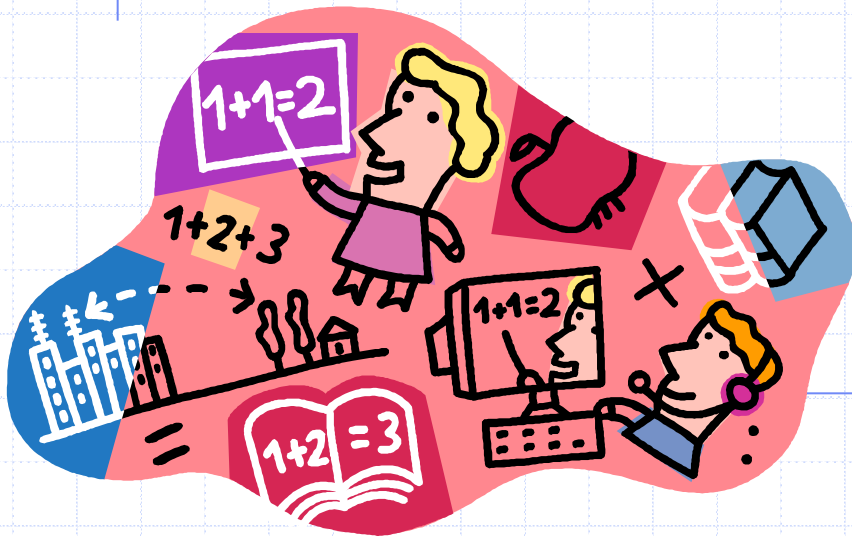


SIG in Technology/Learning Tools

Cyber-Classroom :

An Interactive Large-scale
Distance Learning Application



Gary Chan
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Department of Computer Science
May 17, 2004

Agenda

◆ Overview of the Cyber-Classroom

◆ Introduction of Implementation

- Network Structure
- Audio Compression
- Video Compression
- Other Features

◆ A trial run

◆ Q & A

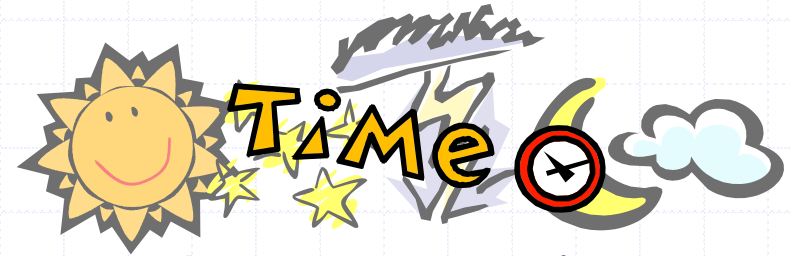
Traditional Classroom



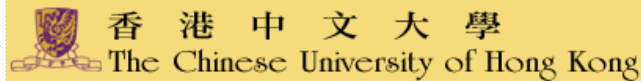
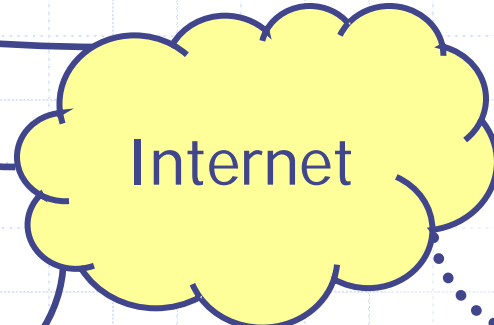
- Transportation cost and time
- Classroom capacity
- Students with access difficulty



Cyber-Classroom



Learn at anytime,
anywhere



Strengths of Cyber-Classroom

- ◆ Save time and cost
 - E.g. Traveling
 - Learn anytime, even traveling
- ◆ Multimedia interactivity
 - Powerpoint, chatroom, audio, video, polling, whiteboard, etc.
- ◆ Flexible learning schedule
 - Learn at own pace via save-and-playback
- ◆ Study schedule need not be disrupted due to suspension of classes
 - ◆ Typhoons, SARS, etc.

