

Wirow

1. Setting Up

1.1. General Prerequisites

Linux x86_64 server accessible by valid domain name (DNS) from the Internet.

1.2. Minimal Hardware Requirements for server

- 2 CPU/vCPU cores
- 4 GB RAM
- SSD storage



The CPU can be high if you are using the video recording function in rooms.

1.3. Requirements for Wirow client software

Supported browsers

- Chrome 74+
- Firefox 70+
- Safari 14+

1.4. Network Accessibility Checklist

- The firewall allows inbound TCP/UDP connections to the following ports
 - HTTP **80**, HTTPS **443**
 - WebRTC RTP ports **10000..59999**

A **wirow** executable must be run by a non-root user and be allowed to listen on **80** and **443** network ports. To do this, run the following **setcap** command on Linux:

```
sudo /usr/sbin/setcap 'cap_net_bind_service=+ep' ./wirow
```

Wirow server must be accessible by **https** protocol and this is a mandatory requirement. Thus, you need to point your domain registrar's DNS server to the actual IP address of the Wirow server.

1.5. Running a Server

Usage: `./wirow [options]`

<code>-c <cfg></code>	<code>.ini</code> configuration file
<code>-d <dir></code>	Data files directory
<code>-n <domain></code>	Domain name used to obtain Let's Encrypt certs
<code>-l <ip>[@<pub ip>]</code>	Listen IP or IP mapping if server behind NAT
<code>-p <port></code>	Server network port number
<code>-a <password></code>	Resets the password for `admin` account
<code>-s</code>	The server runs behind an HTTPS proxy
<code>-t</code>	Clear database data on start
<code>-v</code>	Show version and license information
<code>-h</code>	Show this help message



Use `-a` option to set an initial password for `admin` account at first run. Later in `Admin UI` you may add other users and change your password.

1.6. Wirow server with Real IP Address

```
./wirow -n <domain name>
```

Example:

```
./wirow -n conferences.mycompany.com
```

In this case, Wirow automatically installs Let's Encrypt HTTPS certificates for <https://conferences.mycompany.com>

1.7. Wirow server behind NAT

```
./wirow -n <domain name> -l '<private ip>@<public ip>'
```

1.8. Wirow server behind an HTTP proxy



We do not advice running Wirow behind an HTTP proxy, as this will break one of the strongest features of this product — the ease of installation and server configuration.



Keep in mind — Wirow WebRTC RTP ports (usually in range `10000..59999`) must be accessible from external network even when server is behind an HTTP proxy. So it is wrong to bind the server to `localhost` behind the proxy.

Example of Apache2 Proxy Configuration

```

<VirtualHost *:443>
    SSLCertificateFile /etc/letsencrypt/live/<domain name>/fullchain.pem
    SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/letsencrypt/live/<domain name>/privkey.pem
    Include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-apache.conf

    ProxyRequests          Off
    ProxyPreserveHost      On

    ProxyPass              /ws/channel ws://<wirow ip>:8080/ws/channel
    ProxyPassReverse       /ws/channel ws://<wirow ip>:8080/ws/channel

    ProxyPass              / http://<wirow ip>:8080/
    ProxyPassReverse       / http://<wirow ip>:8080/

    <Location "/">
        RequestHeader set X-Forwarded-Proto "https"
        RequestHeader set X-Forwarded-Port "443"
    </Location>
</VirtualHost>

```

```
a2enmod ssl proxy proxy_http proxy_wstunnel
```

```
./wirow -s -p 8080
```

Example of NGINX Proxy Configuration

```
server {
    server_name      <domain name>;
    listen 443 ssl;
    ssl_certificate  /etc/letsencrypt/live/<domain name>/fullchain.pem;
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/<domain name>/privkey.pem;
    include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
    ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem;

    location /ws/channel {
        proxy_pass http://<wirow ip>:8080/ws/channel;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
    }
    location / {
        proxy_pass      http://<wirow ip>:8080/;
        proxy_redirect  default;
    }
}

server {
    server_name      <domain name>;
    listen 80;
    if ($host = <domain name>) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    }
    return 404;
}
```

```
./wirow -s -p 8080
```

2. Wirow .ini Configuration

Server parameters can be specified in the `.ini` configuration file, as shown in the example below.

```
./wirow ... -c ./wirow.ini ...
```

2.1. Example of wirow.ini

```
./wirow -c <config.ini>
```

```
;; Wirow example configuration.
;;
;; Any part of configuration may contain placeholders ( {...} )
```

```
;; which will be replaced by the following variables:
;;
;; {home}          Path to the user home directory.
;; {cwd}           Current working directory of wirow process.
;; {config_file_dir} Path to directory where configuration file resides.
;; {program}       Path to wirow executable.
;;
```

[main]

```
;; IP address to listen.
;; Also defines a mapping between private and public ip
;; for servers behind NAT of Docker for webrtc protocol.
;;
;; The following forms are supported:
;;
;; - auto - server will autodetect IP address to listen.
;; - <ip> - real ip address to listen.
;; - <private ip>@<public ip> - Mapping of <private ip> to <public ip> if
server behind NAT.
;;
;; `ip` option is overridden by `-l <ip>[@<pub ip>]` command line option
;;
;; Example:
;; ip = 0.0.0.0@192.168.1.37
```

ip = auto

```
;; HTTP/HTTPS listen port.
;; If cert_file / cert_key_file / domain_name specified this
;; port will be used for HTTPS traffic.
;; Overridden by `-p <port>` command line option
;;
;; Example:
port = 8888
```

```
;; DNS domain name of server in order to obtain Let's Encrypt TLS
certificate.
;; Overridden by `-n <domain>` command line option
;;
;; Example:
domain_name = foo.example.com
```

```
;; HTTP port used to redirect incoming HTTP request to HTTPS protocol
endpoint.
;; Option used to pass ACME challenge during process of generating Let's
Encrypt TLS certificates.
https_redirect_port = 80
```

```
;; Data directory with database, screen recordings and uploads.
data = {cwd}
```

```
;; Path to x509 PEM certificate and key file for TLS layer
;;
;; Example:
cert_file = {config_file_dir}/cert.pem
cert_key_file = {config_file_dir}/key.pem

;; Stun / turn servers
[servers]

;; Optional stun and turn servers
;;
;; Example:
turn_servers = user:password@host
stun_servers = stun.l.google.com:19305 stun1.l.google.com:19305
stun2.l.google.com:19305

;; RTC / WebRTC options
[rtc]

;; WebRTC RTP ports range
ports = 10000..59999
```

[Wirow server configuration reference](#)