

# LIVE TEACHING WITH AN ADVANCED MULTIMEDIA DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

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**I LEARN 2007**  
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## Outline

- Introduction
- Requirements and goals
- System architecture
  - Streaming
  - Direction
  - Control
- Future work
- Conclusions

## Introduction

### Some figures

- 4 sites
- 12 multimedia classrooms
- 2 Mbps per lesson

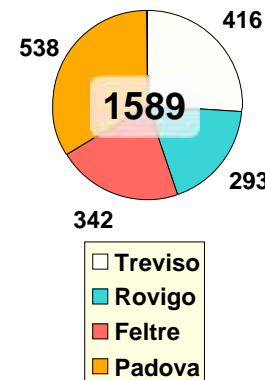
### History

- 1996 Distance e-Learning 1° project
- 1999 Live D.L. (satellite)
- 2001 Live D.L. (private radio link 34 Mbps)
- 2005 Live D.L. (commercial intranet 6Mbps)

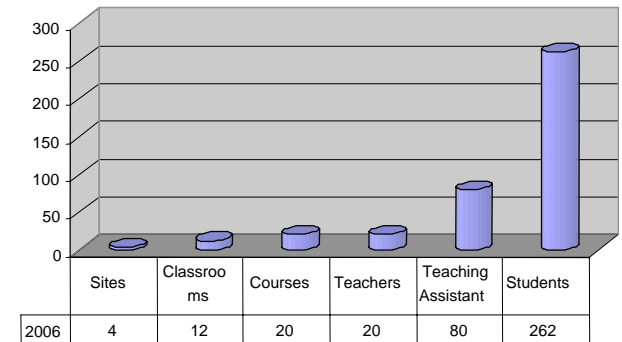


## Teleteaching Statistics

### 2001-2006 enrolled students



### 2006 figures



## Requirements

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1. Wired line Intranet connection (2Mbps per lesson)
2. Excellent audio and video quality
3. Synchronization between streams and low communication delays
4. Full modular software solution
5. Absence of a main control center
6. Dynamically built lesson (no scheduling needed)
7. "Stateless" behaviour of system components
8. Friendly GUI
9. Fully open-source software

## Virtual Classroom

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A **virtual classroom** is a set of geographically distributed physical classrooms in which students at different places are attending the **same** lesson delivered at the **same** time by the **same** teacher.

That is:

- same didactic effectiveness in any physical classroom
- teacher's activities in any classroom
- possible temporary teacher substitution by a remote assistant

## Student view

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## User's tools

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### TEACHER

*control GUI*  
*wireless microphone*  
*document camera* like a blackboard, but can display handwriting printed pages and objects  
*general desktop utility* (slides, pdf...)  
*video camera*

### STUDENTS

*2 displaying devices:*

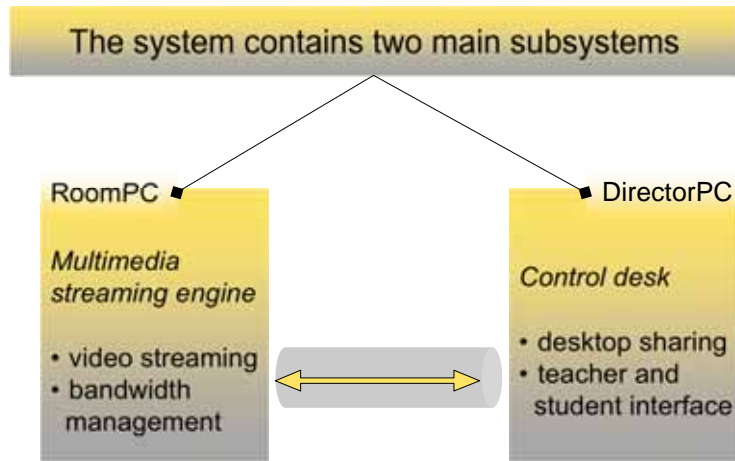
- wall projectors
- wide screen TV set or monitor

*hi-fi audio speakers*  
*wireless microphone*  
*GUI for requesting teacher interaction*  
*video camera*

### HIDDEN

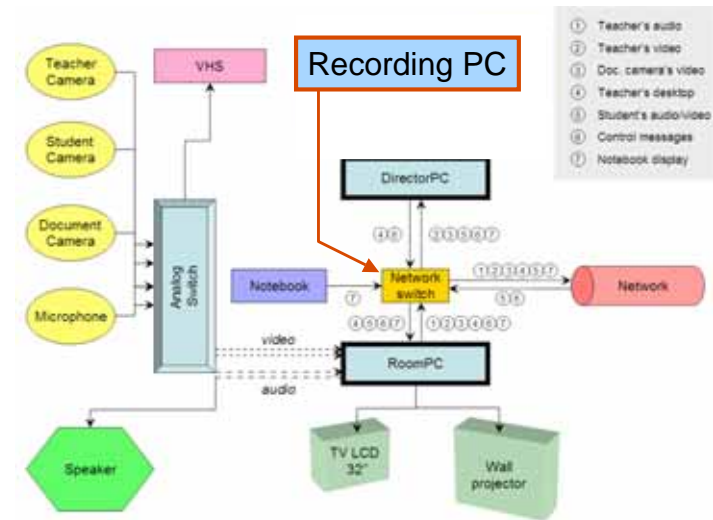
*control software:* dynamically built virtual classroom, sync...

