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### **Programming Security Surveillance Systems**

Mostafa Abd-ElHamid Atwa



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#### MOSTAFA ABD-ELHAMID ATWA

#### PROGRAMMING SECURITY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS

Programming Security Surveillance Systems

1st edition

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#### **DEDICATION**

For Manon Niazi, the Deutsch-Lander. I attended college to see her; did not attend my lessons. I have now moved to the computer academy.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

This book is aimed at teaching software engineers how to program surveillance systems and IP camera based solutions. It will deliver coverage of an advanced topic in engineering surveillance systems and advanced byte-level programming concepts in image processing techniques.

#### **SUBJECT**

Programming IP camera based solutions and getting your video up and running, getting to know about what an image programmatically is, how to create a video from an image coming from the IP camera, and working on how to broadcast and save any stream to your storage engine, are some of the concepts that will be discussed.

We will also look at the process of creating videos from images and creating image sensors according to the percentage of change from one image to another in a timeline, and will learn how to make surveillance analytics.

Most of the topics of this book will be in Java, PHP and C#.

#### **ABOUT THE AUTHOR AND REVIEWER**

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#### **FOREWORD**

Programming forms an extensive world of creating programs and delivering services to customers, clients and businesses that can be beneficial in everyday routine tasks or extraordinary unpredictable tasks.

It is the means of giving instructions to the computer and processing these instructions to give the output to the user.

There are three languages that we will focus on in our study in this book, which will be PHP which stands for Zend's Personal Home Page, named after a Danish-Canadian programmer Rasmus Lerdorf, Oracle's Java, and Microsoft's Visual C#.

### 1 INTRODUCTION TO JAVA AS A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

Java as a programming language is the most powerful high level programming language after the C language which is ranked number 2 and comes next to it, the PHP language as the number 1 web programming language in the world, then comes C# as number 3, which we will walk through code in each of them in this book.

Java is an object oriented programming language that uses interfaces, classes and functions.

If you are not familiar with any programming language or do not have any programming experience, I suggest you read any book on programming and do some programming assignments before you continue reading this book.

You might find the following webpage helpful:

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/

Oracle's Java tutorials website will help prepare you to handle most of the tasks covered in this book.

We will get familiar with Netbeans and JDK 8 as we continue with our book.

### 2 INTRODUCTION TO PHP AS A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

PHP also is an object oriented programming language that can enable you to have a web interface on apache or nginx, for example.

PHP language also has the capability to let you write byte level code and image processing mechanisms.

We will make a robust PHP application that will enable you to have a sensor which will detect motion in an iterative image repainting mechanism.



With PHP, we will have the capability to transfer the captured image from our device to any cloud service provider and also to transfer it using local integration servers, and finally, make a Facebook post, send an email or send an mms to any phone number, with the captured image.

We will get familiar with Netbeans (developed by Oracle) as our development environment and we will get acquainted with apache server and nginx as the hosting servers for PHP.

We will create a video using PHP and display it on a web page.

### 3 INTRODUCTION TO C# AS A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

C# is a visual language created by Microsoft. It is an object oriented programming language like the other two programming languages. We will undertake in C#, the same tasks that we talked of completing in PHP and Java.

We will create a video in C# from the iterative image capturing process we develop.

We will get to recognise the same functions that we did mentioned in the case of the previous two languages.

Let us understand the Microsoft development environment, Visual Studio 2015 Community Edition.

### 4 WORKING WITH WEB REQUESTS IN JAVA

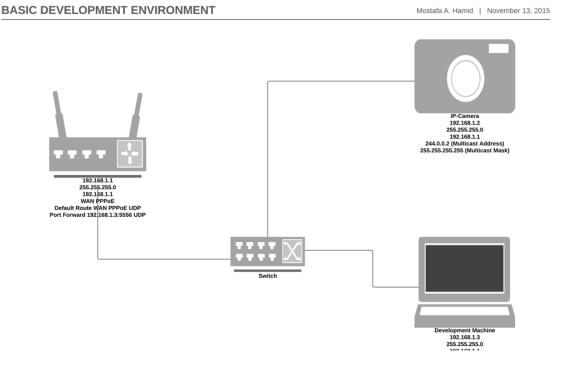
As we work with web requests in Java, PHP, and C#, we will start with installing our Java development environment in as follows:

- 1) Download and install Java JDK 8 from Oracle.
- 2) Download and install Netbeans from the same website.
- 3) Alternatively, you need to download OpenJDk from the Java.net website.
- 4) Then you can work with Notepad++, which is a text editor especially suited for writing many languages which will be an alternative to Netbeans.
- 5) You will need to have an IP camera which is configured properly. The required configuration as an example, will be:
  - a. IP address of 192.168.1.2 using the Ethernet network settings page.
  - b. Enable unicast on the IP camera and point to the IP address of your development computer and use port 5556.



- c. As an alternative, we can use multicasting on an IP address of 244.0.0.1 and subnet mask of 255.255.255.255 and the default gateway of 192.168.1.1.
- d. Connect your IP Camera directly to an Ethernet switch using CAT5 (Category 5) or CAT6 (Category 6) UTP (UN-Shielded Twisted Pair) Ethernet Cables.
- e. Assign the authentication by going to users or security sections in your IP camera configuration page, then assign the basic authentication mode over HTTP to use the base64 encryption mechanism and put any desired user name and password that will be accepted by your camera's software.
- 6) You will need an Ethernet switch with at least 4 Ethernet ports.
- 7) You will need a router or modem exactly like the device that you use with an ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) ISP (Internet Service Provider) and configured as follows:
  - a. Assign an IP address to the router or modem as 192.168.1.1 and make the subnet mask 255.255.255.0 and the default gateway of 192.168.1.1 using the Ethernet settings on your router (sometimes called LAN settings).
  - b. Create a new WAN and prepare it for PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet).
  - c. Create a default route for this WAN Network and make the default route point to your development environment computer's IP address and make the default route over your newly created WAN if there is no option of pointing it to the IP address of your development machine.
  - d. Finally enable port forwarding, then set the protocol used in the port forwarding option to: UDP (User Datagram Protocol).

The network should be typical to the following diagram:



At of the time writing this book, an attempt to download and install Netbeans 8.1.2, and JDK 8 from the *downloads* corner of Oracle.com, showed the following screenshots:

Next, we install them and the following screenshots are displayed:

Before moving on, we need to import a library into Netbeans, called javax. This can be downloaded from the following URL:

#### http://www.java2s.com/Code/Jar/j/Downloadjavaxjar.htm

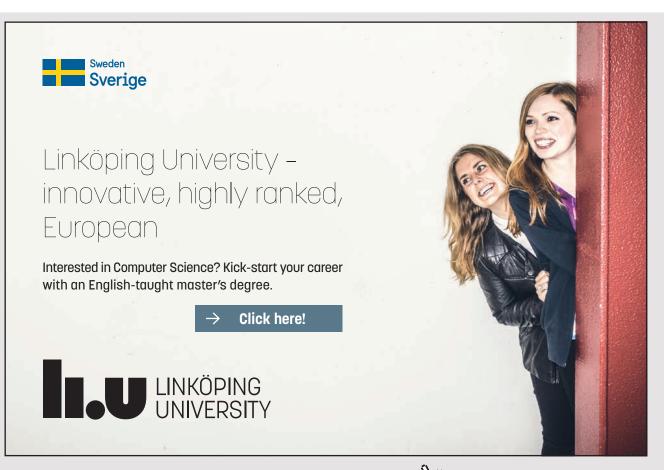
Now, let us start writing our code, starting with our first web request, as follows:

Create a new file called HTTPClass.java, then if you are using Netbeans, double-click the file to edit it and enter the following code:

```
import java.io.IOException;

// Importing Exception Class to report exceptions
```

```
import java.net.*;
    // Importing Net Library
import java.awt.Image;
    // Importing Awt Library's Image Class to Create an Image
import java.net.URL;
    // Importing Net's URL class to work with URLs.
import javax.imageio.ImageIO;
    // Importing ImageIO class to input, output and create images.
```



```
import javax.swing.*;
      // Importing Swing User Interface Library.
import java.lang.*;
      // Importing Lang Library to have the basic features.
import java.lang.InterruptedException;
      // Importing Interrupted Exception class to report thread
        exception
import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
      // Importing Buffered Image class to create a buffered
         stream.
import java.awt.image.WritableRaster;
      // Importing Writable Raster class to get image raster
        details
import java.awt.image.DataBufferByte;
      // Importing DataBufferByte to create a data buffer byte
        array
public class HTTPClass{
     public static void main(String[] args){
         try{
              Authenticator.setDefault(new
CustomAuthenticator());
```

```
// Authenticate using custom authenticator
     at the bottom of the code containing // you IP-Camera
     user name and password
              JFrame frame = new JFrame();
                  // This will create a new window in java
              frame.setSize(300,300);
                  // This will make the size of the window
that we created
                  // 300 x 300 width and height.
              URL url = new URL("http://192.168.1.2/cgi-
bin/viewer/video.jpg");
                  // This will create a new connection to
this URL.
                  // Starting from /cgi-bin/viewer/video.
jpg changes from one brand to
                  // another and one model to another.
         Image img = ImageIO.read(url);
                  // Reading the content from the url as
an Image
              JLabel label = new JLabel();
                  // Created a new Label
              ImageIcon imgIcon = new ImageIcon(img);
                  // Created a new Image Icon.
```

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```
URL url2 = new URL("http://192.168.1.2/cgi-
bin/viewer/video.jpg");
                  // Create a new connection to the URL
of
                  // the camera to get the new image every
time
              Image img2 = ImageIO.read(url2);
                  // Every iteration create a new image
              WritableRaster imgRaster = img3.getRaster();
                  // This will get you how the image is
drawn
              DataBufferByte data =
(DataBufferByte)imgRaster.getDataBuffer();
                  // Get the image byte level data
              System.out.println("The raster of the image
is: " + imgRaster);
              System.out.println("The Image Byte Level Data
is: " + data);
              label.setIcon(imgIcon2);
              label.repaint();
              try{
                  Thread.sleep(500);
                            // order the loop to sleep for
500 milliseconds
```

