



OneTeam Media Server

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An Erlang company

ProcessOne: An Erlang company

- ☞ 20 people, most of them Erlang developers
- ☞ Lots of Erlang Veterans (Two «Erlang User of the Year !»)
- ☞ Focusing on software development and technology for which Erlang is a good fit.
- ☞ World wide customer base: We are spreading Erlang use all around the world.
- ☞ Main customers base:
 - ☞ Social networks
 - ☞ Carrier / Telco

~50 major customers
~45 millions of users



Software products: ejabberd

- ☞ Instant messaging platform based on the open XMPP protocol.
- ☞ Open source software. Lots of example of Erlang code.
- ☞ Largely used in the world and usefull to convert developers to Erlang and gain mind share.
- ☞ About 40% market share of the public XMPP known domains.
- ☞ Known for its clustering, scalability and hackability (easy to extend, live code update)
- ☞ Very large deployment in production
- ☞ Require some know-how to reach large scale, but strongly supported solution by ProcessOne
- ☞ Very large development community

Software products: Tsung

- ☞ Highly scalable benchmark tool: Can easily simulate lots of users on a cluster (hundreds of thousands)
- ☞ Many supported protocols:
 - ☞ HTTP/HTTPS
 - ☞ XMPP
 - ☞ Postgres
 - ☞ LDAP
 - ☞ ...
- ☞ Extensible: You can add new protocols.
- ☞ Strong support by ProcessOne.



OneTeam Media Server

OneTeam Media Server

- ☞ This is a Flash server, designed to develop connected Adobe Flash client applications.
- ☞ It can supports:
 - ☞ Networked web applications (like text chat system)
 - ☞ Voice
 - ☞ Video playback
 - ☞ Video recording
 - ☞ Video chat
 - ☞ Event distribution with publish and subscribe system
 - ☞ ...
- ☞ Perfect server for rich web real time applications.

OneTeam Media Server: Why Erlang ?

- ☞ For scalability and flexibility
- ☞ For clustering features
- ☞ For the ability to integrate the application with other popular Erlang software:
 - ☞ ejabberd
 - ☞ Couchdb
 - ☞ Yaws
 - ☞ Mochiweb
 - ☞ RabbitMQ
- ☞ All those software are getting mindshare in their area. OMS will both add value and gain from them.

Rich real time web applications in Erlang

- ☞ OneTeam Media Server gives the opportunity to build Adobe Flash or Adobe Air connected / real time applications in Erlang
- ☞ OneTeam Media Server is an application server. It is used as a building brick for your own applications.
- ☞ Example applications:
 - ☞ Low latency multiplayer games.
 - ☞ Video voicemail (Seesmic-like features).
 - ☞ Video conferencing system.
 - ☞ Video distribution system.
 - ☞ Event distribution system for financial dashboards.
 - ☞ Push base news distribution systems.
 - ☞ ...

OneTeam Media Server perspective

- ☞ OneTeam Media server along with ejabberd can help building the most versatile web application server platform.
- ☞ Both components can play a different role but can become a key element in the real time web.
- ☞ Can bring new web developers / startup to Erlang.
- ☞ All in Erlang !



Using OneTeam Media Server

Technical overview

- ☞ Several Adobe protocols are at the core of the platform:
 - ☞ RTMP: Real Time Messaging Protocol (port 1935)
 - ☞ Originally used for Flash persistence.
 - ☞ Now used for Flash RPC, streaming, messaging.
 - ☞ AMF: Action Message Format. Protocol to define the RPC and message form. This is a binary serialized representation of Flash objects.
- ☞ Technically RTMP is the main transport protocol, but actually it is AMF over RTMP.
- ☞ All other features are build upon those foundations:
 - ☞ Shared objects
 - ☞ Publish and subscribe
 - ☞ Video streaming

Technical overview

- RTMP exist in various flavour:
 - RMTP: Standard TCP/IP (port 1935).
 - RTMPS: Secured RTMP. This is basically RTMP inside TLS.
 - RMTP: Tunnelled over HTTP (port 80). Fallback mechanism used to pass firewalls. It can work over HTTPS as well.
 - Yes, it works with video streaming as well
- Currently OMS implements only RTMP
 - This is the bigger part
 - Adding other variations should be straightforward

Flash client point of view

- ☞ The first thing to do to work with OMS on the Flash client is to connect to OMS.
 - ☞ This is done with the Flash connection object:
 - ☞ `flash.net.NetConnection`
- ☞ Once you have done that you have a bidirectional stream to perform RPC from client to server or from server to client.
- ☞ If you want to support media publishing (Voice or Video), you have to use another Flash object:
 - ☞ `flash.net.NetStream`

OMS application point of view

- ☛ You need a module to handle the connection from your application.
 - ☛ You do that by creating an adaptor for the Flash NetConnection.
 - ☛ This is an arbitrary module implementing connect/2 method and link to oms_netconnection object.

