



THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# Department of Electronic & Computer Engineering

電子及計算機工程學系

## ELEC 1020

Media Production: Technology and Design

Lecture 7

Prof. James She ([james.she@ust.hk](mailto:james.she@ust.hk))



# Announcement - 1

- This week: no lab
- Next week: no lecture, but lab sessions

# Announcement – 2: Mid-term Project

1. Due: Mar. 29, 2016 (23:59)
2. **1020 Online Interactive Gallery** (audio + image + animation + interactions) on use smart mobiles
3. Apply design principles, theories and what learnt until lecture 6 and lab 5

# Announcement – 2: Mid-term Project

## Messages:

- allow audiences to understand ELEC1020;
- allow audiences to explore and learn from the student works (yours and others');
- utilize media design and technologies to create cool online experiences;

**Target audience:** UST students who are interested in ELEC1020

**Medium of the Media:** Mobiles

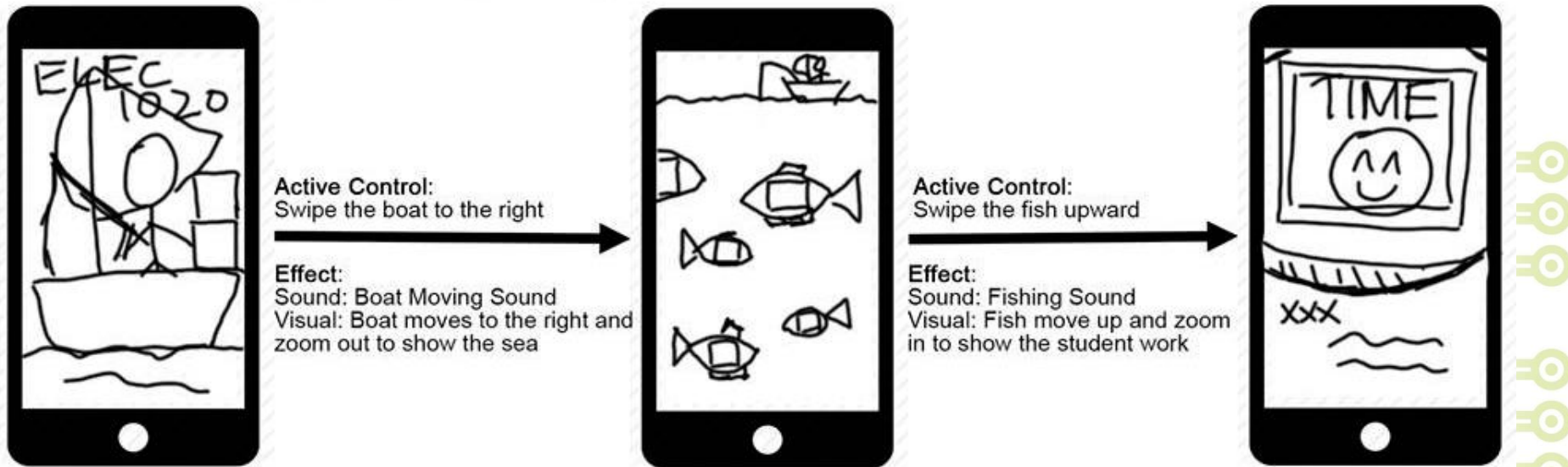
TA consulting hours in these 2 days: PC, Kang, Ming, Prasanta  
(to be released on course website)

# Announcement – 2: Mid-term Project

- Visual Design (30%)
  - the visual design should draw the student to explore more
  - background, visual objects, visual effects, text, etc.
- Interactivity and Animation (30%)
  - the site should allow students to do something other than reading text
  - transition, the movement of the objects, interactivity, etc.
- Audio/ Sound effects (15%)
  - the audio/ sound effects should draw the student to explore more
  - background music, audio clip, sound effects for the media (if any), etc.
- Messages with Cool Ideas/Presentations (25%)
  - mapping design, technologies and purposes with design principles

