



ffsake: further fluff with ffmpeg

Talking Tech, Spring 2017

2/5/17

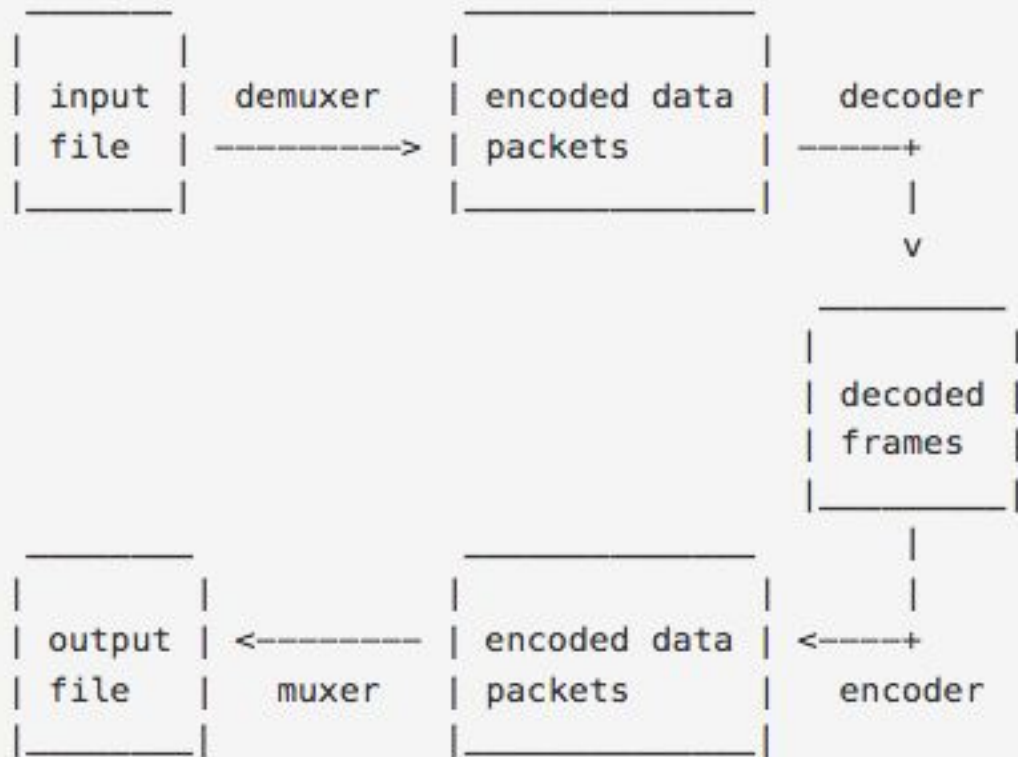
Ethan Gates





What is ffmpeg?

- **Leading open-source framework for processing and manipulating audiovisual material**
- **Aims to decode, encode, transcode, mux, demux, stream, filter and play “anything that humans and machines have created”**
- **A combination of tools and libraries**
 - **ffmpeg - media conversion**
 - **ffprobe - metadata analysis/extraction**
 - **ffplay - playback**
 - **libavutil - various utilities (e.g. math equations)**
 - **libavcodec - codec library**
 - **libavformat - format (wrapper/container) library**
 - **libavdevice - device library (drivers for common/open hardware)**
 - **libavfilter - filter library**
 - **libswscale - scaling library**
 - **libswresample - audio sampling library**





Who's using it?

- VLC Media Player
- Media Player Classic
- Handbrake
- Audacity
- DCP-o-matic
- YouTube
- Chromium/Google Chrome
- Facebook
- DaVinci Resolve
- Axle



But what can it do?

