

# **FILE FORMATS FOR AUDIOVISUAL PRESERVATION: HOW TO CHOOSE?**

by Peter Bubestinger

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# MAIN INTENTION

- We want our data to be "Futureproof<sup>TM</sup>".
- Digital video preservation is *different* than audio...

# THE QUEST FOR THE HOLY GRAIL



# STEPS ON THE QUEST

- Know your material
- Know your use cases
- Know your limits
- Make a choice

# INTRODUCTION

# USE-CASES

Different institutions, different use-cases

- **Preservation**  
(Archive master)
- **Production**  
(Mezzanine Format for edits)
- **Access**  
(Access copies / often web)

# **THE DIGITAL VIDEO TRINITY**

# FILE ENDING = CONTAINER

Saying "*The videos are in Flash/AVI/MOV format*" or "*The camera creates MP4*", usually **only** tell you which container is used.

But: What is a "container"?



# Container



A diagram illustrating a container structure. It consists of a large light green rectangle with a black border. Inside this rectangle, at the top, is the word "Container" in black text. Below "Container" are two smaller rectangles stacked vertically. The top rectangle is blue with a black border and contains the word "Videocodec" in black text. The bottom rectangle is orange with a black border and contains the word "Audiocodec" in black text.

Videocodec

Audiocodec

# "THE VIDEOFORMAT"

...actually consists of  $\geq 3$  formats.

Correct would be to name all 3 component formats:

*Format = "V-Codec / A-Codec in Container"*

Examples:

- H.264 / AAC in MP4
- XviD / MP3 in AVI
- FFV1 / PCM in MKV

# DESIRED PROPERTIES FOR LTP

# PROPERTY CATEGORIES

1. Significant properties
2. Preservation improving properties

# 1. SIGNIFICANT PROPERTIES

- Resolution independent
- Aspect ratio preserving
- Color as native as possible
- No digital loss

## 2. PRESERVATION-IMPROVING PROPERTIES

- Handleable data-amount
- Non-proprietary
- Hardware independent
- Avoiding unnecessary complexity

# **1. SIGNIFICANT PROPERTIES**

# RESOLUTION INDEPENDENT

- Preserve original resolution "as-is"
- Some implementations limit resolution
- Some formats define resolution (DVD, BluRay, etc)
- Sometimes "multiple of X" required (XviD, H.264)



# ASPECT RATIO PRESERVING

- DAR: Display Aspect Ratio
- SAR: Storage Aspect Ratio
- PAR: Pixel Aspect Ratio
- Metadata required
- Unconventional ratios (consumer/web)

# COLOR AS NATIVE AS POSSIBLE

- Colorspaces: RGB, YUV, XYZ, etc
- Conversion might be lossy
- Formats often support only a few
- Chroma subsampling (4:2:2, 4:2:0, ...)
- Interlaced / Progressive

# NO DIGITAL LOSS

- Popular formats currently "lossy"
- Cameras produce lossy
- "*looking good now*" might not be so good later...
- To consider: generation loss by editing
- Future format migrations
- Best = lossless (e.g. [FFV1](#)) or uncompressed

# **2. PRESERVATION- IMPROVING PROPERTIES**

# HANDLEABLE DATA-AMOUNT

- No sense in sizes one cannot handle
- Storage size
- Network speed
- Disk speed
- Data bus speed (RAM, etc)
- $\geq 1$  Backups

# HANDLEABLE DATA-AMOUNT

- How much storage for 1 copy?
- + backup?
- How much MB/s for real-time playback?
- Required network speed for this?
- Enough network bandwidth for daily ingest + backups?
- How many concurrent users (web, in-house)?

# NON-PROPRIETARY

- Open specification / standard
- Open format + closed implementation = black-box
- Proprietary: possible vendor lock-in
- Archive = market niche
- Open Source implementation available?
- Try (with other tools) before you buy!

# NON-PROPRIETARY

Benefits of Open Source / Free Software implementation

- **YOU** are in control
- No vendor lock-in
- No black-box debugging
- Ability to [use/study/share/improve](#) tools
- Independence of market interests
- No format obsolescence ([virtual immortality](#))
- Future proof by archiving source code



# HARDWARE INDEPENDENT

Hardware dependency is bad.

- Similar to vendor lock-in
- Encoding/decoding card required?
- Rare/proprietary drive (remember "JAZ"?)
- Try decoding (with other software) before you buy!

# **AVOIDING UNNECESSARY COMPLEXITY**

Let's reconsider the "All-in-one" approach...

