

Period 1989-1992



Questions: 1-27/VIII

STUDY GROUP VIII - REPORT R 10

SOURCE: CCITT SECRETARIAT

TITLE: CORRIGENDUM TO THE REPORT OF THE MEETING OF STUDY GROUP VIII  
(GENEVA, 5-14 SEPTEMBER 1990)

General fields of study of Study Group VIII

Terminals for Telematics services - Responsible for Questions relating to terminals for Telematics services such as facsimile, Teletex, videography and telewriting including the higher-level protocols relating to terminals for Telematics services and document architecture.

Notes by the CCITT Secretariat:

Note 1 - In this report, the expression "administration" is used for convenience to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized private operating agency.

Note 2 - The report of the meeting is structured as follows:

COM VIII-R 10 - Report of the Plenary Meetings

- Report (Part I) of the Special Rapporteur for Question 17/VIII (ISDN) including liaison statements
- Report from the Working Parties to the Plenary Meeting and application of Resolution No. 2

COM VIII-R 11 - Report (Part I) of Working Party VIII/1 including liaison statements

COM VIII-R 12 - Report (Part I including liaison statements) of Working Party VIII/2

COM VIII-R 13 - Report (Part I) of Working Party VIII/3 including liaison statements

COM VIII-R 14 - Report (Part I) of Working Party VIII/4 including liaison statements

COM VIII-R 10(Corr.1)-E

- COM VIII-R 15 - Report (Part II) - Draft new and revised Recommendations approved on 14 September following the procedure of Resolution No. 2
- COM VIII-R 16 - Report (Part II) - Draft new or revised Recommendations which are planned to be submitted to the procedure of Resolution No. 2 in March 1991
- COM VIII-R 17 - Report (Part II) - Draft new or revised Recommendations not yet planned for approval

SUBJECT: Liaison statement to JTC 1 and ad hoc Group on multimedia/hypermedia

In Report COM VIII-R-10 point 7) it is indicated that 29 liaison statements have been endorsed by the Plenary and that they are annexed to the report of the corresponding Working Parties.

Two liaison statements to JTC 1 ad hoc Group on hypermedia/multi-media had been prepared; one in Working Party VIII/4 (TD 383), and the second in Working Party VIII/2 (TD 376).

During the last Plenary Meeting, the final document agreed was a unique liaison statement from Study Group VIII Questions 9, 27 (TD 376(Rev.2)). The following text is the correct liaison statement which has been introduced by Mr. Herman Silbiger during the ISO meeting in December 1990 as JTC 1 1099 revised.

Question(s): 9/VIII, 27/VIII

SOURCE: CCITT Study Group VIII

TITLE: Liaison statement to ISO/IEC JTC 1 Special Ad Hoc Group on Multi-Media and Hypermedia Issues.

SUBJECT: Multi-Media Standardization

STATUS: Approved by Study Group VIII

Question 9/VIII, entitled "Protocols for Audiovisual Interactive Services", raises the problem of architecture, technical requirements, information structure, coded representation and data syntaxes and protocol for audiovisual interactive services (see appendix).

The use of multi-media information in Telematic services is a new possibility offered by the extension of network capability from Public Switched Telephone Network to Integrated Service Digital Networks. This new possibility corresponds to need expressed by a growing number of users.

The success of Telematic Services is due to the expertise of those who participated in their standardization and the millions of fax or Videotex users, the fast growth of those services are witness to the efficiency of the work done.

Usually, CCITT experts work in close cooperation with other experts] in external bodies like ISO or IEC when the degree of motivation on both sides is equivalent and the result of this cooperation is generally excellent.

Study Group VIII Question 27, Document Architecture, transfer and manipulation has had a long and fruitful collaboration with ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 18 WG 3&5 on the subject of Open Document Architecture, resulting in the publication of the CCITT T.410 Series of Recommendations | ISO 8613.. Work is also proceeding on various extensions to ODA in the areas of document and content architectures.

