INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Digital cinema (D-cinema) packaging —

Part 8: Packing list

Emballage du cinéma numérique (cinéma D) —

Partie 8: Liste d'emballage

Reference number
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Foreword

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

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member 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 shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 26429-8 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*.

ISO 26429-8 was prepared by the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (as SMPTE 429-8-2007) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies.

ISO 26429 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Digital cinema (D-cinema) packaging*:

— *Part 3: Sound and picture track file* [equivalent to SMPTE 429-3]

— *Part 4: MXF JPEG 2000 application* [equivalent to SMPTE 429-4]

— *Part 6: MXF track file essence encryption* [equivalent to SMPTE 429-6]

— *Part 7: Composition playlist* [equivalent to SMPTE 429-7]

— *Part 8: Packing list* [equivalent to SMPTE 429-8]

— *Part 9: Asset mapping and file segmentation* [equivalent to SMPTE 429-9]

— *Part 10: Stereoscopic picture track file* [equivalent to SMPTE 429-10]

Introduction

This part of ISO 26429 comprises SMPTE 429-8-2007 and Annex ZZ (which provides equivalences between ISO standards and SMPTE standards referenced in the text).

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of a patent.

ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

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SMPTE 429-8-2007

SMPTE STANDARD

D-Cinema Packaging — Packing List

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Approved
June 25, 2007

Foreword

SMPTE (the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers) is an internationally-recognized standards developing organization. Headquartered and incorporated in the United States of America, SMPTE has members in over 80 countries on six continents. SMPTE's Engineering Documents, including Standards, Recommended Practices and Engineering Guidelines, are prepared by SMPTE's Technology Committees. Participation in these Committees is open to all with a bona fide interest in their work. SMPTE cooperates closely with other standards-developing organizations, including ISO, IEC and ITU.

SMPTE Engineering Documents are drafted in accordance with the rules given in Part XIII of its Administrative Practices.

SMPTE 429-8 was prepared by Technology Committee DC28.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the data format for interchange of a Packing List for Digital Cinema applications.

The electronic or physical form of a complete package described by a Packing List is beyond the scope of this standard.

2 Conformance Notation

Normative text is text that describes elements of the design that are indispensable or contains the conformance language keywords: "shall", "should", or "may". Informative text is text that is potentially helpful to the user, but not indispensable, and can be removed, changed, or added editorially without affecting interoperability. Informative text does not contain any conformance keywords.

All text in this document is, by default, normative, except: the Introduction, any section explicitly labeled as "Informative" or individual paragraphs that start with "Note:"

The keywords "shall" and "shall not" indicate requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the document and from which no deviation is permitted.

The keywords, "should" and "should not" indicate that, among several possibilities, one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others; or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required; or that (in the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is deprecated but not prohibited.

The keywords "may" and "need not" indicate courses of action permissible within the limits of the document.

The keyword "reserved" indicates a provision that is not defined at this time, shall not be used, and may be defined in the future. The keyword "forbidden" indicates "reserved" and in addition indicates that the provision will never be defined in the future.

3 Normative References

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this recommended practice. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this recommended practice are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standards indicated below.

1. World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) (2004, February 4). *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Third Edition).*

2. World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) (2004, October 28). *XML Schema Part 1: Structures (Second Edition).*

3. World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) (2004, October 28). *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes (Second Edition)*.

4. World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Recommendation (12 February 2002). *XML-Signature Syntax and Processing*.

5. Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC3174 (September 2001) *US Secure Hash Algorithm 1*

6. Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2045 (November 1996) *Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One: Format of Internet Message Bodies*

7. Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2046 (November 1996) *Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Two: Media Types*

8. Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) (1996, November). RFC 2396 – *Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax.*

9. Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) (2005, July). RFC 4122 – *A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN Namespace*.

10. Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) (2001, April) RFC 4051 – *Additional XML Security Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs)*.

4 Overview

The packing list specifies the contents of a distribution package. A distribution package shall contain one packing list together with Composition Playlist assets, essence assets and other assets as needed to complete the package. The packing list has a list of elements that define the distribution package together with a list of references to all the assets in the package. This list contains the Ids that uniquely identify each asset in the package.

Figure 1 illustrates the abstract form of a complete package for a trailer and a single reel feature.