

Deploy > Vapi SDKs > Client SDKs

Web SDK

Integrate Vapi into your web application.

The Vapi Web SDK provides web developers a simple API for interacting with the real-time call functionality of Vapi.

Installation

Install the package:

```
5 yarn add @vapi-ai/web
```

or w/ npm:

```
5 npm install @vapi-ai/web
```

Importing

Import the package:

```
1 import Vapi from "@vapi-ai/web";
```

Then, create a new instance of the Vapi class, passing your **Public Key** as a parameter to the constructor:

```
1 const vapi = new Vapi("your-public-key");
```

You can find your public key in the [Vapi Dashboard](#).

Usage

.start()

You can start a web call by calling the `.start()` function. The `start` function can either accept:

1. a **string**, representing an assistant ID
2. an **object**, representing a set of assistant configs (see [Create Assistant](#))

The `start` function returns a promise that resolves to a call object. For example:

```
1 const call = await vapi.start(assistantId);
2 // { "id": "bd2184a1-bdea-4d4f-9583-b89ca8b185e6", "orgId": "6da6841c-0f
```

Passing an Assistant ID

If you already have an assistant that you created (either via [the Dashboard](#) or [the API](#)), you can start the call with the assistant's ID:

```
1 vapi.start("79f3XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXce48");
```

Passing Assistant Configuration Inline

You can also specify configuration for your assistant inline.

This will not create a **persistent assistant** that is saved to your account, rather it will create an ephemeral assistant only used for this call specifically.

You can pass the assistant's configuration in an object (see [Create Assistant](#) for a list of acceptable fields):

```
1 vapi.start({
2   transcriber: {
3     provider: "deepgram",
4     model: "nova-2",
5     language: "en-US",
6   },
7   model: {
8     provider: "openai",
9     model: "gpt-3.5-turbo",
10    messages: [
11      {
12        role: "system",
13        content: "You are a helpful assistant.",
14      },
15    ],
16  },
17  voice: {
18    provider: "playht",
19    voiceId: "jennifer",
20  },
21  name: "My Inline Assistant",
22  ...
23 });
```

Overriding Assistant Configurations

To override assistant settings or set template variables, you can pass `assistantOverrides` as the second argument.

For example, if the first message is "Hello `{{name}}`", set `assistantOverrides` to the following to replace `{{name}}` with `John`:

```
1 const assistantOverrides = {
2   transcriber: {
3     provider: "deepgram",
4     model: "nova-2",
5     language: "en-US",
6   },
7   recordingEnabled: false,
8   variableValues: {
9     name: "Alice",
10  },
11 };
12
13 vapi.start("79f3XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXce48", assistantOverrides);
```

.send()

During the call, you can send intermediate messages to the assistant (like [background messages](#)).

- **type** will always be `"add-message"`
- the **message** field will have 2 items, **role** and **content**.

```
1 vapi.send({
2   type: "add-message",
3   message: {
4     role: "system",
5     content: "The user has pressed the button, say peanuts",
6   },
7 });
```

ⓘ Possible values for role are `system`, `user`, `assistant`, `tool` or `function`.

.stop()

You can stop the call session by calling the `stop` method:

```
1 vapi.stop();
```

This will stop the recording and close the connection.

.isMuted()

Check if the user's microphone is muted:

```
1 vapi.isMuted();
```

.setMuted(muted: boolean)

You can mute & unmute the user's microphone with `setMuted`:

```
1 vapi.isMuted(); // false
2 vapi.setMuted(true);
3 vapi.isMuted(); // true
```

say(message: string, endCallAfterSpoken?: boolean)

The `say` method can be used to invoke speech and gracefully terminate the call if needed

```
1 vapi.say("Our time's up, goodbye!", true)
```

Events

You can listen on the `vapi` instance for events. These events allow you to react to changes in the state of the call or user speech.

speech-start

Occurs when your AI assistant has started speaking.

```
1 vapi.on("speech-start", () => {
2   console.log("Assistant speech has started.");
3 });
```

speech-end

Occurs when your AI assistant has finished speaking.

```
1 vapi.on("speech-end", () => {
2   console.log("Assistant speech has ended.");
3 });
```

call-start

Occurs when the call has connected & begins.

```
1 vapi.on("call-start", () => {
2   console.log("Call has started.");
3 });
```

call-end

Occurs when the call has disconnected & ended.

```
1 vapi.on("call-end", () => {
2   console.log("Call has ended.");
3 });
```

volume-level

Realtime volume level updates for the assistant. A floating-point number between 0 & 1.

```
1 vapi.on("volume-level", (volume) => {
2   console.log(`Assistant volume level: ${volume}`);
3 });
```

message

Various assistant messages can be sent back to the client during the call. These are the same messages that your [server](#) would receive.

At [assistant creation time](#), you can specify on the `clientMessages` field the set of messages you'd like the assistant to send back to the client.

Those messages will come back via the `message` event:


```
1 // Various assistant messages can come back (like function calls, transc
2 vapi.on("message", (message) => {
3   console.log(message);
4 });
```

error


Handle errors that occur during the call.

```
1 vapi.on("error", (e) => {
2   console.error(e);
3 });
```


Resources



NPM
View the package on NPM.



GitHub
View the package on GitHub.



Try Our Quickstart
Get up and running quickly with the Web SDK.