

# **Media Processing Service**

## **Best Practice**

### **Product Documentation**



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# Best Practice

## MPS Task Callback Backup to COS

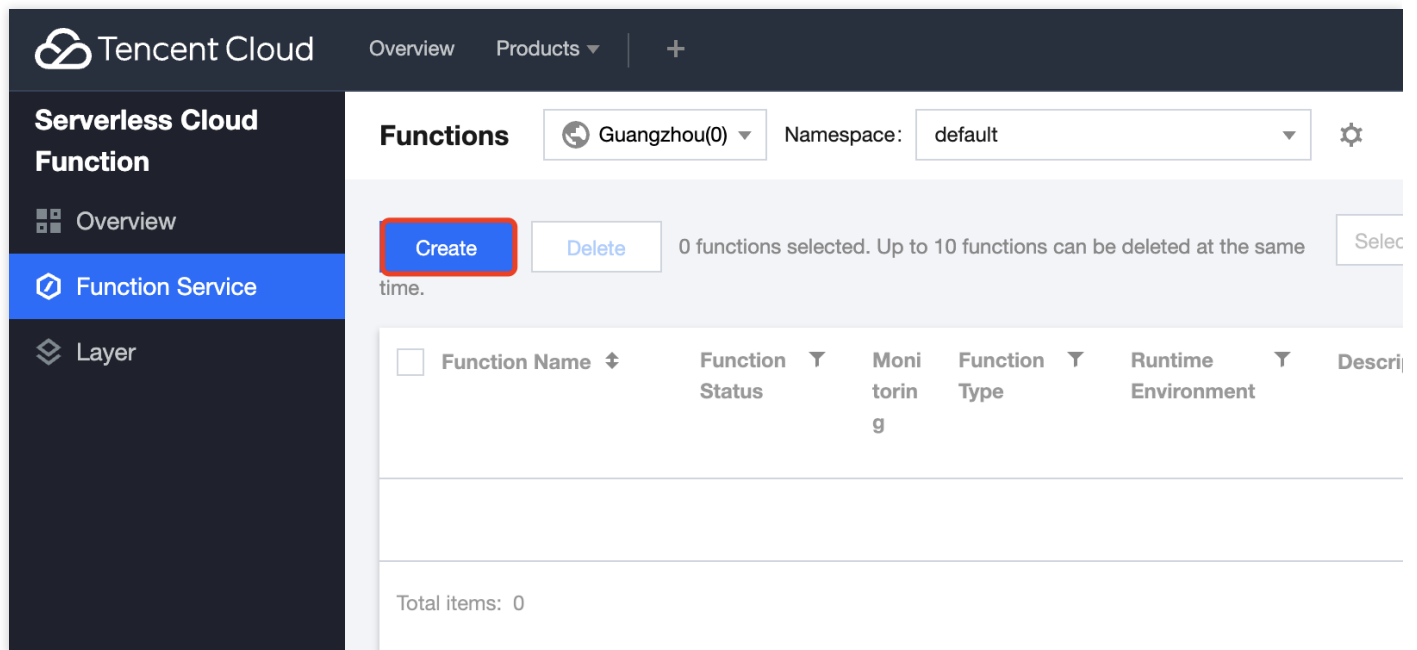
Last updated : 2022-01-18 16:19:44

Backing up callbacks of MPS tasks to COS via SCF is a standard practice. MPS has a template in SCF which you can use to enable the feature. MPS executes video processing tasks; SCF handles callback messages, and COS provides permanent terminal storage.

## Directions

### Step 1. Create a function

1. Log in to the [SCF console](#), and click **Function Service** on the left sidebar.



2. At the top of the **Function Service** page, select **Beijing** and click **Create** to enter the function creating page.
3. Set the following parameters:
  - **Create Method**: select **Template**.

- **Fuzzy search:** search **CLSSCFCOS**.

← Create

Create Method

Template

Use demo template to create a function or application

Custom

Create a custom function using HelloWoird demo

Fuzzy search

mps

Separate multiple tags with carriage returns

Q

共2个

MPS\_SCF\_COS

Learn More

Category

Function

Description

The SCF will write each message to txt by each line....

Tag

Python2.7 MPS COS

Author

Tencent Cloud

Deploy

7,880次

MPSWebhookD...

Learn More

Category

Function

Description

Use cloud functions to push MPS information.

Tag

Nodejs8.9 MPS Webhook

Author

Tencent Cloud

Deploy

7,966次

Next

Cancel

Note :

You can click **Learn More** in a template to view its details or download the template.

#### 4. Click **Next**.

**Create**

**Basic Configurations**

Function name \*

It supports 2 to 60 characters, including letters, numbers, underscores and hyphens. It must start with a letter and end with a number or letter.

Region \*

Description \* 

The SCF will write each message to txt by each line. Then SCF will name this file by time and upload this txt to COS bucket.

Up to 1000 letters, digits, spaces, commas, and periods.

**Function Codes** Runtime: Python2.7 Execution Method: index.main\_handler

**Advanced Configuration** ⓘ Function invocation logs are published to the SCF-specific topic of CLS, which will use the free tier of CLS. See [CLS Billing Details](#)

**Trigger Configurations**

Create a Trigger ☒ Custom

5. Keep the default configuration and click **Complete** to complete the creation.

## Step 2. Configure an MPS trigger

1. In the [SCF console](#), click [Function Service](#) on the left sidebar, and click the function created to go to the details page.
2. Click **Trigger Management** > **Create a Trigger**. A trigger creation window pops up. Select **MPS trigger** for the trigger method.

The main parameter information is as follows. Use the default values for the remaining configuration items.

- **Event Type**: an MPS trigger pushes events at the account level. Two types of trigger events are supported now: Workflow Task ( `WorkflowTask` ) and Video Edit Task ( `EditMediaTask` ).

#### Note :

- A service role error message will appear when you create an MPS trigger for the first time. Click **SCF\_QcsRole** and **MPS\_QcsRole** to grant the necessary permissions as prompted.

- An MPS trigger uses events generated at the service level as event sources, regardless of attributes such as region and resources. Each event type can be bound to only one function for each account. If you need multiple functions to handle a task, please see [Node.js SDK](#).

3. Click **Submit** to complete the configuration.

### Step 3. Test the function

1. Start an MPS video processing workflow in the [MPS console](#).
2. Go to the [SCF console](#) to view the execution result.  
Select the **Log Query** tab on the function details page to view the printed log information.
3. Log in to the [COS console](#) to view the data dumping and processing result.

Note :

You can write your own data processing methods as needed.

# MPS Task Callback Notification

Last updated : 2022-06-06 11:10:54

After a video is processed by MPS, it's a standard practice to send a notification about the completion of the video processing task. MPS has a template in SCF which you can use to enable this feature.

## Overview

The example in this document uses MPS and SCF. MPS executes video processing tasks, and SCF handles callback messages.

## Directions

### Step 1. Create a function

1. Log in to the [SCF console](#), and click [Function Service](#) on the left sidebar.
2. At the top of the **Function Service** page, select **Beijing** and click **Create** to enter the function creating page.
3. Set the following parameters:

**Function name:** enter a name, e.g., `MPSAnalysis`.

**Runtime:** task callback templates support only Nodejs 8.9 at the moment.

**Create Method:** select **Function Template**.

**Fuzzy search:** enter "MPS Webhook template" and search.

**Note:**

Click **Learn More** in the template to view details in the **Template Details** window, which can be downloaded.

4. Click **Next** to go to the function configuration page.
5. Keep the default configuration and click **Finish** to complete the creation.

### Step 2. Configure an MPS trigger

1. In the [SCF console](#), click [Function Service](#) on the left sidebar, and click the function created to go to the details page.
2. Click **Trigger Management** > **Create a Trigger**. A trigger creation window pops up. Select **MPS trigger** for the trigger method.

The information of the main parameters is as follows. Keep the default settings for other parameters.

**Event Type:** an MPS trigger pushes events at the account level. Two types of trigger events are supported now:

Workflow Task ( `WorkflowTask` ) and Video Edit Task ( `EditMediaTask` ).





```
>?  
>- A service role exception message will appear when you create an MPS trigger for  
>- An MPS trigger uses events generated at the service level as event sources, rega
```

3. Click **Submit** to complete the configuration.

### Step 3. Test the function

1. Log in to the [MPS console](#) and start a video processing workflow.

2. Go to the [SCF console](#) to view the execution result.

Select the **Log Query** tab on the function details page to view the printed log information.

3. Log in to the [COS console](#) to view the data dumping and processing result.

**Note:**

You can write your own data processing methods as needed.

# Subtitle Generation and Translation

Last updated : 2023-04-14 15:31:57

## Case 1: Generating subtitles for an existing file

### 1. Zero code generation in the console

1. Log in to the MPS console and go to [Schemes](#). Add a **content discovery** action (which can be used for speech recognition and translation). Click



and select a template.

The screenshot displays the 'Create scheme' interface in the Tencent Cloud Media Processing Service console. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Schemes' selected. The main area contains the following fields and options:

- Trigger type:** Radio buttons for 'Tencent Cloud COS' (selected) and 'AWS'.
- Scheme name:** Text input field containing 'subtitle'. A note below states: 'Max 128 characters; supports Chinese characters, letters, digits, underscores, and hyphens.'
- Trigger bucket:** Two dropdown menus for 'Select region' and 'Select Bucket'.
- Trigger directory:** Text input field. A note below states: 'Starts and ends with "/". If you leave this empty, the scheme will be applied to all directories of the bucket.'
- Output bucket:** Dropdown menu for 'Select Bucket'.
- Output Directory:** Text input field. A note below states: 'Must start and end with a slash (/). If you do not specify this, the output directory will be the same as the trigger directory.'
- Enable event notifications:** Toggle switch, currently turned off.
- Actions:** A workflow diagram showing a sequence of steps: 'Input' (blue box with a play icon) → '+' (connector) → 'Content disc' (blue box with a document icon and a close icon) → 'Output' (blue box with a document icon).

At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Create' (blue) and 'Cancel' (light blue).

## Content discovery

### Content discovery template

Template Type



Content Analysis



Content recognition

Content discovery template

10103-ChineseTo Chinese-Englis

Select

Save

Cancel

MPS offers the following preset content discovery templates:

Template ID	Capability
10101	Chinese speech recognition
10102	English speech recognition
10103	Chinese speech to Chinese and English text
10104	English speech to English and Chinese text

#### Note:

If the preset templates do not meet your requirements, please [submit a ticket](#). We can customize a template for your needs.

2. Enable the scheme. Wait about five minutes for the configuration to take effect, and upload your file to the trigger bucket.

