# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 23003-4

Second edition 2020-06

## Information technology — MPEG audio technologies —

Part 4: **Dynamic range control** 

Technologies de l'information — Technologies audio MPEG — Partie 4: Contrôle de gamme dynamique





#### **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 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

## **Contents**

Page

Forew	Foreword				
Introd	uction	vii			
1	Scope	1			
2	Normative references	1			
3	Terms, definitions and mnemonics	1			
3.1	Terms and definitions				
3.2	Mnemonics	3			
4	Symbols (and abbreviated terms)	3			
5	Technical overview	4			
6	DRC decoder	6			
6.1	DRC decoder configuration				
6.1.1	Overview	6			
6.1.2	Description of logical blocks	7			
6.1.3	Derivation of peak and loudness values	12			
6.2	Dynamic DRC gain payload	16			
6.3	DRC set selection	16			
6.3.1	Overview	16			
6.3.2	Pre-selection based on Signal Properties and Decoder Configuration	17			
6.3.3	Selection based on requests	20			
6.3.4	Final selection	22			
6.3.5	Applying multiple DRC sets	23			
6.3.6	Album mode	23			
6.3.7	Ducking	23			
6.3.8	Precedence	24			
6.4	Time domain DRC application	24			
6.4.1	Overview				
6.4.2	Framing	24			
6.4.3	Time resolution				
6.4.4	Time alignment	25			
6.4.5	Decoding				
6.4.6	Gain modifications and interpolation	29			
6.4.7	Spline interpolation				
6.4.8	Look-ahead in decoder				
6.4.9	Node reservoir				
	Applying the compression				
	Dynamic equalization				
	Multi-band DRC filter bank				
6.5	Sub-band domain DRC				
6.6	Generation of DRC gain values at the decoder				
6.6.1	Overview				
6.6.2	Description of logical blocks				
6.6.3	Algorithmic details				
6.6.4	Combining parametric and non-parametric DRCs				
6.7	Loudness equalization support				
6.8	Equalization tool	62			

## ISO/IEC 23003-4:2020(E)

6.8.1	Overview	62
6.8.2	EQ payloads	62
6.8.3	EQ filter elements	63
6.8.4	EQ set selection	
6.8.5	Application of EQ set	64
6.9	Complexity management	72
6.9.1	General	72
6.9.2	DRC and downmixing complexity estimation	72
6.9.3	EQ complexity estimation	74
6.10	Loudness normalization	75
6.10.1	Overview	75
6.10.2	Loudness normalization based on target loudness	76
6.11	DRC in streaming scenarios	79
6.11.1	DRC configuration	79
6.11.2	Error handling	79
6.12	DRC configuration changes during active processing	79
7	Syntax	
7.1	Syntax of DRC payload	
7.2	Syntax of DRC gain payload	
7.3	Syntax of static DRC payload	
7.4	Syntax of DRC gain sequence	
7.5	Syntax of parametric DRC tool	
7.6	Syntax of equalization tools	117
8	Reference software	
8.1	Reference software structure	_
8.1.1	General	_
8.2	Bitstream decoding software	
8.2.1	General	
8.2.2	MPEG-D DRC decoding software	
9	Conformance	
9.1	General	_
9.2	Conformance testing	
9.2.1	Conformance test data and test procedure	
9.2.2	Naming conventions	
9.2.3	File format definitions	
9.3	Encoder Conformance for MPEG-D DRC bitstreams	
9.3.1	Characteristics and test procedure	
9.3.2	Configuration payload	
9.3.3	Interface payload	
9.3.4	Frame Payload	
9.3.5	Requirements depending on profiles and levels	
9.4	Decoder conformance test categories and conditions	
9.4.1	General	
9.4.2	Conformance test categories	
9.4.3	Conformance test conditions	158
Annex	A (normative) Tables	167
Annex	B (normative) External Interface to DRC tool	207
Annex	C (informative) Audio codec specific information	220

Annex D (informative)	DRC gain generation and encoding	225
Annex E (informative)	DRC set selection and adjustment at decoder	. 236
Annex F (informative)	Loudness normalization	. 243
Annex G (informative)	Peak limiter	. 244
Annex H (informative)	Equalization	. 249
Annex I (normative) F	Profiles and levels	. 251
Annex J (informative)	Reference software disclaimer	. 260
Annex K (informative)	Reference software	. 261
Bibliography		. 262

#### 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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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

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*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 23003-4:2015), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendments ISO 23003-4:2015/Amd.1:2017 and ISO 23003-4:2015/Amd.2:2017. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

 Amendments to the previous edition that include enhancements, definitions of profiles and levels, reference software, and conformance are integrated.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 23003 series can be found on the ISO website.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

Consumer audio systems and devices are used in a large variety of configurations and acoustical environments. For many of these scenarios, the audio reproduction quality can be improved by appropriate control of content dynamics and loudness.

This document provides a universal dynamic range control tool that supports loudness normalization. The DRC tool offers a bitrate efficient representation of dynamically compressed versions of an audio signal. This is achieved by adding a low-bitrate DRC metadata stream to the audio signal. The DRC tool includes dedicated sections for clipping prevention, ducking, and for generating a fade-in and fade-out to supplement the main dynamic range compression functionality. The DRC effects available at the DRC decoder are generated at the DRC encoder side. At the DRC decoder side, the audio signal may be played back without applying the DRC tool, or an appropriate DRC tool effect is selected and applied based on the given playback scenario.

Loudness normalization is fully integrated with DRC and peak control to avoid clipping. A metadata-controlled equalization tool is provided to compensate for playback scenarios that impact the spectral balance, such as downmix or DRC. Furthermore, the DRC tool supports metadata-based loudness equalization to compensate the effect of playback level changes on the spectral balance.

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.

ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of these patent rights

The holders of these patent rights have assured ISO and IEC that they are willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the holders of these patent rights are registered with ISO and IEC. Information may be obtained from the patent database available at <a href="www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>.

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

## Information technology — MPEG audio technologies —

#### Part 4:

### **Dynamic range control**

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies technology for loudness and dynamic range control. It is applicable to most MPEG audio technologies. It offers flexible solutions to efficiently support the widespread demand for technologies such as loudness normalization and dynamic range compression for various playback scenarios.

#### 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 14496-12, Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects — Part 12: ISO base media file format

ISO/IEC 14496-26:2010, Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects — Part 26: Audio Conformance

ISO/IEC 23008-3:2019, Information technology — High efficiency coding and media delivery in heterogeneous environments — Part 3: 3D audio

ISO/IEC 23091-3, Information technology — Coding-independent code points — Part 3: Audio