

ABSTRACT

Digital video encoding method pertains to the area of digital technologies and can be used for efficient encoding of video data in video file formats, as well as in stream and broadcast video formats.

The technical result of the claimed invention is aimed at increasing the quality of the digital video obtained by encoding the source digital video.

Digital video encoding method includes stages where the source digital video is encoded, and the source digital video can be provided in any formats and with any resolutions exceeding the required ones. At the encoding stage, the source digital video is divided into a set of video frames, and each video frame from this set of video frames is divided into a set of blocks consisting of pixels, then the digital video is generated from the video frames sequence as follows: Every subsequent frame is added to the encoded video, if it is completely different from the previous video frame; if every subsequent video frame repeats the previous video frame, then the command to repeat the previous frame is added to the digital video being generated, instead of the subsequent video frame; if every subsequent video frame differs not completely, then the command to repeat the previous frame with consideration of differing blocks is added to the digital video being generated; the encoding is carried out in such a way as to keep square pixel shape in the encoded video, regardless of compression ratio; the encoded video is saved on at least one media server. In the obtained encoded digital video, the aspect ratio is a multiple of the aspect ratio of the corresponding display device, and the multiplicity can be either integer or fractional number.