# **Anonymous Call Mobile SDK User Guide for iOS**

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## **Anonymous Call Mobile SDK overview**

The SPiDR/Kandy Link Anonymous Call Mobile Software Development Kit (SDK) defines a library implementation supporting SPiDR/Kandy Link platform features like anonymous call management (allowing unregistered users to place voice or video calls) and WebRTC on iOS. You can use this library implementation to integrate SPiDR/Kandy Link services and WebRTC into your native mobile applications to create new, innovative user experiences.

The Anonymous Call Mobile SDK has the following characteristics:

- supports REST over HTTP/HTTPS for integration with the presentation layer of SPiDR/Kandy Link
- supports WebSocket for notification
- classes contain a prefix "SM" ("SPiDR Mobile") to prevent conflicts with developer classes
- access to REST APIs provided by Ribbon's Kandy platform

See Appendix A: High-level Anonymous Call Mobile SDK structure for a high-level view of the Anonymous Call Mobile SDK and its sub-modules.

The Anonymous Call Mobile SDK for iOS is compatible with iOS 9.x-12.x and has been tested on iPhone 4S, 5, 5C, 5S, 6, 6+, 6S, 6S+, 7, 7+, 8, 8+, X, iPad mini, iPad 4, and iPad Air. The SDK supports IPv6 for iOS.

#### What's in this document?

This document provides help getting started developing your mobile application using the Anonymous Mobile SDK for iOS. This guide contains:

- Steps to create your Xcode project using the Anonymous Call Mobile SDK
- Sample code to illustrate common tasks

## Before you start developing your application

The following items need to be complete prior to beginning work on your application:

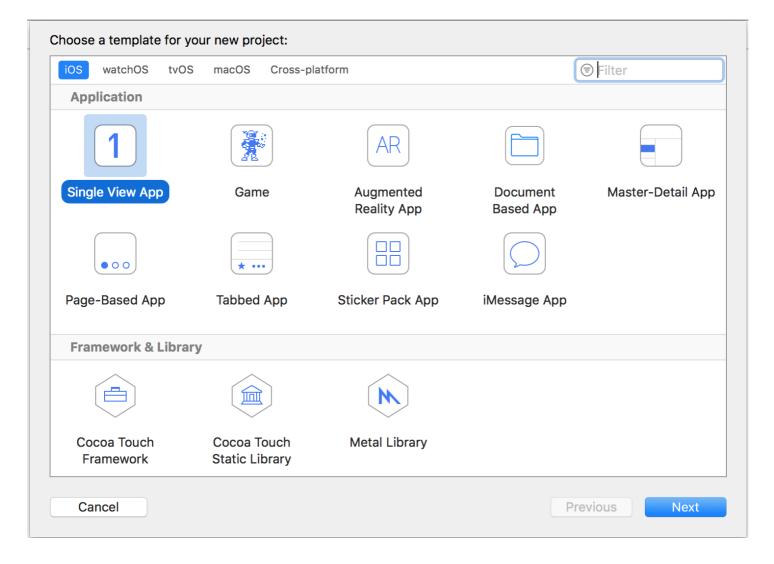
- You have downloaded the MobileSDKAnonymous package from http://developer.genband.com/MobileSDK.
- You have extracted the contents of the MobileSDKAnonymous package and located MobileSDKAnonymous.framework.
- Your Xcode development environment is set up and ready for new projects.
- You know the IP address and port of the SPiDR/Kandy Link server.

## **Get Started**

This section contains the required steps for beginning your mobile application development and an example of using the Anonymous Call Mobile SDK in Xcode 10.x.

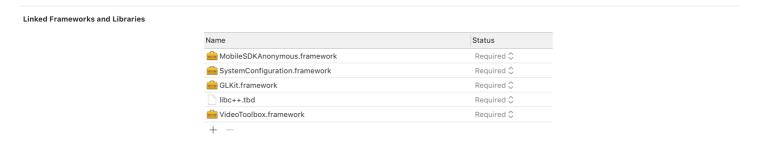
## **Creating your Xcode project**

- 1. Open the Xcode application.
- 2. Click Create a new Xcode project.
- 3. Click Application, located under the iOS heading in the left-side panel.
- 4. Click Single View Application for your project template.

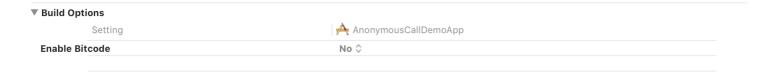


- 5. Click Next.
- 6. Type your project details and click Next.
- 7. Select a location for your project and click Create.

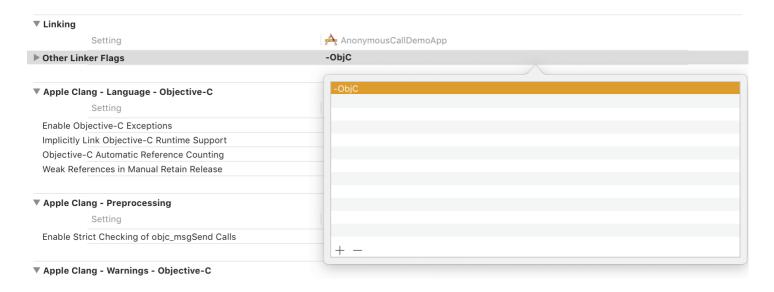
- 8. Navigate to Build Phases and scroll down to Link binary with libraries.
- 9. Add MobileSDKAnonymous.framework under Link binary with libraries.
- 10. Add WebRTC.framework under the **Embedded Binaries** section in **General** tab on Project Settings. Select **Copy items if needed**.



- 11. Add the following iOS SDK frameworks to your application:
  - SystemConfiguration.framework
  - GLKit.framework
  - VideoToolbox.framework
  - AudioToolbox.framework
  - libc++.tbd
  - libicucore.tbd
- 12. Anonymous Mobile SDK doesn't support bitcode, under the "Build Settings" search for "Bitcode", and change "Enable Bitcode" option to NO.



13. "-ObjC" flag should be added to "Other Linker Flags" options under the "Build Settings".



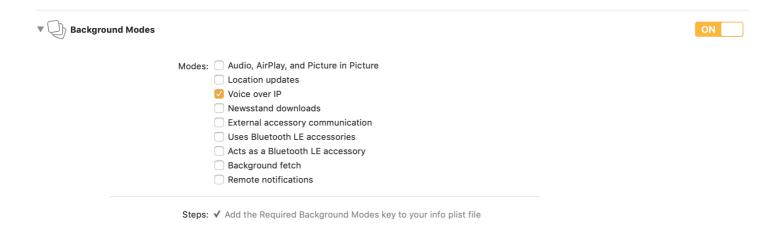
14. Add usage descriptions for both camera and microphone access should be added to application's Info.plist file.

```
<key>NSCameraUsageDescription</key>
<string>Your camera usage description message should be added here like this.
</string>
<key>NSMicrophoneUsageDescription</key>
<string>Your microphone usage description message should be added here like this.
</string>
```

## **Enable background processing**

The application must support background processing while on an active call, allowing SDK to process WebSocket operations even after the user presses the Home button, the Sleep/Wake button, or if another application is launched.

To enable background processing, add the "UIBackgroundModes" key to your app's **Info.plist** file. Set the value of this key to an array that includes the **voip** string.



You can now use the Anonymous Mobile SDK in your code implementation.

## Set application configuration

First, you must access and modify the Configuration utility to update attributes such as REST server IP or Port. The Anonymous Call Mobile SDK receives data from the Configuration utility, and the third-party mobile application (third-party app) must provide necessary data to the Configuration utility.

To see all available configurations, see Appendix D: Detailed Configurations

**Example: Accessing and updating Configuration** 

```
Objective-C
#import <MobileSDKAnonymous/MobileSDKAnonymous.h>
- (void) manageConfiguration
  //access SMConfiguration instance
  SMConfiguration * configuration = [SMConfiguration getInstance];
  //after gathering the Configuration
  //a property X can be accessed as
  //configuration.X --> getter
  //configuration.X = --> setter
  //set minimum Configuration values
  //server IP value for SPiDR/Kandy Link
  configuration.restServerIP = @"127.0.0.1";
  //server port value for SPiDR/Kandy Link
  configuration.restServerPort = @"443";
  //logger implementation defined by application
  configuration.logger = self;
  //IP used in websocket connection creation.
  // If not provided, Rest Server IP will be used
  configuration.webSocketServerIP =@"127.0.0.1";
  //port used in websocket connection creation
  configuration.webSocketServerPort =@"443";
  // add ICE Server
  SMICEServers *servers = [[SMICEServers alloc] init];
   [servers addICEServer:@"turns:turn.spidr.com:443?transport=tcp"];
   [servers addICEServer:@"stun:stun1.spidr.com:3478?transport=udp"];
   [configuration setICEServers:servers];
}
```

```
Swift
import MobileSDKAnonymous
func manageConfiguration() {
   //access SMConfiguration instance
    let configuration = SMConfiguration.getInstance()
   //after gathering the Configuration
   //a property X can be accessed as
   //configuration.X --> getter
   //configuration.X = --> setter
   //set minimum Configuration values
   //server IP value for SPiDR/Kandy Link
   configuration.restServerIP = "127.0.0.1"
   //server port value for SPiDR/Kandy Link
   configuration.restServerPort = "443"
   //logger implementation defined by application
   configuration.logger = self
   //IP used in websocket connection creation
   // If not provided, Rest Server IP will be used
   configuration.webSocketServerIP = "127.0.0.1"
   //port used in websocket connection creation
   configuration.webSocketServerPort = "443"
   // add ICE Server
   let servers = SMICEServers()
   servers.addICEServer("turns:turn.spidr.com:443?transport=tcp")
   servers.addICEServer("stun:stun1.spidr.com:3478?transport=udp")
   configuration.iceServers = servers
}
```

## Set up logging functionality

Logging provides a way to trace process execution. The Log Manager is defined to handle logging requests made by the Mobile SDK. The Log Manager does not process the logging messages, rather it receives logging message requests and delivers them to the logger defined in the Configuration utility (logger is initially "null"; you must set an object which conforms to LoggingInterface methods in the Configuration utility).

The Mobile SDK supports the following log levels:

- ERROR (all exceptions are logged at this level)
- WARNING
- INFO (used for tracing issues)
- TRACE
- VERBOSE
- TRACE WEBRTC

**Example: Define logger** 

```
Swift

class ExampleLogger : NSObject, SMLoggingDelegate {

    //a logger implementation only needs to implement "log" method
    func log(_ logLevel: SMLogLevel, withLogContext logContext: String,
withMethodName methodName: Selector?, withMessage logMessage: String) {
        //this implementation only writes the INFO level logs to console, omits the
rest

    if(logLevel == .info) {
        NSLog("\(logContext) - \(logMessage)")
      }
}
```

**Example: Initialize logger** 

```
Objective-C

- (void) initializeAndUseLogger
{
    SMConfiguration * configuration = [SMConfiguration getInstance];
    ExampleLogger * exampleLogger = [[ExampleLogger alloc] init];
    configuration.logger = exampleLogger;

    NSLog(@"logger is initialized");
}
```

```
Swift

func initializeAndUseLogger() {
    let configuration = SMConfiguration.getInstance()
    let exampleLogger = ExampleLogger()
    configuration.logger = exampleLogger

    NSLog("Logger is initialized")
}
```

## **Basic Usage**

#### **Listen Call Service notifications**

To receive event notifications of Anonymous Call Mobile SDK, SMCallApplicationDelegate should be implemented by calling setCallApplication:

Anonymous calls can be manipulated with methods such as mute/unmute and start/stop video, and results of the operations will be delivered via notification mechanism.

**Example: Setting Call Application Delegate** 

```
Objective-C
#import <MobileSDKAnonymous/MobileSDKAnonymous.h>
@interface CallController () <SMCallApplicationDelegate>
@end
@implementation CallController
- (void) viewDidLoad {
    [super viewDidLoad];
    [[[SMServiceProvider getInstance] getCallService] setCallApplication:self];
}
@end
```

```
Swift
import MobileSDKAnonymous

class CallController: NSObject, SMCallApplicationDelegate {
    func viewDidLoad() {
        super.viewDidLoad()
        SMServiceProvider.getInstance().getCallService().setCallApplication(self)
    }
}
```

#### Add STUN/TURN servers

SPiDR/Kandy Link provides TURN server support for media relay between two WebRTC endpoints in core version 3.0 and later. The ICEServers property in the SMConfiguration class is used to store the ICE servers list; more than one ICEServer can exist in this property.

#### Add SPiDR's (Kandy Link) TURN server

After registration, the Mobile SDK gets default credentials from SPiDR/Kandy Link for the TURN servers and updates the defaultICEUsername and defaultICEPassword configuration properties. The list of ICEServers and their credentials are added to the PeerConnection when creating a call.

The following code sample will request TURN server credentials from SPiDR/Kandy Link and update the configuration instance.

**Note:** If your SPiDR/Kandy Link core version does not have TURN Server support, adding a TURN server without a username and password will cause the registration request to fail.

**Example: Adding STUN/TURN server** 

```
Objective-C

SMICEServers *servers = [[SMICEServers alloc] init];
[servers addICEServer:@"turns:turn1.spidr.com:443?transport=tcp"];
[servers addICEServer:@"stun:turn1.spidr.com:3478?transport=udp"];
[servers addICEServer:@"turns:turn2.spidr.com:443?transport=tcp"];
[servers addICEServer:@"stun:turn2.spidr.com:3478?transport=udp"];
[[SMConfiguration getInstance] setICEServers:servers];
```

```
Swift

var servers = SMIceServers()
servers.addICEServer("turns:turn1.spidr.com:443?transport=tcp")
servers.addICEServer("stun:turn1.spidr.com:3478?transport=udp")
servers.addICEServer("turns:turn2.spidr.com:443?transport=tcp")
servers.addICEServer("stun:turn2.spidr.com:3478?transport=udp")
SMConfiguration.getInstance().iceServers = servers
```

#### Add an external TURN/STUN server

You also have the option of using external TURN/STUN servers while establishing calls rather than SPiDR's (Kandy Link) TURN server(s). The ICEServers property will store the address and username/password for the server(s).

