VideoRenderer的目的是让链接定义他们自己的渲染行为,这个是通过回调产生的,这个方法同样体统了一个创建GUI的方法,用来创建GUI渲染器在各种各样的平台上面。 需要注意的是,frame只能通过native层进行构建。

```
//这是I420的一个对象的类<mark>,</mark>I420是视频编码的一种方式
public static class I420Frame {
 public final int width;
 public final int height;
                                //信号的频幅
  public int[] yuvStrides;

      public ByteBuffer[] yuvPlanes;
      //平面的色差信号

      public final boolean yuvFrame;
      //是否有帧的色差信号

  // Matrix that transforms standard coordinates {f to} their proper sampling locations {f in}
  // the texture. This transform compensates {f for} any properties {f of} the video source that
  // cause it to appear different from a normalized texture. This matrix does not take
  // |rotationDegree| into account.
  //将标准坐标转换为纹理中适当采样位置的矩阵<mark>。</mark>该转换补偿视频源的任何属性<mark>,</mark>使其与标准化纹理不同<mark>。</mark>这个矩阵不采取rotation
 public final float[] samplingMatrix;
  //结构Id
  public int textureId;
  // Frame pointer in C++.指针
  private long nativeFramePointer;
  // rotationDegree is the degree that the frame must be rotated clockwisely
  // to be rendered correctly.
  //旋转的角度应该是以顺时针的角度为标准
  public int rotationDegree;
   * Construct a frame of the given dimensions with the specified planar data.
  //构造方法, 并且旋转的角度必须是90的整数倍
  I420Frame(int width, int height, int rotationDegree, int[] yuvStrides, ByteBuffer[] yuvPlanes,
     long nativeFramePointer) {
    this.width = width;
    this.height = height;
    this.yuvStrides = yuvStrides;
    this.yuvPlanes = yuvPlanes;
    this.yuvFrame = true;
    this.rotationDegree = rotationDegree;
    this.nativeFramePointer = nativeFramePointer;
    if (rotationDegree % 90 != 0) {
      throw new IllegalArgumentException ("Rotation degree not multiple of 90: " + rotationDegree);
     . The convention in WebRTC is that the first element in a ByteBuffer corresponds to the
    // top-left corner of the image, but in glTexImage2D() the first element corresponds to the
    // bottom-left corner. This discrepancy is corrected by setting a vertical flip as sampling
    // matrix.
    // clang-format off
    samplingMatrix = new float[] {
        1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
        0, 1, 0, 1};
    // clang-format on
 }
   * Construct a texture frame of the given dimensions with data in SurfaceTexture
  //另一个构造方法, 只是需要手动传入一个矩阵
  I420Frame(int width, int height, int rotationDegree, int textureId, float[] samplingMatrix,
     long nativeFramePointer) {
    this.width = width;
    this.height = height;
    this.yuvStrides = null;
    this.yuvPlanes = null;
    this.samplingMatrix = samplingMatrix;
    this.textureId = textureId;
    this.yuvFrame = false;
    this.rotationDegree = rotationDegree;
    this.nativeFramePointer = nativeFramePointer;
    if (rotationDegree % 90 != 0) {
      throw new IllegalArgumentException ("Rotation degree not multiple of 90: " + rotationDegree);
 }
  //获取宽和高
  public int rotatedWidth() {
```

```
return (rotationDegree % 180 == 0) : wiath |: neight;
    public int rotatedHeight() {
   return (rotationDegree % 180 == 0) ? height : width;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
      return width + "x" + height + ":" + yuvStrides[0] + ":" + yuvStrides[1] + ":" + yuvStrides[2];
  }
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  //释放掉所有frame的做法
  public static void renderFrameDone(I420Frame frame) {
    frame.yuvPlanes = null;
    frame.textureId = 0;
    if (frame.nativeFramePointer != 0) {
      releaseNativeFrame(frame.nativeFramePointer);
      frame.nativeFramePointer = 0;
  }
long nativeVideoRenderer;
//构造方法,需要传进来一个callbacks
public VideoRenderer(Callbacks callbacks) {
    nativeVideoRenderer = nativeWrapVideoRenderer(callbacks);
  //销毁掉所有的方法
  public void dispose() {
    if (nativeVideoRenderer == 0) {
      // Already disposed.
      return;
    freeWrappedVideoRenderer(nativeVideoRenderer);
    nativeVideoRenderer = 0;
//native层的初始化的方法
private static native long nativeWrapVideoRenderer(Callbacks callbacks);
//销毁
private static native void freeWrappedVideoRenderer(long nativeVideoRenderer);
//释放
private static native void releaseNativeFrame(long nativeFramePointer);
```