

StreamLive Console Guide Product Documentation



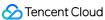


Copyright Notice

©2013-2024 Tencent Cloud. All rights reserved.

Copyright in this document is exclusively owned by Tencent Cloud. You must not reproduce, modify, copy or distribute in any way, in whole or in part, the contents of this document without Tencent Cloud's the prior written consent.

Trademark Notice



All trademarks associated with Tencent Cloud and its services are owned by Tencent Cloud Computing (Beijing) Company Limited and its affiliated companies. Trademarks of third parties referred to in this document are owned by their respective proprietors.

Service Statement

This document is intended to provide users with general information about Tencent Cloud's products and services only and does not form part of Tencent Cloud's terms and conditions. Tencent Cloud's products or services are subject to change. Specific products and services and the standards applicable to them are exclusively provided for in Tencent Cloud's applicable terms and conditions.



Contents

Console Guide

Input Management

Channel Management

Overview

Creating a Channel

Step 1. Set the Basic Channel Information

Step 2. Add Inputs

Step 3. Configure Inputs

Step 4. Configure Output Groups

Modifying and Deleting a Channel

Exporting, Importing, Cloning a Channel

Monitoring Channel Quality

Watermark Management

Plan Management



Console Guide Input Management

Last updated: 2024-02-22 09:30:30

Inputs are the source of streams for StreamLive channels. An input is usually associated with 1 security group and 1 StreamLive channel.

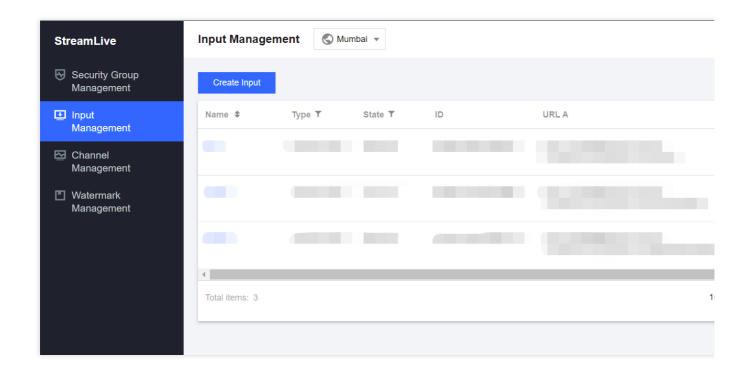
Prerequisites

You have activated StreamLive.

You have logged in to the StreamLive console.

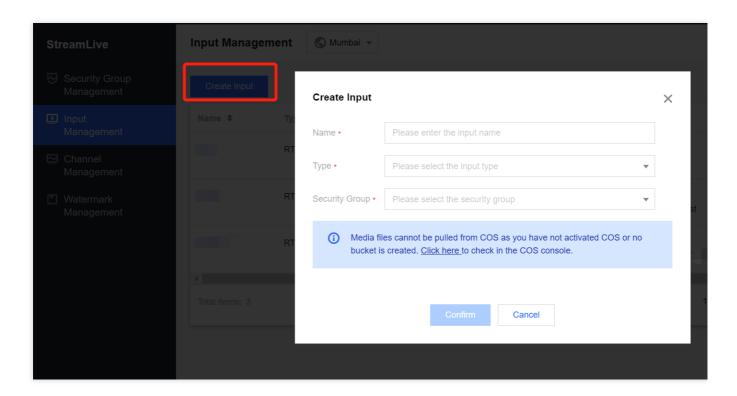
Input management

Select **Input Management** on the left sidebar. On this page, you can view the name, type, state and ID of created inputs. Each input is usually associated with one security group and one StreamLive channel. The state of an input that has been associated with a channel is **Attached**. Each input has two independent pipelines (A and B), which can push streams at the same time to ensure data availability.



Creating an input

You can create PULL or PUSH inputs. On the **Input Management** page, click **Create Input** and complete the following settings in the pop-up window:



Name: The input name, which can be 1-32 characters long and can contain numbers, letters, and underscores (_).

Type: The input type. Currently, RTMP_PUSH, RTP_PUSH, RTP-FEC_PUSH, UDP_PUSH,

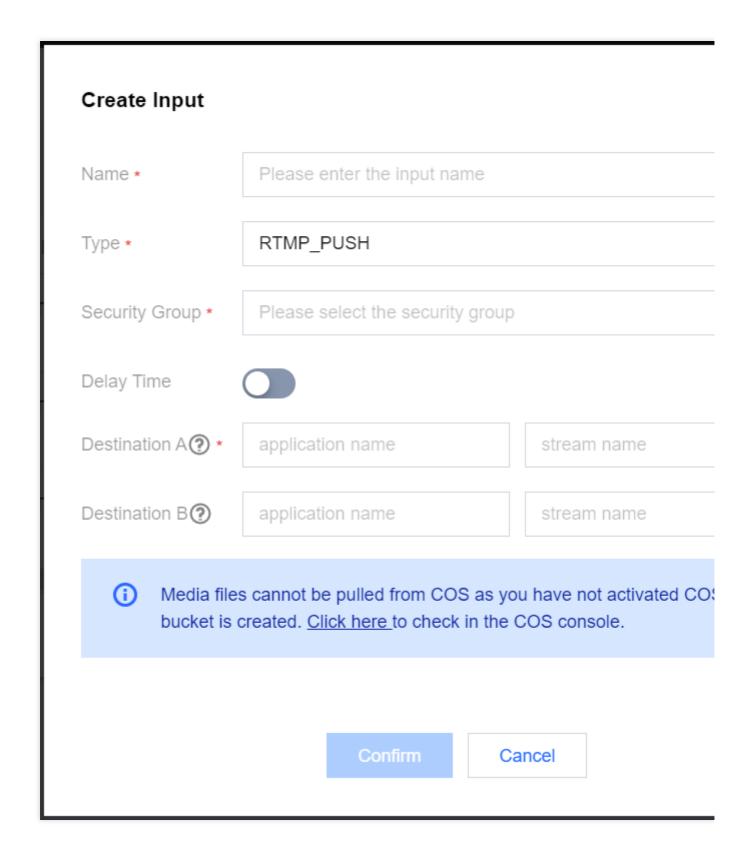
SRT_PUSH,RTMP_PULL, HLS_PULL, MP4_PULL, RTSP_PULL, and SRT_PULL are supported.

Security Group: If you are creating a PUSH input, you must associate it with an input security group.

RTMP_PUSH

If the input type is RTMP PUSH, you need to enter an application name and stream name for the destination.

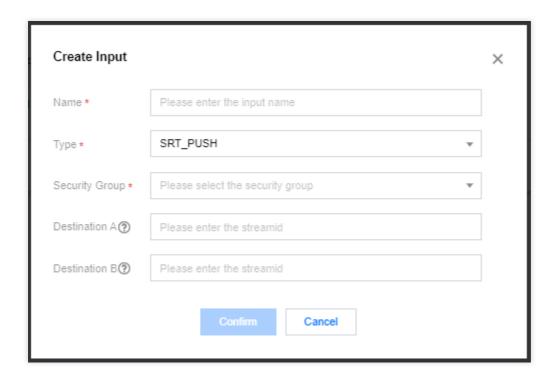




SRT_PUSH

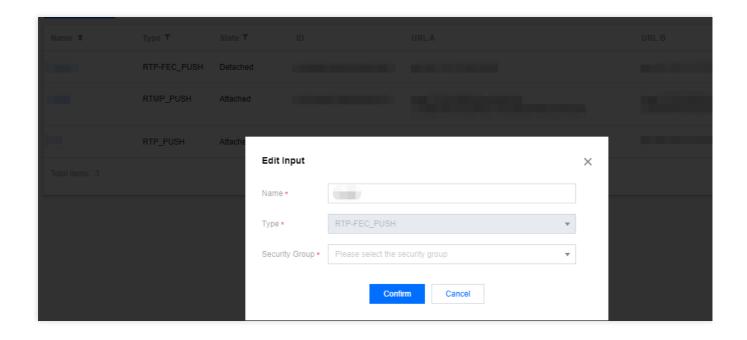
If the input type is SRT_PUSH, you can enter a stream ID for the destination (optional).





PULL

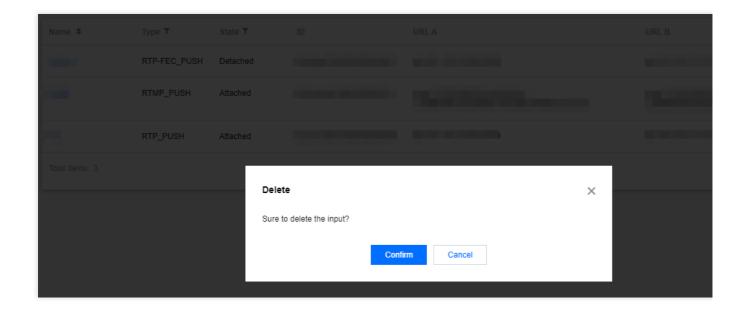
If the input type is PULL, you need to enter an input address, which is used as the source of the PULL input.



Modifying an input

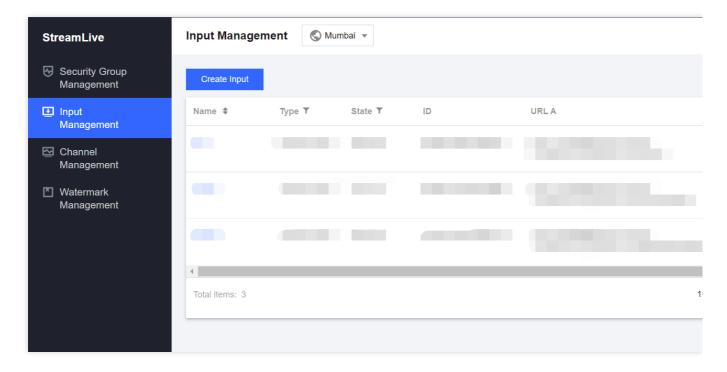
To modify an input, find it on the **Input Management** page and click **Edit** on the right. Modify its settings in the popup window and click **Confirm**.





Deleting an input

To delete an input, find it on the **Input Management** page, click **Delete** on the right, and click **Confirm** in the pop-up window.



Note:

You can create up to five inputs by default.

The source of an input must contain at least one video pipeline.

In case of MPEG-TS multiplexing, up to eight pipelines can transfer data simultaneously.



