

# CS 414 – Multimedia Systems Design

## Lecture 28 –

### Synchronization Issues

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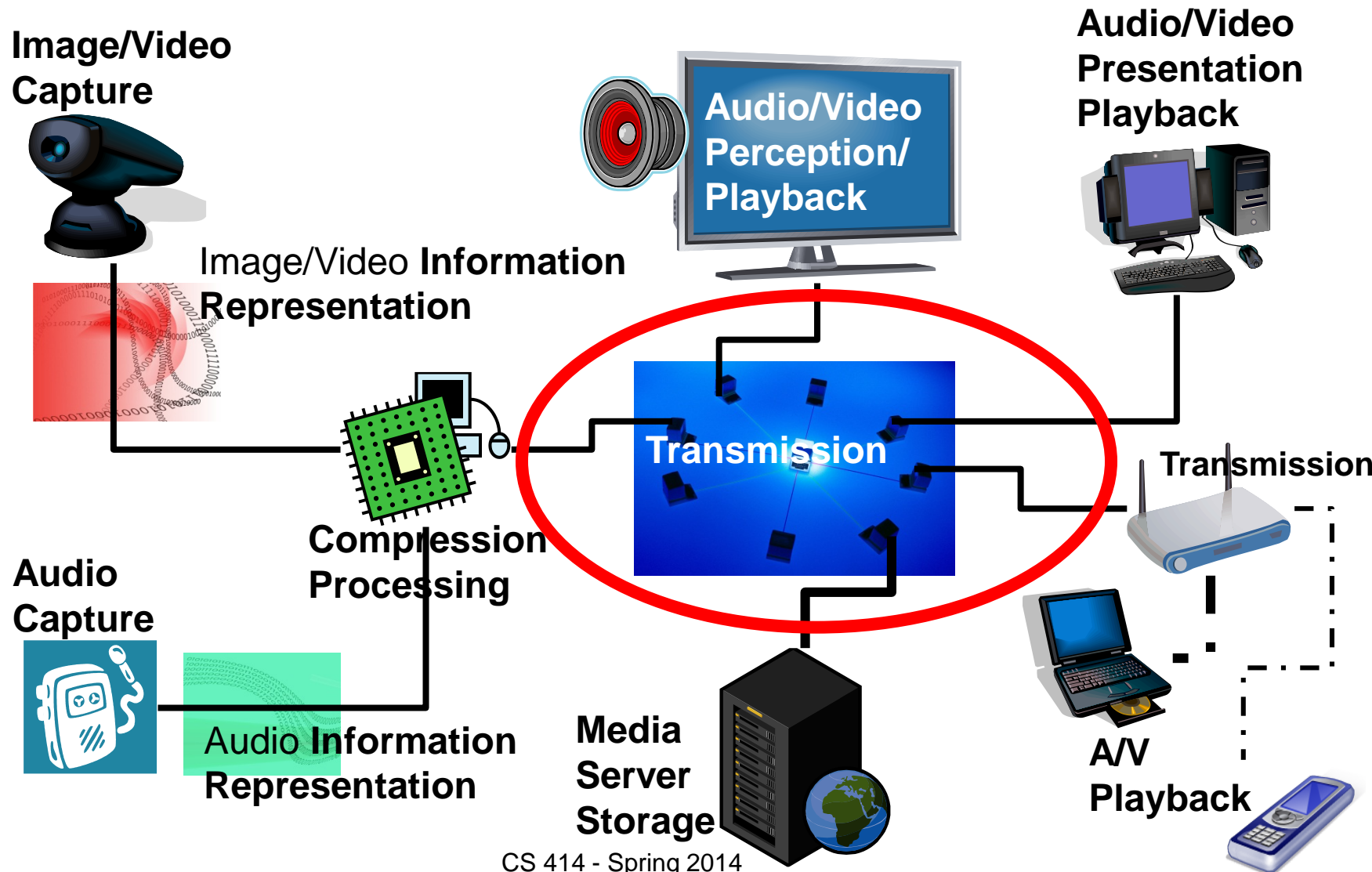
Spring 2014



