CHAPTER 9

Distribution Profiles

Distribution profiles tell the Cisco MXE 3500 what to do with output files once encoding is complete. Distribution Profiles are optional. You may add one or more Distribution Profiles to a Job Profile. This chapter contains the following information:

Distribution Profiles are divided into the following types:

When to Add a Distribution Profile to a Job Profile

Distribution Profiles allow you to save encoded output according to specific business needs in addition to or instead of the default location.

Distribution Profiles are not required components of Job Profiles. By default, output files will be saved to the system default locations set on System Administration page. When any type of Distribution Profile is added to a Job Profile, the system default will be overridden.

Likewise, Distribution Profiles are used to automate portions of the encoding workflow. For example, if encoded clips must be reviewed before they are moved to a streaming server, you can add a Delivery Profile to automatically send the media to the reviewer's server using FTP, eliminating the need to manually FTP files. Or, if encoding files for an external customer, you can add a Notification Profile to automatically post job statuses (via HTTP Post or e-mail) to a site for client reference.

Delivery Profile

This section includes the following topics:

Introduction to the Delivery Profile

A Delivery Profile is an optional component of a Job Profile.

The Delivery Profile controls the distribution of encoded media files. Encoded media can be copied to a network drive or can be delivered to another site via File Transfer Protocol (FTP). Multiple deliveries and multiple delivery methods may be specified in one Delivery Profile. For instance, within one job, you can have Real, QuickTime, and PacketVideo outputs delivered to a network drive and FTP'd to another site. To set different deliveries for different encoders, you must create another Delivery Profile.

If a Delivery Profile is not added to a Job Profile, files will be saved to the system default location or to the client default location defined on the System Administration page. See also: Introduction to Administration, page 14-1.

Understanding Delivery Settings

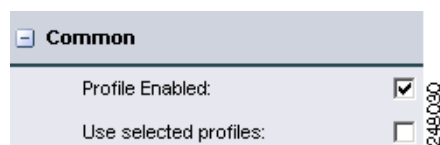This section includes the following topics:

- Common (Delivery Profile), page 9-2
- Delivery Formats (Delivery Profile), page 9-3
- Delivery Method (Delivery Profile), page 9-4
- Show and Share Delivery (Delivery Profile), page 9-6
- Streaming URL (Delivery Profile), page 9-7
- Rename on Delivery (Delivery Profile), page 9-7

Common (Delivery Profile)

Figure 9-1 shows the Common section.

Figure 9-1   Delivery Profile: Common Section

Check the **Profile Enabled** box to enable this profile for job processing.

Check the **Use selected profiles** box to enable the profiles checked below in Delivery Formats.

Delivery Formats (Delivery Profile)

Select file type(s) to be delivered to the location defined in the Delivery Method section, shown in Figure 9-2. A checkbox for each encoding format licensed on the Cisco MXE 3500 will display in this section.

Check the box next to a particular format type to specify that all output media from that encoder will be delivered.

See also: Delivery Method (Delivery Profile), page 9-4.

Figure 9-2   Delivery Profile: Delivery Formats Section
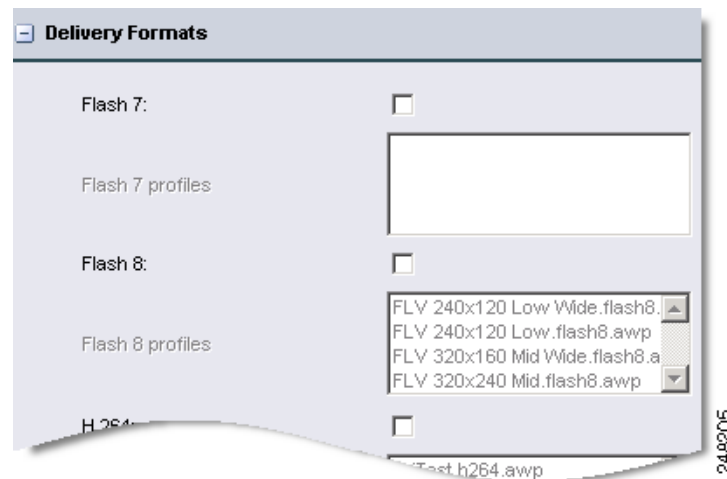
Delivery Method (Delivery Profile)

Use this section, shown in Figure 9-3, to specify delivery method, choosing to copy the output to a file location and/or to FTP the output to a Host.

