

Lesson 12 – Premiere Pro

Video Editing software - Merging of video, still images and audio.

Adobe Premiere - www.adobe.com/premiere

Adobe Media Encoder – Separate program for converting Video and Audio files.

Others - Sony Vegas, Final Cut Pro (Apple-only)

Interface

Pull-down menus – Generally global commands

Panels – Areas where related tasks are performed

Can be single or grouped (tabs), Docked or floating.

All available panels can be found under the “Window” pull-down menu.

Timeline – Main panel. Where media clips are combined and edited

Tools – Collection of editing tools. Used on the timeline.

Program Monitor – Where output is viewed.

Cursor menu (right-click) – Contextual commands. Based on current panel

Workspace – Task-oriented arrangement of panels.

Presets along top (or “Window/Workspaces”) and include:

Assembly – Collection and placement of media

Editing – Editing and adding effects and transitions

Effects – Placing and editing effects

Audio – Editing and Modifying audio tracks and effects

Graphics – For adding/modifying graphics, titles, etc...

Lesson 12 – Premiere Pro (cont...)

Terms:

Media – Individual Video, Image and/or Audio files. Major file types:

Video – Best to use uncompressed video (highest quality)

AVI

MPEG (i.e. MP4)

Others - Quicktime, WMV

Images (Still or Sequences) – JPG, PNG, PSD, TIF

Graphics – Adobe Illustrator (AI), EPS

Audio – MP3, WAV

Capture – Imports video directly from a camera

Clips – Individual media segments that have been placed on the timeline

Sequence – One or more clips edited together and exported to a single video
Sequences have specific settings (frame sizes, rates, etc...)

Edit Point – For a clip on the timeline:

In-point - Beginning of clip

Out-point - End of clip

Also the point where two clips meet

Markers – Used to mark important points on timeline. Not exported.

Chapter Markers – For use in DVD's and interactive files. Are exported.

Overview:

1. Collect media/Importing files
2. Place media on the timeline
3. Editing media (clips) together to create a sequence
4. Export sequence

Lesson 12 – Premiere Pro (cont...)

1. Collecting media – Files must be loaded into the *Project Panel* to be used.

Three options:

1. Pull-down - “File/Import...”
2. Project Panel – Right-click, then “Import” or drag and drop files into panel
3. Media Browser –Media can be previewed. Right-click to import

Media can be organized into bins.

Individual files can be previewed/modified in the *Source Monitor*.

2. Placing on Timeline – Assembling the pieces

Timeline – Drag and drop media from *Project Panel*

Tracks – 2 types (Video and Audio)

Video V1, V2, etc...

Video and image files are placed here

Top (Highest number) track displays on top

“Eyeball” – Enables/Disables track

Audio - A1, A2, etc...

Audio files (and audio tracks of video files) are placed here

Video files with audio create two “linked” tracks.

Audio and video can be unlinked (right-click)

Order doesn't matter. All unmuted tracks will play

“M” – Mutes

“S” – Solo (mutes all but)

Lock – Locks track

Playhead – Current frame. Drag to preview in the *Program Monitor*

Zoom/Pan

Pan - Mouse wheel

Zoom - Mouse wheel + ALT

Lesson 12 – Premiere Pro (cont...)

3. Editing - Building a sequence (clips on the timeline)

Sequence takes on the settings (frame size, etc...) from the **initially** placed clip.
Some formats, like DVD's or Blu-Ray, have specific settings.
Computer playback (like Powerpoint or VLC) is more flexible.

Best to determine settings before editing and create/modify imagery to match.

To adjust - With timeline panel selected, "Sequence/Sequence Settings..."

Settings for Computer Playback:

Editing Mode – "Custom" (For defined formats, check presets)

Timebase – Frames per second (use 30)

Video

Frame Size – Depends on size/proportion of playback format/device.

