

APP 整合 WebRTC SDK 的規格說明，區分3部分：

-----技術規格說明-----

1. **SDK api** 介面：分為 call control api 及 media control api 兩大類
2. **Callback event**：分為 call control event，media control event 及 system information event 三大類

-----流程示意圖-----

1. **Call control** 流程示意圖：connect server，video call，release call ....
2. **Media control** 流程示意圖：mute audio/video，switch camera，peerdata ....
3. **System event** 流程示意圖：network event，my/peer resolution ....

-----SDK 開發專案整合說明-----

1. **iOS** 專案整合說明：開發環境設定
2. **Android** 專案整合說明：開發環境設定
3. **P2P video test** 建立P2P視訊測試說明：呼叫API與輸入參數說明

# WebRTC SDK API

## Call control API-1

**connectMediaServer()** : App 撥號前呼叫，與 Media Server 建立web-socket連線，並設定Callback Event function  
由於iOS 與 Android 存在架構相異性，故connectMediaServer 呼叫上略有差異，區分如下：

### ----- iOS -----

**connectMediaServer**( string **server\_wss** , event\_callback\_function **event\_callback** )

App 撥號前呼叫

**server\_wss** : WebRTC Server Websocket URI . 例如 : "xxx.xxx:4433"

**event\_callback** : SDK callback function for APP 回傳 event.

[註] : APP如果是用page by page模式開發, 當切換page時因為callback function會被清除,所以當切換page時必須再行呼叫

**updateCallBackFunction** (event\_callback\_function **event\_callback** )

### ----- Android -----

**connectMediaServer**( string **server\_wss** , RTCPhoneSDKObserver **event\_callback** , Context **context** , EglBase **rootEglBase** )

App 撥號前呼叫

**server\_wss** : WebRTC Server Websocket URI . 例如 : "xxx.xxx:4433"

**event\_callback** : instance that implement RTCPhoneSDKObserver

**context** : Context

**rootEglBase** : EglBase for webRTC video render.

[註] : APP如果是用page by page模式開發, 當切換page時因為callback function會被清除,所以當切換page時必須再行呼叫

**updateCallBackFunction** (RTCPhoneSDKObserver **event\_callback** )

[註] : **connectMediaServer** 成功 , App收到callback event : {"event":"server\_connect\_success","from":"SDK"}

[註] : **connectMediaServer** 失敗 , App收到callback event : {"event":"server\_connect\_fail","from":"SDK","cause":"connect timeout"}

# WebRTC SDK API

## Call control API-2

**makeVideoCall()** : 建立與Media Server視訊連線,聲音/影像封包開始串流

---

**makeVideoCall**( string callerid , string calleeid , string module , string userdata)

**callerid** : 主叫號碼,可自訂(最多 24 bytes 英數字)

**calleeid** : 被叫號碼,可自訂(最多 24 bytes 英數字)

**module** : 這通call的執行模組,for 應用區分(最多 6 bytes 英數字) 例如 : "p2p", "room", "10101"...

**userdata** : 由APP自行帶入的字串,for 自訂用途(最多 1024 bytes ) 例如 : {"roomkey":"2181302","token":"digei8..."}

[註] : 撥號成功, App會收到 : {"event":"call\_connect","from":"ms","medium":"video"},  
表示App已經成功進入模組(流程)。

[註] : 撥號失敗, App會收到 : {"event":"release","from":"ms","cause":"resource not available"},  
表示這通call請求失敗,原因是"cause":"resource not available"

**makeAudioCall()** : 建立與Media Server語音連線,聲音封包開始串流

---

**makeAudioCall**( string callerid , string calleeid , string module , string userdata)

**callerid** : 主叫號碼,可自訂(最多 24 bytes 英數字)

**calleeid** : 被叫號碼,可自訂(最多 24 bytes 英數字)

**module** : 這通call的執行模組,for 應用區分(最多 6 bytes 英數字) 例如 : "p2p", "room", "10101"...

**userdata** : 由APP自行帶入的字串for 自訂用途(最多 1024 bytes ) 例如 : {"roomkey":"2181302","token":"digei8..."}

[註] : 撥號成功, App會收到 : {"event":"call\_connect","from":"ms","medium":"audio"},  
表示App已經成功進入模組(流程)。

[註] : 撥號失敗, App會收到 : {"event":"release","from":"ms","cause":"resource not available"},  
表示這通call請求失敗,原因是"cause":"resource not available"

