Audience 3.4

Tutorials

Basic Tutorial

Advanced Tutorial

DiGiMATiON incorporated

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Tutorial version 3.4h

Audience User Forum

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Basic Tutorial

In this tutorial, you will learn all the basics required to create your own customized show. You will create your own pages, templates, magazines, zones and screens, and you will schedule them in a variety of ways.

We recommend starting the tutorial from the beginning, and following it in the order in which it is presented. It is a cumulative project: you are asked to create elements that are then referred to in subsequent steps. Furthermore, some of the basic instructions are included only in the first few times a step is described. We make the assumption that once you have followed detailed steps a few times, detailed instructions are no longer required for those steps.

Getting Started

Disconnect From Your Distribution System

If you are already broadcasting a show, you should disconnect your system from the distribution system; otherwise, the tutorial will be broadcast. When you have completed the tutorial, reconnect to the distribution system.

Allot Required Time

It is strongly advised that you complete this tutorial. It should take approximately 2 hours. It will save you a lot of time in the end.

Work with the Simplified CorelDraw Toolbar

There are two available toolbars for CorelDraw: Simplified and Advanced. For the purpose of this tutorial, you must use the Simplified toolbar.

In Audience go to the File Menu and select File > Audience Settings. When the Configure Audience Settings dialog box opens, click on the Simplified radio button to select it.

Do the CorelDraw Tutorial

When you have completed this tutorial, we recommend taking the CorelDraw tutorial. You can find it in the Advanced CorelDraw Interface under Help > CorelTUTOR, where you have an

option to follow tutorials on the web. To select the Advanced Interface, go to File > Audience Settings in Audience, and select Advanced Corel Toolbar.

Step 1: Select a Scheme and Start the Program

A Scheme is a zipped backup of an entire show with a specific 'look' and sample pages. The Audience package includes several schemes that you can load to get on the air almost immediately.

There is also a Tutorial scheme created for use with this tutorial.

Launch ScreenWizard

To load the Tutorial scheme, you must begin by running ScreenWizard. ScreenWizard is a program that deals specifically with schemes: it can load schemes, copy them and back them up.

If Audience is running, exit the program.

1. Go to Start > All Programs > Digimation > ScreenWizard.
2. If this is the first time you use either ScreenWizard or Audience, go to step 5.
3. Launching Audience before now will have created files you may not want to overwrite. To create a backup* of those files using ScreenWizard, go to Actions > Rename Digimation Directory in the ScreenWizard file menu.
4. In the dialog box, enter a description of the scheme you are backing up (if you don't remember what it was, just describe it as `backup pre-tutorial scheme`).
5. Browse the various scheme thumbnails**. They are organized by the number of zones they contain, their screen resolution, orientation, and a custom field called categories.
6. Select the scheme called Tutorial Version 3.4 by double clicking on it.
7. If asked to install the scheme, click Yes.
8. In the next screen, select Use the Playback Name from Scheme, then press OK.

* To restore your backup when you are finished with the tutorial, open ScreenWizard and select Actions > Manage Backed Up Screen Directories. Choose your directory and then select Restore.

** If you do not see any thumbnails, ScreenWizard may be looking in the wrong folder for your schemes. If you know where your schemes are located, go to Setup > Set Scheme Directory and browse to the folder. If you do not know, search your system for "tutorial.zip". Set the scheme directory to that folder. Remember that the tutorial may be on a CD.

Launch Audience

You are now ready to begin working with Audience.

- Select the icon on the desktop; or
- Go to Start > All Programs > Digimation > Audience.tv.

You may see the following message: "Your last On-Air Playback cannot be found. Please choose another in the drop-down list". If you have an Audience.tv system (CG2000 or DSX-LE) or Audience.sign, select the Tutorial playback in the On Air drop-down menu on the upper right of the screen. If you do not, just click OK. You can view the tutorial playback on Audience.web, or in kiosk mode (see View the Tutorial).

View the Tutorial

Throughout this tutorial you are asked to view the tutorial playback on your video monitor. References to video monitor throughout the tutorial should be taken to mean either the video monitor, or the computer monitor, as follows:

- If you have Audience.tv (CG2000 or DSX-LE) make sure your video monitor is connected to your computer (see the installation sheet that came with your system) and turn it on. Also, make sure you are not connected to the distribution network.
- If you have an Audience.sign system, the tutorial playback will display on your computer monitor. If you do not see it after selecting Tutorial as your on-air playback, you may have to enable MediaScreen. In Audience, go to File > Audience Settings, and place a checkmark next to Enable MediaScreen. You will have to restart Audience. "Video Monitor" throughout the tutorial refers to your computer monitor.
- If you have an Audience.web system you can view your show on the web by going to http://localhost/Tutorial/. If the web display is in full screen (kiosk mode), press Alt + Tab to switch between the web and Audience. Press Alt + 4 to exit the web. Since you will have multiple open pages and programs on your computer monitor, we recommend following the print version of the tutorial rather than the online version. "Video Monitor" throughout the tutorial refers to your computer monitor.

When Audience starts, a show appears on your video monitor based on the ScreenWizard scheme called Tutorial.

Watch your monitor carefully for at least 2 minutes. Try to notice as many things as you can about what you are looking at. In particular, study the various pages (for example, one page displays Movie times) and notice where they appear on the screen.

This is the kind of show you will create with Audience. In this tutorial, you will learn how to change and customize the pages you are looking at, and you will create your own. You will also learn how to create a Playback and a Screen from scratch.

By the end of this tutorial, you will have the tools required to create your own show.

Step 2: Screen Parts

In this section, you will familiarize yourself with the various screen parts and navigation procedures, as well as basic vocabulary and concepts used in Audience, including:

- **Screens**. The screen is a background image with the zone size and placement. It gives the show its look.
- **Zones**. These are the defined areas of the Screen that display content.
- **Magazines** are scheduled subfolders in zones. They include all the elements required for creation and on air display, including pages, templates, and playlists. They determine the order in which pages appear on air, and their schedule.
- **Pages** are created in combination with Audience and CorelDraw. Pages are what appear on air, when they are dragged onto the playlist.
- **Playlists** are a defined set of pages, in order, that play on air.
- **Templates** are used to quickly create pages.

Screens

The screen establishes the look and structure of your show in two ways.

- Its background image determines the look;
- The number and placement of its zones creates the structure.

A playback can have many screens, and they can look the same, or they can be completely different. You can schedule screens, so, for example, you can display the current tutorial screen during the day, and then you can play a different screen at night, with a different background image, and even with different zone placements.

What you see on the Screen

When Audience launches, you see a directory tree on the left, a navigator under the directory tree, and a content pane on the right.

Depending on what you select in the directory tree, the views will change.

In the Playback Selector (the drop-down menu between the File Menu and the directory tree) select the Tutorial playback (even if it is already selected).

- The directory tree displays available Screens in that Playback. In this case, there is only one Screen, and it is called Tutorial.
- On the right, you see the screen's background image. This is just a regular jpg that has been created for this scheme. The image can be created using any program, and exported as a jpg or bmp to the required resolution. In this case, the screen has been created in NTSC format (720 X 486) to display on television sets. If you are in Europe, the Tutorial scheme is automatically converted to PAL format (720 x 576).

Tip: Whenever you want a clear view of your background image (without the zones), use the Playback Selector drop-down menu and select the Playback.

Zones

Click on the tutorial screen in the directory tree (the Screen is the only thing displaying in the tree):

- In the directory tree, the screen expands to display all of its zones. In this case there are 5 zones. You will notice that their names all begin with Tutorial. When naming zones, it is always good practice to include the screen name at the beginning of the zone name. You will see why in the duplicate zones, screens, and playbacks sections.
- The navigator shows you the placement and size of the zones. The zones are the gray boxes.
- The right pane displays more information about the zones while still giving you a glimpse of the background screen. The zones are in semi-transparent boxes over the screen's background image. These semi-transparent boxes also include the zone names and their numerical positions and sizes in pixels.

Click on the various zones in the directory tree to see where they are located on the background image, and in the Navigator.

Go to View > Zoom and select 150%. Your background image becomes larger. This feature is useful if you will be creating screens that have very large resolutions (1280 x 1024, for example). Repeat the steps to return to “Fit”.

Screen-Zone Relationship

A zone is a precise part of the Screen. When you create a Screen of your own, you create a background image, and then you ‘cut-out’ areas of that Screen to create zones. There can be as many zones as you like, and they can be any size, as long as they do not crossover into one another.*

A zone also has a background; by default it is the background of the Screen that is immediately ‘under’ the zone’s area or surface.

Click on the upper-left zone in the content pane (where the background image is displayed).

- The TutorialTitle zone is highlighted in the directory tree;
- It is also white in the navigator.
- Zones can crossover (called overlapping zones) but only on DSX-LE and Audience.sign systems. This feature is included in the Advanced Tutorial.

Select the TutorialMessages zone in the tree, and notice its background colour. Now look at your video monitor, and pay particular attention to the messages appearing in that zone. Can you determine how many messages use the zone's default background?

Magazines

Select the TutorialLarge zone in the directory tree.

- The directory tree now displays the magazines in the selected zone. In this case there is only one magazine in the TutorialLarge zone, and it, too, is called TutorialLarge.

- The navigator displays the selected magazine's zone in white.

Conceptually, a zone without a magazine is just an area on the screen. Look at your video monitor. All the content you see comes from the magazines in the zones. Think of a magazine as a playlist: each zone must play a playlist in order to show content on air. A zone can have many playlists; but only one can go on air at any given time.

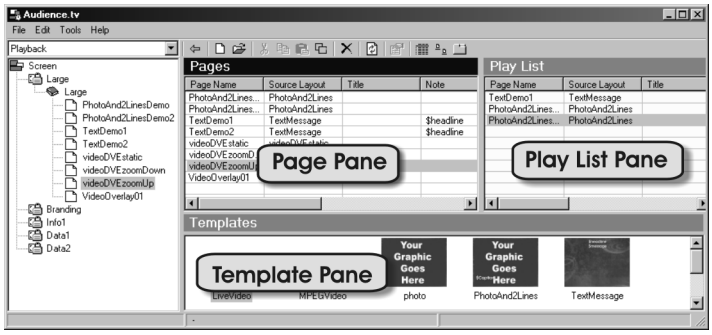
Panes for Pages, Playlist, and Templates

Select the middle right zone in the navigator.

- The directory tree expands the first magazine of the selected zone, displaying all the pages in that magazine.
- On the right the three production panes open: the Page pane, the Playlist, and the Templates pane.

The magazine contains the pages you create, the templates with which you create pages, and the pages you put on-air. You will see this in the next section.

Your panes may not look exactly as the figure below; you may see thumbnails instead of lists. Each pane can be displayed in both ways. Simply right click on the page, playlist, or template pane and select either View Thumbnails or View Report.



The Page Pane

All the pages you create are displayed here. The page pane acts like an archive or database of all your pages. Some of them you will put in the playlist (on-air) and some of them you will keep to put on-air at a future time. Some of these pages are created on the creation system, some are created automatically through Audience.data (weather pages, clock pages, etc) and some are created remotely via Audience.billboard. All these pages sit in the page pane until you do something with them.

The Playlist Pane

The pages in the playlist are what appear on air. Take a minute to look at your video monitor and match each page in the TutorialLarge magazine with the page in the playlist. It is easier if you view the playlist in thumbnail view (right-click in the playlist pane).

You may notice that the order of the pages displaying on your monitor matches the order of the pages in the playlist (the 5 video pages will be explained later). Pages go on air according to their position in the playlist. That eliminates having to schedule each individual page to play. Instead, you schedule the magazine to play all the time, and then just drag pages into the playlist, in the order you want. Of course, you can schedule individual pages, and if one such page is in the playlist, then it will be skipped if it is not scheduled to play. We will look more closely at scheduling in another section.

While the playlist contains pages, it actually contains links to the pages, which remain in the Page Pane. In other words, when you drag a page from the Page Pane into the playlist to put it on air, the page does not move; it remains in the Page Pane, but a linked copy of it also appears in the playlist.

You can add, remove, and change the order of the playlist whenever you want, without affecting the pages themselves. Think in terms of a DJ. A DJ has a lot of music available to him, and with that music he creates playlists: one for weddings, one for birthday parties, etc.

The Template Pane

A Template is like a formatted page that you use to create new pages that have the same look. It prevents you from having to create similar pages from scratch. Pages do not have to be created using a template, but it is more convenient, especially if you plan on creating many pages that look alike.

Select the Largest zone in the Navigator (it's the TutorialLarge zone). Study the templates. Look at your video monitor and try to match the on air pages in the TutorialLarge zone with the templates used to create them. This is easiest if you view the template pane as thumbnails (right click in the template pane and select View Thumbnails).

Customize Report View

You have seen how to switch between Report and Thumbnail views of your three Panes. You can also customize the Report view.

To Customize Report View:

1. In the tree, click on the TutorialLarge zone, and then select the TutorialLarge magazine.
2. If the Page Pane appears as thumbnails, right click anywhere in the Page Pane and select View Report.
3. Resize the Page Name column by dragging the right edge of the header towards the right.
4. Move the Duration column by dragging its header over the Note header.

For the remainder of this tutorial, you may want to view your Page Pane in Report View, and the other two panes as thumbnails.

Step 3: Pages

In this section, you will create a page using one of the templates. You will learn how to add text and a photo to a page from within Audience.

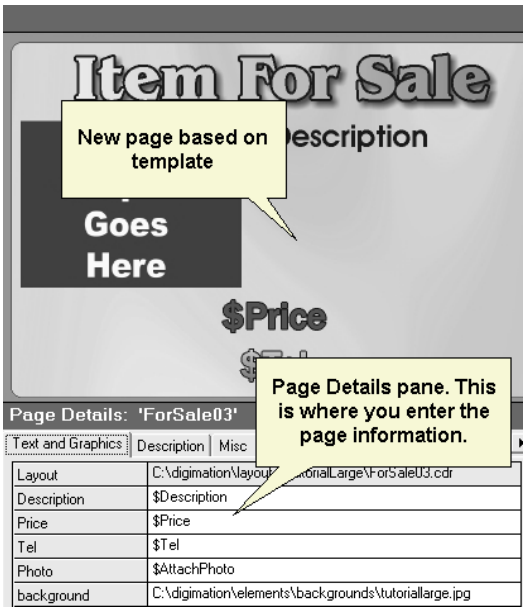
Create a Page Using a Template

Make sure that the magazine called TutorialLarge is open. It is also easier if the template pane is set to thumbnails.

To Create a Page Using a Template:

1. In the template pane, left-click on the template called ForSale, and while holding down the mouse, drag it into the page pane.
2. When the dialog box appears, select Have it's own copy of the Template's layout and press OK.
3. In the new dialog box, click in the box for filename and type `ForSale03`. Press Save.

Your page is now created, and waiting for you to enter the required information. What you see before you is a copy of the template. Any page you create using this template will appear just as you see it now.



Study the Page Details pane. You will notice that it is composed of several tabs, including Text and Graphics, Description, Schedule and Transition, among others.

Select the Text and Graphics tab.

- The Text and Graphics tab contains many fields. The fields correspond to what is included in the page.
- This page contains fields for Layout, Description and Price, among others. The Layout field is grayed out, so you cannot change it in this case. However, you can change the other fields.

Change the Photo Field

1. In Page Details select the Text and Graphics tab if it isn't already selected.
2. Single-click on the Photo field.
3. To the right in the field you will see a browse button (…). Click on it.
4. If the Elements folder did not open, browse to: c:\digimation\elements. Select the images folder by double-clicking on it.
5. Double-click on the file **coin 104.tif**. Audience can automatically rename files to replace spaces with underscores, which makes the file web-friendly. Say yes, if asked to do this.
6. Click on the Refresh icon .

You may have to wait a few seconds for the photo to change.

Change the Text

1. Still in the Text and Graphics section, single click in the Description field. The field will become highlighted.
2. Type `Coin collection: Every Canadian nickel ever made`**!** and then select the Refresh icon .
3. In the Price field, type `$750 or best offer` and select Refresh.
4. In the Tel field, type `(416) 234-2345 ext. 33` and Refresh.
5. Leave the background as is; it points to the tutoriallarge.jpg, which is the zone's automatic background.

Tip: Always hit Refresh to see your changes.

Click on the TutorialLarge magazine in the directory tree. Do you see your new page in the page pane (ForSale03)? You should also notice that it is not included in the playlist pane. That is because you have not put it there yet, which means that your new page is not on air.

To quickly view your page again, select it in the directory tree, or double click on it in the page pane.

Next, you will put the page in the playlist.

Step 4: Pages & Playlists

This section shows you how to add and remove pages from the playlist, re-order them in the playlist, and rename your pages.

Add Pages to the Playlist

You will now put your ForSale03 page into the playlist so that it will appear on air.

1. Select the TutorialLarge zone in the tree, and then select the TutorialLarge magazine.
2. Single click on the ForSale03 page in the page pane to select it (it will become highlighted).
3. Place the cursor on the page name (not a blank space in the column) and while holding down the left mouse button, drag the page downwards first, then into a blank area of the playlist (the blank area does not have to be big enough to fit the thumbnail). The page is now added to the bottom of the playlist.
4. Repeat these steps, only this time, drag the page right on to the existing second page in the playlist. This time, your page is added as the second page in the playlist. So your page will appear twice; near the beginning and again at the end.

You can have multiple instances of the same page in the playlist.

Watch your video monitor until you see your page on air. If you are viewing your show on the web, click on the Large Zone on the web page (just click on whatever is being displayed in that zone) and then click “Refresh Zone” on the left menu (at the top).

Remove Pages from the Playlist

1. Click on the second occurrence of your ForSale03 page in the playlist to select it (the last page).
2. Right click, and select Remove.

Notice that this does not affect the other occurrence of your page in the playlist. Selecting 'remove' only removes that particular instance of the page.

Also note that removing the page from the playlist does not affect the page itself, because the page is still in the page pane. When you remove a page from a playlist, you are simply taking it off air. It always remains in your page pane until you delete it from there.

You will now remove all Video Pages that are in the playlist.

- Select all pages that begin with SoccerVideo, and when they are all highlighted, right click and select Remove. To select multiple pages, hold down the Ctrl key and click on each page.

If you are viewing the output on the web, go to the web page (Alt + Tab), click on the large zone, and then select “Refresh Zone” in the left menu after having removed the video pages from the playlist.).

Rename Pages

Renaming a page is easy.

1. Right click on the LostDog02 page in the page pane, and select rename.
2. Name it `LostDog2` (in other words, change the 02 to `2`).

All instances of the page are renamed, including the pages in the playlist.

Note: Page names must begin with a letter, and can only include alphanumeric characters. Unacceptable characters include: $&_*#)-

The page pane is ordered alphabetically. Renaming a page could change the order of the page pane, but that would not affect the order of the playlist.

Order the Playlist

To move the two Galaxy (cinema listings) pages at the beginning of the playlist, so that they appear first:

1. Click on the Galaxy01 page in the playlist, and while holding down the Ctrl key, click on Galaxy02.
2. With the left mouse button held down, drag the files over the first page in the playlist.

You can repeat the process in Report View. Right click on an empty space in the playlist, select View Report, and drag list items to any place in the playlist.

Note: always keep video page blocks together. For example, if you want to move the TutorialVideo pages, you must select each of the TutorialVideo pages (01a, 01bCaption, 01c) in their original order and move them as a block without changing their sequence within that block. It helps if the video pages are named so that their order is obvious (for example, SoccerVideo01, SoccerVideo02, etc).

Step 5: Templates

In this section you will create a template. This involves using some of the more basic functions of CorelDraw. You will insert a photo into a template, and you will tag CorelDraw fields to make them available to Audience.

You will also learn how to schedule a template, how to duplicate one, and how to create an Audience.billboard friendly template. Finally, you will see how to easily change the layout of all pages created using a template.

While this is the longest section of the tutorial, it is also the most important. If you have a few extra minutes, it would be to your advantage to play around a little with each of the CorelDraw features you will be learning here.

Why Create Templates?

Why should you create a template? Let's take an example. Say you will be posting many messages with items for sale. You want all messages to be in the same format, with the same look. You can create each page individually, re-creating the format and colors each time, or you can create a template once. Here is an example of a page created with a template.

You will be creating this template. It already exists in your template pane, but you will re-create it. To facilitate the process, you may want to view the template on your video monitor as a guide while you re-create it.

View the template while you re-create it

It will be easier to re-create the template if you have a permanent view of what the end result looks like.

For non-web systems:

1. Open the TutorialLarge zone, then select the TutorialLarge magazine.
2. Right click on any instance of a ForSale page (in the page pane or in the playlist), and then select Play Page. This plays the selected page on your video monitor until you right click and select resume.

This feature is a good way to play an urgent page that needs to go on air immediately.

For all systems:

Another way is to display the jpg image of the template.

1. In Windows Explorer, go to c:\digimation\templates\tutoriallarge and open ForSale.jpg.
2. Size the window as small as possible and move it towards the upper left of the screen. (This is important because when CorelDraw opens, it is permanently on top of all windows, and you will not be able to switch to the jpg to see it).

3. If you have the online version of the tutorial open, you may prefer to follow the print version instead, otherwise you will have multiple open windows. Or, organize the computer monitor as follows:
   - In the upper 1/3 or ¼ of the monitor display the picture of the template on the left and the tutorial help file on the right. If you need more room for the tutorial, you can hide the table of contents by selecting the Hide icon. You can select Show at any time to display the Table of contents again. Navigate the tutorial with the white Next and Previous arrow buttons.
   - Resize Audience so that it takes up the remainder of the computer monitor.

Create a New Template

In Audience

1. Open the TutorialLarge zone, and then select the TutorialLarge magazine in the directory tree (if it isn't already open).
2. Right click in a blank area of the template pane, select Create New Template, and then select Custom from the fly-out menu.
3. In the dialogue box that appears, type `ForSale2` as the filename.
4. Your new template opens in CorelDraw, and it is automatically sized to fit your zone.

