

recode

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```
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      This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'.
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```

```
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```

2 README

ABOUT

```
      recode -- scramble videos in time and space
      Copyright (C) 2011 Claude Heiland-Allen
```

5

DEPENDENCIES

These programs are needed at build time:

```
10      gcc
      make
```

These programs are needed at run time:

```
15      bash
      convert
      ecasound
      ffmpeg
      flac
20      mkvmerge
      pnmcat
      pnmsplit
      ppmtot4m
      puredata
25      xargs
```

BUILD

```
      $ make -C src
```

30

USAGE

```

$ mkdir recodes && cd recodes
$ .../path/to/recode/src/recode.sh .../path/to/video.mp4
35  ... wait a long time...
$ mplayer video.mp4-RECODED.mpeg

```

NOTES

```

40  * input videos must be 640x360 25fps with stereo sound
    * needs around 1GB/minute temporary space
    * processing time is  $O(\text{length}^2)$ , which gets slow quickly
    * concurrent runs started in the same working directory will break
    * large files (>2GB) probably broken on 32bit systems

```

LEGAL

```

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```

3 src/.gitignore

```

recode-audio-pass-1
recode-audio-pass-2
recode-audio-pass-3
recode-video-pass-1
5  recode-video-pass-2
recode-video.o

```

4 src/Makefile

```

CC=gcc
CFLAGS=-std=c99 -Wall -pedantic -Wextra -O3 -march=native

5  all: recode-audio-pass-1 recode-audio-pass-2 recode-audio-pass-3 recode-video-✓
    ↪ pass-1 recode-video-pass-2

clean:
    -rm recode-audio-pass-1 recode-audio-pass-2 recode-audio-pass-3 recode-✓
    ↪ video-pass-1 recode-video-pass-2 recode-video.o

10  recode-audio-pass-1: recode-audio-pass-1.c

```

```

$(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o recode-audio-pass-1 recode-audio-pass-1.c -lm

recode-audio-pass-2: recode-audio-pass-2.c
15 $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o recode-audio-pass-2 recode-audio-pass-2.c -lm

recode-audio-pass-3: recode-audio-pass-3.c
$(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o recode-audio-pass-3 recode-audio-pass-3.c -lm

20 recode-video-pass-1: recode-video-pass-1.c recode-video.h recode-video.o
$(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o recode-video-pass-1 recode-video-pass-1.c recode-✓
↳ video.o -lm

recode-video-pass-2: recode-video-pass-2.c recode-video.h recode-video.o
$(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o recode-video-pass-2 recode-video-pass-2.c recode-✓
↳ video.o -lm -fopenmp

25 recode-video.o: recode-video.c recode-video.h
$(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o recode-video.o -c recode-video.c

```

5 src/recode-audio-pass-1.c

```

/*
recode -- scramble videos in time and space
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*/

#include <math.h>
20 #include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    if (argc < 2) { return 1; }
    FILE *o = fopen(argv[1], "wb");
25 float k = 0.0f;
    while (1 == scanf("%f ", &k)) {
        k = log10f(k + 1.0f);
        if (1 != fwrite(&k, sizeof(float), 1, o)) { return 1; };
    }
30 fclose(o);
    return 0;
}

```

6 src/recode-audio-pass-2.c

```

/*
    recode -- scramble videos in time and space
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*/

#include <stdio.h>
20  #include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>

#define BINS 10
typedef float histogram[BINS];

25  static const float infinity = 1.0f / 0.0f;

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    if (argc < 2) { return 1; }

30    struct stat st;
    stat(argv[1], &st);
    int frames = st.st_size / sizeof(histogram);
    histogram *hist = malloc(frames * sizeof(histogram));
35    FILE *hf = fopen(argv[1], "rb");
    if (1 != fread(hist, frames * sizeof(histogram), 1, hf)) { return 1; }
    fclose(hf);

    for (int f0 = 0; f0 < frames; ++f0) {
40        int mf = -1;
        float ms = infinity;
        for (int f = 0; f < frames; ++f) {
            if (f0 == f) { continue; }
            float s = 0;
45            for (int b = 0; b < BINS; ++b) {
                float d = hist[f0][b] - hist[f][b];
                s += d * d;
            }
            float df = f0 - f;
50            df *= df;
            df *= df;
            s *= 1 + frames / df;
            if (s < ms) {
                mf = f;
                ms = s;
55            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        printf("%d\n", mf);
    }
60     return 0;
}

