Universal Serial Bus
Device Class Definition
for
Video Devices:
Version 1.5 Examples

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# **Revision History**

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1.0	July 25, 2012	Initial version, released as part of UVC 1.5

# **Table of Contents**

1	H.26	4 Simulcast Example	8
	1.1	Introduction	8
	1.1.1	Purpose	8
	1.1.2	Scope	8
	1.1.3		
	1.2	Descriptors	
	1.3	Scenario	
	1.4	Negotiation	14
	1.5	Configuration using the Encoding Units Prior to Streaming	
	1.6	Dynamic Configuration using the Encoding Units While Streaming	21
2	Web	cam with VP8 Encoding Capability	
	2.1	Product Description	
	2.2	Descriptor Hierarchy	
	2.3	Descriptors	
	2.4	Requests	
	2.4.1	Probe & Commit for Video Streaming Interface Two	27
	2.4.2		
3	The	UVC 1.5 backward compatibility example:	
	3.1	Device Descriptor	
	3.2	First Configuration:	
	3.3	Second Configuration:	32

# UVC 1.5 Examples

# **List of Tables**

Table 1-1 Standard VC Interface Descriptor	10
Table 1-2 Class-Specific VS Interface Input Header Descriptor	
Table 1-3 Encoding Unit Descriptor	11
Table 1-4 Video Streaming H.264 Format Descriptor	12
Table 1-5 Video Streaming H.264 Frame Descriptors	13
Table 1-6 GET_CUR Probe state	16
Table 1-7 SET_CUR Commit data structure	17
Table 2-1 Encoding Unit Descriptor	25
Table 2-2 Class-specific VS Format Descriptor	25
Table 2-3 Class-specific VS Frame Descriptor	26
Table 2-4 VS_COMMIT_CONTROL(SET_CUR) Request to VSI Two	27

# UVC 1.5 Examples

# **List of Figures**

Figure 1-1 USB Video Camera Topology	9
Figure 1-2 Sequence for Negotiating a Simulcast Stream	
Figure 1-3 Configuration of each stream in the simulcast payload prior to streaming	
Figure 1-4 Dynamic configuration while streaming	21
Figure 2-1 USB Video Camera Topology	
Figure 2-2 USB Video Camera Descriptor Hierarchy.	
Figure 2-3 Sequence for Configuring Preview Stream and Two Simulcast Streams	

### 1 H.264 Simulcast Example

#### 1.1 Introduction

#### 1.1.1 Purpose

This document describes how to configure a device that supports one video control interface with two video streaming interfaces, an uncompressed video format and an H.264 simulcast video format that comply with the USB Video Class specification.

### **1.1.2** Scope

The scope of this document is to illustrate the additional features that were added to the USB Video Class specification to support H.264 simulcast streaming and encoder control.

### 1.1.3 Device Description

The device described in this section is a high-speed enabled USB webcam with H.264 encoding capability. In this example, the device is able to support concurrent streaming of uncompressed video format and H.264 simulcast. Both Video Streaming Interfaces are under the same Video Control Interface. The purpose of this document is illustrating how to configure an H.264 Simulcast payload. Configuring the uncompressed payload is covered in a previous example.

The specific features the H.264 Simulcast format supports in this example are:

- Up to two single H.264 streams multiplexed into a single H.264 simulcast stream
- A maximum macro block (MB) processing rate of 244,800 MB/s for H.264 single stream. For example, a maximum resolution of 1080p ((1920\*1088)\*30/(256) = 244,800).
- A maximum macro block (MB) processing rate of 169,200 MB/s for H.264 simulcasts. For example, the simulcast stream may consist of 720p and 540p at 30fps ((960\*544+1280\*720)\*30/(256) = 169,200).
- Three rate control methods: Constant QP, VBR and GVBR with underflow allowed.
- Eight H.264 frame descriptors (e.g. 4 resolutions x 2 H.264 profiles per resolution):
  - o 4 different resolutions: 1080p (1920x1080), 720p (1280x720), 540p (960x540), and 360p (640x360)
  - o For each resolution, the device supports 2 profiles: constrained baseline and constrained high
  - Each frame descriptor supports 2 frame intervals: dwFrameInterval = 333,333 (30 Hz) and dwFrameInterval = 666,666 (15 Hz)
  - Each frame descriptor supports 2 bUsage values: UC Config mode 0 and UC Config mode 1

Figure 1-1 represents the internal topology of the camera.

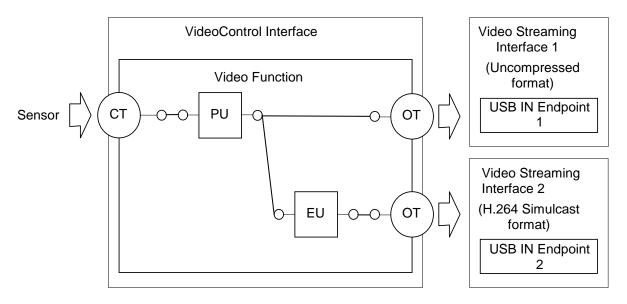


Figure 1-1 USB Video Camera Topology

#### 1.1.4 Encoding Unit Controls

The device supports the following Encoding Unit controls before and after streaming has started:

- Select Layer
- Video Resolution
- Minimum Frame Interval
- Average Bit Rate
- CPB Size
- Quantization Parameter
- Synchronization and Long-Term Reference Frame

#### 1.2 Descriptors

Descriptors are used by USB devices to report their attributes. In this section we illustrate the following Descriptors provided by the device:

- Standard VC Interface Descriptor
- Video Class-Specific VS Interface Input Header Descriptor
- Encoding Unit Descriptor
- H.264 Video Format Descriptor
- H.264 Video Frame Descriptors

