

MPEG's Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP (DASH) -An Enabling Standard for Internet TV

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- Behind a firewall
- Plugin not available
- Bandwidth not sufficient
- Wrong/non-trusted device
- Wrong format
- Fragmentation
 - Devices
 - Content Formats
 - DRMs

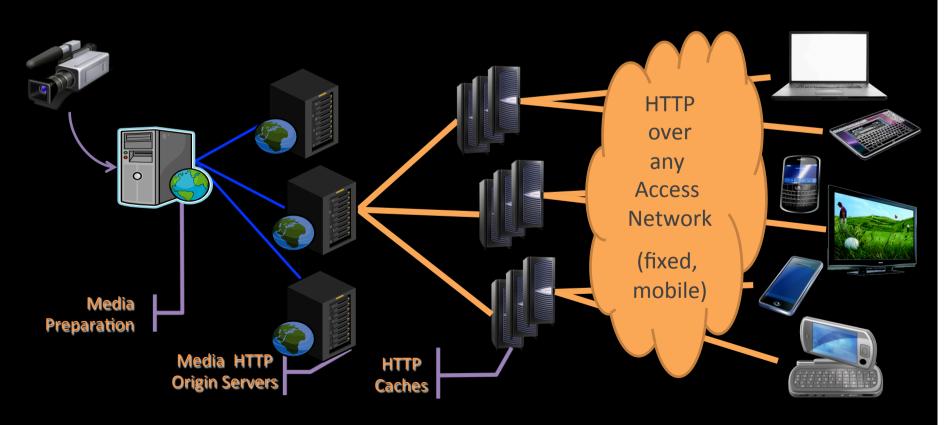
- Long start-up delay
- Frequent rebuffering
- Low playback quality
- No lip-sync
- No DVD quality (language, subtitle)
- Expensive
 - Eats my bandwidth
 - Need a dedicated device
 - etc.

let's do something...!?



DASH in a Nutshell

- What: Video streaming solution where small pieces of video streams/files are requested with HTTP and spliced together by the client. Client entirely controls delivery.
- Why: reuse widely deployed standard HTTP servers/caches for scalable delivery, e.g. existing Internet CDNs; traverse NAT/Firewalls; simple rate adaptation; fixed-mobile convergence; convergence of services, etc.
- Use case: Accessing OTT video streaming services over any access network to any device



MPEG DASH ISO/IEC 23009-I

- MPEG DASH ISO/IEC 23009-1 technically frozen in August 2011
- Timeline and Activities
 - Draft International Standard (DIS) 23009-1 publicly available
 - 2 months balloting period until October 2011
 - Parallel approval process for extensions to
 - ISO base media FF to support DASH 14496-12/AMD 3
 - Common Encryption 23001-7
 - Continuous coordination with 3GPP and other SDOs (DECE, OIPF, etc.)
 - Conformance and Reference Software activities kicked off (see WD 23009-2)
 - Licensing and promotional efforts ongoing see last slide
- Good news: Converging standard for adaptive streaming on the way

