微博视频转码系统架构演进

新浪微博 - 杜东澄

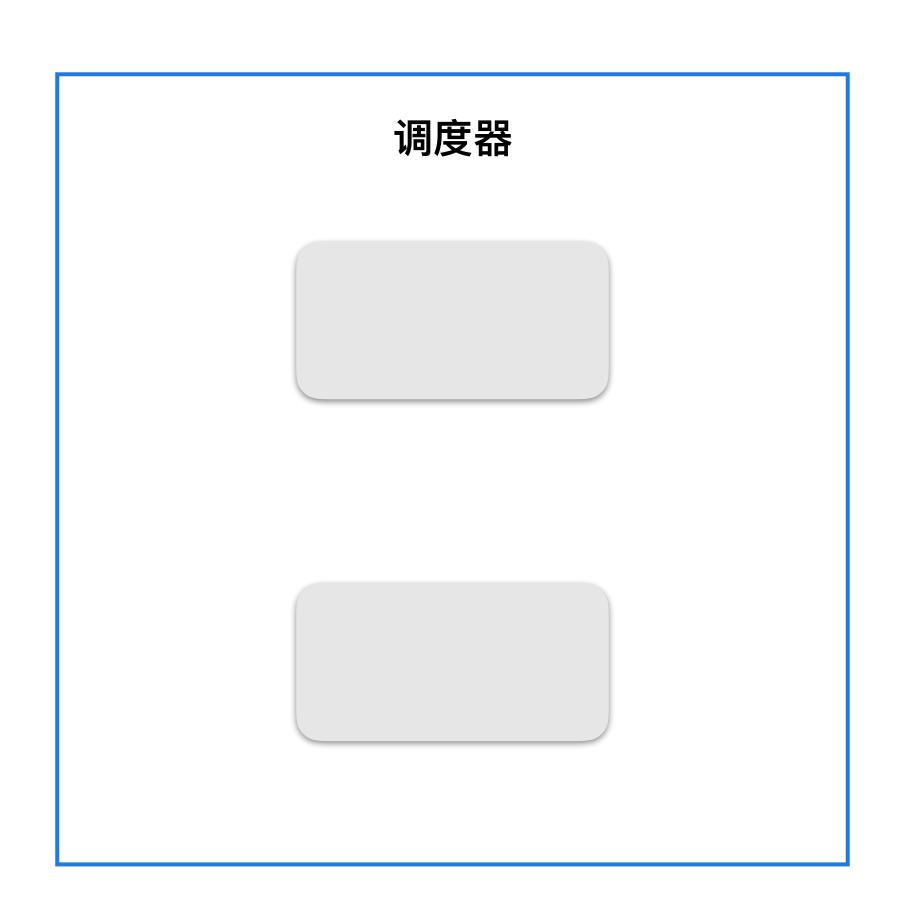
概要

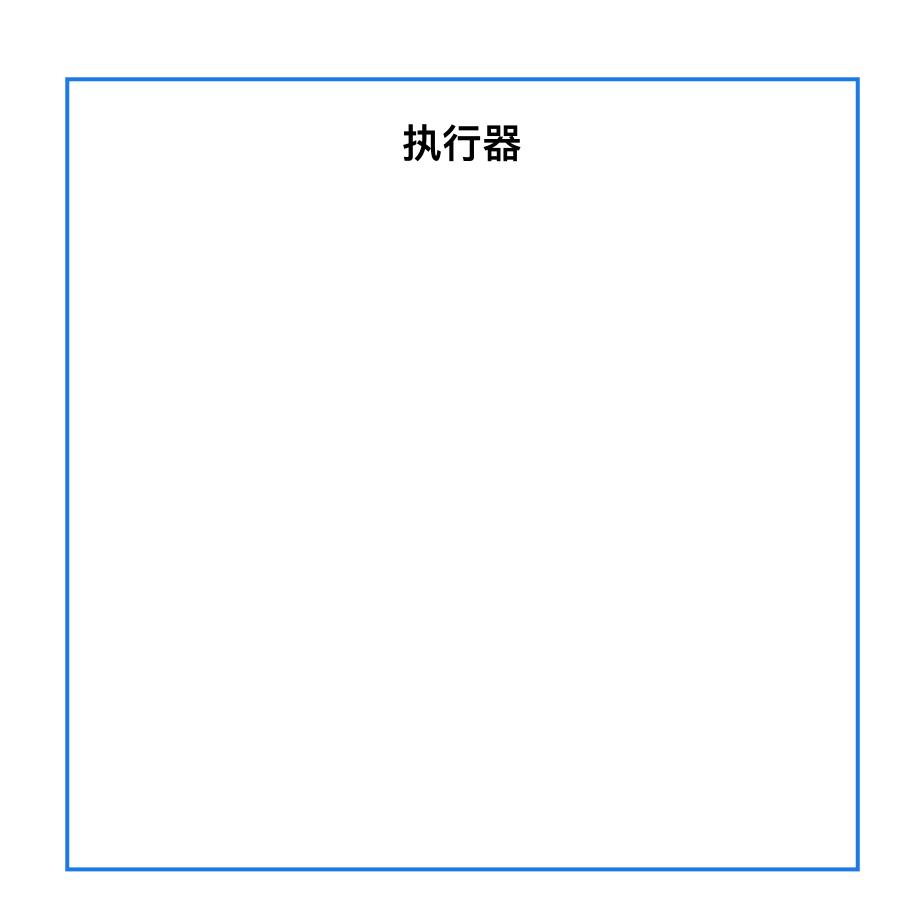
- 微博转码系统的特点
- 新老系统架构演进
- DAG 框架
- 应用场景

微博转码系统特点

- 数百万转码任务量
- 多格式、多编码、多分辨率下发
- 多种业务类型:视频转码、截图、抽帧、gif2video、全景截图等

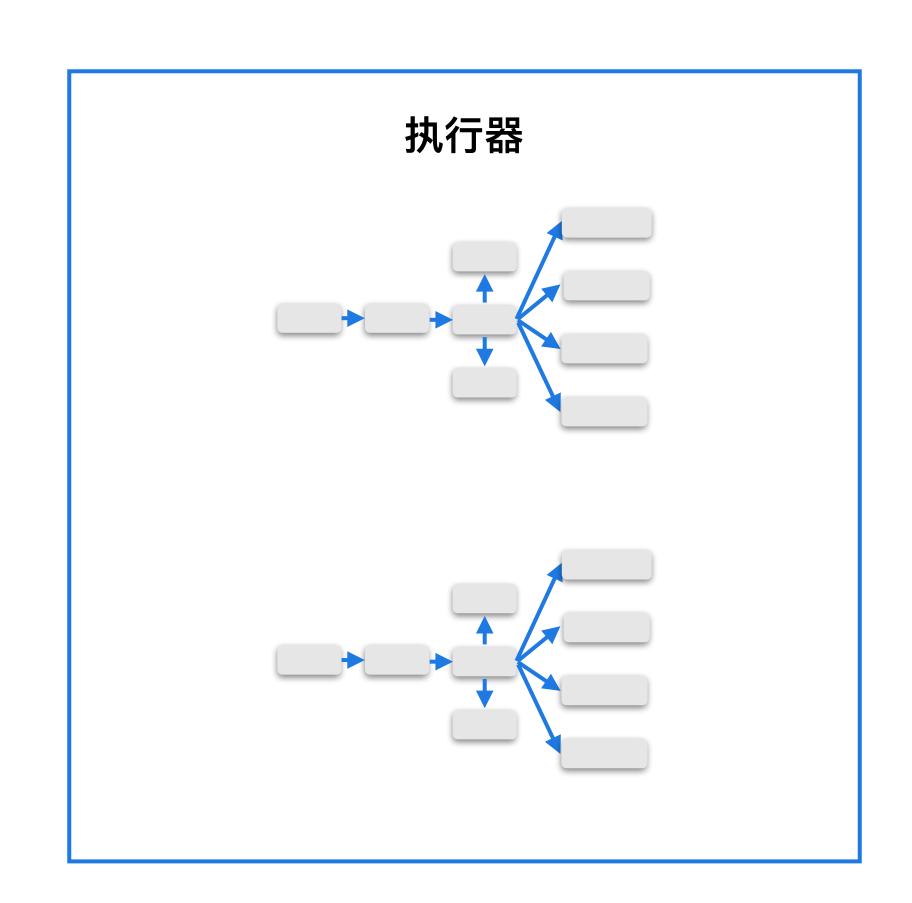
旧的转码系统





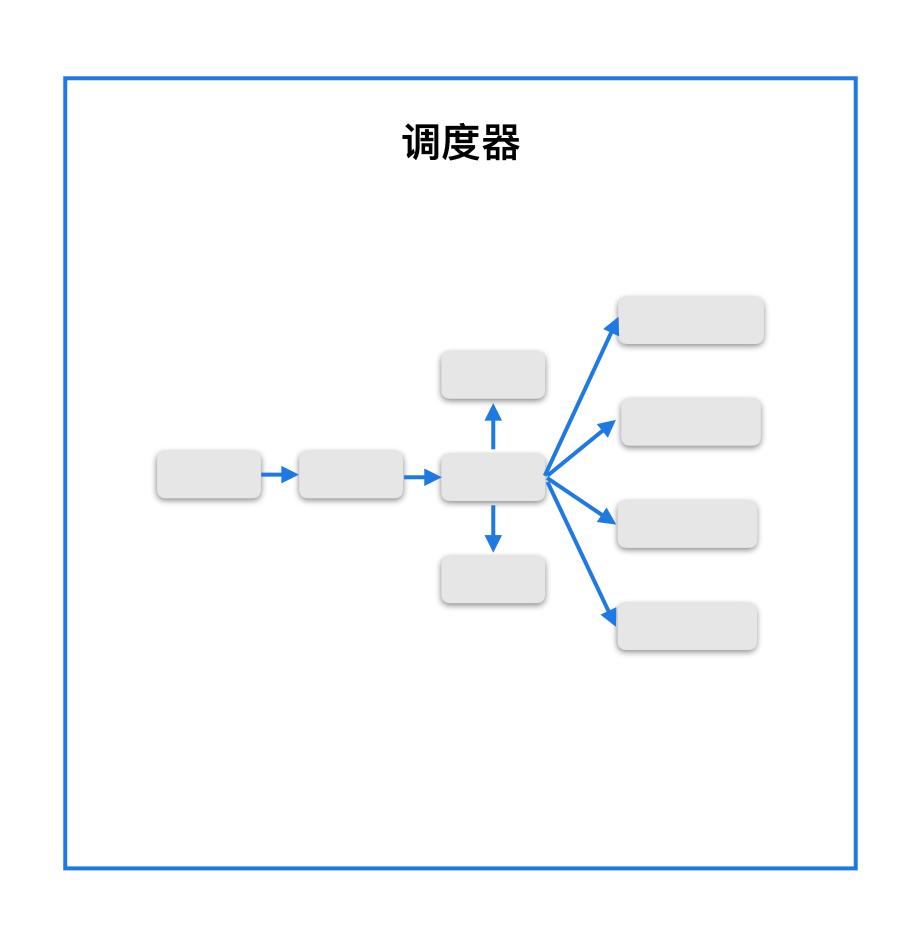
