

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Information technology – UPnP Device Architecture –
Part 4-2: Audio Video Device Control Protocol –
Level 2 – Media Renderer Device

ISO/IEC 29341-4-2:2008

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/965331df-7e32-4d48-a8ab-00c121f21158/iso-iec-29341-4-2-2008>

WITHDRAWN



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED
Copyright © 2008 ISO/IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about ISO/IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland
Email: inmail@iec.ch
Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

- Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

- IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

- Electropedia: www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

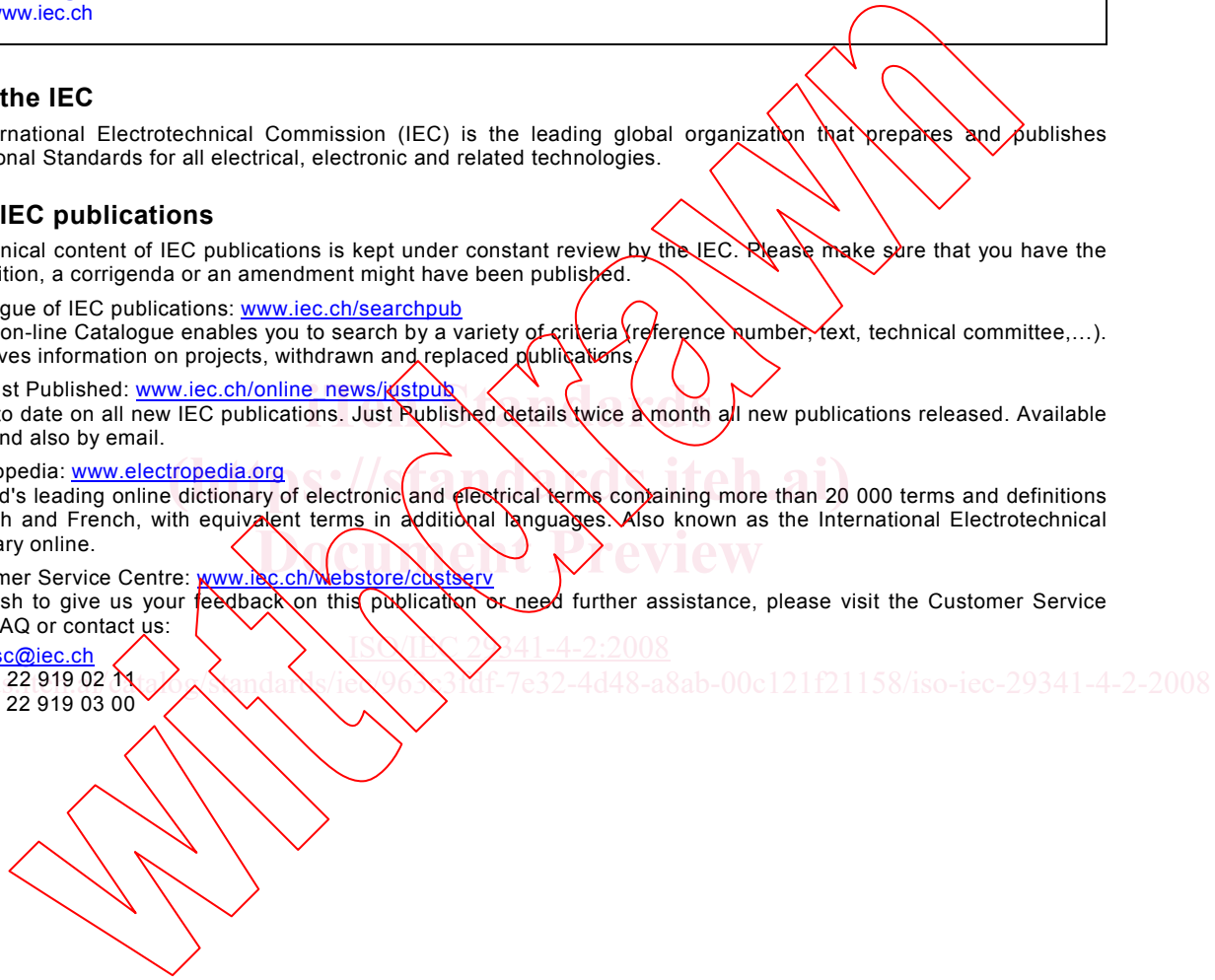
- Customer Service Centre: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: csc@iec.ch