```

7 src/recode-audio-pass-3.c

```

/*
recode -- scramble videos in time and space
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*/

#include <math.h>
20  #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdint.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <string.h>
    #include <sys/stat.h>

25
    static float   window[2048];
    static float   blocks[4][2048][2];
    static int16_t buffer[2048][2];
    static int     which;
30  static int16_t output[512][2];

    static const double pi = 3.141592653589793;

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
35     if (argc < 3) { return 1; }
    for (int k = 0; k < 2048; ++k) {
        window[k] = 0.25 * (1.0 - cos(k * 2 * pi / 2047.0));
    }
    memset(blocks, 0, 4 * 2048 * 2 * sizeof(float));
40     memset(buffer, 0, 2048 * 2 * sizeof(int16_t));
    memset(output, 0, 512 * 2 * sizeof(int16_t));
    which = 0;
    struct stat st;
    stat(argv[1], &st);
45     int infilesize = st.st_size;
    FILE *i = fopen(argv[1], "rb");
    FILE *o = fopen(argv[2], "wb");
    int l = 0;
    const unsigned char h[44] = { 'R', 'I', 'F', 'F', 0, 0, 0, 0, 'W', 'A', 'V', 'E', 'f', 'm',
        ' ', 't', ' ', 0x10, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0x80, 0xbb, 0, 0, 0, 0xee, 2, 0, 4, 0, 0x10, 0, ' '

```

```

    ↵ d', 'a', 't', 'a', 0,0,0,0 };
50 if (1 != fwrite(h, 44, 1, o)) { return 1; }
    int f;
    while (1 == scanf("%d\n", &f)) {
        if (0 <= f && f * 512 * 2 * ((int) sizeof(int16_t)) + 44 + 2048 * 2 * ((int) ↵
            ↵ sizeof(int16_t)) <= infilesize) {
            if (0 != fseek(i, f * 512 * 2 * sizeof(int16_t) + 44, SEEK_SET)) { fprintf ↵
                ↵ (stderr, "seek\n"); return 1; }
55 if (1 != fread(buffer, 2048 * 2 * sizeof(int16_t), 1, i)) { fprintf(stderr ↵
            ↵ , "read\n"); return 1; }
            for (int k = 0; k < 2048; ++k) {
                for (int c = 0; c < 2; ++c) {
                    blocks[which][k][c] = window[k] * buffer[k][c];
                }
60 }
        } else {
            memset(blocks[which], 0, 2048 * 2 * sizeof(float));
        }
        for (int k = 0; k < 512; ++k) {
65 for (int c = 0; c < 2; ++c) {
            float o = 0;
            for (int b = which; b < which + 4; ++b) {
                int d = b - which;
                o += blocks[b % 4][512 * d + k][c];
70 }
            output[k][c] = fminf(fmaxf(o, -32767), 32767);
        }
    }
    if (1 != fwrite(output, 512 * 2 * sizeof(int16_t), 1, o)) { fprintf(stderr, ↵
        ↵ "write\n"); return 1; }
75 l += 512 * 2 * sizeof(int16_t);
    which = (which - 1 + 4) % 4;
}
fclose(i);
if (0 != fseek(o, 4, SEEK_SET)) { fprintf(stderr, "seek'\n"); return 1; }
80 unsigned char w[4];
    int m = l + 36;
    w[3] = (m >> 24) & 0xFF;
    w[2] = (m >> 16) & 0xFF;
    w[1] = (m >> 8) & 0xFF;
85 w[0] = (m >> 0) & 0xFF;
    if (1 != fwrite(w, 4, 1, o)) { fprintf(stderr, "write'\n"); return 1; }
    if (0 != fseek(o, 40, SEEK_SET)) { fprintf(stderr, "seek''\n"); return 1; }
    w[3] = (l >> 24) & 0xFF;
    w[2] = (l >> 16) & 0xFF;
90 w[1] = (l >> 8) & 0xFF;
    w[0] = (l >> 0) & 0xFF;
    if (1 != fwrite(w, 4, 1, o)) { fprintf(stderr, "write''\n"); return 1; }
    fclose(o);
    return 0;
95 }

```

8 src/recode-audio.pd

```

#N canvas 0 0 326 691 10;
#X obj 25 0 readsf~ 2;
#N canvas 394 0 949 474 \ $0-overlap 0;

```

```

#X obj 33 37 inlet ~;
5 #X obj 94 37 inlet ~;
#X obj 94 80 *~;
#X obj 33 80 *~;
#X obj 33 102 rfft ~;
#X obj 192 33 block~ 2048 4 1;
10 #X obj 192 55 table \${0}-window 2048;
#X obj 171 84 tabreceive~ \${0}-window;
#X obj 33 122 *~;
#X obj 60 123 *~;
#X obj 93 102 rfft ~;
15 #X obj 93 122 *~;
#X obj 120 123 *~;
#X obj 170 147 table \${0}-spectrum 2048;
#X obj 75 184 tabsend~ \${0}-spectrum;
#X obj 383 55 loadbang;
20 #X msg 383 76 2048;
#X obj 383 97 until;
#X obj 383 118 f;
#X obj 437 119 + 1;
#X obj 437 140 mod 2048;
25 #X obj 383 171 expr 0.5 * ( 1 - cos ( 0.00306796 * $f1 ) );
#X obj 383 192 tabwrite \${0}-window;
#X obj 383 145 t f f;
#X obj 75 211 bang~;
#X obj 75 232 outlet;
30 #X connect 0 0 3 0;
#X connect 1 0 2 0;
#X connect 2 0 10 0;
#X connect 3 0 4 0;
#X connect 4 0 8 0;
35 #X connect 4 0 8 1;
#X connect 4 1 9 0;
#X connect 4 1 9 1;
#X connect 7 0 2 1;
#X connect 7 0 3 1;
40 #X connect 8 0 14 0;
#X connect 9 0 14 0;
#X connect 10 0 11 0;
#X connect 10 0 11 1;
#X connect 10 1 12 0;
45 #X connect 10 1 12 1;
#X connect 11 0 14 0;
#X connect 12 0 14 0;
#X connect 15 0 16 0;
#X connect 16 0 17 0;
50 #X connect 17 0 18 0;
#X connect 18 0 19 0;
#X connect 18 0 23 0;
#X connect 19 0 20 0;
#X connect 20 0 18 1;
55 #X connect 21 0 22 0;
#X connect 23 0 21 0;
#X connect 23 1 22 1;
#X connect 24 0 25 0;
#X restore 13 43 pd \${0}-overlap;
60 #X obj 31 23 dac~;