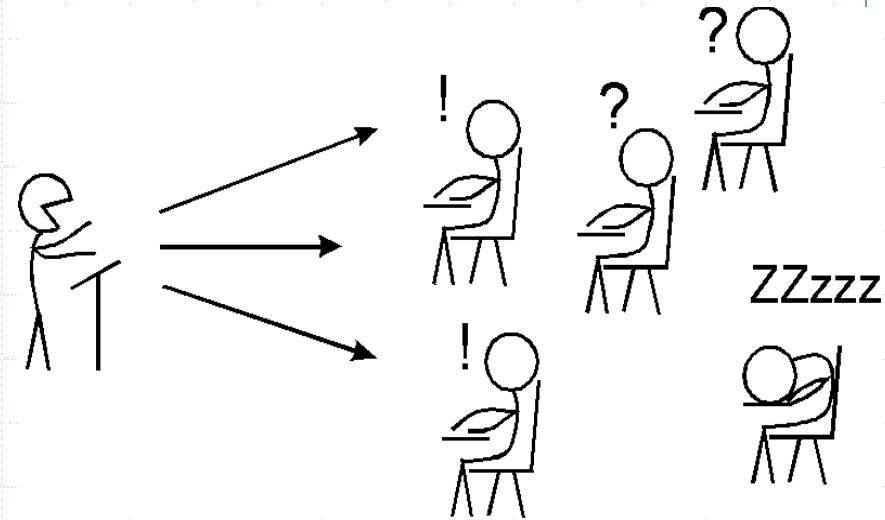


Networking

Connecting teacher and students

Networking

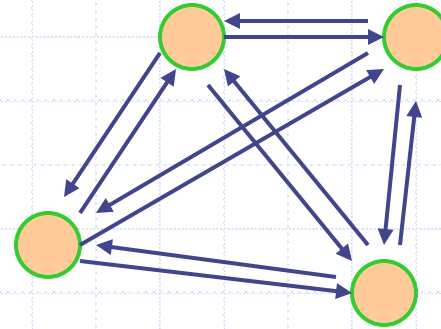
- ◆ Network functionalities:
 - Mainly one-to-many
(when teacher is lecturing)
 - Sometimes many-to-many
(when there is a group discussion)
 - i.e. need multicast in a classroom
 - Should be able to support hundreds of students



