

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION TO MULTIMEDIA

What is Multimedia?

Derived from the word "Multi" and "Media"

- Multi

Many, Multiple,

- Media

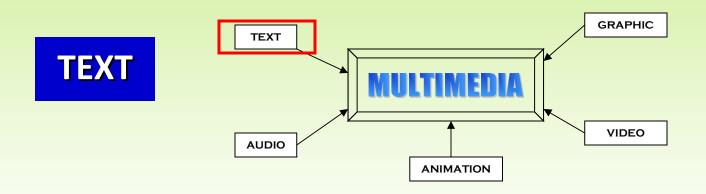
• Distribution tool & information presentation – text, graphic, voice, images, music and etc.



Definition of Multimedia

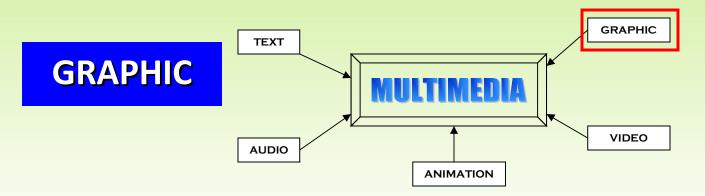
 Multimedia is a combination of text, graphic, sound, animation, and video that is delivered interactively to the user by electronic or digitally manipulated means.



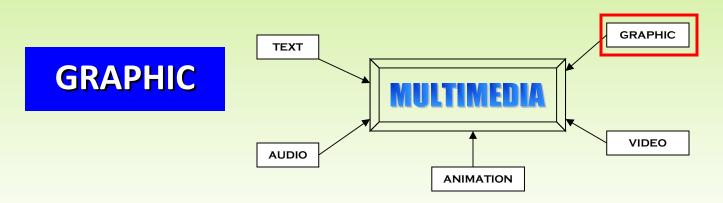


- A broad term for something that contains words to express something.
- Text is the most basic element of multimedia.
- A good choice of words could help convey the intended message to the users (keywords).
- Used in contents, menus, navigational buttons



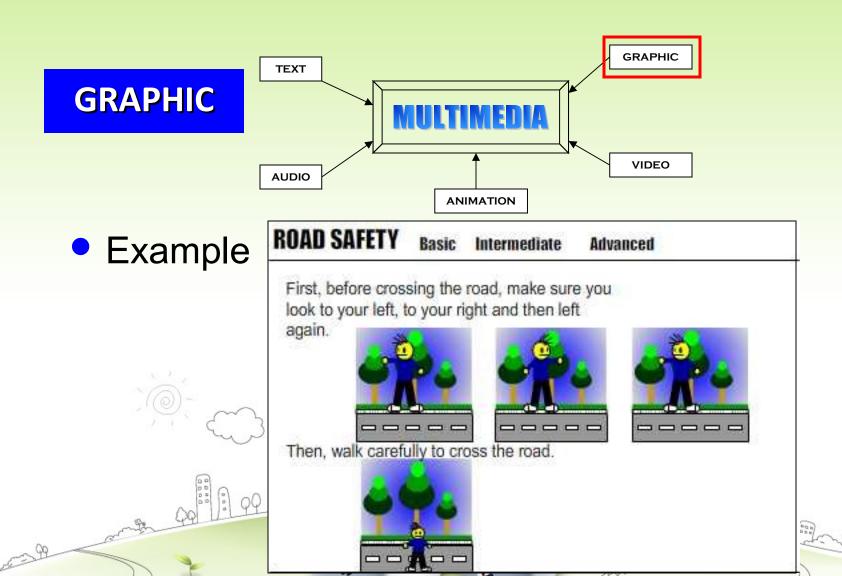


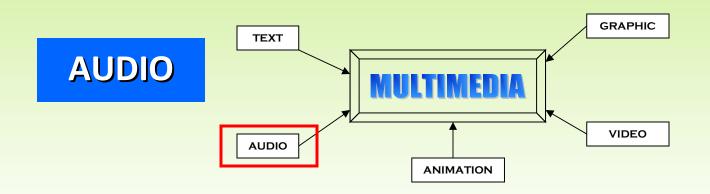
- Two-dimensional figure or illustration
- Could be produced manually (by drawing, painting, carving, etc.) or by computer graphics technology.
- Used in multimedia to show more clearly what a particular information is all about (diagrams,