Figure 9-3   Delivery Profile: Delivery Method Section

Table 9-1 describes the settings.

Table 9-1   Delivery Profile: Delivery Method Settings and Descriptions

Setting	Description
Copy	Check the Copy box to allow encoded files to be copied to a network folder.
Copy to Location	Specify the network folder to which the encoded files will be copied, by entering the UNC path of a network folder (Example: \\Machine\EncodedMedia). **Note** The path must be to a network folder to which you have access from the node that executes the Distribution worker. If the Cisco MXE 3500 is configured to work with a SAN, you can use the drive letter mapping of the SAN that is common to all hosts.
FTP	Check this box to send encoded files to another server via FTP, and specify the FTP settings, if applicable.

Table 9-1   *Delivery Profile: Delivery Method Settings and Descriptions (continued) (continued)*

Hostname	The hostname (or address) of the FTP server that will receive the output files.
Username	The username used to establish the FTP session, if required.
Password	The password used to validate the user establishing the FTP session, if required.
Directory	The user home directory or subdirectory under the FTP location where the files will be stored. You can use '.' as a directory name to copy files directly to the home directory. Although not recommended, you can enter a soft link path that points to a remote directory; you must have the minimum permissions necessary to access the directory.
Port	The port the destination server uses for FTP traffic. The port number is supplied by the administrator of the destination server.
Retry Attempts	The maximum number of times (0-16) an attempt will be made after the first FTP transfer fails.
Retry Frequency	The number of minutes the Cisco MXE 3500 will wait after a failed FTP connection attempt before trying again.
SFTP	Check the box to use the Secure FTP protocol.
Passive	Check this box to request passive mode from the host. In passive mode, the FTP host server opens a random port and tells the Cisco MXE 3500 the address and port on which it is listening.
Use Temp File	Check this box to use a temporary remote filename and rename after the transfer completes. This option helps prevent an external system from ingesting the remote file that failed to completely transfer. For example, if the FTP connection was dropped during the transfer, a partial file could be left at the destination. Only after a completed transfer will the delivered file be renamed to its desired name. See also: Understanding the FTP .tmp File Extension, page 9-8.
HTTP	Check this box to enable HTTP delivery, and complete the following fields, if needed: Destination URL, Username, Password, Retry Attempts, and Retry Frequency.

Show and Share Delivery (Delivery Profile)

Enable Show and Share Delivery to deliver the encoded content to Cisco Show and Share. Figure 9-4 shows the configuration options.

Figure 9-4   Show and Share Delivery Profile

Table 9-2 describes the settings.

Table 9-2   Show and Share Delivery Settings and Descriptions

Setting	Description
Enabled	Check this box to enable publishing to Cisco Show and Share.
Category	Cisco Show and Share categories.
API URL	Replace [HOST] with the IP address or hostname of the Cisco Show and Share server.
Upload URL	Replace [HOST] with the IP address or hostname of the Cisco Show and Share server.
Username	Username with Cisco Show and Share superuser rights.
Password	Password corresponding to the Username.
Auto Apporve/Publish	Check this to automatically approve and publish the video to Cisco Show and Share.
Retry Attempts	The maximum number of times (0-16) an attempt will be made to publish to Cisco Show and Share.
Retry Frequency	The number of minutes the Cisco MXE 3500 will wait after a failed attempt before trying again.

Streaming URL (Delivery Profile)

The Cisco MXE 3500 reports the value in the Streaming URL in the fileman task accounting data as the *output-stream-name*. This accounting data is accessible via the MXE REST API.

The streaming URL is the base playable URL of the video once the video has been uploaded to the streaming server (i.e. Wowza or Windows Media Streaming Server). The video file name is appended to the URL.

If streaming is enabled in the SUI Admin page, the Job Status page in the Video Conversion Interface displays the **watch link** using the streaming URL for any output formats that have this (streaming server) delivery profile enabled. The **watch link** URL is also included in the SUI email notification.

Figure 9-5 shows the streaming URL delivery profile.

Figure 9-5   Streaming URL Delivery Profile

See also Configuring a Wowza or Windows Media Streaming Server , page 3-40.

Rename on Delivery (Delivery Profile)

Figure 9-6 shows the Rename on Delivery section.

Figure 9-6   Delivery Profile: Rename on Delivery Section

Table 9-3 describes the settings.