旧的转码系统

调度器



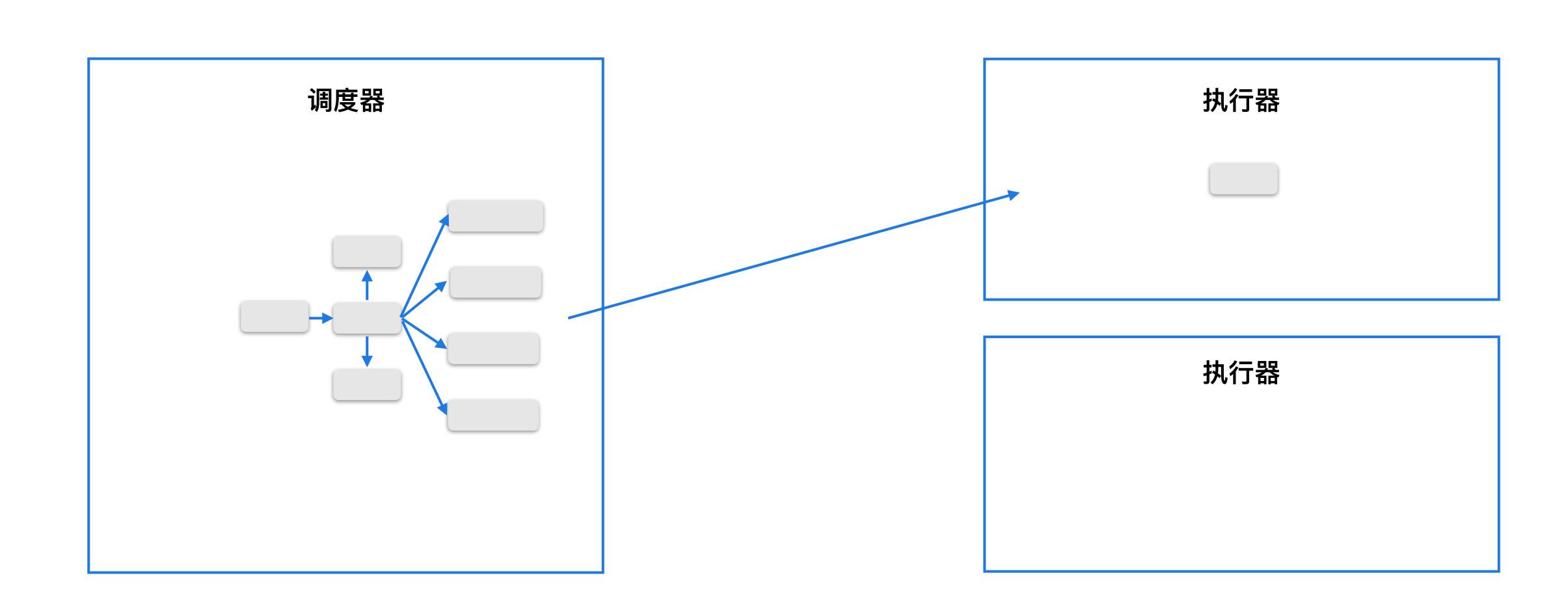
暴露的问题

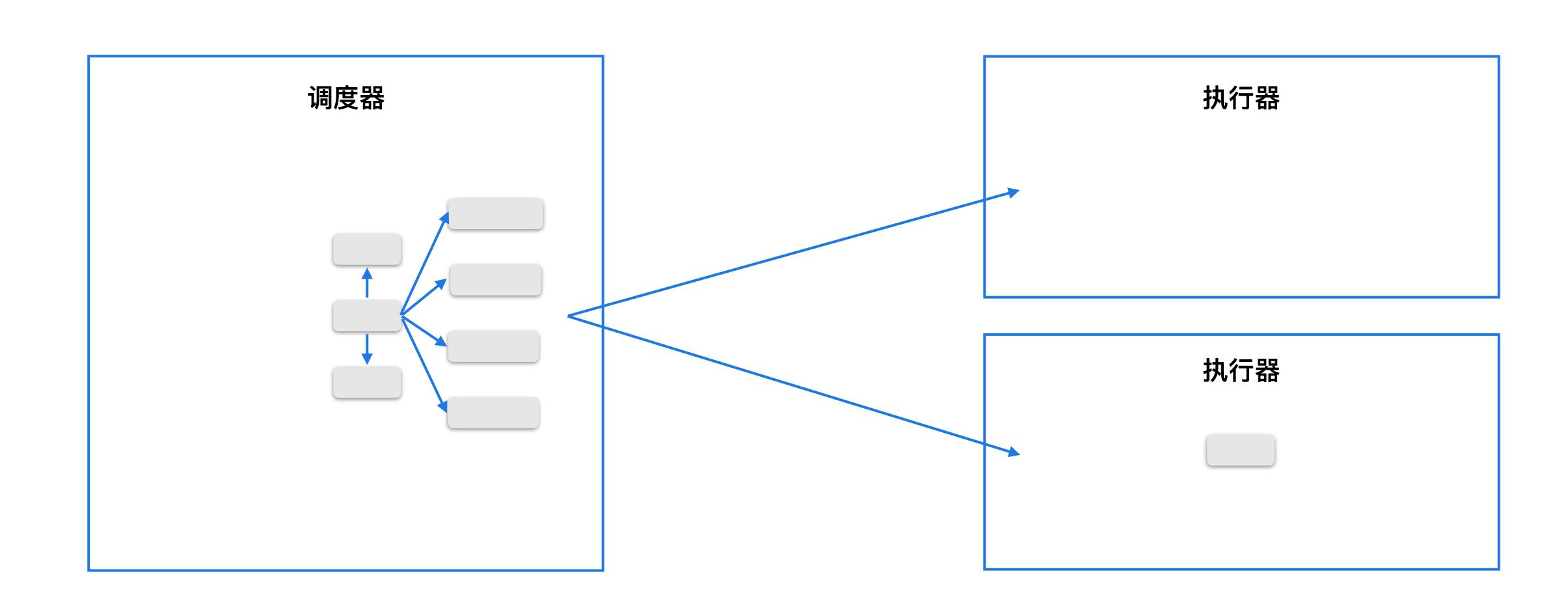
- 不易扩展
- 粗粒度调度
- 缺少任务监控

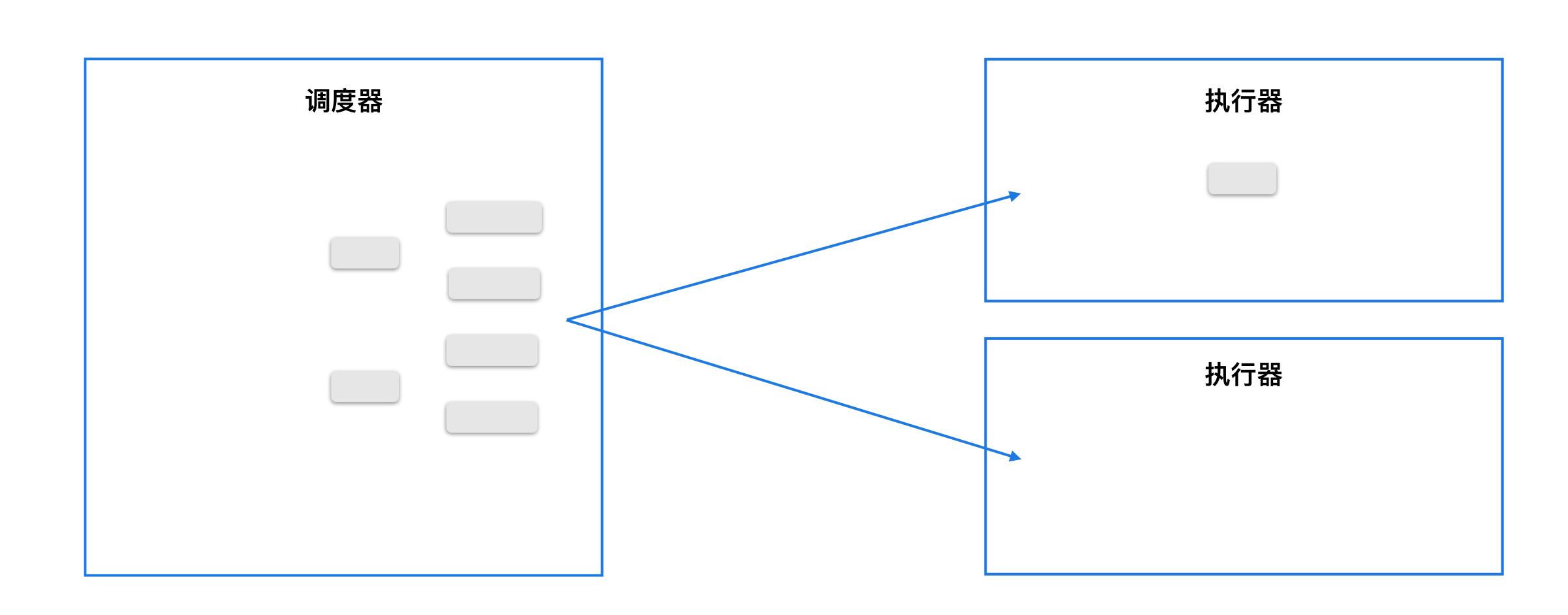


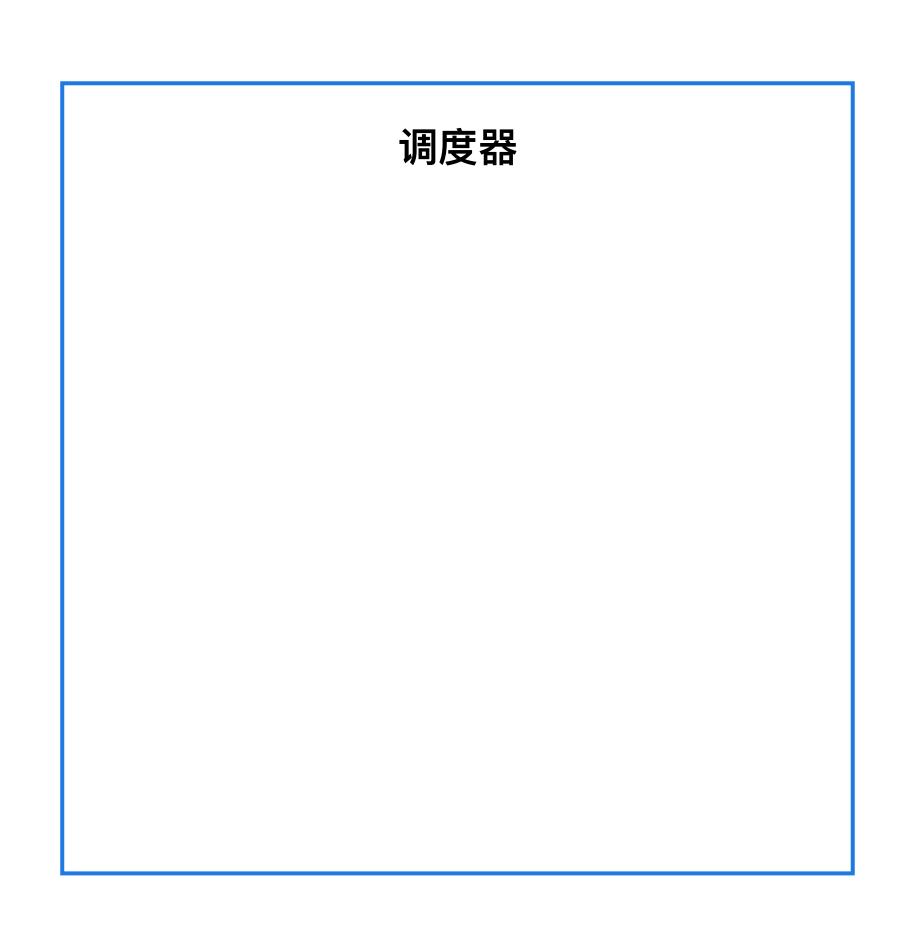
执行器

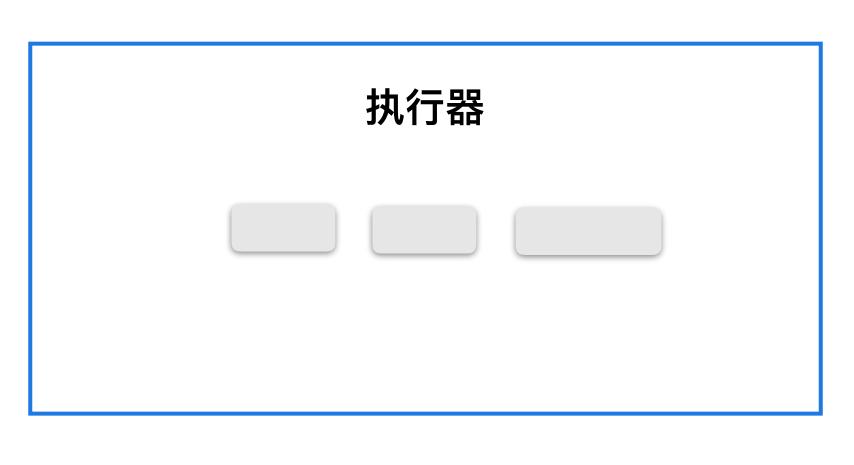
执行器