The CorelDraw Window

The CorelDraw window opens within Audience. You can move and resize the window as required. To move it, click on the CorelDraw title bar, and while holding down the left mouse button, drag it to any position on the screen. You can also resize it, either manually or by selecting the standard Windows maximize and minimize buttons.

When working in CorelDraw, it is important that Object Manager always be displayed. If it isn't, click on the Object Manager icon . The only part of Object Manager you will refer to is the Page 1 section of its directory tree (and not the Master Page section, which you can collapse if you prefer, by clicking the - button to the left of Master Page).

And perhaps the most important thing: CorelDraw has an Undo button . You can also undo by pressing Ctrl + Z.

Create a Background

The first thing to do when creating a template is to add a background. Normally you will want the default zone background, which is that section of the screen background that was cut-out when creating the zone.

1. On the CorelDraw toolbar, click the Import Graphics icon (when you hover over this icon, it's name is momMacros.modLoadImage.loadImage).
2. Browse to c:\digimation\elements\backgrounds\ if you are not automatically taken there, and select tutoriallarge.jpg. This is the name of the zone's automatic background. The zone's background is always named after the zone. If you don't remember which zone

you are working in, look at the CorelDraw Title Bar: it displays CorelDraw 10 – [C:\digimation\layouts***zone****template*.cdr].

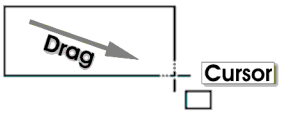
3. Click on Open.

The scheme's default background for the tutoriallarge zone loads in your new template.

Look at the ForSale page on your monitor. There is a light yellow box above the organge zone background, and its corners are slightly rounded.

Create the Main Yellow Rectangle

1. Click on the Rectangle Tool on the CorelDraw toolbar, or press F6. If using F6, remember to click on CorelDraw first to put the program in focus.
2. The cursor turns into crosshairs with a rectangle when the left mouse button is clicked. Click somewhere near the upper left hand corner of the orange background and while holding down the left mouse button, drag the cursor very near the bottom right of the orange box. Let go of the mouse button.



Rectangle Size and Position

If you must resize the box, click on any of the larger squares surrounding it until the cursor turns into a double-sided arrow, then simply drag in the direction you want.

Add Colour and Fill

Add colour and a textured fill to the new rectangle.

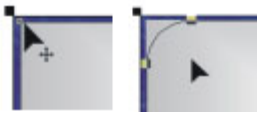
1. Make sure that the box you have just created is still selected (it is still surrounded by squares). If it isn't, click on it until you see squares around it. On the Corel toolbar, click on the tiny arrow at the bottom right of the Fill Tool in the toolbox (see figure below), and select the Texture Fill Dialog from the menu that flies out. (You may have to widen CorelDraw to see all icons on the toolbar).

2. The Texture Fill box opens. In the Texture Library drop down menu, select Styles.
3. In the Texture List, select Swirls.
4. In the 1st colour drop down menu, select Sand (the colour names appear as tooltips when you hover over the colour swatch. Sand looks like a pale orange). You may have to scroll down to find the colour.
5. Note: If a "texture color shade" dialog box appears, just press "Don't show warning again" and OK.
6. In the 2nd colour drop down menu, select Pale Yellow.

7. Click on the Preview button (just once) under the thumbnail, to see the results.
8. Select OK.

Create Rounded Corners

1. Select the yellow rectangle by clicking on it until you see it surrounded by squares.
2. To round out the edges of this box, press F10 (remember to click on CorelDraw first to put the program in focus) or place the cursor on one of smaller squares in one of the corners, until you see the cursor change to a big arrow like in the figure below.
3. Point the large arrow in one of the corners of the box, and when you see a crosshairs cursor, left-click and drag towards the middle of the box, but drag it only a little bit. Release the mouse button.



Create a Graphic Box

You will now create the graphic box, where the photo appears when users create pages with this template.

To create a graphic box, you simply import an existing image, then place and resize it. The graphic you select will be turned into a default graphic placeholder later, in Audience.

Import the Image

1. On the Corel toolbar click on the Import Image icon .
2. Notice that the file type field includes "jpeg". You can only browse for one type of file at a time. If you know for a fact that the image you want is in another format, you must select the format in the file type drop down menu (jpeg, bmp, tga, png, cpt and psd are supported).
3. Browse to the following directory: c:\digimation\elements\images. and double-click on the house.jpg.

The photo may be too big to fit in the box. If that's the case, you have to zoom out of the workspace so that you can select the image and resize it. Follow the instructions in the next section.

Resize the Workspace and the Image

Resize your workspace by clicking on the Zoom Out icon (or zoom out with your mouse wheel) until you see the entire photo. Resize the image. To do this:

1. Select the Pick Tool and then click on the picture. If the picture is surrounded by arrows rather than squares, click it again.
2. Select one of the bigger corner squares surrounding the picture, and drag it towards it's opposite corner. To maintain the aspect ratio, only drag the corners.

Try to get the size as close as you can to what you see on your monitor.

Position the Image

Move the picture towards the left edge of the box you have just created.

To move the picture, click on the Pick Tool , click on the image, and drag it into the new position.

You may now want to zoom in. Click on the Zoom In icon .

Create the Item For Sale Text

There are two types of text in CorelDraw: Artistic text, and Paragraph text. In this tutorial you will create both kinds. Paragraph text is a drawn box of a specific size that contains text, whereas Artistic Text is individual lines of text (Tip: you can create multiple lines of Artistic Text by hitting Enter at the end of each text line).

Create Artistic Text

1. Click on F8 to open the Text Tool or click on in the CorelDraw toolbar. If using F8, remember to click on CorelDraw first to put that program in focus.
2. When you move the cursor over your image, you will see that it changes to look like an A. Put the cursor near the top of your yellow box, and type `Item For Sale`.

Change the Font Style and Size

1. To change the font and font size, select the Pick Tool , and then go to the Font Box AvantGarde Bk BT and select Kabel Ult BT. In the Font Size Box 24 manually enter `48` and press Enter on the keyboard.
2. With the Pick Tool still selected, go to the X at the centre of the Item For Sale text (it may be difficult to see, but the cursor turns into a 4 sided arrow when it is on it), left click on it and hold the mouse button down, and then move the text by dragging, so that it is centered, and very near the top of the box.

Change the Font Colour and Fill

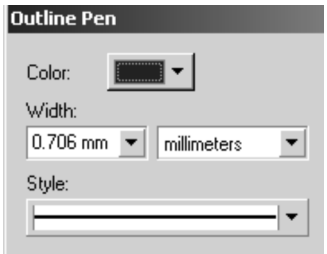
1. Select the text with the Pick Tool (until the text is surrounded by squares), then, on the Corel toolbar, click on the tiny arrow at the bottom right of the Fill Tool in the toolbox (see figure below), and select the Fountain Fill Dialog from the menu.

2. The Fountain Fill box opens. In the Type field, select Linear (it is probably already selected).
3. Under Colour Blend click on Two Colour.
4. You will now select the two colours. Go to the drop-down menu next to "From" and when the colour dialog box opens, select Yellow
5. In the "To" colour box select Orange.

6. Press OK

Outline the Text

1. With the Item For Sale text selected (surrounded by squares), click on the Outline Tool and select the Outline Pen Dialog in the fly-out. You can also just press F12 (but remember to put CorelDraw in focus first by clicking on it).

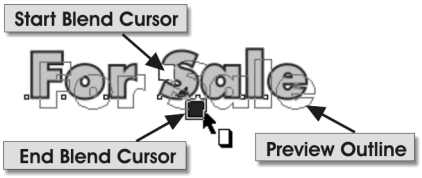


2. Click on the arrow next to None and select 0.706mm, if you already have millimetres selected. If not, select any number in the width drop down menu, change the right field to millimetres, and then select 0.706 in the width drop down menu. Select OK.

Add a Drop Shadow

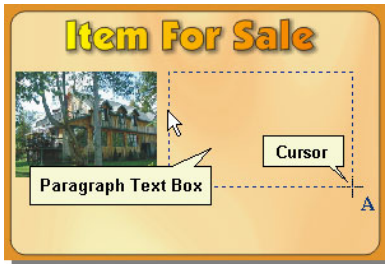
1. Click on the Item For Sale text with the Pick Tool until it is surrounded by squares.
2. Click on the Interactive Blend Tool and in the fly-out menu select the Interactive Drop Shadow Tool.

3. Click near the center of the Item For Sale text, and drag the End Blend Cursor (the black box) towards the lower right of the text until the outline is just barely away from the text.



Create the Description (Paragraph Text) Box

1. Click on F8 to open the Text Tool or click on Text Tool icon in the CorelDraw toolbox. The cursor changes to look like an A.
2. Place the cursor in the upper left corner of the blank area next to the graphic, and drag the cursor towards the bottom right, so that it is level with the graphic.



3. The cursor should already be positioned in the upper left corner of your new text box, waiting for you to type in text. Type a sample description: for example:
`This item is for sale. It is in good condition.`

4. Select the Pick Tool, and then select the following:
   - AvantGuarde Bk BT in the Font Box
   - Type 24 in the Font Size Box and press Enter.
   - Select the Bold icon (B) on the toolbar.
5. Resize the box if required.

Create the Price and Telephone Text Fields

You will now create the two text fields for Price and Telephone number.

Create the Paragraph Text Box:

1. Click on F8 to open the Text Tool or click on the Text Tool icon in the CorelDraw toolbox. The cursor changes to look like an A.
2. Place the cursor below the graphic, and draw a wide box, leaving enough room to draw a second box underneath. Make the box as wide as possible.
3. Type `$Price` in the box, click on the Pick Tool , select the Arial Black font, type 24 in the font size box and then press Enter. If the text disappears from the box, it is because the box is too small for the font size; you can either increase the height of the text box, or decrease the font size.
4. With the Pick Tool still selected, select the red colour swatch on the right of the CorelDraw window:
   - If red isn't displayed, click on the More Colours icon at the bottom right of the CorelDraw window under the colour swatches, to expand all colours, or click on the down arrow just above the More Colours icon to scroll down.
   - If the red colour swatch does appear but you want a different shade of red, left click on the red swatch and hold down the left mouse button until a square filled with various types of red appears. (This may only work if the colour swatches are in one column only; if you have expanded the swatches in the step above, click the mouse on any white space to return to one-column view). Let go the mouse button. Now left click on the shade of red you want to use.

5. Add outline to the text: with the Pick Tool selected, click on the Outline Tool and select the Outline Pen Dialog in the fly-out. You can also just press F12. Click on the arrow next to None and select hairline. You can also select the hairline icon directly from the Outline Tool fly-out menu instead. Select OK when finished.

Copy the Paragraph Text Box:

Rather than repeat the steps above to create the text box for the telephone number, you can copy the existing box.

1. Click on the Pick tool, then right click on the $Price text box and while holding down the right mouse button drag the box towards the bottom so that the new box is created immediately under the existing one.
2. Let go the mouse and select Copy Here. Tip: if you hold the Ctrl key during this dragging process, the new box will be perfectly aligned with the original object.
3. At this point, you may find that your second box doesn't fit, and that you will have to modify the size of the first box before copying. If that is the case, and you have already copied the box, right click on the second box and select Delete (or press the Undo button in the CorelDraw toolbar).
   Make adjustments to the first box as required.
4. Select the Text Tool , and delete the text currently in the box in one of two ways:
   - Select the text with the mouse by holding down the left mouse button and dragging from the beginning of the text until the end, highlighting all of it in the process and press the Delete key; or
   - Click once in the box, and then double-click to select all the text and press the Delete key.
5. Type `$Telephone`.

Add Colour and Fill to the Text

1. Select the $Telephone text with the Pick Tool, and then click on the fill tool to expand its menu.
2. Select the Fountain Fill dialog.
3. Under Type, select Linear.
4. Under Colour Blend, select Two Colour. In the From box, select Red and in the To box, select Chalk (it looks like a pale yellow).
5. Under Options, change the angle to 90. Notice how the colours now change from top to bottom, instead of left to right.
6. Select OK.

Text Alignment

Horizontal Alignment

1. Using the Pick Tool , select the Description box.
2. Select the Horizontal Alignment icon and select Center.

3. Repeat for the Price and Telephone text boxes.

Vertical Alignment

1. Using the Pick Tool, select the Description box.
2. Press Ctrl + T.
3. In the Columns tab, select Vertical Justification: Center.
4. Press OK.
5. Rather than repeat the process another two times for the two remaining text boxes, select both boxes and apply the justification once to both of them. To do this:
   - With the Pick Tool, select the Price box.
   - Hold down the Shift key, and click on the Telephone box.
   - Press Ctrl + T, and select Columns > Vertical Justification Center.

Text Box Alignment

While the text within the $Price and $Telephone boxes are similarly aligned, the text boxes themselves may not be. To align text boxes so that they start at the same vertical position:

1. With the Pick Tool, select $Price, and while holding down the Shift key, select the $Telephone box. (Both the Price and Telephones boxes may still be connected as one from when you justified them together. If that's the case, click anywhere else on the screen to unselect them. In this particular case we want both selected again, so you can leave this as is.)
2. Press Alt + A to open the "Arrange" drop-down menu*, and then Press A again to select Align and Distribute.
3. In the Align and Distribute box, make sure the Align tab is selected, and select Left. Press OK.

* If this does not work, you may have to briefly invoke the File Menu. Right click anywhere in the toolbar and select Menu bar from the drop-down list. Now try Alt + A. You can remove the File Menu, again, by right clicking in the toolbar and unchecking File Menu. Alt + A should work from now on.

Tag fields in CorelDraw

To see the effects of tagging, do the following.

1. Save your template by clicking on the File Close icon on the CorelDraw toolbar (top left), and selecting Yes when asked to save the changes. You may see a dialog box telling you the file will be saved in version 10 file format. Press OK.
2. In Audience, click on the TutorialLarge magazine. Look in the Templates pane. The Template called ForSale2 is the one you have just created. Left-click on it, and drag it to the page pane to create a page with it.
3. When asked, select Share the Template's Layout and then name your page `Test`.

4. When your page opens, select the Text and Graphics tab in Page Details. You will see that there are no fields to enter any text. Compare this with the ForSale01 page (click on it in the directory tree).

You must tag your fields in CorelDraw in order to use your templates in Audience. (There is one exception to this: creating a video template sometimes requires no tagging).

Open your Template in CorelDraw:

1. In Audience, click on the TutorialLarge magazine to open the template pane.
2. Right click on your template (make sure you select ForSale2 and not ForSale), and select Edit Layout. Say Yes to any dialog box that opens.

Tagging is easy. You simply have to rename some fields in Object Manager. First, you must decide which fields should remain static.

Go through your fields. Do you want the Item For Sale text field to be changed when creating a new page with this template? Or do you want the title to be part of the permanent background? If it's the latter, you do not need to tag that field.

What about the Description field? When someone creates a page based on this template, do you want them to be able to type text in this box? If so, you must tag this field.

To Tag Fields:

1. In CorelDraw, click on the Pick Tool and select the Description field.
2. When it is selected, look in Object Manager (the open box in between your template and the colour swatches). One of the Paragraph Text fields will be highlighted. That field corresponds to your Description field. Right click on the highlighted item in Object Manager, and select Rename.
3. Type `Description` and press Enter.
4. Now click on the various items in Object Manager until the $Telephone field is selected (the field will be surrounded by square boxes).

   You can select fields either by clicking on different parts of the graphic as in Step 1, or by selecting fields directly in Object Manager.
5. Rename the $Price and $Telephone fields to `Price` and `Telephone`.
6. You must tag the field containing the picture, so that people can insert their own photos. In Object Manager, click on the RGB Bitmap that selects the picture (not the one that selects the background). Rename it **Photo.**

Re-order Tagged Text

The order in which your tagged fields appear in Object Manager is the order in which they will appear in the Audience Page Details screen. You may want to re-order them, so that, for example, the Price and Telephone fields come last.

To change the order of tagged elements, simply drag the elements and place them where you like in Object Manager. When dragging, don't let go of the mouse unless the cursor is a dark line. If it is an arrow, you will be grouping fields together rather than moving a field.

Try this order:

Description, Price, Telephone, Photo.

Click on the remaining items in Object Manager. How many untagged objects are there? What do they correspond to?

View Results of Tagging

Close CorelDraw. (Remember: always close Corel with the Close icon and not the Save or X buttons).

1. In Audience, open the TutorialLarge zone in the directory tree and select the TutorialLarge magazine.
2. Double-click on the ForSale2 template to open it, and go to the Text and Graphics tab.

You should see all your tagged fields.

Before testing your template by creating a page with it, you must do one last thing to it in Audience: you must rename the photo field.

Rename Bitmap Fields

Just as tagging was essential in order to create editable fields within Audience, creating text and graphic fields that begin with a '$' opens the fields to users who create content remotely using Audience.billboard, or Audience.data. More information is available in the "Note about the $ variable" section below.

To properly tag a graphic field, you must include the $ in Audience.

1. In Audience open your template (double-click on it in the Templates Pane) if it isn't already done, select the Text and Graphics tab in Page Details.
2. In the photo field, you will see the path to the photo you imported in CorelDraw. Click on that path to select it, and type `$Photo`, thereby replacing the path with the text. Hit Refresh.

After you refresh the screen, you will see that the bitmap in your template has changed to the default photo.

Your description field also needs to be renamed in Audience. Select all the text, delete it, and type `$Description`.

Remember to always update your photo fields in Audience, after tagging (renaming) them in CorelDraw. The default graphic can act as a visual aid to remind you if you have properly tagged the field.

Note about the $ variable

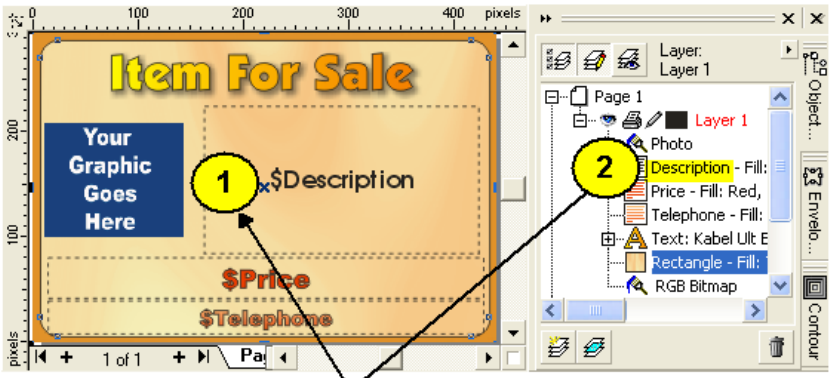
There are two ways to tag the fields so that they are available to Audience.billboard or Audience.data.

1. You can include the $ in the field name in CorelDraw, as you have done for the $Price and $Telephone fields.
2. You can update the fields of the template within Audience, by renaming fields with the $, as you have done with the $Photo field and the $Description field.

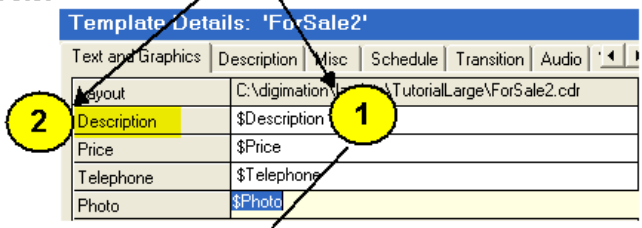
Inserting them directly into CorelDraw saves a step: you do not have to change all of your fields under Text and Graphics because it has been done automatically (except for the photo field). However, sometimes you may want to insert sample text into your template in CorelDraw, just to see if the text will fit in the box.

Here is a graphic displaying the connections between what you type in CorelDraw Text fields, Audience and Audience.billboard (or Audience.data), as well as the connection between tagging in CorelDraw, and the results of tagging in Audience

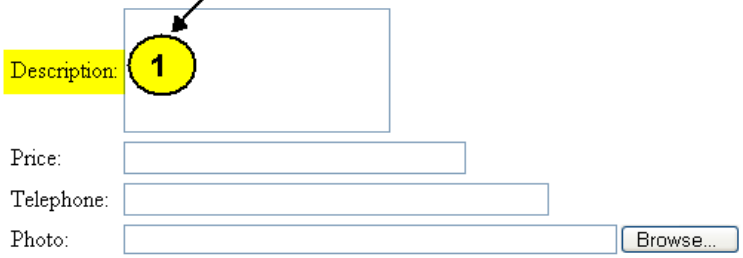
In CorelDraw



In Audience.tv



In Audience.billboard



1 The content of a text box in CorelDraw is also the content of a text field in Audience. If that content is one word and begins with a $, then that content becomes the title of the field in Audience.billboard.

2 Renaming an object in CorelDraw's Object Manager creates the field in Audience, and gives the field its title.

Experiment with the various fields in your ForSale2 template. Rename them in CorelDraw and then look at the results in Audience. It is important to familiarize yourself with these relationships.

Templates for use with Audience.billboard

Audience.billboard is an add-on to Audience that allows users to create new pages via the web. Users go to the Audience.billboard web page, select the magazine into which they want to post a message, and then they select from the available templates.

For example, a user could go to your Audience.billboard site, select the TutorialLarge magazine, and then click on the ForSale template. They could then create their own page, by entering information in each of the available fields (those are the fields that begin with a $). When they send the message, it is either sent immediately to your playlist (and hence goes on air), or it is sent to a designated Administrator for approval first.

It is good practice to always create your templates so that they are compatible with Audience.billboard.

There are a number of special considerations to take into account when creating templates that will be available to Audience.billboard users.

Use Paragraph Text

If there are text fields that you want tagged, it is highly recommended that you create those text fields using Paragraph Text, rather than Artistic Text. In your template, you have created both kinds of text using CorelDraw: Artistic (Item For Sale) and Paragraph (all other text fields you created).

