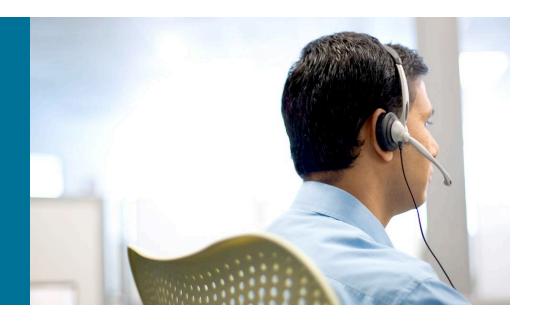


Cisco Digital Signage

Content Creation Best Practices Guide



For Digital Media System August 1, 2008

Purpose

- The purpose of this presentation is to educate media professionals, vendors, creative agencies, interested parties, etc. on how to create optimized content for the Cisco Digital Media System (DMS) for Digital Signage.
- This guide will help customers to adopt best design practices and create content suited to Cisco Digital signage playback. Content may range from video clips, Flash animations, static images, HTML pages, PPT presentations, or a combination thereof and displayed in either full-screen or within particular screen zones.
- JavaScript applications can be developed to enable various functionality (dynamic content polling, event triggers to change signage content, etc.). Video and graphics can be interlaced.

Intended Audience and Recommended Tools

- Anyone who has basic HTML and web design knowledge can create signage content.
- It is not a given, however, that content that looks good on a computer will also look good on a signage display.
- Also there are various tools that the user can adopt to create appropriate content – refer to the adjacent pyramid to determine what leveof content complexity is appropriate for you.
- The tested and recommended tools for content creation include the following:

Adobe Dreamweaver

Adobe Flash

Adobe Photoshop

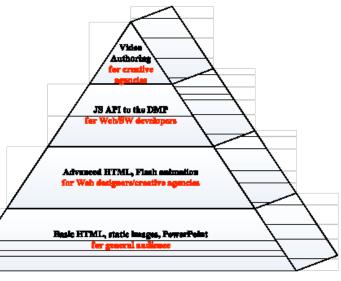
Adobe Premiere

Adobe After Effects

Final Cut Pro

Sony Vegas

VLC



Skill sets for specific swellences

Content Creation Pyramid

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- Presentation Creation in the Digital Media Designer: Step-by-Step Instructions
- MPEG Creation
- Web and Flash Content Design Practices
- Flexible Web Design
- Managing Content Outside of DMM
- Resource: Conversion -PowerPoint to flash movie (.swf)
- Resource: Embedding -Flash movie to .swif
- Resource: Reformatting -Mpeg4 to Mpeg2-TS format
- Resource: Custom Video Framing

Digital Signage and Digital Media System Overview



Cisco Digital Signage: Overview

A comprehensive solution for flexible and centralized management and publishing of digital media to networked, on-premise digital signage displays



Cisco Digital Media Manager for Digital Signage Centralized Digital Media Management and Publishing

- Web-based media management and publishing
- Granular access control for roles such as: designers, IT admins, marketing/ sales, regional vs. corporate
 - Sales and Marketing create playlists, scheduling and daypart
 - Content creators/designers manage assets, design screen layout and zones
 - IT admins can configure, remotely manage, group and run reports on DMPs
 - Control display properties of the display via connected DMP
- Integrates with Cisco ACNS for optimized WAN delivery





Same Application for Managing and Publishing Cisco Desktop Video Content

Cisco Digital Media Players Playback of Compelling Digital Media Content

- Renders graphics, Web content, text tickers on digital displays.
- Supports full-screen or "zoned" video in SD or HD resolutions.
- Customizable on-screen templates.
- Remote management of display properties.
- IP-network addressable.
- Local storage, high availability, automatic failover.
- Small and lightweight.
- Remote control for interactivity.
- Low power consumption and high reliability.
- Security: Hardened device.





Cisco Digital Media Player 4305G

- Supports: MPEG 1, 2, and 4 Part 2 in standard definition (SD) and HD, graphics, Web content, Adobe Flash 7 and earlier animation, and tickers.
- Small and lightweight: 7.5"
 x 5" x 1.5" at 1 lb.
- Local storage of 2-GB capacity.





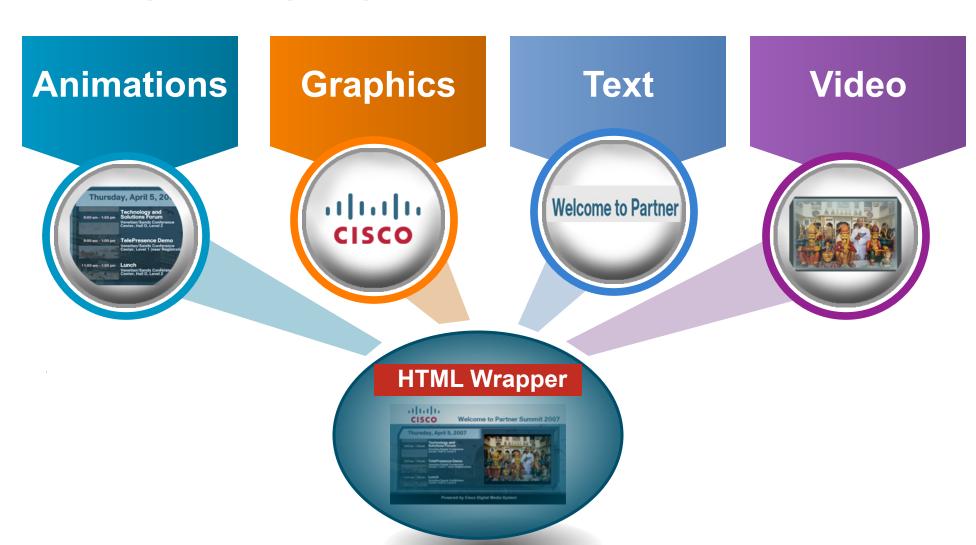
Cisco Digital Media Player 4400G

- Supports: MPEG 1, 2, and 4 part 10 in standard definition (SD) and HD, graphics, Web content, Adobe Flash 9 animation, and tickers.
- Small and lightweight: 10"
 x 8" x 2" at 4.5 lb.
- Local storage of 4-GB capacity.





Digital Signage Content



How is Signage Content Created?

	Source	Creation tools for	Creation tools for		
	Source	On-Demand Playback	Live Playback		
Flash Animation	 Graphics, photos, and images PPT HTML Other flash animations (.swf)	Adobe Flash 6 +	NA		
HTML, Web Content	HTML, web pagesExcel spreadsheetsRSS and Text data	 Web editors (WYSIWIG): Dreamweaver, Front Page, etc. Excel (output to HTML) 	NA		
Video: MPEG1 MPEG2 MPEG4 (H.264)	 DVD (MPEG-2) Analog formats:* (beta tape, DV-Cam) Other digital formats: .avi, .mov, .flv, .mpg) 	Adobe Premier ProApple Final Cut ProVLCSony Vegas	NA		
Video: MPEG-2	Live cameraLive cable feed	NA	 Scientific-Atlanta D9022/D9032/D9034/ D9034-S/D9054 Encoders** 		

^{*} Analog formats require a beta tape or DV-Cam reader deck

^{**} Cisco Digital Media Encoders are **NOT** currently compatible with Digital Media Players

Content Management Options

There are two ways to publish content for playback on the Digital Media Player:

1. Using the Digital Media Manager (DMM)

This allows you to customize pre-defined templates, select content, and publish the content changes to the DMP on a scheduled or ad-hoc basis.

2. Stand-alone creation and publishing of standalone web content that plays on the Digital Media Player (DMP)

Create your own web pages and templates, and publish content using your own tools and publishing processes. Then use the DMM or the DMP's Device Manager interface to instruct the DMP to play that content back by fetch a URL or subscribibing to a multicast.

What's the difference?

For standalone content, the DMM cannot be used to make changes to the content. The DMM can only be used to instruct the DMP to locate the content by URL for content playback.

You are not required to use the DMM to create templates though emplates created outside of the DMM must be self-managed.

Content Formats

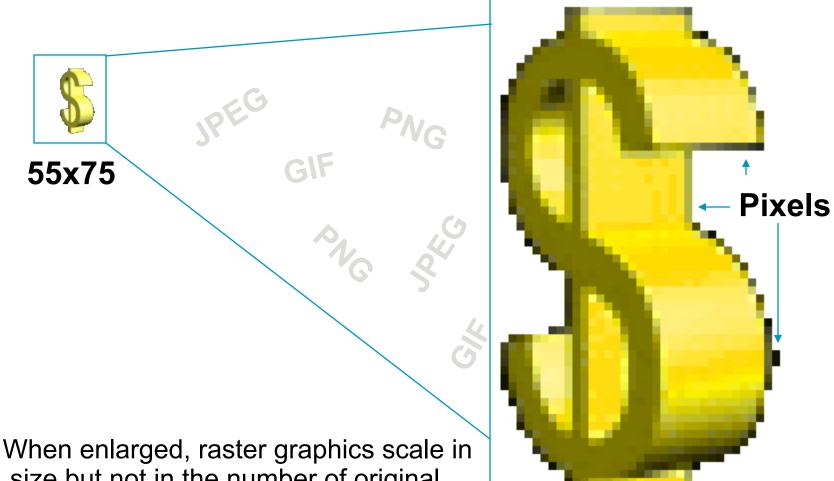


DMD	Custom	Acceptable Content Formats for DMP
Yes	Yes	 Flash10 compatible with down to Flash 6 movie (.swf); flash with no audio support
Yes	Yes	ECMA script (Java Script) version 1.7
Yes	Yes	■ Mozilla 2.012
Yes	Yes	File formats for the animated, or still images: .swf, .gif, .jpg, .png
Yes	Yes	 MPEG-2 encapsulated in Transport Stream, High Definition (HD) and Standard Definition (SD) formats, and size depending on native resolution of your display.
Yes	Yes	 Supported Bit rate up to 15 Mbit/sec recommended for : HD: 12 Mbit/sec - 15 Mbit/sec SD: 3 Mbit/sec - 5 Mbit/sec
Yes	Yes	 h.264 in MPEG-2 container recommended for : HD: Approximately 6 Mbit (Min3 Mbit) SD: Approximately 5 Mbit (Min2 Mbit)
Yes	Yes	RSS tickers via RSS XML
Yes	Yes	- NOO LICKEIS VIA NOO AIVIL

Supported Graphics Files Formats



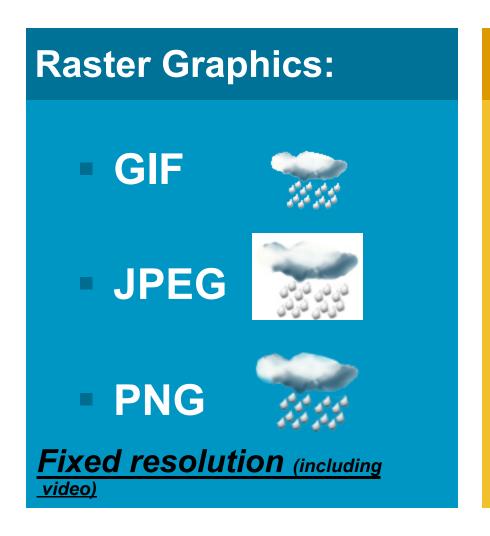
Supported Graphic File Formats: Raster Graphics

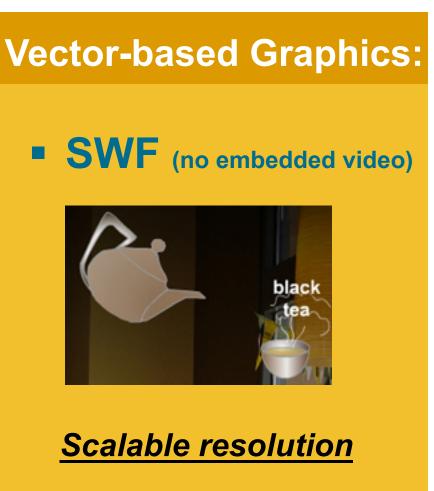


when enlarged, raster graphics scale in size but not in the number of original pixels used; i.e. the resolution is fixed. Every square represents a pixel.

308x410

Supported Graphics Files Formats: Raster versus vector graphics





Supported Video Format MPEG-2

- 720p is widely used and supported by most plasma and LCD displays. For example, 720p is used by ABC and ESPN because the smoother image is desirable for fast-action sports telecasts.
- The DMP will play all standard and high definition formats which your LCD or plasma display supports.
- Stream type: transport stream.

Transport stream

Allows multiplexing of digital video and audio and to synchronize the

Supported Fonts



Supported Fonts

- Albany regular similar to Arial
 all Central+East+West European languages.
- Verdana regular- same as Windows Verdana
 - all Central+East+West European languages.
- Traditional Chinese.
- Simplified Chinese.
- Japanese (Square Gothic).
- Arabic (Universal Off The Shelf).

Note: when a font is embedded within a Flash file the font will display correctly even if the corresponding font is not installed on your DMP.

Supported True Type Fonts

These TrueType fonts are preinstalled as part of this release:

Name	Filename	Typographic Sample
Vera Sans	Vera.ttf	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefgh
		ijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890!@#\$%^&
Vera Sans Bold	VeraBd.ttf	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabc defghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890
Vera Sans Bold Oblique	VeraBI.ttf	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabc defghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890
Vera Sans Oblique	Veralt.ttf	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefgh ijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890!@#\$%^&
Vera Sans Mono	VeraMono.ttf	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890!@#\$%^&*()
Vera Sans Mono Bold	VeraMoBd.ttf	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghij klmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890!@#\$%^&*()
Vera Sans Mono Bold Oblique	VeraMoBI.ttf	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghij klmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890!@#\$%^&*()
Vera Sans Mono Oblique	VeraMoIt.ttf	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghij klmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890!@#\$%^&*()
Vera Serif	VeraSe.ttf	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcd efghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890!@#\$
Vera Serif Bold	VeraSeBd.ttf	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZab cdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890

Supported Bitmap Fonts

These X11 bitmap fonts are preinstalled as part of this release:

Foundry	Family	Weight Name	Slant	Setwidth Name	Add Style Name	Pixel Size	Point Size	Resolution X	Resolution Y	Spacing	Average Width	Charset Registry	Charset
adobe-	helvetica-	bold-	r-	normal-	-	0-	0-	75-	75-	p-	0-	iso8859-	1
adobe-	helvetica-	bold-	r-	normal-	-	12-	120-	75-	75-	p-	70-	iso8859-	1
adobe-	helvetica-	bold-	r-	normal-	-	14-	140-	75-	75-	p-	82-	iso8859-	1
adobe-	helvetica-	bold-	r-	normal-	-	18-	180-	75-	75-	p-	103-	iso8859-	1
adobe-	helvetica-	bold-	r-	normal-	-	24-	240-	75-	75-	p-	138-	iso8859-	1
b&h-	lucida-	bold-	1-	normal-	sans-	0-	0-	75-	75-	p-	0-	iso8859-	1
b&h-	lucida-	bold-	1-	normal-	sans-	12-	120-	75-	75-	p-	79-	iso8859-	1
b&h-	lucida-	bold-	1-	normal-	sans-	14-	140-	75-	75-	p-	92-	iso8859-	1
b&h-	lucida-	bold-	1-	normal-	sans-	18-	180-	75-	75-	p-	120-	iso8859-	1
b&h-	lucida-	bold-	1-	normal-	sans-	24-	240-	75-	75-	p-	152-	iso8859-	1
misc-	fixed-	medium-	r-	normal-	-	7-	50-	100-	100-	c-	50-	iso8859-	1
misc-	fixed-	medium-	r-	normal-	-	7-	70-	75-	75-	c-	50-	iso8859-	1
misc-	fixed-	medium-	r-	normal-	-	8-	60-	100-	100-	c-	50-	iso8859-	1
misc-	fixed-	medium-	r-	normal-	-	8-	80-	75-	75-	c-	50-	iso646.1991-	irv
misc-	fixed-	medium-	r-	normal-	-	8-	80-	75-	75-	c-	50-	iso8859-	1

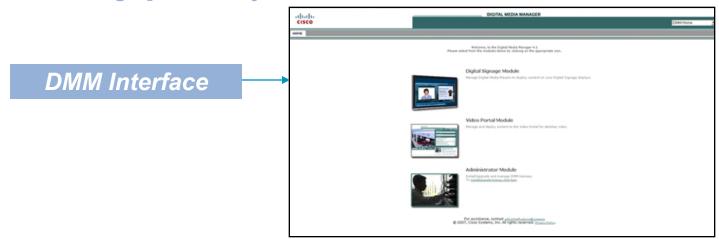
- 5x7
- 5x8
- 6x13
- cursor
- fixed

DMM Capabilities



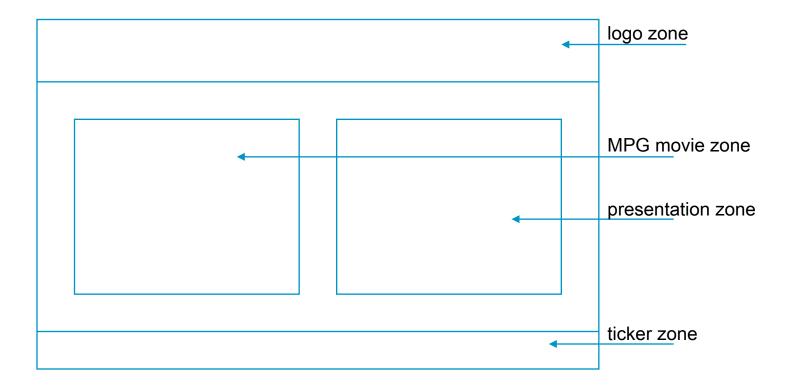
DMM Capabilities

- You can upload, manage, and compose on-screen designs.
- For on-screen design creation the DMM allows you to utilize Digital Media Designer tool. Digital Media Designer helps you to subdivide the screen space into rectangular areas called screen zones, and to select the media objects to play back in those screen zones including media from digital video files, image files supported by Mozilla Firefox browsers, RSS Feeds, ordinary web pages and other media files.
- You can upload, create, and manage playlists and publish content that will run on your DMP at scheduled or ad hoc times.
- Playlists consist of MPEG and SWF files that can play in one or two zones of the screen (or full-screen). You may also edit a playlist after it's creation.
- In the Digital Media Designer, you may choose from a selection of 6 pre-defined, modifiable, templates/layouts or upload your own designed media.
- <u>User Guide for Cisco Digital Media Manager 5.0 Overview [Cisco Digital Media Manager] Cisco Systems</u>



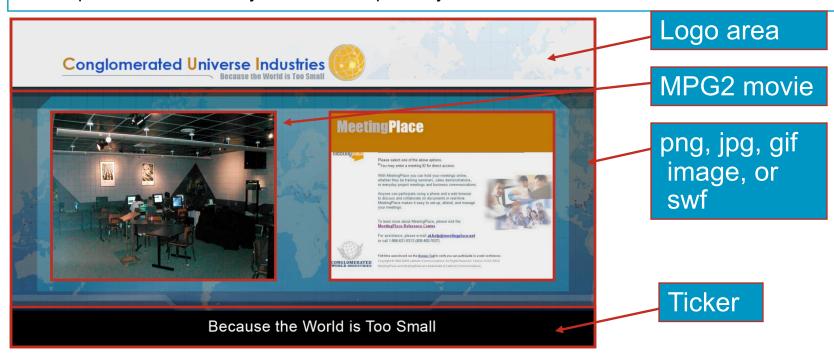
The Zones Definition

• *4 zones template example*: logo zone, movie zone, presentation zone, and ticker zone:



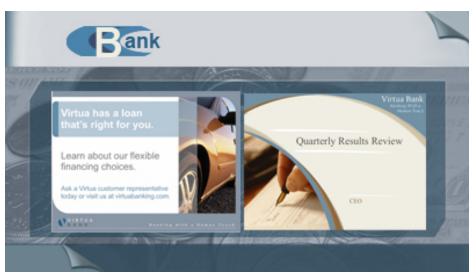
DMM Designer:Benefits

- For standalone demo all of the multimedia content including flash animations, java script, mpg2 movies is included into a html page and plays in Mozilla Firefox browser. Every object on the page has absolute positioning in <div> tag on html page.
- Using DMM you can schedule content to be published using the playlist scheduler.
- For both standalone demo and for DMM demo you can upload and run content from the server or SD card. Demo files' bandwidth should not exceed Max capacity of your USB storage (up to almost 2GB if you have 2GB USB).
- In a standalone demo you have to create content manually. The DMM Designer has pre-designed templates that can save you time in template/layout creation.



DMM Designer: Examples of Customized Templates

- These templates were customized and managed using DMM.
- You can place your logo, static or dynamic RSS tickers, MPEG and flash presentation.
- You can publish these templates and their related content to the DMP for local playback or to a network server for streaming.





Presentation Creation in the Digital Media Designer

Getting Started



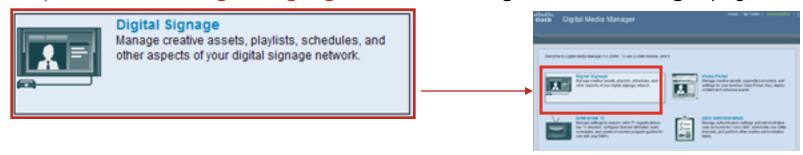
DMM Designer: Prerequisites

- 1) Ensure that Java Runtime Engine (JRE) 1.6.0_01 or higher is installed on your machine and is working correctly.
 For more information please read User Guide for Cisco Digital Media Manager 5.0
- 2) Select Start > Setting > Control Panel > Internet Options, then click the Advanced tab. Scroll the browsing area, deselect the Enable third party browser extensions (requires restart) check box, then click OK.
- 3) Ensure that your DMPs use firmware version 1.01-RC18 or later. You cannot use any earlier firmware version. To check the firmware version on a DMP, log in to each DMP's Device Manager interface, then click Hardware and Firmware Versions. If you need a firmware update, go to:

http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/tablebuild.pl/dms.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Uploading Content

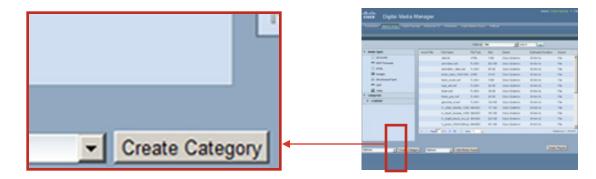
Step1: Select the Digital Signage Module icon Digital Media Manager page.



Step2: Click on Media Library tab to open the content library.

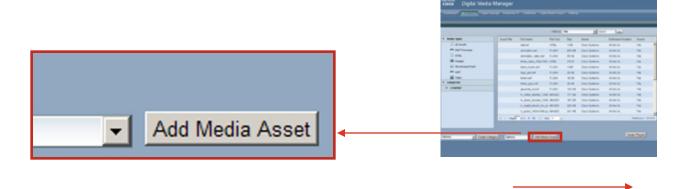


Step3: Press the "Create Category" button to create new category folder.



On-Screen Presentation Creation Launching the Designer

Step4 : Click on the "New" icon to upload new content.



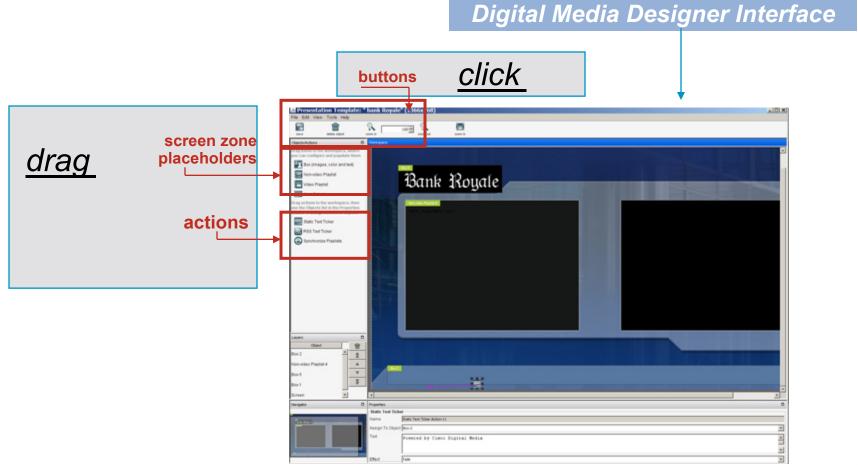
- Step5: Under the Digital Signage tab open the Presentations tab
- Step6: Click on <u>Create Presentation</u> button to create your presentation.



Note: you can skip Steps 2 and 3 if you are not going to upload media files for your on-screen design

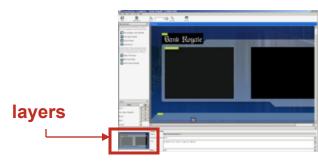
On-Screen Presentation Creation Understanding the Designer Toolbar

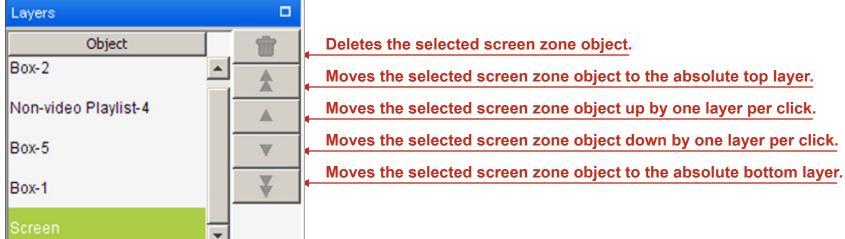
• The toolbar in Digital Media Designer contains buttons that you click, screen zone placeholders that you drag to the workspace, actions that you drag to the workspace (where you associate them with screen zones), and controls for the degree of workspace magnification.



On-Screen Presentation Creation Understanding Layers

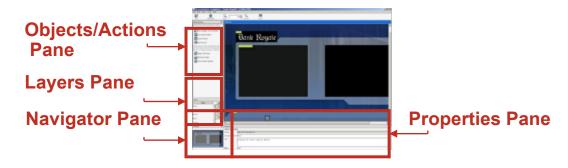
• The Designer creates a new layer every time you drag an object to the workspace. Objects are sorted by their placement on different layers. Each layer holds only one object, with each object representing one screen zone, and is a top-down hierarchical display layout. Use the buttons in the Objects panel to order the selected object, as follows:





On-Screen Presentation Creation Tool Panes

- Panes in the Digital Media Designer may be moved, resized, expanded, or collapsed, and contain features to help you design layouts for signage. The panes are labeled: Layers, Objects/Actions, Navigator, and Properties.
- All panes are open by default.



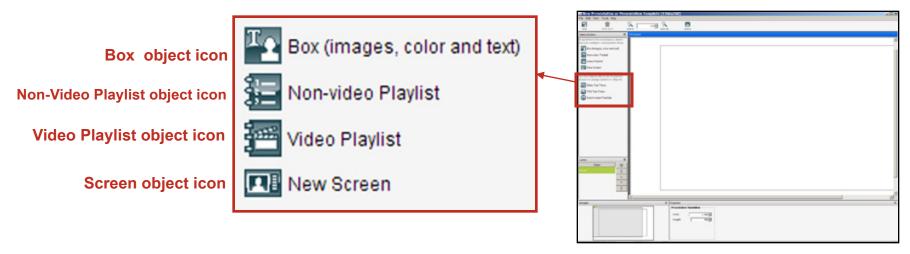
Notes:

- To move a pane, drag it by it's title bar. The only constraint is when you move a pane, one side of it will always be pinned to the workspace.
- To change the width or height of a pane, click and drag a panel's border.
- To collapse a pane, click the square button at the right end of its title bar. In its collapsed form, the entirety of a pane is reduced to button form, where the button shows nothing except the pane name in very small type and is pinned to one edge of the Digital Media Designer window.
- To reopen a pane that you collapsed, click where you see its name pinned to the edge of the Digital Media Designer window, then click the square button at the right end of its its title bar.
- To temporarily re-open a collapsed pane, click where you see it's name pinned to the edge of the DMD window. Moving the cursor away from the pane, closes it automatically.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Top Toolbar Icons

Save changes	Saves your work
Delete Selected Object	Deletes from your layout the one object or action that is selected on the workspace.
Zoom in Zoom In	Increases the degree of magnification by 10 percentage points per click.
Zoom Out	Decreases the degree of magnification by 10 percentage points per click.
Fit to View	Increases or decreases the degree of magnification by whatever percentage amount is necessary to fit the entire screen object inside the visible workspace.
Incremental Zoom	Increases or decreases the degree of magnification by 1 percentage point per click, depending respectively on whether you click the arrow head that points up or the arrow head that points down. Alternatively, enter any percentage value in the unlabeled field, then press Enter.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Objects/Actions Panel





Creates the representation of the DMP display that yourscreen zones. Layouts cannot contain any more than one screen object at a time. If you drag a second screen object to the workspace, Digital Media Designer asks you if you really want to overwrite the active screen in your layout. If you do overwrite the active screen, you simultaneously delete all of its configured screen zones and actions.

