



Video File Format Specification Version 10

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Introduction

This document provides technical format information for the video file formats supported by Adobe® Flash® Player software—FLV and F4V.

Adobe seriously considers all feedback to the video file format specification. E-mail any unclear or potentially erroneous information within the specification to Adobe at flashformat@adobe.com. All such email submissions shall be subject to the Submitted Materials guidelines in the Terms of Use at www.adobe.com/misc/copyright.html.

The FLV file format

Starting with SWF files published for Flash Player 6, Flash Player can exchange audio, video, and data over RTMP connections with the Adobe Flash Media Server™. One way to feed data to Flash Media Server (and thus on to Flash Player clients) is from files in the FLV file format. Starting with SWF files published for Flash Player 7, Flash Player can also play FLV files directly with MIME type video/x-flv.

An FLV file encodes synchronized audio and video streams. The audio and video data within FLV files are encoded in the same way as audio and video within SWF files.

This document describes FLV version 1. For more information on the FLV format, see [Chapter 1, “The FLV File Format,” on page 3](#).

The F4V file format

Starting with SWF files published for Flash Player 9 Update 3 (9,0,115,0), Flash Player can play F4V files. The F4V format is based on the format specified by ISO/IEC 14496-12: ISO base media file format. For more information on the F4V format, see [Chapter 2, “The F4V File Format,” on page 17](#).

A large part of the F4V format involves metadata. For more information on F4V metadata, see [Chapter 3, “F4V Metadata,” on page 35](#).

What's new in Video File Format 10

The following features are new in the Flash video file format specifications (both FLV and F4V) corresponding to Flash Player 10.

Speex

Flash Player 10 supports the open source Speex audio codec. Speex data can serve as the audio stream in an FLV file. See [“AUDIODATA” on page 6](#).

XMP Metadata

The F4V file format supports a box type called 'uuid' which can store data formatted in Adobe's Extensible Metadata Platform (XMP™) and present it to a SWF file via ActionScript®. See [“XMP Metadata” on page 43](#).

The FLV File Format

Each tag type in an FLV file constitutes a single stream. There can be no more than one audio and one video stream, synchronized together, in an FLV file. An FLV file cannot define multiple independent streams of a single type.

Unlike SWF files, FLV files store multibyte integers in big-endian byte order. For example, as a UI16 in SWF file format, the byte sequence that represents the number 300 (0x12C) is 0x2C 0x01; as a UI16 in FLV file format, the byte sequence that represents the number 300 is 0x01 0x2C. Also, FLV files use a 3-byte integer type that is not used in SWF files: a UI24 represents an unsigned 24-bit integer.

The FLV header

All FLV files begin with the following header:

| FLV header | | |
|-------------------|-------|---|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Signature | UI8 | Signature byte always 'F' (0x46) |
| Signature | UI8 | Signature byte always 'L' (0x4C) |
| Signature | UI8 | Signature byte always 'V' (0x56) |
| Version | UI8 | File version (for example, 0x01 for FLV version 1) |
| TypeFlagsReserved | UB[5] | Must be 0 |
| TypeFlagsAudio | UB[1] | Audio tags are present |
| TypeFlagsReserved | UB[1] | Must be 0 |
| TypeFlagsVideo | UB[1] | Video tags are present |
| DataOffset | UI32 | Offset in bytes from start of file to start of body (that is, size of header) |

The DataOffset field usually has a value of 9 for FLV version 1. This field is present to accommodate larger headers in future versions.

The FLV file body

After the FLV header, the remainder of an FLV file consists of alternating back-pointers and tags. They interleave as shown in the following table:

| FLV file body | | |
|------------------|--------|--|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| PreviousTagSize0 | UI32 | Always 0 |
| Tag1 | FLVTAG | First tag |
| PreviousTagSize1 | UI32 | Size of previous tag, including its header. For FLV version 1, this value is 11 plus the DataSize of the previous tag. |
| Tag2 | FLVTAG | Second tag |
| ... | | |

FLV file body

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| PreviousTagSizeN-1 | UI32 | Size of second-to-last tag |
| TagN | FLVTAG | Last tag |
| PreviousTagSizeN | UI32 | Size of last tag |

FLV tags

FLV tags have the following format:

FLVTAG

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-------------------|--|---|
| TagType | UI8 | Type of this tag. Values are: 8: audio 9: video 18: script data all others: reserved |
| DataSize | UI24 | Length of the data in the Data field |
| Timestamp | UI24 | Time in milliseconds at which the data in this tag applies. This value is relative to the first tag in the FLV file, which always has a timestamp of 0. |
| TimestampExtended | UI8 | Extension of the Timestamp field to form a SI32 value. This field represents the upper 8 bits, while the previous Timestamp field represents the lower 24 bits of the time in milliseconds. |
| StreamID | UI24 | Always 0 |
| Data | If TagType == 8 AUDIODATA If TagType == 9 VIDEODATA If TagType == 18 SCRIPTDATAOBJECT | Body of the tag |

In playback, the time sequencing of FLV tags depends on the FLV timestamps only. Any timing mechanisms built into the payload data format are ignored.

Audio tags

Audio tags are similar to the DefineSound tag in the SWF file format. Their payload data is identical except for the additional Nellymoser 8-kHz format, which is not permitted in SWF. (For information on the SWF file format, see the SWF File Format Specification at www.adobe.com/go/swf_file_format.)

