# A Cloud Encoding Pricing Comparison 

AWS Elemental MediaConvert
Microsoft Azure
Bitmovin
Dolby Hybrik
encoding.com
Telestream Cloud (Flip)
Zencoder

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DDolby

## Overview

Selecting a cloud encoding partner is challenging, with well over a dozen vendors providing a variety of services. Directly comparing these services can be surprisingly complex, since they each offer a different take on features, performance, quality, and price. Even comparing services on price is harder than it first looks, since they all use different pricing schemas. For example, one vendor might charge by-the-output-minute while another charges by-totalgigabytes.

To assist companies considering moving to the cloud or changing vendors, Dolby commissioned me to write this white paper comparing the H. 264 and H .265 pricing of seven leading vendors, including Dolby's own Hybrik encoding service. By way of background, Dolby's service is optimized for large-scale media processing, and is used by companies like Sony Pictures, Viacom-CBS, and WarnerMedia.

To compare pricing between the services, I needed to establish a standardized output configuration. Since many media companies serve their viewers with multi-bitrate HTTP Live Streaming (HLS), I decided to use Apple's recommended encoding ladders from the HLS Authoring Specification. This meant one test for the H. 264 encoding (going up to 1080p resolution) and one test for H .265 (going up to 4 K resolution). I used the publicly available pricing for all services.

## Cost Comparison Summary

Table 1 shows the summary cost comparison for H. 264 encoding, with cost computed as a monthly expense based on the total number of hours of source material processed with pricing details provided later in this document. As you can see, pricing for the per-minute or per-GB services ranges between $\$ 8$ and $\$ 40$ to encode a H. 264 ladder from a single source hour.

The Hybrik service is an outlier at both ends of the hourly range. At very low volumes, the service is comparatively expensive since the minimum service level is $\$ 1000$ per month. So, encoding a single hour of source took $\$ 1$ of machine time, plus the $\$ 1,000$ base service cost. As the number of source hours encoded per month increases however, the Dolby Hybrik service becomes the overwhelmingly less-expensive option, dropping to a fraction of the other services after 200 hours or so.

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Cost | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |
| AWS MediaConvert | $\$ 17$ | $\$ 170$ | $\$ 849$ | $\$ 1,698$ | $\$ 3,396$ | $\$ 5,094$ | $\$ 6,792$ | $\$ 16,980$ |
| Azure Media Services | $\$ 12$ | $\$ 122$ | $\$ 608$ | $\$ 1,215$ | $\$ 2,430$ | $\$ 3,645$ | $\$ 4,860$ | $\$ 12,150$ |
| Bitmovin | $\$ 25$ | $\$ 246$ | $\$ 1,228$ | $\$ 2,456$ | $\$ 4,912$ | $\$ 7,369$ | $\$ 9,825$ | $\$ 24,562$ |
| Dolby Hybrik | $\$ 1,001$ | $\$ 1,007$ | $\$ 1,037$ | $\$ 1,074$ | $\$ 1,148$ | $\$ 1,222$ | $\$ 1,296$ | $\$ 1,740$ |
| Encoding.com | $\$ 17$ | $\$ 167$ | $\$ 833$ | $\$ 1,666$ | $\$ 3,332$ | $\$ 4,999$ | $\$ 6,665$ | $\$ 16,662$ |
| Telestream Cloud | $\$ 8$ | $\$ 84$ | $\$ 420$ | $\$ 840$ | $\$ 1,680$ | $\$ 2,520$ | $\$ 3,360$ | $\$ 8,400$ |
| Zencoder | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 1,215$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 3,240$ | $\$ 4,860$ | $\$ 6,480$ | $\$ 16,200$ |

Table 1. Monthly cost summary per hour of source for H. 264 encoding.
Figure 1 shows the cost as a chart. The horizontal axis shows the number of monthly source hours ranging from 1 to 1000, and the vertical axis shows the monthly encoding cost for those hours for each encoding platform.

## H. 264 Cost Comparison



Figure 1. Monthly encoding costs by service and volume - H. 264
Table 2 shows the summary cost comparison for H. 265 encoding of the Apple-recommended 4 K ladder. The costs here are substantially higher than for the H. 264 ladder.

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Cost | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |
| AWS MediaConvert | $\$ 252$ | $\$ 2,526$ | $\$ 25,260$ | $\$ 50,520$ | $\$ 75,780$ | $\$ 101,040$ | $\$ 252,600$ |
| Azure Media Services | $\$ 121$ | $\$ 1,212$ | $\$ 12,117$ | $\$ 24,234$ | $\$ 36,351$ | $\$ 48,468$ | $\$ 121,170$ |
| Bitmovin | $\$ 92$ | $\$ 924$ | $\$ 9,238$ | $\$ 18,477$ | $\$ 27,715$ | $\$ 36,953$ | $\$ 92,383$ |
| Dolby Hybrik | $\$ 1,009$ | $\$ 1,093$ | $\$ 1,926$ | $\$ 3,852$ | $\$ 4,778$ | $\$ 6,704$ | $\$ 14,260$ |
| Encoding.com | $\$ 56$ | $\$ 553$ | $\$ 5,530$ | $\$ 11,059$ | $\$ 16,589$ | $\$ 22,119$ | $\$ 55,297$ |
| Telestream Cloud | $\$ 61$ | $\$ 606$ | $\$ 6,060$ | $\$ 12,120$ | $\$ 18,180$ | $\$ 24,240$ | $\$ 60,600$ |
| Zencoder | $\$ 61$ | $\$ 459$ | $\$ 3,060$ | $\$ 6,120$ | $\$ 9,180$ | $\$ 12,240$ | $\$ 30,600$ |

