



Adobe
Premiere Pro CC
2017 release



CLASSROOM IN A BOOK®

The official training workbook from Adobe

Maxim Jago

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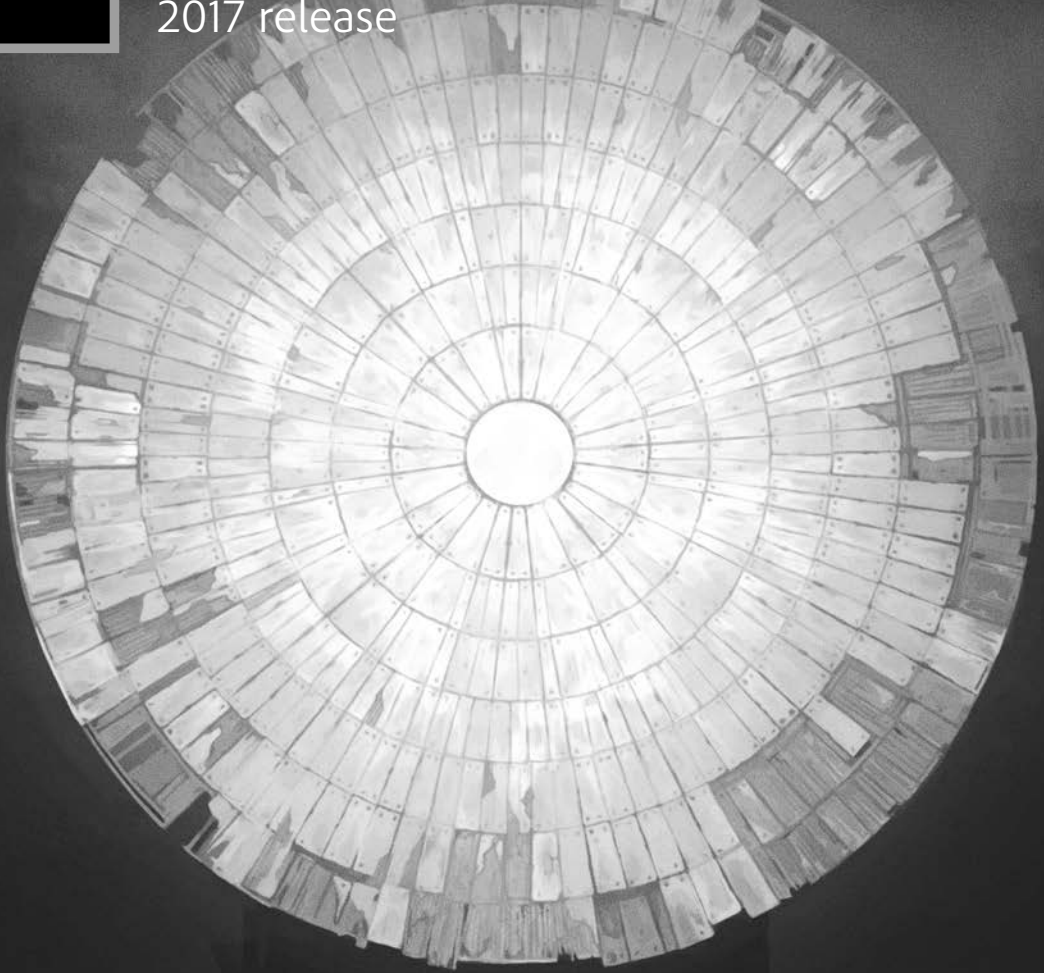




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Adobe Premiere Pro CC Classroom in a Book® (2017 release)

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Printed and bound in the United States of America

ISBN-13: 9780134665313

ISBN-10: 0134665317

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Producing effective learning materials for such an advanced technology is a team effort. Friends, colleagues, fellow filmmakers, and technology experts have all contributed to this book. There are too many names to mention, but let's say this: I have often joked that in Britain we don't say "awesome." Instead, we say "perfectly acceptable." On this occasion, "perfectly acceptable" simply isn't enough. Instead, I will have to say our British equivalent of "super awesome": those people who make this world better by sharing, nurturing, caring, showing, telling, demonstrating, making, and helping are all "more than acceptable."

Everything on these pages was inspected by a team of experienced editors who checked and corrected typos, spelling errors, naming errors, false attributions, suspect grammar, unhelpful phrasing, and inconsistent descriptions. This wonderful team didn't just highlight text that needed correcting. They offered positive alternatives that I could simply agree to, so in a literal sense, this book is the product of many people's contributions. I'd like to thank the whole team at Peachpit and Adobe Press, who made it possible to produce such a beautifully finessed work.

As each draft chapter was completed, the most excellent Conrad Chavez checked all references to technology and highlighted errors, opportunities to clarify, and potential details to expand upon. Conrad's comments are beautifully clear and simple, with great accuracy. Having worked previously with Conrad, who is also a technical author, I knew his knowledge and awareness of the reader's journey would be incredibly helpful.

A substantial amount of the content of this book is derived from material written by Richard Harrington three versions back. The current table of contents was originally worked out by the two of us, and though I have updated his chapters, rephrased, and reworded them, a substantial amount remains unchanged or is significantly informed by his original work.

Finally, let's not forget Adobe. The passion and enthusiasm demonstrated by those wonderful individuals, who are so committed to creatives like you and me, qualifies as "the most acceptable of all." They are, indeed, extraordinarily awesome!

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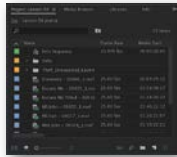


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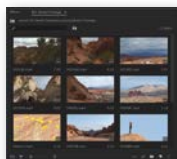
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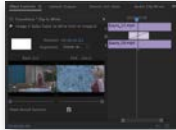
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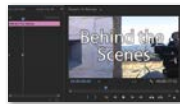
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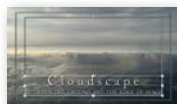
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GETTING STARTED

Adobe Premiere Pro CC, the essential editing tool for video enthusiasts and professionals, is the most scalable, efficient, and precise video-editing tool available. It supports a broad range of video formats, including AVCHD, HDV, Sony XDCAM EX, HD and HD422, Sony RAW, Panasonic P2 DVCPRO HD, AVC-Intra, Canon XF and Canon RAW, RED R3D, ARRIRAW, Digital SLR, Blackmagic CinemaDNG, Avid DNxHD and DNxHR, QuickTime and AVI files, GoPro Cineform, and many more. Premiere Pro lets you work faster and more creatively without converting your media. The complete set of powerful and exclusive tools lets you overcome any editorial, production, and workflow challenges to deliver the high-quality work you demand.

Importantly, Adobe has created a user experience that is intuitive, flexible, and efficient, with unified design elements that match across multiple applications, making it easier to explore and discover new workflows.

About Classroom in a Book

Adobe Premiere Pro CC Classroom in a Book (2017 release) is part of the official training series for Adobe graphics and publishing and creative video software. The lessons are designed so that you can learn at your own pace. If you're new to Premiere Pro, you'll learn the fundamental concepts and features you'll need to use the program. This book also teaches many advanced features, including tips and techniques for using the latest version of this software.

The lessons in this edition include opportunities for hands-on practice using features such as chromakeying, dynamic trimming, color correction, tapeless media, audio and video effects, and advanced integration with Photoshop, After Effects, and Audition. You'll also learn how to create files for the web and mobile devices with Media Encoder. Premiere Pro CC is available for both Windows and Mac OS.

Prerequisites

Before beginning to use *Adobe Premiere Pro CC Classroom in a Book*, make sure your system is set up correctly and that you've installed the required software and hardware. You can view updated system requirements here:

helpx.adobe.com/premiere-pro/system-requirements.html

You should have a working knowledge of your computer and operating system. You should know how to use the mouse and standard menus and commands and also how to open, save, and close files. If you need to review these techniques, see the documentation included with your Windows or Mac OS system.

Installing Premiere Pro CC

You must purchase an Adobe Creative Cloud subscription or obtain a trial version, separately from this book. For system requirements and complete instructions on installing the software, visit www.adobe.com/support. You can purchase Adobe Creative Cloud by visiting www.adobe.com/products/creativecloud. Follow the onscreen instructions. You may also want to install Photoshop, After Effects, Audition, Prelude, and Media Encoder, which are included with the full Adobe Creative Cloud license.

Optimizing performance

Editing video places high demands on your computer processor and memory. A fast processor and a lot of memory will make your editing experience faster and more efficient. This translates to a more fluid and enjoyable creative experience.