AUDIODATA

| AUDIODATA | | |
|--|--|---|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| SoundFormat (see notes following table) | UB[4] 0 = Linear PCM, platform endian | Format of SoundData |
| | 1 = ADPCM | Formats 7, 8, 14, and 15 are reserved for internal use |
| | 2 = MP3 | |
| | 3 = Linear PCM, little endian | |
| | 4 = Nellymoser 16-kHz mono | AAC is supported in Flash Player 9,0,115,0 and higher. |
| | 5 = Nellymoser 8-kHz mono | |
| | 6 = Nellymoser | Speex is supported in Flash Player 10 and higher. |
| | 7 = G.711 A-law logarithmic PCM | |
| | 8 = G.711 mu-law logarithmic PCM | |
| | 9 = reserved | |
| | 10 = AAC | |
| | 11 = Speex | |
| | 14 = MP3 8-Khz | |
| | 15 = Device-specific sound | |
| SoundRate | UB[2] 0 = 5.5-kHz | Sampling rate For AAC: always 3 |
| | 1 = 11-kHz | |
| | 2 = 22-kHz | |
| | 3 = 44-kHz | |
| SoundSize | UB[1] 0 = snd8Bit | Size of each sample. This parameter only pertains to uncompressed formats. Compressed formats always decode to 16 bits internally. 0 = snd8Bit 1 = snd16Bit |
| | 1 = snd16Bit | |
| | | |

AUDIODATA

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|
| SoundType | UB[1] 0 = sndMono 1 = sndStereo | Mono or stereo sound For Nellymoser: always 0 For AAC: always 1 |
| SoundData | UI8[size of sound data] | if SoundFormat == 10 AACAUDIODATA else Sound data—varies by format |

Format 3, linear PCM, stores raw PCM samples. If the data is 8-bit, the samples are unsigned bytes. If the data is 16-bit, the samples are stored as little endian, signed numbers. If the data is stereo, left and right samples are stored interleaved: left - right - left - right - and so on.

Format 0 PCM is the same as format 3 PCM, except that format 0 stores 16-bit PCM samples in the endian order of the platform on which the file was created. For this reason, format 0 is not recommended for use.

Nellymoser 8-kHz and 16-kHz are special cases— 8- and 16-kHz sampling rates are not supported in other formats, and the SoundRate bits can't represent this value. When Nellymoser 8-kHz or Nellymoser 16-kHz is specified in SoundFormat, the SoundRate and SoundType fields are ignored. For other Nellymoser sampling rates, specify the normal Nellymoser SoundFormat and use the SoundRate and SoundType fields as usual.

If the SoundFormat indicates AAC, the SoundType should be set to 1 (stereo) and the SoundRate should be set to 3 (44 kHz). However, this does not mean that AAC audio in FLV is always stereo, 44 kHz data. Instead, the Flash Player ignores these values and extracts the channel and sample rate data is encoded in the AAC bitstream.

For information regarding Speex capabilities and limitations when stored in a SWF file, see the SWF File Format Specification.

AACAUDIODATA

The AAC format is supported in Flash Player 9,0,115,0 and higher.

AACAUDIODATA

| Field | Type | Comment |
|---------------|--------|--|
| AACPacketType | UI8 | 0: AAC sequence header 1: AAC raw |
| Data | UI8[n] | if AACPacketType == 0 AudioSpecificConfig else if AACPacketType == 1 Raw AAC frame data |

The AudioSpecificConfig is explained in ISO 14496-3. Note that it is not the same as the contents of the esds box from an MP4/F4V file. This structure is more deeply embedded.

Video tags

Video tags are similar to the VideoFrame tag in the SWF file format, and their payload data is identical. (For information on the SWF file format, see the SWF File Format Specification at www.adobe.com/go/swf_file_format.)

VIDEODATA

| VIDEODATA | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| FrameType | UB[4] | 1: keyframe (for AVC, a seekable frame) 2: inter frame (for AVC, a non-seekable frame) 3: disposable inter frame (H.263 only) 4: generated keyframe (reserved for server use only) 5: video info/command frame |
| CodecID | UB[4] | 1: JPEG (currently unused) 2: Sorenson H.263 3: Screen video 4: On2 VP6 5: On2 VP6 with alpha channel 6: Screen video version 2 7: AVC |
| VideoData | If CodecID == 2 H263VIDEOPACKET If CodecID == 3 SCREENVIDEOPACKET If CodecID == 4 VP6FLVIDEOPACKET If CodecID == 5 VP6FLVALPHAVIDEOPACKET If CodecID == 6 SCREENV2VIDEOPACKET if CodecID == 7 AVCVIDEOPACKET | Video frame payload or UI8 (see note following table) |

If FrameType = 5, instead of a video payload, the message stream contains a UI8 with the following meaning:

- 0 = Start of client-side seeking video frame sequence
- 1 = End of client-side seeking video frame sequence

AVCVIDEOPACKET

An AVCVIDEOPACKET carries a payload of AVC video data.

AVCVIDEOPACKET

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-----------------|--------|---|
| AVCPacketType | UI8 | 0: AVC sequence header 1: AVC NALU 2: AVC end of sequence (lower level NALU sequence ender is not required or supported) |
| CompositionTime | SI24 | if AVCPacketType == 1 Composition time offset else 0 |
| Data | UI8[n] | if AVCPacketType == 0 AVCDecoderConfigurationRecord else if AVCPacketType == 1 One or more NALUs (can be individual slices per FLV packets; that is, full frames are not strictly required) else if AVCPacketType == 2 Empty |

See ISO 14496-12, 8.15.3 for an explanation of composition times. The offset in an FLV file is always in milliseconds.

See ISO 14496-15, 5.2.4.1 for the description of AVCDecoderConfigurationRecord. This contains the same information that would be stored in an avcC box in an MP4/FLV file.

Data tags

Data tags encapsulate single-method invocation, which is usually called on a NetStream object in Flash Player. Data tags are formed from a method name and a set of arguments.

SCRIPTDATA

| Field | Type | Comment |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| Objects | SCRIPTDATAOBJECT[] | Arbitrary number of SCRIPTDATAOBJECT structures |
| End | UI24 | Always 9, also known as a SCRIPTDATAOBJECTEND |

SCRIPTDATAOBJECT and SCRIPTDATAOBJECTEND

A SCRIPTDATAOBJECT record defines object data in ActionScript. Lists of SCRIPTDATAOBJECT records are terminated by using the SCRIPTDATAOBJECTEND tag.

