



HAIVISION

Kraken Encoder/Transcoder 3.3
User's Guide

HVS-ID-UG-KRAK-33, Issue 01

Edition Notice

© 2015-2023 Haivision. All rights reserved.

This edition and the products it describes contain proprietary and confidential information. No part of this content may be copied, photocopied, reproduced, translated or reduced to any electronic or machine-readable format without prior written permission of Haivision. If this content is distributed with software that includes an end-user agreement, this content and the software described in it, are furnished under license and may be used or copied only in accordance with the terms of that license. Except as permitted by any such license, no part of this content may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Haivision Systems, Inc. Please note that the content is protected under copyright law even if it is not distributed with software that includes an end-user license agreement.

About Haivision

Founded in 2004, Haivision is now a market leader in enterprise video and video streaming technologies. We help the world's top organizations communicate, collaborate and educate. Recognized as one of the most influential companies in video by Streaming Media and one of the fastest growing companies by Deloitte's Technology Fast 500, organizations big and small rely on Haivision solutions to deliver video. Headquartered in Montreal, Canada, and Chicago, USA, we support our global customers with regional offices located throughout the United States, Europe, Asia and South America.

Trademarks

The Haivision logo, Haivision, and certain other marks are trademarks of Haivision. CoolSign is a registered trademark licensed to Haivision Systems, Inc. All other brand or product names identified in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies or organizations.

Disclaimer

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice. Haivision assumes no responsibility for any damages arising from the use of this content, including but not limited to, lost revenue, lost data, claims by third parties, or other damages.

If you have comments or suggestions, please contact infodev@haivision.com.

While every effort has been made to provide accurate and timely information regarding this product and its use, Haivision Systems Inc. shall not be liable for errors or omissions contained herein or for incidental or consequential damages in connection with the furnishing, performance, or use of this material.

Contents

- Edition Notice** **2**
- About Haivision2
- Trademarks2
- Disclaimer2
- Contents** **3**
- About This Document** **6**
- Conventions6
- Typographic Conventions and Elements6
- Action Alerts.....6
- Obtaining Documentation.....7
- Getting Service Support7
- Introduction** **8**
- New Features8
- Release History.....8
- Product Overview.....11
- Kraken Enterprise - Distributing Streams for Enterprise12
- Kraken ISR - Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance.....13
- Kraken Features14
- Audio/Video Characteristics.....14
- Transport Characteristics.....15
- SRT (Secure Reliable Transport).....15
- Console User Interface (Appliance Only)15
- Appliance Options.....16
- Kraken Server.....16
- Kraken CR.....17
- Physical Description (Kraken Server).....18
- System Interfaces.....18
- Getting Started with the Web Interface** **21**
- Signing in to the Web Interface.....21
- Role-based Authorization23
- Exploring the Web Interface.....24
- Navigational Menus.....24
- Changing Your Password.....26
- Password Requirements27
- Signing Out27
- Managing Kraken from the Web Interface** **28**
- Configuring Streams.....29
- Stream Routing.....29
- Streams List View.....30
- Configuring Stream Parameters32
- Stream Settings.....34
- Stream Statistics35
- Configuring Inputs.....37
- Inputs List View38
- Configuring Input Parameters39
- Input Settings.....40
- Input Statistics45
- Connecting an RTMP Input Source46

Configuring Transcoders	47
Transcoders List View	48
Configuring Transcoder Parameters	49
Filtering UAS KLV Metadata Tags	54
Transcoder Settings	56
Advanced Shaping Settings	62
Configuring Outputs	66
Outputs List View	67
Configuring Output Parameters	68
Output Settings	71
Configuring Metadata Capture	75
Metadata List View	76
Configuring Metadata Parameters	77
Configuring CoT Retransmission	82
Configuring KLV Metadata Insertion	84
Metadata Settings	86
System Administration	89
Managing User Accounts	89
Account Management	90
Account Settings	92
Managing Certificates	93
Generating a Certificate	93
Importing a Certificate	95
Viewing Certificate Details	96
Certificate Settings	97
Monitoring Stream Health (Events)	100
Licensing Your Kraken	101
Configuring Network Settings	103
Network Settings	105
Saving and Loading Presets	108
Accessing the REST API	110
API v2.0	110
API v1.0	111
Monitoring the System Status	113
Status Settings	114
Rebooting Kraken	114
Taking a System Snapshot	115
Installing System Updates	117
Technical Specifications	120
Transcoding	120
Video Processing	121
Networking	122
Management	122
Kraken Transcoding System	122
Physical	123
Kraken Server Base System (S-KR-BASE)	123
Kraken Server Premium System (S-KR-PREMIUM)	123
Kraken Server Ultra System (S-KR-ULTRA)	123
Kraken CR (S-KR-CR-KLV)	123
Open Source Software Credits	125
Open Source Project Credits	125
List of Common Licenses	161
Orthrus Software Credits	162
Warranties	167
1-Year Limited Hardware Warranty	167
EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS	167
OBTAINING WARRANTY SERVICE	168
APPLICABLE LAW	168
EULA - End User License Agreement	169
READ BEFORE USING	169

SLA - Service Level Agreement.....	169
1. Introduction.....	169
2. Definitions.....	169
3. Service Levels for the Video Content Management System.....	169
4. Exceptions to Availability for the VCMS.....	170
5. Credits for Downtime for the VCMS.....	171
6. Support Services for the VCMS.....	171
7. Service Levels for Haivision Streaming Media Service.....	172
8. Credits for Outages of Haivision Streaming Media Service.....	172
9. No Secondary End User Support.....	172

Getting Help

173

About This Document

Conventions

The following conventions are used to help clarify the content.

Typographic Conventions and Elements

<i>Italics</i>	Used for the introduction of new terminology, for words being used in a different context, and for placeholder or variable text.
bold	Used for strong emphasis and items that you click, such as buttons.
Monospaced	Used for code examples, command names, options, responses, error messages, and to indicate text that you enter.
>	In addition to a math symbol, it is used to indicate a submenu. For instance, File > New where you would select the New option from the File menu.
...	Indicates that text is being omitted for brevity.

Action Alerts

The following alerts are used to advise and counsel that special actions should be taken.



Tip

Indicates highlights, suggestions, or helpful hints.



Note

Indicates a note containing special instructions or information that may apply only in special cases.



Important

Indicates an emphasized note. It provides information that you should be particularly aware of in order to complete a task and that should not be disregarded. This alert is typically used to prevent loss of data.

⚠ Caution

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in damage to data or equipment. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

⚠ Warning

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that may result in physical harm to the user.

Obtaining Documentation

This document was generated from the Haivision InfoCenter. To ensure you are reading the most up-to-date version of this content, access the documentation online at <https://doc.haivision.com>. You may generate a PDF at any time of the current content. See the footer of the page for the date it was generated.

Getting Service Support

For more information regarding service programs, training courses, or for assistance with your support requirements, contact Haivision Technical Support using our Support Portal at: <https://support.haivision.com>.

Introduction

This section provides a brief overview of Haivision's Kraken H.264/HEVC Video Encoder/Transcoder, along with a description of the main hardware components for the appliance.

Topics Discussed

- [New Features](#)
- [Product Overview](#)
- [Kraken Features](#)
- [Appliance Options](#)
- [Physical Description \(Kraken Server\)](#)

New Features

Kraken v3.3 introduces the following features and enhancements:

- **SDI Capture Using SDI SFP adapters with IP Encapsulation - Phase 2** — Kraken may now be used to capture and encode SDI input using an SFP (Small Form-factor Pluggable) SDI-to-IP gateway adapter. Phase 2 of this feature provides support for multiple SDI inputs, interlaced video, audio and ancillary data (KLV, CC).
- **RTMP Bypass Support** — Kraken 3.3 supports RTMP input and output in Bypass mode for transmuxing and stream routing with RTMP.
- **BYOL Kraken for the Azure Marketplace** — Kraken is now available in the Azure marketplace. Streams from a variety of sources may be sent to the cloud-based Kraken for transcoding and routing to other locations. The [Microsoft Azure Quick Start Guide](#) describes how to create and configure a virtual Kraken server on Microsoft Azure.

Release History

Kraken v3.2 introduced the following features and enhancements:

- **SDI Capture Using SDI SFPs with IP Encapsulation** — Kraken may now be used to capture and encode SDI input using an SFP (Small Form-factor Pluggable) SDI to IP gateway device. The initial implementation supports Embrionix SDI-SFP devices that support SMPTE 2100 IP encapsulation. Setup instructions are provided in the [Kraken OVA Deployment Guide](#).
- **Certificate Management** — Kraken now provides certificate management from the Web Interface. Administrators can now use the Web Interface to generate self-signed certificates and certificate signing requests (CSRs), as well as importing certificates or private keys. See [Managing Certificates](#).
- **Improved UI/UX for Software Upgrades** — Kraken 3.2 provides an improved user experience for software upgrades. This includes a more accurate progress indicator, additional status feedback in the Web Interface, and efficiency improvements.

- **Transport Protocol Selection for RTSP Input** — The transport protocol can now be set for RTSP inputs. Users can select from UDP, TCP, UDP Multicast and HTTP. See [Configuring Inputs](#).

Kraken v3.1 introduced the following features and enhancements:

- **Enhanced Stream Routing and RTSP Transmuxing** — Ability to bypass the transcoder for transmuxing and stream routing for live streams.

Note

If you have an existing stream, you need to delete the stream and create a new one in Bypass mode (i.e., you can't switch an existing stream).

- **New MISB ST 0601.15 tags added to UAS KLV Tag Filtering** — Tags 106 - 141 added to the full 0601 UAS KLV Tag Filtering set on the Transcoders page.
- **New Shutdown button on the Kraken Web Interface** — Users can now shut down Kraken from the Administration>Status page.
- **Kraken VMs now recognize new virtual network interfaces** — Newly added virtual network interfaces are displayed on the Network page after rebooting.

Kraken v3.0 introduced the following features and enhancements:

- **Role-Based User Account Management** — Ability to add, edit and remove user accounts within each user role: Administrator, Operator and Viewer. See [Role-based Authorization](#).
- **API Updates** — Public offering of REST API v2.0 and JSON Web format. API v2.0 provides all functionality from the Kraken Web GUI and is also harmonized with other Haivision appliances. Note that REST API v1.0 is still available and unchanged with this release. See [Accessing the REST API](#).
- **NVIDIA Support** — (On qualified hardware) Offloads encode processing from the Kraken transcode pipeline to NVIDIA GPUs. Assumes Kraken is running as a VM in an ESXi 6.5+ environment. See [Configuring Transcoder Parameters](#) and the [Kraken OVA Deployment Guide](#).
- **Infrastructure Upgrades** — Architecture Transition to CentOS 7 64-bit.

Kraken v2.9 introduced the following features and enhancements:

- **KLV Metadata Filtering** — Filter out undesired or unused MISB 0601 UAS KLV metadata tags to reduce the outbound metadata bitrate. This allows more bandwidth to be allocated to video on limited capacity network links. See [Filtering UAS KLV Metadata Tags](#).
- **KLV Metadata Decimation** — Configure the transcoder to frame-decimate KLV (Key Length Value) metadata. This can reduce the rate at which metadata is transmitted from Kraken to allow better control of the outbound metadata bitrate. See [Configuring Transcoder Parameters](#).
- **Improved System Feedback** — A new feedback component features stream event reporting within the Web Interface with the option to download the stream event log. This feature is intended to aid in diagnostics and debugging sessions. See [Monitoring Stream Health \(Events\)](#).
- **Security** — A continual commitment to security. Updates to the kernel and other related mitigations to ever-evolving vulnerabilities.

Kraken v2.8 introduced the following features and enhancements:

- **SRT 1.3.1** — Integration of the latest SRT 1.3.1 libraries. Expanded configurability of SRT to include MTU, and TTL. SRT Passphrases is now protected in logs and Kraken configuration files.
- **Improved UX** — Enhanced debugging logs per transcode session. Alpha version of v2 API available upon request to Haivision Technical Support.

- **Streaming** — Added MPEG4 (Part 2) Encoding capability. Improved and enhanced the interoperability with RTSP camera sources. Updated underlying QSV libraries.
- **Security** — Continual commitment to security. Updates to the kernel and other related mitigations to ever-evolving vulnerabilities.

Product Overview

Note

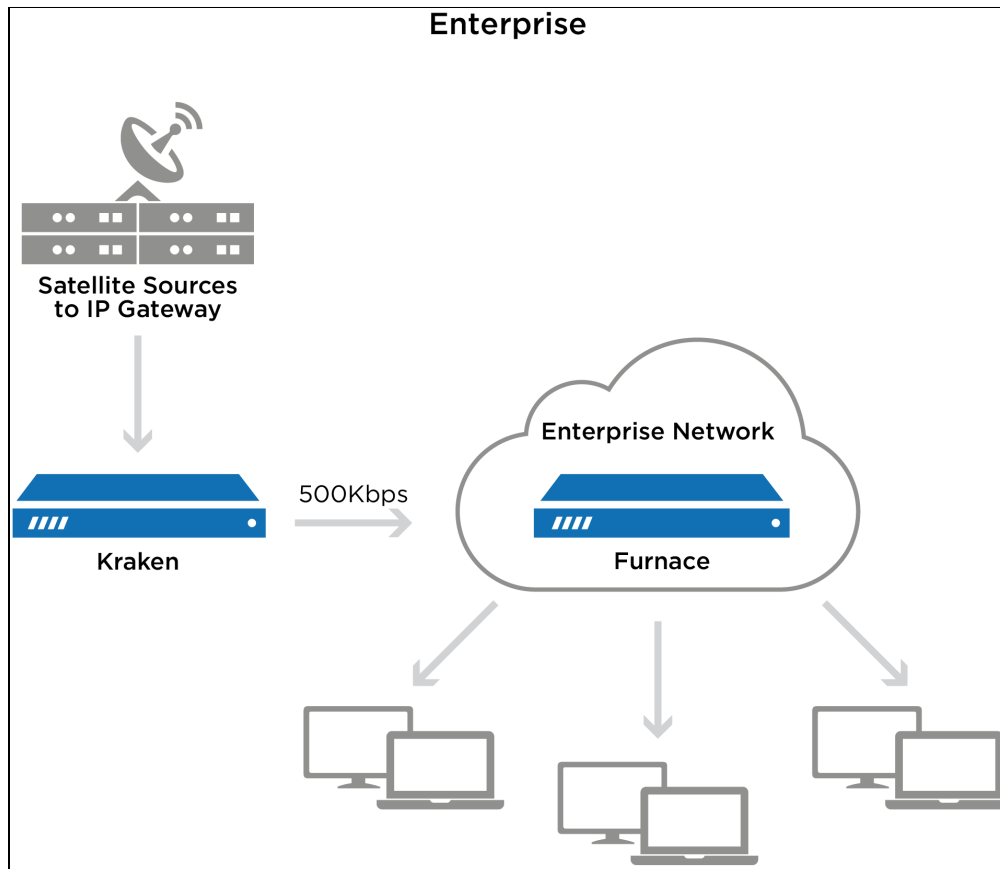
Transcoding is defined as the process of converting a media stream or object from one format to another. This may be done in cases where a target device (or workflow) does not support the format, has limited storage capacity or limited network bandwidth that mandates a reduced stream size, or to convert incompatible or obsolete data to a better supported or modern format.

Haivision's Kraken Video Encoder/Transcoder delivers performance IP video transcoding. Kraken is designed for Transport Stream to Transport Stream in enterprise or satellite video distribution applications. The base model redistributes digital video broadcasts over enterprise networks. Kraken ISR (with ISR firmware option) provides low latency transcoding for metadata-rich applications, such as within military Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) full motion video applications.

Haivision also enables live HEVC baseband encoding and H.264 to HEVC or HEVC to H.264 transcoding.

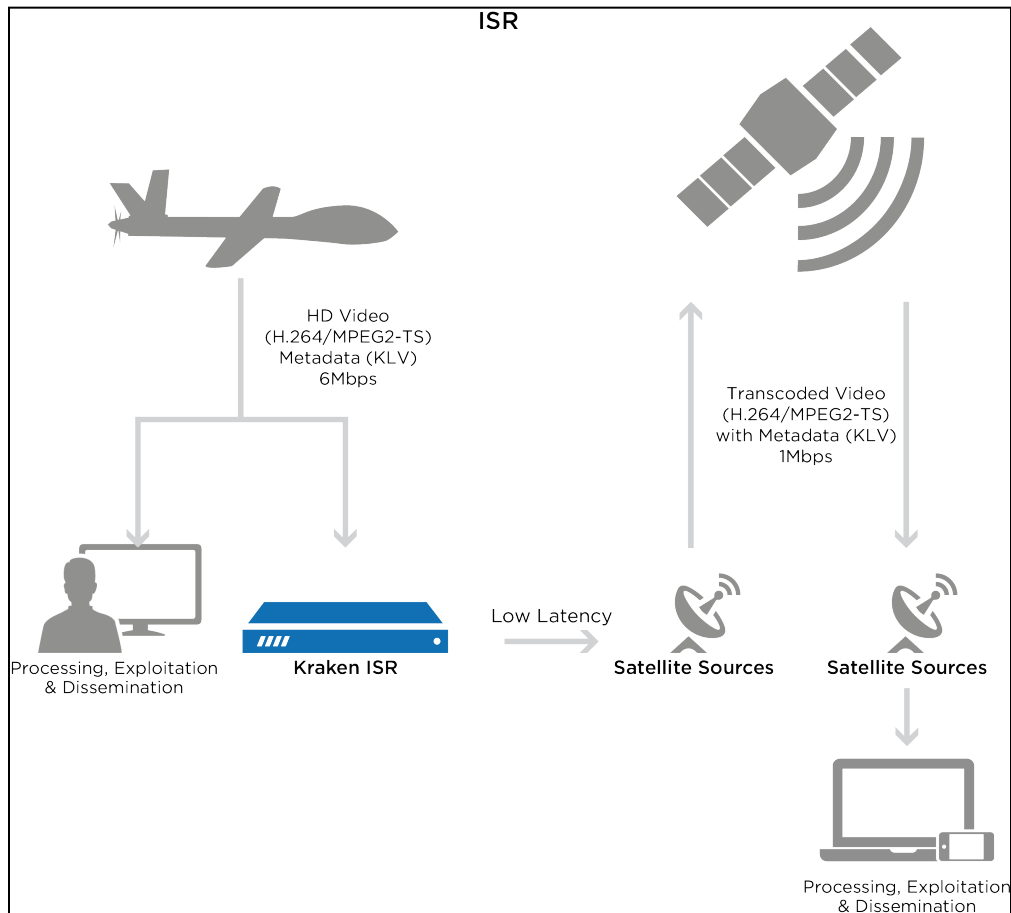
Kraken Enterprise - Distributing Streams for Enterprise

Kraken is used to groom high bandwidth broadcast streams for various destinations on the network. It provides a solution to IP video deployments that capture digital video broadcasts for redistribution over the LAN to enterprise viewers. For example, a set-top box such as Haivision's Stingray may consume 6 Mbps HD H.264 multicast streams, whereas a desktop computer only 1 Mbps H.264 streams at a lower resolution.



Kraken ISR - Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance

Kraken ISR is designed to collect, process, and disseminate information for full motion video applications. This includes passing through MISP-compliant metadata, typically in KLV (Key-Length-Value) format. Kraken ISR is optimized to disseminate information in the formats required by downstream systems, networks, and viewers, while preserving any required metadata with frame accurate synchronization.



Kraken Features

Kraken is designed to be used by consumers of HD video who are contending with high bitrate / high quality streams that are either too big to transport over some network segments or too costly for users' end points to render the video smoothly.

As a transcoder, Kraken takes the stream from a source URL, re-encodes the audio/video, and sends it out as a new stream with different encoding characteristics. The characteristics that may be changed include Audio Bitrate, Video Bitrate, Video Resolution, Frame Rate, Group of Pictures (GOP) size, and Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU).

As a baseband encoder (Kraken CR platform), Kraken captures and encodes/processes baseband digital video, digital audio and ancillary metadata.

Kraken may be controlled and managed either through a Web interface or a Representational State Transfer (REST) Application Programming Interface (API). For details on the API, please refer to the [Kraken API v1.0 Integrator's Guide](#).

Audio/Video Characteristics

Kraken input streams are MPEG Transport Streams with the following characteristics:

- Video Codecs: MPEG-1, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, H.264 or H.265 (HEVC)
- Audio Codecs: AAC 2 channel, AAC 5.1 channel, AC3 2 channel, AC3 5.1 channel, or MPEG 1 Layer 2

Note

Kraken only supports Single Program Transport Stream (SPTS) inputs. Multi Program Transport Stream (MPTS) inputs are not supported.

Output streams are MPEG Transport Streams with H.264 or H.265 (HEVC) video (Main Profile 4.2 level maximum) and AAC 2 channel stereo audio. Kraken outputs video in progressive format only.

Any input stream that had a mono audio source will have that source replicated into Left and Right stereo channels. Audio may be disabled, which will remove any audio tracks on the output stream.

Transport Characteristics

Kraken input streams may be either UDP unicast (the stream is sent to Kraken), UDP multicast, or TCP unicast (the stream is either sent to Kraken, or Kraken obtains the stream). Input streams may be CBR, VBR or Constant Quantizer (ConstQ). The maximum bandwidth of a single input stream is 20 Mbps.

Output streams may be either UDP unicast (the stream is sent to a third party device), UDP multicast, or TCP unicast (Kraken either listens for a request or sends a stream to a third party device). Output streams are VBR. The maximum single bandwidth for an output stream is 20 Mbps.

Note

The presence of Referenced B-Frames, streams without a "low-delay" bit set in the stream, and/or streams where the audio and video are not interleaved can cause an increase in latency.

SRT (Secure Reliable Transport)

Kraken supports Haivision's Secure Reliable Transport (SRT) input and output streaming format for interoperability with the Haivision eco-system. This enables end-to-end security and stream resiliency for recording and streaming applications. For more information, please refer to the *SRT Deployment Guide* (available from the [Download Center](#) on the Haivision Support Portal).

SRT is a transport technology that optimizes streaming performance across unpredictable networks, including the public Internet, for secure, reliable, low latency HD video. SRT as a protocol is included with Makito X encoders and decoders and Haivision's Media Gateway.

Console User Interface (Appliance Only)

A Console UI is available for Kraken appliances which may be accessed directly by connecting a keyboard and monitor to the appliance (either from the front or the back of the appliance), or through SSH. The Console UI allows administrators to perform basic system administration tasks and network tests, as follows:

- Set basic network settings such as the IP address, netmask and default gateway.
- View statistics about the appliance's health, including current IP address, Kraken Version, CPU use, Memory use, and System uptime.

The Console UI requires a username and password. Console UI users will be able to change their password.

Related Topics

- [Using the Console UI with Haivision Hardware](#)

Appliance Options

Kraken server is available in Base, Premium, and Ultra System server appliance options. Kraken CR is a small form factor H.264/HEVC encoding/transcoding appliance.

Kraken Server

Kraken Server is available in Base, Premium, and Ultra System appliance options.

- The **Base System** contains only one power supply and will therefore be affected by power interruptions as a single point of failure. It supports up to 2x HD H.264/AVC encoding channels only (no H.265/HEVC encoding), so is typically used where fewer channels need to be transcoded. Its short-depth form factor makes it suitable for applications and installations where space is limited.
- The **Premium System** provides redundant power supplies, so it can be plugged into redundant power sources, ensuring higher availability. It supports up to either 8x HD H.264/AVC encoding channels or 2x HD H.265/HEVC encoding channels, thereby providing more transcoding channel density, enabling users to transcode more streams and more outputs. It also features a short-depth form factor.
- The **Ultra System** also provides redundant power supplies. It supports up to either 16x HD H.264/AVC encoding channels or 4x HD H.265/HEVC encoding channels, thereby providing the most transcoding channel density. It is full depth.

The Ultra System also provides redundant Hot Swap Hard drives (RAID 1) and power supplies.

All server appliances are 1RU tall. For more information, see [Physical Description \(Kraken Server\)](#).



Kraken CR

Kraken CR is a small form factor H.264/HEVC encoding/transcoding appliance, supporting capture of Analog Composite Video or HD/SD-SDI digital.

Note

References to Kraken CR include variants of Kraken CR that provide HEVC hardware acceleration.

For more information, please refer to the [Kraken CR Quick Start Guide](#).



Physical Description (Kraken Server)

Kraken Server comes delivered as an enterprise-ready, ultra-compact appliance made for single-tier architectures. Following is a description of the Kraken appliance interfaces and LED status indicators.

Note

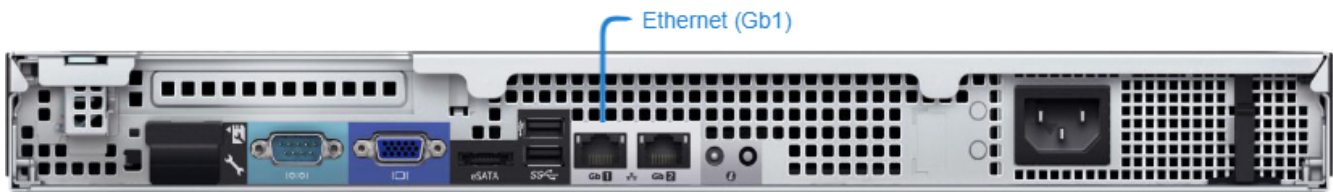
For information on installing and connecting to your Kraken appliance, please refer to the [Kraken Server Quick Start Guide](#).

System Interfaces

Kraken Server provides 10/100/1000 Gigabit Ethernet ports for both traffic and management. The RJ-45 connectors are located on the rear of the appliance.

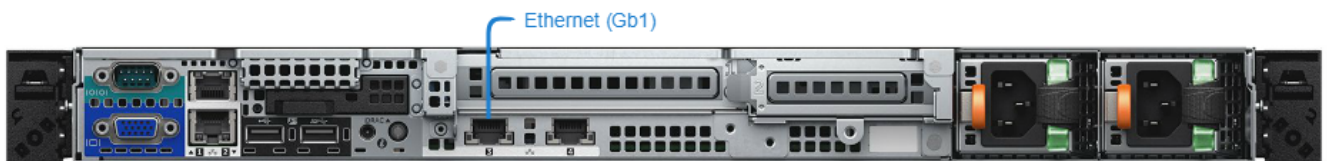
[Base System Appliance](#) [Premium System Appliance](#) [Ultra System Appliance](#)

Base System Appliance



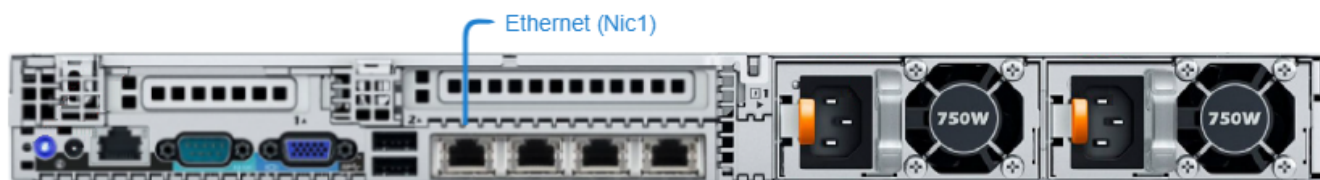
[Base System Appliance](#) [Premium System Appliance](#) [Ultra System Appliance](#)

Premium System Appliance



[Base System Appliance](#) [Premium System Appliance](#) [Ultra System Appliance](#)

Ultra System Appliance



Related Topics

- [Connecting Kraken Server](#)
- [Getting Started with the Web Interface](#)

Getting Started with the Web Interface

This section provides system access control information, followed by a basic overview of the Kraken Web interface.

Topics Discussed

- [Signing in to the Web Interface](#)
- [Exploring the Web Interface](#)
- [Changing Your Password](#)
- [Signing Out](#)

Signing in to the Web Interface

Tip

Make sure that your browser is configured to accept cookies.

To sign in to the Kraken configuration Web page:

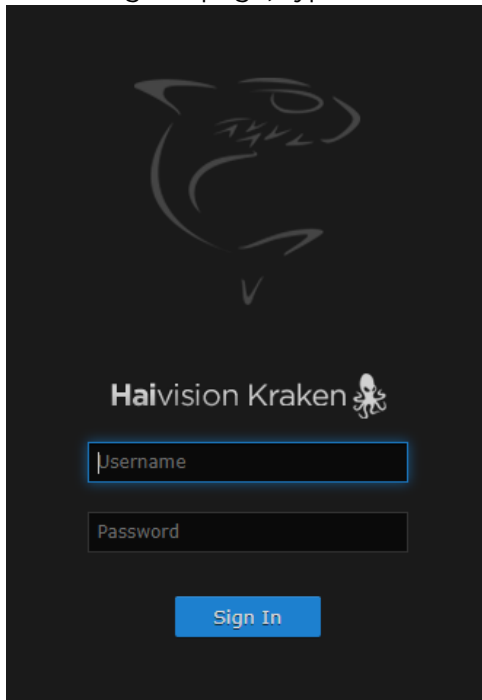
1. From your computer, open a Web browser.
2. Type the Kraken's IP Address in the browser's address bar and press **Enter**.

Note

The appliance's IP address is set by Haivision prior to delivery. Please refer to the *Important Notice* for the default IP address and administrative user information. The *Important Notice* postcard is shipped with the device or available from the [Download Center](#) on the Haivision [Support Portal](#).

The Web Interface is available over HTTPS only, port 443 TCP. HTTP traffic will be redirected to HTTPS.

3. On the Sign-in page, type the Username and Password and click **Sign In** (or press Enter).



Please refer to the *Important Notice* for the default sign-in credentials. Kraken provides three predefined user accounts. For information, see [Role-based Authorization](#).

Role-based Authorization

Kraken uses role-based authorization control to secure the Web interface. Administrators can create new accounts and thus allocate an account to each user of the system.

Kraken provides three defined account roles to assign privileges to users:

Role	Default Username	Privileges
Viewer	user	Read-only access to the system.
Operator	operator	All rights to configure A/V and stream settings, start/stop streams, etc. Does <i>not</i> include rights to reboot or upgrade the system, modify the network settings, install licenses, or manage accounts.
Administrator	haiadmin	All access rights and Administrator privileges.

All three roles provide Web interface access to the system. Please refer to the *Important Notice* (postcard included in the box or available from the [Download Center](#) on the Haivision Support Portal) for the default sign-in credentials.

Caution

For security purposes, Haivision strongly advises you to change the default password for all accounts during initial configuration.

Administrators can create, delete, and change the password for all accounts from the [Accounts page](#) (see [Managing User Accounts](#)). Operators and viewers can manage their password from the [My Account page](#) (see [Changing Your Password](#)).

Note

Any changes to the default passwords, created accounts, and deleted default accounts will be lost after a Factory Reset or a firmware downgrade. Factory Reset restores the default accounts and passwords.

Related Topics

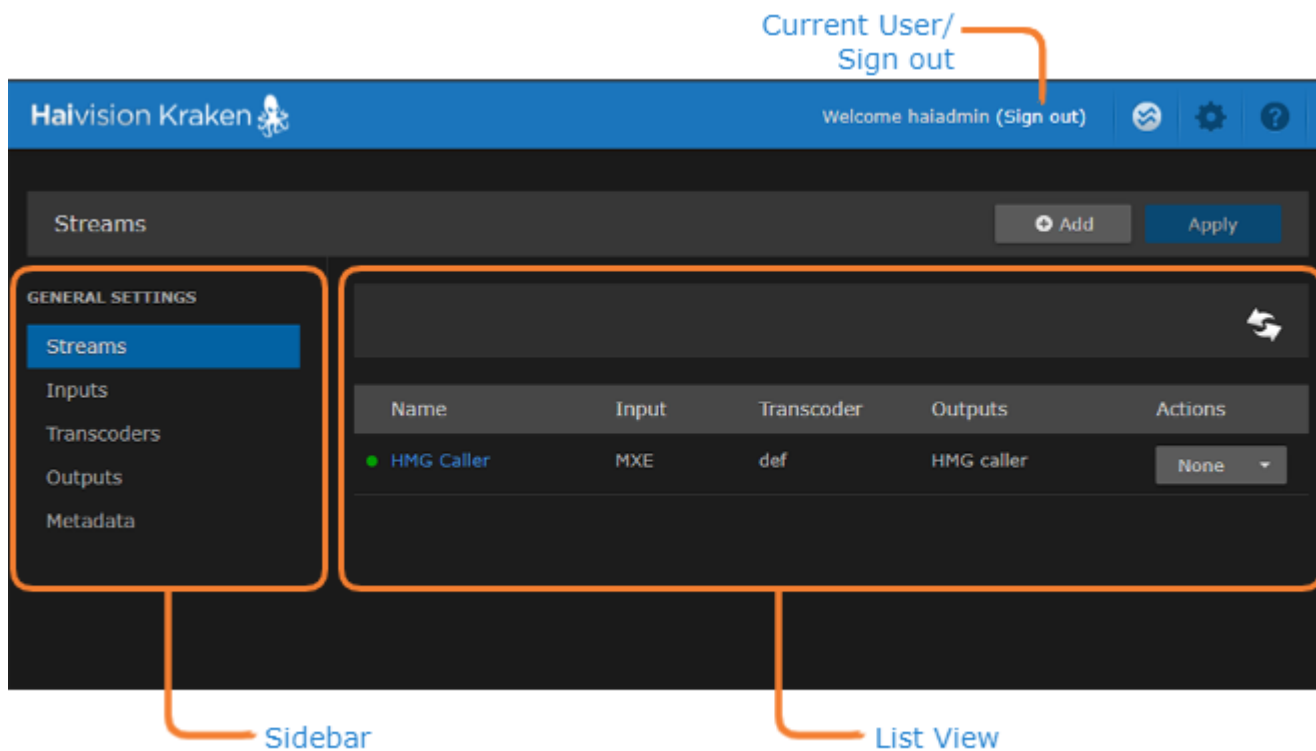
- [Managing User Accounts](#)
- [Changing Your Password](#)

Exploring the Web Interface

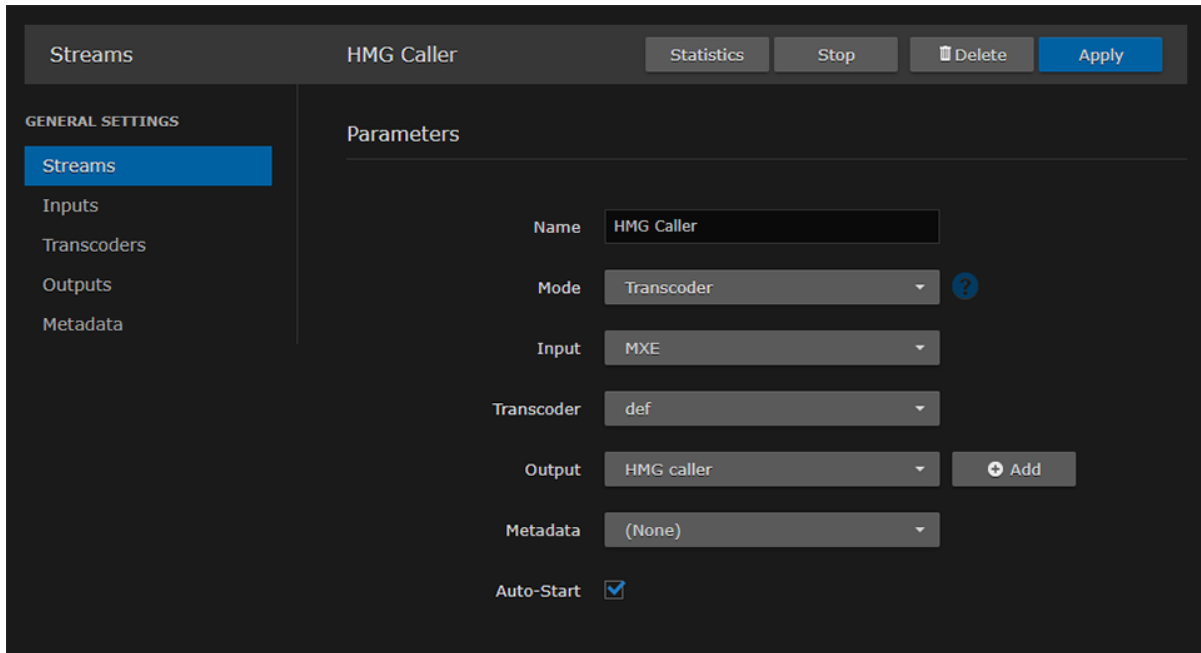
After logging in to the Web configuration interface, you will have access to the appliance configuration settings.

Navigational Menus

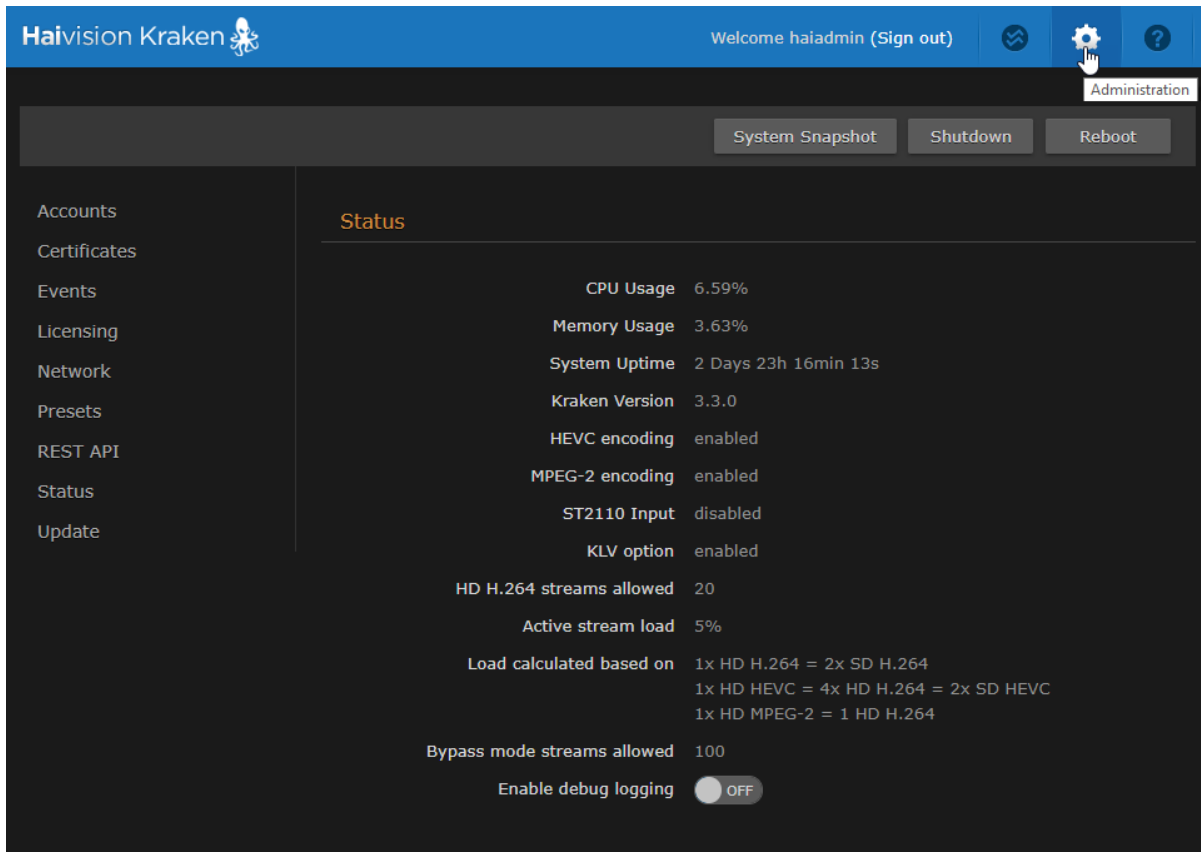
Once you have successfully signed in, the Kraken Web interface opens to the Streams List View. Your account information is displayed on the toolbar (along the top).



- To set up stream-based transcoding or encoding, select the configuration option from the sidebar, for example, **Streams**, **Inputs**, **Transcoders**, or **Outputs**.
- To open the Detail View (from the List View), click a link (any line) in the table. For example, on the Streams List View (shown above), click a link to open the Streams Detail View (shown following).



- To access the administration settings, click the  **Administration** icon on the toolbar and then select the option from the sidebar, for example **Accounts**, **Network**, or **Presets**.



Changing Your Password

Important

For security purposes, be sure to change the default password!

