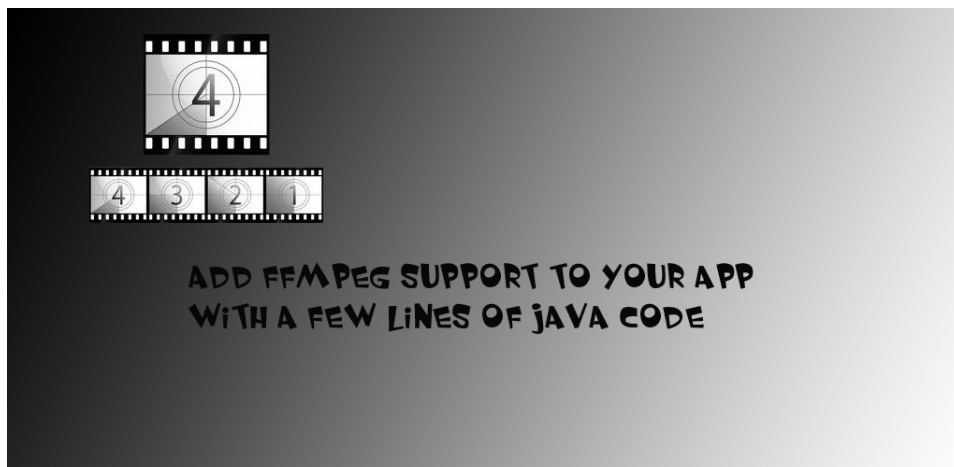


Android WarZone

2011年12月6日, 星期二

FFmpeg4Android



FFmpeg4Android是您的应用程序可以运行FFmpeg命令的一种方式, 只有Java, 不需要C代码或NDK。

===新=====

新版本3.22

=====

Android Studio完整演示与ffmpeg4android_lib

下载版本3.22_02

运行FFmpeg4Android演示项目 (Android Studio)

只需下载上面的Android Studio项目, 打开zip, 生成并运行到您的设备。

将FFmpeg支持添加到您的应用 (Android Studio)

[简单指南与截图](#)

命令示例

验证此命令与FFmpeg4Android一起使用:

这只是一些基本的例子, 更多的是可能的...

视频压缩:

//简单定期command

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/videokit/in.mp4 -strict experimental -s 160x120 -r 25 -vcodec mpeg4 -b 150k -ab 48000 -ac 2 -ar 22050 /sdcard/videokit/out.mp4
```

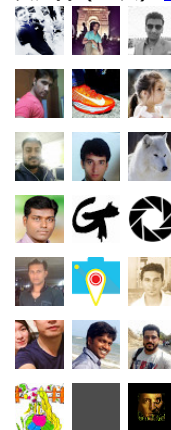
//用h264压缩 (支持chrome)

//请注意, 您将需要使用EXTRAS (见下文) 分配来使用此命令。

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/videokit/in.mp4 -strict experimental -vcodec libx264 -preset ultrafast -crf 24 -acodec aac -ar 44100 -ac 2 -b: 一个96k -s 320x240 -aspect 4: 3 / sdcard / videokit / out3.mp4
```

//作为复杂的命令, 不要忘记使用setCommandComplex (complexCommand)

关注

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//使用此格式来支持包含空格和特殊字符的文件

```
String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/sdcard/video kit / in.mp4", "-strict", "experimental", "-s", "160x120" "-r"25"-vcodec"mpeg4"-b"150k"-ab"48000"-ac"2"-ar"22050", "/sdcard/video kit / out.mp4"};
```

//运行压缩命令，同时保存元数据信息（包括旋转元数据）：

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video kit/in.mp4-严格实验-map_metadata 0: g -s 160x120 -r 25 -vcodec mpeg4 -b 150k -ab 48000 -ac 2 -ar 22050 /sdcard/video kit/out1.mp4
```

控制质量的参数是-s（分辨率，当前在160x120上设置）和-b（当前设置在150k上的比特率）。

增加它们，例如-s 480x320

和-b 900k

以提高质量（并减少压缩）。

音频压缩

```
String commandStr ="ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/vk2/in.wav -ar 44100 -ac 2 -ab 64k -f mp3 /sdcard/video kit/out.mp3";
```

音频修剪（裁剪）

