

VIDEO EASY3 HD



English language manual



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This product uses MAGIX patented technology (USP 6518492) and MAGIX patent pending technology.

Welcome to MAGIX Video easy

Welcome to MAGIX Video easy, the first video editing program for the whole family. It's so easy to use that even beginners without any prior skills will be able to design breathtaking videos in just a short time. Transform recordings of family celebrations, vacations, or special events into video DVDs or present your videos on the Internet with ease.

It's never been easier to transfer videos from your camcorder to your PC's hard drive, to optimize video material with a few clicks, and then burn to DVD. This manual explains how everything works, step-by-step.

The complete electronic manual provides a more detailed explanation of the options, dialog boxes, menus and program interface.

Have fun with MAGIX Video easy,

The MAGIX team

Note

This document describes the functionality of the full version of your SE version. Please note that not all functions listed in this document are available in your version.

To simplify matters we are using MAGIX Video easy in this manual. However, the full name of the product is MAGIX Video Easy TerraTec Edition.

What's new in MAGIX Video easy?

Audio commentary: Add commentary to a second audio channel in your video with ease.

Speed regulation: The playback speed of your objects can be easily adjusted with a slider - for great effects.

Upload to Facebook™: Created videos may now be uploaded to Facebook™ directly from MAGIX Video easy.

Export AVCHD to memory cards: Now completed videos can be directly exported to a SD memory cards. This is particularly helpful if you own a Blu-ray player with a SD slot.

Video exports to mobile devices: Completed videos can now be exported to mobile devices such as Android phones and iPhone's/iPod's/iPad's.

Go back step-by-step function: Now you can individually select the changes which should be undone. This gives you more control of your project.

Features

Connection and introduction wizard

A practical wizard will guide you through the program: from connecting the video camera to recording your videos.

Convenient video editing assistant

It just doesn't get any easier: Select your video, add text and music, and your movie is finished – great transitions included!

Clearly laid-out user interface with large buttons

The neatly laid out interface includes extra large buttons and is free of confusing symbols and unnecessary functions.

Numerous help functions as video clips

Helpful video clips are available to you directly within the program to explain how the desired function is used.

Export to DVD, YouTube®, Facebook® as a file

Burn your movies with a menu onto DVD, present them online, or save your video clips as a file.

Practical project archiving on DVD and hard drive

Projects aren't just securely archived on DVD or your hard drive, they can also be conveniently edited at any time.

Also supports AVHCD camcorders

With MAGIX Video easy you can edit and burn your AVCHD recordings directly. Only somewhat more expensive programs offer this otherwise.

Preview monitor

View edits and effects beforehand, without changing the output video.

Image optimization

Customize color, brightness, contrast, saturation, and volume with ease.

Toolbar

Add titles and text, transitions, photos and music with just a click.

Transport control

The start and stop marker can be moved to any desired position to place edits.

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Customer service

Our aim is to provide easy, fast and solution-focused support at all times. To this end, we offer a wide range of services:

- **Unlimited web support:**

As a registered MAGIX customer, you have unlimited access to web support offered via the convenient MAGIX service portal at <http://support.magix.net>, including an intelligent help assistant, high-quality FAQs, patches and user reports that are constantly updated. The only requirement for use is product registration on www.magix.com

- **The online community - on-the-spot support and a platform for exchange:**

MAGIX customers have free and unlimited access to the online community at www.magix.info, which offers the opportunity to ask questions about MAGIX products and to search for topics or answers. Besides questions & answers, the knowledge pool includes a glossary, video tutorials and a discussion forum. The multiple experts, found round-the-clock on www.magix.info guarantee quick answers, sometimes within minutes of a question being posted.

- **Email support for MAGIX products:**

8 (eight) weeks of free email customer service (starting from the purchase date) is automatically included with the purchase of any new MAGIX product. MAGIX guarantees fast processing of your request and an immediate reply.

- **Premium email support:**

If you experience problems after the 8 weeks of free email support have expired, you can purchase a Premium email support ticket in the MAGIX Shop for USD 12.99 | CAD 13.99 | GBP 9.99 | AUD 18.99 | ZAR 120.00 | EUR 12.99 | SEK 119.00 | NOK 99.00 | DKK 99.00. This ticket applies to a specific problem and is valid until it is solved; it is therefore not restricted to one email. Reporting evident program errors is exempt from this regulation.

Please note: To be able to use the Premium email support and free product email support via the Internet, you have to register your MAGIX product using the serial number provided. This can be found on the CD case of your installation CD or on the inside of the DVD box.

- **Additional telephone service:**

Besides the large number of free customer service offers, we also offer a fee-based telephone customer service.

A summary of technical support telephone numbers is available here:

<http://support.magix.net/>

Mail (Europe): MAGIX Development Support, P.O. Box 20 09 14, 01194
Dresden, Germany

Mail (North America): MAGIX Customer Service, 1105 Terminal Way #302,
Reno, NV 89502, USA

MAGIX Sales Department

You can reach the MAGIX Sales Department workdays for help with the following questions and problems:

- Orders
- Product consulting (pre-purchase)
- Upgrade requests
- Returns

Europe

Monday - Friday, 09:00-16:00 GMT

U.K.: 0203 3189218

Denmark: 699 18149

Sweden: 0852500858

Finland: 09 31581630

Norway: 0210 30665

North America

9 am to 4 pm EST Mon-Fri

Phone: 1-305-722-5810

Please have the following information at hand:

- Which MAGIX program are you using (version)?
- Which operating system do you use?
- What make is your graphics card and what screen resolution do you use?
- What make is your sound card? Or do you use the pre-installed sound system of your computer?
- For video programs: What make is your video card or FireWire card?
- How large is your RAM?
- What version of DirectX is installed?

MAGIX Online World

MAGIX Online World from MAGIX offers you a range of new services for your photos, videos, and music that are accessible directly from the "Online" menu in MAGIX Video easy:

MAGIX Online Album

MAGIX Online Album is your personal multimedia album on the Internet. If you want to present slideshows or videos online, then MAGIX Online Album is the perfect service.

MAGIX Website Maker

MAGIX Website Maker helps you create a personal Internet showcase with a professional design in just a few mouse clicks – without prior knowledge, including your own chosen domain and email address. Publish slideshows and videos and accessorize your site with music and various effects – anything from a simple business card to a fireworks display of effects, professional or private – show your best side!

More about this topic can be found under MAGIX Website Maker.

Catooh – the Online Content Library

If your project is missing pictures, videos, DVD menus, sounds, or samples, then you should have a look at the huge selection available at Catooh. There you'll be able to buy media in excellent quality for low prices: DVD menus, MAGIX Fotoshow Maker styles, decorative elements, 3D power effects, 3D transition series, MAGIX Soundpools, songs, ringtones... Perfectly suited to all MAGIX photo, video, and music projects.

MAGIX News Center

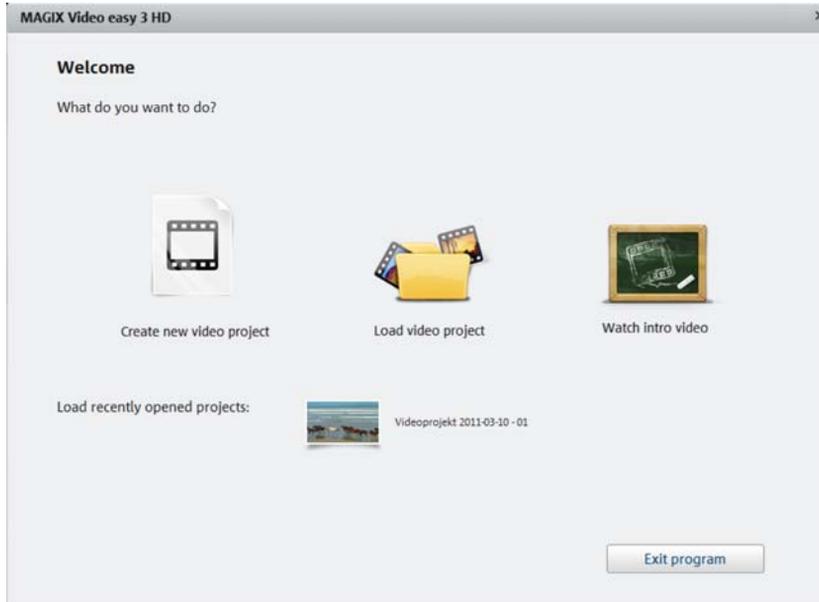
The MAGIX News Center features links to current online tutorials and tips & tricks on the software application examples. The "News" is indicated by color according to content:

- Green indicates practical tips & tricks for the software
- Yellow reports the availability of new patches and updates
- Red for special offers, contests and questionnaires

If no new messages are present, the button will appear gray. When the MAGIX News Center is clicked, all of the available information will be displayed. Click the messages to reach the corresponding website.

Start program

- Start MAGIX Video easy by double clicking the program icon on the desktop or by accessing MAGIX Video easy via the Windows Start menu.
- The first time the program is started, you will have to enter the serial number. More information about this can be found in the chapter "Serial number".



New video project: Create a new project. MAGIX Video easy automatically creates a subfolder for the newly created video project bearing the same name as the project itself. In the following dialog you load the videos that you want to edit.

Video project: Previously saved video may be reloaded and then edited (view page 20) here.

Watch introduction video: This video describes the basics in MAGIX Video easy. It's especially interesting for beginners who have little or no experience with digital video editing.

Load previously saved video: The last project you worked on can be reloaded here.

Import video



Import videos from digital camera: Videos can be easily imported from digital camcorders like AVCHD, MiniDV, and HDV cameras into MAGIX Video easy.

Select files on the computer: If you would like to load videos that have already been added to your computer, then select this option. You only need to open the correct folder and select the video.

Import videos from analog sources (e.g. video recorders): This option is available for recordings from analog video sources. These may be (VHS and Super-VHS), but also analog camcorders (e.g. Video 8, Hi8).

Warning! Analog video recordings require special hardware to be able to receive the analog video signal on the computer. These devices are often referred to as "video cards" or "video devices" and exist as internal cards (PCI, PCI express) or as external devices that may be connected to the computer via USB or FireWire (also called "iLink" or "IEEE 1394").