- **Make derivative copies**
- **Re-wrap files**
- **Edit files**
- **Generate checksums**
- **Create test files/streams**
- **Extract/insert metadata**
- **Generate informative (or just plain cool) audio/video effects**
- **Livestream video/screencapture**



Installation

All about that configuration!

```
$ brew info ffmpeg
```

```
$ brew install ffmpeg --with-sdl2 --with-freetype --with-openjpeg  
--with-x265 --with-rubberband --with-tesseract
```

Translation: with ffplay (playback), with added text/titles support, with JPEG 2000 codec, with H.265 (HEVC) codec, with extra audio filters, with OCR support

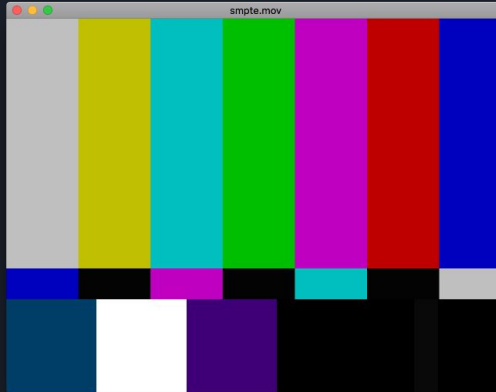



Tasks to Cover

- I. Making a test file/signal
- II. Encoding
 - A. Transcoding
 - B. Changing properties
- III. Multiplexing/Muxing/Re-wrapping
- IV. Editing
- V. Fixity and Metadata
 - A. framemd5
 - B. Extracting metadata
- VI. Filtering
 - A. Deinterlacing
 - B. Color Correction
 - C. Temporal Difference
- VII. Fuzzing
- VIII. OCR
- IX. Perceptual Hashing

Generate a test file (SMPTE bars + 1 kHz tone)

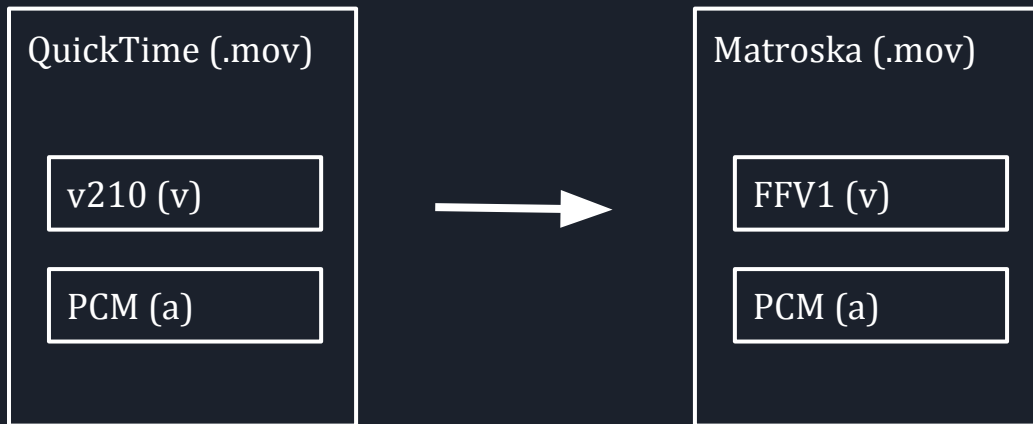
```
$ ffmpeg -f lavfi -i  
smptebars=size=720x486:rate=29.97 -f lavfi  
-i "sine=frequency=1000:sample_rate=48000" -c:v  
v210 -aspect 4:3 -c:a pcm_s24le -t 10 smpte.mov
```





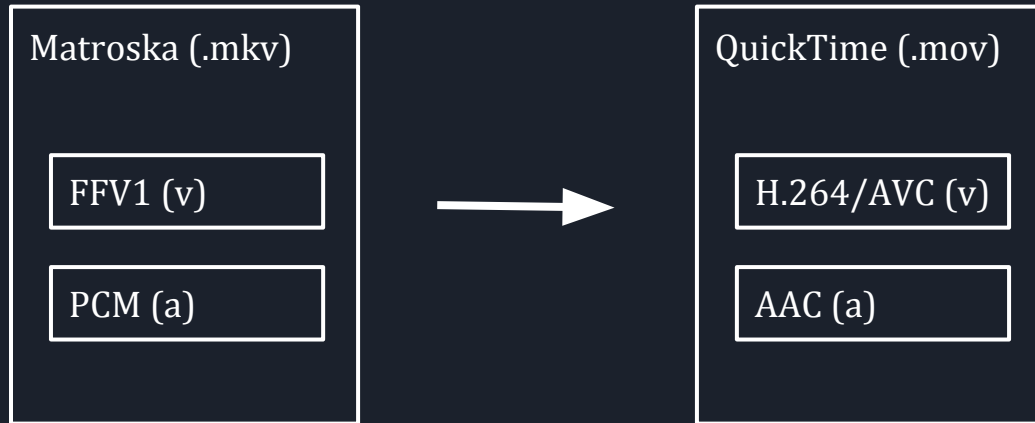
Transcode and re-wrap to FFV1/MKV (preservation master)