Convergence = Confidence

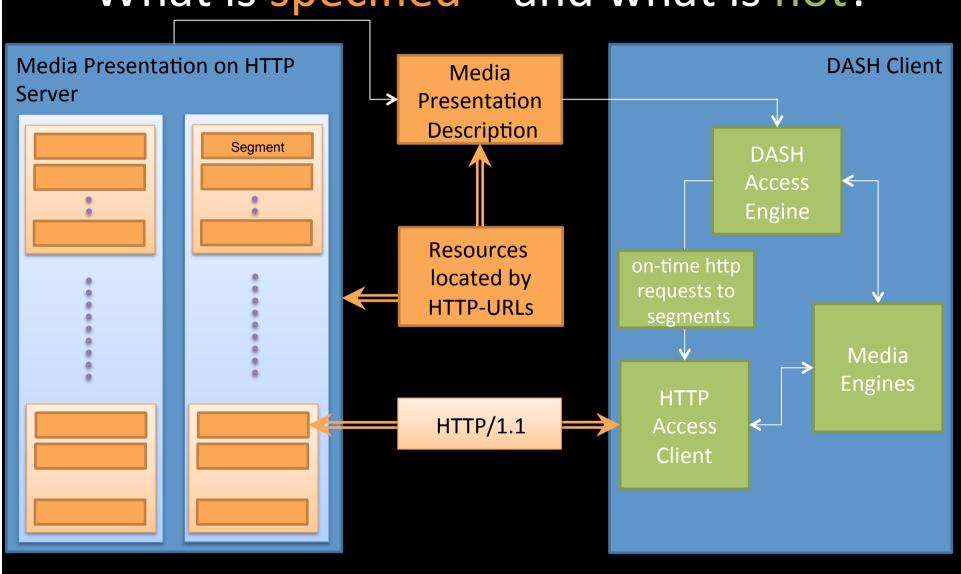
(Some) DASH Design Principles

- DASH is not:
 - system, protocol, presentation, codec, middleware, client specification
- DASH is an enabler
 - provides formats to enable efficient and high-quality delivery of streaming services over the Internet considered as one component in an e2e service
 - System definition left to other organizations (SDOs, Fora, Companies, etc.)
- It attempts to be very good in what is to be addressed by the standard
 - Enables reuse of existing technologies (containers, codecs, DRM etc.)
 - Enables deployment on top of HTTP-CDNs (Web Infrastructures, caching)
 - Enables very high user-experience (low start-up, no rebuffering, trick modes)
 - Enables selection based on network and device capability, user preferences
 - Enables seamless switching
 - Enables live and DVD-kind of experiences
 - addresses global and regulatory deployment issues
 - Moves intelligence from network to client, enables client differentiation
 - Enables deployment flexibility (e.g., live, on-demand, time-shift viewing)
 - Provide simple interoperability points (profiles)
 - provides convergence with existing proprietary technologies in this space



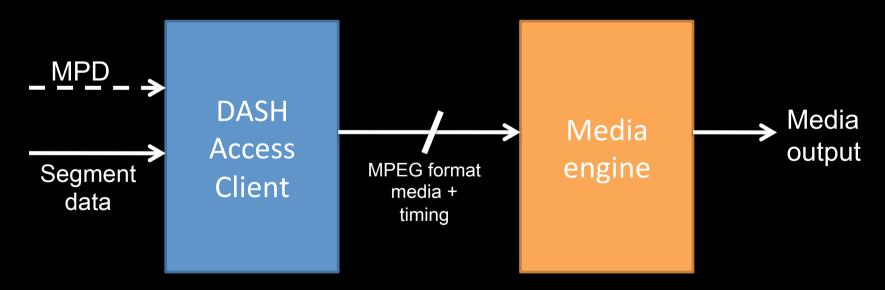
MPEG DASH SPECIFICATION INSIGHTS

What is specified – and what is not?