- ☛ If you want to stream video or voice from webcam / microphone you need to implement specific feature in a netstream module and link it to oms_netstream object
 - ☛ Example of function to implement: publish/2,closeStream/2



OneTeam Media Server: Example applications

Basic application

- First basic application will only open the RTMP connection between Flash client and module.
 - Client code (Flex)
 - Server code (Erlang)

Basic application: client

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<mx:Application xmlns:mx="http://www.adobe.com/2006/mxml" layout="absolute" initialize="init()">
  <mx:Script>
<![CDATA[
import flash.net.NetConnection;    import flash.net.SharedObject;    import mx.controls.Alert
private var myconn:NetConnection;
public function init():void {
  myconn = new NetConnection();
  myconn.addEventListener("netStatus", onNCStatus);
  myconn.connect("rtmp://127.0.0.1/demo");
}

public function onNCStatus(event:NetStatusEvent):void {
  if(event.info.code == "NetConnection.Connect.Success")
  { Alert.show("Connected to OMS"); }
  else { Alert.show("Failed to connect to OMS. Reason:"+ event.info.code); }
}
]]>
</mx:Script>
</mx:Application>
```

Basic application: Server

```
-module(mynetconnection).
```

```
-export([connect/2]).
```

```
connect(_ CallC, _ Msg) ->
```

```
  io:format("my netconnection received call"),
```

```
  {object,Obj} = lists:nth(1,_Msg),
```

```
  case dict:find("objectEncoding",Obj) of
```

```
    {ok,{number,Encoding}} ->
```

```
      io:format("~nEncoding is :~w",[Encoding]),
```

```
      {ok,[[result,[[mixed_array,{0,["objectEncoding",{number,Encoding}],"application",{null,0}],"level",
```

```
        {string,"status"}],"description",{string,"Connection succeeded"}],
```

```
        {"code",{string,"NetConnection.Connect.Success"}}]]]]];
```

```
  error ->
```

```
    {ok,[[result,[[object,dict:from_list(["level",{string,"status"}],
```

```
      {"code",{string,"NetConnection.Connect.Failed"}],
```

```
      {"description",{string,"Connection failed"}}]]]]];
```

```
end.
```

This is raw data structure,
but we provide helpers /
wrappers

Application XML configuration

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>  
<omsapp>  
<display-name>OMS Demo Application</display-name>  
<short-name>demo</short-name>  
<apppath>server/ebin</apppath>  
<adapter obj="oms_netconnection" adapter="mynetconnection" />  
</omsapp>
```

You can have several
adapter objects

Chat application

- The goal of the chat test application is to show you can do push from the server side by calling functions that are running on the client.

Chat application: Interesting client code

```
public function post():void {  
    resp = new Responder(glamresult,glamerror);  
    myconn.call("post",resp,nick.text,saisie.text);  
    input.text = "";  
}
```

```
public function newline(s:String):void {  
    chatarea.text += s + "\n";  
}
```

Chat application: Interesting server code

```
post(CallC, Msg) ->
```

```
  {string,From} = lists:nth(2,Msg),
```

```
  {string,Text} = lists:nth(3,Msg),
```

```
  gen_server:cast(CallC#callcontext.rtpid,
```

```
    {clients_call,"newline",[{string,binary_to_list(Text)}],0}),
```

```
  Arraydata = lists:map( fun(X) -> {string,X} end,[]),
```

```
  AnsAMF3 = {array,Arraydata},
```

```
  {ok,[{result,[AnsAMF3]}]}.
```

clients_call: call on all clients
client_call: use to call on
only one client

Chat application: Demo

Video player / recorder: Interesting server code

```
getlistofavmedia(_CallC,_Msg) ->  
  io:format("~ngetlistofavmediacalled"),  
  Filelist = filelib:wildcard("../medias/*.flv"),  
  Arraydata = lists:map( fun(X) -> {string,X} end,Filelist),  
  AnsAMF3 = {array,Arraydata},  
  {ok, [{result,[AnsAMF3]}}].
```

Video player / recorder: Interesting client code

```
public function get_list_of_av_medias():void {
    var resp:Responder;
    resp = new Responder(glamresult,glamerror);
    myconn.call("getlistofavmedia",resp);
}
private function glamresult(result:Array):void {
    var length:int = result.length;
    var newtab:Array;
    newtab = new Array();
    for (var i:int=0;i<length;i++) {
        var temp:String;
        temp = result[i];
        var ta:Array;
        ta = temp.split("/");
        var med:String = ta[ta.length - 1];
        newtab[i] = {Name:med};
    }
    medlist.dataProvider = newtab;
}
```

Video player / recorder: Interesting client code

```
public var ns1:NetStream;
public function startrecording(e:MouseEvent):void {
    bustop.visible = true;
    burec.visible = false;
    var temp1:String = medrecname.text.replace("/", "");
    var temp2:String = temp1.replace("..", "");
    if (ns1 != null) {
        ns1.close();
        ns1.attachCamera(camera);
        ns1.publish(temp2, "RECORD");
    }
}
```

Video player: Demo

Video chat: Demo



OneTeam Media Server future

What's next ?

🗨️ Open Source release

🗨️ When ?

🗨️ 2009, May 15th (in alpha version)

🗨️ Release from ProcessOne web site

🗨️ Planned features

🗨️ Remote shared objects

🗨️ RTMPT: Adobe connected protocol over HTTP

🗨️ This is needed in some context to work over firewalls.

🗨️ Adobe Lifecycle publish and subscribe like features

🗨️ Ability to support push to client over RTMP / RTMPT

🗨️ BlazeDS (Java exist in open source but does not support more efficient protocol RTMP).

🗨️ More example applications



OneTeam Media Server

<http://www.process-one.net/en/oms/>