#### CSCI 101 Connecting with Computer Science Lecture 3: Multimedia Technology II



Jetic Gū 2023 Fall Semester (S3)



#### Overview

- Focus: Digital Media
- Architecture: von Neumann
- Readings: 2, 3
- Core Ideas:
  - 1. Digital Content Distribution

#### **P0** Review

# **Digital Multimedia**

- Digital Multimedia Content
  - **Digital Multimedia Representations**
  - **Digital Multimedia Creation**
- Digital Multimedia Content Delivery
  - **Traditional Means**
  - Online Means



#### **Review** Digital Content Representations

- Text
- Graphics
  - Still
  - Motion picture
- Sound
- Interactive media: text/graphics/sound + interaction



P1 Delivery

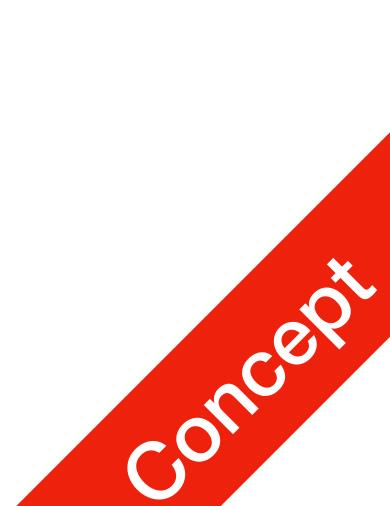
#### Digital Content Delivery For content distribution





# **Content Delivery**

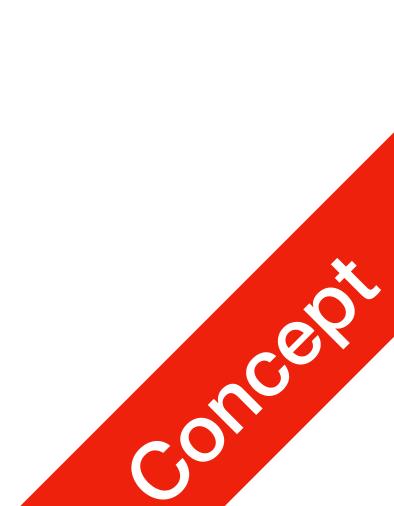
- Traditional
  - Text and still graphics: publications, posters, etc.
  - Motion pictures: projectors,
  - Sound: live performances, record players, stereo systems





# **Content Delivery**

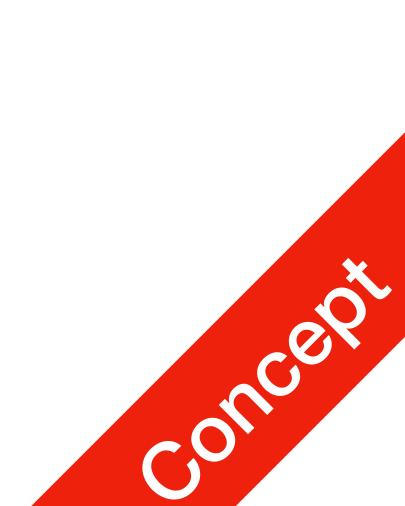
- Digital
  - Text and still graphics: Online viewing, Internet download, etc.
  - Motion pictures: Internet download, streaming, live streaming
  - Sound: Internet download, streaming, live streaming
  - Interactive: gaming





# **Content Delivery**

- Offline Viewing
  - Download, Digital Medium Purchase (Blu-ray, etc.)
- Online Viewing
  - Streaming
  - Live streaming

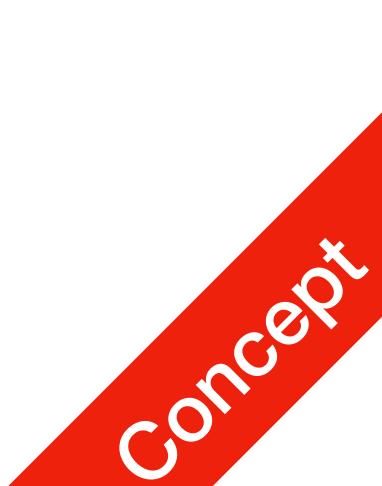






- Stream is a sequence of data elements made available over time
- Stream is not an exclusive concept for internet content delivery, in fact, display, etc.)

