



Thank you for purchasing this

VSDC Free Video Editor

PDF Download!

Now let's dig in and have some fun!

DISCLAIMER

This eBook is meant only in helping people learn how to use some of the basics of the VSDC Free Video Editor program.

By Using this eBook or the program itself, you are agreeing that all risks or damages, including without limitations, damages, loss of profits, loss of time, or any other liabilities lies solely with the user (you).

See <http://www.videosoftdev.com/terms-and-conditions> for more information.

This eBook has no partnered affiliation with Flash-Integro, LLC, the creators of this program. We only have permission to write it.

There are pretty much updates to this program at least a few times a year, but they only make the program easier and more user friendly. With that being said, this eBook was created on 11-4-14 and follows the most up to date program. If there are any differences, we don't see them as drastic updates and this eBook should follow along with maybe only a few differences, which should be minor.

If you have more questions and need more guidance, you can visit

<http://www.videosoftdev.com/help-us>

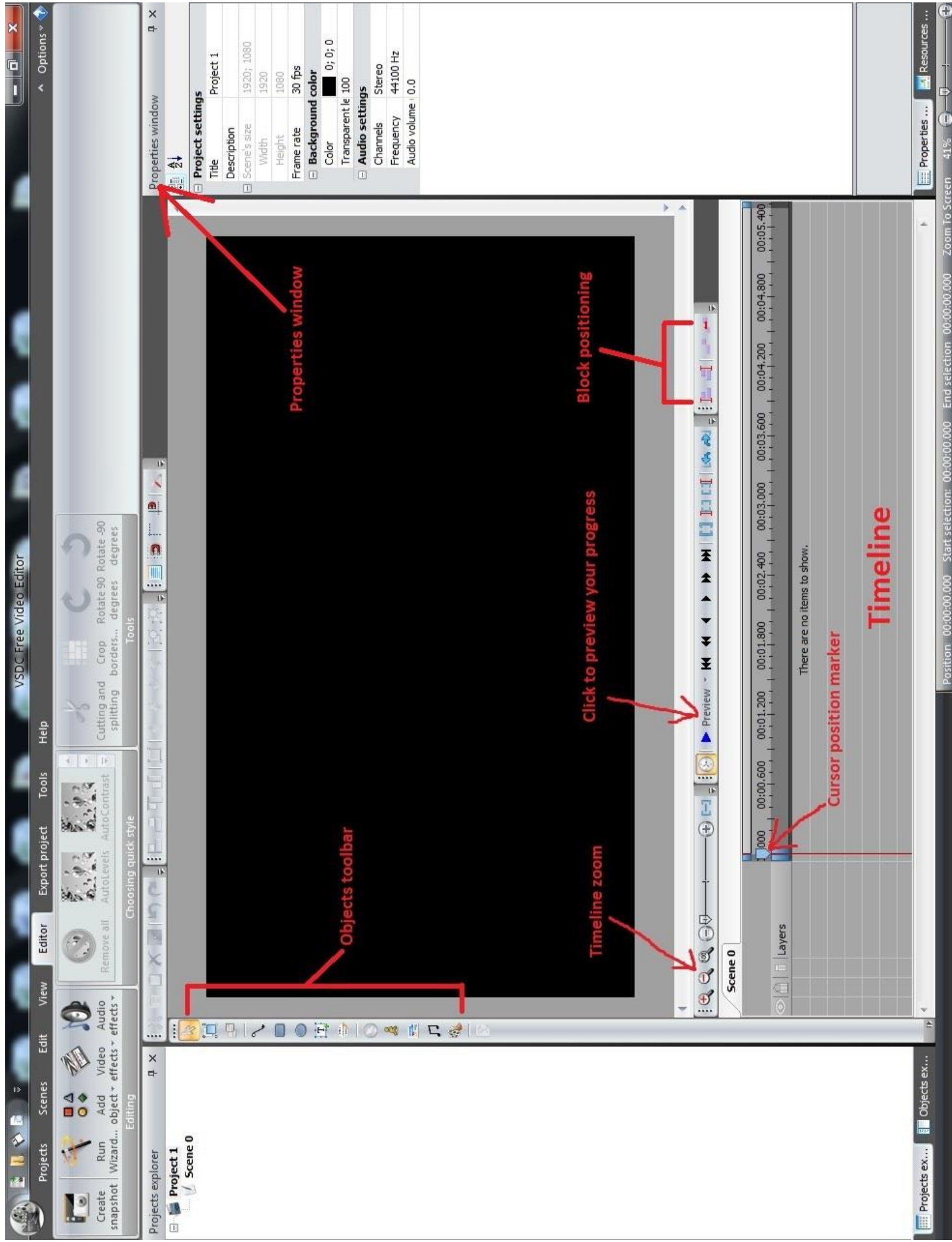
for technical support from the program creators.

Technical support starts at \$1/month to \$10/year. You may also make a donation if you'd like, I'm sure they'd appreciate that.

Also, check out their other great programs.

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Chapter 1

Creating a New Project

Let's create a new project!

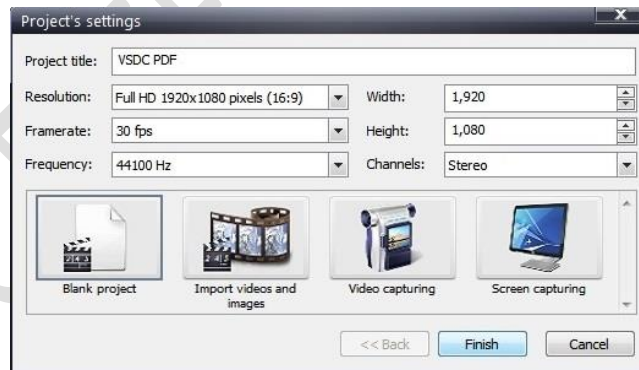
Note: I would "Save Project" periodically – you can "Open Project" again if your program crashed for whatever reason. Saving periodically would save you from losing your work.

Open your VSDC Free Video Editor program

Click "New Project"



The "Project Settings" window opens up.



Here you will name your project.

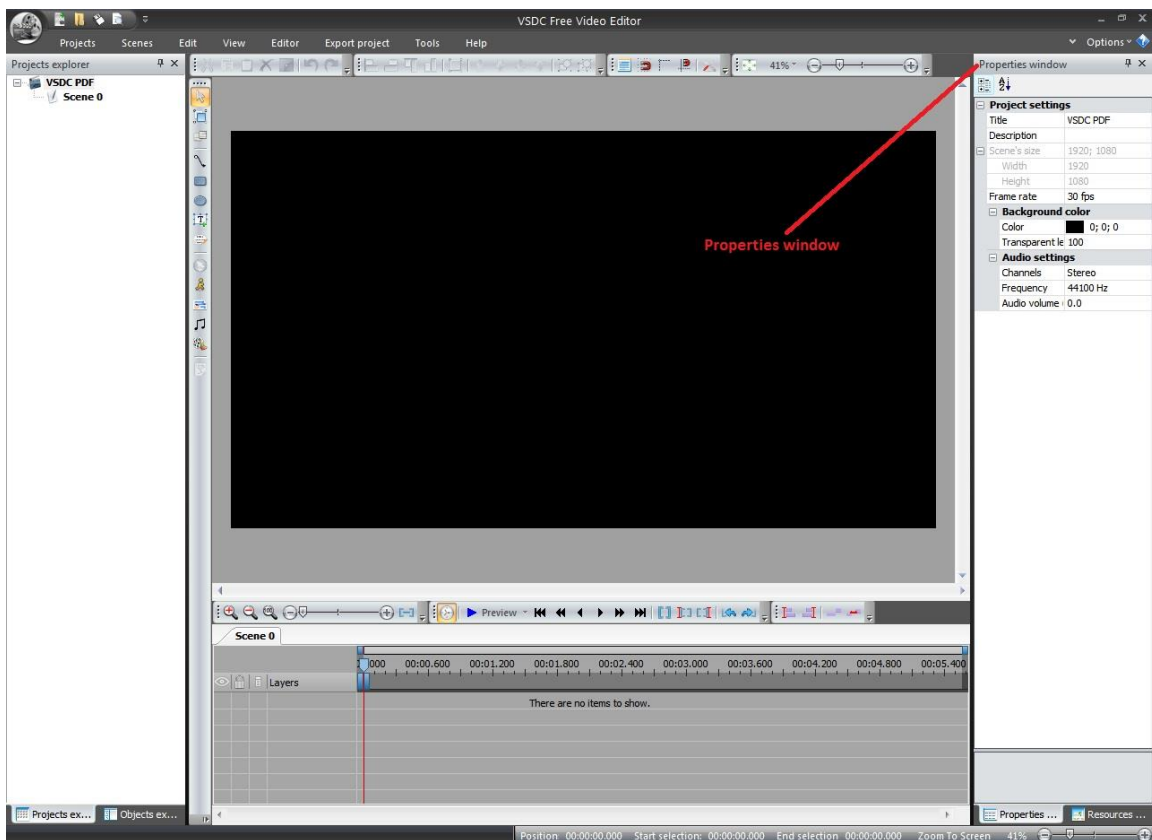
Set up the resolution to "Full HD 1920x1080 pixels (16:9)".

Leave 30fps and everything else the same.

Click "Blank Project"

Click "Finish"

Here is what the screen should look like



In the top right, you'll see a "Properties Windows" tab. I like to keep it open because you'll use this a lot. It should already be "pinned" to stay open, but if not...

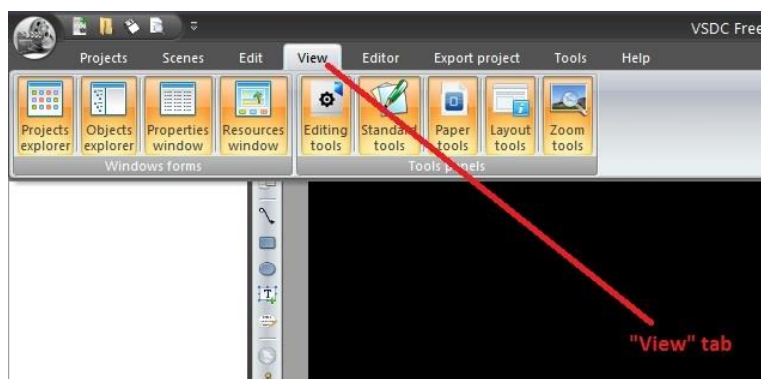
Click on the tab

You'll see a little pin by the "X" to lock it in place.

Click the pin

Click the "View" tab at the top.

Make sure all of the buttons are turned on so that you will have all of your resources shown (you should only have to do this the first time you open your VSDC program).

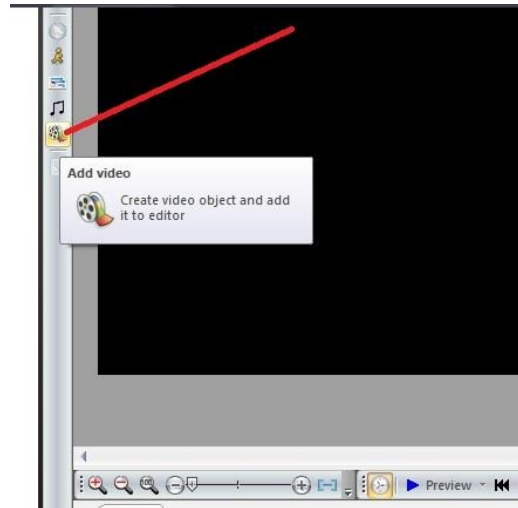


Now let's add your first video or image (we're going to add a video for this example).

On the left side of your screen, you'll see some icons (this is the "Objects toolbar"). Place your mouse pointer over the buttons (without clicking them) and it will display what they do. Here you can add different choices like sound, images, video....you can see everything for yourself.

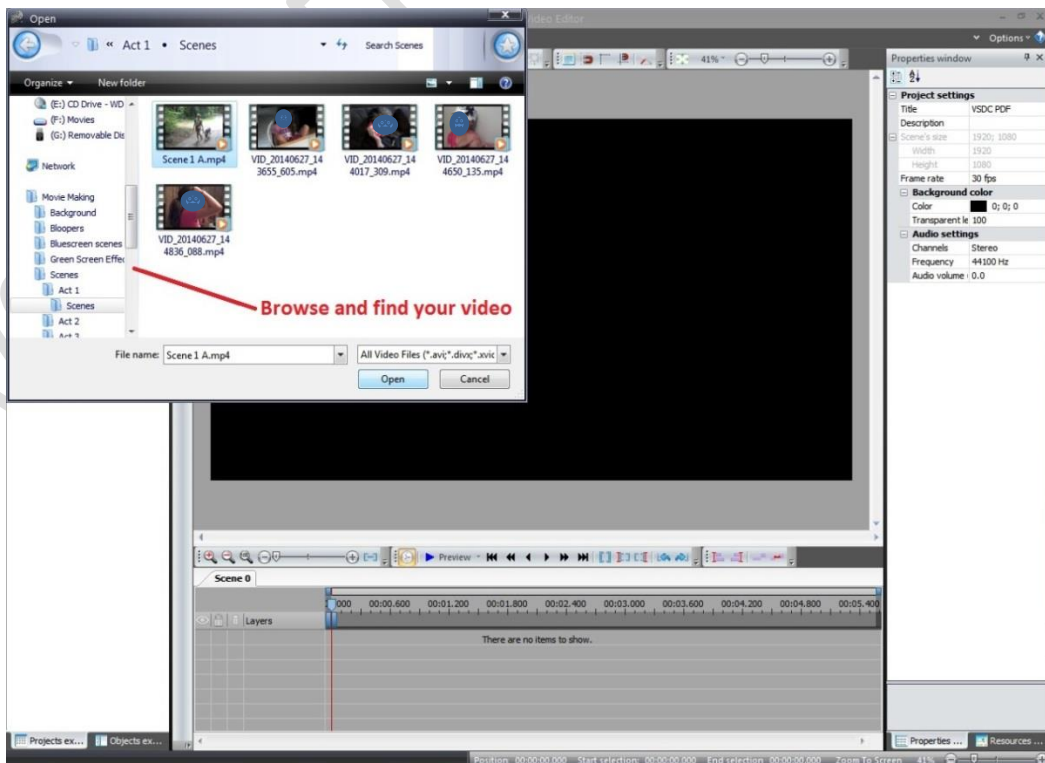
We are going to add a video

Click the icon for "Add Video" in the Objects toolbar



Find the location of the video you want to add.

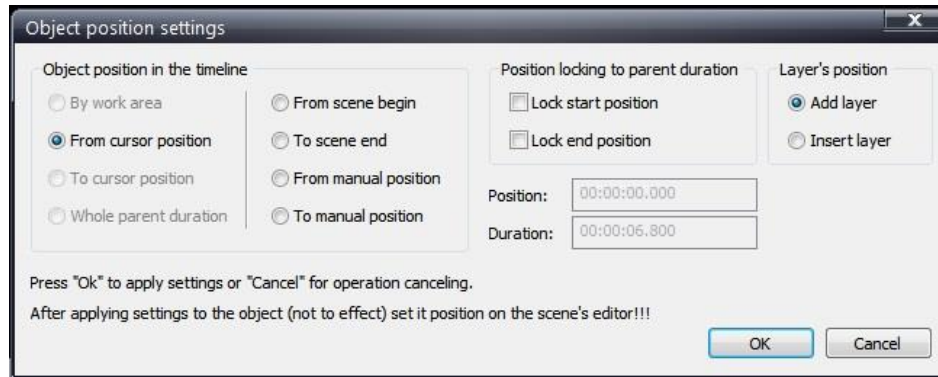
Select it and click "Open"



The “Objects position settings” window will appear

-Keep “From cursor position” selected

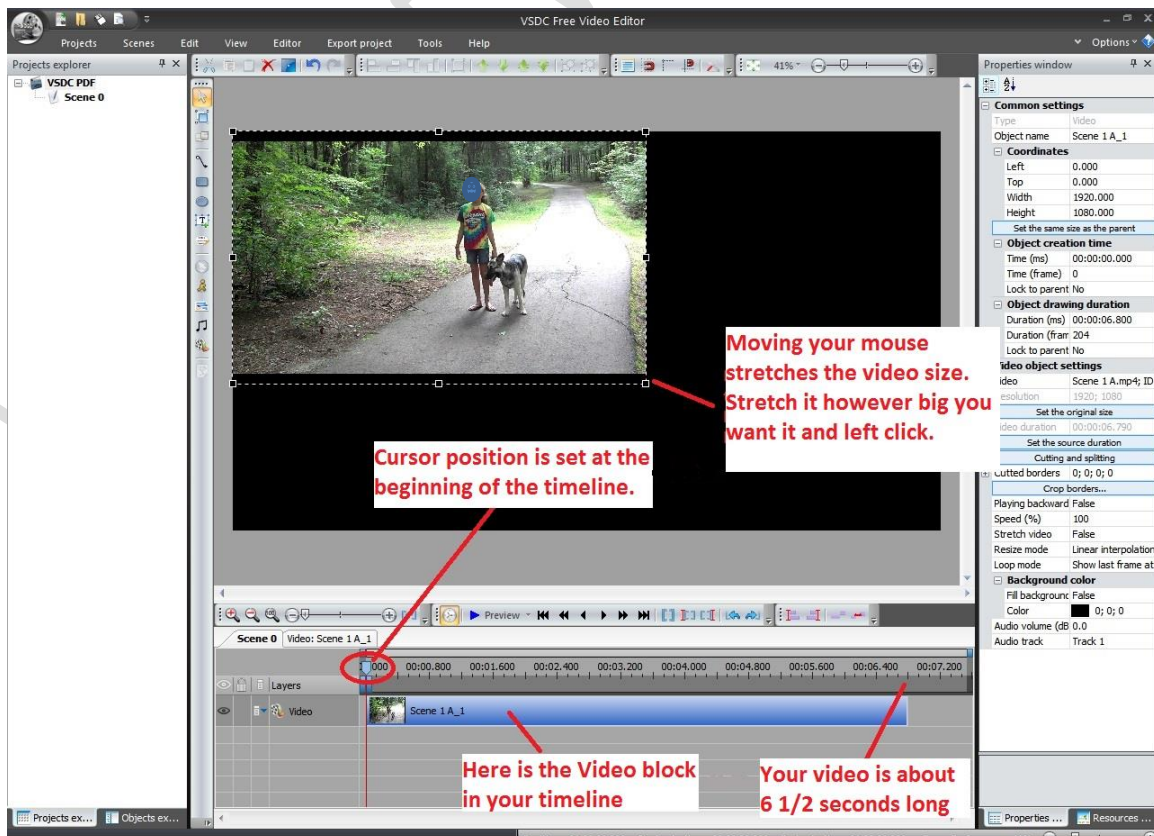
-Click “Ok”



Note: Selecting “From cursor position” will have your video starting at the position where the cursor is located on your timeline. In this situation, your cursor position is at the beginning of your timeline (since it is the first video we’ve added).