Pixel Aspect Ratio – "Square Pixels (1.0)"

Fields – "No Fields (Progressive Scan)"

Display Format – Timecode is probably best

Audio – Default sample rate of 44100 Hz probably fine

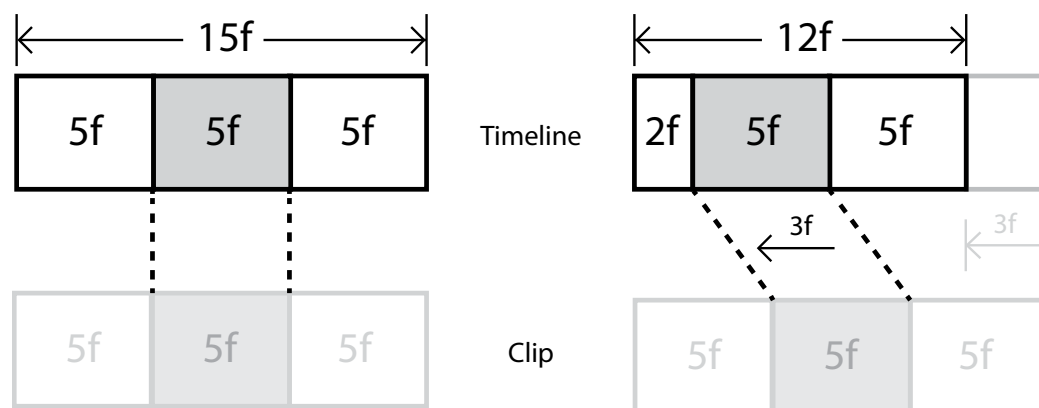
Video Previews – For previews, not final output.

Tools – Collection of tools for editing clips on the timeline

Selection (V) – All-purpose tool. Selecting clips, menus, etc...

Track Selection (A) Forward/Backward – Selects all clips from clicked point

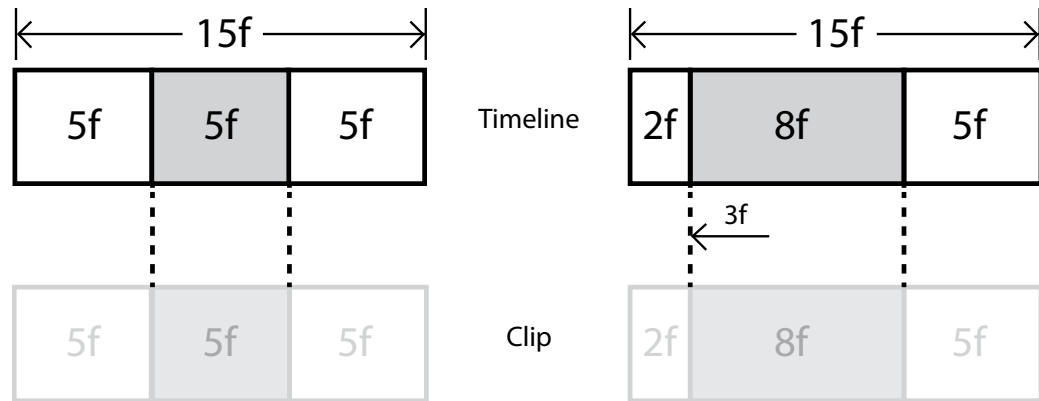
Ripple Edit (B) – Clip maintains duration. Shrinks/Extends track at edit point



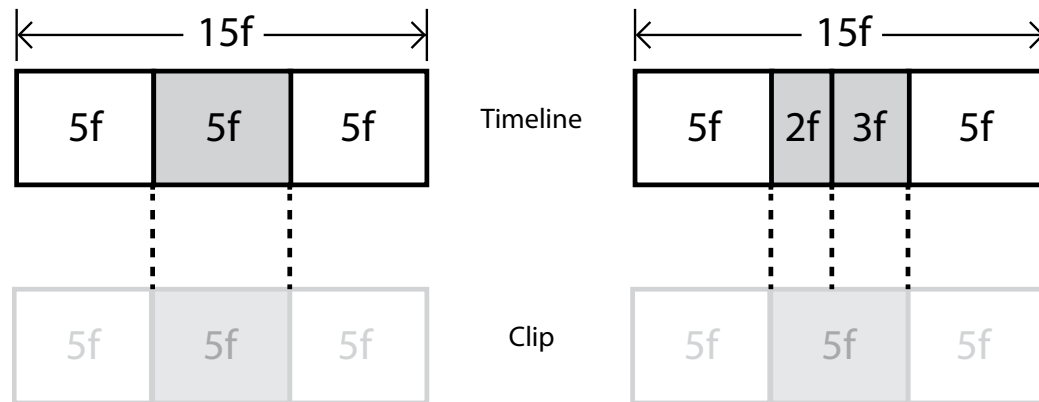
Lesson 12 – Premiere Pro (cont...)

