

W3C WebRTC WG Meeting

March 15, 2022
8 AM - 10 AM

Chairs: Bernard Aboba
Harald Alvestrand
Jan-Ivar Bruaroey

W3C WG IPR Policy

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

Welcome!

- Welcome to the March 2022 interim meeting of the W3C WebRTC WG, at which we will cover:
 - Avoiding the “Hall of Mirrors”
 - `getViewportMedia`
 - WebRTC-SVC
 - WebRTC-Extensions
 - MediaCapture-Extensions
- Future meetings:
 - April 19
 - May 17

About this Virtual Meeting

- Meeting info:
 - https://www.w3.org/2011/04/webrtc/wiki/March_15_2022
- Link to latest drafts:
 - <https://w3c.github.io/mediacapture-main/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/mediacapture-extensions/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/mediacapture-image/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/mediacapture-output/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/mediacapture-screen-share/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/mediacapture-record/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/mediacapture-handle/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/webrtc-pc/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/webrtc-extensions/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/webrtc-stats/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/mst-content-hint/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/webrtc-priority/>
 - <https://w3c.github.io/webrtc-nv-use-cases/>
 - <https://github.com/w3c/webrtc-encoded-transform>
 - <https://github.com/w3c/mediacapture-transform>
 - <https://github.com/w3c/webrtc-svc>
 - <https://github.com/w3c/webrtc-ice>
- Link to Slides has been published on [WG wiki](#)
- Scribe? IRC <http://irc.w3.org/> Channel: [#webrtc](#)
- The meeting is being recorded. The recording will be public.

W3C Code of Conduct

- This meeting operates under [W3C Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct](#)
- We're all passionate about improving WebRTC and the Web, but let's all keep the conversations cordial and professional

Virtual Interim Meeting Tips

This session is (still) being recorded

- **Type +q and -q in the Google Meet chat to get into and out of the speaker queue.**
- **Please use headphones when speaking to avoid echo.**
- **Please wait for microphone access to be granted before speaking.**
- **Please state your full name before speaking.**
- **Poll mechanism may be used to gauge the “sense of the room”.**

Understanding Document Status

- Hosting within the W3C repo does ***not*** imply adoption by the WG.
 - WG adoption requires a Call for Adoption (CfA) on the mailing list.
- Editor's drafts do ***not*** represent WG consensus.
 - WG drafts ***do*** imply consensus, once they're confirmed by a Call for Consensus (CfC) on the mailing list.
 - It is possible to merge PRs that may lack consensus, if a note is attached indicating controversy.

Poll about TPAC 2022

- Are you considering attending in person TPAC 2022 (week of Sep 12 2022 in Vancouver)?
 - Yes
 - No
 - Don't know

Issues for Discussion Today

- 08:10 - 08:40 AM (WebRTC-SVC and WebRTC-Extensions, Bernard)
 - Slides (08:10 - 08:25)
 - Discussion (08:25 - 08:40)
- 08:40 - 09:10 AM (Avoiding the “Hall of Mirrors”, Elad)
 - Slides (08:40 - 08:55)
 - Discussion (08:55 - 09:10)
- 09:10 - 09:20 AM (Display Surface Hints, getViewportMedia, Elad + Jan-Ivar)
- 09:20 - 09:50 AM: (MediaCapture-Extensions, Riju)
 - Slides (9:20 - 9:35 AM)
 - Discussion (9:35 - 9:50)
- 09:50 AM - 10:00 AM Wrap-up and Next Steps

Time control:

- A warning will be given 2 minutes before time is up.
- Once time has elapsed we will move on to the next item.

WebRTC-SVC & WebRTC-Extensions (Bernard)

Start Time: 8:10 AM

End Time: 8:40 AM

Issues/PRs for Discussion

WebRTC-SVC

- [Issue 68/PR 69](#): Clarify behavior of getParameters()

WebRTC-Extensions

- [Issue 47](#): RTP Header Extension Encryption
- [Issue 98](#): Disabling hardware acceleration
- [Issue 99](#): Should RTCRtpHeaderExtensionCapabilities offer an “enabled” member?

Issue 68: Clarify behavior of `getParameters()`

- Section 4.2.3 is unclear about re-negotiation:

Before negotiation has completed, `getParameters()` returns the `scalabilityMode` value for each encoding in `encodings`, assuming it was successfully set by `addTransceiver()` or `setParameters()`. If no `scalabilityMode` value was provided for an encoding in `encodings`, or if a value was not successfully set, then `getParameters()` will not return a `scalabilityMode` value for that encoding.