Table 9-3   Delivery Profile: Rename on Delivery Settings and Descriptions

Setting	Description
Rename Output	Check this box to enable file renaming, as determined by the Output Filename box. If this box is not checked, the files retain the same names they have in the normal output folders.
Output Filename	The text and/or pattern of variables used to build the names of output files. Variables can be used to replace the default file name structure with one that reflects the unique Job Profile requirements. See also: Variables Used for File and Directory Naming, page 9-11.

Understanding the FTP .tmp File Extension

After the encoding process, the newly generated file is transferred through file transfer protocol (FTP) from the Cisco MXE 3500 file system to the target server. The transfer takes place one chunk at a time until the file is completely copied.

A problem can occur if there is an interruption in the transfer (i.e., lost connection or remote FTP server down), and the file is not completely copied over. FTP does not provide guaranteed delivery of the complete files, and valid but incomplete files could result. A validation mechanism is needed to ensure that content is fully uploaded before the watch folder agent begins to ingest the file.

This section includes the following topics:

- Addition of .tmp Extension, page 9-8
- How to Enable the .tmp File Extension, page 9-8

Addition of .tmp Extension

The Cisco MXE 3500 File Manager (FM) adds a .tmp extension to the target file name during transfer. After the upload is complete, FM removes the .tmp extension from the target file name. If the transfer is incomplete, the .tmp extension remains. Therefore, the watch folder agent can be configured to ignore files with a .tmp file extension to ensure complete transfers.

Example: Target file thefile.bmp is uploaded as thefile.bmp.tmp then renamed to thefile.bmp.

> **Note**   **Important:** The recommended Retry Frequency value is 3 or greater. This gives the remote FTP server enough time to recycle the previously failed session.

How to Enable the .tmp File Extension

- From the Cisco MXE 3500 UI on the Delivery Profile page, in the Delivery Method section, check the **FTP** box and the **Use Temp File** box. Figure 9-7 shows the Delivery Method section.

Figure 9-7   Enabling the Temp File Extension

- From File Manager: The Boolean field use-temp-file resides in the File Manager's Task XML parameter section. This field is optional and defaults to false. The preferred field values are: yes or no. An empty field <use-temp-file/> is treated as a true value. Figure 9-8 shows example XML.

Figure 9-8   Example XML

```
<task>
    <type>fileman</type>
    <license>fileman</license>
    <io>
        <input-directory>C:/media</input-directory>
        <input-file>downfall.mpg</input-file>
        <output-directory>/Users/shared</output-directory>
        <output-file></output-file>
    </io>
    <parameters>
        <command>put-file</command>
        <ftp-server>10.3.2.101</ftp-server>
        <user-name>adamgrace</user-name>
        <user-password>qatest</user-password>
        <port-number>21</port-number>
        <retry>3</retry>
        <retry-period>1</retry-period>
        <use-temp-file>yes</use-temp-file>
    </parameters>
</task>
```
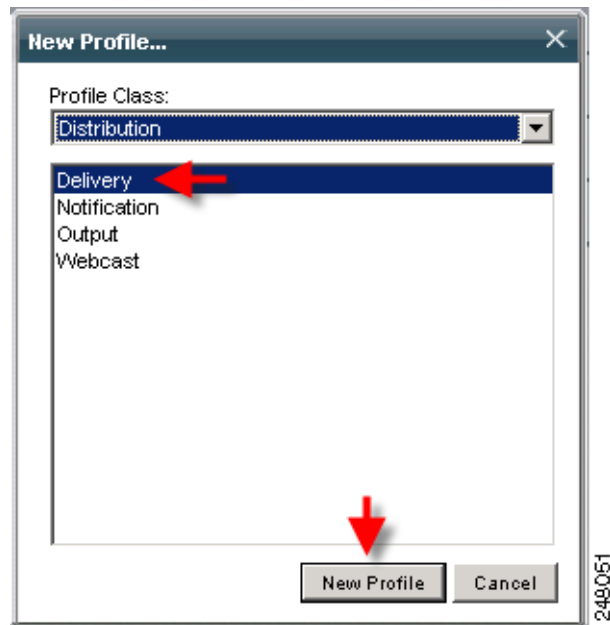
Creating a Delivery Profile

Use this procedure to create a Delivery Profile.

Procedure

Step 1   From the **Toolbox**, click **Profile Management > New Profile**.

Step 2   From the New Profile pop-up **Profile Class** drop-down, select **Distribution**, as shown in Figure 9-9.

Figure 9-9   Creating a New Delivery Profile

Step 3   Highlight **Delivery**, and click the **New Profile** button. The New Delivery Profile page displays.

