

Types of Video Editing

There are two types of video editing ,

- 1) Offline Editing
- 2) Online Editing

Offline Editing –

In offline editing we edit video using lower quality copies of the original clips and produce the final version on a high end system. Offline editing was developed to save money by editing in a less expensive facility.

Online Editing-

Online Editing is the practice of doing all editing on the same computer that will produce the final cut , Online Editing had to be done on expensive high-end workstations designed to make a picture quality. EX- Cricket mach, News channel

Types of Video Standards

1 NTSC –

NTSC stands for National Television Standards Committee . NTSC is an American standard of broadcasting signals NTSC dictates a display of 30 frames per seconds . NTSC standards used in America, Canada, Mexico, South Korla . NTSC also commenely used to refer to one type of television signal that can be recorded on various tapes formats

2 PAL-

PAL stands for Phase Altermating Line it adopted in 1967 PAL offers 25 frames per seconds . PAL was developed after NTSC and

provides a greater bandwidth for chrominance modulation and color resolution . An advantage of this system is a more stable and cosistence hue . PAL was used in England , India, Pakistan ,and Beazil.

About transitions

A transition moves a scene from one shot to the next. Generally, you use a simple cut to move from shot to shot, but in some cases you might want to transition between shots by phasing out one and phasing in another. Adobe Premiere Pro provides many transitions that you can apply to your sequence. A transition can be a subtle crossfade or a stylized effect, such as a page turn or spinning pinwheel. While you usually place a transition on a cut line between shots, you can also apply a transition to only the beginning or end of a clip.

By default, placing one clip next to another in the Timeline panel results in a cut, where the last frame of one clip is simply followed by the first frame of the next. When you want to emphasize or add a special effect to a scene change, you can add any of a variety of transitions, such as wipes, zooms, and dissolves. Apply transitions to the timeline using the Effects panel, and edit them using the Timeline and the Effect Controls panel.

In most cases you don't want transitions to occur during the essential action in a scene. For this reason, transitions work best with handles, or extra frames, beyond the In and Out points set for the clip.

Info panel

The Info panel displays information about a selected item. For clips, the Info panel displays duration, In point, Out point, and more. The information displayed may vary depending on the media type, the

current window, and so on. For example, the Info panel displays information unique to an empty space in the Timeline panel, a rectangle in the Titler, and a clip in the Project panel display. In the Info panel, the Video line indicates frame rate, dimensions, and pixel aspect ratio, in that order. The Audio line indicates sample rate, bit depth, and channels, in that order.

Working with audio

To work with audio, you must first import it into a project or record it directly to a track. You can import audio clips or video clips that contain audio.

After the audio clips are in a project, you can add them to a sequence and edit them just like video clips. You can also view the waveforms of audio clips and trim them in the Source Monitor before adding the audio to a sequence. You can adjust volume and pan/balance settings of audio tracks directly in the Timeline or Effect Controls panels, and you can use the Audio Mixer to make mixing changes in real time. You can also add effects to audio clips in a sequence. If you are preparing a complex mix with many tracks, consider organizing them into submixes and nested sequences.

Show video behind the title

If you are creating a title for a specific segment of your movie, for example, to name a scene or identify a person, you can view a frame of that footage in the drawing area as you create the title. Viewing the frame helps you place elements in your title. The video frame is for your reference only; it is not saved as part of the title.

Use the timecode controls in the Titler to specify the frame you want to display. The time display corresponds to the current time in the active sequence. Therefore, setting the frame in the Titler also sets

the current frame in the Program Monitor and Timeline panel, and vice versa.

- To change the frame interactively, drag the time value next to Show Video until the frame is visible in the drawing area.
- To display the frame by specifying its timecode, click the time value next to Show Video and enter the frame's timecode in the active sequence.

Working with effects

Adobe Premiere Pro includes a variety of audio and video effects that you can apply to clips in your video program. An effect can add a special visual or audio characteristic or provide an unusual feature attribute. For example, an effect can alter the exposure or color of footage, manipulate sound, distort images, or add artistic effects. You can also use effects to rotate and animate a clip or adjust its size and position within the frame. The intensity of an effect is determined by values that you control. The controls for all effects can also be animated using keyframes in the Effect Controls panel or Timeline panel.

Adobe Premiere Pro has Fixed effects and Standard effects. Standard effects generally affect a clip's image quality and appearance, while Fixed effects adjust the clip's position, scale, movement, opacity, speed, and audio volume. By default, Fixed effects are automatically applied to every clip in a sequence, but they make no changes to the clip until they are manipulated.

Exporting basics

You can export video from a sequence or work area in the form best suited for further editing or for a viewing audience. Adobe Premiere Pro supports export in formats for various uses and target devices

- 1 Export files for further editing

In the course of editing, you might export editable movie or audio files in order to preview your work with effects and transitions fully rendered, or to continue editing the files in applications other than Adobe Premiere Pro. Similarly, you may want to export a still-image sequence to be edited in a paint or photographic program. Also, you may want to export a still image from a single frame of video for use in a title or graphic.

2 Export PDFs for collaboration

Editors commonly need to show preliminary edits to clients and other collaborators, soliciting feedback for improvements. In Adobe Premiere Pro, you can use Clip Notes to generate PDF files containing clips of those edits. You can send these to collaborators who can then return their comments to you in sequence markers you can read at specific frames in the timeline.

3 Export to Encore for disc or Blu-ray disc creation

You can export video from any sequence into Adobe Encore for output to disc or Blu-ray disc (Windows only). You can send content from Adobe Premiere Pro to Adobe Encore for creating an autoplay disc without menus, or quickly create menu-based discs using the professional templates in Adobe Encore. Alternately, you can use the deep authoring tools of Adobe Encore, Adobe Photoshop and other applications, to author professional-quality discs. You can also export in formats appropriate for video CD (Windows only) or CD-ROM distribution.

About keying

Keying is defining transparency by a particular color value (with a color key or chroma key) or brightness value (with a luminance key) in an image. When you key out a value, all pixels that have similar colors or luminance values become transparent.

Keying makes it easy to replace a background of a consistent color or brightness with another image, an especially useful technique when

you work with objects too complex to mask easily. The technique of keying out a background of a consistent color is often called bluescreening or greenscreening, although you don't have to use blue or green; you can use any solid color for a background. Difference keying defines transparency with respect to a particular baseline background image. Instead of keying out a single-color screen, you can key out an arbitrary background.

Lighting Effects effect

The Lighting Effects effect applies lighting effects on a clip with up to five lights to introduce creative lighting. Lighting Effects lets you control lighting properties such as lighting type, direction, intensity, color, lighting center, and lighting spread. There is also a Bump Layer control to use textures or patterns from other footage to produce special lighting effects such as a 3D-like surface effect.