Use $ in all Tagged Text Fields

As you have seen, you should always begin your fields with a $, either in CorelDraw, or in the template within Audience. The text you put next to the $ is what becomes the title for that field in Audience.billboard. For example, if you type $Price Audience.billboard users will see Price as the title of that field. You must, however, only type one word after the $. If you type more than one word, only the first word will appear in Audience.billboard.

If you have no $ signs anywhere in your template, the template will not show up as an available template for Audience.billboard users at all.

Rename bitmap fields in Audience

If you have included a bitmap as a tagged item in your template, and you want Audience.billboard users to have access to that field, you must rename the field in Page Details – Text and Graphics in Audience. The field must be named as follows: `$name`, where `name` is a one word descriptive title of the field for Audience.billboard users (for example, `$photo`, `$weathericon`, `$Message`). Do the same for video, flash or audio fields.

Schedule the Template for Audience.billboard

Audience.billboard-friendly templates must have the default schedule of Jan 1, 1980 to Dec 31, 3000. This is the default setting whenever you create a new template. If you must modify a date range, do it on a page, rather than on a template, whenever possible.

Duplicate a Template

To create a template that is similar to an existing one, simply duplicate the template, and then edit it. So, for example, to create a template for Cars for Sale, you would duplicate the ForSale

template, name it something like Cars, and then edit the layout of the template in CorelDraw by changing the For Sale title to Cars For Sale.

To duplicate a template:

1. Click on the TutorialLarge magazine in the directory tree to display the template pane.
2. In the template pane, right click on the template you have just created (ForSale2), and select Duplicate.
3. When the dialog box appears, select Have a unique copy of the layout**. This is very important**. If you do not select to have a unique copy of the layout, any changes you make to the duplicate template will also be made to the original!
4. Name the new template: `CarsForSale` and Press Save.
5. The new template opens in Audience.
6. To change its layout, double-click on the template, say yes to any dialog box that may appear. When CorelDraw opens, change `Item for Sale` to `Cars for Sale:`
   - With the Pick tool, click on the Item For Sale box.
   - Click on the Font tool.
   - Drag the mouse over the word Item until it is highlighted.
   - Type `Cars`, and click on the Pick Tool to see your changes.
7. Always use the Close button to exit CorelDraw.

A faster way of modifying this would have been to tag that title, so that it was open to Audience. That way you could have just typed Cars for Sale directly in the title field of the template within Audience, without having to open CorelDraw at all.

If you want to tag the item, do so now. Open the CarsForSale template in CorelDraw again, click on Cars For Sale, and rename it's corresponding Object Manager field to `Title`. Move the field to the top of the list in Object Manager. Close CorelDraw.

Now the next time you want to duplicate this template for other items (for example, Boats for Sale, or Pets for Sale), you only have to modify the title field, without having to open CorelDraw.

Remember: the CarsForSale template inherits everything from the ForSale2 template, including its schedule, because it was creating using the duplicate function. You can make changes to the schedule of the Cars For Sale template without affecting the original template, because the templates are now independent of one another.

Change the Look of Pages Using a Template

The advantage of templates isn't just to facilitate creating pages; it's also to ensure a common look. In this section, you will create 2 pages with your CarsForSale template, and then you will change one of the features of your template.

1. Select the TutorialLarge zone in the directory tree, and select the TutorialLarge magazine.
2. Drag the CarsForSale template into the page pane.
3. When the dialogue box comes up, this time select Share the Template's Layout.

4. Name the page `CarsForSale01`.
5. In the Text and Graphics tab, insert text into the available fields, and select the image called van.jpg for the photo field (it's in c:\digimation\elements\images).
6. Click on the Refresh icon .
7. Now repeat steps 1 – 6 only this time name the new page `CarsForSale02` and use the photo called beetle.jpg.

You are ready to change the look of the template.

Change the Look of a Template

1. Click on the TutorialLarge magazine.
2. Double click CarsForSale template, and double click on it again to open it in CorelDraw.
3. Carefully read the dialogue box that appears. Since you will be editing the template itself, it means that all pages created using this template will be changed as well. Always be sure that this is what you want before saying 'yes'. In this case, it is what you want, so click Yes. Your template will open in CorelDraw.
4. Once in CorelDraw, change the $Telephone font colour to red.
5. Close CorelDraw.
6. Click on the CarsForSale01 page in the directory tree. You can see that the telephone field is red. It is also red in the CarsForSale02 page.

Now you will make a change to the template from within Audience.

1. Open the CarsForSale template in Audience, and go to the Misc Tab.
2. Change the Duration from `00:00:10:00` to `00:00:20:00`.
3. Hit Refresh.
4. Now click on the CarsForSale02 page in the directory tree, and go to the Misc Tab.

Notice that the duration is still 10 seconds, rather than 20 seconds. **Only changes made to a template's layout in CorelDraw affect pages already created using that template.** And only changes made to existing layout elements will be affected.

Changes you can make to the Layout

Types of changes you can make that affect previously created pages:

- font: style, size, colour.
- background: colour, bitmap.
- image/photo box size.
- special effects (drop-shadows, etc).
- changes to the (non-tagged) background fields.

Changes you cannot make to the Layout

You cannot add or remove tagged items to a template. If you do, all pages created with that template will be adversely affected, and you may have to re-create them. If you want to add or

remove a field to an existing template, duplicate the template (with its own layout) and add or remove tagged fields.

This is exactly what you did when creating the Cars For Sale template; you duplicated the existing Item for Sale template, and in that duplication process, you selected to “have a unique layout” rather than “share the original template’s layout”. The new pages you created with the Cars for Sale template reflected the newly tagged item (the title field).

You can change information in any of the template's Page Details tabs without affecting the pages already created using the template. Only pages you create in the future will include the changes.

Tip: View the page pane in Report View. Look at the column called Source Layout. This tells you which pages are associated with which (CorelDraw) layout files. Your CarsForSale pages are associated with the CarsForSale layout. This column can serve as a reminder: before changing a template Layout, you may want to double-check which pages will be affected.

Step 6: Video

In this section, you will learn how to create a template specifically for video. You will also create a page using a video template.

Create a Template for a Video File

Templates for video files are very easy to create. You will create two video pages; one for just plain video, and another for a video with caption.

Plain Video File

1. Select the TutorialLarge zone in the Navigator.
2. With your cursor anywhere in the template pane, right click and select Create New Template > Custom.
3. Name the template: `TutorialVideo` and press Save.
4. When CorelDraw opens, do nothing. Simply close CorelDraw using the close icon .

You have created a video template. As you can see, there is nothing to do in CorelDraw when creating a basic video page. All the work is done within the Audience Page Details tabs.

1. Under the Video tab, complete the following fields:
   - Video Type: Mpeg
   - Video Effect: DVE
2. Go to the Audio tab, and set the Audio Type to 'Live' if you have a CG2000 or web system, and 'Video' if you have a DSX-LE or Audience.sign system.

3. Under the Misc tab, set the Duration to `00:00:00:00`. This will automatically play the entire mpg video.
4. Go to the Transition tab, and set the Type to snap.
5. Select Refresh .

Your template is complete.

In the next step, you will create one more video template, this time for a video with graphic overlay (a text box that appears over the video).

Video with Caption

The particular template you will create here allows you to have a line of text showing over the video.

Since you have already created a video template, you can duplicate it to create your new template with caption.

1. Select the TutorialLarge magazine in the Navigator.
2. Right click on the TutorialVideo template and select Duplicate.
3. In the dialog box, select Have a unique copy of the layout. This is important; you want to work with a copy of the layout, not the original.
4. Name the template `TutorialVideoCaption` and press Save**.**
5. Double click on the template to open it in CorelDraw. Say Yes to all dialog boxes.

In CorelDraw:

1. Click on F8 to open Text Tool or click on .
2. Create a narrow but wide paragraph text box near the bottom of the video page, and type: `Insert a one-line title for video here.`
3. If you don't see what you are typing, the font may be too small. When you are finished typing, go to the Pick Tool then change the font size (Arial 22 or AvantGarde 24 are good font style/sizes to use). Also select Bold.
4. Still with the Pick Tool, go to Object Manager and tag the Paragraph Text field (right click on it and rename it: `Caption`).
5. Unless you create a background box for your text, the text will appear immediately over the video. Depending on the colours in the video, the text may not be legible. One way around this is to create a solid coloured rectangle behind the text.
6. Select the rectangle tool and draw a rectangle the size of the paragraph text box.
7. Click on one of the green colour swatches: go to the colours on the right side of the CorelDraw interface, and left click on a green. If you want to see more colours, do one of two things:
   - If green isn't displayed, click on the down arrow at the bottom of the swatches to scroll.
   - If the green colour swatch does appear but you want a different shade of green, left click on the green swatch and hold down the left mouse button until a square filled

with various types of green appears. Let go the mouse button. Now left click on the shade of green you want to use.

8. If you created the rectangle over the text box, the text probably disappeared behind the box. Select the Pick Tool , and then right click on the rectangle and select Order > To Back.
9. Change the font colour to something brighter, white or bright yellow perhaps. To do this, select the Pick Tool, and in Object Manager, click on the Caption field until it is highlighted. (You might find this to be a more precise way of selecting objects in CorelDraw). Then select a colour as described above.
10. Resize the height of the green box so that it is as narrow as possible while covering all of the text. Leave it the width of the page. Make sure that both the text box and the rectangle fit within the page. In other words, if any tiny squares surrounding the selected object are outside the page frame, you will have to resize the object until those squares are within the page range.
11. If you want to move the text and the rectangle, press Ctrl + A to select all items, then left click on the box and drag it to its new position. **Tip:** Press the Ctrl key while dragging to slide the object on its current vertical or horizontal axis.
12. Close CorelDraw by selecting the Close icon .

In Audience

13. Go to the Text and Graphics tab of the template and change the caption field to: `$Caption`. This makes it accessible to Audience.billboard users. Select Refresh .
14. Under the Video tab, change the Video Effect from DVE to sizefit (graphic overlays, or captions, will only work when sizefit is selected here).
15. Select Refresh .

You have two video templates. You can begin creating pages with them.

Create a Video Page

1. Select the TutorialLarge zone in the Navigator, then drag the TutorialVideo template into the page pane, select Share the Template's Layout when asked, and name the page: `TutorialVideo01`.
2. Under the Video tab, go to the Video Filename field, click on it, then click on the browse button (…) to the right of the field. Browse to: c:\digimation\elements\video\university.mpg. (Be sure to select mpg, not wmv). You may see a message that Audience is automatically transcoding the video for Audience web (into Windows Media format). That is normal. Let it finish transcoding.
3. Under the Misc tab, double check that the Duration is set to `00:00:00:00`. It should be, because you set this in the template used to create this page.
4. Go to the Transition tab, and set the following:
   - Type: push-under
   - Direction: Left

- Duration: 1000 (1000 ms = 1 second)
- Size/Rotations: 0

5. Select Refresh .. If you want to preview the video, select the Preview tab that appears when you click on the Video Filename field under the Video tab. You are asked if you want to preview with Audio. If you say yes, the audio will play on air. In this you have already disconnected from your distribution network. in order to do the tutorial, but if you hadn't, the audio would play back on air.
6. Select the Back button to return to the TutorialLarge magazine. Drag the TutorialVideo01 page into the playlist, in between two non-video pages. (Always be careful not to disrupt multiple video pages that follow one another).

Look at your video monitor until you see the video page. If viewing on the web, click on the Large zone and then click on Refresh Zone in the left hand menu. You can click directly on the TutorialVideo01 page on the same menu to view the video immediately. Then click on Refresh Zone to resume the playlist.

Note: If all you see in the TutorialLarge zone of your video monitor is a single page that keeps repeating, it is because at one point you selected Play Page. (You played the Item For Sale page to keep it up while re-creating the template). You must now resume your show. Right click in the TutorialLarge playlist, and select Resume.

Add a Caption to the Video Page

The video page you created has a duration of 0; that means the entire video will play. When you add 'special effects' such as captions or full screen zooms, you are actually dividing the entire video into segments: one segment for plain video; another for caption, another without caption, another that zooms out, and still another that zooms back to its video box. In other words, you must divide the entire length into smaller segments for each 'special effect'. Each 'special effect' has to have its own page, with its own duration.

The first step is to determine the exact duration of the video.

To Ascertain the Duration of the Video:

With Windows Explorer, browse to c:\digimation\elements\video\ and select View > Details from the File Menu.

Unfortunately, mpg files do not display duration in the Windows Explorer. However, wmv files do.

1. If there is a university.wmv file in the directory:
   - Right click on the column headers and select Duration. If it isn't on the list, select More… at the bottom of the fly-out for more options.
   - Write down the duration of the university.wmv video (both wmv and mpg files have the same duration) and return to Audience.
2. If there is no university.wmv file in the directory:
   - Right click on university.mpg, select Open With > Windows Media Player.
   - Make sure you are viewing Windows Media in Full Mode (Ctrl + 1) and that "Show Playlist" is selected in View > Now Playing Options.

- Near the bottom right of your Windows Media Screen, you will see "Total Time: 0:35". Write down the duration of the video, close Windows Media Player (File > Exit), and return to Audience.

To Add a Caption to the Video Page:

1. In Audience, create a new page using the TutorialVideoCaption template. To do this, drag the template into the page pane, select Share Template's Layout, and name it: `TutorialVideo01bCaption`.
2. In the Caption field under the Text and Graphics tab, type: `St Xavier University, London Ontario` then Refresh.
3. Go to the Misc tab. In the Duration field, type `00:00:10:00`.
4. In the Transition tab, leave the defaults (Snap, Up, 0, 1).
5. The audio type under Audio must be: follow.
6. Under the Video tab, video type must be: follow. Follow means continue playing the video or audio file from the previous page. **This is very important:** All video pages that follow the first one in a series must be set to **video type: follow** and **audio type: follow.** The follow command tells Audience to keep playing whatever was playing in the page before.
7. Still in the Video Tab, you must ensure that the Video Filename field is blank, and that the video effect is set to Sizefit. Since these settings were typed in the template, they should appear in this page by default.

The way you have it set up so far, the caption page will play for 10 seconds. The video has a total duration of 35 seconds. That leaves 25 seconds of video that will play without a caption.

Here's how you will set up this video group, so that the caption displays sometime in the middle of the video.

- page 1: Video for 10 seconds
- page 2: Video with caption for 10 seconds
- page 3: Video for 15 seconds.

To create this group of video pages:

1. Select the TutorialLarge zone in the Navigator, and remove the TutorialVideo01 page from the playlist (right click on it and select Remove).
2. Open the TutorialVideo01 page by double clicking on it in the page pane.
3. Change the duration (Misc tab) to 10 seconds by typing: `00:00:10:00` and Refresh.
4. Create a new Video page by dragging the TutorialVideo template into the page pane, Share the layout, and name the page: `TutorialVideo01c`.
5. Make the following changes to the page:
   - Under the Misc tab, change the duration to 15 seconds: `00:00:15:00`.
   - Under the Audio tab, set the Audio type to: follow.
   - Under the Video tab, set the Video Type to: follow, the Video Effect to DVE (it should already be this), and ensure that the Video Filename field is left blank.

You have already created your 10 second video with caption page. You now have three pages that span the length of the video.

Select the Back button to return to the three pane view.

Put the pages on the air

Select the following three pages in the page pane (hold down the Ctrl key while clicking on each page to select them):

- TutorialVideo01
- TutorialVideo01bCaption
- TutorialVideo01c

You may notice now you named the pages in this way. You will always have a reminder that these are a group of video pages that cannot be played individually; they must be played together, in order.

Drag them into the playlist. Make sure the pages stay together in the right order, and make sure that you do not place these pages in between the pages of another video group.

Now look at your video monitor until you see the video.

Note: Captions over video do not display on the web.

Video Effect Pages

You have other video pages already in your Page Pane. They are:

SoccerVideo1a
SoccerVideo1bCaption
SoccerVideo1c
SoccerVideo1dZoomUp
SoccerVideo1eZoomDown

Put these in the playlist, in order, and take a few minutes to study the Soccer video on your video monitor. (You can remove your other video pages from the playlist if you want). How many pages do you think are required to create its effects?

Note to users looking at the show on the web: Remember to refresh the zone whenever you update the playlist. Also, caption pages do not appear on the web. You will see the other video effects, however (namely the zoom up to full screen).

You have seen that applying 'special effects' to video pages requires creating multiple video pages with set durations for each 'special effect'.

- Open the TutorialLarge magazine if it isn't already open.
- In the tree, click on the first of the SoccerVideo pages.
- Study the various tabs under Page Details, paying particular attention to the duration field (Misc tab), Transitions (Transition tab) and the Video types (Video tab) and Audio Types (Audio tab).
- You can cycle through all the SoccerVideo pages by selecting them in the tree one after another.

You have been creating video templates and video pages from scratch. In the next few subsections, you will practice creating video pages with various effects. One page shows you how to very quickly create video pages using Quick Templates, and the other page displays an example of a video page setup.

Drag & Drop Video

In Windows Explorer, browse to c:\digimation\elements\video, and drag the University.mpg into the Large Zone page pane.

A video page was automatically created. This is the quickest way of creating video pages.

If you are using a DSX-LE or Audience.sign system, you may have to change the Audio tab from 'Live' to 'Video'.

Video Pages with Quick Templates

In the TutorialLarge magazine, right click in the page pane and select Create New Page > Video MPEG

- Give the page a name and press Save.
- All the template settings are right for a video page that uses DVE (most video pages). Exception: If you are using a DSX-LE or Audience.sign system, you may have to change the Audio tab from 'Live' to 'Video'.
- All you have to do is input the video filename under the Video tab.
- The duration is set to 0 to play the entire file.

There are Quick Templates for Video MPEG, Video Live, Video Live with Overlay, and VideoFollow pages, for those successive pages in a video group.

Example of a Video Page setup

This example setup demonstrates starting a video in a zone, adding a graphics overlay (a text caption), removing the graphics overlay, zooming the video to full screen, and zooming it back to the zone size. This is accomplished using 5 different pages over duration of 35 seconds (the duration of the entire video). You can create this setup if you like, using either university.mpg file in c:\digimation\elements\video.

Settings	Page 1	Page 2	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5
Misc-Duration	5	10	5	10	5
Video Type	mpeg	follow	follow	follow	follow
Video Effect	DVE	sizefit	DVE	DVE	DVE
Video Filename	insert filename	none	none	none	none
Audio Type	Live (for CG2000 and .web) and Video (for DSX-LE and .sign)	follow	follow	follow	follow
Transition Type	snap	snap	snap	DVEZoom	DVEZoom
Transition Direction	Up	Up	Up	Up	Down
Transition Duration	0	0	0	500 (minimum)	500 (minimum)
Transition Size/Rotations	1	1	1	1	1

Always make sure that the last page to play is **followed by a page that has its Video Type set to "None" and "Video Effect" set to "Hide"** (defaults), otherwise the page may not play. For example, the next page, Page 6, is not a video page. However, its Video Effect must be set to "Hide", and its video type set to “none”.

Create a Flash Page

Flash is not supported on the DSX-LE or Audience.sign. If you have these sytems, you can skip this section if you like.

A flash is considered a type of video, so a flash page is just a video page that points to a flash file, and that has Video Type set to flash. The only other important difference is that flash files cannot use 00:00:00:00 in their duration to play the entire flash: you must enter the exact duration.

- To create a flash page, go the TutorialMessages magazine.
- Right click in the page pane and select Create New Page > Flash.
- Name the page JVCFlash.
- In the Video tab, browse to c:\digimation\elements\video\JVCflash.swf.
- In the Duration field under Misc, type 00:00:30:00.
- Hit Refresh.

If you look at the Video tab, you will notice that the Video Type is automatically set to flash, the Video Effect is set to DVE, and the Audio is set to Follow. These have all been set by the Quick Template.

Put the page on air and keep a look out for it.

Unlike video files, flash files require a duration (you cannot use 00:00:00:00 to play the entire flash file).

Note: CG2000 systems do not yet support flash with alpha channel. If you want to broadcast flash files, make sure they have backgrounds.

Step 7: Transitions

You will learn how to create and change the way pages flow into one another on the air. Pages don't always have to fade into one another; there are many interesting ways to go on to the next page.

Change Transitions

You can easily change the way pages flow into one another on-air.

1. In the page pane, double-click on Galaxy01.
2. Click on the Transition tab in Page Details.
3. Click anywhere in the Type field.
4. Click on the arrow way to the right, and select Wipe from the drop-down menu.
5. Click in the Direction field, go to the arrow to the right of the field, click on it and select Right.
6. Click on the Refresh Icon .

Watch your video monitor until the page plays. Look carefully for the way it appears on the screen (the transition). Note that the new transition may only take effect the second time you see the page; there is sometimes a slight delay in applying transition changes).

Did you notice how the page appears by being wiped onto the screen, rather than fading onto the screen? In addition, the page was wiped from left to right.

You might want to spend some time trying out the various transitions. For suggested minimum transition durations, see the Transition Table in the manual or the help file.

Note to Audience.web and kiosk users: The only transitions to appear on Audience.web or in kiosk mode are: fade, wipe, snap and crawl. All other transitions are displayed as fades.

The Crawl Transition

A crawl is a special kind of transition that gives a page the appearance of moving on the screen, usually beginning on the right of the screen and crawling towards the left. Most current multi-zone TV stations use crawls for things like sports scores, weather, stock information, and even news.

Crawls usually appear in small zones, at the top or the bottom of the screen. In our case, we will create the crawl in the TutorialCrawl zone.

Create a Crawl Template

While a crawl is just a transition, it is of a special nature, such that the crawl transition can only be applied to pages created in a certain way. Mainly, the page must include Artistic Text, and the page or template's background must be a solid colour, or a tiled bmp. The background is inserted in a different way.

