INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC
13818-1

Third edition
2007-10-15
AMENDMENT 4
2009-12-15

Corrected version
2010-09-15

Information technology — Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information: Systems

AMENDMENT 4: Transport of multiview video over
Rec. ITU-T H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1

*Technologies de l'information — Codage générique des images
animées et du son associé: Systèmes*
*AMENDEMENT 4: Transport de vidéos multivues sur
Rec. UIT-T H.222.0 | ISO/CEI 13818-1*

<div style="border:1px solid">

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.

</div>

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC 13818-1:2007/Amd 4:2009
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/254101fc-f6ae-4750-b49e-
c94b3a73c8c0/iso-iec-13818-1-2007-amd-4-2009

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.

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.

Amendment 4 to ISO/IEC 13818-1:2007 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*, in collaboration with ITU-T. The identical text is published as Rec. ITU-T H.222.0 (2006)/Amd.4 (12/2009).

This corrected version of ISO/IEC 13818-1:2007/Amd.4:2009 corrects the title.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD
RECOMMENDATION ITU-T

Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information: Systems

Amendment 4

Transport of multiview video over Rec. ITU-T H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1

1)   Subclause 1.2.2

In 1.2.2, Paired Recommendations | International Standards equivalent in technical content, replace:

> –   ITU-T Recommendation H.264 (2007), *Advanced video coding for generic audiovisual services*.
>
> ISO/IEC 14496-10:2008, *Information technology – Coding of audio-visual objects – Part 10: Advanced video coding*.

with:

> –   ITU-T Recommendation H.264 (2009), *Advanced video coding for generic audiovisual services*.
>
> ISO/IEC 14496-10:2009, *Information technology – Coding of audio-visual objects – Part 10: Advanced Video Coding*.

2)   Subclause 2.1

a)   *In 2.1.78, replace:*

AVC video sub-bitstream: The video sub-bitstream that contains the base layer as defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 and that shall additionally contain NAL units with nal_unit_type equal to 14 (prefix NAL units). The AVC video sub-bitstream contains all VCL NAL units associated with dependency_id equal to 0.

with:

AVC video sub-bitstream of SVC: The video sub-bitstream that contains the base layer as defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 and that shall additionally contain NAL units with nal_unit_type equal to 14 (prefix NAL units) as defined for SVC in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10. The AVC video sub-bitstream of SVC contains all VCL NAL units associated with dependency_id equal to 0.

b)   *In 2.1.81, replace:*

SVC slice (system): A byte_stream_nal_unit as defined in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 with nal_unit_type equal to 20.

with:

SVC slice (system): A byte_stream_nal_unit as defined in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 with nal_unit_type equal to 20 of an AVC video stream which conforms to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

> NOTE – As specified in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, the value of svc_extension_flag is set equal to 1 for coded video sequences conforming to one or more profiles specified in Annex G. SVC slices should not include NAL units for which nal_unit_type is equal to 20 with svc_extension_flag equal to 0.

c)   *After 2.1.81, add subclauses 2.1.82 – 2.1.88:*

2.1.82   view order index: An index that indicates the decoding order of MVC view components in an AVC access unit as defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10. The association of view order index values to the NAL unit header syntax element view_id is indicated for an AVC video sequence in the sequence parameter set MVC extension as defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

2.1.83   MVC view_id subset: A set of one or more view_id values, as defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 in the NAL unit header syntax element, associated with one set of consecutive view order index values.

2.1.84   MVC video sub-bitstream: The MVC video sub-bitstream is defined to be all VCL NAL units with nal_unit_type equal to 20 associated with the same MVC view_id subset of an AVC video stream and associated non-VCL NAL units which conform to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

> NOTE – In contrast to a sub-bitstream as specified in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, an MVC video sub-bitstream according to this Specification is not necessarily a decodable MVC video sub-bitstream. The one exception is when an MVC video sub-bitstream is also an MVC base view sub-bitstream. Re-assembling MVC video sub-bitstreams in an increasing order of view order index, starting from the lowest value of view order index up to any value of view order index, results in a decodable AVC video stream.

2.1.85   MVC base view sub-bitstream: The MVC base view sub-bitstream is defined to contain the AVC video sub-bitstream of MVC conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 and one additional MVC video sub-bitstream associated with an MVC view_id subset including the view order index that immediately follows the view order index associated with the base view.