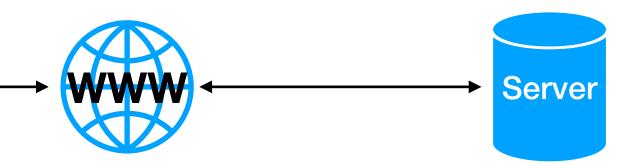
modern computers also take input and outputs as streams (keyboard, mouse,





- Streaming media on the internet
- User Joesph requests content, server delivers content

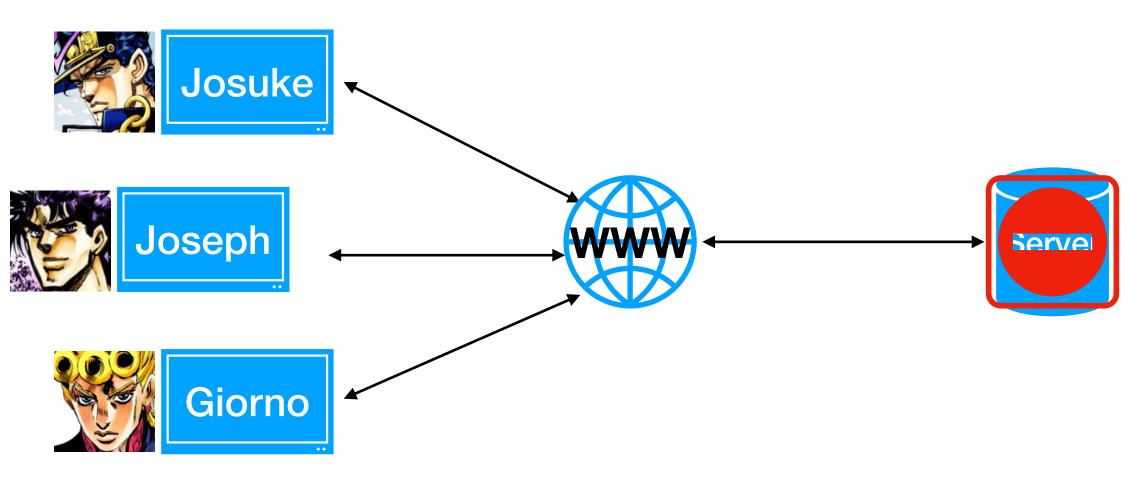








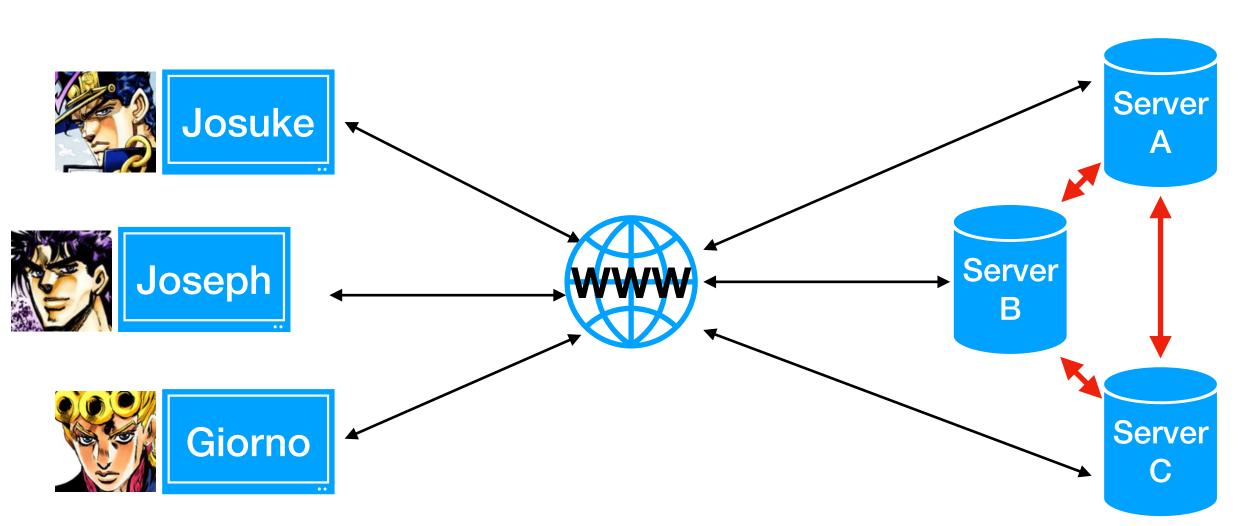
- Streaming media on the internet
- User Joesph requests content, server delivers content
- A single server can only handle limited requests!







