

# MULTIMEDIA: THE ART OF DIGITAL INTEGRATION

From Fundamental Building Blocks  
to Immersive Systems

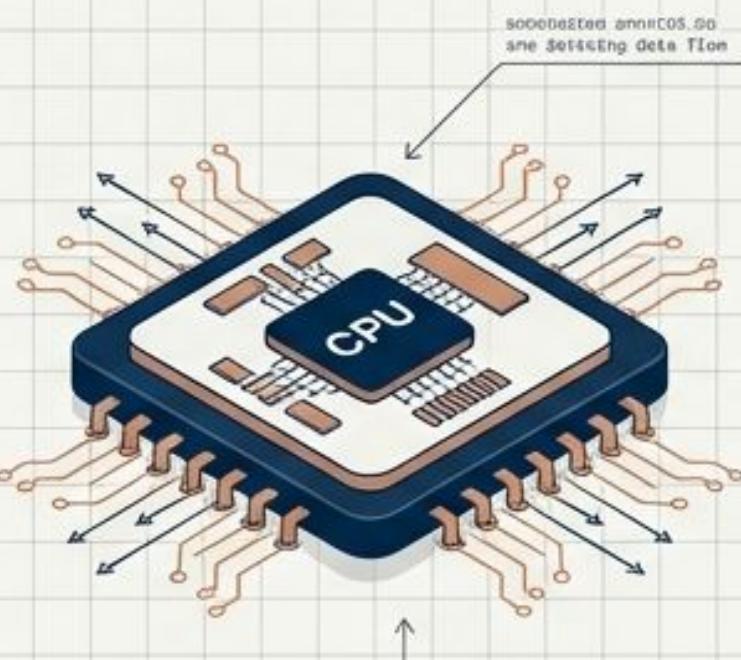


# Defining the Multimedia Experience

## [ Media Elements ]



## [ Computer Control ]



## [ Multimedia ]



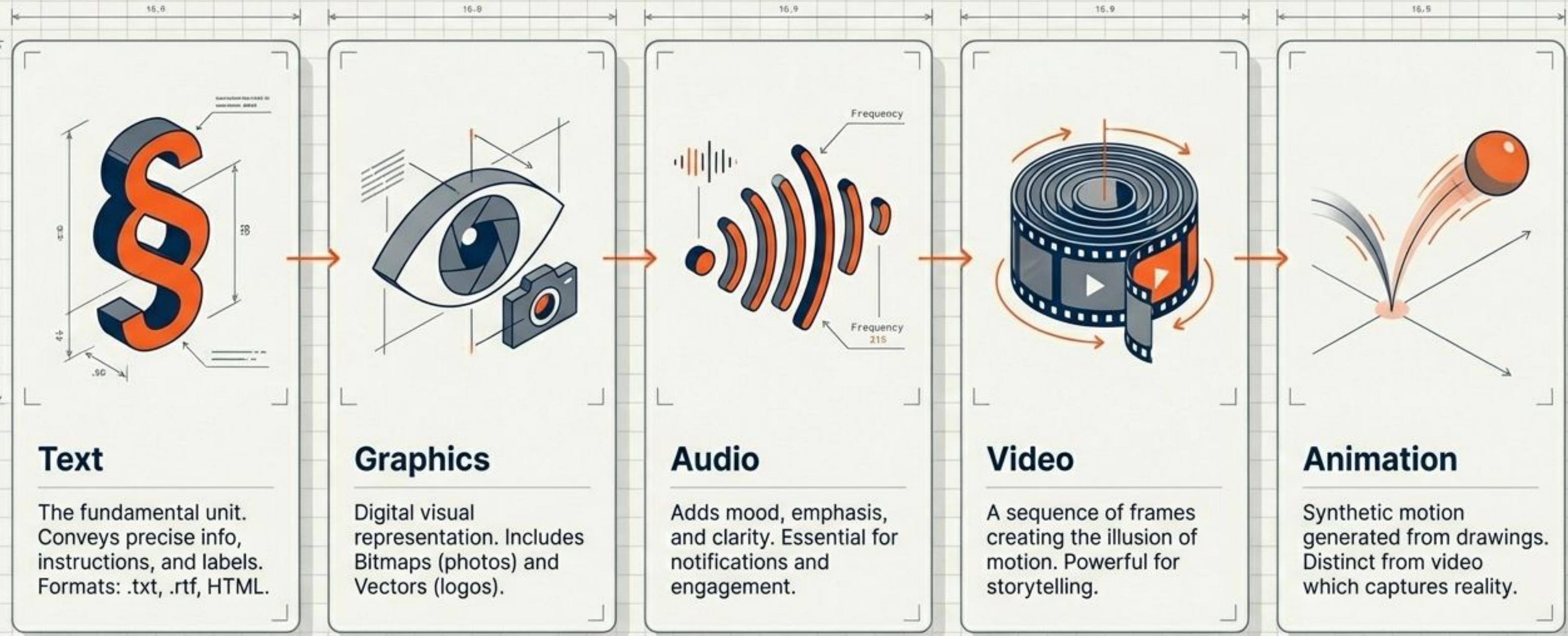
**CRITICAL FACTOR:**  
It is not just the presence of media, but the **INTEGRATION** and **CONTROL** that defines the system.

**CRITICAL FACTOR:**  
It is not just the presence of media, but the **INTEGRATION** and **CONTROL** that defines the system.

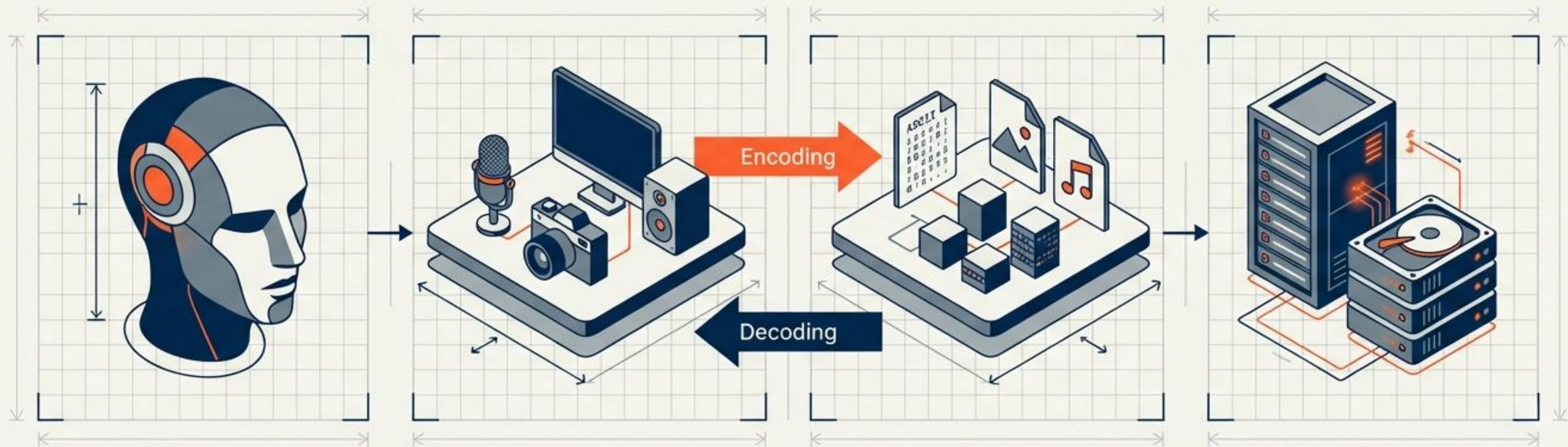
### Definition Card

A computer-controlled combination of multiple media elements—text, graphics, audio, video, and animation—integrated to convey information or create an experience.

