

# **W3C**

# **WebRTC/MediaCapture**

# **WG Meeting**

April 4, 2017  
1 PM PDT

Chairs: Harald Alvestrand  
Stefan Hakansson  
Bernard Aboba

# W3C WG IPR Policy

- This group abides by the W3C patent policy  
<https://www.w3.org/Consortium/Patent-Policy-20040205>
- Only people and companies listed at  
<https://www.w3.org/2004/01/pp-impl/47318/status> are  
allowed to make substantive contributions to the  
WebRTC specs

# Welcome!

- Welcome to the interim meeting of the W3C WebRTC WG!
- During this meeting, we hope to make progress on outstanding issues within webrtc-pc and (if time allows) mediacapture-main and webrtc-stats
- Editor's Draft updates to follow meeting

# webrtc-pc

- As announced, we are targeting to submit a transition (to CR) request before end of April!
- Of course we need to deal with open Issues before - hoping this meeting will be fruitful
- Reminder: we would like feedback from implementers on features that are not on their radar for implementation

# About this Virtual Meeting

## Information on the meeting:

- Meeting info:
  - [https://www.w3.org/2011/04/webrtc/wiki/April\\_4\\_2017](https://www.w3.org/2011/04/webrtc/wiki/April_4_2017)
- Link to latest drafts:
  - <https://rawgit.com/w3c/mediacapture-main/master/getusermedia.html>
  - <https://rawgit.com/w3c/webrtc-pc/master/webrtc.html>
  - <https://rawgit.com/w3c/webrtc-stats/master/webrtc-stats.html>
- Link to Slides has been published on [WG wiki](#)
- Scribe? IRC <http://irc.w3.org/> Channel: [#webrtc](#)
- The meeting is being recorded.
- WebEx info [here](#)

# For Discussion Today

- WebRTC-PC

- Pull Requests

- [Issue 526/PR 1011](#): NetworkError is not defined and might not be needed (Bernard)
    - [Issue 1021/PR 1109](#): Configurable packetization interval (Taylor)
    - [Issue 1085/PR 1098](#): RTCRtpContributingSource.audioLevel not guaranteed to be in sync with audio playout (Taylor)
    - [Issue 1091/PR 1099](#): When exactly is an SSRC RTCRtpContributingSource object updated? (Taylor)

- Issues

- [Issue 1101](#): RTCRtpContributingSource naming (Taylor)
    - [Issue 1073](#): Which members in “sendEncodings” are used (Taylor)
    - [Issue 763](#): Handling of Simulcast Errors (Bernard)
    - [Issue 1086](#): Make legacy API optional to implement (Stefan)
    - [Issue 1092](#): DTLS failures (Bernard)

# For Discussion Today if time permits

- **Media Capture**
  - **Pull Requests**
    - [Issue 434](#)/[PR 440](#): Disable user media by default in cross-origin iframes (Stefan)
- **WebRTC Stats**
  - **Pull Requests**
    - [Issue 189](#) / [PR 191](#): Remove isRemote (jib)

# WebRTC PC Pull Requests

- [Issue 526/PR 1011](#): NetworkError is not defined and might not be needed (Bernard)
- [Issue 1021/PR 1109](#): Configurable packetization interval (Taylor)
- [Issue 1085/PR 1098](#): RTCRtpContributingSource.audioLevel not guaranteed to be in sync with audio playout (Taylor)
- [Issue 1091/PR 1099](#): When exactly is an SSRC RTCRtpContributingSource object updated? (Taylor)

## Issue 526/PR 1011: **NetworkError** is not defined and might not be needed (Bernard)

- Section 6.2 (RTCDataChannel) refers to NetworkError:
  - “If the **transport** was closed with an error, fire a NetworkError event at channel.”
  - “When the user agent determines that an **RTCDataChannel1**'s **underlying data transport** cannot be created, the user agent **must** queue a task to run the following steps: ... 3. Fire a NetworkError event at channel.”
- Section 13 (Event Summary) for RTCDataChannel:
  - close event (Event interface) fired when “The **RTCDataChannel1** object's **underlying data transport** has been closed.”
  - error event fired when “Any error occurred from the data channel.”
- Section 12 defines RTCError
  - Attributes: errorDetail, sdpLineNumber, httpRequestStatusCode, message, name
  - Currently not referenced in Sections 6.2 or 13.