**Table 1-1 Standard VC Interface Descriptor** 

Field	Value	Description
bLength	0x09	
bDescriptorType	0x04	
bInterfaceNumber	0x02	
bAlternateSetting	0x00	
bNumEndpoints	0x00	
bInterfaceClass	0x0E	Video Interface Class
bInterfaceSubClass	0x02	Video Streaming Interface
Diffici faceSubClass	UXUZ	SubClass
bInterfaceProtocol	0x00	
iInterface	0x00	

**Table 1-2 Class-Specific VS Interface Input Header Descriptor** 

Field	Value	Description				
bLength	0x0E					
bDescriptorType	0x24					
bDescriptorSubtype	0x01					
bNumFormats	0x01	One video payload format (simulcast H.264) supported by this interface				
wTotalLength	0x04EE					
bEndpointAddress	0x83	Direction: IN - EndpointID: 3				
bmInfo	0x00	Dynamic format change not supported				
<b>bTerminalLink</b> 0x09		Connected to Output Terminal ID 9				
bStillCaptureMethod	0x01	Still image capture method 1				
bTriggerSupport	0x00	No hardware triggering support				
bTriggerUsage	0x00					
bControlSize	0x01					
bmaControls(1)	0x00	None supported				

**Table 1-3 Encoding Unit Descriptor** 

Table 1-3 Encodin	Value	Description				
	0x0B	Description				
bLength	0x0B 0x24	CS_INTERFACE				
bDescriptorType		_				
bDescriptorSubtype	0x07	VC_ENCODING_UNIT				
bUnitID	0x05					
bSourceID	0x04					
iEncoding	0x00					
bControlSize	0x02	2x2 bytes of controls follows				
bmControls	0x06CD	D00 = 1 yes - Select Layer				
		D01 = 0 no - Profile and Toolset				
		D02 = 1 yes - Video Resolution				
		D03 = 1 yes - Minimum Frame Interval				
		D04 = 0 no - Slice Mode				
		D05 = 0 no - Rate Control Mode				
		D06 = 1 yes - Average Bit Rate				
		D07 = 1 yes - CPB Size				
		D08 = 0 no - Peak Bit Rate				
		D09 = 1 yes - Quantization Parameter				
		D10 = 1 yes - Synchronization and Long-Term Reference				
		Frame				
		D11 = 0 no - Long-Term Buffer Size				
		D12 = 0 no - Picture Long-Term Reference				
		D13 = 0 no - Valid LTR				
		D14 = 0 no - Level IDC				
		D15 = 0 no - SEI Message				
bmControlsRuntime	0x06CD	D00 = 1 yes - Select Layer				
		D01 = 0 no - Profile and Toolset				
		D02 = 1 yes - Video Resolution				
		D03 = 1 yes - Minimum Frame Interval				
		D04 = 0 no - Slice Mode				
		D05 = 0 no - Rate Control Mode				
		D06 = 1 yes - Average Bit Rate				
		D07 = 1 yes - CPB Size				
		D08 = 0 no - Peak Bit Rate				
		D09 = 1 yes - Quantization Parameter				
		D10 = 1 yes - Synchronization and Long-Term Reference				
		Frame				
		D11 = 0 no - Long-Term Buffer Size				
		D12 = 0 no - Picture Long-Term Reference				
		D13 = 0 no - Valid LTR				
		D14 = 0 no - Level IDC				
		D15 = 0 no - SEI Message				

Table 1-4 Video Streaming H.264 Format Descriptor

Field	Value	Description
bLength	0x34	·
bDescriptorType	0x24	
bDescriptorSubtype	0x15	VS_FORMAT_H264_SIMULCAST
bFormatIndex	0x01	
		Four resolutions * two H.264 profiles
bNumFrameDescriptors	0x08	per resolution
bDefaultFrameIndex	0x04	
bMaxCodecConfigDelay	0x01	1 frame
bmSupportedSliceModes	0x00	1 slice per frame only
bmSupportedSyncFrameTypes	0x03	Reset, IDR frame with SPS and PPS
		Limited to resolutions reported by the
bResolutionScaling	0x03	associated Frame Descriptors
Reserved1	0x00	
bmSupportedRateControlModes		VBR with underflow, Constant QP,
	0x0D	GVBR with underflow
wMaxMBperSecOneResolutionNoSca		
lability	0x00F4	244,800 MacroBlocks/sec
wMaxMBperSecTwoResolutionsNoSc	000 4 0	160 200 Magra Plagly / 200
alability wMaxMBperSecThreeResolutionsNo	0x00A9	169,200 MacroBlocks/sec
Scalability	0x0000	
wMaxMBperSecFourResolutionsNoS	0.0000	
calability	0x0000	
wMaxMBperSecOneResolutionTemp		
oralScalability	0x00F4	244,800 MacroBlocks/sec
wMaxMBperSecTwoResolutionsTem		
poralScalablility	0x00A9	169,200 MacroBlocks/sec
wMaxMBperSecThreeResolutionsTe	00000	
mporalScalability wMaxMBperSecFourResolutionsTem	0x0000	
poralScalability	0x0000	
wMaxMBperSecOneResolutionTemp	OAGGGG	
oralQualityScalability	0x0000	
wMaxMBperSecTwoResolutionsTem		
poralQualityScalability	0x0000	
wMaxMBperSecThreeResolutionsTe		
mporalQualityScalablity	0x0000	
wMaxMBperSecFourResolutionsTem	0.0000	
poralQualityScalability	0x0000	
wMaxMBperSecOneResolutionsTemp	0*0000	
oralSpatialScalability	0x0000	

wMaxMBperSecTwoResolutionsTem	
poralSpatialScalability	0x0000
wMaxMBperSecThreeResolutionsTe	
mporalSpatialScalability	0x0000
wMaxMBperSecFourResolutionsTem	
poralSpatialScalability	0x0000
wMaxMBperSecOneResolutionFullSc	
alability	0x0000
wMaxMBperSecTwoResolutionsFullS	
calability	0x0000
wMaxMBperSecThreeResolutionsFull	
Scalability	0x0000
wMaxMBperSecFourResolutionsFull	
Scalability	0x0000