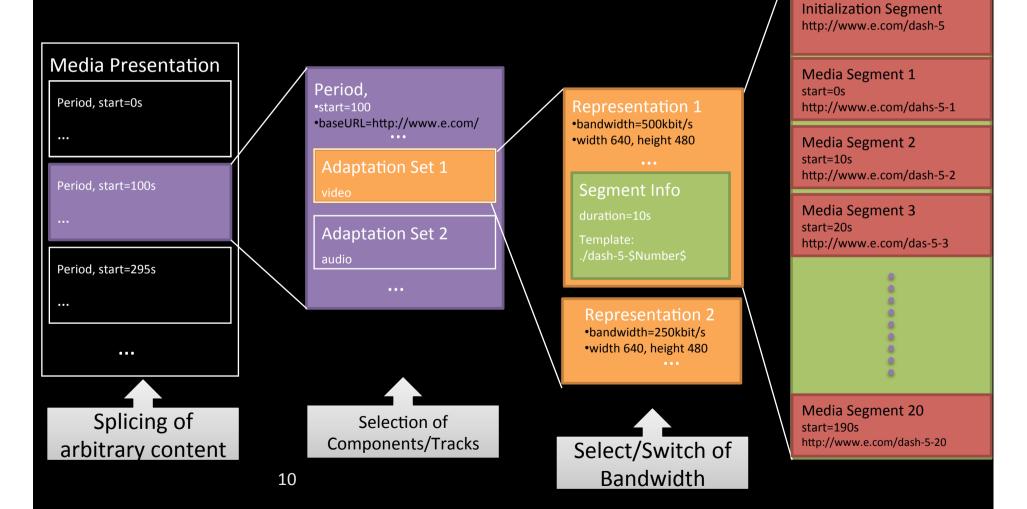
Information Classification

- MPD and Index Information for DASH Access client
 - Core specification aspects of DASH
- Initilialisation and Media Segments for Media engine
 - Reuse of existing container formats and easy conversion
 - Small adaptations may be necessary for usage in DASH



