

编译安装

1. 编译过程

```
make && make master
```

2. 生成安装包（rpm包）

```
./rpm.sh 1.0.1 pms
```

rpm安装包在目录`rpmbuild/RPMS`，将rpm包copy到目标机器

3. 安装rpm包

```
rpm -ivh xxx.rpm --replacefiles
```

配置文件路径：`/usr/local/pms/conf/pms.conf`

4. 操作

4.1 开启服务

```
systemctl start pms
```

4.2 关闭服务

```
systemctl stop pms
```

5. 修改配置

```
{
  "log": {
    "file": "./logs/pms.log",
    "workerLevel": "debug",
    "fileLevel": "debug",
    "consoleLevel": "debug",
    "workerTags": ["info", "ice", "dtls", "rtp", "srtp", "rtcp", "rtx",
"bwe", "score", "simulcast", "svc", "sctp", "message"]
```

```
{,

  "websocket": {
    "port": 8889,
    "ssl": true,
    "keyFile": "./certs/privkey.pem",
    "certFile": "./certs/full_chain.pem",
    "passPhrase": "",
    "location": "/"
  },

  "master": {
    "numOfWorkProcess": 0,
    "execPath": "./",
    "workerName": "mediasoup-worker",
    "unixSocketPath": "./logs/pms"
  },

  "webrtc": {
    "listenIp": "172.17.0.17",
    "announcedIp": "122.51.177.240",
    "minPort": 20000,
    "maxPort": 30000,
    "dtlsCertificateFile": "./certs/full_chain.pem",
    "dtlsPrivateKeyFile": "./certs/privkey.pem"
  },

  "rtsp": {
    "port": 8554,
    "listenIp": "0.0.0.0"
  },

  "record": {
    "targetHost": "127.0.0.1",
    "targetPort": 8554,
    "recordPath": "./record/",
    "execRecordDone": "",
    "cmdPort": 8888
  },

  "pull":
  [
    {"ip": "xxx", "port": 8554},
    {"ip": "xxx", "port": 8554}
  ]
}
```

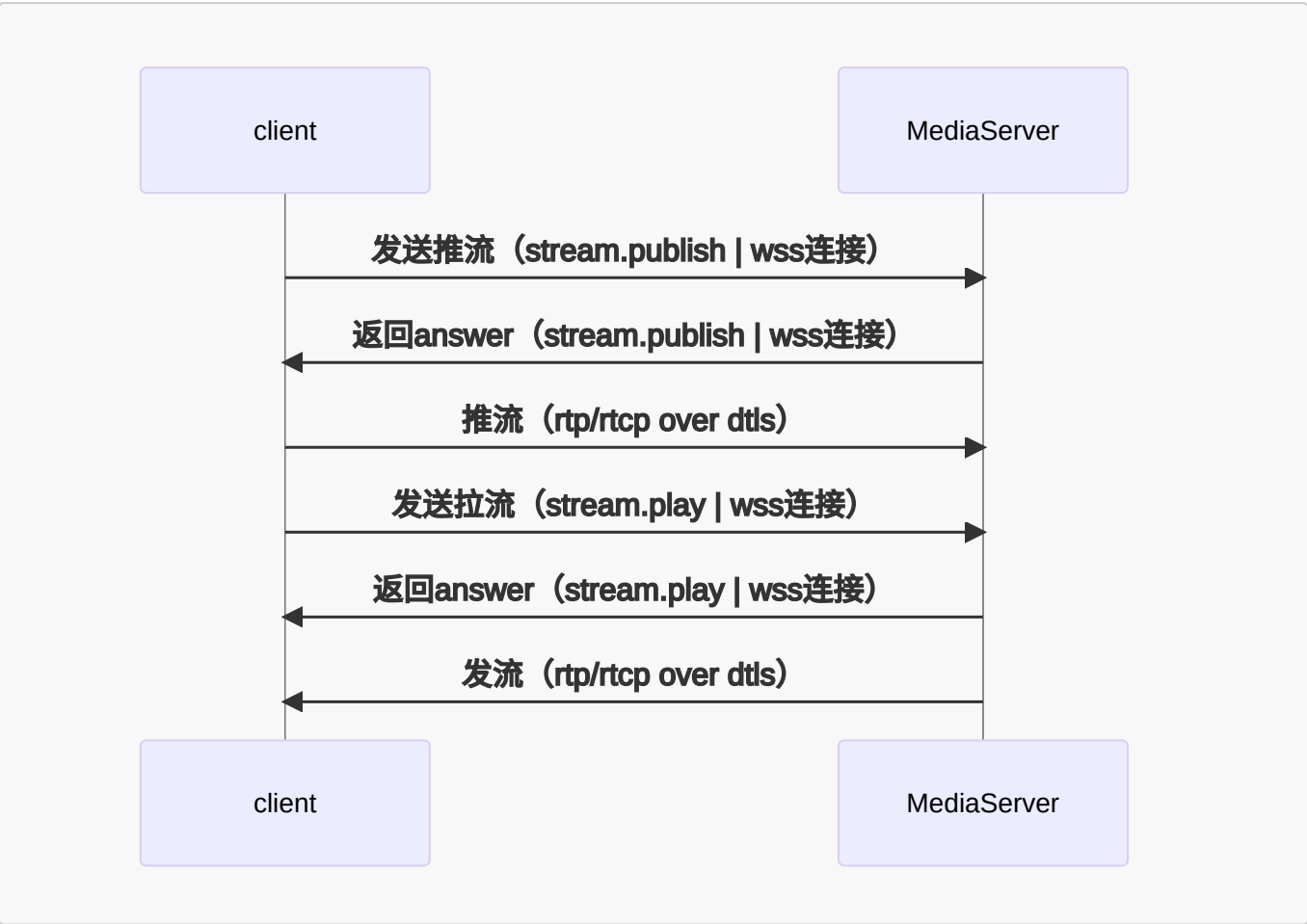
主要配置项：

- los
 - file：日志文件路径

- workerLevel: 子进程的日志等级, 如"debug"/"warn"/"error"
- fileLevel: 输出到文件的日志等级, 如"debug"/"info"/"warn"/"error"
- consolLevel: 输出到控制台的日志等级, 如"debug"/"info"/"warn"/"error"
- workerTags: 子进程的日志标记, 如果["info", "ice", "dtls", "rtp", "srtp", "rtcp", "rtx", "bwe", "score", "simulcast", "svc", "sctp", "message"]
- websocket
 - port: wss端口
 - ssl: 是否使用ssl
 - keyFile: 证书私钥文件
 - cerFile: 证书文件
 - passPhrase: 证书认证密码
 - location: wss的uri路径
- master
 - numOfWorkerProcess: 子进程个数, 如果为0则与CPU核数量一致
 - execPath: 指定运行目录
 - workerName: 子进程文件名
 - unixSocketPath: 目前已经弃用该配置
- webrtc
 - listenIp: 监听网卡的ip
 - announcedIp: 对外服务的公网ip
 - minPort: udp端口范围的最小值
 - maxPort: udp端口范围的最大值
 - dtlsCertificateFile: 证书文件
 - dtlsPrivateKeyFile: 证书私钥
- rtsp
 - port: rtsp服务器端口
 - listenIp: 监听IP
- record
 - targetHost: 需要被录制的服务器ip, 如果想对本服务器录制 则设置为: 127.0.0.1
 - targetPort: 需要被录制的服务器rtsp端口
 - recordPath: 录制文件存储目录
 - execRecordDone: 录制文件生成后如果还需要做后续的处理则在此处填写shell命令
 - cmdPort: 录制控制端口
- pull
 - ip: 需要互联的sfu ip
 - port: 需要互联的sfu port

信令部分

1. 客户端与服务器交互流程



2. 客户端与媒体服务器的信令交互文档

2.1 说明

- 当前媒体服务器与客户端之间的信令为四个：stream.publish、stream.play、stream.mute、stream.close。

2.2 公共头部分

主动发起端信令的公共头部分

Key	ValType	Value	Explain
version	string	1.0	协议版本，1.0
method	string	stream.publish、stream.play、stream.mute、stream.close	信令类型，目前有4种
stream	string	流名	发布流的ID

示例：主动发起端公共头部分

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "method": "xxx",
  "stream": "xxx"
}
```

对端回复信令的公共头部分

Key	ValType	Value	Explain
version	string	1.0	协议版本，1.0
err	int	0 或者 非0	0 成功，非0失败
err_msg	string	任意字符串	对err的文字描述内容
method	string	ack	回复信令 必须是 ack

示例：对端回复信令的公共头部分

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "err": 0,
  "err_msg": "success",
  "method": "xxx",
}
```

2.3 stream.publish （客户端发送SDP）

2.3.1 客户端请求

stream.publish 关键参数

Key	ValType	Explain
sdp	string	sdp内容

stream.publish 示例

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "method": "stream.publish",
  "stream": "xxx",
  "data": {
    "sdp": "xxx"
  }
}
```

2.3.2 服务器响应（服务器发送SDP）

answer 关键参数

Key	ValType	Explain
sdp	string	sdp内容

answer 示例

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "err": 0,
  "err_msg": "success",
  "method": "stream.publish",
  "data": {
    "sdp": "xxx"
  }
}
```

2.4 stream.play（客户端发送SDP）

2.4.1 客户端请求

stream.play 关键参数

Key	ValType	Explain
sdp	string	sdp内容

stream.play 示例

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "method": "stream.play",
  "stream": "xxx",
  "data": {
    "sdp": "xxx"
  }
}
```

2.4.2 服务器响应（服务器发送SDP）

answer 关键参数

Key	ValType	Explain
-----	---------	---------

Key	ValType	Explain
sdp	string	sdp内容

answer 示例

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "err": 0,
  "err_msg": "success",
  "method": "stream.play",
  "data": {
    "sdp": "xxx"
  }
}
```

2.5 stream.mute（屏蔽视频或音频）

2.5.1 客户端请求

mute 关键参数

Key	ValType	Explain	Required
video	bool	false: 不屏蔽, true: 屏蔽	可选
audio	bool	false: 不屏蔽, true: 屏蔽	可选

mute 示例

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "method": "stream.mute",
  "stream": "xxx",
  "data": {
    "video": false,
    "audio": false
  }
}
```

2.5.3 服务器响应

mute 关键参数

Key	ValType	Explain	Required
video	bool	false: 当前不屏蔽, true: 当前已屏蔽	必选

Key	ValType	Explain	Required
audio	bool	false: 当前不屏蔽, true: 当前已屏蔽	必选

mute 回复示例

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "err": 0,
  "err_msg": "succeed",
  "method": "stream.mute",
  "data": {
    "video": false,
    "audio": false
  }
}
```

2.6 stream.close（关闭流请求）

2.6.1 客户端请求

关键参数：客户端发起 *close*

无私有参数

Key	ValType	Explain
-----	---------	---------

示例：发起 *close*

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "method": "stream.close",
  "stream": "xxxxx",
  "data": { }
}
```

2.6.2 服务器响应

示例：回复 *close*

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "err": 0,
  "err_msg": "succeed",
```



```
    "method": "stream.close",  
    "data": { }  
}
```

2.7 stream.heartbeat 心跳

2.7.1 请求

```
{  
  "version": "1.0",  
  "method": "stream.heartbeat",  
  "stream": "xxx",  
  "data": { }  
}
```

2.7.1 返回

```
{  
  "version": "1.0",  
  "err": 0,  
  "err_msg": "succeed",  
  "method": "stream.heartbeat",  
  "data": { }  
}
```

3. 录制

开始录制

```
{  
  "stream": "123456",  
  "method": "record.start",  
  "data": {  
    "fileName": "123456-20201123-231523.webm"  
  }  
}
```

停止录制

```
{  
  "stream": "123456",
```

```
    "method": "record.stop",  
    "data": {}  
}
```