WAVE Overview

Part 1: CMAF and the WAVE Content Specification

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Agenda

- CTA Web Application Video Ecosystem (WAVE)
- ISO IEC Common Media Application Format (CMAF)
- The WAVE Content Specification, 2018 Edition
- Discussion

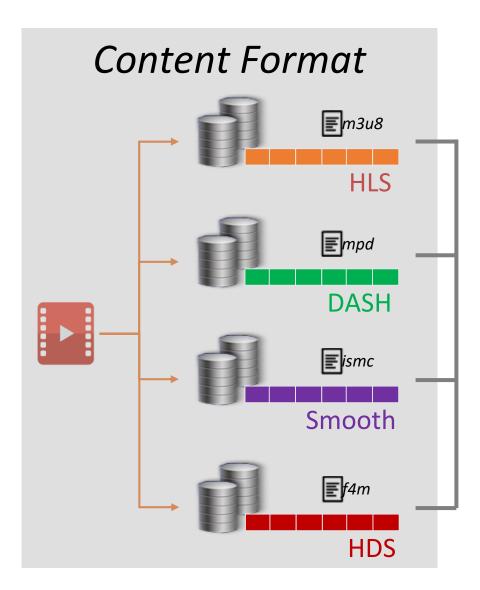


CTA Web Application Video Ecosystem (WAVE)

An industry effort to address web media encoding, playback and platform issues utilizing global standards.



Web Media Encoding, Playback and Platform Issues



Each "asset" copied to multiple media formats

- different video codecs
- different audio codecs
- Regional frame rates

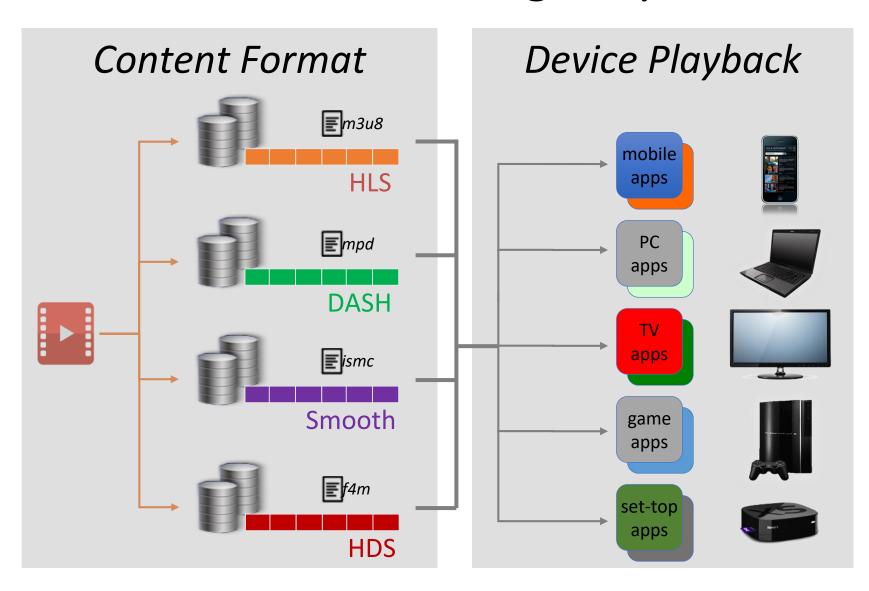
Cost to content creators and distributors

Inefficiencies in content delivery networks (CDNs)