```
} catch (java.lang.InterruptedException ie)
{
                       System.out.println("Interrupted
Exception Occurred: " + ie);
              }
         }
    } catch (MalformedURLException mue) {
         System.out.println("Malformed Exception Occurred:
" + mue);
         }catch(IOException ioe){
              System.out.println("I/O Exception Occurred:
" + ioe);
              }
         }
    }
public static class CustomAuthenticator extends Authenticator{
    protected PasswordAuthentication
getPasswordAuthentication(){
         String username = "admin";
         String password = "manon1982";
         return new PasswordAuthentication (username, passwo
rd.toCharArray());
    }
}
```

### 4 WORKING WITH WEB REQUESTS IN PHP

Web requests in PHP is done using a function called CURL, this function is executed and can take the authentication parameters within the URL and does not require a specific class as we made in the previous java example as follows:

```
<?php

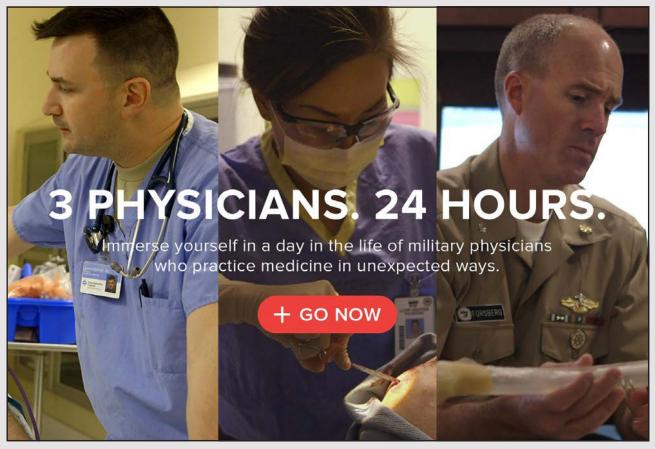
namespace IpCameraCurlCommand\Connect;

class Initialize{

   const URL =

"http://username@password:192.168.1.2/cgi-bin/viewer/video.jpg";

   // Replace this with your IP camera's image URL.</pre>
```



```
public static function __init() {
    for(;;) {
        $ch = curl_init();
        curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_URL, URL);
        curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HEADER, 0);
        $img = curl_exec($ch);
        echo '<img src = ' . $img . '>';
        curl_close($ch);
    }
}
IpCameraCurlCommand\Connect\Initialize::__init();
```

### 5 WORKING WITH WEB REQUESTS IN C#

We have made the previous example in Java and PHP. Let us script the same in C#, as the following example shows.

Create a new Windows Forms application in Visual Studio and create a new Windows Form and name it, for example, form1, then insert the following code into the file called form1.cs as in the following code.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System. Drawing;
using System. IO;
using System.Ling;
using System.Net;
using System. Text;
using System. Threading;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;
namespace WindowsFormsApplication3
{
```

```
public partial class Form1 : Form
{
    public Bitmap img;
    public Form1()
    {
        InitializeComponent();
        showImage();
    }
    public void showImage()
```



```
this.pictureBox1.Image = null;
                  // this.label2.Text = "Adjusting...";
             for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
                  Task t = Task.Run(() =>
                  {
                      string CameraUrl =
"http://192.168.1.2/cgi-bin/viewer/video.jpg?streamid=0";
                      if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(CameraUrl)
== false)
                       {
                      byte[] buffer = new byte[300000];
                      int read, total = 0;
                           // Create a HTTP Request
                      try {
                           HttpWebRequest
                                               req
(HttpWebRequest) WebRequest.Create(CameraUrl);
                           req.Credentials = new
NetworkCredential("username", "password");
                               // Get Response
                           try
                           {
```

```
WebResponse resp = req.
GetResponse();
                                      // while (true) {
                                 Stream = resp.
GetResponseStream();
                                      //Read data from stream
                                 while ((read = stream.)
Read(buffer, total, 1000)) != 0)
                                 {
                                           total += read;
                                      }
                                           //Get Bitmap
                                      {\tt MemoryStream}\ {\tt memstream}
= new MemoryStream(buffer, 0, total);
                                      img = (Bitmap)Bitmap.
FromStream (memstream);
                                      this.pictureBox1.Image
= img;
                                           // Bitmap img =
(Bitmap) Bitmap. From Stream (memstream);
                                           // Exception here
                                 }
                                 catch (IOException ioe)
                                 {
```

```
label2.Text = "System
Exception Occurred: " + ioe;

}

catch (IOException ex)

{
 label2.Text = "System
Exception Occurred: " + ex;
}
});
```



30

```
t.Wait(1000);
               } //endfor
          }
         private void button1 Click(object sender, EventArgs
e)
          {
              for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
               {
                   label2.Text = "Updating...";
                   Task t = Task.Run(() =>
                    {
                        pictureBox1.Image = null;
                        showImage();
                   });
                   t.Wait(1000);
                   label2.Text = "Done";
              }
          }
     }
}
```

Note that you need to change the camera URL to the address that you assigned to the camera while configuring it.

# 6 CREATING A USER INTERFACE AS A WEB LAYOUT IN PHP, HTML5, CSS3 AND JS BACKBONE MVC FRAMEWORK

Moving on from our previous sections, let us make an MVC front end layout using backbone as follows:

Create a file called index.html or index.htm and paste the following content into it.

```
<!doctype html>
<html> <!--Starting the document -->
    <head> <!--Creating the head content to be preloaded
before page content -->
         <title>Backbone Js Application</title> <!--will
appear on the browser tab -->
    </head>
    <body>
         <header>Test Application of Backbone MVC with
Handlebars Templating Engine</header>
         <div id="container">Loading...</div>
         <!-- This is a Handlebar Portion -->
         <script type = "text/template" id = "home-template">
              <h1>Camera video</h1>
              {{greetings}}
         </script>
         <div id = "container2"></div>
         <!-- This is the end of the handlebar portion
-->
```

#### <footer>



```
<script src = "js/models/MainModel.js">
script> <!--Our main model that will come later in the
next part-->
              <script src = "js/views/MainView.js"></script>
<!--Our Main View that will be coming later in this chapter
-->
              <script src = "js/scripts.js"></script>
         </footer>
     </body>
</html>
In the js folder, let us create the scripts.js file as follows:
var assignedDateEnd = null; //assign date and time you
want to loop for
for(var i = Date.now(); i < assignedDateEnd; i++) {</pre>
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
         if (xhttp.readyState == 4 && xhttp.status == 200)
{
              var img = xhttp.responseText;
         }
xhttp.open("POST", "http://username@password:192.168.1.2/
cgi-bin/viewer/video.jpg", true);
xhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-
form-urlencoded");
```

```
xhttp.send("streamid=0");
};
};
};
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
    xhttp.open("POST", "http://forget@forget:192.168.1.2/
cgi-bin/viewer/video.jpg", true);
    xhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-
www-form-urlencoded");
    xhttp.send("streamid=0");
};
};
var magazine10 = new Magazine();
magazine10.set("title", "Manon Niazei A. Ghafour");
magazine10.set("pubDate", "12/02/1984");
magazine10.set("image", img);
console.log("The title has been set: " + magazine10.
get("title"));
var magazine1 = new Magazine({
    title: "Manon Niazei",
    pubDate: "12/02",
    image: img,
});
```

```
var MagazineCollection = Backbone.Collection.extend({
         model: Magazine,
});

console.log("start of the foreach");

var magazines = new
MagazineCollection([magazine10,magazine1]);

magazines.forEach(function(model) {
         console.log(model.get("image"));
});

console.log("End of the foreach");
```



```
console.log(JSON.stringify(magazine1));
console.log("Magazine 1 title: " + magazine10.get("title"));
In our views folder, let us create a file called MainView.
js with the following contents:
for(var i = Date.now(); i < assignedDateEnd; i++){</pre>
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
         if (xhttp.readyState == 4 && xhttp.status == 200)
         {
              var AppView = Backbone.View.extend({
                  el: '#container',
                  template: Handlebars.compile($("#home-
template").html()),
                  initialize: function(){
                  this.render();
              },
    render: function(){
    this.$el.html(this.template({greetings: "Welcome to
Manon Niazei Application in Backbone MVC and Handlebars
Template!"}) + " <br /> <b>The Content of the Model: /
b>" + magazineModelInst.get("title") + "<br />Image: <img
src = " + xhttp.responseText + " />");
    },
});
         }
```

```
xhttp.open("POST", " http://username@password:192.168.1.2/
cgi-bin/viewer/video.jpg", true);
     xhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-
www-form-urlencoded");
    xhttp.send("streamid=0");
};
};
};
var appView = new AppView();
var AppRouter = Backbone.Router.extend({
         routes: {
              '': 'homeRoute',
              'home': 'homeRoute',
         } ,
         homeRoute: function () {
              var appView = new AppView();
              $("#container2").html(appView.el);
         },
});
var appRouter = new AppRouter();
```

```
Backbone.history.start();
console.log(appView);
```

Let us now create a model in our models directory and name it MainModel.js, which will have the following contents:

```
var Magazine = Backbone.Model.extend({
    defaults:{
        title:'',
        pubDate: '',
        image: '',
```

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```
initialize: function(){
         console.log("The model has been initialized");
         this.on("change:title", function(){
              console.log("The model's data has been changed");
         });
    }
});
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
         if (xhttp.readyState == 4 && xhttp.status == 200)
{
              var img = xhttp.responseText;
         }
xhttp.open("POST", "http://username@password:192.168.1.2/
cgi-bin/viewer/video.jpg", true);
xhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-
form-urlencoded");
     xhttp.send("streamid=0");
};
};
```

