

This is a preview - [click here to buy the full publication](#)



IEC TR 61998

Edition 2.0 2015-11

TECHNICAL REPORT

Model and framework for standardization in multimedia equipment and systems

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 33.160.60

ISBN 978-2-8322-2991-0

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references.....	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Generic model	7
4.1 General.....	7
4.2 Physical and logical connectivity.....	8
4.2.1 General	8
4.2.2 Information transfer media.....	9
4.2.3 Transferred data structure	10
4.3 Easy operation	12
4.4 Security	13
5 Specific models	13
5.1 General.....	13
5.2 Multimedia data.....	13
5.3 Data creation	14
5.4 Equipment structure	14
5.5 User interface	15
5.6 Distribution and management	15
5.7 Open system interconnection with media	15
5.7.1 Specific layers	15
5.7.2 Application layer	17
5.7.3 Presentation layer	17
5.7.4 File layer	18
5.7.5 Logical storage layer.....	18
5.7.6 Physical storage layer.....	18
5.7.7 Physical layer	18
5.8 Application specific modeling.....	19
5.9 TC 100 frameworks	19
5.9.1 TC 100 model	19
5.9.2 TC 100 model and user communication	21
5.9.3 Networked TC 100 model	22
5.9.4 Environmental aspect of the TC 100 model.....	23
Bibliography	24
Figure 1 – Generic model.....	8
Figure 2 – Model of physical and logical connectivity	9
Figure 3 – Intersystem model	9
Figure 4 – Inter-device (intra-system) model.....	10
Figure 5 – Data structure in intersystem/intercommunication media	11
Figure 6 – Data structure in intersystem/interchangeable storage media	11
Figure 7 – Generic model for user-system interfaces	12
Figure 8 – Generic model for security.....	13
Figure 9 – Dexter model.....	14

Figure 10 – Systems and equipment model	15
Figure 11 – Seven layer reference model and peer formats.....	16
Figure 12 – Information interchange involving open systems for medium conversion	17
Figure 13 – TC 100 model.....	20
Figure 14 – TC 100 model and user communication.....	22
Figure 15 – Networked TC 100 models	23

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MODEL AND FRAMEWORK FOR STANDARDIZATION IN MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC TR 61998, which is a technical report, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1999 and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) the annexes describing various technologies have been deleted because their roles have ceased over the past two decades;

- b) TC 100 frameworks are described in more general form and from the viewpoint of the model of data usage and communication including the possible future technologies of TC 100.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
100/2528/DTR	100/2576/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

Multimedia technology covers a wide range of technical areas and involves a number of technical elements. Most of the technical elements for multimedia are now being developed and updated. IEC standardization activities on the multimedia technology, therefore, should be carried out with enough discussions and clarifications on

- position and relationship of the technology to be standardized among the collection of related technologies,
- scope and framework/guideline of the standardization,
- appropriate standardization organisation having the responsibility,
- schedule of the standardization,
- relationship between new work items and the existing standards on multimedia or single medium technology.

These discussions should be based on appropriate multimedia technology models to create a framework for multimedia standardization.

The first edition of this Technical Report was a snapshot of these discussions in IEC/TC 100 with consideration of the draft IEC PACT (President's Advisory Committee on Future Technology) report which was a study and foreseer on future technology. After that, TC 100 had been engaged in standardization of audio, video and multimedia equipment and systems for over ten years.

In 2010, TC 100/AGS (Advisory Group on Strategy) started to study future technology again because some of ten years of progress of technology had reached beyond the IEC PACT foreseer. The study was FT-TG (Future Technology Task Force) that studied the technology forecast in the near future and resulted to raise Study Sessions in AGS to initiate the new technology areas in TC 100. At the same time, the need to revise IEC TR 61998 was recognized.

This new edition of this Technical Report is based on the IEC PACT report and redefines the TC 100 system model to initiate the future TC 100 standardization work. This Technical Report is expected to contribute as a guideline for IEC standardization experts and National Committees interested in multimedia equipment and systems.

MODEL AND FRAMEWORK FOR STANDARDIZATION IN MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

1 Scope

This Technical Report provides models and frameworks for the standardization of multimedia technology, being undertaken or to be undertaken by IEC as the result of the IEC PACT report.

2 Normative references

Void.