
**Information technologies — JPEG
systems —**

**Part 7:
JPEG linked media format (JLINK)**

Technologies de l'Information — Systèmes JPEG —

Partie 7: Format de media de liaison JPEG (JLINK)





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Abbreviations	2
5 General	2
5.1 JLINK concept	2
5.2 Description of a user experience	3
6 Components of a scene	5
6.1 Image	5
6.2 Viewport	5
6.3 Title and note	6
7 Components of a link	6
7.1 Reference to a destination scene	6
7.2 Linkage region on 2D image of the source scene	6
7.3 Viewport ID on showing 2D image of the destination scene	8
8 Sprites	8
9 Moving between scenes	8
9.1 Jump-in effect	8
9.2 Jump-out effect	10
10 Structuring of JLINK metadata	12
10.1 General	12
10.2 Definition of JUMBF content type for JLINK	12
10.3 Structure by JUMBF boxes for JLINK	12
10.4 File position for JLINK metadata and linked media	13
Annex A (normative) JUMBF content type for JLINK	15
Annex B (normative) Metadata for JLINK	16
Annex C (informative) Example implementations for scene changes	26
Bibliography	30

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see <https://patents.iec.ch>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

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

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 19566 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

This document describes the JPEG Linked Media Format (JLINK) international standard, which enables the embodiment of multiple image types and media elements into a single media content. This document elaborates on the inherent properties and functionalities of the file format, such as file structure and navigation.

This document defines the image container for structuring multiple types of media into a single file, including definition of metadata specification for multiple types of media. It supports legacy technology in the domain, such as image coding technology as well as metadata standards that signal access policies and others.

In this document, the following verbal forms are used:

- “shall” indicates a requirement;
- “should” indicates a recommendation;
- “may” indicates a permission;
- “can” indicates a possibility or a capability.

Information marked as “NOTE” is intended to assist the understanding or use of the document. “Notes to entry” used in [Clause 3](#) provide additional information that supplements the terminological data and can contain provisions relating to the use of a term.

Information technologies — JPEG systems —

Part 7: JPEG linked media format (JLINK)

1 Scope

This document specifies an image file format capable of linking multiple media elements, such as image and text in any box-based JPEG file format.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

ISO/IEC 19566-5, *Information technologies — JPEG systems — Part 5: JPEG universal metadata box format (JUMBF)*