```python
import binascii
import numpy as np
import cv2
import os
```

```python
def strip(content):
    curx = str(content)[2:len(content)]
    return curx
```

```python
# def form():
#     video_name = './vid.mp4'
#     images = ['1.jpg','2.jpg']
#     fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'mp4v')
#     video = cv2.VideoWriter(video_name, fourcc, 10, (1280,720))
#     for image in images:
#         video.write(cv2.imread(image))
#     cv2.destroyAllWindows()
#     video.release()
def form_using_image_folder(image_folder):
    video_name = './vid.mp4'
    images = [img for img in os.listdir(image_folder) if img.endswith(".j
    fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'mp4v')
    video = cv2.VideoWriter(video_name, fourcc, 10, (1920,1080))
    for image in images:
        video.write(cv2.imread(os.path.join(image_folder, image)))
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
    video.release()
```

```python
image_folder = './folder_img'
form_using_image_folder(image_folder)
```

```python
vid = cv2.VideoCapture('./vid.mp4')
success,image = vid.read()
c = 0
while success:
  cv2.imwrite("./out_check/Frame%05d.jpg" % c, image)
  success,image = vid.read()
  print('Reading frame: ', c)
  c = c + 1

print('done')
```

```
Reading frame:  0
Reading frame:  1
done
```
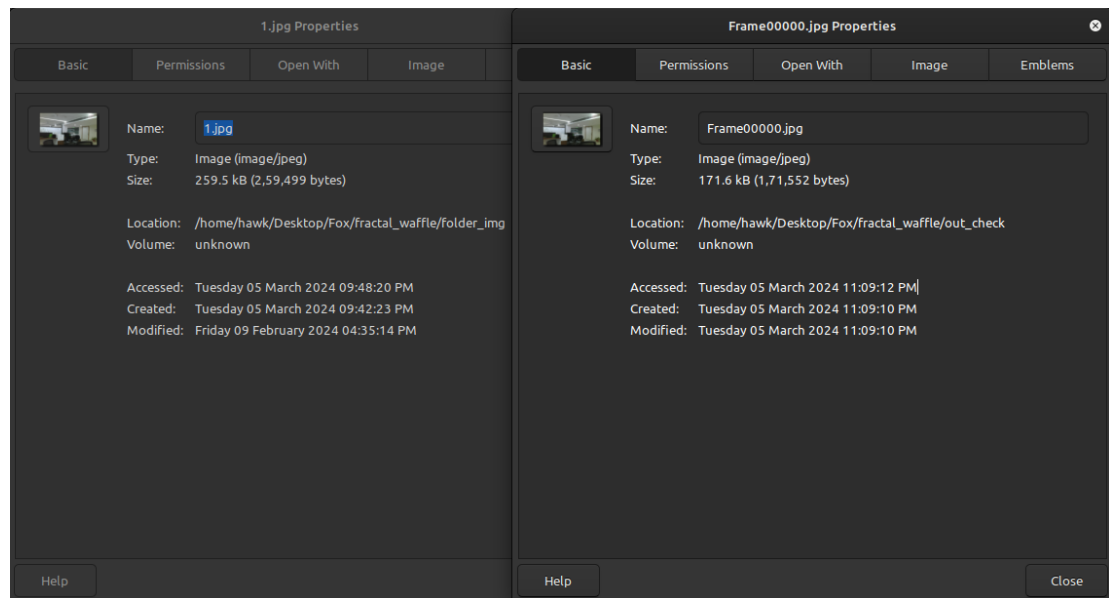
We see a 33% loss in data at the very least

```
In [ ]:   filename = 'vid.mp4'
          with open(filename, 'rb') as f:
              content = f.read()
          content=binascii.hexlify(content)
          # print(content)
```