

# StreamLink Console Guide Product Documentation





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# Console Guide Managing Events

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# Overview

StreamLink offers reliable and secure real-time transport capabilities to help you transmit media quickly, stably, and with low latency. In the StreamLink console, transport resources are managed as events and flows. You can create an event in the console for an esports competition, a sports event, a concert, a product launch, or other activities or projects. An event is a collection of flows, and each flow is a transfer linkage. With StreamLink, you can not only transport videos quickly and stably, but also monitor the transmission process in a comprehensive way.

### **Managing Events**

In StreamLink, flows are managed at the event level. An event can have multiple interrelated flows. Usually, an event is an activity or a project, such as an esports competition, a sports event, a concert, and a product launch. After creating an event in the console, you can create flows for it.

1. In the StreamLink console, click Create and enter the information required.



Create event		×
Event name *	Enter an event name	
Event description	Describe the event	
	Create Cancel	

2. The event overview page shows all the events you created. You can start or stop all flows of an event on this page, or click **Flow management** to manage the details of a flow.

StreamLink						
Create event						
Not started	test 🖍		Not started	· · · ·	 Running	
test		Stop all	vent	hold in Shanghai.	yulong	
Event ID		Delete			Event ID	
Creation time	2023-01-30 18:58:47		Creation time	2023-01-29 15:55:47	Creation time	2023-01-17 18:18
Flow count	1		Flow count	1	Flow count	5
Start all	Flow Management		Start all	Flow Management	Start all	Flow Manage
Not started			Not started	-	 Not started	· · ·
This is default ev	ent, flow will be saved here if you crea	te flow			-	
Event ID			Event ID		Event ID	
Creation time	2023-01-11 18:14:06		Creation time	2023-01-06 11:12:02	Creation time	2022-12-28 19:17
Flow count	26		Flow count	7	Flow count	4
Start all	Flow Management		Start all	Flow Management	Start all	Flow Manage

# Flow Management Managing Flows

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After creating an event, click the event on the event overview page. You will enter the flow management page, where you can manage the event's flows. Each flow is a transfer linkage.

# Creating a Flow

1. In the **StreamLink console**, select the event you created, click **Flow management**, and then click **Create**.

←	• test	
	Please create a flow for this event first	
	<b>Create</b> Currently, we offer nodes in East China, Hong Kong/Macau/Taiwan (China), other Asian regions, western US, If you want to use a node in other regions, please <b>contact us </b> ?	0

#### 2. Enter the following information:

Flow name: Enter a name that can help you easily distinguish the flow from others.

**Max bandwidth**: Select the maximum bandwidth for your flow. The system will assign network resources based on your configuration.

Region: Select the region of your flow.

Flow name *	Enter a flow name		
Max bandwidth <b>*</b>	Select the maximum bandwidth	•	
Region *	Select a region	•	

3. After creating a flow, it will appear on the flow management page, where you can start, stop, and delete a flow (bulk operation supported), as well as export the addresses of a flow.

← • test ▼	
Flows     Flow ID/name     Q       + Create     Bulk operations	test ✓     ▲ Addresses     ■ Log     ∠ Health       Flow ID     Node ap-shanghai     Status     Not started     Max bandwidth     20 Mbps
Not started     test     •••       Node     Shanghai     Start       Flow ID     Delete	
	Input/Output
	0 (RTMP)

# Adding Inputs and Outputs

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On the Flow management page, select a flow in the flow list to add inputs and outputs.

### Adding an Input

Click Add input and enter the following information:

Input name: Enter a name that can help you easily distinguish the input from others.

Input region: Select the input region.

**Protocol type**: Select the input protocol. The protocols supported include RTMP, RTMP\_PULL, SRT, and RTP. The other input settings vary with the input protocol you select.

Latency setting: Set the server-side latency. Currently, only the SRT protocol supports latency configuration.

Mode: If the input protocol is SRT, you choose either the listener or caller mode.

nput name *	Enter an input name	Protocol type <b>*</b>	SRT
nput Region	Guangzhou	Mode *	Please select
atency Setting (j) *	120	Decryption Settings (j)	
ailover 📀			
CIDR IP allowlist <b>()</b>	Please enter an allowlist of IPs in CIDR fo e.g. 192.168.0.1/24;192.168.1.1/25.	ormat, e.g. 192.168.0.1/24, and	l separate multiple IPs with semicolor
Û			

#### 1. RTMP

If you select RTMP as the input protocol, you need to push the stream to an address generated by StreamLink.