Step 4   Enter the appropriate delivery settings, and click **Save**. See also: Understanding Delivery Settings, page 9-2.

Adding a Delivery Profile to a Job Profile

Profile

Step 1   From the **Toolbox**, click **Profile Management > New Profile** or **Open Profile**.

Step 2   From the Profile Class drop-down, select **Job**, and click the **New Profile** or **Open Profile** button.

Step 3   Expand the Distribution section, as shown in Figure 9-10.

Figure 9-10   Creating a New Delivery Profile

Step 4   In the **Delivery** field, select one or more Delivery Profile(s).

Step 5   Click **Save**.

Variables Used for File and Directory Naming

Table 9-4 describes the variables for file and directory naming.

Table 9-4   File and Directory Naming Variables and Descriptions

Variable	Description
$(date)	Inserts the current date in a *yyyymmdd* format.
$(time)	Inserts the current time in 24-hour format, *hhmmss*.
$(day)	Inserts the current day of the month as a two digit number.
$(month)	Inserts the current month as a two digit number.
$(year)	Inserts the current year as a current number.
$(author)	Inserts the author metadata provided on the Job Submission page.
$(title)	Inserts the title metadata provided in the Job Submission page.
$(profile)	Inserts the name of the job profile used to encode the output file.
$(subprofile)	Inserts the name of the encoder profile used to create the output file.
$(basename)	Inserts the Output Name provided on the Job Submission page.
$(format)	Inserts a description of the file type created during encoding.
$(extension)	Inserts the appropriate file extension for the type of file created.
$(filename)	Inserts the name of the source file for file-based jobs. This variable is only used for file-based jobs and no value will be substituted for live jobs.

Table 9-4   File and Directory Naming Variables and Descriptions (continued)

Variable	Description
$(uid)	Creates a unique filename based on text or other values included, which are appended by a number. For example, *File1*, *File2*, *File3*, etc.
$(user-data)	Inserts text entered in the Encoder Profile. This variable can only be used in Output Profiles.

Notification Profile

This section includes the following topics:

Introduction to the Notification Profile

Notification Profiles enable the Cisco MXE 3500 to send messages regarding job success or failure. The following forms of notification are available:

- E-mail
- HTTP Post
- TCP Post
- UDP Post

You can use any of the notification types separately or together. You may add multiple Notification Profiles to one Job Profile to implement complex notification scenarios.

When to Use the Notification Feature

Add a Notification Profile to a Job Profile if you want to be notified of a job's completion or if you need metadata from the job to be sent to another location. For example, you may elect to receive an e-mail alert whenever a job fails or a list of output file names for every successful encode. In another example, watermarking (a licensed Cisco MXE 3500 option) associates metadata items with an embedded watermark payload, and these metadata are included in the notification, which can be forwarded to a central database via HTTP post.

See also: Adding a Notification Profile to a Job Profile, page 9-16.
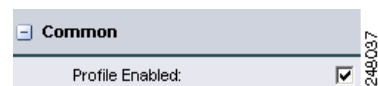
Understanding Notification Settings

Each Notification Profile is made up of the following sections that are used to define when and how notification will take place:

Common (Notification Profile)

Check the Profile Enabled box, shown in Figure 9-11, to enable this profile for job processing.

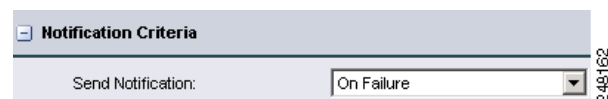*Figure 9-11   Notification Profile: Common Section*

Notification Criteria (Notification Profile)

Select the status, shown in Figure 9-12, at which a notification is sent:

- Always
- On Success
- On Failure
- On Non-User Failure

Figure 9-12   Notification Profile: Notification Criteria Section

Email Notification (Notification Profile)

Figure 9-13 shows the Email Notification section.

Figure 9-13   *Notification Profile: Email Notification Section*

Table 9-5 describes the settings.

Table 9-5   *Email Notification Settings and Descriptions*

Setting	Description
Enabled	Check this box to enable e-mail notification. Notifications are forwarded to the server name previously configured on the System Administration page. The server must be running the Simple Mail Transport Protocol (SMTP) service to process the e-mail transmission.
From/From Address	Select Address, Submitter, or System Administrator, and enter the address the e-mail will be sent from.
To/To Address	Select Address, Submitter, System Administrator, and enter the address the e-mail will be sent to. **Note** The **To Address** can be any type of account capable of receiving text messages from an SMTP server, regular e-mail addresses, pagers, and text-enabled cellular phones.

