

# AWS ELEMENTAL MEDIA LIVE ANYWHERE QUICKSTART GUIDE

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# INTRODUCTION/OVERVIEW

This QuickStart Guide shows you how to deploy and configure AWS Elemental MediaLive Anywhere (EML-A), a solution for live video transcoding from any global location. The guide focuses specifically on SDI input to Multicast output configurations on local nodes. For comprehensive details, please consult the AWS MediaLive User Guide.

#### **TERMINOLOGY**

- Network A logical representation of your on-premises network infrastructure where MediaLive Anywhere operates
- Cluster A logical grouping of compute instances that work together. Examples include Development, Pre-Production, Production, or location-based clusters (e.g., PDX or IAD)
- Logic Interface A named interface mapping used to associate physical network interfaces with specific network functions (management, input, output)
- Node An individual compute instance within a cluster that runs a specific channels placement group.
- Physical Interface The actual network interface on the hardware (e.g., eno8303, eno12399)
- SDI Source A physical input source connected to the SDI card on the hardware node
- **Channel Placement Group** A logical collection of channels designed to operate together on the same physical hardware/instances
- Channel A configuration that defines how input video is processed and output
- Input The configuration that defines how source content enters the MediaLive workflow
- Output Group The configuration that defines how processed content is delivered (e.g., UDP multicast)

#### MEDIALIVE ANYWHERE READY HARDWARE

AWS Elemental MediaLive Ready Hardware can be procured from AWS Partner Network Partners or other third parties. AWS Elemental is not responsible or liable for the underlying hardware running AWS Elemental MediaLive Anywhere.

Existing L8xxAE or L9xxAE series Live appliance have been tested for reuse as AWS Elemental MediaLive Anywhere nodes. *Important Note:* This <u>article</u> includes a script to backup important files before reinstalling the appliance.

Instructions for using Dell iDRAC to install an Operating system can be found here.



# HARDWARE PRE-REQUISISTES

- 1. Disable Secure Boot & Enable SR-IOV (typically in BIOS/System settings accessed during hardware boot)
- 2. Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 9.6 DVD (Minimal, Server, or Server with GUI environments with no additional software needed)
  - Get started with Red Hat
  - How to Create a New Red Hat Login ID and Account
  - Use RedHat's Dell Service Tag activation tool
  - RHEL 9 Installing RHEL
- 3. After OS installation, subscribe to Red Hat services and configure Extended Update Support (EUS) for RHEL 9.6
  - How to register and subscribe a RHEL system using Red Hat Subscription-Manager
  - RHEL EUS Overview How to Access EUS
- 4. Note the physical interface names and their intended use (e.g., management, input and output ports)
  - Red Hat's ip Command Cheat Sheet

#### **ADDITIONAL REFERENCES**

- Allow outbound HTTPS (port 443) and established connections from the management, internetconnected interface on hardware to register and manage node.
- Configuring an Ethernet connection
- Configuring a static route



# STEP BY STEP EXAMPLE INSTRUCTIONS

For this the purpose of this QuickStart, example names will be used for easier referencing when following the document.

#### **CREATE NETWORKS**

- 1. Sign into AWS Console and navigate to MediaLive service. Ensure the region is correct for where you want to create your channel on the top right
- 2. Under the MediaLive Anywhere section of the MediaLive console select Networks
- 3. Create new networks based on your requirements (e.g., management, inputs, outputs) by providing required name field
  - Example

management outputs

#### **CREATE AN ON-PREMISE CLUSTER**

- In the AWS MediaLive dashboard, on the left side of the page, click Clusters under the MediaLive Anywhere section
- 2. At the bottom, click Create Cluster
- 3. Under Cluster settings > Cluster name, Provide a name for the cluster
  - Example

quickstart-nonprod

- 4. Under Service Access and for the first time only, it will prompt to create Instance and Access roles
- 5. Leave Instance role ARN on Create and use a new service role
- 6. Click Create IAM role
- 7. Click Choose channel roles and select MediaLiveAccessRole
- 8. Review Instance role name and click Create Instance Role
- Under Service Access > Use an existing service role, click Choose IAM role and select the MediaLiveAnywhereInstanceRole\_region\_Default
  - Note the InstanceRole is needed per region
- 10. Under **Network Settings** > **Interface mappings**, provide a logical interface name pairing with associated Networks created previously. Clicking **Add interface mappings** for additional interfaces
  - Example