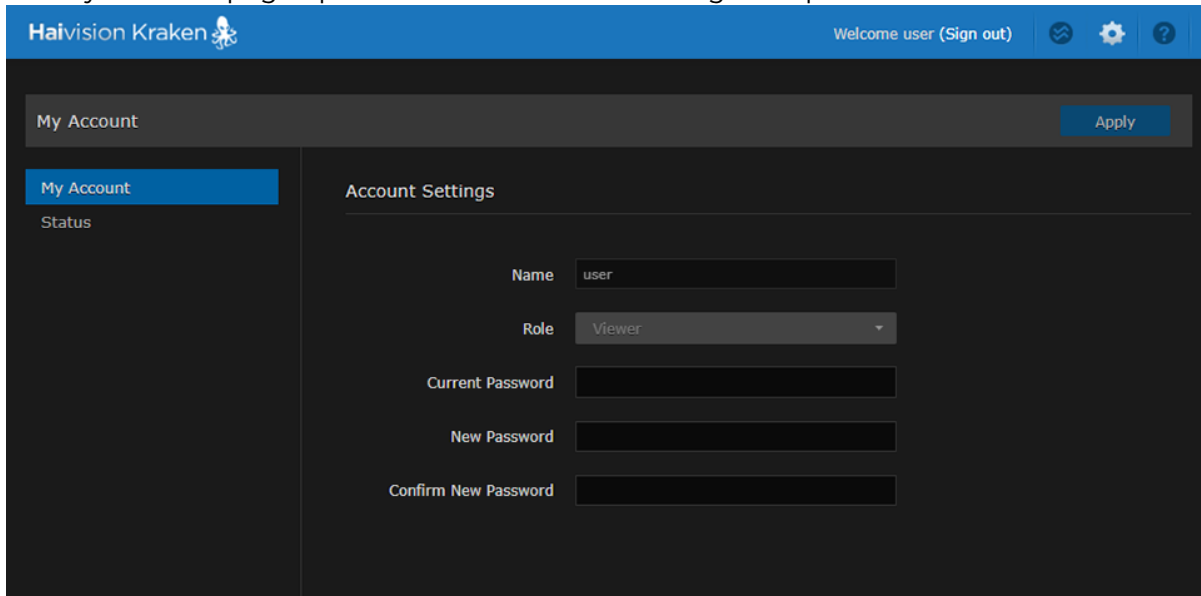
If you are logged in as a non-administrative user, you can change your own password from the My Account page, as described in this section. This is useful when logging into a Kraken on which the factory defaults have not been changed.

Note

The My Account page is available to users assigned either `Operator` or `Viewer` roles. Administrative users may change their passwords from the Accounts page. For the privileges assigned to accounts, see [Role-based Authorization](#).

To change your password:

1. Click the **Administration** icon on the toolbar and then click **My Account** on the sidebar. The My Account page opens as shown in the following example.



2. Type your current password in the Current Password field.
3. Type the new password in the New Password field and again in the Confirm New Password field.
4. Click **Apply**.
The new password will take effect immediately.

Password Requirements

Passwords may be up to 80 characters and composed of any combination of upper and lower case letters, numbers, and the following special characters:

!	@	#	\$	%	^	&	*	()	~	`	_	-	+
=	{	}	[]	:	;	"	<	>	.	,	?	/	(space)

Note

Basically, all printable characters of the QWERTY keyboard are supported.

Signing Out

After you finish using Kraken, be sure to sign out. To do so, click **Sign out** from the toolbar.

Signing out prevents misuse and unauthorized access to the appliance.

Managing Kraken from the Web Interface

This section explains how to set up real-time stream-based transcoding and/or encoding using the Web interface.

✓ Tip

To set up transcoding, you need to define:

- **Inputs** - the source URL, or an SDI or Analog Composite Input (applicable hardware server or appliance, cloud or virtual machine instance) for baseband input encoding
- **Transcoders** - audio and video characteristics to change
- **Outputs** - one or more output URLs
- **Streams** - select from defined Inputs, Outputs, Transcoders, and (optionally) Metadata sources.

You may optionally configure Kraken to capture KLV or CoT **Metadata** from a UDP network source or from the SDI or Serial Input interface.

Topics Discussed

- [Configuring Streams](#)
- [Configuring Inputs](#)
- [Configuring Transcoders](#)
- [Configuring Outputs](#)
- [Configuring Metadata Capture](#)

Configuring Streams

A Kraken stream typically consists of a user-defined stream Name, Input, Transcoder, Output(s), and (optionally) Metadata source(s).

From the Streams pages, you can define an unlimited number of Kraken streams. However, the number of active streams supported by Kraken depends on your Kraken hardware and Haivision licensing applied to that hardware.

Stream Routing

Kraken supports three stream routing modes:

Mode	Stream Routing	Description
Transcoder	Input, Transcode and Output(s)	This is the traditional transcoding workflow (i.e., the only option pre-Release 2.5).
Transcoder + Passthru	Input with Retransmission, Transcode, and Output(s)	This transcodes the input stream (similar to the Transcoder workflow) but also re-transmits the stream to another destination (i.e., to "pass through" the system and be rerouted to a different remote IP address).
Bypass	Input and Output(s)	This mode does <i>not</i> transcode the input stream, but simply re-transmits it to the outputs without any manipulation of the content.


Topics Discussed

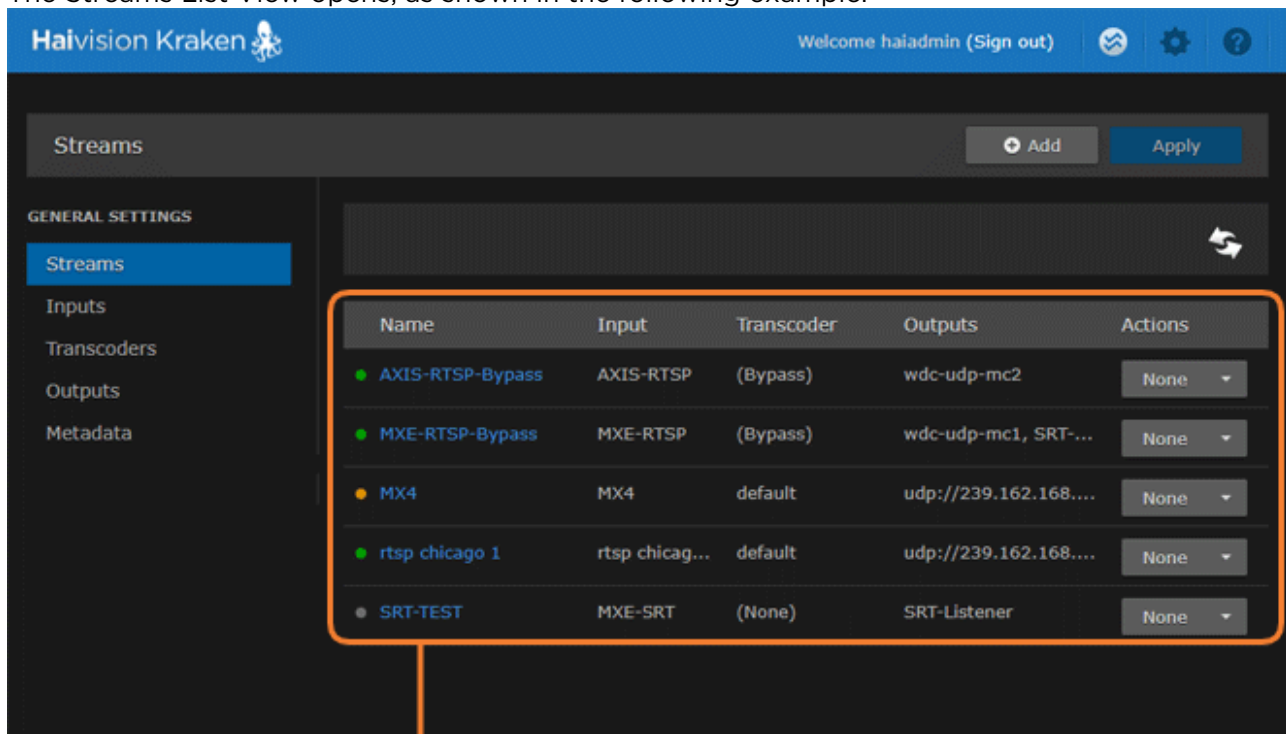
- [Streams List View](#)
- [Configuring Stream Parameters](#)
- [Stream Settings](#)
- [Stream Statistics](#)

Streams List View


The Streams List View displays a status icon along with the Stream Name, Input, Transcoder, and Output(s) for each defined stream. It also provides options for you to start, stop or delete a stream.

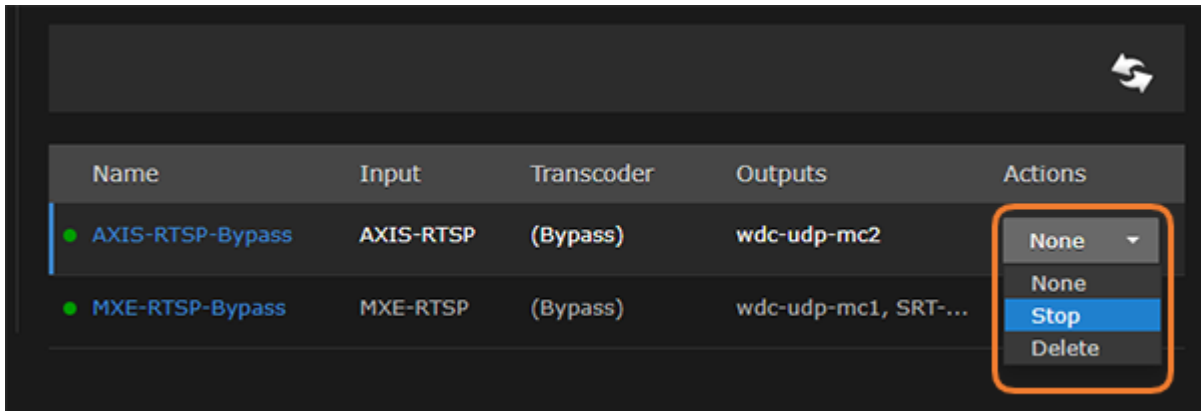
To open the Streams List View:

1. Click the  **Streaming** icon on the toolbar, and then click **Streams** on the sidebar. The Streams List View opens, as shown in the following example.



Click link to open Detail View

2. From here, you can perform the following tasks:
 - To add a stream, click the  **Add** button.
 - To view details or modify the components of a stream, click a line in the table to open the Streams Detail View.
 - To change the status for a stream, click the drop-down list under **Actions** and select either Start/ Stop (as applicable) or Delete.



3. To apply your changes, click **Apply**.

Related Topics

- [Configuring Stream Parameters](#)

Configuring Stream Parameters

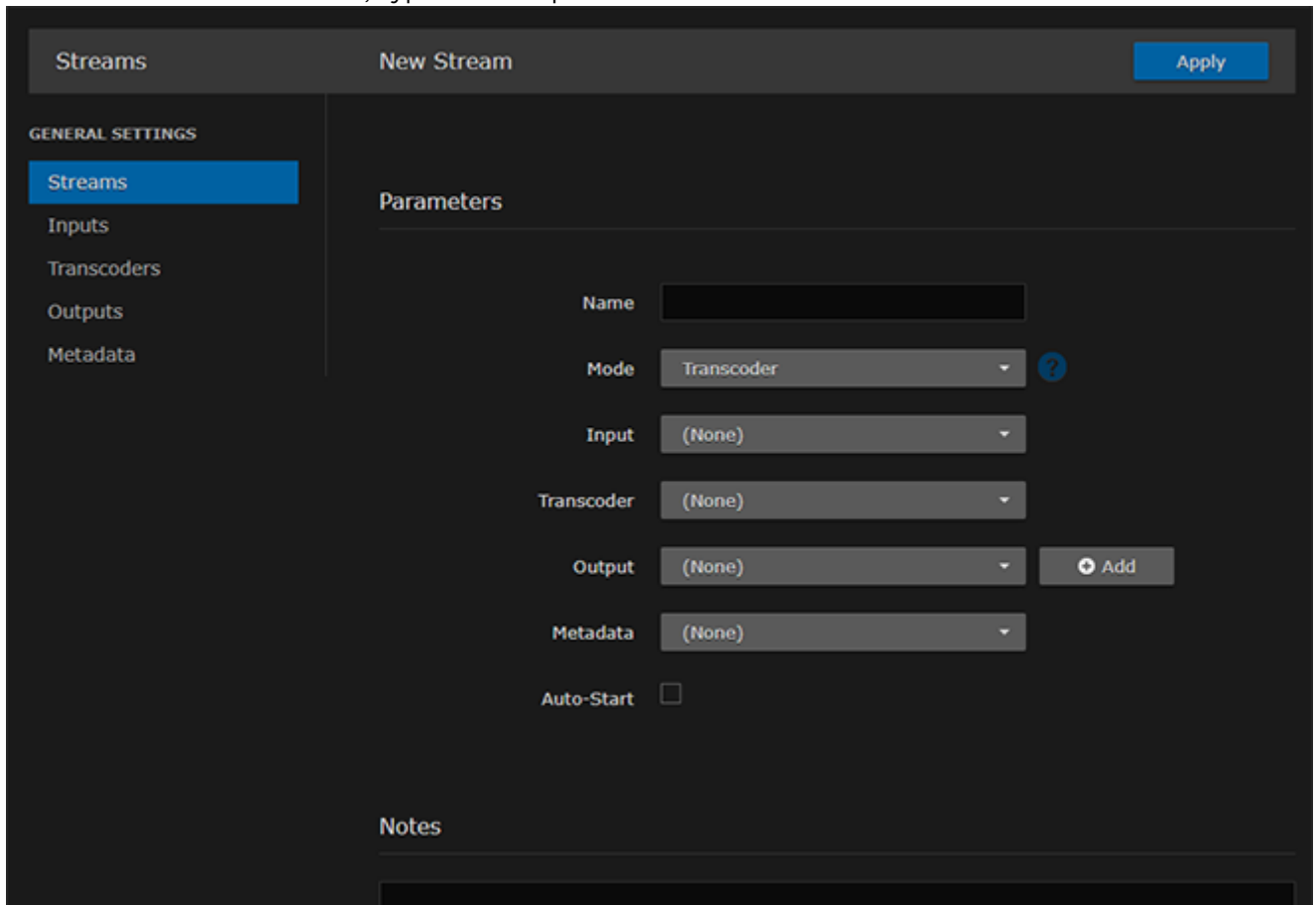
Note

You must first define the Inputs, Transcoders, Outputs, and (optionally) Metadata sources before you can define a Stream.

The Inputs, Transcoders, Outputs, and Metadata sources that you have previously defined will be selectable when you add or modify a stream.

To view and configure Stream parameters:

1. From the Streams List view, click the **+** **Add** button or click any line in the table for an existing stream.
2. On the Streams Detail View, type in a unique name for the stream.



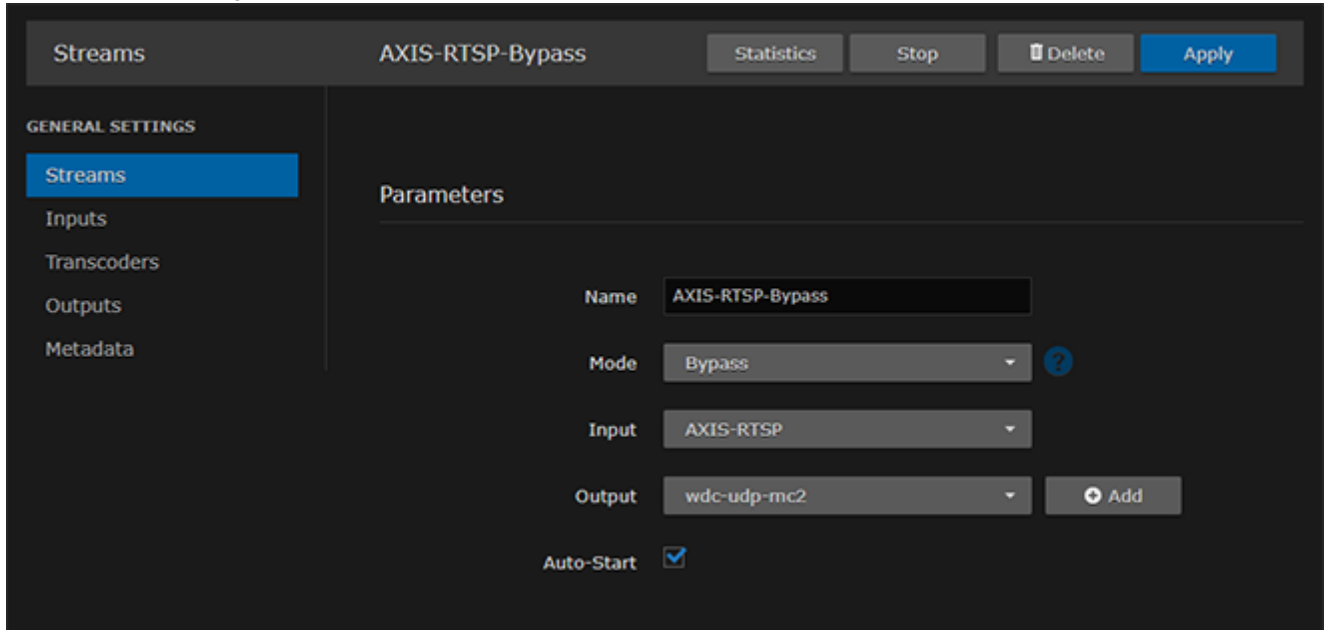
3. (Optional) To configure alternate stream routing modes, such as “Transcoder + Passthru” or “Bypass”, select the stream routing mode. See [Stream Routing](#).
4. Select an Input, Transcoder, one or more Outputs, and (optionally) one or more Metadata sources to define the stream. See [Stream Settings](#).
5. To apply your changes (to the current session only), click **Apply**.
The changes will take effect immediately but will not be saved and will be lost after a reboot.

Note

You must click **Apply** in order for your changes to take effect. However, your changes will not be saved and will be lost after a reboot. To save the current settings, open the **Administration > Presets** page. See [Saving and Loading Presets](#).
The **Start/Stop** and **Statistics** buttons become available after you click **Apply**.

The new stream is added to the Streams List.

6. To start or stop the stream, click **Start** or **Stop** (as applicable).
Or click **Streams** from the sidebar to return to the Streams List View.
7. To view streaming statistics, click **Statistics**. For details, see [Stream Statistics](#).



Note

- With MPEG TS or RAW Motion JPEG inputs, Kraken takes the source URL, re-encodes the audio/video, and sends it out as a new stream with different encoding characteristics.
- With SDI or Analog Composite inputs, the Kraken CR captures and encodes/processes baseband video and ancillary metadata.

Related Topics

- [Stream Settings](#)

Stream Settings

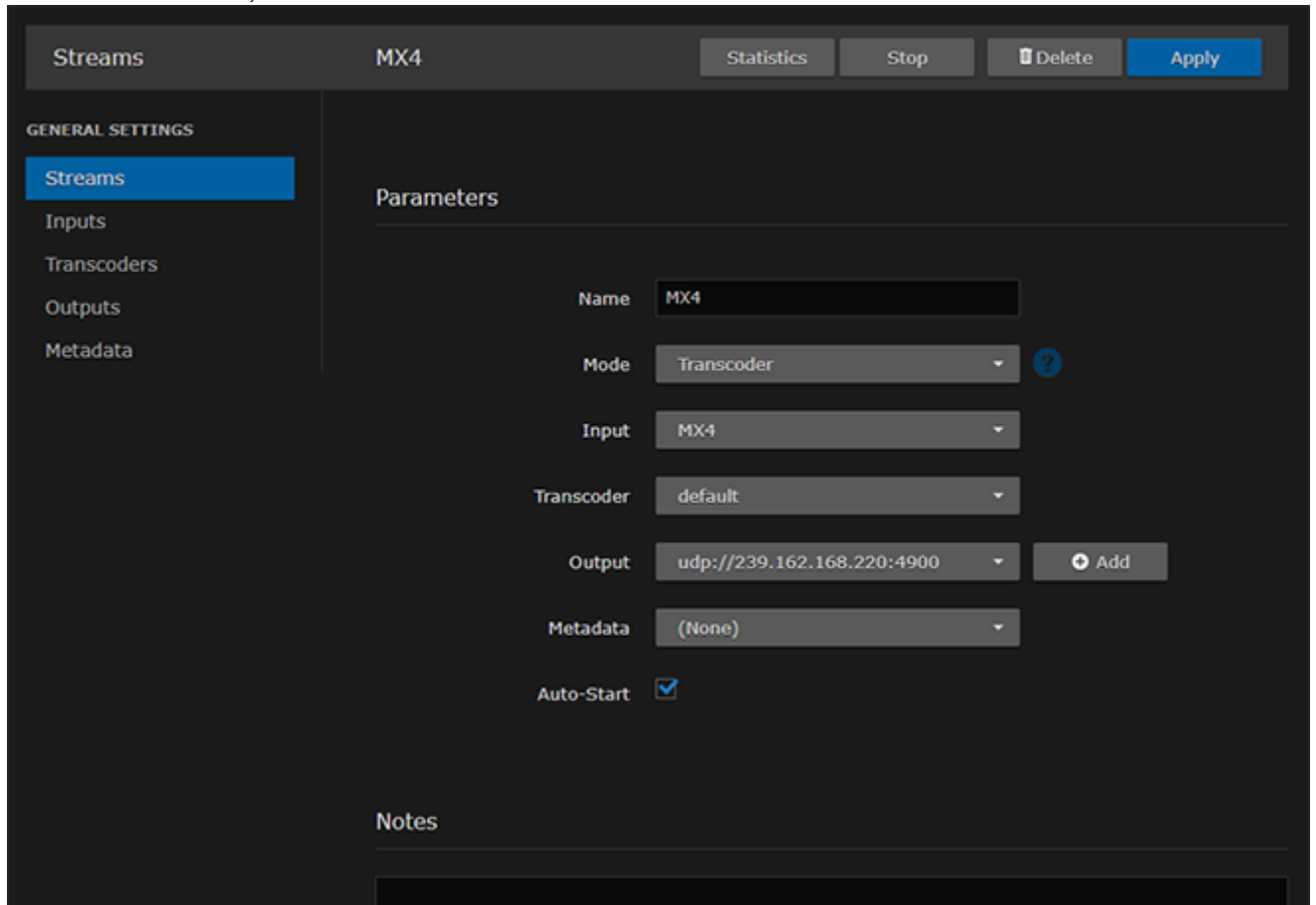
The following table lists the Kraken Stream settings:

Stream Setting	Description/Values
Name	Enter a unique name for the stream.
Mode	<p>Select the stream routing mode: See Stream Routing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transcoder (default): The Input will be transcoded to one or more Outputs. • Transcoder + Passthru: The Input will be transcoded and also re-transmitted to another destination. • Note As of Release 3.1, Bypass mode supports RTSP in addition to TS/UDP and TS/SRT input stream types. Bypass mode may be used to transmux RTSP input to TS/UDP or TS/SRT output. Bypass supports multiple outputs whereas Passthru supports only one. RTSP inputs may be configured with Transcoder or Bypass Mode. Mode is restricted to "Bypass" when an RTMP input and/or output is selected.
Input	Select the Input for the stream.
Passthru Output	(Mode must be Transcoder + Passthru) Select the Output for the re-transmitted stream.
Transcoder	(Mode <i>cannot</i> be Bypass) Select the Transcoder to apply to the stream.
Output	Note To specify multiple Outputs, click Add and select from the list.
Metadata	(Mode must be Transcoder or Transcoder + Passthru) Select the Metadata source for the transcoded stream.
Auto-Start	Check this checkbox to auto-start this stream when a Preset is loaded via the Administration Preset page or applied after a reboot.
Notes	(Optional) Type in any related information or comments.

Stream Statistics

To view stream statistics:

1. From the Streams List view, click any line in the table to open the Detail View for an active stream.
2. On the Detail View, click **Statistics**.



The Statistics page opens in a separate tab.

3. Scroll down to view the statistics.

The Streams Statistics page shows statistics for the stream Input, Decoder, Encoder, and Output.

Stream MX4
Enable Logs and Restart Stream

UUID	f3a4e440-2b45-45de-92cc-fb0c5d003f45
Name	MX4
State	Waiting
Uptime	14 days, 05:36:45
Process ID	2005

INPUT

URL	SRT listener:8080
Stream Type	MPEG2 Transport Stream
Bytes	No input
Video Bytes	No Video
Audio Bytes	No Audio
Aux Bytes	No Aux
Bitrate	
Video Bitrate	0
Audio Bitrate	0
Aux Bitrate	0
Video Type	unset
Audio Type	unset
Aux Type	unset
Video Count	0
Audio Count	0
Aux Count	0
Video Prog. ID	

Configuring Inputs

You must first define one or more Inputs before you can define a Stream. Inputs can either be a source URL, an SRT source, or other input (such as an SDI or Analog Composite encoding source):

- For transcoding, each Input consists of a valid source URL with an optional name and notes. In addition, with TS over UDP, you can select the network interface to input streams from any of the available Network Interface Cards (NICs).

Note

Bypass mode may be used to transmux RTSP input to TS/UDP or TS/SRT output. As of Release 3.3, Kraken supports RTMP input and output in Bypass mode.

- To configure encoding/processing of baseband video and ancillary metadata (depending on your hardware server or appliance, cloud instance, or virtual machine instance), you may select an SDI, Analog Composite, or ST2110 (SFP SDI to IP gateway) input.

Topics Discussed

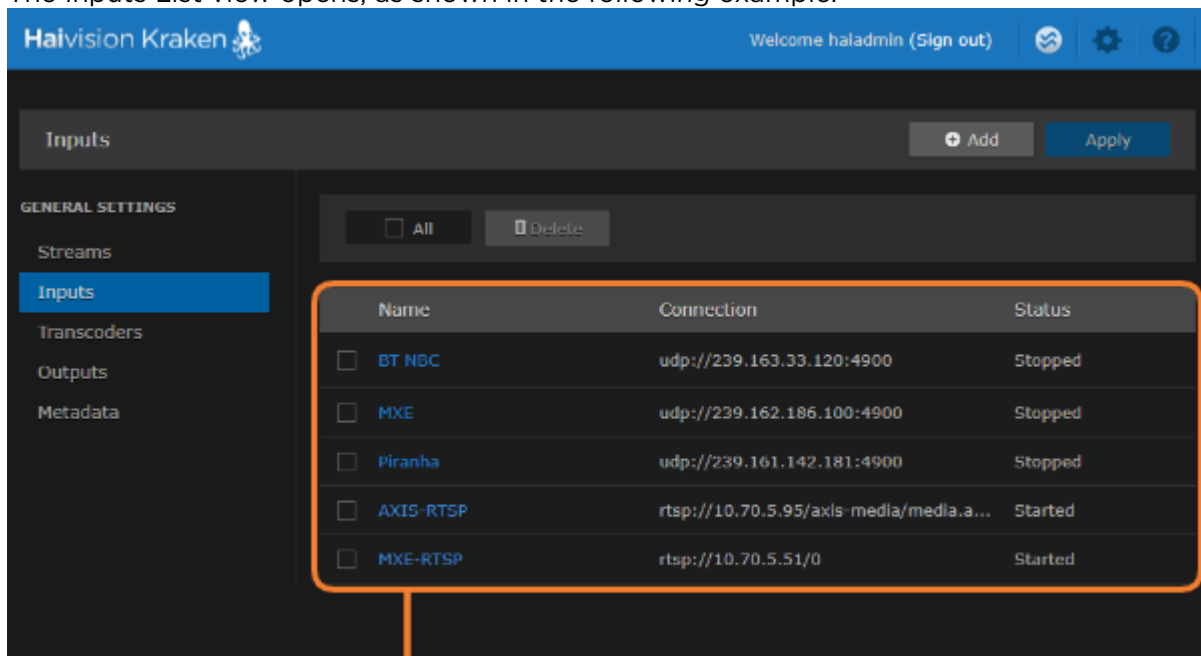
- [Inputs List View](#)
- [Configuring Input Parameters](#)
- [Input Settings](#)
- [Input Statistics](#)
- [Connecting an RTMP Input Source](#)

Inputs List View

The Inputs List view displays a summary of defined inputs for Kraken, including the Input Name, Connection (source) URL, and Status for each input. It also provides an option for you to delete an input.

To open the Inputs List View:

1. On the Streaming page, click **Inputs** on the sidebar. The Inputs List view opens, as shown in the following example.



Click link to open Detail View

- To add a new input, click the **+** **Add** button.
 - To view details or modify the settings for an input, click a line in the table to open the Inputs Detail View.
 - To delete an existing input, check the checkbox next to the item in the list and click the **🗑** **Delete** button.
2. To apply your changes, click **Apply**.

Related Topics

- [Configuring Input Parameters](#)
- [Transport Characteristics](#)

Configuring Input Parameters

To view and configure Input parameters:

1. From the Inputs List view, click the **+** **Add** button or click any line in the table.
2. On the Inputs Detail View, type in a unique name for the input and select the Source.

3. Select or enter values in the fields to define the input. For details, see [Input Settings](#).
4. The Input parameters vary depending on the hardware setup of the appliance (or VM or Azure, if applicable) and the Input Source selected.
 - For transcoding, select either TS over UDP (default), TS over SRT, RTSP, Raw Motion JPEG (MJPEG), or RTMP.
 - To configure video encoding, select either DeckLink Micro Recorder 1, Analog Capture 1, or ST2110.
 - To configure SRT input, select TS over SRT for the Source and then complete the additional fields under SRT Settings. See [SRT Input Settings](#)

Encoding Sources

5. (**Kraken CR** or appliance with SDI capture card installed) To capture and encode HD/SD-SDI video, select DeckLink Micro Recorder 1 for the Source and then select the DeckLink (capture card) Mode. See "DeckLink Mode" (under [Input Settings](#)).

Tip

For HD/SD-SDI encoding, begin by using "Autodetect" for the DeckLink Mode. If this does not work correctly on your system, refer to "DeckLink Mode" (under [Input Settings](#)) for details on manually selecting the DeckLink Mode.

6. (**Kraken CR** or appliance with Analog Composite capture card installed) To capture and encode Analog Composite video, select Analog Capture 1 for the Source and then select the capture card Mode. See "Analog Capture Mode" (under [Input Settings](#)).
7. (**Kraken** running as VM on hardware with SFP SDI to IP gateway installed) To capture and encode uncompressed video over SDI, select ST2110 for the Source and then complete the additional fields. See "ST2110" (under [Input Settings](#)).
8. To apply your changes, click **Apply**.
The new input is added to the Inputs List.
9. To view input statistics (for SDI (DeckLink) or [Analog](#) Capture encoding input), click **Statistics**. For details, see [Input Statistics](#).

Related Topics

- [Input Settings](#)
- [Transport Characteristics](#)

Input Settings

The following table lists the Kraken Input settings:



[General](#) SRT Input Settings

General Input Settings

Input Setting	Description/Values
Name	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>The Input name is not required. Kraken will use the Input URL as the name if none is provided.</p> </div>
Source (Transcoding)	<p>Select the Source for the Input, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TS over UDP: MPEG2 Transport Stream over UDP (no RTP header, default) • TS over SRT: Haivision's Secure Reliable Transport. See SRT (Secure Reliable Transport). • RTSP: (Real Time Streaming Protocol) Select to configure Kraken to interoperate with ISR "sensors" such as wearable IP cameras, which are typically H.264 RTP/RTSP. See NOTE: below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of Release 3.1, you may configure Kraken to transmux RTSP input to TS/UDP or TS/SRT output using Bypass mode. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Previous Kraken releases supported RTSP Input for H.264 video only under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stream authentication through RTSP URL (username and password) • H.264 video instance selection through RTSP URL </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of Release 3.2, you can select transport options equivalent to <code>ffplay</code> command line arguments for RTSP input including TCP, UDP Multicast and HTTP tunneling. • Raw Motion JPEG: Allows you to input a Motion JPEG (MJPEG) live stream and transcode the payload into a standard H.264 or HEVC video within an MPEG Transport Stream. • RTMP: (Real-Time Messaging Protocol) Select to configure Kraken to input RTMP streams in Bypass mode.



<p>Source (Encoding)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DeckLink Micro Recorder 1 (Kraken CR or SDI capture card must be installed): Select to capture HD/SD-SDI video for baseband input encoding. • Analog Capture 1 (Kraken CR or Analog Composite capture card must be installed): Select to capture Analog Composite Video for baseband input encoding. • ST2110: Select to capture and encode SDI input using an SFP (Small Form-factor Pluggable) SDI to IP gateway device on Kraken running as a VM on third party hardware. Setup instructions to route data from the SFP device to Kraken are provided in the Kraken OVA Deployment Guide.
<p>Mode</p>	<p>(Source must be RTMP) Select either Client or Server depending on the RTMP source. See Connecting an RTMP Input Source.</p>
<p>Port</p>	<p>(Source must be RTMP and Mode set to Server) Type in the source port number for the Input.</p>
<p>URL</p>	<p>Type in the source URL for the Input, for example, <code>udp://239.100.100.100:5000</code></p> <p>Examples of supported input formats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>udp://239.100.100.100:5000</code> = multicast UDP to 239.100.100.100 port 5000 • <code>udp://:5000</code> = unicast UDP. Allows an inbound stream to be sent to this server's IP address on port 5000. • <code>tcp://10.66.132.20:4045</code> = unicast TCP on 10.66.132.20 port 4045 • <code>rtsp://10.66.162.133/axis-media/media.amp</code> = RTSP input • <code>rtmp://mediaserverdemo.leadtools.com:80/vod/sample.mp4</code> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Kraken input streams may be UDP unicast or multicast, or TCP unicast.</p> </div>
<p>Source Specific Multicast</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>(As of Release 2.6) Kraken supports IGMPv3 Source Specific Multicast reception, which allows input streams to join a multicast group and filter the input streams based on a specific source IP address. Only streams originating from the specified source IP will be forwarded to Kraken. This allows Kraken to quickly and easily select an input stream in environments with many sources sharing a common multicast IP.</p> </div> <p>When the receiving device specifies a source device IP address, the IGMP protocol will filter out devices that use the same multicast group address and only forward the traffic with the specified source IP address as well the destination IP multicast address to the requesting destination device.</p>
<p>Network Interface</p>	<p>Select the network (Ethernet) interface for the Input, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto (default): Uses static route, if defined; otherwise uses the default • eth0 • eth1 <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Network Interface names for Ethernet interfaces may vary, such as eth0/eth1/..., pNp1/pNp2/..., or em1/em2/...</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px; background-color: #fff9e6;"> <p>Caution</p> <p>Because input multicast listening routes are based on IP addresses, do not reuse the same address even if they are assigned to different NICs. Doing so would produce corrupted output in all associated sessions.</p> </div>

Transport	(Source must be RTSP) Select the transport mode for the Input, either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto (default): • UDP • TCP • UDP Multicast • HTTP
ST2110 Capture	
Address	(Source must be ST2110) Type in the IP address or hostname of the SFP SDI → IP gateway.
IP Port	(Source must be ST2110) Type in the IP Port of the SFP SDI → IP gateway. Range: 0, 65535
Device Port	(Source must be ST2110) Type in the Device Port of the SFP SDI → IP gateway. Range: 1,4

DeckLink Capture	
DeckLink Mode	<p>(Source must be DeckLink) Select the capture card mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Note DeckLink inputs start up and match the input regardless of whether Autodetect is set or the chosen inputs match. When set to Autodetect, Kraken attempts to detect the input resolution and frame-rate. If the input resolution and frame-rate cannot be detected, then you have the option of providing a resolution and frame-rate hint to the DeckLink card so as to allow the DeckLink card to lock on the input signal. The selected DeckLink input resolution and frame-rate must match the actual input resolution and frame-rate for the signal to be correctly recognized and processed.  Tip Autodetect may not work correctly for some cameras. For instance the capture card may detect a wrong mode. Also the capture card may not detect all sources for all modes. For instance, it may correctly detect a certain camera when it is in 720-60p but not when it is in 720-50p. Therefore, we recommend that you use Autodetect mode when possible and when it works, and use the manual mode selection if necessary. Also, some capture cards do not support "Autodetect" in which case only the supported modes of the capture card will be listed and can be selected. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manually select the resolution
Analog Capture	
Analog Capture Mode	<p>(Source must be Analog Capture) Select the capture card mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autodetect (default) Manually select the display system (NTSC, PAL, etc.)

General [SRT Input Settings](#)

SRT Input Settings

Input Setting	Description/Values
Mode	<p>Selects the SRT Connection Mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caller: Kraken acts like a client and connects to a server listening and waiting for an incoming call. Listener (default): Kraken acts like a server and listens & waits for clients to connect to it. Rendezvous: Allows calling and listening at the same time. <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px;">  Note To simplify firewall traversal, Rendezvous Mode allows Kraken and the encoder to traverse a firewall without the need for IT to open a port. </div>
Address	<div style="border: 1px solid #c8e6c9; padding: 5px;">  Tip You can also enter a Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN). </div>

Input Setting	Description/Values
Source Port	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note This simplifies firewall configuration as the firewall/NAT rules can be precisely tailored to the SRT stream.</p> </div>
Destination Port	(Caller and Rendezvous Connection Modes) Specifies the UDP destination port for the SRT stream.
Port	(Listener Connection Mode only) Specifies the UDP local port for the SRT stream.
Latency	<p>Specifies how long Kraken will buffer received packets. The size of this buffer adds up to the total latency. A minimum value must be 3 times the round-trip-time (RTT). Range = 20-8000 ms Latency is for the SRT protocol only and does not include the capture, encoding, decoding and display processes of the end-point devices.</p>
Passphrase	<p>(Optional, must match encoder passphrase) This parameter is required if the stream is encrypted and is used to retrieve the cryptographic key protecting the stream. Range = 10-79 UTF-8 characters</p>
Notes	(Optional) Type in any related information or comments

Note

An asterisk (*) next to a field indicates that it is required.

Input Statistics

The Input Statistics page shows statistics for the selected SDI (DeckLink) or Analog Capture encoding input.

DeckLink	
Service UUID	3e55ea75-26b8-4d83-bc10-f58d7a8f60e6
Keep Alive Counter	120180
Start Time	2019-Apr-09 16:08:07.950624
PID	2039
Running	True
DeckLink Micro Recorder 1	
Input mode auto-detection	True
Keep Alive Counter	120205
Device is opened	True
Device is started	True
Config Mode	-1
Config Pixel Format	UNSET
Video Counter	42948779
Audio Counter	42948779
Drop Counter	0
Video Width	1280
Video Height	720
Video Framerate	59.94
Video Interlaced	False

Connecting an RTMP Input Source

Starting Release 3.3, Kraken supports RTMP input and output in Bypass mode. When installed as a VM on din rail servers and deployed to Azure, Kraken can now serve as a transcoder and stream router for local distribution within industrial complexes as well as across the public internet to serve remote monitor sites.

Kraken supports either server or client RTMP input streams:

- Server — Stream sent directly to the Kraken’s IP address
- Client — Stream available for Kraken to access on an RTMP server

The procedure for configuring an RTMP server input is shown below:

1. On your source streaming device, output an RTMP stream with the following URL format:

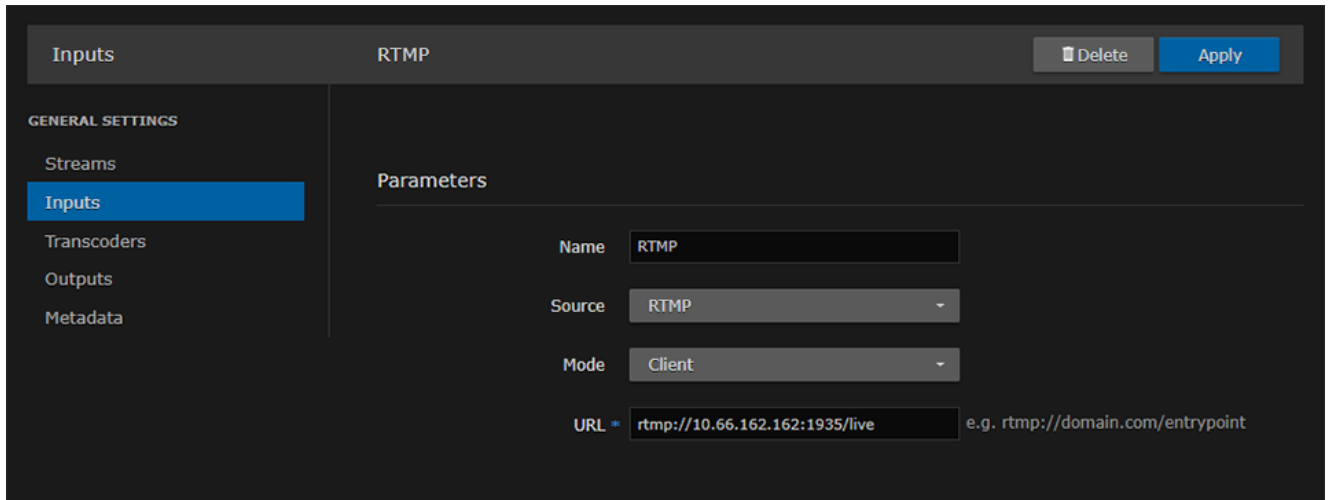
```
rtmp://<IP>:1935/live/<stream_name>
```

where, `<IP>` is the IP address of the Kraken and `<stream_name>` is the desired name of the stream.

Note

For RTMP Server mode, the port must be 1935 and the Application Name must be "live".

2. On Kraken, create a new input. See [Configuring Input Parameters](#) for more details. On the New Input screen:



- a. Type in the input name and select **RTMP** for the Source.
- b. Select either **Server** or **Client** for Mode depending on the RTMP source.

Note

In Client mode, you need to enter your own RTMP URL. In Server mode, it is constructed internally by Kraken.

- c. Enter the URL of the RTMP stream created in Step #1 above.
3. Click **Apply**.

