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## **NEW FEATURES**

The major new features from the latest release of blackjack4494/yt-dlc are:

**SponSkrub Integration**: You can use SponSkrub to mark/remove sponsor sections in youtube videos by utilizing the SponsorBlock API

Format Sorting: The default format sorting options have been changed so that higher resolution and better codecs will be now preferred instead of simply using larger bitrate. Furthermore, you can now specify the sort order using -s. This allows for much easier format selection that what is possible by simply using --format (examples)

Merged with youtube-dl v2021.03.25: You get all the latest features and patches of youtube-dl in addition to all the features of youtube-dlc

Merged with animelover1984/youtube-dl: You get most of the features and improvements from animelover1984/youtube-dl including --get-comments, BiliBiliSearch, BilibiliChannel, Embedding thumbnail in mp4/ogg/opus, Playlist infojson etc. Note that the NicoNico improvements are not available. See #31 for details.

#### Youtube improvements:

All Youtube Feeds (:ytfav,:ytwatchlater,:ytsubs,:ythistory,:ytrec) works correctly and supports downloading multiple pages of content Youtube search (ytsearch:, ytsearchdate:) along with Search URLs works correctly

Redirect channel's home URL automatically to /video to preserve the old behaviour

**Split video by chapters**: Videos can be split into multiple files based on chapters using --split-chapters

**Multithreaded fragment downloads**: Fragment downloads can be natively multithreaded. Use --concurrent-fragments (-N) option to set the number of threads used

Aria2c with HLS/DASH: You can use aria2c as the external downloader for DASH(mpd) and HLS(m3u8) formats. No more slow ffmpeg/native downloads

**New extractors**: AnimeLab, Philo MSO, Rcs, Gedi, bitwave.tv, mildom, audius, zee5, mtv.it, wimtv, pluto.tv

**Fixed extractors**: archive.org, roosterteeth.com, skyit, instagram, itv, SouthparkDe, spreaker, Vlive, tiktok, akamai, ina, rumble, tennistv, amcnetworks

**Plugin extractors**: Extractors can be loaded from an external file. See plugins for details

**Multiple paths and output templates**: You can give different output templates and download paths for different types of files. You can also set a temporary path where intermediary files are downloaded to using --paths ( -P )

**Portable Configuration**: Configuration files are automatically loaded from the home and root directories. See configuration for details

```
Other new options: --parse-metadata, --list-formats-as-table, --write-link, --force-download-archive, --force-overwrites, --break-on-reject etc
```

Improvements: Multiple --postprocessor-args and --external-downloader-args, Date/time formatting in -o, faster archive checking, more format selection options etc

Self-updater: The releases can be updated using yt-dlp -U

See changelog or commits for the full list of changes

**PS**: Some of these changes are already in youtube-dlc, but are still unreleased. See this for details

If you are coming from youtube-dl, the amount of changes are very large. Compare options and supported sites with youtube-dl's to get an idea of the massive number of features/patches youtube-dlc has accumulated.

## **INSTALLATION**

You can install yt-dlp using one of the following methods:

Download the binary from the latest release (recommended method)

```
Use PyPI package: python -m pip install --upgrade yt-dlp
```

Use pip+git: python -m pip install --upgrade git+https://github.com/yt-dlp/yt-dlp.git@release

Install master branch: python -m pip install --upgrade git+https://github.com/ytdlp/yt-dlp

UNIX users (Linux, macOS, BSD) can also install the latest release one of the following ways:

```
sudo curl -L https://github.com/yt-dlp/yt-dlp/releases/latest/download/yt-dlp -o
/usr/local/bin/yt-dlp
sudo chmod a+rx /usr/local/bin/yt-dlp

sudo wget https://github.com/yt-dlp/yt-dlp/releases/latest/download/yt-dlp -0
/usr/local/bin/yt-dlp
sudo chmod a+rx /usr/local/bin/yt-dlp
sudo aria2c https://github.com/yt-dlp/yt-dlp/releases/latest/download/yt-dlp -o
/usr/local/bin/yt-dlp
sudo chmod a+rx /usr/local/bin/yt-dlp
```

#### **UPDATE**

Starting from version 2021.02.09, you can use yt-dlp - U to update if you are using the provided release. If you are using pip, simply re-run the same command that was used to install the program.

#### **COMPILE**

**For Windows**: To build the Windows executable, you must have pyinstaller (and optionally mutagen and pycryptodome)

```
python -m pip install --upgrade pyinstaller mutagen pycryptodome
```

Once you have all the necessary dependancies installed, just run py pyinst.py. The executable will be built for the same architecture (32/64 bit) as the python used to build it. It is strongly reccomended to use python3 although python2.6+ is supported.

You can also build the executable without any version info or metadata by using:

```
pyinstaller.exe yt_dlp\__main__.py --onefile --name yt-dlp
```

For Unix: You will need the required build tools: python, make (GNU), pandoc, zip, nosetests

Then simply run make. You can also run make yt-dlp instead to compile only the binary without updating any of the additional files

**Note**: In either platform, devscripts\update-version.py can be used to automatically update the version number

# **DESCRIPTION**

yt-dlp is a command-line program to download videos from youtube.com many other video platforms. It requires the Python interpreter, version 2.6, 2.7, or 3.2+, and it is not platform specific. It should work on your Unix box, on Windows or on macOS. It is released to the public domain, which means you can modify it, redistribute it or use it however you like.

```
yt-dlp [OPTIONS] [--] URL [URL...]
```

# **OPTIONS**

Ctrl+F is your friend:D

### **General Options:**

-h,help	Print this help text and exit
version	Print program version and exit
-U,update	Update this program to latest version. Make sure that you have sufficient permissions
	(run with sudo if needed)
-i,ignore-errors	Continue on download errors, for example to skip unavailable videos in a playlist
	(default) (Alias:no-abort-on-error)
abort-on-error	Abort downloading of further videos if an error occurs (Alias:no-ignore-errors)
dump-user-agent	Display the current browser identification
list-extractors	List all supported extractors
extractor-descriptions	Output descriptions of all supported extractors
force-generic-extractor	Force extraction to use the generic extractor
default-search PREFIX	Use this prefix for unqualified URLs. For example "gvsearch2:" downloads two videos
	from google videos for youtube-dl "large apple". Use the value "auto" to let
	youtube-dl guess ("auto_warning" to emit a
	warning when guessing). "error" just throws

an error. The default value "fixup\_error"

--ignore-config, --no-config

repairs broken URLs, but emits an error if this is not possible instead of searching Disable loading any configuration files

except the one provided by --config-location.

When given inside a configuration

file, no further configuration files are loaded. Additionally, (for backward compatibility) if this option is found inside the system configuration file, the

user configuration is not loaded

--config-location PATH Location of the main configuration file;

either the path to the config or its

containing directory

--flat-playlist Do not extract the videos of a playlist,

only list them

Extract the videos of a playlist --no-flat-playlist --mark-watched Mark videos watched (YouTube only) --no-mark-watched Do not mark videos watched (default) --no-colors Do not emit color codes in output

### **Network Options:**

--socket-timeout SECONDS

--proxy URL Use the specified HTTP/HTTPS/SOCKS proxy.