> NOTE – The MVC base view sub-bitstream is also an AVC video stream where no re-assembly is required before decoding.

2.1.86   MVC view-component subset: The VCL NAL units of an AVC access unit associated with the same MVC view_id subset and associated non-VCL NAL units.

> NOTE – Re-assembling MVC view-component subsets ordered according to the view order index, starting from the minimum view order index up to the highest view order index present in the access unit, while reordering the non-VCL NAL units conforming to the order of NAL units within an access unit, as defined in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, results in an AVC access unit.

2.1.87   MVC slice (system): A byte_stream_nal_unit with nal_unit_type syntax element equal to 20 of an AVC video stream which conforms to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

> NOTE – As specified in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, the value of svc_extension_flag is set equal to 0 for coded video sequences conforming to one or more profiles specified in Annex H. MVC slices should not include NAL units for which nal_unit_type is equal to 20 with svc_extension_flag equal to 1.

2.1.88   AVC video sub-bitstream of MVC: The video sub-bitstream that contains the base view as defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, containing all VCL NAL units associated with the minimum value of view order index present in each AVC video sequence of the AVC video stream. The AVC video sub-bitstream of MVC may additionally contain the associated NAL units with nal_unit_type syntax element equal to 14 (prefix NAL units), as defined for MVC in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

3)   Subclause 2.4.2.8

In 2.4.2.8, T-STD extensions for carriage of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video, replace:

To define the decoding in the T-STD of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video streams carried in a Transport Stream, the T-STD model needs to be extended. The T-STD extension and T-STD parameters for decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 are defined in 2.14.3.1 and T-STD extension and T-STD parameters for decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 are defined in 2.14.3.5.

with:

To define the decoding in the T-STD of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video streams carried in a Transport Stream, the T-STD model needs to be extended. The T-STD extension and T-STD parameters for decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 are defined in 2.14.3.1, T-STD extension and T-STD parameters for decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 are defined in 2.14.3.5, and T-STD extension and T-STD parameters for decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 are defined in 2.14.3.7.

4)   Subclause 2.4.3.5

In 2.4.3.5, Semantic definition of fields in "adaptation field", make the following modifications:

a)   In the section specifying the "discontinuity_indicator", replace:

For the purpose of this clause, an elementary stream access point is defined as follows:

- ISO/IEC 11172-2 video and ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2 video – The first byte of a video sequence header.
- ISO/IEC 14496-2 visual – The first byte of the visual object sequence header.

- AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 – The first byte of an AVC access unit. The SPS and PPS parameter sets referenced in this and all subsequent AVC access units in the coded video stream shall be provided after this access point in the byte stream and prior to their activation.

- Video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 – The first byte of an SVC dependency representation is an elementary stream access point if the following conditions are met:

    – The subset sequence parameter sets and picture parameter sets referenced in this and all subsequent SVC dependency representation in the video sub-bitstream shall be provided after this access point in the byte stream and prior to their activation.

    – If this SVC video sub-bitstream access point requires the elementary stream access point of the same AVC access unit, if any, contained in the corresponding elementary stream that needs to be present in decoding order before decoding the elementary stream associated with this elementary stream access point, then the corresponding elementary stream shall also include an elementary stream access point.

       NOTE 1 – If the hierarchy descriptor is present for this SVC video sub-bitstream then the video sub-bitstream of which the hierarchy_layer_index equals the hierarchy_embedded_layer_index of this SVC sub-bitstream should have an elementary stream access point in the same access unit.

- Audio – The first byte of an audio frame.

- ISO/IEC 14496-17 text stream – The first byte of a text access unit. In case in-band sample descriptions are used, each in-band sample description shall be provided in the ISO/IEC 14496-17 stream after this access point and prior to its use by an access unit.

with:

For the purpose of this clause, an elementary stream access point is defined as follows:

- ISO/IEC 11172-2 video and ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2 video – The first byte of a video sequence header.

- ISO/IEC 14496-2 visual – The first byte of the visual object sequence header.

- AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 – The first byte of an AVC access unit. The SPS and PPS parameter sets referenced in this and all subsequent AVC access units in the coded video stream shall be provided after this access point in the byte stream and prior to their activation.

- Video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 – The first byte of an SVC dependency representation is an elementary stream access point if the following conditions are met:

    – The subset sequence parameter sets and picture parameter sets referenced in this and all subsequent SVC dependency representation in the video sub-bitstream shall be provided after this access point in the byte stream and prior to their activation.

