FFmpeg源代码简单分析:avcodec_open2()

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FFmpeg 源代码简单分析: configure

[H.264]

FFmpeg 的 H.264 解码器源代码简单分析:概述

本文简单分析FFmpeg的avcodec_open2()函数。该函数用于初始化一个视音频编解码器的AVCodecContext。avcodec_open2()的声明位于libavcodec\avcodec.h,如下所示。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
      * Initialize the AVCodecContext to use the given AVCodec. Prior to using this
2.
       \ast function the context has to be allocated with avcodec_alloc_context3().
3.
4.
       * The functions avcodec_find_decoder_by_name(), avcodec_find_encoder_by_name(),
5.
      \ ^* avcodec_find_decoder() and avcodec_find_encoder() provide an easy way for
6.
       * retrieving a codec.
7.
8.
9.
       ^{st} @warning This function is not thread safe!
10.
11.
      * avcodec_register_all();
12.
13.
       * av_dict_set(&opts, "b", "2.5M", 0);
      * codec = avcodec_find_decoder(AV_CODEC_ID_H264);
14.
15.
      * if (!codec)
     * exit(1);
16.
17.
     * context = avcodec_alloc_context3(codec);
18.
19.
      * if (avcodec_open2(context, codec, opts) < 0)
20.
             exit(1);
21.
      * @endcode
22.
23.
24.
      * @param avctx The context to initialize.
25.
       st @param codec The codec to open this context for. If a non-NULL codec has been
26.
                   previously passed to avcodec_alloc_context3() or
27.
                      avcodec get context defaults3() for this context, then this
28.
                     parameter MUST be either NULL or equal to the previously passed
29.
                      codec.
30.
      * @param options A dictionary filled with AVCodecContext and codec-private options.
31.
                       On return this object will be filled with options that were not found.
32.
       st @return zero on success, a negative value on error
33.
      * @see avcodec_alloc_context3(), avcodec_find_decoder(), avcodec_find_encoder(),
34.
35.
              av dict set(), av opt find().
      */
36.
37. int avcodec_open2(AVCodecContext *avctx, const AVCodec *codec, AVDictionary **options);
```

用中文简单转述一下avcodec_open2()各个参数的含义:

avctx:需要初始化的AVCodecContext。

codec:输入的AVCodec

options:一些选项。例如使用libx264编码的时候,"preset","tune"等都可以通过该参数设置。

该函数最典型的例子可以参考:

最简单的基于FFMPEG的视频编码器(YUV编码为H.264)

函数调用关系图

avcodec_open2()函数调用关系非常简单,如下图所示。

avcodec_open2()

avcodec open2()的定义位于libavcodec\utils.c,如下所示。

```
1. int avcodec_open2(AVCodecContext *avctx, const AVCodec *codec, AVDictionary **options)
{
3. int ret = 0;
4. AVDictionary *tmp = NULL;
5. //如果已经打开,直接返回
6. if (avcodec_is_open(avctx))
7. return 0;
8.
```

```
if ((!codec && !avctx->codec)) {
              av\_log(avctx,\ AV\_LOG\_ERROR,\ "No\ codec\ provided\ to\ avcodec\_open2()\n");
10.
11.
               return AVERROR(EINVAL):
12.
13.
          if ((codec && avctx->codec && codec != avctx->codec)) {
14.
              av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "This AVCodecContext was allocated for %s, "
                                           "but %s passed to avcodec_open2()\n", avctx->codec->name, codec->name);
15.
16.
              return AVERROR(EINVAL);
17.
      if (!codec)
18.
19.
              codec = avctx->codec;
20.
21.
          if (avctx->extradata size < 0 || avctx->extradata size >= FF MAX EXTRADATA SIZE)
      return AVERROR(EINVAL):
22.
23.
24.
      if (options)
25.
               av_dict_copy(&tmp, *options, 0);
26.
27.
          ret = ff_lock_avcodec(avctx);
28.
      if (ret < 0)
29.
               return ret:
      //各种Malloc
30.
31.
          avctx->internal = av_mallocz(sizeof(AVCodecInternal));
        if (!avctx->internal) {
32.
33.
               ret = AVERROR(ENOMEM):
34.
              qoto end;
35.
36.
37.
          avctx->internal->pool = av mallocz(sizeof(*avctx->internal->pool)):
      if (!avctx->internal->pool) {
38.
               ret = AVERROR(ENOMEM);
39.
40.
              goto free_and_end;
41.
42.
43.
          avctx->internal->to_free = av_frame_alloc();
44.
          if (!avctx->internal->to free) {
45.
               ret = AVERROR(ENOMEM);
46.
              goto free_and_end;
47.
48.
49.
          if (codec->priv data size > 0) {
          if (!avctx->priv data) {
50.
                   avctx->priv data = av mallocz(codec->priv_data_size);
51.
                   if (!avctx->priv data) {
52.
53.
                       ret = AVERROR(ENOMEM):
54.
                      goto end;
55.
56.
                   if (codec->priv_class) {
57.
                       *(const AVClass **)avctx->priv_data = codec->priv_class;
                       av_opt_set_defaults(avctx->priv_data);
58.
59.
60.
61.
               if (codec->priv_class && (ret = av_opt_set_dict(avctx->priv_data, &tmp)) < 0)</pre>
62.
                  goto free_and_end;
          } else {
63.
              avctx->priv_data = NULL;
64.
65.
        //将输入的AVDictionary形式的选项设置到AVCodecContext
66.
67.
          if ((ret = av opt set dict(avctx, &tmp)) < 0)</pre>
              goto free_and_end;
68.
69.
70.
           \textbf{if} \ (avctx->codec\_whitelist \ \&\& \ av\_match\_list(codec->name, \ avctx->codec\_whitelist, \ ',') \ <= \ \emptyset) \\
71.
              av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Codec (%s) not on whitelist\n", codec->name);
72.
              ret = AVERROR(EINVAL):
73.
              goto free_and_end;
74.
75.
         // only call ff_set_dimensions() for non H.264/VP6F codecs so as not to overwrite previously setup dimensions
76.
77.
          if (!(avctx->coded width && avctx->coded height && avctx->width && avctx->height &&
78.
                (avctx->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_H264 || avctx->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_VP6F))) {
79.
          if (avctx->coded width && avctx->coded height)
              ret = ff set dimensions(avctx. avctx->coded width. avctx->coded height):
80.
          else if (avctx->width && avctx->height)
81.
             ret = ff_set_dimensions(avctx, avctx->width, avctx->height);
82.
          if (ret < 0)
83.
84.
             goto free_and_end;
85.
86.
        //检查宽和高
87.
          if ((avctx->coded width || avctx->coded height || avctx->width || avctx->height)
88.
             && ( av_{image\_check\_size(avctx->coded\_width, avctx->coded\_height, 0, avctx) < 0
                                                             avctx->height,
                                                                                   0, avctx) < 0)) {
89.
                  || av_image_check_size(avctx->width,
               av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING, "Ignoring invalid width/height values\n");
90.
91.
               ff set dimensions(avctx, 0, 0);
92.
          //检查宽高比
93.
94.
          if (avctx->width > 0 && avctx->height > 0) {
              if (av_image_check_sar(avctx->width, avctx->height,
95.
                                     avctx->sample_aspect_ratio) < 0) {</pre>
96.
                   av\_log(avctx,\ AV\_LOG\_WARNING,\ "ignoring\ invalid\ SAR:\ \&u/\&u\n",
97.
98.
                         avctx->sample_aspect_ratio.num,
99.
                          avctx->sample_aspect_ratio.den);
```

