# FFmpeg源代码简单分析:avformat\_write\_header()

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```

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FFmpeg 源代码简单分析: makefile

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

打算写两篇文章简单分析FFmpeg的写文件用到的3个函数:avformat\_write\_header(),av\_write\_frame()以及av\_write\_trailer()。其中av\_write\_frame()用于写视频数据,avformat\_write\_header()用于写视频文件头,而av\_write\_trailer()用于写视频文件尾。

本文首先分析avformat\_write\_header()。

PS:

需要注意的是,尽管这3个函数功能是配套的,但是它们的前缀却不一样,写文件头Header的函数前缀是"avformat\_",其他两个函数前缀是"av\_"(不太明白其中的原因 )。

avformat\_write\_header()的声明位于libavformat\avformat.h,如下所示。

```
* Allocate the stream private data and write the stream header to
 2.
 3.
        * an output media file.
 4.
        * @param s Media file handle, must be allocated with avformat_alloc_context().
       * Its oformat field must be set to the desired output format;
                  Its pb field must be set to an already opened AVIOContext.
       * @param options An AVDictionary filled with AVFormatContext and muxer-private options.
 8.
 9.
                         On return this parameter will be destroyed and replaced with a dict containing
 10.
                        options that were not found. May be NULL.
 11.
       st @return 0 on success, negative AVERROR on failure.
 12.
 13.
       * @see av_opt_find, av_dict_set, avio_open, av_oformat_next.
 14.
 15.
16. int avformat_write_header(AVFormatContext *s, AVDictionary **options);
```

#### 简单解释一下它的参数的含义:

s:用于输出的AVFormatContext。

options:额外的选项,目前没有深入研究过,一般为NULL。

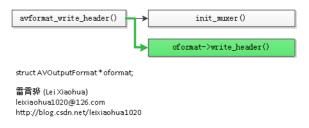
函数正常执行后返回值等于0。

#### 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

avformat\_write\_header()的调用关系如下图所示。



### avformat\_write\_header()

 $avformat\_write\_header()$ 的定义位于 $libavformat\mux.c$ ,如下所示。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
      int avformat_write_header(AVFormatContext *s, AVDictionary **options)
2.
      {
3.
 4.
 5.
          if (ret = init_muxer(s, options))
6.
            return ret;
7.
8.
      if (s->oformat->write header) {
              ret = s->oformat->write header(s);
9.
              if (ret >= 0 && s->pb && s->pb->error < 0)
10.
                  ret = s->pb->error;
11.
             if (ret < 0)
12.
13.
                  return ret;
              if (s->flush_packets && s->pb && s->pb->error >= 0 && s->flags & AVFMT_FLAG_FLUSH_PACKETS)
14.
15.
                  avio_flush(s->pb);
16.
17.
18.
     if ((ret = init_pts(s)) < 0)
19.
              return ret;
20.
21.
          if (s->avoid_negative_ts < 0) {</pre>
              av assert2(s->avoid negative ts == AVFMT AVOID NEG TS AUTO);
22.
23.
              if (s->oformat->flags & (AVFMT_TS_NEGATIVE | AVFMT_NOTIMESTAMPS)) {
24.
                 s->avoid_negative_ts = 0;
25.
              } else
                 s->avoid_negative_ts = AVFMT_AVOID_NEG_TS_MAKE_NON_NEGATIVE;
26.
27.
          }
28.
29.
          return 0:
30.
```

从源代码可以看出, avformat write header()完成了以下工作:

- (1) 调用init\_muxer()初始化复用器
- (2) 调用AVOutputFormat的write\_header()

下面看一下这两个函数。

## init\_muxer()

init\_muxer()用于初始化复用器,它的定义如下所示。