Table 2. Monthly cost summary per hour of source for H. 265 encoding.
Two factors drive this cost increase. First, is that the ladder has three additional rungs (1 at 1440 p and 2 at 4 K ). These larger resolutions require substantially more encoding processing remember that if you double the resolution, you have four times the number of pixels.

The second factor is that H. 265 (HEVC) is a more complex codec than H.264. H. 265 can achieve reductions of up to $50 \%$ in bandwidth for the same output quality as H.264, but these reductions come at the cost of increased processing requirements. H. 265 can take anywhere between $2 x$ and 10x the processing time of an equivalent H. 264 encode. Figure 2 shows a graph of the pricing data shown in Table 2.


Figure 2. Monthly encoding costs by service and volume - H. 265
As I close this summary section, I will point out that achieving a precise apples-to-apples comparison between the services is difficult. For example, the goal was to compare the cost of 2-pass high-quality encoding from each service. However, Telestream's Cloud Flip service only offers one-pass encoding. How does Telestream's single-pass output compare to the two-pass output from other services? That's beyond the scope of this analysis, but it's a comparison you should perform before choosing a cloud vendor.

In addition, note that few services expose all configuration options that impact quality, like the codec preset, which trades off quality for encoding time. So, even if the service uses a highquality codec, like x264, you may not have control over the most relevant quality-related configuration option. In contrast, Hybrik provides complete control over all options available in x264 and x265, providing you with complete control over the cost/quality equation. Ultimately, price can't be your only decision point. You will need to assess the quality of your prospective services to see if they meet your overall requirements.

## Project Assumptions

I ran two different projects with two different assumptions. The H. 264 project assumed a onehour 1080p source video at 30fps supplied in MXF format at 50 Mbps encoded to the recommended H. 264 encoding ladder in the Apple HLS Authoring Specification. I also encoded two audio streams, one at 128 kbps for the 540p resolution rungs and higher, and one at 64 kbps for the lowest ladder rungs. I packaged the video in a single ABR format using two-pass encoding (if available). For consistency, I priced all services assuming operation in the Amazon AWS US East region.

Table 3 shows the H. 264 encoding ladder, with nine video layers plus two audio layers. When you're paying by the minute, each rung is a separate minute, so each source hour generates

540 minutes of output video ( 60 minutes times nine rungs) plus 120 audio output minutes (60 minutes times 2 rungs). Most vendors charge different prices for UHD, Full HD, SD, and audio minutes, so you'll need to know the minutes of each type to accurately calculate the price.

| Layer \# | Layer Size | Video (Mb/s) | Audio (Mb/s) | Total (Mb/s) | Total (GB/hr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1920 \times 1080$ | 7.800 | 0 | 7.800 | 3.43 |
| 2 | $1920 \times 1080$ | 6.000 | 0 | 6.000 | 2.64 |
| 3 | $1280 \times 720$ | 4.500 | 0 | 4.500 | 1.98 |
| 4 | $1280 \times 720$ | 3.000 | 0 | 3.000 | 1.32 |
| 5 | $960 \times 540$ | 2.000 | 0 | 2.000 | 0.88 |
| 6 | $640 \times 360$ | 1.100 | 0 | 1.100 | 0.48 |
| 7 | $480 \times 270$ | 0.730 | 0 | 0.730 | 0.32 |
| 8 | $416 \times 234$ | 0.365 | 0 | 0.365 | 0.16 |
| 9 | $416 \times 234$ | 0.145 | 0 | 0.145 | 0.06 |
| Audio 1 | 64 kbps | 0.000 | 0.064 | 0.064 | 0.03 |
| Audio 2 | 128 kbps | 0.000 | 0.128 | 0.128 | 0.06 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{2 5 . 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 3 5}$ |

Table 3. H. 264 encoding ladder
As shown in Table 3, each source video hour generates a total of 11.35 GB of output, which I computed because encoding.com charges by the GB of combined input and output. At 50 Mbps, our one-hour source video equals 21.97 GB of input, which totals 33.32 GB (source plus output) for each hour of video processed.

