數字媒體軟件與系統開發

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1 作業目標與章節摘要

FFMGEG 下載,並說明 output_example。

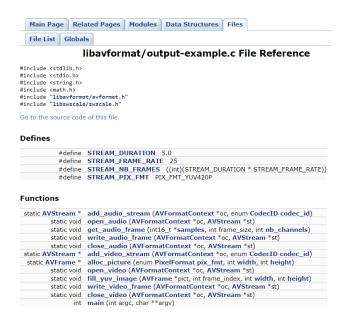


Fig. 1. 官方文件

2 文章與作業狀況

作業可以從 GitHub 下的 kancheng/kan-cs-report-in-2022 專案找到,作業程式碼與文件目錄為 kan-cs-report-in-2022/DMSASD/ffmpeg。實際執行的環境與實驗設備為 Google 的 Colab 、 MacBook Pro (Retina, 15-inch, Mid 2014) 、 Acer Aspire R7 與 HP Victus (Nvidia GeForce RTX 3060)。

https://github.com/kancheng/kan-cs-report-in-2022/tree/main/DMSASD/ffmpeg

3 作業內容概述

此作業分為二大部分,第一部分說明前置準備與分析專案,第二部分則描述 output-example 該過程。

- 1. 前置準備與分析專案
- 2. output-example

4 前置準備與分析專案

其官方文件、原始碼檔案與相關連結如下:

- 1. https://github.com/FFmpeg/FFmpeg
- 2. https://www.ffmpeg.org/download.html
- 3. https://ffmpeg.org/doxygen/0.6/output-example_8c.html
- 4. https://ffmpeg.org/doxygen/0.6/output-example_8c-source.html
- 5. https://libav.org/documentation/doxygen/master/output_8c-example.html
- 6. https://ffmpeg.org/doxygen/trunk/output-example_8c.html
- 7. https://ffmpeg.org/doxygen/trunk/output-example_8c-source.html
- 8. https://ffmpeg.org/doxygen/trunk/avformat_8h-source.html
- 9. https://ffmpeg.org/doxygen/trunk/swscale_8h-source.html
- 10. https://ffmpeg.org/doxygen/trunk/mathematics_8h_source.html

4.1 Cloc 分析 FFMPEG

將下載來的原始碼進行 cloc 指令與結果分析

cloc . (base) PS D:\FFmpeg-n3.0\ffmpeg-raw> cloc . 7698 text files. 4341 unique files. 3359 files ignored. github.com/AlDanial/cloc v 1.92 T=92.26 s (47.1 files/s, 18264.0 lines/s) files blank Language comment code C/C++ Header Assembly Bourne Shell make C++ Objective -C **CUDA** OpenCL

19	Perl	7	256	349	- 1
	1050				
20	Markdown	7	204	0	
	868				
21	Python	6	119	97	
	577				
22	XML	9	4	0	
	432				
23	XSD	1	45	4	
	337				
24	Windows Resource File	8	24	176	
	240				
25	Metal	1	34	42	
	202				
26	css	3	31	22	
	140				
27	Verilog-SystemVerilog	8	0	0	
	56				
28	awk	1	6	5	
	53				
29	Ruby	1	9	0	
	52	_	•	-	
30	HTML	1	5	4	
00	44	-	Ŭ	•	
31	YAML	1	0	0	
01	30	1	Ü	O	
32					
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33	SUM:	4341	192993	178546	
33	1313558	4041	172770	170040	
34	1313330				
34					-
25	 (base) PS D:\FFmpeg-n3.0\ffn	and nows			
35	(base) rs D:\rrmpeg-ns.0\fm	The8 - Law >			

4.2 Mac 編譯 FFMPEG

嘗試用內部的 configure 進行編譯。

```
1 ./configure --disable-x86asm
2 ffmpeg
```

當然不用編譯,也可以使用 brew 等工具安裝現有編譯好的 FFMPEG。

```
(base) HaoyeMacBookPro:ffmpeg kancheng$ ./configure --disable-x86asm
install prefix
                           /usr/local
source path
C compiler
                           gcc
C library
ARCH
                           x86 (generic)
big-endian
runtime cpu detection
                           ves
standalone assembly
                           no
x86 assembler
                           nasm
MMX enabled
                           yes
MMXEXT enabled
                           yes
3DNow! enabled
                           ves
3DNow! extended enabled
                           yes
SSE enabled
                           yes
SSSE3 enabled
                           yes
AESNI enabled
                           yes
AVX enabled
                           yes
AVX2 enabled
                           yes
AVX-512 enabled
                           yes
```

