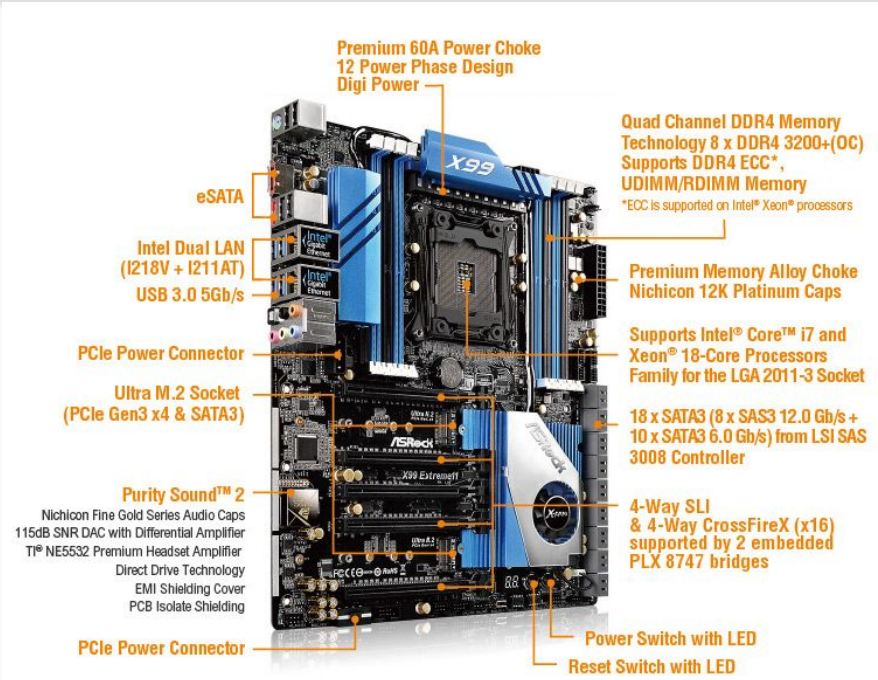
Introduction to Multimedia

Integration with hardware

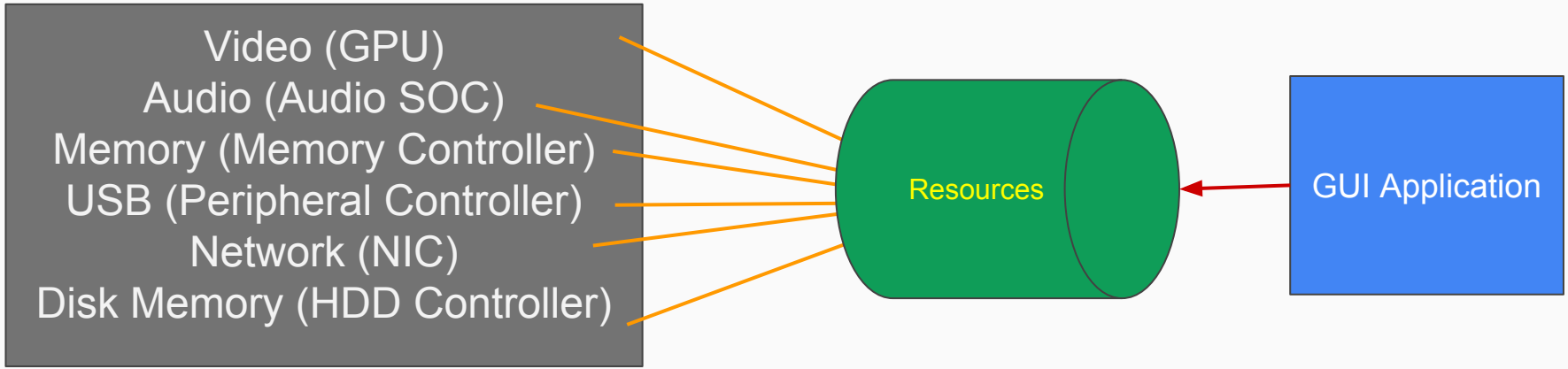
Topology of hardware in a system

Internal ASICs form a network of chips(Resources)