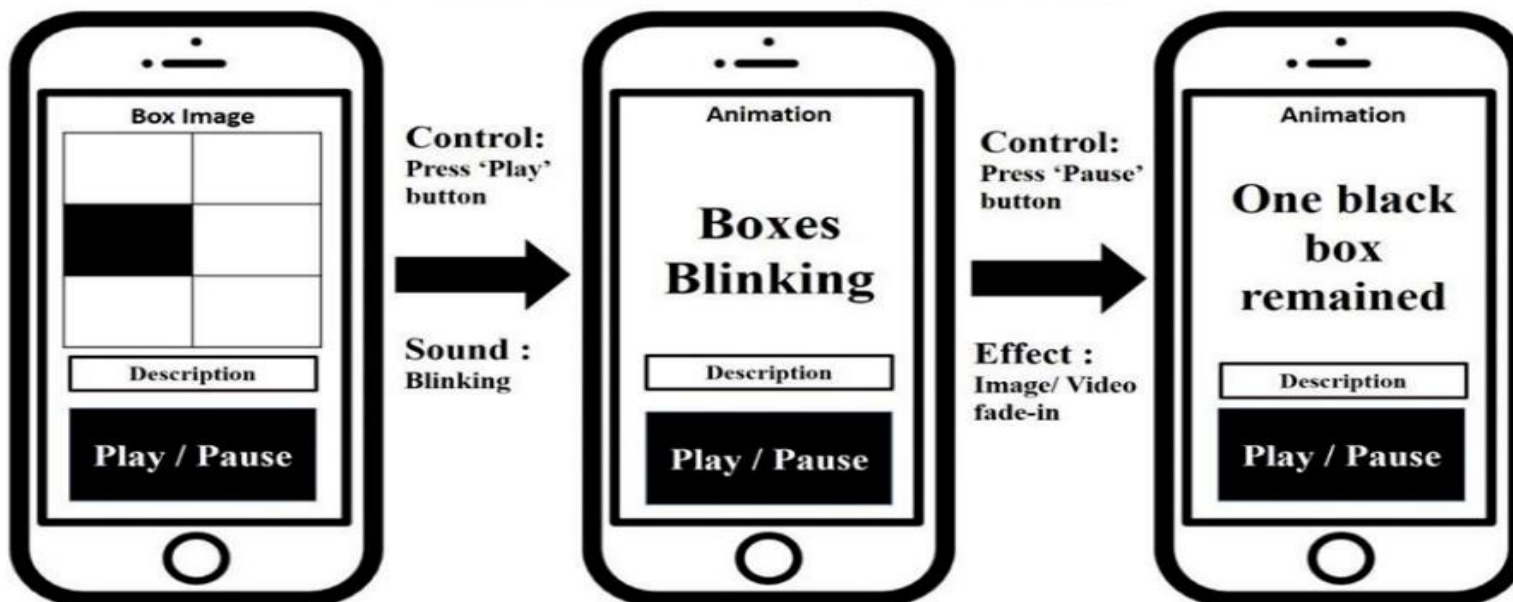
# Announcement – 2: Mid-term Project

2. Describe/Sketch at least 3 scenes perceived by the audience



# Announcement – 2: Mid-term Project

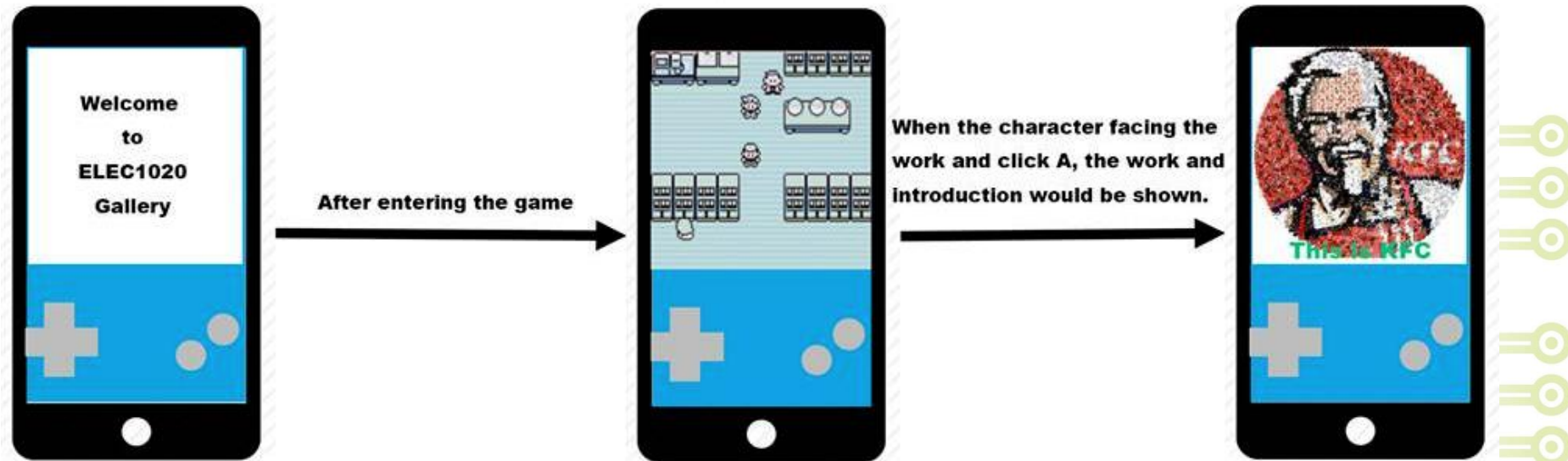
**Dimension : 480\*320 (for Mobile)**





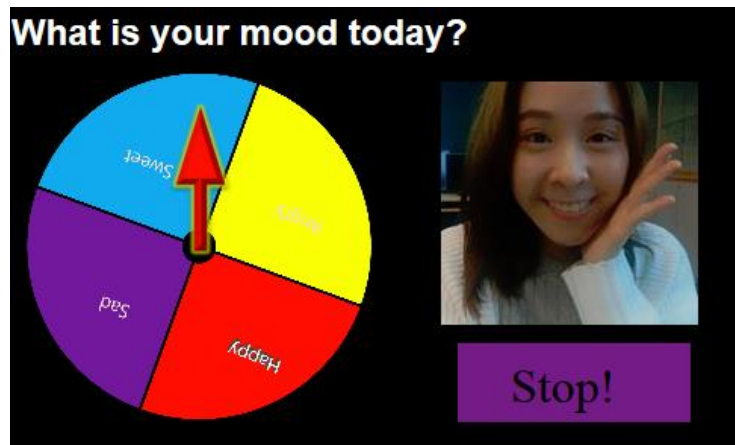