# Layer 1: The Building Blocks



# Understanding 'Medium': The Translation Layer



## [ Perception Medium ]

Sight, Hearing, Touch

## [ Presentation Medium ]

Input (Mic/Cam) &  
Output (Monitor/Speaker)

## [ Representation Medium ]

Digital Formats:  
ASCII, JPEG, MP3

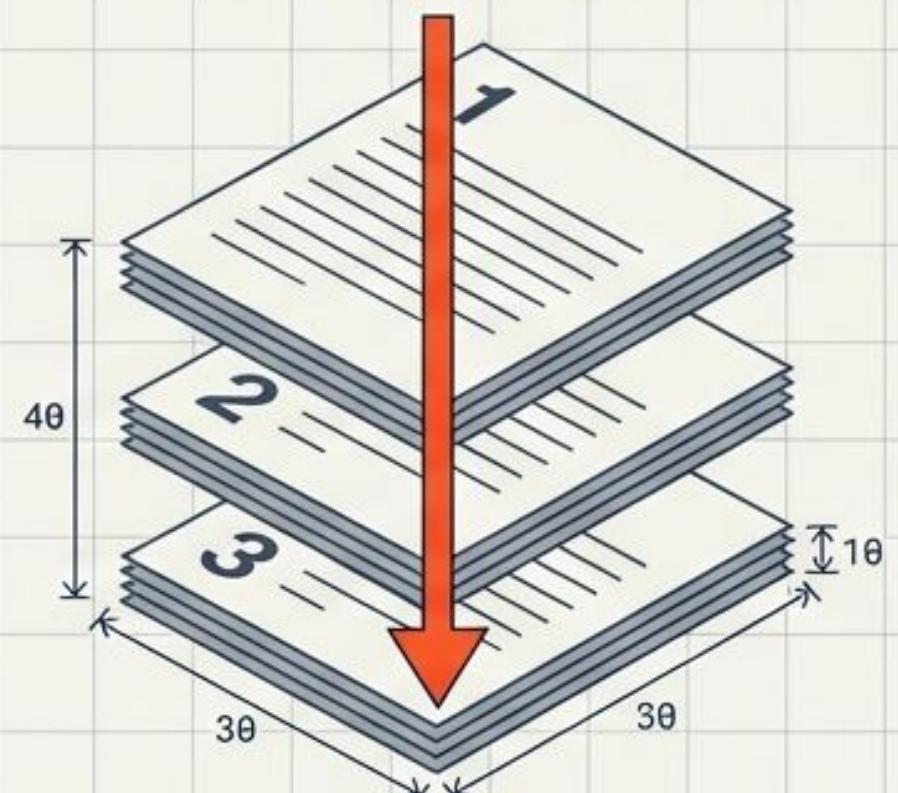
## [ Storage & Transmission ]

Copper, Fiber, HDD, SSD

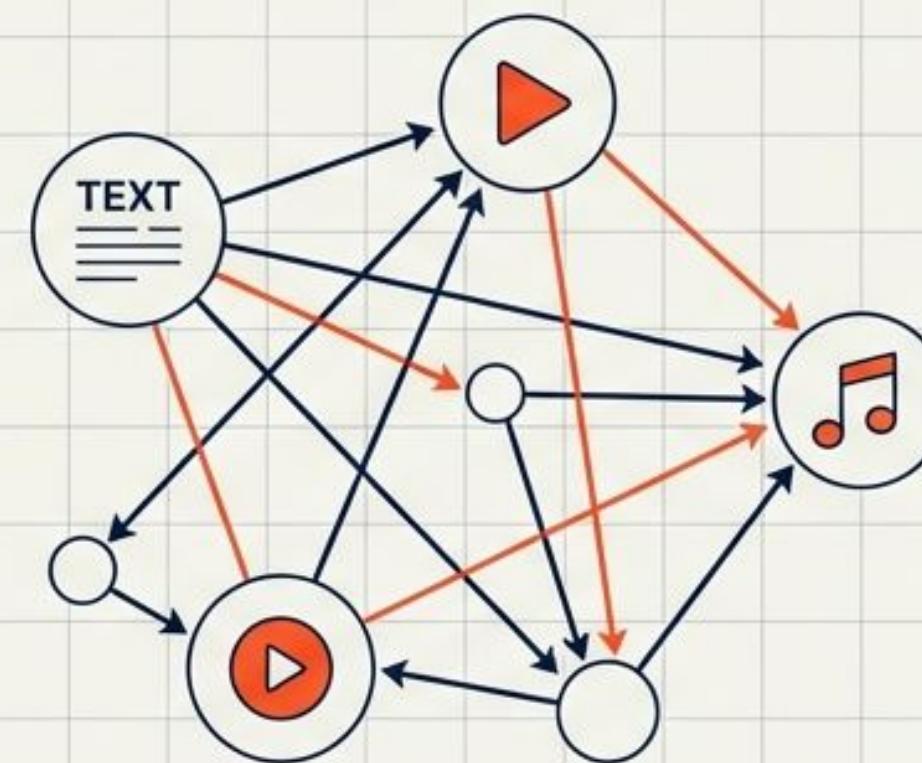
# Layer 2: The Logic of Hypermedia

Roboto Mono

## Linear (Traditional)



## Non-Linear (Hypermedia)



## Hypertext

A non-linear, linked structure of text (e.g., Wikipedia).

Roboto Mono  
[Structure]

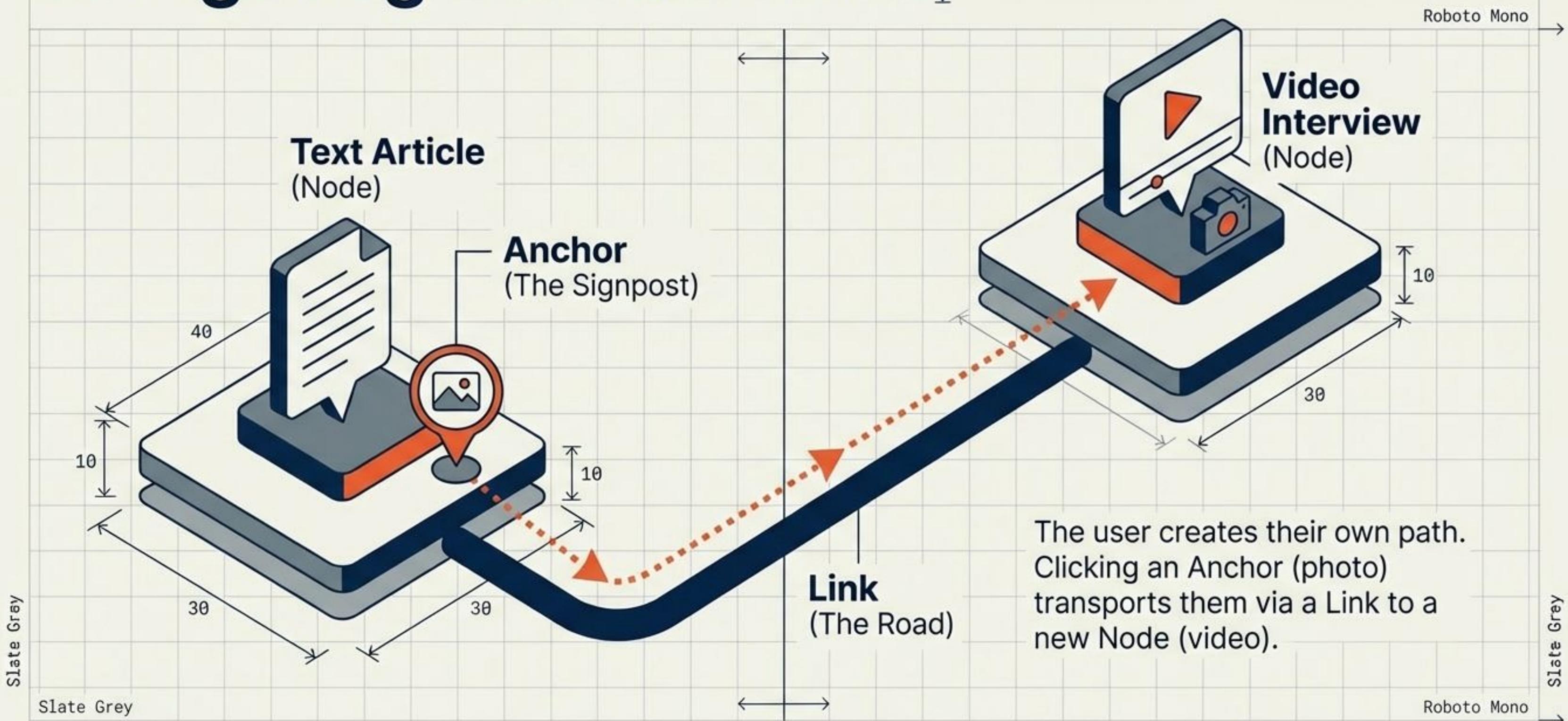
## Hypermedia

An extension of hypertext that links to other media types like images, sound, and video.