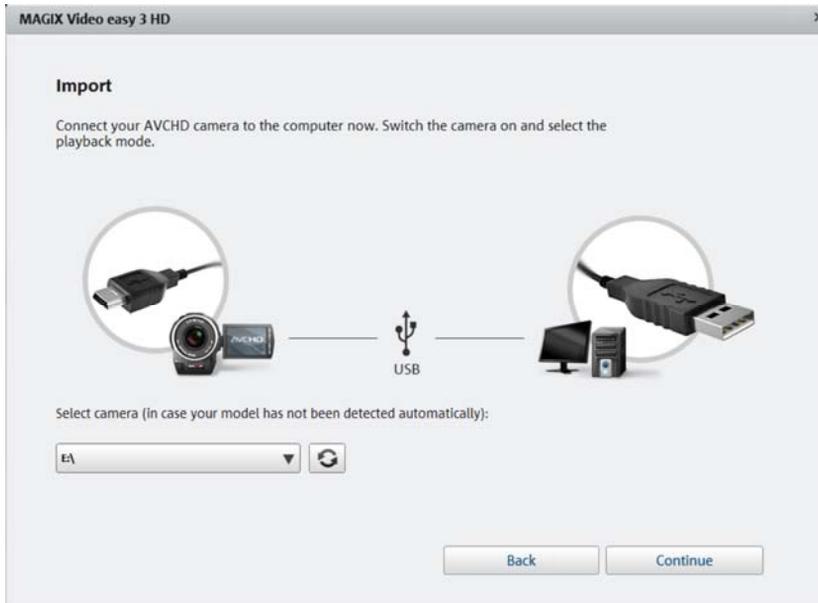
Shortcut: V

Import video from digital camcorders

MiniDV/HDV: The recorded video is saved onto MiniDV cassettes in digital form. To transfer the video, the tape must always be played back at normal speed, making transferring of a video very similar to a "genuine" recording.

AVCHD camera: These cameras save the video material onto built-in hard drives or memory cards. This therefore involves simple copying of data, which makes transfer simple and convenient.

Connecting an AVCHD camera

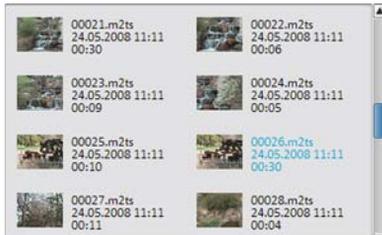


- Turn on your AVCHD camera.
- Set to playback mode.
- Connect it to your computer.
- Then click on "Continue".

Tip: Check the battery level and plug in the camera into the mains as required.

The computer will normally recognize the camera automatically.

AVCHD scene selection



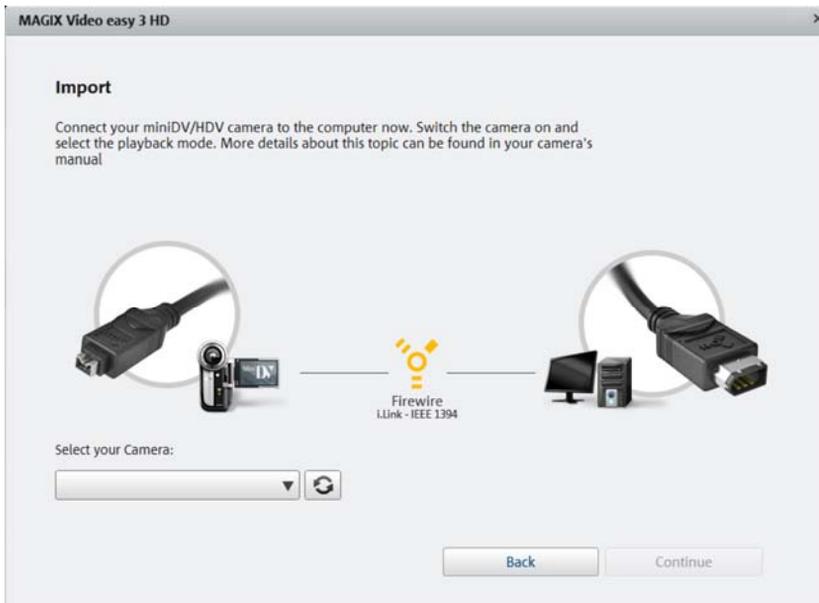
Here you can see all of the video sequences saved on the camera. All preview images, dates, times, and lengths are also displayed.

Select from the desired video sequences from the list. Selection of multiple video sequences can be done by holding down the "Ctrl" key while clicking items in the list.

Transferring AVCHD videos

Once the desired sequences have been selected, click the "Transfer video sequences" button. This step may also be repeated as often as necessary to transfer individual sequences.

Recordings from MiniDV/HDV cameras



Switch on the camera and set it to playback mode. Check the battery level and plug in the camera's power as required.

Now connect the camera with a FireWire cable to the computer. Windows will normally detect the camera automatically. Then click "Continue" in the dialog that appears.

Note: Not all computers feature a FireWire interface. In most cases, this may be added without much trouble. In this case, talk to your computer specialist.

Note: You may also use a HDV camera in DV mode to, for example, transfer recordings in the old DV format. We have noted problems with this mode in many cameras, and therefore recommend that the **Record mode** of the camera is also switched to DV, switching the camera off and then on again.

MiniDV/HDV cameras - transferring scenes

The camera can be conveniently controlled in MAGIX Video easy with the remote control.



Simply go to the position that you would like to transfer to MAGIX Video easy and click the "Transfer video to computer" button.



Repeat the process until all of the desired scenes have been transferred.

Important: The camera must replay the cassette at the original tempo to transfer the material, which may take some time.

Import from analog sources (e.g. video recorder)

Video recordings that were created using analog camcorders or that are played back with a video recorder must first be recorded with the computer and then converted to digital video. This requires special hardware that features a video import (TV, video, or video-in graphics card).

The so-called "video grabber", "video capture device", or "video cards" are all available, plus insertable cards that need to be built in and activated by computer specialists, or even USB or FireWire devices.



Connections to the cards usually look this way (see figure).

The top connection is a so-called "composite" cartridge. the connection shown below is called an "S-video" connection and features better quality than the composite connection.



If these connections are used, then the sound will have to be transferred with a separate cable (red/white connections).

These cables will have to be connected to the line-in on the sound card or (if available) the video card. You may require an adapter.



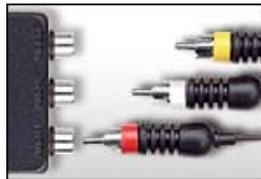
Adapter cables are often included to enable connection from video recorders a SCART.

Due to the variety of device configurations, it is difficult to say which cable will function best with your setup. If you're not sure, check the manual of your VCR or your TV, video, or graphics cards.

Example: Many VCRs and DVD players have a Scart, 3 RCA (2 for stereo sound, 1 for video), or S-Video and optical audio outs. In such cases, you will need a SCART to RCA adapter, a cable with 3 RCA jacks, or even possibly an S-Video cable.



SCART/RCA adapter



Scart/RCA adapter with 3 RCA jacks



Stereo RCA/mini-phone jack adapter

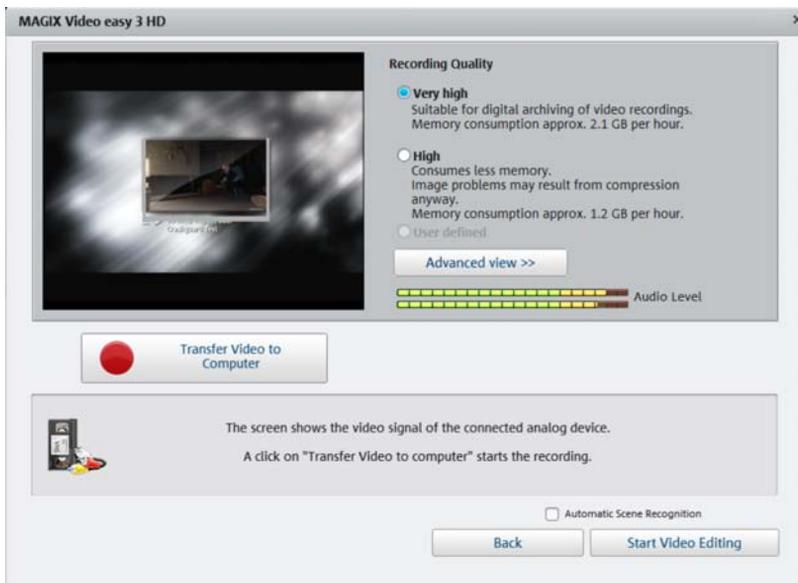
Most sound card inputs are 3.5 mini stereo jacks. To connect the VCR audio out to the sound card audio in you will need a stereo RCA/ mini phono plug adapter. You will most likely have to buy a cable with 3 RCA plugs and a stereo cinch/mini jack adapter from your local supplier.

Note: Most video converters record both image and sound. This kind of converter can usually be found in the online store at www.magix.com.

Transfer analog video

- Then select the recording quality.
- Position the tape in the camcorder at the point from which you would like to transfer video to the computer.
- Click "Transfer video to computer"
- Start playback on the camcorder.
- If the video from the camcorder should be transferred in multiple sections, repeat the procedure until all sections have been transferred.

If you select the option "Automatic scene recognition", then the material will be split into scenes automatically. Scene recognition is important for deleting unwanted scenes and creating chapters for the DVD menu later on.



Recording quality:

Select the desired quality depending on what the material is going to be used for and according to the memory available.

Click "Advanced view" to be able to set the desired sound card or sound card input that will be used to record audio. In the advanced view you have can make additional changes to your hardware settings.



A click on the speaker button opens the Windows mixer for the set sound card in recording view.

Format settings/drivers

Note: The settings that may be adjusted here normally only need to be changed if there are problems transferring the analog video signal. This may be the case if the drivers for the video card have been programmed incorrectly.

Here you can adjust certain settings for the video recording driver.

These dialog boxes, so-called "property sheets," come with the video card drivers. These driver-specific performance properties may deviate depending on the cards. We also have a very limited influence on the behavior of these drivers. If you encounter any difficulties, please contact the video card manufacturer for the latest driver updates.

Input: Sets the crossbar of the video card.

