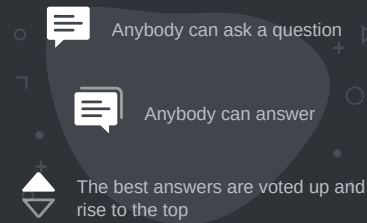


Ask Ubuntu is a question and answer site for Ubuntu users and developers. It only takes a minute to sign up.

[Sign up to join this community](#)



How do I add a 1 second fade out effect to the end of a video with ffmpeg?

Asked 3 years, 3 months ago Modified 3 years, 3 months ago Viewed 15k times



How do I add a simple one or half second fade effect to the start or end of a video using ffmpeg and keep everything else the same (codec,quality)

7



[ffmpeg](#) [video-editor](#)



Share Improve this question Follow

5



asked Mar 26, 2019 at 7:41

user497767

1 I am not a ffmpeg expert, I am using it sometimes. But I know it is well documented. So I've tried [google.com/search?q=ffmpeg+add+fade+out](https://www.google.com/search?q=ffmpeg+add+fade+out) Short answer: hoover.gplrank.info/?p=531 Long Answer: stackoverflow.com/questions/44291954/... ... And for automation of the process: video.stackexchange.com/questions/19867/... – LupusE Mar 26, 2019 at 7:58

2 Answers

Sorted by: [Highest score \(default\)](#)



For a 10 second duration video, 1 second fade in in beginning, 1 second fade out in the ending use the [fade](#) filter:

10



```
ffmpeg -i input.mp4 -vf "fade=type=in:duration=1,fade=type=out:duration=1:start_time=9" -c:a copy output.mp4
```

If you want to fade audio too then add the [afade](#) filter:



```
ffmpeg -i input.mp4 -filter_complex "[0:v]fade=type=in:duration=1,fade=type=out:duration=1:start_time=9[v];[0:a]afade=type=in:duration=1,afade=type=out:duration=1:start_time=9[a]" -map "[v]" -map "[a]" output.mp4
```

To automate it use [ffprobe](#) to get the duration and [bc](#) to calculate the start time for the fade out at the end:

```
#!/bin/bash
mkdir fade
for f in *.mp4; do
  dur=$(ffprobe -loglevel error -show_entries format=duration -of default=nk=1:nw=1 "$f")
  offset=$(bc -l <<< "$dur"-1)
  ffmpeg -i "$f" -filter_complex "[0:v]fade=type=in:duration=1,fade=type=out:duration=1:start_time='$offset'[v];[0:a]afade=type=in:duration=1,afade=type=out:duration=1:start_time='$offset'[a]" -map "[v]" -map "[a]" fade/"$f"
done
```

This assumes all inputs have video and audio. If not you can use an if/then statement in conjunction with [ffprobe](#) to determine if there is audio.

...and keep everything else the same (codec,quality)

Filtering requires encoding. You can't keep the quality when outputting a lossy format. Either output a lossless format (not recommended, huge files, compatibility issues), or accept some amount of loss. Luckily you probably won't notice. Just use the [-crf](#) option when outputting H.264 video. Use the highest value that still looks good enough. See [FFmpeg Wiki: H.264](#) for more details.

Share Improve this answer Follow

edited Mar 26, 2019 at 17:51

answered Mar 26, 2019 at 17:43

llogan
10.7k • 41 • 53

1. find out the number of frames in the video clip. Command:

1

```
ffmpeg -i clip.mp4 -vcodec copy -f rawvideo -y /dev/null 2>&1 | tr ^M '\n' | awk '/^frame=/ {print $2}'|tail -n 1
```



```
5130
```

2. Find the frames per second



it's 24

3. Add fade in/out

```
ffmpeg -i clip.mp4 -vf "fade=in:0:24,fade=out:5106:24" -acodec copy clip-out.mp4
```

Done

Share Improve this answer Follow

answered Mar 26, 2019 at 13:32

 **Vijay**
 **6,826**  3  15  33