

原 FFMpeg与libx264接口源代码简单分析

2015年05月25日 01:48:07 阅读数：17416

=====

H.264源代码分析文章列表：

[【编码 - x264】](#)

[x264源代码简单分析：概述](#)

[x264源代码简单分析：x264命令行工具（x264.exe）](#)

[x264源代码简单分析：编码器主干部分-1](#)

[x264源代码简单分析：编码器主干部分-2](#)

[x264源代码简单分析：x264_slice_write\(\)](#)

[x264源代码简单分析：滤波（Filter）部分](#)

[x264源代码简单分析：宏块分析（Analysis）部分-帧内宏块（Intra）](#)

[x264源代码简单分析：宏块分析（Analysis）部分-帧间宏块（Inter）](#)

[x264源代码简单分析：宏块编码（Encode）部分](#)

[x264源代码简单分析：熵编码（Entropy Encoding）部分](#)

[FFmpeg与libx264接口源代码简单分析](#)

[【解码 - libavcodec H.264 解码器】](#)

[FFmpeg的H.264解码器源代码简单分析：概述](#)

[FFmpeg的H.264解码器源代码简单分析：解析器（Parser）部分](#)

[FFmpeg的H.264解码器源代码简单分析：解码器主干部分](#)

[FFmpeg的H.264解码器源代码简单分析：熵解码（EntropyDecoding）部分](#)

[FFmpeg的H.264解码器源代码简单分析：宏块解码（Decode）部分-帧内宏块（Intra）](#)

[FFmpeg的H.264解码器源代码简单分析：宏块解码（Decode）部分-帧间宏块（Inter）](#)

[FFmpeg的H.264解码器源代码简单分析：环路滤波（Loop Filter）部分](#)

=====

本文简单记录一下FFmpeg的libavcodec中与libx264接口部分的源代码。该部分源代码位于“libavcodec/libx264.c”中。正是有了这部分代码，使得FFmpeg可以调用libx264编码H.264视频。

函数调用关系图

FFmpeg的libavcodec中的libx264.c的函数调用关系如下图所示。

□

从图中可以看出，libx264对应的AVCodec结构体ff_libx264_encoder中设定编码器初始化函数是X264_init()，编码一帧数据的函数是X264_frame()，编码器关闭函数是X264_close()。

X264_init()调用了如下函数：

[\[libx264 API\] x264_param_default\(\)](#)：设置默认参数。

[\[libx264 API\] x264_param_default_preset\(\)](#)：设置默认preset。

[convert_pix_fmt\(\)](#)：将FFmpeg像素格式转换为libx264像素格式。

[\[libx264 API\] x264_param_apply_profile\(\)](#)：设置Profile。

[\[libx264 API\] x264_encoder_open\(\)](#)：打开编码器。

[\[libx264 API\] x264_encoder_headers\(\)](#)：需要全局头的时候，输出头信息。

X264_frame()调用了如下函数：

[libx264 API] x264_encoder_encode(): 编码一帧数据。

[libx264 API] x264_encoder_delayed_frames(): 输出编码器中缓存的数据。

encode_nals(): 将编码后得到的x264_nal_t转换为AVPacket。

X264_close()调用了如下函数：

[libx264 API] x264_encoder_close(): 关闭编码器。

下文将会分别分析X264_init(), X264_frame()和X264_close()这三个函数。

ff_libx264_encoder

ff_libx264_encoder是libx264对应的AVCodec结构体，定义如下所示。

```
[cpp]
1. //libx264对应的AVCodec结构体
2. AVCodec ff_libx264_encoder = {
3.     .name           = "libx264",
4.     .long_name      = NULL_IF_CONFIG_SMALL("libx264 H.264 / AVC / MPEG-4 AVC / MPEG-4 part 10"),
5.     .type           = AVMEDIA_TYPE_VIDEO,
6.     .id             = AV_CODEC_ID_H264,
7.     .priv_data_size = sizeof(X264Context),
8.     .init            = X264_init,
9.     .encode2         = X264_frame,
10.    .close           = X264_close,
11.    .capabilities    = CODEC_CAP_DELAY | CODEC_CAP_AUTO_THREADS,
12.    .priv_class      = &x264_class,
13.    .defaults        = x264_defaults,
14.    .init_static_data = x264_init_static,
15. };
```

从ff_libx264_encoder定义中可以看出：init()指向X264_init(), encode2()指向 X264_frame(), close()指向 X264_close()。此外priv_class指向一个x264_class静态结构体，该结构体是libx264对应的AVClass，定义如下。

```
[cpp]
1. static const AVClass x264_class = {
2.     .class_name = "libx264",
3.     .item_name  = av_default_item_name,
4.     .option     = options, //选项
5.     .version    = LIBAVUTIL_VERSION_INT,
6. };
```

