

7000/8000 dual/multiple stream series video/audio stream user data format

Version 1.0s

2009/9/10



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Revision History

version	Issue date	author	comment	
1.0a	2007/04/12	Evan	Modify from 7000 series format	
1.0b	2007/04/25	Evan	Add 7000 series and 2000 series JPEG format	
			2. Add Field mode identification	
1.0c	2007/11/2	Evan	Add PIR and white-light LED explanation	
1.0d	2007/11/2	Evan	User Data of video stream extend method	
1.0e	2008/02/21	Evan	Modify User Data of video stream extend method (TLV	
			format)	
1.0f	2008/2/29	Evan Remove F2F identification on video application data		
1.0g	2008/5/20	Evan Add new Motion Detection Window information on User		
			Data.	
1.0h	2008/5/21	Joe	Change motion detection tag value and some fields name	
1.0i	2008/5/26	Evan	Rename data packet to application data	
			2. Change user data of video stream Move video on text	
			part from "application data" to "Header extension	



1.0k 2008/8/07 Evan 1. Add Parser Type field. 1.0l 2008/10/9 Evan 1. Modify and re-draw the layout of header extension content. 2. Modify keyword of F2F identification 1.0m 2008/10/15 WeiCheng 1. Extend TLV tag to 0xFFFFFFFF 1.0n 2008/10/24 WeiCheng 1. Add Padding in user data to make user data four bytes alignment				
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	1.0r	2009/09/04	Baboo	1. Add stream type "h264"
2. Modify for VIVOTEK CIS	1.0s	2009/09/10	WeiCheng	Modify the wording
				2. Modify for VIVOTEK CIS

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Overview

VIVOTEK embedded some useful information in the video stream so that the developer can use them for advanced features in their software. The information includes digital input states, digital output states, motion detection, etc. This document describes the media data format used in 7000 dual-stream series and 7000/8000 multiple-stream series products.



RTP header

Real-time Transport Protocol header (RFC 1889) is used to carry media data for vivotek 7000/8000 series product. The first twelve octets are present in every RTP packet. The RTP header has following format.

Version	Padding	Extension	CSRC count	Marker bit	Payload type	Sequence	Timestamp	
						number		
2 bits	1 bit	1 bit	4 bits	1 bit	7 bits	16 bits	32 bits	
←	←RTP header size							

SSRC	CSRC
32 bits	0-15 items, 32 bits each

◆ Field descriptions:

Version	2 bits	Version of RTP	
Padding	1 bit	If the padding bit is set, the packet contains one or more additional	
ļ		padding octets at the end which are not part of the payload. The last	
4	* •	octet of the padding contains a count of how many padding octets	
		should be ignored.	
Extension	1 bit	If the extension bit is set, the fixed header is followed by exactly one	
		header extension, with a format defined below	
CSRC count	4 bits	The CSRC count contains the number of CSRC identifiers that follow	
		the fixed header.	
Marker	1 bit	For video stream, if marker bit is set, that means this packet is the	
		last packet of one video frame	
Payload type	7 bits	profile number of media codec	
Sequence number	16 bits	The sequence number increments by one for each RTP data packet	
		sent, and may be used by the receiver to detect packet loss and to	
		restore packet sequence	
Timestamp	32 bits	The timestamp reflects the sampling instant of the first octet in the	
		RTP data packet. If an audio application reads blocks covering 160	
		sampling periods from the input device, the timestamp would	
		be increased by 160 for each such block	
SSRC	32 bits	The SSRC field identifies the synchronization source. This identifier	
		is chosen randomly	
CSRC	0 to 15 items, 32	The CSRC list identifies the contributing sources for the payload	



	bits each	contained in this packet. The number of identifiers is given by the CC
		field. CSRC identifiers are inserted by mixers, using the SSRC
		identifiers of contributing sources

RTP header extension

Profile number for vivotek extension	length				
←	←				
Header extension	n content(32 bits)				
Header extension content(32bits)					

If the extension bit in the RTP header is set, a variable-length header extension is appended to the RTP header, following the CSRC list if present. The header extension contains a 16-bit length field that counts the number of 32-bit words in the extension, excluding the four-octet extension header (therefore zero is a valid length). Only a single extension may be appended to the RTP data header.