## Issue 526/PR 1011: NetworkError is not defined (cont'd)

- Questions:
  - When the RTCDataChannel transport is closed with an error, what event is fired?
  - When an RTCDataChannel error occurs (above the transport), what happens?
    - Example: The RTCDataChannel is closed with an error if there aren't enough stream IDs.
- Comparison to WebSockets:
  - Websockets: Simple error event, `CloseEvent` has `wasClean`, `code` and `reason` attributes.
  - WebRTC data channel: `RTCErrror` event with multiple attributes, simple close event.

## Issue 526/PR 1011: NetworkError is not defined (cont'd)

- From <https://html.spec.whatwg.org/multipage/comms.html#handler-websocket-onclose> :

When the WebSocket connection is closed, possibly *cleanly*, the user agent must queue a task to run the following substeps:

1. Change the **readyState** attribute's value to **CLOSED** (3).
2. If the user agent was required to fail the WebSocket connection, or if the the WebSocket connection was closed after being flagged as full, fire an event named **error** at the **WebSocket** object. [WSP]
3. Fire an event named **close** at the **WebSocket** object, using **CloseEvent**, with the **wasClean** attribute initialized to true if the connection closed *cleanly* and false otherwise, the **code** attribute initialized to the WebSocket connection close code, and the **reason** attribute initialized to the result of applying UTF-8 decode without BOM to the WebSocket connection close reason. [WSP]

## Issue 526/PR 1011: NetworkError is not defined (cont'd)

- Proposal:
  - When the RTCDataChannel transport is closed with an error, fire the RTCError event with errorDetail = “sctp-failure”, sctpCauseCode = SCTP Cause Code, and message set to the SCTP Cause-Specific-Information, possibly with additional text.
  - When an RTCDataChannel error occurs above the transport, fire the RTCError event with errorDetail = “datachannel-failure”.
  - Do we want additional CloseEvent attributes as in Websockets?

# Issue 526/PR 1011: NetworkError is not defined (cont'd)

- SCTP Operation Error (ERROR) Chunk provides one or more Cause Code/Cause-Specific-Information blocks. From [IANA registration page](#):

## Error Cause Codes

Registration Procedure(s)  
Specification Required

Reference  
[\[RFC4960\]](#)

Available Formats



| Value     | Cause Code                                    | Reference                 |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1         | Invalid Stream Identifier                     | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 2         | Missing Mandatory Parameter                   | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 3         | Stale Cookie Error                            | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 4         | Out of Resource                               | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 5         | Unresolvable Address                          | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 6         | Unrecognized Chunk Type                       | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 7         | Invalid Mandatory Parameter                   | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 8         | Unrecognized Parameters                       | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 9         | No User Data                                  | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 10        | Cookie Received While Shutting Down           | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 11        | Restart of an Association with New Addresses  | <a href="#">[RFC4960]</a> |
| 12        | User Initiated Abort                          | <a href="#">[RFC4460]</a> |
| 13        | Protocol Violation                            | <a href="#">[RFC4460]</a> |
| 14-159    | Unassigned                                    |                           |
| 160       | Request to Delete Last Remaining IP Address   | <a href="#">[RFC5061]</a> |
| 161       | Operation Refused Due to Resource Shortage    | <a href="#">[RFC5061]</a> |
| 162       | Request to Delete Source IP Address           | <a href="#">[RFC5061]</a> |
| 163       | Association Aborted due to illegal ASCONF-ACK | <a href="#">[RFC5061]</a> |
| 164       | Request refused - no authorization            | <a href="#">[RFC5061]</a> |
| 165-260   | Unassigned                                    |                           |
| 261       | Unsupported HMAC Identifier                   | <a href="#">[RFC4895]</a> |
| 262-65535 | Unassigned                                    |                           |

# Issue 1021/PR 1109: Configurable packetization interval (Taylor)

- Decision at previous interim:ptime should be configurable, but only as a hint. No need to list all supported ptimes in capabilities.
- Content of PR:

ptime of type unsigned long

For an **RTCRtpSender**, indicates the preferred duration of media represented by a packet in milliseconds for this encoding. The user agent **must** use this duration if possible, and otherwise use the closest available duration. This value **must** take precedence over any "ptime" attribute in the remote description, whose processing is described in [JSEP]. Note that the user agent **must** still respect the limit imposed by any "maxptime" attribute, as defined in [RFC4566], Section 6.