HTTP Post (Notification Profile)

Figure 9-14 shows the HTTP Post section.

Figure 9-14   *HTTP Post Section*

Table 9-6 describes the settings.

Table 9-6   *HTTP Post Settings and Descriptions*

Setting	Description
Enabled	Check this box to define parameters used to post notification messages to Web servers using HTTP Post.

Table 9-6   HTTP Post Settings and Descriptions (continued)

Server Name	Enter the Host name of the Web server to which HTTP notification messages will be posted. **This is a required field**.
Port	Enter the TCP port used for HTTP communication with the Web server specified. If no value is specified, the default port, port 80, will be used.
CGI Path	Enter the path of the Common Gateway Interface (CGI) script used for HTTP notification. The path does not include the server name, which is supplied in the HTTP Server name field above, but does include the file name of the script being called.

TCP Post (Notification Profile)

Figure 9-15 shows the TCP Post section.

Figure 9-15   TCP Post Section

Table 9-7 describes the settings.

Table 9-7   TCP Post Settings and Descriptions

Setting	Description
Enabled	Check this box to enable Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) post notifications.
Server Name	Enter the name of a destination server for the notification. **This is a required field**.
Port	Enter the destination server's TCP port number. If no value is specified, the default port, port 80, will be used.

UDP Post (Notification Profile)

Figure 9-16 shows the UDP Post section.

Figure 9-16   UDP Post Section

Table 9-8 describes the settings.

Table 9-8   UDP Post Settings and Descriptions

Setting	Description
Enabled	Check this box to enable User Datagram Protocol (UDP) post notifications.

*Table 9-8   UDP Post Settings and Descriptions (continued)*

Server Name	Enter the name of a destination server for the notification. **This is a required field**.
Port	Enter the destination server's TCP port number. If no value is specified, the default port, port 80, will be used.

Creating a Notification Profile

Use this procedure to create a Notification Profile.

Procedure

Step 1   From the **Toolbox**, click **Profile Management > New Profile**.

Step 2   From the **New Profile** pop-up **Profile Class** drop-down, select **Distribution**.

Figure 9-17   Creating New Notification Profile
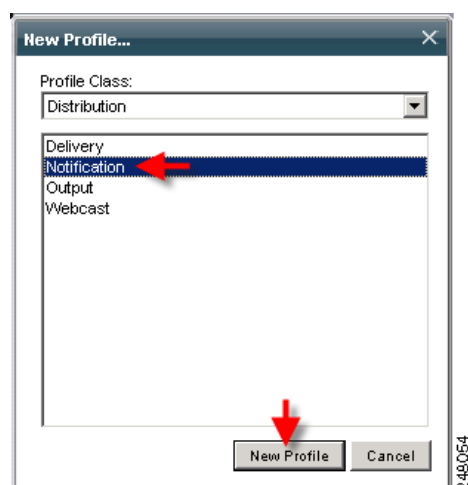
Step 3   Highlight **Notification**, and click the **New Profile** button. The New Notification Profile page displays.

Step 4   Enter the appropriate notification settings, and click **Save**. See also: Understanding Notification Settings, page 9-13.
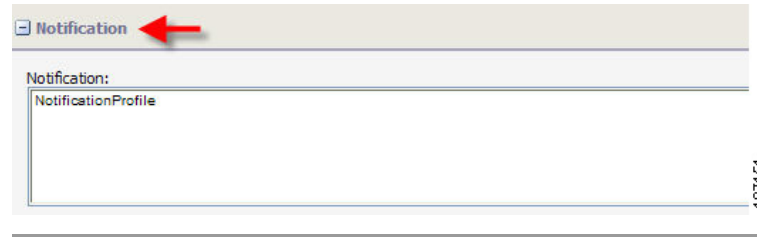
Adding a Notification Profile to a Job Profile

Use this procedure to add a Notification Profile to a Job Profile.

Procedure

Step 1   From the **Toolbox**, click **Profile Management > New Profile** or **Open Profile**.

Step 2   From the **Profile Class** drop-down, select **Job**, and click **New Profile** or **Open Profile**.

Step 3   Expand the **Notification** section.

Step 4   Select one or more Notification Profile(s).

Step 5   Click **Save**.

Figure 9-18   *Adding a Notification Profile to a Job Profile*

Output

This section includes the following topics:

Introduction to the Output Profile

Use this profile to identify encoder types for which the output files should be saved locally.