Storage costs



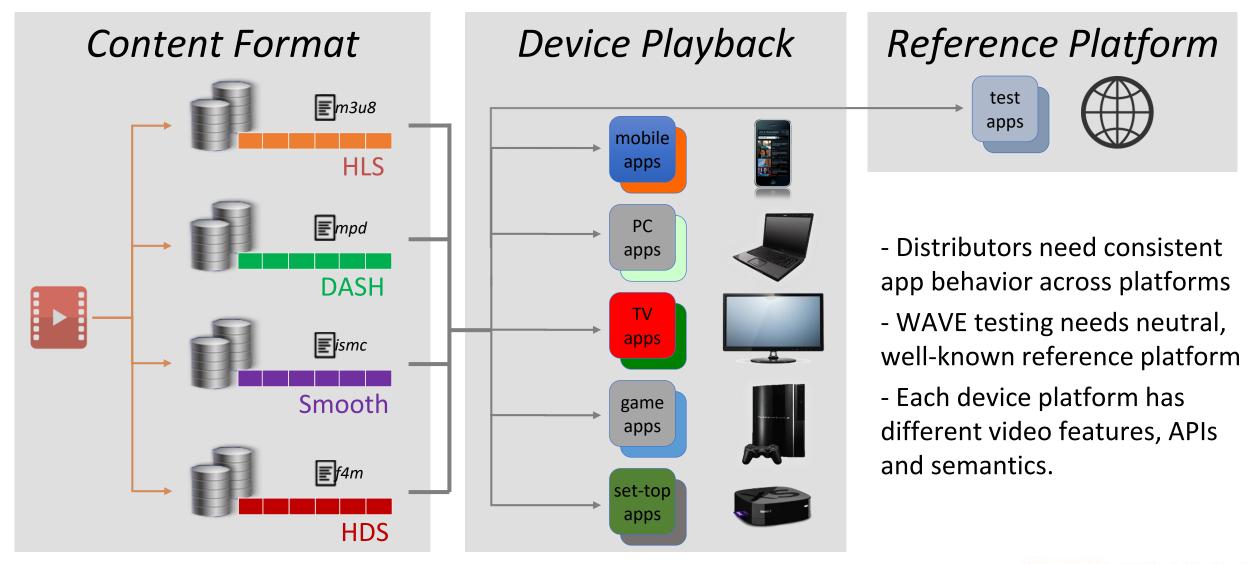
Web Media Encoding, Playback and Platform Issues



- Switching bitrate glitches
- Codec incompatibility
- Scaling display issues
- Partial profile support
- Long-term playback instability
- Audio discontinuities
- Request protocol deficiencies
- Memory problems
- CPU weakness
- Variable HDR support
- Unknown capabilities
- Ad splicing problems



Web Media Encoding, Playback and Platform Issues



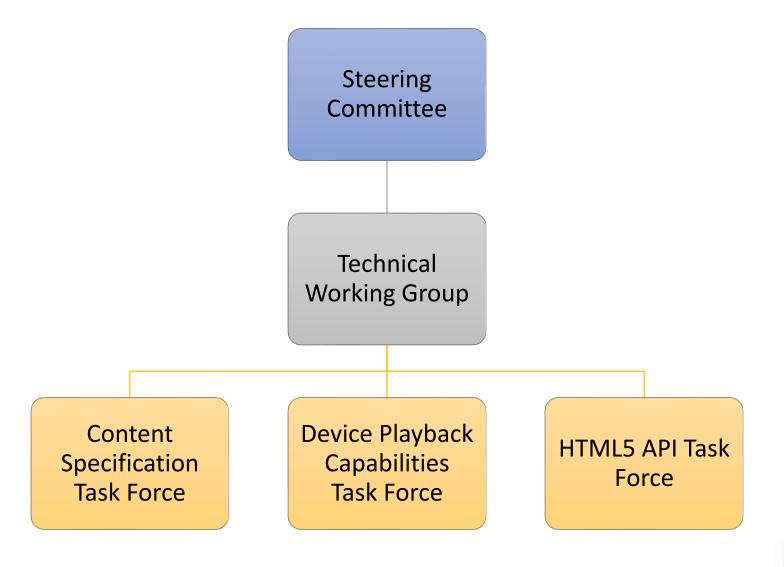


WAVE - Web Application Video Ecosystem

- WAVE addresses global media interop issues by defining interop points based on global standards, targeting desktop and embedded browsers – laptops, phones, tables, smart TVs, media sticks and set-top boxes.
- Encoding issues are being worked on by the Content Specification Task Force, published in the WAVE content specification, based on profiles of the new ISO IEC CMAF specification.
- Playback issues are being worked on by the Device Playback Capabilities Task
 Force, in the upcoming Device Playback Capabilities specification.
- Platform issues are being addressed by the HTML5 API Task Force, in the published Web Media API Snapshot spec, as well as the upcoming Web Media Application Developers Guidelines and the Web Media Porting specification.



WAVE Organization





WAVE Membership (as of April 2018)

Adobe Systems

AGP

Akamai

Amazon.com

Apple

AT&T

AwoX

BAMTech Media

BBC Research & Dev.

BitRouter

Brazilian Soc. of TV Eng.