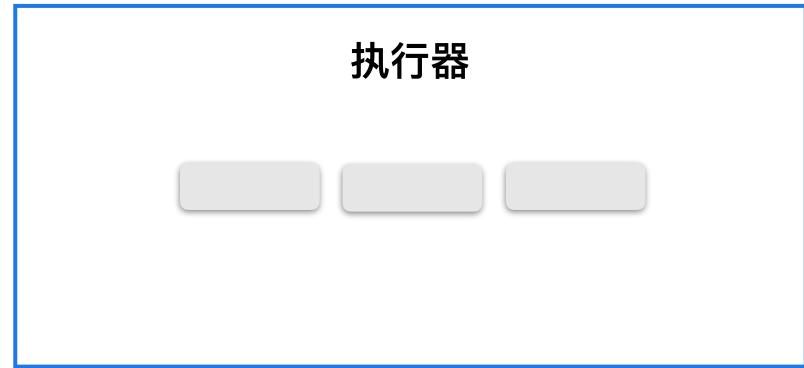










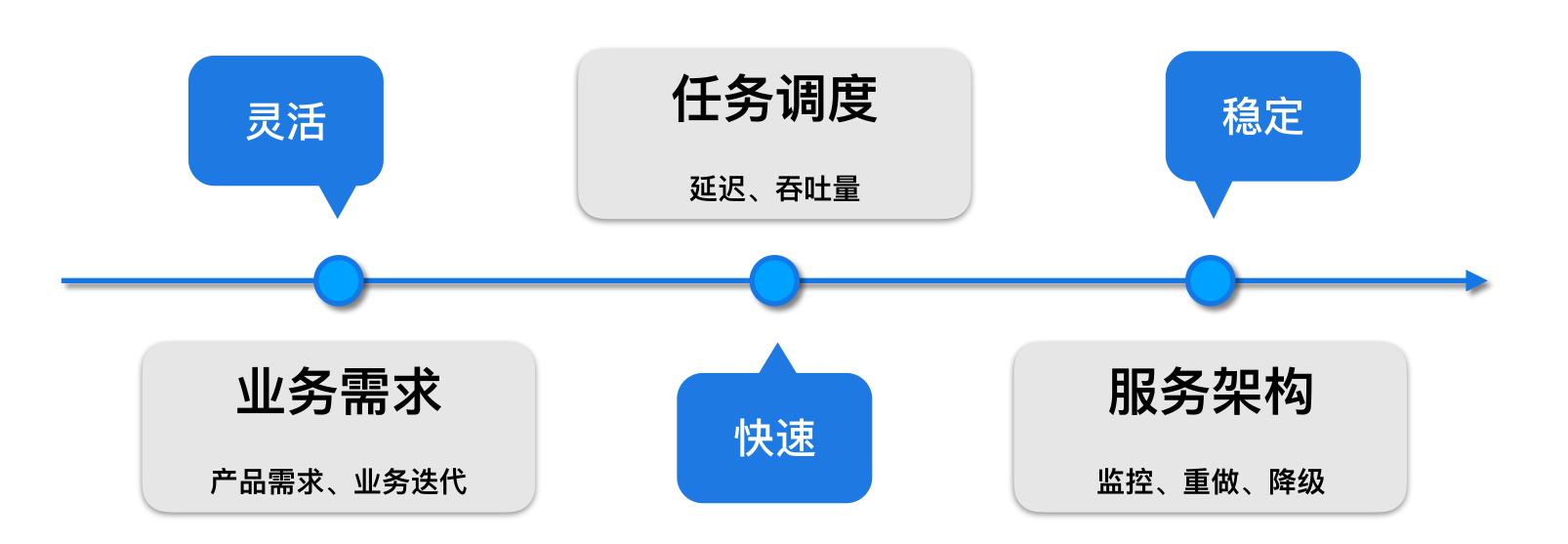


架构演进的目标

• 灵活的应对需求

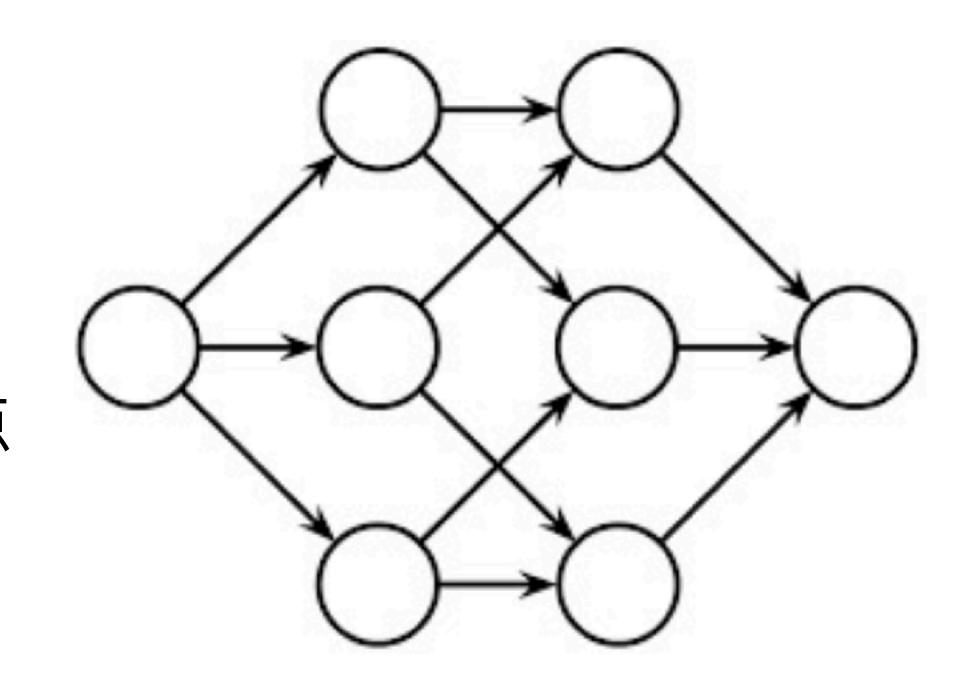
• 快速的任务调度

• 稳定的服务架构

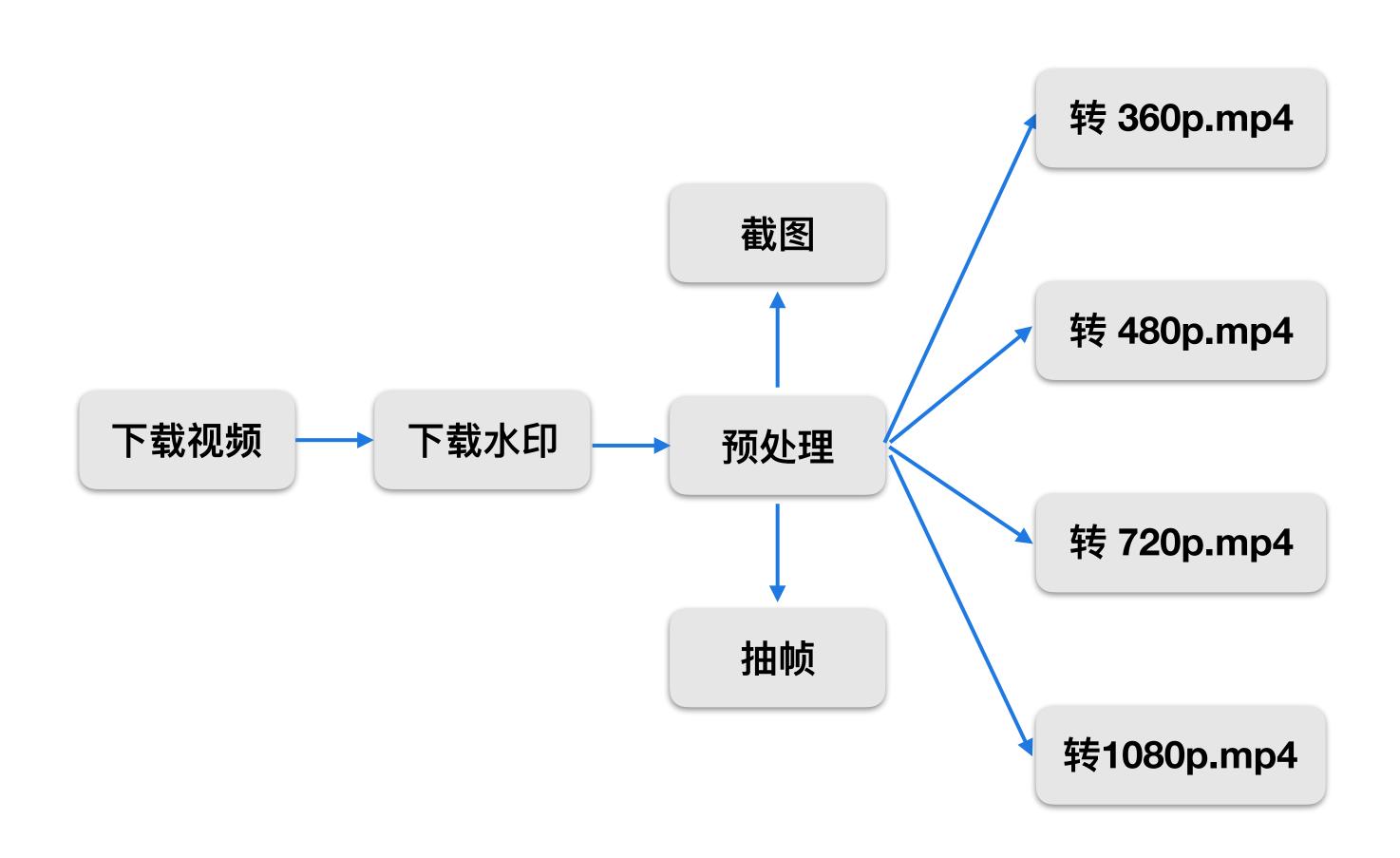


什么是DAG

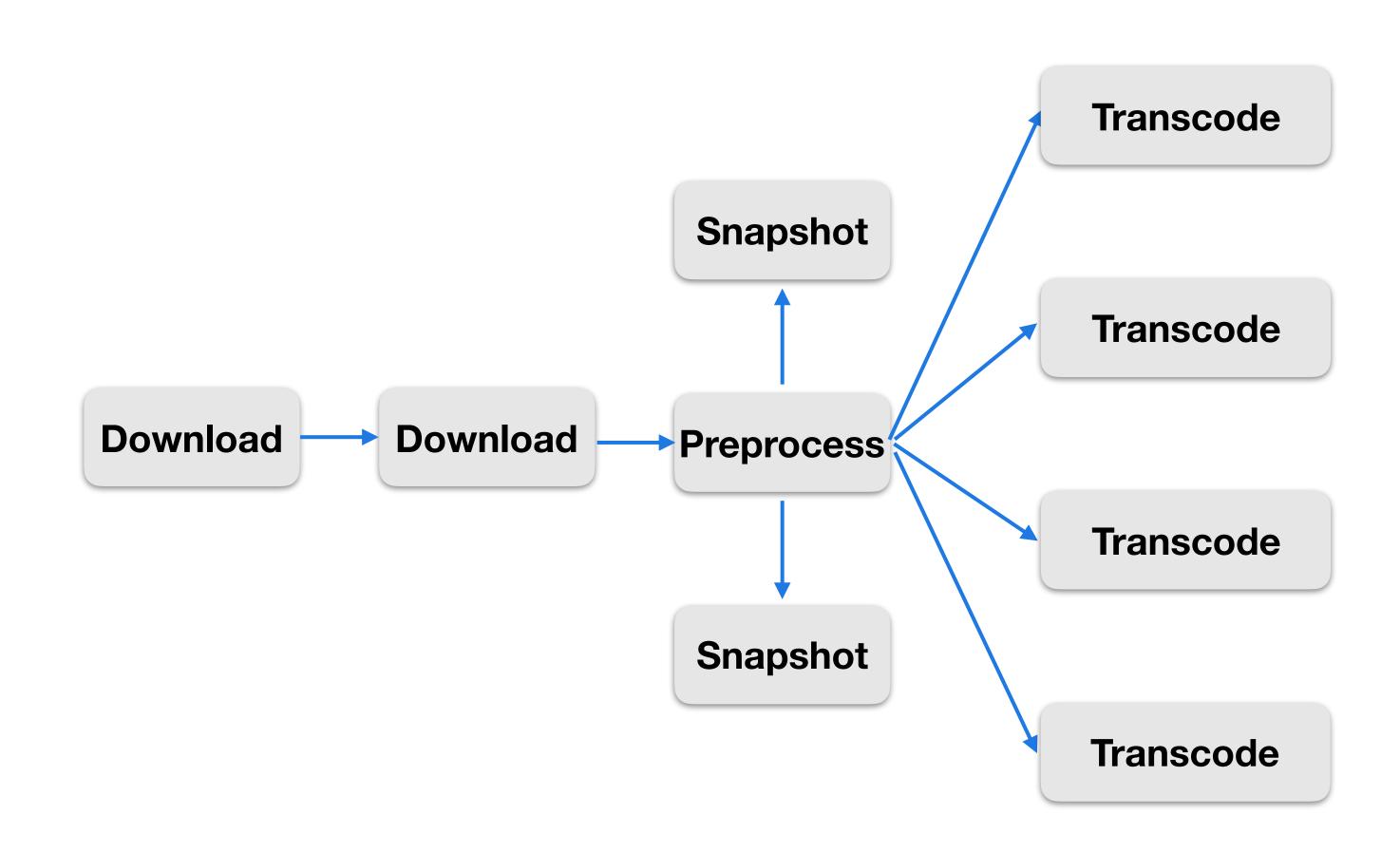
- 有向无环图 (Directed Acyclic Graph)
- 从任意顶点出发无法经过若干条边回到该点