# WebRTC SDK API

## Call control API-3

**releaseCall()** : 掛斷與Media Server的視訊或語音連線,包含web-socket連線

---

**releaseCall( string cause );**

**cause** : 掛斷原因 : 自行定義字串描述 : 例如: "normal", "reject", "busy"... (參考:附錄A. cause table)

[註] : 對方(或所有與會者)會收到 {**"event": "Leave"**, **"from": "peer"**, **"calleeid": "B"**, **"cause": "normal"**}

**bindLocalView()** : 當使用makeVideoCall() 時,App收到 : {**"event": "call\_connect"**, **"medium": "video"**}

表示自己的影像串流已經接上, App必須要create顯示自己的view object傳入sdk.

---

**bindLocalView( object viewer );**

**viewer** : App顯示自己的 view object

**bindRemoteView()** : 當使用makeVideoCall() 時,App收到 : {**"event": "join"**, **"medium": "video"**, **"calleeid": "B"**}

表示對方的影像串流已經接上, App必須要create顯示對方的view object傳入sdk.

---

**bindRemoteView(string calleeid , object viewer );**

**calleeid** : 對方的號碼

**viewer** : App顯示對方的 view object

# WebRTC SDK API

## Media control API - 1

---

### sendDTMF(string dtmf)

發送dtmf按鍵: '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '\*', '0', '#'

---

### muteMicrophone()

麥克風靜音

[註]: sdk 執行完畢會callback : {"event": "Audio\_Mute", "from": "sdk"}

sdk 同時會送出 event 給對方 : {"event": "Audio\_Mute", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A"}

---

### unmuteMicrophone()

取消麥克風靜音

[註]: sdk 執行完畢會callback : {"event": "Audio\_UnMute", "from": "sdk"}

sdk 同時會送出 event 給對方 : {"event": "Audio\_UnMute", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A"}

---

### muteCamera();

遮蔽攝影機(送出黑色畫面)

[註]: sdk 執行完畢會callback : {"event": "Video\_Mute", "from": "sdk"}

sdk 同時會送出 event 給對方 : {"event": "Video\_Mute", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A"}

---

### unmuteCamera();

取消遮蔽攝影機

[註]: sdk 執行完畢會callback : {"event": "Video\_UnMute", "from": "sdk"}

sdk 同時會送出 event 給對方 : {"event": "Video\_UnMute", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A"}

# WebRTC SDK API

## Media control API - 3

---

**switchCamera**( string **camera\_device** );

切換攝影機前／後鏡頭／螢幕分享

**camera\_device** : 攝影機前/後鏡頭：“front”：前鏡頭；“rear”：後鏡頭；“screen”：手機螢幕分享

[註]：sdk 執行完畢會callback：{ "event": "Video\_Switch\_Front", "from": "sdk" }

    sdk 同時會送出 event 給對方：{ "event": "Video\_Switch\_Front", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A" }  
  { "event": "Video\_Switch\_Rear", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A" }

---

**setAudioOutput**( string **outputdevice** )

設定聲音輸出模式

**outputdevice** : 聲音輸出模式：“earphone”：耳機；“speaker”：喇叭

[註]：sdk 執行完畢會callback：{ "event": "Audio\_Earphone", "from": "sdk" }

[註]：default : audiocall = "earphone", videocall = "speaker"

---

**sendPeerData** (string **calleeid** , string **user-defined-json-data** );

傳送自訂的json資料給對方( 透過 webrtc 傳輸管道 );

**calleeid** : 傳送對象 callerid ；如果 calleeid=0 表示廣播給所有與會者

**user-defined-json-data** : 傳送資料內容，採json格式，欄位內容自訂 (max 512 bytes)

[註]：對方App會收到 { "event": "peerdata", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A", "data": { ... **user-defined-json-data** .. } }

[註]：APP 已有送訊管道，不一定要使用這種方式，不過，peerdata優點是：快速，穩定，因為通道web-socket已經建好，但缺點也是因為必須先建立通道。所以只有在通話過程中才能使用。

# SDK Callback Event

Callback Event Json 格式：

```
{ "event": "xxx", "from": "yyy",  
  "calleeid": "pp", "roomkey": "{cc}" "data": "{zz}", "value": "vv", "cause": "{ss}", "medium": "video", "command": "mm" }
```

參數 (mandatory)