- Content Delivery Networks (CDN)
- users simultaneously



Server A, B, C each have independent links to the internet, so they can serve requests independently

1. Netflix is using Amazon's CDN

• A complete data centre with internal network, designed to serve multiple

Server A, B, C are interconnected and have their own local network

Server A, B, C's data are synchronised, so they can deliver the same content

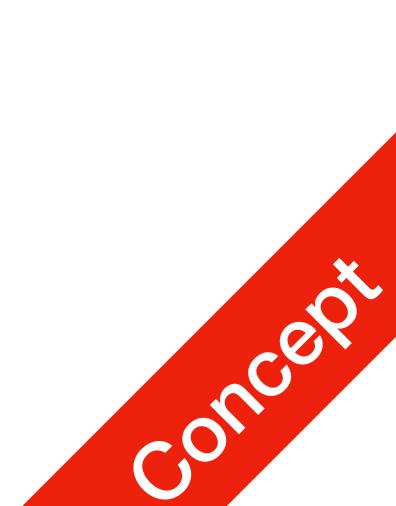




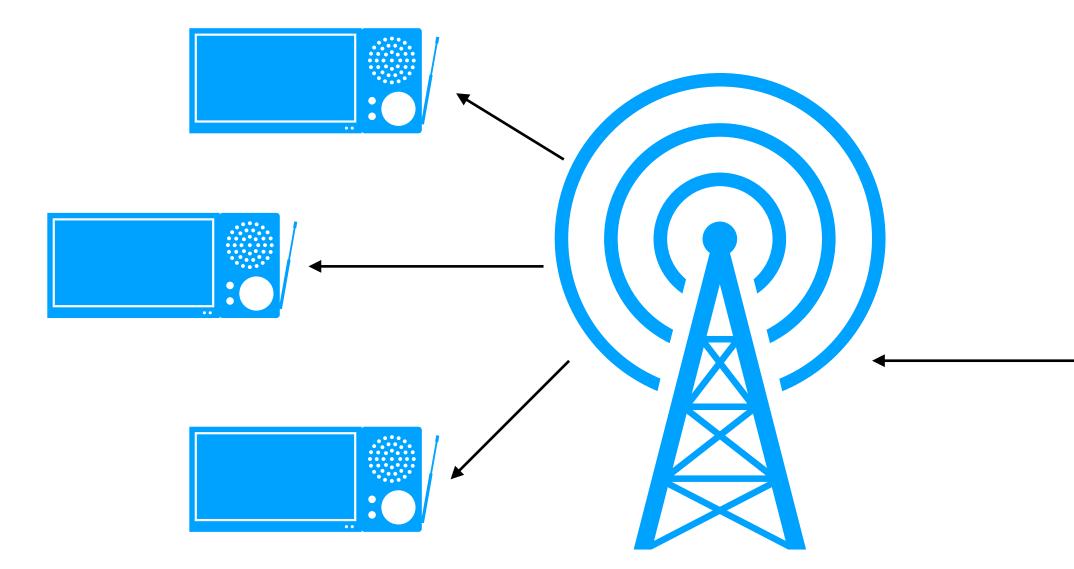
 Have you tried to watch the champ always a few seconds off?



#### Have you tried to watch the champions league on the internet? Notice it is

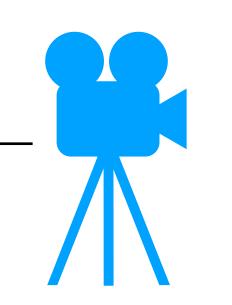


 Have you tried to watch the champ always a few seconds off?



