FFMPEG结构体分析:AVFrame

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注:写了一系列的结构体的分析的文章,在这里列一个列表:

FFMPEG结构体分析:AVFrame
FFMPEG结构体分析:AVFormatContext
FFMPEG结构体分析:AVCodecContext
FFMPEG结构体分析:AVIOContext
FFMPEG结构体分析:AVCodec
FFMPEG结构体分析:AVStream
FFMPEG结构体分析:AVPacket

FFMPEG有几个最重要的结构体,包含了解协议,解封装,解码操作,此前已经进行过分析:

FFMPEG中最关键的结构体之间的关系

在此不再详述,其中AVFrame是包含码流参数较多的结构体。本文将会详细分析一下该结构体里主要变量的含义和作用。

首先看一下结构体的定义(位于avcodec.h):

```
[cpp] 📳 👔
1.
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2.
3.
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4.
      *中国传媒大学/数字电视技术
5.
6.
       * Audio Video Frame.
7.
     * New fields can be added to the end of AVFRAME with minor version
8.
9.
       * bumps. Similarly fields that are marked as to be only accessed by
     * av opt ptr() can be reordered. This allows 2 forks to add fields
10.
       * without breaking compatibility with each other.
11.
     * Removal, reordering and changes in the remaining cases require
12.
      * a major version bump.
13.
     * sizeof(AVFrame) must not be used outside libavcodec.
14.
15.
16.
     typedef struct AVFrame {
17.
      #define AV_NUM_DATA_POINTERS 8
      /**图像数据
18.
19.
           * pointer to the picture/channel planes.
     * This might be different from the first allocated byte
20.
           * - encoding: Set by user
21.
     * - decoding: set by AVCodecContext.get_buffer()
22.
23.
     uint8 t *data[AV NUM DATA POINTERS];
24.
25.
26.
           \ensuremath{^{*}} Size, in bytes, of the data for each picture/channel plane.
27.
28.
29.
           * For audio, only linesize[0] may be set. For planar audio, each channel
      * plane must be the same size.
30.
31.
          * - encoding: Set by user
32.
33.
           * - decoding: set by AVCodecContext.get_buffer()
34.
35.
          int linesize[AV_NUM_DATA_POINTERS];
36.
37.
      * pointers to the data planes/channels.
38.
39.
      * For video, this should simply point to data[].
40.
41.
      * For planar audio, each channel has a separate data pointer, and
42.
           * linesize[0] contains the size of each channel buffer.
43.
      * For packed audio, there is just one data pointer, and linesize[0]
44.
45.
           * contains the total size of the buffer for all channels.
46.
47.
           * Note: Both data and extended_data will always be set by get_buffer(),
          * but for planar audio with more channels that can fit in data,
48.
49.
           * extended_data must be used by the decoder in order to access all
50.
          * channels.
51.
           * encoding: unused
52.
           * decoding: set by AVCodecContext.get buffer()
53.
54.
          uint8 t **extended data:
55.
```

```
57.
           /**宽高
       * width and height of the video frame
 58.
            * - encoding: unused
 59.
       * - decoding: Read by user.
 60.
 61.
 62.
       int width, height;
 63.
 64.
            * number of audio samples (per channel) described by this frame
 65.
           * - encoding: Set by user
 66.
            st - decoding: Set by libavcodec
 67.
           */
 68.
 69.
           int nb_samples;
 70.
 71.
       * format of the frame, -1 if unknown or unset
 72.
 73.
            * Values correspond to enum AVPixelFormat for video frames,
 74.
           * enum AVSampleFormat for audio)
 75.
            * - encoding: unused
           * - decoding: Read by user.
 76.
 77.
 78.
       int format;
 79.
       /**是否是关键帧
 80.
            * 1 -> keyframe, 0-> not
 81.
           * - encoding: Set by libavcodec.
 82.
            st - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
 83.
 84.
 85.
           int key_frame;
 86.
 87.
           /**帧类型 (I,B,P)
 88.
       * Picture type of the frame, see ?_TYPE below.
            * - encoding: Set by libavcodec. for coded_picture (and set by user for input).
 89.
           * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
 90.
 91.
       enum AVPictureType pict type;
 92.
 93.
 94.
 95.
            * pointer to the first allocated byte of the picture. Can be used in get buffer/release buffer.
           * This isn't used by libavcodec unless the default get/release_buffer() is used.
 96.
            * - encoding:
 97.
           * - decoding:
 98.
 99.
100.
       uint8_t *base[AV_NUM_DATA_POINTERS];
101.
102.
103.
            st sample aspect ratio for the video frame, 0/1 if unknown/unspecified
           * - encoding: unused
104.
105.
            st - decoding: Read by user.
106.
107.
           AVRational sample_aspect_ratio;
108.
109.
          * presentation timestamp in time base units (time when frame should be shown to user)
110.
            * If AV_NOPTS_VALUE then frame_rate = 1/time_base will be assumed.
111.
           * - encoding: MUST be set by user.
112.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
113.
114.
115.
           int64_t pts;
116.
117.
118.
           * reordered pts from the last AVPacket that has been input into the decoder
            * - encoding: unused
119.
       * - decoding: Read by user.
120.
121.
       int64_t pkt_pts;