**event**：事件字串(不區分大小寫)，例如：call\_release, dtls\_connect, Join, Leave .....

**from**：事件來源，例如：cm (call-manager), ms (media-server), sdk (sdk-callback), peer (對方)

參數 (optional)

**calleeid**：對方callerid, 當 source=peer 時，附帶此參數

**roomkey**：這通call的roomkey, 由MS產生(或由makeVideoCall userdata帶入)，當event==dtls\_connect時，附帶此參數

**data**：這個事件附屬資料內容

**value**：這個事件附屬數據內容

**cause**：掛斷(離開)原因，當event=release時，附帶此參數

**medium**：分2種: "audio"=語音, "video"=影像語音

當event=Join or dtls\_connect 時，附帶此參數, 代表對方連上來的medium

**command**：指令內容, 當event=command時，附帶此參數, 代表對方所下的指令

# SDK Callback Event

## Call control Event

### release :

```
// 線路掛斷，欄位： event ; source , cause  
{ "event":"release","from":"cm","cause ":"APP server reject" }  
{ "event":"release","from":"ms","cause ":"Resource not available"}  
{ "event":"release","from":"sdk","cause ":"DTLS timeout" }
```

### dtls\_connect

```
// 媒體通道建立完成，欄位： event , source , roomkey , medium  
{ "event":"dtls_connect","from":"ms","roomkey":"18710102","medium":"audio"}  
[註]: medium分2種: "audio"=語音, "video"=影像語音  
App 應對 "medium":"video"呼叫 bindLocalView( )
```

### join

```
// 對方連上，欄位： event , source , calleeid , medium  
{ "event":"Join","from":"peer","calleeid":"A","medium":"audio"}  
[註]: medium分3種: "audio"=語音, "video"=影像語音, "cast"=直播觀眾  
App 應對 "medium":"video"呼叫 bindRemoteView( )
```

### leave

```
// 對方離開，欄位： event , source , calleeid  
{ "event":"Leave","from":"peer","calleeid":"A" }
```

### peerdata

```
// 對方資料訊息，欄位： event , source , calleeid , data  
{ "event":"peerdata","from":"peer","calleeid":"A","data":".....user-defined-json-data...." }
```



# SDK Callback Event

## Media control Event - 1

### Audio\_Earphone

// 聲音輸出設為耳機

```
{ "event": "Audio_Earphone ", "from": "sdk" }
```

### Audio\_Speaker

// 聲音輸出設為喇叭(擴音)

```
{ "event": "Audio_Speaker ", "from": "sdk" }
```

### Audio\_Mute

// 麥克風靜音

```
{ "event": "Audio_Mute ", "from": "sdk" }
```

// 對方麥克風靜音

```
{ "event": "Audio_Mute ", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A" }
```

### Audio\_UnMute

// 麥克風解除靜音

```
{ "event": "Audio_UnMute ", "from": "sdk" }
```

// 對方麥克風解除靜音

```
{ "event": "Audio_UnMute ", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A" }
```

### Video\_Mute

// 攝影機影像遮蔽

```
{ "event": "Video_Mute", "from": "sdk" }
```

// 對方攝影機影像遮蔽

```
{ "event": "Video_Mute ", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A" }
```

### Video\_UnMute

// 攝影機影像解除遮蔽

```
{ "event": "Video_UnMute", "from": "sdk" }
```

// 對方攝影機影像解除遮蔽

```
{ "event": "Video_UnMute ", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A" }
```

# SDK Callback Event

## Media control Event - 2

### Video\_Switch\_Front

```
// 切换攝影機: 前鏡頭  
{ "event": "Video_Switch_Front", "from": "sdk" }  
// 對方切换攝影機: 前鏡頭  
{ "event": "Video_Switch_Front ", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A" }
```

### Video\_Switch\_Rear

```
// 切换攝影機: 後鏡頭  
{ "event": "Video_Switch_Rear", "from": "sdk" }  
// 對方切换攝影機: 後鏡頭  
{ "event": "Video_Switch_Rear ", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A" }
```

### Video\_Switch\_Screen

```
// 切换攝影機: 螢幕分享  
{ "event": "Video_Switch_Screen", "from": "sdk" }  
// 對方切换攝影機: 螢幕分享  
{ "event": "Video_Switch_Screen ", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "A" }
```