SCRIPTDATAOBJECT

| Field | Type | Comment |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|
| ObjectName | SCRIPTDATASTRING | Name of the object |
| ObjectData | SCRIPTDATAVALUE | Data of the object |

SCRIPTDATAOBJECTEND

| Field | Type | Comment |
|------------------|------|----------|
| ObjectEndMarker2 | UI24 | Always 9 |

SCRIPTDATASTRING and SCRIPTDATALONGSTRING

The SCRIPTDATASTRING and SCRIPTDATALONGSTRING records are used to define strings for data tags.

The SCRIPTDATALONGSTRING record can be used to specify strings larger than 65535 characters.

SCRIPTDATASTRING

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------------|--------|------------------------|
| StringLength | UI16 | String length in bytes |
| StringData | STRING | String data |

SCRIPTDATALONGSTRING

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------------|--------|------------------------|
| StringLength | UI32 | String length in bytes |
| StringData | STRING | String data |

SCRIPTDATAVALUE

A SCRIPTDATAVALUE record represents an abstract definition of an ActionScript value or object. It can contain a list of values, objects, variables, or arrays.

SCRIPTDATAVALUE

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Type | UI8 | Type of the variable: 0 = Number type 1 = Boolean type 2 = String type 3 = Object type 4 = MovieClip type 5 = Null type 6 = Undefined type 7 = Reference type 8 = ECMA array type 10 = Strict array type 11 = Date type 12 = Long string type |
| (see notes following table) | | |
| ECMAArrayLength | If Type = 8, UI32 | Approximate number of fields of ECMA array |

SCRIPTDATAVALUE

| Field | Type | Comment |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| ScriptDataValue | If Type == 0 DOUBLE If Type == 1 UI8 If Type == 2 SCRIPTDATASTRING If Type == 3 SCRIPTDATAOBJECT[n] If Type == 4 SCRIPTDATASTRING defining the MovieClip path If Type == 7 UI16 If Type == 8 SCRIPTDATAVARIABLE[EC MAArrayLength] If Type == 10 SCRIPTDATAVARIABLE[n] If Type == 11 SCRIPTDATADATE If Type == 12 SCRIPTDATA LONGSTRING | Script data values |
| ScriptDataValueTerminator | If Type == 3 SCRIPTDATAOBJECTEND If Type == 8 SCRIPTDATAVARIABLEEND | Terminators for Object and Strict array lists |

If Type = 8 (ECMA array type), the ECMAArrayLength provides a hint to the software about how many items might be in the array. The array continues until SCRIPTDATAVARIABLEEND appears.

If Type = 10 (strict array type), the array begins with a UI32 type and contains that exact number of items. The array does not terminate with a SCRIPTDATAVARIABLEEND tag.

SCRIPTDATAVARIABLE and SCRIPTDATAVARIABLEEND

A SCRIPTDATAVARIABLE record defines variable data in ActionScript. Lists of SCRIPTDATAVARIABLE records are terminated by using the SCRIPTDATAVARIABLEEND tag.

SCRIPTDATAVARIABLE

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------------|------------------|----------------------|
| VariableName | SCRIPTDATASTRING | Name of the variable |
| VariableData | SCRIPTDATAVALUE | Data of the variable |

SCRIPTDATAVARIABLEEND

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------------------|------|----------|
| VariableEndMarker1 | UI24 | Always 9 |

SCRIPTDATADATE

A SCRIPTDATADATE record defines a particular date and time.

SCRIPTDATADATE

| Field | Type | Comment |
|---------------------|--------|---|
| DateTime | DOUBLE | Number of milliseconds since Jan 1, 1970 UTC. |
| LocalDateTimeOffset | SI16 | Local time offset in minutes from UTC. For time zones located west of Greenwich, UK, this value is a negative number. Time zones east of Greenwich, UK, are positive. |

onMetaData

An FLV file can contain metadata with an “onMetaData” marker. Various stream properties are available to a running ActionScript program via the `NetStream.onMetaData` property. The available properties differ depending on the software used. Common properties include:

- `duration`: a DOUBLE indicating the total duration of the file in seconds
- `width`: a DOUBLE indicating the width of the video in pixels
- `height`: a DOUBLE indicating the height of the video in pixels
- `videodatarate`: a DOUBLE indicating the video bit rate in kilobits per second

- `framerate`: a DOUBLE indicating the number of frames per second
- `videocodecid`: a DOUBLE indicating the video codec ID used in the file (see “[Video tags](#)” on page 8 for available CodecID values)
- `audiosamplerate`: a DOUBLE indicating the frequency at which the audio stream is replayed
- `audiosamplesize`: a DOUBLE indicating the resolution of a single audio sample
- `stereo`: a BOOL indicating whether the data is stereo
- `audiocodecid`: a DOUBLE indicating the audio codec ID used in the file (see “[Audio tags](#)” on page 6 for available SoundFormat values)
- `filesize`: a DOUBLE indicating the total size of the file in bytes

Flash Player Update 3 (9,0,115,0) and higher can play F4V files. The F4V format is based on the format specified by ISO/IEC 14496-12: ISO base media file format.

Unlike SWF files, F4V files store multibyte integers in big-endian byte order. For example, as a UI16 in SWF file format, the byte sequence that represents the number 300 (0x12C) is 0x2C 0x01; as a UI16 in F4V file format, the byte sequence that represents the number 300 is 0x01 0x2C.

This chapter discusses all aspects of the F4V format except metadata. For information on metadata, see [Chapter 3, “F4V Metadata,” on page 35](#).

The F4V box

The fundamental building block of an F4V file is a box which has the following BOX format:

F4V box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|---------|-----------|--|
| Header | BOXHEADER | A consistent header that all boxes have |
| Payload | UI8[] | A number of bytes, the length of which is defined by the BOXHEADER |

Each box structure begins with a BOXHEADER structure:

BOXHEADER

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--|
| TotalSize | UI32 | The total size of the box in bytes, including this header |
| BoxType | UI32 | The type of atom |
| ExtendedSize | If TotalSize equals 1 UI64 | The total 64-bit length of the box in bytes, including this header |

Many boxes are well under 4 gigabytes in length and can store their size in the TotalSize field. The format also supports very large boxes by setting the 32-bit TotalSize field to 1 and storing a 64-bit size in ExtendedSize.