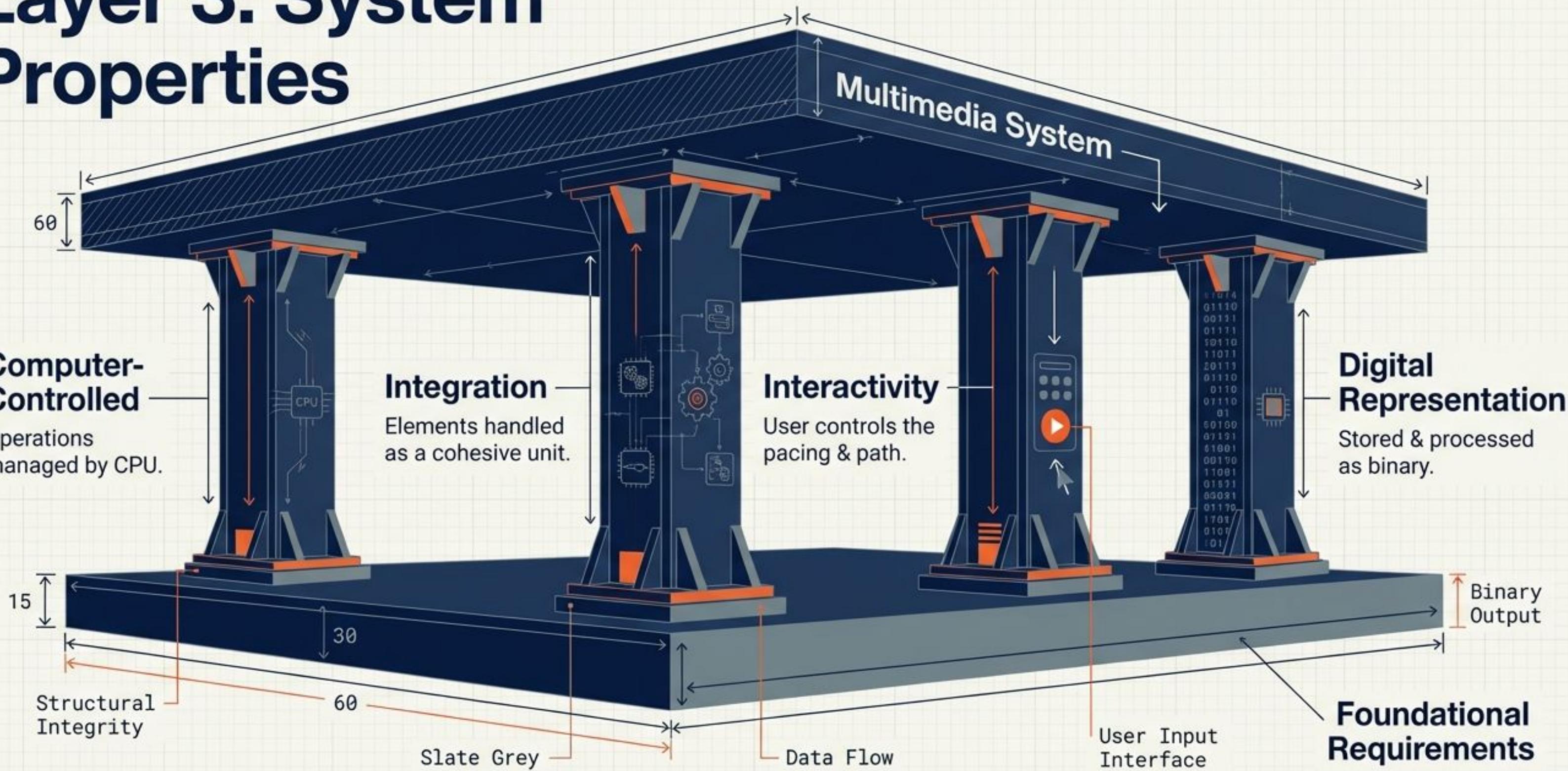
Roboto Mono  
[Multimedia]