## System architecture



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## Architecture: components



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## Components of the lesson

A lesson consists of many multimedia and data streams, which have to be recorded:

- Video of the teacher
- Audio of the teacher
- Document camera
- Up to 3 audio & video streams from the remote classrooms

Audio / Video

- Teacher's desktop
- Data control flow

Data

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## Architecture: streaming requirements

1. bandwidth limited to 2Mbps per lesson
2. perfect A/V synchronization
3. specific need of each stream (variable bandwidth)
4. low latency (<1 s) for stream
5. "true" real-time on local video

We need multicast transmissions:

- Streaming solution uses vlc (VideoLAN client)

Real-time video presentation:

- on TV monitor directly from analog switch
- on wall projector via software duplication of Linux devices

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## Architecture: bandwidth management

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1. bandwidth limitation
2. bandwidth shaping

We use traffic control and routing capabilities of the Linux kernel HTB (Hierarchical Token Bucket):

- dynamic partitioning protocol
- flexible bandwidth allocation scheme
- suitable for a set of different frequency shaped sources

HTB bandwidth division:

- minimum amount for each stream
- incremented on instantaneous demands (within upper limits)
- different upper limits in different circumstances

## Architecture: director stage

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DirectorPC uses two LCD monitors:

- desktop sharing
- teacher or student interface

Desktop sharing uses Linux VNC-based solution:

- VINO
- Tight-VNC (Compatible with all VNC implementations)

This means the possibility to connect teacher's notebook, very useful if teacher uses:

- another OS (MS Windows, MacOS, \*nix...)
- licensed software

**This is the only unicast transmission**

## Architecture: parameters

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Teacher Audio: MPEG ~150 kbps (voice or music)

Teacher Video: MPEG4 ~800 kbps 320x240 (25fps)

Student A/V: ~600 kbps MPEG4 320x240 (25fps)  
mixed with MP3 100 kbps

Document Camera: MPEG4 640x480 (25 fps) ~1000 kbps

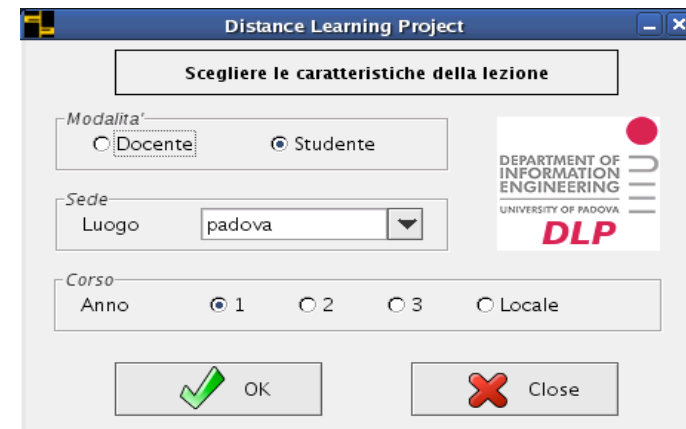
Desktop VNC: 100-400 kbps (min-max bandwidth),  
resolution 1024x768, depth 24 bit

