# ■ FFMPEG结构体分析:AVCodec

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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AVCodec是存储编解码器信息的结构体。本文将会详细分析一下该结构体里每个变量的含义和作用。

首先看一下结构体的定义(位于avcodec.h文件中):

```
[cpp] 📳 👔
      /* 雷雲骅
1.
2.
      * 中国传媒大学/数字电视技术
3.
       * leixiaohua1020@126.com
4.
5.
6.
      /**
       * AVCodec.
7.
8.
      */
9.
      typedef struct AVCodec {
10.
           \ensuremath{^{*}} Name of the codec implementation.
11.
      * The name is globally unique among encoders and among decoders (but an
12.
           * encoder and a decoder can share the same name).
13.
      st This is the primary way to find a codec from the user perspective.
14.
15.
           */
16.
     const char *name;
17.
     * Descriptive name for the codec, meant to be more human readable than name
18.
19.
           * You should use the NULL_IF_CONFIG_SMALL() macro to define it.
20.
21.
          const char *long name;
      enum AVMediaType type;
22.
          enum CodecID id;
23.
24.
           * Codec capabilities.
25.
      * see CODEC CAP *
26.
27.
      int capabilities;
28.
29.
           \textbf{const AVRational *supported\_framerates;} \ ///< \textbf{array of supported framerates, or NULL if any, array is terminated by } \{0,0\} 
      const enum PixelFormat *pix_fmts; ///< array of supported pixel formats, or NULL if unknown, array is terminated by -1</pre>
30.
          const int *supported_samplerates;
                                                 ///< array of supported audio samplerates, or NULL if unknown, array is terminated by \theta
31.
32.
      const enum AVSampleFormat *sample_fmts; ///< array of supported sample formats, or NULL if unknown, array is terminated by -1
          const uint64_t *channel_layouts;
uint8_t max_lowres;
                                                 ///< array of support channel layouts, or NULL if unknown. array is terminated by 0 ///< maximum value for lowres supported by the decoder
33.
      uint8 t max lowres;
34.
35.
          const AVClass *priv_class;
                                                  ///< AVClass for the private context
          const AVProfile *profiles;
                                             ///< array of recognized profiles, or NULL if unknown, array is terminated by {FF_PROFILE
36.
      NKNOWN}
37.
38.
           * No fields below this line are part of the public API. They
39.
          * may not be used outside of libavcodec and can be changed and
40.
           * removed at will.
41.
          * New public fields should be added right above.
42.
           ******************
43.
44.
      */
45.
          int priv_data_size;
      struct AVCodec *next;
46.
47.
48.
          * @name Frame-level threading support functions
           * @{
49.
          */
50.
51.
         * If defined, called on thread contexts when they are created.
52.
           * If the codec allocates writable tables in init(), re-allocate them here.
53.
           \ast nriv data will be set to a conv of the original
```

```
v_data with be set to a copy of the ofigi
55.
      int (*init_thread_copy)(AVCodecContext *);
56.
57.
      * Copy necessary context variables from a previous thread context to the current one
58.
           st If not defined, the next thread will start automatically; otherwise, the codec
59.
           * must call ff_thread_finish_setup().
60.
61.
      * dst and src will (rarely) point to the same context, in which case memcpy should be skipped.
62.
63.
         int (*update_thread_context)(AVCodecContext *dst, const AVCodecContext *src);
64.
65.
          /** @} */
66.
67.
      * Private codec-specific defaults.
68.
69.
70.
      const AVCodecDefault *defaults;
71.
72.
73.
           * Initialize codec static data, called from avcodec_register().
74.
75.
          void (*init static data)(struct AVCodec *codec);
76.
77.
          int (*init)(AVCodecContext *);
      int (*encode)(AVCodecContext *, uint8_t *buf, int buf_size, void *data);
78.
79.
      * Encode data to an AVPacket.
80.
81.
82.
          * @param avctx codec context
83.
          * @param avpkt output AVPacket (may contain a user-provided buffer)

* @param[in] frame AVFrame containing the raw data to be encoded
84.
85.
           * @param[out] got_packet_ptr encoder sets to 0 or 1 to indicate that a
86.
                                       non-empty packet was returned in avpkt.
           \boldsymbol{*} @return 0 on success, negative error code on failure
87.
88.
89.
          int (*encode2)(AVCodecContext *avctx, AVPacket *avpkt, const AVFrame *frame,
                         int *got packet ptr):
90.
          int (*decode)(AVCodecContext *, void *outdata, int *outdata size, AVPacket *avpkt);
91.
      int (*close)(AVCodecContext *);
92.
93.
          * Flush buffers.
94.
           st Will be called when seeking
95.
96.
97.
          void (*flush)(AVCodecContext *);
98.
     } AVCodec;
```