To start using a Screen object, box object, Non-video Playlist, and Video Playlist objects drag an icon to the workspace.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Understanding Objects



Creates a new screen zone and a new layer where you can show one image file (jpeg, gif, or png), one text string, one background color, or a combination of them. (Other file types are not supported.) The text string can be static and presented without any visual effects when you show it on a DMP display or you can show it in the form of a ticker.



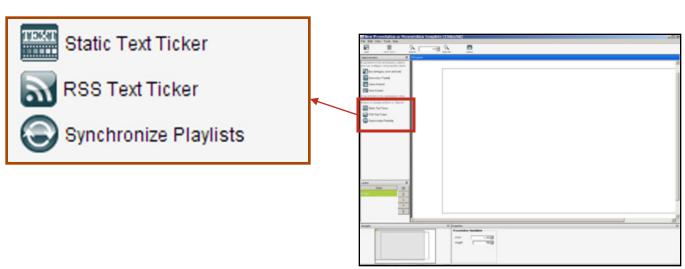
Creates a **new screen zone** and a new layer where you can arrange and play back in any combination an ordered sequence of **JPEG**, **png or gif** files, **SWF** files, and **pages on web servers**. Non-video playlists can be especially versatile when you use them as a background in your layouts.



Creates a new screen zone and a new layer where you can arrange and play back in any combination an ordered sequence of video files (MPEG-1 and MPEG-2), SWF files, JPEG, png, or gif files, multicast video streams, and pages on web servers. A layout cannot contain any more than one multimedia playlist object at a time.

Note: To populate or configure each of these objects ensure that it's layer is selected then make selections in the Properties panel.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Understanding Actions





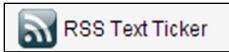
Text ticker behaviors that you can assign to any of the box objects in your layout. To show a ticker on a DMP display, you must **associate** a **ticker action with** a **box object** that is already part of your layout.

You can associate only one ticker at a time with any box object.

Notes: 1) To start using Static Ticker, RSS Ticker, or Synchronize Playlists drag an icon to the workspace.

2) To associate the ticker action with a box object, select one from the Box list in the Properties panel.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Understanding Actions

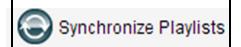


An **RSS ticker** *displays* text from an RSS feed that you specify in the Properties panel while the corresponding RSS ticker object is selected. Your DMP will check the RSS feed and update the ticker every 15 minutes.

Notes- The workflow to use a ticker action is as follows:

- 1. To add the potential for a ticker to your layout, drag a ticker action to the workspace.
- **2.** Do one of the following in the Properties panel while the ticker action is selected:
- Static Ticker action—Enter text for your ticker in the Text field.
- RSS Ticker action—Enter the RSS feed source URL for your ticker in the RSS URL field. The feed that you specify should be one that does not include any file enclosures.
- 3. To associate the ticker action with a box object, select one from the Box list in the Properties panel.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Understanding Actions



Synchronization a behavior that you can assign to two playlist objects (and therefore to two screen zones and two layers) in your layout. *Binds* the selected playlists together in the sense that you will synchronize the playback transitions between media objects in the primary playlist and the playback transitions between media objects in the secondary playlist—no matter how asynchronous those transitions would be ordinarily.

The playback timing from the primary playlist object will override the playback timing for the secondary playlist object.

Note:

- 1) To add the potential for synchronized playlists to your layout, drag a synchronize playlist action to the workspace.
- 2) To identify the primary playlist, select it from the Primary Playlist list in the Properties panel.
- 3) To identify the secondary playlist, select it from the Secondary Playlist list in the Properties panel.

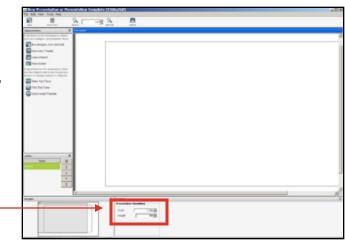
Presentation Creation in the Digital Media Designer

Step-by-Step Instructions



On-Screen Presentation Creation Creating New Presentations

Step 1: In Properties panel use type-in boxes to enter your display resolution values in pixels.



Notes:

1) You can choose vertical or horizontal design from our templates, resave file as presentation, and than apply modifications to text and media files.

2) It is **recommended** to **SAVE** every step

Step 2: Drag the "Box" icon to the workspace. This box object will contain the background image that we will upload after.

Hit the **SAVE** button.

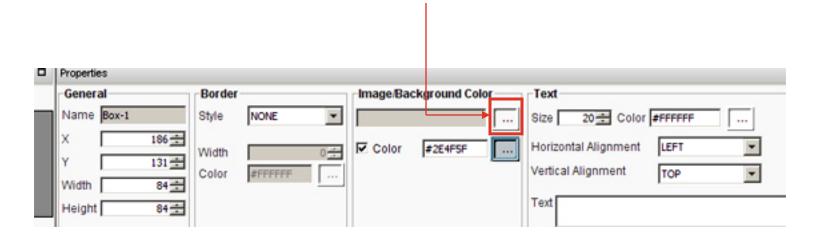
- Step 3: Specify location for the background image using arrows or insert values into type in boxes. If you want to apply background image to the whole screen, you can right-click with the mouse button and choose the "whole screen".
- SAVE your work.



Note: 1) Box object is a placeholder.

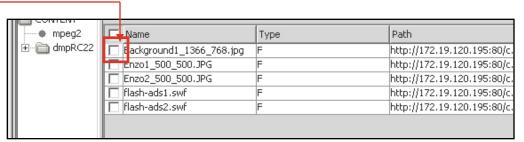
2) Box object holds one item at a time: it can be text or image.

Step 4: To upload image/media into box placeholder, with box/layer object selected click the <u>Browse Prompt</u> button in Properties Tab to open the <u>Content Chooser</u> dialog box.

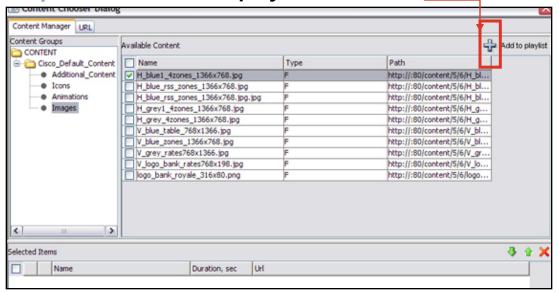


Note: You can also specify image background color by typing in your hex -decimal value or choosing with color picker. If you need transparent background like in transparent gif or png, uncheck the color check-box.

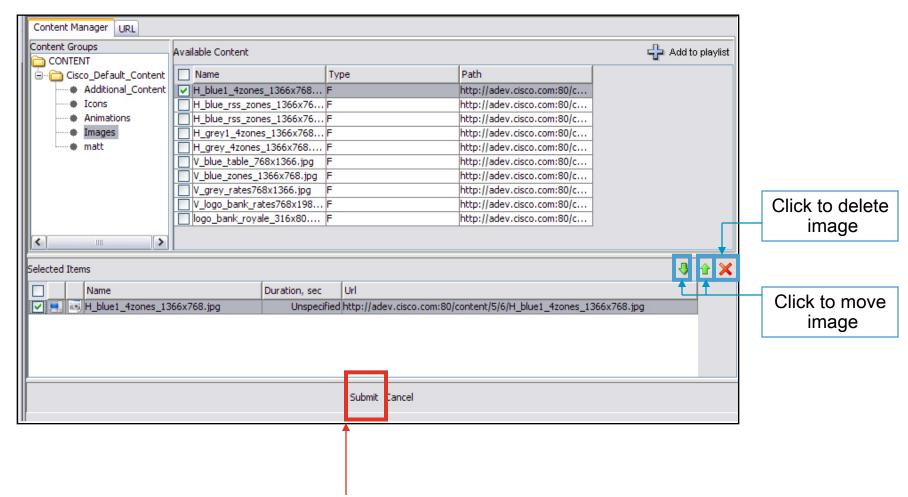
Step 5: Choose an image you want to apply for background and check the check box next to file name.



Step 6 : Click Add to a playlist button



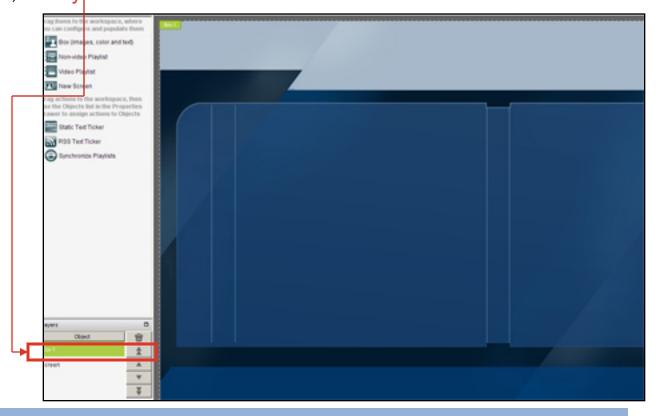
Note: You can upload just one image at a time.



Step 7: Click the Submit button to place the file in it's placeholder - box

 After you hit the <u>Submit</u> button you'll see image preview in work area. When box placeholder is selected, it's <u>layer</u> is selected as well.

SAVE your work.

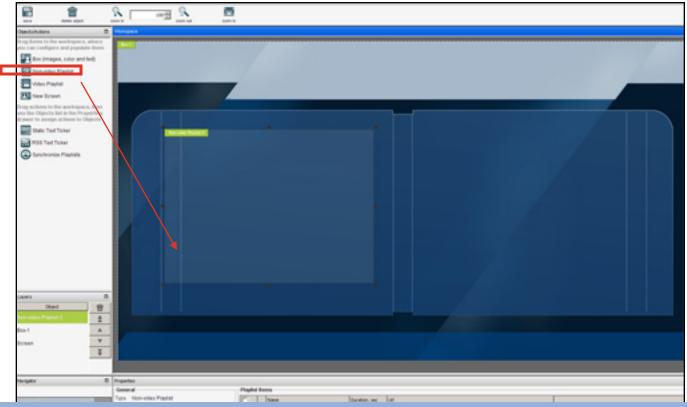


Notes: 1)Only image files are rendered in work area. There is no preview for Flash movies, MPGs, etc.

2) If you place a JPEG image in a box object, be sure that the box object uses the same height and width in pixels that the JPEG file uses. If the box object is too small, the displayed JPEG image will be cropped.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Adding Non-Video Playlist

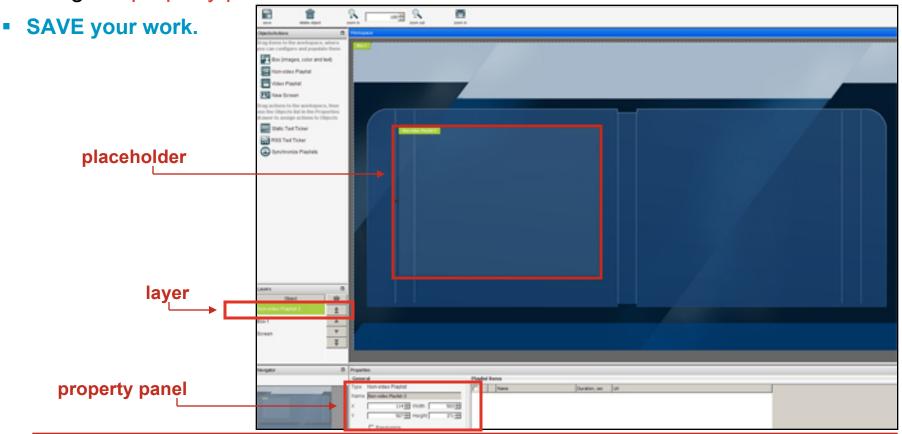
Step 9: Drag the Non-video Playlist to your flash movie zone.



Notes: <u>Non-video Playlist</u> is a screen zone and layer where you can arrange and play back in any combination an ordered sequence of JPEG files, SWF files, and pages on web servers.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Adding Non-Video Playlist

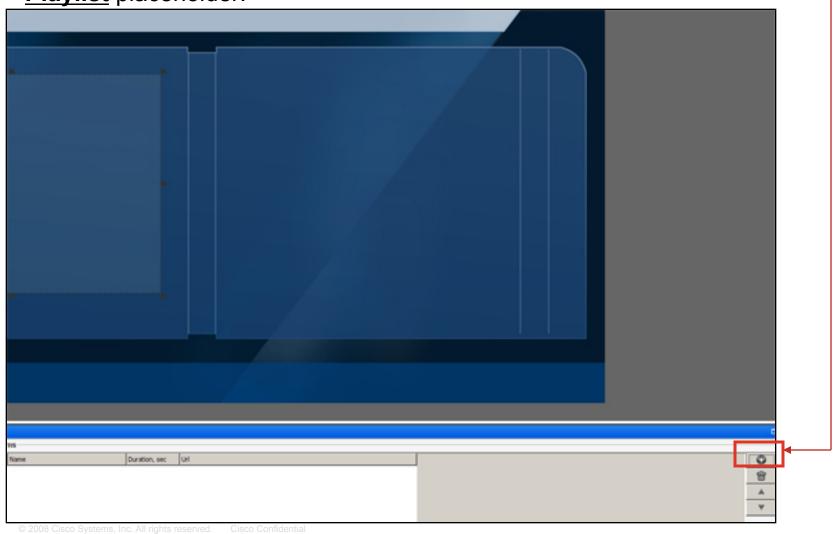
Step 10: Adjust size and position of your <u>Non-video Playlist</u> placeholder using the property panel.



Notes: When any item is selected, the layer that this item associated with is selected as well. If you need to <u>make changes or modifications</u> to any <u>media</u> file you can <u>select</u> it's <u>placeholder</u>, or <u>layer</u>.

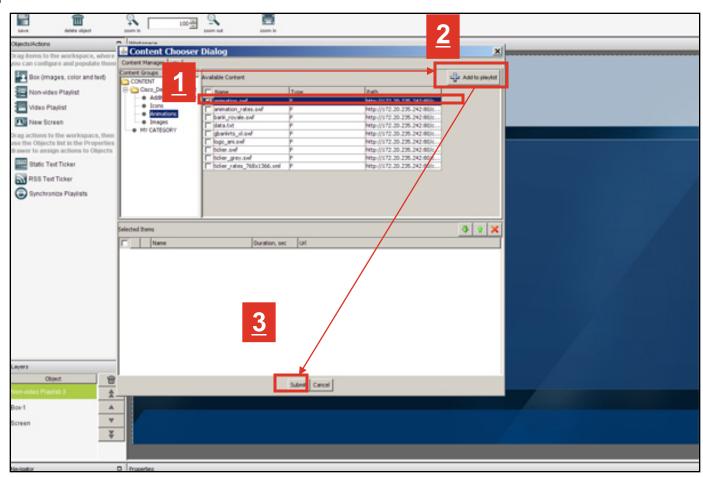
On-Screen Presentation Creation Adding Non-Video Playlist—Assigning Media Assets

Step 11: Click on the "plus sign" icon to apply flash movie to it's Non-video Playlist placeholder.



On-Screen Presentation Creation Adding Non-Video Playlist—Assigning Media Assets

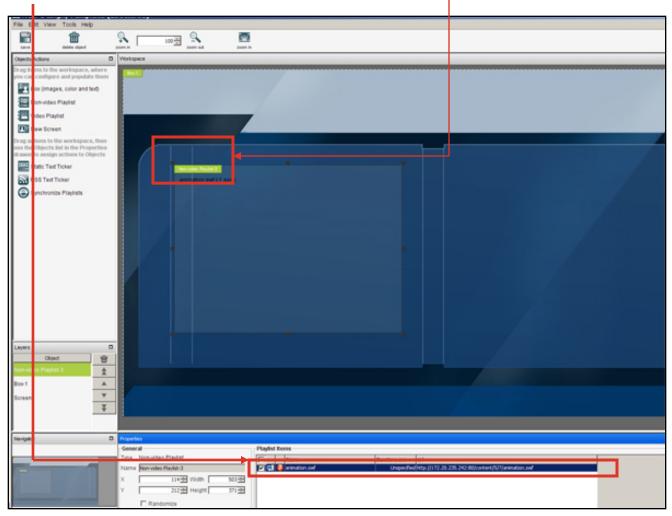
Step 12: Choose flash movie from animations folder to upload and follow steps:



On-Screen Presentation Creation Adding Non-Video Playlist—Assigning Media Assets

Step 13: Flash movie name and information shows up in Non-video Playlist placeholder and in Properties Panel.

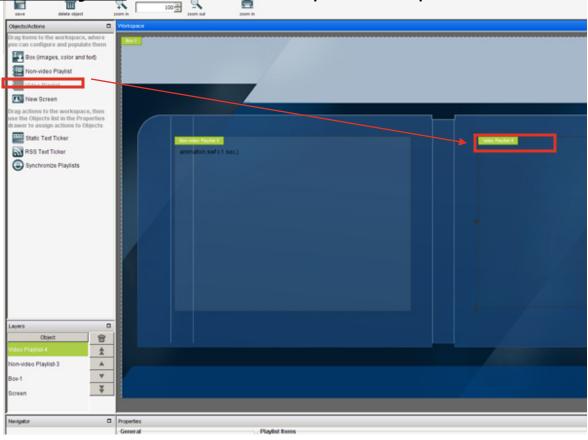
SAVE your work.



On-Screen Presentation Creation Adding Video Playlist

Step 14: Drag the Video Playlist icon to the workspace and position video file.

SAVE your work.

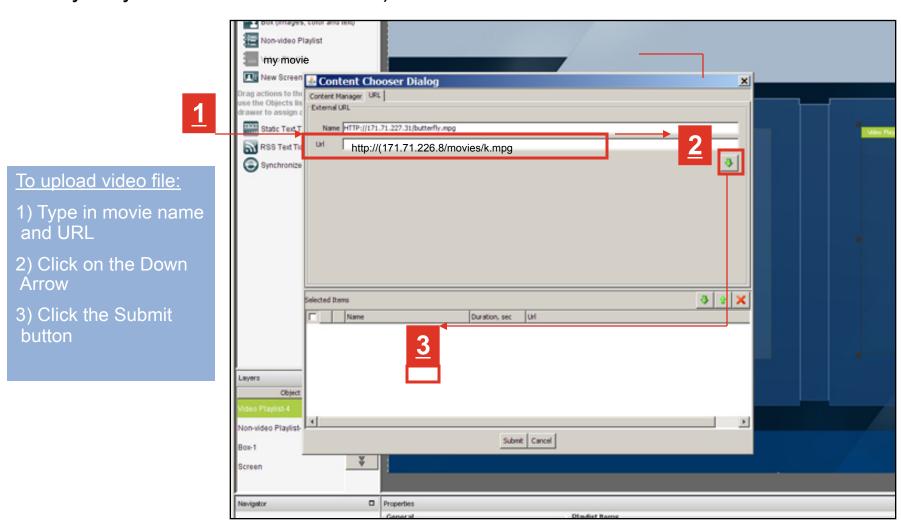


Note:

<u>Video Playlist</u> is a screen zone and layer that shows all Non-video Playlist qualities plus MPEG video and multicast video streams playback

On-Screen Presentation Creation Adding Video Playlist—Applying Media Assets

Step 15: To upload video file you can use Content Manager panel (same way as you used for flash movie) or URL tab.



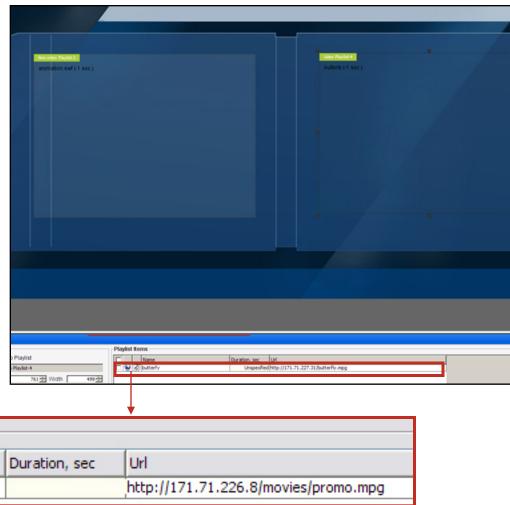
On-Screen Presentation Creation Adding Video Playlist—Applying Media Assets

 Video file name and information shows up in <u>Video Playlist</u> placeholder and in Properties Panel.

SAVE your work.

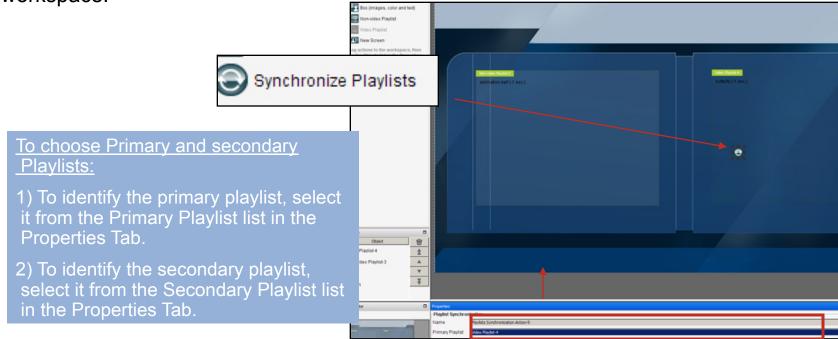
Playlist Items

Name my movie



On-Screen Presentation Creation Synchronizing Playlists

Step 16: To synchronize 2 playlists, drag a synchronize playlists action to the workspace.



Choose primary and secondary playlists here

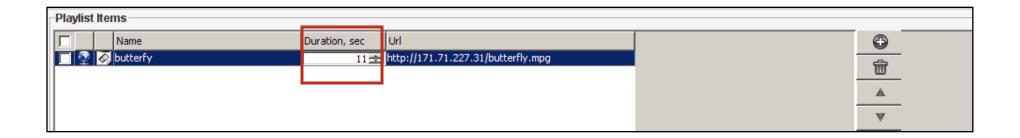
Pink arrow appears on synchronization action icon indicating that the action has been applied

Primary Playlist

SAVE your Presentation.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Synchronizing Playlists

 Step 17: In Properties Panel define the playback duration for each entry that it contains.



Notes:

1)To populate and configure a playlist object, click it on the workspace,or select it's layer then make selections in the Properties panel. For example, the Properties Panel is where you define the playback sequence for a playlist and define the playback duration for each entry that it contains.

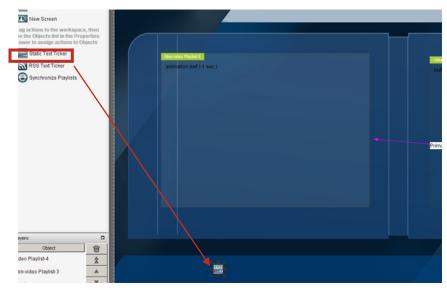
2)Ensure that your playlists layers are the topmost, and background layer is on the bottom layer.

On-Screen Presentation Creation Adding Tickers

Step 18: Add Ticker to your presentation

To add Ticker:

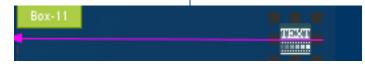
- 1) Drag box icon to work area.
- 2) Adjust dimensions and positioning in the Properties Panel.
- 3) Choose/adjust the background color for Ticker using Properties Panel.
- 4) While box is selected drag the Static Ticker icon to apply Static Ticker action to box.
- 5) With Static Ticker Action selected, choose the box from Assign to Object drop -down list to associate this action with the box object.
- 6) Enter text for your ticker in the Text field.
- SAVE your Presentation



4) Static Ticker action have been applied, but it's not associated with box yet $_{\perp}$



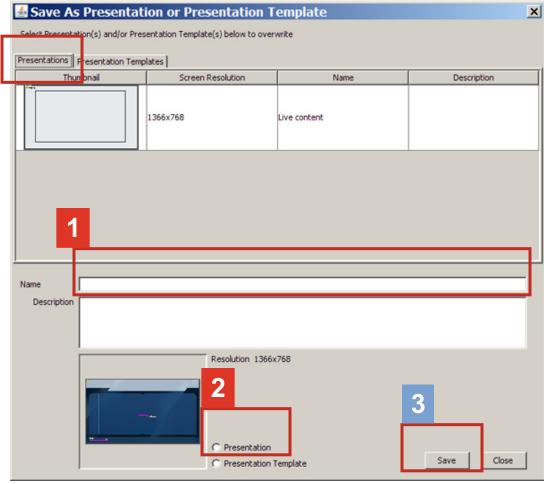
5) Static Ticker action has been assigned to the box. Pink arrow indicates that it have been applied to box 4.



Note: You can associate only one ticker at a time with any box object.

