INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**

ISO/IEC 13818-1

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AMENDMENT 1 AMENDMENT 2 1997-12-15

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

AMENDMENT 1: Registration procedure for "copyright identifier"

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...amendement 2: Procédure d'enregistrement pour identificateur de format AMENDMENT 2: Registration procedure for



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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. 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.

Amendment 1 and Amendment 2 to International Standard ISO/IEC 13818-1:1996
was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC ITC 1, Information
technology, Subcommittee SC 29, Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and
hypermedia information, in collaboration with ITU-T. The identical text is
published as ITU-T Rec. H.222.0/Amds, Land 2.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

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

13818-1:1996 | Arnd 1:1991 **AMENDMENT 1: Registration procedure for "copyright identifier" AMENDMENT 2: Registration procedure for "format identifier"**

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 LM and N, the benefits and responsibilities of all parties to the registration of copyright_identifier are outlined.

Implementation of a Registration Authority (RA) 2.9.2

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.

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.

1.1996|Amd 1.1991 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 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:

- implement a registration procedure for application for a unique RID in accordance with Annex H/JTC 1
- receive and process the applications for allocation of the work type code identifier from Copyright Registration Authority,
- 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;
- 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;
- make the contents of this register available upon request to any interested party;
- 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;
- 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**

U)rganıza	tion	Ν	ame:
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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;
- 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:	

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

email:

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:

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

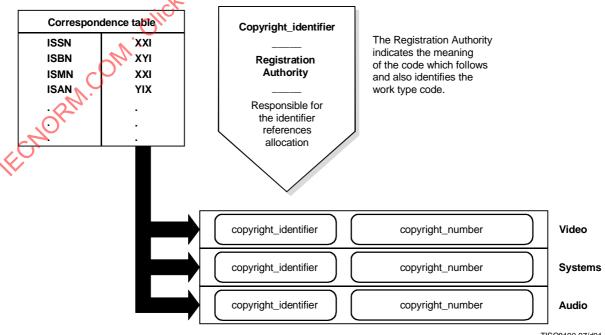
Registration granted: ______ Registration value: _

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)



TISO8190-97/d01

Examples



T1521030-96/d02

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;
- 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.