

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Information technology—Multimedia
content description interface**

Part 1: Systems

AS/NZS 15938.1:2003

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT-001, Information Systems—Interconnection. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 22 April 2003 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 22 April 2003. It was published on 2 June 2003.

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**Information technology—Multimedia
content description interface**

Part 1: Systems

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-001, Information Systems—Interconnection. This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO/IEC 15938-1:2002, *Information technology—Multimedia content description interface—Part 1: Systems*.

The objective of this Standard is to define a Multimedia Content Description Interface, specifying a series of interfaces from system to application level to allow disparate systems to interchange information about multimedia content.

This Standard is Part 1 of AS/NZS 15938, *Information technology—Multimedia content description interface*, which, when complete, will consist of the following:

- Part 1: Systems (this Standard)
- Part 2: Description definition language
- Part 3: Visual
- Part 4: Audio
- Part 5: Multimedia description schemes
- Part 6: Reference software
- Part 7: Conformance testing
- Part 8: Extraction and use of MPEG-7 descriptions

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- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
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References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>	
ISO/IEC		AS/NZS	
10646	Information technology—Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)	4189	Information technology—Universal multiple-octet coded Character Set (UCS)
10646-1	Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane	4189.1	Part 1: Architecture and basic multilingual plane

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AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Information technology — Multimedia content description interface —**Part 1:
Systems****1 Scope**

This International Standard defines a Multimedia Content Description Interface, specifying a series of interfaces from system to application level to allow disparate systems to interchange information about multimedia content. It describes the architecture for systems, a language for extensions and specific applications, description tools in the audio and visual domains, as well as tools that are not specific to audio-visual domains.

This part of ISO/IEC 15938 specifies system level functionalities for the communication of multimedia content descriptions. ISO/IEC 15938-1 provides a specification which will:

- enable development of ISO/IEC 15938 receiving sub-systems, called ISO/IEC 15938 Terminal, or Terminal in short, to receive and assemble possibly partitioned and compressed multimedia content descriptions
- provide rules for the preparation of multimedia content descriptions consisting of the tools specified in Parts 3, 4 and 5 of ISO/IEC 15938 for efficient transport and storage.

The decoding process within the ISO/IEC 15938 Terminal is normative. The rules mentioned provide guidance for the preparation and encoding of multimedia content descriptions without leading to a unique encoded representation of such descriptions.

This part of the MPEG-7 Standard is intended to be implemented in conjunction with other parts of the standard. In particular, MPEG-7 Part 1: Systems assumes some knowledge of Part 2: Description Definition Language (DDL) in its normative syntactic definitions of Descriptors and Description Schemes, as well as in the processing of schema and descriptions. The methods for obtaining the descriptions to which the encoding techniques in this part refer are defined in Parts 3, 4, and 5 of ISO/IEC 15938.

MPEG-7 is an extensible standard. The standard method of extending the standard beyond the Description Schemes provided in the standard is to define new ones in the DDL, and to make those DSs as accessible as the instantiated descriptions. Further details are available in Part 2.