For video bit stream, extension profile number is 0x5282 For audio bit stream, extension profile number is 0x5532

JPEG header

JPEG (SOI)	JPEG Extension	JPEG Extension Length	Header extension content				
2 bytes	bytes 2 bytes 2 bytes		(JPEG Extension Length * bytes)				
0xFFD8 0xFFE2 variable variable							
JPEG image							



♦ Field descriptions:

JPEG SOI	2 bytes	0xFFD8, Start Of Image
JPEG extension	2 bytes	0xFFE2, Application-specific markers
JPEG extension	2 bytes	Variable
length		
Header extension	JPEG extension	VIVOTEK's proprietary information
content	length * bytes	





Header extension content

The total amount of header extension content needs to be 32 bits aligned. All VIVOTEK's proprietary information is stored in header extension content. Zero padding is used in front of them in order to be 32 bits aligned. Skipping all the zero byte from the beginning of header extension content will reach the meaningful VIVOTEK's proprietary information

The layout of header extension content:

(1) MPEG4 Type:

Pending	Extension content
00	VIVOTEK's proprietary information

VIVOTEK's proprietary information:

Extension Type	Extension Type Length tag		Extension Content
8 bits	1 bit	7 bits ~ 128 bytes	(Extension Length * bytes)
0x02	0	variable	Video_Text

Extension Type	Length tag	Extension Length	Extension Content
8 bits	1 bit	7 bits ~ 128 bytes	(Extension Length * bytes)
0x01	0	variable	Application data content

(2) JPEG Type:

F2F identification			
10 bytes			
FM_IL/ FM_PG Mode			

Extension Type	Length tag	Extension Length	Extension Content
8 bits	1 bit	7 bits ~ 128 bytes	(Extension Length * bytes)
0x02	0	variable	Video_Text

Extension Type	Length tag	Extension Length	Extension Content
8 bits	1 bit	7 bits ~ 128 bytes	(Extension Length * bytes)
0x01	0	variable	Application data content



◆ Field descriptions:

F2F identification	10 bytes	(JPEG only)
		Field to frame identification.
		If Frame Interleave mode, mark "FM_IL Mode"
		If Frame packet mode, mark "FM_PG Mode"
Extension Type	8 bits	Currently there are 2 extension type
		0x01 means Application data extension type
		0x02 means (Text on Video)Location extension type
Length tag	1 bit	0 means following 7 bits is the length of content
		1 means following 7 bits is the length of information length
Extension length	7 bits ~ 128	If length tag is 0,read the value of 7 bits as extension length
	bytes	If length tag is 1, read the value of 7 bits as length of extension length
		(for example: 0x02 bytes). Then read the value of following 2 byte as
		extension lengths
Extension Content	information	Information corresponding to extension type
	length bytes	0x01: application data extension (see details below)
		0x02: (Text on VIdeo)Location information (ASCII string)
		0x03: Reserved for Intelligent video information (IVA).



Application Data

Video application data

The application data of video is from the "packet size" field to the "user data" field.

To achieve 32-bits alignment, the size of user data must be multiple of 32-bits. The unit of "user data length" is 32-bits. Pad zero bits to achieve 32-bits alignment.

(1) MPEG-4 format:

For MPEG-4, one application data contains one frame. Each frame contains the data as followings.

