OpenEXR File Layout

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This document gives an overview of the layout of OpenEXR image files as byte sequences. The text assumes that the reader is familiar with OpenEXR terms such as "channel", "attribute" or "data window". For an explanation of those terms see the Technical Introduction to OpenEXR.

This document does not define the OpenEXR file format. OpenEXR is defined as the file format that is read and written by the IlmImf open-source C++ library. If this document and the IlmImf library disagree, then the library takes precedence.

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Basic Data Types

An OpenEXR file is a sequence of 8-bit bytes. Groups of bytes represent basic objects such as integral numbers, floating-point numbers and text. Those objects are grouped together to form compound objects such as attributes or scan lines.

Integers

Binary integral numbers with 8, 16, 32 or 64 bits are stored as 1, 2, 4 or 8 bytes. Integral numbers can be signed or unsigned. Signed numbers are represented using two's complement. Integral numbers are little-endian, that is, the least significant byte is closest to the start of the file.

OpenEXR uses the following six integer data types:

name	signed	size in bytes
`unsigned char`	no	1
`short`	yes	2
`unsigned short`	no	2
`int`	yes	4
`unsigned int`	no	4
`unsigned long`	no	8

Floating-point numbers

Binary floating-point numbers with 16, 32 or 64 bits are stored as 2, 4 or 8 bytes. The representation of 32-bit and 64-bit floating-point numbers conforms to the IEEE 754 standard. The representation of 16-bit floating-point numbers is analogous to IEEE 754, but with 5 exponent bits and 10 bits for the fraction. The exponent bias is 15. Floating-point numbers are little-endian: the least significant bits of the fraction are in the byte closest to the beginning of the file, while the sign bit and the most significant bits of the exponent are in the byte closest to the end of the file.

The following table lists the names and sizes of OpenEXR's floating-point data types:

name	Size in bytes
`half`	2
`float`	4
`double`	8

Text

Text strings are represented as sequences of 1-byte characters of type `char`. Depending on the context, either the end of a string is indicated by a null character (0x00), or the length of the string is indicated by an `int` that precedes the string.

Packing

Data in an OpenEXR file are densely packed; the file contains no "padding". For example, consider the following C struct:

```
struct SI
{
    short s;
    int i;
};
```

on most computers, the in-memory representation an `SI` object occupies eight bytes: 2 bytes for `s`, 2 padding bytes to ensure four-byte alignment of `i`, and 4 bytes for `i`. In an OpenEXR file the same same object would consume only six bytes: 2 bytes for `s` and 4 bytes for `i`. The two padding bytes are not stored in the file.

File Layout

High-Level Layout

Depending on whether the pixels in an OpenEXR file are stored as scan lines or as tiles, the file consists of the following components:

file with scan lines:	file with tiles:
magic number	magic number
version field	version field
header	header
line offset table	tile offset table
scan line blocks	tiles

Magic Number

The magic number, of type `int`, is always 20000630 (decimal). It allows file readers to distinguish OpenEXR files from other files, since the first four bytes of an OpenEXR file are always 0x76, 0x2f, 0x31 and 0x01.

Version Field

The version field, of type `int`, is treated as two separate bit fields. The 8 least significant bits (bits 0 through 7) contain the file format version number. The 24 most significant bits (8 through 31) are treated as a set of boolean flags.

The current OpenEXR version number is 2. (Version 1 was used internally by ILM before OpenEXR was released as open source. The IlmImf library can no longer read or write version 1 files.)

Bit number 9 of the version field (bit mask 0x200) indicates how the pixels in the file are stored. If the bit is zero, the pixels are stored as scan lines; if the bit is one, the pixels are stored as tiles. The remaining 23 flags in the version field are currently unused and should be set to zero.

This means that currently there are only two valid settings for the version number field: 0x2 for scan-line based images, and 0x202 for tiled images.

Header

The header is a sequence of attributes, followed by a single null byte (0x00). The layout of an attribute is as follows:

attribute name

attribute type

attribute size

attribute value

The attribute name and the attribute type are null-terminated text strings. Excluding the null byte, the name and type must each be as least 1 byte and at most 31 bytes long.

