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# 1. Check if the software is installed and working
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#
#   ffmpeg transforms AV files from one format into another

ffmpeg -version

#   ffplay is an AV file player

ffplay -version

#   ffprobe is an AV file prober

ffprobe -version

# 2. Extract the technical metadata from an AV file
# -----
#
#   Parameters:
#   -show_format   shows the container's metadata
#   -show_streams  shows the codec's metadata
#   -print_format  choses the output format
#
#   NOTE: You can drag & drop the first file into the terminal window.
#
#   See also:
#   • https://avpres.net/FFmpeg/probe\_json.html
#   • http://amiaopensource.github.io/ffmprovisr/#pull\_specs

ffprobe DUFAY_TIFF/Dufay_000001.tif

ffprobe -show_format DUFAY_TIFF/Dufay_000001.tif

ffprobe -show_streams DUFAY_TIFF/Dufay_000001.tif

ffprobe -show_format -show_streams -print_format flat DUFAY_TIFF/
Dufay_000001.tif

ffprobe -show_format -show_streams -print_format json DUFAY_TIFF/
Dufay_000001.tif

ffprobe -show_format -show_streams -print_format xml DUFAY_TIFF/
Dufay_000001.tif
```

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# 3. Play an AV file
# -----
#
# Parameters:
# -framerate 5    a speed of 5 fps is set
#                 NOTE: this parameter must be before the input file
#                 [none] path, name and extension of the input files
#                 The regex %06d matches six digits long numbers,
#                 possibly with leading zeroes. This allows to read in
#                 ascending order, one image after the other, the full
#                 sequence inside one folder.
#                 The command must of course match the naming convention
#                 actually used.
#
# See also:
# • https://avpres.net/FFmpeg/play\_sq.html
# • http://amiaopensource.github.io/ffmpegprovisr/#play\_im\_seg
```

```
ffplay DUFAY_TIFF/Dufay_%06d.tif
```

```
ffplay -framerate 5 DUFAY_TIFF/Dufay_%06d.tif
```

```
# 4. Transform the preservation master (e.g. DPX or TIFF) into a mezzanine
#     format (e.g. Apple ProRes 422 HQ or Avid DNxHD 175x)
# -----
#
# Parameters:
# -f image2    forces the image file de-muxer for single image files
#             NOTE: this parameter must be before the input file
#             -i path, name and extension of the input files
# -c:v         we chose the ProRes codec
# -profile:v   the video profile 3 is for HQ
# -filter:v    we filter the video stream:
#             • scaling to the correct size
#               [we use the Lanczos scaling algorithm which is slower
#               but better than the default bilinear algorithm]
#             • padding the 4:3 format into the HD format with
#               pillar-box
# -an         no audio
#
# See also:
# • https://avpres.net/FFmpeg/sq\_ProRes.html
# • http://amiaopensource.github.io/ffmpegprovisr/#to\_prores
```

```
ffmpeg -f image2 -framerate 24 -i DUFAY_TIFF/Dufay_%06d.tif -c:v prores -
profile:v 3 -filter:v "scale=1440:1080:flags=lanczos,pad=1920:1080:240:0" -
an Dufay_ProRes422HQ.mov
```

```
# 5. Transform the mezzanine format (e.g. Apple ProRes 422 HQ or Avid
# DNxHD 175x) into an access file (e.g. MP4/H.264)
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# -----
#
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```
# Parameters:
# -c:v      we chose the libx264 codec
# -preset   we chose "veryslow" which gives the best result
# -qp       a quality parameter of 18 means "visually lossless"
# -pix_fmt  we chose "yuv420p" (YUV 4:2:0 planar) for best
#           compatibility
```

```
# See also:
# • https://avpres.net/FFmpeg/im\_H264.html
# • http://amiaopensource.github.io/ffmpegprovisr/#transcode\_h264
```

```
ffmpeg -i Dufay_ProRes422HQ.mov -c:v libx264 -preset veryslow -qp 18 -
pix_fmt yuv420p -an Dufay_H264.mp4
```

```
# 6. Not used during this workshop
# -----
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```
ffmpeg -f lavfi -i mandelbrot -t 10 -pix_fmt yuv420p -an mandelbrot.mov

ffmpeg -i mandelbrot.mov -c:v copy mandelbrot.avi

ffmpeg -i mandelbrot.mov -f framemd5 -an mandelbrot_mov_md5.txt

ffmpeg -i mandelbrot.avi -f framemd5 -an mandelbrot_avi_md5.txt

ffmpeg -f lavfi -i aevalsrc="sin(440*2*PI*t)" -t 10 A.wav

ffmpeg -i mandelbrot.mov -i A.wav mandelaaa.mov
```