Premiere Pro takes advantage of multicore processors (CPUs) and multiprocessor systems. The faster the processors, and the more there are, the better the performance you'll experience.

The minimum system memory is 8 GB, and 16 GB or more is recommended for ultra-high-definition (UHD) media.

The speed of the storage drives you use for video playback is also a factor. A dedicated fast storage drive is recommended for your media. A RAID disk array or fast solid-state disk is strongly recommended, particularly if you're working with 4K or higher-resolution media. Storing your media files and program files on the same hard drive can affect performance. Keep your media files on a separate disk if possible.

The Premiere Pro Mercury Playback Engine can utilize the power of your GPU, harnessing the power of your computer's graphics hardware to improve playback

performance. GPU acceleration provides a significant performance improvement, and most video cards with at least 1 GB of dedicated memory will work. You will find information about hardware and software requirements on the Adobe website at <http://helpx.adobe.com/premiere-pro/system-requirements.html>.

Using the lesson files

The lessons in this book use supplied source files, including video clips, audio files, and image files created in Photoshop and Illustrator. To complete the lessons in this book, you must copy all the lesson files to your computer's storage drive. Some lessons use files from other lessons, so you'll need to keep the entire collection of lesson assets on your storage drive as you work through the book. You will need about 8 GB of storage space in addition to the space needed to install Premiere Pro.

If you have purchased an ebook edition of this book, you'll need to download the lesson files from peachpit.com. You'll find instructions for doing so, before the table of contents, in the section "Where are the Lesson Files?"

If you've purchased the printed version, you can copy the lesson files from the *Adobe Premiere Pro CC Classroom in a Book* disc (inside the back cover of this book).

Here's how to copy those assets from the disc to your storage drive:

- 1 Open the *Adobe Premiere Pro CC Classroom in a Book* disc in My Computer or Windows Explorer (Windows) or in Finder (Mac OS).
- 2 Right-click the folder called Lessons and choose Copy.
- 3 Navigate to the location you have chosen to store your Premiere Pro projects, right-click, and choose Paste.

If you do not have a disc drive on your computer, see the "Online Content" section for more information about downloading the lesson files.

► **Tip:** If you don't have dedicated storage for your video files, placing the lesson files on your computer's desktop will make them easy to find and work with.

Relinking the lesson files

The Premiere Pro projects included with the lesson files have links to specific media files. Because you are copying the files to a new location, those links may need to update when you open projects for the first time.

If you open a project and Premiere Pro is unable to find a linked media file, the Link Media dialog may open, inviting you to relink offline files. If this happens, select an offline clip and click the Locate button and a browse panel will appear to locate it.

● **Note:** If media files were originally stored in multiple locations, you may need to search more than once to relink all the media for a project.

Locate the Lessons folder using the navigator on the left, and click Search.

Premiere Pro will locate the media file inside the Lessons folder. To hide all other files, making it easy to select the right one, select the option to display only exact name matches.

The last known file path and file name and the currently selected file path and file name are displayed at the top of the panel for reference. Select the file and click OK.

The option to relink other files is enabled by default, so once you've located one file, the rest should reconnect automatically. For more information about relocating offline media files, see Chapter 17, "Managing Your Projects."

How to use these lessons

The lessons in this book provide step-by-step instructions. Each lesson stands alone, but most build on previous lessons. For this reason, the best way to learn from this book is to proceed through the lessons one after another.

The lessons teach you new skills in the order you might use them while performing post-production for a real project. Rather than being feature-oriented, this book uses a real-world approach. The lessons begin with acquiring media files such as video, audio, and graphics, and go on to creating a rough cut sequence, adding effects, sweetening the audio, and ultimately exporting the project.

By the end of these lessons, you'll have a good understanding of the complete end-to-end post-production workflow, with the specific skills you need to edit on your own.

Online content

Lesson files

To work through the projects in this book, you will need to copy them from the disc (see “Using the lesson files”) or download the lesson files from peachpit.com. You can download the files for individual lessons or it may be possible to download them all in a single file.

This book comes with a free Web Edition that can be accessed from any device with a connection to the Internet. Its benefits include the following:

- The complete text of the book
- Hours of instructional video keyed to the text
- Interactive quizzes

In addition, the Web Edition may be updated when Adobe adds significant feature updates between major Creative Cloud releases. To accommodate the changes, sections of the online book will be updated or new sections will be added.

Accessing the Web Edition

Your purchase of this Classroom in a Book in any format includes access to the corresponding Web Edition.

If you purchased an ebook from peachpit.com or adobepress.com, your Web Edition will automatically appear under the Digital Purchases tab on your Account page. Click the Launch link to access the product. Continue reading to learn how to register your product to get access to the lesson files.

If you purchased an eBook from a different vendor or you bought a print book, you must register your purchase on peachpit.com in order to access the online content:

- 1 Go to www.peachpit.com/register.
- 2 Sign in or create a new account.
- 3 Enter ISBN: **9780134665313**.
- 4 Answer the questions as proof of purchase.
- 5 The Web Edition will appear on the Digital Purchases tab of your Account page. Click the Launch link to access the product.

The Lesson Files can be accessed through the Registered Products tab on your Account page. Click the Access Bonus Content link below the title of your product to proceed to the download page. Click the lesson file links to download them to your computer.

Additional resources

Adobe Premiere Pro CC Classroom in a Book (2017 release) is not meant to replace documentation that comes with the program or to be a comprehensive reference for every feature. Only the commands and options used in the lessons are explained in this book. For comprehensive information about program features and tutorials, refer to these resources:

Adobe Premiere Pro CC Learn and Support: helpx.adobe.com/premiere-pro is where you can find and browse Help and Support content on Adobe.com. Adobe Premiere Pro Help and Adobe Premiere Pro Support Center are accessible from the Help menu in Premiere Pro. Help is also available as a printable PDF document. Download the document at helpx.adobe.com/pdf/premiere_pro_reference.pdf.

Adobe Forums: forums.adobe.com lets you tap into peer-to-peer discussions, questions, and answers on Adobe products.

Adobe Premiere Pro CC product home page: adobe.com/products/premiere has more information about the product.

Adobe Add-ons: creative.adobe.com/addons is a central resource for finding tools, services, extensions, code samples, and more to supplement and extend your Adobe products.

Resources for educators: adobe.com/education and edex.adobe.com offer a treasure trove of information for instructors who teach classes on Adobe software. You'll find solutions for education at all levels, including free curricula that use an integrated approach to teaching Adobe software and can be used to prepare for the Adobe Certified Associate exams.

Adobe Authorized Training Centers

Adobe Authorized Training Centers offer instructor-led courses and training on Adobe products, employing only Adobe Certified Instructors. A directory of AATCs is available at training.adobe.com/trainingpartners.

