

ISO/IEC 29341-3-1

Edition 2.0 2011-09

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Information technology – UPnP device architecture – Part 3-1: Audio Video Device Control Protocol – Audio Video Architecture

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

ICS 35.200

ISBN 978-2-88912-677-4

CONTENTS

1	Overview and Scope					
	1.1	Introduction	.3			
	1.2	Goals	.3			
	1.3	Non-Goals	.3			
	1.4	Notation	.3			
	1.5	References	.3			
2	Archi	tectural Overview	.4			
3	Playback Architecture					
	3.1	Media Server	.7			
		3.1.1 Content Directory Service	.8			
		3.1.2 ConnectionManager Service	.8			
		3.1.3 AVTransport Service	.8			
	3.2	MediaRenderer	.8			
		3.2.1 RenderingControlService				
		3.2.2 ConnectionManagerService				
		3.2.3 AVTransport Service				
	3.3	Control Point				
		3.3.1 2-Box model: Control Point with Decoder1				
		3.3.2 2-Box model: Control Point with Content				
	3.4 Tracking streams in the network					
4	Example Playback Scenarios					
	4.1	3-Box model: Isochronous-Push (IEC61883/IEEE1394)1				
	4.2	3-Box model: Asynchronous-Pull (e.g. HTTP GET)1	5			
	4.3	2-Box model: Control Point with Decoder using Isochronous-Push (e.g. IEEE-1394)1	7			
	4.4	2-Box model: Control Point with Decoder using Asynchronous-Pull (e.g. HTTP GET)	8			
		4.4.1 Minimal Implementation1	8			
	4.5	2-Box model: Control Point with Content using Isochronous-Push (e.g. IEEE- 1394)	20			
	4.6	2-Box Model: Control Point with Content using Asynchronous-Pull (e.g. HTTP GET)	21			
	4.7	No ConnectionManager::PrepareForConnection() Action2				
5	Reco	rding Architecture				
-		— Typical UPnP Device Interaction Model				
Fig	ure 2 -		.5			
Fig	ure 3 -	General Device Architecture aka the 3-Box model	.6			
Fig	Figure 4 — General Interaction Diagram of the 3-Box model11					
Fig	Figure 5 — Control Point with Decoder12					
Fig	Figure 6 — Control Point With Content13					
-	Figure 7 — 3-Box Model: Isochronous-Push transfer protocols					
-	Figure 8 — 3-Box model:Asynchronus-Pull transfer protocol					
	Figure 9 — 2-Box model: Control Point with Decoder using Isochronous-Push					
9	Figure 9 — 2-Dox model. Control Folint with Decoder using Isochronous-Push					

Figure 10 — 2-Box model: Control Point with Decoder using Asynchronous-Pull	18
Figure 11 — 2-Box model: Minimal Implementation	19
Figure 12 — 2-Box model: Control Point With Content using Isochronous-Push	20
Figure 13 — 2-Box model: Control Point with Content using Asynchronous-Pull	21
Figure 14 — 3-Box model: no AVTransport::PrepareForConnection() function	22
Table 1-1 — Default Short Names for the AV Specifications	3

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – UPNP DEVICE ARCHITECTURE –

Part 3-1: Audio Video Device Control Protocol – Audio Video Architecture

FOREWORD

- ISO (International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any ISO and IEC member body interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with ISO and IEC also participate in this preparation.
- 2) In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.
- 3) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC and ISO on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC and ISO member bodies.
- 4) IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC and ISO member bodies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications is accurate, IEC or ISO cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 5) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC and ISO member bodies undertake to apply IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any ISO/IEC publication and the corresponding national or regional publication should be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 6) ISO and IEC provide no marking procedure to indicate their approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an ISO/IEC publication.
- 7) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 8) No liability shall attach to IEC or ISO or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of their technical committees and IEC or ISO member bodies for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication of, use of, or reliance upon, this ISO/IEC publication or any other IEC, ISO or ISO/IEC publications.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 10) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 29341-3-1 was prepared by UPnP Forum Steering committee¹, was adopted, under the fast track procedure, by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

This International Standard replaces ISO/IEC 29341-3-1, first edition, published in 2008, and constitutes a technical revision.

