



H.264 : New profiles for professional applications

Recommendation H.264 (2005) Amendment 2 (04/07)

Summary

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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

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H.264

Amendment 2
(04/2007)

SERIES H: AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

Infrastructure of audiovisual services – Coding of moving
video

Amendment 2: New profiles for professional applications

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ITU-T Recommendation H.264 Amendment 2

~~All-Intra and High 4:4:4 Predictive~~New profiles for professional applications

ITU-T Recommendation H.264 Amendment 2

Summary

Amendment 2 to ITU-T Rec. H.264 (a twin text Recommendation with ISO/IEC 14496-10) “*Advanced video coding for generic audiovisual services*” creates a set of new video coding profiles intended primarily for professional applications. It also defines two new types of supplemental enhancement information (SEI) messages.

One such new profile is the High 4:4:4 Predictive profile. The High 4:4:4 Predictive profile, as drafted herein, has two different 4:4:4 operation modes depending upon the value of a new syntax element, `separate_colour_plane_flag` that is present in the sequence parameter set. When `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 0, each macroblock contains both luma and chroma samples, and a decoding process similar to the luma decoding process that is used in the other profiles is used to decode the luma and chroma samples in each such macroblock. When `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1, the decoding process for monochrome sampled pictures as found in the other profiles is used to decode each colour plane individually as a distinct picture. In addition, a new intra decoding process that can be used by encoders to enable relatively-efficient lossless coding is also added for use when the `qpprime_y_zero_transform_bypass_flag` syntax element is equal to 1 and QP'_Y is equal to 0. In the new High 4:4:4 Predictive profile, the bit depth is also extended up to 14 bits per sample.

In addition to adding the definition of the High 4:4:4 Predictive profile, four other profiles are also specified in this amendment. These profiles, referred to as the High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles, serve to enable applications demanding simple random-access and editing applications with low delay capability. Each of these profiles contains coding capabilities that similar to those of another corresponding profile, except for elimination of support for the decoding processes that involve inter-picture prediction and, in the case of the CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profile, the additional elimination of support for the CABAC parsing process.

The two added SEI messages are the post-filter hint SEI message and the tone mapping information SEI message. The post-filter hint SEI message provides the coefficients of a post-filter or correlation information for the design of a post-filter for potential use in post-processing of the output decoded pictures to obtain improved displayed quality. The tone mapping information SEI message provides information to enable remapping of the colour samples of the output decoded pictures for customization to particular display environments.

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1) Subclause 0.4, “Publication and versions of this specification”

In subclause 0.4, replace the following.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 4 (the current specification) refers to the integrated text containing the first technical corrigendum (2004), the first amendment (the "Fidelity range extensions"), and an additional technical corrigendum (2005). In the ITU-T, the next published version after version 2 was version 4 (due to the completion of the drafting work for version 4 prior to the approval opportunity for a final version 3 text).

with the following.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 4 refers to the integrated text containing the first technical corrigendum (2004), the first amendment (the "Fidelity range extensions"), and an additional technical corrigendum (2005). In the ITU-T, the next published version after version 2 was version 4 (due to the completion of the drafting work for version 4 prior to the approval opportunity for a final version 3 text).

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 5 refers to the integrated version 4 text with its specification of the High 4:4:4 profile removed.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 6 refers to the integrated version 5 text after its amendment to support additional colour space indicators. In the ITU-T, the changes for versions 5 and 6 were approved and published as a single amendment.

ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10 version 7 refers to the integrated version 6 text after its amendment to define five new profiles intended primarily for professional applications (the High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra, and High 4:4:4 Predictive profiles) and two new types of supplemental

enhancement information (SEI) messages (the post-filter hint SEI message and the tone mapping information SEI message).

2) Subclause 0.6, “Overview of the design characteristics”

In the second paragraph of subclause 0.6, replace the sentence

The algorithm is typically not lossless, as the exact source sample values are typically not preserved through the encoding and decoding processes.

with

With the exception of the transform bypass mode of operation for lossless coding in the High 4:4:4 Intra, CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra, and High 4:4:4 Predictive profiles, and the I_PCM mode of operation in all profiles, the algorithm is typically not lossless, as the exact source sample values are typically not preserved through the encoding and decoding processes.

3) Subclause 0.7, “How to read this specification”

In the third paragraph of subclause 0.6, replace the following sentence.

Annex A specifies six profiles (Baseline, Main, Extended, High, High 10 and High 4:2:2), each being tailored to certain application domains, and defines the so-called levels of the profiles.

with

Annex A specifies eleven profiles (Baseline, Main, Extended, High, High 10, High 4:2:2, High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra), each being tailored to certain application domains, and defines the so-called levels of the profiles.

4) Subclause 3.6, “arbitrary slice order”

Replace subclause 3.6 with the following.

- 3.6 arbitrary slice order:** A decoding order of slices in which the *macroblock address* of the first *macroblock* of some *slice* of a *picture* may be less than the *macroblock address* of the first *macroblock* of some other preceding *slice* of the same *coded picture* or, in the case of a *picture* that is coded using three separate colour planes, some other preceding *slice* of the same colour plane.

5) Subclause 3.75 “macroblock”

Replace subclause 3.75 with the following.

- 3.75 macroblock:** A 16x16 *block* of *luma* samples and two corresponding *blocks* of *chroma* samples of a *picture* that has three sample arrays; or a 16x16 *block* of samples of a monochrome *picture* or a *picture* that is coded using three separate colour planes. The division of a *slice* or a *macroblock pair* into macroblocks is a *partitioning*.

6) Subclause 3.136 “slice”

Replace subclause 3.136 with the following.

- 3.136 slice:** An integer number of *macroblocks* or *macroblock pairs* ordered consecutively in the *raster scan* within a particular *slice group*. For the *primary coded picture*, the division of each *slice group* into slices is a *partitioning*. Although a slice contains *macroblocks* or *macroblock pairs* that are consecutive in the *raster scan* within a *slice group*, these *macroblocks* or *macroblock pairs* are not necessarily consecutive in

the raster scan within the picture. The addresses of the macroblocks are derived from the address of the first macroblock in a slice (as represented in the slice header), the macroblock to slice group map, and, when a picture is coded using three separate colour planes, a colour plane identifier.

7) Subclause 6.2 “Source, decoded, and output picture formats”

In subclause 6.2, make the following changes.

Replace the following.

The variables SubWidthC, and SubHeightC are specified in Table 6-1, depending on the chroma format sampling structure, which is specified through chroma_format_idc. An entry marked as "-" in Table 6-1 denotes an undefined value for SubWidthC or SubHeightC. Other values of chroma_format_idc, SubWidthC, and SubHeightC may be specified in the future by ITU-T | ISO/IEC.

Table 6-1 –SubWidthC, and SubHeightC values derived from chroma_format_idc

chroma_format_idc	Chroma Format	SubWidthC	SubHeightC
0	monochrome	-	-
1	4:2:0	2	2
2	4:2:2	2	1
3	4:4:4	1	1

with the following

The variables SubWidthC and SubHeightC are specified in Table 6-1, depending on the chroma format sampling structure, which is specified through chroma_format_idc and separate_colour_plane_flag. An entry marked as "-" in Table 6-1 denotes an undefined value for SubWidthC or SubHeightC. Other values of chroma_format_idc, SubWidthC, and SubHeightC may be specified in the future by ITU-T | ISO/IEC.

Table 6-1 –SubWidthC, and SubHeightC values derived from chroma_format_idc and separate_colour_plane_flag

chroma_format_idc	separate_colour_plane_flag	Chroma Format	SubWidthC	SubHeightC
0	0	monochrome	-	-
1	0	4:2:0	2	2
2	0	4:2:2	2	1
3	0	4:4:4	1	1
3	1	4:4:4	-	-

Replace the following paragraph.

In 4:4:4 sampling, each of the two chroma arrays has the same height and width as the luma array.

with

In 4:4:4 sampling, depending on the value of separate_colour_plane_flag, the following applies.

- If separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 0, each of the two chroma arrays has the same height and width as the luma array.
- Otherwise (separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 1), the three colour planes are separately processed as monochrome sampled pictures.

Replace the following paragraph

The number of bits necessary for the representation of each of the samples in the luma and chroma arrays in a video sequence is in the range of 8 to 12, and the number of bits used in the luma array may differ from the number of bits used in the chroma arrays.

with

The number of bits necessary for the representation of each of the samples in the luma and chroma arrays in a video sequence is in the range of 8 to 14, and the number of bits used in the luma array may differ from the number of bits used in the chroma arrays.

Replace the following paragraph.

- If `chroma_format_idc` is equal to 0 (monochrome), `MbWidthC` and `MbHeightC` are both equal to 0 (as no chroma arrays are specified for monochrome video).

with the following.

- If `chroma_format_idc` is equal to 0 (monochrome) or `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1, `MbWidthC` and `MbHeightC` are both set equal to 0.

8) Subclause 6.3 “Spatial subdivision of pictures and slices”

In subclause 6.3, make the following changes.

Replace the following

Each macroblock is comprised of one 16x16 luma array and, when the video format is not monochrome, two corresponding chroma sample arrays. When macroblock-adaptive frame/field decoding is not in use, each macroblock represents a spatial rectangular region of the picture. For example, a picture may be divided into two slices as shown in Figure 6-7.

with the following

Each macroblock is comprised of one 16x16 luma array and, when the chroma sampling format is not equal to 4:0:0 and `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 0, two corresponding chroma sample arrays. When `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1, each macroblock is comprised of one 16x16 luma or chroma sample array. When macroblock-adaptive frame/field decoding is not in use, each macroblock represents a spatial rectangular region of the picture. For example, a picture may be divided into two slices as shown in Figure 6-7.

When a picture is coded using three separate colour planes (`separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1), a slice contains only macroblocks of one colour component being identified by the corresponding value of `colour_plane_id`, and each colour component array of a picture consists of slices having the same `colour_plane_id` value. Coded slices with different values of `colour_plane_id` within an access unit can be interleaved with each other under the constraint that for each value of `colour_plane_id`, the coded slice NAL units with that value `colour_plane_id` shall be in the order of increasing macroblock address for the first macroblock of each coded slice NAL unit.

9) New subclause 6.4.3.1 “Inverse 4x4 Cb or Cr block scanning process for ChromaArrayType equal to 3”

Insert a new subclause 6.4.3.1 as follows.

6.4.3.1 Inverse 4x4 Cb or Cr block scanning process for ChromaArrayType equal to 3

This process is only invoked when `ChromaArrayType` is equal to 3.

The inverse 4x4 chroma block scanning process is identical to inverse 4x4 luma block scanning process as specified in subclause 6.4.3 when substituting the term “luma” with the term “Cb” or the term “Cr”, and substituting the term “`luma4x4BlkIdx`” with the term “`cb4x4BlkIdx`” or the term “`cr4x4BlkIdx`” in all places in subclause 6.4.3.

10) New subclause 6.4.4.1 “Inverse 8x8 Cb or Cr block scanning process for ChromaArrayType equal to 3”

Insert a new subclause 6.4.4.1 as follows.

6.4.4.1 Inverse 8x8 Cb or Cr block scanning process for ChromaArrayType equal to 3

This process is only invoked when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3.

The inverse 8x8 chroma block scanning process is identical to inverse 8x8 luma block scanning process as specified in subclause 6.4.4 when substituting the term “luma” with the term “Cb” or the term “Cr”, and substituting the term “luma8x8BlkIdx” with the term “cb8x8BlkIdx” or the term “cr8x8BlkIdx” in all places in subclause 6.4.4.

11) Subclause 6.4.8 “Derivation processes for neighbouring macroblocks, blocks, and partitions”

In subclause 6.4.8, make the following changes.

Insert the following sentence after the paragraph starting with “Subclause 6.4.8.2 specifies”.

Subclause 6.4.8.2.1 specifies the derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 chroma blocks for ChromaArrayType equal to 3.

Insert the following sentence after the paragraph starting with “Subclause 6.4.8.4 specifies”.

Subclause 6.4.8.4.1 specifies the derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 chroma blocks for ChromaArrayType equal to 3.

Replace the paragraph starting with “Table 6-2 specifies” with the following.

Table 6-2 specifies the values for the difference of luma location (xD, yD) for the input and the replacement for N in mbAddrN, mbPartIdxN, subMbPartIdxN, luma8x8BlkIdxN, cb8x8BlkIdxN, cr8x8BlkIdxN, luma4x4BlkIdxN, cb4x4BlkIdxN, cr4x4BlkIdxN, and chroma4x4BlkIdxN for the output. These input and output assignments are used in subclauses 6.4.8.1 to 6.4.8.5. The variable predPartWidth is specified when Table 6-2 is referred to.

12) New subclause 6.4.8.2.1 “Derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 chroma blocks for ChromaArrayType equal to 3”

Insert a new subclause 6.4.8.2.1 as follows.

6.4.8.2.1 Derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 chroma blocks for ChromaArrayType equal to 3

This process is only invoked when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3.

The derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 chroma block is identical to the derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 luma block as specified in subclause 6.4.8.2 when substituting the term “luma” with the term “Cb” or the term “Cr”, and substituting the term “luma8x8BlkIdx” with the term “cb8x8BlkIdx” or the term “cr8x8BlkIdx” in all places in subclause 6.4.8.2.

13) Subclause 6.4.8.4 “Derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 chroma blocks”

In subclause 6.4.8.4, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraph starting with “Depending on chroma_format_idc” with the following

The position (x, y) of the upper-left sample of the 4x4 chroma block with index chroma4x4BlkIdx is derived by

$$x = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 0) \quad (6-25)$$

$$y = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 1) \quad (6-26)$$

Update all equation numbers in the subsequent subclauses due to the removal of equation 6-27 and 6-28.

14) New subclause 6.4.8.4.1 “Derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 chroma blocks for ChromaArrayType equal to 3”

Insert a new subclause 6.4.8.4.1 as follows.

6.4.8.4.1 Derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 chroma blocks for ChromaArrayType equal to 3

This process is only invoked when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3.

The derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 chroma block in 4:4:4 chroma format is identical to the derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 luma block as specified in subclause 6.4.8.3 when substituting the term “luma” with the term “Cb” or the term “Cr”, and substituting the term “luma4x4BlkIdx” with the term “cb4x4BlkIdx” or the term “cr4x4BlkIdx” in all places in subclause 6.4.8.3.

15) Subclause 7.3.2.1 “Sequence parameter set RBSP syntax”

In subclause 7.3.2.1, make the following changes.

Replace the syntax element “residual_colour_transform_flag” with the syntax element “separate_colour_plane_flag”.

Replace the expression “profile_idc == 144” with “profile_idc == 44 || profile_idc == 244”.

Replace the expression “i < 8” with “i < ((chroma_format_idc != 3) ? 8 : 12)”.

16) Subclause 7.3.2.2 “Picture parameter set RBSP syntax”

In subclause 7.3.2.2, replace the expression “i < 6 + 2* transform_8x8_mode_flag” with “i < 6 + ((chroma_format_idc != 3) ? 2 : 6) * transform_8x8_mode_flag”.

17) Subclause 7.3.2.9.2 “Slice data partition B RBSP syntax”

Replace the slice data partition B RBSP syntax table of subclause 7.3.2.9.2 with the following.

slice_data_partition_b_layer_rbsp() {	C	Descriptor
slice_id	All	ue(v)
if(separate_colour_plane_flag == 1)		
colour_plane_id	All	u(2)
if(redundant_pic_cnt_present_flag)		
redundant_pic_cnt	All	ue(v)
slice_data() /* only category 3 parts of slice_data() syntax */	3	
rsbp_slice_trailing_bits()	3	
}		

18) Subclause 7.3.2.9.3 “Slice data partition C RBSP syntax”

Replace the slice data partition B RBSP syntax table of subclause 7.3.2.9.3 as follows.

slice_data_partition_c_layer_rbsp() {	C	Descriptor
slice_id	All	ue(v)
if(separate_colour_plane_flag == 1)		
colour_plane_id	All	u(2)
if(redundant_pic_cnt_present_flag)		
redundant_pic_cnt	All	ue(v)
slice_data() /* only category 4 parts of slice_data() syntax */	4	
rbps_slice_trailing_bits()	4	
}		

19) Subclause 7.3.3 “Slice header syntax”

Replace the slice header syntax table of subclause 7.3.3 with the following.

slice_header() {	C	Descriptor
first_mb_in_slice	2	ue(v)
slice_type	2	ue(v)
pic_parameter_set_id	2	ue(v)
if(separate_colour_plane_flag == 1)		
colour_plane_id	2	u(2)
frame_num	2	u(v)
if(!frame_mbs_only_flag) {		
field_pic_flag	2	u(1)
if(field_pic_flag)		
bottom_field_flag	2	u(1)
}		
if(nal_unit_type == 5)		
idr_pic_id	2	ue(v)
if(pic_order_cnt_type == 0) {		
pic_order_cnt_lsb	2	u(v)
if(pic_order_present_flag && !field_pic_flag)		
delta_pic_order_cnt_bottom	2	se(v)
}		
if(pic_order_cnt_type == 1 && !delta_pic_order_always_zero_flag) {		
delta_pic_order_cnt[0]	2	se(v)
if(pic_order_present_flag && !field_pic_flag)		
delta_pic_order_cnt[1]	2	se(v)
}		
if(redundant_pic_cnt_present_flag)		
redundant_pic_cnt	2	ue(v)
if(slice_type == B)		
direct_spatial_mv_pred_flag	2	u(1)

if(slice_type == P slice_type == SP slice_type == B) {		
num_ref_idx_active_override_flag	2	u(1)
if(num_ref_idx_active_override_flag) {		
num_ref_idx_l0_active_minus1	2	ue(v)
if(slice_type == B)		
num_ref_idx_l1_active_minus1	2	ue(v)
}		
}		
ref_pic_list_reordering()	2	
if((weighted_pred_flag && (slice_type == P slice_type == SP)) (weighted_bipred_idc == 1 && slice_type == B))		
pred_weight_table()	2	
if(nal_ref_idc != 0)		
dec_ref_pic_marking()	2	
if(entropy_coding_mode_flag && slice_type != I && slice_type != SI)		
cabac_init_idc	2	ue(v)
slice_qp_delta	2	se(v)
if(slice_type == SP slice_type == SI) {		
if(slice_type == SP)		
sp_for_switch_flag	2	u(1)
slice_qs_delta	2	se(v)
}		
if(deblocking_filter_control_present_flag) {		
disable_deblocking_filter_idc	2	ue(v)
if(disable_deblocking_filter_idc != 1) {		
slice_alpha_c0_offset_div2	2	se(v)
slice_beta_offset_div2	2	se(v)
}		
}		
if(num_slice_groups_minus1 > 0 && slice_group_map_type >= 3 && slice_group_map_type <= 5)		
slice_group_change_cycle	2	u(v)
}		

20) Subclause 7.3.3.2 “Prediction weight table syntax”

In the syntax table of subclause 7.3.2.2, replace the syntax expression

chroma_format_idc != 0

with the following

ChromaArrayType != 0

(in all 3 occurrences)

21) Subclause 7.3.5.1 “Macroblock prediction syntax”

In the syntax table of subclause 7.3.5.1, replace the syntax expression

chroma_format_idc != 0

with the following

ChromaArrayType == 1 || ChromaArrayType == 2

(in one occurrence)

22) Subclause 7.3.5.3 “Residual data syntax”

Replace the content of subclause 7.3.5.3 with the following.

residual() {	C	Descriptor
if(!entropy_coding_mode_flag)		
residual_block = residual_block_cavlc		
else		
residual_block = residual_block_cabac		
residual_luma(i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8)		
Intra16x16DCLevel = i16x16DClevel		
Intra16x16ACLevel = i16x16AClevel		
LumaLevel = level		
LumaLevel8x8 = level8x8		
if(ChromaArrayType == 1 ChromaArrayType == 2) {		
NumC8x8 = 4 / (SubWidthC * SubHeightC)		
for(iCbCr = 0; iCbCr < 2; iCbCr++)		
if(CodedBlockPatternChroma & 3)		
/* chroma DC residual present*/		
residual_block(ChromaDCLevel[iCbCr], 4 * NumC8x8)	3 4	
else		
for(i = 0; i < 4 * NumC8x8; i++)		
ChromaDCLevel[iCbCr][i] = 0		
for(iCbCr = 0; iCbCr < 2; iCbCr++)		
for(i8x8 = 0; i8x8 < NumC8x8; i8x8++)		
for(i4x4 = 0; i4x4 < 4; i4x4++)		
if(CodedBlockPatternChroma & 2)		
/* chroma AC residual present */		
residual_block(ChromaACLevel[iCbCr][i8x8*4+i4x4], 15)	3 4	
else		
for(i = 0; i < 15; i++)		
ChromaACLevel[iCbCr][i8x8*4+i4x4][i] = 0		
} else if(ChromaArrayType == 3) {		
residual_luma(i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8)		
CbIntra16x16DCLevel = i16x16DClevel		
CbIntra16x16ACLevel = i16x16AClevel		
CbLevel = level		
CbLevel8x8 = level8x8		
residual_luma(i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8)		

CrIntra16x16DCLevel = i16x16DClevel		
CrIntra16x16ACLevel = i16x16AClevel		
CrLevel = level		
CrLevel8x8 = level8x8		
}		
}		

23) Subclause 7.3.5.3.2 “Residual block CABAC syntax”

Replace the content of subclause 7.3.5.3.2 with the following.

residual_block_cabac(coeffLevel, maxNumCoeff) {	C	Descriptor
if(maxNumCoeff != 64 (ChromaArrayType == 3))		
coded_block_flag	3 4	ae(v)
if(coded_block_flag) {		
numCoeff = maxNumCoeff		
i = 0		
do {		
significant_coeff_flag[i]	3 4	ae(v)
if(significant_coeff_flag[i]) {		
last_significant_coeff_flag[i]	3 4	ae(v)
if(last_significant_coeff_flag[i]) {		
numCoeff = i + 1		
for(j = numCoeff; j < maxNumCoeff; j++)		
coeffLevel[j] = 0		
}		
}		
i++		
} while(i < numCoeff - 1)		
coeff_abs_level_minus1[numCoeff - 1]	3 4	ae(v)
coeff_sign_flag[numCoeff - 1]	3 4	ae(v)
coeffLevel[numCoeff - 1] = (coeff_abs_level_minus1[numCoeff - 1] + 1) * (1 - 2 * coeff_sign_flag[numCoeff - 1])		
for(i = numCoeff - 2; i >= 0; i--)		
if(significant_coeff_flag[i]) {		
coeff_abs_level_minus1[i]	3 4	ae(v)
coeff_sign_flag[i]	3 4	ae(v)
coeffLevel[i] = (coeff_abs_level_minus1[i] + 1) * (1 - 2 * coeff_sign_flag[i])		
} else		
coeffLevel[i] = 0		
} else		
for(i = 0; i < maxNumCoeff; i++)		
coeffLevel[i] = 0		
}		

24) New Subclause 7.3.5.3.3 "Residual luma data syntax"

Insert a new subclause 7.3.5.3.3 as follows.

7.3.5.3.3 Residual luma data syntax

	C	Descriptor
residual_luma(i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8) {		
if(!entropy_coding_mode_flag)		
residual_block = residual_block_cavlc		
else		
residual_block = residual_block_cabac		
if(MbPartPredMode(mb_type, 0) == Intra_16x16)		
residual_block(i16x16DClevel, 16)	3	
for(i8x8 = 0; i8x8 < 4; i8x8++)		
if(!transform_size_8x8_flag !entropy_coding_mode_flag)		
for(i4x4 = 0; i4x4 < 4; i4x4++) {		
if(CodedBlockPatternLuma & (1 << i8x8))		
if(MbPartPredMode(mb_type, 0) == Intra_16x16)		
residual_block(i16x16AClevel[i8x8*4+ i4x4], 15)	3	
else		
residual_block(level[i8x8 * 4 + i4x4], 16)	3 4	
else if(MbPartPredMode(mb_type, 0) == Intra_16x16)		
for(i = 0; i < 15; i++)		
i16x16AClevel[i8x8 * 4 + i4x4][i] = 0		
else		
for(i = 0; i < 16; i++)		
level[i8x8 * 4 + i4x4][i] = 0		
if(!entropy_coding_mode_flag && transform_size_8x8_flag)		
for(i = 0; i < 16; i++)		
level8x8[i8x8][4 * i + i4x4] = level[i8x8 * 4 + i4x4][i]		
}		
else if(CodedBlockPatternLuma & (1 << i8x8))		
residual_block(level8x8[i8x8], 64)	3 4	
else		
for(i = 0; i < 64; i++)		
level8x8[i8x8][i] = 0		
}		

25) Subclause 7.4.1.2.5 "Order of VCL NAL units and association to coded pictures"

In subclause 7.4.1.2.5, replace the following paragraph.