**Table 1-5 Video Streaming H.264 Frame Descriptors** 

Table 1-5 VI		<u></u>		TO D'OBCIT	Ptorb		1	ı
Field	Constr. Baseline 1080p	Constr. High 1080p	Constr. Baseline 720p	Constr. High 720p (default)	Constr. Baseline 540p	Constr. High 540p	Constr. Baseline 360p	Constr. High 360p
bFrameIndex	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05	0x06	0x07	0x08
wProfile	0x4240	0x640C	0x4240	0x640C	0x4240	0x640C	0x4240	0x640C
bmCapabilities	0x0021	0x002B	0x0021	0x002B	0x0021	0x002B	0x0021	0x002B
wWidth	0x0780	(1920)	0x0500	(1280)	0x03C0 (960)		0x028	0 (640)
wHeight	0x0438	(1080)	0x02D	0 (720)	0x021C (540)		0x0168 (360)	
bLevelIDC	0x28	(4.0)	0x20	(3.2)	0x1F	(3.1)	0x1E	(3.0)
dwMinBitRate		7A120 00 bps)	0x00061A80 (400,000 bps)		0x000493E0 (300,000 bps)		0x000186A0 (100,000 bps)	
		12D00 000 bps)			0x00D59F80 (14,000,000 bps)		0x00989680 (10,000,000 bps)	
bLength	0x34							
bDescriptorType	0x24							
bDescriptorSubtype	0x14 (VS_FRAME_H264 )							
wSARwidth	0x0001							
wSARheight	0x0001							
wConstrainedToolset				0x0000 (1	Reserved)			
bmSupportedUsages	0x00000003 (UC Config modes 0 & 1)							
bmSVCCapabilities	0x00000001 (max of two temporal layers supported)							
bmMVCCapabilities	0x00000000							
dwDefaultFrameInterval	0x00051615 (30 Hz)							
bNumFrameIntervals	0x02							
dwFrameInterval[0]	0x00051615 (30 Hz)							
dwFrameInterval[1]	0x000A2C2A (15 Hz)							

#### 1.3 Scenario

Simulcast of 720p 30fps and 360p 30fps streams, both using UC Config mode 1 with two temporal layers.

### 1.4 Negotiation

This section shows how the host negotiates a simulcast transport stream that consists of two multiplexed H.264 streams that have different resolutions. The fields that start with "wMaxMBperSec" in the Video Format Descriptor indicate that a simulcast stream generated by this device can support up to two different resolutions. This is given by the non-zero value of wMaxMBperSecTwoResolutionsNoScalability for a simulcast payload composed of multiplexed AVC streams and of

wMaxMBperSecTwoResolutionsTemporalScalability for a simulcast payload composed of temporal scalable streams.

Note that the value of wMaxMBperSecTwoResolutions (169,200 MB/s) indicates that 1080p at 30 fps (1920x1088x30/256 = 244800 MB/s) is not supported. A different way to discover this restriction is to leverage GET\_MAX, and is illustrated in step 3 in the sequences given below.

Initially, the host selects a simulcast payload composed of two UC Config mode 1 H.264 streams with two temporal layers each where the highest resolution is 1080p and the second resolution is 360p. Once it discovers that at 1080p the device does not support simulcast of two H.264 streams, the host instead selects a simulcast payload with two H.264 streams where the highest resolution is 720p. The 720p stream corresponds to the stream with stream\_id = 0 and is set to use VBR low delay rate control mode. The second stream corresponds to the stream with stream\_id = 1 and is set to Constant QP rate control mode. The resolution of the second stream is configured to 360p once the device has an active state. This is illustrated in section 0.

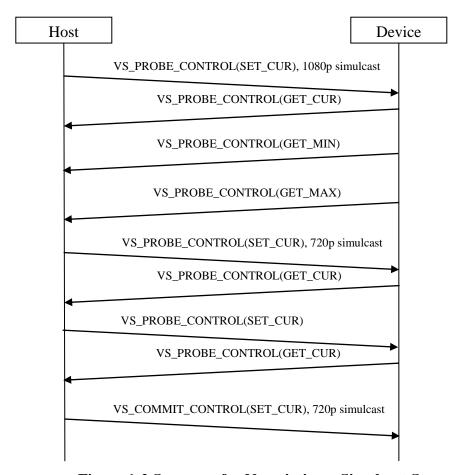


Figure 1-2 Sequence for Negotiating a Simulcast Stream

Figure 1-2 illustrates the communication between host and device during the Probe and Commit stage. The individual steps are:

- 1) The host sets the streaming interface Probe state by issuing a SET\_CUR request to the VS\_PROBE\_CONTROL with all the fields set to 0 except the following:
  - a. bFormatIndex = 0x01
  - b. bFrameIndex = 0x02
  - c. dwFrameInterval = 0x00051615
  - d. bUsage = 0x02
- 2) Given that at 1080p the device cannot support simulcast of two H.264 streams, upon a GET\_CUR request to the VS\_PROBE\_CONTROL, the device returns a GET\_CUR state with bmLayoutPerStream changed to 0x0000000000000000.

