

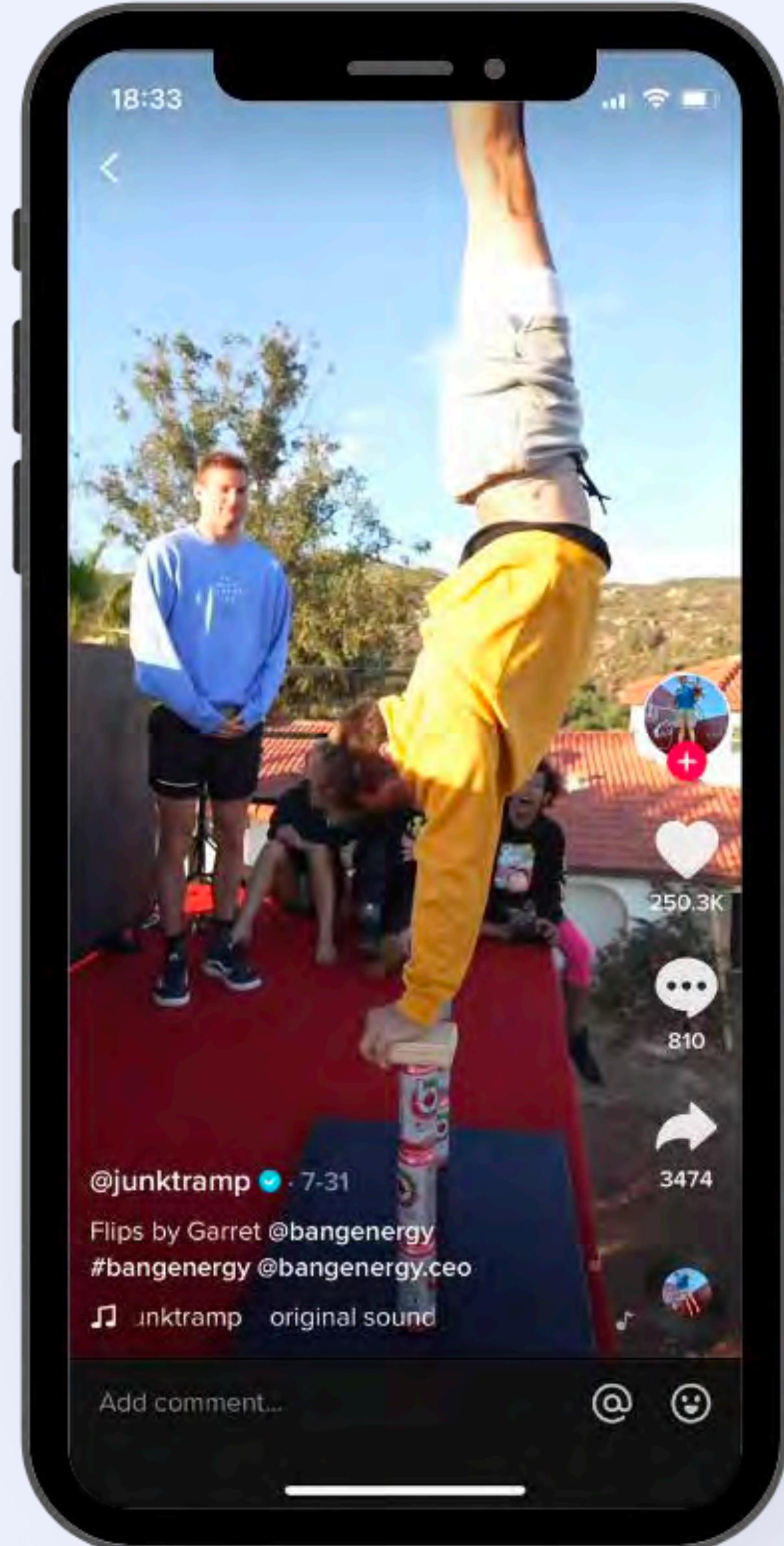
The art of programmatic video with rust

A large, abstract graphic at the bottom of the slide features a series of light blue, undulating waves that transition into a darker shade of blue towards the bottom right corner. This visual element serves as a decorative backdrop for the title text.

Videos

are the most used type of content on the internet

more than 10 hours per week





Technologies

are completely outdated

It's time for Rust

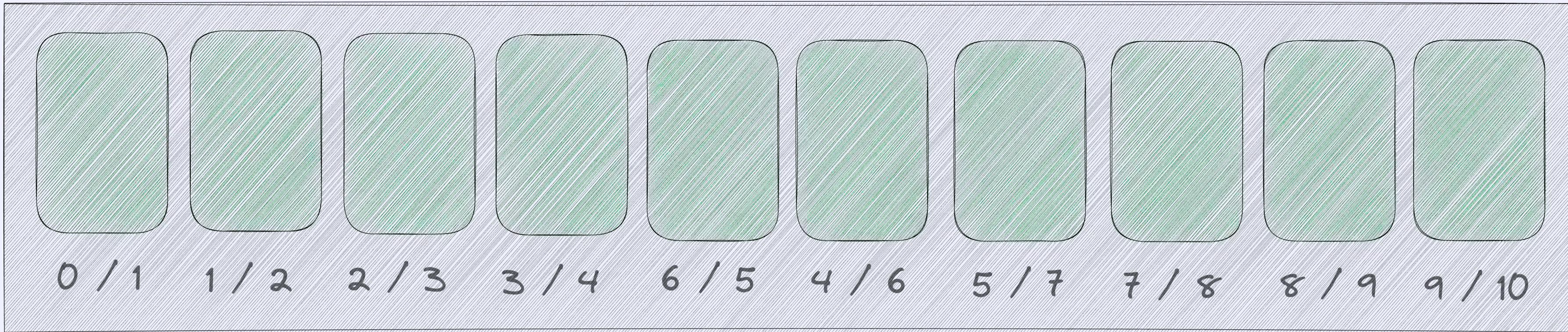
and always has been

The background features a minimalist design with a light blue gradient. Overlaid on this are several thin, white, wavy lines that resemble ocean waves or sound waves, creating a sense of motion and depth.

What is a video?

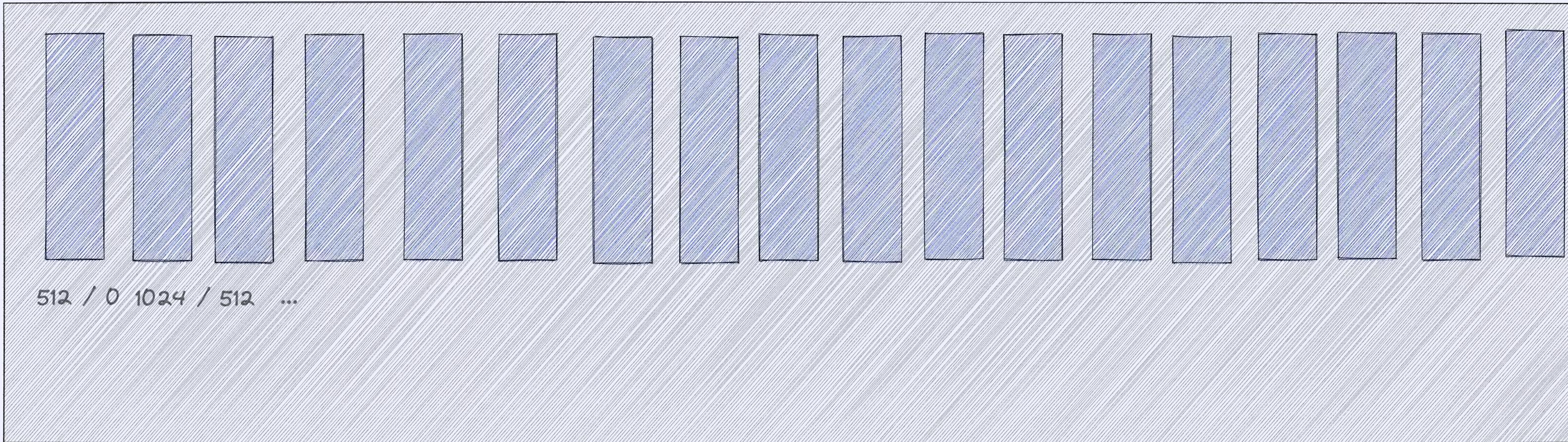
MyVideo.mp4

Images Stream



in 1/fps

Audio Stream



in 1/sample_rate

Theora
H.264
HEVC
avi
mp3
asf
MPEG-4
VP8
VP9
ogg
AVCHD-4
Spark
mov

HEVC



specification 700 pages

International Telecommunication Union

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

H.265

(08/2021)