```

```
#X obj 67 185 t b b;
#X msg 67 205 10;
#X obj 67 226 until;
#X obj 101 248 * 2;
65 #X msg 117 206 1;
#X obj 67 165 t b b;
#X obj 86 311 until;
#X obj 130 331 + 1;
#X obj 86 332 f;
70 #X obj 67 247 f;
#X msg 158 207 0;
#X obj 86 353 tabread \%0-spectrum;
#X obj 86 374 +;
#X obj 126 375 f;
75 #X msg 129 301 0;
#X obj 67 268 t b f f b;
#X obj 68 414 f;
#X obj 78 442 /;
#X obj 78 463 list prepend;
80 #X obj 78 489 t a a;
#X obj 15 511 list append;
#X obj 167 -82 delay 1000;
#X msg 167 -61 \; pd quit 1;
#X obj 25 -88 loadbang;
85 #X obj 25 -67 t b b;
#X obj 25 -46 delay 1000;
#X msg 101 -61 \; pd dsp 1;
#X obj 69 112 t b b;
#X obj 14 113 t b b;
90 #X msg 58 68 0;
#X obj 15 532 print RECODE;
#X msg 25 -21 open temp/in.wav \, 1;
#X obj 13 91 spigot;
#X msg 28 66 1;
95 #X text 15 559 recode -- scramble videos in time and space \; Copyright
(C) 2011 Claude Heiland-Allen;
#X connect 0 0 1 0;
#X connect 0 0 2 0;
#X connect 0 1 1 1;
100 #X connect 0 1 2 1;
#X connect 0 2 24 0;
#X connect 0 2 32 0;
#X connect 1 0 35 0;
#X connect 3 0 4 0;
105 #X connect 3 1 7 0;
#X connect 4 0 5 0;
#X connect 5 0 12 0;
#X connect 6 0 12 1;
#X connect 7 0 12 1;
110 #X connect 8 0 3 0;
#X connect 8 1 13 0;
#X connect 9 0 11 0;
#X connect 10 0 11 1;
#X connect 11 0 10 0;
115 #X connect 11 0 14 0;
#X connect 12 0 6 0;
#X connect 12 0 18 0;
```

```

#X connect 13 0 11 1;
#X connect 14 0 15 0;
120 #X connect 15 0 16 0;
#X connect 15 0 19 1;
#X connect 16 0 15 1;
#X connect 17 0 15 1;
#X connect 18 0 19 0;
125 #X connect 18 1 9 0;
#X connect 18 2 20 1;
#X connect 18 3 17 0;
#X connect 19 0 20 0;
#X connect 20 0 21 0;
130 #X connect 21 0 22 0;
#X connect 22 0 23 1;
#X connect 22 1 21 1;
#X connect 23 0 33 0;
#X connect 24 0 25 0;
135 #X connect 26 0 27 0;
#X connect 27 0 28 0;
#X connect 27 1 29 0;
#X connect 28 0 34 0;
#X connect 28 0 36 0;
140 #X connect 30 0 8 0;
#X connect 30 1 21 1;
#X connect 31 0 23 0;
#X connect 31 1 30 0;
#X connect 32 0 35 1;
145 #X connect 34 0 0 0;
#X connect 35 0 31 0;
#X connect 36 0 35 1;

```

9 src/recode.sh

```

#!/bin/bash
# recode -- scramble videos in time and space
# Copyright (C) 2011 Claude Heiland-Allen
#
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# it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
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#
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#
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# along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
T0="$(date --iso=s)"
R="$(dirname "$(readlink -f "${0}")")"
w=640
20 h=360
mkdir thumbs slices temp
"${R}/recode-video-pass-1" "${1}" "${w}" "${h}" "temp/frames.hist" &&
"${R}/recode-video-pass-2" "${1}" "${w}" "${h}" "temp/frames.hist" |
xargs -n 577 |