- 4) The host now issues a SET\_CUR request to the VS\_PROBE\_CONTROL with all the fields set to 0 except the following:
  - a. bFormatIndex = 0x01
  - b. bFrameIndex = 0x04
  - c. dwFrameInterval = 0x00051615
  - d. bUsage = 0x02
  - e. bmLayoutPerStream = 0x00000000000020002 (two H.264 streams, each with 2 temporal layers)
- 5) Upon a GET\_CUR request to the VS\_PROBE\_CONTROL, the device returns the following state:

**Table 1-6 GET\_CUR Probe state** 

Contro	Control Selector VS_PROBE_CONTROL					
Control Beleetol		15_1	ROBE_COTTROL			
USB Request		GET_CUR				
Offse	Field	Size	Value	Description		
t				1		
0	bmHint	2	0x0000			
2	bFormatIndex	1	0x01			
3	bFrameIndex	1	0x04	720p Constrained High		
4	dwFrameInterval	4	0x00051615	30 Hz		
8	wKeyFrameRate	2	0x0000	Unsupported by payload		
10	wPFrameRate	2	0x0000	Unsupported by payload		
12	wCompQuality	2	0x0000	Unsupported by payload		
14	wCompWindowSize	2	0x0000	Unsupported by payload		
16	wDelay	2	0x0000			
18	dwMaxVideoFrameSize	4	0x000E1000			
22	dwMaxPayloadTransfer	4	0x0400			
	Size					
26	dwClockFrequency	4	0x08F0D180			
30	bmFramingInfo	1	0x03	FID and EOF are present		
				in the payload header		
31	bPreferedVersion	1	0x00			
32	bMinVersion	1	0x00			
33	bMaxVersion	1	0x00			
34	bUsage	1	0x02	UC Config mode 1		
35	bBitDepthLuma	1	0x08			
36	bmSetting	1	0x2A	CABAC, separate QP for		
				luma/chroma, no picture		
				reordering		
37	bMaxNumberOfRefFra	1	0x02			
	mesPlus1					
38	bmRateControlModes	2 0x0011 Both H.264 stream		Both H.264 streams in		
				the H.264 simulcast		
				payload are set to VBR		
				low delay		

40	bmLayoutPerStream	8	0x0000000000020002	2 temporal layers per
				stream

- 6) Host changes the rate control mode of the second stream to Constant QP mode by issuing a SET\_CUR request to the VS\_PROBE\_CONTROL with bmLayoutPerStream = 0x0031 and with the remaining fields set to those values the device returned in the GET\_CUR state of step 5.
- 7) Upon a GET\_CUR request to the VS\_PROBE\_CONTROL, the device returns the same Probe data structure as the one set by the host in step 6.
- 8) The host sets the active device state by issuing a SET\_CUR request to the VS\_COMMIT\_CONTROL where all the field values match the GET\_CUR state of step 7. Table 1-7 shows the field values of the Commit data structure.

Table 1-7 SET CUR Commit data structure

Contro	l Selector	VS_COMMIT_CONTROL							
USB R	equest	SET_0	SET_CUR						
Offse	Field	Size	Value	Description					
t									
0	bmHint	2	0x0000						
2	bFormatIndex	1	0x01						
3	bFrameIndex	1	0x04	720p Constrained High					
4	dwFrameInterval	4	0x00051615	30 Hz					
8	wKeyFrameRate	2	0x0000						
10	wPFrameRate	2	0x0000						
12	wCompQuality	2	0x0000						
14	wCompWindowSize	2	0x0000						
16	wDelay	2	0x0000						
18	dwMaxVideoFrameSize	4	0x000E1000						
22	dwMaxPayloadTransfer	4	0x0400						
	Size								
26	dwClockFrequency	4	0x08F0D180						
30	bmFramingInfo	1	0x03	FID and EOF are present					
				in the payload header					
31	bPreferedVersion	1	0x00						
32	bMinVersion	1	0x00						
33	bMaxVersion	1	0x00						
34	bUsage	1	0x02	UC Config mode 1					
35	bBitDepthLuma	1	0x08	_					
36	bmSetting	1	0x2A	CABAC, separate QP for					
				luma/chroma, no picture					
				reordering					
37	bMaxNumberOfRefFra	1	0x02	_					
	mesPlus1								
38	bmRateControlModes	2	0x0031	The first stream (i.e. the					

				stream with stream_id = 0) in the simulcast payload is set to VBR low delay. The second stream (i.e. the stream with stream_id = 1) is set to Constant QP.
40	bmLayoutPerStream	8	0x00000000000020002	2 temporal layers per stream

Note that the value of **bmSettings** is set to 0x2A, establishing CABAC as the entropy encoding method. The host could have selected CAVLC by setting **bmSettings** to 0x29.

#### 1.5 Configuration using the Encoding Units Prior to Streaming

This section shows how the host configures the resolution for the second stream and the rate control parameters for each stream.

After the SET\_CUR request to the VS\_COMMIT\_CONTROL, the device establishes the bit rate of the 720p stream as follows:

- Base Layer: 2.5 Mbps
- Stream (base layer + enhancement layer): 4 Mbps

The host reduces the base layer to 800 Kbps and the overall stream bit rate to 1.2Mbps. Note that since the current bit rate for the base layer exceeds 1.2Mbps, the host needs to first reduce the base layer bit rate and later the stream bit rate. In addition, the host also reduces the CPB size for each sub-bitstream using 500ms as the leaky bucket period.

After the SET\_CUR request to the VS\_COMMIT\_CONTROL, the host configures the resolution of the second stream in the simulcast payload to 360p. It then sets the QP values for the base and enhancement layer to 34. Once the streams are configured, the host issues a SET\_INTERFACE request to start streaming.

Figure 1-3 illustrates the sequence of USB requests to the Encoding Unit controls. For simplicity, note that GET\_MIN and GET\_MAX requests have not been included in the Figure. However, if an Encoding Unit control supports the GET\_MIN and GET\_MAX requests, then prior to the initial SET\_CUR request to that control, the host should issue a GET\_MIN and GET\_MAX request to find out the supported range and therefore minimize the probability of getting a protocol stall Out of Range response from the device because the host attempted to set an unsupported value.