Video (GPU)
Audio (Audio SOC)
Memory (Memory Controller)
USB (Peripheral Controller)
Network (NIC)
Disk Memory (HDD Controller)

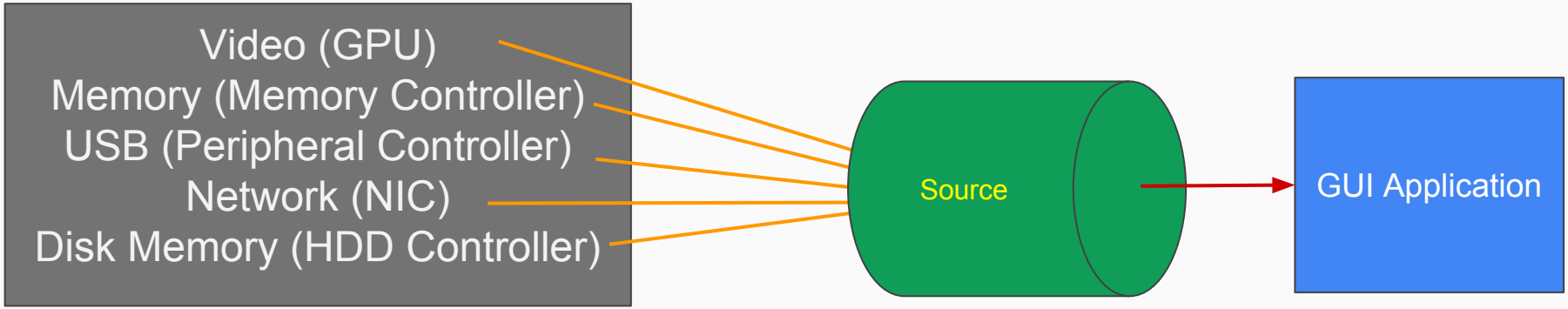


GUI concepts -Resource



GUI Concepts - Sources

After Allocation of resources, the hardware becomes a source for the Graphical Application