x264_class中的option指向一个options[]静态数组，其中包含了libx264支持的AVOption选项，如下所示。

```
[cpp]
1. //FFmpeg针对libx264提供的可以通过AVOption设置的选项
2. #define OFFSET(x) offsetof(X264Context, x)
3. #define VE AV_OPT_FLAG_VIDEO_PARAM | AV_OPT_FLAG_ENCODING_PARAM
4. static const AVOption options[] = {
5.     { "preset",          "Set the encoding preset (cf. x264 --fullhelp)",    OFFSET(preset),          AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { .str = "medium" }, 0, 0, VE },
6.     { "tune",            "Tune the encoding params (cf. x264 --fullhelp)",    OFFSET(tune),            AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { 0 }, 0, 0, VE },
7.     { "profile",         "Set profile restrictions (cf. x264 --fullhelp)",    OFFSET(profile),         AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { 0 }, 0, 0, VE },
8.     { "fastfirstpass",   "Use fast settings when encoding first pass",    OFFSET(fastfirstpass),   AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,    { .i64 = 1 }, 0, 1, VE },
9.     { "level",           "Specify level (as defined by Annex A)",    OFFSET(level),           AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { .str=NULL }, 0, 0, VE },
10.    { "passlogfile",      "Filename for 2 pass stats",    OFFSET(stats),           AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { .str=NULL }, 0, 0, VE },
11.    { "wpredp",           "Weighted prediction for P-frames",    OFFSET(wpredp),          AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { .str=NULL }, 0, 0, VE },
12.    { "x264opts",         "x264 options",    OFFSET(x264opts),        AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { .str=NULL }, 0, 0, VE },
13.    { "crf",              "Select the quality for constant quality mode",    OFFSET(crf),             AV_OPT_TYPE_FLOAT,   { .dbl = -1 }, -1, FLT_MAX, VE },
14.    { "crf_max",          "In CRF mode, prevents VBV from lowering quality beyond this point.",    OFFSET(crf_max),         AV_OPT_TYPE_FLOAT,   { .dbl = -1 }, -1, FLT_MAX, VE },
15.    { "qp",               "Constant quantization parameter rate control method",    OFFSET(cqp),             AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,     { .i64 = -1 }, -1, INT_MAX, VE },
16.    { "aq-mode",          "AQ method",    OFFSET(aq_mode),         AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,     { .i64 = -1 }, -1, INT_MAX, VE, "aq_mode" },
17.    { "none",             NULL,    0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_AQ_NONE }, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "aq_mode" },
18.    { "variance",         "Variance AQ (complexity mask)",    0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_AQ_VARIANCE }, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "aq_mode" },
19.    { "autovariance",     "Auto-variance AQ (experimental)",    0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_AQ_AUTOVARIANCE }, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "aq_mode" },
20.    { "aq-strength",      "AQ strength. Reduces blocking and blurring in flat and textured areas.",    OFFSET(aq_strength),     AV_OPT_TYPE_FLOAT,   { .dbl = -1 }, -1, FLT_MAX, VE },
21.    { "psy",              "Use psychovisual optimizations.",    OFFSET(psy),             AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,     { .i64 = -1 }, -1, 1, VE },
22.    { "psy-rd",           "Strength of psychovisual optimization, in <psy-rd>:<psy-trellis> format.",    OFFSET(psy_rd),          AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { 0 }, 0, 0, VE },
23.    { "rc-lookahead",     "Number of frames to look ahead for frametype and ratecontrol",    OFFSET(rc_lookahead),     AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,     { .i64 = -1 }, -1, INT_MAX, VE }
24. };
```

```

24.     1, INT_MAX, VE },
25.     { "weightb",      "Weighted prediction for B-frames.",      OFFSET(weightb),      AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
26.     -1, 1, VE },
27.     { "weightp",      "Weighted prediction analysis method.",      OFFSET(weightp),      AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
28.     -1, INT_MAX, VE, "weightp" },
29.     { "none",          NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_WEIGHTP_NONE}, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "weightp" },
30.     { "simple",          NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_WEIGHTP_SIMPLE}, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "weightp" },
31.     { "smart",          NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_WEIGHTP_SMART}, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "weightp" },
32.     { "ssim",           "Calculate and print SSIM stats.",      OFFSET(ssim),          AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
33.     -1, 1, VE },
34.     { "intra-refresh",  "Use Periodic Intra Refresh instead of IDR frames.",OFFSET(intra_refresh),AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
35.     -1, 1, VE },
36.     { "bluray-compat",  "Bluray compatibility workarounds.",      OFFSET(bluray_compat),AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
37.     -1, 1, VE },
38.     { "b-bias",          "Influences how often B-frames are used",      OFFSET(b_bias),          AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = INT_MIN}, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE },
39.     { "b-pyramid",      "Keep some B-frames as references.",      OFFSET(b_pyramid),      AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
40.     -1, INT_MAX, VE, "b_pyramid" },
41.     { "none",            NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_B_PYRAMID_NONE}, INT_MIN, INT_MAX,
42.     , "b_pyramid" },
43.     { "strict",          "Strictly hierarchical pyramid",          0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_B_PYRAMID_STRICT}, INT_MIN, INT_MAX,
44.     VE, "b_pyramid" },
45.     { "normal",          "Non-strict (not Blu-ray compatible)", 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_B_PYRAMID_NORMAL}, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "b_pyramid" },
46.     { "mixed-refs",      "One reference per partition, as opposed to one reference per macroblock", OFFSET(mixed_refs), AV_OPT_TYPE_INT, { .i64 = -1}, -1, 1, VE },
47.     { "8x8dct",          "High profile 8x8 transform.",      OFFSET(dct8x8),          AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
48.     -1, 1, VE},
49.     { "fast-pskip",      NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_FASTPSKIP }, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "fast-pskip" },
50.     -1, 1, VE},
51.     { "aud",             "Use access unit delimiters.",      OFFSET(aud),             AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
52.     -1, 1, VE},
53.     { "mbtree",          "Use macroblock tree ratecontrol.",      OFFSET(mbtree),          AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
54.     -1, 1, VE},
55.     { "deblock",         "Loop filter parameters, in <alpha:beta> form.",      OFFSET(deblock),          AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { 0 }, 0, 0, VE
56.     ,
57.     { "cplxblur",        "Reduce fluctuations in QP (before curve compression)", OFFSET(cplxblur), AV_OPT_TYPE_FLOAT, { .dbl = -1 }, -1, FLT_MAX, VE},
58.     { "partitions",      "A comma-separated list of partitions to consider. "
59.     "Possible values: p8x8, p4x4, b8x8, i8x8, i4x4, none, all", OFFSET(partitions), AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { 0 }, 0, 0, VE},
60.     0, VE},
61.     { "direct-pred",      "Direct MV prediction mode",          OFFSET(direct_pred),      AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
62.     -1, INT_MAX, VE, "direct-pred" },
63.     { "none",            NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_DIRECT_PRED_NONE }, 0, 0, VE, "direct-pred" },
64.     { "spatial",          NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_DIRECT_PRED_SPATIAL }, 0, 0, VE, "direct-pred" },
65.     { "temporal",          NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_DIRECT_PRED_TEMPORAL }, 0, 0, VE, "direct-pred" },
66.     { "auto",            NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_DIRECT_PRED_AUTO }, 0, 0, VE, "direct-pred" },
67.     { "slice-max-size",   "Limit the size of each slice in bytes",      OFFSET(slice_max_size),AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
68.     -1, INT_MAX, VE },
69.     { "stats",           "Filename for 2 pass stats",          OFFSET(stats),            AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { 0 }, 0,
70.     0, VE },
71.     { "nal-hrd",          "Signal HRD information (requires vbv-buftime; "
72.     "cbr not allowed in .mp4)",      OFFSET(nal_hrd),          AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
73.     -1, INT_MAX, VE, "nal-hrd" },
74.     { "none",            NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_NAL_HRD_NONE}, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "nal-hrd" },
75.     { "vbr",             NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_NAL_HRD_VBR}, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "nal-hrd" },
76.     { "cbr",             NULL, 0, AV_OPT_TYPE_CONST, { .i64 = X264_NAL_HRD_CBR}, INT_MIN, INT_MAX, VE, "nal-hrd" },
77.     { "avcintra-class",   "AVC-Intra class 50/100/200",          OFFSET(avcintra_class),AV_OPT_TYPE_INT,      { .i64 = -1 },
78.     -1, 200 , VE},
79.     { "x264-params",      "Override the x264 configuration using a :-separated list of key=value parameters", OFFSET(x264_params), AV_OPT_TYPE_STRING, { 0 }, 0, 0, VE },
80.     { NULL },
81. };