## Media Processing Service

- Overview
- Tasks
- Usage Statistics
- Workflows
  - Schemes
- Buckets**
- Templates

## Buckets

**Source buckets**Output bucket

Source buckets / chenhui01-1306038592 /

Upload

New folder

File name ↕

2021-08-05/

2021-08-25/

3. After the task is executed, a VTT file will be generated and saved to the output directory.

### Media Processing Service

- Overview
- Tasks
- Usage Statistics
- Workflows
  - Schemes
- Buckets**
- Templates
  - Audio/Video Transcoding
  - Watermark

### Buckets

Source buckets **Output bucket**

Output bucket / paddyuan-1306038592 / output /

Upload

New folder

File name ↕

3469908316.vtt

Total items: 1

Chinese subtitle sample:

```
1 WEBVTT
2
3 00:01.740 --> 00:02.700
4 MO.
5
6 00:12.890 --> 00:17.329
7 One day in eighteen nineteen three thousand miles off the coast of
8
9 00:17.329 --> 00:20.180
10 in one of the most remote regions of the Pacific ocean,
11
12 00:20.180 --> 00:24.350
13 twenty American sailors watched their ship flood with seawater.
14
15 00:24.920 --> 00:26.360
16 They've been struck by a sperm whale,
17
18 00:26.360 --> 00:28.790
19 which had brought a catastrophic hole in the ship's hull.
20
21 00:29.809 --> 00:31.849
22 As their ship began to sink beneath the swells,
23
24 00:31.849 --> 00:35.599
25 the men huddled together in three small whale boats.
26
27 00:36.180 --> 00:36.779
28 These men were 10,
29
30 00:36.779 --> 00:38.310
31 000 miles from home,
32
33 00:38.310 --> 00:41.250
34 more than a thousand miles from the nearest graph of land.
35
36 00:42.360 --> 00:43.170
37 In their small boats,
38
39 00:43.170 --> 00:48.120
40 they carried only rudimentary navigational equipment and limited s
```

Chinese and English subtitle sample:

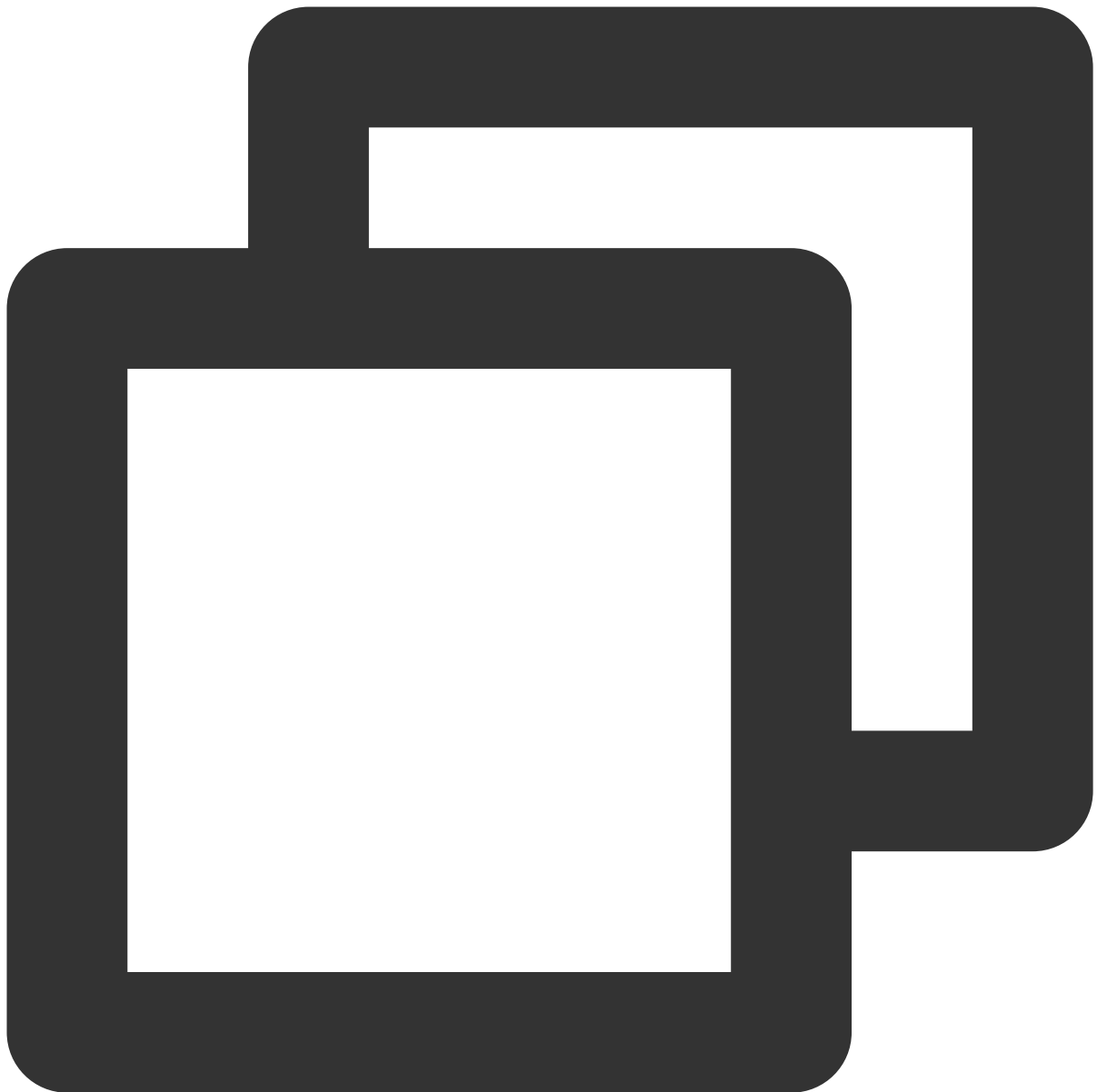
```
1 WEBVTT
2
3 00:00.000 --> 00:23.795
4 中国共产党第19次全国代表大会主席团22号晚和23号上午在人民大会堂举行第三次和第四次会议。通过19届中
5 The presidium of Communist Party of China's 19th National Congress held its third and fourth me
6
7 00:25.110 --> 00:27.165
8 习近平同志主持会议。
9 Comrade Xi Jinping presided over the meeting.
10
11 00:28.549 --> 00:43.720
12 会议通过了经各代表团差额预选产生的19届中央委员会委员、候补委员和中央纪律检查委员会委员候选人名单
13 The meeting adopted the draft list of candidates for members of the 19th CPC Central Committee,
14
15 00:45.630 --> 01:04.694
16 据了解，从10月21号开始，各代表团对18届中央政治局提出并经大会主席团通过的19届中央委员会委员、候补
17 It is understood that since October 21, delegations have seriously deliberated the preliminary
18
19 01:05.989 --> 01:30.449
20 代表们认为，这个名单是经过严密的组织程序，充分发扬党内民主产生的，集中了各地区、各部门、各条战线
21 The deputies believe that this list has gone through strict organizational procedures, fully de
22
23 01:31.910 --> 02:02.200
24 10月22号下午和23号上午，大会举行各代表团全体会议，先后对中央委员、中央纪委委员和候补中央委员进行
25 On the afternoon of 22 October and the morning of 23 October, the Congress held plenary meeting
26
27 02:02.360 --> 02:23.455
28 进行预选，结果合法有效。根据大会选举办法规定和日程安排，23号下午大会举行各代表团分组会议，酝酿
29 Carry on the pre-selection, the result is legal and valid. In accordance with the provisions of
30
31 02:24.339 --> 02:28.360
32 24号上午，大会将举行正式选举。
33 On the morning of the 24th, the Congress will hold a formal election.
```

## 2. Generation via an API

1. Call [ProcessMedia](#), specifying the input file information and the scheme ID.

Example:





```
{
  "InputInfo": {
    "Type": "COS",
    "CosInputInfo": {
      "Bucket": "facedetectioncos-1251132611",
      "Region": "ap-guangzhou",
      "Object": "/video/123.mp4"
    }
  },
  "ScheduleId": 20073,
  "Action": "ProcessMedia",
```

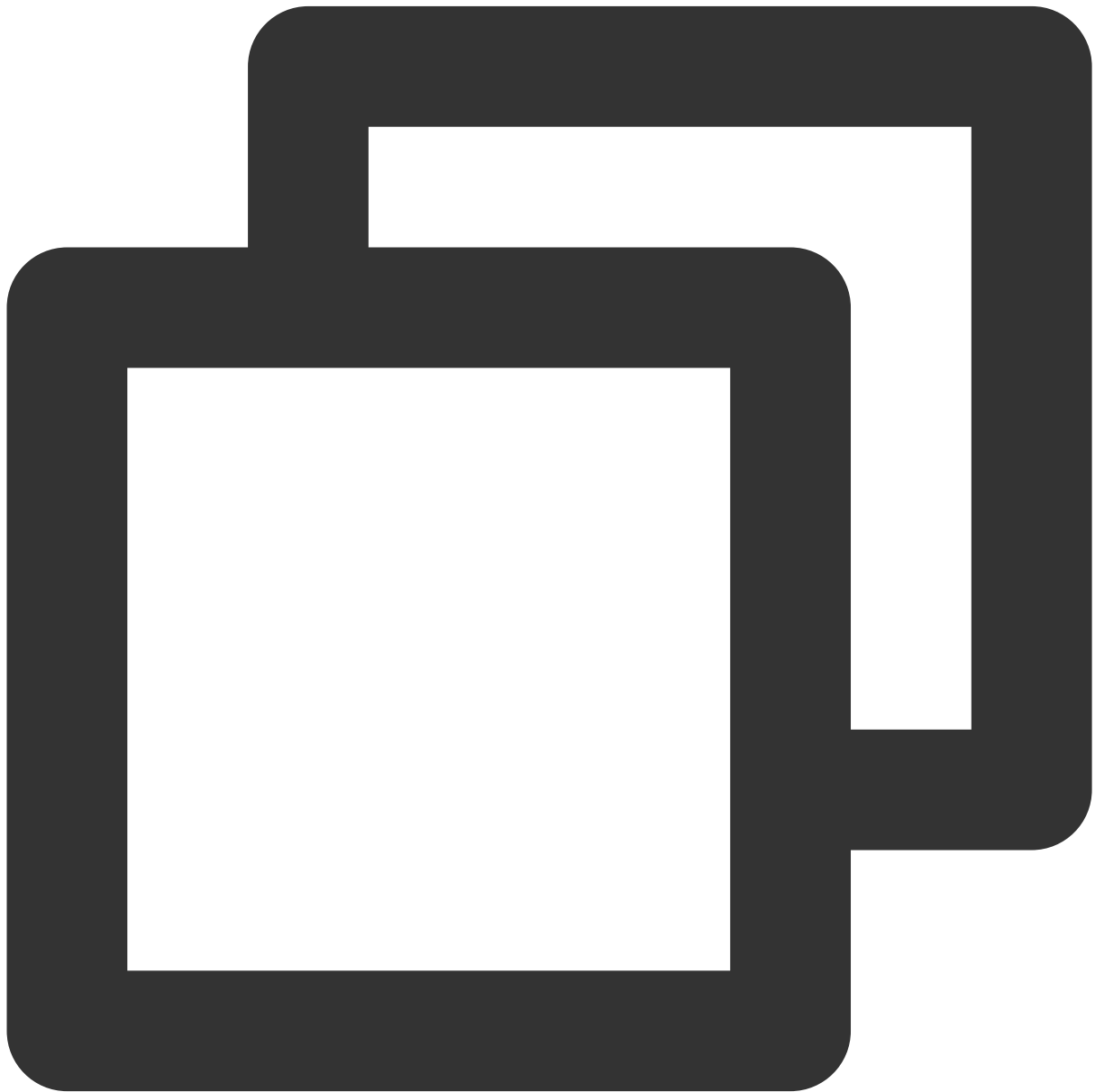
```
"Version": "2019-06-12"  
}
```

2. If you have configured a callback address, for details about the data returned, see [ParseNotification](#).

### 3. Embedding the subtitles into the video

[Create a transcoding task](#), setting `SubtitleTemplate` to the VTT file generated in step 1 or step 2. For details, see [Data Types](#).

