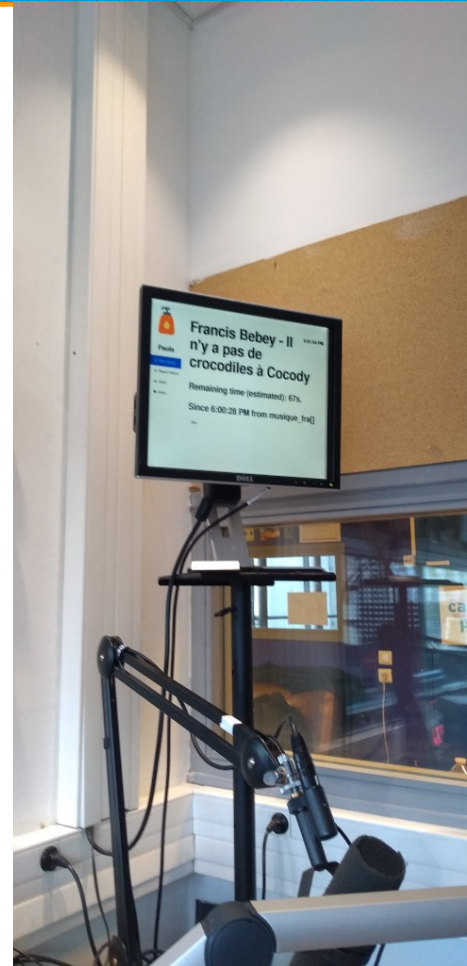


# Making your app interact with Liquidsoap

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Liquidshop 3  
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# Context

- Martin Kirchgessner, Web developer (Python)
- Benevolent tech at *Radio Campus Grenoble*
- Using Liquidsoap for 2 years  
... with Showergel, a Liquidsoap companion app



# Liquidsoap needs companion apps

From <https://www.liquidsoap.info/doc-2.1.4/>


## Non-Features

[...]

Liquidsoap itself doesn't have a nice GUI or any graphical programming environment.

[...]

Liquidsoap doesn't do any database or website stuff



# Today's tutorial

- Make Liquidsoap call your app
- Send Liquidsoap commands from your app
- Useful commands
- External commands and source composition

# Two strategies of interaction

- 1) Make Liquidsoap call your app
- 2) Send Liquidsoap commands from your app

You can use both !

**Make Liquidsoap call your app**

# Command line call

- request.dynamic + process.read
- request.dynamic will call your program when trying to load something to play next
- great for music

# Command line call - example

Using the **beets** music library:

```
$ beet random -f '$path' added:-1y.. genre:Reggae  
/home/martin/beets/Non-Album/Yellowman/We Wish You a Reggae Christmas.mp3
```

Creating a Liquidsoap source:

```
recent_reggae = request.dynamic(id="recent_reggae", retry_delay=1., {  
  request.create(string.trim(  
    process.read("beet random -f '$path' added:-1y.. genre:Reggae")  
  ))  
})
```



# HTTP calls

If your app has an HTTP server

- http.put
- http.post → with JSON data
- http.get
- http.head
- http.delete

Great for metadata !



# Prepare metadata

- metadata.cover.remove
- metadata.export → removes LS metadata

```
def post_metadata(md)
  response = http.post("http://localhost:1234/metadata_log",
    headers=[("Content-Type", "application/json; charset=UTF-8")],
    data=metadata.json.stringify(metadata.cover.remove(md))
  )
  if response.status_code != 200
  then
    log(label="Warning", "#{response} #{response.status_code} #{response.status_message}")
  end
end

source.on_metadata(fun(m) -> thread.run(fast=false, {post_metadata(m)}))
```

**Send Liquidsoap commands  
from your app**



# Choose your connection

**Telnet or HTTP ?**

# Telnet

```
settings.server.telnet.set(true)
```

- Configure binding IP / port / socket
- Send a command, parse a response
- A legacy protocol... that works

# HTTP

`server.harbor()`

POST a command,  
parse the response

## Liquidsoap telnet server

```
| music.skip  
| Music.uri [<uri>]  
| exit  
| help [<command>]  
| input.harbor_0.buffer_length  
| input.harbor_0.status  
| input.harbor_0.stop  
| main.metadata  
| main.remaining  
| main.skip  
| quit  
| request.alive  
| request.all  
| request.metadata <rid>  
| request.on_air  
| request.resolving  
| request.trace <rid>  
| uptime  
| var.get  
| var.list  
| var.set <name> = <value>  
| version  
  
Type "help <command>" for more information.  
END
```

Type help if you are lost.

# ⚠ There is only one harbor

- In my script

```
settings.harbor.bind_addrs.set(["192.168.1.14"])
server.harbor(port=8000)
live = input.harbor(port=8008, "live") ← Always add auth/user/pass
```

- In the log

```
[server.harbor:3] Website should be ready at <http://localhost:8000/telnet>.
```

- ⚠ But it's at <http://192.168.1.14:8000/telnet>
- Could be a public address 🤖

# I'm sticking to telnet...

... for now

How about WebSockets ?