The crossbar determines which video and audio input signal will be recorded. The crossbars are connected in series to the video recording chip itself. In the output field, the video output (for the crossbars) is the input for the recording chip (video or audio decoder-in) of the video card. In the "Input" field, select the signal source that will be used by the video card to capture for this input. Many video cards have separate crossbars for audio and video. If you have a problem, try out the different configurations until the right sound matches the right image.

- Composite-in = the normal video input (typically a cinch jack)
- S-video = S-video input (mini-din jack)
- SVHS-in = SVHS input (special cable)
- Tuner-in = TV signal of the integrated tuner

Imagesetting

Video decoder: If the picture only appears in black & white or it flickers, the video standard may be set incorrectly. In mainland Europe, **PAL_B** is used.

VideoProcAmp: Fine-adjustment of colors, brightness, contrast etc. We recommend against changing any of the manufacturer's settings.

Format: Please do not change anything here. The capturing format is set in the "Recording quality" option in the video recording dialog.

Station selection

This option is only available if a TV tuner is integrated into your video card.

Edit Video

Scene recognition

For longer videos, it's recommended that you use the scene recognition feature if you don't want to use all of the material.

For each new scene, you will receive a new entry in the DVD menu later, making it possible to jump from scene to scene with your DVD player's remote control.

- Choose the "Scene recognition" option in the "Effects" menu.
- In the dialog, select the option "Automatic scene recognition" to cut at all noticeable scene changes.
- The option "Manual scene detection" is recommended for complicated material. Each individual scene must be confirmed or declined.

Shortcut: Shift + Z



Cut an Object

The playback bar is located below the video window.

- To change the beginning of the selected object, drag the marker at the outer left end of the playback bar to the right with the mouse until you reach the position where the object should begin.
- To change the end of the object, drag the marker at the outer right end to the left accordingly.

These two markers therefore allow you to select the section that should be played back.



Remove a Clip

If you would like to remove a clip, you will have to select it first.

- Click the associated preview image in the filmstrip view.

The background of the color image in the filmstrip view will change to indicate that the associated object has been marked.

- To remove it, press "Del" on the keyboard.

The object will only be removed from the project, i.e. the video object will not be removed from the hard drive.



Automatic movie editing

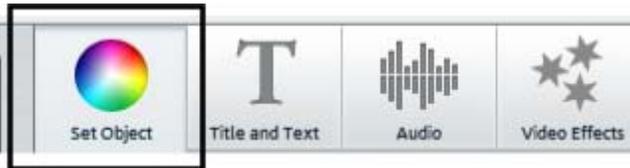
Automatic film editing allows you to add suitable transition effects and background music to all scenes and images.

- Open the "File" menu and select the entry "Automatic editing".
- Select an appropriate style and set approximately how long the film should be.
- Click "Create movie (preview)" to receive a suggestion.
- Click "Apply" to confirm the suggestion. "Cancel" will leave the film the way it was before.

Start Video Editing

The buttons for video editing are located in the right area of the screen.

- First, select the object that you would like to edit.
- Next, click the "Set Object" button to get the effects settings for the selected object.



Apply effects

The three fade controllers increase or decrease image brightness, contrast, and saturation.

- To do so, click on the slide controller and drag it to the left to decrease the value or to the right to increase it.
- Alternatively next to the slide controller you can input the exact values in percentage form.

With the help of the color wheel you can increase or reduce the selected color. For example, this allows you to remove a blue tint from the material.

- Click the color wheel and drag the point at the center with the mouse button pressed to the range that you would like to highlight.

By pressing the "Video effects" button in the Media Pools you can find various effects which can be loaded via drag & drop onto any video. The effect will be applied to the selected video with a double click.

Sound and music

In MAGIX Video easy background music and audio commentary can be easily added and edited.

Add background music

- If you need music for the audio track, click the "Music" button in the "Add media" list.
- The dialog that follows enables you to access the folder with the music files for selection and loading.
- You can insert additional music tracks before or after the selected music track via its context menu or the arrow symbol (see illustration).



..The music volume may be adjusted via the "Audio" dialog with the help of a separate volume controller.

Tip: The music track will be cut off if it is longer than the video itself.

Shortcut: M

Inserting audio commentary

If you want to add commentary to your videos Click on the "Audio recording" button on the "Audio" tab in Media Pool.

Check whether the correct audio driver has been selected. Normally the program will select the correct drivers automatically.

Background Audio Trimming

Click the edge of the audio track. Now move the edge with the mouse key held down to the desired position.



Reposition Background Music

If necessary, audio tracks can now be repositioned. Click in the center and move it with the mouse key held down to the desired position.

Hint: If there are several audio tracks in the video project, they cannot be exchange with each other and may be moved around only in the free ranges. If an audio object is too short to drag and move it, simply cut the video object (view page 22) above it. This is because the displayed length of the audio object is depending on the real video object's length.

Change the volume

The volume of the audio track can be adjusted in the "Audio" menu.

- Use the controller to the left (Object) to set the original audio track.
- The middle controller (Background) can be used to set the volume of the background music.
- The right controller (Dubbing) can be used to set the volume of the commentary.

Remove Background Music

Audio tracks may also be removed by right-clicking and selecting "Remove Audio" in the context menu. This menu may also be reached via the little arrow on the audio track.



Insert Title

Switch to the text module by clicking the "Title and Text" button.



The text entry field can be used to write whatever text should appear in the image.

- The options can be used to format the "Font", "Font size", "Font color", etc.
- "Text positioning" justifies your text right, left or centrally.
- You can reposition the image more exactly using the arrow buttons in "Position".
- "Animation" creates moving titles. For cinematic credits, select the animation "From bottom to top".
- "Duration", "Fade in", and "Fade out" enable you to control the display behavior of the title during playback.

Insert Transitions

Transitions are fades between objects. Normally, a so-called "Hard Cut" is made between objects: The first image of the following object appears directly at the end of the previous object, i.e. without any special fade effect.

However, you are free to select a fade if you would like to add one.

- Click on the fade symbol between two objects to open the fade dialog.



The transition dialog provides fades that can be placed between two objects. You may choose between "No fade" (preset), "Transitions", "Thru black" and "More..."

If "No fade" is selected, then a hard cut will be made. If "Transitions" is selected, then the objects will be faded softly from one into the other. "Thru black" fades the last image of the first object to black, and the first image of the following object begins shortly after. If you press "More", a selection of fades with transparency effects, or so-called "AlphaMagic fades" will open.

- Select an option and click "Preview" to get an impression of the effect.
- Click "OK" if you are pleased with the current settings you have selected.

Insert additional images/videos

- If you would like to use additional images or videos, click the "Insert photo" or "Insert video" button.
- If you select "Film", then an import dialog will open for you to select a source: load digital or analog video recordings or files from drive.
- Photos and image files will be shown for 7 seconds as still images. If you would like to change the display duration, then click with the right mouse button on the preview image and select the option "Display duration".

Additional images or videos will appear with a preview image in the filmstrip view. Click and drag to move to different positions or delete.

Finish movie

If you are satisfied with your movie, you can burn it to disc, export it as a video file, or upload it to the Internet, e.g. YouTube[®] or to your MAGIX Online Album.

- Click "Finish movie" to open the export dialog.



The dialog that follows offers a wide range of options of what you can do with your finished movie.

Shortcut: B

Export as a File

If you save your movie as a video file, then you may open it at any time on your computer and play it back with Windows Media Player.

- Click "Save on Computer" to save your movie as a video file.

In the following dialog, the settings provided are suitable for the majority of cases.

- Click "Save video" to select a save folder and start the export process.

Before exporting the file you can choose a different quality or set the MPEG format instead of the WMV format.

- Select the desired quality from the "Quality" drop down menu. As the quality increases so does the amount of space required on the hard drive.

- If you would like to produce the video in the MPEG format, select MPEG-2 or MPEG-4 under "Format".



Burn as a DVD, Blu-ray Disc, or AVCHD Disc

If you burn your movie onto a blank DVD, Blu-ray or AVCHD disc, then you will be able to play it back on any conventional playback device.

- Click "Burn DVD" in the export dialog.

Select DVD, Blu-ray Disc™ or AVCHD

First select to which data carrier you would like to burn the video project. As well as being able to export directly to discs <Programname> can for the first time export straight to hard drives and SD cards. This is useful if you own a device with a SD card slot.

- **DVD:** DVD (view page 79) offers good video quality with comparatively little data. This format can be burned to DVD blanks and maybe played back with conventional DVD players.

- **AVCHD:** AVC (also H.264) stands for "**A**dvanced **V**ideo **C**odec", and the abbreviation "HD" for "**H**igh **D**efinition", and is a component of the extremely high quality, but very computationally-demanding MPEG-4 -codec. Depending on length and quality, video material may be burned to conventional blank DVD or Blu-ray discs (view page 80)TM.

Hint: This format can be played back exclusively in Blu-ray players, even if a DVD blank is used. Please check whether your player is capable of playing these "AVCHD DVDs".

- **Blu-ray:** Blu-ray disc is also created for high-quality videos, but instead of MPEG-4 codecs uses the older MPEG-2 codec. This format may be burned only to blank Blu-ray discs (view page 80).

Design Disc Menu

In the dialog that follows, you can see a preview of the disc menu.

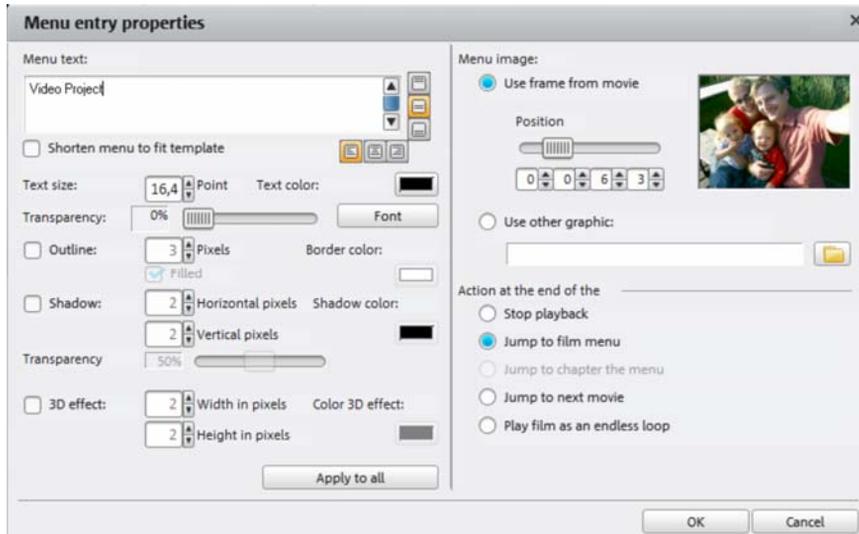
- Click "Menu Preview" to play the current disc menu. This is how the disc will start later when it is inserted into a player.
- If you would like a different menu, select a different menu template and click "Apply".
- If you still want to change the title of the menu entries, double click the title in the menu preview, to open "Menu Entry Properties".
- Once you are satisfied with your menu, click "Burn".