Logical interface name<br/>node1-mgmt1Network name<br/>managementnode1-output1outputs

- 11. Under Network Settings > Default interface, select the internet-connected logical interface
- 12. At the bottom, click Create Cluster
- The new page is the newly created cluster's dashboard. Under **Details > State**, wait for **Active** and then proceed to next step



#### **CREATE A NODE**

- 1. Under the Nodes tab within newly created cluster, click Create node
- 2. Under **Node settings > Name**, provide the node a name
  - Example:

node1

- 3. Under Node settings > Node interface mappings, click Add mapping
- 4. Select each logical interface (e.g., node1-mgmt1, node1-input1, node1-output1) created previously and give a name to matching associated physical interface (e.g., eno8303, eno12399, etc.) on the hardware node. Clicking **Add mappings** for additional interface maps
  - Example

5. <u>Logical interface</u> <u>Physical interface\*</u>

6. node1-mgmt1 eno83037. node1-output1 eno12399

- Note the exact physical interface will vary depending on what is physically connected to the node. Please refer to Pre-requisites Step 3 on determining physical interface names
- 8. At the bottom, click **Create**
- 9. The new page is the newly created node's dashboard. The top green banner has the script to copy in the node's terminal to register in Step 4c

#### **ACTIVATE HARDWARE NODE**

- 1. Log into the on-premise node via SSH to access terminal
- 2. Alternative through hardware console and launching **Terminal** application
- 3. Elevate terminal privileges to root by entering sudo su -
- 4. Back in the AWS console, in the green banner at the top of the node's dashboard page, click the **Copy script**
- 5. Paste and execute script into the terminal window for the on-premise node. There are two prompts during installation. One for SDI drivers if appropriate card is detected and another for enabling SMPTE 2110 on the Intel E810 interfaces. Entire script maybe takes 10-15 minutes before it initiates a report
- 6. If SDI drivers are installed a cold power cycle must be performed by fully disconnecting power or through iDRAC console
- 7. Under **Details**, the **State** should change to **Active** from **Registering**. Be aware the registration process may take up to 5-15 minutes, depending on the AWS region



#### **CREATE SDI SOURCE**

- In the AWS MediaLive dashboard, on the left side of the page, click SDI sources under the MediaLive Anywhere section
- 2. At the bottom, click Create SDI source
- 3. Under **SDI source settings > Name**, provide SDI source a name
  - Example

```
node1-card1-port1
```

4. At the bottom, click Create

#### ADD SDI MAPPING

- 5. In the AWS MediaLive dashboard, on the left side of the page, click **Nodes** under the **MediaLive Anywhere** section
- 6. Under Nodes > Name, click node1
- 7. At the top right, click Edit
- 8. Under Node settings > SDI source mappings, click Add mapping
  - a. For SDI source, select node1-card1-port1
  - b. For Card number, enter 1
  - c. For Channel number, enter 1
  - Note that on AWS Elemental MediaLive Anywhere Ready server hardware, card 1 is the furthest top right card and it enumerates to the left
- 9. At the bottom, click Save changes

#### CREATE A CHANNEL PLACEMENT GROUP

- 1. At the top of the page, click quickstart-nonprod to navigate back to the cluster dashboard
- 2. In the middle of the page, to the right of the active **Nodes** tab, click the **Channel placement groups** tab
- 3. On the right side, click Create
- 4. Under Channel placement group settings > Name provide the channel placement group a name
  - Example

```
node1-cpg1
```

