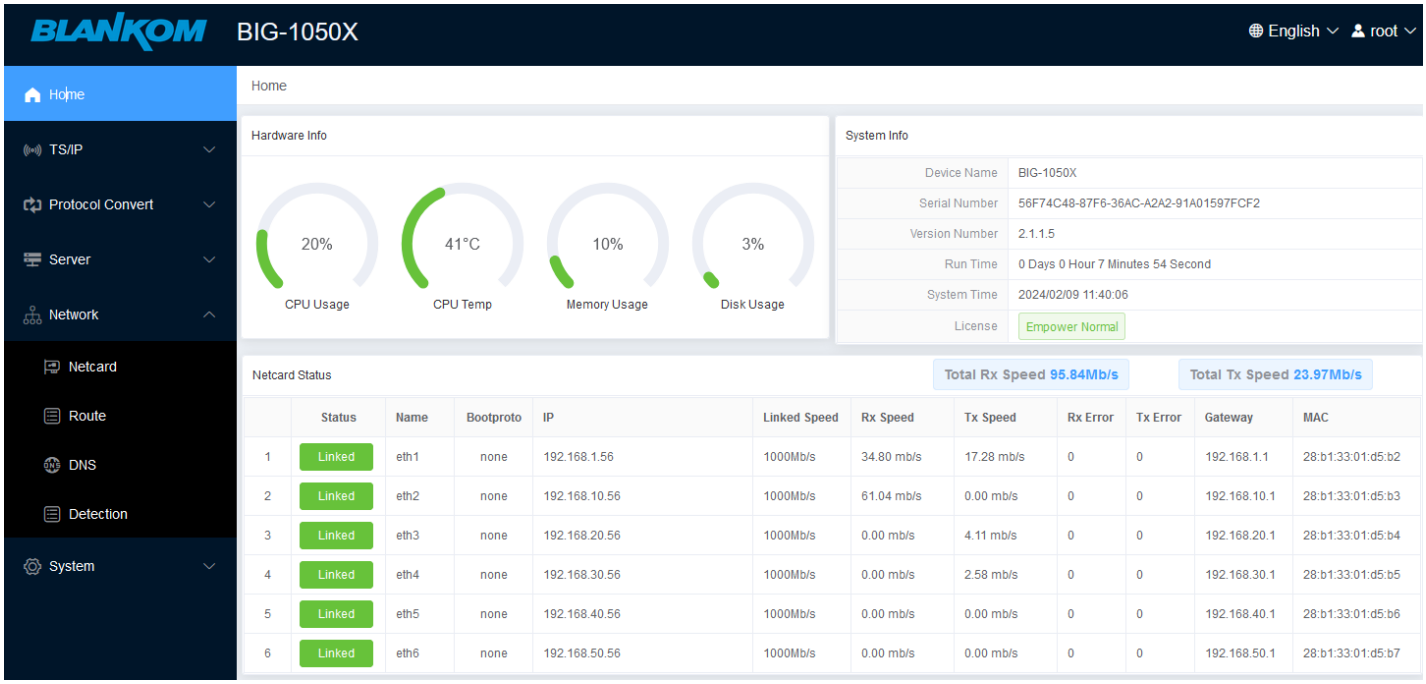
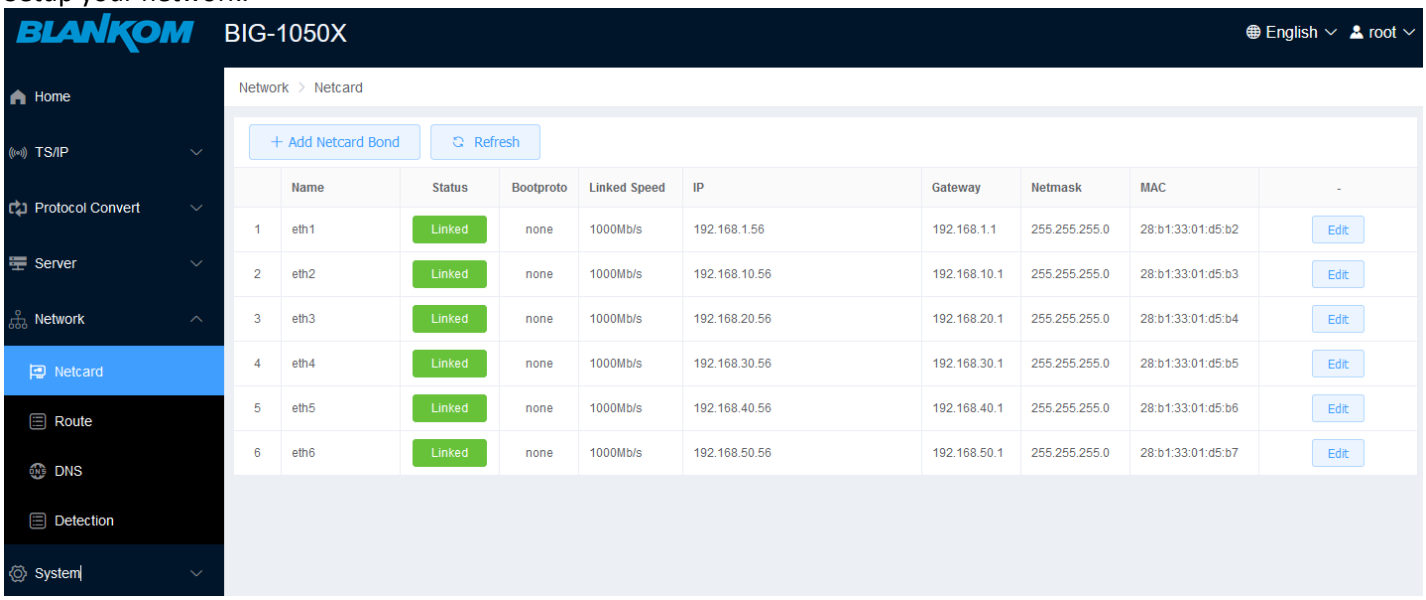
Connect all Network-cables see-> Rear panel, Consider the numbers: Eth1 = network 1…
Connect both PSU-cable…
Switch on after connected. The LCD should show the NMS-IP Address to be used for Web-management.