```
String commandStr = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/storage/emulated/0/vk2/in.mp3", "-strict", "experimental", "-acodec", "copy", "-SS", "00:00:00", "-T", "00:00:03.000", "/存储/模拟/0/video kit / out.mp3"};
```

视频旋转（90度）：

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video kit/in.mp4 -strict experimental -vf transpose = 1 -s 160x120 -r 30 -pect4 4: 3 -ab 48000 -ac 2 -ar 22050 -b 2097k /sdcard/video_output / out .MP4
```

视频裁剪：

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video kit/short.mp4-严格实验-vf crop = 100: 100: 0: 0 -s 320x240 -r 15 -pectpect 3: 4 -ab 12288 -vcodec mpeg4 -b 2097152 -sample_fmt s16 /sdcard/video kit/out.mp4
```

抽从视频行为图片：

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video kit/in.mp4 -strict experimental -an -r 1/2 -ss 00: 00: 00.000 -t 00:00:03 /sdcard/video kit/filename%03d.jpg
```

抽行事声音从视频：

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video kit/in.avi -strict experimental -acodec copy /sdcard/video kit/out.mp3 ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video kit/in.mp4 -strict experimental -vn -ar 44100 -ac 2 -ab 256k -f mp3 /sdcard/video kit/out.mp3
```

在视频中重新编码音频：

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/in.mp4-严格实验 -vcodec拷贝-acodec libmp3lame -ab 64k -ac 2 -b 1200000 -ar 22050 /sdcard/out.mp4
```

更改视频分辨率：

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/in.mp4-严格的实验 -vf转置= 3 -s 320x240 -r 15 -aspect 3: 4 -ab 12288 -vcodec mpeg4 -b 2097152 -sample_fmt s16 /sdcard/out.mp4
```

从视频剪辑时间片段：

```
ffmpeg -ss 00: 00: 01.000 -y -i /sdcard/video kit/in.mp4-严格实验-t 00: 00: 02.000 -s 320x240 -r 15 -vcodec mpeg4 -b 2097152 -ab 48000 -ac 2 -b 2097152 -ar 22050 /sdcard/video kit/out.mp4
```

转码音频：

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video kit/big.wav /sdcard/video kit/small.mp3
```

水印：

```
// test with watermark.png 128x128, 将其添加到/ sdcard / videokit /
String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/sdcard/videokit/in.mp4", "-strict", "experimental", "-vf", "movie = / sdcard / videokit/watermark.png [水印]; [in] [水印]覆盖= main_w-overlay_w-10: 10 [out]", "-s", "320x240", "-r", "30", "-b", "15496k", "-vcodec", "mpeg4", "-ab", "48000", "-ac", "2", "-ar", "22050", "/ sdcard / videokit / .MP4" };

```

流式简单:

从Android设备流到PC

**请注意, 所有的流媒体示例将需要添加互联网权限的Android项目清单文件 (<使用权限android: name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>)*

```
// 在ffmpeg4android上使用这个命令 ( 192.168.1.11是PC IP)
ffmpeg -i /sdcard/videokit/2.mpg -strict experimental -f mpegts udp: //192.168.1.11: 8090

```

//你可以使用任何支持流媒体的任何球员, 在目标机器上, 打 流, 在这种情况下, 我们使用ffplay // (192.168.1.14是Android设备IP)

```
ffplay -f mpegts -ast 1 -vst 0 -ar 48000 udp: //192.168.1.14: 8090

```

从相机预览流原始视频:

刚开克从相机预览原料流:

```
参数parameters = camera.getParameters ();
imageFormat = parameters.getPreviewFormat ();
如果 (imageFormat == ImageFormat.NV21) {
    Camera.Size previewSize = parameters.getPreviewSize ();
    frameWidth = previewSize.width;
    frameHeight = previewSize.height;
    Rect rect = new Rect (0, 0, frameWidth, frameHeight);
    YuvImage img = new YuvImage (data, ImageFormat.NV21, frameWidth, frameHeight, null);
    尝试{
        outputStream.write (数据);
        outputStream.flush ();
    }
}

```

使用FFMPEG4ANDROID进行编码和流式传输:

```
"ffmpeg -f rawvideo -pix_fmt nv21 -s 640x480 -r 15 -i"+
Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory (). getAbsolutePath (). toString () +"/yuv.data
rtmp: //host/stream.flv"

```

在一台设备上流式传输, 在第二台设备上接收蒸汽并保存:

在第一个设备上:

```
ffmpeg -i /sdcard/one3.mp4 -f mpegts udp: //192.168.0.107: 8090

```

在第二个设备上:

```
String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "udp: //192.168.0.108: 8090", "-strict", "experimental", "-crf", "30", "-preset", "ultrafast", "-acodec", "aac", "-ar", "44100", "-ac", "2", "-b: a", "96k", "libx264", "-r", "25", "-b: v", "500k", "-f", "flv", "/sdcard/videokit/t.flv"};

```

**这需要清单中的互联网许可。*

H264编码 (Needs Extras) :

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/Video/1.MTS -strict experimental -vcodec libx264 -preset ultrafast -crf 24
/sdcard/videokit/out.mp4

```

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video/kit/m.mkv -strict experimental -vcodec libx264 -preset ultrafast -crf 24 -sn /sdcard/video/kit/m2.mkv
```

字幕:

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video/kit/m2.mkv -i /sdcard/video/kit/in.srt -strict experimental -vcodec libx264 -preset ultrafast -crf 24 -scodec copy /sdcard/video/kit/mo.mkv
```

```
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video/kit/m2.mkv -i /sdcard/video/kit/in.srt -strict experimental -scodec copy /sdcard/video/kit/outm3.mkv
```

将音频文件转换为m4a

```
ffmpeg -i /sdcard/video/kit/in.mp3 /sdcard/video/kit/out.m4a 在一个命令中编码h264视频和aac音频 (需要额外)
ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video/kit/in.mp4 -strict experimental -vcodec libx264 -crf 24 -acodec aac /sdcard/video/kit/out.mkv
```

老式过滤器

```
commandStr = "ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video/kit/in.mp4-严格实验-vf曲线=复古-s 640x480 -r 30 -pect4 4: 3 -ab 48000 -ac 2 -ar 22050 -b 2097k -vcodec mpeg4 /sdcard/video/kit/curve.mp4"; 黑白滤镜 (Gray Scale) : commandStr = "ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/video/kit/in.mp4-严格实验-vf色相= s = 0 -vcodec mpeg4 -b 2097152 -s 320x240 -r 30 /sdcard / video/kit / out.mp4";
```

棕褐色使用colorchannelmixer

```
String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/sdcard/video/kit/sample.mp4","-strict", "experimental", "-filter_complex", "[0: V] colorchannelmixer = 0.393: 0.769: 0.189: 0: 0.349: 0.686: 0.168: 0: 0.272: 0.534: 0.131 [colorchannelmixed]; [colorchannelmixed]当量= 1.0: 0: 1.3: 2.4: 1.0: 1.0: 1.0: 1.0 [color_effect]", "-map", "color_effect", "map", "0: a", "-vcodec", "mpeg4", "-b", "15496k", "-ab", "48000" -ac", "2", "-ar", "22050", "/sdcard/video/kit/out.mp4"}; 使用Photoshop曲线创建过滤器 您可以使用Photoshop曲线操作 (图像, 调整, 曲线 (CNTL + M) ) 创建一些效果, 导出曲线acv文件并使用以下命令应用它: String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/存储/模拟/ 0 / VK2 / in.mp4", "-严格", "实验性的", "-VF", "曲线= psfile中= /存储/模拟/ 0 / video/kit/sepia.acv","-b","2097k","-vcodec ""
```

淡入淡出过渡

```
String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/sdcard/video/kit/in.m4v","-acodec", "copy", "-vf", "fade = t = in: st = 0: d = 5, fade = t = out: st = 20: d = 5", "/sdcard/video/kit/out.mp4"};
```

使用filter_complex加入2个使用相同大小的文件

```
String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/sdcard/video/kit/in1.mp4", "-i", "/sdcard/video/kit/in2.mp4", "-strict", "experimental", "-filter_complex", "[0: 0] [0: 1] [1: 0] [1: 1] concat = n = 2: v = 1: a = 1", "/sdcard/video/kit/out.mp4"}; //不同编解码器的连续视频, 不同的大小, 不同的速率和不同的宽高比: String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/storage/emulated/0/video/kit/sample.mp4", "-i", "/storage/emulated/0/video/kit/in.mp4", "-strict", "experimental", "-filter_complex", "[0: v] scale = 640x480, setsar = 1: 1 [v 0]; [1: v]比例= 640x480, setsar = 1:"
```