Fig. 2. 編譯

```
🛅 ffmpeg — -bash — 103×24
 (base) HaoyeMacBookPro:ffmpeg kancheng$ ffmpeg
ffmpeg version 5.0 Copyright (c) 2000-2022 the FFmpeg developers
    built with Apple clang version 13.0.0 (clang-1300.0.29.30)
     configuration: --prefix=/usr/local/Cellar/ffmpeg/5.0 --enable-shared --enable-pthreads --enable-versi
on3 --cc=clang --host-cflags= --host-ldflags= --enable-ffplay --enable-gnutls --enable-gpl --enable-lib
aom --enable-libbluray --enable-libdav1d --enable-libmp3lame --enable-libopus --enable-librav1e --enabl
 e-librist --enable-librubberband --enable-libsnappy --enable-libsrt --enable-libtesseract --enable-libt
heora --enable-libvidstab --enable-libvmaf --enable-libvorbis --enable-libvpx --enable-libwebp --enable-libx264 --enable-libx265 --enable-libxml2 --enable-libxvid --enable-lzma --enable-libfontconfig --enable-libxvid --enable-lzma --enable-libfontconfig --enable-libxvid --enable-lzma --enable-libfontconfig --enable-lzma --enable-libfontconfig --enable-lzma --enabl
le-libfreetype --enable-frei0r --enable-libass --enable-libopencore-amrnb --enable-libopencore-amrwb --
 enable-libopenjpeg --enable-libspeex --enable-libsoxr --enable-libzmq --enable-libzimg --disable-libjac
 k --disable-indev=jack --enable-videotoolbox
                                         57. 17.100 / 57. 17.100
59. 18.100 / 59. 18.100
59. 16.100 / 59. 16.100
     libavutil
     libavcodec
     libavformat
                                         59. 4.100 / 59. 4.100
     libavdevice
                                           8. 24.100 / 8. 24.100
6. 4.100 / 6. 4.100
     libavfilter
     libswscale
     libswresample 4. 3.100 / 4.
                                                                                    3.100
                                        56. 3.100 / 56. 3.100
     libpostproc
Hyper fast Audio and Video encoder
usage: ffmpeg [options] [[infile options] -i infile]... {[outfile options] outfile}...
Use -h to get full help or, even better, run 'man ffmpeg'
```

Fig. 3. 編譯成功

4.3 output-example.c 版本

已知社群中文素材所找的內容,其實時間大多為 2010 左右,而該範例原始碼於 0.6 還可以找到,但在 0.7 版此檔案就已經被拔掉,其大的版本可以在 v0.6.1 中下載。

從 GitHub 的版本號中可以看到是由 Michael Niedermayer 所提交的合併更動時消失。在此可以用指令將下載來的 FFMPEG 匯出 Git Commit 紀錄,來追專案的變化

將所有 Log 紀錄用指令輸出至一個 txt 檔案中。

```
1 git log > log.txt
```

接下來發現 Michael Niedermayer ,FFMPEG 的專案開發者的相關批改,也就是在這個合併後,該檔案就沒再出現了。

```
commit fbe02459dc4f3c8f4d758c1a90ed8e35a800f3b9
 1
   Merge: 9a1963fbb8 b4675d0fbf
 2
   Author: Michael Niedermayer < michael@niedermayer.cc>
 3
   Date:
           Mon Jul 16 01:32:52 2012 +0200
 4
 5
       Merge remote-tracking branch 'qatar/master'
 6
 7
 8
        * qatar/master:
          configure: Check for CommandLineToArgvW
 9
          vcldec: Do not use random pred_flag if motion vector data is skipped
10
          vp8: Enclose pthread function calls in ifdefs
11
          snow: refactor code to work around a compiler bug in MSVC.
12
          vp8: Include the thread headers before using the pthread types
13
          configure: Check for getaddrinfo in ws2tcpip.h, too
14
          vp8: implement sliced threading
15
          vp8: move data from VP8Context->VP8Macroblock
16
         vp8: refactor decoding a single mb_row
17
          doc: update api changes with the right commit hashes
18
         mem: introduce av_malloc_array and av_mallocz_array
19
20
        Conflicts:
21
                configure
22
                doc/APIchanges
23
                libavcodec/vp8.c
24
                libavutil/mem.h
25
                libavutil/version.h
26
27
28
       Merged-by: Michael Niedermayer <michaelni@gmx.at>
```