```

options[]数组中包含的选项支持在FFmpeg中通过AVOption进行设置。

X264_init()

X264_init()用于初始化libx264编码器。该函数的定义如下所示。

```

1. //libx264编码器初始化
2. static av_cold int X264_init(AVCodecContext *avctx)
3. {
4.     //FFmpeg中针对libx264的私有结构体
5.     X264Context *x4 = avctx->priv_data;
6.     int sw,sh;
7.
8.     if (avctx->global_quality > 0)
9.         av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING, "-qscale is ignored, -crf is recommended.\n");
10.
11.     //[[libx264 API] 设置默认参数
12.     x264_param_default(&x4->params);
13.
14.     x4->params.b_deblocking_filter = avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_LOOP_FILTER;

```

```

15.
16.     if (x4->preset || x4->tune)
17.     {
18.         if (x264_param_default_preset(&x4->params, x4->preset, x4->tune) < 0) { //[libx264 API] 设置preset
19.             int i;
20.             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Error setting preset/tune %s/%s.\n", x4->preset, x4->tune);
21.             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "Possible presets:");
22.             for (i = 0; x264_preset_names[i]; i++)
23.                 av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, " %s", x264_preset_names[i]);
24.             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "\n");
25.             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "Possible tunes:");
26.             for (i = 0; x264_tune_names[i]; i++)
27.                 av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, " %s", x264_tune_names[i]);
28.             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "\n");
29.             return AVERROR(EINVAL);
30.         }
31.
32.         if (avctx->level > 0)
33.             x4->params.i_level_idc = avctx->level;
34.         //libx264日志输出设置为FFmpeg的日志输出
35.         x4->params.pf_log = X264_LOG;
36.         x4->params.p_log_private = avctx;
37.         x4->params.i_log_level = X264_LOG_DEBUG;
38.         //FFmpeg像素格式映射到libx264
39.         x4->params.i_csp = convert_pix_fmt(avctx->pix_fmt);
40.
41.         OPT_STR("weightp", x4->wprepd);
42.
43.         //FFmpeg码率映射到libx264
44.         if (avctx->bit_rate) {
45.             x4->params.rc.i_bitrate = avctx->bit_rate / 1000;
46.             x4->params.rc.i_rc_method = X264_RC_ABR;
47.         }
48.         x4->params.rc.i_vbv_buffer_size = avctx->rc_buffer_size / 1000;
49.         x4->params.rc.i_vbv_max_bitrate = avctx->rc_max_rate / 1000;
50.         x4->params.rc.b_stat_write = avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_PASS1;
51.         if (avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_PASS2) {
52.             x4->params.rc.b_stat_read = 1;
53.         } else {
54.             if (x4->crf >= 0) {
55.                 x4->params.rc.i_rc_method = X264_RC_CRF;
56.                 x4->params.rc.f_rf_constant = x4->crf;
57.             } else if (x4->cqp >= 0) {
58.                 x4->params.rc.i_rc_method = X264_RC_CQP;
59.                 x4->params.rc.i_qp_constant = x4->cqp;
60.             }
61.
62.             if (x4->crf_max >= 0)
63.                 x4->params.rc.f_rf_constant_max = x4->crf_max;
64.         }
65.
66.         if (avctx->rc_buffer_size && avctx->rc_initial_buffer_occupancy > 0 &&
67.             (avctx->rc_initial_buffer_occupancy <= avctx->rc_buffer_size)) {
68.             x4->params.rc.f_vbv_buffer_init =
69.                 (float)avctx->rc_initial_buffer_occupancy / avctx->rc_buffer_size;
70.         }
71.
72.         OPT_STR("level", x4->level);
73.
74.         if (avctx->i_quant_factor > 0)
75.             x4->params.rc.f_ip_factor = 1 / fabs(avctx->i_quant_factor);
76.         if (avctx->b_quant_factor > 0)
77.             x4->params.rc.f_pb_factor = avctx->b_quant_factor;
78.         if (avctx->chromaoffset)
79.             x4->params.analyse.i_chroma_qp_offset = avctx->chromaoffset;
80.         //FFmpeg运动估计方法映射到libx264
81.         if (avctx->me_method == ME_EPZS)
82.             x4->params.analyse.i_me_method = X264_ME_DIA;
83.         else if (avctx->me_method == ME_HEX)
84.             x4->params.analyse.i_me_method = X264_ME_HEX;
85.         else if (avctx->me_method == ME_UHM)
86.             x4->params.analyse.i_me_method = X264_ME_UHM;
87.         else if (avctx->me_method == ME_FULL)
88.             x4->params.analyse.i_me_method = X264_ME_ESA;
89.         else if (avctx->me_method == ME_TESA)
90.             x4->params.analyse.i_me_method = X264_ME_TESA;
91.
92.         //把AVCodecContext的值（主要是编码时候的一些通用选项）映射到x264_param_t
93.         if (avctx->gop_size >= 0)
94.             x4->params.i_keyint_max = avctx->gop_size;
95.         if (avctx->max_b_frames >= 0)
96.             x4->params.i_bframe = avctx->max_b_frames;