# WebRTC SDK Event

## System Information Event - 1

### message

// 系統發送的訊息

```
{ "event": "message", "from": "ms", "data": "系統維護中." }
{ "event": "message", "from": "ms", "data": "所有線路忙線中,請稍後再使用,謝謝." }
{ "event": "message", "from": "ms", "data": "系統偵測網路狀態不穩" }
{ "event": "message", "from": "ms", "data": "系統偵測網路延遲" }
{ "event": "message", "from": "ms", "data": "系統偵測到您的設備沒有送出聲音封包,請檢查麥克風設備" }
{ "event": "message", "from": "ms", "data": "系統偵測到對方的設備沒有送出聲音封包" }
{ "event": "message", "from": "ms", "data": "系統偵測到您的設備沒有送出影像封包,請檢查攝影機設備" }
{ "event": "message", "from": "ms", "data": "系統偵測到對方的設備沒有送出影像封包" }
```

### my\_resolution

// 我的聲音影像,網路品質參數 (約每5秒,送一次)

```
{ "event": "my_resolution", "from": "ms", "data": "{ \"width\":600,\"height\":480,\"video_bitrate\":1045, \"REMB\":1000,\"framerate\":30,\"audio_bitrate\":20,\"jitter\":54,\"packetloss\":0 }" }
```

**width**:攝影解析度:寬 ; **height**:攝影解析度:高 ; **REMB**:目前預設的video bitrate ; **video\_bitrate**:實際video bitrate

**framerate**:每秒幾張畫面 ; **audio\_bitrate**:實際audio bitrate ; **jitter**:聲音封包抖動參數(ms) ; **packetloss**:封包遺失數量

[註] : App 可以針對 jitter>1000 或 packetloss>10 , 顯示"我方網路品質不良"訊息.

### peer\_resolution

// 對方B的聲音影像,網路品質參數 (約每5秒,送一次)

```
{ "event": "peer_resolution", "from": "ms", "calleeid": "B", "data": "{ \"width\":600,\"height\":480,\"video_bitrate\":1045, \"REMB\":1000,\"framerate\":30,\"audio_bitrate\":20,\"jitter\":54,\"packetloss\":0 }" }
```

[註] : App 可以針對 jitter>1000 或 packetloss>10 , 顯示"對方網路品質不良"訊息.

# WebRTC SDK Event

## App 通話過程中互送 data Event

### peerdata

// 來自對方的訊息

```
{ "event": "peerdata", "from": "peer", "calleeid": "1235", "data": { ... user-defined-json-data ... } }
```

[註]：送方是透過 sdk-api : `sendPeerData` (string `calleeid` , string `user-defined-json-data` );

[註]：`user-defined-json-data`：可以由app自行決定欄位內容,只要是符合json格式即可,最大長度限制:512 bytes

[註]：在多方會議室時,送方可以將`calleeid`設為"0",表示廣播給所有與會者：`sendPeerData ( "0", { "message": "Hello" } );`

[註]：APP app 已有送訊管道,不一定要使用這種方式,不過,peerdata優點是:快速,穩定,因為通道已經建好,但缺點也是因為必須先建立通道.所以只有在通話過程中才能使用.