## 下面说一下最主要的几个变量:

const char \*name:编解码器的名字,比较短

const char \*long\_name:编解码器的名字,全称,比较长

enum AVMediaType type:指明了类型,是视频,音频,还是字幕

enum AVCodecID id:ID,不重复

const AVRational \*supported framerates:支持的帧率(仅视频)

const enum AVPixelFormat \*pix\_fmts:支持的像素格式(仅视频)

const int \*supported\_samplerates:支持的采样率(仅音频)

const enum AVSampleFormat \*sample\_fmts:支持的采样格式(仅音频)

const uint64\_t \*channel\_layouts:支持的声道数(仅音频)

int priv\_data\_size:私有数据的大小

## 详细介绍几个变量:

1.enum AVMediaType type

AVMediaType定义如下:

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
     enum AVMediaType {
2.
        AVMEDIA_TYPE_UNKNOWN = -1, ///< Usually treated as AVMEDIA_TYPE_DATA
         AVMEDIA_TYPE_VIDEO,
3.
4.
     AVMEDIA_TYPE_AUDIO,
         AVMEDIA_TYPE_DATA,
5.
                                    ///< Opaque data information usually continuous
6.
     AVMEDIA_TYPE_SUBTITLE,
         AVMEDIA TYPE ATTACHMENT,
7.
                                    ///< Opaque data information usually sparse
         AVMEDIA TYPE NB
8.
9.
    };
```

2.enum AVCodecID id

AVCodecID定义如下:

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
      enum AVCodecID {
1.
         AV_CODEC_ID_NONE,
2.
3.
4.
      /* video codecs */
5.
          AV_CODEC_ID_MPEG1VIDEO,
      AV_CODEC_ID_MPEG2VIDEO, ///< preferred ID for MPEG-1/2 video decoding
6.
          AV_CODEC_ID_MPEG2VIDEO_XVMC,
7.
8.
      AV_CODEC_ID_H261,
9.
          AV_CODEC_ID_H263,
10.
      AV_CODEC_ID_RV10,
11.
          AV CODEC ID RV20,
      AV CODEC ID MJPEG,
12.
          AV CODEC ID MJPEGB,
13.
         AV_CODEC_ID_LJPEG,
14.
15.
          AV CODEC ID SP5X,
         AV CODEC ID JPEGLS,
16.
          AV CODEC ID MPEG4.
17.
18.
         AV_CODEC_ID_RAWVIDEO,
19.
          AV CODEC ID MSMPEG4V1,
20.
          AV_CODEC_ID_MSMPEG4V2,
21.
          AV_CODEC_ID_MSMPEG4V3,
22.
          AV_CODEC_ID_WMV1,
23.
          AV_CODEC_ID_WMV2,
24.
         AV_CODEC_ID_H263P,
25.
          AV_CODEC_ID_H263I,
26.
      AV CODEC ID FLV1,
27.
          AV_CODEC_ID_SVQ1,
28.
         AV CODEC ID SVQ3,
          AV_CODEC_ID_DVVIDEO,
29.
         AV CODEC ID HUFFYUV,
30.
31.
          AV CODEC ID CYUV,
32.
         AV CODEC ID H264,
          ... (代码太长,略)
33.
34.
```

3.const enum AVPixelFormat \*pix\_fmts

AVPixelFormat定义如下:

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
       enum AVPixelFormat {
       AV_PIX_FMT_NONE = -1,
2.
      AV_PIX_FMT_YUV420P, ///< planar YUV 4:2:0, 12bpp, (1 Cr & Cb sample per 2x2 Y samples)
AV_PIX_FMT_YUYV422, ///< packed YUV 4:2:2, 16bpp, Y0 Cb Y1 Cr
3.
4.
      AV_PIX_FMT_RGB24, ///< packed RGB 8:8:8, 24bpp, RGBRGB...
AV_PIX_FMT_BGR24, ///< packed RGB 8:8:8, 24bpp, BGRBGR...
5.
6.
      AV_PIX_FMT_YUV422P, ///< planar YUV 4:2:2, 16bpp, (1 Cr & Cb sample per 2x1 Y samples)
AV_PIX_FMT_YUV444P, ///< planar YUV 4:4:4, 24bpp, (1 Cr & Cb sample per 1x1 Y samples)
7.
8.
                                   ///< planar YUV 4:1:0, 9bpp, (1 Cr & Cb sample per 4x4 Y samples)
9.
           AV_PIX_FMT_YUV410P,
10.
           AV_PIX_FMT_YUV411P, ///< planar YUV 4:1:1, 12bpp, (1 Cr & Cb sample per 4x1 Y samples)
                                                          , 8bpp
11.
           AV PIX FMT GRAY8.
                                    ///<
                                                 Υ
12.
           AV_PIX_FMT_MONOWHITE, ///<
                                                 Υ
                                                           , 1bpp, 0 is white, 1 is black, in each byte pixels are ordered from the msb to the 1
13.
           AV_PIX_FMT_MONOBLACK, ///<
                                                            , 1bpp, \theta is black, 1 is white, in each byte pixels are ordered from the msb to the l
                                 ///< 8 bit with PIX_FMT_RGB32 palette
14.
15.
           AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ420P, ///< planar YUV 4:2:0, 12bpp, full scale (JPEG), deprecated in favor of PIX_FMT_YUV420P and setting color_r
      ge
16.
           AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ422P, ///< planar YUV 4:2:2, 16bpp, full scale (JPEG), deprecated in favor of PIX_FMT_YUV422P and setting color_r
      qe
17.
           AV_PIX_FMT_YUVJ444P, ///< planar YUV 4:4:4, 24bpp, full scale (JPEG), deprecated in favor of PIX_FMT_YUV444P and setting color_r
       AV_PIX_FMT_XVMC_MPEG2_MC,///< XVideo Motion Acceleration via common packet passing
18.
           AV_PIX_FMT_XVMC_MPEG2_IDCT,
19.
           ... (代码太长,略)
20.
21.
```

