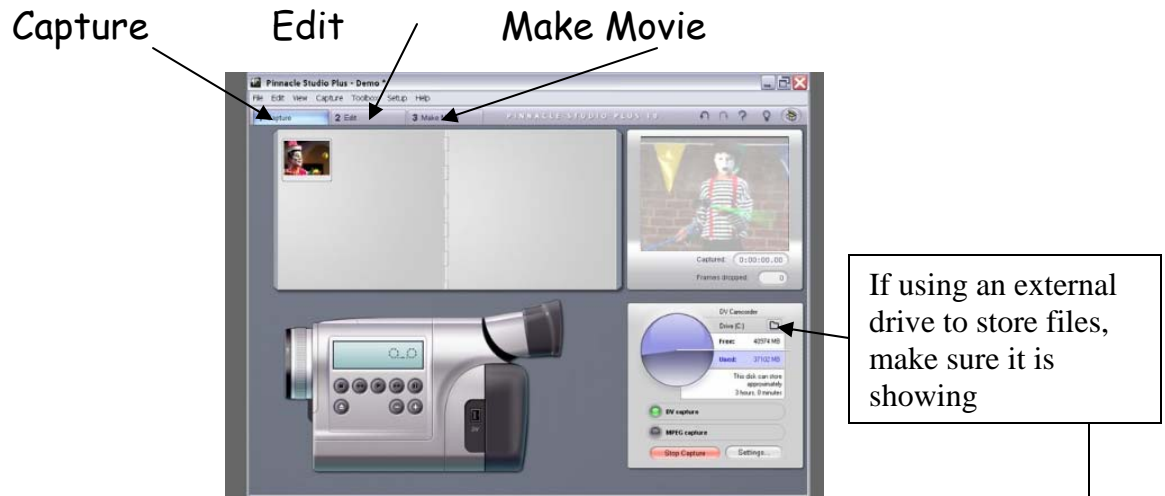


## Using Pinnacle Studio - A Step by Step Guide

There are 3 parts to studio - 1. Capture, 2. Edit, and 3. Make Movie.



- I. Capture - from a digital camera  
(Capture is bringing the movie from out of your camera, vhs [or non-digital camera] or from a DVD into the computer so that you can edit it. There are three basic ways to do this.)
  - a. Connect your camera to the computer using a firewire cable.
  - b. Go to capture, check settings to make sure the source shows dv camcorder, click ok. If you are saving your files to an external hard drive, make sure you change the file location folder for that.
  - c. . While in settings, you can capture your project as a whole piece or in parts based on how it was shot. Do this while in settings. Click the start capture button, give your video file a name and start capture. You will see a small picture screen on the left hand side or several popping up as you capture.
  - d. When finished, click stop capture and go to edit.

## II. Capture from a VHS recorder or non-digital camera

- a. Connect your VCR or non digital camera using an adapter. Pinnacle studio has adapters available that you can purchase as part of the program. Connect the RCA cable to the adapter or using the s-video connector.



- b. Go to settings, click for the source selection, make sure you have the vcr or camera on first, so that the signal will be read, you will get a different screen from the camera. When you are ready to capture your video into the computer click play on the non digital camera or vcr and then click start capture on the computer.
- c. As above, you want to give your video file a name, and when finished capturing, click stop capture.

## III. Capture from a DVD

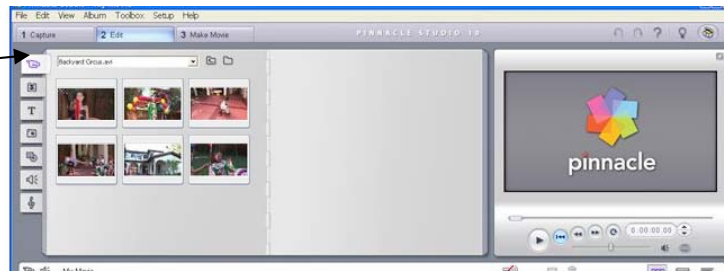
- a. Put your DVD in the computer. Go to File, Import DVD.
- b. Select which folder you want your video to go into ( it will become an mpeg file) Usually choose a video file or I generally will save it in the shared video folder in pinnacle.
- c. Give your file a name. You will see several titles pop up in the menu unless it was recorded as one piece. Check the titles you want to add. If you are not sure, there is a playback window that is open and you can play the segment before capturing.

