Quick Start Guide
West Pond Enterprises
FlexStream IPM

December 29, 2014, V0.03

Provided by:

|	
Unpacking: The IPM ships with a US power cord, console cable, and the IPM appliance.	
Install the device The IPM is a 1U appliance designed to be mounted in a standard 19" rack.	
Power the device: Insert the AC power cable into The socket on the back of the unit. Plug the AC power into a standard 120V receptacle and monitor the Status LED on the top of the box. It should turn green.	
Enable the management port: The Web UI can be accessed via the right most Ethernet port (Port 8). Connect a network or a computer to this port.	

Confidential
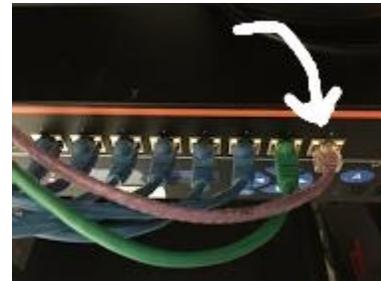
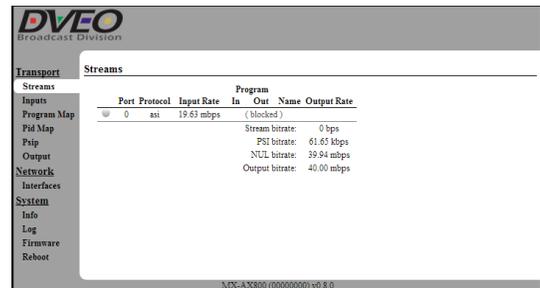|	
<u>Configure the management port</u> The four buttons to the left of the front panel display navigate the IPM management port network configuration. By default this port is disabled. Enable and configure it via the navigation buttons. Top: Back or Up Left: Back or Left Right: Forward, Right, or Next Down: Forward or Down	

|	
Connect to the IPM: Connect your PC to the network to which the management port was configured. Make sure you set the PC to an address on the same subnet as the IPM. If directly connecting the PC to the management port, make sure you use a static configuration for both the PC and the IPM.	
Browse to the management Web UI: Using the PC web browser, browse to the IP address displayed on the IPM display. The UI in **Error! Reference source not found.** should be visible.	
Interface port configuration: There are 7 network interface ports and up to four optional ASI ports that can be used to send or receive data. The ASI ports are automatically enabled if installed. On the front of the IPM, the network interface ports are numbered 1 to 7 with port 1 being on the left. All of these ports have link LEDs to show they are connected. To enable and configure the ports select the "Interfaces" item under "Network" on the navigation bar (left side of Web UI). To enable a port, check the "Enabled" box and enter the IP address to be used for this port. Note: Network interface ports cannot have the same IP address.	
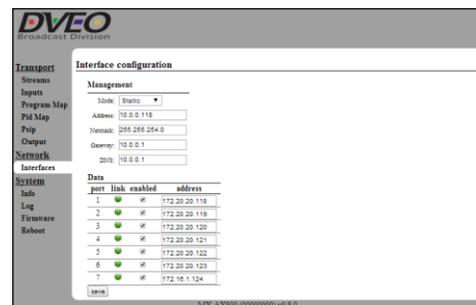
Input data port configuration:

To manage the data ports, select the Inputs tab on the navigation bar on the left side of the page. The Inputs page configures both the ASI and network multiplexer inputs. ASI input ports, if installed, are automatically added as inputs to the multiplexer.

To add a network port to the multiplexer, select the network port you want to configure from the drop down list, then type in the IP port that carries the stream. If using multicast addresses, enter the multicast address. Otherwise leave the "Multicast Address" blank. Click "Add", and then select the stream "Mode" the stream in the port list. Possible Modes are:

Block - All data is dropped. Another way to look at it is the port is off.
Manual - Only data that has a Manual Program or PID mapping is allowed through.
Merge - All data is merged automatically. Program and PID mapping rules are applied where applicable and automatic merging will not violate them.
Pass Through - All data is passed through as is. The exception is the PAT which is merged, but no conflict resolution is performed (i.e. the PAT could have conflicting entries).

Manual Program Map configuration:

Use the navigation bar to select the Program Map page. The Program Map page is used to add programs from **Manual** data ports or remove programs from **Merge** data ports.

Manually merging a program passes the associated elementary streams (audio and video PIDs), and creates an entry in the output PSI data (PAT and PMT) to signal the program. For example: if ASI was added as an input stream and it contained an MPTS from which only one program should be merged into the output, the ASI input would be configured to **Manual** and the program being merged into the output would be defined on this page.