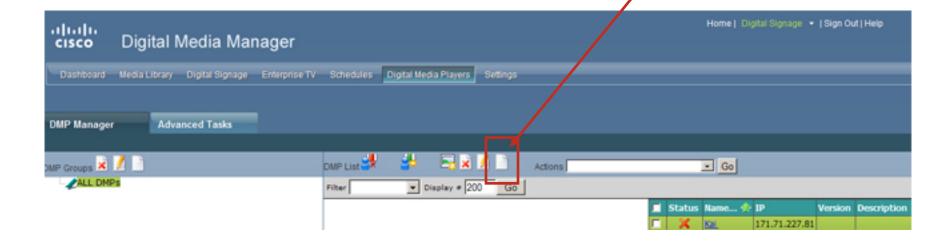
On-Screen Presentation Creation Creating New Presentations

Step 3: Save your file as Presentation in Presentations Tab: 1) enter presentation name, 2) select the Presentation radio button, 3) hit the SAVE button



On-Screen Presentation Creation Publishing Presentations

- Step 19: To publish your presentation you need to register your DMPs:
 - 1) open in **DIGITAL MEDIA PLAYERS** panel in DMM
 - 2) in DMP Manager click on Add New DMP button
 - 3) Enter IP and Mac address of your DMP
 - 4) Select your DMP from the list
 - 5) From Actions drop-down menu choose your presentation
 - 6) Click on Go button



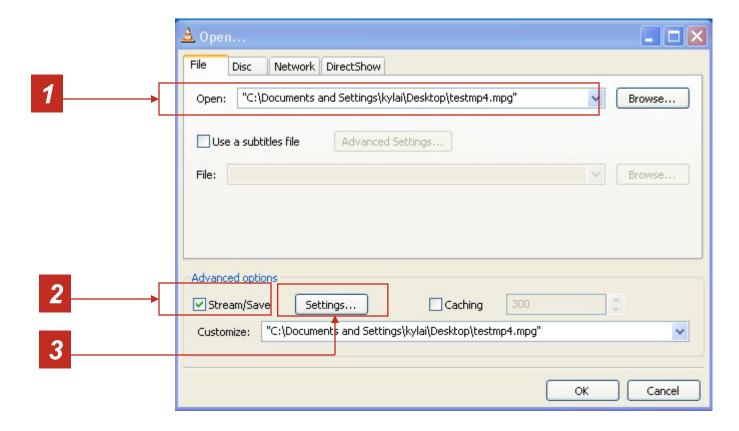
MPEG Creation



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VLC: Encoding to MPEG2-TS

- Step 1: Open the file you need to encode into MPEG-2
- Step 2: Check "Stream/Save" check-box
- Step 3: Click "Settings"



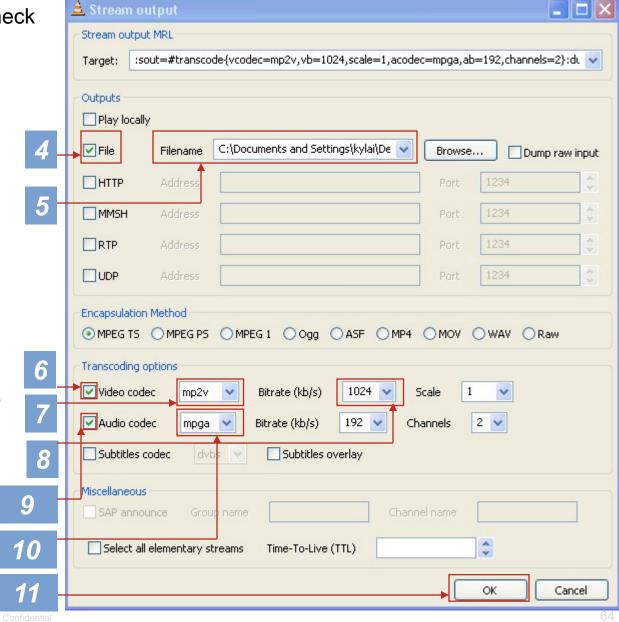
VLC: Encoding to MPEG2-TS

- •Step 4: Check the file check box
- Step 5: Specify file name
- Step 6: Check the video codec check box
- •Step 7: Choose mp2v from the drop-down menu
- **Step 8:**

Choose the bitrate:

■for HD: 12-15 Mbit/sec ■for SD: 5-8 Mbit/sec

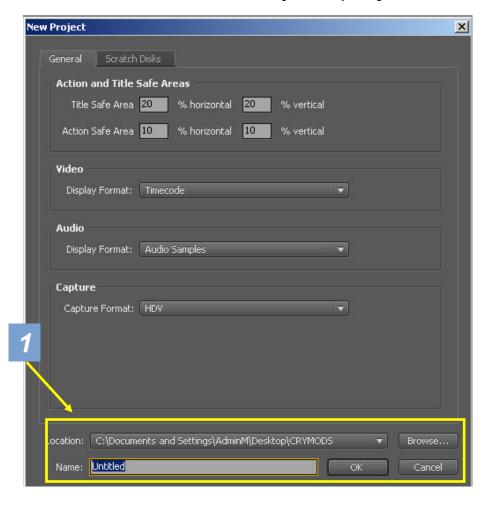
- Step 9: Check the audio codec check box
- Step 10 Choose mpga from the drop down menu
- **Step 11:** Hit **OK**



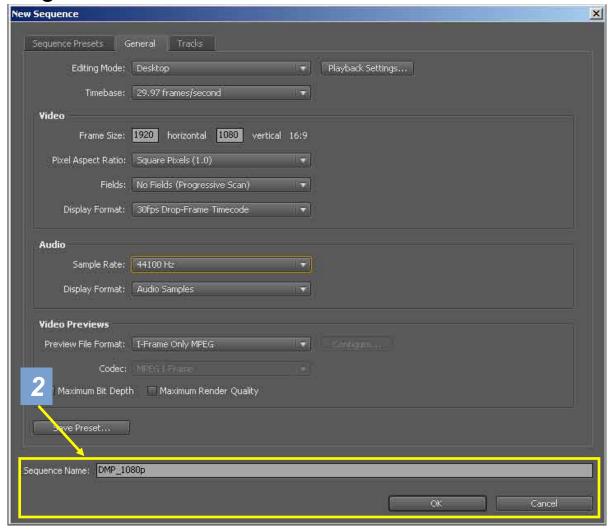
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- In Adobe Premiere, it's best to use existing presets for this project:
 - When you open a new project, please choose Adobe HDV 720p 30 or HDV 1080p 30.
 - And then, in Export Adobe Media Encoder please choose MPEG2 for format, Range: render entire sequence, Preset:Custom; Video Codec :MainConcept MPEG Video;
- Quality: Best; TV standard: NTSC;
- Frame Width for this example: 1280p;
- Frame Height: 720px;
- Frame rate: 29.97 drop frame;
- Field Order: None (progressive)
- Pixel aspect ratio: Square Pixels
- Profile: Main
- Level: High level
- Bitrate Encoding : CBR, or VBR (for VBR numbers should not exceed Max bitrates specified below)
- Bitrate for HD: 10 Mbit/sec 15 Mbit/sec (Max)
- Bitrate for SD: 3 Mbit/sec 5 Mbit/sec (Max)
- Multiplexing: TS (transport stream)

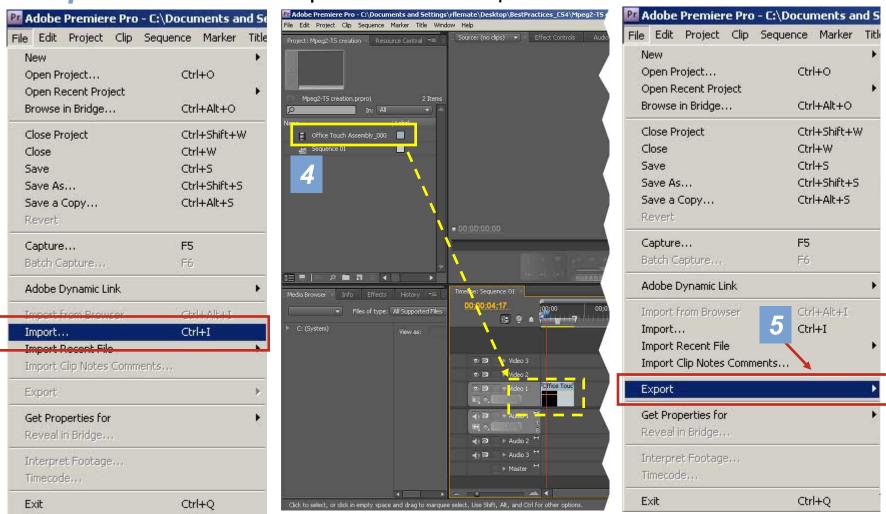
Step 1: Within "General" tab Name your project.



Step 2: Within "General" tab Name your Sequence this is NOT naming the file.

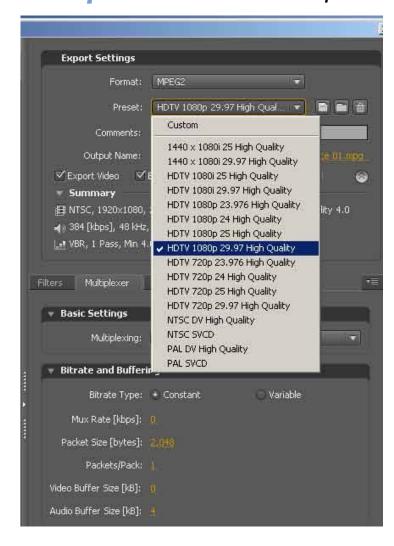


- Step 3: import your footage
- Step 4: Drag imported footage into the timeline for "Video 1".
- Step 5: Select File>Export this will open the Adobe Video Encoder.



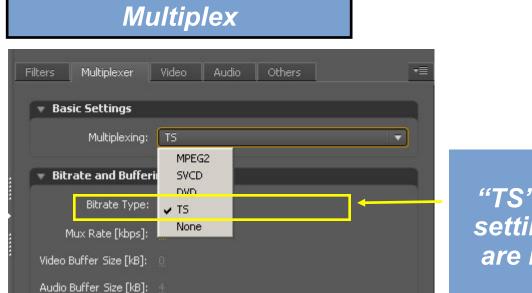
3

■ Step 6: Select File>Export. In the dialog box choose a preset.



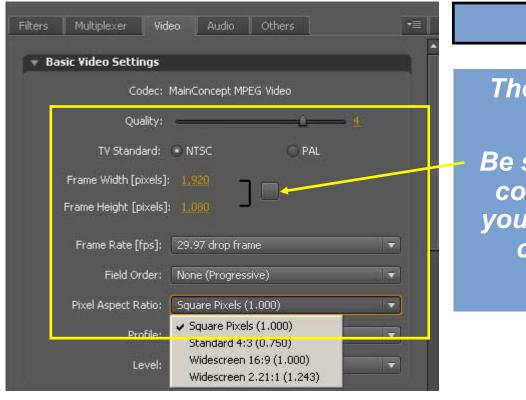
Don't worry
about the
preset, you will
alter the
parameters in

Step 7: The Multiplex, Video, and Audio tabs:



Select the "TS" (transport stream) setting. In CS4, bitrates are now handled in the Video tab.

Step 8a: The video tab.

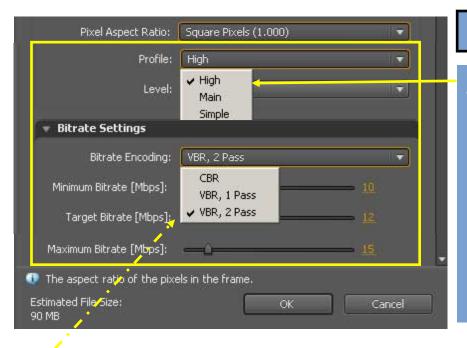


Video 8a

These are the general video settings.

Be sure to uncheck the constraint and match your Premiere project's custom width and height.

Steps 8b & 8c: The video tab.



Video 8b, 8c

Although not a bitrate par setting, selecting the proper profile impacts the range of bitrates available. For 720p video output and greater, choose the "High" profile for DMP playback.

VBR, 1 Pass is a good compressor, "2 Pass" will create a smaller file size and doubles rendering time.

A good bitrate range is between 8MB/s to 18 MB/s.

As with any data limiter, test your results for visual quality.

Step 9: Audio tab: Select MPEG format

Audio tab:

Whether audio is used or not, include audio output to ensure proper functionality to the transport stream (TS).

Audio Frequency Guide:

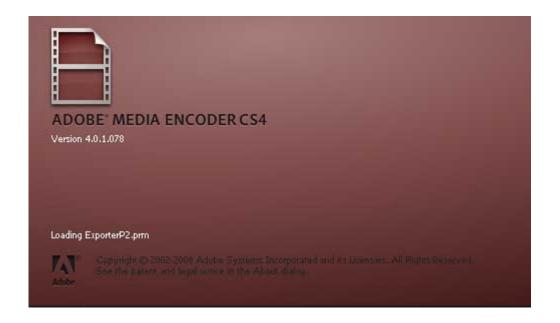
48.0 kHz: DVD quality.

44.1 kHz: CD quality.

32.0 kHz: Generic



Step 10: Clicking "OK" will launch Adobe Media Encoder.

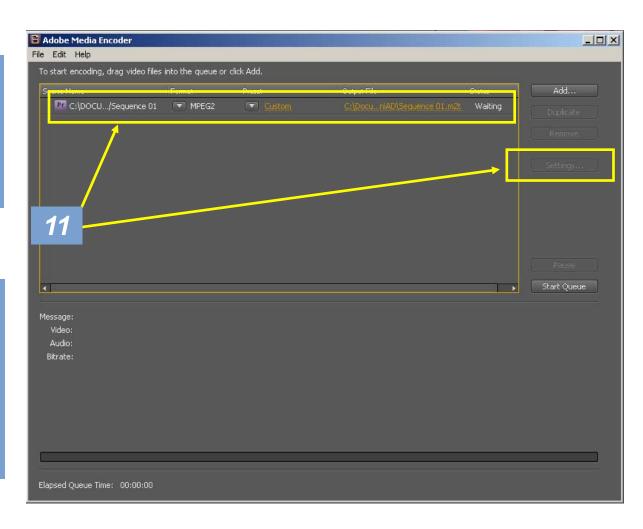


Since Adobe Media Encoder is an independent application, double-check all parameters as some settings may not transfer as expected.

Step 11: Adobe Media Encoder

Highlight your project in the queue and click the "Settings" button.

Since Adobe
Media Encoder is
an independent
application,
double-check all
parameters.

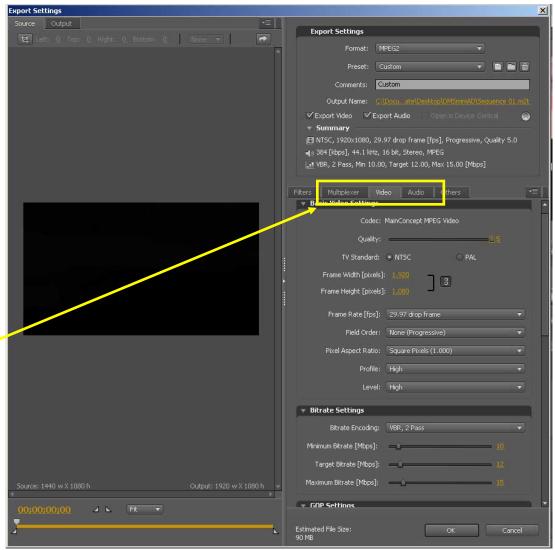


Step 12: Adobe Media Encoder

Since Adobe Media Encoder is an independent application, confirm all parameters for the tabs:

"Wideo"

"Audio"

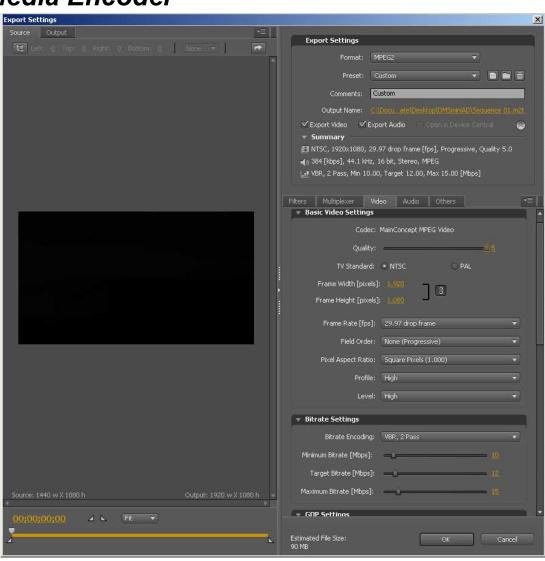


Step 13: Adobe Media Encoder

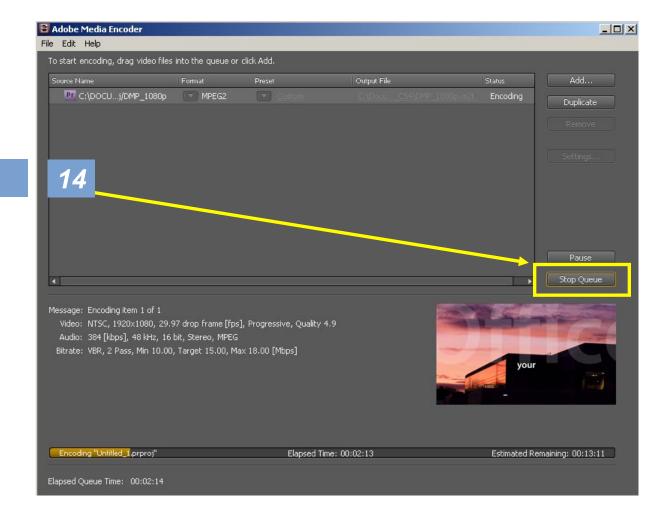
Audio

If the audio track is empty, include an audio export for proper transport stream function.

Click "OK"



Step 14: Adobe Media Encoder: Start Queue



Start Queue

Step 15: File extension change.

.m2t to .mpg

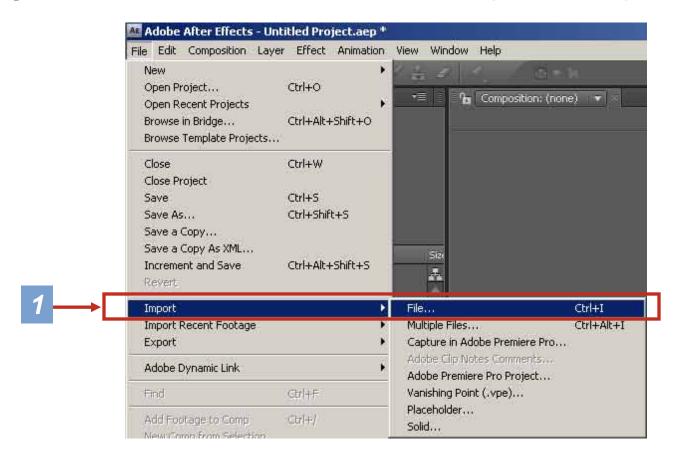
Change the extension from ".m2t" to ".mpg:.

Play with your preferred player.

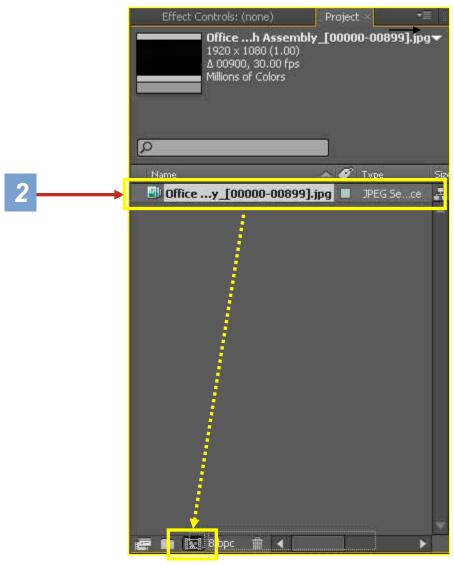
NOTE: Currently, the Quicktime MPEG add-on will not play MPEG2-TS files.

- (Option 1) Vertical and non-standard framed videos may be saved in an uncompressed, cross-platform AVI format and used as a source to generate a custom MPEG-2 TS file in an appropriate video editing or compositing software package.
- (Option 2) Vertical and non-standard framed videos may be saved in an uncompressed, cross-platform image sequence and used as a source to generate a custom MPEG-2 TS file in an appropriate video editing or compositing software package.

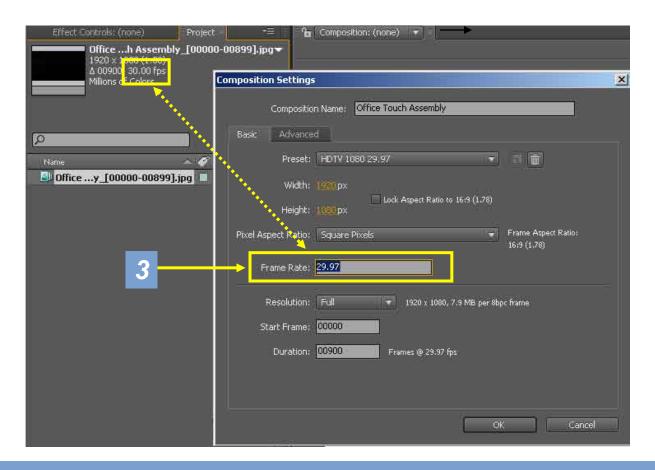
Step 1: File → Import file: to load footage into Project Bin



Step 2: Create your composite by dragging the file onto comp button



Step 3: Conform both footage and composition frame rates.

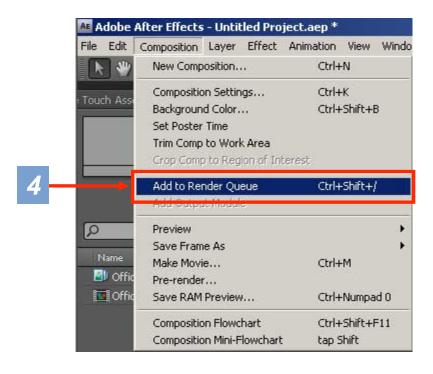


29.97fps adjustment for:

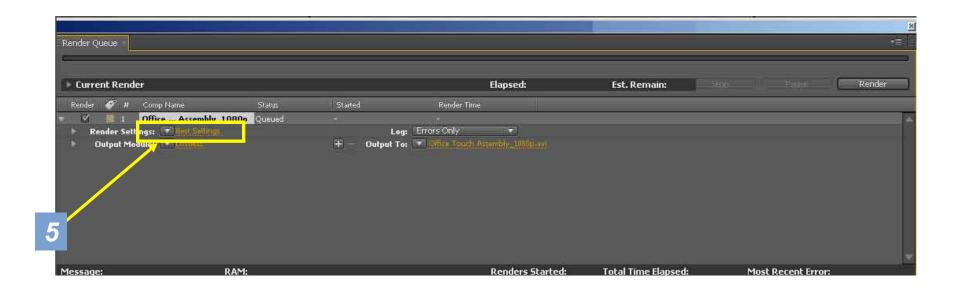
Footage: File>Interpret Footage>Main...

Composition: Composition>Composition Settings...

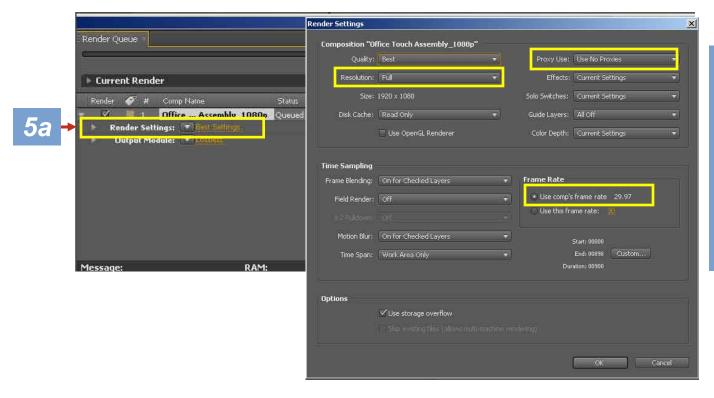
Step 4: Render queue: Composition > "Add to Render Queue"



Step 5: Launch the Render Settings Module by clicking "Best Settings"



•Step 5a: Check that settings match.

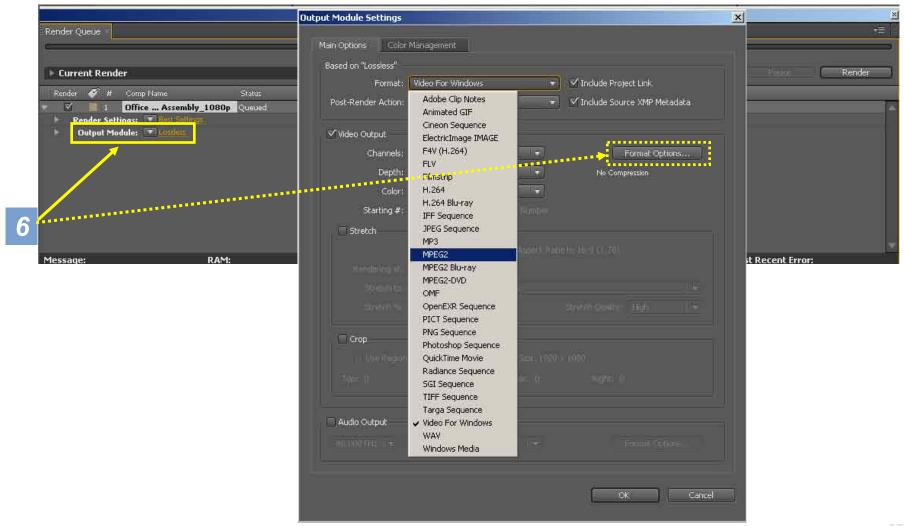


Verify:

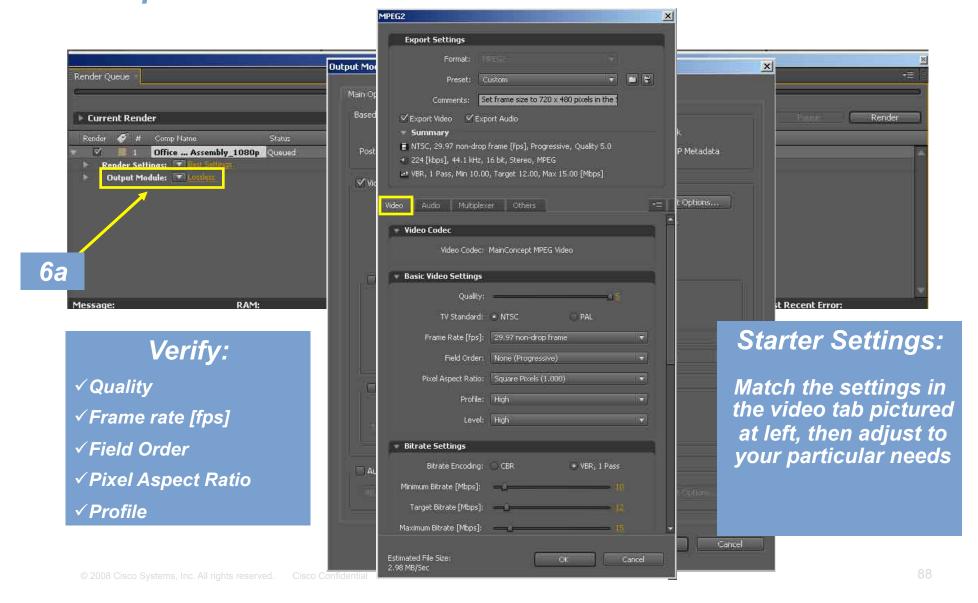
- ✓ Resolution = Full
- ✓ Proxy Use = No Proxies
- √Use comp frame rate
- ✓ Click "OK"

Step 6: Launch the Output Module by clicking "Lossless"

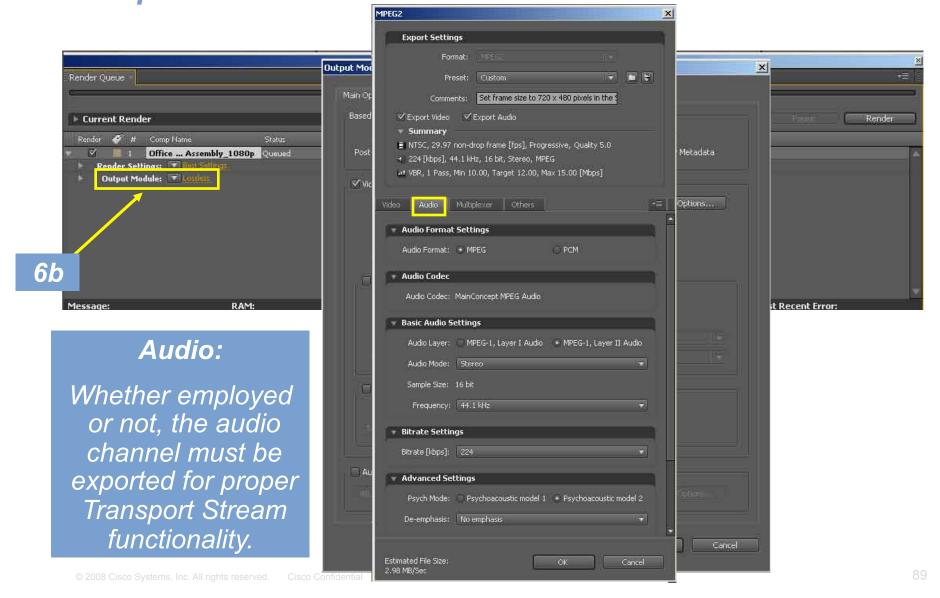
Select: Format > MPEG2. Then "Format Options..."



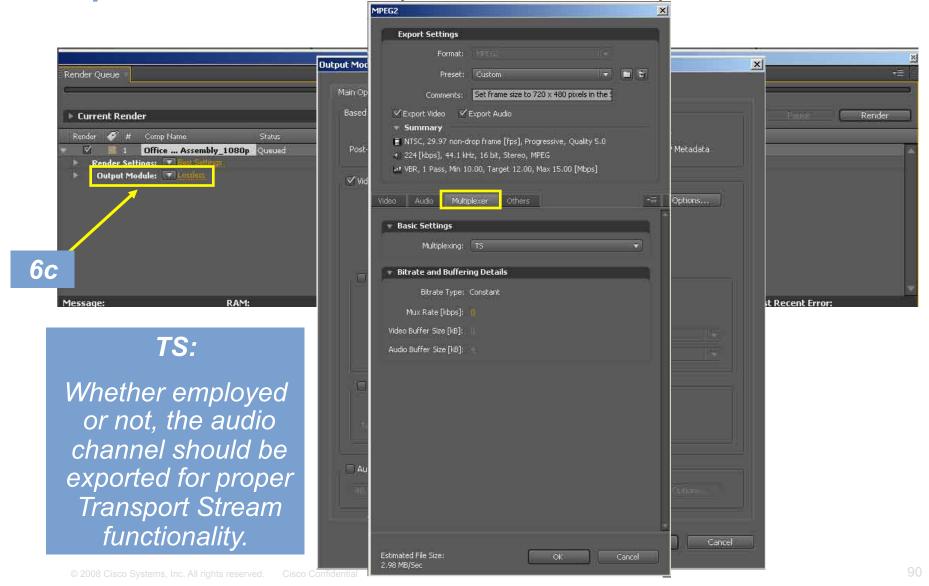
Step 6a: Select: The "Video" tab.



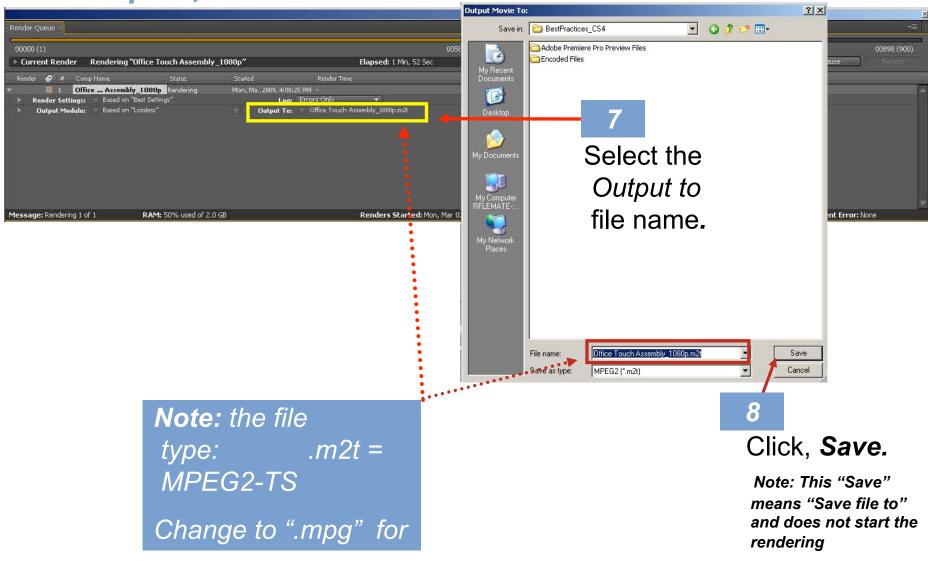
Step 6b: Select: The "Audio" tab.