For 4K resolution inputs, when using standard transcoding or top speed codec transcoding, please be aware of the respective supported codec, color depth, frame rate, and bitrate for the inputs:

| Transcoding Type | Codec | Color Depth | Frame Rate | Bitrate |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Standard Transcoding | H.264、H.265 | 8bit、10bit | <=60 fps | |
| Top Speed Codec Transcoding | H.264 | 8bit、10bit | <=60 fps | <=100Mbps |
| | H.265 | 8bit | <=60 fps | |
| | | 10bit | <=30 fps | |



Channel Management Overview

Last updated: 2022-08-19 16:34:42

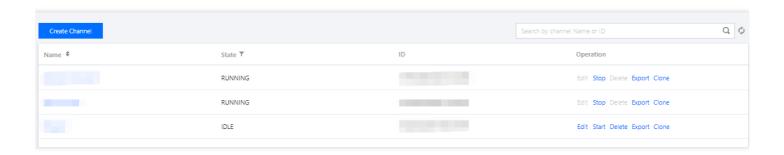
The StreamLive service is managed at the channel level in the StreamLive console. You can set up high-quality video streams and distribute them to various types of devices. The channel management module is the main module of StreamLive, via which you can perform various video processing operations such as transcoding and remuxing and send the results to the specified destination or store them on COS.

Prerequisites

- · You have activated StreamLive.
- You have logged in to the StreamLive console.

Channel Management

Select **Channel Management** on the left sidebar. On this page, you can view, create, start/stop, delete, export, or clone channels. This page also shows the status of created channels. "IDLE" means a channel has not been started, and "RUNNING" means a channel is started. To edit a channel that has been started, you need to stop it first.





Creating a Channel Step 1. Set the Basic Channel Information

Last updated: 2023-09-14 17:50:10

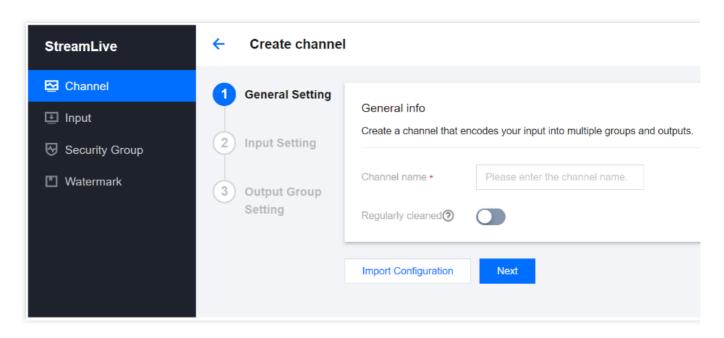
Before creating a channel, make sure you have the following information:

- 1. The input. Make sure you have created an input to bind to the channel.
- 2. The output protocol and destination.
- 3. The audio and video encoding parameters for the output group.

Setting the basic channel information

1. Click Create Channel.





- 2. Enter a channel name. The channel name can contain up to 32 characters. Letters, numbers, and underscores are allowed.
- 3. Enable/Disable **Regularly cleaned**. This is disabled by default. If you enable it, the events of a plan will be cleared automatically seven days after execution. You can ignore this if you don't use plans. For details, see Plan Management.



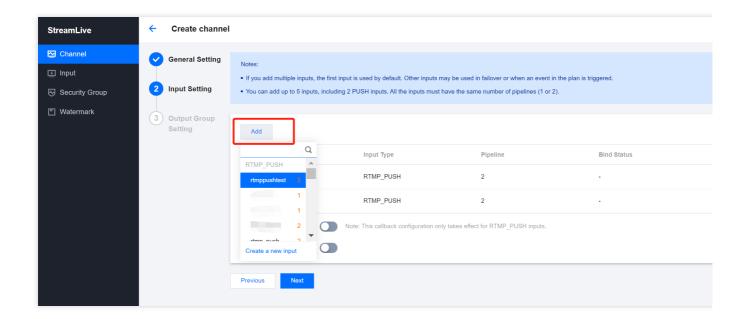
Step 2. Add Inputs

Last updated: 2023-09-14 17:51:24

Adding inputs

You can bind one or more inputs to a channel. The first input bound will be used as the default input, while others may be used for failover or by the plan.

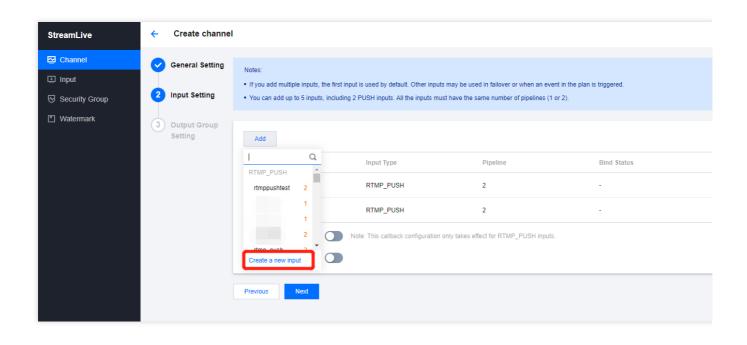
From the drop-down list of **Add**, select an input that's not already bound to another channel. You can bind up to five inputs to each channel, including two PUSH inputs.

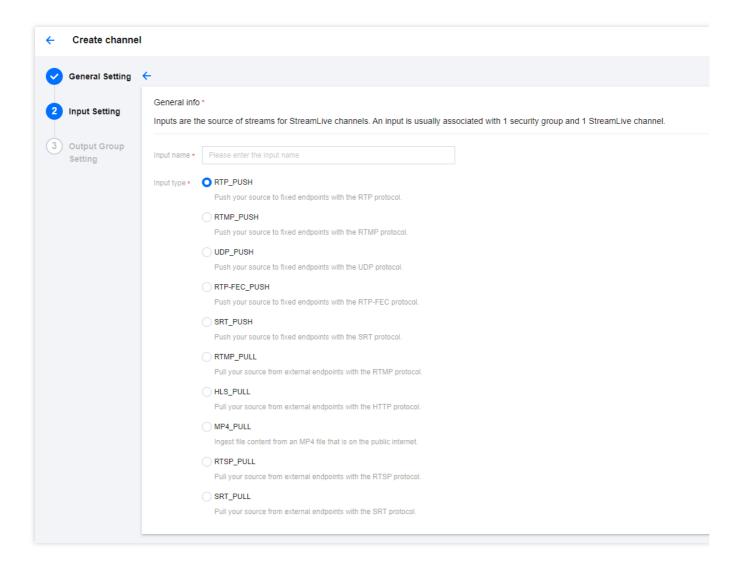


Creating a new input

From the drop-down list of **Add**, click the **Create a new input**.







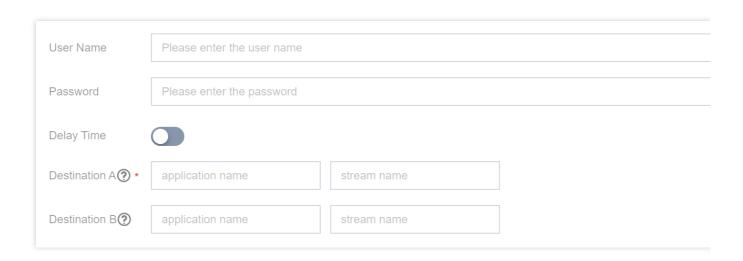
Name: The input name, which can be 1-32 characters long and can contain numbers, letters, and underscores (_).



Type: The input type. Currently, RTMP_PUSH, RTP_PUSH, RTP-FEC_PUSH, UDP_PUSH, SRT_PUSH,RTMP_PULL, HLS_PULL, MP4_PULL, RTSP_PULL, and SRT_PULL are supported.

Type: RTMP_PUSH

If the input type is RTMP_PUSH, you need to enter at least one **application name** and **stream Name** for the destination. You can configure two destinations to offer redundancy.



Furthermore, you can enter **User Name** and **Password** to support authentication, use **Delay Time** to support Delayed Playback.

Type: SRT_PUSH

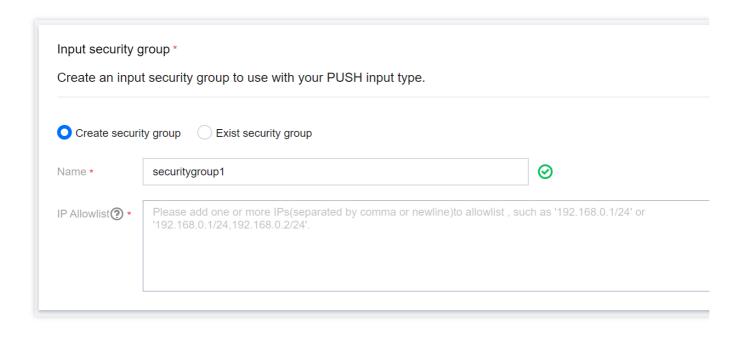
If the input type is SRT_PUSH, you can enter **stream ID** for the destination (optional).

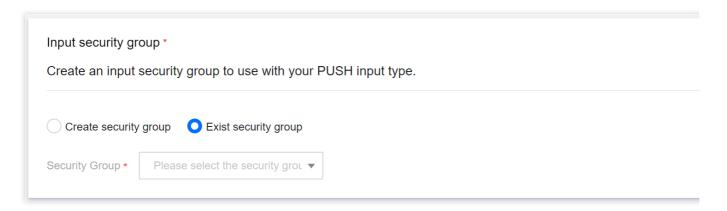


Configuring security group

If the input type is PUSH, it is necessary to bind an Input Security Group for security verification. The Security Group is a means to verify the legitimacy of the input address. By configuring the Security Group, the input of the StreamLive channel can be more secure. You can create a new Security Group, or choose from existing ones.







If you want to create new security group, please enter name and ip allowlist:

- 1) **Name**: Security group name, which can be 1-32 characters long and can contain numbers, letters, and underscores (_).
- 2) **IP Allowlist**: IP addresses must be in CIDR format. Separate addresses with commas or line breaks. If you don't need to restrict the source IP, you can fill in 0.0.0.0/0.

Type: PULL

If the input type is PULL, you need to enter the input address, which is used as the source of the PULL input.