The output file locations are defined during system setup. The locations may be changed on the System Administration page. The name assigned to each output file is determined on the System Administration page or by the Output File Name defined in the Output Profile. See also: System Administration, page 14-13.

Output files that are not saved are automatically removed from the local machine as the last step of an encoding job. When the Cisco MXE 3500 file delivery method is used, there may be no reason to keep the local files. The automatic file removal keeps the local machine clean for high-volume users. See also: Delivery Profile, page 9-1.
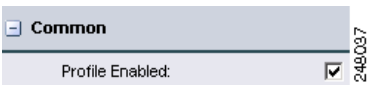
Understanding Output Settings

Each Output Profile is made up of the following sections:

■   **Output**

Common (Output Profile)

Check the Profile Enabled box, shown in Figure 9-19, to enable this profile for job processing.

Figure 9-19   Output Profile: Common Section

Save Local Output File (Output Profile)

Check the boxes, shown in Figure 9-20, to specify output for certain encoded formats. There is a checkbox for each encoding format licensed on the Cisco MXE 3500.

Checking a particular format type will specify that all the encodes for that encoder will be saved in the output folder. Unchecked formats are not saved.

Figure 9-20   Save Local Output File Section
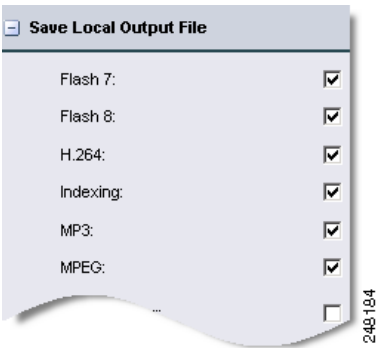
Output (Output Profile)

Figure 9-21 shows the Output section.

Figure 9-21   Output Section

Table 9-9 describes the settings.

Table 9-9   Output Settings and Descriptions

Setting	Description

*Table 9-9*   *Output Settings and Descriptions (continued)*

Output Name Enabled	Check this box to allow output files to be renamed according to the Output File Name box below. If unchecked, the files are named according to the default format defined on the System Administration page. See also: System Administration, page 14-13.
Output Filename	This field defines the new name for encoded output files. You may use the Cisco MXE 3500 substitution macros, which allow this single entry to specify the names of multiple encoded outputs. By default, the box holds: $(basename).$(profile).$(subprofile)., which ensures that each encoded file will receive a distinct name.

Creating an Output Profile

Use this procedure to create an Output Profile.

Procedure

Step 1   From the Toolbox, click **Profile Management > New Profile**.

Step 2   From the New Profile pop-up Profile Class drop-down, select **Distribution**.

Figure 9-22   *Creating New Output Profile*
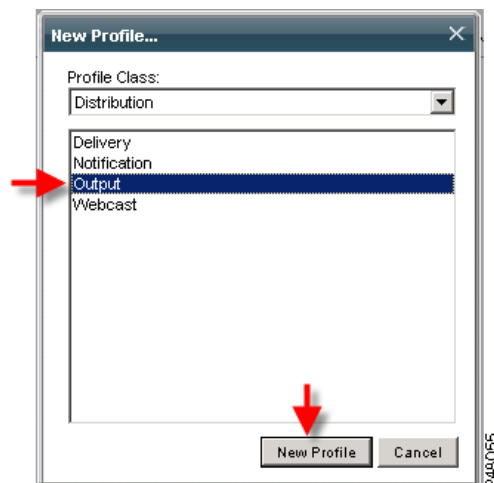
Step 3   Highlight **Output**, and click the **New Profile** button. The New Output Profile page displays.

Step 4   Enter the appropriate output settings, and click **Save**. See also: Understanding Output Settings, page 9-17.

Adding an Output Profile to a Job Profile

Use this procedure to add an Output Profile to a Job Profile.

Procedure

Step 1   From the Toolbox, click **Profile Management > New Profile** or **Open Profile**.

Step 2   From the **Profile Class** drop-down, select **Job**, and click the **New Profile** or **Open Profile** button.

Step 3   Expand the **Distribution** section.

Step 4   From the **Output** drop-down, select an Output Profile.

Step 5   Click **Save**.

Figure 9-23   Adding an Output Profile to a Job Profile
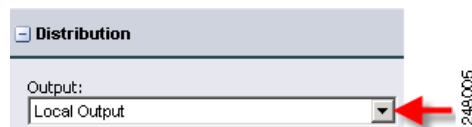
Variables Used for File and Directory Naming (Output Profile)

See the "Variables Used for File and Directory Naming" section on page 9-11.