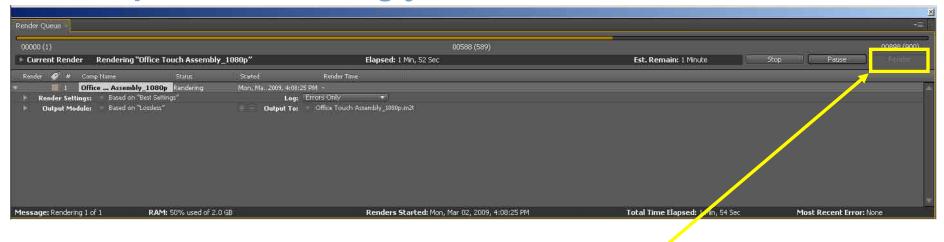
Step 6c: Select: The "Multiplexer" tab, and "Multiplexer =TS". "OK"



•Steps 7, 8:



Steps 9: Generating your MPEG2-TS file.



Step 9: Click, Render. to output the MPEG2-TS file.

■ (optional): To save on file size you may also use the VLC player to transcode the "mp2v" codec to an h.264 codec. See "MPEG2 in VLC"above.

Step 10: File extension change.

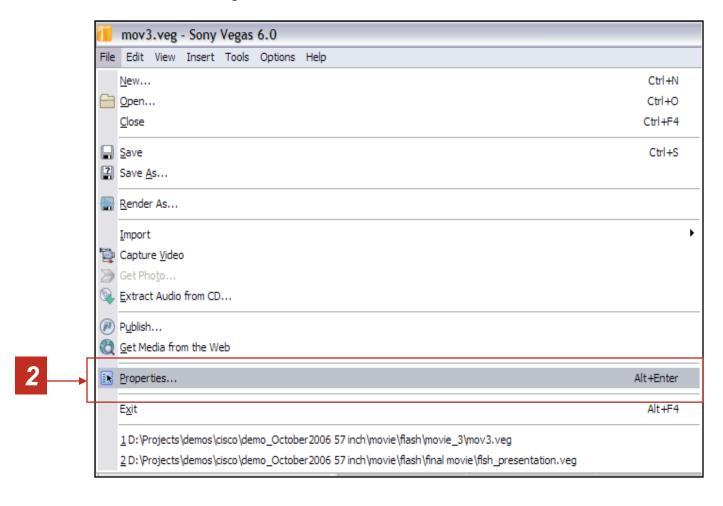
.m2t to .mpg

Change the extension from ".m2t" to ".mpg:.

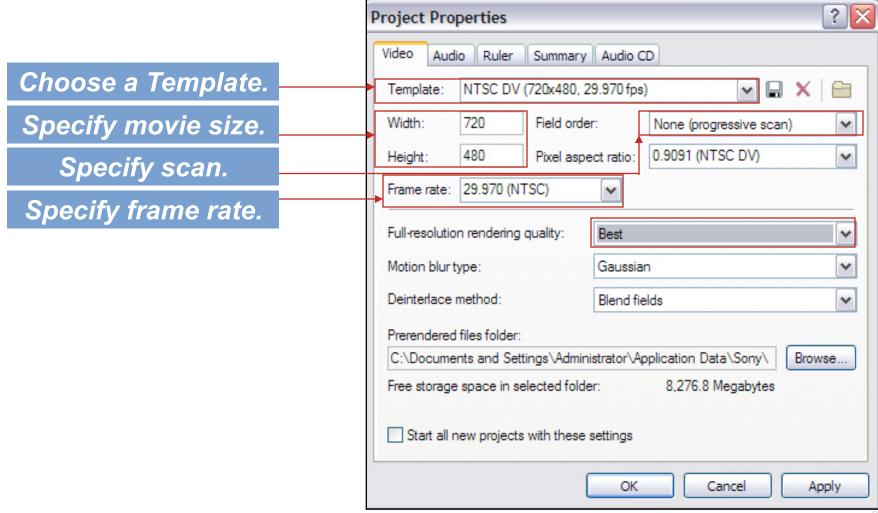
Play with your preferred player.

NOTE: Currently, the Quicktime MPEG add-on will not play MPEG2-TS files.

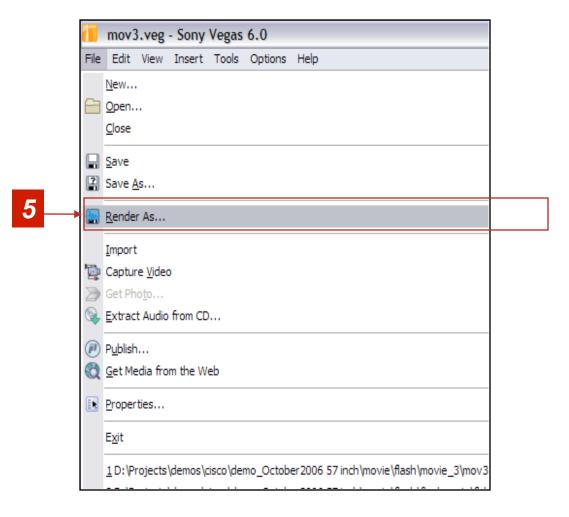
- Step 1: Import the file you need to encode into MPEG2
- Step 2: Choose File → Properties



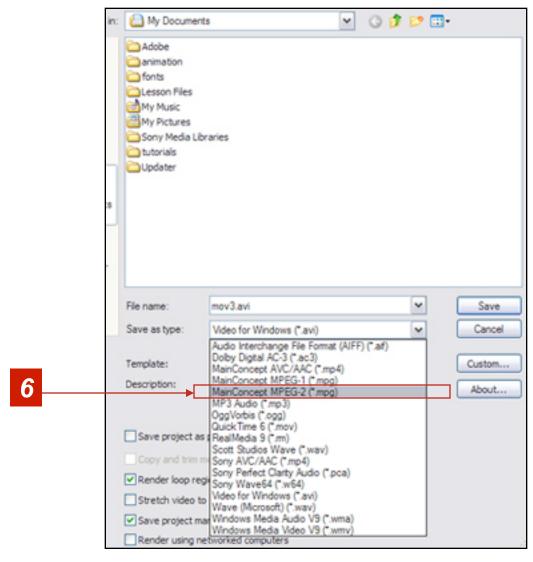
Step 3: Choose properties: choose a template you want to use from the drop-down menu (NTSC DV may be replaced with HDV 720-30p for example); specify width, height, etc.



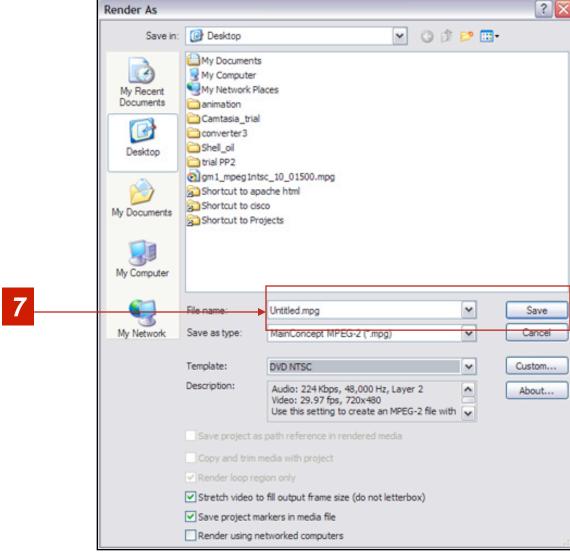
- Step 4: Create your movie
- **Step 5:** From *file* menu choose "*render as*" to save the movie



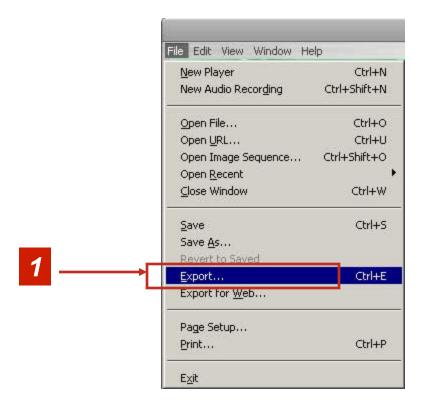
■ Step 6: Choose MainConcept MPEG2 from the drop-down menu



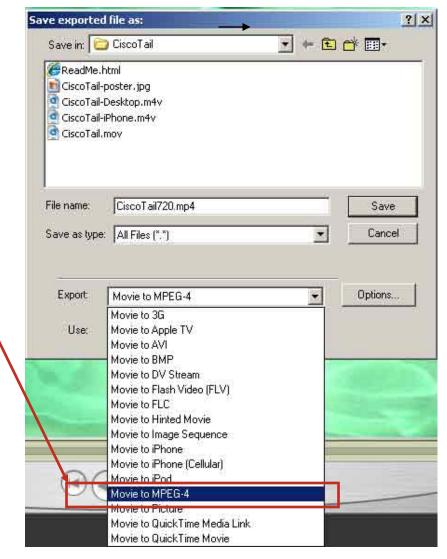
Step 7: Name the video file and save



Step 1: After opening a desired video file, select File>Export...

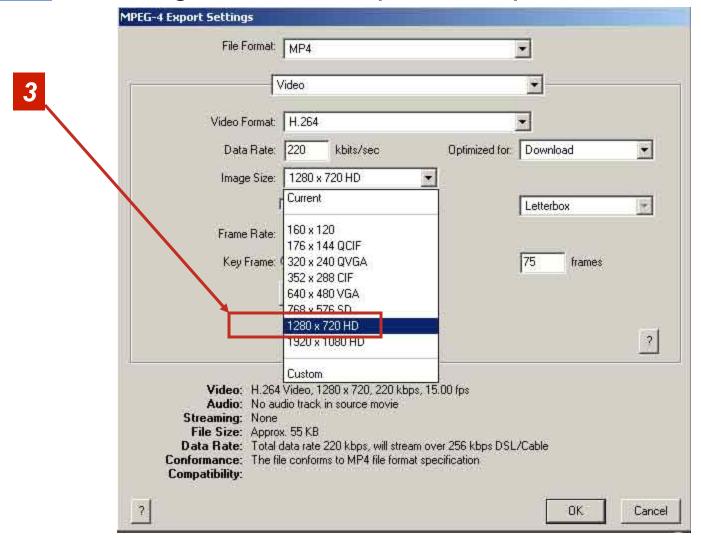


Step 2: From the Export menu select: "Movie to MPEG-4"

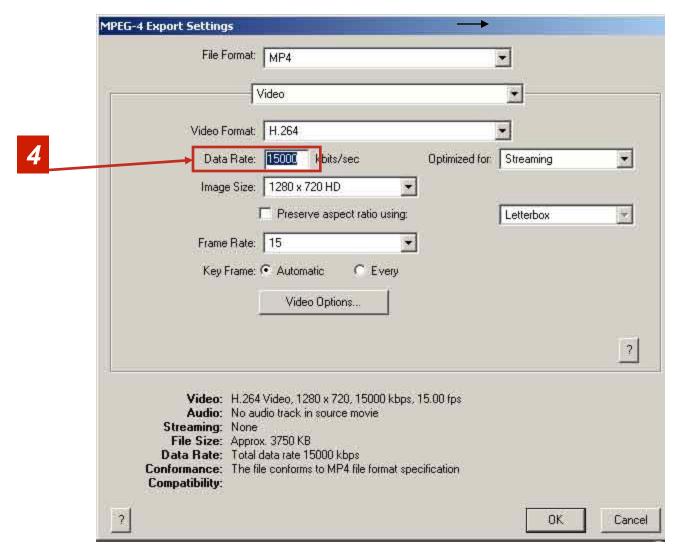


Note: The use of the VLC player to wrap the .mp4v file into the MPEG2-TS format will be necessary; however, transcoding is not a necessary procedure.

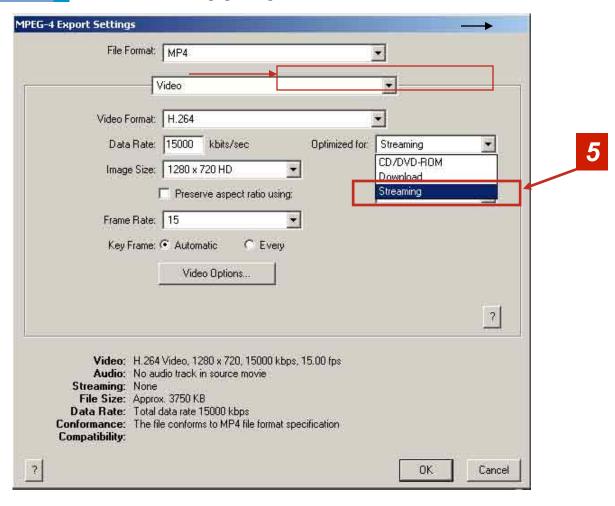
Step 3: Set Image Size to 720p or 1080p.



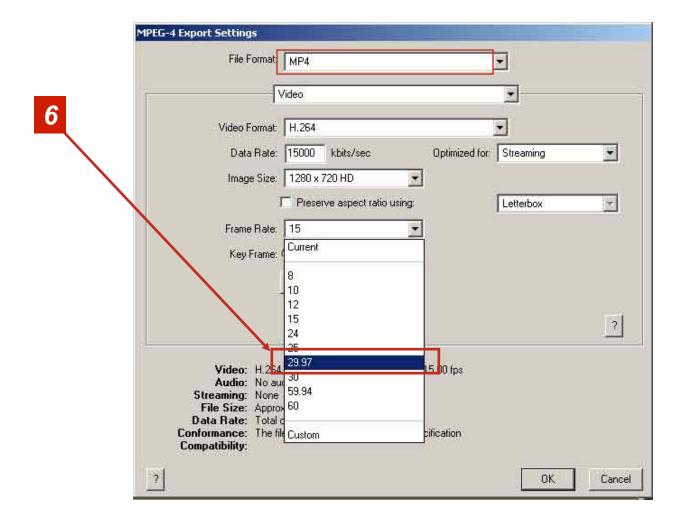
Step 4: Select an appropriate data rate from 12 to 15Mbps.



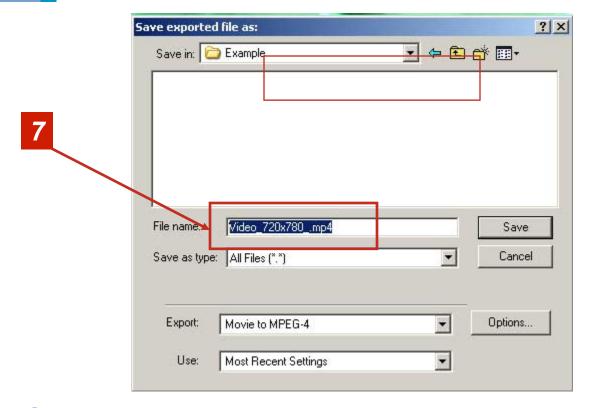
Step 5: Select an appropriate data rate from 12 to 15Mbps.



Step 6: Select an appropriate video frame rate.



Step 7: Enter a filename, then click "Save".

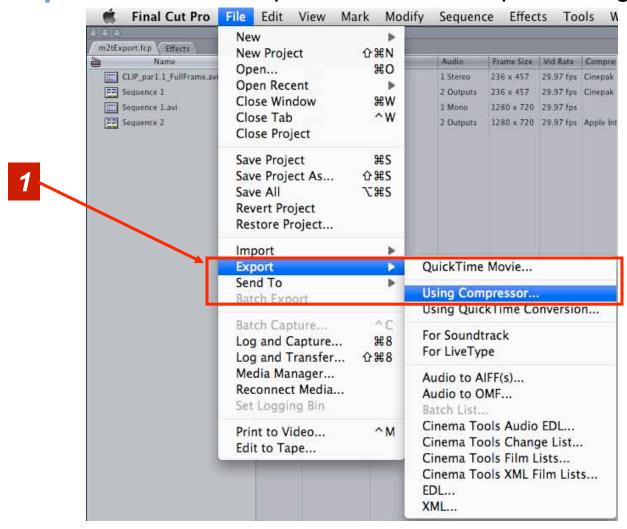


<u>Step 8:</u> The use of the VLC player to wrap the .mp4v file into the DMP recognized MPEG2-TS format will be necessary; however, transcoding is not a required procedure.

Please read "Reformatt: MPEG4 to MPEG2 -TS" below.

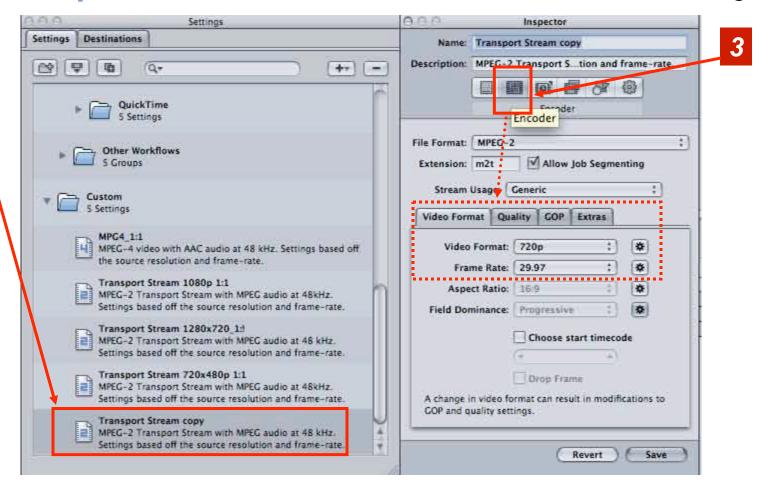
Final Cut Pro: MPEG2 Rendering

Step 1: Launch Compressor via File>Export>Using Compressor



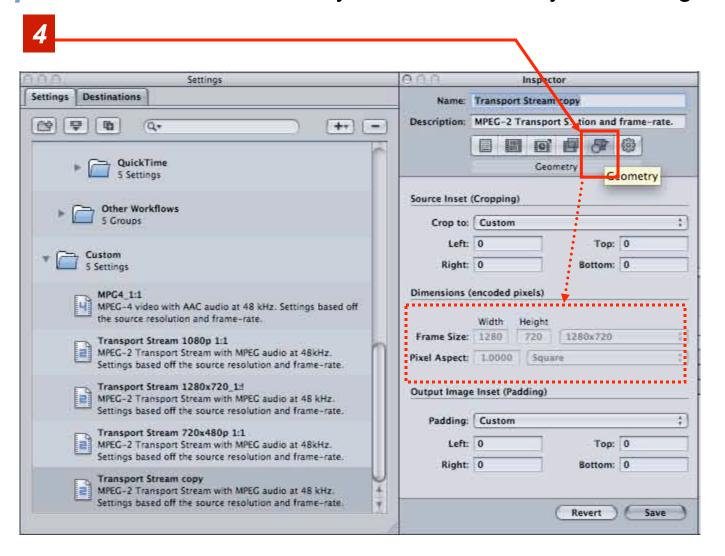
Final Cut Pro: MPEG2 Rendering

- Step 2: Duplicate the Mpeg-2 preset for modification.
 - Step 3: Select the "Encoder" button and match the settings.

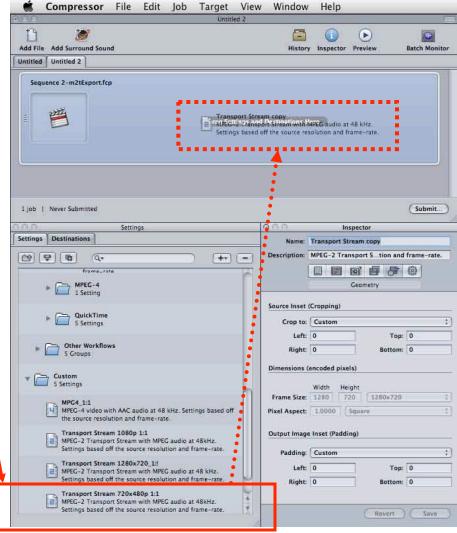


Final Cut Pro: MPEG2 Rendering

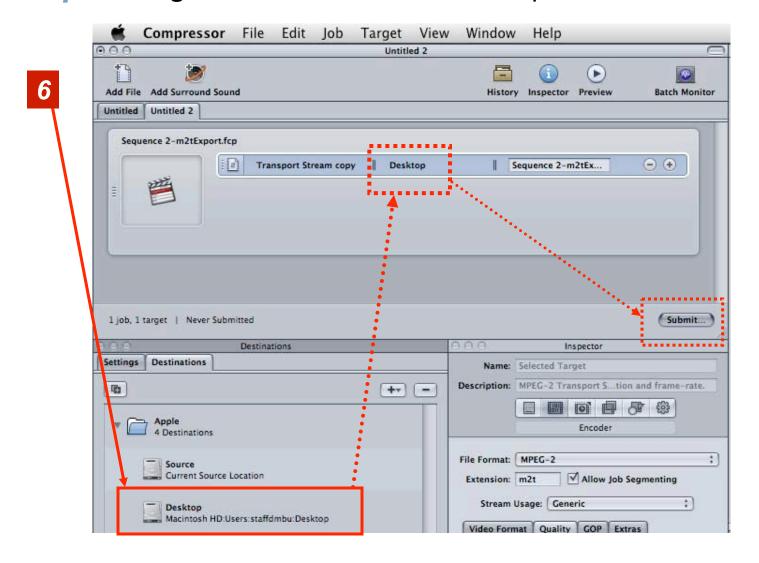
Step 4: Select the "Geometry" button and verify the settings.



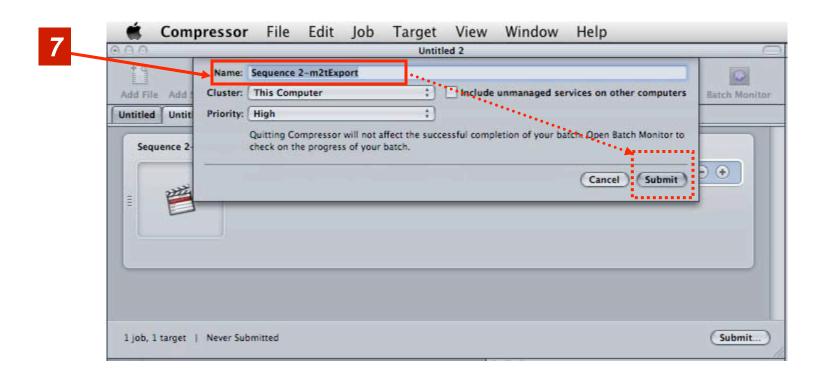
•Step 5: Drag the customized set to the clip.



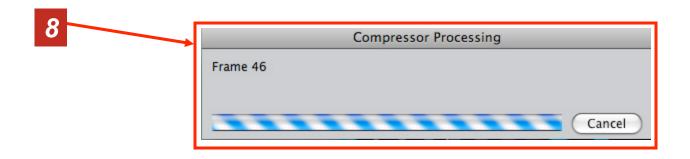
Step 6: Drag a "Destination" set to the clip. Then click "Submit".



Step 7: Enter a name, adding the "m2t" extension. Click "Submit".



Step 8: The dialogue box will disappear when done.

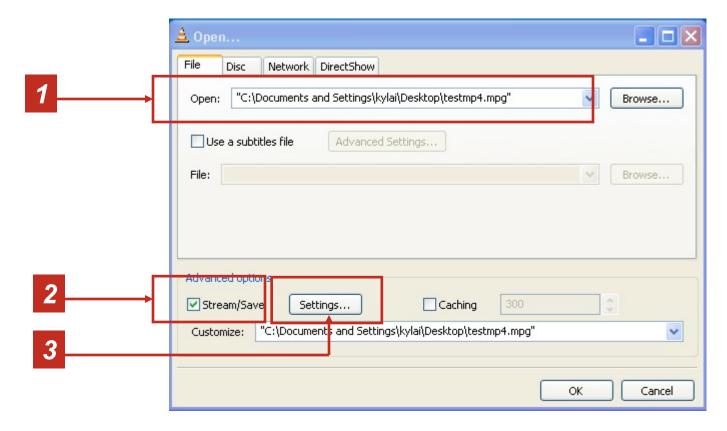


VLC: MPEG2-TS/h.264 transcoding

Step 1: Open the file you need to encode into MPEG2

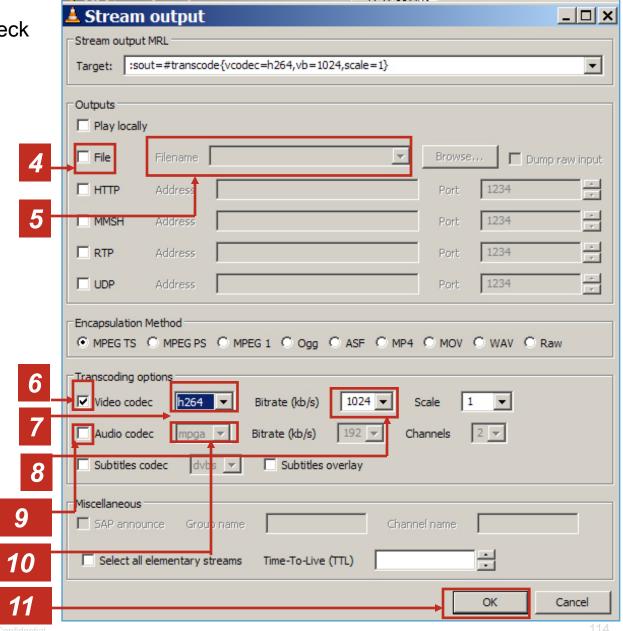
Step 2: Check "Stream/Save" check-box

Step 3: Click "Settings"



VLC: MPEG2-TS/h.264 transcoding

- •Step 4: Check the file check box
- Step 5: Specify file name
- •Step 6: Check the video codec check box
- **Step 7:** Choose *h.264* from the drop-down menu
- **Step 8:** Choose the **bitrate** for:
- HD>12 -15 Mbit/sec
- HD>5-8 Mbit/sec
- •Step 9: Check the audio codec check box
- •Step 10: Choose mpga from the drop -down menu
- **Step 11:** Hit **OK**



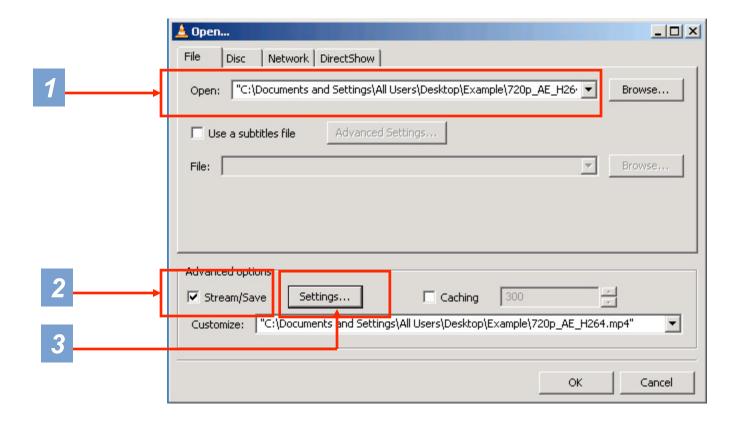
Additional Resources:

Reformatting: MPEG4 to Mpeg2 –TS



VLC: MPEG4 to Mpeg2 –TS

- Step 1: Open the file you need to re-format (wrap) into MPEG2-TS.
- Step 2: Check "Stream/Save" check-box
- Step 3: Click "Settings"

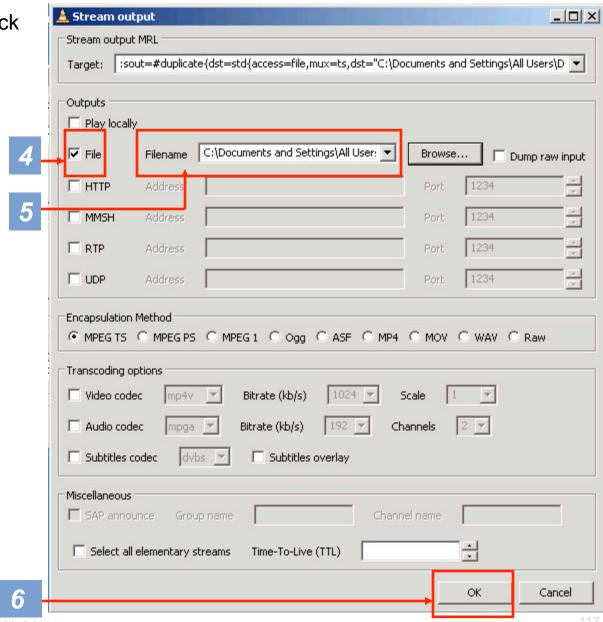


VLC: MPEG4 to Mpeg2 –TS

•Step 4: Check the file check box

Step 5: Specify file name

Step 6: Click "OK".