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4

ORGANIZING MEDIA

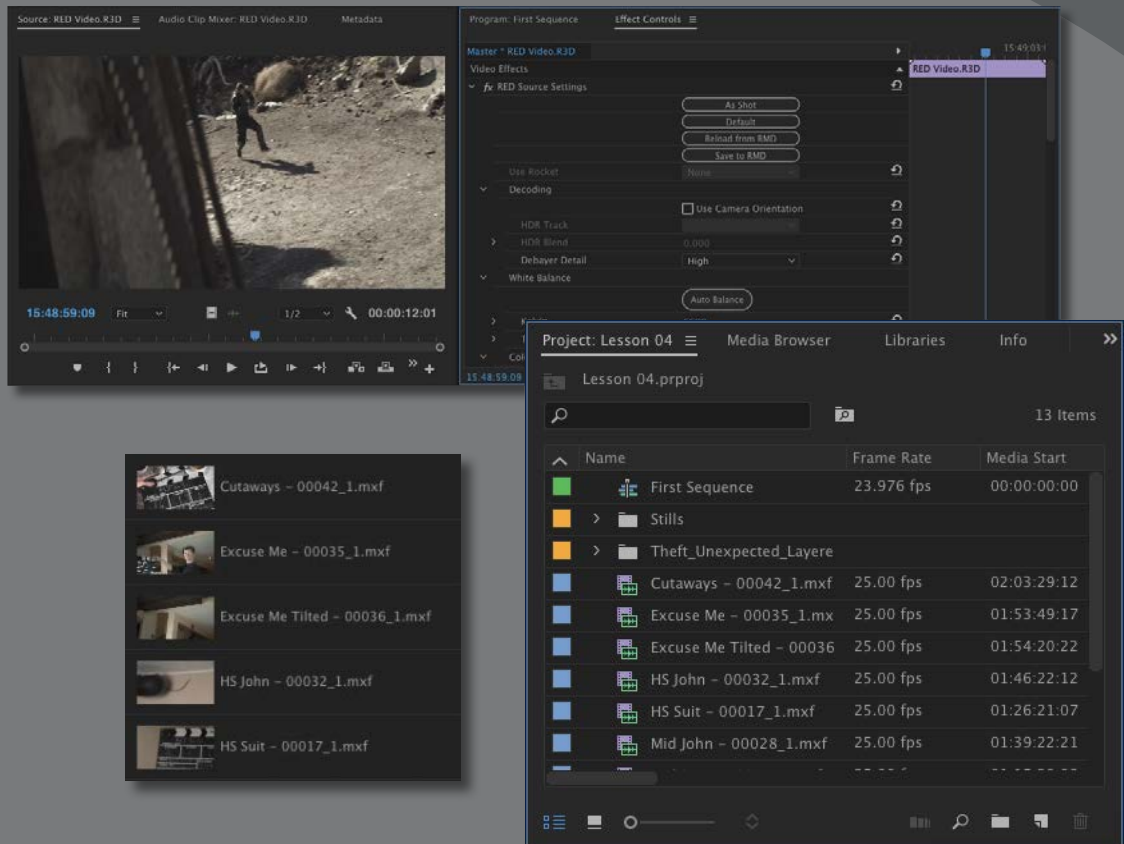
Lesson overview

In this lesson, you'll learn about the following:

- Using the Project panel
- Staying organized with bins
- Adding clip metadata
- Using essential playback controls
- Interpreting footage
- Making changes to your clips



This lesson will take approximately 90 minutes.



Once you have some video and sound assets in your project, you'll begin looking through your footage and adding clips to a sequence. Before you do, it's well worth spending a little time organizing the assets you have. Doing so can save you from spending hours hunting for things later.

Getting started

When you have lots of clips in your project, imported from several different media types, it can be a challenge to stay on top of everything and always find that magic shot when you need it.

In this lesson, you'll learn how to organize your clips using the Project panel, which is the heart of your project. You'll create special folders, called *bins*, to divide your clips into categories. You'll also learn about adding important metadata and labels to your clips.

You'll begin by getting to know the Project panel and organizing your clips.

- 1 To begin, reset the workspace to the default. In the Workspace panel, click Editing. Then click the menu adjacent to the Editing option and choose Reset to Saved Layout.
- 2 For this lesson, you'll use the project file you used in Lesson 3, "Importing Media." Continue to work with the project file from the previous lesson, or open it from your hard drive.
- 3 Choose File > Save As.
- 4 Rename the file **Lesson 04.prproj**.
- 5 Browse to the Lessons folder, and click Save to save the project.

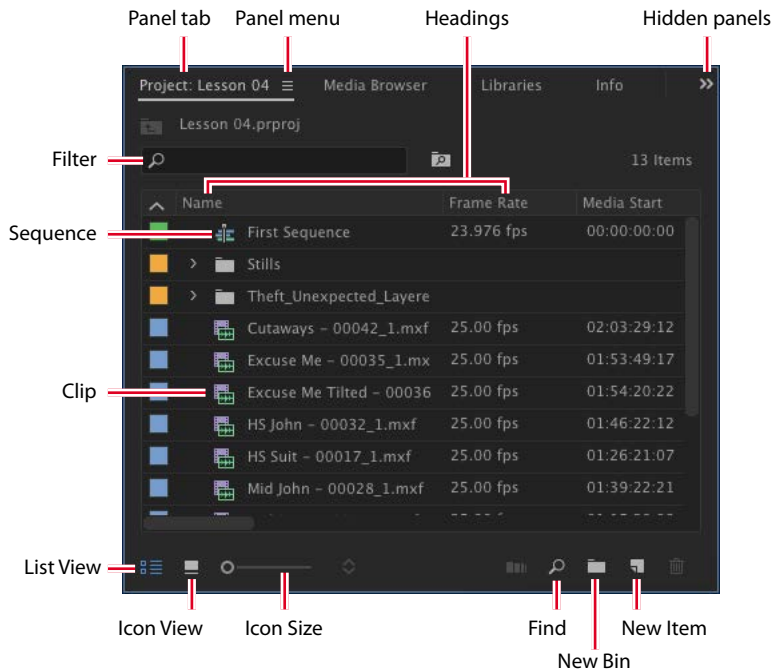
If you do not have the previous lesson file, you can open the file Lesson 04.prproj from the Lessons/Lesson 04 folder.

Using the Project panel

Everything you import into your Adobe Premiere Pro CC project will appear in the Project panel. As well as giving you excellent tools for browsing your clips and working with their metadata, the Project panel has folder-like "*bins*" that you can use to stay organized.

Anything that appears in a sequence must also be in the Project panel. If you delete a clip in the Project panel that is already used in a sequence, the clip will automatically be removed from the sequence. Premiere Pro will warn you if deleting a clip will affect an existing sequence.

As well as acting as the repository for all your clips, the Project panel gives you important options for interpreting media. All your footage will have a frame rate (frames per second, or fps) and a pixel aspect ratio (pixel shape), for example. You may want to change these settings for creative reasons.



The Project panel in List View. To switch to this view, click the List View button at the bottom left of the panel.

You could, for example, interpret video recorded at 60fps video as 30fps to achieve a 50 percent slow-motion effect. You might occasionally receive a video file that has the wrong pixel aspect ratio setting and want to correct it.

| | Name | Frame Rate | Media Start | Media End | Media Duration |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Cutaways - 00042_1.mxf | 25.00 fps | 02:03:29:12 | 02:04:34:11 | 00:01:05:00 |
| | Excuse Me - 00035_1.mx | 25.00 fps | 01:53:49:17 | 01:54:20:21 | 00:00:31:05 |
| | Excuse Me Tilted - 00036 | 25.00 fps | 01:54:20:22 | 01:56:02:19 | 00:01:41:23 |
| | HS John - 00032_1.mxf | 25.00 fps | 01:46:22:12 | 01:50:13:08 | 00:03:50:22 |
| | HS Suit - 00017_1.mxf | 25.00 fps | 01:26:21:07 | 01:29:26:09 | 00:03:05:03 |
| | Mid John - 00028_1.mxf | 25.00 fps | 01:39:22:21 | 01:42:28:11 | 00:03:05:16 |

Premiere Pro uses metadata associated with footage to know how to play it back. If you want to change the clip metadata, you can do so in the Project panel.

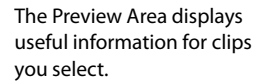
Customizing the Project panel

It's likely that you'll want to resize the Project panel from time to time. You'll alternate between looking at your clips as a list or as thumbnail icons. Sometimes it's quicker to resize the panel than to scroll to see more information.

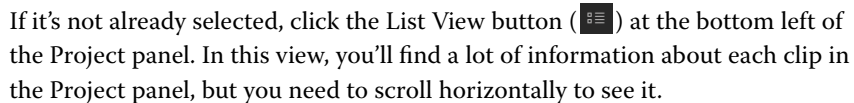
The default Editing workspace is designed to keep the interface as clean as possible so you can focus on your creative work. Part of the Project panel that's hidden

Tip: You can access lots of clip information by scrolling the List view or by hovering the mouse cursor over a clip name in Icon view.

- 1 Click the panel menu for the Project panel (on the panel tab).
- 2 Choose Preview Area.



The Preview Area shows you several kinds of useful information about a selected clip in the Project panel, including the frame size, pixel aspect ratio, and duration.



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Finding assets in the Project panel

Working with clips is a little like working with pieces of paper at your desk. If you have just one or two clips, it's easy. But when you have 100 to 200, you need a system.

One way you can help make things smoother during the edit is to invest a little time in organizing your clips at the beginning. If you rename your clips after importing them, it will make it easier for you to locate content later (see “Changing names” in this chapter).

- 1 Click the Name heading at the top of the Project panel. The items in the Project panel are displayed in alphabetical order or reverse alphabetical order each time you click the Name heading again.



If you're searching for several clips with particular features—such as a duration or a frame size—it can be helpful to change the order in which the headings are displayed.

- 2 Scroll to the right until you can see the Media Duration heading in the Project panel. This shows the total duration of each clip's media file.
- 3 Click the Media Duration heading. Premiere Pro now displays the clips in order of media duration. Notice the direction arrow on the Media Duration heading. Each time you click the heading, the direction arrow toggles between showing clips in duration order and in reverse duration order.