## 附錄A. cause table

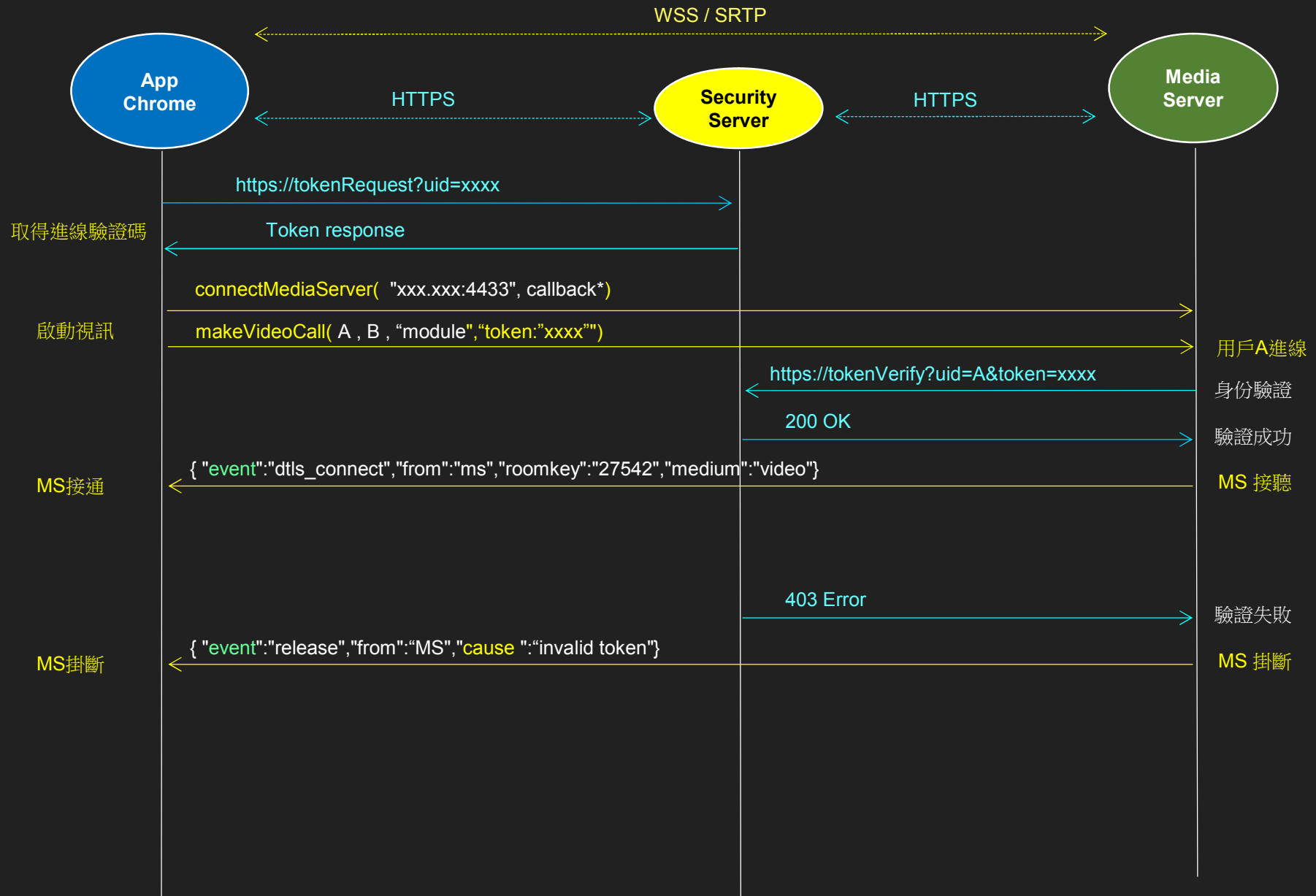
---

**cause** : 掛斷原因 : APP自行定義字串 : 例如: "normal", "reject", "開會中", "忙碌中"...

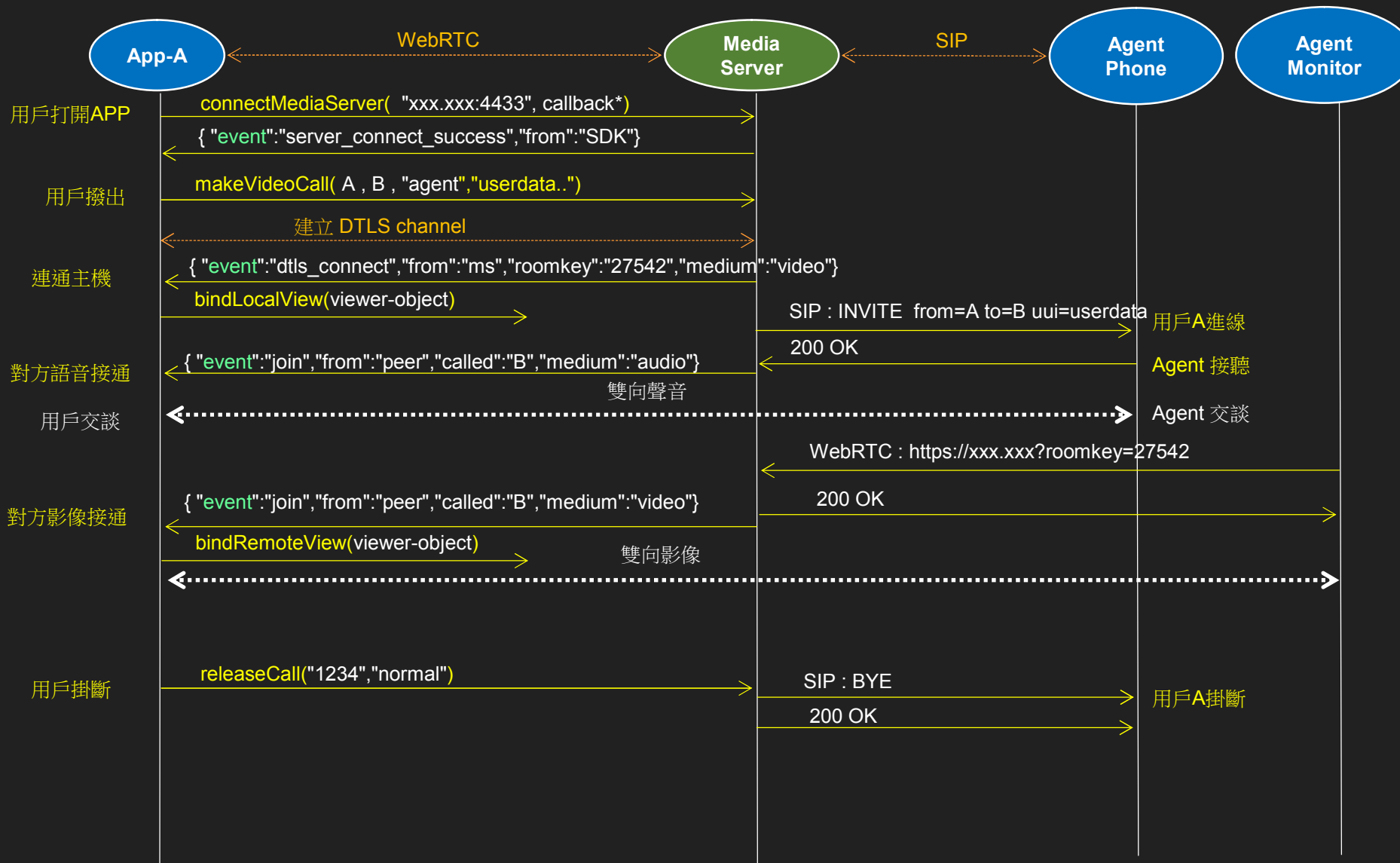
### 系統可能發生的**cause**:

- "normal release" : 正常掛斷
- "no circuit available" : 無空餘線路資源
- "user busy" : 對方忙線
- "no answer" : 對方響鈴未接來電
- "call rejected" : 對方拒絕
- "request timeout" : 通信timeout
- "websocket closed" : websocket網路斷線(data)
- "rtppsocket closed" : rtpsocket網路斷線(media)

