

Package: AV1R (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title 'AV1' Video Encoding for Biological Microscopy Data

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Description Converts microscopy video and image data (H.264/H.265, AVI/MJPEG, TIFF stacks) to the 'AV1' codec for compact storage, and archives 16-bit image stacks and videos losslessly in the 'FFV1' format. Encoding runs on the GPU via 'Vulkan' or 'VAAP' when available and falls back to the CPU through 'FFmpeg' and 'SVT-AV1'. Whole experiment folders can be converted at once.

Depends R (>= 4.1.0)

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URL <https://github.com/Zabis13/AV1R>

BugReports <https://github.com/Zabis13/AV1R/issues>

Encoding UTF-8

SystemRequirements FFmpeg (>= 4.4) with 'libsvtav1', libvulkan-dev and glslc (optional, for GPU encoding on Linux), Vulkan SDK (optional, for GPU encoding on Windows)

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0), tiff, withr

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

Config/testthat/edition 3

Repository <https://zabis13.r-universe.dev>

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AV1R-package	<i>AV1R: 'AV1' Video Encoding for Biological Microscopy Data</i>
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Description

Converts microscopy video and image data (H.264/H.265, AVI/MJPEG, TIFF stacks) to the 'AV1' codec for compact storage, and archives 16-bit image stacks and videos losslessly in the 'FFV1' format. Encoding runs on the GPU via 'Vulkan' or 'VA-API' when available and falls back to the CPU through 'FFmpeg' and 'SVT-AV1'. Whole experiment folders can be converted at once.

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Other contributors:

- The Khronos Group Inc. [copyright holder]
- FFmpeg developers [copyright holder]

See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/Zabis13/AV1R>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/Zabis13/AV1R/issues>

archive_tiff	<i>Archive a 16-bit TIFF stack losslessly (FFV1 in MKV)</i>
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Description

Encodes a 16-bit grayscale TIFF stack to FFV1 version 3 (RFC 9043) in a Matroska container. Compression is lossless: decoding the archive gives back the original sample values bit for bit. Frames are processed in chunks, so stacks larger than RAM can be archived.

Usage

```
archive_tiff(
    input,
    output = NULL,
    fps = 25,
    slices = c(2L, 2L),
    context_model = 0L,
    verify = FALSE,
    sidecar = TRUE,
    verbose = TRUE,
    backend = c("auto", "vulkan", "cpu")
)
```

Arguments

input	Path to a multi-page 16-bit grayscale TIFF.
output	Path to the output .mkv. Defaults to input with the extension replaced by .mkv.
fps	Frame rate written to the container.
slices	Integer vector c(horizontal, vertical): slice raster. Slices are coded independently (unit of parallelism).
context_model	0 (small context set, default) or 1 (large context set; slower adaptation, can compress better on large frames).
verify	If TRUE, decode the archive with FFmpeg and compare it bit-exactly with the input; stops with an error on any mismatch. Requires FFmpeg.
sidecar	If TRUE, write <output>.json with codec parameters, versions, checksums and OME-XML.
verbose	Print progress messages.
backend	Encoder: "auto" (Vulkan GPU if available, else CPU), "vulkan" or "cpu". Both produce byte-identical archives; the GPU path needs a Vulkan compute device and AVIR built with glslc.

Details

OME-XML found in the TIFF ImageDescription tag is stored as an MKV attachment (metadata.ome.xml) and in the sidecar file.

Value

Invisibly, the path to the archive.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Requires the 'tiff' package
archive_tiff("stack.tif", verify = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

archive_video	<i>Archive a video losslessly as 16-bit grayscale (FFV1 in MKV)</i>
---------------	---

Description

Decodes a video with FFmpeg and encodes its luma (Y) channel, converted to 16-bit grayscale, to FFV1 version 3 (RFC 9043) in a Matroska container. Frames are decoded and encoded on the fly in chunks, so videos larger than RAM can be archived.

Usage

```
archive_video(
  input,
  output = NULL,
  slices = c(2L, 2L),
  context_model = 0L,
  audio = FALSE,
  verify = FALSE,
  sidecar = TRUE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  backend = c("auto", "vulkan", "cpu")
)
```

Arguments

input	Path to a video file FFmpeg can decode.
output	Path to the output .mkv. Defaults to input with the extension replaced by .mkv (.ffv1.mkv if the input is already .mkv).
slices	Integer vector c(horizontal, vertical): slice raster. Slices are coded independently (unit of parallelism).
context_model	0 (small context set, default) or 1 (large context set).
audio	If TRUE, copy the source's audio streams into the archive unchanged (FFmpeg remux after encoding; one extra pass over the file). Default FALSE: video only.
verify	If TRUE, decode the archive and the source with FFmpeg and compare the grayscale frames bit-exactly; stops with an error on any mismatch.

sidecar	If TRUE, write <output>.json with codec parameters, versions and checksums.
verbose	Print progress messages.
backend	Encoder: "auto" (Vulkan GPU if available, else CPU), "vulkan" or "cpu". Both produce byte-identical video streams.