- 4 Drag the Media Duration heading to the left until you see a blue divider between the Frame Rate heading and the Name heading. When you release the mouse button, the Media Duration heading will be repositioned right next to the Name heading.



The blue divider shows where you will drop the heading.

Filtering bin content

Premiere Pro has built-in search tools to help you find your media. Even if you're using nondescriptive original clip names assigned in-camera, you can search for clips based on a number of factors, such as frame size or file type.

Note: Graphic and photo files such as Photoshop PSD, JPEG, and Illustrator AI files import with a default frame duration you set after choosing Preferences > General > Still Image Default Duration.

Tip: You can scroll the Project panel view up and down using the scroll wheel on your mouse.

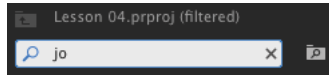
Note: When you scroll to the right in the Project panel, Premiere Pro always maintains the clip names on the left so you know which clips you're seeing information about.

Note: You may need to drag a divider to expand the width of a column before you can see its sorting order arrow.

At the top of the Project panel, you can type in the Filter Bin Content box to display only clips with names or metadata matching the text you enter. This is a quick way to locate a clip if you remember its name (or even part of its name). Clips that don't match the text you enter are hidden, and clips that do match are revealed, even if they are inside a closed bin.

Try this now:

- 1 Click in the Filter Bin Content box, and type **jo**.

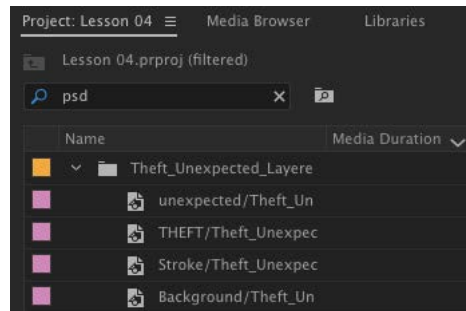


Premiere Pro displays only the clips with the letters *jo* in the name or in the metadata. Notice that the name of the project is displayed above the text entry box, along with “(filtered).”

- 2 Click the X on the right of the Find box to clear your search.
- 3 Type **psd** in the box.

Premiere Pro displays only clips that have the letters *psd* in their name or metadata. In this case, it's the Theft_Unexpected title you imported earlier as a layered image—this is a Photoshop PSD file. Using the Filter Bin Content box in this way, you can search for particular types of files.

● **Note:** The name bin comes from film editing. The Project panel is also effectively a bin; it can contain clips and functions like any other bin.




Be sure to click the X on the right of the Filter Bin Content box to clear your filter when you have found the clips you want.

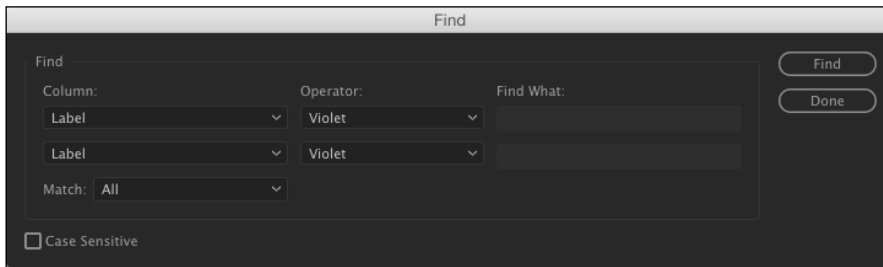
Using advanced Find

Premiere Pro also has an advanced Find option. To learn about it, you can import a couple more clips.

Using any of the methods described in Lesson 3, import these items:

- Seattle_Skyline.mov from the Assets/Video and Audio Files/General Views folder
- Under Basket.MOV from the Assets/Video and Audio Files/Basketball folder

At the bottom of the Project panel, click the Find button (). Premiere Pro displays the Find panel, which has more advanced options for locating your clip.



You can perform two searches at once with the advanced Find panel. You can choose to display clips that match *all* search criteria or *any* search criteria. For example, depending on the setting you choose in the Match menu, you could do either of the following:

- Search for a clip with the words *dog* AND *boat* in its name.
- Search for a clip with the word *dog* OR *boat* in its name.

To do this, make selections from the following menus:

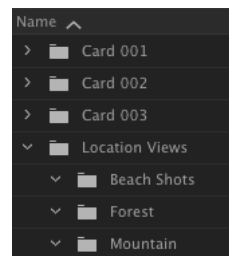
- **Column:** This option lets you select from the available headings in the Project panel. When you click Find, Premiere Pro will search using only the heading you select.
- **Operator:** This option gives you a set of standard search options. Use this menu to choose whether you want to find a clip that contains, matches exactly, begins with, or ends with whatever you search for.
- **Match:** Choose All to find a clip with both your first and your second search text. Choose Any to find a clip with either your first or your second search text.
- **Case Sensitive:** Selecting this option tells Premiere Pro whether you want your search to exactly match the uppercase and lowercase letters you enter.
- **Find What:** Type your search text here. You can add up to two sets of search text.

When you click Find, Premiere Pro highlights a clip that matches your search criteria. Click Find again, and Premiere Pro highlights the next clip that matches your search criteria. Click Done to exit the Find dialog box.

Working with bins

Bins allow you to organize clips by dividing them into groups.

Just like folders on your hard drive, you can have multiple bins inside other bins, creating a folder structure as complex as your project requires.



There's an important difference between bins and the folders on your storage drive: Bins exist only in your Premiere Pro project file to help organize clips. You won't find individual folders representing project bins on your storage drive.

Creating bins

Let's create a bin.

- 1 Click the New Bin button (■) at the bottom of the Project panel.
Premiere Pro creates a new bin and automatically highlights the name, ready for you to rename it. It's a good habit to name bins as soon as you create them.
- 2 You have already imported some clips from a film, so let's give them a bin. Name the new bin **Theft Unexpected**.
- 3 You can also create a bin using the File menu. Let's do this now: Make sure the Project panel is active, and choose File > New > Bin.
- 4 Name the new bin **Graphics**.
- 5 You can also make a new bin by right-clicking a blank area in the Project panel and choosing New Bin. Try this now.
- 6 Name the new bin **Illustrator Files**.

One of the quickest and easiest ways to create a new bin for clips you already have in your project is to drag and drop the clips onto the New Bin button at the bottom of the Project panel.

- 7 Drag and drop the clip **Seattle_Skyline.mov** onto the New Bin button.

- 8 Name the newly created bin **City Views**.

- 9 Make sure the Project panel is active but no existing bins are selected. Press the keyboard shortcut Control+B (Windows) or Command+B (Mac OS) to make another bin.

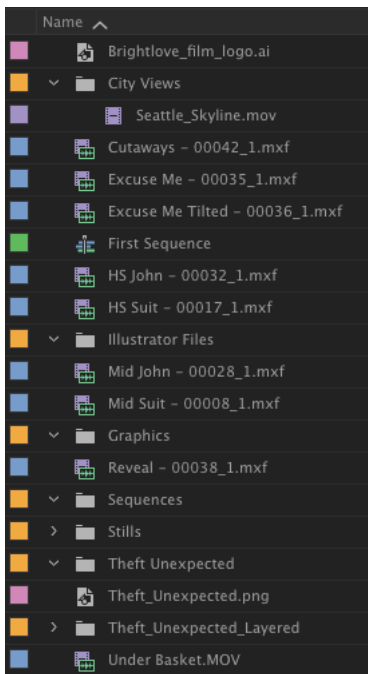
▶ **Tip:** If an existing bin is selected when you create a new bin, it will be created inside the selected bin. Deselect first to avoid this, or drag the new bin out of the selected bin once it appears.

- 10 Name the bin **Sequences**.

● **Note:** To rename a bin, select it and press Enter (not the carriage return), or click away from the text.

If your Project panel is set to List view, bins are displayed in alphabetical order among the clips.

● **Note:** It can be difficult to find a blank part of the Project panel to click when it is full of clips. Try clicking just to the left of the icons, inside the panel.



Managing media in bins

Now that you have some bins, let's put them to use. As you move clips into bins, use the disclosure triangles to hide their contents and tidy up the view.

