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| <p>ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 1 (ITU-T SG8)</p> <p>Coding of Still Pictures</p> <table><tr><td style="text-align: center;"><p>JBIG Joint Bi-level Image Experts Group</p></td><td style="text-align: center;"><p>JPEG Joint Photographic Experts Group</p></td></tr></table> | | <p>JBIG Joint Bi-level Image Experts Group</p> | <p>JPEG Joint Photographic Experts Group</p> |
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TITLE: Press Release of the 43rd ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 1 Meeting,
2007-11-12/16, Kobe, Japan

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PROJECT: JPEG

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**INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR STANDARDISATION
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG1
CODING OF STILL PICTURES**

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Press Release

Contact Louis Sharpe (pr@jpeg.org)

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For immediate release

JPEG XR to Ballot for Committee Draft Status

The Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG) is a working group of ISO/IEC, the International Organization for Standardization / International Electrotechnical Commission, (ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG1) and of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU-T SG16), responsible for the popular JPEG, JBIG, JPEG-LS, and JPEG 2000 family of imaging standards. The WG1 group meets three times a year, in North America, Europe and Asia. The latest meeting was held on November 12-16, 2007, in Kobe, Japan, hosted by the Japanese National Body and was attended by over 60 delegates from 13 national bodies.

JPEG XR is a proposed new part (Part 2) of the recently established new work item in JPEG, known as JPEG Digital Imaging System Integration (ISO/IEC 29199 - JPEG DI). JPEG DI aims to provide harmonization and integration between a wide range of existing and new image coding schemes, in order to enable the design and delivery of the widest range of imaging applications, across many platforms and technologies. JPEG DI aims to leverage the rich array of tools developed in and around JPEG and JPEG 2000 to support new image compression methods such as JPEG XR. JPEG XR is designed explicitly for the next generation of digital cameras, based extensively on the technology introduced by Microsoft in its Windows Media Format proposals, at present known as HD Photo. At the Kobe meeting, The JPEG XR specification (Working Draft) was reviewed and will be balloted for promotion to Committee Draft (CD) status before the 44th WG1 San Francisco meeting, March 31 to April 4, 2008. In addition to JPEG XR itself, the creation of two other new parts of the standard on compliance testing and reference software was approved at the meeting.

The Digital Cinema (DC) Ad Hoc Group within the JPEG Committee has been successful in seeing their work adopted by the industry. The Digital Cinema Initiatives (www.dcmovies.com) organization has adopted JPEG 2000 for the distribution of digital movies to theatres. The successful rollout of this solution continues unabated with over 5000 theatres supporting digital cinema, including 1000 stereoscopic theatres. The first live-action stereoscopic feature encoded with JPEG 2000, Beowulf, is being released on November 16, 2007. The Digital Cinema Ad Hoc Group has initiated work on studio broadcast applications. In addition, the group has begun work on the archival of motion pictures and related contents.

JPEG 2000 Part 6, known as JPM, standardizes the file format for document images incorporating multiple layered compression formats. An amendment to the JPM standard covering a Hidden Text XML (HTX) data format to store OCR results in image files has been published.

JPEG 2000 Part 8, Secure JPEG 2000, also known as JPSEC addresses security services for JPEG 2000 images and thus jointly addresses security and media compression in a single specification. This combination allows protected images to retain all the JPEG 2000 system features such as scalability, JPIP network browsing, simple transcodability and progression to lossless. JPSEC offers exciting opportunities for secure global distribution and e-commerce for digital images, allowing storage of partially or fully protected content, while still retaining the ability to adaptively deliver content for a wide variety of devices with varying display capabilities.

At the Kobe meeting, the JPEG Committee confirmed the endorsement of Intellectual Resource Initiative (IRI) as JTC 1 Registration Authority (RA) for use in JPSEC. IRI is a Non Profit Organization, based in Japan, established to create policy proposals on the importance of intellectual information in society.

