Media Mind Video Player set up.

for version 1.0.0

on the stage. - playerID). Video events only fire er instance.
- playerID). Video events only fire
- playerID). Video events only fire

VIDEO TARGET MOVIE CLIP:

The video target movie clip is the display object that the video will be attached to. It should not be scaled but should contain a shape or

graphic that is the size of the video. The player will get the video size from the target movie clip. It has to exist on the stage at the same

time the video player is initialized. It can be nested in other movie clips. This movie clip will be passed through the video players constructor.

var vidPlayer:MMVideoPlayerV2 = new MMVideoPlayerV2(videoTarget_mc);

VIDEO PLAYER CONSTRUCTOR VALUES:

You can pass several values through the constructor when you init the player. Only the video target is required, the rest can be left out, they have default values that will be used if no value is passed.

var vidPlayer:MMVideoPlayerV2 = new MMVideoPlayerV2(_videoTarget:MovieClip, _startMuted:Boolean = true, _useTunein:Boolean = false, _streaming:Boolean = false, _streamingPath:String = "");

_videoTarget:MovieClip

This is described above in "VIDEO TARGET MOVIE CLIP".

startMuted:Boolean = true

This is a true false value, the default is to start the video muted, sound can be turned on after using either controls or setting the value to the player directly, vidPlayer.unmuteAudio(); This will also update the sound control button if it is being used. If you want the video to start with audio on then pass false.

_useTunein:Boolean = false

This value is false by default. It tells the player to use date coded videos using the Tuneln class. If the videos aren't date coded or your using your own tune in logic then leave it as false. If your using the Tuneln class and the videos have a date coded value when passed to the player then set to true.

_streaming:Boolean = false

This value sets up the player to stream the video instead of a progressive download. This is actually optional for Media Mind, their player sniffs the video path and server connection and decides how best to handle it.

streamingPath:String

This is optional for streaming, you can pass the full rtmp path with each video or pass a path to the video folder here.

VIDEO PLAYER PUBLIC PROPERTIES:

Once the player is defined you can set other properties that are listed below.

playerID:String = "default"

This is the players instance id, a string that defines just this player. Since the video events bubble, if you have multiple players you may need to filter out events from different players. If you set this value you can then filter by the player id. vidPlayer.playerID = "mainPlayer";

vidPlayer.playerID = "mainPlayer";
function videoComplete(e:BltVideoEvent):void
{
 // filtering by player id, if player is not "mainPlayer" it will get ignored.
 if(e.data.playerId != "mainPlayer") return;
 showVideoThumbs();
}

useLocalPath:Boolean = true

Media Mind will play videos locally off your hard drive but they require a full path from the root of the machine to the folder the videos are in. Provided your videos are in the same folder as your swf the player will get the full path to your swf folder and amend it to the video path so you can test all the videos locally without having to load it to Media Mind's servers.

tuneInID:String

This is used for setting a custom tuneln id, the default is "default", should never have to change it but here you go.

replayVideoNum:int

This value only works if you used the addVideo method to add videos to the player. If you have an init video that plays mute and need to call replay with sound but don't pass a value or use the mute/unmute control to turn the sound on it will replay the video specified by this value. The addVideo method adds the videos to an array based on date id, this value represents a position on that array.

ignoreControls:Boolean = false

This tells the player to ignore control events, if this is set to true the video controls will have no effect on the player. You can still call player controls directly, vidPlayer.playVideo(); will still work. This is important only if you have multiple players on the stage at one time. Like a background video animation, if the value is not set to true and you have a video player with controls on at the same time it could update the video controls on the main player.

bufferTime:Number = 1

Buffer is set to 1 second by default, if you want to change it just pass it. Time is in seconds. vidPlayer.bufferTime = 3:

closeOnComplete:Boolean = false

This tells the player to destroy itself and clean up after the video completes.

videoSmoothing:Boolean = true

Sets the video smoothing value, it's true by default, not sure why you would want it false but it's there if you need to change it.

loopVideoNum:int = -1

This sets a loop value for a video, it will loop the video based on this value. After the specified loops are completed it will fire the **VIDEO_LOOP_COMPLETE** event, the **VIDEO_COMPLETE** event will fire at the end of each loop.

VIDEO PLAYER PUBLIC METHODS:

init():void

Once the the player is initialized and all the properties have been set then this needs to be called, this tells the player that it is cleared to set it self up.

destroy():void

This method stops the video, clears the stream and video component along with clear it from memory. Once this is called the player will have to be completely reinitialized to be used again. This is also called when the video player target movie clip is removed from stage.

addVideo(path:String, id:Number, reportingID:String = "video", day:String = "default"):void

This method is used to add videos to the videoListManager.

- path: path to the video, could be to a server or relative local path, also a streaming path minus the app path.
- id: This is the id that will be used to target the video once it is uploaded to Media Mind's servers. This value is ignored for local testing but will automatically be used when uploaded.
- reportingID: This value is for tracking events from the current video, all video events carry this value for the current video.
- day: The videos are added to an array that is defined by the day value. If use tuneln was selected the day value would correspond to the tuneln id's.

${\it addProgressEvent}(\ time: Number,\ videoID: String,\ method: Function\): void$

This method allows you to add callbacks (functions) that get called when a video hits a certain point that is defined by the time value. The videoID allows you to define what video calls what callbacks.