Menu entry properties

- Use the field "Menu text" to change the menu entry text.
- In the fields below it, you may format the text (e. g. change font size and font type, add shadows and 3D effects).
- With "Menu image" you can choose which image should be displayed as the menu image. You can use a frame from your film or a file on your hard drive.
- Under "action at end of film", you can indicate what the DVD player does once the associated movie has finished playing.

- If you are happy with your changes, close the dialog with "OK" and open the burning dialog via the "Burn" button.



The burn dialog

The following dialog will now open for you to select "Burn".

Hint: The dialog name adjusts to each selected disc format.



1. **Set up burner and burn speed settings:** If you have multiple burners installed, you can select which device you wish to use in this menu. The burn speed may be set only after the blank CD is inserted, because it depends on the disc.
2. **Encoder settings:** Use the “Encoder” button to access the selection dialog where you can specify the properties of the MPEG Encoder (memory requirements, quality and duration of the MPEG conversion).
3. **Begin disc burning process/video encoding: "Burn disc"** initiates the disc burning process. Every time you burn and every time a simulation is carried out, the disc project is encoded into MPEG-2 format for DVDs and Blu-ray discs, and into MPEG-4 format for AVCHD discs. You have the option of choosing a storage location for the video file on the hard disk. Please note that the MPEG file is not deleted from the hard disk after the burn process has finished. Depending on the length of the project, encoding and burning may take some time. The time remaining can be seen in the dialog.
4. **Save to directory or memory card** You have to option to save your finished video on your hard drive or straight to an SD memory card. Choose output directory.

Encoder settings

Use the “Encoder settings...” button to access the selection dialog to specify the properties of the MPEG encoder (memory requirements, quality, and duration of the MPEG conversion

Presets: These are the additional settings for the selected disc type. Normally, MAGIX Video easy will automatically select the right settings.

Longplay DVD	DVD with extra-long playing time in PAL -format. The bit rate is reduced, which compromises quality.
Standard DVD	Normal DVD
Standard DVD widescreen	Normal DVD in 16:9- widescreen format

Note: For all settings, you can choose NTSC (USA and Japan) or PAL (Europe).

Bit rate: The bit rate determines the memory requirement of the completed video. The higher the bit rate, the larger the file, and the shorter the maximum playing time of the movie that fits on a disc.

Adjust bit rate: The expected file size of the finished video is estimated, depending on the set bit rate. If the movie does not fit onto the disc, the bit rate is corrected accordingly.

Quality: Specifies the quality of the encoding process. The higher the quality, the better the finished video will look; however, encoding will take considerably longer.

Smart Rendering: With Smart Rendering you can considerably reduce the encoding processing strain for MPEG files. With the production of MPEG files, only those parts of the movie that were changed in the program (e.g. by video cleaning or effects) are re-encoded. Please note: The MPEG files contained in the movie **must** have the same format, i.e. the bit rates (variable or constant), audio formats, image resolutions and video formats must match.

Anti-flicker filter: This option should only be activated for playback on a TV screen, since it is intended to reduce line flickering.

Enhancements: Here you can find further options for MPEG encoding.

To return to the standard settings, press the **Reset** button.

Export to a mobile device

You can export your project to mobile devices made by Apple, the Samsung Galaxy Tab, or mobile phones with Android operating systems.

- Click on "Export to mobile device" in the export dialog

Then select the mobile device from the list.

Tip (only for Android phones and the Samsung Galaxy Tab): Normally your device will be correctly recognized as "Mass storage device" by your computer. If this is not the case then change the connection detection settings of the device before connecting to your computer, so you can select the correct connection type (e.g. "Mass storage drive") For more details on these consult your device manual.

Upload to YouTube

You may also present your project online on YouTube® or Facebook®.

- Click "Upload to Internet" in the export dialog.

In the dialog that follows, you may setup your video for presentation on YouTube® and Facebook®.

- Under "Title" enter a descriptive title for the video as it will appear on YouTube® or Facebook®.
- An informative "description" helps tells your viewers what the video is about.
- You may enter terms in "Keywords" to help users find your video in YouTube.
- Just for YouTube®: You can select the "Category" in which the video should be published.

In "Send" you choose which user groups are able to see your videos.

"Export settings" allows you to choose different quality settings for your video.

Describe your video [X]

Community:
YouTube ▼

Title
Magix

Description:
[Empty text area]

Keywords:
[Empty text box]

Category:
Cars & Vehicles ▼

Send:
 Private: Only you and the people selected by you
 Public: Share your video with the whole world (recommended)

Please do not upload any copyright-protected, pornographic, or discriminating videos to the community. Make sure that you do not violate any of the applicable Terms of Use!
[Terms of Use](#)

Export settings: Medium (SD) ▼

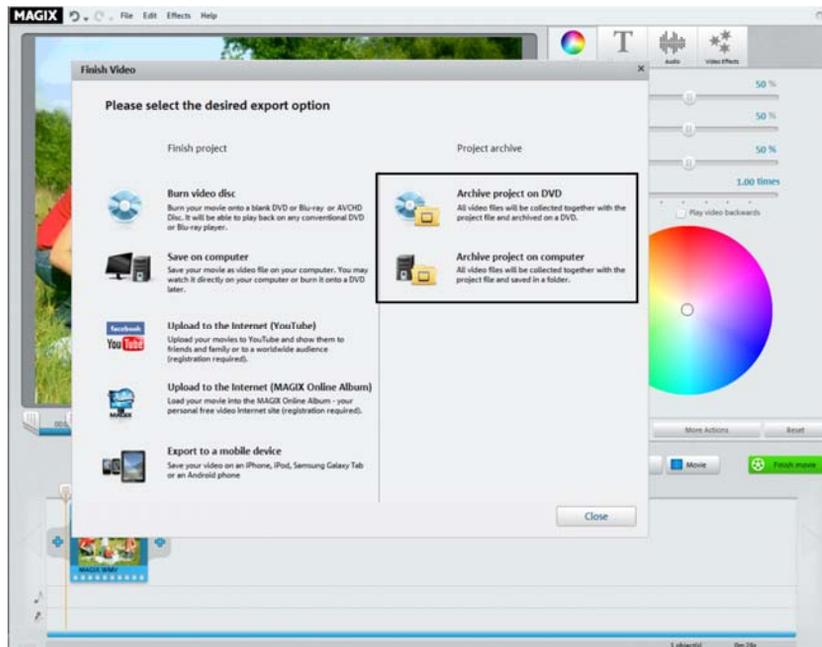
OK Cancel

Backup project with all required files

At the end, you should always backup your project on your PC or DVD to ensure you don't lose your work. Moreover, you can then edit your project at a later date, save it in another format, or burn it onto another medium.

- Click on "Archive project to computer" or "Archive to DVD" in the export dialog.

All of the files used in the project will be copied into the folder indicated.



Menu Reference

In this chapter you'll find the full menu list of your copy of MAGIX Video easy and the corresponding functions.

File Menu

New

This menu item creates a new MAGIX Video easy project. You can also open this feature via the "New Project" button above the video monitor.

Keyboard shortcut: Shift + N

Open

This menu item loads a previously saved MAGIX Video easy project. Please note that the related files must be accessible.

MAGIX Video easy searches for the used sounds, pictures and videos under the path to where you last saved the disc project.

Keyboard shortcut: Ctrl + O

Previously used objects

With this menu option you can load the last project you opened.

Automatic movie editing

Open the automatic editing (view page 23) feature here.

Shortcut: W

Clean-up Wizard

This menu item opens the Clean-up Wizard. This helps remove unnecessary names to save memory on the hard drive.

Save

The current disc project is saved with the name displayed in the project window. If you have not yet specified a name for your project, a dialog will open wherein MAGIX Video easy asks you to do so.

Keyboard shortcut: Shift + S

Save as...

A dialog opens where you can specify the path and name of the video, under which it is to be saved.

Shortcut: Shift + S

Import...

These 3 menu entries enable video, photo, and music files to be imported into the current project.



You can use the 3 pictured buttons in the filmstrip view to do this.

Shortcut: F/M/V

Internet

This is a list of menu entries regarding all of the services that are available directly from within MAGIX Video easy.

MAGIX Online Album

With MAGIX Online Album you can publish your photos and videos directly to the Internet. You can also play your music as MP3s in the Online Album. Create your personal album website in no time with your own Internet address and showcase everything that's fun about multimedia to the world.

Catooh – the Online Content Library

Catooh provides you with high-quality photos, videos, and music for every theme, expanded by intelligent iContent with professional Soundpools, DVD menu templates, and brilliant MAGIX ShowMaker styles to help you make your photo, video, and music projects reality. All of this is available directly from your MAGIX software.

Just choose "Online" from the menu "Catooh" to set up an Internet connection.

Browse through the thematically sorted categories or view the results directly by entering a keyword. After downloading, you can drag the objects from the Media Pool directly into your arrangement.

Tip: Read the introduction online <http://rdir.magix.net/?page=JRF6LASAR2Z3!>

Youtube / Facebook

This is a direct connection between MAGIX and different communities like YouTube® or Facebook®.

Youtube / Facebook

Uploads the current film to the selected portal or to the selected community. Enter the data for video into the fields provided, so that the search function for this portal can also find this video.

MAGIX Video easy partially uses the H.264 format for this, which is a component of the MPEG-4 codec. Since Flash supports this format directly and most communities and portals use the format, the film does not need to be re-rendered on the corresponding server. This avoids loss of quality.

