Chapter VII

Video Presentation Model

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ABSTRACT

Lecture-on-Demand (LOD) multimedia presentation technologies among the network are most often used in many communication services. Examples of those applications include video-on-demand, interactive TV and the communication tools on a distance-learning system, and so on. We describe how to present different multimedia objects on a Web-based presentation system. Using characterization of extended media-streaming technologies, we developed a comprehensive system for advanced multimedia content production: support for recording the presentation, retrieving the content, summarizing the presentation, and customizing the presentation. This approach significantly impacts and supports the multimedia presentation authoring processes in terms of methodology and commercial aspects. Using the browser with the Windows Media Services allows those students to view live video of the teacher giving his or her speech, along with synchronized images of presentation slides, and all the annotations/comments. In our experience, this very approach is sufficient to the use of distance learning environment.
INTRODUCTION

Multimedia presentation technologies among the network are most often used in many communication services. Examples of those applications include video-on-demand, interactive TV and the communication tools on a distance learning system, and so on. To control and demonstrate different types of multimedia objects is one of the important functions in a distributed multimedia presentation system.

Sugata Mukhopadhyay and Brian Smith (1999) developed an authoring system in which the author classifies the synchronization of timed-timed, timed-untimed, and timed-untimed. For synchronization problems of the three types, the synchronization algorithm is also provided.

In Lui, Huang, Wu, Chu, and Chen (2002), the authors propose a Web-based Synchronized Multimedia Lecture system (WSML). It focuses on the synchronization of the navigation events of mouse track, pen stroke, dynamic annotation, Scrolling, and Highlight. These events are recorded automatically based on Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language (SMIL) (World Wide Web Consortium, 2004).

We also looked at the following commercial products related to multimedia authoring or presentation designs: (1) Authorware by Macromedia, Inc.; (2) Multimedia Viewer by Microsoft; (3) Multimedia Toolbook by Asymetrix Corporation; (4) Hypermedia Authoring and Playback System by ITRI; (5) Action! By Macromedia, Inc.; (6) Audio visual connection by IBM; and (7) Astound by Gold Disk Inc.

Most systems allow users to cut and paste presentation objects or actions via button click and drawing. Multimedia Viewer also provides a set of medium editing tools. Presentation objects produced by these tools can be linked together by a script language supporting functions, data, structure, and commands. A summary of these systems follows.

• Features: the key research goals are as follows (as shown in Figure 1)
  • Based on Web environment: For teaching and training, these systems are designed to combine HTML lecture notes and video notes.
  • Real-time editing by authors: “Editing” means that the layout of the presentation is left to the authors. We found that the complicated operations are not used in the systems.
  • Synchronization problem: It is a big challenge to synchronize the multimedia objects on the Web. All of the proposed systems have a solution to this problem respectively.
  • Create multimedia documents: Multimedia documents are the output results of the systems and usually combine different media streams.

• User Interface:
  • The normal browser-user interface consists of video, slides, and slide index (as shown in Figure 2).

None of the above system, however, allows dynamic presentations. That is, a presentation generated by the above systems will stay as the form in which it was created. Different audiences watch the same presentation over and over again. Not many systems
Inventory of Leader Sternness (ILS)
www.igi-global.com/chapter/inventory-leader-sternness-ils/69741?camid=4v1a

A Hybrid Model for Emotion Detection from Text
www.igi-global.com/article/a-hybrid-model-for-emotion-detection-from-text/165378?camid=4v1a