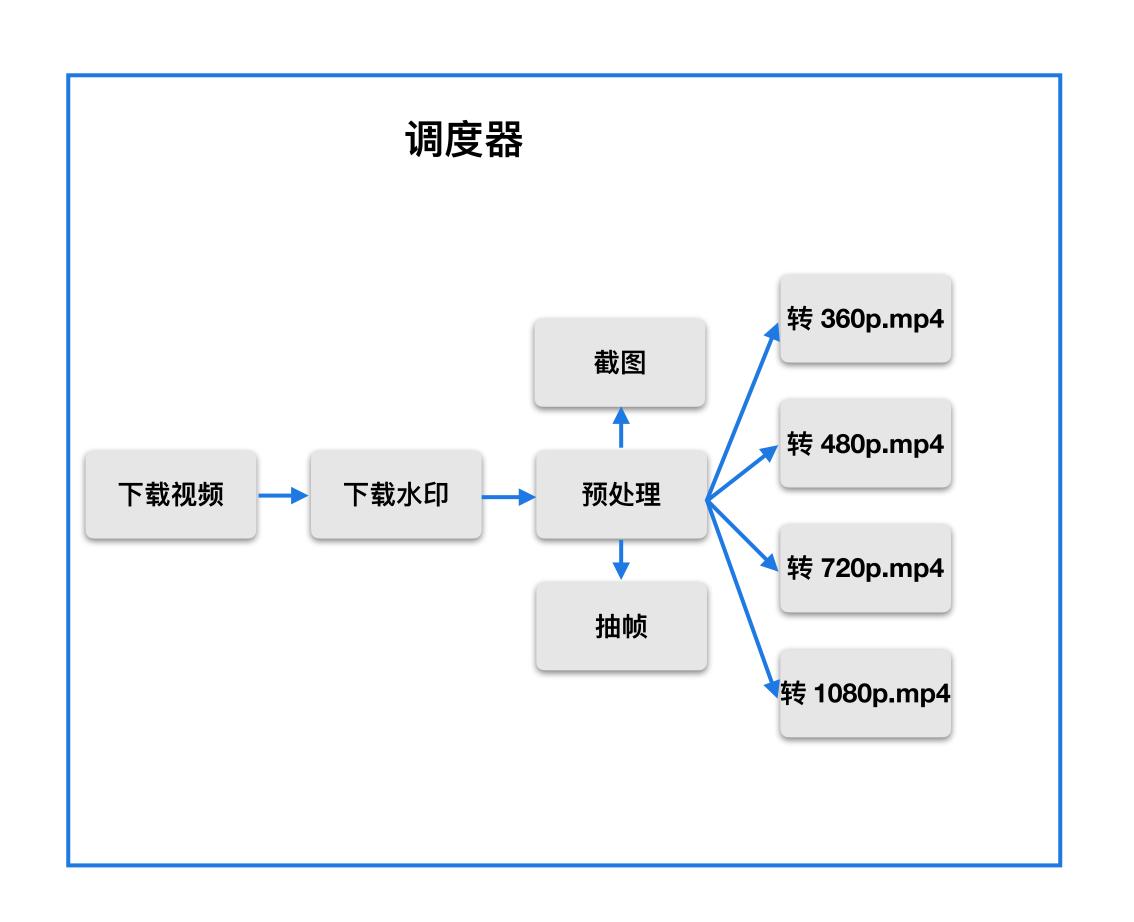


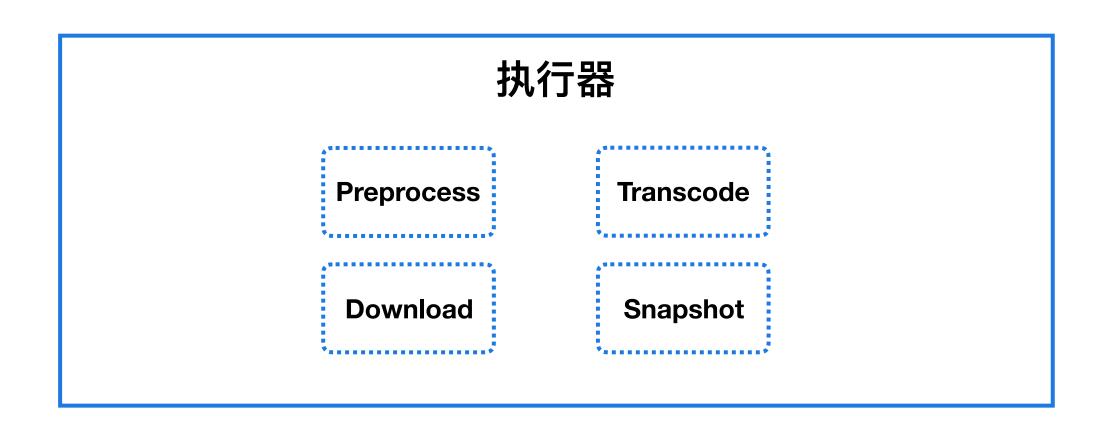
转码业务逻辑

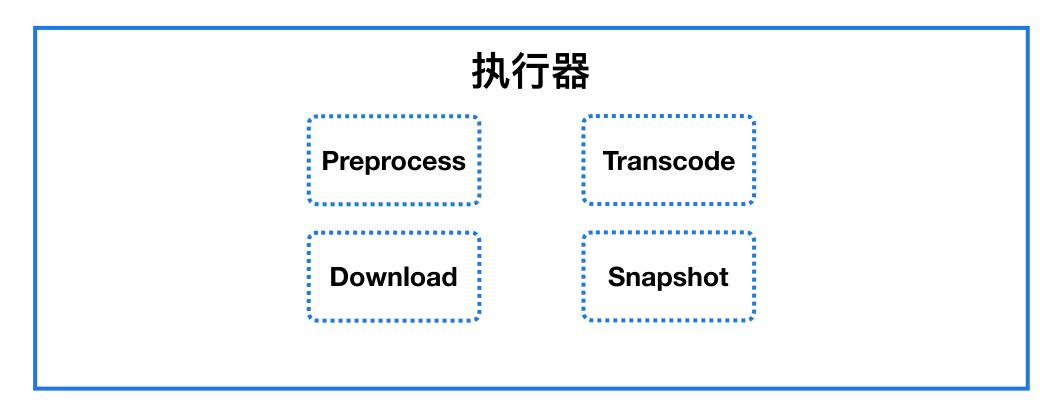


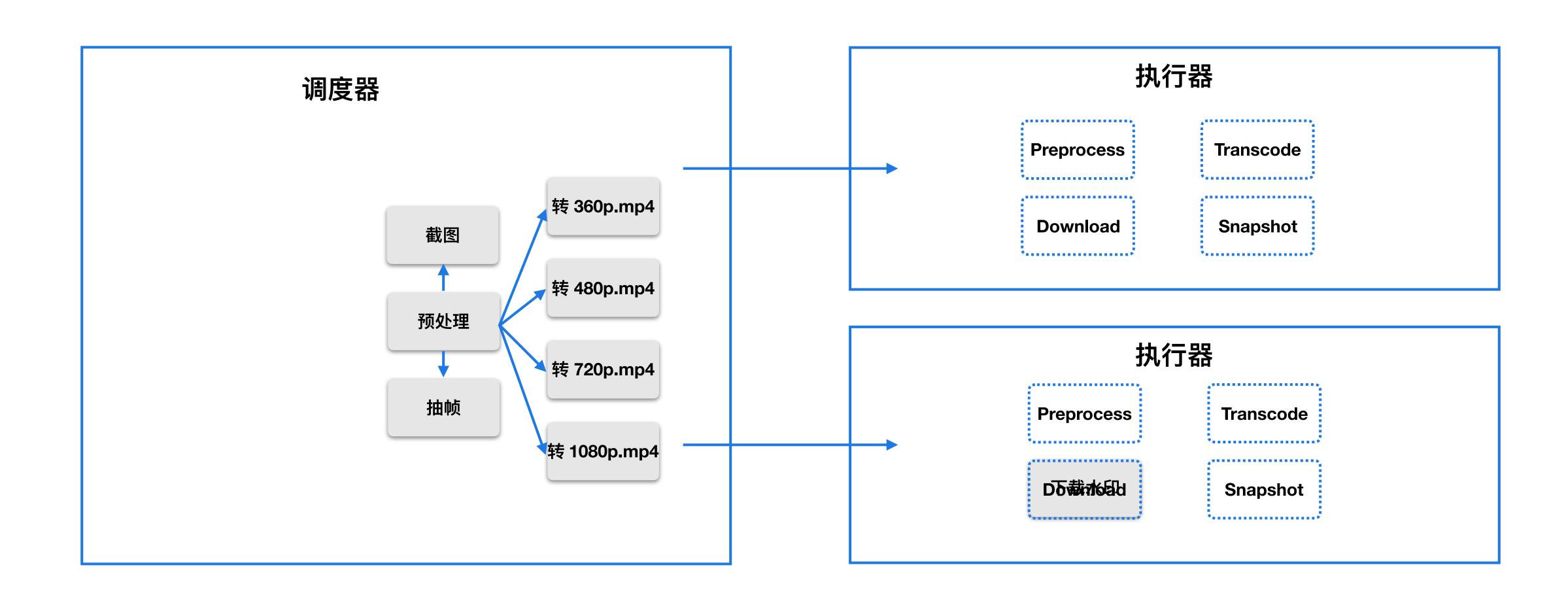
转码的DAG描述

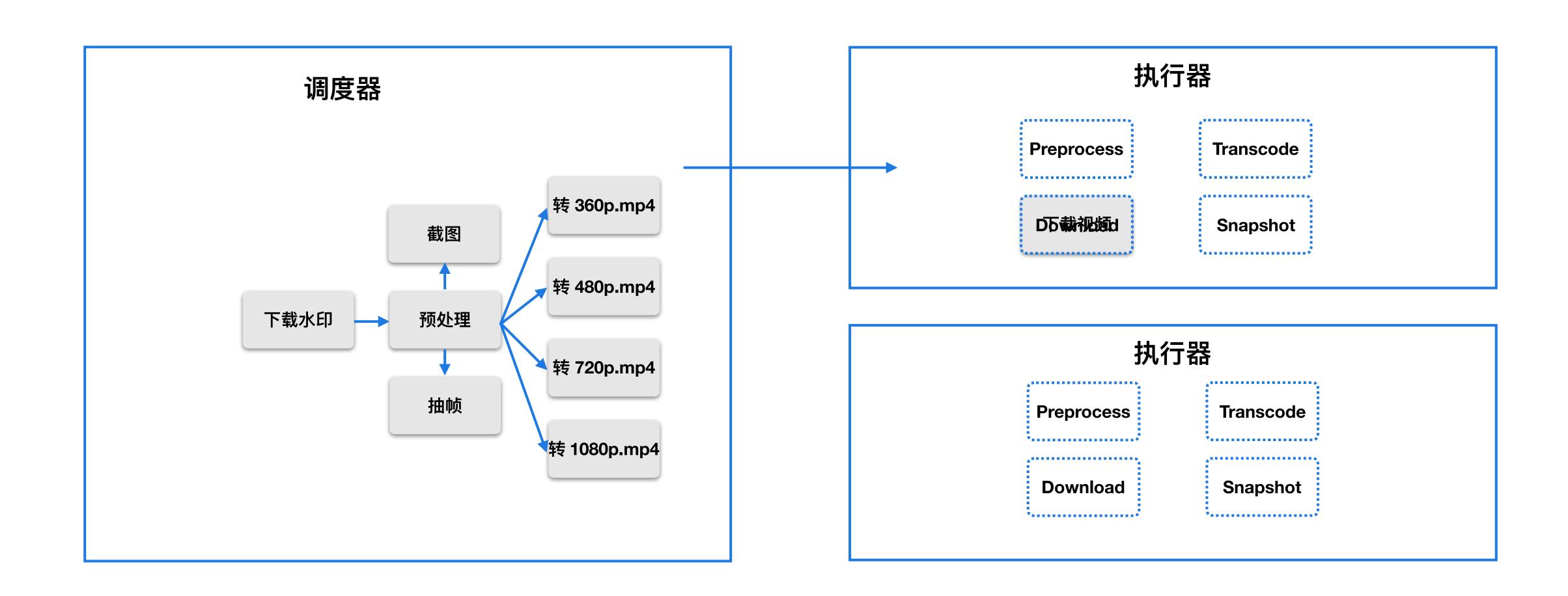


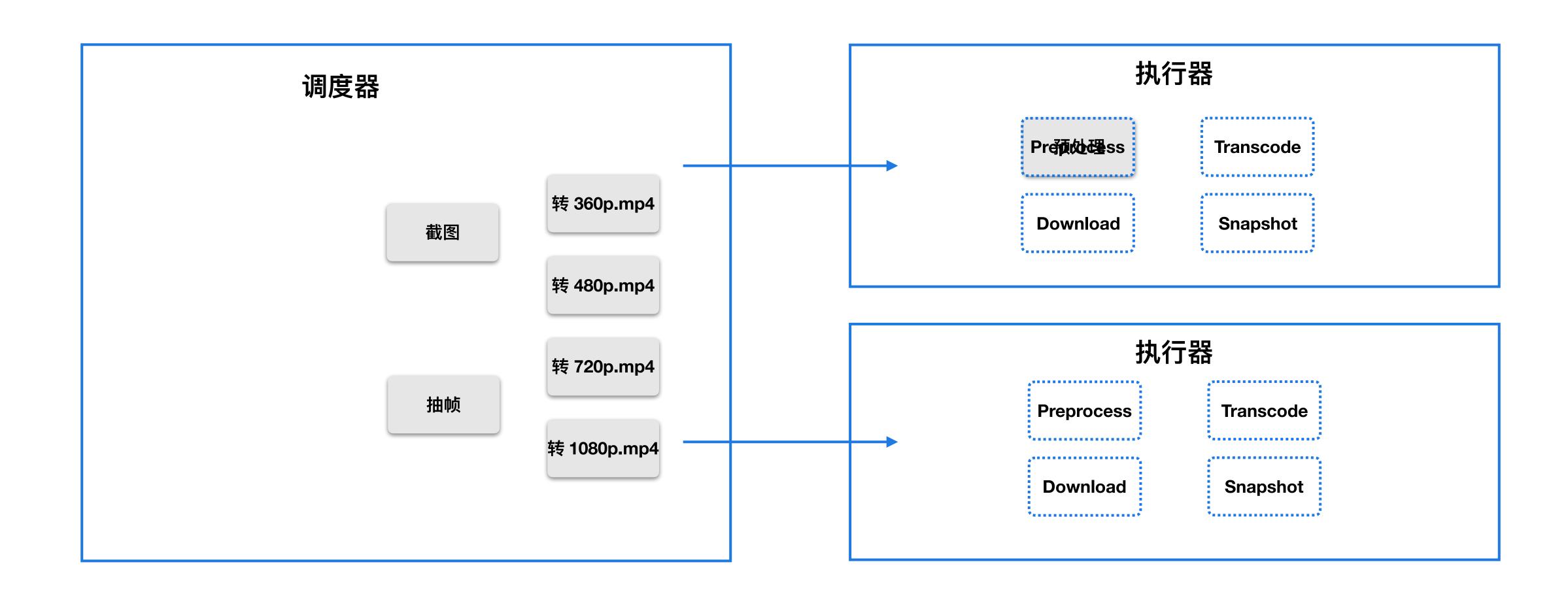


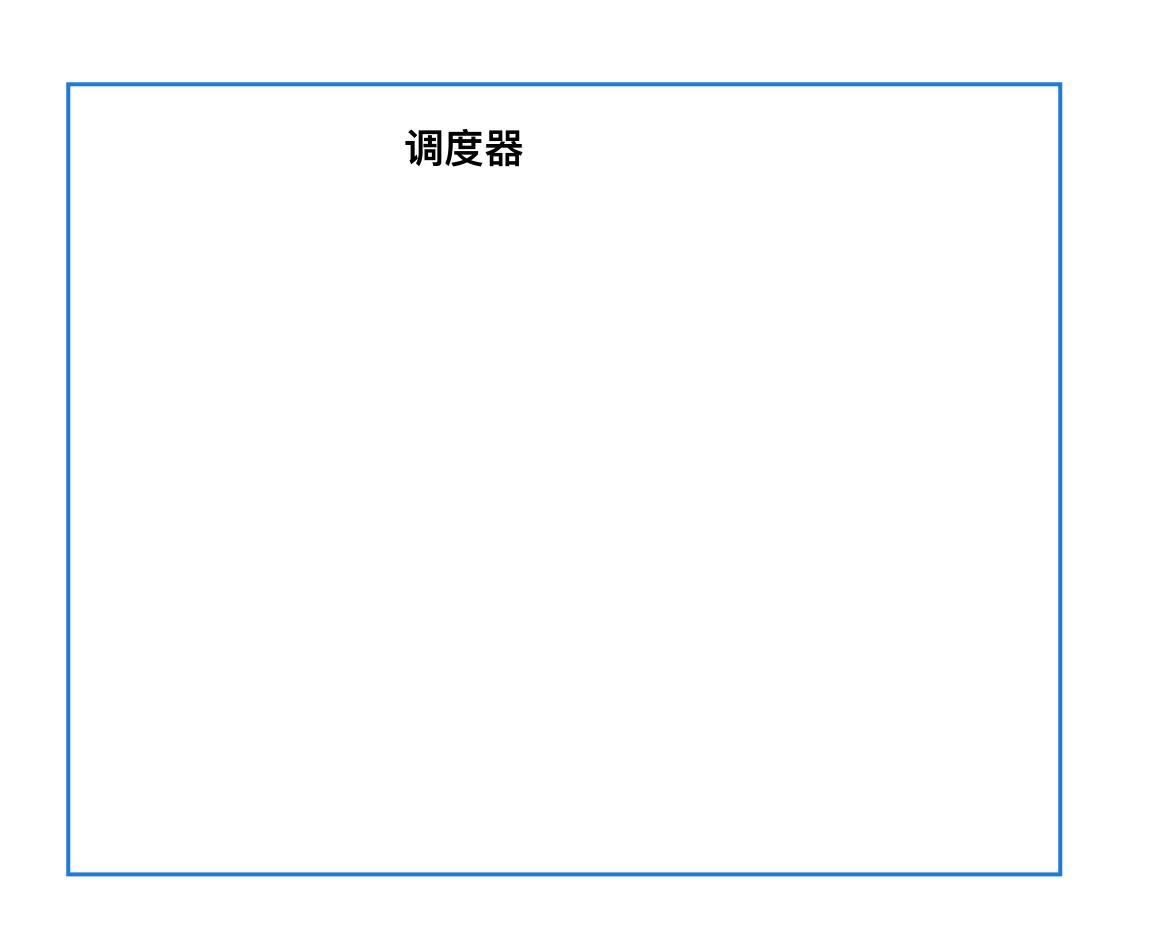


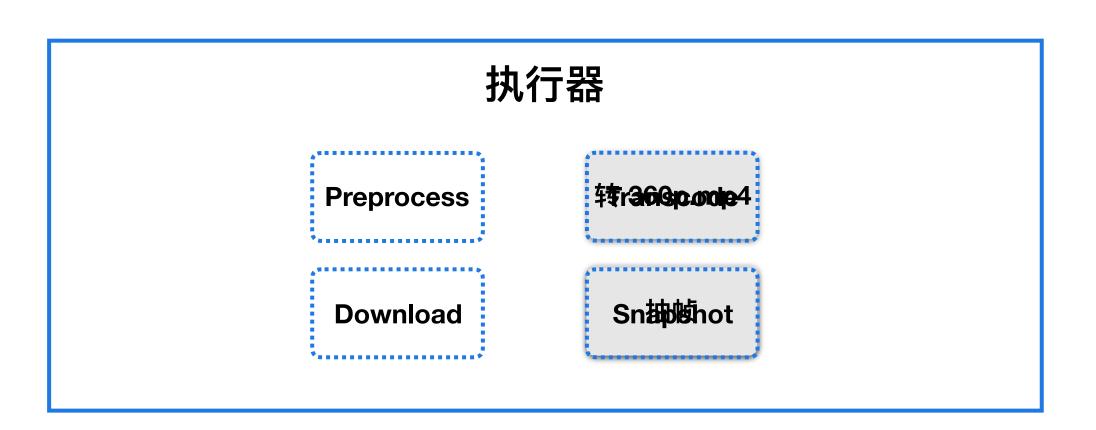


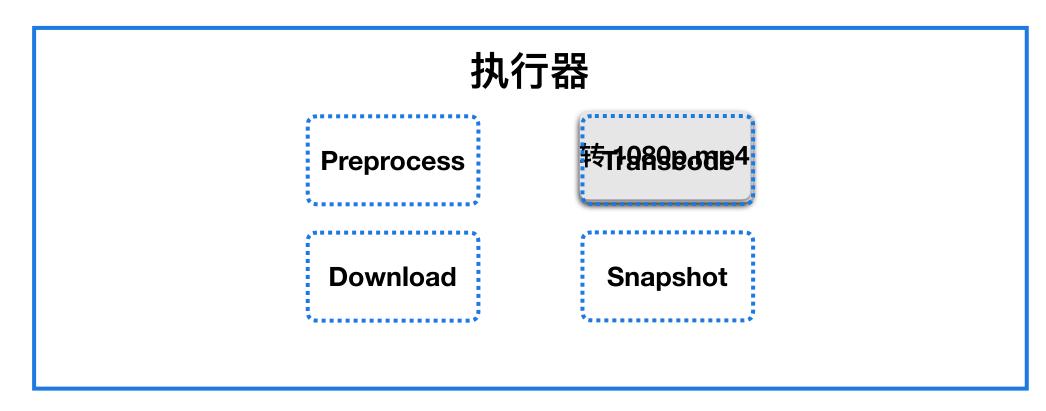




