING OF MOVING PICTURES AND ASSOCIATED AUDIO INFORMATION: VIDEO

AMENDMENT 1 Registration of Copyright Identifiers

1) Clause 9

Add the following new clause and subclauses:

9 Registration of Copyright Identifiers

9.1 General

Parts 1, 2, and 3 of ISO/IEC 13818 provide support for the management of audiovisual works copyrighting. In ITU-T Rec. H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1 this is by means of a copyright descriptor, while ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2 and ISO/IEC 13818-3 contain fields for identifying copyright holders through syntax fields in the elementary stream syntax. This Recommendation | International Standard presents the method of obtaining and registering copyright identifiers in ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2.

ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2 specifies a unique 32-bit `copyright_identifier` which is a work type code identifier (such as ISBN, ISSN, ISRC, etc.) carried in the copyright descriptor. The `copyright_identifier` enables identification of a wide number of Copyright Registration Authorities. Each Copyright Registration Authority may specify a syntax and semantic for identifying the audiovisual works or other copyrighted works within that particular copyright organization through appropriate use of the variable length `additional_copyright_info` field which contains the copyright number.

In the following subclause and Annexes G, H and I, the benefits and responsibilities of all parties to the registration of `copyright_identifier` are outlined.

9.2 Implementation of a Registration Authority (RA)

ISO/IEC JTC 1 shall call for nominations for an international organization which will serve as the Registration Authority for the **copyright_identifier** as defined in ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2. The selected organization shall serve as the Registration Authority. The so-named Registration Authority shall execute its duties in compliance with Annex H of the JTC 1 Directives. The registered `copyright_identifier` is hereafter referred to as the Registered Identifier (RID).

Upon selection of the Registration Authority, JTC 1 shall require the creation of a Registration Management Group (RMG) which will review appeals filed by organizations whose request for an RID to be used in conjunction with ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2 has been denied by the Registration Authority.

Annexes G, H and I to this Specification provide information on the procedures for registering a unique `copyright_identifier`.

2) New annexes

Add the following annexes:

Annex G

Registration Procedure

(This annex does not form an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard)

G.1 Procedure for the request of a Registered Identifier (RID)

Requesters of an RID shall apply to the Registration Authority. Registration forms shall be available from the Registration Authority. Information which the requester shall provide is given in G.3. Companies and organizations are eligible to apply.

G.2 Responsibilities of the Registration Authority

The primary responsibilities of the Registration Authority administrating the registration of copyright_identifiers is outlined in this subclause; certain other responsibilities may be found in the JTC 1 Directives. The Registration Authority shall:

- a) implement a registration procedure for application for a unique RID in accordance with Annex H of the JTC 1 Directives;
- b) receive and process the applications for allocation of the work type code identifier from Copyright Registration Authority;
- c) ascertain which applications received are in accordance with this registration procedure, and to inform the requester within 30 days of receipt of the application of their assigned RID;
- d) inform application providers whose request is denied in writing within 30 days of receipt of the application, and also inform the requesting party of the appeals process;
- e) maintain an accurate register of the allocated RID. Revisions to the contact information and technical specifications shall be accepted and maintained by the Registration Authority;
- f) make the contents of this register available upon request to any interested party;
- g) maintain a database of RID request forms, granted and denied. Parties seeking technical information on the format of private data which has a copyright_identifier shall have access to such information which is part of the database maintained by the Registration Authority;
- h) report its activities to JTC 1, the ITTF, and the JTC 1/SC 29 Secretariat, or their respective assignees, annually on a schedule mutually agreed upon.

G.2.1 Contact information of the Registration Authority

Organization Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

G.3 Responsibilities of parties requesting an RID

The party requesting an RID for the purpose of copyright identification shall:

- a) apply using the form and procedures supplied by the Registration Authority;
- b) provide contact information describing how a complete description of the copyright organization can be obtained on a non-discriminatory basis;
- c) include technical details of the syntax and semantics of the data format used to describe the audiovisual works or other copyrighted works within the additional_copyright_info field. Once registered, the syntax used for the additional copyright information shall not change;

- d) agree to institute the intended use of the granted copyright_identifier within a reasonable time-frame;
- e) maintain a permanent record of the application form and the notification received from the Registration Authority of each granted copyright_identifier.

G.4 Appeal procedure for denied applications

The Registration Management Group is formed to have jurisdiction over appeals relating to a denied request for an RID. The RMG shall have a membership who are nominated by P and L members of the ISO technical body responsible for this Recommendation | International Standard. It shall have a convenor and secretariat nominated from its members. The Registration Authority is entitled to nominate one non-voting observing member.

The responsibilities of the RMG shall be:

- a) to review and act on all appeals within a reasonable time-frame;
- b) to inform, in writing, organizations which make an appeal for reconsideration of its petition of the RMG's disposition of the matter;
- c) to review the annual report of the Registration Authority summary of activities;
- d) to supply ISO member bodies with information concerning the scope of operation of the Registration Authority.

Annex H

Registration Application Form

(This annex does not form an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard)

H.1 Contact information of organization requesting a Registered Identifier (RID)

Organization Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

H.2 Statement of an intention to apply the assigned RID

RID application domain: using guidelines to be provided by the Registration Authority.