Some possible solutions

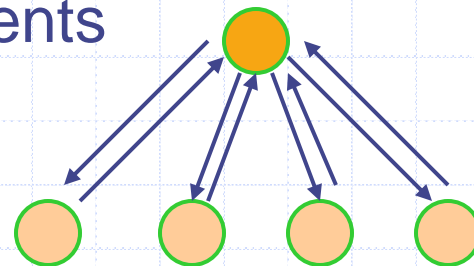
◆ Multiple unicast

- All nodes are directly connected to each other



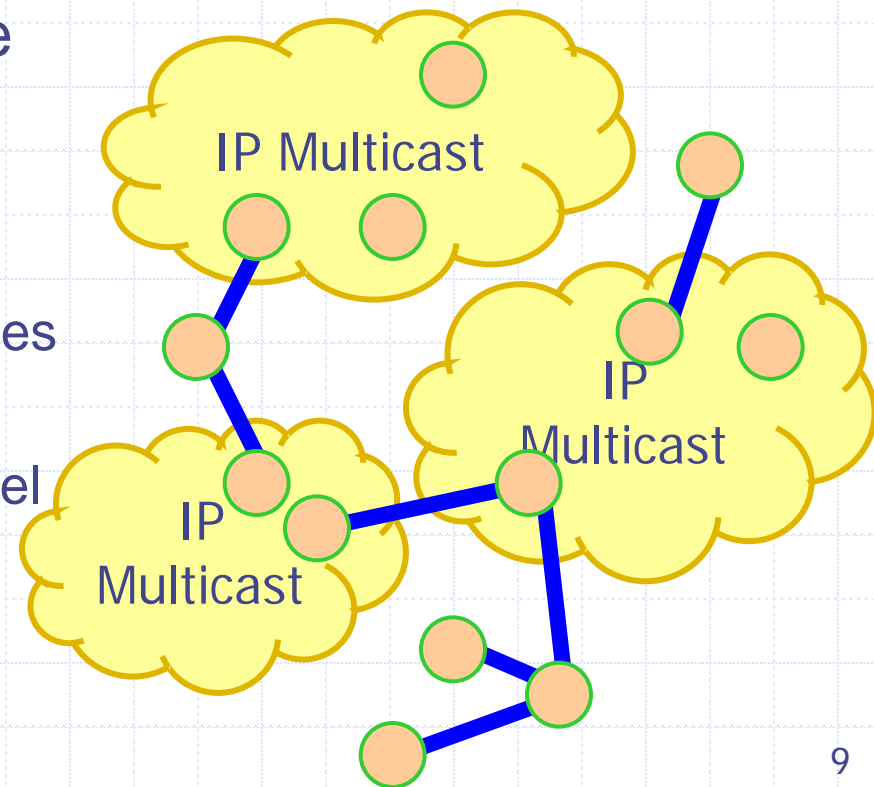
◆ Pure Client-Server model

- Like the Web server and clients
- Use star topology

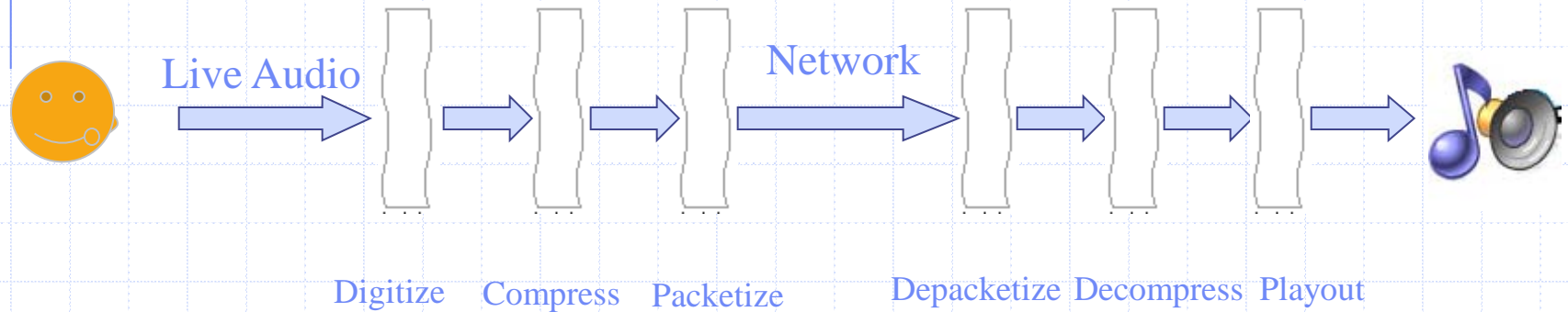


Our solution: Application Layer Multicast

- ◆ We use “Island Multicast” which is a kind of ALM
- ◆ Students and teacher are connected in a “tree” topology
- ◆ Data is disseminated along the overlay topology
- ◆ Advantages:
 - Can support large number of nodes
 - Higher throughput
 - Adopt to the current Internet model
 - More reliable and stable



Audio Streaming



Audio compression

- $8\text{kHz} \times 16\text{ Bit} = 128\text{kbps}$ without compression
- Compression algorithm :G.723.1
Big compression rate
less loss

- After compression

- 128kbps  12.8kbps

Before compression



After compression



Compare the before and after compression quality

Video Compression

Live Interactivity



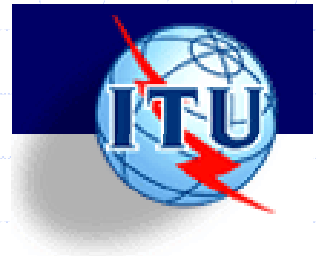
H.264 Video Codec

Advantage

- ◆ Higher compression rate
 - 50% higher than H.263 theoretically
- ◆ Better Video quality
 - Improved by 15%~40% compared to H.263