```
var magazineModelInst = new Magazine({
    title: 'Manon Niazei is a Deutschlander',
    pubDate: '12/02',
    image: img,
});
```

Now, we create our libs folder and download the following:

backbone-min.js

handlebars-v3.0.1.js

handlebars.runtime-v3.0.1.js

jquery-2.1.3.min.js

json2.js

underscore-min.js

After this, you are ready work on the backbone mvc web application with handlebars template engine.

Open the index.html file and you can see the video and when the camera changes view, you will see it yourself on your web application.

We now move on to the next component which will be multi casting and creating our multicast Java application on the SE layout for desktop machines.

# 7 INTRODUCTION TO BYTES IN PROGRAMMING AND GETTING TO KNOW BYTES

/\*

- \* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
  - \* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
  - $^{\star}$  and open the template in the editor.

\*/



```
package multicasting;
/**
 * @author Mostafa
* /
import java.util.*;
public class RTPpacket{
    //size of the RTP header:
    static int HEADER SIZE =
12;
    //Fields that compose the RTP header
    public int Version;
    public int Padding;
    public int Extension;
    public int CC;
    public int Marker;
    public int PayloadType;
    public int SequenceNumber;
    public int TimeStamp;
    public int Ssrc;
    //Bitstream of the RTP header
    public byte[] header;
    //size of the RTP payload
    public int payload size;
    //Bitstream of the RTP payload
    public byte[] payload;
    public byte[] byt3;
```

```
public byte[] createFirst2Bytes(){
         byte[] byt = new byte[1];
         byt[0] = (byte)0xff;
         byt[1] = (byte) 0xd8;
         return byt;
    }
    public ArrayList<byte[]> CreateJFIFHeader(float type,
float width, float height, ArrayList<byte[]> tables, float
dri) {
         byte[] byt = new byte[17];
         byt[0] = (byte)0xff;
         byt[1] = (byte)0xe0;
         byt[2] = (byte) 0x00;
         byt[3] = (byte) 0x10;
         byt[4] = (byte)'J';
         byt[5] = (byte)'F';
         byt[6] = (byte)'I';
         byt[7] = (byte)'F';
         byt[8] = (byte)0x00;
         byt[9] = (byte)0x01;
         byt[10] = (byte)0x00;
         byt[11] = (byte) 0x00;
         byt[12] = (byte) 0x01;
         byt[13] = (byte) 0x00;
         byt[14] = (byte) 0x01;
         byt[15] = (byte) 0x00;
         byt[16] = (byte) 0x00;
         tables.add(byt);
         if(dri > 0){
tables.add(CreateDataRestartIntervalMarker(dri));
         }
         return tables;
     }
```

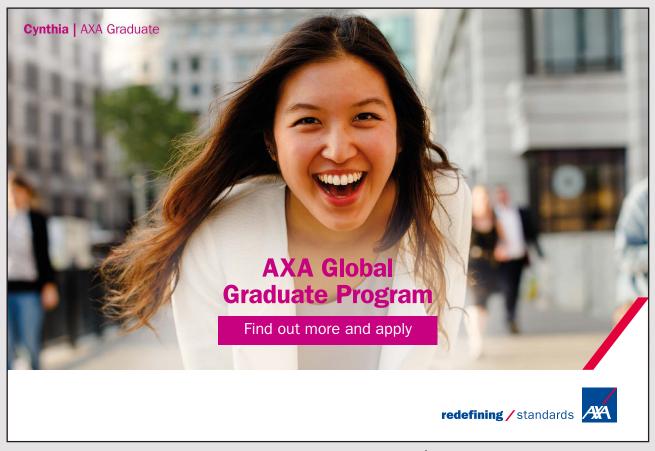
```
public byte[] CreateQuantizationTables(float Q) {
    int factor = (int)Q;
    int q;
    if(Q < 1) factor = 1;
    else if (Q > 99) factor = 99;
    if(Q < 50){
         q = 5000 / factor;
    }else{
         q = 200 - factor * 2;
    byte[] dq = this.defaultQuantizers();
    byte[] resultTables = new byte[128];
    for (int i = 0; i < 128; i++) {
         int newVal = (dq[i] * q + 50) / 100;
         if (newVal < 1) newVal = 1;
         else if (newVal > 255) newVal = 255;
         resultTables[i] = (byte)newVal;
    return resultTables;
}
```



```
public byte[] defaultQuantizers(){
    byte[] lumaChroma = new byte[128];
    lumaChroma[0] = (byte)16;
    lumaChroma[1] = (byte)11;
    lumaChroma[2] = (byte)12;
    lumaChroma[3] = (byte)14;
    lumaChroma[4] = (byte)12;
    lumaChroma[5] = (byte)10;
    lumaChroma[6] = (byte)16;
    lumaChroma[7] = (byte)14;
    lumaChroma[8] = (byte)13;
    lumaChroma[9] = (byte)14;
    lumaChroma[10] = (byte)18;
    lumaChroma[11] = (byte)17;
    lumaChroma[12] = (byte)16;
    lumaChroma[13] = (byte)19;
    lumaChroma[14] = (byte)24;
    lumaChroma[15] = (byte)40;
    lumaChroma[16] = (byte)26;
    lumaChroma[17] = (byte)24;
    lumaChroma[18] = (byte)22;
    lumaChroma[19] = (byte)22;
    lumaChroma[20] = (byte)24;
    lumaChroma[21] = (byte)49;
    lumaChroma[22] = (byte)35;
    lumaChroma[23] = (byte)37;
    lumaChroma[24] = (byte)29;
    lumaChroma[25] = (byte)40;
    lumaChroma[26] = (byte)58;
    lumaChroma[27] = (byte)51;
    lumaChroma[28] = (byte)61;
    lumaChroma[29] = (byte)60;
    lumaChroma[30] = (byte)57;
    lumaChroma[31] = (byte)51;
    lumaChroma[32] = (byte) 68;
    lumaChroma[33] = (byte)56;
    lumaChroma[34] = (byte)55;
    lumaChroma[35] = (byte) 64;
    lumaChroma[36] = (byte)72;
```

```
lumaChroma[37] = (byte) 92;
lumaChroma[38] = (byte)78;
lumaChroma[39] = (byte) 64;
lumaChroma[40] = (byte) 68;
lumaChroma[41] = (byte)87;
lumaChroma[42] = (byte)69;
lumaChroma[43] = (byte)55;
lumaChroma[44] = (byte) 56;
lumaChroma[45] = (byte)80;
lumaChroma[46] = (byte)109;
lumaChroma[47] = (byte)81;
lumaChroma[48] = (byte)87;
lumaChroma[49] = (byte)95;
lumaChroma[50] = (byte)98;
lumaChroma[51] = (byte)103;
lumaChroma[52] = (byte)104;
lumaChroma[53] = (byte)103;
lumaChroma[54] = (byte) 62;
lumaChroma[55] = (byte)77;
lumaChroma[56] = (byte)113;
lumaChroma[57] = (byte)121;
lumaChroma[58] = (byte)112;
lumaChroma[59] = (byte)100;
lumaChroma[60] = (byte)120;
lumaChroma[61] = (byte)92;
lumaChroma[62] = (byte)101;
lumaChroma[63] = (byte)103;
lumaChroma[64] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[56] = (byte)17;
lumaChroma[66] = (byte)18;
lumaChroma[67] = (byte)18;
lumaChroma[68] = (byte)24;
lumaChroma[69] = (byte)21;
lumaChroma[70] = (byte)24;
lumaChroma[71] = (byte)47;
lumaChroma[72] = (byte)26;
lumaChroma[73] = (byte)26;
lumaChroma[74] = (byte)47;
lumaChroma[75] = (byte)99;
```

```
lumaChroma[76] = (byte)66;
lumaChroma[77] = (byte)55;
lumaChroma[78] = (byte) 66;
lumaChroma[79] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[80] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[81] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[82] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[83] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[84] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[85] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[86] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[87] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[88] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[89] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[90] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[91] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[92] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[93] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[94] = (byte)99;
```



}

```
lumaChroma[95] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[96] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[97] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[98] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[99] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[100] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[101] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[102] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[103] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[104] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[105] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[106] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[107] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[108] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[109] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[110] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[111] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[112] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[113] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[114] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[115] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[116] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[117] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[118] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[119] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[120] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[121] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[122] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[123] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[124] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[125] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[126] = (byte)99;
lumaChroma[127] = (byte)99;
return lumaChroma;
```

```
public ArrayList<byte[]> CreateQuantizationTablesMarker(Ar
rayList<byte[]>tables) {
         ArrayList<byte[]> result = new ArrayList<byte[]>();
         int tableSize = tables.size() / 2;
         byte[] byt = new byte[4];
         byt[0] = (byte)0xff;
         byt[1] = (byte) 0xdb;
         byt[2] = (byte) 0x00;
         byt[3] = (byte)(tableSize + 3);
         byt[4] = (byte)0x00;
         result.add(byt);
         byte byt2;
         for (int i = 0, e = tableSize; i < e; ++i)
         {
              int i2 = tables.size() + i;
              int i3 = i2 + i;
             byt2 = (byte)i3;
             byt3[i] = byt2;
         }
         result.add(byt3);
         byte[] byt4 = new byte[4];
         byt4[0] = (byte)0xff;
         byt4[1] = (byte) 0xdb;
         byt4[2] = (byte)0x00;
         byt4[3] = (byte)(tableSize + 3);
         byt4[4] = (byte)0x01;
         for (int i = tableSize, e = tables.size(); i <</pre>
e; ++i)
         {
              int i2 = tables.size() + i;
              int i3 = i2 + i;
              byt2 = (byte)i3;
              byt3[i] = byt2;
         result.add(byt3);
         return result;
    }
```

```
public byte[] lum dc codelens(){
    byte[] lum dc codelens = new byte[15];
    lum dc codelens[0] = (byte)0;
    lum dc codelens[1] = (byte)1;
    lum dc codelens[2] = (byte)5;
    lum dc codelens[3] = (byte)1;
    lum dc codelens[4] = (byte)1;
    lum dc codelens[5] = (byte)1;
    lum_dc_codelens[6] = (byte)1;
    lum dc codelens[7] = (byte)1;
    lum dc codelens[8] = (byte)0;
    lum dc codelens[9] = (byte)0;
    lum dc codelens[10] = (byte)0;
    lum dc codelens[11] = (byte)0;
    lum dc codelens[12] = (byte)0;
    lum dc codelens[13] = (byte)0;
    lum dc codelens[14] = (byte)0;
    lum dc codelens[15] = (byte)0;
    return lum dc codelens;
}
```



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#### **Linnæus University**

Sweden



