# Getting Started with Digital Negative (DNG) 1.7

This package includes the DNG 1.7 specification, software development kit (SDK), and sample photos. This document summarizes the changes and new features in version 1.7.

# What's New?

#### JPEG XL

Images can now be compressed with JPEG XL (ISO/IEC 18181-1:2022) to reduce size. Summary:

- Permitted for monochrome and 3-color images with integer or floating-point pixels.
- Supports output-referred and scene-referred data.
- Supports lossless and lossy compression.
- May be used with RowInterleaveFactor and ColumnInterleaveFactor (see next item) to compress Color Filter Array images.

#### ColumnInterleaveFactor

This tag is similar to the existing RowInterleaveFactor tag, but for pixel data interleaved across columns instead of rows. It can be combined with RowInterleaveFactor to partition an image into M x N sub-images. For example, a Bayer raw image can be arranged as four sub-images (each ½ width and ½ height of a single color) using RowInterleaveFactor and ColumnInterleaveFactor both set to 2. Each single-color sub-image can then be compressed, for example, using JPEG XL.

#### ColorimetricReference

The ColorimetricReference has a new option to indicate output-referred high dynamic range images.

## ProfileDynamicRange

This tag indicates whether a given camera profile is intended for Standard Dynamic Range (SDR) or High Dynamic Range (HDR) rendering. HDR camera profiles are used for overrange output and affect the math used to apply tone curves and lookup tables.

## ProfileGainTableMap2

This is an extended version of ProfileGainTableMap (introduced in DNG 1.6) with extra options intended to improve quality and reduce storage size. ProfileGainTableMap2 can also be stored separately for each embedded camera profile; this makes it possible to do profile-specific tone mapping.

#### **ImageSequenceInfo**

An informative tag for grouping a sequence of related images (e.g., focus bracketing).

#### **ImageStats**

An informative tag for describing basic statistics of the main image (e.g., weighted average, histogram).

#### **RGBTables in Camera Profiles**

The RGBTables tag (introduced in DNG 1.6) is now permitted in embedded camera profiles; this makes it possible to do profile-specific masked color adjustments.

# ProfileGroupName

A camera profile tag to group related camera profiles. The intent is to relate SDR and HDR versions of a given camera profile.

# **Version Guidance**

The **DNGVersion** tag should be set to 1.7 or later if at least one of the following applies:

- main image is compressed with JPEG XL
- any of the new tags (see preceding section) is used
- RGBTables is used in a camera profile IFD
- ColorimetricInterpretation value is set to 2 (output-referred HDR)

The **DNGBackwardVersion** tag should be set to 1.7 or later if at least one of the following applies:

- the main image is compressed with JPEG XL
- ColumnInterleaveFactor is specified with a value greater than 1

# Changes to the SDK

The DNG Software Development Kit (SDK) has been updated to support the new tags listed above.

The command-line tool dng\_validate has the following additional options:

-32	Render output to 32-bit floating-point image
-csP3	Render output to Display P3 color space
-cs2020	Render output to Rec. 2020 / BT.2100 color space
-profile <name></name>	Render the image using the named camera profile

# Sample Photos

This package includes sample files intended to demonstrate usage of new features.

File Name	Notes
01_jxl_linear_raw_integer.dng	Purpose is to demonstrate high bit-depth integer images compressed with JPEG XL.  • 16-bit integer scene-referred linear RGB raw image compressed with JPEG XL.  • Main image is tiled (126 tiles, each 688 x 704).  • DNGVersion and DNGBackwardVersion both set to 1.7.  • Includes uncompressed thumbnail.
02_jxl_linear_raw_float.dng	<ul> <li>Purpose is to demonstrate floating-point (e.g., HDR) images compressed with JPEG XL.</li> <li>16-bit floating-point scene-referred linear RGB raw image compressed with JPEG XL.</li> <li>Main image is tiled (63 tiles, each 672 x 784).</li> <li>DNGVersion and DNGBackwardVersion both set to 1.7.</li> <li>Includes uncompressed thumbnail.</li> </ul>
03_jxl_bayer_raw_integer.dng	Purpose is to demonstrate use of RowInterleaveFactor and ColumnInterleaveFactor for compressing Color Filter Array images with JPEG XL  • 16-bit integer scene-referred Bayer CFA raw image compressed with JPEG XL.  • RowInterleaveFactor and ColumnInterleaveFactor both set to 2.  • Main image is tiled (40 tiles, each 1280 x 1440).  • DNGVersion and DNGBackwardVersion both set to 1.7.  • Includes uncompressed thumbnail.
04_PGTM2_per_profile.dng	Purpose is to demonstrate ProfileGainTableMap2 and its usage per-camera profile.  • Main image is a simple uniform gray square.  • Contains two embedded camera profiles, one in IFD 0 and the other in an ExtraCameraProfiles IFD.  • Contains two ProfileGainTableMap2 tags, one in each profile.  • The first PGTM2 is in IFD 0, whose profile is named "PGTM Example (Top-Left Bright)". It makes the top-left corner of the image brighter.  • The second PGTM2 is in the camera profile named "PGTM Example (Top-Right Bright)". It makes the top-right corner of the image brighter.  Use the following dng_validate commands:  • dng_validate -tif out1 -profile "PGTM Example (Top-Left Bright)" 04_PGTM2_per_profile.dng  • dng_validate -tif out2 -profile "PGTM Example (Top-Right Bright)" 04_PGTM2_per_profile.dng