SERIES H: AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

Infrastructure of audiovisual services – Coding of moving video

High efficiency video coding

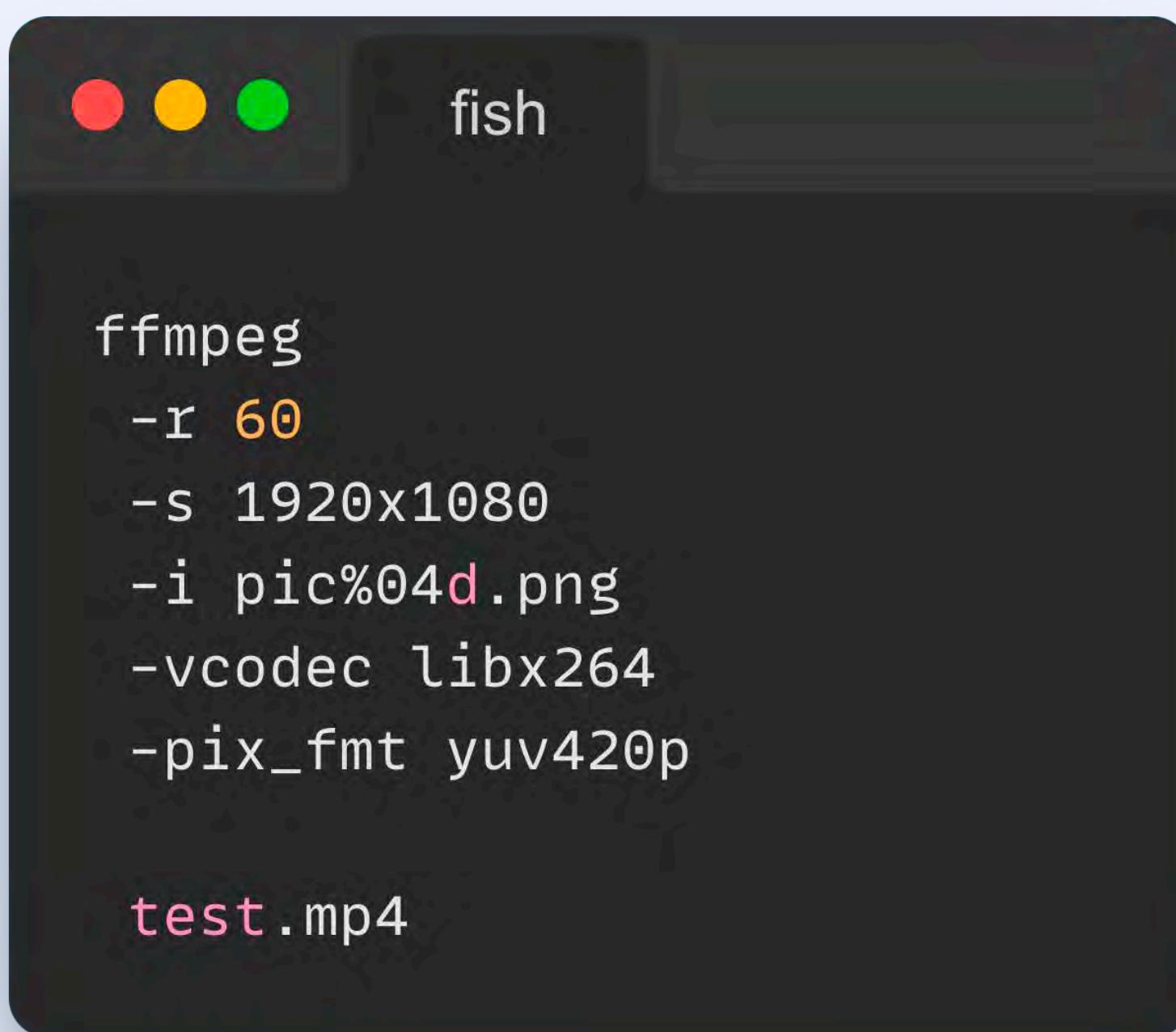
Recommendation ITU-T H.265





and no problems

video generation

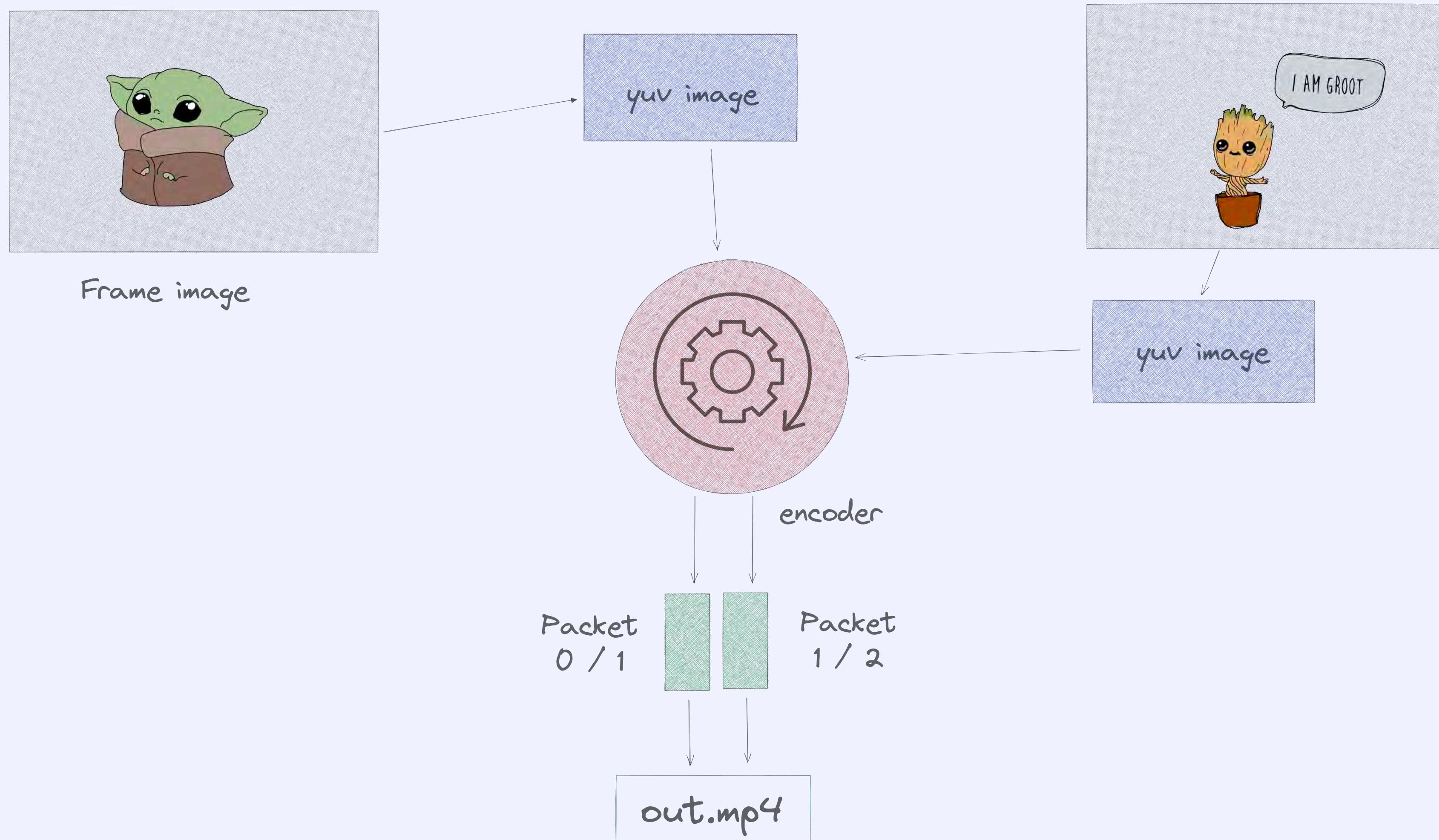


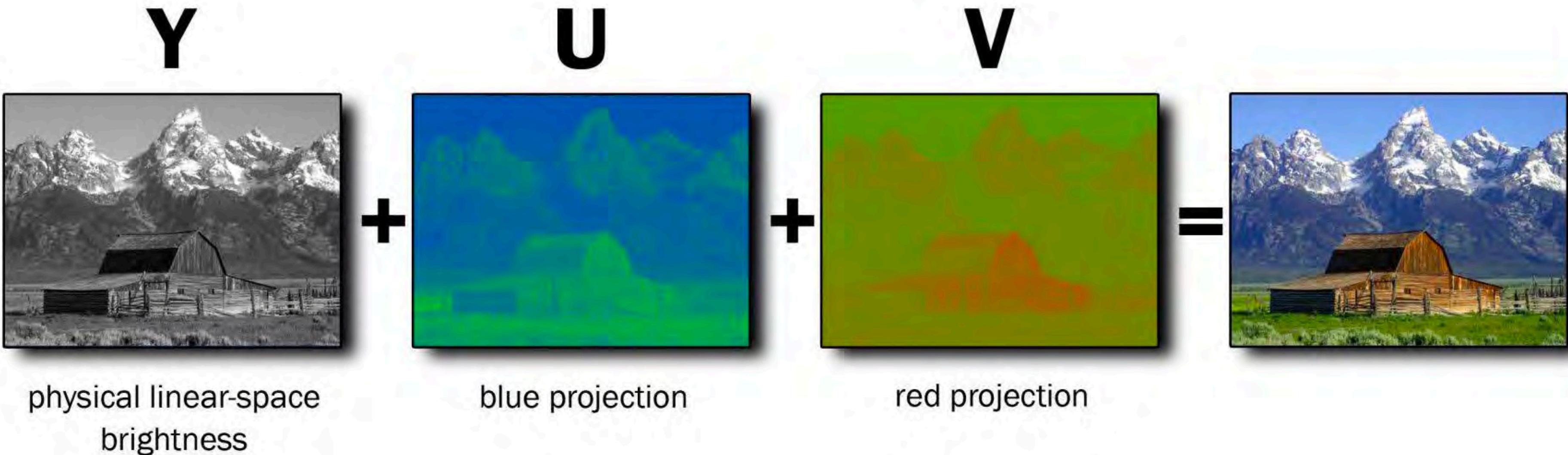
```
fish

ffmpeg
-r 60
-s 1920x1080
-i pic%04d.png
-vcodec libx264
-pix_fmt yuv420p

test.mp4
```

Manual encoding







encoder.rs

```
let frame_size: usize = height * (*av_frame).linesize[0] as usize + width;

let y_pixels = std::slice::from_raw_parts_mut((*av_frame).data[0], frame_size);
let cb_pixels = std::slice::from_raw_parts_mut((*av_frame).data[1], frame_size / 4);
let cr_pixels = std::slice::from_raw_parts_mut((*av_frame).data[2], frame_size / 4);

for y in 0..height {
    for x in 0..width {
        let (r, g, b) = EncoderFrame::get_rgb(rgb_pixels, y * width + x);

        // use a linesize to get the correct index for the pixel as it can differ
        y_pixels[(y * (*av_frame).linesize[0] as usize + x) as usize] =
            (16 + (66 * r + 129 * g + 25 * b) >> 8) as u8;

        if y % 2 == 0 && x % 2 == 0 {
            // the bounds are 1/4 of the image size
            let x = x / 2;
            let y = y / 2;

            cb_pixels[(y * (*av_frame).linesize[1] as usize + x) as usize] =
                (128 + ((-38 * r - 74 * g + 112 * b) >> 8)) as u8;
            cr_pixels[(y * (*av_frame).linesize[2] as usize + x) as usize] =
                (128 + ((112 * r - 94 * g - 18 * b) >> 8)) as u8;
        }
    }
}
```