- d. When ready or have the segments checked you want to edit, click import. This will take a few minutes and the file will be created.

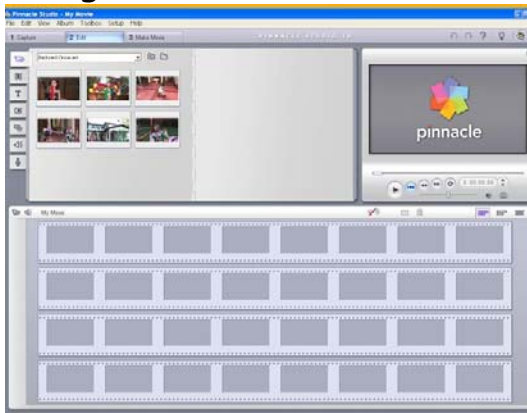
## Step 2 - Editing Your Video

- I. Click on button 2 for editing. Go to the camera and click on camera to find your video files. If they are not the ones on the screen, click the arrow in the box or the folder to open up the files for your video.

Camera



Drag and drop the files you want to use to the timeline. There are a couple of ways to work on the video. Using the timeline is easiest for editing. The storyboard is another way to work on video when editing.

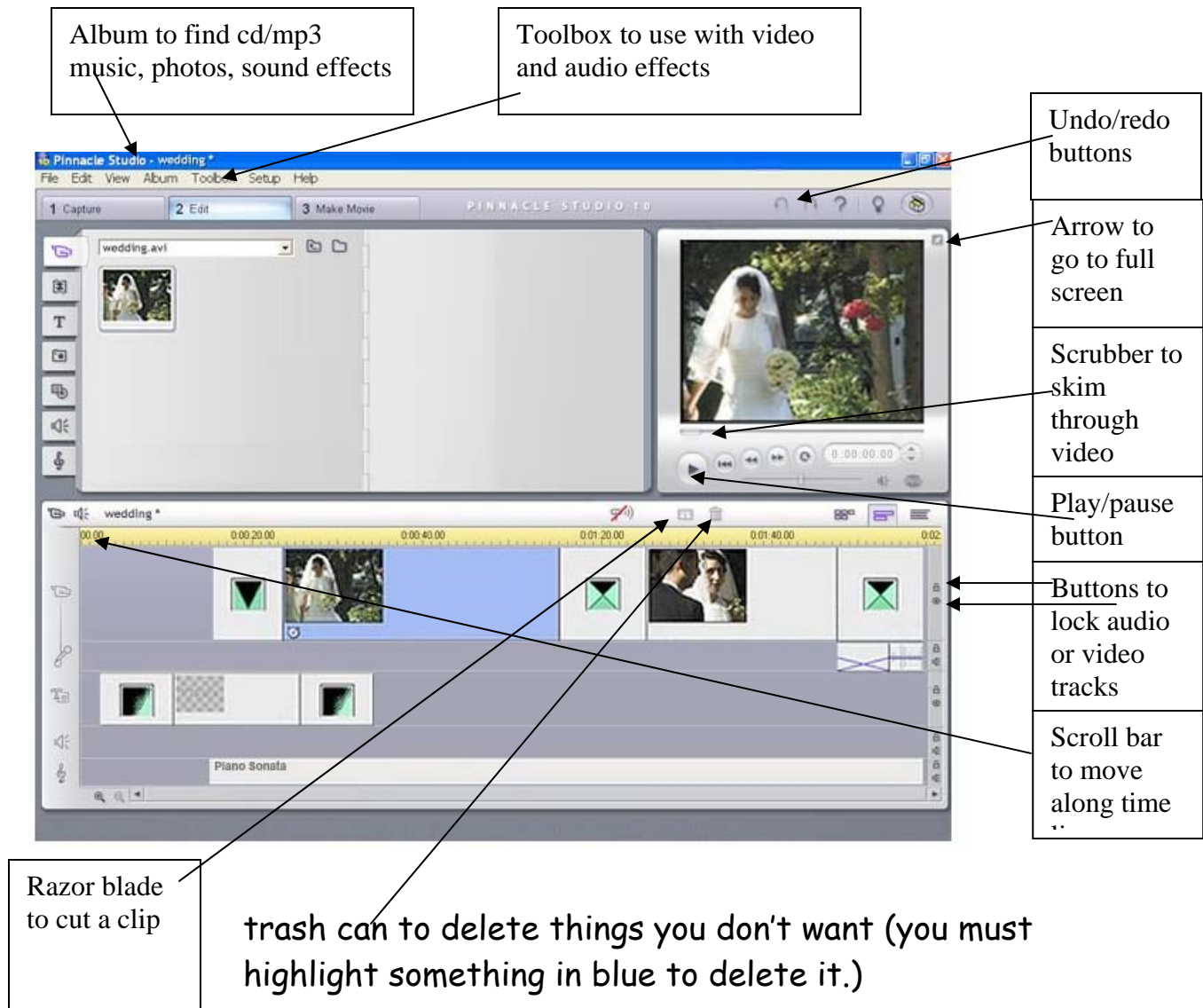


Storyboard



Timeline

There are several important tools to use on the editing screen. These are a few of them:



If you roll your mouse over the other main buttons it will show you what they are such as transitions, titles, photos, DVD menu, sound and music. On the timeline there are two video tracks so that you can have picture in picture and chroma key and there are two audio tracks for sounds/music.

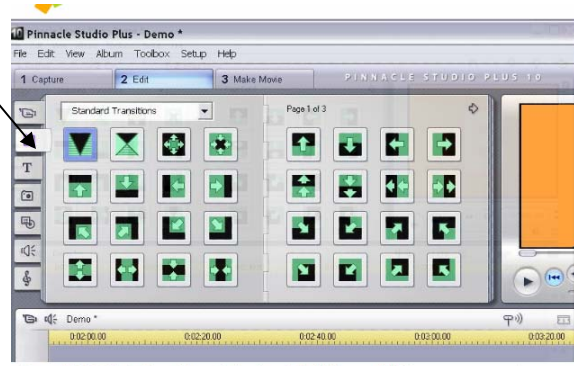
### Steps for editing:

1. Drag the clips you want to use to the timeline.
2. Use the razor blade to shorten the clips that are too long or cut out between a clip the part you don't want. Remember, the part you don't want should be

highlighted in blue, then click the trashcan or the delete key on the key board.

