

stats.js

`stats.js` module contains the functions to check WebRTC statistics parameters and to detect their leaps above a thresholds defined

Analyzing the source code

To analyze the source code take the `stats.js` module version available [here](#)

Parameter leaps detection

1. Parameter initialization

`Threshold()` [code](#)

Where:

- parameter name and a maximum leap threshold value are stored
- Kalman filter is created for the parameter

```
const threshold = {
  parameter: parameter,
  maxLeap: maxLeap,
  filter: SFU.createFilter(),
  previousValue: -1,
  ...
}
```

2. Receiving WebRTC statistics data array and checking the parameter value

`Threshold.isReached()` [code](#)

Where:

- current parameter value is passed through the Kalman filter
- if the value exceeds the threshold, parameter leap is detected

```
isReached: function(stats) {
  let hasLeap = false;
  if (stats && parameter in stats) {
    let value = threshold.filter.filter(stats[parameter]);
    if (threshold.previousValue > -1) {
      if (Math.round(Math.abs(value - threshold.previousValue)) >
maxLeap) {
```

```

        hasLeap = true;
    }
}
threshold.previousValue = value;
}
return hasLeap;
}

```

Parameters list handling

1. Adding parameter to list

`Thresholds.add()` [code](#)

```

add: function(parameter, maxLeap) {
    if (!thresholds.thresholds[parameter]) {
        thresholds.thresholds[parameter] = new Threshold(parameter, maxLeap);
    }
},

```

2. Removing parameter from list

`Thresholds.remove()` [code](#)

```

remove: function(parameter) {
    if (thresholds.thresholds[parameter]) {
        delete thresholds.thresholds[parameter];
    }
},

```

3. Receiving WebRTC statistics data array and checking the values

`Thresholds.isReached()` [code](#)

```

isReached: function(stats) {
    let result = false;
    Object.keys(thresholds.thresholds).forEach((key) => {
        result = result || thresholds.thresholds[key].isReached(stats);
    });
    return result;
}

```