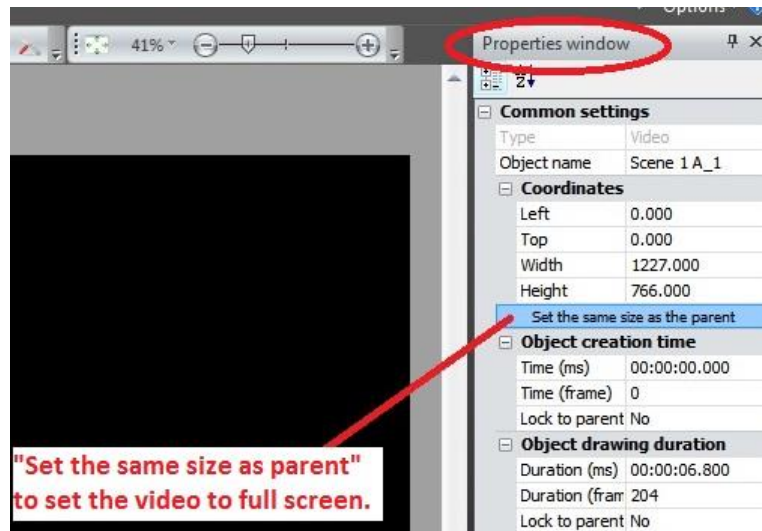
Click “OK”

Your video will appear in the viewer screen as a window that you can stretch out however large you want it. I want it to be full size so.... Just click to place the video in the viewer screen (it doesn’t matter how large it is right now).



In “Properties window” on the right side of your screen,

Click “Set the same as the parent”



This will set your video to full size.

(If your video appears to be rotated – see Chapter 6, Section ‘A’ “Rotate Video”)

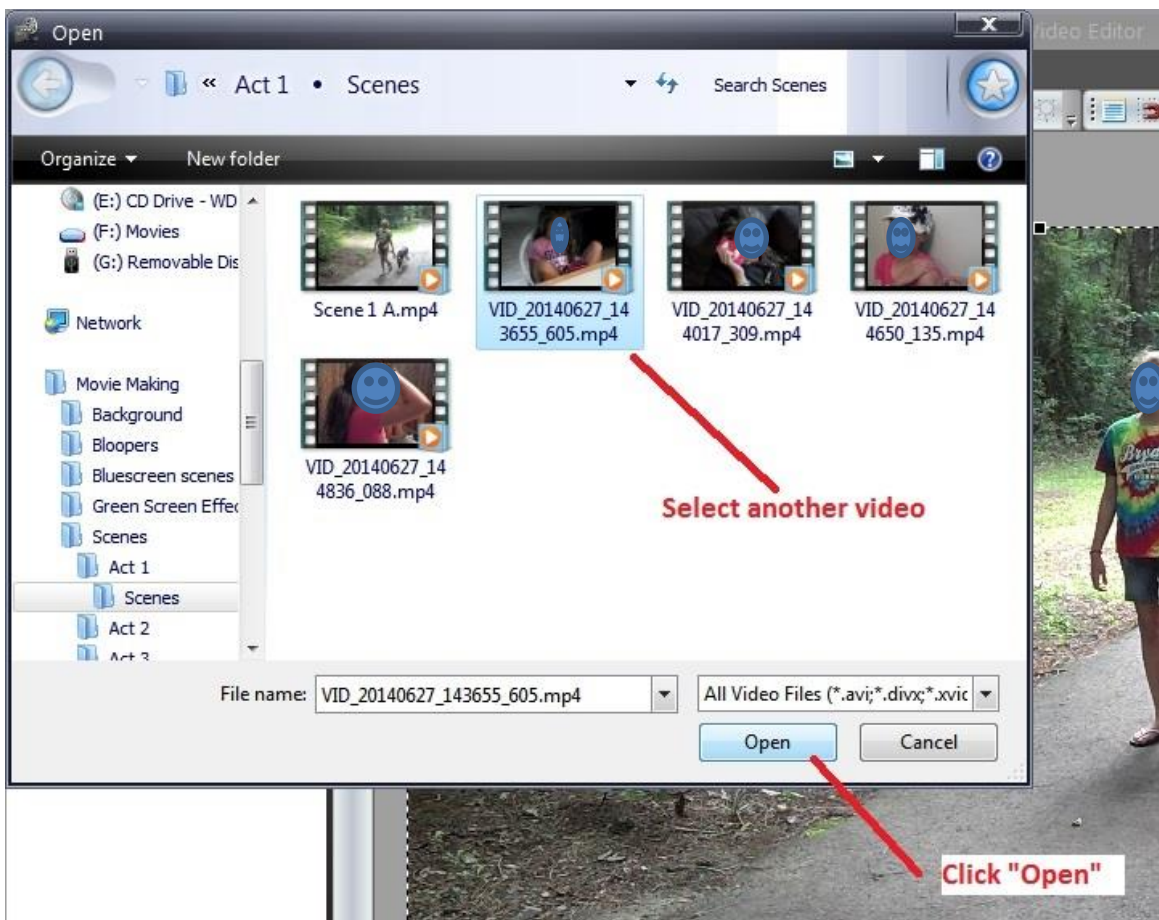
Now that we have our first video inserted, let’s add another video (you can add as many videos or images or whatever as you’d like).

Click “Add Video”



Find and select the second video that you'd like to add to the timeline.

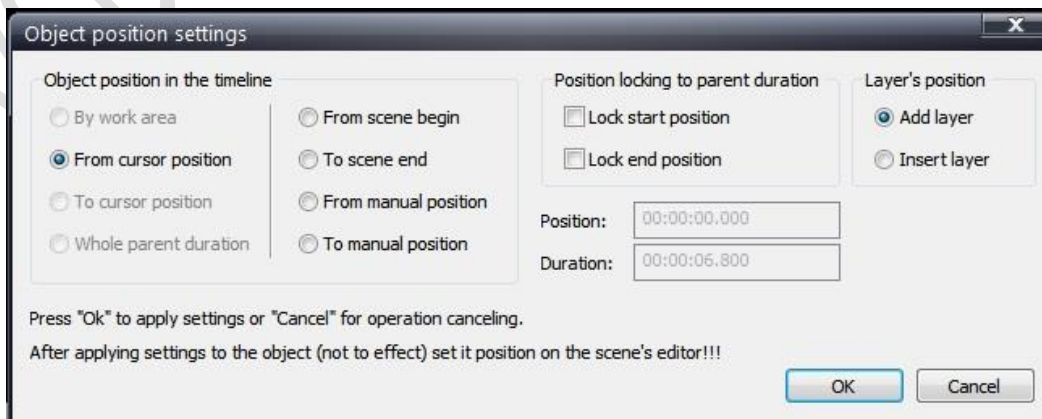
Click "Open"



The "Objects position settings" window will appear

-Keep "From cursor position" selected

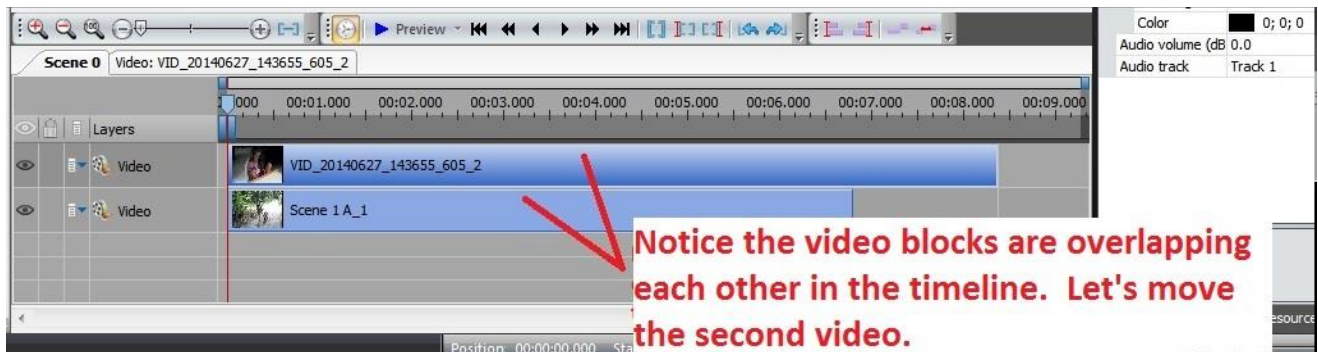
-Click "Ok"



Remember to “Set the same as the parent” in the “Properties Window” if you want it full screen – or you can make it however large you want if not.

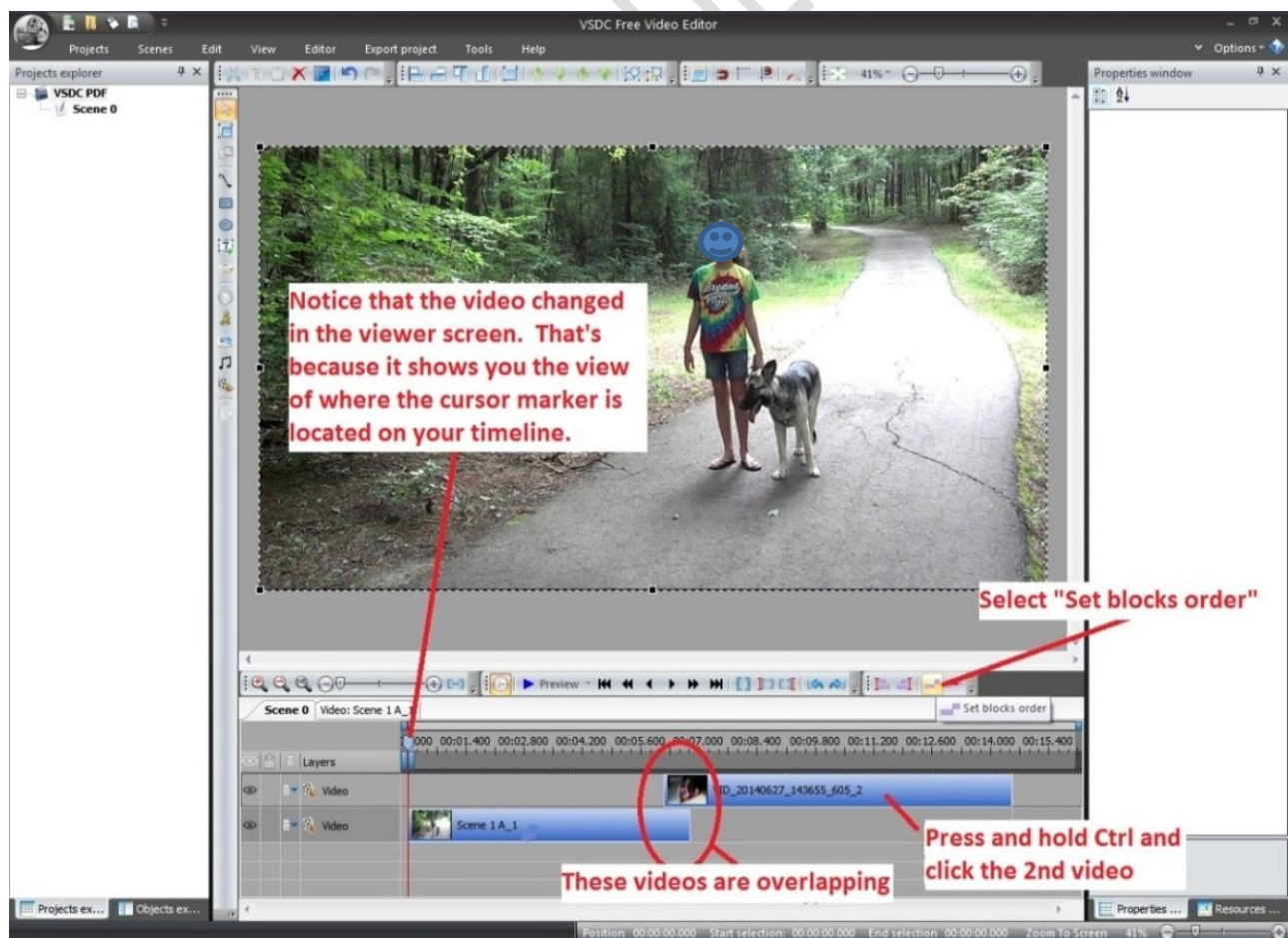
Your second video will be inserted into the timeline wherever you have your cursor located in the timeline.

You can move the video block in the timeline anywhere you want if you don’t want it at the position in the timeline where you added it. If you want, you can even move your first video around in the timeline.



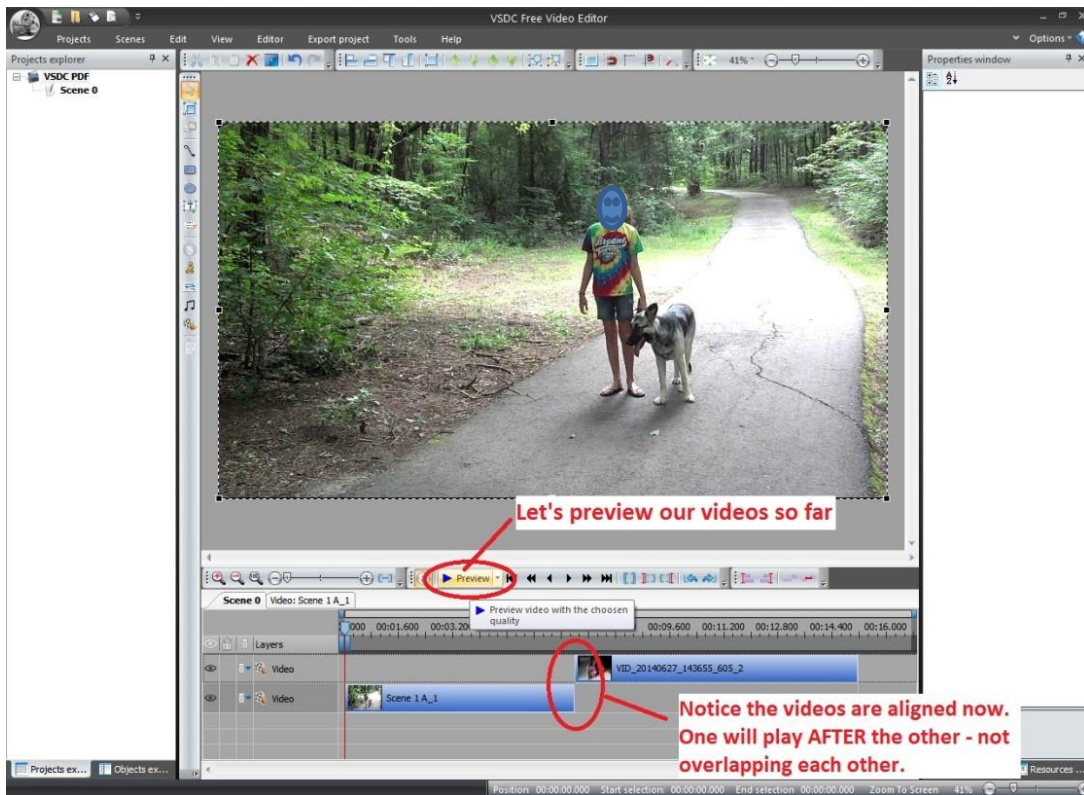
You can manually place the video blocks in the order you want by dragging them into place. But to make sure you don’t overlap them or leave a gap, click on the first video, hold down the “Ctrl” button on your keyboard, and select the second video.

Click the “Set blocks order”.

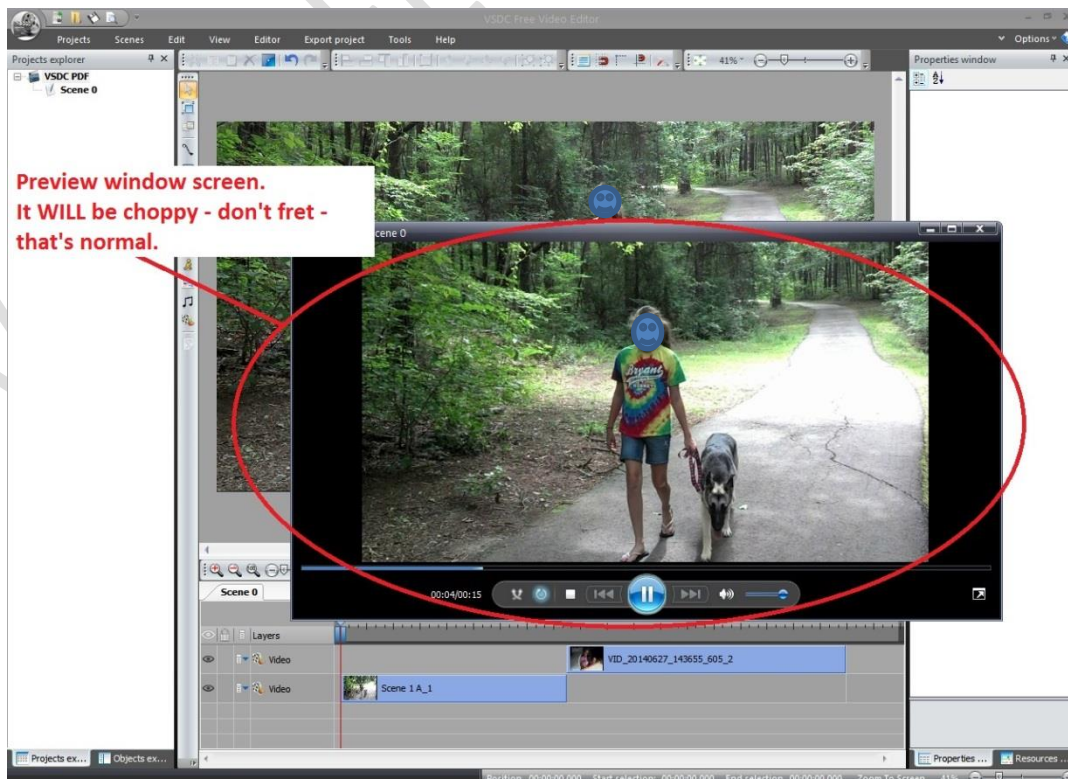


To preview what you have so far

Click "Preview"



A preview window should appear. If it doesn't, then is just minimized or behind the program (sometimes this happens) – but it is there. Just click anywhere on the program and it will bring your preview window up to the front.