To Create a Crawl Template:

1. Go to the TutorialCrawl zone, and select the TutorialCrawl magazine.
2. Right click in the template pane, select Create New Template then select Custom.
3. Name your page: `BlackText`.
4. CorelDraw will open.

In CorelDraw

1. Select the Page Background icon .
2. Select Bitmap, browse to the c:\digimation\elements\backgrounds\ and select that zone's background: tutorialcrawl.jpg. **Note**: bitmaps will be tiled. (Crawl pages must use a (tiled) bmp or a solid colour as a background.) Press Open, then select OK.
3. Select the text tool, click at about 1-2 inches from the left side of the box, and type in some sample text, or type: `$Text`. Remember that the field has to be Artistic text, not Paragraph text (where you would draw a box with the Text tool, rather than just typing).
4. Change the font, font size, and font colour as you see fit.
5. Tag the field: select the field in Object Manager, right click and rename it: `CrawlText.`
6. Close CorelDraw using the Close icon .

In Audience

1. Go to the Text and Graphics tab. The Crawl Text field includes sample text. Change it to: `$Text`.
2. Go to the Transition tab and select
   - Type: Crawl
   - Direction: Left
   - Duration: 4,000. The time is in milliseconds. Selecting 4,000 means that it will take 4 seconds for a word to travel from the right hand side of the screen to the left.

Crawl pages have no duration. They only have a transition duration, which determines how fast the test moves on the screen.

Create a Crawl Page

1. Create a Page using your Blacktext Crawl template (drag the Blacktext Crawl template into the page pane, select Share Template's Layout, and name the page: MyCrawlPage.
2. In the Text field under the Text and Graphics tab, type in something long (at least 3 sentences) on the same line.

3. At the end of the text field, type the following: `[PAD=720]`. Include the square brackets. This is a command that extends the length of the page by one full screen. For now, just enter it as it appears here. You can read about the command in the section that follows this one.
4. Click on the Refresh icon.
5. Use the back button to return the page pane, and add your crawl page to the playlist by dragging it there.

Now watch your video monitor. (If viewing on the web, click on the crawl zone on the webpage, and then click on Refresh Zone).

Tip: If you want to view your page immediately, right click on it in Audience and select Play Page. Select Resume to restart normal playback.

If you are viewing the results on Audience.web, click on the crawl zone, then select the page from the menu in the left frame.

Information on the PAD Command.

The best way to explain why you want a PAD command at the end of your text is to see what happens without it.

- Remove the crawl page from the playlist, select it from the page pane, and at the very end of the Text field, remove the `[PAD=720]` string.
- Refresh, and put the page in the playlist.

Watch your video monitor and pay particular attention to the end of the crawl and the beginning of the next page.

The next page comes very quickly on the heels of the first page. If there is any space between them at all, it is only the space you added before the text when creating the template. The PAD string gives the last character time to crawl from the right to the left of the screen, before the next page appears.

Note: If you open a crawl page that has a PAD command in CorelDraw, the pad command disappears from the page, and you must re-enter it.

Determining the number of Pixels in the PAD command.

The number after the PAD command (e.g., [PAD=710]) is the number of pixels you want to include at the end of your text. Your video monitor displays 720 pixels across, so if you want an entire screen worth of blank space, use 720. If, however, your crawl page is in a narrow zone, say, only half the screen width, you might want to adjust the PAD number to be the size of the zone instead of the size of the entire screen.

To find out how wide your zone is:

- Right click on the zone in the directory tree, and
- Select Properties. Under Zone Position, you will see a field for Width. The number of pixels will be indicated there.

You will probably be using crawls quite often. For this reason, you might want to create a template for crawls, and spend some time familiarizing yourself with various crawl speeds and the PAD command.

Crawl QuickTemplates

As with other types of pages, there are QuickTemplates for crawls. To very quickly create a crawl template or a crawl page, right click in the page or template pane, select Create New Template, and then choose from among the crawl templates.

Step 8: Other Page Details Tabs

In this section, you will learn about a few of the other options in Audience's Page Details tab. You will learn how to change the duration of a page, and how to add client and notes information to your pages. The latter is especially useful for tracking which pages have gone on air, and when. This could be used to log your advertisements, for example.

Change the Duration of a Page

1. Select the TutorialLarge zone in the Navigator, and open the ScheduleTuesdayMorning page.
2. In the Page Details pane click on the Misc tab.
3. Select the duration field.
4. The duration format used is SMPTE – hours, minutes, seconds, and then frames. Change the time to 00:00:20:00 to have the page display for 20 seconds.
5. Hit the Refresh button.

Note about Duration for Video and Flash Pages

To play an entire video file, you must either enter the exact length of the file in the duration field, or enter `00:00:00:00` to play the video in its entirety. You can, of course, decide to only play the first 15 seconds of a 30 second video if you want. In that case, you would enter `00:00:15:00`.

Flash pages require a specific duration.

Add Client and Notes Information to your Pages

One reason for adding client information to your page is to easily identify the client of the page, which could be its advertiser or its creator, or whatever suits your needs. There is also a logging feature in Audience, which logs every time a particular page is played on air. This feature is especially important when dealing with advertisements, because you want to be able to prove to your client when their ads were broadcast.

To Add Client Information and enable the Log function:

1. Select the TutorialLarge zone with the Navigator, and open the Galaxy01 page.
2. In the Page Details pane, click on the Misc tab.
3.` In the field called Client, type: Galaxy Cinemas Peterborough
4. In the field called Is Logged, select Yes.

For more information about this function, search for “Is Logged” in the help file.

To Add Notes Information:

1. Select the Description tab.
2. Select the Notes field. You will see that this page already has a note. You can change it if you like.

This information will be readily available to you in the page pane, when you select Report View, rather than Thumbnail View. Right click in the page pane and select View Report. Look at the column headings: Page Name, Source Layout, Title, Note, Duration, Client, Date Ranges, and Time Ranges.

Add a Title to a Page

You may have noticed that page names can only include alphanumeric characters. There is, however, a way to give each page a friendlier name.

1. Open a page, and go to the Description tab in Page Details.
2. Under Title, type in a user-friendly name for your page. Here you can put in spaces, hyphens, or non-alphanumeric characters.

The title you input here will display in the Title field of the page pane when viewed in Report View. It will also appear in Audience.web. When someone clicks on the zone in Audience.web, the list of pages in that zone appears in a frame where they can click on them to open them immediately. If you have a title, that’s what appears in that frame. This is important, because web users wouldn’t be tempted to click on a page called TextMessage4, but they might click on Porsche For Sale, or Leo’s Pizzeria.

Target Pages

When you play one page in one zone, you may want other pages in other zone to play at the same time. This is very easy to do in Audience.

Look at your video monitor, and the TutorialLarge zone as well as the TutorialTitle zone. You will see that when the Galaxy Cinema page plays, the TutorialTitle zone changes from the "Community Television" page, to "In Theatres Now". This is because the Galaxy pages target the In Theatres Now page.

- In Audience, go to the TutorialLarge zone in the Navigator, and open the Galaxy01 page. Look at the Misc tab.

- Notice that the Target Page field has a link to c:\digimation\pages\tutorialtitle\Theatres.pge.xml.
- So does the Galaxy02 page.

This means that every time the Galaxy01 or Galaxy02 pages play, the In Theatres Now page also plays at the same time (and stops playing when both Galaxy pages stop playing).

Target Pages and Playlists

Go to the TutorialTitle magazine, and look in the playlist. There is no Theatres page in the playlist.

When you target a page, that page does not have to be in the playlist; it will automatically be called on to play by the page that targets it.

Create a Target Page

1. Go to one of the Galaxy pages in the TutorialLarge zone.
2. In the Misc tab, go to the Target Page field, and click on the New icon .
3. Select the TutorialMessages magazine in the dialog box, and then select the GalaxySnackBarAd page.
4. Press OK, then hit Refresh..
5. Repeat for the other Galaxy page.
6. Now go to the TutorialMessages zone in the Navigator (the zone next to the TutorialLarge zone) and look at the playlist. You will notice that the targeted page, galaxysnackbarad is not in the playlist. It doesn't have to be.

When those Galaxy pages play, they will force the In Theaters Now page to play in the TutorialTitle zone, and they will also force the Galaxy Snacks page to play in the TutorialMessages zone. All pages start and stop playing at the same time.

Target Pages and Audience.web

Audience.web and kiosk mode can target all page types (graphic, video, flash) except for audio pages.

Step 9: Working with Live or Existing Data

You have seen how to create pages by inputting data directly into the pages, using the Text and Graphics tab. There are other ways of obtaining data. You can subscribe to Automatic Data Feeds from Capital Networks, which provides automatic weather, stock and trivia information among other kinds of live data feeds.

Or you can use pre-existing data, including csv files and xml.

Audience.data is a program integrated with Audience that matches data from another source with one of your templates, and automatically creates the pages for you.

In this section you will set up two such data feeds: in one, you will create a date time page which updates with the current date and time, and in the other you will match the content from a pre-existing csv file to one of your templates.

Create a Date Time Page (Live Data)

You will create a date and time page using Quick Templates, and then you will associate the template fields with a date and time feed.

To Create a Date Time Template:

1. Go to the TutorialClock zone, and open the TutorialClock magazine.
2. Right click on the template pane and select Create New Template > Time and Date. Note: when setting up live data, you match the data with a template, not a page. So you must create a template.
3. Name the template: `TimeDate.` Notice that you have two fields in this template: one for the date, and one for the time. In some templates, the date and the time fields could be divided into more specific fields: for example, $Day $Month $Year for the date.

To set up the date time feed:

1. Return to the template pane (you can do this quickly with the Back button). Right click on the TimeDate template and select Setup Live Data Feed > Custom Data Feed.
2. Audience.data opens and asks you to confirm the template, magazine and page name to be used:
   - The first page asks you to confirm the template you want to use. Press the New button.
   - Confirm the magazine which is to contain the pages. Also note that Append Pages to Playlist is checked. This will automatically put the created pages in the playlist for you. Uncheck if you want to do it manually. Press Next.
   - Do you want the pages created to automatically be put in the playlist? Select 'Append'.
   - Audience data will automatically create a page named TimeDate. Confirm that this is the page name you want to use by pressing Next.
3. At the Choose a Data Source page, select 5. Date and Time then press Next.
4. The Match Data Tags to Template page opens. This is where you tell Audience.data to associate data with particular fields. Click on $time in the Template Tags box.
5. In the left box, scroll down until you see 12:48 pm style, (it is under 12 hour time formats) and select it. (the time will differ, as the time displayed in Audience.data is the current time).

6. To finalize the process, match that type of data to the $time tag, by selecting the >> button.
7. Select $date in the Template tags box, then match it with the Sat July 8 style. Don't forget to finalize with the >> button..
8. Now that your template tags have been matched, select Next, Next, Finish, Done.

Wait approximately one minute, then refresh your TutorialClock magazine by selecting a different zone in the tree, and returning to the TutorialClock magazine in the TutorialClock zone.

You will see a new page in the page pane called TimeDate_01. It will also be in the playlist, because you selected to automatically append the pages in the playlist.

This page automatically updates with the current date and time. Never make any changes to this page, other than layout changes, and if you do open it in CorelDraw, do not rename the fields.

To have the clock display permanently in your clock zone, you may want to remove the background page that is in the playlist.

Create Pages using your own Data

In this example we will take our existing Classes template and match it to an existing excel page containing the data.

1. Go to the TutorialLarge zone and the TutorialLarge magazine. Right click on the Classes template and select Setup Live Data Feed > Custom Data Feed.
2. The first few dialog boxes ask you to confirm the template, magazine and page names.
   - Confirm the template to be used, and click on New.
   - Confirm the magazine to be used and click on Next.
   - Check Append Pages to Playlist, and confirm the magazine to be used by pressing Next.
   - Confirm the page name to be used, and select Next.
3. In the Choose a Data Source page, select 1. Local File, and click Next.
4. In the Choose a Data File page, select the Sample button, and browse to c:\Audience Data Samples\Examples\Facil\ and double click on Classes.csv. Hit the Next button.
5. Confirm the path, and select Next.
6. Confirm (or change) the data type, and select Next. In this case, the data is in csv format.
7. In the Data Selection Method page, select 1. By Filename, and press Next. You can read more about this in the Audience.data section of the help file and manual.
8. Now match the tags to the data: (Don't forget to select >> after matching each item)

Template Tag	Match with…
$Title	Beginning Linear Editing
$Instructor	Alan Sutterfield
$Description	This class consists of 3 meetings
$Weekday	Monday
$Date	July 1, 2002
$Time	1:00 pm
$Fee	$55.00
$Dep	$15.00

Notice how there are some data fields left over, with no template fields with which to match. This could be an indication that you forgot to include fields in your template. Or, you can purposefully ignore some fields in the data. In this way, you can use a very detailed data source, and choose less detail for your template.

9. Select Next to complete.
10. The Number of Pages screen displays the number of pages that will be created based on the number of items in your data sample. In this case, there are 11 different classes offered (in other words, there are 11 different items in our csv file). If you think you will be editing the csv file and adding 10 more classes, then increase the number of pages to 21. For this tutorial, leave it at 11 and select Next.
11. On the next page, you set how long the created pages exist before they expire. In this case, we want the classes pages to last at least two weeks, so select the 2.Days radio button, and increase the number of days to 14. Select Next.
12. Select No to Add More Templates and press Next.
13. Accept the default configuration name in the next screen, and select Finish, then Done.

In about one minute, you will see 11 new pages in your TutorialLarge pane. You may have to refresh the page pane by selecting the magazine again in the directory tree.

Your new pages are named Classes_01, Classes_02, etc. They will automatically appear in the playlist as well. You can remove them from the playlist at any time.

If you would like to modify the source page to test how it works, go to c:\audience data samples\Examples\Facil\backup\ and open Classes.csv. Make changes, and save it the same directory. You can then copy Classes.csv into the folder above it (the Facil folder). Audience.data will recognize the new Classes.csv file and re-create the pages with the new changes.

Step 10: Working with Magazines

Magazines add a completely new dimension to your show. So far you have worked with one magazine in a zone. You can have as many as you want, and you can have them play whenever you want.

In this section you will learn how to create, prioritize and schedule magazines.

Why Add a Magazine

Here are some examples of why you might want to add a magazine to a zone.

- You want an emergency magazine, so that when schools are closed or there is a train accident downtown, you can simply play this magazine right away and the page(s) in its playlist will override your regularly scheduled playlist for that zone. You can do a similar thing now with the Play Page command, but that only plays one page.
- You may want to schedule a page to start playing at 4pm every Monday. For example, you may want to cut to live coverage of the Town Hall meeting every Monday between 4 and 6pm. The only way to cut into your currently running show at an exact time to play a page is if that page is in a scheduled higher priority magazine which is set to interrupt the currently playing page.
- You may want to play a segment of your show, say Lost and Found, every day from 7am to 10pm, every hour for 15 minutes. You would then create a magazine for all your Lost & Found pages, and schedule the entire magazine to play according to that schedule.

Create a Magazine

It is very easy to create a magazine.

1. Select the TutorialLarge zone in the directory tree, then right click and select Create New Magazine.
2. Type: TutorialForSale in the Magazine File field (remember that this field cannot accept spaces or non-alphabetic characters).
3. In the Title field, type: `For Sale`. Press OK.

Your magazine has been created. Note that it is now at the top of your list of magazines in the TutorialLarge zone.

Create other magazines according to the instructions below, and notice how each newly created magazine goes to the top of the list in your zone.

Create another magazine in the same zone, only this time, create it using a 2nd method:

1. Click on the TutorialLarge zone.
2. In the Menu Title bar go to Edit > New > Magazine.
3. Name it `TutorialTownHall` and in the title field type: `Town Hall.`

Finally, create one last magazine and call it `TutorialUrgent` and in the title field type: `Urgent`.

View Titles

You have been giving the magazines filenames as well as titles. To view the titles, right click on any item in the directory tree, and select View All Titles. Expand the TutorialLarge zone in the directory tree, and notice that the magazine icons now have a red indicator, and the title appears in the tree, instead of the filename.

- Right click on the TutorialLarge zone in the directory tree and then select Properties
- In the Title field, type: `Large.` Press OK.

You will notice that the Zone now also has the red indicator on its icon, and the name of the zone is now the title.

You can customize the way your directory tree looks by changing the titles of all elements: screens, zones, and magazines. You may want to work with the View All Titles enabled for the most part, but if you will be using the duplicate or duplicate and link functions on playbacks, screens or zones, it is good practice to disable view titles at least until the duplicate function is complete. The reason for this is that the filenames, rather than the titles, indicate which screens, zones and magazines are duplicated and/or linked. Titles alone will not give you this information. And when you duplicate and link items, you may need to know which items are linked to other items in other Screens. The Help File and the Manual have information on the Duplication process in the Playback, Screen and Zone sections.

Magazine Priority

Magazines have priority according to the their order in the directory tree. Magazine priority adds even more flexibility to scheduling content.

When Audience determines what to broadcast it follows this procedure:

- It goes to the highest priority magazine (the first one displayed in each zone in the tree) and looks to see if it is 'active'. An 'active' magazine means it is scheduled to play. If it is active, then Audience looks at the pages in the playlist for their schedules, and plays all active pages.
- If there are no active pages in the playlist, Audience goes to the next magazine in the zone to see if it is active. If it is, it looks for active pages, and plays them. If the magazine is not active, Audience looks to the next magazine in the directory tree. It will do this until it finds an active magazine.
- For this reason, you should always keep a default magazine that is scheduled to always play. The lowest priority magazine is ideal; if all magazines above it are inactive, or active but with no playlist, the default magazine will play. This way you are certain of always having something on air.

Your current magazines are all scheduled to play all the time: they are all active. This is because magazines, by default, are set to always play.

In this case, only the first magazine will play, because it has higher priority. However, it has no content; there are no active pages in the playlist. So Audience will look to the next magazine, and the next, until it finds active content.

It is worth repeating: always leave the lower priority magazine set to always play..

To Change a Magazine's Priority:

- Right click on a magazine, and select Raise or Lower.

Right click on the TutorialForSale magazine and raise its priority. Notice that it is now above the TutorialTownHall magazine. Now lower it back to its original position, between TutorialTownHall and TutorialLarge.

Schedule Magazines

Magazine priority is one way to schedule a magazine's playlist. Higher priority magazines with scheduled content will play when scheduled to play, overriding lower priority magazines, even if these are scheduled to play at the same time.

All your current magazines are scheduled to play all the time.

Even without scheduling them, you could use their priority alone to display content. For example, let's say it is December. You have some Holiday pages you want to play. You can drop them into any of the higher priority magazines as they are now, and all those pages will play to the exclusion of all other pages. This is one way of 'scheduling' using priority alone.

In this same scenario, if you wanted to play those Holiday pages just in the afternoons, then you could modify the magazine's schedule to play only play in the afternoons.

Scheduling Recommendations

The Lowest Priority Magazine Must be set to Always Play, and it Must have Content that is set to Always Play

Always leave the lower priority magazine in each zone set to always play. And ensure that there is content in the playlist. In this way, there will always be something playing on air.

Keep the Highest Priority Magazine Empty

If you have the type of show that requires sending emergency messages or other important community messages, it is good practice to have the highest priority magazine set to always play, and to have no content in its playlist.

In this way, you can quickly create a page and put it in the playlist, so that the page will display almost immediately. You can also create such messages remotely with Audience.billboard.

When you want to stop the message, simply delete your message in Audience.billboard, or remove it from the playlist on the Audience system. Such emergency messages and Audience.billboard go hand in hand, for emergencies could happen when you are not at the machine running Audience!

Schedule Magazines for Time Ranges, and Pages for Date Ranges

When creating magazines, it is good practice to schedule the magazine for time ranges, and its pages for date ranges. In this way, you can quickly divide your day into segments with the magazines.

Schedule the Town Hall Magazine

You will schedule the Town Hall magazine to play between 4 and 6 pm, on Mondays.

1. Right click on the Town Hall magazine, select Properties, and go to the Schedule tab.
2. Uncheck all weekdays except Monday.
3. Click on the + sign under the Time Ranges box.
4. Select Add a single time range, and type in `16:00:00` as the start time, and `17:59:59` as the stop time.
5. Click OK.

If you have made a mistake, highlight the incorrect time range, and select the - button to delete the schedule.

The magazine is empty, so nothing will happen on Monday at 4pm until you put a page in this magazine. You will do that later.

Play at around 4pm, or exactly at 4pm

The 'Monday' live video page in the TutorialTownHall magazine will not necessarily go on air exactly at 4pm: the page will be queued to start playing at 4pm, but by default it will wait for the currently playing page to finish. If that page happens to be a 20-minute video page, then your Town Hall meeting broadcast may be 20 minutes late!

Two things are required to ensure a page starts playing at an exact time.

- The page must be placed in a scheduled magazine's playlist well in advance of its scheduled airtime. You cannot drop it into a scheduled magazine at the last minute. This is because of the way Audience queues the next page to play. If the page has been in the magazine long enough, Audience can recognize that it is next to play; but if you drag it to the playlist at the last minute, Audience may have already queued the next page to play.
- The magazine must be set to interrupt the currently playing page. By default, magazines are set to wait for the currently playing page to finish, which provides for a much smoother show. Nevertheless, in special circumstances when timing must be precise, you can change this behaviour.

To change the way a magazine comes on the air:

1. Right click on the TownHall magazine, select Properties, and go to the Advanced tab.
2. Under When this Magazine becomes active, select Interrupt the currently displaying page.

Use this feature sparingly. You do not need to set your Urgent magazine in this way, because the magazine would not meet the first requirement of playing a page at an exact time: you would be dropping pages in that magazine at the last minute, and this does not work in conjunction with the interrupt feature as described above. Interrupt only works when the

interrupting page is in a scheduled magazine in advance. Also, only higher priority magazines can be set to interrupt.