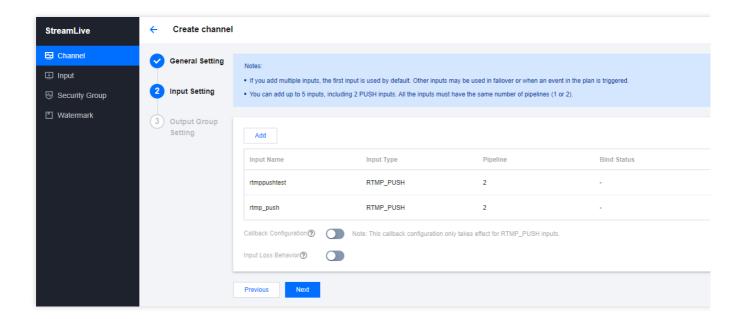
| | O RTMP_PULL |
|------------|--|
| | Pull your source from external endpoints with the RTMP protocol. |
| | O HLS_PULL |
| | Pull your source from external endpoints with the HTTP protocol. |
| | ○ MP4_PULL |
| | Ingest file content from an MP4 file that is on the public internet. |
| | O RTSP_PULL |
| | Pull your source from external endpoints with the RTSP protocol. |
| | ○ SRT_PULL |
| | Pull your source from external endpoints with the SRT protocol. |
| | |
| | A a |
| Input sou | urce A * ype inputs, you must specify the source URL and access credentials of the location that you want |
| | |
| For pull t | |
| For pull t | type inputs, you must specify the source URL and access credentials of the location that you want |
| For pull t | type inputs, you must specify the source URL and access credentials of the location that you want |
| For pull t | type inputs, you must specify the source URL and access credentials of the location that you want Please enter the input source url |
| For pull t | type inputs, you must specify the source URL and access credentials of the location that you want Please enter the input source url |
| For pull t | type inputs, you must specify the source URL and access credentials of the location that you want Please enter the input source url urce B |
| For pull t | type inputs, you must specify the source URL and access credentials of the location that you want Please enter the input source url urce B |



Step 3. Configure Inputs

Last updated: 2023-11-03 09:54:04

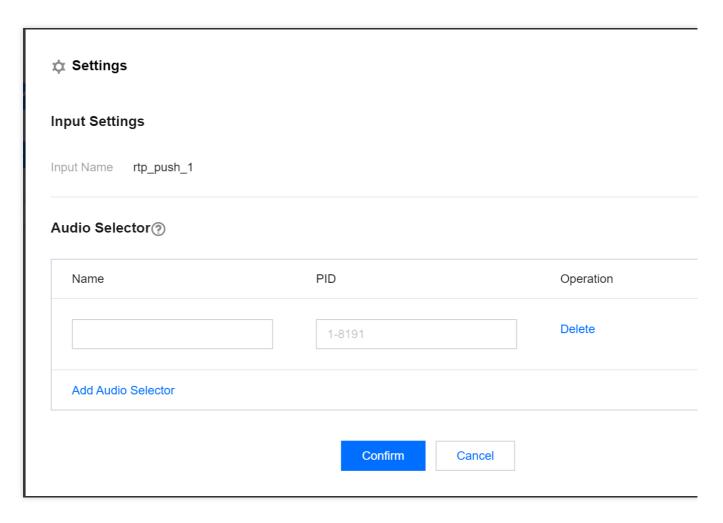
The input list shows the inputs bound. You can click **Setting** to configure an input.



Audio Selector

For RTP/UDP PUSH inputs, if MPEG-TS is used, there may be multiple audio tracks. You can specify the audio track to process and output by entering the **PID**. If you don't set this, an audio track will be selected randomly. The name of an audio selector must be unique across the channel.





Note:

Make sure the PID you enter is the same as that of the source stream, or the audio selector will fail to work, and the system will randomly select an audio track to output.

If input failover is enabled, the audio selectors configured for the primary input will apply to the backup input as well.

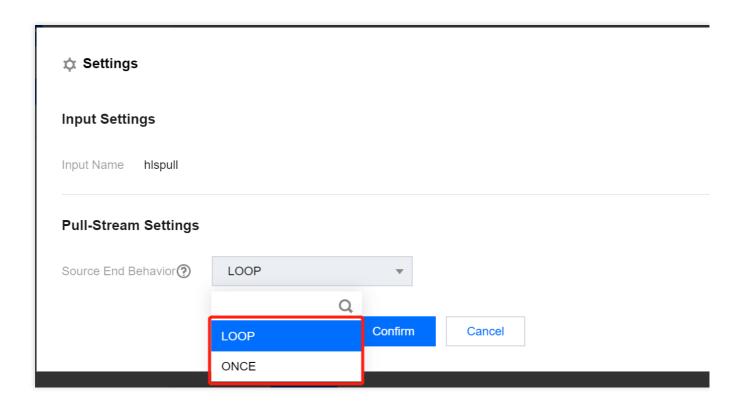
Source End Behavior

You can set the **Source End Behavior** of a PULL input to tell StreamLive what to do after the input ends.

LOOP: Pulls the input again after it ends.

ONCE: Pulls the input only once.

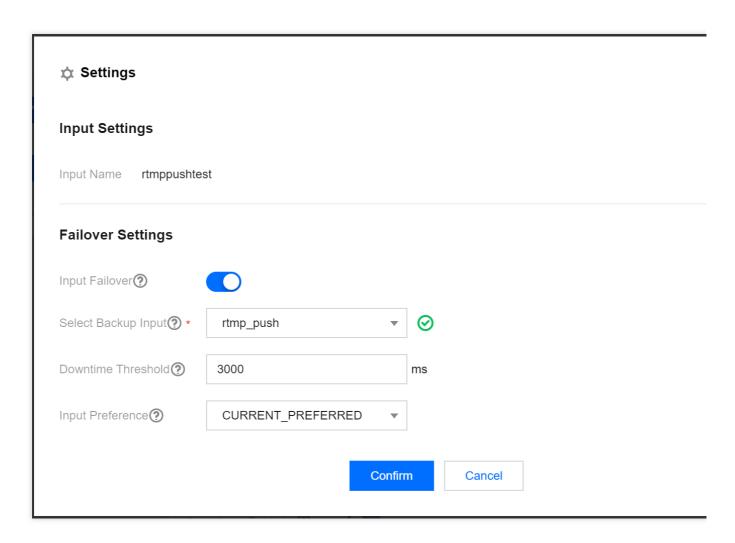




Failover

To prevent interruption of service caused by input exceptions, you can enable failover for RTMP_PUSH/RTP_PUSH inputs. If the primary input is down, StreamLive will automatically switch to the backup input.





Input Failover: Toggle this on if you want to enable failover for an input.

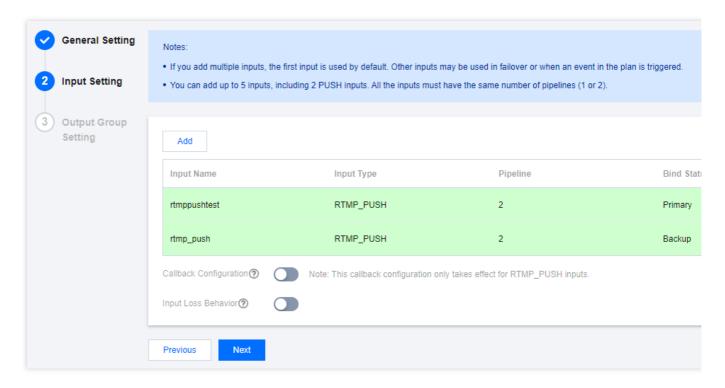
Select Backup Input: Select a backup input, whose type must be the same as the primary input.

Downtime Threshold: Set the wait time (milliseconds) for failover. If the primary input is down, StreamLive will switch to the backup input after the wait time elapses to ensure data availability. The default is 3,000 ms.

Input Preference: Set whether to switch back to the primary input after it recovers. **CURRENT_PREFERRED** (default): Continue to use the current input; **PRIMARY_PREFERRED**: Switch back to the primary input after it recovers.

Click **Confirm**. In the input list, you will see that the **Bind Status** of the primary input has changed to **Primary** and that of the backup input has changed to **Backup**.





Note:

You can specify only one backup for each input, and it must be of the same type and have the same number of pipelines as the primary input.

Once an input is used as a backup, the failover feature will be disabled for the input automatically, which means that you cannot configure a backup for this input. To change the primary and backup roles of two inputs, you must disable failover for the primary input first.

After successful configuration, **Primary** and **Backup** will appear next to the names of the primary and backup inputs. In the input list, the backup input will appear below the primary input.

Input Loss Behavior

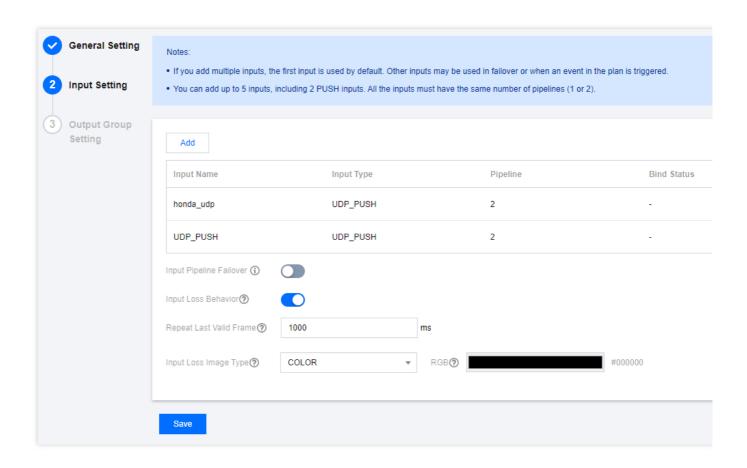
You can customize the way that StreamLive handles media when the video input into the channel is lost. :

Input Loss Behavior: Toggle this on if you want to enable the input loss behavior.

Repeat Last Valid Frame: On input loss, the number of milliseconds to repeat the previous picture before switching to the frame specified by **Input Loss Image Type**. Please enter an integer value x, where $0 \le x \le 1,000,000$ and a value of 1,000,000 will be interpreted as infinite. 0 indicates don't repeat the previous picture.

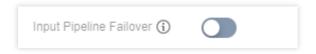
Input Loss Image Type: Indicates whether to substitute a solid color or a image into the output after input loss exceeds milliseconds to repeat the previous picture.





Pipeline Failover

For the two inputs in one **Input**, they correspondingly output to **Destination A** and **B**, forming two pipelines (Pipeline A and B). Failover settings can be made between these two pipelines.



Input Loss Behavior: If you enable this, the pipelines of this channel's inputs will function as backup for each other. If failover fails, the **Input Loss Behavior** settings will apply. If this is not enabled or if an input has only one pipeline, the **Input Loss Behavior** settings will also apply in case of failure to obtain input data.

Other operations

Click **Details** to view the source address and other information of an input.



Click **Set as First** to set an input as the default. The input will be moved to the top of the list. You cannot set a backup input as the default.

Click **Delete** to remove an input.

Click **Next** to proceed to the next step and configure outputs.