Configuring Transcoders

Topics Discussed

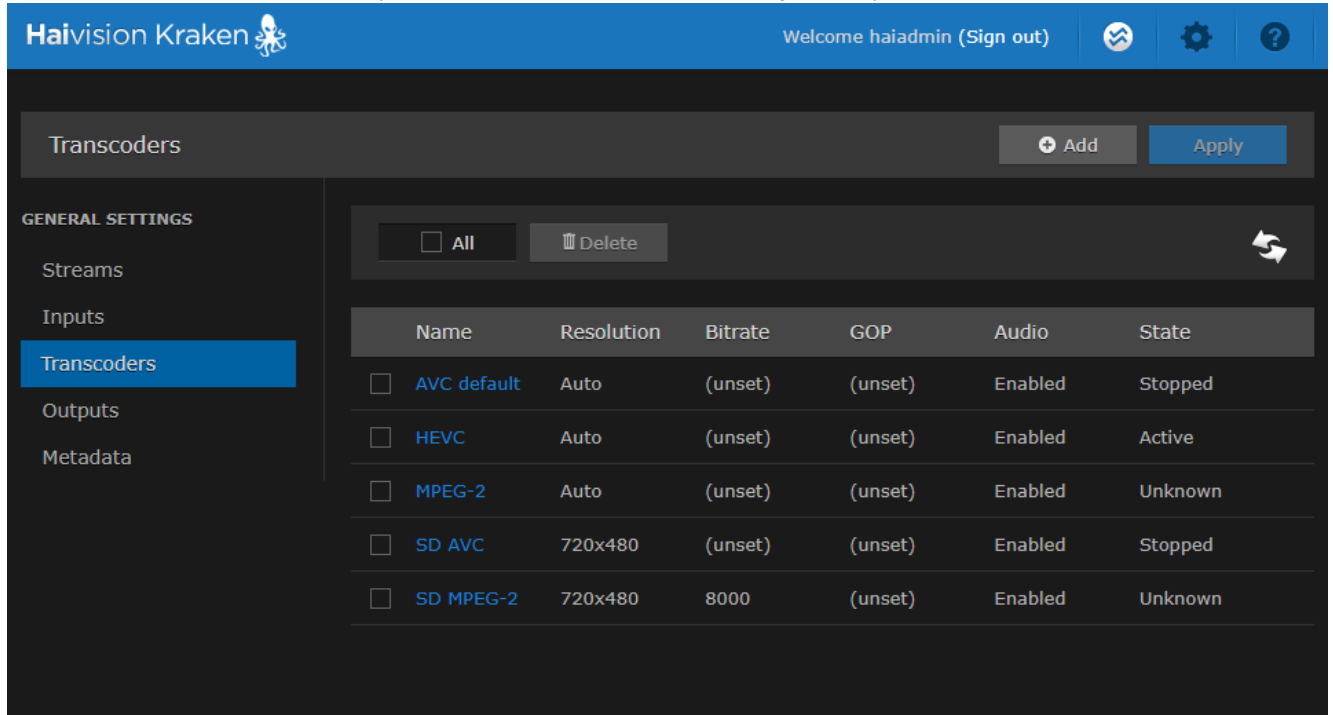
- [Transcoders List View](#)
- [Configuring Transcoder Parameters](#)
- [Filtering UAS KLV Metadata Tags](#)
- [Transcoder Settings](#)
- [Advanced Shaping Settings](#)
 - [Recommended Start Settings for Advanced Shaping Settings](#)


Transcoders List View

The Transcoders List view displays a summary of defined transcoders for Kraken, including the Name, Resolution, Video Bitrate, Group of Pictures (GOP) size, Audio enable setting, and State for each transcoder. It also provides an option for you to delete transcoders.

To open the Transcoders List View:

1. On the Streaming page, click **Transcoders** on the sidebar. The Transcoders List View opens, as shown in the following example.



- To refresh the page, click .
 - To add a transcoder, click the **+ Add** button.
 - To view transcoder details or add a transcoder, click a line in the table to open the Transcoders Detail View.
 - To delete one or more existing transcoders, check the checkbox(es) next to the item(s) in the list and click the **Delete** button.
2. To apply your changes, click **Apply**.

Related Topics

- [Configuring Transcoder Parameters](#)

Configuring Transcoder Parameters

Note

If the Resolution fields are left blank or unchanged in the Transcoders section, the resolution of the source stream will remain intact in the outbound stream. However, the GOP Size and Bitrate are set to a default value based on the resolution.

KLK Options

With KLV (Key Length Value) input, you can also configure the transcoder to reduce the KLV data rate by frame-decimating the KLV metadata and/or filtering out data fields from MISB 0601 UAS KLV metadata. This is useful to lower the amount of bandwidth consumed by metadata and thereby allow higher video bitrates within bandwidth-constrained ISR workflows.

- KLV Rate Decimation causes Kraken to ingest KLV metadata at one KLV frame rate and decimate it to another rate. You select the factor (1:N, N=1..60), and then (N-1/N) metadata frames are dropped and only 1/N frames are passed through to the Output Stream. (See "KLV Decimation" under [Transcoder Settings](#))
- KLV Tag Filtering filters out selected data fields from MISB 0601 UAS KLV metadata. You select either a 0601 minimum UAS metadata set or a 0601 minimum security set, or you can define a custom set by removing tags for fields deemed not relevant to your operation. (See [Filtering UAS KLV Metadata Tags](#))

Note

KLV metadata insertion and KLV decimation/filtering are mutually exclusive. If metadata insertion is specified, it will override KLV tag filtering.

To view and configure Transcoder parameters:

1. From the Transcoders List view, click the **+** **Add** button or click any line in the table.

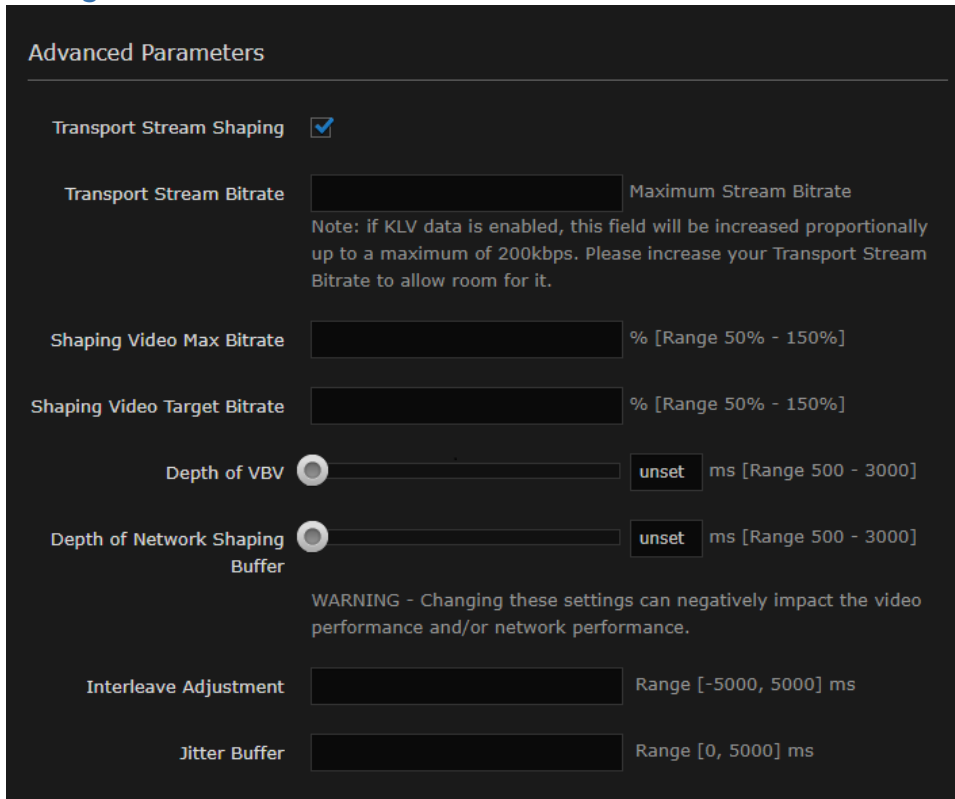
2. On the Transcoders Detail View, type in a unique name for the transcoder.

The screenshot shows the 'New Transcoder' configuration interface. The sidebar on the left lists 'GENERAL SETTINGS' with 'Transcoders' selected. The main configuration area is divided into three sections: 'Parameters', 'Audio Parameters', and 'Advanced Parameters'. The 'Parameters' section includes a text input for 'Transcoder Name', dropdown menus for 'Encoder' (Software) and 'Format' (H.264 (AVC)), a text input for 'Video Bitrate', a dropdown for 'Resolution' (Auto (Detect Continuously)), a checkbox for 'KLV Metadata', a dropdown for 'Frame Rate' (Auto (Detect Continuously)), a dropdown for 'Framing' (Auto), and a text input for 'GOP Size'. The 'Audio Parameters' section has a checked checkbox for 'Audio' and a text input for 'Audio Bitrate'. The 'Advanced Parameters' section has a checkbox for 'Transport Stream Shaping'. An 'Apply' button is located in the top right corner.

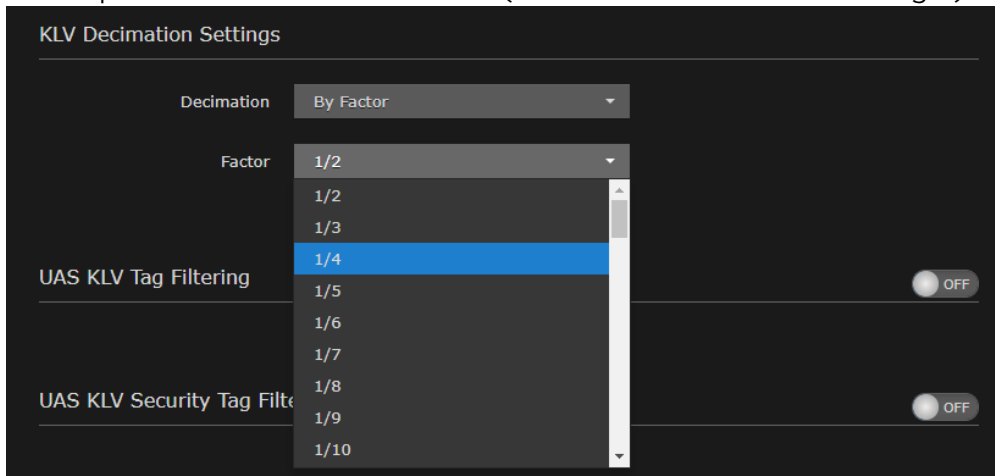
- (Optional) To enable hardware acceleration on qualified hardware (such as QSV-capable processors or NVIDIA GPUs), select the Encoder type.

- Select or enter values in the fields to define the transcoder (i.e., to change in the outbound stream), for example, the Format, Video Bitrate, or Resolution. For details, see [Transcoder Settings](#).
- To pass through KLV data, check the KLV Metadata checkbox.
- To enable audio on the outbound stream, check the Audio checkbox.
- (Optional) If Transport Stream Shaping is enabled (under Advanced Parameters), you can define additional parameters, as shown in the following example. For details, see [Advanced Shaping](#)

Settings.



- To configure KLV Rate Decimation, select By Factor for Decimation and then select the factor from the drop-down list. See "Decimation" (under "KLV Decimation Settings") in [Transcoder Settings](#).



- To configure UAS KLV Tag Filtering or UAS KLV Security Tag Filtering, see [Filtering UAS KLV Metadata Tags](#).
- To apply your changes, click **Apply**.

The new transcoder is added to the Transcoders List.

Related Topics

- [Transcoder Settings](#)

- Audio/Video Characteristics

Filtering UAS KLV Metadata Tags

You can configure the transcoder to filter out data fields from MISB 0601 UAS KLV metadata in order to reduce the KLV data rate. Lowering the amount of bandwidth consumed by metadata allows higher video bitrates within bandwidth-constrained ISR workflows.

You can filter MISB 0601 metadata tags on a per tag basis, by specifying all or any subset of the MISB 0601 tags. If a tag is included, it is allowed to proceed to the metadata elementary stream (ES). Tags that are not included are filtered out of the metadata AU and not transmitted in the metadata ES. Non-MISB 0601 metadata (such as MISB 0605 or custom metadata adhering to SMPTE 336) is not affected by the MISB 0601 filtering.

When filtering MISB 0601 metadata tag 48 (security metadata), you can also filter the security metadata tags defined in MISB 0102.

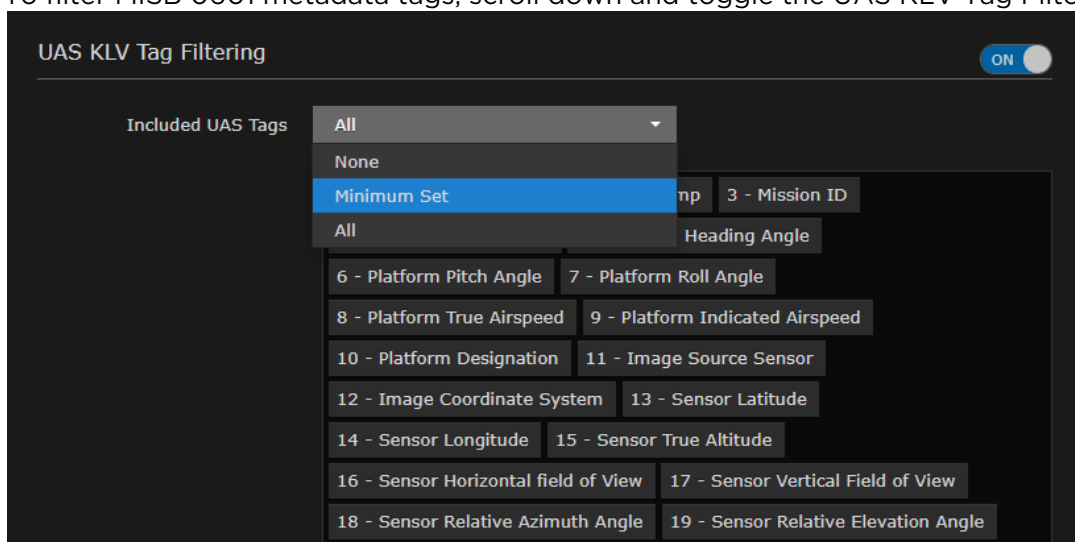
This is useful to eliminate unwanted KLV information in order to minimize the metadata bandwidth required. You may choose to down-scale and frame-decimate the video and decimate the metadata as well.

Tip

Frame decimation on the video is accomplished by reducing or down-scaling the frame rate of the encoder on the Transcoders page.

To filter UAS KLV metadata tags:

1. From the Transcoders List view, click the link for the transcoder to filter.
2. On the Transcoders Detail View, check the KLV Metadata checkbox to pass through KLV data.
3. To filter MISB 0601 metadata tags, scroll down and toggle the UAS KLV Tag Filtering button to **On**.



4. To configure the scope of filtering, select either Minimum Set or All from the Included UAS Tags drop-down list.

- To remove tags for fields deemed not relevant to your operation, browse through the list and click **X** next to any tag labels to exclude, i.e., to filter out of the metadata. This creates a new option “Custom Set” on the Included UAS Tags drop-down list.
 - To re-include a tag that has been excluded, click the down arrow at the bottom right of the list box and select the tag from the drop-down list of excluded tags.
5. To filter the security metadata tags defined in MISB 0102, toggle the UAS KLV Security Tag Filtering button to **On**, select Minimum Set or All, and fine-tune the Included Security Tags list as required to configure the scope of filtering.

**Tip**

Make sure #48 is included under UAS KLV Tag Filtering.

6. Fill in the remaining fields and click **Apply**.

Related Topics

- [Configuring Transcoder Parameters](#)


Transcoder Settings

The following table lists the Kraken Transcoder settings:

[Basic Parameters](#) [Audio Parameters](#) [Advanced Parameters](#) [KLV Decimation](#)

UAS KLV Tag Filtering

Basic Parameters

Transcoder Setting	Description/Values
Transcoder Name	Enter a unique name for the transcoder. This name will be selectable from the list of Transcoders when you define a stream.
Encoder	<p>(Optional, to enable hardware acceleration on qualified hardware, if detected) Select the encoding type, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Software (default, Kraken legacy): CPU-based encoding • Hardware (QSV): Video encoding will be hardware accelerated using the Intel Quick Sync Video capabilities of the processor. • Hardware (<name #n>): Enables encode processing from the Kraken transcoder to be handled by NVIDIA GPUs. Assumes Kraken is running as a VM in an ESXi 6.5+ environment. Offloads the transcoding processing to the NVIDIA GPUs so that the server CPU remains free to be utilized by other applications. See Kraken OVA Deployment Guide. <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p> Tip Capabilities of the particular NVIDIA card dynamically affect available (basic) parameters, for example, NVIDIA does not support Intra-refresh or B-frames.</p> </div>
Format	<p>Select the video compression standard for the outbound stream, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H.264 (AVC) (default) • H.265 (HEVC) • MPEG-4 (Part 2) • MPEG-2: The stream will be transcoded to MPEG-2 Video (ISO/IEC 13818-2) and MPEG-1 or MPEG-2 audio with closed captioning pass-through. This allows Kraken to inter-operate with legacy systems.
Codec Profile	<p>(Format must be MPEG-2 or MPEG-4) Select the video profile for the encoder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto: Defaults to Main profile. • Simple: Specifies that the output encoded video will adhere to the ISO/IEC 13818-2 / MPEG-2 Simple Profile. • Main: Specifies that the output encoded video will adhere to the ISO/IEC 13818-2 / MPEG-2 Main Profile.
Video Bitrate	Type in the Video Bitrate in kbps for the outbound stream, for example, 1024. Range = 150..15000

Transcoder Setting	Description/Values
Resolution	<p>Select the resolution for the outbound stream:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto (Detect Continuously) (default) • Auto (Detect on Stream Start) • Custom: Type in a horizontal and vertical (W x H) resolution, for example, 1280x720. <div data-bbox="272 449 1474 604" style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>To maintain the resolution of the outbound stream that was detected at stream start (even if the input resolution changes), select “Auto (Detect on Stream Start)”. 720x576 or lower is considered SD resolution.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="272 611 1474 741" style="border: 1px solid #c8e6c9; padding: 5px;"> <p>Tip</p> <p>With NVIDIA encoders, Kraken provides validation of custom resolutions and notification when a stream exceeds supported resolutions.</p> </div>
KLV Metadata	<div data-bbox="272 772 1474 877" style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Disabled if KLV isn't licensed.</p> </div>
Frame Rate	<p>Select the coded picture frame rate per second (fps):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto (Detect Continuously) (default) • Auto (Detect on Stream Start) • Select a frame rate from the list: 60..1 <div data-bbox="272 1047 1474 1333" style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>In previous releases, selecting “Auto” caused the frame rate of the outbound stream to be what was detected at stream start. The legacy “Auto” setting has been renamed “Auto (Detect on Stream Start)” since it does an early detection of the input frame rate and uses that as the fixed output frame rate for the transcoder. The new default “Auto (Detect Continuously)” is an additional encoding/transcoding mode where the output Frame Rate follows the source frame rate. This mode monitors the incoming frame rate and if it can detect a steady frame rate that differs from the one it is currently using, it resets the video encoder and configures it accordingly.</p> </div>
Framing	<p>Select the number of B-frames and B reference frames per P-Frames to allow in the output stream:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto (default): The Kraken software decides how many B-Frames and B reference frames to allow • IP: I and P frames only (lowest delay; lowest quality) • IBP: I, B and P frames • IBBP: I, BB (two B-frames and B reference frames in sequence) and P frames (higher delay; higher quality) • IBBBP: I, BBB (three B-frames and B reference frames in sequence) and P frames (highest delay; highest quality) <div data-bbox="272 1635 1474 1787" style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>B-Frames improve the quality by increasing the efficiency of the encoding, thus allowing higher quality at the same bitrate. But B-Frames increase the encoder processing overhead, e.g., higher CPU utilization of the encoder.</p> </div>

Transcoder Setting	Description/Values
GOP Size	Type in the GOP (Group of Pictures) Size for the outbound stream, for example, 30. Range = 0..1000 <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>You may choose to adjust the GOP to get different video quality on the outbound stream or to make the stream compatible with a different system than the original stream was intended for.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <p>Tip</p> <p>Increasing the GOP size can increase the time required for a player to tune into the stream. Reasonable GOP sizes tend to range from half the frame rate to up to 5 times the frame rate. A GOP size equal to the output frame rate is a good rule of thumb.</p> </div>
Intra Refresh	Check this checkbox to enable Intra Refresh for X.264 and X.265. This is an advanced feature that puts the encoder into a mode where it does not generate I-Frames. Instead the individual macro blocks are refreshed and over time all of the picture is refreshed. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Not all decoders may support this feature so it can be enabled/disabled as desired.</p> </div>

[Basic Parameters](#)
 [Audio Parameters](#)
 [Advanced Parameters](#)
 [KLV Decimation](#)

UAS KLV Tag Filtering

Audio Parameters

Transcoder Setting	Description/Values
Audio	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p>Tip</p> <p>Kraken will automatically insert a silent audio stream into the output when the input source has no audio (see “Silent Audio Insertion” on page 61)</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>When audio is removed on the outbound stream, the PID for the audio track is removed, as is the reference to it in the PMT.</p> </div>
Audio Codec	(Format must be MPEG-2 or MPEG-4) Select the audio compression algorithm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto: Defaults to MPEG1 Layer II • MPEG1 Layer II: Encodes audio using the ISO/IEC 11172-3 / MPEG-1 Layer II algorithm. • MPEG2 AAC ADTS: Encodes audio using the ISO/IEC 13818-7 / MPEG-2 AAC-LC algorithm with an ADTS header.
Audio Bitrate	Type in the Audio Bitrate in kbps for the outbound stream, for example, 128. Range = 14..576 Kbps

UAS KLV Tag Filtering

Advanced Parameters

Transcoder Setting	Description/Values
Performance Control System	(Video Format must be HEVC) Check this checkbox to enable the Performance Control System, an HEVC encoder feature that dynamically monitors the runtime performance of the encoder and adjusts the video encoder quality based on the instantaneous performance of the encoder. The goal is to provide optimal quality of the video encoder based on the performance of the system. It is particularly useful on small form factor (i.e., lower power) systems such as Kraken CR.
Transport Stream Shaping	<p>Check this checkbox to enable Shaping on the outbound stream. Checking this checkbox also displays advanced settings (see Advanced Shaping Settings).</p> <div data-bbox="272 739 1474 898" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #fff9c4;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Traffic Shaping is used on some networks to smooth the traffic and respect the absolute upper limit configured. When Shaping is enabled, you can set the Maximum Bitrate for the Transcoder Stream (see Transport Stream Bitrate in Advanced Shaping Settings).</p> </div> <div data-bbox="272 907 1474 1033" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #e8f5e9;"> <p>Tip</p> <p>When Shaping is enabled, the Video Bitrate becomes the ceiling video bitrate target. When Shaping is disabled, this parameter represents the average video bitrate.</p> </div>
Output Pacing	<div data-bbox="272 1066 1474 1192" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #fff9c4;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Output Pacing is used to make the traffic more or less smooth on the network, to allow the stream traffic to leave the Kraken in a more even manner.</p> </div> <p>When pacing is enabled, you can set the Output Pacing Buffering Interval (see below).</p>
Output Pacing Buffering Interval	<p>(Output Pacing must be enabled) This Buffering Interval defines the depth of the Output Pacing in milliseconds (ranging from 0 to 1000ms). It is used to define the latency and smoothness added by the output pacing.</p> <div data-bbox="272 1339 1474 1474" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #fff9c4;"> <p>Note</p> <p>The higher the buffer is set, the more smooth the traffic is on the network. However, the optimal buffer setting will depend on the “spikiness” of the source stream.</p> </div>

Transcoder Setting	Description/Values
Interleave Adjustment	<p>(Optional) Type in the number of milliseconds to delay audio before multiplexing (“muxing”). Range = <code>-5000, 5000ms</code></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -1 (the default) leaves it up the transcoder to decide. • 0 makes no Interleaving adjustment. • > 0 specifies the number of milliseconds to delay audio before muxing. • < -1 Number of milliseconds to delay video before muxing. <div data-bbox="272 485 1474 617" style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note Interleave adjustment is actually a muxer interleave adjustment of the packets without touching timestamps and does not affect AV sync.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="272 625 1474 806" style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note The latency within the transcoder pipeline is higher for the video than the audio, so users typically want to delay the audio so that the video comes out of the muxer before the corresponding audio. By default, the transcoder attempts to adjust the interleaving to some appropriate value. This control allows you to override that when desired.</p> </div>
Jitter Buffer	<p>(Optional) Type in the Jitter Buffer for the inbound source/stream. A jitter buffer may be applied to video streams coming in at irregular intervals to help output the video in a steady stream (default = 250 ms). Range = <code>0, 5000ms</code></p> <div data-bbox="272 968 1474 1064" style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note Transcoding latency will be affected proportionately.</p> </div>

Transcoder Setting	Description/Values
--------------------	--------------------

[Basic Parameters](#)
[Audio Parameters](#)
[Advanced Parameters](#)
[KLV Decimation](#)

UAS KLV Tag Filtering

KLV Decimation

Transcoder Setting	Description/Values
Decimation	(KLV Metadata pass-through must be enabled) Select "By Factor" to frame-decimate ingested KLV messages to reduce the bandwidth used by the metadata service. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None By Factor: 1/2..1/60 <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>1/2 means divide the amount by half, etc.</p> </div>
Factor	("By Factor" must be selected) Select the decimation factor.

[Basic Parameters](#)
[Audio Parameters](#)
[Advanced Parameters](#)
[KLV Decimation](#)

UAS KLV Tag Filtering

UAS KLV Tag Filtering (See [Filtering UAS KLV Metadata Tags](#))

Transcoder Setting	Description/Values
UAS KLV Tag Filtering	(KLV Metadata pass-through must be enabled) Specifies a list of tag numbers/labels from the UAS Datalink Local Set that are allowed to be streamed. Tags not included in this list will be discarded. Select either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Minimum Set: the set of metadata objects as define in MISB 0902. All: the set of metadata objects as defined in MISB 0601.
UAS KLV Security Tag Filtering	Specifies a list of tag numbers/labels from the Security Local Data set inside the UAS that are allowed to be streamed. Tags not included will be discarded. Select either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Minimum Set: the set of metadata objects as define in MISB 0902. All: the set of metadata objects as defined in MISB 0102. <div style="border: 1px solid #90ee90; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Tip</p> <p>#48 must be included under UAS KLV Tag Filtering</p> </div>

Note

An asterisk (*) next to a field indicates that it is required.

Advanced Shaping Settings

⚠ Caution

Changing these settings can have a negative impact on the video performance and/or network performance.

✔ Tip

See [Recommended Start Settings for Advanced Shaping Settings](#).

Advanced Setting	Description/Values
Transport Stream Bitrate	<p>(Transport Stream Shaping must be enabled) Type in the Maximum Transport Stream (TS) Bitrate in kbps for the outbound stream, for example, 3000.</p> <p>Kraken automatically generates a minimum value based on the Video Bitrate, Audio Bitrate and whether or not there is KLV metadata. This minimum value may be used by default, or you may set the Maximum TS Bitrate to a higher value (but not lower).</p> <div data-bbox="623 846 1498 1104" style="border: 1px solid #f9c77f; padding: 5px;"> <p>ⓘ Note</p> <p>If KLV metadata pass-through is enabled, 200 kbps will be added to the Maximum TS Bitrate value by default. If your site is utilizing KLV streams that are higher than 200 kbps, you should increase the Maximum TS Bitrate value to make room for the KLV stream. For example, to use a 1 Mbps KLV stream, you should increase the Maximum TS Bitrate by 800 kbps to allocate enough room in the Kraken output stream for the KLV, Audio and Video.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="623 1115 1498 1423" style="border: 1px solid #c7e9c7; padding: 5px;"> <p>✔ Tip</p> <p>If the encoder is overrunning the ceiling bitrate and you have room in the channel to spare, you can increase this value, which allows more room in the channel for higher spikes in the encoder. By default, the Web Interface tries to set this to 20% above the expected aggregate bitrate of the elementary streams. For instance, it adds the Video Bitrate, Audio Bitrate, and expected KLV bitrate and adds 20%. This can be increased, but should probably not drop below 12%. You need at least 3% and sometimes more for the TS packetization and PSI tables, etc.</p> </div>

Advanced Setting	Description/Values
Shaping Video Max Bitrate	<p>Type in the maximum video bitrate for shaping the outbound stream, as a percentage.</p> <div data-bbox="621 317 1497 474" style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Increasing this above 80% will increase the quality, but also increases the probability that the encoder will overrun the ceiling. At higher bitrates, it should be possible to increase this to 85%.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="621 480 1497 741" style="border: 1px solid #c1e1c1; padding: 5px;"> <p>Tip</p> <p>You can try setting this to 90% or higher to see where you start observing problems due to overrunning the network buffers. In most situations, you should not exceed 100%. The optimal setting is reached when this value is as close to 100% as possible without overrunning the buffers. This depends on a large number of factors, including Bitrate, Frame Rate, GOP size, Resolution, scene complexity, and VBV size.</p> </div>
Shaping Video Target Bitrate	<p>Type in the target video bitrate for shaping the outbound stream, as a percentage.</p> <div data-bbox="621 833 1497 991" style="border: 1px solid #c1e1c1; padding: 5px;"> <p>Tip</p> <p>As a general rule, keep this at 70% for all operating points. It should be lower than the Shaping Video Max Bitrate and lower than 100%. 70% is fairly optimal for the Kraken's encoder.</p> </div>
Depth of VBV	<p>Type in or adjust the slider to specify the value in milliseconds for the Video Buffering Verifier (VBV) depth.</p> <div data-bbox="621 1081 1497 1289" style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>The VBV is a theoretical MPEG video buffer model used to ensure that an encoded video stream can be correctly buffered and played back at the decoder device. By definition, the VBV will not overflow nor underflow when its input is a compliant MPEG stream.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="621 1295 1497 1423" style="border: 1px solid #c1e1c1; padding: 5px;"> <p>Tip</p> <p>This is the depth of the CBR buffer in the decoder VBV model in milliseconds.</p> </div> <p>A value that you should strive for is 1000ms; lower values may decrease the rate at which the encoder overruns the network buffers at lower bitrates. Increasing this parameter increases latency and also increases quality. It should not be lowered below 1000ms. A good quality encoder will make intra frames 12- 15 times larger than non-intra frames. At 30fps, this means half of the stream bitrate is consumed for a single video frame. Since it must fit inside the VBV, the optimal point for our low delay application is 1000ms.</p>

Advanced Setting	Description/Values
Depth of Network Shaping Buffer	<p>Type in or adjust the slider to specify the value in milliseconds for the network shaping buffer depth.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>i Note</p> <p>This is the depth in milliseconds of the network traffic shaper's buffers. Since a good quality encoder will generate an intra frame consuming approximately 50% of the available bitrate in one frame, this is the interval over which the bitrate spike of the intra frame is sent out over the network to keep it inside the channel bitrate. If the encoder overshoots this buffer, because the bitrate is too low for the resolution, frame rate, and/or scene complexity, the encoder will overrun this buffer. As a result, a decoder will receive a corrupt stream.</p> </div>

Recommended Start Settings for Advanced Shaping Settings

Following are the recommended start settings when using the Advanced Shaping settings:

Shaping Video Max Bitrate	100%
Shaping Target Bitrate	70%
VBV Size	1000ms
Network Shaping Buffer	1000ms

The goal should be to try and maximize the channel utilization (and thus the quality) while minimizing the shaping buffer overruns and minimizing the latency. Starting with the above values, you may try the following:

- Increase the bitrate percentages to improve quality.
- Increase the VBV and network shaping size to decrease bitstream drop based on shaping buffer overrun.

We do *not* recommend dropping the VBV and/or network shaping buffer much below 1000ms.

Silent Audio Insertion

Kraken provides a valid silent (blank) audio track, which may be inserted within streams that did not originally contain any audio, in order to achieve Furnace interoperability with these specific streams. Kraken will automatically:

- Insert a silent audio stream into the Kraken output when the input source has no audio.
- Utilize an audio stream from the source, should one become available after the transcoder session has started.
- Start silence injection should the audio stream become unavailable in the source after the transcoder session has started.
- Adapt to streams where the source audio stream becomes intermittently available and unavailable unexpectedly within the source (assuming the availability/non-availability of audio in the source stream does not change more rapidly than 30 second intervals).

Note

There may be some transition artifacts. If you disable audio in the Transcoder session configuration, no silence injection will be performed.

Configuring Outputs

Note

In addition, you can select the network interface for the Output. Kraken may be configured to output streams to any of the available Network Interface Cards (NICs).

You can also enable Session Announcement Protocol (SAP) transmission for the stream to provide a playlist to viewers. SAP is a protocol for broadcasting multicast session information. An SAP announcer periodically multicasts an announcement packet to a well known multicast address and port. SAP listeners will listen on the well known SAP address and learn of all the sessions being announced.

When SAP is enabled, Kraken sends an SAP signal out to the player when it starts streaming. Any player that supports the SAP protocol will provide the end user an automatic playlist when Kraken is streaming.

Topics Discussed

- [Outputs List View](#)
- [Configuring Output Parameters](#)
- [Output Settings](#)

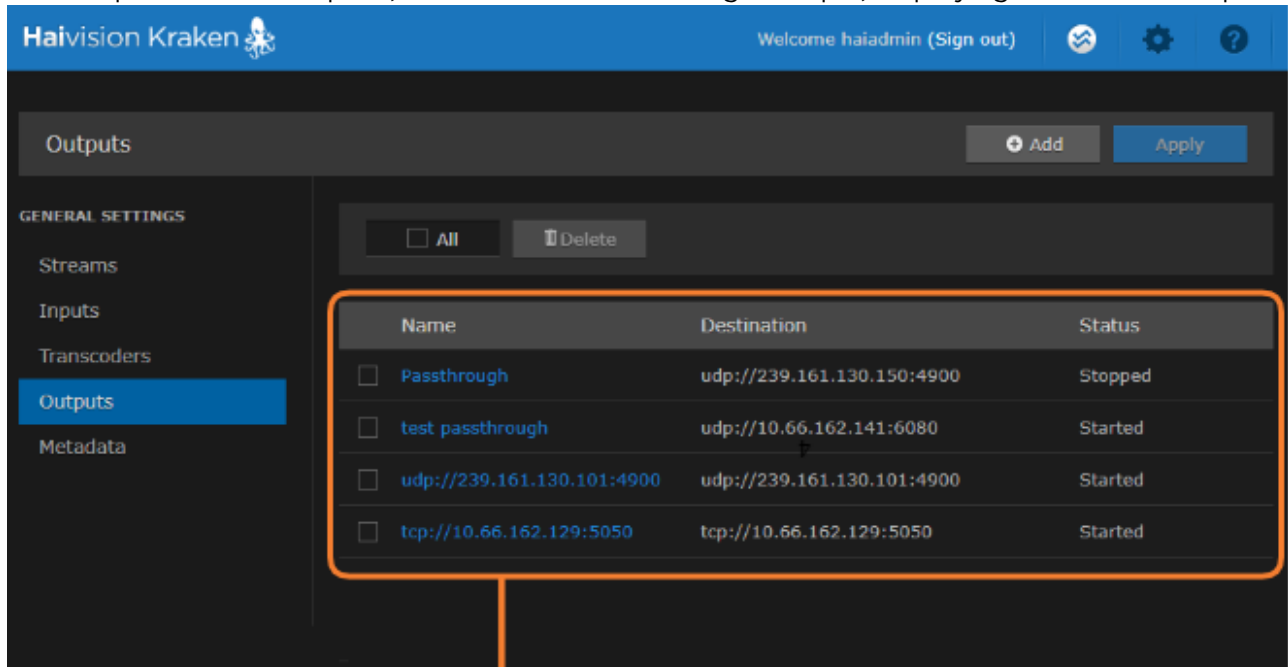
Outputs List View

The Outputs List view displays a summary of defined outputs for Kraken, including the Output Name, Destination (output) URL, and Status for each output. It also provides an option for you to delete an output.

To open the Outputs List View:

1. On the Streaming page, click **Outputs** on the sidebar.

The Outputs List View opens, as shown in the following example, displaying the defined outputs.



Click link to open Detail View

- To add an output, click the **+** **Add** button.
 - To view output details or add an output, click a line in the table to open the Outputs Detail View.
 - To delete an existing output, check the checkbox next to the item in the list and click the **🗑** **Delete** button.
2. To apply your changes, click the **Apply** button.

Related Topics

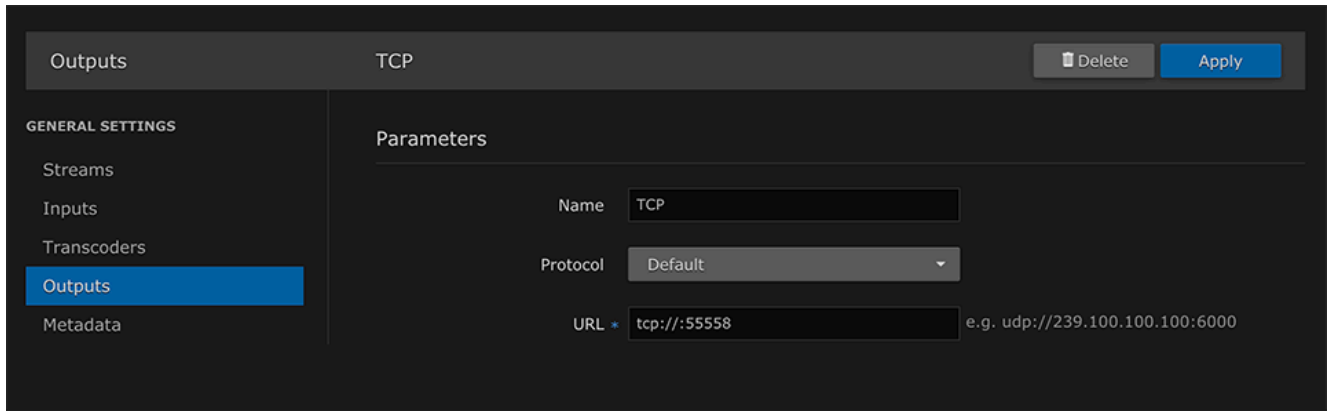
- [Configuring Output Parameters](#)
- [Transport Characteristics](#)

Configuring Output Parameters

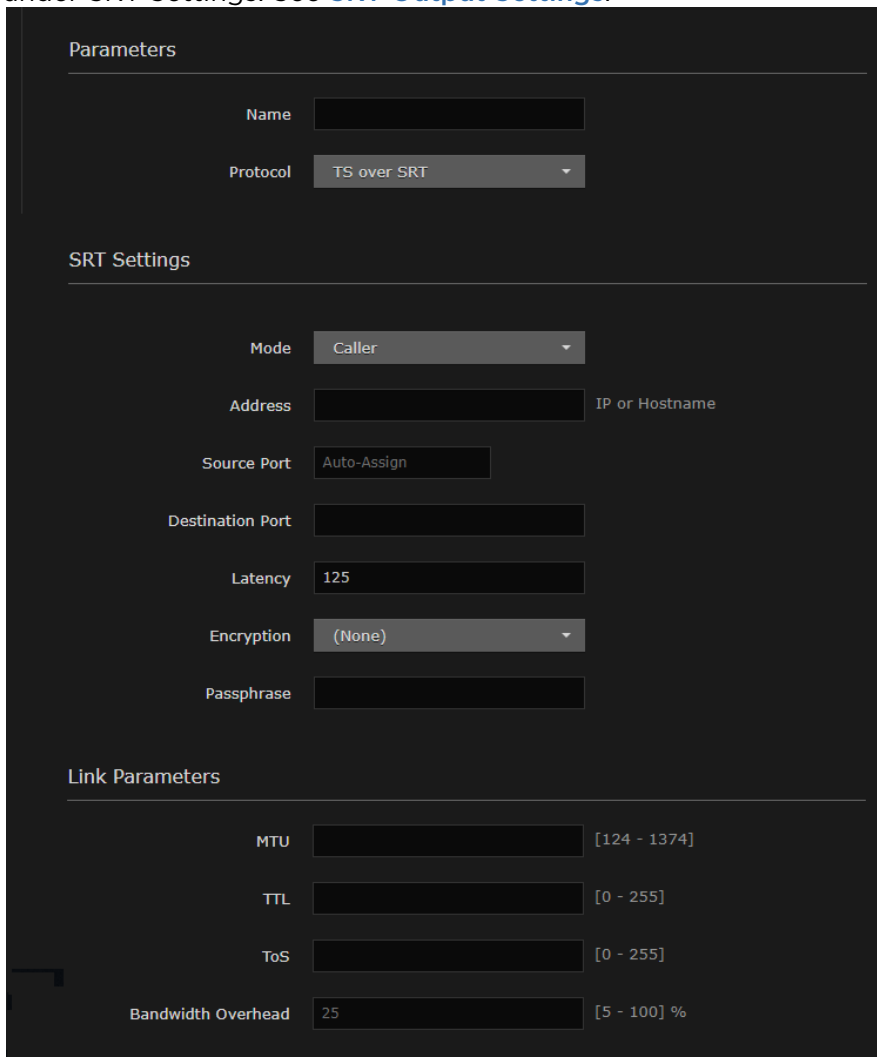
To view and configure Output parameters:

1. From the Outputs List view, click the **+** **Add** button or click any line in the table.
2. On the Outputs Detail View, type in a unique name for the output and an output URL, for example, `udp://239.100.100.100:4900`.

3. Select or enter values in the fields to define the output. See [Output Settings](#).
4. To configure TCP output, you simply need to enter the output port, as shown in the following example. (Decoders can receive this output by sending a request over TCP to the Kraken IP/Port. For example, to configure VLC to receive the stream from Kraken, enter the url `tcp://10.70.5.23:55558` into the url field for a network stream.)



5. To modify link parameters, such as the MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) size, TTL (Time-to Live for stream packets), or To (Type of Service) values, type these in.
6. To configure SRT output, select TS over SRT for the source and then complete the additional fields under SRT Settings. See [SRT Output Settings](#).