```

```

25  while read f ts
    do
        echo $ts | xargs -n 32 pnmcat -lr | pnmsplit - slices/%d 2>/dev/null
        cd slices
        ls -l | sort -n | xargs -n 18 pnmcat -tb
30  cd ..
    done |
    ppmtot4m -S444 -F25:1 |
    ffmpeg -f yuv4mpegpipe -i - -vcodec libx264 -vpre lossless_medium temp/video.mkv\
        ↪ &&
    ffmpeg -i "${1}" -vn temp/audio.wav &&
35  ecasound -f:s16_le,2,48000 -i:resample-hq,auto,temp/audio.wav -o:temp/in.wav &&
    pd -path . -stderr -r 48000 -batch -open "${R}/recode-audio.pd" 2>&1 |
    grep "^RECODE:" | sed "s|^RECODE:||g" | tr " " "\n" |
    "${R}/recode-audio-pass-1" temp/audio.hist &&
    "${R}/recode-audio-pass-2" temp/audio.hist |
40  "${R}/recode-audio-pass-3" temp/in.wav temp/out.wav &&
    ecasound -i:temp/out.wav -o:temp/out2.wav &&
    flac --best --verify temp/out2.wav -o temp/audio.flac &&
    mkvmerge -o "${(basename "${1}")}-RECODED.mkv" temp/video.mkv temp/audio.flac &&
    ffmpeg -i "${(basename "${1}")}-RECODED.mkv" -target pal-dvd "${(basename "${1}")}-\
        ↪ RECODED.mpeg"
45  T1="$(date --iso=s)"
    echo -e "\n\n\n${T0} START\n${T1} END"

```

10 src/recode-video.c

```

/*
    recode -- scramble videos in time and space
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*/

#define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 2

20  #include <math.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <string.h>

25  #include "recode-video.h"

    static int bpopcmp(const void *x, const void *y) {
        const struct bucket *a = x;
        const struct bucket *b = y;
30  if (a->pop > b->pop) { return -1; }

```

```

    if (a->pop < b->pop) { return 1; }
    return 0;
}

35 static int bbidcmp(const void *x, const void *y) {
    const struct bucket *a = x;
    const struct bucket *b = y;
    if (a->bid < b->bid) { return -1; }
    if (a->bid > b->bid) { return 1; }
40 return 0;
}

static int min(int a, int b) { return a < b ? a : b; }
static int max(int a, int b) { return a > b ? a : b; }

45 void calculate_shist(struct shist *sh, struct histogram *hh, unsigned char *rgb,
    ↵ int rgb_w, int rgb_h, int sh_x, int sh_y, int sh_w, int sh_h) {
    int bid = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 12; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 6; ++j) {
50         for (int k = 0; k < 8; ++k) {
            hh->b[i][j][k].pop = 0.0f;
            hh->b[i][j][k].bid = bid++;
        }
    }
55 }
    for (int y = sh_y; y < sh_y + sh_h; ++y) {
        for (int x = sh_x; x < sh_x + sh_w; ++x) {
            unsigned char *p = rgb + 3 * rgb_w * y + 3 * x;
            float r = *p++ / 255.0f;
60         float g = *p++ / 255.0f;
            float b = *p / 255.0f;
            // rgb to hsv
            float mi = fminf(fminf(r, g), b);
            float ma = fmaxf(fmaxf(r, g), b);
65         float h = 0; float s = 0; float v = ma;
            if (v > 0) {
                r /= v; g /= v; b /= v; mi /= v; ma /= v; s = ma - mi;
                if (s > 0) {
50                 r = (r - mi) / s; g = (g - mi) / s; b = (b - mi) / s;
                    mi = fminf(fminf(r, g), b); ma = fmaxf(fmaxf(r, g), b);
                    if (ma == r) { h = 2 * (g - b); if (h < 0) { h += 12; }
70                     } else if (ma == g) { h = 4 + 2 * (b - r);
                        } else /* ma == b) */ { h = 8 + 2 * (r - g); }
                }
75             }
            int bh = floor(h);          bh = min(max(0, bh), 11);
            int bs = floor(5 * s + 0.5); bs = min(max(0, bs), 5);
            int bv = floor(7 * v + 0.5); bv = min(max(0, bv), 7);
            hh->b[bh][bs][bv].pop += 1.0f;
80         }
    }
    qsort(hh, 12 * 6 * 8, sizeof(struct bucket), bpopcmp);
    memcpy(sh, hh, sizeof(struct shist));
    qsort(sh, BUCKETS, sizeof(struct bucket), bbidcmp);
85     for (int i = 0; i < BUCKETS; ++i) {
        sh->b[i].pop /= (sh_w * sh_h);
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

90 FILE *open_video(const char *vfile) {
    const char *fmt = "ffmpeg -i '%s' -f image2pipe pipe:-.ppm";
    int len = strlen(fmt) + strlen(vfile);
    char *cmd = malloc(len);
    snprintf(cmd, len, fmt, vfile);
95     return popen(cmd, "r");
}

int read_video(FILE *video, unsigned char *rgb, int width, int height) {
    char hdr[64];
100    char hdr2[64];
    snprintf(hdr, 60, "P6\n%d %d\n255\n", width, height);
    if (1 == fread(hdr2, strlen(hdr), 1, video)) {
        hdr2[strlen(hdr)] = 0;
        if (strcmp(hdr, hdr2)) { return 0; }
105        if (1 != fread(rgb, width * height * 3, 1, video)) { return 0; }
        return 1;
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
110 }

void close_video(FILE *video) {
    pclose(video);
}

