
**Information technology — Multimedia
application format (MPEG-A) —**

Part 11:

Stereoscopic video application format

AMENDMENT 2: Signalling of additional
composition type and profiles

*Technologies de l'information — Format pour application multimédia
(MPEG-A) —*

Partie 11: Format pour application vidéo stéréoscopique

*AMENDEMENT 2: Signalement d'un type et de profils de composition
additionnels*



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Foreword

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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.

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Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 23000-11:2009 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

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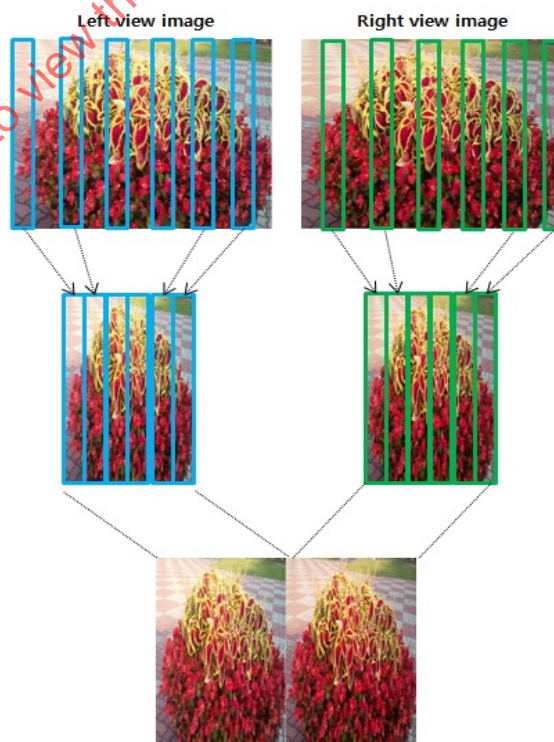
Replace 5.3.1 with:

5.3.1 Side-by-side type

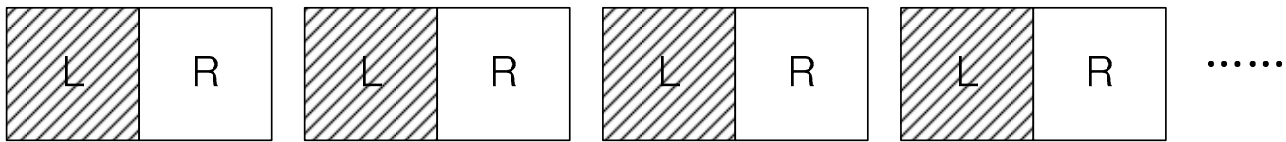
Side-by-side type is one of the most widely used stereoscopic composition types. Two respective left view and right view images are put together into one composition image being shown in Figure 2, which shows examples of side-by-side type when the left (right) view part locates in the left (right) side of composition image. It can be rendered in the legacy player and implemented without modification of the system.



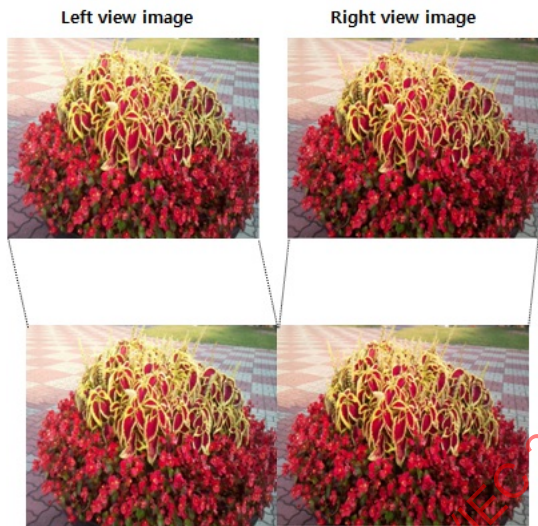
(a) Side-by-side (half) type stereoscopic sequence