- Otherwise (arbitrary slice order is not allowed), the order of coded slice of an IDR picture NAL units shall be in the order of increasing macroblock address for the first macroblock of each coded slice of an IDR picture NAL unit.

with

- Otherwise (arbitrary slice order is not allowed), the following applies.

- If `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 0, the order of coded slices of IDR picture NAL units shall be in the order of increasing macroblock address for the first macroblock of each coded slice of an IDR picture NAL unit.
- Otherwise (`separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1), the order of coded slices of IDR picture NAL units for each value of `colour_plane_id` shall be in the order of increasing macroblock address for the first macroblock of each coded slice of the particular value of `colour_plane_id` of an IDR picture NAL unit.

NOTE – When `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1, the relative ordering of coded slices having different values of `colour_plane_id` is not constrained.

26) Subclause 7.4.2.1 “Sequence parameter set RBSP semantics”

In subclause 7.4.2.1, make the following changes

Replace the paragraphs that state as follows.

NOTE – When one or more than one of `constraint_set0_flag`, `constraint_set1_flag`, or `constraint_set2_flag` are equal to 1, the bitstream must obey the constraints of all of the indicated subclauses of subclause A.2. When `profile_idc` is equal to 100, 110, 122, or 144, the values of `constraint_set0_flag`, `constraint_set1_flag`, and `constraint_set2_flag` must all be equal to 0.

constraint_set3_flag indicates the following.

- If `profile_idc` is equal to 66, 77, or 88 and `level_idc` is equal to 11, `constraint_set3_flag` equal to 1 indicates that the bitstream obeys all constraints specified in Annex A for level 1b and `constraint_set3_flag` equal to 0 indicates that the bitstream may or may not obey all constraints specified in Annex A for level 1b.
- Otherwise (`profile_idc` is equal to 100, 110, 122, or 144 or `level_idc` is not equal to 11), the value of 1 for `constraint_set3_flag` is reserved for future use by ITU-T | ISO/IEC. `constraint_set3_flag` shall be equal to 0 in bitstreams conforming to this Recommendation | International Standard when `profile_idc` is equal to 100, 110, 122, or 144 or `level_idc` is not equal to 11. Decoders conforming to this Recommendation | International Standard shall ignore the value of `constraint_set3_flag` when `profile_idc` is equal to 100, 110, 122, or 144 or `level_idc` is not equal to 11.

with the following.

NOTE – When one or more than one of `constraint_set0_flag`, `constraint_set1_flag`, or `constraint_set2_flag` are equal to 1, the bitstream must obey the constraints of all of the indicated subclauses of subclause A.2. When `profile_idc` is equal to 44, 100, 110, 122, or 244, the values of `constraint_set0_flag`, `constraint_set1_flag`, and `constraint_set2_flag` must all be equal to 0.

constraint_set3_flag indicates the following.

- If `profile_idc` is equal to 66, 77, or 88 and `level_idc` is equal to 11, `constraint_set3_flag` equal to 1 indicates that the bitstream obeys all constraints specified in Annex A for level 1b and `constraint_set3_flag` equal to 0 indicates that the bitstream may or may not obey all constraints specified in Annex A for level 1b.
- Otherwise, if `profile_idc` is equal to 100 or 110, `constraint_set3_flag` equal to 1 indicates that the bitstream obeys all constraints specified in Annex A for the High 10 Intra profile, and `constraint_set3_flag` equal to 0 indicates that the bitstream may or may not obey these corresponding constraints.
- Otherwise, if `profile_idc` is equal to 122, `constraint_set3_flag` equal to 1 indicates that the bitstream obeys all constraints specified in Annex A for the High 4:2:2 Intra profile, and `constraint_set3_flag` equal to 0 indicates that the bitstream may or may not obey these corresponding constraints.
- Otherwise, if `profile_idc` is equal to 44, `constraint_set3_flag` shall be equal to 1. When `profile_idc` is equal to 44, the value of 0 for `constraint_set3_flag` is forbidden.
- Otherwise, if `profile_idc` is equal to 244, `constraint_set3_flag` equal to 1 indicates that the bitstream obeys all constraints specified in Annex A for the High 4:4:4 Intra profile, and `constraint_set3_flag` equal to 0 indicates that the bitstream may or may not obey these corresponding constraints.
- Otherwise (`profile_idc` is equal to 66, 77, 88 and `level_idc` is not equal to 11), the value of 1 for `constraint_set3_flag` is reserved for future use by ITU-T | ISO/IEC. `constraint_set3_flag` shall be equal to 0 in bitstreams conforming to this Recommendation | International Standard when `profile_idc` is equal to 66, 77, or 88 and `level_idc` is not equal to 11. Decoders conforming to this Recommendation | International Standard shall ignore the value of `constraint_set3_flag` when `profile_idc` is equal to 66, 77, or 88 and `level_idc` is not equal to 11.

Delete the paragraph starting with “residual_colour_transform_flag”.

Add the following paragraph before the paragraph starting with “bit_depth_luma_minus8”.

separate_colour_plane_flag equal to 1 specifies that the three colour components of the 4:4:4 chroma format are coded separately. **separate_colour_plane_flag** equal to 0 specifies that the three colour components of the 4:4:4 chroma format are not coded separately. When **separate_colour_plane_flag** is not present, it shall be inferred to be equal to 0. When **separate_colour_plane_flag** is equal to 1, the primary coded picture consists of three separate components, each of which consists of coded samples of one colour plane (Y or Cb or Cr) that conforms to the monochrome coding syntax. In this case, each picture is associated with a specific **colour_plane_id** value.

NOTE – There is no dependency in decoding processes between the colour planes having different **colour_plane_id** values. For example, the decoding process of a monochrome picture with one value of **colour_plane_id** does not use any data from monochrome pictures having different values of **colour_plane_id** for inter prediction.

Depending on the value of **separate_colour_plane_flag**, assign the value of the variable **ChromaArrayType** as follows.

- If **separate_colour_plane_flag** is equal to 0, **ChromaArrayType** is set equal to **chroma_format_idc**.
- Otherwise (**separate_colour_plane_flag** is equal to 1), **ChromaArrayType** is set equal to 0.

Replace the paragraph starting with “bit_depth_luma_minus8” with the following.

bit_depth_luma_minus8 specifies the bit depth of the samples of the luma array and the value of the luma quantisation parameter range offset **QpBdOffset_Y**, as specified by

$$\text{BitDepth}_Y = 8 + \text{bit\_depth\_luma\_minus8} \quad (7-1)$$

$$\text{QpBdOffset}_Y = 6 * \text{bit\_depth\_luma\_minus8} \quad (7-2)$$

When **bit_depth_luma_minus8** is not present, it shall be inferred to be equal to 0. **bit_depth_luma_minus8** shall be in the range of 0 to 6, inclusive.

Replace the paragraph starting with “bit_depth_chroma_minus8” with the following.

bit_depth_chroma_minus8 specifies the bit depth of the samples of the chroma arrays and the value of the chroma quantisation parameter range offset **QpBdOffset_C**, as specified by

$$\text{BitDepth}_C = 8 + \text{bit\_depth\_chroma\_minus8} \quad (7-3)$$

$$\text{QpBdOffset}_C = 6 * \text{bit\_depth\_chroma\_minus8} \quad (7-4)$$

When **bit_depth_chroma_minus8** is not present, it shall be inferred to be equal to 0. **bit_depth_chroma_minus8** shall be in the range of 0 to 6, inclusive.

NOTE – The value of **bit_depth_chroma_minus8** is not used in the decoding process when **ChromaArrayType** is equal to 0. In particular, when **separate_colour_plane_flag** is equal to 1, each colour plane is decoded as a distinct monochrome picture using the luma component decoding process (except for the selection of scaling matrices) and the luma bit depth is used for all three colour components.

Replace the paragraph starting with “seq_scaling_matrix_present_flag equal to 1” with the following.

seq_scaling_matrix_present_flag equal to 1 specifies that the flags **seq_scaling_list_present_flag[i]** for $i = 0..11$ are present. **seq_scaling_matrix_present_flag** equal to 0 specifies that these flags are not present and the sequence-level scaling list specified by **Flat_4x4_16** shall be inferred for $i = 0..5$ and the sequence-level scaling list specified by **Flat_8x8_16** shall be inferred for $i = 6..11$. When **seq_scaling_matrix_present_flag** is not present, it shall be inferred to be equal to 0.

Replace Table 7–2 with the following.

Table 7-2 – Assignment of mnemonic names to scaling list indices and specification of fall-back rule

Value of scaling list index	Mnemonic name	Block size	MB prediction type	Component	Scaling list fall-back rule set A	Scaling list fall-back rule set B	Default scaling list
0	Sl_4x4_Intra_Y	4x4	Intra	Y	default scaling list	sequence-level scaling list	Default_4x4_Intra
1	Sl_4x4_Intra_Cb	4x4	Intra	Cb	scaling list for i = 0	scaling list for i = 0	Default_4x4_Intra
2	Sl_4x4_Intra_Cr	4x4	Intra	Cr	scaling list for i = 1	scaling list for i = 1	Default_4x4_Intra
3	Sl_4x4_Inter_Y	4x4	Inter	Y	default scaling list	sequence-level scaling list	Default_4x4_Inter
4	Sl_4x4_Inter_Cb	4x4	Inter	Cb	scaling list for i = 3	scaling list for i = 3	Default_4x4_Inter
5	Sl_4x4_Inter_Cr	4x4	Inter	Cr	scaling list for i = 4	scaling list for i = 4	Default_4x4_Inter
6	Sl_8x8_Intra_Y	8x8	Intra	Y	default scaling list	sequence-level scaling list	Default_8x8_Intra
7	Sl_8x8_Inter_Y	8x8	Inter	Y	default scaling list	sequence-level scaling list	Default_8x8_Inter
8	Sl_8x8_Intra_Cb	8x8	Intra	Cb	scaling list for i = 6	scaling list for i = 6	Default_8x8_Intra
9	Sl_8x8_Inter_Cb	8x8	Inter	Cb	scaling list for i = 7	scaling list for i = 7	Default_8x8_Inter
10	Sl_8x8_Intra_Cr	8x8	Intra	Cr	scaling list for i = 8	scaling list for i = 8	Default_8x8_Intra
11	Sl_8x8_Inter_Cr	8x8	Inter	Cr	scaling list for i = 9	scaling list for i = 9	Default_8x8_Inter

Replace the paragraph starting with “frame_crop_left_offset, frame_crop_right_offset, frame_crop_top_offset, frame_crop_bottom_offset” with the following.

frame_crop_left_offset, frame_crop_right_offset, frame_crop_top_offset, frame_crop_bottom_offset specify the samples of the pictures in the coded video sequence that are output from the decoding process, in terms of a rectangular region specified in frame coordinates for output.

The variables CropUnitX and CropUnitY are derived as follows:

- If ChromaArrayType is equal to 0, CropUnitX and CropUnitY are derived as

$$\text{CropUnitX} = 1 \quad (7-16)$$

$$\text{CropUnitY} = 2 - \text{frame\_mbs\_only\_flag} \quad (7-17)$$

- Otherwise (ChromaArrayType is equal to 1, 2, or 3), CropUnitX and CropUnitY are derived as

$$\text{CropUnitX} = \text{SubWidthC} \quad (7-18)$$

$$\text{CropUnitY} = \text{SubHeightC} * (2 - \text{frame\_mbs\_only\_flag}) \quad (7-19)$$

The frame cropping rectangle contains luma samples with horizontal frame coordinates from $\text{CropUnitX} * \text{frame\_crop\_left\_offset}$ to $\text{PicWidthInSamples}_L - (\text{CropUnitX} * \text{frame\_crop\_right\_offset} + 1)$ and

vertical frame coordinates from $\text{CropUnitY} * \text{frame\_crop\_top\_offset}$ to $(16 * \text{FrameHeightInMbs}) - (\text{CropUnitY} * \text{frame\_crop\_bottom\_offset} + 1)$, inclusive. The value of $\text{frame\_crop\_left\_offset}$ shall be in the range of 0 to $(\text{PicWidthInSamples}_L / \text{CropUnitX}) - (\text{frame\_crop\_right\_offset} + 1)$, inclusive; and the value of $\text{frame\_crop\_top\_offset}$ shall be in the range of 0 to $(16 * \text{FrameHeightInMbs} / \text{CropUnitY}) - (\text{frame\_crop\_bottom\_offset} + 1)$, inclusive.

When $\text{frame\_cropping\_flag}$ is equal to 0, the values of $\text{frame\_crop\_left\_offset}$, $\text{frame\_crop\_right\_offset}$, $\text{frame\_crop\_top\_offset}$, and $\text{frame\_crop\_bottom\_offset}$ shall be inferred to be equal to 0.

When ChromaArrayType is not equal to 0, the corresponding specified samples of the two chroma arrays are the samples having frame coordinates $(x / \text{SubWidthC}, y / \text{SubHeightC})$, where (x, y) are the frame coordinates of the specified luma samples.

For decoded fields, the specified samples of the decoded field are the samples that fall within the rectangle specified in frame coordinates.

27) Subclause 7.4.2.1.2 “Sequence parameter set extension RBSP semantics”

In subclause 7.4.2.1 replace the text

The value of chroma_format_idc

with

The value of chroma_format_idc and the value of ChromaArrayType

(in one occurrence)

28) Subclause 7.4.2.2 “Picture parameter set RBSP semantics”

Add the following note at the end of subclause 7.4.2.2.

NOTE – The values of $\text{bit\_depth\_chroma\_minus8}$, $\text{chroma\_qp\_index\_offset}$ and $\text{second\_chroma\_qp\_index\_offset}$ are not used in the decoding process when ChromaArrayType is equal to 0. In particular, when $\text{separate\_colour\_plane\_flag}$ is equal to 1, each colour plane is decoded as a distinct monochrome picture using the luma component decoding process (except for the selection of scaling matrices), including the application of the luma quantisation parameter derivation process without application of an offset for the decoding of the pictures having colour_plane_id not equal to 0.

29) Subclause 7.4.2.9.1 “Slice data partition A RBSP semantics”

In subclause 7.4.2.9.1, replace the paragraph that states as follows.

slice_id identifies the slice associated with the data partition. Each slice shall have a unique slice_id value within the coded picture that contains the slice. When arbitrary slice order is not allowed as specified in Annex A, the first slice of a coded picture, in decoding order, shall have slice_id equal to 0 and the value of slice_id shall be incremented by one for each subsequent slice of the coded picture in decoding order.

with

slice_id identifies the slice associated with the data partition. The value of slice_id is constrained as follows.

- If $\text{separate\_colour\_plane\_flag}$ is equal to 0, the following applies.
 - If arbitrary slice order is not allowed as specified in Annex A, the first slice of a coded picture, in decoding order, shall have slice_id equal to 0 and the value of slice_id shall be incremented by one for each subsequent slice of the coded picture in decoding order.
 - Otherwise (arbitrary slice order is allowed), each slice shall have a unique slice_id value within the set of slices of the coded picture.

- Otherwise (separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 1), the following applies.
 - If arbitrary slice order is not allowed as specified in Annex A, the first slice of a coded picture having each value of colour_plane_id, in decoding order, shall have slice_id equal to 0 and the value of slice_id shall be incremented by one for each subsequent slice of the coded picture having the same value of colour_plane_id, in decoding order.
 - Otherwise (arbitrary slice order is allowed) each slice shall have a unique slice_id value within each set of slices of the coded picture that have the same value of colour_plane_id.

30) Subclause 7.4.2.9.2 “Slice data partition B RBSP semantics”

In subclause 7.4.2.9.2, insert the following after the paragraph starting with “slice_id”.

colour_plane_id specifies the colour plane associated with the current slice RBSP when separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 1. The value of colour_plane_id shall be in the range of 0 to 2, inclusive. colour_plane_id equal to 0, 1, and 2 correspond to the Y, Cb, and Cr planes, respectively.

NOTE – There is no dependency between the decoding processes of pictures having different values of colour_plane_id.

31) Subclause 7.4.2.9.3 “Slice data partition C RBSP semantics”

In subclause 7.4.2.9.3, insert the following after the paragraph starting with “slice_id”.

colour_plane_id has the same semantics as specified in subclause 7.4.2.9.2.

32) Subclause 7.4.3 “Slice header semantics”

In subclause 7.4. 3, make the following changes.

Replace the following paragraph.

first_mb_in_slice specifies the address of the first macroblock in the slice. When arbitrary slice order is not allowed as specified in Annex A, the value of first_mb_in_slice shall not be less than the value of first_mb_in_slice for any other slice of the current picture that precedes the current slice in decoding order.

with the following.

first_mb_in_slice specifies the address of the first macroblock in the slice. When arbitrary slice order is not allowed as specified in Annex A, the value of first_mb_in_slice is constrained as follows.

- If separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 0, the value of first_mb_in_slice shall not be less than the value of first_mb_in_slice for any other slice of the current picture that precedes the current slice in decoding order.
- Otherwise (separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 1), the value of first_mb_in_slice shall not be less than the value of first_mb_in_slice for any other slice of the current picture that precedes the current slice in decoding order and has the same value of colour_plane_id.

Insert the following after the paragraph starting with “pic_parameter_set_id”.

colour_plane_id has the same semantics as specified in subclause 7.4.2.9.2.

33) Subclause 7.4.5 “Macroblock layer semantics”

In subclause 7.4.5, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraph starting with “transform_size_8x8_flag equal to 1” with the following.

transform_size_8x8_flag equal to 1 specifies that for the current macroblock the transform coefficient decoding process and picture construction process prior to deblocking filter process for residual 8x8 blocks shall be invoked

for luma samples, and when ChromaArrayType == 3 also for Cb and Cr samples. transform_size_8x8_flag equal to 0 specifies that for the current macroblock the transform coefficient decoding process and picture construction process prior to deblocking filter process for residual 4x4 blocks shall be invoked for luma samples, and when ChromaArrayType == 3 also for Cb and Cr samples. When transform_size_8x8_flag is not present in the bitstream, it shall be inferred to be equal to 0.

Replace the paragraph starting with “To each Intra_16x16” with the following..

To each Intra_16x16 prediction macroblock, an Intra16x16PredMode is assigned, which specifies the Intra_16x16 prediction mode.

The meaning of the variables CodedBlockPatternChroma and CodedBlockPatternLuma is specified with the semantics of coded_block_pattern.

Replace the following paragraphs.

pcm_sample_luma[i] is a sample value. The first pcm_sample_luma[i] values represent luma sample values in the raster scan within the macroblock. The number of bits used to represent each of these samples is BitDepth_Y. When profile_idc is not equal to 100, 110, 122, or 144, pcm_sample_luma[i] shall not be equal to 0.

pcm_sample_chroma[i] is a sample value. The first MbWidthC * MbHeightC pcm_sample_chroma[i] values represent Cb sample values in the raster scan within the macroblock and the remaining MbWidthC * MbHeightC pcm_sample_chroma[i] values represent Cr sample values in the raster scan within the macroblock. The number of bits used to represent each of these samples is BitDepth_C. When profile_idc is not equal to 100, 110, 122, or 144, pcm_sample_chroma[i] shall not be equal to 0.

with the following.

pcm_sample_luma[i] is a sample value. The first pcm_sample_luma[i] values represent luma sample values in the raster scan within the macroblock. The number of bits used to represent each of these samples is BitDepth_Y. When profile_idc is not equal to 44, 100, 110, 122, or 244, pcm_sample_luma[i] shall not be equal to 0.

pcm_sample_chroma[i] is a sample value. The first MbWidthC * MbHeightC pcm_sample_chroma[i] values represent Cb sample values in the raster scan within the macroblock and the remaining MbWidthC * MbHeightC pcm_sample_chroma[i] values represent Cr sample values in the raster scan within the macroblock. The number of bits used to represent each of these samples is BitDepth_C. When profile_idc is not equal to 44, 100, 110, 122, or 244, pcm_sample_chroma[i] shall not be equal to 0.

Delete the paragraph starting with “When coded_block_pattern is present, CodedBlockPatternLuma specifies”.

Insert the following paragraph before the paragraph starting with “mb_qb_delta”.

Depending on the value of ChromaArrayType, the following meaning is assigned to CodedBlockPatternLuma and the following restrictions are imposed on CodedBlockPatternChroma.

- If ChromaArrayType is equal to 0, CodedBlockPatternLuma specifies whether and where, for the luma component, non-zero AC transform coefficient levels are present and the derivation of the variable CodedBlockPatternChroma shall result in a value that is equal to 0.
- Otherwise, if ChromaArrayType is equal to 1 or 2, CodedBlockPatternLuma specifies whether, for the luma component, non-zero AC transform coefficient levels are present and CodedBlockPatternChroma may be in the range of 0 to 2, inclusive.
- Otherwise (ChromaArrayType is equal to 3), CodedBlockPatternLuma specifies whether and where, for the luma and the Cb and Cr component, non-zero AC transform coefficient levels are present and the derivation of the variable CodedBlockPatternChroma shall result in a value that is equal to 0.

34) Subclause 7.4.5.1 “Macroblock prediction semantics”

In subclause 7.4.5.1, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraph starting with “prev_intra4x4_pred_mode_flag” with the following.

prev_intra4x4_pred_mode_flag[luma4x4BlkIdx] and **rem_intra4x4_pred_mode[luma4x4BlkIdx]** specify the Intra_4x4 prediction of the 4x4 luma block with index luma4x4BlkIdx = 0..15. When ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, prev_intra4x4_pred_mode_flag[luma4x4BlkIdx] and rem_intra4x4_pred_mode[luma4x4BlkIdx] also

specify the Intra_4x4 prediction of the 4x4 Cb block and 4x4 Cr block with luma4x4BlkIdx equal to index cb4x4BlkIdx = 0..15 or cr4x4BlkIdx = 0..15.

Replace the paragraph starting with “prev_intra8x8_pred_mode_flag” with the following.

prev_intra8x8_pred_mode_flag[luma8x8BlkIdx] and **rem_intra8x8_pred_mode**[luma8x8BlkIdx] specify the Intra_8x8 prediction of the 8x8 luma block with index luma8x8BlkIdx = 0..3. When ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, **prev_intra8x8_pred_mode_flag**[luma8x8BlkIdx] and **rem_intra8x8_pred_mode**[luma8x8BlkIdx] also specify the Intra_8x8 prediction of the 8x8 Cb block and 8x8 Cr block with index luma8x8BlkIdx equal to cb8x8BlkIdx = 0..3 or cr8x8BlkIdx = 0..3.

35) Subclause 7.4.5.3 “Residual data semantics”

Replace the content of subclause 7.4.5.3 with the following.

The syntax structure **residual_block**(), which is used for parsing the transform coefficient levels, is assigned as follows.

- If **entropy_coding_mode_flag** is equal to 0, **residual_block** is set equal to **residual_block_cavlc**, which is used for parsing the syntax elements for transform coefficient levels.
- Otherwise (**entropy_coding_mode_flag** is equal to 1), **residual_block** is set equal to **residual_block_cabac**, which is used for parsing the syntax elements for transform coefficient levels.

The syntax structure **residual_luma**(i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8) is used with the variables in brackets being its output and being assigned as follows. **Intra16x16DClevel** is set equal to i16x16DClevel, **Intra16x16AClevel** is set equal to i16x16AClevel, **LumaLevel** is set equal to level, and **LumaLevel8x8** is set equal to level8x8.

When ChromaArrayType is equal to 1 or 2, the following applies.

- For each chroma component, indexed by iCbCr = 0..1, the DC transform coefficient levels of the 4 * NumC8x8 4x4 chroma blocks are parsed into the iCbCr-th list **ChromaDClevel**[iCbCr].
- For each of the 4x4 chroma blocks, indexed by i4x4 = 0..3 and i8x8 = 0..NumC8x8 – 1, of each chroma component, indexed by iCbCr = 0..1, the 15 AC transform coefficient levels are parsed into the (i8x8*4 + i4x4)-th list of the iCbCr-th chroma component **ChromaAClevel**[iCbCr][i8x8*4 + i4x4].

When ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, the following applies.

- The syntax structure **residual_luma**(i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8) is used for the Cb component with the variables in brackets being its output and being assigned as follows. **CbIntra16x16DClevel** is set equal to i16x16DClevel, **CbIntra16x16AClevel** is set equal to i16x16AClevel, **CbLevel** is set equal to level, and **CbLevel8x8** is set equal to level8x8.
- The syntax structure **residual_luma**(i16x16DClevel, i16x16AClevel, level, level8x8) is used for the Cr component with the variables in brackets being its output and being assigned as follows. **CrIntra16x16DClevel** is set equal to i16x16DClevel, **CrIntra16x16AClevel** is set equal to i16x16AClevel, **CrLevel** is set equal to level, and **CrLevel8x8** is set equal to level8x8.

36) Subclause 7.4.5.3.2 “Residual block CABAC semantics”

In subclause 7.4.5.3.2, replace the paragraph starting with “coded_block_flag” with the following.

coded_block_flag specifies whether the block contains non-zero transform coefficient levels as follows.