122.
123.
124.
            * dts from the last AVPacket that has been input into the decoder
125.
           * - encoding: unused
126.
127.
            st - decoding: Read by user.
128.
129.
           int64_t pkt_dts;
130.
131.
132.
          * picture number in bitstream order
133.
            st - encoding: set by
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
134.
135.
136.
       int coded picture number;
137.
          * picture number in display order
138.
            * - encoding: set by
139.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
140.
141.
       int display_picture_number;
142.
143.
144.
145.
            * quality (between 1 (good) and FF_LAMBDA_MAX (bad))
146.
           * - encoding: Set by libavcodec. for coded_picture (and set by user for input).
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
```

```
148.
        */
149.
           int quality;
150.
151.
       * is this picture used as reference

* The values for this are the same as the MpegEncContext.picture_structure
152.
153.
154.
           * variable, that is 1->top field, 2->bottom field, 3->frame/both fields.
155.
            * Set to 4 for delayed, non-reference frames.
           * - encoding: unused
156.
157.
            st - decoding: Set by libavcodec. (before get_buffer() call)).
158.
159.
           int reference;
160.
161.
           /**QP表
         * QP table
162.
            * - encoding: unused
163.
           * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
164.
            */
165.
166.
       int8_t *qscale_table;
167.
       * QP store stride
168.
            * - encoding: unused
169.
           * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
170.
171.
172.
       int qstride;
173.
174.
175.
       */
176.
177.
           int qscale_type;
178.
           /**跳过宏块表
179.
           * mbskip_table[mb]>=1 if MB didn't change
180.
            * stride= mb_width = (width+15)>>4
181.
            * - encoding: unused
182.
183.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
184.
185.
           uint8_t *mbskip_table;
186.
187.
           /**运动矢量表
          * motion vector table
188.
            * @code
189.
190.
           * example:
191.
            * int mv sample log2= 4 - motion subsample log2;
192.
            * int mb width= (width+15)>>4;
            * int mv_stride= (mb_width << mv_sample_log2) + 1;
193.
           * motion_val[direction][x + y*mv_stride][0->mv_x, 1->mv_y];
194.
            * @endcode
195.
            * - encoding: Set by user.
196.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
197.
       */
198.
199.
           int16_t (*motion_val[2])[2];
200.
201.
           /**宏块类型表
202.
           * macroblock type table
            * mb_type_base + mb_width + 2
203.
204.
            * - encoding: Set by user.
            st - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
205.
        */
206.
207.
           uint32_t *mb_type;
208.
209.
           /**DCT系数
           * DCT coefficients
210.
            * - encoding: unused
211.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
212.
213.
214.
       short *dct_coeff;
215.
216.
       /**参考帧列表
217.
            * motion reference frame index
218.
           * the order in which these are stored can depend on the codec.
219.
            * - encoding: Set by user.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
220.
            */
221.
222.
       int8_t *ref_index[2];
223.
224.
            st for some private data of the user
225.
           * - encoding: unused
226.
            * - decoding: Set by user.
227.
        */
228.
229.
           void *opaque;
230.
231.
232.
          * error
233.
            * - encoding: Set by libavcodec. if flags&CODEC_FLAG_PSNR.
            * - decoding: unused
234.
235.
236.
       uint64_t error[AV_NUM_DATA_POINTERS];
237.
238.
```

```
239.
            * type of the buffer (to keep track of who has to deallocate data[*])
240.
           * - encoding: Set by the one who allocates it.
241.
            * - decoding: Set by the one who allocates it.
           * Note: User allocated (direct rendering) & internal buffers cannot coexist currently
242.
243.
244.
       int type;
245.
246.
            \ensuremath{^{*}} When decoding, this signals how much the picture must be delayed.
247.
            * extra_delay = repeat_pict / (2*fps)
248.
            * - encoding: unused
249.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
250.
            */
251.
252.
       int repeat_pict;
253.
254.
            \ ^{st} The content of the picture is interlaced.
255.
256.
            * - encoding: Set by user.
257.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec. (default 0)
258.
259.
           int interlaced frame;
260.
261.
       * If the content is interlaced, is top field displayed first.
262.
            \ast - encoding: Set by user.
263.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
264.
265.
266.
       int top_field_first;
267.
268.
269.
            * Tell user application that palette has changed from previous frame.
