

ISPSC ONLINE VIDEO ACCESS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preliminaries	Page
Title page	i
Approval Sheet	ii
Acknowledgment	iii
Dedication	v
Executive Summary	x
Table of Contents	xi
List of Tables	xiii
List of Figures	xiv
 CHAPTERS	
I. Introduction	
Project Context	1
Purpose and Description	4
Objectives of the study	5
Scope and Limitation	5
 II. Review of Literature	
Review of Literature	7
 III. Technical Background	
Technical Background	13

**IV. Design and Methodology**

Project Schedule	17
Project Staff and Functions	18
Data Gathering Procedures	19

V. Result and Discussion

Requirements Analysis	21
Requirements Documentation	22
Use Case Diagram	23
System Design	25
Usability Testing	30

VI. Summary, Conclusion and Recommendation

Summary	38
Conclusions	40
Recommendations	40

BIBLIOGRAPHY 42**APPENDICES**

A Request Letter	44
B Questionnaires	48
C Survey Result	51

CURRICULLUM VITAE 52



Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

Project Context

We are now living in the world of technology and its main goal is to produce enough knowledge for every individual, equipping this age with a different new level of education, providing an easy access to every activities that we engage in. Helping us a lot to live this generation in an easy way though we are surrounded with many different pressures that affect us most of the time, the purposed technology is to help us do our tasks without hesitating that we can do it on our own. That's why in this age, every individual should make an amazing effort to discover new ways of learning through the help of technology.

Technology in its broadest terms could include overhead projectors and even pen and paper but, in the context of Learning Technology, it is generally understood that we are talking about technologies that have arrived with the Information Revolution for example, those associated with computers.

For those of us who have been around for a bit, this seems to be the promise that is never fulfilled. There has been talk about how computers and other technologies would revolutionize the nature of learning for several decades now. We can all point to isolated examples of



success but probably also point to numerous examples of wasted effort.

So what has changed?

Social media is becoming a standard channel for instant communication, online marketing and sharing of knowledge. You really can't ignore it whether you are a fan or not. We are all becoming a part of it.

One increasingly popular part of social media is online video. Not only is video being used for marketing, but it's also becoming a common method of communicating and sharing. One of the main benefactors of this continuous discovery are the students who are very much eager to have such accurate information and entrance changes that can happen in their lives. Students who will be the future discoverers of new high and fast information in the field of technology and as the students who are concerned with this system aimed to make it move easier for the youngsters to become a part of school where they will choose to study.

Video is now a common form of media on the Web. The growth of online video is beneficial for those who teach and learn online, as access to video on a broad spectrum of topics becomes increasingly available. Video is not only widely available, but also popular among Internet users.

ISPSC Online Video Access is what is known as an online video sharing website. Video sharing refers to a web site that enables a user to



publish and share their video content. Video websites are websites that allow internet student users to view and share videos. There are a variety of different services which offer public and private sharing of video content. This system allows user to upload and share online videos similar to photo sharing sites. It is a very simple website to use that has videos ready to watch at the click of a button.

ISPSC Online Video Access is really needed in school because students nowadays can easily learn by watching step by step, as viewing another macro skill that can be developed. That's why it is very useful in terms of academic fields because almost all instruction of any kind can easily learn things. This system was developed for every event in school and must upload so that students have references whenever they have examination or project about a certain events.

The advantage of this system can see useful things such as tutorials and other happenings in school, most popular video sharing site, more chance of finding the video you want to watch about ISPSC. ISPSC Online Video Access features all the events of the school which will be uploaded by the administrator.

**Purpose and Description**

This system entitled "A proposed ISPSC Online Video Access" is intended to develop a Video Sharing Website to promote the school by uploading videos and allow users to watch and share to inform students and other viewers about school events that are being conducted. Thus, this project proposal can be beneficiary to the following:

Students. The benefit of this study is to show the talents of students in ISPSC by uploading their videos and to enjoy a form of entertainment that is prepared by their fellow students. Whenever a student misses an event or program he/or she can visit the site if he or she wishes to view it.

New Students. The system benefits the new students to familiarize them on what event and other programs that are happening inside the school.

School. ISPSC Online Video Access promotes the school activities by viewing the videos.

Proponents. It enhances their programming skills, develops their researching skills and improves their grammatical competence.



Researchers and Future Researchers. The researchers explore themselves into a deeper knowledge and develop their multimedia skills. Furthermore, the result of this study will ignite the interest of the future researchers to explore more knowledge in the field that they may add more features of the said research. In addition, they can use this as a reference guide for the system.