```
public byte[] lum dc symbols(){
    byte[] lum dc symbols = new byte[10];
    lum dc symbols[0] = (byte)0;
    lum dc symbols[1] = (byte)1;
    lum dc symbols[2] = (byte)2;
    lum dc symbols[3] = (byte)3;
    lum dc symbols[4] = (byte)4;
    lum dc symbols[5] = (byte)5;
    lum dc symbols[6] = (byte)6;
    lum dc symbols[7] = (byte)7;
    lum dc symbols[8] = (byte)8;
    lum dc symbols[9] = (byte)9;
    lum dc symbols[10] = (byte)10;
    lum dc symbols[11] = (byte)11;
    return lum dc_symbols;
}
public byte[] lum ac codelens() {
    byte[] lum ac codelens = new byte[15];
    lum ac codelens[0] = (byte)0;
    lum ac codelens[1] = (byte)2;
    lum ac codelens[2] = (byte)1;
    lum ac codelens[3] = (byte)3;
    lum ac codelens[4] = (byte)3;
    lum ac codelens[5] = (byte)2;
    lum ac codelens[6] = (byte)4;
    lum ac codelens[7] = (byte)3;
    lum ac codelens[8] = (byte)5;
    lum ac codelens[9] = (byte)5;
    lum ac codelens[10] = (byte)4;
    lum ac codelens[11] = (byte)4;
    lum ac codelens[12] = (byte)0;
    lum ac codelens[13] = (byte)0;
    lum ac codelens[14] = (byte)1;
    lum ac codelens[16] = (byte)0x7d;
    return lum ac codelens;
}
```

```
public byte[] lum ac symbols(){
    byte[] lum ac symbols = new byte[161];
    lum ac symbols[0] = (byte)0x01;
    lum ac symbols[1] = (byte)0x02;
    lum ac symbols[2] = (byte)0x03;
    lum ac symbols[3] = (byte)0x00;
    lum ac symbols[4] = (byte)0x04;
    lum ac symbols[5] = (byte)0x11;
    lum ac symbols[6] = (byte)0x05;
    lum ac symbols[7] = (byte)0x12;
    lum ac symbols[8] = (byte)0x21;
    lum ac symbols[9] = (byte)0x31;
    lum ac symbols[10] = (byte)0x41;
    lum ac symbols[11] = (byte)0x06;
    lum ac symbols[12] = (byte)0x13;
    lum ac symbols[13] = (byte)0x51;
    lum ac symbols[14] = (byte)0x61;
    lum ac symbols[15] = (byte)0x07;
    lum ac symbols[16] = (byte)0x22;
    lum ac symbols[17] = (byte)0x71;
    lum ac symbols[18] = (byte)0x14;
    lum ac symbols[19] = (byte)0x32;
    lum ac symbols[20] = (byte)0x81;
    lum ac symbols[21] = (byte)0x91;
    lum ac symbols[22] = (byte)0xa1;
    lum ac symbols[23] = (byte)0x08;
    lum ac symbols[24] = (byte)0x23;
    lum ac symbols[25] = (byte)0x42;
    lum ac symbols[26] = (byte)0xb1;
    lum ac symbols[27] = (byte)0xc1;
    lum ac symbols[28] = (byte)0x15;
    lum ac symbols[29] = (byte)0x52;
    lum ac symbols[30] = (byte)0xd1;
    lum ac symbols[31] = (byte)0xf0;
    lum ac symbols[32] = (byte)0x24;
    lum ac symbols[33] = (byte)0x33;
    lum ac symbols[34] = (byte)0x62;
    lum ac symbols[35] = (byte)0x72;
    lum ac symbols[36] = (byte)0x82;
```

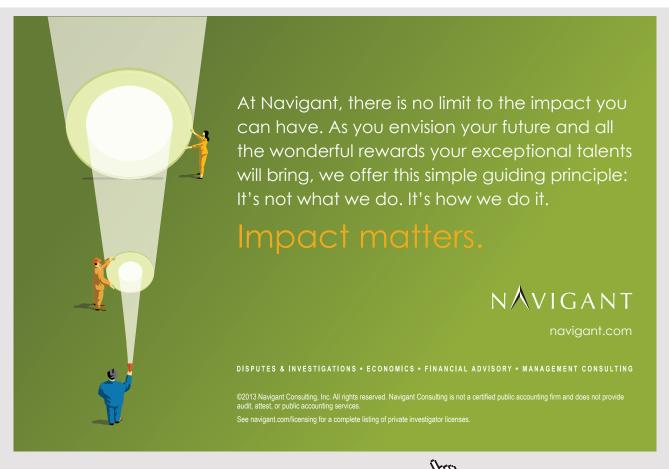
```
lum ac symbols[37] = (byte)0x09;
lum ac symbols[38]
                   = (byte) 0x0a;
lum ac symbols[39] = (byte)0x16;
lum ac symbols[40] = (byte)0x17;
lum ac symbols[41] = (byte)0x18;
lum ac symbols[42] = (byte)0x19;
lum ac symbols[43] = (byte)0x1a;
lum ac symbols[44] = (byte)0x25;
lum ac symbols[45] = (byte)0x26;
lum ac symbols[46] = (byte)0x27;
lum ac symbols [47] = (byte) 0x28;
                   = (byte) 0x29;
lum ac symbols[48]
lum ac symbols[49]
                   = (byte) 0x2a;
                   = (byte) 0x34;
lum ac symbols[50]
lum ac symbols[51] = (byte)0x35;
lum ac symbols[52] = (byte)0x36;
lum ac symbols[53] = (byte)0x37;
lum_ac_symbols[54]
                   = (byte) 0x38;
lum ac symbols[55] = (byte)0x39;
```



```
lum ac symbols[56] = (byte)0x3a;
lum ac symbols[57] = (byte)0x43;
lum ac symbols [58] = (byte) 0x44;
lum ac symbols[59] = (byte)0x45;
lum ac symbols[60] = (byte)0x46;
lum ac symbols[61] = (byte)0x47;
lum ac symbols[62] = (byte)0x48;
lum ac symbols [63] = (byte) 0x49;
lum ac symbols[64] = (byte)0x4a;
lum ac symbols[65] = (byte)0x53;
lum ac symbols[66] = (byte)0x54;
lum ac symbols [67] = (byte) 0x55;
lum ac symbols[68] = (byte)0x56;
lum ac symbols[69] = (byte)0x57;
lum ac symbols[70] = (byte)0x58;
lum ac symbols[71] = (byte)0x59;
lum ac symbols[72] = (byte)0x5a;
lum ac symbols [73] = (byte) 0x63;
lum ac symbols [74] = (byte) 0x64;
lum ac symbols[75] = (byte)0x65;
lum ac symbols[76] = (byte)0x66;
lum ac symbols[77] = (byte)0x67;
lum ac symbols[78] = (byte)0x68;
lum ac symbols[79] = (byte)0x69;
lum ac symbols[80] = (byte)0x6a;
lum ac symbols[81] = (byte)0x73;
lum ac symbols[82] = (byte)0x74;
lum ac symbols[83] = (byte)0x75;
lum ac symbols[84] = (byte)0x76;
lum ac symbols[85] = (byte)0x77;
lum ac symbols[86] = (byte)0x78;
lum ac symbols[87] = (byte)0x79;
lum ac symbols[88] = (byte)0x7a;
lum ac symbols[89] = (byte)0x83;
lum ac symbols[90] = (byte)0x84;
lum ac symbols[92] = (byte)0x85;
lum ac symbols[93] = (byte)0x86;
lum ac symbols[94] = (byte)0x87;
lum ac symbols[95] = (byte)0x88;
```

```
lum ac symbols[96] = (byte)0x89;
lum ac symbols[97] = (byte)0x8a;
lum ac symbols[98] = (byte)0x92;
lum ac symbols[99] = (byte)0x93;
lum ac symbols[100] = (byte)0x94;
lum ac symbols[101] = (byte)0x95;
lum ac symbols[102] = (byte)0x96;
lum ac symbols[103] = (byte)0x97;
lum ac symbols[104] = (byte)0x98;
lum ac symbols[105] = (byte)0x99;
lum ac symbols[106] = (byte)0x9a;
lum ac symbols[107] = (byte)0xa2;
lum ac symbols[108] = (byte)0xa3;
lum ac symbols[106] = (byte)0xa4;
lum ac symbols[107] = (byte)0xa5;
lum ac symbols[108] = (byte)0xa6;
lum ac symbols[109] = (byte)0xa7;
lum ac symbols[110] = (byte)0xa8;
lum ac symbols[111] = (byte)0xa9;
lum ac symbols[112] = (byte)0xaa;
lum ac symbols[113] = (byte) 0xb2;
lum ac symbols[114] = (byte) 0xb3;
lum ac symbols[115] = (byte) 0xb4;
lum ac symbols[116] = (byte) 0xb5;
lum ac symbols[117] = (byte) 0xb6;
lum ac symbols[118] = (byte) 0xb7;
lum ac symbols[119] = (byte)0xb8;
lum ac symbols[120] = (byte) 0xb9;
lum ac symbols[121] = (byte) 0xba;
lum ac symbols[122] = (byte)0xc2;
lum ac symbols[123] = (byte)0xc3;
lum ac symbols[124] = (byte)0xc4;
lum ac symbols[125] = (byte)0xc5;
lum ac symbols[126] = (byte)0xc6;
lum ac symbols[127] = (byte)0xc7;
lum ac symbols[128] = (byte)0xc8;
lum ac symbols[129] = (byte)0xc9;
lum ac symbols[130] = (byte)0xca;
lum ac symbols[131] = (byte) 0xd2;
```

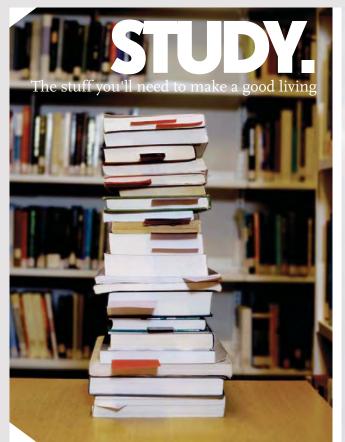
```
lum ac symbols[132] = (byte)0xd3;
lum ac symbols[133] = (byte)0xd4;
lum ac symbols[134] = (byte) 0xd5;
lum ac symbols[135] = (byte)0xd6;
lum ac symbols[136] = (byte) 0xd7;
lum ac symbols[137] = (byte)0xd8;
lum ac symbols[138] = (byte) 0xd9;
lum ac symbols[139] = (byte) 0xda;
lum ac symbols[140] = (byte)0xe1;
lum ac symbols[141] = (byte)0xe2;
                      (byte) 0xe3;
lum ac symbols[142] =
lum ac symbols[143] = (byte)0xe4;
lum ac symbols[144] = (byte)0xe5;
lum ac symbols[145] = (byte)0xe6;
lum ac symbols[146] = (byte)0xe7;
lum ac symbols[147] = (byte)0xe8;
lum ac symbols[148] = (byte)0xe9;
lum ac symbols[149] = (byte)0xea;
lum ac symbols[150] = (byte)0xf1;
```