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11

Fax: +41 22 919 03 00





ISO/IEC 29341-4-2

Edition 1.0 2008-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Information technology – UPnP Device Architecture –
Part 4-2: Audio Video Device Control Protocol –
Level 2 – Media Renderer Device

WITHDRAWN

ISO/IEC 29341-4-2:2008

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/965331df-7e32-4d48-a8ab-00c121f21158/iso-iec-29341-4-2-2008>

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

J

ICS 35.200

ISBN 978-2-88910-849-7

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| FOREWORD | 4 |
| ORIGINAL UPNP DOCUMENTS (informative) | 6 |
| 1 Overview and Scope | 8 |
| 1.1 Introduction | 8 |
| 1.2 Notation | 8 |
| 1.2.1 Data Types | 9 |
| 1.2.2 Strings Embedded in Other Strings | 9 |
| 1.2.3 Extended Backus-Naur Form | 10 |
| 1.3 Derived Data Types | 10 |
| 1.3.1 Comma Separated Value (CSV) Lists | 10 |
| 1.4 Management of XML Namespaces in Standardized DCPs | 11 |
| 1.4.1 Namespace Prefix Requirements | 14 |
| 1.4.2 Namespace Names, Namespace Versioning and Schema Versioning | 15 |
| 1.4.3 Namespace Usage Examples | 16 |
| 1.5 Vendor-defined Extensions | 16 |
| 1.6 References | 17 |
| 2 Device Definitions | 20 |
| 2.1 Device Type | 20 |
| 2.2 Device Model | 20 |
| 2.2.1 Description of Device Requirements | 21 |
| 2.2.2 Relationships Between Services | 21 |
| 2.3 Theory of Operation | 21 |
| 2.3.1 Device Discovery | 22 |
| 2.3.2 Preparing to Transfer the Content | 22 |
| 2.3.3 Controlling the Transfer of the Content | 22 |
| 2.3.4 Controlling How the Content is Rendered | 22 |
| 3 XML Device Description | 23 |
| 4 Test | 25 |

LIST OF TABLES

| | | |
|------------|---|----|
| Table 1-1: | EBNF Operators | 10 |
| Table 1-2: | CSV Examples | 11 |
| Table 1-3: | Namespace Definitions..... | 13 |
| Table 1-4: | Schema-related Information | 14 |
| Table 1-5: | Default Namespaces for the AV Specifications..... | 15 |
| Table 2-6: | Device Requirements | 20 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | |
|--|---|
| Figure 1: MediaRenderer Functional Diagram | 8 |
|--|---|

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – UPNP DEVICE ARCHITECTURE –

Part 4-2: Audio Video Device Control Protocol – Level 2 – Media Renderer Device

FOREWORD

- 1) ISO (International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (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. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any ISO and IEC member body interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with ISO and IEC also participate in this preparation.
- 2) In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.
- 3) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC and ISO on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC and ISO member bodies.
- 4) IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC and ISO member bodies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications is accurate, IEC or ISO cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 5) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC and ISO member bodies undertake to apply IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any ISO/IEC publication and the corresponding national or regional publication should be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 6) ISO and IEC provide no marking procedure to indicate their approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an ISO/IEC publication.
- 7) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 8) No liability shall attach to IEC or ISO or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of their technical committees and IEC or ISO member bodies for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication of, use of, or reliance upon, this ISO/IEC publication or any other IEC, ISO or ISO/IEC publications.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.

IEC and ISO draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents as indicated below.

ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of the putative patent rights. The holders of the putative patent rights have assured IEC and ISO that they are willing to negotiate free licences or licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the holders of the putative patent rights are registered with IEC and ISO.