270.
            * - encoding: ??? (no palette-enabled encoder yet)
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec. (default 0).
271.
272.
273.
           int palette has changed;
274.
275.
276.
       * codec suggestion on buffer type if != 0
            \ast - encoding: unused
277.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec. (before get_buffer() call))
278.
279.
       int buffer_hints;
280.
281.
282.
283.
            * Pan scan.
284.
       * - encoding: Set by user.
            st - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
285.
286.
287.
           AVPanScan *pan scan;
288.
289.
       * reordered opaque 64bit (generally an integer or a double precision float * PTS but can be anything).
290.
291.
        * The user sets AVCodecContext.reordered_opaque to represent the input at
292.
            * that time,
293.
           * the decoder reorders values as needed and sets AVFrame.reordered_opaque
294.
             st to exactly one of the values provided by the user through AVCodecContext.reordered_opaque
295.
296.
            * @deprecated in favor of pkt_pts
297.
            * - encoding: unused
            * - decoding: Read by user.
298.
299.
300.
       int64_t reordered_opaque;
301.
302.
303.
            * hardware accelerator private data (FFmpeg-allocated)
            * - encoding: unused
304.
            st - decoding: Set by libavcodec
305.
        */
306.
           void *hwaccel_picture_private;
307.
308.
309.
       * the AVCodecContext which ff_thread_get_buffer() was last called on
310.
            st - encoding: Set by libavcodec.
311.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
312.
313.
314.
       struct AVCodecContext *owner;
315.
316.
317.
            * used by multithreading to store frame-specific info
            * - encoding: Set by libavcodec.
318.
            st - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
319.
           */
320.
           void *thread_opaque;
321.
322.
323.
           * log2 of the size of the block which a single vector in motion_val represents:

* (4->16x16, 3->8x8, 2-> 4x4, 1-> 2x2)
324.
325.
            st - encoding: unused
326.
327.
            * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
328.
329.
           uint8_t motion_subsample_log2;
```

```
330.
           /**(音频)采样率
331.
        * Sample rate of the audio data.
332.
333.
           * - encoding: unused
334.
            st - decoding: read by user
335.
336.
337.
           int sample_rate;
338.
339.
340.
       * Channel layout of the audio data.
341.
           * - encoding: unused
342.
            st - decoding: read by user.
343.
344.
           uint64 t channel layout;
345.
346.
347.
       * frame timestamp estimated using various heuristics, in stream time base
* Code outside libavcodec should access this field using:
348.
349.
           * av_frame_get_best_effort_timestamp(frame)
350.
351.
             * - encoding: unused
352.
           * - decoding: set by libavcodec, read by user.
353.
354.
       int64_t best_effort_timestamp;
355.
356.
357.
            * reordered pos from the last AVPacket that has been input into the decoder
          * Code outside libavcodec should access this field using:
358.
            * av_frame_get_pkt_pos(frame)
359.
            * - encoding: unused
360.
            * - decoding: Read by user.
361.
           */
362.
363.
           int64 t pkt pos:
364.
365.
       * duration of the corresponding packet, expressed in
366.
367.
            * AVStream->time_base units, 0 if unknown.
368.
       * Code outside libavcodec should access this field using:
            * av_frame_get_pkt_duration(frame)
369.
       * - encoding: unused
370.
            st - decoding: Read by user.
371.
372.
373.
           int64 t pkt duration:
374.
375.
       * metadata.

* Code outside libavcodec should access this field using:
376.
377.
378.
           * av_frame_get_metadata(frame)
379.
            st - encoding: Set by user.
           * - decoding: Set by libavcodec.
380.
381.
382.
       AVDictionary *metadata;
383.
384.
385.
            * decode error flags of the frame, set to a combination of
           * FF_DECODE_ERROR_xxx flags if the decoder produced a frame, but there
386.
387.
            * were errors during the decoding.
388.
          * Code outside libavcodec should access this field using:
389.
            * av_frame_get_decode_error_flags(frame)
            * - encoding: unused
390.
            st - decoding: set by libavcodec, read by user.
391.
392.
393.
           int decode error flags;
394.
       #define FF_DECODE_ERROR_INVALID_BITSTREAM 1
395.
       #define FF_DECODE_ERROR_MISSING_REFERENCE
396.
397.
398.
        * number of audio channels, only used for audio.
            * Code outside libavcodec should access this field using:
399.
400.
           * av_frame_get_channels(frame)
            * - encoding: unused
401.
            * - decoding: Read by user.
402.
403.
           int64 t channels:
404.
405.
       } AVFrame;
```

