EMBRACING OPEN SOURCE

Kieran O'Leary - IFI Irish Film Archive #FIAF2018 - Prague 2018-04-24 @kieranjol



IFI Irish Film Archive

- Professional and amateur film and video
- Library
- Paper and artefact collections
- Born digital cinema and broadcast deposits
- 25% Funding from Irish Arts Council
- Other funding generated through partners such as The Irish Film Board, Broadcasting Authority of Ireland, The Arts Council

Why open formats?

#7 Use open formats, avoid proprietary formats

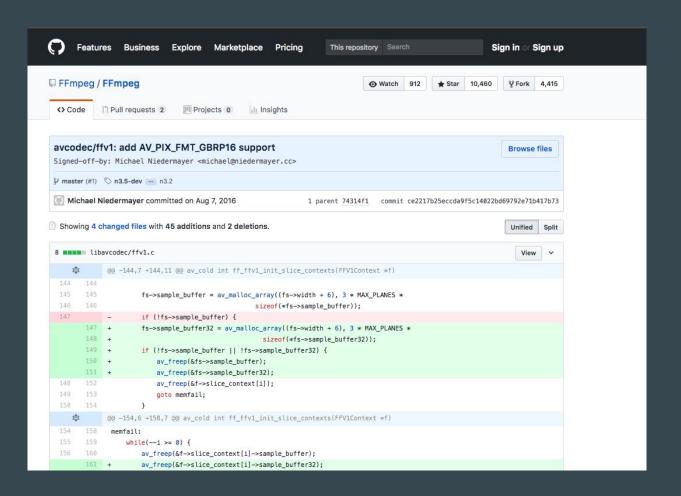
Some software, hardware and file formats are the property of a single commercial company or group of companies; these are described as 'proprietary' technologies. Others are developed and supported (often by a group of enthusiastic developers) and the code is made freely available within the public realm; these are known as 'open' technologies. Open technologies are less vulnerable to technical obsolescence. Support for a proprietary format can disappear along with the single company who developed it but this is not so for an open technology. Proprietary file formats can safely be used for delivery but should never be used for long-term preservation where open alternatives exist. The one area where this principle is not strictly adhered to by archival communities is in the preservation of digital audio files. BWAV (and WAV), is a Microsoft and IBM format that is so widely used and supported it is felt that because of this it will outlive other, open formats.

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Why FFV1?

- Free/Open
- Self-descriptive (doesn't rely on container for context)
- Actively standardised by IETF via CELLAR
- MediaConch conformance checker via PREFORMA
- Embedded checksums per frame/slice
- Helpful archive/FFmpeg community
- Potential to sponsor developments
- Lossless compression



Early lessons learned from community

- Paid, professional support available
- Possible to engage in file format specification (CELLAR)
- New features can be added through financial support
- Avoid vendor-lock
- Rethink licensing
- Command line is to be embraced, not feared!