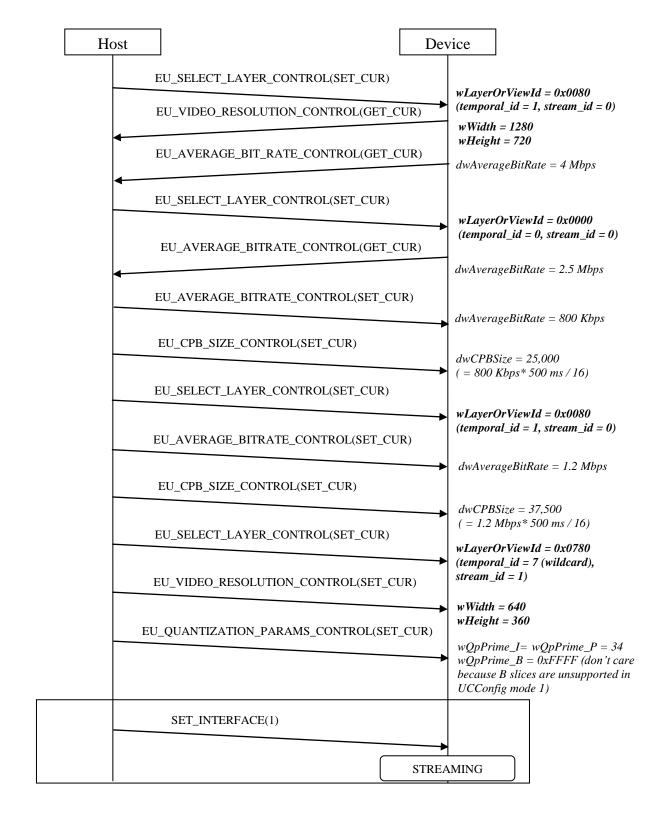


Figure 1-3 Configuration of each stream in the simulcast payload prior to streaming

#### 1.6 Dynamic Configuration using the Encoding Units While Streaming

Figure 1-4 shows a sample of USB requests the host issues while streaming. In this example, the host increases the QP value of the base and enhancement layers of the 360p stream to 37 and 40, respectively. The bit rate of that stream needs to be further reduced and the host reduces the frame rate of that stream to 15 Hz. Later on, the host issues a request for an IDR frame for both 720p and 360p streams.

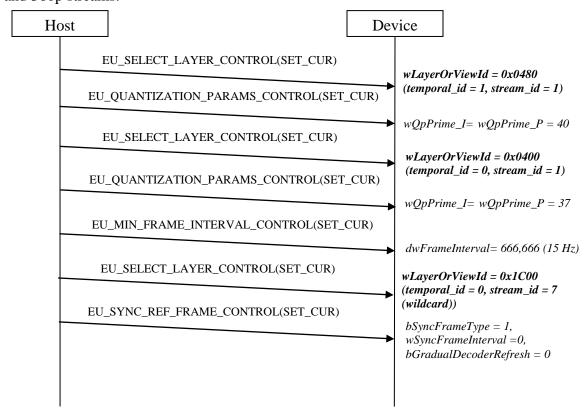


Figure 1-4 Dynamic configuration while streaming

# 2 Webcam with VP8 Encoding Capability

# 2.1 Product Description

The device described in this section is a high-speed enabled USB webcam with encoding capability. This example implementation has an image sensor and it streams uncompressed in YUY2 format at VGA resolution (640 x 480) at varying frame rates (7.5, 15, 30 fps) and compressed video data in VP8 format at many possible frame sizes (at maximum 1920x1080) at varying frame rates (7.5, 15, 30 fps), and functions as an asynchronous source, using its internal clock as a reference. The device also contains an image signal processor that is capable of adjusting the brightness and contrast levels of the video stream and encoder which is capable of compressing video signal into compressed VP8 video bitstream. This example implementation uses one Video Interface Collection. The VideoControl interface (interface number 0), the VideoStreaming interface 1 (interface number 1) and the VideoStreaming interface 2 (interface number 2) are part of this Video Interface Collection.

The following figure represents the internal topology of the camera.

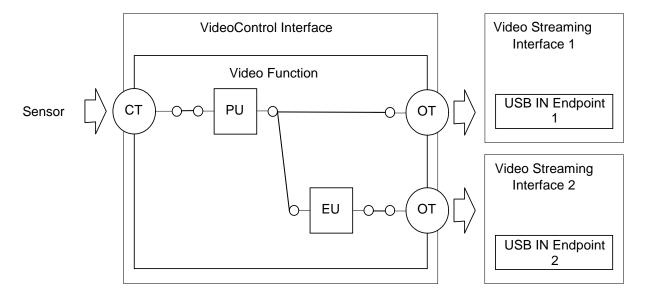


Figure 2-1 USB Video Camera Topology

The video function contains a Camera Terminal representing the sensor. The video streams captured by the Camera Terminals go through any necessary analogue-to-digital conversion, and are routed into a Processing Unit for video signal processing. The output from Processing Unit fans out. It is routed to both Output Terminal for preview stream – which transmits the uncompressed preview bitstream to the host via an USB IN endpoint – and Encoding Unit for video compression. The output from Encoding Unit is routed to an Output Terminal which transmits the compressed video bitstream to the host via another USB IN endpoint. Both USB-IN endpoints are part of the single VideoStreaming interface that this device contains. The internals of the video function (unit and terminal topology) are presented to the host through the (mandatory) VideoControl interface.