# Announcement – 2: Mid-term Project

2. Describe/Sketch at least 3 scenes perceived by the audience

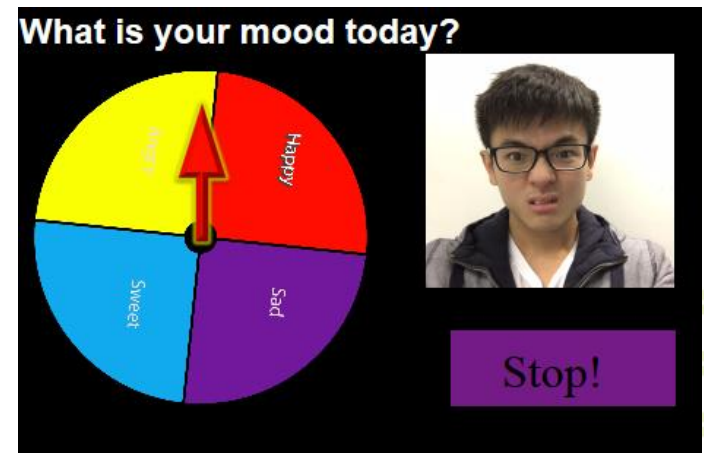




# Selected Basic Tasks



<http://ihome.ust.hk/~hlleead/Lab5BasicTaskLeeHiuLam/>



[http://ihome.ust.hk/~swtanab/Lab5\\_BasicTask\\_20086402/](http://ihome.ust.hk/~swtanab/Lab5_BasicTask_20086402/)

- synchronized sound effects with the text and images.

