

GStreamer Investigation

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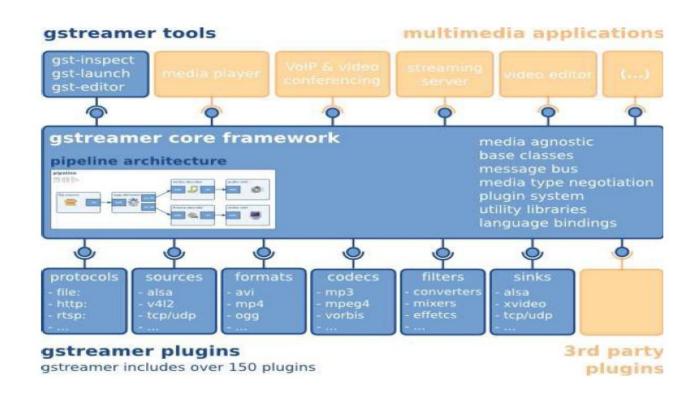
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GStreamer overview

GStreamer Overview

- GStreamer is a framework for creating streaming media applications.
- The GStreamer framework is designed to make it easy to write applications that handle audio or video or both.



GStreamer Architecture

GStreamer Element

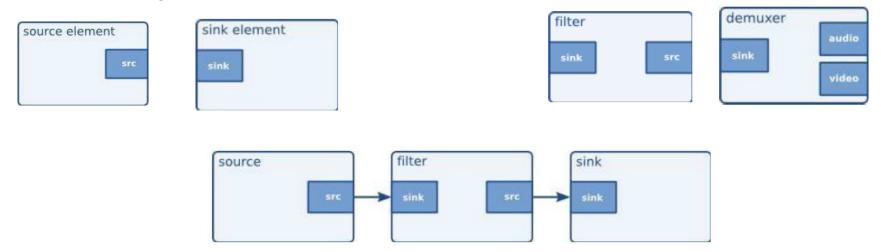
- An element is the most important class of objects in GStreamer
- An element has one specific function, which can be the reading of data from a file, decoding of this data or outputting this data to sound card (or anything else).
- With element, we might put something in, the element does something with it and something else comes out at the other side.
- Type of elements:
 - Source element.
 - Filter-like element
 - Sink element
 - Linking element

GStreamer Element

• Source element: generate data for using by a pipeline.

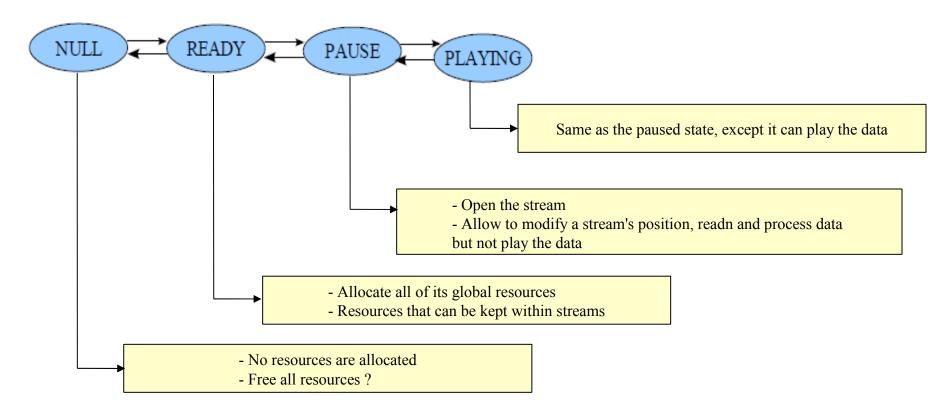
Ex: reading from disk or from a sound card and give output.

- Filter-like element: have both input and output data. Type of this element include filters, convertors, demuxers, muxers and codecs.
- Sink element: end points in a media pipeline. It just receives data.
- Linking element: by linking a source element with zero or more filter-like elements and finally a sink element, you set up a media pipeline. This creates simple chain of elements for processing data from source to sink.
- Below are images for elements:



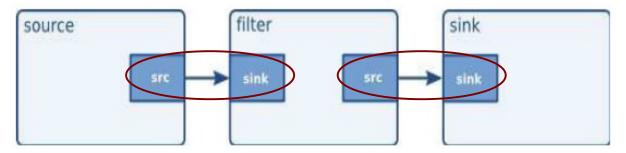
GStreamer Element

- After being created, an element will not actually perform any actions yet. You need to change elements state to make it do something.
- There are 4 states:



GStreamer Pads

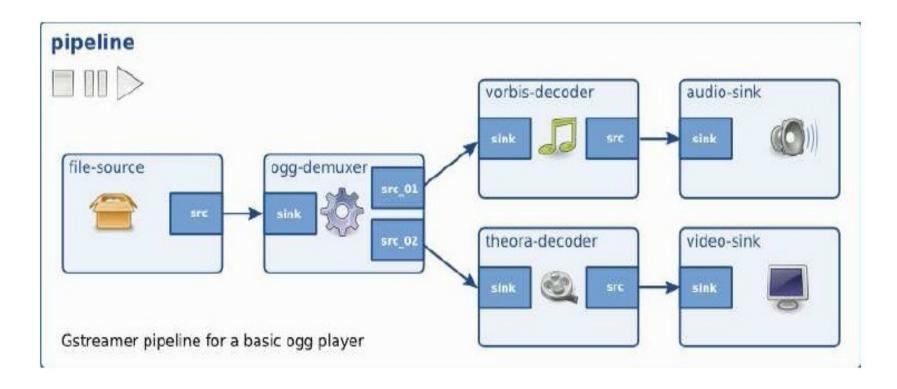
- Pad: element's input and output to connect other elements. They are used to negotiate links and data flow between elements in GStreamer.
- Source element and sink element just have one pad.
- Filter-like elements have two or more pads.
- Demuxer has 1 sink pad and several source pads, and a muxer has several sink pads and 1 source pad. Evidently, an element's source pad connects to a downstream (succeeding) element's sink pad.



• Capabilities of pad: describe the type of data streamed between 2 pads. Type of data is media type/information of stream is played back.

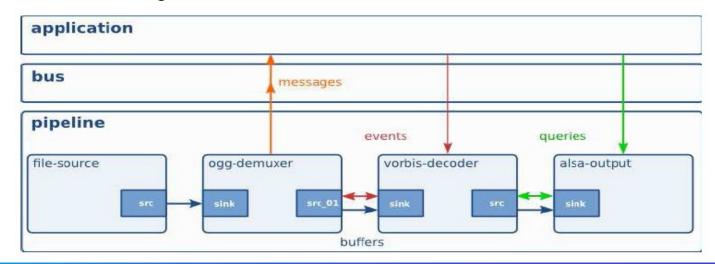
GStreamer Pipeline

- A pipeline is a central concept in GStreamer. It is a (usually simple) directed graph connecting elements for encoding/decoding.
- When pipeline is set to PAUSED or PLAYING state, data flow will start and media processing will take place.

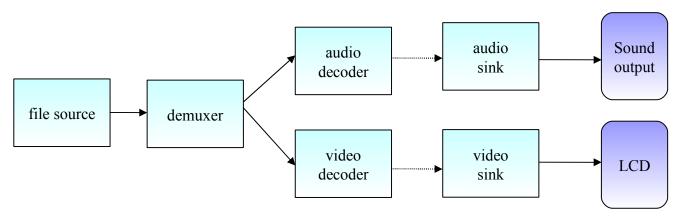


Communication

- GStreamer provides mechanism for communication b/t pipeline and application and data exchange in pipeline
 - Buffer: pass streaming data between elements in the pipeline by downstream.
 - Message: posted by elements on pipeline's message bus. Messages are used to transmit information such as errors, tags, state changes, buffering state, redirects etc. from elements to the application
 - Queries: allow application request information from pipeline. Queries are always answered synchronously.
 - Event: sent between elements or from the application to elements. Events can travel upstream and downstreamcontain. It is used to control information.



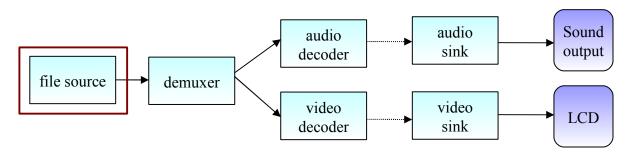
Basically, data flow of a pipeline for decoding as following



With:

- file source: input data
- demuxer: extract input file into audio part and video part
- audio decoder: decode for audio part
- audio sink: receive the output from audio decoder and send data to Sound output
- video decoder: decode for video part
- video sink: receive the output from video decoder and send data for displaying on LCD
- After receive output from decoder, zero or more elements used for converting to suitable data format then give output to audio/video sink

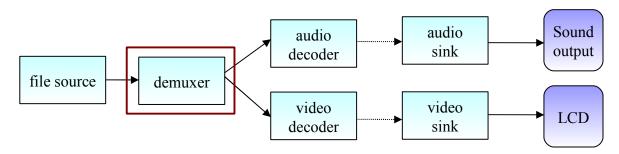
• File source is considered as media container.



