

# Digital Media

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# What is Media

*“Media is the plural form of medium, which describes any channel of communication. This can include anything from printed paper to digital data....”*

# What is Multimedia

*“Multimedia is concerned with the presentation of multiple media sources”*

# What is Multimedia

## • The Purpose

### • Stimulate the senses

- Sight
- Sound
- Touch
- Smell
- Taste



# What is Multimedia

- Media Sources

- Text
- Images
- Audio
- Video



# What is Multimedia

# Digital Media

- Text
- Images
- Sound
- Animation
- Video



# Multimedia Uses

## • What is Multimedia used for?

### • Information

- News

### • Education

- E-Learning

### • Entertainment

- Movies

- Music

- Experiences



# Multimedia Uses

- What current tools can we use to “communicate or spread a message” to people?
    - Other people
    - Telephone
    - Radio
    - TV
    - Internet -- why??
- 
- A silver laptop is shown from a three-quarter angle, open. The screen displays a desktop environment with a blue water-droplet background. Several application icons are visible on the screen, including a clock, a calendar, and various utility icons. To the right of the laptop, a cluster of colorful, rounded square icons floats in the air. These icons represent various digital communication and technology concepts: a red square with a white 'i' (information), a blue square with a white globe (internet/global), a green square with a white checkmark (confirmation), a yellow square with a white envelope (email), a pink square with a white musical note (music), a purple square with a white padlock (security), a blue square with a white camera (photography), a green square with a white shopping cart (e-commerce), and an orange square with a white RSS symbol (feeds).





# Multimedia Uses

- The World Wide Web
  - Is Fast
  - Is Cheap
  - Accessibility
    - Reaches people all over the world