Details

The archive is lossless with respect to the 16-bit grayscale frames that FFmpeg produces from the source (-pix_fmt gray16le): colour (chroma) is not stored, and 8-bit luma is scaled to 16 bits by FFmpeg. Every decoded frame is stored exactly once, at the source's nominal frame rate; variable frame rate timing is not preserved.

Use it for lossless or uncompressed sources (raw or uncompressed AVI, scientific camera recordings). FFV1 keeps every pixel of the decoded frames, including the noise and artefacts of a lossy codec, so for lossy sources (MPEG-4, H.264, H.265, ...) the archive is much larger than the original; keep the original file as the master copy instead.

Value

Invisibly, the path to the archive.

Examples

```
## Not run:
archive_video("recording.avi", verify = TRUE)
archive_video("recording.avi", audio = TRUE) # keep the sound track

## End(Not run)
```

av1r_options	<i>AV1R encoding options</i>
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Description

AV1R encoding options

Usage

```
av1r_options(
  crf = 28L,
  preset = 8L,
  threads = 0L,
  bitrate = NULL,
  tiff_crf = 5L,
  tiff_scale = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE,
  backend = "auto"
)
```

Arguments

crf	Constant Rate Factor: 0 (best) to 63 (worst). Default 28. Lower = better quality, larger file. Used as fallback when bitrate is NULL and input bitrate cannot be detected.
preset	Encoding speed preset: 0 (slowest/best) to 13 (fastest). Default 8 (good balance for microscopy batch jobs).
threads	Number of CPU threads. 0 = auto-detect.
bitrate	Target video bitrate in kbps (e.g. 3000 for 3 Mbps). NULL (default) = auto-detect from input (55% of source bitrate for VAAPI, CRF for CPU).
tiff_crf	CRF for TIFF/image sequence input. Default 5 (near-lossless, suitable for microscopy data). Overrides crf when input is TIFF or image sequence.
tiff_scale	Scale factor or target size for TIFF/image input. NULL (default) = no scaling (only auto-scale to meet hardware minimum). A single number = multiplier (e.g. 2 doubles both dimensions). A vector c(width, height) = target bounding box (image is scaled proportionally to fit inside, preserving aspect ratio).
verbose	Logical. If TRUE (default), print informational messages about encoding decisions (e.g. TIFF CRF override).
backend	"auto" (best available: vaapi > vulkan > cpu), "vaapi" (VAAPI AV1, AMD/Intel), "vulkan" (Vulkan AV1), or "cpu" (SVT-AV1 via ffmpeg).

Value

A named list of encoding parameters.

Examples

```
# Default options (auto-detect backend and bitrate)
av1r_options()

# High-quality lossless-ish for publication figures
av1r_options(crf = 15, preset = 4)

# Explicit bitrate (GPU VAAPI)
av1r_options(bitrate = 2000, backend = "vaapi")

# Fast batch conversion of large TIFF stacks
av1r_options(crf = 32, preset = 12, threads = 16)
```

av1r_status	Show AV1R backend status
-------------	--------------------------

Description

Prints the active encoding backend and available GPU/CPU capabilities.

Usage

```
av1r_status()
```

Value

Invisibly returns the active backend string.

Examples

```
av1r_status()
```

convert_folder	<i>Convert all videos in a folder to AV1</i>
----------------	--

Description

Finds all supported video files in input_dir and converts them to AV1. Output files are written to output_dir with the same base name and .mp4 extension.