Each box is identified with a 32-bit type. For most boxes, this 32-bit type doubles as a human-readable four-character ASCII code or FourCC, such as 'moov' (0x6D6F6F76) and 'mdat' (0x6D646174).

The box payload immediately follows the box header. The size of the payload in bytes is equal to the total size of the box minus either 8 bytes or 16 bytes, depending on the size of the header.

For more information, see section 4.2 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

ftyp box

The F4V format is based on the ISO MP4 format, which in turn is based on the Apple QuickTime container format. The subsets of the format support different features. The ftyp box helps identify the features that a program must support to play a particular file.

Flash Player does not enforce any restrictions with respect to ftyp boxes. The program tries to play any file it is given, within the restrictions of the codec types it supports.

| ftyp box | | |
|------------------|-----------|---|
| Field | Type | Comments |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'ftyp' (0x66747970) |
| MajorBrand | UI32 | The primary brand identifier |
| MinorVersion | UI32 | The secondary brand identifier |
| CompatibleBrands | UI32[] | Arbitrary number of compatible brands, until the end of the box |

For more information, see section 4.3 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

moov box

An F4V file must contain one and only one moov box. The moov box is effectively the “header” of an F4V file. The moov box itself contains one or more other boxes, which in turn contain other boxes which define the structure of the F4V data.

moov box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------|-----------|---|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'moov' (0x6D6F6F76) |
| Boxes | BOX[] | Many other boxes which define the structure |

For more information, see section 8.1 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

mvhd box

An F4V file must contain one and only one mvhd box. The mvhd box is contained within a moov box and defines playback information that applies to the entire F4V file.

mvhd box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|------------------|--|---|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'mvhd' (0x6D766864) |
| Version | UI8 | Either 0 or 1 |
| Flags | UI24 | Reserved, set to 0 |
| CreationTime | if Version == 0 SI32 if Version == 1 SI64 | The creation time of the F4V file, expressed as seconds elapsed since midnight, January 1, 1904 (UTC) |
| ModificationTime | if Version == 0 SI32 if Version == 1 SI64 | The last modification time of the F4V file, expressed as seconds elapsed since midnight, January 1, 1904 (UTC) |
| TimeScale | SI32 | Specifies the time coordinate system for the entire F4V file; for example, 100 indicates the time units are 1/100 second each |

mvhd box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-------------|--|---|
| Duration | if Version == 0 SI32 if Version == 1 SI64 | The total length of the F4V file presentation with respect to the TimeScale; this value is also the duration of the longest track in the file |
| Rate | SI32 | The preferred rate of playback, expressed as a fixed point 16.16 number (commonly 0x00010000 = 1.0, or normal playback rate) |
| Volume | SI16 | The master volume of the file, expressed as a fixed point 8.8 number (commonly 0x0100 = 1.0, or full volume) |
| Reserved | UI16 | Reserved, set to 0 |
| Reserved | UI32[2] | Reserved, set to 0 |
| Matrix | UI32[9] | Transformation matrix for the F4V file; F4V restricts these values to {0x00010000, 0, 0, 0, 0x00010000, 0, 0, 0, 0x40000000} |
| Reserved | UI32[6] | Reserved, set to 0 |
| NextTrackID | UI32 | The ID of the next track to be added to the presentation; this value may not be 0 but might be all 1's to indicate an undefined state |

For more information, see section 8.3 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

trak box

An F4V file must contain one or more trak boxes. Each trak box is contained within a moov box. Each trak box corresponds to an individual media track within the F4V file and contains other boxes which further define the properties of the media track.

| trak box | | |
|----------|-----------|---|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'trak' (0x7472616B) |
| Boxes | BOX[] | Arbitrary number of boxes that define the media track |

For more information, see section 8.4 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

udta box

The optional udta box defines free-form user data. Flash Player does not care what is contained in this box. An F4V file can contain at most one udta box.

| udta box | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'udta' (0x75647461) |
| UserData | UI8[] | Free-form user data |

For more information, see section 8.27 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

meta box

The optional meta box can contain a variety of other boxes that carry metadata. An F4V file can contain at most one meta box.

| meta box | | |
|----------|-----------|---|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'meta' (0x6D657461) |
| Boxes | BOX[] | Arbitrary number of boxes that define the file's metadata |

For more information, see section 8.44.1 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

mdia box

Each trak box must contain one and only one mdia box. The mdia box contains boxes that define media track properties.

| mdia box | | |
|----------|-----------|--|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'mdia' (0x6D646961) |
| Boxes | BOX[] | Arbitrary number of boxes that define media track properties |

For more information, see section 8.7 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

minf box

Each mdia box must contain one and only one minf box. The minf box contains boxes that define the track's media information.

| minf box | | |
|----------|-----------|---|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'minf' (0x6D696E66) |
| Boxes | BOX[] | Arbitrary number of boxes that define the track's media information |

For more information, see section 8.10 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

stbl box

Each minf box must contain one and only one stbl box. The stbl box contains boxes that define properties about the samples that make up a track.

| stbl box | | |
|----------|-----------|--|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'stbl' (0x7374626C) |
| Boxes | BOX[] | Arbitrary number of boxes that define properties about the track's constituent samples |

For more information, see section 8.14 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

tkhd box

Each trak box must contain one and only one tkhd box. The tkhd box describes the main properties of a track.