Images

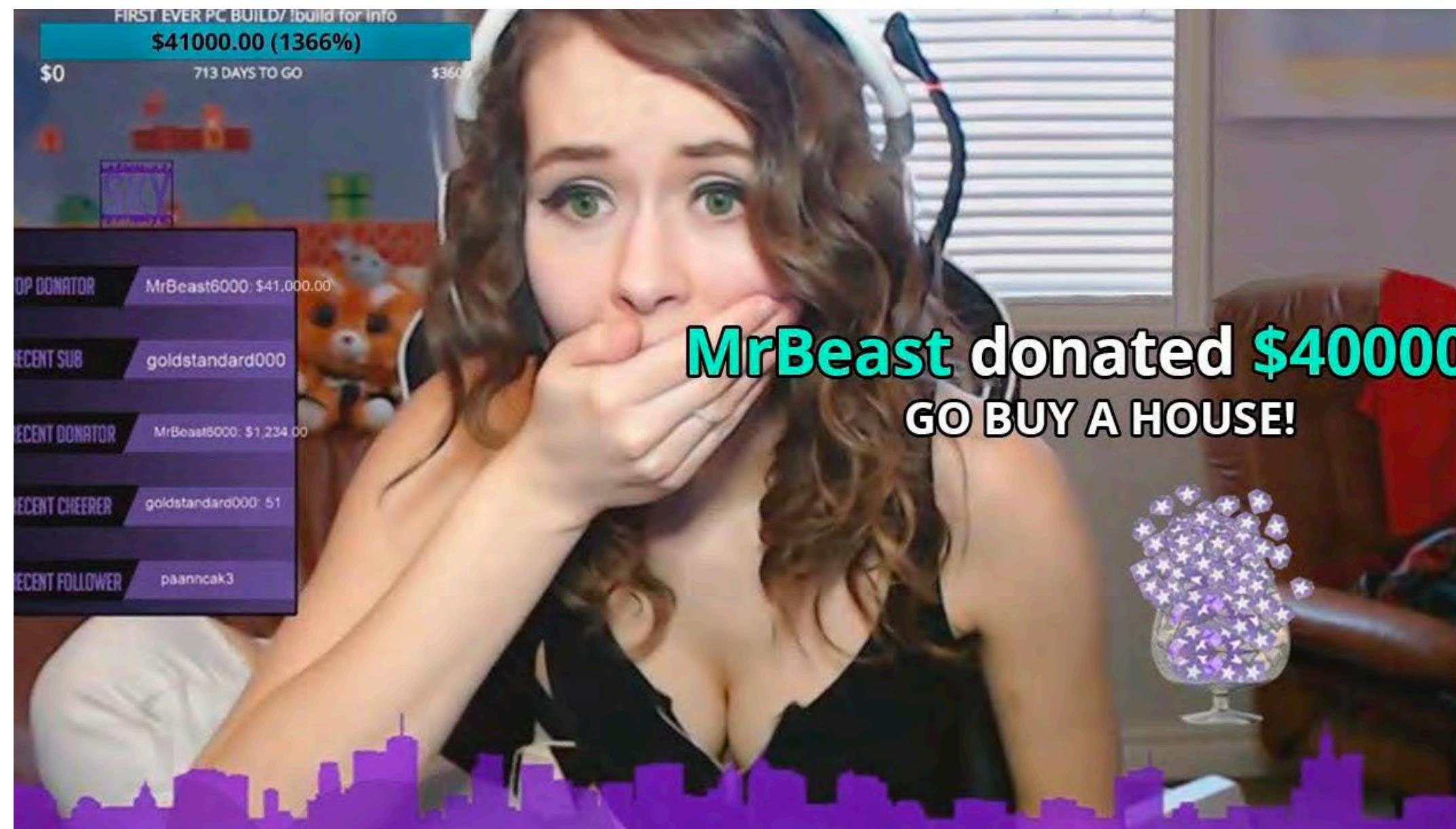
render them or die trying



Browser

the most popular way to render static content

Find similarity



dmtrKovalenko/
odiff

The fastest pixel-by-pixel image visual difference
tool in the world.