Brightcove

Cable Television Labs

castLabs

CBS Interactive

Charter Communications

Cisco Systems

Comcast Cable

Cox Communications

Discovery Communications

Disney/ABC/ESPN
Dolby Laboratories

Ericsson

Eurofins Digital Testing

Facebook Fraunhofer

Google

Home Box Office (HBO)

Huawei Device Co. Intel Corporation

JR Consulting

JW Player

LG Electronics

Martin Freeman Consulting

Microsoft Corporation

MPAA

Motion Picture Laboratories

Mux

Nagravision

Nathan Zerbe LLC

Nat'l Assoc. of Broadcasters

Netflix

Nevelex Corporation

Opera Software

P Thomsen Consulting

Qualcomm Incorporated

RK Entertainment Technology

Consulting

Samsung Electronics

Showtime Networks

Sky

Solekai Systems

Sony Electronics

SpireSpark International

Starz

Streaming Video Alliance

TBT

Toshiba

TP Vision

Turner Broadcasting System

UltraViolet / DECE

Verance Corporation

Verimatrix

Verizon

Viacom

Vizio

WJR Consulting

World Wide Web Consortium

WWE

Xperi/DTS



WAVE Current & Future Publications

PUBLISHED

- "Web Application Video Ecosystem Content Specification", April 2018, https://members.cta.tech/ctaWAVE
- "Web Media API Snapshot 2017", Draft Community Group Report 13 February 2018, https://w3c.github.io/webmediaapi/

PENDING

- "Event Messages in WAVE" (white paper)
- "Web Application Video Ecosystem (WAVE) Device Playback Capabilities"
- "Web Media Application Developer Guidelines"
- "Web Media Porting Specification"



ISO IEC Common Media Application Format (CMAF)

The WAVE Content Specification is derived from the ISO/IEC standard, "Common media application format (CMAF) for segmented media".



What is CMAF?

The Common Media Application Format (CMAF) defines the container that holds the audio and video content. It is not another media presentation format, like Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP (DASH) or HTTP Live Streaming (HLS).

CMAF is a codification and standardization of existing fragmented MP4 best practices, with some enhancements.

CMAF is a manifest independent encoding suitable for DASH and HLS, and designed with both on-demand and live linear streaming in mind.

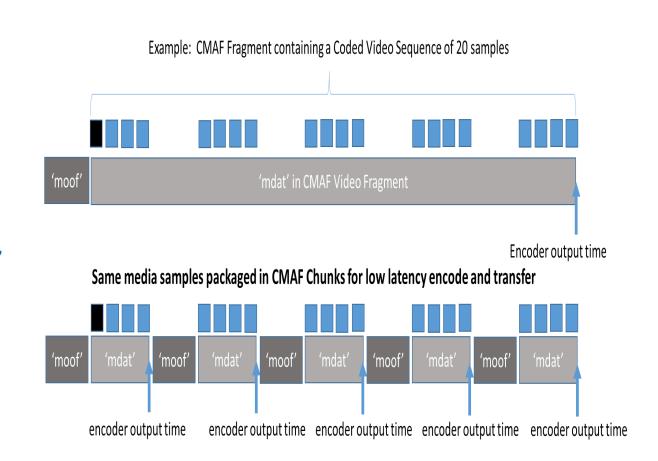
ISO/IEC 23000-19, Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects — Part 19: Common media application format (CMAF) for segmented media. https://www.iso.org/standard/71975.html



Manifest independent livelinear and on-demand encoding



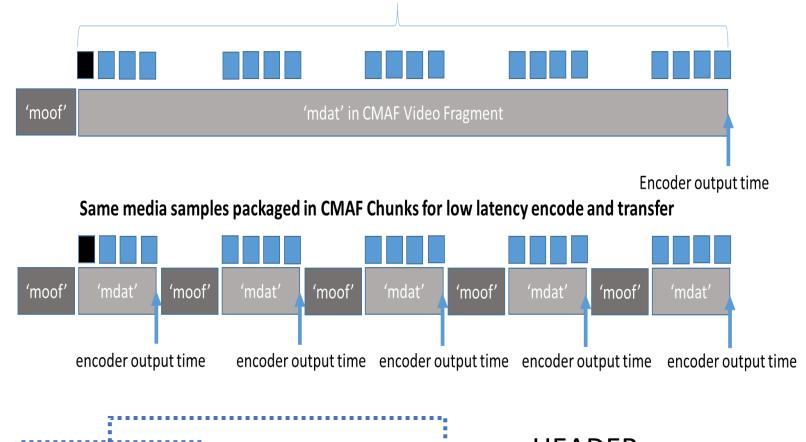
- An 18-month Apple-Microsoft co-development activity. January 2015, Microsoft and Apple shared the idea of a common media format between HLS and DASH in individual meetings with 8 companies.
- Proposed at MPEG's 114th meeting in San Diego in Feb 2016.
- Requirements submitted by: Adobe, Akamai, Apple, BBC, Cisco, Comcast, DTG, Ericsson, Fraunhofer, iStreamPlanet, LG Electronics, Microsoft, MLBAM, Qualcomm, Samsung, Starz, Telecom Italia, Turner, Verimatrix, WWE.
- Draft specification submitted by: Apple, Microsoft, MLBAM, Cisco, Akamai and Comcast.
- Became a published ISO/IEC spec January 2018.