# Useful commands

# help

- Your best friend when developping !
- List available commands ; most start with the object ID

## Liquidsoap telnet server

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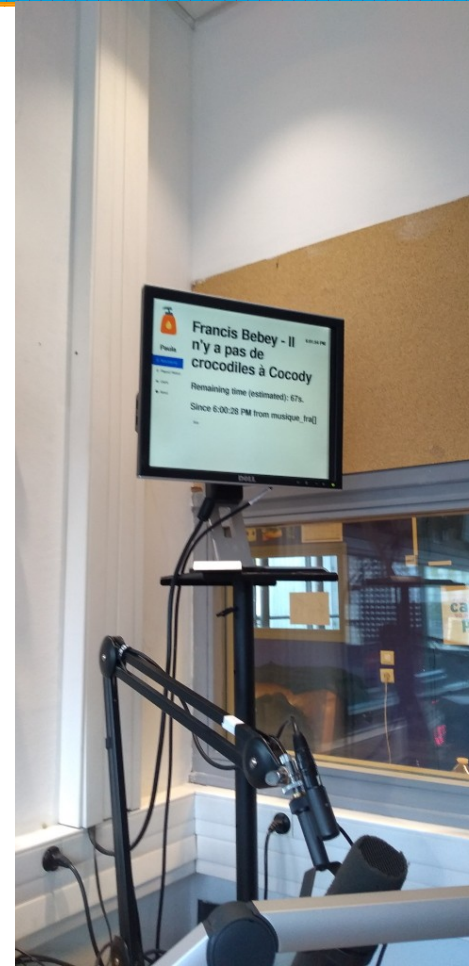
# Always use „id“

- Every source/operator has an „id“ argument
- Give it a meaningful name
  - Clearer logs
  - Clearer commands

# Output commands

When your main output's ID is `main_out`

- `main_out.skip` → skips current track
- `main_out.metadata` ⚠ can contain lyrics/image
- `main_out.remaining` → seconds in current track



# Pushing requests

If your script contains `request.queue(id="queuedfiles")`

- `queuedfiles.flush_and_skip`
- **`queuedfiles.push <uri>`**
- `queuedfiles.queue` → list of requests IDs (RID)
- `queuedfiles.skip`

# Beware of RIDs

Those commands are always available:

- `request.alive`
- `request.all` → all RIDs in use by Liquidsoap (expect many)
- `request.metadata <rid>`
- `request.on_air` → can return „10 45“ 🤖
- `request.resolving`
- `request.trace <rid>`

# HTTP Streams

If your script contains:

```
input.http(id="external_stream", "https://...", start=false, max_buffer=30.)
```

- `external_stream.buffer_length`
- `external_stream.start`
- `external_stream.status`
- `external_stream.stop`
- `external_stream.url [url]`

  
Won't stream  
until the `.start`  
command

# HTTP Streams

If your script contains `input.harbor(id="incoming", ...`

- `incoming.buffer_length`
- `incoming.status`
- `incoming.stop` → „kick“ current stream



# **External commands and source composition**



# Keep in mind

**Everything can**

**Crash**

**Disappear**

***Stutter***

**Make noise**

**...**

# Commands lag

- Pushing a request starts its download
- Starting a stream starts its *buffering*
- Switching sources will leave the old one as it was
  - In the middle on a song/show
  - With a bit more content in the buffer

# Track-sensitive or not?

Switch / fallback operators have a `track_sensitive` option

- Enabling it (default) is useful to enqueue files
  - You can still flush push/after switch
- Track-insensitive is useful for streams

Staying on time is hard



# The mixer

## Liquidsoap script

```
v1 = interactive.float("volume1", 1.)
s1 = amplify(v1, request.queue(id="track1"))

v2 = interactive.float("volume2", 0.)
s2 = amplify(v2, request.queue(id="track2"))

source = add(s1, s2)

...
```

## Commands

```
[track1 is on air]

track2.push /path/to/file.wav
var.set volume2 = 1.
var.set volume1 = 0.
track1.flush_and_skip
```




# The mixer

⚠ Sources at volume=0 . are still playing (if available)

- At least, it can flush HTTP sources' buffers

... but is the source at volume=1 . really playing ?

# Conclusion



# So many options

(many others) Sources and operators!

- Active / passive app
- HTTP / telnet / CLI





# So many dangers !

**Everything can**

**Crash**

**Disappear**

***Stutter***

**Make noise**

**...**

# Showergel

- See „quick install“ on <https://github.com/martinkirch/showergel>
- quickstart.liq provides many examples

# Showergel

- Plugging it on any Liquidsoap script is too hard
- Will progressively hide the Liquidsoap script
- Will change its name
  - ... yet another radio automaton !

# Your app will be bound to Liquidsoap

- Your app and your script.liq are *heavily* coupled
  - call/connection strategy
  - mixing strategy
  - sources/operators identifiers
  - failure handling
- When upgrading LS, read the changelog (even bugfixes)

# Documentation suggestion

- Add new / experimental / legacy / deprecated flags
- Show each page's modification date
- Core/Extra API ?

# Thanks !

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