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Information technology — Dynamic adaptive streaming over HTTP (DASH) —

Part 1: Media presentation description and segment formats

Technologies de l'information — Diffusion en flux adaptatif dynamique sur HTTP (DASH) —

Partie 1: Description de la présentation et formats de remise des médias

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO/IEC 23009-1:2020), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— DASH profile for using Common Media Application Format (CMAF) are added;

— The concept Resynchronization is added in order to identify stream access points in Segments;

— MPD patching is updated to support explicit MPD updates of smaller size, not only as inband messages;

— A client processing model for Event Streams and Timed Metadata tracks is introduced;

— Extensions are added to content protection for efficient signalling and to support robustness levels.

— A descriptor is added in order to describe the minimum required device output protection security;

— More flexible bandwidth signalling is provided to signal variable bitrate encoding.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 23009 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and https://www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

Dynamic adaptive streaming over HTTP (DASH) is intended to support a media-streaming model for delivery of media content in which control lies primarily with the client. Clients may request data using the HTTP protocol from standard web servers that have no DASH-specific capabilities. Consequently, this document focuses not on client or server procedures but on the data formats used to provide a DASH Media Presentation.

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Information technology — Dynamic adaptive streaming over HTTP (DASH) —

Part 1:
Media presentation description and segment formats

1 Scope

This document primarily specifies formats for the Media Presentation Description and Segments for dynamic adaptive streaming delivery of MPEG media over HTTP. It is applicable to streaming services over the Internet.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 13818-1, *Information technology — Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information — Part 1: Systems*

ISO/IEC 14496-12, *Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects — Part 12: ISO base media file format*

ISO/IEC 23000-19, *Information technology — Multimedia application format (MPEG-A) — Part 19: Common media application format (CMAF) for segmented media*

ISO/IEC 23091-2, *Information technology — Coding-independent code points — Part 2: Video*

ISO/IEC 23091-3, *Information technology — Coding-independent code points — Part 3: Audio*

IETF RFC 2397, *The "data" URL scheme*

IETF RFC 3629, *UTF-8, a transformation format of ISO 10646*

IETF RFC 3986, *Uniform Resource Identifier* (*URI*)*: Generic Syntax*

IETF RFC 4122, *A Universally Unique IDentifier* (*UUID*) *URN Namespace*

IETF RFC 4337, *MIME Type Registration for MPEG-4*

IETF RFC 4648, *The Base16, Base32, and Base64 Data Encodings*

IETF RFC 5234, *Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF*

IETF RFC 5261, *An Extensible Markup Language* (*XML*) *Patch Operations Framework Utilizing XML Path Language* (*XPath*) *Selectors*

IETF RFC 5646, *Tags for Identifying Languages*

IETF RFC 6381, *The 'Codecs' and 'Profiles' Parameters for "Bucket" Media Types*

IETF RFC 6838, *Media Type Specifications and Registration Procedures*

IETF RFC 7231, *Hypertext Transfer Protocol* (*HTTP/1.1*)*: Semantics and Content*

IETF RFC 7233, *Hypertext Transfer Protocol* (*HTTP/1.1*)*: Range Requests*

IETF RFC 8141, *URN Syntax*

IETF RFC 8673, *HTTP Random Access and Live Content*

HTML 4.01 Specification, W3C Recommendation, 24 December 1999

W3C Canonical XML Version 1.1, W3C Recommendation, 2 May 2008

W3C Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Fifth Edition), W3C Recommendation, 26 November 2008

W3C XLINK, XML Linking Language (XLink) Version 1.1, W3C Recommendation 06, May 2010

W3C Media Fragments URI 1.0 (basic), W3C Recommendation, 25 September 2012