Example:



```
{
```

```
"MediaProcessTask": {
  "TranscodeTaskSet": [
    {
      "Definition": 206390,
      "OverrideParameter": {
        "Container": "mp4",
        "RemoveVideo": 0,
        "RemoveAudio": 0,
        "VideoTemplate": {
          "Codec": "libx264",
          "Fps": 30,
          "Bitrate": 2346,
          "ResolutionAdaptive": "close",
          "Width": 1920,
          "Height": 0,
          "Gop": 0,
          "FillType": "black"
        },
        "AudioTemplate": {
          "Codec": "libmp3lame",
          "Bitrate": 0,
          "SampleRate": 32000,
          "AudioChannel": 2
        },
        "SubtitleTemplate": {
          "Path": "https://lily-1256342427.cos.ap-nanjing.myqcloud.co
          "StreamIndex": 2,
          "FontType": "simkai.ttf",
          "FontSize": "10px",
          "FontColor": "0xFFFFFFFF",
          "FontAlpha": 0.9
        }
      }
    }
  ],
  "InputInfo": {
    "Type": "URL",
    "UrlInputInfo": {
      "Url": "https://lily-1256342427.cos.ap-nanjing.myqcloud.com/mps_autotes
    }
  },
  "OutputStorage": {
    "Type": "COS",
    "CosOutputStorage": {
      "Bucket": "lily-1256342427",
      "Region": "ap-nanjing"
    }
  }
}
```

```
    }  
  },  
  "OutputDir": "/mps_autotest/output2/",  
  "Action": "ProcessMedia",  
  "Version": "2019-06-12"  
}
```

## Case 2: Generating subtitles for a live stream

### 1. Configuring a callback that returns the text in real time.

1. Call [ProcessLiveStream](#) to start a speech recognition task using a preset subtitle generation template.

Example:



```
{
  "Url": "http://5000-wenzhen.liveplay.myqcloud.com/live/123.flv",
  "AiRecognitionTask": {
    "Definition": 10101
  },
  "OutputStorage": {
    "CosOutputStorage": {
      "Bucket": "6c0f30dfvodgzp251000800-10022853",
      "Region": "ap-guangzhou-2"
    },
    "Type": "COS"
  }
}
```

```
    },
    "OutputDir": "/6c0f30dfvodgzp251000800/0d1409d34565514956657373652/",
    "TaskNotifyConfig": {
        "NotifyType": "URL",
        "NotifyUrl": "http://xxxx.qq.com/callback/qtatest/?token=xxxxxx"
    },
    "Action": "ProcessLiveStream",
    "Version": "2019-06-12"
}
```

2. Receive the callback. For details about the data returned, see [ParseLiveStreamProcessNotification](#).

## 2. Embedding the subtitles into the live stream

1. Make sure you have activated [Cloud Streaming Services](#) and [MPS](#).
2. [Submit a ticket](#) to enable the live subtitling feature for your account.
3. The publishing and playback logic remains unchanged. You can get subtitled streams simply by adding a suffix that specifies the subtitle language to the playback URL.

For example, suppose the stream ID is `5000_test`.

Original stream (with no subtitles)

`http://5000.liveplay.myqcloud.com/live/5000_test.flv`

Chinese speech to Chinese text subtitles

`http://5000.liveplay.myqcloud.com/live/5000_test_chs2chs.flv`

Chinese speech to Chinese and English text subtitles

`http://5000.liveplay.myqcloud.com/live/5000_test_chs2chseng.flv`

Chinese speech to English text subtitles

`http://5000.liveplay.myqcloud.com/live/5000_test_chs2eng.flv`

English speech to English text subtitles

`http://5000.liveplay.myqcloud.com/live/5000_test_eng2eng.flv`

English speech to English and Chinese text subtitles

`http://5000.liveplay.myqcloud.com/live/5000_test_eng2chseng.flv`

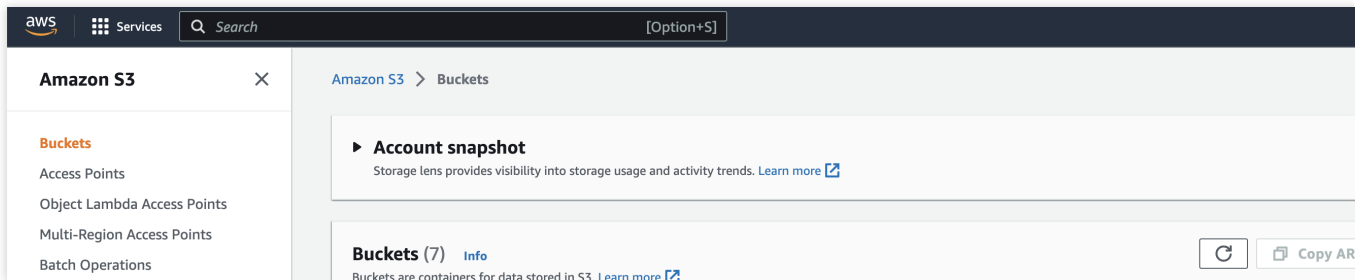
If you want to use subtitles in other languages, please [submit a ticket](#).

# Using Amazon S3 Buckets with MPS

Last updated : 2023-04-14 15:32:54

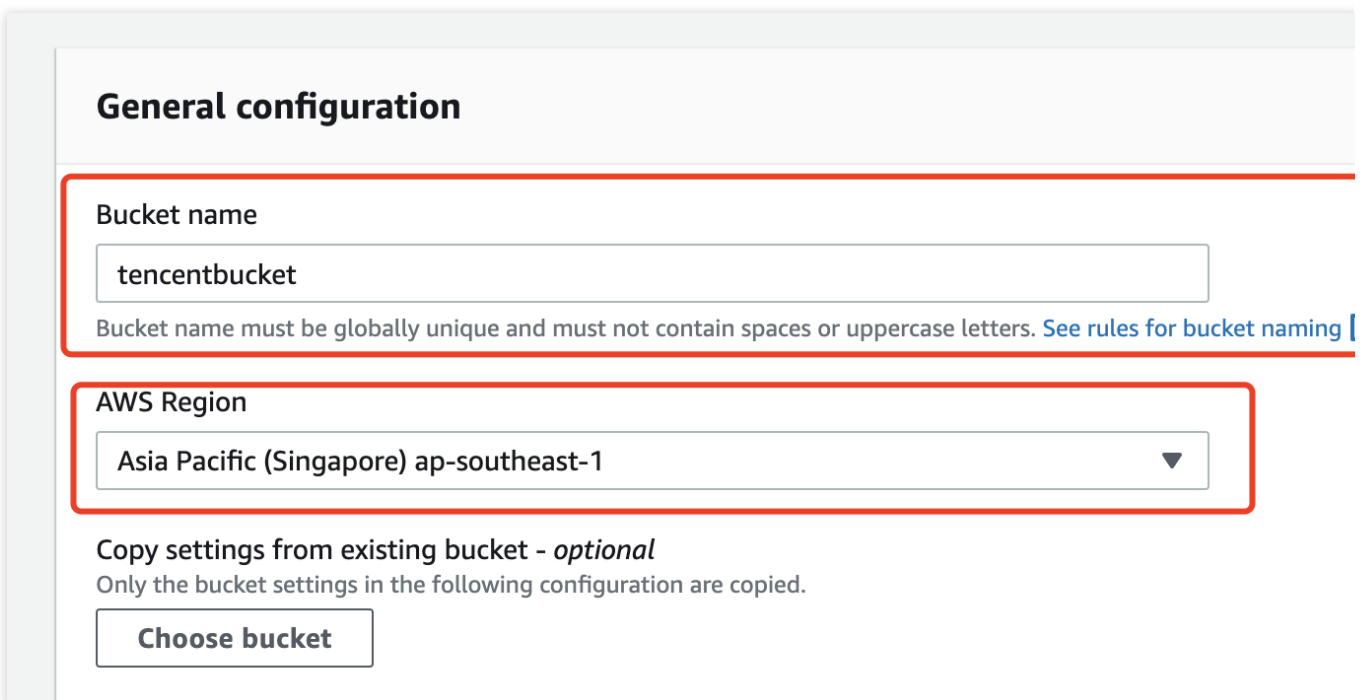
## 1. Creating an S3 bucket for input/output files

### 1.1 Click "Create bucket".



### 1.2 Enter a bucket name and select a region.

Enter a bucket name and select a region for the bucket. As an example, Singapore is selected in the screenshot below.



**General configuration**

**Bucket name**

tencentbucket

Bucket name must be globally unique and must not contain spaces or uppercase letters. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

**AWS Region**

Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1

**Copy settings from existing bucket - optional**

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

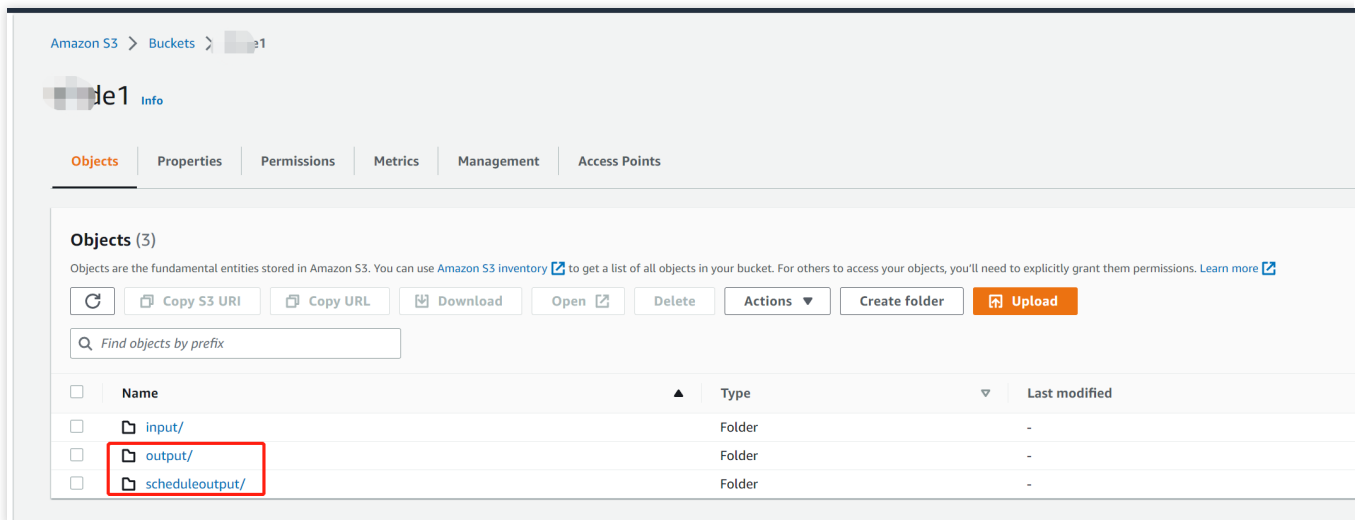
**Choose bucket**

### 1.3 Click "Create bucket"

### 1.4 Repeat the above steps to create a bucket for transcoding outputs (optional).

#### Note:

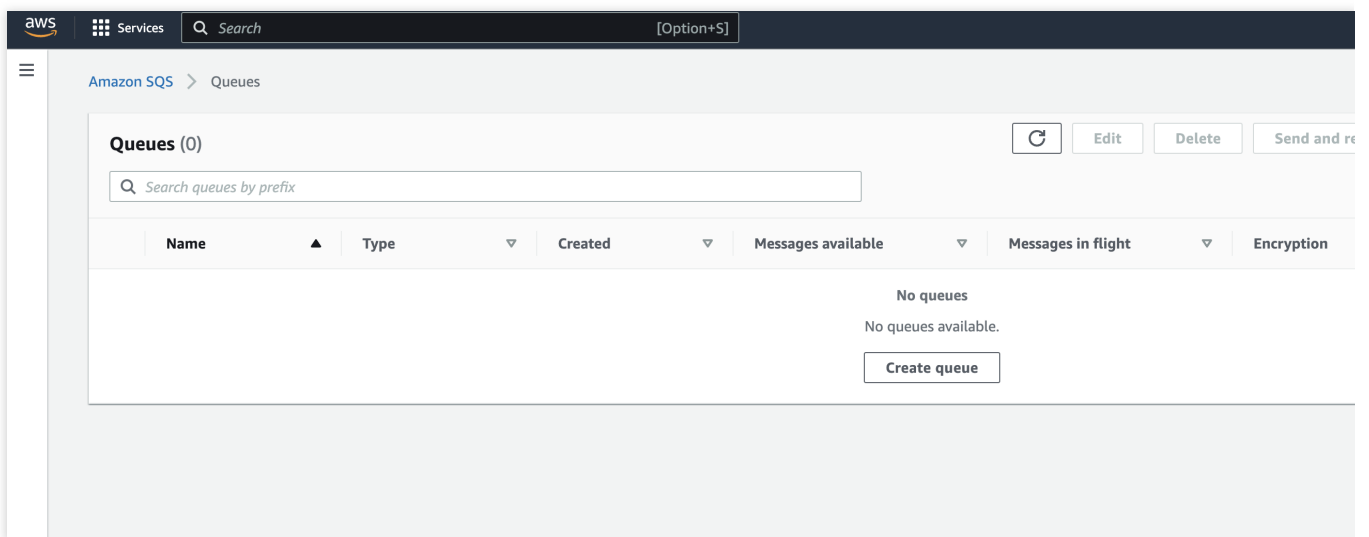
You can also output transcoding files to a new directory of the input bucket.