AVFrame结构体一般用于存储原始数据(即非压缩数据,例如对视频来说是YUV,RGB,对音频来说是PCM),此外还包含了一些相关的信息。比如说,解码的时候 存储了宏块类型表,QP表,运动矢量表等数据。编码的时候也存储了相关的数据。因此在使用FFMPEG进行码流分析的时候,AVFrame是一个很重要的结构体。

下面看几个主要变量的作用(在这里考虑解码的情况):

```
uint8_t *data[AV_NUM_DATA_POINTERS]:解码后原始数据(对视频来说是YUV,RGB,对音频来说是PCM)
```

int linesize[AV_NUM_DATA_POINTERS]:data中"一行"数据的大小。注意:未必等于图像的宽,一般大于图像的宽。

int width, height: 视频帧宽和高 (1920x1080,1280x720...)

int nb_samples:音频的一个AVFrame中可能包含多个音频帧,在此标记包含了几个

int key_frame:是否是关键帧

enum AVPictureType pict_type:帧类型(I,B,P...)

AVRational sample_aspect_ratio: 宽高比(16:9, 4:3...)

int format:解码后原始数据类型(YUV420, YUV422, RGB24...)

int64_t pts:显示时间戳

int coded_picture_number:编码帧序号

int display_picture_number:显示帧序号

int8_t *qscale_table:QP表

uint8_t *mbskip_table:跳过宏块表

int16_t (*motion_val[2])[2]:运动矢量表

uint32_t *mb_type: 宏块类型表

short *dct_coeff:DCT系数,这个没有提取过

int8_t *ref_index[2]:运动估计参考帧列表(貌似H.264这种比较新的标准才会涉及到多参考帧)

int interlaced_frame:是否是隔行扫描

uint8_t motion_subsample_log2:一个宏块中的运动矢量采样个数,取log的

其他的变量不再一一列举,源代码中都有详细的说明。在这里重点分析一下几个需要一定的理解的变量:

1.data[]

对于packed格式的数据(例如RGB24),会存到data[0]里面。

对于planar格式的数据(例如YUV420P),则会分开成data[0],data[1],data[2]...(YUV420P中data[0]存Y,data[1]存U,data[2]存V)

具体参见: FFMPEG 实现 YUV,RGB各种图像原始数据之间的转换(swscale)