When HD material is uploaded, a resolution of 720p is used for the HD format.

Audio recording

This menu option opens the audio recording dialog.

Select an audio driver and then click the record button to begin recording.

Tip: Your own recordings are inserted into an audio channel underneath the music channel. There you can freely move, extend, or shorten your creation.

Finish Project

This menu point opens the Project Finishing Wizard (view page 29).

Backup copy

Copy project and media into folder...

With this menu option, you can put a complete project, including all applied multimedia files, into one folder. Use this option to compile all of the media used in the current project and copy it into the selected folder.

A dialog opens where you can specify the path and name of the video.

Burn project and media to CD/DVD

Use this option to burn the film as well as all associated files to CD or DVD. To do so, you must have a burner installed on your computer and a blank CD must be inserted.

All media relevant to the project will be compiled and burned to disc.

Even larger projects can be burned straight to disc. The project, if necessary, will be split up and burned automatically to multiple discs. A restoring program that is burned to the CD ensures convenient restoration of the backup.

Open automatically saved project

This option loads an automatically created slideshow backup. This type of automatic backup gets the file extension MV_ (underscore). This command is only intended for use in emergencies, for example, if you unintentionally saved your change and wish to return to the previous version of the movie.

Keyboard shortcut: Alt + O

Burn project (DVD) again

All necessary files, menus, and encoded video files needed to burn a CD/DVD will be temporarily stored on your hard drive. After your disc is burned, these are **not** automatically deleted. Use "Burn disc project (image) again" enables you to burn as many discs as you would like without having to encode the files again.

In the dialog, choose the image you want. All necessary files are then transferred to the MAGIX Speed burnR.

Tip: For more information on using MAGIX Speed burnR, read the help file of the program.

Settings

Project...

This menu entry opens up the Settings for the opened project (view page 57).

Shortcut: E

Program...

This menu item opens the program settings (view page 57).

Shortcut: Y

Reset Program Settings to Default...

Use this function to reset all program settings (view page 57) you made in MAGIX Video easy to their original settings.

Exit

Closes MAGIX Video easy.

Keyboard shortcut: Alt + F4

Edit Menu**Undo**

During movie editing you can undo the last changes you made. This way, it's no problem if you want to try out critical operations. If you don't like the result, you can always revert to the previous state using "Undo".

Using the arrow buttons you can select individual changes which you would like to undo.

Shortcut: Ctrl + Z

Restore

This function undoes the previous "Undo" function.

Using the arrow buttons you can select individual changes which you would like to undo.

Shortcut: Ctrl + Y

Cut

This command deletes the selected object and saves it to the clipboard. You can then use the "Paste" command to copy it into any movie.

Keyboard shortcut: Ctrl + X

Copy

This command copies the selected object to the clipboard. Then you can use the "Paste" command to use it again.

Keyboard shortcut: Shift + C

Insert

This command inserts the clipboard material at the current position of the start marker.

Keyboard shortcut: Ctrl + V

Delete

This command deletes the selected object.

Keyboard shortcut: Del

Split Object



This command cuts a scene at the point where the start marker is positioned. This way, two free-standing objects are created.

This way you can isolate a part of an object in order to delete it or move it:

1. Place the start marker at the position you want by left clicking in the timeline.
2. Select the video object by clicking on it and click on the cut button.
3. Place the start marker at the end of the part you wish to remove and click on the cut button again.
4. Select the middle object that was created and press "Del".
5. Pull the object at the back to the front, it should automatically snap into place. All subsequent objects will be moved along in unison so that no gaps appear.

You can also use this function to apply effects (view page 24) to a certain part of an object only.

Keyboard shortcut: T

Remove background music

Music previously inserted may be removed with this function.

Shortcut: Ctrl + H

Select All

All objects found in the project are selected.

Keyboard shortcut: Ctrl + A

Menu effects

Rotate 90°

Turns an object 90° to the left or to the right.

View duration

Opens a dialog to set the Display duration for photo and title objects (view page 55).

Shortcut: Ctrl + L

Scene recognition

Calls up the automatic scene recognition, which "cuts up" longer videos into scenes for storage in the "Takes" directory.

Keyboard shortcut: Shift + Z

Video stabilization

Opens the video stabilizer dialog to help you correct shaky footage. Read more on this topic in "Video stabilization".

Shortcut: Shift + K

Sound/Image offset

This enables a possible time offset between sound and image to be balanced. A positive value moves the sound to the back; a negative value moves it forward.

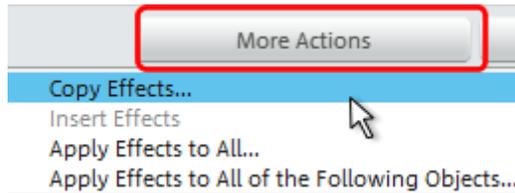


Example: To set the audio to play later than the video, you need to input a negative value. To hear the audio first, input a positive value.

Shortcut: Shift + F

Effects Settings

The entries for this submenu are directly available in the effects under "Additional Actions" in the video object context menus.



Apply to all

The current effects settings will be applied to all objects.

Shortcut: Shift + A

Apply to all subsequent objects

The current effects settings will be applied to all objects in your movie which lie behind the selected object.

Shortcut: Shift + O

Copy

The current settings will be saved to the clipboard so that they can be applied to other objects.

Shortcut: Alt + C

Insert

Applies the effects settings from the clipboard to the selected object. The settings must be copied beforehand.

Shortcut: Alt + P

Reset

This "effect" is not an effect, as such. It disables all applied effects.

Shortcut: Shift + C

Properties

This function displays all the information about the currently selected objects such as file name, position on the hard-drive, tempo, etc. The Object Editor also defines the foreground and background color of every object in the arrangement.

More information is available under Object properties (view page 56).

Shortcut: Ctrl + E

Help Menu

Help

This command is available for almost every feature of the program, and it opens the "Help" file for the corresponding topic. Use this command to get help on any of MAGIX Video easy's functions.

Keyboard shortcut: F1

Content

Use the command "Content" in the "Help" menu to open the start page of the help file. You can read through the help file step-by-step and jump to specific sections via the tree structure on the right hand side.

Open magix.info - the Multimedia Knowledge Community

Directly from within the program you'll be able to access magix.info the new MAGIX knowledge base. You'll find answers to all the most frequently asked questions about MAGIX products and multimedia in general. Couldn't find an answer to your particular question? No problem – just ask the question yourself!

Display Tool Tips

Tooltips are small information windows that open up automatically if the mouse pointer stops briefly on a button or some other area. They provide information about the function of the button. These information boxes can be switched on or off with this option.

Keyboard shortcut: Ctrl + Shift + F1

MAGIX Screenshare

This function makes it possible for you to offer assistance to other users directly via the Internet, or to get help from others. To do this, you have to register MAGIX Video easy first.

Hint: To inform the screensharing guests of exactly what is being shown, it is also a good idea to telephone or chat simultaneously.

Register as guest of a screen session

1. You have to register as a guest to view a screensharing instance. To do this, open the menu "Online" and then select "Screen transfer as guest...".
2. Enter the password you received from your host (8-digit session ID).
3. Now click on "Start session". A window will open displaying a smaller version of your host's screen.

Register as host for a screen transfer

1. If you want to start a screenshare instance yourself, then you have to register as a host first. To do this, open the menu "Online" and then select "Screen transfer as host...".
2. In the dialog you can enter a name for the screen session. Your user account name is used here by default.
3. Now click on "Start session". A small window will now open in the bottom right corner which displays the status of your screen session. A number will also be displayed (session ID) which serves as a password for your guests.
4. Start the screenshare instance.

Register online

This option opens the MAGIX homepage for online registration where you can register yourself as a MAGIX user.

Registration grants you access to the MAGIX support website <http://support.magix.net> (see support) where various program updates and help programs can be downloaded.

With the registration form supplied (start menu under "MAGIX Video easy 3 HD -> Service and support -> Register") you can register via post or fax. Simply print it out, fill it in, and send it off!

Shortcut: F12

Online Update

Connects directly to the online update page where you can get the latest version of your program.

About MAGIX Video easy

Displays copyright info and version number of MAGIX Video easy.

Dialog and Interface Reference

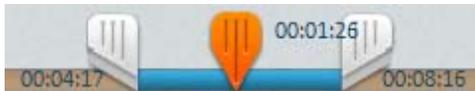
Video Monitor



- 1** The preview monitor displays a preview of the movie that you are working on at the moment.

The transport console provides playback controls.

2



If a clip is selected, the left and right handles allow the start and end points to be moved.

During playback, the start and end points cannot be seen and only the playback position is displayed.



Displays the playback position. Moving the mouse enables the playback position to be repositioned. If a video or a photo is selected the position within this object will be displayed.

3



To beginning: The playback marker jumps to the beginning of the movie.



Back: The playback marker moves toward the beginning.



Playback/pause: Starts playback. Another click stops playback, and the playback marker remains at the current position.



Forwards: The playback marker moves toward the end.

4



Edit: The clip is split at the position of the playback marker. This turns a single clip into two segments.

5

Position display: The current position of the playback marker is displayed here in [minutes]:[seconds]:[frames].

Set object



All objects can be edited here individually.

Click an object to display the settings. This lets you make further changes.

1

The properties for display of the images may be adjusted here.

Brightness: The brightness is not changed linearly so that it is adjusted to normal human perception. This means that changes in the median brightness range are stronger than in dark and bright.

Contrast: In photo editing, the level of the difference in brightness is referred to as contrast. If the contrast is increased, then bright areas become brighter and dark areas darker. In everyday terms, contrast also refers to "brilliance".

Saturation: Refers to the color intensity of an image. A strong increase in saturation creates unnatural color display. If saturation is reduced completely, then a black and white image (greyscale) will be produced.

Color shade: The color wheel allows you to color in the image. The further out you place the point, the stronger the image will be colored in with the respective color.

Speed: Defines the playback speed of the object.

2 Set the volume of the original sound, the dubbing and the background music.

Object: This controls the volume of the original sound.

Background: This controller influences the volume of the background music for the duration of the selected clip.

Dubbing: Adjust the volume of the audio commentary.

3 Video effects; Title and text: Select one of these tabs to add an effect, title or other text to the object.

4 This can be used to add additional videos, photos, and music files.

Insert photo: Opens a dialog to select the photos to be imported. Inserting takes place at the position of the playback marker.