Use the addICEServer:username:password: method of the ICEServers object to define credentials.

**Example: Add a STUN server** 

```
Objective-C

SMICEServers *servers = [[SMICEServers alloc] init];
[servers addICEServer:@"stun:stun1.spidr.com:8322"];
[[SMConfiguration getInstance] setICEServers:servers];
// or

SMICEServers *servers = [[SMConfiguration getInstance] SMICEServers];
[servers addICEServer:@"stun:stun1.spidr.com:8322"];
```

```
Swift

var servers = SMIceServers()
servers.addICEServer("stun:stun1.spidr.com:8322")
SMConfiguration.getInstance().iceServers = servers
// or
SMConfiguration.getInstance().iceServers?.addICEServer("stun:stun1.spidr.com:8322")
```

**Example: Add a TURN server** 

```
Objective-C

SMICEServers *servers = [[SMConfiguration getInstance] SMICEServers];
//to use UDP transport
[servers addICEServer:@"turn:turn1.spidr.com:4432?transport=udp"
username:@"username" password:@"password"];
//to use TCP transport
[servers addICEServer:@"turn:turn2.spidr.com:4432?transport=tcp"
username:@"username" password:@"password"];
//to use TLS transport
[servers addICEServer:@"turns:turn3.spidr.com:4432?transport=tcp"
username:@"username" password:@"password"];
```

```
Swift

var servers = SMConfiguration.getInstance().iceServers
//to use UDP transport
servers.addICEServer("turn:turn1.spidr.com:4432?transport=udp", username: "username"
password: "password")
//to use TCP transport
servers.addICEServer("turn:turn2.spidr.com:4432?transport=tcp", username: "username"
password: "password")
//to use TLS transport
servers.addICEServer("turns:turn3.spidr.com:4432?transport=tcp", username:
"username" password: "password")
```

**Example:** Get the server(s)

```
Objective-C
SMICEServers *iceServers = [[SMConfiguration getInstance] SMICEServers];
//credentials may also be updated directly
NSArray *serversArray = [iceServers servers];
NSString *urlOfFirst = serversArray.firstObject.url;
NSString *userOfFirst = serversArray.firstObject.username;
NSString *passOfFirst = serversArray.firstObject.password;
```

```
Swift

var iceServers = SMConfiguration.getInstance().iceServers!

//credentials may also be updated directly
let serversArray = iceServers.servers()
let urlOfFirst = serversArray.first?.url
let userOfFirst = serversArray.first?.username
let passOfFirst = serversArray.first?.password
```

If a server URL is entered multiple times, the last username and password will be used for the specified server. To remove a server, you must dispose the existing one and create a new instance, defining necessary servers again.

## Make an anonymous call

Use the Anonymous Call functionality to place audio only or audio/video calls anonymously (without logging in with a username and password). The Anonymous Call Mobile SDK supports establishing

calls with only one m line (audio only) or with two m lines (audio and video or one sendrecv/sendonly audio and one recvonly video m line). The number of m lines in the response should match the number of m lines in the initial offer.

**Example: Establishing an outgoing call** 

```
Objective-C
#import <AnonymousMobileSDK/MobileSDK.h>
– (void) anonymousCallExample
    SMUriAddress *calleeAddress = [[SMUriAddress alloc]
initWithPrimaryContact:@"user@domain"];
   UIView * localVideoView; //make an assignment
   UIView * remoteVideoView; //make an assignment
    [[[SMServiceProvider getInstance] getCallService]
   createOutGoingCall:self
    andTerminator:calleeAddress
    completion:^(id<SMOutgoingCallDelegate> call, SMMobileError *error) {
        [call setLocalVideoView:self.localView];
        [call setRemoteVideoView:self.remoteView];
        //To set the caller's display name
        [call setCallerName:@"aDisplayName"]
        //To create an audio and video call:
        [call establishCall:YES];
        //OR
        //To create audio only call with two m lines which can be answered with
video
        //directly, use:
        [call establishCall:NO];
        //To create an audio only call with only one m line, use:
        [call establishAudioCall];
   }];
}
// protocol SMCallApplicationDelegate must be conformed by classes which use the
call service.
// this class implements the protocol SMCallApplicationDelegate
- (void) establishCallSucceeded:(id<SMOutgoingCallDelegate>) call
{
   //called when establish call process succeeds
   NSLog(@"Establish call succeded");
}
- (void) establishCallFailed:(id<SMOutgoingCallDelegate>) call withError:
(SMMobileError *) error
{
   //called when establish call process fails
   NSLog(@"Establish call failed %@",[error description]);
}
```

```
Swift
import MobileSDKAnonymous
func anonymousCallExample() {
    let calleeAddress = SMUriAddress(username: "user", withDomain: "domain")
   var localVideoView: UIView! //make an assignment
   var remoteVideoView: UIView! //make an assignment
   SMServiceProvider.getInstance().getCallService().createOutGoingCall(self,
   andTerminator: calleeAddress) { (call, error) in
        call.localVideoView = localView
        call.remoteVideoView = remoteView
        //To set the caller's display name
        call.callerName = "aDisplayName"
        //To create an audio and video call:
        call.establishCall(true)
        //OR
        //To create audio only call with two m lines which can be answered with
video
       //directly, use:
        call.establishCall(false)
        //To create an audio only call with only one m line, use:
        call.establishAudioCall()
   }
}
// protocol SMCallApplicationDelegate must be conformed by classes which use the
call service.
// this class implements the protocol SMCallApplicationDelegate
func establishCallSucceeded(_ call: SMOutgoingCallDelegate) {
   //called when establish call process succeeds
   NSLog("Establish call succeded")
}
func establishCallFailed(_ call: SMOutgoingCallDelegate, withError error:
SMMobileError) {
    //called when establish call process fails
   NSLog("Establish call failed \(error.localizedDescription)")
}
```

## Make a time-limited token based anonymous call

Use the Time-Limited Token Based Anonymous Call functionality to place audio only or audio/video calls anonymously (without logging in with a username and password). A pre-shared (provisioned) key is used to obfuscate the time in the token - once handed out, SPiDR/KL will only allow the token to be used to access/subscribe to the services for a limited time (i.e. within 10 minutes of UTC time in token). This helps anonymous call functionality to be more secure.

Application developer will be responsible for token generation. Token can be generated using the "Security Key" defined in SPiDR/KL and must be supplied to the SDK to start a call.

**Example: Establishing an outgoing call** 

```
Objective-C
#import <AnonymousMobileSDK/MobileSDK.h>
– (void) anonymousCallExample
{
   // Following tokens should be generated by the app developer
   // by using the security key defined in the SPiDR/KL Admin GUI
   NSString * accountToken;
   NSString * originatorToken;
   NSString * terminatorToken;
   NSString * tokenRealm; // use the token realm defined in the SPiDR/KL Admin GUI
   UIView * localVideoView; //make an assignment
   UIView * remoteVideoView; //make an assignment
    [[[SMServiceProvider getInstance] getCallService]
   createOutGoingCall:self
   withAccountToken:accountToken
   andOriginatorToken:originatorToken
   andTerminatorToken:terminatorToken
   andTokenRealm:tokenRealm
    completion:^(id<SMOutgoingCallDelegate> call, SMMobileError *error) {
        [call setLocalVideoView:self.localView];
        [call setRemoteVideoView:self.remoteView];
        //To create an audio and video call:
        [call establishCall:YES];
       //To create audio only call with two m lines which can be answered with
video
        //directly, use:
        [call establishCall:NO];
        //OR
        //To create an audio only call with only one m line, use:
        [call establishAudioCall];
   }];
}
// protocol SMCallApplicationDelegate must be conformed by classes which use the
call service.
// this class implements the protocol SMCallApplicationDelegate
- (void) establishCallSucceeded:(id<SMOutgoingCallDelegate>) call
{
   //called when establish call process succeeds
   NSLog(@"Establish call succeded");
}
- (void) establishCallFailed:(id<SMOutgoingCallDelegate>) call withError:
```

```
(SMMobileError *) error
{
    //called when establish call process fails
    NSLog(@"Establish call failed %@",[error description]);
}
```

```
Swift
import MobileSDKAnonymous
func anonymousCallExample() {
   // Following tokens should be generated by the app developer
   // by using the security key defined in the SPiDR/KL Admin GUI
   var accountToken;
   var originatorToken;
   var terminatorToken;
   var tokenRealm; // use the token realm defined in the SPiDR/KL Admin GUI
   var localVideoView: UIView! //make an assignment
   var remoteVideoView: UIView! //make an assignment
   SMServiceProvider.getInstance().getCallService().createOutGoingCall(self,
withAccountToken: accountToken, andOriginatorToken: originatorToken,
andTerminatorToken: terminatorToken, andTokenRealm: tokenRealm) { (call, error) in
        call.localVideoView = localView
        call.remoteVideoView = remoteView
        //To create an audio and video call:
        call.establishCall(true)
        //0R
        //To create audio only call with two m lines which can be answered with
video
        //directly, use:
        call.establishCall(false)
        //OR
        //To create an audio only call with only one m line, use:
        call.establishAudioCall()
   }
}
// protocol SMCallApplicationDelegate must be conformed by classes which use the
call service.
// this class implements the protocol SMCallApplicationDelegate
func establishCallSucceeded(_ call: SMOutgoingCallDelegate) {
    //called when establish call process succeeds
   NSLog("Establish call succeded")
}
func establishCallFailed(_ call: SMOutgoingCallDelegate, withError error:
SMMobileError) {
    //called when establish call process fails
   NSLog("Establish call failed \(error.localizedDescription)")
}
```

### End an anonymous call

Use the End Call functionality to stop a current, anonymous call.

Example: Ending an anonymous call

```
Objective-C
- (void) endCallExample {
    [anonymousCall endCall]; //ends the call
   //the result of the endCall operation will be delivered by call back methods
}
//current class implements SMCallApplicationDelegate protocol
//current class instance is used as call application delegate in call service
- (void) endCallSucceed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call
{
   NSLog(@"End Call succeeded");
}
- (void) endCallFailed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call withError:(SMMobileError *) error
   NSLog(@"End Call failed");
}
// When remote peer ends the call, the SDK informs the application with callback
- (void) callStatusChanged:(id<SMCallDelegate>) call withState: (SMCallState *)
callState;
   if(callState.type == ENDED)
    {
       NSLog(@"Remote peer ended the call");
        // Perform required actions when remote peer ends the call.
   }
}
```

```
Swift
func endCallExample() {
   anonymousCall.endCall() //ends the call
   //the result of the endCall operation will be delivered by call back methods
}
//current class implements SMCallApplicationDelegate protocol
//current class instance is used as call application delegate in call service
func endCallSucceeded(_ call: SMCallDelegate) {
   NSLog("End Call succeeded")
}
func endCallFailed(_ call: SMCallDelegate, withError error: SMMobileError) {
   NSLog("End Call failed")
}
// When remote peer ends the call, the SDK informs the application with callback
func callStatusChanged(_ call: SMCallDelegate, with callState: SMCallState) {
    if(callState.type == .ended) {
        NSLog("Remote peer ended the call")
        // Perform required actions when remote peer ends the call.
   }
}
```

#### End calls with reason

Applications can use the endCallWithReason API to send the end call reason to SPiDR/Kandy Link, then SPiDR/Kandy Link will send the SIP BYE message with the reason to the remote user. The remote user gets the reason using the callStatusChanged API. If the call end reason string length exceeds the character limitation defined in SPiDR/Kandy Link Core, then SPiDR/Kandy Link Core will not send the excess characters.

The endCallWithReason API is applicable to established calls.

**Example: End Call with reason** 

The endCallWithReason API is in the SMCallDelegate class.

```
Objective-C
[call endCallWithReason:@"Example end reason"];
```

```
Swift
call.endCall(withReason:"Example end reason")
```

**Example: Receiving endCall Notification with Reason** 

```
Objective-C

- (void) callStatusChanged:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call withState:(SMCallState
*)callState{
    if(callState.type == CALLSTATES_ENDED){
        NSLog(@"Call Ended with reason:",callState.reason);
    }
}
```

```
Swift

func callStatusChanged(_ call: SMCallDelegate, with callState: SMCallState) {
    if(callState.type == .ended){
        NSLog("Call Ended with reason: \((callState.reason)");
    }
}
```

## Supported call end reasons

When an endCall notification is received from SPiDR/Kandy Link, the Anonymous Call SDK forwards the status code (statusCode) and status reason (reasonText) to the application layer, informing the user why the call has ended.

Anonymous Call SDK-specific status codes and reasons sent to the application layer include:

```
("reason":"Reason not provided","statusCode":"9900")
("reason":"Ended by local user","statusCode":"9901")
```

"Reason not provided" (9900) returns in two situations:

- When endCall notification does not provide reasonText and/or statusCode information in sessionParams.
- When an unhandled notification like Ringing or Dialing is received.

The following Anonymous Call SDK-specific status codes are mapped to CALLSTATES\_ENDED in SMCallTypes.h (formerly SMCallStates.h):

statusCode	Definition	Description
9900	STATUS_CODE_NOT_PROVIDED	Remote party ended the call normally
9901	ENDED_BY_LOCAL	Local user ended the call normally
9906	ENDED_BY_ERROR	Call ended due to error

Other SIP-specific sessionParam statusCode values mapped to CALLSTATES\_ENDED (e.g. statusCode 480, equivalent to previous NOT\_AVAILABLE) are forwarded directly to the application layer.

