Automatic Ripping Machine | Headless | Blu-Ray/DVD/CD

The A.R.M. (Automatic Ripping Machine) detects the insertion of an optical disc, identifies the type of media and autonomously performs the appropriate action:

- DVD / Blu-ray -> Rip with MakeMKV and Transcode with Handbrake
- Audio CD -> Rip and Encode to FLAC and Tag the files if possible.
- Data Disc -> Make an ISO backup

It's completely headless and fully automatic requiring no interaction or manual input to complete it’s tasks (other than inserting the disk). Once it completes a rip it ejects the disc for you and you can pop in another one.
I uploaded the scripts to GitHub under the MIT license. Instructions to get it installed on Ubuntu 14.04 or 16.04 LTS follows.
ARM Setup & Equipment

Blu-Ray Hardware and VMware Settings

The ARM is an Ubuntu 16.04 LTS VM running under a VMware server. At first I tried using an external USB Blu-Ray drive but the VM didn’t seem to be able to get direct access to it. My server case has a slim-DVD slot on it so I purchased the Panasonic UJ160 Blu-Ray Player Drive ($45) because it was one of the cheaper Blu-Ray drives.

I wasn’t sure if VMware would recognize the Blu-Ray functions on the drive but it does! Once physically installed edit the VM properties so that
it uses the host device as the CD/DVD drive and then select the optical drive.

Regions...

I kept getting this error while trying to rip a movie:

```
MSG:3031,0,1, ”Drive BD-ROM NECVMWar VMware IDE CDR10 1.00 has RPC protection that can not be bypassed. Change drive region or update drive firmware from http://tdb.rpc1.org. Errors likely to follow.”, ”Drive %1 has RPC protection that can not be bypassed. Change drive region or update drive firmware from http://tdb.rpc1.org. Errors likely to follow.”, ”BD-ROM NECVMWar VMware IDE CDR10 1.00”
```
After doing a little research I found out DVD and Blu-Ray players have region codes that only allow them to play movies in the region they were intended–by default the Panasonic drive shipped with a region code set to 0.

Notice that North America is not 0.

Looking at http://tdb.rpc1.org/ it looks like it is possible to flash some drives so that they can play videos in all region codes. Fortunately before I got too far down the flash the drive path I discovered you can simply change the region code! Since I’m only playing North American movies I set the region code to 1 using:

```
1 sudo apt-get install regionset
2 sudo regionset /dev/sr0
```

You can only change this setting 4 or 5 times then it gets stuck so if you’re apt to watch movies from multiple regions you’ll want to look at getting a drive that you can flash the firmware.

**Install Ubuntu Packages**

```
1 sudo apt-get update
```
Installing MakeMKV

Download and install MakeMKV. The below is based on the directions here: http://www.makemkv.com/forum2/viewtopic.php?f=3&t=224 (I did not do the optional libavcodec).

```
2 sudo apt-get install at build-essential pkg-config libc6-dev libssl-dev libex
pat1-dev libavcodec-dev libgl1-mesa-dev libqt4-dev cdtool libdvdread4 ubuntu-
restricted-extras
```

Install HandBrake CLI

```
1 sudo add-apt-repository ppa:stebbins/handbrake-releases
2 sudo apt-get install handbrake-cli libavcodec-extra
```

Install ABCDE CD Ripper

```
1 sudo add-apt-repository ppa:mc3man/xerus-media
2 sudo apt-get update
3 sudo apt-get install abcdre flac imagemagick glyrc cdparanoia
```

Mount Samba/CIFS Media Share

If you’re ripping to the local machine skip this section, if you’re ripping to a NAS like I am do something like this...
In FreeNAS I created a media folder on my data share at `/zfs/data/media`

```bash
sudo apt-get install cifs-utils
```

Edit `/etc/fstab`

```bash
\ `zfs/data/media` /mnt/media cifs rw,user,auto,suid,username=your_cifs_username,password=your_cifs_password 0 0
```