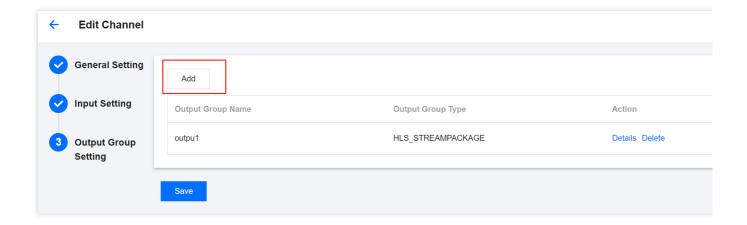
Step 4. Configure Output Groups

Last updated: 2023-11-03 09:34:50

StreamLive supports different types of outputs. This document shows you how to create outputs and output groups.

Configuring multiple output groups for a channel

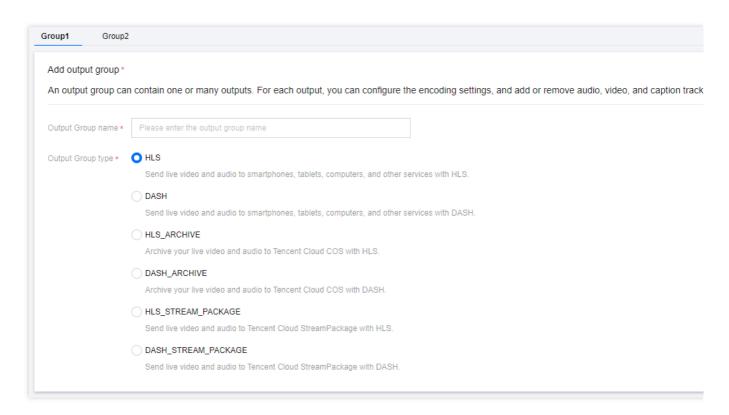
You can configure multiple output groups for a channel by clicking the **Add** button.



Setting the name and type of an output group

Set the name and type of an output group:





Currently, the types of outputs supported are HLS, DASH, HLS_STREAM_PACKAGE, DASH_STREAM_PACKAGE, HLS_ARCHIVE, and DASH_ARCHIVE.

HLS and DASH outputs are sent to the destination via HTTP PUT.

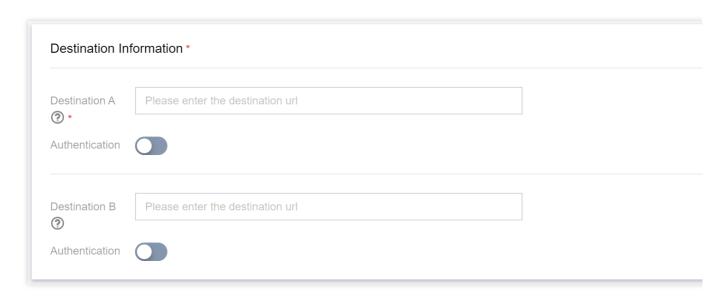
HLS_STREAM_PACKAGE and DASH_STREAM_PACKAGE outputs are sent to StreamPackage of the current account. You can use the outputs as origin servers to stream content via CDNs.

HLS ARCHIVE and DASH ARCHIVE outputs are saved to Tencent Cloud COS.

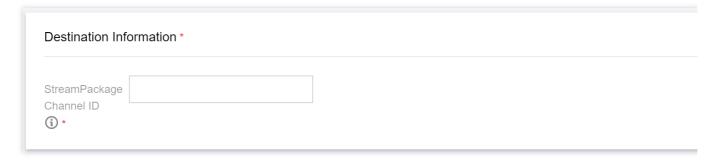
Configuring the destinations

If the output type is HLS or DASH, enter the CDN URLs to push to. Enter the authentication information as well if the URLs require authentication.

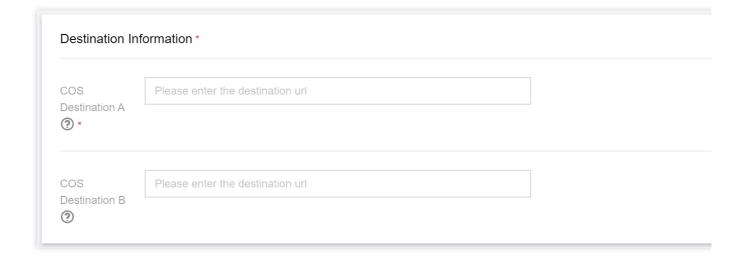




If the output type is HLS_STREAM_PACKAGE or DASH_STREAM_PACKAGE, enter the **ID of the StreamPackage channel** to push live streams to.



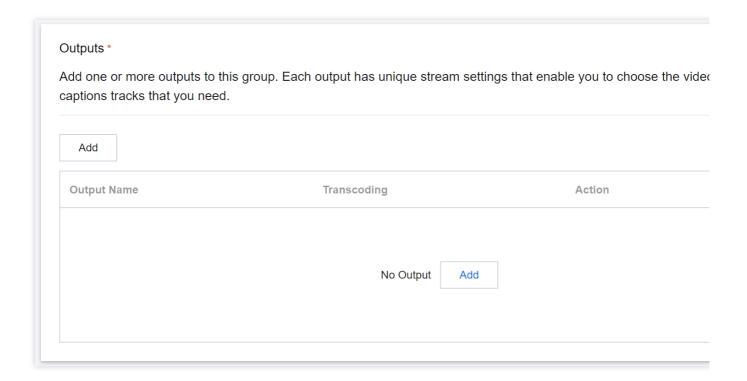
If the output type is HLS_ARCHIVE or DASH_ARCHIVE, enter the **COS destinations** to save the output. StreamLive will save live streams in the last seven days to COS (the data will be overwritten after restart).





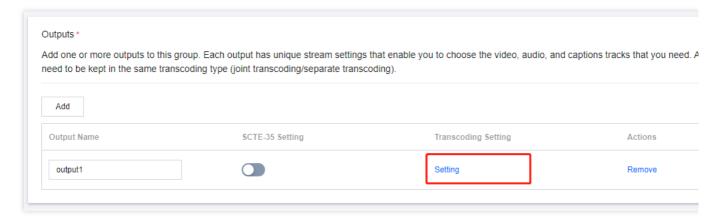
Configuring outputs

Click Add to add an output.



Configuring transcoding settings

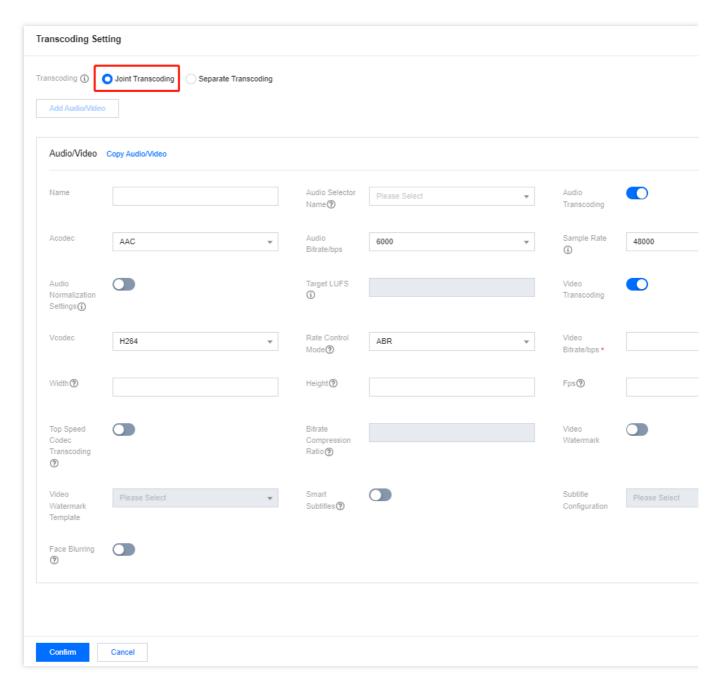
For the added Output, click **Setting** in the Transcoding Setting to configure the transcoding parameters.



You can configure either joint or separate transcoding templates. For HLS outputs, separate transcoding allows you to combine different audio tracks. If you don't need this, we recommend you use joint transcoding.

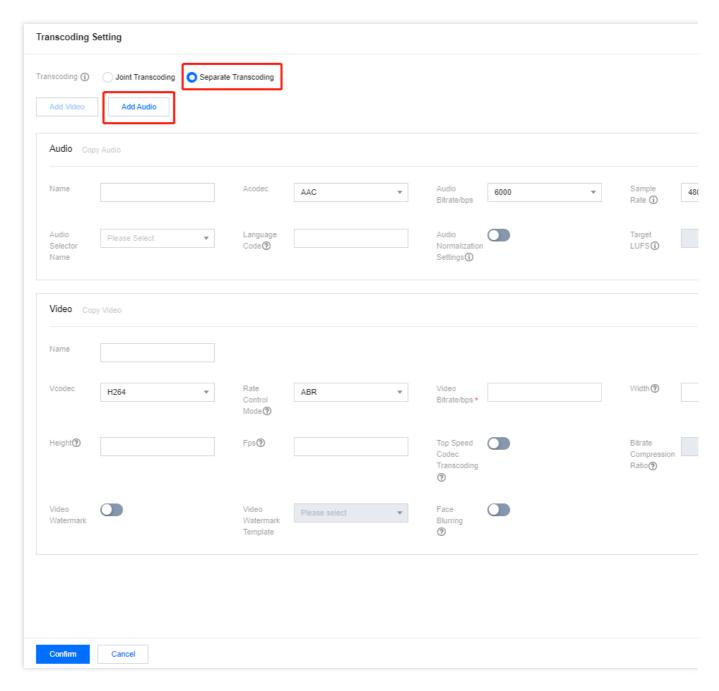


A joint transcoding template includes settings for both audio and video transcoding.



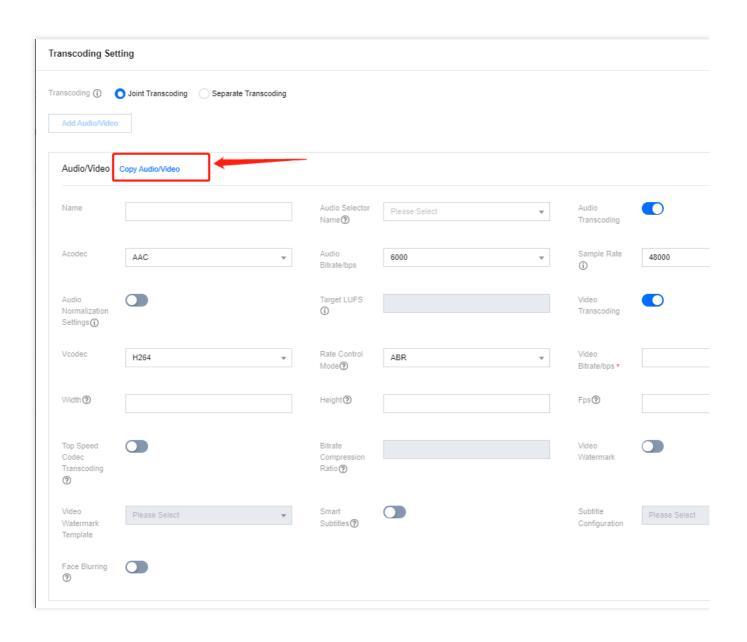
With separate transcoding, you need to set audio and video transcoding parameters separately. The audio transcoding templates specify parameters for the audio tracks the stream can use.