# The Evolution of Digital Media





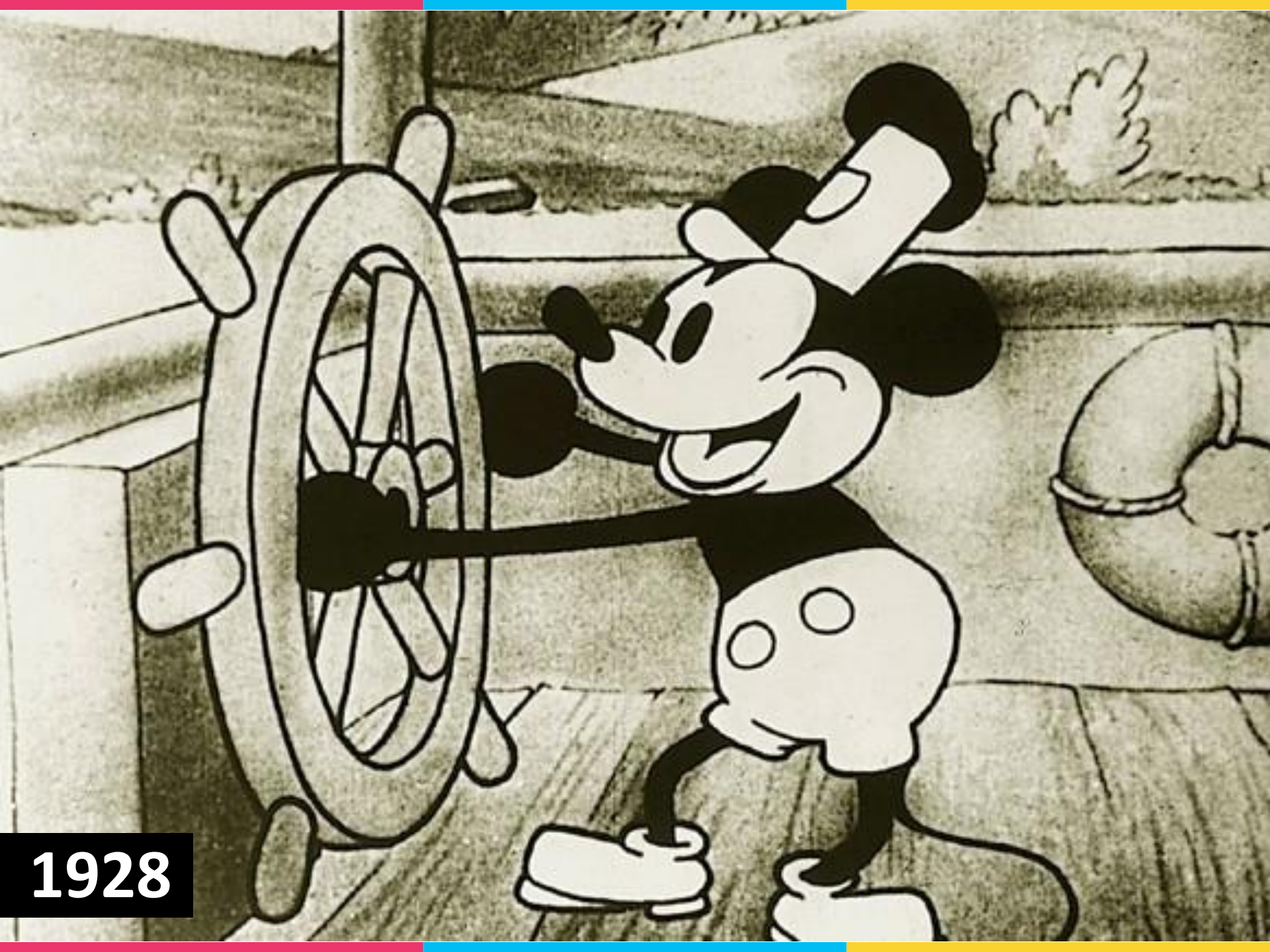
**15,000 - 13,000 BC**





1914





1928



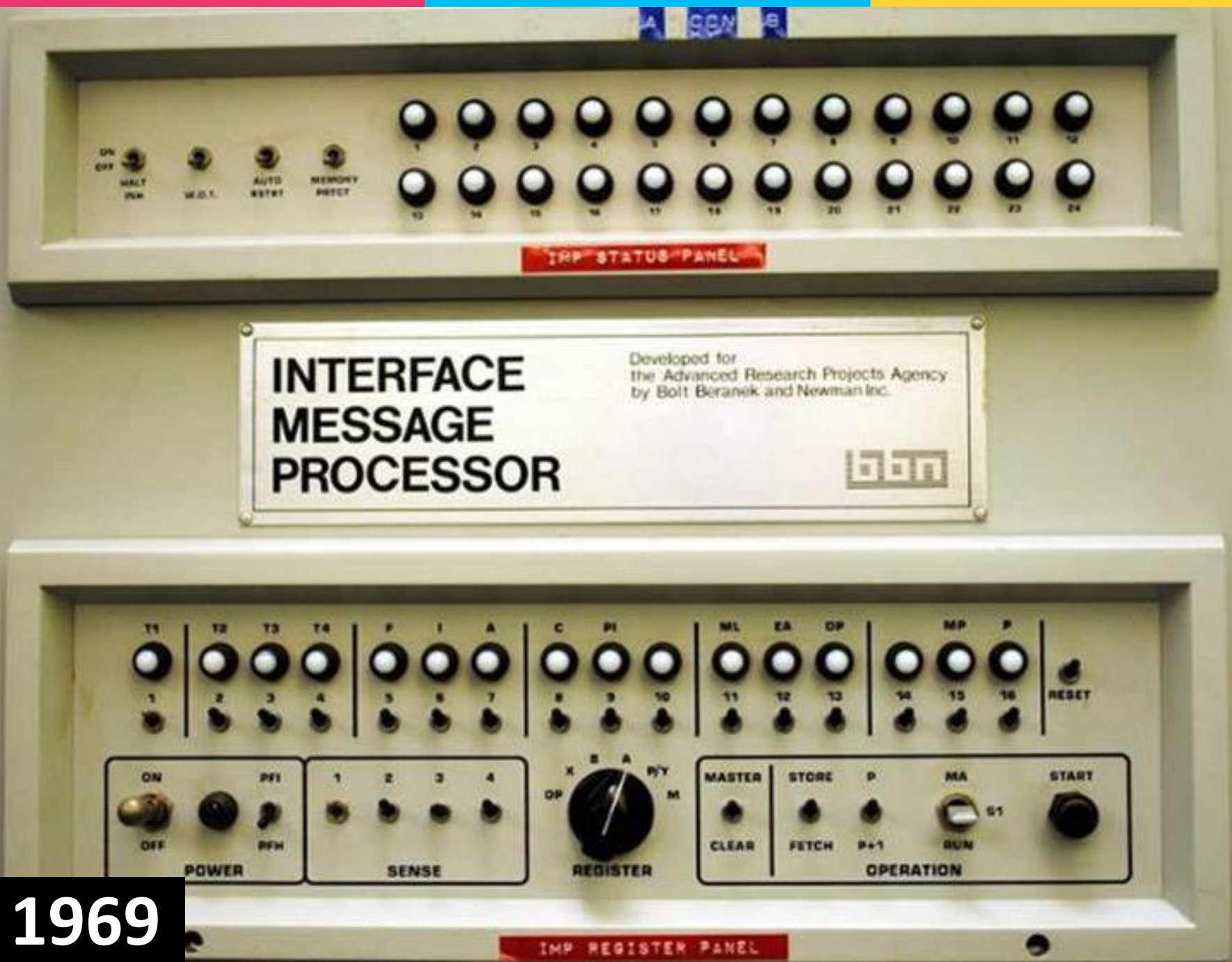
**1928 - 1931**



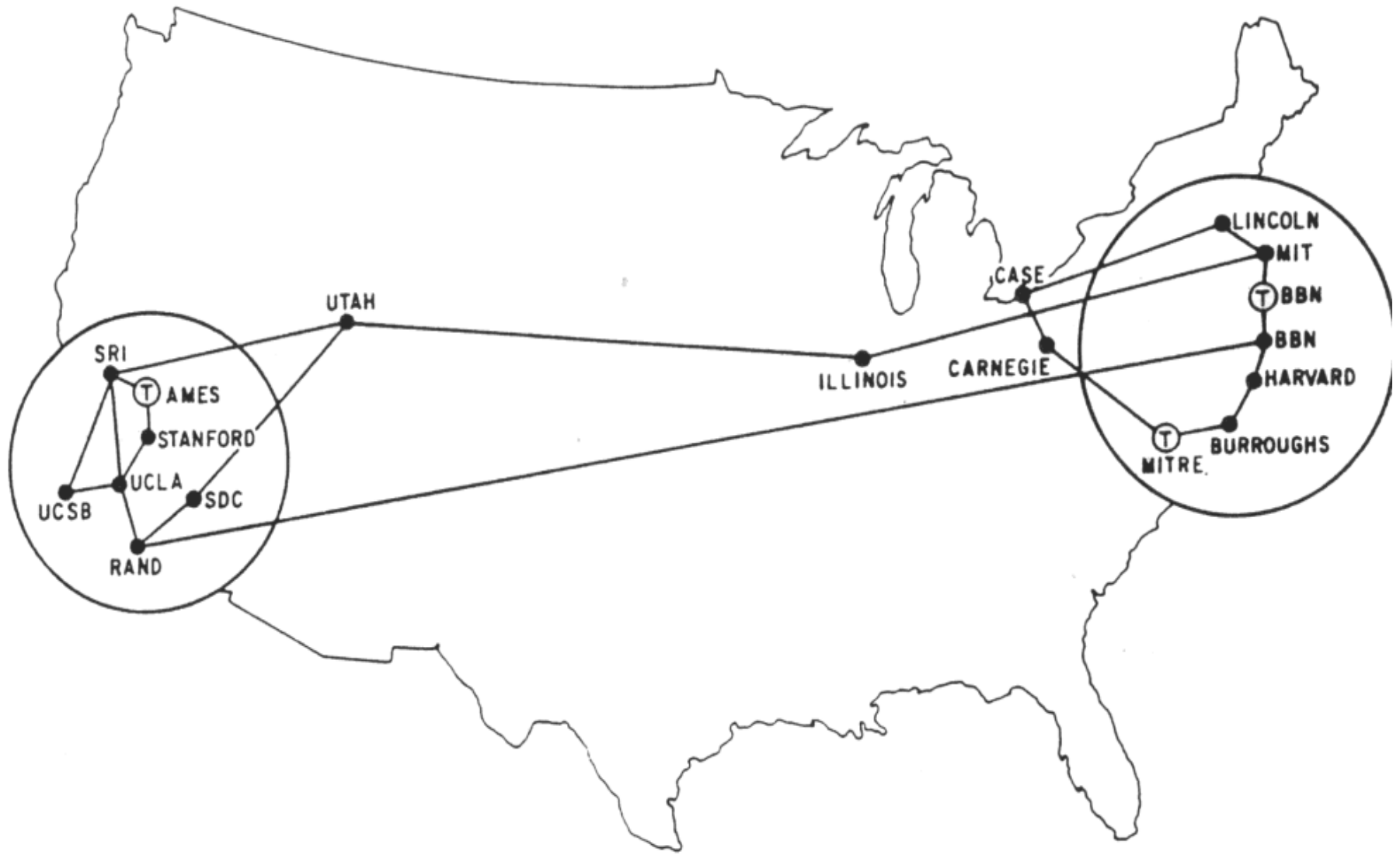


1950s

1969



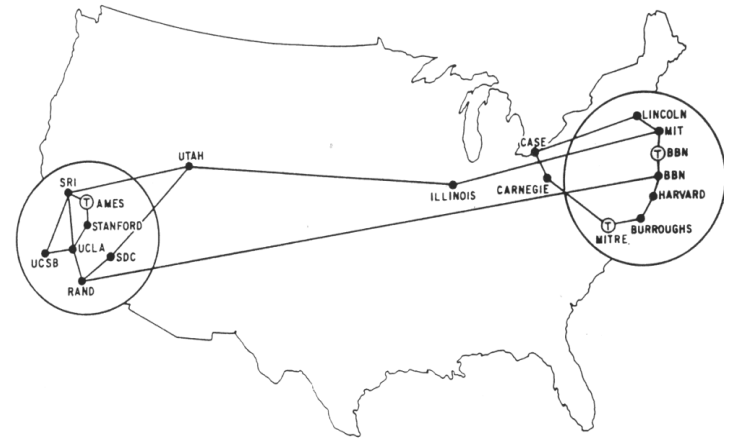




**Arpanet**

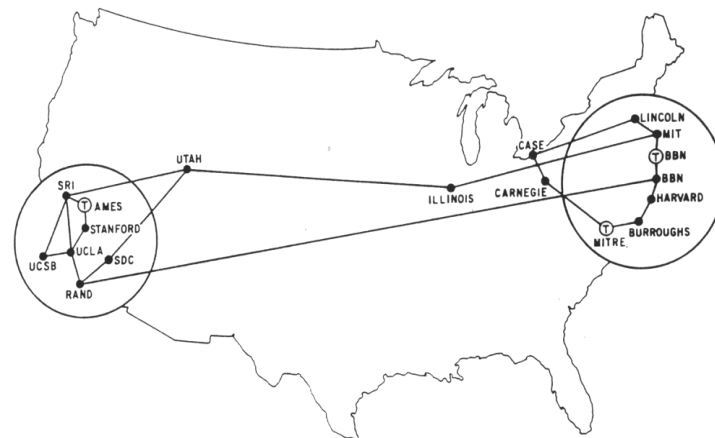
# Creation of Arpanet 1969

- Arpanet Objective
  - Network technology
  - Connect Colleges
    - 4 locations
      - UCLA
      - Stanford
      - UC Santa Barbara
      - University of Utah
  - Share information
    - Research



# Creation of Arpanet 1969

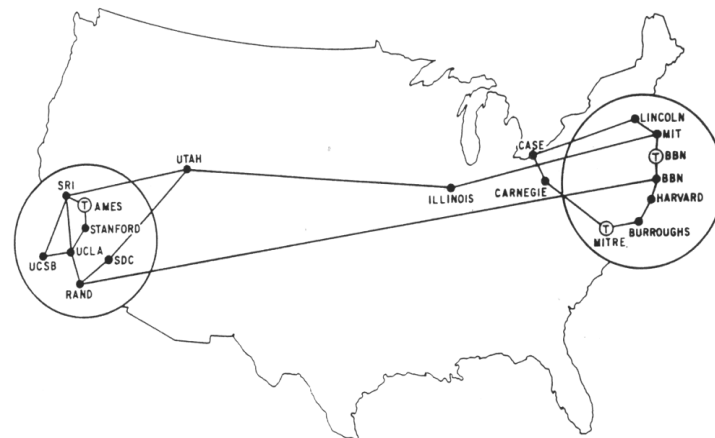