**Failover**: If you enable failover, StreamLink will generate two input addresses. You can push streams to both addresses. The stream that arrives first will be used as the primary source. If the primary source is down, StreamLink will automatically switch to the backup stream.

**CIDR IP allowlist**: The IP allowlist, which specifies the IP addresses (example: 203.3.3.3/28) that are allowed to push streams. This makes for improved security. Separate multiple addresses with semicolons, as in

203.3.3/28;202.3.3.3/28.



Input name *	Enter an input name		Protocol type <b>*</b>	RTMP	▼
Input Region	Guangzhou	~	Failover 📀		
CIDR IP allowlist 🛈	Please enter an allowlist of e.g. 192.168.0.1/24;192.16	f IPs in CIDR format, 8.1.1/25.	e.g. 192.168.0.1/24, and	separate multiple IP	s with semicolons,
Input source	Add input source descripti	ion to distinguish it	from other input source	5.	

#### 2. RTMP\_PULL

If you select RTMP\_PULL as the input protocol, StreamLink will pull streams from the address you specify.

**Source address**: The RTMP URL, such as rtmp://example.com/live .

Flow key: The RTMP stream key, such as e18c3c4dd05aef020946e6afbf9e04ef .

Failover: Currently, failover is not yet supported for this protocol type. It will be made available in the future.

Create input				
Input name *	Enter an input name	Protocol type <b>*</b>	RTMP_PULL	
Input Region	Guangzhou 🔻	Source Address *	Enter the source URL	
Stream key *	Enter the stream key	Failover 💽		
Input source description	Add input source description to distinguish	it from other input source	25.	

#### 3. SRT Listener

If you use this as the input protocol:

**Mode**: Select **Listener**. In this mode, you need to use the SRT caller mode to request to send your stream to the StreamLink input address. You can view the input address in the flow list.

**Latency setting**: The server-side SRT latency. If the push end is in the same country as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 120 ms. If the push end is not in the same country as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 200 ms. If the push end is not in the same continent as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 1,000 ms. You can determine the value of this parameter based on the IP address assigned.



**Decryption settings**: You can toggle this on to use the encryption feature of SRT for improved security. Enter the key and key length. You need to configure the same parameters at the push end, or you will fail to push the stream.

- **Decryption key**: The encryption/decryption key. You need to configure the same key at the push end.

- Key length: The key length. You need to specify the same key length at the push end.

Failover: Currently, failover is not yet supported for this protocol type. It will be made available in the future.

**CIDR IP allowlist**: The IP allowlist, which specifies the IP addresses (example: 203.3.3.3/28) that are allowed to push streams. This makes for improved security. Separate multiple addresses with semicolons, as in

203.3.3.3/28;202.3.3.3/28.

Input name *	Enter an input name	Protocol type *	SRT
Input Region	Guangzhou 🔻	Mode *	Listener
Latency Setting 🛈 *	120	Decryption Settings	
Failover 💽			
CIDR IP allowlist	Please enter an allowlist of IPs in CIDR fo e.g. 192.168.0.1/24;192.168.1.1/25.	rmat, e.g. 192.168.0.1/24, and	l separate multiple IPs with semicolo

#### 4. SRT Caller

If you use this as the input protocol:

**Mode**: Select **Caller**. In this mode, StreamLink will request the source stream from the address you provide using the caller mode.

Input IP address: The IP address of the source stream. You can also enter a domain.

Source port: The port number of the source stream.

**Latency setting**: The server-side SRT latency. If the source address is in the same country as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 120 ms. If the source address is not in the same country as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 200 ms. If the source address is not in the same continent as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 1,000 ms. You can determine the value of this parameter based on the IP address assigned.

**Decryption settings**: If encryption is enabled for the source stream, you need to toggle this on and enter the decryption key and key length; otherwise, StreamLink will fail to pull the stream.

Decryption key: The decryption key. This is required if encryption is enabled for the source stream.

Key length: The key length, which must be the same as that configured for the source stream.



Failover: Currently, failover is not yet supported for this protocol type. It will be made available in the future.