Statement of the Objectives

General Objective:

To create and develop a video sharing site for ISPSC that will allow the users to watch, upload and download a video.

Specific Objectives:

1. To determine the number of users in ISPSC and the percentage who uses a Video sharing website.
2. To develop ISPSC Video Online Access
3. To test the usability of the ISPSC Video Online Access using Website Analysis and Measurement Inventory (WAMMI).

Scope and Limitations

This system is developed to allow users to watch, upload, download and share videos to share information and events about school. Everyone will be able to watch and use this website without creating an account.



To upload videos, the users should create an account. The videos that will be uploaded will be first confirmed by the administrator to secure the content of the system. The system is not accessible without an internet connection.



Chapter II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Video share websites are changing the way we view media and the media we view. On the Internet, amateur producers can share their videos with thousands of viewers and average people can steal the limelight from Hollywood stars.

Whether you're looking for a clip of your favorite movie, an important newscast, a how-to video or just some good entertainment, you'll find it on the Internet. Video share sites make it easy to browse, find and watch your favorite streaming video.(Video Share Website Review, n.d)

YouTube is a video-sharing website headquartered in San Bruno, California. The service was created by three former PayPal employees in February 2005 and has been owned by Google since late 2006.The site allows users to upload, view, and share videos, and it makes use of Adobe Flash Video and HTML5 technology to display a wide variety of user-generated and corporate media video. Available content includes video clips, TV clips, music videos, and other content such as video blogging, short original videos, and educational videos.

Most of the content on YouTube have been uploaded by individuals, but media corporations including CBS, the BBC, Vevo, Hulu,



and other organizations offer some of their material via YouTube, as part of the YouTube partnership program. Unregistered users can watch videos, and registered users can upload videos to their channels. Videos considered to contain potentially offensive content are available only to registered users affirming themselves to be at least 18 years old. YouTube, LLC was bought by Google for US\$1.65 billion in November 2006 and now operates as a Google subsidiary.

YouTube offers users the ability to view its videos on web pages outside their website. Each YouTube video is accompanied by a piece of HTML that can be used to embed it on any page on the Web. This functionality is often used to embed YouTube videos in social networking pages and blogs. Users wishing to post a video discussing, inspired by or related to another user's video are able to make a "video response". On August 27, 2013, YouTube announced that it would remove video responses for being an underused feature. Embedding, rating, commenting and response posting can be disabled by the video owner.(Youtube, n.d)

Vimeo was founded in November 2004 by Jake Lodwick and Zach Klein. The name Vimeo was created by Lodwick, as a play on the words *video* and *me*. Vimeo is also an anagram of the



word *movie*. IAC/InterActiveCorp purchased Vimeo in August 2006, as part of its acquisition of Connected Ventures. In January 2009, DaeMellencamp joined IAC as General Manager of Vimeo. She served as the CEO of Vimeo until 19 March 2012 when Kerry Trainor joined Vimeo as the CEO.

As of December 2013, Vimeo attracts over 100 million unique visitors per month and more than 22 million registered users. Fifteen percent of Vimeo's traffic comes from mobile devices. As of February 2013, Vimeo accounted for 0.11% of all Internet bandwidth, following fellow video sharing sites YouTube and Facebook. The community of Vimeo includes indie filmmakers and their fans. The Vimeo community has adopted the name "Vimeans", meaning a member of the Vimeo community, usually one who is active and engaged with fellow users on a regular basis. The White House posts high-definition versions of its broadcasts to Vimeo. Vimeo has helped to offload traffic from ImprovEverywhere's servers after new pranks are announced, and continues to host most of their videos. Vimeo was also the original location of Noah Kalina's "everyday" video, a popular viral video.