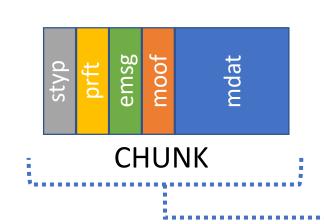


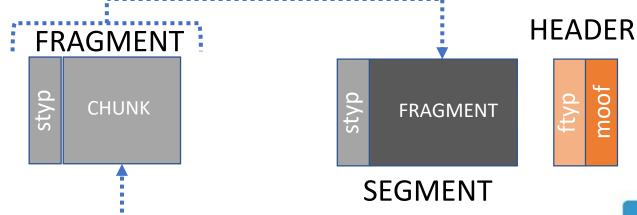
CMAF was designed with live linear streaming, content protection and ad signaling in mind.



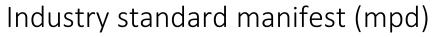
CMAF Media Object Box Tables Components





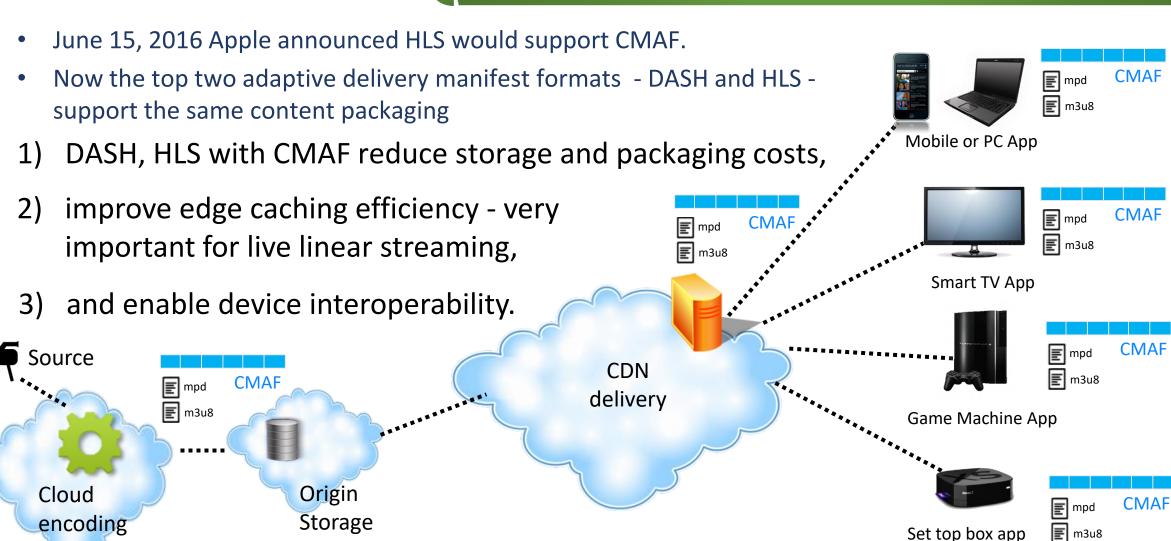








Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP - ISO MPEG DASH



Web Application Video Ecosystem – Content Specification

The WAVE Content Specification is derived from the ISO/IEC standard, "Common media application format (CMAF) for segmented media", extending it by referencing additional non-MPEG Media Profiles.