Schedule the For Sale Magazine

Schedule the TutorialForSale magazine to play every day between 7am and 9pm, every hour for 15 minutes.

1. Right click on the For Sale magazine and select Properties > Schedule.
2. Click on the + under Time Ranges, and select Add Multiple Time Ranges.
3. In Play Between, type 07:00:00 and 20:59:59.
4. In the Frequency box, type 01:00:00.

In the Duration box, type 00:15:00.

All the time ranges are automatically created. You can delete any of the individually generated time ranges by selecting it in the Time Ranges box and pressing the ‘ – ‘ button under the Time range box. When the Remove Time Range dialog box opens, you also have the option of removing all time ranges.

You can, of course, add more schedules at any time.

Put Pages in the Scheduled Magazines

You will now add pages to your new magazines. You will see how efficient magazines are at organizing and scheduling your show.

The Urgent Magazine

Click on your TutorialLarge zone in the directory tree and then open the TutorialUrgent magazine (it’s title is just “Urgent”, and that is what you will see if you have “View All Titles” enabled—right click on any element in the tree to see if it is enabled).

You will notice that the templates are the same as those in the TutorialLarge magazine. Templates are available for an entire zone: all magazines within that zone share the same templates.

Since this magazine was not scheduled, it should have the default schedule, which is to always play.

To Create a Page

1. Right click in the TutorialUrgent magazine page pane and select Create New Page > Text Headline and story.
2. Name your new page `SchoolClosures`.
3. In the Headline field under the Text and Graphics tab, type a headline for your page (e.g. `Schools are Closed Today`)
4. In the Message field, type a message, perhaps something like: `Due to the severe weather warning, the District School Board has announced that all elementary and secondary schools in Toronto and Scarborough are closed today. School buses are cancelled.`
5. Hit the refresh button.

Use the back button to return to the three-pane view, and drag your message into the playlist. Look at your video monitor.

Your page is played immediately after the currently playing page. It will stay on the air indefinitely until you stop it manually or schedule the magazine accordingly. As we have seen, you may want to leave such a magazine as scheduled to always play, but you must remember to remove the pages from its playlist (or delete it in Audience.billboard), or it will play permanently.

For now, remove the page from the playlist to resume your regular show. Audience will go through the list of magazines in order and look for the next scheduled content. Since all your other magazines are empty except for TutorialLarge, that's the playlist it will broadcast.

The TownHall Magazine

Create a new page in your TutorialTownHall magazine:

1. Click on the magazine
2. Drag the Live Video template into the page pane, select Share the Template's Layout, and name the new page `Monday`.
3. In the Page Details > Misc tab, set the duration of the page to 2 hours (02:00:00:00). Hit Refresh.
4. Put the page in the playlist.

If you want to see the settings for a live video page, browse to the Video and Audio tabs in page details, as well as the Transition tab. See "Setting up a Live Video Page" in the help file.

You can now put the Monday page in the TutorialTownHall playlist. It will automatically play every Monday at around 4 for the date range specified.

You do not have to schedule the individual page; like magazines, pages are set to always play by default. While this page is set to always play, it is in a magazine that is set to become active only on Mondays between 4 and 6pm.

There are two other good ways to organize this magazine:

- Schedule the magazine to play from 4 to 6pm, without date ranges, and schedule the Monday page itself to play only on Mondays. In this way you can use your magazine to play pages every day of the week between 4 and 6pm. You could create a Tuesday page, or a Rest of the week page.
- Rather than have a specific Town Hall Magazine, you could have a Live Video magazine instead, scheduled to always play. You could create a Live Video Page for each event that you broadcast, and schedule the pages themselves: one for the town hall meeting, Mondays from 4-6pm, another for the soccer game this week on Thursday between 1 and 4:30pm, etc.
  Since it is the highest priority magazine that includes content, the Live Video pages will come on air exactly when they are supposed to (if the magazine behaviour is set to interrupt)..

The ForSale Magazine

Since you have a magazine designated for For Sale items, move your 'For Sale' pages from the TutorialLarge magazine to the TutorialForSale magazine.

1. Open the TutorialLarge magazine, and view the page pane in Report view.

2. To select your ForSale pages, you cannot rely on the page name alone, because some ForSale pages may have been created using Audience.billboard, and would have names like tut0001.
3. Sort the pages by clicking on the Source Layout column, which shows the template associated with the page, or select the Find icon and type Sale as your search term. This highlights all relevant items.
4. To select all relevant items:
   - If they are all in a row, click on the first item, and while holding down the Shift key, select the last item.
   - If they are scattered, click on each item while holding the Ctrl key.
5. Right click and select Cut.
6. Go to the TutorialForSale magazine, right click in the page pane and select Paste.
7. Put the pages in the playlist.

Your ForSale pages will now all play together, according to the magazine's schedule.

You will now schedule date ranges for your For Sale Items.

Schedule the Pages

1. In Audience, open the ForSale magazine, and open one of the CarsForSale pages.
2. In Page Details, click on the Schedule tab.
3. Next to Weekdays, uncheck all except for Sat and Sun.
4. Repeat for the other Cars for Sale page.

Now Schedule the Item For Sale pages.

1. In Audience, open the ForSale magazine, and open one of the ForSale pages.
2. In Page Details, click on the Schedule tab.
3. Next to Weekdays, uncheck Sat and Sun.
4. Repeat for the other Items for Sale Pages.

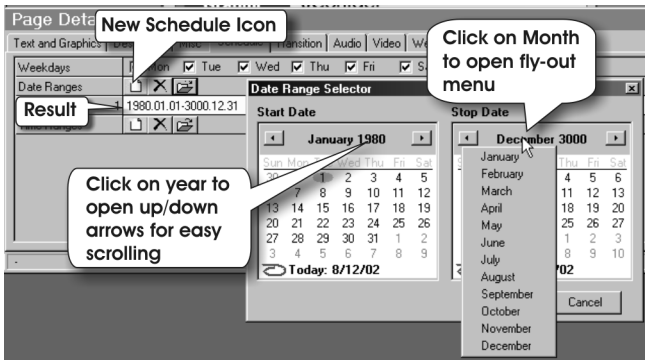
Your For Sale Magazine will play daily for 15 minutes every hour, between 7am and 9pm. When it plays, it will look to the pages in its playlist to see which pages are active. On every weekday, it will play all the Items For Sale pages, but not the Cars for Sale. On weekends, it will play all the Cars For Sale pages, but not the Items for Sale pages.

You can also specify specific date ranges for your pages.

Select one of the Items for Sale pages and go to its Schedule tab.

1. Next to Date Ranges, click on the existing default date range, and then select the X above it to delete it.
2. Select the New icon next to Date Ranges , and in the Start Date calendar, select a date in the future.
3. In the Stop Date calendar, click on the month displayed near the top for a drop-down menu of all months, and select one of the months. Then click on a date, and press OK.

The new schedule appears.



This particular page will now only play on Weekdays that fall within the date range you selected; and only within those time ranges scheduled in the Magazine.

Summary of your Scheduled Elements

When your show is broadcast, Audience looks at each magazine to see if it is scheduled to play, and if it is, it looks at each page to see if it is also scheduled to play.

Here is how your TutorialLarge zone will go on air:

- Audience looks to the Urgent magazine first, and sees that it is always scheduled to play. It then looks at its playlist. It is empty. So Audience looks to the next magazine.
- Live Town Hall. It plays on Mondays between 4 and 6pm. If it is neither Monday nor 4pm, it goes to the next magazine. If it is Monday at 2pm, it looks to the next magazine. It plays this magazine only on Mondays, and only between 4 and 6pm.
- The next magazine is ForSale. It is scheduled to play every hour for 15 minutes, and on weekdays it plays Items for Sale pages that are active on this date, and on weekends it plays Cars for Sale items that are active on this date.
- If none of these magazines can play, then your default lowest priority magazine will play.

TimeLine

You can get an overview of when your magazines are scheduled to play. Right click on the TutorialLarge zone in the directory tree, and select View Timeline. Wait a few seconds for the Timeline screen to finish refreshing, then scroll down to see when your magazines play.

The magazines appear in boxes spanning their scheduled time. The TutorialForSale box, for example, is quite small because that magazine only plays for 15 minutes. You can do two things to get more details: more the slider towards the right for more detail, or hover the mouse over a magazine and read its scheduled time in TimeLine's status bar.

If you do not see the TutorialTownHall magazine, it may be scheduled for next week: select the Next Week button.

Step 11: Working with Screens

The Screen provides the look (background image and zone structure) and the content (magazines and their pages and playlists) of your show.

You can create multiple screens in a playback. Perhaps in the evenings you want to broadcast a screen that has only a crawl and a very large video window. Simply create the new screen, define your zones, and then add content. Schedule the screen to go on air daily at 11pm or whatever meets your needs.

Create a Screen

In this section you will create a new two zone screen.

To Create a Screen

1. Select the Tutorial Screen in the directory tree.
2. Go to Edit > New > Screen.
3. Name the Screen TutorialEvg.
4. In the background field, browse to c:\digimation\elements\backgrounds\ and select tutorialevg.jpg. Press OK.

Now you have to create your zones. In this case, you will add a reference to the existing TutorialCrawl zone, so that you can share the information between both screens. Then you will create one large zone to fit in the box.

To Add a Reference to a Zone

1. Select the TutorialEvg screen in the directory tree, then go to Edit > Add Reference > Zone.
2. Select TutorialCrawl.zon.xml, then select Open.

The zone appears both in the directory tree under your new screen, and in the right pane. **Note: You cannot resize or move the zone**, as it would affect the original screen's tutorialcrawl zone.

To Create a New Zone

1. Place the cursor on the top left part of the large box on the screen background image, right click and select Add.
2. The cursor changes into a Crosshairs. While holding down the left mouse button, drag the cursor towards the bottom right corner of the box. Let go the mouse button. When the Add Zone box opens, look at the position numbers (Left, Bottom, etc). These numbers must all be even numbers (2, 4, 6, etc). If they are not, change them to the nearest even number. For example, if Left is “41”, change it to “40” or “42”. Repeat for the other three numbers.
3. Name the zone `TutorialEvgVideo` and select OK.
4. To resize if required, place the cursor on one of the squares surrounding the box, and when the cursor turns into a double-sided arrow, drag the line to where you want it. Again, remember to modify the numbers manually so that they are even numbers.

5. When you are satisfied, right click and select Lock.

You may notice that a magazine has automatically been created in the new TutorialEvgVideo zone. This is standard behaviour in Audience, saving you the step of having to create a magazine.

Go into the TutorialEvgVideo magazine. You will notice that there are no templates. Use QuickTemplate to create them.

Create Templates with Quick Templates

1. Right click in the template area, select Create New Template > Video MPEG.
2. Name the Template `TutEvgVideo`.
3. When the template opens, select the back button to return to the magazine or, if you have a DSX-LE or Audience.sign system, change the Audio type to 'Video', then return to the magazine.
4. Create a video page with that template (drag the template into the page pane and select Share Layout), then set the file path in Page Details > Video to c:\digimation\elements\video\university.mpg. Hit Refresh.
5. Put the page on air.

Copy Paste Pages

We are going to add one more page, only this time we will copy/paste the two Galaxy Cinema pages from the TutorialLarge zone in the Tutorial screen.

1. Go to the Tutorial screen, and select the TutorialLarge magazine.
2. Select both Galaxy pages in the page pane, right click and select Copy.
3. Go to the TutorialEvg Screen, open the TutorialEvgVideo magazine, and paste the pages.
4. Put the pages on air.

The pages are automatically resized for the new zone. Since these pages are copies, the resize does not affect the originals. If the text is not visible, you may have to edit the page's layout (right click on the page and select Edit Layout) and change the font size of the text fields, or increase/decrease the text box sizes in CorelDraw.

Remove Targets from Pasted Pages

If the pages included targets, you will have to remove them. In this case, the pages do target other pages.

1. In the TutorialEvg screen, go to the TutorialEvgVideo magazine
2. open the Galaxy01 page, and go to the Misc tab.
3. Click on the target and press the X key above it.
4. Repeat for all targets, and then repeat for the other Galaxy page.

To see your new screen, right click on it in the tree and select Play. (Remember to right click and select Resume later).

In Audience.web, go to `http://localhost/tutorial/` and at the bottom of the screen, you will see TutorialEvg. Select it to watch this screen.

Screen Priority and Scheduling

Screens, like magazines, have priority and can be scheduled. Schedule the TutorialEvg screen to play every evening between 21:00 and 23:00.

Important note: If you want to schedule a screen (or a page) to span 2 days, for example, to start before midnight and end after midnight, you must create two schedules:

1. The first begins when you want and ends at 11:59:59
2. The second begins at 00:00:00 and ends when you want.

Screen Priority only looks to the Screen schedule. It does not look to see if there is any scheduled content in its zones/magazines. If there is a magazine that has no valid content, the Screen will play anyway, and you may have a black zone on the air. Always ensure that there is valid content in all of your default magazines in all of your zones.

Duplicate a Screen

You created the TutorialEvg screen from scratch. You can also duplicate the existing screen and remove the references to all zones you don't want. The major difference in this method is that zones are not shared; what you have are copies of all zones, magazines, pages and templates.

This is a good method to use when testing new Screen designs. Practice on a duplicated screen first, then if you like the results, you can make the change to the original.

1. Click on the Tutorial screen and select Edit > Duplicate > Screen.
2. Name the Screen TutorialMorning.
3. Change the background to Screen6.jpg and press OK.
4. Select Yes to update the pages based on new Startup Image.

Manage zones

You will notice that the new screen background doesn't match the zones (the TutorialMorning_TutorialLarge zone is bigger than the new box on the new screen background.

You will resize and move the zones to fit the new background image. Note that you can safely do this now, because you duplicated the screen, and the duplicate function (unlike Duplicate and Link or Adding a Reference to a zone), creates independent copies of all elements. Changes to anything in this new screen will not affect the original screen.

1. You must first take the playback off air. In the upper right On Air drop down menu, select “none”.
2. Select the TutorialMorning_TutorialLarge zone in the content pane, right click and uncheck Lock.
3. Place the cursor on the squares surrounding the zone, and resize.
4. Move the clock zone to the bottom right. (Try to get the results displayed in the figure below). You will notice that you cannot move it if another zone is in the way. You may have to make the Messages zone very small, move the clock zone, and then resize the Messages zone.

5. When you are satisfied, and you have ensured that all zone position numbers are even rather than odd, right click on each zone and select Lock. This prevents further zone changes.
6. Click on a magazine in the tree to start re-rendering.

Any field called background (Text and Graphics tab) that pointed to the original zone's background will now point to the new zone's background. If for some reason you want to preserve a specific background, do not call it background in CorelDraw when designing and tagging your template.

To customize your new Screen:

- You can delete all the pages in all the magazines and start anew, or keep these pages, keeping in mind that they are no longer synchronized with those same pages in the original screen. Changes to a page in either screen are not made to the page in the other screen.
- You can delete all the templates in all zones, edit them or add new ones. None of these modifications will affect the original screen's templates.
- Data feed pages from the original screen that were automatically created using Audience.data will have to be re-created. For example, your date-time page will not longer work, because you are using a different template now from when you originally created the page. See the Audience.data section of the manual for information on assigning two templates to the same Audience.data configuration.

Step 12: Playbacks

Everything you have done in the Working with Screens section also applies to Playbacks. You can create multiple playbacks, you can duplicate them or duplicate and link them. Each playback can have multiple screens.

The procedures are similar, so will not be repeated here. For information on multiple playbacks, how to use them, and how to create them, see the Playbacks section in the help file or manual.

Notes

Thank you for completing the tutorial. If you have followed all the steps in this tutorial, you are ready to create your first show, and you have to tools to customize it extensively.

The Help File and Manual provide much more information on all features available in Audience. You may want to glance at the Table of Contents and look up features that have not been addressed in this Tutorial.

Extra Screens

In the c:\digimation\elements\backgrounds folder, you will find a few extra screen backgrounds you can use to practice creating new Screens.

Restore Defaults

If you are running Audience.web and you changed the browser mode from full screen (kiosk) to regular browser mode, remember to change it back. See View the Tutorial. Also read the Getting Started section for any other changes you may have made to your system.

Advanced Tutorial

The Advanced Tutorial is for DSX-LE and Audience.sign users. Its primary focus is working with overlapping zones and alpha graphics, but it also highlights many of the new features in Audience 3.4.

Advanced Tutorial

This Advanced Tutorial is for users of Audience.sign, or Audience.tv (DSX-LE).

Its main focus is zone layering. It provides work methods to create special effects using overlapping zones, including the use of Alpha pages, control pages that trigger transitions, and extensive use of target pages.

Prior Knowledge

This tutorial assumes that you are familiar with many of the features in Audience, especially the following:

- Creating screens, zones, magazines, pages and templates.
- Modifying page layouts in CorelDraw
- Modifying page detail settings within Audience (adding mpg videos to a page, modifying transitions and adding targets).

These procedures are not explained in this tutorial. If you are unfamiliar with any of them, please refer to the manual or the Basic Tutorial.

Being an advanced tutorial, some of the techniques require many steps. The tutorial is divided into four parts to make it manageable. A break at the end of each part is recommended.

Getting Started

Disconnect From Your Distribution System

If you are already broadcasting a show, you should disconnect your system from the distribution system or the tutorial will be broadcast. When you have completed the tutorial reconnect to the distribution system.

Allot Required Time

It is strongly advised that you complete this tutorial. It should take approximately 4 hours.

Start from the Beginning

We recommend starting the tutorial from the beginning, and following it in the order in which it is presented. It is a cumulative project: you are asked to create elements that are then referred to in subsequent steps.

How this Tutorial Works

This tutorial is setup in such a way that you will re-create some of the zones in the Advanced Screen, and you will apply many of the new features available in Audience 3.4. Once this is done, you will then browse the Advanced Screen, by which time you will be familiar with its setup and the way it uses some of the new features.

Load the Advanced Tutorial Scheme

If you currently have a c:\digimation directory or you have a playback loaded in Audience, create a backup before loading the Advanced Tutorial Scheme.

Backup the Current Digimation Directory

1. Exit Audience.
2. Go to Start > All Programs > Digimation > ScreenWizard.
3. In ScreenWizard go to Actions > Rename Digimation Directory in the ScreenWizard file menu.
4. In the dialog box enter a description of the scheme you are backing up (if you don't remember what it was, just describe it as `backup pre-advtutorial`).

Load the Advanced Tutorial Scheme

1. Browse the various scheme thumbnails* in ScreenWizard.
2. Select the scheme called Advanced Tutorial Version 3.4 by double clicking on it.
3. If asked to install the scheme, click Yes.
4. In the next screen, select Use the Playback Name from Scheme, then press OK.

* If you do not see thumbnails, ScreenWizard may be looking in the wrong folder for your schemes. Go to Setup > Set Scheme Directory and browse to the folder that contains your schemes. If you do not know where the schemes are located, search your system for "AdvancedTutorial.zip". Set the scheme directory to that folder. Remember that the tutorial may be on a CD.

Restore The Pre-Advtutorial Directory

To restore your backup when you are finished with the tutorial, open ScreenWizard and select Actions > Manage Backed Up Screen Directories. Choose your directory and then select Restore.

View the Tutorial

Setup System to View the Tutorial

Throughout this tutorial you are asked to view the tutorial playback on your video monitor. References to video monitor throughout the tutorial should be taken to mean either the video monitor or the computer monitor, depending on the following:

- If you have Audience.tv (DSX-LE) your video monitor must connected to your computer (see the installation sheet that came with your system). You should also disconnect from your distribution network or the tutorial will playback on the network.
- If you have an Audience.sign system the tutorial playback will display on your computer monitor. If you do not see it after selecting Advanced as your on-air playback, you may have to enable MediaScreen. In Audience, go to File > Audience Settings, and place a checkmark next to Enable MediaScreen. You will have to restart Audience. "Video Monitor" throughout the tutorial refers to your computer monitor.

What to Look For on the Video Monitor

In Audience, put the Advanced playback on air (select it in the red On Air drop down list in the upper right hand corner).

Watch the tutorial on your video monitor for a few minutes. Let it cycle at least twice.

Here are a few things to look for:

- There are two crawl zones displaying simultaneously.
- Both crawl zones display over background videos.
- There are 3D transitions between videos.
- There are 3D transitions between videos and graphics.
- Multiple videos playing simultaneously, in different zones.

What to Look for in the Audience Tree

The first thing to notice is that there is only one Screen in the Advanced playback and that it has many zones. Look closely and you may notice that there are actually only 7 content zones with each content zone having a corresponding background and mask zone.

Look at the first three zones; they are all "logo" related zones:

- Adv**Logo**Mask (for the foreground)
- Adv**Logo** (for content)
- Adv**Logo**BG (for zone background graphics or video)

This reflects one of the ways to work with overlapping zones. With this structure in place, you can play a background graphic or video behind your text pages in content zone, and those text pages can include transparent elements (alpha) which display the background graphic or video playing in the zone behind it. Similarly, both the background and the text pages can play within a frame (the TV outline, for example), if the frame also contains transparencies (alpha).

The main advantage of such a setup is that you can display different backgrounds and different frames (or no background and no frame) for your content. In other words, there is much more flexibility in the 'look' of your show, without having to change the Screen Background, as you would have done in previous versions.

This method is not required, of course. But it serves the purpose of this tutorial very well. It highlights many of the new features which you can simplify for your own purposes.

Part 1: Zone Layering

In this section you will create a new Screen which will contain 3 overlapping zones. Look at the video monitor, you will be reproducing the zone with the television.

Create a New Screen and Zone

1. You cannot create or resize zones in a playback that is on air. You must first set the on air playback to "none" (by selecting "none" in the on air drop-down menu).
2. Create a new Screen named `MyScreen` (Edit > New > Screen).
3. In the Background field browse to c:\digimation\elements\backgrounds and select Advanced.bmp.
4. Create a zone called `MyLarge` that has the following dimensions (you can draw the zone over the television image, and then refine the zone position):
   - left: 210
   - bottom: 122
   - width: 474
   - height: 332

This will be the content zone where most the text, video and graphics pages will be created.