- If **coded_block_flag** is equal to 0, the block contains no non-zero transform coefficient levels.
- Otherwise (**coded_block_flag** is equal to 1), the block contains at least one non-zero transform coefficient level.

When **maxNumCoeff** is equal to 64 and ChromaArrayType is not equal to 3, **coded_block_flag** is set equal to 1.

37) New Subclause 7.4.5.3.3 "Residual luma data semantics"

Insert a new subclause 7.4.5.3.3 as follows.

7.3.5.3.3 Residual luma data semantics

Output of this syntax structure are the variables `i16x16DClevel`, `i16x16AClevel`, `level`, and `level8x8`.

The syntax structure `residual_block( )`, which is used for parsing the transform coefficient levels, is assigned as follows.

- If `entropy_coding_mode_flag` is equal to 0, `residual_block` is set equal to `residual_block_cavlc`, which is used for parsing the syntax elements for transform coefficient levels.
- Otherwise (`entropy_coding_mode_flag` is equal to 1), `residual_block` is set equal to `residual_block_cabac`, which is used for parsing the syntax elements for transform coefficient levels.

Depending on `mb_type` the syntax structure `residual_block( coeffLevel, maxNumCoeff )` is used with the arguments `coeffLevel`, which is a list containing the `maxNumCoeff` transform coefficient levels that are parsed in `residual_block( )` and `maxNumCoeff` as follows. Depending on `MbPartPredMode( mb_type, 0 )`, the following applies.

- If `MbPartPredMode( mb_type, 0 )` is equal to `Intra_16x16`, the transform coefficient levels are parsed into the list `i16x16DClevel` and into the 16 lists `i16x16AClevel[ i ]`. `i16x16DClevel` contains the 16 transform coefficient levels of the DC transform coefficient levels for each 4x4 luma block. For each of the 16 4x4 luma blocks indexed by $i = 0..15$, the 15 AC transform coefficients levels of the i -th block are parsed into the i -th list `i16x16AClevel[ i ]`.
 - Otherwise (`MbPartPredMode( mb_type, 0 )` is not equal to `Intra_16x16`), the following applies.
 - If `transform_size_8x8_flag` is equal to 0, for each of the 16 4x4 luma blocks indexed by $i = 0..15$, the 16 transform coefficient levels of the i -th block are parsed into the i -th list `level[ i ]`.
 - Otherwise (`transform_size_8x8_flag` is equal to 1), for each of the 4 8x8 luma blocks indexed by $i8x8 = 0..3$, the following applies.
 - If `entropy_coding_mode_flag` is equal to 0, first for each of the 4 4x4 luma blocks indexed by $i4x4 = 0..3$, the 16 transform coefficient levels of the $i4x4$ -th block are parsed into the $(i8x8 * 4 + i4x4)$ -th list `level[ i8x8 * 4 + i4x4 ]`. Then, the 64 transform coefficient levels of the $i8x8$ -th 8x8 luma block which are indexed by $4 * i + i4x4$, where $i = 0..15$ and $i4x4 = 0..3$, are derived as `level8x8[ i8x8 ][ 4 * i + i4x4 ] = level[ i8x8 * 4 + i4x4 ][ i ]`.
- NOTE – The 4x4 luma blocks with `luma4x4BlkIdx = i8x8 * 4 + i4x4` containing every fourth transform coefficient level of the corresponding $i8x8$ -th 8x8 luma block with offset $i4x4$ are assumed to represent spatial locations given by the inverse 4x4 luma block scanning process in subclause 6.4.3.
- Otherwise (`entropy_coding_mode_flag` is equal to 1), the 64 transform coefficient levels of the $i8x8$ -th block are parsed into the $i8x8$ -th list `level8x8[ i8x8 ]`.

38) Clause 8 and all subclauses of clause 8 "Decoding process"

In clause 8 and all subclauses of clause 8, make the following changes.

Replace all occurrences of "chroma_format_idc" with "ChromaArrayType".

Delete all occurrences of "(monochrome)".

39) Clause 8 "Decoding process"

In clause 8, make the following changes.

After the first sentence, insert the following.

Depending on the value of `chroma_format_idc`, the number of sample arrays of the current picture is as follows.

- If chroma_format_idc is equal to 0, the current picture consists of 1 sample array S_L .
- Otherwise (chroma_format_idc is not equal to 0), the current picture consists of 3 sample arrays S_L , S_{Cb} , S_{Cr} .

Replace the paragraph that starts with “Each picture referred” with the following

Each picture referred to in this clause is a complete or part of a primary coded picture. Each slice referred to in this clause is a slice of a primary picture. Each slice data partition referred to in this clause is a slice data partition of a primary picture.

Depending on the value of separate_colour_plane_flag, the decoding process is structured as follows.

- If separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 0, the decoding process is invoked a single time with the current picture being the output.
- Otherwise (separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 1), the decoding process is invoked three times. Inputs to the decoding process are all NAL units of the primary coded picture with identical value of colour_plane_id. The decoding process of NAL units with a particular value of colour_plane_id is specified as if only a coded video sequence with monochrome colour format with that particular value of colour_plane_id would be present in the bitstream. The output of each of the three decoding processes is assigned to the 3 sample arrays of the current picture with the NAL units with colour_plane_id equal to 0 being assigned to S_L , the NAL units with colour_plane_id equal to 1 being assigned to S_{Cb} , and the NAL units with colour_plane_id equal to 2 being assigned to S_{Cr} .

NOTE - The variable ChromaArrayType is derived as 0 when separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 1 and chroma_format_idc is equal to 3. In the decoding process, the value of this variable is evaluated resulting in operations identical to that of monochrome pictures with chroma_format_idc being equal to 0.

40) Subclause 8.3.4 “Intra prediction for chroma samples”

In subclause 8.3.4, after the second paragraph, insert the following.

Depending on the value of ChromaArrayType, the following applies.

- If ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, the Intra prediction chroma samples for the current macroblock $\text{pred}_{Cb}[x, y]$ and $\text{pred}_{Cr}[x, y]$ are derived using the Intra prediction process for chroma samples with ChromaArrayType equal to 3 as specified in subclause 8.3.4.5.
- Otherwise (ChromaArrayType is equal to 1 or 2), the following text specifies the Intra prediction chroma samples for the current macroblock $\text{pred}_{Cb}[x, y]$ and $\text{pred}_{Cr}[x, y]$.

41) Subclause 8.3.4.1 “Specification of Intra_Chroma_DC prediction mode”

In subclause 8.3.4.1, make the following changes.

Replace the following

- Depending on chroma_format_idc, the position of the upper-left sample of a 4x4 chroma block with index chroma4x4BlkIdx is derived as follows

- If chroma_format_idc is equal to 1 or 2, the following applies

$$xO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 0) \quad (8-124)$$

$$yO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 1) \quad (8-125)$$

- Otherwise (chroma_format_idc is equal to 3), the following applies

$$xO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx} / 4, 8, 8, 16, 0) + \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx} \% 4, 4, 4, 8, 0) \quad (8-126)$$

$$yO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx} / 4, 8, 8, 16, 1) + \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx} \% 4, 4, 4, 8, 1) \quad (8-127)$$

with

- The position of the upper-left sample of a 4x4 chroma block with index chroma4x4BlkIdx is derived as

$$xO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 0) \quad (8-124)$$

$$yO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 1) \quad (8-125)$$

- Depending on the values of xO and yO, the following applies.

Indent all succeeding If/Otherwise statements as necessary.

Update all following equation numbers in clause 8 as necessary.

42) New Subclause 8.3.4.5 “Intra prediction for chroma samples with ChromaArrayType equal to 3”

Insert a new subclause 8.3.4.5 as follows.

8.3.4.5 Intra prediction for chroma samples with ChromaArrayType equal to 3

This process is invoked when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3. This process is invoked for I and SI macroblock types. It specifies how the Intra prediction chroma samples for the current macroblock are derived when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3.

Inputs to this process are constructed samples prior to the deblocking filter process from neighbouring Cb and Cr blocks and for Intra_NxN (where NxN is equal to 4x4 or 8x8) prediction mode, the associated values of IntraNxNPredMode from neighbouring macroblocks.

Outputs of this process are the Intra prediction samples of the Cb and Cr components of the macroblock or in case of the Intra_NxN prediction process, the outputs are NxN Cb sample arrays as part of the 16x16 Cb array of prediction samples of the macroblock, and NxN Cr sample arrays as part of the 16x16 Cr array of prediction samples of the macroblock.

Each Cb, Cr, and luma block with the same block index of the macroblock shall use the same prediction mode. The prediction mode is applied to each of the Cb and Cr blocks separately. The process specified in this subclause is invoked for each Cb and Cr block.

Depending on the macroblock prediction mode, the following applies.

- If the macroblock prediction mode is equal to Intra_4x4, the following applies.
 - The same process described in subclause 8.3.1 shall also be applied to Cb or Cr samples, substituting luma with Cb or Cr, substituting luma4x4BlkIdx with cb4x4BlkIdx or cr4x4BlkIdx, and substituting pred4x4_L with pred4x4_{Cb} or pred4x4_{Cr}.
 - The output variable Intra4x4PredMode[luma4x4BlkIdx] from the process described in subclause 8.3.1.1 shall also be used for the 4x4 Cb or 4x4 Cr blocks with index luma4x4BlkIdx equal to index cb4x4BlkIdx or cr4x4BlkIdx.
 - The process to derive prediction Cb or Cr samples shall be identical to the process described in subclause 8.3.1.2 and its subsequent subclauses when substituting luma with Cb or Cr, and substituting pred4x4_L with pred4x4_{Cb} or pred4x4_{Cr}.
- Otherwise, if the macroblock prediction mode is equal to Intra_8x8, the following applies.
 - The same process described in subclause 8.3.2 shall also be applied to Cb or Cr samples, substituting luma with Cb or Cr, substituting luma8x8BlkIdx with cb8x8BlkIdx or cr8x8BlkIdx, and substituting pred8x8_L with pred8x8_{Cb} or pred8x8_{Cr}.

- The output variable $\text{Intra8x8PredMode}[\text{luma8x8BlkIdx}]$ from the process described in subclause 8.3.2.1 shall also be used for the 8x8 Cb or 8x8 Cr blocks with index luma8x8BlkIdx equal to index cb8x8BlkIdx or cr8x8BlkIdx .
- The process to derive prediction Cb or Cr samples shall be identical to the process described in subclause 8.3.2.2 and its subsequent subclauses when substituting luma with Cb or Cr, and substituting pred8x8_L with pred8x8_{Cb} or pred8x8_{Cr} .
- Otherwise, if the macroblock prediction mode is equal to Intra_16x16 , the following applies.
 - The same process described in subclause 8.3.3 and in the subsequent subclause 8.3.3.1 to 8.3.3.4 shall also be applied to Cb or Cr samples, substituting luma with Cb or Cr, and substituting pred_L with pred_{Cb} or pred_{Cr} .

43) Subclause 8.4 “Inter prediction process”

In subclause 8.4, replace the paragraph starting with “Outputs of this process are” with the following

Outputs of this process are Inter prediction samples for the current macroblock that are a 16x16 array pred_L of luma samples and when ChromaArrayType is not equal to 0 two $(\text{MbWidthC}) \times (\text{MbHeightC})$ arrays pred_{Cr} and pred_{Cb} of chroma samples, one for each of the chroma components Cb and Cr.

44) Subclause 8.4.1 “Derivation process for motion vector components and reference indices”

In subclause 8.4.1, replace the paragraph starting with “Outputs of this process are” with the following.

Outputs of this process are

- luma motion vectors mvL0 and mvL1 and when ChromaArrayType is not equal to 0, the chroma motion vectors mvCL0 and mvCL1

Replace the paragraph starting with “For the derivation of the variables for the chroma motion vectors” with the following

When ChromaArrayType is not equal to 0 and predFlagLX (with X being either 0 or 1) is equal to 1, the derivation process for chroma motion vectors in subclause 8.4.1.4 is invoked with mvLX and refIdxLX as input and the output being mvCLX .

45) Subclause 8.4.2.1 “Reference picture selection process”

In subclause 8.4.2.1, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraph starting with “Output of this process” with the following

Output of this process is a reference picture consisting of a two-dimensional array of luma samples refPicLX_L and when ChromaArrayType is not equal to 0, two two-dimensional arrays of chroma samples refPicLX_{Cb} and refPicLX_{Cr} .

Replace the paragraph starting with “The reference picture sample arrays” with the following

Depending on $\text{separate\_colour\_plane\_flag}$ the following applies.

- If $\text{separate\_colour\_plane\_flag}$ is equal to 0, the reference picture sample arrays refPicLX_L , refPicLX_{Cb} (if available), and refPicLX_{Cr} (if available) correspond to decoded sample arrays S_L , S_{Cb} (if available), S_{Cr} (if available) derived in subclause 8.7 for a previously-decoded reference field or reference frame or complementary reference field pair or field of a reference frame.
- Otherwise ($\text{separate\_colour\_plane\_flag}$ is equal to 1), the following applies.

- If colour_plane_id is equal to 0, the reference picture sample array refPicLX_L corresponds to the decoded sample array S_L derived in subclause 8.7 for a previously-decoded reference field or reference frame or complementary reference field pair or field of a reference frame.
- Otherwise, if colour_plane_id is equal to 1, the reference picture sample array refPicLX_L corresponds to the decoded sample array S_{Cb} derived in subclause 8.7 for a previously-decoded reference field or reference frame or complementary reference field pair or field of a reference frame.
- Otherwise (colour_plane_id is equal to 2), the reference picture sample array refPicLX_L corresponds to the decoded sample array S_{Cb} derived in subclause 8.7 for a previously-decoded reference field or reference frame or complementary reference field pair or field of a reference frame.

46) Subclause 8.4.2.2 “Fractional sample interpolation process”

In subclause 8.4.2.2, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraphs

- a chroma motion vector mvCLX given in eighth-chroma-sample units, and
- the selected reference picture sample arrays refPicLX_L, and refPicLX_{Cb}, and refPicLX_{Cb}

with the following

- when ChromaArrayType is not equal to 0, a chroma motion vector mvCLX with a precision of (4*SubWidthC) chroma-sample units horizontally and (4*SubHeightC) chroma-sample units vertically, and
- the selected reference picture sample arrays refPicLX_L, and when ChromaArrayType is not equal to 0, refPicLX_{Cb}, and refPicLX_{Cb}

Replace the paragraph starting with “Let (xInt_C, yInt_C) be a chroma location” with the following

Let (xInt_C, yInt_C) be a chroma location given in full-sample units and (xFrac_C, yFrac_C) be an offset given in (4*SubWidthC) chroma-sample units horizontally and (4*SubHeightC) chroma-sample units vertically. These variables are used only inside this subclause for specifying general fractional-sample locations inside the reference sample arrays refPicLX_{Cb}, and refPicLX_{Cr}.

Replace the 4 equations following the paragraph starting with “Otherwise (chroma_format_idc is equal to 3)” with the following

$$xIntC = xAC + (mvLX[0] >> 2) + xC \quad (8-232)$$

$$yIntL = yAC + (mvLX[1] >> 2) + yC \quad (8-233)$$

$$xFracC = mvLX[0] \& 3 \quad (8-234)$$

$$yFracC = mvLX[1] \& 3 \quad (8-235)$$

Replace the following paragraphs

- The prediction sample value predPartLX_{Cb}[x_C, y_C] is derived by invoking the process specified in subclause 8.4.2.2.2 with (xInt_C, yInt_C), (xFrac_C, yFrac_C) and refPicLX_{Cb} given as input.
- The prediction sample value predPartLX_{Cr}[x_C, y_C] is derived by invoking the process specified in subclause 8.4.2.2.2 with (xInt_C, yInt_C), (xFrac_C, yFrac_C) and refPicLX_{Cr} given as input.

with the following

- Depending on ChromaArrayType the following applies.
 - If ChromaArrayType is not equal to 3, the following applies.
 - The prediction sample value predPartLX_{Cb}[x_C, y_C] is derived by invoking the process specified in subclause 8.4.2.2.2 with (xInt_C, yInt_C), (xFrac_C, yFrac_C) and refPicLX_{Cb} given as input.
 - The prediction sample value predPartLX_{Cr}[x_C, y_C] is derived by invoking the process specified in subclause 8.4.2.2.2 with (xInt_C, yInt_C), (xFrac_C, yFrac_C) and refPicLX_{Cr} given as input.

- Otherwise (ChromaArrayType is equal to 3), the following applies.
 - The prediction sample value $\text{predPartLX}_{\text{Cb}}[x_C, y_C]$ is derived by invoking the process specified in subclause 8.4.2.2.1 with $(x_{\text{Int}_C}, y_{\text{Int}_C})$, $(x_{\text{Frac}_C}, y_{\text{Frac}_C})$ and $\text{refPicLX}_{\text{Cb}}$ given as input.
 - The prediction sample value $\text{predPartLX}_{\text{Cr}}[x_C, y_C]$ is derived by invoking the process specified in subclause 8.4.2.2.1 with $(x_{\text{Int}_C}, y_{\text{Int}_C})$, $(x_{\text{Frac}_C}, y_{\text{Frac}_C})$ and $\text{refPicLX}_{\text{Cr}}$ given as input.

47) Subclause 8.4.2.2.2 “Chroma sample interpolation process”

In subclause 8.4.2.2.2, replace the first paragraph, which states as follows.

This process shall only be invoked when `chroma_format_idc` is not equal to 0.

with the following.

This process shall only be invoked when `ChromaArrayType` is equal to 1 or 2.

48) Subclause 8.5 “Transform coefficient decoding process and picture construction process prior to deblocking filter process”

Replace the content of subclause 8.5 with the following

Inputs to this process are `Intra16x16DCLevel` (if available), `Intra16x16ACLevel` (if available), `CbIntra16x16DCLevel` (if available), `CbIntra16x16ACLevel` (if available), `CrIntra16x16DCLevel` (if available), `CrIntra16x16ACLevel` (if available), `LumaLevel` (if available), `LumaLevel8x8` (if available), `ChromaDCLevel` (if available), `ChromaACLevel` (if available), `CbLevel` (if available), `CrLevel` (if available), `CbLevel8x8` (if available), `CrLevel8x8` (if available), and available Inter or Intra prediction sample arrays for the current macroblock for the applicable components pred_L , pred_{Cb} , or pred_{Cr}

NOTE – When decoding a macroblock in `Intra_4x4` (or `Intra_8x8`) prediction mode, the luma component of the macroblock prediction array may not be complete, since for each 4x4 (or 8x8) luma block, the `Intra_4x4` (or `Intra_8x8`) prediction process for luma samples as specified in subclause 8.3.1 (or 8.3.2) and the process specified in this subclause are iterated. For the same reason, the Cb and Cr component of the macroblock prediction array may not be complete when `ChromaArrayType` is equal to 3.

Outputs of this process are the constructed sample arrays prior to the deblocking filter process for the applicable components S'_L , S'_{Cb} , S'_{Cr} .

NOTE – When decoding a macroblock in `Intra_4x4` (or `Intra_8x8`) prediction mode, the luma component of the macroblock constructed sample arrays prior to the deblocking filter process may not be complete, since for each 4x4 (or 8x8) luma block, the `Intra_4x4` (or `Intra_8x8`) prediction process for luma samples as specified in subclause 8.3.1 (or 8.3.2) and the process specified in this subclause are iterated. For the same reason, the Cb and Cr component of the macroblock constructed sample arrays prior to the deblocking filter process may not be complete when `ChromaArrayType` is equal to 3.

This subclause specifies transform coefficient decoding and picture construction prior to the deblocking filter process.

When the current macroblock is coded as `P_Skip` or `B_Skip`, all values of `LumaLevel`, `LumaLevel8x8`, `CbLevel`, `CbLevel8x8`, `CrLevel`, `CrLevel8x8`, `ChromaDCLevel`, `ChromaACLevel` are set equal to 0 for the current macroblock.

49) Subclause 8.5.1 “Specification of transform decoding process for 4x4 luma residual blocks”

In subclause 8.5.1, replace the paragraph starting with “When residual_colour_transform_flag” with the following

When `qpprime_y_zero_transform_bypass_flag` is equal to 1, QP'_Y is equal to 0, the macroblock prediction mode is equal to `Intra_4x4`, and `Intra4x4PredMode[luma4x4BlkIdx]` is equal to 0 or 1, the intra residual transform-bypass decoding process as specified in subclause 8.5.13 is invoked with `nMax` equal to 4, `horPredFlag` equal to

Intra4x4PredMode[luma4x4BlkIdx], and the 4x4 array r as inputs, and the output is a modified version of the 4x4 array r.

50) Subclause 8.5.2 “Specification of transform decoding process for luma samples of Intra_16x16 macroblock prediction mode”

In subclause 8.5.2, replace the paragraph starting with “When residual_colour_transform_flag” with the following

When qpprime_y_zero_transform_bypass_flag is equal to 1, QP'_Y is equal to 0, the macroblock prediction mode is equal to Intra_16x16, and Intra16x16PredMode is equal to 0 or 1, intra residual transform-bypass decoding process as specified in subclause 8.5.13 is invoked with nMax equal to 4, horPredFlag equal to Intra16x16PredMode, and the 4x4 array r as inputs, and the output is a modified version of the 4x4 array r.

51) Subclause 8.5.3 “Specification of transform decoding process for 8x8 luma residual blocks”

In subclause 8.5.3, replace the paragraph starting with “When residual_colour_transform_flag” with the following

When qpprime_y_zero_transform_bypass_flag is equal to 1, QP'_Y is equal to 0, the macroblock prediction mode is equal to Intra_8x8, and Intra8x8PredMode[luma8x8BlkIdx] is equal to 0 or 1, the intra residual transform-bypass decoding process as specified in subclause 8.5.13 is invoked with nMax equal to 8, horPredFlag equal to Intra8x8PredMode[luma8x8BlkIdx], and the 8x8 array r as inputs, and the output is a modified version of the 8x8 array r.

52) Subclause 8.5.4 “Specification of transform decoding process for chroma samples”

In subclause 8.5.4, make the following changes.

Replace the first paragraph of the subclause with the following.

This process is invoked for each chroma component Cb and Cr separately when ChromaArrayType is not equal to 0.

Depending on ChromaArrayType, the following applies.

- If ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, the transform decoding process for chroma samples with ChromaArrayType equal to 3 as specified in subclause 8.5.4.1 is invoked.
- Otherwise (ChromaArrayType is not equal to 3), the following text specifies the transform decoding process for chroma samples.

Replace the sentence

Otherwise, if chroma_format_idc is equal to 2, the 2x4 array c is derived using the inverse raster scanning process applied to ChromaDCLevel as follows

with the following.

Otherwise (ChromaArrayType is equal to 2), the 2x4 array c is derived using the inverse raster scanning process applied to ChromaDCLevel as follows

Delete the paragraph starting with “- Otherwise (chroma_format_idc is equal to 3),”.

Delete the case (c) from Figure 8-7 including the corresponding part of the caption.

Replace the following

Depending on the variable chroma_format_idc, the The position of the upper-left sample of a 4x4 chroma block with index chroma4x4BlkIdx inside the macroblock is derived as followsby.

- If chroma_format_idc is equal to 1 or 2, the following applies.

$$xO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 0) \quad (8-302)$$

$$yO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 1) \quad (8-303)$$

- Otherwise (chroma_format_idc is equal to 3), the following applies.

$$xO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx} / 4, 8, 8, 16, 0) + \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx} \% 4, 4, 4, 8, 0) \quad (8-304)$$

$$yO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx} / 4, 8, 8, 16, 1) + \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx} \% 4, 4, 4, 8, 1) \quad (8-305)$$

with the following

The position of the upper-left sample of a 4x4 chroma block with index chroma4x4BlkIdx inside the macroblock is derived by.

$$xO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 0) \quad (8-302)$$

$$yO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 1) \quad (8-303)$$

Update all following equation numbers in clause 8 as necessary.

Replace the paragraph starting with “When residual_colour_transform_flag” with the following

When qpprime_y_zero_transform_bypass_flag is equal to 1, QP_Y is equal to 0, the macroblock prediction mode is equal to Intra_4x4, Intra_8x8, or Intra_16x16, and intra_chroma_pred_mode is equal to 1 or 2, the intra residual transform-bypass decoding process as specified in subclause 8.5.13 is invoked with nMax equal to 4, horPredFlag equal to (intra_chroma_pred_mode – 1), and the 4x4 array r as inputs, and the output is a modified version of the 4x4 array r.

53) New subclause 8.5.4.1 “Specification of transform decoding process for chroma samples with ChromaArrayType equal to 3”

Insert a new subclause 8.5.4.1 as follows.

8.5.4.1 Specification of transform decoding process for chroma samples with ChromaArrayType equal to 3

This process is invoked for each chroma component Cb and Cr separately when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3.

Depending on the macroblock prediction mode and transform_size_8x8_flag, the following applies.