- 1 Drag the clip `Brightlove_film_logo.ai` into the Illustrator Files bin.
- 2 Drag `Theft_Unexpected.png` into the Graphics bin.
- 3 Drag the `Theft_Unexpected_Layered` bin (created automatically when you imported the layered PSD file as individual layers) into the Graphics bin.
- 4 Drag the clip `Under Basket.MOV` into the City Views bin. You may need to resize the panel or switch it to full-screen to see both the clip and the bin.
- 5 Drag the sequence called `First Sequence` into the Sequences bin.
- 6 Drag all the remaining clips into the Theft Unexpected bin.

You should now have a nicely organized Project panel, with each kind of clip in its own bin.

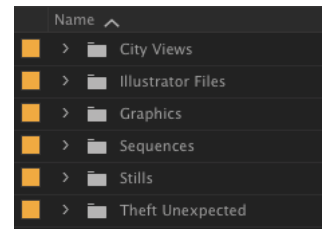
You can also copy and paste clips to make extra copies if this helps you stay organized. In the Graphics bin, you have a PNG file that might be useful for the Theft Unexpected content. Let's make an extra copy.

- 7 Click the disclosure triangle for the Graphics bin to display the contents.
- 8 Right-click the `Theft_Unexpected.png` clip and choose `Copy`.
- 9 Click the disclosure triangle for the Theft Unexpected bin to display the contents.
- 10 Right-click the Theft Unexpected bin, and choose `Paste`.

Premiere Pro places a copy of the clip in the Theft Unexpected bin.

Note: When you make copies of clips, you are not making copies of the media files they are linked to. You can make as many copies as you like of a clip in your Premiere Pro project. Those copies will all link to the same original media file.

Note: When you import an Adobe Photoshop file with multiple layers and choose to import as a sequence, Premiere Pro automatically creates a bin for the layers and their sequence.



Tip: You can make Shift-click and Control-click (Windows) or Command-click (Mac OS) selections in the Project panel, just as you can with files on your hard drive.



Finding your media files

If you're not sure where a media file is on your hard drive, right-click the clip in the Project panel and choose `Reveal in Explorer` (Windows) or `Reveal in Finder` (Mac OS).

Premiere Pro will open the folder in your storage drive that contains the media file and highlight it. This can be useful if you are working with media files stored on multiple hard drives or if you have renamed your clips in Premiere Pro.

Changing bin views

Although there is a distinction between the Project panel and bins, they have the same controls and viewing options. For all intents and purposes, you can treat the Project panel as a bin; many Premiere Pro editors use the terms *bin* and *Project panel* interchangeably.

Bins have two views. You choose between them by clicking the List View button () or Icon View button () at the bottom left of the Project panel.


- **List view:** This view displays your clips and bins as a list, with a significant amount of metadata displayed. You can scroll through the metadata and use it to sort clips by clicking column headers.
- **Icon view:** This view displays your clips and bins as thumbnails you can rearrange and play back.



The Project panel has a zoom control, next to the List View and Icon View buttons, which changes the size of the clip icons or thumbnails.

- 1 Double-click the Theft Unexpected bin to open it in its own floating panel.
- 2 Click the Icon View button on the Theft Unexpected bin to display thumbnails for the clips.
- 3 Try adjusting the zoom control.

Premiere Pro can display large thumbnails to make browsing and selecting your clips easier.

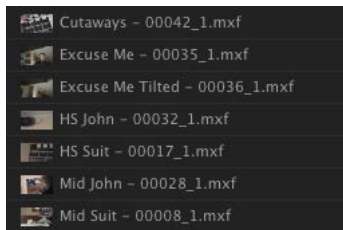
You can also apply various kinds of sorting to clip thumbnails in Icon view by clicking the Sort Icons () menu.

- 4 Switch to List view.
- 5 Try adjusting the Zoom control for the bin.

When you're in List view, it doesn't help that much to zoom, unless you turn on the display of thumbnails in this view.

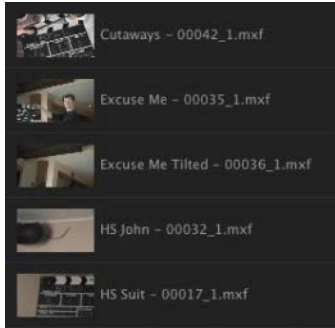
- 6 Click the panel menu (next to the name on the panel tab), and choose Thumbnails.

Premiere Pro now displays thumbnails in List view, as well as in Icon view.



● **Note:** You can also change the font size in the Project panel by clicking the panel menu and choosing Font Size. This is particularly useful if you are working on a high-resolution screen.

7 Try adjusting the Zoom control.



The clip thumbnails show the first frame of the media. In some clips, the first frame will not be particularly useful. Look at the clip HS Suit, for example. The thumbnail shows the clapperboard, but it would be useful to see the character.



8 Switch to Icon view.

In this view, you can hover the mouse cursor over clip thumbnails to preview clips.

9 Hover the mouse cursor over the HS Suit clip. Move the mouse until you find a frame that better represents the shot.

10 While the frame you have chosen is displayed, press the I key.

I is the keyboard shortcut for Mark In, a command that sets the beginning of a selection when choosing part of a clip that you intend to add to a sequence. The same selection also sets the poster frame for a clip in a bin.

11 Switch to List view.

Premiere Pro shows your newly selected frame as the thumbnail for this clip.




12 Use the panel menu (on the panel tab) to turn off thumbnails in List view.

13 Close the Theft Unexpected bin.

Note: In addition to hovering the mouse cursor over a clip thumbnail, you can click to select the clip, which will reveal a small timeline control under the thumbnail. You can use this timeline to view the contents of the clip.

Creating Search bins

When using the Filter Bin Content box to display specific clips, you have the option to create a special kind of virtual bin, called a Search bin.

After typing in the Filter Bin Content box, click the Create New Search Bin button ().

Search bins appear in the Project panel automatically. They display the results of a search performed when using the Filter Bin Content box.

The contents of a Search bin will update dynamically, so if you add new clips to a project that meet the search criteria, they'll appear in the search bin automatically. This can be a fantastic time-saver when working with documentary material that changes over time as you obtain new footage.

Tip: When you've finished using the Filter Bin Content box, be sure to click the X on the right side to clear the filter.

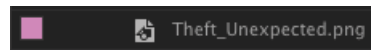


You can rename search bins and place them in other bins.

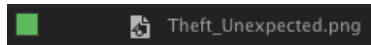
Assigning labels

Every item in the Project panel has a label color. In List view, the Label column shows the label color for every clip. When you add clips to a sequence, they are displayed in the Timeline panel with this label color.

Let's change the label color for a title.



- 1 Right-click Theft_Unexpected.png and choose Label > Forest.



You can change label colors for multiple clips in a single step by selecting them and then right-clicking the selected clips to choose another label color.

- 2 Press Control+Z (Windows) or Command+Z (Mac OS) to change the Theft_Unexpected.png label color back to Lavender.

When you add a clip to a sequence, Premiere Pro creates a new *instance*, or copy of that clip. You'll have one copy in the Project panel and one copy in the sequence.

By default, when you change the label color for a clip in the Project panel or rename a clip, it won't update copies of the clip in sequences.

You can change this by choosing File > Project Settings > General and enabling the option to display the project item name and label color for all instances.

Changing the available label colors

You can assign up to eight colors as labels to items in your project. There are also eight types of items that label colors can be assigned to, which means there aren't any spare label colors.

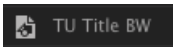
If you choose Edit > Preferences > Label Colors (Windows) or Premiere Pro > Preferences > Label Colors (Mac OS), you'll see the list of colors, each with a color swatch. You can click the color swatch to change the color.

If you select Label Defaults in the preferences, you can choose different default labels for each kind of item in your project

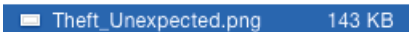
Changing names

Because clips in your project are separate from the media files they link to, you can rename items in Premiere Pro, and the names of your original media files on the hard drive are left untouched. This makes renaming clips safe to do—and it can be helpful when organizing a complex project.

- 1 Open the Graphics bin.
- 2 Right-click the clip Theft_Unexpected.png and choose Rename.
- 3 Change the name to **TU Title BW**.



- 4 Right-click the newly renamed clip, TU Title BW, and choose Reveal in Explorer (Windows) or Reveal in Finder (Mac OS).



The file is displayed. Notice that the original filename has not changed. It's helpful to be clear about the relationship between your original media files and the clips inside Premiere Pro because it explains much of the way the application works.