- The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET)
  - The world's first operational packet switching networks
  - The first network to implement TCP/IP
  - What became the global Internet



MAP 4 September 1971

# Creation of Arpanet 1969

- The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET)
  - Funded by the U.S. Department of Defence
    - Projects at universities and research labs in the US
  - The Internet Backbone
    - Packet switching
    - TCP/IP



MAP 4 September 1971

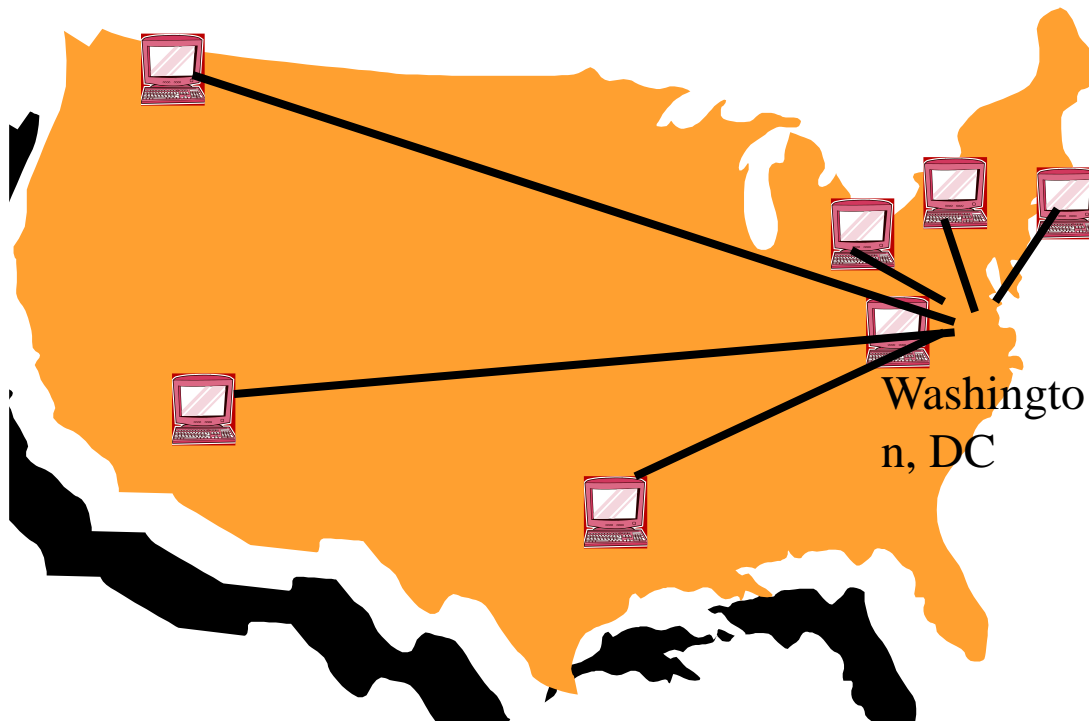
# Creation of Arpanet 1969

- Let's look at several ways to connect some computers together and consider both the good and the bad for each approach!