- If the macroblock prediction mode is equal to Intra_16x16, the transform decoding process for Cb or Cr residual blocks shall be identical to the process described in subclause 8.5.2 when substituting luma with Cb or Cr, substituting Intra16x16DCLevel with CbIntra16x16DCLevel or CrIntra16x16DCLevel, substituting Intra16x16ACLevel with CbIntra16x16ACLevel or CrIntra16x16ACLevel, and substituting pred_L with pred_{Cb} or pred_{Cr}, substituting luma4x4BlkIdx with cb4x4BlkIdx or cr4x4BlkIdx, substituting lumaList with CbList or CrList, and substituting Clip1_Y with Clip1_C.
- Otherwise, if transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 1, the transform decoding process for 8x8 Cb or 8x8 Cr residual blocks shall be identical to the process described in subclause 8.5.3 when substituting luma with Cb or Cr, substituting LumaLevel8x8 with CbLevel8x8 or CrLevel8x8, substituting pred_L with pred_{Cb} or pred_{Cr}, substituting luma8x8BlkIdx with cb8x8BlkIdx or cr8x8BlkIdx, and substituting Clip1_Y with Clip1_C.
- Otherwise (the macroblock prediction mode is not equal to Intra_16x16 and transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 0), the transform decoding process for 4x4 Cb or 4x4 Cr residual blocks shall be identical to the process described in subclause 8.5.1 when substituting luma with Cb or Cr, substituting LumaLevel with CbLevel or CrLevel, substituting pred_L with pred_{Cb} or pred_{Cr}, substituting luma4x4BlkIdx with cb4x4BlkIdx or cr4x4BlkIdx, and substituting Clip1_Y with Clip1_C.

54) Subclause 8.5.6 “Inverse scanning process for 8x8 luma transform coefficients”

Replace the title of subclause 8.5.6 with the following.

8.5.6 Inverse scanning process for 8x8 transform coefficients

55) Subclause 8.5.7 “Derivation process for the chroma quantisation parameters and scaling function”

In subclause 8.5.7, make the following changes.

Delete the following.

The value of $\text{BitDepth}'_C$ for the chroma components is derived as

$$\text{BitDepth}'_C = \text{BitDepth}_C + \text{residual\_colour\_transform\_flag} \quad (8-311)$$

Replace the following

- The variable $iYCbCr$ derived as follows.
 - If the input array c relates to a luma residual block, $iYCbCr$ is set equal to 0.
 - Otherwise, if the input array c relates to a chroma residual block and the chroma component is equal to Cb, $iYCbCr$ is set equal to 1.
 - Otherwise (the input array c relates to a chroma residual block and the chroma component is equal to Cr), $iYCbCr$ is set equal to 2.

with the following.

- The variable $iYCbCr$ derived as follows.
 - If $\text{separate\_colour\_plane\_flag}$ is equal to 1, $iYCbCr$ is set equal to colour_plane_id .
 - Otherwise ($\text{separate\_colour\_plane\_flag}$ is equal to 0), the following applies.
 - If the input array c relates to a luma residual block, $iYCbCr$ is set equal to 0.
 - Otherwise, if the input array c relates to a chroma residual block and the chroma component is equal to Cb, $iYCbCr$ is set equal to 1.
 - Otherwise (the input array c relates to a chroma residual block and the chroma component is equal to Cr), $iYCbCr$ is set equal to 2.

Replace the paragraph starting with “The inverse scanning process for 8x8 luma transform coefficients” with the following

- The variable $iYCbCr$ is derived as follows.
 - If $\text{separate\_colour\_plane\_flag}$ is equal to 1, $iYCbCr$ is set equal to colour_plane_id .
 - Otherwise ($\text{separate\_colour\_plane\_flag}$ is equal to 0), the following applies.
 - If the input array c relates to a luma residual block, $iYCbCr$ is set equal to 0.
 - Otherwise, if the input array c relates to a chroma residual block and the chroma component is equal to Cb, $iYCbCr$ is set equal to 1.
 - Otherwise (the input array c relates to a chroma residual block and the chroma component is equal to Cr), $iYCbCr$ is set equal to 2.
- The inverse scanning process for 8x8 luma transform coefficients as specified in subclause 8.5.6 is invoked with $\text{ScalingList8x8}[2 * iYCbCr + \text{mbIsInterFlag}]$ as the input and the output is assigned to the 8x8 matrix weightScale8x8 .

56) Subclause 8.5.8 “Scaling and transformation process for luma DC transform coefficients for Intra_16x16 macroblock type”

In subclause 8.5.8, make the following changes.

Change the title of the subclause to

8.5.8 Scaling and transformation process for DC transform coefficients for Intra_16x16 macroblock type

Replace the following

Inputs to this process are transform coefficient level values for luma DC transform coefficients of Intra_16x16 macroblocks as a 4x4 array c with elements c_{ij} , where i and j form a two-dimensional frequency index. The array c is either an array relating to a residual block of the luma component or an array relating to a residual block of a chroma component when `chroma_format_idc` is equal to 3.

Outputs of this process are 16 scaled DC values for luma 4x4 blocks of Intra_16x16 macroblocks as a 4x4 array dcY with elements dcY_{ij} .

with the following

Inputs to this process are transform coefficient level values for DC transform coefficients of Intra_16x16 macroblocks as a 4x4 array c with elements c_{ij} , where i and j form a two-dimensional frequency index.

Outputs of this process are 16 scaled DC values for 4x4 blocks of Intra_16x16 macroblocks as a 4x4 array dcY with elements dcY_{ij} .

The variables `bitDepth` and `qP` are derived as follows.

- If the input array c relates to a luma residual block, `bitDepth` is set equal to `BitDepthY` and `qP` is set equal to `QP'Y`.
- Otherwise (the input array c relates to a chroma residual block), `bitDepth` is set equal to `BitDepthC` and `qP` is set equal to `QP'C`.

NOTE – When `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1, all residual blocks are considered to be associated with the luma component for purposes of the decoding process of each colour component of a picture.

Replace the following

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element f_{ij} of f with $i, j = 0..3$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_Y)}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_Y)} - 1$, inclusive.

After the inverse transform, scaling is performed as follows.

- If `qP` is greater than or equal to 36, the scaled result is derived as

$$dcY_{ij} = (f_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(\text{QP}'_Y \% 6, 0, 0)) \ll (\text{QP}'_Y / 6 - 6), \quad \text{with } i, j = 0..3. \quad (8-320)$$

- Otherwise (`QP'Y` is less than 36), the scaled result is derived as

$$dcY_{ij} = (f_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(\text{QP}'_Y \% 6, 0, 0) + (1 \ll (5 - \text{QP}'_Y / 6))) \ll (\text{qP} / 6 - 6), \quad \text{with } i, j = 0..3 \quad (8-321)$$

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element dcY_{ij} of dcY with $i, j = 0..3$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_Y)}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_Y)} - 1$, inclusive.

NOTE – When `entropy_coding_mode_flag` is equal to 0 and `QP'Y` is less than 10 and `profile_idc` is equal to 66, 77, or 88, the range of values that can be represented for the elements c_{ij} of c is not sufficient to represent the full range of values of the elements dcY_{ij} of dcY that could be necessary to form a close approximation of the content of any possible source picture by use of the Intra_16x16 macroblock type.

with the following

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element f_{ij} of f with $i, j = 0..3$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{bitDepth})}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{bitDepth})} - 1$, inclusive.

After the inverse transform, scaling is performed as follows.

- If qP is greater than or equal to 36, the scaled result is derived as

$$dcY_{ij} = (f_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(qP \% 6, 0, 0)) \ll (qP / 6 - 6), \quad \text{with } i, j = 0 \dots 3. \quad (8-320)$$

- Otherwise (qP is less than 36), the scaled result is derived as

$$dcY_{ij} = (f_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(qP \% 6, 0, 0) + (1 \ll (5 - qP / 6))) \ll (qP / 6 - 6), \quad \text{with } i, j = 0 \dots 3 \quad (8-321)$$

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element dcY_{ij} of dcY with $i, j = 0 \dots 3$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{bitDepth})}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{bitDepth})} - 1$, inclusive.

NOTE – When `entropy_coding_mode_flag` is equal to 0 and qP is less than 10 and `profile_idc` is equal to 66, 77, or 88, the range of values that can be represented for the elements c_{ij} of c is not sufficient to represent the full range of values of the elements dcY_{ij} of dcY that could be necessary to form a close approximation of the content of any possible source picture by use of the `Intra_16x16` macroblock type.

57) Subclause 8.5.9 “Scaling and transformation process for chroma DC transform coefficients”

In subclause 8.5.9, make the following changes.

Add the following paragraph to the beginning of this subclause.

This process is only invoked when `ChromaArrayType` is equal to 1 or 2.

Replace the following

- Otherwise, if `chroma_format_idc` is equal to 2, the inverse transform for the 2x4 chroma DC transform coefficients is specified as

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{00} & c_{01} \\ c_{10} & c_{11} \\ c_{20} & c_{21} \\ c_{30} & c_{31} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8-324)$$

- Otherwise (`chroma_format_idc` is equal to 3), the inverse transform for the 4x4 chroma DC transform coefficients is specified as follows.
 - If `residual_colour_transform_flag` is equal to 1 and the current macroblock prediction mode `MbPartPredMode(mb_type, 0)` is `Intra_4x4` or `Intra_8x8`, the inverse transform for the 4x4 chroma DC transform coefficients is specified as

$$f_{ij} = c_{ij} \ll 2 \quad \text{with } i, j = 0 \dots 3 \quad (8-325)$$

- Otherwise, the inverse transform for the 4x4 chroma DC transform coefficients is specified as

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{00} & c_{01} & c_{02} & c_{03} \\ c_{10} & c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} \\ c_{20} & c_{21} & c_{22} & c_{23} \\ c_{30} & c_{31} & c_{32} & c_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8-326)$$

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element f_{ij} of f with $i, j = 0 \dots 3$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}'_c)}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}'_c)} - 1$, inclusive.

with the following.

- Otherwise (`ChromaArrayType` is equal to 2), the inverse transform for the 2x4 chroma DC transform coefficients is specified as

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{00} & c_{01} \\ c_{10} & c_{11} \\ c_{20} & c_{21} \\ c_{30} & c_{31} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8-324)$$

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element f_{ij} of f with $i, j = 0..3$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{bitDepth}_c)}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{bitDepth}_c)} - 1$, inclusive.

Update all following equation numbers in clause 8 as necessary.

Replace the following

- If chroma_format_idc is equal to 2, the following applies.

- The variable $QP'_{C,DC}$ is derived as

$$QP'_{C,DC} = QP'_C + 3 \quad (8-328)$$

- Depending on the value of $QP'_{C,DC}$, the following applies.

- If $QP'_{C,DC}$ is greater than or equal to 36, the scaled result is derived as

$$dcC_{ij} = (f_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(QP'_{C,DC} \% 6, 0, 0)) << (QP'_{C,DC} / 6 - 6), \text{ with } i = 0..3, j = 0, 1 \quad (8-329)$$

- Otherwise ($QP'_{C,DC}$ is less than 36), the scaled result is derived as

$$dcC_{ij} = (f_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(QP'_{C,DC} \% 6, 0, 0) + 2^{5-QP'_{C,DC}/6}) >> (6 - QP'_{C,DC} / 6), \text{ with } i = 0..3, j = 0, 1 \quad (8-330)$$

- Otherwise (chroma_format_idc is equal to 3), the following applies.

- If QP'_C is greater than or equal to 36, the scaled result is derived as

$$dcC_{ij} = (f_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(QP'_C \% 6, 0, 0)) << (QP'_C / 6 - 6), \text{ with } i, j = 0..3. \quad (8-331)$$

- Otherwise (QP'_C is less than 36), the scaled result is derived as

$$dcC_{ij} = (f_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(QP'_C \% 6, 0, 0) + 2^{5-QP'_C/6}) >> (6 - QP'_C / 6), \text{ with } i, j = 0..3. \quad (8-332)$$

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element dcC_{ij} of dcC with $i, j = 0..3$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_c)}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_c)} - 1$, inclusive.

with the following.

- Otherwise (ChromaArrayType is equal to 2), the following applies.

- The variable $QP'_{C,DC}$ is derived as

$$QP'_{C,DC} = QP'_C + 3 \quad (8-328)$$

- Depending on the value of $QP'_{C,DC}$, the following applies.

- If $QP'_{C,DC}$ is greater than or equal to 36, the scaled result is derived as

$$dcC_{ij} = (f_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(QP'_{C,DC} \% 6, 0, 0)) << (QP'_{C,DC} / 6 - 6), \text{ with } i = 0..3, j = 0, 1 \quad (8-329)$$

- Otherwise ($QP'_{C,DC}$ is less than 36), the scaled result is derived as

$$dcC_{ij} = (f_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(QP'_{C,DC} \% 6, 0, 0) + 2^{5-QP'_{C,DC}/6}) >> (6 - QP'_{C,DC} / 6), \text{ with } i = 0..3, j = 0, 1 \quad (8-330)$$

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element dcC_{ij} of dcC with $i, j = 0..3$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + bitDepth_C)}$ to $2^{(7 + bitDepth_C)} - 1$, inclusive.

Update all following equation numbers in clause 8 as necessary.

58) Subclause 8.5.10 “Scaling and transformation process for residual 4x4 blocks”

In subclause 8.5.10, replace the following

- Otherwise (the input array c relates to a chroma residual block), $bitDepth$ is set equal to $BitDepth'_C$.

with

- Otherwise (the input array c relates to a chroma residual block), $bitDepth$ is set equal to $BitDepth_C$.

59) Subclause 8.5.11 “Scaling and transformation process for residual 8x8 luma blocks”

In subclause 8.5.11, make the following changes.

Replace the title of the subclause with the following

8.5.11 Scaling and transformation process for residual 8x8 blocks

Replace the following

Input to this process is an 8x8 array c with elements c_{ij} which is an array relating to an 8x8 residual block of the luma component.

Outputs of this process are residual sample values as 8x8 array r with elements r_{ij} .

with the following.

Input to this process is an 8x8 array c with elements c_{ij} which is either an array relating to a residual block of the luma component or an array relating to a residual block of a chroma component when $ChromaArrayType$ is equal to 3.

NOTE – When `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1, all residual blocks are considered to be associated with the luma component for purposes of the decoding process of each coded picture (prior to the final assignment of the decoded picture to a particular luma or chroma picture array according to the value of `colour_plane_id`).

Outputs of this process are residual sample values as 8x8 array r with elements r_{ij} .

The variables $bitDepth$ and qP are derived as follows.

- If the input array c relates to a luma residual block, $bitDepth$ is set equal to $BitDepth_Y$ and QP is set equal to QP'_Y .
- Otherwise (the input array c relates to a chroma residual block), $bitDepth$ is set equal to $BitDepth_C$ and QP is set equal to QP'_C .

NOTE – When `separate_colour_plane_flag` is equal to 1, all residual blocks are considered to be associated with the luma component for purposes of the decoding process of each colour component of a picture.

Replace the following.

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element c_{ij} of c with $i, j = 0..7$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + BitDepth_Y)}$ to $2^{(7 + BitDepth_Y)} - 1$, inclusive.

The scaling process for 8x8 block transform coefficient levels c_{ij} proceeds as follows.

- If QP'_Y is greater than or equal to 36, the scaled result is derived as

$$d_{ij} = (c_{ij} * LevelScale8x8(QP'_Y \% 6, i, j)) << (QP'_Y / 6 - 6), \quad \text{with } i, j = 0..7. \quad (8-359)$$

- Otherwise (QP'_Y is less than 36), the scaled result is derived as

$$d_{ij} = (c_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(QP'_Y \% 6, i, j) + 2^{5-QP'_Y/6}) \gg (6 - QP'_Y / 6), \text{ with } i, j = 0..7. \quad (8-360)$$

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element d_{ij} of d with $i, j = 0..7$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_Y)}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_Y)} - 1$, inclusive.

with the following.

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element c_{ij} of c with $i, j = 0..7$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth})}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth})} - 1$, inclusive.

The scaling process for 8x8 block transform coefficient levels c_{ij} proceeds as follows.

- If qP is greater than or equal to 36, the scaled result shall be derived as

$$d_{ij} = (c_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(qP \% 6, i, j)) \ll (qP / 6 - 6), \text{ with } i, j = 0..7. \quad (8-359)$$

- Otherwise (qP is less than 36), the scaled result shall be derived as

$$d_{ij} = (c_{ij} * \text{LevelScale}(qP \% 6, i, j) + 2^{5-qP/6}) \gg (6 - qP / 6), \text{ with } i, j = 0..7. \quad (8-360)$$

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element d_{ij} of d with $i, j = 0..7$ that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth})}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth})} - 1$, inclusive.

Replace the following paragraphs.

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element e_{ij} , f_{ij} , g_{ij} , h_{ij} , or k_{ij} for i and j in the range of 0..7, inclusive, that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_Y)}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_Y)} - 1$, inclusive.

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element m_{ij} for i and j in the range of 0..7, inclusive, that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_Y)}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth}_Y)} - 33$, inclusive.

with the following

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element e_{ij} , f_{ij} , g_{ij} , h_{ij} , or k_{ij} for i and j in the range of 0..7, inclusive, that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth})}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth})} - 1$, inclusive.

The bitstream shall not contain data that results in any element m_{ij} for i and j in the range of 0..7, inclusive, that exceeds the range of integer values from $-2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth})}$ to $2^{(7 + \text{BitDepth})} - 33$, inclusive.

60) Subclause 8.5.12 “Picture construction process prior to deblocking filter process”

In subclause 8.5.12, make the following changes.

Replace the first paragraph with the following.

Inputs to this process are

- luma4x4BlkIdx or chroma4x4BlkIdx or luma8x8BlkIdx or cb4x4BlkIdx or cr4x4BlkIdx or cb8x8BlkIdx or cr8x8BlkIdx
- a sample array u with elements u_{ij} which is either a 4x4 luma block or a 4x4 chroma block or an 8x8 luma block or an 8x8 chroma block when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3.

Replace the paragraph starting with “When u is a chroma block” and all subparagraphs with the following

When u is a chroma block, for each sample u_{ij} of the chroma block, the following applies.

- The subscript C in the variable $S'C$ is replaced with C_b for the C_b chroma component and with C_r for the C_r chroma component.

- Depending on the size of the block u, the following applies.
- If u is an 4x4 luma block, the variable nE is set equal to 4 and depending on the variable ChromaArrayType, the position of the upper-left sample of a 4x4 chroma block inside the macroblock is derived as follows.

- If ChromaArrayType is equal to 1 or 2, the following applies.

$$xO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 0) \quad (8-411)$$

$$yO = \text{InverseRasterScan}(\text{chroma4x4BlkIdx}, 4, 4, 8, 1) \quad (8-412)$$

- Otherwise (ChromaArrayType is equal to 3), the position of the upper-left sample of the 4x4 Cb block with index cb4x4BlkIdx or the 4x4 Cr block with index cr4x4BlkIdx inside the macroblock is derived by invoking the inverse 4x4 Cb or Cr block scanning process in subclause 6.4.3.1 with cb4x4BlkIdx or cr4x4BlkIdx as the input and the output being assigned to (xO, yO).
- Otherwise (u is an 8x8 Cb or Cr block when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3), the position of the upper-left sample of the 8x8 Cb block with index cb8x8BlkIdx or the Cr block with index cr8x8BlkIdx inside the macroblock is derived by invoking the inverse 8x8 Cb or Cr block scanning process in subclause 6.4.4.1 with cb8x8BlkIdx or cr8x8BlkIdx as the input and the output being assigned to (xO, yO), and the variable nE is set equal to 8.
- Depending on the variable MbaffFrameFlag and the current macroblock, the following applies.
- If MbaffFrameFlag is equal to 1 and the current macroblock is a field macroblock

$$S'_c[(xP / \text{SubWidthC}) + xO + j, ((yP + \text{SubHeightC} - 1) / \text{SubHeightC}) + 2 * (yO + i)] = u_{ij} \quad (8-416)$$

with i, j = 0..nE - 1

- Otherwise (MbaffFrameFlag is equal to 0 or the current macroblock is a frame macroblock),

$$S'_c[(xP / \text{SubWidthC}) + xO + j, (yP / \text{SubHeightC}) + yO + i] = u_{ij} \quad \text{with } i, j = 0..nE - 1 \quad (8-417)$$

61) Subclause 8.5.13 “Residual colour transform process”

Replace subclause 8.5.13 with the following.

8.5.13 Intra residual transform-bypass decoding process

This process is invoked when qpprime_y_zero_transform_bypass_flag is equal to 1, QP'_Y is equal to 0, the macroblock prediction mode is equal to Intra_4x4, Intra_8x8 or Intra_16x16, and the applicable intra prediction mode is equal to the vertical or horizontal mode. The process for the Cb and Cr components is applied in the same way as for the luma (L or Y) component.

Inputs to this process are

- a variable nMax
- a variable horPredFlag
- an (nMax)x(nMax) array r with elements r_{ij} which is either an array relating to a residual transform-bypass block of the luma component or an array relating to a residual transform-bypass block of the Cb and Cr component.

Output of this process is a modified version of the (nMax)x(nMax) array r with elements r_{ij} containing the result of the intra residual transform-bypass decoding process.

Let f be a temporary (nMax)x(nMax) array with elements f_{ij}, which are derived by

$$f_{ij} = r_{ij} \quad \text{with } i, j = 0..nMax - 1 \quad (8-417)$$

Depending on horPredFlag, the following applies.

- If horPredFlag is equal to 0, the modified array r is derived by.

$$r_{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^i f_{kj} \quad \text{with } i, j = 0..nMax - 1 \quad (8-417)$$

- Otherwise (horPredFlag is equal to 1), the modified array r is derived by

$$r_{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^j f_{ik} \quad \text{with } i, j = 0..nMax - 1 \quad (8-417)$$

Update all following equation numbers in clause 8 as necessary.

62) Subclause 8.7 “Deblocking filter process”

In subclause 8.7, make the following changes.

Replace the first paragraph, which states as follows.

A conditional filtering process is applied to all NxN (where N = 4 or N = 8 for luma, and N = 4 for chroma) block edges of a picture, except edges at the boundary of the picture and any edges for which the deblocking filter process is disabled by disable_deblocking_filter_idc, as specified below. This filtering process is performed on a macroblock basis after the completion of the picture construction process prior to deblocking filter process (as specified in subclauses 8.5 and 8.6) for the entire decoded picture, with all macroblocks in a picture processed in order of increasing macroblock addresses.

with the following.

A conditional filtering process is specified in this subclause that is an integral part of the decoding process which shall be applied by decoders conforming to the Baseline, Extended, Main, High, High 10, High 4:2:2, and High 4:4:4 Predictive profiles. For decoders conforming to the High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles, the filtering process specified in this subclause, or one similar to it, should be applied but is not required.

The conditional filtering is applied to all NxN (where N = 4 or N = 8 for luma and for chroma when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, and N = 4 for chroma when ChromaArrayType is equal to 1 or 2) block edges of a picture, except edges at the boundary of the picture and any edges for which the deblocking filter process is disabled by disable_deblocking_filter_idc, as specified below. This filtering process is performed on a macroblock basis after the completion of the picture construction process prior to deblocking filter process (as specified in subclauses 8.5 and 8.6) for the entire decoded picture, with all macroblocks in a picture processed in order of increasing macroblock addresses.

Replace the following

- Otherwise, if chroma_format_idc is equal to 3, both types, the solid bold and dashed bold chroma edges are filtered.

with the following.

- Otherwise, if ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, depending on the transform_size_8x8_flag, the following applies.
 - If transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 0, both types, the solid bold and dashed bold chroma edges are filtered.
 - Otherwise (transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 1), only the solid bold chroma edges are filtered.

Replace the paragraph starting with “For the filtering of both chroma components” with the following

When ChromaArrayType is not equal to 0, for the filtering of both chroma components with iCbCr = 0 for Cb and iCbCr = 1 for Cr, the following applies.

Replace the paragraph starting with “When filterInternalEdgesFlag is equal to 1, the filtering of the internal vertical chroma edge is specified as follows” with the following.

- When filterInternalEdgesFlag is equal to 1, the filtering of the internal vertical chroma edge is specified as follows.
 - When ChromaArrayType is not equal to 3 or when transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 0, the process specified in subclause 8.7.1 is invoked with mbAddr, chromaEdgeFlag = 1, iCbCr, verticalEdgeFlag = 1, fieldModeFilteringFlag = fieldModeMbFlag, and (xE_k, yE_k) = (4, k) with k = 0..MbHeightC – 1 as input and S’_C with C being replaced by Cb for iCbCr = 0 and C being replaced by Cr for iCbCr = 1 as output.
 - When ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, the process specified in subclause 8.7.1 is invoked with mbAddr, chromaEdgeFlag = 1, iCbCr, verticalEdgeFlag = 1, fieldModeFilteringFlag = fieldModeMbFlag, and (xE_k, yE_k) = (8, k) with k = 0..MbHeightC – 1 as input and S’_C with C being replaced by Cb for iCbCr = 0 and C being replaced by Cr for iCbCr = 1 as output.
 - When ChromaArrayType is equal to 3 and when transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 0, the process specified in subclause 8.7.1 is invoked with mbAddr, chromaEdgeFlag = 1, iCbCr, verticalEdgeFlag = 1, fieldModeFilteringFlag = fieldModeMbFlag, and (xE_k, yE_k) = (12, k) with k = 0..MbHeightC – 1 as input and S’_C with C being replaced by Cb for iCbCr = 0 and C being replaced by Cr for iCbCr = 1 as output.