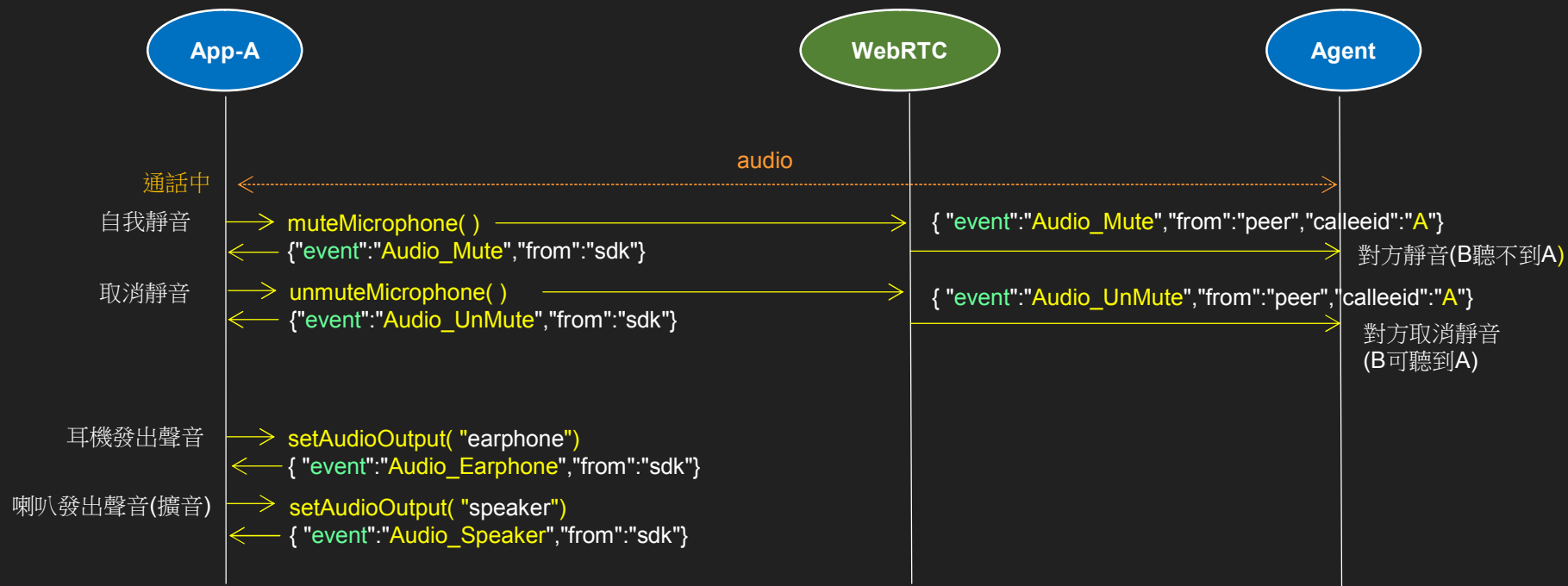
# Security Verify – APP or Browser



# Call Control– APP to SIP Agent



# Medium control – my audio





# Medium control – my video



# System information event



# iOS 專案整合說明

## 一、檔案說明：PhoneSDK 資料夾下，包含

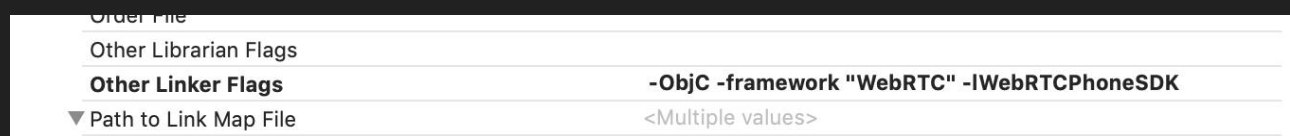
### 1、include folder:

- (1). library header file
- (2). 必要framework : webrtc framework

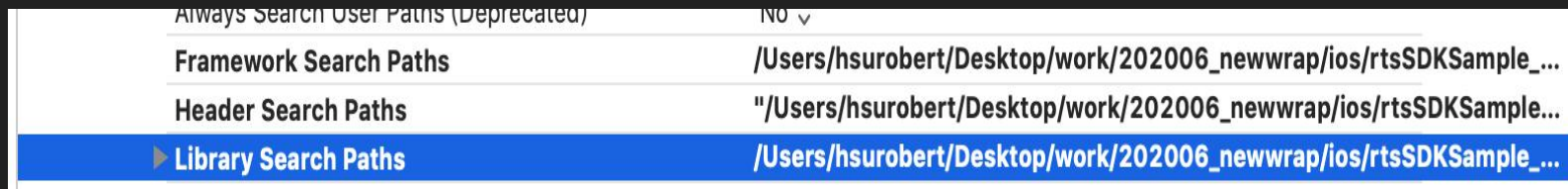
### 2、libWebRTCPhoneSDK.a

## 二、環境設定

- 1、複製PhoneSDK資料夾 到專案目錄
- 2、設定Other Linker Flags



### 3、設定 search paths (Framework、Header、Library)



### 三、開發說明：以Objective-C 為例

#### 1、 #import "WebRTCPhoneSDK.h"

#### 2、 makeVideoCall前呼叫 "connectMediaServer"

```
[[WebRTCPhoneSDK sharedInstance] connectMediaServer:self.mstr_PhoneServer callbackevent:^(NSDictionary *phoneCallback) {  
    NSLog(@"%@", phoneCallback);  
    [self handleWebRCTPhoneCallback:phoneCallback];  
}];
```

#### 3、 handle callback Event： callbackevent 為 dictionary

處理概述(詳細流程請參閱上述文件內容)：

(1)、 server\_connect\_success: 連線成功，可開始建立通話流程

```
if ([event isEqualToString:@"server_connect_success"]){  
    if (!self.isVideoCall) {  
        [[WebRTCPhoneSDK sharedInstance] makeAudioCall:self.mstr_PhoneCallFrom  
            calleeID:self.mstr_PhoneCallTo module:self.mstr_CallModule userdata:self.mstr_UserData];  
    }  
    else {  
        [[WebRTCPhoneSDK sharedInstance] makeVideoCall:self.mstr_PhoneCallFrom  
            calleeID:self.mstr_PhoneCallTo module:self.mstr_CallModule userdata:self.mstr_UserData];  
    }  
}
```