Intel Corporation has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Intel Corporation
Standards Licensing Department
5200 NE Elam Young Parkway
MS: JFS-98
USA – Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

Microsoft Corporation has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents as listed below:

6101499 / US; 6687755 / US; 6910068 / US; 7130895 / US; 6725281 / US; 7089307 / US; 7069312 / US;
10/783 524 / US

Information may be obtained from:

Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
USA – Redmond WA 98052

Philips International B.V. has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Philips International B.V. – IP&S
High Tech campus, building 44 3A21
NL – 5656 Eindhoven

NXP B.V. (NL) has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

NXP B.V. (NL)
High Tech campus 60
NL – 5656 AG Eindhoven

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd.
1-3-7 Shiromi, Chuoh-ku
JP – Osaka 540-6139

Hewlett Packard Company has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents as listed below:

5 956 487 / US; 6 170 007 / US; 6 139 177 / US; 6 529 936 / US; 6 470 339 / US; 6 571 388 / US; 6 205
466 / US

Information may be obtained from:

Hewlett Packard Company
1501 Page Mill Road
USA – Palo Alto, CA 94304

Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Digital Media Business, Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.
416 Maetan-3 Dong, Yeongtang-Gu,
KR – Suwon City 443-742

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. IEC and ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 29341-4-2 was prepared by UPnP Implementers Corporation and adopted, under the PAS procedure, by joint technical committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

The list of all currently available parts of the ISO/IEC 29341 series, under the general title *Universal plug and play (UPnP) architecture*, can be found on the IEC web site.

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

ORIGINAL UPnP DOCUMENTS (informative)

Reference may be made in this document to original UPnP documents. These references are retained in order to maintain consistency between the specifications as published by ISO/IEC and by UPnP Implementers Corporation. The following table indicates the original UPnP document titles and the corresponding part of ISO/IEC 29341:

| UPnP Document Title | ISO/IEC 29341 Part |
|---|---------------------|
| UPnP Device Architecture 1.0 | ISO/IEC 29341-1 |
| UPnP Basic:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-2 |
| UPnP AV Architecture:1 | ISO/IEC 29341-3-1 |
| UPnP MediaRenderer:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-3-2 |
| UPnP MediaServer:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-3-3 |
| UPnP AVTransport:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-3-10 |
| UPnP ConnectionManager:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-3-11 |
| UPnP ContentDirectory:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-3-12 |
| UPnP RenderingControl:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-3-13 |
| UPnP MediaRenderer:2 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-4-2 |
| UPnP MediaServer:2 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-4-3 |
| UPnP AV Datastructure Template:1 | ISO/IEC 29341-4-4 |
| UPnP AVTransport:2 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-4-10 |
| UPnP ConnectionManager:2 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-4-11 |
| UPnP ContentDirectory:2 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-4-12 |
| UPnP RenderingControl:2 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-4-13 |
| UPnP ScheduledRecording:1 | ISO/IEC 29341-4-14 |
| UPnP DigitalSecurityCamera:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-5-1 |
| UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraMotionImage:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-5-10 |
| UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraSettings:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-5-11 |
| UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraStillImage:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-5-12 |
| UPnP HVAC_System:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-6-1 |
| UPnP HVAC_ZoneThermostat:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-6-2 |
| UPnP ControlValve:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-6-10 |
| UPnP HVAC_FanOperatingMode:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-6-11 |
| UPnP FanSpeed:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-6-12 |
| UPnP HouseStatus:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-6-13 |
| UPnP HVAC_SetpointSchedule:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-6-14 |
| UPnP TemperatureSensor:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-6-15 |
| UPnP TemperatureSetpoint:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-6-16 |
| UPnP HVAC_UserOperatingMode:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-6-17 |
| UPnP BinaryLight:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-7-1 |
| UPnP DimmableLight:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-7-2 |
| UPnP Dimming:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-7-10 |
| UPnP SwitchPower:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-7-11 |
| UPnP InternetGatewayDevice:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-8-1 |
| UPnP LANDevice:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-8-2 |
| UPnP WANDevice:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-8-3 |
| UPnP WANCConnectionDevice:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-8-4 |
| UPnP WLANAccessPointDevice:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-8-5 |
| UPnP LANHostConfigManagement:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-10 |
| UPnP Layer3Forwarding:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-11 |
| UPnP LinkAuthentication:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-12 |
| UPnP RadiusClient:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-13 |
| UPnP WANCableLinkConfig:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-14 |
| UPnP WANCommonInterfaceConfig:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-15 |
| UPnP WANDSLLinkConfig:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-16 |
| UPnP WANEthernetLinkConfig:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-17 |
| UPnP WANIPConnection:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-18 |
| UPnP WANPOTSLinkConfig:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-19 |
| UPnP WANPPPConnection:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-20 |
| UPnP WLANConfiguration:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-8-21 |
| UPnP Printer:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-9-1 |
| UPnP Scanner:1.0 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-9-2 |
| UPnP ExternalActivity:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-9-10 |
| UPnP Feeder:1.0 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-9-11 |
| UPnP PrintBasic:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-9-12 |
| UPnP Scan:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-9-13 |
| UPnP QoS Architecture:1.0 | ISO/IEC 29341-10-1 |
| UPnP QoSDevice:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-10-10 |
| UPnP QoSManager:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-10-11 |
| UPnP QoSPolicyHolder:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-10-12 |
| UPnP QoS Architecture:2 | ISO/IEC 29341-11-1 |
| UPnP QOS v2 Schema Files | ISO/IEC 29341-11-2 |

