CLAIMS:

1. A method of video processing, comprising:

performing a conversion between a video and a bitstream of the video,

wherein the bitstream comprises one or more access units according to a format rule, and

wherein the format rule specifies a first order in which a first message and a second message that apply to an operation point (OP) are present within an access unit (AU) such that the first message precedes the second message in a decoding order,

wherein in a first case the first message comprises a picture timing (PT) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a decoding unit information (DUI) SEI message.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein in a second case the first message comprises a buffering period (BP) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a picture timing (PT) SEI message.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein in a third case the first message comprises a buffering period (BP) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a decoding unit information (DUI) SEI message.

4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the format rule further specifies a second order in which a plurality of messages that apply to the OP are present within the AU, and wherein the plurality of messages comprises a buffering period (BP) SEI message, a decoding unit information (DUI) SEI message, a picture timing (PT) SEI message, and a subpicture level information (SLI) SEI message.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the second order is the SLI SEI message, the BP SEI message, the PT SEI message, and the DUI SEI message in the decoding order.

6. The method of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the video comprises multiple pictures comprising one or more subpictures, and wherein the format rule further specifies whether, in case that a current subpicture in a current picture has a current identifier that is different from an

identifier of a previous subpicture in a previous picture at a same position as the current subpicture, the current subpicture is disallowed to refer to the previous subpicture for inter prediction.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the current identifier is a current subpicture identifier or a current subpicture position.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the current subpicture is disallowed to refer to the previous subpicture for inter prediction due to the current identifier being different from the identifier of the previous subpicture.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the current subpicture is coded using intra-coding due to the current identifier being different from the identifier of the previous subpicture.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the current subpicture comprises only coded slice network abstraction layer (NAL) units with one or more of a set of predetermined NAL unit types.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the set of predetermined NAL unit types are IDR_W_RADL, IDR_N_LP, and CRA_NUT.

12. The method of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the conversion comprises decoding the video from the bitstream.

13. The method of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the conversion comprises encoding the video into the bitstream.

14. An apparatus for processing video data comprising a processor and a non-transitory memory with instructions thereon, wherein the instructions upon execution by the processor, cause the processor to:

perform a conversion between a video and a bitstream of the video,

wherein the bitstream comprises one or more access units according to a format rule, and

wherein the format rule specifies a first order in which a first message and a second message that apply to an operation point (OP) are present within an access unit (AU) such that the first message precedes the second message in a decoding order,

wherein in a first case the first message comprises a picture timing (PT) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a decoding unit information (DUI) SEI message.

15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein in a second case the first message comprises a buffering period (BP) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a picture timing (PT) SEI message; or

wherein in a third case the first message comprises a buffering period (BP) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a decoding unit information (DUI) SEI message.

16. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium storing instructions that cause a processor to:

perform a conversion between a video and a bitstream of the video,

wherein the bitstream comprises one or more access units according to a format rule, and

wherein the format rule specifies a first order in which a first message and a second message that apply to an operation point (OP) are present within an access unit (AU) such that the first message precedes the second message in a decoding order,

wherein in a first case the first message comprises a picture timing (PT) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a decoding unit information (DUI) SEI message.

17. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 16, wherein in a second case the first message comprises a buffering period (BP) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a picture timing (PT) SEI message; or

wherein in a third case the first message comprises a buffering period (BP) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a decoding unit information (DUI) SEI message.

18. A non-transitory computer-readable recording medium storing a bitstream of a video which is generated by a method performed by a video processing apparatus, wherein the method comprises:

generating the bitstream of the video,

wherein the bitstream comprises one or more access units according to a format rule, and

wherein the format rule specifies a first order in which a first message and a second message that apply to an operation point (OP) are present within an access unit (AU) such that the first message precedes the second message in a decoding order,

wherein in a first case the first message comprises a picture timing (PT) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a decoding unit information (DUI) SEI message.

19. The non-transitory computer-readable recording medium of claim 18, wherein in a second case the first message comprises a buffering period (BP) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a picture timing (PT) SEI message; or

wherein in a third case the first message comprises a buffering period (BP) supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message and the second message comprises a decoding unit information (DUI) SEI message.