The HEVC test project assumed a one-hour 30 fps 4K video in MXF format at 200 Mbps encoded to the recommended standard dynamic range HEVC Apple-recommended encoding ladder as shown in Table 4. The ladder includes 12 video layers, plus 2 audio layers. As before, each output is a separate minute, so each hour of source video generates 720 minutes of output video ( 60 minutes times 12 rungs) and 120 output audio minutes ( 60 minutes times 2 rungs).

| Layer \# | Layer Size | Video (Mb/s) | Audio (Mb/s) | Total (Mb/s) | Total (GB/hr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $3840 \times 2160$ | 16.800 | 0 | 16.800 | 7.38 |
| 2 | $3840 \times 2160$ | 11.600 | 0 | 11.600 | 5.10 |
| 3 | $2560 \times 1440$ | 8.100 | 0 | 8.100 | 3.56 |
| 4 | $1920 \times 1080$ | 5.800 | 0 | 5.800 | 2.55 |
| 5 | $1920 \times 1080$ | 4.500 | 0 | 4.500 | 1.98 |
| 6 | $1280 \times 720$ | 3.400 | 0 | 3.400 | 1.49 |
| 7 | $1280 \times 720$ | 2.400 | 0 | 2.400 | 1.05 |
| 8 | $960 \times 540$ | 1.600 | 0 | 1.600 | 0.70 |
| 9 | $960 \times 540$ | 0.900 | 0 | 0.900 | 0.40 |
| 10 | $960 \times 540$ | 0.600 | 0 | 0.600 | 0.26 |
| 11 | $768 \times 432$ | 0.300 | 0 | 0.300 | 0.13 |
| 12 | $640 \times 360$ | 0.145 | 0 | 0.145 | 0.06 |
| Audio 1 | 64 kbps | 0.000 | 0.064 | 0.064 | 0.03 |
| Audio 2 | 128 kbps | 0.000 | 0.128 | 0.128 | 0.06 |
|  | Total Bandwidth | $\mathbf{5 6 . 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 9}$ | 56.34 | $\mathbf{2 4 . 7 6}$ |

Table 4. H. 265 encoding ladder
For a 200 Mbps source video, the input equals $87.89 \mathrm{~GB} /$ hour for a total of 112.65 GB per hour of processed video.

## Pricing Models

There are four basic pricing models in the cloud encoding market These are:
Per-minute pricing - Here the service charges by the minute of output. Most companies in our comparison use this pricing model, which works one of two ways (which l'll explain further for each service). Some services have a fixed price for each form of output: e.g., SD is $\$ 0.02 / \mathrm{min}$; $H D$ is $\$ 0.04 / \mathrm{min}$, audio is $\$ 0.005 / \mathrm{min}$.

Alternately, other services have one standard per-minute price (e.g., \$0.02/minute) with modifiers for the resolution or output codec. For example, an HD minute might have a $2 x$ multiplier, a UHD minute might have a $4 x$ multiplier, and HEVC output might have a $2 x$ multiplier. These multipliers combine, so 4K HEVC output would cost 8x SD H. 264 output.

Per-GB pricing - Here, the service charges by the total GB of input/output minutes. Because the source format can have a big impact on the overall cost, it is important to know what your expected sources will be. The only service in our comparison using this pricing is encoding.com.

Dedicated machine pricing - Some companies allow you to rent a computer in the cloud and process as much content as possible during the rental period. This is generally less expensive than per-GB or per-minute pricing but is very service provider and project specific. Since the companies in our comparison don't publish pricing for this option, I didn't attempt to compute pricing under this model.

Dolby Hybrik pricing - Dolby Hybrik uses a Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) pricing model. The Hybrik service manages the media processing, but the machines processing the video are actually running in your own cloud account on either Amazon AWS or Google GCP. In addition to processing cost, this has the advantage of safeguarding your data in your own Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) environment.

With Hybrik, you don't actually pay Dolby for the machine time that you use - you pay either AWS or GCP directly for that. You pay a flat monthly fee to Dolby based on the total number of cloud machines that you want to be able to simultaneously run. Hybrik is designed to spin-up machines on the "spot" market, which is substantially less expensive than using on-demand machines. The fee to Dolby (with service levels in between) is:

- 10 cloud machines - $\$ 1,000 /$ month
- 100 cloud machines - \$5,000/month
- 1000 cloud machines - \$10,000/month

As you'll see, the Hybrik costs in our comparison includes both the Dolby Hybrik fee and the cost of the machine time paid to the cloud vendor, which was AWS in this case.

Note that cloud platforms like AWS and GCP charge for data to be moved outside of the region where it is stored. So, for example, if you were to take data stored in us-east-1 on AWS and process it on a service running in eu-west-1, you would incur a data transfer charge. If your data was stored on one platform, and you wanted to transcode on a service on a different platform, your data transfer charge would be even higher. Our assumption in the pricing comparisons is that all storage and services are running on the same platform in the same region.

The next section gives a summary of the pricing comparisons between the services. To ensure accuracy, I checked my computations with each service, so overall cost should be very close to
actual. However, prices and pricing schemas change, and cost analysis can be surprisingly complex, so I encourage you to do your own research using this whitepaper as a guide to help you understand the options available in the market.