| UPnP Document Title | ISO/IEC 29341 Part |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| UPnP QosDevice:2 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-11-10 |
| UPnP QosManager:2 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-11-11 |
| UPnP QosPolicyHolder:2 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-11-12 |
| UPnP RemoteUIClientDevice:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-12-1 |
| UPnP RemoteUIServerDevice:1 Device | ISO/IEC 29341-12-2 |
| UPnP RemoteUIClient:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-12-10 |
| UPnP RemoteUIServer:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-12-11 |
| UPnP DeviceSecurity:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-13-10 |
| UPnP SecurityConsole:1 Service | ISO/IEC 29341-13-11 |

Withdrawing

iTech Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

ISO/IEC 29341-4-2:2008
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/96531df-7e32-4d48-a8ab-00c121f21158/iso-iec-29341-4-2-2008>

1 Overview and Scope

1.1 Introduction

This device specification is compliant with the Universal Plug and Play Device Architecture version 1.0. It defines a device type referred to herein as MediaRenderer.

The MediaRenderer specification defines a general-purpose device template that can be used to instantiate any Consumer Electronics (CE) device that is capable of rendering AV content from the home network. It exposes a set of rendering controls in which a control point can control how the specified AV content is rendered. This includes controlling various rendering features such as brightness, contrast, volume, etc.

Example instances of a MediaRenderer include traditional devices such as TVs and stereo systems. Some more contemporary examples include digital devices such as MP3 players and Electronic Picture Frames (EPFs). Although most of these examples typically render one specific type of content (for example, a TV typically renders video content), a MediaRenderer is able to support a number of different data formats and transfer protocols. For example, a sophisticated implementation of a TV MediaRenderer could also support MP3 data so that its speakers could be used to play MP3 audio content.

The MediaRenderer device specification is very lightweight and is easy to implement on low-resource devices such as an MP3 player. However, it can also be used to expose the high-end capabilities of devices such as a PC.

A full-featured MediaRenderer exposes the following capabilities:

- Control various rendering characteristics
- Expose the supported transfer protocols and data formats
- Control the flow of the content (for example, FF, REW, etc), if appropriate depending on the transfer protocol.

The MediaRenderer DOES NOT enable control points to:

- Send AV content to another device
- Retrieve any type of meta-data associated with the content