To enable SOCKS proxy, specify a proper

scheme. For example

socks5://127.0.0.1:1080/. Pass in an empty string (--proxy "") for direct connection Time to wait before giving up, in seconds

Client-side IP address to bind to

--source-address IP -4, --force-ipv4 Make all connections via IPv4 Make all connections via IPv6 -6, --force-ipv6

**Geo Restriction:** 

--geo-verification-proxy URL Use this proxy to verify the IP address for

> some geo-restricted sites. The default proxy specified by --proxy (or none, if the

option is not present) is used for the actual downloading

--geo-bypass Bypass geographic restriction via faking

X-Forwarded-For HTTP header

--no-geo-bypass Do not bypass geographic restriction via

faking X-Forwarded-For HTTP header

--geo-bypass-country CODE Force bypass geographic restriction with explicitly provided two-letter ISO 3166-2 country code

--geo-bypass-ip-block IP BLOCK

Force bypass geographic restriction with explicitly provided IP block in CIDR notation

#### **Video Selection:**

--playlist-start NUMBER

--playlist-end NUMBER

--playlist-items ITEM\_SPEC

--match-title REGEX

--reject-title REGEX

--max-downloads NUMBER
--min-filesize SIZE

--max-filesize SIZE

--date DATE

--datebefore DATE

--dateafter DATE

--min-views COUNT

--max-views COUNT

--match-filter FILTER

Playlist video to start at (default is 1) Playlist video to end at (default is last) Playlist video items to download. Specify indices of the videos in the playlist separated by commas like: "--playlist-items 1,2,5,8" if you want to download videos indexed 1, 2, 5, 8 in the playlist. You can specify range: "--playlist-items 1-3,7,10-13", it will download the videos at index 1, 2, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13 Download only matching titles (regex or caseless sub-string) Skip download for matching titles (regex or caseless sub-string) Abort after downloading NUMBER files Do not download any videos smaller than

SIZE (e.g. 50k or 44.6m)

Do not download any videos larger than SIZE (e.g. 50k or 44.6m)

Download only videos uploaded in this date.

The date can be "YYYYMMDD" or in the format "(now|today)[+-][0-9](day|week|month|year)(s)?" Download only videos uploaded on or before this date. The date formats accepted is the same as --date

Download only videos uploaded on or after this date. The date formats accepted is the same as --date

Do not download any videos with less than COUNT views

Do not download any videos with more than COUNT views

Generic video filter. Specify any key (see "OUTPUT TEMPLATE" for a list of available keys) to match if the key is present, !key to check if the key is not present, key>NUMBER (like "view\_count > 12", also works with >=, <, <=, !=, =) to compare against a number, key = 'LITERAL' (like "uploader = 'Mike Smith'", also works with !=) to match against a string literal and &

to require multiple matches. Values which are not known are excluded unless you put a question mark (?) after the operator. For example, to only match videos that have been liked more than 100 times and disliked less than 50 times (or the dislike

functionality is not available at the given service), but who also have a description, use --match-filter "like\_count > 100 & dislike\_count <? 50 & description"

Do not use generic video filter (default)
Download only the video, if the URL refers

to a video and a playlist

--yes-playlist Download the playlist, if the URL refers to

a video and a playlist

--age-limit YEARS Download only videos suitable for the given

age

--download-archive FILE Download only videos not listed in the

archive file. Record the IDs of all

downloaded videos in it

--break-on-existing Stop the download process when encountering

a file that is in the archive

--break-on-reject Stop the download process when encountering

a file that has been filtered out Do not use archive file (default)

--no-download-archive Do not use archive file (default)
--include-ads Download advertisements as well

(experimental)

--no-include-ads Do not download advertisements (default)

#### **Download Options:**

--no-match-filter

--no-playlist

-N, --concurrent-fragments N Number of fragments to download concurrently (default is 1)

-r, --limit-rate RATE Maximum download rate in bytes per second

(e.g. 50K or 4.2M)

-R, --retries RETRIES Number of retries (default is 10), or

"infinite"

--fragment-retries RETRIES Number of retries for a fragment (default

is 10), or "infinite" (DASH, hlsnative and

ISM)

--skip-unavailable-fragments Skip unavailable fragments for DASH,

hlsnative and ISM (default)

(Alias: --no-abort-on-unavailable-fragment)
--abort-on-unavailable-fragment Abort downloading if a fragment is unavailable

(Alias: --no-skip-unavailable-fragments)

(Alias: --no-skip-unavaliable-fragments)

--keep-fragments Keep downloaded fragments on disk after

downloading is finished

--no-keep-fragments Delete downloaded fragments after

	downloading is finished (default)
buffer-size SIZE	Size of download buffer (e.g. 1024 or 16K) (default is 1024)
resize-buffer	The buffer size is automatically resized
	from an initial value ofbuffer-size
	(default)
no-resize-buffer	Do not automatically adjust the buffer size
http-chunk-size SIZE	Size of a chunk for chunk-based HTTP
	downloading (e.g. 10485760 or 10M) (default
	is disabled). May be useful for bypassing bandwidth throttling imposed by a webserver
	(experimental)
playlist-reverse	Download playlist videos in reverse order
no-playlist-reverse	Download playlist videos in default order
	(default)
playlist-random	Download playlist videos in random order
xattr-set-filesize	Set file xattribute ytdl.filesize with
	expected file size
hls-prefer-native	Use the native HLS downloader instead of
hls-prefer-ffmpeg	<pre>ffmpeg Use ffmpeg instead of the native HLS</pre>
III3-prefer-rimpeg	downloader
hls-use-mpegts	Use the mpegts container for HLS videos;
	allowing some players to play the video
	while downloading, and reducing the chance
	of file corruption if download is
	interrupted. This is enabled by default for
	live streams
no-hls-use-mpegts	Do not use the mpegts container for HLS
	<pre>videos. This is default when not downloading live streams</pre>
external-downloader NAME	Name or path of the external downloader to
CACCITICE COMITOGGE WAILE	use. Currently supports aria2c, avconv,
	axel, curl, ffmpeg, httpie, wget
	(Recommended: aria2c)
downloader-args NAME:ARGS	Give these arguments to the external
	downloader. Specify the downloader name and
	the arguments separated by a colon ":". You
	can use this option multiple times
	(Alias:external-downloader-args)

# **Filesystem Options:**

-a,batch-file FILE	File containing URLs to download ('-' for
	stdin), one URL per line. Lines starting
	with '#', ';' or ']' are considered as
	comments and ignored

downloaded. Specify the type of file and the path separated by a colon ":". All the same types as --output are supported.