After negotiation has completed, `getParameters()` returns the currently configured `scalabilityMode` value for each encoding in `encodings`. This may be different from the values requested in `addTransceiver()` or `setParameters()`. If the configuration is not satisfactory, `setParameters()` can be used to change it.

If an encoding in `encodings` had no `scalabilityMode` value provided to `addTransceiver()` or `setParameters()`, `getParameters()` returns the default `scalabilityMode` of the most preferred codec. The most preferred codec and the default `scalabilityMode` for each codec are both implementation dependent. The default `scalabilityMode` *SHOULD* be one of the temporal scalability modes (e.g. "L1T1", "L1T2", "L1T3", etc.).

PR 69: Clarify behavior of `getParameters()`

- Proposed new language:

Before the initial negotiation has completed, `getParameters()` returns the `scalabilityMode` value for each encoding in `encodings`, as last set by `addTransceiver()` or `setParameters()`. If no `scalabilityMode` value was provided for an encoding in `encodings`, or if a value was not successfully set, then `getParameters()` will not return a `scalabilityMode` value for that encoding.

After the initial negotiation has completed, `getParameters()` returns the currently configured `scalabilityMode` value for each encoding in `encodings`. This may be different from the values requested in `addTransceiver()` or `setParameters()`. If the configuration is not satisfactory, `setParameters()` can be used to change it.

If `addTransceiver()` or `setParameters()` did not provide a `scalabilityMode` value for an encoding in `encodings`, then after the initial negotiation has completed, `getParameters()` returns the default `scalabilityMode` of the most preferred codec for that encoding. The most preferred codec and the default `scalabilityMode` for each codec are both implementation dependent. The default `scalabilityMode` *SHOULD* be one of the temporal scalability modes (e.g. "L1T1", "L1T2", "L1T3", etc.).

Issue 47: RTP Header Extension Encryption

- "Completely Encrypting RTP Header Extensions and Contributing Sources" has completed WGLC in IETF AVTCORE WG.
- API proposal presented [at September 15, 2020 WEBRTC WG meeting](#):
 - Encrypt RTP headers on all m= sections (within a BUNDLE) or none of them.
 - Always attempt to negotiate it.
 - Add `RTCConfiguration.rtpHeaderEncryptionPolicy`
 - "negotiate": If other endpoint doesn't support it, send unencrypted.
 - "require": If the other endpoint doesn't support it, fail to negotiate (throw an exception on `setRemoteDescription`).
 - Add `RTCRtpTransceiver.encryptionNegotiated` flag.
- Problem: IETF cryptex spec marks extension as "BUNDLE: Transport"
 - If "a=cryptex" attribute is present, must be in all m lines of the bundle group.
 - But all m-lines need not be identical (e.g. when not bundling).

Issue 47: RTP Header Extension Encryption (2)

- Harald: Creates interop problem with non-browsers. Without “IDENTICAL” we can’t reject this Offer (cryptex on audio but not video):

```
a=group:BUNDLE A B
a=group:BUNDLE C D
m=audio
a=cryptex
a=mid:A
m=audio
a=cryptex
a=mid:B
m=video
a=mid:C
m=video
a=mid:D
```

Issue 98: Disabling hardware acceleration

- Fippo has provided a long list of hardware-acceleration implementation bugs. A sample:
 - Hardware H264 Encoder is being used instead of OpenH264 on MacOS resulting in poor frame rate / pixelated video:
<https://bugs.chromium.org/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=1142273&>
 - Resolution cannot ramp-up to 720P on Windows Chrome 91 with HW acceleration enabled:
<https://bugs.chromium.org/p/webrtc/issues/detail?id=12942>
 - VP8 encoder issue when hardware acceleration enabled on mobile device:
<https://bugs.chromium.org/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=1237677>
 - Windows H264 encoder may freeze: <https://bugs.chromium.org/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=1252710>
- Can we provide a way to disable hardware-acceleration?
 - WebCodecs has [VideoEncoderConfig.hardwareAcceleration](#):

```
enum HardwareAcceleration {  
    "no-preference",  
    "prefer-hardware",  
    "prefer-software",  
};
```


Issue 98: Potential Approach

- `RTCRtpTransceiver.setCodecPreferences()`
 - Extend `RTCRtpCodecCapability` dictionary:
partial dictionary `RTCRtpCodecCapability` {
 [HardwareAcceleration](#) `hardwareAcceleration` = "no-preference";
};
 - Influences codec/profile combinations in `createOffer/createAnswer`.
 - A hardware-only codec/profile combination would not surface in `createOffer/createAnswer` if `hardwareAcceleration` was set to “prefer-software”.
- `RTCRtpCodecCapability` discovery in Media Capabilities API
 - [Issue 185](#): Retrieving `RTCRtpCodecCapability` from `MediaCapabilities` when queried for `webrtc`
 - Should a `hardwareAcceleration` member be returned to indicate software-only or hardware-only codecs?
 - Or is `smooth/power efficient/supported` enough?

