بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Introduction to Multimedia

Lecture One Introduction

Lecture

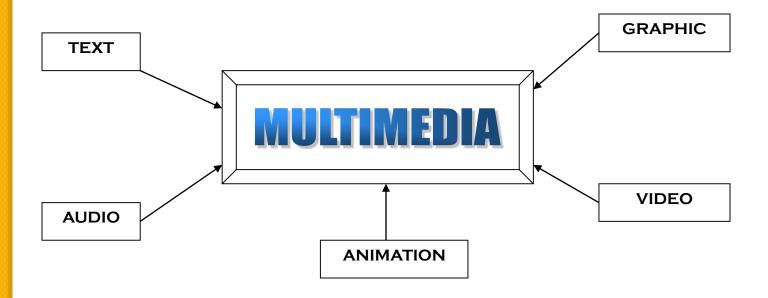
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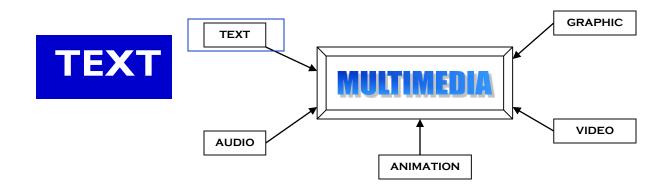


- > Derived from the word "Multi" and "Media"
 - > Multi
 - ➤ Many, Multiple,
 - **≻**Media
 - Tools that is used to represent or do a certain things, delivery medium, a form of mass communication newspaper, magazine / tv.
 - ➤ Distribution tool & information presentation text, graphic, voice, images, music and etc.

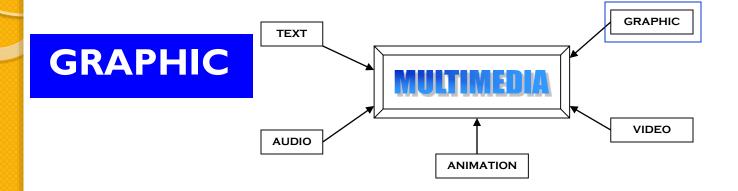
Definition of Multimedia

Multimedia is a combination of text, graphic, sound, animation, and video that is delivered interactively to the user by electronic or digitally manipulated means.

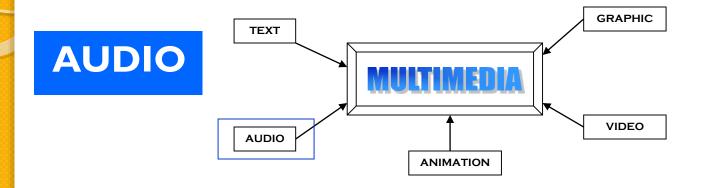




- A broad term for something that contains words to express something.
- > Text is the most basic element of multimedia.
- A good choice of words could help convey the intended message to the users (keywords).
- > Used in contents, menus, navigational buttons

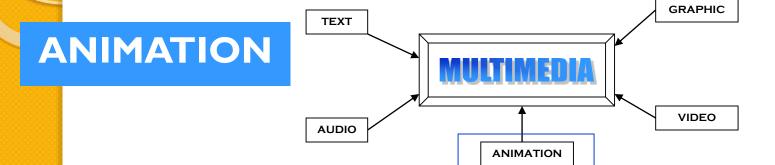


- > Two-dimensional figure or illustration
- Could be produced manually (by drawing, painting, carving, etc.) or by computer graphics technology.
- Used in multimedia to show more clearly what a particular information is all about (diagrams, picture).



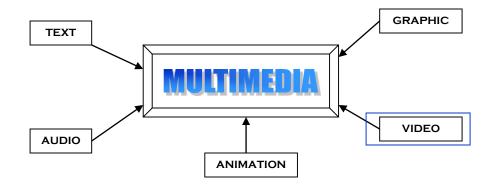
- Produced by vibration, as perceived by the sense of hearing.
- In multimedia, audio could come in the form of speech, sound effects and also music score.

Lecture



- The illusion of motion created by the consecutive display of images of static elements.
- In multimedia, animation is used to further enhance / enriched the experience of the user to further understand the information conveyed to them.





- Is the technology of capturing, recording, processing, transmitting, and reconstructing moving pictures.
- Video is more towards photo realistic image sequence / live recording as in comparison to animation.
- Video also takes a lot of storage space. So plan carefully before you are going to use it.

Interactive Multimedia

When the user is given the option of controlling the elements.

Hyper Media

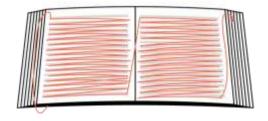
A combination of hypertext, graphics, audio, video, (linked elements) and interactivity culminating in a complete, non-linear computer-based experience.