為了確定該檔案是否有可能只是改名,過者遷移路徑,在此用另外一個指令繼續。 Git 追檔案更動

```
1 | git log --full-history -- libavformat/output-example.c
```

最後發現被搬移至此 doc/examples/output.c , 更後面就沒有該範例的存在。

```
1 | libavformat/output-example.c → doc/examples/output.c
```

其 Log 的顯示於此。

```
commit ab81f24ad43bddf77ddd25cba86780c1c884996c

Author: Diego Biurrun <diego@biurrun.de>

Date: Sat Nov 2 17:05:28 2013 +0100

build: Integrate multilibrary examples into the build system

This includes moving libavformat/output-example to doc/examples/output.
```



Fig. 4. GitHub 紀錄

Git Commit 滾動指令

```
git reset --hard HEAD^
git reset --hard [COMMIT]
```

綜上所述,目前遇到有兩個版本,一個是 doc/examples/output.c 最後版本,一個是 libavformat/output-example.c 在最後 v0.6 的版本。在此用 vim 進行對比。

```
1 vim -d output.c output-example.c
```



Fig. 5. Vim 行數對比

從上面可以看到 doc/examples/output.c 相對 libavformat/output-example.c 多了不少更進,在此,本作業用 doc/examples/output.c 版本進行分析。

5 output-example

5.1 output-example

在此本作業在此針對 doc/examples/output.c 整理成一份檔名為 output-zh-read.c 的中文註解說明版本如下。而後分析都根據官方文件與專案程式碼。

https://github.com/kancheng/kan-cs-report-in-2022/blob/main/DMSASD/ffmpeg/output-zh-read.c

5.2 output-example

該程式碼開頭為給使用者版權宣告註解與先前從 libavformat API example 遷移過來的說明。

```
1
2
    * Copyright (c) 2003 Fabrice Bellard
3
    * Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
4
    * of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
5
    * in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
6
    * to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
7
    * copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
8
    * furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
9
10
    * The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
11
    * all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
12
13
    * THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
14
    * IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
15
    * FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
16
    * THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
17
    * LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
18
    * OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
19
    * THE SOFTWARE.
20
21
    */
22
   /**
23
    * @file
24
    * libavformat API example.
25
26
    * @example doc/examples/output.c
27
    * Output a media file in any supported libavformat format.
28
    * The default codecs are used.
29
30
    * /
```

再來就是該程式碼的 C 語言套件庫,部分包含常用的 stdlib.h、stdio.h、string.h、math.h。FFMPEG 自身的 Library,當中包含了 mathematics.h 數學處理包,與 AVFormat 有關的 avformat.h。跟比如將 YUV420P 轉換成 YUYV422 會用到的換圖大小 swscale.h。最後則是該程式會需要的巨集定義與相關的變數宣告

```
1 // C Library
2
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <stdio.h>
5 #include <string.h>
6 #include <math.h>
7
8 // FFMPEG Library
9 #include "libavutil/mathematics.h"
10 #include "libavformat/avformat.h"
```

```
#include "libswscale/swscale.h"
12
   // 巨集定義
13
   /* 5 seconds stream duration */
14
   #define STREAM_DURATION
15
   #define STREAM_FRAME_RATE 25 /* 25 images/s */
16
   #define STREAM_NB_FRAMES ((int)(STREAM_DURATION * STREAM_FRAME_RATE))
17
   #define STREAM_PIX_FMT
                           AV_PIX_FMT_YUV420P /* default pix_fmt */
18
19
   static int sws_flags = SWS_BICUBIC;
20
```

