

❑ SXPnet sender

Publish a live video feed into directory.sxpnet.com and watch it in any browser.

1 · Download

macOS (Apple Silicon)

qviroh-sender-macos-arm64

Linux (x86-64)

qviroh-sender-linux-x86_64

Self-contained binaries – no runtime, no dependencies to install.

2 · Make it runnable

macOS

```
chmod +x qviroh-sender-macos-arm64
# macOS quarantines downloads; clear it so Gatekeeper lets it run:
xattr -d com.apple.quarantine qviroh-sender-macos-arm64 2>/dev/null || true
```

Linux

```
chmod +x qviroh-sender-linux-x86_64
```

3 · Publish your feed

Register with the directory and hold a relay uplink. Pick a unique `--name` – that is the key viewers look up.

macOS

```
./qviroh-sender-macos-arm64 \  
  --name alice \  
  --no-direct \  
  --directory-url https://directory.sxpnet.com \  
  --relay-host relay.sxpnet.com --relay-uplink-port 443
```

Linux

```
./qviroh-sender-linux-x86_64 \  
  --name alice \  
  --no-direct \  
  --directory-url https://directory.sxpnet.com \  
  --relay-host relay.sxpnet.com --relay-uplink-port 443
```

You should see `[relay] uplink connected` and, every 15 s, a directory heartbeat. The sender **encodes nothing until a viewer connects** – it just holds the uplink open. Leave it running; press `Ctrl-C` to stop and de-register.

4 · Watch it

Open the directory and click your source, or go straight to the player:

```
https://directory.sxpnet.com/player?name=alice&mode=auto
```

The [directory home page](#) lists every live source with one-click watch links. `mode=auto` tries the fastest path first and falls back automatically: **direct** (P2P, UDP) → **relay** (UDP fallback) → **ws** (WebSocket / TCP 443, for networks that block UDP).

Options

Flag	Meaning
<code>--name <s></code>	Source name viewers look up. Must be unique. (default <code>qviroh</code>)
<code>--directory-url <url></code>	Directory to register with. Use <code>https://directory.sxpnet.com</code> .
<code>--relay-host <host></code>	Relay to dial an uplink to. Use <code>relay.sxpnet.com</code> .
<code>--relay-uplink-port <n></code>	Relay uplink port. Use <code>443</code> (the public relay).
<code>--no-direct</code>	Skip the direct door – recommended on a laptop behind NAT (see below).
<code>--public-host <ip></code>	Advertise a direct P2P door at <code>https://<ip>:4433</code> . Only if that UDP port is reachable from the internet.

```
--fps / --quality /  
--width / --height
```

```
Frame generation (defaults 30 fps, q90, 640×480).
```

Direct P2P vs. relay

Most laptops should use `--no-direct`. The direct path is a true peer-to-peer WebTransport connection from the browser to your machine – it only works when your sender's UDP port is reachable from the browser (a public IP, a router port-forward to UDP 4433, or the same LAN / loopback). Behind ordinary home/office NAT that won't hold, so the reliable path is the relay, which both your sender and the viewer dial *out* to. To offer direct anyway, drop `--no-direct` and pass `--public-host <your-public-ip>` with UDP 4433 forwarded. (Chrome's Local Network Access will eventually show a one-time permission prompt for a public page reaching a loopback/LAN sender; today it doesn't yet gate WebTransport, so no prompt appears.)

SXPnet · pure QUIC / WebTransport + WebSocket fallback · no iroh · [directory home](#)