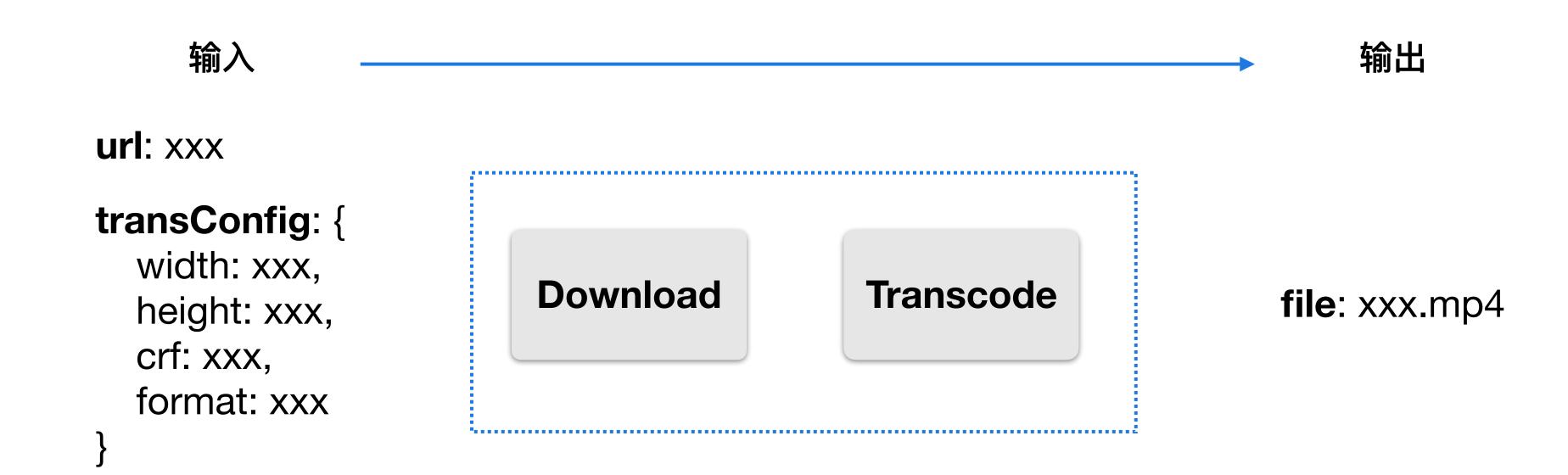








实现:任务描述



实现: 任务描述

```
task {
name 'download-input'
type 'Download'
input {
    url config.url
output { it->
    context.inputVideo = it.file
next 'transcode'
```

```
task {
name 'transcode'
type 'Transcode'
input {
    input context.inputVideo
    config config.transConfig
output { it->
    context.file = it.outputVideo
```