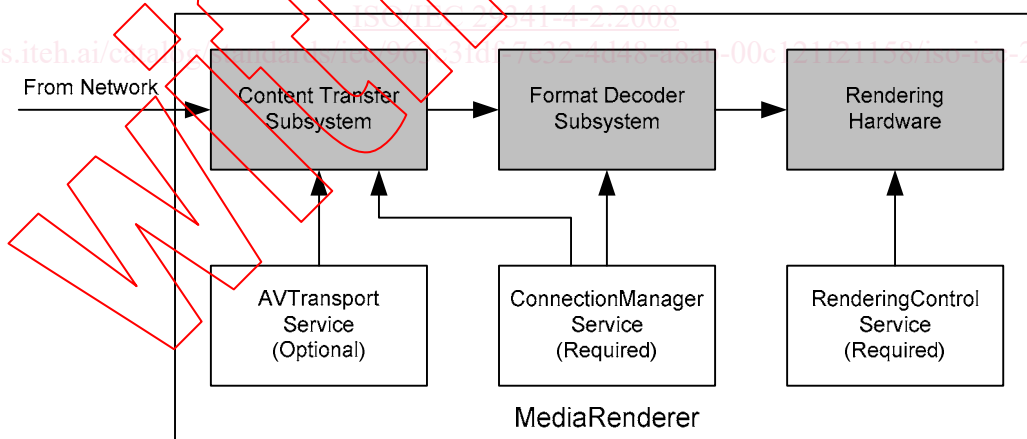


Figure 1: MediaRenderer Functional Diagram

The un-shaded blocks represent the UPnP services that are contained by a MediaRenderer. The shaded blocks represent various device-specific modules that the UPnP services might interact with. However, the internal architecture of a MediaRenderer device is vendor specific.

1.2 Notation

- In this document, features are described as Required, Recommended, or Optional as follows:

The key words “MUST,” “MUST NOT,” “REQUIRED,” “SHALL,” “SHALL NOT,” “SHOULD,” “SHOULD NOT,” “RECOMMENDED,” “MAY,” and “OPTIONAL” in this specification are to be interpreted as described in [RFC 2119].

In addition, the following keywords are used in this specification:

PROHIBITED – The definition or behavior is an absolute prohibition of this specification. Opposite of **REQUIRED**.

CONDITIONALLY REQUIRED – The definition or behavior depends on a condition. If the specified condition is met, then the definition or behavior is **REQUIRED**, otherwise it is **PROHIBITED**.

CONDITIONALLY OPTIONAL – The definition or behavior depends on a condition. If the specified condition is met, then the definition or behavior is **OPTIONAL**, otherwise it is **PROHIBITED**.

These keywords are thus capitalized when used to unambiguously specify requirements over protocol and application features and behavior that affect the interoperability and security of implementations. When these words are not capitalized, they are meant in their natural-language sense.

- Strings that are to be taken literally are enclosed in “double quotes”.
- Words that are emphasized are printed in *italic*.
- Keywords that are defined by the UPnP AV Working Committee are printed using the *forum* character style.
- Keywords that are defined by the UPnP Device Architecture are printed using the *arch* character style.
- A double colon delimiter, “::”, signifies a hierarchical parent-child (parent::child) relationship between the two objects separated by the double colon. This delimiter is used in multiple contexts, for example: Service::Action(), Action()::Argument, parentProperty::childProperty.

1.2.1 Data Types

This specification uses data type definitions from two different sources. The UPnP Device Architecture defined data types are used to define state variable and action argument data types [DEVICE]. The XML Schema namespace is used to define property data types [XML SCHEMA-2].

For UPnP Device Architecture defined Boolean data types, it is strongly **RECOMMENDED** to use the value “0” for false, and the value “1” for true. However, when used as input arguments, the values “*false*”, “*no*”, “*true*”, “*yes*” may also be encountered and **MUST** be accepted. Nevertheless, it is strongly **RECOMMENDED** that all state variables and output arguments be represented as “0” and “1”.

For XML Schema defined Boolean data types, it is strongly **RECOMMENDED** to use the value “0” for false, and the value “1” for true. However, when used as input properties, the values “*false*”, “*true*” may also be encountered and **MUST** be accepted. Nevertheless, it is strongly **RECOMMENDED** that all properties be represented as “0” and “1”.

1.2.2 Strings Embedded in Other Strings

Some string variables and arguments described in this document contain substrings that **MUST** be independently identifiable and extractable for other processing. This requires the definition of appropriate substring delimiters and an escaping mechanism so that these delimiters can also appear as ordinary characters in the string and/or its independent substrings. This document uses embedded strings in two contexts – Comma Separated Value (CSV) lists (see Section 1.3.1, “Comma Separated Value (CSV) Lists”) and property values in search criteria strings. Escaping conventions use the backslash character, “\” (character code U+005C), as follows:

- a. Backslash (“\”) is represented as “\\” in both contexts.
- b. Comma (“,”) is
 1. represented as “\,” in individual substring entries in CSV lists
 2. not escaped in search strings
- c. Double quote (“””) is
 1. not escaped in CSV lists
 2. not escaped in search strings when it appears as the start or end delimiter of a property value
 3. represented as “\”” in search strings when it appears as a character that is part of the property value