#### **SMCallState class fields**

```
Objective-C

@property (nonatomic, readonly) SMCallStates type;
@property (strong, nonatomic, readonly) NSString *reason;
@property (nonatomic, readonly) NSInteger statusCode;
```

```
Open var type: SMCallStates { get }
Open var reason: String! { get }
Open var statusCode: Int { get }
```

#### **Example: Getting call end reason**

```
Objective-C
- (void) callStatusChanged:(id<SMCallDelegate>) call withState: (SMCallState *)
callState;
{
    switch (callState.type)
    case CALLSTATES_ENDED:
        NSLog(@"Call is ended because of reason %@ with code %d"
        , callState.reason, callState.statusCode);
        switch (callState.statusCode)
        case 404:
            NSLog(@"Callee does not exist");
            break;
        case 480:
            NSLog(@"Callee is offline");
            break;
        case 487:
            NSLog(@"Callee did not answer");
        case STATUS_CODE_NOT_PROVIDED:
            NSLog(@"Call end reason is not provided");
            break:
        case ENDED_BY_LOCAL:
            NSLog(@"Caller ended the call normally");
            break:
        default:
            break;
        break;
    case CALLSTATES_IN_CALL:
        NSLog(@"Call establishment is successful");
        break;
    case CALLSTATES_RINGING:
        NSLog(@"Callee is ringing now");
        break:
    default:
        break;
    }
}
```

```
Swift
func callStatusChanged(_ call: SMCallDelegate, with callState: SMCallState) {
    switch (callState.type) {
    case .ended:
        NSLog("Call is ended because of reason \((callState.reason) with code \
(callState.statusCode)")
        switch (callState.statusCode) {
        case 404:
            NSLog("Callee does not exist")
        case 480:
           NSLog("Callee is offline")
        case 487:
            NSLog("Callee did not answer")
        case Int(STATUS_CODE_NOT_PROVIDED):
            NSLog("Call end reason is not provided")
        case Int(ENDED_BY_LOCAL):
            NSLog("Caller ended the call normally")
        default:
            break
        }
    case .inCall:
        NSLog("Call establishment is successful")
    case .ringing:
        NSLog("Callee is ringing now")
    default:
        break
    }
}
```

#### Get active call list

Use the following API to get a pointer to the list of active call objects (i.e. id<CallDelegate> ). Any changes in the call objects affect objects of the returned list.

**Example: Getting active calls** 

```
Objective-C

@protocol SMCallServiceDelegate <NSObject>

- (NSArray *) getActiveCalls;
NSArray *callList
= [[[SMServiceProvider getInstance]getCallService]getActiveCalls];
```

```
Swift
```

let callList = SMServiceProvider.getInstance().getCallService().getActiveCalls()

## **Mid-Call operations**

While in the established call, mid-call operations can be called such as Mute-Unmute/Hold-Unhold/Video Start-Stop.

#### **Mute/Umute Call**

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To stop sending audio from the microphone, mute method can be called. Until unmuting the call, participants cannot hear the voice from the device.

Example: Mute/unmute an anonymous call

```
Objective-C
- (void) muteUnmuteExample
    [anonymousCall mute]; //mutes the call
    [anonymousCall unMute]; //Unmutes the call
   //the result of the mute/unmute operations will be delivered by callback methods
}
//current class implements SMCallApplicationDelegate protocol
//current class instance is used as call application delegate in call service
- (void) muteCallSucceed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call
{
   NSLog(@"Mute succeeded");
}
- (void) muteCallFailed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call withError:(SMMobileError *) error
{
   NSLog(@"Mute failed");
}
- (void) unMuteCallSucceed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call
{
   NSLog(@"Unmute succeeded");
}
- (void) unMuteCallFailed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call withError:(SMMobileError *) error
{
   NSLog(@"Unmute failed");
}
```

```
Swift
func muteUnmuteExample() {
   anonymousCall.mute() //mutes the call
   anonymousCall.unMute() //Unmutes the call
   //the result of the mute/unmute operations will be delivered by callback methods
}
//current class implements SMCallApplicationDelegate protocol
//current class instance is used as call application delegate in call service
func muteCallSucceed(_ call: SMCallDelegate) {
   NSLog("Mute succeeded")
}
func muteCallFailed(_ call: SMCallDelegate, withError error: SMMobileError) {
   NSLog("Mute failed")
}
func unMuteCallSucceed(_ call: SMCallDelegate) {
   NSLog("Unmute succeeded")
}
func unMuteCallFailed(_ call: SMCallDelegate, withError error: SMMobileError) {
   NSLog("Unmute failed")
}
```

#### Video Start/Stop on a Call

To start/stop sending video from the camera, video start/stop method can be called. Note that, these operations take some time, thus listening operation results from SMCallApplicationDelegate, and acting accordingly is recommended.

#### **Example: Video Start/Stop**

```
Objective-C
- (void) videoStartStopExample
    [anonymousCall videoStart]; //Starts the video stream of the local peer
    [anonymousCall videoStop]; //Stops the video stream of the local peer
   //the result will be delivered by callback methods
}
//current class implements SMCallApplicationDelegate protocol
//current class instance is used as call application delegate in call service
- (void) videoStartSucceed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call
{
   NSLog(@"Video Start succeeded");
}
- (void) videoStartFailed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call withError:(SMMobileError *) error
{
   NSLog(@"Video Start failed");
}
- (void) videoStopSucceed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call
{
   NSLog(@"Video Stop succeeded");
}
- (void) videoStopFailed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call withError:(SMMobileError *) error
{
   NSLog(@"Video Stop failed");
}
```

```
Swift
func videoStartStopExample() {
   anonymousCall.videoStart() //Starts the video stream of the local peer
   anonymousCall.videoStop() //Stops the video stream of the local peer
   //the result will be delivered by callback methods
}
//current class implements SMCallApplicationDelegate protocol
//current class instance is used as call application delegate in call service
func videoStartSucceeded(_ call: SMCallDelegate) {
   NSLog("Video Start succeeded")
}
func videoStartFailed(_ call: SMCallDelegate, withError error: SMMobileError) {
   NSLog("Video Start failed")
}
func videoStopSucceeded(_ call: SMCallDelegate) {
   NSLog("Video Stop succeeded")
}
func videoStopFailed(_ call: SMCallDelegate, withError error: SMMobileError) {
   NSLog("Video Stop failed")
}
```

## Hold/Unhold Call and Double Hold

While in a call, a participant may be placed on hold by calling holdCall method. When operation succeeds, media transfer between participants stops, and call state will change to ON\_HOLD state. Remote participant will see this call session in REMOTELY\_HELD state.

To resume to the call, unholdCall method should be called. Note that, these operations take some time, thus listening operation results from SMCallApplicationDelegate, and acting accordingly is recommended.

Users may also place one another on hold at the same time (Double Hold). The following scenario illustrates a double hold with call states in parenthesis:

- 1. User A and User B are in an active call (IN\_CALL).
- 2. A places B on hold (A is ON\_HOLD, B is REMOTELY\_HELD).
- 3. B places A on hold ( 0N\_D0UBLE\_H0LD ).
- 4. A retrieves the call (A is REMOTELY\_HELD, B is ON\_HOLD).

5. B retrieves the call, and A and B are in an active call again ( IN\_CALL ). For more information about call states, see Appendix B: Call state transitions.

Example: Hold/unhold the call

```
Objective-C
- (void) holdUnholdExample
{
    [anonymousCall hold]; //holds the call
    [anonymousCall unHold]; //unholds the call
   //the result will be delivered by callback methods
}
//current class implements SMCallApplicationDelegate protocol
//current class instance is used as call application delegate in call service
- (void) holdCallSucceed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call
{
   NSLog(@"Hold succeeded");
}
- (void) holdCallFailed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call withError:(SMMobileError *) error
{
   NSLog(@"Hold failed");
}
- (void) unHoldCallSucceed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call
{
   NSLog(@"Unhold succeeded");
}
- (void) unHoldCallFailed:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call withError:(SMMobileError *) error
{
   NSLog(@"Unhold failed");
}
```

```
Swift
func holdUnholdExample() {
    anonymousCall.hold() //Holds the call
    anonymousCall.unHold() //Unholds the call
    //the result will be delivered by callback methods
}
//current class implements SMCallApplicationDelegate protocol
//current class instance is used as call application delegate in call service
func holdCallSucceed(_ call: SMCallDelegate) {
    NSLog("Hold succeeded")
}
func holdCallFailed(_ call: SMCallDelegate, withError error: SMMobileError) {
    NSLog("Hold failed")
}
func unHoldCallSucceed(_ call: SMCallDelegate) {
   NSLog("UnHold succeeded")
}
func unHoldCallFailed(_ call: SMCallDelegate, withError error: SMMobileError) {
   NSLog("UnHold failed")
}
```

## **Example: Hold/unhold callback information**

When remote peer holds the call, call status will be changed accordingly.

```
Objective-C
//current class implements SMCallApplicationDelegate protocol
//current class instance is used as call application delegate in call service
- (void) callStatusChanged:(id<SMCallDelegate>) call withState: (SMCallState *)
callState:
{
   if(callState == REMOTELY_HELD)
       NSLog(@"Remote peer held the call");
        // Perform required actions when remote peer hold the call.
   }
   // If previous state was REMOTELY_HELD and changed to IN_CALL
   else if(callState == IN_CALL)
   {
       NSLog(@"Remote peer unheld the call");
        // Perform required actions when remote peer unholds the call.
   } else if (callState == ON_DOUBLE_HOLD)
   {
       NSLog(@"Both parties are in hold state");
   }
}
```

```
Swift
//current class implements SMCallApplicationDelegate protocol
//current class instance is used as call application delegate in call service
func callStatusChanged(_ call: SMCallDelegate, with callState: SMCallState) {
    if(callState.type == .remotelyHeld) {
        NSLog("Remote peer held the call")
        // Perform required actions when remote peer hold the call.
   }
   // If previous state was REMOTELY_HELD and changed to IN_CALL
   else if(callState.type == .inCall) {
       NSLog("Remote peer unheld the call")
        // Perform required actions when remote peer unholds the call.
   }
   else if (callState.type == .onDoubleHold) {
       NSLog("Both parties are in hold state")
   }
}
```

# Change default camera device (front or back)

New calls are started using the default camera device (front or back). The default is set to the front camera (AVCaptureDevicePositionFront), however, you can also change the default for new calls.

Call the SMConfiguration class with property "cameraPosition" to change the default camera device. "cameraPosition" uses the enum values provided in the iOS AVCaptureDevice class. The available cameraPosition values include:

- AVCaptureDevicePositionUnspecified = 0
- AVCaptureDevicePositionBack = 1
- AVCaptureDevicePositionFront = 2

**Example: Change camera device default** 

```
Objective-C

// Sets the default camera position mode

// see AVCaptureDevicePosition

@property (nonatomic) AVCaptureDevicePosition cameraPosition;
```

```
Swift

// Sets the default camera position mode

// see AVCaptureDevicePosition

open var cameraPosition: AVCaptureDevice.Position
```

# Change camera orientation

Smartphones can change the screen view to portrait or landscape based on how the user is holding their device. There are two different video camera orientation settings—device orientation and application orientation—with three different handling options. The three handling options are:

- CAMERA\_ORIENTATION\_USES\_NONE: Video orientation does not change when the user rotates their device.
- CAMERA\_ORIENTATION\_USES\_DEVICE : Video orientation changes when the user rotates their device, even if the application interface orientation is not changed.
- CAMERA\_ORIENTATION\_USES\_STATUS\_BAR: Video orientation changes according to the application interface orientation. To change video orientation manually, call rotateCameraOrientationToPosition. The following values are supported:
- AVCaptureVideoOrientationLandscapeLeft
- AVCaptureVideoOrientationPortrait
- AVCaptureVideoOrientationLandscapeRight
- AVCaptureVideoOrientationPortraitUpsideDown

Example: Configure camera orientation for incoming and outgoing video

```
Objective-C
@implementation CallViewController
// configuration can be changed any time before starting call
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
    [super viewDidLoad];
    [SMConfiguration getInstance].orientationMode = CAMERA_ORIENTATION_USES_DEVICE;
}
// to change camera orientation to landscape mode, you can define a method //like
this
- (void)changeOrientationToLanscape
{
    [[[SMServiceProvider getInstance] getCallService]
    rotateCameraOrientationToPosition:AVCaptureVideoOrientationLandscapeLeft];
}
@end
```

```
Swift

class CallViewController: UIViewController

// configuration can be changed any time before starting call
  func viewDidLoad() {
      super.viewDidLoad()
      SMConfiguration.getInstance().orientationMode = .device
  }

// to change camera orientation to landscape mode, you can define a method
//like this
  func changeOrientationToLanscape() {

SMServiceProvider.getInstance().getCallService().rotateCameraOrientation(toPosition:
  AVCaptureVideoOrientationLandscapeLeft)
  }
}
```

# Change local video resolution or camera position

Users can set local video resolution and switch between front and back cameras at any time during the call; there are no call state constraints. The value of AVCaptureDevicePosition and AVCaptureSessionPreset enums are provided by iOS.

## **Example: Changing video resolution and camera position**

```
func changeVideoResolutionAndPosition() {
    currentCall.setCaptureDevice(.front,
    withVideoResolution:AVCaptureSession.Preset.hd1280x720.rawValue) { (error) in
        if (error != nil && error.code == SMErrorTypes.validation.rawValue) {
            NSLog("video resolution cannot be set, error explanation : \
        (error.description)")
        }
        if (error != nil && error.code == SMErrorTypes.cameraAccess.rawValue) {
            NSLog("setting capture device position failed, error explanation : \
        (error.description)")
        }
    }
}
```

# Send DTMF (Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency) signals

The Anonymous Call Mobile SDK supports sending Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency (DTMF) signals to an Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system via the SPiDR/Kandy Link Media Broker. This allows callers to enter passcodes on active or ringing calls. Available keys for tones include 0-9, \*, #, A, B, C, and

D, as outlined in RFC 4733. When remote party does't suport out-of-band DTMF, the API method will return false.

