

### How to organize and run audio/ videoconference

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# Q&A



- ➤ Do you really need VC?
- ➤ What kind of VC do you need?
- > What kind of TCR do you need?
- ➤ How to organize the resources?
- ➤ How to prepare yourself for VC?
- > How to run VC?
- > How much does it cost?

### Outline



- Introduction in teleconferencing
- How to organize room VC system
- How to run audio/videoconference
- Planning VC
- VC tips



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#### What is teleconferencing?

- transmission of image (video) and speech (audio) back and forth between two or more physically separate locations
- use of cameras, video displays, microphones, speakers
- standards, openness, interoperability
- currently not 'plug and play'





#### Past:

- two groups:
  - ➤ those who could afford technology and network to establish meeting rooms
  - those who are able to travel to teleconferencing enabled location

#### Today:

- less expensive, more flexsible technology
- 1996. H.323 standard





### Why and where teleconferencing:

- economy
- industry
- medicine
- education





#### What to expect from teleconferencing?

- from top audio and video ...
   (Wow, it's like you're sitting right here with me!)
- ... to good audio with poor video

  (Is that a new hair or is something wrong with your camera !?)





- According to interactivity:
  - conference
    - > two-site or multisite active communications
  - streaming (!)
    - > pros: less bandwidth, fittable
    - > cons: one-way communication, low quality





- According to tools used:
  - audioconference
    - > audio, application and data sharing
    - > pros: vs. videoconference less bandwidth
    - > cons: visual communication
    - vs. phone: multisite, quality, application and data sharing, logistic, etiquette





- According to tools used:
  - videoconference
    - video, audio, application and data sharing
    - > pro: video
    - > cons: bandwidth, codec requirements
  - webconference
    - video, audio, application and data sharing
    - > software codecs
    - > pros: desktop requirements
    - > cons: quality





- According to number of participants:
  - desktop conference
    - > few participants
    - > from PC
    - > web cam, speakers, microphone
  - room conference
    - ➤ 'unlimited' number of participants
    - > TCR





- According to meduim:
  - ATM
  - IP
  - ISDN





- According to conectivity:
  - point-to-point
  - multipoint



### Outline



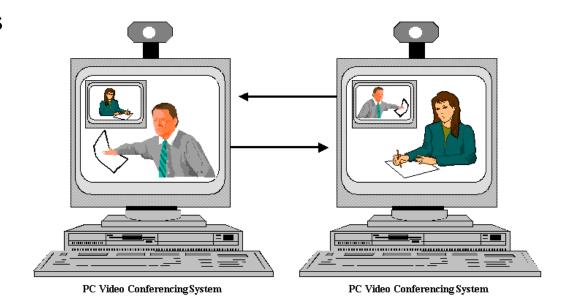
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### How to establish room VC system:

When room VC?