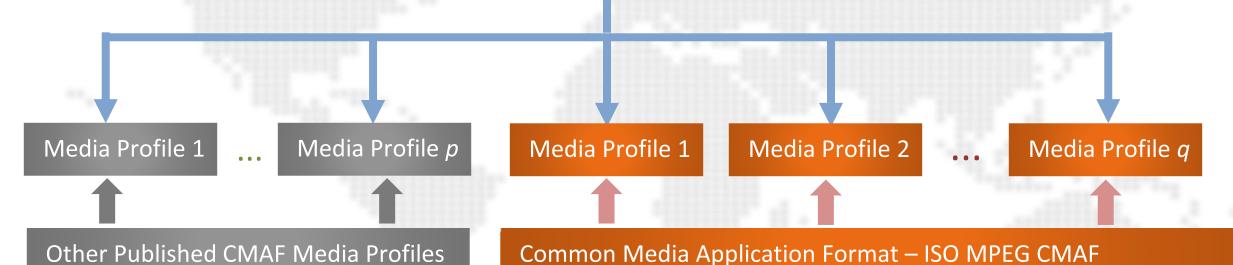
Manifest independent livelinear and on-demand encoding

CMAF Codec bindings to Global ISO MPEG and non-ISO MPEG Codecs, including new royalty free codecs like AV1 from the Alliance for Open Media.

WEB APPLICATION VIDEO ECOSYSTEM

CTA WAVE CONTENT SPECIFICATION

CMAF Codec bindings or "Media Profiles" with market support will be published annually in the CTA WAVE Content Specification.



• Additional media profiles will be published elsewhere.

Some media profiles are identified in the ISO MPEG CMAF specification.



WAVE Content Specification 2018 - Video Profiles

	INFORMATIVE	INFORMATIVE	INFORMATIVE	INFORMATIVE	INFORMATIVE	INFORMATIVE	NORMATIVE	NORMATIVE
Media Profile Name	Codec	Profile	Level	Color primaries & matrix coefficients	Transfer Characteristics	'codecs' MIME subparameters	CMAF Brand	Normative Reference
HD	AVC	High	4.0	1 (BT.709)	1 (BT.709 OETF)	avc1.640028 avc3.640028	'cfhd'	[CMAF] Table A.1
HHD10	HEVC	Main10 MainTier	4.1	1 (BT.709)	1 (BT.709)	hev1.2.4.L123.B0 hvc1.2.4.L123.B0	'chh1'	[CMAF] Table B.1
UHD10	HEVC	Main10 MainTier 10-bit	5.1	1 (BT.709) 9 (BT.2020)	1 (BT.709 OETF) 14 (BT.2020 OETF)	hev1.2.4.L153.B0 hvc1.2.4.L153.B0	'cud1'	[CMAF] Table B.1
HLG10	HEVC	Main10 MainTier 10-bit	5.1	9 (BT-2020)	18 (BT.2100 Table 5 HLG OETF) 14 (BT.2020 OETF)	hev1.2.4.L153.B0 hvc1.2.4.L153.B0	ʻclg1'	[CMAF] Table B.1
HDR10	HEVC	Main10 MainTier 10-bit	5.1	9 (BT.2020)	16 (BT.2100 Table 4 PQ EOTF)	hev1.2.4.L153.B0 hvc1.2.4.L153.B0	'chd1'	[CMAF] Table B.1

The 2018 Edition of the WAVE Content Specification includes the following video Media Profiles. Additional media profiles are likely to be added in an amendment prior to the 2019 edition of the WAVE Content Specification – including a CMAF binding for AV-1.

WAVE Content Spec 2018 - Audio Profiles

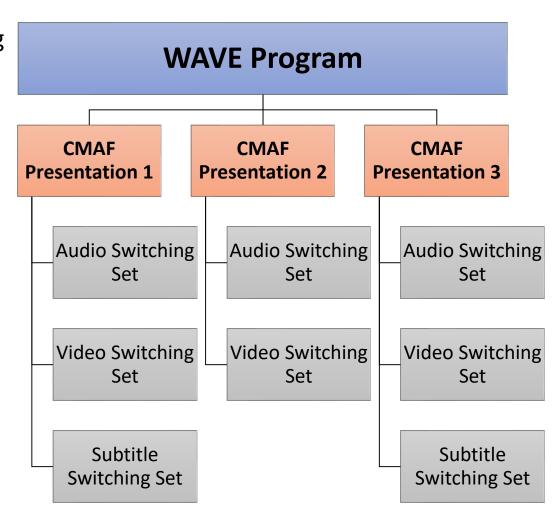
- Some organizations outside MPEG have begun publishing bindings specifications for CMAF.
- The first of these organizations is ETSI, which is publishing CMAF bindings specifications for both Dolby and DTS audio codecs.
- Other organization have suggested they will publish CMAF bindings in 2018.
- The WAVE content specification also includes both IMSC1 Text and Image CMAF bindings.
- IMSC1 is being standardized because of its compatibility with EBU TT D used in Europe.

