

# Tencent Real-Time Communication Legacy Documentation Product Documentation





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# Legacy Documentation Integrating TUIRoom (Web)

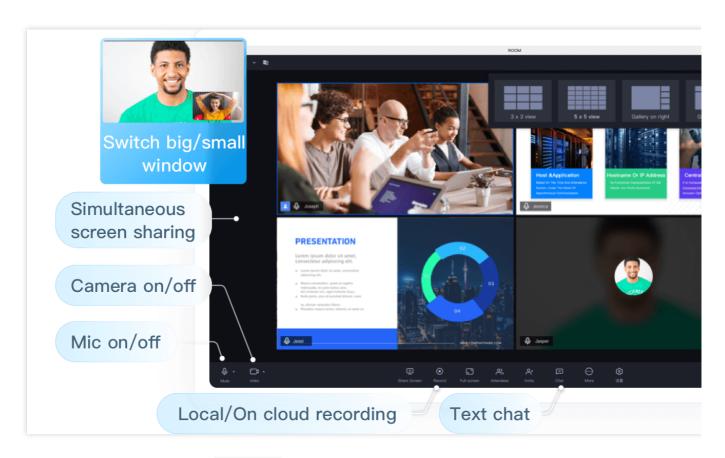
Last updated: 2024-09-14 16:38:21

#### Overview

TUIRoom is an open-source audio/video component that comes with UI elements. It allows you to quickly integrate conferencing capabilities like screen sharing and chatting into your project.

#### Note:

All components of TUIKit use Tencent Cloud's TRTC and Chat services. When you activate TRTC, Chat and the trial edition of the Chat SDK (which supports up to 100 DAUs) will also be activated automatically. For Chat billing details, see Pricing.



Click here to try out more features of TUIRoom .

Click here to download the TUIRoom code and refer to this document to run the TUIRoom web demo.

This document shows you how to integrate the TUIRoom web component into your existing project.



# Integration

The TUIRoom component is developed using Vue 3 + TypeScript + Pinia + Element Plus + SCSS, so your project must be based on Vue 3 + TypeScript.

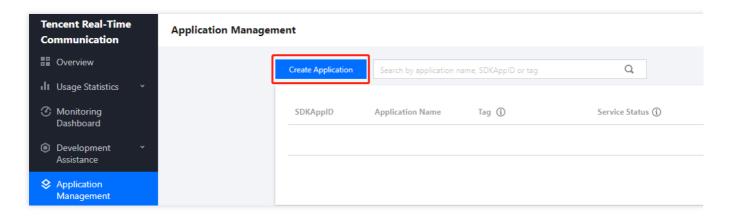
#### Step 1. Activate the TRTC service

TUIRoom is based on TRTC and Chat.

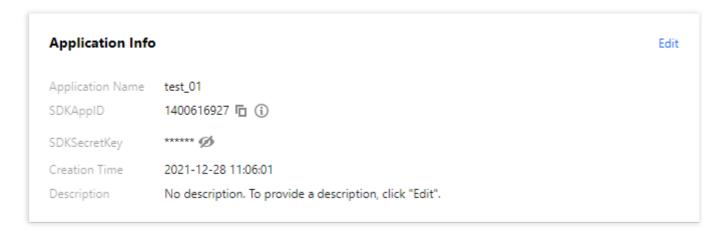
#### 1. Create a TRTC application

If you don't have a Tencent Cloud account yet, sign up for one first.

In the TRTC console, click **Application Management** on the left sidebar and then click **Create Application**.

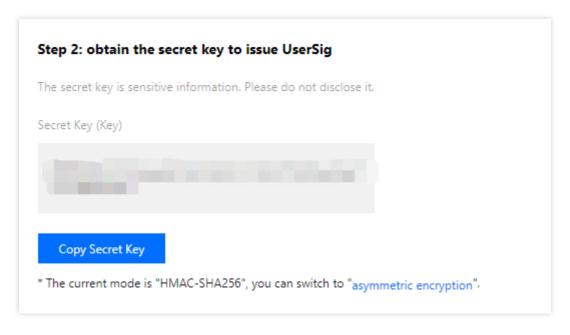


- 2. Get the SDKAppID and key
- 3. On the **Application Management** page, find the application you created, and click **Application Info** to view its SDKAppID (different applications cannot communicate with each other).



4. Select the **Quick Start** tab to view the application's secret key. Each SDKAppID corresponds to a secret key. They are used to generate the signature (UserSig ) required to legitimately use TRTC services.





5. **Generate UserSig** UserSig is a security signature designed by Tencent Cloud to prevent attackers from accessing your Tencent Cloud account. It is required when you initialize the TUIRoom component.

How do I calculate UserSig for debugging?

How do I calculate UserSig for production?

#### Step 2. Download and copy the TUIRoom component

- 1. Click here to clone or download the TUIRoom repository code.
- 2. Open your Vue3 + TypeScript project. You can use the build tool Vite or Webpack. If you don't have a Vue3 + TypeScript project, create a template using either of the following two methods:

Create a Vue3 + Vite + TypeScript template

Create a Vue3 + Webpack + Typescript template

```
npm create vite@latest TUIRoom-demo -- --template vue
```

#### Note:

During the creation process, press Enter first, select "Vue", and then select "vue-ts".

After the template is generated, run the script below:

```
cd TUIRoom-demo
npm install
npm run dev

// Install Vue CLI. If you use Vue CLI 4.x, your Node.js version must be v10 or lat
npm install -g @vue/cli
// Create a Vue3 + Webpack + TypeScript template
```



```
vue create TUIRoom-demo
```

#### Note:

Select "Manually select features" as the template generation mode. For other settings, refer to the figure below:

? Please pick a preset: Manually select features
? Check the features needed for your project: Babel, TS, Lin
? Choose a version of Vue.js that you want to start the proj
? Use class-style component syntax? No
? Use Babel alongside TypeScript (required for modern mode,
polyfills, transpiling JSX)? Yes
? Pick a linter / formatter config: Standard
? Pick additional lint features: Lint on save
? Where do you prefer placing config for Babel, ESLint, etc.
config files
? Save this as a preset for future projects? No

After the template is generated, run the script below:

```
cd TUIRoom-demo
npm run serve
```

3. Copy the  ${\tt TUIRoom/Web/src/TUIRoom}$  folder to the project's  ${\tt src/}$  directory.

#### Step 3. Import the TUIRoom component

1. Import the TUIRoom component into your webpage, such as App. vue.

The TUIRoom component classifies users as hosts and members and offers APIs including init, createRoom, and enterRoom.

Hosts and members can call init to initialize application and user data. Hosts can call createRoom to create and enter rooms. Members can call enterRoom to join the rooms created by hosts.

```
<template>
  <room ref="TUIRoomRef"></room>
  </template>

<script setup lang="ts">
  import { ref, onMounted } from 'vue';
  // Import the `TUIRoom` component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
```



```
import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';
// Get the `TUIRoom` component elements used to call the component's APIs
const TUIRoomRef = ref();
onMounted(async () => {
// Initialize the `TUIRoom` component
 // A host needs to initialize the `TUIRoom` component before creating a room
 // A member needs to initialize the `TUIRoom` component before entering a room
 await TUIRoomRef.value.init({
     // Get the `SDKAppID` (see step 1)
     sdkAppId: 0,
     // The user's unique ID in your business
     userId: '',
     // For local development and debugging, you can quickly generate a `userSig`
     userSig: '',
     // The user's username in your business
     // The URL of the user's profile photo in your business
     userAvatar: '',
     // The user's unique ID used for screen sharing. It must be in the format of
     shareUserId: '',
     // Refer to steps 1-3 above and use the `SDKAppID` and `shareUserId` to gener
    shareUserSig: '',
 })
  // By default, a room is created at this point. During actual implementation, yo
await handleCreateRoom();
})
// The host creates a room. Call this API only when you need to create a room.
async function handleCreateRoom() {
 // `roomId` is the ID of the room to enter, which must be a number.
 // The valid values of `roomMode` are `FreeSpeech` (free speech mode) and `ApplyS
 // `roomParam` specifies whether to turn on the mic/camera upon room entry, as we
const roomId = 123456;
const roomMode = 'FreeSpeech';
 const roomParam = {
    isOpenCamera: true,
    isOpenMicrophone: true,
await TUIRoomRef.value.createRoom(roomId, roomMode, roomParam);
}
// The member enters a room. This API is called by a member to join an existing ro
async function handleEnterRoom() {
// `roomId` is the ID of the room entered by the user, which must be a number.
 // `roomParam` specifies whether to turn on the mic/camera upon room entry, as we
 const roomId = 123456;
```



```
const roomParam = {
    isOpenCamera: true,
    isOpenMicrophone: true,
}
await TUIRoomRef.value.enterRoom(roomId, roomParam);
}
</script>

<style>
html, body {
  width: 100%;
  height: 100%;
  margin: 0;
}

#app {
  width: 100%;
  height: 100%;
}
</style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></style></ty>
```

#### Note:

Copy the above code to your webpage and replace the parameter values for the APIs with the actual values.

#### Step 4. Configure the development environment

After the TUIRoom component is imported, in order to ensure that the project can run normally, the following configurations are required:

Set up the Vue3 + Vite + TypeScript development environment

Set up the Vue3 + Webpack + TypeScript environment

#### 1. Install dependencies

Install development environment dependencies:

```
npm install sass typescript unplugin-auto-import unplugin-vue-components -S -D
```

Install production environment dependencies:

```
npm install element-plus events mitt pinia rtc-beauty-plugin tim-js-sdk trtc-js-sdk
```

2. **Register Pinia** TUIRoom uses Pinia for room data management. You need to register Pinia in the project entry file src/main.ts.

```
// `src/main.ts` file
import { createPinia } from 'pinia';

const app = createApp(App);
```



```
// Register Pinia
app.use(createPinia());
app.mount('#app');
```

#### 3. Import Element Plus components

TUIRoom uses Element Plus UI components, which you need to import in vite.config.ts . You can import only the components you need.

#### Note:

Add the code in the file. Do not delete the existing configuration.

```
// vite.config.ts
import AutoImport from 'unplugin-auto-import/vite';
import Components from 'unplugin-vue-components/vite';
import { ElementPlusResolver } from 'unplugin-vue-components/resolvers';
export default defineConfig({
    // ...
   plugins: [
        AutoImport({
            resolvers: [ElementPlusResolver()],
        }),
        Components ({
            resolvers: [ElementPlusResolver({
                importStyle: 'sass',
            })],
        }),
    ],
    css: {
        preprocessorOptions: {
            scss: {
                // ...
                additionalData: `
                    @use "./src/TUIRoom/assets/style/element.scss" as *;
            },
        },
   },
});
```

Meanwhile, in order to ensure that Element Plus UI components can display styles properly, you need to load Element Plus component styles in the entry file <code>src/main.ts</code>.

```
// src/main.ts
import 'element-plus/theme-chalk/el-message.css';
import 'element-plus/theme-chalk/el-message-box.css';
```



#### 1. Install dependencies

Install development environment dependencies:

```
npm install sass sass-loader typescript unplugin-auto-import unplugin-vue-component
```

Install production environment dependencies:

```
npm install element-plus events mitt pinia rtc-beauty-plugin tim-js-sdk trtc-js-sdk
```

2. Register Pinia TUIRoom uses Pinia for room data management. You need to register Pinia in the project entry

file src/main.ts.

```
// `src/main.ts` file
import { createPinia } from 'pinia';

const app = createApp(App);
// Register Pinia
app.use(createPinia());
app.mount('#app');
```

#### 3. Import Element Plus components

TUIRoom uses Element Plus UI components, which you need to import in vue.config.js . You can manually import only the components you need.

#### Note:

Add the code in the file. Do not delete the existing configuration.

```
// vue.config.js
const { defineConfig } = require('@vue/cli-service')
const AutoImport = require('unplugin-auto-import/webpack')
const Components = require('unplugin-vue-components/webpack')
const { ElementPlusResolver } = require('unplugin-vue-components/resolvers')
const ElementPlus = require('unplugin-element-plus/webpack')
module.exports = defineConfig({
 transpileDependencies: true,
 css: {
    loaderOptions: {
      scss: {
        additionalData: '@use "./src/TUIRoom/assets/style/element.scss" as *;'
  },
  configureWebpack: {
   plugins: [
     AutoImport({
        resolvers: [ElementPlusResolver({ importStyle: 'sass' })]
```



```
}),
Components({
    resolvers: [ElementPlusResolver({ importStyle: 'sass' })]
}),
// Specify the theme color when importing the components
ElementPlus({
    useSource: true
    })
]
}
```

Meanwhile, in order to ensure that Element Plus UI components can display styles properly, you need to load Element Plus component styles in the entry file src/main.ts.

```
// src/main.ts
import 'element-plus/theme-chalk/el-message.css';
import 'element-plus/theme-chalk/el-message-box.css';
```

#### 4. Configure the TS file.

Add the following configuration to src/shims-vue.d.ts:

```
declare module 'tsignaling/tsignaling-js' {
  import TSignaling from 'tsignaling/tsignaling-js';
  export default TSignaling;
}

declare module 'tim-js-sdk' {
  import TIM from 'tim-js-sdk';
  export default TIM;
}

declare const Aegis: any;
```

#### Step 5. Run your project in the development environment

In the console, execute the development environment script. Then, open the page integrated with the component with a browser.

If you used the script in step 2 to create a Vue + Vite + TypeScript project, follow the steps below:

1.1 Run the development environment command.

```
npm run dev
```

1.2 Open http://localhost:3000/ in a browser.



#### Note:

Because Element Plus components are imported manually, it may take a relatively long time for the page to load in the development environment for the first time. This will not be an issue after packaging.

1.3 Try out the features of the TUIRoom component.

If you used the script in step 2 to create a Vue + Webpack + TypeScript project, follow the steps below:

1.1 Run the development environment command.

```
npm run serve
```

1.2 Open http://localhost:8080/ in a browser.

#### Note:

If an ESLint error occurs in the src/TUIRoom directory, you can disable ESLint by adding /src/TUIRoom to the .eslintignore file.

1.3 Try out the features of the TUIRoom component.

#### **Step 6. Commercial Scenario Deployment**

1. Package dist file.

npm run build

#### Note:

Please check the package ison file for the actual packaging command.

2. Deploy the dist file to the server.

#### Note:

Commercial Scenario requires the use of https domain name.



#### Domain Names and Protocols

For security and privacy reasons, only HTTPS URLs can access all features of the TRTC SDK for web (WebRTC). Therefore, please use the F your commercial application.

Note: You can use http://localhost or file:// URLs for local development.

The table below lists the supported URL domain names and protocols.

Scenario	Protocol	Receive (Playback)	Send (Publish)	Share Scree
Commercial	HTTPS	Supported	Supported	Supported
Commercial	HTTP	Supported	Not supported	Not supporte
Local development	http://localhost	Supported	Supported	Supported
Local development	http://127.0.0.1	Supported	Supported	Supported
Local development	http://[local IP address]	Supported	Not supported	Not supporte
Local development	file://	Supported	Supported	Supported

# Appendix: TUIRoom APIs

#### **TUIRoom APIs**

#### init

This API is used to initialize TUIRoom data. All users using TUIRoom need to call this API first.

TUIRoomRef.value.init(roomData);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Type	Description
roomData	object	-
roomData.sdkAppId	number	The SDKAppID.
roomData.userId	string	The unique user ID.
roomData.userSig	string	The UserSig.
roomData.userName	string	The username.
roomData.userAvatar	string	The user profile photo.
roomData.shareUserId	string	The UserId used for screen sharing, which must be in the format of share_\${userId} . You don't need to pass this parameter if you don't need the screen sharing feature.



roomData.shareUserSig string used for screen sharing, which is optional.

#### createRoom

This API is used by a host to create a room.

TUIRoomRef.value.createRoom(roomId, roomMode, roomParam);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
roomld	number	The room ID.
roomMode	string	The speech mode, including FreeSpeech (free speech) and ApplySpeech (request-to-speak). The default value is FreeSpeech , which is the only supported mode currently.
roomParam	Object	Optional
roomParam.isOpenCamera	string	Whether to turn on the camera upon room entry. This parameter is optional and the default is no.
roomParam.isOpenMicrophone	string	Whether to turn on the mic upon room entry. This parameter is optional and the default is no.
roomParam.defaultCamerald	string	The ID of the default camera, which is optional.
roomParam.defaultMicrophoneId	string	The ID of the default mic, which is optional.
roomParam.defaultSpeakerId	String	The ID of the default speaker, which is optional.

#### enterRoom

This API is used by a member to enter a room.

TUIRoomRef.value.enterRoom(roomId, roomParam);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
roomld	number	The Room ID.
roomParam	Object	Optional
roomParam.isOpenCamera	string	Whether to turn on the camera upon room entry. This



		parameter is optional and the default is no.
roomParam.isOpenMicrophone	string	Whether to turn on the mic upon room entry. This parameter is optional and the default is no.
roomParam.defaultCamerald	string	The ID of the default camera, which is optional.
roomParam.defaultMicrophoneId	string	The ID of the default mic, which is optional.
roomParam.defaultSpeakerId	String	The ID of the default speaker, which is optional.

#### **TUIRoom events**

#### onRoomCreate

A room was created.

```
<template>
    <room ref="TUIRoomRef" @on-room-create="handleRoomCreate"></room>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
    // Import the `TUIRoom` component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
    import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';

function handleRoomCreate(info) {
    if (info.code === 0) {
        console.log('Room created successfully')
    }
    }
} </script>
```

#### onRoomEnter

A member entered the room.

```
<template>
  <room ref="TUIRoomRef" @on-room-enter="handleRoomEnter"></room>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
    // Import the `TUIRoom` component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
    import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';

function handleRoomEnter(info) {
    if (info.code === 0) {
        console.log('Entered room successfully')
```



```
}
</script>
```

#### onRoomDestory

The host closed the room.

```
<template>
    <room ref="TUIRoomRef" @on-room-destory="handleRoomDestory"></room>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
    // Import the `TUIRoom` component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
    import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';

function handleRoomDestory(info) {
    if (info.code === 0) {
        console.log('The host closed the room successfully')
    }
    }
} </script>
```

#### onRoomExit

A member exited the room.

```
<template>
    <room ref="TUIRoomRef" @on-room-exit="handleRoomExit"></room>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
    // Import the `TUIRoom` component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
    import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';

function handleRoomExit(info) {
    if (info.code === 0) {
        console.log('The member exited the room successfully')
    }
    }
} </script>
```

#### onKickOff

A member was removed from the room by the host.

```
<template>
```



```
<room ref="TUIRoomRef" @on-kick-off="handleKickOff"></room>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
    // Import the `TUIRoom` component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
    import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';

function handleKickOff(info) {
    if (info.code === 0) {
        console.log('The member was removed from the room by the host')
    }
    }
} </script>
```



# Integrating TUIRoom (Android)

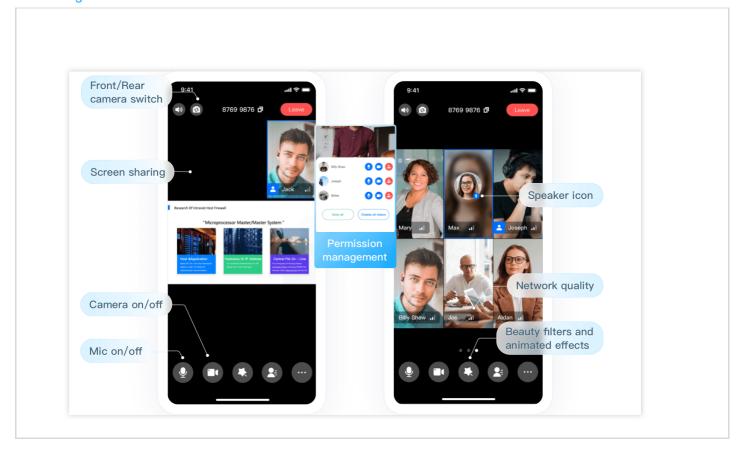
Last updated: 2024-09-14 16:38:21

#### Overview

TUIROOM is an open-source UI component for audio/video communication. With just a few lines of code changes, you can integrate it into your project to implement screen sharing, beauty filters, low-latency video calls, and other features. In addition to the Android component, we also offer components for iOS, Windows, macOS, and more.

#### **Note**

All components of TUIKit use Tencent Cloud's TRTC and Chat services. When you activate TRTC, Chat and the trial edition of the Chat SDK (which supports up to 100 DAUs) will also be activated automatically. For Chat billing details, see Pricing.



# Integration

Step 1. Download and import the TUIRoom component



Go to the component's GitHub page, clone or download the code, and copy the tuiroom and debug, and tuibeauty folders in the Android directory to your project. Then, do the following to import the component:

1. Add the code below in setting.gradle :

```
include ':tuiroom'
include ':debug'
include ':tuibeauty'
```

2. Add dependencies on tuiroom, debug, and tuibeauty to the build.gradle file in app:

```
api project(':tuiroom')
api project(':debug')
api project(':tuibeauty')
```

3. Add the TRTC SDK ( liteavSdk ) and Chat SDK ( imsdk ) dependencies in build.gradle in the root directory:

```
ext {
  liteavSdk = "com.tencent.liteav:LiteAVSDK_TRTC:latest.release"
  imSdk = "com.tencent.imsdk:imsdk-plus:latest.release"
}
```

#### Step 2. Configure permission requests and obfuscation rules

1. Configure permission requests for your app in AndroidManifest.xml. The SDKs need the following permissions (on Android 6.0 and later, the mic permission must be requested at runtime.)

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.MODIFY_AUDIO_SETTINGS" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA" />
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.camera"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.camera.autofocus" />
```

2. In the proquard-rules.pro file, add the SDK classes to the "do not obfuscate" list.

```
-keep class com.tencent.** { *;}
```

#### Step 3. Create and initialize an instance of the component

```
// 1. Log in to the component
TUILogin.addLoginListener(new TUILoginListener() {
    @Override
```



```
public void onKickedOffline() { // Callback for forced logout (for example, du
}

@Override
public void onUserSigExpired() { // Callback for `userSig` expiration
}

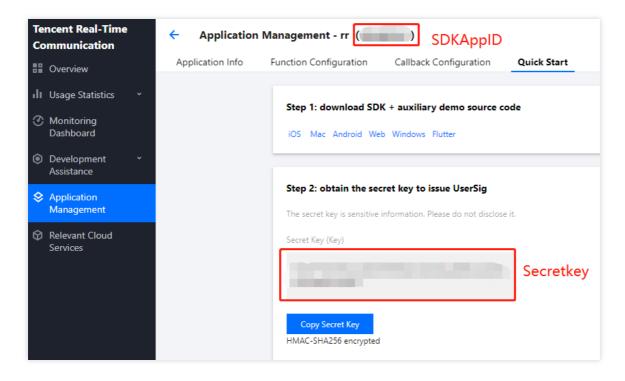
});

TUILogin.login(context, "Your SDKAppId", "Your userId", "Your userSig", null);

// 2. Initialize the `TUIRoom` instance
TUIRoom tuiRoom = TUIRoom.sharedInstance(this);
```

#### Parameter description

**SDKAppID**: **TRTC** application **ID**. If you haven't activated TRTC, log in to the **TRTC** console, create a TRTC application, click **Application Info**, and select the **Quick Start** tab to view its SDKAppID.



**Secretkey**: **TRTC application key**. Each secret key corresponds to a SDKAppID . You can view your application's secret key on the Application Management page of the TRTC console.

**userId**: ID of the current user, which is a string that can contain only letters (a-z and A-Z), digits (0-9), hyphens (-), and underscores (\_). We recommend that you keep it consistent with your user account system.

**UserSig**: Security signature calculated based on SDKAppID , userId , and Secretkey . You can click here to quickly generate a UserSig for testing. For more information, see UserSig.



#### Step 4. Implement group audio/video communication

#### 1. Create a room

```
tuiRoom.createRoom(12345, TUIRoomCoreDef.SpeechMode.FREE_SPEECH, true, true);
```

#### 2. Join a room

```
tuiRoom.enterRoom(12345, true, true);
```

#### **Step 5. Implement room management (optional)**

1. The room owner calls TUIRoomCore#destroyRoom to close the room.