Issue 99: Should RTCRtpHeaderExtensionCapabilities offer an “enabled” member? (Harald)

- Scenario: Implementation supports snazzy-extension
 - By default, it is not set in offers
 - It is listed in Capabilities
 - But doesn't turn up on offers
 - You can't see why
- Is this a problem?
 - If yes - make info visible
 - If no (we can always inspect the offer) - no change

Discussion (**End Time: 8:40 AM**)



Avoiding the “Hall of Mirrors” (Elad)

Start Time: 08:40 AM

End Time: 09:10 AM

Hall of Mirrors - Reminder (Elad)

The “Hall of Mirrors” effect can be observed when an application captures a surface, then draws it back to the area being captured.

The screenshot shows a Google Slides presentation with the following content on slide 21:

Hall of Mirrors - Reminder

The “Hall of Mirrors” effect can be observed when an application captures a surface, then draws it back to the area being captured.

The slide includes a recursive screenshot of itself, illustrating the “Hall of Mirrors” effect. The screenshot shows a smaller version of the same slide, which in turn contains an even smaller version of the slide, and so on, creating a series of nested images.

Slide 21 also includes a table of contents on the left side:

- 19. [Title obscured]
- 20. Avoiding the “Hall of Mirrors” (Elad)
Start Time: 09:00 AM
End Time: 09:19 AM
- 21. Hall of Mirrors - Reminder
The “Hall of Mirrors” effect can be observed when an application captures a surface, then draws it back to the area being captured.
- 22. [Title obscured]
- 23. MediaCapture-Extensions
Start Time: 09:19 AM
End Time: 09:58 AM
- 24. PRs for Discussion
 - [Link]
 - [Link]
 - [Link]
 - [Link]
 - [Link]
 - [Link]
 - [Link]

Hall of Mirrors - Problem (Elad)

Users can accidentally trigger one of three variants of the HoM effect:

1. Capturing the current-tab.
2. Capturing the current-window.
3. Capturing the current-screen.

Many video-conferencing applications display a preview of the captured content back to the user, triggering the HoM.

Adverse effects include:

1. Confuses local user.
2. Confuses remote users.
3. Could potentially produce mic-howl.

Hall of Mirrors - Rejected “Solution” (Elad)

Rejected: “Maybe the user agent should just exclude the current tab from the list of available tabs?”

Note that this (rejected) solution exclusively focuses on tab-capture.

This would break legitimate applications which intentionally record the current tab, for example recording gameplay or video demonstrations. Such applications would normally not show the local user a preview, which means they don't have a problem with HoM.

Hall of Mirrors - Suggested Solution (Elad)

Recall that `getDisplayMedia()` receives the following dictionary.

We could extend it:

```
dictionary DisplayMediaStreamConstraints {  
  (boolean or MediaTrackConstraints) video = true;  
  (boolean or MediaTrackConstraints) audio = false;  
  boolean includeCurrentTab = true;  
};
```

The default behavior remains unchanged (in all browsers currently supporting tab-capture). But applications can trigger the new behavior, which avoids HoM by denying the user the possibility of selecting the current tab.

Hall of Mirrors - Security Discussion (Elad)

“That influences user choice! It could be abused for social engineering!”

We have discussed (often) the dangers of allowing an application to push the user towards either:

1. A display surface under the application’s control (e.g. current tab).
2. A display surface that is inherently dangerous (e.g. a screen).

The suggested solution does neither. There is no degradation in security.

Hall of Mirrors - Default Value (Elad)

Three options for a default value:

1. Avoiding breaking current applications. (`includeCurrentTab: true`)
2. Get us where we want to end up. (Open for discussion where that is...)
3. Don't specify a default value.

I suggest we go with #3. This is a **hint**. It may be provided or omitted, and the user agent **MAY** regard or ignore it.

If a value for `includeCurrentTab` is specified, it is a hint. The user agent **MAY regard this hint when deciding whether to include the current tab in the list of surfaces it offers to the user.**

Hall of Mirrors - Potential Scope Expansion (Elad)

It is possible to go beyond tab-capture.

- Three distinct knobs:
 - includeCurrentTab
 - includeCurrentWindow
 - includeCurrentMonitor
- Cumulative knob:
 - includeCurrentTab
 - includeCurrentTabAndWindow
 - includeCurrentTabAndWindowAndMonitor

The security argument made in an earlier slide still holds, albeit less patently.