3. Editing (cont...)

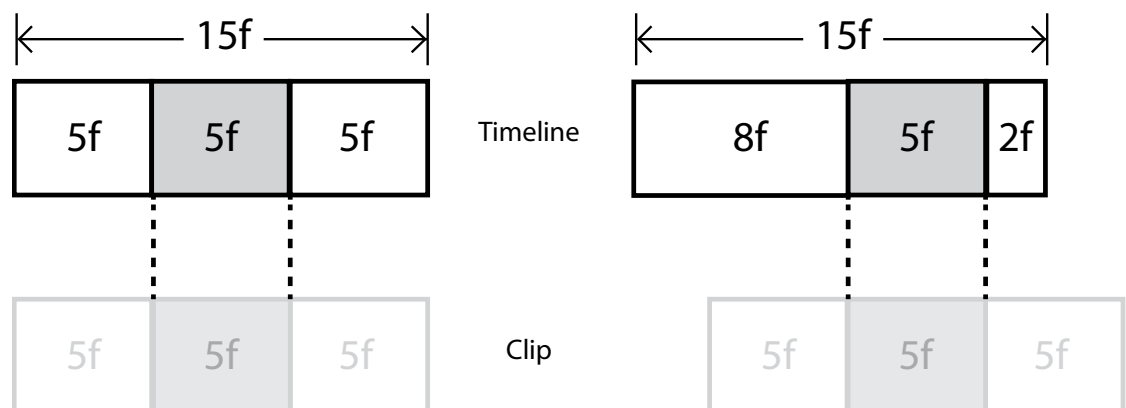
Rolling Edit (N) – Adjusts edit point. Entire track maintains duration.



Razor (C) – Cuts a clip on the timeline. Doesn't affect source file(s).



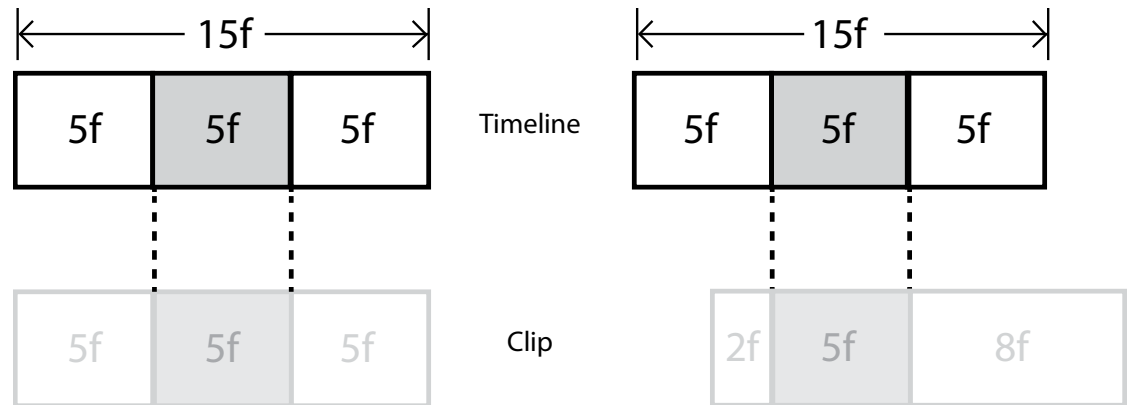
Slip (Y) – Maintains clip duration and adjacent clip durations/edit points



Lesson 12 – Premiere Pro (cont...)

3. Editing (cont...)

Slide (U) – Maintains clip duration. Changes adjacent clip durations/edit points.