```
“-ab”, “48000”, “- 交流”, “2”, “- AR”, “22050”, “- S”, “640×480”, “- R”, “30”, “- 了vcodec”,
“MPEG4”, “- b”, “2097k”, “/存储/模拟/ 0 / vk2_out / out.mp4”}
```

从图片创建一个视频

//注意这个命令对图片大小很敏感。

//所有图片应该具有相同的大小，并且对应于特定的视频分辨率。

//例如高清视频是：1280x720，这应该是图片大小

```
commandStr = “ffmpeg -y -r 1/5 -i /sdcard/vidoeokit/pic00%d.jpg /sdcard/vidoeokit/out.mp4”; //与音频。（适用于所有
玩家）png也可以，这种情况下的图片大小应该是320x240 ffmpeg -y -r 1 -i /sdcard/vidoeokit/pic00%d.jpg -i
/sdcard/vidoeokit/in.mp3-严格的实验 - ar 44100 -ac 2 -ab 256k -b 2097152 -ar 22050 -vcodec mpeg4 -b 2097152 -s
320x240 /sdcard/vidoeokit/out.mp4
```

高级过滤

```
String [] complexCommand = {“ffmpeg”, “- y”, “- i”, “/sdcard/vidoeokit/in.mp4”, “-strict”, “experimental”, “-
vf”, “crop = iw / 2: ih: 0: 0, split [tmp], pad = 2 * iw [left]; [tmp] hflip [right]; [left] [right] overlay = W / 2”, “-
vb”, “20M”, “-r”, “23.956”, “/sdcard/vidoeokit/out.mp4”};
```

提高视频和音频速度

```
String [] complexCommand = {“ffmpeg”, “- y”, “- i”, “/sdcard/vidoeokit/in.mp4”, “-strict”, “experimental”, “-
filter_complex”, “[0: v] setpts = 0.5 * PTS [v]; [0: a] atempo = 2.0 [a]”, “- map”, “[v]”, “- map”, “[a]”, “-b”
“2097k”, “- r”, “60”, “-vcodec”, “mpeg4”, “/sdcard/vidoeokit/out.mp4”};
```

```
叠加2个视频并排 String [] complexCommand = {“ffmpeg”, “- y”, “- i”, “/sdcard/Movies/sample.mp4”, “-i”, “/
sdcard / Movies / sample2. mp4”, “-strict”, “experimental”, “-filter_complex”, “[0: v: 0]
pad = iw * 2: ih [bg]”, “+ [bg] [1: v: 0] overlay = w”, “-s”, “320x240”, “- r”, “30”, “-
b”, “15496k” “-vcodec” mpeg4”, “- ab”, “48000”, “-ac”, “2”, “-ar”
, “22050”, “/sdcard/vidoeokit/out.mp4”}; 复古+水印
```

```
String [] complexCommand = {“ffmpeg”, “- y”, “- i”, “/sdcard/ Movies/sample.mp4”,
“-strict”, “experimental”, “-vf”,
“movie = / sdcard / videokit / watermark002.png [水印];” +
“[in] [watermark] overlay = main_w-overlay_w-10: 10 [out_overlay];” +
“[out_overlay] curves = vintage [out]”,
“-s”, “320x240”, “- r”, “30”, “-b”, “15496k”, “-vcodec”, “mpeg4” -ab”, “48000”, “-ac”, “2”,
“-ar”, “22050”, “/sdcard/vidoeokit/out_water_vinta.mp4”};
```