We recommend to use the first eth1 as Management connection which default IP address is 192.168.1.56:
Login admin/admin or root/12345 if you know what you are doing 😉



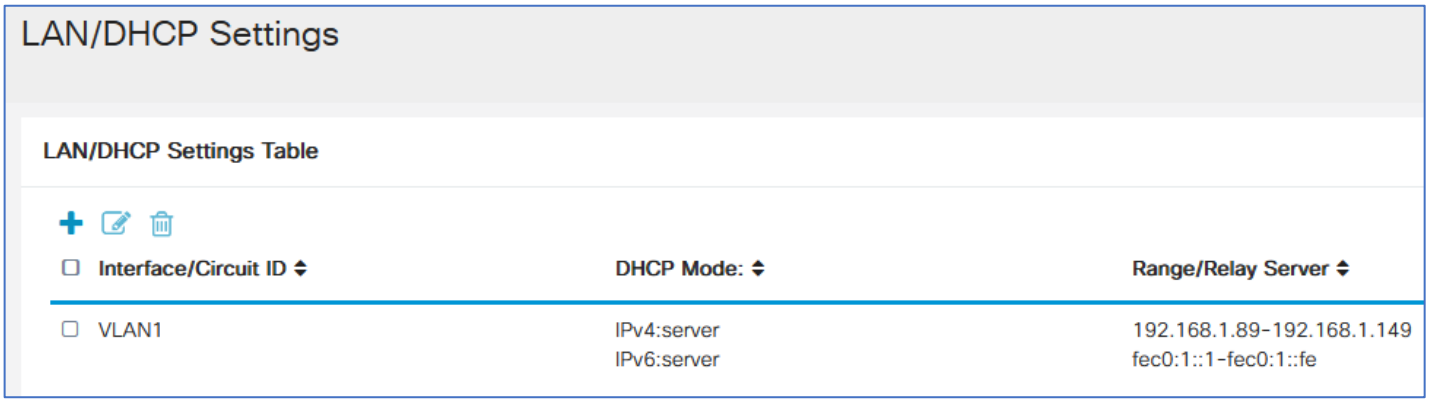
Setup your network:



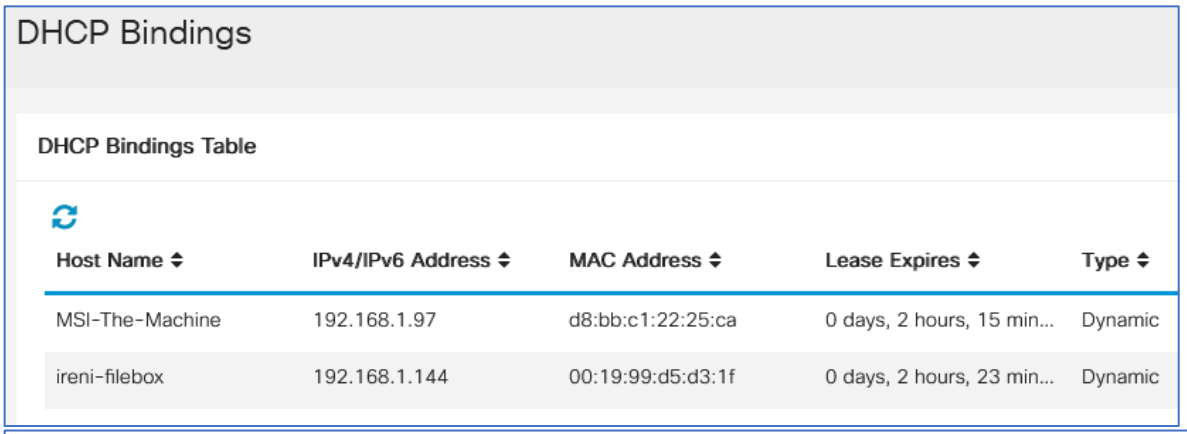
Check whether your IP addresses are OK and matching your environment – otherwise change them:

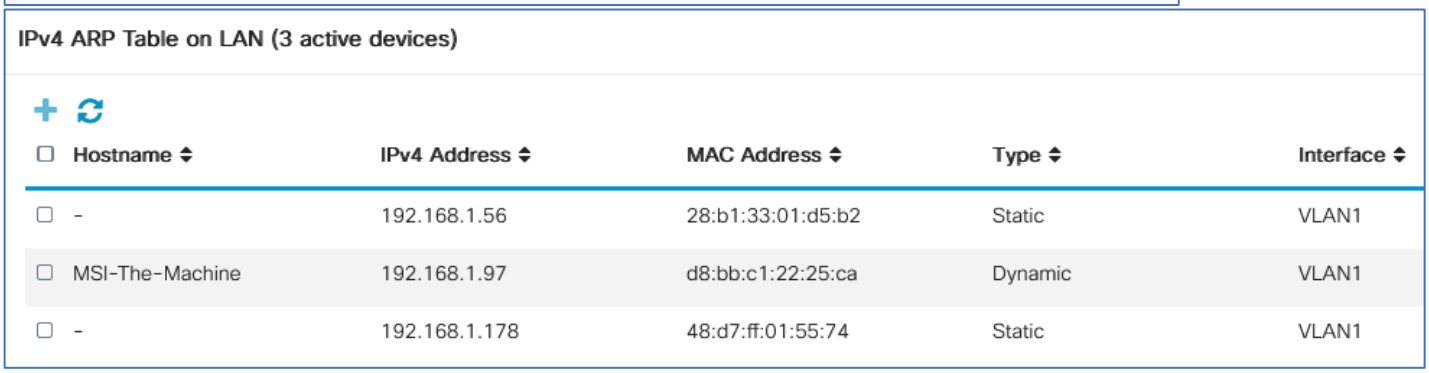
Note: for simply only streaming out UDP/RTP multicasts, the IP address of the network-card eth1-6 are doesn't matter as long as it is in a valid range. But: If you want to I/O Unicast streams like pull mode in SRT, arrange them accordingly so that source and destination can 'see each other'. If you are transmitting via a router, make sure a proper port-forwarding has been arranged.
Example:
We should configure the IP addresses and NM/GW of eth2-eth6 to free addresses according to the connected router:

In this case we have connected all eth's to the same network and HP-2530 48G Network switch handled by the router:

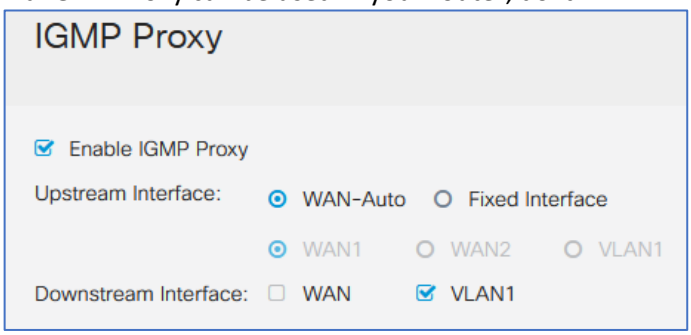


To get free addresses of this common GbE Switch/Router we need to check occupied IP addresses and act accordingly:

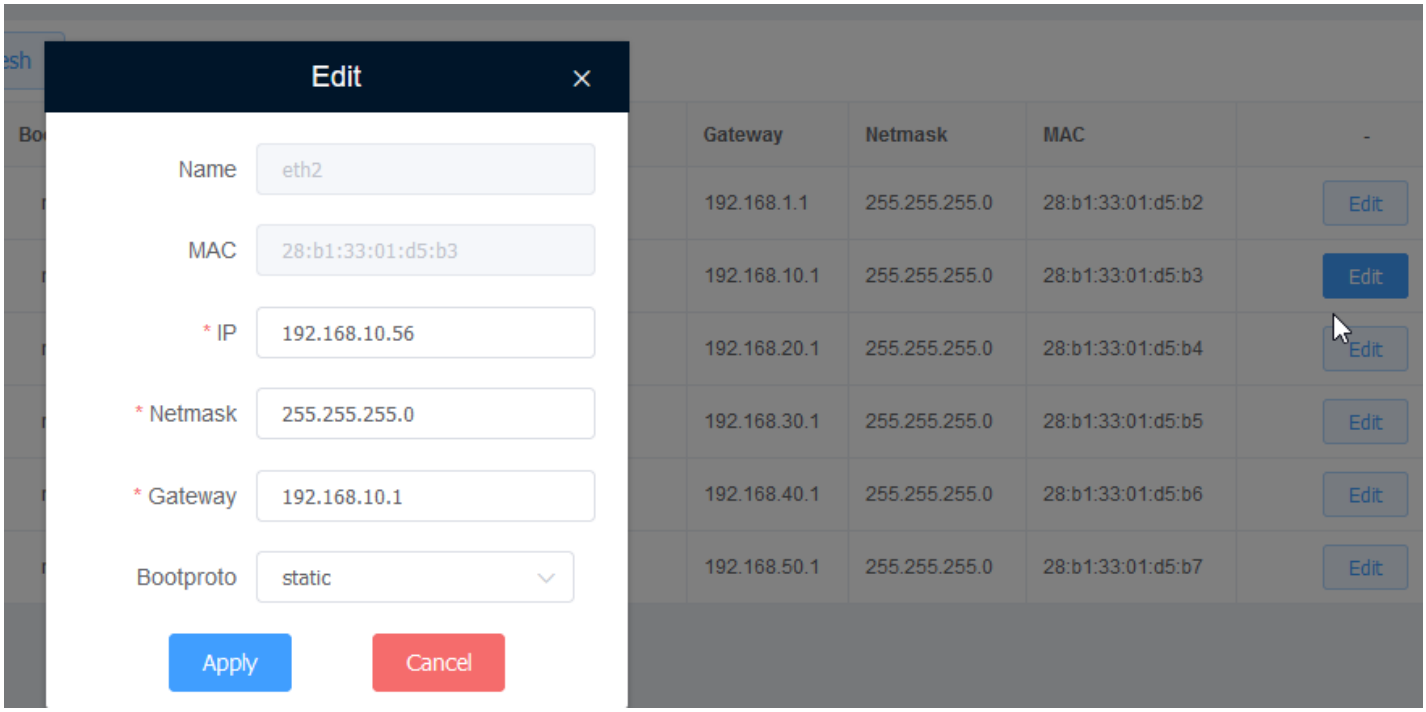




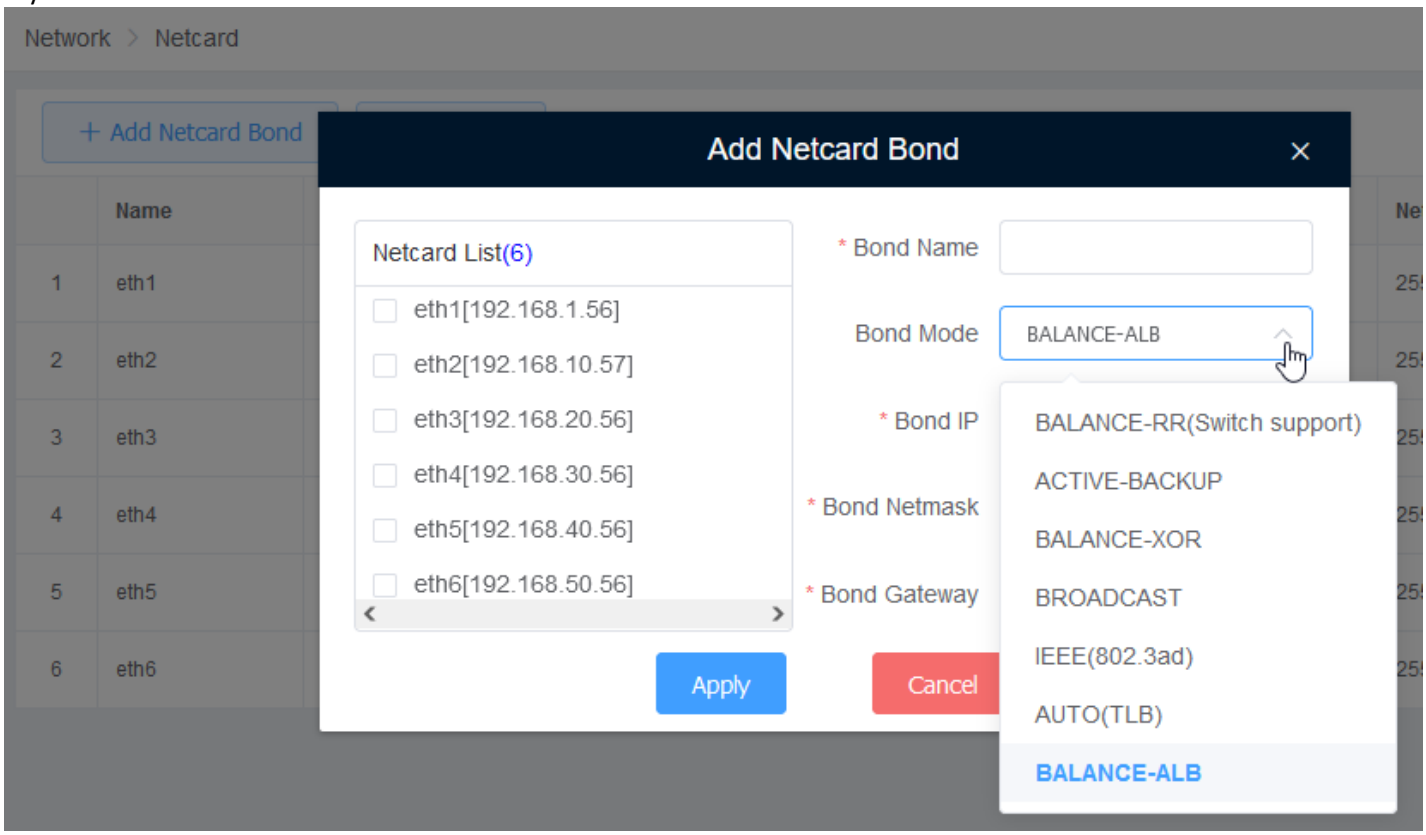
If a IGMP Proxy can be used in your router, do it.



So, we have just the eth1 in its routing actually.
If needed, change the eth2-6 to assign new IP addresses in the network. You need to use different networks IP-ranges for all connected eth-ports and you should change them accordingly.