As you would expect, at large volumes you may be able to negotiate lower pricing with a specific vendor. Since I was not in a position to negotiate pricing, I used published pricing for all services. When vendors offered different pricing schemas, I used the schema most comparable to the other services.

## Detailed Cost Analysis

## Dolby Hybrik Costs

To calculate Dolby Hybrik costs, I created encoding ladders as specified above and rendered the audio and video in the Hybrik system using spot pricing. Other than two-pass encoding, I left all performance-related options like profile and preset at their default configurations (which was the medium preset for both H. 264 and H.265).

As shown in Table 5, the 1080p H264 project took 2.83 hours to compute on c5.4xarge instances that cost $\$ 0.26 /$ hour on the spot market for a total processing cost of $\$ 0.74$. The 4 K HEVC project took 35.62 hours of machine time on the same instances for a processing cost of $\$ 9.26 /$ hour. Remember that machine time is different from elapsed time - if 10 machines are working on the same file, then 35 hours of machine time would be 3.5 hours of elapsed time.

| Job Type | \# Machines | Machine <br> Time (hrs.) | Machine <br> Type | Machine <br> Cost $(\$ / \mathbf{h r})$ | Total Cost |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H264 HLS (9 video layers) | 10 | 2.83 | c5.4xlarge | $\$ 0.26$ | $\$ 0.74$ |
| H265 HLS (12 video layers) | 10 | 35.62 | c5.4xlarge | $\$ 0.26$ | $\$ 9.26$ |

Table 5. Machine time to encode the test project on Hybrik.
In terms of service level, Hybrik could produce over 1,000 hours of H264 output with only 10 cloud instances, which costs $\$ 1,000 /$ month. With HEVC I had to jump to the next service level (20 instances for $\$ 2,000 /$ month) to complete 200 hours of HEVC, which was sufficient for all other encoding levels. To keep things simple, I computed and presented the H. 264 and HEVC comparisons separately.

Now let's look at charges for the other services.

## AWS Elemental MediaConvert Costs

AVS Elemental MediaConvert is the pay-as-you-go option for accessing the AWS Elemental Technologies encoding stack. There are two pricing tiers, Basic and Professional, with the latter necessary to access two-pass encoding. H. 264 pricing for 30fps 2-pass encoding is $\$ 0.021 /$ minute for SD, $\$ 0.042 /$ minute for HD, and $\$ 0.005 /$ minute for audio, producing a cost per hour for H. 264 output of $\$ 16.98$, compared to Hybrik's processing-only cost of $\$ 0.74$ (Table 6 ).

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AWS H.264 Cost | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |  |
| SD cost (5 rungs) | $\$ 6.30$ | $\$ 63$ | $\$ 630$ | $\$ 1,260$ | $\$ 1,890$ | $\$ 2,520$ | $\$ 6,300$ |  |
| HD cost (4 rungs) | $\$ 10.08$ | $\$ 101$ | $\$ 1,008$ | $\$ 2,016$ | $\$ 3,024$ | $\$ 4,032$ | $\$ 10,080$ |  |
| Audio cost (2 rungs) | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 6$ | $\$ 60$ | $\$ 120$ | $\$ 180$ | $\$ 240$ | $\$ 600$ |  |
| MediaConvert Total | $\$ 16.98$ | $\$ 170$ | $\$ 1,698$ | $\$ 3,396$ | $\$ 5,094$ | $\$ 6,792$ | $\$ 16,980$ |  |
| Hybrik Total | $\$ 1,001$ | $\$ 1,007$ | $\$ 1,074$ | $\$ 1, \mathbf{1 4 8}$ | $\$ 1, \mathbf{2 2 2}$ | $\$ 1, \mathbf{2 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 7 4 0}$ |  |

Table 6. AWS Elemental MediaConvert costs for monthly source hours - H.264.
For 30 fps 2-pass HEVC encoding, AWS Elemental MediaConvert charges $\$ 0.168 /$ minute for SD, or $8 x$ the cost of H.264, $\$ 0.336 /$ minute for SD, and $\$ 0.672$ for 4 K , with audio at $\$ 0.005 /$ minute. Table 7 presents the results, showing an HEVC ladder cost of $\$ 252.60 /$ hour compared to Hybrik's processing-only cost of \$9.26.

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AWS H. 265 Cost | 1 | 10 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 1000 |
| SD cost (5 rungs) | \$50.40 | \$504 | \$5,040 | \$10,080 | \$15,120 | \$20,160 | \$50,400 |
| HD cost (4 rungs) | \$80.64 | \$806 | \$8,064 | \$16,128 | \$24,192 | \$32,256 | \$80,640 |
| 4K cost (3 rungs) | \$120.96 | \$1,210 | \$12,096 | \$24,192 | \$36,288 | \$48,384 | \$120,960 |
| Audio cost (2 rungs) | \$0.60 | \$6.00 | \$60 | \$120 | \$180 | \$240 | \$600 |
| MediaConvert Total | \$252.60 | \$2,526 | \$25,260 | \$50,520 | \$75,780 | \$101,040 | \$252,600 |
| Hybrik Total | \$1,009 | \$1,093 | \$1,926 | \$3,852 | \$4,778 | \$6,704 | \$14,260 |

Table 7. AWS Elemental MediaConvert costs for monthly source hours - HEVC.