Webcam Example

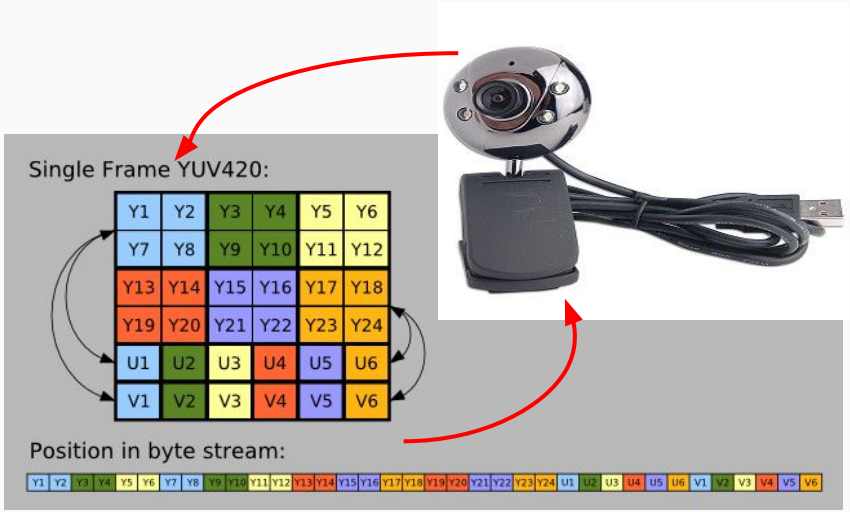
Camera is controlled over USB

Application Request Video Recording Begins

Camera is enabled as a Resource

Webcam Example

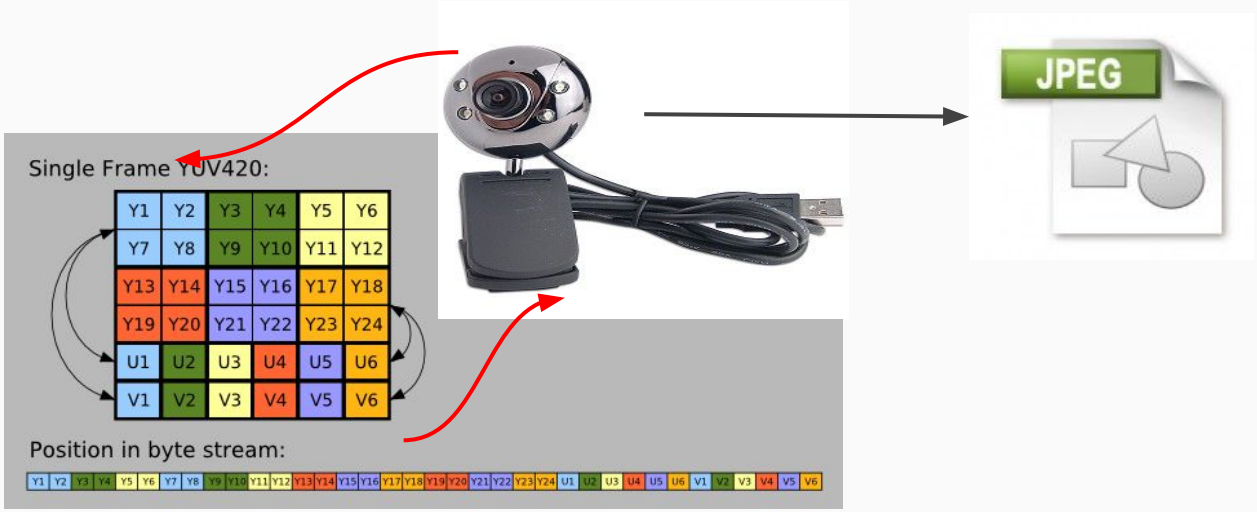
The Webcam handles the operations of capturing the image without the help of the computer



The image data is stored in an efficient data format

Webcam Example

Camera becomes a source that produces a JPEG image at a negotiated “framerate”.



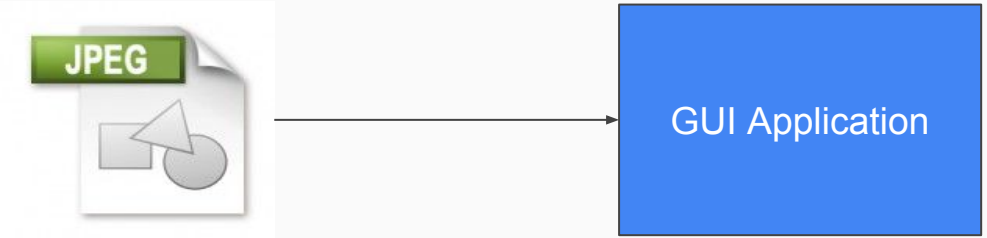
Webcam Example

Why is the conversion important?

The software toolkit likely does not handle YUV format natively. JPEGs and Bitmaps are easier for toolkits to convert to a visual output. (Draw to a framebuffer)

Webcam Example

The toolkit (or driver interface) will then hand the application the data.



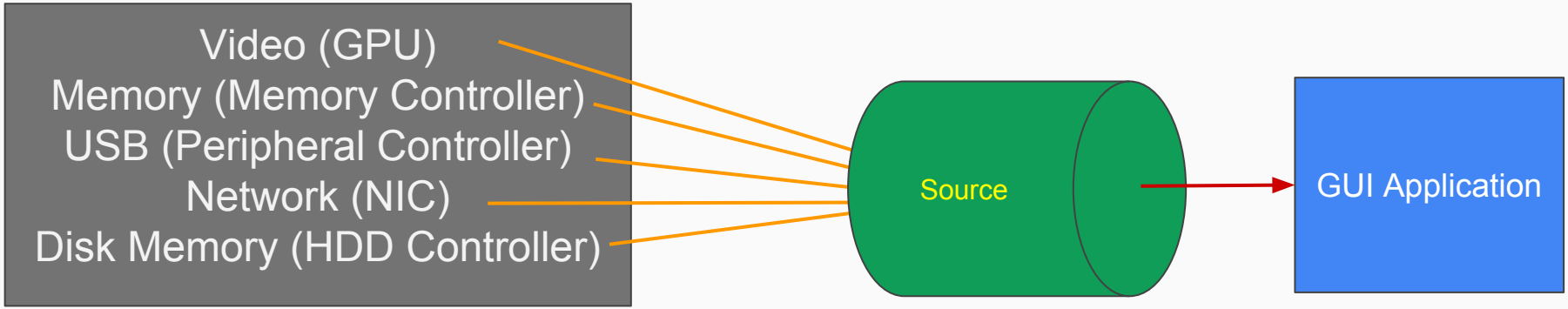
More Reading on Camera (Qt/QML)
http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/cameraoverview.html