tkhd box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|------------------|--|--|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'tkhd' (0x746B6864) |
| Version | UI8 | Versions 0 and 1 are defined |
| Flags | UI24 | Bit 0: this bit is set if the track is enabled Bit 1 = this bit is set if the track is part of the presentation Bit 2 = this bit is set if the track should be considered when previewing the F4V file |
| CreationTime | if version == 0 UI32 if version == 1 UI64 | The creation time of the track, expressed as seconds elapsed since midnight, January 1, 1904 (UTC) |
| ModificationTime | if version == 0 UI32 if version == 1 UI64 | The last modification time of the track, expressed as seconds elapsed since midnight, January 1, 1904 (UTC) |
| TrackID | UI32 | The track's unique identifier |
| Reserved | UI32 | Reserved, set to 0 |
| Duration | if version == 0 UI32 if version == 1 UI64 | The duration of the track, expressed in the TimeScale defined in the mvhd box for this track |
| Reserved | UI32[2] | Reserved, set to 0 |
| Layer | SI16 | The position if the front to back ordering of tracks; this value is expected to be 0 for F4V files |
| AlternateGroup | SI16 | 0 |

tkhd box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-----------------|---------|--|
| Volume | SI16 | If the track is audio, this value is set to 0x0100 (fixed point 8.8 number representing 1.0), otherwise, it is 0 |
| Reserved | SI16 | Reserved, set to 0 |
| TransformMatrix | SI32[9] | A matrix of fixed point 16x16 values defining a perspective transform; this matrix is restricted to the following values: {0x00010000, 0, 0, 0, 0x00010000, 0, 0, 0, 0x40000000} |
| Width | SI32 | Applicable to a video track |
| Height | SI32 | Applicable to a video track |

For more information, see section 8.5 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

mdhd box

A mdia box must contain one and only one mdhd box. The mdhd box describes properties about a media track.

mdhd box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|------------------|--|---|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'mdhd' (0x6D646864) |
| Version | UI8 | Version 0 and 1 are supported |
| Flags | UI24 | Reserved, set to 0 |
| CreationTime | if version == 0 UI32 if version == 1 UI64 | The creation time of the box, expressed as seconds elapsed since midnight, January 1, 1904 (UTC) |
| ModificationTime | if version == 0 UI32 if version == 1 UI64 | The last modification time of the box, expressed as seconds elapsed since midnight, January 1, 1904 (UTC) |
| TimeScale | UI32 | The base clock tick frequency that this track uses for timing its media |

mdhd box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|----------|--|--|
| Duration | if version == 0 UI32 if version == 1 UI64 | The total duration of this track, measured in reference to the TimeScale |
| Pad | UB[1] | Padding, set to 0 |
| Language | UB[5][3] | 3-character code specifying language (see ISO 639-2/T); each character is interpreted as 0x60 + (5 bit) code to yield an ASCII character |
| Reserved | SI16 | Reserved, set to 0 |

For more information, see section 8.8 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

stsd box

The stsd box defines the sample description for a sample table. Each stbl box must contain one and only one stsd box.

An stsd box can contain multiple descriptions for a track, one for each media type contained in the track.

stsd box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'stsd' (0x73747364) |
| Version | UI8 | Expected to be 0 |
| Flags | UI24 | None defined, set to 0 |
| Count | UI32 | The number of entries |
| Descriptions | DESCRIPTIONRECORD[Count] | An array of records whose types vary depending on whether the track contains audio or video data |

A SAMPLEDESCRIPTION record has the following layout:

SAMPLEDESCRIPTION

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---|
| DescriptionLength | UI32 | The length of the description record |
| Type | UI32 | The type of the description; this value is often 4 human-readable ASCII characters that also double as the track's codec identifier |
| Description | UI8[DescriptionLength-8] | Per-codec configuration data |

For more information, see section 8.16 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

stsc box

The stsc box defines the sample-to-chunk mapping in the sample table of a media track. An stbl box must contain one and only one stsc box.

stsc box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'stsc' (0x73747363) |
| Version | UI8 | Expected to be 0 |
| Flags | UI24 | Reserved, set to 0 |
| Count | UI32 | The number of STSCRECORD entries |
| Entries | STSCRECORD[Count] | An array of STSCRECORD structures |

Each STSCRECORD has the following format:

| STSCRECORD | | |
|-----------------|------|---|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| FirstChunk | UI32 | The first chunk that this record applies to |
| SamplesPerChunk | UI32 | The number of consecutive samples that this record applies to |
| SampleDescIndex | UI32 | The sample description that describes this sequence of chunks |

For more information, see section 8.18 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

stts box

The stts box defines the time-to-sample mapping for a sample table. Each stbl box must contain one and only one stts box.

| stts box | | |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'stts' (0x73747473) |
| Version | UI8 | Expected to be 0 |
| Flags | UI24 | None defined, set to 0 |
| Count | UI32 | The number of STTSRECORD entries |
| Entries | STTSRECORD[Count] | An array of STTSRECORD structures |

Each STTSRECORD has the following format:

| STTSRECORD | | |
|-------------|------|---|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| SampleCount | UI32 | The number of consecutive samples that this STTSRECORD applies to |
| SampleDelta | UI32 | Sample duration |

For more information, see section 8.15.2 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

ctts box

The optional ctts box defines the composition time to sample mapping for a sample table. An stbl box can contain at most one ctts box.

ctts box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'ctts' (0x63747473) |
| Count | UI32 | The number of CTTSRECORD entries |
| Entries | CTTSRECORD[Count] | An array of CTTSRECORD structures |

Each CTTSRECORD has the following structure:

CTTSRECORD

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------------|------|---|
| SampleCount | UI32 | The number of consecutive samples that this CTTSRECORD applies to |
| SampleOffset | UI32 | For each sample specified by the SampleCount field, this field contains a positive integer that specifies the composition offset from the decoding time |

Samples are not always composed (presented to the user) at the time of decoding. The ctts box contains offsets from the decoding time when samples are meant to be presented to the user. For more information, see section 8.15.3 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

stco and co64 boxes

The stco and co64 boxes define chunk offsets for each chunk in a sample table. Each sample table must contain one and only one box of either the stco or co64 type.

stco and co64 boxes

| Field | Type | Comment |
|---------|-----------|--|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'stco' (0x7374636F) or 'co64' (0x636F3634) |
| Version | UI8 | Expected to be 0 |
| Flags | UI24 | No flags defined, set to 0 |

stco and co64 boxes

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-------------|---|---|
| OffsetCount | UI32 | The number of offsets in the Offsets table |
| Offsets | if BoxType == 'stco' UI32[OffsetCount] else if BoxType == 'co64' UI64[OffsetCount] | A table of absolute chunk offsets within the file |

For more information, see section 8.19 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

stss box

The optional stss box specifies which samples within a sample table are sync samples. Sync samples are defined as samples that are safe to seek to. If the track is a video track, sync samples are the keyframes/intraframes that do not rely on any data from any other frames.