```
// 1. The room owner calls the API below to close the room.
mTUIRoomCore.destroyRoom(new TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback() {
  @Override
  public void onCallback(int code, String msg) {
  }
});
Other users in the room will receive the `onDestroyRoom` callback.
@Override
public void onDestroyRoom() {
  // The room owner closes and exits the room.
}
```

2. A user in the room calls TUIRoomCore#leaveRoom to leave the room.

```
// 1. A user (not the room owner) calls the API below to leave the room.
mTUIRoomCore.leaveRoom(new TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback() {
  @Override
  public void onCallback(int code, String msg) {
    }
});

Other users in the room will receive the `onRemoteUserLeave` callback.
@Override
  public void onRemoteUserLeave(String userId) {
    Log.d(TAG, "onRemoteUserLeave userId: " + userId);
}
```

#### Step 6. Implement screen sharing (optional)

Call TUIRoomCore#startScreenCapture to implement screen sharing.



```
// 1. Add the SDK's screen sharing activity and permission in `AndroidManifest.xml`
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SYSTEM_ALERT_WINDOW" />
<application>
    <activity
        android:name="com.tencent.rtmp.video.TXScreenCapture$TXScreenCaptureAssista
        android:theme="@android:style/Theme.Translucent" />
</application>
// 2. Request the floating window permission in your UI
if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 23) {
    if (!Settings.canDrawOverlays(getApplicationContext())) {
        Intent intent = new Intent(Settings.ACTION_MANAGE_OVERLAY_PERMISSION, Uri.p
        startActivityForResult(intent, 100);
    } else {
        startScreenCapture();
} else {
    startScreenCapture();
// 3. System callback result
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    if (requestCode == 100) {
        if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 23) {
            if (Settings.canDrawOverlays(this)) {
                // The user grants the permission.
                startScreenCapture();
            } else {
    }
// 4. Start screen sharing
private void startScreenCapture() {
        TRTCCloudDef.TRTCVideoEncParam encParams = new TRTCCloudDef.TRTCVideoEncPar
        encParams.videoResolution = TRTCCloudDef.TRTC_VIDEO_RESOLUTION_1280_720;
        encParams.videoResolutionMode = TRTCCloudDef.TRTC_VIDEO_RESOLUTION_MODE_POR
        encParams.videoFps = 10;
        encParams.enableAdjustRes = false;
        encParams.videoBitrate = 1200;
        TRTCCloudDef.TRTCScreenShareParams params = new TRTCCloudDef.TRTCScreenShar
        mTUIRoom.stopCameraPreview();
        mTUIRoom.startScreenCapture(encParams, params);
```



# Suggestions and Feedback

If you have any suggestions or feedback, please contact info\_rtc@tencent.com.



# Integrating TUIRoom (iOS)

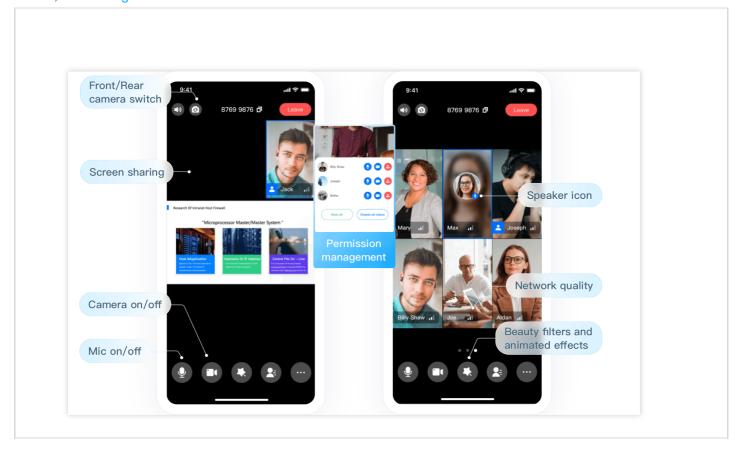
Last updated: 2024-09-14 16:38:21

#### Overview

TUIROOM is an open-source UI component for audio/video communication. With just a few lines of code changes, you can integrate it into your project to implement screen sharing, beauty filters, low-latency video calls, and other features. In addition to the iOS component, we also offer components for Android, Windows, macOS, and more.

#### **Note**

All TUIKit components are based on Tencent Cloud's TRTC and Chat services. When you activate TRTC, Chat and the trial edition of the Chat SDK (which supports up to 100 DAUs) will also be activated automatically. For Chat billing details, see Pricing.



# Integration

Step 1. Import the TUIRoom component



#### To import the component using CocoaPods, follow the steps below:

- 1. Create a TUIRoom folder in the same directory as Podfile in your project.
- 2. Go to the component's GitHub page, clone or download the code, and copy the Source, Resources, TUIBeauty, and TXAppBasic folders and the TUIRoom.podspec file in TUIRoom/iOS/ to the

TUIRoom folder in your project.

3. Add the following dependencies to your Podfile and run pod install to import the component.

```
# :path => "The relative path of `TUIRoom.podspec`"
pod 'TUIRoom', :path => "./TUIRoom/TUIRoom.podspec", :subspecs => ["TRTC"]
# :path => "The relative path of `TXAppBasic.podspec`"
pod 'TXAppBasic', :path => "./TUIRoom/TXAppBasic/"
# :path => "The relative path of `TUIBeauty.podspec`"
pod 'TUIBeauty', :path => "./TUIRoom/TUIBeauty/"
```

#### **Note**

```
The Source and Resources folders and the TUIRoom.podspec file must be in the same directory.

TXAppBasic.podspec is in the TXAppBasic folder.

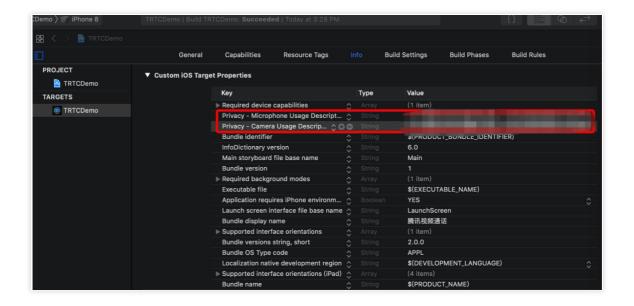
TUIBeauty.podspec is in the TCBeautyKit folder.
```

#### Step 2. Configure permissions

Your app needs mic and camera permissions to implement audio/video communication. Add the two items below to Info.plist of your app. Their content is what users see in the mic and camera access pop-up windows.

```
<key>NSCameraUsageDescription</key>
<string>RoomApp needs to access your camera to capture video.</string>
<key>NSMicrophoneUsageDescription</key>
<string>RoomApp needs to access your mic to capture audio.</string>
```





#### Step 3. Create and initialize an instance of the component

#### Objective-C

```
@import TUIRoom;
@import TUICore;

// 1. Log in to the component
[TUILogin login:@"Your SDKAppID" userID:@"Your UserID" userSig:@"Your UserSig" succ
} fail:^(int code, NSString *msg) {

}];

// 2. Initialize the `TUIRoom` instance
TUIRoom *tuiRoom = [TUIRoom sharedInstance];

```

import TUIRoom
import TUICore

// 1. Log in to the component
TUILogin.login("Your SDKAppID", userID: "Your UserID", userSig: "Your UserSig") {
} fail: { code, msg in
}

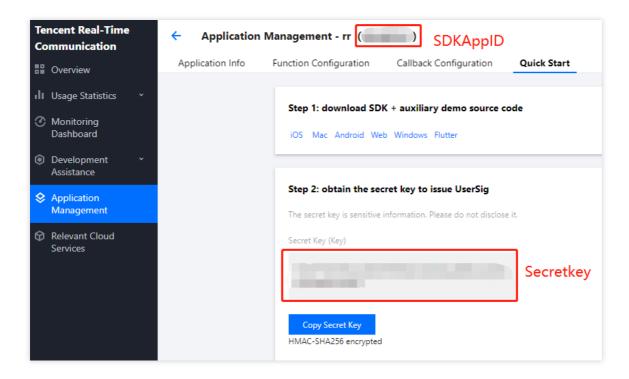
// 2. Initialize the `TUIRoom` instance
```



```
let tuiRoom = TUIRoom.sharedInstance
...
```

#### Parameter description:

**SDKAppID**: **TRTC** application **ID**. If you haven't activated TRTC, log in to the **TRTC** console, create a TRTC application, click **Application Info**, and select the **Quick Start** tab to view its SDKAppID.



**Secretkey**: **TRTC application key**. Each secret key corresponds to an SDKAppID . You can view your application's secret key on the Application Management page of the TRTC console.

**UserId**: Current user ID, which is a custom string that can contain up to 32 bytes of letters and digits (special characters are not supported).

**UserSig**: Security signature calculated based on <code>SDKAppID</code>, <code>userId</code>, and <code>Secretkey</code>. You can click here to quickly generate a <code>UserSig</code> for testing or calculate it on your own by referring to our <code>TUIRoom</code> demo project. For more information, see <code>UserSig</code>.

#### Step 4. Implement group audio/video communication

#### 1. Create a room

Objective-C

```
@import TUIRoom;
[tuiRoom createRoomWithRoomId:12345 speechMode:TUIRoomFreeSpeech isOpenCamera:YES i
```



#### 2. Join a room

Objective-C

Swift

```
@import TUIRoom;

[tuiRoom enterRoomWithRoomId:12345 isOpenCamera:YES isOpenMicrophone:YES]

import TUIRoom

tuiRoom.enterRoom(roomId: 12345, isOpenCamera: true, isOpenMicrophone: true)
```

#### Step 5. Implement room management (optional)

1. The room owner calls TUIRoomCore#destroyRoom to close the room.

Objective-C

```
@import TUIRoom;

[[TUIRoomCore shareInstance] destroyRoom:^(NSInteger code, NSString * _Nonnull mess
}];

import TUIRoom

TUIRoomCore.shareInstance().destroyRoom { [weak self] _, _ in
    guard let self = self else { return }
    self.navigationController?.popViewController(animated: true)
```



```
}
```

2. A user in the room calls TUIRoomCore#leaveRoom to leave the room.

Objective-C

Swift

```
@import TUIRoom;

[[TUIRoomCore shareInstance] leaveRoom:^(NSInteger code, NSString * _Nonnull message)];

import TUIRoom

TUIRoomCore.shareInstance().leaveRoom { [weak self] _, _ in guard let self = self else { return } self.navigationController?.popViewController(animated: true)
}
...
```

#### Step 6. Implement screen sharing (optional)

Call TUIRoomCore#startScreenCapture to implement screen sharing. For detailed directions, see Real-Time Screen Sharing (iOS).

Objective-C

```
@import TUIRoom;
@import TXLiteAVSDK_Professional;

TRTCVideoEncParam *params = [[TRTCVideoEncParam alloc] init];
params.videoResolution = TRTCVideoResolution_1280_720;
params.resMode = TRTCVideoResolutionModePortrait;
params.videoFps = 10;
params.enableAdjustRes = NO;
params.videoBitrate = 1500;

[[TUIRoomCore shareInstance] startScreenCapture:param];
...
```



```
import TUIRoom

// Start screen sharing
let params = TRTCVideoEncParam()
params.videoResolution = TRTCVideoResolution._1280_720
params.resMode = TRTCVideoResolutionMode.portrait
params.videoFps = 10
params.enableAdjustRes = false
params.videoBitrate = 1500
TUIRoomCore.shareInstance().startScreenCapture(params)
```

# **FAQs**

#### How do I install CocoaPods?

Enter the following command in a terminal window (you need to install Ruby on your Mac first):

```
sudo gem install cocoapods
```

#### Note

If you have any suggestions or feedback, please contact colleenyu@tencent.com.



# Integrating TUIRoom (Flutter)

Last updated: 2024-09-14 16:38:21

You can download and install the demo app we provide to try out TRTC's group audio/video room features, including screen sharing, beauty filters, and low-latency conferencing.

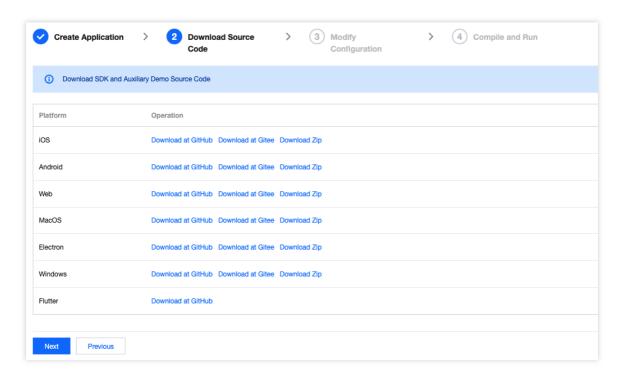
#### **Note**

All TUIKit components are based on Tencent Cloud's TRTC and Chat. When you activate TRTC, Chat and the trial edition of the Chat SDK (which supports up to 100 DAUs) will also be activated automatically. For Chat billing details, see Pricing.

# Using the App's UI

#### Step 1. Create an application

- 1. In the TRTC console, click **Development Assistance** > Demo Quick Run.
- 2. Enter an application name such as TestMeetingRoom and click Create.
- 3. Click Next.



#### **Note**



This feature relies on Tencent Cloud's TRTC and Chat services. When you activate TRTC, Chat will be activated automatically. For Chat billing details, see Pricing.

#### Step 2. Download the application source code

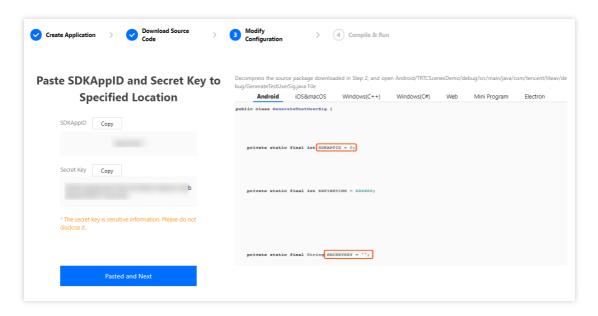
Clone or download the TRTCFlutterScenesDemo source code.

#### Step 3. Configure the application file

- 1. In the **Modify Configuration** step, select your platform.
- 2. Find and open /lib/debug/GenerateTestUserSig.dart .
- 3. Set parameters in GenerateTestUserSig.dart as follows.

SDKAPPID: A placeholder by default. Set it to the actual `SDKAppID`.

SECRETKEY: A placeholder by default. Set it to the actual secret key.



- 4. Click Next to complete the creation.
- 5. After compilation, click **Return to Overview Page**.

#### **Note**

In this document, the method to obtain <code>UserSig</code> is to configure the secret key in the client code. In this method, the secret key is vulnerable to decompilation and reverse engineering. Once your secret key is leaked, attackers can steal your Tencent Cloud traffic. Therefore, this method is only suitable for locally running a demo project and debugging.

The best practice is to integrate the calculation code of <code>UserSig</code> into your server and provide an application-oriented API. When <code>UserSig</code> is needed, your application can send a request to your server for a dynamic <code>UserSig</code>. For more information, see How do I calculate <code>UserSig</code> during production?.



#### Step 4. Compile and run the demo

#### **Caution**

An Android project must be run on a real device rather than a simulator.

- 1. Run flutter pub get .
- 2. Compile, run, and test the project.

iOS

#### Android

- 1. Open \\ios project in the source code directory with Xcode (11.0 or above).
- 2. Compile and run the demo project.
- 1. Run flutter run .
- 2. Open the demo project with Android Studio (3.5 or later), and click **Run**.

#### Step 5. Modify the demo source code

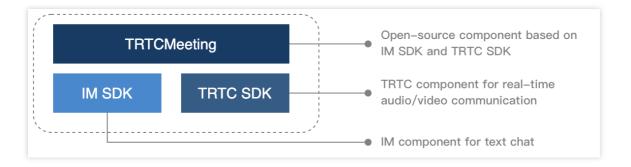
The TRTCMeetingDemo folder in the source code contains two subfolders: ui and model . The ui subfolder contains UI code. The table below lists the files (folders) and the UI views they represent. You can refer to it when making UI changes.

| File or Folder             | Description                                        |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| TRTCMeetingIndex.dart      | The view for meeting creation or join              |
| TRTCMeetingRoom.dart       | The main view for video conferencing               |
| TRTCMeetingMemberList.dart | The view for the participant list                  |
| TRTCMeetingSetting.dart    | The view for video conferencing parameter settings |

# **Customizing UI**

The <code>TRTCMeetingDemo</code> folder in the source code contains two subfolders: <code>ui</code> and <code>model</code>. The <code>model</code> subfolder contains the reusable open-source component <code>TRTCMeeting</code>. You can find the component's APIs in <code>TRTCMeeting.dart</code> and use them to customize your own UI.





#### Step 1. Integrate the SDK

The interactive live streaming component TRTCMeeting depends on the TRTC SDK and Chat SDK. You can configure pubspec.yaml to download their updates automatically.

Add the following dependencies to pubspec.yaml of your project.

```
dependencies:
  tencent_trtc_cloud: latest version number
  tencent_im_sdk_plugin: latest version number
```

#### Step 2. Configure permission requests and obfuscation rules

iOS

Android

Add request for mic permission in Info.plist:

```
<key>NSMicrophoneUsageDescription</key>
<string>Audio calls are possible only with mic access.</string>
```

- 1. Open /android/app/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml .
- 2. Add xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" to manifest.
- 3. Add tools:replace="android:label" to application .

#### Note

Without the above steps, the Android Manifest merge failed error will occur and the compilation will fail.



#### Step 3. Import the TRTCMeeting component.

Copy all the files in the directory below to your project:

```
lib/TRTCMeetingDemo/model/
```

#### Step 4. Create an instance and log in

- 1. Call the sharedInstance API to create an instance of the TRTCMeeting component.
- 2. Call the registerListener function to register event callbacks of the component.
- 3. Call the login API to log in to the component, and set the key parameters as described below.

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SDKAppID  | You can view `SDKAppID` in the TRTC console.                                                                                                                                                     |
| userld    | ID of the current user, which is a string that can contain letters (a-z and A-Z), digits (0-9), hyphens (-), and underscores (_). We recommend you set it based on your business account system. |
| userSig   | Tencent Cloud's proprietary security signature. To obtain one, see UserSig.                                                                                                                      |

```
TRTCMeeting trtcMeeting = TRTCMeeting.sharedInstance();
trtcMeeting.registerListener(onListener);
ActionCallback res = await trtcMeeting.login(
        GenerateTestUserSig.sdkAppId,
        userId,
        GenerateTestUserSig.genTestSig(userId),
);
if (res.code == 0) {
```



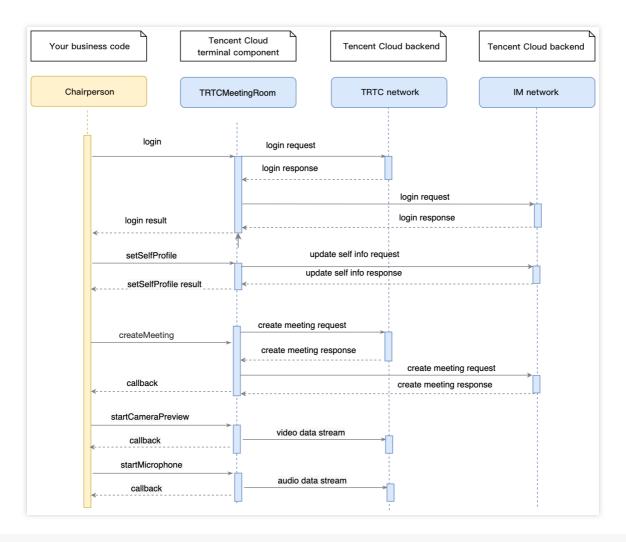
```
// Login succeeded }
```

#### Step 5. Create a conference room

- 1. After performing step 4 to log in, call setSelfProfile to set your username and profile photo as a host.
- 2. Call createMeeting to create a meeting room.
- 3. Call startCameraPreview to capture video and startMicrophone to capture audio.
- 4. To use beauty filters, you can add beauty filter buttons to the UI and set beauty filters through getBeautyManager .

#### Note

Only the Enterprise Edition SDK supports face changing and stickers.



```
// 1. Set your username and profile photo as a host
trtcMeeting.setSelfProfile('my_name', 'my_avatar');
```

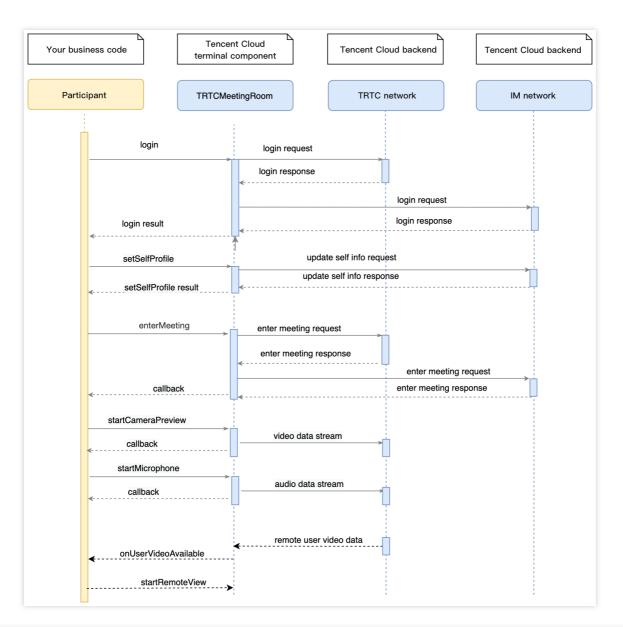


```
// 2. The host creates a meeting.
ActionCallback res = await trtcMeeting.createMeeting(roomId);
if (res.code == 0) {
    // Created the meeting successfully
    // 3. The host turns the camera on and enables audio capturing.
    trtcMeeting.startCameraPreview(true, TRTCCloudVideoViewId);
    trtcMeeting.startMicrophone();
    // 4. Set the beauty filter.
    trtcMeeting.getBeautyManager().setBeautyStyle(TRTCCloudDef.TRTC_BEAUTY_STYLE_PI
    trtcMeeting.getBeautyManager().setBeautyLevel(6);
}
```

#### Step 6. Join a conference as a participant

- 1. After performing step 4 to log in, call setSelfProfile to set your username and profile photo as a participant.
- 2. Call enterMeeting, passing in the conference room ID to enter the room.
- 3. Call startCameraPreview to capture video and startMicrophone to capture audio.
- 4. If another participant turns the camera on, you will receive the <code>onUserVideoAvailable</code> notification, and can call <code>startRemoteView</code> and pass in the <code>userId</code> to play the attendee's video.





```
// 1. Set your username and profile photo as a participant.
trtcMeeting.setSelfProfile('my_name', 'my_avatar');

// 2. Call `enterMeeting` to enter the meeting room.
ActionCallback res = await trtcMeeting.enterMeeting(roomId);
if (res.code == 0) {
    // Joined the meeting successfully
    // 3. The host turns the camera on and enables audio capturing.
    trtcMeeting.startCameraPreview(true, TRTCCloudVideoViewId);
    trtcMeeting.startMicrophone();
    // 4. Set the beauty filter.
    trtcMeeting.getBeautyManager().setBeautyStyle(TRTCCloudDef.TRTC_BEAUTY_STYLE_PI
    trtcMeeting.getBeautyManager().setBeautyLevel(6);
}

// 5. Receive the notification that another member enabled the camera and start plane.
```



```
trtcMeeting.registerListener(onListener);
onListener(TRTCMeetingDelegate type, param) {
    switch (type) {
        case TRTCMeetingDelegate.onUserVideoAvailable:
            if (param['available']) {
                trtcMeeting.startCameraPreview(
                    param['userId'],
                    TRTCCloudDef.TRTC VIDEO STREAM TYPE BIG,
                    TRTCCloudVideoViewId
                );
            } else {
                trtcMeeting.stopRemoteView(
                    param['userId'],
                    TRTCCloudDef.TRTC_VIDEO_STREAM_TYPE_BIG
                );
            }
            break;
    }
}
```

#### Step 7. Share the screen

- 1. The screen sharing feature requires the floating window permission, so you need to include the permission requesting logic in your UI.
- 2. Call startScreenCapture and pass in encoding parameters and the floating window during screen recording to start screen sharing. For more information, see TRTC SDK.
- 3. Other members in the room will receive the onUserVideoAvailable event notification.