```
“[1: A]安腾普= 1.0 [A1];” +
“movie = / sdcard / videokit / watermark002.png [水印];” +
“[0: v] [watermark] overlay = main_w-overlay_w-10: 10 [outv]”,
“-map”, “outv”, “-map”, “[a1]”,
“- s”, “320x240”, “- r”, “30”, “-b”, “15496k”, “-vcodec”, “mpeg4”, “- ab”, “48000”, “-
ar”, “22050”,
“-shortest”, “/ sdcard / videokit / out_water.mp4”}; 循环播放图片并添加音频编码支持 String
commandStr = “
```

(视频或音频) String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/sdcard/videokit/sample.mp4", "-i", "/sdcard/videokit/in.mp3", "-strict", "实验性的", "-map", "0:v", "-map", "1:", "-s", "320x240", "-t", "30", "-b", "15496k", "-vcodec", "mpeg4", "-ab", "48000", "-ac", "2", "-ar", "22050", "-shortest", "/sdcard/videokit/out.mp4"}; **GIF动画//压缩GIF 动画:** ffmpeg -f gif -i /sdcard/videokit/pic1。

ffmpeg -y -f gif -i /sdcard/videokit/infile.gif /sdcard/videokit/outfile.mp4 **Flash支持** //将mp4转换为swf: ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/videokit/in.mp4 -strict experimental -acodec mp3 -ab 128000 -ar 44100 -vcodec flv1 -s 352x288 /sdcard/videokit/out.swf //将mp4转换为flv (需要额外): ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/videokit/in.mp4 -strict experimental -vcodec libx264 -preset ultrafast -crf 24 -acodec aac -ar 44100 -ac 2 -b: 一个96k -s 320x240 -aspect 4: 3 /sdcard/videokit/out3.flv 带有居中声乐的立体声音轨上的**卡拉OK** /相位消除{"ffmpeg", "-i", "-i", "/storage/emulated/0/videokit/in.mp3", "af", "pan = stereo | c0 = c0 | c1 = -1 * c1" ac, "2", "/storage/emulated/0/videokit/karaoke.MP3" }

ARM64-v8a支持

Arm64-v8a是extras的一部分 (参见相关章节)。

请注意, 虽然许多设备声称他们有64位支持, 但他们不支持。

要验证设备是否使用arm64体系结构, 请在设备上打开telnet (或使用adb), 然后运行:

```
getprop ro.product.cpu.abi
```

如果你得到: **armv7a**, 那么你有32位架构。

如果你得到: **arm64-v8a**, 那么你有64位体系结构。

使用复杂的命令一个复杂的命令是一个包含嵌入式元素的命令 (在大多数情况下, 它使用了引号), 下面是一个例子: ffmpeg -i /sdcard/videokit/in.mp4 -aspect 1: 1 -vf split [main] tmp; [tmp] crop = iw / 2: ih:

```
0: 0, hflip [tp], [tp] pad = 2 * iw [left]; [main] crop = iw / 2: ih: iw / 2: 0 [right]; [left] [right] overlay = W / 2"-vb 20M -r 23.956 /sdcard/vidoeokit/outs.mp4 要设置一个复杂的命令, 你应该创建一个String数组, 并使用方法: setCommandComplex () 像这样: String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/sdcard/vidoeokit/mo.mkv","-strict","experimental", "-vf", "crop = iw / 2: ih: 0: 0, split [tmp], pad = 2 * iw [left]; [tmp] hflip [right]; [left] [right] overlay = W / 2"-vb", "20M", "-r", "23.956", "/sdcard/vidoeokit/out.mp4"};
```

setCommandComplex (complexCommand) ;

大小调整 - 保持您的应用程序apk小

FFmpeg4Android库包含专门用于解决此问题的构建 - **小应用程序大小**。

这个版本包含一个FFmpeg4Android的子集, 它包含功能 (过滤器, 编码器, 复用器等), 这是最常用的 - “基本要素”。

这个版本非常适合需要保持小尺寸的应用程序。

所有的ffmpeg4android的性能好处保持不变。要使用这个版本, 转到ffmpeg_lib libs / armeabi-v7a文件夹, 只需将libvideokit.so重命名为libvideokit.so.full,

并将libvideokit.so.ess重命名为libvideokit.so

刷新ffmpeg_lib项目, 并构建您的项目 (使用ffmpeg_lib)。

你的项目现在将使用 essentials构建, 你会看到创建的apk的尺寸要小得多。你也可以去掉 libs / x86文件夹, x86设备仍然可以使用Houdini ARM实时翻译, 当然使用本机会比较慢。你也可以删除libs / arm64-v8a文件夹, 因为目前大多数设备不支持这个平台, 而且所有这些文件夹都与 armeabi-v7a 具有向后兼容性。确保你测试并看到你需要的所有功能仍然存在。

性能调整

- 首选mpeg4编解码器 (-codec mpeg4), 因为使用这个编解码器, ffmpeg4android可以利用所有的设备核心。

这里是一个使用mpeg4编解码器的命令的例子 (在这种情况下, 这个命令是在做一个视频压缩):