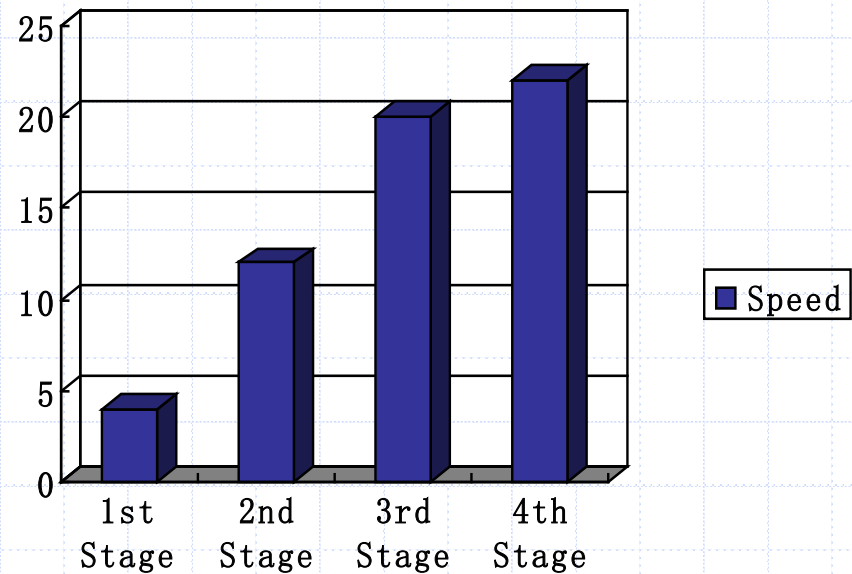
Implementation

- ◆ Implementation based on JM
 - Developed by ITU and various companies
- ◆ Optimized by PMVFAST and MMX
 - Speed up time-consuming calculations



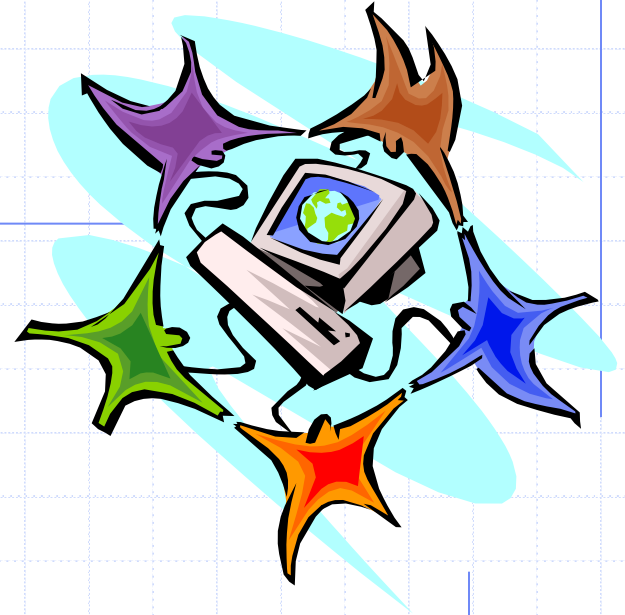
Performance

- ◆ Stage 1:
Original
- ◆ Stage 2:
Configuration Modification
- ◆ Stage 3:
PMVFAST
- ◆ Stage 4:
PMVFAST with MMX



Samples





Features

Installation
Web-interface
Save and playback

Installation Steps

Problems in the past:

- ◆ Platform dependence, that is we must compile our source code on every machine to 'install' the software.
- ◆ Confusing in settings, IP addresses, port numbers need to be set by users.
- ◆ Code sharing and Software requirement

Tools:

- ◆ Microsoft Installer (MSI) service
- ◆ Installshield Express Installshield

Installation Steps

Our Solution:

- ◆ Single executable file that ready to install for each part which handled the software dependence in advance.
- ◆ Settings of the software such as IP address and port number were given by default values

Web Interface

◆ Homepage of Cyber-Classroom

- Implemented by Macromedia Dreamweaver
- Maintaining all project related information.