3. Remember to save by using control 's' often or by going to file save project or save project as and save. The first time you save you will have to give your project a name. If you are using an external hard drive, remember to save the project there. If you started that way, it usually defaults automatically there.
4. After getting the clips the way you want them, you can add transitions between the clips. Go to the thunderstorm sign.

5. There are some transitions which are standard to use such as fade in/out, dissolve, wipes, etc.



6. Place transitions where you want them on the timeline between clips. You can change the length for a better effect. The easiest way is to drag the transition when it is highlighted or you can use clip properties and type in the length you want in seconds. If a clip you have is shorter than 4 seconds, it will be difficult to put a transition in that place. It can sometimes cause the project to "hang" or not complete rendering (the third process).

7. You can record narrations at specific places by going to the toolbox.

Place the scroll bar at the point you want the narration to

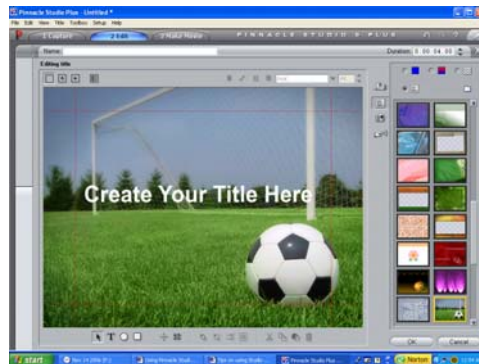
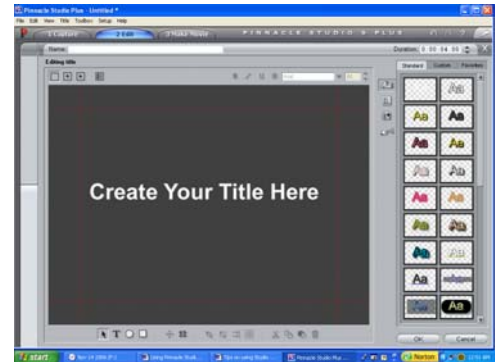


begin and then click record, you will get a 1, 2,3 and start recording, push stop when done. You can move the recorded sound track around after you finish if you need to.