Webcast Profile

Activation   To use this feature, you must purchase and install the Live Streaming feature license on the standalone Cisco MXE 3500 or the Resource Manager device. See the *Deployment and Administration Guide for Cisco MXE 3500* for more information.

This section includes the following topics:

Introduction to the Webcast Profile

Webcast Profiles are used to define the parameters for streaming encoded output live to the Internet or to an intranet. Currently, only Windows Media, Flash 8, and H.264 support Webcasts.

✎

Note   The Cisco MXE 3500 also supports H.264 to Adobe FMS.

A Webcast Profile is optional and may be added to a Job Profile.

Understanding Webcast Settings

The Webcast Profile defines all of the necessary parameters for the Live Streaming feature. A Webcast Profile is required when encoded output will be delivered as a Live stream or to define whether or not Video on Demand (VOD) archive files will be saved. The Webcast Profile is divided into the following sections:

Common (Webcast Profile)

Figure 9-24 shows the Common section.

Figure 9-24   Common Section

Table 9-10 describes the settings.

Table 9-10   Webcast Settings and Descriptions

Setting	Description
Profile Enabled	Check this box enable this profile for job processing.
Archive Streams	Check this box to create an archive file for each enabled stream.

Streams 1-10 (Webcast Profile)

Figure 9-25 shows the Streams 1-10 section.

Figure 9-25   Webcast Profile: Streams 1 - 10 Section

Table 9-11 describes the settings.

Table 9-11   Webcast Profile: Streams Settings and Descriptions

Setting	Description
Profile	Click the browse button and choose the encoder Profile for which you will be entering access information. The drop-down displays only encoder Profile(s) that correspond to the selected encoder.
	• For Live Flash 8 and H.264, select the Flash 8 or H.264 encoder profile that is part of the job. Flash8 and H.264 encoder profiles are located in the **profiles/flash8** or **profiles/h264** directory, respectively.
	• For Live WMV, select the Windows encoder profile that is part of the job. Windows encoder profile are located in the **ms** directory.
CDN	Defaults to **other**.
Server	Enter the name of the streaming server that will receive the encoded output and stream it to the end user.
	• For Live Flash 8 and Live H.264, enter the streaming server IP address, such as *rtmp://StreamingServerIPaddress/publishing point*.
	• For Live WMV, enter the Cisco MXE 3500 IP address, such as *mms://MXE3500IPaddress*.
	Tip On the Windows Media streaming server, you will need to add a new publishing point. Enter the Cisco MXE 3500 IP address for the encoder and the Port number that you configure in the Webcast Profile.
Port	Enter the port number for the server configured to receive streams from the Cisco MXE 3500. The correct port is supplied by the streaming server administrator.
	• For Flash 8, enter 80 or 1935.
	• For Live WMV, enter a port that is not in use. You will enter this Port number when you configure the publishing point on the Windows Media streaming server.

*Table 9-11   Webcast Profile: Streams Settings and Descriptions (continued)*

Filename	Enter the name of the file being streamed. Because this setting is used to generate the name of the file that is streamed, enter a meaningful filename, such as *CNNStream* for example. **Note** **Webcasting will fail if this field is left blank.**
Username	Enter a valid User ID for logging into and establishing a connection with the streaming server. **Note** This is an optional setting and corresponds to how your CDN (see above) is set up.
Password	Enter the password used to validate a secure connection to the streaming server. **Note** This is an optional setting and corresponds to how your CDN (see above) is set up.

Creating a Webcast Profile

Use this procedure to create a Webcast Profile.

Procedure

Step 1   From the **Toolbox**, click **Profile Management > New Profile**.

Step 2   From the **New Profile** pop-up **Profile Class** drop-down, select **Distribution**.

Figure 9-26   Creating a New Webcast Profile
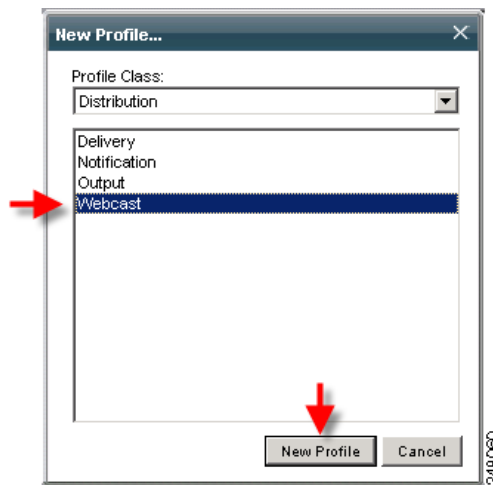
Step 3   Highlight **Webcast**, and click the **New Profile** button. The New Webcast Profile page displays.