JPEG 2000 Part 9 known as JPIP, allows powerful and efficient network access to JPEG 2000 images and their metadata in a way that exploits the best features of the JPEG 2000 standard. Interoperability testing among several JPIP implementations continued. Participation from additional organizations is solicited, and testing will continue over the Internet between meetings. For more information please contact jpip@jpeg.org.

JPEG 2000 Part 10 Ad Hoc Group has been working on the extension of JPEG 2000 to three-dimensional images such as Computer Tomography (CT) scans and scientific simulations. JP3D is currently in balloting phase for International Standard (IS) status. Due to an increased interest for compression technologies for floating-point data, the JPEG Committee has issued a call for information on applications and compression technology for floating-point data. Responses will be reviewed at the 44th WG1 San Francisco Meeting, March 31 – April 4, 2008.

JPEG 2000 Part 11 Wireless, also known as JPWL, has become an International Standard (ISO/IEC 15444-11). JPWL has standardized tools and methods to achieve the efficient transmission of JPEG 2000 imagery over an error-prone wireless system.

JPEG 2000 Part 13 standardizes an entry level JPEG 2000 encoder with widespread applications, intended to be implemented on a license and royalty fee free basis, was published as ISO/IEC 15444-13.

ISO/IEC 24800, Still Image Search, known as JPSearch, is a project that aims to develop a standard framework for searching large collections of images. This project is divided in five parts. Part 1 – Framework and System Components, is a Technical Report that introduces the JPSearch architecture and outlines the organization of the JPSearch specifications. Part 2 - Schema and Ontology Registration and Identification, standardizes a format for the import, export and exchange of ontology. Part 3 - JPSearch Query Format, which is developed jointly with MPEG, allows for the expression of search criteria, the aggregation of return results and the management of query process. Part 4 - Metadata Embedded in Image Data (JPEG and JPEG 2000) file format, standardizes image data exchange format with associated metadata. Part 5 - Data Interchange Format between Image Repositories, standardizes a format for the exchange of image collections and respective metadata between JPSearch compliant repositories. At the meeting, requirements for each part have been

reviewed and updated, and Working Drafts for Part 2 and Part 4 and Committee Draft of Part 3 have been produced.

In the Advanced Image Coding (AIC) Ad Hoc Group, presentations were made regarding evaluation metrics and scalable distributed video coding. A call for contributions was issued on development of comprehensive guidelines for image quality evaluations.

The following presentations were given at the meeting in plenary sessions.

- “Proposal for archival formats for cinematic content,” Joerg Mohr, Fraunhofer IIS, Germany.
- “Lossy and lossless floating point compression with JPEG 2000,” Domenic Springer, Fraunhofer IIS, Germany.
- “Scalable distributed video coding as a new scheme for advanced image coding,” Mourad Ouaret, Frederic Dufaux, Touradj Ebrahimi, EPFL, Switzerland. On behalf of DISCOVER Project.
- “ED-Cine - Digital Cinema Distribution and Virtual Interleaving for JPWL,” Fabrizio Frescura, G. Baruffa, University of Perugia / Digilab2000, Italy.
- “Inter-View Coding for Stereoscopic Digital Applications,” Guillaume Boisson, Thomson R&D, France.

“We are excited that under the JPEG brand our work brings new innovations to the digital camera market place,” said Dr. Daniel Lee of eBay Inc., Convener of the JPEG Committee. “The JPEG XR standard in combination with the suite of technologies developed for JPEG 2000 offer new opportunities for innovation and enhanced consumer experiences.”

The JPEG web site (<http://www.jpeg.org>) has sponsorship opportunities for all companies involved in developments around JPEG. The marketing departments of interested companies should contact the JPEG webmaster, Richard Clark (webmaster@jpeg.org), for this high-traffic site.

The next, 44th WG1 Meeting will be held in San Francisco, California, USA, hosted by the US National Body, March 31 – April 4, 2008.

More information is available at www.jpeg.org, or by contacting Lou Sharpe, JPEG PR Chair at pr@jpeg.org.

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