## Microsoft Azure Costs

Microsoft Azure is an integrated cloud encoding/cloud platform with a standard and premium encoder, with the former sufficient for our needs. For H. 264 encoding, Azure charges a base price of $\$ 0.015 /$ minute for the standard encoder, with HD priced at $2 x$ and audio at $.25 x$, or $\$ 0.00375 /$ minute. This produces a cost per hour for H. 264 output of $\$ 12.15 /$ hour, compared to Hybrik's processing-only cost of $\$ 0.74$ (Table 8).

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Rollup | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |  |
| SD mins. (5 rungs @ 1x) | $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 45$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 4,500$ |  |
| HD mins (4 rungs @ 2x) | $\$ 7.20$ | $\$ 72$ | $\$ 720$ | $\$ 1,440$ | $\$ 2,160$ | $\$ 2,880$ | $\$ 7,200$ |  |
| Audio mins. (2 rungs @ .25x) | $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 5$ | $\$ 45$ | $\$ 90$ | $\$ 135$ | $\$ 180$ | $\$ 450$ |  |
| Azure Total | $\$ 12.15$ | $\$ 122$ | $\$ 1, \mathbf{2 1 5}$ | $\$ 2,430$ | $\$ 3,645$ | $\$ 4,860$ | $\$ 12,150$ |  |
| Hybrik Total | $\$ 1,001$ | $\$ 1,007$ | $\$ 1,074$ | $\$ 1,148$ | $\$ 1,222$ | $\$ 1,296$ | $\$ 1,740$ |  |

Table 8. Microsoft Azure costs for monthly source hours - H.264.
For HEVC, Azure offers three tiers, Speed, Balanced, and Quality. I used Quality, which for 30fps video, starts at $\$ 0.081 /$ minute for SD (5.4x the cost of H.264), \$0.161/minute for HD, and $\$ 0.321$ for 4 K with audio at $\$ 0.00375 /$ minute or $.25 x$. For the HEVC ladder, Azure costs \$121.17/hour compared to Hybrik's processing-only cost of $\$ 9.26$ (Table 9).

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Azure H.265 Cost | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |
| SD mins. (5 rungs @ 1x) | $\$ 24.30$ | $\$ 243$ | $\$ 2,430$ | $\$ 4,860$ | $\$ 7,290$ | $\$ 9,720$ | $\$ 24,300$ |
| HD mins. (4 rungs @ 2x) | $\$ 38.64$ | $\$ 386$ | $\$ 3,864$ | $\$ 7,728$ | $\$ 11,592$ | $\$ 15,456$ | $\$ 38,640$ |
| 4K mins. (3 rungs @ 4x) | $\$ 57.78$ | $\$ 578$ | $\$ 5,778$ | $\$ 11,556$ | $\$ 17,334$ | $\$ 23,112$ | $\$ 57,780$ |
| Audio mins. (2 rungs @.25x) | $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 5$ | $\$ 45$ | $\$ 90$ | $\$ 135$ | $\$ 180$ | $\$ 450$ |
| Azure Total | $\$ 121.17$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 1 1 7}$ | $\$ \mathbf{2 4 , 2 3 4}$ | $\$ 36,351$ | $\$ 48,468$ | $\$ 121, \mathbf{1 7 0}$ |
| Hybrik Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 2 6}$ | $\$ 3,852$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 7 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 7 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 , 2 6 0}$ |

Table 9. Microsoft Azure costs for monthly source hours - HEVC.
Note that Azure used to charge for Media Reserved Units (MRUs) that were "recommended if your workload requires one or more concurrent tasks to be running." However, during our price checking Microsoft advised that MRUs were discontinued and now the "encoding system automatically scales up and down based on load."

## Bitmovin

Bitmovin offers two modes of pricing: Software-as-a-Service and deployment within a managed or private cloud. I show SaaS costs here, as Bitmovin does not publish their pricing for a private deployment. Note that with the private deployment model, you pay your own hardware costs, plus a per-minute fee that depends upon volume and encoding type. Still, if you opt for a private deployment, your overall costs should be lower than those shown below.

To compute SaaS costs, I divided Bitmovin's baseline encoding charge ( $\$ 5,499$ per year) by the number of included minutes $(225,000)$, which equals about $\$ 0.024 /$ minute, though most larger customers will likely qualify for lower pricing. Like other services, there are multipliers for HD (2X minutes) and UHD ( $4 x$ minutes). There is also a multiplier depending on the codec used and for two-pass encoding. The Bitmovin comparison H. 264 to Dolby Hybrik is shown in Table 10.