```
avctx->sample_aspect_ratio = (AVRational){ 0, 1 };
101.
102.
103.
104.
                 /* if the decoder init function was already called previously,
                   st free the already allocated subtitle_header before overwriting it st/
105.
           if (av codec is decoder(codec))
106.
107.
                       av freep(&avctx->subtitle header);
108.
109.
                 if (avctx->channels > FF SANE NB CHANNELS) {
110.
                      ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
111.
                        goto free_and_end;
112.
113.
114.
                 avctx->codec = codec;
                 if ((avctx->codec_type == AVMEDIA_TYPE_UNKNOWN || avctx->codec_type == codec->type) &&
115.
116.
                       avctx->codec id == AV CODEC ID NONE) {
117.
                       avctx->codec type = codec->type;
                       avctx->codec id = codec->id;
118.
119.
           if (avctx->codec_id != codec->id || (avctx->codec_type != codec->type
120.
                                                                          && avctx->codec_type != AVMEDIA_TYPE_ATTACHMENT)) {
121.
                       av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Codec type or id mismatches\n");
122.
123.
                       ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
124.
                       goto free and end;
125.
126
                avctx->frame_number = 0;
127.
                 avctx->codec_descriptor = avcodec_descriptor_get(avctx->codec_id);
128.
                 //检查编码器是否出于"实验"阶段
                 if (avctx->codec->capabilities & CODEC CAP EXPERIMENTAL &&
129.
130.
                       avctx->strict_std_compliance > FF_COMPLIANCE_EXPERIMENTAL) {
131.
                        const char *codec_string = av_codec_is_encoder(codec) ? "encoder" : "decoder";
132.
                       AVCodec *codec2:
133.
                       av log(avctx, AV LOG ERROR,
                                  "The %s '%s' is experimental but experimental codecs are not enabled, "
134.
                                  "add '-strict %d' if you want to use it.\n"
135.
                                 codec_string, codec->name, FF_COMPLIANCE_EXPERIMENTAL);
136.
                       137.
                      if (!(codec2->capabilities & CODEC_CAP_EXPERIMENTAL))
138.
139.
                             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Alternatively use the non experimental %s '%s'.\n",
140.
                                   codec_string, codec2->name);
141.
                       ret = AVERROR EXPERIMENTAL;
142.
                       goto free and end;
143.
144.
145.
                 if (avctx->codec_type == AVMEDIA_TYPE_AUDIO &&
146.
                       (!avctx->time_base.num || !avctx->time_base.den)) {
147.
                       avctx->time base.num = 1;
                       avctx->time base.den = avctx->sample rate;
148.
149.
150.
                 if (!HAVE THREADS)
151.
                       av\_log(avctx,\ AV\_LOG\_WARNING,\ "Warning:\ not\ compiled\ with\ thread\ support,\ using\ thread\ emulation\n");
152.
153.
154
                 if (CONFIG_FRAME_THREAD_ENCODER) {
155.
                        \textit{ff\_unlock\_avcodec(); //we will instanciate a few encoders thus kick the counter to prevent false detection of a problem of the counter to prevent false detection of a problem of the counter to prevent false detection of the counter to 
156
                       ret = ff_frame_thread_encoder_init(avctx, options ? *options : NULL);
157.
                        ff_lock_avcodec(avctx);
158.
                       if (ret < 0)
159.
                             goto free_and_end;
160.
161.
162.
                 if (HAVE THREADS
                       && !(avctx->internal->frame thread encoder && (avctx->active thread type&FF THREAD FRAME))) {
163.
                       ret = ff_thread_init(avctx);
164.
165.
                       if (ret < 0) {
166.
                             goto free and end;
167
                       1
168.
169
                 if (!HAVE_THREADS && !(codec->capabilities & CODEC_CAP_AUTO_THREADS))
170.
                       avctx->thread_count = 1;
171.
172.
                 if (avctx->codec->max_lowres < avctx->lowres || avctx->lowres < 0) {</pre>
173.
                       av\_log(avctx,\ AV\_LOG\_ERROR,\ "The\ maximum\ value\ for\ lowres\ supported\ by\ the\ decoder\ is\ %d\n",
174.
                                 avctx->codec->max_lowres);
175.
                       ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
176.
                       goto free and end;
177.
                 }
178.
179.
           #if FF API VISMV
180.
            if (avctx->debug mv)
                       av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING, "The 'vismv' option is deprecated, "
181.
182.
                                  "see the codecview filter instead.\n");
183.
           #endif
184.
               //检查输入参数是否符合【编码器】要求
185.
                 if (av_codec_is_encoder(avctx->codec)) {
186
                      int i;
187.
                        //如果包含采样率参数(表明是音频),检查采样率是否符合要求
188.
                       if (avctx->codec->sample_fmts) {
189
                             //遍历编码器支持的所有采样率
190.
                             for (i = 0; avctx->codec->sample fmts[i] != AV SAMPLE FMT NONE; i++) {
```