Replace the paragraph starting with “filterInternalEdgesFlag is equal to 1, the filtering of the internal horizontal chroma edge is specified as follows” with the following.

- When filterInternalEdgesFlag is equal to 1, the filtering of the internal horizontal chroma edge is specified as follows.
 - When ChromaArrayType is not equal to 3 or when transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 0, the process specified in subclause 8.7.1 is invoked with mbAddr, chromaEdgeFlag = 1, iCbCr, verticalEdgeFlag = 0, fieldModeFilteringFlag = fieldModeMbFlag, and (xE_k, yE_k) = (k, 4) with k = 0..MbWidthC – 1 as input and S’_C with C being replaced by Cb for iCbCr = 0 and C being replaced by Cr for iCbCr = 1 as output.
 - When ChromaArrayType is not equal to 1, the process specified in subclause 8.7.1 is invoked with mbAddr, chromaEdgeFlag = 1, iCbCr, verticalEdgeFlag = 0, fieldModeFilteringFlag = fieldModeMbFlag, and (xE_k, yE_k) = (k, 8) with k = 0..MbWidthC – 1 as input and S’_C with C being replaced by Cb for iCbCr = 0 and C being replaced by Cr for iCbCr = 1 as output.
 - When ChromaArrayType is equal to 2, the process specified in subclause 8.7.1 is invoked with mbAddr, chromaEdgeFlag = 1, iCbCr, verticalEdgeFlag = 0, fieldModeFilteringFlag = fieldModeMbFlag, and (xE_k, yE_k) = (k, 12) with k = 0..MbWidthC – 1 as input and S’_C with C being replaced by Cb for iCbCr = 0 and C being replaced by Cr for iCbCr = 1 as output.
 - When ChromaArrayType is equal to 3 and when transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 0, the process specified in subclause 8.7.1 is invoked with mbAddr, chromaEdgeFlag = 1, iCbCr, verticalEdgeFlag = 0, fieldModeFilteringFlag = fieldModeMbFlag, and (xE_k, yE_k) = (k, 12) with k = 0..MbWidthC – 1 as input and S’_C with C being replaced by Cb for iCbCr = 0 and C being replaced by Cr for iCbCr = 1 as output.

Replace the paragraph that begins with “Finally, the arrays” with the following

Depending on separate_colour_plane_flag the following applies.

- If separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 0, the arrays S’_L, S’_{Cb}, S’_{Cr} are assigned to the arrays S_L, S_{Cb}, S_{Cr} (which represent the decoded picture), respectively.
- Otherwise (separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 1), the following applies.
 - If colour_plane_id is equal to 0, the arrays S’_L is assigned to the array S_L (which represent the luma component of the decoded picture).

- Otherwise, if colour_plane_id is equal to 1, the arrays S'_L is assigned to the array S_Cb (which represents the Cb component of the decoded picture).
- Otherwise (colour_plane_id is equal to 2), the arrays S'_L is assigned to the array S_Cr (which represents the Cr component of the decoded picture).

63) Subclause 8.7.2.3 “Filtering process for edges with bS less than 4”

In subclause 8.7.2.3, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraph starting with “The filtered result samples p'0 and q'0 are derived by” with the following

The filtered result samples p'0 and q'0 are derived by

$$\Delta = \text{Clip3}(-t_C, t_C, (((q_0 - p_0) \ll 2) + (p_1 - q_1) + 4) \gg 3)) \quad (8-469)$$

$$p'_0 = \text{Clip1}(p_0 + \Delta) \quad (8-470)$$

$$q'_0 = \text{Clip1}(q_0 - \Delta) \quad (8-471)$$

where the threshold t_C is determined as follows.

- If chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 0,

$$t_C = t_{C0} + ((a_p < \beta) ? 1 : 0) + ((a_q < \beta) ? 1 : 0) \quad (8-472)$$

- Otherwise (chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 1), the following applies.

- When ChromaArrayType is equal to 3,

$$t_C = t_{C0} + ((a_p < \beta) ? 1 : 0) + ((a_q < \beta) ? 1 : 0) \quad (8-472a)$$

- Otherwise

$$t_C = t_{C0} + 1 \quad (8-473)$$

Update all following equation numbers in clause 8 as necessary.

Replace the paragraph starting with “The filtered result sample p'_1” with the following.

The filtered result sample p'_1 is derived as follows

- If chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 0 and a_p is less than β ,

$$p'_1 = p_1 + \text{Clip3}(-t_{C0}, t_{C0}, (p_2 + ((p_0 + q_0 + 1) \gg 1) - (p_1 \ll 1)) \gg 1) \quad (8-478)$$

- Otherwise, if chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 1, ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, and a_p is less than β ,

$$p'_1 = p_1 + \text{Clip3}(-t_{C0}, t_{C0}, (p_2 + ((p_0 + q_0 + 1) \gg 1) - (p_1 \ll 1)) \gg 1) \quad (8-478a)$$

- Otherwise (chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 1 and ChromaArrayType is not equal to 3, or a_p is greater than or equal to β),

$$p'_1 = p_1 \quad (8-479)$$

Replace the paragraph starting with “The filtered result sample q'_1” with the following.

The filtered result sample q'_1 is derived as follows

- If chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 0 and a_q is less than β ,

$$q'_1 = q_1 + \text{Clip3}(-t_{C0}, t_{C0}, (q_2 + ((p_0 + q_0 + 1) \gg 1) - (q_1 \ll 1)) \gg 1) \quad (8-480)$$

- Otherwise, if chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 1, ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, and a_q is less than β ,

$$q'_1 = q_1 + \text{Clip3}(-t_{C0}, t_{C0}, (q_2 + ((p_0 + q_0 + 1) \gg 1) - (q_1 \ll 1)) \gg 1) \quad (8-480a)$$

- Otherwise (chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 1 and ChromaArrayType is not equal to 3, or a_q is greater than or equal to β),

$$q'_1 = q_1 \quad (8-481)$$

Update all following equation numbers in clause 8 as necessary.

64) Subclause 8.7.2.4 “Filtering process for edges for bS equal to 4”

In subclause 8.7.2.4, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraph starting with “The filtered result samples p'_i ($i = 0..2$) are derived as follows” with the following.

The filtered result samples p'_i ($i = 0..2$) are derived as follows.

- If chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 0 and the following condition holds,

$$a_p < \beta \quad \&\& \quad \text{Abs}(p_0 - q_0) < ((\alpha \gg 2) + 2) \quad (8-484)$$

then the variables p'_0 , p'_1 , and p'_2 are derived by

$$p'_0 = (p_2 + 2*p_1 + 2*p_0 + 2*q_0 + q_1 + 4) \gg 3 \quad (8-485)$$

$$p'_1 = (p_2 + p_1 + p_0 + q_0 + 2) \gg 2 \quad (8-486)$$

$$p'_2 = (2*p_3 + 3*p_2 + p_1 + p_0 + q_0 + 4) \gg 3 \quad (8-487)$$

- Otherwise, if chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 1, ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, and the condition in Equation 8-484 holds, the variables p'_0 , p'_1 , and p'_2 are derived by

$$p'_0 = (p_2 + 2*p_1 + 2*p_0 + 2*q_0 + q_1 + 4) \gg 3 \quad (8-485a)$$

$$p'_1 = (p_2 + p_1 + p_0 + q_0 + 2) \gg 2 \quad (8-486a)$$

$$p'_2 = (2*p_3 + 3*p_2 + p_1 + p_0 + q_0 + 4) \gg 3 \quad (8-487a)$$

- Otherwise (chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 1 and ChromaArrayType is not equal to 3, or the condition in Equation 8-484 does not hold), the variables p'_0 , p'_1 , and p'_2 are derived by

$$p'_0 = (2*p_1 + p_0 + q_1 + 2) \gg 2 \quad (8-488)$$

$$p'_1 = p_1 \quad (8-489)$$

$$p'_2 = p_2 \quad (8-490)$$

Update all following equation numbers in clause 8 as necessary.

Replace the paragraph starting with “The filtered result samples q'_i ($i = 0..2$) are derived as follows” with the following.

The filtered result samples q'_i ($i = 0..2$) are derived as follows.

- If chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 0 and the following condition holds,

$$a_q < \beta \quad \&\& \quad \text{Abs}(p_0 - q_0) < ((\alpha >> 2) + 2) \quad (8-491)$$

then the variables q'_0 , q'_1 , and q'_2 are derived by

$$q'_0 = (p_1 + 2*p_0 + 2*q_0 + 2*q_1 + q_2 + 4) >> 3 \quad (8-492)$$

$$q'_1 = (p_0 + q_0 + q_1 + q_2 + 2) >> 2 \quad (8-493)$$

$$q'_2 = (2*q_3 + 3*q_2 + q_1 + q_0 + p_0 + 4) >> 3 \quad (8-494)$$

- If chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 1, ChromaArrayType is equal to 3, and the condition in Equation 8-491 holds, the variables q'_0 , q'_1 , and q'_2 are derived by

$$q'_0 = (p_1 + 2*p_0 + 2*q_0 + 2*q_1 + q_2 + 4) >> 3 \quad (8-492a)$$

$$q'_1 = (p_0 + q_0 + q_1 + q_2 + 2) >> 2 \quad (8-493a)$$

$$q'_2 = (2*q_3 + 3*q_2 + q_1 + q_0 + p_0 + 4) >> 3 \quad (8-494a)$$

- Otherwise (chromaEdgeFlag is equal to 1 and ChromaArrayType is not equal to 3, or the condition in Equation 8-491 does not hold), the variables q'_0 , q'_1 , and q'_2 are derived by

$$q'_0 = (2*q_1 + q_0 + p_1 + 2) >> 2 \quad (8-495)$$

$$q'_1 = q_1 \quad (8-496)$$

$$q'_2 = q_2 \quad (8-497)$$

Update all following equation numbers in clause 8 as necessary.

65) Clause 9 and all subclauses of clause 9 “Parsing process”

In clause 9 and all subclauses of clause 9, make the following changes.

Replace all occurrences of “chroma_format_idc” with “ChromaArrayType”.

Delete all occurrences of “(monochrome)”.

66) Subclause 9.1.2 “Mapping process for coded block pattern”

In subclause 9.1.2, make the following changes.

Replace the title of the first part of Table 9-4 “(a) chroma_format_idc is not equal to 0” with the following.

(a) ChromaArrayType is equal to 1, or 2

Replace the title of the second part of Table 9-4 “(b) chroma_format_idc is equal to 0” with the following.

(b) ChromaArrayType is equal to 0, or 3

67) Subclause 9.2 “CAVLC parsing process for transform coefficient levels”

In subclause 9.2, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraph starting with “Inputs to this process” with the following.

Inputs to this process are bits from slice data, a maximum number of non-zero transform coefficient levels `maxNumCoeff`, the luma block index `luma4x4BlkIdx` or the chroma block index `chroma4x4BlkIdx` or index `cb4x4BlkIdx` or index `cr4x4BlkIdx` of the current block of transform coefficient levels.

Replace the paragraph starting with “Outputs to this process” with the following.

Output of this process is the list `coeffLevel` containing transform coefficient levels of the luma block with block index `luma4x4BlkIdx` or the chroma block with block index `chroma4x4BlkIdx` or index `cb4x4BlkIdx` or index `cr4x4BlkIdx`.

68) Subclause 9.2.1 “Parsing process for total number of transform coefficient levels and trailing ones”

In subclause 9.2.1, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraph starting with “inputs to this process” with the following.

Inputs to this process are bits from slice data, a maximum number of non-zero transform coefficient levels `maxNumCoeff`, the luma block index `luma4x4BlkIdx` or the chroma block index `chroma4x4BlkIdx` or index `cb4x4BlkIdx` or index `cr4x4BlkIdx` of the current block of transform.

Delete the paragraph “Otherwise (`chroma_format_idc` is equal to 3), `nC` is set equal to 0.”

Add two new paragraphs after the paragraph starting with “When the CAVLC parsing process is invoked for `Intra16x16DCLevel`” with the following

When the CAVLC parsing process is invoked for `CbIntra16x16DCLevel`, `cb4x4BlkIdx` is set equal to 0.

When the CAVLC parsing process is invoked for `CrIntra16x16DCLevel`, `cr4x4BlkIdx` is set equal to 0.

Add two new paragraphs after the paragraph starting with “If the CAVLC parsing process is invoked for `Intra16x16DCLevel`” with the following

Otherwise, if the CAVLC parsing process is invoked for `CbIntra16x16DCLevel`, `CbIntra16x16ACLevel`, or `CbLevel`, the process specified in subclause 6.4.8.4.1 is invoked with `cb4x4BlkIdx` as the input, and the output is assigned to `mbAddrA`, `mbAddrB`, `cb4x4BlkIdxA`, and `cb4x4BlkIdxB`. The 4x4 Cb block specified by `mbAddrA\cb4x4BlkIdxA` is assigned to `blkA`, and the 4x4 Cb block specified by `mbAddrB\cb4x4BlkIdxB` is assigned to `blkB`.

Otherwise, if the CAVLC parsing process is invoked for `CrIntra16x16DCLevel`, `CrIntra16x16ACLevel`, or `CrLevel`, the process specified in subclause 6.4.8.4.1 is invoked with `cr4x4BlkIdx` as the input, and the output is assigned to `mbAddrA`, `mbAddrB`, `cr4x4BlkIdxA`, and `cr4x4BlkIdxB`. The 4x4 Cr block specified by `mbAddrA\cr4x4BlkIdxA` is assigned to `blkA`, and the 4x4 Cr block specified by `mbAddrB\cr4x4BlkIdxB` is assigned to `blkB`.

Replace the paragraph starting with “NOTE - When parsing for `Intra16x16DCLevel`,” with the following

NOTE - When parsing for Intra16x16DCLevel, CbIntra16x16DCLevel, or CrIntra16x16DCLevel, the values nA and nB are based on the number of non-zero transform coefficient levels in adjacent 4x4 blocks and not on the number of non-zero DC transform coefficient levels in adjacent 16x16 blocks.

69) Subclause 9.3.1.1 “Initialisation process for context variables”

In subclause 9.3.1.1, make the following changes.

Replace Table 9-11 with the following.

Table 9-11 – Association of ctxIdx and syntax elements for each slice type in the initialisation process

	Syntax element	Table	Slice type			
			SI	I	P, SP	B
slice_data()	mb_skip_flag	Table 9-13 Table 9-14			11-13	24-26
	mb_field_decoding_flag	Table 9-18	70-72	70-72	70-72	70-72
macroblock_layer()	mb_type	Table 9-12 Table 9-13 Table 9-14	0-10	3-10	14-20	27-35
	transform_size_8x8_flag	Table 9-16	na	399-401	399-401	399-401
	coded_block_pattern (luma)	Table 9-18	73-76	73-76	73-76	73-76
	coded_block_pattern (chroma)	Table 9-18	77-84	77-84	77-84	77-84
	mb_qp_delta	Table 9-17	60-63	60-63	60-63	60-63
mb_pred()	prev_intra4x4_pred_mode_flag	Table 9-17	68	68	68	68
	rem_intra4x4_pred_mode	Table 9-17	69	69	69	69
	prev_intra8x8_pred_mode_flag	Table 9-17	na	68	68	68
	rem_intra8x8_pred_mode	Table 9-17	na	69	69	69
	intra_chroma_pred_mode	Table 9-17	64-67	64-67	64-67	64-67
mb_pred() and sub_mb_pred()	ref_idx_l0	Table 9-16			54-59	54-59
	ref_idx_l1	Table 9-16				54-59
	mvd_l0[][0]	Table 9-15			40-46	40-46
	mvd_l1[][0]	Table 9-15				40-46
	mvd_l0[][1]	Table 9-15			47-53	47-53
	mvd_l1[][1]	Table 9-15				47-53
sub_mb_pred()	sub_mb_type	Table 9-13 Table 9-14			21-23	36-39
residual_block_cabac()	coded_block_flag	Table 9-18 Table 9-24a	85-104 460-483	85-104 460-483	85-104 460-483	85-104 460-483
		Table 9-24i		1012-1023	1012-1023	1012-1023

	significant_coeff_flag[]	Table 9-19 Table 9-22 Table 9-24 Table 9-24b Table 9-22f Table 9-24d Table 9-24e	105-165 277-337	105-165 277-337 402-416 436-450 484-571 776-863 660-689 718-747	105-165 277-337 402-416 436-450 484-571 776-863 660-689 718-747	105-165 277-337 402-416 436-450 484-571 776-863 660-689 718-747
	last_significant_coeff_flag[]	Table 9-20 Table 9-23 Table 9-24 Table 9-24c Table 9-24g Table 9-24d Table 9-24e	166-226 338-398	166-226 338-398 417-425 451-459 572-659 864-951 690-707 748-765	166-226 338-398 417-425 451-459 572-659 864-951 690-707 748-765	166-226 338-398 417-425 451-459 572-659 864-951 690-707 748-765
	coeff_abs_level_minus1[]	Table 9-21 Table 9-24 Table 9-24h Table 9-24d Table 9-24e	227-275	227-275 426-435 952-1011 708-717 766-775	227-275 426-435 952-1011 708-717 766-775	227-275 426-435 952-1011 708-717 766-775

Insert a new Table 9-24a as follows.

Table 9-24a – Values of variables m and n for ctxIdx from 460 to 483

ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc						ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc					
			0		1		2					0		1		2	
	m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n		m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n
460	-17	123	-7	92	0	80	11	80	472	-17	123	-7	92	0	80	11	80
461	-12	115	-5	89	-5	89	5	76	473	-12	115	-5	89	-5	89	5	76
462	-16	122	-7	96	-7	94	2	84	474	-16	122	-7	96	-7	94	2	84
463	-11	115	-13	108	-4	92	5	78	475	-11	115	-13	108	-4	92	5	78
464	-12	63	-3	46	0	39	-6	55	476	-12	63	-3	46	0	39	-6	55
465	-2	68	-1	65	0	65	4	61	477	-2	68	-1	65	0	65	4	61
466	-15	84	-1	57	-15	84	-14	83	478	-15	84	-1	57	-15	84	-14	83
467	-13	104	-9	93	-35	127	-37	127	479	-13	104	-9	93	-35	127	-37	127
468	-3	70	-3	74	-2	73	-5	79	480	-3	70	-3	74	-2	73	-5	79
469	-8	93	-9	92	-12	104	-11	104	481	-8	93	-9	92	-12	104	-11	104
470	-10	90	-8	87	-9	91	-11	91	482	-10	90	-8	87	-9	91	-11	91
471	-30	127	-23	126	-31	127	-30	127	483	-30	127	-23	126	-31	127	-30	127

Insert a new Table 9-24b as follows.

Table 9-24b – Values of variables m and n for ctxIdx from 484 to 571

ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc						ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc					
			0		1		2					0		1		2	
	m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n		m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n
484	-7	93	-2	85	-13	103	-4	86	528	-7	93	-2	85	-13	103	-4	86
485	-11	87	-6	78	-13	91	-12	88	529	-11	87	-6	78	-13	91	-12	88
486	-3	77	-1	75	-9	89	-5	82	530	-3	77	-1	75	-9	89	-5	82
487	-5	71	-7	77	-14	92	-3	72	531	-5	71	-7	77	-14	92	-3	72
488	-4	63	2	54	-8	76	-4	67	532	-4	63	2	54	-8	76	-4	67
489	-4	68	5	50	-12	87	-8	72	533	-4	68	5	50	-12	87	-8	72
490	-12	84	-3	68	-23	110	-16	89	534	-12	84	-3	68	-23	110	-16	89
491	-7	62	1	50	-24	105	-9	69	535	-7	62	1	50	-24	105	-9	69
492	-7	65	6	42	-10	78	-1	59	536	-7	65	6	42	-10	78	-1	59
493	8	61	-4	81	-20	112	5	66	537	8	61	-4	81	-20	112	5	66
494	5	56	1	63	-17	99	4	57	538	5	56	1	63	-17	99	4	57
495	-2	66	-4	70	-78	127	-4	71	539	-2	66	-4	70	-78	127	-4	71
496	1	64	0	67	-70	127	-2	71	540	1	64	0	67	-70	127	-2	71
497	0	61	2	57	-50	127	2	58	641	0	61	2	57	-50	127	2	58
498	-2	78	-2	76	-46	127	-1	74	542	-2	78	-2	76	-46	127	-1	74
499	1	50	11	35	-4	66	-4	44	543	1	50	11	35	-4	66	-4	44
500	7	52	4	64	-5	78	-1	69	544	7	52	4	64	-5	78	-1	69
501	10	35	1	61	-4	71	0	62	545	10	35	1	61	-4	71	0	62
502	0	44	11	35	-8	72	-7	51	546	0	44	11	35	-8	72	-7	51
503	11	38	18	25	2	59	-4	47	547	11	38	18	25	2	59	-4	47
504	1	45	12	24	-1	55	-6	42	548	1	45	12	24	-1	55	-6	42
505	0	46	13	29	-7	70	-3	41	549	0	46	13	29	-7	70	-3	41
506	5	44	13	36	-6	75	-6	53	550	5	44	13	36	-6	75	-6	53
507	31	17	-10	93	-8	89	8	76	551	31	17	-10	93	-8	89	8	76
508	1	51	-7	73	-34	119	-9	78	552	1	51	-7	73	-34	119	-9	78
509	7	50	-2	73	-3	75	-11	83	553	7	50	-2	73	-3	75	-11	83
510	28	19	13	46	32	20	9	52	554	28	19	13	46	32	20	9	52
511	16	33	9	49	30	22	0	67	555	16	33	9	49	30	22	0	67
512	14	62	-7	100	-44	127	-5	90	556	14	62	-7	100	-44	127	-5	90
513	-13	108	9	53	0	54	1	67	557	-13	108	9	53	0	54	1	67

514	-15	100	2	53	-5	61	-15	72	558	-15	100	2	53	-5	61	-15	72
515	-13	101	5	53	0	58	-5	75	559	-13	101	5	53	0	58	-5	75
516	-13	91	-2	61	-1	60	-8	80	560	-13	91	-2	61	-1	60	-8	80
517	-12	94	0	56	-3	61	-21	83	561	-12	94	0	56	-3	61	-21	83
518	-10	88	0	56	-8	67	-21	64	562	-10	88	0	56	-8	67	-21	64
519	-16	84	-13	63	-25	84	-13	31	563	-16	84	-13	63	-25	84	-13	31
520	-10	86	-5	60	-14	74	-25	64	564	-10	86	-5	60	-14	74	-25	64
521	-7	83	-1	62	-5	65	-29	94	565	-7	83	-1	62	-5	65	-29	94
522	-13	87	4	57	5	52	9	75	566	-13	87	4	57	5	52	9	75
523	-19	94	-6	69	2	57	17	63	567	-19	94	-6	69	2	57	17	63
524	1	70	4	57	0	61	-8	74	568	1	70	4	57	0	61	-8	74
525	0	72	14	39	-9	69	-5	35	569	0	72	14	39	-9	69	-5	35
526	-5	74	4	51	-11	70	-2	27	570	-5	74	4	51	-11	70	-2	27
527	18	59	13	68	18	55	13	91	571	18	59	13	68	18	55	13	91

Insert a new Table 9-24c as follows.