#### **Note**

Screen sharing and camera capturing are mutually exclusive. Before enabling screen sharing, you need to call stopCameraPreview to disable camera capturing. For more information, please see TRTC SDK.

```
await trtcMeeting.stopCameraPreview();
trtcMeeting.startScreenCapture(
    videoFps: 10,
    videoBitrate: 1600,
    videoResolution: TRTCCloudDef.TRTC_VIDEO_RESOLUTION_1280_720,
    videoResolutionMode: TRTCCloudDef.TRTC_VIDEO_RESOLUTION_MODE_PORTRAIT,
    appGroup: iosAppGroup,
);
```



#### Step 8. Implement text chat and muting notifications

Call sendRoomTextMsg to send text messages. All participants in the meeting will receive the onRecvRoomTextMsg callback. Chat has its default content moderation rules. Text chat messages that contain restricted terms will not be forwarded by the cloud.

Call sendRoomCustomMsg to send custom (signaling) messages, and all participants in the meeting will receive the onRecvRoomCustomMsg callback. Custom messages are often used to transfer custom signals, such as muting notifications and notifications about other meeting controls.



# Integrating TUIRoom (Windows and macOS)

Last updated: 2024-09-14 16:38:21

This document describes the TUIROOM component for PC, an audio/video communication and collaboration tool with flexible layout and high adaptability. It can be used in various scenarios such as online collaboration, remote recruitment, remote diagnosis, insurance claim, online customer service, video interview, digital government services, finance digitization, online conferencing, and online education. It is integrated in depth with many industrial scenarios to help enterprises reduce costs, improve efficiency, and promote digitization for higher competitiveness.

You can download and install the application for Windows or macOS to try out the component.

#### Note

All TUIKit components are based on Tencent Cloud's TRTC and Chat services. When you activate TRTC, Chat and the trial edition of the Chat SDK (which supports up to 100 DAUs) will also be activated automatically. For Chat billing details, see Pricing.

#### Demo UI



# Solution Strengths

TUIRoom integrates various capabilities such as ultra-low-latency audio/video call, chat room, screen sharing, beauty filter, device detection, and statistics, covering the common features of group audio/video room.



It can be further developed as needed to quickly implement custom UI and layout, helping you quickly launch your business.

It encapsulates the basic TRTC and Chat SDKs to implement basic logic control and provides APIs for you to call features easily.

## Connection Guide

Two connection methods are recommended to help you quickly connect to the group audio/video room feature. You can select an appropriate method for secondary development.

Starting via external process

Customizing your own UI

#### Preparing the environment

#### Windows environment:

Integrated development environment: Visual Studio 2015 or later.

Qt 5.9.1 or later.

Qt Visual Studio Tools 2.2.0 or later.

Operating system: Windows 8 or later.

Make sure that you can develop the project normally in the integrated development environment.

#### macOS environment:

Qt 5.9.1 or later.

QtCreator integrated development environment. To use QtCreator, select it when installing Qt, and its version is the same as that of the Qt official installation package.

Make sure that you can develop the project normally in the QtCreator integrated development environment.

#### Starting via external process

#### 1. Compile the RoomApp program.

The method of using an external process to start RoomApp depends on the executable program of the original RoomApp, which needs to be compiled in advance.

Go to RoomApp, clone the source code, and configure the project to compile and generate RoomApp.

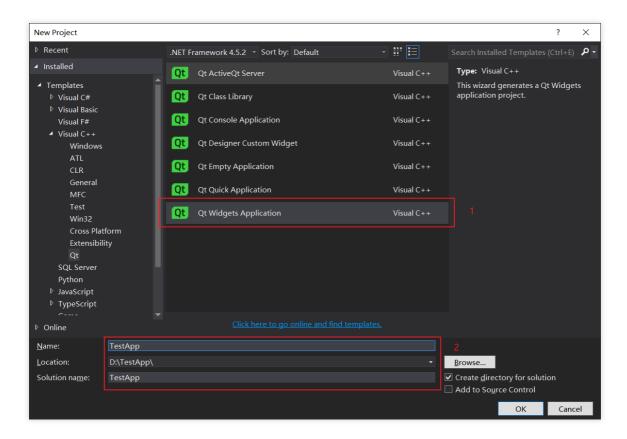
#### 2. Create the TestApp project.

Windows

macOS

1. Open Visual Studio, select the **Qt Widgets Application** project type, and create the TestApp project.





2. Write the process starting program and call the LoadRoomApp function at an appropriate position.

```
#include <QProcess>
#include <QApplication>
void LoadRoomApp() {
  QString executable_file_path = QApplication::applicationDirPath();
  QString app_path = executable_file_path + "/RoomApp.exe";
  QProcess::startDetached(app_path);
}
```

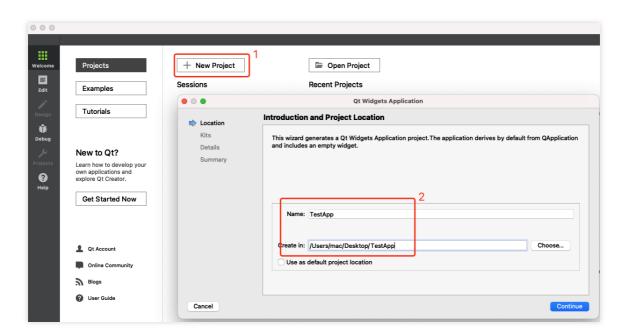


3. Compile the project and copy the RoomApp compilation result to the directory of the current executable program.

Here, a release x86 program is taken as an example:

Copy all files in the TUIRoom\\Windows-Mac\\RoomApp\\bin\\Win32\\Release directory to the current program directory.

- 4. Run the program to start TestApp and RoomApp at the same time.
- 1. Open QtCreator, select the Qt Widgets Application project, and create the TestApp project.



2. Write the process starting program and call the LoadRoomApp function at an appropriate position.

```
#include <QProcess>
#include <QApplication>
void LoadRoomApp() {
   QString executable_file_path = QApplication::applicationDirPath();
```



```
QString app_path = executable_file_path + "/../../RoomApp.app/Contents/MacOS/Ro
QProcess::startDetached(app_path);
}
```

```
LoadRoomApp(): void
      mainwindow.cpp
#include "mainwindow.h"
  Start the RoomApp
#include "ui_mainwindow.h"
#include <QProcess>
#include <QApplication>
void LoadRoomApp() {
    QString executable_file_path = QApplication::applicationDirPath();
    QString app_path = executable_file_path + "/../../RoomApp.app/Contents/MacOS/RoomApp";
    QProcess::startDetached(app_path);
MainWindow::MainWindow(QWidget *parent):
    QMainWindow(parent),
    ui(new Ui::MainWindow)
    ui->setupUi(this);
                       Start the RoomApp when you start the TestApp
   LoadRoomApp();
}
MainWindow::~MainWindow()
{
    delete ui;
3
```

3. Compile the project and copy the RoomApp compilation result RoomApp.app to the same level as the output of the current project. Here, the path of the project created in the above figure is taken as an example:

```
Copy RoomApp.app to the /Users/mac/Desktop/TestApp/build-TestApp-Desktop_Qt_5_9_1_clang_64bit-Release directory.
```

4. Run the program to start TestApp and RoomApp at the same time.

#### Customizing your own UI

You can modify the application we provide and adapt it to your needs. You can also use the Module module in the application source code to customize your own UI.

The Module in the source code encapsulates the TRTC and Chat SDKs. You can view the API functions and other definitions provided by this module in <code>TUIRoomCore.h</code>, <code>TUIRoomCoreCallback.h</code>, and <code>TUIRoomDef.h</code> files and use the corresponding APIs to implement your own custom UI.

The App directory contains UI design and logic. You can modify the RoomApp source code for secondary development. The main features are described below:

| Feature                                                              | File Directory                                     |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--|
| Homepage login                                                       | Windows-Mac\\RoomApp\\App\\LoginViewController.cpp |  |
| Device testing Windows-Mac\\RoomApp\\App\\PresetDeviceController.cpp |                                                    |  |



| Main UI        | Windows-Mac\\RoomApp\\App\\MainWindow.cpp  Windows-Mac\\RoomApp\\App\\StageListController.cpp |  |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Speaker list   |                                                                                               |  |
| Member lists   | Windows-Mac\\RoomApp\\App\\MemberListViewController.cpp                                       |  |
| Settings page  | Windows-Mac\\RoomApp\\App\\SettingViewController.cpp                                          |  |
| Chat room      | Windows-Mac\\RoomApp\\App\\ChatRoomViewController.cpp                                         |  |
| Screen sharing | Windows-Mac\\RoomApp\\App\\ScreenShareWindow.cpp                                              |  |
| Bottom toolbar | Windows-Mac\\RoomApp\\App\\BottomBarController.cpp                                            |  |

# Suggestions and Feedback

If you have any suggestions or feedback, please contact colleenyu@tencent.com.



# Integrating TUIRoom (Electron)

Last updated: 2024-09-14 16:38:21

#### Overview

TUIRoom is an open-source audio/video component that comes with a UI kit. It allows you to quickly implement features including audio/video room, screen sharing, and chat messages into your project.

#### Note:

All components of TUIKit use two basic PaaS services of Tencent Cloud, namely TRTC and Chat. When you activate TRTC, Chat and the trial edition of the Chat SDK (which supports up to 100 DAUs) will be activated automatically. For the billing details of Chat, see Pricing.



You can download the macOS or Windows edition of our TUIRoom Electron demo to try out more features.

You can also download the code for TUIRoom and refer to this document to quickly implement a TUIRoom demo project.

This document shows you how to integrate the TUIRoom Electron component into your existing project.

# Integration

The TUIRoom component is developed using Vue 3 + TypeScript + Pinia + Element Plus + SCSS, so your project must be based on Electron + Vue 3 + TypeScript.

#### Step 1. Activate the TRTC service

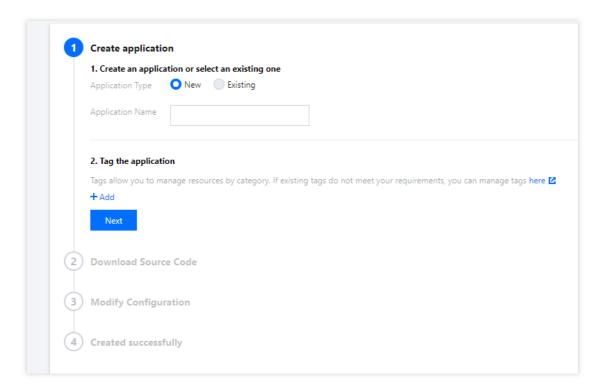
TUIRoom is based on TRTC and Chat.



#### 1. Create a TRTC application

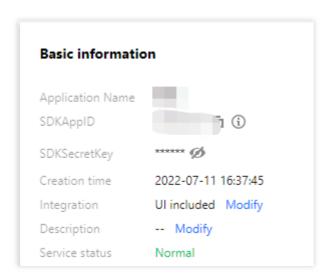
Sign up for a Tencent Cloud account and complete identity verification.

In the TRTC console, click **Application Management** on the left sidebar and then click **Create Application**.



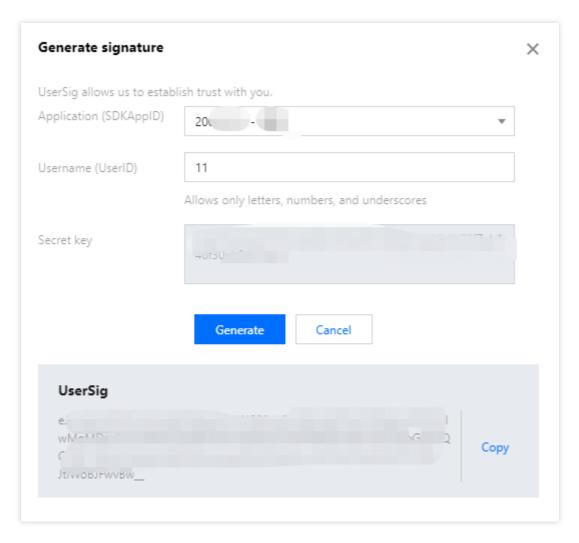
#### 2. Get the SDKAppID and key

2.1 On the **Application Management** page, find the application you created, and click **Application Info** to view its SDKAppID (different applications cannot communicate with each other).



2.2 Select the **Quick Start** tab to view the application's secret key. Each SDKAppID corresponds to a secret key. They are used to generate the signature (UserSig ) required to legitimately use TRTC services.





2.3 **Generate UserSig** UserSig is a security signature designed by Tencent Cloud to prevent attackers from accessing your Tencent Cloud account. It is required when you initialize the TUIRoom component.

How do I calculate UserSig for debugging?

How do I calculate UserSig for production?

#### Step 2. Download and copy the TUIRoom component

1. Open an existing Electron + Vue3 + TypeScript project. If you don't have one, you can use this sample to create a project.

#### Note:

The steps in this document are based on electron-vite-vue 1.0.0.

We have updated the directory structure of electron-vite-vue. If you use the latest version, some of the paths and configuration described in this document may not apply.

2. After the template project is successfully generated, run the following script:

```
cd electron-vite-vue
npm install
npm run dev
```



3. Clone or download the TUIRoom code, and copy the

TUIRoom/Electron/packages/renderer/src/TUIRoom folder to packages/renderer/src/ of your project.

#### Step 3. Import the TUIRoom component

Import the TUIRoom component into your webpage, such as App. vue.

The TUIRoom component classifies users as hosts and participants and offers APIs including init, createRoom, and enterRoom.

Hosts and participants can call init to initialize application and user data. Hosts can call createRoom to create and enter rooms. Participants can call enterRoom to join the rooms created by hosts.

```
<template>
<room ref="TUIRoomRef"></room>
</template>
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref, onMounted } from 'vue';
// Import the TUIRoom component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
 import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';
 // Get the TUIRoom component elements used to call the component's APIs
 const TUIRoomRef = ref();
 onMounted(async () => {
  // Initialize the TUIRoom component
  // A host needs to initialize the TUIRoom component before creating a room
  // A participant needs to initialize the TUIRoom component before entering a room
  await TUIRoomRef.value.init({
     // Get the `SDKAppID` (see step 1)
      sdkAppId: 0,
      // The user's unique ID in your business
      userId: '',
      // For local development and debugging, you can quickly generate a `UserSig`
      userSig: '',
     // The user's username in your business
      userName: '',
      // The URL of the user's profile photo in your business
      userAvatar: '',
      // The user's unique ID used for screen sharing. It must be in the format of
      shareUserId: '',
      // Refer to steps 1-3 above and use the `SDKAppID` and `shareUserId` to gener
      shareUserSig: '',
  })
   // By default, a room is created at this point. During actual implementation, yo
  await handleCreateRoom();
 })
```



```
// The host creates a room. Call this API only when you need to create a room.
 async function handleCreateRoom() {
  // `roomId` is the ID of the room to enter, which must be a number.
  // The valid values of `roomMode` are `FreeSpeech` (free speech mode) and `ApplyS
  // `roomParam` specifies whether to turn on the mic/camera upon room entry, as we
  const roomId = 123456;
  const roomMode = 'FreeSpeech';
  const roomParam = {
      isOpenCamera: true,
      isOpenMicrophone: true,
  }
  await TUIRoomRef.value.createRoom(roomId, roomMode, roomParam);
 }
 // The participant enters a room. This API is called by a participant to join an e
 async function handleEnterRoom() {
  // `roomId` is the ID of the room to enter, which must be a number.
  // `roomParam` specifies whether to turn on the mic/camera upon room entry, as we
  const roomId = 123456;
  const roomParam = {
      isOpenCamera: true,
     isOpenMicrophone: true,
  await TUIRoomRef.value.enterRoom(roomId, roomParam);
</script>
<style>
html, body {
width: 100%;
height: 100%;
margin: 0;
#app {
width: 100%;
height: 100%;
</style>
```

#### Note:

Copy the above code to your webpage and replace the parameter values for the APIs with the actual values.

#### Step 4. Set up the development environment



After the TUIRoom component is imported, to ensure that the project can run successfully, complete the following configuration:

#### 1. Install dependencies

Install development environment dependencies:

```
npm install sass typescript unplugin-auto-import unplugin-vue-components -S -D
```

Install production environment dependencies:

```
npm install element-plus events mitt pinia trtc-electron-sdk tim-js-sdk tsignaling
```

#### 2. Register Pinia.

TUIRoom uses Pinia for room data management. You need to register Pinia in the project entry file

packages/renderer/src/main.ts .

```
// `src/main.ts` file
import { createPinia } from 'pinia';

const app = createApp(App);
// Register Pinia
createApp(App)
   .use(createPinia())
   .mount('#app')
   .$nextTick(window.removeLoading)
```

#### 3. Import Element Plus components

TUIRoom uses Element Plus UI components, which you need to import in

packages/renderer/vite.config.ts . You can manually import only the components you need.

#### Note:

Add the code below in the file. Do not delete the existing configuration.

```
// vite.config.ts
import AutoImport from 'unplugin-auto-import/vite';
import Components from 'unplugin-vue-components/vite';
import { ElementPlusResolver } from 'unplugin-vue-components/resolvers';
const path = require('path');

export default defineConfig({
    // ...
    plugins: [
        AutoImport({
            resolvers: [ElementPlusResolver()],
        }),
        Components({
            resolvers: [ElementPlusResolver({
```



Meanwhile, in order to ensure that Element Plus UI components can display styles properly, you need to load Element Plus component styles in the entry file `packages/renderer/src/main.ts`.

```
// src/main.ts
import 'element-plus/theme-chalk/el-message.css'
import 'element-plus/theme-chalk/el-message-box.css'
```

#### 4. Import trtc-electron-sdk

In order to import trtc-electron-sdk using the import statement at the UI layer, you need to configure packages/renderer/vite.config.ts as follows (otherwise, you will have to use the require statement):

#### Note:

Replace the configuration in resolve with the following:

```
// vite.config.ts
export default defineConfig({
// ...
plugins: [
resolve(
     "trtc-electron-sdk": `
       const TRTCCloud = require("trtc-electron-sdk");
       const TRTCParams = TRTCCloud.TRTCParams;
       const TRTCAppScene = TRTCCloud.TRTCAppScene;
       const TRTCVideoStreamType = TRTCCloud.TRTCVideoStreamType;
       const TRTCScreenCaptureSourceType = TRTCCloud.TRTCScreenCaptureSourceType;
       const TRTCVideoEncParam = TRTCCloud.TRTCVideoEncParam;
       const Rect = TRTCCloud.Rect;
       const TRTCAudioQuality = TRTCCloud.TRTCAudioQuality;
       const TRTCScreenCaptureSourceInfo = TRTCCloud.TRTCScreenCaptureSourceInfo;
       const TRTCDeviceInfo = TRTCCloud.TRTCDeviceInfo;
```



```
const TRTCVideoQosPreference = TRTCCloud.TRTCVideoQosPreference;
       const TRTCQualityInfo = TRTCCloud.TRTCQualityInfo;
       const TRTCStatistics = TRTCCloud.TRTCStatistics;
       const TRTCVolumeInfo = TRTCCloud.TRTCVolumeInfo;
       const TRTCDeviceType = TRTCCloud.TRTCDeviceType;
       const TRTCDeviceState = TRTCCloud.TRTCDeviceState;
       const TRTCBeautyStyle = TRTCCloud.TRTCBeautyStyle;
       const TRTCVideoResolution = TRTCCloud.TRTCVideoResolution;
       const TRTCVideoResolutionMode = TRTCCloud.TRTCVideoResolutionMode;
       const TRTCVideoMirrorType = TRTCCloud.TRTCVideoMirrorType;
       const TRTCVideoRotation = TRTCCloud.TRTCVideoRotation;
       const TRTCVideoFillMode = TRTCCloud.TRTCVideoFillMode;
       export {
         TRTCParams,
         TRTCAppScene,
         TRTCVideoStreamType,
         TRTCScreenCaptureSourceType,
         TRTCVideoEncParam,
         Rect,
         TRTCAudioQuality,
         TRTCScreenCaptureSourceInfo,
         TRTCDeviceInfo,
         TRTCVideoQosPreference,
         TRTCQualityInfo,
         TRTCStatistics,
         TRTCVolumeInfo,
         TRTCDeviceType,
         TRTCDeviceState,
         TRTCBeautyStyle,
         TRTCVideoResolution,
         TRTCVideoResolutionMode,
         TRTCVideoMirrorType,
         TRTCVideoRotation,
         TRTCVideoFillMode,
       };
       export default TRTCCloud.default;
   }
),
]
// ...
});
```

#### 5. Configure env.d.ts

Configure the env.d.ts file in packages/renderer/src/env.d.ts as follows:

Note:



Add the code below in env.d.ts . Do not delete the existing configuration in the file.

```
// env.d.ts

declare module 'tsignaling/tsignaling-js' {
   import TSignaling from 'tsignaling/tsignaling-js';
   export default TSignaling;
}

declare module 'tim-js-sdk' {
   import TIM from 'tim-js-sdk';
   export default TIM;
}
```

# 6. If there are dynamic imports in your project, you need to modify the build configuration to generate an ES module.

Modify the configuration in packages/renderer/vite.config.ts as follows.

#### Note:

Add the code below in the file. Do not delete the existing Vite configuration. Skip this step if your project does not have dynamic imports.

```
// vite.config.ts

export default defineConfig({
    // ...
    build: {
        rollupOptions: {
            output: {
                format: 'es'
            }
        }
    }
}
```

#### Step 5. Run your project in the development environment

In the console, execute the development environment script. Then, open the page integrated with the TUIRoom component with a browser.

If you used the script in step 2 to generate an Electron + Vue3 + TypeScript project, follow the steps below:

1. Run the development environment command.

```
npm run dev
```

#### Note:



Because Element Plus components are imported manually, it may take a relatively long time for the page to load in the development environment for the first time. This will not be an issue after building.

2. Try out the features of the TUIRoom component.

#### Step 6. Create an installer and run it

Run the following command in a terminal window to generate an installer in the release directory.

npm run build

#### Note:

You need macOS to create a macOS installer and Windows to create a Windows installer.

# Appendix: TUIRoom APIs

#### **TUIRoom APIs**

#### init

This API is used to initialize TUIRoom data. Anyone using TUIRoom needs to call this API.

TUIRoomRef.value.init(roomData);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
roomData	object	
roomData.sdkAppId	number	The SDKAppID.
roomData.userId	string	The unique user ID.
roomData.userSig	string	The UserSig.
roomData.userName	string	The username.
roomData.userAvatar	string	The user's profile photo.
roomData.shareUserId	string	The <code>UserID</code> used for screen sharing, which must be in the format of <code>share_\${userId}</code> . You don't need to pass this parameter if you don't need the screen sharing feature.
roomData.shareUserSig	string	The UserSig used for screen sharing, which is optional.