**Global Structure:** Elements organized based on the World Wide Web model.

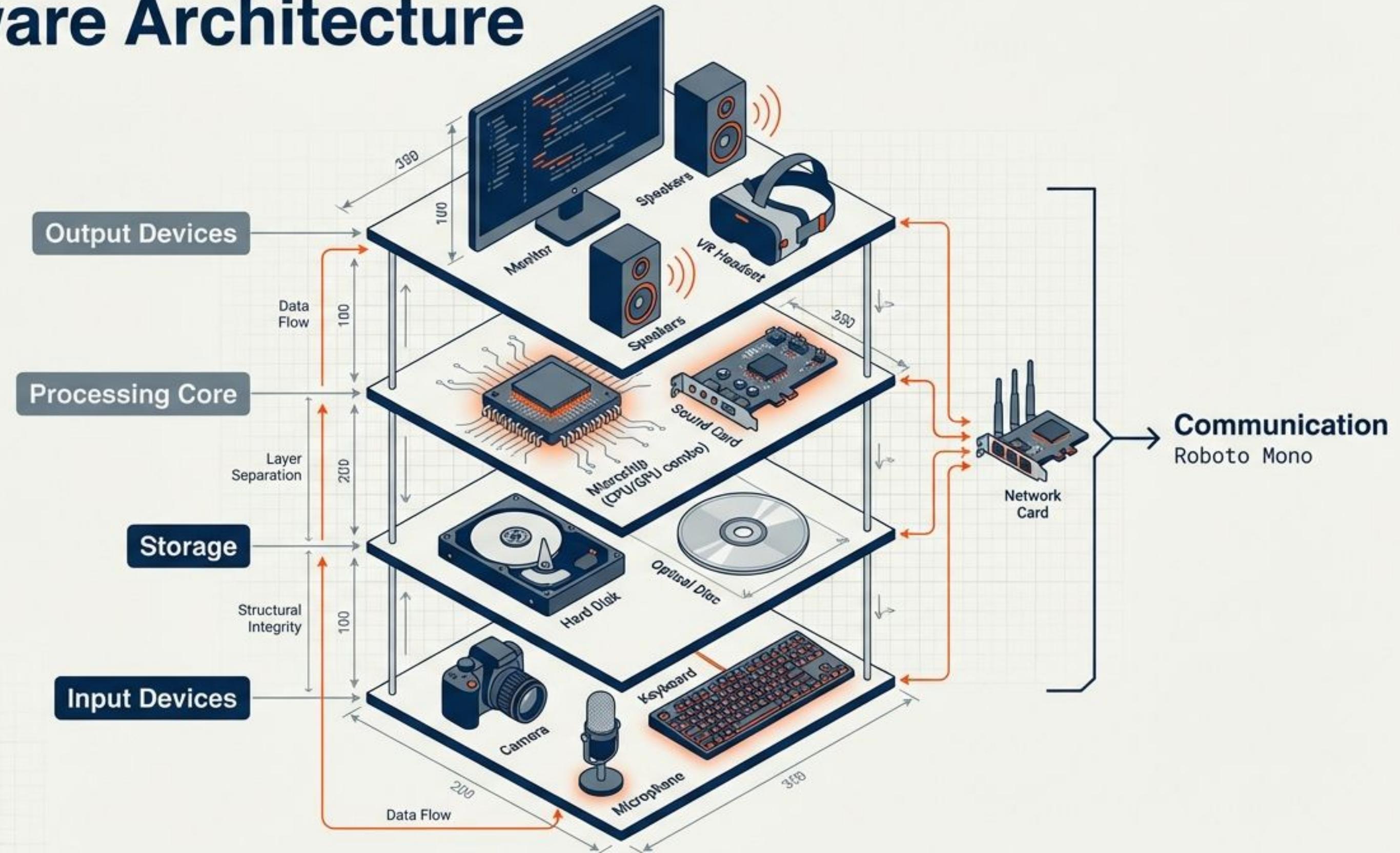
# Navigating the Structure



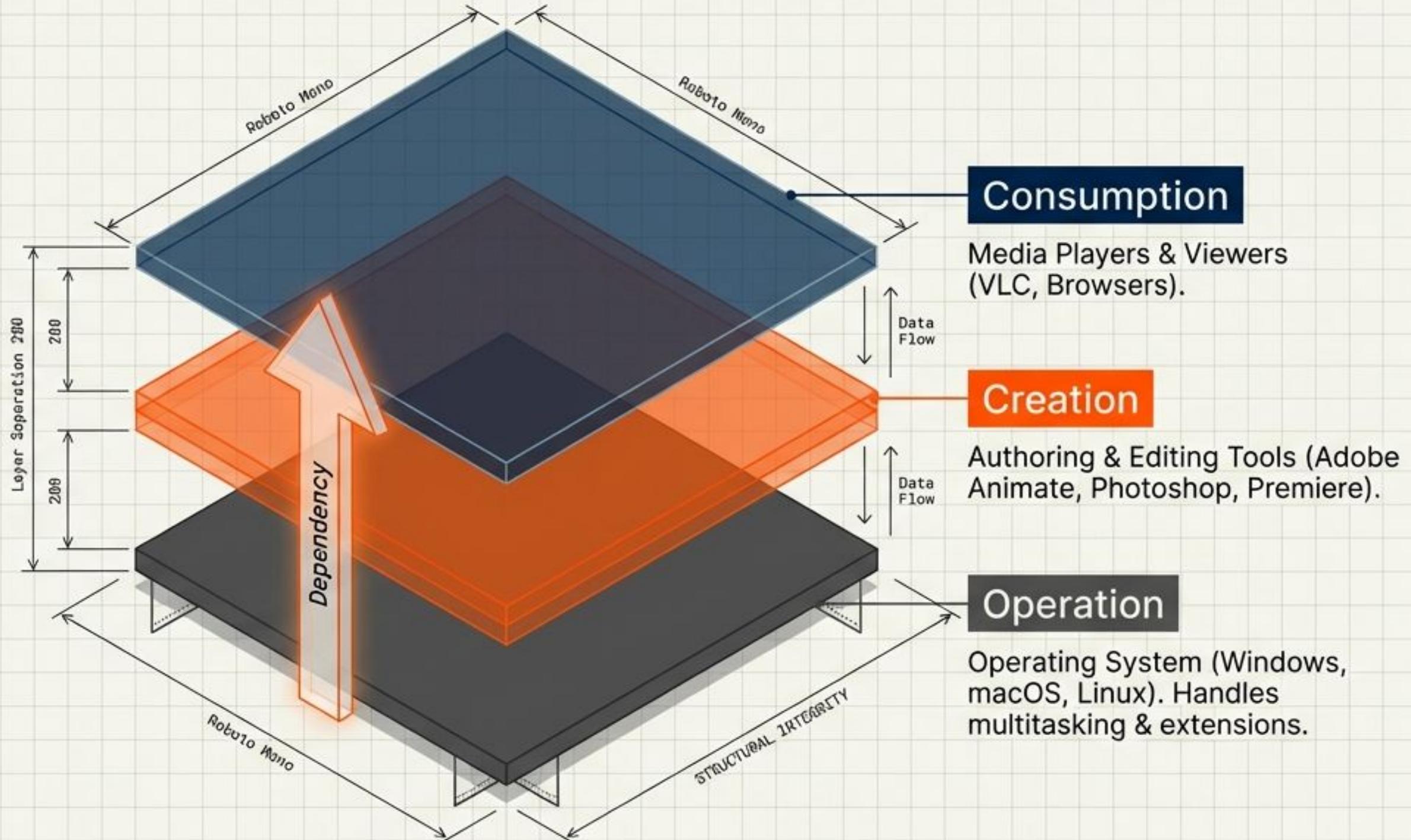
# Layer 3: System Properties



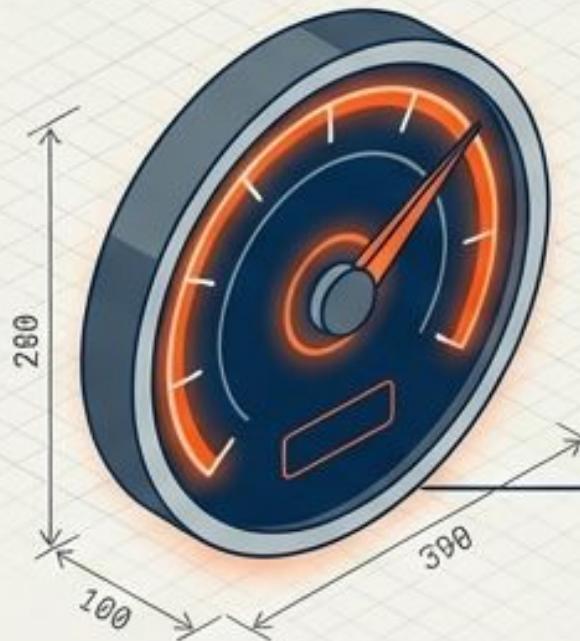
# Hardware Architecture



# The Software Stack



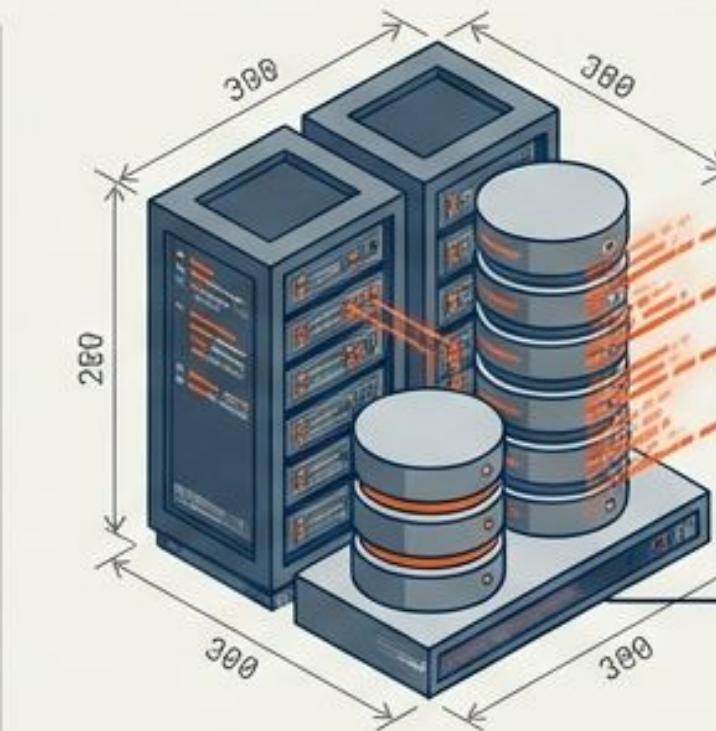
# System Characteristics & Requirements



## Processing Power

High-end CPU needed for rendering and encoding.