Table 9-24c – Values of variables m and n for ctxIdx from 572 to 659

ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc						ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc					
			0		1		2					0		1		2	
	m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n		m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n
572	24	0	11	28	4	45	4	39	616	24	0	11	28	4	45	4	39
573	15	9	2	40	10	28	0	42	617	15	9	2	40	10	28	0	42
574	8	25	3	44	10	31	7	34	618	8	25	3	44	10	31	7	34
575	13	18	0	49	33	-11	11	29	619	13	18	0	49	33	-11	11	29
576	15	9	0	46	52	-43	8	31	620	15	9	0	46	52	-43	8	31
577	13	19	2	44	18	15	6	37	621	13	19	2	44	18	15	6	37
578	10	37	2	51	28	0	7	42	622	10	37	2	51	28	0	7	42
579	12	18	0	47	35	-22	3	40	623	12	18	0	47	35	-22	3	40
580	6	29	4	39	38	-25	8	33	624	6	29	4	39	38	-25	8	33
581	20	33	2	62	34	0	13	43	625	20	33	2	62	34	0	13	43
582	15	30	6	46	39	-18	13	36	626	15	30	6	46	39	-18	13	36
583	4	45	0	54	32	-12	4	47	627	4	45	0	54	32	-12	4	47
584	1	58	3	54	102	-94	3	55	628	1	58	3	54	102	-94	3	55
585	0	62	2	58	0	0	2	58	629	0	62	2	58	0	0	2	58
586	7	61	4	63	56	-15	6	60	630	7	61	4	63	56	-15	6	60

587	12	38	6	51	33	-4	8	44	631	12	38	6	51	33	-4	8	44
588	11	45	6	57	29	10	11	44	632	11	45	6	57	29	10	11	44
589	15	39	7	53	37	-5	14	42	633	15	39	7	53	37	-5	14	42
590	11	42	6	52	51	-29	7	48	634	11	42	6	52	51	-29	7	48
591	13	44	6	55	39	-9	4	56	635	13	44	6	55	39	-9	4	56
592	16	45	11	45	52	-34	4	52	636	16	45	11	45	52	-34	4	52
593	12	41	14	36	69	-58	13	37	637	12	41	14	36	69	-58	13	37
594	10	49	8	53	67	-63	9	49	638	10	49	8	53	67	-63	9	49
595	30	34	-1	82	44	-5	19	58	639	30	34	-1	82	44	-5	19	58
596	18	42	7	55	32	7	10	48	640	18	42	7	55	32	7	10	48
597	10	55	-3	78	55	-29	12	45	641	10	55	-3	78	55	-29	12	45
598	17	51	15	46	32	1	0	69	642	17	51	15	46	32	1	0	69
599	17	46	22	31	0	0	20	33	643	17	46	22	31	0	0	20	33
600	0	89	-1	84	27	36	8	63	644	0	89	-1	84	27	36	8	63
601	26	-19	25	7	33	-25	35	-18	645	26	-19	25	7	33	-25	35	-18
602	22	-17	30	-7	34	-30	33	-25	646	22	-17	30	-7	34	-30	33	-25
603	26	-17	28	3	36	-28	28	-3	647	26	-17	28	3	36	-28	28	-3
604	30	-25	28	4	38	-28	24	10	648	30	-25	28	4	38	-28	24	10
605	28	-20	32	0	38	-27	27	0	649	28	-20	32	0	38	-27	27	0
606	33	-23	34	-1	34	-18	34	-14	650	33	-23	34	-1	34	-18	34	-14
607	37	-27	30	6	35	-16	52	-44	651	37	-27	30	6	35	-16	52	-44
608	33	-23	30	6	34	-14	39	-24	652	33	-23	30	6	34	-14	39	-24
609	40	-28	32	9	32	-8	19	17	653	40	-28	32	9	32	-8	19	17
610	38	-17	31	19	37	-6	31	25	654	38	-17	31	19	37	-6	31	25
611	33	-11	26	27	35	0	36	29	655	33	-11	26	27	35	0	36	29
612	40	-15	26	30	30	10	24	33	656	40	-15	26	30	30	10	24	33
613	41	-6	37	20	28	18	34	15	657	41	-6	37	20	28	18	34	15
614	38	1	28	34	26	25	30	20	658	38	1	28	34	26	25	30	20
615	41	17	17	70	29	41	22	73	659	41	17	17	70	29	41	22	73

Insert a new Table 9-24d as follows.

Table 9-24d– Values of variables m and n for ctxIdx from 660 to 717

ctxIdx	I slices		Value of cabac_init_idc						ctxIdx	I slices		Value of cabac_init_idc					
			0		1		2					0		1		2	
	m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n		m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n
660	-17	120	-4	79	-5	85	-3	78	689	2	59	2	59	2	58	-11	68
661	-20	112	-7	71	-6	81	-8	74	690	23	-13	9	-2	17	-10	9	-2
662	-18	114	-5	69	-10	77	-9	72	691	26	-13	26	-9	32	-13	30	-1
663	-11	85	-9	70	-7	81	-10	72	692	40	-15	33	-9	42	-9	31	-4
664	-15	92	-8	66	-17	80	-18	75	693	49	-14	39	-7	49	-5	33	-1
665	-14	89	-10	68	-18	73	-12	71	694	44	3	41	-2	53	0	33	7
666	-26	71	-19	73	-4	74	-11	63	695	45	6	45	3	64	3	31	12
667	-15	81	-12	69	-10	83	-5	70	696	44	34	49	9	68	10	37	23
668	-14	80	-16	70	-9	71	-17	75	697	33	54	45	27	66	27	31	38
669	0	68	-15	67	-9	67	-14	72	698	19	82	36	59	47	57	20	64
670	-14	70	-20	62	-1	61	-16	67	699	21	-10	21	-13	17	-10	9	-2
671	-24	56	-19	70	-8	66	-8	53	700	24	-11	33	-14	32	-13	30	-10
672	-23	68	-16	66	-14	66	-14	59	701	28	-8	39	-7	42	-9	31	-4
673	-24	50	-22	65	0	59	-9	52	702	28	-1	46	-2	49	-5	33	-1
674	-11	74	-20	63	2	59	-11	68	703	29	3	51	2	53	0	33	7
675	-14	106	-5	85	-3	81	-3	78	704	29	9	60	6	64	3	31	12
676	-13	97	-6	81	-3	76	-8	74	705	35	20	61	17	68	10	37	23
677	-15	90	-10	77	-7	72	-9	72	706	29	36	55	34	66	27	31	38
678	-12	90	-7	81	-6	78	-10	72	707	14	67	42	62	47	57	20	64
679	-18	88	-17	80	-12	72	-18	75	708	-3	75	-6	66	-5	71	-9	71
680	-10	73	-18	73	-14	68	-12	71	709	-1	23	-7	35	0	24	-7	37
681	-9	79	-4	74	-3	70	-11	63	710	1	34	-7	42	-1	36	-8	44
682	-14	86	-10	83	-6	76	-5	70	711	1	43	-8	45	-2	42	-11	49
683	-10	73	-9	71	-5	66	-17	75	712	0	54	-5	48	-2	52	-10	56
684	-10	70	-9	67	-5	62	-14	72	713	-2	55	-12	56	-9	57	-12	59
685	-10	69	-1	61	0	57	-16	67	714	0	61	-6	60	-6	63	-8	63
686	-5	66	-8	66	-4	61	-8	53	715	1	64	-5	62	-4	65	-9	67
687	-9	64	-14	66	-9	60	-14	59	716	0	68	-8	66	-4	67	-6	68
688	-5	58	0	59	1	54	-9	52	717	-9	92	-8	76	-7	82	-10	79

Insert a new Table 9-24e as follows.

Table 9-24e– Values of variables m and n for ctxIdx from 718 to 775

ctxIdx	I slices		Value of cabac_init_idc						ctxIdx	I slices		Value of cabac_init_idc					
			0		1		2					0		1		2	
	m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n		m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n
718	-17	120	-4	79	-5	85	-3	78	747	2	59	2	59	2	58	-11	68
719	-20	112	-7	71	-6	81	-8	74	748	23	-13	9	-2	17	-10	9	-2
720	-18	114	-5	69	-10	77	-9	72	749	26	-13	26	-9	32	-13	30	-1
721	-11	85	-9	70	-7	81	-10	72	750	40	-15	33	-9	42	-9	31	-4
722	-15	92	-8	66	-17	80	-18	75	751	49	-14	39	-7	49	-5	33	-1
723	-14	89	-10	68	-18	73	-12	71	752	44	3	41	-2	53	0	33	7
724	-26	71	-19	73	-4	74	-11	63	753	45	6	45	3	64	3	31	12
725	-15	81	-12	69	-10	83	-5	70	754	44	34	49	9	68	10	37	23
726	-14	80	-16	70	-9	71	-17	75	755	33	54	45	27	66	27	31	38
727	0	68	-15	67	-9	67	-14	72	756	19	82	36	59	47	57	20	64
728	-14	70	-20	62	-1	61	-16	67	757	21	-10	21	-13	17	-10	9	-2
729	-24	56	-19	70	-8	66	-8	53	758	24	-11	33	-14	32	-13	30	-10
730	-23	68	-16	66	-14	66	-14	59	759	28	-8	39	-7	42	-9	31	-4
731	-24	50	-22	65	0	59	-9	52	760	28	-1	46	-2	49	-5	33	-1
732	-11	74	-20	63	2	59	-11	68	761	29	3	51	2	53	0	33	7
733	-14	106	-5	85	-3	81	-3	78	762	29	9	60	6	64	3	31	12
734	-13	97	-6	81	-3	76	-8	74	763	35	20	61	17	68	10	37	23
735	-15	90	-10	77	-7	72	-9	72	764	29	36	55	34	66	27	31	38
736	-12	90	-7	81	-6	78	-10	72	765	14	67	42	62	47	57	20	64
737	-18	88	-17	80	-12	72	-18	75	766	-3	75	-6	66	-5	71	-9	71
738	-10	73	-18	73	-14	68	-12	71	767	-1	23	-7	35	0	24	-7	37
739	-9	79	-4	74	-3	70	-11	63	768	1	34	-7	42	-1	36	-8	44
740	-14	86	-10	83	-6	76	-5	70	769	1	43	-8	45	-2	42	-11	49
741	-10	73	-9	71	-5	66	-17	75	770	0	54	-5	48	-2	52	-10	56
742	-10	70	-9	67	-5	62	-14	72	771	-2	55	-12	56	-9	57	-12	59
743	-10	69	-1	61	0	57	-16	67	772	0	61	-6	60	-6	63	-8	63
744	-5	66	-8	66	-4	61	-8	53	773	1	64	-5	62	-4	65	-9	67
745	-9	64	-14	66	-9	60	-14	59	774	0	68	-8	66	-4	67	-6	68
746	-5	58	0	59	1	54	-9	52	775	-9	92	-8	76	-7	82	-10	79

Insert a new Table 9-24f as follows.

Table 9-24f – Values of variables m and n for ctxIdx from 776 to 863

ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc						ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc					
			0		1		2					0		1		2	
	m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n		m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n
776	-6	93	-13	106	-21	126	-22	127	820	-6	93	-13	106	-21	126	-22	127
777	-6	84	-16	106	-23	124	-25	127	821	-6	84	-16	106	-23	124	-25	127
778	-8	79	-10	87	-20	110	-25	120	822	-8	79	-10	87	-20	110	-25	120
779	0	66	-21	114	-26	126	-27	127	823	0	66	-21	114	-26	126	-27	127
780	-1	71	-18	110	-25	124	-19	114	824	-1	71	-18	110	-25	124	-19	114
781	0	62	-14	98	-17	105	-23	117	825	0	62	-14	98	-17	105	-23	117
782	-2	60	-22	110	-27	121	-25	118	826	-2	60	-22	110	-27	121	-25	118
783	-2	59	-21	106	-27	117	-26	117	827	-2	59	-21	106	-27	117	-26	117
784	-5	75	-18	103	-17	102	-24	113	828	-5	75	-18	103	-17	102	-24	113
785	-3	62	-21	107	-26	117	-28	118	829	-3	62	-21	107	-26	117	-28	118
786	-4	58	-23	108	-27	116	-31	120	830	-4	58	-23	108	-27	116	-31	120
787	-9	66	-26	112	-33	122	-37	124	831	-9	66	-26	112	-33	122	-37	124
788	-1	79	-10	96	-10	95	-10	94	832	-1	79	-10	96	-10	95	-10	94
789	0	71	-12	95	-14	100	-15	102	833	0	71	-12	95	-14	100	-15	102
790	3	68	-5	91	-8	95	-10	99	834	3	68	-5	91	-8	95	-10	99
791	10	44	-9	93	-17	111	-13	106	835	10	44	-9	93	-17	111	-13	106
792	-7	62	-22	94	-28	114	-50	127	836	-7	62	-22	94	-28	114	-50	127
793	15	36	-5	86	-6	89	-5	92	837	15	36	-5	86	-6	89	-5	92
794	14	40	9	67	-2	80	17	57	838	14	40	9	67	-2	80	17	57
795	16	27	-4	80	-4	82	-5	86	839	16	27	-4	80	-4	82	-5	86
796	12	29	-10	85	-9	85	-13	94	840	12	29	-10	85	-9	85	-13	94
797	1	44	-1	70	-8	81	-12	91	841	1	44	-1	70	-8	81	-12	91
798	20	36	7	60	-1	72	-2	77	842	20	36	7	60	-1	72	-2	77
799	18	32	9	58	5	64	0	71	843	18	32	9	58	5	64	0	71
800	5	42	5	61	1	67	-1	73	844	5	42	5	61	1	67	-1	73
801	1	48	12	50	9	56	4	64	845	1	48	12	50	9	56	4	64
802	10	62	15	50	0	69	-7	81	846	10	62	15	50	0	69	-7	81
803	17	46	18	49	1	69	5	64	847	17	46	18	49	1	69	5	64
804	9	64	17	54	7	69	15	57	848	9	64	17	54	7	69	15	57
805	-12	104	10	41	-7	69	1	67	849	-12	104	10	41	-7	69	1	67

806	-11	97	7	46	-6	67	0	68	850	-11	97	7	46	-6	67	0	68
807	-16	96	-1	51	-16	77	-10	67	851	-16	96	-1	51	-16	77	-10	67
808	-7	88	7	49	-2	64	1	68	852	-7	88	7	49	-2	64	1	68
809	-8	85	8	52	2	61	0	77	853	-8	85	8	52	2	61	0	77
810	-7	85	9	41	-6	67	2	64	854	-7	85	9	41	-6	67	2	64
811	-9	85	6	47	-3	64	0	68	855	-9	85	6	47	-3	64	0	68
812	-13	88	2	55	2	57	-5	78	856	-13	88	2	55	2	57	-5	78
813	4	66	13	41	-3	65	7	55	857	4	66	13	41	-3	65	7	55
814	-3	77	10	44	-3	66	5	59	858	-3	77	10	44	-3	66	5	59
815	-3	76	6	50	0	62	2	65	859	-3	76	6	50	0	62	2	65
816	-6	76	5	53	9	51	14	54	860	-6	76	5	53	9	51	14	54
817	10	58	13	49	-1	66	15	44	861	10	58	13	49	-1	66	15	44
818	-1	76	4	63	-2	71	5	60	862	-1	76	4	63	-2	71	5	60
819	-1	83	6	64	-2	75	2	70	863	-1	83	6	64	-2	75	2	70

Insert a new Table 9-24g as follows.

Table 9-24g – Values of variables m and n for ctxIdx from 864 to 951

ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc						ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc					
			0		1		2					0		1		2	
	m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n		m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n
864	15	6	14	11	19	-6	17	-13	908	15	6	14	11	19	-6	17	-13
865	6	19	11	14	18	-6	16	-9	909	6	19	11	14	18	-6	16	-9
866	7	16	9	11	14	0	17	-12	910	7	16	9	11	14	0	17	-12
867	12	14	18	11	26	-12	27	-21	911	12	14	18	11	26	-12	27	-21
868	18	13	21	9	31	-16	37	-30	912	18	13	21	9	31	-16	37	-30
869	13	11	23	-2	33	-25	41	-40	913	13	11	23	-2	33	-25	41	-40
870	13	15	32	-15	33	-22	42	-41	914	13	15	32	-15	33	-22	42	-41
871	15	16	32	-15	37	-28	48	-47	915	15	16	32	-15	37	-28	48	-47
872	12	23	34	-21	39	-30	39	-32	916	12	23	34	-21	39	-30	39	-32
873	13	23	39	-23	42	-30	46	-40	917	13	23	39	-23	42	-30	46	-40
874	15	20	42	-33	47	-42	52	-51	918	15	20	42	-33	47	-42	52	-51
875	14	26	41	-31	45	-36	46	-41	919	14	26	41	-31	45	-36	46	-41
876	14	44	46	-28	49	-34	52	-39	920	14	44	46	-28	49	-34	52	-39
877	17	40	38	-12	41	-17	43	-19	921	17	40	38	-12	41	-17	43	-19
878	17	47	21	29	32	9	32	11	922	17	47	21	29	32	9	32	11

879	24	17	45	-24	69	-71	61	-55	923	24	17	45	-24	69	-71	61	-55
880	21	21	53	-45	63	-63	56	-46	924	21	21	53	-45	63	-63	56	-46
881	25	22	48	-26	66	-64	62	-50	925	25	22	48	-26	66	-64	62	-50
882	31	27	65	-43	77	-74	81	-67	926	31	27	65	-43	77	-74	81	-67
883	22	29	43	-19	54	-39	45	-20	927	22	29	43	-19	54	-39	45	-20
884	19	35	39	-10	52	-35	35	-2	928	19	35	39	-10	52	-35	35	-2
885	14	50	30	9	41	-10	28	15	929	14	50	30	9	41	-10	28	15
886	10	57	18	26	36	0	34	1	930	10	57	18	26	36	0	34	1
887	7	63	20	27	40	-1	39	1	931	7	63	20	27	40	-1	39	1
888	-2	77	0	57	30	14	30	17	932	-2	77	0	57	30	14	30	17
889	-4	82	-14	82	28	26	20	38	933	-4	82	-14	82	28	26	20	38
890	-3	94	-5	75	23	37	18	45	934	-3	94	-5	75	23	37	18	45
891	9	69	-19	97	12	55	15	54	935	9	69	-19	97	12	55	15	54
892	-12	109	-35	125	11	65	0	79	936	-12	109	-35	125	11	65	0	79
893	36	-35	27	0	37	-33	36	-16	937	36	-35	27	0	37	-33	36	-16
894	36	-34	28	0	39	-36	37	-14	938	36	-34	28	0	39	-36	37	-14
895	32	-26	31	-4	40	-37	37	-17	939	32	-26	31	-4	40	-37	37	-17
896	37	-30	27	6	38	-30	32	1	940	37	-30	27	6	38	-30	32	1
897	44	-32	34	8	46	-33	34	15	941	44	-32	34	8	46	-33	34	15
898	34	-18	30	10	42	-30	29	15	942	34	-18	30	10	42	-30	29	15
899	34	-15	24	22	40	-24	24	25	943	34	-15	24	22	40	-24	24	25
900	40	-15	33	19	49	-29	34	22	944	40	-15	33	19	49	-29	34	22
901	33	-7	22	32	38	-12	31	16	945	33	-7	22	32	38	-12	31	16
902	35	-5	26	31	40	-10	35	18	946	35	-5	26	31	40	-10	35	18
903	33	0	21	41	38	-3	31	28	947	33	0	21	41	38	-3	31	28
904	38	2	26	44	46	-5	33	41	948	38	2	26	44	46	-5	33	41
905	33	13	23	47	31	20	36	28	949	33	13	23	47	31	20	36	28
906	23	35	16	65	29	30	27	47	950	23	35	16	65	29	30	27	47
907	13	58	14	71	25	44	21	62	951	13	58	14	71	25	44	21	62

Insert a new Table 9-24h as follows.

Table 9-24h – Values of variables m and n for ctxIdx from 952 to 1011

ctxIdx	I and SI	Value of cabac_init_idc	ctxIdx	I and SI	Value of cabac_init_idc
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	slices		0		1		2			slices		0		1		2	
	m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n		m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n
952	-3	71	-6	76	-23	112	-24	115	982	-3	71	-6	76	-23	112	-24	115
953	-6	42	-2	44	-15	71	-22	82	983	-6	42	-2	44	-15	71	-22	82
954	-5	50	0	45	-7	61	-9	62	984	-5	50	0	45	-7	61	-9	62
955	-3	54	0	52	0	53	0	53	985	-3	54	0	52	0	53	0	53
956	-2	62	-3	64	-5	66	0	59	986	-2	62	-3	64	-5	66	0	59
957	0	58	-2	59	-11	77	-14	85	987	0	58	-2	59	-11	77	-14	85
958	1	63	-4	70	-9	80	-13	89	988	1	63	-4	70	-9	80	-13	89
959	-2	72	-4	75	-9	84	-13	94	989	-2	72	-4	75	-9	84	-13	94
960	-1	74	-8	82	-10	87	-11	92	990	-1	74	-8	82	-10	87	-11	92
961	-9	91	-17	102	-34	127	-29	127	991	-9	91	-17	102	-34	127	-29	127
962	-5	67	-9	77	-21	101	-21	100	992	-5	67	-9	77	-21	101	-21	100
963	-5	27	3	24	-3	39	-14	57	993	-5	27	3	24	-3	39	-14	57
964	-3	39	0	42	-5	53	-12	67	994	-3	39	0	42	-5	53	-12	67
965	-2	44	0	48	-7	61	-11	71	995	-2	44	0	48	-7	61	-11	71
966	0	46	0	55	-11	75	-10	77	996	0	46	0	55	-11	75	-10	77
967	-16	64	-6	59	-15	77	-21	85	997	-16	64	-6	59	-15	77	-21	85
968	-8	68	-7	71	-17	91	-16	88	998	-8	68	-7	71	-17	91	-16	88
969	-10	78	-12	83	-25	107	-23	104	999	-10	78	-12	83	-25	107	-23	104
970	-6	77	-11	87	-25	111	-15	98	1000	-6	77	-11	87	-25	111	-15	98
971	-10	86	-30	119	-28	122	-37	127	1001	-10	86	-30	119	-28	122	-37	127
972	-12	92	1	58	-11	76	-10	82	1002	-12	92	1	58	-11	76	-10	82
973	-15	55	-3	29	-10	44	-8	48	1003	-15	55	-3	29	-10	44	-8	48
974	-10	60	-1	36	-10	52	-8	61	1004	-10	60	-1	36	-10	52	-8	61
975	-6	62	1	38	-10	57	-8	66	1005	-6	62	1	38	-10	57	-8	66
976	-4	65	2	43	-9	58	-7	70	1006	-4	65	2	43	-9	58	-7	70
977	-12	73	-6	55	-16	72	-14	75	1007	-12	73	-6	55	-16	72	-14	75
978	-8	76	0	58	-7	69	-10	79	1008	-8	76	0	58	-7	69	-10	79
979	-7	80	0	64	-4	69	-9	83	1009	-7	80	0	64	-4	69	-9	83
980	-9	88	-3	74	-5	74	-12	92	1010	-9	88	-3	74	-5	74	-12	92
981	-17	110	-10	90	-9	86	-18	108	1011	-17	110	-10	90	-9	86	-18	108

Insert a new Table 9-24i as follows.

Table 9-24i – Values of variables m and n for ctxIdx from 1012 to 1023

ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc						ctxIdx	I and SI slices		Value of cabac_init_idc					
			0		1		2					0		1		2	
	m	n	m	n	m	n	m	n		m	n	m	n	m	N	m	n
1012	-3	70	-3	74	-2	73	-5	79	1018	-10	90	-8	87	-9	91	-11	91
1013	-8	93	-9	92	-12	104	-11	104	1019	-30	127	-23	126	-31	127	-30	127
1014	-10	90	-8	87	-9	91	-11	91	1020	-3	70	-3	74	-2	73	-5	79
1015	-30	127	-23	126	-31	127	-30	127	1021	-8	93	-9	92	-12	104	-11	104
1016	-3	70	-3	74	-2	73	-5	79	1022	-10	90	-8	87	-9	91	-11	91
1017	-8	93	-9	92	-12	104	-11	104	1023	-30	127	-23	126	-31	127	-30	127

70) Subclause 9.3.2 “Binarization process”

In subclause 9.3.2, make the following changes.

Replace the paragraph starting with “The possible values of the context index ctxIdx” with the following.

The possible values of the context index ctxIdx are in the range 0 to 1023, inclusive. The value assigned to ctxIdxOffset specifies the lower value of the range of ctxIdx assigned to the corresponding binarization or binarization part of a syntax element.

Replace Table 9-25 with the following.

