Information technology — Open Document Architecture (ODA) and interchange format: Audio content architectures

Technologies de l'information — Architecture de document ouverte (ODA) et format de transfert. Architectures du système audio
# CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Normative references</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Identical Recommendations I International Standards</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Paired Recommendations I International Standards equivalent in technical content</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Additional references</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Definitions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Abbreviations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Conventions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>General principles</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Content architectures</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1.1</td>
<td>Formatted processable content architecture class</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Content</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Presentation attributes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>Content portion attributes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>Coding of content information</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Audio positioning</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Basic concepts</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.1</td>
<td>Measurement units</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Positioning of elements of sampled sound in a basic layout time frame</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Reference recording level</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Audio presentation</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Attenuation and temporal envelope</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Frequency envelope</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Definition of audio presentation attributes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>Shared presentation attributes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.1.1</td>
<td>Clipping</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Layout presentation attributes</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.2.1</td>
<td>Attenuation</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.2.2</td>
<td>Temporal envelope</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.2.3</td>
<td>Frequency envelope</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.2.4</td>
<td>Content architecture class</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Definition of audio content portion attributes</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>Common coding attributes</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1.1</td>
<td>Type of coding</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>Other coding attributes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2.1</td>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Content information attribute</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ii
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. 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.

International Standard ISO/IEC 8613-9 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 18, Document processing and related communication, in collaboration with ITU-T. The identical text is published as ITU-T Recommendation T.419.

ISO/IEC 8613 consists of the following parts, under the general title Information technology — Open Document Architecture (ODA) and interchange format:

- Part 1: Introduction and general principles
- Part 2: Document structures
- Part 3: Abstract interface for the manipulation of ODA documents
- Part 4: Document profile
- Part 5: Open Document Interchange Format
- Part 6: Character content architectures
- Part 7: Raster graphics content architectures
- Part 8: Geometric graphics content architectures
- Part 9: Audio content architectures
- Part 10: Formal specifications
- Part 11: Tabular structures and tabular layout
- Part 12: Identification of document fragments
- Part 13: Spreadsheet
- Part 14: Temporal relationship and non-linear structures

Annexes A and E form an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC 8613. Annexes B to D and F are for information only.
Introduction

This ITU-T Recommendation International Standard was prepared as a joint publication by TSS Study Group 8 and
ISO/IEC Joint Technical Committee 1.

At present, the ITU-T Recommendations T.410-Series International Standard ISO/IEC 8613 consists of:

- Introduction and general principles;
- Document structures;
- Abstract interface for the manipulation of ODA documents;
- Document profile;
- Open document interchange formats;
- Character content architectures;
- Raster graphics content architectures;
- Geometric graphics content architectures;
- Audio content architectures;
- Formal specification of the Open Document Architecture (FODA)
  (the use of this Specification is applicable to ISO/IEC 8613 only);
- Tabular structures and tabular layout;
- Identification of document fragments;
- Temporal relationships and non-linear structures.

Further Recommendations International Standards may be added to this series of ITU T Recommendations
International Standard.

Development of this series of ITU-T Recommendations International Standard was originally in parallel with

This ITU-T Recommendation International Standard contains six annexes:

- Annex A (integral to ISO/IEC only): SGML representation of audio content-specific attributes for ODL;
- Annex B (non-integral): Data type definitions for audio content architecture attributes;
- Annex C (non-integral): Summary of audio content architecture class;
- Annex D (non-integral): Summary of ASN.1 object identifiers;
- Annex F (non-integral): Characteristics of audio encoding schemes.
1 Scope

The purpose of this ITU-T Rec. T.410-Series I ISO/IEC 8613 is to facilitate the interchange of documents.

In the context of these Recommendations I International Standards, documents are considered to be items such as memoranda, letters, invoices, forms and reports, which may include pictures and tabular material. The content elements used within the documents may include graphic characters, geometric graphic elements, raster graphic elements and audio elements, all potentially within one document.

NOTE – These Recommendations I International Standards are designed to allow for extensions, such as hypermedia features, spreadsheets and additional types of content such as video.

In addition to the content types defined in these Recommendations I International Standards, ODA also provides for arbitrary content types to be included in documents.

These Recommendations I International Standards apply to the interchange of documents by means of data communications or the exchange of storage media.

These Recommendations I International Standards provide for the interchange of documents for either or both of the following purposes:

- to allow presentation as intended by the originator;
- to allow processing such as editing and reformatting.

The composition of a document in interchange can take several forms:

- formatted form, allowing presentation of the document;
- processable form, allowing processing of the document;
- formatted processable form, allowing both presentation and processing.

These Recommendations I International Standards also provide for the interchange of ODA information structures used for the processing of interchanged documents.

This Recommendation I International Standard:

- defines audio content architectures that can be used in conjunction with the document architecture defined in ITU-T Rec. T.412 I ISO/IEC 8613-2 and ITU-T Rec. T.424 I ISO/IEC 8613-14;
- defines those aspects of rendition applicable to the presentation of audio content;
- defines the presentation and content portion attributes applicable to these audio content architectures;
- describes an audio layout and presentation process, which, together with the document processing model described in ITU-T Rec. T.412 I ISO/IEC 8613-2, determines the layout of basic layout objects with associated audio content in the spatial and temporal dimensions of a document and the presentation of audio content on some suitable media.
2 Normative references

The following ITU-T Recommendations and International Standards contain provisions which through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation or International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and Standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this Recommendation or 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.

2.1 Identical Recommendations | International Standards


2.2 Paired Recommendations | International Standards equivalent in technical content


2.3 Additional references


1) Presently at the stage of draft.
2) To be published.
3) Currently under revision.

- CCITT Recommendation G.728 (1992), Coding of speech at 16 kbit/s using low delay code excited linear prediction.
- CCITT Recommendation J.41 (1988), Characteristics of equipment for the coding of analogue high quality sound-program signals for transmission on 384 kbit/s channels.
- CCITT Recommendation J.42 (1988), Characteristics of equipment for the coding of analogue medium quality sound-program signals for the transmission on 384 kbit/s channels.
- IEC 899:1987, Sampling rate and source encoding for professional digital audio recording
- ETS 300 036 European digital cellular communications system (phase 1); full rate speech transcoding (GSM 06-10).

ANSI S4.28-1984, Preferred sampling frequencies for professional digital audio applications employing pulse code modulation.

- ANSI S4.40-1985, Serial transmission format for linearly represented digital audio data.
- ANSI/AES 3-1992, Serial transmission format for 2-channel linearly represented audio data.