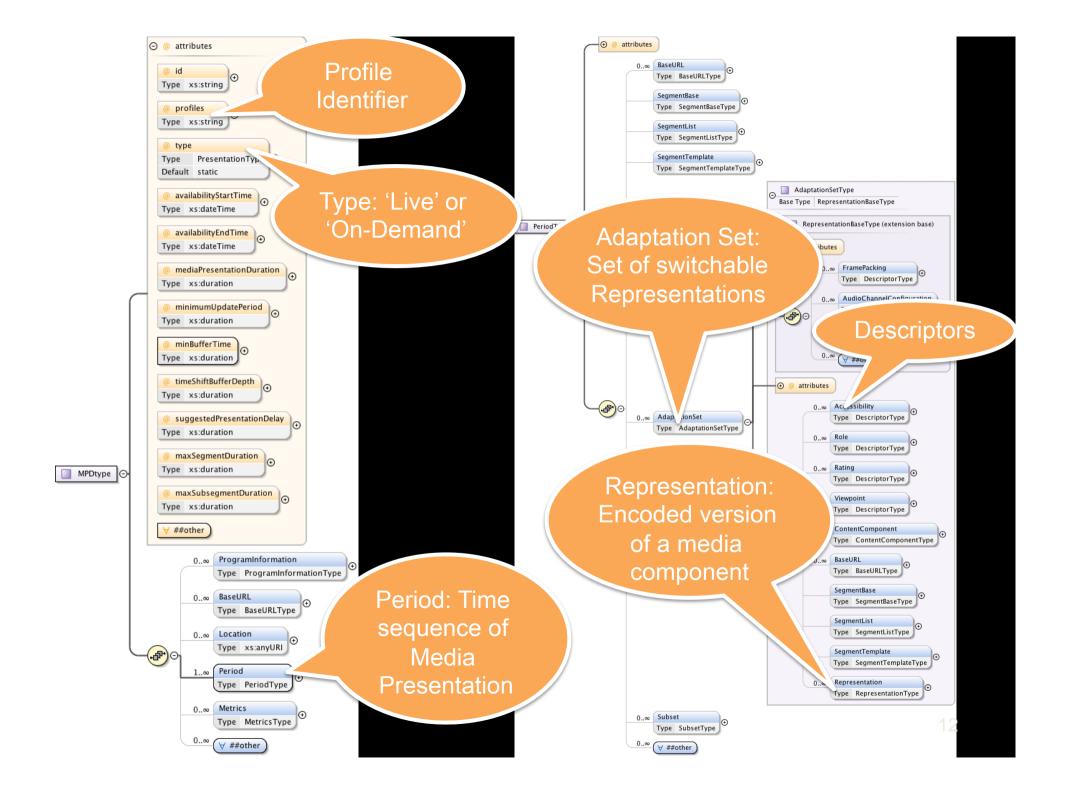
Media Presentation Data Model

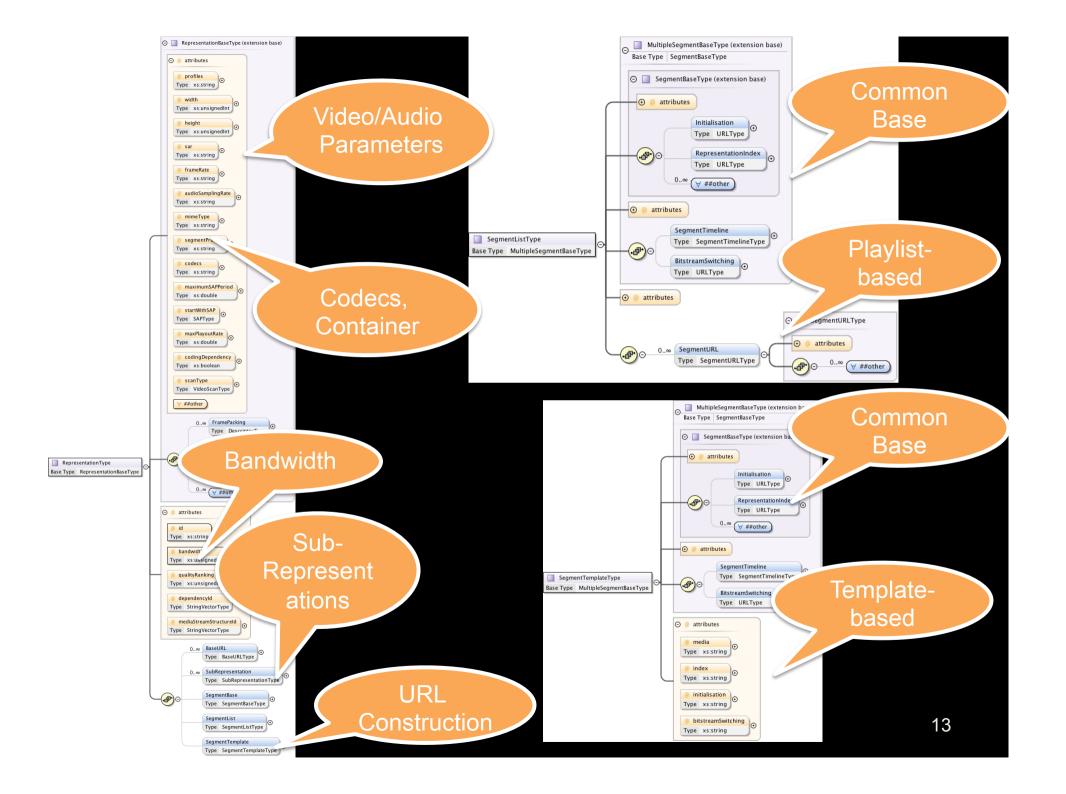
 Media Presentation Description (MPD) describes accessible Segments and corresponding timing / Segment Info



Key feature – Common Timeline

- Representations in one Period share common presentation timeline
 - presentation time of access unit within the media streams is mapped to the global common presentation timeline
 - enables synchronization of different media components and seamless switching of different coded versions of the same media components
- Other timelines
 - segment availability times (mapped to UTC clock)
 - internal media decode time (not exposed on DASH level)





MPD Information

- Redundant information of Media Streams for the purpose to initially select or reject Adaptation Sets/Representations
 - Examples: Role, Codec, DRM, language, resolution, bandwidth
- Access and Timing Information
 - the HTTP-URL(s) and byte range for each accessible Segment
 - the earliest next update of the MPD on the server
 - the segment availability start and end time in wall-clock time
 - the approximated presentation start time and duration of a Media Segment in the media presentation timeline
 - for live service, playout start instructions such that segments will be available in time for fluent playout in the future
- Switching and splicing relationships across Representations
- not much more ...

