

# TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/IEC  
TR  
**15938-8**

First edition  
2002-12-15

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## **Information technology — Multimedia content description interface —**

### **Part 8: Extraction and use of MPEG-7 descriptions**

*Technologies de l'information — Interface de description du contenu  
multimédia —*

*Partie 8: Extraction et utilisation des descriptions MPEG-7*

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Reference number  
ISO/IEC TR 15938-8:2002(E)



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Published in Switzerland

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## 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.

ISO/IEC TR 15938-8, 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 15938 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Multimedia content description interface*:

- *Part 1: Systems*
- *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*

## Introduction

This standard, also known as "Multimedia Content Description Interface," provides a standardized set of technologies for describing multimedia content. The standard addresses a broad spectrum of multimedia applications and requirements by providing a metadata system for describing the features of multimedia content.

The following are specified in this standard:

- **Description Schemes (DS)** describe entities or relationships pertaining to multimedia content. Description Schemes specify the structure and semantics of their components, which may be Description Schemes, Descriptors, or datatypes.
- **Descriptors (D)** describe features, attributes, or groups of attributes of multimedia content.
- **Datatypes** are the basic reusable datatypes employed by Description Schemes and Descriptors
- **Systems tools** support delivery of descriptions, multiplexing of descriptions with multimedia content, synchronization, file format, and so forth.

This standard is subdivided into eight parts:

**Part 1 – Systems:** specifies the tools for preparing descriptions for efficient transport and storage, compressing descriptions, and allowing synchronization between content and descriptions.

**Part 2 – Description definition language:** specifies the language for defining the standard set of description tools (DSs, Ds, and datatypes) and for defining new description tools.

**Part 3 – Visual:** specifies the description tools pertaining to visual content.

**Part 4 – Audio:** specifies the description tools pertaining to audio content.

**Part 5 – Multimedia description schemes:** specifies the generic description tools pertaining to multimedia including audio and visual content.

**Part 6 – Reference software:** provides a software implementation of the standard.

**Part 7 – Conformance testing:** specifies the guidelines and procedures for testing conformance of implementations of the standard.

**Part 8 – Extraction and use of MPEG-7 descriptions:** provides guidelines and examples of the extraction and use of descriptions.

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# Information technology — Multimedia content description interface —

## Part 8: Extraction and use of MPEG-7 descriptions

### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a metadata system for describing multimedia content. This document gives examples of extraction and use of descriptions using Description Schemes, Descriptors, and datatypes specified in ISO/IEC 15938. The following set of subclauses are provided for each description tool, where optional subclauses are indicated as (optional):

- Informative examples (optional): provides informative examples that illustrate the instantiation of the description tool in creating descriptions.
- Extraction (optional): provides informative examples that illustrate the extraction of descriptions from multimedia content.
- Use (optional): provides informative examples that illustrate the use of descriptions.

This document is meant to be a companion technical report for Part 5 (Multimedia Description Schemes) and Part 3 (Visual) of ISO/IEC 15938. As such, the content of this technical report is not easily understood without the technical specifications. In this technical report, effort has been made to preserve the specific subclause numbering of ISO/IEC 15938-5 and ISO/IEC 15938-3 to allow easy correlation of the content on extraction and use in the technical report with the technical specifications.

### 2 Terms and definitions

#### 2.1 Conventions

##### 2.1.1 Description tools

This part of ISO/IEC 15938 specifies the multimedia description tools as follows:

- **Description Scheme (DS)** – a description tool that describes entities or relationships pertaining to multimedia content. DSs specify the structure and semantics of their components, which may be Description Schemes, Descriptors, or datatypes.
- **Descriptor (D)** – a description tool that describes a feature, attribute, or group of attributes of multimedia content.
- **Datatype** – a basic reusable datatype employed by Description Schemes and Descriptors.
- **Description Tool (or tool)** – refers to a Description Scheme, Descriptor, or Datatype.

##### 2.1.2 Naming convention

In order to specify the multimedia description tools, this part of ISO/IEC 15938 uses constructs provided by the Description Definition Language (DDL) specified in ISO/IEC 15938-2, such as "element", "attribute", "simpleType" and "complexType". The names associated to these constructs are created on the basis of the following conventions:

- If the name is composed of multiple words, the first letter of each word is capitalized, with the exception that the capitalization of the first word depends on the type of construct as follows:
- Element naming: the first letter of the first word is capitalized (e.g. `TimePoint` element of `TimeType`).
- Attribute naming: the first letter of the first word is not capitalized (e.g. `timeUnit` attribute of `IncrDurationType`).
- complexType naming: the first letter of the first word is capitalized, and the suffix "Type" is used at the end of the name (e.g. `PersonType`).