An stbl box can contain at most one stss box. If the stbl box doesn't contain an stss box, all samples in the track are treated as sync samples.

stss box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-----------|-----------------|--|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'stss' (0x73747373) |
| Version | UI8 | Expected to be 0 |
| Flags | UI24 | No flags defined, set to 0 |
| SyncCount | UI32 | The number of entries in SyncTable |
| SyncTable | UI32[SyncCount] | A table of sample numbers that are also sync samples; the table is sorted in ascending order of sample numbers |

For more information, see section 8.20 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

stsz box

The stsz box specifies the size of each sample in a sample table. An stsz atom must contain one and only one stsz box.

| stsz box | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'stsz' (0x7374737A) |
| Version | UI8 | Expected to be 0 |
| Flags | UI24 | No flags defined, set to 0 |
| ConstantSize | UI32 | If all samples have the same size, this field is set with that constant size; otherwise it is 0 |
| SizeCount | UI32 | The number of entries in SizeTable |
| SizeTable | if ConstantSize == 0 UI32[SizeCount] | A table of sample sizes; if ConstantSize is 0, this table is empty |

For more information, see section 8.17.2 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

chpl box

The optional chpl box allows an F4V file to specify individual chapters along the main timeline of an F4V file. The information in this box is provided to ActionScript. The chpl box occurs within a moov box.

| chpl box | | |
|----------|----------------------|--|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'chpl' (0x6368706C) |
| Version | UI8 | Expected to be 0 |
| Flags | UI24 | Reserved, set to 0 |
| Count | UI8 | The number of entries in the Chapters array |
| Chapters | CHAPTERRECORD[Count] | An array of timestamps along the timeline; each indicates the beginning of a new chapter |

Each CHAPTERRECORD has the following layout:

CHAPTERRECORD

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-----------|----------------|--|
| Timestamp | UI64 | The absolute timestamp of the chapter, in reference to the master timescale and timeline of the F4V file |
| TitleSize | UI8 | The length of the Title string |
| Title | UI8[TitleSize] | The chapter title |

pdin box

The optional pdin box defines information about progressive download. A file can contain one pdin box at the top level of the box hierarchy. The information in this box is provided to ActionScript.

The payload of a pdin box provides hints to software about how much data to download before the software can safely begin playback.

pdin box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = 'pdin' (0x7064696E) |
| Version | UI8 | Expected to be 0 |
| Flags | UI24 | Reserved, set to 0 |
| RateDelay | RATEDELAYRECORD[] | Populated until the end of the box |

Each RATEDELAYRECORD has the following layout:

RATEDELAYRECORD

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------------|------|--|
| BitRate | UI32 | The bit rate (in bytes/second) to be considered for this record |
| InitialDelay | UI32 | The number of milliseconds to delay before beginning playback at this bit rate |

For more information, see section 8.43 of ISO/IEC 14496-12.

mdat box

An mdat box contains the media data payload for the F4V file. An F4V file must contain one and only one mdat box. The mdat box occurs at the top level of an F4V file, along with the moov box.

The mdat box cannot be understood on its own, which is why a moov box must be present in the file as well.

mdat box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|---------|-----------|---|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'mdat' (0x6D646174) |
| Payload | UI8[n] | n bytes of media data, the structure of which is defined in the file's moov box |

For more information, see section 8.2 of ISO/IEC 14496-12

Required structure

Flash Player expects a valid F4V file to begin with the one of the following top-level boxes:

- ftyp (see [“ftyp box” on page 18](#))
- moov (see [“moov box” on page 19](#))
- mdat (see [“mdat box” on page 32](#))

Many tools that create these files place an mdat box at the front of the file. Before Flash Player can use the file, it is necessary to change the order of boxes in the file. Some tools store an ftyp box followed immediately by an mdat box. In these situations, it is still recommended to use a post-processing step to move the moov box to the front of the file (just after the ftyp box).

Supported media types

The following table describes the media types that Flash Player plays back when the media is encapsulated inside an F4V file.

| Media type | Comments |
|------------|--|
| GIF | A media type of gif (0x67696620) denotes a still frame of video data compressed using the CompuServe GIF format. The space character, hex 0x20, is included to make a complete four-character code. |
| PNG | A media type of png (0x706E6720) denotes a still frame of video data compressed using the standard PNG format. The space character, hex 0x20, is included to make a complete four-character code. |
| JPEG | A media type of jpeg (0x6A706567) denotes a still frame of video data compressed using the standard JPEG format. |
| Text | A media type of either text (0x74657874) or tx3g (0x74783367) indicates that the track contains textual data that is made available via ActionScript. |
| AMF0 | A media type of amf0 (0x616D6630) indicates that the track contains data corresponding to the original version of the ActionScript Message Format (AMF). |
| AMF3 | A media type of amf3 (0x616D6633) indicates that the track contains data corresponding to the ActionScript Message Format (AMF) version 3. |
| H.264 | <p>A media type of H264 (0x48323634), h264 (0x68323634), or avc1 (0x61766331) indicates that the track is encoded with H.264 video. Flash Player supports the following H.264 video profiles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0: supported for older media that neglects to set profile• 66: baseline• 77: extended• 88: main• 100: YUV 4:2:0, 8 bits/sample; a.k.a. “High”• 110: YUV 4:2:0, 10 bits/sample; a.k.a. “High 10”• 122: YUV 4:2:2, 10 bits/sample; a.k.a. “High 4:2:2”• 144: YUV 4:4:4, 12 bits/sample; a.k.a. “High 4:4:4” |