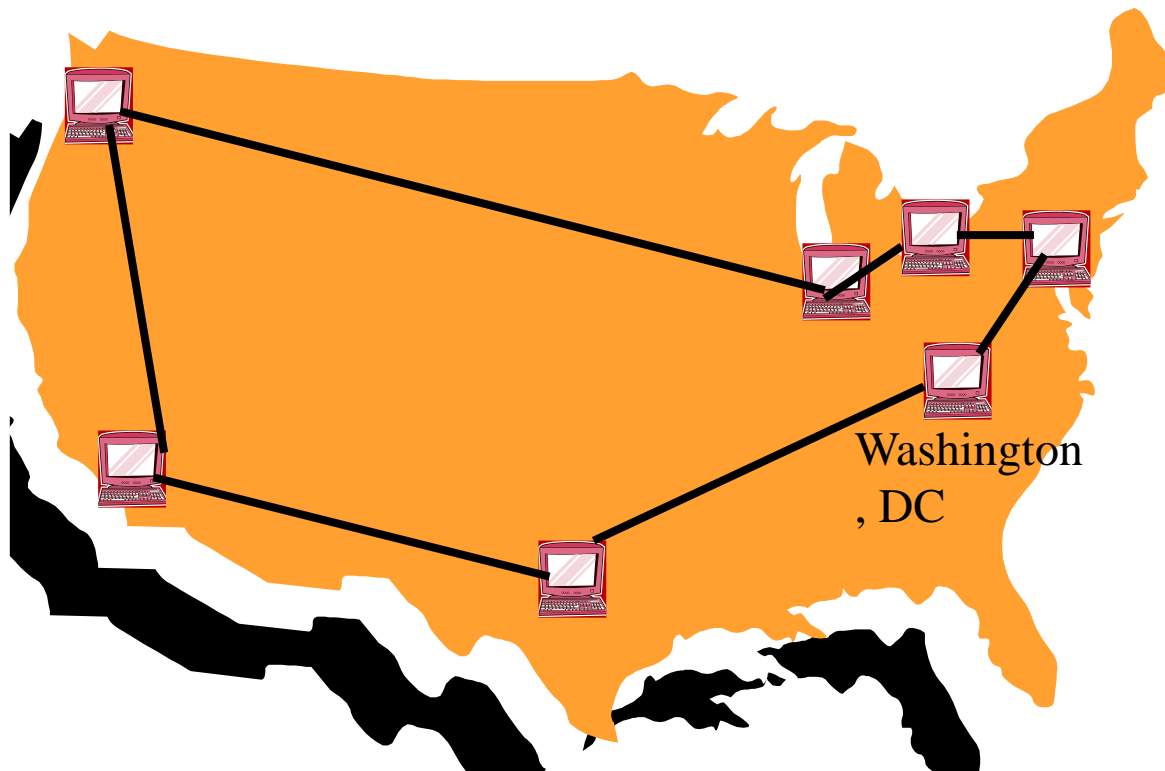
# Creation of Arpanet 1969

- What is wrong and right with this connection approach?