```
[cpp] 📳 👔
1.
      static int init muxer(AVFormatContext *s, AVDictionary **options)
2.
     {
3.
          int ret = 0. i:
4.
      AVStream *st;
5.
          AVDictionary *tmp = NULL;
6.
     AVCodecContext *codec = NULL;
          AVOutputFormat *of = s->oformat;
8.
     AVDictionaryEntry *e;
9.
10.
     if (options)
11.
             av_dict_copy(&tmp, *options, 0);
12.
13.
          if ((ret = av opt set dict(s, &tmp)) < 0)</pre>
14.
             goto fail;
15.
          if (s->priv data && s->oformat->priv class && *(const AVClass**)s->priv data==s->oformat->priv class &&
      (ret = av_opt_set_dict2(s->priv_data, &tmp, AV_OPT_SEARCH_CHILDREN)) < 0)</pre>
16.
             qoto fail:
17.
18.
19.
      #if FF API LAVE BITEXACT
20.
      if (s->nb_streams && s->streams[0]->codec->flags & CODEC_FLAG_BITEXACT)
21.
             s->flags |= AVFMT_FLAG_BITEXACT;
22.
      #endif
23.
24.
      // some sanity checks
25.
          if (s->nb_streams == 0 && !(of->flags & AVFMT_NOSTREAMS)) {
             av_log(s, AV_LOG_ERROR, "No streams to mux were specified\n");
26.
27.
              ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
28.
             goto fail;
29.
30.
31.
          for (i = 0; i < s->nb streams; i++) {
      st = s->streams[i];
32.
             codec = st->codec;
33.
34.
35.
      #if FF API LAVF CODEC TB
36.
      FF_DISABLE_DEPRECATION_WARNINGS
37.
              if (!st->time_base.num && codec->time_base.num) {
38.
               av_log(s, AV_LOG_WARNING, "Using AVStream.codec.time_base as a
39.
                         "timebase hint to the muxer is deprecated. Set '
                         "AVStream.time_base instead.\n");
40.
41.
                  avpriv_set_pts_info(st, 64, codec->time_base.num, codec->time_base.den);
42.
      FF ENABLE DEPRECATION WARNINGS
43.
```

```
45.
  46.
                           if (!st->time_base.num) {
  47.
                                   /st fall back on the default timebase values st/
  48.
                                  if (codec->codec_type == AVMEDIA_TYPE_AUDIO && codec->sample_rate)
  49.
                                         avpriv_set_pts_info(st, 64, 1, codec->sample_rate);
  50.
  51.
                                         avpriv_set_pts_info(st, 33, 1, 90000);
  52.
  53.
                           switch (codec->codec type) {
  54.
  55.
                           case AVMEDIA TYPE AUDIO:
                                 if (codec->sample rate <= 0) {</pre>
  56.
  57.
                                         av log(s, AV LOG ERROR, "sample rate not set\n");
                                         ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
  58.
  59.
                                         goto fail;
  60.
  61.
                                  if (!codec->block_align)
  62.
                                        codec->block_align = codec->channels *
  63.
                                                                             av_get_bits_per_sample(codec->codec_id) >> 3;
  64.
                           case AVMEDIA_TYPE_VIDE0:
  65.
  66.
                                  if ((codec->width <= 0 \mid \mid codec->height <= 0) &&
  67.
                                         !(of->flags & AVFMT_NODIMENSIONS)) {
                                         av log(s, AV LOG ERROR, "dimensions not set\n"
  68.
                                         ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
  69.
  70.
                                        goto fail:
  71.
                                  if (av cmp q(st->sample_aspect_ratio, codec->sample_aspect_ratio)
   72.
  73.
                                         \& FFABS(av\_q2d(st->sample\_aspect\_ratio)) + ov\_q2d(st->sample\_aspect\_ratio)) + 0.004*av\_q2d(st->sample\_aspect\_ratio) + ov\_q2d(st->sample\_aspect\_ratio) + ov\_q2d(st->sample\_aspe
  74.
   75
                                         if (st->sample_aspect_ratio.num != 0 &&
  76.
                                               st->sample_aspect_ratio.den != 0 &&
   77.
                                                codec->sample_aspect_ratio.num != 0 &&
   78
                                               codec->sample_aspect_ratio.den != 0) {
   79.
                                                av_log(s, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Aspect ratio mismatch between muxer
  80.
                                                            "(%d/%d) and encoder layer (%d/%d)\n",
  81.
                                                            st->sample_aspect_ratio.num, st->sample_aspect_ratio.den,
  82.
                                                           codec->sample aspect ratio.num,
                                                            codec->sample_aspect_ratio.den);
  83.
                                                ret = AVERROR(EINVAL);
  84.
  85.
                                                goto fail;
  86.
  87.
  88.
                                 break;
  89.
                           }
  90.
  91.
                           if (of->codec_tag) {
  92
                                  if ( codec->codec_tag
                                         && codec->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_RAWVIDEO
  93.
  94.
                                        && ( av\_codec\_get\_tag(of->codec\_tag, codec->codec\_id) == 0
  95.
                                               || av_codec_get_tag(of->codec_tag, codec->codec_id) == MKTAG('r', 'a', 'w', ''))
  96.
                                         && !validate codec tag(s, st)) {
  97.
                                         // the current rawvideo encoding system ends up setting
                                         // the wrong codec\_tag for avi/mov, we override it here
  98.
  99.
                                         codec -> codec tag = 0;
100.
101.
                                  if (codec->codec tag) {
102.
                                         if (!validate_codec_tag(s, st)) {
103.
                                                char tagbuf[32], tagbuf2[32];
104.
                                                av\_get\_codec\_tag\_string(tagbuf, \ \textbf{sizeof}(tagbuf), \ codec->codec\_tag);\\
105.
                                                av\_get\_codec\_tag\_string(tagbuf2, \\ \underbrace{sizeof(tagbuf2)}, \\ av\_codec\_get\_tag(s->oformat->codec\_tag, \\ codec->codec\_id)); \\
106.
                                                av_log(s, AV_LOG_ERROR,
107.
                                                            "Tag %s/0x%08x incompatible with output codec id '%d' (%s)\n",
108.
                                                            tagbuf, codec->codec_tag, codec->codec_id, tagbuf2);
109.
                                                ret = AVERROR_INVALIDDATA;
110.
                                               goto fail;
111.
                                         }
112.
                                  } else
113.
                                         codec->codec tag = av codec get tag(of->codec tag, codec->codec id);
114.
115.
                           if (of->flags & AVFMT_GLOBALHEADER &&
116
117.
                                  !(codec->flags & CODEC_FLAG_GLOBAL_HEADER))
118
                                  av_log(s, AV_LOG_WARNING,
119.
                                              "Codec for stream %d does not use global headers "
120.
                                              "but container format requires global headers\n", i);
121.
                           if (codec->codec_type != AVMEDIA_TYPE_ATTACHMENT)
122.
123.
                                 s->internal->nb_interleaved_streams++;
124.
125.
126.
                    if (!s->priv data && of->priv data size > 0) {
                           s->priv_data = av_mallocz(of->priv_data_size);
127.
                           if (!s->priv data) {
128.
                                  ret = AVERROR(ENOMEM);
129.
130.
                                  goto fail;
131.
132.
                           if (of->priv_class) {
133
                                  *(const AVClass **)s->priv_data = of->priv_class;
134.
                                  av opt set defaults(s->priv data);
```