The application can then decide what to do with image -

- Display it
- Write it to a file
- Send it over a network
- Analyze it - OpenCV?

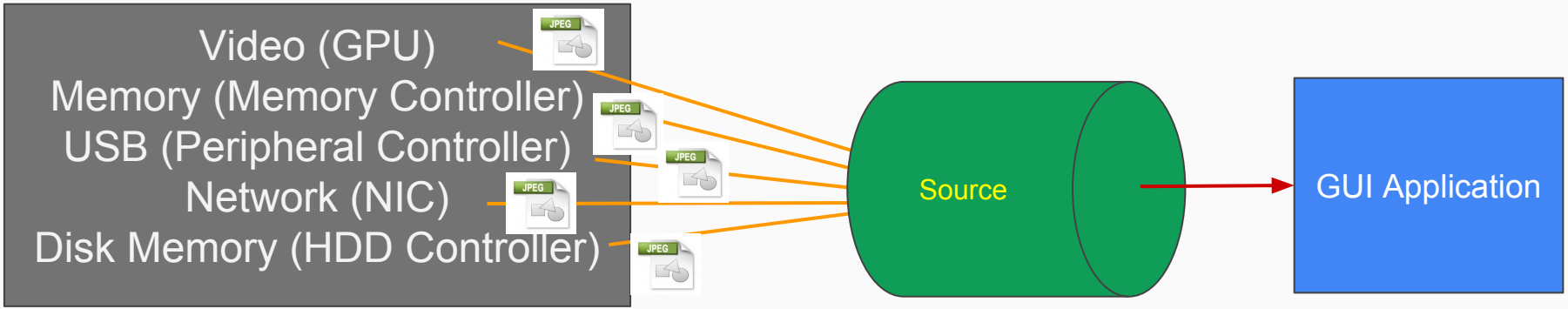
GUI Concepts - Sources

After Allocation of resources, the hardware becomes a source for a Graphical Application



GUI Concepts - Sources

Any of these resources could provide a JPEG, or other data set representing a Pixel Buffer



In Application code - write to handle a specific type of data but allow for multiple sources (class hierarchy)

Camera and VideoOutput with Qml

The `VideoOutput` element is not limited to usage in combination with `MediaPlayer` elements. It can also be used directly with video sources to show a live video stream. Using a `Camera` element as `source` and the application is complete. The video stream from a `Camera` can be used to provide a live stream to the user. This stream works as the search view when capturing photos.

```
import QtQuick 2.5
import QtMultimedia 5.6

Item {
    width: 1024
    height: 600

    VideoOutput {
        anchors.fill: parent
        source: camera
    }

    Camera {
        id: camera
    }
}
```