```
//如果设置的采样率==编码器支持的采样率,跳出循环。
191.
192.
                        if (avctx->sample fmt == avctx->codec->sample fmts[i])
193.
                            break:
194.
                        if (avctx->channels == 1 &&
195.
                            av_get_planar_sample_fmt(avctx->sample_fmt) ==
196.
                            av_get_planar_sample_fmt(avctx->codec->sample_fmts[i])) {
197.
                            avctx->sample fmt = avctx->codec->sample fmts[i];
198.
199.
200.
201.
                    //再检查一下采样率取值是否正确
202.
                    //注意,此时的i值没有变化
                    if (avctx->codec->sample fmts[i] == AV SAMPLE FMT NONE) {
203.
                       char buf[128]:
204.
                        snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "%d", avctx->sample_fmt);
av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Specified sample format %s is invalid or not supported\n'
205.
206.
207.
                               (char *)av_x_if_null(av_get_sample_fmt_name(avctx->sample_fmt), buf));
208
                        ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
209.
                        goto free_and_end;
210
211.
212.
                //检查像素格式
213.
                if (avctx->codec->pix_fmts) {
214.
                   for (i = 0; avctx->codec->pix_fmts[i] != AV_PIX_FMT_NONE; i++)
215.
                        if (avctx->pix fmt == avctx->codec->pix fmts[i])
216.
                           break;
217.
                    if (avctx->codec->pix fmts[i] == AV PIX FMT NONE
218.
                        && !((avctx->codec id == AV CODEC ID MJPEG || avctx->codec id == AV CODEC ID LJPEG)
219.
                             && avctx->strict std compliance <= FF COMPLIANCE UNOFFICIAL)) {
220.
                        char buf[128]:
                        snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "%d", avctx->pix_fmt);
221.
                        av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Specified pixel format %s is invalid or not supported\n",
222.
223.
                               (char *)av_x_if_null(av_get_pix_fmt_name(avctx->pix_fmt), buf));
                        ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
224.
225
                        goto free_and_end;
226.
                    if (avctx->codec->pix_fmts[i] == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ420P ||
227.
                        avctx->codec->pix_fmts[i] == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ411P ||
228.
229.
                        avctx->codec->pix_fmts[i] == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ422P
230.
                        avctx->codec->pix fmts[i] == AV PIX FMT YUVJ440P ||
231.
                        avctx->codec->pix_fmts[i] == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ444P)
232.
                        avctx->color range = AVCOL RANGE JPEG;
233.
                //检查采样率
234.
235.
                if (avctx->codec->supported samplerates) {
236.
                    for (i = 0; avctx->codec->supported samplerates[i] != 0; i++)
237.
                        if (avctx->sample_rate == avctx->codec->supported_samplerates[i])
                           break;
238
239.
                    if (avctx->codec->supported_samplerates[i] == 0) {
240.
                        av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Specified sample rate %d is not supported\n",
241.
                               avctx->sample_rate);
242.
                        ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
243.
                        goto free_and_end;
244.
245.
                //检查声道布局
246.
247.
                if (avctx->codec->channel lavouts) {
                    if (!avctx->channel lavout) {
248.
                        av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING, "Channel layout not specified\n");
249.
250.
                    } else {
251.
                        for (i = 0; avctx->codec->channel layouts[i] != 0; i++)
252.
                           if (avctx->channel_layout == avctx->codec->channel_layouts[i])
253
                                break:
254.
                        if (avctx->codec->channel_layouts[i] == 0) {
255
                            char buf[512];
256.
                            av_get_channel_layout_string(buf, sizeof(buf), -1, avctx->channel_layout);
257.
                            av\_log(avctx,\ AV\_LOG\_ERROR,\ "Specified\ channel\ layout\ '\%s'\ is\ not\ supported\n",\ buf);
                            ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
258.
259.
                            goto free_and_end;
260.
261.
                    }
262.
                //检查声道数
263.
264.
                if (avctx->channel layout && avctx->channels) {
265.
                    int channels = av_get_channel_layout_nb_channels(avctx->channel_layout);
                    if (channels != avctx->channels) {
266
267.
                        char buf[512]:
268
                        av_get_channel_layout_string(buf, sizeof(buf), -1, avctx->channel_layout);
269.
                        av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR,
270.
                               "Channel layout '%s' with %d channels does not match number of specified channels %d\n",
                               buf, channels, avctx->channels);
271.
                        ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
272.
273.
                        goto free_and_end;
274.
275.
                } else if (avctx->channel layout) {
276.
                   avctx->channels = av get channel layout nb channels(avctx->channel layout);
277.
                //检查宽高
278.
279.
                if(avctx->codec type == AVMEDIA TYPE VIDEO) {
                   if (avctx->width <= 0 \mid \mid avctx->height <= 0) {
280.
281
                        av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "dimensions not set\n");
```

