

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION



H.222.0 Amendments 1 and 2 (11/96)

SERIES H: AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

Infrastructure of audiovisual services – Transmission multiplexing and synchronization

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

Amendments 1 and 2

ITU-T Recommendation H.222.0 – Amendments 1 and 2

(Previously CCITT Recommendation)

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AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

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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.222.0, Amendments 1 and 2 was approved on 8th of November 1996. The identical text is also published as ISO/IEC International Standard 13818-1.

NOTE

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

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

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

AMENDMENTS 1 and 2

1) *After 2.8, add the following new subclauses 2.9 and 2.10:*

2.9 **Registration of copyright identifiers**

2.9.1 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.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1.

ITU-T Rec. H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1 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 L, M and N, the benefits and responsibilities of all parties to the registration of copyright_identifier are outlined.

2.9.2 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 2.6.24 of ITU-T Rec. H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1. The selected organization shall serve as the Registration Authority. The so-named Registration Authority shall execute its duties in compliance with Annex H/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 a RID to be used in conjunction with ITU-T Rec. H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1 has been denied by the Registration Authority.

Annexes L, M and N provide information on the procedure for registering a unique copyright identifier.

2.10 Registration of private data format

The registration descriptor of ITU-T Rec. H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1 is provided by this text in order to enable users of this Specification to unambiguously carry data when its format is not recognized by this Specification. This provision will permit this Specification to carry all types of data while providing for a method of unambiguous identification of the characteristics of the underlying private data.

ISO/IEC 13818-1 : 1996/Amds.1 and 2 : 1997 (E)

2.10.1 General

In the following subclause and Annexes O and P, the benefits and responsibilities of all parties to the registration of private data format are outlined.

2.10.2 Implementation of a Registration Authority (RA)

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29 shall call for nominations from member bodies of ISO or National Committees of IEC which will serve as the Registration Authority for the **format_identifier** as defined in 2.6.8 and 2.6.9. The selected organization shall serve as the Registration Authority. The so-named Registration Authority shall execute its duties in compliance with Annex H/JTC 1 Directives. The registered private data format_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 this Specification has been denied by the Registration Authority.

Annexes O and P provide information on the procedures for registering a unique format identifier.

2) After the end of Annex K, add the Annexes L to P:

Annex L

Registration procedure (see 2.9)

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

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

Requesters of a 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 L.3. Companies and organizations are eligible to apply.

L.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/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.

L.2.1 Contact information of the Registration Authority

Organization Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

L.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;

ISO/IEC 13818-1 : 1996/Amds.1 and 2 : 1997 (E)

- 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.

L.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 M

Registration application form (see 2.9)

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

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

Organization Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

email:

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

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

M.3 Date of intended implementation of the RID

M.4 Authorized representative

Name:

Title:

Address:

Signature: _____

M.5 For official use only of the Registration Authority

Registration rejected: _____ Reason for rejection of the application:

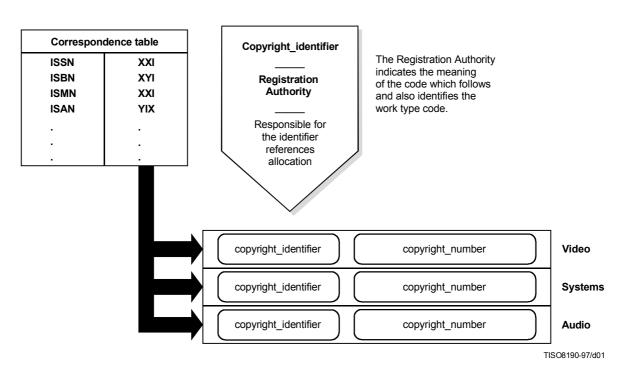
Registration granted: _____ Registration value: ____

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

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

Annex N

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



Registration Authority Diagram of administration structure (see 2.9)

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.

Annex O

Registration procedure (see 2.10)

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

O.1 **Procedure for the request of an RID**

Requesters of an RID shall apply to the Registration Authority. Registration forms shall be available from the Registration Authority. The requester shall provide the information specified in O.4. Companies and organizations are eligible to apply.

O.2 Responsibilities of the Registration Authority

The primary responsibilities of the Registration Authority administrating the registration of private data format_identifiers is outlined in this annex; 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 the JTC 1 Directives;
- b) receive and process the applications for allocation of an identifier from application providers;
- 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 to consider resubmissions of the application in a timely manner;
- e) maintain an accurate register of the allocated identifiers. Revisions to format specifications shall be accepted and maintained by the Registration Authority;
- f) make the contents of this register available upon request to National Bodies of JTC 1 that are members of ISO or IEC, to liaison organizations of ISO or IEC and 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 an RID 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 SC 29 Secretariat, or their respective designees, annually;
- i) accommodate the use of existing RIDs whenever possible.

O.3 Contact information for the Registration Authority

0.4 Responsibilities of parties requesting an RID

The party requesting a format identifier shall:

- a) apply, using the form and procedures supplied by the Registration Authority;
- b) include a description of the purpose of the registered bit stream, and the required technical details as specified in the application form;
- c) provide contact information describing how a complete description can be obtained on a non-discriminatory basis;
- d) agree to institute the intended use of the granted RID within a reasonable time-frame;
- e) to maintain a permanent record of the application form and the notification received from the Registration Authority of a granted RID.

O.5 Appeal procedure for denied applications

The Registration Management Group is formed to have jurisdiction over appeals to denied requests for an RID. The RMG shall have a membership who is nominated by P- and L-members of the ISO technical committee responsible for this Specification. 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 Authorities summary of activities;
- d) to supply member bodies of ISO and National Committees of IEC with information concerning the scope of operation of the Registration Authority.

Annex P

Registration application form

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

P.1 Contact information of organization requesting an RID

Organization Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

email:

Telex:

P.2 Request for a specific RID

NOTE - If the system has already been implemented and is in use, fill in this item and also the item P.3 and then skip to P.6; otherwise leave this space blank and skip to P.4.

P.3 Short description of RID that is in use and date system that was implemented

P.4 Statement of an intention to apply the assigned RID

P.5 Date of intended implementation of the RID

P.6 Authorized representative

Name:

Title:

Address:

Signature:

P.7 For official use 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.

ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS SERIES

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- Series B Means of expression: definitions, symbols, classification
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- 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
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- 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
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