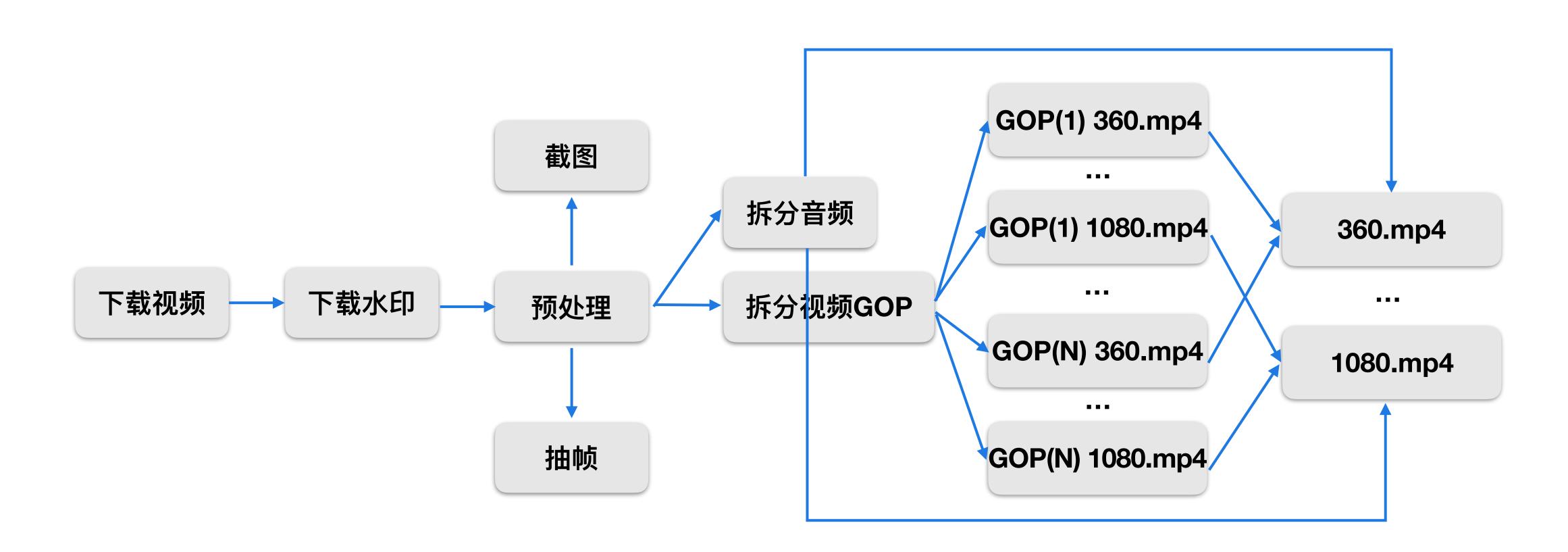
应用场景

- 分片转码
- DASH
- 监控

场景:分片转码

- 拆分音视轨
- 将视频轨拆分成多个 GOP 分片
- 提高大视频的并发处理速度

场景:分片转码



场景:DASH转码

- 为什么要做 DASH?
 - 多码率下发
 - 无缝切换清晰度
 - 播放码率自适应

场景: DASH转码

• 怎么做?

• 音视轨分离

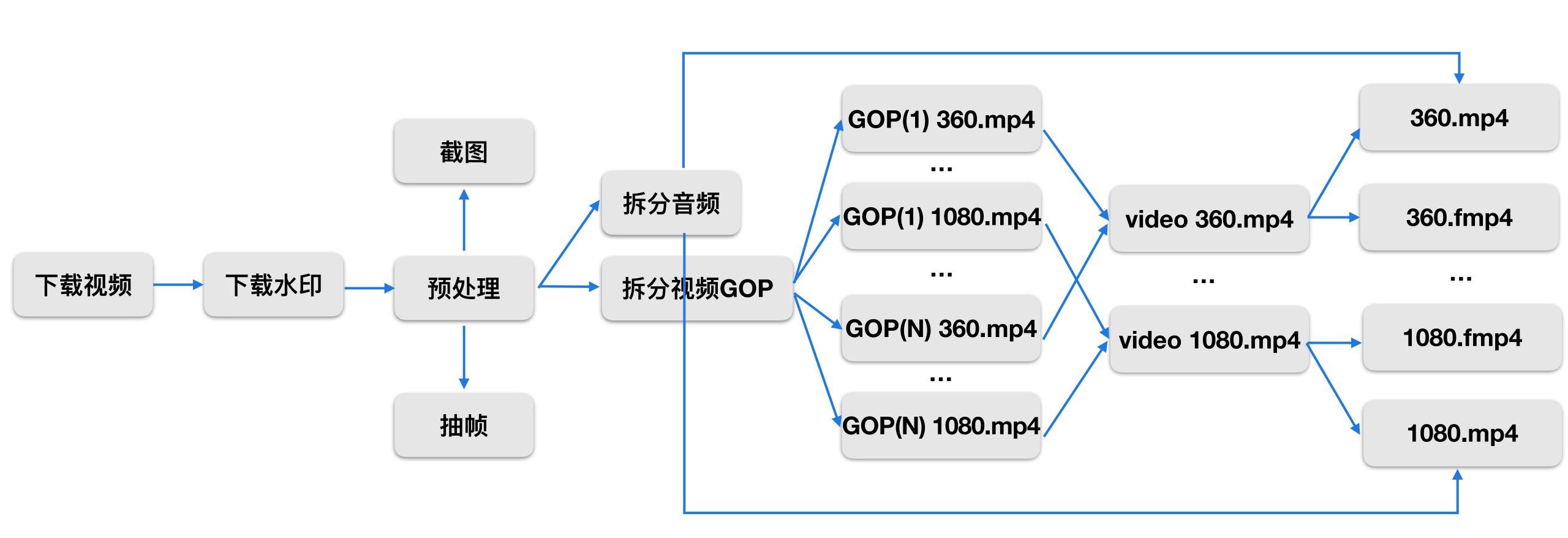
• fMP4

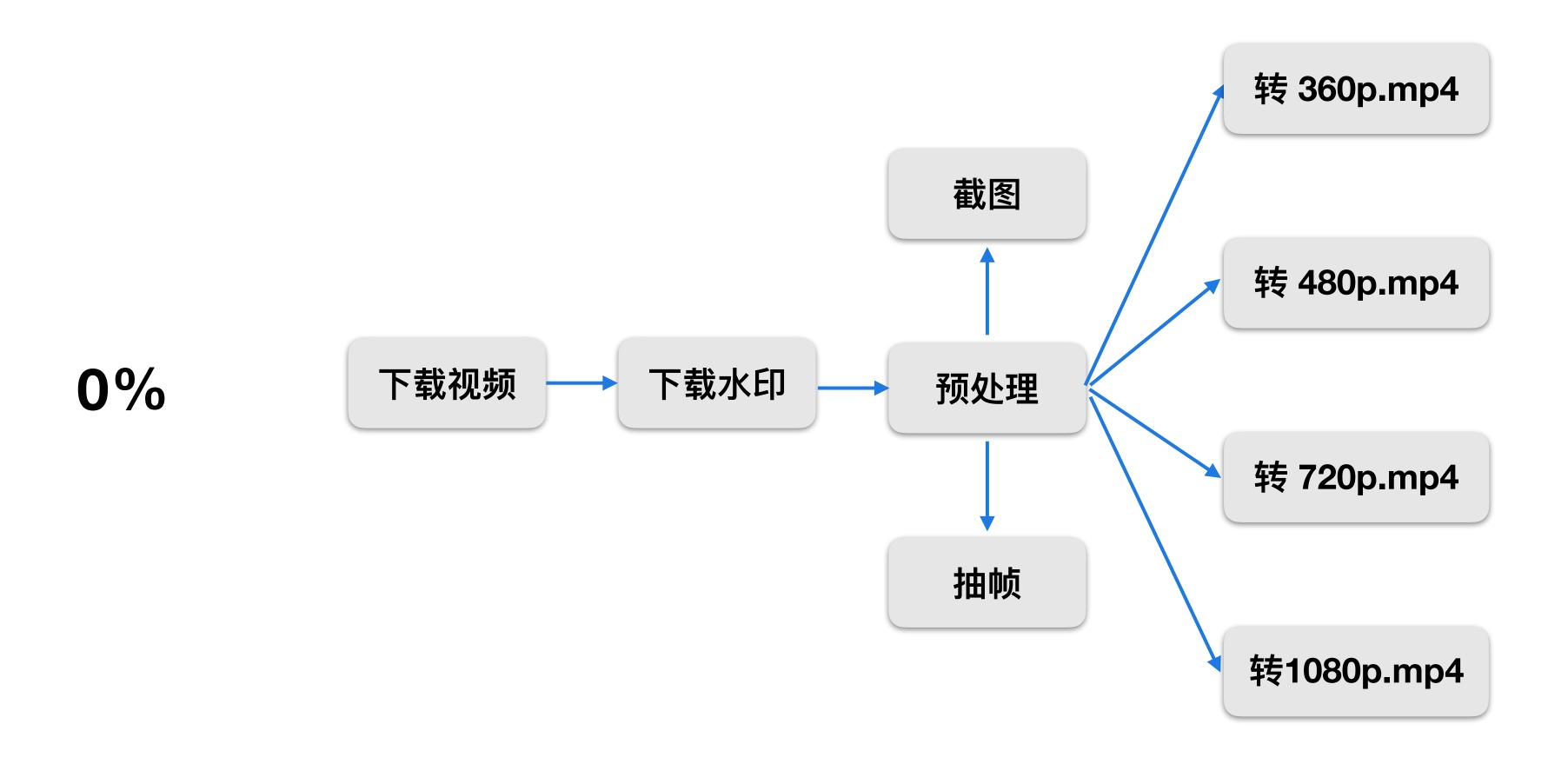
MP4 fMP4 DASH **Init Segment** moov moov sidx **Index Segment** moof **Media Segment** mdat mdat moof **Media Segment** mdat moof **Media Segment** mdat