**Note:** This feature only provides the functionality for sending DTMF signals. It does not include the functionality for getting keypad input or for playing key press volume.

## **API definition for sending DTMF**

```
Objective—C

@protocol SMCallDelegate <NSObject>

// other method definitions on SMCallDelegate

/**

* @brief Inserts Dual Tone Multi Frequency Signal to sending queue and returns the success

* @param tone character value of DTMF tone. Can only be

0,1...,9,*,#,a,b,c,d,A,B,C,D;

* @return YES if tone can be successfully inserted to queue otherwise NO

* @since 3.0.1

*/

— (BOOL) sendDTMF:(char)tone;

// other method definitions on SMCallDelegate

@end
```

# Swift protocol SMCallDelegate: NSObjectProtocol { // other method definitions on SMCallDelegate \* @brief Inserts Dual Tone Multi Frequency Signal to sending queue and returns the success st @param tone character value of DTMF tone. Can only be 0,1...,9,\*,#,a,b,c,d,A,B,C,D; \* @return YES if tone can be successfully inserted to queue otherwise NO \* @since 3.0.1 \*/ public func sendDTMF(\_ tone: Int8) -> Bool // other method definitions on SMCallDelegate }

## **Example: Sending DTMF**

```
Objective-C
#import <AnonymousMobileSDK/MobileSDK.h>
- (void) sendDTMFExampleWithCall: (id<SMCallDelegate>) call andTone: (char) tone {
    [call sendDTMF:tone];
}
```

```
import MobileSDKAnonymous

func sendDTMFExampleWithCall(call: SMCallDelegate, andTone: String) {
   // Convert String to UTF8, then signed 8-bit integer
   if let key = andTone.utf8.first {
      call.sendDTMF(Int8(key))
   }
}
```

## Get media attributes

The application is notified of audio/video state, capture device position, and aspect ratio changes by the mediaAttributesChanged method. The getMediaAttributes method is used to retrieve the current media attributes. The following shows an example using the getMediaAttributes method and an example notification following an aspect ratio change.

**Note:** As of release 4.0.1, the MediaState class is renamed as MediaAttributes, and the mediaStateChanged method is renamed as mediaAttributesChanged.

## Example: Using the getMediaAttributes method

```
Objective-C

SMMediaAttributes *currentMediaAttributes = [call getMediaAttributes];
BOOL localVideo = currentMediaAttributes.localVideo;
BOOL localAudio = currentMediaAttributes.localAudio;
BOOL remoteVideo = currentMediaAttributes.remoteVideo;
float remoteVideoAspectRatio = currentMediaAttributes.remoteVideoAspectRatio;
float localVideoAspectRatio = currentMediaAttributes.localVideoAspectRatio;
```

```
Swift

let currentMediaAttributes = call.getMediaAttributes()
let localVideo = currentMediaAttributes.localVideo
let localAudio = currentMediaAttributes.localAudio
let remoteVideo = currentMediaAttributes.remoteVideo
let remoteVideoAspectRatio = currentMediaAttributes.remoteVideoAspectRatio
let localVideoAspectRatio = currentMediaAttributes.localVideoAspectRatio
```

**Example: Getting remote and local aspect ratios** 

```
Objective-C

- (void) mediaAttributesChanged:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call withMediaAttributes:
(SMMediaAttributes *)mediaAttributes
{
    float remoteVideoAspectRatio = mediaAttributes.remoteVideoAspectRatio;
    float localVideoAspectRatio = mediaAttributes.localVideoAspectRatio;
}
```

```
Swift

func mediaAttributesChanged(_ call: SMCallDelegate, with mediaAttributes:
SMMediaAttributes) {
   let remoteVideoAspectRatio = mediaAttributes.remoteVideoAspectRatio
   let localVideoAspectRatio = mediaAttributes.localVideoAspectRatio
}
```

The aspect ratio value is provided as the width/height of the video. For example, if the video resolution is:

- 360x640 (9:16), the aspect ratio will be 0.56
- 480x640 (3:4), the aspect ratio will be 0.75

**Note:** If the application does not provide any view to the MobileSDK, the MobileSDK will not provide any aspect ratio notification to the application.

# **Advanced Usage**

# **Configure audio sessions**

iOS applications use an instance of the AVAudioSession class for audio-related operations, determining how the application will behave with relation to audio; for example, whether your application will silence audio when the screen locks or whether audio will continue playing. Since the instance is a singleton object that sets the audio context for the application, every object in the application uses the same instance for audio changes.

The SMConfiguration class has a new variable called "audioSessionConfiguration", which is an object of the SMAudioSessionConfiguration class. You must set audioSessionConfiguration to ensure WebRTC does not override your requested audio session configuration.

**Note:** WebRTC reverts to its default audio session configuration when the call state is "on\_hold" or "ended", but WebRTC will reapply your preferred configuration when the call state changes from "on\_hold" to "in\_call" or when you start a new call.

The SMAudioSessionConfiguration class contains three properties used to define the behaviors: Mode, Category, and Category Options. The default values for all properties are nil, which means that if values are not set, WebRTC will use its default audio session configuration. Invalid values for these properties may cause issues for the WebRTC audio session. The list that follows contains the acceptable values for each property. Refer to the Apple developer documentation for AVAudioSession for more information about the values.

## Mode:

- AVAudioSessionModeDefault
- AVAudioSessionModeVoiceChat
- AVAudioSessionModeGameChat
- AVAudioSessionModeVideoRecording
- AVAudioSessionModeMeasurement
- AVAudioSessionModeMoviePlayback
- AVAudioSessionModeVideoChat
- AVAudioSessionModeSpokenAudio

## Category:

- AVAudioSessionCategoryAmbient
- AVAudioSessionCategorySoloAmbient
- AVAudioSessionCategoryPlayback
- AVAudioSessionCategoryRecord
- AVAudioSessionCategoryPlayAndRecord
- AVAudioSessionCategoryAudioProcessing
- AVAudioSessionCategoryMultiRoute

## **Category Options:**

- AVAudioSessionCategoryOptionMixWithOthers
- AVAudioSessionCategoryOptionDuckOthers
- AVAudioSessionCategoryOptionAllowBluetooth
- AVAudioSessionCategoryOptionDefaultToSpeaker
- AVAudioSessionCategoryOptionInterruptSpokenAudioAndMixWithOthers

The following example shows configuring and setting the audio session for a video call using the default speaker. Set the audio session before creating the call.

**Note**: For voice calls, recommended Audio Session Mode is AVAudioSessionModeVoiceChat, and AVAudioSessionModeVideoChat for video calls.

**Example: Configuring and setting the audio session** 

```
Objective-C
SMAudioSessionConfiguration *audioSessionConfig = [[SMAudioSessionConfiguration alloc] init];
audioSessionConfig.mode = AVAudioSessionModeVoiceChat;
audioSessionConfig.category = AVAudioSessionCategoryPlayAndRecord;
audioSessionConfig.categoryOptions = AVAudioSessionCategoryOptionDefaultToSpeaker;
//Set WebRTC audio session configuration
[[SMConfiguration getInstance] setAudioSessionConfiguration:audioSessionConfig];
```

# Swift let audioSessionConfig = SMAudioSessionConfiguration() audioSessionConfig.mode = AVAudioSessionModeVoiceChat audioSessionConfig.category = AVAudioSessionCategoryPlayAndRecord audioSessionConfig.categoryOptions = AVAudioSessionCategoryOptions.defaultToSpeaker //Set WebRTC audio session configuration SMConfiguration.getInstance().audioSessionConfiguration = audioSessionConfig

# Configure WebRTC audio session configuration

**Note:** Use that configuration only for complex use-cases e.g. CallKit integration, otherwise these configurations shouldn't need to change.

Use the useManualAudio and voipAudioEnabled properties to set WebRTC audio session configuration. The following describes audio session behavior based on the property values:

- useManualAudio
  - YES: WebRTC does not automatically initialize the audio unit when an audio track is ready for playout or recording and instead calls setVoipAudioEnabled.
  - NO (Default): WebRTC initializes the audio unit when an audio track is ready for playout or recording.
- voipAudioEnabled
  - YES: WebRTC initializes and starts the audio unit when needed (e.g. establishing an audio connection).
  - NO (Default): If the audio unit used by WebRTC is active, the MobileSDK stops and uninitializes the audio unit.

**Note:** voipAudioEnabled is only effective if useManualAudio is YES.

**Example: Setting WebRTC audio session configuration** 

```
Objective-C
[[[SMServiceProvider getInstance] getCallService] setUseManualAudio:YES];
[[[SMServiceProvider getInstance] getCallService] setVoipAudioEnabled:YES];
```

```
Swift

SMServiceProvider.getInstance().getCallService().useManualAudio = true
SMServiceProvider.getInstance().getCallService().isVoipAudioEnabled = true
```

# **Send Custom Parameters for an anonymous call**

If desired, custom SIP Headers can be send while initiating call and/or during the mid-call events. Parameters should contain key-value pairs that are provisioned by the backend.

**Example: Sending Custom Parameters while establishing call** 

```
Objective-C

- (void) startCallWithTerminator:(SMUriAddress *)term videoEnabled:
(BOOL)videoEnabled
{
    [[[SMServiceProvider getInstance] getCallService] createOutGoingCall:self andTerminator:targetAddress completion:^(id<SMOutgoingCallDelegate> call, SMMobileError *error) {
        if (!error) {
            NSDictionary *headers = @{@"key":@"value"};
            [call establishCall:videoEnabled withCustomParameters:headers];
        }
    }];
}
```

```
Swift

func startCallWithTerminator(term: SMUriAddress, videoEnabled:Bool) {
    SMServiceProvider.getInstance().getCallService().createOutGoingCall(self,
    andTerminator:targetAddress) { (call, error) in

    if error == nil {
        let headers = ["key":"value"]
        call.establishCall(videoEnabled, withCustomParameters:headers)
    }
}
```

**Example: Setting Custom Parameters during the call** 

Custom Parameters can be set during the call, and they will send when next mid-call event occurs.

```
Objective-C

- (void) setParametersToCall:(id<SMOutgoingCallDelegate>)call parameters:
(NSDictionary *)customParameters
{
    [call setCustomParameters:parameters];
}
```

```
Swift

func setParametersToCall(call: SMOutgoingCallDelegate, parameters:[String:String]) {
    call.setCustomParameters(parameters)
}
```

**Example: Sending Custom Parameters during the call** 

After setting custom parameters, instead of waiting next mid-call event, custom parameters can sent by sendCustomParameters method.

```
Objective-C

- (void) sendParametersToCall:(id<SMOutgoingCallDelegate>)call parameters:
(NSDictionary *)customParameters
{
    [call sendCustomParameters:parameters];
}
```

```
Swift

func sendParametersToCall(call: SMOutgoingCallDelegate, parameters:[String:String])
{
    call.sendCustomParameters(parameters)
}
```

# **Set ICE options**

The Configuration class has an "iceOption" attribute used to determine the ICE behavior. The following are the available ICE options:

- ICE\_TRICKLE: Trickle ICE completes signaling without waiting for candidate collection. Clients send candidates to one another as they're discovered (after the call signaling is complete and the call is established). This provides faster call setup times but may cause media delays.
- ICE\_VANILLA: The default value. The clients must collect and send all candidates before
  initializing signaling. This process, in addition to the particular network configuration and the
  number of interfaces in the clients' devices, can cause call setup delays.

If the "ICE\_TRICKLE" option is selected, the "ICECollectionTimeout" value is not used. If the call ends before all ICE candidates are collected, the MobileSDK does not listen to the TURN/STUN server since the peer connection is closed.

## WARNING

Both parties must support Trickle ICE; Half Trickle is not supported in this implementation. If one party does not support Trickle ICE, signaling may be completed, but the Vanilla ICE client cannot receive ICE candidates sent by the other party. This state should be handled by the developer either by checking the RTCP statistics or waiting for the user to end the call. The MobileSDK will not end the call.

**Example: Setting ICE options** 

```
Objective-C
[[SMConfiguration getInstance] setICEOption : ICE_TRICKLE];
```

Swift

SMConfiguration.getInstance().iceOption = .trickle

# Early media

The SDK supports early media (for example, hearing a ringing tone or an announcement from the network instead of a local ringing tone before a call is established) and transitions to call state SESSION\_PROGRESS after receiving the 183 Session Progress notification. See Appendix B: Call state transitions for call state diagrams.

**Example: Call in early media** 

```
Objective-C
SMCallStates callState;
callState = CALLSTATES_UNKNOWN;
- (void) callStatusChanged:(id<SMCallDelegate>) call withState: (SMCallState *)
callState;
{
    switch (callState.type)
       case CALLSTATES_SESSION_PROGRESS:
          NSLog(@"Call is in early media state");
          break;
       case CALLSTATES_RINGING:
       if (callState == CALLSTATES_SESSION_PROGRESS)
          NSLog(@"Ignoring ringing state");
          return;
       }
       NSLog(@"Call is in ringing state");
       break;
       default:
       break;
    }
    callState = callState.type;
}
```

```
Swift
var callState: SMCallStates!
callState = .unknown
func callStatusChanged(_ call: SMCallDelegate, with callState: SMCallState) {
    switch (callState.type) {
    case .sessionProgress:
        NSLog("Call is in early media state")
    case .ringing:
        if (callState == .sessionProgress) {
            NSLog("Ignoring ringing state")
            return
        }
        NSLog("Call is in ringing state")
    default:
        break
    }
}
```

## Set codec priority

The Configuration class has a variable "preferredCodecSet", which is an instance of the SMCodecSet class. To use only a subset of the available codecs or to change the default priority, the "audioCodecs" and "videoCodecs" arrays of preferredCodecSet must be set. Codecs should be listed in order of priority (i.e. first codec listed is first priority).