#### createRoom



This API is used by a host to create a room.

```
TUIRoomRef.value.createRoom(roomId, roomMode, roomParam);
```

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
roomld	number	The room ID.
roomMode	string	The speech mode, including FreeSpeech (free speech) and ApplySpeech (request-to-speak). The default value is FreeSpeech, which is the only supported mode currently.
roomParam	Object	Optional
roomParam.isOpenCamera	string	Whether to turn on the camera upon room entry. This parameter is optional and the default is no.
roomParam.isOpenMicrophone	string	Whether to turn on the mic upon room entry. This parameter is optional and the default is no.
roomParam.defaultCamerald	string	The ID of the default camera, which is optional.
roomParam.defaultMicrophoneId	string	The ID of the default mic, which is optional.
roomParam.defaultSpeakerId	String	The ID of the default speaker, which is optional.

#### enterRoom

This API is used by a participant to enter a room.

```
TUIRoomRef.value.enterRoom(roomId, roomParam);
```

Parameter	Туре	Description
roomld	number	The room ID.
roomParam	Object	Optional
roomParam.isOpenCamera	string	Whether to turn on the camera upon room entry. This parameter is optional and the default is no.
roomParam.isOpenMicrophone	string	Whether to turn on the mic upon room entry. This parameter is optional and the default is no.
roomParam.defaultCamerald	string	The ID of the default camera, which is optional.



roomParam.defaultMicrophoneId	string	The ID of the default mic, which is optional.	
roomParam.defaultSpeakerId	String	The ID of the default speaker, which is optional.	

#### **TUIRoom events**

#### onRoomCreate

A room was created.

```
<template>
    <room ref="TUIRoomRef" @on-room-create="handleRoomCreate"></room>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
    // Import the TUIRoom component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
    import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';

function handleRoomCreate(info) {
    if (info.code === 0) {
        console.log('Room created successfully')
    }
    }
} </script>
```

#### onRoomEnter

A user entered the room.

```
<template>
    <room ref="TUIRoomRef" @on-room-enter="handleRoomEnter"></room>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
    // Import the TUIRoom component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
    import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';

function handleRoomEnter(info) {
    if (info.code === 0) {
        console.log('Entered room successfully')
     }
    }
    </script>
```

#### onRoomDestory



The host closed the room.

```
<template>
  <room ref="TUIRoomRef" @on-room-destory="handleRoomDestory"></room>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
  // Import the TUIRoom component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
  import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';

function handleRoomDestory(info) {
  if (info.code === 0) {
    console.log('The host closed the room successfully')
  }
  }
} </script>
```

#### onRoomExit

A participant left the room.

```
<template>
    <room ref="TUIRoomRef" @on-room-exit="handleRoomExit"></room>
</template>

<script setup lang="ts">
    // Import the TUIRoom component. Be sure to use the correct import path.
    import Room from './TUIRoom/index.vue';

function handleRoomExit(info) {
    if (info.code === 0) {
        console.log('The participant exited the room successfully')
    }
    }
} </script>
```



# TUIRoom APIs TUIRoom (Android)

Last updated: 2024-09-14 16:38:21

TUIRoom is based on Tencent Real-Time Communication (TRTC) and Tencent Cloud Chat. With TUIRooom:

A host can create a room, and users can enter the room ID to join the room.

Participants can share their screens with each other.

All room members can send text chat messages and custom messages.

#### Note:

All components of TUIKit use two basic PaaS services of Tencent Cloud, namely TRTC and Chat. When you activate TRTC, Chat and the trial edition of the Chat SDK (which supports up to 100 DAUs) will be activated automatically. For the billing details of Chat, see Pricing.

TUIRoom is an open-source class depending on two closed-source Tencent Cloud SDKs. For the specific implementation process, see Integrating TUIRoom (Android).

The TRTC SDK is used as a low-latency audio/video room component.

The Chat SDK (Android edition) is used to implement chat messages.

## **TUIRoom API Overview**

# TUIRoomCore Basic APIs

API	Description
getInstance	Gets a singleton object.
destroyInstance	Terminates a singleton object.
setListener	Sets event callbacks.

#### **Room APIs**

API	Description	
createRoom	Creates a room (called by host).	
destroyRoom	Closes the room (called by host).	



enterRoom	Enters a room (called by participant)	
LeaveRoom	Leaves a room (called by participant).	
getRoomInfo	Gets the room information.	
getRoomUsers	Gets the information of all users in the room.	
getUserInfo	Gets the information of a user.	
transferRoomMaster	Transfers the host permissions to another user (called by host).	

# Local audio/video operation APIs

API	Description	
startCameraPreview	Enables preview of the local video.	
stopCameraPreview	Stops local video capturing and preview.	
startLocalAudio	Enables mic capturing.  Stops mic capturing.  Sets the mirror mode for local video preview.	
stopLocalAudio		
setVideoMirror		
setSpeaker	Sets whether to play sound from the device's speaker or receiver.	

#### **Remote user APIs**

API	Description
startRemoteView	Subscribes to and plays back the remote video image of a specified member.
stopRemoteView	Unsubscribes from and stops the playback of a remote video image.

# **Chat message sending APIs**

API	Description
sendChatMessage	Sends a chat message.
sendCustomMessage	Sends a custom message.

#### **Room control APIs**



API	Description
muteUserMicrophone	Enables/Disables the mic of a specified user.
muteAllUsersMicrophone	Enables/Disables the mics of all users and syncs the status to room information.
muteUserCamera	Enables/Disables the camera of a specified user.
muteAllUsersCamera	Enables/Disables the cameras of all users and syncs the status to room information.
muteChatRoom	Disables/Enables chat messages (called by host).
kickOffUser	Removes a specified user from the room (called by host).
startCallingRoll	Starts a roll call (called by host).
stopCallingRoll	Stops a roll call (called by host).
replyCallingRoll	Replies to a roll call (called by participant).
sendSpeechInvitation	Sends a speech invitation to a participant (called by host).
cancelSpeechInvitation	Cancels a speech invitation sent to a participant (called by host).
replySpeechInvitation	Accepts/Rejects the speech invitation of the host (called by participant).
SendSpeechApplication	Sends a speech request (called by participant).
replySpeechApplication	Approves/Rejects the speech request of a participant (called by host).
forbidSpeechApplication	Disables requests to speak (called by host).
sendOffSpeaker	Stops the speech of a participant (called by host).
sendOffAllSpeakers	Stops the speech of all members in the room (called by host).
ExitSpeechState	Exits the speaker mode (called by participant).

# **Screen sharing APIs**

API	Description
startScreenCapture	Starts screen sharing.
stopScreenCapture	Stops screen sharing.

# **Beauty filter APIs**



API	Description
getBeautyManager	Gets the beauty filter management object TXBeautyManager.

## **Settings APIs**

API	Description
setVideoQosPreference	Sets network QoS control parameters.

#### **SDK version APIs**

API	Description
getSDKVersion	Gets the SDK version.

# TUIRoomCoreListener API Overview

#### **Callbacks for error events**

API	Description
onError	Callback for error.

#### **Basic event callbacks**

API	Description
OnDestroyRoom	The room was closed.
onUserVoiceVolume	The audio volume of a user.
onRoomMasterChanged	The host changed.

#### Remote user event callbacks

API	Description
onRemoteUserEnter	A remote user entered the room.
onRemoteUserLeave	A remote user exited the room.
onRemoteUserCameraAvailable	A remote user turned on/off their camera.



onRemoteUserScreenVideoAvailable	A remote user started/stopped screen sharing.
onRemoteUserAudioAvailable	A remote user turned on/off their mic.
onRemoteUserEnterSpeechState	A remote user started speaking.
onRemoteUserExitSpeechState	A remote user stopped speaking.

## Message event callback APIs

API	Description
onReceiveChatMessage	A text chat message was received.
onReceiveRoomCustomMsg	A custom message was received.

#### Room control event callbacks

API	Description
onReceiveSpeechInvitation	A participant received a speech invitation from the host.
onReceiveInvitationCancelled	The speech invitation sent to a participant was canceled by the host.
onReceiveSpeechApplication	The host received a speech request from a participant.
onSpeechApplicationCancelled	A participant canceled a speech request.
onSpeechApplicationForbidden	The host disabled requests to speak.
onOrderedToExitSpeechState	A participant was asked to stop speaking.
onCallingRollStarted	The host started a roll call (received by participants)
onCallingRollStopped	The host stopped a roll call (received by participants).
onMemberReplyCallingRoll	A participant replied to the roll call (received by the host).
onChatRoomMuted	The host disabled/enabled chat messages.
onMicrophoneMuted	The host disabled mic use.
onCameraMuted	The host disabled camera use.
onReceiveKickedOff	The host removed a participant from the room (received by the participant).

# Callback of statistics on network quality and technical metrics



API	Description
onStatistics	Statistics on technical metrics.
onNetworkQuality	Network quality.

#### Screen sharing event callbacks

API	Description
onScreenCaptureStarted	Screen sharing started.
onScreenCaptureStopped	Screen sharing stopped.

# TUIRoomCore Basic APIs

#### getInstance

This API is used to get a TUIRoomCore singleton object.

```
public static TUIRoomCore getInstance(Context context);
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
context	Context	Android context, which will be converted to ApplicationContext for the calling of system APIs.

### destroyInstance

```
void destroyInstance();
```

#### setListener

This API is used to set the event callbacks of TUIRoomCore. You can use TUIRoomCoreListener to get the callbacks.

```
void setListener(TUIRoomCoreListener listener);
```

Parameter	Туре	Description



listener	TUIRoomCoreListener	The event callback class.	

#### createRoom

This API is used to create a room (called by the host).

void createRoom(String roomId, TUIRoomCoreDef.SpeechMode speechMode, TUIRoomCoreCal

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
roomld	String	The room ID. You need to assign and manage the IDs in a centralized manner.
speechMode	TUIRoomCoreDef.SpeechMode	The speech mode.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result of room creation.

Generally, a host may need to call the following APIs:

- 1. The host calls <code>createRoom()</code> to create a room, the result of which is returned via <code>TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback</code>.
- 2. The host calls startCameraPreview() to enable camera capturing and preview.
- 3. The host calls startLocalAudio() to enable the local mic.

#### destroyRoom

This API is used to close a room (called by the host).

void destroyRoom(TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	UIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The room closing result.

#### enterRoom

This API is used to leave a room (called by a participant).

void enterRoom(String roomId, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

Parameter	Туре	Description



roomld	String	The room ID.	
callback	UIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.	

Generally, a participant joins a room in the following steps:

- 1. The participant calls enterRoom (passing in roomId ) to enter the room.
- 2. The participant calls startCameraPreview() to enable camera preview and calls startLocalAudio() to enable mic capturing.
- 3. The participant receives the onRemoteUserCameraAvailable callback and calls startRemoteView() to start playback.

#### **leaveRoom**

This API is used to leave a room (called by a participant).

```
void leaveRoom(TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	UIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

#### getRoomInfo

This API is used to get the room information.

```
TUIRoomCoreDef.RoomInfo getRoomInfo();
```

#### getRoomUsers

This API is used to get the information of all users in the room.

```
List<TUIRoomCoreDef.UserInfo> getRoomUsers();
```

#### getUserInfo

This API is used to get the information of a specified room member.

```
void getUserInfo(String userId, TUIRoomCoreCallback.UserInfoCallback callback);
```

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.



callback	UIRoomCoreCallback.UserInfoCallback	The room member details.

#### setSelfProfile

#### Set User Info

void setSelfProfile(String userName, String avatarURL, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCa

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userName	String	The username.
avatarURL	String	The URL of the user profile photo.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	Whether the setting succeeded.

#### transferRoomMaster

This API is used to transfer host permissions to another user.

void transferRoomMaster(String userId, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

# Local Push APIs

#### startCameraPreview

This API is used to start the preview of the local camera.

void startCameraPreview(boolean isFront, TXCloudVideoView view);

Parameter	Туре	Description	
isFront	boolean	true : Front camera; false : Rear camera	



view	TXCloudVideoView	The view that loads video images.	
view	TXCloudVideoView	The view that loads video images.	

#### stopCameraPreview

This API is used to stop the preview of the local camera.

```
void stopCameraPreview();
```

#### startLocalAudio

This API is used to start mic capturing.

```
void startLocalAudio(int quality);
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
quality	int	The audio quality. Valid values: TRTC_AUDIO_QUALITY_MUSIC TRTC_AUDIO_QUALITY_DEFAULT TRTC_AUDIO_QUALITY_SPEECH.

#### stopLocalAudio

This API is used to stop mic capturing.

```
void stopLocalAudio();
```

#### setVideoMirror

This API is used to set the mirror mode for local video preview.

```
void setVideoMirror(int type);
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
type	int	The mirror mode.

#### setSpeaker

This API is used to set whether to play sound from the device's speaker or receiver.

```
void setSpeaker(boolean isUseSpeaker);
```



#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
isUseSpeaker	boolean	true: Speaker; false: Receiver.

# Remote User APIs

#### startRemoteView

This API is used to subscribe to a remote user's video stream.

void startRemoteView(String userId, TXCloudVideoView view, TUIRoomCoreDef.SteamType

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The ID of the user whose video image is to be played back.
view	TXCloudVideoView	The view that loads video images
streamType	TUIRoomCoreDef.SteamType	The stream type.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

# stopRemoteView

This API is used to unsubscribe from and stop the playback of a remote video image.

void stopRemoteView(String userId, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The ID of the user whose video image is to be stopped.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

#### switchCamera

This API is used to switch between the front and rear cameras.



void switchCamera(boolean isFront);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
isFront	boolean	true: Front camera; false: Rear camera.

# Message Sending APIs

#### sendChatMessage

This API is used to broadcast a text chat message in the room.

void sendChatMessage(String message, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
message	String	The message content.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

#### sendCustomMessage

This API is used to send a custom message.

void sendCustomMessage(String data, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
data	String	The message content.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

# Room Control APIs

#### muteUserMicrophone

This API is used to enable/disable the mic of the specified user.



void muteUserMicrophone(String userId, boolean mute, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCall

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
mute	boolean	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

## muteAllUsersMicrophone

This API is used to enable/disable the mics of all users.

void muteAllUsersMicrophone(boolean mute, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callba

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	boolean	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

### muteUserCamera

This API is used to enable/disable the camera of the specified user.

void muteUserCamera(String userId, boolean mute, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
mute	boolean	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

### muteAllUsersCamera

This API is used to enable/disable the cameras of all users.

void muteAllUsersCamera(boolean mute, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);



### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	boolean	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	Callback of the result.

### muteChatRoom

This API is used to disable/enable chat messages.

void muteChatRoom(boolean mute, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	boolean	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

### kickOffUser

This API is used by the host to remove a member from the room.

void kickOffUser(String userId, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

## startCallingRoll

This API is used by the host to start a roll call.

void startCallingRoll(TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.



## stopCallingRoll

This API is used by the host to stop a roll call.

void stopCallingRoll(TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

## replyCallingRoll

This API is used by a participant to reply to a roll call.

void replyCallingRoll(TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

## sendSpeechInvitation

This API is used by the host to invite a participant to speak.

void sendSpeechInvitation(String userId, TUIRoomCoreCallback.InvitationCallback cal

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.InvitationCallback	The result.

## cancelSpeechInvitation

This API is used by the host to cancel a speech invitation.

void cancelSpeechInvitation(String userId, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback call

Parameter	Туре	Description



userld	String	The user ID.	
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.	

### replySpeechInvitation

This API is used by a participant to accept/reject the host's invitation to speak.

void replySpeechInvitation(boolean agree, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callba

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
agree	bool	Whether to accept.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

## sendSpeechApplication

This API is used by a participant to send a request to speak.

void sendSpeechApplication(TUIRoomCoreCallback.InvitationCallback callback);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.InvitationCallback	The result.

### cancelSpeechApplication

This API is used by a participant to cancel the request to speak.

void cancelSpeechApplication(TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

### The parameters are described below:

Р	arameter	Туре	Description
С	allback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

### replySpeechApplication

This API is used by the host to approve/reject a participant's speech request.

void replySpeechApplication(boolean agree, String userId, TUIRoomCoreCallback.Actio



## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
agree	boolean	Whether to approve.
userld	String	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	Callback of the result.

## forbidSpeechApplication

This API is used by the host to disable requests to speak.

void forbidSpeechApplication(boolean forbid, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback ca

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
forbid	boolean	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

## sendOffSpeaker

This API is used by the host to stop the speech of a participant.

void sendOffSpeaker(String userId, TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.

## sendOffAllSpeakers

This API is used by the host to stop the speech of all members.

void sendOffAllSpeakers(TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.



## exitSpeechState

This API is used by a participant to exit the speaker mode.

void exitSpeechState(TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback callback);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description	
callback	TUIRoomCoreCallback.ActionCallback	The result.	

# Screen Sharing APIs

## startScreenCapture

This API is used to start screen sharing.

void startScreenCapture(TRTCCloudDef.TRTCVideoEncParam encParams, TRTCCloudDef.TRTC

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
encParams	TRTCCloudDef.TRTCVideoEncParam	Screen sharing encoding parameters.  We recommend you use the above configuration. If you set encParams to null, the encoding parameter settings before startScreenCapture is called will be used.
screenShareParams	TRTCCloudDef.TRTCScreenShareParams	Special screen sharing configuration.  We recommend you set this to  floatingView, which can prevent the application from being closed by the system and help protect user privacy.

### Note:

For more information, see TRTC SDK.

## stopScreenCapture

This API is used to stop screen capturing.

void stopScreenCapture();



# **Beauty Filter APIs**

### getBeautyManager

This API is used to get the beauty filter management object TXBeautyManager.

```
TXBeautyManager getBeautyManager();
```

You can do the following using the beauty filter manger:

Set the beauty filter style and apply effects including skin brightening, rosy skin, eye enlarging, face slimming, chin slimming, chin lengthening/shortening, face shortening, nose narrowing, eye brightening, teeth whitening, eye bag removal, wrinkle removal, and smile line removal.

Adjust the hairline, eye spacing, eye corners, lip shape, nose wings, nose position, lip thickness, and face shape.

Apply animated effects such as face widgets (materials).

Add makeup effects.

Recognize gestures.

# Settings APIs

### setVideoQosPreference

This API is used to set network QoS control parameters.

```
void setVideoQosPreference(TRTCCloudDef.TRTCNetworkQosParam preference);
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
preference	TRTCNetworkQosParam	The network QoS policy.

### setAudioQuality

This API is used to set audio quality.