Input name *	Enter an input name	Protocol type *	SRT		
Input Region	Guangzhou	Mode *	Caller		
Input IP address *	Enter the input IP address	Source Port *	Enter the input port		
Latency Setting 🛈 *	120	Decryption Settings 🛈			
Failover 💽					
Input source	Add input source description to distinguish it from other input sources.				

#### 5. RTP

If you select RTP as the input protocol, you need to push the stream to an address generated by StreamLink.

Failover: Currently, failover is not yet supported for this protocol type. It will be made available in the future.

**CIDR IP allowlist**: The IP allowlist, which specifies the IP addresses (example: 203.3.3.3/28) that are allowed to push streams. This makes for improved security. Separate multiple addresses with semicolons, as in

Input name *	Enter an input name	Protocol type <b>*</b>	RTP
Input Region	Guangzhou	Failover 💽	
CIDR IP allowlist	Please enter an allowlist of IPs in CIDR form e.g. 192.168.0.1/24;192.168.1.1/25.	nat, e.g. 192.168.0.1/24, and	d separate multiple IPs with sem
Input source description	Add input source description to distinguish	n it from other input source	25.

# Adding an Output

Click **Add output** and enter the following information:

**Output name**: Enter a name that can help you easily distinguish the output from others.

Output region: Select the region to push your stream to.

Protocol type: Select the output protocol type. The other output settings vary with the protocol you choose.

Input Protocols	Supported Output Protocols
RTMP, RTMP_PULL	RTMP, RTMP_PUSH, RTMP_PULL, SRT
SRT	SRT, RTMP_PUSH
RTP	RTP
RTSP	RTSP

#### 1. RTMP\_PUSH

If you select this protocol, the stream will be relayed to the address you specify.

**Destination URL**: The RTMP URL, such as rtmp://example.com/live .

Flow key: The RTMP stream key, such as e18c3c4dd05aef020946e6afbf9e04ef .

Create Output	:			
Output Name <b>*</b>	Enter an output name	Protocol type *	RTMP_PUSH	,
Output Region *	Please select	<ul> <li>Destination</li> <li>URL *</li> </ul>	Enter the destination URL	
Stream key <b>*</b>	Enter the stream key			
Output Description	Add output description to distinguish i	t from other outputs.		

#### 2. RTMP\_PULL

If you need to play your stream from an output, select this protocol. After creating an RTMP\_PULL output, you can view the playback URL in the output list.

**CIDR IP allowlist**: The IP allowlist, which specifies the IP addresses (example: 203.3.3.3/28) that are allowed to push streams. This makes for improved security. Separate multiple addresses with semicolons, as in

#### 203.3.3/28;202.3.3.3/28.

Output Name *	Enter an output name	Protocol type <b>*</b>	RTMP_PULL
Output Region *	Please select		
CIDR IP allowlist 🛈	Please enter an allowlist of IPs in CIDR for e.g. 192.168.0.1/24;192.168.1.1/25.		d separate multiple IPs with semicolons,
Output Description	Add output description to distinguish it f	om other outputs.	

#### 3. SRT Listener

If you use this as the input protocol:

**Mode**: Select **Listener**. In this mode, you need to use the SRT caller mode at the receiving end to request the stream from StreamLink. You can view the playback URL in the output list.

**Latency setting**: The server-side SRT latency. If the push end is in the same country as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 120 ms. If the push end is not in the same country as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 200 ms. If the push end is not in the same continent as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 1,000 ms. You can determine the value of this parameter based on the IP address assigned.

**Enable encryption**: If you enable encryption for the output, you need to do the same at the receiving end and configure the key and key length; otherwise, you will fail to pull the stream from StreamLink.

Encryption key: The encryption key.

Key length: The key length.

**CIDR IP allowlist**: The IP allowlist, which specifies the IP addresses (example: 203.3.3.3/28) that are allowed to push streams. This makes for improved security. Separate multiple addresses with semicolons, as in 203.3.3/28;202.3.3/28.

Output Name *	Enter an output name	Protocol type *	SRT
Output Region *	Please select 🔹	Mode *	Listener
Latency Setting (j) *	120	Enable Encryption <b>(j</b>	
CIDR IP allowlist <b>(j)</b>	Please enter an allowlist of IPs in CIDR forma e.g. 192.168.0.1/24;192.168.1.1/25.	at, e.g. 192.168.0.1/24, and	separate multiple IPs with semi
Ŭ			

#### 4. SRT Caller

If you use this as the input protocol:

**Mode**: Select **Caller**. In this mode, StreamLink will use the SRT caller mode to send the stream to the address you specify.