Accessing Segments

- Multiple Base URLs
 - same information can be accessed at multiple locations
 - Redundancy, client-side load balancing, parallel download
- Byte range access with regular GETs
 - mapping to byte ranges needs to be done in CDNs
 - includes environments for which direct access to HTTP stack is not possible (browser-plugins)

Descriptors

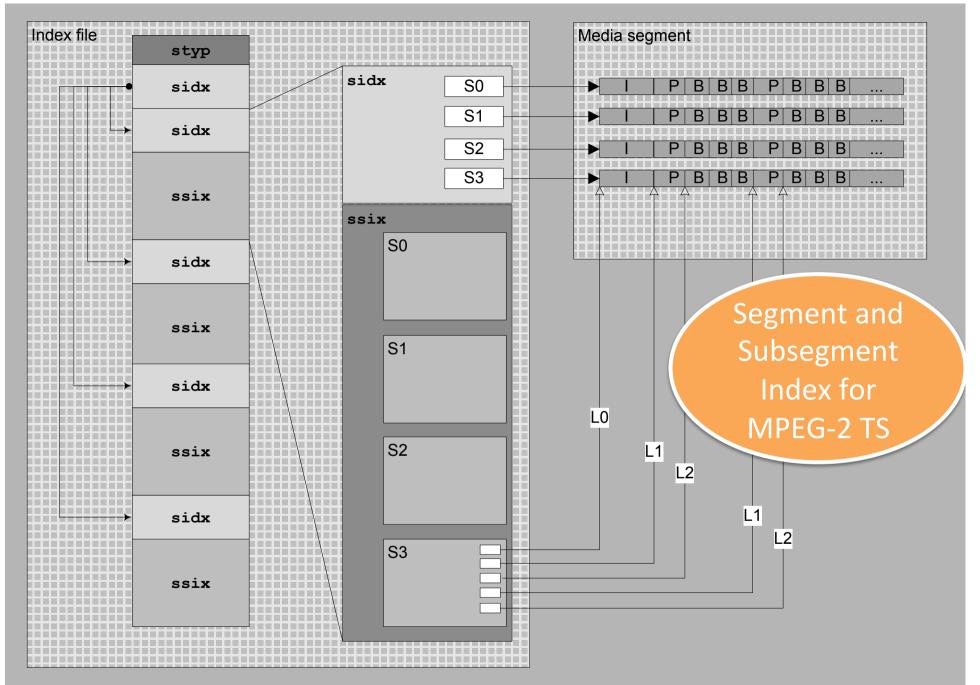
- Content Protection (2 schemes defined)
- Role (1 scheme defined)
 - caption, subtitle, main, alternate, supplementary, commentary, dub
- Accessibility (Role scheme may be used)
- Rating
- Viewpoint
- Frame Packing (2 schemes defined)
- Audio Channel Configuration (1 scheme defined)

```
<MPD>
    <Period>
        <AdaptationSet mimeType="video/mp4" group="1">
            <Role schemeIdUri="urn:mpeq:DASH:role:2011" value="main"/>
            <Viewpoint schemeIdUri="urn:mpeq:DASH:viewpoint:2011" value="vp1"/>
            <Representation id="11" bandwidth="1024000">.../Representation>
            <Representation id="12" bandwidth="512000">...</Representation>
        </AdaptationSet>
        <AdaptationSet mimeType="video/mp4" group="1">
            <Role schemeIdUri="urn:mpeq:DASH:role:2011" value="alternate"/>
            <Viewpoint schemeIdUri="urn:mpeg:DASH:viewpoint:2011" value="vp2"/>
            <Representation id="21" bandwidth="1024000">...</Representation>
            <Representation id="22" bandwidth="512000">.../Representation>
        </AdaptationSet>
        <AdaptationSet mimeType="audio/mp4" group="2">
            <Role schemeIdUri="urn:mpeq:DASH:role:2011" value="main"/>
            <Role schemeIdUri="urn:mpeg:DASH:role:2011" value="supplementary"/>
            <Viewpoint schemeIdUri="urn:mpeg:DASH:viewpoint:2011" value="vp1"/>
            <Representation id="31" bandwidth="128000">.../Representation>
            <Representation id="32" bandwidth="64000">...</Representation>
        </AdaptationSet>
        <AdaptationSet mimeType="audio/mp4" group="2">
            <Role schemeIdUri="urn:mpeq:DASH:role:2011" value="alternate"/>
            <Role schemeIdUri="urn:mpeg:DASH:role:2011" value="supplementary"/>
            <Viewpoint schemeIdUri="urn:mpeg:DASH:viewpoint:2011" value="vp2"/>
            <Representation id="41" bandwidth="128000">.../Representation>
            <Representation id="42" bandwidth="64000">...</Representation>
        </AdaptationSet>
    </Period>
</MPD>
```