```
135.
                   if ((ret = av_opt_set_dict2(s->priv_data, &tmp, AV_OPT_SEARCH_CHILDREN)) < 0)</pre>
136.
                      qoto fail;
137.
               }
138.
139.
140.
       /* set muxer identification string */
           if (!(s->flags & AVFMT FLAG BITEXACT)) {
141.
               av_dict_set(&s->metadata, "encoder", LIBAVFORMAT_IDENT, 0);
142.
143.
           } else {
144.
             av_dict_set(&s->metadata, "encoder", NULL, 0);
145.
146.
147.
           for (e = NULL; e = av_dict_get(s->metadata, "encoder-", e, AV_DICT_IGNORE_SUFFIX); ) {
148.
             av_dict_set(&s->metadata, e->key, NULL, 0);
149.
150.
151.
           if (options) {
               av dict free(options);
152.
153.
                *options = tmp:
154.
155.
156.
       return 0;
157.
158.
       fail:
159.
           av_dict_free(&tmp);
160.
           return ret;
161. }
```

init\_muxer()代码很长,但是它所做的工作比较简单,可以概括成两个字:检查。函数的流程可以概括成以下几步:

- (1) 将传入的AVDictionary形式的选项设置到AVFormatContext
- (2) 遍历AVFormatContext中的每个AVStream,并作如下检查:a)AVStream的time\_base是否正确设置。如果发现AVStream的time\_base没有设置,则会调用avpriv\_set\_pts\_info()进行设置。b)对于音频,检查采样率设置是否正确;对于视频,检查宽、高、宽高比。c)其他一些检查,不再详述。

## AVOutputFormat->write\_header()

avformat\_write\_header()中最关键的地方就是调用了AVOutputFormat的write\_header()。write\_header()是AVOutputFormat中的一个函数指针,指向写文件头的函数。不同的AVOutputFormat有不同的write\_header()的实现方法。在这里我们举例子看一下FLV封装格式对应的AVOutputFormat,它的定义位于libavformat\flvenc.c,如下所示。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
1.
      AVOutputFormat ff_flv_muxer = {
                    = "flv",
         .name
3.
          .long_name
                         = NULL_IF_CONFIG_SMALL("FLV (Flash Video)"),
      .mime_type = "video/x-flv",
4.
5.
                         = "flv",
          .extensions
6.
     .priv_data_size = sizeof(FLVContext),
     .audio_codec = CONFIG_LIBMP3LAME ? AV_CODEC_ID_MP3 : AV_CODEC_ID_ADPCM_SWF,
.video_codec = AV_CODEC_ID_FLV1,
7.
8.
          .write_header = flv_write_header,
9.
     .write_packet = flv_write_packet,
10.
          .write trailer = flv write trailer.
11.
     .codec_tag = (const AVCodecTag* const []) {
12.
13.
                               flv video codec ids, flv audio codec ids, 0
14.
15.
          .flags
                         = AVFMT_GLOBALHEADER | AVFMT_VARIABLE_FPS |
16.
                        AVFMT_TS_NONSTRICT,
17.
```