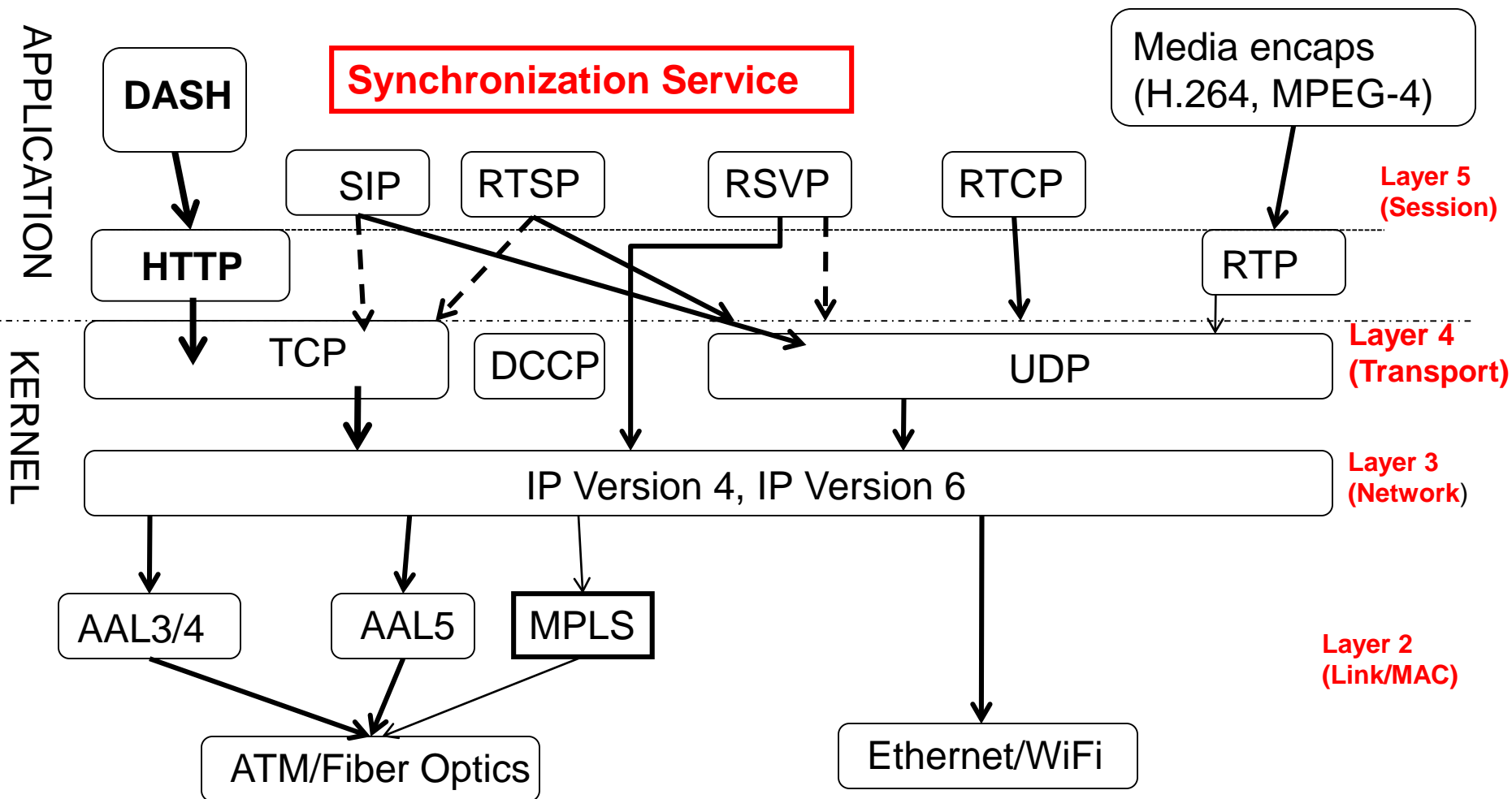
# Administrative

- **MP2 ongoing**

# Covered Aspects of Multimedia



# Internet Multimedia Protocol Stack





# Outline

- Synchronization Specification
  - Interval-based Specification
  - Timeline Specification
  - Control Flow based Specification
  - Event-based Specification

# Requirements on Synchronization Specs

- **Object consistency and maintenance** of sync specifications
  - Media objects should be kept as one LDU in spec
- **Temporal relations** must be specify-able
- **Easy Description** of Sync Relations
- Definition of **QoS requirements**
- **Integration** of time-dependent and independent media
- **Hierarchical levels** of synchronization