## [Issue 1085/PR 1098](#): RTCRtpContributingSource.audioLevel not guaranteed to be in sync with audio playout (Taylor)

- RTCRtpContributingSources are currently updated whenever an RTP packet is received. If they're being used to drive a UI that shows speaker audio levels, that UI isn't guaranteed to be in sync with the audio being played out.
- **Proposal:** Change “updated when packet is received” to “updated at playout time,” for some definition of “playout time.”
- [PR 1098](#) is an initial attempt at this. Excerpt: “When the first audio frame contained in an RTP packet is delivered to the RTCRtpReceiver's MediaStreamTrack for playout, the relevant RTCRtpContributingSource objects are updated.”

## Issue 1091/PR 1099: When exactly is an SSRC RTCRtpContributingSource object updated? (Taylor)

- RTCRtpContributingSource objects are returned for both CSRCs and SSRCs; in what circumstances are the SSRC objects updated?
- Specification currently states:
  - **“If the RTP packet contains no CSRCs, then the RTCRtpContributingSource object corresponding to the SSRC is updated”**
- However, sometimes it may be useful to have a per-SSRC audio level, even if a packet contained CSRCs.
- **Proposal:** Always update the SSRC object. This shouldn't add any complexity to the specification or implementations, and may be useful to applications.

# WebRTC PC Issues

- [Issue 1101](#): RTCRtpContributingSource naming (Taylor)
- [Issue 1073](#): Which members in “sendEncodings” are used (Taylor)
- [Issue 763](#): Handling of Simulcast Errors (Bernard)
- [Issue 1086](#): Make legacy API optional to implement (Stefan)
- [Issue 1092](#): DTLS failures (Bernard)

## Issue 1101: RTCRtpContributingSource naming (Taylor)

- `getContributingSources` returns objects representing both CSRCs and SSRCs. SSRCs, by definition, are not contributing sources, so this naming is confusing.
- Should we:
  - Call the method “`getSources`” instead. It returns both contributing (CSRC) and synchronization (SSRC) sources; makes sense.
  - Add a separate “`getSynchronizationSources`” method.
  - Leave things the way they are and document the discrepancy.

## Issue 1073: Which members in “sendEncodings” are used (Taylor)

- “sendEncodings” is currently only specified to do one thing: affect the number of “a=rid” lines, and the RID values used.
- However, this conflicts with the simulcast example, which sets both RID values and encoding parameters:

```
pc.addTransceiver(track, {  
  direction: "sendrecv"  
  encodings: [  
    { rid: "f" },  
    { rid: "h", scaleDownResolutionBy: 2.0},  
    { rid: "q", scaleDownResolutionBy: 4.0}  
  ]  
});
```

## Issue 1073: Which members in “sendEncodings” are used (cont’d)

- So, should “sendEncodings” just be used for RIDs?
  - The simulcast example would then need to do a full “setLocalDescription”, “setRemoteDescription”, “sender.getParameters”, “sender.setParameters”.
- Or should it function as an early “RTCRtpSender.setParameters”?
  - If so, what members of RTCRtpEncodingParameters are used?

## Issue 1073: Which members in “sendEncodings” are used (cont’d)

- Reminder of what’s contained in RTCRtpEncodingParameters:

```
dictionary RTCRtpEncodingParameters {  
    unsigned long      ssrc;  
    RTCRtpRtxParameters rtx;  
    RTCRtpFecParameters fec;  
    RTCDtxStatus       dtx;  
    boolean           active;  
    RTCPriorityType    priority;  
    unsigned long      maxBitrate;  
    unsigned long      maxFramerate;  
    DOMString         rid;  
    double             scaleResolutionDownBy = 1;  
};
```

## Issue 763: Handling of Simulcast Errors (Bernard)

- How does an application discover how many simulcast streams can be sent?
  - If “too many” simulcast streams are requested, `pc.addTransceiver(init)` or can throw an `InvalidParameters` exception or promise rejected in `transceiver.sender.setParameters()`.
  - In existing implementations, simulcast is supported for some codecs, but not others.
- What might we want to know?
  - For a given codec, maximum number of simulcast streams that can be sent.
    - Makes it possible to indicate that simulcast is unsupported for a codec.
  - Are there implementations with a limit to the aggregate simulcast streams that can be sent?
- Does it make sense to add a `maxSimulcastStreams` attribute in `RTCRtpCodecCapability`?

```
partial dictionary RTCRtpCodecCapability {  
    Unsigned long maxSimulcastStreams = 0;  
};
```

## Issue 1086: Make Legacy API Optional to Implement (Stefan)

- Proposed by youennf
  - Not enthusiastic about carrying the legacy APIs in WebKit
- However, Chrome counters say the legacy API is used a lot
- Is there any precedence on what to do? (looking at Dom :) )
  - Foolip: “Most specs have some bits of API that aren't yet implemented everywhere without that being considered a spec violation, so in that way implementations are already free to prioritize implementing other things over the callback-based APIs.”