## Announcement - 3: Guest Speaker (This Lecture)

### Victor Kam New Sight (目養計劃)

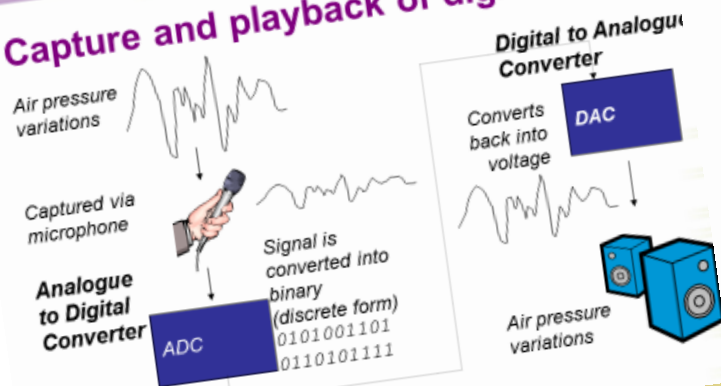
Technology & Media Contributor

- The story of New Sight
- Get the message of the story for your coming lab activity



# Last lectures

## Capture and playback of digital audio



- Sampling rate (frequency)

## Animation vs. Interactive Media



<http://m.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2013/the-touch-screen-generation/309250/>

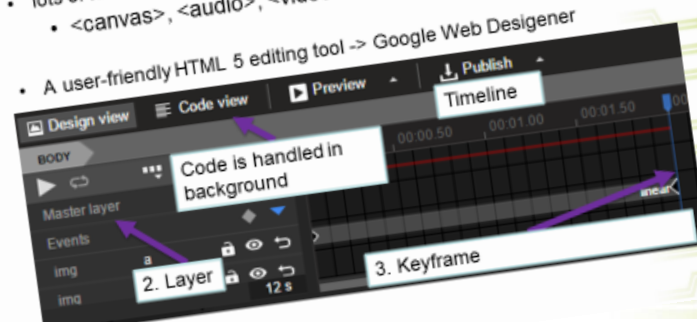
## Audio Formats

- Similar to compressing image, use some compression techniques to reduce the file size

Audio Format	File Extension	Advantages	Disadvantages	Applications
Wave	.wav	• Best sound quality • Supported without a plug-in	• <b>Uncompressed</b>	• Background music • Musical E-greeting card
MP3	.mp3	• Good sound quality even though <b>compressed</b> • Can be streamed over the Web	• Requires standalone player or browser plug-in	• Short voice greetings • Music • Streaming
Advanced Audio Compression	.aac	• <b>Compressed</b> while keeping good sound quality • Used on iTunes	• Copy protected • Limited to approved devices	• Music on iOS devices