Padding

```
00000000 10010010
11100000 10011010
11000000 10100110
00010000 10010010
00100000 10011010
11010000 10100111
00010000 10010010
00100000 10011010
10000000 10100110
01100000 10010001
00110000 10011001
00010000 10100110
00010000 10010101
00110000 10011100
11110000 10100110
10000000 10010111
00110000 10100011
01100000 10100101
10000000 10010111
10000000 10100010
11010000 10100010
01110000 10010101
10010000 10011010
```

```
ffmpeg version git-2018-04-10-d64183e Copyright (c) 2000-2018 the FFmpeg developers
  built with Apple LLVM version 8.0.0 (clang-800.0.42.1)
 configuration: --prefix=/usr/local/Cellar/ffmpeg/HEAD-d64183e --enable-shared --enable-pthreads --enable-version3 --enable-
le-hardcoded-tables --enable-avresample --cc=clang --host-cflags= --host-ldflags= --enable-gpl --enable-ffplay --enable-li
bass --enable-libfreetype --enable-libmp3lame --enable-libtesseract --enable-libx264 --enable-libxvid --enable-opencl --en
able-videotoolbox --disable-lzma --enable-libopenjpeg --disable-decoder=jpeg2000 --extra-cflags=-I/usr/local/Cellar/openjp
eg/2.3.0/include/openjpeg-2.3
  libayutil
                56. 13.100 / 56. 13.100
  libaycodec
                58. 17.100 / 58. 17.100
  libayformat
               58. 11.101 / 58. 11.101
  libavdevice
                58. 2.100 / 58. 2.100
  libavfilter 7. 14.100 / 7. 14.100
  libavresample 4. 0. 0 / 4. 0. 0
  libswscale
                 5. 0.102 / 5. 0.102
  libswresample 3. 0.101 / 3. 0.101
  libpostproc
                55. 0.100 / 55. 0.100
[dpx @ 0x7f8e99811000] Pa
[dpx_pipe @ 0x7f8e9900c800] Stream #0: not enough frames to estimate rate; consider increasing probesize
[dpx pipe @ 0x7f8e9900c800] decoding for stream 0 failed
[dpx pipe @ 0x7f8e9900c800] Could not find codec parameters for stream 0 (Video: dpx, none, 1600x1168
): unspecified pixel format
Consider increasing the value for the 'analyzeduration' and 'probesize' options
Input #0, dpx_pipe, from '6e0edc3b-7d89-4710-8b9a-66c8c990f9dc_1_00094787.dpx':
 Duration: N/A, bitrate: N/A
   Stream #0:0: Video: dpx, none, 1600x1168 [SAR 1:1 DAR 100:73], 24 tbr, 25 tbn, 24 tbc
At least one output file must be specified
ifi-mac-pro:12bitdpx admin$
```

```
[ifi-mac-pro:12bitdpx admin$ ffmpeq -i 6e0edc3b-7d89-4710-8b9a-66c8c990f9dc 1 00094787.dpx -c:v ffv1 -level 3 -slicecrc 1 -
slices 24 -a 1 ffv1.mkv -f md5 -
ffmpeg version N-45206-ac116221 Copyright (c) 2000-2018 the FFmpeg developers
 built with Apple LLVM version 8.0.0 (clang-800.0.42.1)
 configuration: --prefix=/usr/local/Cellar/ffmpeg/HEAD-c116221 --enable-shared --enable-pthreads --enable-version3 --enable
le-hardcoded-tables --enable-avresample --cc=clang --host-cflags= --host-ldflags= --enable-gpl --enable-ffplay --enable-li
bass --enable-libfreetype --enable-libmp3lame --enable-libtesseract --enable-libx264 --enable-libxvid --enable-opencl --en
able-videotoolbox --disable-lzma --enable-libopenjpeg --disable-decoder=jpeg2000 --extra-cflags=-I/usr/local/Cellar/openjp
eg/2.3.0/include/openipeg-2.3
                56. 15.100 / 56. 15.100
 libavutil
  libavcodec
                58. 19.100 / 58. 19.100
  libavformat 58. 13.100 / 58. 13.100
  libavdevice
               58. 4.100 / 58. 4.100
  libavfilter
               7. 17.100 / 7. 17.100
 libavresample 4. 0. 0 / 4. 0. 0
 libswscale
                 5. 2.100 / 5. 2.100
 libswresample 3. 2.100 / 3. 2.100
 libpostproc 55, 2,100 / 55, 2,100
[dpx pipe @ 0x7fae7400c800] Stream #0: not enough frames to estimate rate; consider increasing probesize
Input #0. dpx pipe. from '6e0edc3b-7d89-4710-8b9a-66c8c990f9dc 1 00094787.dpx':
 Duration: N/A, bitrate: N/A
   Stream #0:0: Video: dpx, gbrp12le, 1600x1168 [SAR 1:1 DAR 100:73], 24 tbr, 25 tbn, 24 tbc
```

Stream #0:0: Video: ffv1 (FFV1 / 0x31564646), gbrp12le, 1600x1168 [SAR 1:1 DAR 100:73], q=2-31, 200 kb/s, 24 fps, 1k t

Stream #1:0: Video: rawvideo (G3[0][12] / 0xC003347), gbrp12le, 1600x1168 [SAR 1:1 DAR 100:73], g=2-31, 1614643 kb/s,

frame= 1 fps=0.0 q=-0.0 Lq=-0.0 size= 4800kB time=00:00:00.04 bitrate=943754.0kbits/s speed=0.167x video:15749kB audio:0kB subtitle:0kB other streams:0kB global headers:0kB muxing overhead: unknown

Stream mapping:

Metadata: encoder

bn, 24 tbc Metadata:

> Metadata: encoder

encoder : Lave
Output #1. md5. to 'pipe:':

24 fps, 24 tbn, 24 tbc Metadata: encoder

Press [a] to stop, [?] for help

Output #0, matroska, to 'ffv1.mkv':

MD5=aa43e3ec1c2a8e4499b3bc796a35185b

Stream #0:0 -> #0:0 (dpx (native) -> ffv1 (native))
Stream #0:0 -> #1:0 (dpx (native) -> rawvideo (native))