The layout of application data:

Application	Stream type (FourCC)	Frame type	DI alert flag	Reserved	DO flag	Time modified flag
Data Size	•					
32 bits	32 bits	4 bits	4 bits	8 bits	2 bits	1 bit
	←			Ар	plication	data size

Audio DI	Do flag (2)	DI (2) flag	DI alert	Timezone	Daylight	Timezone	Parser	Valid DST	Reserved
flag			flag (2)	flag	saving flag		Type	and TZV	
1 bit	2 bits	1 bit	4 bits	1 bit	1 bit	7 bits	1 bit	1 bit	2 bits

Second	Millisecond	User data length	User data	Bitstream
32 bits	16 bits	8 bits	User data length *4 bytes	Packet size – 16 – User data length*4 bytes

(2) JPEG format:

For JPEG, the extra data is included in the application header for every image. Each image contains the data as followings.

The layout of application data:

Reserved	Stream type (FourCC)	Frame type	DI alert flag	Reserved	DO flag	Time modified flag
32 bits	32 bits	4 bits	4 bits	8 bits	2 bits	1 bit



Audio DI flag	Do flag (2)	DI (2) flag	DI alert flag (2)	Timezone flag	Daylight saving flag	Timezone
1 bit	2 bits	1 bit	4 bits	1 bit	1 bit	7 bits
	•			•		

Parser Type	Valid DST and TZV	Reserved	Second	Millisecond	User data length	User data
1 bit	1 bit	2 bits	32 bits	16 bits	8 bits	UserDataLength *4 bytes

◆ Field descriptions:

Reserved	32 bits	This field is reserved and should be set to 0
Stream type	32 bits	The unique ID for the codec type (FourCC)
		Currently support stream types are listed below:
		"mp4v" => MPEG4 simple profile video
		2. "h264" => H.264 video
		3. "jpeg" => Motion JPEG
		4. "h263" => H.263 or MPEG4-SHM video
		5. "aac " => MPEG4 AAC audio
		6. "GAMR" => GAMR audio
		7. "7221" => G.7221 audio
		8. "729A" => G.729A audio
Frame type	4 bits	Indicate the type of frame, intra, prediction or bi-direction prediction.
		For audio stream, the field is always zero.
		0x0: Intra frame, (for MPEG-4, it means intra frame with VO header)
		0x1: Prediction frame (P)
		0x2: Bi-direction prediction frame (B)
DI alert flag	4 bits	Each bit is used to indicate the DI alert triggered by user defined
		(H/L). It will add the flexibility except the three alert windows to
		motion detection with extra devices. It supports four digital input
		sources in the present. The LSB indicates the first digital input
		source.
		If support PIR function, Bit 2 indicates PIR device status.
		For example:
		Bit 1 (LSB): 1st DI
		Bit 2: 2nd DI or PIR
		Bit 3: 3rd DI
		Bit 4 (MSB) : 4th DI
Reserved	8 bits	This field is reserved and should be set to 0.

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DO ()	0.1.11	E 1191
DO flag	2 bits	Each bit is to indicate the digital output status. The LSB indicates the
		first digital output. (DO1 DO0)
		If support White-light LED function, Bit 2 (DO1) indicates LED device
		status.
Time modified flag	1 bit	If the time is modified according to timezone, its value is 1.
		Otherwise, its value is 0. This bit is always 1 in 4000/5000/6000/7000
		series. The "Second" field below represents the relative to 0h local
		time on 1 January 1970.
Audio DI flag	1 bit	Audio packets take the DI alert information. This bit is always 1 in
		4000/5000/6000/7000/8000 series.
DO flag (2)	2 bits	Each bit is to indicate the digital output status. The LSB indicates the
		third digital output. (DO3 DO2)
DI (2) flag	1 bit	Indicate the validness of following 4 bits DI.
		If it is zero, the following 4 bits are always zero.
DI alert flag (2)	4 bits	Each bit is used to indicate the DI alert triggered by user defined. The
		LSB indicates the fifth digital input.
Timezone flag	1 bit	The flag to indicate the presentation of timezone.
		If it is 1, the following 8 bits are daylight + timezone.
		If it is 0, the following 8 bits should be set to 0.
Daylight saving	1 bit	If it is 1, the daylight saving time is applied.
		If it is 0, the daylight saving time is not applied or this time zone does
		not have any daylight savings time rules.
Timezone	7 bits	It starts from zero, GMT-12:00. The unit is 15 minutes. For example,
		its value is 34 for GMT-3:30 Newfoundland.
Parser Type	1 bit	If it is 0, not support parse new add user data information.
		If it is 1, support parse new add user data information, such as,
		Capture window info, Cropping width/Height, Motion window info,
		Tampering detect info and PIR info field. (support new
		datapacketdef.h for fields pbyExtendedBuffer and
		dwExtendedBufferLength)
Valid DST and TZV	1 bit	Because the Daylight saving and the Timezone fields were
valid BOT and 12V	l bit	implemented inappropriately, this field is added to correct the
		mistake.
		If it is 1, the Daylight saving field and the Timezone field are valid.
	0.1.7	If it is 0, the Daylight saving field and the Timezone field are invalid.
Reserved	2 bits	This field is reserved and should be set to 0.