The preview will be choppy, but don't worry, the program is trying to process the unfinished video and it takes up a lot of memory to do so. But after you convert it, it will be smooth.

Remember you can add more videos, images, audio or whatever.

We have a separate section on audio – see Chapter 4 “Adding and Adjusting Audio”.

Whatever object you add, whether it's video, images, audio, etc., when you add it, its object block will appear in your timeline. Just move it in the order you want or you could even overlap them since this is a nonlinear timeline. You will do that with audio quite a bit. I'll show you in Chapter 4 “Adding and Adjusting Audio” how to lower or raise the volume on each video, or completely turn it off. You don't really want the audio in each video drowning each other out – or maybe you do, it's completely up to you.

That is how you create a new project.

See Chapter 6 “Editing Basics” to learn how to do some simple editing.

VSDC FREE VIDEO EDITOR

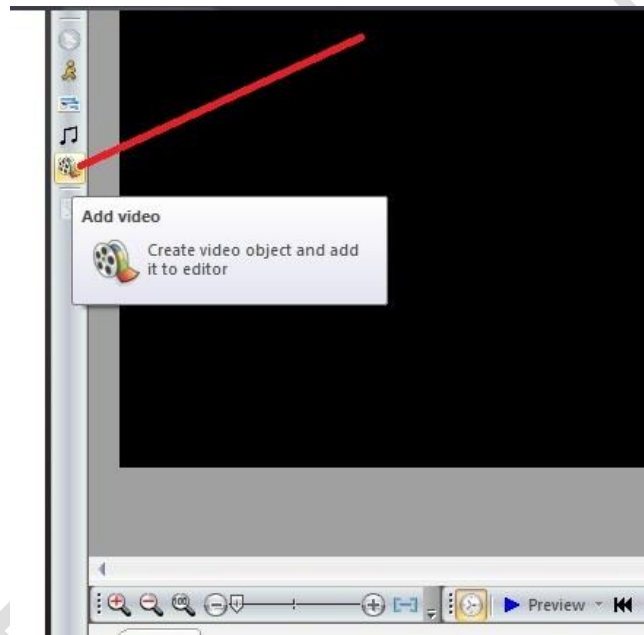
Chapter 2

Split Screen (Picture in Picture)

To do a split screen, sometimes referred to as Picture in Picture:

First, start a new project from scratch (like we just learned) and add your background image or video (if you even want one – you could just fill the screen up with multiple videos).

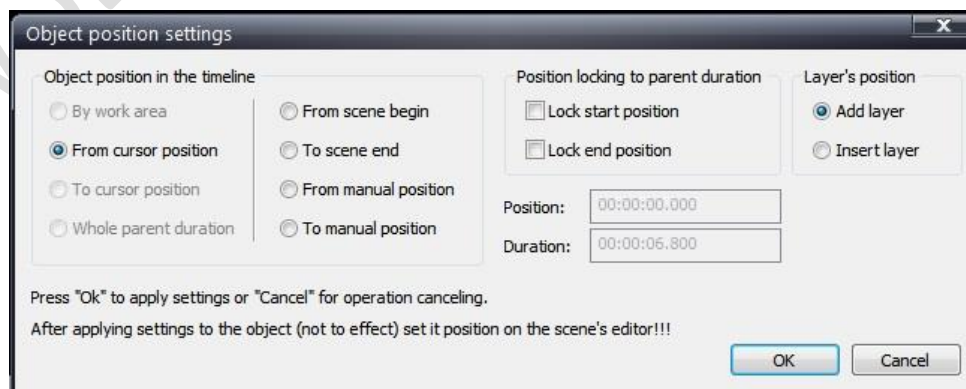
Click “Add video”



The “Objects position settings” window will appear

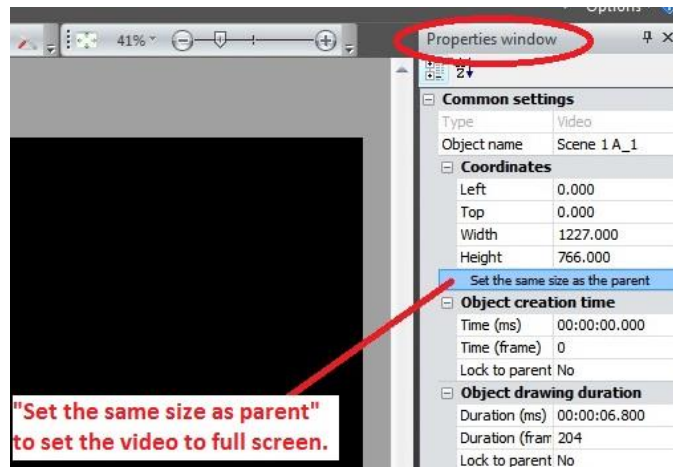
-Keep “From cursor position” selected

-Click “Ok”



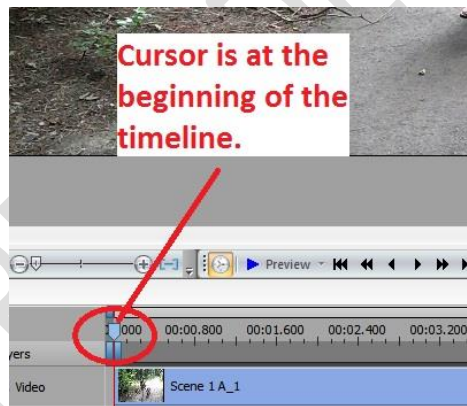
Drag the window in the viewer screen to insert your background.

In the “Properties” window, click “Set the same as parent”. This will resize your video to full screen.



Now that we have a background, it's time to add the picture in picture effect.

Pay attention to where your cursor marker is located – your added video will start at that point in your timeline. We will start this at the beginning but you can drag it to start at 3 seconds if you want (of course, you can do this later if you want).



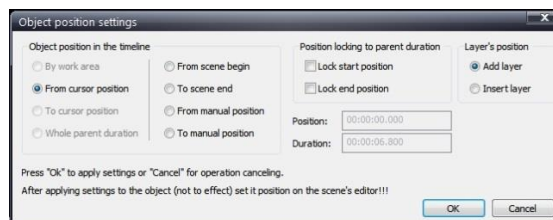
Let's insert another video.

Click “Add video”

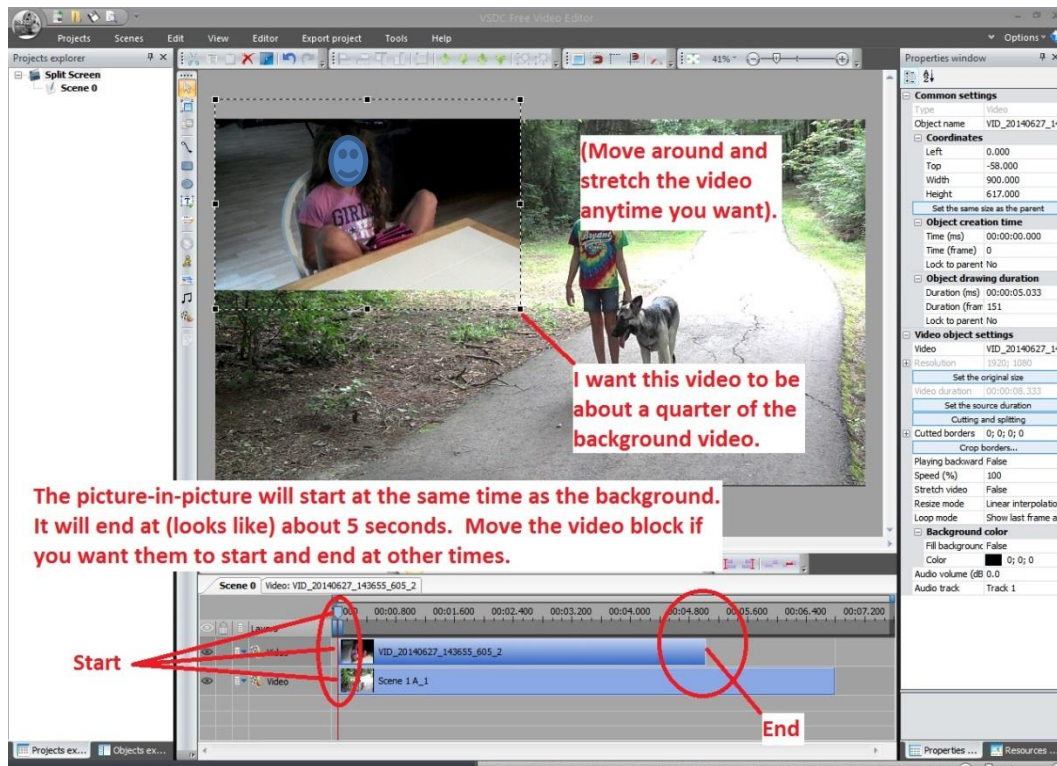
In the Objects position settings” popup

- Keep “From cursor position” selected (remember this is where your video will start on your timeline).

-Click “OK”



Drag the window in the viewer screen to insert the video – drag it to the size you want.



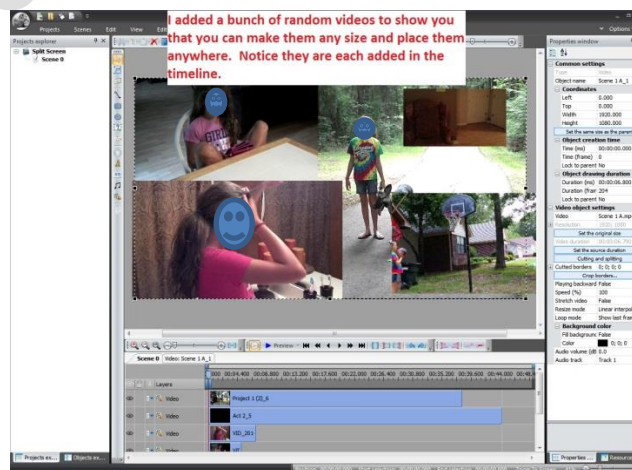
(You can add more videos if you want by repeating the process of “Add video”).

Notice that the video blocks are added to your timeline. Adjust them as needed by moving them or stretching the ends (this can trim the video, so be careful that you don’t lose any of your video by shortening it and cutting off the ending to that video).

To adjust the sound (each video will probably have its own audio and you don’t want them drowning each other out) – see Chapter 4 “Adding and Adjusting Audio”.

Click “Preview” to see your progress.

That’s how you split screen!



Chapter 3

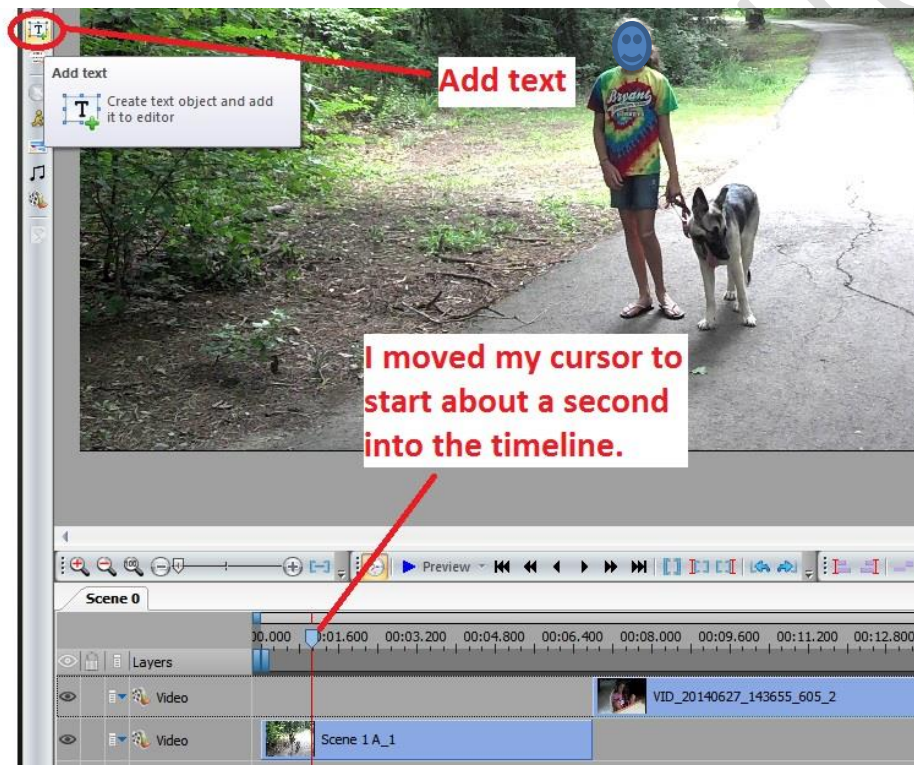
Text and Text Effects

Let's add some text.

(Assuming you have your video clip up on the viewer screen...)

Move the cursor position marker to adjust where on the timeline you want the text to start in your video clip (you can adjust this later if you want).

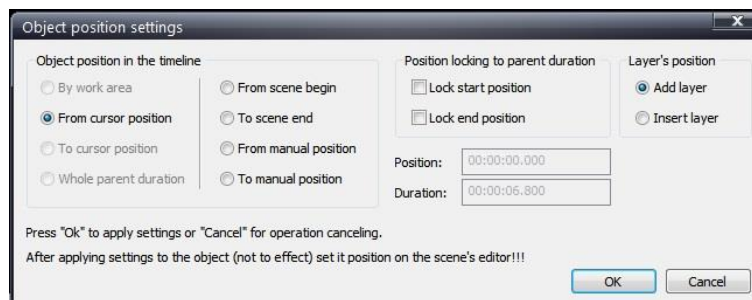
Click "Add text"



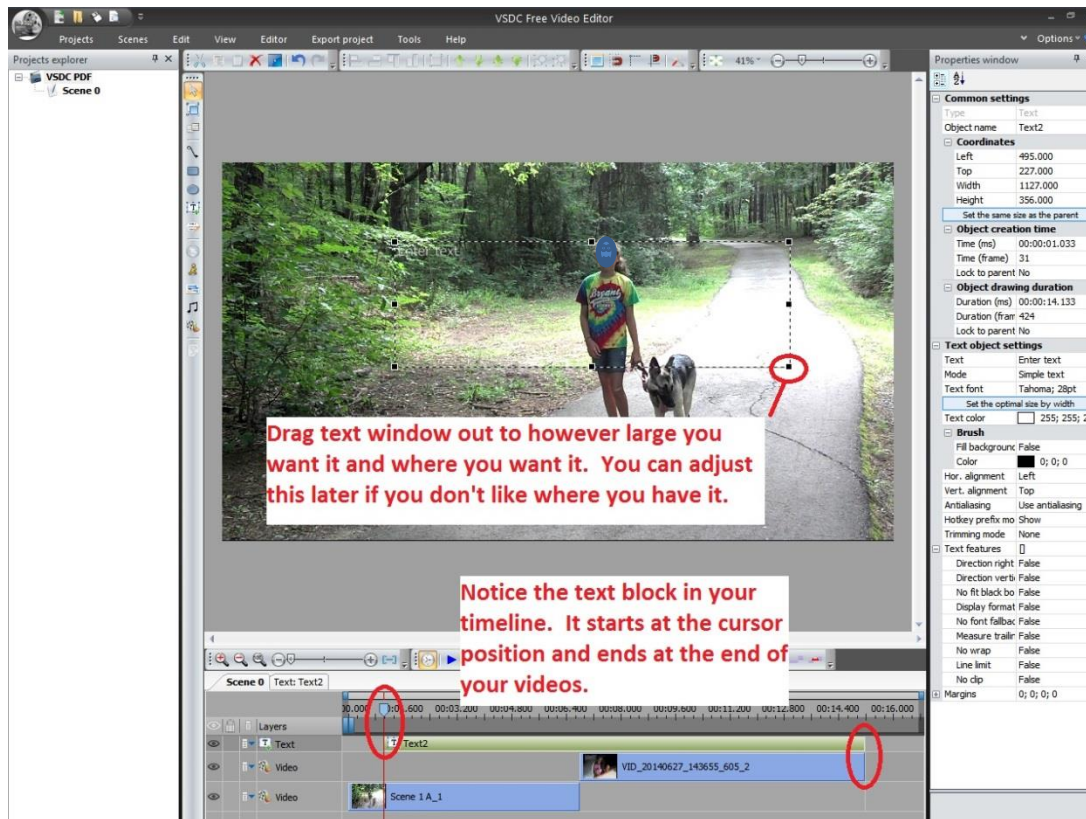
The "Objects position settings" window will appear

-Keep "From cursor position" selected

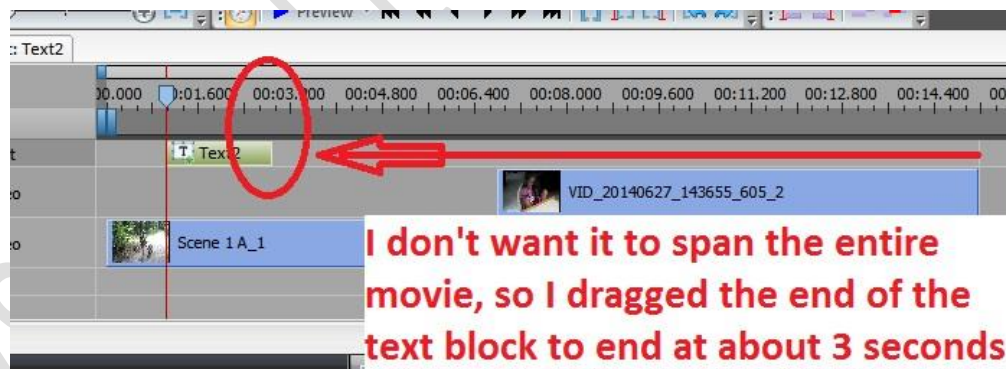
-Click "Ok"



Drag the text window on the viewer screen to place the text area.