```
ret = AVERROR(EINVAL):
283.
                       goto free_and_end;
284.
285.
286.
               //检查码率
287.
                     (avctx->codec type == AVMEDIA TYPE VIDEO || avctx->codec type == AVMEDIA TYPE AUDIO)
               if (
288.
                  && avctx->bit rate>0 && avctx->bit rate<1000) {
                   av log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING, "Bitrate %d is extremely low, maybe you mean %dk\n", avctx->bit_rate, avctx->bit_rate);
289.
290.
291.
292.
               if (!avctx->rc_initial_buffer_occupancy)
293.
                   avctx->rc_initial_buffer_occupancy = avctx->rc_buffer_size * 3 / 4;
294.
295.
296.
           avctx->pts_correction_num_faulty_pts =
           avctx->pts_correction_num_faulty_dts = 0;
297.
298.
           avctx->pts_correction_last_pts =
299.
           avctx->pts_correction_last_dts = INT64_MIN;
300.
          //关键:
301.
           //一切检查都无误之后,调用编解码器初始化函数
           if ( avctx->codec->init && (!(avctx->active thread type&FF THREAD FRAME)
302.
303.
               || avctx->internal->frame thread encoder)) {
304.
               ret = avctx->codec->init(avctx);
305.
               if (ret < 0) {
306.
                   goto free_and_end;
307.
               }
308.
309.
310.
       ret=0;
311.
312.
       #if FF API AUDIOENC DELAY
313.
           if (av_codec_is_encoder(avctx->codec))
314.
              avctx->delay = avctx->initial padding;
       #endif
315.
316.
317.
           //【解码器】
          //解码器的参数大部分都是由系统自动设定而不是由用户设定,因而不怎么需要检查
318.
319.
           if (av codec is decoder(avctx->codec)) {
320.
            if (!avctx->bit rate)
321.
                   avctx->bit rate = get bit rate(avctx);
322
               /st validate channel layout from the decoder st/
323.
               if (avctx->channel_layout) {
324
                   int channels = av_get_channel_layout_nb_channels(avctx->channel_layout);
325.
                   if (!avctx->channels)
326.
                       avctx->channels = channels;
327.
                   else if (channels != avctx->channels) {
328.
                      char buf[512]:
329.
                       av get channel layout string(buf, sizeof(buf), -1, avctx->channel layout);
330.
                       av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING,
                              "Channel layout '%s' with %d channels does not match specified number of channels %d: "
331.
                              "ignoring specified channel layout\n",
332.
333.
                              buf, channels, avctx->channels);
334.
                       avctx->channel layout = 0:
335.
                   }
336
337.
338
               if (avctx->channels && avctx->channels < 0 ||</pre>
339.
                   avctx->channels > FF SANE NB CHANNELS) {
340.
                   ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
341.
                   goto free_and_end;
342.
343.
               if (avctx->sub charenc) {
344.
                   if (avctx->codec_type != AVMEDIA_TYPE_SUBTITLE) {
345.
                       av log(avctx, AV LOG ERROR, "Character encoding is only "
                              "supported with subtitles codecs\n");
346.
347.
                       ret = AVERROR(EINVAL):
348.
                       goto free and end:
349.
                   } else if (avctx->codec descriptor->props & AV CODEC PROP BITMAP SUB) {
                       av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING, "Codec '%s' is bitmap-based,
350
351.
                              "subtitles character encoding will be ignored\n",
352
                              avctx->codec_descriptor->name);
353.
                       avctx->sub_charenc_mode = FF_SUB_CHARENC_MODE_DO_NOTHING;
354.
                     else {
355.
                       /* input character encoding is set for a text based subtitle
                       * codec at this point */
356
                       if (avctx->sub_charenc_mode == FF_SUB_CHARENC_MODE_AUTOMATIC)
357.
358.
                           avctx->sub charenc mode = FF SUB CHARENC MODE PRE DECODER;
359.
360.
                      if (avctx->sub charenc mode == FF SUB CHARENC MODE PRE DECODER) {
       #if CONFIG ICONV
361.
                           iconv t cd = iconv open("UTF-8", avctx->sub charenc);
362.
363.
                           if (cd == (iconv t)-1) {
                               ret = AVERROR(errno);
364.
                               av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Unable to open iconv context "
365
366.
                                      "with input character encoding \"%s\"\n", avctx->sub_charenc);
367.
                               goto free_and_end;
368.
369.
                           iconv close(cd);
370.
371.
                           av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Character encoding subtitles "
372.
                                  "conversion needs a libavcodec built with iconv support '
```

```
"TOR THIS COMEC\H");
3/3.
374.
                            ret = AVERROR(ENOSYS);
375
                            goto free_and_end;
376
       #endif
377.
378.
379.
380.
       #if FF API AVCTX TIMEBASE
381.
382.
              if (avctx->framerate.num > 0 && avctx->framerate.den > 0)
383.
                    avctx->time_base = av_inv_q(av_mul_q(avctx->framerate, (AVRational){avctx->ticks_per_frame, 1}));
384.
       #endif
385.
           }
       end:
386.
            ff unlock avcodec();
387.
           if (options) {
388.
389.
                av dict free(options);
390.
               *options = tmp;
391.
392.
393.
            return ret;
394.
       free_and_end:
395.
            av dict free(&tmp);
           if (codec->priv_class && codec->priv_data_size)
396.
397.
               av_opt_free(avctx->priv_data);
398.
           av_freep(&avctx->priv_data);
399.
           if (avctx->internal) {
400.
               av frame free(&avctx->internal->to free);
               av freep(&avctx->internal->pool);
401.
402.
403.
            av freep(&avctx->internal);
404
           avctx->codec = NULL:
405.
            qoto end;
406.
```

avcodec_open2()的源代码量是非常长的,但是它的调用关系非常简单——它只调用了一个关键的函数,即AVCodec的init(),后文将会对这个函数进行分析。 我们可以简单梳理一下avcodec_open2()所做的工作,如下所列:

- (1) 为各种结构体分配内存(通过各种av_malloc()实现)。
- (2) 将输入的AVDictionary形式的选项设置到AVCodecContext。
- (3) 其他一些零零碎碎的检查,比如说检查编解码器是否处于"实验"阶段。
- (4) 如果是编码器,检查输入参数是否符合编码器的要求
- (5) 调用AVCodec的init()初始化具体的解码器。

前几步比较简单,不再分析。在这里我们分析一下第4步和第5步。

检查输入参数是否符合编码器要求

在这里简单分析一下第4步,即"检查输入参数是否符合编码器的要求"。这一步中检查了很多的参数,在这里我们随便选一个参数pix_fmts(像素格式)看一下,如下所示。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
1.
      //检查像素格式
2.
            if (avctx->codec->pix fmts) {
                   for (i = 0; avctx->codec->pix fmts[i] != AV PIX FMT NONE; i++)
3.
4.
                      if (avctx->pix fmt == avctx->codec->pix fmts[i])
5.
                          break:
                   if (avctx->codec->pix_fmts[i] == AV_PIX_FMT_NONE
6.
7.
                       && !((avctx->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_MJPEG || avctx->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_LJPEG)
8.
                            && avctx->strict_std_compliance <= FF_COMPLIANCE_UNOFFICIAL)) {
9.
                       char buf[128];
10.
                       snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "%d", avctx->pix_fmt);
11.
                       av\_log(avctx,\ AV\_LOG\_ERROR,\ "Specified\ pixel\ format\ \$s\ is\ invalid\ or\ not\ supported \backslash n",
12.
                              (char *)av_x_if_null(av_get_pix_fmt_name(avctx->pix_fmt), buf));
13.
                       ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
14.
                       goto free_and_end;
15.
                   if (avctx->codec->pix fmts[i] == AV PIX FMT YUVJ420P ||
16.
                       avctx->codec->pix fmts[i] == AV PIX FMT YUVJ411P ||
17.
                       avctx->codec->pix fmts[i] == AV PIX FMT YUVJ422P ||
18.
                       avctx->codec->pix_fmts[i] == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ440P ||
19.
20.
                       avctx->codec->pix_fmts[i] == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ444P)
21.
                       avctx->color_range = AVCOL_RANGE_JPEG;
22.
```