◆ Video & Audio

- Windows Media Encoder 9.0
- Easily decoded by Windows Media Player

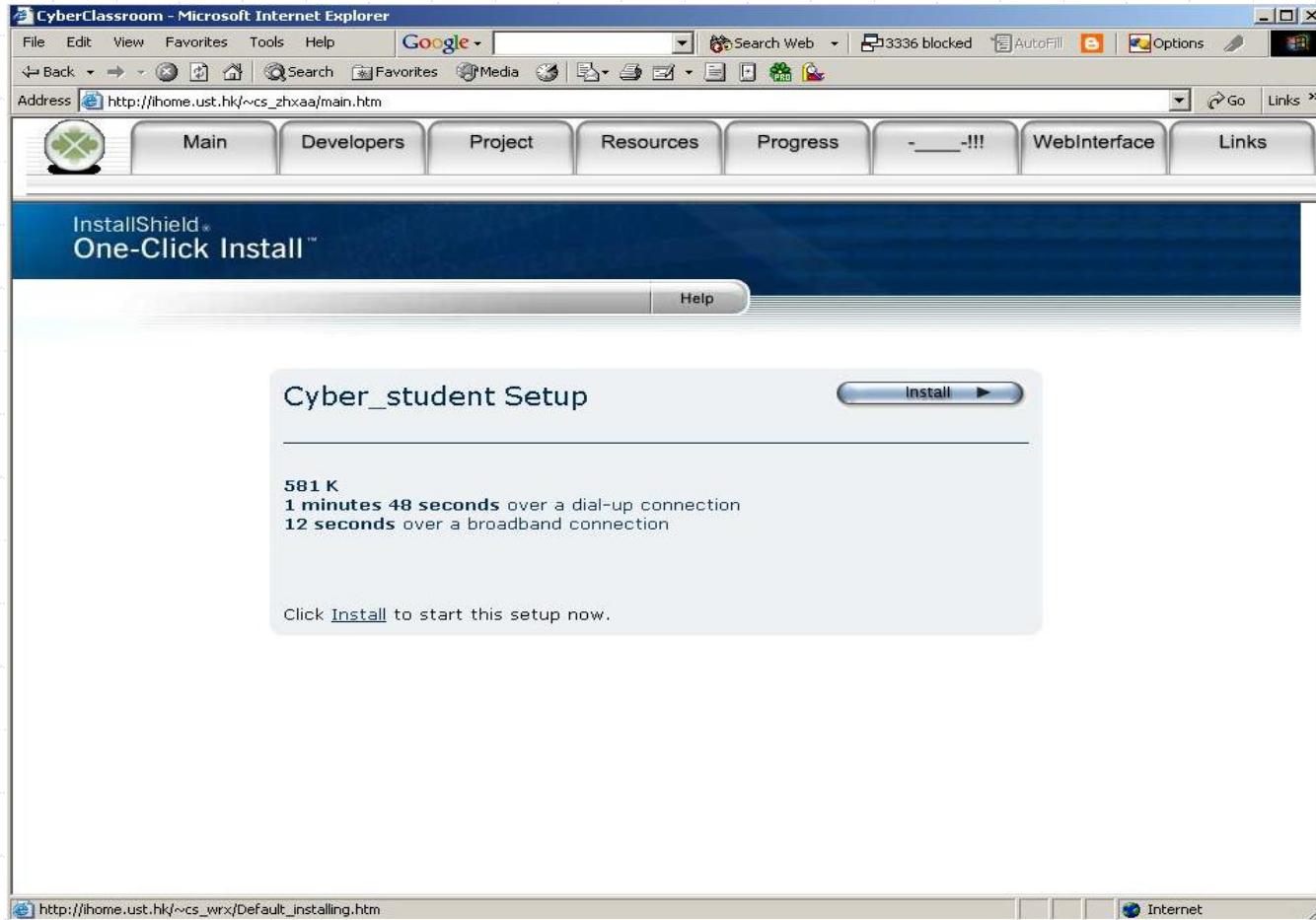
◆ Web-based chatting system

- ASP programming
- widely used in the Internet to make online discussions

◆ Web installation

- New feature by Installshield software

Web Installation



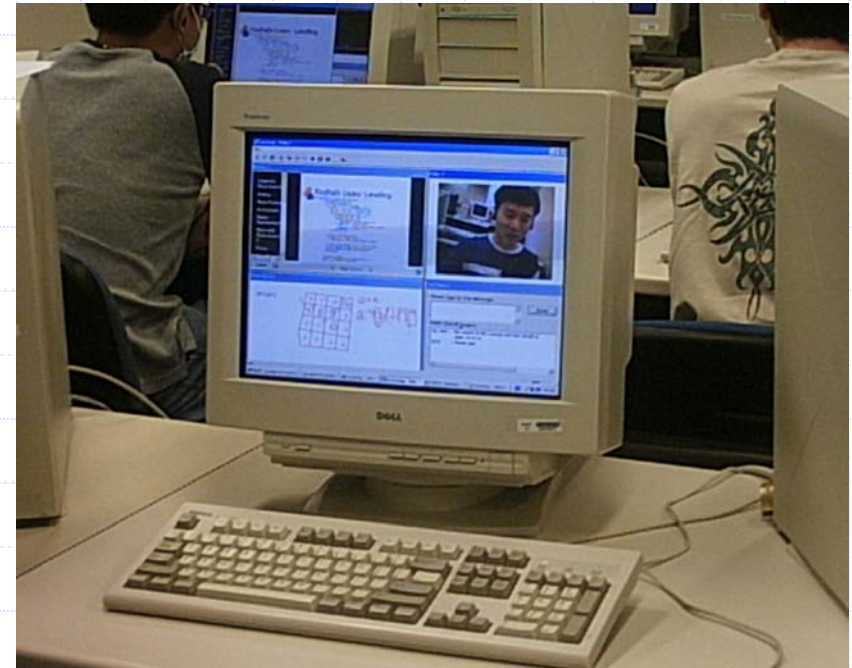
Save and Playback

- ◆ Save lecture for revisions
- ◆ Learn at your own pace
- ◆ Save
 - Screen capturing at Student's machine
- ◆ Playback
 - Microsoft® Windows Media® Player



A Trial Run

- ◆ Thursday, May 8, 2003
- ◆ 9-10:30am
- ◆ COMP171 (Data structures and algorithms)
 - 108 students, 37+ students attended



User Interface

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Learning - Audio 1" with an "Audio" toolbar. The main content area displays a slide titled "Path-Recording with BFS" with two diagrams: (a) Distance labeling and (b) Wire path. The slide content is as follows:

Path-Recording with BFS

(a) Distance labeling

3	2				
2	1				
1	a	1	2		
2	1	2		b	
	2	3	4	8	
		5	6	7	8
		6	7	8	

(b) Wire path

Figure 6.12 Wire routing

The browser interface includes a left sidebar with a table of contents:

- COMP171: Maze Search
- Outline
- Maze Problem
- An Example
- Matrix Representati
- Maze with Walls Around It
- Moves
- Move Directio