Example for Role and Viewpoint

Segment Indexing

- Provides binary information in ISO box structure on
 - Accessible units of data in a media segment
 - Each unit is described by
 - Byte range in the segments (easy access through HTTP partial GET)
 - Accurate presentation duration (seamless switching)
 - Presence of representation access positions, e.g. IDR frames
- Provides a compact bitrate-over-time profile to client
 - Can be used for intelligent request scheduling
- Generic Data Structure usable for any media segment format, e.g. ISO BMFF, MPEG-2 TS, etc.
- Hierarchical structuring for efficient access
- May be combined with media segment or may be separate



Media Segments

- Contains the actual segmented media streams
- additional information to map segment into media presentation timeline for switching and synchronous presentation with other Representations
- For ISO BMFF, contains one or more movie fragments
- Can be short ($\approx 1-10$ sec) and long (≈ 10 sec -2h)

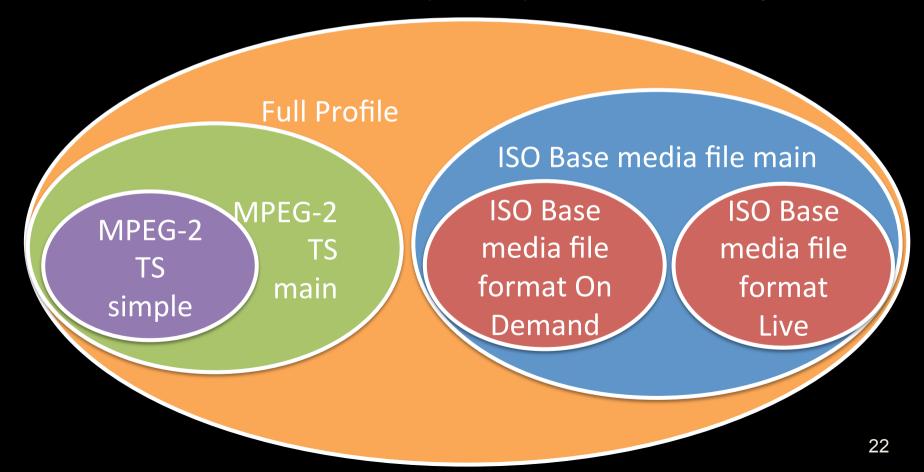
Segment duration	Advantages	Disadvantages
Short	 Suitable for live commonality with live High switching granularity on segment level 	 Large number of files Large number of URLs Fixed request size switching granularity on segment level
Long	 Small number of files Small number of URLs High switching granularity Flexible request sizes Improved cache performance 	 Need for Segment Index Difference from Live

Live Presentation

- Live Services enabled
 - Generation of Segments on-the-fly
 - Access of only a subset of the Segments within a time window
 - Server/Network may offer Segments only for a certain time window
 - Update of MPD to describe new Segments and/or new Periods, such that the updated
 MPD is compatible with the previous MPD to ensures that
 - clients may immediately begin using the new MPD without synchronisation with the old MPD, since it is compatible with the old MPD before the update time; and
 - the update time needs not be synchronised with the time at which the actual change to the MPD takes place: i.e. changes to the MPD may be advertised in advance
 - Media Presentation is described by the initial MPD and all updates.
 - With URL templates, updating of MPD generally not necessary
 - Client and server are expected to be synchronized to UTC time.
- Time-shift viewing and network PVR functionality seamlessly enabled
 - Segments may be accessible on the network over a long time.