LINEAR

- > A Multimedia Project is identified as Linear when:
 - > It is not interactive
 - >User have no control over the content that is being showed to them.
- > Example:
 - ➤ A movie
 - ➤ A non-interactive lecture / demo show



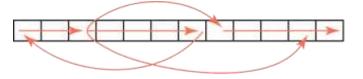




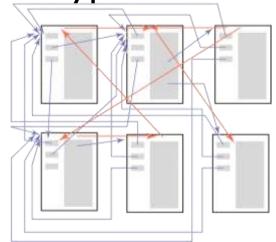
NON-LINEAR

A Multimedia Project is identified as Non-Linear when:

- > It is interactive
- Users have control over the content that is being showed to them.
- Users are given navigational control
- > Example:
 - **→** Games
 - ➤ Courseware
 - ► Interactive CD
 - > Flash



> Hypermedia





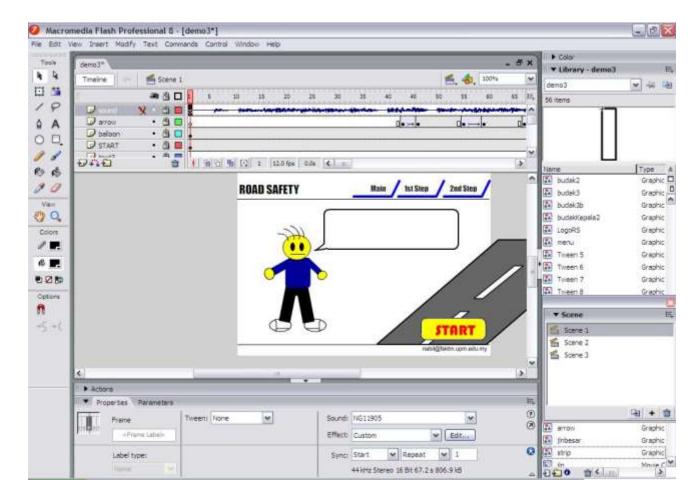
- Use to merge multimedia elements (text, audio, graphic, animation, video) into a project.
- Designed to manage individual multimedia elements and provide user interaction (if required).

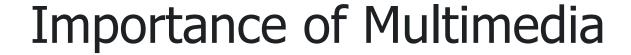




- > Adobe Authorware
- ➤ Adobe Director

- ► Adobe Flash
- ➤ Microsoft Power Point





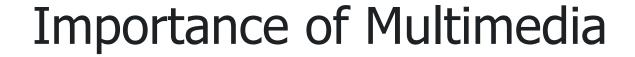
- There are a number of fields where multimedia could be of use. Examples are:
 - ➤ Business
 - **Education**
 - **Entertainment**
 - **≻**Home
 - ▶ Public Places



Business

- ➤ Use and Applications
 - ➤ Sales / Marketing Presentation
 - Trade show production
 - ➤ Staff Training Application
 - **≻**Company Kiosk





Education

- ➤ Use and Applications
 - Courseware / Simulations
 - E-Learning / Distance Learning
 - Information Searching



Entertainment

- ➤ Use and Applications
 - ➤ Games (Leisure / Educational)
 - **≻**Movies
 - Video on Demand
 - **≻**Online





> Home

- ➤ Use and Applications
 - **→** Television
 - ➤ Satellite TV
 - >SMS services (chats, voting, reality TV)







> Public Places

- ➤ Use and Applications
 - ► Information Kiosk
 - ➤ Smart Cards, Security



- I. Briefing Products
- 2. Reference Products
- 3. Database Products
- 4. Education and Training Products
- 5. Kiosk
- 6. Entertainment and Games



Briefing Products

- Small, straightforward, linear products used to present information quickly and concisely.
- Characteristic of briefing product:
 - ✓ Short Development Cycle
 - ✓ Limited Number of Presentations
 - ✓ Usage of text to present information with <u>limited use</u> of graphic, audio and video.
 - ✓ Have few navigational controls. (mouse click and button press to move from one page to another)
 - ✓ Content and the format are suitable for the audience and fulfill the purpose of the presentation.

Briefing Products

- Example:
 - ✓ Corporate Presentation
 - ✓ Sales Presentation
 - ✓ Educational Lectures



Reference Products

- Often used for answering specific questions or for general browsing of information. (stored on CD/ DVD ROM)
- Characteristic of reference product:
 - ✓ Used by wide range of user (small adult)
 - Have navigational menu, book marking, searching, printing utility
- 2 Basic classes of reference product:
 - ✓ Generalized Content (dictionary/encyclopedia)
 - Broad treatment of content at a limited depth
 - ✓ Detailed Content
 - □ Focus on specific area and provide extensive information.