```
lum ac symbols[151] = (byte)0xf2;
    lum ac symbols[152] = (byte)0xf3;
    lum ac symbols[153] = (byte) 0xf4;
    lum ac symbols[154] = (byte)0xf5;
    lum ac symbols[155] = (byte)0xf6;
    lum ac symbols[156] = (byte)0xf7;
    lum ac symbols[157] = (byte)0xf8;
    lum ac symbols [158] = (byte) 0xf9;
    lum ac symbols[159] = (byte)0xfa;
    return lum ac symbols;
}
public byte[] chm dc codelens() {
    byte[] chm dc codelens = new byte[15];
    chm dc codelens[0] = (byte)0;
    chm dc codelens[1] = (byte)3;
    chm dc codelens[2] = (byte)1;
    chm dc codelens[3] = (byte)1;
    chm dc codelens[4] = (byte)1;
    chm dc codelens[5] = (byte)1;
    chm dc codelens[6] = (byte)1;
    chm dc codelens[7] = (byte)1;
    chm dc codelens[8] = (byte)1;
    chm dc codelens[9] = (byte)1;
    chm dc codelens[10] = (byte)1;
    chm dc codelens[11] = (byte)0;
    chm dc codelens[12] = (byte)0;
    chm dc codelens[13] = (byte)0;
    chm dc codelens[14] = (byte)0;
    chm dc codelens[15] = (byte)0;
    return chm dc codelens;
}
public byte[] chm dc symbols(){
    byte[] chm dc symbols = new byte[11];
    chm dc symbols[0] = (byte)0;
    chm dc symbols[1] = (byte)1;
    chm dc symbols[2] = (byte)2;
    chm dc symbols[3] = (byte)3;
```

```
chm dc symbols[4] = (byte)4;
    chm dc symbols[5] = (byte)5;
    chm dc symbols[6] = (byte)6;
    chm dc symbols[7] = (byte)7;
    chm dc symbols[8] = (byte)8;
    chm dc symbols[9] = (byte)9;
    chm dc symbols[10] = (byte)10;
    return chm dc symbols;
}
public byte[] chm ac symbols(){
    byte[] chm ac symbols = new byte[161];
    chm ac symbols[0] = (byte)0x00;
    chm ac symbols[1] = (byte) 0x01;
    chm ac symbols[2] = (byte)0x02;
    chm ac symbols[3] = (byte)0x03;
    chm ac symbols[4] = (byte)0x11;
    chm ac symbols[5] = (byte)0x04;
    chm ac symbols[6] = (byte)0x05;
    chm ac symbols[7] = (byte)0x21;
    chm ac symbols[8] = (byte)0x31;
    chm ac symbols[9] = (byte)0x06;
    chm ac symbols[10] = (byte)0x12;
    chm ac symbols[11] = (byte)0x41;
    chm ac symbols[12] = (byte)0x51;
    chm ac symbols[13] = (byte)0x07;
    chm ac symbols[14] = (byte)0x61;
    chm ac symbols[15] = (byte)0x71;
    chm ac symbols[16] = (byte)0x13;
    chm ac symbols[17] = (byte)0x22;
    chm ac symbols[18] = (byte)0x32;
    chm ac symbols[19] = (byte)0x81;
    chm ac symbols[20] = (byte)0x08;
    chm ac symbols[21] = (byte)0x14;
    chm ac symbols[22] = (byte)0x42;
    chm ac symbols[23] = (byte)0x91;
    chm ac symbols [24] = (byte) 0xa1;
    chm ac symbols[25] = (byte)0xb1;
    chm ac symbols[26] = (byte)0xc1;
```

```
chm ac symbols[27] = (byte)0x09;
chm ac symbols[28] = (byte)0x23;
chm ac symbols[29] = (byte)0x33;
chm ac symbols[30] = (byte)0x52;
chm ac symbols[31] = (byte)0xf0;
chm ac symbols[32] = (byte)0x15;
chm ac symbols[33] = (byte)0x62;
chm ac symbols[34] = (byte)0x72;
chm ac symbols[35] = (byte)0xd1;
chm ac symbols[36] = (byte)0x0a;
chm ac symbols[37] = (byte)0x16;
chm ac symbols[38] = (byte)0x24;
chm ac symbols[39] = (byte)0x34;
chm ac symbols [40] = (byte) 0xe1;
chm ac symbols[41] = (byte)0x25;
chm ac symbols [42] = (byte) 0xf1;
chm ac symbols [43] = (byte) 0x17;
chm ac symbols[44] = (byte)0x18;
chm ac symbols[45] = (byte)0x19;
```





```
chm ac symbols [46] = (byte) 0x1a;
chm ac symbols [47] = (byte) 0x26;
chm ac symbols [48] = (byte) 0x27;
chm ac symbols[49] = (byte)0x28;
chm ac symbols[50] = (byte)0x29;
chm ac symbols[51] = (byte)0x2a;
chm ac symbols[52] = (byte)0x35;
chm ac symbols [53] = (byte) 0x36;
chm ac symbols [54] = (byte) 0x37;
chm ac symbols[55] = (byte)0x38;
chm ac symbols [56] = (byte) 0x39;
chm ac symbols[57] = (byte)0x3a;
chm ac symbols[58] = (byte)0x43;
chm ac symbols[59] = (byte)0x44;
chm ac symbols[60] = (byte)0x45;
chm ac symbols[61] = (byte)0x46;
chm ac symbols[62] = (byte)0x47;
chm ac symbols [63] = (byte) 0x48;
chm ac symbols [64] = (byte) 0x49;
chm ac symbols[65] = (byte)0x4a;
chm ac symbols[66] = (byte)0x53;
chm ac symbols[67] = (byte)0x54;
chm ac symbols[68] = (byte)0x55;
chm ac symbols[69] = (byte)0x56;
chm ac symbols[70] = (byte)0x57;
chm ac symbols[71] = (byte)0x58;
chm ac symbols[72] = (byte)0x59;
chm ac symbols[73] = (byte)0x5a;
chm ac symbols[74] = (byte)0x63;
chm ac symbols[75] = (byte)0x64;
chm ac symbols[76] = (byte)0x65;
chm ac symbols[77] = (byte)0x66;
chm ac symbols[78] = (byte)0x67;
chm ac symbols[79] = (byte)0x68;
chm ac symbols[80] = (byte)0x69;
chm ac symbols[81] = (byte)0x6a;
chm ac symbols[82] = (byte)0x73;
chm ac symbols[83] = (byte)0x74;
chm ac symbols[84] = (byte)0x75;
```

```
chm ac symbols[85] = (byte)0x76;
chm ac symbols[86] = (byte)0x77;
chm ac symbols[87] = (byte)0x78;
chm ac symbols[88] = (byte)0x79;
chm ac symbols[89] = (byte)0x7a;
chm ac symbols[90] = (byte)0x82;
chm ac symbols[91] = (byte)0x83;
chm ac symbols[92] = (byte)0x84;
chm ac symbols[93] = (byte)0x85;
chm ac symbols[94] = (byte)0x86;
chm ac symbols[95] = (byte)0x87;
chm ac symbols [96] = (byte) 0x88;
chm ac symbols[97] = (byte)0x89;
chm ac symbols [98] = (byte) 0x8a;
chm ac symbols[99] = (byte)0x92;
chm ac symbols[100] = (byte)0x93;
chm ac symbols[101] = (byte)0x94;
chm ac symbols[102] = (byte)0x95;
chm ac symbols[103] = (byte)0x96;
chm ac symbols[104] = (byte)0x97;
chm ac symbols[105] = (byte)0x98;
chm ac symbols[106] = (byte)0x99;
chm ac symbols[107] = (byte)0x9a;
chm ac symbols[108] = (byte)0xa2;
chm ac symbols[109] = (byte)0xa3;
chm ac symbols[110] = (byte)0xa4;
chm ac symbols[111] = (byte)0xa5;
chm ac symbols[112] = (byte)0xa6;
chm ac symbols[113] = (byte)0xa7;
chm ac symbols[114] = (byte)0xa8;
chm ac symbols[115] = (byte)0xa9;
chm ac symbols[116] = (byte)0xaa;
chm ac symbols[117] = (byte) 0xb2;
chm ac symbols[118] = (byte)0xb3;
chm ac symbols[119] = (byte)0xb4;
chm ac symbols[120] = (byte)0xb5;
chm ac symbols[121] = (byte) 0xb6;
chm ac symbols[122] = (byte) 0xb7;
chm ac symbols[123] = (byte)0xb8;
```