```
void setAudioQuality(int quality);
```

Parameter	Туре	Description
quality	int	The audio quality. For more information, see TRTC SDK.



### setVideoResolution

This API is used to set the resolution.

void setVideoResolution(int resolution);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
resolution	int	The video resolution. For more information, see TRTC SDK.

## setVideoFps

This API is used to set the frame rate.

void setVideoFps(int fps);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
fps	int	The video capturing frame rate.

#### Note:

**Recommended value:** 15 or 20 fps. Video will stutter severely if the frame rate is lower than 5 fps and slightly if it is lower than 10 fps. Setting the frame rate to higher than 20 fps would be a waste of resources (the frame rate of films is 24 fps).

### setVideoBitrate

This API is used to set the bitrate.

void setVideoBitrate(int bitrate);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
bitrate	int	The bitrate. The SDK encodes streams at the target video bitrate. However, it may reduce the bitrate if network conditions are poor. For more information, see TRTC SDK.

### Note:

**Recommended value:** See the recommended bitrate for each TRTCVideoResolution value. For a better viewing experience, you can slightly increase the bitrate. For example, the recommended bitrate for



TRTC\_VIDEO\_RESOLUTION\_1280\_720 is 1,200 Kbps. You can set the bitrate to 1,500 Kbps.

### **enableAudioEvaluation**

This API is used to enable the volume reminder.

void enableAudioEvaluation(boolean enable);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
enable	boolean	true: Enable; false: Disable.

### Note:

After the volume reminder is enabled, the volumes measured by the SDK will be returned via the onUserVolumeUpdate callback.

## setAudioPlayVolume

This API is used to set the playback volume.

void setAudioPlayVolume(int volume);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
volume	int	The payback volume. Value range: 0-100. Default value: 100.

### setAudioCaptureVolume

This API is used to set the mic capturing volume.

void setAudioCaptureVolume(int volume);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description	
volume	int	The capturing volume. Value range: 0-100. Default value: 100.	

## startFileDumping

This API is used to start audio recording.

void startFileDumping(TRTCCloudDef.TRTCAudioRecordingParams trtcAudioRecordingParam



### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
trtcAudioRecordingParams	TRTCCloudDef.TRTCAudioRecordingParams	The audio recording parameters. For more information, see TRTC SDK.

#### Note:

After this API is called, the SDK will record all audios of a call, including the local audio, remote audios, and background music, into a single file. This API works regardless of whether you are in the room or not. When leaveRoom is called, audio recording will stop automatically.

## stopFileDumping

This API is used to stop audio recording.

void stopFileDumping();

## **SDK Version APIs**

### getSdkVersion

This API is used to get the SDK version.

int getSdkVersion();

## **Error Event Callbacks**

### onError

void onError(int code, String message);

Parameter	Туре	Description
code	int	The error code
message	String	The error message.



# **Basic Event Callbacks**

## onDestroyRoom

The room was closed.

void onDestroyRoom();

### onUserVoiceVolume

The audio volume of a user.

void onUserVoiceVolume(String userId, int volume);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
volume	int	The volume. Value range: 0-100.

## onRoomMasterChanged

The host changed.

void onRoomMasterChanged(String previousUserId, String currentUserId);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
previousUserId	String	The host's user ID before the change.
currentUserId	String	The host's user ID after the change.

## Remote User Callbacks

### onRemoteUserEnter

A remote user entered the room.

void onRemoteUserEnter(String userId);

The parameters are described below:



Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.

### onRemoteUserLeave

A remote user exited the room.

void onRemoteUserLeave(String userId);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.

### onRemoteUserCameraAvailable

A remote user enabled/disabled their camera.

void onRemoteUserCameraAvailable(String userId, boolean available);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
available	boolean	true: Enabled; false: Disabled.

### onRemoteUserScreenVideoAvailable

A member enabled/disabled video sharing.

void onRemoteUserScreenVideoAvailable(String userId, boolean available);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The User ID.
available	boolean	Whether the user enabled/disabled screen sharing.

### onRemoteUserAudioAvailable

A remote user enabled/disabled their mic.



void onRemoteUserAudioAvailable(String userId, boolean available);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
available	boolean	Whether the user enabled/disabled their mic.

## onRemoteUserEnterSpeechState

A remote user started speaking.

void onRemoteUserEnterSpeechState(String userId);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.

## onRemoteUserExitSpeechState

A remote user stopped speaking.

void onRemoteUserExitSpeechState(String userId);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.

# Chat Message Event Callbacks

## onReceiveChatMessage

A text chat message was received.

void onReceiveChatMessage(String userId, String message);

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.



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message	String	The message content.

## onReceiveRoomCustomMsg

A custom message was received.

void onReceiveRoomCustomMsg(String userId, String data);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
message	String	The custom message content.

# Room Control Message Callbacks

## onReceiveSpeechInvitation

The host sent a speech invitation (received by a participant).

void onReceiveSpeechInvitation(String userId);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The host's user ID.

### onReceiveInvitationCancelled

The host canceled the speech invitation (received by a participant).

void onReceiveInvitationCancelled(String userId);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The host's user ID.

## onReceiveSpeechApplication

A participant sent a request to speak (received by the host).



void onReceiveSpeechApplication(String userId);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.

## onSpeechApplicationCancelled

A participant canceled a speech request.

void onSpeechApplicationCancelled(String userId);

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.

## onSpeechApplicationForbidden

The host disabled requests to speak.

void onSpeechApplicationForbidden(boolean isForbidden);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
isForbidden	boolean	Whether to disable.

### onOrderedToExitSpeechState

A participant was asked to stop speaking.

void onOrderedToExitSpeechState(String userId);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The host's user ID.

## onCallingRollStarted

The host started a roll call (received by participants).



void onCallingRollStarted(String userId);

## onCallingRollStopped

The host stopped a roll call (received by participants).

void onCallingRollStopped(String userId);

## onMemberReplyCallingRoll

A participant replied to the roll call (received by the host).

void onMemberReplyCallingRoll(String userId);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.

### onChatRoomMuted

The host disabled/enabled chat messages.

void onChatRoomMuted(boolean muted);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
muted	boolean	Disabled or not.

### onMicrophoneMuted

The host disabled mic use.

void onMicrophoneMuted(boolean muted);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
muted	boolean	Disabled or not.

### onCameraMuted

The host disabled camera use.



void onCameraMuted(boolean muted);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
muted	boolean	Disabled or not.

### onReceiveKickedOff

The host removed a member from the room.

void onReceiveKickedOff(String userId);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID of the host/admin.

# Callback of Statistics on Network Quality and Technical Metrics

### onStatistics

Callback of technical metric statistics.

void onStatistics(TRTCStatistics statistics);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
statis	TRTCStatistics	Statistics.

## onNetworkQuality

Network quality.

void onNetworkQuality(TRTCCloudDef.TRTCQuality localQuality, List<TRTCCloudDef.TRTC

Parameter	Туре	Description
localQuality	TRTCCloudDef.TRTCQuality	The upstream network quality.



remoteQuality List <trtcclouddef.trtcquality></trtcclouddef.trtcquality>	The downstream network quality.
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### Note:

For more information, see TRTC SDK.

# Screen Sharing Event Callbacks

## onScreenCaptureStarted

Screen sharing started.

void onScreenCaptureStarted();

## onScreenCaptureStopped

Screen sharing stopped.

void onScreenCaptureStopped(int reason);

Parameter	Туре	Description
reason	int	The reason. 0: The user stopped screen sharing; 1: Screen sharing was interrupted by another application.



# TUIRoom (iOS)

Last updated: 2024-09-14 16:38:21

TUIRoom is based on Tencent Real-Time Communication (TRTC) and Tencent Cloud Chat. Its features include:

A host can create a room, and users can enter the room ID to join the room.

Participants can share their screens with each other.

All room members can send text chat messages and custom messages.

#### Note:

All components of TUIKit use two basic PaaS services of Tencent Cloud, namely TRTC and Chat. When you activate TRTC, Chat and the trial edition of the Chat SDK (which supports up to 100 DAUs) will be activated automatically. For the billing details of Chat, see Pricing.

TUIRoom is an open-source class depending on two closed-source Tencent Cloud SDKs. For the specific implementation process, see Integrating TUIRoom (iOS).

The TRTC SDK is used as a low-latency audio/video room component.

The Chat SDK (iOS edition) is used to implement chat messages.

## **TUIRoom API Overview**

#### TUIRoomCore basic APIs

API	Description
shareInstance	Gets a singleton object.
destroyInstance	Terminates a singleton object.
setDelegate	Sets event callbacks.

### **Room APIs**

API	Description
createRoom	Creates a room (called by host).
destroyRoom	Closes the room (called by host).
enterRoom	Enters a room (called by participant)
leaveRoom	Leaves a room (called by participant).
getRoomInfo	Gets the room information.



getRoomUsers	Gets the information of all users in the room.
getUserInfo	Gets the information of a user.
transferRoomMaster	Transfers the host permissions to another user (called by host).

## Local audio/video operation APIs

API	Description
startCameraPreview	Enables the preview image of local video.
stopCameraPreview	Stops local video capturing and preview.
startLocalAudio	Enables mic capturing.
stopLocalAudio	Stops mic capturing.
setVideoMirror	Sets the mirror mode for local video preview.
setSpeaker	Sets whether to play sound from the device's speaker or receiver.

## **Remote user APIs**

API	Description
startRemoteView	Subscribes to and plays back the remote video image of a specified room member.
stopRemoteView	Unsubscribes from and stops the playback of a remote video image.

## **Chat message sending APIs**

API	Description
sendChatMessage	Sends a chat message.
sendCustomMessage	Sends a custom message.

## **Room control APIs**

Description
Enables/Disables the mic of a specified user.
Enables/Disables the mics of all users and syncs the status to room information.
r



muteUserCamera	Enables/Disables the camera of a specified user.
muteAllUsersCamera	Enables/Disables the cameras of all users and syncs the status to room information.
muteChatRoom	Disables/Enables chat messages (called by host).
kickOffUser	Removes a specified user from the room (called by host).
startCallingRoll	Starts a roll call (called by host).
stopCallingRoll	Stops a roll call (called by host).
replyCallingRoll	Replies to a roll call (called by participant).
sendSpeechInvitation	Sends a speech invitation to a participant (called by host).
cancelSpeechInvitation	Cancels a speech invitation sent to a participant (called by host).
replySpeechInvitation	Accepts/Rejects the speech invitation of the host (called by participant).
SendSpeechApplication	Sends a speech request (called by participant).
replySpeechApplication	Approves/Rejects the speech request of a participant (called by host).
forbidSpeechApplication	Disables requests to speak (called by host).
sendOffSpeaker	Stops the speech of a participant (called by host).
sendOffAllSpeakers	Stops the speech of all room members (called by host).
ExitSpeechState	Exits the speaker mode (called by participant).

## **Screen sharing APIs**

API	Description
startScreenCapture	Starts screen sharing.
stopScreenCapture	Stops screen sharing.

## **Beauty filter APIs**

API	Description
getBeautyManager	Gets the beauty filter management object TXBeautyManager.



## **Settings APIs**

API	Description	
setVideoQosPreference	Sets network QoS control parameters.	

## **SDK version APIs**

API	Description
getSDKVersion	Gets the SDK version.

# TUIRoomCoreDelegate API Overview

### **Callbacks for error events**

API	Description
onError	Callback for error.

## **Basic event callbacks**

API	Description
OnDestroyRoom	The room was closed.
onUserVoiceVolume	The audio volume of a user.
onRoomMasterChanged	The host changed.

### Remote user event callbacks

API	Description
onRemoteUserEnter	A remote user entered the room.
onRemoteUserLeave	A remote user exited the room.
onRemoteUserCameraAvailable	A remote user enabled/disabled their camera.
onRemoteUserScreenVideoAvailable	A remote user started/stopped screen sharing.
onRemoteUserAudioAvailable	A remote user turned on/off their mic.



onRemoteUserEnterSpeechState	A remote user started speaking.	
onRemoteUserExitSpeechState	A remote user stopped speaking.	

## Message event callbacks

API	Description
onReceiveChatMessage	A text chat message was received.

## Room control event callbacks

API	Description	
onReceiveSpeechInvitation	A participant received a speech invitation from the host.	
onReceiveInvitationCancelled	The speech invitation sent to a participant was canceled by the host.	
onReceiveSpeechApplication	The host received a speech request from a participant.	
onSpeechApplicationCancelled	A participant canceled a speech request.	
onSpeechApplicationForbidden	The host disabled requests to speak.	
onOrderedToExitSpeechState	A participant was asked to stop speaking.	
onCallingRollStarted	The host started a roll call (received by participants)	
onCallingRollStopped	The host stopped a roll call (received by participants).	
onMemberReplyCallingRoll	A participant replied to the roll call (received by the host).	
onChatRoomMuted	The host disabled/enabled chat messages.	
onMicrophoneMuted	The host disabled mic use.	
onCameraMuted	The host disabled camera use.	
onReceiveKickedOff	The host removed a participant from the room (received by the participant).	

## Callback of statistics on network quality and technical metrics

API	Description
onStatistics	Statistics on technical metrics.
onNetworkQuality	Network quality.



### Screen sharing event callbacks

API	Description
onScreenCaptureStarted	Screen sharing started.
onScreenCaptureStopped	Screen sharing stopped.

## TUIRoomCore Basic APIs

## getInstance

This API is used to get a TUIRoomCore singleton object.

+ (instancetype) shareInstance;

## destroyInstance

+ (void) destroyInstance;

## setDelegate

This API is used to set the event callbacks of TUIRoomCore. You can use TUIRoomCoreDelegate to get the callbacks.

- (void) setDelegate: (id<TUIRoomCoreDelegate>) delegate;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter Type  delegate TUIRoomCoreDelegate		Туре	Description	
		TUIRoomCoreDelegate	The event callback class.	

### createRoom

This API is used to create a room (called by the host).

Parameter	Туре	Description	



roomld	NSString	The room ID. You need to assign and manage the IDs in a centralized manner.	
speechMode	TUIRoomSpeechMode	The speech mode.	
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The room creation result.	

Generally, a host may need to call the following APIs:

- 1. The **host** calls <code>createRoom()</code> to create a room, the result of which is returned via <code>TUIRoomActionCallback</code> .
- 2. The host calls startCameraPreview() to enable camera capturing and preview.
- 3. The host calls startLocalAudio() to enable the local mic.

## destroyRoom

This API is used to close a room (called by the host).

```
- (void) destroyRoom: (TUIRoomActionCallback) callback;
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter Type		Description
callback TUIRoomActionCallback		The room closing result.

### enterRoom

This API is used to enter a room (called by a participant).

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
roomld	NSString	The room ID.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

Generally, a participant joins a room in the following steps:

- 1. The participant calls enterRoom (passing in roomId ) to enter the room.
- 2. The participant calls startCameraPreview() to enable camera preview and calls startLocalAudio() to enable mic capturing.



3. The participant receives the onRemoteUserCameraAvailable callback and calls

startRemoteView() to start playback.

### **leaveRoom**

This API is used to leave a room (called by a participant).

- (void) leaveRoom: (TUIRoomActionCallback) callback;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

### getRoomInfo

This API is used to get the room information.

- (nullable TUIRoomInfo \*)getRoomInfo;

### getRoomUsers

This API is used to get the information of all users in the room.

- (nullable NSArray<TUIRoomUserInfo \*> \*)getRoomUsers;

### getUserInfo

This API is used to get the information of a specified room member.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomUserInfoCallback	Room member details.

### setSelfProfile

This API is used to set the user profile.

- (void) setSelfProfile: (NSString \*) userName



avatarURL: (NSString \*)avatarURL
callback: (TUIRoomActionCallback) callback;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userName	NSString	The username.
avatarURL	NSString	The URL of the user profile photo.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	Whether the setting succeeded.

### transferRoomMaster

This API is used to transfer host permissions to another user.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userId	NSString	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

## Local Push APIs

## startCameraPreview

This API is used to start the preview of the local camera.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
isFront	BOOL	YES: Front camera; NO: Rear camera.
view	UIView	Control that carries the video image.

## stopCameraPreview



This API is used to stop the preview of the local camera.

(void) stopCameraPreview;

### startLocalAudio

This API is used to start mic capturing.

- (void) startLocalAudio: (TRTCAudioQuality) quality;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
quality	TRTCAudioQuality	The sound quality.

## stopLocalAudio

This API is used to stop mic capturing.

- (void) stopLocalAudio;

### setVideoMirror

This API is used to set the mirror mode for local video preview.

- (void) setVideoMirror: (TRTCVideoMirrorType) type;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
type	TRTCVideoMirrorType	The mirror mode.

## setSpeaker

This API is used to set whether to play sound from the device's speaker or receiver.

- (void) setSpeaker: (BOOL) isUseSpeaker;

Parameter	Туре	Description
isUseSpeaker	BOOL	YES: Speaker; NO: Receiver.



## Remote User APIs

### startRemoteView

This API is used to subscribe to a remote user's video stream.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The ID of the user whose video image is to be played back.
view	UIView	The view that loads video images.
streamType	TUIRoomStreamType	The stream type.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

### stopRemoteView

This API is used to unsubscribe from and stop the playback of a remote video image.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The ID of the user whose video image is to be stopped.
streamType	TUIRoomStreamType	The stream type.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

### switchCamera

This API is used to switch between the front and rear cameras.

```
- (void)switchCamera: (BOOL)isFront;
```



### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
isFront	BOOL	YES: Front camera; NO: Rear camera.

# Message Sending APIs

### sendChatMessage

This API is used to broadcast a text chat message in the room.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
message	NSString	The message content.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

## Room Control APIs

## muteUserMicrophone

This API is used to enable/disable the mic of the specified user.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.
mute	BOOL	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

## muteAllUsersMicrophone



This API is used to enable/disable the mics of all users.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	BOOL	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

### muteUserCamera

This API is used to enable/disable the camera of the specified user.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userId	NSString	The user ID.
mute	BOOL	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

### muteAllUsersCamera

This API is used to enable/disable the cameras of all users.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	BOOL	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

### muteChatRoom



This API is used to disable/enable chat messages.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	BOOL	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

### kickOffUser

This API is used by the host to remove a member from the room.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

### startCallingRoll

This API is used by the host to start a roll call.

- (void) startCallingRoll: (TUIRoomActionCallback) callback;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

## stopCallingRoll

This API is used by the host to stop a roll call.

- (void) stopCallingRoll: (TUIRoomActionCallback) callback;

Parameter Type	Description
----------------	-------------



callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.	
Caliback	TOTROOMACTIONCAIDACK	The result.	

## replyCallingRoll

This API is used by a participant to reply to a roll call.

- (void) replyCallingRoll: (TUIRoomActionCallback) callback;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description	
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.	

## sendSpeechInvitation

This API is used by the host to invite a participant to speak.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userId	NSString	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomInviteeCallback	The result.

### cancelSpeechInvitation

This API is used by the host to cancel a speech invitation.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

## replySpeechInvitation

This API is used by a participant to accept/reject the host's invitation to speak.



### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
agree	bool	Whether to approve.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

## sendSpeechApplication

This API is used by a participant to send a request to speak.

- (void) sendSpeechApplication: (TUIRoomInviteeCallback) callback;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomInviteeCallback	The result.

## cancelSpeechApplication

This API is used by a participant to cancel the request to speak.

- (void) cancelSpeechApplication: (TUIRoomActionCallback) callback;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

## replySpeechApplication

This API is used by the host to approve/reject a participant's speech request.

- (void) replySpeechApplication: (BOOL) agree

userId: (NSString \*)userId

callback: (TUIRoomActionCallback) callback;

Parameter	Туре	Description
agree	BOOL	Whether to approve.



userld	NSString	The user ID.	
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.	

### forbidSpeechApplication

This API is used by the host to disable requests to speak.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
forbid	BOOL	Whether to disable.
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

## sendOffSpeaker

This API is used by the host to stop the speech of a participant.

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userId	NSString	The user ID.
callback	TUIRoomInviteeCallback	The result.

### sendOffAllSpeakers

This API is used by the host to stop the speech of all room members.

```
- (void) sendOffAllSpeakers: (TUIRoomInviteeCallback) callback;
```

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomInviteeCallback	The result.

## exitSpeechState



This API is used by a participant to exit the speaker mode.

(void) exitSpeechState: (TUIRoomActionCallback) callback;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	TUIRoomActionCallback	The result.

# Screen Sharing APIs

## startScreenCapture

This API is used to start screen sharing.

- (void) startScreenCapture: (TRTCVideoEncParam \*)encParam API\_AVAILABLE(ios(11.0));

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
encParams	TRTCVideoEncParam	Sets encoding parameters for screen sharing.

#### Note:

For more information, see TRTC SDK.

## stopScreenCapture

This API is used to stop screen capturing.

- (void) stopScreenCapture API\_AVAILABLE(ios(11.0));

# Beauty Filter APIs

### getBeautyManager

This API is used to get the beauty filter management object TXBeautyManager.

- (TXBeautyManager \*)getBeautyManager;

You can do the following using the beauty filter manger:



Set the beauty filter style and apply effects including skin brightening, rosy skin, eye enlarging, face slimming, chin slimming, chin lengthening/shortening, face shortening, nose narrowing, eye brightening, teeth whitening, eye bag removal, wrinkle removal, and smile line removal.

Adjust the hairline, eye spacing, eye corners, lip shape, nose wings, nose position, lip thickness, and face shape. Apply animated effects such as face widgets (materials).

Add makeup effects.

Recognize gestures.

# Settings APIs

#### setVideoQosPreference

This API is used to set network QoS control parameters.

- (void) setVideoQosPreference: (TRTCNetworkQosParam \*)preference;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
preference	TRTCNetworkQosParam	The network QoS policy.

## setAudioQuality

This API is used to set audio quality.

(void) setAudioQuality: (TRTCAudioQuality) quality;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
quality	TRTCAudioQuality	The audio quality. For more information, see TRTC SDK.

#### setVideoResolution

This API is used to set the resolution.

- (void) setVideoResolution: (TRTCVideoResolution) resolution;

Parameter	Туре	Description
resolution	TRTCVideoResolution	The resolution. For details, see TRTC SDK.



## setVideoFps

This API is used to set the frame rate.

- (void) setVideoFps: (int) fps;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
fps	int	The video capturing frame rate.

#### Note:

**Recommended value:** 15 or 20 fps. Video will stutter severely if the frame rate is lower than 5 fps and slightly if it is lower than 10 fps. Setting the frame rate to higher than 20 fps would be a waste of resources (the frame rate of films is 24 fps).

#### setVideoBitrate

This API is used to set the bitrate.

- (void) setVideoBitrate: (int) bitrate;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
bitrate	int	The bitrate. The SDK encodes streams at the target video bitrate. However, it may reduce the bitrate if network conditions are poor. For more information, see TRTC SDK.

#### Note:

**Recommended value:** See the recommended bitrate for each TRTCVideoResolution value. For a better viewing experience, you can slightly increase the bitrate. For example, the recommended bitrate for TRTC\_VIDEO\_RESOLUTION\_1280\_720 is 1,200 Kbps. You can set the bitrate to 1,500 Kbps.

#### **enableAudioEvaluation**

This API is used to enable the volume reminder.

- (void) enableAudioEvaluation: (BOOL) enable;

Parameter	Туре	Description
bEnable	BOOL	YES: Enable. NO: Disable.



#### Note:

After the volume reminder is enabled, the volumes measured by the SDK will be returned via the onUserVolumeUpdate callback.

## setAudioPlayVolume

This API is used to set the playback volume.

- (void) setAudioPlayVolume: (NSInteger) volume;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
volume	int	The playback volume. Value range: 0-100. Default value: 100.

## setAudioCaptureVolume

This API is used to set the mic capturing volume.

- (void) setAudioCaptureVolume: (NSInteger) volume;

#### The parameters are described below:

Paramete	er Type	Description
volume	int	The capturing volume. Value range: 0-100. Default value: 100.

### startFileDumping

This API is used to start audio recording.

- (void) startFileDumping: (TRTCAudioRecordingParams \*) params;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
params	TRTCAudioRecordingParams	The recording parameters. For details, see TRTC SDK.

#### Note:

After this API is called, the SDK will record all audios of a call, including the local audio, remote audios, and background music, into a single file. This API works regardless of whether you are in the room or not. When leaveRoom is called, audio recording will stop automatically.

## stopFileDumping



This API is used to stop audio recording.

- (void) stopFileDumping;

## SDK Version APIs

## getSdkVersion

This API is used to get the SDK version.

- (NSInteger)getSdkVersion;

## **Error Event Callbacks**

#### onError

- (void) onError: (NSInteger) code message: (NSString \*) message;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
code	NSInteger	The error code.
message	NSString	The error message.

# **Basic Event Callbacks**

## onDestroyRoom

The room was closed.

- (void) onDestroyRoom;

#### onUserVoiceVolume

The audio volume of a user.

- (void) onUserVoiceVolume: (NSString \*) userId volume: (NSInteger) volume;



Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.
volume	NSInteger	The volume. Value range: 0-100.

## onRoomMasterChanged

The host changed.

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
previousUserId	NSString	The host's user ID before the change.
currentUserId	NSString	The host's user ID after the change.

## Remote User Callbacks

#### onRemoteUserEnter

A remote user entered the room.

- (void) onRemoteUserEnter: (NSString \*) userId;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.

## onRemoteUserLeave

A remote user exited the room.

- (void) onRemoteUserLeave: (NSString \*) userId;

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.



#### onRemoteUserCameraAvailable

A remote user enabled/disabled their camera.

#### The parameters are described below:

P	arameter	Туре	Description
u	serId	NSString	The user ID.
a	vailable	BOOL	YES: Enabled; NO: Disabled.

#### onRemoteUserScreenVideoAvailable

A member enabled/disabled video sharing.

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.
available	BOOL	Whether the user enabled/disabled screen sharing.

### onRemoteUserAudioAvailable

A remote user enabled/disabled their mic.

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	User ID.
available	BOOL	Whether the user enabled/disabled their mic.

## onRemoteUserEnterSpeechState

A remote user started speaking.



- (void) onRemoteUserEnterSpeechState: (NSString \*) userId;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.

## onRemoteUserExitSpeechState

A remote user stopped speaking.

- (void) onRemoteUserExitSpeechState: (NSString \*) userId;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.

# Chat Message Event Callbacks

## onReceiveChatMessage

A text chat message was received.

- (void) onReceiveChatMessage: (NSString \*) userId message: (NSString \*) message;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userId	NSString	The user ID.
message	NSString	The message content.

# Room Control Message Callbacks

### onReceiveSpeechInvitation

The host sent a speech invitation (received by a participant).

- (void) onReceiveSpeechInvitation: (NSString \*) userId;



#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userId	NSString	The host's user ID.

#### onReceiveInvitationCancelled

The host canceled the speech invitation (received by a participant).

- (void) onReceiveInvitationCancelled: (NSString \*) userId;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userId	NSString	The host's user ID.

## **OnReceiveSpeechApplication**

A participant sent a request to speak (received by the host).

void onReceiveSpeechApplication(String userId);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	User ID.

## onSpeechApplicationCancelled

A participant canceled a speech request.

- (void) onSpeechApplicationCancelled: (NSString \*) userId;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.

### onSpeechApplicationForbidden

The host disabled requests to speak.

- (void) on Speech Application Forbidden: (BOOL) is Forbidden userId: (NSString \*) userId;



## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
isForbidden	BOOL	Disabled or not.
userld	NSString	User ID.

## on Ordered To Exit Speech State

A participant was asked to stop speaking.

- (void) onOrderedToExitSpeechState: (NSString \*) userId;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userId	NSString	The host's user ID.

## onCallingRollStarted

The host started a roll call (received by participants).

- (void) onCallingRollStarted: (NSString \*) userId;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Type	Description
userId	NSString	The host's user ID.

## onCallingRollStopped

The host stopped a roll call (received by participants).

- (void) onCallingRollStopped: (NSString \*) userId;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The host's user ID.

## onMemberReplyCallingRoll

A participant replied to the roll call (received by the host).



- (void) onMemberReplyCallingRoll: (NSString \*) userId;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID.

#### onChatRoomMuted

The host disabled/enabled chat messages.

- (void) onChatRoomMuted: (BOOL) muted userId: (NSString \*) userId;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
muted	BOOL	Disabled or not.
userld	NSString	The host's user ID.

## onMicrophoneMuted

The host disabled mic use.

- (void) onMicrophoneMuted: (BOOL) muted userId: (NSString \*) userId;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
muted	BOOL	Disabled or not.
userId	NSString	The host's user ID.

#### onCameraMuted

The host disabled camera use.