Reference Products

- Examples are electronic forms of:
 - ✓ Encyclopedia
 - ✓ Dictionaries
 - ✓ Cookbooks, Historical, Informative
 - ✓ Scientific surveys.

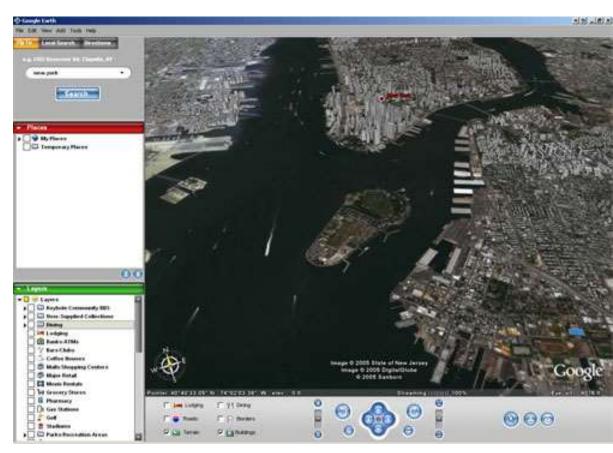


33 Database Products

- Similar to reference product in a sense that large amount of information are made available to the end user.
- Focus on storing and accessing the actual data (multimedia data such as text, graphic, audio, animation and video)
- Characteristics of Database Products are:
 - ✓ Manages multimedia data (large data)
 - ✓ Descriptive finding methods
 - Content based search
 - ✓ Simultaneous access
 - Online database
 - ✓ Relational consistency in data management.

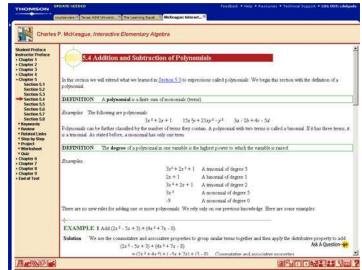
33 Database Products

- Examples are:
 - ✓ Google Search
 - ✓ Google Earth



Education and Training

- Similar to textbook or training manuals but have added media such as audio, animation and video.
- Make up a significant share of the multimedia market ranging from prekindergarten to postgraduate offerings from technical to corporate training products.
- 2 categories of reference product:
 - ✓ Instructor Support Products
 - ✓ Standalone or Self-Paced Products
 - ✓ Combination Products

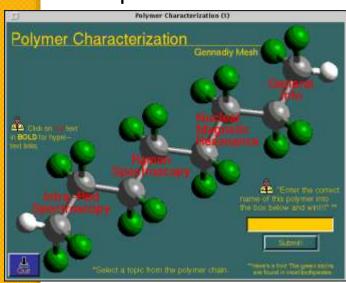


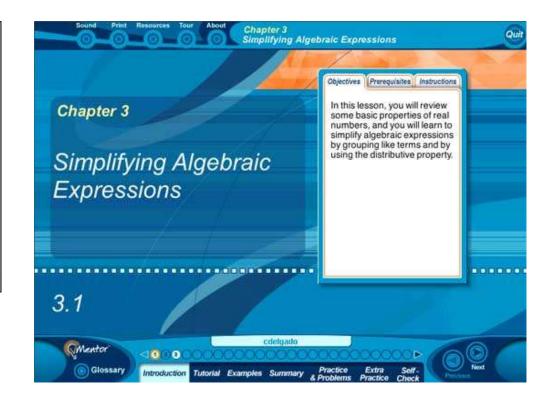
Lecture One

• Shares the same characteristics as Reference Product

Education and Training

Example







S Kiosk Products

- A product which is usually stationed at public places and allow the user to find information interactively and also other types of transaction.
- Characteristics of Kiosk Products:-
 - Limited target users and usage.
 - User friendly and easily used by user.
 - Fast response.





- Categories of Kiosk
 - ✓ Point Of Information
 - Provide certain information (example map, timetable etc)
 - ✓ Point Of Sales System
 - ☐ Allow users to purchase or make orders
- Example of Kiosk Products:-
 - ✓ Instant Photo Booth
 - ✓ Banking Kiosk (money deposit, cheque)
 - ✓ University Information Kiosk





6 Entertainment & Games

- Most popular
- Shipped in the form of Interactive CD / DVD ROM.
- Characteristics of E & G Products:-
 - ✓ Immersive.
 - ✓ Requires constant feedback and interaction with the user.
 - ✓ Challenging and sometimes intriguing for user
 - ✓ Enabled online play for more than one user experience.





- > Online
 - Uses a *network* (usually the Internet) to send information from one computer to another
- ➤ Offline
 - Removable storage medium is used to carry the data (CD-ROM, DVD)
- > Other delivery forms? Are we forgetting the obvious?

