# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Third edition 2023-11

## Information technology — Digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images —

Part 7: **Reference software** 

Technologies de l'information — Compression numérique et codage des images fixes à modelé continu —

Partie 7: Logiciel de référence

## **Document Preview**

ISO/IEC 10918-7:2023

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0ec6120c-f1e4-4242-b69c-e50328ec1803/iso-iec-10918-7-2023



Reference number ISO/IEC 10918-7:2023(E)

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/IEC 10918-7:2023

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0ec6120c-f1e4-4242-b69c-e50328ec1803/iso-iec-10918-7-2023



#### **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

### 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.

ISO and IEC draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO and IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a> and <a href="https://patents.iec.ch">https://patents.iec.ch</a>. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>. In the IEC, see <a href="https://www.iec.ch/understanding-standards">www.iec.ch/understanding-standards</a>.

This document was prepared by ITU-T (as ITU-T Rec T.873) and drafted in accordance with its editorial rules, in collaboration with 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 10918-7:2021), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— update of reference software A to version 1.65 and reference software B to version 2.1.3.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 10918 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 <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u> and <u>www.iec.ch/national-committees</u>.

## iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/IEC 10918-7:2023

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0ec6120c-f1e4-4242-b69c-e50328ec1803/iso-iec-10918-7-2023

#### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 10918-7 RECOMMENDATION ITU-T T.873 (V3)

#### Information technology – Digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images: Reference software

#### Summary

The ISO/IEC 10918-x series establishes guidelines and specifies requirements for coding of continuous-tone still images. Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1, also known under the name JPEG, specifies the codestream format and the decoding process. It is designed primarily for compression of continuous-tone photographic content.

Rec. ITU-T T.873 | ISO/IEC 10918-7 provides reference software for Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1. The software has been successfully compiled and tested on Linux and Windows operating systems and conforms to the decoder requirements specified in Recommendation ITU-T T.83 | ISO/IEC 10918-2. It has also been tested for conformance to Rec. ITU-T T.86 | ISO/IEC 10918-4 and ISO/IEC 18477-4.

This third edition updates reference software A to version 1.65 and reference software B to version 3.0.0. The version of reference software A does not include any new features; it only corrects implementation errors and improves the overall stability of the software. Reference software B now also includes support for 8 and 12-bit codestreams in one single integrated code.

# iTeh Standards

## (https://standards.iteh.ai)

History					
Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group	Unique ID	
1.0	ITU-T T.873	2019-05-14	16	11.1002/1000/13915	
2.0	ITU-T T.873 (V2)	S 2021-06-13	<u>8-7:2023</u> 16	11.1002/1000/14693	
nttps://stand 3.0 s.ite	ITU-T T.873 (V3)	s/sist 2023-09-13	e4-42421669c-e5	11.1002/1000/15654 - 10918-7-2023	

#### Keywords

....

JPEG, reference software.

<sup>\*</sup> To access the Recommendation, type the URL <u>https://handle.itu.int/</u> in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID.

#### FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

#### NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Compliance with this Recommendation is voluntary. However, the Recommendation may contain certain mandatory provisions (to ensure, e.g., interoperability or applicability) and compliance with the Recommendation is achieved when all of these mandatory provisions are met. The words "shall" or some other obligatory language such as "must" and the negative equivalents are used to express requirements. The use of such words does not suggest that compliance with the Recommendation is required of any party.

#### ISO/IEC 10918-7:2023

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0ec6120c-f1e4-4242-b69c-e50328ec1803/iso-iec-10918-7-2023

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ITU draws attention to the possibility that the practice or implementation of this Recommendation may involve the use of a claimed Intellectual Property Right. ITU takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of claimed Intellectual Property Rights, whether asserted by ITU members or others outside of the Recommendation development process.

As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents/software copyrights, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the appropriate ITU-T databases available via the ITU-T website at <a href="http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/">http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/</a>.

#### © ITU 2023

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, by any means whatsoever, without the prior written permission of ITU.

#### CONTENTS

1	Scope	2	1
2	Norm	ative references	1
3	Defin	itions	1
4	Abbr	eviations	1
5		entions	
-		ence software	
6			
	6.1 6.2	Purpose Examples of use	
	6.2 6.3	General	
		Jnpacking and compiling reference software A	
Ann		Jsing reference software A	
	B.1	General	
	B.2	Encoder options defining the quality of the image	
	B.3	Options controlling the colour space	
	B.4	Options controlling the scan generation and entropy coding	
	B.5	Options controlling the quantizer	
	B.6	Options controlling the subsampling of components	
	B.7	Miscellaneous options	
	B.8	Decoder options	6
Ann	iex C – U	Jnpacking and compiling reference software B	7
Ann	iex D – U	Jsing reference software B.	8
	D.1	General	
	D.2	Encoder options defining the quality of the base and full image	8
	D.3	Encoder options controlling the colour space	8
	D.4	Encoder options controlling the scan generation and entropy coding	8
	D.5	Encoder options controlling the DCT implementation	
	D.6	Encoder options controlling the subsampling of components	9
	D.7	Miscellaneous encoder options .ISO/IEC.10918-7-2023	9
	D.8	Decoder options controlling the choice of the inverse discrete cosine transform	.1.0.9.1.810
	D.9	Decoder options selecting the output file format	10
	D.10	Decoder options controlling the rendering of the output image	10
	D.11	Miscellaneous decoder options	11
	D.12	Decompressing to pgx	11
Bibl	liography	y	

#### Introduction

Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1 specifies the codestream format and the decoding process, and is designed primarily for compression of continuous-tone photographic content.