- (void) onCameraMuted: (BOOL) muted userId: (NSString \*) userId;

Parameter	Туре	Description
muted	BOOL	Disabled or not.



userld	NSString	The host's user ID.

#### onReceiveKickedOff

The host removed a member from the room.

- (void) onReceiveKickedOff: (NSString \*) userId;

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	NSString	The user ID of the host/admin.

## Callbacks of statistics on network quality and technical metrics

#### onStatistics

Callback of technical metric statistics.

- (void) onStatistics: (TRTCStatistics \*) statistics;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
statis	TRTCStatistics	Statistics.

## onNetworkQuality

Network quality.

- (void) onNetworkQuality: (TRTCQualityInfo \*)localQuality remoteQuality: (NSArray<TRT

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
localQuality	TRTCQualityInfo	The upstream network quality.
remoteQuality	NSArray <trtcqualityinfo *=""></trtcqualityinfo>	The downstream network quality.

#### Note:

For more information, see TRTC SDK.



# Screen Sharing Event Callbacks

## onScreenCaptureStarted

Screen sharing started.

- (void) onScreenCaptureStarted;

## onScreenCaptureStopped

Screen sharing stopped.

- (void) onScreenCaptureStopped: (NSInteger) reason;

Parameter	Туре	Description
reason	NSInteger	The reason. 0: The user stopped screen sharing; 1: Screen sharing was interrupted by another application.



# TRTCMeeting API (Flutter)

Last updated: 2024-10-12 14:28:04

TRTCMeeting has the following features based on Tencent Real-Time Communication (TRTC) and Tencent Cloud Chat:

The host can create a meeting room, and participants can enter the room ID to join the meeting.

The participants can share their screens with each other.

All users can send various text and custom messages.

#### Note

The TUIKit series of components are based on two basic PaaS services of Tencent Cloud, namely TRTC and Chat. When you activate TRTC, the Chat SDK Trial Edition will be activated by default, which will support up to 100 DAUs. For ICha billing details, see Pricing.

TRTCMeeting is an open-source class depending on two closed-source Tencent Cloud SDKs. For the specific implementation process, see Group Audio/Video Room (Flutter).

The TRTC SDK is used as the low-latency video conferencing component.

The MeetingRoom feature of the Chat SDK is used to implement chat rooms in meetings.

# **TRTCMeeting API Overview**

#### **Basic SDK APIs**

API	Description
sharedInstance	Gets a singleton object.
destroySharedInstance	Terminates a singleton object.
registerListener	Sets an event listener.
unRegisterListener	Terminates an event listener.
login	Logs in.
logout	Logs out.
setSelfProfile	Sets the profile.

#### **Meeting room APIs**



API	Description
createMeeting	Creates meeting room (called by host).
destroyMeeting	Closes the meeting room (called by host).
enterMeeting	Enters meeting room (called by participant).
leaveMeeting	Leaves meeting room (called by participant).
getUserInfoList	Gets the list of all users in the room. It takes effect only if it is called after enterMeeting().
getUserInfo	Gets the details of a specified user in the room. It takes effect only if it is called after enterMeeting().

## **Remote user APIs**

API	Description
startRemoteView	Plays back the video of a specified remote member.
stopRemoteView	Stops playing back the video of a specified remote member.
setRemoteViewParam	Sets the rendering parameters of a remote video.
muteRemoteAudio	Mutes/Unmutes a specified remote member's audio.
muteAllRemoteAudio	Mutes/Unmutes all remote users.
muteRemoteVideoStream	Pauses/Resumes a specified remote member's video stream.
muteAllRemoteVideoStream	Pauses/Resumes receiving all remote video streams.

## **Local video operation APIs**

API	Description
startCameraPreview	Enables preview of the local video.
stopCameraPreview	Stops local video capturing and preview.
switchCamera	Switches between the front and rear cameras.
setVideoEncoderParam	Sets video encoder parameters.
setLocalViewMirror	Sets the mirror mode for local preview.



## **Local audio APIs**

API	Description
startMicrophone	Starts mic capturing.
stopMicrophone	Stops mic capturing.
muteLocalAudio	Mutes/Unmutes local audio.
setSpeaker	Sets whether to play sound from the device's speaker or receiver.
setAudioCaptureVolume	Sets mic capturing volume.
setAudioPlayoutVolume	Sets playback volume.
startAudioRecording	Starts audio recording.
stopAudioRecording	Stops audio recording.
enableAudioVolumeEvaluation	Enables volume reminder.

## **Screen sharing APIs**

API	Description
startScreenCapture	Starts screen sharing.
stopScreenCapture	Stops screen sharing.
pauseScreenCapture	Pauses screen sharing.
resumeScreenCapture	Resumes screen sharing.

# Management object acquisition APIs

API	Description
getDeviceManager	Gets the device management object TXDeviceManager.
getBeautyManager	Gets the beauty filter management object TXBeautyManager.

## **Message sending APIs**

API	Description
sendRoomTextMsg	Broadcasts a text chat message in a meeting, which is generally used for chat.



15 0	
sendRoomCustomMsg	Sends a custom text chat message.

# TRTCLiveRoomDelegate API Overview

## Common event callbacks

API	Description
onError	Callback for error.
onWarning	Callback for warning.
onKickedOffline	You were kicked offline because another user logged in with the same account.

## Meeting room event callbacks

API	Description
onRoomDestroy	The meeting room was closed.
onNetworkQuality	Network status.
onUserVolumeUpdate	User volume.

## Member entry/exit event callbacks

API	Description
onEnterRoom	You entered the meeting.
onLeaveRoom	You left the meeting.
onUserEnterRoom	A new member joined the meeting.
onUserLeaveRoom	A member left the meeting.

### Member audio/video event callbacks

API	Description	
onUserAudioAvailable	A member turned their mic on/off.	



onUserVideoAvailable	A member turned their camera on/off.	
onUserSubStreamAvailable	A member enabled/disabled the substream image.	

## Message event callback APIs

API	Description
onRecvRoomTextMsg	A text chat message was received.
onRecvRoomCustomMsg	A custom message was received.

## Screen sharing event callbacks

API	Description
onScreenCaptureStarted	Screen sharing started.
onScreenCapturePaused	Screen sharing paused.
onScreenCaptureResumed	Screen sharing resumed.
onScreenCaptureStoped	Screen sharing stopped.

## **Basic SDK APIs**

## sharedInstance

This API is used to get the TRTCMeeting singleton object.

```
static Future<TRTCMeeting> sharedInstance();
```

## destroySharedInstance

This API is used to terminate the TRTCMeeting singleton object.

```
static void destroySharedInstance();
```

#### Note

After the instance is terminated, the externally cached TRTCMeeting instance can no longer be used. You need to call sharedInstance again to get a new instance.

## registerListener



This API is used to set an event listener. You can use TRTCMeetingDelegate to get various status notifications of TRTCMeeting.

```
void registerListener(MeetingListenerFunc func);
```

#### Note

func is the delegation callback of TRTCMeeting .

## unRegisterListener

This API is used to terminate an event listener.

```
void unRegisterListener(MeetingListenerFunc func);
```

### login

### Login

Future<ActionCallback> login(int sdkAppId, String userId, String userSig);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description	
sdkAppld	int	You can view the SDKAppID via Application Management > Application Info in the TRTC console.	
userld	String	The ID of current user, which is a string that can contain only letters (a-z and A-Z), digits (0-9), hyphens (-), and underscores (_).	
userSig	String	Tencent Cloud's proprietary security signature. For how to calculate and use it, see FAQs > UserSig.	

## logout

#### Log out

```
Future<ActionCallback> logout();
```

#### setSelfProfile

This API is used to set the profile.

```
Future<ActionCallback> setSelfProfile(String userName, String avatarURL);
```

The parameters are described below.				



Parameter	Туре	Description
userName	String	Username
avatarURL	String	User profile photo URL.

# Meeting Room APIs

## createMeeting

This API is used to create a meeting (called by the host).

Future<ActionCallback> createMeeting(int roomId);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description	
roomld	int	The meeting room ID. You need to assign and manage the IDs in a centralized manner.	

Generally, the host calls the APIs in the following steps:

- 1. The **host** calls <code>createMeeting()</code> and passes in <code>roomId</code> to create a meeting, the result of which is returned via <code>ActionCallback</code> .
- 2. The **host** calls startCameraPreview() to enable camera preview. At this time, the beauty filter parameters can be adjusted.
- 3. The host calls startMicrophone () to enable mic capturing.

## destroyMeeting

This API is used to close a meeting room (called by the host). After creating a meeting, the host can call this API to terminate it.

Future<ActionCallback> destroyMeeting(int roomId);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description	
roomld	int	The meeting room ID. You need to assign and manage the IDs in a centralized manner.	

### enterMeeting

This API is used to enter a meeting room (called by a member).



Future<ActionCallback> enterMeeting(int roomId);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
roomld	int	The meeting room ID.

Generally, a participant joins a meeting in the following steps:

- 1. The participant calls enterMeeting() and passes in roomId to enter the meeting room.
- 2. The participant calls startCameraPreview() to enable camera preview and calls startMicrophone() to enable mic capturing.
- 3. The participant receives the onUserVideoAvailable event and calls startRemoteView() and passes in the userId of the target member to start playback.

## **leaveMeeting**

This API is used to leave a meeting room (called by participant).

```
Future<ActionCallback> leaveMeeting();
```

### getUserInfoList

This API is used to get the list of all users in the room. It takes effect only if it is called after enterMeeting().

```
Future<UserListCallback> getUserInfoList(List<String> userIdList);
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userldList	List <string></string>	List of userId values to obtain.

#### getUserInfo

This API is used to get the details of a specified user in the room. It takes effect only if it is called after

```
enterMeeting() .
```

Future<UserListCallback> getUserInfo(String userId);

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.



## Remote User APIs

#### startRemoteView

This API is used to play back the video of a specified remote member.

Future<void> startRemoteView(String userId, int streamType, int viewId);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description	
userld	String	The user ID.	
streamType	int	The type of the video stream to watch. For more information, see TRTC SDK.	
viewld	int	viewId generated by TRTCCloudVideoView	

### stopRemoteView

This API is used to stop playing back the video of a specified remote member.

Future<void> stopRemoteView(String userId, int streamType);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
streamType	int	The type of the video stream to watch. For more information, see TRTC SDK.

### setRemoteViewParam

This API is used to set the rendering parameters of a specified remote member's video.

Parameter	Type	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
streamType	int	The type of the video stream to watch. For more information, see TRTC SDK.
fillMode	int	The video image rendering mode. Valid values: Fill (default) or Fit. For more



		information, see TRTC SDK.
rotation	int	Clockwise video image rotation angle. For more information, see TRTC SDK.
type	int	The mirroring mode of the video. For more information, see TRTC SDK.

#### muteRemoteAudio

This API is used to mute/unmute a specified remote member.

Future<void> muteRemoteAudio(String userId, bool mute);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
mute	boolean	true : Mute; false : Unmute

#### muteAllRemoteAudio

This API is used to mute/unmute all remote members.

Future<void> muteAllRemoteAudio(bool mute);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	boolean	true : Mute; false : Unmute

#### muteRemoteVideoStream

This API is used to pause/resume a specified remote member's video stream.

Future<void> muteRemoteVideoStream(String userId, bool mute);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
mute	boolean	true: Pause; false: Resume

#### muteAllRemoteVideoStream



This API is used to pause/resume all remote video streams.

Future<void> muteAllRemoteVideoStream(bool mute);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	boolean	true: Pause; false: Resume

# Local Video Operation APIs

#### startCameraPreview

This API is used to enable local video preview.

Future<void> startCameraPreview(bool isFront, int viewId);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
isFront	boolean	true: Front camera; false: Rear camera.
viewId	int	viewId generated by TRTCCloudVideoView

## stopCameraPreview

This API is used to stop local video capturing and preview.

Future<void> stopCameraPreview();

## switchCamera

This API is used to switch between the front and rear cameras.

Future<void> switchCamera(bool isFront);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
isFront	boolean	true: Front camera; false: Rear camera.

#### setVideoEncoderParam



This API is used to set video encoder parameters.

```
Future<void> setVideoEncoderParam({
  int videoFps,
  int videoBitrate,
  int videoResolution,
  int videoResolutionMode,
});
```

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
videoFps	int	Video capturing frame rate.
videoBitrate	int	The video bitrate. The SDK encodes streams at the target video bitrate and will actively reduce the bitrate only if the network conditions are poor.
videoResolution	int	Resolution.
videoResolutionMode	int	The resolution mode.

#### Note

For more information, see TRTC SDK.

#### setLocalViewMirror

This API is used to set the mirror mode for local preview.

```
Future<void> setLocalViewMirror(bool isMirror);
```

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
isMirror	boolean	Whether to enable mirroring preview mode. true: Yes; false: No.

# Local Audio APIs

## startMicrophone

This API is used to start mic capturing.

```
Future<void> startMicrophone({int quality});
```



Parameter	Туре	Description
quality	int	The audio quality mode. For more information, see TRTC SDK.

## stopMicrophone

This API is used to stop mic capturing.

Future<void> stopMicrophone();

#### muteLocalAudio

This API is used to mute/unmute local audio.

Future<void> muteLocalAudio(bool mute);

### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	boolean	true : Mute; false : Unmute

## setSpeaker

This API is used to set whether to play sound from the device's speaker or receiver.

Future<void> setSpeaker(bool useSpeaker);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
useSpeaker	boolean	true : Speaker; false : Receiver

## setAudioCaptureVolume

This API is used to set the mic capturing volume.

Future<void> setAudioCaptureVolume(int volume);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
volume	int	The capture volume. Value range: 0-100. Default value: 100.

## setAudioPlayoutVolume



This API is used to set the playback volume.

Future<void> setAudioPlayoutVolume(int volume);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
volume	int	The playback volume. Value range: 0-100. Default value: 100.

## startAudioRecording

This API is used to start audio recording.

Future<int?> startAudioRecording(String filePath);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
filePath	String	The storage path of the audio recording file. Specify the path according to your specific needs and ensure that the specified path exists and is writable. This path must be accurate to the file name and extension. The extension determines the format of the audio recording file. Currently, supported formats include PCM, WAV, and AAC.

## stopAudioRecording

This API is used to stop audio recording.

Future<void> stopAudioRecording();

#### enableAudioVolumeEvaluation

This API is used to enable the volume reminder.

Future<void> enableAudioVolumeEvaluation(int intervalMs);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
intervalMs	int	Sets the interval in ms for triggering the <code>onUserVoiceVolume</code> callback. The minimum interval is 100 ms. If the value is smaller than 0, the callback will be disabled. We recommend you set this parameter to 300 ms.

# Screen Sharing APIs



## startScreenCapture

This API is used to start screen sharing.

```
Future<void> startScreenCapture({
  int videoFps,
  int videoBitrate,
  int videoResolution,
  int videoResolutionMode,
  String appGroup,
});
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
videoFps	int	The frame rate for video capturing.
videoBitrate	int	The video bitrate. The SDK encodes streams at the target video bitrate and will actively reduce the bitrate only if the network conditions are poor.
videoResolution	int	The video resolution.
videoResolutionMode	int	The resolution mode.
appGroup	String	This parameter takes effect only for iOS and can be ignored for Android. It is the Application Group Identifier shared by the primary app and broadcast process.

#### Note

For more information, see TRTC SDK.

## stopScreenCapture

This API is used to stop screen capturing.

```
Future<void> stopScreenCapture();
```

## pauseScreenCapture

This API is used to pause screen capturing.

```
Future<void> pauseScreenCapture();
```

## resumeScreenCapture

This API is used to resume screen capturing.



Future<void> resumeScreenCapture();

# Management Object Acquisition APIs

## getDeviceManager

This API is used to get the device management object TXDeviceManager.

```
getDeviceManager();
```

## getBeautyManager

This API is used to get the beauty filter management object TXBeautyManager.

```
getBeautyManager();
```

You can do the following using TXBeautyManager:

Set the beauty filter style and apply effects including skin brightening, rosy skin, eye enlarging, face slimming, chin slimming, chin lengthening/shortening, face shortening, nose narrowing, eye brightening, teeth whitening, eye bag removal, wrinkle removal, and smile line removal.

Adjust the hairline, eye spacing, eye corners, lip shape, nose wings, nose position, lip thickness, and face shape. Apply animated effects such as face widgets (materials).

Add makeup effects.

Recognize gestures.

# Message Sending APIs

### sendRoomTextMsg

This API is used to broadcast a text chat message in a meeting, which is generally used for chat.

```
Future<ActionCallback> sendRoomTextMsg(String message);
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
message	String	A text chat message.

#### sendRoomCustomMsg

This API is used to send a custom text message.



Future<ActionCallback> sendRoomCustomMsg(String cmd, String message);

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
cmd	String	A custom command word used to distinguish between different message types.
message	String	A text chat message.

TRTCMeetingDelegate Event Callback APIs

## Common Event Callback APIs

#### onError

Callback for error.

This callback indicates that the SDK encountered an unrecoverable error. Such errors must be listened for, and UI reminders should be sent to users depending if necessary.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
errCode	int	The error code.
errMsg	String	The error message.
extraInfo	String	Extended field. Certain error codes may carry extra information for troubleshooting.

## onWarning

Callback for warning.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
warningCode	int	The warning code.
warningMsg	String	The warning message.
extraInfo	String	Extended field. Certain error codes may carry extra information for troubleshooting.

#### onKickedOffline



Callback for being kicked offline because another user logged in to the same account.

# Meeting Room Event Callback APIs

## onRoomDestroy

Callback for meeting room termination. When the host leaves the room, all users in the room will receive this callback.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
roomld	String	The meeting room ID.

## onNetworkQuality

Callback for network status.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
localQuality	TRTCCloudDef.TRTCQuality	The upstream network quality.
remoteQuality	List <trtcclouddef.trtcquality></trtcclouddef.trtcquality>	The downstream network quality.

## onUserVolumeUpdate

Call volume of a user.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userVolumes	List	Volume of every currently speaking user in the room. Value range: 0-100.
totalVolume	int	Total volume level of all remote members. Value range: 0-100.

# Member Entry/Exit Event Callbacks

#### onEnterRoom

You joined the meeting.

Parameter	Type	Description



result	int	A value greater than 0 indicates the time (in ms) at which the meeting was joined. A
		value smaller than 0 indicates the error code thrown while joining the meeting.

#### onLeaveRoom

You left the meeting.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Type	Description		
reason	int	The reason for leaving the meeting. 0: The user actively called leave the meeting; 1: The user was kicked out of the meeting by meeting was closed.	_	

### onUserEnterRoom

A new member joined the meeting.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID of the new member who enters the room.

#### onUserLeaveRoom

A member left the meeting.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID of the member who leaves the room.

# Member Audio/Video Event Callbacks

### on User Audio Available

A member turned their mic on/off.

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
available	boolean	true: The mic is enabled; false: The mic is disabled.



#### onUserVideoAvailable

A member turned their camera on/off.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
available	boolean	true: The camera is enabled; false: The camera is disabled.

#### onUserSubStreamAvailable

A member enabled/disabled the substream image.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
userld	String	The user ID.
available	boolean	true: The substream is enabled; false: The substream is disabled.

# Message Event Callback APIs

## onRecvRoomTextMsg

A text chat message was received.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
message	String	A text chat message.
sendId	String	The message sender's user ID.
userAvatar	String	The sender's profile photo.
userName	String	The sender's username.

## onRecvRoomCustomMsg

A custom message was received.

Para	meter	Туре	Description
comr	nand	String	A custom command word used to distinguish between different message types.



message	String	A text chat message.
sendId	String	The sender's user ID.
userAvatar	String	The sender's profile photo.
userName	String	The sender's username.

# Screen Sharing Event Callbacks

## onScreenCaptureStarted

Screen sharing started.

## onScreenCapturePaused

Screen sharing paused.

## onScreenCaptureResumed

Screen sharing resumed.

## onScreenCaptureStoped

Screen sharing stopped.

Parameter	Туре	Description
reason	int	The reason screen sharing stopped. 0: The user actively stopped; 1: Screen sharing stopped as the shared window was closed.



# TUIRoom (Windows and macOS)

Last updated: 2024-09-14 16:38:21

TUIRoom is based on Tencent Real-Time Communication (TRTC) and Tencent Cloud Chat. With TUIRoom:

The host can create a room, and participants can enter the room ID to join the room.

The participants can share their screens with each other.

All room members can send text chat messages and custom messages.

#### Note

All components of TUIKit use two basic PaaS services of Tencent Cloud, namely TRTC and Chat. When you activate TRTC, Chat and the trial edition of the Chat SDK (which supports up to 100 DAUs) will be activated automatically. For the billing details of Chat, see Pricing.

TUIRoom is an open-source class depending on two closed-source Tencent Cloud SDKs. For the specific implementation process, see Integrating TUIRoom (Windows and macOS).

The TRTC SDK is used as a low-latency video conference component.

The Chat SDK (C++ edition) is used to implement chat messages.

## **TUIRoom API Overview**

#### TUIRoomCore basic APIs

API	Description
GetInstance	Gets a singleton object.
DestroyInstance	Terminates a singleton object.
SetCallback	Sets event callbacks.

### **Room APIs**

API	Description
login	Logs in.
logout	Logs out.
CreateRoom	Creates a room (called by host).
DestroyRoom	Closes the room (called by host).
EnterRoom	Enters a room (called by participant).



LeaveRoom	Leaves a room (called by participant).
GetRoomInfo	Gets the room information.
GetRoomUsers	Gets the information of all members in the room.
GetUserInfo	Gets the information of a user.
TransferRoomMaster	Transfers the host permissions (called by host).

# Local audio/video operation APIs

API	Description
StartCameraPreview	Enables preview of the local video.
StopCameraPreview	Stops local video capturing and preview.
UpdateCameraPreview	Updates the local video rendering window.
StartLocalAudio	Enables mic capturing.
StopLocalAudio	Stops mic capturing.
StartSystemAudioLoopback	Enables system audio capturing.
StopSystemAudioLoopback	Disables system audio capturing.
SetVideoMirror	Sets the mirror mode for local video preview.

## **Remote user APIs**

API	Description
StartRemoteView	Subscribes to and plays back the remote video image of a specified member.
StopRemoteView	Unsubscribes from and stops the playback of a remote video image.
UpdateRemoteView	Updates the video rendering window of a remote user.

# **Chat message sending APIs**

API	Description
SendChatMessage	Sends a chat message.
SendCustomMessage	Sends a custom message.



## **Room control APIs**

API	Description
MuteUserMicrophone	Enables/Disables the mic of a specified user.
MuteAllUsersMicrophone	Enables/Disables the mics of all users and syncs the status to room information.
MuteUserCamera	Enables/Disables the camera of a specified user.
MuteAllUsersCamera	Enables/Disables the cameras of all users and syncs the status to room information.
MuteChatRoom	Enables/Disables chat messages (called by host).
KickOffUser	Removes a specified user from the room (called by host).
StartCallingRoll	Starts a roll call (called by host).
StopCallingRoll	Stops a roll call (called by host).
ReplyCallingRoll	Replies to a roll call (called by participant).
SendSpeechInvitation	Sends a speech invitation to a participant (called by host).
CancelSpeechInvitation	Cancels a speech invitation sent to a participant (called by host).
ReplySpeechInvitation	Accepts/Rejects the speech invitation of the host (called by participant).
SendSpeechApplication	Sends a speech request (called by participant).
CancelSpeechApplication	Cancels a speech request (called by participant).
ReplySpeechApplication	Approves/Rejects the speech request of a participant (called by host).
ForbidSpeechApplication	Disables requests to speak (called by host).
SendOffSpeaker	Stops the speech of a participant (called by host).
SendOffAllSpeakers	Stops the speech of all members (called by host).
ExitSpeechState	Exits the speaker mode (called by participant).

## **Basic component APIs**

API	Description



GetDeviceManager	Gets the local device management object	TXDeviceManager .	
GetScreenShareManager	Gets the screen sharing management object	IScreenShareManager .	

# **On-cloud recording APIs**

API	Description
StartCloudRecord	Starts on-cloud recording.
StopCloudRecord	Stops on-cloud recording.

# **Beauty filter APIs**

API	Description
SetBeautyStyle	Sets beauty filters.

# **Settings APIs**

API	Description
SetVideoQosPreference	Sets network QoS control parameters.

## **SDK version APIs**

API	Description
GetSDKVersion	Gets the SDK version.

TUIRoomCoreCallback API Overview

## **Callbacks for error events**

API	Description
OnError	Callback for error.

## **Basic event callbacks**

API	Description



OnLogin	The local user logged in.
OnLogout	The local user logged out.
OnCreateRoom	The room was created.
OnDestroyRoom	The room was closed.
OnEnterRoom	The local user entered the room.
OnExitRoom	The local user left the room.
OnFirstVideoFrame	Started rendering the first video frame.
onUserVoiceVolume	The audio volume of a user.
OnRoomMasterChanged	The host changed.

## Remote user event callbacks

API	Description
OnRemoteUserEnter	A remote user entered the room.
OnRemoteUserLeave	A remote user exited the room.
OnRemoteUserCameraAvailable	A remote user enabled/disabled their camera.
OnRemoteUserScreenAvailable	A remote user started/stopped screen sharing.
OnRemoteUserAudioAvailable	A remote user turned on/off their mic.
OnRemoteUserEnterSpeechState	A remote user started speaking.
OnRemoteUserExitSpeechState	A remote user stopped speaking.

# Message event callbacks

API	Description
OnReceiveChatMessage	A text chat message was received.
OnReceiveCustomMessage	A custom message was received.

## Room control event callbacks

API	Description
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OnReceiveSpeechInvitation	A participant received a speech invitation from the host.
OnReceiveInvitationCancelled	The speech invitation sent to a participant was canceled by the host.
OnReceiveReplyToSpeechInvitation	A participant accepted the speech invitation sent by the host.
OnReceiveSpeechApplication	The host received a speech request from a participant.
OnSpeechApplicationCancelled	A participant canceled a speech request.
OnReceiveReplyToSpeechApplication	The host approved a request to speak.
OnSpeechApplicationForbidden	The host disabled requests to speak.
OnOrderedToExitSpeechState	A participant was asked to stop speaking.
OnCallingRollStarted	The host started a roll call (received by participants)
OnCallingRollStopped	The host stopped a roll call (received by participants).
OnMemberReplyCallingRoll	A participant replied to the roll call (received by the host).
OnChatRoomMuted	The host disabled/enabled chat messages.
OnMicrophoneMuted	The host disabled mic use.
OnCameraMuted	The host disabled camera use.

# Callbacks for statistics on network quality and technical metrics

API	Description
OnStatistics	Statistics on technical metrics.
OnNetworkQuality	Network quality.

# Screen sharing event callbacks

API	Description
OnScreenCaptureStarted	Screen sharing started.
OnScreenCaptureStopped	Screen sharing stopped.

# Video recording callbacks

API	Description	
-----	-------------	--



OnRecordError	Recording error.
OnRecordComplete	Recording completed.
OnRecordProgress	The recording progress.

## Local device test callbacks

API	Description
OnTestSpeakerVolume	The speaker volume.
OnTestMicrophoneVolume	The mic volume.
OnAudioDeviceCaptureVolumeChanged	The system capturing volume changed.
OnAudioDevicePlayoutVolumeChanged	The system audio playback volume changed.

# TUIRoomCore Basic APIs

## GetInstance

This API is used to get a TUIRoomCore singleton object.