4

Contributors

13

Issues

2

Discussions

1k

Stars

64

Forks



A format we need

Fixed

Animatable

DX 🌫️ Friendly

GPU First 🐌

Specified

Debuggable </>

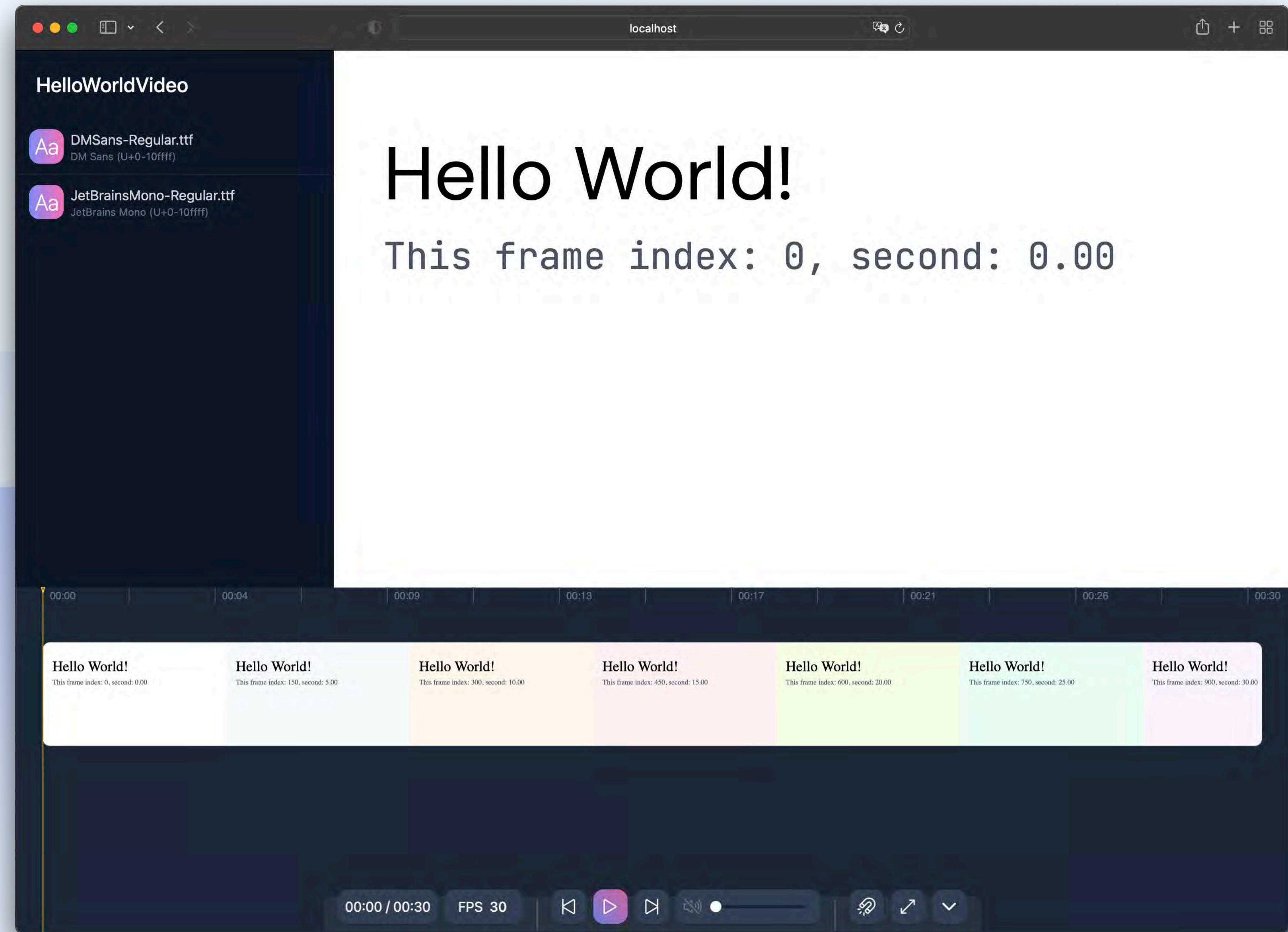
Clear

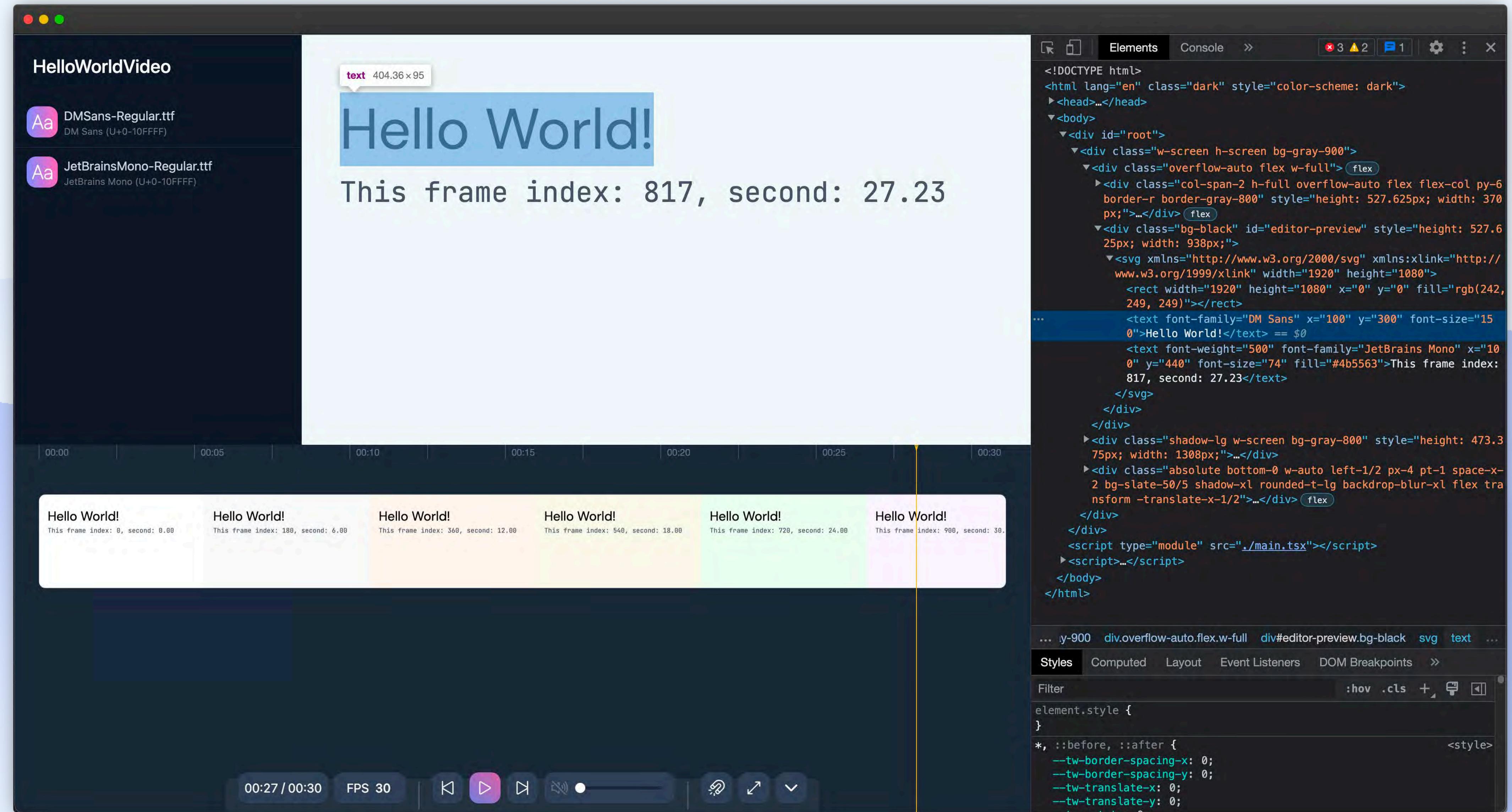


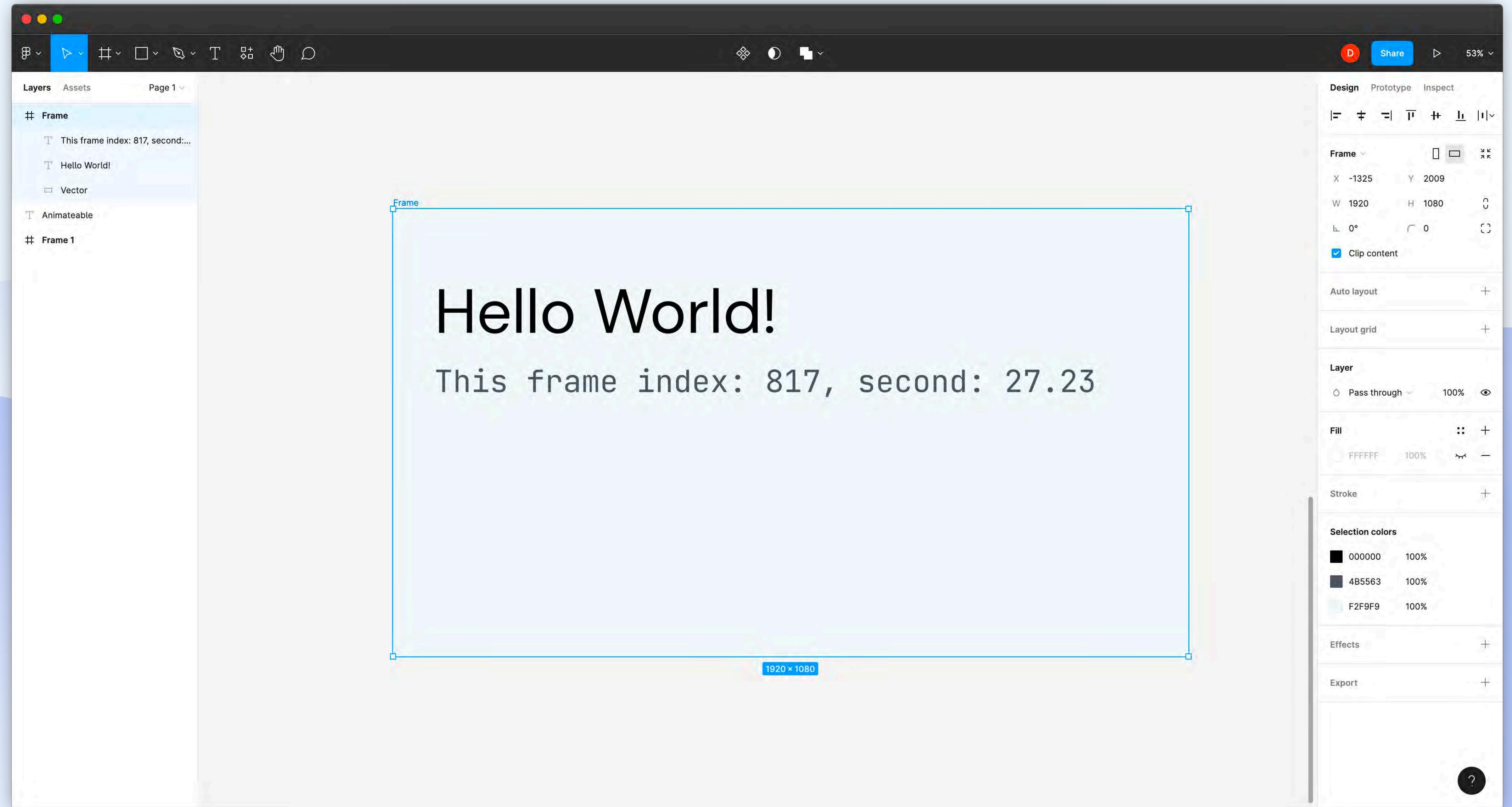
A format we need

SVG

```
svgr!(<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" width={Self::WIDTH} height={Self::HEIGHT}><rect width={Self::WIDTH} height={Self::HEIGHT} x="0" y="0" fill={frame.animate(fframes::timeline!(on 0., val Color::hex("#fff") => Color::hex("#f8fafc"), &BACKGROUND_EASING, on 5., val Color::hex("#f8fafc") => Color::hex("#fff7ed"), &BACKGROUND_EASING, on 10., val Color::hex("#fff7ed") => Color::hex("#fef2f2"), &BACKGROUND_EASING, on 15., val Color::hex("#fef2f2") => Color::hex("#f7fee7"), &BACKGROUND_EASING, on 20., val Color::hex("#f7fee7") => Color::hex("#ecfdf5"), &BACKGROUND_EASING, on 25., val Color::hex("#ecfdf5") => Color::hex("#faf5ff"), &BACKGROUND_EASING))}><text font-family="DM Sans" x="100" y="300" font-size="150">"Hello World!"</text><text font-weight="500" font-family="JetBrains Mono" x="100" y="440" font-size="74" fill="#4b5563">{format!("This frame index: {}, second: {:.2}", frame.index, frame.get_current_second())}</text></svg>)
```



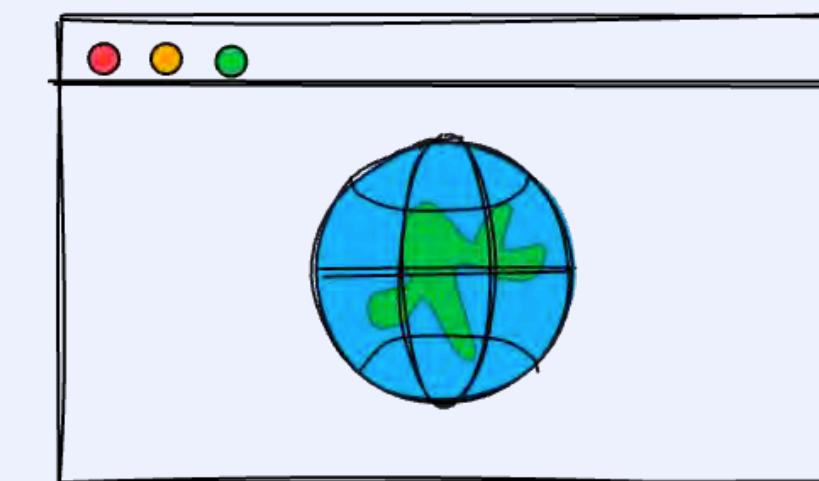
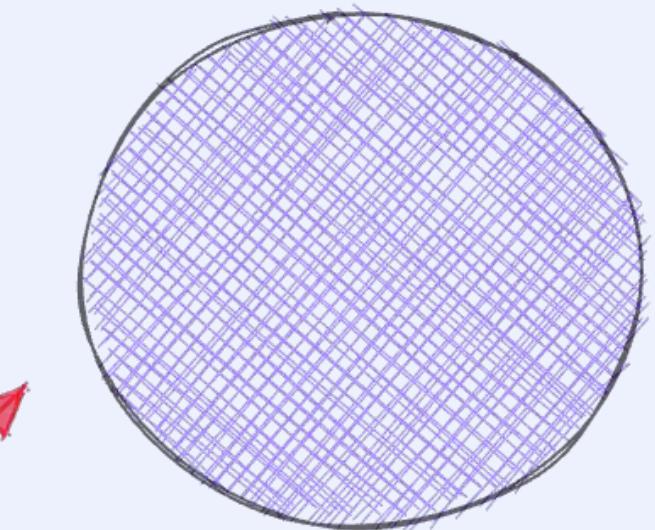