| Media type | Comments |
|--|--|
| MP3 | A media type of .mp3 (0x2E6D7033) indicates that the track contains MP3 audio data. The dot character, hex 0x2E, is included to make a complete four-character code. |
| AAC (Flash Player 9,0,115,0 and higher) | A media type of mp4a (0x6D703461) indicates that the track is encoded with AAC audio. Flash Player supports the following AAC profiles, denoted by their object types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1: main profile • 2: low complexity, a.k.a. LC • 5: high efficiency/scale band replication, a.k.a. HE/SBR |

An `avcC` box occurs inside the `stsd` box of a sample table when the video codec is H.264, and contains initialization data that an H.264 decoder requires to decode the stream. Bytes 1 and 3 after the `BOXHEADER` contain the profile and level, respectively, for the AVC data. For more information about the remainder of the `avcC` box, see section 5.3.4.1 of ISO/IEC 14496-15.

An `esds` box occurs inside the `stsd` box of a sample table when the action codec is AAC, and contains initialization data that an AAC decoder requires to decode the stream. See ISO/IEC 14496-3 for more information about the structure of this box.

Unsupported boxes

Many box types are described in the formal ISO specification, as well as in the original Apple QuickTime specification, that Flash Player does not acknowledge. Flash Player might still play files with these box types, but gracefully disregards these boxes and their contents.

When Flash Player loads an F4V file, various stream properties are made available to a running ActionScript program via the `NetStream.onMetaData` property. The available properties differ depending on the software used. These properties are:

- `duration`: a `DOUBLE` indicating the total length of the movie in seconds
- `moovposition`: a `DOUBLE` indicating the absolute offset of the moov box within the F4V file; this property is useful for determining if the file will load progressively
- `videocodecid`: a `STRING` with four characters that define the video codec used, if video is present and is encoded with a codec that Flash Player can decode
- `width`: a `DOUBLE` indicating the width of the video, if video is present and is encoded with a codec that Flash Player can decode
- `height`: a `DOUBLE` indicating the height of the video, if video is present and is encoded with a codec that Flash Player can decode
- `avcprofile`: a `DOUBLE` indicating the AVC profile that the video conforms to, if video is present and is encoded with AVC/H.264
- `avclevel`: a `DOUBLE` indicating the AVC level that the video conforms to, if video is present and is encoded with AVC/H.264
- `videoframerate`: a `DOUBLE` indicating the average video frame rate of the video, if video is present and is encoded with a codec that Flash Player can decode
- `audiocodecid`: a `STRING` with four characters that define the audio codec used, if audio is present and is encoded with a codec that Flash Player can decode

Tag box

The F4V file format supports an assortment of optional tag boxes that can occur within a moov box. An FLV file can contain up to 256 tags (including the tags in these boxes and the tags defined in an ilst box).

Tag box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------------|-----------|---|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxType = one of several |
| Version | UI8 | Must be 0 |
| Flags | UI24 | Reserved, set to 0 |
| LanguageCode | UI16 | ISO-639-2/T two-letter codes |
| TagString | UI8[n] | n = remaining size of the box when the tag is reached; the maximum size that the Player honors for a TagString is 65535 bytes |

These tags can occur one level beneath a moov box. Recognized tag types include 'auth' (0x61757468), 'titl' (0x7469746C), 'dscp' (0x64736370), and 'cpri' (0x63707274).

ilst box

An ilst box occurs inside a meta box and contains an arbitrary number of metadata tags that are available to ActionScript. An FLV file can contain up to 256 tags (including the tags in this box and in the auth, dscp, and cpri tag box types).

ilst box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|----------|---------------------|---|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'ilst' (0x696C7374) |
| TagCount | UI32 | The number of tags enumerated in the ilst box |
| Tags | TAGRECORD[TagCount] | A number of TAGRECORD entries |

Each TAGRECORD has the following layout:

| TAGRECORD | | |
|------------|--------|--|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| TagLength | UI32 | The total length of the TAGRECORD, including this length field |
| TagName | UI8[4] | 4 bytes indicating the name of the tag; these bytes usually come from the human-readable ASCII set, but not always |
| DataLength | UI32 | The total length of the data portion of the TAGRECORD |
| DataTag | UI8[4] | The 4 bytes 'd', 'a', 't', and 'a' to indicate the data portion of the TAGRECORD |
| DataType | UI32 | Specifies the type of data in the data payload of the TAGRECORD |
| Reserved | UI32 | Reserved, set to 0 |
| Payload | UI8[] | An arbitrary number of bytes occupying the remainder of the TAGRECORD; the precise payload format is dependent on the DataType |

The supported values for the DataType are:

- 0: custom data; in the case of 'trkn' and 'disk' tag types, the data payload is interpreted as a single UI32
- 1: text data
- 13, 14: binary data
- 21: generic data

Image metadata

If an F4V sample is an image type (GIF, PNG, or JPEG), the data is made available to a running ActionScript program through the `onImageData` property. The following properties are present:

- `trackid`: a DOUBLE indicating the track that this sample belongs to
- `data`: a BYTEARRAY containing the compressed image data (that is, the original JPEG, PNG or GIF file data)

Text metadata

Text samples ('text' or 'tx3g') can contain a wide range of metadata boxes whose contents are exposed to a running ActionScript program through the `onTextData` property.

styl box

A styl box carries text style specifications. This information is exposed to ActionScript via the `style` property.

styl box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------|--------------------|---|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'styl' (0x7374796C) |
| Count | UI16 | The number of entries in the Styles array |
| Styles | STYLERECORD[Count] | An array of STYLERECORD structures; each is exposed as an ActionScript object |