```
static TUIRoomCore* GetInstance();
```

## **DestroyInstance**

```
static void DestroyInstance();
```

## **SetCallback**

This API is used to set the event callbacks of TUIRoomCore. You can use TRTCChorusRoomDelegate to get the callbacks.

```
virtual void SetCallback(const TUIRoomCoreCallback* callback) = 0;
```

# Login

## Login

virtual int Login(int sdk\_appid, const std::string& user\_id, const std::string& use



## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
sdk_appid	int	You can view SDKAppID in Application Management > Application Info of the TRTC console.
user_id	string	The ID of the current user, which is a string that can contain letters (a-z and A-Z), digits (0-9), hyphens (-), and underscores (_). We recommend you set it based on your own account system.
user_sig	string	Tencent Cloud's proprietary security signature. For how to calculate and use it, see FAQs > UserSig.

## Logout

## Log out

```
virtual int Logout() = 0;
```

#### CreateRoom

This API is used to create a room (called by the host).

```
virtual int CreateRoom(const std::string& room_id, TUISpeechMode speech_mode) = 0;
```

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
room_id	string	The room ID. You need to assign and manage the IDs in a centralized manner.
speech_mode	TUISpeechMode	The speech mode.

Generally, a host may need to call the following APIs:

- 1. The host calls CreateRoom() to create a room, the result of which is returned via OnCreateRoom.
- 2. The host calls EnterRoom() to enter the room.
- 3. The host calls StartCameraPreview() to enable camera capturing and preview.
- 4. The host calls StartLocalAudio() to enable the local mic.

## **DestroyRoom**

This API is used to close a room (called by the host).

```
virtual int DestroyRoom() = 0;
```



#### **EnterRoom**

This API is used to enter a room (called by a participant).

```
virtual int EnterRoom(const std::string& room_id) = 0;
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
room_id	string	The room ID.

Generally, a participant joins a meeting in the following steps:

- 1. The participant calls EnterRoom (passing in room\_id ) to enter the room.
- 2. The participant calls startCameraPreview() to enable camera preview and calls StartLocalAudio() to enable mic capturing.

3. The participant receives the OnRemoteUserCameraAvailable callback and calls

StartRemoteView() to start playback.

#### LeaveRoom

This API is used to leave a room (called by a participant).

```
virtual int LeaveRoom() = 0;
```

## GetRoomInfo

This API is used to get the room information.

```
virtual TUIRoomInfo GetRoomInfo() = 0;
```

#### **GetRoomUsers**

This API is used to get the information of all members in the room.

```
virtual std::vector<TUIUserInfo> GetRoomUsers() = 0;
```

#### GetUserInfo

This API is used to get the information of a specified member.

```
virtual const TUIUserInfo* GetUserInfo(const std::string& user_id) = 0;
```



Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.

## **SetSelfProfile**

This API is used to set the user profile.

virtual int SetSelfProfile(const std::string& user\_name, const std::string& avatar\_

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_name	string	The username.
avatar_url	string	The URL of the user profile photo.

## **TransferRoomMaster**

This API is used to transfer host permissions to another user.

virtual int TransferRoomMaster(const std::string& user\_id) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.

# Local Push APIs

## **StartCameraPreview**

This API is used to start the preview of the local camera.

virtual int StartCameraPreview(const liteav::TXView& view) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
view	liteav::TXView	The window handle.

## **StopCameraPreview**



This API is used to stop the preview of the local camera.

```
virtual int StopCameraPreview() = 0;
```

## **UpdateCameraPreview**

This API is used to update the local preview window.

```
virtual int UpdateCameraPreview(const liteav::TXView& view) = 0;
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
view	liteav::TXView	The window handle.

## **StartLocalAudio**

This API is used to enable the local audio device.

```
virtual int StartLocalAudio(const liteav::TRTCAudioQuality& quality) = 0;
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
view	liteav::TXView	The window handle.

## StopLocalAudio

This API is used to disable the local audio device.

```
virtual int StopLocalAudio() = 0;
```

# **StartSystemAudioLoopback**

This API is used to enable system audio capturing.

```
virtual int StartSystemAudioLoopback() = 0;
```

## **StopSystemAudioLoopback**

This API is used to disable system audio capturing.

```
virtual int StopSystemAudioLoopback() = 0;
```



#### SetVideoMirror

This API is used to set the mirror mode.

```
virtual int SetVideoMirror(bool mirror) = 0;
```

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mirror	bool	Whether to mirror the video.

# Remote User APIs

## **StartRemoteView**

This API is used to subscribe to a remote user's video stream.

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The ID of the user whose video image is to be played back.
liteav::TXView	TXView	The view that loads the video.
type	TUIStreamType	The stream type.

# **StopRemoteView**

This API is used to unsubscribe from and stop the playback of a remote video image.

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The ID of the user whose video image is to be stopped.
type	TUIStreamType	The stream type.

# **UpdateRemoteView**



This API is used to update the rendering window of a remote video.

virtual int UpdateRemoteView(const std::string& user\_id, TUIStreamType type, liteav

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
type	TUIStreamType	The stream type.
view	liteav::TXView	The rendering window handle.

# Message Sending APIs

## SendChatMessage

This API is used to send a text message.

virtual int SendChatMessage(const std::string& message) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
message	string	The message content.

## **SendCustomMessage**

This API is used to send a custom message.

virtual int SendCustomMessage(const std::string& message) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
message	string	The message content.

# Room Control APIs

## MuteUserMicrophone

This API is used to enable/disable the mic of the specified user.



virtual int MuteUserMicrophone(const std::string& user\_id, bool mute, Callback call

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
mute	bool	Whether to disable.
callback	Callback	API callback.

# MuteAllUsersMicrophone

This API is used to enable/disable the mics of all users.

virtual int MuteAllUsersMicrophone(bool mute) = 0;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	bool	Whether to disable.

## MuteUserCamera

This API is used to enable/disable the camera of the specified user.

virtual int MuteUserCamera(const std::string& user\_id, bool mute, Callback callback

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
mute	bool	Whether to disable.
callback	Callback	API callback.

#### MuteAllUsersCamera

This API is used to enable/disable the cameras of all users.

virtual int MuteAllUsersCamera(bool mute) = 0;

rameter Type	Description
--------------	-------------



mute bool	Whether to disable.
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## MuteChatRoom

This API is used to disable/enable chat messages.

```
virtual int MuteChatRoom(bool mute) = 0;
```

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
mute	bool	Whether to disable.

### **KickOffUser**

This API is used by the host to remove a member from the room.

```
virtual int KickOffUser(const std::string& user_id, Callback callback) = 0;
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
callback	Callback	API callback.

## **StartCallingRoll**

This API is used by the host to start a roll call.

```
virtual int StartCallingRoll() = 0;
```

# StopCallingRoll

This API is used by the host to stop a roll call.

```
virtual int StopCallingRoll() = 0;
```

## ReplyCallingRoll

This API is used by a participant to reply to a roll call.

```
virtual int ReplyCallingRoll(Callback callback) = 0;
```



Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	Callback	API callback.

## SendSpeechInvitation

This API is used by the host to invite a participant to speak.

virtual int SendSpeechInvitation(const std::string& user\_id, Callback callback) = 0

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
callback	Callback	API callback.

## CancelSpeechInvitation

This API is used by the host to cancel a speech invitation.

virtual int CancelSpeechInvitation(const std::string& user\_id, Callback callback) =

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
callback	Callback	API callback.

## ReplySpeechInvitation

This API is used by a participant to accept/reject the host's invitation to speak.

virtual int ReplySpeechInvitation(bool agree, Callback callback) = 0;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
agree	bool	Whether to approve.
callback	Callback	API callback.

# SendSpeechApplication



This API is used by a participant to send a request to speak.

virtual int SendSpeechApplication(Callback callback) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	Callback	API callback.

# CancelSpeechApplication

This API is used by a participant to cancel the request to speak.

virtual int CancelSpeechApplication(Callback callback) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	Callback	API callback.

## ReplySpeechApplication

This API is used by the host to approve/reject a participant's speech request.

virtual int ReplySpeechApplication(const std::string& user\_id, bool agree, Callback

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
callback	Callback	API callback.

## **ForbidSpeechApplication**

This API is used by the host to disable requests to speak.

virtual int ForbidSpeechApplication(bool forbid) = 0;

Parameter	Туре	Description
forbid	bool	Whether to disable.



## SendOffSpeaker

This API is used by the host to stop the speech of a participant.

```
virtual int SendOffSpeaker(const std::string& user_id, Callback callback) = 0;
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
callback	Callback	API callback.

# **SendOffAllSpeakers**

This API is used by the host to stop the speech of all members.

```
virtual int SendOffAllSpeakers(Callback callback) = 0;
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
callback	Callback	API callback.

## **ExitSpeechState**

This API is used by a participant to exit the speaker mode.

```
virtual int ExitSpeechState() = 0;
```

# **Basic Component APIs**

## GetDeviceManager

This API is used to get the device management object pointer.

```
virtual liteav::ITXDeviceManager* GetDeviceManager() = 0;
```

## GetScreenShareManager

This API is used to get the screen sharing management object pointer.

```
virtual IScreenShareManager* GetScreenShareManager() = 0;
```



# On-Cloud Recording APIs

#### StartCloudRecord

This API is used to start on-cloud recording.

```
virtual int StartCloudRecord() = 0;
```

## StopCloudRecord

This API is used to stop on-cloud recording.

```
virtual int StopCloudRecord() = 0;
```

# Beauty Filter APIs

## SetBeautyStyle

This API is used to set the strength of the beauty, skin brightening, and rosy skin effects

You can do the following using the beauty filter manger:

Set the beauty style to smooth or natural. The smooth style features more obvious skin smoothing effect.

Set the strength of the beauty effect. Value range: 0-9. 0 indicates to disable the effect. The larger the value, the more obvious the effect.

Set the skin brightening strength. Value range: 0-9. 0 indicates to disable the effect. The larger the value, the more obvious the effect.

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
style	liteav::TRTCBeautyStyle	The beauty style.
beauty_level	uint32_t	The strength of the beauty effect.
whiteness_level	uint32_t	The strength of the skin brightening effect.
ruddiness_level	uint32_t	The strength of the rosy skin effect.

# Settings APIs



#### SetVideoQosPreference

This API is used to set network QoS control parameters.

virtual int SetVideoQosPreference(TUIVideoQosPreference preference) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
preference	TUIVideoQosPreference	The network QoS policy.

# **SDK Version APIs**

## **GetSDKVersion**

This API is used to get the SDK version.

```
virtual const char* GetSDKVersion() = 0;
```

# **Error Event Callbacks**

## **OnError**

void OnError(int code, const std::string& message);

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
code	int	The error code.
message	string	The error message.

# **Basic Event Callbacks**

## **OnLogin**

virtual void OnLogin(int code, const std::string& message) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

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Parameter	Туре	Description
code	int	The error code.
message	string	The login information or error message for login failure.

# **OnLogout**

virtual void OnLogout(int code, const std::string& message) = 0;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
code	int	The error code.
message	string	The error message.

## **OnCreateRoom**

A room was created.

virtual void OnCreateRoom(int code, const std::string& message) = 0;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
code	int	The error code.
message	string	The error message.

# OnDestroyRoom

The room was closed.

virtual void OnDestroyRoom(int code, const std::string& message) = 0;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
code	int	The error code.
message	string	The error message.

## **OnEnterRoom**



The local user entered the room.

virtual void OnEnterRoom(int code, const std::string& message) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
code	int	The error code.
message	string	The error message.

#### **OnExitRoom**

The local user left the room.

virtual void OnExitRoom(TUIExitRoomType type, const std::string& message) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
type	TUIExitRoomType	The room exit type.
message	string	The error message.

## **OnFirstVideoFrame**

The first video frame of the local user or a remote user was rendered.

virtual void OnFirstVideoFrame(const std::string& user\_id, const TUIStreamType stre

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
stream_type	TUIStreamType	The stream type.

## **OnUserVoiceVolume**

The audio volume of a user.

virtual void OnUserVoiceVolume(const std::string& user\_id, int volume)

Parameter	Туре	Description
-----------	------	-------------



user_id	string	The user ID.
volume	int	The volume level. Value range: 0-100.

## OnRoomMasterChanged

The host changed.

virtual void OnRoomMasterChanged(const std::string& user\_id) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.

# Remote User Callbacks

#### **OnRemoteUserEnter**

A remote user entered the room.

virtual void OnRemoteUserEnter(const std::string& user\_id) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.

## **OnRemoteUserLeave**

A remote user exited the room.

virtual void OnRemoteUserLeave(const std::string& user\_id) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.

## **OnRemoteUserCameraAvailable**

A remote user enabled/disabled their camera.



virtual void OnRemoteUserCameraAvailable(const std::string& user\_id, bool available

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
available	bool	true: Enabled; false: Disabled.

#### **OnRemoteUserScreenAvailable**

A remote user started/stopped screen sharing.

virtual void OnRemoteUserScreenAvailable(const std::string& user\_id, bool available

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
available	bool	true: Enabled; false: Disabled.

## **OnRemoteUserAudioAvailable**

A remote user enabled/disabled their mic.

virtual void OnRemoteUserAudioAvailable(const std::string& user\_id, bool available)

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
available	bool	true: Enabled; false: Disabled.

## **OnRemoteUserEnterSpeechState**

A remote user started speaking.

virtual void OnRemoteUserEnterSpeechState(const std::string& user\_id) = 0;

Parameter	Туре	Description



user_id	string	The user ID.

## **OnRemoteUserExitSpeechState**

A remote user stopped speaking.

virtual void OnRemoteUserExitSpeechState(const std::string& user\_id) = 0;

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.

# Chat Message Event Callbacks

# OnReceiveChatMessage

A text chat message was received.

virtual void OnReceiveChatMessage(const std::string& user\_id, const std::string& me

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
message	string	The message content.

# OnReceiveCustomMessage

A custom message was received.

virtual void OnReceiveCustomMessage(const std::string& user\_id, const std::string&

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
message	string	The custom message content.

# Room Control Message Callbacks



## **OnReceiveSpeechInvitation**

The host sent a speech invitation (received by a participant).

virtual void OnReceiveSpeechInvitation() = 0;

### **OnReceiveInvitationCancelled**

The host canceled the speech invitation (received by a participant).

virtual void OnReceiveInvitationCancelled() = 0;

## OnReceiveReplyToSpeechInvitation

A participant accepted/rejected a speech invitation (received by the host).

virtual void OnReceiveReplyToSpeechInvitation(const std::string& user\_id, bool agre

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.
agree	bool	Whether the invitation was accepted.

## **OnReceiveSpeechApplication**

A participant sent a request to speak (received by the host).

virtual void OnReceiveSpeechApplication(const std::string& user\_id) = 0;

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.

## **OnSpeechApplicationCancelled**

A participant canceled a speech request.

virtual void OnSpeechApplicationCancelled(const std::string& user\_id) = 0;

Parameter	Туре	Description



user_id	string	The user ID.	

## **OnReceiveReplyToSpeechApplication**

The host approved/rejected a request to speak.

```
virtual void OnReceiveReplyToSpeechApplication(bool agree) = 0;
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
agree	bool	Whether the request was approved.

## **OnSpeechApplicationForbidden**

The host disabled/enabled requests to speak.

```
virtual void OnSpeechApplicationForbidden(bool forbidden) = 0;
```

The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description	
forbidden	bool	Whether requests to speak were disabled.	

## OnOrderedToExitSpeechState

A participant was asked to stop speaking.

```
virtual void OnOrderedToExitSpeechState() = 0;
```

# OnCallingRollStarted

The host started a roll call (received by participants).

```
virtual void OnCallingRollStarted() = 0;
```

# OnCallingRollStopped

The host stopped a roll call (received by participants).

```
virtual void OnCallingRollStopped() = 0;
```

## OnMemberReplyCallingRoll

A participant replied to the roll call (received by the host).



virtual void OnMemberReplyCallingRoll(const std::string& user\_id) = 0;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
user_id	string	The user ID.

### **OnChatRoomMuted**

The host disabled/enabled chat messages.

virtual void OnChatRoomMuted(bool muted) = 0;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
muted	bool	Disabled or not.

# OnMicrophoneMuted

The host disabled mic use.

virtual void OnMicrophoneMuted(bool muted) = 0;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
muted	bool	Disabled or not.

#### **OnCameraMuted**

The host disabled camera use.

virtual void OnCameraMuted(bool muted) = 0;

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
muted	bool	Disabled or not.

# Statistics Collection and Quality Callbacks



#### **OnStatistics**

Callback of technical metric statistics.

```
virtual void OnStatistics(const liteav::TRTCStatistics& statis) {}
```

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
statis	liteav::TRTCStatistics	Statistics.

# OnNetworkQuality

Network quality.

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
local_quality	liteav::TRTCQualityInfo	The network quality of the local user.
remote_quality	liteav::TRTCQualityInfo*	The network quality of remote users.
remote_quality_count	uint32_t	The number of remote users.

# Screen Sharing Event Callbacks

## **OnScreenCaptureStarted**

Screen sharing started.

```
virtual void OnScreenCaptureStarted() {}
```

## **OnScreenCaptureStopped**

Screen sharing stopped.

```
void OnScreenCaptureStopped(int reason) {}
```

Pa	arameter	Туре	Description



reason	int	The reason screen sharing stopped. 0: The user stopped screen sharing; 1: Screen	
		sharing was interrupted by another application.	

# Video Recording Callbacks

## OnRecordError

Recording error.

virtual void OnRecordError(TXLiteAVLocalRecordError error, const std::string& messg

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
error	TXLiteAVLocalRecordError	The error.
messgae	string	The error message.

# **OnRecordComplete**

Recording completed.

virtual void OnRecordComplete(const std::string& path) {}

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
path	string	The error description.

# OnRecordProgress

The recording progress.

virtual void OnRecordProgress(int duration, int file\_size) {}

Parameter	Туре	Description
duration	int	The file duration.
file_size	int	The file size.



# Local Device Test Callbacks

## **OnTestSpeakerVolume**

The speaker volume.

```
virtual void OnTestSpeakerVolume(uint32_t volume) {}
```

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
volume	uint32_t	The volume level.

## OnTestMicrophoneVolume

The mic volume.

```
virtual void OnTestMicrophoneVolume(uint32_t volume) {}
```

## The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
volume	uint32_t	The volume level.

# **OnAudioDeviceCaptureVolumeChanged**

The system capturing volume changed.

```
virtual void OnAudioDeviceCaptureVolumeChanged(uint32_t volume, bool muted) {}
```

#### The parameters are described below:

Parameter	Туре	Description
volume	uint32_t	The volume level.
muted	bool	Whether capturing was disabled.

# **OnAudioDevicePlayoutVolumeChanged**

The system playback volume level changed.

```
virtual void OnAudioDevicePlayoutVolumeChanged(uint32_t volume, bool muted) {}
```



Parameter	Туре	Description
volume	uint32_t	The volume level.
muted	bool	Whether playback was disabled.



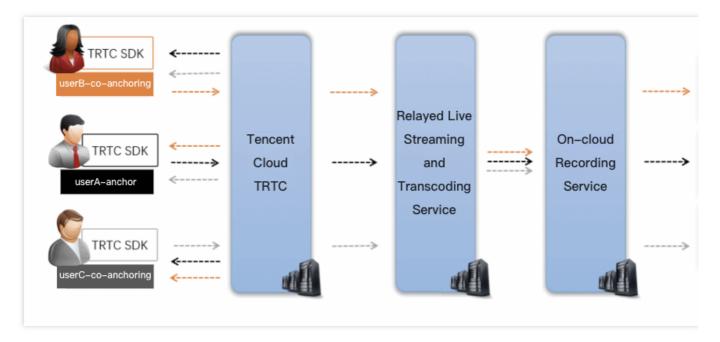
# On-Cloud Recording and Playback (Old)

Last updated: 2023-10-13 11:35:19

# **Use Cases**

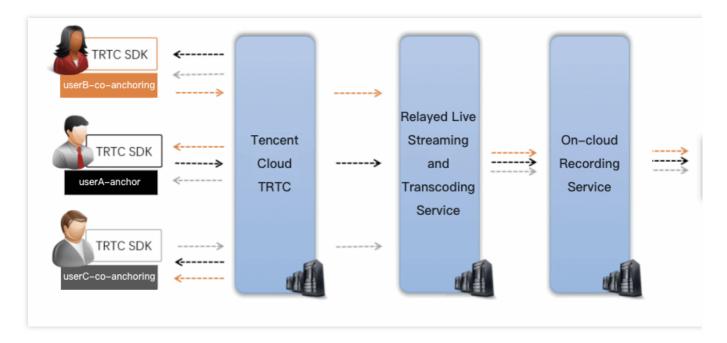
In application scenarios such as remote education, showroom streaming, video conferencing, remote loss assessment, financial transaction recording, and online healthcare, it is often necessary to record an entire video call or live streaming session and save the recording files for purposes such as evidence gathering, quality control, auditing, archiving, and playback.