```
String [] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", "/sdcard/video kit / in.mp4", "-strict", "experimental", "-s", "160x120" "-r" "25"-vcodec"mpeg4"-b"150k"-ab"48000"-ac"2"-ar" "22050", "/sdcard/video kit / out.mp4"};
```

- 如果可能, 降低输出视频分辨率 (-s) 和比特率 (-b), 则视频质量越低, 产生的速度就越快。
- 使用h264编码不能利用所有的设备核心, 因此速度要慢得多。如果您必须使用它, 请使用-preset 超快标志。
- 使用-threads标志只会降低性能, 因为ffmpeg4android会自动检测您的设备所具有的内核数量, 并为所使用的命令设置最佳线程数。

附加功能

包含不属于标准分发的额外功能。

[下载](#)

x264编码支持。

要使用它，请下载额外发行版，将其解压缩，如下所示：

- 库
- armeabi-v7a
- libvideokit.so.full

将libvideokit.so.full和ffmpeg4android_lib / libs 复制 到相应的体系结构文件夹中。将其重命名为 libvideokit.so（替换当前的libvideokit.so）。

x86支持

标准配置是使用Houdini Runtime ARM英特尔翻译。
要使用本机x86，请按照上面的（x264）说明复制x86 so文件。
这也可以运行在x86快速模拟器上（不支持Houdini）。
你需要在工程模块defaultConfig中添加abiFilter“x86”，
并确保targetSdkVersion是22：

```
defaultConfig {  
    applicationId "com.examples.ffmpeg4android_demo"  
  
    minSdkVersion 16  
  
    targetSdkVersion 22  
  
    ndk {  
        abiFilter "armeabi-v7a"  
  
        abiFilter"x86" }  
    }  
}
```

请注意，您必须将您的项目清单（不是清单清单）更改为目标api 22或更低版本，

而targetSdkVersion为22，在你的模块build.gradle defaultConfig中，

或者该图书馆将在Android 6及以上版本的设备上崩溃。

arm64-V8A

与x86支持一样，只需添加“abiFilter arm64-v8a ”

请注意，我们不建议使用这个，因为我们的测试显示没有显著的性能改进
从armeabi-v7a

FFmpeg命令的正确性

FFmpeg命令可能相当复杂，在某些情况下，正确的操作可能很困难。

为了帮助你，FFmpeg4Android将创建一个名为vk.log的文件，其中包含设备演示文件夹中的ffmpeg日志（默认为/ sdcard / videokit）。这个日志在理解FFmpeg命令错误时非常有用，在大多数情况下，它会将您指向错误的命令部分。

如果您仍然不明白您的命令有什么问题，请确保该命令在Windows机器上运行，并且您可以通过电子邮件发送命令进行检查。

已知的问题和故障排除

* x264编码被移到了extras中，所以使用这个编码器会抛出CommandValidationException。

它建议使用mpeg4编码器，而不是更快。

如果仍然需要使用x264编码，请阅读extras部分以了解如何将其添加到项目中。

*如果仅使用armeabi-v7a，则必须确保所有其他JNI库都限制在此体系结构中，否则加载程序将无法找到库文件（它将尝试在x64文件夹中找到它）。

要做到这一点，添加这个配置在你的模块build.gradle（在defaultConfig下）：

```
ndk {  
      
    abiFilter"armeabi-v7a"  
      
