

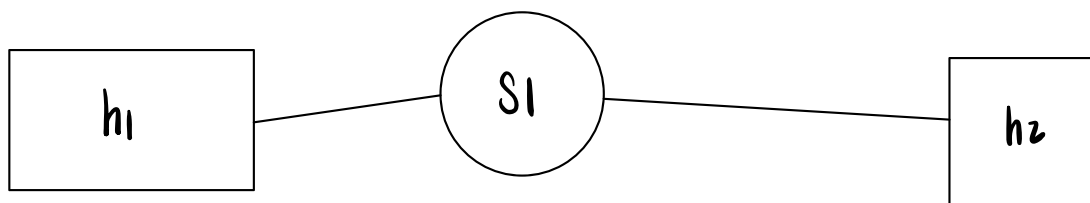
作業: output.png 右圖中找
a.zip 解開密碼

編碼

a.txt difficult
b.txt ↑ > 原本字串
c.txt ⇒ easy

FFMPEG 實驗: 影像傳輸、影像壓縮、串流、接收

^{安裝}
apt install ffmpeg



encode

decode

stream 串流 ⇒ 影片 - 邊傳 - 邊播

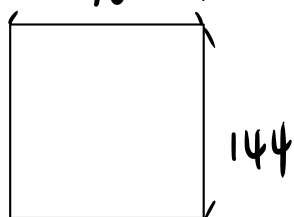
3G ⇒ 多媒体, 傳送速度: 384 kbps, 可以打視訊電話

格式

解析度
176

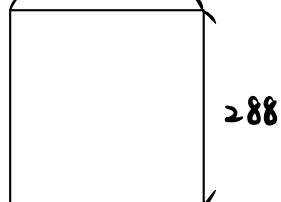
pixel

qcif



cif

352



抓 影檔
wget https ...

轉換格式

```
# ffmpeg -i foreman_cif.y4m foreman_cif.yuv
```

格式

RGB 三原色 轉 亮度、色度 會比較好處理

壓縮

```
# ffmpeg -f 原始rawvideo -s:v 352x288 -r 30 foreman_cif.yuv  
-c:v libx264 -qp 30 -g 12 -bf 2 -f mpeg foreman.mp4
```

壓縮格式

1 20 10

壓縮比: 取值越大, 壓縮比越高, 檔案越小, 失真大小

```
# ffmpeg -f rawvideo -s:v 352x288 -r 30 foreman_cif.yuv  
-c:v libx264 -qp 10 -g 12 -bf 2 -f mpeg foreman2.mp4
```

```
# ls -l foreman_cif.yuv -h
```

44M

```
# ls -l foreman.mp4 -h qp 30
```

276k

```
# ls -l foreman2.mp4 -h qp 10
```

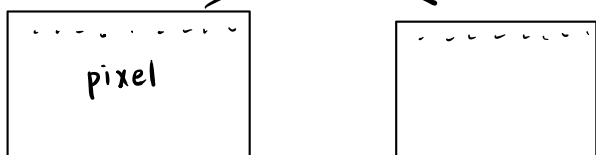
8.8M

播放

```
# ffplay foreman.mp4
```

```
# ffplay foreman2.mp4
```

每個 pixel 數值的差比較



original

壓縮還原

new

psnr 值越大, 失真越小
psnr 值越小, 失真越大

psnr 值 30 以上, 不錯

```
# gcc -o psnr.c -lm
```

解壓縮

```
# ffmpeg -i foreman.mp4 1.yuv
```

```
# ffmpeg -i foreman2.mp4 2.yuv
```

```
# ls -l -h 1.yuv 2.yuv
```

44M
44M

```
# ./psnr 352 288 420 foreman-cif.yuv 1.yuv > psnr1
```

壓縮失真
原本的影像
QR 30 壓縮還原

```
# ./psnr 352 288 420 foreman-cif.yuv 2.yuv > psnr2
```