可以看出,该代码首先进入了一个for()循环,将AVCodecContext中设定的pix_fmt与编码器AVCodec中的pix_fmts数组中的元素逐一比较。 先简单介绍一下AVCodec中的pix_fmts数组。AVCodec中的pix_fmts数组存储了该种编码器支持的像素格式,并且规定以AV_PIX_FMT_NONE(AV_PIX_FMT_NONE 取值为-1)为结尾。例如,libx264的pix_fmts数组的定义位于libavcodec\libx264.c,如下所示。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
      static const enum AVPixelFormat pix_fmts_8bit[] = {
2.
         AV_PIX_FMT_YUV420P,
         AV PIX FMT YUVJ420P,
3.
     AV_PIX_FMT_YUV422P,
4.
         AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ422P,
5.
     AV_PIX_FMT_YUV444P,
6.
         AV PIX FMT YUVJ444P,
7.
     AV PIX FMT NV12,
8.
         AV PIX FMT NV16,
9.
     AV_PIX_FMT_NONE
10.
11. };
```

从pix_fmts_8bit的定义可以看出libx264主要支持的是以YUV为主的像素格式。

现在回到"检查输入pix_fmt是否符合编码器的要求"的那段代码。如果for()循环从AVCodec->pix_fmts数组中找到了符合AVCodecContext->pix_fmt的像素格式,或者完成了AVCodec->pix_fmts数组的遍历,都会跳出循环。如果发现AVCodec->pix_fmts数组中索引为i的元素是AV_PIX_FMT_NONE(即最后一个元素,取值为-1)的时候,就认为没有找到合适的像素格式,并且最终提示错误信息。

AVCodec->init()

avcodec_open2()中最关键的一步就是调用AVCodec的init()方法初始化具体的编码器。AVCodec的init()是一个函数指针,指向具体编解码器中的初始化函数。这里我们以libx264为例,看一下它对应的AVCodec的定义。libx264对应的AVCodec的定义位于libavcodec\libx264.c,如下所示。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
 1.
     AVCodec ff_libx264_encoder = {
                  = "libx264",
2.
         . name
                          = NULL_IF_CONFIG_SMALL("libx264 H.264 / AVC / MPEG-4 AVC / MPEG-4 part 10"),
3.
          .long_name
      .type = AVMEDIA_TYPE_VIDEO,
4.
5.
         .id
                          = AV CODEC ID H264,
     .priv_data_size = sizeof(X264Context),
6.
          .init
                           = X264 init,
     .encode2
8.
                         = X264_frame,
9.
         .close
                          = X264 close,
     .capabilities = CODEC_CAP_DELAY | CODEC_CAP_AUTO_THREADS,
10.
        .priv_class = &x264_class,
.defaults = x264_defaults,
11.
12.
         .init_static_data = X264_init_static,
13.
14.
```

可以看出在ff_libx264_encoder中init()指向X264_init()。X264_init()的定义同样位于libavcodec\libx264.c,如下所示。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
1.
     static av cold int X264 init(AVCodecContext *avctx)
2.
     {
         X264Context *x4 = avctx->priv data:
3.
4.
     int sw,sh;
5.
6.
     if (avctx->global_quality > 0)
             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING, "-qscale is ignored, -crf is recommended.\n");
7.
8.
9.
         x264 param default(&x4->params);
10.
11.
                                                = avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_LOOP_FILTER;
          x4->params.b_deblocking_filter
12.
13.
         if (x4->preset || x4->tune)
         if (x264_param_default_preset(&x4->params, x4->preset, x4->tune) < 0) {</pre>
14.
15.
                  int i:
16.
                 av log(avctx, AV LOG ERROR, "Error setting preset/tune %s/%s.\n", x4->preset, x4->tune);
                 av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "Possible presets:");
17.
18.
                 for (i = 0; x264_preset_names[i]; i++)
19.
                     av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, " %s", x264_preset_names[i]);
20.
                 av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "\n");
21.
                 av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "Possible tunes:");
22.
                 for (i = 0; x264_tune_names[i]; i++)
23.
                     av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, " %s", x264_tune_names[i]);
24.
                 av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "\n");
25.
                 return AVERROR(EINVAL);
26.
27.
     if (avctx->level > 0)
28.
29.
             x4->params.i level idc = avctx->level:
30.
31.
                                        = X264 log;
          x4->params.pf log
      x4->params.p_log_private = avctx;
32.
                                        = X264 LOG DEBUG:
33.
          x4->params.i log level
     x4->params.i_csp = convert_pix_fmt(avctx->pix_fmt);
34.
35.
36.
     OPT_STR("weightp", x4->wpredp);
37.
          if (avctx->bit_rate) {
38.
39.
              x4->params.rc.i bitrate = avctx->bit rate / 1000;
40.
             x4->params.rc.i_rc_method = X264_RC_ABR;
41.
         x4->params.rc.i vbv buffer size = avctx->rc buffer size / 1000;
```