	INFORMATIVE	INFORMATIVE	INFORMATIVE	INFORMATIVE	NORMATIVE	NORMATIVE
Media Profile	Codec	Allowed	Level	'codecs'	CMAF Brand	Normative
Name	Family	Codecs or		MIME		Reference
		Profiles		subparameter		
AAC Core	AAC	AAC-LC, HE-	2	mp4a.40.2	'caac'	[CMAF]
		AAC or HE-		mp4a.40.5		Table A.2
		AAC v2		mp4a.40.29		
Adaptive AAC	AAC	AAC-LC, HE-	2	mp4a.40.2	'caaa'	[CMAF]
Core		AAC or HE-		mp4a.40.5		Table A.2
		AAC v2		mp4a.40.29		
AAC	AAC	AAC-LC, HE-	6	mp4a.40.2	'camc'	[CMAF A1]
Multichannel		AAC		mp4a.40.5		Table i.2
				mp4a.40.29		
Enhanced AC-	AC-3 EAC-3	AC-3	n.a.	ec-3	'ceac'	[EAC3]
3, including		EAC-3				
AC-3						
AC-4, Single	AC-4	AC-4	3	ac-4.02.01.03	'ca4s'	[AC4]
Stream						
MPEG-H,	MPEG-H	Low	3	mhm1.0x0B	'cmhs'	[CMAF A1]
Single Stream		Complexity		mhm1.0x0C		Table j.2
		(LC)		mhm1.0x0D		



WAVE Programs and Live Linear Content

- Live linear content with ad insertions may require delivering not one but a sequence of CMAF Presentations.
- To address this likelihood, the WAVE content spec defines WAVE programs, which are a sequence of one or more CMAF Presentations.
- When a WAVE Program includes more than one CMAF presentations, it can optionally conform to a WAVE Splice Constraint Profile.
- The 2018 Edition of the WAVE Content Spec defines a Baseline Splice Constraint Profile, encoding constraints intended to allow continuous rendering of Sequential Switching Sets in WAVE Programs on most existing adaptive streaming Players in the market today.
- We anticipate that as new devices enter the market, the more advanced Splice Constraint Profiles will be published by WAVE.



Continuous Rendering for a continuous user experience



Cross-platform Progressive Web Apps (PWAs)

Web Workers and Web App Manifest – W3C & WHATWG

JavaScript control of adaptive streaming

HTML5 Media Source Extensions (MSE) – W3C

JavaScript interaction with DRM

HTML5 Encrypted Media Extensions (EME) – W3C

Industry standard manifest (m3u8)

HTTP Live Streaming (HLS) - Apple published in IETF

Industry standard manifest (mpd)

Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP - ISO MPEG DASH

Manifest independent livelinear and on-demand encoding

Common Media Application Format – ISO MPEG CMAF

DRM-Interop encode/decode-

Common Encryption for fragmented MP4 - ISO MPEG CENC

Web App Manifest, W3C Working Draft 08 May 2018, www.w3.org/TR/appmanifest/

Web Workers and Web App Manifest – W3C & WHATWG

Media Source Extensions, W3C Recommendation 17 November 2016, http://www.w3.org/TR/media-source/

HTML5 Media Source Extensions (MSE) – W3C

Encrypted Media Extensions, W3C Recommendation 18 September 2017, http://www.w3.org/TR/encrypted-media/

HTML5 Encrypted Media Extensions (EME) – W3C

HTTP Live Streaming (HLS), RFC8216, https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8216

HTTP Live Streaming (HLS) - Apple published in IETF

ISO/IEC 23009-1:2014, Information technology – **Dynamic adaptive streaming over HTTP (DASH)** – Part 1: Media presentation description and segment formats,

https://www.iso.org/standard/65274.html

Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP - ISO MPEG DASH

ISO/IEC 23000-19, Information technology — Coding of audio-visual objects — Part 19: **Common media application format (CMAF)** for segmented media. https://www.iso.org/standard/71975.html

Common Media Application Format – ISO MPEG CMAF

ISO/IEC 23001-7:2016, Information technology – MPEG systems technologies – Part 7: **Common encryption** in ISO base media file format files, https://www.iso.org/standard/68042.html

Common Encryption for fragmented MP4 - ISO MPEG CENC

Discussion