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte.mov -c:v ffv1 -level 3 -g 1  
-slicecrc 1 -slices 16 -c:a copy smpte_ffv1.mkv
```



Transcode to H.264 (access copy)

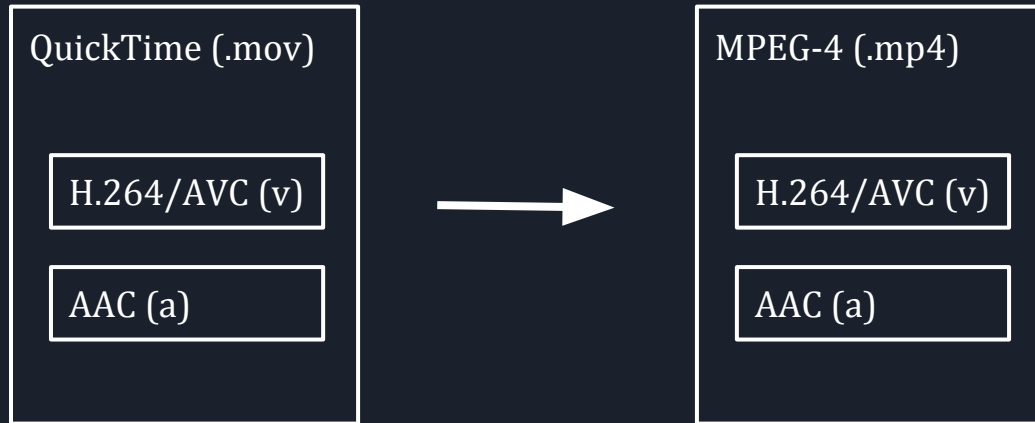
```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_ffv1.mkv -c:v libx264 -pix_fmt yuv420p -c:a aac smpte_h264.mov
```

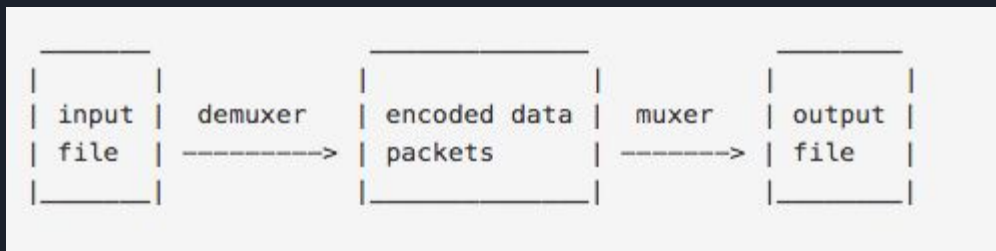




Re-wrap to MP4

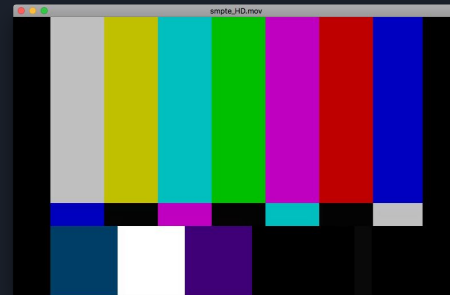
```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_h264.mov -c:v copy -c:a copy  
smpte_rewrap.mp4
```





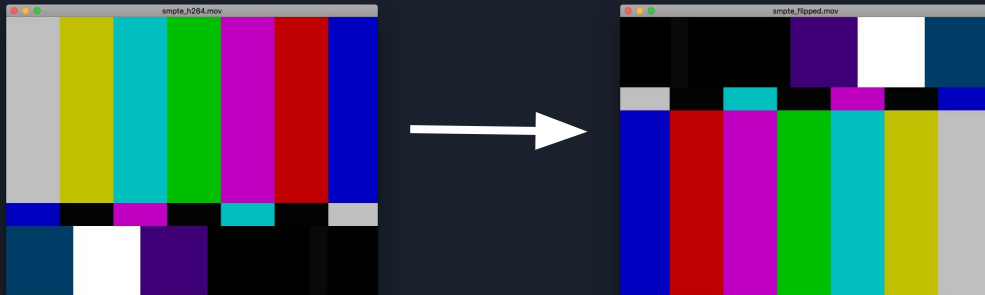
Pad to HD Resolution

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_h264.mov -filter:v  
"pad=ih*16/9:ih:(ow-iw)/2:(oh-ih)/2" -c:a copy  
smpte_HD.mov
```