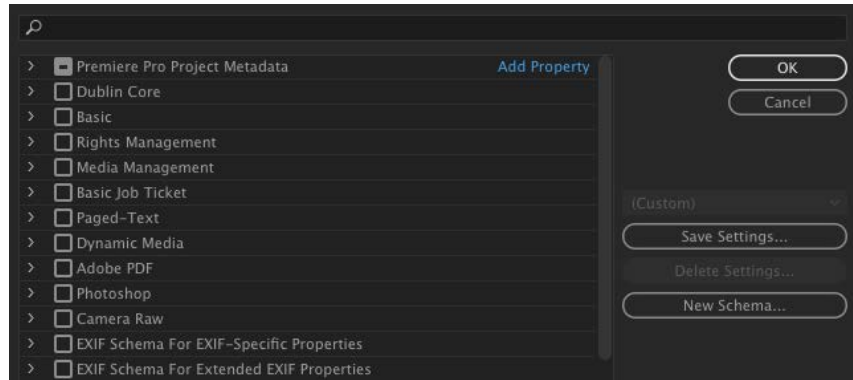
Customizing bins

When set to List view, the Project panel displays a number of clip information headings. You can easily add or remove headings. Depending on the clips you have and the types of metadata you are working with, you might want to display or hide some headings.

► **Tip:** To rename an item in the Project panel, you can also click the item name, wait a moment, and click again, or you can select the item and press Enter.

● **Note:** When you change the name of a clip in Premiere Pro, the new name is stored in the project file. Two project files could easily have different names representing the same clip. In fact, so could two copies of a clip in the same project.

- 1 Double-click to open the Theft Unexpected bin.
- 2 Click the panel menu, and choose Metadata Display.



The Metadata Display panel allows you to choose any kind of metadata to use as a heading in the List view of the Project panel (and any bins). All you have to do is select the check box for the kind of information you would like to be included.

- 3 Click the disclosure triangle for Premiere Pro Project Metadata to show those options.
- 4 Select the Media Type check box.
- 5 Click OK.

| Name | Media Duration | Media Type |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Cutaways - 00042_1.mxf | 00:01:05:00 | Movie |
| Excuse Me - 00035_1.mxf | 00:00:31:05 | Movie |
| Excuse Me Tilted - 00036_1.mxf | 00:01:41:23 | Movie |

Media Type is now added as a heading for the Theft Unexpected bin only. You can apply the change to every bin in one step by using the panel menu in the Project panel, rather than in an individual bin.

Some headings are for information only, while others can be edited directly in the bin. The Scene heading, for example, allows you to add a scene number for each clip, while the Media Type heading gives information about the media and cannot be edited directly.

If you add information and press the Enter/Return key, Premiere Pro activates the same box for the next clip down. This way, you can use the keyboard to quickly enter information about several clips, jumping from one box to the next without using your mouse.

Note: Several useful bin headings are displayed by default, including the Good check box. Select this box for clips you prefer, and then click the heading to sort selects from unwanted content.

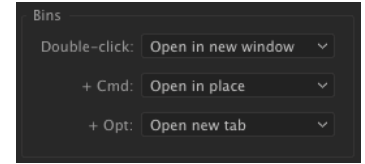
Having multiple bins open at once

Every bin panel behaves in the same way, with the same options, buttons, and settings. By default, when you double-click a bin, it opens in a floating panel.

You can change this in Preferences.

To change the options, choose Edit > Preferences > General (Windows) or Premiere Pro > Preferences > General (Mac OS).

The options allow you to choose what will happen when you double-click, double-click with the Control (Windows) or Command (Mac OS) key, or double-click with the Alt (Windows) or Option (Mac OS) key.



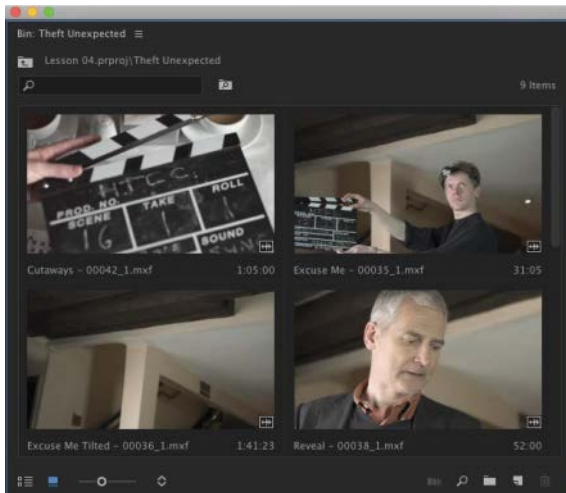
Monitoring footage

The greater part of video editing is spent watching clips and making creative choices about them. It's important to feel comfortable browsing media because you'll be doing a lot of it!

Premiere Pro has multiple ways to perform common tasks, such as playing video clips. You can use the keyboard, click buttons with your mouse, or use an external device like a jog/shuttle controller.

- 1 Double-click the Theft Unexpected bin to open it.
- 2 Click the Icon View button at the lower-left corner of the bin.
- 3 Hover your mouse (drag without clicking) across any of the images in the bin.

Premiere Pro displays the contents of the clip as you drag. The left edge of the thumbnail represents the beginning of the clip, and the right edge represents the end. In this way, the width of the thumbnail represents the whole clip.



- 4 Select a clip by clicking it once (be careful not to double-click, or the clip will open in the Source Monitor). Hover scrubbing is now turned off, and a mini playhead appears at the bottom of the thumbnail. Try dragging through the clip using the playhead.



► **Tip:** If you press the J or L key multiple times, Premiere Pro will play the video clips at multiple speeds.

When a clip is selected, you can use the J, K, and L keys on your keyboard to perform playback, just as you can in the Media Browser.

- **J:** Play backward
- **K:** Pause
- **L:** Play forward

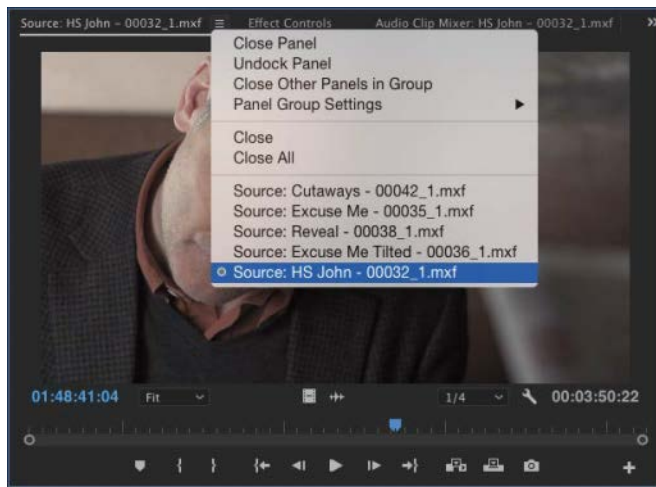
- 5 Select a clip, and use the J, K, and L keys to play the video in the thumbnail.

When you double-click a clip, not only does Premiere Pro display the clip in the Source Monitor, but it adds it to a list of recent clips.

- 6 Double-click to open four or five clips from the Theft Unexpected bin in the Source Monitor.

► **Tip:** Notice that you have the option to close a single clip or close all clips, clearing the menu and the monitor. Some editors like to clear the menu and then open several clips that are part of a scene by selecting them in the bin and dragging them into the Source Monitor together. You can then use the Recent Items menu to browse only the clips from that selection.

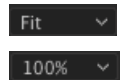
- 7 Click the panel menu on the tab at the top of the Source Monitor to browse between your recent clips.



- 8 Click the Zoom menu at the bottom of the Source Monitor.

By default, this is set to Fit, which means Premiere Pro will display the whole frame, regardless of the original size. Change the setting to 100%.

These clips are high-resolution, and they are probably much bigger than your Source Monitor.



It's likely scroll bars have appeared at the bottom and on the right of your Source Monitor so you can view different parts of the image.

The benefit of viewing with Zoom set to 100% is that you see every pixel of the original video, which is useful for checking the quality.

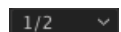
- 9 Set the Zoom menu back to Fit.

Lowering the playback resolution

If you have an older or slower computer processor or are working with RAW media with large frame sizes, such as Ultra High-Definition (4K or above), your computer may struggle to play back all the frames of your video clips. Clips will play with the correct timing (so 10 seconds of video will still take 10 seconds), but some frames may not be displayed.

To work with a wide variety of computer hardware configurations, from powerful desktop workstations to lightweight portable laptops, Premiere Pro can lower the playback resolution to make playback smoother.

The default resolution is 1/2. You can switch the playback resolution as often as you like, using the Select Playback Resolution menu on the Source Monitor and Program Monitor panels.



