

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO/IEC
23001-11

Third edition
2023-02

Information technology — MPEG systems technologies —

Part 11: Energy-efficient media consumption (green metadata)

*Technologies de l'information — Technologies des systèmes MPEG —
Partie 11: Consommation des supports éconergétiques (métadonnées vertes)*



Reference number
ISO/IEC 23001-11:2023(E)

© ISO/IEC 2023



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2023

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	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviated terms	1
3.1 Terms and definitions	1
3.2 Symbols and abbreviated terms	2
3.2.1 Symbols	2
3.2.2 Abbreviations	3
4 Conventions	4
4.1 Arithmetic operators	4
4.2 Relational operators	4
4.3 Bit-wise operators	4
4.4 Assignment operators	5
4.5 Range notation	5
4.6 Mathematical functions	5
4.7 Specification of syntax functions and descriptors	6
5 Functional architecture	6
5.1 Description of the functional architecture	6
5.2 Definition of components in the functional architecture	7
6 Decoder power reduction	8
6.1 General	8
6.2 Complexity metrics for decoder-power reduction	8
6.2.1 General	8
6.2.2 Syntax	8
6.2.3 Signalling	12
6.2.4 Semantics	12
6.3 Interactive signalling for remote decoder-power reduction	35
6.3.1 General	35
6.3.2 Syntax	35
6.3.3 Signalling	36
6.3.4 Semantics	36
7 Display power reduction using display adaptation	37
7.1 General	37
7.2 Syntax	37
7.2.1 Systems without a signalling mechanism from the receiver to the transmitter	37
7.2.2 Systems with a signalling mechanism from the receiver to the transmitter	38
7.3 Signalling	38
7.3.1 Systems without a signalling mechanism from the receiver to the transmitter	38
7.3.2 Systems with a signalling mechanism from the receiver to the transmitter	38
7.4 Semantics	38
8 Energy-efficient media selection	40
8.1 General	40
8.2 Syntax	40
8.3 Signalling	40
8.4 Semantics	41
8.4.1 Decoder-power indication metadata semantics	41
8.4.2 Display-power indication metadata semantics	41
9 Metrics for quality recovery after low-power encoding	42

9.1	General.....	42
9.2	Syntax.....	42
9.2.1	AVC and HEVC syntax.....	42
9.2.2	VVC syntax.....	42
9.3	Signalling.....	42
9.4	Semantics	43
9.4.1	AVC and HEVC Semantics.....	43
9.4.2	VVC Semantics.....	43
10	Conformance and reference software.....	44
Annex A (normative) Supplemental Enhancement Information (SEI) syntax.....	45	
Annex B (informative) Implementation guidelines for the usage of green metadata.....	51	
Annex C (normative) Conformance and reference software.....	73	
Annex D (informative) Objective distortion metrics.....	78	
Bibliography.....	83	

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*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 23001-11:2019), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- [6.2](#) related to complexity metrics for decoder-power reduction is amended by the specification of a new VVC SEI message carrying complexity metrics for decoder-power reduction.
- [Clause 9](#) related to metrics for quality recovery after low-power encoding is amended by the specification of additional metrics for quality recovery after low-power encoding in the newly added VVC SEI message.
- [6.3](#) related to interactive signalling for remote decoder-power reduction is amended by adding new syntax elements allowing a finer control by decoder of the encoding operations.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 23001 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 specifies the metadata (green metadata) that facilitates reduction of energy usage during media consumption as follows:

- the format of the metadata that enables reduced decoder power consumption;
- the format of the metadata that enables reduced display power consumption;
- the format of the metadata that enables media selection for joint decoder and display power reduction;
- the format of the metadata that enables quality recovery after low-power encoding.

This metadata facilitates reduced energy usage during media consumption without any degradation in the quality of experience (QoE). However, it is also possible to use this metadata to get larger energy savings, but at the expense of some QoE degradation.

The metadata for energy-efficient decoding specifies two sets of information: complexity metrics (CM) metadata and decoding operation reduction request (DOR-Req) metadata. A decoder uses CM metadata to vary operating frequency and thus reduce decoder power consumption. In a point-to-point video conferencing application, the remote encoder uses the DOR-Req metadata to modify the decoding complexity of the bitstream and thus reduce local decoder power consumption.

The metadata for energy-efficient encoding specifies quality metrics that are used by a decoder to reduce the quality loss from low-power encoding.

The metadata for energy-efficient presentation specifies RGB-component statistics and quality levels. A presentation subsystem uses this metadata to reduce power by adjusting display parameters, based on the statistics, to provide a desired quality level from those provided in the metadata.

The metadata for energy-efficient media selection specifies DOR-Req parameters, RGB-component statistics and quality levels. The client in an adaptive streaming session uses this metadata to determine decoder and display power-saving characteristics of available video representations and to select the representation with the optimal quality for a given power-saving.

Information technology — MPEG systems technologies —

Part 11: Energy-efficient media consumption (green metadata)

1 Scope

This document specifies metadata for energy-efficient decoding, encoding, presentation, and selection of media.

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 14496-10, *Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects — Part 10: Advanced video coding*

ISO/IEC 23008-2, *Information technology — High efficiency coding and media delivery in heterogeneous environments — Part 2: High efficiency video coding*

ISO/IEC 23009-1, *Information technology — Dynamic adaptive streaming over HTTP (DASH) — Part 1: Media presentation description and segment formats*

ISO/IEC 23090-3, *Information technology — Coded representation of immersive media — Part 3: Versatile video coding*