2.pict_type

包含以下类型:

```
cenum AVPictureType {
    AV PICTURE_TYPE_NONE = 0, ///< Undefined
    AV_PICTURE_TYPE_I, ///< Intra
    AV_PICTURE_TYPE_P, ///< Predicted
    AV_PICTURE_TYPE_B, ///< Bi-dir predicted
    AV_PICTURE_TYPE_S, ///< S(GMC)-VOP MPEG4
    AV_PICTURE_TYPE_SI, ///< Switching Intra
    AV_PICTURE_TYPE_SP, ///< Switching Predicted
    AV_PICTURE_TYPE_SP, ///< Switching Predicted
    AV_PICTURE_TYPE_BI, ///< BI type
}</pre>
```

3.sample_aspect_ratio

宽高比是一个分数,FFMPEG中用AVRational表达分数:

```
1. /**
2. * rational number numerator/denominator
3. */
4. typedef struct AVRational{
    int num; ///< numerator
6. int den; ///< denominator
7. } AVRational;</pre>
```

4.qscale_table

QP表指向一块内存,里面存储的是每个宏块的QP值。宏块的标号是从左往右,一行一行的来的。每个宏块对应1个QP。

qscale_table[0]就是第1行第1列宏块的QP值;qscale_table[1]就是第1行第2列宏块的QP值;qscale_table[2]就是第1行第3列宏块的QP值。以此类推...

宏块的个数用下式计算:

注:宏块大小是16x16的。

每行宏块数:

```
[cpp] [ ]

1. int mb_stride = pCodecCtx->width/16+1
```

宏块的总数:

5.motion_subsample_log2

1个运动矢量所能代表的画面大小(用宽或者高表示,单位是像素),注意,这里取了log2。

代码注释中给出以下数据:

4->16x16, 3->8x8, 2-> 4x4, 1-> 2x2

即1个运动矢量代表16x16的画面的时候,该值取4;1个运动矢量代表8x8的画面的时候,该值取3...以此类推

6.motion val

运动矢量表存储了一帧视频中的所有运动矢量。

该值的存储方式比较特别:

```
[cpp] [ ] []
1. int16_t (*motion_val[2])[2];
```

为了弄清楚该值究竟是怎么存的,花了我好一阵子功夫...

注释中给了一段代码:

```
int mv_sample_log2= 4 - motion_subsample_log2;
int mb_width= (width+15)>>4;
int mv_stride= (mb_width << mv_sample_log2) + 1;
motion_val[direction][x + y*mv_stride][0->mv_x, 1->mv_y];
```

大概知道了该数据的结构:

- 1.首先分为两个列表L0和L1
- 2.每个列表(L0或L1)存储了一系列的MV(每个MV对应一个画面,大小由 motion_subsample_log2 决定)
- 3.每个MV分为横坐标和纵坐标(x,y)

注意,在FFMPEG中MV和MB在存储的结构上是没有什么关联的,第1个MV是屏幕上左上角画面的MV(画面的大小取决于 motion_subsample_log2),第2个MV是屏幕上第1行第2列的画面的MV,以此类推。因此在一个宏块(16x16)的运动矢量很有可能如下图所示(line代表一行运动矢量的个数):

7.mb_type

宏块类型表存储了一帧视频中的所有宏块的类型。其存储方式和QP表差不多。只不过其是uint32类型的,而QP表是uint8类型的。每个宏块对应一个宏块类型变量。

宏块类型如下定义所示:

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
      //The following defines may change, don't expect compatibility if you use them.
 2.
      #define MB_TYPE_INTRA4x4 0x0001
 3.
      #define MB_TYPE_INTRA16x16 0x0002 //FIXME H.264-specific
 4.
      #define MB_TYPE_INTRA_PCM 0x0004 //FIXME H.264-specific
      #define MB_TYPE_16x16
                                0×0008
 5.
      #define MB_TYPE_16x8
                               0×0010
 6.
      #define MB TYPE 8x16
                                0×0020
      #define MB TYPE 8x8
                               0×0040
 8.
      #define MB TYPE INTERLACED 0x0080
 9.
      #define MB_TYPE_DIRECT2 0x0100 //FIXME
10.
11.
      #define MB TYPE ACPRED
                                0×0200
      #define MB TYPE GMC 0x0400
12.
13.
      #define MB TYPE SKIP
                                0×0800
14.
      #define MB_TYPE_P0L0 0x1000
15.
      #define MB TYPE P1L0
                                0x2000
16.
      #define MB_TYPE_P0L1
                              0×4000
17.
      #define MB_TYPE_P1L1
                                0x8000
18.
      #define MB_TYPE_L0
                              (MB_TYPE_P0L0 | MB_TYPE_P1L0)
19.
      #define MB_TYPE_L1
                                (MB_TYPE_P0L1 | MB_TYPE_P1L1)
20.
      #define MB_TYPE_L0L1
                              (MB_TYPE_L0 | MB_TYPE_L1)
21.
      #define MB_TYPE_QUANT
                                0×00010000
      #define MB TYPE CBP 0x00020000
22.
23.
     //Note bits 24-31 are reserved for codec specific use (h264 ref0, mpeg1 0mv, ...)
```

一个宏块如果包含上述定义中的一种或两种类型,则其对应的宏块变量的对应位会被置1。

注:一个宏块可以包含好几种类型,但是有些类型是不能重复包含的,比如说一个宏块不可能既是16x16又是8x8。

8.ref_index

运动估计参考帧列表存储了一帧视频中所有宏块的参考帧索引。这个列表其实在比较早的压缩编码标准中是没有什么用的。只有像H.264这样的编码标准才有多参考帧的概念。但是这个字段目前我还没有研究透。只是知道每个宏块包含有4个该值,该值反映的是参考帧的索引。以后有机会再进行细研究吧。

在这里展示一下自己做的码流分析软件的运行结果。将上文介绍的几个列表图像化显示了出来(在这里是使用MFC的绘图函数画出来的)

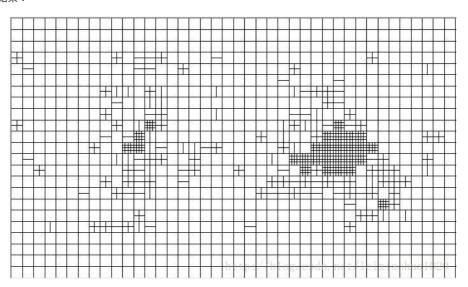
视频帧:



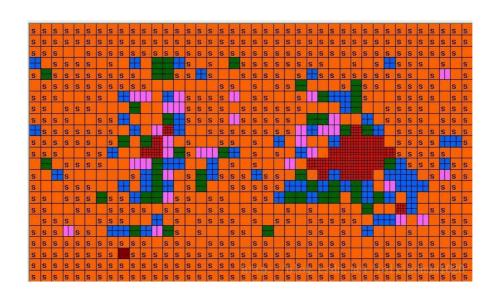
QP参数提取的结果:

美化过的(加上了颜色):

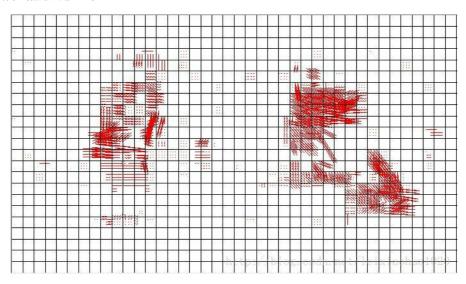
宏块类型参数提取的结果:



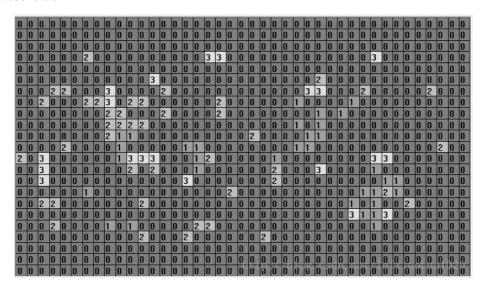
美化过的(加上了颜色,更清晰一些,s代表skip宏块):



运动矢量参数提取的结果(在这里是List0):



运动估计参考帧参数提取的结果:



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