Additionally, you can also provide "home" and "temp" paths. All intermediary files are first downloaded to the temp path and then the final files are moved over to the home path after download is finished. This option is ignored if --output is an absolute path

Output filename template, see "OUTPUT

-o, --output [TYPE:]TEMPLATE

TEMPLATE" for details

--output-na-placeholder TEXT

Placeholder value for unavailable meta fields in output filename template

(default: "NA")

--autonumber-start NUMBER

Specify the start value for %(autonumber)s

(default is 1)

--restrict-filenames

Restrict filenames to only ASCII

characters, and avoid "&" and spaces in

filenames

--no-restrict-filenames

Allow Unicode characters, "&" and spaces in

filenames (default)

--windows-filenames
--no-windows-filenames

Force filenames to be windows compatible Make filenames windows compatible only if

using windows (default)

--trim-filenames LENGTH

Limit the filename length (excluding extension) to the specified number of

characters

-w, --no-overwrites

Do not overwrite any files

--force-overwrites

Overwrite all video and metadata files.

This option includes --no-continue

--no-force-overwrites

Do not overwrite the video, but overwrite

related files (default)

-c, --continue

Resume partially downloaded files/fragments

(default)

--no-continue

Do not resume partially downloaded fragments. If the file is unfragmented,

restart download of the entire file

--part

Use .part files instead of writing directly

into output file (default)

--no-part

Do not use .part files - write directly

into output file

--mtime

Use the Last-modified header to set the

file modification time (default)

--no-mtime

Do not use the Last-modified header to set

the file modification time

--write-description

Write video description to a .description

file

--no-write-description

--write-info-json

Do not write video description (default) Write video metadata to a .info.json file (this may contain personal information) --no-write-info-json Do not write video metadata (default)

--write-annotations Write video annotations to a

.annotations.xml file

--no-write-annotations Do not write video annotations (default) --write-playlist-metafiles Write playlist metadata in addition to the

video metadata when using --write-info-json,

--write-description etc. (default)

--no-write-playlist-metafiles Do not write playlist metadata when using

--write-info-json, --write-description etc.

Remove some private fields such as --clean-infojson

filenames from the infojson. Note that it

could still contain some personal

information (default)

--no-clean-infojson Write all fields to the infojson

--get-comments Retrieve video comments to be placed in the

> .info.json file. The comments are fetched even without this option if the extraction

is known to be quick

--load-info-json FILE JSON file containing the video information

(created with the "--write-info-json"

option)

--cookies FILE File to read cookies from and dump cookie

--no-cookies Do not read/dump cookies (default)

--cache-dir DIR Location in the filesystem where youtube-dl

can store some downloaded information

permanently. By default \$XDG CACHE HOME/youtube-dl or

~/.cache/youtube-dl . At the moment, only YouTube player files (for videos with

obfuscated signatures) are cached, but that

may change

--no-cache-dir Disable filesystem caching

--rm-cache-dir Delete all filesystem cache files

### **Thumbnail Images:**

--write-thumbnail Write thumbnail image to disk

--no-write-thumbnail Do not write thumbnail image to disk

(default)

--write-all-thumbnails

Write all thumbnail image formats to disk --list-thumbnails Simulate and list all available thumbnail

formats

### **Internet Shortcut Options:**

--write-link Write an internet shortcut file, depending on the current platform (.url, .webloc or .desktop). The URL may be cached by the OS --write-url-link Write a .url Windows internet shortcut. The OS caches the URL based on the file path --write-webloc-link Write a .webloc macOS internet shortcut Write a .desktop Linux internet shortcut

## **Verbosity and Simulation Options:**

-q, --quiet Activate quiet mode --no-warnings Ignore warnings -s, --simulate Do not download the video and do not write anything to disk --skip-download Do not download the video but write all related files (Alias: --no-download) Simulate, quiet but print URL -g, --get-url -e, --get-title Simulate, quiet but print title --get-id Simulate, quiet but print id Simulate, quiet but print thumbnail URL --get-thumbnail --get-description Simulate, quiet but print video description --get-duration Simulate, quiet but print video length --get-filename Simulate, quiet but print output filename --get-format Simulate, quiet but print output format -j, --dump-json Simulate, quiet but print JSON information. See "OUTPUT TEMPLATE" for a description of available kevs -J, --dump-single-json Simulate, quiet but print JSON information for each command-line argument. If the URL refers to a playlist, dump the whole playlist information in a single line --print-json Be quiet and print the video information as JSON (video is still being downloaded) --force-write-archive Force download archive entries to be written as far as no errors occur, even if -s or another simulation switch is used (Alias: --force-download-archive) --newline Output progress bar as new lines --no-progress Do not print progress bar --console-title Display progress in console titlebar -v, --verbose Print various debugging information Print downloaded pages encoded using base64 --dump-pages to debug problems (very verbose) --write-pages Write downloaded intermediary pages to files in the current directory to debug problems

Display sent and read HTTP traffic

--print-traffic

#### Workarounds:

--encoding ENCODING Force the specified encoding (experimental) --no-check-certificate Suppress HTTPS certificate validation --prefer-insecure Use an unencrypted connection to retrieve information about the video (Currently supported only for YouTube) Specify a custom user agent --user-agent UA --referer URL Specify a custom referer, use if the video access is restricted to one domain --add-header FIELD:VALUE Specify a custom HTTP header and its value, separated by a colon ":". You can use this option multiple times --bidi-workaround Work around terminals that lack bidirectional text support. Requires bidiv or fribidi executable in PATH Number of seconds to sleep between requests --sleep-requests SECONDS during data extraction Number of seconds to sleep before each --sleep-interval SECONDS download. This is the minimum time to sleep when used along with --max-sleep-interval (Alias: --min-sleep-interval) Maximum number of seconds to sleep. Can --max-sleep-interval SECONDS only be used along with --min-sleep-interval --sleep-subtitles SECONDS Number of seconds to sleep before each subtitle download

### **Video Format Options:**

-f,format FORMAT	Video format code, see "FORMAT SELECTION" for more details
-S,format-sort SORTORDER	Sort the formats by the fields given, see "Sorting Formats" for more details
S-force,format-sort-force	Force user specified sort order to have precedence over all fields, see "Sorting Formats" for more details
no-format-sort-force	Some fields have precedence over the user specified sort order (default), see "Sorting Formats" for more details
video-multistreams	Allow multiple video streams to be merged into a single file
no-video-multistreams	Only one video stream is downloaded for each output file (default)
audio-multistreams	Allow multiple audio streams to be merged into a single file
no-audio-multistreams	Only one audio stream is downloaded for each output file (default)

listed or downloaded (default)

--all-formats Download all available video formats Prefer video formats with free containers --prefer-free-formats over non-free ones of same quality. Use with "-S ext" to strictly prefer free containers irrespective of quality Don't give any special preference to free --no-prefer-free-formats containers (default) List all available formats of requested -F, --list-formats videos --list-formats-as-table Present the output of -F in tabular form (default) --list-formats-old Present the output of -F in the old form (Alias: --no-list-formats-as-table) --merge-output-format FORMAT If a merge is required (e.g. bestvideo+bestaudio), output to given container format. One of mkv, mp4, ogg, webm, flv. Ignored if no merge is required --allow-unplayable-formats Allow unplayable formats to be listed and downloaded. All video postprocessing will also be turned off --no-allow-unplayable-formats Do not allow unplayable formats to be