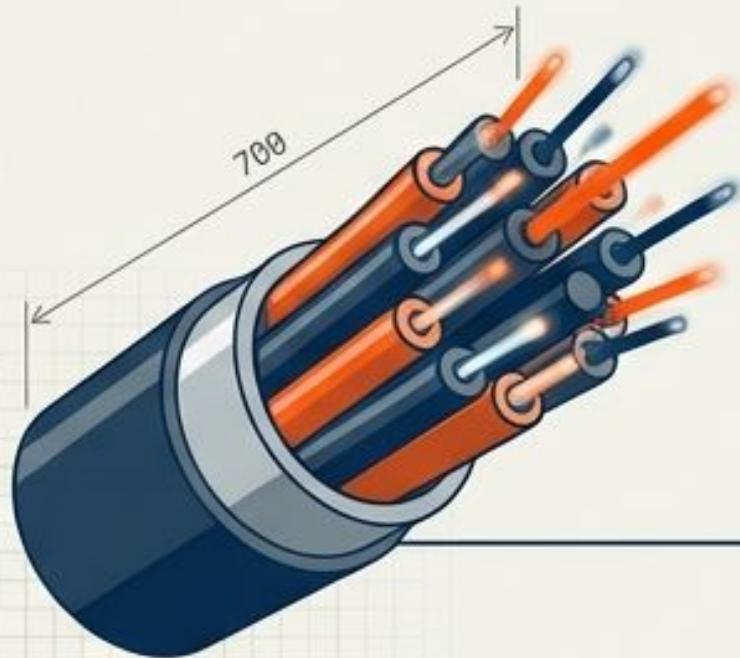
→ **High Performance**  
Roboto Mono



## Storage & Access

Large capacity drives with high-speed retrieval rates.

→ **Data Throughput**  
Roboto Mono



## Bandwidth

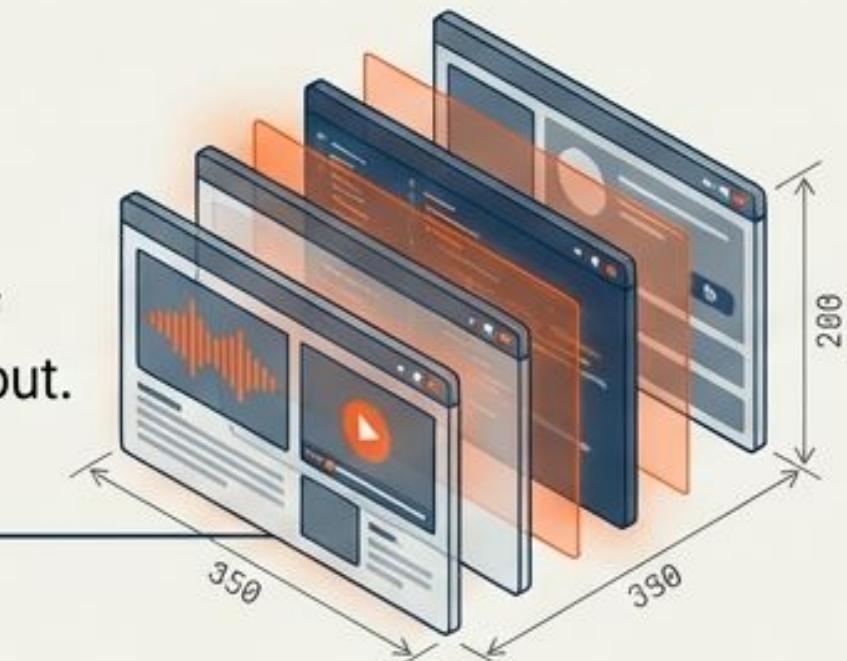
High-speed networks essential for streaming.

→ **Optical Speed**  
Roboto Mono

## Multitasking OS

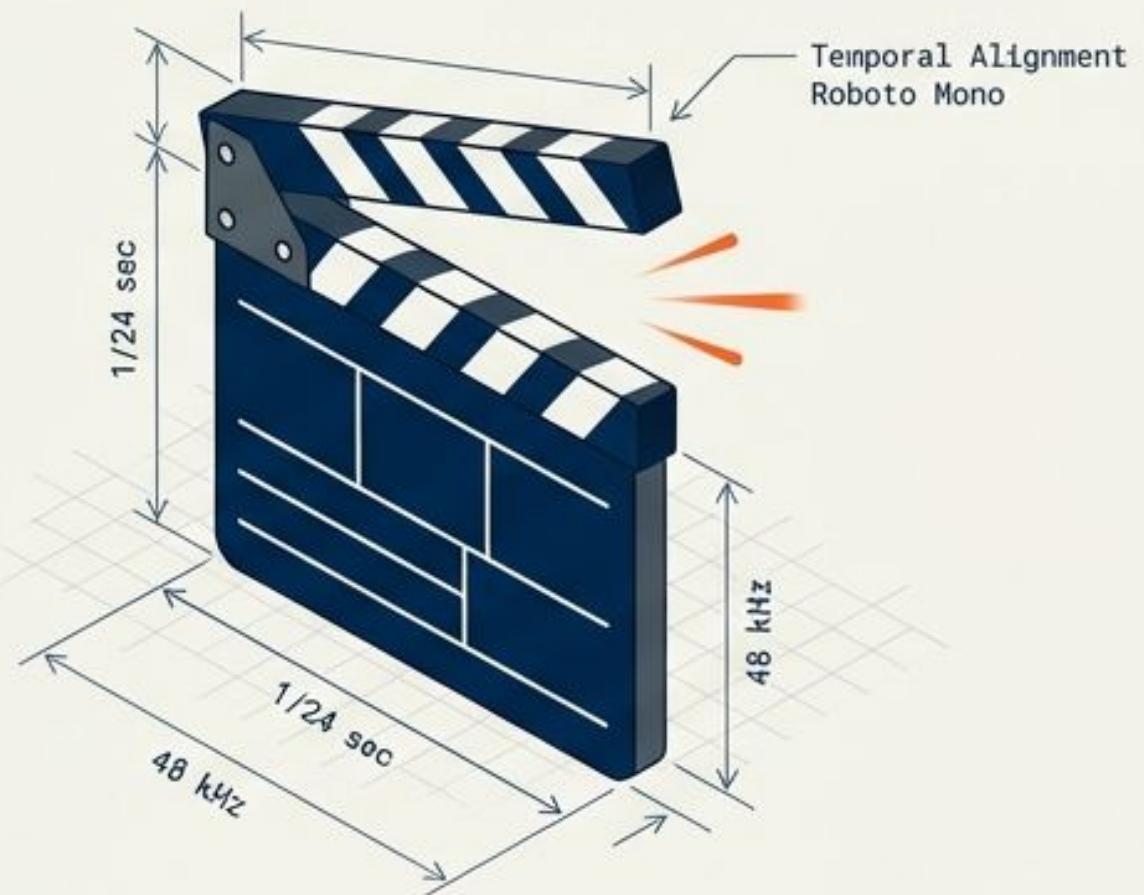
Simultaneous handling of audio, video, and user input.