# Sync Spec Models

- Interval
- Timeline
- Flow-control
  - Hierarchical
  - Reference points
- Event-based
- Common threads
  - provide language to express relationships
  - runtime system to monitor relationships
  - policies to enforce relationships

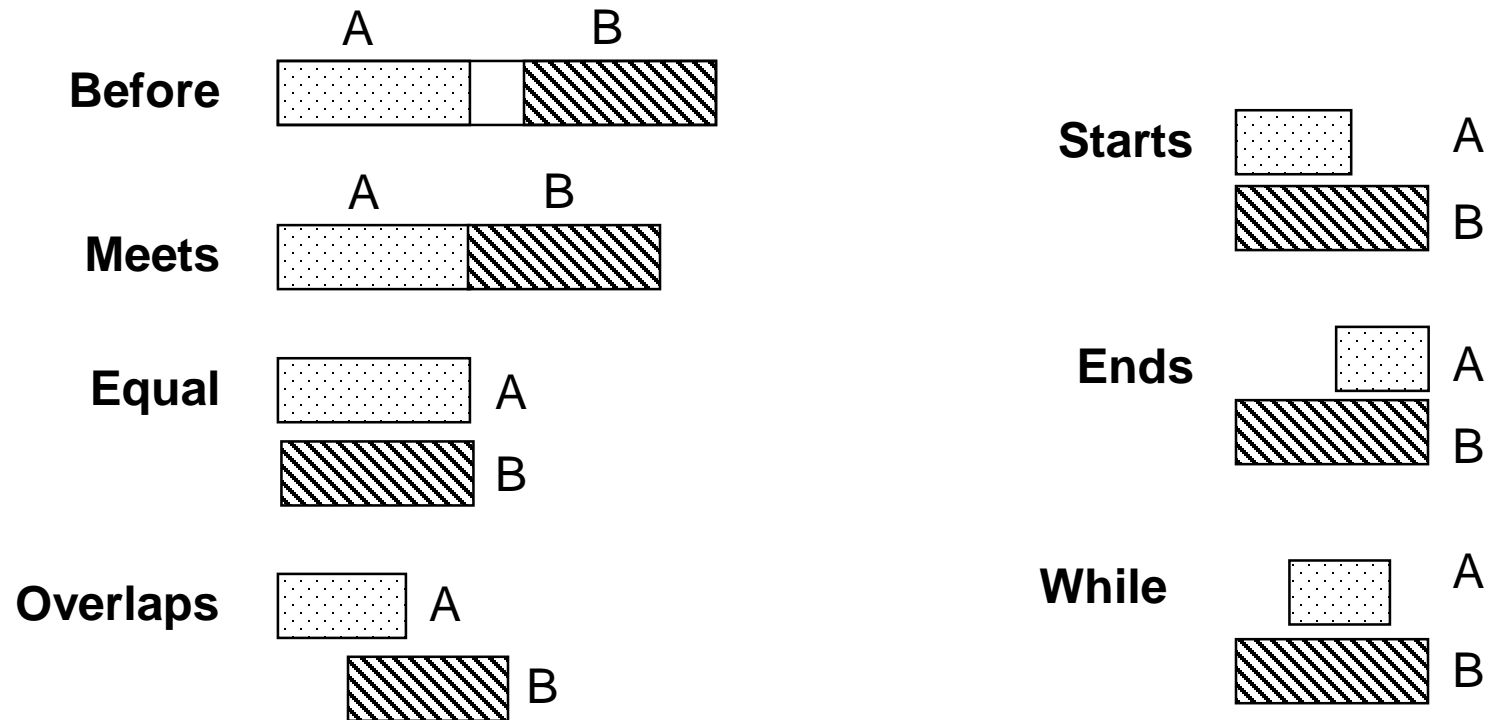
# Interval-based Specification (1)

- Presentation duration of an object is specified as **interval**
- **Types of temporal relations:**
  - A before B, A overlaps B, A starts B, A equals B, A meets B, A finishes B, A while B
- Enhanced interval-based model includes 29 interval relations, 10 operators handle temporal relations (e.g.,  $\text{before}(\delta 1), \dots$ )



# Interval Model (2)

## ■ 13 relationships between two intervals



# Example (3)

Audio1 while(0,0) Video

Audio1 before(0)