Optical fibre TV, cable TV, Satellite TVs were all like this: They were single directional broadcasts

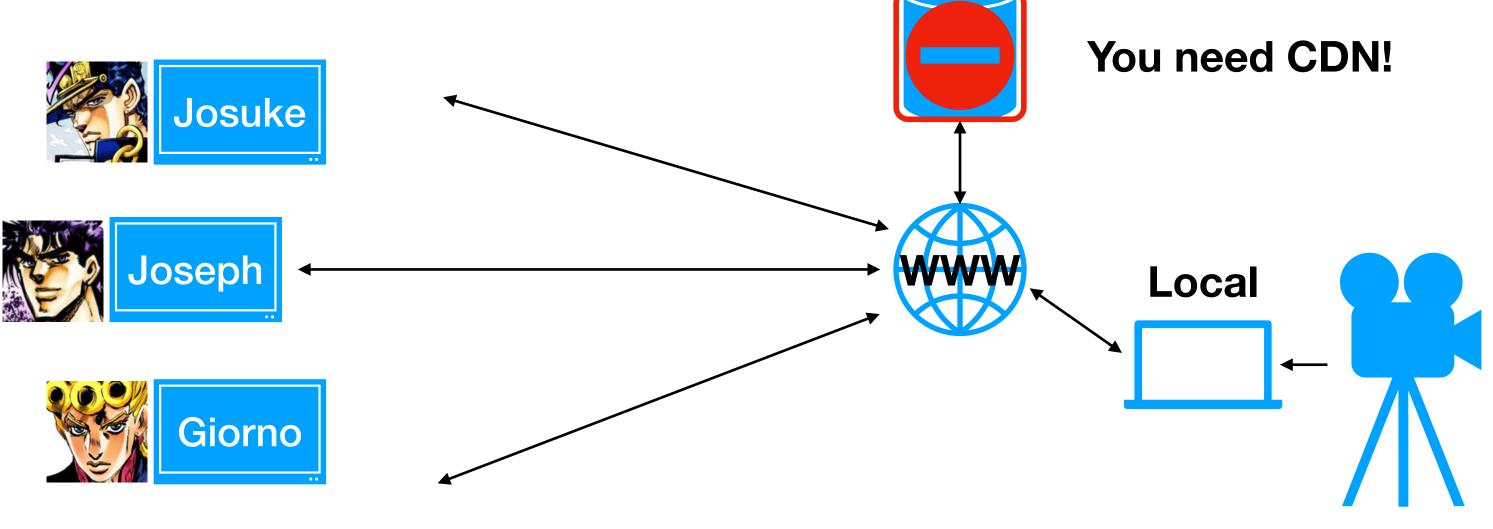
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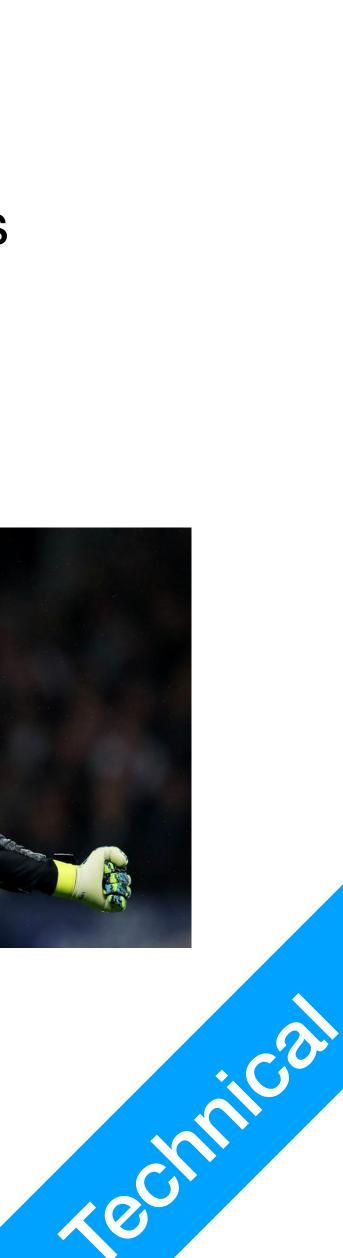