Flip Image

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_h264.mov -filter:v "hflip,vflip"  
-c:a copy smpte_flipped.mov
```





Trim Video

From beginning:

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_ffv1.mkv -t 1 -c:v copy -c:a  
copy smpte_trimmed.mkv
```

Or from 5 seconds into the video:

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_ffv1.mkv -ss 00:00:05 -t 1 -c:v  
copy -c:a copy smpte_trimmed.mkv
```



Split Into Still Image Sequence + Audio Track

```
$ mkdir frames
```

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_trimmed.mkv frames/%03d.dpx
```

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_trimmed.mkv -c:a copy -vn  
frames/audio.wav
```




Reconstruct into Video

```
$ cd frames
```

```
$ ffmpeg -f image2 -framerate 29.97 -i %03d.dpx -i  
audio.wav -map 0:v -map 1:a -c:v ffv1 -level 3 -g  
1 -sliceCRC 1 -slices 16 -pix_fmt yuv422p10le -c:a  
copy smpte_reconstructed.mkv
```



Automation: Presets

```
$ nano preservation.ffpreset
```

```
vcodec=ffv1
```

```
level=3
```

```
g=1
```

```
slicecrc=1
```

```
slices=16
```

```
acodec=pcm_s16le
```

```
ar=48000
```

```
$ ffmpeg -i input_file -fpre preservation.ffpreset  
output_file
```



Fixity: Creating framemd5

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_ffv1.mkv -f framemd5 -an  
video.framemd5
```

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_ffv1.mkv -af  
"asetnsamples=n=48000" -f framemd5 -vn  
audio.framemd5
```

```
$ sh check_[video/audio]framemd5.sh -i  
smpte_ffv1.mkv -m [video/audio].framemd5
```



Fixity: Checking FFV1 Embedded CRC

```
$ ffmpeg -report -i smpte_ffv1.mkv -f null -
```



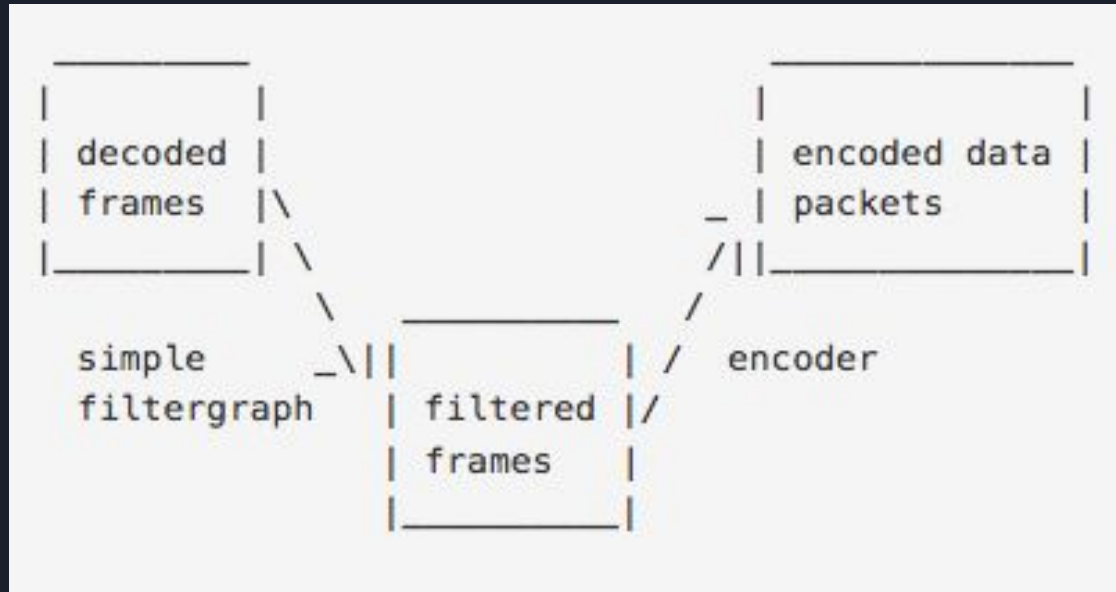
Metadata: ffprobe