Output IP address: The IP address that receives the SRT stream. You can also enter a domain.

**Port**: The port that receives the SRT stream.

**Latency setting**: The server-side SRT latency. If the source address is in the same country as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 120 ms. If the source address is not in the same country as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 200 ms. If the source address is not in the same continent as your StreamLink AZ, we recommend you set this to 1,000 ms. You can determine the value of this parameter based on the IP address assigned.

**Enable encryption**: If you enable encryption at the receiving end, you need to toggle this on and specify the encryption key and key length. Otherwise, you will fail to push the stream.

**Encryption key**: The encryption key.

Key length: The key length, which must be the same as that configured at the receiving end.

)utput Name *	Enter an output name	Protocol type *	SRT
Output Region *	Please select 🔹	Mode *	Caller
Dutput IP Iddress *	Enter the output IP address	Port *	Please enter the port
atency Setting (i) *	120	Enable Encryption <b>(</b> )	
Dutput Description	Add output description to distinguish it fro	m other outputs.	

#### 5. RTP

If you select this protocol, StreamLink will push the stream to the address you specify.

Output IP address: The IP address StreamLink will push the stream to.

Port: The port StreamLink will push the RTP stream to.

Output Name <b>*</b>	Enter an output name	Protocol type <b>*</b>	RTP
Output Region *	Please select 🔹	Output IP address *	Enter the output IP address
Port *	Please enter the port		
Output Description	Add output description to distinguish it fr	om other outputs.	

# Configuring IP security group

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# Overview

Upon completion of creating events and flows in StreamLink, when adding inputs and outputs, for input protocols such as SRT Listener, RTMP, and RTP, and output protocols like SRT Listener, RTMP\_PULL, and RTSP\_PULL, security group can be bound to input/output nodes to perform security verification on corresponding IP addresses. On the security group management page, accessible by clicking on **Security group**, users can add, edit, and delete security group.



Security group				
+ Add security group				
Name	Status	ID	Oper	ation
IPGroup2	None	6565B93E000013D1D3FE	Edit	Delete
IPGroup1	Assigned	6565B31000008CEAFCA4	Edit	Delete

### Add security group

Click Add security group:

Add security group				
Security group *	Enter a name for the security group			
IP allowlist	Enter IP addresses (separate them with semicolons, commas, or line breaks). CIDR format is also supporte example, "192.168.0.1/24;192.168.1.1/25".			

**Security group**: It can be custom-defined, with 1-32 characters, which can be a combination of digits, letters, or underscores "\_".

**IP allowlist**: Enter IP addresses (separate them with semicolons, commas, or line breaks). CIDR format is also supported, for example, "192.168.0.1/24;192.168.1.1/25".

### **Delete security group**

Security group with a status of **None** can be **Delete**. Security group that are Assigned cannot be **Delete**.

Se	Security group						
+	+ Add security group						
N	lame	Status	ID	Opera	ation		
IF	PGroup2	None	6565B93E000013D1D3FE	Edit	Delete		
IF	Group1	Assigned	6565B31000008CEAFCA4	Edit	Delete		

### Binding a security group

For the input protocols: SRT Listener, RTMP, RTP, and output protocols: SRT Listener, RTMP\_PULL, RTSP\_PULL, you can bind a **Security group** to the input/output nodes in the detailed information. For example: For SRT Listener input, if IPGroup1 is bound in the **Security group**, then only the IPs listed in this allowlist can push streams to this input node.

○ guangzho	u				
Input name *	guangzhou	Protocol type *	SRT		
Input region	Guangzhou 🔻	Mode *	Listener		
Latency setting	100	Decryption settings 🛈			
Failover 📎					
Security group	IPGroup1				
Input source	Add input source description to distinguish it from other input sources.				
description					

# Starting and Stopping a Flow

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After you add an input/output, it will appear in the **Input/Output** area. You can **Start** or **Stop** the flow in the top right corner.



In the Input/Output area, you can click an input/output to view its details.



