
**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

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the 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 through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see <http://patents.iec.ch>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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 fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO/IEC 23009-1:2019), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the concept Service Description was added in order to enable signalling by the service provider on how the service is expected to be consumed;
- Initialization Sets, Groups and Presentations were added in order to simplify playback of Media Presentations across Period boundaries;
- leap second information was added to support the DASH Client in timing calculations when leap seconds occur;
- the producer reference time was added in order to allow signalling and mapping of media time to wall-clock time including the time of capture, encoding or other application defined context;
- the content popularity rate was added to indicate a level of popularity of the containing entity (i.e., the Adaptation Set, Representation or Preselection) within the Media Presentation;
- exact signalling and placement of content in a Period was added in order to simplify client operation in case of gaps and overlaps at Period boundaries;

- the concept of failover content was added in order to signal time sections in the Media Presentation or specific Representations that are not representing the main content, but a failover version for example in error cases;
- the support of the use of the Segment Timeline for low-latency DASH content was enabled;
- the concept of Preselections was extended in order to define conformance and playback rules for Representations from different Adaptation Sets within one Preselection; other clarifications on events were added;
- the ability to signal forced subtitles, easyreader and karaoke in the DASH Role scheme was added;
- a descriptor to indicate that the quality ranking associated to Representations is equivalent and comparable across Adaptation Sets was added;
- the ability that DASH inband events can be added to a Period with a presentation time offset avoiding the necessity to rewrite the event times in the media stream was added, as well as other clarifications on Events;
- a segment type that permits to signal that content is missing, but also provides sufficient information the media duration of the missing content was added;
- detailed recommendations and guidelines on how location and reference resolution for DASH resources, i.e. MPDs and Segments, can be performed based on information in the MPD and HTTP headers were added;
- DASH metrics were updated to support device information and to support specific keys for start and stop reasons.

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

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.

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.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents.

ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of these patent rights.

The holders of these patent rights have assured ISO and IEC that they are willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the holders of these patent rights are registered with ISO and IEC. Information may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents.

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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:—¹, *Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects — Part 12: ISO base media file format*

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

IETF RFC 1738, *Uniform Resource Locators*

IETF RFC 2397, *The “data” URL scheme*

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

IETF RFC 3986:2005, *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*

¹ 6th edition under preparation. Stage at time of publication: ISO/IEC FDIS 14496-12:2019.

IETF RFC 5646, *Tags for Identifying Languages*

IETF RFC 6381:2011, *The 'Codecs' and 'Profiles' Parameters for "Bucket" Media Types*

IETF RFC 6838:2013, *Media Type Specifications and Registration Procedures*

IETF RFC 7231:2014, *Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP/1.1): Semantics and Content*

IETF RFC 7233:2014, *Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP/1.1): Range Requests*

IETF RFC 8141:2017, *URN Syntax*

HTML 4.01 Specification, W3C Recommendation, 24 December 1999

W3C XML, 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

United States Code Title 47 CFR 79.103, Electronic Code of Federal Regulations: Closed caption decoder requirements for apparatus, https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?node=se47.4.79_1103

SMPTE ST 2067-2, SMPTE Standard — Interoperable Master Format — Core Constraints

3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms and conventions

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1.1

access unit

unit of a *media stream* (3.1.29) with an assigned Media Presentation time

3.1.2

accessibility

degree to which a media content or certain *media content components* (3.1.22) are available to as many people as possible

3.1.3

Adaptation Set

set of interchangeable encoded versions of one or several *media content components* (3.1.22)

3.1.4

asset

content including media and metadata together with the rights to use the content by the content provider