If you do not add any codecs to the preferredCodecSet variable or if you create the preferredCodecSet variable with a default constructor, the SDK uses the default codecs in the following priority order:

- Audio Codecs: AC\_OPUS, AC\_G722, AC\_PCMA, AC\_PCMU, AC\_ISAC, AC\_ILBC
- Video Codecs: VC\_VP8, VC\_VP9, VC\_H264

**Example: Setting codec priority** 

```
Objective-C

SMCodecSet *preferredCodecSet = [SMConfiguration getInstance].preferredCodecSet;
[preferredCodecSet setAudioCodecs:@[[SMAudioCodec withType:AC_G722], [SMAudioCodec withType:AC_PCMA], [SMAudioCodec withType:AC_PCMU]]];
[preferredCodecSet setVideoCodecs:@[[SMVideoCodec withType:VC_VP8]]];
```

```
Swift

let preferredCodecSet = SMConfiguration.getInstance().preferredCodecSet
preferredCodecSet.audioCodecs = [SMAudioCodec.withType(.G722),
SMAudioCodec.withType(.PCMA), SMAudioCodec.withType(.PCMU)]
preferredCodecSet.videoCodecs = [SMVideoCodec.withType(.VP8)]
```

Or

# Replace codec payload number

Using "CodecToReplace" feature of Mobile SDK, applications can manipulate the codec payload numbers in SDP. For this feature to work, these codecs and their payload numbers should be set before the call operation started (before the call creation).

Note that, it is strongly recommended **not** to use this API during an ongoing call operation (e.g. mid-call events). A configuration change will affect the ongoing call and this may cause unstable WebRTC behavior.

For the replacing codec payload number feature, the MobileSDK user have to create an instance of the CodecToReplace model class and set the codecDefinition (the definition of the codec that can be seen on the rtpmap in SDP, e.g. "telephone-event/8000" or "opus/48000/2") and payloadNumber (e.g. "101" or "96" etc.) parameters. After creation of CodecToReplace object(s), they should be set to Mobile SDK through setReplaceCodecSet API on Configuration class.

After the Mobile SDK user set the ReplaceCodecSet configuration, all of the local offer call SDPs will be generated with the specified codec payload numbers and there will be no modification done on remote SDPs and local answer SDPs.

## NOTE

- If this configuration is not set, the SDK will keep the default WebRTC behavior and there will be no modification on the codec payload numbers on the SDP.
- The SDK user should not set the same payload number to different codecs in the same media line (e.g. telephone-event and opus codecs must not have the same payload number), it causes WebRTC layer to behave unpredictable and calls may fail. But it is okay to set the same payload number to codecs that are in the different media lines (e.g. opus and VP8 codecs can have the same payload number).
  - If one of the codec numbers which is set through this configuration conflicts with number of another codec that WebRTC created, SDK will swap payload numbers of these two codecs to recover from the unpredictable behavior described above.
- As described in RFC5761, dynamic RTP payload types should be chosen from the range 96-127. Otherwise, this could cause an unstable WebRTC behavior.

### Example: Replace codec payload number

```
Objective-C

NSMutableArray<SMCodecToReplace *> *codecsToReplace = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];

[codecsToReplace addObject: [SMCodecToReplace createWithCodecDefinition:@"telephone-event/48000" andPayloadNumber:@"101"]];

[codecsToReplace addObject: [SMCodecToReplace createWithCodecDefinition:@"opus/48000/2" andPayloadNumber:@"114"]];

[codecsToReplace addObject: [SMCodecToReplace createWithCodecDefinition:@"VP8/90000" andPayloadNumber:@"115"]];

NSDictionary *customProperties = [NSDictionary dictionaryWithObjectsAndKeys:@"42e029", @"profile-level-id", @"1", @"packetization-mode", nil];

[codecsToReplace addObject: [SMCodecToReplace createWithCodecDefinition:@"H264/90000" payloadNumber:@"120" andCustomProperties:customProperties]];

[[SMConfiguration getInstance] setReplaceCodecSet:codecsToReplace];
```

```
Swift

var codecsToReplace: NSMutableArray = NSMutableArray()

codecsToReplace.addObject(SMCodecToReplace.create(codecdefinition: "telephone-
event/48000", andPayloadNumber: "101"))
codecsToReplace.addObject(SMCodecToReplace.create(codecdefinition: "opus/48000/2",
andPayloadNumber: "114"))
codecsToReplace.addObject(SMCodecToReplace.create(codecdefinition: "VP8/90000",
andPayloadNumber: "115"))

var customProperties: [NSObject : AnyObject] = NSDictionary(objectsAndKeys:
"42e029","profile-level-id","1","packetization-mode",nil)
codecsToReplace.addObject(SMCodecToReplace.create(codecdefinition: "H264/90000",
payloadNumber: "120", andCustomProperties: customProperties))

SMConfiguration.getInstance().replaceCodecSet = codecsToReplace
```

**Example: Effect of the Codec Payload Number Change on Sample SDPs** 

Let's assume the audio and video media lines of original SDP are given as follows:

```
m=audio 9 RTP/SAVPF 111 103 9 102 0 8 105 13 110 113 126
c=IN IP4 127.0.0.1
a=rtcp:9 IN IP4 0.0.0.0
a=ice-ufrag:cCs7
a=ice-pwd:GeKDhmK0uPScU9b+nXmpV7by
a=ice-options:trickle renomination
a=mid:audio
a=extmap:1 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdrext:ssrc-audio-level
a=sendrecv
a=rtcp-mux
a=crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 inline:FmJG3viNo+YcpGzfAEAPxtXP3vsFYPyBpy4UMuF5
a=rtpmap:111 opus/48000/2
a=rtcp-fb:111 transport-cc
a=fmtp:111 minptime=10;useinbandfec=1
a=rtpmap:103 ISAC/16000
a=rtpmap:9 G722/8000
a=rtpmap:102 ILBC/8000
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000
a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000
a=rtpmap:105 CN/16000
a=rtpmap:13 CN/8000
a=rtpmap:110 telephone-event/48000
a=rtpmap:113 telephone-event/16000
a=rtpmap:126 telephone-event/8000
m=video 9 RTP/SAVPF 96 97 98 99 100 101 127 125 104 124 106
c=IN IP4 127.0.0.1
a=rtcp:9 IN IP4 0.0.0.0
a=ice-ufrag:cCs7
a=ice-pwd:GeKDhmK0uPScU9b+nXmpV7by
a=ice-options:trickle renomination
a=mid:video
a=extmap:2 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdrext:toffset
a=extmap:3 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/abs-send-time
a=extmap:4 urn:3gpp:video-orientation
a=extmap:5 http://www.ietf.org/id/draft-holmer-rmcat-transport-wide-cc-extensions-01
a=extmap:6 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/playout-delay
a=extmap:7 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/video-content-type
a=extmap:8 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/video-timing
a=extmap:10 http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-avtext-framemarking-07
a=sendrecv
a=rtcp-mux
a=rtcp-rsize
a=crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 inline:FmJG3viNo+YcpGzfAEAPxtXP3vsFYPyBpy4UMuF5
a=rtpmap:96 H264/90000
a=rtcp-fb:96 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:96 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:96 ccm fir
```

```
a=rtcp-fb:96 nack
a=rtcp-fb:96 nack pli
a=fmtp:96 level-asymmetry-allowed=1;packetization-mode=1;profile-level-id=640c29
a=rtpmap:97 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:97 apt=96
a=rtpmap:98 H264/90000
a=rtcp-fb:98 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:98 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:98 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:98 nack
a=rtcp-fb:98 nack pli
a=fmtp:98 level-asymmetry-allowed=1;packetization-mode=1;profile-level-id=42e029
a=rtpmap:99 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:99 apt=98
a=rtpmap:100 VP8/90000
a=rtcp-fb:100 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:100 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:100 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:100 nack
a=rtcp-fb:100 nack pli
a=rtpmap:101 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:101 apt=100
a=rtpmap:127 VP9/90000
a=rtcp-fb:127 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:127 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:127 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:127 nack
a=rtcp-fb:127 nack pli
a=rtpmap:125 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:125 apt=127
a=rtpmap:104 red/90000
a=rtpmap:124 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:124 apt=104
a=rtpmap:106 ulpfec/90000
```

A simple replacement as <"opus/48000/2", "114"> and <"telephone-event/48000", "101"> :

```
m=audio 9 RTP/SAVPF 114 103 9 102 0 8 105 13 101 113 126
c=IN IP4 127.0.0.1
a=rtcp:9 IN IP4 0.0.0.0
a=ice-ufrag:cCs7
a=ice-pwd:GeKDhmK0uPScU9b+nXmpV7by
a=ice-options:trickle renomination
a=mid:audio
a=extmap:1 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdrext:ssrc-audio-level
a=sendrecv
a=rtcp-mux
a=crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 inline:FmJG3viNo+YcpGzfAEAPxtXP3vsFYPyBpy4UMuF5
a=rtpmap:114 opus/48000/2
a=rtcp-fb:114 transport-cc
a=fmtp:114 minptime=10;useinbandfec=1
a=rtpmap:103 ISAC/16000
a=rtpmap:9 G722/8000
a=rtpmap:102 ILBC/8000
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000
a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000
a=rtpmap:105 CN/16000
a=rtpmap:13 CN/8000
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/48000
a=rtpmap:113 telephone-event/16000
a=rtpmap:126 telephone-event/8000
m=video 9 RTP/SAVPF 96 97 98 99 100 101 127 125 104 124 106
c=IN IP4 127.0.0.1
a=rtcp:9 IN IP4 0.0.0.0
a=ice-ufrag:cCs7
a=ice-pwd:GeKDhmK0uPScU9b+nXmpV7by
a=ice-options:trickle renomination
a=mid:video
a=extmap:2 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdrext:toffset
a=extmap:3 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/abs-send-time
a=extmap:4 urn:3gpp:video-orientation
a=extmap:5 http://www.ietf.org/id/draft-holmer-rmcat-transport-wide-cc-extensions-01
a=extmap:6 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/playout-delay
a=extmap:7 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/video-content-type
a=extmap:8 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/video-timing
a=extmap:10 http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-avtext-framemarking-07
a=sendrecv
a=rtcp-mux
a=rtcp-rsize
a=crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 inline:FmJG3viNo+YcpGzfAEAPxtXP3vsFYPyBpy4UMuF5
a=rtpmap:96 H264/90000
a=rtcp-fb:96 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:96 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:96 ccm fir
```

```
a=rtcp-fb:96 nack
a=rtcp-fb:96 nack pli
a=fmtp:96 level-asymmetry-allowed=1;packetization-mode=1;profile-level-id=640c29
a=rtpmap:97 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:97 apt=96
a=rtpmap:98 H264/90000
a=rtcp-fb:98 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:98 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:98 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:98 nack
a=rtcp-fb:98 nack pli
a=fmtp:98 level-asymmetry-allowed=1;packetization-mode=1;profile-level-id=42e029
a=rtpmap:99 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:99 apt=98
a=rtpmap:100 VP8/90000
a=rtcp-fb:100 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:100 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:100 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:100 nack
a=rtcp-fb:100 nack pli
a=rtpmap:101 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:101 apt=100
a=rtpmap:127 VP9/90000
a=rtcp-fb:127 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:127 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:127 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:127 nack
a=rtcp-fb:127 nack pli
a=rtpmap:125 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:125 apt=127
a=rtpmap:104 red/90000
a=rtpmap:124 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:124 apt=104
a=rtpmap:106 ulpfec/90000
```

• For H264, there are 2 codecs with the same description, so another property should be introduced for comparison in order to define which one to replace. So replacement should be defined as <"H264/90000", "126", "profile-level-id=42e029">:

```
m=audio 9 RTP/SAVPF 111 103 9 102 0 8 105 13 110 113 126
c=IN IP4 127.0.0.1
a=rtcp:9 IN IP4 0.0.0.0
a=ice-ufrag:cCs7
a=ice-pwd:GeKDhmK0uPScU9b+nXmpV7by
a=ice-options:trickle renomination
a=mid:audio
a=extmap:1 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdrext:ssrc-audio-level
a=sendrecv
a=rtcp-mux
a=crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 inline:FmJG3viNo+YcpGzfAEAPxtXP3vsFYPyBpy4UMuF5
a=rtpmap:111 opus/48000/2
a=rtcp-fb:111 transport-cc
a=fmtp:111 minptime=10;useinbandfec=1
a=rtpmap:103 ISAC/16000
a=rtpmap:9 G722/8000
a=rtpmap:102 ILBC/8000
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000
a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000
a=rtpmap:105 CN/16000
a=rtpmap:13 CN/8000
a=rtpmap:110 telephone-event/48000
a=rtpmap:113 telephone-event/16000
a=rtpmap:126 telephone-event/8000
m=video 9 RTP/SAVPF 96 97 126 99 100 101 127 125 104 124 106
c=IN IP4 127.0.0.1
a=rtcp:9 IN IP4 0.0.0.0
a=ice-ufrag:cCs7
a=ice-pwd:GeKDhmK0uPScU9b+nXmpV7by
a=ice-options:trickle renomination
a=mid:video
a=extmap:2 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdrext:toffset
a=extmap:3 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/abs-send-time
a=extmap:4 urn:3gpp:video-orientation
a=extmap:5 http://www.ietf.org/id/draft-holmer-rmcat-transport-wide-cc-extensions-01
a=extmap:6 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/playout-delay
a=extmap:7 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/video-content-type
a=extmap:8 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/video-timing
a=extmap:10 http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-avtext-framemarking-07
a=sendrecv
a=rtcp-mux
a=rtcp-rsize
a=crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 inline:FmJG3viNo+YcpGzfAEAPxtXP3vsFYPyBpy4UMuF5
a=rtpmap:96 H264/90000
a=rtcp-fb:96 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:96 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:96 ccm fir
```

```
a=rtcp-fb:96 nack
a=rtcp-fb:96 nack pli
a=fmtp:96 level-asymmetry-allowed=1;packetization-mode=1;profile-level-id=640c29
a=rtpmap:97 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:97 apt=96
a=rtpmap:126 H264/90000
a=rtcp-fb:126 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:126 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:126 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:126 nack
a=rtcp-fb:126 nack pli
a=fmtp:126 level-asymmetry-allowed=1;packetization-mode=1;profile-level-id=42e029
a=rtpmap:99 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:99 apt=126
a=rtpmap:100 VP8/90000
a=rtcp-fb:100 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:100 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:100 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:100 nack
a=rtcp-fb:100 nack pli
a=rtpmap:101 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:101 apt=100
a=rtpmap:127 VP9/90000
a=rtcp-fb:127 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:127 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:127 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:127 nack
a=rtcp-fb:127 nack pli
a=rtpmap:125 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:125 apt=127
a=rtpmap:104 red/90000
a=rtpmap:124 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:124 apt=104
a=rtpmap:106 ulpfec/90000
```