The attribute size, of type `int`, indicates the size, in bytes, of the attribute value.

The layout of the attribute value depends on the attribute type. The IlmImf library predefines several different attribute types (see page 6). Application programs can define and store additional attribute types.

The header of every OpenEXR file must contain at least the following attributes:

attribute name	attribute type
`channels`	`chlist`
`compression`	`compression`
`dataWindow`	`box2i`
`displayWindow`	`box2i`
`lineOrder`	`lineOrder`
`pixelAspectRatio`	`float`
`screenWindowCenter`	`v2f`
`screenWindowWidth`	`float`

In addition, every tiled file must contain a tile description attribute, with name "tiles" and type "tiledesc". The tile description attribute determines the size of the tiles and the number of resolution levels in the file.

The IlmImf library ignores tile description attributes in scan-line based files. The decision whether the file contains scan lines or tiles is based on the file's version field, not on the presence of a tile description attribute.

Scan Line Blocks

One or more scan lines are stored together as a scan-line block. The number of scan lines per block depends on how the pixel data are compressed:

compression method	number of scan lines per block
`NO_COMPRESSION`	1
`RLE_COMPRESSION`	1
`ZIPS_COMPRESSION`	1
`ZIP_COMPRESSION`	16
`PIZ_COMPRESSION`	32
`PXR24_COMPRESSION`	16

Each scan line block has a y coordinate of type `int`. The block's y coordinate is equal to the pixel space y coordinate of the top scan line in the block. The top scan line block in the image is aligned with the top edge of the data window, that is, the y coordinate of the top scan line block is equal to the data window's minimum y.

If the height of the image's data window is not a multiple of the number of scan lines per block, then the block that contains the bottom scan line contains fewer scan lines than the other blocks.

The layout of a scan line block is as follows:

y coordinate

pixel data size

pixel data

The pixel data size, of type `int`, indicates the number of bytes occupied by the actual pixel data.

Within the pixel data, scan lines are stored top to bottom. Each scan line is contiguous, and within a scan line the data for each channel are contiguous. Channels are stored in alphabetical order, according to channel names. Within a channel, pixels are stored left to right.

If the file's compression method is `NO_COMPRESSION`, then the original, uncompressed pixel data are stored directly in the file. Otherwise, the uncompressed pixels are fed to the appropriate compressor, and either the compressed or the uncompressed data are stored in the file, whichever is smaller.

The layout of the compressed data depends on which compression method was applied. The compressed formats are not described here. For information on the compressed data formats, see the source code for the IlmImf library.

Line Offset Table

The line offset table allows random access to scan line blocks. The table is a sequence of scan line offsets, with one offset per scan line block. A scan line offset, of type `unsigned long`, indicates the distance, in bytes, between the start of the file and the start of the scan line block. In the table, scan line offsets are ordered according to increasing scan line y coordinates.

Tiles

The layout of a tile is as follows:

tile coordinates

pixel data size

pixel data

The tile coordinates, a sequence of four `int`s, tileX, tileY, levelX, levelY indicate the tile's position and resolution level. The pixel data size, of type `int`, indicates the number of bytes occupied by the pixel data.

The pixel in a tile data are laid out in the same way as in a scan line block, but the length of the scan lines is equal to the width of the tile, and the number of scan lines is equal to the height of the tile.

If the width of a resolution level is not a multiple of the file's tile width, then the tiles at the right edge of that resolution level have shorter scan lines. Similarly, if the height of a resolution level is not a multiple of the file's tile height, then tiles at the bottom edge of the resolution level have fewer scan lines.

Tile Offset Table

The tile offset table allows random access to tiles. The table is a sequence of tile offsets, one offset per tile. A tile offset, of type `unsigned long`, indicates the distance, in bytes, between the start of the file and the start of the tile. In the table scan line offsets are sorted the same way as tiles in `INCREASING_Y` order.