# RECONSIDERING "ALL-IN-ONE"

More features = more likely that:

- Implementation only covers parts
- Interoperability problems between different implementations

# MINIMALISTIC DATA FORMAT

- As simple as possible
- As complicated as necessary

Source: [Bernhard Reiter: "Minimalgebot für Datenformate - Offener Standard sein reicht nicht"](#)

# MINIMALISTIC DATA FORMAT

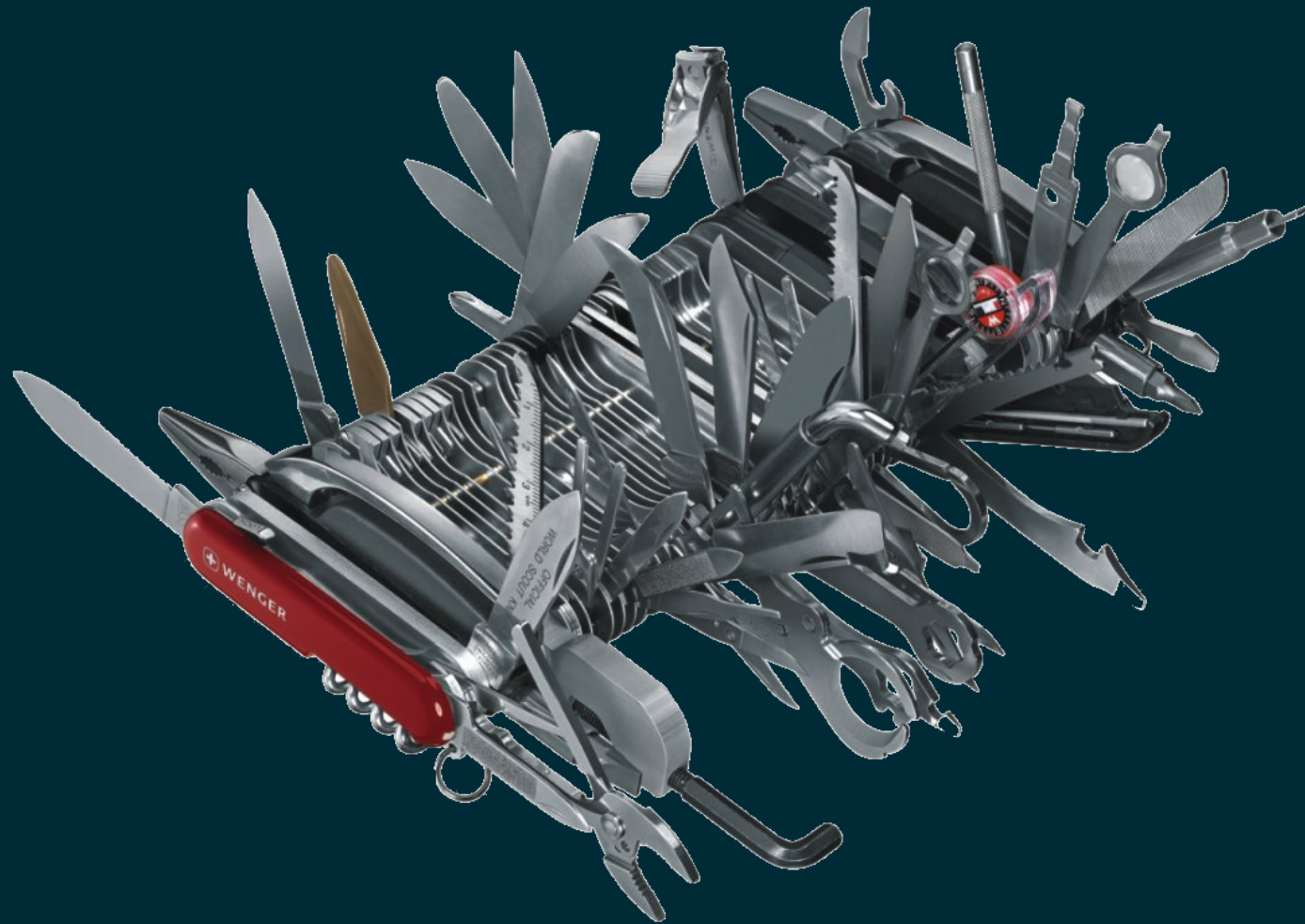
- How well does the data-format solve the problem?
- Is there a simpler format that could solve the problem just as well?

Source: [Bernhard Reiter: "Minimalgebot für Datenformate - Offener Standard sein reicht nicht"](#)

# DECIDE WHAT YOU REALLY NEED



# OTHERWISE...?



**THAT'S IT.**

**IN A NUTSHELL :)**



# QUESTIONS?

Peter Bubestinger-Steindl  
( [pb@av-rd.com](mailto:pb@av-rd.com) )

# ABOUT MYSELF

**PETER BUBESTINGER-STEINDL**

(pb@av-rd.com)

- Studied media computer-science at the TU Vienna
- Developer, trainer and tech-consultant since 2000
- 8 years working with broadcast audio archives around the globe ([NOA](#))
- 5 years R&D at the "[Austrian Mediathek](#)"
- Dec. 2015: Founding of company "[AV-RD](#)"

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Peter Bubestinger-Steindl  
(pb@av-rd.com)