

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability
guidelines –
Part 1: Architecture and protocols**

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability
guidelines –
Part 1: Architecture and protocols**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	7
0 Introduction	9
0.1 General	9
0.2 Purpose	9
0.3 Audience	10
0.4 Organization.....	10
1 Scope.....	12
2 Normative references	12
3 Terms, definitions and acronyms	13
3.1 Terms and definitions	13
3.2 Acronyms	29
4 DLNA home network architecture	30
4.1 General	30
4.2 Networking and connectivity.....	30
4.2.1 General	30
4.2.2 Network quality of service.....	31
4.3 Device discovery and control.....	31
4.4 Media management.....	31
4.5 Media formats	32
4.6 Media transport.....	32
5 DLNA device model.....	32
5.1 Overview	32
5.2 Device model elements	33
5.3 Device functions.....	34
5.4 Device categories.....	35
5.5 Device classes and roles.....	35
5.6 Device capabilities and roles	36
5.7 System usages.....	36
5.7.1 Overview	36
5.7.2 2-box pull system usage	37
5.7.3 2-box push system usage.....	38
5.7.4 3-box system usage.....	39
5.7.5 2-box printing system usage.....	40
5.7.6 3-box printing system usage.....	41
5.7.7 Download system usage.....	42
5.7.8 Upload system usage	43
5.8 Home infrastructure device (HID) system usage	44
5.8.1 General	44
5.8.2 Bridging HND and MHD network connectivity	44
5.8.3 Bridging HND and MHD media formats	45
5.9 Interoperability guidelines usage	46
6 Guideline terminology and conventions	48
6.1 Guideline compliance classifiers.....	48
6.2 Standard or specification usage classifiers	49
6.3 Guideline font usage conventions.....	49

6.4	Guideline syntax notation conventions	49
6.5	Guideline normative and informative text conventions	50
6.6	DLNA XML namespaces and schemas	50
7	Guideline requirements	50
7.1	General	50
7.2	Networking and connectivity	52
7.2.1	General	52
7.2.2	Normative definitions of NC-PS modes	53
7.2.3	Networking and connectivity – General capability requirements	53
7.2.4	Networking and connectivity – QoS requirements	62
7.2.5	Networking and connectivity – Device requirements	66
7.3	Device discovery and control	86
7.3.1	General	86
7.3.2	DDC UPnP device architecture	86
7.3.3	DDC UPnP Auto IP support	88
7.3.4	DDC UPnP SSDP default port	88
7.3.5	DDC UPnP discovery robustness	89
7.3.6	DDC UPnP HTTP support and general rules	92
7.3.7	DDC UPnP HTTP/1.0 rules	95
7.3.8	DDC UPnP HTTP/1.1 transaction rules	96
7.3.9	DDC UPnP HTTP persistent connections	97
7.3.10	DDC UPnP device responsiveness	98
7.3.11	DDC UPnP device description rules	99
7.3.12	DDC UPnP embedded device support	102
7.3.13	DDC UPnP service description rules	103
7.3.14	DDC UPnP XML namespace	104
7.3.15	DDC UPnP action argument encoding	104
7.3.16	DDC UPnP SOAP packet size	105
7.3.17	DDC UPnP error codes	105
7.3.18	DDC UPnP GENA packet size	106
7.3.19	DDC UPnP subscription handling	106
7.3.20	DDC UPnP UUID format	107
7.3.21	DDC UPnP UUID generation	107
7.3.22	DDC UPnP event subscription renewals	107
7.3.23	DDC UPnP event notification handling	108
7.3.24	DDC UPnP unknown header/tag/field robustness rule	108
7.3.25	DDC URI rules	109
7.3.26	DDC UPnP device description usage	111
7.3.27	DDC UPnP UDN usage	112
7.3.28	DDC UPnP multi-homing rules	113
7.3.29	DDC UPnP device icons	114
7.3.30	DDC UPnP UTF-8 support	115
7.3.31	DDC UPnP XML comments	115
7.3.32	DDC UPnP boolean types	115
7.3.33	DDC CP versioning	116
7.3.34	DDC absolute and relative URI requests	117
7.3.35	DDC maximum HTTP header size	117
7.3.36	DDC device capabilities	117
7.3.37	DDC DLNAQOS support	118