```
chm ac symbols[124] = (byte)0xb9;
chm ac symbols[125] = (byte) 0xba;
chm ac symbols[126] = (byte)0xc2;
chm ac symbols[127] = (byte)0xc3;
chm ac symbols[128] = (byte)0xc4;
chm ac symbols[129] = (byte)0xc5;
chm ac symbols[130] = (byte)0xc6;
chm ac symbols[131] = (byte)0xc7;
chm ac symbols[132] =
                      (byte) 0xc8;
chm ac symbols[133] = (byte)0xc9;
chm ac symbols[134] =
                      (byte) 0xca;
chm ac symbols [135] = (byte) 0xd2;
chm ac symbols[136] =
                      (byte) 0xd3;
chm ac symbols[137] =
                      (byte) 0xd4;
chm ac symbols[138] = (byte)0xd5;
chm ac symbols[139] = (byte)0xd6;
chm ac symbols [140] = (byte) 0xd7;
chm ac symbols [141] = (byte) 0xd8;
chm ac symbols[142] = (byte)0xd9;
```



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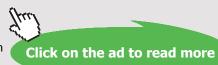




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```
chm ac symbols[144] = (byte)0xe2;
         chm ac symbols[145] = (byte)0xe3;
         chm ac symbols[146] = (byte)0xe4;
         chm ac symbols[147] = (byte)0xe5;
         chm ac symbols[148] = (byte)0xe6;
         chm ac symbols[149] = (byte)0xe7;
         chm ac symbols [150] = (byte) 0xe8;
         chm ac symbols[151] = (byte)0xe9;
         chm ac symbols[152] = (byte)0xea;
         chm ac symbols[153] = (byte) 0xf2;
         chm ac symbols [154] = (byte) 0xf3;
         chm ac symbols[155] = (byte) 0xf4;
         chm ac symbols[156] = (byte)0xf5;
         chm ac symbols[157] = (byte)0xf6;
         chm ac symbols[158] = (byte) 0xf7;
         chm ac symbols [159] = (byte) 0xf8;
         chm ac symbols[160] = (byte) 0xf9;
         chm ac symbols[161] = (byte)0xfa;
         return chm ac symbols;
    }
    public ArrayList<byte[]> CreateHuffmanTableMarker(byte[]
codeLens, byte[] symbols, int tableNo, int tableClass){
         ArrayList<byte[]> result = new ArrayList<byte[]>();
         byte[] byt = new byte[6];
         byt[0] = (byte) 0xff;
         byt[1] = (byte) 0xc4;
         byt[2] = (byte) 0x00;
         byt[3] = (byte)(3 + codeLens.length + symbols.
length);
         byt[4] = (byte)((byte)((tableClass << 4) | tableNo));</pre>
         for (int i = 0; i < codeLens.length; i++) {
              result.add(codeLens);
         }
         for (int i = 0; i < symbols.length; <math>i++) {
              result.add(symbols);
         }
```

chm ac symbols[143] = (byte)0xda;

```
result.add(byt);
      return result;
   public byte[] CreateDataRestartIntervalMarker(int dri){
      byte[] byt = new byte[5];
      byt[0] = (byte) 0xff;
      byt[1] = (byte) 0xdd;
      byt[2] = (byte) 0x00;
      byt[3] = (byte)0x04;
      byt[4] = (byte)(dri >> 8);
      byt[5] = (byte)(dri);
      return byt;
   public byte[] CreateDataRestartIntervalMarker(float dri){
      byte[] byt = new byte[5];
      byt[0] = (byte) 0xff;
      byt[1] = (byte) 0xdd;
      byt[2] = (byte) 0x00;
      byt[3] = (byte) 0x04;
      byt[4] = (byte)((byte)dri >> 8);
      byt[5] = (byte)dri;
      return byt;
}
                          2
  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
 RTP Header
 NALU 1 Size
                              NALU 1 HDR
 STAP-A NAL HDR
 NALU 1 Data
           NALU 2 Size
                              NALU 2 HDR
 NALU 2 Data
                    :...OPTIONAL RTP padding
```

public RTPpacket(int PType, int Framenb, int Time, byte[]
data, int data\_length){

Version = 2;

Padding = 0;

Extension = 0;

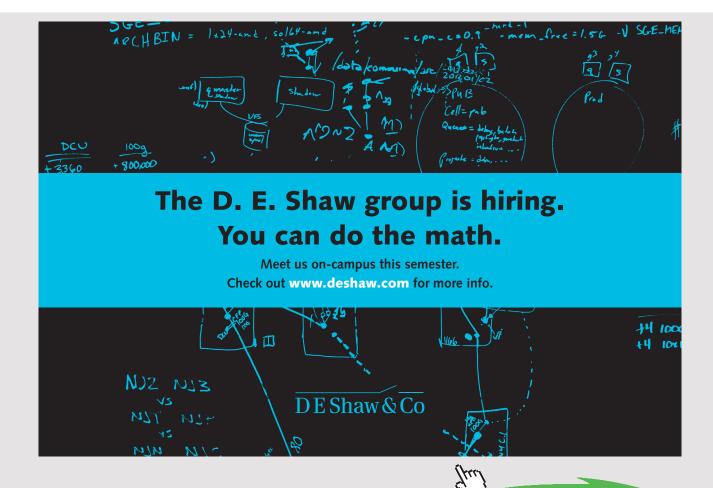
CC = 0;

Marker = 0;

Ssrc = 1337;

SequenceNumber = Framenb;

TimeStamp = Time;



```
PayloadType = PType;
         header = new byte[HEADER SIZE];
         header[0] = (byte)(Version << 6 | Padding << 5</pre>
| Extension << 4 | CC);
         header[1] = (byte) (Marker << 7 | PayloadType &</pre>
0x000000FF);
         header[2] = (byte) (SequenceNumber >> 8);
         header[3] = (byte) (SequenceNumber & 0xFF);
         header[4] = (byte) (TimeStamp >> 24);
         header[5] = (byte) (TimeStamp >> 16);
         header[6] = (byte) (TimeStamp >> 8);
         header[7] = (byte) (TimeStamp & 0xFF);
         header[8] = (byte)(Ssrc >> 24);
         header[9] = (byte)(Ssrc >> 16);
         header[10] = (byte)(Ssrc >> 8);
         header[11] = (byte)(Ssrc & 0xFF);
         payload size = data length;
         payload = new byte[data length];
         payload = Arrays.copyOf(data, payload size);
    }
    public RTPpacket(byte[] packet, int packet size)
```

{

```
Version = 2;
         Padding = 0;
         Extension = 0;
         CC = 0;
         Marker = 0;
         Ssrc = 0;
         if (packet size >= HEADER SIZE)
         {
             header = new byte[HEADER SIZE];
              for (int i=0; i < HEADER SIZE; i++)</pre>
                  header[i] = packet[i];
             payload size = packet size - HEADER SIZE;
             payload = new byte[payload size];
             for (int i=HEADER SIZE; i < packet size; i++)</pre>
                  payload[i-HEADER SIZE] = packet[i];
             Version = (header[0] \& 0xFF) >>> 6;
             PayloadType = header[1] & 0x7F;
             SequenceNumber = (header[3] \& 0xFF) +
((header[2] \& 0xFF) << 8);
```

```
TimeStamp = (header[7] & 0xFF) + ((header[6] & 0xFF) << 8) + ((header[5] & 0xFF) << 16) + ((header[4] & 0xFF) << 24);

}

public int getpayload(byte[] data) {
  int fragment_type = data[0] & 0x1F;
   int nal_type = data[1] & 0x1F;
   int start_bit = data[1] & 0x80;
   int end_bit = data[1] & 0x40;</pre>
```

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```
System.out.println("Fragment Type is: " + fragment
type);
         System.out.println("NAL Type is: " + nal type);
         System.out.println("Start Bit Type is: " + start
bit);
         System.out.println("End Bit Type is: " + end bit);
         for (int i=0; i < payload size; <math>i++) {
              System.out.println("Payload Size for RTP Packet
is: " + payload size);
              data[i] = payload[i];
         }
         for(int i=0; i < data.length; i++) {</pre>
              System.out.print("," +data[i]);
         }
         return(payload size);
     }
    public int getpayload length() {
         System.out.println("Payload Size: " + payload size);
         return (payload size);
     }
    public int getlength() {
```

```
System.out.println("Length = " + payload size +
" HeaderSizeIs: " + HEADER SIZE);
         return(payload size + HEADER SIZE);
    }
    public int getpacket(byte[] packet)
    {
         for (int i=0; i < HEADER SIZE; i++) {
              System.out.println("RTP Packet is: " + packet[i]
+ " Number " + i);
              System.out.println("RTP Packet Header is: "
+ header[i] + " Number " + i);
             packet[i] = header[i];
         }
         for (int i=0; i < payload size; i++) {</pre>
              System.out.println("Payload Size: " + payload
size);
              packet[i+HEADER SIZE] = payload[i];
              System.out.println("The Payload is: " +
payload[i]);
              System.out.println("Count = " + i);
                  System.out.println("____");
         }
         return(payload size + HEADER SIZE);
```

```
public int gettimestamp() {
        System.out.println("The Timestamp is: " + TimeStamp);
        return(TimeStamp);

    public int getsequencenumber() {
        System.out.println("The Sequence Number is: " + SequenceNumber);
        return(SequenceNumber);
}
```