## 2. Creating an SQS queue for bucket notifications

### 1.1 Select the queue region.

Select Singapore (ap-southeast-1).



#### Note:

To bind the queue to your bucket, make sure the queue region is the same as the bucket region.

### 1.2 Enter a queue name.




Amazon SQS &gt; Queues &gt; Create queue

## Create queue

### Details

#### Type

Choose the queue type for your application or cloud infrastructure.

 You can't change the queue type after you create a queue.

#### ☒ Standard [Info](#)

At-least-once delivery, message ordering isn't preserved

- At-least once delivery
- Best-effort ordering

#### ☐ FIFO [Info](#)

First-in-first-out delivery, message ordering is preserved

- First-in-first-out delivery
- Exactly-once processing

#### Name

tencent\_queue

A queue name is case-sensitive and can have up to 80 characters. You can use alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), and underscores (\_).

### 1.3 Disable encryption.

#### ▼ Encryption

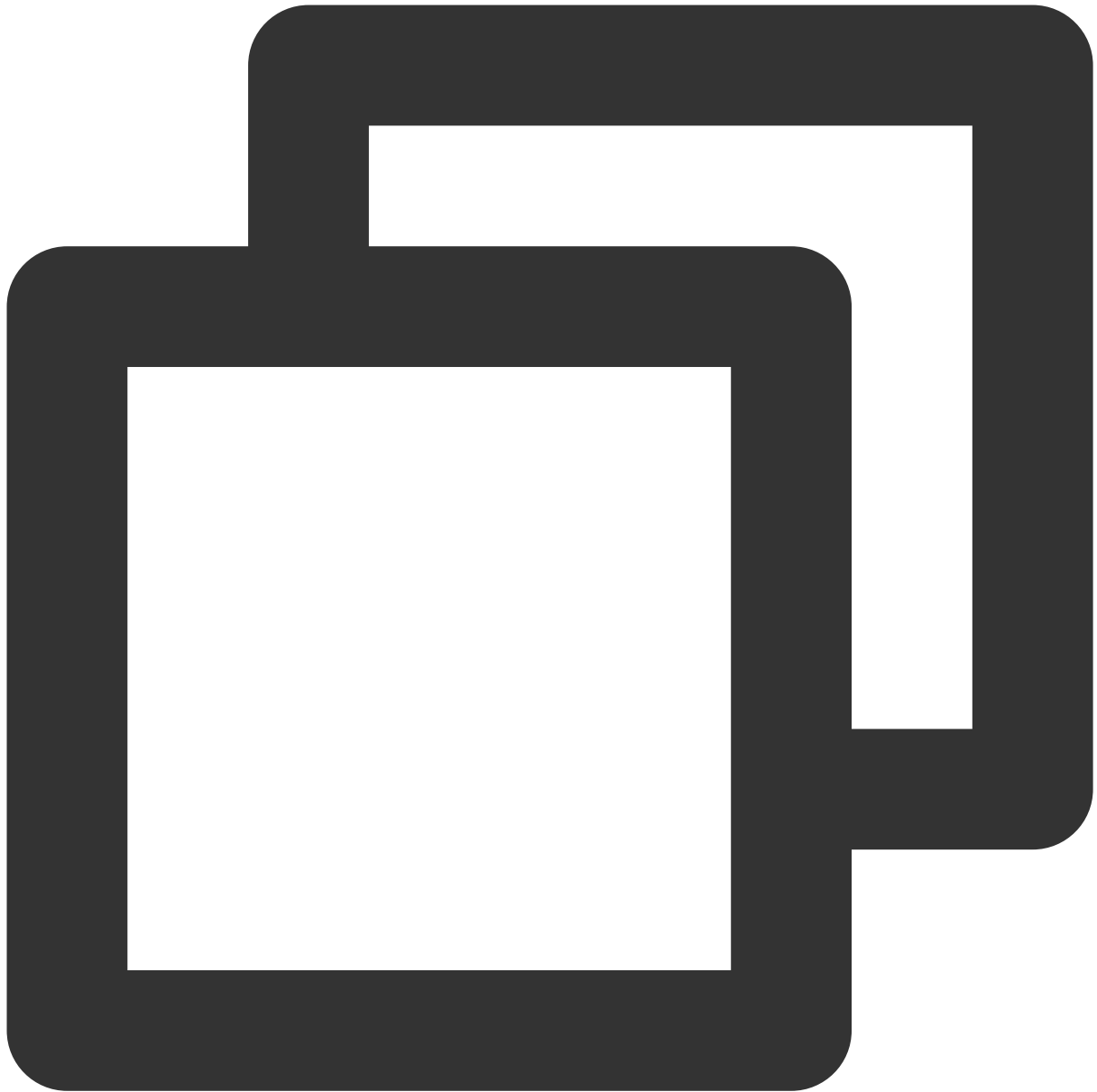
Amazon SQS provides in-transit encryption by default. To add at-rest encryption to your queue, enable server-side encryption. [Info](#)

##### Server-side encryption

- ☒ Disabled
- ☐ Enabled

### 1.4 Modify the access policy.

Select **Advanced**, enter your SQS ARN, S3 bucket ARN, and account ID at the specified locations below (for how to get the information, refer to the end of this document), and paste it under the access policy tab in the AWS console.



```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Id": "__default_policy_ID",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "__owner_statement",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "s3.amazonaws.com"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