97.         if (avctx->scenechange_threshold >= 0)
98.             x4->params.i_scenecut_threshold = avctx->scenechange_threshold;
99.         if (avctx->qmin >= 0)
100.             x4->params.rc.i_qp_min = avctx->qmin;
101.         if (avctx->qmax >= 0)
102.             x4->params.rc.i_qp_max = avctx->qmax;
103.         if (avctx->max_qdiff >= 0)
104.             x4->params.rc.i_qp_step = avctx->max_qdiff;
105.         if (avctx->qblur >= 0)
106.             x4->params.rc.f_qblur = avctx->qblur; /* temporally blur quant */
107.         if (avctx->compress >= 0)

```

```

107.     x4->params.rc.f_qcompress = avctx->qcompress; /* 0.0 => cbr, 1.0 => constant qp */
108.     if (avctx->refs >= 0)
109.         x4->params.i_frame_reference = avctx->refs;
110.     else if (x4->level) {
111.         int i;
112.         int mbn = FF_CEIL_RSHIFT(avctx->width, 4) * FF_CEIL_RSHIFT(avctx->height, 4);
113.         int level_id = -1;
114.         char *tail;
115.         int scale = X264_BUILD < 129 ? 384 : 1;
116.
117.         if (!strcmp(x4->level, "1b")) {
118.             level_id = 9;
119.         } else if (strlen(x4->level) <= 3){
120.             level_id = av_strtod(x4->level, &tail) * 10 + 0.5;
121.             if (*tail)
122.                 level_id = -1;
123.         }
124.         if (level_id <= 0)
125.             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING, "Failed to parse level\n");
126.
127.         for (i = 0; i < x264_levels[i].level_idc; i++)
128.             if (x264_levels[i].level_idc == level_id)
129.                 x4->params.i_frame_reference = av_clip(x264_levels[i].dpb / mbn / scale, 1, x4->params.i_frame_reference);
130.     }
131.
132.     if (avctx->trellis >= 0)
133.         x4->params.analyse.i_trellis = avctx->trellis;
134.     if (avctx->me_range >= 0)
135.         x4->params.analyse.i_me_range = avctx->me_range;
136.     if (avctx->noise_reduction >= 0)
137.         x4->params.analyse.i_noise_reduction = avctx->noise_reduction;
138.     if (avctx->me_subpel_quality >= 0)
139.         x4->params.analyse.i_subpel_refine = avctx->me_subpel_quality;
140.     if (avctx->b_frame_strategy >= 0)
141.         x4->params.i_bframe_adaptive = avctx->b_frame_strategy;
142.     if (avctx->keyint_min >= 0)
143.         x4->params.i_keyint_min = avctx->keyint_min;
144.     if (avctx->coder_type >= 0)
145.         x4->params.b_cabac = avctx->coder_type == FF_CODER_TYPE_AC;
146.     if (avctx->me_cmp >= 0)
147.         x4->params.analyse.b_chroma_me = avctx->me_cmp & FF_CMP_CHROMA;
148.
149.     //把X264Context中的信息 (主要是针对于libx264的一些选项) 映射到x264_param_t
150.     if (x4->aq_mode >= 0)
151.         x4->params.rc.i_aq_mode = x4->aq_mode;
152.     if (x4->aq_strength >= 0)
153.         x4->params.rc.f_aq_strength = x4->aq_strength;
154.     PARSE_X264_OPT("psy-rd", psy_rd);
155.     PARSE_X264_OPT("deblock", deblock);
156.     PARSE_X264_OPT("partitions", partitions);
157.     PARSE_X264_OPT("stats", stats);
158.     if (x4->psy >= 0)
159.         x4->params.analyse.b_psy = x4->psy;
160.     if (x4->rc_lookahead >= 0)
161.         x4->params.rc.i_lookahead = x4->rc_lookahead;
162.     if (x4->weightp >= 0)
163.         x4->params.analyse.i_weighted_pred = x4->weightp;
164.     if (x4->weightb >= 0)
165.         x4->params.analyse.b_weighted_bipred = x4->weightb;
166.     if (x4->cplxblur >= 0)
167.         x4->params.rc.f_complexity_blur = x4->cplxblur;
168.
169.     if (x4->ssim >= 0)
170.         x4->params.analyse.b_ssim = x4->ssim;
171.     if (x4->intra_refresh >= 0)
172.         x4->params.b_intra_refresh = x4->intra_refresh;
173.     if (x4->bluray_compat >= 0) {
174.         x4->params.b_bluray_compat = x4->bluray_compat;
175.         x4->params.b_vfr_input = 0;
176.     }
177.     if (x4->avcintra_class >= 0)
178.         #if X264_BUILD >= 142
179.             x4->params.i_avcintra_class = x4->avcintra_class;
180.         #else
181.             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR,
182.                 "x264 too old for AVC Intra, at least version 142 needed\n");
183.         #endif
184.     if (x4->b_bias != INT_MIN)
185.         x4->params.i_bframe_bias = x4->b_bias;
186.     if (x4->b_pyramid >= 0)
187.         x4->params.i_bframe_pyramid = x4->b_pyramid;
188.     if (x4->mixed_refs >= 0)
189.         x4->params.analyse.b_mixed_references = x4->mixed_refs;
190.     if (x4->dct8x8 >= 0)
191.         x4->params.analyse.b_transform_8x8 = x4->dct8x8;
192.     if (x4->fast_pskip >= 0)
193.         x4->params.analyse.b_fast_pskip = x4->fast_pskip;
194.     if (x4->aud >= 0)
195.         x4->params.b_aud = x4->aud;
196.     if (x4->mbtree >= 0)
197.         x4->params.rc.b_mb_tree = x4->mbtree;