### **Subtitle Options:**

Write subtitle file --write-subs --no-write-subs Do not write subtitle file (default) --write-auto-subs Write automatically generated subtitle file (Alias: --write-automatic-subs) --no-write-auto-subs Do not write auto-generated subtitles (default) (Alias: --no-write-automatic-subs) --all-subs Download all the available subtitles of the video --list-subs List all available subtitles for the video --sub-format FORMAT Subtitle format, accepts formats preference, for example: "srt" or "ass/srt/best" --sub-langs LANGS Languages of the subtitles to download (optional) separated by commas, use --listsubs for available language tags

### **Authentication Options:**

-u, --username USERNAME Login with this account ID-p, --password PASSWORD Account password. If this option is left

out, yt-dlp will ask interactively
-2, --twofactor TWOFACTOR
-n, --netrc
--video-password PASSWORD

out, yt-dlp will ask interactively
Two-factor authentication code
Use .netrc authentication data
Video password (vimeo, youku)

#### **Adobe Pass Options:**

--ap-mso MSO Adobe Pass multiple-system operator (TV

provider) identifier, use --ap-list-mso for

a list of available MSOs

--ap-username USERNAME Multiple-system operator account login
--ap-password PASSWORD Multiple-system operator account password.

If this option is left out, yt-dlp will ask

interactively

--ap-list-mso List all supported multiple-system

operators

## **Post-Processing Options:**

-x, --extract-audio Convert video files to audio-only files

(requires ffmpeg and ffprobe)

--audio-format FORMAT Specify audio format: "best", "aac",

"flac", "mp3", "m4a", "opus", "vorbis", or "wav"; "best" by default; No effect without

- X

--audio-quality QUALITY Specify ffmpeg audio quality, insert a

value between 0 (better) and 9 (worse) for

VBR or a specific bitrate like 128K

(default 5)

--remux-video FORMAT Remux the video into another container if

necessary (currently supported: mp4|mkv|flv | webm|mov|avi|mp3|mka|m4a|ogg|opus). If target container does not support the video/audio.codec\_\_remuxing\_will\_fail\_\_You

video/audio codec, remuxing will fail. You

can specify multiple rules; eg.

"aac>m4a/mov>mp4/mkv" will remux aac to m4a, mov to mp4 and anything else to mkv. Re-encode the video into another format if

re-encoding is necessary. The supported formats are the same as --remux-video

--postprocessor-args NAME:ARGS Give these arguments to the postprocessors.

Specify the postprocessor/executable name and the arguments separated by a colon ":" to give the argument to the specified

postprocessor/executable. Supported

--recode-video FORMAT

postprocessors are: SponSkrub, ExtractAudio, VideoRemuxer, VideoConvertor, EmbedSubtitle, Metadata, Merger, FixupStretched, FixupM4a, FixupM3u8, SubtitlesConvertor, EmbedThumbnail and SplitChapters. The supported executables are: SponSkrub, FFmpeg, FFprobe, and AtomicParsley. You can also specify "PP+EXE:ARGS" to give the arguments to the specified executable only when being used by the specified postprocessor. Additionally, for ffmpeg/ffprobe, "i"/"o" can be appended to the prefix optionally followed by a number to pass the argument before the specified input/output file. Eg: --ppa "Merger+ffmpeg i1:-v quiet". You can use this option multiple times to give different arguments to different postprocessors. (Alias: --ppa) Keep the intermediate video file on disk after post-processing Delete the intermediate video file after post-processing (default) Overwrite post-processed files (default) Do not overwrite post-processed files

--post-overwrites --no-post-overwrites

--embed-subs

-k, --keep-video

--no-keep-video

--no-embed-subs
--embed-thumbnail
--no-embed-thumbnail

--add-metadata

--no-add-metadata

--parse-metadata FIELD:FORMAT

Embed thumbnail in the audio as cover art Do not embed thumbnail (default) Write metadata to the video file Do not write metadata (default) Parse additional metadata like title/artist from other fields. Give a template or field name to extract data from and the format to interpret it as, seperated by a ":". Either regular expression with named capture groups or a similar syntax to the output template can be used for the FORMAT. Similarly, the syntax for output template can be used for FIELD to parse the data from multiple fields. The parsed parameters replace any existing values and can be used in output templates. This option can be used multiple times. Example: --parsemetadata "title:%(artist)s - %(title)s" matches a title like "Coldplay - Paradise". Example: --parse-metadata "%(series)s %(episode number)s:%(title)s" sets the title using series and episode number. Example (regex): --parse-metadata

Embed subtitles in the video (only for mp4,

webm and mkv videos)

Do not embed subtitles (default)

"description:Artist - (?P<artist>.+?)" Write metadata to the video file's xattrs --xattrs (using dublin core and xdg standards) --fixup POLICY Automatically correct known faults of the file. One of never (do nothing), warn (only emit a warning), detect or warn (the default; fix file if we can, warn otherwise) --ffmpeg-location PATH Location of the ffmpeg binary; either the path to the binary or its containing directory --exec CMD Execute a command on the file after downloading and post-processing, similar to find's -exec syntax. Example: --exec 'adb push {} /sdcard/Music/ && rm {}' Convert the subtitles to another format --convert-subs FORMAT (currently supported: srt|ass|vtt|lrc) (Alias: --convert-subtitles) --split-chapters Split video into multiple files based on internal chapters. The "chapter:" prefix can be used with "--paths" and "--output" to set the output filename for the split files. See "OUTPUT TEMPLATE" for details --no-split-chapters Do not split video based on chapters (default)

## SponSkrub (SponsorBlock) Options:

SponSkrub is a utility to mark/remove sponsor segments from downloaded YouTube videos using SponsorBlock API

sponskrub	Use sponskrub to mark sponsored sections.  This is enabled by default if the sponskrub
	binary exists (Youtube only)
no-sponskrub	Do not use sponskrub
sponskrub-cut	Cut out the sponsor sections instead of
	simply marking them
no-sponskrub-cut	Simply mark the sponsor sections, not cut
	them out (default)
sponskrub-force	Run sponskrub even if the video was already
	downloaded
no-sponskrub-force	Do not cut out the sponsor sections if the
	video was already downloaded (default)
sponskrub-location PATH	Location of the sponskrub binary; either
	the path to the binary or its containing
	directory

#### **Extractor Options:**

Number of retries for known extractor --extractor-retries RETRIES errors (default is 3), or "infinite" --allow-dynamic-mpd Process dynamic DASH manifests (default) (Alias: --no-ignore-dynamic-mpd) --ignore-dynamic-mpd Do not process dynamic DASH manifests (Alias: --no-allow-dynamic-mpd) --hls-split-discontinuity Split HLS playlists to different formats at discontinuities such as ad breaks --no-hls-split-discontinuity Do not split HLS playlists to different formats at discontinuities such as ad breaks (default) --youtube-include-dash-manifest Download the DASH manifests and related data on YouTube videos (default) (Alias: --no-youtube-skip-dash-manifest) --youtube-skip-dash-manifest Do not download the DASH manifests and related data on YouTube videos (Alias: --no-youtube-include-dash-manifest) Download the HLS manifests and related data --youtube-include-hls-manifest on YouTube videos (default) (Alias: --no-youtube-skip-hls-manifest) --youtube-skip-hls-manifest Do not download the HLS manifests and related data on YouTube videos (Alias: --no-youtube-include-hls-manifest)