The list of all currently available parts of the ISO/IEC 29341 series, under the general title *Information technology – UPnP device architecture*, can be found on the IEC web site.

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

¹ UPnP Forum Steering committee, UPnP Forum, 3855 SW 153rd Drive, Beaverton, Oregon 97006 USA. See also "Introduction".

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

1 Overview and Scope

1.1 Introduction

This document describes the overall UPnP AV Architecture, which forms the foundation for the UPnP AV Device and Service templates. The AV Architecture defines the general interaction between UPnP Control Points and UPnP AV devices. It is independent of any particular device type, content format, and transfer protocol. It supports a variety of devices such as TVs, VCRs, CD/DVD players/jukeboxes, settop boxes, stereos systems, MP3 players, still-image cameras, camcorders, electronic picture frames (EPFs), and the PC. The AV Architecture allows devices to support different types of formats for the entertainment content (such as MPEG2, MPEG4, JPEG, MP3, Windows Media Architecture (WMA), bitmaps (BMP), NTSC, PAL, ATSC, etc.) and multiple types of transfer protocols (such as IEC-61883/IEEE-1394, HTTP GET, RTP, HTTP PUT/POST, TCP/IP, etc.). The following clauses describe the AV Architecture and how the various UPnP AV devices and services work together to enable various end-user scenarios.

1.2 Goals

The UPnP AV Architecture was explicitly defined to meet the following goals:

- To support arbitrary transfer protocols and content formats.
- To enable the AV content to flow directly between devices without any intervention from the Control Point.
- To enable Control Points to remain independent of any particular transfer protocol and content format. This allows Control Points to transparently support new protocols and formats.
- Scalability, i.e. support of devices with very low resources, especially memory and processing power as well as full-featured devices.

1.3 Non-Goals

The UPnP AV Architecture does not enable any of the following:

- Two-way Interactive Communication, such as audio and video conferencing, Internet gaming, etc.
- Access Control, Content Protection, and Digital Rights Management
- Synchronized playback to multiple rendering devices

1.4 Notation

Table 1-1 — Default Short Names for the AV Specifications

AV Specification Name	Short Name
AVTransport	AVT
ConnectionManager	СМ
ContentDirectory	CDS
MediaRenderer	MR
MediaServer	MS
RenderingControl	RCS
ScheduledRecording	SRS

1.5 References

This clause lists the normative references used in the UPnP AV specifications and includes the tag inside square brackets that is used for each such reference:

29341-3-1 © ISO/IEC:2011(E)

[AVT] – *AVTransport:2*, UPnP Forum, September 30, 2008. Available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-AVTransport-v2-Service-20080930.pdf. Latest version available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-AVTransport-v2-Service.pdf.

[CDS] – *ContentDirectory:3*, UPnP Forum, September 30, 2008. Available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-ContentDirectory-v3-Service-20080930.pdf. Latest version available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-ContentDirectory-v3-Service.pdf.

[CM] – *ConnectionManager:2*, UPnP Forum, September 30, 2008. Available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-ConnectionManager-v2-Service-20080930.pdf. Latest version available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-ConnectionManager-v2-Service.pdf.

[MR] – *MediaRenderer:2*, UPnP Forum, September 30, 2008. Available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-MediaRenderer-v2-Device-20080930.pdf. Latest version available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av /UPnP-av-MediaRenderer-v2-Device.pdf.

[MS] – *MediaServer:3*, UPnP Forum, September 30, 2008. Available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-MediaServer-v3-Device-20080930.pdf. Latest version available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-MediaServer-v3-Device.pdf.

[RCS] – *RenderingControl:2*, UPnP Forum, September 30, 2008. Available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-RenderingControl-v2-Service-20080930.pdf. Latest version available at: http://www.upnp.org/specs/av/UPnP-av-RenderingControl-v2-Service.pdf.