```

```

198.     if (x4->direct_pred >= 0)
199.         x4->params.analyse.i_direct_mv_pred = x4->direct_pred;
200.
201.     if (x4->slice_max_size >= 0)
202.         x4->params.i_slice_max_size = x4->slice_max_size;
203.     else {
204.         /*
205.          * Allow x264 to be instructed through AVCodecContext about the maximum
206.          * size of the RTP payload. For example, this enables the production of
207.          * payload suitable for the H.264 RTP packetization-mode 0 i.e. single
208.          * NAL unit per RTP packet.
209.          */
210.         if (avctx->rtp_payload_size)
211.             x4->params.i_slice_max_size = avctx->rtp_payload_size;
212.     }
213.
214.     if (x4->fastfirstpass)
215.         x264_param_apply_fastfirstpass(&x4->params);
216.
217.     /* Allow specifying the x264 profile through AVCodecContext. */
218.     //设置Profile
219.     if (!x4->profile)
220.         switch (avctx->profile) {
221.             case FF_PROFILE_H264_BASELINE:
222.                 x4->profile = av_strdup("baseline");
223.                 break;
224.             case FF_PROFILE_H264_HIGH:
225.                 x4->profile = av_strdup("high");
226.                 break;
227.             case FF_PROFILE_H264_HIGH_10:
228.                 x4->profile = av_strdup("high10");
229.                 break;
230.             case FF_PROFILE_H264_HIGH_422:
231.                 x4->profile = av_strdup("high422");
232.                 break;
233.             case FF_PROFILE_H264_HIGH_444:
234.                 x4->profile = av_strdup("high444");
235.                 break;
236.             case FF_PROFILE_H264_MAIN:
237.                 x4->profile = av_strdup("main");
238.                 break;
239.             default:
240.                 break;
241.         }
242.
243.     if (x4->nal_hrd >= 0)
244.         x4->params.i_nal_hrd = x4->nal_hrd;
245.     //
246.     if (x4->profile)
247.         if (x264_param_apply_profile(&x4->params, x4->profile) < 0) {
248.             int i;
249.             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Error setting profile %s.\n", x4->profile);
250.             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "Possible profiles:");
251.             for (i = 0; x264_profile_names[i]; i++)
252.                 av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, " %s", x264_profile_names[i]);
253.             av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "\n");
254.             return AVERROR(EINVAL);
255.         }
256.     //宽高, 帧率等
257.     x4->params.i_width = avctx->width;
258.     x4->params.i_height = avctx->height;
259.     av_reduce(&sw, &sh, avctx->sample_aspect_ratio.num, avctx->sample_aspect_ratio.den, 4096);
260.     x4->params.vui.i_sar_width = sw;
261.     x4->params.vui.i_sar_height = sh;
262.     x4->params.i_timebase_den = avctx->time_base.den;
263.     x4->params.i_timebase_num = avctx->time_base.num;
264.     x4->params.i_fps_num = avctx->time_base.den;
265.     x4->params.i_fps_den = avctx->time_base.num * avctx->ticks_per_frame;
266.
267.     x4->params.analyse.b_psnr = avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_PSNR;
268.
269.     x4->params.i_threads = avctx->thread_count;
270.     if (avctx->thread_type)
271.         x4->params.b_sliced_threads = avctx->thread_type == FF_THREAD_SLICE;
272.
273.     x4->params.b_interlaced = avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_INTERLACED_DCT;
274.
275.     x4->params.b_open_gop = !(avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_CLOSED_GOP);
276.
277.     x4->params.i_slice_count = avctx->sllices;
278.
279.     x4->params.vui.b_fullrange = avctx->pix_fmt == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ420P ||
280.                                avctx->pix_fmt == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ422P ||
281.                                avctx->pix_fmt == AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ444P ||
282.                                avctx->color_range == AVCOL_RANGE_JPEG;
283.
284.     if (avctx->colorspace != AVCOL_SPC_UNSPECIFIED)
285.         x4->params.vui.i_colmatrix = avctx->colorspace;
286.     if (avctx->color_primaries != AVCOL_PRI_UNSPECIFIED)
287.         x4->params.vui.i_colorprim = avctx->color_primaries;
288.     if (avctx->color_trc != AVCOL_TRC_UNSPECIFIED)