    – If this SVC video sub-bitstream access point requires the elementary stream access point of the same AVC access unit, if any, contained in the corresponding elementary stream that needs to be present in decoding order before decoding the elementary stream associated with this elementary stream access point, then the corresponding elementary stream shall also include an elementary stream access point.

       NOTE 1 – If the hierarchy descriptor is present for this SVC video sub-bitstream then the video sub-bitstream of which the hierarchy_layer_index equals the hierarchy_embedded_layer_index of this SVC sub-bitstream should have an elementary stream access point in the same access unit.

- MVC video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 – The first byte of an MVC view-component subset is an elementary stream access point if the following two conditions are met:

    – The subset sequence parameter sets and picture parameter sets referenced in this and all subsequent MVC view-component subsets in the MVC video sub-bitstream shall be provided after this access point in the byte stream and prior to their activation.

    – If this MVC video sub-bitstream access point requires the elementary stream access point of the same AVC access unit, if any, contained in the corresponding elementary stream that needs to be present in decoding order before decoding the elementary stream associated with this elementary stream access point, then the corresponding elementary stream shall also include an elementary stream access point.

NOTE 2 – If the hierarchy descriptor is present for this MVC video sub-bitstream, then the MVC video sub-bitstream of which the hierarchy_layer_index equals the hierarchy_embedded_layer_index of this MVC sub-bitstream should have an elementary stream access point in this same access unit.

- Audio – The first byte of an audio frame.
- ISO/IEC 14496-17 text stream – The first byte of a text access unit. In case in-band sample descriptions are used, each in-band sample description shall be provided in the ISO/IEC 14496-17 stream after this access point and prior to its use by an access unit.

b) *Replace:*

elementary_stream_priority_indicator – The elementary_stream_priority_indicator is a 1-bit field. It indicates, among packets with the same PID, the priority of the elementary stream data carried within the payload of this Transport Stream packet. A '1' indicates that the payload has a higher priority than the payloads of other Transport Stream packets.

In the case of ISO/IEC 11172-2 or ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2 or ISO/IEC 14496-2 video, this field may be set to '1' only if the payload contains one or more bytes from an intra-coded slice.

In the case of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video, this field may be set to '1' only if the payload contains one or more bytes from a slice with slice_type set to 2, 4, 7, or 9.

A value of '0' indicates that the payload has the same priority as all other packets which do not have this bit set to '1'.

with:

elementary_stream_priority_indicator – The elementary_stream_priority_indicator is a 1-bit field. It indicates, among packets with the same PID, the priority of the elementary stream data carried within the payload of this Transport Stream packet. A '1' indicates that the payload has a higher priority than the payloads of other Transport Stream packets.

In the case of ISO/IEC 11172-2 or ITU-T Rec. H.262 | ISO/IEC 13818-2 or ISO/IEC 14496-2 video, this field may be set to '1' only if the payload contains one or more bytes from an intra-coded slice.

In the case of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 video, this field may be set to '1' only if the payload contains one or more bytes from a slice with slice_type set to 2, 4, 7, or 9.

A value of '0' indicates that the payload has the same priority as all other packets which do not have this bit set to '1'.

For MVC video sub-bitstreams or MVC base view sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, this field may be set to '1' only if the payload contains one or more bytes from an anchor picture, indicated by the slice_type equal to 2, 4, 7, or 9 and the anchor_pic_flag syntax element equal to 1 for all prefix NAL units and slice extension NAL units.

5)   Subclause 2.4.3.7

In 2.4.3.7, Semantic definition of fields in PES packet, make the following modifications:

a) *Replace:*

stream_id – In Program Streams, the stream_id specifies the type and number of the elementary stream as defined by the stream_id Table 2-22. In Transport Streams, the stream_id may be set to any valid value which correctly describes the elementary stream type as defined in Table 2-22. In Transport Streams, the elementary stream type is specified in the Program Specific Information as specified in 2.4.4.

For AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, all video sub-bitstreams of the same AVC video stream shall have the same stream_id value.

with:

stream_id – In Program Streams, the stream_id specifies the type and number of the elementary stream as defined by the stream_id Table 2-22. In Transport Streams, the stream_id may be set to any valid value which correctly describes the elementary stream type as defined in Table 2-22. In Transport Streams, the elementary stream type is specified in the Program Specific Information as specified in 2.4.4.

For AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, all video sub-bitstreams of the same AVC video stream shall have the same stream_id value.

For AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, all MVC video sub-bitstreams of the same AVC video stream shall have the same stream_id value.

b)   *In the section specifying the PTS (presentation time stamp), replace:*

For video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, if a PTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first SVC dependency representation that commences in this PES packet. An SVC dependency representation commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the SVC dependency representation is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each re-assembled and decoded AVC access unit, the PTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal DPB output time in the HRD, defined herein as $t_{o,n,dpb}(n) = t_{r,n}(n) + t_c *$ dpb_output_delay(n), where $t_{r,n}(n)$, t_c, and dpb_output_delay(n) are defined as in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

with:

For video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, if a PTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first SVC dependency representation that commences in this PES packet. An SVC dependency representation commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the SVC dependency representation is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each re-assembled and decoded AVC access unit, the PTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal DPB output time in the HRD, defined herein as $t_{o,n,dpb}(n) = t_{r,n}(n) + t_c *$ dpb_output_delay(n), where $t_{r,n}(n)$, t_c, and dpb_output_delay(n) are defined as in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

For MVC video sub-bitstreams, MVC base view sub-bitstream or AVC video sub-bitstream of MVC of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, if a PTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first MVC view-component subset that commences in this PES packet. An MVC view-component subset commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the MVC view-component subset is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each re-assembled and decoded AVC access unit, the PTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal DPB output time in the HRD, defined herein as $t_{o,n,dpb}(n) = t_{r,n}(n) + t_c *$ dpb_output_delay(n), where $t_{r,n}(n)$, t_c, and dpb_output_delay(n) are defined as in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

c)   *In the section specifying the DTS (decoding time stamp), replace:*

For video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, if a DTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first SVC dependency representation that commences in this PES packet. An SVC dependency representation commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the SVC dependency representation is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each re-assembled AVC access unit the DTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal CPB removal time $t_{r,n}(n)$ in the HRD, as defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

with:

For video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, if a DTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first SVC dependency representation that commences in this PES packet. An SVC dependency representation commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the SVC dependency representation is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each re-assembled AVC access unit the DTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal CPB removal time $t_{r,n}(n)$ in the HRD, as defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

For MVC video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, if a DTS is present in the PES packet header, it shall refer to the first MVC view-component subset that commences in this PES packet. An MVC view-component subset commences in a PES packet if the first byte of the MVC view-component subset is present in the PES packet. To achieve consistency between the STD model and the HRD model defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, for each re-assembled AVC access unit the DTS value in the STD shall, within the accuracy of their respective clocks, indicate the same instant in time as the nominal CPB removal time $t_{r,n}(n)$ in the HRD, as defined in Annex C of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10.

d)		*In the section specifying the P-STD_buffer_size, replace:*

For AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, the size BS_n shall be larger than or equal to the size of the CPB signalled by the CpbSize[cpb_cnt_minus1] specified by the NAL hrd_parameters() in the AVC video stream. If the NAL hrd_parameters() are not present in the AVC video stream, then BS_n shall be larger than or equal to the size of the NAL CPB for the byte stream format defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 as 1200 × MaxCPB for the applied level.

For video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, the size BS_n shall be larger than or equal to the size of the CPB signalled by the CpbSize[cpb_cnt_minus1] specified by the NAL hrd_parameters() for the video sub-bitstream carried in elementary stream ES_n as defined in 2.14.3.6. If the NAL hrd_parameters() are not present in the video sub-bitstream, the size BS_n shall be larger than or equal to the size of the NAL CPB for the byte stream format defined in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 as 1200 × MaxCPB for the applied level for the elementary stream ES_n.

with:

For AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, the size BS_n shall be larger than or equal to the size of the CPB signalled by the CpbSize[cpb_cnt_minus1] specified by the NAL hrd_parameters() in the AVC video stream. If the NAL hrd_parameters() are not present in the AVC video stream, then BS_n shall be larger than or equal to the size of the NAL CPB for the byte stream format defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 as 1200 × MaxCPB for the applied level.