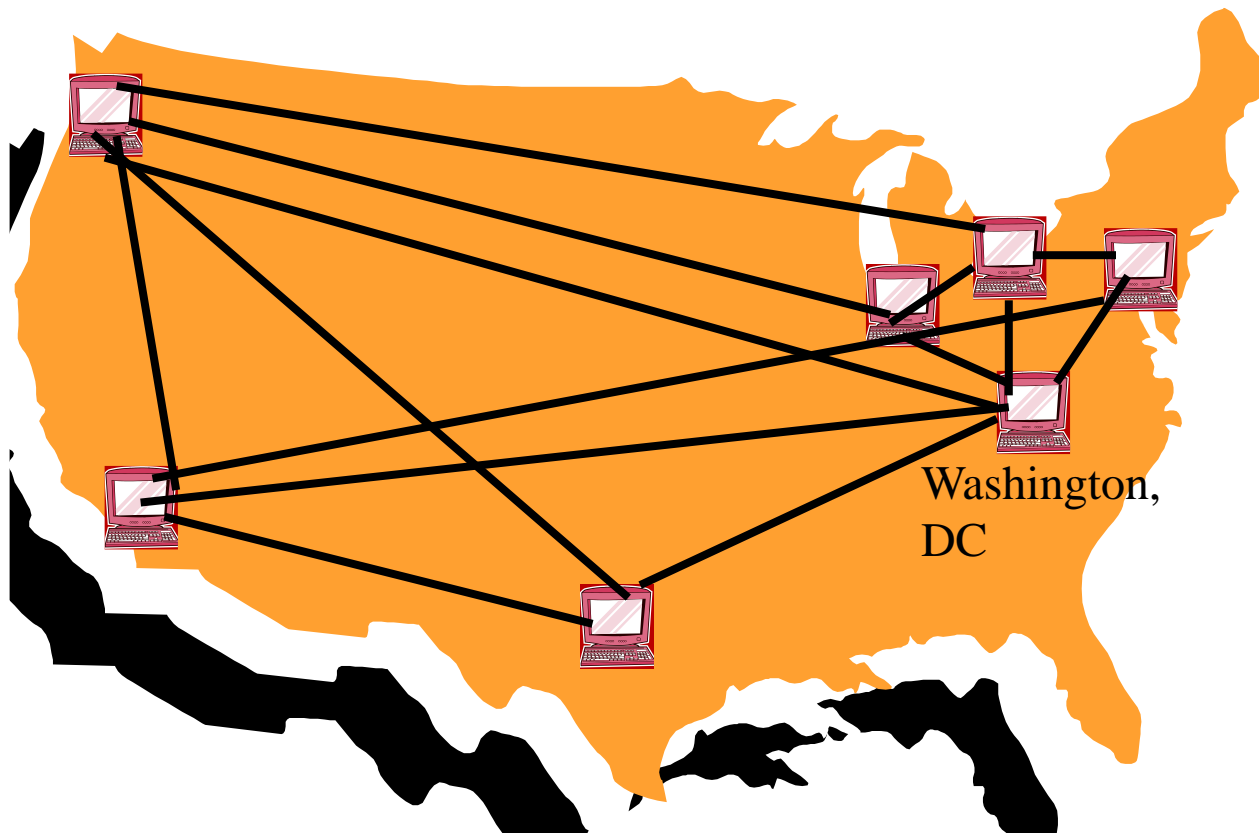
# Creation of Arpanet 1969

- How about this one?



# Creation of Arpanet 1969

- How about this one?





# World Wide Web

- Which area do you think has the most people?

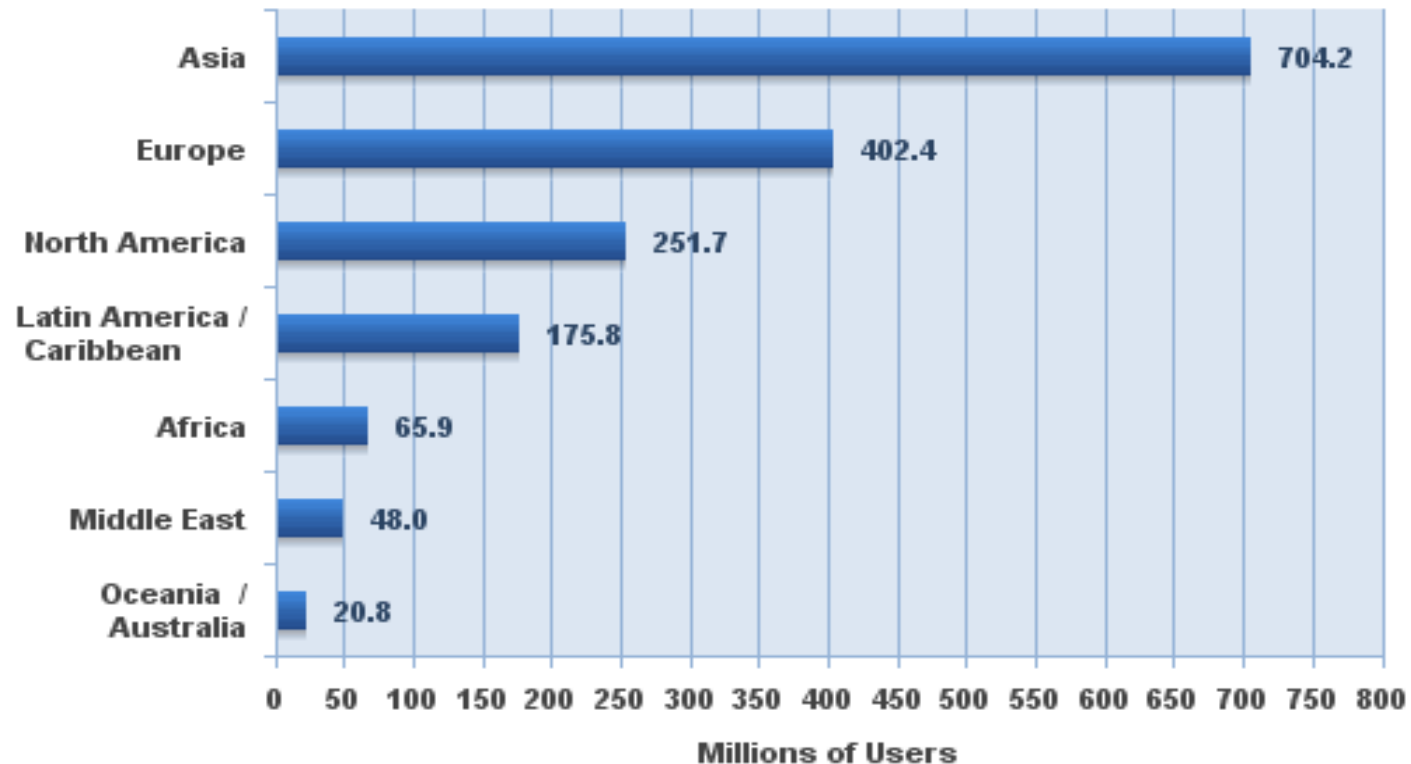
- Africa
- Asia
- Europe
- Latin America
- Caribbean
- Middle East
- North America
- Australia

- Which area do you think has the most internet users?

- Which area is the smallest, has the least users?