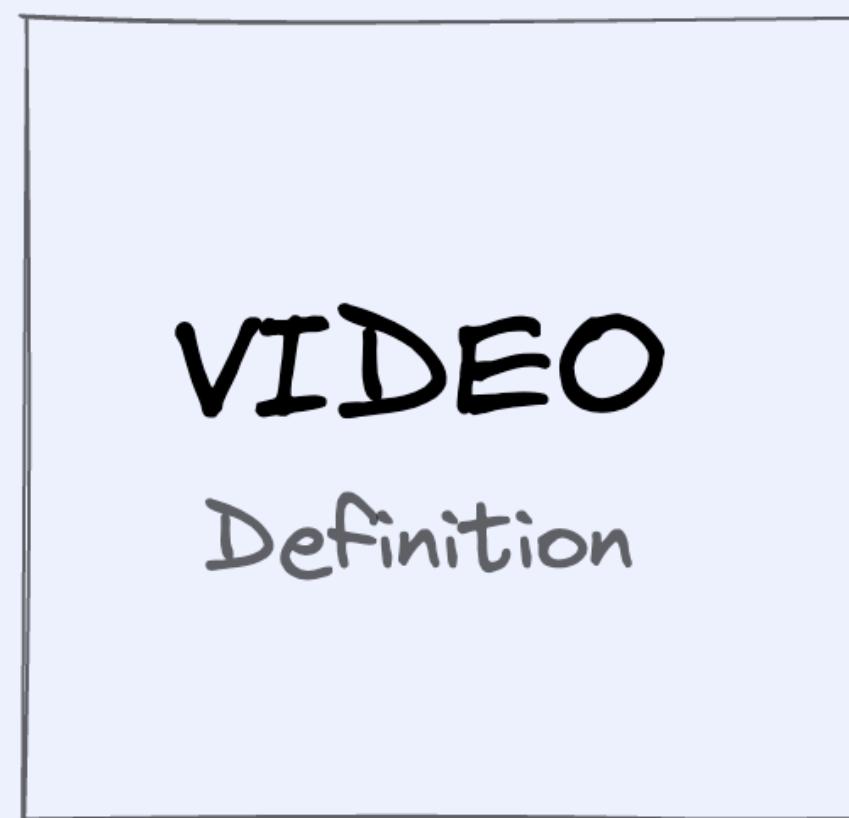
```
encoder.rs
```

```
use fframes_editor_controller::{prelude::*, setup_wasm_editor};  
use hello_world_example::HelloWorldVideo;  
  
setup_wasm_editor!(HelloWorldVideo, {});
```