```

    },
    "Action": [
        "SQS:SendMessage"
    ],
    "Resource": "Your SQS ARN",
    "Condition": {
        "ArnLike": {
            "aws:SourceArn": "Your bucket ARN"
        },
        "StringEquals": {
            "aws:SourceAccount": "Your account ID"
        }
    }
}
]
}

```

1.5 Click "Create queue".

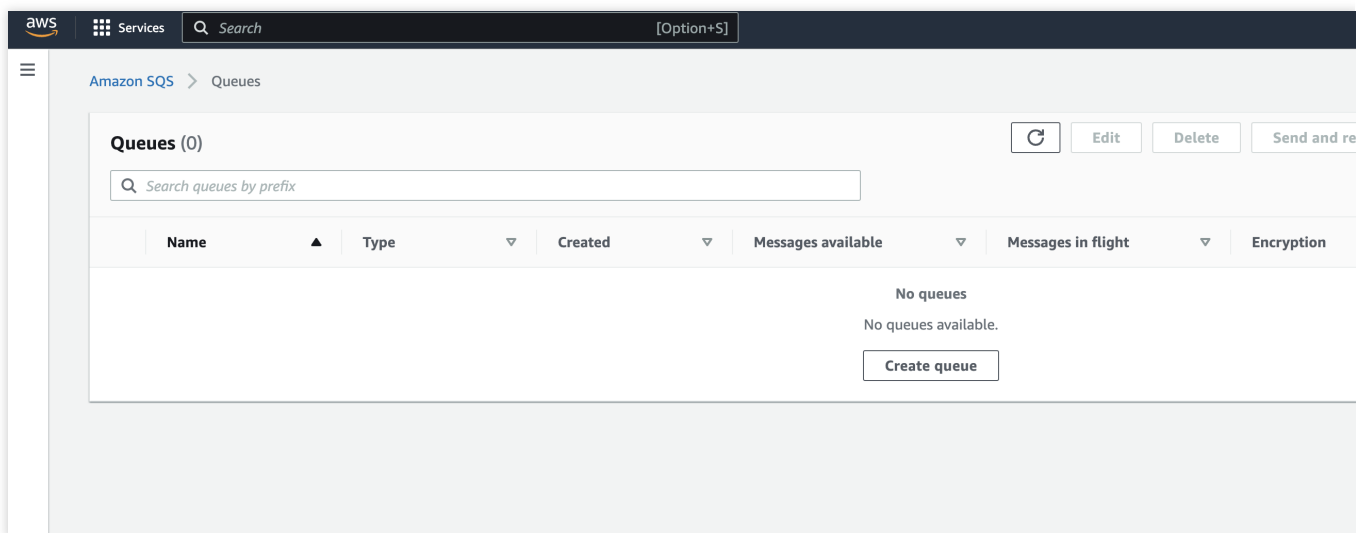
### 3. Creating an SQS queue for transcoding callbacks

#### Note:

This is required only if you use AWS SQS callbacks.

#### 1.1 Select the queue region.

Select Singapore.



#### Note:

The queue region must be the same as your bucket region.

#### 1.2 Enter a queue name.

Amazon SQS > Queues > Create queue

## Create queue

### Details

**Type**  
Choose the queue type for your application or cloud infrastructure.

☒ **Standard** [Info](#)  
At-least-once delivery, message ordering isn't preserved

- At-least once delivery
- Best-effort ordering

☐ **FIFO** [Info](#)  
First-in-first-out delivery, message ordering is preserved

- First-in-first-out delivery
- Exactly-once processing

[i](#) You can't change the queue type after you create a queue.

**Name**  
  
A queue name is case-sensitive and can have up to 80 characters. You can use alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-), and underscores (\_).

### Configuration

Set the maximum message size, visibility to other consumers, and message retention. [Info](#)

**Visibility timeout** [Info](#)  
 Seconds  
Should be between 0 seconds and 12 hours.

**Delivery delay** [Info](#)  
 Seconds  
Should be between 0 seconds and 15 minutes.

**Receive message wait time** [Info](#)  
 Seconds  
Should be between 0 and 20 seconds.

**Message retention period** [Info](#)  
 Days  
Should be between 1 minute and 14 days.

**Maximum message size** [Info](#)  
 KB  
Should be between 1 KB and 256 KB.

### 1.3 Disable encryption.

▼ **Encryption**  
Amazon SQS provides in-transit encryption by default. To add at-rest encryption to your queue, enable server-side encryption. [Info](#)

**Server-side encryption**

☒ Disabled

☐ Enabled

### 1.4 Click "Create queue".

## 4. Binding the input bucket with the SQS queue

### 1.1 Go to the input bucket details page.

Return to the Amazon S3 console. Find the bucket you created and click the bucket name to enter the details page.

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options like Buckets, Access Points, and Storage Lens. The main content area is titled 'Amazon S3 > Buckets'. It includes an 'Account snapshot' section and a 'Buckets (8)' section with a search bar. Below the search bar is a table listing buckets. The bucket 'tencentbucket' is highlighted with a red box.

Name	AWS Region	Access
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
tencentbucket	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public

## 1.2 Bind the bucket with the SQS queue.

### 1.2.1 Select Properties.

The screenshot shows the 'tencentbucket' page in the Amazon S3 console. The 'Properties' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below the tabs is the 'Bucket overview' section with details like AWS Region, Amazon Resource Name (ARN), and Creation date. Below that is the 'Bucket Versioning' section, which is currently disabled.

**Bucket overview**

AWS Region	Amazon Resource Name (ARN)	Creation date
Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	arn:aws:s3:::tencentbucket	January 5, 2023, 14:37

**Bucket Versioning**

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

**Edit**

Bucket Versioning  
Disabled

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete  
An additional layer of security that requires multi-factor authentication for changing Bucket Versioning settings and permanently deleting object versions. To modify MFA delete settings, use the [more](#)

Disabled

### 1.2.2 Scroll down until you find Event notifications. Click Create event notification.

**Event notifications (0)** Edit

Send a notification when specific events occur in your bucket. [Learn more](#)

	Name	Event types	Filters	Destination type
No event notifications				
Choose <b>Create event notification</b> to be notified when a specific event occurs.				
<span>Create event notification</span>				

**Amazon EventBridge**

For additional capabilities, use Amazon EventBridge to build event-driven applications at scale using S3 event notifications. [Learn more](#) or [see EventBridge pricing](#)

Send notifications to Amazon EventBridge for all events in this bucket

Off

1.2.3 Enter an event name.

bucket and the destinations where you want Amazon S3 to send the notifications.

**General configuration**

**Event name**

tencent\_event

Event name can contain up to 255 characters.

**Prefix - optional**

Limit the notifications to objects with key starting with specified characters.

images/

**Suffix - optional**

Limit the notifications to objects with key ending with specified characters.

.jpg

1.2.4 Select **All object create events** in **Event types**.

## Event types

Specify at least one event for which you want to receive notifications. For each group, you can choose an event type for all events, or you can choose one or more individual events.

### Object creation

☒ All object create events  
s3:ObjectCreated:\*

- ☐ Put  
s3:ObjectCreated:Put
- ☐ Post  
s3:ObjectCreated:Post
- ☐ Copy  
s3:ObjectCreated:Copy
- ☐ Multipart upload completed  
s3:ObjectCreated:CompleteMultipartUpload

### Object removal

☐ All object removal events  
s3:ObjectRemoved:\*

- ☐ Permanently deleted  
s3:ObjectRemoved:Delete
- ☐ Delete marker created  
s3:ObjectRemoved:DeleteMarkerCreated

### Object restore

☐ All restore object events  
s3:ObjectRestore:\*



- ☐ Restore initiated  
s3:ObjectRestore:Post
- ☐ Restore completed  
s3:ObjectRestore:Completed
- ☐ Restored object expired  
s3:ObjectRestore:Delete

### Object ACL

☐ Object ACL events  
s3:ObjectAcl:Put

1.2.5 For **Destination**, select **SQS queue**, and select the queue you created for receiving bucket notifications. Click **Save changes**.

## Destination

 Before Amazon S3 can publish messages to a destination, you must grant the Amazon S3 principal the necessary permissions to call the relevant API to publish messages to an SNS topic, an SQS queue, or a Lambda function. [Learn more](#) 

### Destination

Choose a destination to publish the event. [Learn more](#) 

☐ Lambda function

Run a Lambda function script based on S3 events.

☐ SNS topic

Fanout messages to systems for parallel processing or directly to people.

☒ SQS queue

Send notifications to an SQS queue to be read by a server.

### Specify SQS queue

☒ Choose from your SQS queues

☐ Enter SQS queue ARN

### SQS queue

tencent\_queue ▲



tencent\_queue

Cancel

Save changes

1.2.6 Check if your SQS queue have available messages. If **Messages available** has turned from 0 to 1, the binding is successful.

### Queues (1)

Search queues by prefix

	Name ▲	Type ▼	Created ▼	Messages available ▼	Messages in flight ▼	Encryption
<input type="radio"/>	tencent_queue	Standard	2023年1月05日 GMT+8 14:54:31	1	0	Disabled

## 5. Creating an IAM user and grant it permissions

### 5.1 Create a policy.

1.1.1 Go to **Identity and Access Management**, click **Policies**, and then click **Create policy**.



### Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Dashboard

Access management

User groups
Users
Roles
**Policies**
Identity providers
Account settings

Access reports

Access analyzer
Archive rules
Analyzers
Settings
Credential report
Organization activity
Service control policies (SCPs)

Related consoles
IAM Identity Center New

IAM > Policies

### Policies (1033) [Info](#)

A policy is an object in AWS that defines permissions.

	Policy name	Type	Used as	Descripti
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole-97aac158-b88c-4833-8c93-f49b2c0a1951</a>	Customer managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole-f3d617e0-6617-4395-b4ab-1842a6136b...</a>	Customer managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSLambdaEdgeExecutionRole-fc574814-f9db-4f79-aabc-2b7c3a57dd7e</a>	Customer managed	Permissions policy ...	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">CloudFrontRealtimeLogConfigRole-stream1_aryzap</a>	Customer managed	Permissions policy ...	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">CloudFrontRealtimeLogConfigRole-stream_aryzap</a>	Customer managed	Permissions policy ...	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">KinesisFirehoseServicePolicy-KDS-S3-swQOW-ap-southeast-1</a>	Customer managed	Permissions policy ...	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">KinesisFirehoseServicePolicy-KDS-S3-Yg9JB-ap-southeast-1</a>	Customer managed	Permissions policy ...	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">tencent_policy</a>	Customer managed	None	
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSDirectConnectReadOnlyAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	Provides r
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AmazonGlacierReadOnlyAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	Provides r
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSMarketplaceFullAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	Provides t
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">ClientVPNServiceRolePolicy</a>	AWS managed	None	Policy to e
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSSSODirectoryAdministrator</a>	AWS managed	None	Administra
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AWSIoT1ClickReadOnlyAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	Provides r
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">AutoScalingConsoleReadOnlyAccess</a>	AWS managed	None	Provides r

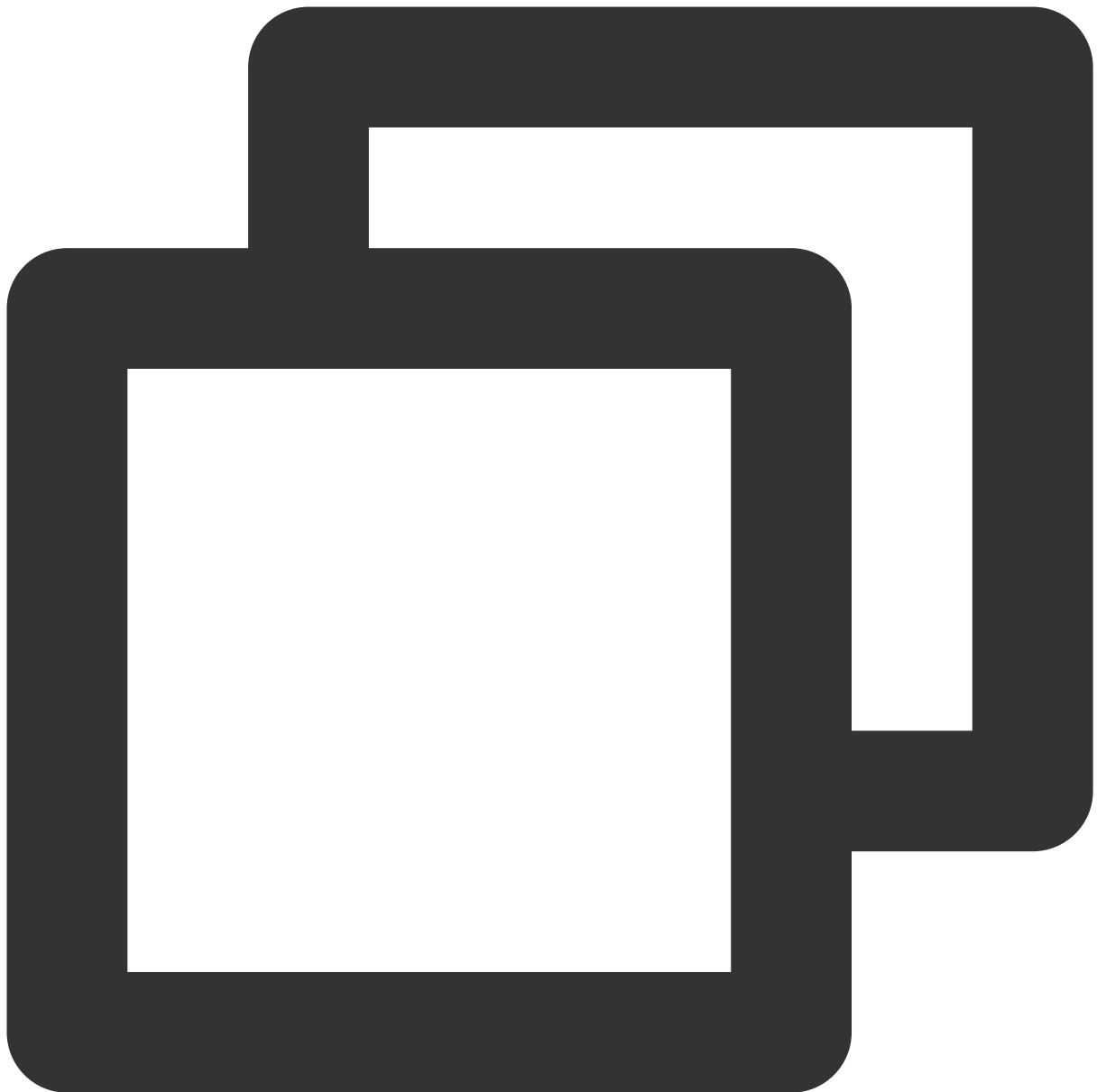
1.1.2 Choose the JSON tab, enter your SQS ARN and bucket ARN in the JSON policy below, paste it under the JSON tab, and click **Next** (twice).

Policy for Amazon SQS callbacks

Policy for HTTP callbacks