# 2.2 Descriptor Hierarchy

This USB camera device uses a Video Interface Collection that includes:

1. VideoControl interface (interface 0),

- 2. VideoStreaming interface 1 (interface 1) for uncompressed preview bitstream, and
- 3. VideoStreaming interface 2 (interface 2) for compressed video bitstream.

VideoStreaming interface 1 features two alternate settings. The first alternate setting (0) has zero bandwidth associated with it (implied by the lack of an isochronous endpoint), so switching to this alternate setting frees all allocated bandwidth on the USB for this device. Alternate setting 1 is the operational part of the interface and contains the isochronous endpoint to supply the host with uncompressed video data.

VideoStreaming interface 2 features also two alternate settings. The first alternate setting (0) has zero bandwidth associated with it. Alternate setting 1 is the operational part of the interface and contains the isochronous endpoint to supply the host with VP8 encoded video data. Following figure illustrates the descriptor hierarchy.

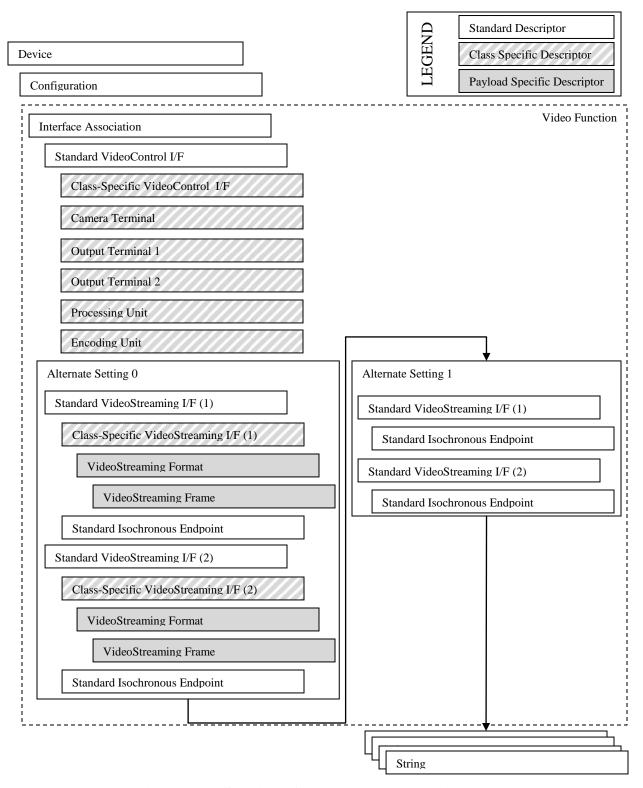


Figure 2-2 USB Video Camera Descriptor Hierarchy.

#### 2.3 Descriptors

The following sections present the class-specific Encoding Unit and all VP8 payload specific descriptors that are used to describe the device to the host. For reference on how to configure the generic and other class-specific descriptors see other examples.

### 2.3.1 Encoding Unit Descriptor

This descriptor describes the encoding unit that processed the video stream data that is delivered by the processing unit. This implementation supports Select Layer, Video Resolution and Start or Stop Layer/View controls both at initialization time and runtime.

**Table 2-1 Encoding Unit Descriptor** 

Offset	Field	Size	Value	Description
0	bLength	1	0x0E	Size of this descriptor, 14 bytes.
1	bDescriptorType	1	0x24	CS_INTERFACE
2	bDescriptorSubtype	1	0x07	VC_ENCODING_UNIT
3	bUnitID	1	0x05	This unit is #5.
4	bSourceID	1	0x04	This input pin of this unit is connected to the output pin of unit #4.
5	iEncoding	1	0x02	Index of the string descriptor identifying the encoding unit (Product string).
7	bControlSize	1	0x03	Size of the <b>bmControls</b> and <b>bmControlsRuntime</b> fields, in bytes.
8	bmControls	3	0x010005	Supports Select Layer (D0), Video Resolution (D2) and Start or Stop Layer/View (D16) controls at initialization time.
11	bmControlsRuntime	3	0x010005	Supports Select Layer (D0), Video Resolution (D2) and Start or Stop Layer/View (D16) controls at runtime.

#### 2.3.2 Class-specific VS Format Descriptor

This descriptor describes the video formats supported by the device. This implementation only supports VP8 format on varying frame sizes.

Table 2-2 Class-specific VS Format Descriptor

Offse	Field	Siz	Value	Description
t		e		
0	bLength	1	0x0D	Size of this descriptor, 13 bytes.
1	bDescriptorType	1	0x24	CS_INTERFACE
2	bDescriptorSubtype	1	0x18	VS_FORMAT_VP8_SIMULCA
				ST
3	bFormatIndex	1	0x01	First (and only) format descriptor
4	bNumFrameDescriptors	1	0x01	One frame descriptor for this
				format follows.
5	bDefaultFrameIndex	1	0x01	Frame index #1 is default.
6	bMaxCodecConfigDelay	1	0x03	Encoder will assume new
				configuration within three frames
				from receiving it.

7	bSupportedPartitionCount	1	0x01	Implementation supports only
				one partition per frame.
8	bmSupportedSyncFrameType	1	0x02	Only supported sync frame type
	S			is Intra Frame.
9	bResolutionScaling	1	0x03	Limited to resolutions reported
				by the associated Frame
				Descriptors.
10	bmSupportedRateControlMo	1	0x01	Implementation supports variable
	des			bitrate mode.
11	wMaxMBPerSec	2	0x0003BC4	Device supports maximum
			0	throughput of 244,800
				macroblocks per second.

# 2.3.3 Class-specific VS Frame Descriptor

This descriptor describes the frame and bandwidth settings supported by the device with the video format described by the preceding format descriptor. Supported frame rates are 30, 15 and 7.5 frames per second.