```
43.
           x4->params.rc.i_vbv_max_bitrate = avctx->rc_max_rate
                                                                   / 1000:
 44.
           x4->params.rc.b stat write = avctx->flags & CODEC FLAG PASS1;
 45.
           if (avctx->flags & CODEC FLAG PASS2) {
 46
               x4->params.rc.b_stat_read = 1;
 47.
           } else {
 48.
            if (x4->crf >= 0) {
 49.
                   x4->params.rc.i_rc_method = X264_RC_CRF;
 50.
                   x4->params.rc.f_rf_constant = x4->crf;
 51.
               } else if (x4->cqp >= 0) {
 52.
                  x4->params.rc.i_rc_method = X264_RC_CQP;
                   x4->params.rc.i_qp_constant = x4->cqp;
 53.
 54.
 55.
               if (x4->crf max >= 0)
 56.
 57.
                   x4->params.rc.f_rf_constant_max = x4->crf_max;
 58.
 59.
 60.
           if (avctx->rc_buffer_size && avctx->rc_initial_buffer_occupancy > 0 &&
 61.
                (avctx->rc_initial_buffer_occupancy <= avctx->rc_buffer_size)) {
 62.
               x4->params.rc.f_vbv_buffer_init =
 63.
                    (float)avctx->rc_initial_buffer_occupancy / avctx->rc_buffer_size;
 64.
 65.
 66.
       OPT STR("level", x4->level);
 67.
 68.
       if (avctx->i quant factor > 0)
 69.
               x4->params.rc.f ip factor
                                                 = 1 / fabs(avctx->i quant factor);
           if (avctx->b quant factor > 0)
 70.
 71.
               x4->params.rc.f pb factor
                                                 = avctx->b quant factor;
       if (avctx->chromaoffset)
 72.
 73.
               x4->params.analyse.i chroma qp offset = avctx->chromaoffset;
 74.
 75.
           if (avctx->me_method == ME_EPZS)
 76.
               x4->params.analyse.i_me_method = X264_ME_DIA;
 77.
           else if (avctx->me_method == ME_HEX)
 78.
              x4->params.analyse.i_me_method = X264_ME_HEX;
           else if (avctx->me_method == ME_UMH)
 79.
 80.
              x4->params.analyse.i_me_method = X264_ME_UMH;
 81.
           else if (avctx->me_method == ME_FULL)
              x4->params.analyse.i me method = X264 ME ESA;
 82.
           else if (avctx->me method == ME TESA)
 83.
       x4->params.analyse.i_me_method = X264_ME_TESA;
 84.
 85.
       if (avctx->gop_size >= 0)
 86.
 87.
               x4->params.i keyint max
                                               = avctx->gop size;
 88.
       if (avctx->max_b_frames >= 0)
 89.
               x4->params.i bframe
                                               = avctx->max_b_frames;
 90.
       if (avctx->scenechange_threshold >= 0)
 91.
               x4->params.i_scenecut_threshold = avctx->scenechange_threshold;
 92.
           if (avctx->gmin >= 0)
 93.
               x4->params.rc.i_qp_min
                                               = avctx->qmin;
 94.
           if (avctx->qmax >= 0)
 95.
               x4->params.rc.i_qp_max
                                               = avctx->qmax;
 96.
           if (avctx->max_qdiff >= 0)
 97.
               x4->params.rc.i qp step
                                               = avctx->max gdiff;
 98.
       if (avctx->qblur >= 0)
 99.
               x4->params.rc.f gblur
                                               = avctx->gblur;
                                                                   /* temporally blur quants */
           if (avctx->qcompress >= 0)
100.
101.
               x4->params.rc.f gcompress
                                               = avctx->gcompress; /* 0.0 => cbr, 1.0 => constant gp */
102.
           if (avctx->refs >= 0)
               x4->params.i_frame_reference
103.
                                               = avctx->refs;
104
           else if (x4->level) {
105.
               int i;
106
               int mbn = FF_CEIL_RSHIFT(avctx->width, 4) * FF_CEIL_RSHIFT(avctx->height, 4);
107.
               int level_id = -1;
108.
               char *tail;
               int scale = X264_BUILD < 129 ? 384 : 1;</pre>
109.
110.
111.
               if (!strcmp(x4->level, "1b")) {
112.
                   level_id = 9;
113.
               } else if (strlen(x4->level) <= 3){</pre>
                   level_id = av_strtod(x4->level, &tail) * 10 + 0.5;
114.
115.
                   if (*tail)
                    level id = -1;
116.
117.
118.
               if (level id <= 0)</pre>
119.
                   av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING, "Failed to parse level\n");
120.
121.
                for (i = 0; i<x264 levels[i].level idc; i++)</pre>
122.
                   if (x264_levels[i].level_idc == level_id)
123.
                       x4->params.i_frame_reference = av_clip(x264_levels[i].dpb / mbn / scale, 1, x4->params.i_frame_reference);
124.
125.
126.
           if (avctx->trellis >= 0)
               x4->params.analyse.i_trellis = avctx->trellis;
127.
128.
           if (avctx->me range >= 0)
               x4->params.analyse.i_me_range = avctx->me_range;
129.
130.
              (avctx->noise reduction >= 0)
131.
               x4->params.analyse.i noise reduction = avctx->noise reduction;
132.
           if (avctx->me subpel quality >= 0)
133.
               x4->params.analyse.i_subpel_refine = avctx->me_subpel_quality;
```

