class1_AUDIO PRODUCTION

Introduction to Desktop production

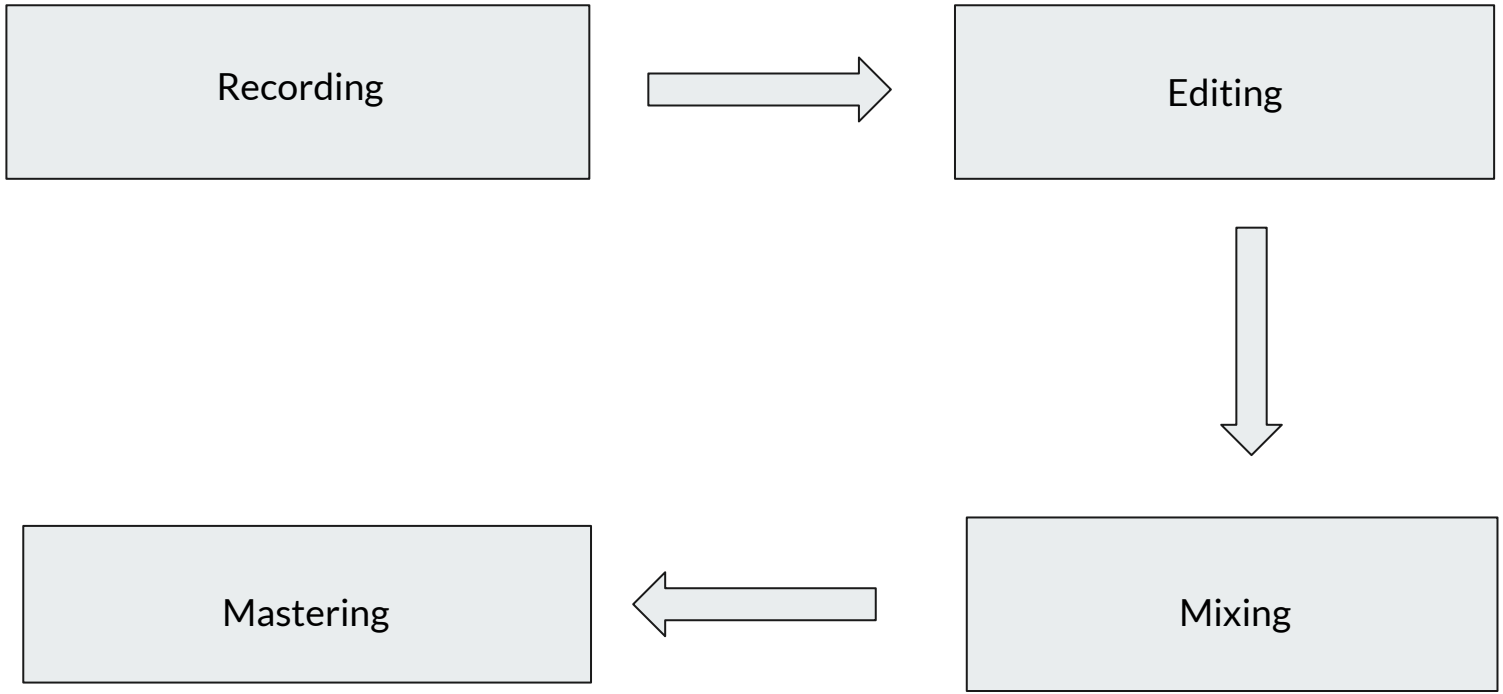
Music production

Music production is the process of recording or creating a music product in a recording studio from which we can then make a master. There can be many forms that the music product can be exploited after that for e.g. CDs , mp3 downloads, advertisements, movies, computer games etc..

Two Ways To Listen To Music Productions

1.Critical Listening- Engineer’s point of view.

2.Analytical Listening-About feeling and meaning.


Recording
Editing
Mixing
Mastering

Digital audio workstation

A digital audio workstation is an electronic device or application software used for recording, editing and producing audio files.

Example: Ableton,logic pro,cubase etc

What is a Synth?

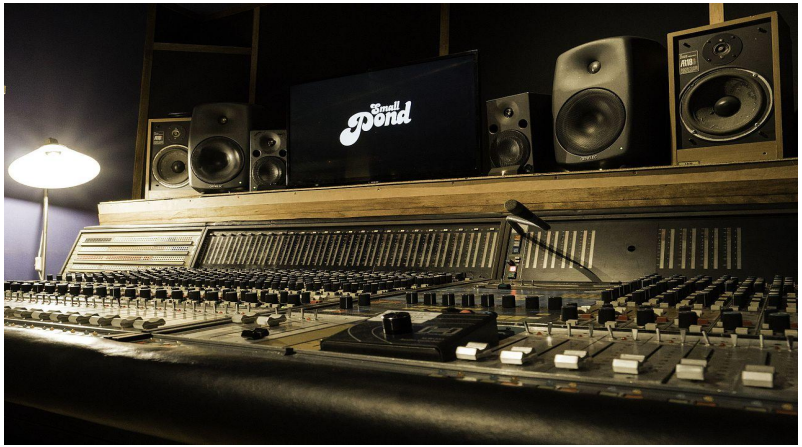
A synthesizer is an electronic musical instrument that generates audio signals. Synthesizers generate audio through methods including subtractive synthesis, additive synthesis, and frequency modulation synthesis.

MIDI Sequencers

A music **sequencer** (or audio **sequencer** or simply **sequencer**) is a device or application software that can record, edit, or play back music, by handling note and performance information in several forms, typically CV/Gate, **MIDI**, or Open Sound Control (OSC), and possibly audio and automation data for DAWs and plug-ins.

MIXING

Audio mixing is the process by which multiple sounds are combined into one or more channels. In the process, a source's volume level, frequency content, dynamics, and panoramic position are manipulated or enhanced. This practical, aesthetic, or otherwise creative treatment is done in order to produce a finished version that is appealing to listeners.



Analog vs Digital

An analog audio signal is a continuous signal represented by an electrical voltage or current that is “analogous” to the sound waves in the air. Analog signal processing then involves physically altering the continuous signal by changing the voltage or current or charge via electrical circuits.

A digital representation expresses the audio waveform as a sequence of symbols, usually binary numbers. This permits signal processing using digital circuits such as digital signal processors, microprocessors and general-purpose computers. Most modern audio systems use a digital approach as the techniques of digital signal processing are much more powerful and efficient than analog domain signal processing.