```

```

289.     x4->params.vui.i_transfer = avctx->color_trc;
290.
291.     if (avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_GLOBAL_HEADER)
292.         x4->params.b_repeat_headers = 0;
293.
294.     if(x4->x264opts){
295.         const char *p= x4->x264opts;
296.         while(p){
297.             char param[256]={0}, val[256]={0};
298.             if(sscanf(p, "%255[^:]=%255[^:]", param, val) == 1){
299.                 OPT_STR(param, "1");
300.             }else
301.                 OPT_STR(param, val);
302.             p= strchr(p, ':');
303.             p+=!!p;
304.         }
305.     }
306.
307.     if (x4->x264_params) {
308.         AVDictionary *dict = NULL;
309.         AVDictionaryEntry *en = NULL;
310.
311.         if (!av_dict_parse_string(&dict, x4->x264_params, "=", ":", 0)) {
312.             while ((en = av_dict_get(dict, "", en, AV_DICT_IGNORE_SUFFIX))) {
313.                 if (x264_param_parse(&x4->params, en->key, en->value) < 0)
314.                     av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_WARNING,
315.                             "Error parsing option '%s = %s'.\n",
316.                             en->key, en->value);
317.             }
318.
319.             av_dict_free(&dict);
320.         }
321.     }
322.
323.     // update AVCodecContext with x264 parameters
324.     avctx->has_b_frames = x4->params.i_bframe ?
325.         x4->params.i_bframe_pyramid ? 2 : 1 : 0;
326.     if (avctx->max_b_frames < 0)
327.         avctx->max_b_frames = 0;
328.
329.     avctx->bit_rate = x4->params.rc.i_bitrate*1000;
330.
331.     //-----
332.     //设置完参数后, 打开编码器
333.     x4->enc = x264_encoder_open(&x4->params);
334.     if (!x4->enc)
335.         return -1;
336.
337.     avctx->coded_frame = av_frame_alloc();
338.     if (!avctx->coded_frame)
339.         return AVERROR(ENOMEM);
340.     //如果需要全局头
341.     if (avctx->flags & CODEC_FLAG_GLOBAL_HEADER) {
342.         x264_nal_t *nal;
343.         uint8_t *p;
344.         int nnal, s, i;
345.
346.         s = x264_encoder_headers(x4->enc, &nal, &nnal);
347.         avctx->extradata = p = av_malloc(s);
348.
349.         for (i = 0; i < nnal; i++) {
350.             /* Don't put the SEI in extradata. */
351.             if (nal[i].i_type == NAL_SEI) {
352.                 av_log(avctx, AV_LOG_INFO, "%s\n", nal[i].p_payload+25);
353.                 x4->sei_size = nal[i].i_payload;
354.                 x4->sei = av_malloc(x4->sei_size);
355.                 memcpy(x4->sei, nal[i].p_payload, nal[i].i_payload);
356.                 continue;
357.             }
358.             memcpy(p, nal[i].p_payload, nal[i].i_payload);
359.             p += nal[i].i_payload;
360.         }
361.         avctx->extradata_size = p - avctx->extradata;
362.     }
363.
364.     return 0;
365. }

```

从源代码可以看出, X264_init() 主要将各种选项值传递给libx264。这些选项有两个来源: AVCodecContext和X264Context。AVCodecContext中包含了编码器的一些通用选项, 而X264Context包含了一些libx264特有的选项。在这里需要注意, FFmpeg中的一些选项的单位和libx264中对应选项的单位是不一样的, 因此需要做一些转换。例如像素格式的转换函数convert_pix_fmt()就是完成了这个功能。该函数的定义如下所示。

```
[cpp]
1. //映射FFmpeg和libx264的像素格式
2. static int convert_pix_fmt(enum AVPixelFormat pix_fmt)
3. {
4.     switch (pix_fmt) {
5.         case AV_PIX_FMT_YUV420P:
6.         case AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ420P:
7.         case AV_PIX_FMT_YUV420P9:
8.         case AV_PIX_FMT_YUV420P10: return X264_CSP_I420;
9.         case AV_PIX_FMT_YUV422P:
10.        case AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ422P:
11.        case AV_PIX_FMT_YUV422P10: return X264_CSP_I422;
12.        case AV_PIX_FMT_YUV444P:
13.        case AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ444P:
14.        case AV_PIX_FMT_YUV444P9:
15.        case AV_PIX_FMT_YUV444P10: return X264_CSP_I444;
16.    #ifdef X264_CSP_BGR
17.        case AV_PIX_FMT_BGR24:
18.            return X264_CSP_BGR;
19.
20.        case AV_PIX_FMT_RGB24:
21.            return X264_CSP_RGB;
22.    #endif
23.        case AV_PIX_FMT_NV12:      return X264_CSP_NV12;
24.        case AV_PIX_FMT_NV16:
25.        case AV_PIX_FMT_NV20:      return X264_CSP_NV16;
26.    };
27.    return 0;
28. }
```