- 5. Under **Channel placement group settings** > Node, select the **node** you would like to associate with the channel group
- 6. At the bottom, click Create

#### **CREATE INPUT**

- 1. In the AWS MediaLive dashboard, on the left side of the page, select Inputs
- 2. At the bottom, click Create Input
- 3. Under **Input details > Input name**, provide the input a name
  - Example

```
node1-card1-port1
```

- 4. Under Input details > Input type, select SDI
- 5. Under SDI source > Source, select node1-card1-port1
- 6. At the bottom, click Create input



#### **CREATE A CHANNEL**

- 7. In the AWS MediaLive dashboard, on the left side of the page, click Channels
- 8. At the bottom, click Create channel
- 9. In the middle of page, under **Channel and input details > Channel name**, provide the channel a name
  - Example

quickstart-test

- 10. Under Channel and input details > IAM role > Use existing role, select MediaLiveAccessRole
- 11. Under Channel and input details > MediaLive Anywhere settings > Cluster, select quickstartnonprod
- 12. Under Channel and input details > MediaLive Anywhere settings > Channel placement group, select grp1
- 13. At the top of the page, under Channel > Input attachments, click Add
- 14. In the middle section of the page, under Attach input > Input, select node1-card1-port1
- 15. At the bottom right, click Confirm
- 16. At the top of the page, under **Channel > Output groups**, click **Add**
- 17. In the middle section of the page, under **Add output group > Choose output group type**, select **UDP**
- 18. At the bottom right, click **Confirm**
- 19. In the new middle section of the page, under **1. UDP group > UDP destinations > Destination A**, provide UDP output destination
  - Example

udp://224.0.0.1:5001

- 20. Ensure multicast address is available on your network. Alternatively, it can be set to <code>localhost</code> to not broadcast over the local network
- 21. In the middle section of the page, under 1. UDP group > MediaLive Anywhere settings > Logical interface name, select node1-output1
- 22. In the middle section of the page, under 1. UDP group > UDP outputs > Actions column, click Settings for Output 1:
- 23. In the new middle section of the page, under **Output 1 > Stream Settings > Video > Width**, enter a width for stream
  - Example

1280

- 24. In the new middle section of the page, under **Output 1 > Stream Settings > Video > Height**, enter a height for stream
  - Example

720

- 25. In the new middle section of the page, under **Output 1 > Stream Settings > Video > Codec Settings**, select **H264**
- 26. At the top of the page, under Channel, click Create channel
- 27. In the new channel dashboard page, under **Status > Channel state**, channel is ready to start when it changes to **Idle**
- 28. At the top right of the page, click **Start**
- 29. A thumbnail of the SDI ingest content will appear to show channel is running



# **GETTING SUPPORT FOR ELEMENTAL MEDIALIVE ANYWHERE**

#### **Where to Start**

Step 1: Always contact AWS Premium Support first.

Step 2: If the issue is hardware or OS-related, AWS will direct you to Dell ProSupport.

Step 3: For SDI-specific hardware issues unresolved by Dell, escalate to AJA Support.

# **About AWS Premium Support**

Dedicated assistance for all AWS Cloud Services.

24/7/365 access to cloud engineering expertise.

Enterprise-grade technical support.

Learn more about AWS Premium Support (Note: Requires active AWS Premium Support plan).

Open Ticket with AWS Premium Support

#### **About Dell Hardware & RHEL Operating System Support**

Dell ProSupport with integrated Red Hat Premium Support, available in 3-year or 5-year plans.

24/7/365 comprehensive technical support.

Single point of contact for Dell hardware and REHL OS.

Advanced troubleshooting services.

Learn more about Dell Support

Open Ticket with Dell Support

# **About AJA SDI Card Support**

Advanced support through AJA Technologies.

5-year advanced replacement warranty.

Learn more about AJA Support

Open Ticket with AJA Support