Table 9-25 – Syntax elements and associated types of binarization, maxBinIdxCtx, and ctxIdxOffset

Syntax element	Type of binarization	maxBinIdxCtx	ctxIdxOffset
mb_type (SI slices only)	prefix and suffix as specified in subclause 9.3.2.5	prefix: 0 suffix: 6	prefix: 0 suffix: 3
mb_type (I slices only)	as specified in subclause 9.3.2.5	6	3
mb_skip_flag (P, SP slices only)	FL, cMax=1	0	11
mb_type (P, SP slices only)	prefix and suffix as specified in subclause 9.3.2.5	prefix: 2 suffix: 5	prefix: 14 suffix: 17
sub_mb_type (P, SP slices only)	as specified in subclause 9.3.2.5	2	21
mb_skip_flag (B slices only)	FL, cMax=1	0	24
mb_type (B slices only)	prefix and suffix as specified in subclause 9.3.2.5	prefix: 3 suffix: 5	prefix: 27 suffix: 32
sub_mb_type (B slices only)	as specified in subclause 9.3.2.5	3	36
mvd_l0[][0], mvd_l1[][0]	prefix and suffix as given by UEG3 with signedValFlag=1, uCoff=9	prefix: 4 suffix: na	prefix: 40 suffix: na (uses DecodeBypass)

mvd_l0[][1], mvd_l1[][1]		prefix: 4 suffix: na	prefix: 47 suffix: na (uses DecodeBypass)
ref_idx_l0, ref_idx_l1	U	2	54
mb_qp_delta	as specified in subclause 9.3.2.7	2	60
intra_chroma_pred_mode	TU, cMax=3	1	64
prev_intra4x4_pred_mode_flag, prev_intra8x8_pred_mode_flag	FL, cMax=1	0	68
rem_intra4x4_pred_mode, rem_intra8x8_pred_mode	FL, cMax=7	0	69
mb_field_decoding_flag	FL, cMax=1	0	70
coded_block_pattern	prefix and suffix as specified in subclause 9.3.2.6	prefix: 3 suffix: 1	prefix: 73 suffix: 77
coded_block_flag (ctxBlockCat < 5)	FL, cMax=1	0	85
significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with ctxBlockCat < 5)	FL, cMax=1	0	105
last_significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with ctxBlockCat < 5)	FL, cMax=1	0	166
coeff_abs_level_minus1 (blocks with ctxBlockCat < 5)	prefix and suffix as given by UEG0 with signedValFlag=0, uCoff=14	prefix: 1 suffix: na	prefix: 227 suffix: na, (uses DecodeBypass)
coeff_sign_flag	FL, cMax=1	0	na, (uses DecodeBypass)
end_of_slice_flag	FL, cMax=1	0	276
significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with ctxBlockCat < 5)	FL, cMax=1	0	277
last_significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with ctxBlockCat < 5)	FL, cMax=1	0	338
transform_size_8x8_flag	FL, cMax=1	0	399
significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with ctxBlockCat == 5)	FL, cMax=1	0	402
last_significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with ctxBlockCat == 5)	FL, cMax=1	0	417
coeff_abs_level_minus1 (blocks with ctxBlockCat == 5)	prefix and suffix as given by UEG0 with signedValFlag=0, uCoff=14	prefix: 1 suffix: na	prefix: 426 suffix: na, (uses DecodeBypass)
significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with ctxBlockCat == 5)	FL, cMax=1	0	436
last_significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with ctxBlockCat == 5)	FL, cMax=1	0	451
coded_block_flag (5 < ctxBlockCat < 9)	FL, cMax=1	0	460
coded_block_flag (9 < ctxBlockCat < 13)	FL, cMax=1	0	472
coded_block_flag (ctxBlockCat == 5, 9, or 13)	FL, cMax=1	0	1012

significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with $5 < \text{ctxBlockCat} < 9$)	FL, cMax=1	0	484
significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with $9 < \text{ctxBlockCat} < 13$)	FL, cMax=1	0	528
last_significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with $5 < \text{ctxBlockCat} < 9$)	FL, cMax=1	0	572
last_significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with $9 < \text{ctxBlockCat} < 13$)	FL, cMax=1	0	616
coeff_abs_level_minus1 (blocks with $5 < \text{ctxBlockCat} < 9$)	prefix and suffix as given by UEG0 with signedValFlag=0, uCoff=14	prefix: 1 suffix: na	prefix: 952 suffix: na, (uses DecodeBypass)
coeff_abs_level_minus1 (blocks with $9 < \text{ctxBlockCat} < 13$)	prefix and suffix as given by UEG0 with signedValFlag=0, uCoff=14	prefix: 1 suffix: na	prefix: 982 suffix: na, (uses DecodeBypass)
significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with $5 < \text{ctxBlockCat} < 9$)	FL, cMax=1	0	776
significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with $9 < \text{ctxBlockCat} < 13$)	FL, cMax=1	0	820
last_significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with $5 < \text{ctxBlockCat} < 9$)	FL, cMax=1	0	864
last_significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with $9 < \text{ctxBlockCat} < 13$)	FL, cMax=1	0	908
significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with $\text{ctxBlockCat} == 9$)	FL, cMax=1	0	660
significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with $\text{ctxBlockCat} == 13$)	FL, cMax=1	0	718
last_significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with $\text{ctxBlockCat} == 9$)	FL, cMax=1	0	690
last_significant_coeff_flag (frame coded blocks with $\text{ctxBlockCat} == 13$)	FL, cMax=1	0	748
coeff_abs_level_minus1 (blocks with $\text{ctxBlockCat} == 9$)	prefix and suffix as given by UEG0 with signedValFlag=0, uCoff=14	prefix: 1 suffix: na	prefix: 708 suffix: na, (uses DecodeBypass)
coeff_abs_level_minus1 (blocks with $\text{ctxBlockCat} == 13$)	prefix and suffix as given by UEG0 with signedValFlag=0, uCoff=14	prefix: 1 suffix: na	prefix: 766 suffix: na, (uses DecodeBypass)
significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with $\text{ctxBlockCat} == 9$)	FL, cMax=1	0	675
significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with $\text{ctxBlockCat} == 13$)	FL, cMax=1	0	733
last_significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with $\text{ctxBlockCat} == 9$)	FL, cMax=1	0	699
last_significant_coeff_flag (field coded blocks with $\text{ctxBlockCat} == 13$)	FL, cMax=1	0	757

71) Subclause 9.3.2.6 “Binarization process for coded block pattern”

In subclause 9.3.2.6, replace the paragraph starting with “ The binarization of coded_block_pattern consists of...” with the following.

The binarization of coded_block_pattern consists of a prefix part and (when present) a suffix part. The prefix part of the binarization is given by the FL binarization of CodedBlockPatternLuma with cMax = 15. When ChromaArrayType is not equal to 0 or 3, the suffix part is present and consists of the TU binarization of CodedBlockPatternChroma with cMax = 2. The relationship between the value of the syntax element coded_block_pattern and the values of CodedBlockPatternLuma and CodedBlockPatternChroma is given as specified in subclause 7.4.5.

72) Subclause 9.3.3.1 “Derivation process for ctxIdx”

In subclause 9.3.3.1, replace Table 9-31 with the following.

Table 9-31 – Assignment of ctxIdxBlockCatOffset to ctxBlockCat for syntax elements coded_block_flag, significant_coeff_flag, last_significant_coeff_flag, and coeff_abs_level_minus1

Syntax element	ctxBlockCat (as specified in Table 9-33)													
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
coded_block_flag	0	4	8	12	16	0	0	4	8	4	0	4	8	8
significant_coeff_flag	0	15	29	44	47	0	0	15	29	0	0	15	29	0
last_significant_coeff_flag	0	15	29	44	47	0	0	15	29	0	0	15	29	0
coeff_abs_level_minus1	0	10	20	30	39	0	0	10	20	0	0	10	20	0

73) Subclause 9.3.3.1.1.9 “Derivation process of ctxIdxInc for the syntax element coded_block_flag”

In subclause 9.3.3.1.1.9, make the following changes.

Replace the first paragraph with the following.

Input to this process is ctxBlockCat and additional input is specified as follows.

- If ctxBlockCat is equal to 0, 6, or 10, no additional input
- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 1 or 2, luma4x4BlkIdx
- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 3, the chroma component index iCbCr
- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 4, chroma4x4BlkIdx and the chroma component index iCbCr
- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 5, luma8x8BlkIdx
- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 7 or 8, cb4x4BlkIdx
- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 9, cb8x8BlkIdx
- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 11 or 12, cr4x4BlkIdx
- Otherwise, (ctxBlockCat is equal to 13), cr8x8BlkIdx

Replace the paragraph starting with “If ctxBlockCat is equal to 0” with the following.

- If ctxBlockCat is equal to 0, 6, or 10, the following applies.
 - The derivation process for neighbouring macroblocks specified in subclause 6.4.8.1 is invoked and the output is assigned to mbAddrN (with N being either A or B).

- The variable transBlockN is derived as follows.
 - If mbAddrN is available and the macroblock mbAddrN is coded in Intra_16x16 prediction mode, the following applies.
 - When ctxBlockCat is equal to 0, the luma DC block of macroblock mbAddrN is assigned to transBlockN
 - When ctxBlockCat is equal to 6, the Cb DC block of macroblock mbAddrN is assigned to transBlockN
 - When ctxBlockCat is equal to 10, the Cr DC block of macroblock mbAddrN is assigned to transBlockN
 - Otherwise, transBlockN is marked as not available.

Replace the sentence “Otherwise (ctxBlockCat is equal to 4), the following applies” with the following.

Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 4, the following applies

Insert the following paragraphs before the paragraph starting with “Let the variable condTermFlagN (with N being either A or B) be derived as follows”.

- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 5, the following applies.
 - The derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 luma blocks specified in subclause 6.4.8.2 is invoked with luma8x8BlkIdx as input and the output is assigned to mbAddrN, luma8x8BlkIdxN (with N being either A or B).
 - The variable transBlockN is derived as follows.
 - If mbAddrN is available, the macroblock mbAddrN does not have mb_type equal to P_Skip, B_Skip, or I_PCM, $((\text{CodedBlockPatternLuma} \gg \text{luma8x8BlkIdx}) \& 1)$ is not equal to 0 for the macroblock mbAddrN, and transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 1 for the macroblock mbAddrN, the 8x8 luma block with index luma8x8BlkIdxN of macroblock mbAddrN is assigned to transBlockN.
 - Otherwise, transBlockN is marked as not available.
- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 7 or 8, the following applies.
 - The derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 Cb blocks specified in subclause 6.4.8.4.1 is invoked with cb4x4BlkIdx as input and the output is assigned to mbAddrN, cb4x4BlkIdxN (with N being either A or B).
 - The variable transBlockN is derived as follows.
 - If mbAddrN is available, the macroblock mbAddrN does not have mb_type equal to P_Skip, B_Skip, or I_PCM, $((\text{CodedBlockPatternLuma} \gg (\text{cb4x4BlkIdxN} \gg 2)) \& 1)$ is not equal to 0 for the macroblock mbAddrN, and transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 0 for the macroblock mbAddrN, the 4x4 Cb block with index cb4x4BlkIdxN of macroblock mbAddrN is assigned to transBlockN.
 - Otherwise, if mbAddrN is available, the macroblock mbAddrN does not have mb_type equal to P_Skip or B_Skip, $((\text{CodedBlockPatternLuma} \gg (\text{cb4x4BlkIdxN} \gg 2)) \& 1)$ is not equal to 0 for the macroblock mbAddrN, and transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 1 for the macroblock mbAddrN, the 8x8 Cb block with index $(\text{cb4x4BlkIdxN} \gg 2)$ of macroblock mbAddrN is assigned to transBlockN.
 - Otherwise, transBlockN is marked as not available.
- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 9, the following applies.
 - The derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 Cb blocks specified in subclause 6.4.8.2.1 is invoked with cb8x8BlkIdx as input and the output is assigned to mbAddrN, cb8x8BlkIdxN (with N being either A or B).
 - The variable transBlockN is derived as follows.
 - If mbAddrN is available, the macroblock mbAddrN does not have mb_type equal to P_Skip, B_Skip, or I_PCM, $((\text{CodedBlockPatternLuma} \gg \text{cb8x8BlkIdx}) \& 1)$ is not equal to 0 for the macroblock mbAddrN, and transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 1 for the macroblock mbAddrN, the 8x8 Cb block with index cb8x8BlkIdxN of macroblock mbAddrN is assigned to transBlockN.
 - Otherwise, transBlockN is marked as not available.

- Otherwise, if ctxBlockCat is equal to 11 or 12, the following applies.
 - The derivation process for neighbouring 4x4 Cr blocks specified in subclause 6.4.8.4.1 is invoked with cr4x4BlkIdx as input and the output is assigned to mbAddrN, cr4x4BlkIdxN (with N being either A or B).
 - The variable transBlockN is derived as follows.
 - If mbAddrN is available, the macroblock mbAddrN does not have mb_type equal to P_Skip, B_Skip, or I_PCM, $((\text{CodedBlockPatternLuma} \gg (\text{cr4x4BlkIdxN} \gg 2)) \& 1)$ is not equal to 0 for the macroblock mbAddrN, and transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 0 for the macroblock mbAddrN, the 4x4 Cr block with index cr4x4BlkIdxN of macroblock mbAddrN is assigned to transBlockN.
 - Otherwise, if mbAddrN is available, the macroblock mbAddrN does not have mb_type equal to P_Skip or B_Skip, $((\text{CodedBlockPatternLuma} \gg (\text{cr4x4BlkIdxN} \gg 2)) \& 1)$ is not equal to 0 for the macroblock mbAddrN, and transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 1 for the macroblock mbAddrN, the 8x8 Cr block with index $(\text{cr4x4BlkIdxN} \gg 2)$ of macroblock mbAddrN is assigned to transBlockN.
 - Otherwise, transBlockN is marked as not available.
- Otherwise (ctxBlockCat is equal to 13), the following applies.
 - The derivation process for neighbouring 8x8 Cr blocks specified in subclause 6.4.8.2.1 is invoked with cr8x8BlkIdx as input and the output is assigned to mbAddrN, cr8x8BlkIdxN (with N being either A or B).
 - The variable transBlockN is derived as follows.
 - If mbAddrN is available, the macroblock mbAddrN does not have mb_type equal to P_Skip, B_Skip, or I_PCM, $((\text{CodedBlockPatternLuma} \gg \text{cr8x8BlkIdx}) \& 1)$ is not equal to 0 for the macroblock mbAddrN, and transform_size_8x8_flag is equal to 1 for the macroblock mbAddrN, the 8x8 Cr block with index cr8x8BlkIdxN of macroblock mbAddrN is assigned to transBlockN.
 - Otherwise, transBlockN is marked as not available.

74) Subclause 9.3.3.1.3 “Assignment process of ctxIdxInc for syntax elements significant_coeff_flag, last_significant_coeff_flag, and coeff_abs_level_minus1”

In subclause 9.3.3.1.1, make the following changes.

Replace Table 9-33 with the following

Table 9-33 – Specification of ctxBlockCat for the different blocks

Block description	maxNumCoeff	ctxBlockCat
block of luma DC transform coefficient levels (i.e., list Intra16x16DCLevel as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	16	0
block of luma AC transform coefficient levels (i.e., list Intra16x16ACLevel[i] as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	15	1
block of 16 luma transform coefficient levels (i.e., list LumaLevel[i] as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	16	2
block of chroma DC transform coefficient levels when ChromaArrayType is equal to 1 or 2 (i.e., list ChromaDCLevel as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	$4 * \text{NumC8x8}$	3
block of chroma AC transform coefficient levels when ChromaArrayType is equal to 1 or 2 (i.e., list ChromaACLevel as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	15	4
block of 64 luma transform coefficient levels (i.e., list LumaLevel8x8[i] as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	64	5

block of Cb DC transform coefficient levels when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3 (i.e., list CbIntra16x16DCLevel as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	16	6
block of Cb AC transform coefficient levels when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3 (i.e., list CbIntra16x16ACLevel[i] as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	15	7
block of 16 Cb transform coefficient levels when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3 (i.e., list CbLevel[i] as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	16	8
block of 64 Cb transform coefficient levels when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3 (i.e., list CbLevel8x8[i] as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	64	9
block of Cr DC transform coefficient levels when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3 (i.e., list CrIntra16x16DCLevel as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	16	10
block of Cr AC transform coefficient levels when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3 (i.e., list CrIntra16x16ACLevel[i] as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	15	11
block of 16 Cr transform coefficient levels when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3 (i.e., list CrLevel[i] as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	16	12
block of 64 Cr transform coefficient levels when ChromaArrayType is equal to 3 (i.e., list CrLevel8x8[i] as described in subclause 7.4.5.3)	64	13

Replace the sentence starting with “For the syntax elements significant_coeff_flag and last_significant_coeff_flag in blocks with ctxBlockCat < 5” with the following

For the syntax elements significant_coeff_flag and last_significant_coeff_flag in blocks with ctxBlockCat not equal to 3, 5, 9, and 13, the variable ctxIdxInc is derived by

Replace the paragraph starting with “For the syntax elements significant_coeff_flag and last_significant_coeff_flag in 8x8 luma blocks” with the following.

For the syntax elements significant_coeff_flag and last_significant_coeff_flag in 8x8 luma, Cb, or Cr blocks with ctxBlockCat = 5, 9, or 13, Table 9-34 contains the specification of ctxIdxInc for the given values of levelListIdx, where levelListIdx ranges from 0 to 62, inclusive.

Change the title of Table 9-34 to “Mapping of scanning position to ctxIdxInc for ctxBlockCat = 5, 9, or 13”.

75) Subclause A.2.4 “High profile”

In subclause A.2.4, replace the following.

Conformance of a bitstream to the High profile is specified by profile_idc being equal to 100. Decoders conforming to the High profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which level_idc and constraint_set3_flag represents a level less than or equal to the specified level and either or both of the following conditions are true:

- profile_idc is equal to 77 or 100, or
- constraint_set1_flag is equal to 1.

with

Conformance of a bitstream to the High profile is specified by profile_idc being equal to 100. Decoders conforming to the High profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which either or both of the following conditions are true:

- profile_idc is equal to 77 or constraint_set1_flag is equal to 1 and the combination of level_idc and constraint_set3_flag represent a level less than or equal to the specified level.
- profile_idc is equal to 100 and level_idc represents a level less than or equal to the specified level.

NOTE – The value 100 for profile_idc indicates that the bitstream conforms to the High profile as specified in this subclause. When profile_idc is equal to 100 and constraint_set3_flag is equal to 1, this indicates that the bitstream conforms to the High

profile and additionally conforms to the constraints specified for the High 10 Intra profile in subclause A.2.8. For example, such a bitstream must have `bit_depth_luma_minus8` equal to 0, have `bit_depth_chroma_minus8` equal to 0, obey the `MinCr`, `MaxBR` and `MaxCPB` constraints of the High profile, contain only IDR pictures, have `num_ref_frames` equal to 0, have `dpb_output_delay` equal to 0, and obey the maximum slice size constraint of the High 10 Intra profile.

76) Subclause A.2.5 “High 10 profile”

In subclause A.2.5, replace the following.

Conformance of a bitstream to the High 10 profile is specified by `profile_idc` being equal to 110. Decoders conforming to the High 10 profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which `level_idc` and `constraint_set3_flag` represent a level less than or equal to the specified level and either or both of the following conditions are true:

- `profile_idc` is equal to 77, 100, or 110, or
- `constraint_set1_flag` is equal to 1.

with

Conformance of a bitstream to the High 10 profile is specified by `profile_idc` being equal to 110. Decoders conforming to the High 10 profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which either or both of the following conditions are true:

- `profile_idc` is equal to 77 or `constraint_set1_flag` is equal to 1 and the combination of `level_idc` and `constraint_set3_flag` represent a level less than or equal to the specified level.
- `profile_idc` is equal to 100 or 110 and `level_idc` represents a level less than or equal to the specified level.

77) Subclause A.2.6 “High 4:2:2 profile”

In subclause A.2.6, replace the following.

Conformance of a bitstream to the High 4:2:2 profile is specified by `profile_idc` being equal to 122. Decoders conforming to the High 4:2:2 profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which either or both of the following conditions are true:

- `profile_idc` is equal to 77, 100, 110, or 122, or
- `constraint_set1_flag` is equal to 1.

with

Conformance of a bitstream to the High 4:2:2 profile is specified by `profile_idc` being equal to 122. Decoders conforming to the High 4:2:2 profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which either or both of the following conditions are true:

- `profile_idc` is equal to 77 or `constraint_set1_flag` is equal to 1 and the combination of `level_idc` and `constraint_set3_flag` represent a level less than or equal to the specified level.
- `profile_idc` is equal to 100, 110, or 122 and `level_idc` represents a level less than or equal to the specified level.

78) New subclause A.2.7 “High 4:4:4 Predictive profile”

Add a new subclause A.2.7 as follows.

A.2.7 High 4:4:4 Predictive profile

Bitstreams conforming to the High 4:4:4 Predictive profile shall obey the following constraints:

- Only I, P, B slice types may be present.
- NAL unit streams shall not contain `nal_unit_type` values in the range of 2 to 4, inclusive.
- Arbitrary slice order is not allowed.
- Picture parameter sets shall have `num_slice_groups_minus1` equal to 0 only.

- Picture parameter sets shall have `redundant_pic_cnt_present_flag` equal to 0 only.
- Sequence parameter sets shall have `bit_depth_luma_minus8` in the range of 0 to 6 inclusive.
- Sequence parameter sets shall have `bit_depth_chroma_minus8` in the range of 0 to 6 inclusive.
- The level constraints specified for the High 4:4:4 Predictive profile in subclause A.3 shall be fulfilled.

Conformance of a bitstream to the High 4:4:4 Predictive profile is specified by `profile_idc` being equal to 244. Decoders conforming to the High 4:4:4 Predictive profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which either or both of the following conditions are true:

- `profile_idc` is equal to 77 or `constraint_set1_flag` is equal to 1 and the combination of `level_idc` and `constraint_set3_flag` represent a level less than or equal to the specified level
- `profile_idc` is equal to 44, 100, 110, 122, or 244 and the value of `level_idc` represents a level less than or equal to the specified level

79) New subclause A.2.8 “High 10 Intra profile”

Add a new subclause A.2.8 as follows.

A.2.8 High 10 Intra profile

Bitstreams conforming to the High 10 Intra profile shall obey the following constraints:

- All constraints specified in subclause A.2.5 for the High 10 profile shall be obeyed.
- All pictures shall be IDR pictures.
- Sequence parameter sets shall have `num_ref_frames` equal to 0.
- When `vui_parameters_present_flag` is equal to 1 and `bitstream_restriction_flag` is equal to 1, sequence parameter sets shall have `num_reorder_frames` equal to 0.
- When `vui_parameters_present_flag` is equal to 1 and `bitstream_restriction_flag` is equal to 1, sequence parameter sets shall have `max_dec_frame_buffering` equal to 0.
- Picture timing SEI messages, whether present in the bitstream (by non-VCL NAL units) or conveyed equivalently by other means not specified in this Recommendation | International Standard, shall have `dpb_output_delay` equal to 0.
- The level constraints specified for the High 10 Intra profile in subclause A.3 shall be fulfilled.

Conformance of a bitstream to the High 10 Intra profile is specified by `constraint_set3_flag` being equal to 1 with `profile_idc` equal to 100. Decoders conforming to the High 10 Intra profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which all of the following conditions are true.

- `profile_idc` is equal to 100 or 110.
- `constraint_set3_flag` is equal to 1.
- `level_idc` represents a level less than or equal to the specified level.

NOTE – The value 100 for `profile_idc` indicates that the bitstream conforms to the High profile as specified in subclause A.2.4. When `profile_idc` is equal to 100 and `constraint_set3_flag` is equal to 1, this indicates that the bitstream conforms to the High profile and additionally conforms to the constraints specified for the High 10 Intra profile in this subclause. For example, such a bitstream must have `bit_depth_luma_minus8` equal to 0, have `bit_depth_chroma_minus8` equal to 0, obey the MinCr, MaxBR and MaxCPB constraints of the High profile, contain only IDR pictures, have `num_ref_frames` equal to 0, have `dpb_output_delay` equal to 0, and obey the maximum slice size constraint of the High 10 Intra profile.

The operation of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 is not required for decoder conformance to the High 10 Intra profile.

NOTE – The deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 or some similar post-processing filter should be performed, although this is not a requirement for decoder conformance to the High 10 Intra profile. The syntax elements sent by an encoder for control of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 are considered only as advisory information for decoders conformance to the High 10 Intra profile. However, the application of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 is required for decoder conformance to the High 10, High 4:2:2, and High 4:4:4 Predictive profiles when decoding bitstreams that conform to the High 10 Intra profile.

80) New subclause A.2.9 “High 4:2:2 Intra profile”

Add a new subclause A.2.9 as follows.

A.2.9 High 4:2:2 Intra profile

Bitstreams conforming to the High 4:2:2 Intra profile shall obey the following constraints:

- All constraints specified in subclause A.2.6 for the High 4:2:2 profile shall be obeyed.
- All pictures shall be IDR pictures.
- Sequence parameter sets shall have num_ref_frames equal to 0.
- When vui_parameters_present_flag is equal to 1 and bitstream_restriction_flag is equal to 1, sequence parameter sets shall have num_reorder_frames equal to 0.
- When vui_parameters_present_flag is equal to 1 and bitstream_restriction_flag is equal to 1, sequence parameter sets shall have max_dec_frame_buffering equal to 0.
- Picture timing SEI messages, whether present in the bitstream (by non-VCL NAL units) or conveyed equivalently by other means not specified in this Recommendation | International Standard, shall have dpb_output_delay equal to 0.
- The level constraints specified for the High 4:2:2 Intra profile in subclause A.3 shall be fulfilled.