7.4	Media management.....	118
7.4.1	AV media management.....	118
7.4.2	Image printing media management.....	250
7.5	Media transport.....	255
7.5.1	General.....	255
7.5.2	Uniform client data availability model.....	258
7.5.3	Media operations.....	260
7.5.4	Media transport protocols.....	261
7.5.5	HTTP transport.....	274
7.5.6	RTP media transport.....	340
7.5.7	RTP media transport – Adaptation of media format profiles.....	363
7.5.8	RTP media transport – RTSP for control of RTP streams.....	386
7.6	Content transformation device virtualization.....	421
7.6.1	Theory of operations.....	421
7.6.2	Virtual device implementation.....	423
7.6.3	Virtual device, device discovery and control (DDC).....	424
7.6.4	Virtual device media management (MM).....	427
7.6.5	Virtual device media formats (MF).....	438
7.6.6	Virtual device media transport (MT).....	439
7.7	Media interoperability unit (MIU).....	439
7.7.1	General.....	439
7.7.2	Media interoperability unit media management guidelines.....	440
Annex A (informative)	Network infrastructure device (NID) recommendations.....	443
Annex B (informative)	Tuner representation.....	449
Annex C (informative)	UPnP devices with multiple network interfaces.....	453
Annex D (informative)	Printer support.....	458
Annex E (informative)	Example applications of the uniform client data availability model (UCDAM).....	464
Annex F (informative)	Auto-IP developer guidance.....	469
Annex G (informative)	Mobile network connectivity and power-saving operation principles.....	475
Annex H (informative)	RTP protocol stack and SDP/RTSP/RTCP parameters.....	479
	Bibliography.....	481
	Figure 1 – DLNA functional components.....	30
	Figure 2 – DLNA device model terms hierarchy.....	34
	Figure 3 – 2-box pull system usage interaction model.....	38
	Figure 4 – 2-box push system usage interaction model.....	39
	Figure 5 – 3-box system usage interaction model.....	40
	Figure 6 – 2-box printing system usage interaction model.....	41
	Figure 7 – 3-box printing system usage interaction model.....	42
	Figure 8 – Download system usage interaction model.....	43
	Figure 9 – Upload system usage interaction model.....	43
	Figure 10 – 2-box pull system usage interaction model between device categories.....	44

Figure 11 – M-NCF bridging the network connectivity gap between MHD and HND device categories.....	45
Figure 12 – Media interoperability between device categories.....	46
Figure 13 – Guideline layout and definitions	51
Figure 14 – Visual map of possible values for the attribute tables	52
Figure 15 – DLNA QoS visual organization	62
Figure 16 – UPnP discovery robustness.....	91
Figure 17 – Example of MM DLNA PlayContainer URI	192
Figure 18 – UCDAM summary.....	259
Figure 19 – Example of a valid and invalid pipelined POST transaction.....	339
Figure 20 – Calculated line	353
Figure 21 – Wall clock time sample accuracy distribution.....	354
Figure 22 – Packet with wall clock time sample header extension.....	356
Figure 23 – Example of packet with another header extension following wall clock time sample.....	356
Figure 24 – BFR packet format	363
Figure 25 – Content transformation with a virtual media server.....	422
Figure 26 – Content transformation with a virtual media renderer.....	423
Figure C.1 – UPnP device representation	453
Figure C.2 – UPnP device on multiple networks.....	454
Figure C.3 – Representation at the CDS level.....	455
Figure C.4 – Content URIs over multiple networks	456
Figure D.1 – Photo layout options	461
Figure D.2 – DMPr architecture components.....	461
Figure E.1 – Abstract representation of a stream	464
Figure E.2 – Stored content stream.....	465
Figure E.3 – Stream with no random access support.....	465
Figure E.4 – Stream with random access support	465
Figure E.5 – Live stream with growing buffer and no random access	466
Figure E.6 – Live stream with growing buffer and random access	466
Figure E.7 – Live stream with sliding buffer and random access support.....	466
Figure E.8 – Time-delayed live stream with sliding buffer and random access support.....	466
Figure F.1 – IP mixed network (Auto-IP and DHCP).....	469
Figure F.2 – Communication in mixed IP network.....	471
Figure F.3 – New routes in address transition flow	474
Figure G.1 – Illustration of the abstraction introduced by the NC-PS modes.....	477
Figure G.2 – NC-PS mode transition diagram	478
Figure H.1 – Overview of the protocol stack for RTP transport.....	479
Figure H.2 – SDP and RTSP parameters	479
Figure H.3 – RTCP parameters.....	480
Table 1 – Interoperable components	10
Table 2 – DLNA device classes in the HND device category	46
Table 3 – DLNA device capabilities.....	47