Insert music: Opens a dialog to select the background music to be imported.

Insert video: Opens the wizard for importing videos. Inserting takes place at the position of the playback marker.

5 Finish project: The wizard for finishing the project opens to help you export the video in the desired format or burn it.

Title and text



- 1 Enter the text as you would like to see it displayed (as the title).
- 2 Specify the font type, size, color, and position of the text. You may also add an outline and shadows to the text.
- 3 Text can also be animated. The display duration and fade in/out duration may also be set.

Clicking the "New Title" button causes the title to be shown in front of the actual object. This then becomes an independent object.

Video effects



Clicking on the "Video effects" button opens a selection of effect templates. There is the "Old movie" effect, for example, which turns your clip into a movie from the 20s as well as various movement effects which allow you to simulate camera pans, "Zoom in" or "Move left-right", for example.

Try out the different effects to get an idea of what you can do with them.

- Select an effect and click "Preview".
- If you would like to use the effect, use your mouse to drag it onto an object.

Since the effects do not change the original material, you can easily reset any effect.

- To do so, click "Reset".

Scene recognition

Select the object that you would like to apply scene recognition to, and then open the menu entry "**Scene recognition**" in the "Effects" menu.

Scene recognition analyzes the movie according to scene changes, i.e. jumps in brightness and color distribution on screen. Automatically created "Time stamps" from digital video devices - (which indicate the time when the device was turned on/off) - are also detected as scenes.

If you select "**Automatic scene recognition**" then all of the scene changes that are detected will be used to create a new scene automatically. If you select "**Manual scene recognition**", then you may decide according to what you see for each individual scene.

This option is helpful, for example, if a camera flash was captured in the source footage. The flash from the camera would cause a sudden brightness modification even though there was no actual scene change.

The preview always displays the end of the previous scene and the beginning of the new scene.

Select "**Separate at this position**" if the images display different recordings. If the images do not differ except for the brightness, the scene may have been falsely recognized, and you can select "**Next scene**".

Of course, you can jump through scene changes to work on multiple scenes as a unit. This makes designing the menu, since every scene is displayed as a menu entry, but since you will not normally want every scene displayed in the menu.

"**Cut all additional scenes automatically**" ends manual scene recognition, and all additional detected transitions create a new scene.

The complete analysis must be made only once for each recording, since the resulting data is stored with the video file. If the scene recognition is performed again with the same source material, the scene transitions found are immediately displayed. If you are still not happy with the resulting scene division, simply repeat and correct where necessary.

Shortcut: Shift + Z



Clean-up Wizard

The Clean-up Wizard helps you delete disc projects from your hard drive, including all movies and the audio, video, and picture files used in them. Use this function to free up disk space for future projects.

Caution: If the files you used in the movie have also been used in other movies (like trailers, opening music, etc.), then you should make backup copies of these files beforehand.

Delete certain files

Choose this option if you would like to select certain files for deletion. In the file selection dialog, you can select the desired files. In the next step the Clean-up Wizard automatically look for other files which belong to your selection. Using this method you can delete an entire movie with all of its accompanying media, help, project, and backup files. Before they are deleted, you receive relevant information in a dialog and a confirmation request.

Search and delete unnecessary files

Choose this option if you would like to find unnecessary files or free up some space on your hard drive. The Clean-Up Wizard then automatically looks for extraneous files created during use of MAGIX Video easy. Before they are deleted, you receive relevant information in a dialog and a confirmation request.

Object properties

This function displays all the information about the currently selected objects such as file name, and its location on the hard-drive etc. Depending on the type of object, the elements displayed will vary.

General information

Here you can change the name of the selected object. Additional information is also displayed about which file the selected object points to.

Interlace/Deinterlace (only for video objects)

The tab "Interlace/Deinterlace" lets you specify the interlace editing of the video material.

Interlace properties: Normally, MAGIX Video easy automatically makes suitable settings for this. Adjustments still need to be made to faulty video footage. If playback of the exported movie is very jittery, if flickering occurs, or if some effects do not look how they should, you can reverse the source material frames.

Deinterlace options: Normally, the setting "**Automatic interlace processing**" does not have to be changed. The frames are processed separately and passed to the encoder when exported. If necessary, MAGIX Video easy will perform high-quality interlacing. If "No interlace processing" is set, then it is assumed that the source material contains full frames.

For more information on interlacing, please see "Interlace" (view page 77).

Shortcut: Ctrl + E

Project settings

Description: Enter your project's name here. This name will be used as a preset title for the disc you have to burn.

Video settings: Specify the format and ratio for the entire project. The format specified will be set as the default size during export.

Shortcut: E

Program Settings

Project Format: This is the folder where MAGIX Video easy will normally save all projects and imported videos. When a project is created, a correspondingly named subfolder is added to keep things clearly laid out.

Video Standard: PAL is used in Europe, the US and Japan use NTSC. This setting should not be changed.

Preview Quality: The precision of playback of videos can be set, but this will not affect the preview. If playback becomes jerky, we recommend entering a lower value. The quality of the final video is not influenced by this.

Video Mode

Compatibility Mode (Video for Windows)

This mode works on all systems. Activate this mode if there are problems with playback.

Hardware Acceleration (Direct 3D)

This mode offers extreme increase in speed by calculating mixing, effects, and various transitions the the graphics card directly. Depending on the graphics card, performance can increase by 300%. The graphics card will not be used during export.

Note! To use this mode the graphics card must possess at least 128 MB memory. You will need to install Direct 3D 9, or higher, and the graphics card driver must support "High Level Pixel Shader Language 2.0". MAGIX Video easy checks the corresponding properties when this mode is selected and switches it off if necessary.

Alternative Mode 1 (Mixer Overlay)

This mode performs hardware-based deinterlacing for output onto a PC screen or a projector, whereby the playback quality is significantly better than with interlaced analog video recordings.

Alternative Mode 2 (Video Mixing Renderer 9)

This mode uses the hardware de-interlacing function of modern graphics cards together with DirectX 9. Make sure that you are using the most recent version of your graphics card driver, which must be compatible with DirectX 9 to function properly. This mode is only superior to "Overlay Mixer" mode with a limited number of graphics card models.

Fade in/out time for background: You can set the length of the fade in/out time for the background audio. The values are given in milliseconds (ms).

Reactivate hint dialogs

Once installed, MAGIX Video easy displays a number of safety queries and instructions at various points in the program. These may be switched off by clicking the small box at the bottom that says "Don't show this message again". To display these warning messages again, select the "**Reactivate hint dialogs**" option.

If You Still Have Questions

Tips for program help

The "Help" file features hints on how to use the program and additional information. Many important terms are indicated in the text in italics and an explanation to them is reached by clicking on them.

Context help: Press the "F1" key at any point in the opened program and the help file will open with the matching topic (context help).

Search function: Use the search function to find out information about specific words. Enter either the individual word or use logical operators (OR, AND, NEAR) to refine your search if you have several search words.

- "**OR**" (between two words): All topics which contain both words or one of the words will be listed.
- "**AND**" (between two words): Only those topics will be listed which contain both words.
- "**NEAR**" (between two words): Only those topics will be listed which contain both words. A maximum of six other words may be added between the search terms.
- "**NOT**" (before a word): Topics which contain this word will **not** be listed.

Print: Use the help program's print function to make a printout of individual topics or entire sections. The print button is located at the top of the help window in the toolbar.

Glossary

A

Aliasing

Aliasing, or alias effects, are mistakes that appear during digital scanning of sounds, videos or images when the sample frequency (in audio editing) or resolution (in video editing) used are too low.

ATN:

This abbreviation stands for "Absolute Track Number". Which is the actual time code of DV and HDV recordings recorded using the helical scan method.

Audio

This is then referred to as "audio" when the sound signal is saved directly as such on the PC. The actual sound is recorded or played back here.

AudiID

Audio ID is a process used to determine the title and artist name base on musical properties. An Internet connection is required to access the AudiID database.

AVCHD

Stands for "Advanced Video Codec Definition". It is an HD format for video cameras which has been developed by Panasonic and SONY. In comparison to the HDV format, a meaningful quality improvement can be seen here.

For the video recording MPEG 4 AVC/H.264, and for audio recording Dolby® Digital or Linear PCM are used. The maximum bit rate is 25 Megabits/sec.

AVI

The AVI format (**Audio Video Interleaved**) isn't actually a proper video format! Rather, it is a so-called "container" for which the conventions for transferring audio and video files to the program are only loosely defined. More in this topic can be found in General notes on AVI videos.

B

Backup disc

Copying of files to a different file storage medium to secure these files is called backing up, or creating a backup.

Browser

A browser (also known as web browser, or Internet browser) is a computer program that displays websites. The best-known browsers are Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari, and Opera.

Button

Refers to an element of the graphic user interface of a program. The button initiates an action in the program via left mouse click.

Button

Refers to an element of the graphic user interface of a program. The button initiates an action in the program via left mouse click.

C

Cache

Simply stated, this is a temporary folder where frequently accessed files are saved so that they can be quickly launched while you are working.

CC

CC stands for "Connectivity Co-ordination" and describes how the change of a domain name from one provider to another occurs (domain transfer).

Clip level

Signifies the volume level at which the recorded signal is overmodulated, or "clipped".

Clipboard

The clipboard is used to temporarily store objects during execution of commands like "copy" and "cut".

Clipboard

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Compatible

Different devices are compatible with each other if they operate together without any errors occurring.

Context menu

Context menu can be reached by right clicking on a selected object. It offers functions which are available and can be expected in the given context.

Copyright

Protection of intellectual and creative property against unauthorized copying.

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Protection of intellectual and creative property against unauthorized copying.

CPU

Central processing unit: The name for the main processor of the computer (CPU). Modern computers have even two or more processors, or one processor with several cores.

Crossfade

Transitions, crossfades. Can be used to fade between objects.

D**Dialog**

A dialog opens in a new window and lets the user interact with the program. This means that the dialog can present information to the user and/or expects to receive input from the user.

A dialog can contain various user elements which can be manipulated by a simple mouse click. Keyboard entries are also possible.

Disc project

A "Disc project" includes everything that you want to put on your CD and DVD.