→ **Concurrency**  
Roboto Mono



# Layer 4: Engineering Challenges (Part I)

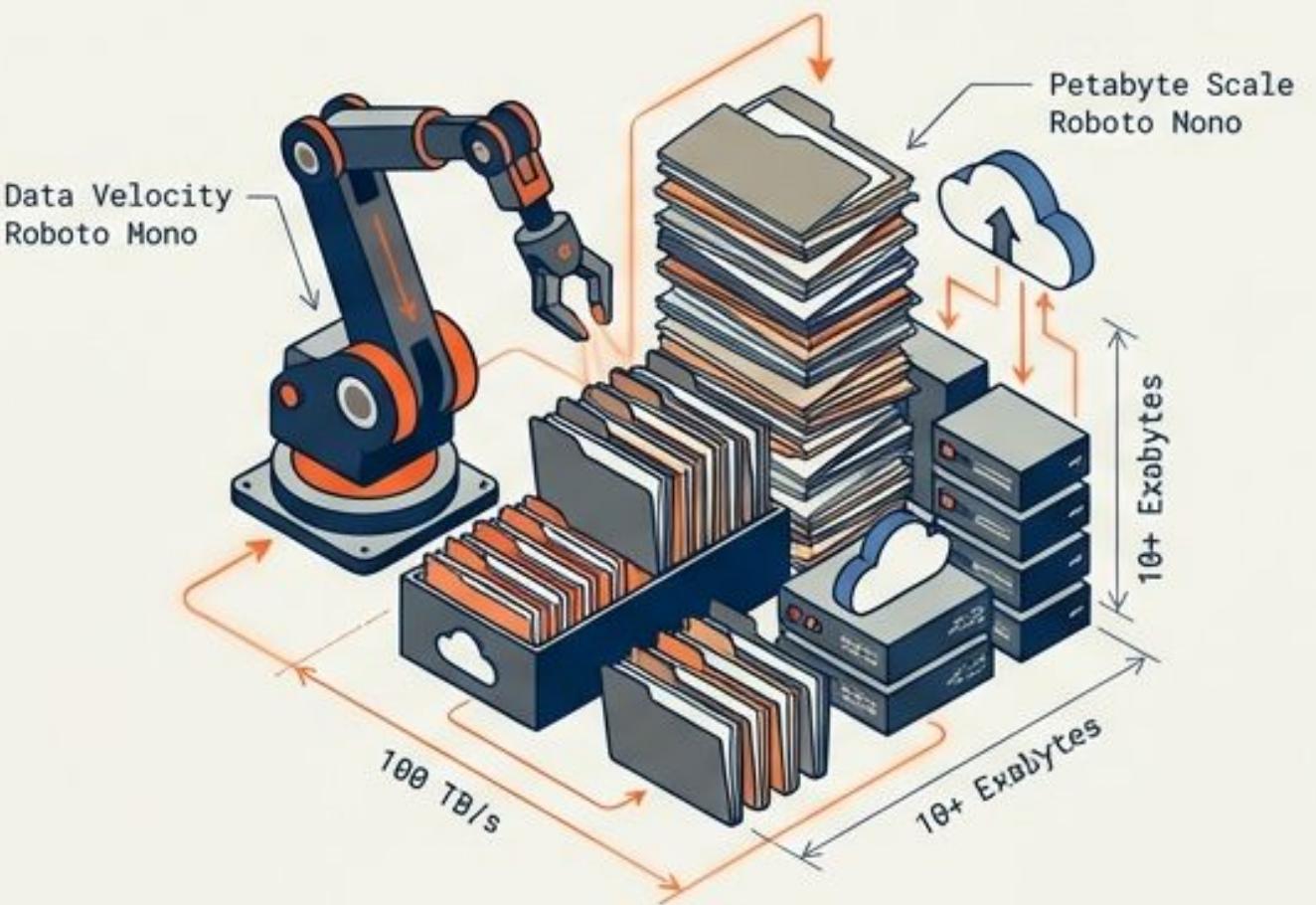
## Synchronization



**Definition:** Temporal coordination of independent media streams.

**The Stakes:** Lip-sync failure breaks the illusion of reality.

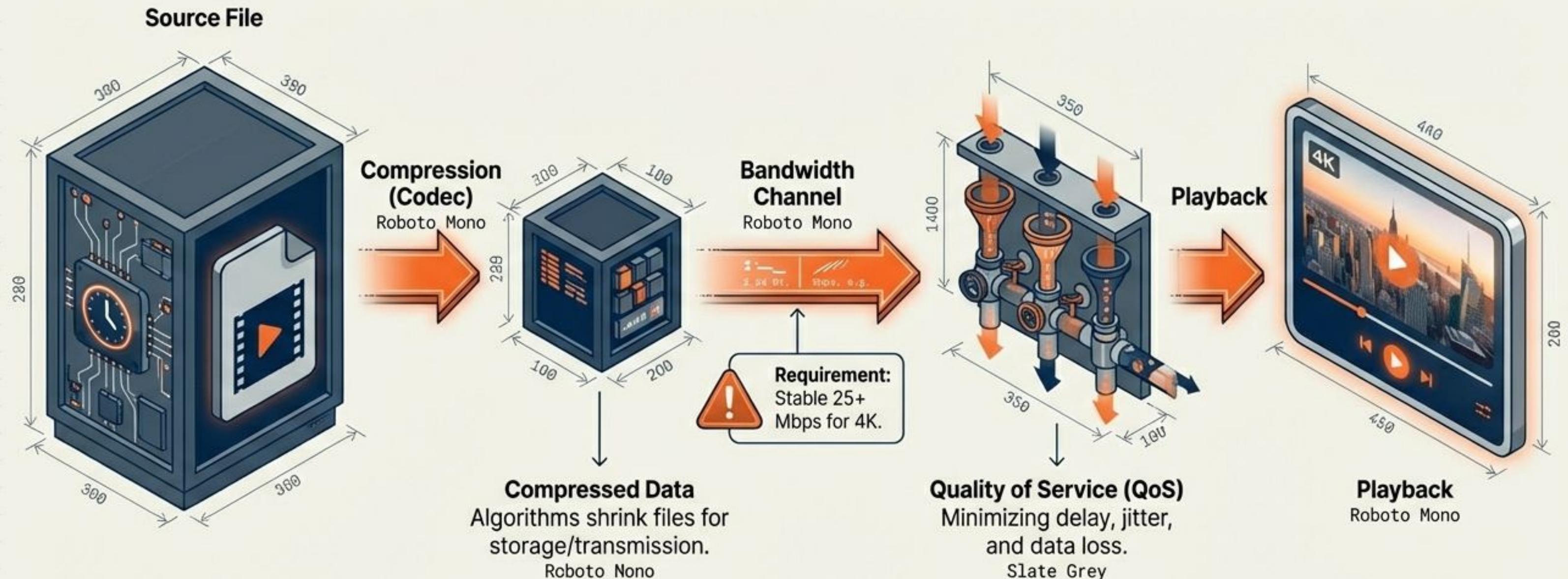
## Data Management



**Definition:** Storing and indexing unstructured binary data.

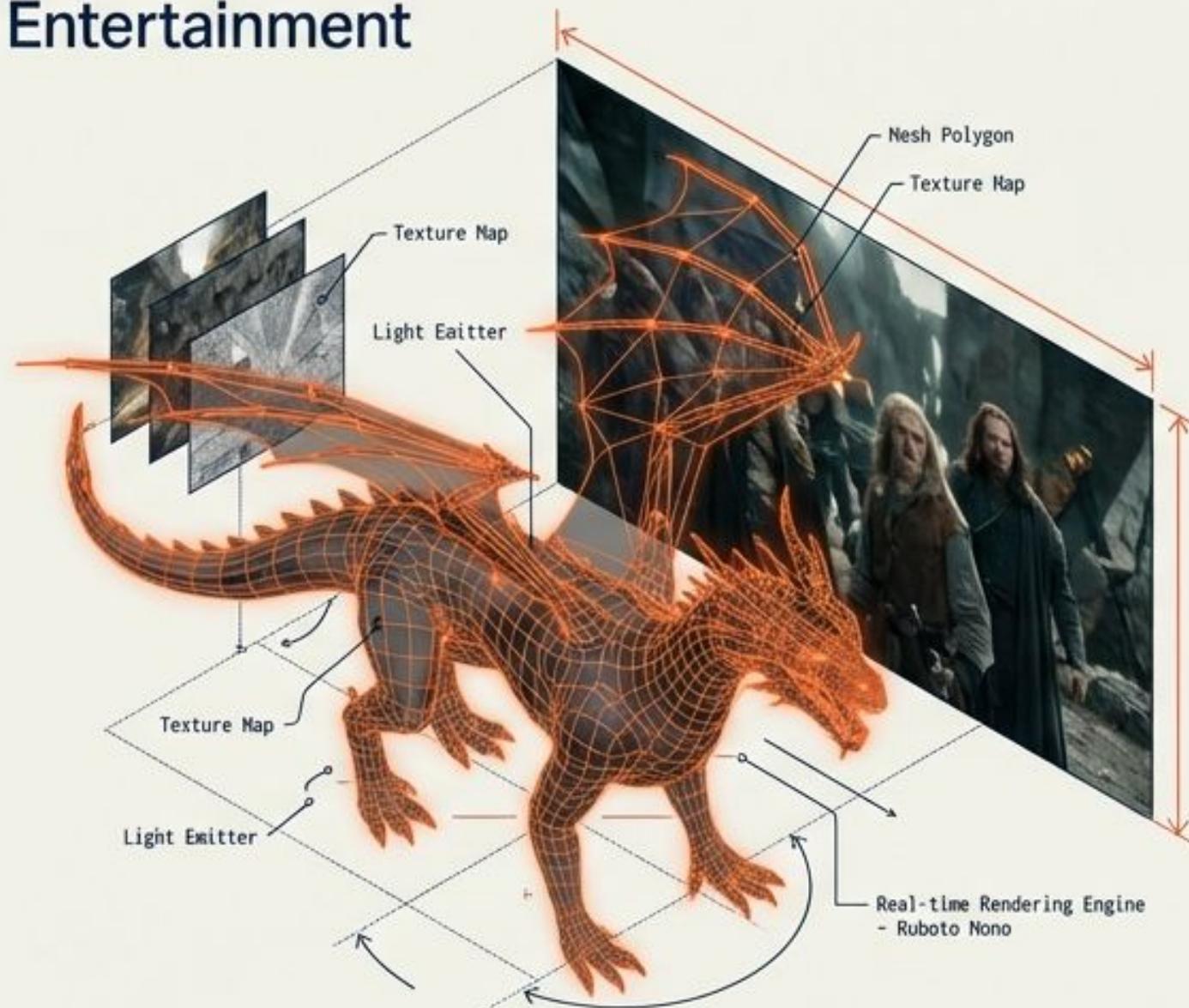