}
```


最新版本发行说明

3.22_00

- * FFmpeg基础升级到3.22
- * Android API目标移至25
- * 现在支持多个新命令。

上午9:39 发布者 John Galt



标签: [Android](#), [ffmpeg](#)

748 comments



Add a comment

Top comments



Software Development Consultant 1 week ago - Shared publicly
Hello Team, I am using "libvideokit.so.full" as I need support of H264.
it increase size of my APK.

So I thought to use the "essentials build", but it seems it dont have H264 support.
Can someone help me to verify?

1 · Reply



Eli Hasson 1 week ago
essentials build does not contain h264, you can contact me directly for more information on customization.



Amit 1 week ago - Shared publicly
How Can I get full version of it. It is showing trial Trail expired

1 · Reply



Eli Hasson 1 week ago (edited)
+Amit
Please contact me (android@netcompss.com), and I will assist you.



raj kumar 1 week ago - Shared publicly
Hai,
It's very nice blog
Is [Android](http://nareshit.in/android-projects/) 8 OREO is better than Noughat or not?

Thanks for Your suggestion...

1 · Reply



Eli Hasson 2 years ago - Shared publicly
FFmpeg4Android new version released

2.3.00

* Simplification and restructure

... Simplification and restructure.

+3 1 · Reply

View all 26 replies



Sebastian Albert 2 years ago

Works really smooth!! Great job. I will now experiment some more with it. Thanks



Vijay Butani 1 year ago

is it free to use your library?



Shiv Rana 3 weeks ago - Shared publicly

I have an audio file,when a record button is clicked on the audio, i have to capture a video on the audio playing in background. Can anyone help me out please?

Thanks in advance

1 · Reply

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Eli Hasson 3 weeks ago

It's not possible, you need to do it one step at a time



Shiv Rana 3 weeks ago

+**Eli Hasson** thank you :)



Bryce Burrows 3 weeks ago - Shared publicly

Hi, what are the ffmpeg commands to capture video from the camera to a file on the android device?

1 · Reply

View all 3 replies



Bryce Burrows 1 week ago

oh i think i'm asking which switches to use to get FFMPEG to record from the camera and save to dcim



Eli Hasson 1 week ago

Hi Bryce, FFmpeg does not record from the camera, you can use the regular Android SDK to do that. After recording is done, you can use FFmpeg to manipulate the video/audio.
Hope that helped.



John Antony 9 months ago - Shared publicly

is this app is working in set top box for rtsp streaming??????????

1 · Reply

View all 23 replies



Eli Hasson 9 months ago

+**Manosingh Samraj** RTSP will need more work, its currently not available in the app



John Antony 9 months ago

+**Eli Hasson**

ok..thank you...udp is working now... still problems with rtsp...



Ajay Shrestha 1 month ago - Shared publicly

how can I concat two GIFs?

1 · Reply

View all 13 replies



Eli Hasson 4 weeks ago

+**Ajay Shrestha** I will check if its possible

**Ajay Shrestha** 4 weeks ago

I tried using Paletteen but still same issue. I follow this doc for high quality gif
blog.pkh.me - High quality GIF with FFmpeg

**Eli Hasson** 1 year ago - Shared publicly

Answer to Stefan Ionescu (I can't reply or +you)
 Please note that I didn't verify the command.

```
// test with watermark.png 128x128, add it to /sdcard/videokit/
```

1 · Reply

View all 15 replies

**Eli Hasson** 7 months ago +1

You can use Android sdk to rotate an image at runtime, or do it manually before running the
 command. Of course you can also use ffmpeg4android, but why kill a fly with a hammer

**Pratik Deogade** 7 months ago

actually my image is not rotated but it get rotated

**toai luong cong** 3 years ago (edited) - Shared publicly

Hi,
 I have a question is Why do you not support for drawtext option of ffmpeg. If true How can I do
 that?

+2 1 · Reply

View all 25 replies

**cristian beltran** 3 years ago

Really? How did you do it? I tried with ffmpeg-static but it didn't work.

**Video Vocabulary** 2 years ago

It's been a while, I wonder if anything has been changed since March?

**kamala kannan** 1 year ago (edited) - Shared publicly

Hi awesome blog..this blog is very useful to me.am trying to play the local video and through
 internet.how can i stream video using ffmpeg..i couldnt able find the commands for that.Could you
 help me for this ..?

1 · Reply

View all 14 replies

**Eli Hasson** 1 year ago

You don't need to pass nothing to the player, as long as it support
 streaming.

**kamala kannan** 1 year ago

Okay...As the player supports streaming hw it il get the path of url...?.do i need to provide path
 url..and i need to stream 4 view stream in the singlepage..wil to possible..?

**Ganidu Madapatha** 3 years ago - Shared publicly

HI . WHEN I TRY TO COMPRESS A VIDEO MORE THAN 100 mb , it doesnt compress properly

Here is my script

```
ffmpeg -i /sdcard/videokit/test4.mp4 -s 320x240 -vcodec libx264 -acodec aac -strict experimental -  