Zoom/Hand – For zooming and panning (can also use mouse wheel)

4. Exporting – Creating the assembled video (or Audio) file. “File/Export/Media...”

Export Settings – “Match Sequence Settings” overrides all.

1. Format – File Types and/or Codecs. Common formats/codecs include:

AVI & AVI (Uncompressed) – Universal Windows format

Windows Media – WMV streaming media

Quicktime – Apple

H.264 (generic) – MP4

MPEG2 (generic) – Format for DVD and Blu-Ray authoring

WAV – WAVeform audio. Windows audio file

MP3 (generic) – MPEG Audio Layer 3

2. Preset – Each “format” has unique presets. Can be adjusted (see below)

3. Output Name – Name and location of exported file

Lesson 12 – Premiere Pro (cont...)

4. Exporting (cont...)

Tabs – Specific settings depend on format/codecs being exported to.

Effects – Overlays (timecode, etc...) to video

Video – Changes will override preset (“Custom”)

Video Codec - Compression method for AVI, WMV, Quicktime, etc...

Basic Video Settings

Quality – Compression settings, if used

Width & Height – Should match source size

Frame Rate – Frames per second. Should match source

Field Order – “Progressive”, except for interlaced formats (i.e DVD’s)

Aspect – Square (1.0), except for device dependent (i.e. DVD’s)

Other – Each format may have additional unique settings

Audio – Settings if audio being exported. Depends on format.

Publish – Used to upload video. Facebook, Vimeo, YouTube, etc...

More Editing

Duration – Length of time clip plays on the timeline

1. Still Images – Still images can be lengthened (or shortened) any amount.

Visually, drag either end with the selection tool

Numerically, use “Speed/Duration” under the “Clip” pull-down menu.

2. Video Clips – Practically, can only be only be cropped (shortened).

Visually, drag either end with the selection tool

Numerically, use “Speed/Duration” to speed up/slow. Quality **MAY** suffer.

Best to use source material of desired speed

Lesson 12 – Premiere Pro (cont...)

Effects – “Effects” panel in the “Editing and “Effects” workspaces

Transitions – Change between clips on the timeline. “Cuts” are the default

Drag and drop transition between adjoining clips in the timeline.

Transitions can be adjusted in the “Effect Control” panel

Dissolve – Most effective type of transition

Cross Dissolve – Most effective overall.

Dip to Black/White – Transition through black or white

Wipe/Slide – “Mechanical” transition

Others – Use sparingly. Many are “clichéd” or “gimmicky”

Audio - Crossfade (Fades out/Fades in) - Changes volume (level)

Built-in (defaults) – Select clip and adjust in the “Effect Control” panel

Video clips:

Motion - Move, Scale, Rotation

Opacity - Reveals track underneath

Audio clips - Volume

Added fx – Select from “Effects” panel. Most are modifications/tweaks

Video - Tweaks (Blur/Sharpen, Color Correction, etc). Filters (Stylize, etc)

Audio – Tweaks (Noise Reduction, Distortion, etc)

Animated – Creates keyframes.

1. “Effect Controls” panel
2. Click “Toggle Animation” (stopwatch icon, left of setting)
3. Move playhead in timeline
4. Make adjustment to setting (i.e position or volume)

Lesson 12 – Premiere Pro (cont...)

Titling – Text to be placed over video track. Built-in transparency.

Text tool

1. Move playhead in timeline
2. Click in “Program Monitor”
3. Make adjustments with “Edit” in the “Essential Graphics” panel
 - a. Align – Position, centering, etc...
 - b. Text - Font, Size, etc...
 - c. Appearance - Fill (color), etc...
4. Layers can be added, removed (clear) and reordered
5. Text positioning can be animated using motion fx

Roll – Text will move from bottom to top for duration of clip

Start/End Offscreen – Clip emerges and exits

Ease In/Out – Speeds up/Slows down at beginning/end

Templates – Premade designs

1. Click “Browse” in the “Essential Graphics” panel
2. Drag to timeline
3. Make adjustments using the “Edit” portion of the panel
4. Layers can be added, removed (clear) and reordered