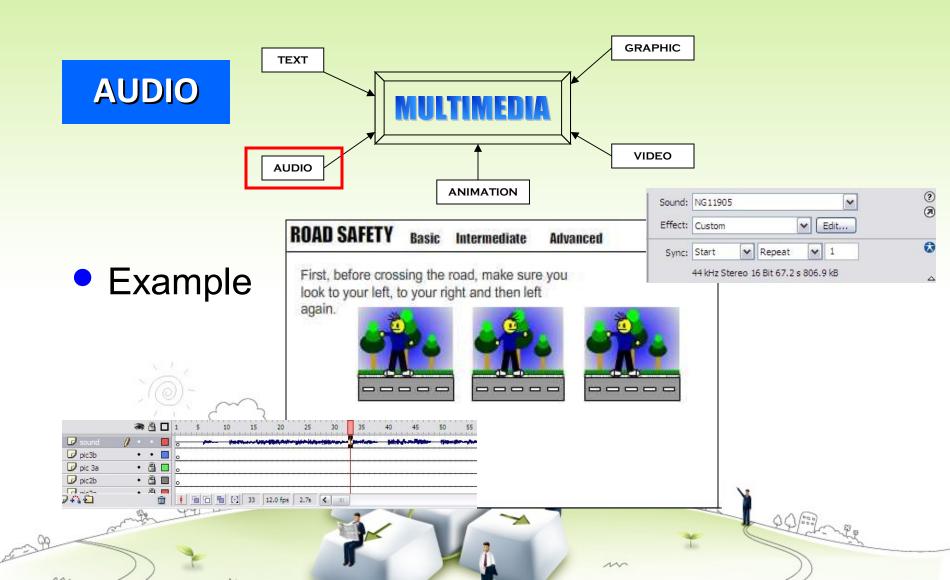
A Picture means a thousand words

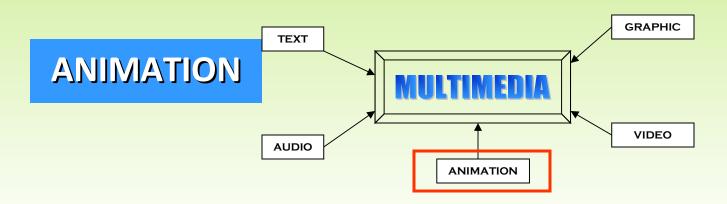




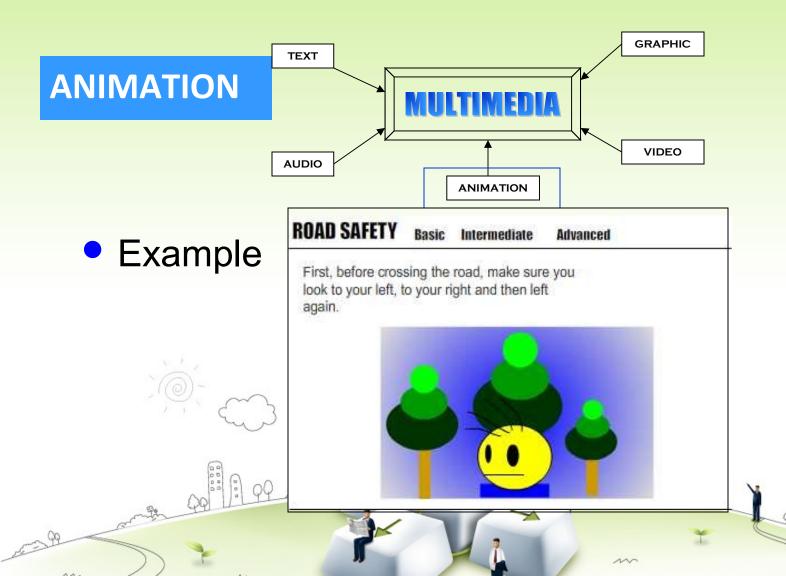


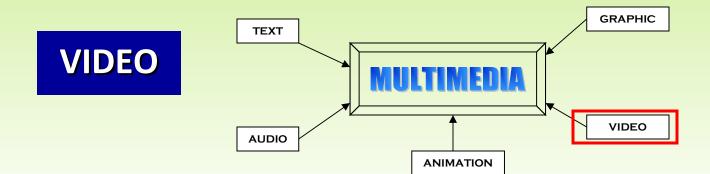
- Produced by vibration, as perceived by the sense of hearing.
- In multimedia, audio could come in the form of speech, sound effects and also music score.





- 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.