average occupation bandwidth during one lesson  
~1500 kbps

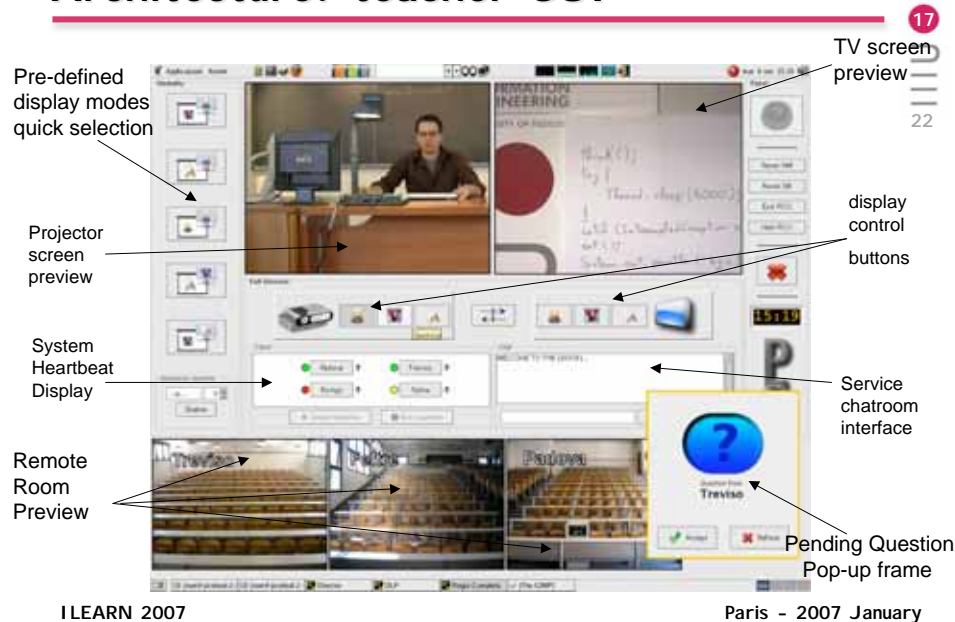
## Architecture: startup GUI

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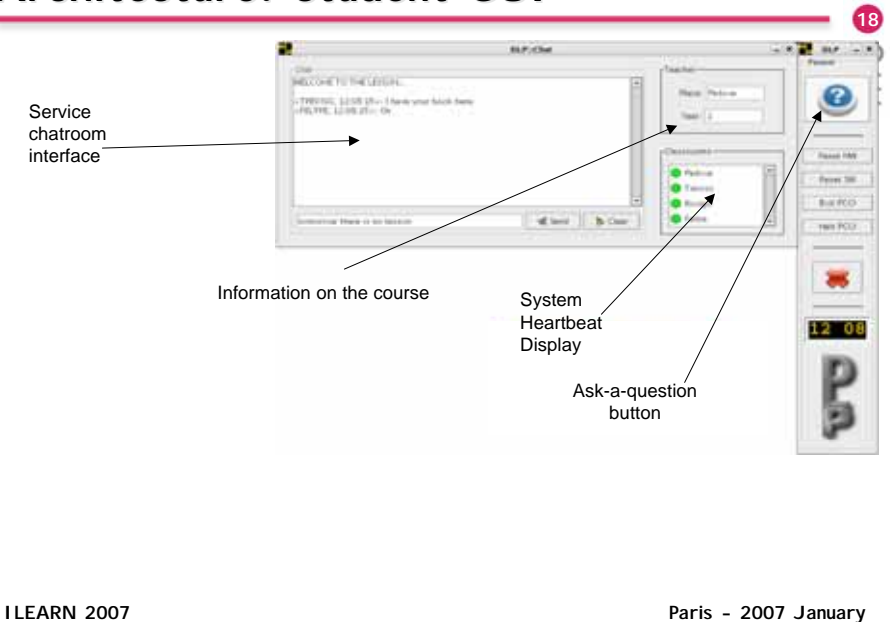
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## Architecture: teacher GUI



## Architecture: student GUI



## Architecture: control

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Used for operating mode changes, remote classrooms status and request to put questions

Control channel uses multicast communication...

... so the teacher software never needs to know the IP addresses of remote classrooms

Remote classrooms need to know teacher's IP address only for VNC use

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The text describes the control architecture. It states that the control channel uses multicast communication, which means the teacher software does not need to know the IP addresses of remote classrooms. Remote classrooms only need to know the teacher's IP address for VNC use.

## Control: features

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1. No scheduling needed
  2. Virtual classroom dynamically built
  3. "Stateless": problems arising at connected sites are transparent to the teacher, apart from a possible alert
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- The list of features includes: 1. No scheduling needed, 2. Virtual classroom dynamically built, and 3. "Stateless": problems arising at connected sites are transparent to the teacher, apart from a possible alert.

## Conclusions

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Requirements satisfied:

- bandwidth limited to 2Mbps per lesson
- perfect A/V synchronization
- specific need of each stream (variable bandwidth)
- low latency (<1 s) for stream
- real-time on local video
- 100% open-source software
- efficient and complete for teacher to students and assistants interaction
- stateless and scalable

Possibility of:

- remote teacher's substitution (by assistants)
- remote direction

## Future works

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1. Replacement of VHS recording with a digital one:
  - a) simulation of direction commands issued by the teacher during lessons (lesson-on-demand)
  - b) off-line direction
  - c) automatic indexing of lesson (for specific topic search by students)
2. Teacher's tracking camera
3. Availability of (a stripped down version of) the system for students at home through an ADSL line (university@home)