7. To apply your changes, click **Apply**.
The new output is added to the Outputs List.

Related Topics

- [Output Settings](#)
- [Transport Characteristics](#)

Output Settings

The following table lists the Kraken Output settings:

[General](#) [Link Parameters](#) [SAP](#) [SRT Output Settings](#)

General Settings

Output Parameter	Description/Values
Name	<p>Note</p> <p>The Output name is not required. Kraken will use the Output URL as the name if none is provided.</p>
Protocol	<p>Select the Protocol type for the output streaming format:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default (TS over UDP) • To use Haivision's Secure Reliable Transport (SRT) input and output streaming format, select TS over SRT for the protocol. For more information, please refer to the SRT Deployment Guide. • RTMP: Select to configure Kraken to output RTMP streams in Bypass mode.
URL	<p>(Protocol must be "Default" or "RTMP") Type in the URL for the Output, for example, <code>udp://239.100.100.100:4900</code></p> <p>Examples of supported output formats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>udp://239.100.100.100:4900</code> = multicast UDP on 239.100.100.100 port 4900 • <code>udp://10.1.10.10:4900</code> will send unicast UDP to host 10.1.10.10 on port 4900 • <code>tcp://:4045</code> = unicast TCP delivered on port 4045 • <code>rtmp://10.5.6.7/somepath/endpoint</code> <p>Note</p> <p>Kraken output streams may be UDP unicast or multicast, TCP unicast, or RTMP. However, some limitations have been observed with TCP output to third-party media players.</p>

Link Parameters

Output Parameter	Description/Values
Network Interface	<p>(Protocol must be "Default") Select the network (Ethernet) interface for the Output, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto (uses static route, if defined; otherwise uses the default) • <eth0> • <eth1> • ... <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Network Interface names for Ethernet interfaces may vary, such as eth0/eth1/..., pNp1/pNp2/..., or em1/em2/....</p> </div>
MTU	<p>(Maximum Transmission Unit Size) Specifies the maximum allowed size of IP packets for the outgoing data stream.</p> <p>Range = 124..1374</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #90ee90; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Tip</p> <p>You may want to change the MTU on the outbound Kraken stream in order to be compatible with network segments or other systems/devices.</p> </div>
TTL	<p>(Time-to Live for stream packets) Specifies the number of router hops that IP packets from this stream are allowed to traverse before being discarded.</p> <p>Range = 0..255</p>
ToS	<p>(Type of Service) Specifies the desired quality of service (QoS). This value will be assigned to the Type of Service field of the IP Header for the outgoing streams.</p> <p>Range = 0..255 (decimal) or 0x00..0xFF (hex)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #add8e6; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Important</p> <p>A DiffServ or DSCP (Differentiated Services Code Point) value must be converted to a ToS precedence value. For example, AF41 or DSCP 34 becomes ToS 136. For more information, see RFC2474.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>The ToS setting must be chosen so as to not interfere with Voice over IP systems and other equipment that may reside on your network. For example, when the ToS value for a stream is set to 0xB8, it can interfere with some third party Voice / IP Telephony systems.</p> </div>

Output Parameter	Description/Values
Bandwidth Overhead (%)	<p>(Protocol must be TS over SRT) Specifies how much data SRT is allowed to add to the transmission over the actual bitrate of the stream being transcoded. This defines the extra bandwidth used to accommodate SRT controls as well as retransmission of lost packets. For example, with the overhead set to the default 25%, for a 10 MBit/s MPEG-TS stream, SRT is allowed to use 12.5 MBit/s of bandwidth on the network link. Range = 5-100% (default value is 25%).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note SRT streams may temporarily overshoot the defined bandwidth overhead limit.</p> </div>


General Link Parameters SAP SRT Output Settings

SAP (Protocol must be "Default")

Output Parameter	Description/Values
Transmit SAP	Check this checkbox to enable SAP announcements.
Name	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note Name is a required field for SAP entry.</p> </div>
Description	(Optional) Enter an expanded description of the Session.
Keywords	(Optional) Enter one or more keywords to associate with the Session. Keywords can serve as filters.
Author	(Optional) Enter the name of the program's author.
Address	<p>Type in a valid multicast address for the SAP announcement.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note Leave this blank to use the standard SAP address.</p> </div>
Port	<p>Type in a valid port number for the SAP announcement. Range = 1025-65535</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note Leave this blank to use the standard SAP port.</p> </div>

General Link Parameters SAP SRT Output Settings

SRT Output Settings

Output Parameter	Description/Values
Mode	<p>Selects the Connection Mode for the SRT output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caller: Kraken acts like a client and connects to a server listening and waiting for an incoming call. • Listener: Kraken acts like a server and listens & waits for clients to connect to it. • Rendezvous: Allows calling and listening at the same time. <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p> Tip</p> <p>When using Listener or Rendezvous mode with multiple active interfaces, be sure to set the Default Interface on the Network page (see Network Settings). Listener and Rendezvous output modes require that an IP address be specified in the endpoint. However, since you cannot specify which interface to use with an SRT output, setting the Default Interface forces Kraken to use that specified interface for SRT. Otherwise the SRT endpoint may not receive the stream from Kraken.</p> </div>
Address	(Mode must be Caller or Rendezvous) The target IP address or hostname for the SRT stream (i.e., another device such as HMP or Media Gateway).
Source Port	(Mode must be Caller or Rendezvous) The UDP source port for the SRT stream, which is the unique port over which Kraken will be sending the SRT stream. You can (optionally) specify the UDP source port. If not filled in, an ephemeral source port will be assigned (between 32768 and 61000).
Destination Port	(Mode must be Caller or Rendezvous) The port over which the other device (i.e., HMP or Media Gateway) will be listening (between 1025 and 65535).
Latency	<p>Specifies how long Kraken will buffer received packets. The size of this buffer adds up to the total latency. A minimum value must be 3 times the round-trip-time (RTT).</p> <p>Range = 20 - 8000ms</p> <p>Latency is for the SRT protocol only and does not include the capture, encoding, decoding and display processes of the end-point devices.</p>
Encryption	<p>Select the AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) encryption key length and cipher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None (default) • AES-128 • AES-256
Passphrase	(Only required and accepted if Encryption is enabled) Specifies a string used to generate the encryption keys to protect the stream (between 10 and 79 UTF8 characters).
Notes	(Optional) Type in any related information or comments.

 **Note**

An asterisk (*) next to a field indicates that it is required.

Configuring Metadata Capture

Note

KLV Metadata Capture is an optional feature which may be installed at the factory or via a field upgrade by installing a license file.

From the Metadata pages, you can configure Kraken to capture either KLV (Key Length Value) or CoT (Cursor on Target) metadata and then incorporate data information within the metadata elementary stream of the standard MPEG Transport Stream. You can set up multiple metadata inputs to include in Transport Streams. Kraken supports up to three metadata input types: either from the COM1 serial port, the HD-SDI interface, or a user definable network port (up to eight UDP inputs).

- **Serial port:** The Kraken SDI extracts either KLV or CoT metadata packets from the serial port. From the Metadata Detail View, you must specify the Data Format, and for CoT metadata, the Max Aircraft-SPI Delta.
- **SDI:** The Kraken SDI extracts KLV metadata packets from the HD-SDI interface as per MISB RP 0605.2. Only progressive scan formats are supported (i.e., 1280x720p and 1920x1080p). Kraken can capture only 1024 bytes of KLV metadata per video frame.
- **Network:** Kraken can receive either (a) KLV payload encapsulated in UDP or (b) CoT inside UDP that is converted to KLV and then streamed. You must specify the UDP port on which Kraken will listen for incoming metadata. The Multicast Address is only required for reception of multicast metadata, or if you only want to accept messages coming from a specific sender.

You can define a small set of static KLV objects (i.e., mission IDs and security classification) for KLV and CoT metadata sources. For more information, see [Configuring KLV Metadata Insertion](#).

CoT/UDP and CoT/Serial metadata sources can also be retransmitted to other IP destinations. For more information, see [Configuring CoT Retransmission](#).

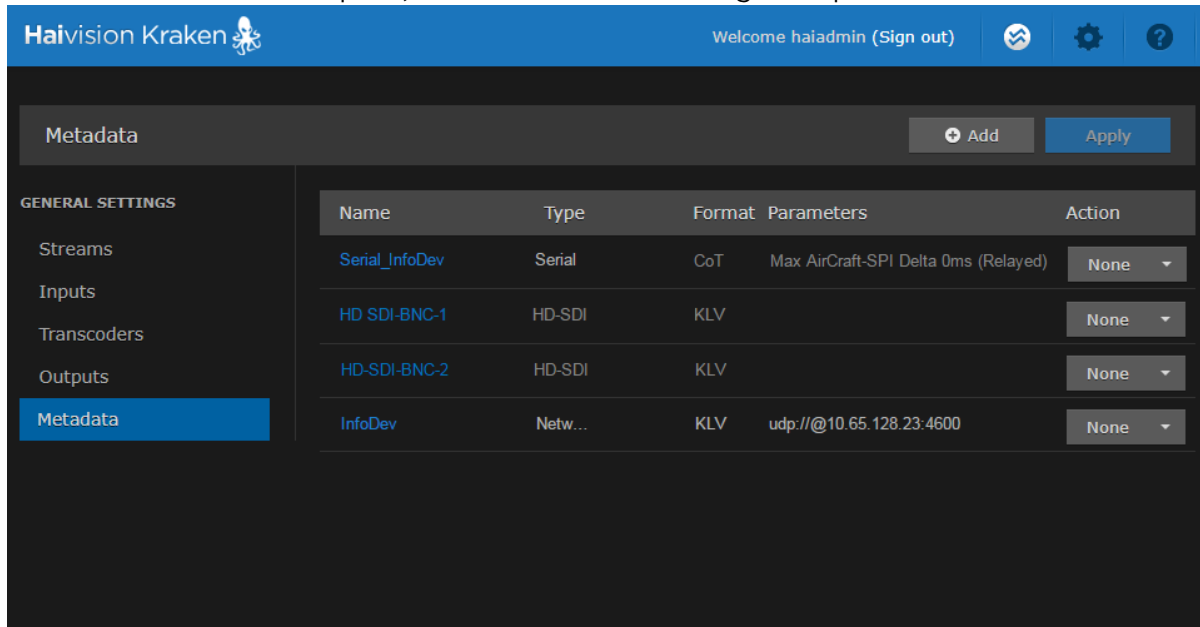
Topics Discussed

- [Metadata List View](#)
- [Configuring Metadata Parameters](#)
- [Configuring CoT Retransmission](#)
- [Configuring KLV Metadata Insertion](#)
- [Metadata Settings](#)

Metadata List View

The Metadata List View displays a summary of defined metadata sources for Kraken, including the Source Name, Type (Input Method), Data Format (KLV or CoT), and Parameters (Network Settings) for each source. It also provides an option for you to delete a source.

1. On the Streaming page, click **Metadata** on the sidebar. The Metadata List View opens, as shown in the following example.



- To add a metadata source, click the **+** **Add** button.
 - To view details or modify the settings for a metadata source, click a line in the table to open the Metadata Detail View.
 - To delete a metadata source, click the drop-down list under Actions and select **Delete**.
2. To apply your changes, click **Apply**.

Related Topics

- [Configuring Metadata Parameters](#)

Configuring Metadata Parameters

To view and configure Metadata source parameters:

1. From the Metadata List view, click the **+** **Add** button or click any line in the table.
2. On the Metadata Detail View, type in the source Name and select the Input Method, either Serial, HD-SDI (Video Source), or Network (UDP).

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Metadata Source' configuration window. On the left is a sidebar with 'GENERAL SETTINGS' and a list of options: Streams, Inputs, Transcoders, Outputs, and Metadata (which is selected and highlighted in blue). The main content area is titled 'Create New Metadata Source' and has an 'Apply' button in the top right. It is divided into three sections: 1. 'Metadata' section with a 'Name' text input field and an 'Input Method' dropdown menu currently set to 'Video Source'. 2. 'Mission ID Insertion' section with a 'Mission ID' text input field. 3. 'Security Data Set Insertion' section with a toggle switch currently set to 'OFF'.

The remaining parameters vary depending on the Input Method selected. For more information, see [Metadata Settings](#).

[HD-SDI Source](#) [Serial Source](#) [Network Source](#)

HD-SDI Source

To configure HD-SDI (Video Source) input:

1. Select Video Source for the Input Method (as shown in the figure above).
2. (Optional) To define a set of static KLV objects to be used to replace erroneous or insert missing metadata within outbound TS streams, see [Configuring KLV Metadata Insertion](#).
3. To apply your changes, click **Apply**.

The new source is added to the Metadata List.

Serial Source

To capture CoT or KLV metadata from the serial port:

1. Select Serial for the Input Method, as shown in the following example.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Create New Metadata Source" with an "Apply" button in the top right. On the left is a sidebar with "GENERAL SETTINGS" including Streams, Inputs, Transcoders, Outputs, and Metadata (which is highlighted). The main area is divided into sections: "Metadata" with fields for Name, Input Method (set to "Serial"), and Serial Port (with a dropdown showing "Enter manually..."); "Input Settings" with Data Format set to "KLV"; "Serial Settings" with COM Port (RS-232), Baud Rate (115200), Data Bits (8), Parity (None), Stop Bits (1), and Flow Control (None); "Mission ID Insertion" with a text box for Mission ID; and "Security Data Set Insertion" with a toggle switch set to "OFF".

2. Select the serial port from the drop-down list or type in the text box.

3. If CoT has been installed, select CoT for the Data Format (under Input Settings) and fill in the [Max Aircraft-SPI Delta](#) and [SPI UID](#).
4. If required, adjust the Serial settings.
5. (Optional) For CoT sources, you can configure CoT Relaying to retransmit CoT sources to other IP destinations for analysis and archiving. See [Configuring CoT Retransmission](#).
6. (Optional) To define a set of static KLV objects (i.e., Mission IDs and Security Classification) to be used to replace erroneous or insert missing metadata within outbound TS steams, see [Configuring KLV Metadata Insertion](#).
7. To apply your changes, click **Apply**.

The new source is added to the Metadata List.

[HD-SDI Source](#) [Serial Source](#) [Network Source](#)

Network Source

To configure a network input:

1. Select Network (UDP) for the Input Method, as shown in the following example.

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Metadata Source' configuration window. The sidebar on the left is titled 'GENERAL SETTINGS' and includes 'Streams', 'Inputs', 'Transcoders', 'Outputs', and 'Metadata' (which is highlighted in blue). The main content area is titled 'Metadata' and contains the following sections:

- Metadata:** A 'Name' text input field and an 'Input Method' dropdown menu set to 'Network (UDP)'.
- Input Settings:** A 'Data Format' dropdown menu set to 'KLV'.
- Network Settings:** A 'Type' dropdown menu set to 'Unicast' and a 'Port' text input field.
- Mission ID Insertion:** A 'Mission ID' text input field.
- Security Data Set Insertion:** A toggle switch currently set to 'OFF'.

An 'Apply' button is located in the top right corner of the window.

2. If CoT has been installed, select CoT for the Data Format (under Input Settings) and fill in the [Max AirCraft-SPI Delta](#) and [SPI UID](#).
3. If required, under Network Settings, select Multicast for the type and fill in the multicast address and port.
4. (Optional) For CoT sources, you can configure CoT Relaying to retransmit CoT sources to other IP destinations for analysis and archiving. See [Configuring CoT Retransmission](#).

5. (Optional) To define a set of static KLV objects (i.e., Mission IDs and Security Classification) to be used to replace erroneous or insert missing metadata within outbound TS steams, see [Configuring KLV Metadata Insertion](#).
6. To apply your changes, click **Apply**.

The new source is added to the Metadata List.

Related Topics

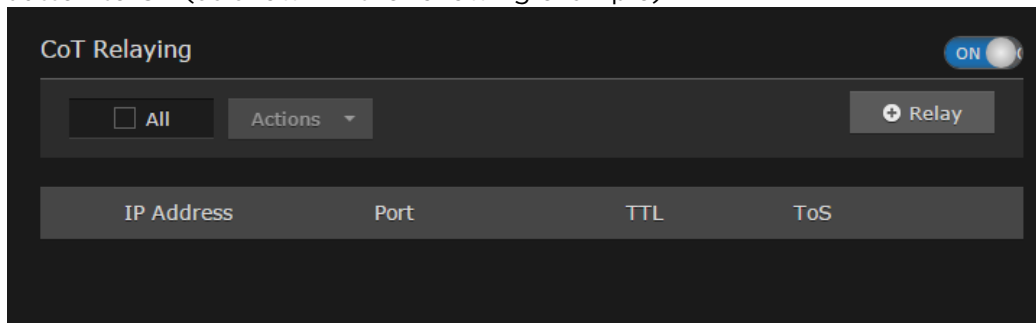
- [Metadata Settings](#)

Configuring CoT Retransmission

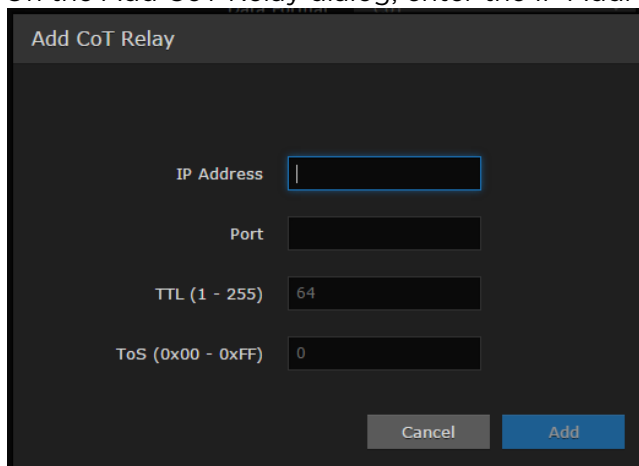
From the Metadata Detail View, you can configure CoT retransmission of COT metadata received over the Serial or UDP interface. The metadata will be retransmitted as a CoT/UDP unicast or multicast stream so that multiple CoT listeners can access the source CoT data. You can retransmit up to 8 CoT/UDP messages.

To configure CoT Retransmission:

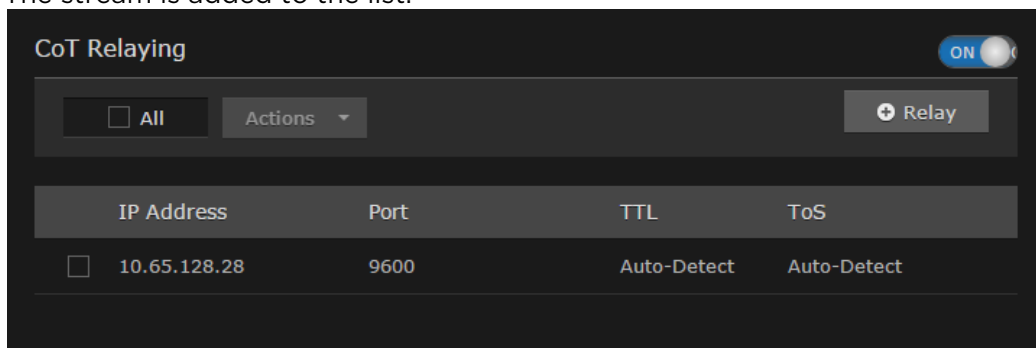
1. From the Metadata List View, create or click the link for a serial or UDP CoT metadata source to retransmit. For details on setting up the metadata source, see [Configuring Metadata Parameters](#).
2. On the Metadata Detail View, (if necessary) scroll down the page and toggle the CoT Relaying button to **On** (as shown in the following example).



3. To add a CoT retransmission destination, click the **+ Relay** button.
4. On the Add CoT Relay dialog, enter the IP Address and Port for the destination.



5. Click **Add**.
The stream is added to the list:



6. To edit or delete a CoT relay destination, select the relay from the list and select Edit or Delete from the Actions drop-down menu.

Related Topics

- [Metadata Settings](#)

Configuring KLV Metadata Insertion

From the Metadata Detail View, you can define a small set of static KLV objects (i.e., mission IDs and security classification) for KLV and CoT metadata sources. This allows customers to modify erroneous or insert missing metadata within outbound TS steams. These options are available:

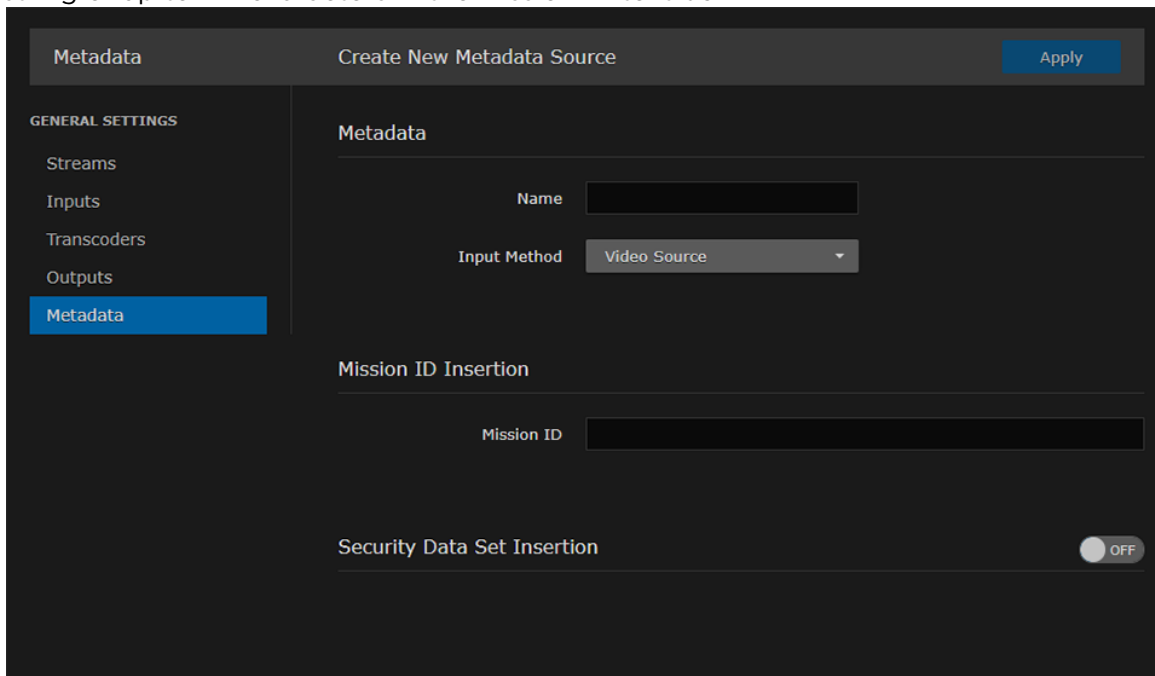
- Configure a mission ID string of up to 127 characters: When the mission ID is configured, any received UAS KLV dataset will be processed in order to modify the existing mission ID or add a mission ID element if not there with the configured value.
- Enable or disable the update/generation of the security data set in UAS messages: When this feature is enabled, you then specify the classification (Unclassified, Restricted, Confidential, Secret, or Top Secret), the classifying country, and the object country/ies (up to 6) (using the proper ISO 3-letter country code).

Note

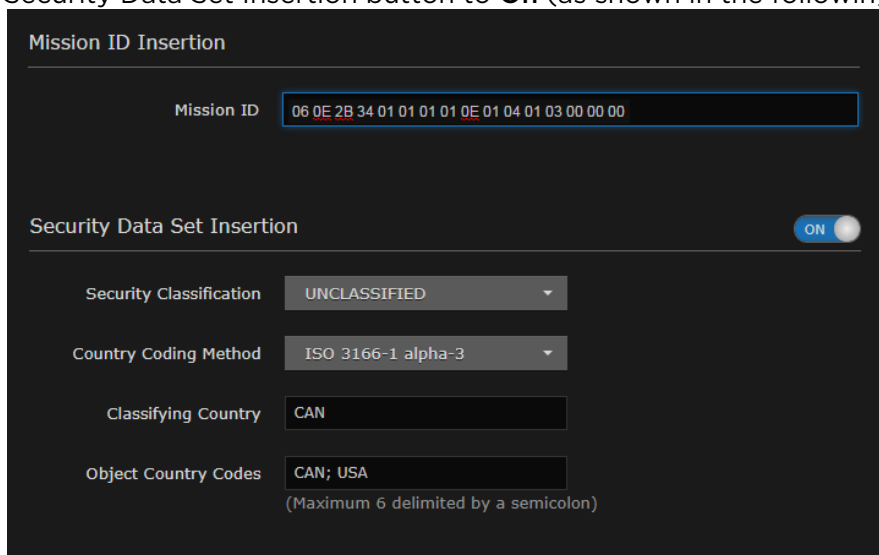
Metadata insertion and KLV decimation/filtering are mutually exclusive. If metadata insertion is specified, it will override KLV tag filtering.

To configure insertion of static KLV objects:

1. From the Metadata List View, click the link for the metadata source to define static KLV objects. For details on setting up the metadata source, see [Configuring Metadata Parameters](#).
2. On the Metadata Detail View, if necessary, scroll down the page and (optional) type in a mission ID string of up to 127 characters in the Mission ID text box.



- (Optional) To enable the update/generation of the security data set in UAS messages, toggle the Security Data Set Insertion button to **On** (as shown in the following example).



The screenshot shows a dark-themed settings panel. At the top, it is titled "Mission ID Insertion". Below this title is a text input field labeled "Mission ID" containing the hexadecimal string "06 0E 2B 34 01 01 01 01 0E 01 04 01 03 00 00 00". Below the Mission ID section is the "Security Data Set Insertion" section, which features a toggle switch currently set to "ON". Underneath the toggle are four configuration fields: "Security Classification" is a dropdown menu set to "UNCLASSIFIED"; "Country Coding Method" is a dropdown menu set to "ISO 3166-1 alpha-3"; "Classifying Country" is a text input field containing "CAN"; and "Object Country Codes" is a text input field containing "CAN; USA" with a note below it stating "(Maximum 6 delimited by a semicolon)".

- Fill in the remaining fields and click **Apply**.

Related Topics

- [Metadata Settings](#)

Metadata Settings

The following table lists the Kraken Metadata settings:

[General](#) [Input Settings](#) [Network Settings](#) [CoT Relaying](#) [KLV Insertion](#)

General

Metadata Setting	Default	Description/Values
Name	n/a	Enter a unique name for the metadata source.
Input Method	HD-SDI	Select the input interface for the source, either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial Video Source (HD-SDI) Network (UDP)
Serial Port	n/a	(Serial input only) Enter the serial port name if not auto-detected. For example, <code>/dev/ttyS0</code> or <code>/dev/ttyUSB1</code> .

[General](#) [Input Settings](#) [Network Settings](#) [CoT Relaying](#) [KLV Insertion](#)

Input Settings

Metadata Setting	Default	Description/Values
Input Settings (Serial or Network input)		
Data Format	KLV	Select the data format for the metadata. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KLV (Key Length Value) or CoT (Cursor on Target)
Max Aircraft-SPI Delta	0 ms	(CoT input only) Specifies the maximum delta between SPI and Aircraft message time-stamps for them to be considered a valid pair that can be converted to KLV. 0..1000 ms
SPI UID	n/a	(CoT input only) Double-click the text box to display the list of the SPI messages detected by Kraken and select a string for the UID filter.

[General](#) [Input Settings](#) [Network Settings](#) [CoT Relaying](#) [KLV Insertion](#)

Network Settings

Metadata Setting	Default	Description/Values
Network Settings (UDP Input)		
Type	Unicast	Select the stream type, either unicast or multicast.

Metadata Setting	Default	Description/Values
Network Settings (UDP Input)		
Multicast Address	n/a	(Optional) The address is only required for reception of multicast metadata. In this case, you need to provide the multicast IP address to which the data is being sent. You can also specify the address if you only want to accept KLV messages coming from a specific sender.
Port	n/a	(Required) Specifies the local UDP port on the Kraken that is receiving the packets.

[General](#)
[Input Settings](#)
[Network Settings](#)
[CoT Relaying](#)
[KLV Insertion](#)

CoT Relaying

Metadata Setting	Default	Description/Values
CoT Relaying (See Configuring CoT Retransmission)		
CoT Relaying	Off	When set to On, the system will retransmit received CoT/UDP or CoT/Serial metadata to up to 8 other hosts over UDP. <code>on,off</code>
+Relay	n/a	Use to specify the IP address and UDP port for each relayed packets. You can optionally specify the <code>ttl</code> and <code>tos</code> .
TTL	64	(Time-to Live for stream packets) Specifies the number of router hops that IP packets from this stream are allowed to traverse before being discarded. Range = <code>0..255</code>
ToS	0xB8	(Type of Service) Specifies the desired quality of service (QoS). This value will be assigned to the Type of Service field of the IP Header for the outgoing streams. Range = <code>0..255</code> (decimal) or <code>0x00..0xFF</code> (hex) <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p>Important</p> <p>A DiffServ or DSCP (Differentiated Services Code Point) value must be converted to a ToS precedence value. For example, AF41 or DSCP 34 becomes ToS 136. For more information, see RFC2474.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>The ToS setting must be chosen so as to not interfere with Voice over IP systems and other equipment that may reside on your network. For example, when the ToS value for a stream is set to 0xB8, it can interfere with some third party Voice / IP Telephony systems.</p> </div>

[General](#)
[Input Settings](#)
[Network Settings](#)
[CoT Relaying](#)
[KLV Insertion](#)

KLV Insertion

Metadata Setting	Default	Description/Values
KLV Insertion (See Configuring KLV Metadata Insertion)		
Mission ID Insertion	n/a	Enter a string of up to 127 characters.
Security Data Set Insertion	Off	When set to On, enables reclassification of received UAS KLV messages. <code>on,off</code>
Security Classification	UNCLASSIFIED	Specifies the classification of the security data set: UNCLASSIFIED, RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET, TOP SECRET
Country Coding Method	ISO 3166-1 alpha-3	The country coding method: ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 (only)
Classifying Country	n/a	The ISO 3166-1 3-letter code for the classifying country.
Object Country Codes	n/a	The ISO 3166-1 3-letter code(s) for up to six object countries separated by semicolons.

System Administration

Note

Before proceeding, make sure that the appliance is set up correctly and the network connection is established. For information on installing and connecting to your Kraken appliance, please refer to the [Kraken Server Quick Start Guide](#) or [Kraken CR Quick Start Guide](#).

Topics Discussed

- [Managing User Accounts](#)
- [Managing Certificates](#)
- [Monitoring Stream Health \(Events\)](#)
- [Licensing Your Kraken](#)
- [Configuring Network Settings](#)
- [Saving and Loading Presets](#)
- [Accessing the REST API](#)
- [Monitoring the System Status](#)
- [Installing System Updates](#)

Managing User Accounts

Note

The Accounts pages are available to administrators only (i.e., users assigned `Administrator` role). From here, administrators can create and manage user accounts for Kraken (including their own accounts).

The My Account page is available to users assigned either `Operator` or `Viewer` roles to change their own account password. For information, see [Changing Your Password](#).

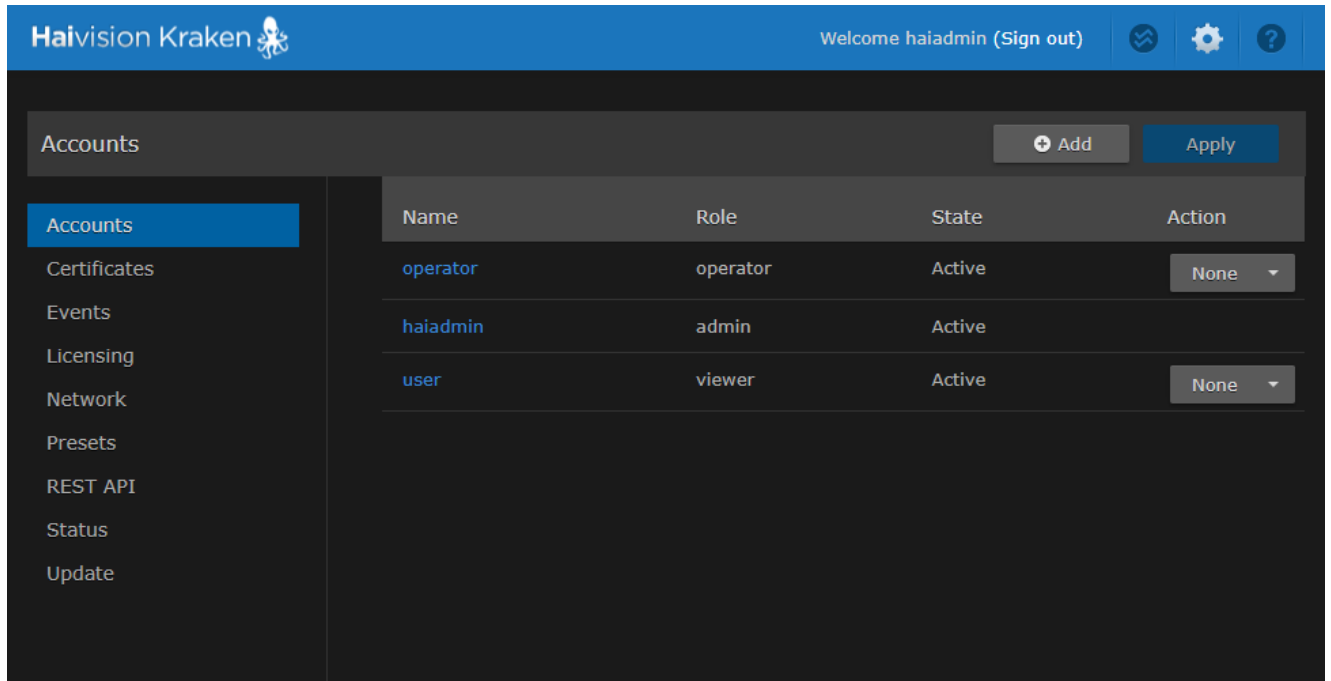
From the Accounts pages, administrators can create, delete and modify user accounts for the Web interface.

An account can be allocated to each user of the system so that the identity of the user can be uniquely determined. Kraken provides three predefined account roles to assign privileges to users:

`Administrator`, `Operator` and `Viewer`. For details, see [Role-based Authorization](#).

To view and configure user accounts:

1. On the Administration page, click **Accounts** on the sidebar.
The Accounts List View opens, displaying the list of defined user accounts.



The Accounts List View displays the Name, Role, and State for each account. In the current release, the State is always "Active".

2. To view or modify user account details, click the account link in the table to open the Account Settings page. For details, see [Account Management](#).
3. To add a new account, click the **+ Add** button. For details, see [Account Management](#).
4. To delete an account, click the drop-down menu under **Action** and select Delete.
5. To apply your changes, click **Apply**. The changes will take effect immediately.

Account Management

To add a new account:

1. From the Accounts List View, click the **+ Add** button.

2.

Tip

The user name cannot include special characters ' / \ [] : ; | = , + * ? < > ' .

3. Select the Role for the user. See "Role" in [Account Settings](#).
4. Type the initial password in the Password field and again in the Confirm Password field. For the allowed characters, see "Password Requirements" in [Changing Your Password](#).
5. Click **Add**.

To manage existing accounts:

1. From the Accounts List View, click a link in the table for an existing account. The Account Settings page opens for the selected account (as shown in the following example).

2. To reset the password of an existing account, type the password in the New Password field and again in the Confirm New Password field. For the allowed characters, see [Password Requirements](#).
3. To change your own password (i.e., for the account to which you have logged in), type your old password in the Current Password field, type your new password in the New Password field and again in the Confirm New Password field.
4. To apply your changes, click **Apply**.

Account Settings

The following table lists the Accounts controls and settings:

Account Setting	Default	Description/Values
Name	n/a	(Read-only for existing accounts) The user name for the account. (New account) Type in a unique name for the account.
Role	n/a	(Read-only for existing accounts) The Role assigned to the account. (New account) Select the Role for the user account, either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrator • Operator • Viewer
Current Password	n/a	(Your own account only) Type in your current password. <div style="border: 1px solid #f0e68c; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>⚠ Note</p> <p>This is not required for other accounts since an administrator is frequently asked to change the password by users who have forgotten their passwords.</p> </div>
New Password	n/a	Type in the new password.
Confirm New Password	n/a	Re-type the new password.

Related Topics

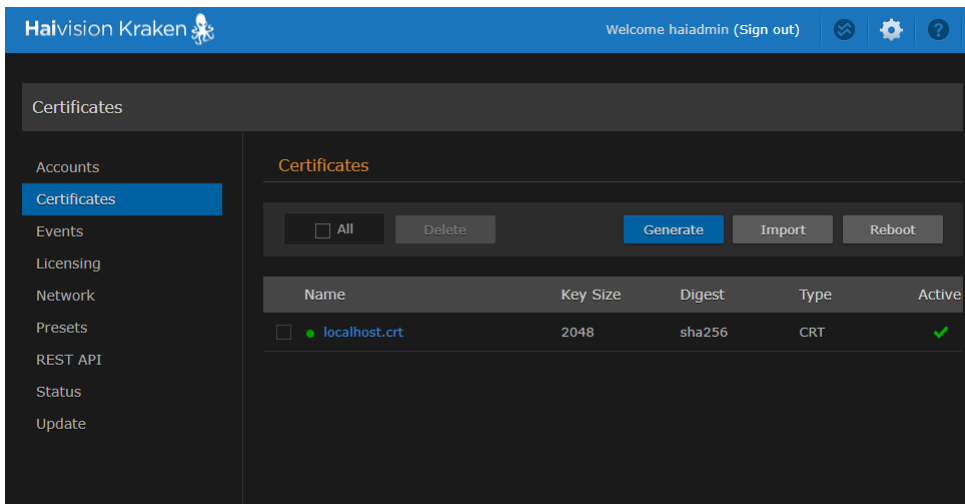
- [Role-based Authorization](#)
- [Password Requirements](#)

Managing Certificates

The Certificates page shows the list of Identity and CA Certificates installed on Kraken devices.

- **Identity Certificates:** An Identity Certificate identifies the Kraken during the authentication process when trying to establish a TLS connection in Audit or HTTPS session startup. Its Common Name or Alternate Subject Names must match the device's IP address and/or its FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name) if DNS is used.
- **CA Certificates:** A CA Certificate is normally a root certificate from a certificate authority that is generally widely known and trusted. CA Certificates are stored on the Kraken so they can be used to authenticate CA-signed certificates from audit servers. You will need to import the root certificate from the CA that signed the certificate of the configured remote audit server. It is also recommended to import the root certificate of the CA that signed your Kraken identity certificate (if you have one).

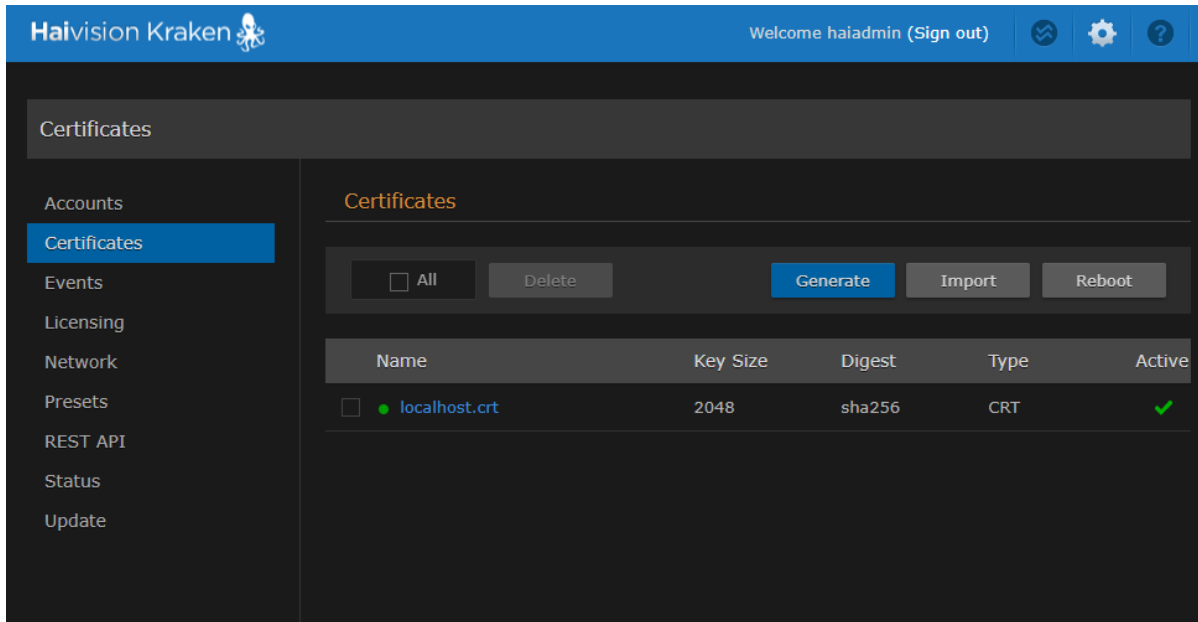
From the Certificates page, you can generate self-signed certificates and certificate signing requests (CSRs), as well as import certificates or private keys.



Generating a Certificate

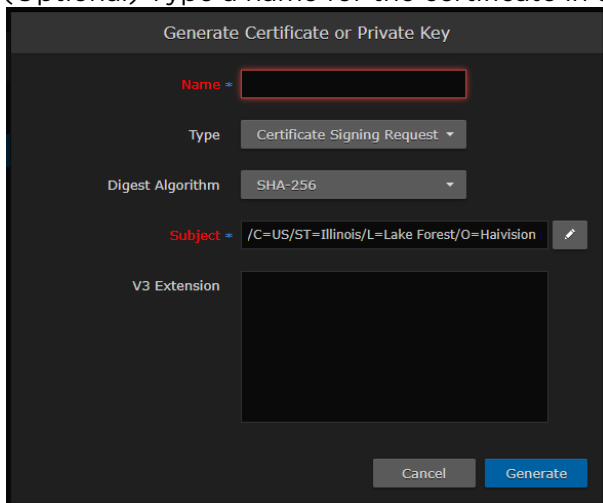
To generate a Self-signed Certificate or a Certificate Signing Request (CSR):

1. On the Administration page, click **Certificates** on the sidebar. The Certificates page opens.



The default Identity Certificate is indicated with a green check.