Tip: Always use even numbers for zone dimensions (210 rather than 211 for example), and when creating a full screen zone, you must always make the zone 2 pixels smaller on the x and y asix (otherwise Audience interprets it as a screen background rather than a zone).

Enable Overlapping Zones

In order to create zones that overlap, you must enable 'overlapping zones'. To do this, right-click on the screen background image and select Allow Overlap if it is not already checked.

Create the 'Large' Background Zone and Mask Zone

What you would normally do here is recreate the MyLarge zone so that the Background zone is identical in size and position to the MyLarge zone. But there is a trick to doing this quickly. We will use the Duplicate Zone function.

1. Select the MyLarge zone in the tree and go to Edit > Duplicate > Zone.
2. Name the new zone `MyLargeBG`.
3. Repeat and name the new zone `MyLargeMask`.

You now have three zones that overlap one another. The next sections demonstrate how this works.

You may want to create a 3rd screen in which you can practice the various steps in this tutorial without affecting the content of the MyScreen or Advanced Tutorials.

Create Content

The first thing to do before putting a show on air is to ensure that all zones have valid content in their playlists. Valid content means that the playlist contains pages that are scheduled to play, and the default magazine in each zone is scheduled to always play.

New magazines are scheduled to always play by default. But their playlists are empty. We must populate those playlists.

Create Background Pages

We recommend creating a transparent background page for each zone and putting it in the playlist. Being transparent, the page would merely display the screen background image behind it. The page would count as valid content in the playlist, but it wouldn't display anything. This should be done as soon as zones are created. The reason for this is that zones could play "black" on air if you forget to add valid content to their playlists.

We will be creating many such 'invisible' pages, and we will call them Alpha (alpha represents a pixel's degree of opacity. Zero alpha means completely transparent, whereas maximum alpha means fully opaque).

To create the background page:

1. In the MyLarge magazine create a custom page called `AlphaBG`.
2. Corel opens. Do nothing in Corel. Close it using the close icon (not the Save icon–it is best to always use the Close icon). Because you did nothing in Corel (you did not draw solid shapes, you did not fill with colour) your page is entirely alpha (transparent).
3. Put the page on air.
4. Repeat for all empty magazines in all zones or copy/paste the AlphaBG page into the other magazines.

If this method becomes second nature, you will never have "black" appear on air.

1. Put the Advanced Playback on air. You may do so now that all your magazines have valid content.

2. The Advanced playback now has two screens: Advanced and MyScreen. Why isn't MyScreen playing on air?
   - Screen priority dictates that the first screen in the tree goes on air if it is scheduled. Verify its schedule (right click on the Advanced screen, select Properties and then select Schedule).
   - You will see that it is scheduled to always play. That means that your new screen will never play, because it has lower priority (it is 2nd in the tree) and the topmost priority screen is set to always play. Hint: never set the topmost screen to always play. Set the lowest priority screen to always play, and schedule the higher priority screens for specific dates/times.
3. To put MyScreen on air instead, right click on it and raise its priority.

Now that MyScreen has the highest priority and is scheduled to always play, whenever the Advanced playback goes on air it displays MyScreen.

The only pages playing are the three 'invisible' background pages you have created and put in the playlists. So what you see on air is the screen background image with three 'see-through' zones.

Create a Text Page

1. In the MyLarge magazine, create a text page using the Text Headline and Story template and name the page `Text01.` (When this tutorial mentions using a template that does not exist in your Templates Pane, it refers to the Quick Templates accessible by right clicking in the page or template pane and selecting Create New Page/Template).
2. Type `Text01` in the headline field.
3. Type the following in the message field:
   `This page has a transparent background and it does not target any other page. The text therefore appears above whatever is in the MyLargeBG magazine's playlist.`
4. Refresh. Open the page in CorelDraw. Select the background image and delete it*. Close Corel (using the Close icon, not the Save icon).
5. Put the page in the playlist.

Tip: Always close Corel using the Close icon, rather than the Save icon.

Watch your video monitor. The MyLarge zone toggles between the text page and the transparent alpha page.

* Many of the Quick Templates are designed for compatibility with systems that do not support transparencies (alpha). For this reason, they use the zone background image as their backgrounds. To take full advantage of layered zones and alpha, remember to remove background images when creating pages or templates using the Quick Templates.

Transition

Change the transition of the Text01 page to Type: Zoom, Direction: Up, Duration 1000.

Watch your video monitor for the difference in transition.

New Feature: With DSX-LE and Audience.sign systems you can use any transition (except for crawl and curl) on any page, including text, graphics, and/or video.

Create a Video Page with Text Overlay

In this section you will create a video with text overlay.

In the MyLarge zone:

1. Create a Video Page using the Video Live with Overlay template, and name the page `VideoOverlay`.
2. In the Video tab, set the Video Type to MPEG, and in the Video Filename browse to c:\digimation\elements\video\Flowers.mpg
3. Set the transition to Snap. (Hint: when the drop-down menu is activated, type 's' to select the snap transition). Accept all other transition defaults.
4. Set the Audio Type to Video. This is new for DSX-LE and Audience.sign systems. Previously, audio had to be set to Live for MPEG pages.
5. Set the page duration to 10 seconds (00:00:10:00) if it isn't already set. This is under the Misc tab. Do not confuse Page Duration with Transition Duration.
6. Enter some text in the text fields under Text and Graphics.
7. Refresh the page, then drag it into the playlist so that the video page plays last.

Watch the video monitor until the video page plays (the playlist may have to cycle once or twice before it plays).

Notice that the video plays overtop of the television background, rather than within it. You may want the video to play within the television. This will be modified in the next section.

Limitations of this method

This method of creating text over video has its limitations:

- The text and the video must display simultaneously, because both the text and video are in the same page.
- The text and the video must share the same transition, again, because both elements are in the same page.
- In previous versions, the video effect had to be set to SizeFit when text was overlaid. This was a limitation of the CG2000, which in turn limited the types of transitions that could be used on the video page. This limitation, however, is no longer an issue on DSX-LE and Audience.sign systems.

New in this version

- Transitions for video pages are no longer an issue for DSX-LE and Audience.sign systems. All video pages can be set to Video Effect DVE, and all transitions (except for curl and crawl) can be used on video pages, even when they include text overlay. Try these transitions on the video page:
- Change the Video Effect to DVE.
- Change the transition to Type: Tumble Two, Direction: BottomRightUp, Duration: 2000, and Size/Rotations: 1000. Refresh. Watch the video monitor. It may take a minute for the change to take effect.

- Also try Type: Zoom, Direction: Up, Duration: 2000, and Size/Rotation: 1. Refresh, and watch your monitor.
- You can use almost any transition between any types of pages, including video to video or video to graphic.

A New Way to Create Text Overlay

With zone layering, there is a new way to create text over video. In fact, the new method also permits text over graphics as well. It involves playing a text page with a transparent background in one zone and playing the video in a different zone underneath it.

Look at the tree. You have a MyLargeBG zone as well as a MyLarge zone. The text will be created in the MyLarge zone, and all background videos will be created in the MyLargeBG zone.

Create a Video Background Page

1. Remove the VideoOverlay page from the MyLarge playlist.
2. Go to the MyLargeBG zone and select its default magazine. Create a new page using the Video MPEG Template and name it `VideoBGBlue`.
3. In the Video tab go to Video Filename and browse to c:\digimation\elements\video\Blue_Anim_BG.mpg.
4. Change the transition to Fade (accept all other transition defaults), modify the video duration (under Misc) to 2 minutes (00:02:00:00), and then change the Audio to Follow.
5. Put the page in the playlist.

Watch your video monitor.

You may notice that the image of the television has disappeared, and all you see is the blue motion background. In fact, your text page no longer displays either. That may not be what you expected. You may want the blue background video to play inside the TV, and under your text message.

When you use layered zones, you must tell Audience which zones to play over or under other zones.

Zone Priority

Zone layering means some zones play on top of other zones. You determine which zones play over and under other zones by setting the zone priority. Audience looks to the order of the zones in the tree to determine the zone's priority within the Screen. The topmost zone has the highest priority which means that its content plays over all other zones. Background zones, then, should always be 'behind', or under content zones, and mask zones (zones that play frames around content) should always be 'in front of' or over content zones.

Zone priority should only be modified when the playback is off air.

1. Put the "None" playback on air.
2. To change the order of the zones, right-click on them and select Raise or Lower Priority. Modify the zone priority so that the zones are in the following order:
   - MyLargeMask

- MyLarge
- MyLargeBG

3. Put the Advanced playback on air.

Wait a few moments for the zones to refresh, and you will see the text page appear over the blue background. This is because the text message is in the MyLarge zone which, according to the order of the zones, plays on top of the MyLargeBG zone, which plays the blue video.

However, the television frame is still not displaying. According to the priority order, the contents of the MyLargeMask should play over the other two zones.

Look at the MyLargeMask magazine.

The only thing on air is the AlphaBG page. That page was all alpha (transparent). It is functioning properly. It is displaying the contents of the zones beneath it. What we need to do is create a page with the television set that has alpha cut out in the middle of the television.

Create the Mask Page

1. In the MyLargeMask magazine create a new page using the Photo template, and name it `TVMask`.
2. In the photo field, browse to c:\digimation\elements\masks\LargeZoneMask.png.
3. Set the Video Type to None and the Video Effect to Hide.
4. Refresh and put the page in the playlist.

Watch the monitor. If the AlphaBG page is still in the MyLargeMask playlist, you will see the Large zone alternate between having the TV frame, and not having it. To play it permanently, remove the AlphaBG page from the MyLargeMask playlist.

Now the TV Mask will play above all your other zones, all the time for two reasons:

- It is the only page in the playlist scheduled to always play, and
- The zone is above all the others in the tree.

Final Touch Up

Remove all of the AlphaBG pages from each of the zones. Now that you have valid content in each playlist, you no longer need these 'invisible' pages. However, do not delete them; they are useful pages that can be targeted to create special effects, as will become clear later on in this tutorial.

Summary

You have created three zones of the same size that overlap one another.

MyLargeMask - The Frame

The MyLargeMask zone plays on top of all the others, because it has highest priority (it is first in the tree).

It is currently playing a graphic page of a television set with a transparent middle.

Content from the zones below it display within that transparent middle.

MyLarge - The Content

The MyLarge zone plays under the MyLargeMask zone, but over the MyLargeBG zone. This is the zone that contains content: text, graphics, and perhaps even video pages. When pages in this zone include alpha, the content from the next zone, MyLargeBG displays in those alpha regions.

A page with an alpha background displays over whatever is playing in the MyLargeBG zone.

That background could be whatever is in the background zone's playlist, or whatever is being targeted in that background zone.

MyLargeBG - The Background (graphics, video clips, animated motion video)

This zone plays under the other two, and acts as the background. It can play a background graphic file, or a motion video. As for video pages that are not just motion video, these can play in this zone or in the MyLarge zone. If you want to overlay text, then it may be best to play the video in this zone, and create the text overlay in the MyLarge zone.

Motion Backgrounds and Targets

Work Method

One of the most important things to remember when working with overlapping zones in this way is to keep the work method as simple as possible. One way to achieve this goal is to use one zone and only one zone as the 'trigger' zone. That is to say that all content in all zones should be controlled by one zone, which uses target pages to control the other zones.

In this tutorial, the 'trigger' zone is the MyLarge zone, because it is the designated content zone: it plays below the mask, and over the background, and is therefore ideally situated for content (text, graphics, trigger) pages. While the other two zones have a default page in their playlists, it is the content zone that triggers other (non-default) pages to play in those zones using target pages.

With this method in place, you know to always look in the content zone to find out why a specific page is playing in the other zone (if that page is not in its zone's playlist).

For example, the MyLargeBG zone's playlist contains the bluebackground page. If anything other than that page plays in the background zone, then it will be targeted by a page in the MyLarge (content) zone.

Create a New Motion Background

Since we are creating a background page, we must create it in the background zone. We will then 'trigger' that page by targeting it with a page in the MyLarge (content) zone.

Currently the background zone displays a blue motion video by default. It is in the playlist, it is the only page in the playlist, and it is scheduled to always play. In this section we will create a segment of pages that will target a different background page. We must first create that background page.

1. In the MyLargeBG magazine, duplicate the VideoBGBlue page, select Have a unique copy of the layout, and name the new page `VideoBGRed`.
2. Change the video to: c:\digimation\elements\video\red_BG_2min.mpg. Refresh.

Create a Text Template for a Segment of Similar Pages

Since the MyLarge zone acts as the content zone (and therefore the 'trigger' zone), all content pages should be created here.

1. In the MyLarge magazine, create a template using the Text Headline and Story template, and name it `LocalNews`.
2. Open it in Corel and remove the background. You may also want to move the Headline so that it is a little lower in the page (the TV frame that plays above it on air takes up a bit of room at the top, and the Headline would look better if it were lowered a little). This requires that the paragraph text box be adjusted also to make room for the Headline. Close Corel.
3. In the Misc tab, target the VideoBGRed page in the MyLargeBG zone. (To target a page, click on the white page icon next to Target page, select the zone that contains the page you want to target, then select the page in the right box).
4. In the Headline field, type `Local News`.

Create Text Pages

1. In the MyLarge magazine, create a page using the new template. Share the layout, and name the page `LocalNews01`. Enter the following text in the message field: `This 1st page has an alpha background and targets the VideoBGRed page in the BG zone. This text displays over the red video.`
2. Refresh. Duplicate LocalNews01, use the original layout, and name it `LocalNews02`.
3. In the Message field, replace "This 1st page" with "This 2nd page".
4. Put the pages at the end of the playlist, keeping them together.

Watch the monitor. Th eLocal News segment plays the red background.

Tip: When you share the same title (the way these two pages have the same "Local News" headline) and background, and the pages play back-to-back, you create the appearance that only the text part of the message changes. This may be an effect you want to use when designing your own show.

Limitations

If you look very closely to the end of Local News 01 and the beginning of Local News 02, you may see that the transition between them is not as seamless as it could be. This is because both Local News pages are targeting the red video; that means that the red video is restarting every time a Local News page plays.

We should perhaps organize this segment so that the first page starts the video, and the following pages continue playing that same video.

Create a Video Follow Page in the Background Zone

In order for a page to 'continue' playing the video that is already playing, it needs to have the Video Type set to Follow.

A Video Follow page continues to play the video that is currently playing *in that zone.* Since our background videos are playing in the MyLargeBG zone, the Video Follow page has to be in that

zone as well. Following our work method, that Video Follow page will be targeted by a page in the content zone.

1. In the MyLargeBG zone, create a new page using the Video Follow template and name it: `VideoFollow`.
2. Verify that the Video Type is set to Follow.
3. Change the Audio type to Follow.

We have our red background video page and we now have a video follow page.

We need to create the host pages that will target these pages.

Note About Audio Type for Audience.sign Systems

The Audio type affects the audio mixer on the Audience computer. Using Audio Type None brings down the audio mixer so that no audio is played at all, anywhere. If you have an MPEG page playing in one zone with Audio set to Video, and in another zone a page plays that has Audio set None, the mixer will be turned down, and no audio will play, even the audio from the MPEG page.

- Never use Audio None.
- The default Audio Type should be Follow for non-audio pages.

Example:

If you have an audio zone that plays continuous background music, and all pages elsewhere are set to follow, then the background music will always play. When a Video page plays that is set to Audio Type: Video, then both the background music and the Video's audio will play. In such a circumstance, you would have your Video page target an audio page in the Audio zone that plays a silent wave file. That will play the video's audio, along with the silent wave file.

Note about Audio Type for DSX-LE Systems

Audio is set on a per zone basis. That means that if you have audio pages in 4 different zones, all 4 audio pages will play at the same time. The default for Audio Type should be "None" for all non-audio pages, unless you explicitely want to continue an audio page in a zone, or unless your page includes audio.

Note about Video Type

Video Type: Follow means: Continue playing the video that was playing *in this zone*, before this page started.

Video Type: None means: Stop playing video *in this zone* until a new video page starts.

- The default for all non-video pages should be None.
- Use Video Follow only when you want a non-video page to specifically continue playing the video from the page before in the same zone. If, for example, you are creating a Text Overlay page that displays over a video playing in the same zone, then the text page would be set to Video Follow.

Create a Title Page for Local News to Initiate the Video

1. In the MyLarge zone, create a new custom template named: `NewsTitle`.

2. Create a paragraph field in the vertical center of the page that spans the width of the page.
   - Type: `$News Title` and centre the text using the justification icon on the toolbar.
   - Modify the font, font size and font colour as you like. The following works nicely: AvantGardeBK BT 60, bold and italics, white or light gray font with outline and drop shadow.
3. Tag the field by renaming it "`Title`", then close Corel.
4. Let's try a new transition. Change the template transition to Type: Push-over, Direction: Right, Duration: 1000.
5. Target the VideoBGRed page in the MyLargeBG zone.
6. Create a new page using the template, share the layout, and name it `LocalNews00Title`. (Tip: If you like to have your pages in order in the tree, include the 00, so that the title page displays before the LocalNews01 content page).
7. Modify the Title field to `Local News`, and Refresh.

Modify the Local News Template and Recreate the Pages

The existing Local News pages and template target the video, rather than the new Video Follow page. If we were to put the new Title page on air (that targets the red video) as well as the two local news content pages (that also target the red video) then the red video would keep restarting. We want the news pages to 'follow' the video started by this new title page.

In the LocalNews template:

1. Delete the existing target page (select the target then hit the X icon) and target the Video Follow page in the MyLargeBG zone.
2. Change the page transition to Type: Push, Direction: Up, Duration: 1000.
3. Change the Headline field to `$Headline`. (The Local News Title page we just created now acts as the segment title, so we no longer need "Local News" in the title of each page. We can now use that field as a title for the content of the page itself).
4. Delete both LocalNews pages in the Page Pane.
5. Create a new page using the modified LocalNews template, share the layout, and name it `LocalNews01.`
6. In the Headline Field type `Local News 01` and the message field type: `This page has a transparent background. It also targets the Video Follow page in the BG zone. So this text displays over whichever video was already playing in the BG zone before this page came on air.`
7. Refresh. Duplicate LocalNews01, use the original layout, and name it `LocalNews02`. Modify the headline to reflect the page name, and Refresh.
8. Put the LocalNews title page in the playlist and add both Local News pages below it. The playlist should now look like this:
   - Text01
   - LocalNews00Title

- LocalNews01
- LocalNews02

Watch the monitor.

- The Local News title page pushes onto the screen and starts the red background video.
- The Local News content pages push up, and continue playing the same red video rather than restarting it.

These two sets of transitions (push-over, right and push, up) work well with one another.

There is one transition that doesn't look so nice. Focus on the transition between the last Local News page and the Text01 page that displays over the default blue background in the background zone. We could make that one more seamless. We will do that in the next section.

Advantages of Segment Title Pages

In order to get the Local News pages to play the red background, it was not necessary to create the Local News Title page, but it has its advantages:

- In terms of content, it's always nice to have a title for a segment of related pages. Having the title in its own page frees up text fields in the segment pages because they do not have to include the segment title (the way the Headline field was used for "Local News" before, but now can be used to title the particular page instead).
- In terms of the new work method, if you consistently create such title pages, then you always know which pages initiate a background video.
- The template for the segment content pages can target the Video Follow page, so that each page created using the template automatically includes it. If you begin the video with the first page of the segment instead of a title page, you would have to remember to modify the target in that page to point to the video, and not video follow.
- You can have each segment page target the video, but as we have seen earlier, it would restart the same video, which can be resource intensive, and not as seamless.

Create a Scheme Archive

It is a good time to create a scheme of your work so far. This scheme would include the Advanced Tutorial, which now also include MyScreen.

Create a Scheme

1. Exit Audience.
2. Go to Start > All Programs > Digimation > ScreenWizard.
3. In ScreenWizard, go to Actions > Create Scheme Archive.
4. In output file name, browse to a directory and type this filename: AdvTutWithMyScreen.
5. In the Scheme Description box, type: `AdvTut with MyScreen`.
6. Click on File Options, and add the c:\digimation\elements directory.

Use ScreenWizard to reinstall this scheme in the future.

This may be a good time to take a break.

Part 2: Transitions and Alpha

Transitions between Text Pages with Alpha BG.

All text pages that you have created so far use an alpha (transparent) background. They display over whatever is playing in the MyLargeBG zone (which can be the blue background video in its playlist, or a page that is targeted from another zone).

Some transitions look better than others, especially when pages contain alpha.

Currently the Text01 page (that plays over the blue motion video) comes on as a zoom. Watch the monitor and focus on the transition. There are at least two transitions that may look better. Try them both on the Text01 page to see which you prefer. Remember that it may take a few moments for the page to play with the new transition.

1. Rotate, Vertical, 500. (You can also try Horizontal).
2. Fade, Up, 500.

Special Effects with Invisible 'Transition-only' Pages

The Local News Title page comes on by pushing its way over the previous page. If you look closely at when it comes on, you will see that the Text01 page stays on the air, and is 'covered' by the Local News title page. It might look better if the Text01 page zoomed off the screen first, before the Local News Title page played.

While this is easy to do, we will add a few more steps the to the process to fully demonstrate the logic of transitions.

The most important thing to keep in mind is that a transition always begins a page, and it always reveals the content of its page. It never ends a page (by making it disappear in a certain way), even though some transitions give that illusion. ***The transition reveals the content of its page***.

Zoom Out Content

What we want is for the Text01 page to zoom off the screen before the Local News Title page plays. Since each page can only have 1 transition, and transitions always begin (or reveal) the page, we must modify the transition of the LocalNews00Title page to come on air in such a way that the previous page seems to zoom off. That is precisely what the Zoom Down transition does.