AVStream 為負責音源輸出與加入加入音源輸出的函式。當中有個尋找音頻編碼器會判斷,然後放入樣本參數,另外在一些 stream header 進行額外處理。

```
// 音源輸出
 1
   static float t, tincr, tincr2;
 2
   static int16_t *samples;
 3
 4
   static int audio_input_frame_size;
 5
   /* 加入音源輸出
 6
    * add an audio output stream
 7
 8
   static AVStream *add_audio_stream(AVFormatContext *oc, enum AVCodecID codec_id)
 9
10
11
        AVCodecContext *c;
       AVStream *st;
12
        AVCodec *codec;
13
   // 找到音頻編碼器
14
15
       /* find the audio encoder */
        codec = avcodec_find_encoder(codec_id);
16
17
        if (!codec) {
            fprintf(stderr, "codec not found\n");
18
            exit(1);
19
        }
20
21
22
        st = avformat_new_stream(oc, codec);
        if (!st) {
23
            fprintf(stderr, "Could not alloc stream\n");
24
25
            exit(1);
        }
26
27
28
        c = st -> codec;
29
    // 放樣本參數
30
       /* put sample parameters */
31
32
       c->sample_fmt = AV_SAMPLE_FMT_S16;
       c->bit_rate
                       = 64000;
33
34
        c \rightarrow sample_rate = 44100;
```

```
35
       c->channels
                      = 2;
36
   // 某些格式希望 stream header 是分開的
37
       // some formats want stream headers to be separate
38
       if (oc->oformat->flags & AVFMT_GLOBALHEADER)
39
           c->flags |= CODEC_FLAG_GLOBAL_HEADER;
40
41
42
       return st;
43
```

開啟音源函式部分,該函數會進行初始化。當中會有以每秒 $110~\mathrm{Hz}$ 的速度遞增頻率, $\mathrm{M_PI}$ 則是 FFMPEG 的 mathematics.h。

```
static void open_audio(AVFormatContext *oc, AVStream *st)
 1
 2
 3
        AVCodecContext *c;
 4
 5
        c = st -> codec;
 6
 7
        /* open it */
        if (avcodec_open2(c, NULL, NULL) < 0) {</pre>
 8
            fprintf(stderr, "could not open codec\n");
 9
            exit(1);
10
11
        }
12
        /* init signal generator */
13
              = 0;
14
        tincr = 2 * M_PI * 110.0 / c->sample_rate;
15
        /* increment frequency by 110 Hz per second */
16
        tincr2 = 2 * M_PI * 110.0 / c->sample_rate / c->sample_rate;
17
18
        if (c->codec->capabilities & CODEC_CAP_VARIABLE_FRAME_SIZE)
19
            audio_input_frame_size = 10000;
20
        else
21
            audio_input_frame_size = c->frame_size;
22
        samples = av_malloc(audio_input_frame_size *
23
24
                             av_get_bytes_per_sample(c->sample_fmt) *
25
                             c->channels);
26
```

get_audio_frame 準備 "frame_size" 樣本的 16 位虛擬音頻幀和'nb_channels' 頻道。

```
static void get_audio_frame(int16_t *samples, int frame_size, int nb_channels)

int j, i, v;

int16_t *q;

q = samples;

for (j = 0; j < frame_size; j++) {</pre>
```

write_audio_frame 則是進行編碼工作,pkt 的數據和大小初始必須為 0,其後將壓縮幀寫入媒體文件。

```
1
   static void write_audio_frame(AVFormatContext *oc, AVStream *st)
 2
 3
       AVCodecContext *c;
        AVPacket pkt = \{0\}; // data and size must be 0;
 5
       AVFrame *frame = av_frame_alloc();
        int got_packet;
 6
 7
 8
        av_init_packet(&pkt);
 9
        c = st -> codec;
10
        get_audio_frame(samples, audio_input_frame_size, c->channels);
11
        frame->nb_samples = audio_input_frame_size;
12
        avcodec_fill_audio_frame(frame, c->channels, c->sample_fmt,
13
14
                                  (uint8_t *)samples,
15
                                  audio_input_frame_size *
                                  av_get_bytes_per_sample(c->sample_fmt) *
16
                                  c->channels, 1);
17
18
19
        avcodec_encode_audio2(c, &pkt, frame, &got_packet);
        if (!got_packet)
20
21
            return;
22
        pkt.stream_index = st->index;
23
24
        /* Write the compressed frame to the media file. */
25
        if (av_interleaved_write_frame(oc, &pkt) != 0) {
26
            fprintf(stderr, "Error while writing audio frame\n");
27
            exit(1);
28
29
        avcodec_free_frame(&frame);
30
31
```

close_audio 為關閉音源。

```
static void close_audio(AVFormatContext *oc, AVStream *st)

avcodec_close(st->codec);

av_free(samples);
```