## What's New in HTML5?

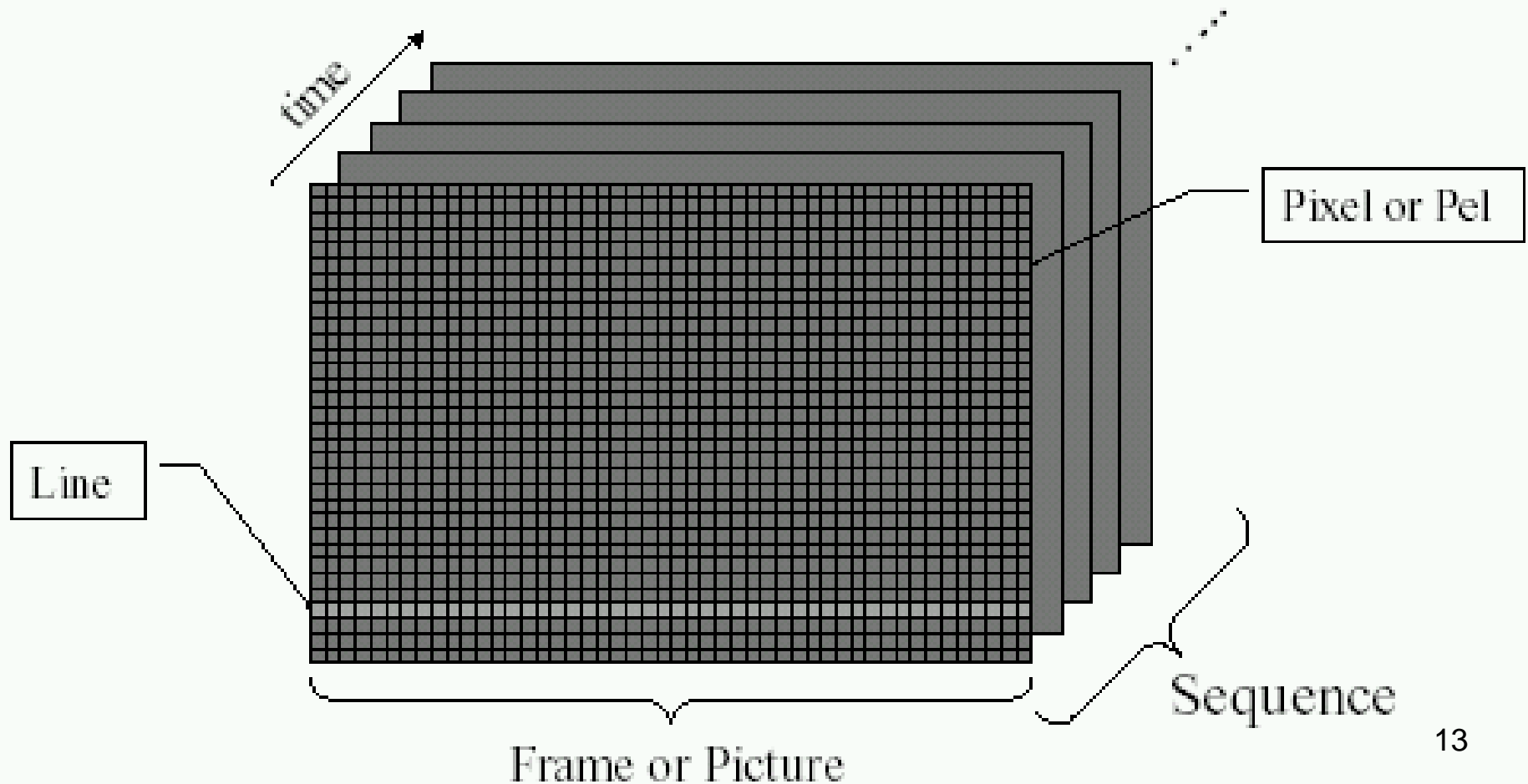
- 5th version of HTML
- Lots of new features for interactive media without plug-ins
  - <canvas>, <audio>, <video> and other new media features
- A user-friendly HTML 5 editing tool -> Google Web Designer



# Outcomes from this lecture

1. Basic Video and storytelling
2. Transition Effects
3. Guest Speaker

# What is Video in terms of technology?



# Digital Video

## Basic Concepts

- Movie length
- Frame size
- Frame rate
- Quality
- Color bit depth
- Data rate (bit rate)