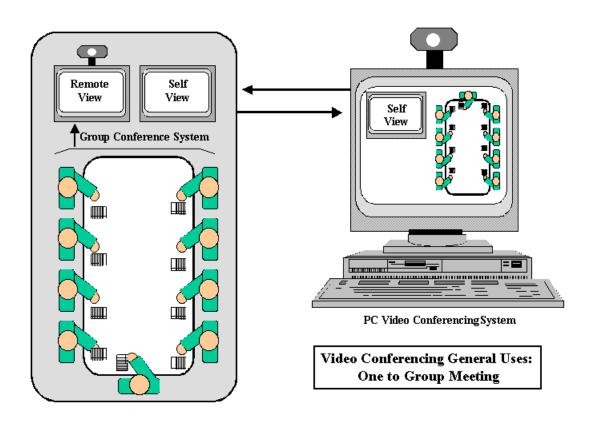
• meetings



Video Conferencing General Uses: One - to - One Meeting

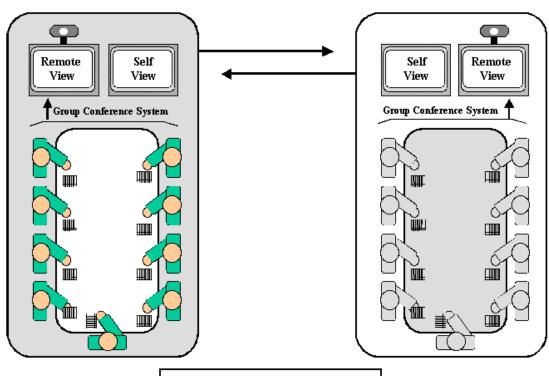








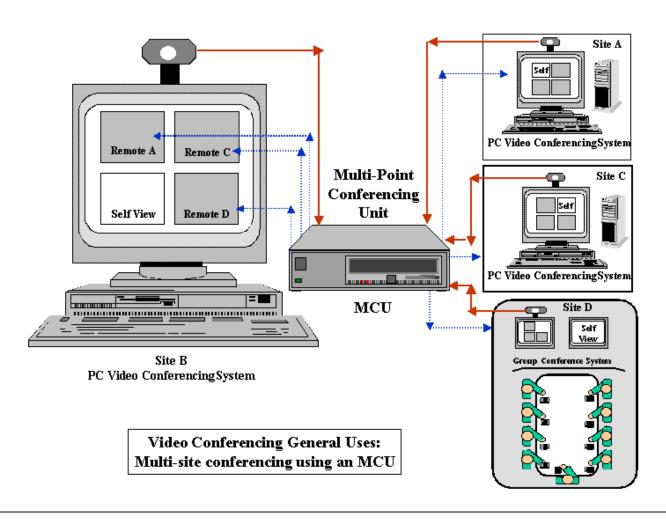




Video Conference General Uses: Group to Group Meeting







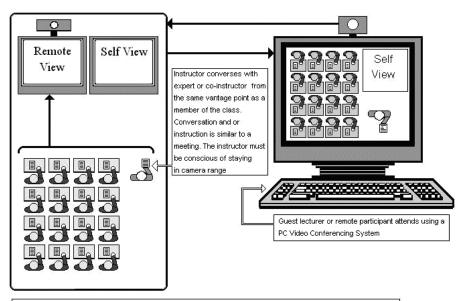


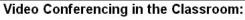


### How to establish room VC system:

When room VC?

classrooms

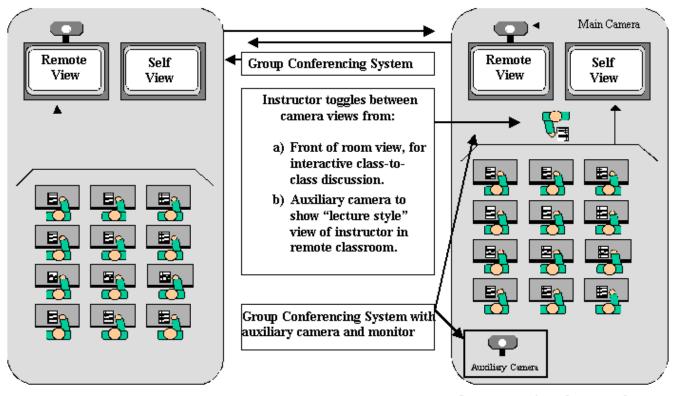




Guest Lecturer, remote Co-instructor, or remote Attendee







Instructors view of remote classroom

Video Conferencing in the Classroom: Single Instructor with Local and Remote Classrooms





- When room VC?
  - Collaboration
  - special applications
    - > telemedicine
    - > telecommuting
    - > judicial applications
    - > surveillance and security
  - 'fly on the wall'





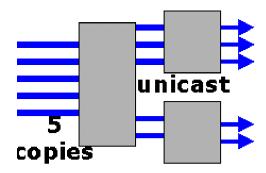
- When room VC (in education)?
  - distance lectures
  - critical places
  - collaboration
  - multiple sites meetings





### How to establish room VC system:

- Define the needs:
  - big investitions evaluation needed :
    - > number of sites in conference
      - ⇒ MCU Multipoint Control Unit



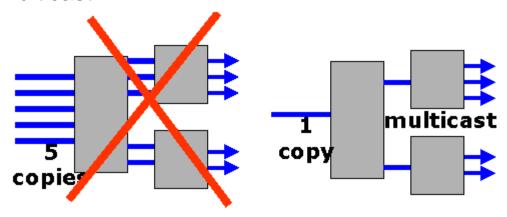
⇒ multicast



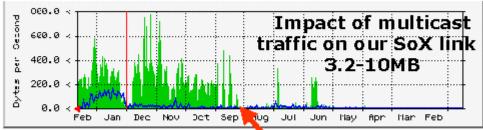




#### Unicast vs. multicast:



Impact of uncontrolled multicast traffic could be severe.



Can you tell when we began receiving native multicast traffic? YES!