Notice on the timeline that the text started where your cursor position is located and it spans the entire length of the video clip. You can adjust where you want it to start and stop on the clip by sliding and dragging the text effect block to the position desired in the timeline.

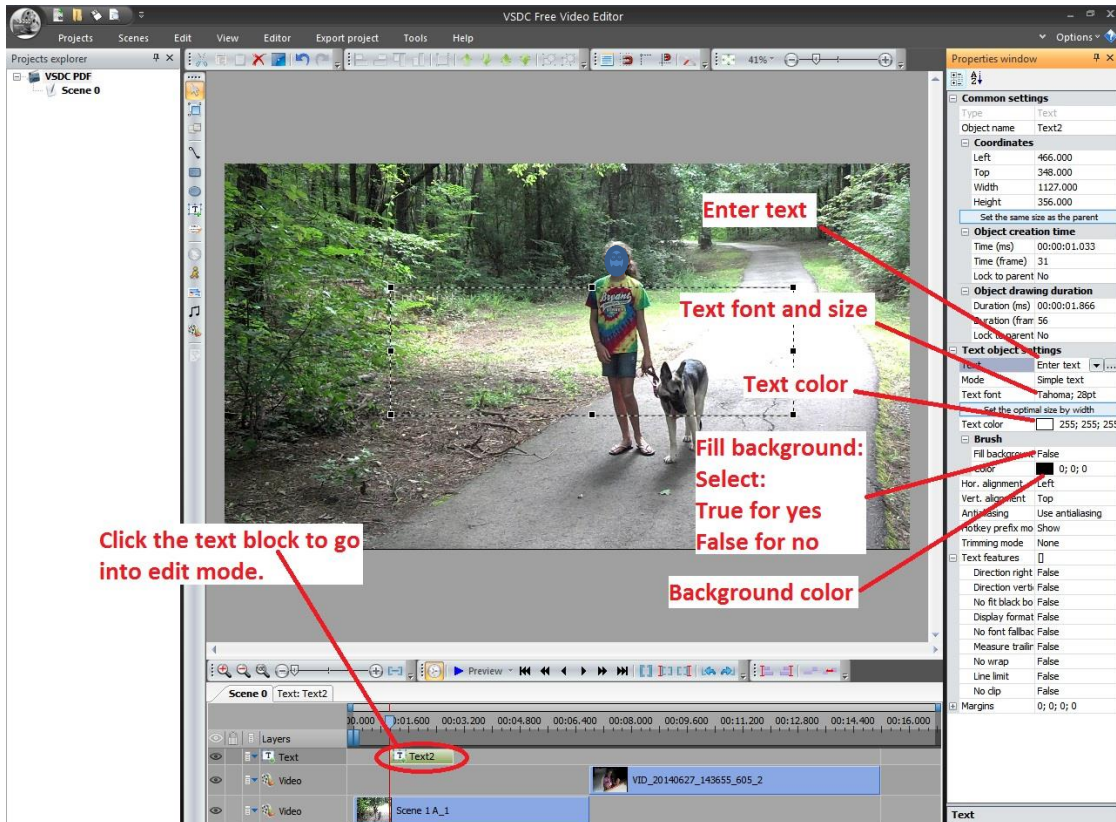


To edit the text:

Click the text block in the timeline.

In the “Properties window”

Click the dotted icon



You can edit the wording, font, and color of the text (and anything else to do with text)

Another way you can edit the text wording is to right click on the text inside the viewer screen, but you have more options going through the “Properties window”, which I suggest.

Once you’ve finished getting your text how you want it, stretch the window on the viewer screen to fit your text. Do this by dragging one of the box grips.



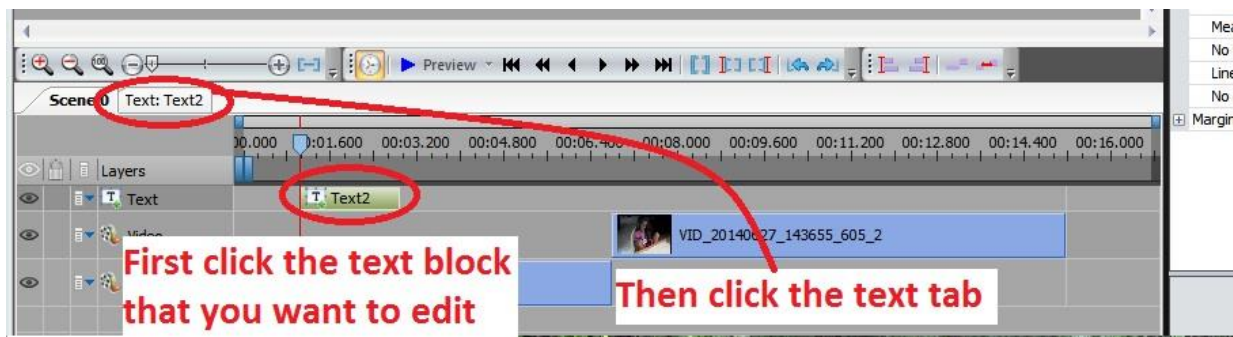
You can add more text blocks if you want. Just repeat the steps above.

Zoom

You can make the effect that the text is coming closer or moving farther away with the zoom effect.

Click the Text block that you want to edit in the timeline.

Click the "Text" tab.

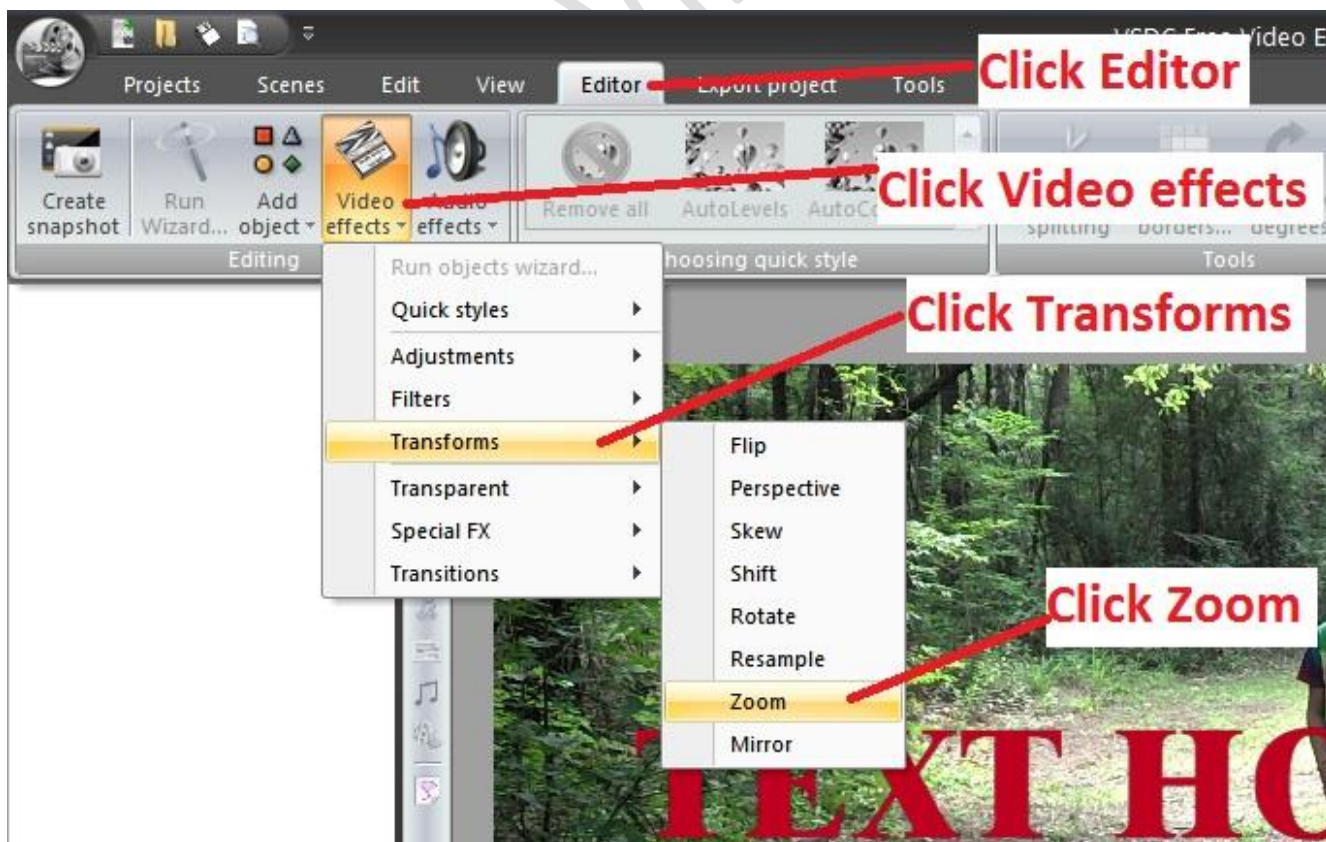


Click the "Editor" tab.

Click "Video effects"

Click "Transforms"

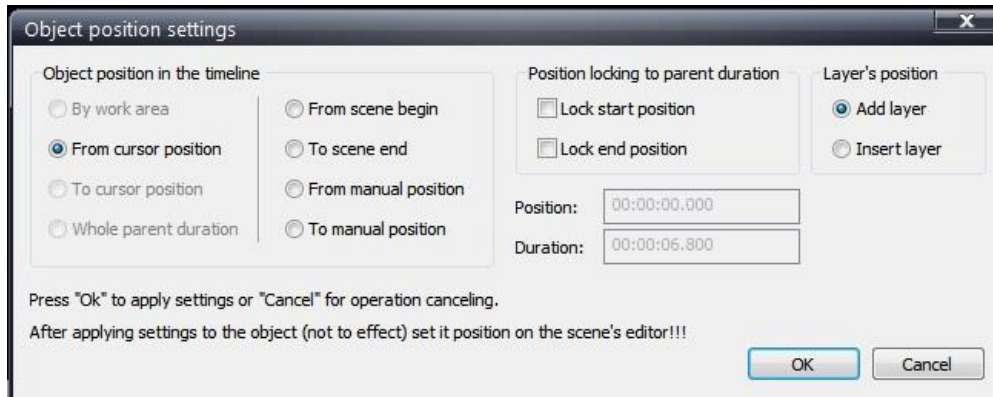
Click "Zoom"



The “Objects position settings” window will appear

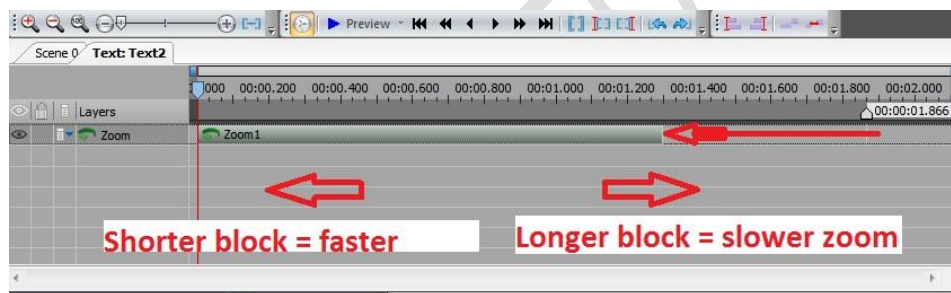
-Keep “From cursor position” selected

-Click “OK”



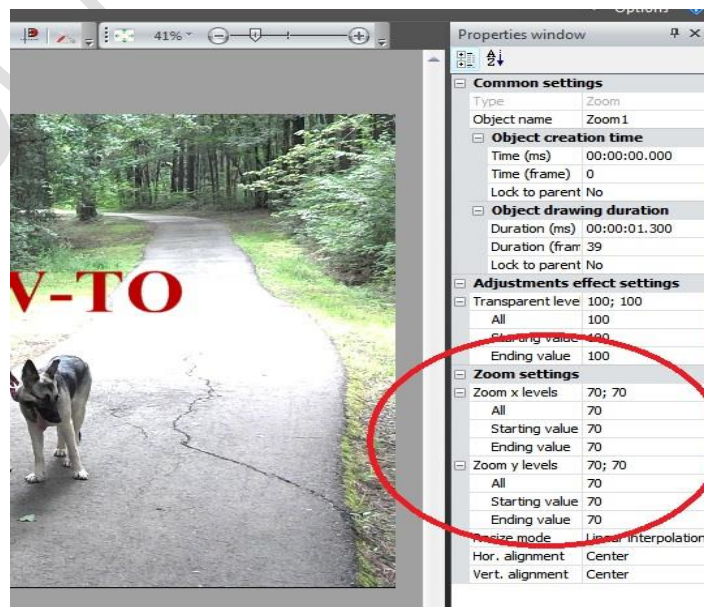
Adjust the zoom effect block in the timeline for of the length of time you want the effect for your text.

Note: The shorter you make the effect block, the faster it will zoom, and vice versa.



In the “Properties window”

Scroll down to “Zoom settings”



You have to adjust the settings in the “X” and “Y” levels.

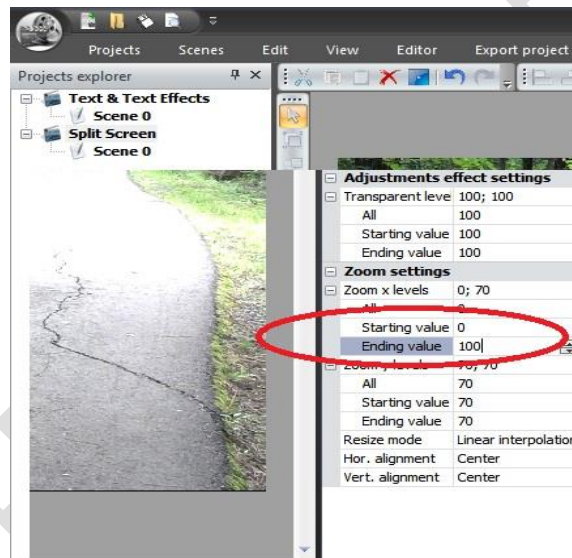
(“X” refers to horizontal, “Y” is vertical).



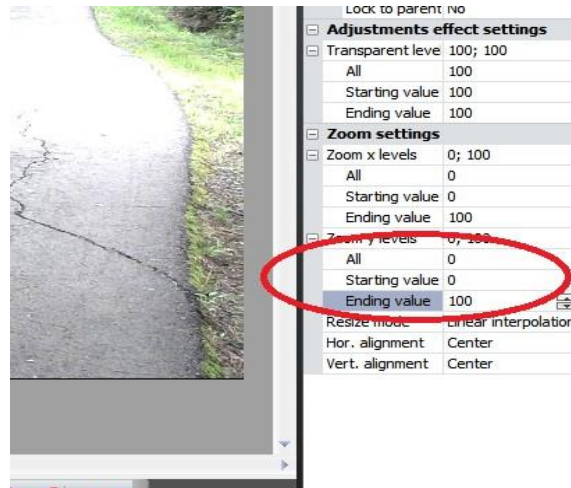
“X” and “Y” settings need to match, otherwise your text will look warped, unless that is what you’re going for.

Let’s edit the “Zoom x levels” first.

To make the text zoom in (get closer or get larger), the “Starting value” should be “0”. The “Ending value” should be about “100” (or however close you want your text to be zoomed in).

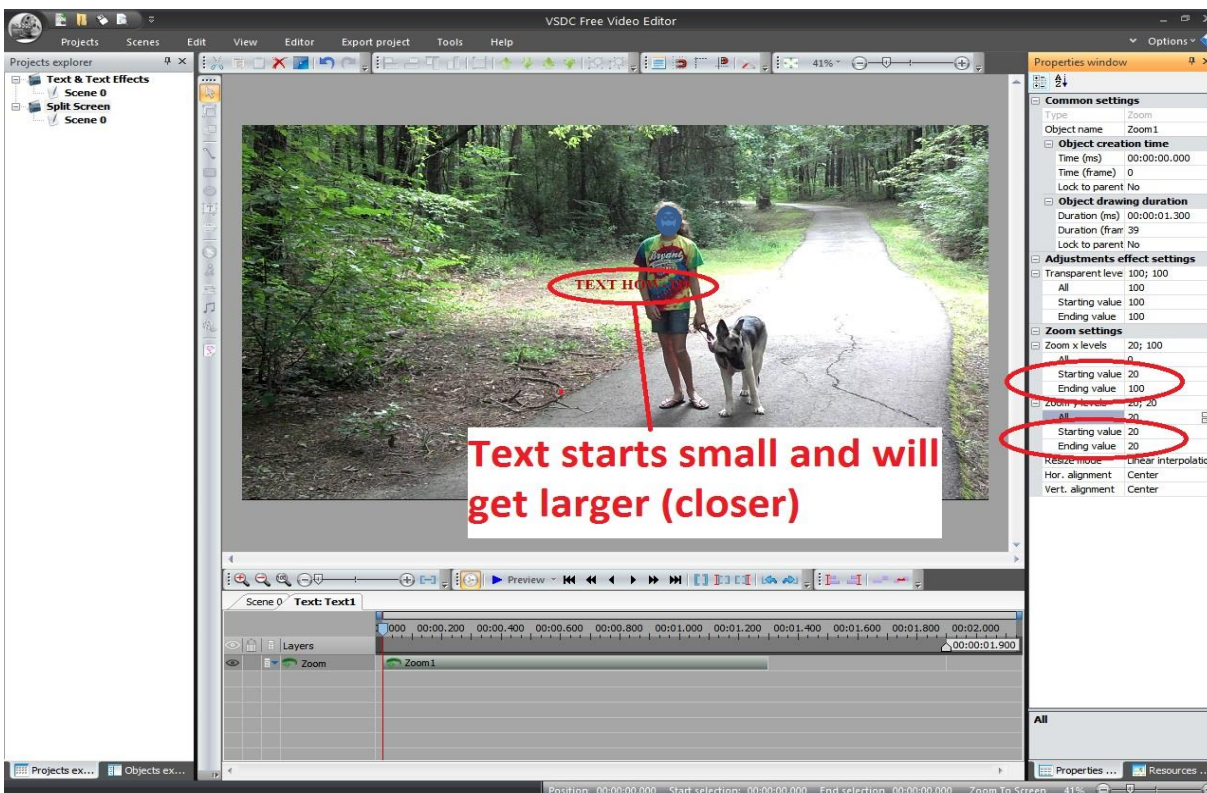


Whatever settings you choose for the “X” levels, do the same for the “Y” levels.

