

## Presentation Outline

1. Intro – Logan
  - a. Presentation overview
    - i. First we talk about TS file structure (Adam, Chris)
    - ii. Second we talk about MP4 File structure (Dave, Andrew)
    - iii. Demo of how it works (Matt, Logan)
  - b. Mention that this is an unconventional presentation and we will not be using any slides, so please ask questions as we go.
2. TS File structure
  - a. Use the tape as a representation of a transport stream. Cut the tape in intervals that will represent 188 byte packets. Place the cut tape on the white board and talk about each different packet.
  - b. TS file is one or more program streams multiplexed together. Usually a program stream for audio and a program stream for video.
    - i. A program is the coded video or audio data.
    - ii. PAT- Program Association Table
      1. Provides a list of all programs within the transport stream.
      2. Associates program number (numeric label assigned to a program) and the packet identifier (PID) value of the transport stream packets which carry the program definition.
    - iii. PMT – Program Mapping Table
      1. Specifies PID values for components of one or more programs.
    - iv. Unit start indicator in TS packet header signifies that the payload carries the first byte of the Packetized Elementary Stream (PES).
      1. PES Packets
        - a. Transport Streams and Program Streams are each logically constructed from PES Packets.
        - b. PES packets are used to convert between transport streams and program streams.
      - v. Keep appending these PES packets until we reach the next unit start which signifies the end of the PES packet and the start of a new PES packet.
      - vi. We keep collecting these PES packets until we reach a timestamp. Once a timestamp is reached, we stop, and gather up all PES packets that were analyzed. This collection of PES packets will form a single sample/frame of audio and video data.
  - c. Speech(Adam)
3. MP4 File Structure (David, Andrew)
4. Demo of data going into boxes. (Matt)