- lacksquare Define the needs:
  - > environment
    - ⇒ desktop office
      - → low requirements
    - ⇒ conference room
      - → video requirements
      - → audio requirement





- Define the needs:
  - > gateways
    - ⇒ H.323 H.320 ATM
  - ➤ degree of interactivity
    - ⇒ single speaker all participants
  - ➤ importance of voice, video and data





- Pick a technology and demonstrate it:
  - market research
    - > web, discussion list, conferences, journals, colleagues
  - selecting manufacturer
    - > service and support, training, documentation, maintenance
  - streaming MS NetMeeting web conferencing hardware codec





- Organize the resources:
  - place and equipment
    - > establish TCR types, recquirements
    - > surveillance scheduling, rules
  - team
    - > technicians training with equipment
    - > users how to use it





- Maintenance:
  - administration
    - > scheduling
    - > sistem tracking
  - expansion and growth





- TCR Teleconference Room:
- specialized
  - > technical requirements
  - > comfort requirements
- non-mobile equipment





- Technical part:
  - location
  - infrastructure
    - > electrical
    - > network
  - acoustics
    - ➤ noise (inner and outer) and reverberation
    - ➤ isolation





- Technical part:
  - light
    - > opposite camera and projectors requirements
    - > inner outer light
  - audio equipment
  - video equipment
  - presentation equipment
  - codec
  - computing and communications equipment





- Organisational part:
  - access policy
  - reservation procedure
  - duties



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# How to run audio/videoconference



#### When to use audio/videoconference:

- necessary to see people's expressions
- real time presence is recquired
- meeting announced too late for travel
- travel expences too high
- short meetings
- presence of all important persons is recquired, travel expences too high



# How to run audio/videoconference



#### How to run efficient audio/videoconference:

- prepare an agenda in advance and distribute it
- arrive 10 min early and start on time
- time keeper
- introduce all participants
- clearly define objectives and expected duration of the meeting



# How to run audio/videoconference



#### How to run efficient audio/videoconference:

- keep on scheduler and on track
- divide presentations into short segments no longer then 15 min
- ask for questions after each part
- leave enough time for reactions and feedback



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# Planning VC



- arrange date and time in cooperation with all participants
- send scheduler with date and time to all
- clearly indicate what is expected from each participant (preparation, materials ...)
- don't forget about time zones



# Planning VC



- schedule meetings as far in advance as possible
- incline all lecturers and participants with phone numbers
- get IP and phone numbers of all locations involved in conference
- check confirmation from all participants



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#### Technical preparation:

- windows keep curtains, blinds, etc. closed
- check lights, speaker position
- check signal levels in your system
- adjust cameras in advance no zoom, pan, tilt
- adjust window on the speaker
- speaker should see auditorium





#### Technical preparation:

- reserve rooms in advance as possible
- arrange bridging if needed
- mute your system when dialing in on a multipoint call and during presentation
- prepare the room at least 15 min. prior to scheduled time
- prepare a test of a video equipment





#### Participants tips and etiquette:

- wear medium blue or pastel colors, avoid white
- avoid cloathing with overly detailed patterns
- aviod wearing bright, flushy decoration and jewelery that reflect lights
- arrive on time
- speak in your normal voice





#### Participants tips and etiquette:

- be yourself, look in a person you're addressing
- be aware of the transmission delay
- avoid side conversations
- don't rustle papers, tap pens, rock your chair, slide the microphone around table - it distract audience
- use agenda, stay on schedule





#### Moderator tips:

- inspect the room
- acquit yourself with equipment
- check if material are distributed
- have list of participants and agenda
- start on time, don't repeat for those who are late
- shortly call each distance location on the beginning
- determine schedual, if it's not in advance





#### Moderator tips:

- introduce all participants and their roles
- envolve distant locations, call them in a discussion
- in audioconference ask everyone to introdouce himself before speaking
- repeat clnclusions, decisions on the end
- leave enough time for reactions
- summearise decisions and action items





Proper graphic and PowerPiont presentations:

Videoconferencing requires different graphic for presentations than if the presentations were viewed locally!





Recommendations to make your presentations readable in a videoconference:

- font use simple and clear fonts
- colors for background use middle or royal blue, best letters are yellow and white, don't use red or black
- page layout use landscape or horizontal mode
- format minimum information, max 6 lines with 5 words per slide





Recommendations to make your presentations readable in a videoconference:

- bullets are easy to read, pie and bar charts too if kept simple
- font size 36 (whole slide), 18 (part of slide)
- ALL CAPS ARE HARDER TO READ



# Thank you!

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