



**International
Standard**

ISO/IEC 23009-1

**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*

**Sixth edition
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Contents

Foreword.....	v
Introduction	vii
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms	2
3.1 Terms and definitions	2
3.2 Symbols and abbreviated terms.....	7
3.3 Conventions	9
4 Overview	10
4.1 System description	10
4.2 DASH Client model.....	11
4.3 DASH data model overview	12
4.4 Protocols	16
4.5 Media stream and Representation properties	16
4.6 Brands	19
4.7 Schemes.....	19
5 Media Presentation	23
5.1 General.....	23
5.2 Media Presentation Description.....	23
5.3 Hierarchical data model.....	28
5.4 Media Presentation Description updates.....	111
5.5 MPD Assembly.....	113
5.6 Base URL Processing.....	115
5.7 Program information	118
5.8 Descriptors.....	119
5.9 DASH metrics descriptor	141
5.10 Events	143
5.11 MPD Chaining	158
5.12 Producer Reference Time	160
5.13 Leap seconds.....	162
5.14 Content Popularity Rate	164
5.15 MPD Patch Framework	166
5.16 Alternative Media Presentations	171
6 Segment formats	187
6.1 General.....	187
6.2 Segment types	187
6.3 Segment formats for ISO base media file format.....	190
6.4 Segment formats for MPEG-2 transport streams	194
7 Combined semantics of MPD and Segment formats	200
7.1 Overview	200
7.2 General.....	200
7.3 Media Presentation based on the ISO base media file format	202
7.4 Media Presentation based on MPEG-2 TS	204
8 Profiles.....	206
8.1 Definition	206
8.2 Full profile	208

8.3	ISO Base media file format On Demand profile.....	208
8.4	ISO Base media file format live profile.....	210
8.5	ISO Base media file format main profile.....	211
8.6	MPEG-2 TS main profile.....	212
8.7	MPEG-2 TS simple profile.....	213
8.8	ISO Base media file format extended live profile.....	214
8.9	ISO Base media file format extended On Demand profile.....	216
8.10	ISO Base media file format common profile.....	218
8.11	ISO Base media file format broadcast TV profile	218
8.12	DASH profile for CMAF content.....	221
8.13	ISO Base media file format Advanced Linear profile	235
8.14	ISO Base Media File Format List Profile.....	238
8.15	Single-Period Static Profile	238
	Annex A (informative) Example DASH Client behaviour	240
	Annex B (normative) MPD schema	265
	Annex C (normative) MIME type registration for MPD and other resources	266
	Annex D (normative) DASH Metrics	272
	Annex E (normative) Byte range requests with regular HTTP GET methods	280
	Annex F (informative) Guidelines for extending DASH with other delivery formats.....	282
	Annex G (informative) MPD Examples and MPD Usage	284
	Annex H (normative) Spatial Relationship Description.....	324
	Annex I (normative) Flexible Insertion of URL Parameters.....	332
	Annex J (normative) Open GOP resolution change	345
	Annex K (normative) DASH Service Description	346
	Annex L (normative) Implementation of Nonlinear Playback	364
	Annex M (normative) Addressable Resource Index Track	368
	Bibliography	374

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 or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition (ISO/IEC 23009-1:2022), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- Introduction of Media Presentation Insertion events.
- Introduction of List MPDs.
- Significant overhaul of segment sequences, offering new functionality for low-latency and low-delay applications.
- Introduction of segment duration patterns.
- Updates to [Annex I](#), including new pre-defined parameters.
- Introduction of Content Steering.
- Introduction of reporting using CTA-5004 (CMCD).
- Introduction of ARI (Addressable Resource Index) Tracks.

- Introduction of supplemental video services.
- Introduction of non-linear timelines.

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 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.

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 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 8141, *URN Syntax*

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

IETF RFC 9110, *HTTP Semantics*

IETF RFC 9562, *Universally Unique IDentifiers (UUIDs)*

HTML 4.01 Specification, W3C Recommendation, 24 December 1999

ETSI TS 103 998, *DASH-IF: Content Steering for DASH*

W3C, *Canonical XML*, Version 1.1

W3C, *Extensible Markup Language (XML)*, Version 1.0

W3C, *XML Linking Language (XLink)*, Version 1.1

W3C, *Media Fragments URI*, Version 1.0

CTA-5004, Web Application Video Ecosystem, *Common Media Client Data (CMCD)*

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