## CONFIGURATION

You can configure yt-dlp by placing any supported command line option to a configuration file. The configuration is loaded from the following locations:

- 1. Main Configuration: The file given by --config-location
- 2. **Portable Configuration**: yt-dlp.conf in the same directory as the bundled binary. If you are running from source-code ( <root dir>/yt\_dlp/\_\_main\_\_.py ), the root directory is used instead.
- 3. **Home Configuration**: yt-dlp.conf in the home path given by -P "home:<path>", or in the current directory if no such path is given
- 4. User Configuration:

%XDG\_CONFIG\_HOME%/yt-dlp/config (recommended on Linux/macOS)
%XDG\_CONFIG\_HOME%/yt-dlp.conf

```
%APPDATA%/yt-dlp/config (recommended on Windows)
%APPDATA%/yt-dlp/config.txt
~/yt-dlp.conf
~/yt-dlp.conf.txt
```

Note that ~ points to C:\Users\<user name> on windows. Also, %XDG\_CONFIG\_HOME% defaults to ~/.config if undefined

5. **System Configuration**: /etc/yt-dlp.conf Or /etc/yt-dlp.conf

For example, with the following configuration file yt-dlp will always extract the audio, not copy the mtime, use a proxy and save all videos under YouTube directory in your home directory:

```
# Lines starting with # are comments

# Always extract audio
-x

# Do not copy the mtime
--no-mtime

# Use this proxy
--proxy 127.0.0.1:3128

# Save all videos under YouTube directory in your home directory
-o ~/YouTube/%(title)s.%(ext)s
```

Note that options in configuration file are just the same options aka switches used in regular command line calls; thus there **must be no whitespace** after - or --, e.g. -o or --proxy but not - o or -- proxy.

You can use --ignore-config if you want to disable all configuration files for a particular yt-dlp run. If --ignore-config is found inside any configuration file, no further configuration will be loaded. For example, having the option in the portable configuration file prevents loading of user and system configurations. Additionally, (for backward compatibility) if --ignore-config is found inside the system configuration file, the user configuration is not loaded.

#### Authentication with .netrc file

You may also want to configure automatic credentials storage for extractors that support authentication (by providing login and password with --username and --password) in order not to pass credentials as command line arguments on every yt-dlp execution and prevent tracking plain text passwords in the shell command history. You can achieve this using a .netrc file on a per extractor basis. For that you will need to create a .netrc file in your \$HOME and restrict permissions to read/write by only you:

```
touch $HOME/.netrc
chmod a-rwx,u+rw $HOME/.netrc
```

After that you can add credentials for an extractor in the following format, where *extractor* is the name of the extractor in lowercase:

```
machine <extractor> login <login> password <password>
```

For example:

```
machine youtube login myaccount@gmail.com password my_youtube_password
machine twitch login my_twitch_account_name password my_twitch_password
```

To activate authentication with the .netrc file you should pass --netrc to yt-dlp or place it in the configuration file.

On Windows you may also need to setup the %HOME% environment variable manually. For example:

```
set HOME=%USERPROFILE%
```

## **OUTPUT TEMPLATE**

The -o option is used to indicate a template for the output file names while -P option is used to specify the path each type of file should be saved to.

tl;dr: navigate me to examples.

The basic usage of -o is not to set any template arguments when downloading a single file, like in yt-dlp -o funny\_video.flv "https://some/video" (hard-coding file extension like this is not recommended). However, it may contain special sequences that will be replaced when downloading each video. The special sequences may be formatted according to python string formatting operations. For example, %(NAME)s or %(NAME)05d. To clarify, that is a percent symbol followed by a name in parentheses, followed by formatting operations. Date/time fields can also be formatted according to strftime formatting by specifying it inside the parantheses seperated from the field name using a > . For example, %(duration>%H-%M-%S)s.

Additionally, you can set different output templates for the various metadata files seperately from the general output template by specifying the type of file followed by the template seperated by a colon ":". The different filetypes supported are subtitle, thumbnail, description, annotation, infojson, pl\_description, pl\_infojson, chapter. For example, -o '%(title)s.%(ext)s' -o 'thumbnail:%(title)s\%(title)s.% (ext)s' will put the thumbnails in a folder with the same name as the video.

#### The available fields are:

```
id (string): Video identifier
title (string): Video title
url (string): Video URL
ext (string): Video filename extension
alt title (string): A secondary title of the video
description (string): The description of the video
display_id (string): An alternative identifier for the video
uploader (string): Full name of the video uploader
license (string): License name the video is licensed under
creator (string): The creator of the video
release date (string): The date (YYYYMMDD) when the video was released
timestamp (numeric): UNIX timestamp of the moment the video became available
upload_date (string): Video upload date (YYYYMMDD)
uploader_id (string): Nickname or id of the video uploader
channel (string): Full name of the channel the video is uploaded on
channel id (string): Id of the channel
location (string): Physical location where the video was filmed
duration (numeric): Length of the video in seconds
duration_string (string): Length of the video (HH-mm-ss)
```

```
view count (numeric): How many users have watched the video on the platform
like count (numeric): Number of positive ratings of the video
dislike count (numeric): Number of negative ratings of the video
repost count (numeric): Number of reposts of the video
average rating (numeric): Average rating give by users, the scale used depends on
the webpage
comment count (numeric): Number of comments on the video (For some extractors,
comments are only downloaded at the end, and so this field cannot be used)
age_limit (numeric): Age restriction for the video (years)
is_live (boolean): Whether this video is a live stream or a fixed-length video
was live (boolean): Whether this video was originally a live stream
playable_in_embed (string): Whether this video is allowed to play in embedded
players on other sites
availability (string): Whether the video is 'private', 'premium_only',
'subscriber_only', 'needs_auth', 'unlisted' or 'public'
start time (numeric): Time in seconds where the reproduction should start, as
specified in the URL
end time (numeric): Time in seconds where the reproduction should end, as specified
in the URL
format (string): A human-readable description of the format
format id (string): Format code specified by --format
format_note (string): Additional info about the format
width (numeric): Width of the video
height (numeric): Height of the video
resolution (string): Textual description of width and height
tbr (numeric): Average bitrate of audio and video in KBit/s
abr (numeric): Average audio bitrate in KBit/s
acodec (string): Name of the audio codec in use
asr (numeric): Audio sampling rate in Hertz
vbr (numeric): Average video bitrate in KBit/s
fps (numeric): Frame rate
vcodec (string): Name of the video codec in use
container (string): Name of the container format
filesize (numeric): The number of bytes, if known in advance
filesize_approx (numeric): An estimate for the number of bytes
protocol (string): The protocol that will be used for the actual download
```

```
extractor (string): Name of the extractor
extractor_key (string): Key name of the extractor
epoch (numeric): Unix epoch when creating the file
autonumber (numeric): Number that will be increased with each download, starting at
--autonumber-start
playlist (string): Name or id of the playlist that contains the video
playlist_index (numeric): Index of the video in the playlist padded with leading
zeros according to the total length of the playlist
playlist_id (string): Playlist identifier
playlist_title (string): Playlist title
playlist_uploader (string): Full name of the playlist uploader
playlist_uploader_id (string): Nickname or id of the playlist uploader
```