Discussion (**End Time: 09:10 AM**)



Display Surface Hints (Elad)
getViewportMedia (Jan-Ivar)

Start Time: 09:10 AM

End Time: 09:20 AM

Display Surface Hinting - Let's Resolve (Elad)

We have been discussing displaySurface-hints for a long. The latest manifestation of this discussion is [issue #184](#), which has been under discussion for 9 months by now.

This is a highly-requested control knob. We should be able to accommodate Web-developers in a timely manner with such small changes. We should converge on the least controversial proposal.

- Keep using established mechanisms - constraints.
- Leave the ultimate decision to the user agent. Keep it a hint.

User agents MAY change the order or prominence of offered choices in response to an application's preference, as indicated by the `{{displaySurface}}` constraint.

Let's ship it.

getViewportMedia() update: ready for Call for Adoption

Document up at <https://w3c.github.io/mediacapture-viewport/> (UD)

WebIDL



```
partial interface MediaDevices {  
  Promise<MediaStream> getViewportMedia(optional DisplayMediaStreamConstraints constraints = {});  
};
```

Recap: (resolutions from [April](#) & [September](#))

- Captures top-level browsing context's viewport (current tab) even from an iframe
- Gated by
 - window.crossOriginIsolated
 - “Document-Policy: **viewport-capture**” (opt-in) + “Require-Document-Policy: **viewport-capture**” ([#4](#))
 - User Permission “**viewport-capture**”
 - Permissions policy “**viewport-capture**” (in iframes)
 - transient activation
- Same privacy indicator requirements and constraints (video+audio) as getDisplayMedia

Discussion (**End Time: 09:20 AM**)



MediaCapture-Extensions

Start Time: 09:20 AM

End Time: 09:50 AM

PRs for Discussion

- [PR 48](#): Face Detection
- [PR 49](#): Background Concealment Blur
- [PR 57](#): Face detection, background blur and eye gaze correction example
- [PR 53](#): Lighting Correction
- [PR 55](#): Face Framing
- [PR 56](#): Eye gaze correction

PR 48: Face detection

```
partial interface VideoFrame {
  readonly attribute FrozenArray<DetectedFace>?
  detectedFaces;

};

dictionary DetectedFace {
  required long                id;
  required float              probability;
  FrozenArray<Point2D>        contour;
  FrozenArray<Point2D>        mesh;
  FrozenArray<DetectedFaceLandmark> landmarks;
};

dictionary DetectedFaceLandmark {
  required FrozenArray<Point2D> contour;
  FaceLandmark                  type;

};

enum FaceLandmark {
  "eye", "eyeLeft", "eyeRight", "mouth", "nose"};
```

```
partial dictionary MediaTrackSupportedConstraints
{
  boolean faceDetectionMode = true;
  boolean faceDetectionLandmarks = true;
  boolean faceDetectionMaxNumFaces = true;
  boolean faceDetectionNumContourPoints = true;
  boolean faceDetectionNumLandmarkPoints = true;
};
```

```
partial dictionary MediaTrackCapabilities {
  sequence<DOMString> faceDetectionMode;
  sequence<boolean>   faceDetectionLandmarks;
  ULongRange         faceDetectionMaxNumFaces;
  ULongRange         faceDetectionNumContourPoints;
  ULongRange         faceDetectionNumLandmarkPoints;
};
```

```
enum FaceDetectionMode {
  "none", "presence", "contour", "mesh"};
```

Face detection example

```
// Check if face detection is supported by the browser
const supports =
navigator.mediaDevices.getSupportedConstraints();
if (supports.faceDetectionMode &&
    supports.faceDetectionNumContourPoints) {
  // Browser supports face contour detection.
} else {
  throw('Face contour detection is not supported');
}

// Open camera with face detection enabled
const stream = await
navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia({
  video: {
    faceDetectionMode: 'contour',
    faceDetectionNumContourPoints: {exact: 4}
  }
});
const [videoTrack] = stream.getVideoTracks();
```

```
// Use a video worker and show to user.
const videoElement = document.querySelector('video');
const videoWorker = new Worker('video-worker.js');
videoWorker.postMessage({track: videoTrack}, [videoTrack]);
const {data} = await new Promise(r => videoWorker.onmessage);
videoElement.srcObject = new MediaStream([data.videoTrack]);

// video-worker.js:
self.onmessage = async ({data: {track}}) => {
  const generator = new VideoTrackGenerator();
  parent.postMessage({videoTrack: generator.track},
[generator.track]);
  const {readable} = new MediaStreamTrackProcessor({track});
  const transformer = new TransformStream({
    async transform(frame, controller) {
      for (const face of frame.detectedFaces) {
        console.log(
          `Face @ (${face.contour[0].x}, ${face.contour[0].y}), `
          `(${face.contour[1].x}, ${face.contour[1].y}), `
          `(${face.contour[2].x}, ${face.contour[2].y}), `
          `(${face.contour[3].x}, ${face.contour[3].y})`);
        controller.enqueue(frame);
      }
    }
  });
  await readable.pipeThrough(transformer).pipeTo(generator.writable);
};
```