Example for some containers:

No.	Container	Video format supported	Audio format supported
1	MP4 (.mp4)	H.264/MPEG-4 AVC, MPEG-1, MPEG-2, WMV	AAC, MP3, AC-3, WMA
2	QuickTime (.mov, .qt)	H.264/MPEG-4 AVC, MPEG-1, MPEG-2, WMV	AAC, MP3, AC-3, WMA
3	AVI (.avi)	MPEG-1, MPEG-2, WMV	AAC, MP3, WMA
4	3GP (.3gp)	H.263, H.264/MPEG-4 AVC	AAC
5	OGG (.ogg)	Theora	MP3, Vorbis

• Demux is used to extract the file source to video and audio stream

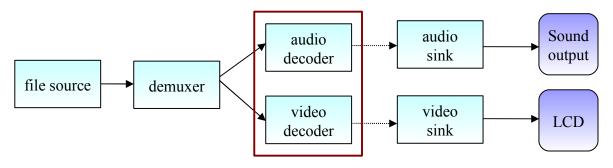


Example for demux elements

No.	Container	Demuxer supported	Note
1	MP4 (.mp4)	qtdemux	demuxer outputs audio/video format supported in container
2	QuickTime (.mov, .qt)	qtdemux	ditto
3	AVI (.avi)	avidemux	ditto
4	3GP (.3gp)	qtdemux	ditto
5	OGG (.ogg)	oggdemux	ditto

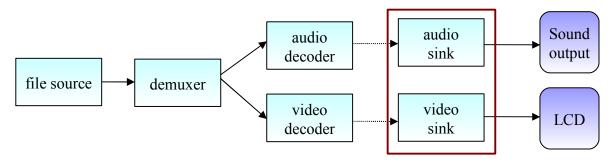
Decoder is used to decode audio/video stream.

Example for decoder elements



N.T.	Example for decoder elements		
No.	Container	Video decoder supported	Audio decoder supported
1	MP4 (.mp4)	omx_h264dec, ffdec_h264, ffdec_mpeg4, ffdec_mpegvideo, ffdec_mpeg2video, ffdec_wmv3, ffdec_wmv2, ffdec_wmv1	omx_aacdec, ffdec_aac, ffdec_ac3, ffdec_mp3
2	QuickTime (.mov, .qt)	omx_h264dec, ffdec_h264, ffdec_mpeg4, ffdec_mpegvideo, ffdec_mpeg2video, ffdec_wmv3, ffdec_wmv2, ffdec_wmv1	omx_aacdec, ffdec_aac, ffdec_ac3, ffdec_mp3
3	AVI (.avi)	decodebin, decodebin2, ffdec_mpegvideo, ffdec_mpeg2video, ffdec_wmv3, ffdec_wmv2, ffdec_wmv1	decodebin, decodebin2
4	3GP (.3gp)	omx_h264dec, ffdec_h264, ffdec_h263	omx_aacdec, ffdec_aac
5	OGG (.ogg)	theoradec	vorbisdec

Audio/video sink are used for playing audio to Sound output and displaying video on LCD

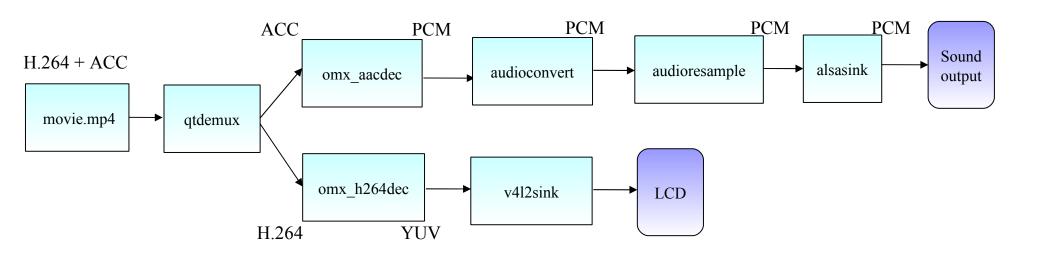


Example for sink elements

No.	Audio sink	Video sink	Other sink
1		autovideosink: detect video automatically	filesink: store data stream in a file
2	alsasink: output to sound card via ALSA	fbdevsink: support RGB format	udpsink: send data over the network via UDP
3		v4l2sink: support YUV format	

Data flow in Pipeline for decoding - Example

• Following is one example pipeline for decoding one movie file .mp4



Data flow in Pipeline for decoding - Example

• Following is one example pipeline for decoding one movie file .mp4