# Perception of Video

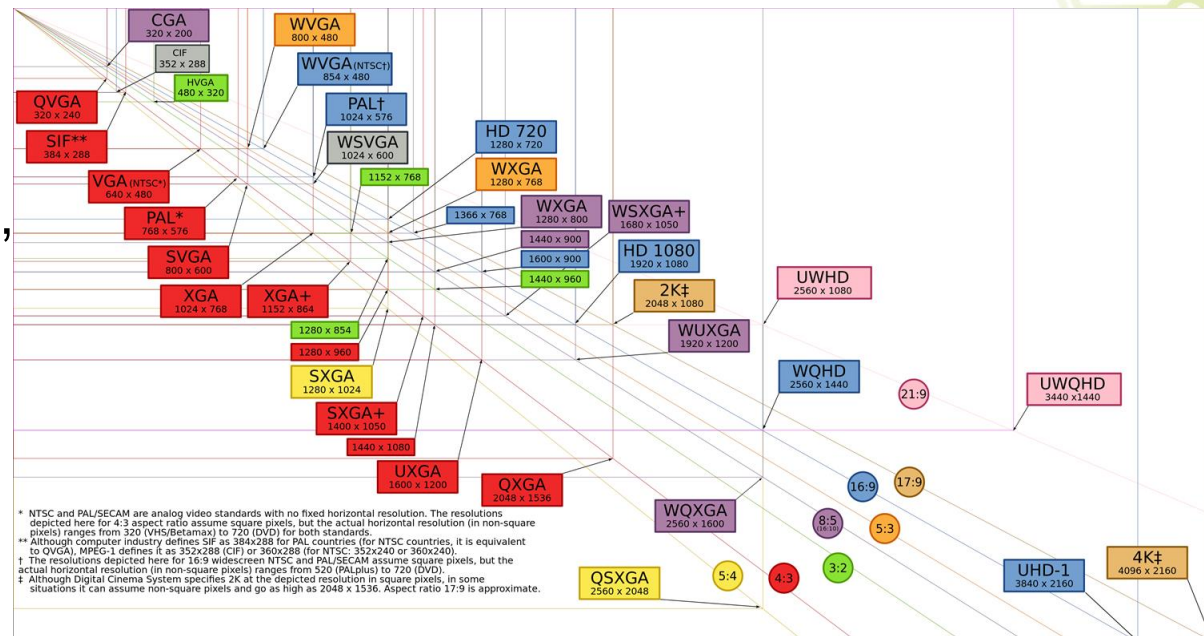
## persistence of Vision

- Ability of viewer to retain the image impression after the image is withdrawn from view
- Normal human vision persists for  $\sim 0.1\text{s}$ 
  - 10 images/s is enough to create motion
- Varies with color, size of the picture, brightness etc.
- Video standards: 25-30 frames/s

# Basic concept - 1

## Frame size

- Common “Full-screen” video is 640x480 pixels.
- Choice of a size depends:
  - applications/needs,
  - display unit,
  - CPU power,
  - the Internet bandwidth,
  - trends, etc.



# Basic concept - 2

## Movie length

- File size is proportional to the movie length.
- Video  $> 1$  or  $2$  min.  $\rightarrow$  long download times.
- If it is a long video, consider a different video storing and transfer format (e.g., streaming video)

## Frame rate

- Frame rate is measured in number of **frames per second** (fps).
- Standard or mobile TV-quality video uses 30 fps.
- Movie quality video  $\geq 60$  fps.

# Basic concept - 3

## Bit depth

- affects the size of the video.
- file size will be reduced by changing the number of colors from 24-bit to 8-bit.
- tradeoffs the image(frame) quality in the video.

# Basic concept - 4

## Space Requirements of Video

Existing standards in Display/TV and media industries:

- 640 x 480 and 30 fps
  - Frame size =  $([\text{Pixel width} \times \text{pixel height} \times \text{bit depth}]/8)/1024$
  - e.g., 200KB/Frame : 6.0 MB/s
  - 200KB x 30 fps = 6000KB/s or 6 MB/s
- 768 x 576 and 25 fps
  - e.g., 200KB/Frame : 5.0 MB/s
  - 200KB x 25 fps = 5000KB/s or 5 MB/s

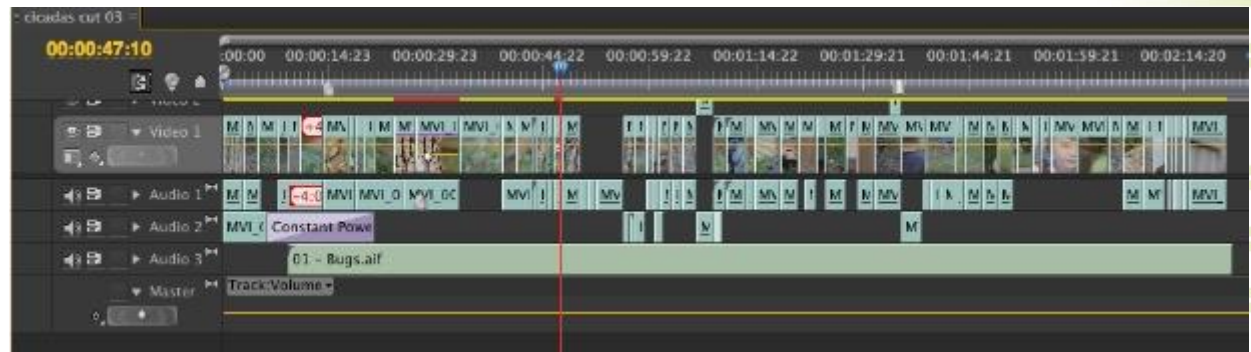
# Basic concept - 5

## Data rate

- the data amount per unit time required to show the video without interruption, in terms of **kilobytes per second** (KB/sec or Kbps) –
- calculated by dividing the size of the file by the length:
  - 40s video: file size = 1.9MB, data rate = 47.5KB/sec