```
$ ffprobe smpte_ffv1.mkv -show_format  
-show_streams
```

```
$ ffprobe smpte_ffv1.mkv -show_format  
-show_streams -print_format json
```

```
$ ffprobe smpte_ffv1.mkv -show_format  
-show_streams -print_format xml > smpte_ffv1.json
```

Filtering





Filtering: Deinterlacing

From an interlaced source format (e.g. digitized analog video, DV, older DVD/VOB files):

```
$ ffmpeg -i Stoney_visit.dv -c:v libx264 -vf  
"yadif,format=yuv420p" Stoney_deinterlaced.mov
```

To reverse telecine pull-down:

```
$ ffmpeg -i Hot_Dogs.VOB -c:v libx264 -vf  
"fieldmatch,yadif,decimate,format=yuv420p"  
Hot_Dogs_deinterlaced.mov
```



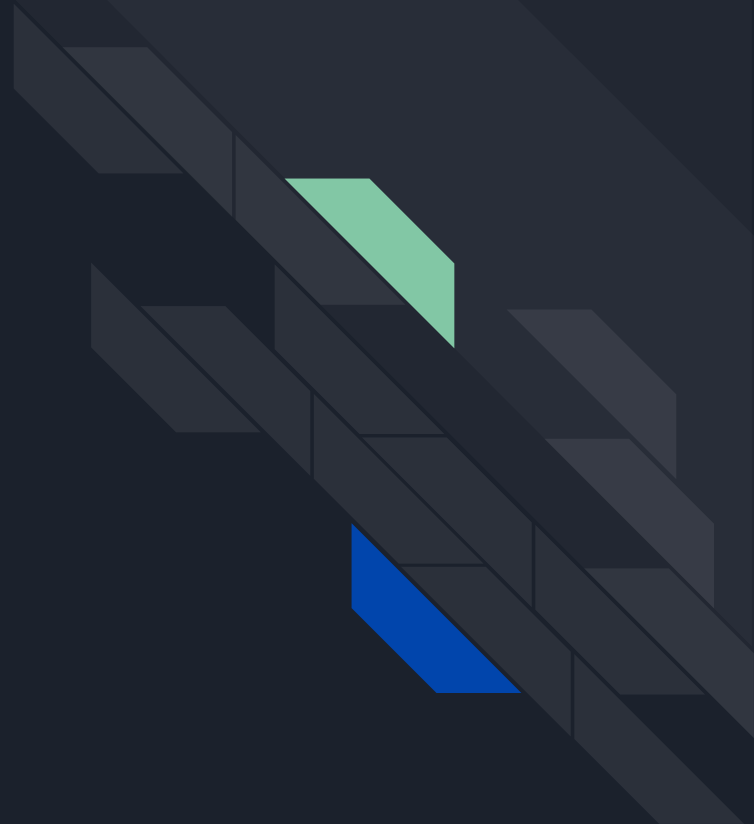
Filtering: Color Correction

LUT = lookup table

- Binds pixel components to specific output values
- Can work with RGB or YUV colorspaces
- lutyuv requires a YUV-encoded input file, lutrgb works for RGB-encoded input

Back up

what the hell is YUV





A Super-Brief History of Color and “YUV”

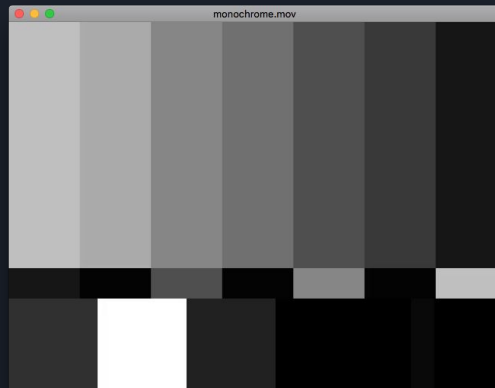
- Television needed a system for displaying color that took up less bandwidth than additive RGB
- Invention of differential system: YUV
 - Y = luminance value
 - $U = B - Y$ (blue value - luminance)
 - $V = R - Y$ (red value - luminance)
- Basic idea refined into a number of different systems:
 - Y'IQ = NTSC television signals
 - Y'UV = PAL television signals
 - Y'D_BD_R = SECAM television signals
 - Y'P_BP_R = Analog “component” video
 - Y'C_BC_R = Digital video *and* many still-image encodings

****What to keep in mind:

- 1) You may see **any** of these systems imprecisely referred to as “YUV”
- 2) In the digital age, many (including FFmpeg) use “YUV” to refer to a family of *file formats* that use Y'C_BC_R encoding (as opposed to RGB or anything else)

Filtering: Color Correction

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_h264.mov -vf lutyuv=u=128:v=128  
monochrome.mov
```