: Lavf58.13.100

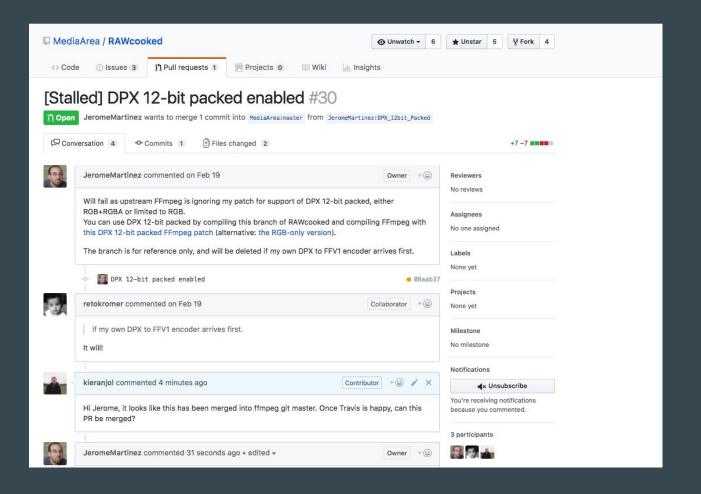
: Lavf58.13.100

ifi-mac-pro:12bitdox admin\$ ffmpeg i ffv1.mkv -f md5 -

[ffv1 @ 0x7fae74801e00] bits per raw sample > 8, forcing range coder

: Lavc58.19.100 ffv1

: Lavc58.19.100 rawvideo



Jerome Martinez

On 08/02/2018 11:28, Jerome Martinez wrote: > Currently RGB and RGBA 12-bit are supported by DPX decoder only if > component values are padded (packing "Filled to 32-bit words, method A"). > This patch adds decoding of RGB and RGBA 12-bit with no padding > (packing "Packed into 32-bit words"). > As I have no file with line boundaries not aligned on 32-bit, I can > not have good tests about the stride computing (so code about non > aligned boundaries is theory) so I preferred to limit risks by > decoding only if line boundaries are aligned on 32-bit words: > - 8 pixels for RGB (8 pixels x 3 components x 12 bits = 288 bits = 9 x > 32-bit words) > - 2 pixels for RGBA (2 pixels x 4 components x 12 bits = 3 x 32-bit > words) > I think Little Endian parsing is fine thanks to the generic code about > Big vs Little endian but I have no Little Endian test file so I also > limited the decoding to Big Endian files. > Would be happy to check with cases I was not able to check if someone > provides files.

Feb. 14, 2018, 12:46 p.m.











Drag a file on to Siegfried's anvil!

ifiscripts

Search docs

Installation

Contributing



⊞ Arrangement

⊕ Transcodes

⊞ Fixity Scripts

☐ Image Sequences

makedpx.py

seq2ffv1.py

seq2prores.py rawbatch.py

seq.py

playerseq.py

oeremove.py seq2dv.py

batchmetadata.py

batchrename.py

seq2ffv1.py

- · Work in progress -more testing to be done.
- Recursively batch process image sequence folders and transcode to a single ffv1.mkv.
- Framemd5 files are generated and validated for losslessness.
- Whole file manifests are also created.
- Usage seq2ffv1.py parent_folder

seq2prores.py

- Specific IFI workflow that expects a particular folder path:
- Recursively batch process image sequence folders with seperate WAV files and transcode to a single Apple Pro Res HQ file in a MOV container. PREMIS XML log files are generated with hardcoded IFI values for the source DPX sequence and the transcoded mezzanine file in the respective /metadata directory
- A whole file MD5 manifest of everything in the SIP are also created. Work in progress more testing to be done.
- Usage seq2prores.py directory
- seq2prores accepts multiple parent folders, so one can run seq2prores.py directory1 directory2 directory3 etc

rawbatch.py

- Specific IFI workflow that expects a particular folder path:
- · Recursively batch processes image sequence folders with seperate WAV files, generating PREMIS XML log files with hardcoded IFI values.
- A duplicate audio WAV file is created and sent to desktop as workhorse.
- A whole file MD5 manifest of everything in the SIP are also created. Work in progress more

■ README.rst

```
build passing pypi package 1.0.0b9
```

Clairmeta

Clairmeta is a python package for Digital Cinema Package (DCP) probing and checking.

This project status is Beta, the following needs to be done for the release:

Large scale tests on lots of DCPs (including D-Box, DVIs, OCAP, CCAP, ...)

Features

- DCP Probe: metadata extraction of the whole DCP, including all XML fields and MXF assets inspection.
- . DCP Checker: advanced DCP validation tool, including (non exhaustive):
 - o SMPTE / Interop standard convention (naming, ...)
 - Integrity (MIME type, size, hash) of all assets
 - Foreign file identification
 - XSD Schema validation for XML files (VOLINDEX, ASSETMAP, CPL, PKL)
 - o Digital signature validation (CPL, PKL)
 - o Intra / Inter Reels integrity and coherence
 - Metadata match between CPL assets and MXF headers
 - Re-link VF / OV
 - o Picture tests: FrameRate, BitRate, ...
 - o Sound tests: Channels, Sampling, ...
 - Subtitle: Deep inspection of Interop and SMPTE subtitles
- DSM / DCDM Checker: basic image file sequence validation with some specific rules.

http://github.com/kieranjol/ifiscripts

http://ifiscripts.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

https://mediaarea.net/RAWcooked