1. Go to the LocalNews00Title page, and change the transition to: Type: Zoom, Direction: Down, Duration: 1000.
2. Refresh, and watch the monitor.

The Text01 appears to zoom off the screen, which is what we wanted.

But in so doing, we lost the original transition, where the Local News page would push its way onto the screen, which looked quite nice.

How can we have both transitions, when a page can only have one transition?

We can achieve this by creating an invisible 'transition-only' page, or a 'dummy' page.

1. Restore the LocalNews00Title page to its previous transition: Push-over, Direction: Right, Duration: 1000.
2. Create an invisible 'dummy' page. To do this, duplicate the AlphaBG page, use the original layout, and name it `ZoomDown`.
3. Modify the following:
   - Transition: Zoom, Down, 1000
   - Page Duration: 2 seconds (the duration must be at least twice the duration of the transition. In this case, the transition duration is 1000 milliseconds, or 1 second, so the page duration must be at least 2 seconds). This can be short page because it is used only as a transition.
   - The Video type should be set to none.
   - The Audio should already be set to follow.
4. Put the page in the playlist in between Text01 and the Local News Title page.

You will see the result on your monitor. The ZoomDown page ***zooms down to reveal its content*** which, it turns out, is alpha (invisible). Since it doesn't target any other page, the alpha plays over whatever is playing in the background zone. In this case, it is the blue video.

To be exact, this is what is being displayed:

- Rotate (to reveal) Text01 page.
- Zoom down (to reveal) an invisible page that plays over the background zone.
- Push-over (to reveal) the Local News Title page that targets a new video.

If you get confused about the zoom down or any other transition, remember: ***the transition reveals the content of its page***. It never acts at the end of a different page; in fact, it never acts on another page at all.

Zoom Out Background Video

The ZoomDown page zooms down to reveal a blank, invisible page.

We've created this dummy page to act as a transition between the Text01 and the LocalNews00Title page. We will create a similar page at the end of the Local News segment.

1. In the MyLarge zone drag the ZoomDown page in the playlist after the LocalNews02 page.

Watch the monitor.

The text zooms down fine, but the red background doesn't zoom down along with the text; it fades into the blue background (which means that the blue background page must have a 'fade' transition). We want the red background to zoom down as well.

Since it is a background page that needs to zoom down, we must create that transition page in the background zone. When we want to trigger (play) that page, then we create a page in the content zone that targets it.

Create the Zoom Down Background Video Page

1. In the MyLargeBG magazine, duplicate the AlphaBG page and name it `ZoomDown`.
2. Change the transition to: Zoom, Down, 1000.
3. Change the page duration to 2 seconds.

What should go in the Video section of the page? That is the tricky part, and it is why we have stressed that a zoom down page ***reveals the content of its page***. Let's go over what we need:

- The page will play in between the red video and the blue video.
- We want the red video to zoom down so that the blue video appears.
- A transition reveals the content of its page. We need it to reveal the blue video.
- So the page we want will zoom down the red video ***to reveal the blue video***.

We must therefore set this page to play the blue background.

4. Set the Video type to Mpeg, Video effect to DVE, and Video Filename to blue_anim_bg.mpg.
5. To avoid all confusion, rename the page to `ZoomDownPlayBlueBG`.

To play this page, we must create a page in the content zone (MyLarge), because all triggers come from the same zone in this work method.

Create the Host Page that will Trigger the Zoom Down Background Page

1. Duplicate the ZoomDown page in the MyLarge magazine and name it `TargetZoomDownPlayBlueBG`. Since this ZoomDown page worked well to zoom down the Text portion of the Text01 page, all we have to do is add a target that will trigger the ZoomDownPlayBlueBG page in the background zone. That way both the text (in this zone) and the background (in the background zone) will zoom down at the same time.
2. Target the ZoomDownPlayBlueBG page just created in the MyLargeBG zone.
3. Remove the existing ZoomDown page in the playlist after LocalNews02 (which only zooms down the text) and replace it with ZoomDownPlayBlueBG (which zooms down both the text and the background video).

Watch the monitor.

After the LocalNews02 page plays, you should see its text and red background zoom down to reveal a blue background. Then your Text01 page appears over that blue background.

But the zoom down is a bit harsh. It may look better if it faded at the same time.

Change the transition

1. In the MyLargeBG magazine, modify the transition of the ZoomDownPlayBlueBG page to ZoomFade, Down, 1000.

If you want to apply this transition to the background video alone, then stop here. However, if you want the text to zoomfade as well, then you must also modify the host page in the MyLarge zone:

2. Repeat the change in the TargetZoomDownPlayBlueBG page in the MyLarge zone.

Another good transition to use in one or both pages is SpinFade, VerticalDown, 1000, 1000.

You can apply different transitions to the text and the background video, because they are separate transition-only pages in different zones. If you want the same transition to apply, then modify the transition in both the host page, and the page it targets.

Transition for Motion Video Background Page

Look closely to the blue background video the first time it appears. Pay particular attention to the video when the Text01 page appears on top of it. Do you notice that the video seems to jump a little?

We could make that transition a bit more seamless.

What we are looking for:

- The blue background plays.
- The Text01 page with a blue background also plays.
- We need to look at the transition between the two.
- Since a transition always begins a page, then we need to look at the Text01 page.

Open the Text01 page.

1. Look at its transition. It is set to Rotate. This page is a text over alpha page, so the alpha and the text both rotate. But it is the blue video that jumps a little, not the text or the alpha.
2. Look in the Video tab. There is no video associated with this page. And yet we know the blue background plays when this page plays. This page either targets the blue background, targets a Video Follow page, or targets nothing, and simply plays over the default page that is in the background zone's playlist.
3. Look for its target pages. This page does not target any page. That means that it just plays over whatever is playing in the background zone.

Again, we are looking for the transition between the blue background and the blue background. Since the Text01 page just plays over the default page in the background zone's playlist, we need to look at the default page.

4. Go to the MyLargeBG zone. Open the VideoBGBlue page that is in the playlist, and go to the transition tab.
5. It is set to fade, but the fade has a duration of ½ second. Perhaps a longer fade would make the transition between two instances of this same video more seamless. Change it to 2000. (That means that the page duration itself has to be at least 4 seconds long. Double-check that, and don't forget that the time format is hours:minutes:seconds:frames).

Look for the change on the monitor. We are looking for the transition between the first time the blue background appears and when the Text01 page plays.

It does seem more seamless now.

Summary

You have applied the following work method:

- All content and all play commands are created in the content zone.
- All background and background related pages (follow, transition-only) are created in the background zone, but played from the content zone (via targets), except for the default page in the background playlist.
- All mask (frame) and mask related pages (follow, transition-only) are created in the mask zone, but played from the content zone (via targets) except for the default page in the mask playlist.

You have created alpha 'transition-only' pages to create special transition effects.

You have seen the effects of multiple different transitions.

You have seen where to look when there is an issue with a transition that you want to modify.

Masks and More Background Effects

In this section we will create one more zone. In that zone, we will do a few interesting things with masks and background zones to create special effects.

Look at the monitor. We will create the zone with the grey box under the weather zone.

Create the Message Zone

You cannot create a zone in a playback that is on air. In the On Air drop-down menu, put the "None" playback on the air.

1. Create a new zone in MyScreen named `MyMessage`, with the following dimensions:
   - Left: 38, Bottom: 126, Width: 172, Height: 186.
2. Create an AlphaBG page (or copy/paste it from the MyLarge zone) and put it in the playlist.
3. Duplicate the zone and name it `MyMessageMask`.
4. Duplicate it again and name it `MyMessageBG`.
5. Order the three Message zones in the tree so that MyMessageMask comes first, then MyMessage then MyMessageBG (with the three MyLarge zones beneath them).
6. Put the Advanced playback on air.

Tip: When you create a zone, create the AlphaBG page and put it in the playlist before duplicating the zone. That way each zone will already contain the AlphaBG page.

Create the template and pages

1. In the MyMessage zone, create a new template using the Text Headline and Story template. Name it `TextWithBGImage`. In the background field browse to c:\digimation\elements\extra_backgrounds\MessageZoneMaskAllRoundAlpha.png

2. Transition: Push-over, Left, 500.
3. Create a page using the template, share the layout, and name it `Page01`.
4. Type `Page01` in the Headline field and in the Message field type: `Page has its own background image`, and put it on air.

Modify the transition

Pay particular attention to how the page disappears, or literally how the next page (the AlphaBG page) comes on air. We can modify the transition so that the page seems to disappear the same way it appears.

Which page's transition do we modify?

- There are only two pages in the playlist: AlphaBG and Page01.
- Since a transition always starts a page we must modify the alpha page.

Which transition do we use?

- We want the same transition as Page01, but in the opposite direction. That way, Page01 will push out of the TV when it comes on air, and it will seem to push back into the TV when it disappears.
- Page01 uses the Push-over transition, direction *left*.

1. Duplicate the AlphaBG page and name it `PushGreyBox`. Change the transition to Push-over, direction *right*, and put it in the playlist.

Watch the monitor.

While that transition is close, it isn't exactly what we want. Currently it looks like the PushGreyBox page is drawing itself over the grey box. It is: we selected the *push-over* transition. What we want is for the PushGreyBox page to slip under the box, which would give the appearance that the box is moving its way back behind the television.

2. Modify the PushGreyBox transition to push-*under*, Right.

Watch the monitor. That is exactly the desired effect.

The PushGreyBox page may be a bit too long. There is a lot of time in between grey boxes.

3. Modify the PushGreyBox page duration to be 2 seconds.
4. Create one more page using the TextWithBGImage template, name it `Page02` and put it in the playlist after Page01.

Try and anticipate what the transition will look like in between Page01 and Page02.

We see that the entire background image gets rewritten over Page01. That is not as seamless as it could be. The simplest way to improve this is to insert PushGreyBox pages in between all of these pages.

5. Add the PushGreyBox page into the playlist again, in between Page 01 and Page 02.

This is a good effect, using a simple method, where the page includes its own background. The text and the background graphic use the same transition, because both elements are within the same page.

Let's create a similar effect, but in such a way that the grey box stays on air while text pages play within it.

Multiple Pages In the Grey Box

We want the grey box to push out once, play a few pages within it, and then push back into the Television when the segment is done. There are three ways to achieve this.

Method 1 - Snap (or any non 3D Transition)

In this method, the first page displays the grey box, and the following content pages snap over it.

1. In the MyMessage magazine, remove all AlphaBG and PushGreyBox pages from the playlist.
2. Keep the existing transition for Page01, but change Page02 to a snap*.
3. Add the PushGreyBox page to the end of the playlist to push aside the grey box.

*You can use snap, fade or wipe.

Method 2 - Title Page

This method is exactly like the previous method described, except that a segment title page is the first page in the segment. It has the push-over transition. All subsequent pages snap on.

Limitation

These methods are the simplest and quickest way to create the effect. However, they limit the transitions you can use, and the text cannot have its own transition.

Of course, this is not a limitation if it is what you need. You do not always need to use independent backgrounds and masks. But if you do want to create special effects, then you will need to use Method 3.

Method 3 - Overlapping Zones

With this method, you create the grey box in the background zone, and the text pages in the content zone.

- Remove all pages in the MyMessage playlist, and replace with the AlphaBG page.

Create the background pages (MyMessageBG)

You will need 1) one page to slide the grey box towards the left, 2) one to keep the grey box on air, and 3) one to remove the grey box. These will all be targeted from the content zone (MyMessage).

1. Create the background grey box that will push out of the television:
   - In the MyMessageBG magazine, create a new Photo page named `StartGreyBG` and in the Graphic field, browse to c:\digimation\elements\masks\MessageZoneMaskAllAroundAlpha.png.
   - Change the transition to Push-Over, Left, 500.
   - Page duration will be determined by the source page in the content zone that targets this page. This page must, however, be longer than the source page. Keep it at the default 10 seconds.
2. Create the grey box that stays on the air while text messages play above it.

- Duplicate the page and name it `GreyBGFixed`.
- Change the transition to a snap. The snap or fade transitions are the best to use when going from one page to another identical page.
- Again, this page will be targeted, and it is the source page that controls how long it will play. But the targeted page must be at least as long as the source page. If you think the content pages will be more than 10 seconds, then this page should be set to more as well. For now, leave it at 10 seconds.

3. Create the page that will push the grey box back into the Television.
   - Duplicate the AlphaBG page, name it `PushUnderRight`.
   - Modify the transition to: Push-Under, Right, 500.
   - The reason you name this by its transition rather than, say, remove grey box, is that this page can be used for any circumstance when you want to push under a page. It is alpha, so it doesn't matter if it is 'removing' the grey box or any other box.
   - It's duration should be set to 10 seconds (or more).

Create the content and control pages (MyMessage).

You will need 1) a page that targets the StartGreyBG page, 2) content pages that target the GreyBGFixed, and 3) a page that targets the PushOverRight transition to remove the grey box.

In the MyMessage magazine:

1. Create the page that will launch the grey box
   - Duplicate the AlphaBG page, name it `LaunchGreyBox`.
   - Target the StartGreyBG page in the background zone (MyMessageBG).
   - Set the transition to Snap. Remember that this transition does not affect how the targeted background page appears; this transition affects only the contents of this particular page (which is alpha).
   - This page does, however, control how long this and the target page appear. So change the duration of this page to 2 seconds.
2. Create text pages in the MyMessage magazine:
   - Duplicate the TextWithBGImage template, select Have a unique copy of the layout, and name it `GreyHeadlineText`.
   - Open it in CorelDraw, remove the background image, and close CorelDraw.
   - Target the GreyBGFixed page (in MyMessageBG).
   - Set the duration of the text pages (the default 10 seconds is good). Since this is not an alpha page but contains text, set the transition for how the text appears on air. Try Rotate, Vertical, 500. Again, the transition set here only affects the content in the pages created with this template, which are text over alpha. While this template targets a background page, that background page has its own transition, which will show through the alpha section of this template.
   - Create a couple of pages using this template. Name them `NewPage01`, `NewPage02`, etc
3. Now you need a control page to remove the grey box from the background zone.

- Duplicate the AlphaBG page and name it `RemoveGreyBox`.
- Change the page duration to 2 seconds, and target the PushUnderRight page in the background zone. You can set this page to the Snap transition. Again, this is just an alpha page that controls what takes place in the background, so its transition isn't really important.

4. Put the new pages on air in the MyMessage magazine, so that the following occurs in order:
   - Start the grey box in the background (so LaunchGreyBox).
   - Display the text pages
   - and Remove the grey box.

Do not put anything on air in the MyMessageBG zone except for the alpha page. That is because pages in that magazine will be targeted from the content zone, which is the MyMessage zone in this case.

Simplicity vs Flexibility

While this method seems more complicated and takes longer to set up, it provides the most flexibility. And of course, the setup only occurs once; after that you just create new content.

Use the simpler method if that's all you need, and this method if you want more flexibility. Most users will no doubt use a combination of the two.

Create a Scheme Archive

It is a good time to re-create your backup scheme.

Create a Scheme

1. Exit Audience.
2. Go to Start > All Programs > Digimation > ScreenWizard.
3. In ScreenWizard, go to Actions > Create Scheme Archive.
4. In output file name, browse to a directory and type this filename: AdvTutWithMyScreen.
5. In the Scheme Description box, type: `AdvTut with MyScreen`.
6. Click on File Options, and add the c:\digimation\elements directory.

Use ScreenWizard to reinstall this scheme in the future.

This may be a good time to take another break.

Part 3: Full Screen Zone

Full Screen Videos and Graphics

There is a new way to play videos full screen that has an additional benefit: this method also permits full screen graphics with 3D transitions. And of course, with zone layering, any zone can be displayed over the full screen, including logo zones, crawl zones, or any number and mixture of zones.

Create a Full Screen Zone.

1. Put the None playback on air.
2. Draw a new full screen zone, then manually change its size so that it is 2 pixels smaller on each axis (x and y). This step is required for Audience to identify this as a zone, rather than a screen background. Name the zone `MyFullScreen`.
3. Notice that a newly created zone goes to the top of the tree, giving it the highest priority.

Create Pages

Pages in the MyFullScreen magazine should always be targeted to play. If they are left in the playlist, then they will always play according to their schedule, thereby obscuring the rest of the zones.

We provide two ways of using the Full Screen zone. The first method involves leaving an AlphaBG page in the playlist at all times, and targeting the pages we want to play. The second method involves targeting the magazine. That will be explained later.

1. Create an AlphaBG page in the new magazine and put it on air.
2. Put the Advanced playback on air.
3. Create a new page using the Video MPEG template.
   - Name it `VideoPizza` and input the MpegAdGroceryPizza mpg file in c:\digimation\videos\.
   - Change the transition to Zoom, Up, 500.
   - Set the Audio Type to Video.
   - Accept the default page duration of 00:00:00:00 to play the entire video.
4. Create a new page using the Photo template, named `Photo01`.
   - Insert the YouthCenter image in c:\digimation\elements\images.
   - Set the Video Type to None and Video Effect to Hide.
   - Set the Audio Type to Follow.
   - Set the Transition to: SpinFade, VerticalUp, 1500, 1000.
   - Accept the 10 second default page duration.

You've created the content pages for the MyFullScreen zone.

Unlike the other zones in this tutorial, this one does not have a corresponding Mask and Background zone (although it could). Its content will be targeted, however, much like the Mask

and Background zones throughout. We therefore need some host pages to target these two pages.

Create the Host Pages

We must now create the pages that will target the pages in the MyFullScreen magazine. These host pages, or 'command' pages can be in any magazine. We will create ours in the MyLarge magazine.

1. In the MyLarge magazine, duplicate the AlphaBG page, share the layout, and name it `TargetFullScreenVideoPizza`.
   - Target the pizza video you just created in the MyFullScreen magazine. Since this page determines how long the targeted video page plays, we must enter a page duration. We can't have the duration set to 0 because there is no video in this page (it only targets a video page). The Pizza video is 10 seconds long, so enter that in the page duration field.
   - Set the Video Type to None and Video Effect to Hide. This is important. This page will be targeting a full screen page. If we set the Video Type to Follow, we would be saying: in this magazine, continue playing the video if the page before this one was a video page. But since the target page is full screen, there is no sense in continuing a video in the MyLarge zone when it will be hidden by the full screen target page.
   - Set the Audio Type to Follow.
   - The transition in this source page could be left to the default Fade, Up, 500. We may want to modify that transition later, after we determine where this page goes in the playlist. It could, for example, combine to form a special effects transition with the page that plays before it.
2. Duplicate the TargetFullScreenVideoPizza page, and name it `TargetFullScreenPhoto01`.
   - Again, the Video should be set to None and Hide, and Audio to Follow.
   - Delete the existing target, and target the photo page you created in the MyFullScreen magazine.
   - Set the duration of the page to 10 seconds.
   - The transition doesn't matter much because this page targets another, and it is the transition in the target page that matters. Leave it to Fade, Up and 500.
3. Drag both pages to the end of the MyLarge playlist, so that the Photo page plays before the video page.

Watch your monitor.

Look carefully at the transition between Local News 02 and the Full Screen zone. You will see that the TargetZoomDownPlayBlueBG page that we created to act as a transition into the Text01 page doesn't look right, now that Text01 is no longer the page that follows it.

- Remove the TargetZoomDownPlayBlueBG page from the playlist.

Watch the monitor.

Everything looks ok. But it might be nice to have the Pizza video disappear with a zoom down. Of course, pages never disappear, because transitions are always at the beginning of a page.

Change the transition

Let's create an alpha page that will zoom down to reveal the everything that is behind the full screen magazine.

1. Duplicate the AlphaBG page in the MyFullScreen magazine, share the layout, and name it `VideoFollowZoomDown`. Remember: this page will zoom down to reveal its content, which is alpha. That means it will zoom down the previously playing page (pizza video) to reveal the entire screen beneath it. Make the following changes to the page:
   - Video: None and Hide. This is important. If the video were set to follow, here is what would happen: the alpha page would zoom down to reveal its content… which would be to 'continue the video' that played before it. We must stop that video so that the transition is between the last frame of the video, and the alpha.
   - Audio: Follow.
   - Transition: Zoom, Down, 2000.
   - Page Duration: 10 seconds (the duration doesn't matter much because this page will be targeted; the host page determines how long it will play).
2. Now we have to create the host page that will target this page.
   - In the MyLarge zone, Duplicate the AlphaBG page, share the layout, and name it `TargetFullScreenVideoZoomDown`.
   - Change the Video to None and Effect to Hide.
   - The default Fade, Up, 500 transition is fine.
   - Change the page duration to 3 seconds. This is how long we want the targeted page (zoom down) to play.
   - And finally, target the VideoFollowZoomDown page.
3. Put this page in the playlist after the TargetFullScreenVideoPizza page.

You now have a full screen zone that plays content based on host pages in the Large zone. This method is very useful to play one-off pages full screen. If you have segments to play, there is a much more efficient way to organize the pages. This method is outlined in the Target Magazines section.

Target Magazines

In the Full Screen Zone section we created a number of pages in the MyFullScreen zone, and then we created corresponding host pages in the MyLarge zone that targeted them.

As you can imagine, this could become tedious if you need to target a multitude of pages in the Full Screen zone.

Wouldn't it be easier to create the pages in a magazine in the Full Screen zone, and then just have one page target the entire magazine?

This is a new feature in Audience v3.4. It is done using a plugin called Control.

The Control Plugin

Among other things, the Control plugin can be used to start playing a magazine, and it can be used again to resume playing the zone. This is important. The Control plugin cannot be used to

literally stop playing a magazine; it can be used to resume playing the zone. The difference will become clear shortly.

Create a Magazine

1. In the MyFullScreen zone, create a magazine called `MyFullScreenAds` (perhaps this magazine plays a segment of advertisements).
2. Move all pages except for AlphaBG from the MyFullScreen magazine to the new magazine (use cut/paste).
3. Put the pages in the playlist, in this order: Photo01, VideoPizza, VideoFollowZoomDown.