可以看出convert_pix_fmt()将AV_PIX_FMT_XXX转换成了X264_CSP_XXX。
在一切参数设置完毕后，X264_init()会调用x264_encoder_open()打开编码器，完成初始化工作。

X264_frame()

X264_frame()用于编码一帧视频数据。该函数的定义如下所示。

```
[cpp]
1. //libx264编码1帧数据
2. //
3. // AVFrame --> x264_picture_t --> x264_nal_t --> AVPacket
4. //
5. static int X264_frame(AVCodecContext *ctx, AVPacket *pkt, const AVFrame *frame,
6.                      int *got_packet)
7. {
8.     X264Context *x4 = ctx->priv_data;
9.     x264_nal_t *nal;
10.    int nnal, i, ret;
11.    x264_picture_t pic_out = {0};
12.    AVFrameSideData *side_data;
13.
14.    x264_picture_init( &x4->pic );
15.    x4->pic.img.i_csp = x4->params.i_csp;
16.    if (x264_bit_depth > 8)
17.        x4->pic.img.i_csp |= X264_CSP_HIGH_DEPTH;
18.    x4->pic.img.i_plane = avfmt2_num_planes(ctx->pix_fmt);
19.
20.    if (frame) {
21.        //将AVFrame中的数据赋值给x264_picture_t
22.        //
23.        // AVFrame --> x264_picture_t
24.        //
25.        for (i = 0; i < x4->pic.img.i_plane; i++) {
26.            x4->pic.img.plane[i] = frame->data[i];
27.            x4->pic.img.i_stride[i] = frame->linesize[i];
28.        }
29.
30.        x4->pic.i_pts = frame->pts;
31.        //设置帧类型
32.        x4->pic.i_type =
33.            frame->pict_type == AV_PICTURE_TYPE_I ? X264_TYPE_KEYFRAME :
34.            frame->pict_type == AV_PICTURE_TYPE_P ? X264_TYPE_P :
35.            frame->pict_type == AV_PICTURE_TYPE_B ? X264_TYPE_B :
36.            X264_TYPE_AUTO;
37.        //检查参数设置是否正确，不正确就重新设置
38.        if (x4->avcintra_class < 0) {
39.            if (x4->params.b_interlaced && x4->params.b_tff != frame->top_field_first) {
40.                x4->params.b_tff = frame->top_field_first;
41.                x264_encoder_reconfig(x4->enc, &x4->params);
42.            }
43.            if (x4->params.vui.i_sar_height != ctx->sample_aspect_ratio.den ||
44.                x4->params.vui.i_sar_width != ctx->sample_aspect_ratio.num) {
45.                x4->params.vui.i_sar_height = ctx->sample_aspect_ratio.den;
46.                x4->params.vui.i_sar_width = ctx->sample_aspect_ratio.num;
47.                x264_encoder_reconfig(x4->enc, &x4->params);
48.            }
49.        }
50.    }
```



```

50.     if (x4->params.rc.i_vbv_buffer_size != ctx->rc_buffer_size / 1000 ||
51.         x4->params.rc.i_vbv_max_bitrate != ctx->rc_max_rate / 1000) {
52.         x4->params.rc.i_vbv_buffer_size = ctx->rc_buffer_size / 1000;
53.         x4->params.rc.i_vbv_max_bitrate = ctx->rc_max_rate / 1000;
54.         x264_encoder_reconfig(x4->enc, &x4->params);
55.     }
56.
57.     if (x4->params.rc.i_rc_method == X264_RC_ABR &&
58.         x4->params.rc.i_bitrate != ctx->bit_rate / 1000) {
59.         x4->params.rc.i_bitrate = ctx->bit_rate / 1000;
60.         x264_encoder_reconfig(x4->enc, &x4->params);
61.     }
62.
63.     if (x4->crf >= 0 &&
64.         x4->params.rc.i_rc_method == X264_RC_CRF &&
65.         x4->params.rc.f_rf_constant != x4->crf) {
66.         x4->params.rc.f_rf_constant = x4->crf;
67.         x264_encoder_reconfig(x4->enc, &x4->params);
68.     }
69.
70.     if (x4->params.rc.i_rc_method == X264_RC_CQP &&
71.         x4->cqp >= 0 &&
72.         x4->params.rc.i_qp_constant != x4->cqp) {
73.         x4->params.rc.i_qp_constant = x4->cqp;
74.         x264_encoder_reconfig(x4->enc, &x4->params);
75.     }
76.
77.     if (x4->crf_max >= 0 &&
78.         x4->params.rc.f_rf_constant_max != x4->crf_max) {
79.         x4->params.rc.f_rf_constant_max = x4->crf_max;
80.         x264_encoder_reconfig(x4->enc, &x4->params);
81.     }
82. }
83.
84. side_data = av_frame_get_side_data(frame, AV_FRAME_DATA_STEREO3D);
85. if (side_data) {
86.     AVStereo3D *stereo = (AVStereo3D *)side_data->data;
87.     int fpa_type;
88.
89.     switch (stereo->type) {
90.     case AV_STEREO3D_CHECKERBOARD:
91.         fpa_type = 0;
92.         break;
93.     case AV_STEREO3D_COLUMNS:
94.         fpa_type = 1;
95.         break;
96.     case AV_STEREO3D_LINES:
97.         fpa_type = 2;
98.         break;
99.     case AV_STEREO3D_SIDEBYSIDE:
100.        fpa_type = 3;
101.        break;
102.     case AV_STEREO3D_TOPBOTTOM:
103.        fpa_type = 4;
104.        break;
105.     case AV_STEREO3D_FRAMESEQUENCE:
106.        fpa_type = 5;
107.        break;
108.     default:
109.        fpa_type = -1;
110.        break;
111.    }
112.
113.    if (fpa_type != x4->params.i_frame_packing) {
114.        x4->params.i_frame_packing = fpa_type;
115.        x264_encoder_reconfig(x4->enc, &x4->params);
116.    }
117. }
118. }
119. do {
120.     // [libx264 API] 编码
121.     //
122.     // x264_picture_t --> x264_nal_t
123.     //
124.     if (x264_encoder_encode(x4->enc, &nal, &nnal, frame? &x4->pic: NULL, &pic_out) < 0)
125.         return -1;
126.
127.     // 把x264_nal_t赋值给AVPacket
128.     //
129.     // x264_nal_t --> AVPacket
130.     //
131.     ret = encode_nals(ctx, pkt, nal, nnal);
132.     if (ret < 0)
133.         return -1;
134. } while (!ret && !frame && x264_encoder_delayed_frames(x4->enc));
135.
136. // 赋值AVPacket相关的字段
137. pkt->pts = pic_out.i_pts;
138. pkt->dts = pic_out.i_dts;
139.
140. switch (pic_out.i_type) {