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bitmovin H.264 Cost | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |  |
| SD mins.(5 rungs @ 1x) | 300 | 3,000 | 30,000 | 60,000 | 90,000 | 120,000 | 300,000 |  |
| HD mins. (4 rungs @ 2x) | 480 | 4,800 | 48,000 | 96,000 | 144,000 | 192,000 | 480,000 |  |
| Total video minutes | 780 | 7,800 | 78,000 | 156,000 | 234,000 | 312,000 | 780,000 |  |
| 2-pass encoding (.25x) | 195 | 1,950 | 19,500 | 39,000 | 58,500 | 78,000 | 195,000 |  |
| Total video minutes | 975 | 9,750 | 97,500 | 195,000 | 292,500 | 390,000 | 975,000 |  |
| Audio mins. (2 @ .25x) | 30 | 300 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 9,000 | 12,000 | 30,000 |  |
| Total minutes | 1,005 | 10,050 | 100,500 | 201,000 | 301,500 | 402,000 | $1,005,000$ |  |
| Per-minute charge | $\$ 0.024$ | $\$ 0.024$ | $\$ 0.024$ | $\$ 0.024$ | $\$ 0.024$ | $\$ 0.024$ | $\$ 0.024$ |  |
| Bitmovin Total | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 4 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 9 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 3 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 , 8 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 , 5 6 2}$ |  |
| Hybrik Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 7 4 0}$ |  |

Table 10. Bitmovin costs for monthly source hours - H. 264
Regarding our 4K HEVC scenario, Bitmovin charges a $2 x$ premium for HEVC. This means that a 4K HEVC video layer (defined as between 1080 and 2160 vertical resolution) would have a 8 X multiplier on total minutes charged. Table 11 shows the results for H .265 encoding.

| Cost Rollup | 1 | 10 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SD mins.(5 rungs @ 1x) | 300 | 3,000 | 30,000 | 60,000 | 90,000 | 120,000 | 300,000 |
| HD mins. (4 rungs @ 2x) | 480 | 4,800 | 48,000 | 96,000 | 144,000 | 192,000 | 480,000 |
| 4K minutes (3 rungs @ 4x) | 720 | 7,200 | 72,000 | 144,000 | 216,000 | 288,000 | 720,000 |
| Total video minutes | 1,500 | 15,000 | 150,000 | 300,000 | 450,000 | 600,000 | 1,500,000 |
| HEVC Premium (@ 2x) | 3,000 | 30,000 | 300,000 | 600,000 | 900,000 | 1,200,000 | 3,000,000 |
| 2-pass encoding (.25x) | 750 | 7,500 | 75,000 | 150,000 | 225,000 | 300,000 | 750,000 |
| Total video minutes | 3,750 | 37,500 | 375,000 | 750,000 | 1,125,000 | 1,500,000 | 3,750,000 |
| Audio mins. (2 @ .25x) | 30 | 300 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 9,000 | 12,000 | 30,000 |
| Total minutes | 3,780 | 37,800 | 378,000 | 756,000 | 1,134,000 | 1,512,000 | 3,780,000 |
| Per-minute charge | \$0.024 | \$0.024 | \$0.024 | \$0.024 | \$0.024 | \$0.024 | \$0.024 |
| Bitmovin Total | \$92.38 | \$924 | \$9,238 | \$18,477 | \$27,715 | \$36,953 | \$92,383 |
| Hybrik Total | \$1,009 | \$1,093 | \$1,926 | \$6,852 | \$7,778 | \$8,704 | \$14,260 |

Table 11. Bitmovin costs for monthly source hours - HEVC

## encoding.com

encoding.com has three pricing models, Public Cloud (On-Demand), Hybrid Cloud, and Reserved Cloud. Public Cloud is the traditional cloud SaaS model where you upload your files to the cloud and process in an encoding.com service center, with charges based upon GB of input/output. With Hybrid Cloud, you run encoding.com's software on your own private cloud, much like Bitmovin's service discussed above. With Reserved Cloud, you pay by the month for a reserved cloud instance that you can run 24/7. Encoding.

The company doesn't publish Reserved Cloud or Hybrid Cloud pricing, and the lowest published price for Public Cloud pricing is $\$ 0.50 / G B$. I asked about this and heard "the annual commitment will determine the per GB rate. The $\$ .50$ / GB pricing would be if a customer committed to ~250 TBs. On average, our large customers commit to plans that are between 1 Petabyte / year - 20 Petabytes / year so pricing is significantly lower." In our HEVC scenario, throughput reached about 1.3 Petabytes so certainly pricing at that level would be lower.

Table 13 shows encoding.com's Public Cloud pricing for H.264, including a cost per hour for the H. 264 output of $\$ 16.66$, compared to Hybrik's processing-only cost of $\$ 0.74$ (Table 12).