## Video Timing

- It defines how frames are identified for editing;
- SMPTE standard: hh:mm:ss:fm
- e.g. 00:06:51:15 is the 15<sup>th</sup> frame at 6 minutes 51 seconds into the clip





# Basic concept - 6

## Tradeoff between Quality and Compression

- Many video editors allow you to set the overall quality of the video for compressed video size.
- The performance of compression controls the target quality.
- The low/medium setting results a fairly high compression which is appropriate for web or mobile delivery.



# Storytelling by video

# Storytelling by image

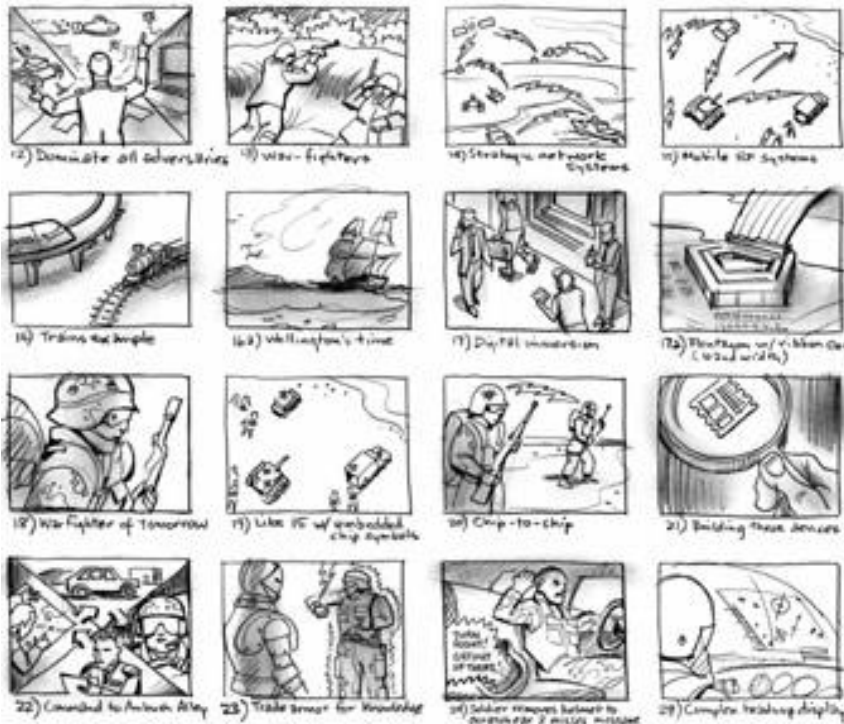
Let's think about ...

- their relationship
- their personalities
- message / story



# Storytelling by video

## Storyboard



1. Flow through your story for your production (editing, shooting, transition)
2. Important shots to capture the key messages of the video story
2. Design principles

Image from (<http://cg.tutsplus.com/articles/step-by-step-how-to-make-an-animated-movie/>)



# Storyboard for video editing and shooting



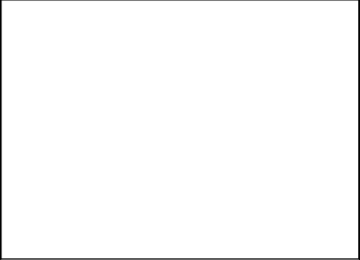
# Storyboard for video editing and shooting




ROBERT A. MARZULLO STORYBOARD ARTIST / ILLUSTRATOR




# Storyboard for video editing and shooting

Shot:	Framing:
	
Time: _____ Angle: _____	
Transition: _____	
Audio 1: _____	
Audio 2: _____	
Messages: _____	

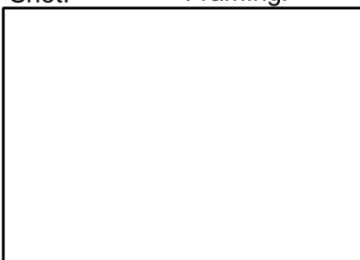
⋮

Shot:	Framing:
	