```
1 {  
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",  
3   "Statement": [  
4     {  
5       "Sid": "VisualEditor0",  
6       "Effect": "Allow",  
7       "Action": [  
8         "sqs:DeleteMessage",  
9         "s3:GetObject",  
10        "sqs:GetQueueUrl",  
11        "sqs:ReceiveMessage",  
12        "s3:GetObjectAttributes",  
13        "sqs:GetQueueAttributes",  
14        "sqs:ListQueueTags"  
15      ],  
16      "Resource": [  
17        "arn:aws:sqs:us-east-1:123456789012:my-queue",  
18        "arn:aws:s3:::my-bucket/*"  
19      ],  
20    },  
21    {  
22      "Sid": "VisualEditor1",  
23      "Effect": "Allow",  
24      "Action": [  
25        "s3:PutObject",  
26        "sqs:GetQueueUrl",  
27        "sqs:SendMessage"  
28      ],  
29      "Resource": [  
30        "arn:aws:s3:::my-bucket/*",  
31        "arn:aws:sqs:us-east-1:123456789012:my-queue"  
32      ],  
33    }  
34  ]  
35 }
```

Security: 0 Errors: 0 Warnings: 0 Suggestions: 0

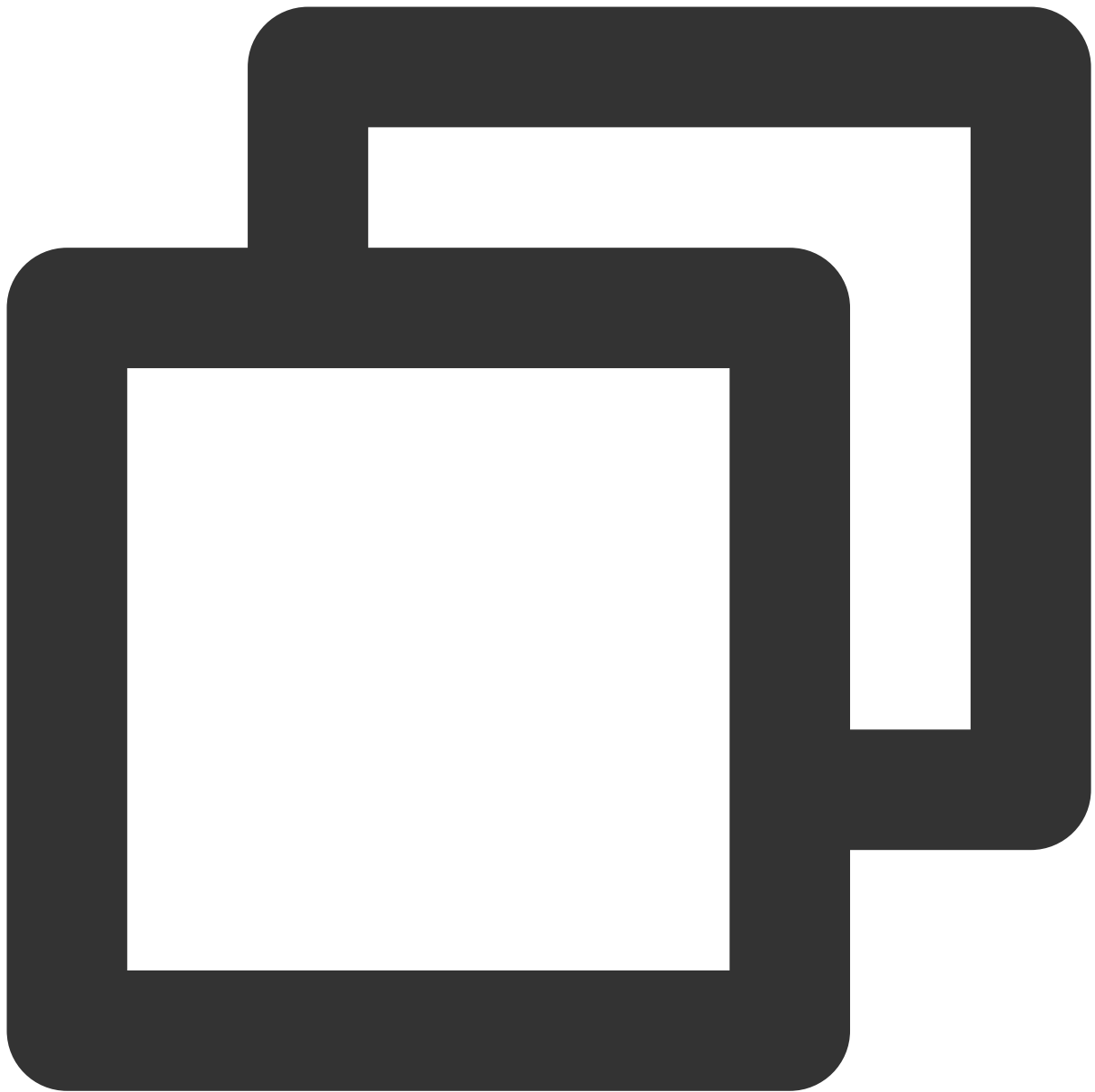


```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "VisualEditor0",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "sqs:DeleteMessage",
        "s3:GetObject",
```

```
        "sqs:GetQueueUrl",
        "sqs:ReceiveMessage",
        "s3:GetObjectAttributes",
        "sqs:GetQueueAttributes",
        "sqs:ListQueueTags"
    ],
    "Resource": [
        "The ARN of the SQS queue for bucket notifications",
        "The input bucket ARN + /*"
    ]
},
{
    "Sid": "VisualEditor1",
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [
        "s3:PutObject",
        "sqs:GetQueueUrl",
        "sqs:SendMessage"
    ],
    "Resource": [
        "The ARN of the SQS queue for transcoding callbacks",
        "The output bucket ARN + /*"
    ]
}
]
```

```
1- {
2-   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3-   "Statement": [
4-     {
5-       "Sid": "VisualEditor0",
6-       "Effect": "Allow",
7-       "Action": [
8-         "sqs:DeleteMessage",
9-         "s3:GetObject",
10-        "sqs:GetQueueUrl",
11-        "sqs:ReceiveMessage",
12-        "s3:GetObjectAttributes",
13-        "sqs:GetQueueAttributes",
14-        "sqs:ListQueueTags"
15-      ],
16-      "Resource": [
17-        "arn:aws:sqs:us-east-1:123456789012:my-queue",
18-        "arn:aws:s3:::my-bucket/*"
19-      ]
20-    },
21-    {
22-      "Sid": "VisualEditor1",
23-      "Effect": "Allow",
24-      "Action": [
25-        "s3:PutObject",
26-        "sqs:GetQueueUrl",
27-        "sqs:SendMessage"
28-      ],
29-      "Resource": [
30-        "arn:aws:s3:::my-bucket/*",
31-        "arn:aws:sqs:us-east-1:123456789012:my-queue"
32-      ]
33-    }
34-  ]
35- }
```

Security: 0 Errors: 0 Warnings: 0 Suggestions: 0



```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "VisualEditor0",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "sqs:DeleteMessage",
        "s3:GetObject",
```

```
        "sqs:GetQueueUrl",
        "sqs:ReceiveMessage",
        "s3:GetObjectAttributes",
        "sqs:GetQueueAttributes",
        "sqs:ListQueueTags"
    ],
    "Resource": [
        "The ARN of the SQS queue for bucket notifications",
        "The input bucket ARN + /*"
    ]
},
{
    "Sid": "VisualEditor1",
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [
        "s3:PutObject"
    ],
    "Resource": [
        "The output bucket ARN + /*"
    ]
}
]
```

**Note:**

In `Resources` of the JSON document, make sure you attach `/*` to the bucket ARN. For example, if your bucket ARN is `arn:aws:s3:::tencentbucket`, enter `arn:aws:s3:::tencentbucket/*`.

1.1.3 Enter a policy name and click **Create policy**.

## Review policy

Name\* tencent\_policy

Use alphanumeric and '+=, @-\_' characters. Maximum 128 characters.

Description

Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=, @-\_' characters.

Summary

Filter

Service

Access level

Resource

Request

Allow (2 of 357 services) Show remaining 355

S3

Limited: Read

BucketName | string like |  
tencentbucket, ObjectPath | string like  
| All

None

SQS

Limited: Read

QueueName | string like |  
tencent\_queue

None

Tags

Key

Value

No tags associated with the resource.

\* Required

Cancel

Pre

## 5.2 Create an IAM user.

1.1.1 Go to the IAM page, click **Users**, and then click **Add users**.

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Search IAM

Dashboard

Access management

User groups

**Users**

Roles

Policies

Identity providers

Account settings

Introducing the new Users list experience

We've redesigned the Users list experience to make it easier to use. [Let us know what you think.](#)

IAM > Users

Users (2) Info

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.

Find users by username or access key

	User name	Groups	Last activity	MFA	Passv
<input type="checkbox"/>				None	None
<input type="checkbox"/>				None	None

1.1.2 Enter a user name and click **Next** in the bottom right.



## Specify user details

## User details

User name

tencent\_test\_use1

The user name can have up to 64 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and + = , . @ \_ - (hyphen)

☐ Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - *optional*

If you're providing console access to a person, it's a [best practice](#) to manage their access in IAM Identity Center.

[i](#) If you are creating programmatic access through access keys or service-specific credentials for AWS CodeCommit or Amazon Keyspaces, you can generate them after you create this IAM user. [Learn more](#)

Click **Attach existing policies directly**, type in the search box the name of the policy you just created, and select the policy.

Click **Next** and then click **Create user**.

1.1.3 Click the name of the user you created.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Management (IAM)' selected. The main content area shows a green banner 'User created successfully' and a table of users. The table has columns: 'User name', 'Groups', 'Last activity', 'MFA', and 'Password age'. The user 'tencent-test' is highlighted with a red box, and a red arrow points to it.

	User name	Groups	Last activity	MFA	Password age
<input type="checkbox"/>	tencent-test	None	6 days ago	None	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	tencent-test	None	8 minutes ago	None	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	tencent-test	None	62 days ago	None	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	tencent-test	None	Never	None	None

1.1.4 Click **Security credentials > Access keys > Create access key**.

IAM &gt; Users &gt; tf1-sqsnotify-test

## tf1-sqsnotify-test

## Summary

ARN arm:aws:iam::436808682493:user/tf1-sqsnotify-test	Console access Disabled	Access key 1 Not enabled
Created March 10, 2023, 10:46 (UTC+08:00)	Last console sign-in -	Access key 2 Not enabled

[Permissions](#) [Groups](#) [Tags](#) [Security credentials](#) [Access Advisor](#)

## Console sign-in

Console sign-in link <a href="https://436808682493.signin.aws.amazon.com/console">https://436808682493.signin.aws.amazon.com/console</a>	Console password Not enabled
---	---------------------------------

## Multi-factor authentication (MFA) (0)

Use MFA to increase the security of your AWS environment. Signing in with MFA requires an authentication code from an MFA device. Each user can have a maximum of 8 MFA devices assigned. [Learn more](#)

Device type	Identifier	Created on
No MFA devices. Assign an MFA device to improve the security of your AWS environment		
<a href="#">Assign MFA device</a>		

## Access keys (0)

Use access keys to send programmatic calls to AWS from the AWS CLI, AWS Tools for PowerShell, AWS SDKs, or direct AWS API calls. You can have a maximum of two access keys (active or inactive) at a time. [Learn more](#)

No access keys	
As a best practice, avoid using long-term credentials like access keys. Instead, use tools which provide short term credentials. <a href="#">Learn more</a>	
<a href="#">Create access key</a>	

1.1.5 Select **Other** and click **Next**. Note the access key ID and secret access key.

## Access key best practices & alternatives

Avoid using long-term credentials like access keys to improve your security. Consider the following use cases and alternatives.

☐ **Command Line Interface (CLI)**

You plan to use this access key to enable the AWS CLI to access your AWS account.

☐ **Local code**

You plan to use this access key to enable application code in a local development environment to access your AWS account.

☐ **Application running on an AWS compute service**

You plan to use this access key to enable application code running on an AWS compute service like Amazon EC2, Amazon ECS, or AWS Lambda to access your AWS account.

☐ **Third-party service**

You plan to use this access key to enable access for a third-party application or service that monitors or manages your AWS resources.

☐ **Application running outside AWS**

You plan to use this access key to enable an application running on an on-premises host, or to use a local AWS client or third-party AWS plugin.

☒ **Other**

Your use case is not listed here.



**It's okay to use an access key for this use case, but follow the best practices:**

- Never store your access key in plain text, in a code repository, or in code.

- Disable or delete access keys when no longer needed.

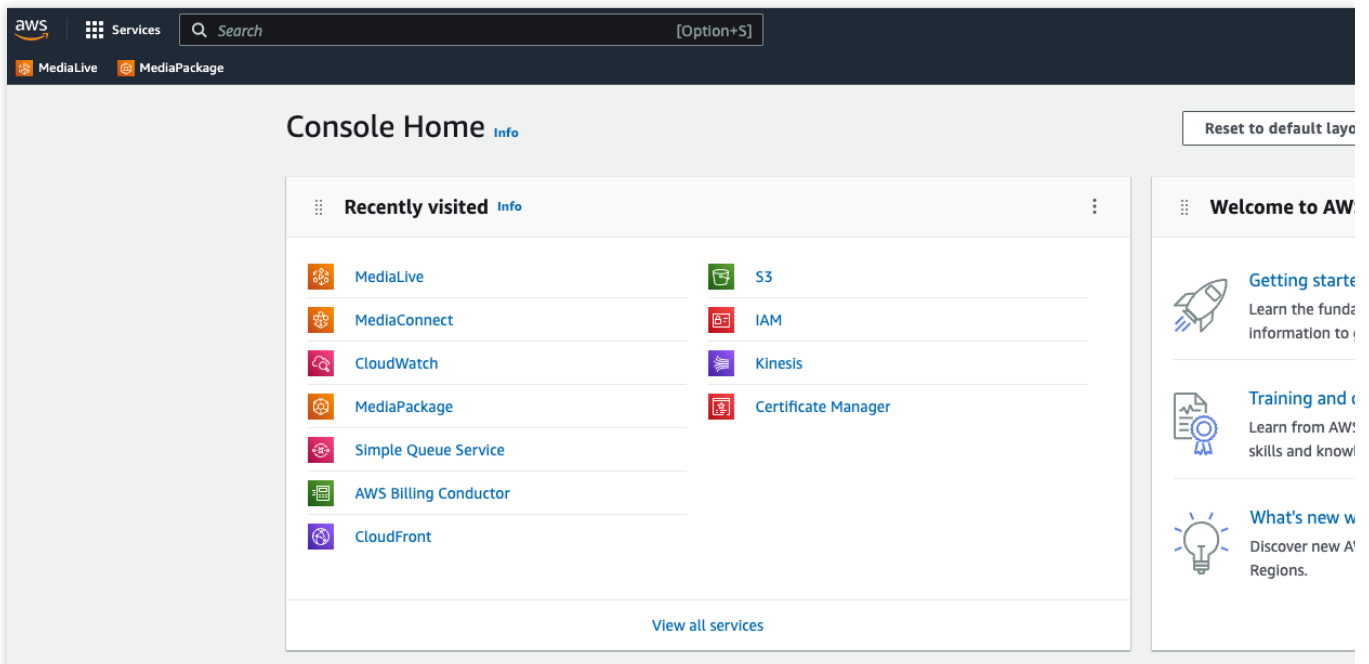
- Enable least-privilege permissions.

- Rotate access keys regularly.

For more details about managing access keys, see the [Best practices for managing AWS access keys](#).

## Appendix

You can view your account ID by clicking your user name in the top right corner of the console home page.



To view the ARN of an S3 bucket, go to the **Buckets** page and click **Properties**.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > tencentbucket

## tencentbucket Info

Objects | **Properties** | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

### Bucket overview

AWS Region	Amazon Resource Name (ARN) arn:aws:s3:::tencentbucket	Creation date January 5,
------------	--	-----------------------------

To find the ARN of your SQS queue, on the **Create queue** page, find **Access policy**, click **Advanced**, and **Resource** indicates your queue ARN.

Amazon SQS > Queues > Create queue

### Create queue

**Details**

Type: Choose the queue type for your application or cloud infrastructure.

☒ **Standard** At least once delivery, message ordering isn't preserved

☐ **FIFO** Exactly-once delivery, message ordering is preserved

☐ You can't change the queue type after you create a queue.

Name:

**Configuration**

Set the maximum message size, visibility to other consumers, and message retention. Info

Visibility timeout Info:  Seconds. Should be between 0 seconds and 12 hours.

Delivery delay Info:  Seconds. Should be between 0 seconds and 15 minutes.

Receive message wait time Info:  Seconds. Should be between 0 and 20 seconds.

Message retention period Info:  Days. Should be between 1 minute and 14 days.

Maximum message size Info:  KB. Should be between 1 KB and 256 KB.

**Encryption**

Amazon SQS provides in-transit encryption by default. To add at-rest encryption to your queue, enable server-side encryption. Info

Server-side encryption: ☒ Enabled

Encryption key type:

- ☒ Amazon SQS key (SSE-SQS): An encrypted key that Amazon SQS creates, manages, and uses for you.
- ☐ AWS Key Management Service key (SSE-KMS): An encrypted key provided by AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS).

**Access policy**

Define how you access your queue. Info

Choose method:

☐ Basic: Use simple criteria to define a basic access policy.

☒ **Advanced**: Use a JSON object to define an advanced access policy.