An individual STYLERECORD has the following layout:

STYLERECORD

| Field | Type | Comment |
|----------------|------|---|
| StartChar | UI16 | The first character to which this STYLERECORD applies; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>startchar</code> |
| EndChar | UI16 | The last character to which this STYLERECORD applies; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>endchar</code> |
| FontID | UI16 | The font ID to use for this style; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>fontid</code> |
| FaceStyleFlags | UI8 | Exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>facestyleflags</code> |

STYLERECORD

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-----------|------|--|
| FontSize | UI8 | The size to use for the font; exposed to ActionScript via the property <code>fontsize</code> |
| TextColor | UI32 | The RGBA color for the text; exposed to ActionScript via the property <code>textcolor</code> |

hlit box

An hlit box specifies a range of text to be highlighting. This information is exposed to ActionScript via the `highlight` property.

hlit box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-----------|-----------|--|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'hlit' (0x686C6974) |
| StartChar | UI16 | The first character to highlight; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>startchar</code> |
| EndChar | UI16 | The final character to highlight; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>endchar</code> |

hclr box

An hclr box specifies the highlight color for text. This information is exposed to ActionScript via the `highlightcolor` property.

hclr box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|----------------|-----------|--|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'hclr' (0x68636C72) |
| HighlightColor | UI16[3] | A three-element array that holds values for red, green, and blue components in that order; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>highlightcolor</code> |

krok box

A krok box specifies karaoke metadata. This information is exposed to ActionScript via the `karaoke` property. Times are expressed in timescale units in relation to the track.

| krok box | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'krok' (0x6B726F6B) |
| StartTime | UI32 | Exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>starttime</code> |
| Count | UI16 | The number of entries in the KaraokeRecords array |
| KaraokeRecords | KARAOKEREC[Count] | An array of KARAOKEREC structures; each is exposed to ActionScript as an object |

An individual KARAOKEREC has the following structure:

| KARAOKEREC | | |
|------------|------|--|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| EndTime | UI32 | Exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>endtime</code> |
| StartChar | UI16 | Exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>startchar</code> |
| EndChar | UI16 | Exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>endchar</code> |

dlay box

A dlay box specifies a scroll delay. This information is exposed to ActionScript via the `scrolldelay` property, expressed in timescale units in relation to the track.

| dlay box | | |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'dlay' (0x646C6179) |
| ScrollDelay | UI32 | Exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>scrolldelay</code> |

drpo box

A drpo box specifies drop shadow offset coordinates for text.

| drpo box | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'drpo' (0x6472706F) |
| DropShadowOffsetX | UI16 | Exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>dropshadowoffsetx</code> |
| DropShadowOffsetY | UI16 | Exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>dropshadowoffsety</code> |

drpt box

A drpt box specifies drop shadow alpha value.

| drpt box | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'drpt' (0x64727074) |
| DropShadowAlpha | UI16 | A 16-bit alpha value; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>dropshadowalpha</code> |

href box

An href box specifies a hypertext link with ALT text over a text range. This information is exposed to ActionScript via the `hypertext` property.

| href box | | |
|-----------|-----------|---|
| Field | Type | Comment |
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'href' (0x68726566) |
| StartChar | UI16 | The beginning character of the text range; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>startchar</code> |
| EndChar | UI16 | The last character of the text range; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>endchar</code> |

href box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|---------|--------------|--|
| URLSize | UI8 | The length of the URL string |
| URL | UI8[URLSize] | The URL string; exposed to ActionScript via a STRING property named <code>url</code> |
| ALTSize | UI8 | The length of the ALT string |
| ALT | UI8[ALTSize] | The ALT string which is displayed when the user's mouse hovers over the link; exposed to ActionScript via a STRING property named <code>alt</code> |

tbox box

A tbox box defines the coordinates for a text box. This information is exposed to ActionScript via the `textbox` property.

tbox box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|--------|-----------|--|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'tbox' (0x74626F78) |
| Top | UI16 | The top pixel coordinate; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>top</code> |
| Left | UI16 | The left pixel coordinate; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>left</code> |
| Bottom | UI16 | The bottom pixel coordinate; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>bottom</code> |
| Right | UI16 | The right pixel coordinate; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>right</code> |

blnk box

A blnk box specifies a range of text to set blinking. This information is exposed to ActionScript via the `blink` property.

blnk box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-----------|-----------|---|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'blnk' (0x626C6E6B) |
| StartChar | UI16 | The first character in the blinking range; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>startchar</code> |
| EndChar | UI16 | The ending character in the blinking range; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>endchar</code> |

twrp box

A twrp box sets the wrap flag for text.

twrp box

| Field | Type | Comment |
|----------|-----------|--|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'twrp' (0x74777270) |
| WrapFlag | UI8 | A boolean that is nonzero if the text should wrap; exposed to ActionScript via a DOUBLE property named <code>wrapflag</code> |

XMP Metadata

Beginning in version 10, Flash Player can load XMP data embedded in an F4V file. XMP is Adobe's Extensible Metadata Platform. For more information, see www.adobe.com/go/xmp.

uuid box

A uuid box exists at the top level of an F4V file and is the method by which the file can communicate XMP metadata to a SWF movie via ActionScript.

uuid

| Field | Type | Comment |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| Header | BOXHEADER | BoxHeader = 'uuid' (0x75756964) |
| UUID | UI8[16] | A 16-byte (128-bit) universally unique identifier (UUID). The UUID that must appear here consists of these hexadecimal bytes: BE 7A CF CB 97 A9 42 A8 9C 71 99 94 91 E3 AF AC. |
| XMPMetadata | UI8[] | XMP metadata, formatted according to the XMP metadata standard; exposed to ActionScript via a STRING property named <code>data</code> |

Note that the maximum allowed size of an XMP metadata box is 64 megabytes.