```
public int getpayloadtype()
    {
         System.out.println("Payload Type for RTP Packet
is: " + PayloadType);
         return(PayloadType);
    }
    public void printheader()
    {
         System.out.print("[RTP-Header] ");
         System.out.println("Version: " + Version
                           + ", Padding: " + Padding
                           + ", Extension: " + Extension
                           + ", CC: " + CC
                           + ", Marker: " + Marker
                           + ", PayloadType: " + PayloadType
                           + ", SequenceNumber: " +
SequenceNumber
                           + ", TimeStamp: " + TimeStamp);
    }
}
```

Now, we have done the depacketization of network UDP packets into formatted video with .mjpeg extension.

### 8 CREATING A USER INTERFACE AS A WEB LAYOUT IN ASP.NET MVC AND SIGNALR

To work on the synchronous view that displays the same image in multiple windows in real time synchronization, you can use SignalR technology and you can download the project using the following URL:

https://github.com/mostafaahamid/FreeSignalRVirtualMeetingBeta

# 9 CONTROLLING THE USER INTERFACE TO PAUSE, REWIND AND PLAY THE VIDEO DISPLAY IN JAVA FROM AN IP CAMERA OVER RTSP

Next, we will work on RTSP which controls the Play, Pause and Stop functionality, and is working as the hosting protocol for RTP over UDP and TCP connections and connectionless OSI and TCP/IP models as well as Novell Net Ware.

First take a look at the following graph that will illustrate how both protocols work together:



#### Next, we will move to the Packet structure of the RTSP

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.Timer;
public class Server extends JFrame implements ActionListener
{
 DatagramSocket RTPsocket; //socket to be used to send
and receive UDP packets
 DatagramPacket senddp; //UDP packet containing the video
frames
 InetAddress ClientIPAddr; //Client IP address
 int RTP dest port = 0; //destination port for RTP packets
 JLabel label;
 int imagenb = 0; //image nb of the image currently
transmitted
 VideoStream video; //VideoStream object used to access
video frames
 static int MJPEG TYPE = 26; //RTP payload type for MJPEG
video
 static int FRAME PERIOD = 100; //Frame period of the
video to stream, in ms
 static int VIDEO LENGTH = 500; //length of the video in
frame
```

```
Timer timer; //timer used to send the images at the
video frame rate
 byte[] buf; //buffer used to store the images to send
to the client
 final static int INIT = 0;
 final static int READY = 1;
 final static int PLAYING = 2;
 final static int SETUP = 3;
 final static int PLAY = 4;
 final static int PAUSE = 5;
 final static int TEARDOWN = 6;
 static int state; //RTSP Server state == INIT or READY
or PLAY
 Socket RTSPsocket; //socket used to send/receive RTSP
messages
 static BufferedReader RTSPBufferedReader;
 static BufferedWriter RTSPBufferedWriter;
 static String VideoFileName; //video file requested from
the client
 static int RTSP ID = 123456; //ID of the RTSP session
 int RTSPSeqNb = 0; //Sequence number of RTSP messages
within the session
 final static String CRLF = "\r\n";
 public Server() {
    super("Server");
    timer = new Timer(FRAME PERIOD, this);
    timer.setInitialDelay(0);
    timer.setCoalesce(true);
```

```
buf = new byte[15000];
   addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
   timer.stop();
   System.exit(0);
    } } ) ;
   label = new JLabel("Send frame # ", JLabel.CENTER);
   getContentPane().add(label, BorderLayout.CENTER);
public static void main(String argv[]) throws Exception
{
   Server theServer = new Server();
   theServer.pack();
   theServer.setVisible(true);
   int RTSPport = Integer.parseInt(argv[0]);
   ServerSocket listenSocket = new ServerSocket(RTSPport);
   theServer.RTSPsocket = listenSocket.accept();
   listenSocket.close();
```



```
theServer.ClientIPAddr = theServer.RTSPsocket.
getInetAddress();
    state = INIT;
    RTSPBufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(theServer.RTSPsocket.getInputStream()) );
    RTSPBufferedWriter =
                                     BufferedWriter(new
                              new
OutputStreamWriter(theServer.RTSPsocket.getOutputStream())
);
    int request type;
    boolean done = false;
    while(!done)
    request type = theServer.parse RTSP request(); //blocking
    if (request type == SETUP)
      {
         done = true;
         state = READY;
         System.out.println("New RTSP state: READY");
         theServer.send RTSP response();
         theServer.video = new VideoStream(VideoFileName);
         theServer.RTPsocket = new DatagramSocket();
      }
      }
    while(true) {
    request type = theServer.parse RTSP request(); //blocking
    if ((request type == PLAY) && (state == READY)){
         theServer.send RTSP response();
         theServer.timer.start();
         state = PLAYING;
         System.out.println("New RTSP state: PLAYING");
      }else if ((request type == PAUSE) && (state ==
PLAYING))
         theServer.send RTSP response();
         theServer.timer.stop();
         //update state
         state = READY;
         System.out.println("New RTSP state: READY");
```

```
} else if (request type == TEARDOWN) {
         theServer.send RTSP response();
         theServer.timer.stop();
         theServer.RTSPsocket.close();
         theServer.RTPsocket.close();
         System.exit(0);
      }
      }
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    if (imagenb < VIDEO LENGTH)
      {
    imagenb++;
    try {
         int image length = video.getnextframe(buf);
         RTPpacket rtp packet = new RTPpacket (MJPEG TYPE,
         imagenb*FRAME PERIOD, buf, image length);
imagenb,
         int packet length = rtp_packet.getlength();
         byte[] packet bits = new byte[packet length];
         rtp packet.getpacket(packet bits);
         senddp = new DatagramPacket(packet bits, packet
length, ClientIPAddr, RTP dest port);
         RTPsocket.send(senddp);
         rtp packet.printheader();
         label.setText("Send frame #" + imagenb);
    catch (Exception ex)
      {
         System.out.println("Exception caught: "+ex);
         System.exit(0);
      }
      }
    else
      {
    timer.stop();
      }
 }
 private int parse RTSP request()
```

```
int request type = -1;
    try{
      String RequestLine = RTSPBufferedReader.readLine();
      System.out.println(RequestLine);
     StringTokenizer tokens = new StringTokenizer(RequestLine);
      String request type string = tokens.nextToken();
     if ((new String(request type string)).compareTo("SETUP")
== 0)
    request type = SETUP;
                          String(request type string)).
       else if ((new
compareTo("PLAY") == 0)
    request type = PLAY;
                          String(request type string)).
       else if
                 ((new
compareTo("PAUSE") == 0)
    request type = PAUSE;
       else if ((new String(request type string)).
compareTo("TEARDOWN") == 0)
    request type = TEARDOWN;
```

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```
if (request type == SETUP) {
    VideoFileName = tokens.nextToken();
    String SeqNumLine = RTSPBufferedReader.readLine();
    System.out.println(SeqNumLine);
    tokens = new StringTokenizer(SeqNumLine);
    tokens.nextToken();
    RTSPSeqNb = Integer.parseInt(tokens.nextToken());
    String LastLine = RTSPBufferedReader.readLine();
    System.out.println(LastLine);
    if (request type == SETUP) {
    tokens = new StringTokenizer(LastLine);
    for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
     tokens.nextToken(); //skip unused stuff
    RTP dest port = Integer.parseInt(tokens.nextToken());
    }catch(Exception ex) {
    System.out.println("Exception caught: "+ex);
    System.exit(0);
    }
    return(request_type);
 }
 private void send RTSP response(){
    try{
     RTSPBufferedWriter.write("RTSP/1.0 200 OK"+CRLF);
     RTSPBufferedWriter.write("CSeq: "+RTSPSeqNb+CRLF);
     RTSPBufferedWriter.write("Session: "+RTSP ID+CRLF);
     RTSPBufferedWriter.flush();
    }catch(Exception ex)
    {System.out.println("Exception caught: "+ex);
    System.exit(0);
  }
}
```

#### The RTSP client should look like this:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.Timer;
public class Client{
    JFrame f = new JFrame("Client");
    JButton setupButton = new JButton("Setup");
    JButton playButton = new JButton("Play");
    JButton pauseButton = new JButton("Pause");
    JButton tearButton = new JButton("Teardown");
    JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel();
    JPanel buttonPanel = new JPanel();
    JLabel iconLabel = new JLabel();
    ImageIcon icon;
    DatagramPacket rcvdp; //UDP packet received from the
server
    DatagramSocket RTPsocket; //socket to be used to send
and receive UDP packets
    static int RTP RCV PORT = 25000; //port where the
client will receive the RTP packets
    Timer timer; //timer used to receive data from the
UDP socket
    byte[] buf; //buffer used to store data received from
the server
    final static int INIT = 0;
    final static int READY = 1;
    final static int PLAYING = 2;
    static int state; //RTSP state == INIT or READY or
PLAYING
    Socket RTSPsocket; //socket used to send/receive RTSP
messages
    static BufferedReader RTSPBufferedReader;
    static BufferedWriter RTSPBufferedWriter;
    static String VideoFileName; //video file to request
to the server
```

```
int RTSPSeqNb = 0; //Sequence number of RTSP messages
within the session
     int RTSPid = 0; //ID of the RTSP session (given by
the RTSP Server)
    final static String CRLF = "\r\n";
    static int MJPEG TYPE = 26; //RTP payload type for
MJPEG video
    public Client()
      f.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
           public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
         System.exit(0);
           }
      });
         buttonPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,0));
         buttonPanel.add(setupButton);
         buttonPanel.add(playButton);
         buttonPanel.add(pauseButton);
         buttonPanel.add(tearButton);
         setupButton.addActionListener(new
```

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```
setupButtonListener());
         playButton.addActionListener(new playButtonListener());
         pauseButton.addActionListener(new pauseButtonListener());
         tearButton.addActionListener(new tearButtonListener());
         iconLabel.setIcon(null);
         mainPanel.setLayout(null);
         mainPanel.add(iconLabel);
         mainPanel.add(buttonPanel);
         iconLabel.setBounds(0,0,380,280);
         buttonPanel.setBounds(0,280,380,50);
         f.getContentPane().add(mainPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
         f.setSize(new Dimension(390,370));
         f.setVisible(true);
         timer = new Timer(20, new timerListener());
         timer.setInitialDelay(0);
         timer.setCoalesce(true);
         buf = new byte[15000];
    public static void main (String argv[]) throws Exception
    Client theClient = new Client();
     int RTSP server port = Integer.parseInt(argv[1]);
     String ServerHost = argv[0];
     InetAddress ServerIPAddr = InetAddress.getByName(ServerHost);
    VideoFileName = argv[2];
    theClient.RTSPsocket = new Socket(ServerIPAddr, RTSP
server port);
    RTSPBufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(theClient.RTSPsocket.getInputStream()));
    RTSPBufferedWriter =
                                new
                                       BufferedWriter(new
OutputStreamWriter(theClient.RTSPsocket.getOutputStream()));
    state = INIT;
 }
 class setupButtonListener implements ActionListener{
      public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
       if (state == INIT) {
       try{
         RTP Socket = new RTPSocket();
       } catch (SocketException se) {
```

