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

- A firewall allows all outgoing network connections as the server must have access to the WebRTC clients and the license server.
- 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]
  -c < cfq >
                      .ini configuration file
  -d <dir>
                      Data files directory
  -n <domain>
                      Domain name used to obtain Let's Encrypt certs
  -l <ip>[@<pub ip>] Listen IP or IP mapping if server behind NAT
  -p <port>
                      Server network port number
  -a <password>
                      Resets the password for `admin` account
                      The server runs behind an HTTPS proxy
  -s
                      Clear database data on start
  -t
                      Show version and license information
  -v
                      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
                           0ff
   ProxyPreserveHost
                          0n
   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 $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
  }
  location / {
                    http://<wirow ip>:8080/;
    proxy_pass
   proxy_redirect default;
  }
}
server {
  server name
                  <domain name>;
  listen 80;
  if ($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.
;; auto - server will autodetect IP address to listen.
;; Overridden by `-l <ip>[@<pub ip>]` command line option
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
9 9
;; 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

;; Mapping of <private ip> to <public ip> used for server behind NAT.
;;
;; `auto` - Means webrtc server endpoint will listen on autodetected ip address.
;;
;; Example:
;; listen_announced_ips = 0.0.0.0@192.168.1.37
listen_announced_ips = auto
```

Wirow server configuration reference