2. Click **Generate**.
3. (Optional) Type a name for the certificate in the Generate Certificate dialog.



4. Select either Self-signed or Certificate Signing Request from the drop-down list. For more information, see "Type" in [Certificate Settings](#).
5. For the Subject, type in information about the device that the Identity Certificate represents. For more information, see "Subject" in [Certificate Settings](#).
6. Click **Generate**.

If Certificate Signing Request (CSR) was selected, the generated CSR file needs to be sent to a Certificate Authority to be signed. A copy of it is saved in the current administrator's home directory, or it can be copied and pasted from the CSR view. You can import the signed certificate back later by clicking on the **Import** button (using the same name as the CSR file).

Tip

Keep in mind that there is a difference between importing a new certificate (that was generated externally) and importing a newly signed certificate whose request was previously generated on Kraken and exported for signing. For details, see "Certificate Name" in [Certificate Settings](#).

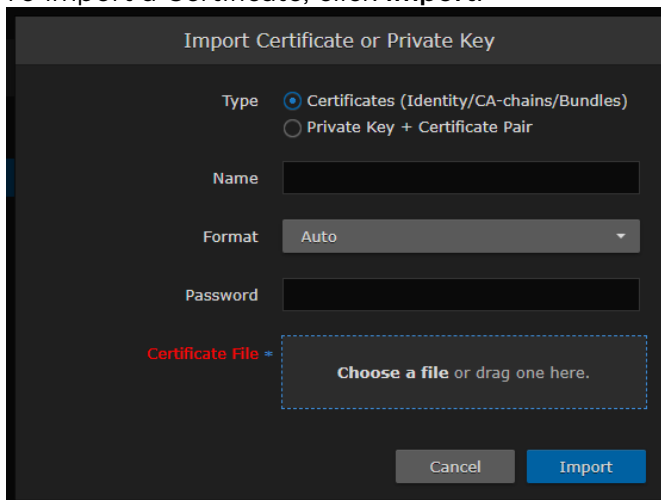
Related Topics:

- [Importing a Certificate](#)
- [Viewing Certificate Details](#)
- [Certificate Settings](#)

Importing a Certificate

To manage Certificates:

1. To import a Certificate, click **Import**.



2. In the Import Certificate dialog:
 - a. Select the Type: either Certificates (Identity/CA-chains/Bundles) or Private Key+Certificate Pair.
 - b. (Certificates only) Type in the Certificate Name and select the Format.
 - c. (If the imported certificate is password-protected) Type in the password.
 - d. Drag a certificate file to the drop area or click **Choose a file** to select a certificate file to import.
 - e. Click **Import**.
3. To view the details of a certificate, click the certificate name from the Certificates list. (See [Viewing Certificate Details](#).)
4. To delete a certificate file, select the name from the Certificates list and click **Delete**.
5. To set the default Identity Certificate (i.e., the Identity Certificate that will be used to represent the device during Audit and HTTPS authentication), hover over the certificate row and click the (grayed out) check mark under **Active**.
The selected certificate will be set as the default certificate. It will be immediately applied to communications with the Audit server, but will not apply to HTTP communications until the next service restart or system reboot.

Related Topics:

- [Generating a Certificate](#)
- [Viewing Certificate Details](#)
- [Certificate Settings](#)

Viewing Certificate Details

To view the details of a certificate file:

1. On Certificates page, click the name from the list certificates.
The certificate file opens in a new window (as shown in the following example).

```

Certificate:
  Data:
    Version: 3 (0x2)
    Serial Number:
      db:66:31:56:f7:fc:17:cf
    Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
    Issuer: C=US, ST=Illinois, L=Lake Forest, O=Haivision Network Video, Inc., OU=PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT,
    CN=localhost.localdomain/emailAddress=support@haivision.com
    Validity
      Not Before: Feb 18 20:44:11 2020 GMT
      Not After : Feb 17 20:44:11 2022 GMT
    Subject: C=US, ST=Illinois, L=Lake Forest, O=Haivision Network Video, Inc., OU=PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT,
    CN=localhost.localdomain/emailAddress=support@haivision.com
    Subject Public Key Info:
      Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
      Public-Key: (2048 bit)
      Modulus:
        00:b2:69:4e:72:58:93:e8:96:22:6d:3a:75:93:c8:
        53:74:1d:89:79:5e:5f:ec:ee:c8:d9:73:8a:d0:45:
        bd:8e:bc:5e:4f:51:0f:34:dc:d0:34:4b:97:90:a4:
        b0:26:0e:21:ad:92:8a:2d:26:c4:81:b2:5e:dd:b7:
        9b:6e:d8:9f:c4:ee:7c:bd:6d:43:e3:38:a8:0c:44:
        0e:4d:f8:21:21:d3:bc:5c:85:97:fe:6b:11:04:df:
        4e:f8:b9:83:cc:dc:a6:80:35:e8:47:b0:bf:7f:d9:
        0f:73:1d:17:fa:26:14:24:5f:67:db:64:aa:96:08:
        b0:1f:b6:78:be:46:08:08:4d:5d:f8:b1:11:d3:94:
        80:f9:94:a1:e6:33:43:59:8e:88:bf:bb:85:5b:01:
        e9:70:6b:5b:43:17:9d:e8:ac:f4:99:df:27:b2:b8:
        f7:a7:98:dd:c5:59:9a:2c:6b:f4:0a:c8:77:b7:57:
        2c:8d:bb:57:eb:ac:2f:a5:46:2f:76:4a:d4:9f:8d:
        f0:23:62:5a:1a:73:8c:c9:d7:c2:58:0a:2c:b4:2d:
        0c:8d:c0:d3:dc:b2:c9:4a:e5:a1:26:a9:97:99:9c:
        5c:43:ca:52:98:a0:21:a5:4d:b3:bf:51:b8:33:b9:
        00:d0:d1:c1:1a:52:db:44:bd:f7:66:0b:7c:22:16:
        f4:5f
      Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
    X509v3 extensions:
      X509v3 Extended Key Usage:
        TLS Web Server Authentication
      X509v3 Subject Alternative Name:
        DNS:localhost.localdomain
    Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
    5f:d6:0b:e5:fc:8f:e5:98:53:ac:82:bd:a4:1a:86:63:fa:d2:
    73:5d:ce:64:2a:b6:2a:61:e6:64:b8:b9:fe:62:31:42:27:2d:
    b2:df:81:1f:99:66:ef:ea:71:a2:59:63:8c:e0:45:6f:23:bd:
    df:25:b4:62:0d:cd:2a:59:c8:42:20:ef:c2:26:f4:06:82:aa:
    05:7b:20:b9:11:93:a1:7a:49:9e:8f:69:74:b6:3e:51:52:58:
  
```


2. (Optional) Save the file.

Certificate Settings

[Generate Certificate or Private Key](#)

[Import Certificate or Private Key](#)

Generate Certificate or Private Key

Setting	Default	Description/Values
Certificate Name	n/a	Type in a unique name under which the certificate will be stored on Kraken as well as listed on the Certificate page.
Type	Certificate Signing Request	Select the Signature Type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-signed: The certificate will be generated and signed by the system, and the name will be added to the list of Identity Certificates. Certificate Signing Request (CSR): A request will be generated, and its name will be added to the list of Identity Certificates. A copy of the request is saved in the current administrator's home directory, or it can be copied and pasted into a new file in a text editor from the CSR view. In its generated form, this certificate is still a request and cannot be used as an Identity Certificate before it is signed by a CA, and imported back.
Create New Private Key	Disabled	<div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px;"> <p> Tip Generating a new private key will overwrite the current private key.</p> </div>
Digest Algorithm	SHA-256	Select the digest algorithm (Secure Hash Algorithm): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SHA-256 SHA-384 SHA-512
Subject		<p>The Subject identifies the device being secured, in this case, Kraken. Entering the special value "auto" (or leaving the field blank) sets the Common Name to the device's FQDN if DNS is set, or the IP address otherwise. The Subject Alternative Name extension is also set to the FQDN, hostname, and IP Address of the device (there is no other method to enter Subject Alternative Name values).</p> <p>Type in the subject in the form: <code>"/C=US/ST=Maine..."</code> where the most common attributes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> /C Two Letter Country Name /ST State or Province Name /L Locality Name /O Organization Name /OU Organizational Unit Name /CN Common Name <p>Note that parameters with spaces should be enclosed in quotation marks.</p>

Setting	Default	Description/Values
V3 Extension		<p>(Type must be CSR) V3 extensions allow more configuration options to be inserted in the Code Signing Request, such as alternative subject names and usage restrictions to certificates.</p> <p>To add one or more Subject Alternative Names, enter the same information that would go in the extensions section of an OpenSSL configuration file. For example:</p> <pre>[req] req_extensions = v3_req [v3_req] # Extensions to add to a certificate request subjectAltName = @alt_names [alt_names] DNS.1 = server1.example.com DNS.2 = mail.example.com DNS.3 = www.example.com DNS.4 = www.sub.example.com DNS.5 = mx.example.com DNS.6 = support.example.com</pre>

Generate Certificate or Private Key [Import Certificate or Private Key](#)

Import Certificate or Private Key

Setting	Default	Description/Values
Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certificates (Identity /CA-chains/Bundles) 	<p>Select the type of the imported certificate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certificates (Identity/CA-chains/Bundles): If you are importing an identity certificate. Private Key + Certificate Pair
Name	n/a	<p>The Certificate Name is the name under which the certificate will be stored on the device.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the certificate is a new certificate generated outside of the Kraken, the file should also contain the certificate Private Key, and its chosen name should be one that isn't already installed on the device. If the certificate is a newly signed one that was sent as a certificate signing request and is returned by the CA, the certificate name should be the same as its CSR (Certificate Signing Request) counterpart in the list.
Format	Auto	<p>Select the file format for the Certificate (the formats differ in the way the file is encrypted):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auto: detected from the file extension DER: Distinguish Encoding Rules PKCS #7 PKCS #12
Password	n/a	<p>If the imported certificate contains a password-protected private key, type its password in this field.</p> <p>Leave this field empty if the file is not password-protected.</p>

Setting	Default	Description/Values
Certificate File	n/a	Drag a certificate file to the drop area or click Choose a file to select a certificate file to import.

Monitoring Stream Health (Events)

Kraken offers stream event reporting with the option to download the stream event log. This feature is designed to aid in diagnostics and debugging sessions, in particular, providing feedback related to problematic streams that have been restarted by Kraken error handling or the watchdog process.

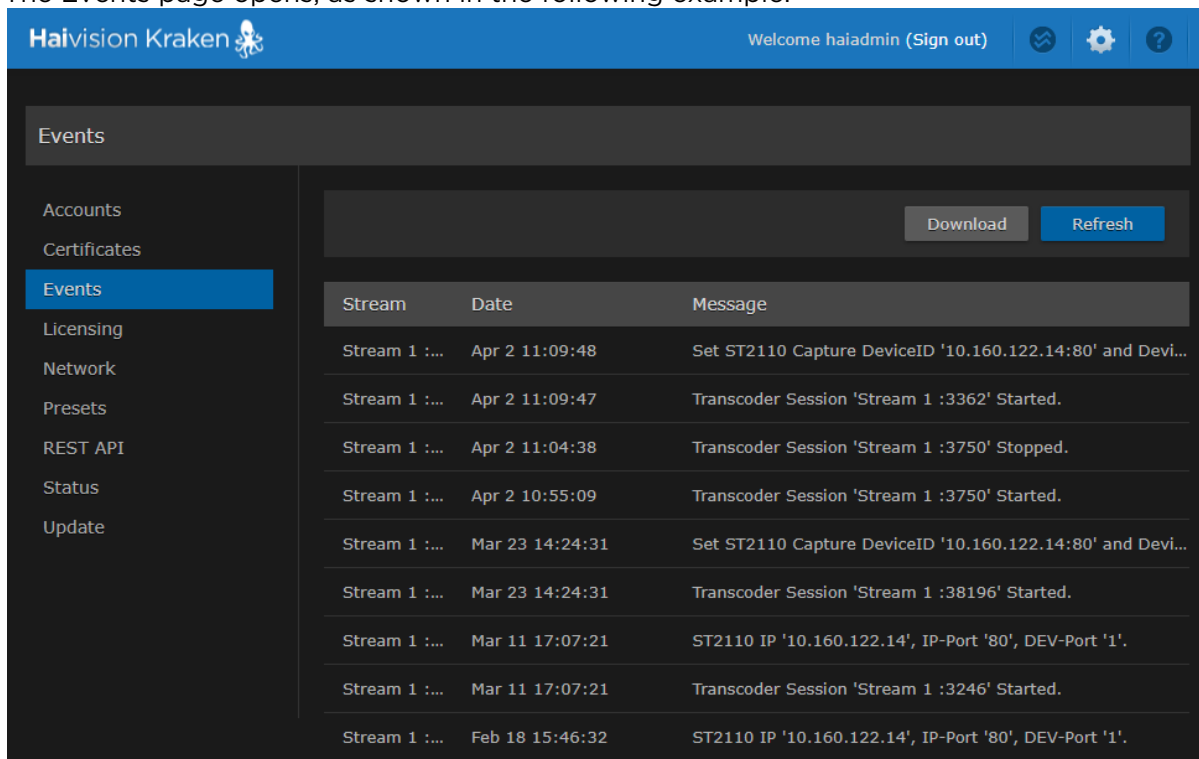
The Events page displays a list of events in reverse chronological order (newest to oldest). The list shows the stream name and UUID, followed by the date and a description of the event. Hovering your mouse over a message displays the full message, which is useful for longer messages.

Note

The event log rolls over every two days; i.e., events are removed from the list after two days.

To view event information:

1. On the Administration page, click **Events** on the sidebar. The Events page opens, as shown in the following example.



2. To refresh the list, click **Refresh**.
3. To download the list, click **Download** and save the log file. You can then open the log in a text editor.

Licensing Your Kraken

You can update your Kraken license directly from the Web Interface. Updating a license is typically required to expand the feature set or capabilities of the system, for example, to upgrade from SD to HD, enable KLV data, or obtain more input streams or unique transcodes.

Your first step is to obtain the new license file from Haivision Technical Support (<https://support.haivision.com>). Next you need to copy and paste the new license string into the License page and submit it. Only a valid license will be accepted; if an invalid license is entered, it will be rejected and not replace the current license being used.

Note

Kraken offers licensable options (perpetual licenses) for KLV pass-through, HEVC Encoding, as well as the number of H.264 encoding channels. HEVC Decoding does not require a license.

Tip

The Upgrade Version Limit indicates the highest version that the current license supports. For example, if the upgrade version limit is 2.8, you would need to re-license your system for 2.9 (or higher) prior to upgrading to 2.9.

To update your system license:

1. On the Administration page, click **Licensing** from the sidebar.
The Licensing page opens displaying the installed license, including its expiration date and license

features, as shown in the following example.

The screenshot shows the Haivision Kraken web interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the logo and a user greeting: "Welcome haiadmin (Sign out)". Below the header is a navigation menu on the left with options: Accounts, Certificates, Events, Licensing (highlighted), Network, Presets, REST API, Status, and Update. The main content area is titled "Licensing" and includes a "Save Settings" button. The page content is as follows:

- Haivision Kraken**
 - License expires on 22/05/2020, 20:00
 - Product: Kraken 3.2.0
 - MAC Address: F8:BC:12:55:40:B8
- License Features**
 - Upgrade Version Limit: 3.2
 - MPEG-2 video encoder: Enabled
 - HEVC video encoder: Enabled
 - ST2110 Input: Enabled
 - KLV option: Enabled
 - HD H.264 streams allowed: 10
 - Active stream load: 10%
 - Load calculated based on:
 - 1x HD H.264 = 2x SD H.264
 - 1x HD HEVC = 4x HD H.264 = 2x SD HEVC
 - 1x HD MPEG-2 = 1x HD H.264
- License Update**
 - To update your license, paste the new license string here
 - [Empty text input box]

Note

If you are running a VM Kraken version, the Licensing page also shows the Instance UUID and CPU ID.

2. To update your license, copy the new license string in the text box.
3. Click **Apply** to load the license.

Configuring Network Settings

Note

Network settings are not configurable through the Web Interface on the software-only Kraken. The Network Settings page is only available for Kraken appliances.

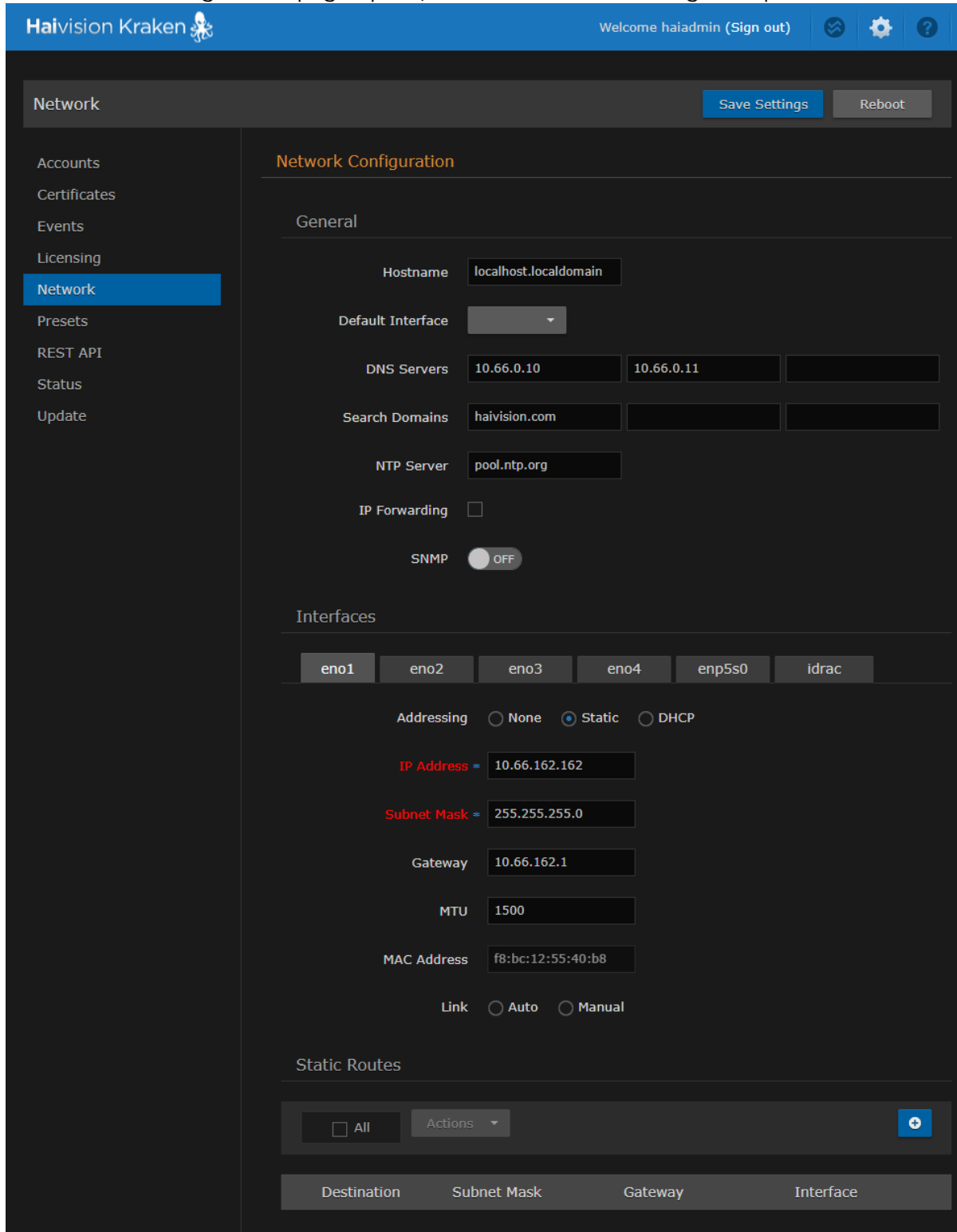
From the Network Configuration page, you can modify the Kraken network interface settings. This includes general settings, such as specifying the server hostname and DNS servers, as well as advanced settings, such as setting up multiple network interfaces, link negotiation settings, and static routes.

Caution

When you make changes to the Network Settings, be sure to write down the new IP Address or label the chassis. After you save your changes and reboot, you will have to redirect the browser to the new IP address and log in again in order to access the appliance.

To view and configure the Network Settings:

1. On the Administration page, click **Network** on the sidebar. The Network Configuration page opens, as shown in the following example.



2. Fill in the General section. For details, see [Network Settings](#).
3. To enable SNMP alerts, toggle the SNMP button to **On** and specify the read-only community string and trap server(s).

4. To configure additional NICs (Network Interface Cards) for the server, click the next available interface tab (if available) and configure the required settings.
5. To add a static route, click the **+** **Add** button. Fill in the Destination, Subnet Mask, Gateway, and Interface in the Add Static Route dialog.

Tip

All entries in the routing table must be in dotted-decimal format.

6. Click **Save Settings**.
You must reboot the system for the changes to take effect.
7. To apply your saved changes, click **Reboot**.

Kraken will reboot. You need to refresh the page after approximately five minutes to see the Sign-In page again.

Topics Discussed

- [Network Settings](#)

Network Settings

The following table lists the Kraken Network settings:

General Interfaces Static Routes

General

Network Setting	Description/Values
Hostname	The hostname to be assigned to the Kraken. This is a FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name), for example, myserver.mycompany.com .
Default Interface	The default Ethernet interface: Select an available interface from the drop-down list. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; background-color: #fff9c4;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Network Interface names for Ethernet interfaces vary, such as eth0/eth1/... or eno1/eno2/.... "None" or Blank indicates that the default interface is not set.</p> </div>
DNS Servers	(Optional) The IPv4 addresses of the Domain Name Servers.
Search Domains	(Optional) The search strings to use when attempting to resolve domain names.
NTP Server	If the Network Time Protocol (NTP) is enabled, enter the IP address of the NTP server.
IP Forwarding	Check this checkbox to enable IP forwarding when setting up streams using non-primary interfaces for their input.

Network Setting	Description/Values
SNMP	To enable SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) alerts for out-of-band monitoring, toggle this button to On . This tells Kraken to start the SNMP server, in order to query for OS information, such as CPU usage. SNMP alerts are typically used by IT administrators to monitor system health.
Read-Only Community	(SNMP must be enabled) Type in the SNMP community string associated with the SNMP Trap Server. This is the string to use when sending a trap to an SMTP Trap server. For example: "Kraken"
SNMP Trap Servers	(SNMP must be enabled) The SNMP server to send SNMP Traps to. This is an IPv4 or FQDN of an SMTP Trap server listening for traps via SNMP. For example: SNMP1.mycompany.com

General Interfaces Static Routes

Interfaces

Network Setting	Description/Values
eth0 eth1 eth2 ...	<p>Note</p> <p>Depending upon your device, the network interface prefixes may differ.</p>
Addressing	<p>Choose whether the interface uses a static or dynamic IP address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None: Select to disable the interface. • Static: Select to disable DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol). When DHCP is disabled, you must manually enter the IP address and subnet mask. • DHCP: Select to enable DHCP. When DHCP is enabled, Kraken will get an IP address from a DHCP server on the network.
IP Address	<p>Note</p> <p>If DHCP is disabled, you may enter an IP address in dotted-decimal format.</p>
Subnet Mask	<p>Note</p> <p>If DHCP is disabled, you may enter the Network Mask in dotted-decimal format (e.g., 255.255.0.0).</p>
Gateway	<p>Note</p> <p>If DHCP is disabled, you may enter the gateway address in dotted-decimal format.</p>
MTU	(Maximum Transmission Unit) Specifies the maximum allowed size of IP packets for the outgoing data stream.
MAC Address	(Read-only) The Media Access Control address assigned to the interface. This is the physical address of the network interface and cannot be changed.

Network Setting	Description/Values
Link	<p>Determines whether the Ethernet parameters are set automatically or manually (i.e., enables or disables autonegotiation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto: The system will match the Ethernet Speed and Duplex Mode to the Ethernet hub to which it is connecting: • Manual: These values must be set manually. See following settings. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note Always use Auto with Gigabit Ethernet (GigE) speed (1000 Mbps).</p> </div>
Ethernet Speed	<p>If Link is set to Auto, the actual value for the Ethernet Speed (read-only). If Link is set to Manual, select the Ethernet Speed (in Mbps):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 • 10
Duplex	<p>If Link is set to Auto, the actual value for the Duplex Mode (read-only). If Link is set to Manual, select the Duplex Mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full • Half

General [Interfaces](#) [Static Routes](#)

Static Routes

Network Setting	Description/Values
Destination	Each static route requires a destination.
Subnet Mask	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note If DHCP is disabled, you may enter the Network Mask in dotted-decimal format (e.g., 255.255.0.0).</p> </div>
Gateway	This is the gateway that is used when no other gateway matches. This address must be reachable on your local subnet. If DHCP is disabled, you may enter the gateway address in dotted-decimal format.
Interface	The interface associated with the static route. Use the drop-down menu to make your selection.

Saving and Loading Presets

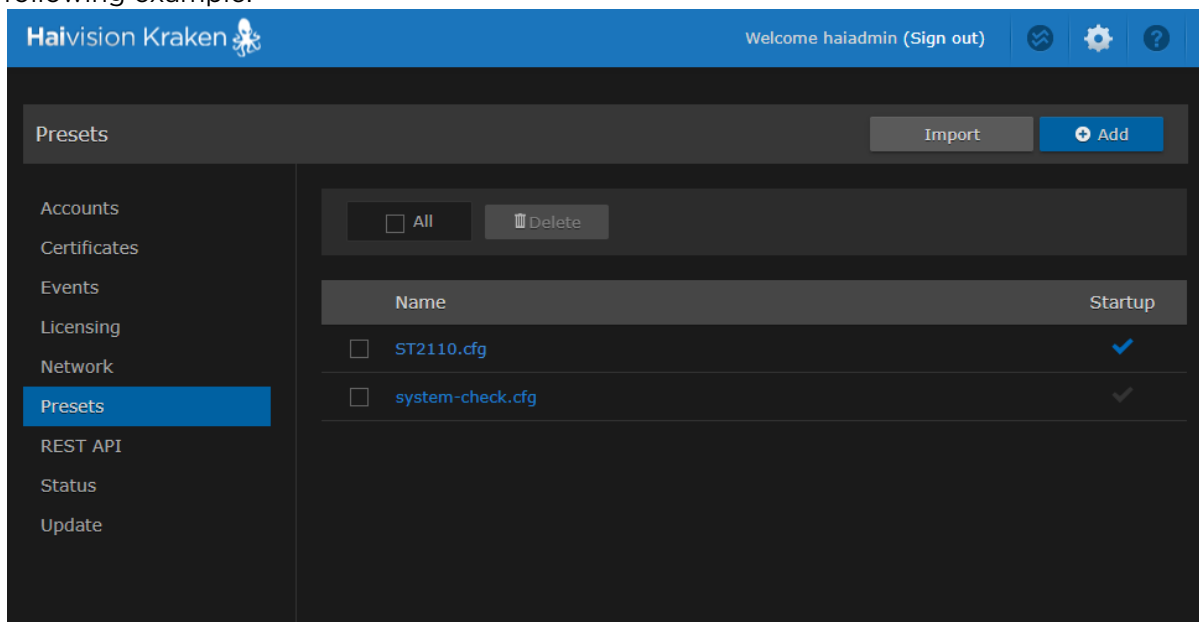
Each Kraken is configured by users' selecting and setting values of applicable system settings, such as encoder and stream settings and the stream destination. Although these configuration settings are not automatically saved, *presets* provide a way for you to save groups of settings and recall these configurations settings to apply to other streams.

Configuration settings saved as the "startup" preset will continue to be used after a reboot, or when the unit is turned off and on. You can also direct the system to apply a preset to restore settings when the system startup process performs the configuration autoload.

From the Presets page, you can view the list of saved presets, load a saved preset, and save the current settings as a preset. You can also view the contents of a preset file, delete a preset, and select the preset to load at startup.

To view and manage presets:

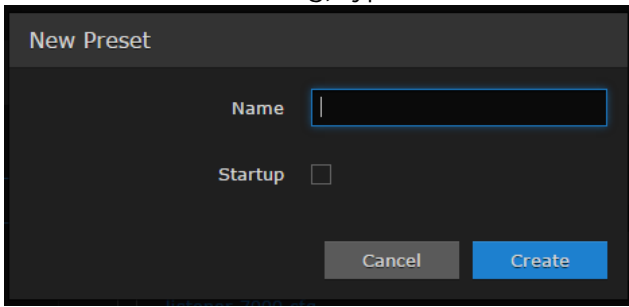
1. On the Administration page, click **Presets** on the sidebar.
2. The Presets List View opens displaying the list of saved presets for the transcoder, as shown in the following example.



The Presets List View opens displaying the list of saved presets for the transcoder, as shown in the following example.

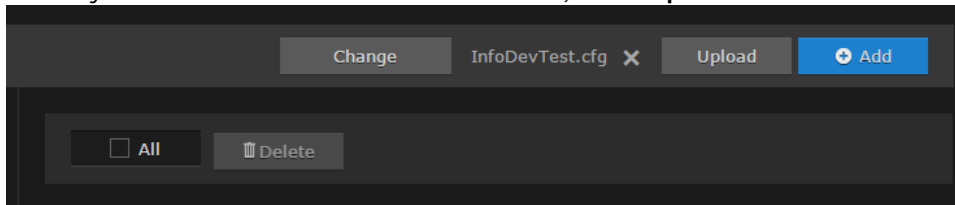
3. To load an existing preset into the current session, hover over the preset name or anywhere in the row and click **Load**.
4. To select an existing preset to load at startup, hover over the preset row and click the (grayed out) check mark under **Startup**.
5. To save the current settings as a new preset, click **+ Add** button.

- a. In the New Preset dialog, type a new filename in the Name text box.



- b. To select this preset to load at startup, check the **Startup** checkbox.
- c. Click **Create**.

6. To save the current settings as an existing preset, hover over the preset row and click **Save**. You can (optionally) check the **Startup** check mark.
7. To save the preset as a text file to view or export to other Kraken encoders, click the preset name and save it in the Save As dialog. Note that the file is in Unix format.
8. To import a preset, for example, from another Kraken encoder, click **Import** and select the file in the Open File dialog box.
9. When you see the filename in the text box, click **Upload**.



Tip

To select a different preset file, click **Change**. To remove the selection, click the **X** icon.

10. To delete one or more presets, check the checkbox next to one or more preset names (or check **All**) and click **Delete** on the Content toolbar.

Accessing the REST API

Kraken release 3.0 introduces Application Programming Interface (API) v2.0, a modern Representational State Transfer (REST) API stack that provides all functionality from the Kraken Web GUI and is also harmonized with other Haivision appliances.

Note

API v1.0 is still functioning and is not changed with this release. However, it is anomalous when compared to the other Haivision product APIs and is not used by the Kraken Web GUI.

- [API v2.0](#)
- [API v1.0](#)

API v2.0

Kraken API v2.0 is designed for system integrators to incorporate stream configuration and management from Kraken into their management software for applications deployed within tactical communications kits.

Important

With API v2.0, verified signed-in users are already authorized. The key pair authentication procedure below for API v1.0 does *not* apply to API v2.0.

To access the API v2.0 endpoint documentation (Kraken v2.9 or later), simply type in the IP hostname of your Kraken followed by `/apidoc`.

The Kraken API Documentation page opens, as shown in the following example.

The screenshot shows the 'Kraken API Documentation' interface. On the left is a sidebar with categories: DEBUGMODE, LICENSE, PRESETS, SYSTEMINFO, SYSTEMLOAD, ACCOUNTS, and INPUTS. The 'DEBUGMODE' section is expanded, showing endpoints like /v2/debuglogging (GET) and (PUT). The main content area is titled 'Kraken API Documentation' with a version selector '3.0.0'. Below this, the 'DebugMode' section is active, showing 'DebugMode - /v2/debuglogging (GET)' with a version selector '2.9.0'. The endpoint description is 'Get debug mode value'. A 'GET' button is visible. Below the button, the request path is shown as '/apis/v2/debuglogging'. The 'Request' tab is selected, showing a GET request to 'https://10.65.11.218/apis/v2/debuglogging?_=1545340321684' with an HTTP/1.1 status and a PHPSESSID cookie. The 'Success response' tab is also visible, showing an HTTP/1.1 200 OK response with headers like Date, Server, Expires, Cache-Control, Pragma, Connection, Transfer-Encoding, and Content-Type, and a JSON body: {"enabled": true}.

API v1.0

Kraken API v1.0 is PHP-based and uses the OAuth standard for authorization when a third party application requests access. For more information about API v1.0, please see the [Kraken API v1.0 Integrator's Guide](#).

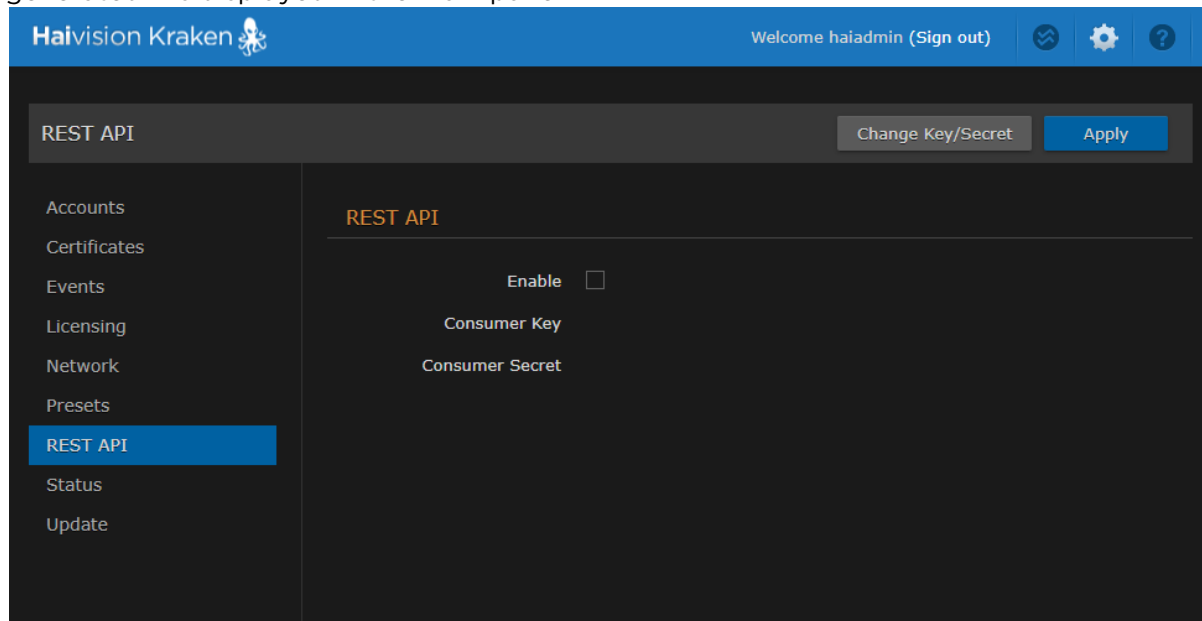
! Important

Only one key pair is supported at a time. Therefore, each time you generate a new key, this will overwrite and invalidate the previous key.

To generate the API Credential (API v1.0):

1. On the Administration page, click **REST API** on the sidebar.
The REST API page opens, as shown in the following example. The current key pair – if previously

generated - is displayed in the main pane.




2. To enable API access for the Kraken, check the Enable checkbox.
3. To generate a key pair, click **Change Key/Secret**. The key and secret pair are now displayed/updated and may be shared with developers of third party applications.
4. If you checked or cleared the Enable REST API checkbox, click **Apply**.

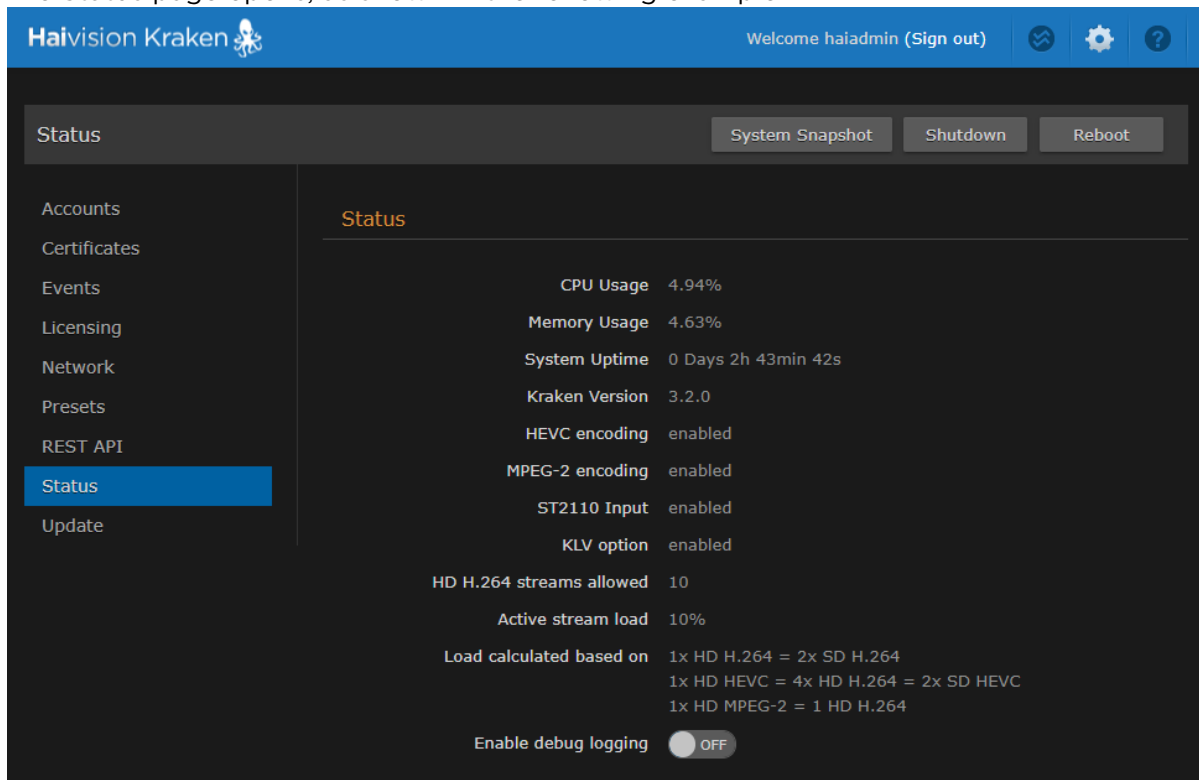
Monitoring the System Status

The Status page displays Kraken system status information such as the version, system load, system uptime, and licensed capacity.

You can also reboot or shut down Kraken, as well as take a system snapshot from the Status page.

To view status information:

1. Click the  **Administration** icon on the toolbar to navigate to the Administration page. The Status page opens, as shown in the following example.



The Status settings are read-only. For details, see [Status Settings](#).

2. To reboot the transcoder, see [Rebooting Kraken](#).
3. To display a snapshot of system information, see [Taking a System Snapshot](#).

Topics Discussed

- [Status Settings](#)
- [Rebooting Kraken](#)
- [Taking a System Snapshot](#)


Status Settings

The following table lists the Status settings. Status information can be useful for troubleshooting and may be forwarded to Haivision Technical Support if you are requesting technical support.

Status Setting	Description/Values
CPU Usage	The combined CPU usage (across all cores). [100% minus the percentage of time the CPU remains idle.]
Memory Usage	The total RAM usage in percentage% (does not include swap space = 0).
System Uptime	The length of time (dd:hh:mm:ss) the appliance has been “up” and running.
Kraken Version	The Kraken firmware version, e.g., v2.6- XXXXX
HEVC Encoding	Whether the HEVC Encoding license is enabled or disabled.
MPEG-2 Encoding	Whether the MPEG-2 Encoding license is enabled or disabled.
KLV option	Whether the KLV pass-through license is enabled or disabled.
HD H.264 streams allowed	The number of HD/SD H.264 channels licensed.
Active stream load	The system load based on the stream license. When the system is licensed for 8 HD H.264 streams, it will show 50% when 4 HD H.264 streams are active or 100% when 2 HD HEVC streams are active.
Load calculated based on	The rules that describe the load calculation.
Enable debug logging	Set to On or Off to enable or disable transcoder debug logging. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note</p> <p>Enabling transcoder logs may affect system performance and should <i>not</i> be used in production. We recommend that transcoder logs be used for debugging purposes only, under the guidance of Haivision Technical Support. Transcoder logs are Off by default and can be turned On/Off individually for each stream with a button in the Stream Statistics page. If you disable debug logging, streams with logs previously enabled will be restarted.</p> </div>
System Snapshot	Displays a snapshot of system information in a new window. See Taking a System Snapshot .
Reboot	Reboots the transcoder. See the following section, Rebooting Kraken .

Rebooting Kraken

To reboot Kraken:

1. Click the  **Administration** icon on the toolbar.
2. On the Status page, click **Reboot**.

Kraken will reboot and you will be returned to the Login page. If you did not save your configuration/presets, you will end up with the default configuration with no streams at all.

Taking a System Snapshot

Taking a system snapshot can be useful for troubleshooting and may be forwarded to Haivision Technical Support if you are requesting technical support.