(2)、收到 event : dtls\_connect : 連線建立成功，呼叫 bindLocalView()

```
else if([event isEqualToString:@"dtls_connect"]){//connection finished
    [self enableButtons];
    [self.theCallManager bindLocalView:self.mLocalView];

    if([_strCallMedium.lowercaseString isEqualToString:@"video"] && [[UIAppl
        set speaker
```

(3)、收到 event : join & medium=video : 表示對方連線，呼叫bindRemoteView 進行視訊

```
..else if([event isEqualToString:@"Join"]){//connection finished-
.....if (self.isVideoCall){-
.....[[WebRTCPhoneSDK sharedInstance] bindRemoteView:self.mstr_PhoneCallTo removeView:self->remoteVideoView];-
.....}-
..}-
```

# Android 專案整合說明

一、檔案說明：rtcPhoneSDK.aar 為webrtc phone sdk

二、環境設定

1、設定build.gradle，新增

implementation 'org.webrtc:google-webrtc:1.0.+'

implementation "org.java-websocket:Java-WebSocket:1.4.0"

2、設定AndroidManifest.xml 權限

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.rtcphone.rtcphonesdksample">
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.MODIFY_AUDIO_SETTINGS" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.MODIFY_AUDIO_SETTINGS" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.MANAGE_OWN_CALLS" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_CALL_LOG" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"></uses-permission>
```

3、將rtcPhoneSDK.aar複製到專案libs 資料夾

三、開發說明：以Java 為例(詳細流程請參閱上述文件內容)：

1、import com.rtcphone.rtcphonesdk.\*;

2、實作 RTCPhoneSDKObserver

```
@Override  
public void RTCPhoneSDKCallback(JSONObject objCallback) {  
    Log.d(TAG, msg: "webRTCCallManagerCallback: "+ objCallback.toString());  
}
```

3、makeVideoCall 前呼叫：connectMediaServer()

```
RTCPhoneSDK.getInstance().connectMediaServer(this.strCaller, this.serverURI, this, this, rootEglBase);
```

4、處理RTCPhoneSDKObserver.RTCPhoneSDKCallback

(1)、server\_connect\_success: 連線成功，可開始建立通話流程

```
else if(event.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "server_connect_success")){  
    if(this.isVideoCall()){  
        RTCPhoneSDK.getInstance().makeVideoCall(this.strCaller, this.strCallee, this.strModule, this.strMeta);  
    }  
}
```

(2)、收到 event : dtls\_connect : 連線建立成功，呼叫 bindLocalView()

```
else if(event.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "dtls_connect")){
    if(this.isVideoCall())
    {
        callingViewActivity.this.currentSound = "earphone";
        btnChangeSpeaker.callOnClick();
        RTCPhoneSDK.getInstance().bindLocalView(localVideoView);
    }

    this.startCountTime();
}
```

(3)、收到 event : join & medium=video : 表示對方連線，呼叫bindRemoteView 進行視訊

```
else if(event.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "join")) {
    this.isPeerJoin = true;
    if(objCallback.has( name: "peer_uid")){
        if(this.isVideoCall()) {
            RTCPhoneSDK.getInstance().bindRemoteView(objCallback.getString( name: "peer_uid"), this.remoteVideoView);
        }
    }
}
```



# 建立P2P視訊測試

## 1. 測試APP API相關參數:

### 1. connectMediaServer()

server\_wss : `wss://rtc.tw:4433` [註] : 本公司測試用Media Server主機

### 2. makeVideoCall()

callerid : "1234" [註] : 本測試流程未使用此參數

calleeid : "5678" [註] : 本測試流程未使用此參數

module : "room" [註] : 本測試流程固定使用"room"參數

userdata : {"roomkey": "12345678"} [註] : 本測試流程只要 roomkey 相同即可配對視訊 .

## 2. 測試步驟 :

1. 請準備2支iOS或Android手機,可同時(或先後)執行視訊連線,如果能夠互相視訊,表示已經完成P2P視訊連線. (如果不能視訊,請確認callback event內容)
2. 視訊過程中,任一方可以掛斷再進入,應該能夠繼續視訊.
3. 本項測試只有支援P2P雙方視訊(未防呆),第3方請勿採用相同"roomkey"進入.
4. 本項測試可支援多組P2P視訊,各組只要"roomkey"相同即可.