**The Stakes:** Managing billions of hours of content (e.g., YouTube) at scale.

# Layer 4: Engineering Challenges (Part II)



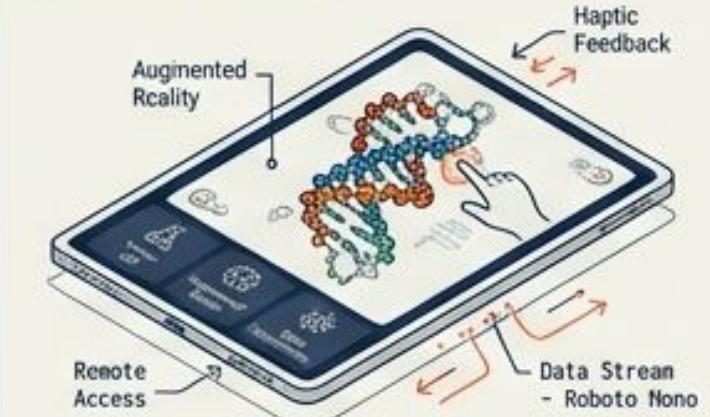
# Layer 5: Scope & Application

## Entertainment



VFX, Gaming, Streaming.

## Education



Museum guides, Airport info.

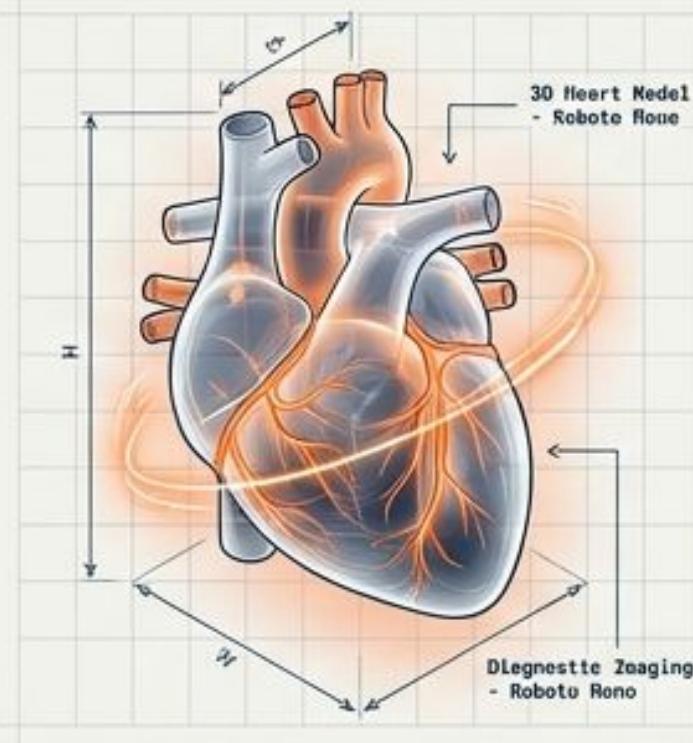
## Business



Video conferencing, Product demos.

