

## Signaling Protocol — Client Emit Documentation

This document describes how the iOS client must interact with the signaling server via Socket.IO.

### Important:

- Events "offer", "answer", and "candidate" are NOT strictly typed.
- The server does not validate or transform the payload.
- Whatever one peer sends — the other peer receives AS IS.
- Ensure the payload format matches the WebRTC engine you use.

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### 1. Connecting to the Server

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Clients connect to the server at:  
http://localhost:3000

Connection parameters (must be passed during socket.connect()):

- roomId : Integer (required)
- username : String (required)
- isCaller : Boolean (true/false)

Example:

```
.connectParams([
  "roomId": 1,
  "username": username,
  "isCaller": true
])
```

The server automatically:

- Joins the socket into roomId
- Notifies other peers via "room\_user\_joined" event

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### 2. Client → Server Events (emits)

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All events are forwarded to other peers in the same room.

The server does NOT modify the payload.

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#### 2.1 offer

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Used by the peer initiating the call.

Event name:  
offer

Payload:  
Any JSON object representing the WebRTC SDP offer.

Example:

```
{  
  "type": "offer",  
  "sdp": "SDP_OFFER_STRING"  
}
```

Notes:

- The server forwards this payload directly to other peers via "offer".
- No validation or transformation occurs.

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## 2.2 answer

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Used by the peer responding to an offer.

Event name:  
answer

Payload:  
Any JSON object representing the WebRTC SDP answer.

Example:

```
{  
  "type": "answer",  
  "sdp": "SDP_ANSWER_STRING"  
}
```

Notes:

- This is passed through unchanged.

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## 2.3 candidate

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Used by both peers to exchange ICE candidates.

Event name:  
candidate

Payload:  
Any JSON object representing a WebRTC ICE candidate.

Example:

```
{  
  "candidate": "candidate:...",  
  "sdpMid": "0",  
  "sdpMLineIndex": 0  
}
```

Notes:

- The server forwards the candidate as received.
- WebRTC engines must be compatible with the format you emit.

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## 3. Server → Client Events (listeners)

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### 3.1 room\_user\_joined

Payload:

```
{  
  "username": "Bob",  
  "roomId": 1,  
  "isCaller": false  
}
```

### 3.2 offer

Payload: The exact object emitted by the remote peer.

### 3.3 answer

Payload: The exact object emitted by the remote peer.

### 3.4 candidate

Payload: The exact object emitted by the remote peer.

### 3.5 room\_user\_left

Payload:

```
{  
  "username": "Bob"  
}
```

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## 4. Summary

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- offer/answer/candidate are completely untyped.
- The signaling server does not enforce structure.
- Peers must agree on a matching JSON shape.
- The client must implement WebRTC logic to interpret the received objects.