



```
1 RTSP/1.0 200 OK\r\n
2 CSqq: 4\r\n
3 Transport: RTP/AVP/TCP;unicast;interleaved=0-1\r\n
4 Session: 327023c6\r\n
) \r\n
PLAY
    1 | PLAY rtsp://127.0.0.1:8554/live RTSP/1.0\r\n
2 | CSeq: 5\r\n
3 | Session: 3270236\r\n
4 | Range: ept=0.000-\r\n
5 | \r\n
   1 RTSP/1.0 200 OK\r\n
2 CSeq: S\r\n
3 Range: npt=0.000-\r\n
4 Session: 327b23c6; timeout=60\r\n
5 \r\n
三、实现过程
3.1 RTP发包
经过上面的介绍,我们知道RTP OVER TCP和RTP OVER UDP的RTP发包方式是不同的,RTP OVER TCP需要在整一个RTP包制面加上四个字节,为此我修改了RTP发包部分
    RTP Packet 结构体
     1 /*
2 * 作者: _3T_
3 * 博客: https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_42462202
4 */
    5 struct RtpPacket
7 {
8 char header[4];
9 struct RtpHeader rtpHeader;
10 uint8_t payload[0];
11 };
   rtpHeader: RTP包头部
    RTP的发包函数修改
    每次发包前都需要添加四个字节的头,并且通过tcp发送
     1 /*
2 * 作者:_JT_
3 * 開音: https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_42462202
4 */
      3.2 服务器的实现
下面开始介绍RTP OVER TCP服务器的实现过程
3.2.1 创建socket套接字
3.2.2 接收客户端连接
 1 main()
2 {
3     ...
4     while(1)
5     {
6          acceptClient(serverSockfd, clientIp, %clientPort);
7          docllent(clientSockfd, clientIp, clientPort);
8     }
9 }
接收客户端连接后,执行doClient处理客户端请求
接收请求后,解析请求,先解析方法,再解析序列号,如果是SETUP,那么就将RTP通道和RTCP通道解析出来
然后处理不同的请求方法
```

```
/* 解析命令・/
sscanf(line, "%s %s %s\r\n", method, url, version);
...
sscanf(line, "CSeq: Xd\r\n", &cseq);
...
if(istrcmp(method, "SETUP"))
sscanf(line, "Transport: RTP/ADP/TCP;unicast;int
&rtpChannel, &rtcpChannel);
          send(clientSockfd, sBuf, strlen(sBuf), 0);
33 }
34 }
```

3.2.4 外理请求

OPTIONS

```
sprintf(result, "RTSP/1.0 200 OK\r\n"
    "CSeq: Xd\r\n"
    "public: OPTIONS, DESCRIBE, SETUP, PLAY\r\n"
    \r\n", cseq);
   sprintf(sdp, "v=0\r\n" | n = 9X1 1 1N F4 Xs\r\n" | v=0 0\r\n" | 1 1N F4 Xs\r\n" | v=0 0\r\n" | a=control:\n'\n" | a=control:\n'\n" | a=r\pan_2=6 1024/90000\r\n" | a=r\pan_2=6 1024/90000\r\n" | v=0 r\n" | a=control:\n'\n" | (i=6)\n'\n', time(MULL), localIp);
           SETUP
   PLAY
   3.2.5 发送RTP包
在发送完PLAY回复之后,开始发送RTP包
3.3 源码
```

# rtsp\_server.c

```
int socked,

int socked,

int socked,

int socked = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

if socked = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

if socked = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

return socked,

return socked,

return socked,

int socked,

int socked,

int on = 1;

socked = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);

if socked = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);

if socked = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);

return socked,

return socked,

setsockept(socked, SoU_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADOR, (const char*)&on,

return socked,

setsockept(socked, SoU_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADOR, (const char*)&on,

return socked,

if setsocked, setsocked, const char* ip, int port)

for struct sockadder_in adder,

if struct sockadder_in adder,

if sind, socked, sadder = inet_adder(ip);

if dader.sin_poet = Nons(port))

if adder.sin_poet = Nons(port)

if socked, (struct sockadder *)&adder, sizeof(struct sockader return = 1;

constant interesting interestin
                                          sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if(sockfd < 0)
    return -1;</pre>
                                              setsockopt(sockfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, (const char*)&on, sizeof(on));
                                              setsockopt(sockfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, (const char*)&on, sizeof(on));
                                                   if(bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&addr, sizeof(struct sockaddr)) < 0)
    return -1:</pre>
                                                strcpy(ip, inet_ntoa(addr.sin_addr));
*port = ntohs(addr.sin_port);
```

```
85 return clientfd;
86 )
87 static inline int startCode3(char* buf)
89 (
1f(buf(0) == 0 &5 buf[1] == 0 &5 buf
return 1;
92 else
7 return 0;
93 return 0;
               if(buf[0] == 0 && buf[1] == 0 && buf[2] == 1)
    return 1;
else
    return 0;
94 )
95
96 static inline int startCode4(char* buf)
97 (
98 if(buf[e] == 0 && buf[i] == 0 && buf[2] == 0 &&
100 else
101 return 0;
102 )
103 static char* findNextStartCode(char* buf, int len)
105 else
               int i;
                if(len < 3)
return NULL;
                for(i = 0; i < len-3; ++i)
 111
112
113
114
115
116
                {
    if(startCode3(buf) || startCode4(buf))
    return buf;
              **buf;
 117
118
119
120
121
122
                return NULL;
 122 )
124 |
125 static int getFrameFromNl24File(int fd, char* frame, int size)
126 |
127 int rSize, frameSize;
 128
129
130
131
132
133
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149
150
                if(fd < 0)
return fd;
                 rSize = read(fd, frame, size);
if(!startCode3(frame) && !startCode4(frame))
    return -1;
                  nextStartCode = findNextStartCode(frame+3, rSize-3);
if(!nextStartCode)
                       //Lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_SET);
//frameSize = rSize;
return -1;
                return frameSize;
 151 ]
152 |
153 static int rtpSendH264Frame(int socket, int rtpChannel, struct RtpPacket* rtpPacket, uint8_t* frame, uint32_t fi
154 {
                uint8_t naluType; // nalu第一个字节 int sendBytes = 0; int ret;
 155
156
157
158
159
160
161
                naluType = frame[0];
                 if (frameSize <= RTP_MAX_PKT_SIZE) // nalu长度小于最大包场: 单一NALU单元模式
 */ memcpy(rtpPacket-)payload, frame, frameSize); ret = rtpSendPacket(socket, rtpChannel, rtpPacket, frameSize); if(ret < 0) return -1;
                       rtpPacket > rtpHeader.seq+; sendBytes += ret; if ((naluType & exiF) == 8) // 如果是SPS, PPS級不需要加加问题 geto out;
                  else // naLu长度小于最大包场: 分片模式
                       /*

* 0 1 2

* 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3

* | Fill Indicator | Fil header | Fil poyload ... |
                     int pktNum = frameSize / RTP_MAX_PKT_SIZE; // 有几个完整的包
int remainPktSize = frameSize % RTP_MAX_PKT_SIZE; // 剩余不完整包的大小
int i, pos = 1;
                        /* 发送完整的组 */
for (i = 0; i < pktNum; i++)
                              rtpPacket->payload[0] = (naluType & 0x60) | 28;
rtpPacket->payload[1] = naluType & 0x1F;
                            if (i == 0) //第一也股票
rtpPacket->paylod[1] |= 0x80; // stort
else if (rensinPtK5Ire == 0 8.6 i == pktNum - 1) //最后一包股票
rtpPacket->paylod[1] |= 0x40; // end
                              \begin{split} & \texttt{mescpy}(\texttt{rtpPacket-payload+2}, frame+pos, RTP\_MX\_PKT\_SIZE); \\ & \texttt{ret} = \texttt{rtpSendPacket}(\texttt{socket}, \texttt{rtpChannel}, \texttt{rtpPacket}, RTP\_MX\_PKT\_SIZE+2); \\ & \texttt{if}(\texttt{ret} < \emptyset) \\ & \texttt{return-1}; \end{split}
                              rtpPacket->rtpHeader.seq++;
sendBytes += ret;
pos += RTP_MAX_PKT_SIZE;
                         /* 发送剩余的数据 */
if (remainPktSize > 0)
                              rtpPacket->payload[0] = (naluType & 0x60) | 28;
rtpPacket->payload[1] = naluType & 0x1F;
rtpPacket->payload[1] |= 0x40; //end
                              \label{eq:mencpy(rtpPacket-payload+2, frame-pos, remainPktSize+2);} \\ ret = rtpSendPacket(socket, rtpChannel, rtpPacket, remainPktSize+2); \\ if(ret < \theta) \\ return -1; \\ \end{aligned}
```

```
char method(40);
char ur1[100];
char ur1[100];
ini csq;
char "baffet;
char "baffet;
char "baffet;
char suf- malloc(BUF_MAX_SIZE);
char ime[400];
uint8_t tpGhanen;
uint8_t rtcpChanen;
  while(1)
              {
   int recvLen;
                  \label{eq:continuity} \begin{array}{lll} recv(clientSockfd, \ rBuf, \ BUF\_MAX\_SIZE, \ \theta); \\ if(recvLen \ < \ \theta) \\ goto \ out; \end{array}
                  rBuf[recvLen] = '\0';
printf("----------------\n");
printf("%s", rBuf);
                   /* 期節方法 */
bufftr = getLineFromBuf(rBuf, line);
if(sscanf(line, "%s %s %s\r\n", method, url, version) != 3)
                  {
   printf("parse err\n");
   goto out;
}
                   /* 解析序列号 */
bufftr = getLineFromBuf(bufftr, line);
if(sscanf(line, "CSeq: %d\r\n", &cseq) != 1)
                  {
   printf("parse err\n");
   goto out;
}
                   /* 如果是SETUP, 那么就再解析channel */
if(!strcmp(method, "SETUP"))
                       while(1)
                       break;
}
}
                   if(!strcmp(method, "OPTIONS"))
                    if(handleCmd_OPTIONS(sBuf, cseq))
{
                             printf("failed to handle options\n");
goto out;
                    else if(!strcmp(method, "DESCRIBE"))
                    if(handleCnd_DESCRIBE(sBuf, cseq, url))
{
    printf("failed to handle describe\n");
    goto out;
}
                        if(handleCmd_SETUP(sBuf, cseq, rtpChannel))
                    {
    printf("failed to handle setup\n");
    goto out;
```

```
else if(!strcmp(method, "PLAY"))
                     {
    if(handleCmd_PLAY(sBuf, cseq))
    .
                      int frameSize, startCode;
charf frame = mallac(580000);
struct RtpPacket = rtpPacket = (struct RtpPacket*)malloc(500000);
int fd = openIntSef_FIE_NAME, 0_RODNLY);
assert(fd > 0);
rtpHeaderInit(rtpPacket, 0, 0, 0, RTP_VESION, RTP_PAYLOAD_TYPE_N264, 0, 0, 0.888923423);
                                frameSize = getFram
if(frameSize < 0)
                               if(startCode3(frame))
startCode = 3;
                               frameSize -= startCode;
                                 rtpSendH264Frame(clientSockfd, rtpChannel, rtpPacket, frame+startCode, frameSize)
rtpPacket->rtpHeader.timestamp += 90000/25;
                                usleep(1000*1000/25);
               serverSockfd = createTcpSocket();
if(serverSockfd < 0)
{
    printf("failed to create tcp socket\n");
    return -1;</pre>
               ret = bindSocketAddr(serverSockfd, "0.0.0.0", SERVER_PORT); if(ret < 0) {
                     printf("failed to bind addr\n");
return -1;
               ret = listen(serverSockfd, 10);
if(ret < 0)</pre>
                    printf("failed to listen\n");
return -1;
               printf("rtsp://127.0.0.1:%d\n", SERVER_PORT);
               clientSockfd = acceptClient(serverSockfd, clientIp, &clientPort);
if(clientSockfd < 0)
{
    printf("failed to accept client\n");
    return -1;
}</pre>
tcp_rtp.h
```

```
1 /*
2 * 作者: _3T_
3 * 隋唐: https://blog.csdm.net/weixim_62462202
4 */
5 6 #ifindef_RTP_H_
7 #odrine_RTP_H_
8 #include cutdint.h)
9 6 #include cutdint.h)
11 10 #include cutdint.h
11 11 13 #include cutdint.h
12 #include cutdint.h
13 #include cutdint.h
14 #include cutdint.h
15 #include cutdint.h
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18 #include cutdint.h
19 #include cutdint.h
10 #include cutdint.h
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12 #include cutdint.h
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16 #include cutdint.h
17 #include cutdint.h
18 #include cutdint.h
18 #include cutdint.h
18 #include cutdint.h
19 #include cutdint.h
19 #include cutdint.h
10 #include cu
```

```
tcp_rtp.c

1 /* fr8; JT.

3 * ff8; https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_42462202

4 / /

5 Binclude csys/types.hb

7 Binclude caps/inet.hb

8 Binclude caps/inet.hb

9 Binclude caps/inet.hb

10 Binclude caps/inet.hb

11 Binclude caps/inet.hb

12 Binclude caps/inet.hb

13 wide "tcp_rtp.h"

14 veid riphwaderlist(struct fitpPacket * rtpPacket, uint8, t carcien, uint8, t extension, uint8, t padding, uint8, t version wint8, t payloadType, uint8, t
```

将 rtsp\_server.c 、 tcp\_rtp.h 、 tcp\_rtp.c 保存下来

编译运行,程序默认打开 test.h264 ,如果你没有视频源的话,可以从RtspServer的example目录下获取

运行后得到一个url