Once that's in the file mount the folder and create an ARM and an ARM/raw folder.

```bash
1 sudo mkdir /mnt/media
2 sudo mount /mnt/media
3 sudo mkdir -p /mnt/media/ARM/raw
```

### Install ARM Scripts

Create a folder to install the Automatic Ripping Scripts. Since I hard-coded the location to be `/opt/arm` in the scripts I suggest putting them in `/opt/arm`.

```bash
1 sudo su
2 cd /opt
3 git clone https://github.com/ahnooie/automatic-ripping-machine.git arm
4 cd arm
5 ln -s /opt/arm/51-automedia.rules /lib/udev/rules.d/
6 ln -s /opt/arm/.abcde.conf /root/
```

Figure out how to restart udev, or reboot the VM (make sure your media folder gets mounted on reboot). You should be set.

### Automatic Ripping Machine Usage

1. Insert Disc.
2. Wait until the A.R.M. ejects the disc.
3. Repeat
Test out a movie, audio cd, and data cd and make sure it’s working as expected. Check the ouput log at /opt/arm/log and also syslog if you run into any issues.

Install MakeMKV License

MakeMKV will run on a trial basis for 30 days. Once it expires you’ll need to purchase a key or while it’s in BETA you can get a free key... I would love to build this solution on 100% free open source software but MakeMKV saves so much time and is more reliable compared to anything else I’ve tried. I will most likely purchase a license when it’s out of beta.


Edit the /root/.MakeMKV/settings.conf and add a line:

```
app_Key = whatever_the_latest_key_is
```

How it Works?

When UDEV detects a disc insert/eject as defined by /lib/udev/rules.d/51-automedia.rules it runs the wrapper which in turn runs /opt/arm/identify.sh which identifies the type of media inserted and then calls the appropriate scripts. (if you ever need it this is a great command get info on a disk):

```
udevadm info -q env -n /dev/sr0
```

Video Discs (Blu-Ray/DVD)
All tracks get ripped using MakeMKV and placed in the /mnt/media/ARM/raw folder as soon as ripping is complete the disk ejects and transcoding starts with HandBrakeCli transcoding every track into /mnt/media/ARM/timestamp_discname. You don’t have to wait for transcoding to complete, you can immediately insert the next disk to get it started.

There is some video file renaming that needs to be done by hand. The ARM will name the folder using the disc title, but this isn’t always accurate. For a Season of TV shows I’ll name them using FileBot and then move them to one of the Movie or TV folders that my Emby Server looks at. Fortunately this manual part of the process can be done at any time, it won’t hold up ripping more media. The Emby Server then downloads artwork and metadata for the videos.
Audio CDs

If an audio track is detected it is ripped to a FLAC file using the abcde ripper. I opted for the FLAC format because it's lossless, well supported, and is un-proprietary. If you’d prefer a different format ABCDE can be configured to rip to MP3, AAC, OGG, whatever you want. I have it dropping the audio files in the same location as the video files but I could probably just move it directly to the music folder where Emby is looking.
Data Disks (Software, Pictures, etc.)

If the data type is ISO9660 then a script is run to make a backup ISO image of the disc.

Morality of Ripping

Two Evils: Piracy vs. DRM

I am for neither Piracy or DRM. Where I stand morally is I make sure we own every CD, DVD, and Blu-Ray that we rip using the ARM.

I don’t advocate piracy. It is immoral for people to make copies of movies and audio they don’t own. On the other hand there is a difference between Piracy and copying for fair use which publisher’s don’t like and the two get wrongly lumped together.
What really frustrates me is DRM. It’s waste of time. I shouldn’t have to mess with region codes, and have to use software like MakeMKV to decrypt a movie that I bought! And unfortunately the copy-protection methods in place *do nothing to stop piracy and everything to hinder legitimate customers.*

Well, hope you enjoy the ARM.
So is this something you buy? I’ve been frustrated with some of my DVDs not working in my iMac DVD player. Maybe this is the answer.