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Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects —

Part 15: Carriage of network abstraction layer (NAL) unit structured video in ISO base media file format

Technologies de l'information — Codage des objets audiovisuels —

Partie 15: Transport de vidéo structuré en unités NAL au format ISO de base pour les fichiers médias

Reference number
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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.

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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 14496-15 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 14496-15:2010), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO/IEC 14496-15:2010/Amd.1:2011 and the Technical Corrigenda ISO/IEC 14496-15:2010/Cor.1:2011 and ISO/IEC 14496-15:2010/Cor.2:2012.

ISO/IEC 14496 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects*:

- *Part 1: Systems*
- *Part 2: Visual*
- *Part 3: Audio*
- *Part 4: Conformance testing*
- *Part 5: Reference software*
- *Part 6: Delivery Multimedia Integration Framework (DMIF)*
- *Part 7: Optimized reference software for coding of audio-visual objects* [Technical Report]
- *Part 8: Carriage of ISO/IEC 14496 contents over IP networks*
- *Part 9: Reference hardware description* [Technical Report]
- *Part 10: Advanced Video Coding*

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- *Part 11: Scene description and application engine*
- *Part 12: ISO base media file format*
- *Part 13: Intellectual Property Management and Protection (IPMP) extensions*
- *Part 14: MP4 file format*
- *Part 15: Carriage of network abstraction layer (NAL) unit structured video in the ISO base media file format*
- *Part 16: Animation Framework eXtension (AFX)*
- *Part 17: Streaming text format*
- *Part 18: Font compression and streaming*
- *Part 19: Synthesized texture stream*
- *Part 20: Lightweight Application Scene Representation (LSeR) and Simple Aggregation Format (SAF)*
- *Part 21: MPEG-J Graphics Framework eXtension (GFX)*
- *Part 22: Open Font Format*
- *Part 23: Symbolic Music Representation*
- *Part 24: Audio and systems interaction*
- *Part 25: 3D Graphics Compression Model*
- *Part 26: Audio conformance*
- *Part 27: 3D Graphics conformance*
- *Part 28: Composite font representation*

Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC 14496 defines a storage format based on, and compatible with, the ISO Base Media File Format (ISO/IEC 14496-12 and ISO/IEC 15444-12), which is used by the MP4 file format (ISO/IEC 14496-14) and the Motion JPEG 2000 file format (ISO/IEC 15444-3) among others. This part of ISO/IEC 14496 enables video streams formatted as Network Adaptation Layer Units (NAL Units) to

- be used in conjunction with other media streams, such as audio,
- be used in an MPEG-4 systems environment, if desired,
- be formatted for delivery by a streaming server, using hint tracks, and
- inherit all the use cases and features of the ISO Base Media File Format on which MP4 and MJ2 are based.

This part of ISO/IEC 14496 may be used as a standalone specification; it specifies how NAL unit structured video content shall be stored in an ISO Base Media File Format compliant format. However, it is normally used in the context of a specification, such as the MP4 file format, derived from the ISO Base Media File Format, that permits the use of NAL unit structured video such as AVC (ISO/IEC 14496-10) and video and High Efficiency Video Coding (HEVC, ISO/IEC 23008-2) video.

The ISO Base Media File Format is becoming increasingly common as a general-purpose media container format for the exchange of digital media, and its use in this context should accelerate both adoption and interoperability.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of a patent.

The ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

The holder of this patent right has assured the ISO and IEC that he is willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of this patent right is registered with the ISO and IEC. Information may be obtained from the companies listed in Annex F.

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