For video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, the size BS_n shall be larger than or equal to the size of the CPB signalled by the CpbSize[cpb_cnt_minus1] specified by the NAL hrd_parameters() for the video sub-bitstream carried in elementary stream ES_n as defined in 2.14.3.6. If the NAL hrd_parameters() are not present in the video sub-bitstream, the size BS_n shall be larger than or equal to the size of the NAL CPB for the byte stream format defined in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 as 1200 × MaxCPB for the applied level for the elementary stream ES_n.

For MVC video sub-bitstreams of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10, the size BS_n shall be larger than or equal to the size of the CPB signalled by the CpbSize[cpb_cnt_minus1] specified by the NAL hrd_parameters() for the MVC video sub-bitstreams carried in elementary stream ES_n, as defined in 2.14.3.6. If the NAL hrd_parameters() are not present in the MVC video sub-bitstreams, the size BS_n shall be larger than or equal to the size of the NAL CPB for the byte stream format defined in ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 as 1200 × MaxCPB for the applied level for the elementary stream ES_n.

## 6)		Subclause 2.4.4.9

In 2.4.4.9, Semantic definition of fields in Transport Stream program map section, replace Table 2-34 with:

Table 2-34 – Stream type assignments

Value	Description
0x00	ITU-T	ISO/IEC Reserved
0x01	ISO/IEC 11172-2 Video
0x02	ITU-T Rec. H.262	ISO/IEC 13818-2 Video or ISO/IEC 11172-2 constrained parameter video stream
0x03	ISO/IEC 11172-3 Audio
0x04	ISO/IEC 13818-3 Audio
0x05	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0	ISO/IEC 13818-1 private_sections
0x06	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0	ISO/IEC 13818-1 PES packets containing private data
0x07	ISO/IEC 13522 MHEG
0x08	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0	ISO/IEC 13818-1 Annex A DSM-CC
0x09	ITU-T Rec. H.222.1
0x0A	ISO/IEC 13818-6 type A

Table 2-34 – Stream type assignments

Value	Description
0x0B	ISO/IEC 13818-6 type B
0x0C	ISO/IEC 13818-6 type C
0x0D	ISO/IEC 13818-6 type D
0x0E	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1 auxiliary
0x0F	ISO/IEC 13818-7 Audio with ADTS transport syntax
0x10	ISO/IEC 14496-2 Visual
0x11	ISO/IEC 14496-3 Audio with the LATM transport syntax as defined in ISO/IEC 14496-3
0x12	ISO/IEC 14496-1 SL-packetized stream or FlexMux stream carried in PES packets
0x13	ISO/IEC 14496-1 SL-packetized stream or FlexMux stream carried in ISO/IEC 14496_sections
0x14	ISO/IEC 13818-6 Synchronized Download Protocol
0x15	Metadata carried in PES packets
0x16	Metadata carried in metadata_sections
0x17	Metadata carried in ISO/IEC 13818-6 Data Carousel
0x18	Metadata carried in ISO/IEC 13818-6 Object Carousel
0x19	Metadata carried in ISO/IEC 13818-6 Synchronized Download Protocol
0x1A	IPMP stream (defined in ISO/IEC 13818-11, MPEG-2 IPMP)
0x1B	AVC video stream conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 or AVC video sub-bitstream of SVC as defined in 2.1.78 or MVC base view sub-bitstream, as defined in 2.1.85, or AVC video sub-bitstream of MVC, as defined in 2.1.88
0x1C	ISO/IEC 14496-3 Audio, without using any additional transport syntax, such as DST, ALS and SLS
0x1D	ISO/IEC 14496-17 Text
0x1E	Auxiliary video stream as defined in ISO/IEC 23002-3
0x1F	SVC video sub-bitstream of an AVC video stream conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10
0x20	MVC video sub-bitstream of an AVC video stream conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10
0x21-0x7E	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1 Reserved
0x7F	IPMP stream
0x80-0xFF	User Private

7)   Subclause 2.5.2.7

In 2.5.2.7, P-STD extensions for carriage of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 Video, replace:

For decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 carried in a Program Stream in the P-STD model, see 2.14.3.2 and for decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 carried in a Program Stream in the P-STD model, see 2.14.3.6

with:

For decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex A of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 carried in a Program Stream in the P-STD model, see 2.14.3.2, for decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex G of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 carried in a Program Stream in the P-STD model, see 2.14.3.6, and for decoding of AVC video streams conforming to one or more profiles defined in Annex H of ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 carried in a Program Stream in the P-STD model, see 2.14.3.8.