Example

Interactive Multimedia

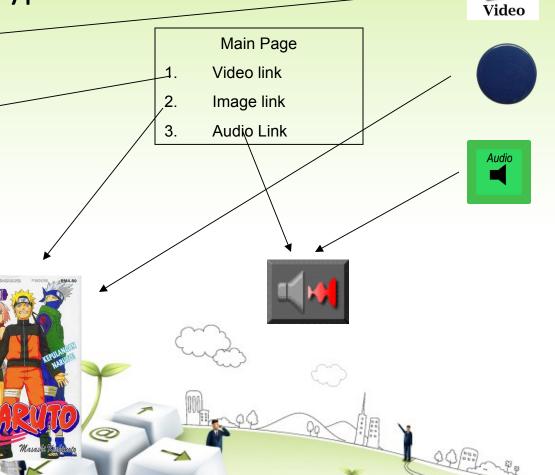


Example

Hyper Text and Hyper Media

lmagen 2.3.0 - cool.avi

File Navigate View Help



Linear VS Non-Linear

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

Linear VS Non-Linear

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.

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- Users are given navigational control
- Example:
 - Games
 - Courseware
 - Interactive CD

Authoring Tools

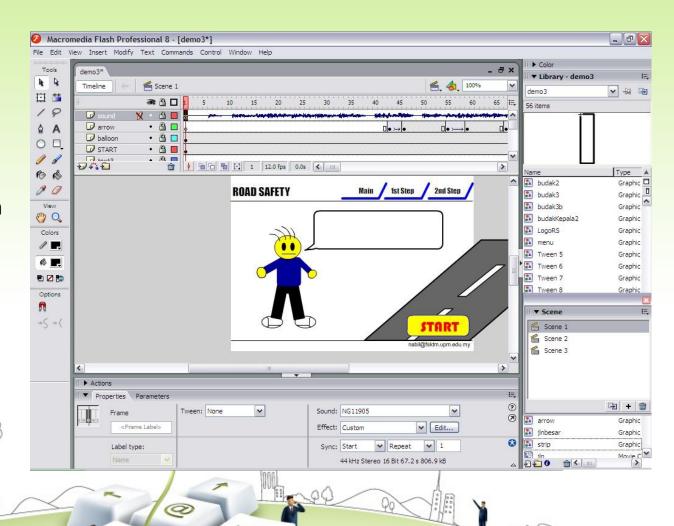
- Use to merge multimedia elements (text, audio, graphic, animation, video) into a project.
- Designed to manage individual multimedia elements and provide user interaction (if required).



Authoring Tools

Example:

- MacromediaAuthorware
- MacromediaDirector
- Macromedia Flash
- Microsoft PowerPoint



- 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



Entertainment

- Use and Applications
 - Games (Leisure / Educational)
 - Movies
 - Video on Demand







Home

- Use and Applications
 - IPTV
 - Satellite TV
 - Games







Public Places

- Use and Applications
 - Information Kiosk



- 1. 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. 1/2

Briefing Products

- Good briefing presentation depends on:
 - The understanding of the presented subject.

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- Seamless integration of content.
- Consistent layout
- Example:
 - **Corporate Presentation**
 - Sales Presentation
 - **Educational Lectures**



2 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
 - ✓ <u>Detailed Content</u>
 - ☐ Focus on specific area and provide extensive information.

1/2

2 Reference Products

- Good usability and success depends on:
 - ✓ The developers understanding the body of information and how the end user will want to access it.
 - Help function should always available to explain how to access and use the information

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

2 Reference Products

Example:



2/2

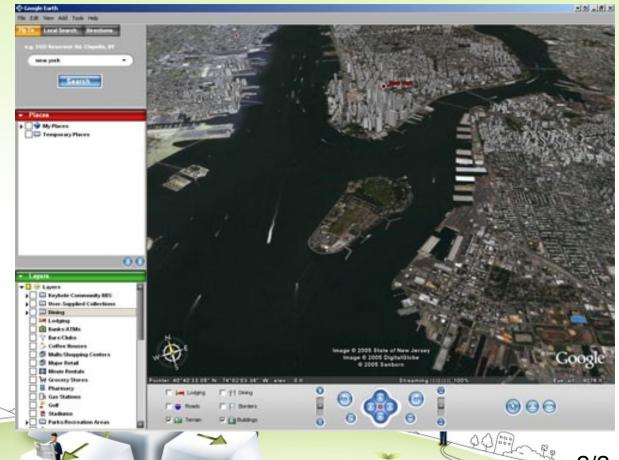
3 Database Products

- 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.

1/2

3 Database Products

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



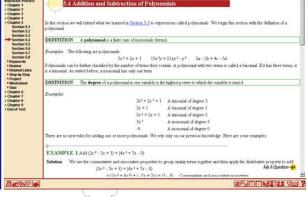
Education and Training Products

- 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

Shares the same characteristics as Reference Product



4

Education and Training Products

Example



5 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.



1/2

5 Kiosk Products

- 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.



Delivering Multimedia

- Large storage and bandwidth ---- for delivery and distribution
- CD, DVD and Flash Drive.
- Broadband Internet