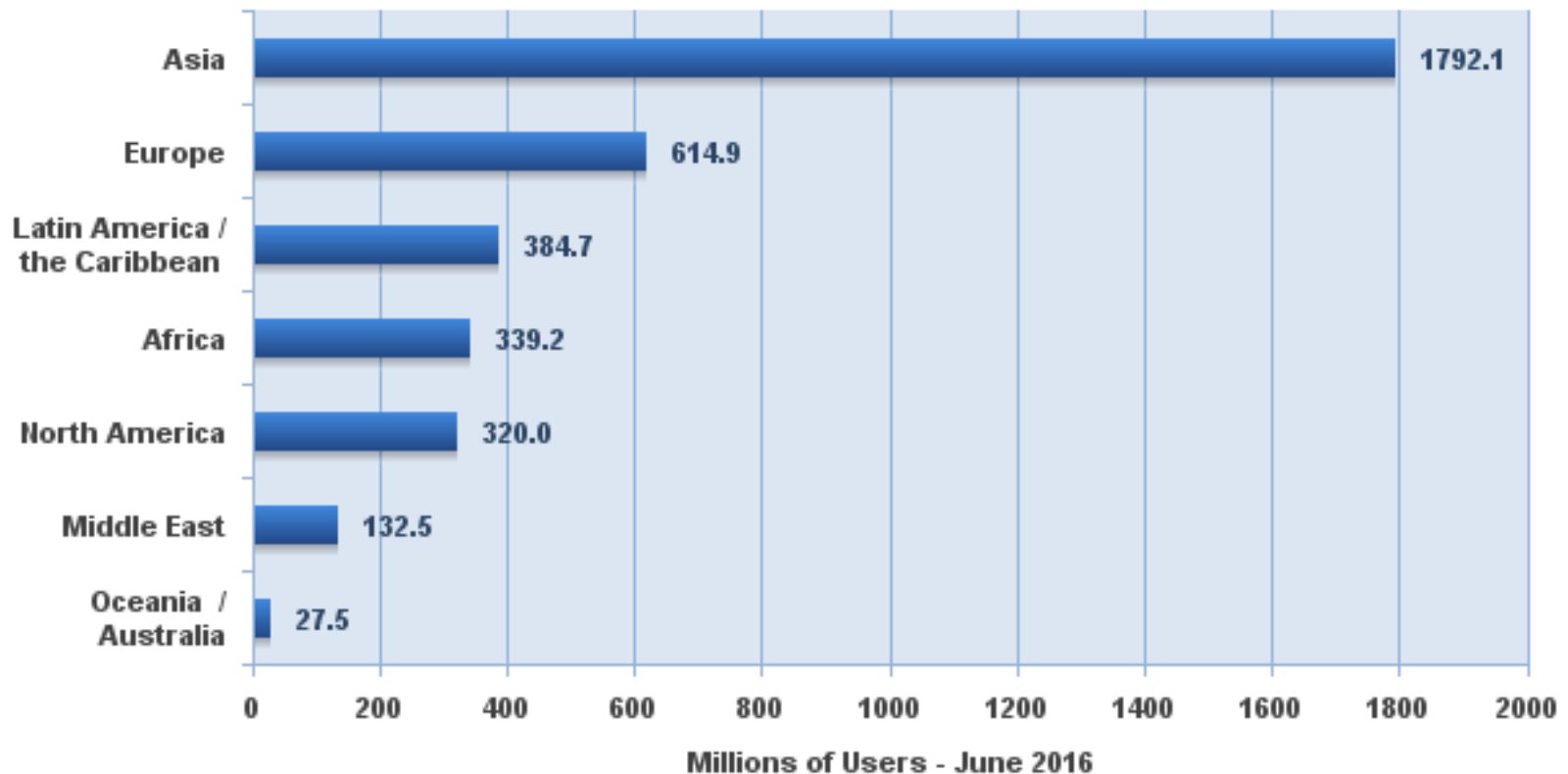
# World Wide Web: 2009

**Internet Users in the World  
by Geographic Regions**



# World Wide Web: 2016

## Internet Users in the World by Geographic Regions - June 2016



# INTERNET USAGE STATISTICS

## The Internet Big Picture

### World Internet Users and Population Stats

#### WORLD INTERNET USAGE AND POPULATION STATISTICS

| World Regions                           | Population<br>( 2009 Est.) | Internet Users<br>Dec. 31, 2000 | Internet Users<br>Latest Data | Penetration<br>(% Population) | Users<br>Growth<br>2000-2009 | Users<br>% of<br>Table |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| <a href="#">Africa</a>                  | 991,002,342                | 4,514,400                       | 65,903,900                    | 6.7 %                         | 1,359.9 %                    | 3.9 %                  |
| <a href="#">Asia</a>                    | 3,808,070,503              | 114,304,000                     | 704,213,930                   | 18.5 %                        | 516.1 %                      | 42.2 %                 |
| <a href="#">Europe</a>                  | 803,850,858                | 105,096,093                     | 402,380,474                   | 50.1 %                        | 282.9 %                      | 24.2 %                 |
| <a href="#">Middle East</a>             | 202,687,005                | 3,284,800                       | 47,964,146                    | 23.7 %                        | 1,360.2 %                    | 2.9 %                  |
| <a href="#">North America</a>           | 340,831,831                | 108,096,800                     | 251,735,500                   | 73.9 %                        | 132.9 %                      | 15.1 %                 |
| <a href="#">Latin America/Caribbean</a> | 586,662,468                | 18,068,919                      | 175,834,439                   | 30.0 %                        | 873.1 %                      | 10.5 %                 |
| <a href="#">Oceania / Australia</a>     | 34,700,201                 | 7,620,480                       | 20,838,019                    | 60.1 %                        | 173.4 %                      | 1.2 %                  |
| <b>WORLD TOTAL</b>                      | 6,767,805,208              | 360,985,492                     | 1,668,870,408                 | 24.7 %                        | 362.3 %                      | 100.0 %                |

# INTERNET USAGE STATISTICS

## The Internet Big Picture

### World Internet Users and 2016 Population Stats

| WORLD INTERNET USAGE AND POPULATION STATISTICS<br>JUNE 30, 2016 - Update |                            |                          |                                |                               |                     |                     |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| World Regions  | Population<br>( 2016 Est.) | Population<br>% of World | Internet Users<br>30 June 2016 | Penetration<br>(% Population) | Growth<br>2000-2016 | Users %<br>of Table |
| <a href="#">Africa</a>   | 1,185,529,578              | 16.2 %                   | 339,283,342                    | 28.6 %                        | 7,415.6%            | 9.4 %               |
| <a href="#">Asia</a>   | 4,052,652,889              | 55.2 %                   | 1,792,163,654                  | 44.2 %                        | 1,467.9%            | 49.6 %              |
| <a href="#">Europe</a>   | 832,073,224                | 11.3 %                   | 614,979,903                    | 73.9 %                        | 485.2%              | 17.0 %              |
| <a href="#">Latin America / Caribbean</a>                                | 626,054,392                | 8.5 %                    | 384,751,302                    | 61.5 %                        | 2,029.4%            | 10.7 %              |
| <a href="#">Middle East</a>  | 246,700,900                | 3.4 %                    | 132,589,765                    | 53.7 %                        | 3,936.5%            | 3.7 %               |
| <a href="#">North America</a>  | 359,492,293                | 4.9 %                    | 320,067,193                    | 89.0 %                        | 196.1%              | 8.9 %               |
| <a href="#">Oceania / Australia</a>                                      | 37,590,704                 | 0.5 %                    | 27,540,654                     | 73.3 %                        | 261.4%              | 0.8 %               |
| <a href="#">WORLD TOTAL</a>  | 7,340,093,980              | 100.0 %                  | 3,611,375,813                  | 49.2 %                        | 900.4%              | 100.0 %             |