Some lower resolutions are available only when working with particular media types.

Getting timecode information

At the bottom left of the Source Monitor, a timecode display shows the current position of the playhead in hours, minutes, seconds, and frames (00:00:00:00).

For example, 00:15:10:01 is 0 hours, 15 minutes, 10 seconds, and 1 frame.

Note that this is based on the original timecode for the clip, which probably does not begin at 00:00:00:00.

At the bottom right of the Source Monitor, a timecode display shows the duration of your clip. By default, this shows the whole clip duration, but later you'll add special marks to make a partial selection. When you do, that duration shown will change accordingly.

Displaying safe margins

Television monitors often crop the edges of the picture to achieve a clean edge. If you're producing video for a cathode ray tube (CRT) monitor, quite a lot of the image can be cropped. Click the Settings menu (⚙️) at the bottom of the Source Monitor and choose Safe Margins to display useful white outlines over the image.

The outer box is the action-safe zone. Aim to keep important action inside this box so that when the picture is displayed, edge cropping does not hide what's going on.

The inner box is the title-safe zone. Keep titles and graphics inside this box so that even on a badly adjusted display, your audience will be able to read the words.



Premiere Pro also has advanced overlay options that can be configured to display useful information in the Source Monitor and Program Monitor. To enable or disable overlays, go to the monitor Settings menu (⚙️) and choose Overlays.

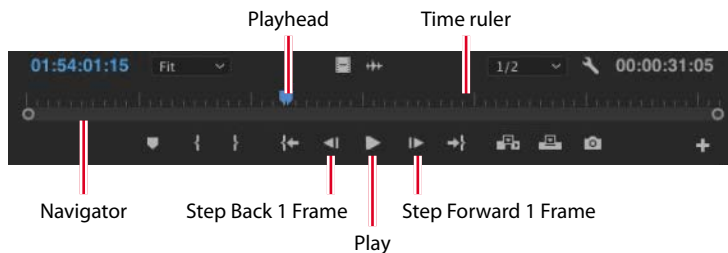
You can access the specific settings for overlays and safe margins by clicking the monitor Settings menu and choosing Overlay Settings > Settings.

Click the Settings button at the bottom of the Source Monitor, and choose Safe Margins to hide them.

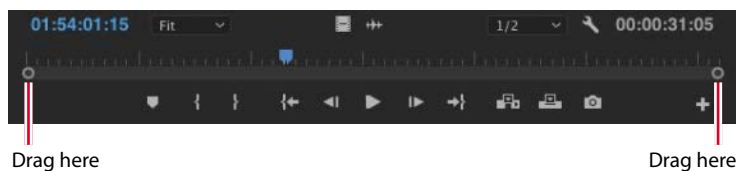
Using essential playback controls

Let's look at the playback controls.

- 1 Double-click the shot Excuse Me in the Theft Unexpected bin to open it in the Source Monitor.
- 2 At the bottom of the Source Monitor, you'll find a blue playhead marker. Drag it along the bottom of the panel to view different parts of the clip. You can also click wherever you want the playhead to go, and it will jump to that spot.



- 3 Below the time ruler and the playhead, there's a scroll bar that doubles as a Zoom control. Drag one end of the scroll bar to zoom in on the clip navigator.



- 4 Click the Play/Stop button to play the clip. Click it again to stop playback. You can also use the spacebar to play and stop playback.
- 5 Click the Step Back 1 Frame and Step Forward 1 Frame buttons to move through the clip one frame at a time. You can also use the Left Arrow and Right Arrow keys on your keyboard.
- 6 Try using the J, K, and L keys to play your clip.

● **Note:** Selection is important when using keyboard shortcuts. If you find the J, K, and L keys don't work, double-check the Source Monitor is selected, with a blue outline.

► **Tip:** If you're not sure which button is which, hover the mouse cursor over each one to see the name and keyboard shortcut (in brackets).

Customizing the monitors

To customize the way a monitor displays video, click the Settings menu (⚙️).

The Source Monitor and Program Monitor have similar options. You can view an audio waveform, which shows amplitude over time, and if your video has fields, you can choose which fields are shown.

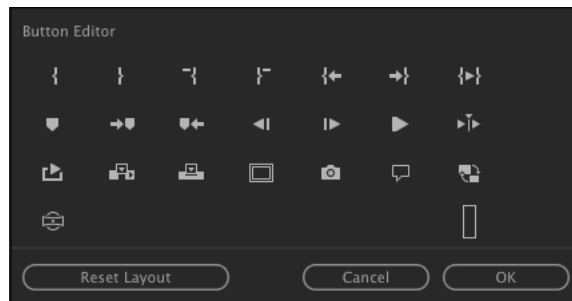
Make sure Composite Video is selected in the Settings menu for now.

You can also switch between viewing the clip audio waveform and the video by clicking the Drag Video Only (📺) or Drag Audio Only (🔊) icon. These icons are mainly used when editing clips into a sequence by dragging with the mouse but also provide this useful display shortcut.

You can change the buttons displayed at the bottom of the Source Monitor and Program Monitor.

- 1 Click the Button Editor (⛶) at the bottom right of the Source Monitor.

A special set of buttons appears on a floating panel.



- 2 Drag the Loop button (🔁) from the floating panel to a spot to the right of the Play button on the Source Monitor, and click OK.
- 3 Double-click the Excuse Me clip in the Theft Unexpected bin to open it in the Source Monitor if it isn't open already.
- 4 Click the new Loop button to enable it.
- 5 Click the Play button to play the clip. Play the video using the spacebar or the Play button on the Source Monitor. Stop the playback when you've seen the video start again.

With Loop turned on, Premiere Pro continuously repeats playback of a clip or sequence.

- 6 Click the Step Back 1 Frame and Step Forward 1 Frame buttons to move through the clip one frame at a time. You can also use the Left Arrow and Right Arrow keys on your keyboard.

Modifying clips

Premiere Pro uses metadata associated with clips to know how to play them back. This metadata is normally added correctly by the camera, but occasionally it might be wrong. You'll need to tell Premiere Pro how to interpret a clip.

You can change the interpretation of clips for one file or multiple files in a single step. All clips you have selected are affected by changes to interpretation.

Adjusting audio channels

Premiere Pro has advanced audio management features. You can create complex sound mixes and selectively target output audio channels with original clip audio. You can produce mono, stereo, 5.1, and even 32-channel sequences with precise control over the routing of audio channels.

If you're just starting out, you'll probably want to produce sequences mastered in stereo using mono or stereo source clips. In this case, the default settings are most likely what you need.

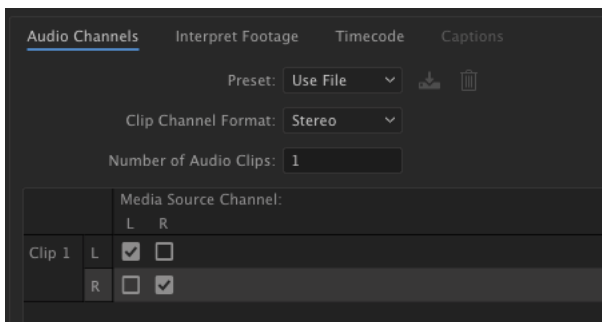
When recording audio with a professional camera, it's common to have one microphone record onto one audio channel and a different microphone record onto another audio channel. These are the same audio channels that would be used for regular stereo audio, but they now contain completely separate sound.

Your camera adds metadata to the audio to tell Premiere Pro whether the sound is meant to be mono (separate audio channels) or stereo (channel 1 audio and channel 2 audio combined to produce the complete stereo mix).

You can tell Premiere Pro how to interpret audio channels when new media files are imported by choosing Edit > Preferences > Audio > Default Audio Tracks (Windows) or Premiere Pro > Preferences > Audio > Default Audio Tracks (Mac OS).

If the setting was wrong when you imported your clips, it's easy to set a different way to interpret the audio channels in the Project panel.

- 1 Right-click the Reveal clip in the Theft Unexpected bin, and choose Modify > Audio Channels.



When the Preset menu is set to Use File, as it is here, Premiere Pro will use the file's metadata to set the channel format for the audio.

In this case, Clip Channel Format is set to stereo, and Number of Audio Clips is set to 1—that's the number of audio clips that will be added to a sequence if you edit this clip into it.

Now look at the channel matrix below those options:

The Left and Right audio channels of the source clip (described as Media Source Channel) are both assigned to a single clip (described as Clip 1).

| | | Media Source Channel: | |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | L | R |
| Clip 1 | L | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | R | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

When you add this clip to a sequence, it will appear as one video clip and one audio clip, with both audio channels in the same audio clip.