Available for the video that belongs to some logical chapter or section:

```
chapter (string): Name or title of the chapter the video belongs to chapter_number (numeric): Number of the chapter the video belongs to chapter_id (string): Id of the chapter the video belongs to
```

Available for the video that is an episode of some series or programme:

```
series (string): Title of the series or programme the video episode belongs to season (string): Title of the season the video episode belongs to season_number (numeric): Number of the season the video episode belongs to season_id (string): Id of the season the video episode belongs to episode (string): Title of the video episode episode (numeric): Number of the video episode within a season episode_id (string): Id of the video episode
```

Available for the media that is a track or a part of a music album:

```
track (string): Title of the track
track_number (numeric): Number of the track within an album or a disc
track_id (string): Id of the track
artist (string): Artist(s) of the track
genre (string): Genre(s) of the track
album (string): Title of the album the track belongs to
album_type (string): Type of the album
```

album\_artist (string): List of all artists appeared on the album disc\_number (numeric): Number of the disc or other physical medium the track belongs to release\_year (numeric): Year (YYYY) when the album was released

Available when using --split-chapters for videos with internal chapters:

```
section_title (string): Title of the chapter
section_number (numeric): Number of the chapter within the file
section_start (numeric): Start time of the chapter in seconds
section_end (numeric): End time of the chapter in seconds
```

Each aforementioned sequence when referenced in an output template will be replaced by the actual value corresponding to the sequence name. Note that some of the sequences are not guaranteed to be present since they depend on the metadata obtained by a particular extractor. Such sequences will be replaced with placeholder value provided with --output-na-placeholder (NA by default).

For example for -o %(title)s-%(id)s.%(ext)s and an mp4 video with title yt-dlp test video and id BaW\_jenozKcj, this will result in a yt-dlp test video-BaW\_jenozKcj.mp4 file created in the current directory.

For numeric sequences you can use numeric related formatting, for example, % (view\_count)05d will result in a string with view count padded with zeros up to 5 characters, like in 00042.

Output templates can also contain arbitrary hierarchical path, e.g. -o '%(playlist)s/% (playlist\_index)s - %(title)s.%(ext)s' which will result in downloading each video in a directory corresponding to this path template. Any missing directory will be automatically created for you.

To use percent literals in an output template use %%. To output to stdout use -o -.

The current default template is  $\%(\text{title})s \ [\%(\text{id})s].\%(\text{ext})s$ .

In some cases, you don't want special characters such as 中, spaces, or &, such as when transferring the downloaded filename to a Windows system or the filename through an 8bit-unsafe channel. In these cases, add the --restrict-filenames flag to get a shorter title:

Output template and Windows batch files

If you are using an output template inside a Windows batch file then you must escape plain percent characters (%) by doubling, so that -o "%(title)s-%(id)s.%(ext)s" should become -o "%%(title)s-%%(id)s.%%(ext)s". However you should not touch % 's that are not plain characters, e.g. environment variables for expansion should stay intact: -o "C:\%HOMEPATH%\Desktop\%%(title)s.%%(ext)s".

#### Output template examples

Note that on Windows you need to use double quotes instead of single.

```
$ yt-dlp --get-filename -o '%(title)s.%(ext)s' BaW jenozKc
youtube-dl test video '' ä↔\Y.mp4
                                   # All kinds of weird characters
$ yt-dlp --get-filename -o '%(title)s.%(ext)s' BaW jenozKc --restrict-filenames
youtube-dl test video .mp4
                                    # A simple file name
# Download YouTube playlist videos in separate directory indexed by video order in a
$ yt-dlp -o '%(playlist)s/%(playlist_index)s - %(title)s.%(ext)s' https://www.youtub
# Download YouTube playlist videos in seperate directories according to their upload
$ yt-dlp -o '%(upload_date>%Y)s/%(title)s.%(ext)s' https://www.youtube.com/playlist?
# Download all playlists of YouTube channel/user keeping each playlist in separate d
$ yt-dlp -o '%(uploader)s/%(playlist)s/%(playlist index)s - %(title)s.%(ext)s' https
# Download Udemy course keeping each chapter in separate directory under MyVideos di
$ yt-dlp -u user -p password -P '~/MyVideos' -o '%(playlist)s/%(chapter number)s - %
# Download entire series season keeping each series and each season in separate dire
$ yt-dlp -P "C:/MyVideos" -o "%(series)s/%(season_number)s - %(season)s/%(episode_nu
# Stream the video being downloaded to stdout
$ yt-dlp -o - BaW_jenozKc
```

## **FORMAT SELECTION**

By default, yt-dlp tries to download the best available quality if you **don't** pass any options. This is generally equivalent to using <code>-f bestvideo\*+bestaudio/best</code>. However, if multiple audiostreams is enabled (<code>--audio-multistreams</code>), the default format changes to <code>-f bestvideo+bestaudio/best</code>. Similarly, if ffmpeg is unavailable, or if you use yt-dlp to stream to <code>stdout(-o -)</code>, the default becomes <code>-f best/bestvideo+bestaudio</code>.

The general syntax for format selection is --f FORMAT (or --format FORMAT) where FORMAT is a *selector expression*, i.e. an expression that describes format or formats you would like to download.

tl;dr: navigate me to examples.

The simplest case is requesting a specific format, for example with <code>-f 22</code> you can download the format with format code equal to 22. You can get the list of available format codes for particular video using <code>--list-formats</code> or <code>-F</code>. Note that these format codes are extractor specific.

You can also use a file extension (currently 3gp, aac, flv, m4a, mp3, mp4, ogg, wav, webm are supported) to download the best quality format of a particular file extension served as a single file, e.g. -f webm will download the best quality format with the webm extension served as a single file.

You can also use special names to select particular edge case formats:

- all: Select all formats
- b\*, best\*: Select the best quality format irrespective of whether it contains video or audio.
- w\*, worst\*: Select the worst quality format irrespective of whether it contains video or audio.
- b, best: Select the best quality format that contains both video and audio. Equivalent to best\*[vcodec!=none][acodec!=none]
- w, worst: Select the worst quality format that contains both video and audio. Equivalent to worst\*[vcodec!=none][acodec!=none]
- by , bestvideo : Select the best quality video-only format. Equivalent to best\* [acodec=none]
- wv , worstvideo : Select the worst quality video-only format. Equivalent to worst\*
  [acodec=none]
- bv\*, bestvideo\*: Select the best quality format that contains video. It may also contain audio. Equivalent to best\*[vcodec!=none]
- wv\*, worstvideo\*: Select the worst quality format that contains video. It may also contain audio. Equivalent to worst\*[vcodec!=none]
- ba , bestaudio : Select the best quality audio-only format. Equivalent to best\* [vcodec=none]
- wa , worstaudio : Select the worst quality audio-only format. Equivalent to worst\* [vcodec=none]

ba\*, bestaudio\*: Select the best quality format that contains audio. It may also contain video. Equivalent to best\*[acodec!=none]

wa\*, worstaudio\*: Select the worst quality format that contains audio. It may also contain video. Equivalent to worst\*[acodec!=none]

For example, to download the worst quality video-only format you can use <code>-f worstvideo</code> . It is however recomended to never actually use <code>worst</code> and related options. When your format selector is <code>worst</code>, the format which is worst in all respects is selected. Most of the time, what you actually want is the video with the smallest filesize instead. So it is generally better to use <code>-f best -S +size,+br,+res,+fps</code> instead of <code>-f worst</code>. See sorting formats for more details.