✓ Tip

The system snapshot includes device probe information, to show any hardware encoder/decoder acceleration capabilities available on your Kraken system (VM or appliance). These include:

- NVIDIA hardware capabilities and current State
- Intel hardware capabilities and current State
- Capture device capabilities and current State

To take a system snapshot:

1. From the Status page, click **System Snapshot**.
The system will display a timestamped snapshot of system information in a new window, as shown in the following example:

```

=====
START OF SYSTEM SNAPSHOT
=====

-----
Credentials:
-----
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root) context=system_u:system_r:initrc_t:s0

-----
Local Time:
-----
Tue Apr 16 13:44:06 EDT 2019

-----
Universal Time:
-----
Tue Apr 16 17:44:06 UTC 2019

-----
System UP Time:
-----
13:44:06 up 3 days, 23:38, 1 user, load average: 0.23, 0.18, 0.12

-----
System Information:
-----
Created VFLOG to HVMFAF Logger adapter.
Haivision Transcoder Application -- Version 2.9.0-52-RELEASE
{
  "release-info": {
    "product": "Kraken",
    "version": "2.9.0",
    "build_id": "52",
    "build_type": "RELEASE",
    "commit_id": "885b30455a372a47e6c9077cc3b4bfa20e564c52",
    "pretty_version": "2.9.0-52",
    "pretty_name": "Haivision Kraken release 2.9.0-52"
  }
}

=====
IGNORE Protobuf SPAM
=====

HVMFAF DeckLink Capture Client -- hvmaf-0.9.0 (20190327 12:34:27)

ffmpeg version 885b30455a372a47e6c9077cc3b4bfa20e564c52-VF Copyright (c) 2000-2018 the FFmpeg developers
built with gcc 4.4.7 (GCC) 20120313 (Red Hat 4.4.7-23)
configuration: --extra-version=VF --prefix=/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-
ortbuild/ort/stage/ffmpeg --cc=/usr/bin/gcc --objcc=/usr/bin/gcc --cxx=/usr/bin/g++ --ar=/usr/bin/ar --nm=/usr/bin/nm --target-os=linux --
arch=x86_64 --cpu=x86_64 --enable-pic --enable-static --enable-shared --enable-rpath --disable-appkit --enable-avfilter --enable-zlib --enable-
bzlib --enable-runtime-cpudetect --enable-hardcoded-tables --disable-doc --disable-audiotoolbox --disable-videotoolbox --disable-amf --disable-
cuda --disable-cuvid --disable-d3d11va --disable-dxva2 --disable-nvdec --disable-nvenc --disable-vaapi --enable-optimizations
x86asmexe=/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-ortbuild/ort/tools/nasm/bin/nasm --sd12-
config=/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-ortbuild/ort/stage/sd12/lib/./bin/sd12-config --
enable-vaapi --disable-vaapi-x11 --extra-cflags='-I/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-
ortbuild/ort/stage/bzip2/include -I/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-
ortbuild/ort/stage/lzma/include -I/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-
ortbuild/ort/stage/sd12/include -I/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-
ortbuild/ort/stage/vaapi/include -DVFBUILD_DISABLE_INTMATH_OPTIMIZATIONS=1' --extra-ldflags='-L/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-
kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-ortbuild/ort/stage/zlib/lib -L/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-
2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-ortbuild/ort/stage/bzip2/lib -L/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-
ortbuild/ort/stage/lzma/lib -L/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-ortbuild/ort/stage/sd12/lib
-L/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-ortbuild/ort/stage/vaapi/lib -Wl,-
rpath,/var/tmp/tinderbox_build/vfcore-kraken/2.9/release_Kraken-2.9.0/vf.git/vfcore/kraken-ortbuild/ort/stage/vaapi/lib' --disable-stripping --
enable-optimizations
libavutil      56. 21.100 / 56. 21.100
libavcodec     58. 34.202 / 58. 34.202
libavformat    58. 19.202 / 58. 19.202
libavdevice    58.  4.106 / 58.  4.106
libavfilter    7. 39.200 /  7. 39.200
libswscale     5.  2.100 /  5.  2.100
libswresample  3.  2.100 /  3.  2.100

=====
IGNORE Protobuf SPAM
=====

HVMFAF Shared Memory IPC EnCoder -- hvmaf-0.9.0 (20190327 12:34:27)

```

2. Save the file.

Installing System Updates

Tip

On systems licensed for MPEG-2 output, when upgrading from v2.5.0 or earlier, you will need to apply the license *before* the upgrade and a second time after the upgrade to license the new features.

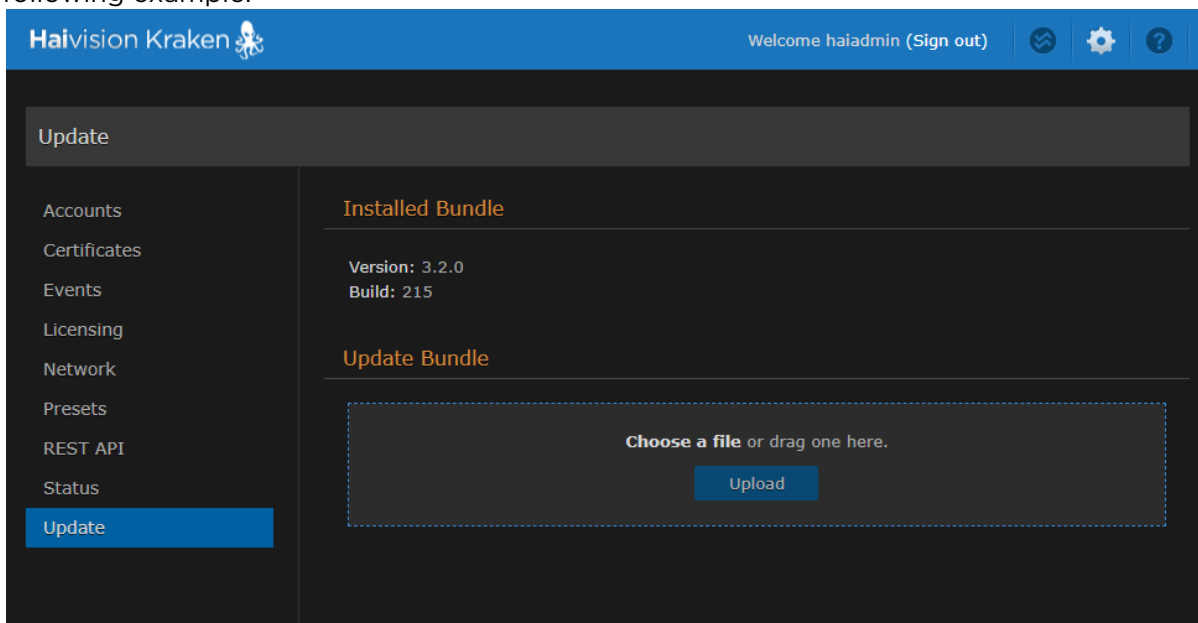
When you first receive a Kraken appliance, the necessary software is pre-installed on it. System updates are available for download through the [Haivision Support Portal](#). When a system update becomes available, you can easily install it from the Web interface after downloading the file to your local computer or network. The firmware update comes in the form of a file with the extension `.hai`, which when loaded will replace the application on your Kraken. Please refer to the Product Bulletin for release-specific details regarding upgrading from current vs. previous platforms.

Note

- For major releases or when adding new features, you must apply a valid license key before updating (see [Licensing Your Kraken](#)). Please contact Haivision Technical Support to obtain a valid license key.
- Only customers under a maintenance agreement can obtain an update package. If you install an update without a valid license key, HMP will not function.
- You cannot install system updates from a mobile device.

To install a firmware update:

1. On the Administration page, click **Update** on the sidebar. The Update page opens displaying the currently installed firmware version, as shown in the following example.



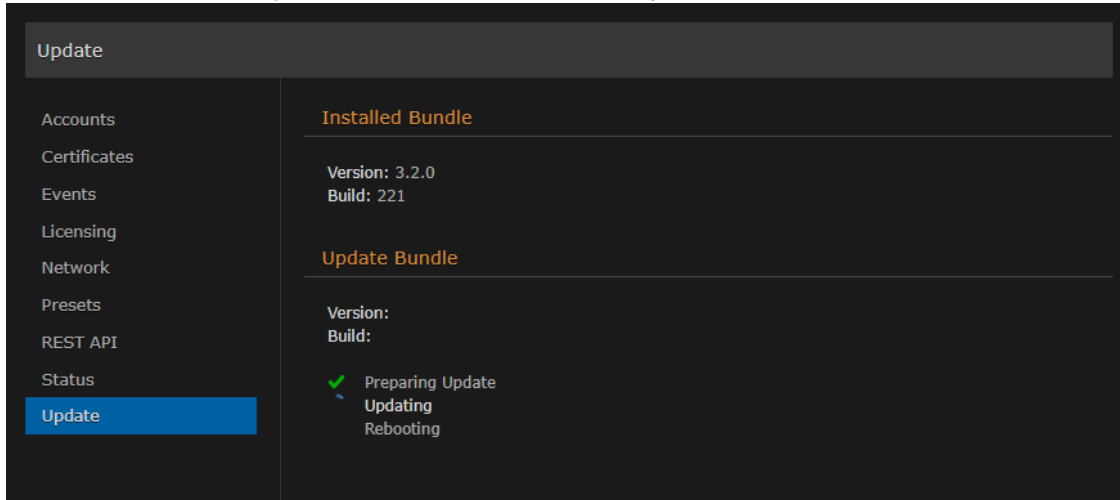
2. Drag an update bundle (titled `Kraken-x.x.x_rxxxx_RELEASE.hai`) to the drop area or click **Choose a file** to select a bundle to load.

3. A confirmation appears showing the filename. Click **Upload** to continue. The progress bar shows the progress of the upload.

! Important

Wait for the file to be uploaded. Remain on this page and do *not* click anything else in the Kraken Web interface during the upload.

4. After the bundle is uploaded and verified, click **Update** and then click **Confirm**.



5. Wait until the update is complete and your Kraken system reboots.

! Caution

You must remain on this page until the system completes the process of unpacking the firmware. Failure to do so could result in damage to your system.

6. After the reboot and update completes, the browser displays a dialog indicating the update is complete. Click the **OK** button and the Kraken Sign-in page appears. If not, refresh your browser.
7. Sign in and ensure the system is functional.

✓ Tip

After upgrading, clear your browser's cache to ensure that all new screens display correctly.

Technical Specifications

This section lists the technical specifications for Kraken.

Topics Discussed

- [Transcoding](#)
- [Video Processing](#)
- [Networking](#)
- [Management](#)
- [Kraken Transcoding System](#)
- [Physical](#)

Transcoding

Sources	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makito, Piranha Encoders • 3rd Party Encoders • MJPEG from L-3 Vortex • Digital Video Broadcast 	
Input H.265/HEVC	Output H.265/HEVC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Profile • Up to Level 4 (1080p30) • Transport Stream • Up to 10 Mbps • CBR, VBR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Profile • Up to Level 4 (1080p30) • Transport Stream • Up to 10 Mbps • Transport Stream Shaping, VBR
Input H.264/AVC	Output H.264
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline, Main, High Profile • Up to Level 4.2 (1080p60) • Transport Stream • 0 kbps - 20 Mbps • CBR, VBR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline, Main, High Profile • Up to Level 4.2 (1080p60) • Transport Stream • Up to 20 Mbps • Transport Stream Shaping, VBR
Input MPEG-2	Output MPEG-2 Video
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MainProfile@MainLevel (SD) • MainProfile@HighLevel (HD) • Transport Stream • Up to 20 Mbps • CBR, VBR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple and Main Profile@MainLevel • Up to 10 Mbps • Transport Stream Shaping, VBR
Input Audio	Output AAC Audio
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPEG1 layer 2 • AAC 2 channel and 5.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AAC 2 channel • Audio Sync Preserved

	Output MPEG-1 Audio
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Channel MPEG-1 Layer II • Audio Sync Preserved
Metadata Pass-through (Supported Standards)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed Captioning (EIA-608 & EIA-708) • KLV with support of both Asynchronous and Synchronous KLV • Support of MISB Standard 0601 • Support of MISB Standard 0604 • SMPTE 336M-2007 Data Encoding Protocol 	

Video Processing

Video Processing
De-interlacing
Down Scaling
Aspect Ratio Preserved
Configurable Frame Rate

Networking

Networking
<p>Note Multi Program Transport Stream (MPTS) inputs are <i>not</i> supported.</p>
Unicast/Multicast
TS over UDP
Session Announcement (SAP)

Management

Management
Web User Interface (HTTPS only)
REST API v1.0 and v2.0
Console UI

Kraken Transcoding System

Kraken Transcoding System	
Operating System:	Software-only for Linux or appliance form factor
Standard IP Interfaces:	2 x RJ-45 Ethernet

Physical

Kraken Server Base System (S-KR-BASE)

Physical Specifications - Kraken Server Base System (S-KR-BASE)	
Capacity:	Up to 2x HD H.264/AVC encoding channels only (no H.265/HEVC encoding)
Dimensions (H x W x D):	Dimensions without faceplate (1RU): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.66" x 17.09" x 15.52" • 42.4 mm x 434.0 mm x 394.3 mm
Weight:	17.76 lbs. (8.06 kg)
Power:	1x Non-Redundant 100-240 VAC 250 W Power Supply

Kraken Server Premium System (S-KR-PREMIUM)

Physical Specifications - Kraken Server Premium System (S-KR-PREMIUM)	
Capacity:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 8x HD H.264/AVC encoding channels • Up to 2x HD H.265/HEVC encoding channels
Dimensions (H x W x D):	Dimensions without faceplate (1RU): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.68" x 17.09" x 23.9" • 42.8 mm x 434.0 mm x 607 mm
Weight:	43.87 lbs. (19.9 kg)
Power:	2x Redundant 100-240 VAC 550 W Power Supplies

Kraken Server Ultra System (S-KR-ULTRA)

Physical Specifications - Kraken Server Ultra System (S-KR-ULTRA)	
Capacity:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 16x HD H.264/AVC encoding channels • Up to 4x HD H.265/HEVC encoding channels
Dimensions (H x W x D):	Dimensions without faceplate (1RU): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.68" x 18.98" x 27.6" • 42.8 mm x 482.3 mm x 700.5 mm
Weight:	59 lbs. (26.76 kg)
Power:	2x Redundant 100-240 VAC 750 W Power Supplies

Kraken CR (S-KR-CR-KLV)

Physical Specifications - Kraken CR (S-KR-CR-KLV)	
Dimensions (L x W x H):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.42" x 4.92" x 1.75" • 213.87 mm x 124.97 mm x 44.45 mm
Weight:	2.6 lbs. (1.18 kg)
Power:	100-240 VAC External locking power supply 12-28 VDC, 45W

Physical Specifications - Kraken CR (S-KR-CR-KLV)

Temperature:

- Operating: 0° to 50°C (32° to 122° F)
- Non-Operating: -40° to 50°C (-40° to 122° F)

Open Source Software Credits



Tip

See [List of Common Licenses](#) following Open Source Project Credits table.

Open Source Project Credits

Kraken ships with and/or utilizes the following Open Source Project packages:

Package	Version	Description	License
centos-release	7	Operating System Distribution: https://www.centos.org/ End User License Agreement: http://mirror.centos.org/centos/7/os/x86_64/EULA Legal Disclaimers: https://www.centos.org/legal/	GPLv2
acl	2.2.51	Access control list utilities: http://acl.bestbits.at/	GPLv2+
acpid	2.0.19	ACPI Event Daemon: http://sourceforge.net/projects/acpid2/	GPLv2+
adobe-mappings-cmap	20171205	CMap resources for Adobe's character collections: https://www.adobe.com/	BSD
adobe-mappings-cmap-deprecated	20171205	Deprecated CMap resources for Adobe's character collections: https://www.adobe.com/	BSD
adobe-mappings-pdf	20180407	PDF mapping resources from Adobe: https://www.adobe.com/	BSD
adwaita-cursor-theme	3.28.0	Adwaita cursor theme: http://www.gnome.org	LGPLv3+ or CC-BY-SA
adwaita-icon-theme	3.28.0	Adwaita icon theme: http://www.gnome.org	LGPLv3+ or CC-BY-SA
aic94xx-firmware	30	Adaptec SAS 44300, 48300, 58300 Sequencer Firmware for AIC94xx driver: http://www.adaptec.com/en-US/speed/scsi/linux/aic94xx-seq-30-1_tar_gz.htm	Redistributable, no modification permitted
alsa-firmware	1.0.28	Firmware for several ALSA-supported sound cards: http://www.alsa-project.org/	GPL+ and BSD and GPLv2+ and GPLv2 and LGPLv2+
alsa-lib	1.1.8	The Advanced Linux Sound Architecture (ALSA) library: http://www.alsa-project.org/	LGPLv2+
alsa-tools-firmware	1.1.0	ALSA tools for uploading firmware to some soundcards: http://www.alsa-project.org/	GPLv2+

Package	Version	Description	License
apr	1.4.8	Apache Portable Runtime library: http://apr.apache.org/	ASL 2.0 and BSD with advertising and ISC and BSD
apr-util	1.5.2	Apache Portable Runtime Utility library: http://apr.apache.org/	ASL 2.0
apr-util-ldap	1.5.2	APR utility library LDAP support: http://apr.apache.org/	ASL 2.0
aspell	0.60.6.1	Spell checker: http://aspell.net/	LGPLv2+ and LGPLv2 and GPLv2+ and BSD
atk	2.28.1	Interfaces for accessibility support: http://developer.gnome.org/platform-overview/stable/atk	LGPLv2+
at-spi2-atk	2.26.2	A GTK+ module that bridges ATK to D-Bus at-spi: https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/en/AT-SPI_on_D-Bus	LGPLv2+
at-spi2-core	2.28.0	Protocol definitions and daemon for D-Bus at-spi: http://www.linuxfoundation.org/en/AT-SPI_on_D-Bus	LGPLv2+
attr	2.4.46	Utilities for managing filesystem extended attributes: http://acl.bestbits.at/	GPLv2+
audit	2.8.5	User space tools for 2.6 kernel auditing: http://people.redhat.com/sgrubb/audit/	GPLv2+
audit-libs	2.8.5	Dynamic library for libaudit: http://people.redhat.com/sgrubb/audit/	LGPLv2+
audit-libs-python	2.8.5	Python bindings for libaudit: http://people.redhat.com/sgrubb/audit/	LGPLv2+
authconfig	6.2.8	Command line tool for setting up authentication from network services: https://fedorahosted.org/authconfig	GPLv2+
autogen-libopts	5.18	Automated option processing library based on autogen: http://www.gnu.org/software/autogen/	LGPLv3+
autossh	1.4g	Utility to autorestart SSH tunnels: http://www.harding.motd.ca/autossh/index.html	BSD
avahi-autoipd	0.6.31	Link-local IPv4 address automatic configuration daemon (IPv4LL): http://avahi.org	LGPLv2+
avahi-libs	0.6.31	Libraries for avahi run-time use: http://avahi.org	LGPLv2+
basesystem	10.0	The skeleton package which defines a simple CentOS Linux system: (none)	Public Domain
bash	4.2.46	The GNU Bourne Again shell: http://www.gnu.org/software/bash	GPLv3+
bc	1.06.95	GNU's bc (a numeric processing language) and dc (a calculator): http://www.gnu.org/software/bc/	GPLv2+
bind-export-libs	9.11.4	ISC libs for DHCP application: http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/	MPLv2.0

Package	Version	Description	License
bind-libs	9.11.4	Libraries used by the BIND DNS packages: http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/	MPLv2.0
bind-libs-lite	9.11.4	Libraries for working with the DNS protocol: http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/	MPLv2.0
bind-license	9.11.4	License of the BIND DNS suite: http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/	MPLv2.0
bind-utils	9.11.4	Utilities for querying DNS name servers: http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/	MPLv2.0
binutils	2.27	A GNU collection of binary utilities: http://sources.redhat.com/binutils	GPLv3+
biosdevname	0.7.3	Udev helper for naming devices per BIOS names: https://github.com/dell/biosdevname	GPLv2
btrfs-progs	4.9.1	Userspace programs for btrfs: http://btrfs.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/Main_Page	GPLv2
bwidget	1.9.0	Extended widget set for Tk: http://tcllib.sourceforge.net/	TCL
bzip2	1.0.6	A file compression utility: http://www.bzip.org/	BSD
bzip2-libs	1.0.6	Libraries for applications using bzip2: http://www.bzip.org/	BSD
ca-certificates	2020.2.41	The Mozilla CA root certificate bundle: http://www.mozilla.org/	Public Domain
cairo	1.15.12	A 2D graphics library: http://cairographics.org	LGPLv2 or MPLv1.1
cairo-gobject	1.15.12	GObject bindings for cairo: http://cairographics.org	LGPLv2 or MPLv1.1
centos-logos	70.0.6	CentOS-related icons and pictures: http://www.centos.org	Copyright © 2014 The CentOS Project. All rights reserved.
checkpolicy	2.5	SELinux policy compiler: (none)	GPLv2
chkconfig	1.7.4	A system tool for maintaining the /etc/rc*.d hierarchy: https://github.com/fedora-sysv/chkconfig	GPLv2
chrony	3.4	An NTP client/server: https://chrony.tuxfamily.org	GPLv2
colord-libs	1.3.4	Color daemon library: http://www.freedesktop.org/software/colord/	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+
compat-libf2c-34	3.4.6	Fortran 77 compatibility runtime: http://gcc.gnu.org	GPLv2+ and GPLv2+ with exceptions
coreutils	8.22	A set of basic GNU tools commonly used in shell scripts: http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/	GPLv3+
cpio	2.11	A GNU archiving program: http://www.gnu.org/software/cpio/	GPLv3+

Package	Version	Description	License
cpp	4.8.5	The C Preprocessor: http://gcc.gnu.org	GPLv3+ and GPLv3+ with exceptions and GPLv2+ with exceptions and LGPLv2+ and BSD
cracklib	2.9.0	A password-checking library: http://sourceforge.net/projects/cracklib/	LGPLv2+
cracklib-dicts	2.9.0	The standard CrackLib dictionaries: http://sourceforge.net/projects/cracklib/	LGPLv2+
cronie	1.4.11	Cron daemon for executing programs at set times: https://github.com/cronie-crond/cronie	MIT and BSD and ISC and GPLv2+
cronie-anacron	1.4.11	Utility for running regular jobs: https://github.com/cronie-crond/cronie	MIT and BSD and ISC and GPLv2+
crontabs	1.11	Root crontab files used to schedule the execution of programs: https://fedorahosted.org/crontabs	Public Domain and GPLv2
cryptsetup	2.0.3	A utility for setting up encrypted disks: https://gitlab.com/cryptsetup/cryptsetup	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+
cryptsetup-libs	2.0.3	Cryptsetup shared library: https://gitlab.com/cryptsetup/cryptsetup	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+
cuda-cudart-10-2	10.2.89	CUDA Runtime native runtime libraries: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-cufft-10-2	10.2.89	CUFFT native runtime libraries: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-curand-10-2	10.2.89	CURAND native runtime libraries: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-cusolver-10-2	10.2.89	CUSOLVER native runtime libraries: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-cusparse-10-2	10.2.89	CUSPARSE native runtime libraries: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-libraries-10-2	10.2.89	CUDA Libraries 10.1 meta-package: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-license-10-2	10.2.89	CUDA licenses: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-npp-10-2	10.2.89	NPP native runtime libraries: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-nvgraph-10-2	10.2.89	NVGRAPH native runtime libraries: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-nvjpeg-10-2	10.2.89	NVJPEG native runtime libraries: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-nvrtc-10-2	10.2.89	NVRTC native runtime libraries: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
cuda-runtime-10-2	10.2.89	CUDA Runtime 10.1 meta-package: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary

Package	Version	Description	License
cups-libs	1.6.3	CUPS printing system - libraries: http://www.cups.org/	LGPLv2 and zlib
curl	7.29.0	A utility for getting files from remote servers (FTP, HTTP, and others): http://curl.haxx.se/	MIT
cvs	1.11.23	Concurrent Versions System: http://cvs.nongnu.org/	BSD and GPL+ and GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ and zlib and Public Domain
cyrus-sasl	2.1.26	The Cyrus SASL library: http://asg.web.cmu.edu/sasl/sasl-library.html	BSD with advertising
cyrus-sasl-lib	2.1.26	Shared libraries needed by applications which use Cyrus SASL: http://asg.web.cmu.edu/sasl/sasl-library.html	BSD with advertising
cyrus-sasl-plain	2.1.26	PLAIN and LOGIN authentication support for Cyrus SASL: http://asg.web.cmu.edu/sasl/sasl-library.html	BSD with advertising
dash	0.5.10.2	Small and fast POSIX-compliant shell: http://gondor.apana.org.au/~herbert/dash/	BSD and GPLv2+ and Public Domain and Copyright only
dbus	1.10.24	D-BUS message bus: http://www.freedesktop.org/Software/dbus/	(GPLv2+ or AFL) and GPLv2+
dbus-glib	0.100	GLib bindings for D-Bus: http://www.freedesktop.org/software/dbus/	AFL and GPLv2+
dbus-libs	1.10.24	Libraries for accessing D-BUS: http://www.freedesktop.org/Software/dbus/	(GPLv2+ or AFL) and GPLv2+
dbus-python	1.1.1	D-Bus Python Bindings: http://www.freedesktop.org/software/dbus-python	MIT
dconf	0.28.0	A configuration system: http://live.gnome.org/dconf	LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ and GPLv3+
dejavu-fonts-common	2.33	Common files for the DejaVu font set: http://dejavu-fonts.org/	Bitstream Vera and Public Domain
dejavu-sans-fonts	2.33	Variable-width sans-serif font faces: http://dejavu-fonts.org/	Bitstream Vera and Public Domain
desktopvideo	11.1	Blackmagic Design Desktop Video 11.1 - Driver and Firmware Update Utility: http://blackmagicdesign.com	Proprietary
device-mapper	1.02.164	Device mapper utility: http://sources.redhat.com/dm	GPLv2
device-mapper-event	1.02.164	Device-mapper event daemon: http://sources.redhat.com/lvm2	GPLv2
device-mapper-event-libs	1.02.164	Device-mapper event daemon shared library: http://sources.redhat.com/lvm2	LGPLv2
device-mapper-libs	1.02.164	Device-mapper shared library: http://sources.redhat.com/lvm2	LGPLv2

Package	Version	Description	License
device-mapper-persistent-data	0.8.5	Device-mapper Persistent Data Tools: https://github.com/jthorner/thin-provisioning-tools	GPLv3+
dhclient	4.2.5	Provides the ISC DHCP client daemon and dhclient-script: http://isc.org/products/DHCP/	ISC
dhcp-common	4.2.5	Common files used by ISC dhcp client and server: http://isc.org/products/DHCP/	ISC
dhcp-libs	4.2.5	Shared libraries used by ISC dhcp client and server: http://isc.org/products/DHCP/	ISC
diffutils	3.3	A GNU collection of diff utilities: http://www.gnu.org/software/diffutils/diffutils.html	GPLv3+
dkms	2.8.1	Dynamic Kernel Module Support Framework: http://linux.dell.com/dkms	GPLv2+
dmidecode	3.2	Tool to analyse BIOS DMI data: http://www.nongnu.org/dmidecode/	GPLv2+
dmraid	1.0.0.rc16	dmraid (Device-mapper RAID tool and library): http://people.redhat.com/heinzm/sw/dmraid	GPLv2+
dmraid-events	1.0.0.rc16	dmevent_tool (Device-mapper event tool) and DSO: http://people.redhat.com/heinzm/sw/dmraid	GPLv2+
dnsmasq	2.76	A lightweight DHCP/caching DNS server: http://www.thekelleys.org.uk/dnsmasq/	GPLv2 or GPLv3
dracut	033	Initramfs generator using udev: https://dracut.wiki.kernel.org/	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+
dracut-network	033	dracut modules to build a dracut initramfs with network support: https://dracut.wiki.kernel.org/	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+
e2fsprogs	1.42.9	Utilities for managing ext2, ext3, and ext4 filesystems: http://e2fsprogs.sourceforge.net/	GPLv2
e2fsprogs-libs	1.42.9	Ext2/3/4 filesystem-specific shared libraries: http://e2fsprogs.sourceforge.net/	GPLv2 and LGPLv2
ebrates	2.0.10	Ethernet Bridge frame table administration tool: http://ebtables.sourceforge.net/	GPLv2+
ecryptfs-utils	111	The eCryptfs mount helper and support libraries: https://launchpad.net/ecryptfs	GPLv2+
elfutils	0.176	A collection of utilities and DSOs to handle ELF files and DWARF data: http://elfutils.org/	GPLv3+ and (GPLv2+ or LGPLv3+)
elfutils-default-yama-scope	0.176	Default yama attach scope sysctl setting: http://elfutils.org/	GPLv2+ or LGPLv3+
elfutils-libelf	0.176	Library to read and write ELF files: http://elfutils.org/	GPLv2+ or LGPLv3+
elfutils-libelf-devel	0.176	Development support for libelf: http://elfutils.org/	GPLv2+ or LGPLv3+
elfutils-libs	0.176	Libraries to handle compiled objects: http://elfutils.org/	GPLv2+ or LGPLv3+

Package	Version	Description	License
elinks	0.12	A text-mode Web browser: http://elinks.or.cz	GPLv2
ethtool	4.8	Settings tool for Ethernet NICs: https://www.kernel.org/pub/software/network/ethtool/	GPLv2
expat	2.1.0	An XML parser library: http://www.libexpat.org/	MIT
expect	5.45	A program-script interaction and testing utility: http://expect.nist.gov/	Public Domain
fetchmail	6.3.24	A remote mail retrieval and forwarding utility: http://fetchmail.berlios.de/	GPL+ and Public Domain
file	5.11	A utility for determining file types: http://www.darwinsys.com/file/	BSD
file-libs	5.11	Libraries for applications using libmagic: http://www.darwinsys.com/file/	BSD
filesystem	3.2	The basic directory layout for a Linux system: https://pagure.io/filesystem	Public Domain
findutils	4.5.11	The GNU versions of find utilities (find and xargs): http://www.gnu.org/software/findutils/	GPLv3+
fipscheck	1.4.1	A library for integrity verification of FIPS validated modules: http://fedorahosted.org/fipscheck/	BSD
fipscheck-lib	1.4.1	Library files for fipscheck: http://fedorahosted.org/fipscheck/	BSD
fontconfig	2.13.0	Font configuration and customization library: http://fontconfig.org	MIT and Public Domain and UCD
fontpackages-filesystem	1.44	Directories used by font packages: http://fedoraproject.org/wiki/fontpackages	Public Domain
freetype	2.8	A free and portable font rendering engine: http://www.freetype.org	(FTL or GPLv2+) and BSD and MIT and Public Domain and zlib with acknowledgement
fribidi	1.0.2	Library implementing the Unicode Bidirectional Algorithm: https://github.com/fribidi/fribidi/	LGPLv2+ and UCD
ftp	0.17	The standard UNIX FTP (File Transfer Protocol) client: ftp://ftp.linux.org.uk/pub/linux/Networking/netkit	BSD with advertising
fuse	2.9.2	File System in Userspace (FUSE) utilities: https://github.com/libfuse/libfuse [□]	GPL+
fuse-libs	2.9.2	File System in Userspace (FUSE) libraries: https://github.com/libfuse/libfuse [□]	LGPLv2+
fxload	2002_04_11	A helper program to download firmware into FX and FX2 EZ-USB devices: http://linux-hotplug.sourceforge.net/	GPLv2+
gamin	0.1.10	Library providing the FAM File Alteration Monitor API: http://www.gnome.org/~veillard/gamin/	LGPLv2

Package	Version	Description	License
gawk	4.0.2	The GNU version of the awk text processing utility: http://www.gnu.org/software/gawk/gawk.html	GPLv3+ and GPL and LGPLv3+ and LGPL and BSD
gcc	4.8.5	Various compilers (C, C++, Objective-C, Java, ...): http://gcc.gnu.org	GPLv3+ and GPLv3+ with exceptions and GPLv2+ with exceptions and LGPLv2+ and BSD
GConf2	3.2.6	A process-transparent configuration system: http://projects.gnome.org/gconf/	LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+
gdb	7.6.1	A GNU source-level debugger for C, C++, Fortran, Go and other languages: http://gnu.org/software/gdb/	GPLv3+ and GPLv3+ with exceptions and GPLv2+ and GPLv2+ with exceptions and GPL+ and LGPLv2+ and BSD and Public Domain
gdbm	1.10	A GNU set of database routines which use extensible hashing: http://www.gnu.org/software/gdbm/	GPLv3+
gdk-pixbuf2	2.36.12	An image loading library: http://www.gtk.org	LGPLv2+
GeoIP	1.5.0	Library for country/city/organization to IP address or hostname mapping: http://www.maxmind.com/app/c	LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ and CC-BY-SA
geoipupdate	2.5.0	Update GeoIP2 and GeoIP Legacy binary databases from MaxMind: http://dev.maxmind.com/geoip/geoipupdate/	GPLv2
gettext	0.19.8.1	GNU libraries and utilities for producing multi-lingual messages: http://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/	GPLv3+ and LGPLv2+
gettext-libs	0.19.8.1	Libraries for gettext: http://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/	LGPLv2+ and GPLv3+
ghostscript	9.25	Interpreter for PostScript language & PDF: https://ghostscript.com/	AGPLv3+
ghostscript-fonts	5.50	Fonts for the Ghostscript PostScript interpreter: http://www.gnu.org/software/ghostscript/	GPLv2+ and Hershey and MIT and OFL and Public Domain
glib2	2.56.1	A library of handy utility functions: http://www.gtk.org	LGPLv2+
glibc	2.17	The GNU libc libraries: http://www.gnu.org/software/glibc/	LGPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ with exceptions and GPLv2+

Package	Version	Description	License
glibc-common	2.17	Common binaries and locale data for glibc: http://www.gnu.org/software/glibc/	LGPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ with exceptions and GPLv2+
glibc-devel	2.17	Object files for development using standard C libraries.: http://www.gnu.org/software/glibc/	LGPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ with exceptions and GPLv2+
glibc-headers	2.17	Header files for development using standard C libraries.: http://www.gnu.org/software/glibc/	LGPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ with exceptions and GPLv2+
glib-networking	2.56.1	Networking support for GLib: http://www.gnome.org	LGPLv2+
gmp	6.0.0	A GNU arbitrary precision library: http://gmplib.org/	LGPLv3+ or GPLv2+
gnupg2	2.0.22	Utility for secure communication and data storage: http://www.gnupg.org/	GPLv3+
gnutls	3.3.29	A TLS protocol implementation: http://www.gnutls.org/	GPLv3+ and LGPLv2+
gobject-introspection	1.56.1	Introspection system for GObject-based libraries: https://wiki.gnome.org/Projects/GObjectIntrospection	GPLv2+, LGPLv2+, MIT
gpgme	1.3.2	GnuPG Made Easy - high level crypto API: http://www.gnupg.org/related_software/gpgme/	LGPLv2+
gpm	1.20.7	A mouse server for the Linux console: http://www.nico.schottelius.org/software/gpm/	GPLv2 and GPLv2+ with exceptions and GPLv3+ and Verbatim and Copyright only
gpm-libs	1.20.7	Dynamic library for for the gpm: http://www.nico.schottelius.org/software/gpm/	GPLv2 and GPLv2+ with exceptions and GPLv3+ and Verbatim and Copyright only
graphite2	1.3.10	Font rendering capabilities for complex non-Roman writing systems: https://sourceforge.net/projects/silgraphite/	(LGPLv2+ or GPLv2+ or MPL) and (Netscape or GPLv2+ or LGPLv2+)
grep	2.20	Pattern matching utilities: http://www.gnu.org/software/grep/	GPLv3+
groff	1.22.2	A document formatting system: http://www.gnu.org/software/groff/	GPLv3+ and GFDL and BSD and MIT
groff-base	1.22.2	Parts of the groff formatting system required to display manual pages: http://www.gnu.org/software/groff/	GPLv3+ and GFDL and BSD and MIT
grub2	2.02	Bootloader with support for Linux, Multiboot and more: http://www.gnu.org/software/grub/	GPLv3+

Package	Version	Description	License
grub2-common	2.02	grub2 common layout: http://www.gnu.org/software/grub/	GPLv3+
grub2-pc	2.02	Bootloader with support for Linux, Multiboot, and more: http://www.gnu.org/software/grub/	GPLv3+
grub2-pc-modules	2.02	Modules used to build custom grub images: http://www.gnu.org/software/grub/	GPLv3+
grub2-tools	2.02	Support tools for GRUB: http://www.gnu.org/software/grub/	GPLv3+
grub2-tools-extra	2.02	Support tools for GRUB.: http://www.gnu.org/software/grub/	GPLv3+
grub2-tools-minimal	2.02	Support tools for GRUB: http://www.gnu.org/software/grub/	GPLv3+
grubby	8.28	Command line tool for updating bootloader configs: http://git.fedorahosted.org/git/grubby.git	GPLv2+
gsettings-desktop-schemas	3.28.0	A collection of GSettings schemas: http://bugzilla.gnome.org/enter_bug.cgi?product=gsettings-desktop-schemas	LGPLv2+
gssproxy	0.7.0	GSSAPI Proxy: https://pagure.io/gssproxy	MIT
gtk2	2.24.31	The GIMP ToolKit (GTK+), a library for creating GUIs for X: http://www.gtk.org	LGPLv2+
gtk3	3.22.30	GTK+ graphical user interface library: http://www.gtk.org	LGPLv2+
gtk-update-icon-cache	3.22.30	Icon theme caching utility: http://www.gtk.org	LGPLv2+
gzip	1.5	The GNU data compression program: http://www.gzip.org/	GPLv3+ and GFDL
hardlink	1.0	Create a tree of hardlinks: http://pkgs.fedoraproject.org/gitweb/?p=hardlink.git	GPL+
harfbuzz	1.7.5	Text shaping library: http://freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/HarfBuzz	MIT
hdparm	9.43	A utility for displaying and/or setting hard disk parameters: http://sourceforge.net/projects/hdparm/	BSD
hesiod	3.2.1	Shared libraries for querying the Hesiod naming service: (none)	MIT
hicolor-icon-theme	0.12	Basic requirement for icon themes: http://icon-theme.freedesktop.org/wiki/HicolorTheme	GPL+
hmaccalc	0.9.13	Tools for computing and checking HMAC values for files: https://fedorahosted.org/hmaccalc/	BSD
hostname	3.13	Utility to set/show the host name or domain name: http://packages.qa.debian.org/h/hostname.html	GPLv2+
hwdata	0.252	Hardware identification and configuration data: https://github.com/vcrhonek/hwdata	GPLv2+

Package	Version	Description	License
iftop	1.0	Command line tool that displays bandwidth usage on an interface: http://www.ex-parrot.com/~pdw/iftop/	GPLv2+
ilmbase	1.0.3	Abstraction/convenience libraries: http://www.openexr.com/	BSD
ImageMagick	6.9.10.68	An X application for displaying and manipulating images: http://www.imagemagick.org/	ImageMagick
imake	1.0.5	imake source code configuration and build system: http://www.x.org	MIT
info	5.1	A stand-alone TTY-based reader for GNU texinfo documentation: http://www.gnu.org/software/texinfo/	GPLv3+
initscripts	9.49.49	The inittab file and the /etc/init.d scripts: https://github.com/fedora-sysv/initscripts	GPLv2 and GPLv2+
iperf	2.0.13	Measurement tool for TCP/UDP bandwidth performance: http://sourceforge.net/projects/iperf2	BSD
ipmitool	1.8.18	Utility for IPMI control: http://ipmitool.sourceforge.net/	BSD
iproute	4.11.0	Advanced IP routing and network device configuration tools: http://kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/net/iproute2/	GPLv2+ and Public Domain
iprutils	2.4.17.1	Utilities for the IBM Power Linux RAID adapters: http://sourceforge.net/projects/iprdd/	CPL
iptables	1.4.21	Tools for managing Linux kernel packet filtering capabilities: http://www.netfilter.org/	GPLv2
iptstate	2.2.5	A top-like display of IP Tables state table entries: http://www.phildev.net/iptstate/	zlib
iputils	20160308	Network monitoring tools including ping: https://github.com/iputils/iputils	BSD and GPLv2+
irqbalance	1.0.7	IRQ balancing daemon: https://github.com/irqbalance/irqbalance	GPLv2
ivtv-firmware	20080701	Firmware for the Hauppauge PVR 250/350/150/500/USB2 model series: http://dl.ivtvdriver.org/ivtv/firmware/	Redistributable, no modification permitted
jansson	2.10	C library for encoding, decoding and manipulating JSON data: http://www.digip.org/jansson/	MIT
jasper-libs	1.900.1	Runtime libraries for jasper: http://www.ece.uvic.ca/~frodo/jasper/	JasPer
jbigkit-libs	2.0	JBIG1 lossless image compression library: http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/jbigkit/	GPLv2+
js	1.8.5	JavaScript interpreter and libraries: http://www.mozilla.org/js/	GPLv2+ or LGPLv2+ or MPLv1.1
json-c	0.11	A JSON implementation in C: https://github.com/json-c/json-c/wiki	MIT