Conformance of a bitstream to the High 4:2:2 Intra profile is specified by constraint_set3_flag being equal to 1 with profile_idc equal to 122. Decoders conforming to the High 4:2:2 Intra profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which all of the following conditions are true:

- profile_idc is equal to 100, 110, or 122.
- constraint_set3_flag is equal to 1.
- level_idc represents a level less than or equal to the specified level.

The operation of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 is not required for decoder conformance to the High 4:2:2 Intra profile.

NOTE – The deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 or some similar post-processing filter should be performed, although this is not a requirement for decoder conformance to the High 4:2:2 Intra profile. The syntax elements sent by an encoder for control of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 are considered only as advisory information for decoders conformance to the High 4:2:2 Intra profile. However, the application of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 is required for decoder conformance to the High 4:2:2, and High 4:4:4 Predictive profiles when decoding bitstreams that conform to the High 4:2:2 Intra profile.

81) Subclause A.2.10 “High 4:4:4 Intra profile”

Add a new subclause A.2.10 as follows.

A.2.10 High 4:4:4 Intra profile

Bitstreams conforming to the High 4:4:4 Intra profile shall obey the following constraints:

- All constraints specified in subclause A.2.7 for the High 4:4:4 Predictive profile shall be obeyed.
- All pictures shall be IDR pictures.
- Sequence parameter sets shall have num_ref_frames equal to 0.
- When vui_parameters_present_flag is equal to 1 and bitstream_restriction_flag is equal to 1, sequence parameter sets shall have num_reorder_frames equal to 0.
- When vui_parameters_present_flag is equal to 1 and bitstream_restriction_flag is equal to 1, sequence parameter sets shall have max_dec_frame_buffering equal to 0.
- Picture timing SEI messages, whether present in the bitstream (by non-VCL NAL units) or conveyed equivalently by other means not specified in this Recommendation | International Standard, shall have dpb_output_delay equal to 0.
- The level constraints specified for the High 4:4:4 Intra profile in subclause A.3 shall be fulfilled.

Conformance of a bitstream to the High 4:4:4 Intra profile is specified by `constraint_set3_flag` being equal to 1 with `profile_idc` equal to 244. Decoders conforming to the High 4:4:4 Intra profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which all of the following conditions are true:

- `profile_idc` is equal to 44, 100, 110, 122, or 244.
- `constraint_set3_flag` is equal to 1.
- `level_idc` represents a level less than or equal to the specified level.

The operation of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 is not required for decoder conformance to the High 4:4:4 Intra profile.

NOTE – The deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 or some similar post-processing filter should be performed, although this is not a requirement for decoder conformance to the High 4:4:4 Intra and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles. The syntax elements sent by an encoder for control of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 are considered only as advisory information for decoders conformance to the High 4:4:4 Intra and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles. However, the application of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 is required for decoder conformance to the High 4:4:4 Predictive profile when decoding bitstreams that conform to the High 4:4:4 Intra and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles.

82) Subclause A.2.11 “CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profile”

Add a new subclause A.2.11 as follows.

A.2.11 CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profile

Bitstreams conforming to the CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profile shall obey the following constraints:

- All constraints specified in subclause A.2.10 for the High 4:4:4 Intra profile shall be obeyed.
- Picture parameter sets shall have `entropy_coding_mode_flag` equal to 0.
- The level constraints specified for the CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profile in subclause A.3 shall be fulfilled.

Conformance of a bitstream to the CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profile is specified by `profile_idc` being equal to 44. Decoders conforming to the CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profile at a specific level shall be capable of decoding all bitstreams in which all of the following conditions are true:

- `profile_idc` is equal to 44.
- `level_idc` represents a level less than or equal to the specified level.

The operation of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 is not required for decoder conformance to the CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profile.

NOTE – The deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 or some similar post-processing filter should be performed, although this is not a requirement for decoder conformance to the High 4:4:4 Intra and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles. The syntax elements sent by an encoder for control of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 are considered only as advisory information for decoders conformance to the High 4:4:4 Intra and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles. However, the application of the deblocking filter process specified in subclause 8.7 is required for decoder conformance to the High 4:4:4 Predictive profile when decoding bitstreams that conform to the High 4:4:4 Intra and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles.

83) Subclause A.3.2 “Level limits common to the High, High 10, High 4:2:2, and High 4:4:4 profiles”

In the title and text of subclause A.3.2, make the following changes.

Replace the title of the subclause with “Level limits common to the High, High 10, High 4:2:2, High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles”.

Replace all occurrences of the phrase “High, High 10, High 4:2:2, or High 4:4:4 profiles” with “High, High 10, High 4:2:2, High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, or CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles”.

Replace the paragraph which states as follows.

Table A-1 specifies the limits for each level. Entries marked “-” in Table A-1 denote the absence of a corresponding limit.

with the following.

Table A-1 specifies the limits for each level. Entries marked "-" in Table A-1 denote the absence of a corresponding limit. The use of the MinCR parameter column of Table A-1 for these profiles is specified in subclause A.3.3.

84) Subclause A.3.3 "Profile-specific level limits"

In subclause A.3.3, make the following changes.

Replace all occurrences of the phrase "Main, High, High 10, High 4:2:2, or High 4:4:4 profiles" with "Main, High, High 10, High 4:2:2, High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, or CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles".

Replace all occurrences of the phrase "Main, High, High 10, High 4:2:2, and High 4:4:4 profiles" with "Main, High, High 10, High 4:2:2, High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles".

Insert the following paragraphs.

- i) In bitstreams conforming to the High profile, the sum of the NumBytesInNALunit variables for access unit 0 is less than or equal to $384 * (\text{PicSizeInMbs} + \text{MaxMBPS} * (t_r(0) - t_{r,n}(0))) \div \text{MinCR}$, where MaxMBPS and MinCR are the values specified in Table A-1 that apply to picture 0 and PicSizeInMbs is the number of macroblocks in picture 0.

NOTE – Such a limit involving MinCR is not imposed for bitstream conformance to the High 10, High 4:2:2, High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles.

- j) In bitstreams conforming to the High profile, the sum of the NumBytesInNALunit variables for access unit n (with $n > 0$) is less than or equal to $384 * \text{MaxMBPS} * (t_r(n) - t_r(n-1)) \div \text{MinCR}$, where MaxMBPS and MinCR are the values specified in Table A-1 that apply to picture n.

NOTE – Such a limit involving MinCR is not imposed for bitstream conformance to the High 10, High 4:2:2, High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles.

- k) In bitstreams conforming to the High 10, High 4:2:2, High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, or CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles, when PicSizeInMbs is greater than 1620, the number of macroblocks in any coded slice shall not exceed $\text{MaxFS} / 4$, where MaxFS is specified in Table A-1.

NOTE – Items i), j), and k) above are included herein for purposes of specification of the High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 10 Intra, High 4:2:2 Intra, High 4:4:4 Intra, and CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra profiles. The aspects of these items as they relate to the High, High 10, and High 4:2:2 profiles are included herein for completeness, and reflect corrections of the intended specification of these profiles.

Replace Table A-2 with the following.

Table A-2 – Specification of cpbBrVclFactor and cpbBrNalFactor

Profile	cpbBrVclFactor	cpbBrNalFactor
High	1 250	1 500
High 10 or High 10 Intra	3 000	3 600
High 4:2:2 or High 4:2:2 Intra	4 000	4 800
High 4:4:4 Predictive, High 4:4:4 Intra, or CAVLC 4:4:4 Intra	4 000	4 800

85) Subclause D.1 “SEI payload syntax”

Replace the content of subclause D.1 with the following.

sei_payload(payloadType, payloadSize) {	C	Descriptor
if(payloadType == 0)		
buffering_period(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 1)		
pic_timing(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 2)		
pan_scan_rect(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 3)		
filler_payload(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 4)		
user_data_registered_itu_t_t35(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 5)		
user_data_unregistered(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 6)		
recovery_point(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 7)		
dec_ref_pic_marking_repetition(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 8)		
spare_pic(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 9)		
scene_info(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 10)		
sub_seq_info(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 11)		
sub_seq_layer_characteristics(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 12)		
sub_seq_characteristics(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 13)		
full_frame_freeze(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 14)		
full_frame_freeze_release(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 15)		
full_frame_snapshot(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 16)		
progressive_refinement_segment_start(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 17)		
progressive_refinement_segment_end(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 18)		
motion_constrained_slice_group_set(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 19)		
film_grain_characteristics(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 20)		
deblocking_filter_display_preference(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 21)		

stereo_video_info(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 22)		
post_filter_hint(payloadSize)	5	
else if(payloadType == 23)		
tone_mapping_info(payloadSize)	5	
else		
reserved_sei_message(payloadSize)	5	
if(!byte_aligned()) {		
bit_equal_to_one /* equal to 1 */	5	f(1)
while(!byte_aligned())		
bit_equal_to_zero /* equal to 0 */	5	f(1)
}		
}		

86) New subclause D.1.22.1 “Post-filter hint SEI message syntax”

Add a new subclause D.1.22.1 “Post-filter hint SEI message syntax” as follows.

D.1.22.1 Post-filter hint SEI message syntax

post_filter_hint(payloadSize) {	C	Descriptor
filter_hint_size_y	5	ue(v)
filter_hint_size_x	5	ue(v)
filter_hint_type	5	u(2)
for(colour_component = 0; colour_component < 3; colour_component ++)		
for(cy = 0; cy < filter_hint_size_y; cy ++)		
for(cx = 0; cx < filter_hint_size_x; cx ++)		
filter_hint[colour_component][cy][cx]	5	se(v)
additional_extension_flag	5	u(1)
}		

87) New subclause D.1.22.2 “Tone mapping information SEI message syntax”

Add a new subclause D.1.22.2 “Tone mapping information SEI message syntax” as follows.

D.1.22.2 Tone mapping information SEI message syntax

tone_mapping_info(payloadSize) {	C	Descriptor
tone_map_id	5	ue(v)
tone_map_cancel_flag	5	u(1)
if(!tone_map_cancel_flag) {		
tone_map_repetition_period	5	ue(v)
coded_data_bit_depth	5	u(8)
target_bit_depth	5	u(8)
model_id	5	ue(v)
if(model_id == 0) {		

min_value	5	u(32)
max_value	5	u(32)
}		
if(model_id == 1) {		
sigmoid_midpoint	5	u(32)
sigmoid_width	5	u(32)
}		
if(model_id == 2)		
for(i = 0; i < (1 << target_bit_depth); i++)		
start_of_coded_interval[i]	5	u(v)
if(model_id == 3) {		
num_pivots	5	u(16)
for(i=0; i < num_pivots; i++) {		
coded_pivot_value[i]	5	u(v)
target_pivot_value[i]	5	u(v)
}		
}		
}		
}		

88) Subclause D.2.19 “Motion-constrained slice group set SEI message semantics”

In subclause D.2.19, replace the paragraph starting with “The target picture set for” with the following.

The target picture set for this SEI message contains all consecutive primary coded pictures in decoding order starting with the associated primary coded IDR picture (inclusive) and ending with the following primary coded IDR picture (exclusive) or with the very last primary coded picture in the bitstream (inclusive) in decoding order when there is no following primary coded IDR picture. The slice group set is a collection of one or more slice groups, identified by the slice_group_id[i] syntax element. When separate_colour_plane_flag is equal to 1, the term “primary coded pictures” represents the parts of the corresponding primary coded pictures that correspond to the NAL units having the same colour_plane_id.

89) New subclause D.2.22.1 “Post-filter hint SEI message semantics”

Add a new subclause D.2.22.1 as follows.

D.2.22.1 Post-filter hint SEI message semantics

This SEI message provides the coefficients of a post-filter or correlation information for the design of a post-filter for potential use in post-processing of the output decoded pictures to obtain improved displayed quality.

filter_hint_size_y specifies the vertical size of the filter coefficient or correlation array. The value of filter_hint_size_y shall be in the range of 1 to 15, inclusive.

filter_hint_size_x specifies the horizontal size of the filter coefficient or correlation array. The value of filter_hint_size_x shall be in the range of 1 to 15, inclusive.

filter_hint_type identifies the type of the transmitted filter hints as specified in Table D-7. The value of filter_hint_type shall be in the range of 0 to 2, inclusive.

Table D-7 – filter_hint_type values

Value	Description
0	coefficients of a 2D FIRfilter
1	coefficients of two 1D FIR filters
2	cross-correlation matrix
3	Reserved

filter_hint[colour_component][cy][cx] specifies a filter coefficient or an element of a cross-correlation matrix between original and decoded signal with 16-bit precision. colour_component specifies the related colour component. cy represents a counter in vertical direction, cx represents a counter in horizontal direction. Depending on filter_hint_type, the following applies.

- If filter_hint_type is equal to 0, the coefficients of a 2-dimensional FIR filter with the size of filter_hint_size_y * filter_hint_size_x are transmitted.
- Otherwise, if filter_hint_type is equal to 1, the filter coefficients of two 1-dimensional FIR filters are transmitted. In this case, filter_hint_size_y shall be equal to 2. The index cy = 0 specifies the filter coefficients of the horizontal filter and cy = 1 specifies the filter coefficients of the vertical filter. In the filtering process, the horizontal filter shall be applied first and the result shall be filtered by the vertical filter.
- Otherwise (filter_hint_type is equal to 2), the transmitted hints specify a cross-correlation matrix between the original signal s and the decoded signal s'.

NOTE 1 - The cross-correlation matrix for a related colour component with the size of filter_hint_size_y * filter_hint_size_x is defined as follows:

$$\text{filter\_hint}(cy, cx) = \frac{1}{h \cdot w} \sum_{m=0}^{h-1} \sum_{n=0}^{w-1} s(m, n) \cdot s'(m + cy - \text{offset\_y}, n + cx - \text{offset\_x}) \quad (\text{D-26})$$

where s denotes the original frame, s' denotes the decoded frame, h denotes the vertical height of the related colour component, w denotes the horizontal width of the related colour component, offset_y is equal to (filter_hint_size_y >> 1), offset_x is equal to (filter_hint_size_x >> 1), 0 <= cy < filter_hint_size_y and 0 <= cx < filter_hint_size_x.

NOTE 2 - A decoder can derive a Wiener post-filter from the cross-correlation matrix of original and decoded signal and the auto-correlation matrix of the decoded signal.

additional_extension_flag equal to 0 indicates that no additional data follows within the post-filter hint SEI message. The value of additional_extension_flag shall be equal to 0. The value of 1 for additional_extension_flag is reserved for future use by ITU-T | ISO/IEC. Decoders that conform to this Recommendation | International Standard shall ignore all data that follows the value of 1 for additional_extension_flag in a post-filter hint SEI message.

90) New subclause D.2.22.2 “Tone mapping information SEI message semantics”

Add a new subclause D.2.22.2 “Tone mapping information SEI message semantics” as follows.

D.2.22.2 Tone mapping information SEI message semantics

This SEI message provides information to enable remapping of the colour samples of the output decoded pictures for customization to particular display environments. The remapping process maps coded sample values in the RGB colour space (specified in Annex E) to target sample values. All mappings are expressed in the RGB colour space and should be applied to each RGB component separately.

tone_map_id contains an identifying number that may be used to identify the purpose of the tone mapping model. The value of tone_map_id shall be in the range of 0 to $2^{32} - 1$, inclusive.

Values of tone_map_id from 0 to 255 and from 512 to $2^{31} - 1$ may be used as determined by the application. Values of tone_map_id from 256 to 511 and from 2^{31} to $2^{32} - 1$ are reserved for future use by ITU-T | ISO/IEC. Decoders shall ignore (remove from the bitstream and discard) all tone mapping information SEI messages containing a value of tone_map_id in the range of 256 to 511 or in the range of 2^{31} to $2^{32} - 1$, and bitstreams shall not contain such values.

NOTE – The tone_map_id can be used to support tone mapping operations that are suitable for different display scenarios. For example, different values of tone_map_id may correspond to different display bit depths.

tone_map_cancel_flag equal to 1 indicates that the tone mapping information SEI message cancels the persistence of any previous tone mapping information SEI message in output order. tone_map_cancel_flag equal to 0 indicates that tone mapping information follows.

tone_map_repetition_period specifies the persistence of the tone mapping information SEI message and may specify a picture order count interval within which another tone mapping information SEI message with the same value of tone_map_id or the end of the coded video sequence shall be present in the bitstream. The value of tone_map_repetition_period shall be in the range of 0 to 16 384, inclusive.

tone_map_repetition_period equal to 0 specifies that the tone map information applies to the current decoded picture only.

tone_map_repetition_period equal to 1 specifies that the tone map information persists in output order until any of the following conditions are true.

- A new coded video sequence begins
- A picture in an access unit containing a tone mapping information SEI message with the same value of tone_map_id is output having PicOrderCnt() greater than PicOrderCnt(CurrPic).

tone_map_repetition_period equal to 0 or equal to 1 indicates that another tone mapping information SEI message with the same value of tone_map_id may or may not be present.

tone_map_repetition_period greater than 1 specifies that the tone map information persists until any of the following conditions are true.

- A new coded video sequence begins
- A picture in an access unit containing a tone mapping information SEI message with the same value of tone_map_id is output having PicOrderCnt() greater than PicOrderCnt(CurrPic) and less than or equal to PicOrderCnt(CurrPic) + tone_map_repetition_period.

tone_map_repetition_period greater than 1 indicates that another tone mapping information SEI message with the same value of tone_map_id shall be present for a picture in an access unit that is output having PicOrderCnt() greater than PicOrderCnt(CurrPic) and less than or equal to PicOrderCnt(CurrPic) + tone_map_repetition_period; unless the bitstream ends or a new coded video sequence begins without output of such a picture.

coded_data_bit_depth specifies the BitDepth_v of the luma component of the coded video sequence. It is used to identify the tone mapping information SEI message that is intended for use with the coded video sequence. If tone mapping information SEI messages are present that have coded_data_bit_depth that is not equal to BitDepth_v, these refer to the hypothetical result of a transcoding operation performed to convert the coded video to the BitDepth_v corresponding to the value of coded_data_bit_depth.

The value of coded_data_bit_depth shall be in the range of 8 to 14, inclusive. Values of coded_data_bit_depth from 0 to 7 and from 15 to 255 are reserved for future use by ITU-T | ISO/IEC. Decoders shall ignore (remove from the bitstream and discard) all tone mapping SEI messages that contain a coded_data_bit_depth in the range of 0 to 7 or in the range of 15 to 255, and bitstreams shall not contain such values.

target_bit_depth specifies the bit depth of the output of the dynamic range mapping function (or tone mapping function) described by the tone mapping information SEI message. The tone mapping function specified with a particular target_bit_depth is suggested to be reasonable for all display bit depths that are equal to or less than the target_bit_depth.

The value of target_bit_depth shall be in the range of 1 to 16, inclusive. Values of target_bit_depth equal to 0 and in the range of 17 to 255 are reserved for future use by ITU-T | ISO/IEC. Decoders shall ignore (remove from the bitstream and discard) all tone mapping SEI messages that contain a value of target_bit_depth equal to 0 or in the range of 17 to 255, and bitstreams shall not contain such values.

model_id specifies the model utilized for mapping the coded data into the target_bit_depth range. Values greater than 3 are reserved for future use by ITU-T | ISO/IEC. Decoders shall ignore (remove from the bitstream and discard) all tone mapping SEI messages that contain a value of model_id greater than 3, and bitstreams shall not contain such values.

NOTE – A model_id of 0 corresponds to a linear mapping with clipping; a model_id of 1 corresponds to a sigmoidal mapping; a model_id of 2 corresponds to a user-defined table mapping, and a model_id of 3 corresponds to a piece-wise linear mapping.

min_value specifies the RGB sample value in the coded data that maps to the minimum value in the signaled target_bit_depth. It is used in combination with the max_value parameter. All values in the coded data that are less than or equal to min_value are mapped to this minimum value in the target_bit_depth representation.

max_value specifies the RGB sample value in the coded data that maps to the maximum value in the signaled target_bit_depth. It is used in combination with the min_value parameter. All values in the coded data that are larger than or equal to max_value are mapped to this maximum value in the target_bit_depth representation.

sigmoid_midpoint specifies the RGB sample value of the coded data that is mapped to the center point of the target_bit_depth representation. It is used in combination with the sigmoid_width parameter.

sigmoid_width specifies the distance between two coded data values that approximately correspond to the 5% and 95% values of the target_bit_depth representation, respectively. It is used in combination with the sigmoid_midpoint parameter and is interpreted according to the following function:

$$f(i) = \text{Round} \left(\frac{2^{\text{target\_bit\_depth}} - 1}{1 + \exp \left(\frac{-6 * (i - \text{sigmoid\_midpoint})}{\text{sigmoid\_width}} \right)} \right) \quad \text{for } i = 0, \dots, (2^{\text{coded\_bit\_depth}} - 1)$$

(D-27)

where $f(i)$ denotes the function that maps an RGB sample value from the coded data to a resulting RGB sample value in the target_bit_depth representation.

start_of_coded_interval[i] specifies the beginning point of an interval in the coded data such that all RGB sample values that are greater than or equal to start_of_coded_interval[i] and less than start_of_coded_interval[i + 1] are mapped to i in the target bit depth representation. The value of start_of_coded_interval[$2^{\text{target\_bit\_depth}}$] is equal to $2^{\text{coded\_bit\_depth}}$. The number of bits used for the representation of the start_of_coded_interval is $((\text{coded\_data\_bit\_depth} + 7) \gg 3) \ll 3$.

num_pivots specifies the number of pivot points in the piece-wise linear mapping function without counting the two default end points, (0, 0) and $(2^{\text{coded\_data\_bit\_depth}} - 1, 2^{\text{target\_bit\_depth}} - 1)$.

coded_pivot_value[i] specifies the value in the coded_bit_depth corresponding to the i-th pivot point. The number of bits used for the representation of the coded_pivot_value is $((\text{coded\_data\_bit\_depth} + 7) \gg 3) \ll 3$.

target_pivot_value[i] specifies the value in the reference target_bit_depth corresponding to the i-th pivot point. The number of bits used for the representation of the target_pivot_value is $((\text{target\_bit\_depth} + 7) \gg 3) \ll 3$.

91) Subclause E.2.1 “VUI parameters semantics”

In subclause E.2.1, replace the following paragraphs.

num_reorder_frames indicates the maximum number of frames, complementary field pairs, or non-paired fields that precede any frame, complementary field pair, or non-paired field in the coded video sequence in decoding order and follow it in output order. The value of num_reorder_frames shall be in the range of 0 to max_dec_frame_buffering, inclusive. When the num_reorder_frames syntax element is not present, the value of num_reorder_frames value shall be inferred to be equal to max_dec_frame_buffering.

max_dec_frame_buffering specifies the required size of the HRD decoded picture buffer (DPB) in units of frame buffers. The coded video sequence shall not require a decoded picture buffer with size of more than $\text{Max}(1, \text{max\_dec\_frame\_buffering})$ frame buffers to enable the output of decoded pictures at the output times specified by dpb_output_delay of the picture timing SEI messages. The value of max_dec_frame_buffering shall be in the range of num_ref_frames to MaxDpbSize (as specified in subclause A.3.1 or A.3.2), inclusive. When the

max_dec_frame_buffering syntax element is not present, the value of max_dec_frame_buffering shall be inferred to be equal to MaxDpbSize.

with

num_reorder_frames indicates the maximum number of frames, complementary field pairs, or non-paired fields that precede any frame, complementary field pair, or non-paired field in the coded video sequence in decoding order and follow it in output order. The value of num_reorder_frames shall be in the range of 0 to max_dec_frame_buffering, inclusive. When the num_reorder_frames syntax element is not present, the value of num_reorder_frames value shall be inferred as follows.

- If profile_idc is equal to 44, 100, 110, 122, or 244 and constraint_set3_flag is equal to 1, the value of num_reorder_frames shall be inferred to be equal to 0.
- Otherwise (profile_idc is not equal to 44, 100, 110, 122, or 244 or constraint_set3_flag is equal to 0), the value of num_reorder_frames shall be inferred to be equal to MaxDpbSize.

max_dec_frame_buffering specifies the required size of the HRD decoded picture buffer (DPB) in units of frame buffers. The coded video sequence shall not require a decoded picture buffer with size of more than $\text{Max}(1, \text{max\_dec\_frame\_buffering})$ frame buffers to enable the output of decoded pictures at the output times specified by dpb_output_delay of the picture timing SEI messages. The value of max_dec_frame_buffering shall be in the range of num_ref_frames to MaxDpbSize (as specified in subclause A.3.1 or A.3.2), inclusive. When the max_dec_frame_buffering syntax element is not present, the value of max_dec_frame_buffering shall be inferred as follows.

- If profile_idc is equal to 44 or 244 and constraint_set3_flag is equal to 1, the value of max_dec_frame_buffering shall be inferred to be equal to 0.
- Otherwise (profile_idc is not equal to 44 or 244 or constraint_set3_flag is equal to 0), the value of max_dec_frame_buffering shall be inferred to be equal to MaxDpbSize.