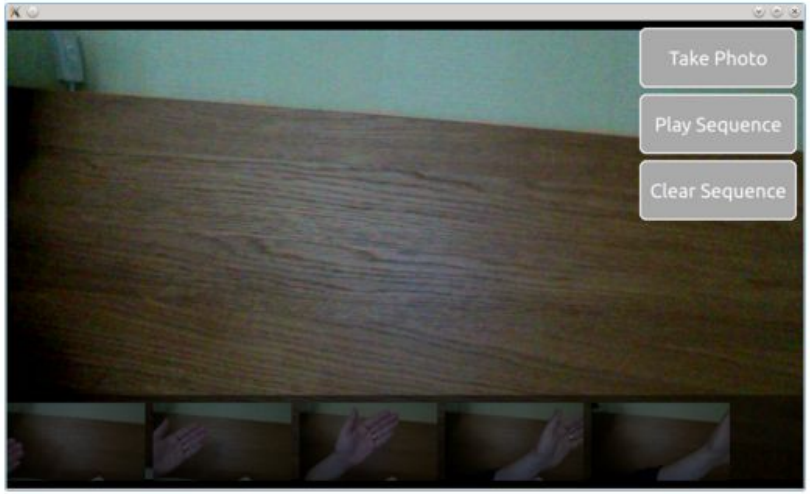
More Reading on Video Output (Qt/Qml)
http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/videooverview.html

Camera

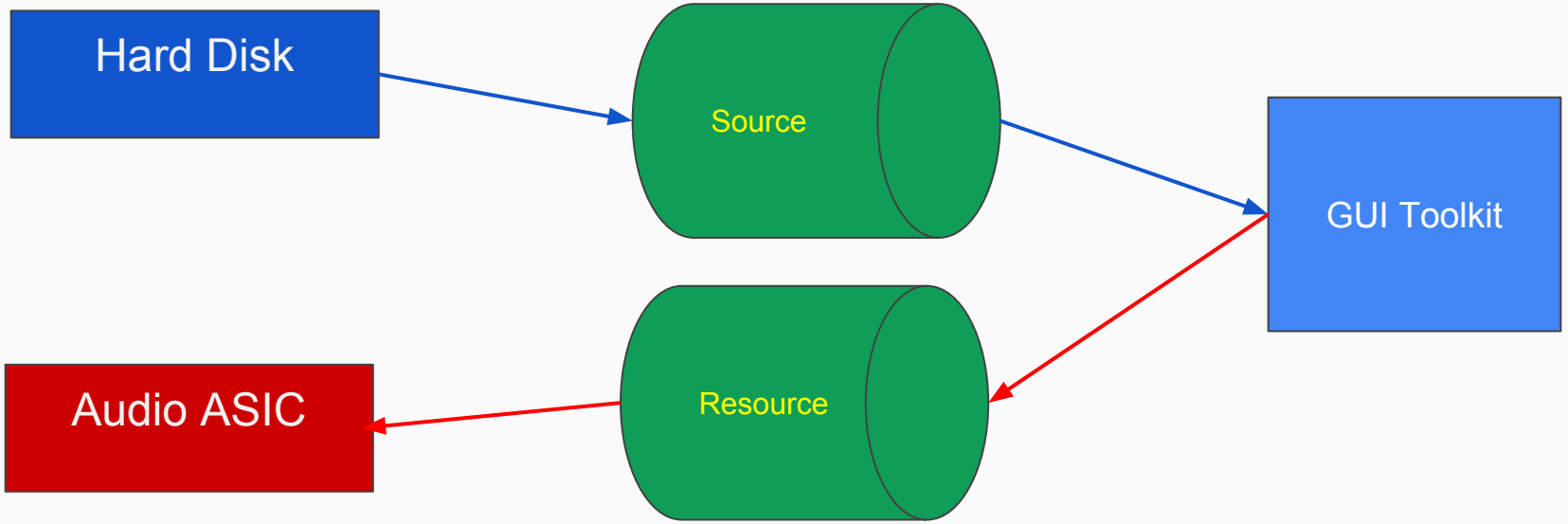
- Still Pictures
- Video Preview
- Video Record

One of the key features of the `Camera` element is that is can be used to take pictures. We will use this in a simple stop-motion application. In it, you will learn how to show a viewfinder, snap photos and to keep track of the pictures taken.