05_PGTM2_unsigned8.dng	Purpose is to demonstrate ProfileGainTableMap2 with
06_PGTM2_unsigned16.dng	different data types for storage.
07_PGTM2_float16.dng	<ul> <li>Main image is a simple uniform gray square.</li> </ul>
08_PGTM2_float32.dng	<ul> <li>The PGTM makes the center of the image brighter.</li> </ul>
09_ImageSequenceInfo_1_of_3.dng	Purpose is to demonstrate ImageSequenceInfo tag with a 3-
10_ImageSequenceInfo_2_of_3.dng	image sequence representing a focus bracket. Use
11_ImageSequenceInfo_3_of_3.dng	dng_validate -v on these files and search for
	"ImageSequenceInfo" in the output.
12_ImageStats_WeightedAverage.dng	Purpose is to demonstrate ImageStats tag.
13_ImageStats_Several.dng	Image 12 contains only a single field: the weighted
	average. It does not provide any information about the
	weighted used.
	Image 13 is the same image but contains extra
	ImageStats fields: the weights used, and color values
	for the 1%, 5%, 10%, 50% (median), 90%, 95%, and
	99% percentiles.
	Use dng_validate -v on these files and search for "ImageStats"
	in the output.
14_hdr_sdr_profiles.dng	Purpose is to demonstrate the use of ProfileDynamicRange and
1 i_nai_sai_promesiang	HDR camera profiles.
	Main image is a linear scene-referred grayscale "step"
	wedge" where each gray square is ½ the value of the
	square to its left (i.e., one f-stop decrements).
	The brightest pixel in the stored image (leftmost gray)
	square) has a pixel value of 1.0.
	<ul> <li>BaselineExposure is set to +2.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Contains 4 camera profiles: named SDR, HDR Linear,</li> <li>HDR Tone Map, and HDR Tint.</li> </ul>
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	The SDR profile does not contain a
	The SDR profile does not contain a  Profile Department of the beautiful to be a second of
	ProfileDynamicRange tag. It is therefore assumed to be
	Standard Dynamic Range. It has a
	ProfileGainTableMap2 tag, but all entries are set to a
	gain of 1 (i.e., no change). It has a ProfileToneCurve tag
	which tone maps the step wedge to SDR.
	The HDR Linear profile contains a ProfileDynamicRange
	tag with DynamicRange set to 1, indicating HDR. It has
	a ProfileToneCurve tag with an identity curve. This
	profile does no tone mapping, so the rendered output
	has linear values from +4 (brightest square) to
	0.0078125 (darkest square).
	The HDR Tone Map profile contains a
	ProfileDynamicRange tag with DynamicRange set to 1,
	indicating HDR. It has a ProfileToneCurve tag that maps
	a linear value of 4.0 to 2.0, maps 2.0 to 1.0, and maps

- 1.0 to 0.8. The rendered output of the three leftmost squares has values 2.0, 1.0, and 0.8, respectively.
- The HDR Tint profile contains a ProfileDynamicRange tag with DynamicRange set to 1, indicating HDR. It has a RGBTables tag that tints the overrange (> 1) values blue and tint the SDR (< 1) values red. It makes no change to the SDR white level (1.0).

Use the following dng\_validate commands to render:

- dng validate -tif out sdr -profile "SDR" INPUT
- dng\_validate -32 -tif out\_hdr1 -profile "HDR Linear" INPUT
- dng\_validate -32 -tif out\_hdr2 -profile "HDR Tone Map" INPUT
- dng\_validate -32 -tif out\_hdr3 -profile "HDR Tint" INPUT