6 | }

AVStream 部分為影像輸出部分,過程中會先找到影像的 encoder,而後放其參數,且設分辨率必須是二的倍數。而 timebase 這是表示幀時間戳的基本時間單位(以秒為單位)。對於固定 fps 內容,時基應為 1/ 幀速率,時間戳增量應等於 1。最後最多每十二幀發射一幀。同時為了需要避免使用某些係數溢出的宏塊。這不會發生在普通視頻中,它只是在這裡發生,因為色度平面的運動與亮度平面不匹配。另外為了測試添加了 B 幀。

```
static AVFrame *picture, *tmp_picture;
 1
    static int frame_count;
 2
    static AVStream *add_video_stream(AVFormatContext *oc, enum AVCodecID codec_id)
 3
 4
        AVCodecContext *c;
 5
        AVStream *st;
 6
        AVCodec *codec;
 7
        codec = avcodec_find_encoder(codec_id);
 8
 9
        if (!codec) {
             fprintf(stderr, "codec not found\n");
10
11
             exit(1);
12
        st = avformat_new_stream(oc, codec);
13
        if (!st) {
14
             fprintf(stderr, "Could not alloc stream\n");
15
             exit(1);
16
17
18
        c = st -> codec;
19
        c -> bit_rate = 400000;
        c->width
                     = 352;
20
        c->height
                     = 288;
21
22
        c->time_base.den = STREAM_FRAME_RATE;
        c \rightarrow time_base.num = 1;
23
24
        c->gop_size
                           = 12;
                          = STREAM_PIX_FMT;
25
        c \rightarrow pix_fmt
        if (c->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_MPEG2VIDEO) {
26
            c \rightarrow max_b_frames = 2;
27
28
        if (c->codec_id == AV_CODEC_ID_MPEG1VIDEO) {
29
            c \rightarrow mb_decision = 2;
30
31
        if (oc->oformat->flags & AVFMT_GLOBALHEADER)
32
             c -> flags |= CODEC_FLAG_GLOBAL_HEADER;
33
        return st;
34
35
```

AVFrame 為處理 AVCodecContext 的重要組成部分。

```
static AVFrame *alloc_picture(enum AVPixelFormat pix_fmt, int width, int height)

AVFrame *picture;
uint8_t *picture_buf;
```

```
5
        int size;
6
        picture = av_frame_alloc();
7
8
        if (!picture)
            return NULL;
9
                     = avpicture_get_size(pix_fmt, width, height);
10
        size
        picture_buf = av_malloc(size);
11
        if (!picture_buf) {
12
            av_free(picture);
13
            return NULL;
14
15
        avpicture_fill((AVPicture *)picture, picture_buf,
16
                        pix_fmt, width, height);
17
18
        return picture;
19
```

open_video 為開啟影像函式,當中有一個 codec,同時分配編碼的原始圖片,同時如果輸出格式不是 YUV420P,那麼也需要一張臨時的 YUV420P 圖片。然後將其轉換為所需的輸出格式。

```
static void open_video(AVFormatContext *oc, AVStream *st)
1
2
        AVCodecContext *c;
3
        c = st -> codec;
4
        if (avcodec_open2(c, NULL, NULL) < 0) {</pre>
5
            fprintf(stderr, "could not open codec\n");
6
7
            exit(1);
8
        picture = alloc_picture(c->pix_fmt, c->width, c->height);
9
10
        if (!picture) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Could not allocate picture\n");
11
12
            exit(1);
13
        tmp_picture = NULL;
14
        if (c \rightarrow pix_fmt != AV_PIX_FMT_YUV420P)  {
15
            tmp_picture = alloc_picture(AV_PIX_FMT_YUV420P, c->width, c->height);
16
            if (!tmp_picture) {
17
                 fprintf(stderr, "Could not allocate temporary picture\n");
18
                 exit(1);
19
20
            }
        }
21
22
```