8. You can insert pictures between video clips on even where you have the video - lock the sound track, delete the portion you want to replace with photos with and then go to album and get the pictures, then drag and drop them where the video was. Remember to unlock the track when you are done, and save your work!
9. Picture in picture and chroma key are done by going to video overlay in the toolbox. For picture in picture, simply place the clip you want in the picture next to the original clip and drag the clip you want inside below the original clip. Click the enable pip button. You can move the clip to the position you want it in the picture. There are variations you can use with this such as a split screen. Use the cropping tool for this.
10. For chroma key, the main subject should be shot behind a chroma green screen, but if not available, use a solid color such as yellow or blue. On the first video track put the background and the subject on the second track, choose your background color if necessary then enable the chroma key effect.

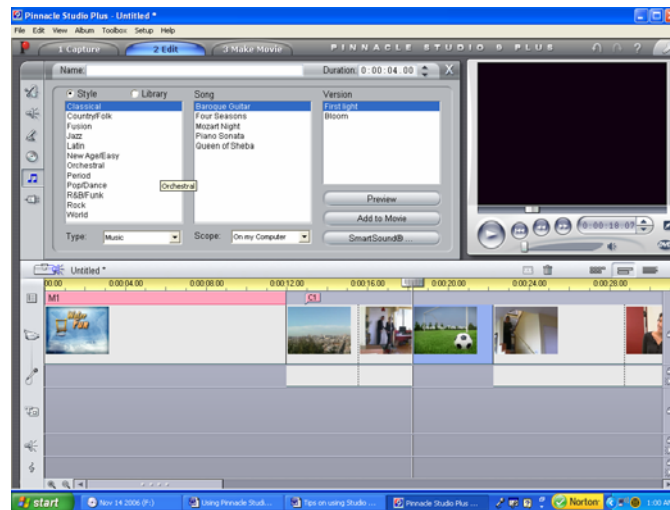


11. Adding titles can be done by using ready made titles and just inserting them where needed. Or creating your own titles by using create titles in the toolbox. You can change the font, size, color and also using full screen title, you can use a ready made background or insert your own. You can make scrolling titles or have them crawl across the bottom.



12. Music is the last thing you want to add to your video project. You can add music from Smart sounds by going to the toolbox and click on generate smart sounds. This is copyright free music for you to use. You can purchase additional tracks to use also. You can go to albums and sounds/ my music and insert mp3 music. If using a CD (beware of copyrights) it is best to insert it in a file and then go through albums/my music to pull it up.

Click toolbox, then generate smart sound  
Choose the music you like, put your scroll bar where you want the music to begin and decide on the length.



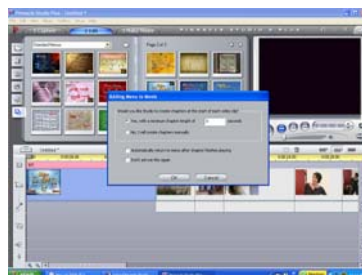
Sometimes studio has a hard time locating music if it is not on the computer and it will ask you to name the music if on a cd and if you type or do not give it the exact title you previously used, it will not recognize it.

Your video project is now complete and you are ready for the final step which is to render the video and put it a new format- mpeg, tape, dvd, cd, etc.

13. If you are going to render a DVD, you may want to add a menu. Otherwise, you can go to make movie. If adding a menu, simply click the DVD menu button and you can make your own chapter points or let studio do it for you.

To do it yourself, select the opener for your menu, place the scroll bar where you want the chapter point to be, then click the flag like symbol. Give the chapter a name and click set thumbnail. Repeat this by moving the scroll bar to the next location, this time click the arrow to 2, to set a new chapter point, then repeat as in step one. Continue placing chapter points where needed. This gives you a menu so you can go directly to that part on playback.