If you want to download multiple videos and they don't have the same formats available, you can specify the order of preference using slashes. Note that formats on the left hand side are preferred, for example -f 22/17/18 will download format 22 if it's available, otherwise it will download format 17 if it's available, otherwise it will download format 18 if it's available, otherwise it will complain that no suitable formats are available for download.

If you want to download several formats of the same video use a comma as a separator, e.g. -f 22,17,18 will download all these three formats, of course if they are available. Or a more sophisticated example combined with the precedence feature: -f 136/137/mp4/bestvideo,140/m4a/bestaudio.

You can merge the video and audio of multiple formats into a single file using -f <format1>+<format2>+... (requires ffmpeg installed), for example -f bestvideo+bestaudio will download the best video-only format, the best audio-only format and mux them together with ffmpeg. If --no-video-multistreams is used, all formats with a video stream except the first one are ignored. Similarly, if --no-audio-multistreams is used, all formats with an audio stream except the first one are ignored. For example, -f bestvideo+best+bestaudio will download and merge all 3 given formats. The resulting file will have 2 video streams and 2 audio streams. But -f bestvideo+best+bestaudio --no-video-multistreams will download and merge only bestvideo and bestaudio best is ignored since another format containing a video stream (bestvideo) has already been selected. The order of the formats is therefore important. -f best+bestaudio --no-audio-multistreams will download and merge both formats while -f bestaudio+best --no-audio-multistreams will ignore best and download only bestaudio.

### **Filtering Formats**

You can also filter the video formats by putting a condition in brackets, as in -f "best[height=720]" (or -f "[filesize>10M]").

The following numeric meta fields can be used with comparisons  $\langle , \langle =, \rangle, \rangle = \langle (equals), != (not equals):$ 

filesize: The number of bytes, if known in advance

width: Width of the video, if known

height: Height of the video, if known

tbr: Average bitrate of audio and video in KBit/s

abr: Average audio bitrate in KBit/s

vbr : Average video bitrate in KBit/s

asr: Audio sampling rate in Hertz

fps: Frame rate

Also filtering work for comparisons = (equals),  $^=$  (starts with),  $^=$  (ends with),  $^*=$  (contains) and following string meta fields:

ext: File extension

acodec: Name of the audio codec in use

vcodec: Name of the video codec in use

container: Name of the container format

protocol: The protocol that will be used for the actual download, lower-case ( http.,

 $\texttt{https} \;,\; \texttt{rtsp} \;,\; \texttt{rtmp} \;,\; \texttt{rtmpe} \;,\; \texttt{mms} \;,\; \texttt{f4m} \;,\; \texttt{ism} \;,\; \texttt{http\_dash\_segments} \;,\; \texttt{m3u8} \;, \texttt{Or}$ 

m3u8\_native)

format id: A short description of the format

language: Language code

Any string comparison may be prefixed with negation ! in order to produce an opposite comparison, e.g. !\*= (does not contain).

Note that none of the aforementioned meta fields are guaranteed to be present since this solely depends on the metadata obtained by particular extractor, i.e. the metadata offered by the video hoster. Any other field made available by the extractor can also be used for filtering.

Formats for which the value is not known are excluded unless you put a question mark (?) after the operator. You can combine format filters, so -f "[height<=?720][tbr>500]" selects up to 720p videos (or videos where the height is not known) with a bitrate of at least 500 KBit/s. You can also use the filters with all to download all formats that satisfy the filter. For example, -f "all[vcodec=none]" selects all audio-only formats.

Format selectors can also be grouped using parentheses, for example if you want to download the best mp4 and webm formats with a height lower than 480 you can use -f '(mp4,webm)[height<480]'.

### **Sorting Formats**

You can change the criteria for being considered the best by using -S (--format-sort). The general format for this is --format-sort field1, field2.... The available fields are:

```
hasvid: Gives priority to formats that has a video stream
hasaud: Gives priority to formats that has a audio stream
ie_pref: The format preference as given by the extractor
lang: Language preference as given by the extractor
quality: The quality of the format as given by the extractor
source: Preference of the source as given by the extractor
proto : Protocol used for download ( https / ftps > http / ftp > m3u8-native >
m3u8 > http-dash-segments > other > mms / rtsp > unknown > f4f / f4m )
vcodec: Video Codec (av01 > vp9.2 > vp9 > h265 > h264 > vp8 > h263 >
theora > other > unknown)
acodec : Audio Codec ( opus > vorbis > aac > mp4a > mp3 > ac3 > dts >
other > unknown)
codec: Equivalent to vcodec, acodec
vext: Video Extension ( mp4 > webm > flv > other > unknown). If --prefer-free-
formats is used, webm is prefered.
aext : Audio Extension ( m4a > aac > mp3 > ogg > opus > webm > other >
unknown). If --prefer-free-formats is used, the order changes to opus > ogg >
webm > m4a > mp3 > aac.
ext: Equivalent to vext, aext
filesize: Exact filesize, if know in advance. This will be unavailable for mu38 and
DASH formats.
fs_approx : Approximate filesize calculated from the manifests
size: Exact filesize if available, otherwise approximate filesize
height: Height of video
width: Width of video
res: Video resolution, calculated as the smallest dimension.
fps: Framerate of video
```

tbr: Total average bitrate in KBit/s

```
vbr : Average video bitrate in KBit/s
abr : Average audio bitrate in KBit/s
br : Equivalent to using tbr,vbr,abr
asr : Audio sample rate in Hz
```

Note that any other **numerical** field made available by the extractor can also be used. All fields, unless specified otherwise, are sorted in decending order. To reverse this, prefix the field with a + . Eg: +res prefers format with the smallest resolution. Additionally, you can suffix a prefered value for the fields, seperated by a : . Eg: res:720 prefers larger videos, but no larger than 720p and the smallest video if there are no videos less than 720p. For codec and ext , you can provide two prefered values, the first for video and the second for audio. Eg: +codec:avc:m4a (equivalent to +vcodec:avc,+acodec:m4a) sets the video codec preference to h264 > h265 > vp9 > vp9.2 > av01 > vp8 > h263 > theora and audio codec preference to mp4a > aac > vorbis > opus > mp3 > ac3 > dts . You can also make the sorting prefer the nearest values to the provided by using ~ as the delimiter. Eg: filesize~1G prefers the format with filesize closest to 1 GiB.