If you recall, all of the duration information for these pages was set up in the host pages, not these (target) pages. This new method does away with those host pages, which means the duration information has to be copied from the host pages to the pages in this new magazine.

4. Set the Photo01 page to play for 10 seconds, the VideoPizza to play for 10 seconds, and the VideoFollowZoomDown to play for at least twice it's transition duration. Two seconds looks nice.

Look at the monitor.

There are a few things to notice:

- The new magazine never stops playing.
- The blue or red motion backgrounds keep playing in the background.

Let's address this 2nd issue first. When we play a full screen Video, there is no reason to keep playing videos in the background. While we will not do it here, the simplest way around this is to have the Full Screen video target a Video None page in each of the other zones. This would guarantee that no other video plays behind the full screen video.

As for the magazine playing continuously, that is very easy. It is a matter of magazine priority.

Magazine Priority

Magazines, like zones, have priority according to their placement in the tree. When determining what to play, Audience starts at the top of the tree and asks:

- Is this magazine scheduled to play? If so;
- Does it have valid content in its playlist? If so;
- then play it.

In the tree, click on the MyFullScreen zone. There are two magazines. Our new MyFullScreenAds has the highest priority. If it is scheduled to play all the time, and if it has valid content in its playlist, then it will always play.

Right click on the magazine and go to Properties > Schedule. The magazine is set to always play. If we look at its playlist, we know that those pages are also set to always play, because we haven't strayed from the default which is to always play. So, this magazine will always play unless we schedule it otherwise.

1. Open the magazine's schedule, and uncheck all days of the week. Now the magazine will never play, unless we schedule it or unless we target it. Just as we do not target pages that are already in playlists, so we do not target magazines that are already set to play. (You may wonder why we don't just remove the pages from the playlist instead

and target them… we did that in the previous section, and it turned out to be a bit tedious for multiple pages. Besides, we will be targeting the entire magazine, and when a magazine plays, it plays its playlist. If that is empty, then nothing will play).

2. In the MyLarge zone, remove the three host pages from the playlist: TargetFullScreenPhoto01, TargetFullScreenVideoPizza, and TargetFullScreenVideoZoomDown.
3. While still in that zone, you may remember that we had created a transition page to go in between LocalNews02 and Text01. Restore the TargetZoomDownPlayBlueBG page at the end of the playlist, after LocalNews02.

Create the Host Page

Now we must create one source page that will trigger the MyFullScreenAds magazine to play. We will of course create this page in the MyLarge zone, which we have designated as the 'master content' zone.

1. Duplicate the AlphaBG page, share the layout, and name it `PlayFullScreenMag`.
2. Modify the following settings:
   - Video: None, Hide.
   - Audio follow (default).
   - Transition: Fade, up, 500 (default).
   - Duration: You might think that you have to set the duration of the entire magazine here in this page, since it acts as the host page. That is not the case when using the Control plugin to target a magazine. The plugin says: play the magazine until you see the command to stop. So this page could be set to any duration. The default 10 seconds is fine.

We must now apply the plug-in that will tell this page to play the MyFullScreenAds magazine.

Add the Plugin

1. Still in the PlayFullScreenMag page, to go the Schedule tab, double click in the Plugin Name field and select Control.
2. Click in the Plug-in Command field, and then on the … at the right of the field, to open the plugin's interface.
3. In the When field, select play.
4. In the Do field, select Play.
5. Which magazine do you want to play? In the File field, browse to c:\digimation\magazines\MyFullScreenAds.
6. Next, select the zone the magazine belongs to. In this case, it is c:\digimation\zones\MyFullScreen.zon.xml (select the xml file, not the folder).

We have created the host page that will play the magazine, but now we have to create the page that will resume normal playback.

The best place to create the resume page would probably be in the magazine being targeted. It could be the last page in the playlist. So we target the magazine, it plays its playlist, and the last page says Resume normal playback.

Create the Resume Normal Playback page.

1. In the MyFullScreen magazine copy the AlphaBG page and paste it in the MyFullScreenAds magazine.
2. In the MyFullScreenAds magazine, Duplicate the AlphaBG page and name it `ResumeZonePlayback`.
3. In the page's schedule tab, apply the Control plugin.
4. Click in the Plugin Command field and then on the …
5. In the When field, select Play.
6. In the Do field, select Play.
7. And now what do you want to play? You want to play the entire zone. That zone has been interrupted, and now we must resume it. In the File field, browse to c:\digimation\zones\MyFullScreen.zon.xml (select the xml, and not the folder).

How does this work? We are telling Audience that when this page plays, to play the zone. In other words, we are resuming the playlists in the entire zone (including scheduled magazines). This is what acts as the resume function. So you play a magazine, and then you play (restart) the zone to resume that zone.

8. Put the page at the end of the playlist.
9. In the MyLarge magazine, put the PlayFullScreenMag at the end of the playlist.

Watch your monitor.

A few things to remember when using the Control plug-in in this way:

- Create a specific magazine that will be targeted. Do not target the default magazine.
- Schedule the targeted magazine so that it is not always playing.
- Create the start magazine host page that includes the control plugin with the play magazine command.
- Create a command page that includes the control plugin with the play zone command to resume normal zone playback. Put that page in the targeted magazine, where you want the magazine to stop playing (it could be at the end, to play the entire magazine, or it could be after the 2nd page, to play only the first two pages).

Audience.web has limited support for plugins. Refer to the Audience.plugins section of the manual for details.

The plug-in command may be lost when you use the duplicate function. Please remember to re-insert the command after duplicating a page, zone, screen or playback that contains pages with plug-ins (this is because the plug-in refers to magazines and zones that were browsed to; those paths may change when duplicated).

Logo Zone Over Full Screen

You may want a logo to appear over your full screen pages. There are two ways to do this.

First Method: Create a Full Screen Mask Zone

This method permits transitions between different logo sizes, but limits the transitions between them.

Create the Mask Zone:

1. Put the None playback on air (because you cannot create zones in a playback that is on air).
2. In the tree, select the MyFullScreen zone and duplicate it (Edit > Duplicate).
3. Name it `MyFullScreenMask`. Notice how it now has the highest priority. Since we want the logos to appear above the full screen pages, this is where we want that zone.
4. The duplication process creates copies of all content. Remove the MyFullScreenMask_MyFullScreenAds magazine, and also remove all pages from the MyFullScreenMask zone except for the AlphaBG page. Put that in the playlist.
5. Put the playback on air.

Create the Logo Page:

1. In the MyFullScreenMask magazine, create a new custom page named `LogoCapitalNetworks`.
2. Using the custom import icon (the yellow book) browse to c:\digimation\elements\logos, change the file type to png, and select new_cnl_logo_horz.png.
3. Resize (it is best to maintain the aspect ratio) and place it near the top left of the screen. Rename the bitmap to Logo, and close Corel.

Page Transition:

1. Change the transition to Spin, VerticalUp, 1000.
2. To view the results immediately, right click on the logo page in the tree and press Play. Pay particular attention to the transition that brings forth this page.

You may notice that the transition takes up the entire screen; it starts in the middle of the page and spins towards the top left corner. That is because the full alpha page is undergoing the transition, not just the portion of the page that contains the graphic.

3. Change the transition to Snap. Play the Page.
4. Resume normal playback (right-click on the logo page in the tree and select Resume).

Use the snap, wipe or fade transitions when using this method.

While all transitions might not be best suited to this method, it does have its advantage. The size and aspect ratio of the logo is not determined by the zone, because you have a full screen zone to play with. So you can transition between a small square logo, a short but wide one, or any other shape, and they will display in different sizes.

Second Method: Create Small Logo Zone

This method allows you to use any transition between logos, because the zone size is set to the size of the logo. Logos will lose their aspect ratios and play full screen within the zone size. Transitions within that zone will apply to the small zone, rather than to the full screen.

Create the Zone:

1. Put the None playback on air (because you cannot create zones in a playback that is on air).
2. Create a new small zone:
   - Name it `MyLogo`.
   - Use these dimensions: 38, 396, 164, 64.
3. Create an AlphaBG page in the MyLogo magazine and put it in the playlist.
4. Put the Advanced playback on air.

Create Logo Pages:

1. Create a new page using the Photo template and name it `LogoCapitalNetworks`.
2. In the Graphic field, browse to c:\digimation\elements\logos and select new_cnl_logo_horz.png, and refresh.
3. Try the Rotate, Vertical, 1000 transition.
4. Duplicate the page, name it `LogoDigimation` and browse to c:\digimation\elements\logos\digimationlogo.png

Play the Logo Page

Play the logo page(s) all the time

The simplest way to play the logo page is to leave it in the playlist. It will play at all times, in accordance with the page or magazine schedule. You can add multiple logo pages in the playlist, and they will play at all times according to their schedule.

Target the Logo Page

You can target the logo page from any other page. You might even prefer to include the target in a template, so that all pages created using it include the target.

Target the Logo Page to play with a Targeted Magazine

Perhaps you want the logo page to display whenever your full screen segment plays.

Since you already have a host page that starts that segment (PlayFullScreenMag in the MyLarge magazine), include the target in that host page. Try it.

1. In the MyLarge magazine, open the PlayFullScreenMag page, and target the logo page.

Watch the monitor.

The logo page doesn't stay on air for the duration of the segment. That's because the host page has a duration of 10 seconds.

You may recall that when we created this host page, we said its duration didn't matter, because it acted to start playing a magazine. The host page didn't determine how long the magazine

would play for; we needed a Resume Zone page with its own plugin to stop the magazine. The host page duration, then, was irrelevant.

That is true except when it targets a page, in which case its duration determines how long the target page plays.

We want the logo to stay on air for the duration of the MyFullScreenAds magazine. We must first find the duration of the magazine.

- The Photo01 page is 10 seconds
- The VideoPizza page is… it doesn't display in the duration field. We have to preview the video to find its duration. It is 9 seconds.
- The VideoFollowZoomDown is 2 seconds.
- The Resume Zone Playback page is 10 seconds, but we know that its duration is not respected, because it acts as a command page--it has a plugin and acts immediately.

Our host page that targets the logo should then be 21 seconds long.

2. In the MyLarge magazine, open the PlayFullScreenMag page and set its duration to 21 seconds.

View the results. The logo page display when the Full Screen segment plays. If you want the logo to disappear sooner, adjust the duration of the host page.

Recommended Procedures

- If you want a logo to remain on air above all other screens permanently keep the logo zone at the top of the tree and put the logo in the playlist.
- If you want specific logos to play when specific pages play, then you can leave the AlphaBG page in the logo magazine's playlist and simply target the logos.
- If your logo is a station identification, or anything else that requires being on air most of the time, leave the page in the playlist, and simply target the alphabg page in the logo zone when you want to remove it temporarily.

Crawl over the Full Screen Zone

To display your crawl zone above the full screen zone, simply raise the crawl zone priority so that it is above the full screen zone in the tree, and it will always play.

Rather than recreate a crawl zone, we will link to the existing one in the Advanced screen.

Link to Crawl Zone:

1. Put the None playback on air.
2. Click on MyScreen in the tree, then right click and select Add Reference (or go to Edit > Add Reference > Zone).
3. Select AdvTicker.zon.xml (do not select the folder; select the xml page).
4. Repeat and select AdvTickerBG, and then again for AdvTickerMask.
5. Order their priorities in the tree, so that the three Ticker zones are at the top, in the correct order (Mask, Content, BG).
6. Put the Advanced playback on air.

Results:

All three ticker zones display in your Screen, and they stay on top of the full screen segment.

When linking to magazines, you must not modify the content, zone placement or zone size, or the changes will be reflected in the original magazine. See Add an Existing Magazine to a Zone in the manual for details.

Viewing Zone Layers

Navigator is a graphic display of zone placement. It displays the zones according to their priority. If the topmost zone is a full screen zone, then the Navigator displays one large full screen box. To view zones beneath it, you can choose to hide or specifically display selected zones.

1. Select MyScreen in the tree.
2. Click anywhere in the Navigator. The only thing it displays are the topmost zones. To view the zones hidden behind the full screen zone, right click in Navigator and select Hide to hide the currently selected zone; or
3. Right click in Navigator or the Screen View (the image of the screen background to the right) and select View Zone Layers. When the Zone Layers box opens, you can toggle view All Zones (at the top) to display all or none of the zones. If you select none, you can then select individual zones, which will display.

This functionality is particularly useful when creating new zones. Display only those zones that border on or overlap the new zone, to provide a clear visual of zone size and placement.

Create a Scheme Archive

It is a good time to save your work.

Create a Scheme

1. Exit Audience.
2. Go to Start > All Programs > Digimation > ScreenWizard.
3. In ScreenWizard, go to Actions > Create Scheme Archive.
4. In output file name, browse to a directory and type this filename: AdvTutWithMyScreen.
5. In the Scheme Description box, type: `AdvTut with MyScreen`.
6. Click on File Options, and add the c:\digimation\elements directory.

Use ScreenWizard to reinstall this scheme in the future.

Part 4: The Advanced Screen

Browse the Advanced Screen

Now that you have used many of the new features introduced in Audience v3.4 for the DSX-LE and Audience.sign systems, you will be familiar with some of the features being used in the pre-created Advanced Tutorial playback.

In this section you will browse most of the zones in order to see how they interact. You will also be asked to make a few changes.

The AdvMessage Related Magazines

Put the Advanced Screen on air by raising its priority in the tree.

Let the playback cycle at least twice.

Take a look at the AdvMessage magazine on the monitor.

The grey box with text slides in and out for each message. Since the text and the background box both share the same transition, this was probably created using the simpler method of single pages with the background in the page itself.

1. Open the AdvMessage magazine. Click on Page01 in the tree and go to the Text and Graphics tab. Indeed, the page does include it's own graphic.
2. Look in the playlist. You will notice that a BufferMessagePage plays after each text page. This alpha page acts as the page that pushes the message off the screen. It's transition is probably a Push-Under, much like the one you created in the MyMessageBG zone. You may want to confirm that.

Because the background graphics are in the content pages, the corresponding Mask and BG zones are probably not being used for now. They should have AlphaBG pages in their playlists. Open each magazine (AdvMessageMask and AdvMessageBG) to confirm.

The AdvWeather Related Magazines

Watch this magazine on your monitor. This one looks more like the MyMessage zones you created, except that the background doesn't slide in and out, only the content pages do.

That means the following:

- The content pages probably have a Push-Over or Push-Under transition with alpha background;
- They require blank alpha pages with the same transition but in the opposite direction to push the content back; and
- Since the background doesn't change, the content pages probably do not target a background. Instead, the background graphic is probably the default page in the AdvWeatherBG magazine.

There doesn't seem to be a mask page being used, so it is probably an AlphaBG page that is in the AdvWeatherMask magazine.

The AdvTicker Related Magazines

There are two types of ticker in the content (AdvTicker) magazine: Stock, and Baseball. Each segment plays as follows:

- Alpha page that targets a background video
- Crawl Content
- Crawloff page that targets a video follow page.

Let's go into detail.

Background Video and Special Effects

Each crawl page in the AdvTicker magazine begins by playing an alpha page that targets a background video in the AdvTickerBG magazine.

- Look at the monitor. Just before the Stock crawl pages play, a green video plays briefly.
- This video is in the AdvTickerBG zone and plays before the Stock content pages. But if you look closely, you will also notice that there is a Wall St logo in the left corner of the ticker zone.
- The same thing happens with the baseball introduction background video; it plays, and then a baseball logo remains in the left corner.

If you look through all three ticker related zones, you will not find those logos anywhere.

Tip: when a video page's duration is set longer than the video's actual duration, the last frame of the video keeps playing as a still image.

In both these cases, then, the BaseballIntro video as well as the StockIntroVideo pages keep playing the last frame of their respective videos until the page stops playing. The last frame of the two videos include the Wall St and the Baseball logos. In fact, the Stock Ticker video also includes the green background in its last frame, which is why that keeps playing as well.

This is an alternate way of displaying logos, and backgrounds.

Warning: You must be aware of, however, that videos tend to fade in and fade out, which means their last first few and last few frames tends to be black. If your page duration is longer than the actual video, then that last frame, which is black, will play until the page is stopped. When you want to use videos in this way, or when you want to use 3D transitions in between videos or in between videos and graphics, the last frame should not be black. You will see an example of this in the section entitled "The AdvLarge Related Magazines" on page 93.

The Crawl Content

There is nothing special about the content of these crawls. They are normal crawls created with their own templates.

The Crawloff Page

The crawloff page is an alpha page that targets a Video Follow page in the background zone. There is one in the playlist at the end of each content page (Stock_01 and SportBaseball). This is an alternative to using the PAD command in a crawl page. This page simply adds a blank length of page to clear the crawl area for the upcoming crawl segment. You might prefer to use this method rather than including a PAD command at the end of each crawl page. The PAD command is explained in the User Guide.

The AdvLarge Related Magazines

There are a few things to notice in this set of magazines, the first being the transition between the Parksburg Animal Shelter video (with the dogs), and the first Text Message.

That first text message targets the blue background in the background zone. The Text Message transition is set to SpinFade. Because it targets the blue background video, why does the video not play during the transition? Why is there black?

Let's go through the steps of what is being displayed:

- Animal Shelter video (nothing being targeted, so background zone plays it's default page, which is an AlphaBG page).
- 2 second spin fade to reveal the Text Message page, which displays alpha and text.

The transition is between the video and the text message. The video is not alpha, so it cannot show the blue video behind it. The Text Message is alpha, but that alpha is displaying the page with which it is in transition. The transition is happening between the last frame of the video and the Text Message page. As it turns out, the last frame of that video is black.

We mentioned in the AdvTicker Related Magazines section that for 3D transitions to work effectively between videos or between a video and a text of graphic page, the last frame of the video should be an image rather than black.

Audience provides a tool to play segments of a video called Trim Video.

Trim Video

1. Go to the page that plays the Animal Shelter video (SPCAAnimals).
2. In the Video tab, click in the filename field, and click on "preview". You will be warned that the audio will play on air. Select Yes.
3. The video starts playing. Look to the bottom right of the playback window just above the Windows Media slider. When the video ends, you will see the duration of the entire video. It is 25 seconds long, including the black at the end of the video.
4. You can do one of three things to remove the last black frame (but for the purposes of this tutorial, follow the "Trim Within Audience" method):
    - In the VideoStop field, you can manually type 00:00:24:00, taking off 1 second from the video's duration to see if that has the desired effect; or
    - Follow the instructions in Trim within Audience, below; or
    - Because Windows Media Player is not frame-accurate, you can open the mpg in any mpg editor, remove the black, and re-encode the video.

Trim Within Audience

You can trim the video within Audience. To do that:

1. Click on the Video Stop field. This displays the "Set" button at the right of the field.
2. In the Windows Media Player window, press Play.
   - If the video contains audio, play the video, and when it gets to where you want to stop the video, press the Play button again (which is now Pause). Go to step 3.
   - If the video does not contain audio, press Play again (which activates the Pause function) and drag the slider towards the end of the video (this process is called 'scrubbing') where you want it to stop.
3. Press the Set button in the Video Stop field. This automatically inserts the end point into the Video Stop field.
4. Hit Refresh, and watch your monitor. The change may only apply on the 2nd or 3rd play of the video.

Modify the Transition

When the change has taken effect, you will see the Text Message transition more clearly: the blue background still does not play immediately, but that is because the transition is between the video page and the text message page. To make the transition more seamless:

1. Create an alpha page with the following transition: SpinFade, VerticalDown, 500, 1000.
2. Set the page duration to 1 second.
3. Set the Video Type to None, and Effect to Hide.
4. Audio should be set to Follow.
5. Target the AnimatedBGBlue video page.

The last frame of the video, which is now an image, will transition with the alpha page that starts the blue background. In this way, your Text Message will display over the blue background rather than the last frame of the video.

If you would like to practice with Trim Video, there are two videos in the c:\digimation\elements\video folder that include black at the beginning and at the end: FlowersOriginal.mpg and SPCAAnimalsOriginal.mpg. Copy and rename them first, then work on the copies.

There are also the same videos that have been edited to remove the black: Flowers.mpg and SPCAAnimals.mpg. These could be used to practice transitions, since they do not have black first or last frames.

The AdvInfoCrawl Related Magazines

The AdvInfoCrawl messages are alpha and they do not target any pages, so they play over the AdvInfoCrawlBG magazine. That magazine displays a default blue video at all times. If you look at your monitor, you will see the blue video. There is also a permanent mask being played above both zones. That mask feathers the edges a little, and creates the rounded box. Remove it from the playlist and add the AlphaBG page instead to see the effects provided by the mask page.

Summary

You should now be in a position to take full advantage of overlapping zones and alpha support in Audience.

The work method described in this tutorial is most likely more developed that you would need for your show. We selected this method to display a few techniques that could be used. You could use the three-zone system for some zones and not others. Or you can use one single background video for your entire screen, with all other zones displaying on top. Hopefully the method used here was successful in highlighting the new features, and the ways in which targeting and transition-only alpha pages can be used to give your show a nice flow.

Final Notes

Thank you for completing the tutorial.

Reconnect

Remember to reconnect to your distribution system.

Save Your Work

You may want to create a final scheme of the Advanced Tutorial to include all your work.

Restore the Digimation Directory

If you had backed up your previous digimation directory before loading the tutorial, you may restore it now. Open ScreenWizard and select Actions > Manage Backed Up Screen Directories. Choose your directory and then select Restore. This will delete everything in your current digimation directory (the entire tutorial) and re-create the directory as it was prior to loading the tutorial.

More Information

The Help File and Manual provide more information on all features available in Audience. You may want to glance at the Table of Contents and look up features that have not been addressed in this advanced tutorial.

Feedback

If you have encountered problems, have seen errors, or have any comments about this tutorial, please email manual@digimation.ca and include the version number: v3.4h.