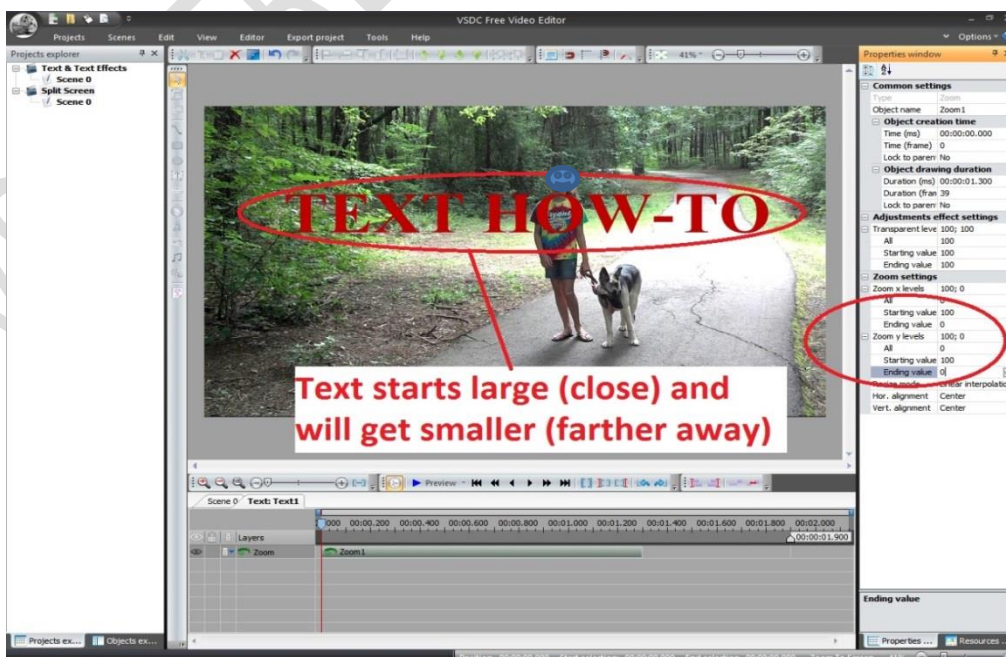


In my example of 0 to 100, this will make the text start from nothing (0) and get larger (100).

If you want the text to just start small-ish and get larger, set the “Starting value” about “20” or whatever and “Ending value” to “100”. You get the idea.



If you want the text to zoom out (gets farther away or smaller), you just reverse the numbers – start large and go small. The “starting value” should be “100” and the “Ending value” should be the smaller number (like “0” to disappear).



Movement

To make the text move during the clip:

Position the text on the screen where you want the text to **START** (I'm just going to keep it in the middle). You can start it completely off the screen if you want.

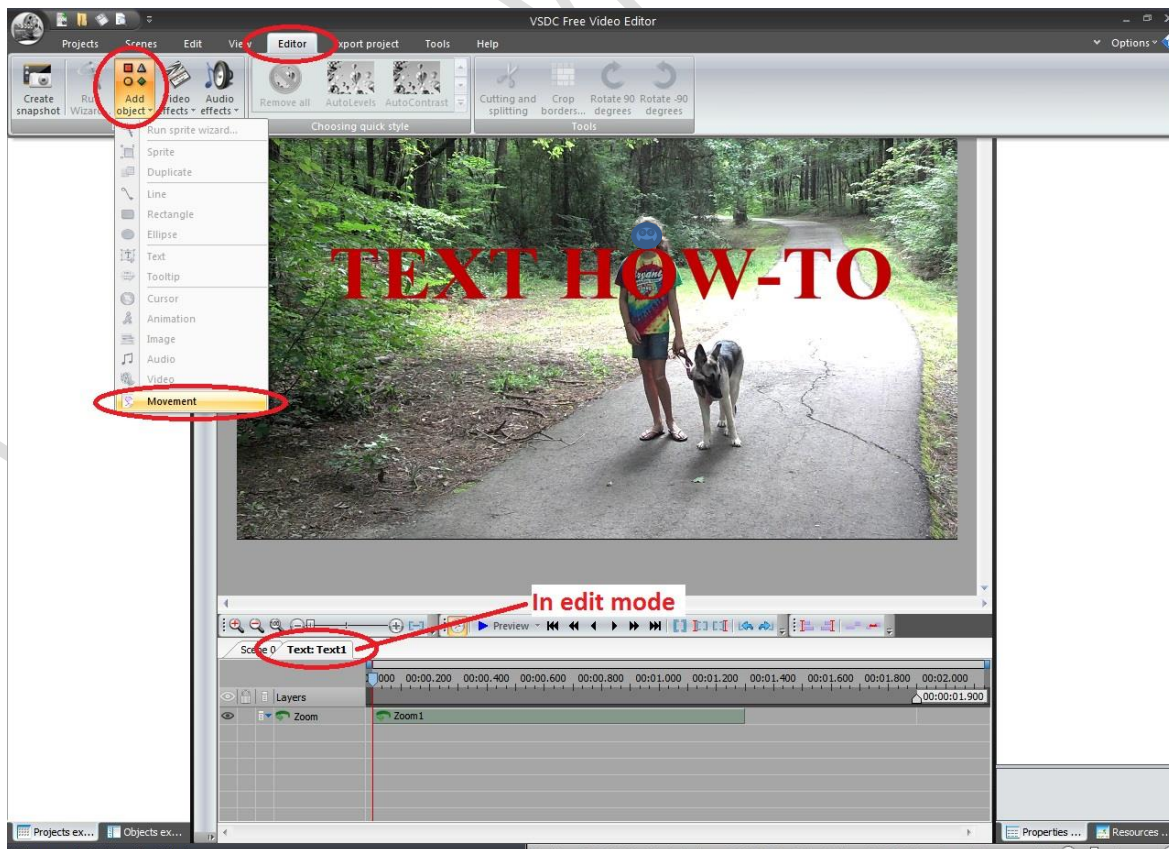
Double click the text block in the timeline (to get into edit mode) that you want to set in motion.



Click "Editor" tab

Click "Add object"

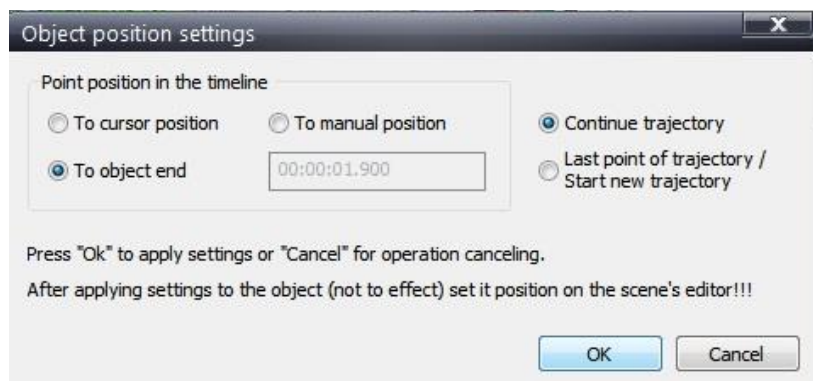
Click "Movement"



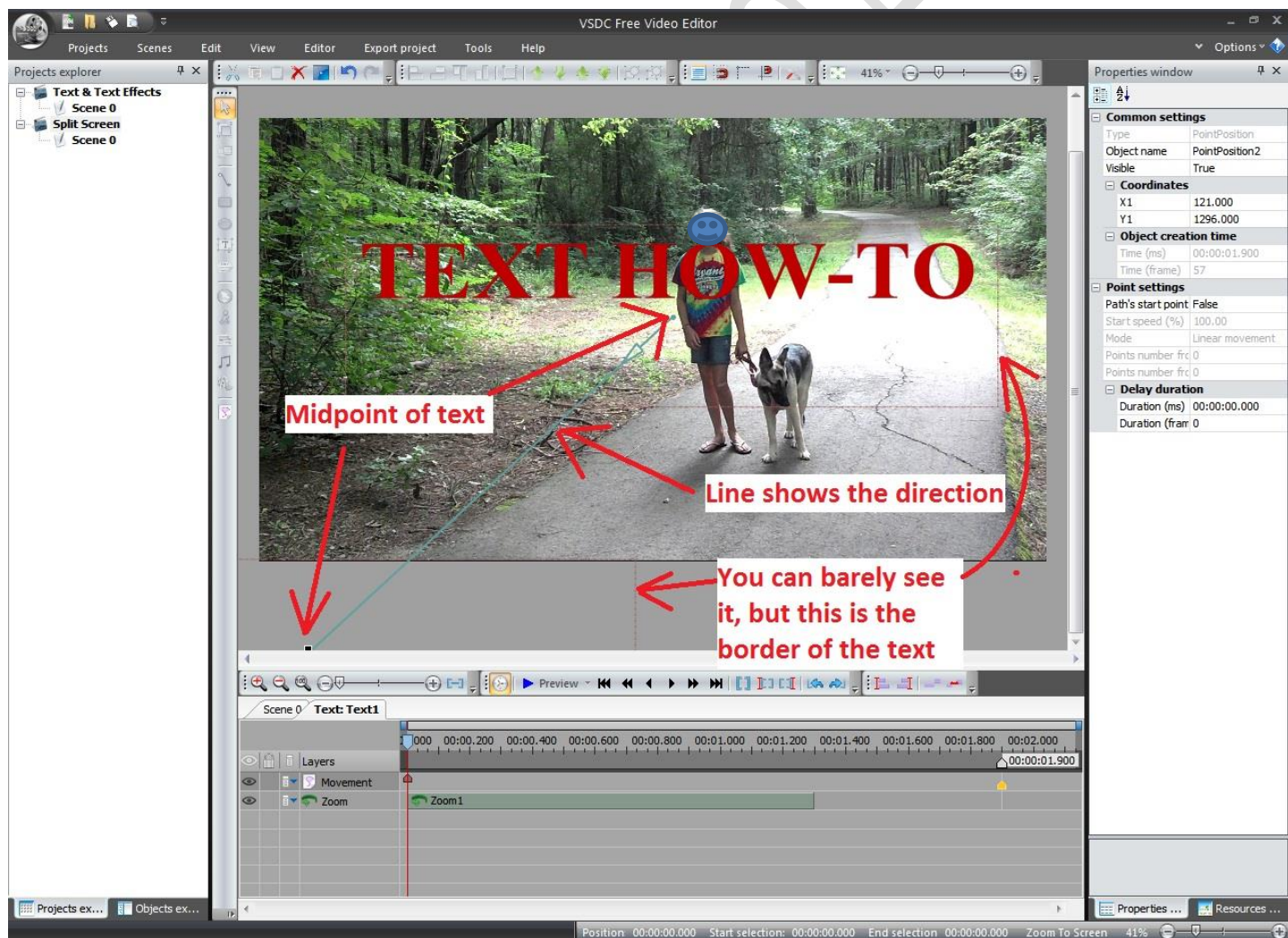
The “Objects position settings” window will appear

-Keep “To object end” & “Continue trajectory” selected

-Click “OK”

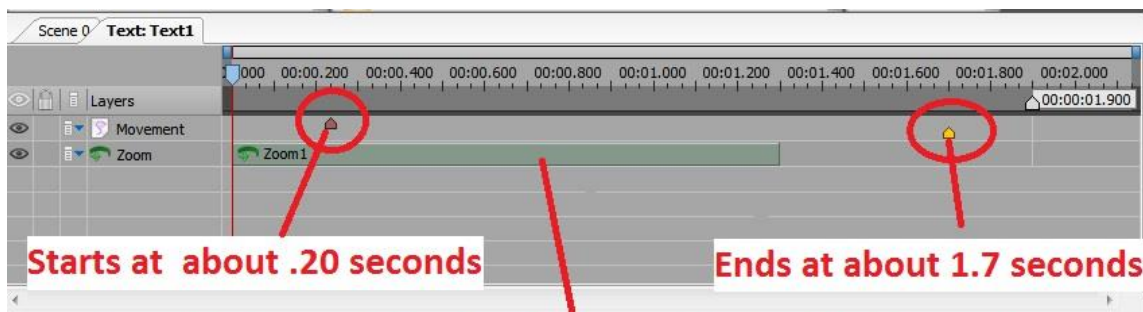


Drag the text in the direction you want the text to move (notice the line it draws showing you its path). Drag it until you want it to stop (and let go of the mouse button). You can drag it all the way off the screen if you want (like I did).



In the timeline you'll see the point markers, adjust it in the timeline where in the video clip you want the movement effect to start moving your text.

Drag the last marker shorter if you want the movement to be faster or longer if you want it to move slower.



Sorry, I left the zoom block on here from last tutorial. Oh well, it will zoom as it moves

Click preview and see the results (again, the preview will be choppy, but won't be when you convert it).

Play with this and combine with the zoom effect (like I accidentally did!) and you can make some Star Wars opening scene effects!

Chapter 4

Adding and Adjusting Audio

Adding Audio

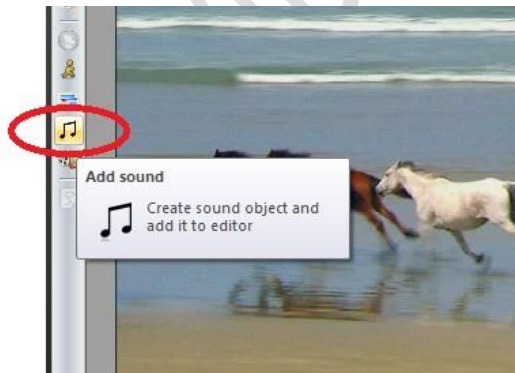
Before we get started, I'm sure you know that we aren't allowed to use audio (music, for example) that is copyrighted – so be careful with that.

With that being said, there are plenty of royalty free audio that you can download from the internet. Just Google “royalty free music” or “sound effects” or whatever you are looking for. Most creators of the royalty free audio just ask that you give them the credit. Look on their site to see what the requests are.

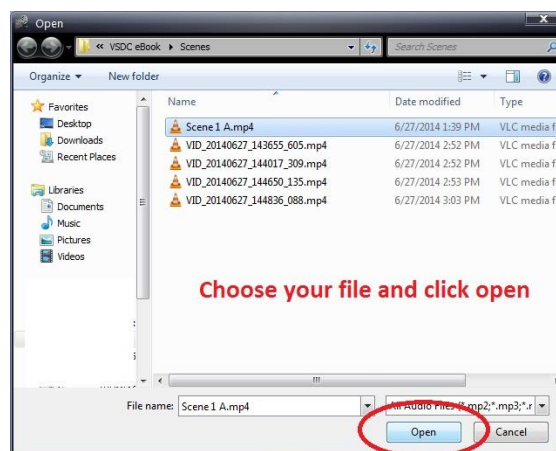
Now, let's add audio to your timeline!

Assuming you already have a project open, go over to the “Objects Toolbar”

Click “Add Sound”



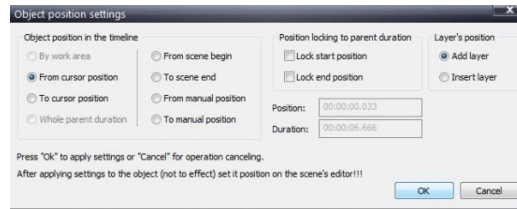
After the “Open” window appears, find the location of your audio file, click on it and then click “Open”



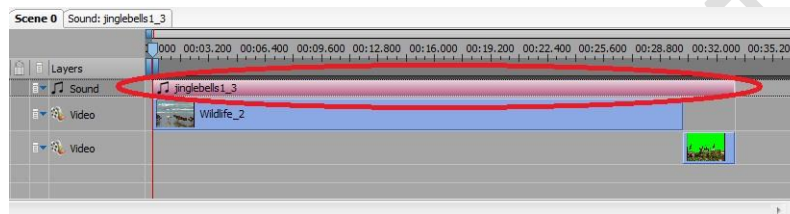
The “Objects position settings” window will appear

-Keep “From cursor position” selected

-Click “OK”



Your sound block is now added to your timeline.



You can drag the sound block to any position to start and end in your timeline.