The fields <code>hasvid</code>, <code>ie\_pref</code>, <code>lang</code> are always given highest priority in sorting, irrespective of the user-defined order. This behaviour can be changed by using <code>--force-format-sort</code>. Apart from these, the default order used is:

quality,res,fps,codec:vp9.2,size,br,asr,proto,ext,hasaud,source,id. Note that the extractors may override this default order, but they cannot override the user-provided order.

If your format selector is <code>worst</code>, the last item is selected after sorting. This means it will select the format that is worst in all repects. Most of the time, what you actually want is the video with the smallest filesize instead. So it is generally better to use <code>-f best -S +size,+br,+res,+fps</code>.

**Tip**: You can use the -v -F to see how the formats have been sorted (worst to best).

### Format Selection examples

Note that on Windows you may need to use double guotes instead of single.

```
# Download and merge the best best video-only format and the best audio-only format,
# or download the best combined format if video-only format is not available
$ yt-dlp -f 'bv+ba/b'

# Download best format that contains video,
# and if it doesn't already have an audio stream, merge it with best audio-only form
$ yt-dlp -f 'bv*+ba/b'
```

```
# Same as above
$ yt-dlp
# Download the best video-only format and the best audio-only format without merging
# For this case, an output template should be used since
# by default, bestvideo and bestaudio will have the same file name.
$ yt-dlp -f 'bv,ba' -o '%(title)s.f%(format id)s.%(ext)s'
# The following examples show the old method (without -S) of format selection
# and how to use -S to achieve a similar but better result
# Download the worst video available (old method)
$ yt-dlp -f 'wv*+wa/w'
# Download the best video available but with the smallest resolution
$ yt-dlp -S '+res'
# Download the smallest video available
$ yt-dlp -S '+size,+br'
# Download the best mp4 video available, or the best video if no mp4 available
$ yt-dlp -f 'bv*[ext=mp4]+ba[ext=m4a]/b[ext=mp4] / bv*+ba/b'
# Download the best video with the best extension
# (For video, mp4 > webm > flv. For audio, m4a > aac > mp3 ...)
$ yt-dlp -S 'ext'
# Download the best video available but no better than 480p,
# or the worst video if there is no video under 480p
$ yt-dlp -f 'bv*[height<=480]+ba/b[height<=480] / wv*+ba/w'</pre>
# Download the best video available with the largest height but no better than 480p,
# or the best video with the smallest resolution if there is no video under 480p
$ yt-dlp -S 'height:480'
# Download the best video available with the largest resolution but no better than 4
# or the best video with the smallest resolution if there is no video under 480p
# Resolution is determined by using the smallest dimension.
# So this works correctly for vertical videos as well
$ yt-dlp -S 'res:480'
```

# Download the best video (that also has audio) but no bigger than 50 MB,

```
# or the worst video (that also has audio) if there is no video under 50 MB
$ yt-dlp -f 'b[filesize<50M] / w'</pre>
# Download largest video (that also has audio) but no bigger than 50 MB,
# or the smallest video (that also has audio) if there is no video under 50 MB
$ yt-dlp -f 'b' -S 'filesize:50M'
# Download best video (that also has audio) that is closest in size to 50 MB
$ yt-dlp -f 'b' -S 'filesize~50M'
# Download best video available via direct link over HTTP/HTTPS protocol,
# or the best video available via any protocol if there is no such video
$ yt-dlp -f '(bv*+ba/b)[protocol^=http][protocol!*=dash] / (bv*+ba/b)'
# Download best video available via the best protocol
# (https/ftps > http/ftp > m3u8_native > m3u8 > http_dash_segments ...)
$ yt-dlp -S 'proto'
# Download the best video with h264 codec, or the best video if there is no such vid
\t yt-dlp -f '(bv*+ba/b)[vcodec^=avc1] / (bv*+ba/b)'
# Download the best video with best codec no better than h264,
# or the best video with worst codec if there is no such video
$ yt-dlp -S 'codec:h264'
# Download the best video with worst codec no worse than h264,
# or the best video with best codec if there is no such video
$ yt-dlp -S '+codec:h264'
# More complex examples
# Download the best video no better than 720p prefering framerate greater than 30,
# or the worst video (still prefering framerate greater than 30) if there is no such
$ yt-dlp -f '((bv*[fps>30]/bv*)[height<=720]/(wv*[fps>30]/wv*)) + ba / (b[fps>30]/b)
# Download the video with the largest resolution no better than 720p,
# or the video with the smallest resolution available if there is no such video,
# prefering larger framerate for formats with the same resolution
$ yt-dlp -S 'res:720,fps'
# Download the video with smallest resolution no worse than 480p,
# or the video with the largest resolution available if there is no such video,
```

```
# prefering better codec and then larger total bitrate for the same resolution
$ yt-dlp -S '+res:480,codec,br'
```

## **PLUGINS**

Plugins are loaded from croot-dir>/ytdlp\_plugins/<type>/\_\_init\_\_.py. Currently only extractor plugins are supported. Support for downloader and postprocessor plugins may be added in the future. See ytdlp\_plugins for example.

# **DEPRECATED OPTIONS**

These are all the deprecated options and the current alternative to achieve the same effect

```
--cn-verification-proxy URL
                                  --geo-verification-proxy URL
                                  -o "%(id)s.%(ext)s"
-A, --auto-number
                                  -o "%(autonumber)s-%(id)s.%(ext)s"
-t, --title
                                  -o "%(title)s-%(id)s.%(ext)s"
-l, --literal
                                  -o accepts literal names
--autonumber-size NUMBER
                                 Use string formatting. Eg: %(autonumber)03d
--metadata-from-title FORMAT
                                  --parse-metadata "title:FORMAT"
--prefer-avconv
                                  avconv is no longer officially supported (Alias:
--no-prefer-ffmpeg)
--prefer-ffmpeg
                                 Default (Alias: --no-prefer-avconv)
--avconv-location
                                  avconv is no longer officially supported
-C, --call-home
                                 Not implemented
--no-call-home
                                 Default
                                  --write-subs
--write-srt
--no-write-srt
                                  --no-write-subs
--srt-lang LANGS
                                  --sub-langs LANGS
--prefer-unsecure
                                  --prefer-insecure
--rate-limit RATE
                                  --limit-rate RATE
--force-write-download-archive
                                  --force-write-archive
--dump-intermediate-pages
                                  --dump-pages
--dump-headers
                                  --print-traffic
--youtube-print-sig-code
                                 No longer supported
--trim-file-names LENGTH
                                  --trim-filenames LENGTH
                                  --force-overwrites
--yes-overwrites
--load-info
                                  --load-info-json
--split-tracks
                                  --split-chapters
```

- --no-split-tracks
- --sponskrub-args ARGS
- --test

- --no-split-chapters
- --ppa "sponskrub:ARGS"
- Only used for testing extractors

# **MORE**

For FAQ, Developer Instructions etc., see the original README

#### Releases 25

yt-dlp 2021.03.24.1 (Latest)



3 days ago

+ 24 releases

#### Used by 4



#### Contributors 795

























+ 784 contributors

#### Languages

• **Python** 99.7%

Other 0.3%