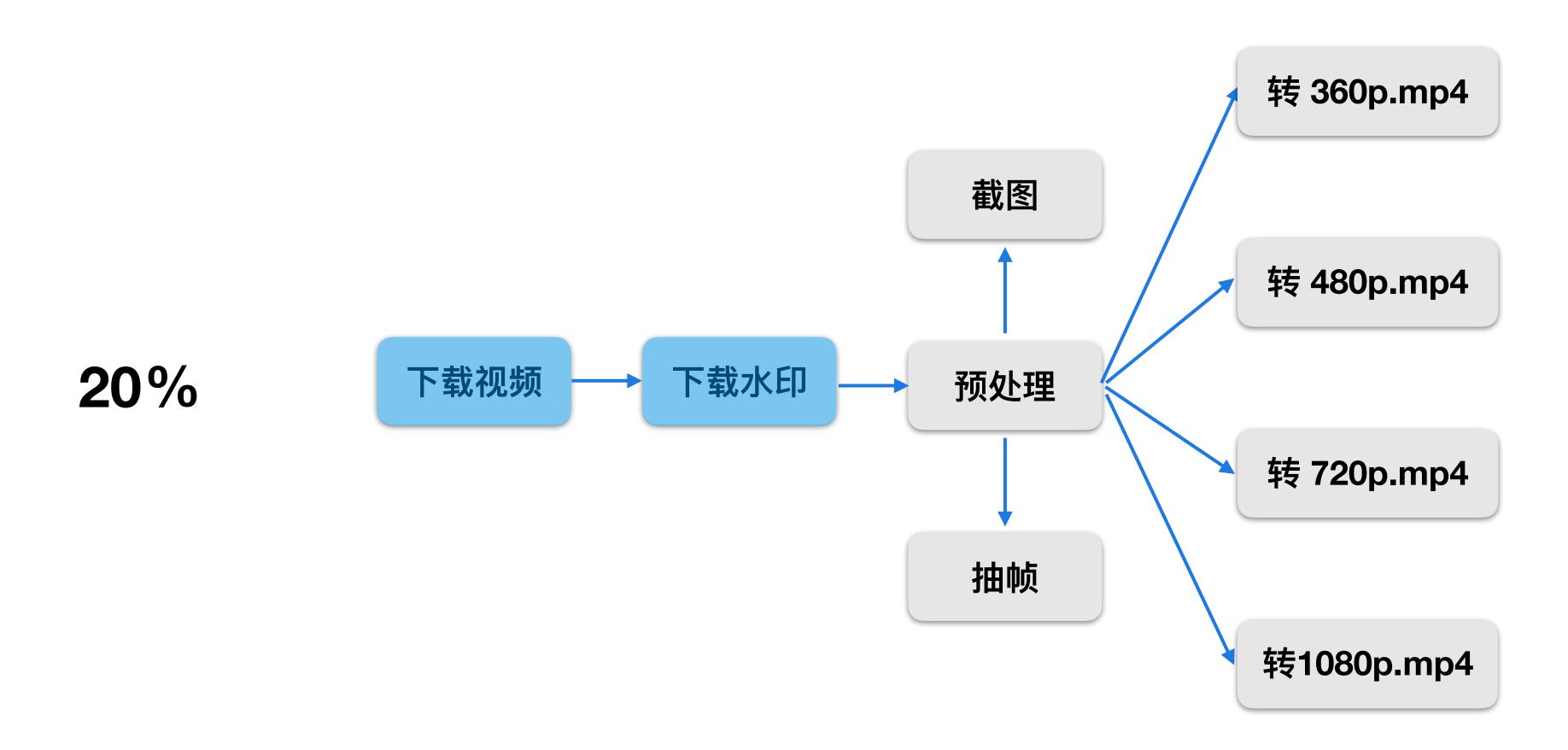


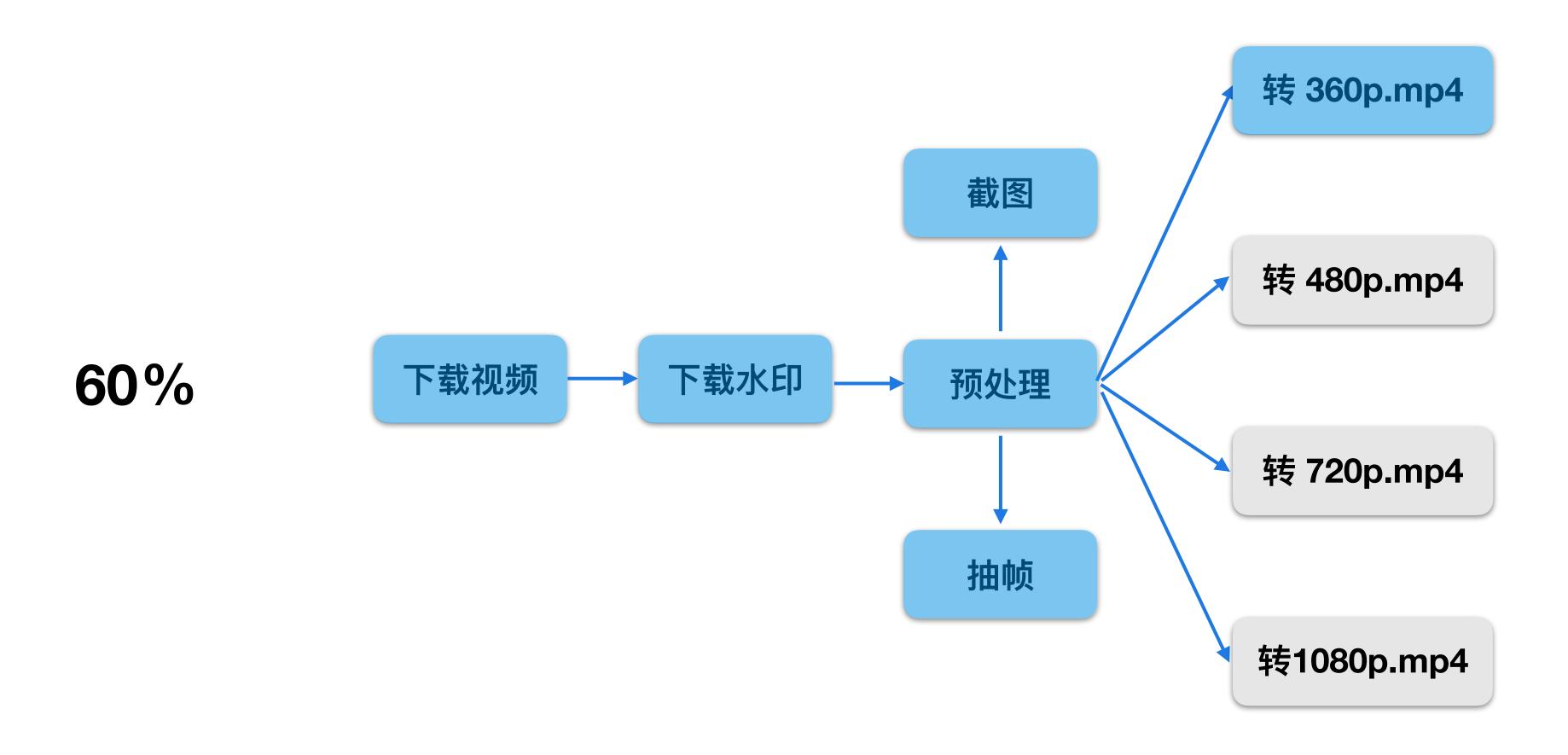


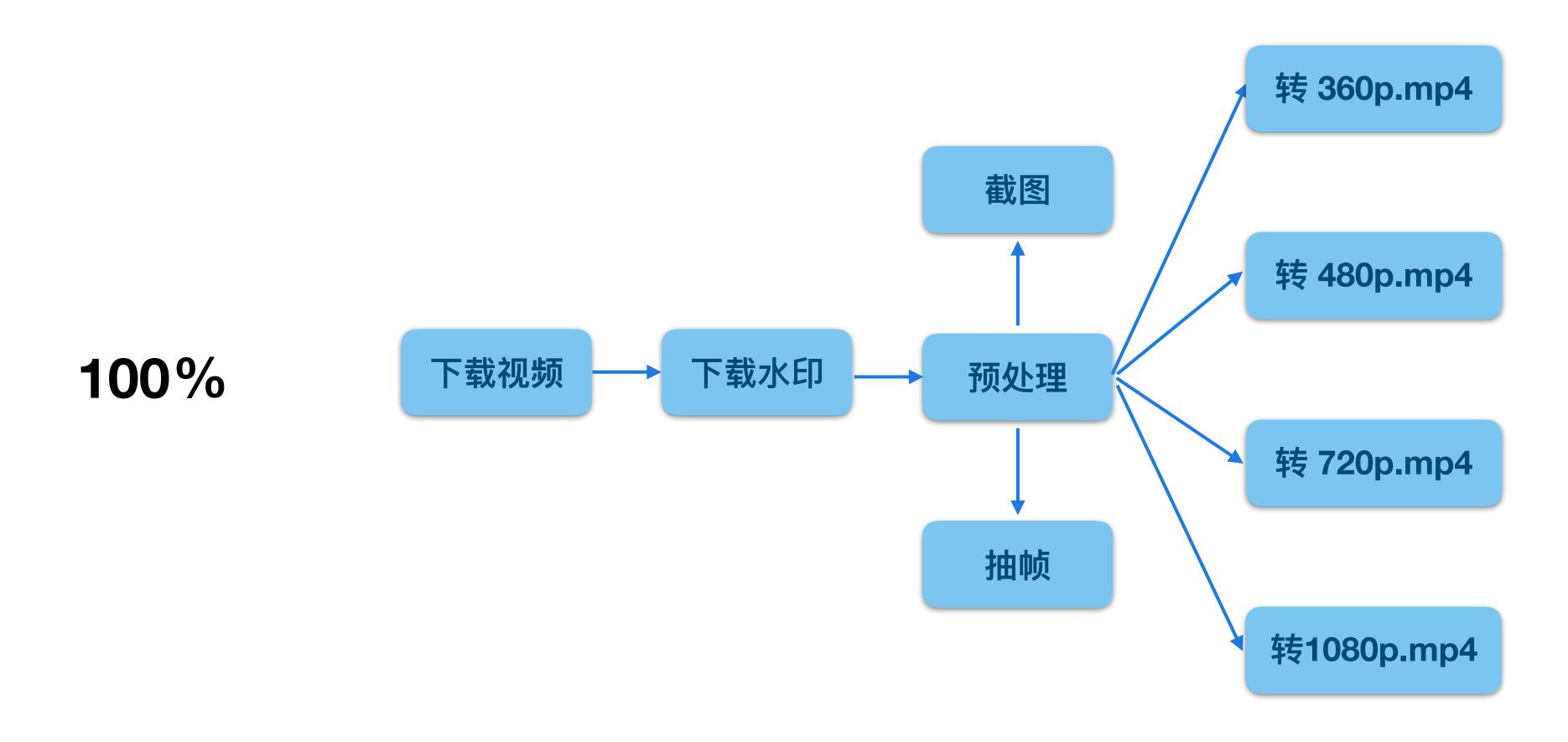
场景:DASH转码



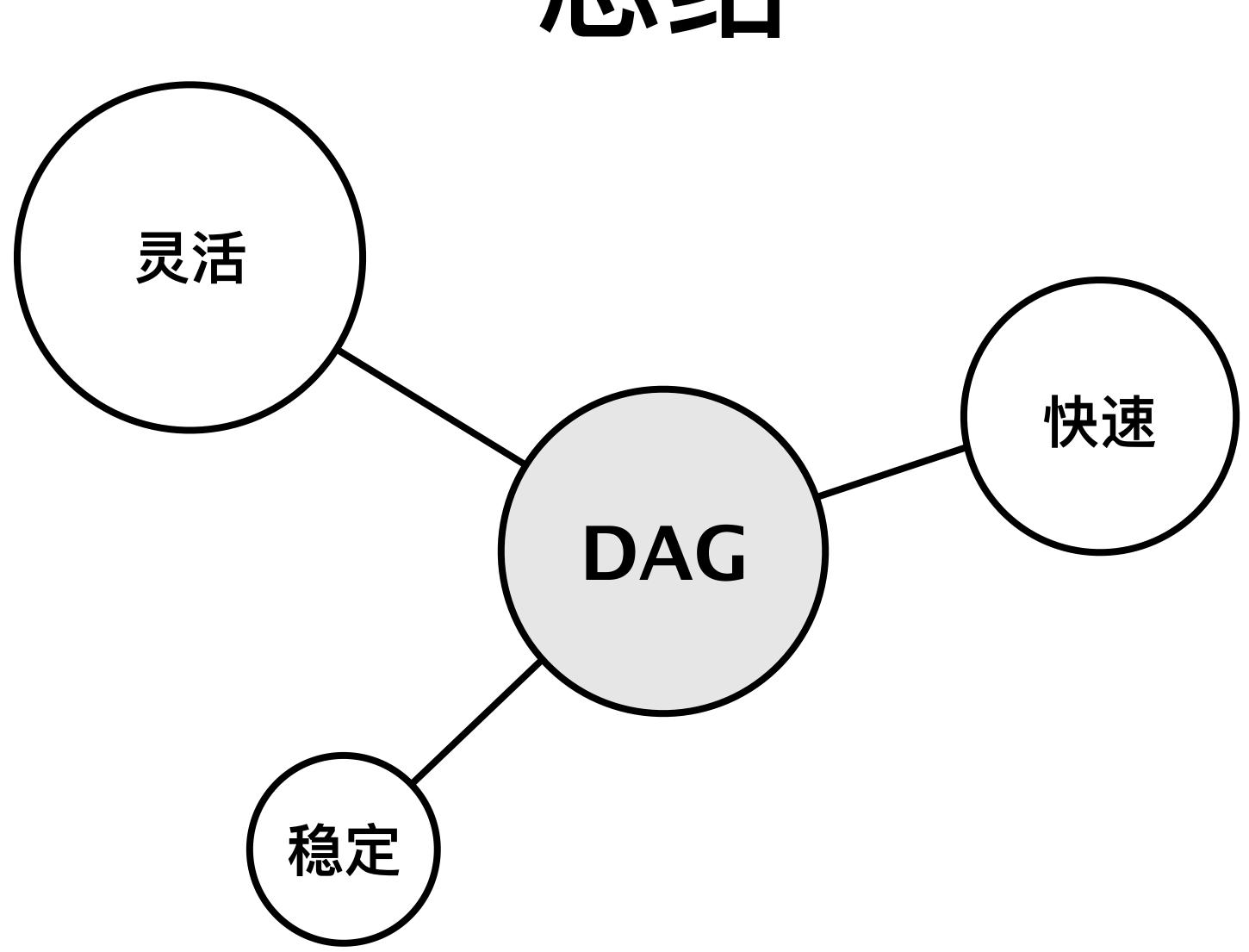