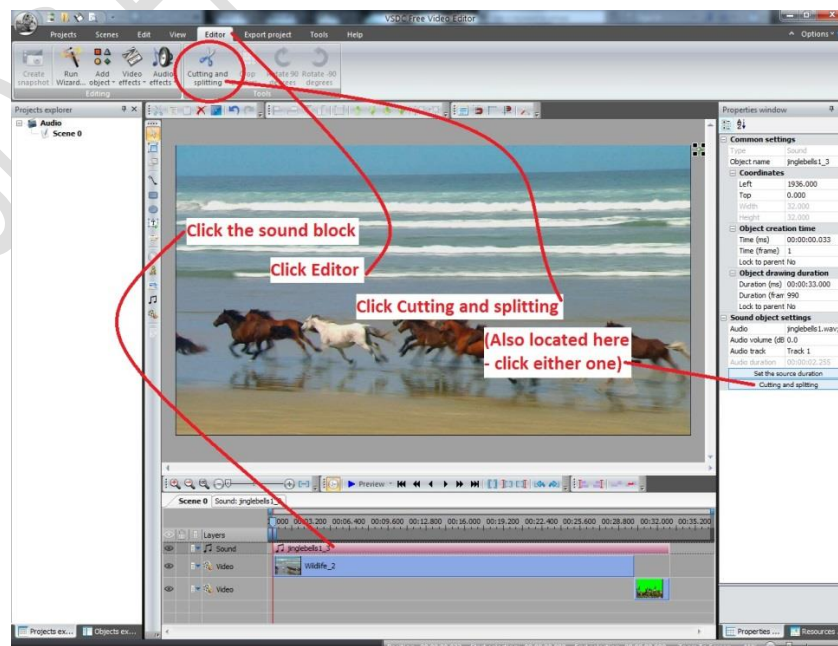
You can also adjust the length of the audio by dragging the beginning or the end of the block (dragging will trim the ends of your audio file)

But for a more detailed cutting and splitting method,

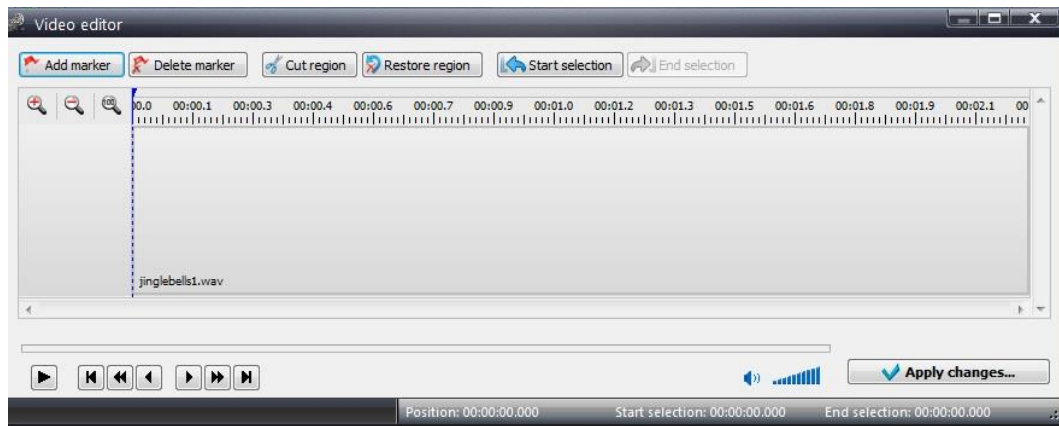
Click the sound block in the timeline

Click “Editor”

Click “Cutting and Splitting”



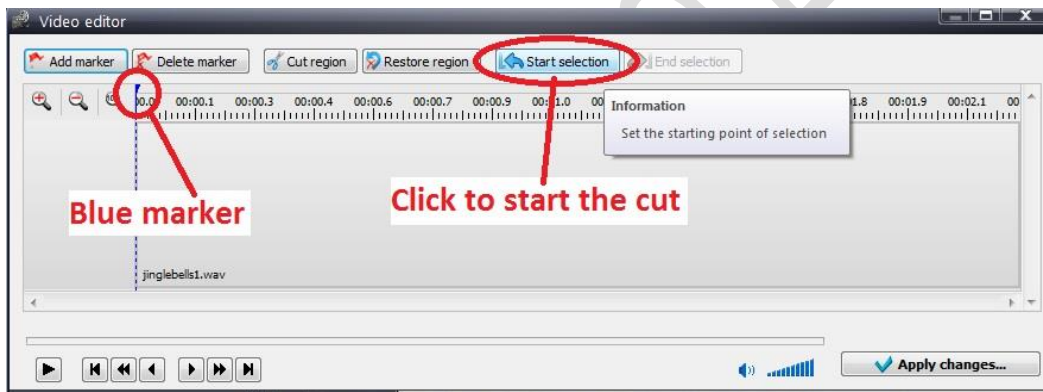
The “Video editor” window will appear



Let’s start by cutting the first part of the audio out.

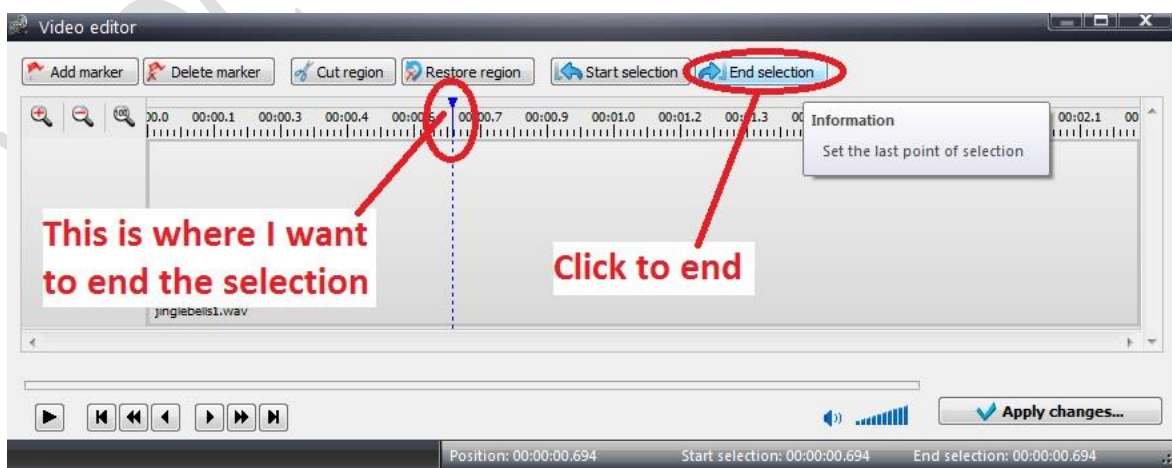
The (blue) marker defaults at the beginning of the audio timeline and that’s where we want to START the cut.

Click “Start Selection”

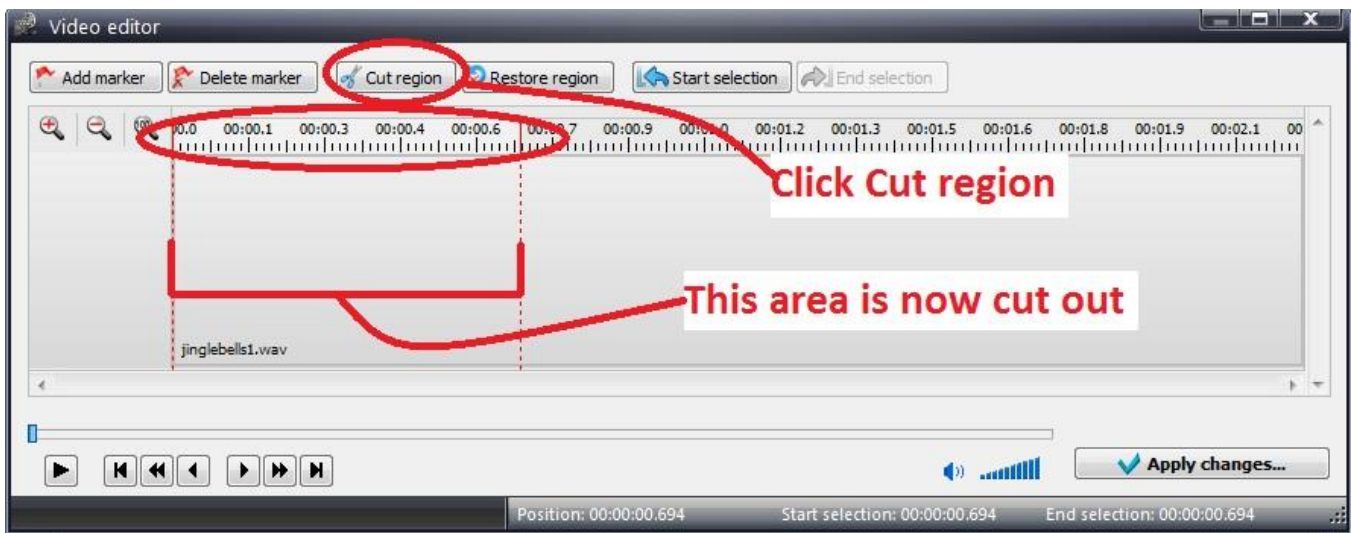


Now move the marker to the spot in the timeline where you want to END the cut

Click “End Selection”

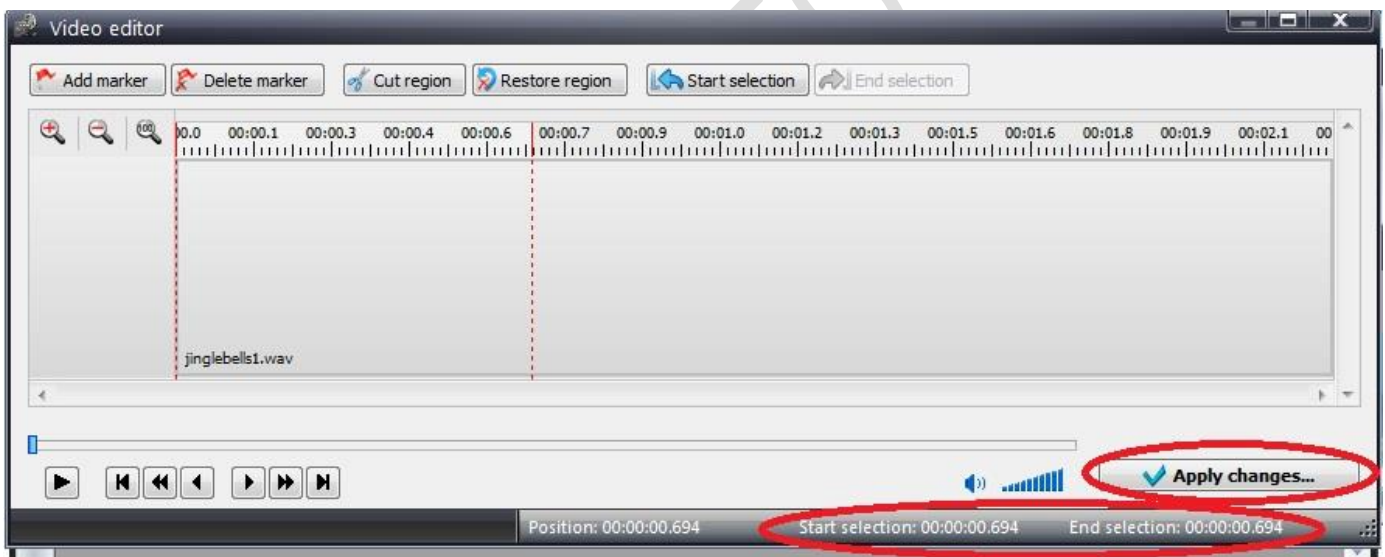


Click “Cut Region” – this will cut out the area between the markers that you selected.



Notice in the box on the bottom right, it shows the time that was deleted.

Click “Apply Changes”

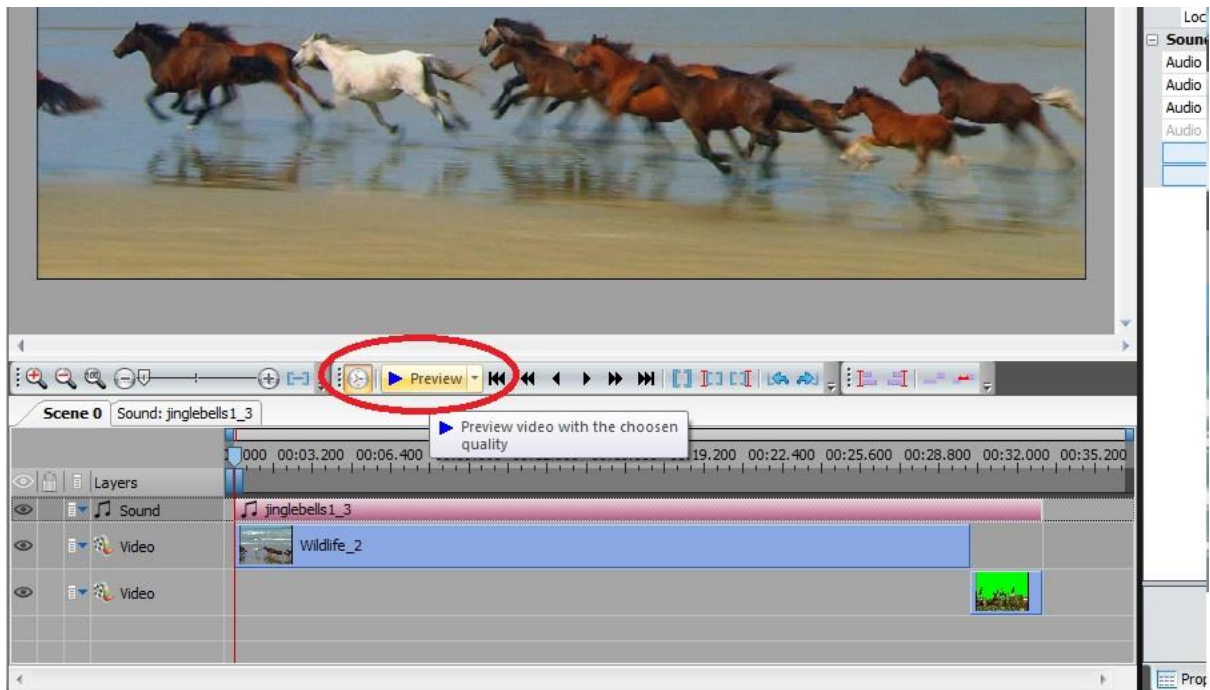


A confirmation window pops up – click “Yes”



You can preview your new cut audio now

Click "Preview"

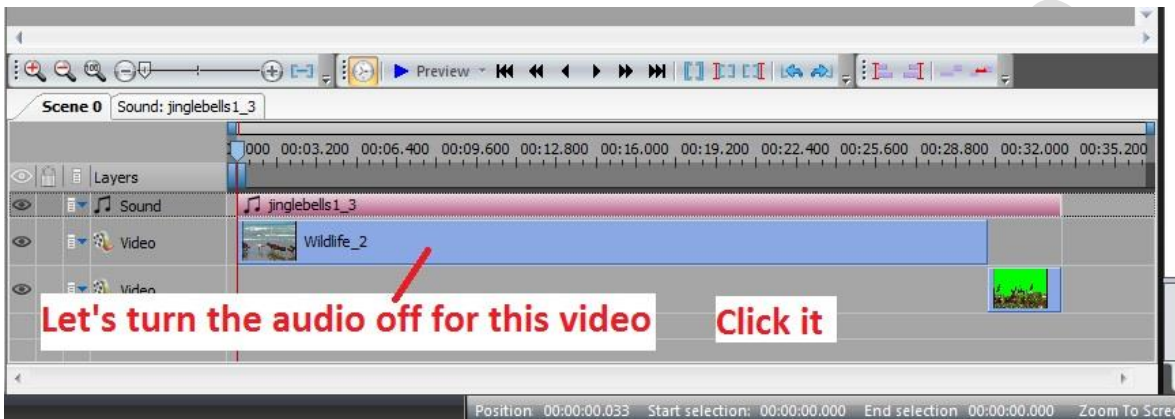


With this method, you can cut out any part of the audio that you'd like, just move the marker for the start position and end position.

Adjusting the Volume

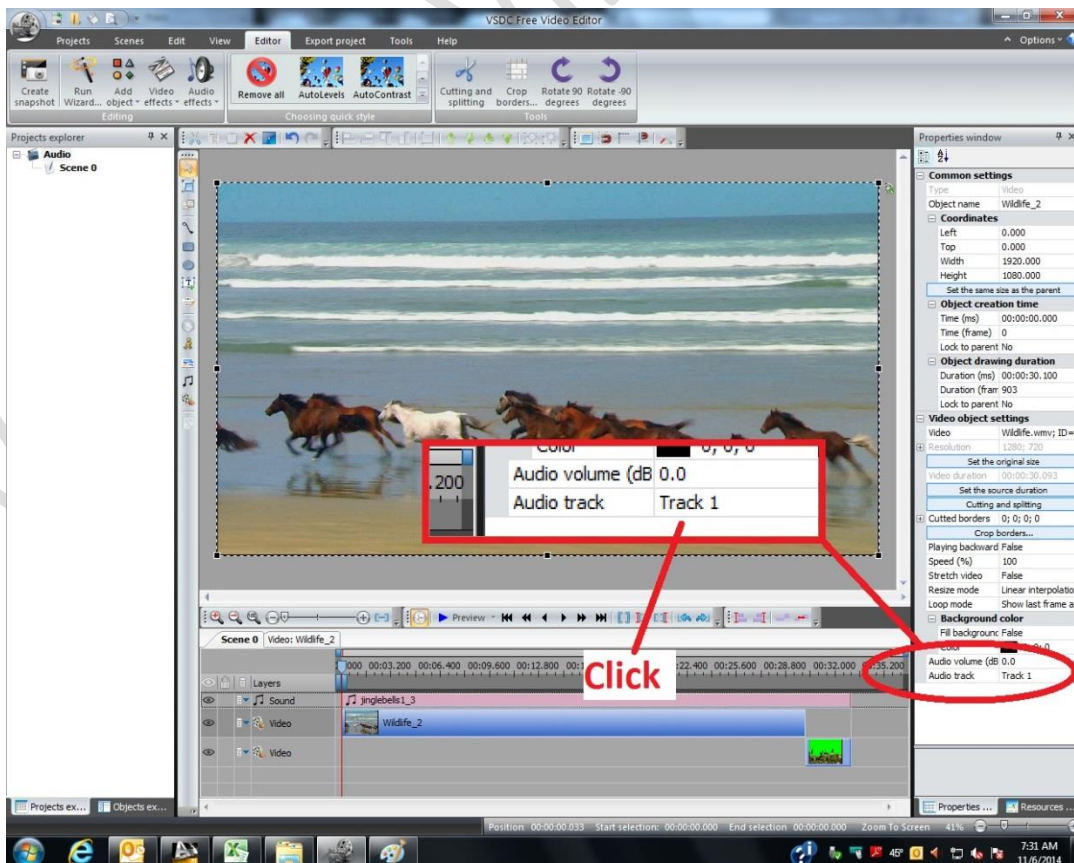
Now that you have added audio, let's learn how to turn off the audio completely from your other videos in your timeline so that they won't bleed through (unless you want it to, we can just adjust the volume).

Select the video block in your timeline that you want to edit.



In the "Properties Window" you'll see "Audio Track" near the bottom.

Click where it says "Track 1" at the drop down arrow.