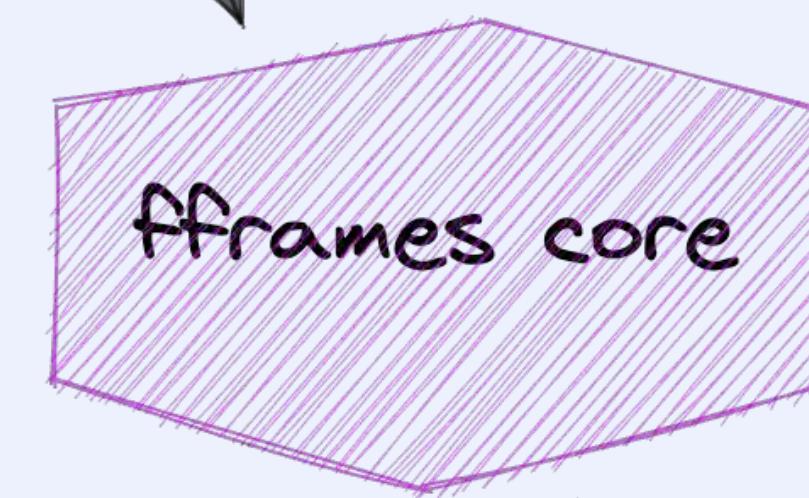
Wasm Bridge



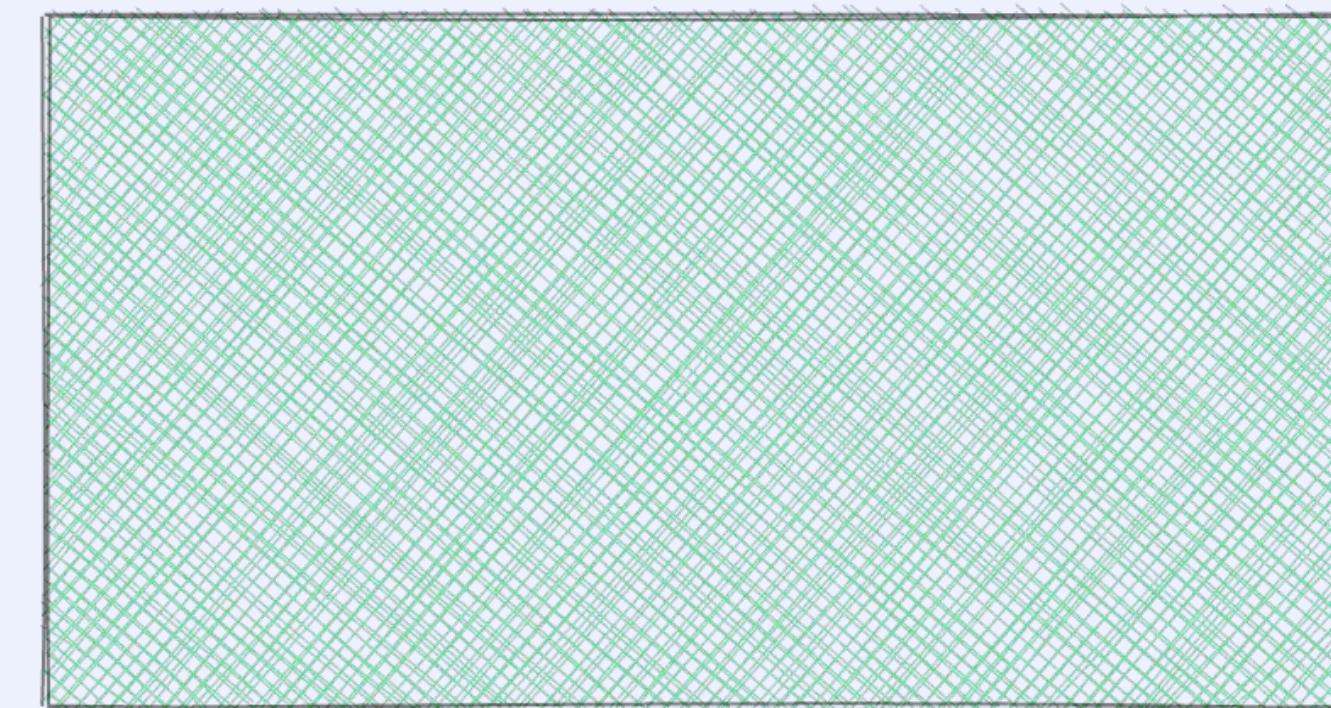
Editor app



VIDEO
Definition



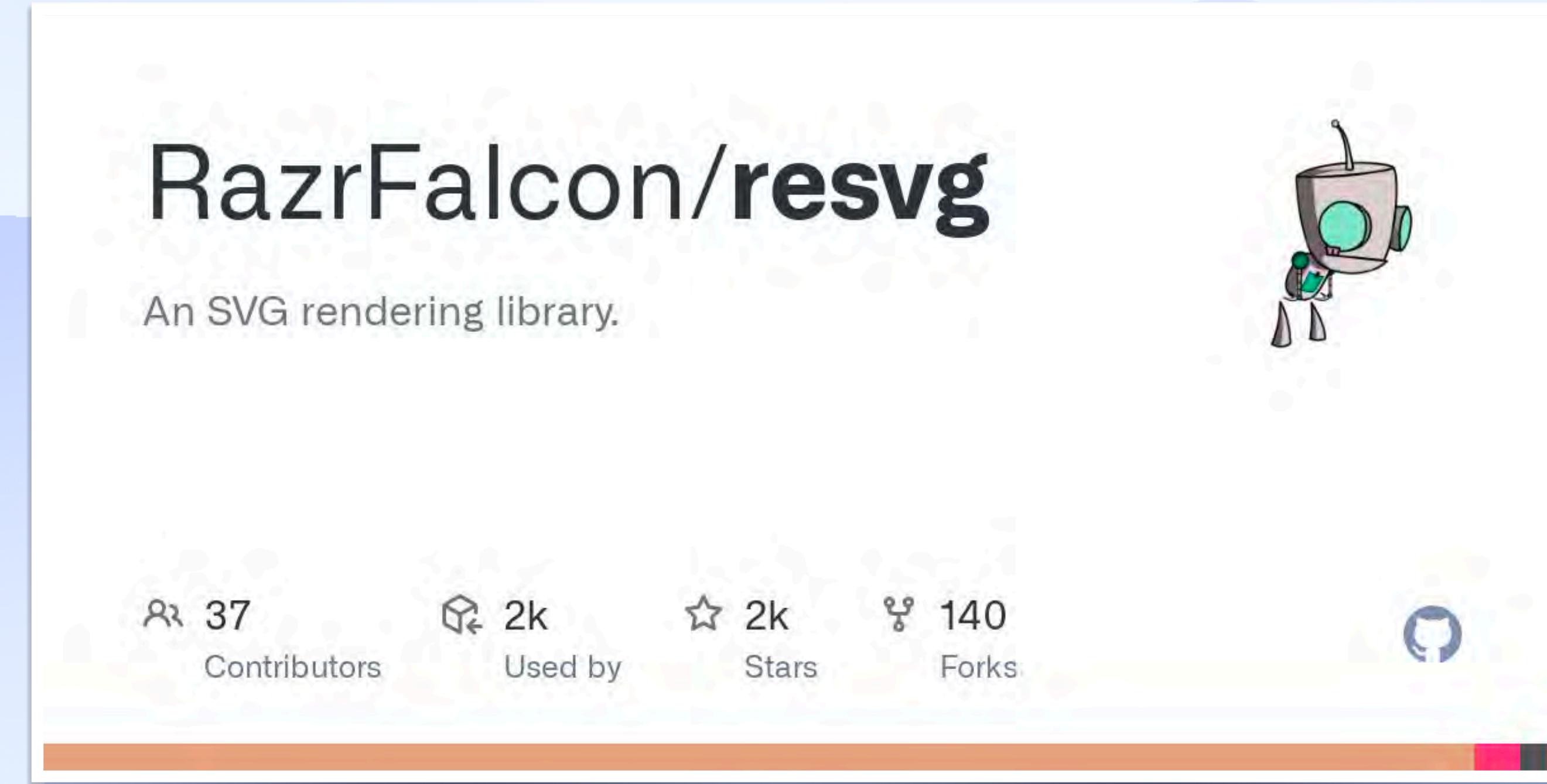
Renderer lib



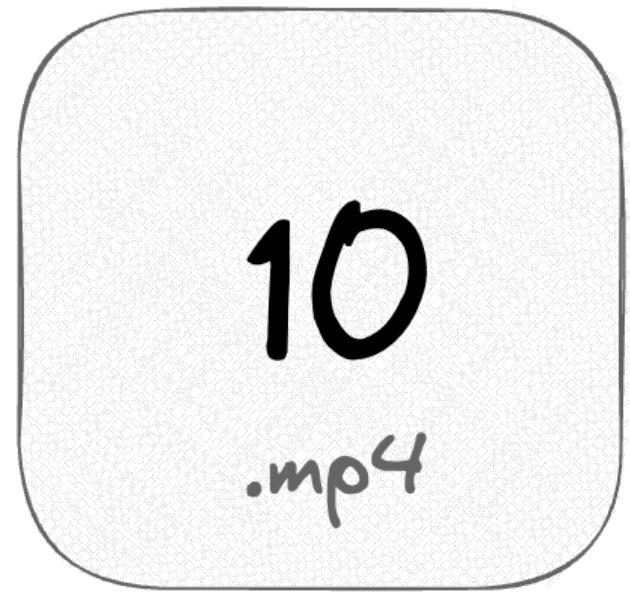
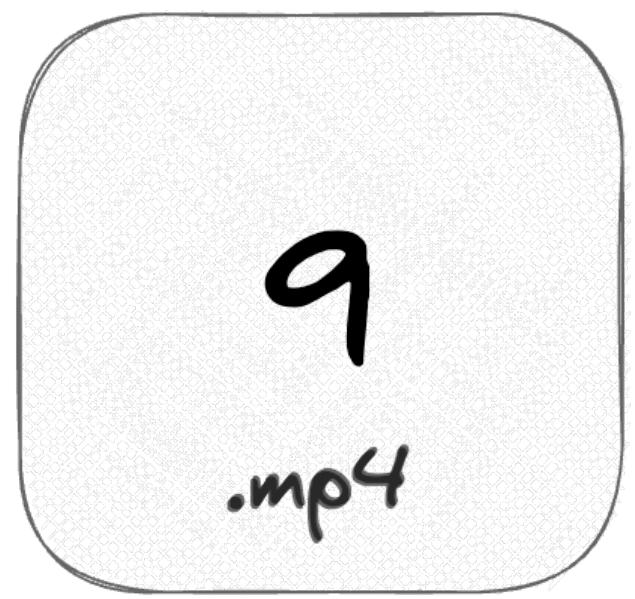
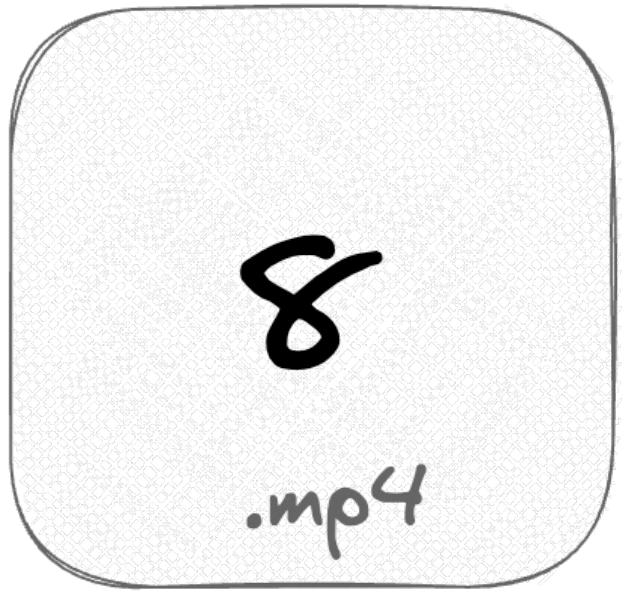
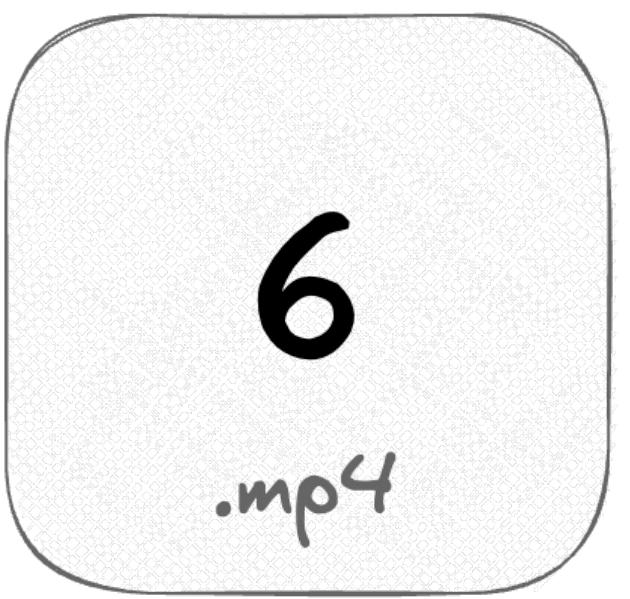
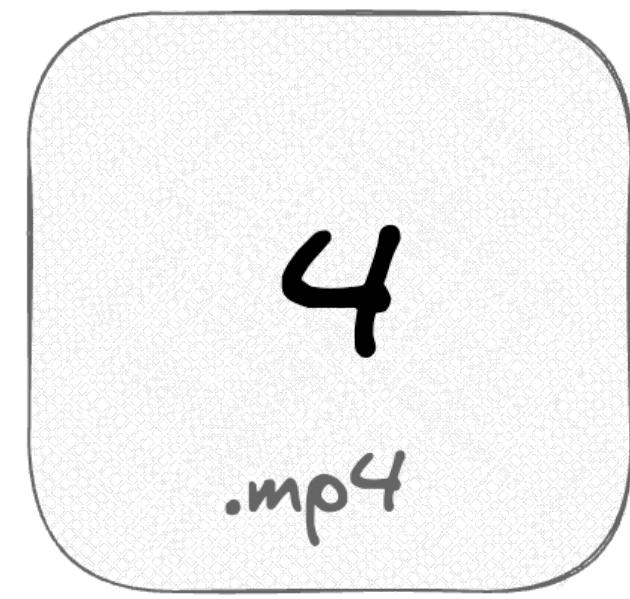
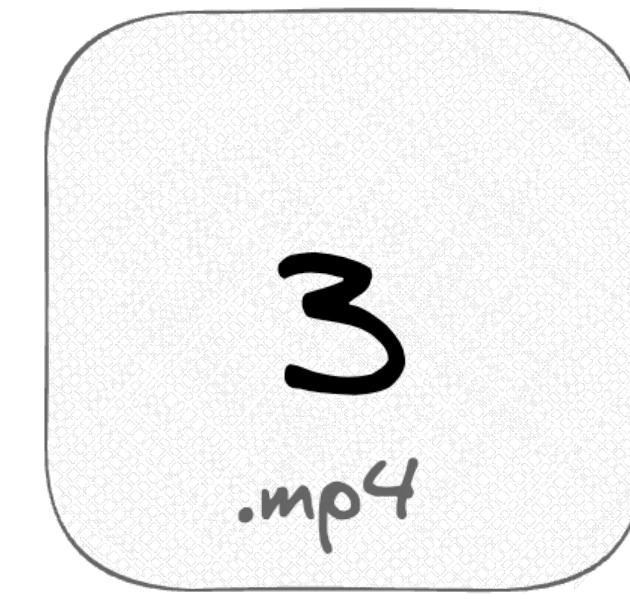
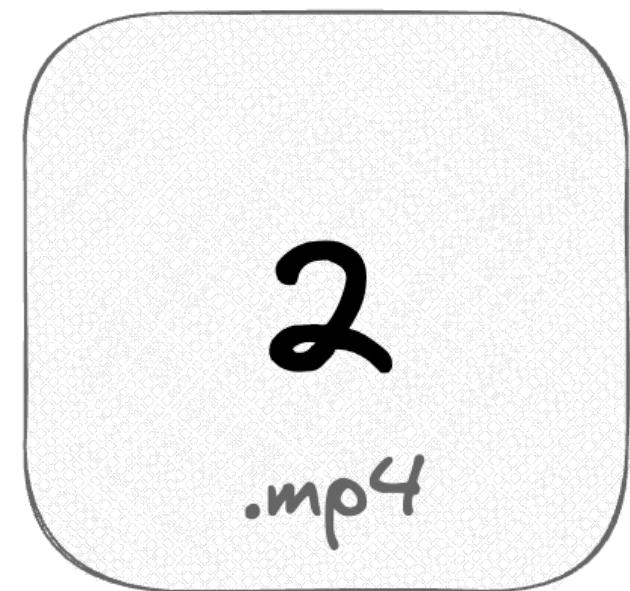
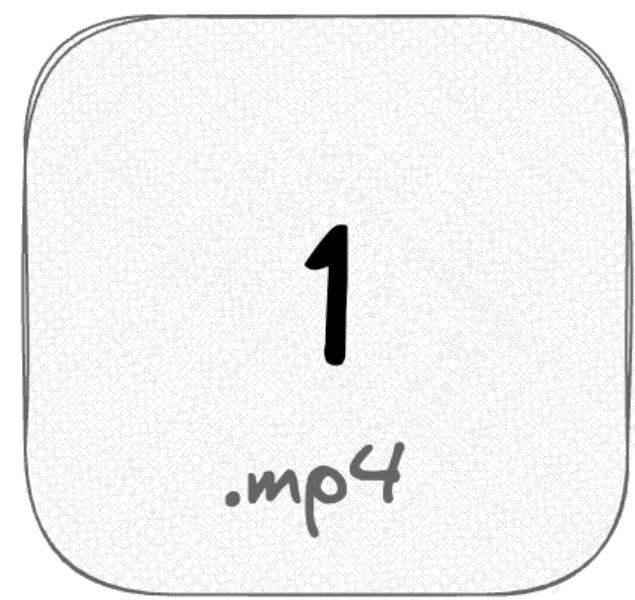
The background features a minimalist design with a light blue gradient. Overlaid on this are several thin, translucent blue wavy lines that create a sense of depth and motion.