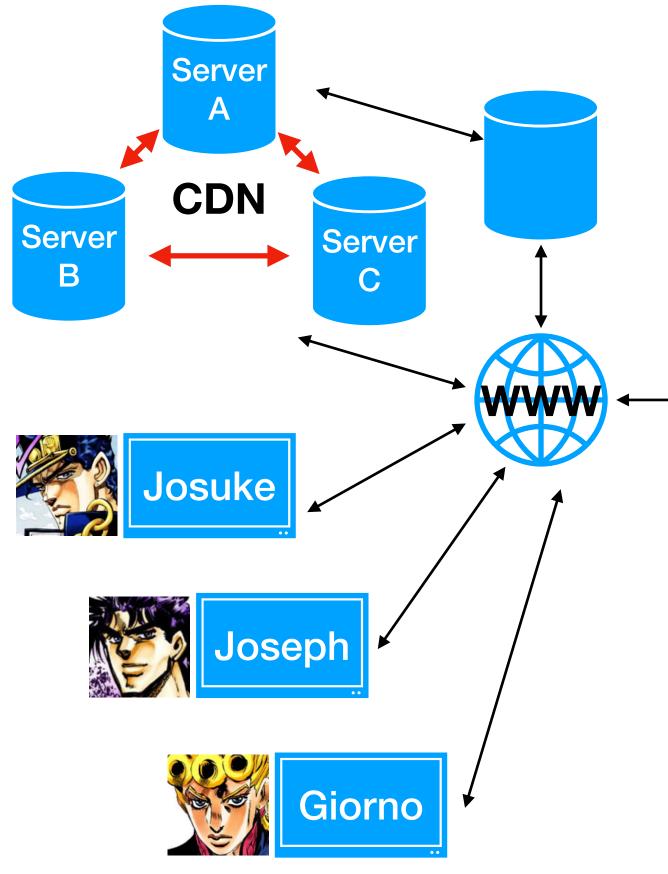
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always a few seconds off?



#### Have you tried to watch the champions league on the internet? Notice it is

#### **Takes time!**

- I. Contents are delivered to the CDN
- 2. the CDN serves sync internally
- 3. CDN serves users





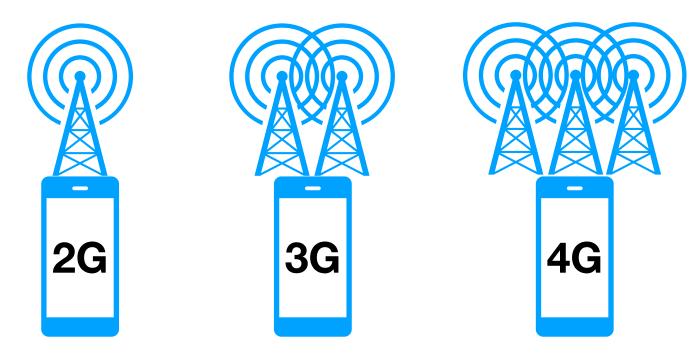
#### This is also what makes 5G important!

- High-bandwidth guarantee
- Low-latency guarantee

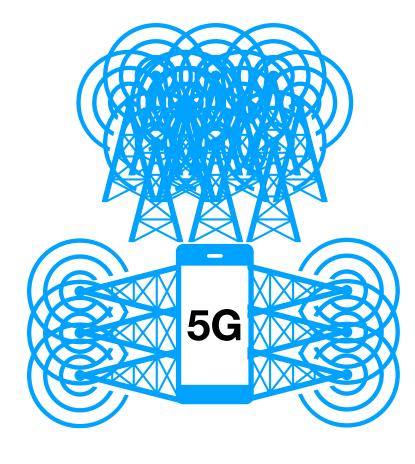
**P1** 

Delivery

- Device-to-Device direct communications
- Integration of Wifi, Cellular, Optical Fibre, Satellite, etc.
- Everything is 5G (Internet of Things)



multiple-input and multipleoutput antenna array for data



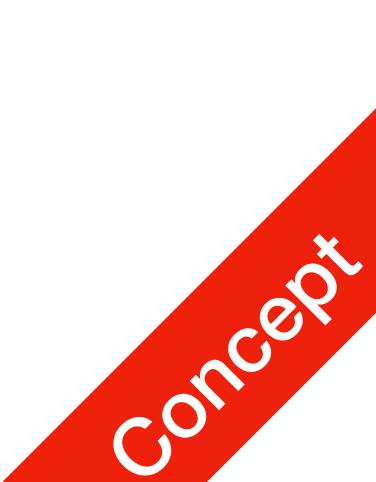




- Much much better streaming services
  - protocols reserved exclusively for streaming

# What will 5G do for you?

• In fact, 5G was developed with streaming in mind, there are bandwidth and







- Challenges in Streaming
- Piracy in the Internet
- Effect of Streaming Services on the Music Industry
- How are videos streamed on the internet?

## **Research Topics**