## Issue 1092: DTLS Failures (Bernard)

- RTCDtlsTransport object currently has `onstatechange` EventHandler, and RTCDtlsTransportState of “failed”.
- No onerror EventHandler.
- Question: is there any actionable information that can be provided to applications without compromising security? Example:
  - Mismatched cryptosuites (e.g. browser offers only ECDSA certificates, peer is a mobile application that only supports DTLS 1.0 with RSA certificates).

# Issue 1092: DTLS Failures (cont'd)

*From Websockets specification:*

*User agents must not convey any failure information to scripts in a way that would allow a script to distinguish the following situations:*

- *A server whose host name could not be resolved.*
- *A server to which packets could not successfully be routed.*
- *A server that refused the connection on the specified port.*
- *A server that failed to correctly perform a TLS handshake (e.g., the server certificate can't be verified).*
- *A server that did not complete the opening handshake (e.g. because it was not a WebSocket server).*
- *A WebSocket server that sent a correct opening handshake, but that specified options that caused the client to drop the connection (e.g. the server specified a subprotocol that the client did not offer).*
- *A WebSocket server that abruptly closed the connection after successfully completing the opening handshake.*

## Issue 1092: DTLS Failures (cont'd)

*In all of these cases, the the WebSocket connection close code would be 1006, as required by the WebSocket Protocol specification. [WSP]*

*Allowing a script to distinguish these cases would allow a script to probe the user's local network in preparation for an attack.*

*In particular, this means the code 1015 is not used by the user agent (unless the server erroneously uses it in its close frame, of course).*

The task source for all tasks queued in this section is the WebSocket task source.

# Media Capture Pull Requests

- [Issue 434/PR 440](#): Disable user media by default in cross-origin iframes (Stefan)

## [Issue 434/PR 440](#): Disable user media by default in cross-origin iframes (Stefan)

- In current spec, iframes only get to use getUserMedia if the parent allows it to (and the parent itself is allowed to)
- The 'allowusermedia' attribute is used, e.g.
  - <iframe allowusermedia .....
- Proposal to instead individually allow camera, microphone and speakers(!) - won't talk about speakers here, it's another spec
  - <iframe allow="camera microphone" ....
  - Spec to refer to: <https://wicg.github.io/feature-policy/>
- Both methods seem to be moving a bit, and which will prevail is not crystal clear
- PR to introduce proposed method at <https://github.com/w3c/mediacapture-main/pull/440> (note: to be updated)

# WebRTC Stats Pull Requests

- [Issue 189](#) / [PR 191](#): Remove isRemote (jib)

# Stats [Issue 189](#)/ [PR 191](#) Remove isRemote (jib)

- **Today:** Can't enumerate RTCRtpStreamStats without checking isRemote. 🐛
- Remote/local dictionaries are asymmetric. Must read prose or check to learn what's where. 🐛
- **Instead:** New types: "remote-inbound-rtp", "remote-outbound-rtp". New dictionaries:

```
○ dictionary RTCIInboundRTPStreamStats : RTCReceivedRTPStreamStats { // Common base bikeshed name
    DOMString          remoteId; // looks up RTCRemoteOutboundRTPStreamStats
    unsigned long      framesDecoded;
};
dictionary RTCRemoteInboundRTPStreamStats : RTCReceivedRTPStreamStats {
    DOMString          localId; // looks up RTCOutboundRTPStreamStats
    double             roundTripTime;
};
dictionary RTCOutboundRTPStreamStats : RTCSentRTPStreamStats {
    DOMString          remoteId; // looks up RTCRemoteInboundRTPStreamStats
    double             targetBitrate;
    Unsigned long      framesEncoded;
    double             totalEncodeTime;
};
dictionary RTCRemoteOutboundRTPStreamStats : RTCSentRTPStreamStats {
    DOMString          localId; // looks up RTCInboundRTPStreamStats
    DOMHighResTimeStamp remoteTimestamp;
};
```

# Thank you

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WG Participants, Editors & Chairs