• If <"opus/48000/2", "105"> provided through this configuration, there will be a conflict with "CN/16000" in the original SDP. In this case Mobile SDK will swap the payload numbers of these codecs as follows:

```
m=audio 9 RTP/SAVPF 105 103 9 102 0 8 111 13 110 113 126
c=IN IP4 127.0.0.1
a=rtcp:9 IN IP4 0.0.0.0
a=ice-ufrag:cCs7
a=ice-pwd:GeKDhmK0uPScU9b+nXmpV7by
a=ice-options:trickle renomination
a=mid:audio
a=extmap:1 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdrext:ssrc-audio-level
a=sendrecv
a=rtcp-mux
a=crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 inline:FmJG3viNo+YcpGzfAEAPxtXP3vsFYPyBpy4UMuF5
a=rtpmap:105 opus/48000/2
a=rtcp-fb:105 transport-cc
a=fmtp:105 minptime=10;useinbandfec=1
a=rtpmap:103 ISAC/16000
a=rtpmap:9 G722/8000
a=rtpmap:102 ILBC/8000
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000
a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000
a=rtpmap:111 CN/16000
a=rtpmap:13 CN/8000
a=rtpmap:110 telephone-event/48000
a=rtpmap:113 telephone-event/16000
a=rtpmap:126 telephone-event/8000
m=video 9 RTP/SAVPF 96 97 98 99 100 101 127 125 104 124 106
c=IN IP4 127.0.0.1
a=rtcp:9 IN IP4 0.0.0.0
a=ice-ufrag:cCs7
a=ice-pwd:GeKDhmK0uPScU9b+nXmpV7by
a=ice-options:trickle renomination
a=mid:video
a=extmap:2 urn:ietf:params:rtp-hdrext:toffset
a=extmap:3 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/abs-send-time
a=extmap:4 urn:3gpp:video-orientation
a=extmap:5 http://www.ietf.org/id/draft-holmer-rmcat-transport-wide-cc-extensions-01
a=extmap:6 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/playout-delay
a=extmap:7 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/video-content-type
a=extmap:8 http://www.webrtc.org/experiments/rtp-hdrext/video-timing
a=extmap:10 http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-avtext-framemarking-07
a=sendrecv
a=rtcp-mux
a=rtcp-rsize
a=crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 inline:FmJG3viNo+YcpGzfAEAPxtXP3vsFYPyBpy4UMuF5
a=rtpmap:96 H264/90000
a=rtcp-fb:96 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:96 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:96 ccm fir
```

```
a=rtcp-fb:96 nack
a=rtcp-fb:96 nack pli
a=fmtp:96 level-asymmetry-allowed=1;packetization-mode=1;profile-level-id=640c29
a=rtpmap:97 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:97 apt=96
a=rtpmap:98 H264/90000
a=rtcp-fb:98 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:98 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:98 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:98 nack
a=rtcp-fb:98 nack pli
a=fmtp:98 level-asymmetry-allowed=1;packetization-mode=1;profile-level-id=42e029
a=rtpmap:99 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:99 apt=98
a=rtpmap:100 VP8/90000
a=rtcp-fb:100 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:100 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:100 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:100 nack
a=rtcp-fb:100 nack pli
a=rtpmap:101 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:101 apt=100
a=rtpmap:127 VP9/90000
a=rtcp-fb:127 goog-remb
a=rtcp-fb:127 transport-cc
a=rtcp-fb:127 ccm fir
a=rtcp-fb:127 nack
a=rtcp-fb:127 nack pli
a=rtpmap:125 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:125 apt=127
a=rtpmap:104 red/90000
a=rtpmap:124 rtx/90000
a=fmtp:124 apt=104
a=rtpmap:106 ulpfec/90000
```

## Control audio bandwidth

Applications can modify five audio codec properties to control audio bandwidth. The MaxPlaybackRate, MaxAverageBitrate, Discontinuous Transmission (DTX), and Forward Error Correction (FEC) properties apply to the Opus audio codec. The fifth property, packetization time (ptime), affects all audio codecs. Refer to RFC 7587 for descriptions, acceptable values, and recommended values for the audio codec properties.

Set your application to use the WebRTC default set or the Mobile SDK preferred set; the application can change properties within either set. If the values of any property exceed the acceptable values identified in RFC 7587, the Mobile SDK ignores the value and uses the default configuration for that

property. The following table shows the property values for the WebRTC default set and the Mobile SDK preferred set as well as the RFC 7587–defined acceptable values.

WebRTC default settings, MobileSDK preferred default settings, and acceptable values

	WebRTC default	Mobile SDK preferred	Acceptable values
MaxPlaybackRate	24000	16000	8000-48000
MaxAverageBitRate	40000	20000	6000-510000
DTX	Disabled	Enabled	true or false
FEC	Enabled	Enabled	true or false
Ptime	20	60	3, 5, 10, 20, 40, 60120 (2.5*n round up to next full integer)

The following adjustments decrease bandwidth usage:

- Decreasing MaxPlaybackRate
- Decreasing MaxAverageBitRate
- Enabling DTX
- Disabling FEC (Note: Disabling FEC does not greatly reduce bandwidth usage. Therefore, the Mobile SDK preferred set enables FEC by default.)
- Increasing Ptime

The application can modify audio bandwidth usage in all call states (before and during calls). When the application modifies audio bandwidth during a call, the properties change after the Mobile SDK sends a call update to the remote side (e.g. a user holds the call).

The following shows different audio bandwidth usage configuration examples. If a codec property value is not specified, the application uses the default value for the configured set. If the application does not perform any audio bandwidth usage configuration or sets the configuration as null, the Mobile SDK uses the WebRTC default set.

**Example: Use the Mobile SDK preferred set** 

```
Objective-C
SMAudioCodecConfiguration *config = [SMAudioCodecConfiguration
configurationWithMobileSDKPreferredSet];
[[SMConfiguration getInstance] setAudioCodecConfigurations:config];
Swift
let config = SMAudioCodecConfiguration.withMobileSDKPreferredSet()
SMConfiguration.getInstance().audioCodecConfigurations = config
```

**Example: Use the Mobile SDK preferred set with changes** 

```
Objective-C
SMAudioCodecConfiguration *config = [SMAudioCodecConfiguration
configurationWithMobileSDKPreferredSet];
    [config setOpusMaxAverageBitRate:25000];
    [config setOpusMaxPlaybackRate:24000];
[[SMConfiguration getInstance] setAudioCodecConfigurations: config];
```

```
Swift
let config = .SMAudioCodecConfiguration.withMobileSDKPreferredSet()
config.opusMaxAverageBitRate = 25000
config.opusMaxPlaybackRate = 24000
SMConfiguration.getInstance().audioCodecConfigurations = config
```

**Example: Use the WebRTC default set with changes** 

```
Objective-C
SMAudioCodecConfiguration *config = [SMAudioCodecConfiguration
configurationWithWebRTCDefaultSet];
    [config setOpusMaxAverageBitRate:25000];
    [config setOpusMaxPlaybackRate:24000];
    [config setPtime:60];
    [config setOpusDtx:YES];
    [config setOpusFec:YES];
[[SMConfiguration getInstance] setAudioCodecConfigurations: config];
```

```
Swift

let config = SMAudioCodecConfiguration.withWebRTCDefaultSet()!
config.opusMaxAverageBitRate = 25000
config.opusMaxPlaybackRate = 24000
config.ptime = 60
config.opusDtx = true
config.opusFec = true
SMConfiguration.getInstance().audioCodecConfigurations = config
```

## Get additional information about a call

Use the callAdditionalInfoChanged callback method in SMCallApplicationDelegate to determine when particular actions occurred on a specific call. Use this data to learn information such as the time from when a call was created until the time a REST request was sent. The additional info map includes the fields:

Field	Description		
action	The primary category of information		
type	The "action" sub-category		
callId	The identifier for the related call, which is different than the call session id. This id is either randomly generated by the Mobile SDK or set by the user.		
	<b>Note:</b> The call identifier is obtained using the "getId" method rather than the "getCallId" method (which would return the call session identifier)		
time	Occurrence time (epoch in milliseconds)		

## **Example**

```
{
    "action": "callMetric",
    "type": "callRestSent",
    "callId": "7E60066C-C7F3-438A-95B1-DDE8634E1072",
    "time": "1455701052999"
}
```

The following list shows each available "action" category and its "type" sub-category:

- **iceTimeout:** Includes types for ICE collection timeout (assuming "2x" is the timeout configuration and "t" is when the ICE process ended)
  - **iceNormal:** Time when the ICE collection process ended normally (period of t<x)
  - iceOneRelay: Time when the ICE collection process was interrupted by a timeout with at least one (audio and video) relay candidate (period of x<t<2x)</li>
  - iceNoRelay: Time when the ICE collection process was interrupted by a timeout without a relay candidate (period of t=2x)
- callMetric: Includes types for call setup time measurements
  - o callCreate: Time of the establishCall start
  - callRestSent: Time when the REST request was sent following creating a call
  - o callRinging: Time when the ringing notification was received for an outgoing call
  - o callAnswerReceived: Time when the answer notification was received for an outgoing call
- iceState: Includes types for ICE state change
  - iceConnected: Time when the ICE media channel was established on WebRTC
  - iceDisconnected: Time when the ICE media channel failed on WebRTC
- ipChange: Includes types of IP change while in an active call
  - ipChangeStarted: Time when the IP change event started
  - ipChangeEnded: Time when the IP change event finished

## **Example: Listening call additional info changes**

```
Objective-C
- (void) callAdditionalInfoChanged:(id<SMCallDelegate>)call
withDictionary:(NSDictionary*)detailedInfo
    NSString * callid = [call getCallId];
    NSString * type = detailedInfo[@"type"];
    long time = [detailedInfo[@"time"] longValue];
    if ([type isEqualToString:@"callCreate"]) {
        callCreateTime = time;
    }
    long delay = time - callCreateTime;
    [logManager log:TRACE withLogContext:TAG withMethodName:_cmd withMessage:
[NSString
stringWithFormat:@"Time from creating call until %@ is %ld for callid %@", type,
delay, callid]];
    [logManager log:TRACE withLogContext:TAG withMethodName:_cmd withMessage:
[NSString
stringWithFormat:@"Detailed info is %@", detailedInfo]];
}
```

```
func callAdditionalInfoChanged(_ call: SMCallDelegate, with detailedInfo:
[AnyHashable : Any]) {
    let callid = call.id()
    let type = detailedInfo["type"]
    let time = Int([detailedInfo[@"time"]))

    if (type == "callCreate") {
        callCreateTime = time;
    }

    let delay = time - callCreateTime;
    NSLog("Time from creating call until \(type\) is \(delay\) for callid \(callid\)",
type, delay, callid)
    NSLog("Detailed info is \(detailedInfo\)")
}
```

### Retrieve audio and video RTP/RTCP statistics

The Anonymous Call Mobile SDK can retrieve audio and video RTP/RTCP statistics providing information including:

- · Number of packets lost
- Number of packets sent/received
- · Number of bytes sent/received
- · Call Jitter received
- RTT (round trip delay)
- Local/Remote network addresses and ports
- Audio/Video codec names

Note: The Anonymous Call Mobile SDK does not keep the statistics after the call ends.

Use the "getRTPStatistics" method in an SMCall object to retrieve an array containing RTP/RTCP statistics. The array includes objects of the SMCallStatistic class—a class which stores statistic details. This class has the following public variables:

- id (string)
- type (string)
- timestamp (double)
- values (value[]) a class containing "name" and "value" variables

The following are RTP/RTCP statistics related to camera and video resolution:

- googFrameWidthInput: Video width value fed by the camera
- googFrameWidthSent: Video width value sent to the remote side
- googFrameHeightInput: Video height value fed by the camera
- googFrameHeightSent: Video height value sent to the remote side
- googFrameRateInput: Frames per second (FPS) value fed by the camera
- googFrameRateSent: FPS value sent to the remote side
- googBandwidthLimitedResolution: If true, video resolution is decreased due to bandwidth limitations
- googCpuLimitedResolution: If true, video resolution is decreased due to CPU limitations

See Appendix E: Examples of call statistic data for additional information.