Second	32 bits	The second that the first frame in the Data Packet belongs to. It is			
		relative to 0h UTC on 1 January 1970.			
Millisecond	16 bits	The millisecond that the first frame in the Data Packet belongs to.			
		The range is (0, 999).			
User data length	8 bits	The number of 4-bytes in the "User data" field			
User data	Varies	The content of user data is stream-dependent. The detail description			
		is in the next section.			
Bitstream	varies	The media bitstream. The size of bitstream can calculate from the			
		packet size and header size.			

◆ User Data of video stream

Motion detect w0	Alert flag	Percent	Axis	Motion detect w1	Motion detect w2	Alert flag	Percent	Axis	No signal
1 bit	1 bit	7 bits	4*10 bits	1 bit	1 bit	1 bit	7 bits	4*10 bits	1 bit
1	0	20	(1,1,10,10)	0	1	1	50	(50,50,60,55)	1
(The above	fields are le	ft for com	patibility and	l is obsole	ete if the fol	lowing fields	s exists)		
Reserved	Padding	window	Capture window info length	Capture width	Capture height	X-axis offset	Y-axis offset	Cropping width	Cropping height
4 bits	0~24 bits	8 bits	8 bits	16 bits	16 bits	16 bits	16 bits	16 bits	16 bits
0	0	16 (0x10)	12	0~65535	0~65535	0~65535	0~65535	0~65535	0~65535
Motion window int tag	Motion wir	ndow info	window	Motion detect #1	Alert flag #1	Percent #1	Axis #1	Motion detect #2	Alert flag #2
8 bits	8 bits		8 bits	8 bits	1 bit	7 bits	4*16 bits	8 bits	1 bit
17 (0x11)	1 + Motion number *		0~12	1	0	20	(1,1,10,10)	2	0
Percent #2	Axis #2		Tampering detect info	Tamp tag detec length	t info	Tampering alert	Tampering Reserved	PIR info tag	PIR value
7 bits	4*16 bits		8 bits	8 bits		1 bit	7 bits	7 bits	1 bit
20	(1,1,10,10))	24 (0x18)	NA		NA	NA	0xE0 (Tag:0)	0/1



Temperature alarm tag	Temperature alarm value			
7 bits	1 bit			
0xE2 (Tag:1)	0/1			

