

17. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier and a value indicating a total number of fragments that the at least one XML-based content sample was partitioned into.

18. The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the type of partitioning performed on the at least one XML-based content sample comprises partitioning the at least one XML-based content sample into fragments to preserve any underlying syntactic structure associated with the at least one content sample.

19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier and a nesting identifier, the nesting identifier denoting one of either a level of nesting from a parent XML element and an end tag of the parent XML element.

20. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier, a nesting identifier, the nesting identifier denoting one of either a level of nesting from a parent XML element and an end tag of the parent XML element, and a total number of fragments that the at least one XML-based content sample was partitioned into.

21. A computer program product, embodied on a computer-readable medium, for streaming content to a receiver, comprising:

- computer code for partitioning at least one XML-based content sample into at least two fragments;
- computer code for generating a transport packet for each of the at least two fragments;
- computer code for encapsulating each of the at least two fragments in a payload field within their respective transport packets, wherein each of the respective transport packets also contains at least a fragmentation type field; and
- computer code for transporting the respective transport packets for reassembly of the at least one XML-based content sample at the receiver using the at least two fragments.

22. A method for receiving streamed content, comprising: receiving at least two transport packets, wherein each of the at least two transport packets contains a fragmentation type field and a payload field containing a fragment of at least one XML-based content sample; and reassembling the at least one XML-based content sample using the at least two fragments

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the computer code for the reassembly of the at least one XML-based content sample further comprises computer code for performing one of a plurality of actions including:

- reassembling the at least one XML-based content sample completely if all of the at least two fragments have been received by the receiver;
- requesting retransmission of any of the at least two fragments that were not received by the receiver; and
- performing error concealment by continuing reassembly of the at least one XML-based content sample despite missing any of the at least two fragments that were not received by the receiver.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier and a value indicating a total number of fragments that the at least one XML-based content sample was partitioned into.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein each of the at least two fragments is associated with a sequence number and a priority value, which in conjunction with the total number of fragments, is used to determine if any of the at least two fragments are missing and are candidates for retransmission and error concealment.

26. The method of claim 23, wherein the fragmentation type field indicates a type of partitioning performed on the at least one XML-based content sample, the type of partitioning further comprising, partitioning the at least one XML-based content sample into fragments to preserve any underlying syntactic structure associated with the at least one XML-based content sample.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier and a nesting identifier, the nesting identifier denoting one of either a level of nesting from a parent XML element and an end tag of the parent XML element.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein each of the at least two fragments is associated with a sequence number, which in conjunction with the nesting identifier, is used to determine if any of the at least two fragments are missing, are candidates for retransmission and error concealment, and if so, where in a transport sequence of fragments any of the at least two fragments that are missing belong for proper reassembly of the least one XML-based content sample.

29. The method of claim 26, wherein the transport packet further comprises at least a header syntax identifier, a nesting identifier, the nesting identifier denoting one of either a level of nesting from a parent XML element and an end tag of the parent XML element, and a total number of fragments that the at least one XML-based content sample was partitioned into.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein each of the at least two fragments is associated with a sequence number, which in conjunction with the nesting identifier and the total number of fragments that the at least one XML-based content sample was partitioned into, is used to determine if any of the at least two fragments are missing, are candidates for retransmission and error concealment, and if so, where in a transport sequence of fragments any of the at least two fragments that are missing belong for proper reassembly of the least one XML-based content sample.

31. An apparatus configured to receive streamed content, comprising:

- a processor; and
- a memory operatively connected to the processor and including:
 - computer code for receiving at least two transport packets, wherein each of the at least two transport packets contains a fragmentation type field and a payload field containing a fragment of at least one XML-based content sample; and
 - computer code for reassembling the at least one XML-based content sample using the at least two fragments.

32. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the computer code for the reassembly of the at least one XML-based content sample further comprises computer code for performing one of a plurality of actions including:

- reassembling the at least one XML-based content sample completely if all of the at least two fragments have been received by the receiver;