ac 2 -r 15 -ab 44100 -aspect 16:9 /sdcard/videokit/finalvideo4.mp4
```

1 · Reply

View all 24 replies

**नेतसोलुशन्स एप्स** 3 years ago

+John Galt any solution?

**John Galt** 3 years ago

Your command is problematic, for one x264 can't use threads, also, you state the x264 codec, then you change it to mpeg2.

Please try with the example compress command above

**Mail Me** 2 years ago - Shared publicly

I have tried to apply Black & White filter (Gray Scale) filter on my video using following command
String commandStr = "ffmpeg -y -i /sdcard/DCIM/VID20150410WA0006_cut1.mp4 -strict experimental -vf hue=s=0 -vcodec mpeg4 -b 2097152 -s 320x240 -r 30 /sdcard/videokit/out.mp4";
this command working on some video but not working on some video.

I have found following error at the time of apply filter.

1 · Reply

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**Mail Me** 2 years ago**+Eli Hasson**

Please check video file.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B_1Ca7xA1c57NI85RE9MMIVkTE0/view?usp=sharing

**Eli Hasson** 2 years ago

The problem was it used the 3gp default AMR codec, which is no good,
Here is an improved command that force use aac audio codec:

```
ffmpeg -ss 00:00:00 -y -i /sdcard/videokit/1.3gp -strict experimental -t
```

**android ds** 4 months ago - Shared publicly

Hello i want to build an app which concate multiple images and multiple videos to make a Final Video.

making this in android..

Want help in command.

Images and videos will concate sequence wise

1 · Reply

View all 18 replies

**Eli Hasson** 4 months ago

android@netcompss.com

**android ds** 4 months ago

Hello Hasson

I am sending you vk.log on your mail "android@netcompss.com"

Please check it what is the issue which i am facing

**Cagdas Caglak** 3 years ago - Shared publicly

Hello again,

I am writing document for my midproject and I nee some information. My project about split mp3 file. I have to give a little information about How ffmpeg split mp3 files? For example decode and encode mp3 files. Which method it use?

While I install my app, Do I need copy videokit folder my sdcard for license?

+1 1 · Reply

View all 14 replies

**giri thangelapally** 5 months ago

+Cagdas Caglak hi dude iam facing problem!!! ihave been using this lib since 20days recently i got error like " trial expired please contact support" ..how i can use in my project for free bcz my project also like school project as like yours..please can you help me through this!!!

**Cagdas Caglak** 5 months ago

+giri thangelapally I can not remember :S But I ask developers which ffmpeg4android and they told me something. There is a file for license, I delete it every start, I remember. Sorry, I can not help you.



Android Developer 2 years ago (edited) - Shared publicly

Hi how can we merge(concat) multiple videos files(I mean more than 2). Can anyone pls give an example?
Thanks!

+1 1 · Reply

View all 12 replies



Eli Hasson 1 year ago

You have a syntax issue in your command, please try to find it by going back to a working version and slowly adding elements



Android Developer 1 year ago

+Eli Hasson Okay tq



sunny verma 2 months ago - Shared publicly

Hello Eli, Is there any way to communicate with you , actually i need help from your side.
Hope to hear from you soon !!

1 · Reply



Eli Hasson 2 months ago (edited)

+sunny verma

Sure,

You can reach me at: android@netcompss.com



Oleg Morozov 6 months ago - Shared publicly

I have been successfully setup and starting ffmpeg4android and all goes fine. But what if I want to stop processing before it will be finished. I call fExit(Context context) method from LoadJNI class and nothing happens. Does someone know how correctly stop ffmpeg4android processing?

1 · Reply

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Eli Hasson 6 months ago

You are using 3.22.00 you need to upgrade to the latest patch (3.22.06)



Oleg Morozov 6 months ago

Thank you Eli. It is working now.



Arpan Sharma 7 months ago - Shared publicly

Hi have been using this command
String[] complexCommand = {"ffmpeg", "-y", "-i", videoPath, "-strict", "experimental", "-s", "480x320", "-r", "25",
"-vcodec", "mpeg4", "-b", "900k", "-ab", "48000", "-ac", "2", "-ar", "22050", videoPath};
tp compress video in android./but either the video is of 0 size or trimmed.What may be the problem.

+1 1 · Reply

View all 10 replies



Eli Hasson 7 months ago (edited)

+Arpan Sharma

Yes



Arpan Sharma 7 months ago

+Eli Hasson Thanks for the help.



Suresh Kumar 1 year ago (edited) - Shared publicly

Hello People,

+Eli Hasson

Thanks for the wonderful article.

1 · Reply

View all 10 replies



Suresh Kumar 1 year ago

+Eli Hasson Thanks ! Am working on some sample opensource project in which I want a single command to execute trimming and removing audio how can I do that?



Eli Hasson 1 year ago

+Suresh Kumar use the trimming command in the examples above, and add the -an to remove audio

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