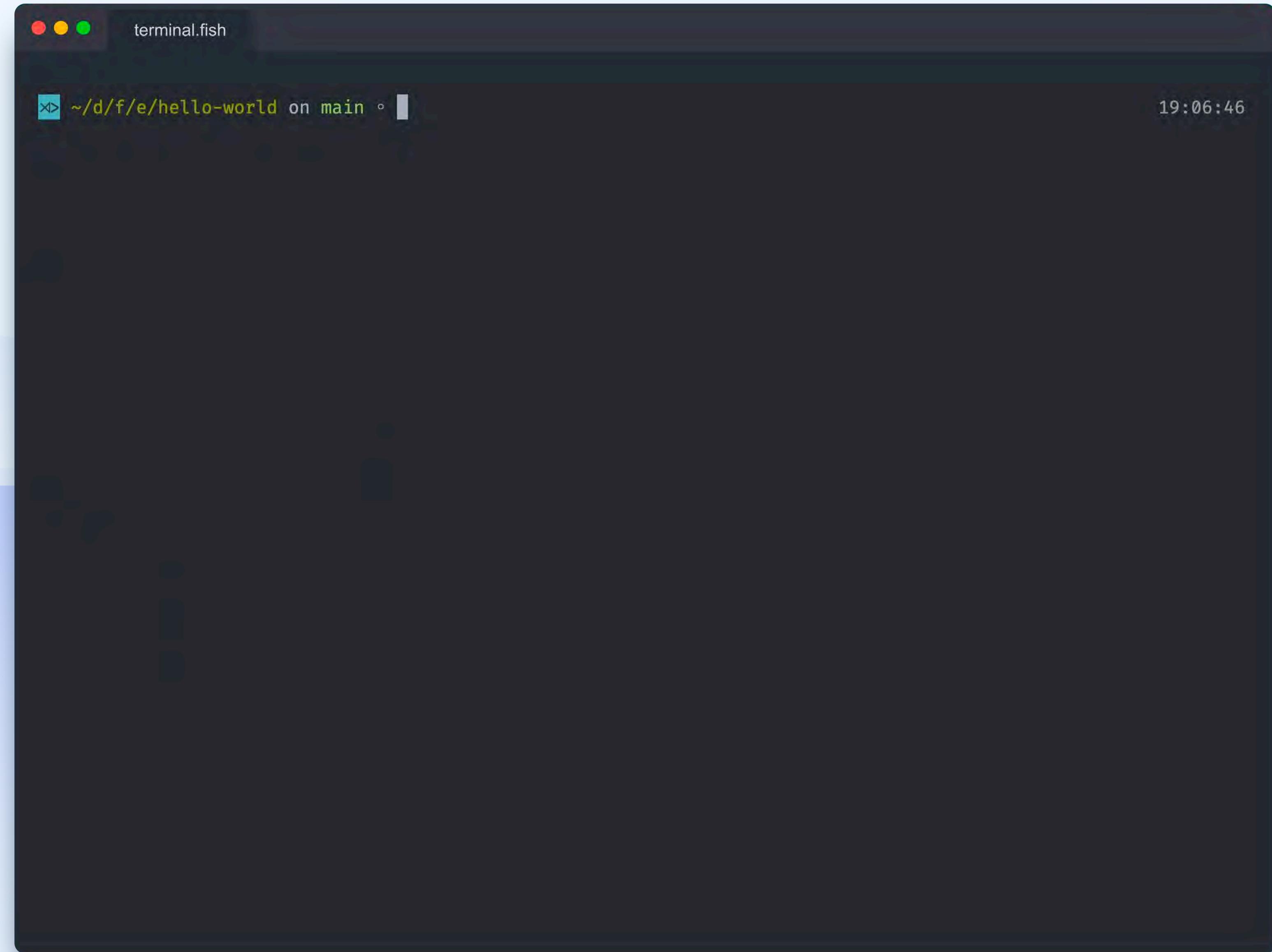
To be rendered

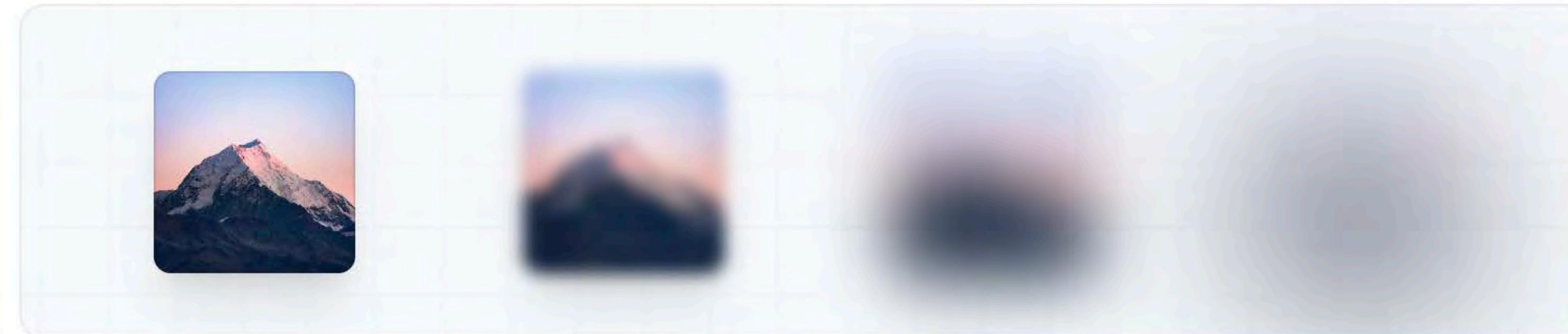
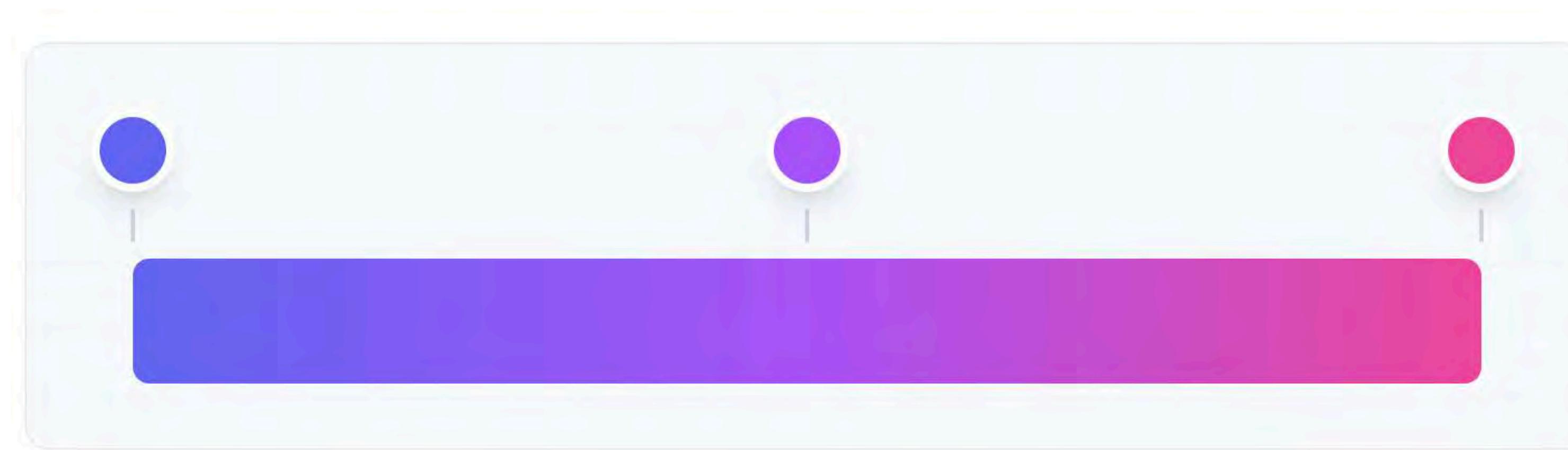
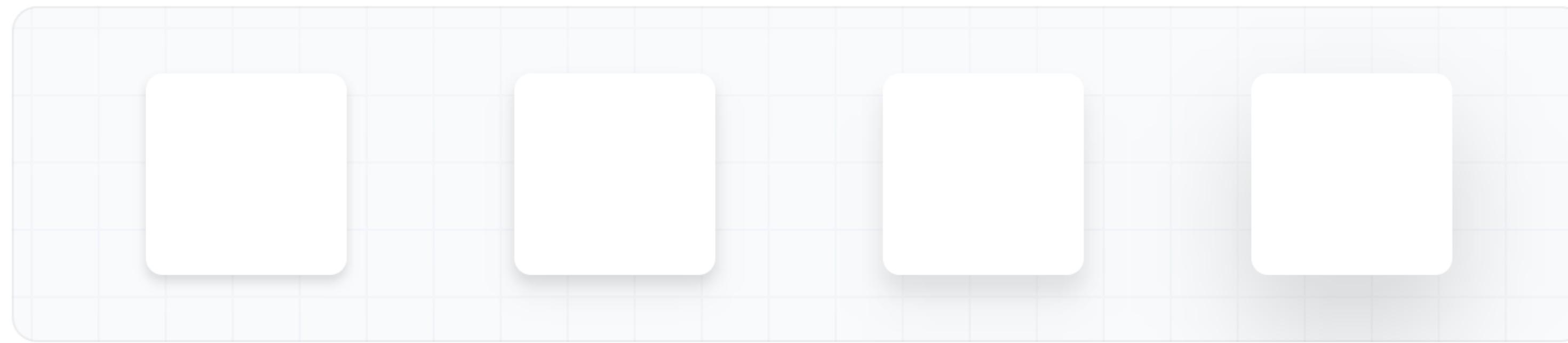
1500 tests