The bottom of the browser shows "Slide 15 of 19".

The "Video 1" window shows a live video feed of a man speaking.

The "White Board 1" window contains the text "BFS BFS" and a hand-drawn grid diagram:

	1	2	
1	a	1	2
2	1	2	
	2		

The "Chat Room 1" window has a message input field with a "Send" button and a list of public chat messages:

- eg_cmk : dim suen?
- gary : Acceptable?
- eg_nww : the words in the screen are too small in slide 12 & 13
- gary : Thank you

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, "Debug" folder, "Windows Task Manager", and the "Learning - Audio 1" application. The system tray shows the time as 9:58 AM.

Browser

Video

Whiteboard

Chatroom

A Survey

- ◆ 15+ responded to questionnaire
- ◆ Cyber-Classroom helps me to engage better in discussion and learn better
 - 64% agreed
 - 29% strongly agreed
- ◆ I feel more comfortable in expressing myself
 - 71% agreed
 - 29% strongly agreed
- ◆ Classroom format
 - 63% prefers traditional classroom
 - 25% prefers Cyberclassroom

Q & A:
Any Questions?



Playback File Performance

◆ Performance

- Video : Smooth
- Browser, Whiteboard: Clear

◆ Encoding profile :

- Frame per Second: 4
- Video Bit Rate: 150Kbps
- Audio Bit Rate: 16Kbps
- Sampling Frequency: 22KHz
- Audio Channel: Mono CBR
- Target Bit Rate: 173.02Kbps