```
if (avctx->b_frame_strategy >= 0)
135.
               x4->params.i_bframe_adaptive = avctx->b_frame_strategy;
136.
           if (avctx->keyint min >= 0)
137.
               x4->params.i_keyint_min = avctx->keyint_min;
138.
           if (avctx->coder type >= 0)
               x4->params.b cabac = avctx->coder type == FF CODER TYPE AC;
139.
140.
       if (avctx->me cmp >= 0)
               x4->params.analyse.b chroma me = avctx->me cmp & FF CMP CHROMA;
141.
142.
143.
           if (x4->aq_mode >= 0)
144.
               x4->params.rc.i_aq_mode = x4->aq_mode;
145.
           if (x4->aq_strength >= 0)
146.
               x4	ext{->params.rc.f}_aq_strength = x4	ext{->aq}_strength;
           PARSE_X264_OPT("psy-rd", psy_rd);
PARSE_X264_OPT("deblock", deblock);
147.
148.
149.
           PARSE_X264_OPT("partitions", partitions);
150.
           PARSE X264 OPT("stats", stats);
151.
           if (x4->psy >= 0)
              x4->params.analyse.b_psy = x4->psy;
152.
153.
           if (x4->rc lookahead >= 0)
154.
              x4->params.rc.i lookahead = x4->rc lookahead;
155.
           if (x4->weightp >= 0)
156.
              x4->params.analyse.i_weighted_pred = x4->weightp;
157.
           if (x4->weightb >= 0)
158.
              x4->params.analyse.b_weighted_bipred = x4->weightb;
159.
           if (x4->cplxblur >= 0)
160.
       x4->params.rc.f_complexity_blur = x4->cplxblur;
161.
162.
       if (x4->ssim >= 0)
               x4->params.analyse.b_ssim = x4->ssim;
163.
164.
           if (x4->intra_refresh >= 0)
165.
               x4->params.b_intra_refresh = x4->intra_refresh;
166.
           if (x4->bluray_compat >= 0) {
167.
               x4->params.b bluray compat = x4->bluray compat;
168.
               x4->params.b vfr input = 0:
169.
170.
          if (x4->avcintra class >= 0)
171.
       #if X264 BUILD >= 142
172.
             x4->params.i avcintra class = x4->avcintra class;
173.
       #else
174.
        av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR,
175.
                      "x264 too old for AVC Intra, at least version 142 needed\n");
176.
       #endif
177.
           if (x4->b bias != INT MIN)
178.
              x4->params.i_bframe_bias
                                                = x4->b bias;
179.
           if (x4->b_pyramid >= 0)
180.
             x4->params.i_bframe_pyramid = x4->b_pyramid;
181.
           if (x4->mixed refs >= 0)
182.
              x4->params.analyse.b mixed references = x4->mixed refs:
183.
           if (x4->dct8x8 >= 0)
184.
             x4->params.analyse.b_transform_8x8 = x4->dct8x8;
           if (x4->fast_pskip >= 0)
185.
186.
              x4->params.analyse.b_fast_pskip = x4->fast_pskip;
187.
           if (x4->aud >= 0)
188.
              x4->params.b_aud
                                                     = x4->aud;
189.
           if (x4->mbtree >= 0)
190.
               x4->params.rc.b_mb_tree
                                                = x4->mbtree;
191.
           if (x4->direct_pred >= 0)
192.
             x4->params.analyse.i_direct_mv_pred = x4->direct_pred;
193.
194.
       if (x4->slice_max_size >= 0)
195.
               x4->params.i_slice_max_size = x4->slice_max_size;
196.
           else {
197.
               * Allow x264 to be instructed through AVCodecContext about the maximum
198.
                ^{st} size of the RTP payload. For example, this enables the production of
199.
200.
               * payload suitable for the H.264 RTP packetization-mode 0 i.e. single
                * NAL unit per RTP packet.
201.
202.
203.
               if (avctx->rtp_payload_size)
204.
               x4->params.i_slice_max_size = avctx->rtp_payload_size;
205.
206.
207.
           if (x4->fastfirstpass)
208.
        x264_param_apply_fastfirstpass(&x4->params);
209.
210.
        /* Allow specifying the x264 profile through AVCodecContext
211.
           if (!x4->profile)
212.
           switch (avctx->profile) {
213.
               case FF PROFILE H264 BASELINE:
214.
                x4->profile = av strdup("baseline");
215.
                   break:
216.
                case FF_PROFILE_H264_HIGH:
217.
                   x4->profile = av_strdup("high");
218.
                   break:
219.
               case FF_PROFILE_H264_HIGH_10:
220.
                  x4->profile = av_strdup("high10");
221.
222.
               case FF_PR0FILE_H264_HIGH_422:
223.
                   x4->profile = av_strdup("high422");
224.
                   break:
```

