INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 62298-4

First edition
2005-10

TeleWeb application –

Part 4:
Hyperteletext profile

© IEC 2005 — Copyright - 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 publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland
Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch

Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE W

For price, see current catalogue

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

TELEWEB APPLICATION –

Part 4: Hyperteletext profile

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62298-4 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

This standard cancels and replaces IEC/PAS 62298 published in 2002.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
100/1000/FDIS	100/1023/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

IEC 62298 consists of the following parts, under the general title *TeleWeb applications*:

Part 1: General description

Part 2: Delivery methods

Part 3: Superteletext profile

Part 4: Hyperteletext profile

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

The aim of TeleWeb is to deliver World Wide Web-style content to the living room TV to give the viewer an enhanced television experience. A TeleWeb service broadcasts data files containing text and high-definition graphics to suitable decoders. The data transmitted can be closely linked to events within the accompanying TV programmes, or can be more general in nature to emulate a traditional, but higher definition, super teletext service. Different profiles are defined.

It is the intention that TV-based decoders can be implemented in a cost-effective manner without recourse to the technology normally associated with personal computers. In part, this is achieved by limiting the number of different types of multimedia data that can be used within a service. By careful design of the user interface, decoder manufacturers will be able to offer easy-to-use equipment for accessing TeleWeb services without requiring the consumer to be computer-literate. In addition, they will be able to customize their products to differentiate them from those of their competitors.

This document specifies the TeleWeb Hyperteletext profile and focuses on the presentation layer especially the implementation of TeleWeb HTML and scripting. It further defines the graphical requirements like fonts and the content formats used.

TELEWEB APPLICATION –

Part 4: Hyperteletext profile

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62298 specifies the TeleWeb Hyperteletext profile that allows Web-style text and graphics to be displayed on suitable decoders. A TeleWeb service comprises multimedia data files whose format and attributes are defined by this specification.

This standard is backwards compatible with IEC 62298-3 and extends it with features like scripting and style-sheets. The graphical capability is extended with features like frames and forms. For information regarding general information and the transport layer, refer to IEC 62298-1 and IEC 62298-2.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 62298-1: *TeleWeb application – Part 1: General description*

IEC 62298-2: *TeleWeb application – Part 2: Delivery methods*

IEC 62298-3: *TeleWeb application – Part 3: Superteletext profile*

ISO/IEC 11172-3:1993, *Information technology – Coding of moving pictures and associated audio for digital storage media at up to about 1,5 Mbit/s – Part 3: Audio*

ISO/IEC 14496-3:2001, *Information technology – Coding of audio-visual objects – Part 3: Audio*

ISO 8601:2004, *Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange – Representation of dates and times*

ETSI EN 300 468, *Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) – Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems*

W3C Recommendation, *Cascading Style Sheets, level 1 (CSS1)*

W3C Recommendation, *HyperText Markup Language, version 4.0*

SMPTE 363M:2002, *Television – Declarative Data Essence – Content Level 1*

SMPTE 366M:2002, *Television – Document Object Model Level 0 (DOM-0) and Related Object Environment*

IETF RFC 2046, *Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) – Part Two: Media types*

PFR v1.2, *Bitstream Inc. Coding of Outline Fonts – PFR Specification, version 1.2*