INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 21794-1

First edition 2020-08

Information technology — Plenoptic image coding system (JPEG Pleno) —

Part 1: **Framework**

 $\label{eq:condition} \textit{Technologies de l'information} \ -- \textit{Système de codage d'images plénoptiques (JPEG Pleno)} \ --$

Partie 1: Cadre





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2020

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

Cor	ntents	Page		
Fore	word	iv		
Intro	v			
1	Scope	1		
2	Normative references	1		
3	Terms and definitions	1		
4	Abbreviated terms	3		
5	Conventions	3		
	Conventions 5.1 Conformance language 5.2 Naming conventions for numerical values	3		
6	Framework definition	4		
7	File format architecture			
8	Organization of the document			
Anne	ex A (normative) JPEG Pleno file format (JPL)	6		
Anne	17			
Annex C (informative) Conceptual example				
Bibliography				

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).

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 <u>www.iso.org/patents</u>) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see <u>https://patents.iec.ch</u>).

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.

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 21794 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

This document is part of a series of standards for a system known as JPEG Pleno. This document defines the JPEG Pleno framework. It facilitates the capture, representation, exchange and visualization of plenoptic imaging modalities. A plenoptic image modality can be a light field, point cloud or hologram, which are sampled representations of the plenoptic function in the form of, respectively, a vector function that represents the radiance of a discretized set of light rays, a collection of points with position and attribute information, or a complex wavefront. The plenoptic function describes the radiance in time and in space obtained by positioning a pinhole camera at every viewpoint in 3D spatial coordinates, every viewing angle and every wavelength, resulting in a 7D function.

JPEG Pleno specifies tools for coding these modalities while providing advanced functionality at system level, such as support for data and metadata manipulation, editing, random access and interaction, protection of privacy and ownership rights.

Information technology — Plenoptic image coding system (JPEG Pleno) —

Part 1:

Framework

1 Scope

This document specifies the plenoptic image coding system framework architecture and its instantiation via a generic file format for storage of plenoptic modalities as well as associated metadata descriptors.

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~646, Information technology — ISO~7-bit coded character set for information interchange

 ${\rm ISO/IEC}$ 15444-1:2019, Information technology — JPEG 2000 image coding system — Part 1: Core coding system

ISO/IEC 15444-2:2004, Information technology — JPEG 2000 image coding system — Part 2: Extensions

ISO/IEC 21794-2:—,¹⁾Information technology — Plenoptic image coding system (JPEG Pleno) — Part 2: Light field coding

¹⁾ Under preparation. Stage at time of publication: ISO/IEC DIS 21794-2:2019.