# Internet Usage Statistic: 2019

| <b>WORLD INTERNET USAGE AND POPULATION STATISTICS<br/>2019 Mid-Year Estimates</b> |                            |                          |                                |                              |                     |                     |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| World Regions   | Population<br>( 2019 Est.) | Population<br>% of World | Internet Users<br>30 June 2019 | Penetration<br>Rate (% Pop.) | Growth<br>2000-2019 | Internet<br>World % |
| <a href="#">Africa</a>  | 1,320,038,716              | 17.1 %                   | 522,809,480                    | 39.6 %                       | 11,481 %            | 11.5 %              |
| <a href="#">Asia</a>  | 4,241,972,790              | 55.0 %                   | 2,300,469,859                  | 54.2 %                       | 1,913 %             | 50.7 %              |
| <a href="#">Europe</a>  | 829,173,007                | 10.7 %                   | 727,559,682                    | 87.7 %                       | 592 %               | 16.0 %              |
| <a href="#">Latin America / Caribbean</a>   | 658,345,826                | 8.5 %                    | 453,702,292                    | 68.9 %                       | 2,411 %             | 10.0 %              |
| <a href="#">Middle East</a>   | 258,356,867                | 3.3 %                    | 175,502,589                    | 67.9 %                       | 5,243 %             | 3.9 %               |
| <a href="#">North America</a>   | 366,496,802                | 4.7 %                    | 327,568,628                    | 89.4 %                       | 203 %               | 7.2 %               |
| <a href="#">Oceania / Australia</a>   | 41,839,201                 | 0.5 %                    | 28,636,278                     | 68.4 %                       | 276 %               | 0.6 %               |
| <a href="#">WORLD TOTAL</a>   | 7,716,223,209              | 100.0 %                  | 4,536,248,808                  | 58.8 %                       | 1,157 %             | 100.0 %             |

<https://www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm>

# History - Summary

## • Past

- **15,000–13,000 BC** - Prehistoric humans paint images on the walls of their caves
  - Grotte de Lascaux, France
- **1914** - Silent movies incorporated multiple media by using film and text captions together
- **1928**— Walt Disney debuts [Steamboat Willie](#), the third short movie starring a mouse named Mickey, and the first cartoon to use synchronized sound.

# History - Summary

## • Past

- **1928—1931** “Movies with sound replace silent movies
- **1950s:** Old black and white movies are being renewed with “colour”
- **1969:** Network technology introduced: ARPANET





# The Digital Age



1977



1981





1991

# History - Summary

## • The Digital Age

- **1969:** Network technology introduced: ARPANET
- **1977:** Apple Leads the way
- **1981:** IBM PC announced and captures market in 18 months

# History - Summary

## • The Digital Age

- **1991:** World Wide Web debut

  - Tim Berners Lee

- **1992:** MS Windows version 3.1 is released.

- **1992:** Hypertext markup language (HTML) debuts

- **1993:** The first graphical browser is born:

  - Mosaic browser (Netscape) Marc Anderssen,,  
Erin Brina Jim Clark,(SGI(Univ of Illinois)

# History - Summary

## • The Digital Age

- **1994:** The Rolling Stones become the first major band to broadcast a live performance over the Internet
- **1995:** Disney releases Toy Story, the first feature-length movie computer graphics
  - 77 minutes film; 4 years to make; 800,000 machine hours to render

# History - Summary

## • The Digital Age

- **1996:** Affordable digital cameras widely available.
- **1998:** Google Search Engine operates – Larry Page, Sergey Brin
- **1999:** Napster debuts, allowing users to download (and share) MP3s

# History - Summary

## • The Digital Age

- **2003:** Android operating system is launched by Andy Rubin. In August
- **2005:** Android is purchased by Google.
- **2005:** YouTube video-sharing website is launched. Users can now upload content from their source device directly to the internet



# History - Summary

- The Digital Age

- **2007:** iOS Originally unveiled in 2007, for the iPhone,
- **2013:** Disney announces that “The princess and the frog” was its last traditionally animated film. All future Disney films will use Computer Generated Imagery (CGI).

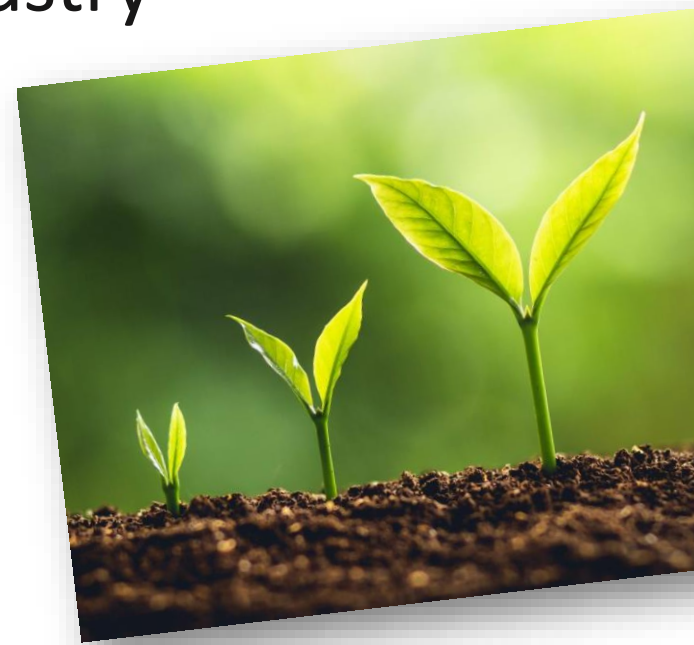


**The Future of**

**Digital Media**

# The Future of Digital Media

- Multimedia Growth
  - More than a \$30 billion industry
  - Three top applications
    - Entertainment (\$9.1 Billion)
    - Publishing (\$4.7 Billion)
    - Education/Training (\$4.3 Billion)