fill_yuv_image 的函式為 dummy image 的處理,當中控制 Y、Cb、Cr。

```
static void fill_yuv_image(AVFrame *pict, int frame_index,

int width, int height)

int x, y, i;

i = frame_index;
```

```
for (y = 0; y < height; y++)
6
            for (x = 0; x < width; x++)
7
                pict -> data[0][y * pict -> linesize[0] + x] = x + y + i * 3;
8
        for (y = 0; y < height / 2; y++) {
9
            for (x = 0; x < width / 2; x++) {
10
                pict -> data[1][y * pict -> linesize[1] + x] = 128 + y + i * 2;
11
                pict -> data[2][y * pict -> linesize[2] + x] = 64 + x + i * 5;
12
13
        }
14
15
```

write_video_frame 在此處理影像,不再需要壓縮幀。如果使用 B 幀,編解碼器有幾幀的延遲,所以我們通過再次傳遞相同的圖片來獲得最後一幀,由於該函式只生成一張 YUV420P 圖片,如果需要會將其轉換為編解碼器像素格式。而後面則是 encode 影像的處理。最後將壓縮幀寫入媒體文件。

```
static void write_video_frame(AVFormatContext *oc, AVStream *st)
 2
 3
        int ret;
        AVCodecContext *c;
 4
        static struct SwsContext *img_convert_ctx;
 5
 6
 7
        c = st -> codec;
 8
 9
        if (frame_count >= STREAM_NB_FRAMES) {
        } else {
10
            if (c \rightarrow pix_fmt != AV_PIX_FMT_YUV420P)  {
11
                 if (img_convert_ctx == NULL) {
12
                     img_convert_ctx = sws_getContext(c->width, c->height,
13
                                                         AV_PIX_FMT_YUV420P,
14
                                                         c->width, c->height,
15
16
                                                         c \rightarrow pix_fmt,
                                                         sws_flags , NULL , NULL , NULL );
17
                     if (img_convert_ctx == NULL) {
18
                         fprintf(stderr,
19
                                  "Cannot initialize the conversion context\n");
20
21
                          exit(1);
                     }
22
23
                 fill_yuv_image(tmp_picture, frame_count, c->width, c->height);
24
                 sws_scale(img_convert_ctx, tmp_picture->data, tmp_picture->linesize,
25
                            0, c->height, picture->data, picture->linesize);
26
27
            } else {
                 fill_yuv_image(picture, frame_count, c->width, c->height);
28
29
        }
30
31
        if (oc->oformat->flags & AVFMT_RAWPICTURE) {
32
33
            AVPacket pkt;
```

```
34
            av_init_packet(&pkt);
35
            pkt. flags
                              = AV_PKT_FLAG_KEY;
            pkt.stream_index = st->index;
36
37
            pkt.data
                               = (uint8_t *)picture;
                               = sizeof(AVPicture);
38
            pkt.size
            ret = av_interleaved_write_frame(oc, &pkt);
39
        } else {
40
            AVPacket pkt = { 0 };
41
            int got_packet;
42
43
            av_init_packet(&pkt);
            ret = avcodec_encode_video2(c, &pkt, picture, &got_packet);
44
            if (!ret && got_packet && pkt.size) {
45
                if (pkt.pts != AV_NOPTS_VALUE) {
46
47
                     pkt.pts = av_rescale_q(pkt.pts,
                                             c->time_base, st->time_base);
48
                }
49
                if (pkt.dts != AV_NOPTS_VALUE) {
50
51
                     pkt.dts = av_rescale_q(pkt.dts,
52
                                             c->time_base, st->time_base);
                }
53
                pkt.stream_index = st->index;
54
                ret = av_interleaved_write_frame(oc, &pkt);
55
            } else {
56
                ret = 0;
57
            }
58
59
        if (ret != 0) {
60
            fprintf(stderr, "Error while writing video frame\n");
61
            exit(1);
62
63
        frame_count++;
64
65
```

close_video 關閉影像函式。

```
static void close_video(AVFormatContext *oc, AVStream *st)
1
2
        avcodec_close(st->codec);
3
4
        av_free(picture ->data[0]);
        av_free(picture);
        if (tmp_picture) {
6
7
            av_free(tmp_picture -> data[0]);
            av_free(tmp_picture);
8
9
        }
10
```