PR 49: Background Concealment Blur

partial dictionary

```
MediaTrackSupportedConstraints {  
  boolean backgroundBlur = true;  
};
```

partial dictionary

```
MediaTrackCapabilities {  
  MediaSettingsRange backgroundBlur;  
};
```

partial dictionary MediaTrackConstraintSet

```
MediaSettingsRange backgroundBlur;  
};
```

partial dictionary MediaTrackSettings {

```
double backgroundBlur;  
};
```

value of 0.0 indicates no background blur and increasing values indicate increasing background blur

```
const stream = await  
  navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia({video: true});  
const [videoTrack] = stream.getVideoTracks();  
  
// Try to conceal background.  
const videoCapabilities = videoTrack.getCapabilities();  
if (videoCapabilities.backgroundBlur) {  
  await videoTrack.applyConstraints({  
    advanced: [{backgroundBlur:  
      videoCapabilities.backgroundBlur.max}]  
  });  
} else {  
  // Background concealment is not supported by the platform  
  // or by the camera.  
  // Consider falling back to some other method.  
}  
  
// Show to user.  
const videoElement = document.querySelector("video");  
videoElement.srcObject = stream;
```

PR 57: Face detection, BG blur, etc example

```
const generator = new VideoTrackGenerator();
parent.postMessage({videoTrack: generator.track}, [generator.track]);
const {readable} = new MediaStreamTrackProcessor({track});
const transformer = new TransformStream({
  async transform(frame, controller) {
    // Detect faces or retrieve detected faces.
    const detectedFaces =
      customFaceDetection
        ? await detectFaces(frame)
        : frame.detectedFaces;
    // Blur the background if needed.
    if (customBackgroundBlur) {
      const newFrame = await blurBackground(frame, detectedFaces);
      frame.close();
      frame = newFrame;
    }
    // Correct the eye gaze if needed.
    if (customEyeGazeCorrection && (detectedFaces || []).length > 0) {
      const newFrame = await correctEyeGaze(frame, detectedFaces);
      frame.close();
      frame = newFrame;
    }
    controller.enqueue(frame);
  }
});
await readable.pipeThrough(transformer).pipeTo(generator.writable);
};
```

[LINK](#)

PR 53: Lighting Correction

partial dictionary

```
MediaTrackSupportedConstraints {  
  boolean lightingCorrection = true;  
};
```

```
partial dictionary MediaTrackCapabilities {  
  sequence<boolean> lightingCorrection;  
};
```

```
partial dictionary MediaTrackConstraintSet {  
  ConstrainBoolean lightingCorrection;  
};
```

```
partial dictionary MediaTrackSettings {  
  boolean lightingCorrection;  
};
```

Lighting correction is a boolean setting controlling whether face and background lighting balance is to be corrected.

PR 55: Face Framing

partial dictionary

```
MediaTrackSupportedConstraints {  
  boolean faceFraming = true;  
};
```

```
partial dictionary MediaTrackCapabilities {  
  sequence<boolean> faceFraming;  
};
```

```
partial dictionary MediaTrackConstraintSet {  
  ConstrainBoolean faceFraming;  
};
```

```
partial dictionary MediaTrackSettings {  
  boolean faceFraming;  
};
```

Face framing is a boolean setting controlling whether framing is to be improved by cropping to faces.

PR 56: Eye gaze correction

partial dictionary

```
MediaTrackSupportedConstraints {  
  boolean eyeGazeCorrection = true;  
};
```

partial dictionary

```
MediaTrackCapabilities {  
  sequence<boolean> eyeGazeCorrection;  
};
```

partial dictionary

```
MediaTrackConstraintSet {  
  ConstrainBoolean eyeGazeCorrection;  
};
```

partial dictionary

```
MediaTrackSettings {  
  boolean eyeGazeCorrection;  
};
```

Eye gaze correction is a boolean setting controlling whether the eye gaze is to be corrected.

Discussion (**End Time: 09:50 AM**)



Thank you

Special thanks to:

WG Participants, Editors & Chairs