This normally contains one or more movies and includes a menu structure/menu design which allows you to choose a movie later on the CD or DVD.

Disc types

The disc types determines the format and medium (CD, DVD, Blu-ray disc, etc.) to which the current project will be burned.

DNS

The abbreviation DNS stands for Domain Name Service and refers to a provider of Internet services that registers domain names for customers.

Domain

A domain is the website's Internet address. It consists of the name of the Internet protocol (usually http://), the computer or network name (such as www), the second-level domain (such as magix), and the top level domain (like .com, .net).

Altogether we have: protocol://networkname.second-level-domain.top-level-domain (such as "http://www.magix.com").

Domains are allocated by a country's so-called NIC (Network Information Center). In Germany the DENIC is responsible for the release of domains.

Domain transfer

See CC. If you already have a domain, you can move it from your previous provider to another provider.

Downmix

A method developed for audio technology to turn a Surround Sound recording into a version with fewer channels. Most often (as is the case with MAGIX Video easy) this will be a stereo version.

Drag & drop

Enables files and objects to be moved freely between various applications (or within an application) by dragging the object and letting it drop using the mouse cursor.

F**Fader**

Used for visual input of values. Similar to volume control on a mixing board, you can control various parameters by sliding the fader. A very common example for this is the zoom slider that lets you see a picture in more detail.

Field

A half-image, two of which combine to produce a frame (see interlace).

Flip menu

Drop down menus create menus consisting of lists of selectable choices. They look very similar to text input fields, but have a button with a downward-pointing symbol on the right-hand side.

Frame

A frame is a single image from a video sequence which also called a full image.

A PAL video contains 25 frames per second; NTSC contains 29.97 frames.

H**Handles**

Handles are the five little rectangles at the edges of selected objects. All curve points can be moved by holding down the left mouse button.

Length handles: Bottom right and bottom left. You can use them to change the length of an object.

Fade handles: Top right and top left. These can be used to softly fade an object in or out.

Volume/Brightness handle: Above-center. You can use it to adjust the volume or the brightness.

Hard disk

Storage medium with the largest storage capacity where the operating system(s), programs, and files are saved. A hard disk can be built into the computer, but there are also external hard disks which can be used with different computers via a USB connection (portable drives or external hard disk).

Hard disk drive

Storage medium with the largest storage capacity where the operating system(s), programs, and files are saved. A hard disk can be built into the computer, but there are also external hard disks which can be used with different computers via a USB connection (portable drives or external hard disk).

Hardware

The all-encompassing name for all internal components of a computer. For example hard disk, graphics card, mainboard, etc. External peripheral devices are also considered hardware, i.e. printer, scanner, monitor, etc. The synchronization of single hardware components is coordinated by the software.

HDD

Storage medium with the largest storage capacity where the operating system(s), programs, and files are saved. A hard disk can be built into the computer, but there are also external hard disks which can be used with different computers via a USB connection (portable drives or external hard disk).

HDTV

This acronym stands for "**H**igh **D**efinition **T**ele**v**ision.

HTTP

Stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol and is used for transferring websites onto the Internet (from web server to the browser). For this reason, the abbreviation **http://** always comes before the Internet address. This is automatically inserted and does not have to be entered when entering the Internet address.

Hyperlink

Hyperlinks (or in short "links") are references to other websites/online documents (or other computer networks). They build the base of the World Wide Web (WWW) as it is only via these hyperlinks that networking or interlinking between the billions of website out there is actually possible.

I

ID3 tags

ID3 tags contain title information that can be added to a music title. This includes the title, artist, album, as well as the genre, year of release, and other criteria that can help searching through a database. The database is created using this information.

Info: Title information will only be saved for MP3s in the so-called ID3 tags (Identify an MP3), but other formats offer similar possibilities, like "Vorbis comment" for the OGG Vorbis format, for example.

Image

An image is a representation of a CD, DVD, hard drive, or another storage medium that is saved as a file.

The difference from a copy or backup is that an image contains information about the structure of the original storage medium, and not just individual files. This enables 01:01 copies of complete storage media to be created.

Caution! Copyright laws forbid copying of commercial CDs/DVDs, and for this reason, this process can be prohibited by copy protection.

IMAP

Stands for Internet Mail Access Protocol and is an advanced procedure used for receiving emails.

Interlace

Describes the creation of a full image from 2 half-images (fields).

In this process, even and odd lines are alternately assigned to one of the two fields.

The human eye perceives both of the projected half-images as a single full image, so that despite the slow image repetition rate (25 Hz for PAL, 29.97 for NTSC) a subjectively fluid image is seen.

Intro

"Intro" means the introduction or opening credits of a movie.

J

jpx

A format developed by MAGIX which is used for photo editing. It enables free experimentation with effects without altering the original file. The effects settings are also displayed when the photos are opened using a different MAGIX program.

M

Menu

Menus contain practically all function of a program. They can be opened using a simple mouse click on the corresponding menu. Keyboard shortcuts, if available, are also found at the end of menu entries.

The graphical surface of a CD/DVD will also be represented as a menu.

Menu bar

Almost every program has a menu bar. It can normally be found underneath the title line of the program. A simple mouse click opens a corresponding menu.

MIDI

MIDI files do not contain the actual sounds like audio files, but only the note control information which can be interpreted during playback by the synthesizer chip on the sound card or an external synthesizer.

Motherboard

This is the centerpiece of hardware components of a computer. All other hardware components like CPU, RAM, hard disk, additional drives, graphics cards, as well as other cards for specialized uses are connected to the motherboard.

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MP3

MP3 (actually MPEG-1 layer 3) is currently the most important standard for compressing audio files.

MPEG

MPEG is short for "Moving Picture Experts Group" and refers to a committee concerned with the standardization of video and audio data compression as well as container formats.

MS audio

A process developed by Microsoft for compressing audio files with properties similar to those of MP3.

MTC

MTC stands for **MIDI Time Code** and it transmits the exact playback position via MIDI. In this way, programs and devices can be synchronized with each other.

N**Noise Sample**

Sample of a noise that is to be removed

NTSC (USA, Japan)

NTSC stands for "National Television Systems Committee". This is a US institution that defined the first color carrier system for TV which is now used in most of America and some East Asian countries.

The image repetition rate for NTSC is 29.97 Hz.

Numeric keypad

Also known as the numpad, or the number block.

O

Offset

With an offset of 60:00:00 (1 hour) you can, for example synchronize a tape whose time code that starts at 1 hour, MAGIX Video easy however, still starts the tape beginning at 0.

OGG VORBIS

This is a new, royalty-free format with similar properties to MP3.

P

PAL (Europe)

Phase Alternating Line, or **PAL**, is a process for color transmission for analog TV that is primarily used in Europe, but also in Australia, South America, and many African and Asian countries.

The image repetition rate for PAL is 25 Hz.

Play marker

The play marker is a red vertical line which moves from left to right during playback. It indicates the current play position.

Playlist

Arrange your songs in playlists from various sources in different formats and in whatever way you like, sometimes updated daily.

Important: Playlists are only links to songs on your hard drive or in your CD drive.

When you add a song to your playlist whose real source is a CD in your computer's drive, the song will no longer be playable when the CD is removed from the drive.

Similarly, when you move a folder on your hard drive, the playlist will no longer be able to play the song, since the link is no longer valid.

For the latter, however, there is a simple solution: If you know where the song has been saved, then you can redefine the path. A corresponding dialog window is provided for this purpose. You can reset the path by navigating through the Explorer folders. The playlist is now correct once again.

Plug-in

Plug-ins are additional programs that expand the functionality of the main program. They are inserted into the main program.

POP3

Stands for Post Office Protocol (version 3) and is used in standard email programs for receiving email (for example, Outlook Express). POP3 enables email to be collected by the provider's email server and loaded into your email program.

Provider

A provider or ISP (Internet Service Provider) offers Internet services like webhosting or domains (DNS). In relation to the MAGIX Website Service, MAGIX is the provider.

R

RAM (Random Access Memory)

This is a hardware component of a computer. RAM is needed to temporarily save files. This type of storage is erased when the computer is shut down or reset. The larger this storage is, the faster you can work with programs to change and save files.

Ratio:

The aspect ratio is the ratio between the height and width of a rectangle. In practice these are photos, screens or projection screens. This method can also be used to describe the aspect ratio of pixels.

Here are some examples of typical aspect ratios: at home **4:3**, **16:9** (typical for TV sets), or **16:10** (widescreen flat screens, widescreen notebooks), **3:2** for 35 mm films and photos. In cinemas you mostly find **1.85:1**

Red Book

Specific standards have been established for the different CD types in order to unify their data structure and to make them compatible with the different CD drives. Their names refer to the color of the books where these standards were written.

The term "Red Book" is common language for the Compact Disc Audio Standard. The requirements listed here have to be observed for industrial CP production. Audio CD players only read CDs created according to the Red Book format. It is therefore necessary to first convert PC files into this format before writing them onto an audio disc compatible with any audio CD player.

Restore

Restoration of files originating from a backup will be called "Restoring".

S**Scene**

Freely definable section of a video in MAGIX Video easy.

In general, a scene is a segment of a film that is a product of various settings and conveys a certain action.

Screenshot

A screenshot is an image composed of all visible screen elements (messages, open dialogs, etc.) at a certain time. By pressing the "Print screen" key on the keyboard, this image is saved into the clipboard. Next, open a program which can edit images and select "Insert" (shortcut "Ctrl+V") in a new document to add the screenshot for editing and saving.

Note: Press "Alt + Print screen" on the keyboard to capture the active window only.

Slider

Used for visual input of values. Similar to volume control on a mixing board, you can control various parameters by sliding the fader. A very common example for this is the zoom slider that lets you see a picture in more detail.

SMTP

Stands for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol and enables the exchange of emails across computer networks.

Software

The name for all non-physical functional components of a computer. This primarily includes computer programs and files that are meant to be used by computer programs.

Storyboard mode

The Storyboard mode is the default edit screen view. This view offers an easy, streamlined interface to simplify the editing process. The alternative Timeline mode offers a more detailed interface for more extensive editing and scene arrangements, the scene overview mode offers a complete overview of all scenes on a small scale. You can toggle between the three view modes using the Tab key.

