

Title: Proposal on Video Classes of Operation
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 Source: Break-out Group on Classifications
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Re: Skeleton of draft new recommendation J.OVQ (ITU-T SG9)

The ITU-T SG 9 and SG 12 Joint Rapporteur's Group on subjective and objective methods for the assessment of audio-visual quality (including television and multimedia applications) is currently preparing a plan to evaluate objective measures of video quality. Members of T1A1.5 have had useful consultations with IEEE Sub-Committee G-2.1.6 of the Broadcast Technology Society on support for these new studies. Working Group T1A1.5 focused its discussion on Multimedia Communication applications, and more recently on Television Classifications. T1A1.5 discussed alternative attributes (other than channel bit rate) that help define the operational conditions typical of, and comprising the conditions under which candidate measurements would be evaluated. The experts in T1A1.5 therefore suggest the following tables giving the results of their discussion, as part of continuing contribution to the ITU-T work-in-progress.

Table 1 Definitions of Classes

TV 0	Loss-less:
TV 1	Contribution: Used for complete post production, many edits and processing layers, intra-plant transmission. Also used for remote site to plant transmission.
TV 2	Primary Distribution: Used for simple modifications, few edits, character/logo overlays, inter-facility transmission. An example would be network to affiliate transmission.
TV 3	Secondary Distribution: Used for delivery to home/consumer (no changes).
MM 4	All frames encoded. Low Artifacts. Usually ≥ 30 fps.
MM 5	Frames May be Dropped at Encoder. Perceptual artifacts possible, but useful for designed tasks.
MM 6	Series of Stills. Not Intended to provide full motion. (Examples: Surveillance, Graphics)