Table 4 – DLNA device classes in the MHD device category.....	47
Table 5 – DLNA device classes in the HID device category.....	48
Table 6 – DLNA namespace values	50
Table 7 – Normative definitions of network connectivity power saving (NC-PS) modes	53
Table 8 – Normative priorities for DLNA traffic types.....	63
Table 9 – BT-802.11 DLNAQOS access category mapping	84
Table 10 – IEEE 802.1D user priority values	85
Table 11 – Colour depth of device icons	114
Table 12 – CDS and UPnP maximum byte length.....	123
Table 13 – Namespace prefixes.....	129
Table 14 – Recommended metadata properties	129
Table 15 – CDS: Search minimum support of operators	175
Table 16 – UPnP: Class for searching all CDS objects.....	176
Table 17 – Capability ID syntax	185
Table 18 – Capability IDs for AnyContainer support	219
Table 19 – Required media class UPnP values	224
Table 20 – Required UPnP createClass elements.....	229
Table 21 – UPnP Printer dlina:X_DLNA CAP element.....	252
Table 22 – DLNA media transfer modes.....	256
Table 23 – Permitted combinations of DLNAQOS_UP and transfer mode per media class.....	257
Table 24 – DLNA streaming media operation definitions	260
Table 25 – MT media class transfer modes.....	262
Table 26 – TTP prohibited operations references.....	323
Table A.1 – NID functions.....	443
Table A.2 – WMM access category mapping.....	446
Table A.3 – WMM Access and IEEE 802.1D priority.....	447
Table D.1 – DMPr printer verses PC attached printer.....	459
Table D.2 – Printing controller (+PR1+, +PR2+) UI components	460
Table D.3 – Printer status – Response.....	460
Table D.4 – UPnP PrintEnhanced:1 actions summary	462
Table D.5 – Evented variables	463
Table F.1 – Auto-IP Route	470
Table F.2 – DHCP Route	471
Table F.3 – Windows routing table example for device w/DHCP address	472
Table F.4 – Windows routing table example for device w/Auto-IP address	473
Table F.5 – Linux routing table example for device w/DHCP address.....	473
Table F.6 – Linux routing table example for device w/Auto-IP address.....	474
Table G.1 – Dynamic behaviour of the M-NCF depending on the current NC-PS mode	478

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**DIGITAL LIVING NETWORK ALLIANCE (DLNA) HOME NETWORKED
DEVICE INTEROPERABILITY GUIDELINES –****Part 1: Architecture and protocols**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62481-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
100/1127/CDV	100/1213/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 62481 series, published under the general title *Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
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A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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0 Introduction

0.1 General

Consumers are acquiring, viewing, and managing an increasing amount of digital media (photos, music, and video) on devices in the consumer electronics (CE), mobile device, and personal computer (PC) domains. Consumers want to conveniently enjoy that content – regardless of the source – across different devices and locations in their homes. The digital home vision integrates the Internet, mobile, and broadcast networks through a seamless, interoperable network, which will provide a unique opportunity for manufacturers and consumers alike. In order to deliver on this vision, it was recognized that a common set of industry design guidelines would be required to allow companies to participate in a growing marketplace, leading to more innovation, simplicity, and value for consumers.

The digital living network alliance (DLNA) answered this challenge by taking the initiative to develop a workable framework for interoperable product design. The DLNA home networked device interoperability guidelines (hereinafter referred to as the interoperability guidelines) has been created in a unique cross-industry effort that combined the efforts of over 100 CE, PC-industry and mobile device companies from around the world who worked together with the aim of achieving the world's first substantial platform for true interoperability between personal computer and consumer electronic devices. The interoperability guidelines provide product developers with a long-term architectural view, plus specific guidance for IP-networked platforms, devices and applications in the home. The interoperability guidelines will be introduced in phases over several years to accompany the market adoption of usages and the availability of needed technology and standards.

The interoperability guidelines of this part of IEC 62481 include several informative annexes: Annex A, Annex B, Annex C, Annex D, Annex E, Annex F and Annex G.

The media formats contain

a) ASF recommended procedures (informative);

b) IFO file format (normative).

0.2 Purpose

The interoperability guidelines consists of two volumes covering architecture and protocols and media formats. It provides vendors with the information needed to build interoperable networked platforms and devices for the digital home. The necessary standards and technologies are available now to enable products to be built for networked entertainment centric usages. However, standards and technologies need to be clarified and options limited to ensure interoperability. The interoperability guidelines fulfil that role.