```

1 {
2   "Version": "2008-10-17",
3   "Id": "_default_policy_20",
4   "Statement": [
5     {
6       "Sid": "_owner_statement",
7       "Effect": "Allow",
8       "Principal": {
9         "AWS": "arn:aws:iam::43808082493:root"
10      },
11      "Action": [
12        "sqs:*"
13      ],
14      "Resource": "*"
15    }
16  ]
17 }
  
```

Policy generator

**Redrive allow policy - Optional**

Identify which source queues can use this queue as the dead-letter queue. Info

**Dead-letter queue - Optional**

Send undeliverable messages to a dead-letter queue. Info

**Tags - Optional**

A tag is a label assigned to an AWS resource. Use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs. Learn more

InvalidParameterValues: Value [ "Version": "2012-10-17", "Id": "\_default\_policy\_20", "Statement": [ [ { "Sid": "\_owner\_statement", "Effect": "Allow", "Principal": { "Service": "s3.amazonaws.com", "Action": [ "SQS:SendMessage" ], "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::tfinput", "Condition": { "StringLike": { "aws:SourceArn": "arn:aws:s3:::tfinput" }, "StringEquals": { "aws:SourceAccount": "43808082493" } } } ] ] ] ] ] for parameter Policy is invalid. Reason: Non-ASCII charac

If you don't know what to enter for the region field in the Tencent Cloud console, go to the [Amazon S3 Buckets](#) page, find your bucket, the latter half of **AWS Region** (remove the spaces) is what you should provide to Tencent Cloud.

According to the screenshot below, the region you should enter for the `tencentbucket` bucket is `ap-southeast-1` .

Amazon S3 > Buckets

Account snapshot

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#)

Buckets (10) Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

Name	AWS Region	Access
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Public
	EU (Paris) eu-west-3	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
tencentbucket	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public
	EU (Paris) eu-west-3	Bucket and objects not public
	Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1	Bucket and objects not public

# MPS live stream recording

Last updated : 2023-10-09 12:45:56

With Media Processing Service (MPS), you can record live streaming content by URL.

## Directions

1. On the [Live Recording Templates](#) page, create a new live recording template. The console provides a default recording template.

← Create template

Template name

Enter a template name

Supports Chinese characters, letters, digits, and \_-

Template Description

Describe the template

Supports Chinese characters, letters, digits, and \_-

TS segment duration

30

seconds

Value range: 5–30 seconds

Max recording duration

60

min

Value range: 10–720 minutes. If this period elapses, a new recording file will be generated.

Save

Cancel

2. On the [Live Schemes](#) page, create a new scheme. On this page, you need to select a COS bucket and specify a directory for the output. In actions diagram below, click and add a "Live Recording" step.

←

Create scheme

Scheme name

Max 128 characters; supports Chinese characters, letters, digits, underscores, and hyphens.

Output bucket

Select region ▼

Select Bucket ▼

You don't have any buckets yet. Please go to the [COS console](#) to create one.

Output Directory

Must start and end with /

Enable event notifications

☐

Actions

▶

Input

+

■

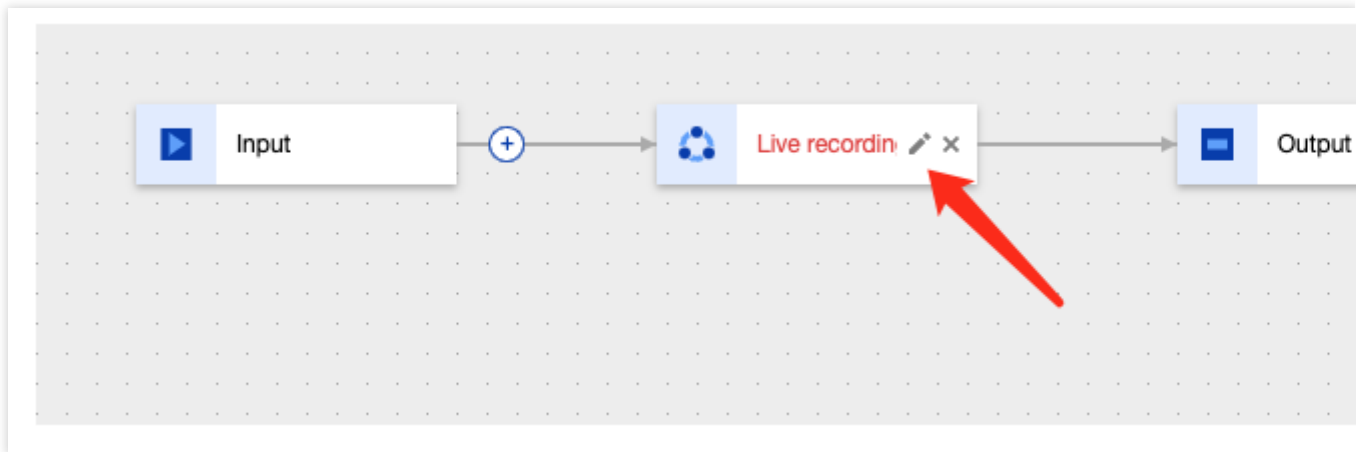
Output

Live recording

Create

Cancel

3. Click the edit button on the right side of the Live Recording step to perform detailed configuration.



4. In the detailed configuration:

- 1) Select the recording template;
- 2) Select the output bucket;
- 3) Edit the output path. The path of the output file, which can be relative or absolute.

**Live recording** ×

**Recording template**

Template Type Live recording

Recording template  Select

**Recording output**

Output bucket You haven't selected a bucket | ▼

If no bucket is selected here, the output bucket specified for the scheme will be used.

Output Path

The path of the output file, which can be relative or absolute. The default is the relative path {taskId}/{rand}/{streamId}\_record\_{definition}.m3u8.  
For the meaning of each field, see [Filename Variable](#) [🔗](#).

Save Cancel



**Note :**

Please note that removing the random field {rand} from the path may cause a file to be overwritten by a different file with identical field values.

5. After completing the above information, click "Create" to establish a live scheme.

6. Go to [Live tasks](#) management page and create a new task. Enter the live streaming address that needs to be recorded and select the scheme. Click "Create Task".

**Note :**

Please make sure that the live streaming address is filled correctly. If the live streaming fails to be pulled, it will be retried 3 times. If the live streaming still cannot be obtained, the recording task will fail

# Integration of Watermark Removal Capability

Last updated : 2024-01-05 15:15:55

## FAQs

### What types of watermarks are supported?

This service uses AI technology to identify watermarks and removes them. Currently, recognition and erasure of over a dozen types of watermarks are supported. For watermarks not included in our coverage, we offer personalized training services at an additional model training cost.

### Does it charge for watermark-free videos?

It will also charge in this situation. This is due to the fact that even if the video is not watermarked, normal computational analysis is performed, consuming the computational resources.

### Is live streaming supported?

Currently, only VOD files are supported by the external interface. For live streaming processing needs, please get in touch with the developer.