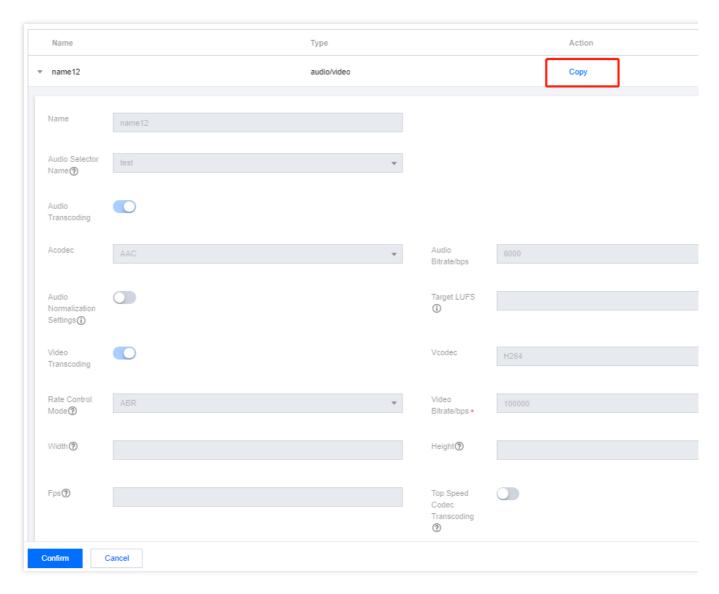


For transcoding parameters, you can create new parameters or use existing transcoding templates. Click **Copy** to reuse an existing transcoding template.









The Copy operation can save on transcoding fees by reusing a transcoding template. Within a channel, if multiple Outputs reuse the same transcoding template, only a single transcoding fee will be charged for the usage of this template.

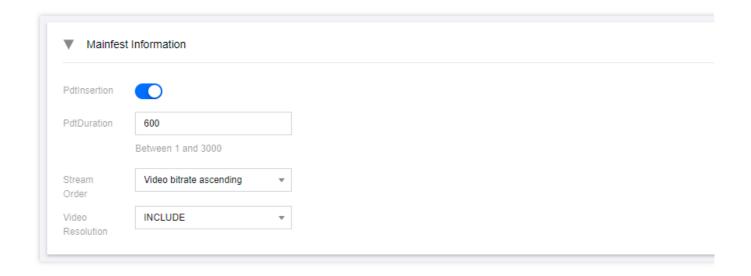
Note:

Top Speed Codec Transcoding is a high-performance transcoding service developed by the Tencent Cloud Video team. It offers low-bitrate, high-quality transcoding by leveraging AI algorithms to dynamically determine the best encoding parameters. **Bitrate Compression Ratio** is the percentage of video bitrate expected to be reduced.

Configuring manifest information

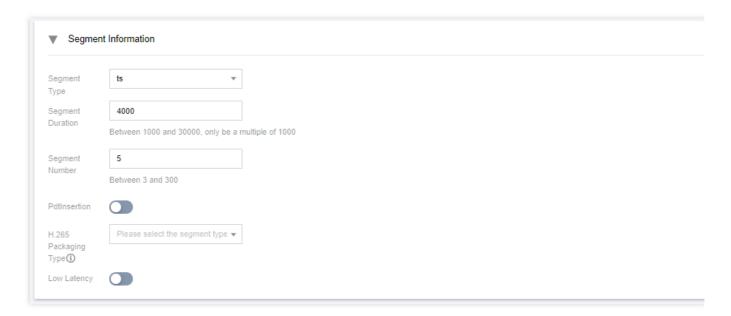
PdtInsertion: Enable this function if you want to include the EXT-X-PROGRAM-DATE-TIME tag in manifest files. **PdtDuration** is used to set the time interval for insertion of EXT-X-PROGRAM-DATE-TIME tags, in seconds. **Stream Order**: For the master manifest in HLS, set the stream order by video bitrate ascending or descending. **Video Resolution**: For the master manifest in HLS, set whether to include resolution information.





Configuring segment information

You can also specify the Segment Information on this page, including the segment type, segment duration, and segment number. For some devices, such as Apple TV, to play H.265-encoded videos, you need to select fmp4 as the Segment Type and hvc1 as the Packaging Type.



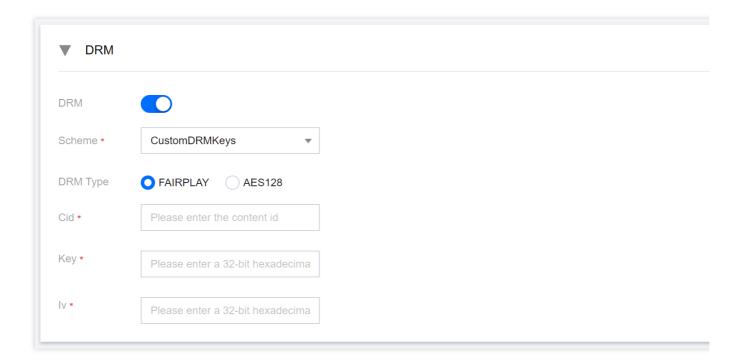
When the Output group type is HLS_STREAMPACKAGE, you can enable Low Latency funcation (Low-Latency HLS, LL-HLS) and set the

corresponding Partial Segment Duration and Part Hold Back.



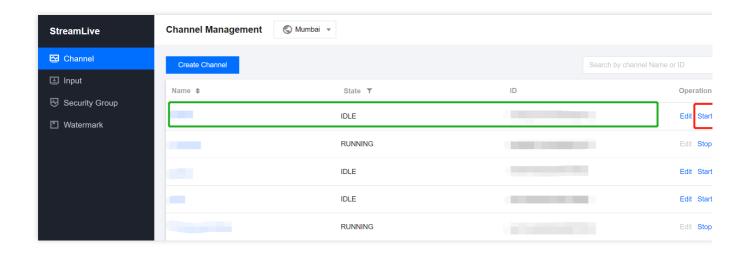
Configuring DRM

StreamLive supports DRM (CustomDRMKeys and SDMCDRM). For detailed directions how to enable the feature, see Channel DRM Configuration via DRMtoday.



Saving the configuration

Click **Confirm** and **Done** to save the configuration. This concludes the configuration of a channel. You can then click **Start** to start the channel.



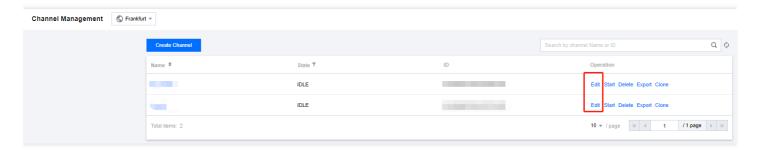


Modifying and Deleting a Channel

Last updated: 2022-08-19 16:34:42

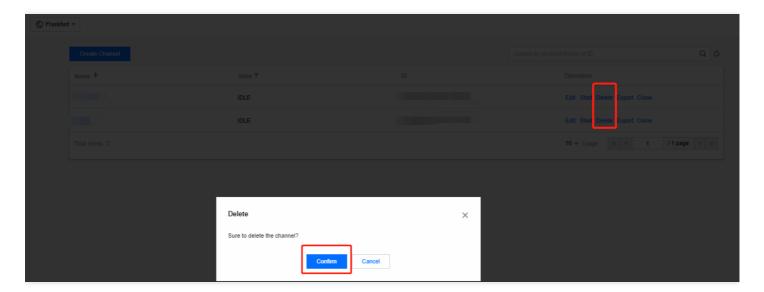
Modifying a channel

To modify a channel, find it on the Channel Management page, and click Edit on the right.



Deleting a channel

To delete a channel, find it on the **Channel Management** page, click **Delete** on the right, and click **Confirm** in the pop-up window.





Exporting, Importing, Cloning a Channel

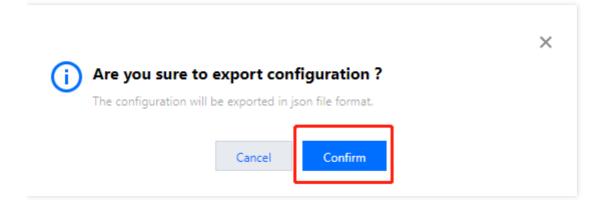
Last updated: 2022-08-19 16:34:42

StreamLive allows you to import/export a channel configuration file and clone an existing channel.

Exporting a channel

The **Channel Management** page shows the channels created and their state. Click **Export** in the **Operation** column to export a JSON file of the channel's configuration.

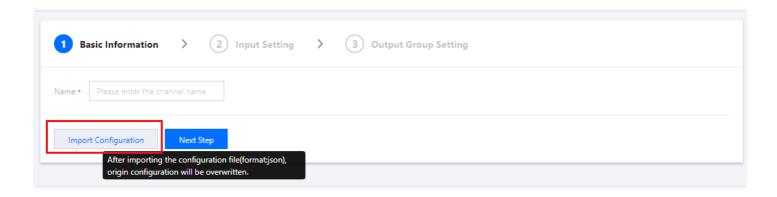




Importing a channel

On the **Channel Management** page, click **Create Channel** and then click **Import Configuration**. Select the JSON file to import. You can then edit the imported channel and save the configuration.





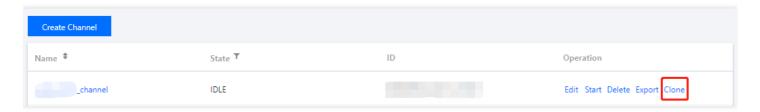
The import feature allows you to quickly configure a channel. The console will auto-fill the information in **Basic Information** and **Output Group Setting** according to the JSON file you select, but will ignore the **Input Setting** information of the file. You still need to select the inputs to bind.

Note:

If you import a configuration file when editing a channel, the existing configurations will be overwritten.