RecordedInteraction

RecordedInteraction before(0) P1

P1 before(0) P2

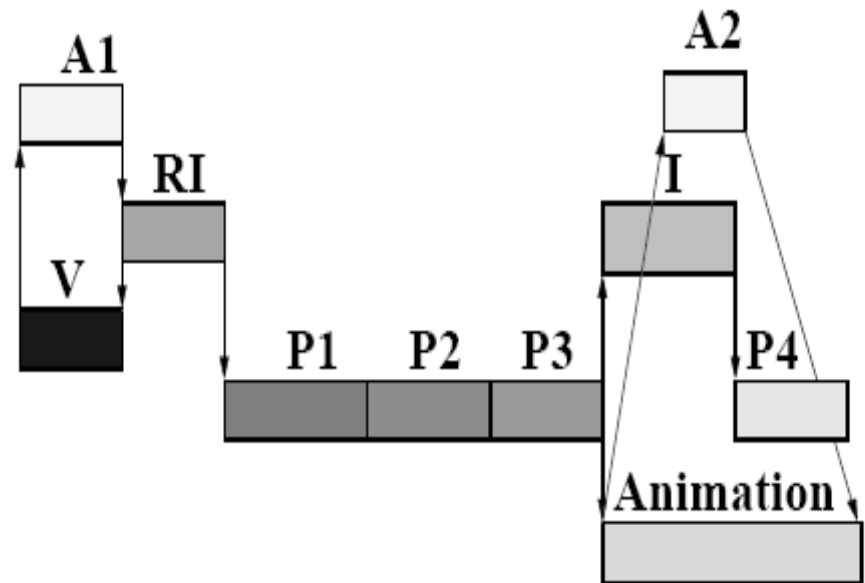
P2 before(0) P3

P3 before(0) Interaction

P3 before(0) Animation

Animation while(2,5) Audio2

Interaction before(0) P4



# Interval-based Specification (4)

## ■ Advantages:

- Easy to handle **open LDUs** (i.e., user interactions)
- Possible to specify additional **non-deterministic temporal relations** by defining intervals for **durations** and **delays**
- Flexible model that allows specification of presentations with many run-time presentation variations

# Interval-based Specification (5)

## ■ Disadvantages:

- Does not include **skew** spec
- Does not allow specification of temporal relations directly between sub-units of objects
- Flexible spec leads **to inconsistencies**

### ■ Example:

A NOT in parallel with B

A while(2,3) I

I before(0) B



# Timeline Axis-based Specification

- Presentation events like start and end of presentation are **mapped to axes** that are shared by presentation objects
- All single medium objects are attached to time axis that represents abstraction of real-time
- This sync specification is very good for **closed LDUs**

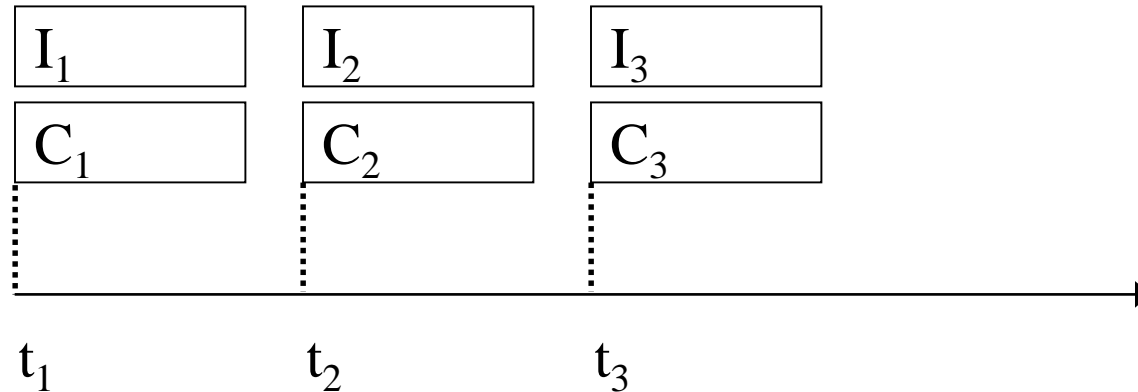


# Timeline Model (2)

- Uses a **single global timeline**
- Actions triggered when the time marker reaches a specific point along timeline