Table 2-3 Class-specific VS Frame Descriptor

Offset	Field	Size	Value	Description
0	bLength	1	0x2B	Size of this descriptor, 43 bytes.
1	bDescriptorType	1	0x24	CS_INTERFACE
2	bDescriptorSubtype	1	0x17	VS_FRAME_VP8
3	bFrameIndex	1	0x01	Index #1.
4	wWidth	2	0x0280	Width of frame is 1280 pixels.
6	wHeight	2	0x0168	Height of frame is 720 pixels.
8	bmSupportedUsages	4	0x00008003	Real-time (D0), Real-time with
				temporal layering (D1) and File
				Storage Mode with I and P frames
				(D16) supported.
12	bmCapabilities	2	0x04	Supports Constant Frame Rate.
14	bmScalabilityCapabiliti	4	0x0004	At maximum three temporal
	es			enhancement layers supported.
18	dwMinBitRate	4	0x0007A12	Minimum bitrate 500,000 bits/s.
			0	
22	dwMaxBitRate	4	0x001E848	Maximum bitrate 20,000,000
			0	bits/s.
26	dwDefaultFrameInterva	4	0x00051615	Default frame interval is
	1			333,333ns (30fps).
30	bNumFrameIntervals	1	0x0000003	Three supported frame intervals.
31	dwFrameInterval(1)	4	0x00051615	Default supported frame interval is
				333,333ns (30fps).
35	dwFrameInterval(2)	4	0x000A2C2	Supported frame interval of
			8	666,666ns (15fps).
39	dwFrameInterval(3)	4	0x00145850	Longest supported frame interval
				is 1,333,333ns (7,5fps).

#### 2.4 Requests

Following example shows how the host and device collaborate through controls to configure the device to stream a preview stream for local preview and two compressed simulcast streams, both with one temporal enhancement layer. First simulcast stream will be configured to a resolution of 1280x720 with global average bit rate of 1 Mbit/s. Second simulcast stream will be configured to a resolution of 640x360 with global average bit rate of 400 kbit/s. After that, the host sets the device into a streaming state and video starts to stream through the Video Streaming Interfaces of the device.

Once streaming host decides to stop streaming of the temporal enhancement layer on both simulcast streams and enhances the quality of picture in a region of interest that is placed on the bottom right corner of the viewport.

# 2.4.1 Probe & Commit for Video Streaming Interface Two

Probe & Commit for the Video Streaming Interface streaming VP8 Payload goes through the usual negotiation according to the rules set forth in the USB-UVC 1.5 specification. Table 2-4 presents a valid negotiated value for the VS\_COMMIT\_CONTROL(SET\_CUR) request.

Table 2-4 VS\_COMMIT\_CONTROL(SET\_CUR) Request to VSI Two.

Control Selector			VS_COMMIT_CONTROL							
Request		SET	SET_CUR							
wLeng	gth	34	34							
Offse	Field	Siz	Value	Description						
t		e								
0	bmHint	2	0x000F	dwFrameInterval						
				(D0),						
				wKeyFrameRate						
				(D1),						
				wPFrameRate						
				(D2),						
				wCompQuality						
				(D3), and						
				wCompWindowSiz						
				<b>e</b> (D4) to be kept						
				fixed.						
2	bFormatIndex	1	0x01	First video payload						
				format.						
3	bFrameIndex	1	0x01	First frame						
				descriptor frame						
				type.						
4	dwFrameInterval	4	0x00051615	30 frames per						
				second. (333,333 ns)						
8	wKeyFrameRate	2	0x0000	N/A						
10	wPFrameRate	2	0x0000	N/A						
12	wCompQuality	2	0x0000	N/A						
14	wCompWindowSize	2	0x0000	N/A						
16	wDelay	2	0x0021	33ms internal						
				latency.						

18	dwMaxVideoFrameSize	4	0x00100000	1,048,576 bytes.
22	dwMaxPayloadTransferSize	4	0x00100000	1,048,576 bytes.
26	dwClockFrequency	4	0x00001F40	Device has 8 kHz clock.
30	bmFramingInfo	1	0x01	Frame ID bit is toggling per each frame in the video payload header.
31	bPreferedVersion	1	0x00	Version 1.0
32	bMinVersion	1	0x00	Version 1.0
33	bMaxVersion	1	0x00	Version 1.0
34	bUsage	1	0x02	Mode 2: Real-time with Temporal Layering.
35	bBitDepthLuma	1	0x08	8 bits.
36	bmSetting	1	0x00	No special settings.
37	bMaxNumberOfRefFramesPlus 1	1	0x03	Supports previous, golden and alternate reference frames.
38	bmRateControlModes	2	0x0044 <sup>1</sup>	Streams 0 and 1 will have Global Variable Bitrate Rate Control mode.
40	bmLayoutPerStream	8	0x000000001EB01EB	Two Simulcast Streams (stream_id 0 and 1) are enabled, both with one

<sup>1</sup> Field consist of four 8-bit values for simulcast streams with stream\_id={0, 1, 2, 3}. Streams 2 and 3 are disabled. Streams 0 and 1 are configured for mode 4, which is the Global VBR mode.