最後則是 main 函式,已開始會初始化 libavcodec,並註冊所有編解碼器和格式,並且從名稱中自動檢測輸出格式。默認為 MPEG,而後分配輸出媒體內文,最後使用默認格式編解碼器添加音頻和視頻流並初始化編解

碼器。

當現在所有參數都設置好後,則可以打開音頻和視頻編解碼器並分配必要的編碼緩衝區。另外過程中有需要,可打開輸出文件,並寫入 stream header,計算計算當前的音頻和視頻時間,最後寫入交錯的音頻和視頻幀與關閉每一個 codec 跟輸出檔案。

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
 2
 3
        const char *filename;
        AVOutputFormat *fmt;
 4
        AVFormatContext *oc;
 5
       AVStream *audio_st, *video_st;
 6
        double audio_pts, video_pts;
 7
        int i;
 8
 9
        av_register_all();
        if (argc != 2) {
10
            printf("usage: %s output_file\n"
11
                    "API example program to output a media file with libayformat.\n"
12
13
                    "The output format is automatically guessed according to the file
                        extension.\n"
                    "Raw images can also be output by using '%%d' in the filename\n"
14
15
                    "\n", argv[0]);
            return 1;
16
        }
17
18
19
        filename = argv[1];
        fmt = av_guess_format(NULL, filename, NULL);
20
        if (!fmt) {
21
            printf("Could not deduce output format from file extension: using MPEG.\
22
            fmt = av_guess_format("mpeg", NULL, NULL);
23
        }
24
25
            fprintf(stderr, "Could not find suitable output format\n");
26
            return 1;
27
28
        oc = avformat_alloc_context();
29
        if (!oc) {
30
            fprintf(stderr, "Memory error\n");
31
            return 1;
32
33
        oc \rightarrow oformat = fmt;
34
        snprintf(oc->filename, sizeof(oc->filename), "%s", filename);
35
        video_st = NULL;
36
37
        audio_st = NULL;
        if (fmt->video_codec != AV_CODEC_ID_NONE) {
38
39
            video_st = add_video_stream(oc, fmt->video_codec);
40
        }
```

```
41
        if (fmt->audio_codec != AV_CODEC_ID_NONE) {
            audio_st = add_audio_stream(oc, fmt->audio_codec);
42
43
44
        if (video_st)
            open_video(oc, video_st);
45
        if (audio_st)
46
            open_audio(oc, audio_st);
47
48
        av_dump_format(oc, 0, filename, 1);
49
        if (!(fmt->flags & AVFMT_NOFILE)) {
50
            if (avio_open(&oc->pb, filename, AVIO_FLAG_WRITE) < 0) {</pre>
51
                 fprintf(stderr, "Could not open '%s'\n", filename);
52
                return 1;
53
54
            }
        }
55
        avformat_write_header(oc, NULL);
56
        for (;;) {
57
            if (audio_st)
58
59
                 audio_pts = (double)audio_st->pts.val * audio_st->time_base.num /
                    audio_st -> time_base.den;
            else
60
                 audio_pts = 0.0;
61
62
            if (video_st)
63
64
                 video_pts = (double)video_st->pts.val * video_st->time_base.num /
                             video_st ->time_base.den;
65
            else
66
67
                 video_pts = 0.0;
            if ((!audio_st || audio_pts >= STREAM_DURATION) &&
68
                 (!video_st || video_pts >= STREAM_DURATION))
69
70
                break;
71
            if (!video_st || (video_st && audio_st && audio_pts < video_pts)) {
72
                 write_audio_frame(oc, audio_st);
            } else {
73
                 write_video_frame(oc, video_st);
74
75
            }
76
        av_write_trailer(oc);
77
        if (video_st)
78
79
            close_video(oc, video_st);
        if (audio_st)
80
            close_audio(oc, audio_st);
81
        for (i = 0; i < oc \rightarrow nb\_streams; i++) {
82
83
            av_freep(&oc->streams[i]->codec);
            av_freep(&oc->streams[i]);
84
85
        }
86
        if (!(fmt->flags & AVFMT_NOFILE))
```