- time: a value between 0 and 1 that is a percent of the current video playback position. If you pass 0.5 then it will fire when the video is 50% completed, 0.75 will fire at 75% completed. You can also pass time, "21" is 21 seconds, "1:21" is a minute and 21 seconds. To use time instead of a percentage (0 to 1 value) the useTime value must be set to true.
- videoID: This is the videoReportingID that you pass using addVideo or loadAndPlay, this insures that these methods will only fire when that video is playing.
- method: this is the callback function, when the video reaches the time value it will fire this function, it will also pass the time value that was hit when the function was called. So you can use one callback function and just parse out the result by the time value or have multiple callbacks, one for each event, just need to make sure to allow for a return number in the function, 'callback(time:Number = 0)', if the return value is not include it will error.
- useTime: Set this to true in order to pass a time value instead of a percentage (0 to 1 value) set this value to true, it is false by default.
 You can pass time as, "21" which is 21 seconds, or "1:21" which is a minute and 21 seconds.

playInitVideo():void

This only works if videos have been added to the player using the addVideo method. This will play the first video in the video list of the current day.

loadNewVideo(vid:int, initLoad:Boolean = true):void

This method is also for use if videos were added using the addVideo method. When you call it you pass a value that defines which video to load from the current video list. The initLoad value defines if it's the first video which would be false, which only matters if video is starting muted.

loadAndPlay(path:String, id:Number, reportingID:String = "default"):void

This method is for just adding a single video and having it play immediately. This is good if it's a background animation video, transition video, short video with no

sound.

loadAndPause(path:String, id:Number, reportingID:String = "default"):void

This method does the same as above accept the video waits for a command to play.

replayVideo():void

Replays current video, will not change sound value.

replayWithSound(num:int = -1):void

This method will replay the current video and turn the sound on, or you can pass a value to play a different video from the current video list, this will only work if videos were added to the player using the addVideo method.

playVideo():void

Plays or resumes the currently loaded video.

setVideoVolume(_vol:Number):void

This allows you to change the video volume, takes a value between 0 and 1, 0.5 would be 50%.

muteAudio():void

Mutes video.

unmuteAudio():void

Unmutes video.

pauseVideo():void

Pauses currently playing video, not a toggle, if video is already paused it will be ignored.

stopVideo():void

This actually closes the current video stream, use only when done with the video.

seekVideo(e:BItVideoEvent, _seek:Number = 0):void

Normally this is called from the seek/progress bar component. If you wish to call it directly then pass null for the event and pass a value between 0 and 1 for the seek: seekVideo(null, .5), that will seek the video to 50%.

resetVideo():void

This will pause the video and send it back to the first frame.

skipVideo(_skip:Number = .9):void

This is for testing, this when called will skip the currently playing video to a specified value, the default is 90% of it's current length.

clearVideoPlayer():void

This will completely clean up the video player, removes it from the stage, this is also called when you call destroy.

VIDEO PLAYER SET UP SINGLE VIDEO, STARTS MUTED:

import com.blt.video.siteServed.MMVideoPlayerV2;

var videoPlayer_mc:MovieClip = path to video target movie clip

var vidPlayer:MMVideoPlayerV2 = new MMVideoPlayerV2(videoPlayer_mc); vidPlayer.ignoreControls = true;

vidPlayer.init();

vidPlayer.loadAndPlay("video1.flv", 1, "video1");

VIDEO PLAYER SET UP SINGLE VIDEO WITH EVENTS, STARTS MUTED:

import com.blt.video.mediamind.MMVideoPlayerV2; import com.blt.events.BltVideoEvent;

var videoPlayer_mc:MovieClip = path to video target movie clip

var vidPlayer:MMVideoPlayerV2 = new MMVideoPlayerV2(videoPlayer_mc);

 $vidPlayer. add EventListener (\ BltVideo Event. VIDEO_COMPLETE, video Complete\);$

```
vidPlayer.init();
vidPlayer.loadAndPlay( "video1.flv", 1, "video1" );
function videoComplete( e:BltVideoEvent ):void
{
      trace( "VIDEO COMPLETE" );
      // clean up video player
      vidPlayer.destroy();
      vidPlayer = null;
      gotoAndPlay( "endframe" );
}
                            VIDEO PLAYER SET UP MULTIPLE VIDEOS, NOT DATE CODED, STARTS MUTED:
import com.blt.video.mediamind.MMVideoPlayerV2;
var vidPlayer:MMVideoPlayerV2;
var videoTarget:MovieClip = videoComponent_mc.videoPlayer_mc;
vidPlayer = new MMVideoPlayerV2( videoTarget );
vidPlayer.addVideo( "video1.flv", 1, "video1" );
vidPlayer.addVideo( "video2.flv", 2, "video2" );
vidPlayer.addVideo( "video3.flv", 3, "video3" );
vidPlayer.addVideo( "video4.flv", 4, "video4" );
vidPlayer.init();
vidPlayer.playInitVideo();
                                VIDEO PLAYER SET UP DATE CODED VIDEOS, DOES NOT START MUTED:
import com.blt.video.mediamind.MMVideoPlayerV2;
var vidPlayer:MMVideoPlayerV2;
var\ videoTarget: MovieClip = videoComponent\_mc. videoPlayer\_mc;
vidPlayer = new MMVideoPlayerV2( videoTarget, false, true );
// tonight videos
vidPlayer.addVideo( "video1.flv",
                                     1, "video1", "tonight" );
vidPlayer.addVideo( "video2.flv",
                                     2, "video2", "tonight" );
// tomorrow videos
vidPlayer.addVideo( "video1.flv",
                                     1, "video1", "tomorrow" );
vidPlayer.addVideo( "video2.flv",
                                     2, "video2", "tomorrow" );
// sunday videos
vidPlayer.addVideo( "video1.flv",
                                     1, "video1", "sunday" );
vidPlayer.addVideo( "video2.flv",
                                     2, "video2", "sunday" );
vidPlayer.init();
```

vidPlayer.playInitVideo();