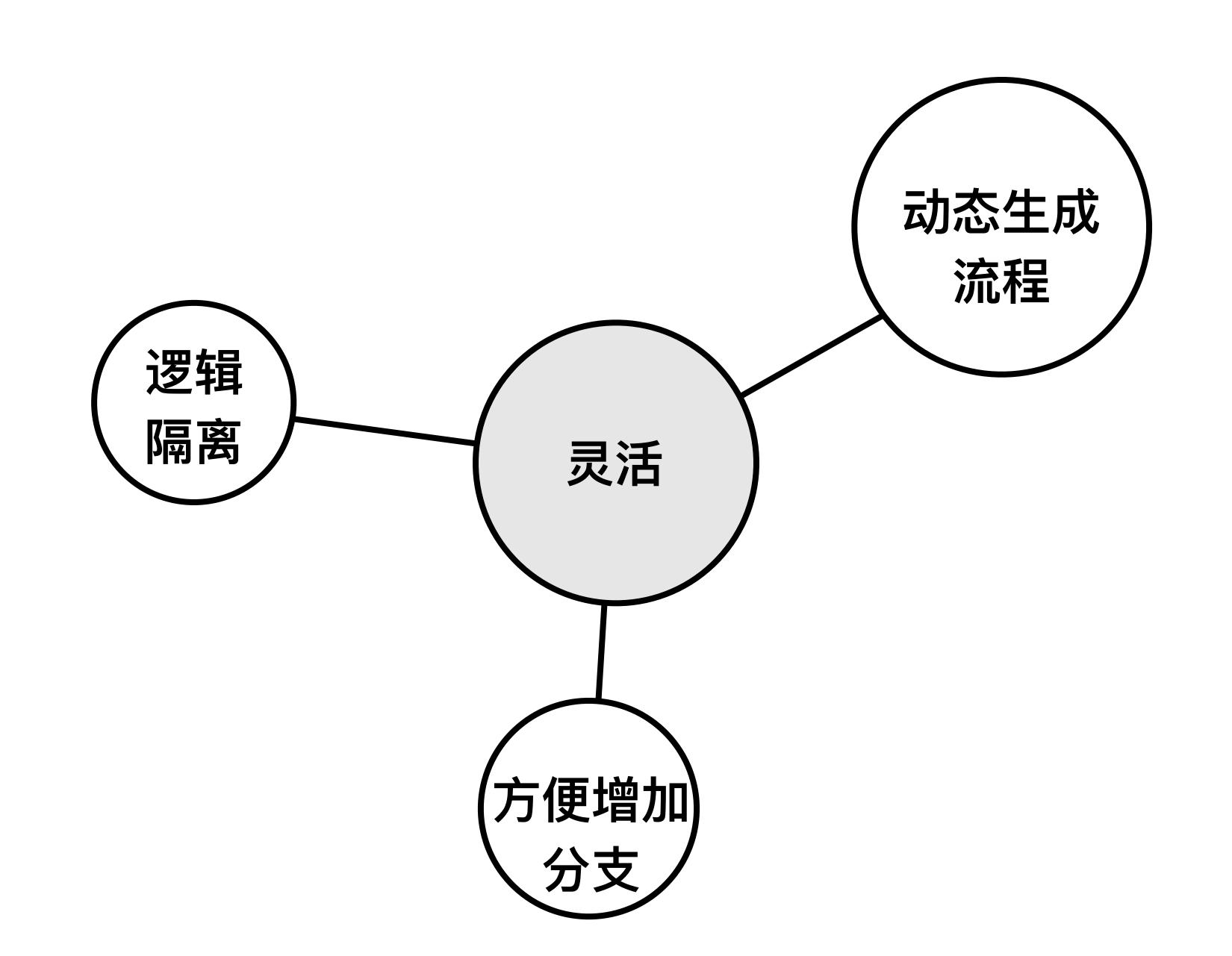


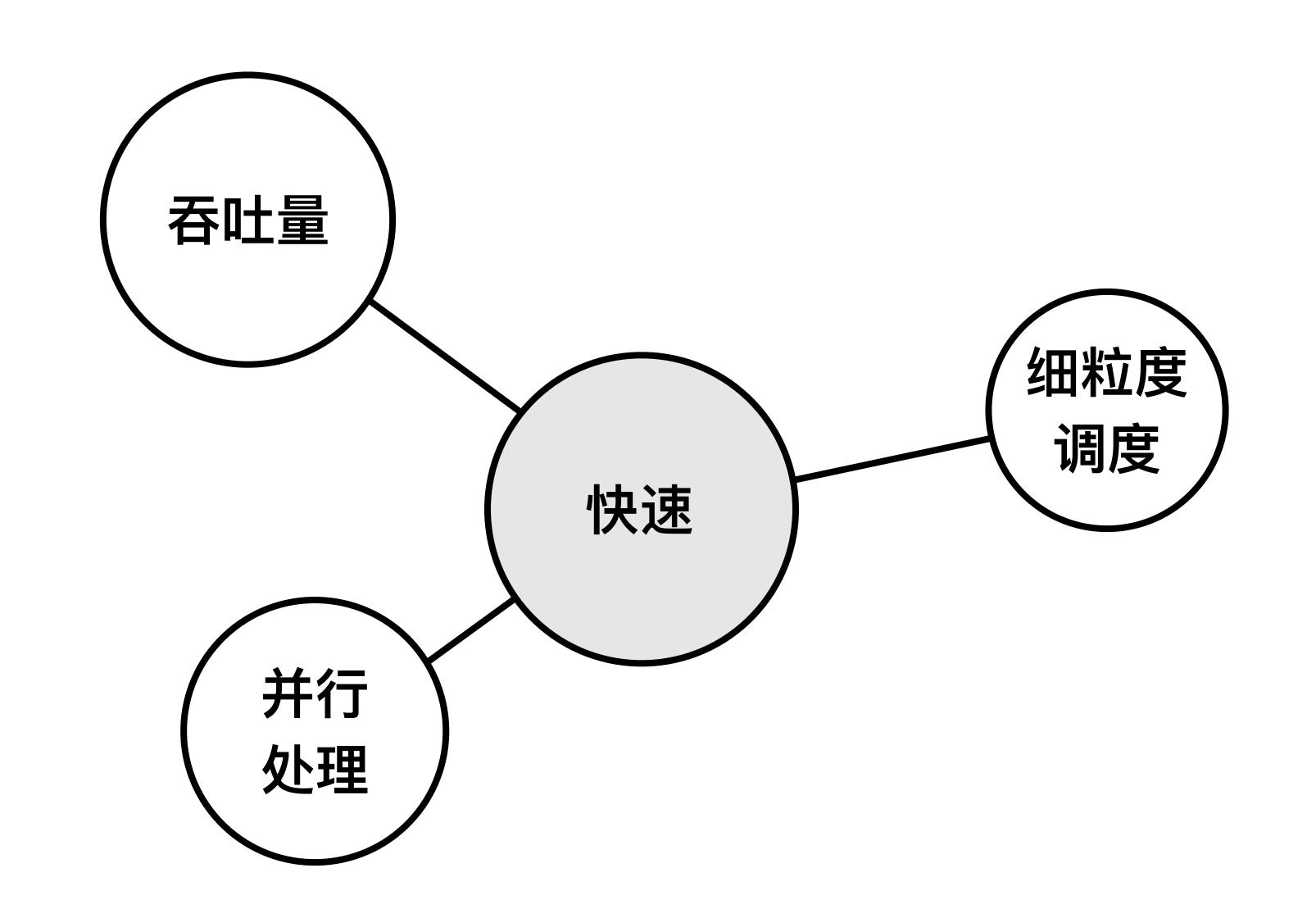


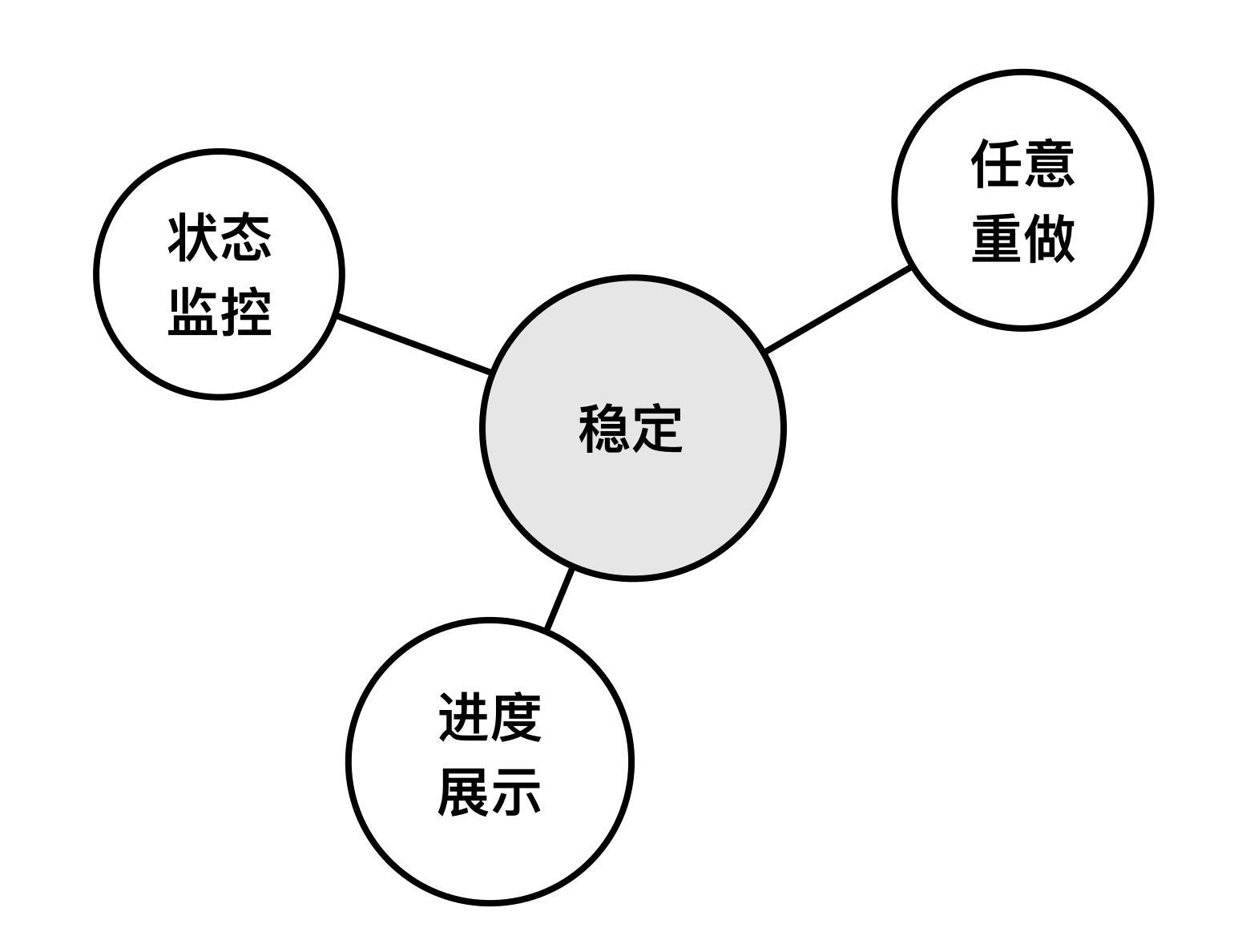


台结









谢谢





西<u>北</u>扫描上面的二维码,关注我吧