



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**ITU-T**

**H.262**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

(07/95)

## **TRANSMISSION OF NON-TELEPHONE SIGNALS**

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**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY –  
GENERIC CODING OF MOVING  
PICTURES AND ASSOCIATED AUDIO  
INFORMATION: VIDEO**

**ITU-T Recommendation H.262**

(Previously "CCITT Recommendation")

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## **FOREWORD**

ITU (International Telecommunication Union) is the United Nations Specialized Agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the ITU. Some 179 member countries, 84 telecom operating entities, 145 scientific and industrial organizations and 38 international organizations participate in ITU-T which is the body which sets world telecommunications standards (Recommendations).

The approval of Recommendations by the Members of ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 1 (Helsinki, 1993). In addition, the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, approves Recommendations submitted to it and establishes the study programme for the following period.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC. The text of ITU-T Recommendation H.262 was approved on 10th of July 1995. The identical text is also published as ISO/IEC International Standard 13818-2.

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### **NOTE**

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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# CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Summary.....	iii
Introduction .....	iv
Intro. 1 Purpose .....	iv
Intro. 2 Application .....	iv
Intro. 3 Profiles and levels.....	iv
Intro. 4 The scalable and the non-scalable syntax .....	v
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references .....	1
3 Definitions.....	2
4 Abbreviations and symbols .....	8
4.1 Arithmetic operators .....	8
4.2 Logical operators .....	8
4.3 Relational operators .....	9
4.4 Bitwise operators .....	9
4.5 Assignment .....	9
4.6 Mnemonics.....	9
4.7 Constants.....	9
5 Conventions.....	9
5.1 Method of describing bitstream syntax .....	9
5.2 Definition of functions.....	10
5.3 Reserved, forbidden and marker_bit.....	11
5.4 Arithmetic precision.....	11
6 Video bitstream syntax and semantics .....	11
6.1 Structure of coded video data .....	11
6.2 Video bitstream syntax.....	23
6.3 Video bitstream semantics .....	39
7 The video decoding process .....	62
7.1 Higher syntactic structures.....	63
7.2 Variable length decoding .....	63
7.3 Inverse scan.....	66
7.4 Inverse quantisation .....	68
7.5 Inverse DCT.....	72
7.6 Motion compensation.....	73
7.7 Spatial scalability .....	87
7.8 SNR scalability .....	100
7.9 Temporal scalability.....	105
7.10 Data partitioning .....	108
7.11 Hybrid scalability .....	109
7.12 Output of the decoding process.....	110
8 Profiles and levels .....	114
8.1 ISO/IEC 11172-2 compatibility .....	115
8.2 Relationship between defined profiles .....	115
8.3 Relationship between defined levels.....	117
8.4 Scalable layers .....	118
8.5 Parameter values for defined profiles, levels and layers .....	121

Annex A – Discrete cosine transform.....	125
Annex B – Variable length code tables .....	126
B.1 Macroblock addressing .....	126
B.2 Macroblock type .....	127
B.3 Macroblock pattern .....	132
B.4 Motion vectors.....	133
B.5 DCT coefficients .....	134
Annex C – Video buffering verifier .....	143
Annex D – Features supported by the algorithm.....	148
D.1 Overview.....	148
D.2 Video formats.....	148
D.3 Picture quality .....	149
D.4 Data rate control.....	149
D.5 Low delay mode.....	150
D.6 Random access/channel hopping .....	150
D.7 Scalability .....	150
D.8 Compatibility .....	157
D.9 Differences between this Specification and ISO/IEC 11172-2.....	157
D.10 Complexity.....	160
D.11 Editing encoded bitstreams .....	160
D.12 Trick modes .....	160
D.13 Error resilience.....	161
D.14 Concatenated sequences.....	168
Annex E – Profile and level restrictions .....	169
E.1 Syntax element restrictions in profiles .....	169
E.2 Permissible layer combinations.....	180
Annex F – Bibliography .....	201

## Summary

This Recommendation | International Standard specifies coded representation of video data and the decoding process required to reconstruct pictures. It provides a generic video coding scheme which serves a wide range of applications, bit rates, picture resolutions and qualities. Its basic coding algorithm is a hybrid of motion compensated prediction and DCT. Pictures to be coded can be either interlaced or progressive. Necessary algorithmic elements are integrated into a single syntax, and a limited number of subsets are defined in terms of Profile (functionalities) and Level (parameters) to facilitate practical use of this generic video coding standard.

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