To avoid collision's, the eth1-6 must have different IP ranges like defaults pre-set.
If you use only 2 Ports like eth1+2, the total streaming capacity of max 50 Streams in and out would be sufficient:
A HD stream will have max. 15mb/s: x 50 = 750Mb/s in total. Of course, UHS's will double that, so you need to use more than 1 port at all.
If you need to bond them:

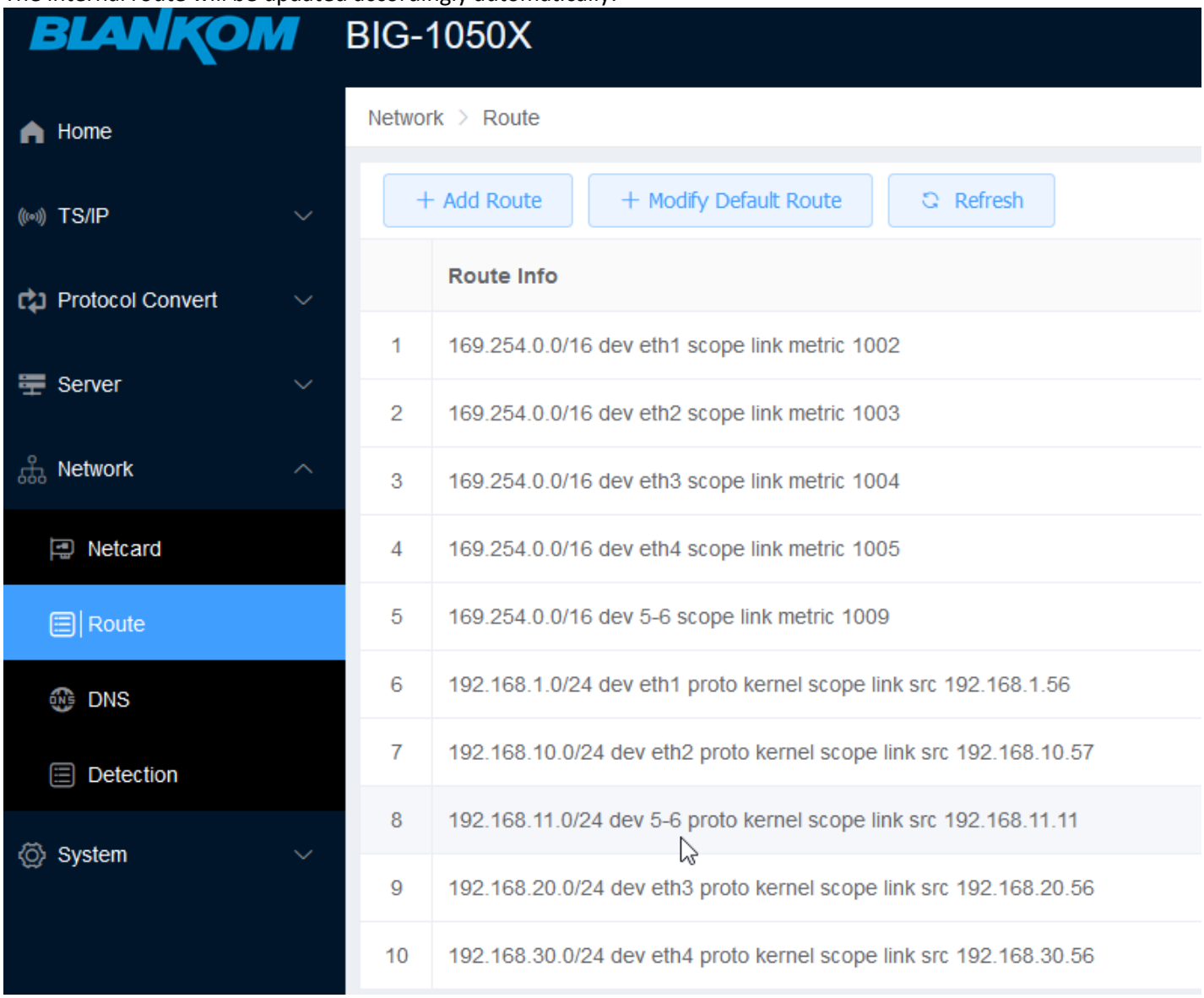


Ticked 5+6: give it a name (5-6) and a gateway:
We get:

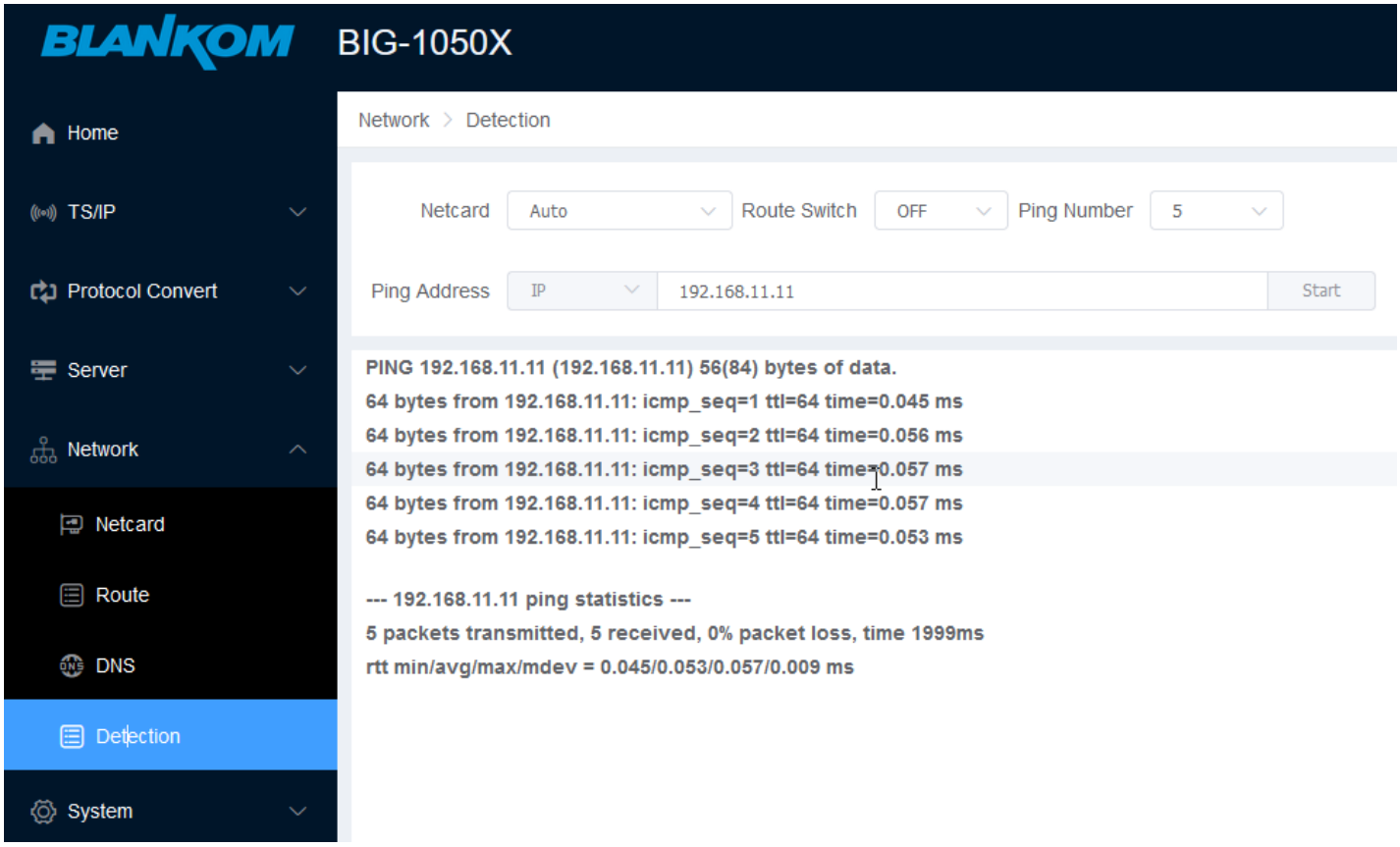
3	eth3	Linked	none	1000Mb/s	192.168.20.56	192.168.20.1	255.255.255.0	28:b1:33:01:d5:b4	Edit
4	eth4	Linked	none	1000Mb/s	192.168.30.56	192.168.30.1	255.255.255.0	28:b1:33:01:d5:b5	Edit
5	5-6	Linked	none	2000Mb/s	192.168.11.11	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0		Edit Delete
6	eth5	Linked	none	1000Mb/s				28:b1:33:01:d5:b6	
7	eth6	Linked	none	1000Mb/s				28:b1:33:01:d5:b7	

See the max. useable speed in this bond is double.

