NVIDIA CUDA硬解碼函數

引用函數open_codec_context

```
// open codec context for video
if (open_codec_context(m_infoStream.nVideoIndex, &m_pVideoDecoderCtx, m_pInputAVFormatCtx, AVMEDIA_TYPE_VIDEO)) {
    m_infoStream.nVidth = m_pVideoDecoderCtx->width;
    m_infoStream.nHeight = m_pVideoDecoderCtx->height;
    m_infoStream.nPixFmt = m_pVideoDecoderCtx->pix_fmt;
}
else
{
    std::cout << "Camerald=" << std::to_string(m_infoStream.nCamerald) << " Open codec context failed\n" << std::endl;
    return false;
```

```
* 打開解碼器
*参考技術文庫
* https://ffmpeg.xianwaizhiyin.net/api-ffmpeg/decode.html
* https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_43147845/article/details/136834165
* avMediaType 是傳入確定是 VIDEO 還是AUDIO
*/
/**
  enum AVHWDeviceType {
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_NONE,
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_VDPAU,
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_CUDA,
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_VAAPI,
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_DXVA2,
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_QSV,
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_VIDEOTOOLBOX,
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_D3D11VA,
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_DRM,
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_OPENCL,
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_MEDIACODEC,
*
      AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_VULKAN,
* }
  通过 av_hwdevice_get_type_name
    hw_type_names[] = {
      [AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_CUDA] = "cuda",
      [AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_DRM] = "drm",
      [AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_DXVA2] = "dxva2",
      [AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_D3D11VA] = "d3d11va",
      [AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_OPENCL] = "opencl",
      [AV\_HWDEVICE\_TYPE\_QSV] = "qsv",
      [AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_VAAPI] = "vaapi",
      [AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_VDPAU] = "vdpau",
      [AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_VIDEOTOOLBOX] = "videotoolbox",
      [AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_MEDIACODEC] = "mediacodec",
       [AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_VULKAN] = "vulkan",
* }
* AV_PIX_FMT_QSV 英特尔的qsv
* AV_PIX_FMT_CUDA 英伟达cuda
```

```
* 之前的版本:
https://github.com/lawtatfaitony/MediaGuardCmakeV3/blob/main/MediaGuard_Cmake/Med
iaGuard/src/RtspStreamHandle.cpp
 */
bool RtspStreamHandle::open_codec_context(int& nStreamIndex, AVCodecContext**
pDecoderCtx, AVFormatContext* pFmtCtx, enum AVMediaType avMediaType)
    AVStream* pStream = nullptr;
    AVCodec* pDecoder = nullptr;
    AVDictionary* pOptions = nullptr;
#ifdef _WIN32
    int stream_index = av_find_best_stream(pFmtCtx, avMediaType, -1, -1,
(AVCodec**)&pDecoder, 0); //據說可以 把參數 AVCodec **decoder_ret 傳入 null
#endif
#ifdef __linux__
    int stream_index = av_find_best_stream(pFmtCtx, avMediaType, -1, -1, (const
AVCodec**)&pDecoder, 0);
#endif
    if (stream_index < 0)</pre>
        fprintf(stderr, "Couldn't find %s stream in input\n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
        return false;
    nStreamIndex = stream_index;
    //初始化像素格式的值
    //nPixeFmt 獲得像素格式格式 CUDA的像素格式 : AV_PIX_FMT_CUDA
    AVPixelFormat nPixeFmt = AV_PIX_FMT_NONE;
    //if (AVMEDIA_TYPE_VIDEO == avMediaType && m_infoStream.nHDType >
AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_NONE)
    if (AVMEDIA_TYPE_VIDEO == avMediaType)
    {
        // 是否存在 NVIDIA CUDA 硬件支持 如果存在 則 nPixeFmt 賦值為支持的像素格式
        for (int i = 0;; i++)
        {
            try {
                const AVCodecHWConfig* pConfig = avcodec_get_hw_config(pDecoder,
i);
                if (nullptr == pConfig)
                {
                    break;
                }
                if (!pConfig)
                {
                    fprintf(stderr, "Decoder %s does not support device type
%s.\n",
                        pDecoder->name,
av_hwdevice_get_type_name((AVHWDeviceType)m_infoStream.nHDType));
```

```
//打印解码器类型
                    av_log(NULL, AV_LOG_INFO, "Decoder %s does support device
type %s.\n", pDecoder->name,
av_hwdevice_get_type_name((AVHWDeviceType)m_infoStream.nHDType));
                   std::cout << "\nDecoder " << pDecoder->name << " does support</pre>
device type" << "av_hwdevice_get_type_name = " <<</pre>
av_hwdevice_get_type_name((AVHWDeviceType)m_infoStream.nHDType) << "\n" <</pre>
std::endl;
                   return false:
               }
               // 檢查當前硬件配置是否支持通過硬件設備上下文(HW_DEVICE_CTX)的方式進行硬
件加速。
               // AV_CODEC_HW_CONFIG_METHOD_HW_DEVICE_CTX 是一個常量,表示硬件設備上
下文方法。
               // 如果 硬件類型為 AV_HWDEVICE_TYPE_CUDA (NVIDIA CUDA)
m_infoStream.nHDType = kHWDeviceTypeCUDA
               //if (pConfig->methods & AV_CODEC_HW_CONFIG_METHOD_HW_DEVICE_CTX
&& pConfig->device_type == m_infoStream.nHDType)
                if (pConfig->methods & AV_CODEC_HW_CONFIG_METHOD_HW_DEVICE_CTX &&
pConfig->device_type == m_infoStream.nHDType) {
                   nPixeFmt = pConfig->pix_fmt;
                    fprintf(stderr, "Decoder %s does support device type %s.\n",
pDecoder->name, av_hwdevice_get_type_name((AVHWDeviceType)pConfig->device_type));
//打印解码器类型
                   av_log(NULL, AV_LOG_INFO, "Decoder %s does support device
type %s.\n", pDecoder->name,
av_hwdevice_get_type_name((AVHWDeviceType)m_infoStream.nHDType));
                   break:
               }
           }
           catch (...)