```

11 src/recode-video.h

```

/*
    recode -- scramble videos in time and space
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*/

#ifdef RECODE_VIDEO_H
20 #define RECODE_VIDEO_H 1

#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>

25 #define BUCKETS 16

```

```

struct bucket {
    float pop;
    uint32_t bid;
30 };

struct shist {
    struct bucket b[BUCKETS];
};
35

struct histogram {
    struct bucket b[12][6][8];
};

40 void calculate_shist(struct shist *sh, struct histogram *hh, unsigned char *rgb,
    ↪ int rgb_w, int rgb_h, int sh_x, int sh_y, int sh_w, int sh_h);

FILE *open_video(const char *vfile);
int read_video(FILE *video, unsigned char *rgb, int width, int height);
void close_video(FILE *video);
45

#endif

```

12 src/recode-video-pass-1.c

```

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    recode -- scramble videos in time and space
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    along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
*/

#define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 2
20

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

25 #include "recode-video.h"

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    if (argc < 5) { return 1; }

30   const char *thfmt = "convert ppm:- -geometry 60x60 'thumbs/%08d.ppm'";
    int thlen = strlen(thfmt) + 8;
    char *thcmd = malloc(thlen);

```

```

    int width = atoi(argv[2]);
35    int height = atoi(argv[3]);
    int crop = (width - height) >> 1;

    unsigned char *rgb = malloc(width * height * 3);
    struct histogram *hh = malloc(sizeof(struct histogram));
40    struct shist *sh = malloc(sizeof(struct shist));
    FILE *slog = fopen(argv[4], "wb");

    FILE *ppm = open_video(argv[1]);
    int f = 0;
45    while (read_video(ppm, rgb, width, height)) {
        // whole center histogram
        calculate_shist(sh, hh, rgb, width, height, crop, 0, height, height);
        if (1 != fwrite(sh, sizeof(struct shist), 1, slog)) { return 1; }
        // output thumbnail
50        snprintf(thcmd, thlen, thfmt, f++);
        FILE *thumb = popen(thcmd, "w");
        fprintf(thumb, "P6\n%d %d 255\n", height, height);
        fflush(thumb);
        for (int j = 0; j < height; ++j) {
55            if (1 != fwrite(rgb + crop * 3 + j * width * 3, height * 3, 1, thumb)) { ↵
                ↵ return 1; };
            }
        pclose(thumb);
    }
    close_video(ppm);
60
    fclose(slog);
    free(rgb);
    free(hh);
    free(sh);
65    free(thcmd);
    return 0;
}

```

13 src/recode-video-pass-2.c

```

/*
    recode -- scramble videos in time and space
    Copyright (C) 2011 Claude Heiland-Allen

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    it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
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*/

#include <math.h>

```

```

20  #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <string.h>
    #include <sys/stat.h>

25  #include "recode-video.h"

    static int match_shist(struct shist *shs, int count, struct shist *sh) {
        int mi_i = -1;
        float mi_d = 1.0f / 0.0f;
30    for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i) {
        float d = 0;
        int b = 0;
        int bi = 0;
        while (b < BUCKETS || bi < BUCKETS) {
35            if (b < BUCKETS && bi < BUCKETS) {
                if (shs[i].b[bi].bid == sh->b[b].bid) {
                    d += powf(shs[i].b[bi++].pop - sh->b[b++].pop, 2);
                } else if (shs[i].b[bi].bid < sh->b[b].bid) {
                    d += powf(shs[i].b[bi++].pop, 2);
40                } else /* (shs[i].b[bi].bid > sh->b[b].bid) */ {
                    d += powf(sh->b[b++].pop, 2);
                }
            } else {
                while (bi < BUCKETS) {
45                    d += powf(shs[i].b[bi++].pop, 2);
                }
                while (b < BUCKETS) {
                    d += powf(sh->b[b++].pop, 2);
                }
50            }
        }
        if (d < mi_d) {
            mi_i = i;
            mi_d = d;
55    }
    }
    return mi_i;
}

60  int main(int argc, char **argv) {

        if (argc < 5) { return 1; }

        int width = atoi(argv[2]);
65    int height = atoi(argv[3]);

        int cell = 20;
        int cols = width / cell;
        int rows = height / cell;
70    int *grid = malloc(cols * rows * sizeof(int));

        unsigned char *rgb = malloc(width * height * 3);
        struct histogram *hh = malloc(rows * sizeof(struct histogram));
        struct shist *sh = malloc(rows * sizeof(struct shist));
75    struct stat st;