# Example (3)

- Define a timed sequence of images, each image has a caption that goes with it

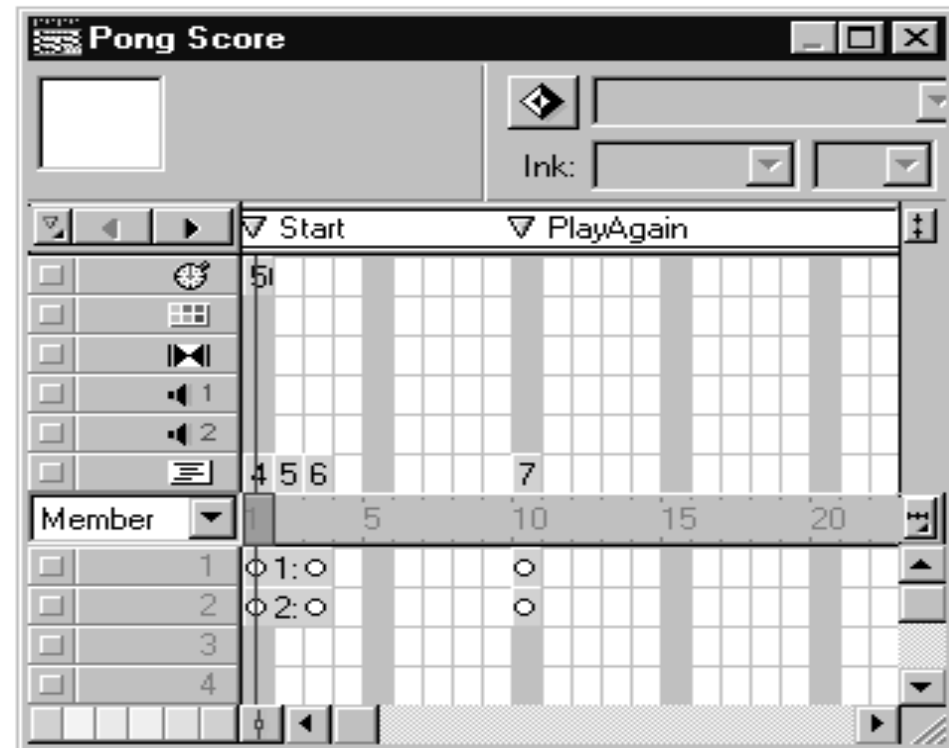


# Example (4)

## ■ Rule language

- At (t1), show (I1, C1)
- At (t2), show (I2, C2)
- At (t3), show (I3, C3)

## ■ Visual environment



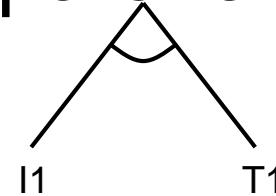
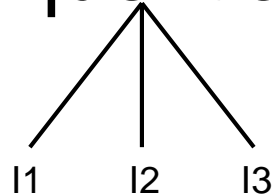


# Control Flow-based Spec - Hierarchical Model (1)

- Possibility to specify concurrent presentation threads at predefined points of presentation
- **Basic hierarchical spec types:**
  - Serial synchronization
  - Parallel synchronization of actions
- **Actions: atomic or compound**
  - **Atomic action** handles presentation of single media object, user input, delay
  - **Compound actions** are combinations of sync operators and atomic actions
  - **Delay is atomic action** – allows modeling of delays in serial presentations