```
225.
                case FF PROFILE H264 HIGH 444:
226.
                    x4->profile = av strdup("high444");
227.
                    break:
228.
                case FF PROFILE H264 MAIN:
229.
                    x4->profile = av_strdup("main");
                    break;
230.
231.
                default:
232.
                   break;
233.
                }
234.
235.
            if (x4->nal hrd >= 0)
236.
                x4->params.i nal hrd = x4->nal hrd;
237.
238.
            if (x4->profile)
239.
                if (x264_param_apply_profile(&x4->params, x4->profile) < 0) {</pre>
240.
                    int i:
                    av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Error setting profile %s.\n", x4->profile);
av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "Possible profiles:");
241.
242
243.
                    for (i = 0; x264_profile_names[i]; i++)
244
                        av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, " %s", x264_profile_names[i]);
245.
                    av log(avctx, AV LOG INFO, "\n");
246.
                    return AVERROR(EINVAL);
247.
248.
249.
            x4->params.i width
                                         = avctx->width;
250.
           x4->params.i_height = avctx->height;
251.
            av_reduce(&sw, &sh, avctx->sample_aspect_ratio.num, avctx->sample_aspect_ratio.den, 4096);
           x4->params.vui.i_sar_width = sw;
252.
253.
            x4->params.vui.i sar height = sh;
254.
           x4->params.i timebase den = avctx->time base.den;
255.
            x4->params.i timebase num = avctx->time base.num;
256.
            x4->params.i_fps_num = avctx->time_base.den;
            x4->params.i_fps_den = avctx->time_base.num * avctx->ticks_per_frame;
257
258.
259.
            x4->params.analyse.b_psnr = avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_PSNR;
260.
261.
            x4->params.i threads
262.
            if (avctx->thread type)
263.
                x4->params.b_sliced_threads = avctx->thread_type == FF_THREAD_SLICE;
264.
265.
            x4->params.b_interlaced = avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_INTERLACED_DCT;
266.
267.
                                       = !(avctx->flags & CODEC FLAG CLOSED GOP):
            x4->params.b open gop
268.
269.
            x4->params.i slice count = avctx->slices;
270.
271.
            x4->params.vui.b_fullrange = avctx->pix_fmt == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ420P ||
272.
                                          avctx->pix\_fmt == AV\_PIX\_FMT\_YUVJ422P \ |\ |
273.
                                          avctx->pix_fmt == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ444P ||
274.
                                          avctx->color_range == AVCOL_RANGE_JPEG;
275.
276.
            if (avctx->colorspace != AVCOL_SPC_UNSPECIFIED)
277.
                x4->params.vui.i_colmatrix = avctx->colorspace;
278.
            if (avctx->color primaries != AVCOL PRI UNSPECIFIED)
279.
                x4->params.vui.i_colorprim = avctx->color_primaries;
280.
           if (avctx->color_trc != AVCOL_TRC_UNSPECIFIED)
                x4->params.vui.i transfer = avctx->color trc;
281.
282.
            if (avctx->flags & CODEC FLAG GLOBAL HEADER)
283.
284.
                x4->params.b_repeat_headers = 0;
285
286.
            if(x4->x264opts){
287.
                const char *p= x4->x264opts;
288.
                while(p){
289
                    char param[256]={0}, val[256]={0};
290.
                    if(sscanf(p, "%255[^:=]=%255[^:]", param, val) == 1)
291.
                        OPT_STR(param, "1");
292.
293.
                        OPT_STR(param, val);
294.
                    p= strchr(p, ':');
295.
                    p+=!!p;
296.
297.
298.
299.
            if (x4->x264 params) {
300
                AVDictionary *dict = NULL;
301.
                AVDictionaryEntry *en = NULL;
302
303.
                if (!av_dict_parse_string(&dict, x4->x264_params, "=", ":", 0)) {
304.
                    while ((en = av_dict_get(dict, "", en, AV_DICT_IGNORE_SUFFIX))) {
305.
                        if (x264_param_parse(&x4->params, en->key, en->value) < 0)</pre>
306.
                           av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING,
307.
                                    "Error parsing option '%s = %s'.\n",
308.
                                    en->key, en->value);
309.
310.
311.
                    av dict free(&dict);
312.
313.
            }
314.
315
            // update AVCodecContext with x264 parameters
```

```
avctx->has_b_frames = x4->params.i_bframe ?
316.
317.
                x4->params.i_bframe_pyramid ? 2 : 1 : 0;
318.
            if (avctx->max_b_frames < 0)</pre>
319.
               avctx->max_b_frames = 0;
320.
321.
           avctx->bit rate = x4->params.rc.i bitrate*1000;
322.
323.
            x4->enc = x264 encoder open(&x4->params);
324.
           if (!x4->enc)
325.
                return -1:
326.
327.
            avctx->coded_frame = av_frame_alloc();
328.
           if (!avctx->coded_frame)
329.
                return AVERROR(ENOMEM);
330.
331.
            if (avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_GLOBAL_HEADER) {
332.
               x264_nal_t *nal;
333.
               uint8_t *p;
334.
               int nnal, s, i;
335.
               s = x264_encoder_headers(x4->enc, &nal, &nnal);
336.
337.
               avctx->extradata = p = av malloc(s);
338.
                for (i = 0; i < nnal; i++) {</pre>
339.
340.
                    /* Don't put the SEI in extradata. */
341.
                    if (nal[i].i_type == NAL_SEI) {
                       av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "%s\n", nal[i].p_payload+25);
342.
343.
                        x4->sei_size = nal[i].i_payload;
344.
                       x4->sei = av_malloc(x4->sei_size);
345.
                        memcpy(x4->sei, nal[i].p_payload, nal[i].i_payload);
346.
                       continue;
347.
348.
                   memcpy(p, nal[i].p_payload, nal[i].i_payload);
349.
                   p += nal[i].i_payload;
350.
351.
               avctx->extradata\_size = p - avctx->extradata;
352.
353.
354.
           return 0;
355. }
```

X264_init()的代码以后研究X264的时候再进行细节的分析,在这里简单记录一下它做的两项工作:

- (1) 设置X264Context的参数。X264Context主要完成了libx264和FFmpeg对接的功能。可以看出代码主要在设置一个params结构体变量,该变量的类型即是x264中存储参数的结构体x264_param_t。
- (2) 调用libx264的API进行编码器的初始化工作。例如调用x264_param_default()设置默认参数,调用x264_param_apply_profile()设置profile。调用x264_encoder_open()打开编码器等等。

最后附上X264Context的定义,位于libavcodec\libx264.c,如下所示。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
      typedef struct X264Context {
 2.
         AVClass *class;
                    t params;
*enc;
 3.
         x264_param_t
     x264_t
 4.
     x264_picture_t pic;
uint8_t *sei;
 5.
 6.
 7.
         int
                       sei size;
     char *preset;
 8.
         char *tune;
 9.
     char *profile;
10.
         char *level;
11.
     int fastfirstpass;
12.
13.
         char *wpredp;
     char *x264opts;
14.
15.
         float crf;
     float crf_max;
16.
17.
         int cqp;
     int aq_mode;
18.
19.
         float aq_strength;
20.
     char *psy_rd;
21.
         int psy;
     int rc_lookahead;
22.
23.
         int weightp;
24.
     int weightb;
         int ssim;
25.
     int intra_refresh;
26.
         int bluray_compat;
27.
     int b_bias;
28.
29.
         int b_pyramid;
     int mixed_refs;
30.
31.
         int dct8x8;
     int fast_pskip;
32.
33.
         int aud;
     int mbtree;
34.
35.
         char *deblock;
36.
     float cplxblur;
         char *partitions;
37.
     int direct_pred;
38.
39.
         int slice_max_size;
     char *stats;
40.
41.
         int nal hrd:
42.
      int avcintra_class;
         char *x264_params;
43.
44. } X264Context;
```

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