Cloning a channel

Channel cloning is essentially a quick channel exporting and importing process. On the **Channel Management** page, click **Clone** in the **Operation** column. You will enter the configuration page of the new channel.



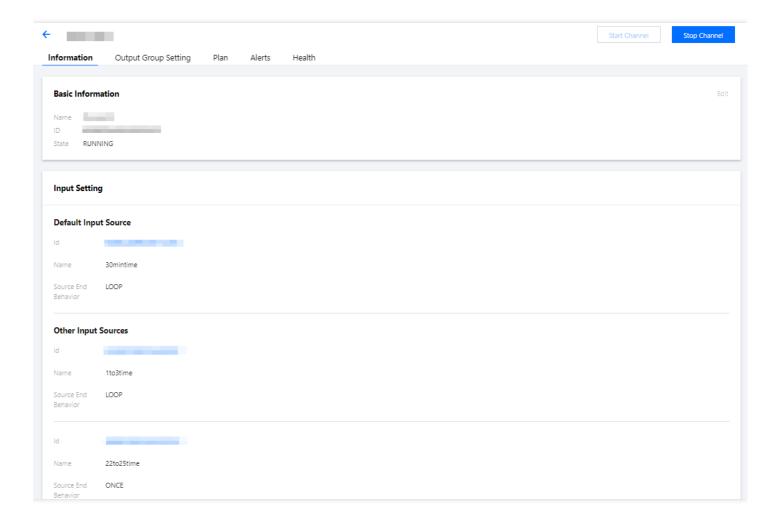
StreamLive will complete the channel configurations (except **Input Setting**) automatically according to the cloned channel. Complete the rest of the configurations and submit them.



Monitoring Channel Quality

Last updated: 2022-08-19 16:34:43

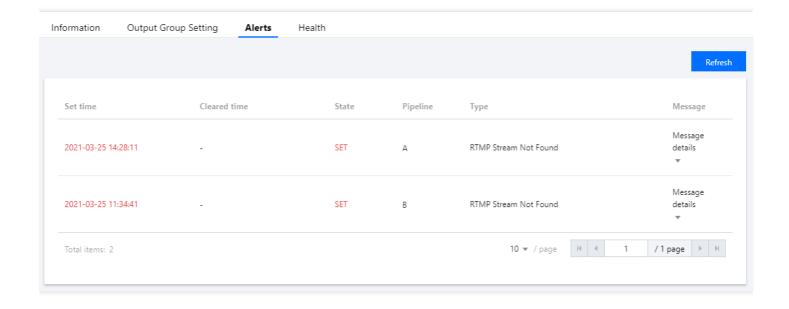
On the **Channel Management** page, click the name of a channel to view information about its input, output, alerts, and health.

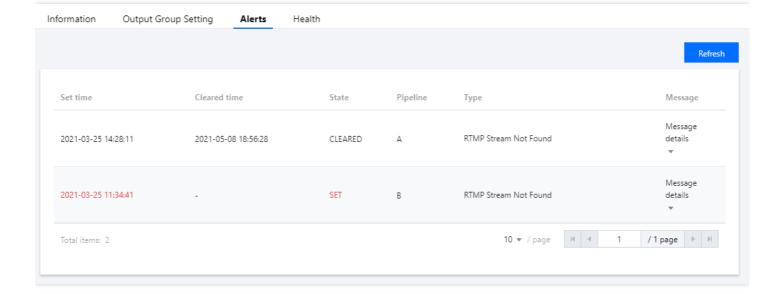


Alerts

If a problem occurs or is likely to occur in any pipeline of a channel, StreamLive will generate an alert for the channel. **Set time** is the time when the alert is generated, and **Cleared time** is the time when the alert is cleared. The state of an alert changes. When the alert state is **SET**, the **Set time** and **State** columns are highlighted in red. After an alert is cleared, its state changes to **CLEARED**, and the highlighting is removed. You can query alert data, including the problematic pipeline, alert type, and other details, for a time period of less than 24 hours in the last 5 days.

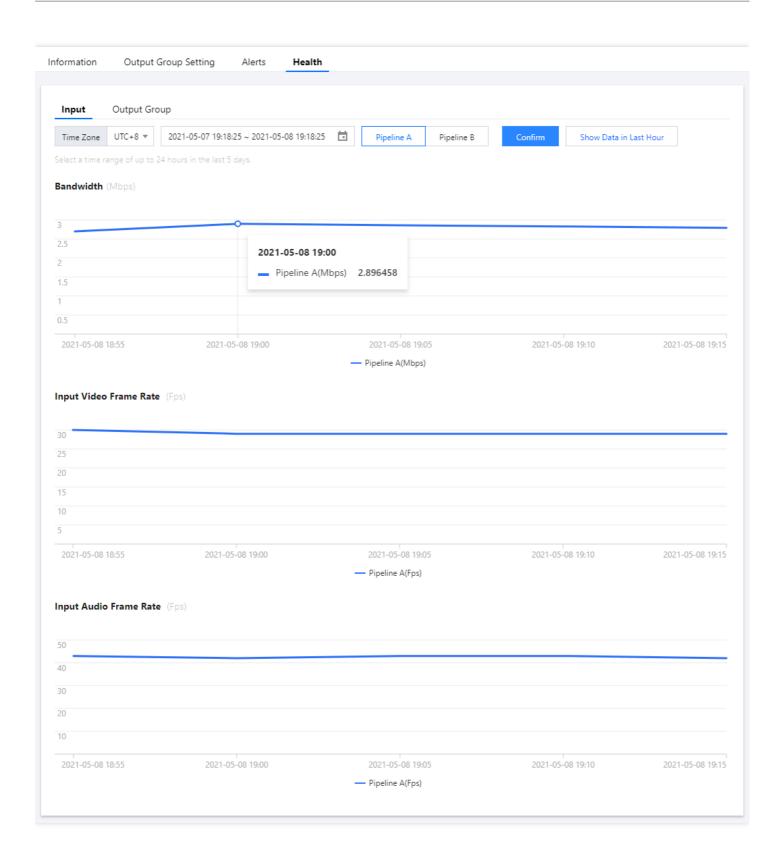


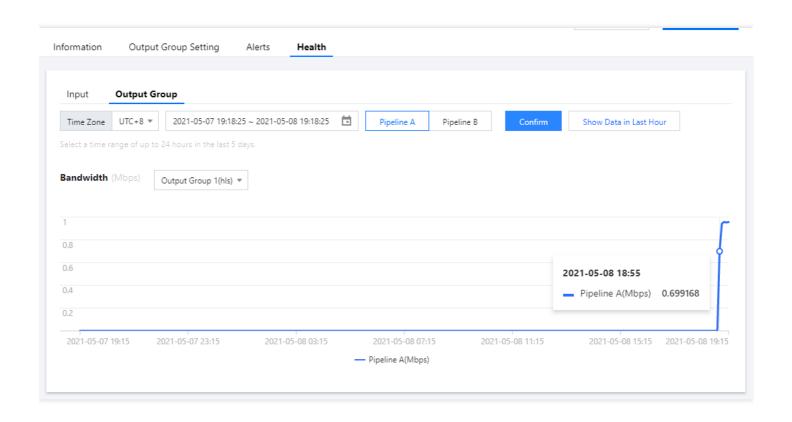




Health

The **Heath** tab displays information about a channel's inputs (bandwidth and input video/audio frame rate) and outputs (bandwidth), which help you determine whether the current channel is working properly. You can query data for a time period of less 24 hours in the last 5 days.







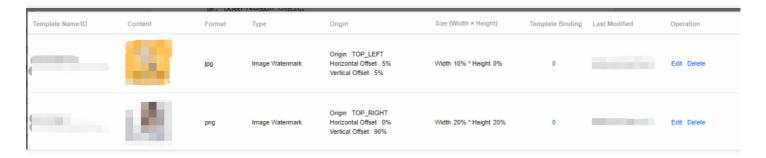
Watermark Management

Last updated: 2022-08-19 16:34:43

You can add a static image or text to the video outputs of StreamLive. A watermark image must be in PNG or JPG format.

Viewing watermarks

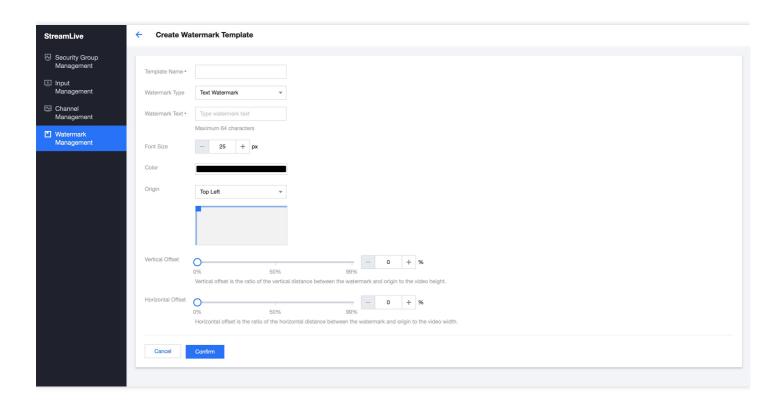
Select **Watermark Management** on the left sidebar. On this page, you can preview the watermarks added as well as view information such as image size and dimensions.



Adding a watermark

To add a watermark, on the **Watermark Management** page, click **Create Template** and complete the following settings:





General settings:

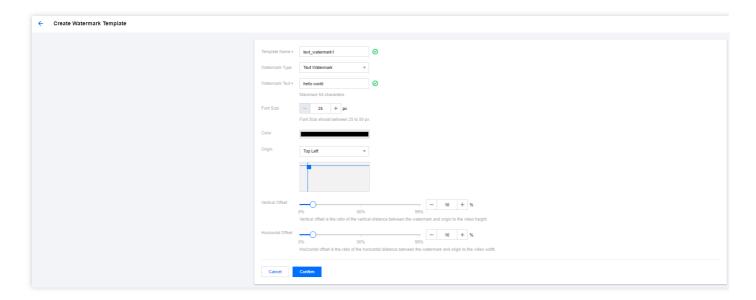
- **Template Name**:The template name can be up to 16 characters long and can contain numbers, letters, and underscores ().
- Watermark Type: Select Text Watermark or Image Watermark from the drop-down list.
- Origin: Select from the drop-down list whether to use the Top Left, Bottom Left, Top Right, or Bottom Right corner as the origin.
- · Vertical Offset: The vertical offset of the watermark relative to the origin.
- Horizontal Offset: The horizontal offset of the watermark relative to the origin.

Adding a text watermark

- Watermark Text: The text to add to a video. This is required if you are adding a text watermark.
- Front Size: The font size.