Blocking a program removes the associated audio and video PIDs, and the associated entry from the output PSI data. For example, if the ASI port was configured to **Merge**, a single program can be blocked from the multiplex by adding a blocking rule.

Note: Output Program and PID can be left blank if you wish the multiplexer to choose these values.
Note: The Multiplexer will assign program numbers and PIDs around manual mappings and error if this is not possible without a conflict.
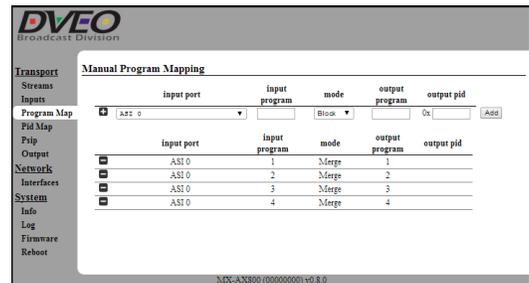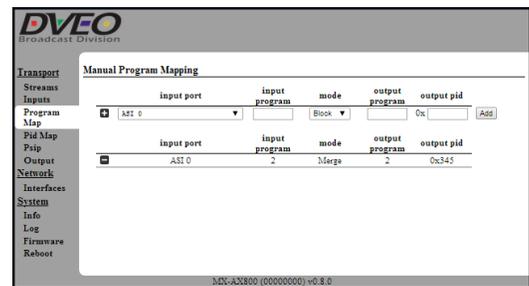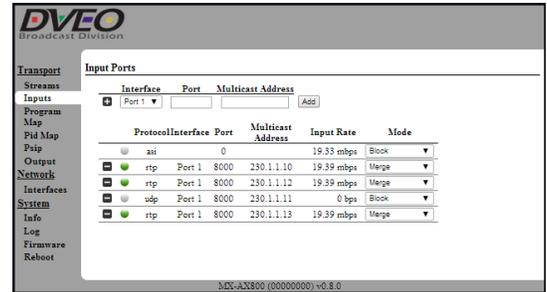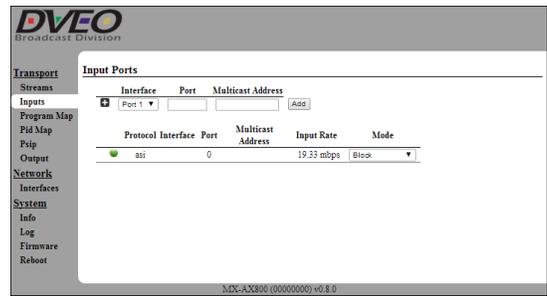
Manual PID configuration:
Use the navigation bar to select the PID Map page. The PID Map page is used to add PIDs from **Manual** data ports, block PIDs from **Merge** or **Pass Through** data ports, or to remap PIDs.

Manually merging a PID passes that PID, without any PSI signaling, onto the multiplex. These PIDs are commonly referred to as ghost PIDs.

Manually blocking a PID blocks that PID at the input to the multiplex. This could be used to block location specific signaling such as PSI or PSIP data.

When a PID is blocked or remapped, any signaling that refers to that PID will reflect the change accordingly.

Note: Output PID can be left blank if you wish the multiplexer to choose this value.
Note: The Multiplexer will assign PIDs around manual mappings and error if this is not possible without a conflict.
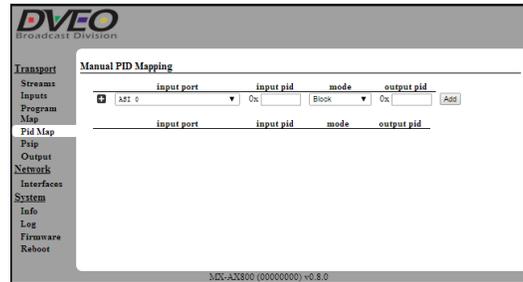
PSIP Settings (Localized Signaling)
The output can be configured to include localized signaling that is generated by the multiplexer to represent the multiplex. To enable this feature use the navigation bar to select the PSIP page. Select the type of localized signaling and channel number.
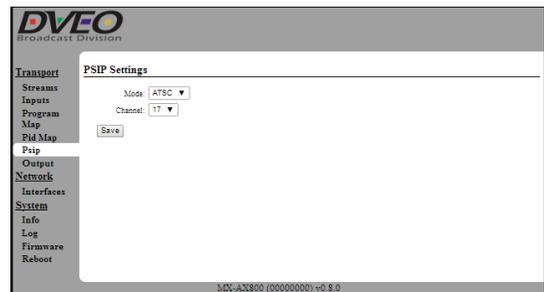
Data output port configuration:
The multiplex defined by the web UI can be output to any of the Network Interface ports or an ASI port. Select the appropriate configuration and click Save to enable that output.