CPU



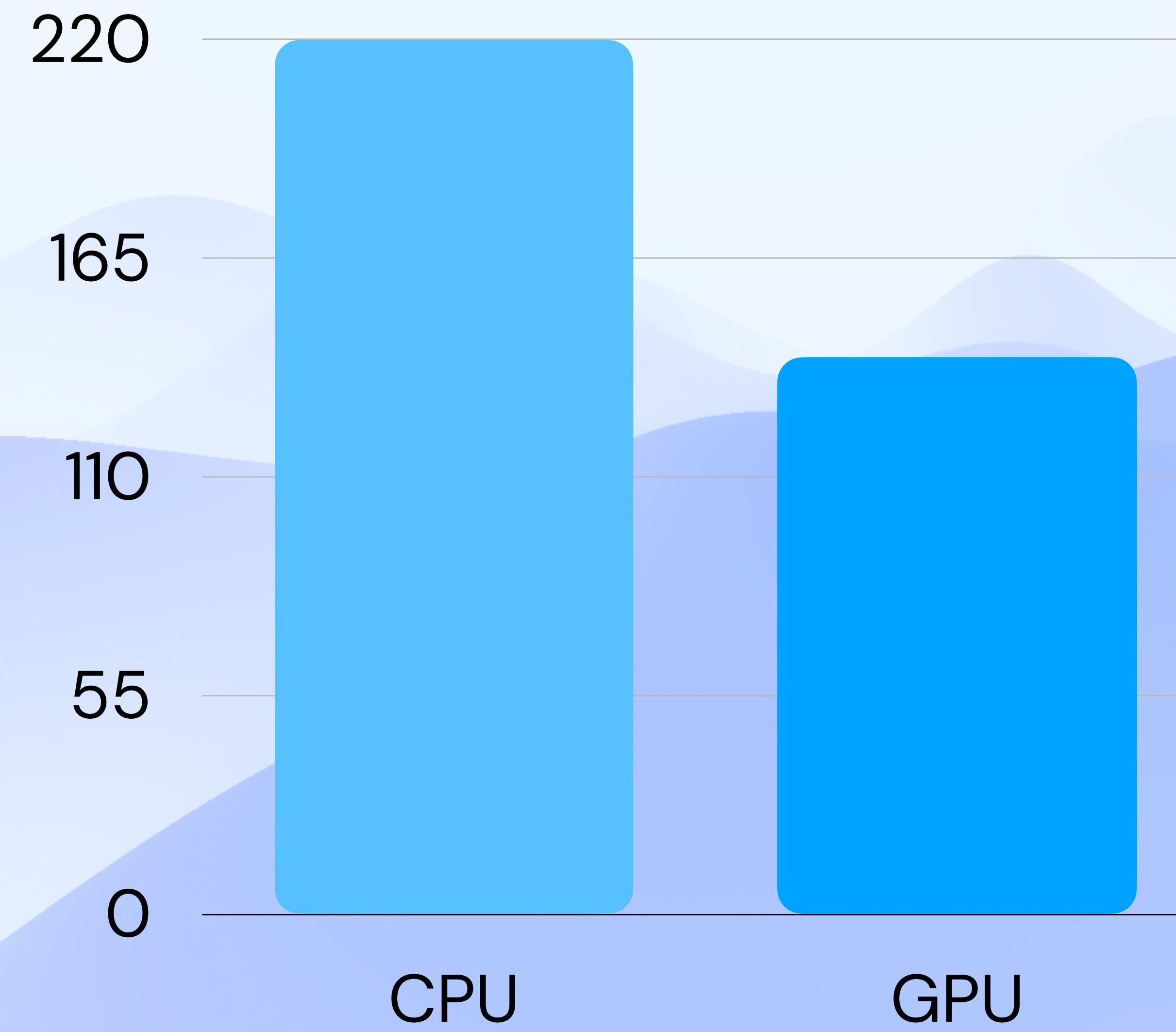




GPU

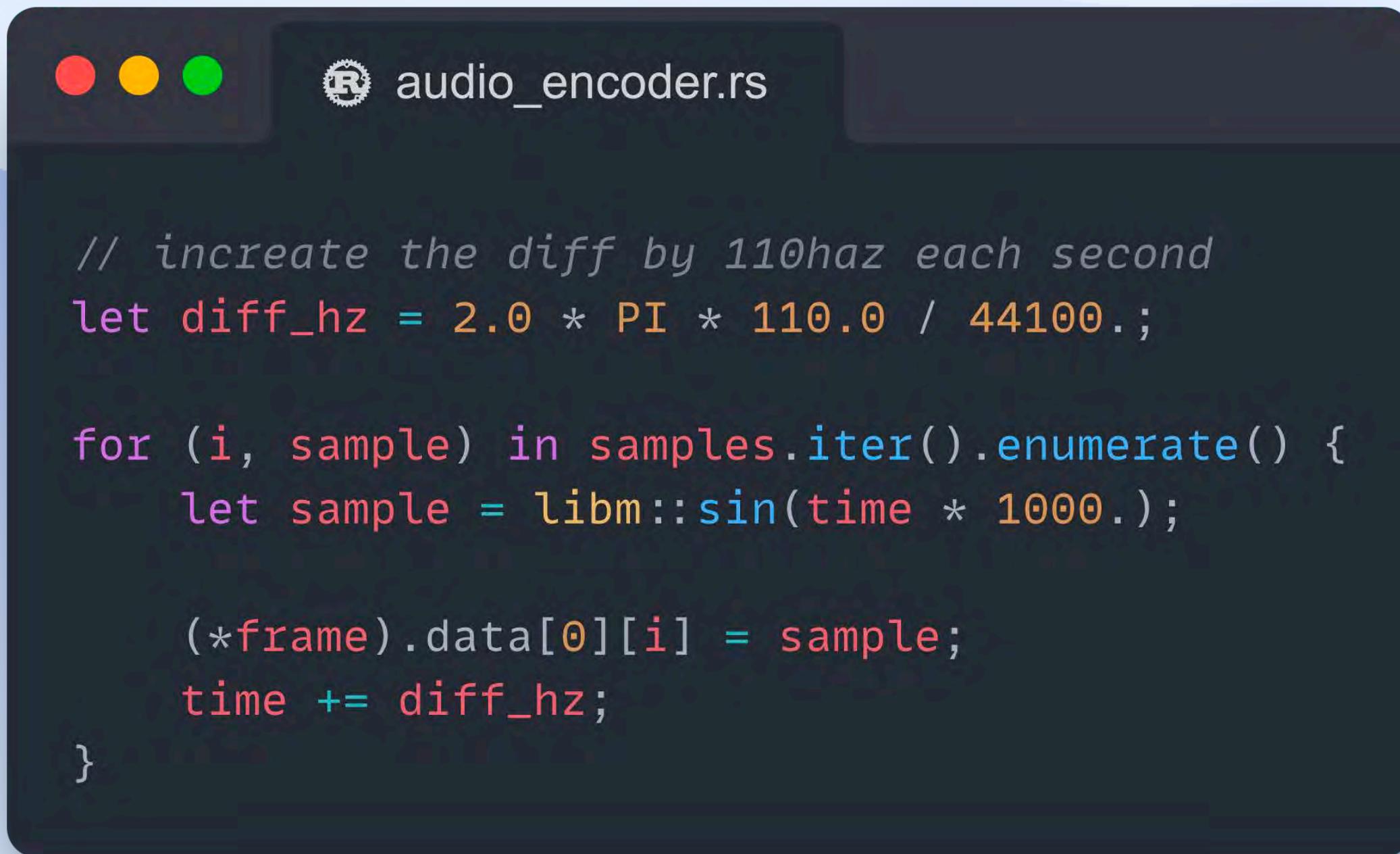
useless but gorgeous

Hello World



Audio

the most important part of a video



The image shows a dark-themed code editor window with a title bar 'audio_encoder.rs'. The code inside the window is as follows:

```
// increase the diff by 110hz each second
let diff_hz = 2.0 * PI * 110.0 / 44100.;

for (i, sample) in samples.iter().enumerate() {
    let sample = libm::sin(time * 1000.);

    (*frame).data[0][i] = sample;
    time += diff_hz;
}
```

MarketingVideo

Aa Bubble.ttf
Bubble Bobble (U+0-10FFFF)

code.png
1328x996

end.mp3
00:06, 44100hz

marketing.mp3
00:21, 44100hz

subtitles.vtt
8 phrases

woosh.mp3
00:00, 44100hz

fn audio(&self) → AudioMap {
 use fframes::AudioTimestamp::{Eof, Second};

 AudioMap::from([
 ("marketing.mp3", (Second(0), Eof)),
 ("woosh.mp3", (Second(6), Eof)),
 ("end.mp3", (Second(16), Eof)),
])
}



```
podcast.rs
```

```
let guest_vis = fframes::audio_data::visualize_audio_frame(
    frame,
    &audio_data::VisualizeFrameInput {
        smooth_level: 2,
        ctx,
        audio: ctx.get_audio_data("guest.mp3"),
        sample_size: audio_data::SampleSize::S32,
        window: None,
    },
);

svgr!(
    <svg>
    {
        guest_vis.iter().enumerate().map(|(i, fr)| {
            // smooth raw frequencies to get decibels
            let db = 10.0 * libm::log10f(*fr);
            let db = db.max(10.0);

            svgr!(
                <rect
                    y={ (950) as f32 - db / 2.0}
                    x={800 + (i * 20)}
                    fill="#E7D850"
                    height={db}
                    width="16"
                    rx="4"
                    ry="4"
                />
            )));
        }
    </svg>
)
```

videos

are interesting



fframes

Write some code. Get video. Enjoy!

Beta

starts right now

Discord

put your @githubName to the **#Beta** chat



<https://fframes.studio/>

Thank you for watching!