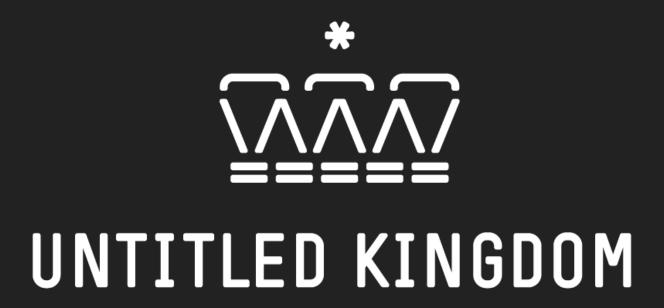
Transcoding videos in Ruby: A story

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Every piece of code presented here may not work properly or at all (sorry)

Introduction There was once a project...

carrierwaveuploader / carrierwave

carrierwaveuploader / carrierwave

rheaton / carrierwave-video

carrierwaveuploader / carrierwave

rheaton / carrierwave-video

lardawge / carrierwave_backgrounder



Lesson #1 Hindsight 20/20

It's easy to look back and think "this should've been obvious" but you usually lack all the knowledge and experience at the time.

before_save

mount_uploader VideoUploader

before_save

mount_uploader VideoUploader

process_in_background UploadWorker

before_save mount_uploader VideoUploader

process_in_background UploadWorker

before_save

mount_uploader VideoUploader

process_in_background UploadWorker

before_processing

Video.status = processing

carrierwave-video (ffmpeg)

before_save mount_uploader VideoUploader

process_in_background UploadWorker

carrierwave-video (ffmpeg)

after_processing_success

before_save mount_uploader VideoUploader

process_in_background UploadWorker

carrierwave-video (ffmpeg)

Video.status = ready

Video.status = failed



CALLBACK ALL THINGS!!!



CALLBACK ALL THINGS!!!

(please don't)

Lesson #2 Avoid callbacks

Callbacks make your code harder to reason and harder to isolate, slowly turning everything into a tightly coupled co-dependent mess.

Carrierwave versions

```
include CarrierWave::Video
include ::CarrierWave::Backgrounder::Delay
storage :file
version :mp4 do
  process :encode video => [:mp4]
end
version :webm do
  process :encode video => [:webm]
end
```

Carrierwave versions

```
support format :mp4 1080p, {
 resolution: '1920x1080',
 progress: :on progress 1080p,
 if: :allow 1080p?
support format :mp4 720p, {
 resolution: '1920x1080',
 progress: :on progress 720p
support format :mp4 480p, {
 resolution: '852x480',
 custom: '-preset ultrafast -g 5',
 progress: :on progress 480p
```

Lesson #3

Don't use Carrierwave versions

Or at least don't use them for anything more complex. They are good for other things (probably).

Consider using Shrine instead.

Video

Video

Version kind: "720p"

Version kind: "480p" Version kind: nil

Video

Version

kind: "720p"

Version

kind: "480p"

Version

kind: nil

Version

kind: "720p"

special: true

Version

kind: "480p"

special: true

Version

kind: nil

special: true

after_processing_success

before_save mount_uploader VideoUploader

process_in_background UploadWorker

carrierwave-video (ffmpeg)

Video.status = ready

Video.status = failed

Video.status = processing

Video.status = processing

class Version < ActiveRecord::Base

pefore_save mount_uploader VersionUploader

process_in_background VersionUploadWorker

carrierwave-video (ffmpeg)

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ocessing Version.status = processing

carrierwave-video (ffmpeg)

after_processing_success Version.status = ready

Video.status = processing

class Version < ActiveRecord::Base

re_save mount_uploader VersionUploader

process_in_background VersionUploadWorker

efore_processing Version.status = processing

carrierwave-video (ffmpeg)

after processing success Version.status = ready

class Version < ActiveRecord::Base

save mount_uploader VersionUploader

process_in_background VersionUploadWorker

Version.status = processing

carrierwave-video (ffmpeg)

after processing success Version.status = ready

ter processing failure Version.status = failed

class Version < ActiveRecord::Base

mount_uploader VersionUploader

process_in_background VersionUploadWorker

cessing Version.status = processing

carrierwave-video (ffmpeg)

after_processing_success Version.status = ready

after processing failure Version.status = failed

Video.status = processing

class Version < ActiveRecord::Base

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ifter_processing_failure Version.status = failed

class Version < ActiveRecord::Base

pefore_save mount_uploader VersionUploader

process_in_background VersionUploadWorker

carrierwave-video (ffmpeg)