Predefined Attribute Types

The IlmImf library predefines the following attribute types:

type name	data
box2i	Four `int`s: xMin, yMin, xMax, yMax
box2f	Four `float`s: xMin, yMin, xMax, yMax
chlist	A sequence of channels followed by a null byte (0x00). Channel layout: name — zero-terminated string, from 1 to 31 bytes long pixel type — `int`, possible values are `UINT` = 0 `HALF` = 1 `FLOAT` = 2 pLinear — `unsigned char`, possible values are 0 and 1 reserved — three `char`s, should be zero xSampling — `int` ySampling — `int`
chromaticities	Eight `float`s: redX, redY, greenX, greenY, blueX, blueY, whiteX, whiteY
compression	`unsigned char`, possible values are `NO_COMPRESSION` = 0 `RLE_COMPRESSION` = 1 `ZIPS_COMPRESSION` = 2 `ZIP_COMPRESSION` = 3 `PIZ_COMPRESSION` = 4 `PXR24_COMPRESSION` = 5 `B44_COMPRESSION` = 6
double	`double`
envmap	`unsigned char`, possible values are `ENVMAP_LATLONG` = 0 `ENVMAP_CUBE` = 1
float	`float`
int	`int`
keycode	Seven `int`s: filmMfcCode, filmType, prefix, count, perfOffset, perfsPerFrame, perfsPerCount
lineOrder	`unsigned char`, possible values are `INCREASING_Y` = 0 `DECREASING_Y` = 1 `RANDOM_Y` = 2
m33f	9 `float`s
m44f	16 `float`s

preview	two `unsigned int`s: width, height, followed by 4×width×height `unsigned char`s of pixel data Scan lines are stored top to bottom, within a scan line pixels are stored from left to right. A pixel consists of four `unsigned char`s, R, G, B, A.
string	String length, of type `int`, followed by a sequence of `char`s.
tiledesc	Two `unsigned int`s: xSize, ySize, followed by mode, of type `unsigned char`, where mode = levelMode + roundingMode×16 Possible values for levelMode: `ONE_LEVEL` = 0 `MIPMAP_LEVELS` = 1 `RIPMAP_LEVELS` = 2 Possible values for roundingMode: `ROUND_DOWN` = 0 `ROUND_UP` = 1
timecode	Two `unsigned int`s: timeAndFlags, userData
v2i	Two `int`s
v2f	Two `float`s
v3i	Three `int`s.
v3f	Three `float`s.

Sample File

The following is an annotated byte-by-byte listing of a complete OpenEXR file. The file contains a scan-line based image with four by three pixels. The image has two channels: G, of type `HALF`, and Z, of type `FLOAT`. The pixel data are not compressed. The entire file is 415 bytes long.