Package	Version	Description	License
json-glib	1.4.2	Library for JavaScript Object Notation format: https://wiki.gnome.org/Projects/JsonGlib	LGPLv2+
jwhois	4.0	Internet whois/nickname client: http://www.gnu.org/software/jwhois/	GPLv3
kbd	1.15.5	Tools for configuring the console (keyboard, virtual terminals, etc.): http://ftp.altlinux.org/pub/people/legion/kbd	GPLv2+
kbd-legacy	1.15.5	Legacy data for kbd package: http://ftp.altlinux.org/pub/people/legion/kbd	GPLv2+
kbd-misc	1.15.5	Data for kbd package: http://ftp.altlinux.org/pub/people/legion/kbd	GPLv2+
kernel-ml	4.19.76	The Linux kernel. (The core of any Linux-based operating system): https://www.kernel.org/	GPLv2
kernel-ml-devel	4.19.76	Development package for building kernel modules to match the kernel: https://www.kernel.org/	GPLv2
kernel-ml-headers	4.19.76	Header files of the kernel, for use by glibc: https://www.kernel.org/	GPLv2
kernel-ml-tools	4.19.76	Assortment of tools for the kernel: https://www.kernel.org/	GPLv2
kernel-ml-tools-libs	4.19.76	Libraries for the kernel tools: https://www.kernel.org/	GPLv2
keyutils	1.5.8	Linux Key Management Utilities: http://people.redhat.com/~dhowells/keyutils/	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+
keyutils-libs	1.5.8	Key utilities library: http://people.redhat.com/~dhowells/keyutils/	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+
kmod	20	Linux kernel module management utilities: http://git.kernel.org/?p=utils/kernel/kmod/kmod.git;a=summary	GPLv2+
kmod-libs	20	Libraries to handle kernel module loading and unloading: http://git.kernel.org/?p=utils/kernel/kmod/kmod.git;a=summary	LGPLv2+
kmod-nvidia-latest-dkms	440.64.00	NVIDIA display driver kernel module: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	NVIDIA License
kpartx	0.4.9	Partition device manager for device-mapper devices: http://christophe.varoqui.free.fr/	GPL+
krb5-libs	1.15.1	The non-admin shared libraries used by Kerberos 5: http://web.mit.edu/kerberos/www/	MIT
ksh	20120801	The Original ATT Korn Shell: http://www.kornshell.com/	EPL
lcms2	2.6	Color Management Engine: http://www.littlecms.com/	MIT
less	458	A text file browser similar to more, but better: http://www.greenwoodsoftware.com/less/	GPLv3+

Package	Version	Description	License
lftp	4.4.8	A sophisticated file transfer program: http://lftp.yar.ru/	GPLv3+
libacl	2.2.51	Dynamic library for access control list support: http://acl.bestbits.at/	LGPLv2+
libaio	0.3.109	Linux-native asynchronous I/O access library: (none)	LGPLv2+
libassuan	2.1.0	GnuPG IPC library: http://www.gnupg.org/	LGPLv2+ and GPLv3+
libattr	2.4.46	Dynamic library for extended attribute support: http://acl.bestbits.at/	LGPLv2+
libbasicobjects	0.1.1	Basic object types for C: https://pagure.io/SSSD/ding-libs	GPLv3+
libblkid	2.23.2	Block device ID library: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Util-linux	LGPLv2+
libcap	2.22	Library for getting and setting POSIX.1e capabilities: http://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/libs/security/linux-privs/kernel-2.6/	LGPLv2+
libcap-ng	0.7.5	An alternate posix capabilities library: http://people.redhat.com/sgrubb/libcap-ng	LGPLv2+
libcgroup	0.41	Library to control and monitor control groups: http://libcg.sourceforge.net/	LGPLv2+
libcollection	0.7.0	Collection data-type for C: https://pagure.io/SSSD/ding-libs	LGPLv3+
libcom_err	1.42.9	Common error description library: http://e2fsprogs.sourceforge.net/	MIT
libcroco	0.6.12	A CSS2 parsing library: (none)	LGPLv2
libcublas10	10.2.2.89	CUBLAS native runtime libraries: http://nvidia.com	NVIDIA Proprietary
libcurl	7.29.0	A library for getting files from web servers: http://curl.haxx.se/	MIT
libdaemon	0.14	Library for writing UNIX daemons: http://Opointer.de/lennart/projects/libdaemon/	LGPLv2+
libdb	5.3.21	The Berkeley DB database library for C: http://www.oracle.com/database/berkeley-db/	BSD and LGPLv2 and Sleepycat
libdb-utils	5.3.21	Command line tools for managing Berkeley DB databases: http://www.oracle.com/database/berkeley-db/	BSD and LGPLv2 and Sleepycat
libdnet	1.12	Simple portable interface to lowlevel networking routines: http://code.google.com/p/libdnet/	BSD
libdrm	2.4.97	Direct Rendering Manager runtime library: http://dri.sourceforge.net	MIT
libecap	1.0.0	Squid interface for embedded adaptation modules: http://www.e-cap.org/	BSD
libedit	3.0	The NetBSD Editline library: http://www.thrysoee.dk/editline/	BSD

Package	Version	Description	License
libepoxy	1.5.2	epoxy runtime library: http://github.com/anholt/libepoxy	MIT
libestr	0.1.9	String handling essentials library: http://libestr.adiscon.com/	LGPLv2+
libevent	2.0.21	Abstract asynchronous event notification library: http://sourceforge.net/projects/levent/	BSD
libfastjson	0.99.4	A JSON implementation in C: https://github.com/rsyslog/libfastjson	MIT
libffi	3.0.13	A portable foreign function interface library: http://sourceware.org/libffi	MIT and Public Domain
libfontenc	1.1.3	X.Org X11 libfontenc runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libgcc	4.8.5	GCC version 4.8 shared support library: http://gcc.gnu.org	GPLv3+ and GPLv3+ with exceptions and GPLv2+ with exceptions and LGPLv2+ and BSD
libgcrypt	1.5.3	A general-purpose cryptography library: http://www.gnupg.org/	LGPLv2+
libglade2	2.6.4	The libglade library for loading user interfaces: http://www.gnome.org	LGPLv2+
libglvnd	1.0.1	The GL Vendor-Neutral Dispatch library: https://github.com/NVIDIA/libglvnd	MIT
libglvnd-core-devel	1.0.1	Core development files for libglvnd: https://github.com/NVIDIA/libglvnd	MIT
libglvnd-devel	1.0.1	Development files for libglvnd: https://github.com/NVIDIA/libglvnd	MIT
libglvnd-egl	1.0.1	EGL support for libglvnd: https://github.com/NVIDIA/libglvnd	MIT
libglvnd-gles	1.0.1	GL ES support for libglvnd: https://github.com/NVIDIA/libglvnd	MIT
libglvnd-glx	1.0.1	GLX support for libglvnd: https://github.com/NVIDIA/libglvnd	MIT
libglvnd-opengl	1.0.1	OpenGL support for libglvnd: https://github.com/NVIDIA/libglvnd	MIT
libgomp	4.8.5	GCC OpenMP v3.0 shared support library: http://gcc.gnu.org	GPLv3+ and GPLv3+ with exceptions and GPLv2+ with exceptions and LGPLv2+ and BSD
libgpg-error	1.12	Library for error values used by GnuPG components: ftp://ftp.gnupg.org/gcrypt/libgpg-error/	LGPLv2+
libgs	9.25	Library providing Ghostscript's core functionality: https://ghostscript.com/	AGPLv3+

Package	Version	Description	License
libgsf	1.14.26	GNOME Structured File library: http://www.gnome.org/projects/libgsf/	LGPLv2
libgudev1	219	Libraries for adding libudev support to applications that use glib: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd	LGPLv2+
libgusb	0.2.9	GLib wrapper around libusb1: https://gitorious.org/gusb/	LGPLv2+
libhugetlbfs	2.16	A library which provides easy access to huge pages of memory: http://libhugetlbfs.sourceforge.net/	LGPLv2+
libICE	1.0.9	X.Org X11 ICE runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libicu	50.2	International Components for Unicode - libraries: http://www.icu-project.org/ [□]	MIT and UCD and Public Domain
libIDL	0.8.14	Library for parsing IDL (Interface Definition Language): http://ftp.gnome.org/pub/gnome/sources/libIDL/0.8/	LGPLv2+
libidn	1.28	Internationalized Domain Name support library: http://www.gnu.org/software/libidn/	LGPLv2+ and GPLv3+ and GFDL
libidn2	2.3.0	Library to support IDNA2008 internationalized domain names: https://www.gnu.org/software/libidn/#libidn2	(GPLv2+ or LGPLv3+) and GPLv3+
libini_config	1.3.1	INI file parser for C: https://pagure.io/SSSD/ding-libs	LGPLv3+
libitm	4.8.5	The GNU Transactional Memory library: http://gcc.gnu.org	GPLv3+ and GPLv3+ with exceptions and GPLv2+ with exceptions and LGPLv2+ and BSD
libjpeg-turbo	1.2.90	A MMX/SSE2 accelerated library for manipulating JPEG image files: http://sourceforge.net/projects/libjpeg-turbo	IJG
libmnl	1.0.3	A minimalistic Netlink library: http://netfilter.org/projects/libmnl	LGPLv2+
libmodman	2.0.1	A simple library for managing C++ modules (plug-ins): http://code.google.com/p/libmodman/	LGPLv2+
libmount	2.23.2	Device mounting library: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Util-linux	LGPLv2+
libmpc	1.0.1	C library for multiple precision complex arithmetic: http://www.multiprecision.org/	LGPLv3+ and GFDL
libmspack	0.5	Library for CAB and related files compression and decompression: http://www.cabextract.org.uk/libmspack/ [□]	LGPLv2
libndp	1.2	Library for Neighbor Discovery Protocol: http://www.libndp.org/	LGPLv2+
libnetfilter_conntrack	1.0.6	Netfilter conntrack userspace library: http://netfilter.org	GPLv2+

Package	Version	Description	License
libnfnetwork	1.0.1	Netfilter netlink userspace library: http://netfilter.org	GPLv2+
libnfsidmap	0.25	NFSv4 User and Group ID Mapping Library: http://www.citi.umich.edu/projects/nfsv4/linux/	BSD
libnl	1.1.4	Convenience library for kernel netlink sockets: http://www.infradead.org/~tgr/libnl/	LGPLv2
libnl3	3.2.28	Convenience library for kernel netlink sockets: http://www.infradead.org/~tgr/libnl/	LGPLv2
libnl3-cli	3.2.28	Command line interface utils for libnl3: http://www.infradead.org/~tgr/libnl/	LGPLv2
libpaper	1.1.24	Library and tools for handling papersize: http://packages.qa.debian.org/libp/libpaper.html	GPLv2
libpath_utils	0.2.1	Filesystem Path Utilities: https://pagure.io/SSSD/ding-libs	LGPLv3+
libpcap	1.5.3	A system-independent interface for user-level packet capture: http://www.tcpdump.org	BSD with advertising
libpciaccess	0.14	PCI access library: http://gitweb.freedesktop.org/?p=xorg/lib/libpciaccess.git	MIT
libpipeline	1.2.3	A pipeline manipulation library: http://libpipeline.nongnu.org/	GPLv3+
libpng	1.5.13	A library of functions for manipulating PNG image format files: http://www.libpng.org/pub/png/	zlib
libproxy	0.4.11	A library handling all the details of proxy configuration: http://code.google.com/p/libproxy/	LGPLv2+
libpwquality	1.2.3	A library for password generation and password quality checking: https://github.com/libpwquality/libpwquality/	BSD or GPLv2+
libref_array	0.1.5	A recounted array for C: https://pagure.io/SSSD/ding-libs	LGPLv3+
libreport-filestore	2.1.11	Filesystem layout for libreport: https://fedorahosted.org/abrt/	GPLv2+
librsvg2	2.40.20	An SVG library based on cairo: https://wiki.gnome.org/Projects/LibRsvg	LGPLv2+
libseccomp	2.3.1	Enhanced seccomp library: https://github.com/seccomp/libseccomp	LGPLv2
libselenium	2.5	SELinux library and simple utilities: https://github.com/SELinuxProject/selinux/wiki	Public Domain
libselenium-python	2.5	SELinux python bindings for libselenium: https://github.com/SELinuxProject/selinux/wiki	Public Domain
libselenium-utils	2.5	SELinux libselenium utilities: https://github.com/SELinuxProject/selinux/wiki	Public Domain

Package	Version	Description	License
libsemanage	2.5	SELinux binary policy manipulation library: https://github.com/SELinuxProject/selinux/wiki	LGPLv2+
libsemanage-python	2.5	semanage python bindings for libsemanage: https://github.com/SELinuxProject/selinux/wiki	LGPLv2+
libsepol	2.5	SELinux binary policy manipulation library: https://github.com/SELinuxProject/selinux/wiki	LGPLv2+
libSM	1.2.2	X.Org X11 SM runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libsmartcols	2.23.2	Formatting library for ls-like programs.: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Util-linux	LGPLv2+
libsmbios	2.3.1	Libsmbios C/C++ shared libraries: http://linux.dell.com/libsmbios/main	GPLv2+ or OSLv2.1
libsodium	1.0.18	The Sodium crypto library: http://libsodium.org/	ISC
libsoup	2.62.2	Soup, an HTTP library implementation: https://wiki.gnome.org/Projects/libsoup	LGPLv2
libss	1.42.9	Command line interface parsing library: http://e2fsprogs.sourceforge.net/	MIT
libssh2	1.8.0	A library implementing the SSH2 protocol: http://www.libssh2.org/	BSD
libstdc++	4.8.5	GNU Standard C++ Library: http://gcc.gnu.org	GPLv3+ and GPLv3+ with exceptions and GPLv2+ with exceptions and LGPLv2+ and BSD
libsysfs	2.1.0	Shared library for interfacing with sysfs: http://sourceforge.net/projects/linux-diag/	LGPLv2+
libtalloc	2.1.16	The talloc library: http://talloc.samba.org/	LGPLv3+
libtasn1	4.10	The ASN.1 library used in GNUTLS: http://www.gnu.org/software/libtasn1/	GPLv3+ and LGPLv2+
libtdb	1.3.18	The tdb library: http://tdb.samba.org/	LGPLv3+
libteam	1.29	Library for controlling team network device: http://www.libteam.org	LGPLv2+
libtevent	0.9.39	The tevent library: http://tevent.samba.org/	LGPLv3+
libthai	0.1.14	Thai language support routines: http://linux.thai.net	LGPLv2+
libtiff	4.0.3	Library of functions for manipulating TIFF format image files: http://www.remotesensing.org/libtiff/	libtiff
libtirpc	0.2.4	Transport Independent RPC Library: http://git.linux-nfs.org/?p=steved/libtirpc.git;a=summary	SISSL and BSD

Package	Version	Description	License
libtool-ltdl	2.4.2	Runtime libraries for GNU Libtool Dynamic Module Loader: http://www.gnu.org/software/libtool/	LGPLv2+
libunistring	0.9.3	GNU Unicode string library: http://www.gnu.org/software/libunistring/	LGPLv3+
libusb	0.1.4	A library which allows userspace access to USB devices: http://sourceforge.net/projects/libusb/	LGPLv2+
libusbx	1.0.21	Library for accessing USB devices: http://libusb.info/	LGPLv2+
libuser	0.60	A user and group account administration library: https://fedorahosted.org/libuser/	LGPLv2+
libutempter	1.1.6	A privileged helper for utmp/wtmp updates: ftp://ftp.altlinux.org/pub/people/ldv/utempter	LGPLv2+
libuuid	2.23.2	Universally unique ID library: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Util-linux	BSD
libv4l	0.9.5	Collection of video4linux support libraries: http://hansdegoede.livejournal.com/3636.html	LGPLv2+ and GPLv2
libvdpau	1.1.1	Wrapper library for the Video Decode and Presentation API: http://freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/VDPAU	MIT
libverto	0.2.5	Main loop abstraction library: https://fedorahosted.org/libverto/	MIT
libverto-tevent	0.2.5	tevent module for libverto: https://fedorahosted.org/libverto/	MIT
libwayland-client	1.15.0	Wayland client library: http://wayland.freedesktop.org/	MIT
libwayland-cursor	1.15.0	Wayland cursor library: http://wayland.freedesktop.org/	MIT
libwayland-egl	1.15.0	Wayland egl library: http://wayland.freedesktop.org/	MIT
libwayland-server	1.15.0	Wayland server library: http://wayland.freedesktop.org/	MIT
libwmf	0.2.8.4	Windows MetaFile Library: http://wware.sourceforge.net/libwmf.html	LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ and GPL+
libwmf-lite	0.2.8.4	Windows Metafile parser library: http://wware.sourceforge.net/libwmf.html	LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ and GPL+
libX11	1.6.7	Core X11 protocol client library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libX11-common	1.6.7	Common data for libX11: http://www.x.org	MIT
libX11-devel	1.6.7	Development files for libX11: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXau	1.0.8	Sample Authorization Protocol for X: http://www.x.org	MIT

Package	Version	Description	License
libXau-devel	1.0.8	Development files for libXau: http://www.x.org	MIT
libxcb	1.13	A C binding to the X11 protocol: https://xcb.freedesktop.org/	MIT
libxcb-devel	1.13	Development files for libxcb: https://xcb.freedesktop.org/	MIT
libXcomposite	0.4.4	X Composite Extension library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXcursor	1.1.15	Cursor management library: https://www.x.org	MIT
libXdamage	1.1.4	X Damage extension library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXdmcp	1.1.2	X Display Manager Control Protocol library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXext	1.3.3	X.Org X11 libXext runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXfixes	5.0.3	X Fixes library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXfont	1.5.4	X.Org X11 libXfont runtime library: https://www.x.org	MIT
libXfont2	2.0.3	X.Org X11 libXfont2 runtime library: https://www.x.org	MIT
libXft	2.3.2	X.Org X11 libXft runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXi	1.7.9	X.Org X11 libXi runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXinerama	1.1.3	X.Org X11 libXinerama runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libxkbcommon	0.7.1	X.Org X11 XKB parsing library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libxkbfile	1.0.9	X.Org X11 libxkbfile runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libxml2	2.9.1	Library providing XML and HTML support: http://xmlsoft.org/	MIT
libxml2-python	2.9.1	Python bindings for the libxml2 library: http://xmlsoft.org/	MIT
libXmu	1.1.2	X.Org X11 libXmu/libXmuu runtime libraries: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXpm	3.5.12	X.Org X11 libXpm runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXrandr	1.5.1	X.Org X11 libXrandr runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXrender	0.9.10	X.Org X11 libXrender runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT

Package	Version	Description	License
libxshmfence	1.2	X11 shared memory fences: http://www.x.org/	MIT
libxslt	1.1.28	Library providing the Gnome XSLT engine: http://xmlsoft.org/XSLT/	MIT
libXt	1.1.5	X.Org X11 libXt runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXtst	1.2.3	X.Org X11 libXtst runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXv	1.0.11	X.Org X11 libXv runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXxf86misc	1.0.3	X.Org X11 libXxf86misc runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
libXxf86vm	1.1.4	X.Org X11 libXxf86vm runtime library: http://www.x.org	MIT
linuxconsoletools	1.4.5	Tools for connecting joysticks & legacy devices to the kernel's input subsystem: http://sourceforge.net/projects/linuxconsole/	GPLv2+
linux-firmware	20191203	Firmware files used by the Linux kernel: https://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/firmware/linux-firmware.git/	GPL+ and GPLv2+ and MIT and Redistributable, no modification permitted
llvm-private	7.0.1	llvm engine for Mesa: http://llvm.org	NCSA
lm_sensors	3.4.0	Hardware monitoring tools: http://github.com/groeck/lm-sensors/	LGPLv2+ and GPLv3+ and GPLv2+ and Verbatim and Public Domain
lm_sensors-libs	3.4.0	Lm_sensors core libraries: http://github.com/groeck/lm-sensors/	LGPLv2+ and GPLv3+ and GPLv2+ and Verbatim and Public Domain
lockdev	1.0.4	A library for locking devices: https://alioth.debian.org/projects/lockdev/	LGPLv2
logrotate	3.8.6	Rotates, compresses, removes and mails system log files: https://github.com/logrotate/logrotate	GPL+
logwatch	7.4.0	A log file analysis program: http://www.logwatch.org/	MIT
lshw	B.02.18	HardWare LiSter: http://ezix.org/project/wiki/HardwareLiSter	GPLv2
lsuf	4.87	A utility which lists open files on a Linux/UNIX system: http://people.freebsd.org/~abe/	zlib and Sendmail and LGPLv2+
lsscsi	0.27	List SCSI devices (or hosts) and associated information: http://sg.danny.cz/scsi/lsscsi.html	GPLv2+

Package	Version	Description	License
ltrace	0.7.91	Tracks runtime library calls from dynamically linked executables: http://ltrace.alioth.debian.org/	GPLv2+
lua	5.1.4	Powerful light-weight programming language: http://www.lua.org/	MIT
lvm2	2.02.186	Userland logical volume management tools: http://sources.redhat.com/lvm2	GPLv2
lvm2-libs	2.02.186	Shared libraries for lvm2: http://sources.redhat.com/lvm2	LGPLv2
lz4	1.7.5	Extremely fast compression algorithm: https://lz4.github.io/lz4/	GPLv2+ and BSD
lzo	2.06	Data compression library with very fast (de)compression: http://www.oberhumer.com/opensource/lzo/	GPLv2+
m2crypto	0.21.1	Support for using OpenSSL in python scripts: http://wiki.osafoundation.org/bin/view/Projects/MeTooCrypto	MIT
m4	1.4.16	The GNU macro processor: http://www.gnu.org/software/m4/	GPLv3+
mailx	12.5	Enhanced implementation of the mailx command: http://heirloom.sourceforge.net/mailx.html	BSD with advertising and MPLv1.1
make	3.82	A GNU tool which simplifies the build process for users: http://www.gnu.org/software/make/	GPLv2+
man-db	2.6.3	Tools for searching and reading man pages: http://www.nongnu.org/man-db/	GPLv2+ and GPLv3+
mariadb-libs	5.5.64	The shared libraries required for MariaDB/MySQL clients: http://mariadb.org	GPLv2 with exceptions and LGPLv2 and BSD
mcstrans	0.3.4	SELinux Translation Daemon: (none)	GPL+
mdadm	4.1	The mdadm program controls Linux md devices (software RAID arrays): http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/raid/mdadm/	GPLv2+
mesa-dri-drivers	18.3.4	Mesa-based DRI drivers: http://www.mesa3d.org	MIT
mesa-filesystem	18.3.4	Mesa driver filesystem: http://www.mesa3d.org	MIT
mesa-libEGL	18.3.4	Mesa libEGL runtime libraries: http://www.mesa3d.org	MIT
mesa-libgbm	18.3.4	Mesa gbm library: http://www.mesa3d.org	MIT
mesa-libGL	18.3.4	Mesa libGL runtime libraries and DRI drivers: http://www.mesa3d.org	MIT
mesa-libglapi	18.3.4	Mesa shared glapi: http://www.mesa3d.org	MIT

Package	Version	Description	License
mesa-private-llvm	3.9.1	llvm engine for Mesa: http://llvm.org	NCSA
mgetty	1.1.36	A getty replacement for use with data and fax modems: http://mgetty.greenie.net/	GPLv2+
microcode_ctl	2.1	Tool to transform and deploy CPU microcode update for x86.: https://pagure.io/microcode_ctl	GPLv2+ and Redistributable, no modification permitted
mlocate	0.26	An utility for finding files by name: https://pagure.io/mlocate/	GPLv2
mozjs17	17.0.0	JavaScript interpreter and libraries: http://www.mozilla.org/js/	GPLv2+ or LGPLv2+ or MPLv1.1
mpfr	3.1.1	A C library for multiple-precision floating-point computations: http://www.mpfr.org/	LGPLv3+ and GPLv3+ and GFDL
mtools	4.0.18	Programs for accessing MS-DOS disks without mounting the disks: http://mtools.linux.lu/	GPLv3+
mtr	0.85	A network diagnostic tool: http://www.BitWizard.nl/mtr	GPLv2+
nano	2.3.1	A small text editor: http://www.nano-editor.org	GPLv3+
ncompress	4.2.4.4	Fast compression and decompression utilities: http://ncompress.sourceforge.net/	Public Domain
ncurses	5.9	Ncurses support utilities: http://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses.html	MIT
ncurses-base	5.9	Descriptions of common terminals: http://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses.html	MIT
ncurses-libs	5.9	Ncurses libraries: http://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses.html	MIT
net-snmp	5.7.2	A collection of SNMP protocol tools and libraries: http://net-snmp.sourceforge.net/	BSD
net-snmp-agent-libs	5.7.2	The NET-SNMP runtime agent libraries: http://net-snmp.sourceforge.net/	BSD
net-snmp-libs	5.7.2	The NET-SNMP runtime client libraries: http://net-snmp.sourceforge.net/	BSD
net-snmp-utils	5.7.2	Network management utilities using SNMP, from the NET-SNMP project: http://net-snmp.sourceforge.net/	BSD
nettle	2.7.1	A low-level cryptographic library: http://www.lysator.liu.se/~nisse/nettle/	LGPLv2+
net-tools	2.0	Basic networking tools: http://sourceforge.net/projects/net-tools/	GPLv2+
newt	0.52.15	A library for text mode user interfaces: https://fedorahosted.org/newt/	LGPLv2

Package	Version	Description	License
newt-python	0.52.15	Python bindings for newt: https://fedorahosted.org/newt/	LGPLv2
nfs-utils	1.3.0	NFS utilities and supporting clients and daemons for the kernel NFS server: http://sourceforge.net/projects/nfs	MIT and GPLv2 and GPLv2+ and BSD
nload	0.7.4	A tool can monitor network traffic and bandwidth usage in real time: http://www.roland-riegel.de/nload/	GPLv2+
nmap	6.40	Network exploration tool and security scanner: http://nmap.org/	GPLv2 and LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ and BSD
nmap-ncat	6.40	Nmap's Netcat replacement: http://nmap.org/	GPLv2 and LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ and BSD
node	8.11.2	Node.js is a server-side JavaScript environment that uses an asynchronous event-driven model: http://nodejs.org	MIT License
nspr	4.21.0	Netscape Portable Runtime: http://www.mozilla.org/projects/nspr/	MPLv2.0
nss	3.44.0	Network Security Services: http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/pki/nss/	MPLv2.0
nss_compat_ossl	0.9.6	Source-level compatibility library for OpenSSL to NSS porting: http://rcritten.fedorapeople.org/nss_compat_ossl.html	MIT
nss-pem	1.0.3	PEM file reader for Network Security Services (NSS): https://github.com/kdudka/nss-pem	MPLv1.1
nss-softokn	3.44.0	Network Security Services Softoken Module: http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/pki/nss/	MPLv2.0
nss-softokn-freebl	3.44.0	Freebl library for the Network Security Services: http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/pki/nss/	MPLv2.0
nss-sysinit	3.44.0	System NSS Initialization: http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/pki/nss/	MPLv2.0
nss-tools	3.44.0	Tools for the Network Security Services: http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/pki/nss/	MPLv2.0
nss-util	3.44.0	Network Security Services Utilities Library: http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/pki/nss/	MPLv2.0
ntp	4.2.6p5	The NTP daemon and utilities: http://www.ntp.org	(MIT and BSD and BSD with advertising) and GPLv2
ntpdate	4.2.6p5	Utility to set the date and time via NTP: http://www.ntp.org	(MIT and BSD and BSD with advertising) and GPLv2
ntsysv	1.7.4	A tool to set the stop/start of system services in a runlevel: https://github.com/fedora-sysv/chkconfig	GPLv2

Package	Version	Description	License
numactl	2.0.12	Library for tuning for Non Uniform Memory Access machines: https://github.com/numactl/numactl	GPLv2
numactl-libs	2.0.12	libnuma libraries: https://github.com/numactl/numactl	LGPLv2 and GPLv2
nvidia-driver-latest	440.64.00	NVIDIA's proprietary display driver for NVIDIA graphic cards: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	NVIDIA License
nvidia-driver-latest-cuda	440.64.00	CUDA integration for nvidia-driver-latest: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	NVIDIA License
nvidia-driver-latest-cuda-libs	440.64.00	Libraries for nvidia-driver-latest-cuda: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	NVIDIA License
nvidia-driver-latest-devel	440.64.00	Development files for nvidia-driver-latest: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	NVIDIA License
nvidia-driver-latest-libs	440.64.00	Libraries for nvidia-driver-latest: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	NVIDIA License
nvidia-driver-latest-NvFBCOpenGL	440.64.00	NVIDIA OpenGL-based Framebuffer Capture libraries: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	NVIDIA License
nvidia-driver-latest-NVML	440.64.00	NVIDIA Management Library (NVML): http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	NVIDIA License
nvidia-libXNVCtrl	440.64.00	Library providing the NV-CONTROL API: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html <input type="checkbox"/>	GPLv2+
nvidia-libXNVCtrl-devel	440.64.00	Development files for libXNVCtrl: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html <input type="checkbox"/>	GPLv2+
nvidia-modprobe-latest	440.64.00	NVIDIA kernel module loader: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	GPLv2+
nvidia-persistenced-latest	440.64.00	A daemon to maintain persistent software state in the NVIDIA driver: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	GPLv2+
nvidia-settings	440.64.00	Configure the NVIDIA graphics driver: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html <input type="checkbox"/>	GPLv2+
nvidia-xconfig-latest	440.64.00	NVIDIA X configuration file editor: http://www.nvidia.com/object/unix.html	GPLv2+
OpenEXR-libs	1.7.1	OpenEXR runtime libraries: http://www.openexr.com/	BSD
OpenIPMI	2.0.27	IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management Interface) library and tools: http://sourceforge.net/projects/openipmi/	LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ or BSD
OpenIPMI-libs	2.0.27	The OpenIPMI runtime libraries: http://sourceforge.net/projects/openipmi/	LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ or BSD
OpenIPMI-modalias	2.0.27	Module aliases for IPMI subsystem: http://sourceforge.net/projects/openipmi/	LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ or BSD
openjpeg2	2.3.1	C-Library for JPEG 2000: https://github.com/uclouvain/openjpeg	BSD and MIT

Package	Version	Description	License
openldap	2.4.44	LDAP support libraries: http://www.openldap.org/	OpenLDAP
openldap-clients	2.4.44	LDAP client utilities: http://www.openldap.org/	OpenLDAP
openldap-servers	2.4.44	LDAP server: http://www.openldap.org/	OpenLDAP
openpgm	5.2.122	An implementation of the PGM reliable multicast protocol: http://openpgm.googlecode.com/	GPLv2
openssh	7.4p1	An open source implementation of SSH protocol versions 1 and 2: http://www.openssh.com/portable.html	BSD
openssh-clients	7.4p1	An open source SSH client applications: http://www.openssh.com/portable.html	BSD
openssh-server	7.4p1	An open source SSH server daemon: http://www.openssh.com/portable.html	BSD
openssl	1.0.2k	Utilities from the general purpose cryptography library with TLS implementation: http://www.openssl.org/	OpenSSL
openssl-libs	1.0.2k	A general purpose cryptography library with TLS implementation: http://www.openssl.org/	OpenSSL
open-vm-tools	10.3.10	Open Virtual Machine Tools for virtual machines hosted on VMware: https://github.com/vmware/open-vm-tools [□]	GPLv2
ORBit2	2.14.19	A high-performance CORBA Object Request Broker: http://www.gnome.org/projects/ORBit2	LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+
os-prober	1.58	Probes disks on the system for installed operating systems: http://kitenet.net/~joey/code/os-prober/	GPLv2+ and GPL+
p11-kit	0.23.5	Library for loading and sharing PKCS#11 modules: http://p11-glue.freedesktop.org/p11-kit.html	BSD
p11-kit-trust	0.23.5	System trust module from p11-kit: http://p11-glue.freedesktop.org/p11-kit.html	BSD
pam	1.1.8	An extensible library which provides authentication for applications: http://www.linux-pam.org/	BSD and GPLv2+
pango	1.42.4	System for layout and rendering of internationalized text: http://www.pango.org	LGPLv2+
parted	3.1	The GNU disk partition manipulation program: http://www.gnu.org/software/parted	GPLv3+
passwd	0.79	An utility for setting or changing passwords using PAM: https://pagure.io/passwd	BSD or GPL+
patch	2.7.1	Utility for modifying/upgrading files: http://www.gnu.org/software/patch/patch.html	GPLv3+
pciutils	3.5.1	PCI bus related utilities: http://atrey.karlin.mff.cuni.cz/~mj/pciutils.shtml	GPLv2+

Package	Version	Description	License
pciutils-libs	3.5.1	Linux PCI library: http://atrey.karlin.mff.cuni.cz/~mj/pciutils.shtml	GPLv2+
pcre	8.32	Perl-compatible regular expression library: http://www.pcre.org/	BSD
perf	4.19.76	Performance monitoring of the kernel: https://www.kernel.org/	GPLv2
perl	5.16.3	Practical Extraction and Report Language: http://www.perl.org/	(GPL+ or Artistic) and (GPLv2+ or Artistic) and Copyright Only and MIT and Public Domain and UCD
perl-Carp	1.26	Alternative warn and die for modules: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Carp/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Compress-Raw-Bzip2	2.061	Low-level interface to bzip2 compression library: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Compress-Raw-Bzip2/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Compress-Raw-Zlib	2.061	Low-level interface to the zlib compression library: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Compress-Raw-Zlib/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-constant	1.27	Perl pragma to declare constants: http://search.cpan.org/dist/constant/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Data-Dumper	2.145	Stringify perl data structures, suitable for printing and eval: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Data-Dumper/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Date-Manip	6.41	Date manipulation routines: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Date-Manip/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-DBI	1.627	A database access API for perl: http://dbi.perl.org/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Digest	1.17	Modules that calculate message digests: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Digest/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Digest-MD5	2.52	Perl interface to the MD5 algorithm: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Digest-MD5/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Encode	2.51	Character encodings in Perl: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Encode/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Exporter	5.68	Implements default import method for modules: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Exporter/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-File-Path	2.09	Create or remove directory trees: http://search.cpan.org/dist/File-Path/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-File-Temp	0.23.01	Return name and handle of a temporary file safely: http://search.cpan.org/dist/File-Temp/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Filter	1.49	Perl source filters: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Filter/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Getopt-Long	2.40	Extended processing of command line options: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Getopt-Long/	GPLv2+ or Artistic
perl-HTTP-Tiny	0.033	Small, simple, correct HTTP/1.1 client: http://search.cpan.org/dist/HTTP-Tiny/	GPL+ or Artistic

Package	Version	Description	License
perl-IO-Compress	2.061	Read and write compressed data: http://search.cpan.org/dist/IO-Compress/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-libs	5.16.3	The libraries for the perl runtime: http://www.perl.org/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-macros	5.16.3	Macros for rpmbuild: http://www.perl.org/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Net-Daemon	0.48	Perl extension for portable daemons: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Net-Daemon/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Newt	1.08	Perl bindings for the Newt library: http://search.cpan.org/~amedina/Newt-1.08/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-parent	0.225	Establish an ISA relationship with base classes at compile time: http://search.cpan.org/dist/parent/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-PathTools	3.40	PathTools Perl module (Cwd, File::Spec): http://search.cpan.org/dist/PathTools/	(GPL+ or Artistic) and BSD
perl-PIRPC	0.2020	Interface for writing PIRPC clients and servers: http://search.cpan.org/dist/PIRPC	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Pod-Escapes	1.04	Perl module for resolving POD escape sequences: http://www.perl.org/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-podlators	2.5.1	Format POD source into various output formats: http://search.cpan.org/dist/podlators/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Pod-Perldoc	3.20	Look up Perl documentation in Pod format: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Pod-Perldoc/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Pod-Simple	3.28	Framework for parsing POD documentation: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Pod-Simple/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Pod-Usage	1.63	Print a usage message from embedded POD documentation: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Pod-Usage/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Scalar-List-Utills	1.27	A selection of general-utility scalar and list subroutines: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Scalar-List-Utills/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Socket	2.010	Networking constants and support functions: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Socket/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Storable	2.45	Persistence for Perl data structures: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Storable/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-String-CRC32	1.4	Perl interface for cyclic redundancy check generation: http://search.cpan.org/dist/String-CRC32/	Public Domain
perl-Sys-CPU	0.54	Getting CPU information: http://search.cpan.org/~mkoderer/Sys-CPU/	(GPL+ or Artistic) and (LGPLv3 or Artistic 2.0)
perl-Sys-MemInfo	0.91	Memory information as Perl module: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Sys-MemInfo/	(GPLv1+ or Artistic) and LGPLv2+
perl-Text-ParseWords	3.29	Parse text into an array of tokens or array of arrays: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Text-ParseWords/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-threads	1.87	Perl interpreter-based threads: http://search.cpan.org/dist/threads/	GPL+ or Artistic

Package	Version	Description	License
perl-threads-shared	1.43	Perl extension for sharing data structures between threads: http://search.cpan.org/dist/threads-shared/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Time-HiRes	1.9725	High resolution alarm, sleep, gettimeofday, interval timers: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Time-HiRes/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-Time-Local	1.2300	Efficiently compute time from local and GMT time: http://search.cpan.org/dist/Time-Local/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-version	0.99.07	Perl extension for Version Objects: http://search.cpan.org/dist/version/	GPL+ or Artistic
perl-YAML-Syck	1.27	Fast, lightweight YAML loader and dumper: http://search.cpan.org/dist/YAML-Syck/	BSD and MIT
pinentry	0.8.1	Collection of simple PIN or passphrase entry dialogs: http://www.gnupg.org/aegypten/	GPLv2+
pixman	0.34.0	Pixel manipulation library: http://cgit.freedesktop.org/pixman/	MIT
pkcs11-helper	1.11	A library for using PKCS#11 providers: http://www.opensc-project.org/opensc/wiki/pkcs11-helper	GPLv2 or BSD
pkgconfig	0.27.1	A tool for determining compilation options: http://pkgconfig.freedesktop.org	GPLv2+
plymouth	0.8.9	Graphical Boot Animation and Logger: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/Plymouth	GPLv2+
plymouth-core-libs	0.8.9	Plymouth core libraries: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/Plymouth	GPLv2+
plymouth-graphics-libs	0.8.9	Plymouth graphics libraries: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/Plymouth	GPLv2+
plymouth-plugin-script	0.8.9	Plymouth "script" plugin: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/Plymouth	GPLv2+
plymouth-scripts	0.8.9	Plymouth related scripts: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/Plymouth	GPLv2+
pm-utils	1.4.1	Power management utilities and scripts: http://pm-utils.freedesktop.org	GPLv2
policycoreutils	2.5	SELinux policy core utilities: http://www.selinuxproject.org	GPLv2
policycoreutils-python	2.5	SELinux policy core python utilities: http://www.selinuxproject.org	GPLv2
polkit	0.112	An authorization framework: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/polkit	LGPLv2+
polkit-pkla-compat	0.1	Rules for polkit to add compatibility with pklocalauthority: https://fedorahosted.org/polkit-pkla-compat/	LGPLv2+
popt	1.13	C library for parsing command line parameters: http://www.rpm5.org/	MIT
portreserve	0.0.5	TCP port reservation utility: http://cyberelk.net/tim/portreserve/	GPLv2+

Package	Version	Description	License
postfix	2.10.1	Postfix Mail Transport Agent: http://www.postfix.org	IBM and GPLv2+
ppp	2.4.5	The Point-to-Point Protocol daemon: http://www.samba.org/ppp	BSD and LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ and Public Domain
procmail	3.22	Mail processing program: http://www.procmail.org	GPLv2+ or Artistic
procps-ng	3.3.10	System and process monitoring utilities: https://sourceforge.net/projects/procps-ng/	GPL+ and GPLv2 and GPLv2+ and GPLv3+ and LGPLv2+
protobuf	2.5.0	Protocol Buffers - Google's data interchange format: http://code.google.com/p/protobuf/	BSD
psacct	6.6.1	Utilities for monitoring process activities: http://www.gnu.org/software/acct/	GPLv3+
psmisc	22.20	Utilities for managing processes on your system: http://sourceforge.net/projects/psmisc	GPLv2+
pth	2.0.7	The GNU Portable Threads library: http://www.gnu.org/software/pth/	LGPLv2+
pygpgme	0.3	Python module for working with OpenPGP messages: http://cheeseshop.python.org/pypi/pygpgme	LGPLv2+
pyliblzma	0.5.3	Python bindings for lzma: https://launchpad.net/pyliblzma	LGPLv3+
python	2.7.5	An interpreted, interactive, object-oriented programming language: http://www.python.org/	Python
python2-rpm-macros	3	RPM macros for building Python 2 packages: (none)	MIT
python-backports	1.0	Namespace for backported Python features: https://pypi.python.org/pypi/backports	Public Domain
python-backports-ssl_match_hostname	3.5.0.1	The ssl.match_hostname() function from Python 3: https://bitbucket.org/brandon/backports.ssl_match_hostname	Python
python-chardet	2.2.1	Character encoding auto-detection in Python: https://github.com/chardet/chardet	LGPLv2
python-configobj	4.7.2	Config file reading, writing, and validation: http://www.voidspace.org.uk/python/configobj.html	BSD
python-decorator	3.4.0	Module to simplify usage of decorators: http://pypi.python.org/pypi/decorator/	BSD
python-devel	2.7.5	The libraries and header files needed for Python development: http://www.python.org/	Python
python-gobject-base	3.22.0	Python 2 bindings for GObject Introspection base package: https://wiki.gnome.org/Projects/PyGObject	LGPLv2+ and MIT