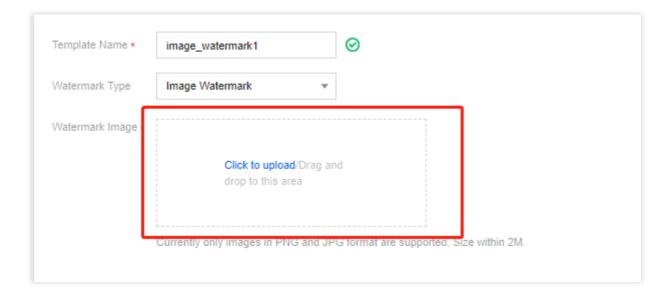
Color: The text color.



Click Confirm.

Adding an image watermark

- Watermark Image: This is required if you are adding an image watermark. Click Click to upload or drag and drop the image file to upload.
- Watermark Size: The width and height of the watermark as a percentage of the image's original dimensions. If you leave them empty or set them to 0, the original image dimensions will be used.

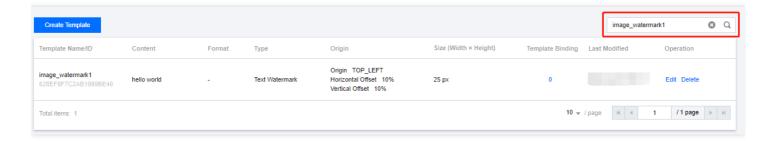


Click Confirm.

Querying a watermark

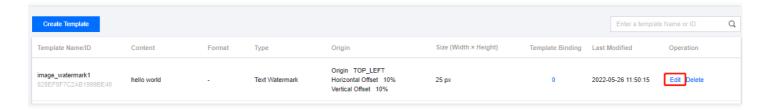


In the top right corner of the **Watermark Management** page, enter a watermark template name or watermark ID in the search box to search for a watermark.



Editing a watermark

On the **Watermark Management** page, find the target watermark and click **Edit** in the **Operation** column to edit the watermark.



Deleting a watermark

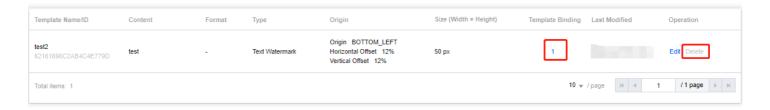
On the **Watermark Management** page, find the target watermark and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column to delete the watermark.



You cannot delete a watermark that has been bound to a channel. The Template Binding column shows the number

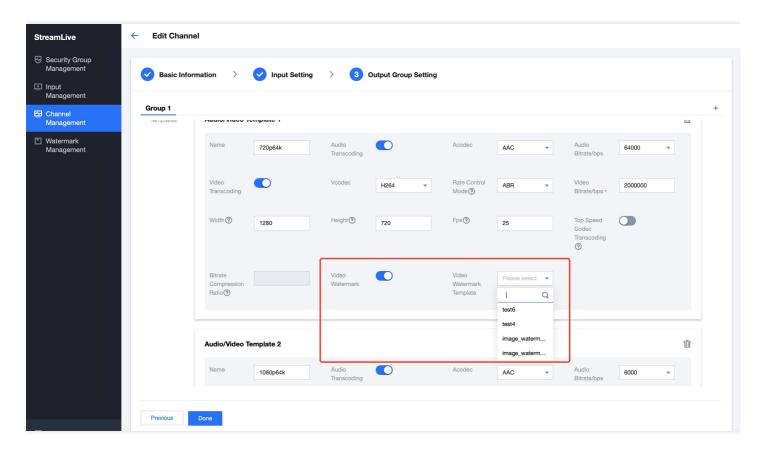


of channels a watermark is bound to.



Binding a watermark to a channel

After creating a watermark template, you can bind it to a channel. Find the target channel on the **Channel**Management page and click **Edit**. In **Output Group Setting**, toggle on **Video Watermark** and select the watermark template created from the drop-down list of **Video Watermark Template**.



Note:

Configuration changes do not take effect until the next live streaming.



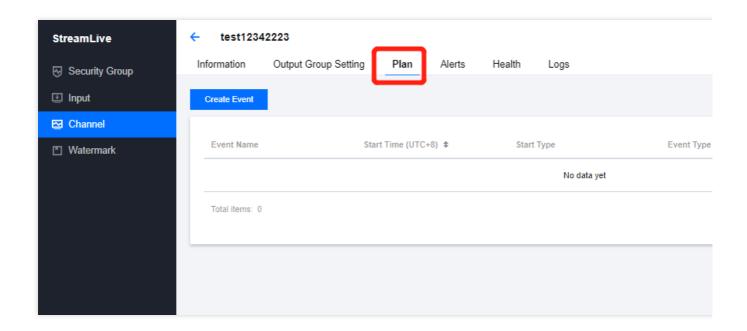
Plan Management

Last updated: 2023-11-03 09:49:50

You can execute events for a channel while it's running by adding events to the plan of the channel. StreamLive will perform the specified action at the specified time.

Viewing events

On the **Channel** page, click the name of the channel for which you want to configure events and select the **Plan** tab.



Creating an event

Click **Create Event**. Currently, the following event types are supported:

Input Switch: Change the input of a running channel.

Time Record: Record a specific segment of a running channel's output.

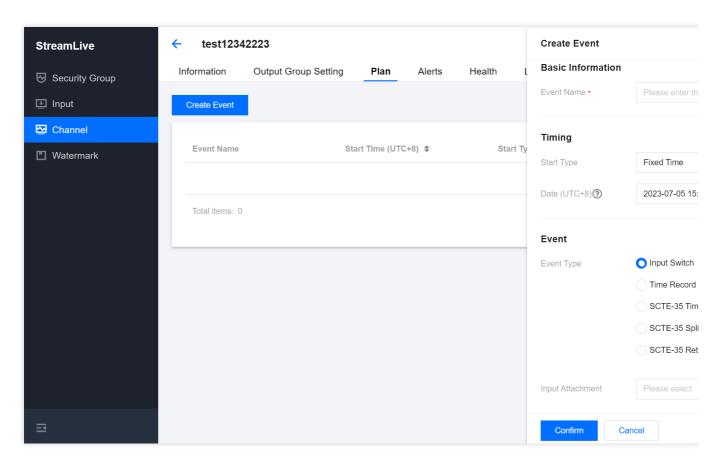
SCTE-35 Time Signal : Configure a SCTE-35 time_signal event.

SCTE-35 Splice Insert: Configure a SCTE-35 splice_insert event.

SCTE-35 Return to Network: Configure a SCTE-35 return to network event.

Creating an Input Switch event





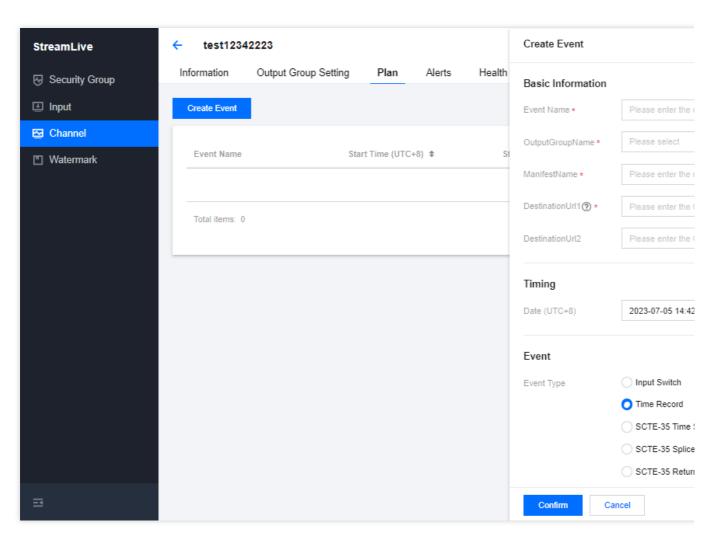
Event Type: Select Input Switch.

Event Name: Enter the event name, which can be up to 32 characters long, can contain numbers, underscores, and letters, and must be unique across the channel.

Start Type: Select **Fixed Time** or **Immediate**. Fixed Time: Execute the event at a specified time (UTC), which must be at least 10 seconds later than the event configuration time. Immediate: Execute the event immediately.

Input Attachment: From the inputs that have been bound to the channel, select one to change to.

Creating a Time Record event



Event Type: Select **Time Record**.

Event Name: Enter the event name, which can be up to 32 characters long, can contain numbers, underscores, and letters, and must be unique across the channel.

OutputGroupName: Select the output group to record. You can view the output groups of a channel on the **Output Group Setting** page.

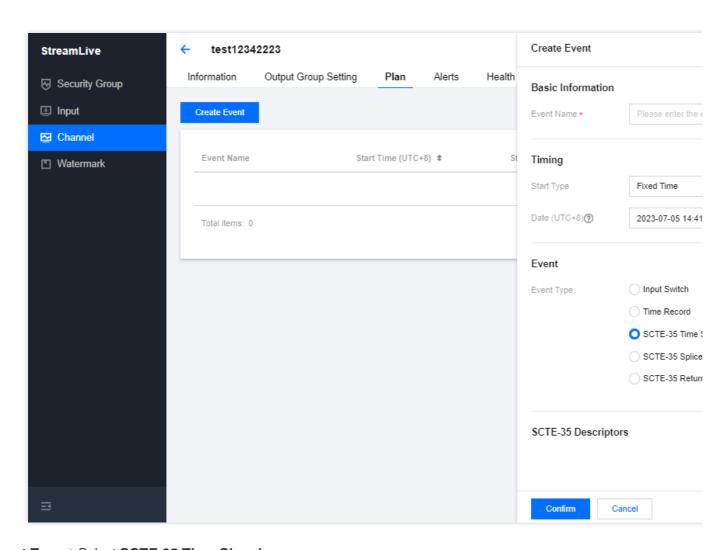
ManifestName: Enter the name of the manifest file generated (you don't need to include .m3u8 or .mpd in the name).

DestinationUrl: Enter the COS address to save the file.

Timing: Enter the time period (UTC) to record.