► **Tip:** Be sure to click the Preset menu and not the Clip Channel Format menu to correctly change this setting.

- 2 Click the Preset menu and change it to Mono.

Premiere Pro switches the Channel Format menu to Mono, so the Left and Right source channels are now linked to two separate clips.

| | | Media Source Channel: | |
|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | L | R |
| Clip 1 | Ch. 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Clip 2 | Ch. 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

This means that when you add the clip to a sequence, each audio channel will go on a separate track, as separate clips, allowing you to work on them independently.

- 3 Click OK.

Merging clips

It's common for video to be recorded on a camera with relatively low-quality audio, while high-quality sound is recorded on a separate device. When working this way, you'll want to combine the high-quality audio with the video by merging them in the Project panel.

The most important factor when merging video and audio files in this way is synchronization. You will either manually define a sync point—like a clapperboard mark—or allow Premiere Pro to sync your clips automatically based on their original timecode information or by matching up their audio.

A few tips on audio clip channel interpretation

Here are some things to keep in mind when working with audio clip channel interpretation:

- In the Modify Clip dialog box, every available audio channel will be listed. If your source audio has channels you don't need, you can deselect them.
- You can override the original file audio channel interpretation. This will mean a different type of audio track may be needed in a sequence.
- The list of clips on the left (which may be as short as one clip) shows how many audio clips will be added to a sequence when edited in.
- Use the check boxes to choose which source audio channels are included in each sequence audio clip. This means you can easily combine multiple source audio channels into a single sequence clip or separate them into different clips in any way that works for your project.

If you choose to sync clips using audio, Premiere Pro will analyze both the in-camera audio and the separately captured sound and match them up.

- If you don't have matching audio in the clips you are merging, you can manually add a marker. If you're adding a mark, place it on a clear sync point like a clapperboard.
- Select the camera clip and the separate audio clip, right-click either item, and choose Merge Clips.
- Under Synchronize Point, choose your sync point, and click OK.

A new clip is created that combines the video and the "good" audio in a single item.

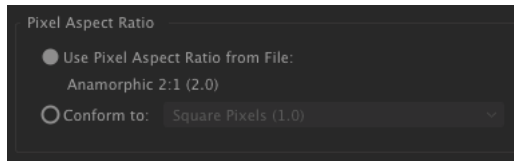
Interpreting video footage

For Premiere Pro to play a clip correctly, it needs to know the frame rate for the video, the pixel aspect ratio (the shape of the pixels), and, if your clip is interlaced, the order in which to display the fields. Premiere Pro can find out this information from the file's metadata, but you can change the interpretation easily.

- 1 Import RED Video.R3D from the Lessons/Assets/Video and Audio Files/RED folder. Double-click the clip to open it in the Source Monitor. It's full anamorphic widescreen, which is too wide for this project.
- 2 Right-click the clip in the Project panel and choose Modify > Interpret Footage.

The option to modify audio channels is unavailable because this clip has no audio.

- 3 Right now, the clip is set to use the pixel aspect ratio setting from the file: Anamorphic 2:1. This means the pixels are twice as wide as they are tall.



- 4 Use the Conform To menu to change the Pixel Aspect Ratio setting to DVCPRO HD (1.5). Then click OK.

From now on, Premiere Pro will interpret the clip as having pixels that are 1.5 times wider than they are tall. This reshapes the picture to make it standard 16:9 wide-screen. You can see the result in the Source Monitor.

This won't always work—in fact, it often introduces unwanted distortion—but it can provide a quick fix for mismatched media (a common problem for news editors), particularly if the image content is of natural environments without a frame of reference like a person in the shot.

Working with raw files

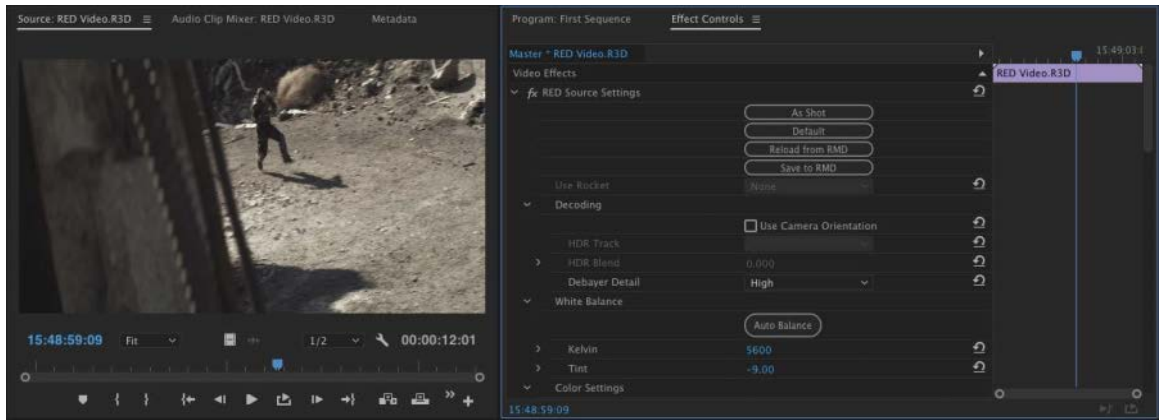
Premiere Pro has special settings for .R3D files created by RED cameras, .ari files created by ARRI cameras, and several others. These files are similar to the Camera RAW format used by professional digital single-lens reflex (DSLR) still cameras.

RAW files always have a layer of interpretation applied to them in order to view them. You can change the interpretation at any time without impacting playback performance. This means you can make changes, for example, to the colors in a shot without requiring any extra processing power. You could achieve a similar result using a special effect, but your computer would have to do more work to play the clip.

The Effect Controls panel gives access to controls for clips in sequences and in the Project panel. You also can use it to change the interpretation of RAW media files.

- 1 Double-click the RED Video.R3D clip to open it in the Source Monitor.
- 2 Using the panel tab, drag the Effect Controls panel over the Program Monitor so you can see both the Source Monitor and the Effect Controls panel at the same time.

Because the RED Video.R3D clip is displayed in the Source Monitor, the Effect Controls panel now shows the RED Source Settings options for that clip, which change the way the RAW media is interpreted.



In many ways, this is a set of color adjustment controls, with automatic white balance and individual adjustments for the red, green, and blue values.

- 3 Scroll down to the end of the list, where you'll find Gain settings. Increase the Red gain to about 1.5. You can click the disclosure triangle to reveal a slider control, drag the blue number directly, or click and type over the number.
- 4 Take another look at the clip in the Source Monitor.

The picture has updated. If you had already edited this clip into a sequence, it would update in the sequence too.

For more information about working with RED media, go to <http://helpx.adobe.com/premiere-pro/compatibility.html>.

Different RAW media files will give different Source Settings options in the Effect Controls panel. There are many other ways to adjust the look of your video clips, and you'll be looking at some of the options in Lesson 14, "Improving Clips with Color Correction and Grading."

Review questions

- 1 How do you change the List view headings displayed in the Project panel?
- 2 How can you quickly filter the display of clips in the Project panel to make finding a clip easier?
- 3 How do you create a new bin?
- 4 If you change the name of a clip in the Project panel, does it change the name of the media file it links to on your hard drive?
- 5 What keyboard shortcuts can you use to play video and sound clips?
- 6 How can you change the way clip audio channels are interpreted?

Review answers

- 1 Click the panel menu for the Project panel, and choose Metadata Display. Select the check box for any heading you want to appear.
- 2 Click the Filter Bin Content box and start typing the name of the clip you are looking for. Premiere Pro hides clips that don't match what you typed and reveals those that do.
- 3 There are several ways to create a new bin: by clicking the New Bin button at the bottom of the Project panel, by choosing File > New > Bin, by right-clicking a blank area in the Project panel and choosing New Bin, or by pressing Control+B (Windows) or Command+B (Mac OS). You can also drag and drop clips onto the New Bin button on the Project panel.
- 4 No. You can duplicate, rename, or delete clips in your Project panel, and nothing will happen to your original media files.
- 5 The spacebar plays and stops. J, K, and L can be used like a shuttle controller to play backward and forward, and the arrow keys can be used to move one frame backward or one frame forward.
- 6 In the Project panel, right-click the clip you want to change and choose Modify > Audio Channels. Choose the correct option (usually by selecting a preset), and click OK.

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