Web and Flash Content Design Best Practices



Time-Saving Tips for Stand-Alone Content Creation

Step1:

Create a template in Photoshop:

- Define screen resolution.
- 2. Define action and title safe area.
- 3. Define the zones you are going to use for your sign project and their placement.
- Define placement of all elements: logo, presentation, mpeg movie, and ticker.
- 5. Define color palette, type face, type size, and amount of text information.
- Put all design elements to show clearly the big picture (composition) of your screen design.
- 7. Please do not forget to test your design on your display.



Time-Saving Tips for Stand-Alone Content Creation

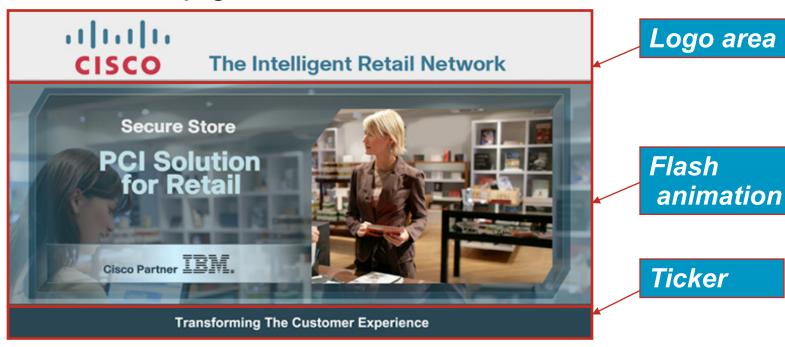
Step2:

Split the Screen identifying different media:

- a) Logo may be included into background image, or separated.
- b) Central area may contain .swf and mpg2 files, or just one of 2.
- c) Ticker line may be created in Flash, or using Java Script.

Step3:

Create html page



Screen Resolution

Most plasma and LCD displays support 1366x768 resolution (in pixels). This is the size of the background image that goes into the html page.



Title and Action Safe Area

Some of the full-screen image will be cut off on the border, and that's why it's necessary to keep approximately 10% -20% of "safe area" around your design:

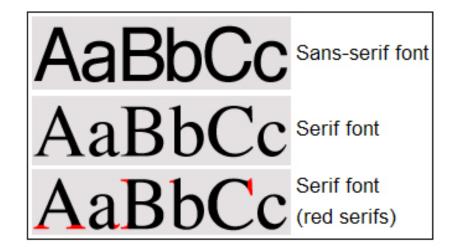
10%-action safe area

20%-title safe



Fonts

- Colors and type face for screen design:
 - a) Try to avoid saturated, very bright colors.
 - b) Use contrast colors/tone for text against the background color. Light text on dark background reads best.
 - c) If you prefer to use a white background, make it slightly grey instead.
 - d) Italic fonts are not recommended.



e) Sans-serif type face fonts are recommended. Computer monitor plasmas provide a cleaner and more legible rendering of sans-serif fonts than they do for serif fonts.

Text Size & Volume Vertical Screen Design

- Most vertically mounted plasmas will take up to approximately 26 lines of text with text size 24 points for large blocks.
- Depending on the amount of text, you may reduce its minimum size to
 18 points, however, the bigger text font, the easier to read.
- Note: If an image or text on the screen remains static or not in motion for extended lengths of time, the plasma technology may "burn in" and retain the static image on the screen – that's why it's a good idea to use image & text animations.



Text Size & Volume Horizontal Screen Design

- 24 points looks good and is easy to read on horizontally-mounted displays. With a 24 points font size, no more than 9 text lines per screen is recommended.
- Do not use too much text and to leave some negative space around the border.





How Not to Design

This sign has a little too much text. You can read it if you stand close to the screen. The font size is too small at 18 points in this design.



Design main components:

HyperText Markup Language An example is to start a new paragraph, and to end a paragraph. Html page We use <div> tags to include *content*: images, movies, ticker, etc. Cascading Style Sheets Can either be embedded in the HTML or can be provided by a separate file, which is referenced from within the HTML. CSS Used to define *content presentation*: colors, fonts, layout, and other aspects of document presentation. Easy to modify.

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In our presentations JS creates the window where MPEG movie starts and

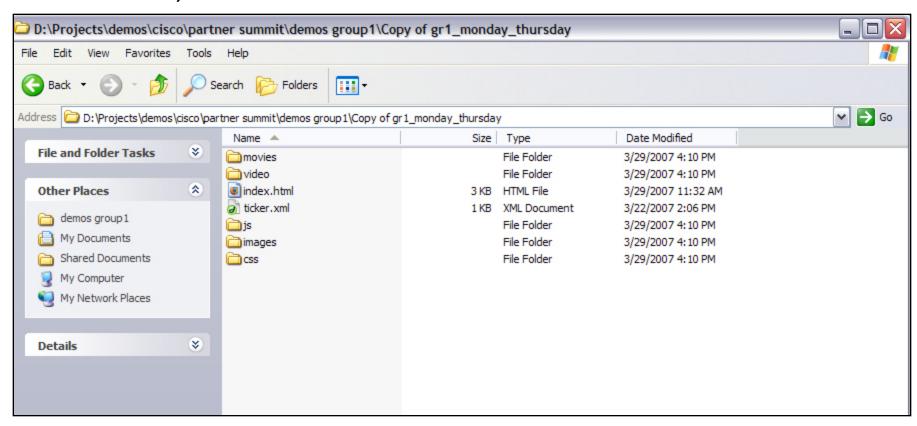
plays the movie, allows to synchronize events, and runs the ticker.

JavaScript (ECMAScript)

JavaScript

File Structures

 In this screenshot all MPEG movies are stored locally in a "movies" folder. (You can also stream them from a server).



HTML Sample Code

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Put your page name here</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=windows-1251">
< link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/styles.css"> <!-this line means that cascading style sheet is inked to this page->
<script language="JavaScript" src="js/tivella.js"></script> <!--JS that calls "init" function when the page is loaded--->
<script language="JavaScript" src="js/app.js" ><!--DMP Java script API- >
</script> </head>
<!--background object---->
<body bgcolor="#000000" leftmargin="0" topmargin="0" marginwidth="0" marginheight="0" onload="init();">
<div id= "bg" style="position:absolute; top:0px; left:0px; width:1366px; height:768px; z-index:0;"><img src="images/bg.jpg" width="1366px" height="768px" alt=""></div>
<!-- <div id="black rect" style="position:absolute; top:197px; left:104; z-index:2;"><img src="images/black rect.jpg"></div> -->
<!--mpea movie object goes here --- >
<div id="movie" class="mpg movie">
</div>
<!--Left-hand side presentation object --- >
<div id= "PP" class="PP">
<object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000" codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#version=6,0,29,0"
     width="588px" height="492px">
 <param name="movie" value="video/animation.swf">
 <param name="quality" value="high">
 <embed src="video/animation.swf" quality="high" pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/qo/qetflashplayer" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="588px"
     height="492px"></embed>
</object>
</div>
<!--ticker object--->
<div id = "bottom flash" class="bottom">
 <object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000" codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash
     /swflash.cab#version=6,0,29,0" width="1366px" height="71px">
          <param name="movie" value="video/ticker.swf">
          <param name="quality" value="high">
          <embed src="video/ticker.swf" quality="high" pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/go/getflashplayer" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="1366px"
     height="71px"></embed>
 </object>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Flash Objects

- There are no special tags required in the html for Flash objects.
- Html page has to contain <div> tags for element on page: one for the ticker; one for the background image, one for mpg2 movies, one for flash movie, etc....
- Each <div> tag has an ID. The ID is an identifier and helps in html-JS-CSS communication.
- Every element has absolute positioning on the page.
- Class "PP" is a class which has information on styles: position, width, height, etc.
- Flash animation is included into the <object> tag:

JavaScript - CSS - HTML Correlation

```
var mediaPlayer;
                        // MediaPlayer object.
                                                                                                                                                      CSS code
var position = new Object(); // Current movie position.
var duration = new Object(); // Movie duration.
var movieTimeout = 2000; // Movie checking interval in milliseconds.
// Put vour movie URLs here.
var urlPrefix = location.href.replace( /[^\/]*$/, "" );
                                                                                                                                                      .mpg_movie {
var playlist = new Array(
                                                                                                                                                      position:absolute;
 urlPrefix + "movies/2370 digital media STEREO.mpg",
                                                                                                                                                      top:238px;
 urlPrefix + "movies/2370 fame rev1cc STEREO.mpg",
);
                                                                                                                                                      left:729px;
var movieStarted = false;
                                                                                                                                                      width:521px;
var i = 0; // global index of a playlist
                                                                                                                                                      height:390px;
function init() // this function is called when the page is loaded
                                                                                                                                                      z-index:20;
mediaPlayer = new tvMediaPlayer();
mediaPlayer.osdSetAlpha(0, 0, 1366, 768, 255); // you may change the numbers 1366(width) and 768(height) to your screen resolution
movie();
function movie() // this function tells about all interactions that happen with MPEG movies on page.
el = document.getElementById("movie"); // this sets an ID to element (MPEG movie)
if (el)
                                                                                                                               HTML page code
 mediaPlayer.setOutputElement(window, el, 0);
 if (!movieStarted) {
  mediaPlayer.stop();
     movieUrl = playlist[i];
  mediaPlayer.play(movieUrl);
  movieStarted = true:
                                                                                                                               <!-mpeg movie object goes here -
     if (i >= playlist.length)
                                                                                                                               <div id="movie" class="mpg movie">
   i = 0:
                                                                                                                               </div>
   mediaPlayer.getPosition(position);
   mediaPlayer.getDuration(duration);
   if (position.value < 0 || duration.value <= 0 || (duration.value == position.value && position.value != 0))
    movieStarted = false:
 window.setTimeout("movie();", movieTimeout);
```

Note: You can copy and paste this example into your text editor.

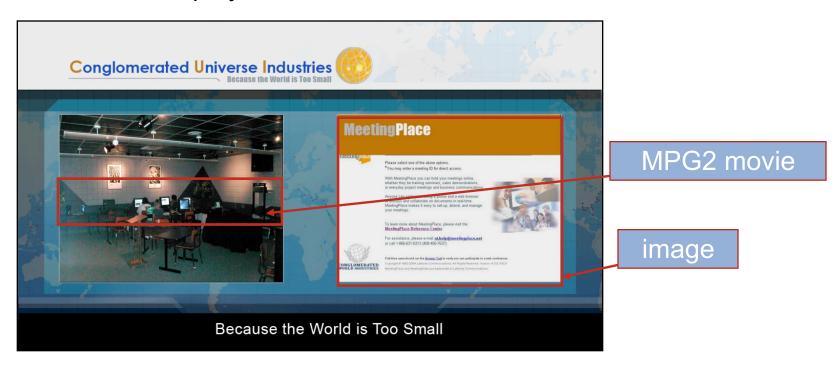
CSS Sample

```
/* CSS Document */
.no_border {
 margin: 0px;
.logo
{position:absolute;
top:0px;left:0px;}
.mpg_movie {
position:absolute;
top:238px;
left:729px;
width:521px;
height:390px;
z-index:20;
.PP
position: absolute;
top:178px;
left:52px;
z-index:2;}
.bottom
position:absolute;
top:701px;
left:0px;
z-index:30;
```

Note: You can copy and paste this example into your text editor.

On-Screen Synchronization

- JavaScript (JS) can be used to create a MPEG zone on a html page; and to control its properties and actions—synchronize different events, rotate images and movies, etc.
- MPEG and images are synchronized using JS in this demo. The JS triggers a new image to appear on the right whenever a new MPEG video plays on the left.



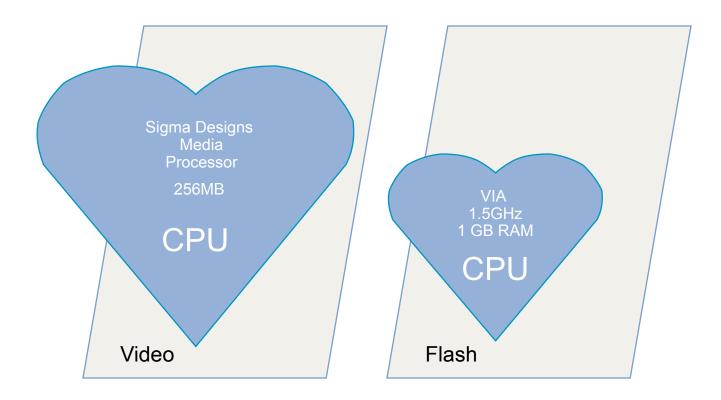
Javascript Code Created for Synchronization

```
or published programmer again to programmer against the p
                                                                                                                                                     //we have 4 slides in slides Array that need to be synchronized with 4 MPEG movies Array
var slides = new Array(
     new Slide("inc/slides/01_01.png", 402000), //the number defines for how long each slide plays (in milliseconds)
     new Slide("inc/slides/01_02.png", 1202000), //each slide is specified MPEG movie duration
     new Slide("inc/slides/01_03.png", 402000),
     new Slide("inc/slides/01_04.png", 400000)
      // Slides related stuff.
     if (slides.length)
            _slide = document.getElementById("slide"); // slide is given an ID to which html refers
function slide( idx )
     if (idx!= null)
        _slide.src = slides[ idx ].url;
     else {
                                                            if (slides.length > 1) {
                                                                                                                           slide.src = slides[ slidel].url;
                                                                                                                          if (slides[ slidel + 1].url != undefined)
                                                                                                                          window.setTimeout("slide();", slides[ slidel].time);
                                                             else {
                                                                                                                          ++_slidel;
                                                                                                                          if (!onDevice())
                                                                                                                          window.setTimeout("slide();", movieTimeout);
                                                                                                                          if (++ slidel >= slides.length)
                                                                                                                                                                                         slidel = 0;
```

Note: You can copy and paste this example into your text editor.

Flash Content Creation

 For flash content creation, the designer should realize that any hardware, such as the Digital Media Player, has its processing limitations. The DMP has 2 CPUs:



Flash Content Creation General Guidelines

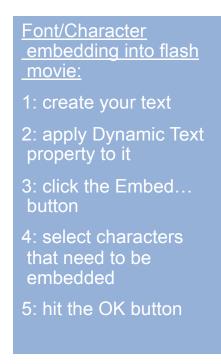
- Flash audio is not supported in these versions.
- Animations of small objects & small movie clips with little movement work very well. Many small animations will work better than one big file if there are different tyoes of movements. Max recommended size 640pxX 480px.
- Please do not create more than one effect in the same segment of your movie time line.
 - For example, if you already have a fading in and out effect with an object, please do not use resizing at the same time
 - Or if you want to create effects for several objects, please make sure these effects do not happen simultaneously
- Please do not use large resizing at any time.
- Try not to use shape tweening at all—or if you must, use it only on very small shapes. Tweening slows down the processor and animations will not play well on DMP.
- The Flash player works better when you split the screen into different files, like a ticker and a presentation, versus keeping the files in one flash file.
- Current Flash Player9, Player6 and Flash Player7 do not support .flv file format.
 Flash Video files have to be converted into MPEG2.

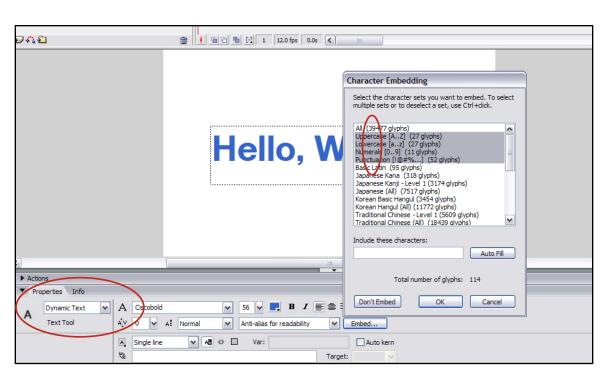
Flash Content Creation General Guidelines

- Please use 12 fps frame rate.
- Imported video plays back very slowly. It's better not to use it at all, or if you have to, make the video window small and make sure that nothing else happens in animation at the same time.
- If you use bitmaps for your movie, make sure they are not huge in size: like print quality resolution, and not small, loose quality images.
- Depending on the required movie output size, animated images that are embedded in the movie have jpeg compression and should not exceed 600KB in file size.
- Images that are not embedded in the Flash (but referenced by the Flash---referred to as "external data") should not exceed 5 MB in file size. Image resolution 72 dpi.
- Current DMP Browser (Mozilla Firefox) does not support transparent swf files.
- Alpha transparency works better on small objects.

Flash Content Creation

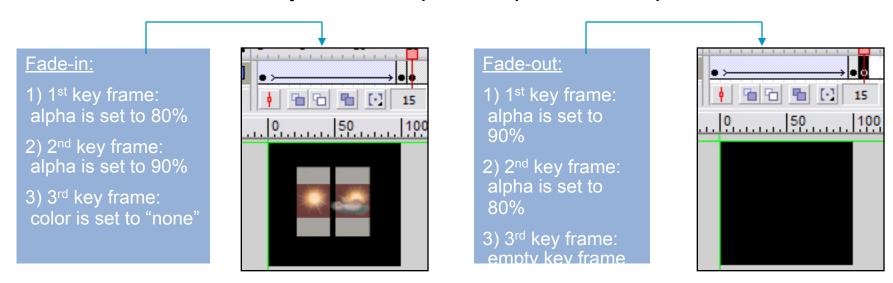
- If you want to use a Flash movie with external text data and need particular fonts to be displayed, please embed this font into your movie.
- How to embed fonts: You can embed any font to static text by following the instructions below. This is better method of embedding text than converting the text into a shape in order to keep chosen type face.
- External jpegs in .swf movies have to be non-progressive scan.





Flash Content Creation: Tips and Tricks for Alpha Transparency

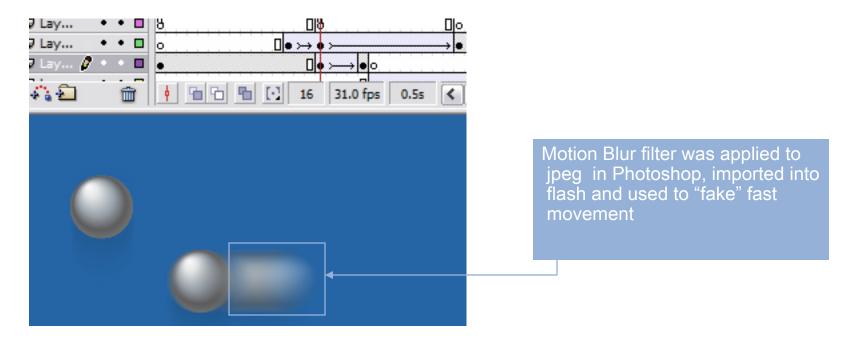
- If you use Alpha transparency, it's best to not use the whole range from 0% to 100%. The CPU in this case has to work too hard. Try to shorten this range. You can alter Alpha transparency with brightness for fading out effect.
- Fade-in and fade-out effect can be used in 3 key-frames.
 Additional, 3rd key frame helps to improve DMP performance.



Note: suggested 80% and 90% numbers are optional, and may vary depending on the image size. Experiment with your device to get best results

Flash Content Creation: Tips and Tricks Reducing Jitter

If you want to move an object in your animation, and your object's movement is "jittery", try to reduce the amount of frames in between starting and ending key frames of motion tweening and use an additional jpeg image with motion blur filter applied to it in Photoshop. Use this blurred image to create an effect of fast movement.



Note: On smaller objects you'll get better performance

Flexible Web Design



What is Modular Web Design?

 Flash or web pages that contain variables which refer to external text or XML files, where constantly-changing data can be easily changed.

You can rotate as many images as you want, just add them to your images folder and Javascript

Text is created in Flash with an external xml file— can be easily replaced or modified

Javascript is used to rotate images in this design





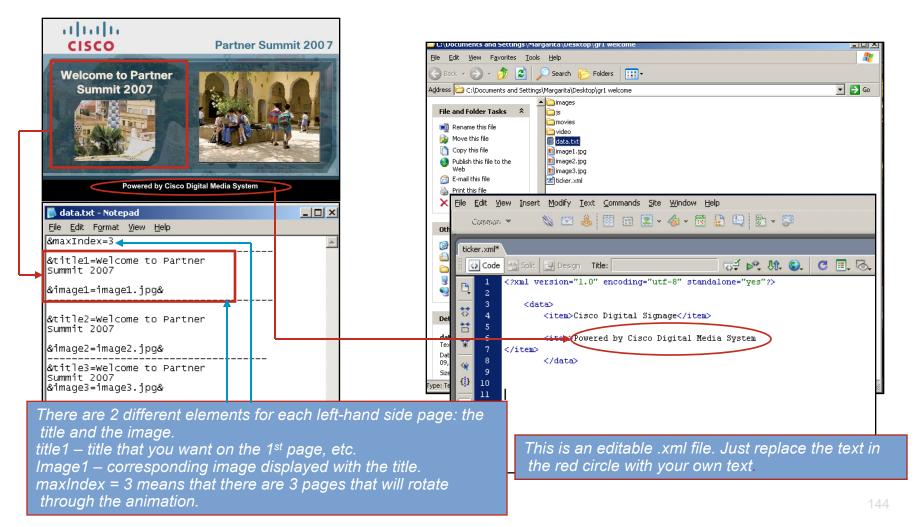


Why Use Modular Web Design?

- Pre-designed modular template allows for any user to easily make changes to signage data and content by modifying text or XML files
- Allows for control of brand consistency across web pages regardless of page content
- Less maintenance on core web page and Flash design

Sample Modular Web Design

• In this presentation, it's also easy to make updates by just replacing external data—data.txt contains editable text and information used in flash movies, and ticker.xml contains editable text data for the ticker.



Designing for Varying Screen Sizes

 This design template fits on any screen size because the frame and window sizes are not fixed. They are specified as a percentage of the screen or page area.



Html, Javascript, CSS code will be shown on following after this pages

HTML for Varying Screen Sizes

Sample HTML for non-fixed page design

```
<html>
<head>
<title>...: Pixar :...</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=windows-1251">
k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="inc/color.css">
<script language="JavaScript" src="js/items.js"></script>
<script language="JavaScript" src="is/movies.is"></script>
<script language="JavaScript" src="js/slides.js"></script>
<script language="JavaScript" src="js/tivella.js"></script>
<script language="JavaScript" src="js/app.js"></script>
k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/styles.css">
</head>
<body onLoad="init();" bgcolor="blue">
<img id="bg" class="bg" src="images/bg.jpg" alt="">
<div id="movie" class="movie"></div>
<div id="slide" class="slide" alt="" src="">
 <object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000" codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash
/swflash.cab#version=7,0,19,0" width="100%" height="100%" title="fla">
  <param name="movie" value="video/flash ads.swf">
  <param name="quality" value="high">
  <embed src="video/flash ads.swf" quality="high" pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/go/getflashplayer" type="application/x-shockwave-flash"</p>
 width="100%" height="100%"></embed>
 </object>
</div>
<div id = "bottom flash" class="bottom">
 <object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000" codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash</p>
/swflash.cab#version=6,0,29,0" width="100%" height="100%">
          <param name="movie" value="video/ticker.swf">
          <param name="quality" value="high">
          <embed src="video/ticker.swf" quality="high" pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/go/getflashplayer" type="application/x-shockwave-flash"</p>
width="100%" height="100%"></embed>
 </object>
</div>
</body>
                                                                       Note: You can copy and paste this example into your text editor.
</html>
```

Javascript for Varying Screen Sizes

Sample Javascript for non-fixed page design

```
var _mediaPlayer; // MediaPlayer object.
var _position = new Object); // Current movie position.
var _duration = new Object); // Movie duration.
var _movieTimeout = 1234; // Movie checking interval in milliseconds
function onDevice()
  return navigator.platform != "Win32";
 function adjust()
  var el;
  el = document.getElementById("bg");
    el.style.setProperty("width", window.innerWidth + "px", "important");
    el.style.setProperty("height", window.innerHeight + "px", "important");
  var kx = window.innerWidth / 1366;
  var ky = window.innerHeight / 768;
  el = document.getElementById("movie")
  el.style.setProperty("left", 728 * kx + "px", "important");
  //el.style.setProperty("top", 235 * ky + "px", "important");
el.style.setProperty("top", 235 * ky + "px", "important");
el.style.setProperty("width", 520 * kx + "px", "important");
  //el.style.setProperty("height", 392 * ky + "px", "important");
  el.style.setProperty("height", 386 * ky + "px", "important");
  el = document.getElementById("slide");
  el.style.setProperty("left", 119 * kx + "px", "important");
el.style.setProperty("top", 288 * ky + "px", "important");
  el.style.setProperty("width", 521 * kx + "px", "important");
  //el.style.setProperty("height", 392 * ky + "px", "important");
  el.style.setProperty("height", 280 * ky + "px", "important");
  el = document.getElementById("bottom_flash");
el.style.setProperty("left", 0 * kx + "px", "important");
  el.style.setProperty("top", 701 * ky + "px", "important");
el.style.setProperty("width", 1366 * kx + "px", "important").
  //el.style.setProperty("height", 392 * ky + "px", "important");
  el.style.setProperty("height", 84 * ky + "px", "important");
 /* el = document.getElementById("ticker");
  el.style.setProperty("left", "0px", "important");
el.style.setProperty("top", 683 * ky + "px", "important");
  el.style.setProperty("width", 1366 * kx + "px", "important");
el.style.setProperty("height", 84 * ky + "px", "important");
// el = document.getElementById("movie");
// el.style.setProperty("left", "0px", "important");
// el.style.setProperty("top", "0px", "important");
// el.style.setProperty("width", "1000px", "important");
 function init()
```

app.js

```
// Put your movie URL here.
var urlPrefix = location.href.replace( /[^V]*$/, "" );
var movies = new Array(
urlPrefix + "video/oil_sands_mp2a.mpg",
urlPrefix + "video/oil_sands_mp2a.mpg"
);
```

Specify the width and the height of your screen here. (1336 is the width and 768 is the height of the screen)

movies.js

The "adjust" function in this code is adjusting all elements on the page accordingly to your screen resolution. You can copy and paste this code into your text editor.

Note: You can copy and paste this example into your text editor.

CSS for Varying Screen Sizes

Sample CSS for non-fixed page design

```
/* CSS Document */
 background-color: #000000;
 margin: 0px;
 position: absolute;
 top: 0px;
 left: 0px;
 width: 100%;
 height: 100%;
 z-index:0;
.movie {
 position: absolute;
 top: 235px;
 left: 728px;
 width: 100%;
 height: 100%;
.slide {
 position: absolute;
 top: 235px;
 left: 119px;
 width: 100%;
 height: 100%;
 z-index: 2;
.ticker {
 position: absolute;
 top: 683px;
 left: 0px;
 z-index: 30;
 width: 100%;
 height: 100%;
 font-weight: bold;
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
 text-align: center;
 vertical-align: middle;
```

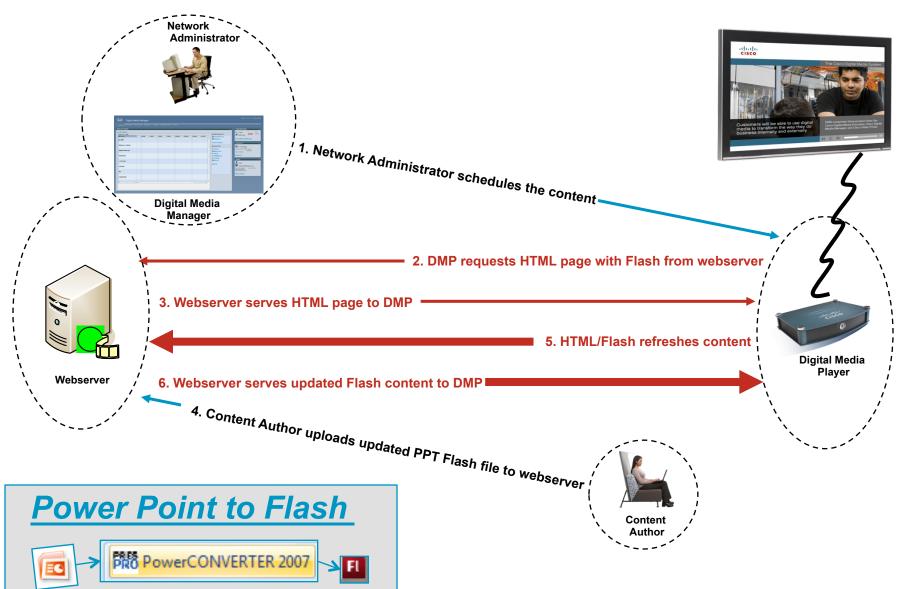
Note: You can copy and paste this example into your text editor.