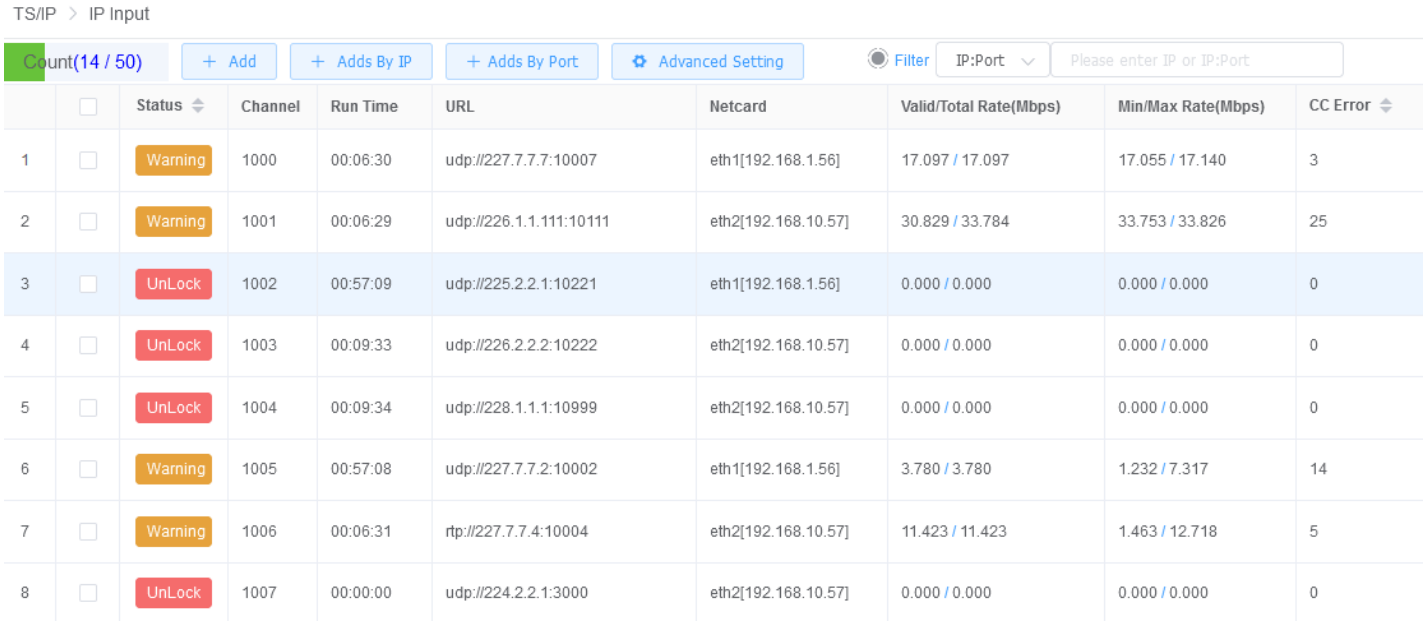
The internal route will be updated accordingly automatically:



Another nice tool:



Coming to the streams…



		Status	Channel	Run Time	URL	Netcard	Valid/Total Rate(Mbps)	Min/Max Rate(Mbps)	CC Error
1		Warning	1000	00:06:30	udp://227.7.7.7:10007	eth1[192.168.1.56]	17.097 / 17.097	17.055 / 17.140	3
2		Warning	1001	00:06:29	udp://226.1.1.111:10111	eth2[192.168.10.57]	30.829 / 33.784	33.753 / 33.826	25
3		UnLock	1002	00:57:09	udp://225.2.2.1:10221	eth1[192.168.1.56]	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0
4		UnLock	1003	00:09:33	udp://226.2.2.2:10222	eth2[192.168.10.57]	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0
5		UnLock	1004	00:09:34	udp://228.1.1.1:10999	eth2[192.168.10.57]	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0
6		Warning	1005	00:57:08	udp://227.7.7.2:10002	eth1[192.168.1.56]	3.780 / 3.780	1.232 / 7.317	14
7		Warning	1006	00:06:31	rtp://227.7.7.4:10004	eth2[192.168.10.57]	11.423 / 11.423	1.463 / 12.718	5
8		UnLock	1007	00:00:00	udp://224.2.2.1:3000	eth2[192.168.10.57]	0.000 / 0.000	0.000 / 0.000	0