QR 10 壓縮還原

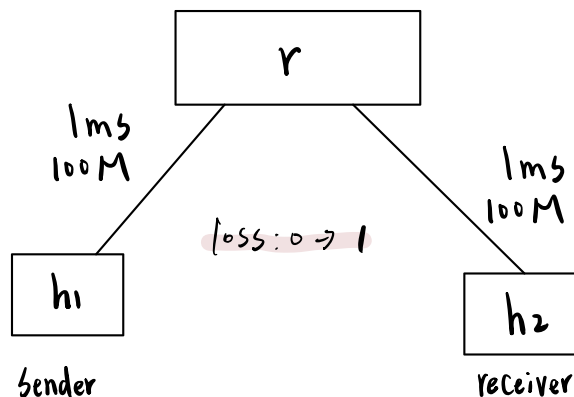
```
# gunplot
```

```
> plot "psnr1" with linespoints, "psnr2" with linespoints
```

psnr1 \Rightarrow 值大約在 40-15, 失真大

psnr2 \Rightarrow 值大約在 50-55, 失真小

視訊串流



```
# gedit 3-1.py
```

h2r
h2r

'loss' = 0
'loss' = 1

```
# python 3-1.py
```

```
> xterm h1 h2
```

```
h2
# ifconfig 192.168.2.1
```

```
# ffmpeg -f udp://192.168.2.1:1234
```

壓縮完用 udp

```
h1
# ffmpeg -re -i foreman.mp4 -c copy -f mpegts
udp://192.168.2.1:1234
```

轉換成 mpegts, 比較適合傳輸

送到 ↗

loss rate 大, 可以從影像上看出比較模糊
loss rate 不同, 對影像傳輸品質有影響

繪製成圖表

```
# gedit 3-1.py
```

or h2r
or h2r
h2r

'loss' = 0
'loss' = 1
'loss' = 3

```
# python 3-1.py
> xterm h1 h2
```

```
h2
# ifconfig 192.168.2.1
```

```
# ffmpeg -f udp://192.168.2.1:1234 -c copy 1-0.ts
1-1.ts
1-3.ts
```

```
h1
# ffmpeg -re -i foreman.mp4 -c copy -f mpegts
udp://192.168.2.1:1234
```

```
h2
# ffmpeg -i 1-0.ts 1-0.yuv
1-1.ts 1-1.yuv
1-3.ts 1-3.yuv
```

```
# ./psnr 352 288 420 foreman-cif.yuv 1-0.yuv > psnr1-0
                                     1-1.yuv > psnr1-1
                                     1-3.yuv > psnr1-3
```

```
# gunplot
> plot "psnr1-0" with linespoints, "psnr1-1" with linespoints,
    , "psnr1-3" with linespoints,

> set xlabel "frames"
> set ylabel "PSNR"
> set title "foreman"
> set key bottom
> replot
```

rtcp 即時傳輸協定

```
loss: 1
    h2
    h1      udp
```

Ty 參考: 4/11 分別 $q_p = 10$, $q_p = 20$

Mininet 使用空間隔離, 檔案沒有辦法分割

Mininet 擴充 \Rightarrow Containernet

到 Containernet 的環境

```
# cd /home/user/containernet
```

```
# python ./setup.py install
```

測試

```
# cd example
```

```
# python3 dockerhost.py
```

```
# cd /home/user/mininet-wifi
```

```
# util/install.sh -n
```

```
> net
```

```
> h1 ping d1 -c 3
```

docker
練習
不復習

```
# docker images 查看 docker image
```

```
# docker pull httpd
```

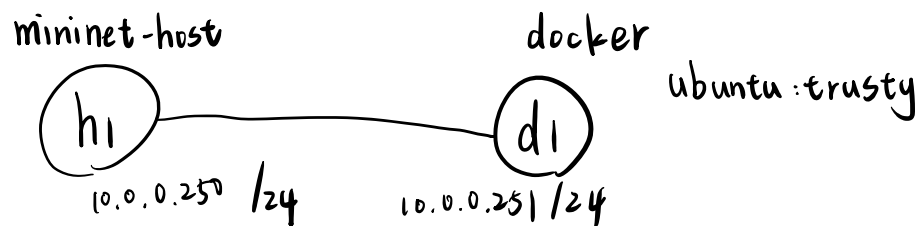
```
# netstat -tunple | grep 80
```

```
# docker run -itd -p 80:80 httpd:latest
```

```
# docker ps
```

```
# curl 127.0.0.1
```

```
# docker rm -f [ID]
```



```
# gedit test-docker.py
```

```
# python3 test-docker.py
```

```
> xterm h1
```

```
h1
# ifconfig
```

```
> xterm d1
```

```
# docker ps
```

```
# docker exec -it mn.d1 bash
```

```
!# ifconfig
```