Time: _____ Angle: _____	
Transition: _____	
Audio 1: _____	
Audio 2: _____	
Messages: _____	

⋮

Shot:	Framing:
	
Time: _____ Angle: _____	
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Messages: _____	

⋮

Shot:	Framing:
	
Time: _____ Angle: _____	
Transition: _____	
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Messages: _____	

# Transition Effects



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iCEdSGeFCCA>

until 3:35

# Effects For Video Transitions - 1

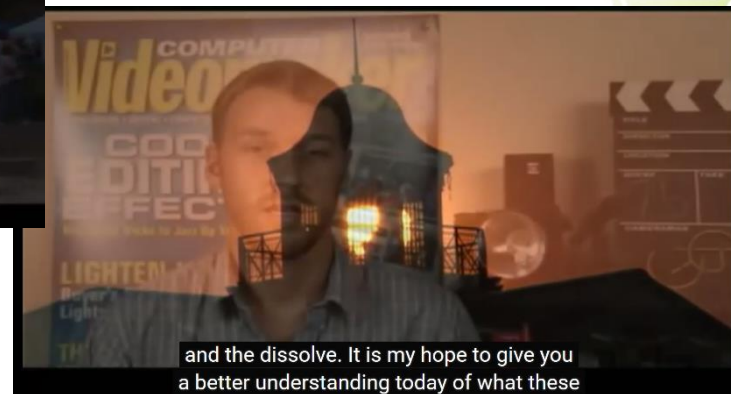
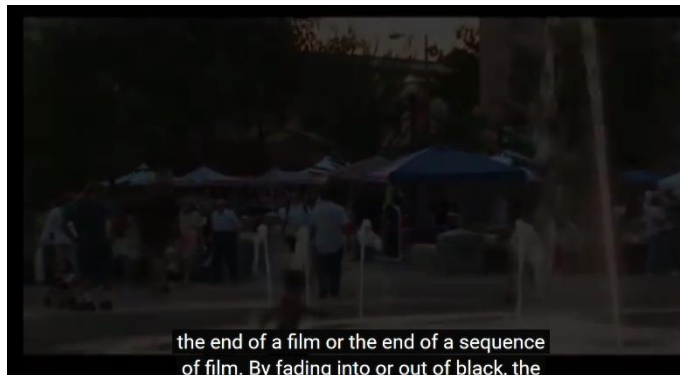
## What is a transition?

- The way two video shots (frames) are joined together is called the *transition*.
- Everyone from the camera operator to the editor must have a good understanding of how to make effective transitions.
- Basic transitions:
  - cut
  - fade (in/out)
  - dissolve

### Simple Transitions (Shot A to Shot B)



Cut: A changes instantly to B



# Effects For Video Transitions - 2

## Best type of transition?

- Transitions can be fun, however over-using transitions is a common mistake made by amateurs.
- Most professional productions: almost are simple cuts or crossfades.
- Too many animated transitions are distracting to the flow of the video.
- Although it is important to choose an appropriate type of transition, the real issue is **how well the two shots fit together to bring the feelings for your messages.**



>3:35

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iCEdSGeFCCA>

# Effects For Video Transitions - 4

## More than just transitions...



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iCEdSGeFCCA>



# Zac King's video

## Magical transitions



Key techniques about:

- cool storytelling idea
- magical transition effects
- strategic shooting (next lecture)
- etc.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kRDsTHVj6oc>



## Out-of-class Activity (3 students a group)

1. Create a storyboard (at least 2x2) from:
  - <https://www.facebook.com/yourcitynews/videos/1546071489025386/>
2. Use the storyboard diagram on the right:
  - Capture important shots to tell the key message of the video story
  - Describe the message of each scene
  - Write down the transition effects
3. Post your work to course Facebook by  
**TOMORROW NOON**

Shot:

Framing:

--

Time:\_\_\_\_\_ Angle: TBC

Transition:\_\_\_\_\_

Audio 1:\_\_\_\_\_

Audio 2:\_\_\_\_\_

Messages:\_\_\_\_\_

# Welcome our guest speaker

## Victor Kam New Sight (目養計劃)

Technology & Media Contributor

- The story of New Sight
- Get the message of the story for your coming lab activity



**- End of Lecture 7 -**