Select “Don’t use audio” (this will turn the audio for that video completely off)



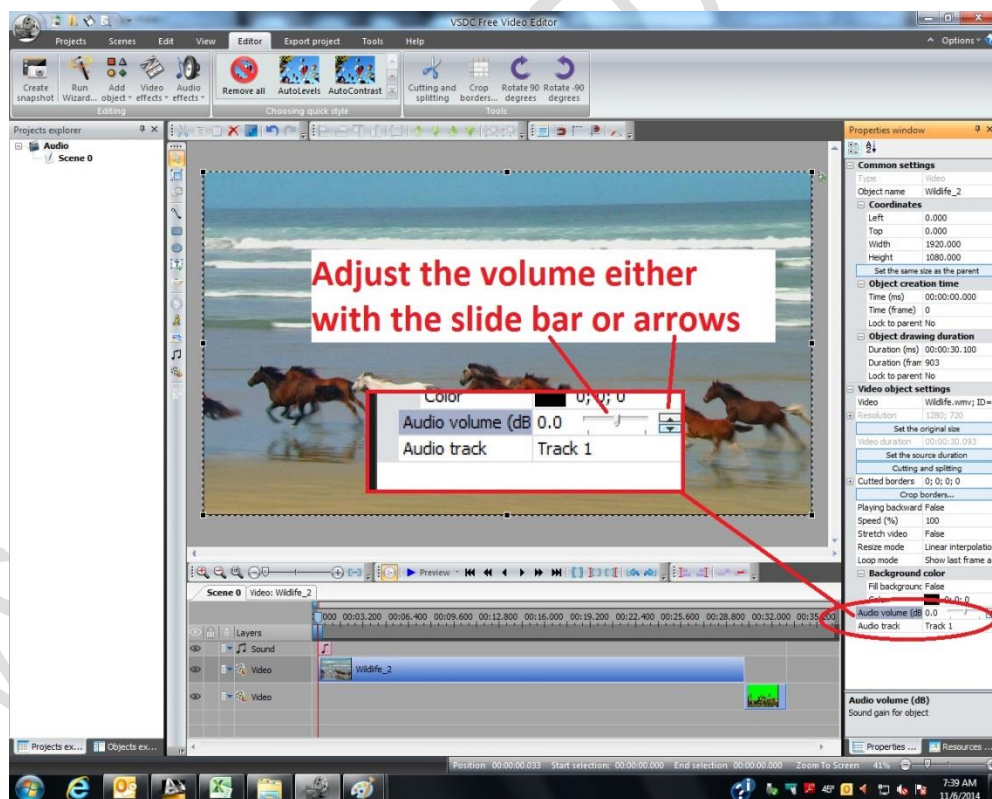
Of course, if you want to turn it back on,
click the drop down arrow and select “Track 1”

If you want to just turn the volume up or down, you will see “Audio volume (dB)” (right under the area we just worked on) under the “Properties Window”

(Of course, you need to have the audio turned ON to adjust it – select “Track 1”)

It is defaulted at “0.0” – Click it.

It will now display a sliding block and up and down arrows to adjust the decibel volume. Adjust the volume using the sliding block or for more accuracy, use the adjustment arrows.



Negative decibels turns the volume down.
Positive decibels turns the volume up (duh).

Now you can preview it (Remember - it will be choppy - but you already know that)

That’s how you adjust the audio!

Chapter 5

Chroma Key (Green Screen)

Section A

How to Insert Chroma Key Effect

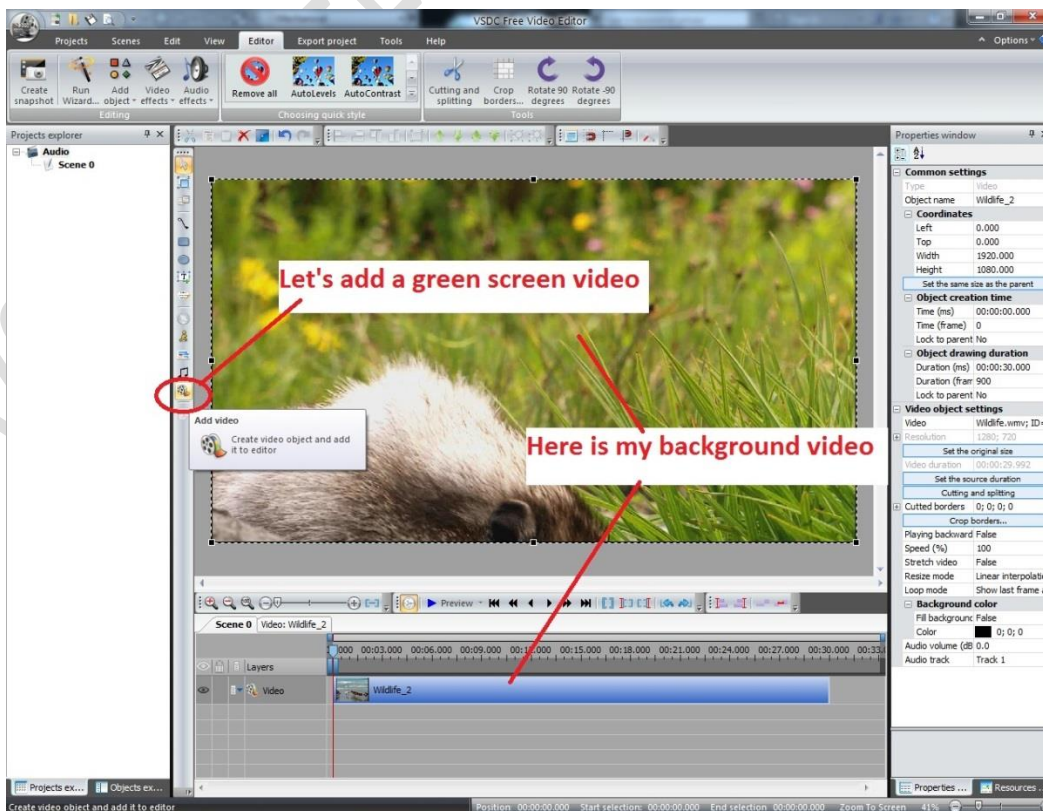
Here's how to add the magic of Chroma Key (Green Screen).

If you already have your background video up, skip this part and go straight to the section on "To Add Green Screen Video".

If you're starting from a new project, go through the process of opening a new project and add your background video.

To add green screen video

Click "Add video"

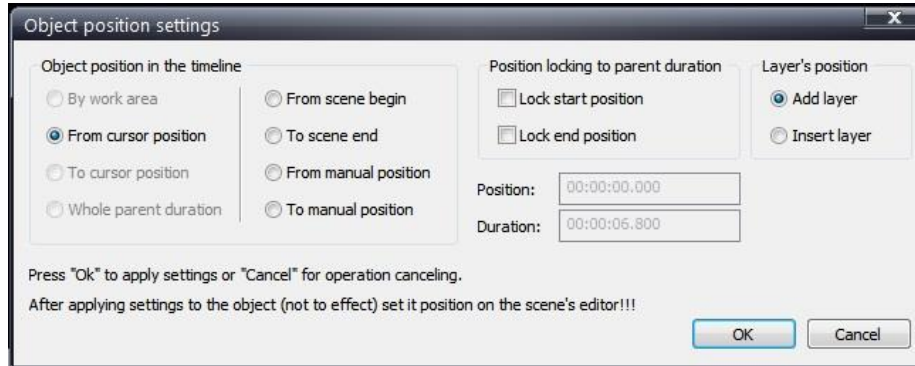


Select the green screen video you want to use.

The “Objects position settings” window will appear

-Keep “From cursor position” selected

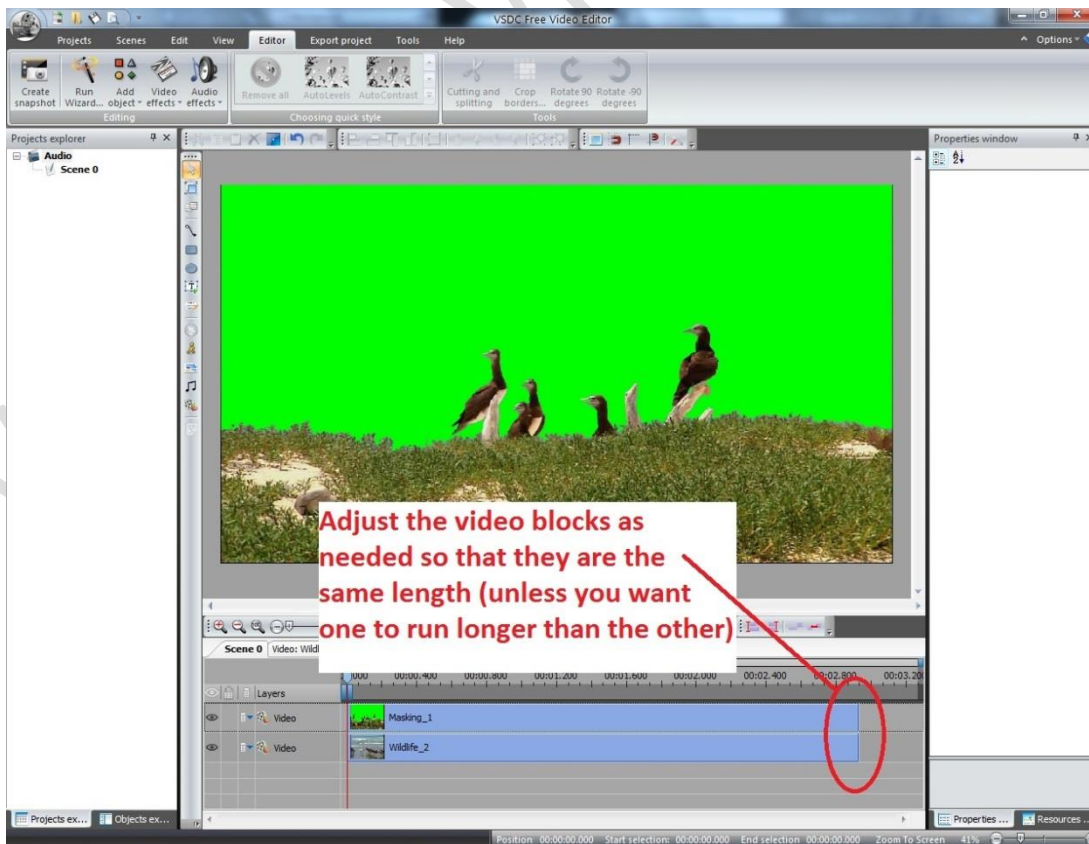
-Click “OK”



Drag the window to the size as desired – you can also move the window to the position desired. I’m setting mine to full size (same as parent).

You can change the layer order for whichever video you want on top or bottom. The video that you have on the top of your timeline will be the front video (foreground).

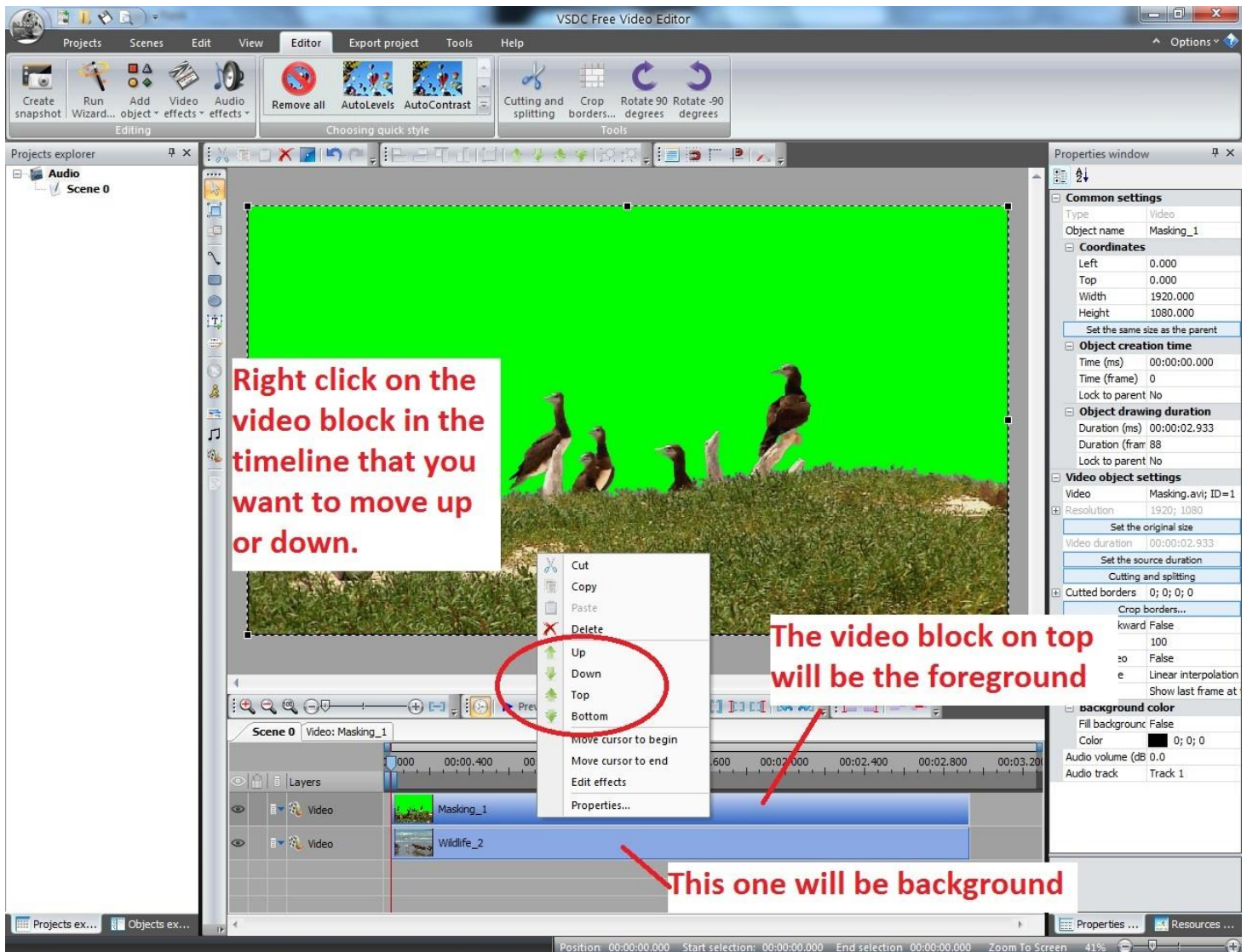
The video on the bottom will be the background video.



To take the layer of a video, let's say you want to bring a video to the top and have your Green Screen be in the foreground. (For example, scene showing the birds flying around is Green Screen and a groundhog is in the background I know my video doesn't make sense, but I'm just using them for examples).

Right click on your foreground video and click "Top".

This will bring the birds to the foreground and leave the groundhog in the background.



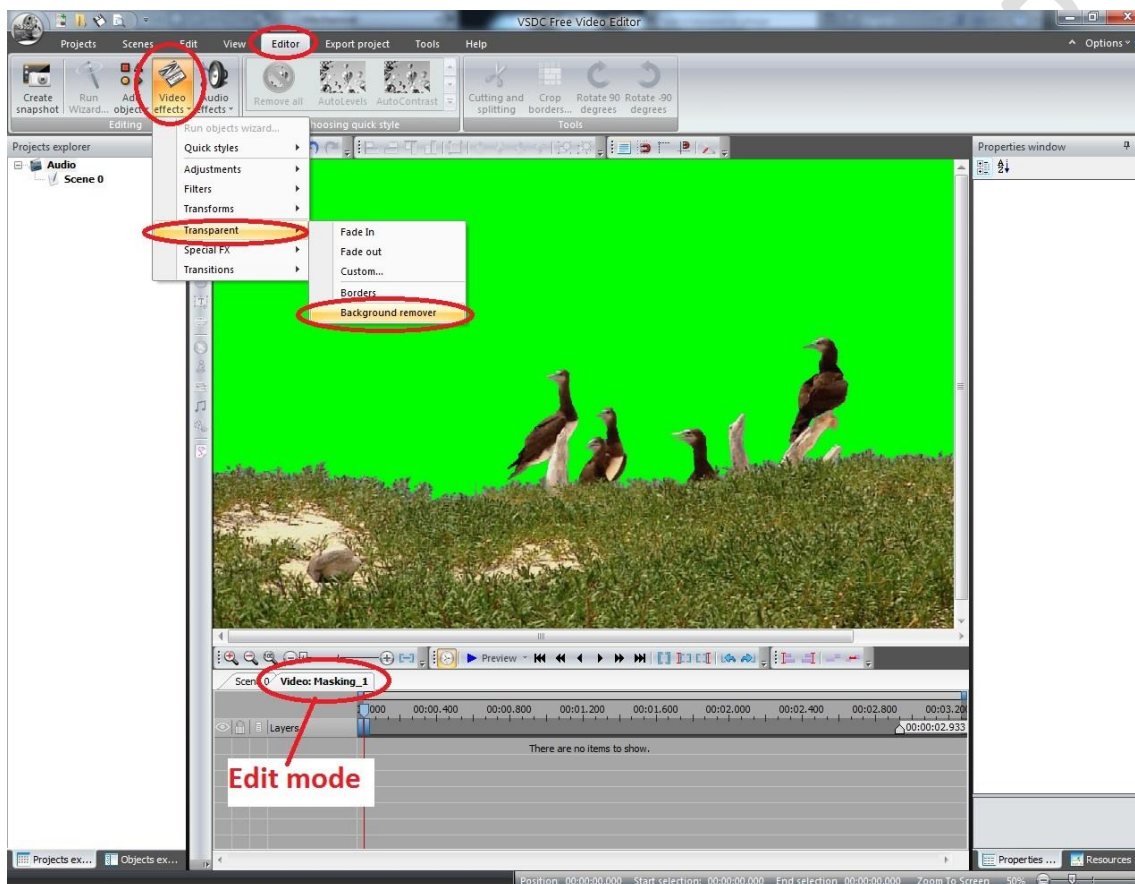
To Remove the Green Chroma Key

Double click the Green Screen video block in the timeline for edit mode.