#### WARNING

If there is a bandwidth or CPU limitation, WebRTC will decrease video resolution and FPS values automatically. The Mobile SDK does not inform the application of the automatic change; the application must check the values using the getRTPStatistics method.

**Example: SMCallStatistic object** 

```
id: Conn-audio-1-0,
type: googCandidatePair,
timestamp: 1.444311978571412E12,
values: [googActiveConnection: true], [bytesReceived: 92193], [byesSent: 87940],
[packetsSent: 796]
```

**Example: Retrieving statistics** 

```
Objective-C

[[currentCall getRTPStatistics:^(NSArray *statistics) {

    SMCallStatistic *statistic = statistic.firstObject;

    NSLog(@"Report id : %@", statistic.reportId);
    NSLog(@"Report type : %@", statistic.type);
    NSLog(@"Report timestamp : %f", statistic.timestamp);
    NSLog(@"Report values : %@", statistic.values);
}];
```

```
Swift

currentCall.getRTPStatistics({ (statistics) in
    let statistic = statistic.firstObject as! SMCallStatistic;

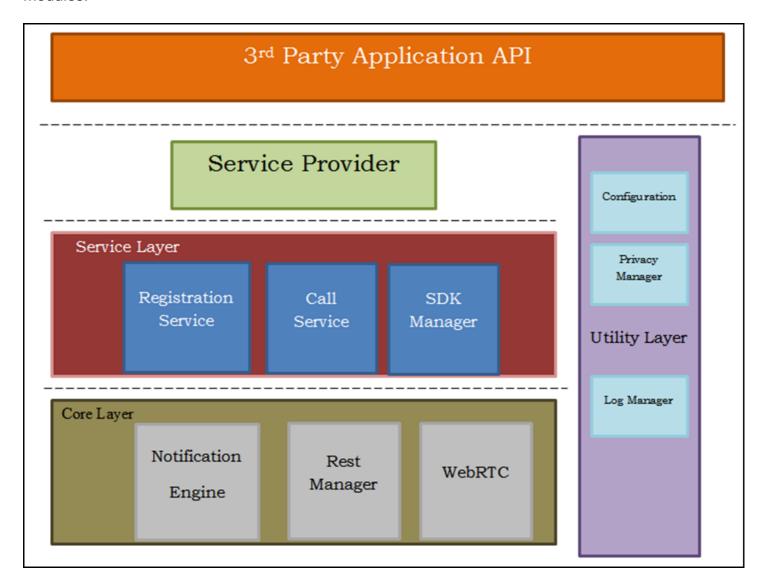
    NSLog("Report id : \((statistic.reportId)"))
    NSLog("Report type : \((statistic.type)"))
    NSLog("Report timestamp \((statistic.timestamp)"))
    NSLog("Report values : \((statistic.values)"))
})
```

For a full example of the data received, see Appendix E: Examples of call statistic data.

## **Appendices**

## Appendix A: High-level Anonymous Call Mobile SDK structure

The following image illustrates the high-level Anonymous Call Mobile SDK structure and its sub-modules.



## **Appendix B: Call state transitions**

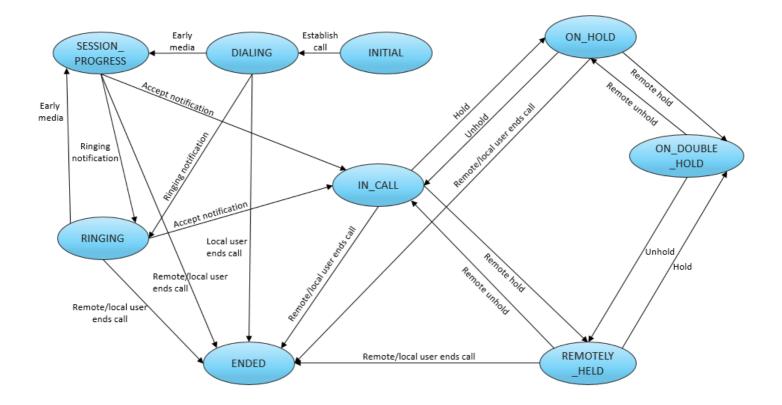
The following diagram and table describe call state transitions and the methods available for each call state.

The Mobile SDK allows only one active request per call. Additional requests will be rejected if a request is already being processed. End Call requests are the exception and may be triggered at any time.

Unacceptable invocations from the application will also be rejected to prevent the application from crashing. Incorrect notification sequences will be disabled.

The call state becomes INITIAL after the call object is created. The call state becomes ENDED after the call is disposed.

### **Anonymous call state transitions**



### Method availability

Call State	Available methods
INITIAL	establish
DIALING	endCall
SESSION_PROGRESS	endCall
RINGING	endCall
IN_CALL	videoStart / videoStop / mute / unmute / hold / switchCamera / endCall
ON_HOLD	unhold / endCall
ON_DOUBLE_HOLD	unhold / endCall
REMOTELY_HELD	videoStart / videoStop / mute / unmute / hold / switchCamera / endCall
ENDED	No operation is allowed

### **Appendix C: Performance management**

The following impacts should be considered when managing your mobile application's performance:

- The default video codec defined by the WebRTC code base is VP8. VP8 may have performance
  issues on the iOS platform, resulting in high CPU usage, increased battery usage, and a heat
  increase on devices with less surface area for cooling. Alternative solutions to eliminate or lessen
  the impact of this behavior include:
  - Using another codec (for example, H264 provides better CPU performance)
  - Using lower video resolution and fps (frame per second) in video calls
- Cellular network connectivity is directly related to the transmission level of data and therefore can
  impact the quality and the performance of audio/video calls. The WebRTC code base attempts to
  adjust network transmission capacity, but it is still possible to observe low video resolution and
  freezing videos while using cellular network connectivity.

# **Appendix D: Detailed Configurations**

This section contains usage of all configurations that Anonymous Mobile SDK provides.

```
Objective-C
#import <MobileSDKAnonymous/MobileSDKAnonymous.h>
- (void) manageConfiguration
{
   //access SMConfiguration instance
   SMConfiguration * configuration = [SMConfiguration getInstance];
   //set minimum Configuration values
   //server IP value for SPiDR/Kandy Link
   configuration.restServerIP = @"127.0.01";
   //server port value for SPiDR/Kandy Link
   configuration.restServerPort = @"443";
   //logger implementation defined by application
   configuration.logger = nil;
   //HTTP or HTTPS while accessing REST server
   configuration.requestProtocolHttp = NO; // HTTPS
   //connection type for notification
   configuration.connectionType = WEBSOCKET;
   //IP used in websocket connection creation
   configuration.webSocketServerIP = @"127.0.01";
   //port used in websocket connection creation
   configuration.webSocketServerPort = @"443";
   //set to WS or WSS protocol
   configuration.securedWSProtocol = YES; // WSS
   //SPiDR TURN server in WebRTC's peer connection
   SMICEServers *iceServers = [[SMICEServers alloc] init];
    [iceServers addICEServer:@"turns:turn1.spidr.com:443?transport=tcp"];
    [iceServers addICEServer:@"turns:turn2.spidr.com:443?transport=tcp"];
   // Adding SPiDR STUN server
    [iceServers addICEServer:@"stun:turn1.spidr.com:3478?transport=udp"];
    [iceServers addICEServer:@"stun:turn2.spidr.com:3478?transport=udp"];
   configuration.ICEServers = iceServers;
   //Integer value in seconds to limit the ICE collection duration. Default is 0
(no timeout)
    configuration.ICECollectionTimeout = 4;
   //Set supported call features (early media)
   //SPiDR/Kandy Link core must support these features.
   configuration.supportedCallFeatures = @[kEarlyMedia];
   //Set one of the ice candidate negotiation types (ICE_VANILLA or ICE_TRICKLE)
   //The default is ICE_VANILLA
```

```
configuration.iceOption = ICE_TRICKLE;

//Configure WebRTC audio sessions
SMAudioSessionConfiguration *audioSessionConfig = [[SMAudioSessionConfiguration
alloc] init];
audioSessionConfig.mode = AVAudioSessionModeVideoChat;
audioSessionConfig.category = AVAudioSessionCategoryPlayAndRecord;
audioSessionConfig.categoryOptions =
AVAudioSessionCategoryOptionDefaultToSpeaker;

//Set WebRTC audio session configuration
configuration.audioSessionConfiguration = audioSessionConfig;

// Audit Configuration. Default is enabled and 30 secs.
configuration.auditEnable = YES;
configuration.auditFrequency = 30;
}
```

```
Swift
import MobileSDKAnonymous
func manageConfiguration() {
   //access SMConfiguration instance
   let configuration = SMConfiguration.getInstance()
   //set minimum Configuration values
   //server IP value for SPiDR/Kandy Link
   configuration.restServerIP = "127.0.01"
   //server port value for SPiDR/Kandy Link
   configuration.restServerPort = "443"
   //logger implementation defined by application
   configuration.logger = self
   //HTTP or HTTPS while accessing REST server
   configuration.requestProtocolHttp = false // HTTPS
   //connection type for notification
   configuration.connectionType = .websocket
   //IP used in websocket connection creation
   configuration.webSocketServerIP = "127.0.01"
   //port used in websocket connection creation
   configuration.webSocketServerPort = "443"
   //set to WS or WSS protocol
   configuration.securedWSProtocol = true // WSS
   //SPiDR TURN server in WebRTC's peer connection
   let iceServers = SMICEServers()
    iceServers.addICEServer("turns:turn1.spidr.com:443?transport=tcp")
   iceServers.addICEServer("turns:turn2.spidr.com:443?transport=tcp")
   // Adding SPiDR STUN server
   iceServers.addICEServer("stun:turn1.spidr.com:3478?transport=udp")
   iceServers.addICEServer("stun:turn2.spidr.com:3478?transport=udp")
   configuration.iceServers = iceServers;
   //Integer value in seconds to limit the ICE collection duration. Default is 0
(no timeout)
   configuration.iceCollectionTimeout = 4
   //Set supported call features (early media)
   //SPiDR/Kandy Link core must support these features.
   configuration.supportedCallFeatures = [kEarlyMedia]
   //Set one of the ice candidate negotiation types (ICE_VANILLA or ICE_TRICKLE)
   //The default is ICE_VANILLA
   configuration.iceOption = .trickle;
```

```
//Configure WebRTC audio sessions
let audioSessionConfig = SMAudioSessionConfiguration()
audioSessionConfig.mode = AVAudioSessionModeVideoChat
audioSessionConfig.category = AVAudioSessionCategoryPlayAndRecord
audioSessionConfig.categoryOptions =
AVAudioSessionCategoryOption.defaultToSpeaker

//Set WebRTC audio session configuration
configuration.audioSessionConfiguration = audioSessionConfig

// Audit Configuration. Default is enabled and 30 secs.
configuration.auditEnable = true;
configuration.auditFrequency = 30;
}
```

### Appendix E: Examples of call statistic data

This section provides an example of statistic data retrieved for audio calls and video calls. See Retrieving audio and video RTP/RTCP statistics for the method used to retrieve call statistic data.