# Hierarchical Model (SMIL)

- Based on sequential and parallel

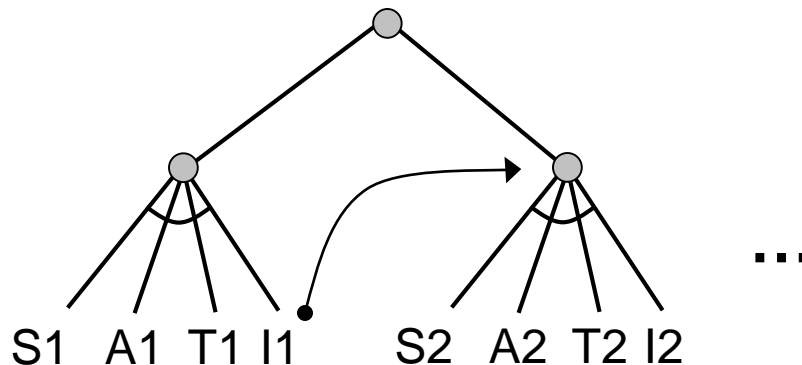


- Apply operators to only the start/end points of each media object

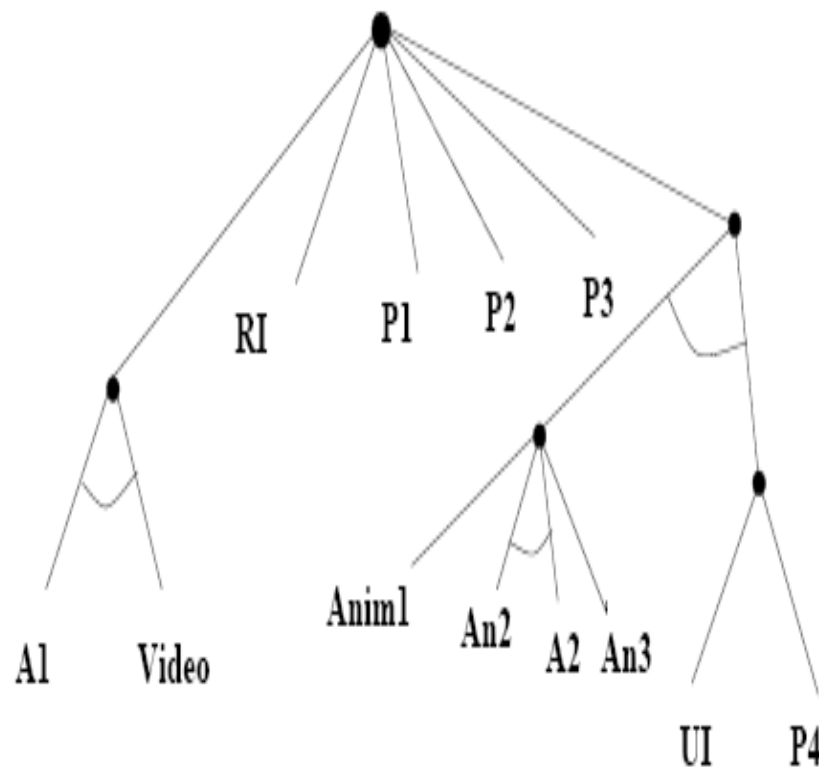
# Example (3)

- Narrated slide show

- ☐ image, text, audio on each slide
- ☐ select link to move to the next slide



# Example (4) (and Comparison with Interval-based Spec)



Audio1 while(0,0) Video

Audio1 before(0)

RecordedInteraction

RecordedInteraction before(0) P1

P1 before(0) P2

P2 before(0) P3

P3 before(0) Interaction

P3 before(0) Animation

Animation while(2,5) Audio2

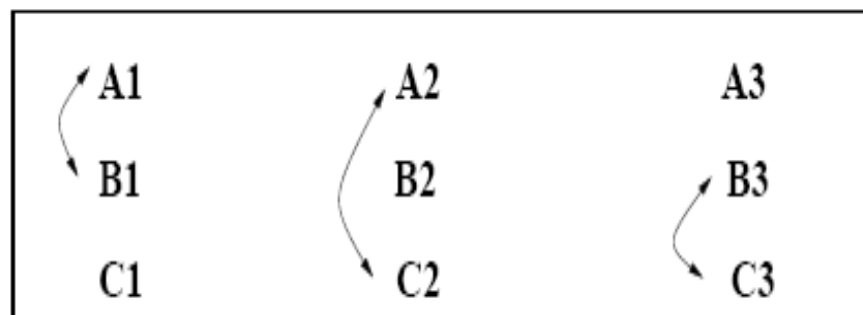
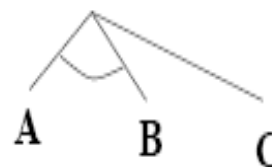
Interaction before(0) P4

# Control Flow-based Spec – Hierarchy (5)

## Advantages

- Easy to understand
- Natural support for hierarchies
- Integration of interactive object easy