```

```

141.     case X264_TYPE_IDR:
142.     case X264_TYPE_I:
143.         ctx->coded_frame->pict_type = AV_PICTURE_TYPE_I;
144.         break;
145.     case X264_TYPE_P:
146.         ctx->coded_frame->pict_type = AV_PICTURE_TYPE_P;
147.         break;
148.     case X264_TYPE_B:
149.     case X264_TYPE_BREF:
150.         ctx->coded_frame->pict_type = AV_PICTURE_TYPE_B;
151.         break;
152.     }
153.
154.     pkt->flags |= AV_PKT_FLAG_KEY*pic_out.b_keyframe;
155.     if (ret)
156.         ctx->coded_frame->quality = (pic_out.i_qpplus1 - 1) * FF_QP2LAMBDA;
157.
158.     *got_packet = ret;
159.     return 0;
160. }

```

从源代码可以看出，X264_frame()调用x264_encoder_encode()完成了编码工作。x264_encoder_encode()的输入是x264_picture_t，输出是x264_nal_t；而X264_frame()的输入是AVFrame，输出是AVPacket。因此X264_frame()在调用编码函数前将AVFrame转换成了x264_picture_t，而在调用编码函数之后调用encode_nals()将x264_nal_t转换成了AVPacket。转换函数encode_nals()的定义如下所示。

```



1. //把x264_nal_t赋值给AVPacket
2. //
3. // x264_nal_t --> AVPacket
4. //
5. static int encode_nals(AVCodecContext *ctx, AVPacket *pkt,
6.                        const x264_nal_t *nals, int nnal)
7. {
8.     X264Context *x4 = ctx->priv_data;
9.     uint8_t *p;
10.    int i, size = x4->sei_size, ret;
11.
12.    if (!nnal)
13.        return 0;
14.    //NALU的大小
15.    //可能有多个NALU
16.    for (i = 0; i < nnal; i++)
17.        size += nals[i].i_payload;
18.
19.    if ((ret = ff_alloc_packet2(ctx, pkt, size)) < 0)
20.        return ret;
21.
22.    //p指向AVPacket的数据
23.    p = pkt->data;
24.
25.    /* Write the SEI as part of the first frame. */
26.    if (x4->sei_size > 0 && nnal > 0) {
27.        if (x4->sei_size > size) {
28.            av_log(ctx, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Error: nal buffer is too small\n");
29.            return -1;
30.        }
31.        memcpy(p, x4->sei, x4->sei_size);
32.        p += x4->sei_size;
33.        x4->sei_size = 0;
34.        av_freep(&x4->sei);
35.    }
36.    //拷贝x264_nal_t的数据至AVPacket的数据
37.    //可能有多个NALU
38.    for (i = 0; i < nnal; i++){
39.        memcpy(p, nals[i].p_payload, nals[i].i_payload);
40.        p += nals[i].i_payload;
41.    }
42.
43.    return 1;
44. }

```

从源代码可以看出，encode_nals()的作用就是将多个x264_nal_t合并为一个AVPacket。

X264_close()

X264_close()用于关闭libx264解码器。该函数的定义如下所示。

```
[cpp]    
1. //libx264关闭解码器  
2. static av_cold int X264_close(AVCodecContext *avctx)  
3. {  
4.     X264Context *x4 = avctx->priv_data;  
5.  
6.     av_freep(&avctx->extradata);  
7.     av_freep(&x4->sei);  
8.  
9.     //[[libx264 API] 关闭解码器  
10.    if (x4->enc)  
11.        x264_encoder_close(x4->enc);  
12.  
13.    av_frame_free(&avctx->coded_frame);  
14.  
15.    return 0;  
16. }
```

可以看出X264_close()调用x264_encoder_close()关闭了libx264编码器。

雷霄骅

leixiaohua1020@126.com

<http://blog.csdn.net/leixiaohua1020>

版权声明：本文为博主原创文章，未经博主允许不得转载。 <https://blog.csdn.net/leixiaohua1020/article/details/45960409>

文章标签： [libx264](#) [FFmpeg](#) [H.264](#) [视频编码](#) [AVCodec](#)

个人分类： [x264](#) [FFMPEG](#)

所属专栏： [FFmpeg](#)

此PDF由spygg生成,请尊重原作者版权!!!

我的邮箱:liushidc@163.com