Example (Sample) statistic data for an audio call

```
id: googTrack_ARDAMSa0, type: googTrack, timestamp: 1445079424793.019043, values: (
    "googTrackId: ARDAMSa0"
),
id: googLibjingleSession_3498004751352045309, type: googLibjingleSession, timestamp:
1445079424793.019043, values: (
    "googInitiator: true"
),
id: Channel-audio-1, type: googComponent, timestamp: 1445079424793.019043, values: (
    "selectedCandidatePairId: Conn-audio-1-0",
    "googComponent: 1"
),
id: Conn-audio-1-0, type: googCandidatePair, timestamp: 1445079424793.019043,
values: (
    "googActiveConnection: true",
    "bytesReceived: 67136",
    "bytesSent: 65617",
    "packetsSent: 587",
    "googReadable: true",
    "googChannelId: Channel-audio-1",
    "googLocalAddress: 10.254.20.195:61074",
    "localCandidateId: Cand-Ab3LbCOD",
    "googLocalCandidateType: local",
    "googRemoteAddress: 10.254.16.20:57624",
    "remoteCandidateId: Cand-TQH102WG",
    "googRemoteCandidateType: local",
    "googRtt: 12",
    "packetsDiscardedOnSend: 0",
    "googTransportType: udp",
    "googWritable: true"
),
id: Cand-Ab3LbCOD, type: localcandidate, timestamp: 1445079412616.024902, values: (
    "ipAddress: 10.254.20.195",
    "networkType: unknown",
    "portNumber: 61074",
    "priority: 2122260223",
    "transport: udp",
    "candidateType: host"
),
```

```
id: Cand-jyPmgIgv, type: remotecandidate, timestamp: 1445079412616.024902, values: (
   "ipAddress: 10.254.16.20",
   "portNumber: 57624",
   "priority: 1853824767",
   "transport: udp",
   "candidateType: peerreflexive"
),
id: Channel-audio-2, type: googComponent, timestamp: 1445079413203.319092, values: (
   "googComponent: 2"
),
id: Channel-video-1, type: googComponent, timestamp: 1445079413203.319092, values: (
   "selectedCandidatePairId: Conn-video-1-0",
   "googComponent: 1"
),
id: Channel-video-2, type: googComponent, timestamp: 1445079413203.319092, values: (
    "googComponent: 2"
),
id: ssrc_586305605_send, type: ssrc, timestamp: 1445079424793.019043, values: (
   "audioInputLevel: 8966",
   "bytesSent: 59363",
   "packetsLost: 0",
   "packetsSent: 573",
   "ssrc: 586305605",
   "transportId: Channel-audio-1",
   "googCodecName: opus",
   "googEchoCancellationQualityMin: 0",
   "googEchoCancellationEchoDelayMedian: 0",
   "googEchoCancellationEchoDelayStdDev: 0",
   "googEchoCancellationReturnLoss: 0",
   "googEchoCancellationReturnLossEnhancement: 0",
   "googJitterReceived: 6",
   "googRtt: 38",
   "googTrackId: ARDAMSa0",
   "googTypingNoiseState: false"
),
id: bweforvideo, type: VideoBwe, timestamp: 1445079424793.019043, values: (
   "googActualEncBitrate: 0",
   "googAvailableReceiveBandwidth: 0",
   "googAvailableSendBandwidth: 300000",
   "googBucketDelay: 0",
   "googRetransmitBitrate: 0",
   "googTargetEncBitrate: 0",
   "googTransmitBitrate: 0"
),
id: Cand-TQH102WG, type: remotecandidate, timestamp: 1445079413203.319092, values: (
   "ipAddress: 10.254.16.20",
   "portNumber: 57624",
   "priority: 2122260223",
   "transport: udp",
```

```
"candidateType: host"
),
id: Conn-video-1-0, type: googCandidatePair, timestamp: 1445079413203.319092,
values: (
    "googActiveConnection: true",
    "bytesReceived: 0",
    "bytesSent: 0",
    "packetsSent: 0",
    "googReadable: false",
    "googChannelId: Channel-video-1",
    "googLocalAddress: 10.254.20.195:53869",
    "localCandidateId: Cand-+0vP4WAy",
    "googLocalCandidateType: local",
    "googRemoteAddress: 10.254.16.20:57624",
    "remoteCandidateId: Cand-EoPuaL+p",
    "googRemoteCandidateType: local",
    "googRtt: 2251",
    "packetsDiscardedOnSend: 0",
   "googTransportType: udp",
    "googWritable: true"
),
id: Cand-+0vP4WAy, type: localcandidate, timestamp: 1445079413203.319092, values: (
    "ipAddress: 10.254.20.195",
    "networkType: unknown",
    "portNumber: 53869",
    "priority: 2122260223",
    "transport: udp",
    "candidateType: host"
),
id: Cand-EoPuaL+p, type: remotecandidate, timestamp: 1445079413203.319092, values: (
    "ipAddress: 10.254.16.20",
    "portNumber: 57624",
    "priority: 2122260223",
    "transport: udp",
    "candidateType: host"
),
id: googTrack_eb9de414-8e72-4c91-959e-311e87535120, type: googTrack, timestamp:
1445079424793.019043, values: (
    "googTrackId: eb9de414-8e72-4c91-959e-311e87535120"
),
id: googTrack_579706d2-916c-4743-8675-5a0cd1b9d077, type: googTrack, timestamp:
1445079424793.019043, values: (
    "googTrackId: 579706d2-916c-4743-8675-5a0cd1b9d077"
),
id: ssrc_3857903642_recv, type: ssrc, timestamp: 1445079424793.019043, values: (
    "audioOutputLevel: 3587",
    "bytesReceived: 60735",
    "packetsLost: 0",
    "packetsReceived: 580",
    "ssrc: 3857903642",
```

```
"transportId: Channel-audio-1",
    "googAccelerateRate: 0.0177612",
    "googCaptureStartNtpTimeMs: 3654068213162",
    "googCodecName: opus",
    "googCurrentDelayMs: 91",
    "googDecodingCNG: 0",
    "googDecodingCTN: 1156",
    "googDecodingCTSG: 0",
    "googDecodingNormal: 1139",
    "googDecodingPLC: 16",
    "googDecodingPLCCNG: 1",
    "googExpandRate: 0.0105591",
    "googJitterBufferMs: 70",
    "googJitterReceived: 1",
    "googPreemptiveExpandRate: 0.0045166",
    "googPreferredJitterBufferMs: 20",
    "googSecondaryDecodedRate: 0",
    "googSpeechExpandRate: 0.0105591",
    "googTrackId: eb9de414-8e72-4c91-959e-311e87535120"
),
id: ssrc_2201928905_recv, type: ssrc, timestamp: 1445079424793.019043, values: (
    "bytesReceived: 0",
    "packetsLost: 0",
    "packetsReceived: 0",
    "ssrc: 2201928905",
    "transportId: Channel-audio-1",
    "googCaptureStartNtpTimeMs: 0",
    "googCurrentDelayMs: 0",
    "googDecodeMs: 0",
    "googFirsSent: 0",
    "googFrameHeightReceived: -1",
    "googFrameRateDecoded: 0",
    "googFrameRateOutput: 0",
    "googFrameRateReceived: 0",
    "googFrameWidthReceived: -1",
    "googJitterBufferMs: 0",
    "googMaxDecodeMs: 0",
    "googMinPlayoutDelayMs: 0",
    "googNacksSent: 0",
    "googPlisSent: 0",
    "googRenderDelayMs: 10",
    "googTargetDelayMs: 10",
    "googTrackId: 579706d2-916c-4743-8675-5a0cd1b9d077"
)
```

Example (Sample) statistic data for a video call

```
id: googTrack_ARDAMSa0, type: googTrack, timestamp: 1445079500335.081055, values: (
   "googTrackId: ARDAMSa0"
),
id: googLibjingleSession_8093042484470420018, type: googLibjingleSession, timestamp:
1445079500335.081055, values: (
   "googInitiator: true"
),
id: Channel-audio-1, type: googComponent, timestamp: 1445079500335.081055, values: (
   "selectedCandidatePairId: Conn-audio-1-0",
   "googComponent: 1"
),
id: Conn-audio-1-0, type: googCandidatePair, timestamp: 1445079500335.081055,
values: (
   "googActiveConnection: true",
   "bytesReceived: 132837",
   "bytesSent: 262260",
   "packetsSent: 540",
   "googReadable: true",
   "googChannelId: Channel-audio-1",
   "googLocalAddress: 10.254.20.195:54073",
   "localCandidateId: Cand-zBqBr3MR",
   "googLocalCandidateType: local",
   "googRemoteAddress: 10.254.16.20:52444",
   "remoteCandidateId: Cand-JpDFew8o",
   "googRemoteCandidateType: local",
   "googRtt: 721",
   "packetsDiscardedOnSend: 0",
   "googTransportType: udp",
   "googWritable: true"
),
id: Cand-zBqBr3MR, type: localcandidate, timestamp: 1445079494022.980957, values: (
   "ipAddress: 10.254.20.195",
   "networkType: unknown",
   "portNumber: 54073",
   "priority: 2122260223",
   "transport: udp",
   "candidateType: host"
),
id: Cand-6MH4gGBl, type: remotecandidate, timestamp: 1445079494022.980957, values: (
   "ipAddress: 10.254.16.20",
   "portNumber: 52444",
   "priority: 1853824767",
   "transport: udp",
   "candidateType: peerreflexive"
),
id: Channel-audio-2, type: googComponent, timestamp: 1445079494560.142090, values: (
   "googComponent: 2"
),
id: Channel-video-1, type: googComponent, timestamp: 1445079494560.142090, values: (
```

```
"selectedCandidatePairId: Conn-video-1-0",
    "googComponent: 1"
),
id: Channel-video-2, type: googComponent, timestamp: 1445079494560.142090, values: (
    "googComponent: 2"
),
id: ssrc_2166116287_send, type: ssrc, timestamp: 1445079500335.081055, values: (
    "audioInputLevel: 3993",
    "bytesSent: 27518",
    "packetsLost: 0",
    "packetsSent: 286",
    "ssrc: 2166116287",
    "transportId: Channel-audio-1",
    "googCodecName: opus",
    "googEchoCancellationQualityMin: 0",
    "googEchoCancellationEchoDelayMedian: 0",
    "googEchoCancellationEchoDelayStdDev: 0",
    "googEchoCancellationReturnLoss: 0",
    "googEchoCancellationReturnLossEnhancement: 0",
    "googJitterReceived: 19",
    "googRtt: 762",
    "googTrackId: ARDAMSa0",
    "googTypingNoiseState: false"
),
id: ssrc_515953527_send, type: ssrc, timestamp: 1445079500335.081055, values: (
    "bytesSent: 253747",
    "packetsLost: 0",
    "packetsSent: 269",
    "ssrc: 515953527",
    "transportId: Channel-audio-1",
    "googAdaptationChanges: 0",
    "googAvgEncodeMs: 43",
//If true, video resolution is decreased due to bandwidth limitations
    "googBandwidthLimitedResolution: false",
    "googCodecName: VP8",
//If true, video resolution is decreased due to CPU limitations
    "googCpuLimitedResolution: false",
    "googEncodeUsagePercent: 70",
    "googFirsReceived: 0",
//video height value fed by camera
    "googFrameHeightInput: 640",
//video height value sent to remote side
    "googFrameHeightSent: 640",
//FPS value fed by camera
    "googFrameRateInput: 23",
//FPS value sent to remote side
    "googFrameRateSent: 20",
//video width value fed by camera
    "googFrameWidthInput: 480",
//video width value sent to remote side
```

```
"googFrameWidthSent: 480",
    "googNacksReceived: 0",
    "googPlisReceived: 0",
    "googRtt: 702",
    "googTrackId: ARDAMSv0",
    "googViewLimitedResolution: false"
),
id: bweforvideo, type: VideoBwe, timestamp: 1445079500335.081055, values: (
    "googActualEncBitrate: 381882",
    "googAvailableReceiveBandwidth: 116883",
    "googAvailableSendBandwidth: 338258",
    "googBucketDelay: 0",
    "googRetransmitBitrate: 0",
    "googTargetEncBitrate: 338258",
    "googTransmitBitrate: 380040"
),
id: Cand-JpDFew8o, type: remotecandidate, timestamp: 1445079494560.142090, values: (
    "ipAddress: 10.254.16.20",
    "portNumber: 52444",
    "priority: 2122260223",
    "transport: udp",
    "candidateType: host"
),
id: Conn-video-1-0, type: googCandidatePair, timestamp: 1445079494560.142090,
values: (
    "googActiveConnection: true",
   "bytesReceived: 0",
    "bytesSent: 0",
    "packetsSent: 0",
    "googReadable: false",
    "googChannelId: Channel-video-1",
    "googLocalAddress: 10.254.20.195:52759",
    "localCandidateId: Cand-xMjVXfM2",
    "googLocalCandidateType: local",
    "googRemoteAddress: 10.254.16.20:52444",
    "remoteCandidateId: Cand-VMyvLE3v",
    "googRemoteCandidateType: local",
    "googRtt: 2251",
    "packetsDiscardedOnSend: 0",
    "googTransportType: udp",
    "googWritable: true"
),
id: Cand-xMjVXfM2, type: localcandidate, timestamp: 1445079494560.142090, values: (
    "ipAddress: 10.254.20.195",
    "networkType: unknown",
    "portNumber: 52759",
    "priority: 2122260223",
    "transport: udp",
    "candidateType: host"
),
```

```
id: Cand-VMyvLE3v, type: remotecandidate, timestamp: 1445079494560.142090, values: (
    "ipAddress: 10.254.16.20",
    "portNumber: 52444",
    "priority: 2122260223",
    "transport: udp",
    "candidateType: host"
),
id: googTrack_6adfc0a7-8ad6-47a0-b523-f62a59edf961, type: googTrack, timestamp:
1445079500335.081055, values: (
    "googTrackId: 6adfc0a7-8ad6-47a0-b523-f62a59edf961"
),
id: googTrack_00dc3a53-4f92-44b4-a71e-3291716e2ae0, type: googTrack, timestamp:
1445079500335.081055, values: (
    "googTrackId: 00dc3a53-4f92-44b4-a71e-3291716e2ae0"
),
id: ssrc_2707401590_recv, type: ssrc, timestamp: 1445079500335.081055, values: (
    "audioOutputLevel: 0",
    "bytesReceived: 18924",
    "packetsLost: 0",
    "packetsReceived: 181",
    "ssrc: 2707401590",
    "transportId: Channel-audio-1",
    "googAccelerateRate: 0.0055542",
    "googCaptureStartNtpTimeMs: -1",
    "googCodecName: opus",
    "googCurrentDelayMs: 563",
    "googDecodingCNG: 0",
    "googDecodingCTN: 599",
    "googDecodingCTSG: 0",
    "googDecodingNormal: 378",
    "googDecodingPLC: 76",
    "googDecodingPLCCNG: 145",
    "googExpandRate: 0.354492",
    "googJitterBufferMs: 3",
    "googJitterReceived: 31",
    "googPreemptiveExpandRate: 0.0315552",
    "googPreferredJitterBufferMs: 520",
    "googSecondaryDecodedRate: 0",
    "googSpeechExpandRate: 0.11969",
    "googTrackId: 6adfc0a7-8ad6-47a0-b523-f62a59edf961"
),
id: ssrc_279863464_recv, type: ssrc, timestamp: 1445079500335.081055, values: (
    "bytesReceived: 105125",
    "packetsLost: 0",
    "packetsReceived: 142",
    "ssrc: 279863464",
    "transportId: Channel-audio-1",
    "googCaptureStartNtpTimeMs: 0",
    "googCurrentDelayMs: 235",
    "googDecodeMs: 4",
```

```
"googFirsSent: 0",
"googFrameHeightReceived: 240",
"googFrameRateDecoded: 30",
"googFrameRateOutput: 28",
"googFrameRateReceived: 0",
"googFrameWidthReceived: 320",
"googJitterBufferMs: 215",
"googMaxDecodeMs: 10",
"googMinPlayoutDelayMs: 38",
"googNacksSent: 0",
"googPlisSent: 3",
"googRenderDelayMs: 10",
"googTargetDelayMs: 235",
"googTrackId: 00dc3a53-4f92-44b4-a71e-3291716e2ae0"
```