Some synchronization scenarios cannot be described



## Disadvantage

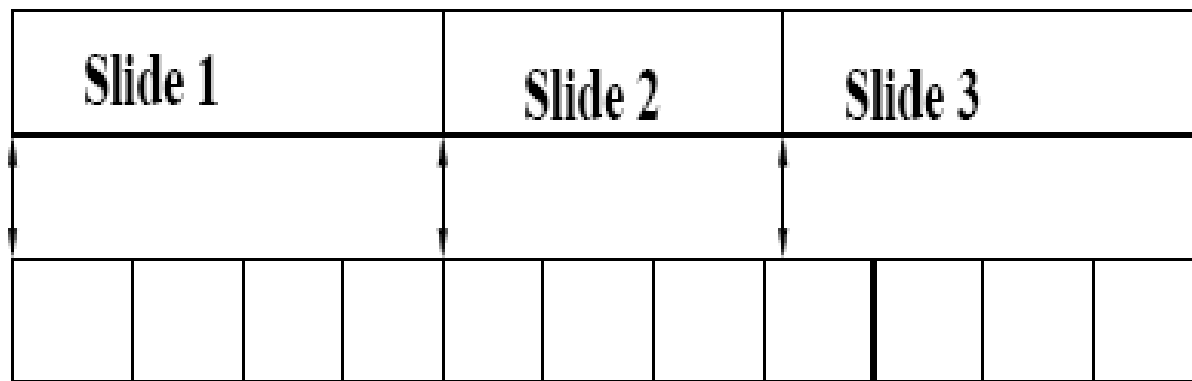
- Need additional descriptions of skews and QoS
- No duration description

# Control Flow-based Spec – Reference Points (1)

- Time-dependent single medium objects are regarded as **sequences of closed LDUs**
- Start/stop times of object presentation are **reference points**
- Connected reference point is **synchronization point**
- Temporal relations specified between objects without explicit reference to time

# Example (2)

Slides are  
control medium



Audio

# Control Flow-based Spec – Reference Points (3)

## ■ Advantages:

- Sync at **any time during presentation** of objects
- **Easily integrated object** presentation with **unpredictable** duration
- Intuitive type of synchronization spec

## ■ Disadvantages:

- Not easy way to detect **inconsistencies**
- Cannot specify **delays** in presentation



# Event-based Specification

- Presentation actions initiated by synchronization events
- Example:
  - ☐ Start presentation
  - ☐ Stop presentation
  - ☐ Prepare presentation
- Events initiating presentation
  - ☐ External or internal

# Event-based Spec

## ■ Advantage:

- Easily extended to **new sync types**
- Easy integration of **interactive objects**

## ■ Disadvantage:

- Difficult to handle in case of realistic scenarios
- **Too complex** specification
- Need separate description of **skew/QoS**
- Difficult use of hierarchies

# Event Model (Nsync)

- Associate *actions* with *expressions*
- Expressions may contain scalars, clocks, variables, relations, and connectives
- When the expression becomes TRUE, invoke associated action

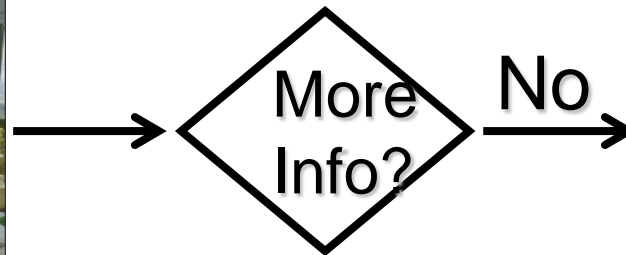
```
When "Time > Q.end + 5 &&  
    !Response" Answer=WRONG
```

# Example: Delayed Transition

Overview 



■ More Info



■ More Info

# Model Specification

When "Narration >= Overview &&  
!MoreInfo" NextSlide

When "Narration >= Overview &&  
MoreInfo" PlayDetails

When "Narration >= Overview + Details"  
NextSlide

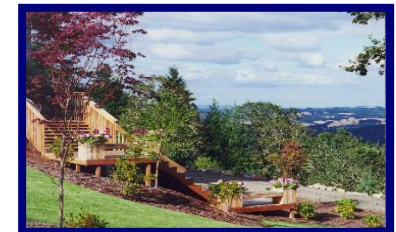
Narration: narration's logical timeline

Overview: normal transition point

Details: additional narrative details

MoreInfo: records kitchen info status

# Reactive Interface



# Model Specification

```
When "Video >= 0 && Video < T1"  
    Select Kitchen
```

```
When "Video >= T1 && Video < T2"  
    Select Deck
```

