

MyMobileWeb provides a transcoding module based on the Standard Transcoding Interface defined by the Open Mobile Alliance. The following table describes the set of CSS styles that could be defined in MyMobileWeb platform and its corresponding description according to the STI standard. Note that bold words represent default values.

Property	Description	Values
transcode	It indicates if the transcoding process has to be performed or not.	[true false]
frame-rate-otput	Change the frame rate in the output (and thus change also the speed and the duration of the media, e.g. to create slow/fast motion effects/adjustments). Does not change the number of frames/slides. For animation, this determines the time interval for each frame.	<positive-float-value>
frame-rate-sample	Change the frame sampling rate (without changing the speed and the duration of the media). Changes the number of frames/slides.	<positive-float-value>
number-of-frames	Change the number of frames/slides in the output. For Image, indicates whether animation (>1) or single image (=1) is intended.	<positive-integer-value>
offset	The offset from the beginning of the source media to start the Transcoding from, in milliseconds.	<positive-integer-value>
color-level	Color correction for output image. 0 indicates no correction	<integer-in-the-range [-50,50]>
color-scheme-depth	If Scheme is “True”: number of bits per pixel If Scheme is “Palette...”: maximum number of colors in palette	<non-negative-integer-value>
color-scheme-scheme	The desired color scheme	[true palette-color palette-grey]
codec	Codecs for which a MIME type has been registered at IANA ¹ (e.g. a file format registration such as audio/amr, audio/amr-wb, etc.) should be represented using that MIME type. Other codecs could be specified. Note that the codec token must be put in quotation marks.	“<codec>”
codec-params	Codec parameters shall be supplied	[<property-name> <value>]+

¹ Internet Assigned Numbers Authority”, MIME Media Types, URL:
<http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types>

	using a Name-Value format. For MIME types that have registered parameters, the parameters' Names and Values SHOULD be used as specified (e.g. Name = profile, Value = 3 for codec video/h263-2000).	
content-type	The requested content type for the target image. Note that the mime-type token must be put in quotation marks.	"<mime-type>"
content-type-params	Content type parameters generally relate to file format parameters. Content type parameters shall be supplied using a Name-Value format. For content types that have registered parameters, the parameters' Name and Value should be used as specified (e.g., Name = 'charset', Value = 'ISO-8859-1' for content-type text/plain)	[<property-name> <value>]+
frame-fill	Indicates if the target image frame should be filled while source image aspect ratio will be maintained, overriding either target height or width (when applicable). The parameters, if exists, define the chosen color, using RGB values.	rgb(R,G,B)
mirror-axis	"UD" (Up-Down) - vertical mirror "LR" (Left-Right) - horizontal mirror.	[UD LR]
rotation	Perform Image rotation. "auto" rotation allows rotation based on aspect ratio. Automatic rotation allows the Transcoding Platform to perform a 90 degrees clockwise rotation, in order to maintain aspect ratio as close as possible to the original image (e.g. Transcoding image of 176x144 to 144x176 with "auto" clockwiseAngle will invoke the rotation). The "auto" rotation is meaningful only when requested aspect ratio is well defined (in TranscodingParams, profile or policy)	[90 180 270 auto]
brightness-level	Brightness correction for output image. 0 indicates no correction	<integer-in-the-range [-50_50]
contrast-level	Contrast correction for output image. 0 indicates no correction.	<integer-in-the-range [-50_50]
level-correction	Perform level correction.	[true false]
noise-reduction	Perform noise reduction.	[true false]
sharpen	Perform image sharpening.	[true false]

cropping	Perform image cropping. A parameter list defines a rectangular region in source image coordinates. The order of the integers will be taken as follows: -Top: Top Y coordinate of the rectangle. -Right: Right X coordinate of the rectangle. -Bottom: Bottom Y coordinate of the rectangle. -Left: Left X coordinate of the rectangle.	<non-negative-integer-value> {1,4}
height	The desired target height	[<length> <percentage>]
resize-directive	AspectRatio - Maintain the aspect ratio when resizing. This might override one of the image's <i>width/height</i> parameters. Note that this directive can be complemented with the FrameFill property Crop – Applicable when shrinking. Take the image's central rectangle. Stretch – Fit the entire image into the new dimensions. The default is AspectRatio.	[aspect-ratio crop stretch]
size-limit	The limit of the file size.	<number> (bytes)
upsized-allowed	For cases where the source media is smaller (in resolution) than the target, this parameter specifies whether upsizing is allowed or not. If true, the <i>resizeDirective</i> SHALL be considered for the upsizing (AspectRatio or Stretch). If false, the target width and height parameters SHALL be ignored. Default is false	[true false]
width	The desired target width	[<length> <percentage>]

<length>: it should be specified in pixels.

E.g

height: 80px;

<percentage>: it should be specified with the % character

E.g:

width: 80%;