Managing Content outside DMM

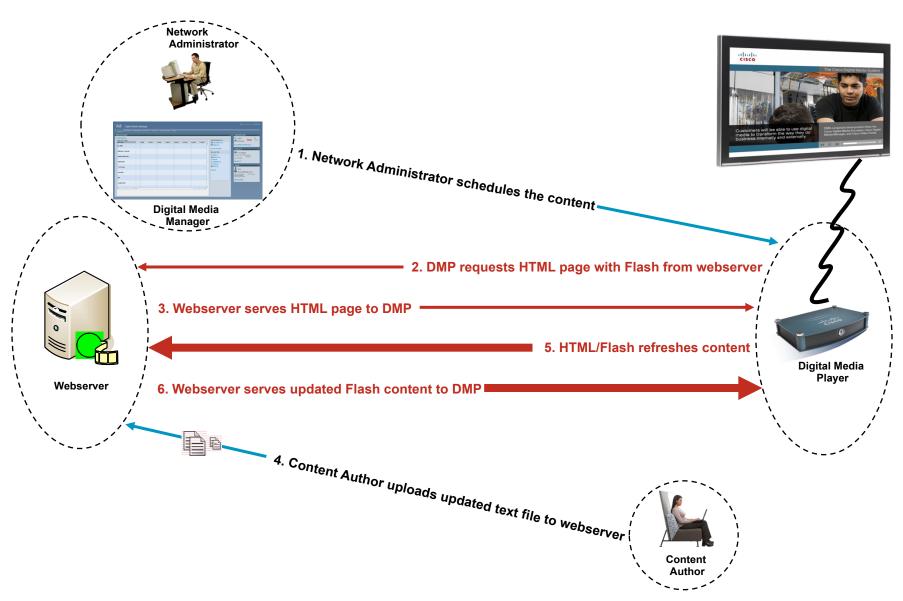


Managing content changes through PPT



TOU

Managing content changes through Text/XML files



Dynamic content sample files

META for Automatic Refreshing and Forwarding

code to refresh content page:

<META HTTP-EQUIV="REFRESH" CONTENT="5">

This tells the browser to refresh the page (HTTP -EQUIV="REFRESH"), and that it should do so every five seconds (CONTENT="5").

code to redirect to another page:

<META http-equiv="refresh" content="190; URL=http://Specify
URL location here">



This on screen presentation was created in Power Point and converted into flash

Dynamic Content in Web Pages with PHP

- Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP) programming language was used in this demo design.
- PHP grabs the data from the text file and creates a Web page as output.
 Javascript and CSS are also used to render the web page to look as it does in the screen shot.

LIGHT	GATE	SCHED	STATUS	ARRIVING FROM	FLIGHT	GATE	SCHED	STATUS	DEPARTING T
242		0.40			200		40.00		
218	A6	8:40	IN-RANGE	LOS ANGELES	332	C2	10:00	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES
228	A1	8:50	ON TIME	SAN DIEGO	788	B1	11:40	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES
248	B2	9:00	ON TIME	LAS VEGAS	728	A1	10:10	ON TIME	SAN DIEGO
217	D3	8:10	ON TIME	PHOENIX	948	B2	10:10	ON TIME	LAS VEGAS
219	C4	8:40	ON TIME	SAN DIEGO	517	D 3	10:20	ON TIME	PHOENIX
221	B 3	8:50	ON TIME	AUSTIN	319	C4	10:30	ON TIME	SAN DIEGO
522	A9	9:10	ON TIME	LAS VEGAS	771	B3	10:40	ON TIME	AUSTIN
231	A6	9:20	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES	322	A9	10:50	ON TIME	LAS VEGAS
720	A11	9:30	ON TIME	SEATTLE	661	A6	11:00	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES
222	A7	9:30	ON TIME	BURBANK	518	A12	11:00	ON TIME	SEATTLE
593	C 5	9:40	ON TIME	SPOKANE	717	A7	11:10	ON TIME	BURBANK
756	B 6	9:40	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES	516	C 5	11:20	ON TIME	SPOKANE
828	A2	9:50	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES	312	B6	11:30	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES
429	B1	9:50	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES	337	A2	11:40	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES
838	C2	9:50	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES	234	D6	10:10	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES
729	A1	9:50	ON TIME	PORTLAND	928	C2	11:50	ON TIME	ONTARIO
398	A4	11:50	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES	798	D6	11:50	ON TIME	ORLANDO
269	A3	11:50	ON TIME	SEATTLE	437	B2	11:40	ON TIME	LOS ANGELES

PHP for Dynamically Changing Content

PHP pages and txt files 舅 flights.dat - Notepad File Edit Format View Help # Flight|Gate|Sched|Status|From|Flight|Gate|Sched|Status|ToU218|A6 tvUtils.php tvTemplate.php* | tvInit.php | tvConsts.php | index.html n time|ontario[398|a4|11:50|on time|los angeles|798|d6|11:50|on tim function tvPageBegin(\$bodyTemplate, \$headerTemplate = 'header.tpl', \$footerTemplate = 'footer.tpl') tt 4 Ħ global \$tvTemplate; \$tvTemplate->set file(array('HEADER' => \$headerTemplate, 'BODY' => \$bodyTemplate, {} 10 'FOOTER' => \$footerTemplate 11)); 12 13 14 function tvPageEnd() 15 Getting field and name values 16 global \$tvTemplate; 17 18 \$tvTemplate->parse('HEADER', 'HEADER'); 19 \$tvTemplate->parse('FOOTER', 'FOOTER'); B \$tvTemplate->parse('BODY', 'BODY'); 21 Using Post and Get Methods 22 \$tvTemplate->p('BODY'); += 23 24 25 function tvGetFieldValue(\$name) 26 27 if (array_key_exists(\$name, \$_POST)) 28 return \$ POST[\$name]; if (array_key_exists(\$name, \$_GET)) 30 31 return \$ GET[\$name]; 32 33 return NULL; 34 35

HTML for Dynamically Changing Content

 HTML page (fragment) that was rendered as a result of PHP programming

```
<META content="MSHTML 6.00.2900.2976" name=GENERATOR></HEAD>
<BODY onload=init();>
<TABLE class=schedule cellSpacing=0 cellPadding=0 border=0>
 <TBODY>
 <TR style="HEIGHT: 83px">
   <TD colSpan=10>&nbsp;</TD></TR>
 <TR class=columnCaption>
   <TD width=130>FLIGHT</TD>
   <TD width=82>GATE</TD>
   <TD width=96>SCHED</TD>
   <TD width=138>STATUS</TD>
   <TD width=230>ARRIVING FROM</TD>
   <TD width=130>FLIGHT</TD>
   <TD width=82>GATE</TD>
   <TD width=96>SCHED</TD>
   <TD width=138>STATUS</TD>
   <TD width=244>DEPARTING TO</TD></TR>
 <TR style="HEIGHT: 35px">
   <TD colSpan=10>&nbsp;</TD></TR>
 <TR class=row1>
   <TD id=aflight0>218</TD>
   <TD id=agate0>A6</TD>
   <TD id=asched0>8:40</TD>
   <TD id=astatus0 style="PADDING-LEFT: 10px; TEXT-ALIGN: left">IN-RANGE</TD>
   <TD id=acity0 style="PADDING-LEFT: 10px; TEXT-ALIGN: left">LOS ANGELES</TD>
   <TD id=dflight0>332</TD>
   <TD id=dgate0>C2</TD>
   <TD id=dsched0>10:00</TD>
   <TD id=dstatus0 style="PADDING-LEFT: 10px; TEXT-ALIGN: left">ON TIME</TD>
   <TD id=dcity0 style="PADDING-LEFT: 10px; TEXT-ALIGN: left">LOS
 ANGELES</TD></TR>
 <TR class=row2>
   <TD_id=aflight1>228</TD>
```

Examples of Stand-Alone Templates

- This file was created outside of the DMM.
- This template and its content can be hosted on a web and/or video server or stored on the DMP for local playback.

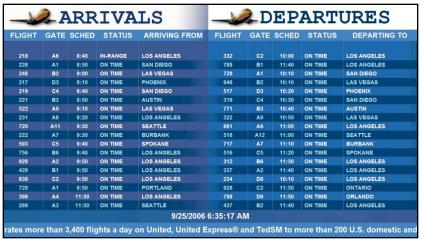


Horizontal Stand-Alone Sample Designs



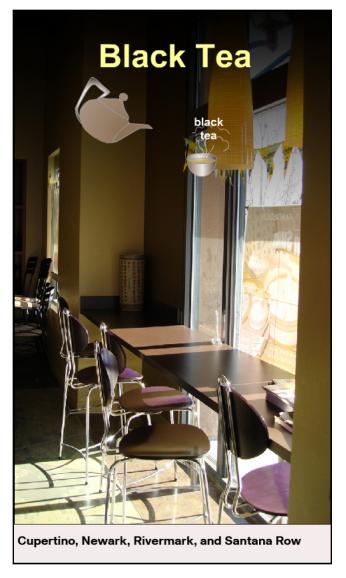






Vertical Stand-Alone Sample Designs





Additional Resources:

Conversion: PPT to .swf via PowerConverter

If you have PowerConverter

Power Point application for PC users or Keynote for Apple users can be used for presentations creation.

For DMP playback it is optional to *convert* presentations into *swf* file format, or *export jpeg images* from Power Point.

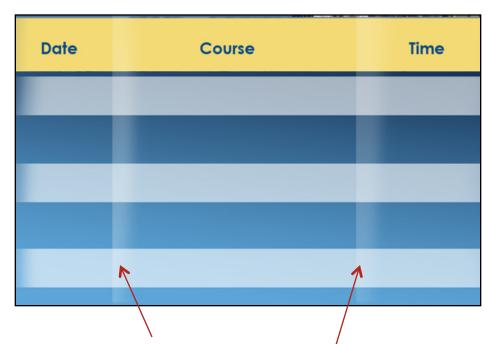
Keep your presentation simple.

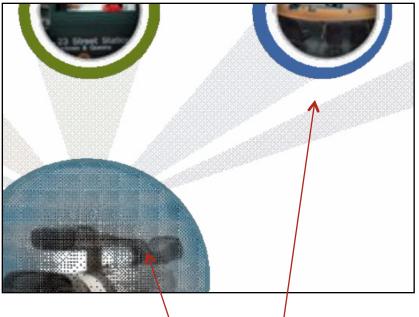
If you have PP plug-in such as Power Converter, please follow our recommendations in following slides.

PP to swf conversion using PowerConverter

PP creation for swf conversion

For best results use the images, do not use transparency, shadows, or other effects applied to auto shapes in PP





Transparency created in Photoshop after PP to swf conversion

b

Transparency created in after PP to swf conversion

Coded swf vs. swf Conversion Output

Coded swf application allows direct control of:

- ✓ Data,
- √ Text,
- ✓ Images,
- ✓ Slide Duration,
- ✓ Upload
- ✓ etc. including other programming controls

Power Point swf conversion output does not allow you such controls, however some workaround can be done to optimize playback:

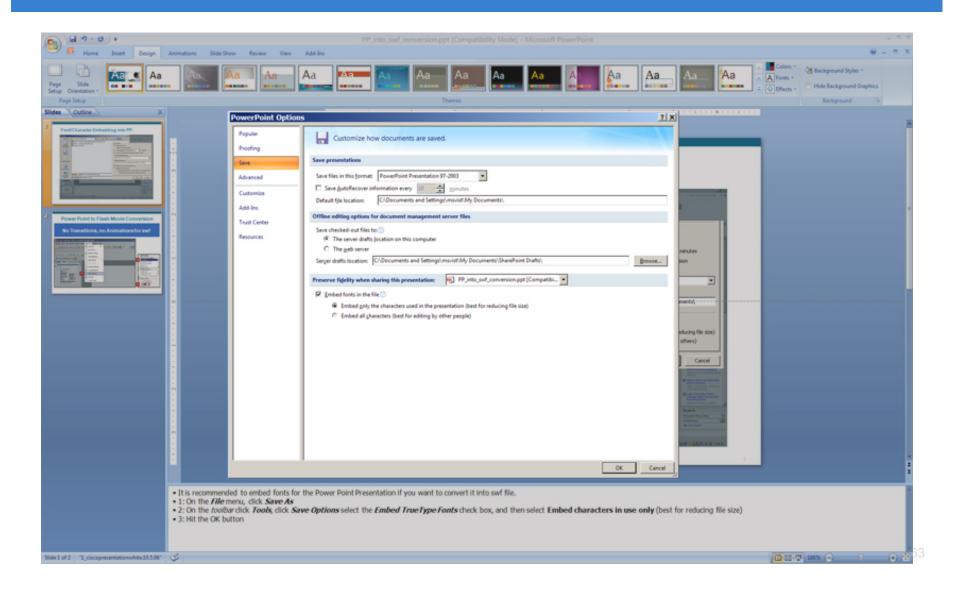
- ✓ Use Java Script to preload presentations
- ✓ Minimize the size of your swf presentation to the frequently updated information

Coded swf application example

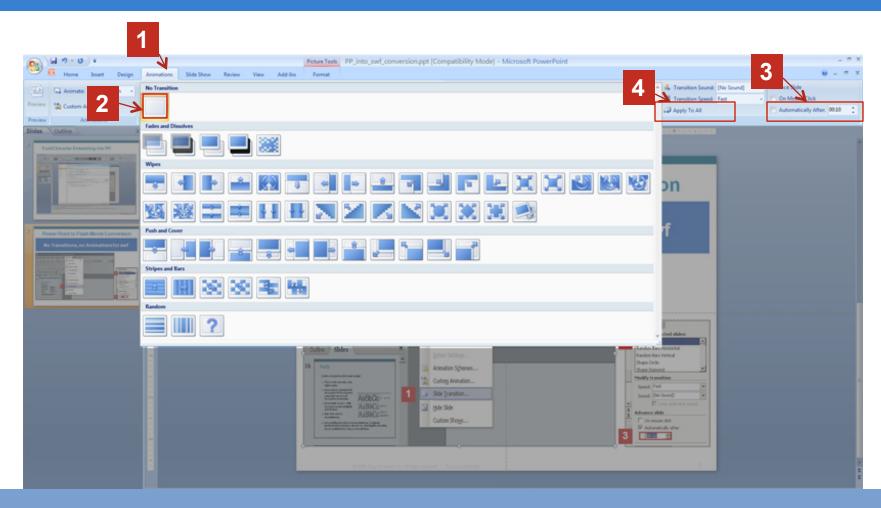
Swf conversion outputs example

PP to swf conversion using PowerConverter

Font/Character Embedding into PP:



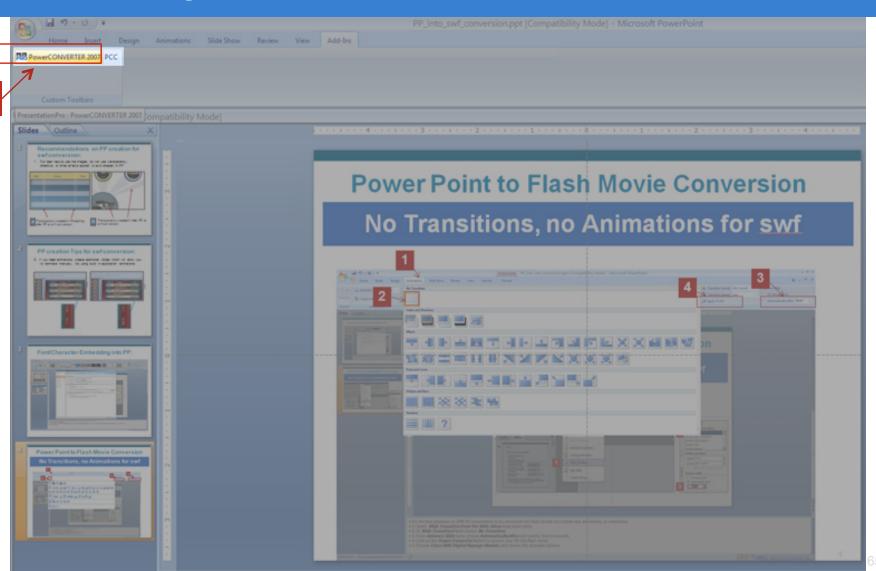
PP to swf conversion using PowerConverter Step-by-step Instructions



No Transitions, no Animations for swf

PP to swf conversion using PowerConverter

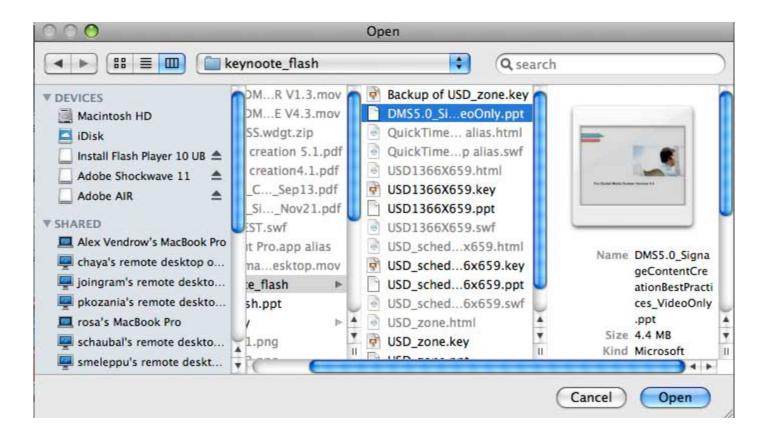
Step-by-step Instructions



Additional Resources:

Conversion: PPT to .swf via Apple Keynote.

Step 1: Open a PowerPoint file within Keynote

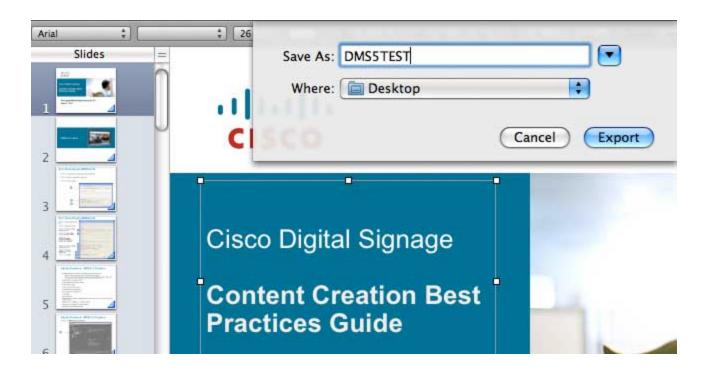


Step 2: Prepare the timing between slides.

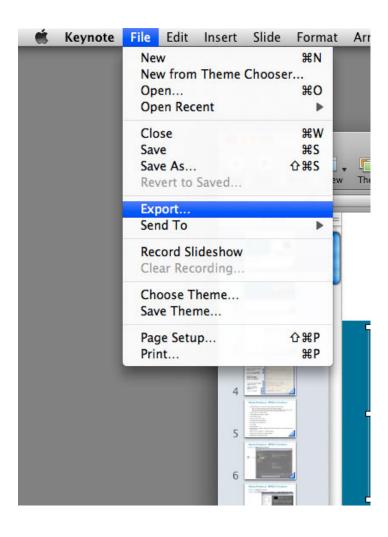


While Keynote generates a very legible .swf, transitions will not export to the .swf be it a PowerPoint of native Keynote file.

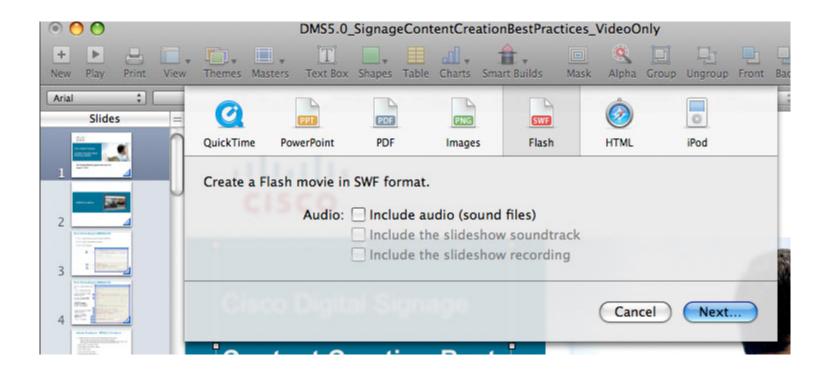
Step 3: Once configured, save your work: File>Save as...



Step 4: To create a Flash .swf use: File > Export



Step 5: Click the Flash button, name your .swf, and test once rendered.



Additional Resources:

Conversion: .swf to mpeg via Moyea

Swf to mpeg conversion using Adobe Premiere or Adobe After Effects.

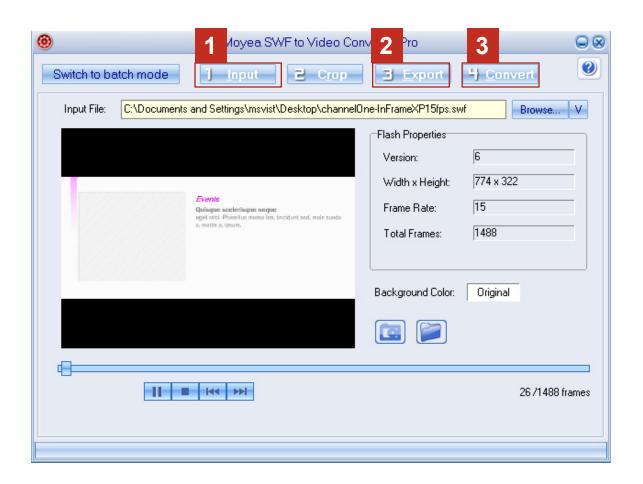
Preferred way of swf to mpeg conversion

- 1. Frame rate in flash file needs to be set to 24fpc-29.97fpc
- 2. Flash needs to be same size as desired video frame size
- 3. Swf needs to be saved.
- 4. In new flash document saved swf needs to be imported to the stage, not to the library.
- 5. Re-imported to stage animation needs to be exported as image sequence.
- 6. Image sequence needs to be imported to video editing application on your choice.

Note: This conversion produces best results.

swf to mpg conversion using Moyea

Alternative way of swf to mpeg conversion

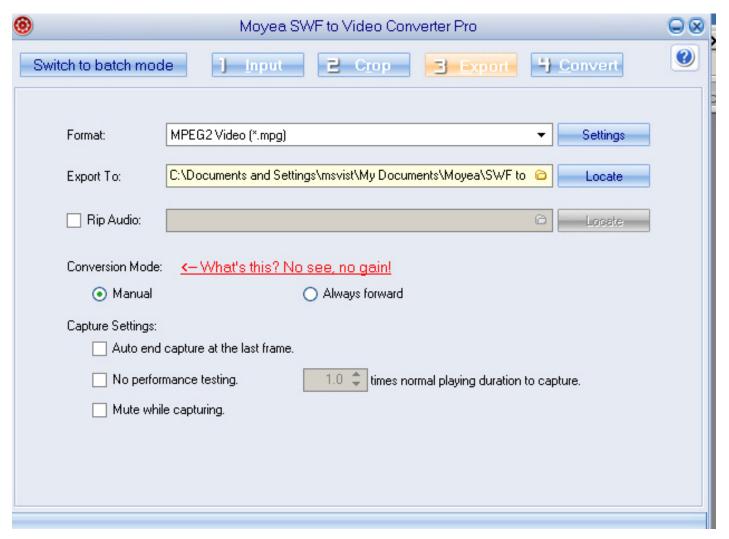


- Click Input button to locate file to be converted
- 2. Click Export button to choose from formats drop down list mpeg2
- 3. Click the Convert button to convert the movie

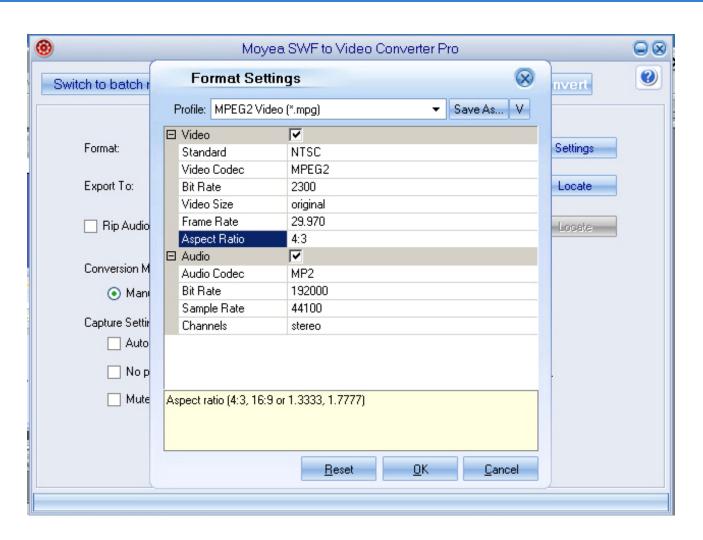
If you wish to apply h.264 codec to final mpeg, use VLC

swf to mpg conversion using Moyea

Moyea Interface. Export Panel

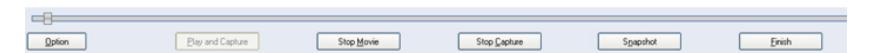


swf to mpg conversion using Moyea Moyea Interface. Export Settings



swf to mpg conversion using Moyea Moyea Interface. Play and Capture Mode





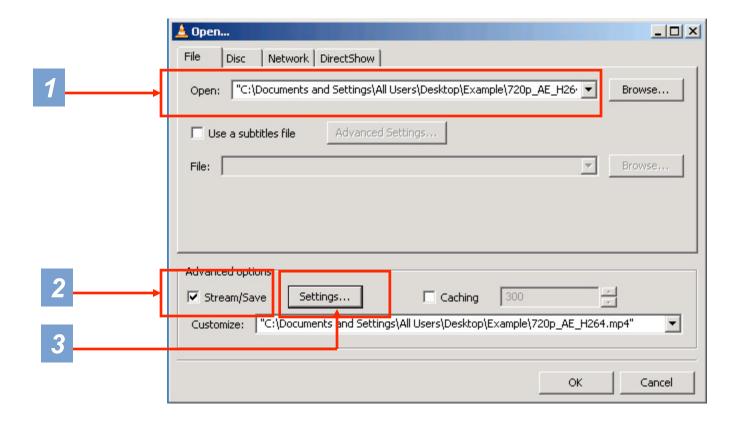
Additional Resources:

Reformatting: MPEG4 to Mpeg2 –TS



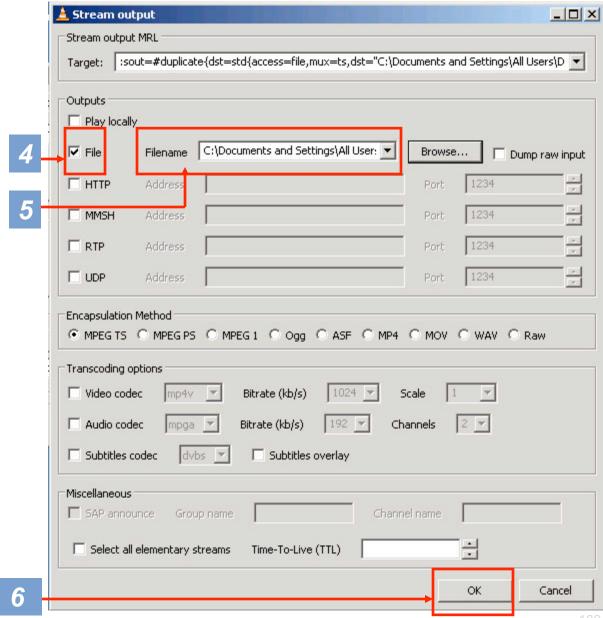
VLC: MPEG4 to Mpeg2 –TS

- Step 1: Open the file you need to re-format (wrap) into MPEG2-TS.
- Step 2: Check "Stream/Save" check-box
- Step 3: Click "Settings"



VLC: MPEG4 to Mpeg2 –TS

- •Step 4: Check the file check box
- Step 5: Specify file name
- Step 6: Click "OK".



sco Confidential

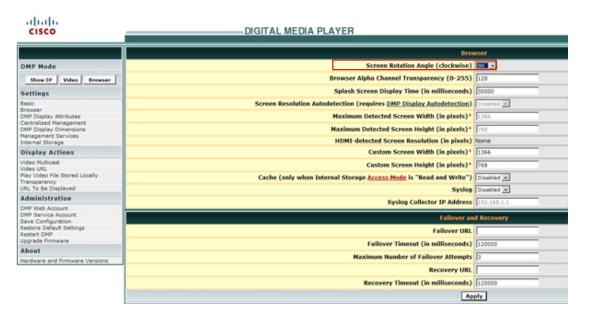
Additional Resources:

Custom Video Framing



Vertical Videos for DMP Playback

To play the videos on Vertical Displays you need to use rotated videos and adjust the rotation in DMP using DMP web interface:



Step 1: From DMP Mode menu choose Browser

*Step 2: From Screen
Rotation Angle drop down
menu choose 90

Custom: Video rotation vs. Video framing

- Most non-linear editors programs can rotate a video within the standard 4:3 or 16:9 frame; however, black bars are produced to maintain the horizontal dimension of the frame aspect ratio.
- Custom framing eliminates these black bars; esp., when a video is rotated.
- An exception is the MPEG-1 format, which can produce a borderless vertical format video but at the greater expense of a large file size. Testing such file sizes for playback through the DMP is strongly recommended.