```
System.out.println("Socket exception: "+se);
         System.exit(0);
      RTSPSeqNb = 1;
      send RTSP request("SETUP");
      if (parse server response() != 200)
        System.out.println("Invalid Server Response");
      else
            System.out.println("New RTSP state: ....");
        }//else if state != INIT then do nothing
 }
}
class playButtonListener implements ActionListener {
   public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    System.out.println("Play Button pressed !");
    if (state == READY)
    send RTSP request("PLAY");
    if (parse server response() != 200)
        System.out.println("Invalid Server Response");
       timer.start();
    }
         }//else if state != READY then do nothing
   }
class pauseButtonListener implements ActionListener {
   public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    System.out.println("Pause Button pressed !");
    if (state == PLAYING)
    send RTSP request("PAUSE");
    if (parse server response() != 200)
        System.out.println("Invalid Server Response");
        System.out.println("New RTSP state: ...");
        timer.stop();
    }
         }
   }
}
```

```
class tearButtonListener implements ActionListener {
   public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    System.out.println("Teardown Button pressed !");
    send RTSP request("TEARDOWN");
    if (parse server response() != 200)
   System.out.println("Invalid Server Response");
    else
    System.out.println("New RTSP state: ...");
    timer.stop();
    System.exit(0);
        }
   }
}
class timerListener implements ActionListener {
   public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    rcvdp = new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length);
    try{
```



```
RTPsocket.receive(rcvdp);
    RTPpacket rtp packet = new RTPpacket(rcvdp.getData(),
rcvdp.getLength());
    System.out.println("Got RTP packet with SeqNum #
"+rtp packet.getsequencenumber()+" TimeStamp
"+rtp packet.gettimestamp()+" ms, of type
"+rtp packet.getpayloadtype());
    rtp packet.printheader();
    int payload length = rtp packet.getpayload length();
    byte [] payload = new byte[payload length];
    rtp packet.getpayload(payload);
    Toolkit toolkit = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit();
    Image image = toolkit.createImage(payload, 0, payload
length);
    icon = new ImageIcon(image);
    iconLabel.setIcon(icon);
      }catch (InterruptedIOException iioe) {
    System.out.println("Nothing to read");
      }catch (IOException ioe) {
    System.out.println("Exception caught: "+ioe);
     }
    }
 }
 private int parse server response() {
    int reply code = 0;
    try{
      String StatusLine = RTSPBufferedReader.readLine();
      System.out.println("RTSP Client - Received from
Server:");
      System.out.println(StatusLine);
StringTokenizer tokens = new StringTokenizer(StatusLine);
      tokens.nextToken(); //skip over the RTSP version
      reply code = Integer.parseInt(tokens.nextToken());
      if (reply code == 200){}
      String SeqNumLine = RTSPBufferedReader.readLine();
      System.out.println(SeqNumLine);
```

```
String SessionLine = RTSPBufferedReader.readLine();
      System.out.println(SessionLine);
     tokens = new StringTokenizer(SessionLine);
     tokens.nextToken(); //skip over the Session:
     RTSPid = Integer.parseInt(tokens.nextToken());
    }catch(Exception ex) {
    System.out.println("Exception caught: "+ex);
    System.exit(0);
    return(reply code);
 }
 private void send RTSP request(String request type)
    try{
     RTSPBufferedWriter.flush();
    }catch(Exception ex) {
    System.out.println("Exception caught: "+ex);
    System.exit(0);
    }
 }
}//end of Class Client
```

### 10 CREATING A CUSTOM MOTION DETECTION SENSOR

To create a custom motion detection sensor, let us use one of our previous classes to get an image from the camera, which will be our HTTP Client class as follows:

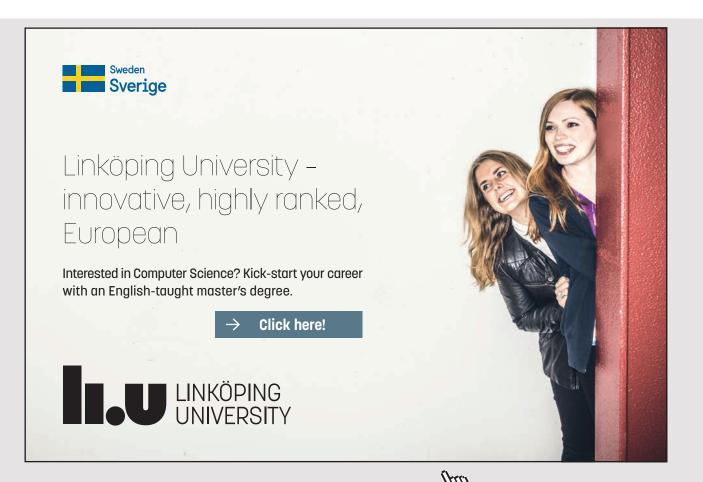
```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.*;
import java.awt.Image;
import java.net.URL;
import javax.imageio.ImageIO;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.lang.InterruptedException;
import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
import java.awt.image.WritableRaster;
import java.awt.image.DataBufferByte;
import java.awt.Color;
```



```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import javax.imageio.ImageIO;
public class HTTPClass{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         try{
              Authenticator.setDefault(new
CustomAuthenticator());
              JFrame frame = new JFrame();
              frame.setSize(300,300);
              URL url = new URL("http://192.168.1.2/cgi-
bin/viewer/video.jpg");
              Image img = ImageIO.read(url);
              int x;
              int y;
              int[] dataBuffInt = img.getRGB(x,y);
              JLabel label = new JLabel();
              ImageIcon imgIcon = new ImageIcon(img);
              label.setIcon(imgIcon);
         frame.add(label);
         frame.setVisible(true);
         for(;;) {
              Authentication.setDefault(new
CustomAuthentication());
              URL url2 = new URL("http://192.168.1.2/cgi-
bin/viewer/video.jpg");
              Image img2 = ImageIO.read(url2);
              WritableRaster imgRaster = img3.getRaster();
              DataBufferByte data = (DataBufferByte)imgRaster.
getDataBuffer();
              System.out.println("The raster of the image
is: " + imgRaster);
              System.out.println("The Image Byte Level Data
is: " + data);
              label.setIcon(imgIcon2);
              label.repaint();
              try{
                   Thread.sleep(500);
```

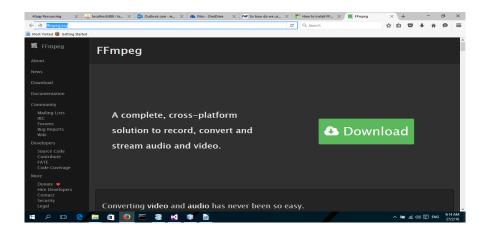
```
} catch (java.lang.InterruptedException
ie) {
                   System.out.println("Interrupted Exception
Occurred: " + ie);
              }
          }
     } catch (MalformedURLException mue) {
          System.out.println("Malformed Exception Occurred:
" + mue);
     }catch(IOException ioe){
          System.out.println("I/O Exception Occurred: " +
ioe);
     }
   }
}
public static class CustomAuthenticator extends Authenticator{
protected PasswordAuthentication getPasswordAuthentication() {
          String username = "admin";
          String password = "manon1982";
          return new PasswordAuthentication (username, passwo
rd.toCharArray());
     }
}
Now, we need to work with FFMPEG and the following class illustrates how to work with
the FFMPEG library in PHP:
<?php
namespace SaveFile\From;
class WebCamera {
     public static function init($filePath, $directory =
'E:\\', $ffmpegPath = "C:\\Bitnami\\wampstack-7.0.0RC7-0\\
apache2\\htdocs\\libs\\FFMPEG\\Bin\\ffmpeg", $cameraName =
"Lenovo EasyCamera") {
```

```
shell exec('taskkill /im ffmpeg.exe /t /f');
//Windows
    shell exec('sudo taskkill /im ffmpeg /t /f'); //Linux
         $commandExecute = $ffmpegPath . ' -f dshow -i
video="'. $cameraName . '" -t 5 ' . $filePath;
         $filePath = $directory . md5(date('Y--d H-i-s'))
. '.mpeg';
         shell exec($commandExecute);
         echo '<object id="MediaPlayer1"
CLASSID="CLSID:22d6f312-b0f6-11d0-94ab-0080c74c7e95"
codebase="http://activex.microsoft.com/activex/controls/mpla
yer/en/nsmp2inf.cab#Version=5,1,52,701"
              standby="Loading Microsoft Windows® Media
Player components..." type="application/x-oleobject"
 width="280" height="256">
<param name="fileName" value="' .</pre>
$filePath . '">
              <param name="animationatStart" value="true">
              <param name="transparentatStart"</pre>
```



Download FFMPEG from this URL for the suitable operating system

### http://ffmpeg.org/



First of all, please download the ffmpeg library that is suitable for your system (Windows/Linux)

Second, get to know the path of the executable file in Windows ffmpeg.exe in Windows or in ffmpeg.sh in LINUX.

Third, you need to use the function and class as follows:

### In your file that will output the video:

```
<?php
use\SaveFile\From;

require'WebCamera.php';

\SaveFile\From\WebCamera::__init("FileName.mpg", "/Directory/
Of/Putput/Path/To/Be/Combined/To/File/Name", "/Path/To/
FFMPEG/File", "/Web/Camera/Driver/Name/From/ControlPanel/
Or/Devices/List/In/Linux");</pre>
```

The previous class shows how to work with FFMPEG and an example of the usage in PHP with the installation instructions on FFMPEG on Linux and Windows Operating Systems.