```
[cpp] 📳 🔝
1.
     enum AVSampleFormat {
      AV SAMPLE FMT NONE = -1,
2.
         AV SAMPLE FMT U8.
                                  ///< unsigned 8 bits
3.
     AV_SAMPLE_FMT_S16, ///< signed 16 bits
4.
         AV SAMPLE_FMT_S32,
5.
                                  ///< signed 32 bits
     AV_SAMPLE_FMT_FLT,
                                 ///< float
6.
7.
         AV_SAMPLE_FMT_DBL,
                                  ///< double
8.
9.
         AV_SAMPLE_FMT_U8P,
                                   ///< unsigned 8 bits, planar
10.
     AV_SAMPLE_FMT_S16P,
                                ///< signed 16 bits, planar
11.
         AV_SAMPLE_FMT_S32P,
                                  ///< signed 32 bits, planar
     AV_SAMPLE_FMT_FLTP,
                                 ///< float, planar
12.
13.
         AV_SAMPLE_FMT_DBLP,
                                  ///< double, planar
14.
         AV SAMPLE FMT NB
                                   ///< Number of sample formats. DO NOT USE if linking dynamically
15.
16.
    };
```

每一个编解码器对应一个该结构体,查看一下ffmpeg的源代码,我们可以看一下H.264解码器的结构体如下所示(h264.c):

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
1.
      AVCodec ff_h264_decoder = {
       . name = "h264",
2.
                          = AVMEDIA TYPE VIDEO,
3.
          .type
      .id = CODEC_ID_H264,
4.
      .priv_data_size = sizeof(H264Context),
.init = ff_h264_decode_init,
5.
6.
                          = ff_h264_decode_end,
          .close
      .decode = decode_frame,
8.
          .capabilities = /*CODEC_CAP_DRAW_HORIZ_BAND |*/ CODEC_CAP_DR1 | CODEC_CAP_DELAY |
CODEC_CAP_SLICE_THREADS | CODEC_CAP_FRAME_THREADS,
9.
10.
11.
          .flush= flush dpb,
      .long_name = NULL_IF_CONFIG_SMALL("H.264 / AVC / MPEG-4 AVC / MPEG-4 part 10"),
12.
                                = ONLY IF THREADS ENABLED(decode init thread copy),
13.
          .init thread copy
      .update_thread_context = ONLY_IF_THREADS_ENABLED(decode_update_thread_context),
14.
15.
          .profiles = NULL_IF_CONFIG_SMALL(profiles),
          .priv_class = &h264_class,
16.
17. };
```

JPEG2000解码器结构体 (j2kdec.c)

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
      AVCodec\ ff\_jpeg2000\_decoder = \{
 2.
       . \, \mathsf{name} \qquad \qquad = \, "j2k" \, ,
 3.
           .type
                          = AVMEDIA TYPE VIDEO,
      .id = CODEC_ID_JPEG2000,
 4.
     .priv_data_size = sizeof(J2kDecoderContext),
.init = j2kdec_init,
 5.
 6.
           .close
                          = decode_end,
      .decode = decode_frame,
 8.
 9.
           .capabilities = CODEC CAP EXPERIMENTAL,
      .long name = NULL_IF_CONFIG_SMALL("JPEG 2000"),
10.
11.
           .pix_fmts =
            (const enum PixelFormat[]) {PIX FMT GRAY8, PIX FMT RGB24, PIX FMT NONE}
12.
13. };
```

下面简单介绍一下遍历ffmpeg中的解码器信息的方法(这些解码器以一个链表的形式存储):

- 1.注册所有编解码器:av\_register\_all();
- 2.声明一个AVCodec类型的指针,比如说AVCodec\* first\_c;
- 3.调用av\_codec\_next()函数,即可获得指向链表下一个解码器的指针,循环往复可以获得所有解码器的信息。注意,如果想要获得指向第一个解码 器的指针,则需要将该函数的参数设置为NULL。

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