Original Video

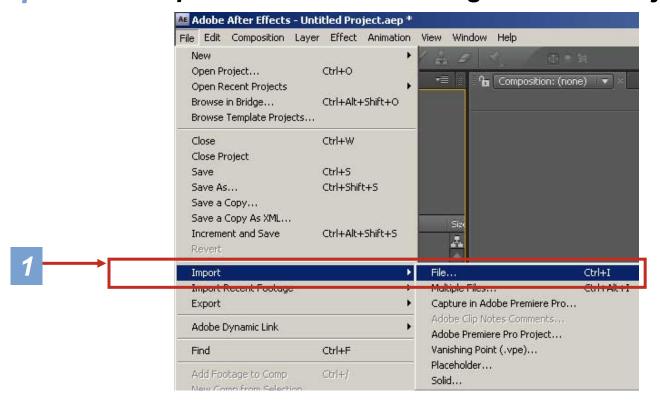


Video rotated 90



Video framed 90

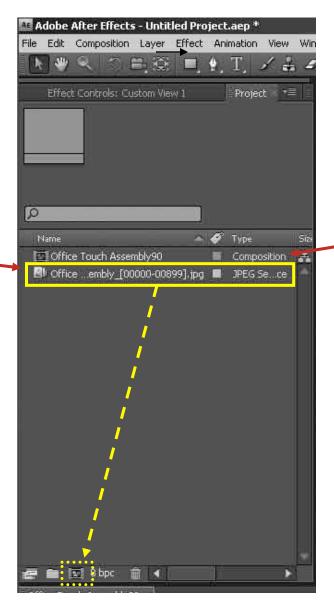
Step 1: File>Import>file: to load footage into the Project Bin



Note: These steps assume a non-interlaced, square pixel, output playing within a template. Where necessary, convert your source footage to a progressive, square pixel state at a maximum screen size of 1366x768.

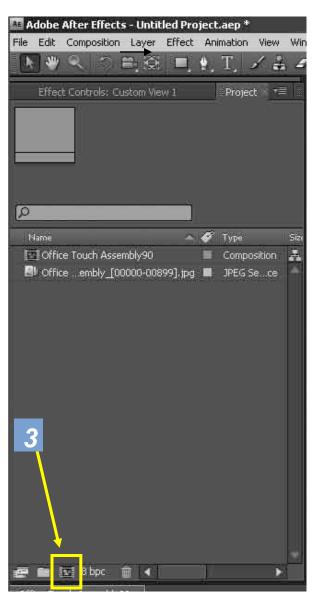
2a

•Step 2a/b: create your composite by dragging file onto comp button to automatically generate a composition matched to your footage.

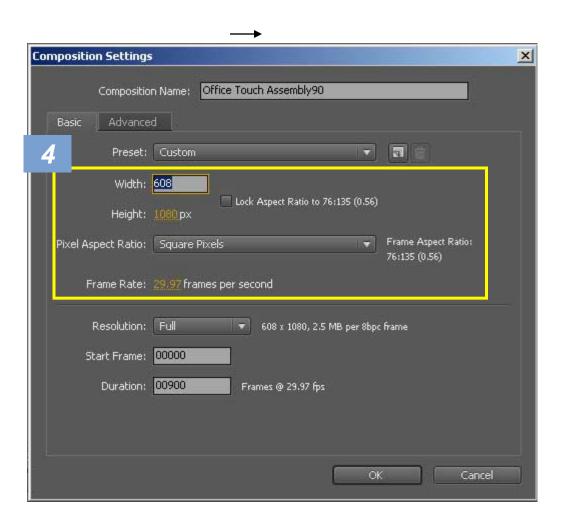


The new composition will then appear in the Project bin

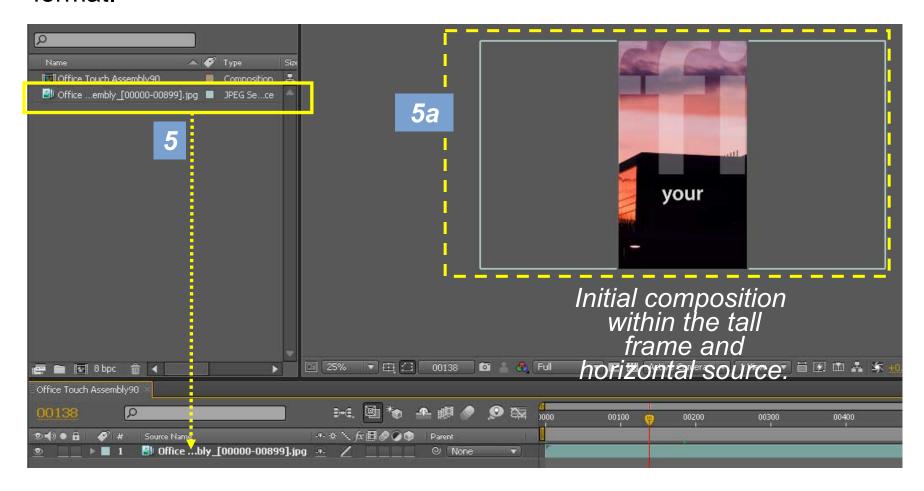
•Step 3: create a new composite by directly clicking the comp button to generate a separate composition



- Step 4: In the open "Composition Settings" dialogue box:
- Uncheck "Lock Aspect Ratio" and set the frame dimensions to the desired vertical dimensions.
- Click "OK".

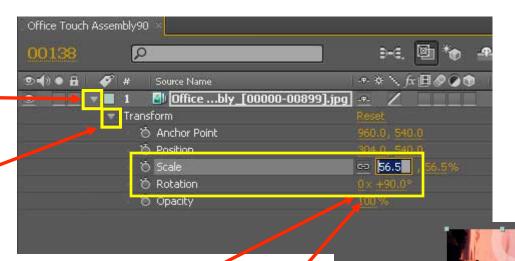


•Step 5, 5a: drag your first composition into the empty composition panel, to nest it within the "tall" format.



Step 6:

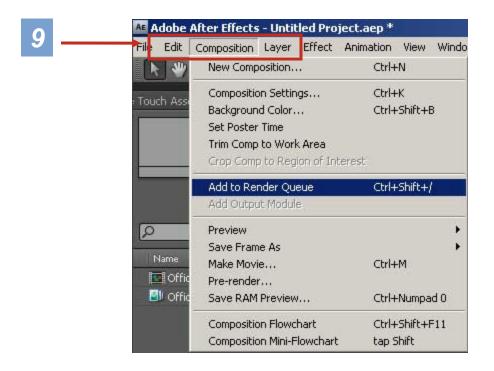
Click the twirl down arrow to the left of the layer name, then the twirl down next to "Transform".



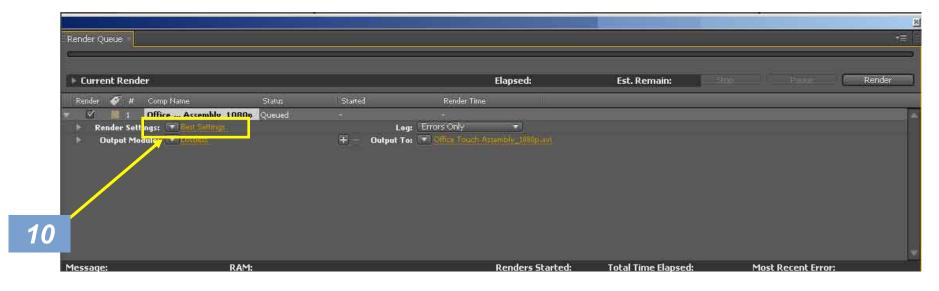
•Step 7: Use a value of "90" or "270" for "Rotation".

•Step 8: Manually set a value for "Scale".

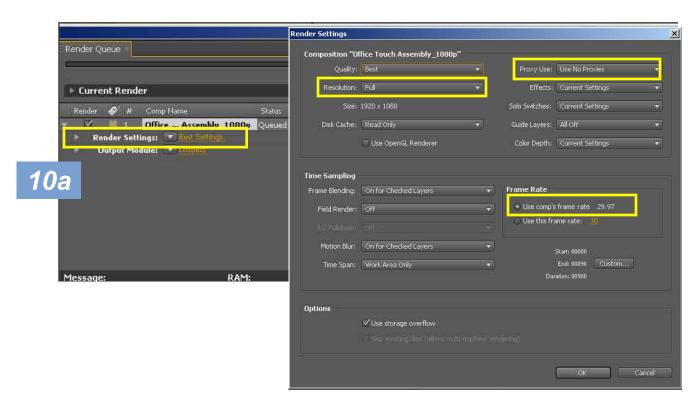
Step 9: Menu Bar: Select "Composition"> "Add to Render Queue"



•Step 10: Launch the Render Settings Module by clicking "Best Settings"



Step 10a: Verify settings.



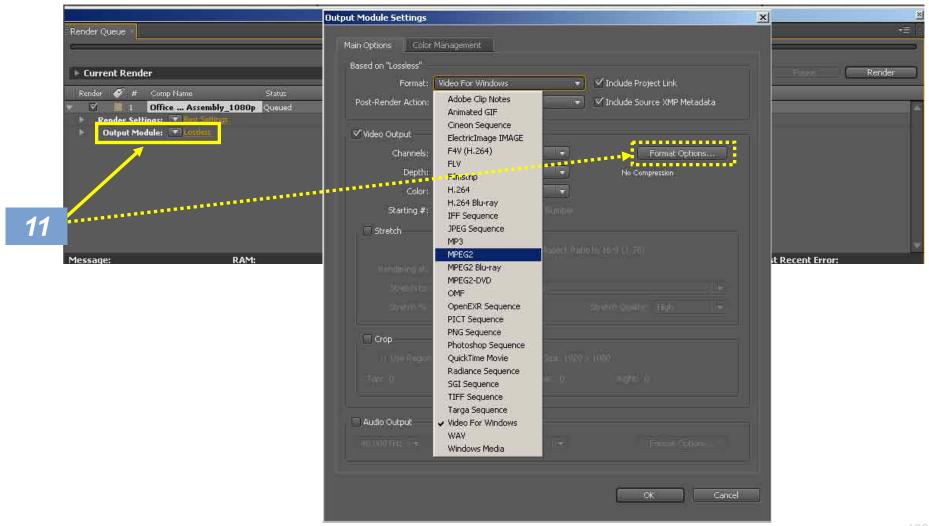
Verify:

- ✓ Resolution = Full
- ✓ Proxy Use = No Proxies
- √ Use comp frame rate

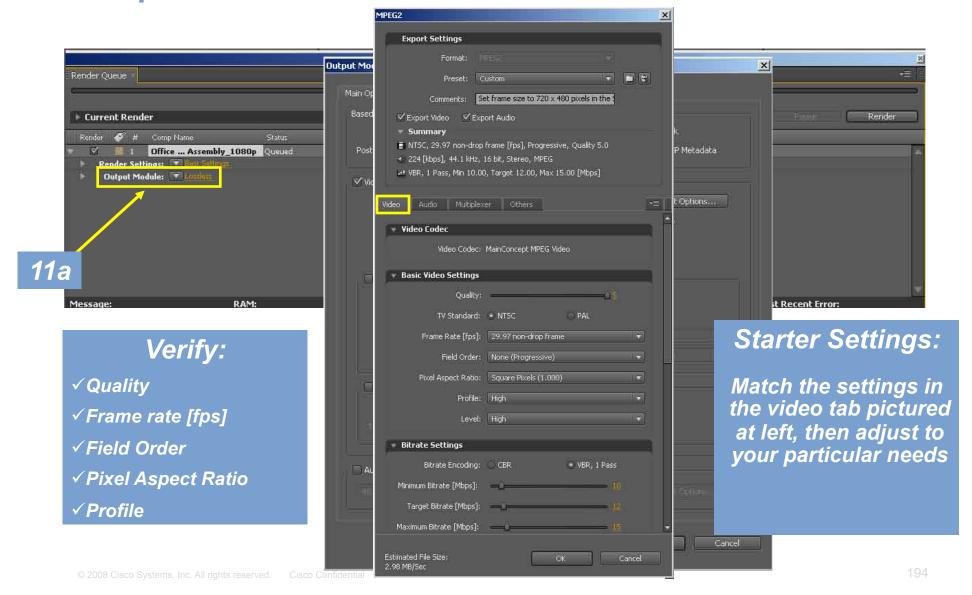
✓ Click "OK"

Step 11: Launch the Output Module by clicking "Lossless"

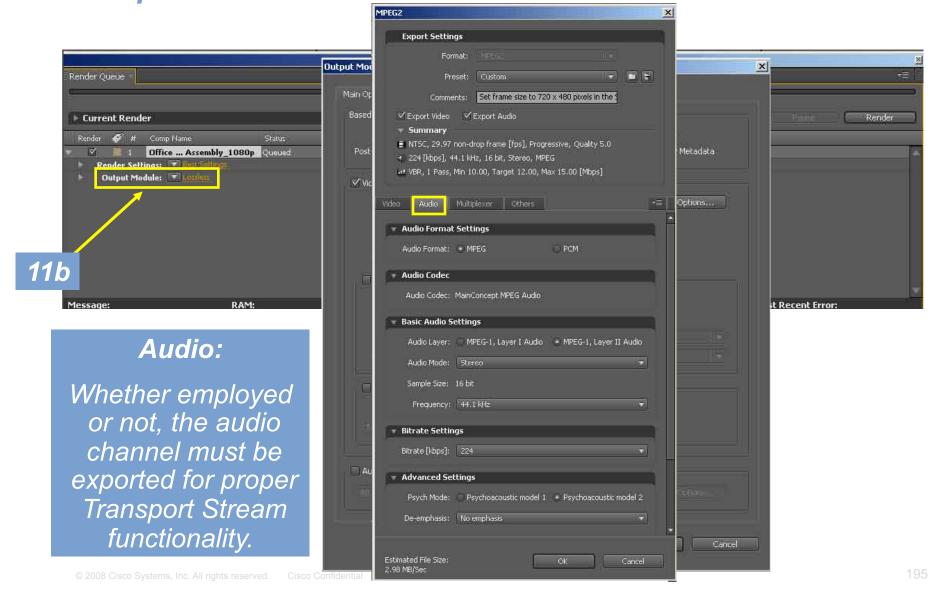
Select: Format > MPEG2. Then "Format Options..."



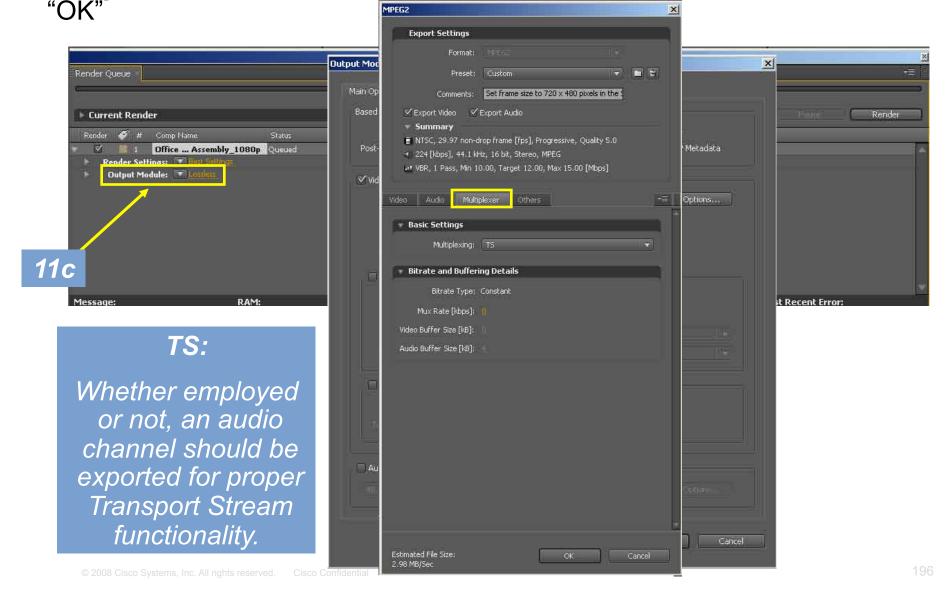
Step 11a: Select: The "Video" tab.



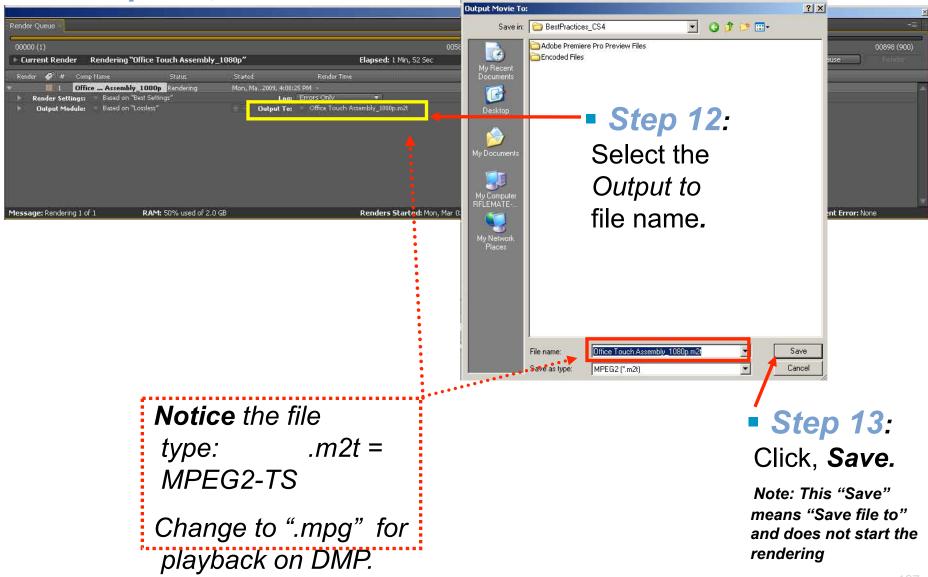
Step 11b: Select: The "Audio" tab.



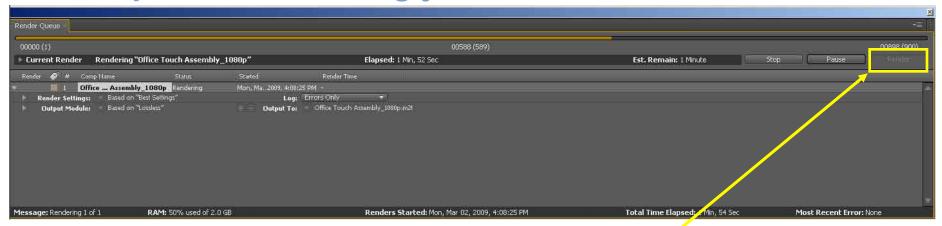
Step 11c: Select: The "Multiplexer" tab, and "Multiplexer =TS".



•Steps 12, 13:



•Steps 14: Generating your MPEG2-TS file.



- Step 14: Click, Render. to output the MPEG2-TS file.
- (optional): To save on file size you may also use the VLC player to transcode the "mp2v" codec to an h.264 codec.

See "MPEG2 in VLC"

Step 15: File extension change.

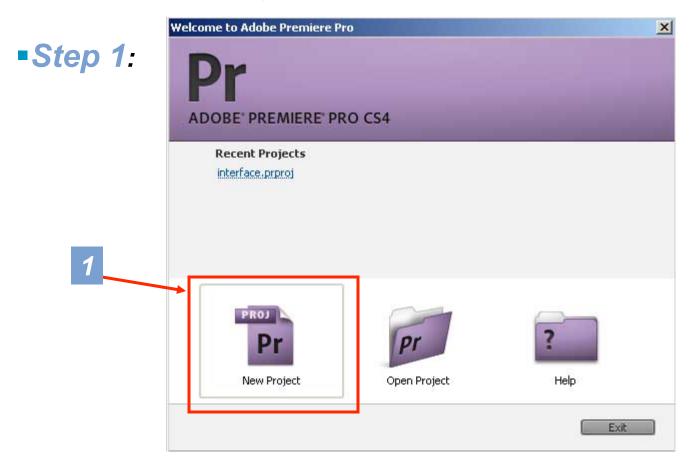
.m2t to .mpg

Change the extension from ".m2t" to ".mpg:.

Play with your preferred player.

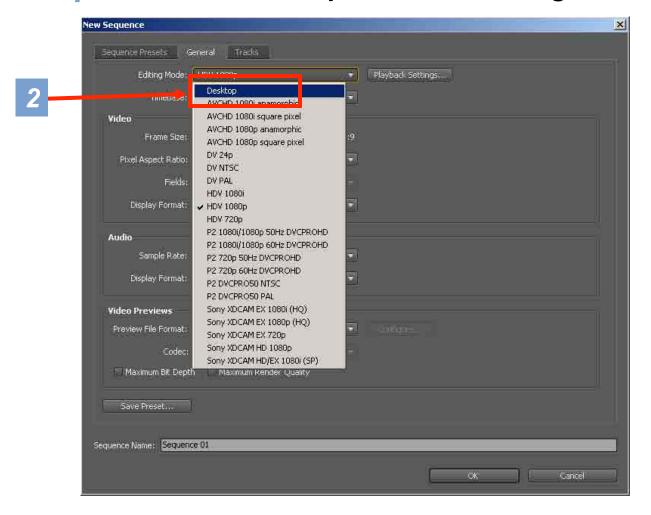
NOTE: Currently, the Quicktime MPEG add-on will not play MPEG2-TS files.

- Vertical and non-standard framed videos should be set up at the creation of a Premiere project.
- Vertical and non-standard framed videos should be saved in an uncompressed, cross-platform AVI format and used as a source to generate a custom MPEG-2 TS file in an appropriate video editing or compositing software package.
- Exporting via Adobe Media Encoder may introduce letter or pillar boxing to the final video.

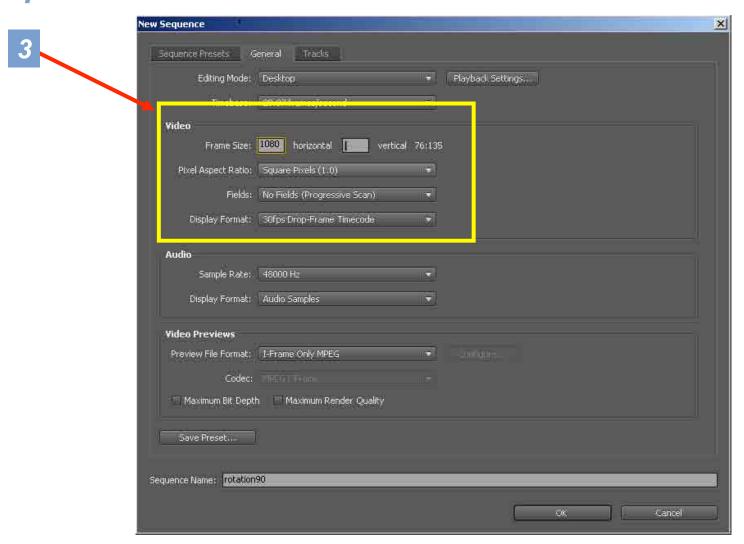


Note: These steps assume a non-interlaced, square pixel, output playing within a template. Where necessary, convert your source footage to a progressive, square pixel state at a maximum screen size of 1366x768.

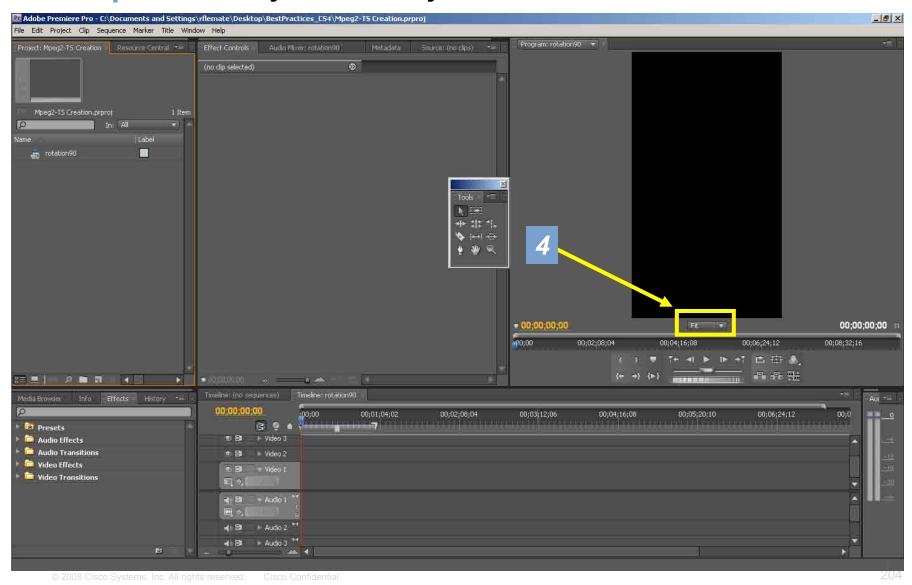
Step 2: Select "Desktop" for the "Editing Mode".



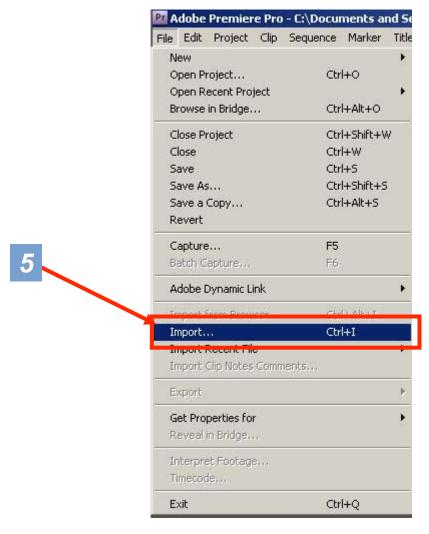
•Step 3: Enter a desired frame size and match the other settings.



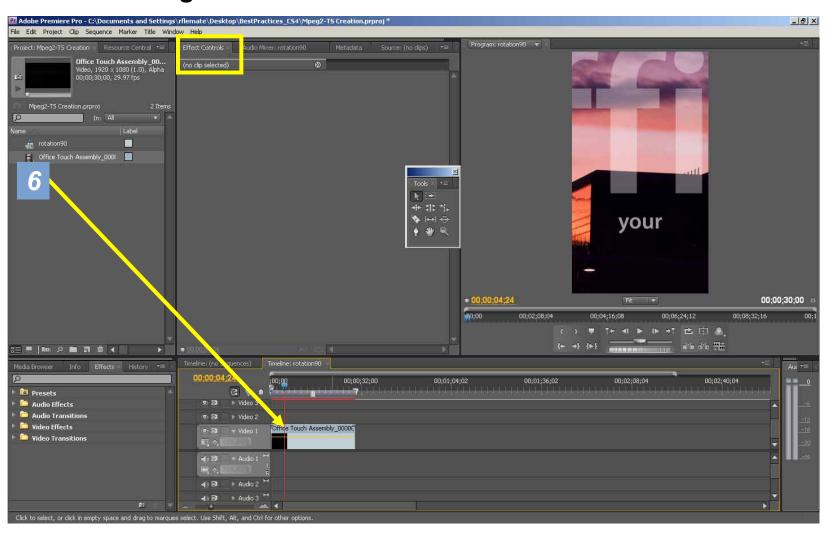
Step 4: You may need to fit your vertical frame into view.



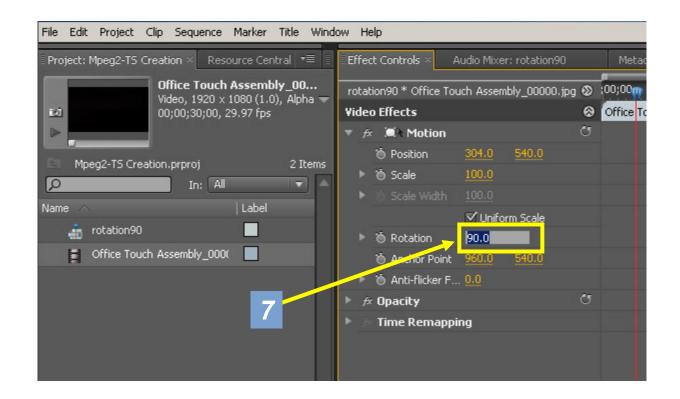
Step 5: Import your footage or image sequence.