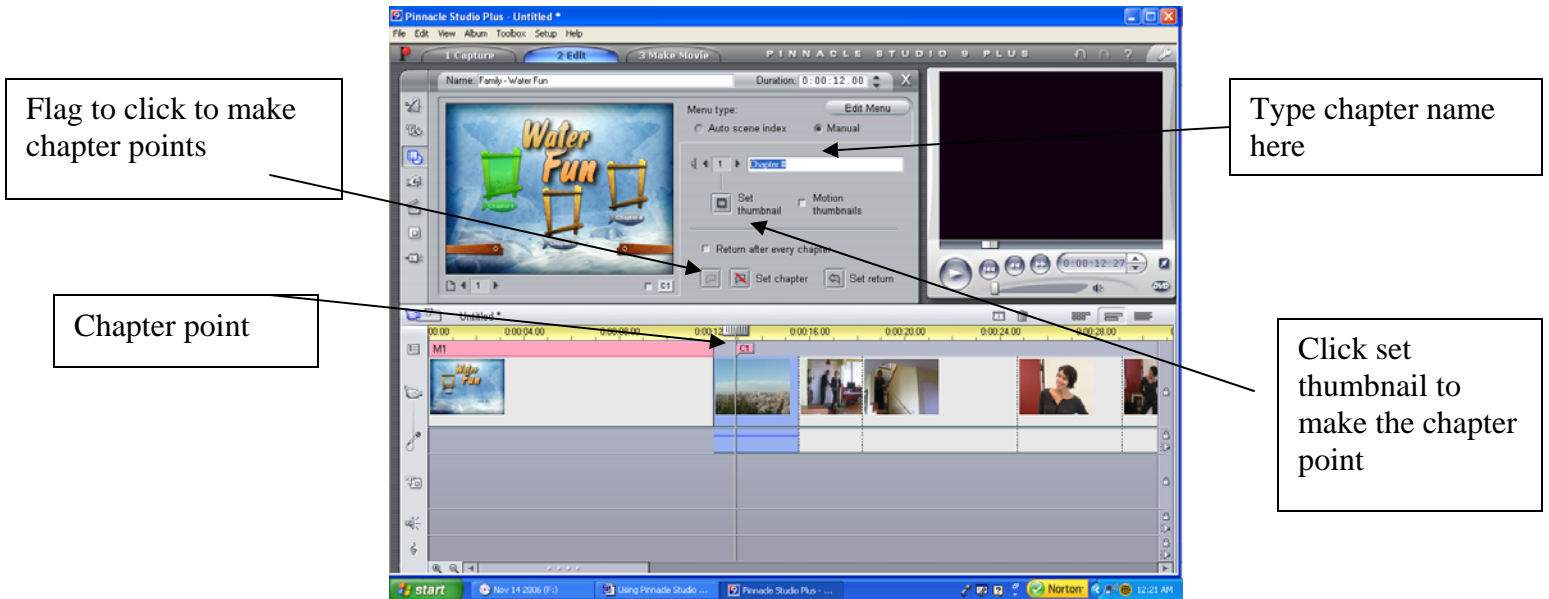
Select opening pic  
Open disc menu



You can set  
your chapters



E. Kirkle



### Step 3 - Make Movie

This is the final step for your project. Click on make movie and

then choose the format you want. You can go into settings to make specific changes for length, etc. You will have to render your video. Depending on length, this could take a while. Also, make sure the screen saver on your computer is off - this could cause your video not to render properly. Your user support can take it off at school if you have a dedicated computer.



The Formats:

AVI means - audio-video

interleaved which is a video

format for use on the computer.

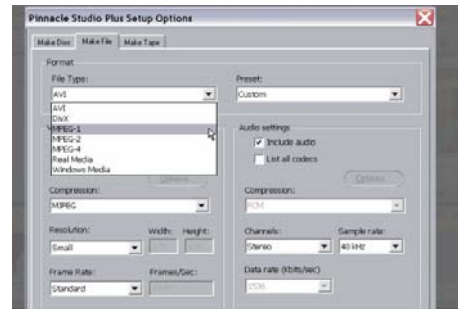
(if you are having a difficult time

rendering, sometimes saving the

file as an AVI file will help it to

render to the format you want.) AVI format equally spaces the

audio and video.



MPEG means - motion picture experts group which is compressing video while maintaining the digital quality of video data. If you want to insert your video in a power point for example, you want to render as an mpeg file.

Streaming video is compressed in a format suitable for use on the web with windows media or real player.

Share is a compressed file that studio uses to upload to its site that you can access via the web and share with others that way.

Tape processes your video file for recording back to video tape whether VHS or mini-dv.

Disc formats your video for use on DVD or as a VCD (video compact disc) both are played in a DVD player, the DVD can be played on a computer, but not the VCD. It is formatted for playback on a DVD player only, not computer.

Formats for  
video files



