● 使用Live555类库实现的网络直播系统

2013年09月15日 00:22:08 阅读数:20709

Live555主要有四个类库:

libUsageEnvironment.lib; libliveMedia.lib; libgroupsock.lib; libBasicUsageEnvironment.lib

将这四个类库以及相关的头文件导入VC++2010之后,可以轻松实现网络直播系统。

在这里直接贴上完整代码,粘贴到VC里面就可以运行。

注:程序运行后,使用播放器软件(VLC Media Player,FFplay等),打开URL:rtp://239.255.42.42:1234,即可收看直播的视频。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
      // 网络直播系统.cpp : 定义控制台应用程序的入口点。
2.
     // 雷霄骅
      // 中国传媒大学/数字电视技术
3.
     // leixiaohua1020@126.com
4.
5.
6.
     #include "stdafx.h"
     #include "liveMedia.hh"
8.
      #include "BasicUsageEnvironment.hh"
9.
10.
     #include "GroupsockHelper.hh"
11.
12.
     //#define IMPLEMENT_RTSP_SERVER
13.
      //#define USE SSM 1
14.
      #ifdef USE_SSM
      Boolean const isSSM = True;
15.
16.
      #else
17.
      Boolean const isSSM = False;
18.
      #endif
19.
20.
21.
     #define TRANSPORT PACKET SIZE 188
22.
23.
      #define TRANSPORT_PACKETS_PER_NETWORK_PACKET 7
24.
25.
26.
     UsageEnvironment* env;
27.
      char const* inputFileName = "test.ts";
28.
      FramedSource* videoSource;
29.
     RTPSink* videoSink;
30.
31.
      void play(); // forward
32.
33.
      int main(int argc, char** argv) {
      // 首先建立使用环境:
34.
        TaskScheduler* scheduler = BasicTaskScheduler::createNew();
35.
     env = BasicUsageEnvironment::createNew(*scheduler);
36.
37.
     // 创建 'groupsocks' for RTP and RTCP:
38.
       char const* destinationAddressStr
39.
40.
     #ifdef USE SSM
41.
         = "232.255.42.42":
42.
     #else
43.
         = "239.255.42.42";
44.
      // Note: 这是一个多播地址。如果你希望流使用单播地址,然后替换这个字符串与单播地址
45.
46.
      const unsigned short rtpPortNum = 1234;
47.
        const unsigned short rtcpPortNum = rtpPortNum+1;
48.
     const unsigned char ttl = 7; //
49.
50.
51.
        struct in addr destinationAddress:
        {\tt destinationAddress.s\_addr = our\_inet\_addr(destinationAddressStr);}
52.
53.
        const Port rtpPort(rtpPortNum):
54.
       const Port rtcpPort(rtcpPortNum);
55.
56.
        Groupsock rtpGroupsock(*env, destinationAddress, rtpPort, ttl);
57.
        Groupsock rtcpGroupsock(*env, destinationAddress, rtcpPort, ttl);
      #ifdef USE SSM
58.
        rtpGroupsock.multicastSendOnly();
59.
60.
       rtcpGroupsock.multicastSendOnly();
61.
      #endif
62.
        // 创建一个适当的"RTPSink":
63.
64.
65.
        videoSink =
      SimpleRTPSink::createNew(*env, &rtpGroupsock, 33, 90000, "video", "mp2t",
66.
                      1, True, False /*no 'M' bit*/):
67.
68.
69.
70.
        {f const} unsigned estimatedSessionBandwidth = 5000; // in kbps; for RTCP b/w share
        const unsigned may(NAMFlan - 188
```

```
CONST UNSTANCE MAKENAMETER - 100,
 72.
        unsigned char CNAME[maxCNAMElen+1];
         gethostname((char*)CNAME, maxCNAMElen);
 73.
 74.
       CNAME[maxCNAMElen] = '\0';
       #ifdef IMPLEMENT RTSP SERVER
 75.
       RTCPInstance* rtcp =
 76.
 77.
       #endif
 78.
        RTCPInstance::createNew(*env, &rtcpGroupsock,
 79.
                       {\tt estimatedSessionBandwidth,\ CNAME,}
 80.
                       videoSink, NULL /* we're a server */, isSSM);
 81.
         // 开始自动运行的媒体
 82.
 83.
       #ifdef IMPLEMENT RTSP SERVER
 84.
        RTSPServer* rtspServer = RTSPServer::createNew(*env);
 85.
 86.
        if (rtspServer == NULL) {
           *env << "Failed to create RTSP server: " << env->getResultMsg() << "\n";
 87.
 88.
          exit(1):
 89.
       ServerMediaSession* sms
 90.
           = ServerMediaSession::createNew(*env, "testStream", inputFileName,
 91.
                 "Session streamed by \"testMPEG2TransportStreamer\"",
 92.
                              isSSM):
 93.
         sms->addSubsession(PassiveServerMediaSubsession::createNew(*videoSink, rtcp));
 94.
 95.
         rtspServer->addServerMediaSession(sms);
 96.
 97.
         char* url = rtspServer->rtspURL(sms);
 98.
         *env << "Play this stream using the URL \"" << url << "\"
 99.
         delete[] url;
100.
       #endif
101.
102.
         *env << "开始发送流媒体...\n";
103.
104.
         play();
105.
       env->taskScheduler().doEventLoop();
106.
107.
       return 0; // 只是为了防止编译器警告
108.
109.
110.
111.
112.
       void afterPlaying(void* /*clientData*/) {
113.
         *env << "...从文件中读取完毕\n";
114.
115.
         Medium::close(videoSource);
        // 将关闭从源读取的输入文件
116.
117.
118.
        play();
119.
120.
121.
       void play() {
122.
         unsigned const inputDataChunkSize
123.
           = TRANSPORT_PACKETS_PER_NETWORK_PACKET*TRANSPORT_PACKET_SIZE;
124.
125.
         // 打开输入文件作为一个"ByteStreamFileSource":
126.
127.
         ByteStreamFileSource* fileSource
128.
           = ByteStreamFileSource::createNew(*env, inputFileName, inputDataChunkSize);
129.
         if (fileSource == NULL) {
130.
        *env << "无法打开文件 \"" << inputFileName
            << "\" 作为 file source\n";
131.
132.
          exit(1);
133.
134.
135.
       videoSource = MPEG2TransportStreamFramer::createNew(*env. fileSource):
136.
137.
138.
139.
         *env << "Beginning to read from file...\n";
140.
         videoSink->startPlaying(*videoSource, afterPlaying, videoSink);
141.
```

完整工程下载地址: http://download.csdn.net/detail/leixiaohua1020/6272839

版权声明:本文为博主原创文章,未经博主允许不得转载。 https://blog.csdn.net/leixiaohua1020/article/details/11696449

此PDF由spygg生成,请尊重原作者版权!!!

我的邮箱:liushidc@163.com