# Viewing Addresses, Log, and Health Info

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In the **StreamLink console**, on the details page of a flow, you can click the buttons in the top right to view the addresses, log, and health information of the flow.

lows	Flow ID/name	Q	rtmp2 🖍			↓ Addresses	🗈 Log	쑫 Healt
Create	Bulk operations		Flow ID	Node ap-sha	inghai Status	Not started Max	bandwidth	10 Mbps
Not started Node Flow IE	rtmp2 Shanghai	•••		Silicon Valley Ashburn				
Running Node Flow ID	<b>srt1</b> Shanghai							
Running	rtp22		Input/Output					

Click **Addresses** to view the input/output name and addresses. You can copy the addresses and export the information.

Details				>
Addresses Export	Log Health			
Name	Туре	Input/Output ID	Protocol	Addresses
	Input		RTMP	Address 1. Auaress 2:
	Output		RTMP_PULL	
	Output		RTMP_PULL	ц.

Click **Log** to view the events that occurred while a flow is running, such as stream pushed, stream interrupted, and IP address blocked.

Addresses	Log	Health			
Time Zone	UTC+8 💌	2023-03-03 18:49:49	~ 2023-03-03 19:49:49	Confirm	
Time 🕈		Туре Т	Inpu	t/Output Name	Information
			No data yet		
Total items: (	)			10 🔻 / page	▲ 1 / 1 page ►



Click Health to view statistics including the frame rate and bitrate of a flow's inputs and outputs.

Addrosses	100	Haalth					
Addresses	LOG	Health					
Input	Output						
Time Zone	UTC+8	2023-03-03 18:50:15	~ 2023-03-03 19:50:15	Ö	A	В	Confirm
View Data	in Last Hour						
elect a time ra	ange of up to 24	hours in the last 5 days.					
Bandwidth	_						
Bandwidth							
Kbps)							
			No Data Found				
lideo							
Bitrate	Frame Rate	Please select 💌					
Kbps)							
Bitrate Kbps)	Frame Rate	Please select ▼					

# **Usage Statistics**

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# Transfer Bandwidth

On the usage statistics page, you can view the bandwidth usage of a specific flow in a specific time period. Please note that the line chart shows your total bandwidth usage at different time points, but your daily transfer cost is based on the sum of the peak bandwidth of each flow in a day. In addition to viewing the statistics in the console, you can also export your usage details.

Usage statistics				
Transfer bandwidth	Device running hours Tra	ffic		
Today Yesterday	Last 7 days Last 30 days	2023-03-06 00:00:00 ~ 2023-03-06 11:06:46	Select all 🕲 🔻	Query
Peak bandwidth				
0 Mbps				
Usage trends Mbps				
		No data yet		
Usage details				<u>+</u>
Flam ID	Innert	Output	Time	Denduidite (Albert)
FIOW ID	Input	Output	Time	bandwidth (Mops)
		No data yet		
Total items: 0				
iotal items: 0				io e / poge na i / i poge n n

# **Device Running Hours**

Device running costs are based on the running hours of each input/output. For example, if a flow has one input and three outputs, its device running cost will quadruple.

You can view the running hours of a specific flow in a specific time period. In addition to viewing the statistics in the console, you can also export your usage details.



# **Outbound Traffic**

Outbound traffic costs vary with region.

You can view the traffic consumption of a specific flow in a specific time period in different regions. In addition to viewing the statistics in the console, you can also export your usage details.

sage statistics		-				
ranster bandwidth L	Device running nours	TIC				
Today Yesterday	Last 7 days Last 30 days	2023-03-06 00:00:00	~ 2023-03-06 11:10:24	Select all 🕲 🔻	Query	
Total traffic 5110.22 MB						
Usage trends MB Ashburn Silicon Va	alley Singapore					
120		$\subset$	$\sim$			
80						
40		_				
20		V				
2023-03-06 00:00:00	2023-03-06 00;40:00	2023-03-06 03:00:00	2023-03-06 03:40:00	2023-03-06 04:20:00	2023-03-06 05:00:00 2023-03-06 05:40:00	
Jsage details						4
Flow ID	Output node		Output ID	Time	Traffic (MB)	
	Ashburn			2023-03-06 00:00:00	26.18033699999998	
	Ashburn			2023-03-06 00:05:00	31.152869	
	Ashburn			2023-03-06 00:10:00	33.059384	
	Ashburn			2023-03-06 00:15:00	32.164814	
	Ashburn			2023-03-06 00:20:00	32.96118600000005	