after_processing_success Version.status = ready

after processing failure Version.status = failed

Video.status = ready



Video

Video original version gets uploaded

original version gets uploaded

Video

store in local cache

Video original version gets uploaded

store in local cache

ProcessingWorker

Video original version gets uploaded store in local cache

ProcessingWorker checks for existing versions

ProcessingWorker

Video

checks for existing versions creates missing ones

ProcessingWorker

checks for existing versions creates missing ones

starts processing based on the priority

(low quality video - higher priority because it's gonna be ready fastest)

store in local cache

ProcessingWorker

checks for existing versions creates missing ones

starts processing based on the priority

(low quality video - higher priority because it's gonna be ready fastest)

processing uses streamio-ffmpeg directly to pass custom arguments to ffmpeg based on the video format and allows transcoding from other versions rather than original file (much much faster)

ProcessingWorker

checks for existing versions creates missing ones

starts processing based on the priority

(low quality video - higher priority because it's gonna be ready fastest)

processing uses streamio-ffmpeg directly to pass custom arguments to ffmpeg pased on the video format and allows transcoding from other versions rather than original file (much much faster)

uploads to S3

(in a separate worker once the version is ready)

Lesson #4

Simplest solutions are often best solutions

We would have avoided a lot of pain if we didn't try to do things The Rails WayTM but went with the simplest solution instead.

You live and learn!

• AWS Lambda - 15 minute of max execution time

- AWS Lambda 15 minute of max execution time
- Zencoder, Amazon Elastic Transcoder etc. expensive

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- Zencoder, Amazon Elastic Transcoder etc. expensive
- Docker not that popular (and well supported in production) at the time

Tricks and trivia we've learned about processing video (and ffmpeg in general)

Tip #1 Copy streams!

When transcoding things, the best approach is to copy streams and match codecs as much as possible because it's way way faster.

Tip #2

Bring Your Own Arguments

When using streamio-ffmpeg just ignore all the DSL they have and go for direct passing of as many arguments as you can.

Tip #3 Optimize for streaming

ffmpeg has arguments that make video better at streaming.

The most important:

-movflags +faststart

Tip #4

There are no universal solutions

When transcoding videos from network, sometimes it's faster to download-then-process, sometimes to process on the fly. It heavily depends on the codec though.

Tip #5 Use presets

ffmpeg already has presets for most common configuration options but it's a balance between speed and quality. Use fast presets for low resolution videos.

Tip#6 Use profiles

H.264 has profiles but not every device will support all of them.

Go with the highest one you can afford.

iOS Compatability (⇒source)			
Profile	Level	Devices	Options
Baseline	3.0	All devices	-profile:v baseline -level 3.0
Baseline	3.1	iPhone 3G and later, iPod touch 2nd generation and later	-profile:v baseline -level 3.1
Main	3.1	iPad (all versions), Apple TV 2 and later, iPhone 4 and later	-profile:v main -level 3.1
Main	4.0	Apple TV 3 and later, iPad 2 and later, iPhone 4s and later	-profile:v main -level 4.0
High	4.0	Apple TV 3 and later, iPad 2 and later, iPhone 4s and later	-profile:v high -level 4.0
High	4.1	iPad 2 and later, iPhone 4s and later, iPhone 5c and later	-profile:v high -level 4.1
High	4.2	iPad Air and later, iPhone 5s and later	-profile:v high -level 4.2

Tip #7 Always convert to YUV420

There are different pixel formats that define how color information is stored. Use -pix_fmt yuv420 for max compatibility in browsers.

Tip #8 Trust but verify

Sometimes file can be cut during transcoding and still technically be "valid", even if incomplete.

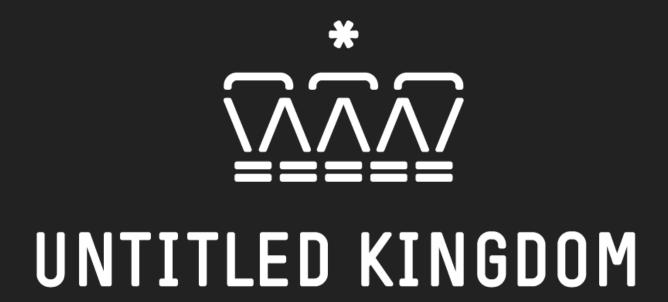
Tip #9 Trust but verify manually

Be super-careful about invalidating the video or audio based on the duration given from ffprobe. It's sometimes approximated without a warning.

That's it folks!



That's it folks!



(yes, we're hiring)

That's it folks!



(yes, we're hiring) (no, we're not using callbacks anymore)