Usage

```
convert_folder(  
  input_dir,  
  output_dir = input_dir,  
  options = av1r_options(),  
  ext = c("mp4", "avi", "mkv", "mov", "flv", "mpg", "mpeg", "webm", "tif", "tiff"),  
  skip_existing = TRUE,  
  recursive = FALSE,  
  max_depth = 5L  
)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| input_dir | Path to folder with input files. |
| output_dir | Path to folder for output files. Created if it does not exist. Defaults to input_dir. |
| options | An av1r_options list. Defaults to av1r_options(). |
| ext | Character vector of input extensions to process. Default: c("mp4", "avi", "mkv", "mov", "flv", "mpg", "mpeg", "webm", "tif", "tiff"). |
| skip_existing | If TRUE (default), skip files where the output already exists. |
| recursive | If TRUE, scan subfolders up to max_depth levels deep. Default: FALSE. |
| max_depth | Maximum subfolder depth when recursive = TRUE. Default: 5. |

Details

When a folder contains only single-page TIFF images (e.g. a microscopy image sequence), they are automatically combined into a single video named after the input folder.

When recursive = TRUE, subfolders (up to max_depth levels) are scanned. Each subfolder containing only TIFF images is combined into a single video named after the subfolder. Subfolders with video files are processed file-by-file. All output is written flat into output_dir, with subfolder names used as prefixes to avoid collisions.

Value

Invisibly returns a data.frame with columns input, output, input_size (bytes), status ("ok", "skipped", or "error"), and message.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Requires FFmpeg installed
convert_folder("~/data/microscopy", file.path(tempdir(), "av1_output"))

# Recursive: each subfolder with TIFFs becomes a separate video
convert_folder("~/data/plates", "~/av1_output", recursive = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

convert_to_av1

Convert video to AV1

Description

Converts biological microscopy video files (MP4/H.264, H.265, AVI/MJPEG) or TIFF stacks to AV1 format. Automatically selects the best available backend: Vulkan GPU (VK_KHR_VIDEO_ENCODE_AV1) when a compatible device is found, otherwise CPU via FFmpeg (libsvtav1).

Usage

```
convert_to_av1(input, output, options = av1r_options())
```

Arguments

input	Path to input file. Supported: .mp4, .avi, .mkv, .mov, .flv, .mpg, .mpeg, .webm, .tif/.tiff (multi-page), or printf pattern like "frame%04d.tif".
output	Path to output file (.mp4 or .mkv).
options	An av1r_options list. Defaults to av1r_options(). Use backend = "cpu" or backend = "vulkan" to force a backend.

Value

Invisibly returns 0L on success. Stops with an error on failure.

Examples

```
# List available options
str(av1r_options())

## Not run:
# Requires FFmpeg installed
convert_to_av1("recording.mp4", file.path(tempdir(), "recording_av1.mp4"))

## End(Not run)
```

detect_backend	<i>Detect best available encoding backend</i>
----------------	---

Description

Priority order: "vaapi" (VAAPI AV1 GPU via ffmpeg, best speed/quality ratio) > "vulkan" (Vulkan AV1 GPU, fastest but CQP only) > "cpu" (SVT-AV1 via ffmpeg).

Usage

```
detect_backend(prefer = "auto")
```

Arguments

prefer "auto" (default), "vaapi", "vulkan", or "cpu".

Value

Character string: "vaapi", "vulkan", or "cpu".

Examples

```
detect_backend()
detect_backend(prefer = "cpu")
```

measure_ssim	<i>Measure SSIM quality score between two video files</i>
--------------	---

Description

Compares encoded video against the original using SSIM. Values close to 1.0 indicate high similarity.

Usage

```
measure_ssim(original, encoded, duration = NULL)
```

Arguments

original	Path to original video file.
encoded	Path to encoded video file.
duration	Seconds to compare. NULL = full video.

Value

Numeric SSIM score (0-1), or NA on failure.

read_tiff_stack	<i>Read a TIFF stack and return basic metadata</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Does not load pixel data into R – only inspects the file. Useful for checking frame count and dimensions before encoding.

Usage

```
read_tiff_stack(path)
```

Arguments

path	Path to a multi-page TIFF file or printf-pattern (e.g. "frame%04d.tif").
------	--

Value

A list with elements: path, n_frames, width, height, size_mb.

Examples

```
# Create a small temporary TIFF and inspect it
tmp <- tempfile(fileext = ".tif")
writeBin(raw(1024), tmp)
info <- read_tiff_stack(tmp)
str(info)
unlink(tmp)
```

vulkan_available	<i>Check Vulkan AV1 availability</i>
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Description

Check Vulkan AV1 availability

Usage

```
vulkan_available()
```

Value

TRUE if the package was compiled with Vulkan AV1 encode support and at least one device supports VK_KHR_VIDEO_ENCODE_AV1.

Examples

```
vulkan_available()
```

vulkan_devices	<i>List Vulkan-capable GPU devices</i>
----------------	--

Description

List Vulkan-capable GPU devices

Usage

```
vulkan_devices()
```

Value

Character vector of device names. Devices supporting VK_KHR_VIDEO_ENCODE_AV1 are marked with [AV1].

Examples

```
vulkan_devices()
```

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