Pro Tools Basics

Audio Engineering I

The Pro Tools Story

- Peter Gotcher and Evan Brooks: Digidrums
 - Recorded percussion sounds onto computer chips
 - Formed Digidrums in 1984
 - Sound Designer
- Digidesign (1985)
 - Developed MIDI and synthesis products for Macintosh computers
 - ♦ Sound Accelerator (1988) CD-Quality 2 channel output card for Mac II
 - Sound Tools (1989) 2-track hard-disk recorded
 - World's first "tapeless recording studio"
- Pro Tools (1991)
 - Four audio tracks (soon expanded to 16 with interfaces and cards). For Mac.
 - Session 8 (1992) Windows-based version of Pro Tools

- Pro Tools changed the economics of the recording industry by providing the same capabilities found in million dollar studios at prices small studios could afford
- ♦ 1997 Pro Tools | 24 24-bit audio capabilities
- ◆ 2001 Control | 24 mixing console for Pro Tools
- ◆ 2002 Pro Tools | HD systems support for higher sample rates and large mixing capabilities
- ▶ 2004 Avid acquired M-Audio many more devices and interfaces compatible with Pro Tools
- Avid's Advanced Instrument Research (A.I.R) Group began developing plug-ins and virtual instruments in the Creative Collection and more

- Pro Tools 9 (2010) introduced compatibility with third-party audio interfaces (or with no interface)
- Pro Tools 10
 - New plug-in format AAX (replacing TDM)
 - New session file format: .ptx (replacing .ptf)
 - ▶ PT 10/11 sessions can't be loaded in earlier versions.
 - Save as .ptf if you will open the file on an earlier version
- Pro Tools 11

Pro Tools vs. Pro Tools HD

- Pro Tools
 - Host-based: uses the computer's processing power to carry out routing, mixing, and audio signal processing.
 - Compatible with Digi 003 or 002 interfaces, Eleven Rack interface (guitar effects), or M-Audio hardware

Pro Tools Core Audio/ASIO

- Also host-based, but compatible with interfaces with Core Audio or ASIO drivers, or built-in audio on Mac computers
- Pro Tools HD
 - Pro Tools | HD Native hardware interfaces and sound card for processing
 - Pro Tools HDX hardware combines HD interfaces with HDX cards for even more DSP power!
- Complete Production Toolkit: add-on for non-HD systems that provides multi-channel sound, up to 512 tracks, and other features available on HD systems.

♦ The Power Up Order

- 1. External hard drives
- 2. MIDI interfaces and devices
- 3. Audio interface
- 4. Computer
- 5. Monitors

- Edit Window
 - Edit Tools (click the menu button to customize)
 - Zoom controls
 - Transport
 - MIDI controls
 - Command+drag to move tool sets around
 - Edit Modes (Shuffle, Slip, Spot, Grid)
 - Side Columns make visible with arrow or by double-clicking the column separator
 - Ruler views
 - Time base and Conductor Rulers

- Mix Window
 - Signal Routing controls
 - Insert selectors
 - Send Selectors
 - Input/output selectors
 - Record and Playback Controls
 - Automation mode, Pan Controls, Record Enable, Solo, Mute, Volume

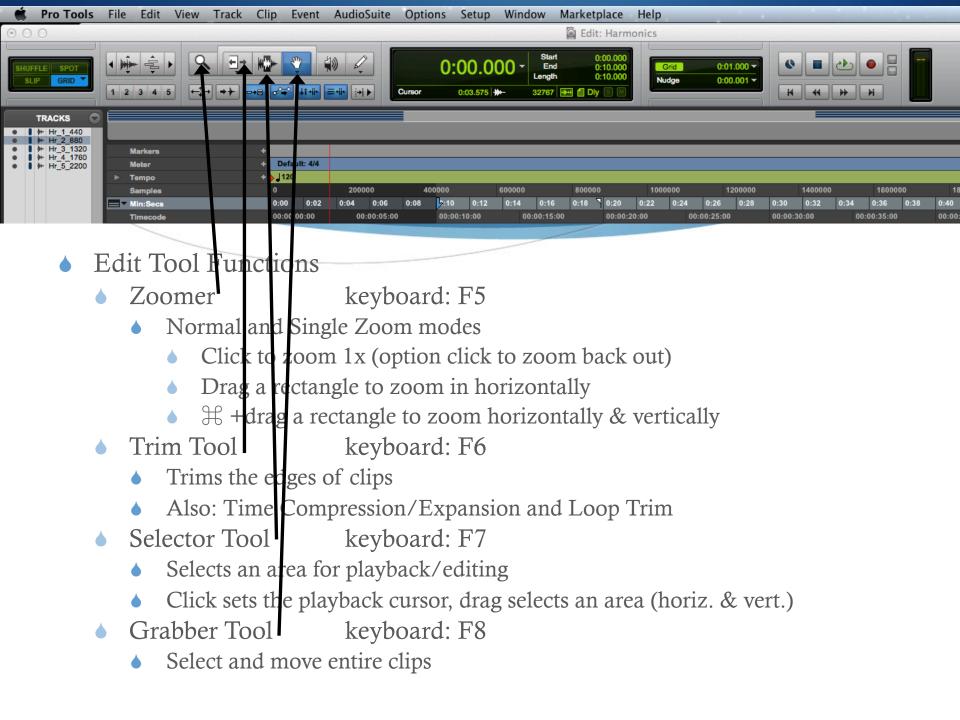
- Window Management

 - ♦ Command-= : switches between mix and edit windows
 - ♦ Command-~: switches between all open windows

- ♦ Adding Tracks: Create 2 Stereo Audio Tracks and 1 Master Fader.
 - Keyboard shortcuts:
 - Create new track: Command-Shift N
 - Change track type: Command-Up Arrow or Down Arrow (↑ or ↓)
 - Change track timebase: Command-Option-↑ or ↓
 - Add/remove rows in track dialog box: Command-Shift-↑ or ↓
- Track Types
 - Audio: mono or stereo
 - MIDI: data only, no audio in track
 - Instrument: combination MIDI and aux input (for virtual instrument plugins)
 - Auxiliary Inputs: used as effects return, submix, process live audio, etc.
 - Master Fader: overall level of all tracks' output

- Naming Tracks
 - Double-click on the track name
 - ◆ Press Command- ↓ to move to the next track for renaming
 - **♦** Name Track 1 "Guitar" and Track 2 "Drums"
- Deleting Tracks
 - Select a track and choose Track → Delete
 - Or: Right-click or Control-click the track and select Delete
- Playback and Edit Cursor
- ◆ Click Track: 7 on numeric keypad (or Track → Create Click)
 - ♦ Options → Click to configure
- Record-enable Tracks
 - Edit Window:







- Combination of Selector, Grabber, and Trim tools
 - Click on the bracket above, or click one tool and shift click another.
 - Selector: position cursor over the top half of an audio clip
 - Crabber: position cursor over bottom half of audio clip
 - Trim: position cursor near clip's start or end point.
 - ▲ Also can be used to create fade-ins, fade-outs, and crossfades.
- ♦ Edit Modes keyboard: F1 F4
 - Shuffle: clips snap to adjacent clips.
 - Convenient for lining clips next to each other with no gaps/overlaps.
 - Slip: clips can move freely within a track.
 - Spot: like Slip mode, but you are prompted a position in dialog box
 - Grid: clips snap to a grid