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| encoding.com H. 264 Cost | 1 | 10 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 1000 |
| Input GB | 21.97 | 220 | 2,197 | 4,395 | 6,592 | 8,789 | 21,973 |
| Output GB | 11.35 | 114 | 1,135 | 2,270 | 3,406 | 4,541 | 11,352 |
| Total bandwidth | 33.32 | 333 | 3,332 | 6,665 | 9,997 | 13,330 | 33,325 |
| Encoding.com Total | \$16.66 | \$167 | \$1,666 | \$3,332 | \$4,999 | \$6,665 | \$16,662 |
| Hybrik Total | \$1,001 | \$1,007 | \$1,074 | \$1,148 | \$1,222 | \$1,296 | \$1,740 |

Table 12. encoding.com costs for monthly source hours - H. 264
With the 4K HEVC file, input GB quadruples to 87.89 GB, which boosts overall pricing considerably (Table 15) though it is still less expensive than several other services that charge multiples for 4 K and HEVC encoding. For our HEVC ladder, encoding.com costs $\$ 56.32 /$ hour compared to Hybrik's processing-only cost of $\$ 9.26 /$ hour (Table 13).

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| encoding.com H.265 Cost | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |  |
| Input GB | 87.89 | 879 | 8,789 | 17,578 | 26,367 | 35,156 | 87,891 |  |
| Output GB | 24.76 | 227.04 | 2,270 | 4,541 | 6,811 | 9,082 | 22,704 |  |
| Total bandwidth | 112.65 | 1,106 | 11,059 | 22,119 | 33,178 | 44,238 | 110,595 |  |
| Encoding.com Total | $\$ 56.32$ | $\$ 553$ | $\$ 5,530$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 , 0 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 5 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 , 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 5 , 2 9 7}$ |  |
| Hybrik Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 8 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 7 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 7 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 , 2 6 0}$ |  |

Table 13. encoding.com costs for monthly source hours - HEVC

## Telestream Cloud

Telestream Cloud charges $\$ 0.01 /$ per-minute, with adjustments for resolution, frame rate, and codec. Additionally, audio is charged at . $5 x$ minutes, or $\$ 0.005 /$ minute. For H.264, there's a $2 x$ adjustment for HD video. This produces a cost per hour for the H. 264 output of $\$ 8.40$, compared to Hybrik's processing-only cost of $\$ 0.74$ (Table 14).

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telestream H.264 Cost | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |  |
| SD mins. (5 rungs) | 300 | 3,000 | 30,000 | 60,000 | 90,000 | 120,000 | 300,000 |  |
| HD mins. (4 rungs @ 2x) | 480 | 4,800 | 48,000 | 96,000 | 144,000 | 192,000 | 480,000 |  |
| Total video minutes | 780 | 7,800 | 78,000 | 156,000 | 234,000 | 312,000 | 780,000 |  |
| Audio mins. (2 rungs @ .5x) | 60 | 600 | 6,000 | 12,000 | 18,000 | 24,000 | 60,000 |  |
| Total minutes | 840 | 8,400 | 84,000 | 168,000 | 252,000 | 336,000 | 840,000 |  |
| Per-minute charge | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ |  |
| Telestream Cloud Total | $\$ 8 . \mathbf{4 0}$ | $\$ 84$ | $\mathbf{\$ 8 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 6 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 8 , 4 0 0}$ |  |
| Hybrik Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 7 4 0}$ |  |

Table 14. Telestream costs for monthly source hours - H. 264
Telestream charges $4 x$ minutes for HEVC and another $4 x$ minutes for 4 K video, producing an HEVC cost of $\$ 60.60 /$ hour compared to Hybrik's processing-only cost of $\$ 9.26$ (Table 15).

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost Rollup | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |  |
| SD mins. (5 rungs @ 4x) | 1,200 | 12,000 | 120,000 | 240,000 | 360,000 | 480,000 | $1,200,000$ |  |
| HD mins. (4 rungs @ 8x) | 1,920 | 19,200 | 192,000 | 384,000 | 576,000 | 768,000 | $1,920,000$ |  |
| 4K mins (3 rungs @ 16x) | 2,880 | 28,800 | 288,000 | 576,000 | 864,000 | $1,152,000$ | $2,880,000$ |  |
| Total video minutes | 6,000 | 60,000 | 600,000 | $1,200,000$ | $1,800,000$ | $2,400,000$ | $6,000,000$ |  |
| Audio mins. (2 rungs @ .5x) | 60 | 600 | 6,000 | 12,000 | 18,000 | 24,000 | 60,000 |  |
| Total minutes | 6,060 | 60,600 | 606,000 | $1,212,000$ | $1,818,000$ | $2,424,000$ | $6,060,000$ |  |
| Per-minute charge | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.01$ |  |
| Telestream Cloud Total | $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 . 6 0}$ | $\$ 606$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 0 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 , 1 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 , 2 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 , 6 0 0}$ |  |
| Hybrik Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 8 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 7 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 7 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 , 2 6 0}$ |  |

Table 15. Telestream costs for monthly source hours - HEVC.