Profiles

- Set of restrictions on the offered Media Presentation (MPD & Segments)
- can also be understood as permission for DASH clients that only implement the features required by the profile to process the Media Presentation
- Profiles defined in ISO/IEC 23009 (as below). More restrictions may be added



```
encoding="UTF-8"?>?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"??
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns="urn:mpeg:DASH:schema:MPD:2011"
xsi:schemaLocation="urn:mpeg:DASH:schema:MPD:2011"
type="static"
mediaPresentationDuration="PT3256S"
minBufferTime="PT1.2S"
profiles="urn:mpeg:dash:profile:isoff-on-demand:2011">
                                                                ISO Base
<BaseURL>http://cdnl.example.com/</BaseURL>
<BaseURL>http://cdn2.example.com/</BaseURL>
                                                               media file
  <!-- English Audio -->
                                                              format On
  <AdaptationSet mimeType="audio/mp4" codecs="mp4a</pre>
    <ContentProtection schemeIdUri="urn:uuid:706D69</pre>
    <Representation id="1" bandwidth="64000">
                                                                Demand
     <BaseURL>7657412348.mp4/BaseURL>
    </Representation>
    <Representation id="2" bandwidth="32000">
     <BaseURL>3463646346.mp4/BaseURL>
    </Representation>
  </AdaptationSet>
  <!-- French Audio -->
  <AdaptationSet mimeType="audio/mp4" codecs="mp4a.40.2" lang="fr" subsegmentAlignment="true">
    <ContentProtection schemeIdUri="urn:uuid:706D6953-656C-5244-4D48-656164657221"/>
    <Role schemeIdUri="urn:mpeg:dash:role" value="dub"/>
    <Representation id="3" bandwidth="64000">
     <BaseURL>3463275477.mp4/BaseURL>
    </Representation>
    <Representation id="4" bandwidth="32000">
     <BaseURL>5685763463.mp4/BaseURL>
    </Representation>
  </AdaptationSet>
  <!-- Timed text -->
  <AdaptationSet mimeType="application/ttml+xml" lang="de">
    <Role schemeIdUri="urn:mpeg:dash:role" value="subtitle"/>
    <Representation id="5" bandwidth="256">
     <BaseURL>796735657.mp4</BaseURL>
    </Representation>
  </AdaptationSet>
  <!-- Video -->
  <AdaptationSet mimeType="video/mp4" codecs="avc1.4d0228" subsegmentAlignment="true">
    <ContentProtection schemeIdUri="urn:uuid:706D6953-656C-5244-4D48-656164657221"/>
    <Representation id="6" bandwidth="256000" width="320" height="240">
     <BaseURL>8563456473.mp4/BaseURL>
    </Representation>
    <Representation id="7" bandwidth="512000" width="320" height="240">
     <BaseURL>56363634.mp4/BaseURL>
    <Representation id="8" bandwidth="1024000" width="640" height="480">
     <BaseURL>562465736.mp4
    </Representation>
    <Representation id="9" bandwidth="1384000" width="640" height="480">
     <BaseURL>41325645.mp4/BaseURL>
    <Representation id="A" bandwidth="1536000" width="1280" height="720">
     <BaseURL>89045625.mp4
    </Representation>
    <Representation id="B" bandwidth="2048000" width="1280" height="720">
     <BaseURL>23536745734.mp4</BaseURL>
    </Representation>
  </AdaptationSet>
</Period>
/MPD>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns="urn:mpeq:DASH:schema:MPD:2011"
  xsi:schemaLocation="urn:mpeq:DASH:schema:MPD:2011"
  type="static"
  mediaPresentationDuration="PT6158S"
  availabilityStartTime="2011-05-10T06:16:42"
  minBufferTime="PT1.4S"
  profiles="urn:mpeq:profile:dash:m2ts-simple"
                                                                       MPEG-2
  maxSegmentDuration="PT4S">
  <BaseURL>http://cdnl.example.com/</BaseURL>
                                                                      TS simple
  <BaseURL>http://cdn2.example.com/</BaseURL>
  <Period id="42" duration="PT6158S">
    <AdaptationSet
     mimeType="video/mp2t"
     codecs="avc1.4D401F,mp4a"
     frameRate="24000/1001"
     segmentAlignment="true"
     subsegmentAlignment="true"
     bitstreamSwitching="true"
     startWithSAP="2"
     subseqmentStartsWithSAP="2">
     <ContentComponent contentType="video" id="481"/>
     <ContentComponent contentType="audio" id="482" lang="en"/>
     <ContentComponent contentType="audio" id="483" lang="es"/>
     <BaseURL>SomeMovie </BaseURL>
      <SegmentTemplate</pre>
       media="$RepresentationID$ $Number%05$.ts"
       index="$RepresentationID$.sidx"
        initialisation="$RepresentationID$-init.ts"
        bitstreamSwitching="$RepresentationID$-bssw.ts"
       duration="4"
       startNumber="1"/>
      <Representation id="720kbps" bandwidth="792000" width="640" height="368"/>
      <Representation id="1130kbps" bandwidth="1243000" width="704" height="400"/>
     <Representation id="1400kbps" bandwidth="1540000" width="960" height="544"/>
     <Representation id="2100kbps" bandwidth="2310000" width="1120" height="640"/>
     <Representation id="2700kbps" bandwidth="2970000" width="1280" height="720"/>
     <Representation id="3400kbps" bandwidth="3740000" width="1280" height="720"/>
    </AdaptationSet>
  </Period>
</MPD>
```