The first line of text in each of the gray boxes below lists up to 16 bytes of the file in hexadecimal notation. The second line in each box shows how the bytes are grouped into integers, floating-point numbers and text strings. The third and fourth lines indicate how those basic objects form compound objects such as attributes or the line offset table.

```
76   2f   31   01   02   00   00   00   63   68   61   6e   6e   65   6c   73
     20000630     |         2         |  c    h    a    n    n    e    l    s
   magic number   |  version, flags   | attribute name
                  |                   | start of header
```

```
00   63   68   6c   69   73   74   00   25   00   00   00   47   00   01   00
\0 |  c    h    l    i    s    t   \0 |        37         |  G   \0 | HALF
   | attribute type                   | attribute size    | attribute value
```

```
 00   00   00   00   00   00   01   00   00   00   01   00   00   00   5a   00
        |  0 |      0       |         1         |         1         |  Z   \0 |
```

```
 02   00   00   00   00   00   00   00   01   00   00   00   01   00   00   00
 FLOAT            |  0 |      0       |         1         |         1         |
                                                                              |
```

```
 00   63   6f   6d   70   72   65   73   73   69   6f   6e   00   63   6f   6d
 \0 |  c    o    m    p    r    e    s    s    i    o    n   \0 |  c    o    m
    | attribute name                                          | attribute type
```

```
 70   72   65   73   73   69   6f   6e   00   01   00   00   00   00   64   61
  p    r    e    s    s    i    o    n   \0 |         1         | NONE| d    a
                                           | attribute size    |value|
```

```
 74   61   57   69   6e   64   6f   77   00   62   6f   78   32   69   00   10
  t    a    W    i    n    d    o    w   \0 |  b    o    x    2    i   \0 |
 attribute name                            | attribute type              |
```

```
 00   00   00   00   00   00   00   00   00   00   00   03   00   00   00   02
    16        |         0         |         0         |         3         |
attribute size| attribute value
```

```
 00   00   00   64   69   73   70   6c   61   79   57   69   6e   64   6f   77
    2         |  d    i    s    p    l    a    y    W    i    n    d    o    w
              | attribute name
```

```
 00   62   6f   78   32   69   00   10   00   00   00   00   00   00   00   00
 \0 |  b    o    x    2    i   \0 |        16         |         0         |
    | attribute type              | attribute size    | attribute value
```

```
 00   00   00   03   00   00   00   02   00   00   00   6c   69   6e   65   4f
    0         |         3         |         2         | l    i    n    e    O
                                                     | attribute name

 72   64   65   72   00   6c   69   6e   65   4f   72   64   65   72   00   01
  r    d    e    r   \0 |  l    i    n    e    O    r    d    e    r   \0 |
                       | attribute type                                  |

 00   00   00   00   70   69   78   65   6c   41   73   70   65   63   74   52
    1         |INCY | p    i    x    e    l    A    s    p    e    c    t    R
attribute size|value| attribute name

 61   74   69   6f   00   66   6c   6f   61   74   00   04   00   00   00   00
  a    t    i    o   \0 | f    l    o    a    t   \0 |         4         |
                        | attribute type             | attribute size    |

 00   80   3f   73   63   72   65   65   6e   57   69   6e   64   6f   77   43
   1.0         | s    c    r    e    e    n    W    i    n    d    o    w    C
attribute value| attribute name

 65   6e   74   65   72   00   76   32   66   00   08   00   00   00   00   00
  e    n    t    e    r   \0 |  v    2    f   \0 |         8         |
                            | attribute type    | attribute size    |

 00   00   00   00   00   00   73   63   72   65   65   6e   57   69   6e   64
0.0      |         0.0       |  s    c    r    e    e    n    W    i    n    d
attribute value              | attribute name

 6f   77   57   69   64   74   68   00   66   6c   6f   61   74   00   04   00
  o    w    W    i    d    t    h   \0 |  f    l    o    a    t   \0 |
                                       | attribute type             |
```

```
 00   00   00   00   80   3f   00   3f   01   00   00   00   00   00   00   5f
4        |        1.0       | \0  |                319                 |
size     | attribute value  |     |        offset of scan line 0          |
                    end of header | start of scan line offset table
```

```
 01   00   00   00   00   00   00   7f   01   00   00   00   00   00   00   00
            351                  |                383                 |
   offset of scan line 1          |       offset of scan line 2          |
                                      end of scan line offset table |
```

```
 00   00   00   18   00   00   00   00   00   54   29   d5   35   e8   2d   5c
    0         |         24        |  0.000  |  0.042  |  0.365  |  0.092  |
    y         |  pixel data size  |  pixel data for G channel             |
  scan line 0
```

```
 28   81   3a   cf   e1   34   3e   8b   0b   bb   3d   89   74   f9   3e   01
0.000985395   |   0.176643        |   0.0913306       |   0.487217        |
pixel data for Z channel                                                  |
                                                                          |
```

```
 00   00   00   18   00   00   00   37   38   76   33   74   3b   73   38   7f
    1         |         24        |  0.527  |  0.233  |  0.932  |  0.556  |
    y         |  pixel data size  |  pixel data for G channel             |
  scan line 1
```

```
 ab   e8   3e   8a   cf   54   3f   5b   6c   11   3f   20   35   50   3d   02
0.454433      |   0.831292        |   0.56806         |   0.0508319       |
pixel data for Z channel                                                  |
                                                                          |
```

```
 00   00   00   18   00   00   00   23   3a   0a   34   02   3b   5d   3b   38
    2         |         24        |  0.767  |  0.252  |  0.876  |  0.920  |
    y         |  pixel data size  |  pixel data for G channel             |
  scan line 2
```

```
 f3   9a   3c   4d   ad   98   3e   1c   14   08   3f   4c   f3   03   3f
0.0189148     |   0.298197        |   0.531557        |   0.515431
pixel data for Z channel
                                                              end of file
```