

## 7.3 JMF API support for capturing media.

JMF API provides the following classes and interfaces to support capturing the media.

- (a) `javax.media.protocol.CaptureDevice`
- (b) `javax.media.CaptureDeviceInfo`
- (c) `javax.media.CaptureDeviceManager`

### 7.3.1 CaptureDevice interface

All `DataSources` that represent media-capturing devices implement the interface `javax.media.protocol.CaptureDevice`. The `CaptureDevice` interface defines the following methods: `start()`, `stop()`, `connect()`, and `disconnect()`. These methods override the corresponding methods belonging to the class `DataSource`. This overriding allows the implementers to incorporate certain device specific operations in these methods.

`DataSources` representing capture devices has an array of `SourceStream` one for each captured media stream (note: a capture device may output both audio and video streams.) The format of the captured media stream can be manipulated using its `FormatControl` object. The method

```
public FormatControl[ ] getFormatControls()
```

Each capture device has an object called `CaptureDeviceInfo` object that describes that capture device. The `captureDeviceInfo` object can be obtained from the `DataSource` representing a `CaptureDevice` through its method,

```
public CaptureDeviceInfo getCaptureDeviceInfo().
```

of the `CaptureDevice` returns an array of `FormatControl` objects, one for each captured media stream.

### 7.3.2 Class `CaptureDeviceInfo`

The `CaptureDeviceInfo` class has the following three fields for storing the information about the capture device it represents. The class also has three corresponding methods to access these fields.

- (i) `protected java.lang.String name`

The field "name" represents the name of the capture device. The name can be accessed by using the method,

```
public java.lang.String getName()
```

- (ii) `protected MediaLocator locator`

The "locator" field is a `MediaLocator` object that can be used to locate the capture device. You can use this `MediaLocator` to construct the `DataSource` representing the `CaptureDevice`. The construction can be achieved with the help of the `Manager` class.

The following method of the `CaptureDeviceInfo` can be used to access the locator,

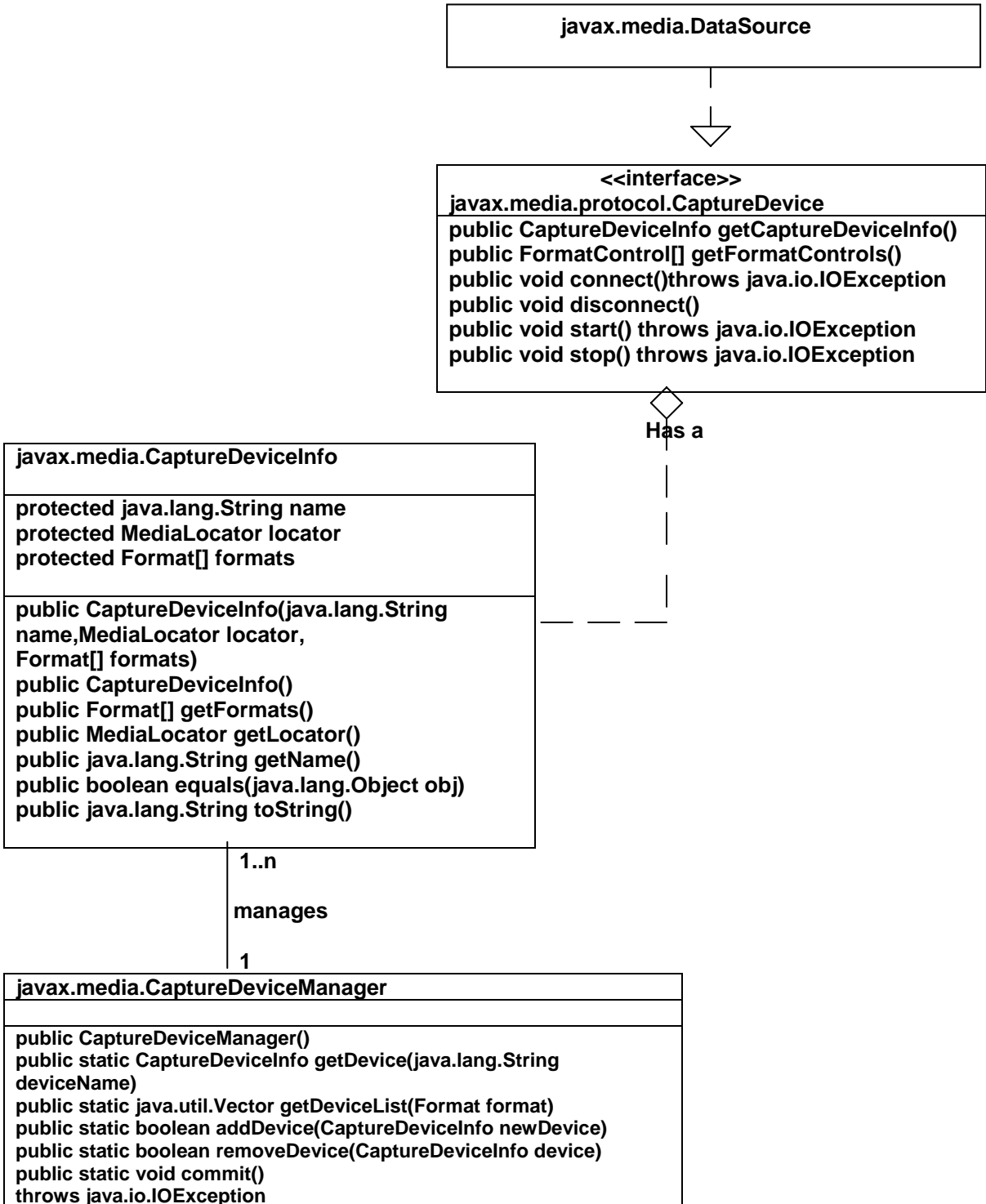


Figure 7.2 : JMF classes and interfaces related to capturing media

```
public MediaLocator getLocator().
```

(iii) protected `Format[]` formats

This field is an array of `Format` objects that represent the output formats supported by the capture device. The array formats can be obtained through the method,

```
public Format[] getFormats()
```

### 7.3.3 The class `CaptureDeviceManager`

The class `CaptureDeviceManager` is a registry for the capture devices. It has many methods to access the registry. Use the following method of the `CaptureDeviceManager`,

```
public static java.util.Vector getDeviceList( Format format ),
```

to find the list of all capture devices registered with the `CaptureDeviceManager` that support a given output format. The method returns a `Vector` of objects of the type `CaptureDeviceInfo`. Each element in that array represents a capture device that supports the specified `Format` "format". The name and the `locatorString` of the capture device can then be obtained from its `CaptureDeviceInfo` object.

If you know the name of a capture device its `CaptureDeviceInfo` object can be obtained through the method,

```
public static CaptureDeviceInfo getDevice(java.lang.String deviceName).
```

Methods `addDevice` and `removeDevice` of the `captureDeviceManager` can be used to add or remove capture devices by passing as parameter the `CaptureDeviceInfo` object of the device to be added or removed. The `addDevice` and `removeDevice` method has to be followed by the `commit` method in order to make the change in the `captureDeviceManager` registry a permanent one.

The following program lists out all the capture devices that are registered with the capture device manager. For each capture device the program prints a list of all the supported output formats.