Filtering: Color Correction

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_h264.mov -vf lutuyuv=y=negval
```

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_h264.mov -vf lutuyuv=y=0
```

```
$ ffmpeg -i smpte_h264.mov -vf lutuyuv=u=256:v=0
```

Or try your own combos!



Filtering: Fun!

```
$ ffmpeg -i hedgehog.mov -vf  
tblend=all_mode=difference128 -f nut -c:v rawvideo  
- | ffplay -
```

Fuzzing

```
$ ffmpeg -i input_file -bsf noise=1 -c:v copy -c:a  
copy broken.mov
```

```
ffmpeg_testing -- fplay broken.mov -- 100x31  
dex configured by the container.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] decode_pce: Input buffer exhausted before END element found  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] channel element 2.1 is not allocated  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] decode_pce: Input buffer exhausted before END element found  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] channel element 3.3 is not allocated  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] channel element 3.4 is not allocated  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] SBR was found before the first channel element.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Reserved bit set.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Prediction is not allowed in AAC-LC.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Reserved bit set.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Prediction is not allowed in AAC-LC.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] channel element 2.6 is not allocated  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Prediction is not allowed in AAC-LC.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] channel element 2.7 is not allocated  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] channel element 2.9 is not allocated  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Number of bands (49) exceeds limit (40).  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Reserved bit set.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Prediction is not allowed in AAC-LC.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Inconsistent channel configuration.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] get_buffer() failed  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Prediction is not allowed in AAC-LC.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] channel element 2.12 is not allocated  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Sample rate index in program config element does not match the sample rate in  
dex configured by the container.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] decode_pce: Input buffer exhausted before END element found  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Reserved bit set.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Prediction is not allowed in AAC-LC.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] invalid band type  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Reserved bit set.  
[aac @ 0x7ffae7833c00] Number of bands (42) exceeds limit (39).  
nan A-V: nan fd= 0 aq= 0KB vq= 0KB sq= 0B f=0/0
```



Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

Play calculated OCR data over video:

```
$ ffplay ocr.mov -vf  
"ocr,drawtext=fontfile=/Library/Fonts/Andale  
Mono.ttf:text=%{metadata}\\:lavfi.ocr.text}:  
fontcolor=white"
```

Save OCR data to file:

```
$ ffprobe -show_entries frame_tags=lavfi.ocr.text  
-f lavfi -i "movie=ocr.mov,ocr" > ocr.txt
```



Perceptual Hashing (all the cool kids are doing it ☐)

```
$ ffmpeg -i hedgehog.mov -i Hot_Dogs.VOB -filter_complex  
signature=detectmode=full:nb_inputs=2 -f null -
```

```
$ ffmpeg -i hedgehog.mov -i yozhik.mov -filter_complex  
signature=detectmode=full:nb_inputs=2 -f null -
```

```
$ffmpeg -i fog.mov -i hedgehog.mov -filter_complex  
signature=detectmode=full:nb_inputs=2 -f null -
```




Resources

- [ffmprovisr](#)
- [Explain Shell](#)
- [Official ffmpeg documentation](#)
- A trio of presentations by:
 - [Ashley Blewer](#)
 - [Ben Turkus](#)
 - [Andrew Weaver](#)
- [“Learn FFmpeg libav the hard way”](#), Leandro Moreira
(it deceptively has good intro concepts too!)
- [FFmpeg Basics](#) by Frantisek Korbel (\$9.50 for PDF)