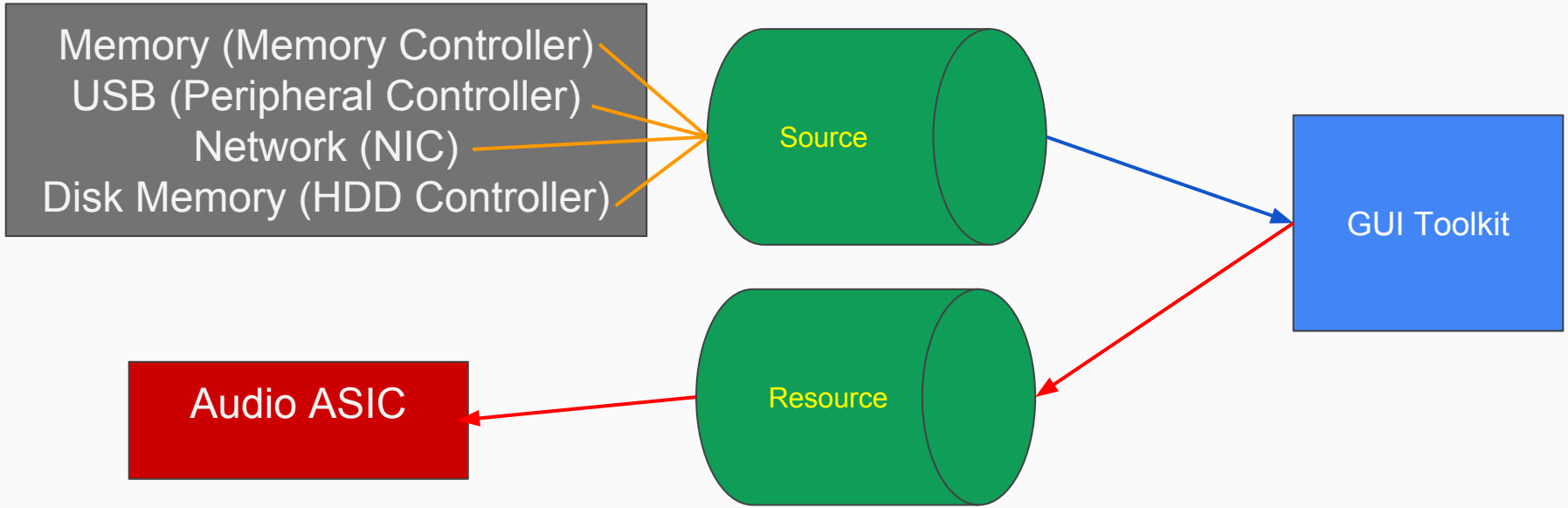
The user interface is shown below. It consists of three major parts. In the background, you will find the viewfinder, to the right, a column of buttons and at the bottom, a list of images taken. The idea is to take a series of photos, then click the Play Sequence button. This will play the images back, creating a simple stop-motion film.



GUI Concepts - Sound (Load Song)

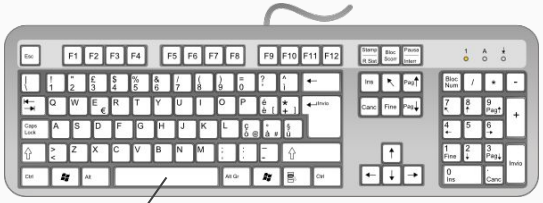


GUI Concepts - Sound (Load Song)



GUI Concepts - Sound (Latency Example)

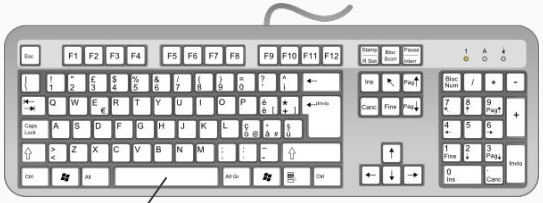
Events are complex - timing and synchronization is important



Space Key Pressed (Fire)

GUI Concepts - Sound (Latency Example)

Events are complex - timing and synchronization is important

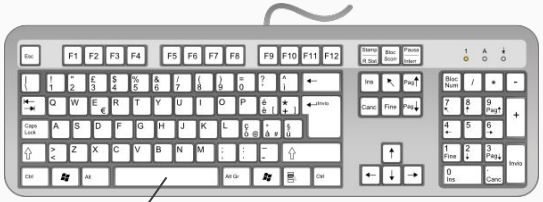


Space Key Pressed (Fire)