```

```

    stat(argv[4], &st);
    int count = st.st_size / sizeof(struct shist);
    struct shist *shs = malloc(count * sizeof(struct shist));
80 FILE *slog = fopen(argv[4], "rb");
    if (1 != fread(shs, count * sizeof(struct shist), 1, slog)) { return 1; }
    fclose(slog);

    FILE *ppm = open_video(argv[1]);
85 int f = 0;
    while (read_video(ppm, rgb, width, height)) {
        printf("%08d\n", f);
        // tile histograms
        {
90     int i;
        #pragma omp parallel for private(i) schedule(static, 1)
        for (int j = 0; j < rows; ++j) {
            for (i = 0; i < cols; ++i) {
                calculate_shist(&sh[j], &hh[j], rgb, width, height, i * cell, j * cell ↵
                    ↵ , cell, cell);
95         grid[j * cols + i] = match_shist(shs, count, &sh[j]);
            }
        }
        for (int j = 0; j < rows; ++j) {
100     for (int i = 0; i < cols; ++i) {
        printf("thumbs/%08d.ppm\n", grid[j * cols + i]);
            }
        }
    }
105 close_video(ppm);

    free(rgb);
    free(shs);
    free(sh);
110 free(hh);
    return 0;
}

```

14 v2/Makefile

```

recoda-live: recoda-live.c
    gcc -std=c99 -Wall -Wextra -pedantic -O3 -march=native -o recoda-live ↵
    ↵ recoda-live.c -lfftw3f -ljack -lm -g

recoda: recoda.c
5    gcc -std=c99 -Wall -Wextra -pedantic -O3 -march=native -o recoda recoda.↵
    ↵ c -lfftw3f -lsndfile -lm -g

```

15 v2/recoda.c

```

#include <complex.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fftw3.h>
5  #include <sndfile.h>

```

```

#define twopi 6.283185307179586

#define CHANNELS 2
10 #define OCTAVES 11
#define FFTSIZE (1 << OCTAVES)
#define OVERLAP 4

inline float cnormf(float _Complex f) {
15     return crealf(f) * crealf(f) + cimagf(f) * cimagf(f);
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {

20     if (argc != 4) {
        fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s source.wav control.wav out.wav\n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }

25     float *window = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*window) * FFTSIZE);
    for (int i = 0; i < FFTSIZE; ++i) {
        window[i] = 0.5 * (1 - cos(i * twopi / FFTSIZE));
    }
    float *fft_in = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*fft_in) * FFTSIZE);
30     float _Complex *fft_out = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*fft_out) * FFTSIZE * 2);
    fftwf_plan plan = fftwf_plan_dft_r2c_1d(FFTSIZE, fft_in, fft_out, FFTW_PATIENT
        ↵ );

    SF_INFO src_info = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };
    SNDFILE *src = sf_open(argv[1], SFM_READ, &src_info);
35     float *src_audio = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*src_audio) * CHANNELS * src_info.
        ↵ frames);
    sf_readf_float(src, src_audio, src_info.frames);
    sf_close(src);

    SF_INFO in_info = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };
40     SNDFILE *in = sf_open(argv[2], SFM_READ, &in_info);
    float *in_audio = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*in_audio) * CHANNELS * in_info.frames);
    sf_readf_float(in, in_audio, in_info.frames);
    sf_close(in);

45     int max_count = src_info.frames / (FFTSIZE / OVERLAP);
    float *metrics = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*metrics) * OCTAVES * max_count);
    float *p = metrics;
    int count = 0;
    for (int t = 0; t + FFTSIZE <= src_info.frames; t += FFTSIZE / OVERLAP) {
50     // window to mono
        for (int i = t; i < t + FFTSIZE; ++i) {
            fft_in[i - t] = window[i - t] * (src_audio[CHANNELS * i + 0] + src_audio[
                ↵ CHANNELS * i + 1]);
        }
        fftwf_execute(plan);
55     // compute metric
        for (int i = 1; i < FFTSIZE; i <= 1) {
            float sum = 0;
            for (int k = i; k < (i <= 1); ++k) {
                sum += cnormf(fft_out[k]);
60     }
        }
    }

