

First edition
2007-02-01

**Information technology — Multimedia
application format (MPEG-A) —**

**Part 1:
Purpose for multimedia application
formats**

*Technologies de l'information — Format pour application multimédia
(MPEG-A) —*

Partie 1: Objectif des formats pour application multimédia

Reference number
ISO/IEC TR 23000-1:2007(E)



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO/IEC 2007

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, the joint technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when the joint technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

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.

ISO/IEC TR 23000-1, which is a Technical Report of type [3], was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

ISO/IEC TR 23000 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Multimedia application format (MPEG-A)*:

- *Part 1: Purpose for multimedia application formats* [Technical Report]
- *Part 2: MPEG music player application format*
- *Part 3: MPEG photo player application format*
- *Part 4: Musical slide show application format*

Introduction

ISO/IEC 23000 (also known as “MPEG-A”) is a new MPEG standard developed by selecting existing technologies from all published MPEG standards and combining them into so-called “Multimedia Application Formats” or MAFs.

MPEG-A aims to serve clearly-identified market needs by facilitating the swift development of innovative and standards-based multimedia applications and services. This application-driven process results in normative specifications of multimedia formats, along with reference software implementation, allowing interoperability at an application level.

Information technology — Multimedia application format (MPEG-A) —

Part 1: Purpose for multimedia application formats

1 Scope

This Technical Report provides an overview of the MPEG-A standard highlighting the rationale for such a new standard.

Furthermore, it describes the specific concept behind the Multimedia Application Formats (MAFs), which constitute the parts of this Technical Report.

Finally, the report gives a high-level description of the existing Multimedia Application Formats.