With TRTC's on-cloud recording feature, you can record the audio/video streams of each user in a room into separate files.



You can also mix the audio/video streams in a room into one stream using On-Cloud MixTranscoding and then record the mixed stream into a single file.





#### Notes:

For users with an SDKAppID starting with 140, please refer to this cloud recording and playback operation guide for i ntegration and usage. If your application's SDKAppID starts with 200, please refer to On-Cloud Recording (New) to initiate the cloud recording function.

# Console Guide

## **Enabling on-cloud recording**

- 1. Log in to the TRTC console and click Application Management on the left sidebar.
- 2. Find your application and click **Function Configuration** on the right. If you haven't created an application yet, click **Create Application**, enter an application name, and click **Confirm** to create one.
- 3. Click

next to **Enable On-Cloud Recording**. A recording configuration window will pop up.

## Selecting the recording mode

TRTC supports recording in two modes: Global Auto-Recording and Specified User Recording.



On-cloud Recording Cor	nfiguration	
Enable On-cloud Recording		
On-cloud Recording Mode	Specified User Recording (i)	Global Auto-Recording (i)

## **Global Auto-Recording**

The upstream audio/video streams of all users in all TRTC rooms are automatically recorded. The recording starts and stops automatically. Because no human intervention is needed, this mode is simple and easy to use. For detailed instructions, see Scheme 1: Global Auto-Recording.

## **Specified User Recording**

You can specify users whose streams you want to record. This is achieved using either the client-side SDK API or server-side RESTful API for on-cloud recording and requires additional development efforts. For detailed instructions, see Scheme 2: specified user recording (SDK API) and Scheme 3: specified user recording (RESTful API).

#### Select the file format

TRTC can record streams in four formats, namely HLS, MP4, FLV, and AAC. Their differences and application scenarios are listed in the table below.

Parameter	Description
File type	The following file types are supported: HLS: Files in this format can be played back on most browsers and are ideal for scenarios in which videos need to be replayed multiple times. When this format is selected, recording can resume from breakpoints, and no upper limit is set on the recording length of a file. FLV: Files in this format cannot be played back on browsers, but the format is simple and fault tolerant. You can use this format if you do not need to save recording files in VOD. Just download the files immediately after recording and delete the original files. MP4: Files in this format can be played back on browsers, but the format is not fault tolerant. Any packet loss during a video call may affect the playback quality of the recording file. AAC: Select this format if you want to record audio only.
Maximum file length (minutes)	You can set a maximum length for recording files based on your needs. The system will automatically segment files that exceed the limit. The value range is 1-120 (minutes).  When <b>HLS</b> is selected for <b>File Type</b> , there is no limit on the length of recording files, and this parameter becomes invalid.
File retention duration (day)	You can set for how many days you want VOD to save your recording files. The value range is 0-1500 (days). Files that expire will be deleted and cannot be



	retrieved. 0 indicates the files will be saved indefinitely.
Resumption timeout (second)	By default, if a call/live streaming session is interrupted due to network jitter or other reasons, the call will be recorded into multiple files.  You can set this parameter to generate only one playback link for each call/live streaming session. When recording is cut off, if the interruption does not exceed the configured time period, only one file will be generated. You can get the file only after the timeout period elapses.  The value range of this parameter is 0-1800 (seconds). 0 indicates that breakpoint resumption is disabled.

#### **Notes**

HLS allows a maximum resumption timeout period of 30 minutes, making it possible to generate only one playback link for each lecture. What's more, files in HLS format can be played back on most browsers, making the format ideal for video playback in online education scenarios.

## Setting the path to save recording files

In TRTC, recording files are stored in Tencent Cloud's VOD platform by default. If more than one of your businesses share a Tencent Cloud VOD account, you may want to separate their recording files, which you can achieve through VOD's subapplication feature.

## What are VOD primary applications and subapplications?

Primary applications and subapplications offer a way to separate your resources in VOD. A primary application is essentially your VOD account. Multiple subapplications can be created under a primary application, each of which functions as a sub-account of the VOD account. The resources of subapplications are managed separately and assigned their own storage space.

#### How do I enable the subapplication feature in VOD?

You can create subapplications in the VOD console as instructed in Subapplication System.

## Configuring recording callback

## Recording callback address:

To receive notifications about the generation of new recording files in real time, set the **Recording Callback Address** to an HTTP or HTTPS address on your server. When a new recording file is generated, Tencent Cloud will send a notification to your server via this address.



# Recording Callback Address (i)

Please enter the callback address to receive the recording file on your server, which must con

When a new recording file is generated, Tencent Cloud will send a notification to your server thr

#### Recording callback key:

The callback key is used to generate authentication signatures for receiving recording callbacks. The key must consist of not more than 32 letters and digits. For details, see Common callback parameters.

#### **Notes**

For more details on receiving callbacks of recording files and how to interpret the callbacks received, see Receiving recording files below.

# **Recording Schemes**

TRTC offers three on-cloud recording schemes, namely global auto-recording, specified user recording (SDK API), and specified user recording (RESTful API). We will explain the following for each of the scheme.

How do I select the scheme in the console?

How to start a recording task?

How to end a recording task?

How do I mix multiple streams in a room into one stream?

How is a recording file named?

What platforms does the scheme support?

## Scheme 1: Global auto-recording

#### Selecting the scheme in the console

To use this recording scheme, set On-Cloud Recording Mode to Global Auto-Recording in the console.

## Starting a recording task

The audio/video streams of each user in a TRTC room are recorded automatically, with no need for human intervention.

### **Ending a recording task**

A task stops automatically when an anchor stops sending audio/video data. However, if you have set the

**Resumption Timeout** parameter when choosing the format for recording files, you will not receive the recording file until the timeout period elapses.

## Mixing streams

In the global auto-recording mode, you can mix streams by using either the server-side RESTful API or the client-side SDK API. These two methods for mixing streams should not be used at the same time.



Stream mixing via the server-side RESTful API: The stream mixing API must be called on your server. This method works regardless of the platform the SDK runs on.

Stream mixing via the client-side API: The stream mixing API can be called from the client. This method works on iOS, Android, Windows, macOS, and browsers. It does not work for Weixin Mini Programs.

## Naming of recording files

streamId start time end time .

```
If an anchor has set userDefineRecordId during room entry, recording files will be named userDefineRecordId_streamType__start time_end time ( streamType has two valid values: main , which indicates the primary stream, and aux , which indicates the substream.)

If an anchor has set streamId, but not userDefineRecordId during room entry, recording files will be named
```

If an anchor has set neither userDefineRecordId nor streamId during room entry, recording files will be named sdkappid\_roomid\_userid\_streamType\_start time\_end time (streamType has two valid values: main, which indicates the primary stream, and aux, which indicates the substream.)

## Supported platforms

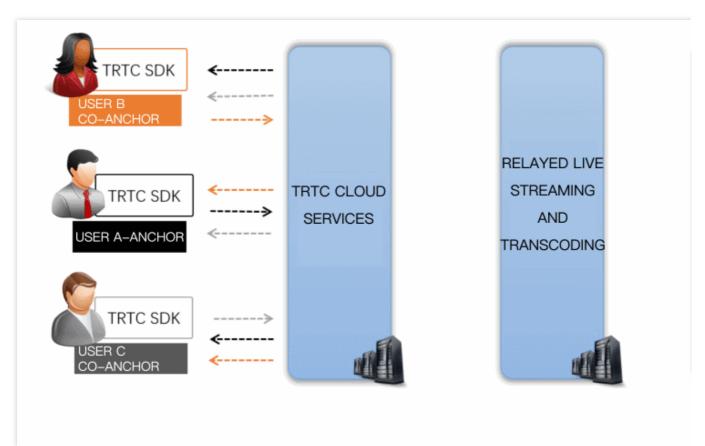
Recording operations are initiated by your server and are not affected by the platform on which the SDK runs.

## Scheme 2: Specified user recording (SDK API)

You can call APIs of the TRTC SDK to enable On-Cloud MixTranscoding, on-cloud recording, and CDN live streaming.

On-Cloud Capability	Enabling	Disabling
On-cloud recording	Specify userDefineRecordId in TRTCParams during room entry.	Recording stops automatically after the anchor leaves the room.
On-Cloud MixTranscoding	Call the SDK API setMixTranscodingConfig().	Stream mixing stops automatically after the anchor who starts it leaves the room. The anchor can also stop it manually by calling setMixTranscodingConfig() and setting the parameter to null/nil.
CDN live streaming	Specify the streamId field in TRTCParams during room entry.	Relaying stops automatically after the anchor leaves the room.





## Selecting the scheme in the console

To use this recording scheme, set On-Cloud Recording Mode to **Specified User Recording** in the console.

#### Starting a recording task

If an anchor has set userDefineRecordId in the room entry parameter TRTCParams during room entry, the audio/video data sent by the anchor will be recorded on the cloud. The streams of anchors who have not set the parameter will not be recorded.

#### **Ending a recording task**

The task stops automatically after the anchor who has set userDefineRecordId during room entry stops sending audio/video. However, if you have set the **Resumption Timeout** parameter when choosing the format for recording files, you will not receive the recording file until the timeout period elapses.



### Mixing streams

You can call the SDK API setMixTranscodingConfig() to mix the audio/video streams of other users in a room with the current user's audio/video streams. For details, see On-Cloud MixTranscoding.

#### **Notes**

Make sure that the setMixTranscodingConfig API is called by just one anchor (preferably the anchor who created the room) in a TRTC room. Calling of the API by multiple anchors may cause errors.

## Naming of recording files

 $\label{lem:recording} \textbf{Recording files are named} \quad \texttt{userDefineRecordId\_start time\_end time} \ .$ 

#### Supported platforms

Recording tasks can be initiated on iOS, Android, Windows, macOS, Electron, and web. Weixin Mini Programs are not supported currently.

## Scheme 3: Specified user recording (RESTful API)

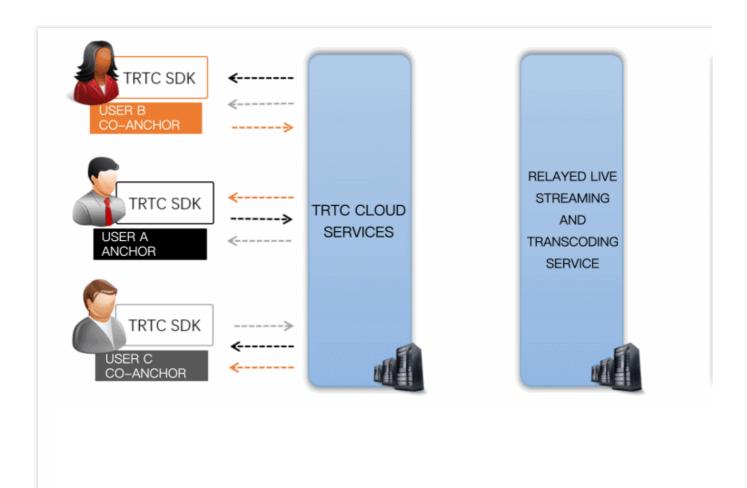
TRTC's server provides a pair of RESTful APIs (StartMCUMixTranscode and StopMCUMixTranscode) for the implementation of On-Cloud MixTranscoding, on-cloud recording, and CDN live streaming.

On-Cloud Capability	Enabling	Disabling
On-cloud recording	Call StartMCUMixTranscode from your server, specifying OutputParams.RecordId.	Recording will stop automatically. You can also call StopMCUMixTranscode to manually stop it.
On-Cloud MixTranscoding	Call StartMCUMixTranscode, specifying  LayoutParams (which determines the video layout).	Stream mixing will stop automatically. You can also call StopMCUMixTranscode to manually stop it.
CDN live streaming	Call StartMCUMixTranscode, specifying OutputParams.StreamId .	Relaying will stop automatically. You can also call StopMCUMixTranscode to manually stop it.

## **Notes**

The two RESTful APIs work via TRTC's core stream mixing MCU and send mixed streams to the recording system and live streaming CDNs, hence the name Start/StopMCUMixTranscode. In addition to stream mixing, the APIs can also be used to enable on-cloud recording and CDN live streaming.





## Selecting the scheme in the console

To use this recording scheme, set On-Cloud Recording Mode to **Specified User Recording** in the console.

#### Starting a recording task

Specify OutputParams.RecordId when calling StartMCUMixTranscode from your server to enable stream mixing and recording.

```
// Sample code: Call the RESTful API to start an On-Cloud MixTranscoding and on-clo
https://trtc.tencentcloudapi.com/?Action=StartMCUMixTranscode
&SdkAppId=1400000123
&RoomId=1001
&OutputParams.RecordId=1400000123_room1001
&OutputParams.RecordAudioOnly=0
&EncodeParams.VideoWidth=1280
&EncodeParams.VideoHeight=720
&EncodeParams.VideoBitrate=1560
&EncodeParams.VideoFramerate=15
&EncodeParams.VideoGop=3
&EncodeParams.BackgroundColor=0
&EncodeParams.AudioSampleRate=48000
&EncodeParams.AudioSampleRate=64
&EncodeParams.AudioChannels=2
```



#### **Notes**

The RESTful API works only when at least one user has entered the room (enterRoom).

The RESTful API cannot be used to record single streams. If you want to record single streams, choose Scheme 1 or Scheme 2.

#### **Ending a recording task**

The task stops automatically. You can also call StopMCUMixTranscode to stop it manually.

#### Mixing streams

will be generated.

Set LayoutParams when calling StartMCUMixTranscode to enable On-Cloud MixTranscoding. The API can be called multiple times during live streaming, meaning that you can modify the LayoutParams parameter to change the layout of video images. Make sure you use the same OutputParams.RecordId and OutputParams.StreamId for each call; otherwise the recording will be interrupted and multiple recording files

#### **Notes**

For more information about On-Cloud MixTranscoding, see On-Cloud MixTranscoding.

### Naming of recording files

Recording files are named OutputParams.RecordId\_start time\_ end time .

OutputParams.RecordId is set when StartMCUMixTranscode is called.

#### Supported platforms

Recording operations are initiated by your server and are not affected by the platform on which the SDK runs.

# Searching for Recording Files

When recording is enabled, files recorded in TRTC are saved in Tencent Cloud's VOD platform. You can search for files in the VOD console or use a RESTful API on your server for scheduled filtering.

## Searching for files in the VOD console

- 1. Log in to the VOD console and click **Media Assets** on the left sidebar.
- 2. Click **Search by prefix** above the list, select **Search by prefix**, enter a keyword such as 1400000123\_1001\_rexchang\_main in the search box, and click the search icon.
- 3. You can also filter files by creation time.

## Searching for files via a RESTful API

You can use the SearchMedia API to query files in VOD. Specify the request parameter Text for fuzzy searches or StreamId for exact searches.

RESTful request sample code:



```
https://vod.tencentcloudapi.com/?Action=SearchMedia
&StreamId=stream1001
&Sort.Field=CreateTime
&Sort.Order=Desc
&<Common request parameters>
```

# Receive Recording Files

In addition to [#search!a41705a4893cb9904429d608433f5092), you can configure a callback address to have Tencent Cloud push notifications to your server when new recording files are generated.

When the last user exits the room, Tencent Cloud will stop recording and save the recording file in VOD. This normally takes about 30-120 seconds. If you have set a resumption timeout period (for example, 300 seconds), then the process will take 300 seconds longer. After saving the file, Tencent Cloud will send a notification to your server via the specified (HTTP/HTTPS) callback address.

Tencent Cloud sends information about all recording events to your server via the specified callback address. Below is an example of a callback message:

```
"app": "8888.livepush.myqcloud.com",
"appid": 1234567890,
"appname": "trtc 1400000123",
"channel id": "1400000123 1001 rexchang main",
"duration": 39,
"end time": 1581926501,
"end time usec": 817545,
"event_type": 100, 🚹
 file format": "mp4"
"file id": "5285890798833426017",
"file size": 3337482,
"media start time": 0,
"record bps": 0,
"record_file_id": "5285890798833426017",
"start time": 1581926464,
"start time usec": 588890,
"stream id": "1400000123 1001 rexchang main",
 stream param": "txSecret=ecd19683f6cf1a7615f13670e0834de1&txTime=70d4653d&from=interactiv=
                sdkappid=1400000123&sdkapptype=1&groupid=1001&userid=cmV4Y2hhbmc=&ts=5e4a4
                testfile&tinyid=144115214540549189&roomid=2294546&cliRecoId=0&trtcclientip
                ayer=1",
"task id": "1802569503626226707",
"video_id": "1234567890_46ac1271218249118752d57423120300",
"video url": "http://1234567890.vod2.myqcloud.com/5022b150vodcq1234567890/39e578f1228079
```

The fields in the table below help you determine which call/live streaming session a callback is about.

No.	Field	Description
	event_type	The event type. 100 indicates that a recording



		file has been generated.
2	stream_id	The stream ID for CDN live streaming, which you can set by specifying the streamId field in TRTCParams during room entry (recommended), or when calling the startPublishing API of TRTCCloud.
3	stream_param.userid	The Base64-encoded user ID.
4	stream_param.userdefinerecordid	A custom field. You can set this field by specifying the userDefineRecordId field in TRTCParams .
6	video_url	The URL of the recording file, which can be used for replay.

#### **Notes**

For information about other fields, see CSS-Recording Event Notification.

# **Deleting Recording Files**

VOD provides a series of RESTful APIs for the management of audio/video files. You can call the DeleteMedia API to delete a file.

RESTful request sample code:

https://vod.tencentcloudapi.com/?Action=DeleteMedia &FileId=52858907988664150587 &<Common request parameters>

# Playing Back Recording Files

In application scenarios such as online education, live streaming sessions are often replayed to make the best of teaching resources.

## Select the file format (HLS)

Select HLS as the file format.

HLS supports a maximum timeout period of 30 minutes for breakpoint resumption, making it possible to generate only



one playback link for each live streaming session/lecture. What's more, files in HLS format can be played back on most browsers, making it an ideal format for replay.

## Get the playback address (video\_url)

After receiving a recording file callback, you can get the playback address of the file by looking for the **video\_url** field in the callback message.

### Integrate the VOD player

Integrate the VOD player. For detailed directions, see the following documents.

iOS

**Android** 

Web

#### **Notes**

We recommend using the All-in-One SDK, which integrates the player component as well as Mobile Live Video Broadcasting (MLVB). This integrated edition adds less to the size of the application package than two independent SDKs do because the Tencent Cloud services share many of their underlying modules. It also allows you to avoid duplicate symbol issues.

## Costs

The on-cloud recording and playback feature is powered by TRTC's on-cloud recording capability and VOD's storage, video processing, and playback capabilities. It also relies on the VOD playback capability of the SDKs.

#### Cloud service fees

Cloud service fees include the fees incurred for recording videos on the cloud and playing back recording files.

## **Notes**

The prices used in the examples in this document are for reference only. In case of any inconsistencies, the prices specified in Billing of On-Cloud Recording, CSS Pricing and VOD Pricing will apply.

#### Recording fee: The computing cost of transcoding or remuxing

Because server computing resources are needed to transcode or remux audio/video streams during recording, a recording fee is charged based on the computing resources used for recording.

#### **Notes**

For Tencent Cloud accounts that created their first TRTC applications on or after July 1, 2020, on-cloud recording fees are charged as described in Billing of On-Cloud Recording.

For Tencent Cloud accounts that created applications before July 1, 2020, **live recording** fees will continue to apply. **Live recording** fees are calculated based on the peak number of concurrent recording channels. The higher the number, the higher the fee. For details, see CSS > Live Recording.



#### Formula:

Percentage of recording days = Number of days the recording feature is used in a month / Total number of days in that month.

Recording fees = Peak number of concurrent recording channels in a month x Percentage of recording days x Recording channel unit price.

Assume that you had 1,000 anchors in April. During peak times, you recorded the audio/video streams of 500 anchors at the same time, and the recording feature was used on four days that month (percentage of recording days is 6/30). If the service is priced 5.2941 USD per channel per month, then the live recording fee incurred in April would be  $500 \text{ channels} \times 5.2941 \text{ USD/channel/month} = 2,647.05$ 

If you select two file formats, both the recording and storage fees will double. If you select three, they will triple. To reduce cost, you are advised to select only one file format.

### Transcoding fee: Incurred for using On-Cloud MixTranscoding

Because stream mixing involves encoding and decoding, an additional transcoding fee will be incurred if you enable On-Cloud MixTranscoding. The fee varies with the resolution used and the transcoding duration. The higher resolution used for anchors, and the longer co-anchoring (the most common application scenario for On-Cloud MixTranscoding) lasts, the higher the cost. For more information, see Live Transcoding.

Assume that you called setVideoEncoderParam() to set the bitrate ( videoBitrate ) for anchors to 1,500 Kbps and resolution to 720p, and the anchor co-anchored with a viewer for one hour, during which On-Cloud MixTranscoding was enabled. The transcoding fee incurred would be  $0.0057 \text{ USD/min } \times 60 \text{ min} = 0.342 \text{ USD}$ .

#### Storage fee: Incurred for storing files with VOD

Because storage requires disk resources, if you save recording files in VOD, a storage fee will be charged based on the disk resources used. The longer you save a file, the higher the cost. To reduce cost, you are advised to keep the storage duration as short as possible or store recording files on your own server. Storage fees are charged in the daily pay-as-you-go mode.

Assume that you called setVideoEncoderParam() to set the bitrate ( videoBitrate ) of an anchor to 1000 Kbps and recorded the anchor's stream (one file format) for one hour. The size of the recording file generated



would be approximately (1,000/8) KBps x 3,600s = 450,000 KB = 0.45 GB . If you store the file with VOD, the storage fee per day would be 0.45 GB x 0.0009 USD/GB/day = 0.000405 USD .

#### Playback fee: Incurred for playing back a file\*\*

Playing back a recording file relies on VOD's CDN playback feature and consumes CDN traffic. By default, a video acceleration fee is charged based on the traffic consumed by playback. The larger audience you serve, the higher the cost. Playback fees are charged in the daily pay-as-you-go mode.

Assume that you recorded a 1 GB file on the cloud and played it back to 1,000 users from beginning to end. The traffic consumed amounted to 1 TB, and according to VOD's tiered pricing system, the playback fee incurred would be  $1,000 \times 1 \text{ GB} \times 0.0794 \text{ USD/GB} = 79.4 \text{ USD}$ . If you have bought a traffic package, 24.5 USD would be deducted.

If you download files from Tencent Cloud to your server, a relatively small amount of traffic will also be consumed, which is billed on a monthly basis.

## SDK playback license

TRTC All-in-One offers powerful player capabilities based on VOD. If you use our mobile SDK and its version is 10.1 or later, you need to buy a license to use the player capabilities.

#### **Notes**

You don't need a license for playback within TRTC.