Package	Version	Description	License
python-iniparse	0.4	Python Module for Accessing and Modifying Configuration Data in INI files: http://code.google.com/p/iniparse/	MIT
python-ipaddress	1.0.16	Port of the python 3.3+ ipaddress module to 2.6+: https://pypi.python.org/pypi/ipaddress/1.0.16	Python
python-IPy	0.75	Python module for handling IPv4 and IPv6 Addresses and Networks: https://github.com/haypo/python-ipy	BSD
python-kitchen	1.1.1	Small, useful pieces of code to make python coding easier: https://pypi.python.org/pypi/kitchen/	LGPLv2+
python-libs	2.7.5	Runtime libraries for Python: http://www.python.org/	Python
python-linux-procfs	0.4.11	Linux /proc abstraction classes: https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/libs/python/python-linux-procfs/python-linux-procfs.git	GPLv2
python-meld3	0.6.10	HTML/XML templating system for Python: http://www.plope.com/software/meld3/	ZPLv2.1
python-perf	4.19.76	Python bindings for applications that will manipulate perf events.: https://www.kernel.org/	GPLv2
python-pycurl	7.19.0	A Python interface to libcurl: http://pycurl.sourceforge.net/	LGPLv2+ or MIT
python-pyudev	0.15	A libudev binding: http://pypi.python.org/pypi/pyudev	LGPLv2+
python-rpm-macros	3	The unversioned Python RPM macros: (none)	MIT
python-schedutils	0.4	Linux scheduler python bindings: http://git.kernel.org/?p=linux/kernel/git/acme/python-schedutils.git	GPLv2
python-setuptools	0.9.8	Easily build and distribute Python packages: http://pypi.python.org/pypi/setuptools	Python or ZPLv2.0
python-slip	0.4.0	Miscellaneous convenience, extension and workaround code for Python: https://github.com/nphilipp/python-slip	GPLv2+
python-slip-dbus	0.4.0	Convenience functions for dbus services: https://github.com/nphilipp/python-slip	GPLv2+
python-srpm-macros	3	RPM macros for building Python source packages: (none)	MIT
python-urlgrabber	3.10	A high-level cross-protocol url-grabber: http://urlgrabber.baseurl.org/	LGPLv2+
python-urwid	1.3.1	Console user interface library: http://excess.org/urwid/	LGPLv2+
pyxattr	0.5.1	Extended attributes library wrapper for Python: http://pyxattr.sourceforge.net/	LGPLv2+
qrencode-libs	3.4.1	QR Code encoding library - Shared libraries: http://megaii.net/fukuchi/works/qrencode/index.en.html	LGPLv2+

Package	Version	Description	License
quota	4.01	System administration tools for monitoring users' disk usage: http://sourceforge.net/projects/linuxquota/	BSD and LGPLv2+ and GPLv2 and GPLv2+
quota-nls	4.01	Gettext catalogs for disk quota tools: http://sourceforge.net/projects/linuxquota/	BSD and LGPLv2+ and GPLv2 and GPLv2+
rdist	6.1.5	Maintains identical copies of files on multiple machines: http://www.MagniComp.com/rdist	BSD
rdma-core	22.4	RDMA core userspace libraries and daemons: https://github.com/linux-rdma/rdma-core	GPLv2 or BSD
readline	6.2	A library for editing typed command lines: http://cnswww.cns.cwru.edu/php/chet/readline/rltop.html	GPLv3+
rest	0.8.1	A library for access to RESTful web services: http://www.gnome.org	LGPLv2
rhdb-utils	9.2.0	Miscellaneous utilities for PostgreSQL - Red Hat Edition: http://pgfoundry.org/projects/pgfiledump/	GPLv2+
rootfiles	8.1	The basic required files for the root user's directory: (none)	Public Domain
rpcbind	0.2.0	Universal Addresses to RPC Program Number Mapper: http://git.linux-nfs.org/?p=steved/rpcbind.git;a=summary	BSD
rpm	4.11.3	The RPM package management system: http://www.rpm.org/	GPLv2+
rpm-build-libs	4.11.3	Libraries for building and signing RPM packages: http://www.rpm.org/	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ with exceptions
rpm-libs	4.11.3	Libraries for manipulating RPM packages: http://www.rpm.org/	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ with exceptions
rpm-python	4.11.3	Python bindings for apps which will manipulate RPM packages: http://www.rpm.org/	GPLv2+
rsync	3.1.2	A program for synchronizing files over a network: http://rsync.samba.org/	GPLv3+
rsyslog	8.24.0	Enhanced system logging and kernel message trapping daemon: http://www.rsyslog.com/	(GPLv3+ and ASL 2.0)
screen	4.1.0	A screen manager that supports multiple logins on one terminal: http://www.gnu.org/software/screen	GPLv2+
SDL	1.2.15	A cross-platform multimedia library: http://www.libsdl.org/	LGPLv2+
sed	4.2.2	A GNU stream text editor: http://sed.sourceforge.net/	GPLv3+
selinux-policy	3.13.1	SELinux policy configuration: http://oss.tresys.com/repos/refpolicy/	GPLv2+

Package	Version	Description	License
selinux-policy-targeted	3.13.1	SELinux targeted base policy: http://oss.tresys.com/repos/refpolicy/	GPLv2+
sendmail	8.14.7	A widely used Mail Transport Agent (MTA): http://www.sendmail.org/	Sendmail
setools	3.3.8	Policy analysis tools for SELinux: http://oss.tresys.com/projects/setools	GPLv2
setools-console	3.3.8	Policy analysis command-line tools for SELinux: http://oss.tresys.com/projects/setools	GPLv2
setools-gui	3.3.8	Policy analysis graphical tools for SELinux: http://oss.tresys.com/projects/setools	GPLv2
setools-libs	3.3.8	Policy analysis support libraries for SELinux: http://oss.tresys.com/projects/setools	LGPLv2
setools-libs-tcl	3.3.8	Tcl bindings for SELinux policy analysis: http://oss.tresys.com/projects/setools	LGPLv2
setserial	2.17	A utility for configuring serial ports: http://setserial.sourceforge.net/	GPL+
setup	2.8.71	A set of system configuration and setup files: https://pagure.io/setup/	Public Domain
setuptools	1.19.11	A text mode system configuration tool: http://git.fedorahosted.org/git/?p=setuptools.git	GPLv2+
sgml-common	0.6.3	Common SGML catalog and DTD files: http://www.w3.org/2003/entities/	GPL+
sgpio	1.2.0.10	SGPIO captive backplane tool: http://sources.redhat.com/lvm2/wiki/DMRAID_Eventing	GPLv2+
shadow-utils	4.6	Utilities for managing accounts and shadow password files: http://pkg-shadow.alioth.debian.org/	BSD and GPLv2+
shared-mime-info	1.8	Shared MIME information database: http://freedesktop.org/Software/shared-mime-info	GPLv2+
slang	2.2.4	The shared library for the S-Lang extension language: http://www.jedsoft.org/slang/	GPLv2+
smartmontools	7.0	Tools for monitoring SMART capable hard disks: https://www.smartmontools.org/	GPLv2+
smbios-utils-bin	2.3.1	Binary utilities that use libsbios: http://linux.dell.com/libsbios/main	GPLv2+ or OSL 2.1
snappy	1.1.0	Fast compression and decompression library: http://code.google.com/p/snappy/	BSD
sqlite	3.7.17	Library that implements an embeddable SQL database engine: http://www.sqlite.org/	Public Domain
squid	3.5.20	The Squid proxy caching server: http://www.squid-cache.org	GPLv2+ and (LGPLv2+ and MIT and BSD and Public Domain)

Package	Version	Description	License
squid-migration-script	3.5.20	Migration script for squid caching proxy: http://www.squid-cache.org	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ and MIT and BSD and Public Domain)
strace	4.24	Tracks and displays system calls associated with a running process: http://sourceforge.net/projects/strace/	BSD
stunnel	4.56	An SSL-encrypting socket wrapper: http://www.stunnel.org/	GPLv2
sudo	1.8.23	Allows restricted root access for specified users: http://www.courtesan.com/sudo/	ISC
supervisor	3.4.0	A System for Allowing the Control of Process State on UNIX: http://supervisord.org/	ZPLv2.1 and BSD and MIT
symlinks	1.4	A utility which maintains a system's symbolic links: ftp://metalab.unc.edu/pub/Linux/utlils/file/	Copyright only
sysfsutils	2.1.0	Utilities for interfacing with sysfs: http://sourceforge.net/projects/linux-diag/	GPLv2
sysstat	10.1.5	Collection of performance monitoring tools for Linux: http://sebastien.godard.pagesperso-orange.fr/	GPLv2+
systemd	219	A System and Service Manager: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd	LGPLv2+ and MIT and GPLv2+
systemd-devel	219	Development headers for systemd: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd	LGPLv2+ and MIT
systemd-libs	219	systemd libraries: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd	LGPLv2+ and MIT
systemd-sysv	219	SysV tools for systemd: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd	LGPLv2+
sysvinit-tools	2.88	Tools used for process and utmp management.: http://savannah.nongnu.org/projects/sysvinit/	GPLv2+
tar	1.26	A GNU file archiving program: http://www.gnu.org/software/tar/	GPLv3+
tcl	8.5.13	Tool Command Language, pronounced tickle: http://tcl.sourceforge.net/	TCL
tcpdump	4.9.2	A network traffic monitoring tool: http://www.tcpdump.org	BSD with advertising
tcp_wrappers	7.6	A security tool which acts as a wrapper for TCP daemons: ftp://ftp.porcupine.org/pub/security/index.html	BSD
tcp_wrappers-libs	7.6	Libraries for tcp_wrappers: ftp://ftp.porcupine.org/pub/security/index.html	BSD
tcsh	6.18.01	An enhanced version of csh, the C shell: http://www.tcsh.org/	BSD
teamd	1.29	Team network device control daemon: http://www.libteam.org	LGPLv2+

Package	Version	Description	License
telnet	0.17	The client program for the Telnet remote login protocol: http://web.archive.org/web/20070819111735/www.hcs.harvard.edu/~dholland/computers/old-netkit.html	BSD
tftp	5.2	The client for the Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP): http://www.kernel.org/pub/software/network/tftp/	BSD
tk	8.5.13	The graphical toolkit for the Tcl scripting language: http://tcl.sourceforge.net	TCL
tmpwatch	2.11	A utility for removing files based on when they were last accessed: https://pagure.io/tmpwatch	GPLv2
traceroute	2.0.22	Traces the route taken by packets over an IPv4/IPv6 network: http://traceroute.sourceforge.net	GPLv2+
tree	1.6.0	File system tree viewer: http://mama.indstate.edu/users/ice/tree/	GPLv2+
trousers	0.3.14	TCG's Software Stack v1.2: http://trousers.sourceforge.net	BSD
tuned	2.11.0	A dynamic adaptive system tuning daemon: http://www.tuned-project.org/	GPLv2+
tzdata	2020a	Timezone data: https://www.iana.org/time-zones	Public Domain
unzip	6.0	A utility for unpacking zip files: http://www.info-zip.org/UnZip.html	BSD
urw-base35-bookman-fonts	20170801	URW Bookman font family part of Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
urw-base35-c059-fonts	20170801	C059 font family part of Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
urw-base35-d050000l-fonts	20170801	D050000L font family part of Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
urw-base35-fonts	20170801	Core Font Set containing 35 freely distributable fonts from (URW)++: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
urw-base35-fonts-common	20170801	Common files of the (URW)++ Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
urw-base35-gothic-fonts	20170801	URW Gothic font family part of Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
urw-base35-nimbus-mono-ps-fonts	20170801	Nimbus Mono PS font family part of Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
urw-base35-nimbus-roman-fonts	20170801	Nimbus Roman font family part of Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
urw-base35-nimbus-sans-fonts	20170801	Nimbus Sans font family part of Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3

Package	Version	Description	License
urw-base35-p052-fonts	20170801	P052 font family part of Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
urw-base35-standard-symbols-ps-fonts	20170801	Standard Symbols PS font family part of Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
urw-base35-z003-fonts	20170801	Z003 font family part of Level 2 Core Font Set: https://www.urwpp.de/en/	AGPLv3
usbutils	007	Linux USB utilities: http://www.linux-usb.org/	GPLv2+
usermode	1.111	Tools for certain user account management tasks: https://pagure.io/usermode/	GPLv2+
ustr	1.0.4	String library, very low memory overhead, simple to import: http://www.and.org/ustr/	MIT or LGPLv2+ or BSD
util-linux	2.23.2	A collection of basic system utilities: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Util-linux	GPLv2 and GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ and BSD with advertising and Public Domain
vim-common	7.4.629	The common files needed by any version of the VIM editor: http://www.vim.org/	Vim
vim-enhanced	7.4.629	A version of the VIM editor which includes recent enhancements: http://www.vim.org/	Vim
vim-filesystem	7.4.629	VIM filesystem layout: http://www.vim.org/	Vim
vim-minimal	7.4.629	A minimal version of the VIM editor: http://www.vim.org/	Vim
virt-what	1.18	Detect if we are running in a virtual machine: http://people.redhat.com/~rjones/virt-what/	GPLv2+
vulkan-filesystem	1.1.97.0	Vulkan filesystem package: https://github.com/KhronosGroup	ASL 2.0
wget	1.14	A utility for retrieving files using the HTTP or FTP protocols: http://www.gnu.org/software/wget/	GPLv3+
which	2.20	Displays where a particular program in your path is located: http://www.xs4all.nl/~carlo17/which/	GPLv3
wpa_supplicant	2.6	WPA/WPA2/IEEE 802.1X Supplicant: http://w1.fi/wpa_supplicant/	BSD
xfsprogs	4.5.0	Utilities for managing the XFS filesystem: https://xfs.wiki.kernel.org	GPL+ and LGPLv2+
xinetd	2.3.15	A secure replacement for inetd: http://www.xinetd.org	xinetd
xkeyboard-config	2.24	X Keyboard Extension configuration data: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/XKeyboardConfig	MIT

Package	Version	Description	License
xml-common	0.6.3	Common XML catalog and DTD files: http://www.w3.org/2003/entities/	GPL+
xmlsec1	1.2.20	Library providing support for "XML Signature" and "XML Encryption" standards: http://www.aleksey.com/xmlsec/	MIT
xmlsec1-openssl	1.2.20	OpenSSL crypto plugin for XML Security Library: http://www.aleksey.com/xmlsec/	MIT
xorg-x11-font-utils	7.5	X.Org X11 font utilities: http://www.x.org	MIT
xorg-x11-protocol-devel	2018.4	X.Org X11 Protocol headers: https://www.x.org	MIT
xorg-x11-server-common	1.20.4	Xorg server common files: http://www.x.org	MIT
xorg-x11-server-utils	7.7	X.Org X11 X server utilities: http://www.x.org	MIT
xorg-x11-server-Xorg	1.20.4	Xorg X server: http://www.x.org	MIT
xorg-x11-xkb-utils	7.7	X.Org X11 xkb utilities: http://www.x.org	MIT
xz	5.2.2	LZMA compression utilities: http://tukaani.org/xz/	LGPLv2+
xz-libs	5.2.2	Libraries for decoding LZMA compression: http://tukaani.org/xz/	LGPLv2+
xz-lzma-compat	5.2.2	Older LZMA format compatibility binaries: http://tukaani.org/xz/	GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+
yum	3.4.3	RPM package installer/updater/manager: http://yum.baseurl.org/	GPLv2+
yum-metadata-parser	1.1.4	A fast metadata parser for yum: http://linux.duke.edu/projects/yum/	GPLv2
yum-plugin-fastestmirror	1.1.31	Yum plugin which chooses fastest repository from a mirrorlist: http://yum.baseurl.org/download/yum-utils/	GPLv2+
yum-plugin-nvidia	0.5	YUM plugin to handle Nvidia driver module packages: http://git.engineering.redhat.com/git/users/tbaeder/yum-plugin-nvidia.git/	GPLv2+
yum-utils	1.1.31	Utilities based around the yum package manager: http://yum.baseurl.org/download/yum-utils/	GPLv2+
zeromq3	3.2.5	Software library for fast, message-based applications: http://www.zeromq.org	LGPLv3+ with exceptions
zeromq	4.1.4	Software library for fast, message-based applications: http://www.zeromq.org	LGPLv3+
zip	3.0	A file compression and packaging utility compatible with PKZIP: http://www.info-zip.org/Zip.html	BSD

Package	Version	Description	License
zlib	1.2.7	The compression and decompression library: http://www.zlib.net/	zlib and Boost
zlib-devel	1.2.7	Header files and libraries for Zlib development: http://www.zlib.net/	zlib and Boost

List of Common Licenses

- [Academic Free License v3.0](#)
- [Apache Software License v2.0](#)
- [Berkeley Software Distribution Licenses](#)
- [BOOST Software License v1.0](#)
- [Common Public License v1.0](#)
- [FLTK Library License](#)
- [GCC Runtime Library Exception](#)
- [GNU Linking Exception](#)
- [GNU General Public License \(GPL\)](#)
- [GNU General Public License \(GPL\) v3.0](#)
- [GNU Library General Public License](#)
- [GNU Library General Public License v2.0](#)
- [GNU Library General Public License v2.1](#)
- [GNU Library General Public License v3.0](#)
- [Internet Systems Consortium License](#)
- [LIBSDTC++ Runtime Library Exception](#)
- [LIBSDTC++ Runtime Library Exception FAQ](#)
- [Massachusetts Institute of Technology License](#)
- [Mozilla Public License](#)
- [Public Domain License](#)
- [ZLIB Library](#)

Note

Source code for packages covered under the [LGPL](#) that contain modifications is located in the file system of the appliance at `/opt/haivision/src/` and can be accessed through the appliance console.

Related Topics

- [Orthrus Software Credits](#)

Orthrus Software Credits

Haivision’s Orthrus project is a Media Application Framework and Build System for Media Applications. Kraken is built using a subset of the Orthrus project. This project utilizes numerous third party libraries and source code licensed under various terms. This document lists those third party contributions that may be used in programs and libraries delivered to customers and other third parties by Haivision.

⚠ Note

Some third party libraries and source code used by this project are licensed under the **GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL)** and have been modified by Haivision. These modifications are available upon request to recipients of these products, under the terms of the license. To request a copy of LGPL related modifications contact your Haivision Representative.

Library	Version	Description	License
AESGladman	2013114	AES Crypto library: https://github.com/BrianGladman/aes	BSD-Style
Aften	0.0.8	Audio Encoder Library: http://aften.sourceforge.net/	LGPLv2.1
AudioFile	0.3.6	AudioFile Library: https://github.com/mpruett/audiofile/	LGPLv2.1
Azure-iot-sdk	20190318	Azure IoT SDK: https://github.com/Azure/azure-iot-sdk-c	MIT-Style
BOOST	1.72.0	BOOST Portable C++ Libraries: http://www.boost.org/	BOOST Software License v1.0
BOOST-process	0.5	BOOST.Process Library: http://www.highscore.de/boost/process0.5/index.html	BOOST Software License v1.0
BZip2	1.0.8	BZip2 Compression Library: http://www.sourceware.org/bzip2/	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
CMRT	1.0.6	https://github.com/intel/cmrt	MIT-Style
Desktop Video	11.4.0	BlackMagic Design Desktop Video Utilities, Libraries, Firmware, and Drivers: http://blackmagicdesign.com	Proprietary
expat	2.2.9	XML Parser Library: http://www.libexpat.org/	MIT-Style
ElfUtils	0.170	Utilities/Libraries to process ElfFiles: https://sourceware.org/elfutils/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v3.0
faac	1.30	Freeware AAC Codec: https://sourceforge.net/projects/faac/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.0
fdk-aac	2.0.1	Fraunhofer OpenSource AAC Codec: http://opencore-amr.sourceforge.net/	Apache Software License (ASL) v2.0
FFMPEG	4.3-DEV	Cross platform solution to record, convert, and stream audio and video: https://www.ffmpeg.org/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.1

Library	Version	Description	License
FFNVCodec	9.0.18.1, 9.1.23.1	NVidia Codec Headers for use with FFmpeg: https://github.com/FFmpeg/nv-codec-headers	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
flac	1.3.3	Free Lossless Audio Codec: http://flac.sourceforge.net/	BSD-Style
FLTK	1.4.0	Fast Light Tool Kit (FLTK) Graphical User Interface Toolkit: http://www.fltk.org/	GNU Library General Public License with an exception that allows statically-linked programs using the library without providing source to the program or library. FLTK Library License
FreeType2	2.10.1	Free and portable font rendering engine: http://www.freetype.org	Free-Type BSD-Style
FreeBSD	12.1	Imported components from the FreeBSD Runtime. In particular inet_c functions: https://github.com/freebsd	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
GLAD	0.1.33	Multi-Language Vulkan/GL/GLES/EGL/GLX/WGL Loader-Generator: https://github.com/Dav1dde/glad [□]	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) License
GLEW	2.1.0, 2.2.0	OpenGL Extension Wrangler Library: https://sourceforge.net/projects/glew	Modified BSD-Style, Mesa3D (MIT) License and Khoros Group (MIT) License https://github.com/nigels-com/glew/blob/master/LICENSE.txt
GLFW	3.3.2, 3.2.1, 3.1.2	Open Source, multi-platform library for OpenGL, OpenGL ES and Vulkan development: https://www.glfw.org/ [□]	ZLIB Library
GLM	0.9.9.7	OpenGL Mathematics Library: https://glm.g-truc.net/ [□]	Modified MIT License(https://github.com/g-truc/glm/blob/master/copying.txt [□]
GLIB2	2.55.0	Library of handy utility functions: http://www.gtk.org	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.0
iconv	1.16	Unicode and user/system string conversion library: https://www.gnu.org/software/libiconv/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.0
isc-bindutils	9.11.0-P1	ISC NS Software Components: http://www.isc.org/downloads/	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
IQA	1.1.2	Image Quality Assessment: http://tdistler.com/iqa	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) License
LAME	3.100	MPEG1 Layer III Audio Encoder: http://lame.sourceforge.net/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.0
libao	1.2.0	Cross platform audio library: http://www.xiph.org/ao/	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
libcurl	7.44.0, 7.54.1, 7.64.1, 7.67.0	Multiprotocol File Transfer Library: https://curl.haxx.se/libcurl/	MIT-Style

Library	Version	Description	License
libdrm	2.4.100	Direct Rendering Manager runtime library: http://dri.sourceforge.net	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) License
libffi	Various	Portable, high level programming interface to various calling conventions: https://sourceware.org/libffi/	BSD-Style
libgcc	Various	GCC Runtime Library: http://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/gccint/Libgcc.html	GCC Runtime Library Exception and GNU Linking Exception
liblzma	5.2.4	Compressoin Library: http://tukaani.org/xz/	Public Domain License
libogg	1.3.4	Ogg bitstream file format library: http://www.xiph.org/	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
libpciaccess	0.16	PCI access library: http://gitweb.freedesktop.org/?p=xorg/lib/libpciaccess.git	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) License
libpng	1.6.37	Library for manipulating PNG images: http://www.libpng.org/pub/png/	ZLIB Library
libpthread-stubs	0.1	Library that provides weak aliases for pthread functions not in the c runtime or not available by default: https://xcb.freedesktop.org/dist/	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) License
librist	Dev	Reliable Internet Stream Transport (RIST) Library: https://code.videolan.org/rist/librist [□]	BSD-Style https://code.videolan.org/rist/rist-utils/-/blob/master/COPYING [□]
libsamplerate	0.1.9	Sample rate conversion library: http://www.mega-nerd.com/SRC/	BSD-Style
libsndfile	1.0.28	Library for reading and writing sound files: http://www.mega-nerd.com/libsndfile/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.0
libsodium	1.0.18	Encryption, decryption, signature, and password hashing library with an API compatible with NaCl: https://github.com/jedisct1/libsodium/	Internet Systems Consortium (ISC) License
libstdc++	Various	GNU C++ Runtime Library: https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/libstdc++/	LIBSDTC++ Runtime Library Exception and LIBSDTC++ Runtime Library Exception FAQ
libudev	Various	Library to access udev device information: http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/kernel/hotplug/udev.html	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.0
libusb	Various	Library which allows userspace access to USB devices: http://sourceforge.net/projects/libusb/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.0
libuuid	2.34	Universally unique ID library: ftp://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux-ng	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
libvorbis	1.3.6	Vorbis General Audio Compression Codec: http://www.xiph.org/	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
libvpx	Dev	VP8/VP9 Codec and WebM library: https://www.webmproject.org/code/	BSD-Style
libyuv	v1741	YUV scaling and conversion functionality: https://chromium.googlesource.com/libyuv/libyuv/	BSD-Style

Library	Version	Description	License
LMOParser	1.7	Command line option parser: http://optionparser.sourceforge.net/index.html	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) License
msinttypes	r29	ISO C9x compliant standard inttypes: http://code.google.com/p/msinttypes/	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
numactl	2.0.13	Library for tuning for Non Uniform Memory Access: ftp://oss.sgi.com/www/projects/libnuma/download	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.1
OpenBSD	6.6	Components from the OpenBSD Runtime. In particular inet_.c and str.c functions: https://github.com/openbsd	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
OpenSRT	1.3.4	Secure, reliable transport (SRT) protocol library: https://github.com/Haivision/srt	Mozilla Public License (MPL)
openssl	1.0.2t	Cryptography library with TLS implementation: http://www.openssl.org/	https://www.openssl.org/source/license.html
PortAudio	v190600	Portable, realtime audio IO library: http://www.portaudio.com/download.html	http://www.portaudio.com/license.html
Protobuf	2.4.1 2.5.0	Google Protocol Buffers for Data Interchange Format library: https://github.com/google/protobuf	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
SDL2	2.0.10	Simple Direct Media Layer v2: http://www.libsdl.org/index.php	https://wiki.libsdl.org/FAQlicensing
SHA2	07-01-07	SHA1, SHA2, HMAC, and Key Derivation Library: https://github.com/BrianGladman/sha	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
SOIL	1.16	Simple OpenGL Image library: http://www.lonesock.net/soil.html [□]	Public Domain License https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_domain [□]
Speex	1.2.rc1	Voice compression format (codec): http://www.speex.org/	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
TwoLAME	0.4.0	MPEG1 Layer II audio encoder: http://www.twolame.org/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.1
URIParser	0.9.3	URI parser library: https://uriparser.github.io/	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
UTF8-CPP	2.3.4	Library for handling UTF-8 encoded strings: http://utfcpp.sourceforge.net/	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) License
V4L2	1.8.1	Video for Linux (V4L2) API: http://linuxtv.org/downloads/v4l-utils/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.1
VAAPI	2.5.0	Video Acceleration API: https://01.org/linuxgraphics/downloads/	Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Style License
ZeroMQ	4.3.2	Multi-platform distributed RPC library: http://zeromq.org/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v3.0
Zlib	1.2.11	Zlib compression and decompression library: http://www.gzip.org/zlib/	ZLIB Library
ZVBI	20160208	Zapping VBI library: http://zapping.sourceforge.net/ZVBI/	GNU Library General Public License (LGPL) v2.0

List of Common Licenses:

- [Academic Free License \(AFL\) v3.0](#)
- [Apache Software License \(ASL\) v2.0](#)
- [Common Public License \(CPL\) v1.0](#)
- [Berkeley Software Distribution \(BSD\) Style License](#)
- [BOOST Software License v1.0](#)
- [GCC Runtime Library Exception](#)
- [GNU Linking Exception](#)
- [GNU General Public License \(GPL\)](#)
- [GNU General Public License \(GPL\) v3.0](#)
- [GNU Library General Public License \(LGPL\)](#)
- [GNU Library General Public License \(LGPL\) v2.0](#)
- [GNU Library General Public License \(LGPL\) v2.1](#)
- [GNU Library General Public License \(LGPL\) v3.0](#)
- [Internet Systems Consortium \(ISC\) License](#)
- [LIBSDTC++ Runtime Library Exception](#)
- [LIBSDTC++ Runtime Library Exception FAQ](#)
- [Mozilla Public License \(MPL\)](#)
- [Public Domain License](#)
- [Massachusetts Institute of Technology \(MIT\) License](#)
- [ZLIB Library](#)

Warranties

1-Year Limited Hardware Warranty

Haivision warrants its hardware products against defects in materials and workmanship under normal use for a period of ONE (1) YEAR from the date of equipment shipment ("Warranty Period"). If a hardware defect arises and a valid claim is received within the Warranty Period, at its option and to the extent permitted by law, Haivision will either (1) repair the hardware defect at no charge, or (2) exchange the product with a product that is new or equivalent to new in performance and reliability and is at least functionally equivalent to the original product. A replacement product or part assumes the remaining warranty of the original product or ninety (90) days from the date of replacement or repair, whichever is longer. When a product or part is exchanged, any replacement item becomes your property and the replaced item becomes Haivision's property.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

This Limited Warranty applies only to hardware products manufactured by or for Haivision that can be identified by the "Haivision" trademark, trade name, or logo affixed to them. The Limited Warranty does not apply to any non-Haivision hardware products or any software, even if packaged or sold with Haivision hardware. Manufacturers, suppliers, or publishers, other than Haivision, may provide their own warranties to the end user purchaser, but Haivision, in so far as permitted by law, provides their products "as is".

Haivision does not warrant that the operation of the product will be uninterrupted or error-free. Haivision does not guarantee that any error or other non-conformance can or will be corrected or that the product will operate in all environments and with all systems and equipment. Haivision is not responsible for damage arising from failure to follow instructions relating to the product's use.

This warranty does not apply:

- (a) to cosmetic damage, including but not limited to scratches, dents and broken plastic on ports;
- (b) to damage caused by accident, abuse, misuse, flood, fire, earthquake or other external causes;
- (c) to damage caused by operating the product outside the permitted or intended uses described by Haivision;
- (d) to a product or part that has been modified to alter functionality or capability without the written permission of Haivision; or
- (e) if any Haivision serial number has been removed or defaced.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THIS WARRANTY AND REMEDIES PROVIDED ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, REMEDIES AND CONDITIONS, WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN, STATUTORY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. AS PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, HAIVISION SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL STATUTORY OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,

INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND WARRANTIES AGAINST HIDDEN OR LATENT DEFECTS. IF HAIVISION CANNOT LAWFULLY DISCLAIM STATUTORY OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES THEN TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, ALL SUCH WARRANTIES SHALL BE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION OF THIS EXPRESS WARRANTY AND TO REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SERVICE AS DETERMINED BY HAIVISION IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION. No Haivision reseller, agent, or employee is authorized to make any modification, extension, or addition to this warranty. If any term is held to be illegal or unenforceable, the legality or enforceability of the remaining terms shall not be affected or impaired.

EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS WARRANTY AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, HAIVISION IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ANY BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONDITION, OR UNDER ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF USE; LOSS OF REVENUE; LOSS OF ACTUAL OR ANTICIPATED PROFITS (INCLUDING LOSS OF PROFITS ON CONTRACTS); LOSS OF THE USE OF MONEY; LOSS OF ANTICIPATED SAVINGS; LOSS OF BUSINESS; LOSS OF OPPORTUNITY; LOSS OF GOODWILL; LOSS OF REPUTATION; LOSS OF, DAMAGE TO OR CORRUPTION OF DATA; OR ANY INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE HOWSOEVER CAUSED INCLUDING THE REPLACEMENT OF EQUIPMENT AND PROPERTY, ANY COSTS OF RECOVERING, PROGRAMMING, OR REPRODUCING ANY PROGRAM OR DATA STORED OR USED WITH HAIVISION PRODUCTS AND ANY FAILURE TO MAINTAIN THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF DATA STORED ON THE PRODUCT. THE FOREGOING LIMITATION SHALL NOT APPLY TO DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMS, OR ANY STATUTORY LIABILITY FOR INTENTIONAL AND GROSS NEGLIGENT ACTS AND/OR OMISSIONS.

OBTAINING WARRANTY SERVICE

Before requesting warranty service, please refer to the documentation accompanying this hardware product and the Haivision Support Portal <https://support.haivision.com>. If the product is still not functioning properly after making use of these resources, please contact Haivision or Authorized Reseller using the information provided in the documentation. When calling, Haivision or Authorized Reseller will help determine whether your product requires service and, if it does, will inform you how Haivision will provide it. You must assist in diagnosing issues with your product and follow Haivision's warranty processes.

Haivision may provide warranty service by providing a return material authorization ("RMA") to allow you to return the product in accordance with instructions provided by Haivision or Authorized Reseller. You are fully responsible for delivering the product to Haivision as instructed, and Haivision is responsible for returning the product if it is found to be defective. Your product or a replacement product will be returned to you configured as your product was when originally purchased, subject to applicable updates. Returned products which are found by Haivision to be not defective, out-of-warranty or otherwise ineligible for warranty service will be shipped back to you at your expense. All replaced products and parts, whether under warranty or not, become the property of Haivision. Haivision may require a completed pre-authorized form as security for the retail price of the replacement product. If you fail to return the replaced product as instructed, Haivision will invoice for the pre-authorized amount.

APPLICABLE LAW

This Limited Warranty is governed by and construed under the laws of the Province of Quebec, Canada.

This Limited Hardware Warranty may be subject to Haivision's change at any time without prior notice.

EULA - End User License Agreement

READ BEFORE USING

THE LICENSED SOFTWARE IS PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT LAWS AND TREATIES. READ THE TERMS OF THE FOLLOWING END USER (SOFTWARE) LICENSE AGREEMENT ("AGREEMENT") CAREFULLY BEFORE ACCESSING THE LICENSED SOFTWARE. BY SCANNING THE QR CODE TO REVIEW THIS AGREEMENT AND/OR ACCESSING THE LICENSED SOFTWARE, YOU CONFIRM YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO THESE TERMS, HAIVISION IS UNWILLING TO LICENSE THE LICENSED SOFTWARE TO YOU AND YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS THE LICENSED SOFTWARE.

Click the following link to view the Software End-User License Agreement: [Haivision EULA.pdf](#)

If you have questions, please contact legal@haivision.com

SLA - Service Level Agreement

1. Introduction

This Service Level and Support supplement forms a part of and is incorporated into the Service Agreement (the "Agreement") between You and Haivision Network Video Inc. ("Haivision"). Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this supplement shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Agreement. Haivision may, upon prior written notice to You, amend this supplement to incorporate improvements to the service levels and support commitments at no additional cost to You. This supplement applies only to those products and services set forth below.

2. Definitions

- "Audience Member" means an individual or entity that accesses Your Published Media Objects through a public URL.
- "Access Service" means the service provided by Haivision VCMS that verifies an Audience Member's credentials.
- "Digital Media File" means a computer file containing text, audio, video, or other content.
- "Outage" is a 12-minute period of consecutive failed attempts by all six agents to PING the domain on the Haivision Streaming Media network.
- "Published Media Object" means a Digital Media File with a public URL.
- "Transaction" means the creation of a right for an Audience Member to access a Media Object and the completion of an order logged in the order history service.

3. Service Levels for the Video Content Management System

The service levels in this [Section 3](#) apply only to the hosted version of Haivision VCMS and the Haivision VCMS development kit (collectively, the "Standard Hosted Components" of Haivision Video Cloud Services). Subject to the exceptions noted in [Section 4](#) below, the aforementioned components of Haivision Video Cloud Services will be available for use over the course of each calendar month as follows:

Type of Access	Definition	Availability Level
Write Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to all functions through the administrative user interface. • Ability to add or modify objects and metadata through the application programming interface (“API”) • Ability of ingest service to check for new or updated files or feeds 	99.999%
Read-Only Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to retrieve data through the API • Ability for Audience Members to authenticate through the Access Service • Ability for Audience Members to play Published Media Objects • Ability for Audience Members to play Haivision VCMS-authenticated or entitled Published Media Objects • Ability to complete Transactions 	99.999%

4. Exceptions to Availability for the VCMS

The Standard Hosted Components may not be available for use under the following circumstances, and in such case such periods of unavailability shall not be counted against Haivision Video Cloud for purposes of calculating availability:

- a. Normal Maintenance, Urgent Maintenance and Upgrades as defined in the table below;
- b. Breach of the Agreement by You as defined in the Agreement;
- c. The failure, malfunction, or modification of equipment, applications, or systems not controlled by Haivision Video Cloud;
- d. Any third party, public network, or systems unavailability;
- e. Acts of Force Majeure as defined in the Agreement;
- f. Modification of software made available to You as part of Haivision Video Cloud Services by You or a third party acting on Your behalf; and
- g. Any third party product or service not incorporated into Haivision Video Cloud Services or any third party plug-in.

Haivision Video Cloud shall make commercially reasonable efforts to notify, or work with, applicable third parties to repair or restore Haivision VCMS functionality affected by such exceptions.

Type of Maintenance	Purpose	Write Functions Available	Read Functions Available	Maximum Time Per Month	Continuous Time in Mode (Max)	Window (Central Time)	Min Notice
Normal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preventive maintenance on the software/hardware components of Haivision VCMS • Addition of new features/functions • Repair errors that are not immediately affecting Your use of Haivision VCMS 	No	Yes	10 Hours	6 Hours	10:00p m - 5:00a m	48 Hours
Urgent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair errors that are immediately affecting Your use of Haivision VCMS 	No	Yes	30 Minutes	15 Minutes	Any Time	3 Hours

Type of Maintenance	Purpose	Write Functions Available	Read Functions Available	Maximum Time Per Month	Continuous Time in Mode (Max)	Window (Central Time)	Min Notice
Upgrades	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform upgrades on software or hardware elements necessary to the long term health or performance of Haivision VCMS, but which, due to their nature, require that certain components of Haivision VCMS to be shut down such that no access is possible 	No	No	1 Hour	1 Hour	12:00am - 4:00am M-F	5 Days

5. Credits for Downtime for the VCMS

Haivision Video Cloud will grant a credit allowance to You if You experience Downtime in any calendar month and you notify Haivision Video Cloud thereof within ten (10) business days after the end of such calendar month. In the case of any discrepancy between the Downtime as experienced by You and the Downtime as measured by Haivision Video Cloud, the Downtime as measured by Haivision Video Cloud shall be used to calculate any credit allowance set forth in this section. Such credit allowance shall be equal to the pro-rated charges of one-half day of Fees for each hour of Downtime or fraction thereof. The term “Downtime” shall mean the number of minutes that Standard Hosted Components are unavailable to You during a given calendar month below the availability levels thresholds in [Section 3](#), but shall not include any unavailability resulting from any of the exceptions noted in [Section 4](#). Within thirty (30) days after the end of any calendar month in which Downtime occurred below the availability levels thresholds in [Section 3](#), Haivision Video Cloud shall provide You with a written report detailing all instances of Downtime during the previous month. Any credit allowances accrued by You may be offset against any and all Fees owed to Haivision Video Cloud pursuant to the Agreement, provided that a maximum of one month of credit may be accrued per month.

6. Support Services for the VCMS

Support for Haivision Video Cloud Services as well as the Application Software (defined as the VCMS application software components that Haivision licenses for use in conjunction with the Video Cloud Services) can be reached at hvc-techsupport@haivision.com and shall be available for all Your support requests. Haivision Video Cloud will provide 24x7 monitoring of the Standard Hosted Components.

Cases will be opened upon receipt of request or identification of issue, and incidents will be routed and addressed according to the following:

Severity Level	Error State Description	Status Response Within	Incident Resolution within
1 - Critical Priority	Renders Haivision VCMS inoperative or causes Haivision VCMS to fail catastrophically.	15 minutes	4 hours
2 - High Priority	Affects the operation of Haivision VCMS and materially degrades Your use of Haivision VCMS.	30 minutes	6 hours
3 - Medium Priority	Affects the operation of Haivision VCMS, but does not materially degrade Your use of Haivision VCMS.	2 hours	12 hours

Severity Level	Error State Description	Status Response Within	Incident Resolution within
4 - Low Priority	Causes only a minor impact on the operation of Haivision VCMS.	1 business day	3 business days

7. Service Levels for Haivision Streaming Media Service

Haivision agrees to provide a level of service demonstrating 99.9% Uptime. The Haivision Streaming Media Service will have no network Outages.

The following methodology will be employed to measure Streaming Media Service availability:

Agents and Polling Frequency

- a. From six (6) geographically and network-diverse locations in major metropolitan areas, Haivision’s Streaming Media will simultaneously poll the domain identified on the Haivision Streaming Media network.
- b. The polling mechanism will perform a PING operation, sending a packet of data and waiting for a reply. Success of the PING operation is defined as a reply being received.
- c. Polling will occur at approximately 6-minute intervals.
- d. Based on the PING operation described in (b) above, the response will be assessed for the purpose of measuring Outages.

If an Outage is identified by this method, the customer will receive (as its sole remedy) a credit equivalent to the fees for the day in which the failure occurred.

Haivision reserves the right to limit Your use of the Haivision Streaming Media network in excess of Your committed usage in the event that Force Majeure events, defined in the Agreement, such as war, natural disaster or terrorist attack, result in extraordinary levels of traffic on the Haivision Streaming Media network.

8. Credits for Outages of Haivision Streaming Media Service

If the Haivision Streaming Media network fails to meet the above service level, You will receive (as your sole remedy) a credit equal to Your or such domain’s committed monthly service fee for the day in which the failure occurs, not to exceed 30 days of fees.

9. No Secondary End User Support

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY YOU PROVIDE CONTACT INFORMATION FOR HAIVISION SERVICES TO CUSTOMERS OR AUDIENCE MEMBERS OR OTHER THIRD PARTIES WITHOUT HAIVISION’S EXPRESS PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.

Getting Help

<p>General Support</p>	<p>North America (Toll-Free) 1 (877) 224-5445</p> <p>International 1 (514) 334-5445</p> <p><i>and choose from the following:</i> Sales - 1, Cloud Services - 3, Support - 4</p>
<p>Managed Services</p>	<p>U.S. and International 1 (512) 220-3463</p>
<p>Fax</p>	<p>1 (514) 334-0088</p>
<p>Support Portal</p>	<p>https://support.haivision.com</p>
<p>Product Information</p>	<p>info@haivision.com</p>