```

```

        *p++ = sum;
    }
    count++;
}
65
float *out_audio = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*out_audio) * CHANNELS * in_info.frames /
    ↪ );
memset(out_audio, 0, sizeof(*out_audio) * CHANNELS * in_info.frames);
for (int t = 0; t + FFTSIZE <= in_info.frames; t += FFTSIZE / OVERLAP) {
    // window to mono
70    for (int i = t; i < t + FFTSIZE; ++i) {
        fft_in[i - t] = window[i - t] * (in_audio[CHANNELS * i + 0] + in_audio[
            ↪ CHANNELS * i + 1]);
    }
    fftwf_execute(plan);
    // compute metric
75    float current[OCTAVES];
    p = current;
    int count2 = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < FFTSIZE; i <= 1) {
        float sum = 0;
80        for (int k = i; k < (i <= 1); ++k) {
            sum += cnormf(fft_out[k]);
        }
        *p++ = sum;
        count2++;
85    }
    // find best match
    float minsum = 1.0f / 0.0f;
    int mini = 0;
    p = metrics;
90    for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i) {
        float sum = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < count2; ++j) {
            float d = current[j] - *p++;
            sum += d * d;
95        }
        if (sum < minsum) {
            minsum = sum;
            mini = i;
        }
100    }
    // regurgitate with windowing
    for (int i = 0; i < FFTSIZE; ++i) {
        for (int c = 0; c < CHANNELS; ++c) {
            out_audio[CHANNELS * (t + i) + c] +=
105            window[i] * src_audio[CHANNELS * (mini * FFTSIZE / OVERLAP + i) + c];
        }
    }
}

110 // write output
SF_INFO out_info = { 0, src_info.samplerate, CHANNELS, SF_FORMAT_WAV |
    ↪ SF_FORMAT_FLOAT, 0, 0 };
SNDFILE *out = sf_open(argv[3], SFM_WRITE, &out_info);
sf_writef_float(out, out_audio, in_info.frames);
sf_close(out);

```

```

115     return 0;
    }

```

16 v2/recoda-live.c

```

#include <complex.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
5  #include <fftw3.h>
#include <jack/jack.h>

#define twopi 6.283185307179586

10  #define SR 48000
#define CHANNELS 2
#define CHUNKSIZE 2048
#define OVERLAP 8
#define HOPSIZE 256
15  #define DURATION (SR * 60 * 5)

inline float cnormf(float _Complex f) {
    return crealf(f) * crealf(f) + cimagf(f) * cimagf(f);
20 }

struct {
    float *fft_in;
    float _Complex *fft_out;
25  fftwf_plan plan;
    float *window;
    int alength;
    float *audio[CHANNELS];
    int acount;
30  int mcount;
    int bcount;
    float *metric[CHANNELS];
    int bindex;
    int wcount;
35  struct { int j; float a; } rblock[CHANNELS][OVERLAP];
    int hcount;
    jack_client_t *client;
    jack_port_t *iport[CHANNELS];
    jack_port_t *oport[CHANNELS];
40 } S;

int process_callback(jack_nframes_t jnframes, void *arg) {
    (void) arg;
    int nframes = jnframes;
45
    float *in[CHANNELS];
    float *out[CHANNELS];
    for (int c = 0; c < CHANNELS; ++c) {
        in[c] = (jack_default_audio_sample_t *) jack_port_get_buffer(S.iport[c], ↵
            ↵ nframes);
50     out[c] = (jack_default_audio_sample_t *) jack_port_get_buffer(S.oport[c], ↵

```

```

        ↵ nframes);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < nframes; ++i) {

55        // clear output
        for (int c = 0; c < CHANNELS; ++c) {
            out[c][i] = 0;
        }

60        // record audio
        for (int c = 0; c < CHANNELS; ++c) {
            S.audio[c][S.acount] = in[c][i];
            if (S.acount >= S.alength - CHUNKSIZE) {
                S.audio[c][S.acount + CHUNKSIZE - S.alength] = in[c][i];
65            }
        }
        S.acount++;
        if (S.acount == S.alength) {
            S.acount = CHUNKSIZE;
70            S.bindex = 0;
        }

        // process every hop
        S.hcount++;
75        if (S.hcount == HOPSIZE) {
            for (int c = 0; c < CHANNELS; ++c) {
                // analyse block
                for (int j = 0; j < CHUNKSIZE; ++j) {
                    int k = S.acount - CHUNKSIZE + j;
80                    S.fft_in[j] = S.window[j] * S.audio[c][k];
                }
                fftwf_execute(S.plan);
                float *p = S.metric[c] + S.bindex * S.mcount;
                for (int j = 1; j < CHUNKSIZE >> 1; j <=< 1) {
55                    float sum = 0;
                    for (int k = j; k < (j << 1); ++k) {
                        sum += cnormf(S.fft_out[k]);
                    }
                    *p++ = sum;
90                }
                // shuffle down read pointers
                for (int j = 1; j < OVERLAP; ++j) {
                    S.rblock[c][j-1] = S.rblock[c][j];
                }
95                // find best matching block
                int c2 = (c + 1) % CHANNELS;
                p = S.metric[c2];
                float minsum = 1.0f / 0.0f;
                float mingain = 0.0f;
100                int minj = 0;
                for (int j = 0; j < S.bcount; ++j) {
                    float *q = S.metric[c] + S.bindex * S.mcount;
                    float sum = 0;
                    float sump = 0;
                    float sumq = 0;
105                    for (int k = 0; k < S.mcount; ++k) {