This Recommendation | International Standard provides reference software for Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1. The software has been successfully compiled and tested on Linux and Windows operating systems and conforms to the decoder requirements set forth in Rec. ITU-T T.83 | ISO/IEC 10918-2. It has also been tested for conformance to Rec. ITU-T T.86 | ISO/IEC 10918-4 and ISO/IEC 18477-4.

Instructions for unpacking and building the software are found in Annexes A and C. Instructions for its use are listed in Annexes B and D.

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/IEC 10918-7:2023

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0ec6120c-f1e4-4242-b69c-e50328ec1803/iso-iec-10918-7-2023

#### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

#### Information technology – Digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images: Reference software

#### 1 Scope

This Specification provides reference software for the coding technology specified in Recommendation ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1. While the reference implementations also provide an encoder, conformance testing of their encoding process is beyond the scope of this Specification.

#### 2 Normative references

The following Recommendations and International Standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation | International Standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies. At the time of publication, the editions indicated in dated references were valid. All Recommendations and Standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this Recommendation | International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and Standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards. The Telecommunication Standardization Bureau of the ITU maintains a list of currently valid ITU-T Recommendations.

- Recommendation ITU-T T.81 (latest) | ISO/IEC 10918-1 (latest), Information technology – Digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images: Requirements and guidelines.

## iTeh Standards

#### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Specification, the terms and definitions specified in Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1 and the following apply.

3.1 codestream; JPEG file: Sequence of bytes. ent Preview

**3.2** pgx format; portable graphics format: Image format describing integer-based continuous-tone images.

NOTE – For the purposes of this Specification, the image format is as specified in Rec. ITU-T T.803 | ISO/IEC 15444-4.

**3.3** pnm format; portable any map format: Image format describing integer-based continuous-tone images of either one or three components consisting of a header determining image dimensions and sample precision and component-interleaved image samples encoded as 8-bit or 16-bit big-endian integers.

NOTE – For a specification of the pnm format, see Bourke (1997).

**3.4 R'G'B'**: Colour space that describes a colour by three gamma-corrected coordinates relative to three colour primaries.

**3.5 upsampling**: Procedure that increases the spatial or temporal sampling rate of a time-discretely sampled signal.

**3.6**  $Y'C_BC_R$ : Colour space that describes a colour by 1 luma coordinate and 2 chroma coordinates derived from a gamma-corrected R'G'B' colour space by a linear transformation.

#### 4 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this Recommendation | International Standard, the following abbreviations apply:

DCT Discrete Cosine Transform

DNL Define Number of Lines

- IDCT Inverse Discrete Cosine Transform
- MCU Minimum Coded Unit
- POSIX Portable Operating System Interface

#### ISO/IEC 10918-7:2023 (E)

#### 5 Conventions

Text in Times New Roman provides instructions, comments or details for the reader.

Text in Courier New indicates program input or output as necessary to either run the software or as generated by the software on the console.

#### 6 **Reference software**

#### 6.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Specification is to provide:

- a reference decoder software capable of decoding codestreams that conform to Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1;
- a sample encoder software capable of producing codestreams that conform to Rec. ITU-T T.81  $\mid$  ISO/IEC 10918-1.

The use of the reference software is not required to implement an encoder or decoder in conformance to Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1. Requirements established in Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1 take precedence over the behaviour of the reference software.

#### 6.2 Examples of use

Some examples of use for the reference decoder software implementations are:

- as an illustration of how to perform the decoding processes specified in Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1;
- as the starting basis for the implementation of a decoder that conforms to Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1;
- for (non-exhaustive) testing of the conformance of a codestream (or file) to the constraints specified in Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1.

NOTE 1 – The lack of detection of any conformance violation by any reference software implementation cannot be considered as a definitive proof that the codestream under test conforms to Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1.

Some examples of use for reference encoder software are as:

an illustration of how to implement an encoding process that produces codestreams that conform to Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1;

- a starting point for an implementation of an encoder that conforms to Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1;
- a means of generating codestreams conforming to Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1 for testing purposes;
- a means of demonstrating and evaluating examples of the quality that can be achieved by an encoding process that conforms to Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1.

NOTE 2 – No guarantee of the quality that will be achieved by an encoder is provided by its conformance to Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1, as the conformance is only defined in terms of specific constraints imposed on the syntax of the generated codestream and maximum tolerable errors of the discrete cosine transform (DCT) coefficients after reconstruction. In particular, while sample encoder software implementations could suffice to provide some illustrative examples of which quality can be achieved within Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1, they provide neither an assurance of minimum guaranteed image encoding quality nor maximum achievable image encoding quality.

NOTE 3 – The computation resource characteristics in terms of program or data memory usage, execution speed, etc. of sample software encoder or decoder implementations cannot be construed as representative of the typical, minimal or maximal computational resource characteristics to be exhibited by implementations of some parts of Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1.

#### 6.3 General

The reference software implementations for Rec. ITU-T T.81 | ISO/IEC 10918-1 are available from ISO at <u>https://standards.iso.org/iso-iec/10918/-7/ed-3/en</u> and also from ITU at <u>https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-T.873/en</u>. Each of the two zip archives contains one reference software implementation.