<sup>2</sup> Field consists of four 16-bit values for simulcast streams with stream\_id={0, 1, 2, 3}. Streams 2 and 3 are disabled. Streams 0 and 1 have the following configuration (for field spec see **bmLayoutPerStream** explanation and for temporal layer explanation see section "Temporal Layering with VP8 Encoders" in VP8 Payload Format Specification):

		en	hance	poral ment er #3	enl	Temp hance laye		enl	Temp nance laye		Tem	poral	base layer			
	Reserved	Golden allowed	Alt allowed	Prev allowed	Golden allowed	Alt allowed	Prev allowed	Golden allowed	Alt allowed	Prev allowed	Golden allowed	Alt allowed	Prev allowed	enh	of temporal	stream
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Hex		(	0			1	Į.			I	Ξ			]	3	

	temporal enhancement layer enabled. According to the structure set temporal base layer may depend on previous and golden frame and temporal enhancement layer may depend on all available reference

#### 2.4.2 Sequence Diagram

Figure 2-3 presents the sequence diagram for the scenario. It is important to note that host sets up the simulcast in a way that the total throughput stays under the device's total maximum throughput as specified by **bMaxMBPerSec** field of the VP8 format descriptor. The 1280x720 stream at 30 frames per second has throughput of 108,000 MB/s and the 640x360 stream at 30 frames per second has throughput of 27,000 MB/s, which yields total throughput of 135,000 MB/s. This is significantly lower than the maximum throughput of this device (244,800 MB/s). In this example wildcard masks for **wLayerOrViewID** are used to select all the temporal layers on each of the two streams before streaming. After streaming has started, a wildcard mask is also used to select temporal enhancement layer 1 on both simulcast streams. Finally, the CT\_REGION\_OF\_INTEREST (RoI) control is applied to the Camera Terminal in the device topology. This means that it will affect both simulcast streams, and that the specified RoI is expressed in global sensor coordinates prior to any scaling by encoding unit.

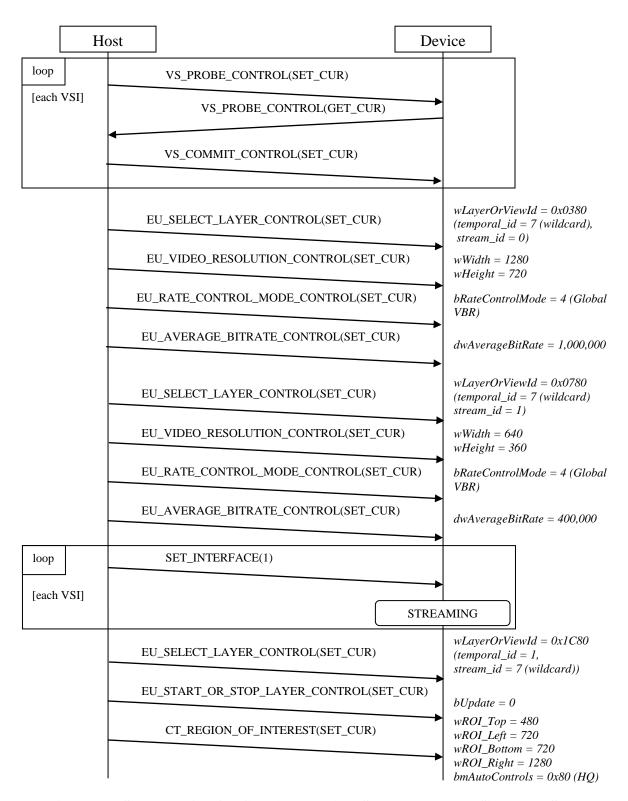


Figure 2-3 Sequence for Configuring Preview Stream and Two Simulcast Streams.

# 3 The UVC 1.5 backward compatibility example:

This example demonstrates how to create a device that supports both UVC 1.0 and UVC 1.5 behavior.

#### 3.1 Device Descriptor

The device will expose the Device Descriptor with bNumConfigurations = 0x02. The device can have multiple Configuration Descriptors to support UVC 1.5 or UVC 1.0. The host may select the specific Configuration Descriptor or scan through the entire available Configuration Descriptors and select the most appropriate one

===>Device Descriptor<====

bLength: 0x12 bDescriptorType: 0x01 bcdUSB: 0x0200

bDeviceClass: 0xEF → This is a Multi-interface Function Code Device

bDeviceSubClass:  $0x02 \rightarrow This$  is the Common Class Sub Class

bDeviceProtocol:  $0x01 \rightarrow This$  is the Interface Association Descriptor protocol

bMaxPacketSize0: 0x40 = (64) Bytes

 idVendor:
 0x046D

 idProduct:
 0x0823

 bcdDevice:
 0x0010

 iManufacturer:
 0x00

 iProduct:
 0x00

 iSerialNumber:
 0x00

 bNumConfigurations:
 0x02

#### **3.2** First Configuration:

The first configuration is indicated by bConfigurationValue=0x01.

===>Configuration Descriptor<===

bLength: 0x09 bDescriptorType: 0x02 wTotalLength: 0x0CC2 bNumInterfaces: 0x04

bConfigurationValue: 0x01 (first configuration)

iConfiguration: 0x00 bmAttributes: 0x80 MaxPower: 0xFA

===>Class-Specific Video Control Interface Header Descriptor<===

bLength: 0x0D bDescriptorType: 0x24 bDescriptorSubtype: 0x01

bcdUVC: 0x0100 (UVC Version 1.0)

wTotalLength: 0x00BD dwClockFrequency: 0x02DC6C00

bInCollection: 0x01 baInterfaceNr[1]: 0x01

#### 3.3 Second Configuration:

The Second configuration is indicated by bConfigurationValue=0x02.

===>Configuration Descriptor<===

bLength: 0x09 bDescriptorType: 0x02 wTotalLength: 0x0CC2 bNumInterfaces: 0x04

bConfigurationValue: 0x02 (second configuration)

iConfiguration: 0x00 bmAttributes: 0x80 MaxPower: 0xFA

===>Class-Specific Video Control Interface Header Descriptor<===

bLength: 0x0D bDescriptorType: 0x24 bDescriptorSubtype: 0x01

bcdUVC: 0x0150 (UVC Version 1.5)

wTotalLength: 0x00BD dwClockFrequency: 0x02DC6C00

bInCollection: 0x01 baInterfaceNr[1]: 0x01