Summary: DASH Selected Feature List

- Live, On-Demand and Time-shift services
- Independency of request size and segment size (byte range requests)
- Segment formats
 - ISO base media FF and MPEG-2 TS
 - guidelines for integrating any other format
 - Are codec independent
- Support for server and client-side component synchronization (e.g., separate and multiplexed audio and video)
- Support for efficient trick mode
- Simple splicing and (targeted) ad insertion
- Multiple base URLs for the same content
- Clock drift control for live sessions
- DASH metrics for reporting the session experience
- Profile: restriction of DASH and system features (claim & permission)
- Content Descriptors for Protection, Accessibility, Rating, etc.
 - Enables common encryption, but different DRM (DECE-like)



DEPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Common Uses Cases

- MPEG-DASH supports simple and advanced use cases:
 - On-Demand, Live and time-shift (nPVR) streaming
 - Dynamic ad-insertion
 - Dynamic update of program
 - Delivery of same content on three screens
 - Delivery of any multimedia content (2D, 3D, animation, graphics, multiview, subtitles, text, etc.), not just AV
 - Support of multiple languages and different audio configuration
 - etc.
- Simple use cases can be gradually extended to more complex and advanced ones

Migration Scenarios

- Most generated content/production equipment for legacy Adaptive Bitrate Streaming systems can be used for MPEG-DASH:
 - generic encoders can be reused, DASH adds descriptive metadata for better client operations
 - HLS Content suitable for DASH M2TS Main profile.
 - Smooth Streaming Content suitable for DASH ISOBMFF Live profile.
- Manifest files can be easily converted to MPD format
 - XML conversion from m3u8 and Smooth Streaming manifests.
 - Deployment of two manifest files (legacy and DASH MPD) in parallel (low overhead)
- Documentation in preparation ...
- It's not a competition

Next steps

- Complete standardization work
 - Formal approval of all specifications
 - Conformance, interoperability and reference software
- Towards deployments
 - Generate end-to-end system specs based on DASH including codecs,
 DRM, profiles, etc. (OIPF, 3GPP, HbbTV, HD Forum, etc.)
 - Generate guidelines, white papers, test content and software
 - Promotional efforts: Licensing, interoperability, plug-fests, etc.
 - Combine it with browsers, the web and HTML-5
- Everyone is invited to contribute

More Information

- Draft Specifications
 - 14496-12:2008/FDAM-3:
 http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Inbox/LSs_from_external_bodies/ ISO_IEC_JTC1_SG29_WG11/29n12310.zip
 - 23001-7: http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Inbox/LSs_from_external_bodies/ ISO_IEC_JTCI_SG29_WG11/29n12313.zip
 - 23009-I: http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Inbox/LSs_from_external_bodies/ ISO_IEC_JTCI_SG29_WG11/29n12316.zip
- More information from Qualcomm including Qualcomm's licensing position
 - http://www.qualcomm.com/blog/2011/08/16/dash-towardbetter-mobile-video-user-experience
- Several other companies have declared or expressed willingness to declare favorable licensing conditions