The interoperability guidelines are based on an architecture (see Clause 4) that defines interoperable components for devices and software infrastructure. It covers physical media, network transports, device discovery and control, media management and control, media formats, and media transport protocols.

Table 1 – Interoperable components

Key technology ingredients	
Functional components	Technology ingredients
Connectivity	Ethernet, IEEE 802.11 and Bluetooth
Networking	IPv4 suite
Device discovery and control	UPnP* Device Architecture v1.0
Media management and control	UPnP AV v1 and UPnP Printer:1
Media formats	Required and optional format profiles
Media transport	HTTP (mandatory) and RTP (optional)

0.3 Audience

The interoperability guidelines are intended for the following audiences:

- marketing professionals who specify requirements for home networked media products;
- developers who design and build home networked media products;
- quality assurance personnel who test and validate home networked media products.

0.4 Organization

This part of the interoperability guidelines is organized as follows. All annexes are informative.

Clause 2 Normative references: Information on ISO, IEC and recognized normative references contained in this standard. Other informative documents are listed in the bibliography.

Clause 3 Terms and acronyms: Definitions of terms and acronyms used in this standard.

Clause 4 DLNA home network architecture: An overview of the DLNA home networking architecture.

Clause 5 DLNA device model: An overview of the major device categories used to group guideline requirements.

Clause 6 Guideline terminology and conventions: Definitions for the compliance and usage classifications used for guideline requirements.

Clause 7 Guideline requirements: Covers guideline requirements for DLNA devices excluding media formats which are covered in another part of IEC 62481.

Annex A (informative) Network infrastructure device (NID) recommendations: Covers a set of recommendations for home network infrastructure devices such as gateways, routers, and hubs to ensure they work well with DLNA devices.

Annex B (informative) Tuner representation: Describes the way DLNA devices should represent tuner-based content.

Annex C (informative) UPnP devices with multiple network interfaces: Describes how a DLNA device can represent itself on multiple network interfaces. The annex also discusses how a content source should expose content URI values for different network interfaces.

Annex D (informative) Printer support: Introduces developers to the technical considerations required to support printers and also discusses some of the usability aspects of printing that are important for a good user experience.

Annex E (informative) Example applications of the uniform client data availability model: Clarifies the general applicability of the uniform client data availability model (UCDAM). It describes the data accessibility assumptions for both content sources and content receivers. The UCDAM model strives for completeness by using examples derived from stored, converted, and live content streams. The model also accounts for caching of data by content receivers.

Annex F (informative) Auto-IP developer guidance: Provides guidance for developers on extending Auto-IP support for IP stacks that have problems with full conformance to Auto-IP.

Annex G (informative) Mobile network connectivity and power saving operation principles: Provides guidance on network connectivity for mobile devices, including Bluetooth security and NC power-saving modes.

Annex H (informative) RTP protocol stack and SDP/RTSP/RTCP parameters: Provides graphic layout of the protocol stack for the RTP transport and SDP/RTSP/RTCP parameters.

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WITHDRAWN

DIGITAL LIVING NETWORK ALLIANCE (DLNA) HOME NETWORKED DEVICE INTEROPERABILITY GUIDELINES –

Part 1: Architecture and protocols

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62481 specifies the information needed to build interoperable networked platforms and devices for the digital home on audio, video and multimedia systems, including interoperable components for devices and software infrastructure, physical media, network transports, device discovery and control, media management and control, media formats, and media transport protocols. This standard also provides product developers with a long-term architectural view, plus specific guidance for IP-networked platforms, devices and applications in the home.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

IEC 62481-2, *Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines – Part 2: Media formats*

ISO/IEC 13818-1:2000, *Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information: Systems*

ISO/IEC 13818-9:1996, *Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information – Part 9: Extension for real time interface for systems decoders*

ISO 8601:2004, *Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange – Representation of dates and times*

ISO 10646:2003, *Information technology – Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*

IEEE 802.1D:2004, *IEEE Standard for Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – IEEE standard for local and metropolitan area networks – Common specifications – Media access control (MAC) Bridges*

IEEE 802.1Q:2003, *IEEE Standard for Information Technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – IEEE standard for local and metropolitan area networks – Common specifications – Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks*

IEEE 802.3:2002, *IEEE Standard for information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specification*

IEEE 802, *IEEE Standard for information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications*