# Wirow

# 1. Setting Up

### 1.1. General Prerequisites

Li nux 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 49152. . 65535

A wi row 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/sbi n/setcap 'cap_net_bi nd_servi ce=+ep' ./wi row
```

Wirow server must be accessible by <a href="https">https</a> 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]
Ê -c <cfg>
                      .ini configuration file
\hat{E} -d <dir>
                      Data files directory
Ê -n <domain>
                      Domain name used to obtain Let's Encrypt certs
Ê -l <ip>[@<pub ip>] Listen IP or IP mapping if server behind NAT
Ê -p <port>
                      Server network port number
Ê -a <password>
                      Resets the password for `admin` account
Ê-S
                      The server runs behind an HTTPS proxy
Ê-t
                      Clear database data on start
Ê-v
                      Show version and license information
Ê −h
                      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 Let0s Encrypt HTTPS certificates for <a href="https://conferences.mycompany.com">https://conferences.mycompany.com</a>

#### 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  $\tilde{N}$  the ease of installation and server configuration.



Keep in mind"Ñ"Wirow WebRTC RTP ports (usually in range 49152. . 65535) must be accessible from external network even when server is behind an HTTP proxy. So it is wrong to bind the server to local host behind the proxy.

# Example of Apache2 Proxy Configuration

```
<Virtual Host *: 443>
   SSLCertificateFile /etc/letsencrypt/live/<domain name>/fullchain.pem
Ê
   SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/letsencrypt/live/<domain name>/privkey.pem
Ê
   Include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-apache.conf
Ê
   ProxyRequests
                          0ff
Ê
   ProxyPreserveHost
                         0n
Ê
   ProxyPass /ws/channel ws://<wirowip>:8080/ws/channel
Ê
   ProxyPassReverse /ws/channel ws: //<wi row i p>: 8080/ws/channel
Ê
   ProxyPass
                                http://<wirowip>:8080/
Ê
  ProxyPassReverse /
                                http://<wirow ip>:8080/
Ê
  <Location "/">
Ê
       RequestHeader set X-Forwarded-Proto "https"
Ê
       RequestHeader set X-Forwarded-Port "443"
   </Location>
</Virtual Host>
```

a2enmod ssl proxy proxy\_http proxy\_wstunnel

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

### **Example of NGINX Proxy Configuration**

```
server {
Ê server_name
                  <domain name>;
Ê listen 443 ssl;
É ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/<domain name>/fullchain.pem;
£ ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/<domain name>/privkey.pem;
É include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf;
£ ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem;
Ê location /ws/channel {
Ê
    proxy_pass http://<wirow ip>: 8080/ws/channel;
Ê
    proxy_http_versi on 1.1;
Ê
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
Ê
    proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
Ê }
Ê location / {
Ê
               http://<wirowip>:8080/;
    proxy_pass
Ê
    proxy_redi rect defaul t;
Ê }
}
server {
                 <domain name>;
E server_name
Ê listen 80;
Ê if ($host = <domain name>) {
    return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
Ê }
Ê return 404;
}
```

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

# 2. Wirow .ini Configuration

Server parameters can be specified in the . i ni 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:
                         Path to the user home directory.
    {home}
    {cwd}
                         Current working directory of wirow process.
   {config_file_dir} Path to directory where configuration file resides.
    {program}
                         Path to wirow executable.
 [mai n]
 ;; 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
 certi fi cate.
 ;; 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_redi rect_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
;; Max age of sessions cookies in seconds.
;; Default: 2592000 (30 days)
;; If -1 specified the session cookies will be removed when browser closed.
sessi on_cooki es_max_age = 2592000
;; Stun / turn servers
[servers]
;; Stun and turn servers.
;; Examples:
;; ice_servers = stun: stun. I. google. com: 19305 stun: stun1. I. google. com: 19305
stun: stun2. I . googl e. com: 19305
;; ice_servers = turn: openrel ay. metered. ca: 444
;; ice_servers = turn: openrel ay. metered. ca: 443?transport=tcp
;; ice_servers =
openrel ayproj ect: openrel ayproj ect@turn: openrel ay. metered. ca: 443?transport=tcp
;; RTC / WebRTC options
[rtc]
;; WebRTC RTP ports range
ports = 49152..65535
```

Wirow server configuration reference