◆ Field descriptions

1 bit	Indicate the on/off of motion detection.
	0: disable motion detection
	1: enable motion detection
	If the motion detection was enabled, alert flag, percent and axis fields
	follows. If the motion detection was disabled, there are no these
	three fields.
1 bit	Indicates whether the movement is over the threshold the user
	defined.
7 bits	The percent of motion detection. It ranges from 0 to 100.
4*10 bits	The rectangle of window for motion detection. Each element is
	encoded in 10 bits.
	♦ 1 st element (the top-left x-axis): the real x1-axis plus one (+1).
X	The range is (1, 1023)
	\Rightarrow 2 nd element (the top-left y-axis): the real y1-axis plus one (+1).
	The range is (1, 1023)
	→ 3 rd element: the width of rectangle
1 bit	Indicates the loss of video signal
4 bits	This field is reserved for original user date byte alignment and should
	be set to 0.
0~24 bits	This field is reserved for total user date four bytes alignment and
	should be set to 0.
8 bits	16 (0x10), Capture window info tag
8 bits	12, indicates the length of capture window info in byte.
16 bits	Indicates the width of current capture size. (Appendix 1)
16 bits	Indicates the height of current capture size. (Appendix 1)
16 bits	Indicates the X-axis offset value of cropping window. (Appendix 1)
16 bits	Indicates the Y-axis offset value of cropping window. (Appendix 1)
16 bits	Indicates the width of current cropping size. (Appendix 1)
16 bits	Indicates the height of current cropping size. (Appendix 1)
	1 bit 7 bits 4*10 bits 1 bit 4 bits 0~24 bits 8 bits 8 bits 16 bits 16 bits 16 bits 16 bits 16 bits



Motion window info tag	8 bits	17 (0x11), Motion window information tag
Motion window info	8 bits	1 + Motion window number * 10 (<= 127)
length		
Motion window number	8 bits	0 ~ 12, indicate the number of motion window
Motion detect #number	8 bits	0 ~ 12, Indicate the number of motion detection.
Alert flag #	1 bit	Indicates whether the movement is over the threshold the user
		defined.
Percent #	7 bits	The percent of motion detection. It ranges from 0 to 100.
Axis	4*16 bits	The rectangle of window for motion detection. Each element is
		encoded in 16 bits.
		♦ 1st element (the top-left x-axis): the real x1-axis plus one (+1).
		The range is (1, 65535)
		♦ 2nd element (the top-left y-axis): the real y1-axis plus one
		(+1). The range is (1, 65535)
		♦ 3rd element: the width of rectangle
Tampering detect info tag	8 bits	24 (0x18), Tampering detect info tag
		. 0.
Tampering detect info	8 bits	(>= 1), Tampering detect info length
length		
Tampering detect alert	1 bit	Indicates the alert flag of tampering detect.
Tampering Reserved	(length*8) - 1	Tampering Reserved
	bits	
PIR info tag	7 bits	0xE0 (Tag: 0) // Use short content
		(0) indicates PIR info tag
PIR value	1 bit	PIR value
Temperature alarm tag	7 bits	0xE2 (Tag: 1) // Use short content
		(1) indicates temperature alarm info tag
Temperature alarm value	1 bit	Temperature alarm value



User Data of video stream extend method (TLV format)

1. Usage instruction

Case 1 (Tag: 0x00 ~ 0xBF)

Tag format (1)

Tag
8 bits
0x00~0x7F

Tag format (2)

			Tag I	ength		Tag value
Bit1	Bit2	Bit3	Bit 4	Bit 5	Length of tag (Bit 6 ~ Bit	Tag (Length of tag * bytes)
					8)	
1	0	x	x	x	0 ~ 4	128 ~ 4294967295

(1) In Length part : The 1st bit is 0

Tag	Length	Value
	Bit1 Length of content (Bit 2 ~ Bit 8)	Content info (Length of content * bytes)
	0 1~127	Main content

(2) In Length part: The 1st bit is 1, 2nd bit is 0

Tag			Value		
	Bit1	Bit2	The length of	Length of content	Content info
			content length (6 bits)		(Length of content * bytes)
	1	0	1 ~ 63	(The length of	Main content
				content length * bytes)	

(3) In Length part: The 1st bit is 1, 2nd bit is 1, 3rd bit is 0

Tag				Value		
	Bit1	Bit2	Bit 3	Unused bit	Length of content	Content info
				(3 bits)	(2 bits)	(Length of content * bytes)
	1	1	0	0~7	(1~3)	Main content