(b) Side-by-side (half) type contents for real image



(c) Side-by-side (full) type stereoscopic sequence



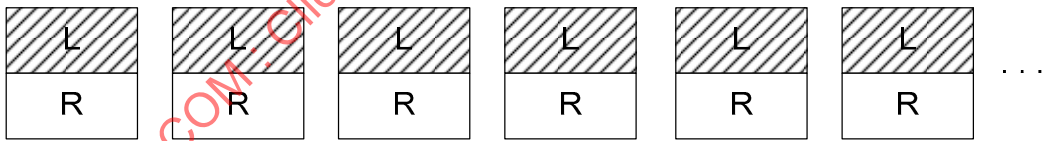
(d) Side-by-side (full) type contents for real image

Figure 2 — Examples of the Side-by-side type

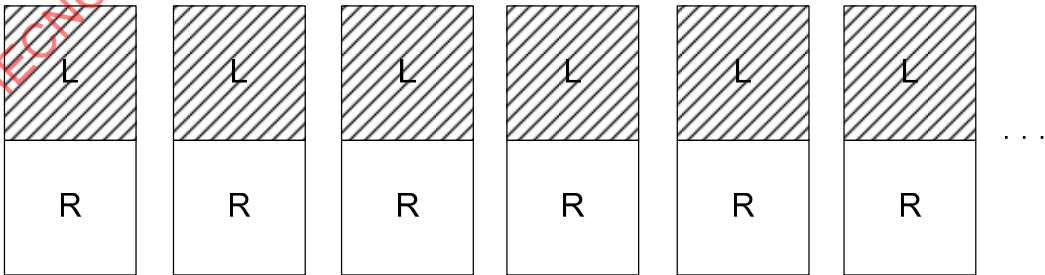
After 5.3.4, add the following:

5.3.5 Top-Bottom type

Two respective left view and right view images are put together into one composition image being shown in Figure AMD2.1, which shows examples of Top-Bottom type when the left (right) view part locates in top (bottom) side of composition image. It can be rendered in the legacy player and implemented without modification of the system.



(a) Top-Bottom (half) type stereoscopic sequence



(b) Top-Bottom (full) type stereoscopic sequence

Figure AMD2.1 — Examples of Top-Bottom type

In 6.1, replace Table 1 with:

Table 1 — Supported components of Stereoscopic Video AF

Type	Component Name	Specification	Standard
File format	ISO base media file format	ISO/IEC 14496-12	ISO/IEC Standards
Visual	MPEG-4 Video	ISO/IEC 14496-2 Simple Profile Level 3, ISO/IEC 14496-2 Advanced Simple Profile Level 5	
	MPEG-4 AVC	ISO/IEC 14496-10 Baseline Profile Level 1.3, ISO/IEC 14496-10 High Profile Level 4.1	
Audio	MPEG-4 Audio AAC	ISO/IEC 14496-3	
	MPEG-4 Audio HE-AAC	ISO/IEC 14496-3	
Data	MPEG-4 LSeR	ISO/IEC 14496-20	
	JPEG Image	ISO/IEC 10918-1	
	PNG Image	ISO/IEC 15948	
Voice	AMR	3GPP TS 26.071	Non-ISO/IEC Standards
	EVRC	TIA/EIA/IS-127	

In 8.4.3, replace Table 4 with:

Table 4 — Stereoscopic composition type

Value	Stereoscopic_composition_type
0x00	Side-by-side (half) type
0x01	Vertical line interleaved type
0x02	Frame sequential type
0x03	Left/Right view sequence type
0x04	Top-Bottom (half) type
0x05	Side-by-side (full) type
0x06	Top-Bottom (full) type
0x07-0xFF	Reserved

In 8.4.3, replace Table 5 with:

Table 5 — The positions of stereoscopic Left/Right view according to the is_left_first value

Type	is_left_first = 1		is_left_first = 0	
	Left view	Right view	Left view	Right view
Side-by-side (half/full)	Left side	Right side	Right side	Left side
Vertical line interleaved	Odd line	Even line	Even line	Odd line
Frame sequential	Odd frame	Even frame	Even frame	Odd frame
Left/Right view sequence	Primary view sequence	Secondary view sequence	Secondary view sequence	Primary view sequence
Top-Bottom (half/full)	Top side	Bottom side	Bottom side	Top side