On 21 July 2008, Vimeo announced that they would no longer allow gaming videos. Vimeo cited a few reasons, including that the unusually long duration of gaming videos was holding back transcoder



wait times. Existing gaming videos were deleted on 1 September 2008. All new uploads are currently subject to this rule, but machinima videos with a story of their own are still permitted.(Vimeo, n.d)

Facebook (formerly [thefacebook]) is an online social networking service headquartered in Menlo Park, California. Its website was launched on February 4, 2004, by Mark Zuckerberg with his college roommates and fellow Harvard University students Eduardo Saverin, Andrew McCollum, Dustin Moskovitz and Chris Hughes. The founders had initially limited the website's membership to Harvard students, but later expanded it to colleges in the Boston area, the Ivy League, and Stanford University. It gradually added support for students at various other universities and later to high-school students. Facebook now allows anyone who claims to be at least 13 years old to become a registered user of the website. Its name comes from a colloquialism for the directory given to it by American universities students

After register to use the site, users can create a user profile, add other users as "friends", exchange messages, post status updates and photos, share videos and receive notifications when others update their profiles. Additionally, users may join common-interest user groups, organized by workplace, school or college, or other characteristics, and categorize their friends into lists such as "People From Work" or "Close



Friends". Facebook had over 1.3 billion active users as of June 2014. Due to the large volume of data collected about users, the service's privacy policies have faced scrutiny, among other criticisms. Facebook, Inc. held its initial public offering in February 2012 and began selling stock to the public three months later, reaching a peak market capitalization of \$104 billion.(Facebook, n.d)

Video Share Features

There are currently over 50 video share websites on the Internet and the number continues to grow. Most of these websites offer free memberships. We've scoured the web for the very best video share websites—so after reading about the advantages and disadvantages each has; you may want to try a few sites before choosing one.

Audience Features. Video share websites should have features that make searching and viewing videos enjoyable. These features may include a search box, the ability to search by category, screenshot previews of the videos, a short description of the content, user submitted video ratings and other items that enhance the viewing experience.

Producer Features. The best video hosting sites offer resources for those who produce and post videos. The site may offer video creation



tools, educational resources and the ability to add a description and select whether the video is public or private.

Content. This is one of the most important aspects of video sharing sites and the reason we visit them. The best sites have a large library of good content. The content should be regulated, and not include copyrighted, pornographic, racist or violent movies; or movies that offend human dignity, are contrary to decency or endanger youth. (Note: Though many movie share sites have strict content policies, occasionally movies that contain questionable material are posted.

Ease of Use. Video share sites should be easy to navigate and use with organized categories and a search box. The videos should load and play quickly without buffering delays.

Help/Support. Though video share sites are free, they should still include first-class help and support through FAQs, user guides, customer service by email or phone, and ideally, a user forum.

(Video Share Website Review, n.d)



Chapter VI

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter presents the summary of findings obtained from the study, the conclusion drawn and the recommendations posed by the proponents.

Summary

This study entitled “ISPSC Online Video Access” aimed to create and develop a Video Sharing Site for ISPSC that will allow users to watch, upload and download videos.

Based on the informal interviews that proponents have conducted, they have found out that ISPSC has no existing video sharing site instead they only have a website that has a gallery.

As the result of the conducted survey, 75% were watching videos online and 25% of them are not. In the other question, the result is 65% of them have tried to post online and 35% had not. The proponents also included a question to test the willingness of the respondents to use ISPSC Online Video Access and the result is 100% of the respondents agreed to use it.



The SDLC was employed using the Waterfall Model. The data were gathered through informal interviews and researching through the internet.

The system was created using HTML, CSS, PHP and JavaScript as the front-end of the system. It is an application used by web designers and developers to create websites and applications for use across multiple targets including browsers, devices, and tablets. Web designers use it for creating website prototypes using web-friendly artwork. Thus, the back-end of the system used MySQL Database.

The proponents also used Website Analysis and Measurement Inventory (WAMMI) to test the usability of the system. WAMMI is a 20 item questionnaire and the items measure the following dimensions: Attractiveness, Controllability, Usability, Helpfulness, Efficiency and Learnability. The result of the item Attractiveness is 1.63. The result of the item Controllability is 1.58. The overall result of the Item is 1.57. The result of the item Efficiency is 1.62. The result of the item Learnability is 1.48. The overall mean 1.59 with a description of agree, which means that the overall performance of the system is indeed successful



Conclusions

Based on the findings, the following conclusions were drawn.

1. Most of the respondents were using video sharing website which prompted the proponents to design the system.
2. The developed system has the features to meet the main objective of this system.
3. The ISPSC Online Video Access meets the requirements in terms of its usability.

Recommendations

Based on the discerned data and result, the proponents therefore recommend the following:

1. The developed ISPSC Online Video Access should be used as a medium of information to the school and students.
2. The school should register the system ISPSC Online Video Access for a domain name so that it will become live.
3. The proponents recommend that the system should be adapted and implemented for use.



4. The proponents recommend that the system should be upgraded ,
put restrictions to comments and enhance the design of the system
by the future research



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