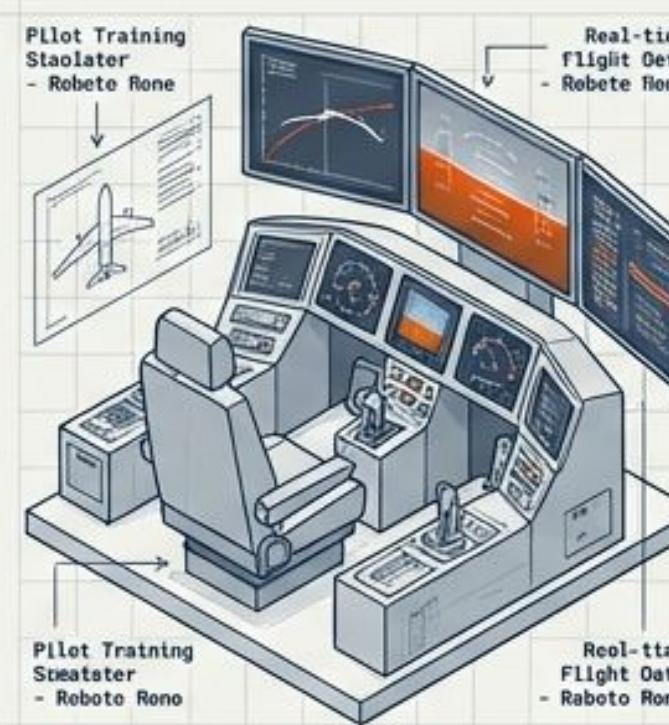
# Specialized Use Cases

## Medicine



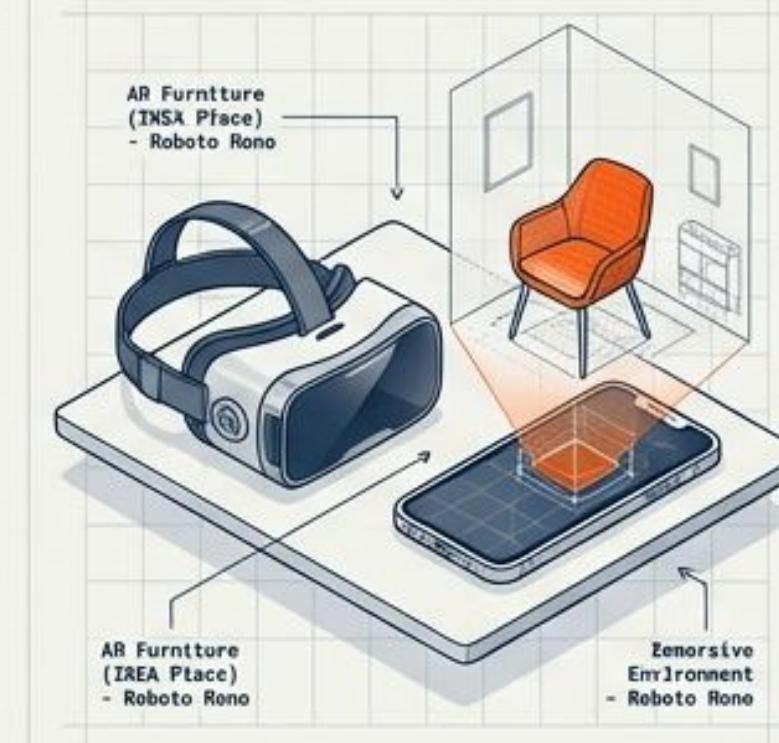
Surgery simulation,  
Telemedicine,  
Diagnostic imaging.

## Gov & Defense



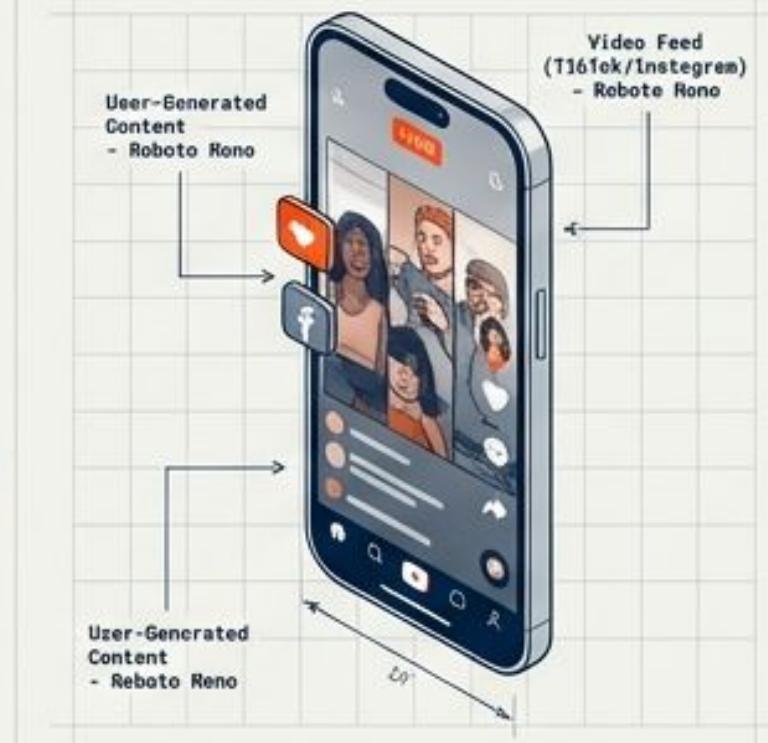
Pilot training simulators,  
Digital signage.

## VR & AR



Immersive training &  
Retail visualization  
(e.g., IKEA Place).

## Social Media



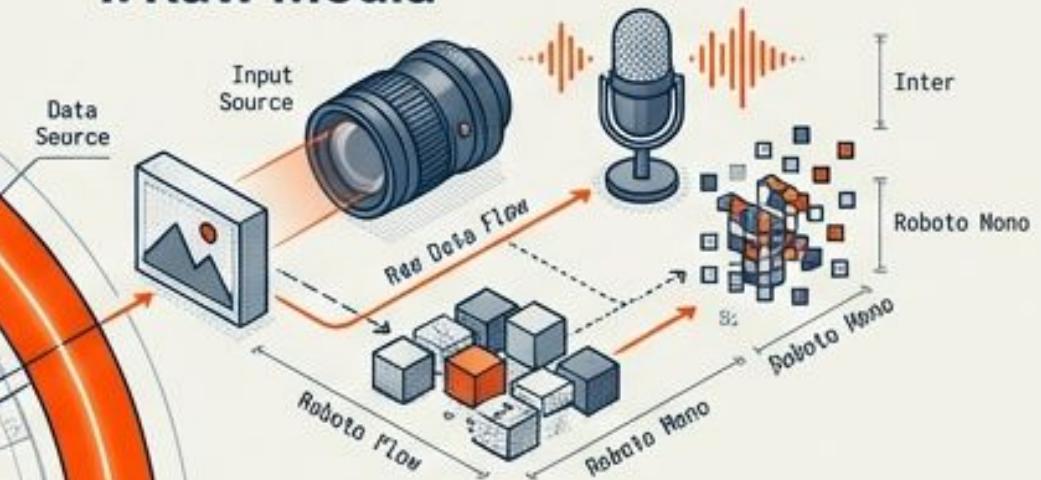
User-generated content  
backbone (TikTok,  
Instagram).

# The Ubiquitous System

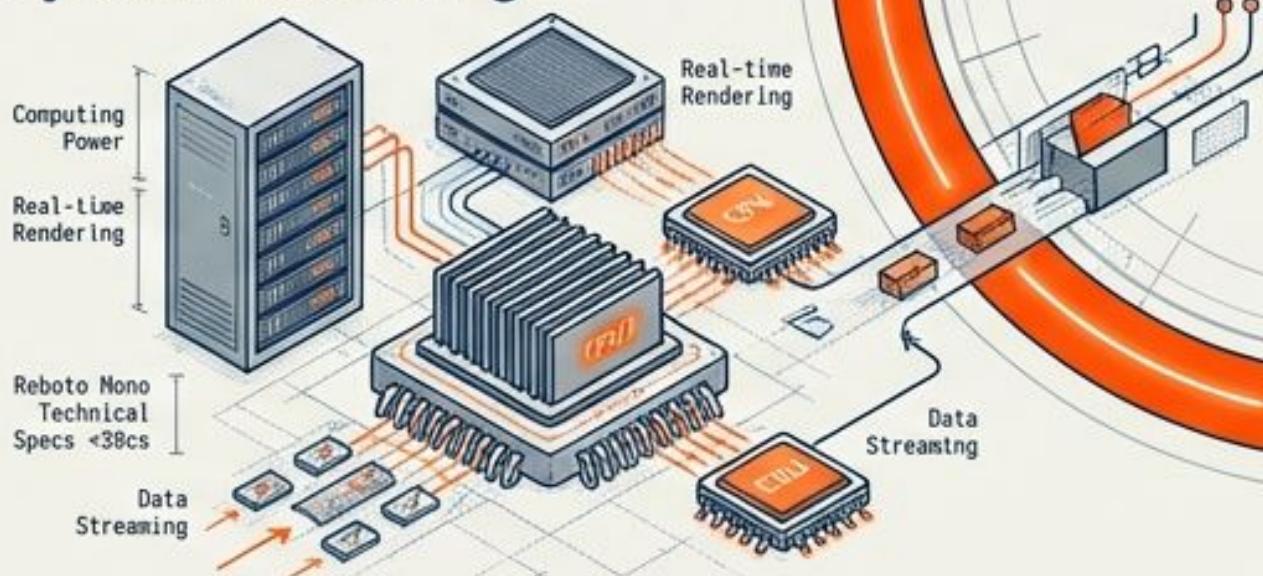
## 4. User Experience



## 1. Raw Media



## 3. System Processing



## 2. Hypermedia Logic



Integration

Multimedia has evolved from a technological novelty to the primary interface of human communication. It requires orchestrating complex engineering constraints to deliver seamless, intuitive experiences.