           {
               fprintf(stderr, "get AVCodecHwConfig fail %s \n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
               av_log(NULL, AV_LOG_INFO, "hw_decoder_init fail %s \n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
           }
       }
   }
    /* Allocate a codec context for the decoder */
    *pDecoderCtx = avcodec_alloc_context3(pDecoder);
   if (!*pDecoderCtx)
        fprintf(stderr, "Failed to allocate the %s codec
context\n",av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
       return false:
    }
    /* Copy codec parameters from input stream to output codec context */
    pStream = m_pInputAVFormatCtx->streams[nStreamIndex];
```

```
if ((stream_index = avcodec_parameters_to_context(*pDecoderCtx, pStream-
>codecpar)) < 0)</pre>
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Failed to copy %s codec parameters to decoder
context\n", av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
       return false;
    }
   // init the hard device decoder
   if (AVMEDIA_TYPE_VIDEO == avMediaType && nPixeFmt != AV_PIX_FMT_NONE)
    {
       try {
            (*pDecoderCtx)->get_format = get_hw_format;
            (*pDecoderCtx)->pix_fmt = nPixeFmt;
           //hw_decoder_init(*pDecoderCtx,
(AVHWDeviceType)m_infoStream.nHDType);
           hw_decoder_init(*pDecoderCtx, (AVHWDeviceType)kHWDeviceTypeCUDA); //
原版本來自 m_infoStream.nHDType 現在硬性規定只有一種硬件解碼 CUDA
           fprintf(stderr, "hw_decoder_init success %s \n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
           av_log(NULL, AV_LOG_INFO, "hw_decoder_init success %s \n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
        }
       catch (...)
           fprintf(stderr, "hw_decoder_init fail!!! %s \n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
           av_log(NULL, AV_LOG_INFO, "hw_decoder_init success %s \n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
   }
        fprintf(stderr, "init the hard device decoder fail!! : %s \n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
   }
    //初始化音频 的硬件解码 以下的没法测试 ,补充于2023年1月28日
    if (AVMEDIA_TYPE_AUDIO == avMediaType && nPixeFmt != AV_PIX_FMT_NONE &&
nStreamIndex != -1)
    {
       try {
            (*pDecoderCtx)->get_format = get_hw_format;
            (*pDecoderCtx)->pix_fmt = nPixeFmt;
           hw_decoder_init(*pDecoderCtx, (AVHWDeviceType)kHwDeviceTypeCUDA); //
原版本來自 m_infoStream.nHDType 現在硬性規定只有一種硬件解碼 CUDA
       catch (...)
            fprintf(stderr, "audio decode hw_decoder_init fail!!! %s \n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
```

```
av_log(NULL, AV_LOG_INFO, "audio decode hw_decoder_init fail %s \n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
        }
   }
   else {
        fprintf(stderr, "No AVMEDIA_TYPE_AUDIO (line 351): %s \n",
av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
   }
    /*
    * Init the decoders, with or without reference counting
    * 重新計算幀的數量
    av_dict_set(&pOptions, "refcounted_frames", m_infoStream.nRefCount ? "1" :
   if ((stream_index = avcodec_open2(*pDecoderCtx, pDecoder, &pOptions)) < 0)</pre>
       fprintf(stderr, "Failed to open %s codec\n",
            av_get_media_type_string(avMediaType));
       return false;
    }
   return true;
}
```