从ff\_flv\_muxer的定义中可以看出,write\_header()指向的函数为flv\_write\_header()。 我们继续看一下flv\_write\_header()函数。 flv\_write\_header()的定义同样位于libavfor mat\flvenc.c,如下所示。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
1.
     static int flv_write_header(AVFormatContext *s)
2.
     {
3.
          int i:
4.
         AVIOContext *pb = s->pb;
          FLVContext *flv = s->priv_data;
5.
6.
     int64_t data_size;
          //设置参数
     for (i = 0; i < s->nb_streams; i++) {
8.
9.
             AVCodecContext *enc = s->streams[i]->codec;
10.
             FLVStreamContext *sc;
11.
             switch (enc->codec_type) {
             case AVMEDIA TYPE VIDEO:
12.
                 if (s->streams[i]->avg frame rate.den &&
13.
14.
                  s->streams[i]->avg_frame_rate.num) {
                     //设置帧率,从AVStream拷贝过来
15.
16.
                     flv->framerate = av_q2d(s->streams[i]->avg_frame_rate);
17.
18
                 if (flv->video_enc) {
```

```
av_log(s, AV_LOG_ERROR,
 20.
                              "at most one video stream is supported in flv\n");
 21.
                       return AVERROR(EINVAL);
 22.
 23.
                   //视频编码的AVCodecContext
                   flv->video enc = enc;
24.
 25.
                   if (enc->codec tag == 0) {
                      av_log(s, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Video codec '%s' for stream %d is not compatible with FLV\n",
 26.
 27.
                             avcodec_get_name(enc->codec_id), i);
                       return AVERROR(EINVAL):
28.
 29.
 30.
                   if (enc->codec id == AV CODEC ID MPEG4 ||
 31.
                       enc->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_H263) {
 32.
                       int error = s->strict_std_compliance > FF_COMPLIANCE_UNOFFICIAL;
 33.
                       av_log(s, error ? AV_LOG_ERROR : AV_LOG_WARNING,
 34.
                             "Codec %s is not supported in the official FLV specification,\n", avcodec_get_name(enc->codec_id));
 35.
 36.
 37.
                           av log(s, AV LOG ERROR,
 38.
                                 "use vstrict=-1 / -strict -1 to use it anyway.\n");
 39.
                           return AVERROR(EINVAL);
 40.
                   } else if (enc->codec id == AV CODEC ID VP6) {
41.
42.
                     av_log(s, AV_LOG_WARNING,
43.
                              "Muxing VP6 in flv will produce flipped video on playback.\n");
 44.
 45.
                   break;
 46.
               case AVMEDIA_TYPE_AUDIO:
 47.
                   if (flv->audio enc) {
 48.
                    av_log(s, AV_LOG_ERROR,
 49.
                              "at most one audio stream is supported in flv\n");
 50.
                      return AVERROR(EINVAL);
 51.
                   //音频编码的AVCodecContext
 52.
53.
                   flv->audio enc = enc;
                   if (get_audio_flags(s, enc) < 0)</pre>
54.
 55.
                       return AVERROR INVALIDDATA:
                   if (enc->codec id == AV_CODEC_ID_PCM_S16BE)
56.
                      av_log(s, AV_LOG_WARNING,
57.
58.
                              "16-bit big-endian audio in flv is valid but most likely unplayable (hardware dependent); use s16le\n");
 59.
                   break:
 60.
               case AVMEDIA TYPE DATA:
 61.
                   if (enc->codec_id != AV_CODEC_ID_TEXT && enc->codec_id != AV_CODEC_ID_NONE) {
 62.
                    av_log(s, AV_LOG_ERROR, "Data codec '%s' for stream %d is not compatible with FLV\n"
 63.
                              avcodec_get_name(enc->codec_id), i);
                       return AVERROR_INVALIDDATA;
 64.
 65.
 66.
                   flv->data enc = enc;
 67.
                   break;
 68.
               default:
                   av log(s. AV LOG ERROR. "Codec type '%s' for stream %d is not compatible with FLV\n".
 69.
                         av_get_media_type_string(enc->codec_type), i);
 70.
                   return AVERROR(EINVAL):
 71.
 72.
 73.
               avpriv\_set\_pts\_info(s->streams[i], 32, 1, 1000); \ /* \ 32 \ bit \ pts \ in \ ms \ */
 74.
 75.
               sc = av_mallocz(sizeof(FLVStreamContext));
 76.
 77.
                   return AVERROR(ENOMEM);
 78.
               s->streams[i]->priv_data = sc;
 79.
               sc->last_ts = -1;
 80.
 81.
       flv->delay = AV NOPTS VALUE;
82.
           //开始写入
83.
84.
          //Signature
           avio_write(pb, "FLV", 3);
85.
86.
       //Version
87.
           avio w8(pb, 1);
 88.
           //"!!"意思是把非0转换成1
 89.
           //Flags
           avio_w8(pb, FLV_HEADER_FLAG_HASAUDIO * !!flv->audio enc +
90.
 91.
                      FLV_HEADER_FLAG_HASVIDEO * !!flv->video_enc);
 92.
           //Header size
 93.
           avio wb32(pb, 9);
          //Header结束
 94.
 95.
           //Previous Tag Size
 96.
          avio_wb32(pb, 0);
97.
98.
           for (i = 0: i < s->nb streams: i++)
               if (s->streams[i]->codec->codec tag == 5) {
99.
100.
                  avio_w8(pb, 8); // message type
                   101.
102
103.
                   avio\_wb32(pb,\ 0); \quad \  //\ reserved
                   avio_wb32(pb, 11); // size
104.
105.
                   flv->reserved = 5;
106
107.
108.
          write_metadata(s, 0);
109.
```