Step 6: Add footage to timeline then change footage orientation using the "Effects Control" tab.

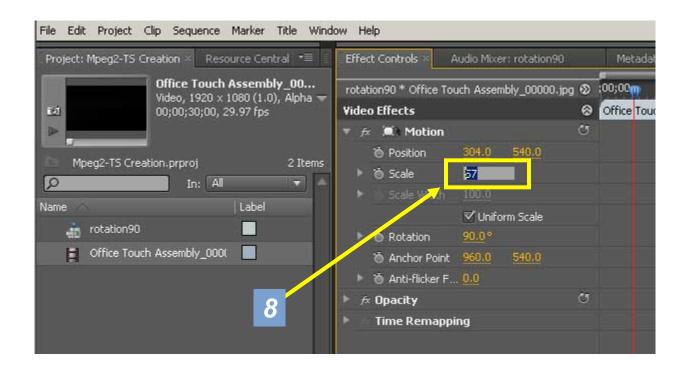


Step 7: Select "Effect Controls>Motion>Rotation=90 or 270.



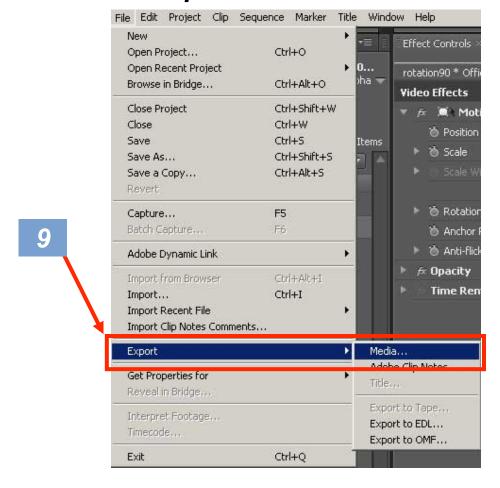
Step 8: Export rotated video to an appropriate file format.

Step 8: Select "Effect Controls>Motion>Scale=Enter a value.



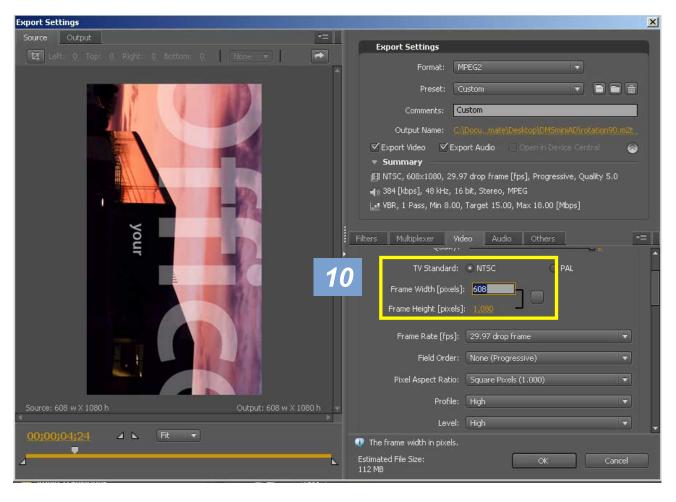
Step 10: Export rotated video to an appropriate file format.

Step 9: Select File>Export>Media...



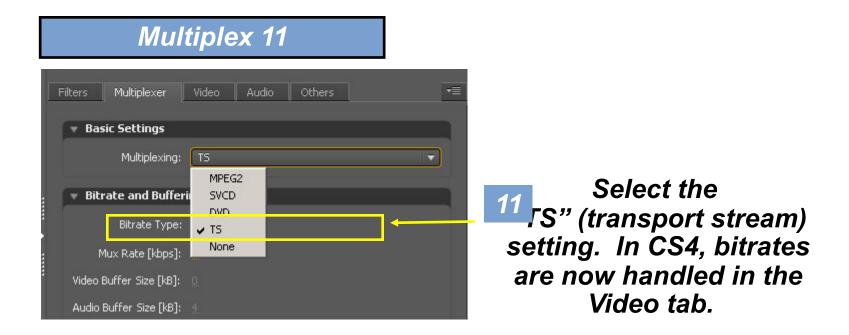
This Export rotated video to an appropriate file format.

Step 10: Export>Media

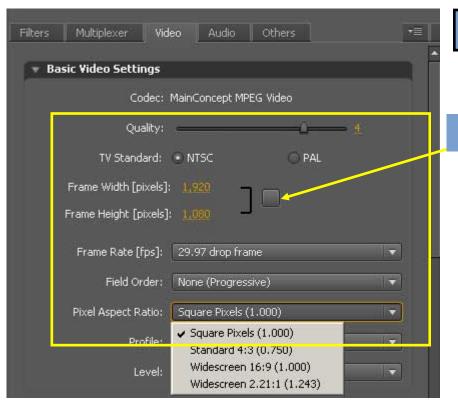


NOTE: Uncheck the "Constraint" box and be sure to enter you desired vertical format parameters.

Step 11: The Multiplex, Video, and Audio tabs:



Step 11a: The video tab.

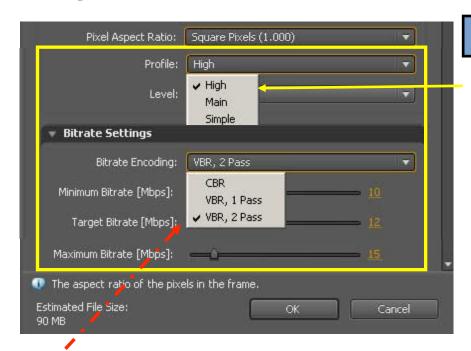


Video 11a

These are the general video settings.

Be sure to uncheck the constraint and match your Premiere project's custom width and height.

•Steps 11b & 11c: The video tab.



Video 11b, 11c

Although not a bitrate par setting, selecting the proper profile impacts the range of bitrates available. For 720p video output and greater, choose the "High" profile for DMP playback.

VBR, 1 Pass is a good compressor, "2 Pass" will create a smaller file size and doubles rendering time.

A good bitrate range is between 8MB/s to 18 MB/s.

As with any data limiter, test your results for visual quality.

Step 12: Audio tab: Select MPEG format

Audio tab: 12

Whether audio is used or not, include audio output to ensure proper functionality to the transport stream (TS).

Audio Frequency Guide:

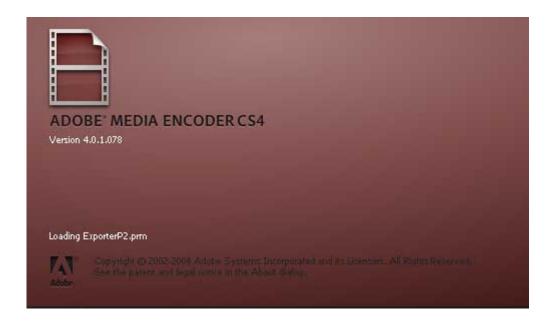
48.0 kHz: DVD quality.

44.1 kHz: CD quality.

32.0 kHz: Generic



Step 13: Clicking "OK" will launch Adobe Media Encoder.



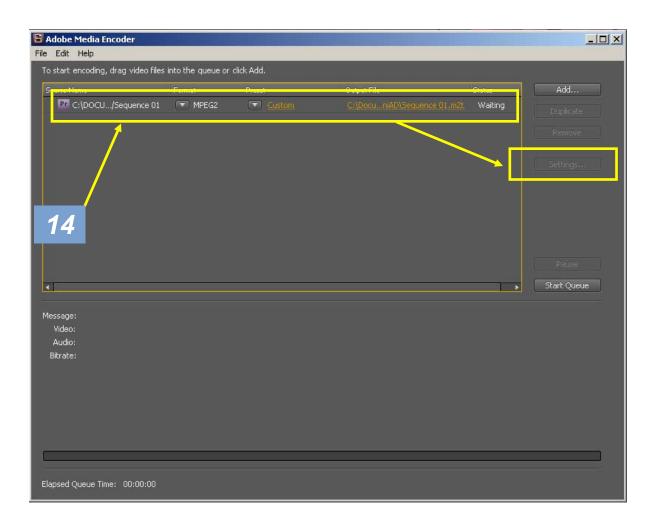
Remember your export settings:

Since Adobe Media Encoder is an independent application, verify all parameters match those entered into the Premiere Pro Export.

Step 14: Adobe Media Encoder: Matching parameters.

Highlight your project in the queue and click the "Settings" button.

Since Adobe
Media Encoder is
an independent
application, here
you will double
-check all
parameters.

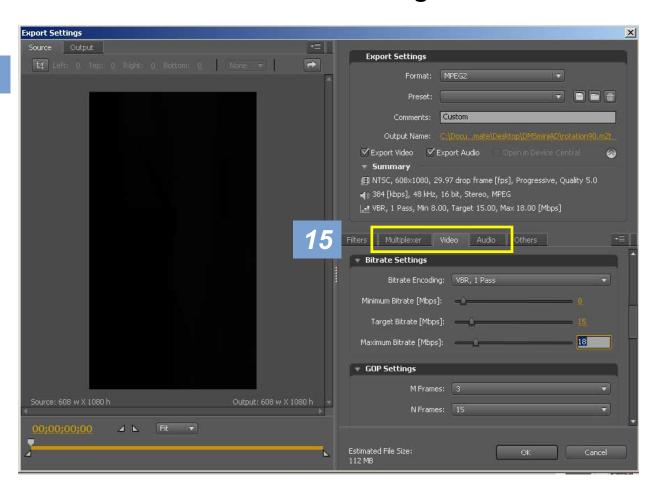


Step 15: Adobe Media Encoder: Confirm settings.

Video

Confirm all parameters and that the AME tabs match the Premiere Export settings for:

"Wideo"
"Audio"

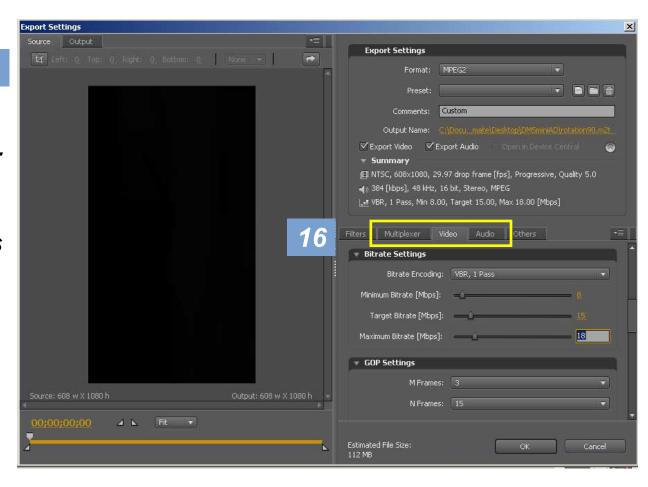


Step 16: Adobe Media Encoder: Include audio export.

Audio

Include an audio export for proper transport stream function even if the audio track is empty.

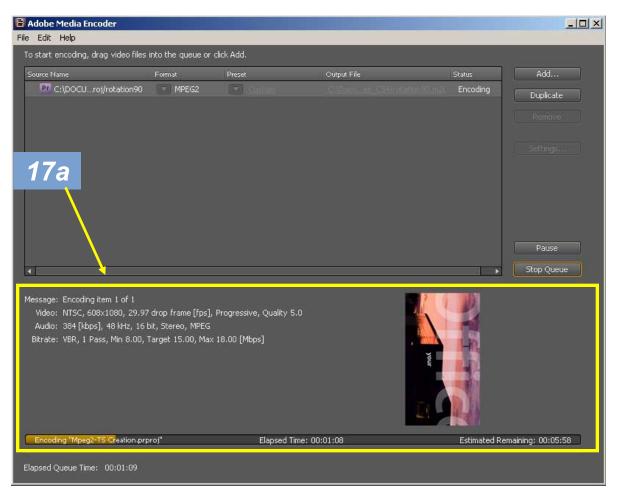
Click "OK"



Step 17, 17a: Adobe Media Encoder: Click "Start Queue"

Started Queue

Once the queue is started, you should see the progress bar and a small render window which should reflect the vertical format.



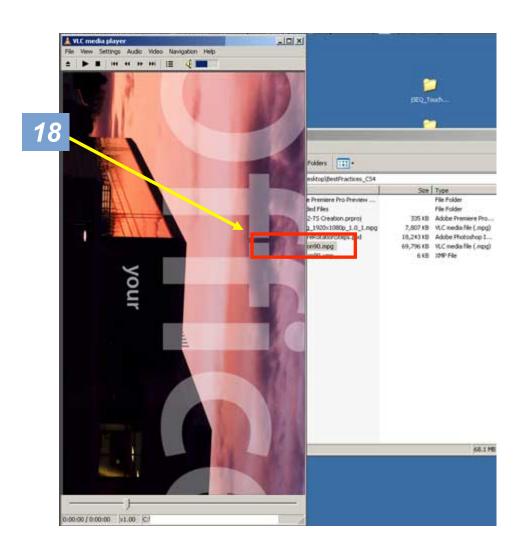
Step 18: File extension change.

.m2t to .mpg

Change the extension from ".m2t" to ".mpg"

Play with your preferred player.

NOTE: Currently, the Quicktime MPEG add-on will not play MPEG2-TS files.



Step 19: File extension change.

.m2t to .mpg

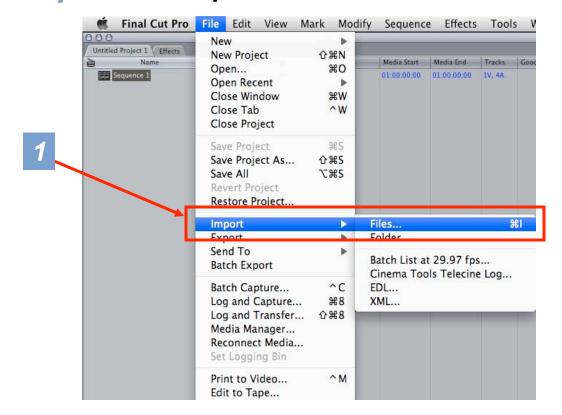
Change the extension from ".m2t" to ".mpg:.

Play with your preferred player.

NOTE: Currently, the Quicktime MPEG add-on will not play MPEG2-TS files.

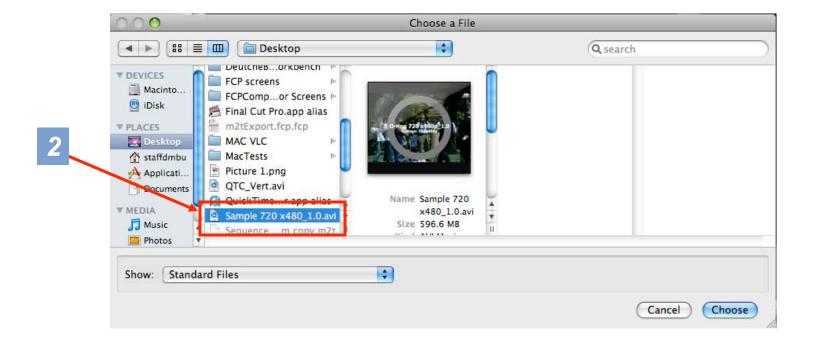
- Final Cut Pro video may be exported via Compressor to an MPEG-2 TS, square pixel, format which uses either the 4:3 or 16:9 frame aspect ratio.
- Vertical and non-standard framed video (3:4 or 9:16) should be saved in an uncompressed, cross-platform AVI format and used as the source to generate a custom MPEG-2 TS file using an appropriate video editing or compositing software package.
- Though the VLC media player is available for the Apple platform, it is recommended that VLC formatting and transcoding be performed on a PC to minimize the impact between software platform differences.

Step 1: File>Import> Files

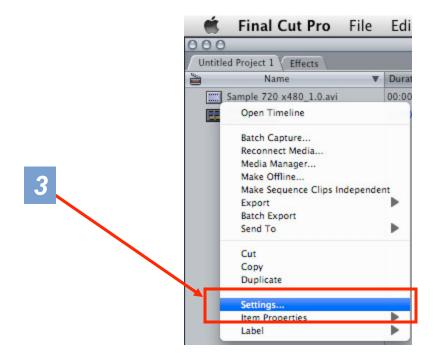


Note: These steps assume a non-interlaced, square pixel, output playing within a template. Where necessary, convert your source footage to a progressive, square pixel state at a maximum screen size of 1366x768.

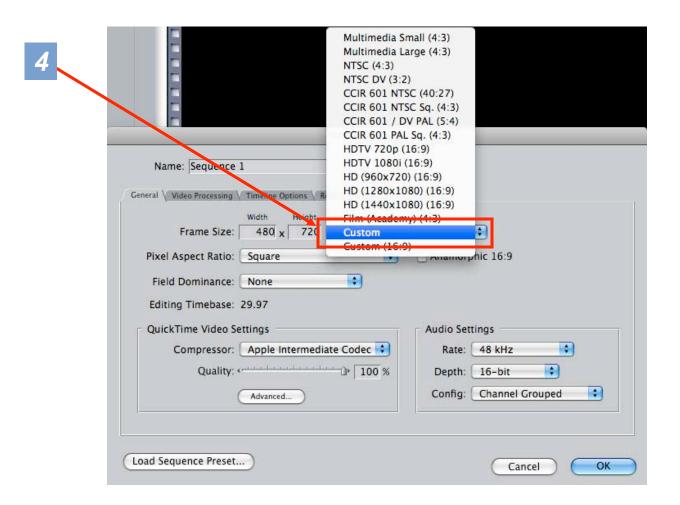
Step 2: Select your source file(s) or Export project



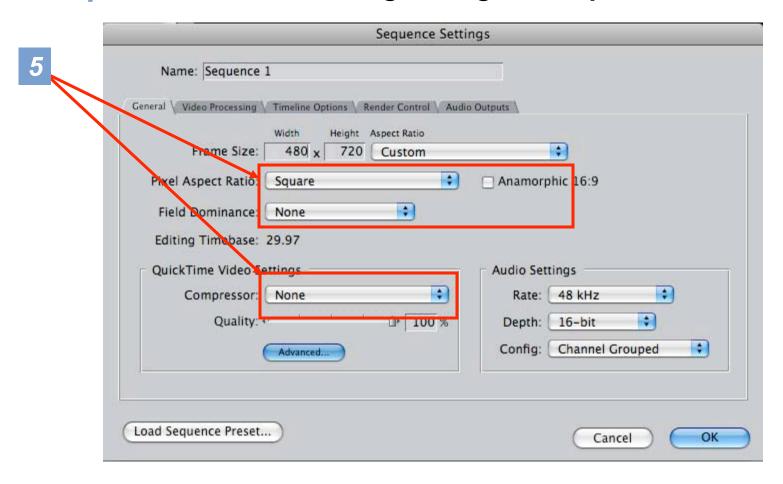
Step 3: Select the Sequence Settings to adjust framing.



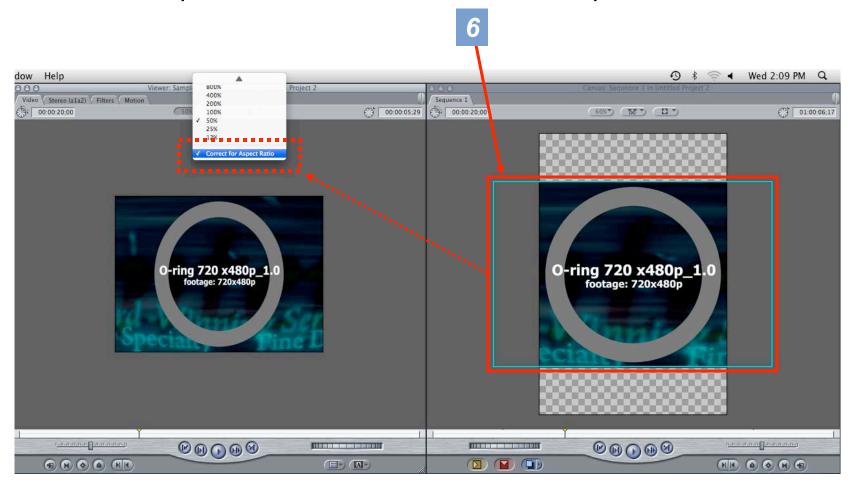
Step 4: Enter the desired frame size using > "Custom".



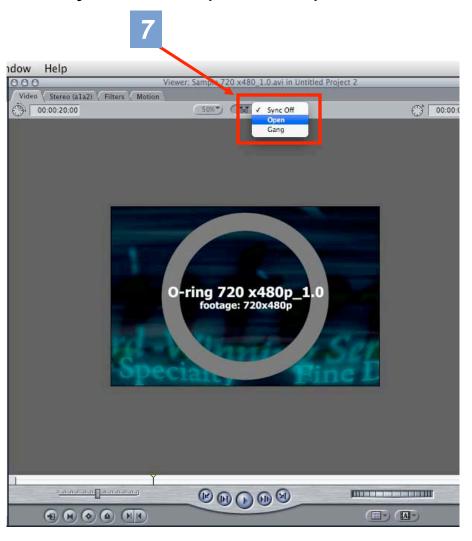
Step 5: Match these settings using the drop down menus.



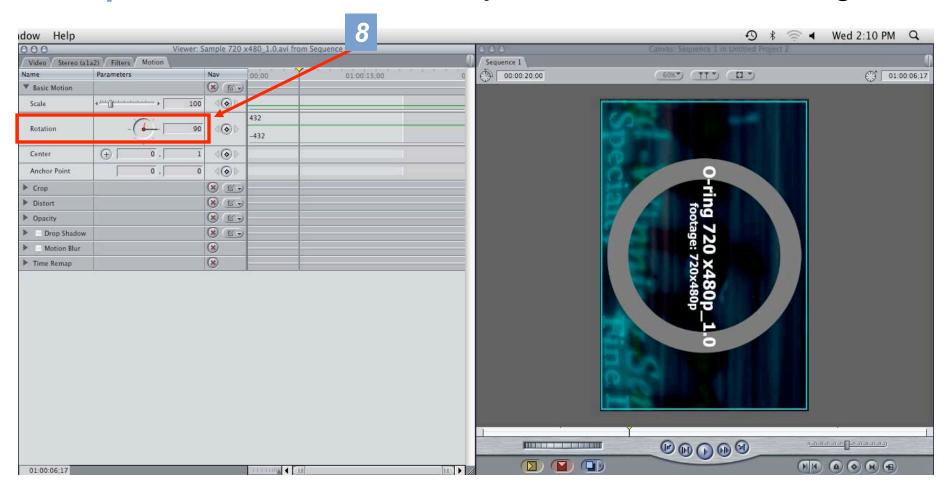
Step 6: Double-click the clip in the "Canvas" pane to load it into the "Viewer" pane, then uncheck "Correct for Aspect Ratio".



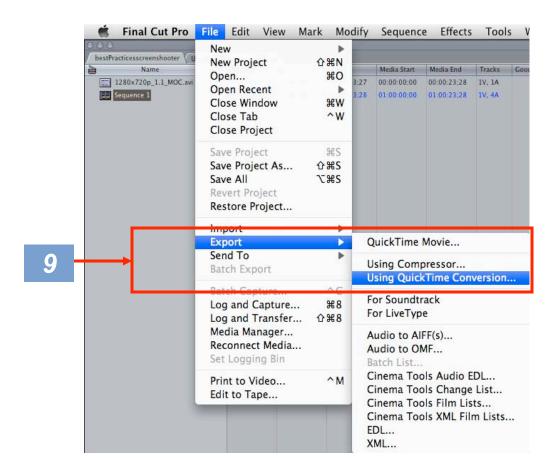
Step 7: Set "Synch" to "Open" to update the canvas.



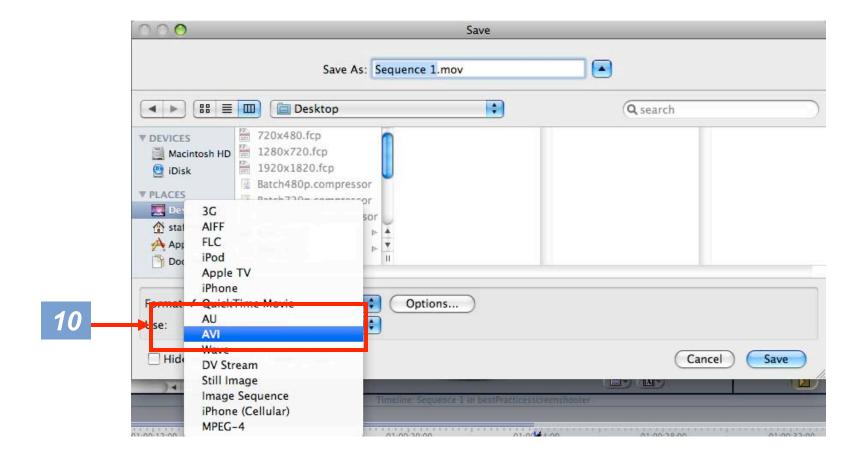
Step 8: In the Viewer's "Motion" pane, rotate the video 90 degrees.



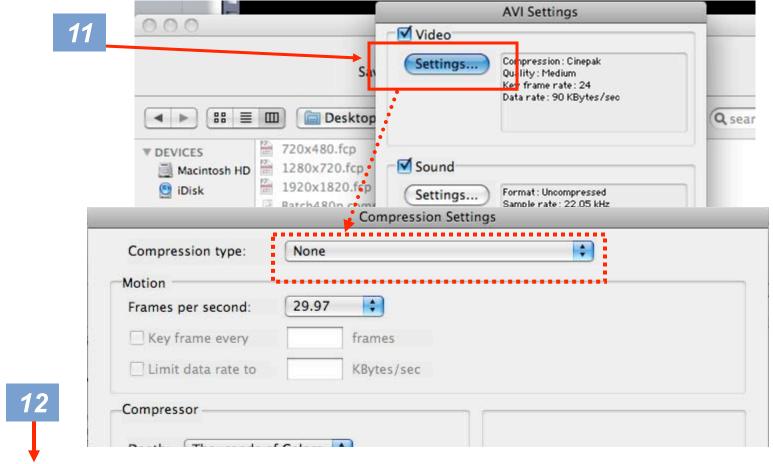
Step 9: File > Export > Using Quicktime Conversion...



Step 10: Select AVI, then click "Options".



Step 11: AVI Settings > Settings...: set compression to "None".

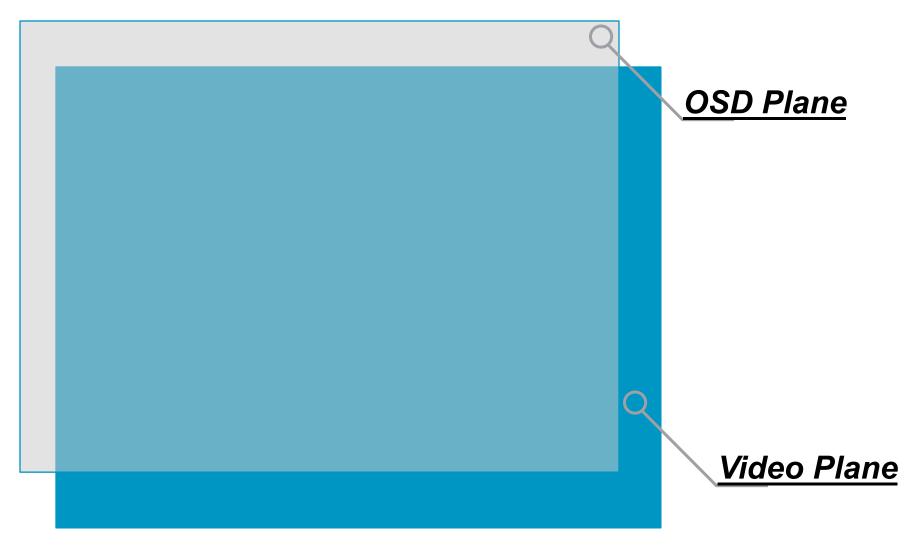


Step 12: Use the AVI video to generate an MPEG2-TS file.

Applying Transparencies using API



Video and Graphics Planes



Transparent overlay example

Applying Object Transparencies Using API

```
mp.osdSetAlpha(window, 0, 0, window.screen.width, window.screen.height, 255);
    var el = document.getElementByld("movie");
    var _el0 = document.getElementByld("img1");
    var _el2 = document.getElementByld("ani");
        if (el)

        mp.setOutputElement(window, el, 0);
        mp.setAlphaForElement(window, _el0, 160);
        mp.setAlphaForElement(window, _el2, 230);
```

OSD = On Screen Display

OSD = 0 -just movie playing

OSD = 255 -web page elements