Generate laser

GUI Concepts - Sound (Latency Example)

Events are complex - timing and synchronization is important



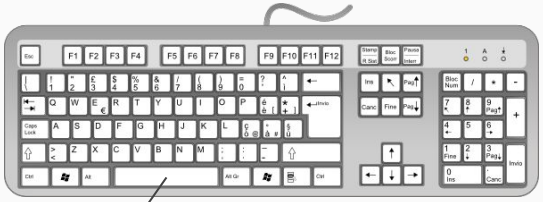
Space Key Pressed (Fire)

Generate laser

When to generate sound?
Before or After?

GUI Concepts - Sound (Latency Example)

Events are complex - timing and synchronization is important



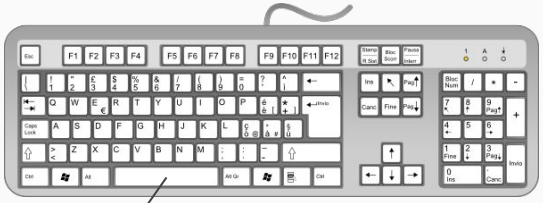
Space Key Pressed (Fire)

Generate laser

When to generate sound?
Before or After?

GUI Concepts - Sound (Latency Example)

Events are complex - timing and synchronization is important



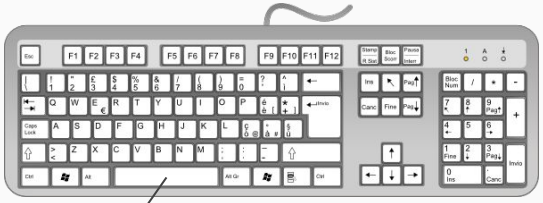
Space Key Pressed (Fire)

Generate laser

The user will see before they hear.
(Light travels faster)

GUI Concepts - Sound (Latency Example)

Events are complex - timing and synchronization is important



Space Key Pressed (Fire)

So often the sound needs to start towards the user's senses before the visual

Generate Sound, Generate laser (visual)

GUI Concepts - Sound (Latency Example)

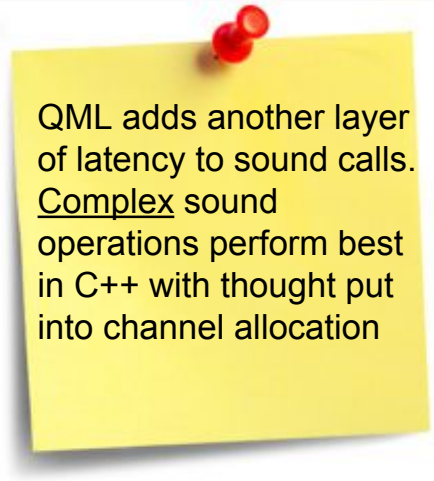
Sound Effect

When playing sound effects, the response time from requesting playback until actually playing becomes important. In this situation, the `SoundEffect` element comes in handy. By setting up the `source` property, a simple call to the `play` function immediately starts playback.

This can be utilized for audio feedback when tapping the screen, as shown below.

```
SoundEffect {
    id: beep
    source: "beep.wav"
}

Rectangle {
    id: button

    anchors.centerIn: parent

    width: 200
    height: 100

    color: "red"

    MouseArea {
        anchors.fill: parent
        onClicked: beep.play()
    }
}
```

Produce a low latency sound

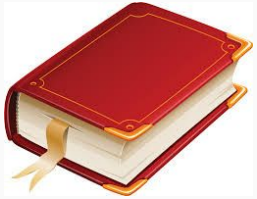


Multiple Channels

Software APIs allow for “Digital Mixing” - using multiple channels

More Reading (Qt/QML):
http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/audiooverview.html

Reading This Week:



QML Book (Chapter 10)
http://qmlbook.github.io/en/ch10/index.html

Qt Multimedia
http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/multimediaoverview.html