Jitsi Meet

Presented Remotely by
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What is Jitsi?

- Started off as “SIP Communicator” in 2003
- Became “BlueJimp” in 2009
- Added Video Bridge / WebRTC in 2013
- Acquired by Atlassian in 2015
  - Work on Jitsi Desktop ceases
- Acquired by 8x8 in 2018
What makes up Jitsi

- **Jitsi Meet** (JavaScript / WebRTC front-end)
- **Jitsi VideoBridge** (XMPP server to manage thousands of video streams from one server)
- **Jibri** (Streaming / Recording for Jitsi Meet conferences using Chrome virtual framebuffer / ffmpeg)
- **jicofo**: Jitsi Conference Focus: Manages media sessions between participants
- **jigasi**: Jitsi Gateway SIP for phone clients
What we’re using

• Jitsi Meet (Front-end interface)
• Jitsi Video Bridge (sending video to all of the participants on the call)
• Jibri (Streaming to Youtube)
• Jicofo (Sending the slides to everyone)
• Jigasi (In case someone dialed in to the call using the plain-old-telephone)
How it works

• One-to-one communication
  – Jitsi uses the Video Bridge to control the connection
  – Jitsi tries to create a P2P mode
    • Encrypts traffic using DTLS-SRTP from sender to receiver
How it works

• Multiple participants
  – Audio / Video still encrypted using DTLS-SRTP
  – Decrypted on the Video Bridge so it can be mixed with other traffic and re-broadcast.
  – Traffic isn’t stored in persistent storage (memory only).
  – Trade-off is better CPU / Bandwidth usage using Selective Forwarding Units (SFU)
More on security

• You can always track the status of your connection by hovering over your local GSM bars, clicking on “Show more” and looking for the (p2p) label there.

• https://jitsi.org/news/security/
Installing Jitsi

- Install nginx / Apache first! (Needs this to be present to set things up)
- First install the Jitsi repository key onto your system:
  - `wget -qO - https://download.jitsi.org/jitsi-key.gpg.key | sudo apt-key add -`
- Create a sources.list.d file with the repository:
  - `sudo sh -c "echo 'deb https://download.jitsi.org stable/' > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/jitsi-stable.list"
- Update your package list:
  - `sudo apt-get -y update`
- Install the full suite:
  - `sudo apt-get -y install jitsi-meet`
https://github.com/jitsi/jitsi-meet/blob/master/doc/quick-install.md
Nota Bene

• You’ll need to open ports 80, 443, and 10000 on your server

• Jitsi uses prosody for XMPP communications, and creates the necessary users for usage

• Jitsi should have letsencrypt installed. Use their script:
  - /usr/share/jitsi-meet/scripts/install-letsencrypt-cert.sh
Jitsi Authentication

- https://github.com/jitsi/jicofo#secure-domain

- This allows you to set up an authentication domain (internal_plain by default), and an anonymous user domain.

- Anonymous users can still click on external links with this setup, but can’t join meetings unless the moderator user arrives.

- (I’ll demo how this works)
Jitsi at scale
What I’ve learned while using Jitsi?

- Jitsi is incredibly light on a well-powered server, but requires a lot of CPU on the clients.
- One-to-One communication is really light on the server (P2P).
- Even with a simple link it can still be slightly confusing for folks to use Jitsi at first, but after the first time they get used to it quickly.
- Jitsi documentation is really great once you know the terminology for each of the components. Expect to be confused for a bit.
What I didn’t cover

- Using Jitsi with SIP (jigasi)
- Recording / Streaming (jibri)
- More complex authentication (LDAP)
- How to customize / rebrand the interface
This just in: end-to-end encryption

https://jitsi.org/news/e2ee/
Questions?
Thank you!
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