For SCTE-35 event, you can refer to the SCTE STANDARD - SCTE 35 2022

Creating a SCTE-35 Time Signal event

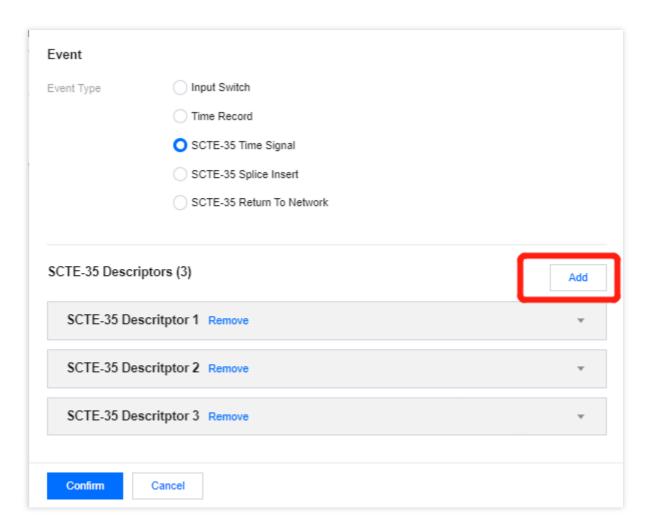


Event Type: Select SCTE-35 Time Signal.

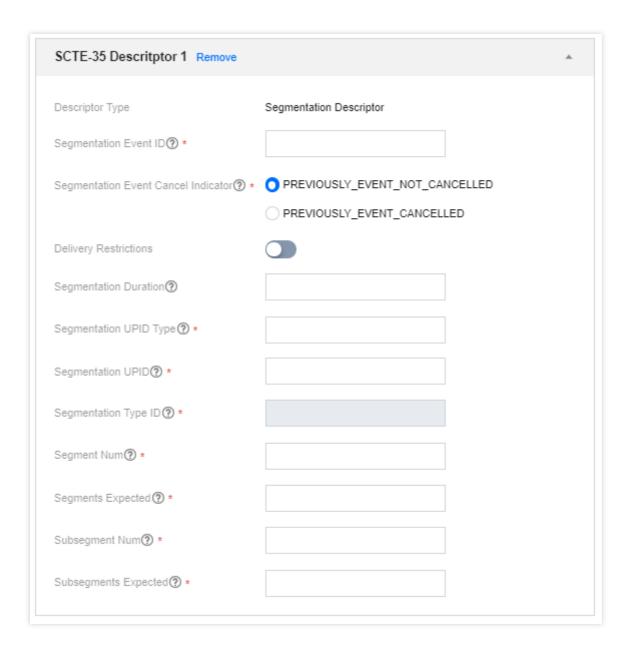
Event Name: Enter the event name, which can be up to 32 characters long, can contain numbers, underscores, and letters, and must be unique across the channel.

Start Type: Select **Fixed Time** or **Immediate**. Fixed Time: Execute the event at a specified time (UTC), which must be at least 10 seconds later than the event configuration time. Immediate: Execute the event immediately. Click **Add** to create several SCTE-35 Descriptors_o





For each SCTE-35 Descriptor, you can set following information:



Segmentation Event ID: A 32-bit unique segmentation event identifier. Please enter an integer between 0 and 4294967295.

Segmentation Event Cancel Indicator: Indicates that a previously sent segmentation event, identified by segmentation event id, has been cancelled.

Delivery Restrictions: Correspond to SCTE-35 web_delivery_allowed, no_regional_blackout, archive_allowed, device_restrictions parameter.

Segmentation Duration: The duration of the segment in 90kHz ticks. Please enter an integer between 0 and 1099511627775.

Segmentation UPID Type: Correspond to SCTE-35 segmentation_upid_type parameter. Please enter an integer between 0 and 255.

Segmentation UPID: Correspond to SCTE-35 segmentation_upid parameter. Please enter a string which can contain up to 255 characters. Segmentation UPID can be empty only when Segmentation UPID Type is 0.



Segmentation Type ID: Correspond to SCTE-35 segmentation_type_id parameter. Please enter an integer between 0 and 255.

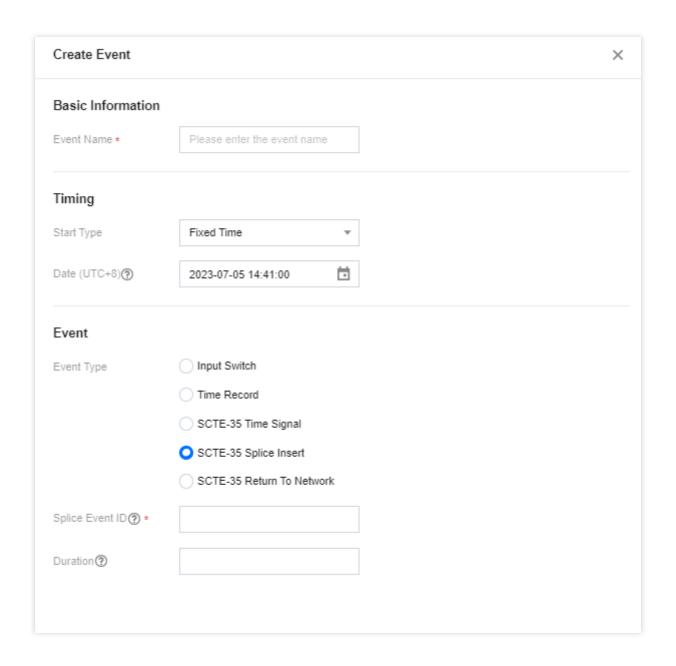
Segment Num: Correspond to SCTE-35 segment_num parameter. Please enter an integer between 0 and 255.

Segments Expected: Correspond to SCTE-35 segment_expected parameter. Please enter an integer between 0 and 255.

Subsegment Num: Correspond to SCTE-35 sub_segment_num parameter. Please enter an integer between 0 and 255.

Subsegments Expected: Correspond to SCTE-35 sub_segments_expected parameter. Please enter an integer between 0 and 255.

Creating a SCTE-35 Splice Insert event





Event Type: Select **SCTE-35 Splice Insert**.

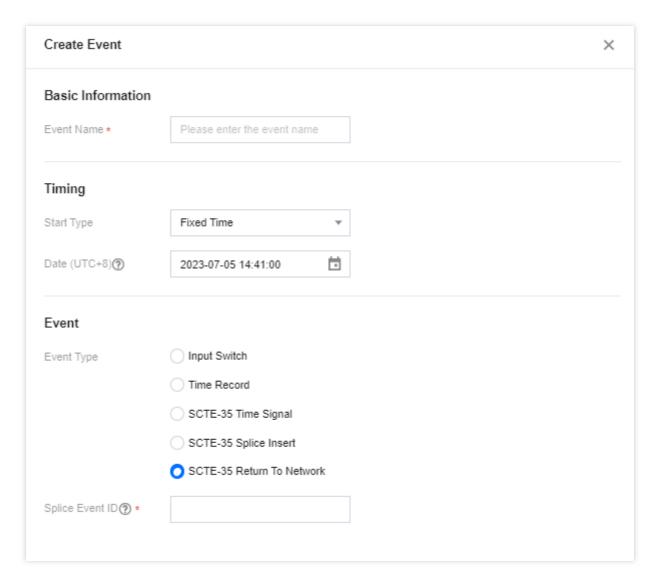
Event Name: Enter the event name, which can be up to 32 characters long, can contain numbers, underscores, and letters, and must be unique across the channel.

Start Type: Select **Fixed Time** or **Immediate**. Fixed Time: Execute the event at a specified time (UTC), which must be at least 10 seconds later than the event configuration time. Immediate: Execute the event immediately.

Splice Event ID: A 32-bit unique segmentation event identifier. Please enter an integer between 0 and 4294967295.

Duration: The duration of the segment in 90kHz ticks. Please enter an integer between 0 and 8589934591.

Creating a SCTE-35 Return to Network event



Event Type: Select **SCTE-35 Return to Network**.

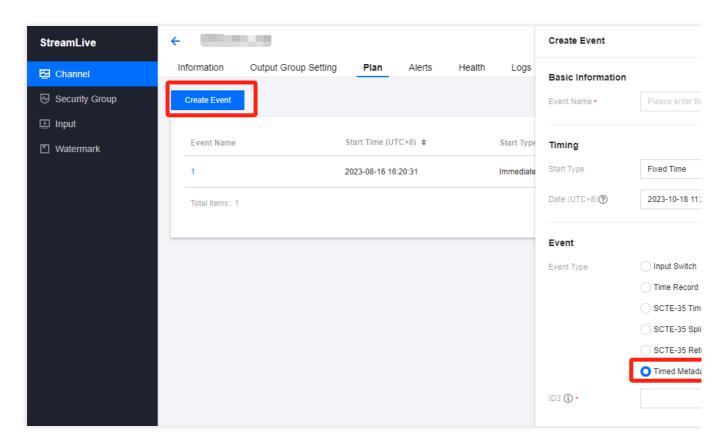
Event Name: Enter the event name, which can be up to 32 characters long, can contain numbers, underscores, and letters, and must be unique across the channel.



Start Type: Select **Fixed Time** or **Immediate**. Fixed Time: Execute the event at a specified time (UTC), which must be at least 10 seconds later than the event configuration time. Immediate: Execute the event immediately.

Splice Event ID: A 32-bit unique segmentation event identifier for SCTE-35 splice_insert. Please enter an integer between 0 and 4294967295.

Creating a Timed Metadata event



Event Type: Select **Timed Metadata**.

Event Name: Enter the event name, which can be up to 32 characters long, can contain numbers, underscores, and letters, and must be unique across the channel.

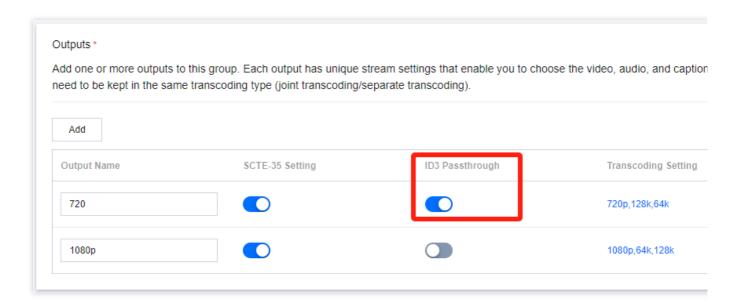
Start Type: Select **Fixed Time** or **Immediate**. Fixed Time: Execute the event at a specified time (UTC), which must be at least 10 seconds later than the event configuration time. Immediate: Execute the event immediately.

ID3:

Please enter a fully formed ID3 metadata item (including both a header and a frame, as per the ID3 specification) and encode it as base64, which can be up to 1024 characters long.

For output in this channel that requires the passthrough of ID3 metadata, it is necessary to toggle on the ID3 Passthrough switch in the output setting.





Deleting an event

Find the event to delete, click **Delete** in the **Operation** column, and then click **Confirm** in the pop-up window. You can delete an event that hasn't been executed or has finished, but not one that is being executed.