# The Future of Digital Media

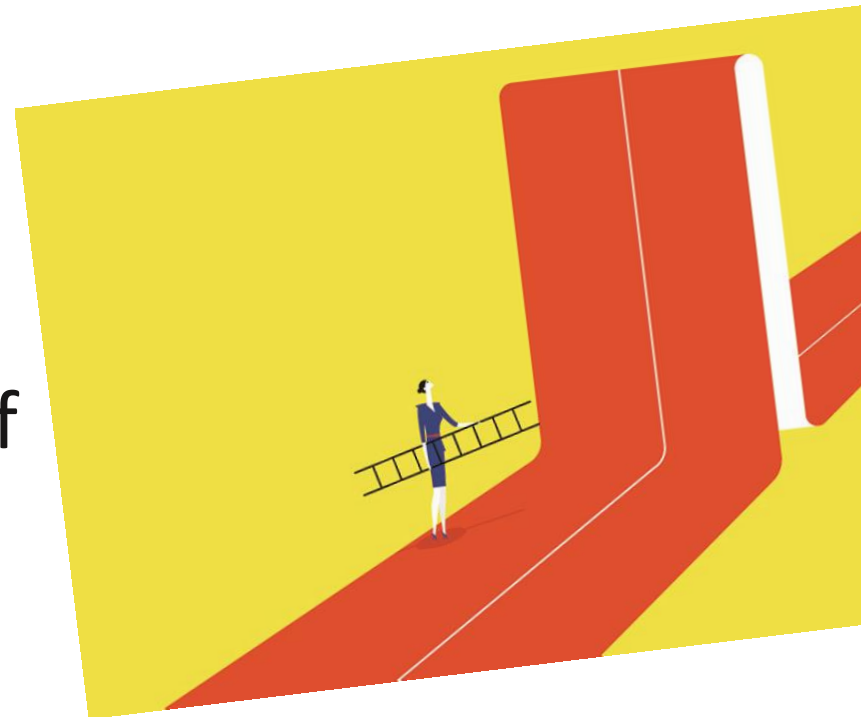
## What's Next?

- ◆ E-learning
- ◆ iTV (interactive TV)
- ◆ Web 2.0
  - Social Web
    - ◆ Content sharing
    - ◆ Social-networking
    - ◆ Creativity
    - ◆ Collaboration
- ◆ New Technology
  - Mixed Reality



# The Future of Digital Media

- The Challenges
  - ◆ Legal Issues
  - ◆ Copyright, rights management, piracy
  - ◆ Problematic because of the rapid change in technology



# The Future of Digital Media

- Better skills
  - Need to be multi-skilled:
    - Domain knowledge
      - Business, Communication, IT and design
    - Think and write clearly
    - Design/creativity
  - Understand the requirements
    - Media
    - Video







# Multimedia Delivery

# Multimedia Delivery

| Education   | Entertainment   | Reference   | Business   |
|---|---|---|--|
| <p><b>Offering instruction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CD-ROM titles for preschoolers</li><li>• Biology labs in virtual labs</li><li>• How to use software applications</li></ul> | <p><b>The largest category of multimedia apps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Games on CD-ROMs, the web</li><li>• Proprietary systems (X-Box, Playstation)</li><li>• MP3 Players, Ipods</li></ul> | <p>Microsoft's <i>Encarta Encyclopedia</i> and Compton's <i>Interactive World Atlas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Interactive multimedia, including sound, video, and 3-D animation to provide information and illustrate concepts.</li></ul> | <p><b>Businesses delivering both marketing applications and employee training on CD's intranet</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Job openings</li><li>• Product lines</li><li>• Services</li></ul> |



# Multimedia Delivery

|                           | CD's   | World Web Web  |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Access Time               | <b>View in a few moments</b> by inserting into drive                       | <b>Slow connection speeds</b> to the Internet affect time needed to download images, play video etc                                    |
| Ability to change content | <b>Cannot change content</b><br>Must recreate and redistribute to audience | <b>Easy to update material</b> through webpages, and add new video content<br>New updates can be <b>instantly accessed off the web</b> |
|                           |  |  |

# Multimedia Features

- Multimedia components are used in combination with the following features:
  - Interactivity
  - Hyperlinking



# Multimedia Features

- Interactivity

- Examples

- Surfing the Internet and clicking on links to move to different webpages
- Student selecting choices during an on-line computer-based exam
- A user simulating a driver test through a computer game.



# Multimedia Features

- Interactivity

- What are some examples?
  - Control of an application, system, or service.
  - Engage with multimedia content, rather than being a passive viewer (like TV)



# Multimedia Features

- Hyperlinking

- What is it?

- Hyperlinking allows the user to “jump” from one part of the multimedia application to another.







**Websites**





**Websites**

# Websites

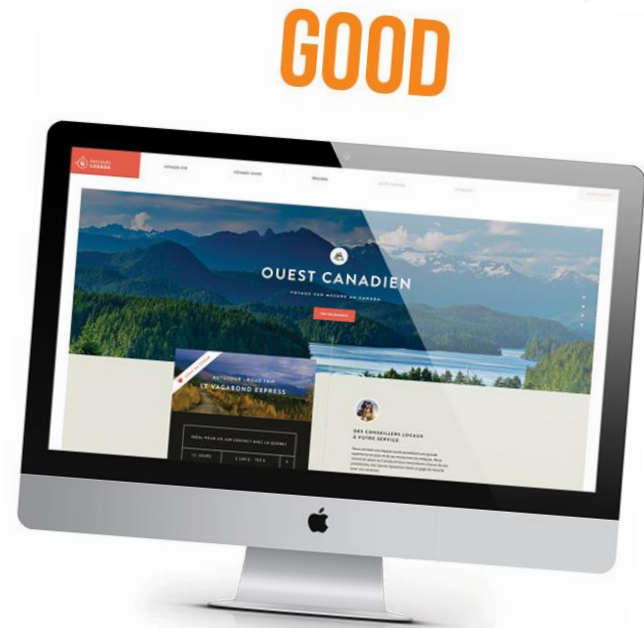
- Consider your first visit
  - Inaccessibility
    - Slow
  - Navigation
    - Frustrating
  - Advertisement
  - Satisfaction
  - Unprofessional





# Websites

- Consider your first visit
- 7 Factors of Good Web Design
  - Purpose
  - Clarity
  - Usability
  - Accessibility
  - User Focus
  - Navigation
  - Appearance



# Interesting Videos

- First motion picture

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dDmAxdLvdQ4>

- First photograph

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sOkd8ObhN\\_M&feature=related](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sOkd8ObhN_M&feature=related)

- Interview with Sergey Brin – founder of google

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zIx5F0vbJB4>

- Interview with Mark Zuckerberg – founder of Facebook

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v32AABzvCyc>

# Questions