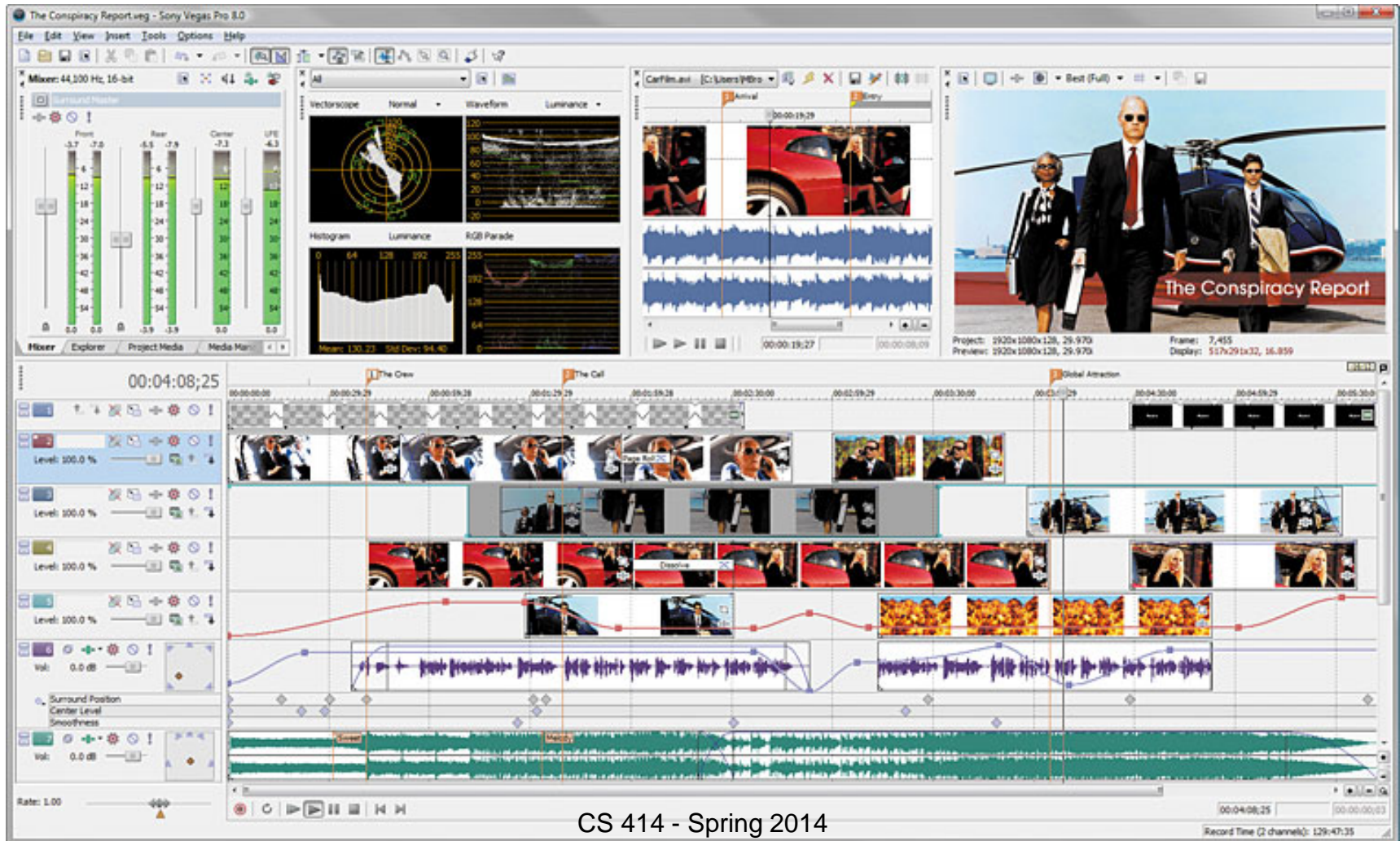
```
When "Video >= T2 && Video <= T3"  
    Select Yard
```



# Synchronization/Editing Tool in CS/UIUC

## Vegas Video

<http://www.sonycreativesoftware.com/vegaspro>





# Conclusion

- Synchronization Specifications
  - Important for different authoring tools for complex presentation
  - Be careful as you go from one spec to another
  - Carefully consider which spec closest allows you to specify sync requirements in your application