H.3 Date of intended implementation of the RID

H.4 Authorized representative

Name:

Title:

Address:

Signature _____

H.5 For official use only of the Registration Authority

Registration Rejected _____

Reason for rejection of the application:

Registration Granted _____ Registration Value _____

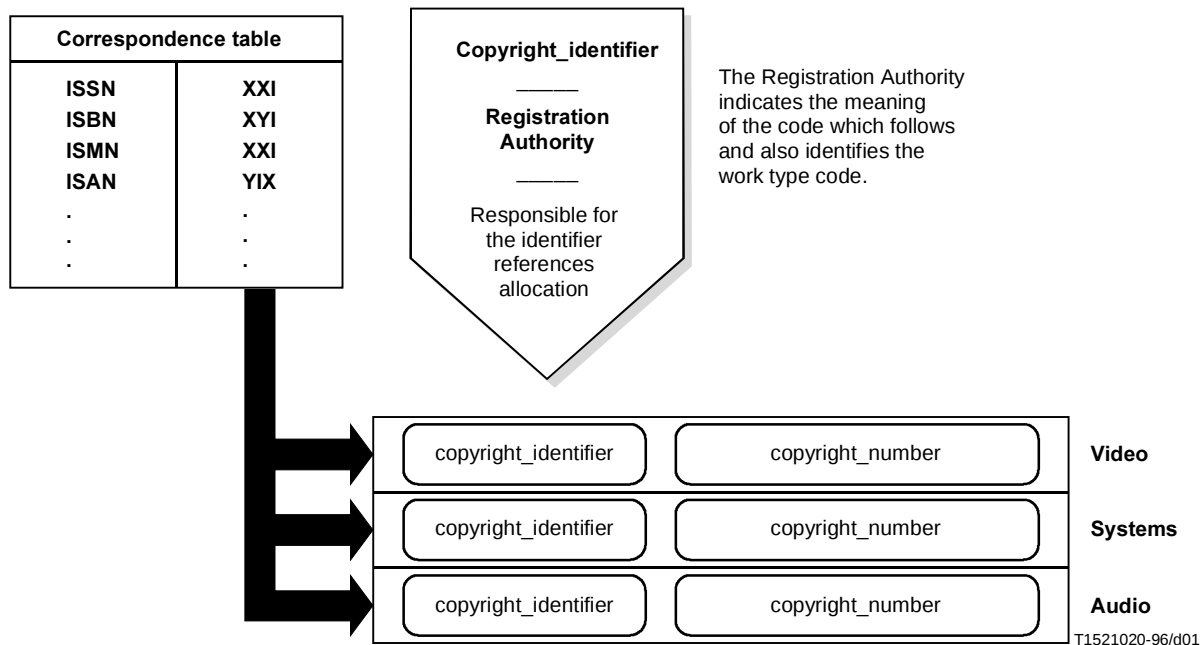
Attachment 1 – Attachment of technical details of the registered data format.

Attachment 2 – Attachment of notification of appeal procedure for rejected applications.

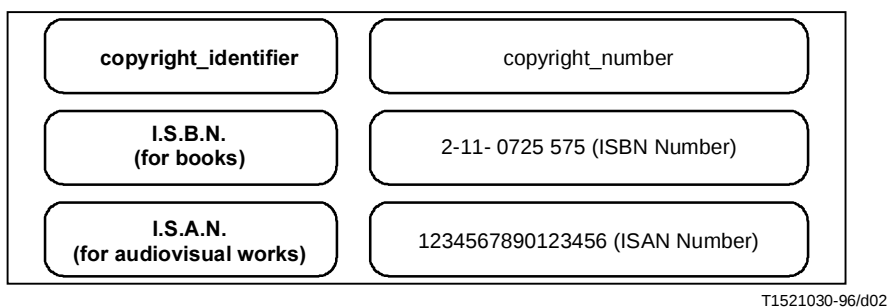
Annex I

(This annex does not form an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard)

Registration Authority Diagram of administration structure



Examples



All the copyright_identifiers are registered by the Registration Authority, uniquely for copyright_numbers standardized by ISO. Each organization which allocates copyright_numbers, requests a specific copyright_identifier from the Registration Authority, e.g. Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz, designated by ISO to manage I.S.B.N., asks for a specific copyright_identifier from the R.A. for book numbering.

ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS SERIES

Series A	Organization of the work of the ITU-T
Series B	Means of expression: definitions, symbols, classification
Series C	General telecommunication statistics
Series D	General tariff principles
Series E	Overall network operation, telephone service, service operation and human factors
Series F	Non-telephone telecommunication services
Series G	Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks
Series H	Audiovisual and multimedia systems
Series I	Integrated services digital network
Series J	Transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
Series K	Protection against interference
Series L	Construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
Series M	Maintenance: international transmission systems, telephone circuits, telegraphy, facsimile and leased circuits
Series N	Maintenance: international sound programme and television transmission circuits
Series O	Specifications of measuring equipment
Series P	Telephone transmission quality, telephone installations, local line networks
Series Q	Switching and signalling
Series R	Telegraph transmission
Series S	Telegraph services terminal equipment
Series T	Terminals for telematic services
Series U	Telegraph switching
Series V	Data communication over the telephone network
Series X	Data networks and open system communication
Series Z	Programming languages