```
IIU.
            Tor (1 = 0; 1 < s->np streams; 1++) {
111.
                AVCodecContext *enc = s->streams[i]->codec;
112.
                if (enc->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_AAC || enc->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_H264 || enc->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_MPEG4) {
113
                    int64_t pos;
                    avio_w8(pb, enc->codec_type == AVMEDIA_TYPE_VIDEO ?
114.
115.
                            FLV_TAG_TYPE_VIDEO : FLV_TAG_TYPE_AUDIO);
116.
                    avio_wb24(pb, 0); // size patched later
117.
                    avio_wb24(pb, \theta); // ts
118.
                    avio_w8(pb, \theta); // ts ext
119.
                    avio_wb24(pb, 0); // streamid
120.
                    pos = avio_tell(pb);
121.
                    if (enc->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_AAC) {
122.
                    avio_w8(pb, get_audio_flags(s, enc));
123.
                        avio w8(pb. 0): // AAC sequence header
124.
                       avio_write(pb, enc->extradata, enc->extradata_size);
                    } else {
125.
                       avio_w8(pb, enc->codec_tag | FLV_FRAME_KEY); // flags
126.
127
                        avio_w8(pb, 0); // AVC sequence header
128.
                        avio_wb24(pb, \theta); // composition time
129.
                        ff_isom_write_avcc(pb, enc->extradata, enc->extradata_size);
130.
131.
                    data_size = avio_tell(pb) - pos;
132.
                    avio_seek(pb, -data_size - 10, SEEK_CUR);
133.
                    avio_wb24(pb, data_size);
134.
                    avio_skip(pb, data_size + 10 - 3);
135.
                    avio_wb32(pb, data_size + 11); // previous tag size
136.
137.
138.
139.
            return 0:
140.
```

从源代码可以看出,flv\_write\_header()完成了FLV文件头的写入工作。该函数的工作可以大体分为以下两部分:

- (1) 给FLVContext设置参数
- (2) 写文件头,以及相关的Tag

写文件头的代码很短,如下所示。

```
1. avio_write(pb, "FLV", 3);
2. avio_w8(pb, 1);
3. avio_w8(pb, FLV_HEADER_FLAG_HASAUDIO * !!flv->audio_enc +

FLV_HEADER_FLAG_HASVIDEO * !!flv->video_enc);
avio_wb32(pb, 9);
```

可以参考下图中FLV文件头的定义比对一下上面的代码。

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