(4) In Length part: The 1st bit is 1, 2nd bit is 1, 3rd bit is 1

Tag				Value			
	Bit	Bit	Bit	Unused bit	The length of	Length of content	Content info
	1	2	3	(3 bits)	content length (2 bits)		(Length of content * bytes)
	1	1	1	0~7	(1~3)	(The length of	Main content
						content length * bytes)	

(1) In Tag part: The 4th bit is 0

Tag						Value
Bit1	Bit2	Bit3	Bit 4	Tag value	Unused bit	Content info (5 bits)
				(Bit 5 ~ Bit 8)	(3 bits)	
1	1	0	0	0 ~ 15	0~5	0~31

(2) In Tag part: The 4th bit is 1

			Tag		Value
Bit1	Bit2	Bit3	Bit 4	Tag value (Bit 5 ~ Bit 8)	Content info (1 byte)
1	1	0	1	0 ~ 15	0 ~ 255

 \divideontimes Case 3 (Tag: 0xE0 \sim 0xFF), The 1st bit is 1 , 2nd bit is 1 , 3rd bit is 1

			Tag	Value
Bit1	Bit2	Bit3	Tag value (Bit 4 ~ Bit 7)	Content info (Bit 8)
1	1	1	0 ~ 15	0~1

- [Unused bit]: indicates the number of unused bit in the content info.
 - For example: if unused bit is 0x03, we will not read 3 bits data from low bit of content info.

Unused bit (3 bits)	Content info (8 bits)				
0x03	(8~4 bit)	X	X	X	

Unused bit (3 bits)	Content info (16 bits)				
0x03	(16~4 bit)	X	X	X	

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Audio application data

The only difference between audio and video application data is user data section.

In the present, there is no security information for audio stream. If the size of bitstream is fixed (mostly for speech), store the total number of access unit and the fixed size of access unit. If the size of bitstream is variable, store the total number of access unit and the size of each access unit in this Data Packet. Make the size of user data is the multiple of 32-bits for alignment. System needs to control the times of calling audio decoder. Calculate the time difference from sampling frequency. If there are multiple selections of sampling frequency and channel number in an audio stream type, the user data contains the sampling frequency and channel number.

Fixed unit	Sampling freq &	Reserved	Access unit	Access	 Access	Sampling	Channel
size flag	channel number field		number (n)	unit size	unit size	frequency	number
	flag			(1)	(n)		
1 bit	1 bit	6 bits	8 bits	16 bits	16 bits	24 bits	8 bits

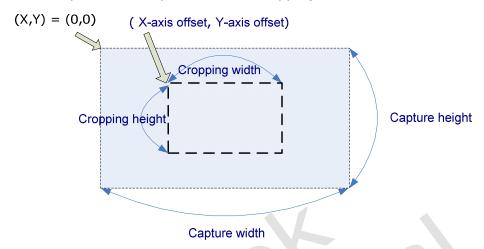
Field descriptions

Fixed unit size flag 1 bit		Indicating the size of access unit is fixed or not
Sampling freq & channel	1 bit	Indicating the existence of sampling frequency and channel number
number field flag		fields
Reserved	6 bits	This field is reserved and should be set to 0.
Access unit number	8 bits	The number of access units in this Data Packet
Access unit size	16 bits	The size in bytes of access units
Sampling Frequency	24 bits	The audio sampling frequency
Channel number	8 bits	The audio output channel configuration



Appendix

1. The relationship of offset, capture window, cropping window, and axis:



2. The current tag table:

Tag index (Decimal)	Description
0	PIR info tag
1	Temperature alarm tag
2 ~ 15	Reserve for short content info use
16	Capture window info tag
17	Motion window info tag
18 ~ 23	N/A
24	Tampering detect info tag

P.S. 0 ~ 15: reserve for short content info use.