## Zencoder

Zencoder prices on a per-minute basis with the tiered pricing based on the number of minutes per month. With no commitment, the cost is $\$ 0.05$ per minute. With a $\$ 2000 /$ month commitment, the cost can be as low as $\$ 0.02$ per minute.

Each minute of SD H. 264 output counts as 1 regular minute, with HD video at $2 x$ minutes, UHD at $4 x$ minutes, and audio at $.25 x$ minutes. For the H .264 project, this yields the results shown in Table 16.

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zencoder H.264 Costs | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |  |
| SD mins. (5 rungs) | 300 | 3,000 | 30,000 | 60,000 | 90,000 | 120,000 | 300,000 |  |
| HD mins. (4 rungs @ 2x) | 480 | 4,800 | 48,000 | 96,000 | 144,000 | 192,000 | 480,000 |  |
| Total video minutes | 780 | 7,800 | 78,000 | 156,000 | 234,000 | 312,000 | 780,000 |  |
| Audio mins. (2 rungs @ .25x) | 30 | 300 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 9,000 | 12,000 | 30,000 |  |
| Total minutes | 810 | 8,100 | 81,000 | 162,000 | 243,000 | 324,000 | 810,000 |  |
| Monthly commitment | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ |  |
| Included minutes | 1,000 | 10,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Overage | -190 | $-1,900$ | $-19,000$ | 62,000 | 143,000 | 224,000 | 710,000 |  |
| Per-minute Charge | $\$ 0.040$ | $\$ 0.030$ | $\$ 0.020$ | $\$ 0.020$ | $\$ 0.020$ | $\$ 0.020$ | $\$ 0.020$ |  |
| Overage charge | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 1,240$ | $\$ 2,860$ | $\$ 4,480$ | $\$ 14,200$ |  |
| Zencoder Total | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 3,240$ | $\$ 4,860$ | $\$ 6,480$ | $\$ 16,200$ |  |
| Hybrik Total | $\$ 1,001$ | $\$ 1,007$ | $\$ 1,074$ | $\$ 1, \mathbf{1 4 8}$ | $\$ 1,222$ | $\$ 1,296$ | $\$ 1,740$ |  |

Table 16. Zencoder costs for monthly source hours - H. 264
Zencoder doesn't charge extra for HEVC; according to my contact at Brightcove, "This is one way we hope we can motivate our customers to migrate to use more modern codec technologies. This also enables us to generate optimal multi-codec profiles without transcoding cost being a factor that influences it." You see the HEVC cost rollup for Zencoder in Table 17.

|  | Monthly Source Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zencoder H265 Costs | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |
| SD mins. (5 rungs) | 300 | 3,000 | 30,000 | 60,000 | 90,000 | 120,000 | 300,000 |
| HD mins. (4 rungs @ 2x) | 480 | 4,800 | 48,000 | 96,000 | 144,000 | 192,000 | 480,000 |
| 4K (3 rungs at 4x minutes) | 720 | 7,200 | 72,000 | 144,000 | 216,000 | 288,000 | 720,000 |
| Total video minutes | 1,500 | 15,000 | 150,000 | 300,000 | 450,000 | 600,000 | $1,500,000$ |
| Audio mins. (2 rungs @ .25x) | 30 | 300 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 9,000 | 12,000 | 30,000 |
| Total minutes | 1,530 | 15,300 | 153,000 | 306,000 | 459,000 | 612,000 | $1,530,000$ |
| Monthly | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Included minutes | 1,000 | 10,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Overage | 530 | 5,300 | 53,000 | 206,000 | 359,000 | 512,000 | $1,430,000$ |
| Charge | $\$ 0.040$ | $\$ 0.030$ | $\$ 0.020$ | $\$ 0.020$ | $\$ 0.020$ | $\$ 0.020$ | $\$ 0.020$ |
| Overage charge | $\$ 21.20$ | $\$ 159$ | $\$ 1,060$ | $\$ 4,120$ | $\$ 7,180$ | $\$ 10,240$ | $\$ 28,600$ |
| Zencoder total | $\$ 61.20$ | $\$ 459$ | $\$ 3,060$ | $\$ 6, \mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\$ 9,180$ | $\$ 12, \mathbf{2 4 0}$ | $\$ 30,600$ |
| Hybrik total | $\$ 1,009$ | $\$ 1,093$ | $\$ 1,926$ | $\$ 3,852$ | $\$ 4,778$ | $\$ 6,704$ | $\$ 14, \mathbf{2 6 0}$ |

Table 17. Zencoder costs for monthly source hours - HEVC

## Analysis

At the very least, the foregoing should inform you that there's great variability in pricing for cloud encoding. That stated, for most high-volume streaming producers, encoding is not yet a commodity, as most companies require features, workflows, and outputs that not all vendors support.

Still, when multiple vendors check all the required boxes, price and quality become critical differentiators. Remember that you really can't assess price without considering output quality, so to get to an apples-to-apples pricing comparison, you'll have to roll up your sleeves and perform test encodes on all services that make your short list.