```

```

        sump += *p * *p;
        sumq += *q * *q;
        float d = *p++ - *q++;
110    sum += d * d;
    }
    float csum = (sum * sum) / (sump * sumq);
    if (csum < minsum) {
        minsum = csum;
115    mingain = (1e-20 + sumq) / (1e-20 + sump);
        minj = j;
    }
}
S.rblock[c][OVERLAP-1].j = minj;
120    S.rblock[c][OVERLAP-1].a = sqrtf(sqrtf(mingain));
}
S.bindex++;
S.wcount = 0;
S.hcount = 0;
125 }

// resynthesize output
for (int c = 0; c < CHANNELS; ++c) {
    int c2 = (c + 1) % CHANNELS;
130    for (int j = 0; j < OVERLAP; ++j) {
        out[c][i] += S.rblock[c][j].a * S.window[(OVERLAP - j - 1) * HOPSIZE + S.wcount] * S.audio[c2][S.rblock[c][j].j * HOPSIZE + (OVERLAP - j - 1) * HOPSIZE + S.wcount];
    }
}
S.wcount++;
135 } // for i
return 0;
}

140 /* JACK error callback */
void error_callback(const char *desc) {
    fprintf(stderr, "JACK error: %s\n", desc);
}

145 /* JACK shutdown callback */
void shutdown_callback(void *arg) {
    (void) arg;
    exit(1);
}

150 /* exit callback */
void atexit_callback(void) {
    jack_client_close(S.client);
}

155 int main(int argc, char **argv) {

    memset(&S, 0, sizeof(S));

160    S.fft_in = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*S.fft_in) * CHUNKSIZE);
    S.fft_out = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*S.fft_out) * CHUNKSIZE * 2);

```

```

S.plan = fftwf_plan_dft_r2c_1d(CHUNKSIZE, S.fft_in , S.fft_out , FFTW_PATIENT);

S.window = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*S.window) * CHUNKSIZE);
165 for (int i = 0; i < CHUNKSIZE; ++i) {
    S.window[i] = 0.5 * (1 - cos(i * twopi / CHUNKSIZE));
}
float gain = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < OVERLAP; ++i)
170 {
    gain += S.window[i * HOPSIZE];
}
for (int i = 0; i < CHUNKSIZE; ++i) {
175 S.window[i] /= gain;
}

S.alength = (DURATION / HOPSIZE) * HOPSIZE;
for (int c = 0; c < CHANNELS; ++c) {
    S.audio[c] = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*S.audio) * S.alength);
180 }
S.acount = 0;

S.mcount = 0;
for (int j = 1; j < CHUNKSIZE >> 1; j <= 1) {
185 S.mcount++;
}
S.bcount = (S.alength - CHUNKSIZE) / HOPSIZE;
for (int c = 0; c < CHANNELS; ++c) {
    S.metric[c] = fftwf_malloc(sizeof(*S.metric) * S.bcount * S.mcount);
190 memset(S.metric[c], 0, sizeof(*S.metric) * S.bcount * S.mcount);
}
S.bindex = 0;

S.wcount = 0;
195 for (int c = 0; c < CHANNELS; ++c) {
    for (int j = 0; j < OVERLAP; ++j) {
        S.rblock[c][j].j = 0;
        S.rblock[c][j].a = 0.0f;
    }
200 }
S.hcount = HOPSIZE - CHUNKSIZE;

if (!(S.client = jack_client_new("recoda"))) {
    fprintf(stderr, "jack server not running?\n");
205 return 1;
}
atexit(atexit_callback);
jack_set_process_callback(S.client, process_callback, 0);
jack_on_shutdown(S.client, shutdown_callback, 0);
210 for (int c = 0; c < CHANNELS; ++c) {
    char name[90];
    snprintf(name, 100, "input_%d", c + 1);
    S.iport[c] = jack_port_register(S.client, name, JACK_DEFAULT_AUDIO_TYPE,
        ↵ JackPortIsInput, 0);
215 snprintf(name, 100, "output_%d", c + 1);
    S.oport[c] = jack_port_register(S.client, name, JACK_DEFAULT_AUDIO_TYPE,
        ↵ JackPortIsOutput, 0);

```

```
    }
    if (jack_activate(S.client)) {
        fprintf(stderr, "cannot activate JACK client");
220     return 1;
    }

    // must be activated before connecting JACK ports
    const char **ports;
225     if ((ports = jack_get_ports(S.client, NULL, NULL, JackPortIsPhysical |
        ↪ JackPortIsInput))) {
        /* connect up to two physical playback ports */
        int i = 0;
        while (ports[i] && i < 2) {
            if (jack_connect(S.client, jack_port_name(S.oport[i]), ports[i])) {
230                 fprintf(stderr, "cannot connect playback port\n");
            }
            i++;
        }
        free(ports);
235     }
    if ((ports = jack_get_ports(S.client, NULL, NULL, JackPortIsPhysical |
        ↪ JackPortIsOutput))) {
        /* connect up to two physical capture ports */
        int i = 0;
        while (ports[i] && i < 2) {
240             if (jack_connect(S.client, ports[i], jack_port_name(S.ishop[i]))) {
                fprintf(stderr, "cannot connect capture port\n");
            }
            i++;
        }
245     free(ports);
    }

    while (1) {
        sleep(60);
250     }

    return 0;
}
```