Step 4   Enter the appropriate webcast settings, and click **Save**.

Adding a Webcast Profile to a Job Profile

Use this procedure to add a Webcast Profile to a Job Profile.

Procedure

Step 1 From the **Toolbox**, click **Profile Management > New Profile** or **Open Profile**.

Step 2 From the **Profile Class** drop-down, select **Job**, and click **New Profile** or **Open Profile**.

Step 3 Select a profile from the **Webcast** drop-down.

Step 4 Click **Save**.

Figure 9-27   Adding a Webcast Profile to a Job Profile
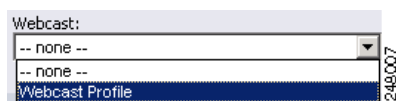
IP Stream Profile

Activation   To use this feature, you must purchase and install the Live Streaming feature license on the standalone Cisco MXE 3500 or the Resource Manager device. See the *Deployment and Administration Guide for Cisco MXE 3500* for more information.

This section includes the following topics:

Understanding the IP Stream Profile

The IP Stream profile defines all the parameters for enabling live H.264 MPEG-2 Transport Stream UDP multicast streaming. An IP Stream profile is optional and can be added to a Job profile. Currently. only H.264 encoders support IP streaming. See the "H.264 Encoder" section on page 8-18 for IP streaming requirements.

Common (IP Stream Profile)

Figure 9-28 shows the Common section.

Figure 9-28   IP Stream Common Settings

Table 9-12 describes the settings.

Table 9-12   IP Stream Settings and Descriptions

Setting	Description
Profile Enabled	Check this box to enable this profile for job processing.
Stream 1	Check this box to enable this stream for processing.
Profile	Browse to and select the H264 encoder profile that defines the IP streaming parameters.
IP Address	Enter multicast IP address for streaming.
Port	Enter multicast port for streaming.

Creating an IP Stream Profile

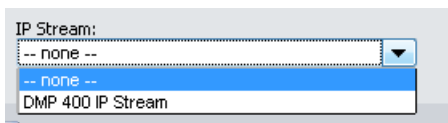**Step 1**   From the Toolbox, click **Profile Management > New Profile**.

Step 2   From the New Profile pop-up Profile Class drop-down, select **Distribution**. You will see the New Profile selector shown in Figure 9-29.

Figure 9-29   *Creating a New IP Stream Profile*
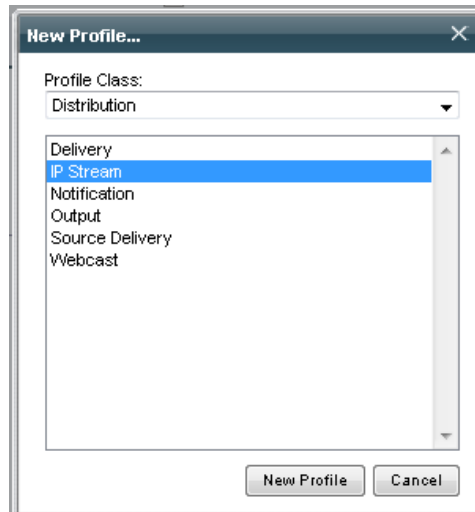
Step 3   Select **Distribution** and **IP Stream**.

Step 4   Click **New Profile**. You will see the New IP stream Common panel shown in Figure 9-28.

Step 5   Check **Profile Enabled** to enable this profile for job processing.

Step 6   Check the checkbox next to Stream 1 to enable it.

Step 7   For Profile, browse to and choose the H.264 encoder profile that defines the IP streaming parameters.

Step 8   For IP Address, enter the multicast IP address for stream 1.

Step 9   For Port, enter the multicast port for streaming.

Step 10   Click **Save**.

Adding an IP Stream Profile to a Job Profile

Step 1   From the Toolbox, click **Profile Management > New Profile** or **Open Profile**.

Step 2   From the Profile Class drop-down, select **Job** and then click **New Profile** or **Open Profile**.

Step 3   Select a profile from the IP Stream drop-down list.

Figure 9-30   *Adding the IP Stream Profile to The Job Profile*

Step 4   Click **Save**.