In CCITT Question 27/VIII also deals with the DTAM protocols which are designed specifically to work in conjunction with the transfer and manipulation of ODA documents. DTAM intends to support real time interactive ODA based applications, such as audiovisual systems (AVIS) and audiographics teleconferencing (AGC). Videotex applications are already supported.

CCITT SG VII experts now have to define a model for audiovisual interactive communication and information, information architecture for AVI applications, information coding syntaxes and protocols.

For the areas where cooperation is needed, expertise exists in SC 18 on information architecture; expertise on coded representation and data syntaxes is now available within SC 2: monomedia objects, multi-media objects, hypermedia objects that can be embedded within audiovisual interactive scriptware.

However, from their own experience, Study Group VIII believes it would be wise to have the various technical items regarding coding of this Question dealt with by the SC 2 committee:

- coded representation of monomedia objects
- coded representation of multi-media objects
- coded representation of audiovisual interactive scriptware.

Additionally, SG VIII has always found a deep expertise on coding as well as a full understanding of their problems within SC 2. A full WG is devoted to the multi-media topic, which gives an excellent response time to the questions raised. Several joint groups have been established for solving coding problems between SG VIII and SC 2, including MHEG (WG 12) for multi-media and hypermedia basic objects and SG VIII wishes to continue and enlarge their cooperation with SC 2 on this subject.

Study Group VIII also believes that on a architectural level, SC 18 would be appropriate, since ODA already has a structure which supports multiple content types and extensions to ODA will be progressed which will make real time interactive multi-media documents possible. Synchronization between media can take place within as well as between objects; cooperation between SC 2 and SC 18 is therefore required.

Study Group VIII request the JTC 1 Special Ad Hoc Group on Multi-Media and hypermedia to take the above into consideration when assigning responsibility for the architectural and coding work on multi-media/hypermedia standards in JTC 1.

## Appendix

### Question 9/VIII - Protocols for interactive audiovisual services (new Question)

The CCITT,

considering

(a) that, while the new multimedia Teleconferencing for interpersonal communication is covered by the Question 23/VIII, there is some demand for interactive audiovisual services, which are not an integral part of teleconferencing;

(b) that Recommendation T.90 defines protocols needed for transferring Telematic service data in the ISDN;

(c) that there are various techniques available, including the use of the packet mode, for multiplexing several data flows over an ISDN channel;

(d) that with the spread of Telematic terminals based on Telematic techniques are coming into use;

(e) that study for the standardization of document architecture, transfer and manipulation has made remarkable progress;

(f) that the fruits of the study will make possible the handling of advanced documents in Telematic services;

(g) that the mixed mode of operation of the Teletex service and Telefax 4 service and the Videotex service are expanding their service areas;

(h) that, in addition to existing Telematic services, other services, including one or more graphic media and sound, with or without synchronization of the different media are being studied;

(i) that audiovideography and audiography are related to Videotex service and interactive mode of Teletex service at both service and technical levels,

It is proposed that CCITT should study:

1. the protocol and application profiles for audiovideography and the exchange of interactive audiovisual application;
2. the relation to the facilities offered by existing Telematic services;
3. the definition of the appropriate "Document Application Profile", "Communication Application Profile" and "Operational Application Profile";
4. the problems of introducing sound and of synchronization between media;
5. in particular the definition of presentation techniques for documents incorporating sound, ways of synchronizing;
6. the applicability of existing Recommendations or Standards to these new applications;
7. the additional information required in existing Recommendations to cover the field of the new applications;
8. new Recommendations needed to implement the new application in the various networks considered, particularly ISDN.

Note 1 - This Question has a strong relationship with the Question for document architecture, transfer and manipulation.

Note 2 - In the text of this Question, the terms interactive, videography, audiovideography and audiovisual refer to applications like those in interactive videotex and not teleconferencing.