## Creating template

1. Enter the [MPS console](#), choose **Templates > Content Discovery > Content Analysis Template > Create template**.
2. On the **Create template** page, fill out the **Template name**, enable **Intelligent labeling** configuration, and click **Create**.



## Create template

Template name

Support Chinese characters, letters, digits, underscores, hyphens, and dots, with a length of up to 64 characters.

### Content Analysis Items

- |                                  |                                     |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Intelligent labeling             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Intelligent categorization       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Intelligent thumbnail generation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Frame-specific labeling          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Video segmentation               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Highlights                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Opening/Closing segments         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Create

Cancel

3. Synchronize the **Template ID** with Tencent Cloud Media Processing Service's developers, they will configure and enable the watermark removal feature.

Content discovery template

Content Analysis TemplateContent Recognition Template

Create template

Template name/ID	Content Analysis Items	Creation time	Update Time
test 51577	Intelligent categorization、Intelligent I...	2023-12-14 15:33:54	2023-12-14 15:33:54
22		2023-12-06 20:24:23	2023-12-07 10:31:12
20	Intelligent categorization、Intelligent I...	2017-01-01 00:00:00	2021-01-18 11:20:44
10	Intelligent categorization、Intelligent I...	2017-01-01 00:00:00	2021-01-18 11:20:44
Total items: 4			

## Task Processing

### Method 1: Orchestration Access (Zero Code)

#### 1. Creating Orchestration

1.1 Enter the console's [VOD Schemes](#), click **Create VOD scheme**. Configure trigger area and output area, then select add **Content discovery** node in **Actions**.

## ← Create scheme

Trigger type Tencent Cloud COS AWS

Scheme name

Max 128 characters; supports Chinese characters, letters, digits, underscores, and hyphens.

Trigger bucket Select region Select Bucket

Trigger directory

Starts and ends with "/". If you leave this empty, the scheme will be applied to all directories of the bucket.

Output bucket Select Bucket

Output Directory

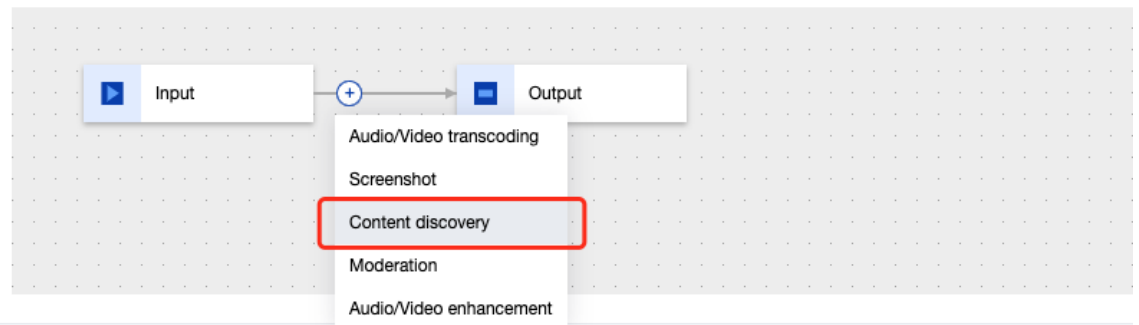
Must start and end with a slash (/). If you do not specify this, the output directory will be the same as the trigger directory.

Enable event notifications ☒

Off-peak transcoding ☐

Currently, off-peak transcoding is only supported for audio/video transcoding actions. More will be supported in the future.

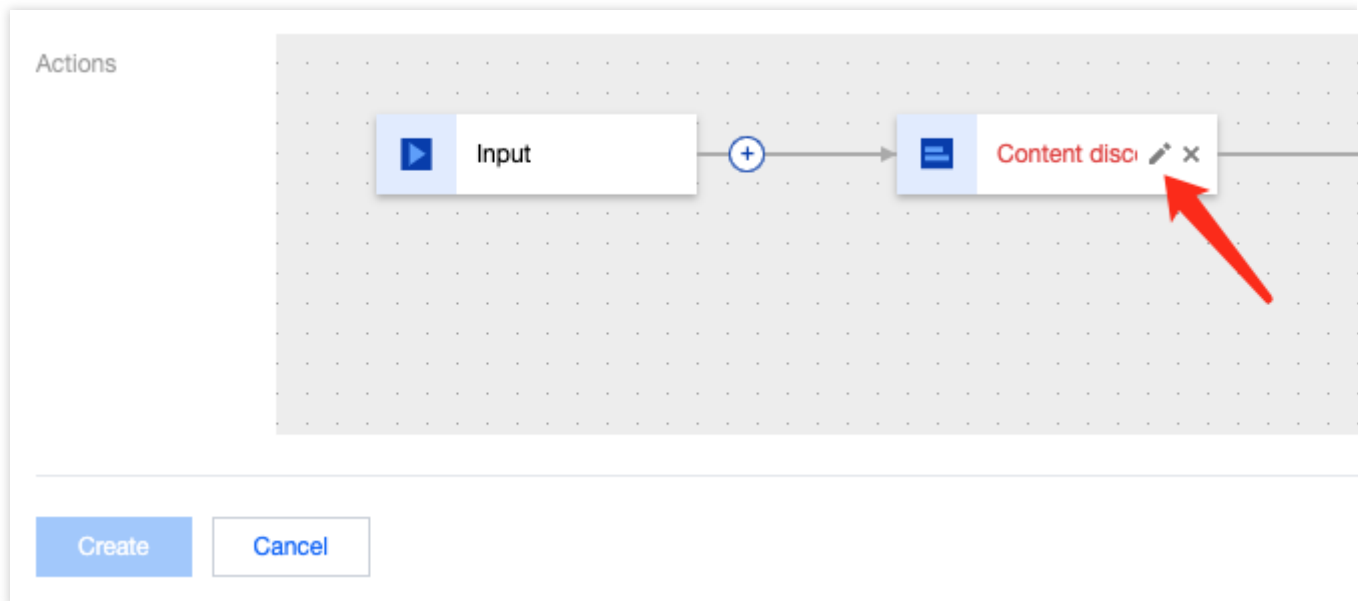
Actions



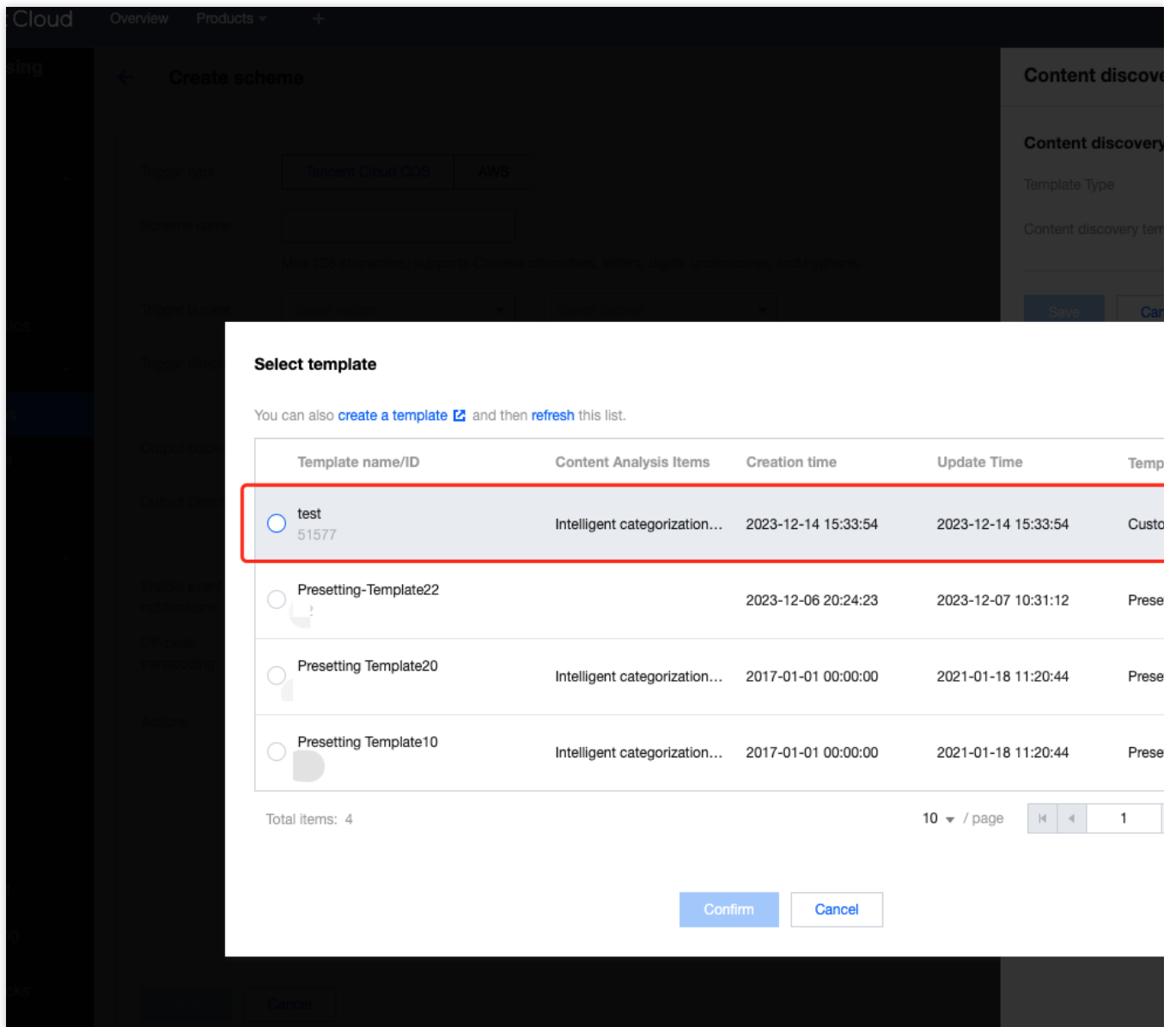
Create

Cancel

### 1.2 Edit the **Content discovery** node.





1.3 Choose **Content Analysis** for the **Template Type**. At the **Content Comprehension Template** section, click on **Select**. From the pop-up template box, select the **Content Analysis Template** name that was used during [Template Creation](#), click **Confirm**, and finally click **Save** to complete the configuration.



1.4 Click **Create** to complete the orchestration creation.

## 2. Enable Orchestration

In the [VOD Service Orchestration Management](#) list, select the orchestration that you have just created and click **Enable**.

VOD schemes				
<a href="#">Create VOD scheme</a>				
Scheme name/ID	Scheme type	Trigger bucket	Trigger directory	Creation time
 VOD-1	Preset	-	-	2023-08-04 03:10:10
 VOD-2	Preset	-	-	2023-08-04 03:10:10
Total items: 2				

**Note:**

After the service orchestration is successfully enabled, it will take effect in 3~5 minutes.

### 3. Trigger Task

After successfully starting the orchestration, please wait for 5 minutes. Then, upload the source video that needs the watermark removed to the corresponding directory of the **Trigger directory** you just set up, and the system will automatically initiate the watermark removal task.

### 4. Task Query

Return to [VOD tasks](#) in the console, and the task list will display the recent tasks. If there are too many tasks, you can filter them by selecting **Content discovery** in **Task type**.

### 5. Result Videos

Upon successful completion of [Step 4](#), the result video without watermark will be stored in the output area configured during the creation of [Step 1](#). You can directly view the result video in the corresponding area in COS.

## Method Two: API Integration

### 1. Task Initiation

After configuring the template, call the [Media Processing Service interface](#), select the **AiAnalysisTask** task, set its **Definition** to this **template ID**, and then initiate the task.



## AiAnalysisTaskInput

AI video intelligent analysis input parameter types

Used by actions: CreateSchedule, CreateWorkflow, DescribeTaskDetail, DescribeWorkflows, ModifySchedule, ParseMedia, ProcessMedia, ResetWorkflow.

Name	Type	Required	Description
Definition	Integer	Yes	Video content analysis template ID.
ExtendedParameter	String	No	An extended parameter, whose value is a stringified JSON. Note: This parameter is for customers with special requirements offline. Note: This field may return null, indicating that no valid values are provided.

### 2. Task Query

Use the **TaskId** returned from the previous step to call the [Query Task Detail](#) interface to query the task processing results.

### 3. Task Callback

If the callback information can be set through the **TaskNotifyConfig** parameter in the task initiation interface, upon completion of the task, the callback information will relay the task results.