Submenu

Besides normal entries, a menu can contain submenus that offer additional functions. This makes menus more comprehensive.

Super Video CD (SVCD)

The Super Video CD (SVCD) is a technological advancement of the video CD. SVCDs are also like VCD-specified CD-ROMs which can be played using either a Super Video CD player (connected to the television), or directly with the CD-ROM drive of a computer. Many DVD players can also play SVCDs. MPEG-2 and the increase of the data transfer rate makes it hard to tell videos from videos in DVD quality apart.

Resolution: SVCDs use the better MPEG-2 encoder in a standardized resolution of 480 x 576 (PAL). The MPEG-2 format offers a maximum

resolution of up to 720 x 576 points and improved compression methods characterized by excellent image definition and homogeneity.

Hard disk capacity: An average 90-minute movie must be spread across 3 CDs. On one SVCD you can get about 30 minutes of good-quality movie.

Encoder setting: Compared to the VCD with 1.3, the data transfer rate is doubled to 2.6 Mbit/s.

MPEG-2 format introduces the so-called variable bit rate (VBR). In contrast to the constant bit rate (CBR) of the MPEG-1 encoders, this encoder has the option of using more bits for movement-intensive sections, as well as saving bits if picture content remains the same.

T

Toolbar

All basic functions of the corresponding program can be found here. The corresponding functions can be called up via mouse click.

Toolbar

Here you will find small buttons that provide a function when clicked. For example, you can cut out a selected object by clicking on the scissors.

Top-level domain

Top-level domains (TLD) are always those separated by a dot at the end of an Internet address (for example, "http://www.magix.com" < here, .com is the top-level domain). Among these are also country top-level domains, such as .co.uk, .us, .de as well as so-called generic top-level domains like .net, .org, .biz, and so on.

Traffic

Traffic (data transmission) occurs within your MAGIX Website Service as soon as data is transferred across the Internet: for example, when uploading or downloading files to your website or when someone else opens your website.

U

Universal Plug & Play; UPnP

Universal Plug 'n' Play (UPnP) is a network protocol which enables data exchange between different devices (PCs, hi-fi systems, video cameras, PDAs, and webservers). UPnP allows various devices to participate in network-wide communication, i.e. the initialization of functions and other device functions. Long-winded configuring or installing of drivers is not required as the devices can handle their own functions and data sources by themselves. Find out more at www.upnp.org.

Hint: To work with UPnP you have to activate it first. This can be found under "Options" ("Y" -> UPnP).

URL

URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator and describes where a source can be found online (for example, a website). The address or the path to the storage location of a file on your computer is known as a URL. Often the term URL is used as a term for the domain. The URL for the MAGIX website is: <http://www.magix.co.uk>

V

VirtualDub plug-in

Plug-ins are additional programs that expand the functionality of the main program. They are inserted into the main program.

VirtualDub plug-ins are also referred to "VirtualDub filters" and have the "VDF" file extension. You can use them to apply additional video effects to video objects.

VST and DirectX plug-ins

Plug-ins are additional programs that expand the functionality of the main program. They are inserted into the main program.

Two standards exist for audio editing: VST (Steinberg) and DirectX (Microsoft). VST has asserted itself stronger in the current market.

W

WAV

Wave (*.WAV) is a standard uncompressed audio format.

Wave

Wave (*.WAV) is a standard uncompressed audio format.

Wave file

Wave (*.WAV) is a standard uncompressed audio format.

Webhosting

This means that an Internet Service Provider makes domains and webspace available to its customers. With the MAGIX Website Service, MAGIX provides webhosting to its customers.

Webmail

Webmail enables the customer to view and receive the contents of their email inbox without having to install email software on their computer. Customers of the MAGIX Website Service can use MAGIX Webmail for this.

Webmaster

A webmaster is responsible for the administration and maintenance of a website. Often, the webmaster is also the owner of the website as well as the domain that belongs to it. Once you have registered a domain in the MAGIX Website Service, an email account will automatically be set up, for example: "mailto:webmaster@domainname.co.uk".

Webserver

Webserver refers to the computer on which your host saves your website's pages and which makes your pages accessible on the Internet 24-hours a day.

WMA

A process developed by Microsoft for compressing audio files with properties similar to those of MP3.

World Wide Web (WWW)

WWW stands for "World Wide Web" and is the most used service of the Internet. On the WWW, web browsers (for example, Internet Explorer) are used to display information via websites. The process is colloquially called "Surfing the Internet".

Annex: Digital Video and Data Storage

MPEG Compression

MPEG means "Moving Picture Experts Group" and defines a workgroup which cooperates with the International Standards Organization (ISO) as well as the international Electro Technical Commission (ETC) to develop standards for video and audio coding.

Generally, the graphic data rate of the digital video standard is 167 megabits per second, which, when not compressed, requires a far higher storage capacity than a DVD can offer. A one-sided DVD 5 with 4.7 GB storage capacity is enough for 4 Minutes. For this reason, the available pictorial material must be effectively compressed – a function which is achieved with the MPEG procedure.

This procedure is based on the simple fact that up to 96% of digital video data consists of repetition and can be compressed without visible degradation of the pictorial quality.

Each MPEG compression is, however, a data reduction and as such connected with information loss. If the video consists of very extensive details, or if the content changes very fast, then the picture may blur (dependent on the strength of the compression and the quality of the encoder).

Errors can also result from so-called compression artifacts such as small color defects or images that are too dark.

At average compression rates under 3 megabits per second it is probable that you will notice reduced quality. At rates around 6 megabit per second the degradation in quality becomes almost invisible.

Interlace

For historical reasons, pictures in a movie are always recorded and transmitted in the form of two fields; first the lines with even numbers and then those with odd numbers. These fields are alternatively displayed with double the frame rate. The (lazy) eye of the viewer or the processing of the TV tube puts the two frames together to form one.



The output image



First field



Second field

You normally don't have to worry about field processing. The video material goes through the entire processing chain as fields and is exported again as fields or burned onto DVD or shown on TV when played back on a DVD as a full picture. Only in certain rare conditions is it necessary to go deeper into this process. Two problems can occur:

1. Interlace artifacts

To be displayed on a computer monitor (during recording, in your TV/VCR, and in the arranger during editing), the two fields must be combined to form a full screen.

These two fields are not the same, since two fields are created during the recording between which a 1/50 of a second gap is evident. Moving objects can therefore produce artifacts on vertical edges.



Typical interlacing errors

You can use so-called de-interlacing to avoid this type of artifact. De-interlacing places a picture in between the two fields (interpolated). If you want to create stationary pictures from movies, then you should definitely use a de-interlace filter.

In the system settings ("File" menu -> Program settings) you can set the preview monitor display to use hardware de-interlacing during video recordings for the video recorder and for display in the arranger.

2. Incorrect field rate

If you move around the series of fields in a movie data stream, then you will see strong jitter and flicker effects. Picture objects move in a backward movement – two steps forwards, one back – since a delayed field is shown before the previous one. This can happen in the processing chain if you export

video material improperly with the wrong field order and then import it into different material. We use MXV or MPEG "Top field first" format for all analog recordings ("odd" in other programs).

DV-AVI on the other hand is saved with "Bottom Field First".

You can correct the field series for each video object in its object settings. See: "Menu -> Effects -> Object properties"

Digital Versatile Disc (DVD)

Quality

Featuring a resolution of 720 x 576 (PAL) and encoded with MPEG-2, 25 frames per second provides very good results.

Writable data storage formats

The recordable DVD market is currently split into three types: "DVD-RAM", "DVD+RW", and "DVD-RW".

DVD-R/+R: This medium may only be written to once. The DVD-R may be specified with file structures for DVD video, DVD audio, or DVD-ROM.

DVD +RW: +RW drives allow re-writable DVDs to be created which may be read by almost any commercial DVD-ROM or DVD player. The companies involved are mainly Philips, Sony, HEWLETT PACKARD (as well as Ricoh, Yamaha and Mitsubishi).

DVD-RW: This is a write/erase DVD technology promoted by Pioneer and Sharp. This format was developed by the Pioneer company and should be compatible with existing DVD players.

DVD-RAM: DVD-RAM technology is based on either Phase Change, MOs, or hard disks, etc. and is now almost 100% incompatible with all available players.

Due to the small storage capacity and incompatibility with DVD players, setting on this standard is not recommended.

Note: MAGIX Video easy supports DVD±R and DVD±RW, but not DVD-RAM.

Blank discs: Single-sided recordable blank discs featuring a capacity of 4.7 GB and a duration of approx. 2 hours.

AVCHD disc

Use this format to create a high-resolution video. You can burn Blu-ray (BD-R/RE) blanks as well as conventional DVD±R/RWs. In contrast to Blu-ray Discs (view page 80), MPEG-4/AVC codec is applied as the video format, which requires less memory at a comparable image quality.

Compatibility

AVCHD disc on Blu-ray blank: Since this is a BD-conformant format, the disc created can be played back in any conventional Blu-ray player. Playback problems can almost always be traced to incompatibilities between Blu-ray blanks and Blu-ray players. In this case, consult the instructions for your Blu-ray player or ask the manufacturer which blanks are compatible with the device.

AVCHD disc on DVD blank: The DVDs created with AVCHD video are not supported by all Blu-ray players. The behavior of the devices is quite different. Normal DVD players cannot replay AVCHD discs, since the AVC format is not supported.

Blu-ray Disc™

Since early 2008, Blu-ray Discs are viewed as successors to DVDs and offer especially high storage capacity of up to 27 GB in a single layer (double-layer up to 54 GB) with very few write errors.

The term Blu-ray Disc comes from the blue color of the laser. Because a color cannot be registered as a trademark, the letter "e" was removed from the word "blue".

The high storage capacity of the Blu-ray Disc suits high definition videos and slideshows in high quality perfectly, since these are characterized by large file sizes (depending on material approximately 40 MB/sec) and very high memory use. The MPEG-2 codec is used to create video.

Companies that were involved in developing Blu-ray technology have united themselves into the Blu-ray Disc Association (BDA).

Blu-ray Discs come in three varieties:

- Only readable **BD ROM** (comparable to DVD video),
- rewritable **BD-RE** (comparable to DVD±RW or DVD-RAM),
- and as a disc that can be written to only once **BD-R** (comparable to DVD±R).

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