Click "Video Effects"

Click "Transparent"

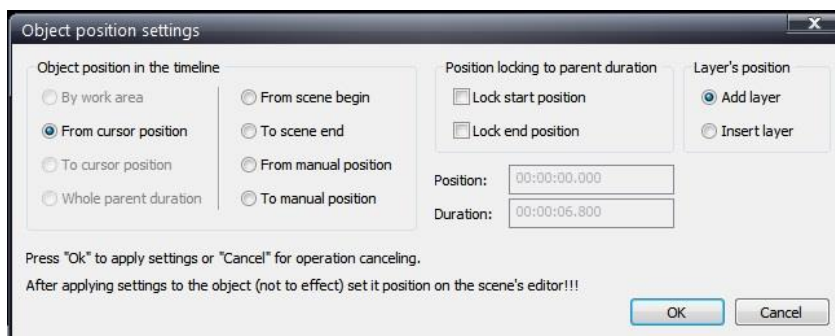
Click "Background Remover"



The "Objects position settings" window will appear

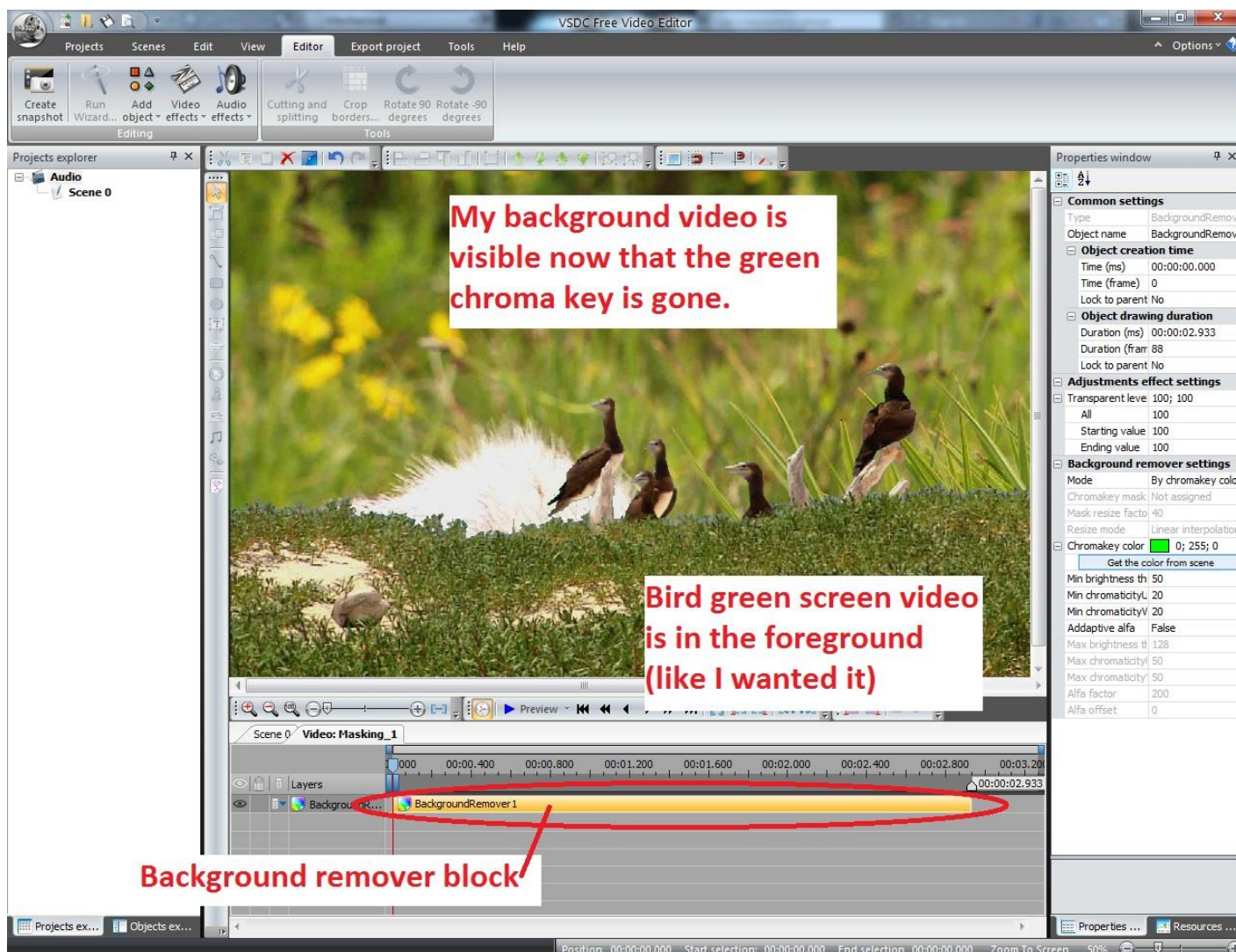
-Keep "From cursor position" selected

-Click "Ok"



Notice this puts the background remover effect in the timeline under your Green Screen video editor. If your green screen was “true” green, then the green Chroma key disappeared in your viewer screen.

Make sure the cursor is at the starting point of the video – otherwise the background remover effect will start where the cursor is located in the timeline. Make sure the background remover effect block spans the entire width of your Green Screen video.



If your video was not a green screen (like some of mine, I use a Blue Screen sometimes) then your video didn't change. If your video was green and the green is now gone, you can skip this part and move to the section “Cleaning it up”

If the background of your video is a Blue Screen (or whatever color you used), then it did not work. The program is defaulted to remove green, but other colors can be used for the same effect – although green is the best. Green is just the industry standard, thus the effect is called Green Screen. If you didn't use green, that's not a problem.

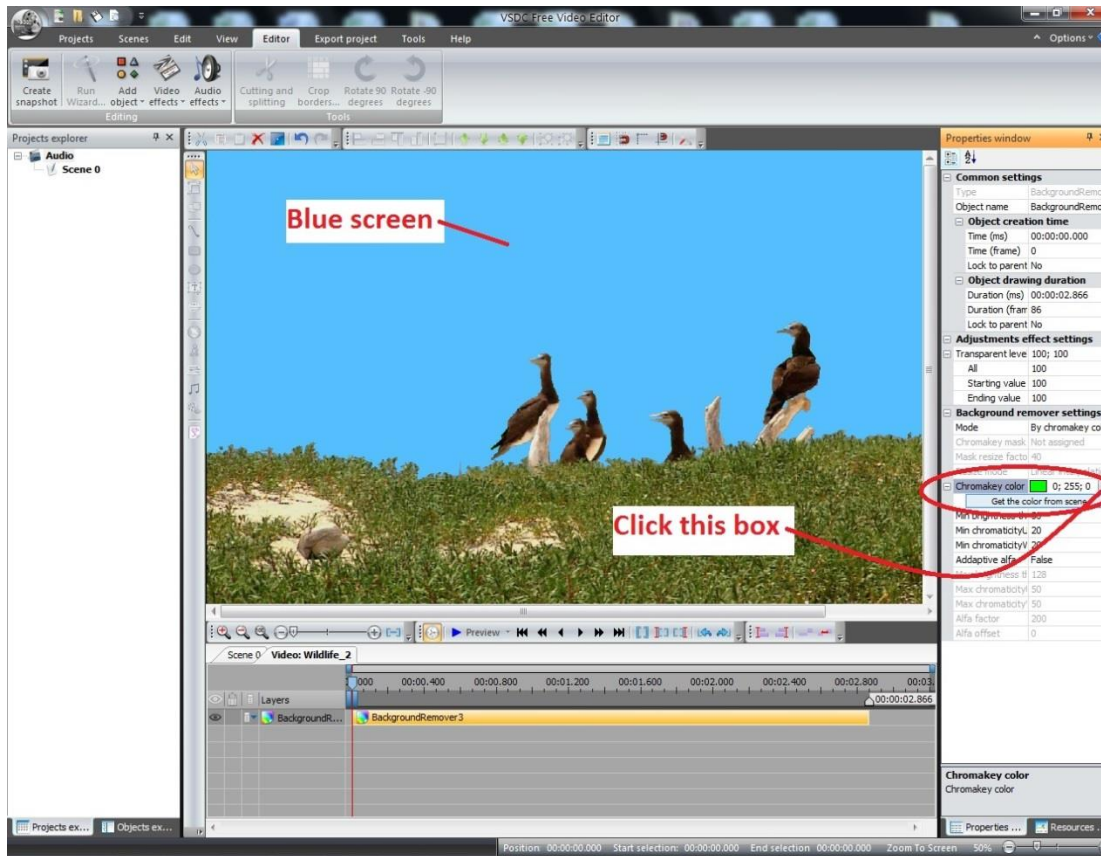
I will use a blue screen video to show you....

Under the “Properties Window”

Click on the green colored box on the Chroma Key color section.

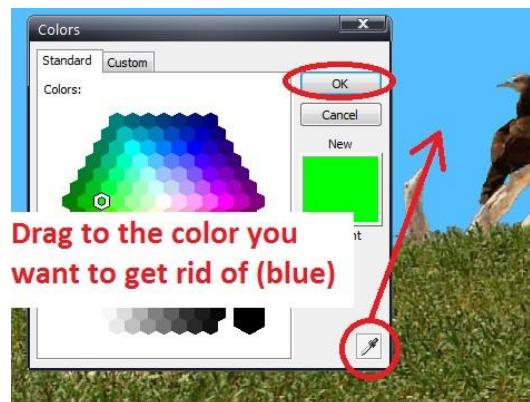
A menu icon will appear on the right side of the section.

Click the icon



A popup window will appear with the color wheel. I never use that, but at the bottom right is a match properties icon

You have to click and drag that icon to the background color you want to eliminate. This will eliminate that color.



Click “Ok”

The background should now be mostly gone. There may be some color left behind. Let's clean it up.

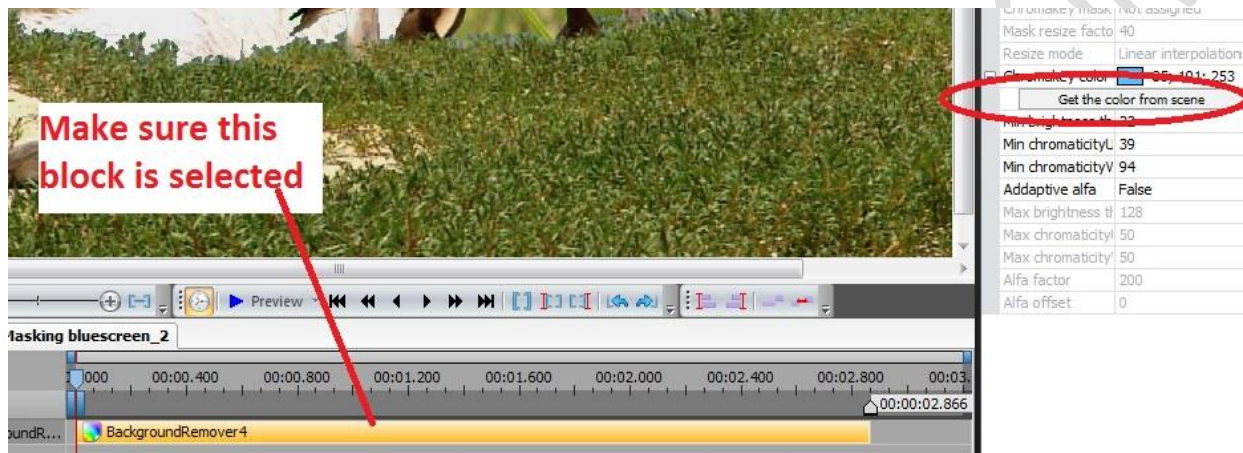
Cleaning It Up

Notice there may be some color left around the image of the video.

Click on the background remover block in the timeline.

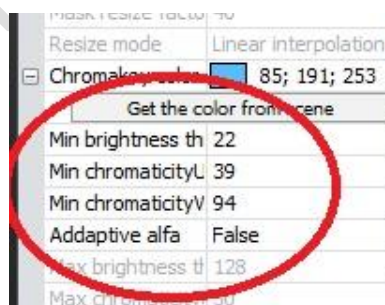
Select "Get color from scene"

Select the excess color that was left behind.



This is the hardest part but is not too bad. Now you have to play with the settings to get the effect desired by adjusting the settings of:

Min brightness
Min Chromaticity
Min Chromaticity



Depending on the lighting of your Green Screen when filming, you may have shadows on your background screen which makes the color different than the rest of your background (because shadows are darker). You can repeat the process and add more background remover effects as you need to get rid of the darker shades. You should be able to clean it up nicely!

To learn how to film a proper Green Screen shot with proper lighting, techniques, etc., search YouTube and see what you can learn.

Section B

Movement & Zoom Effects for Green Screen

(Green screen (jet) video used in this example that I downloaded from YouTube was made by “Best Green Screen” by Riko Best)

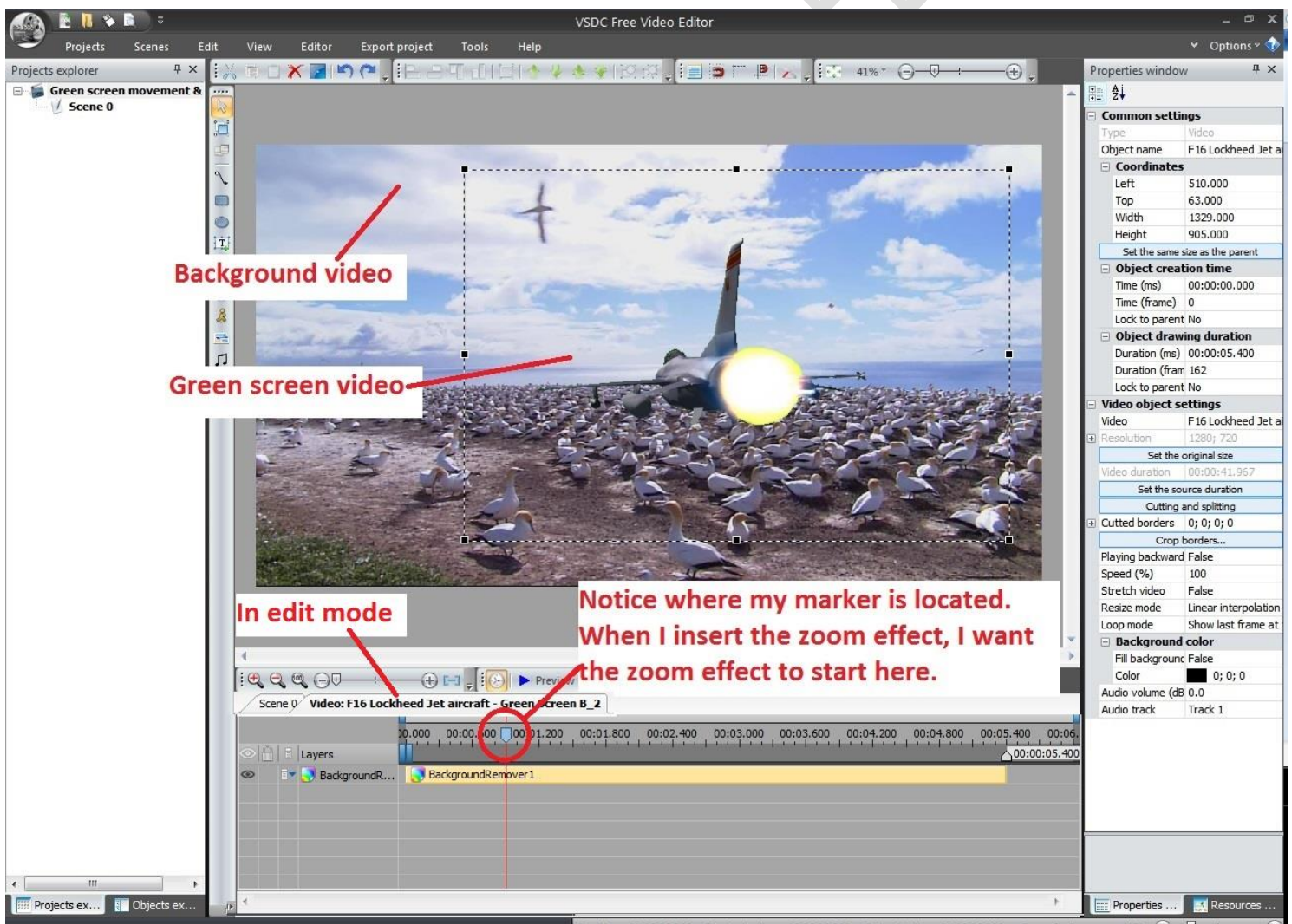
Zoom

Assuming you already have your Green Screen video ready to edit...

(If not see Section “A” of this chapter)

You can make the effect that the Green Screen object is coming closer or moving farther away with the zoom effect.

Double click the video block that you want to edit in the timeline to get into edit mode.

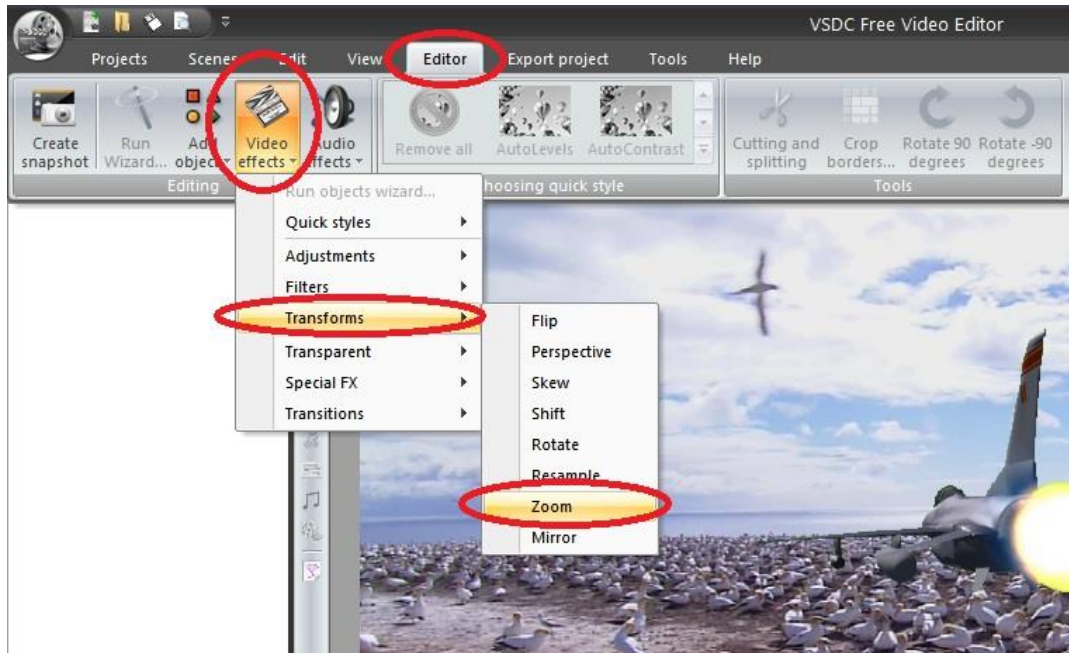


Click the “Editor” tab.

Click “Video effects”

Click “Transforms”

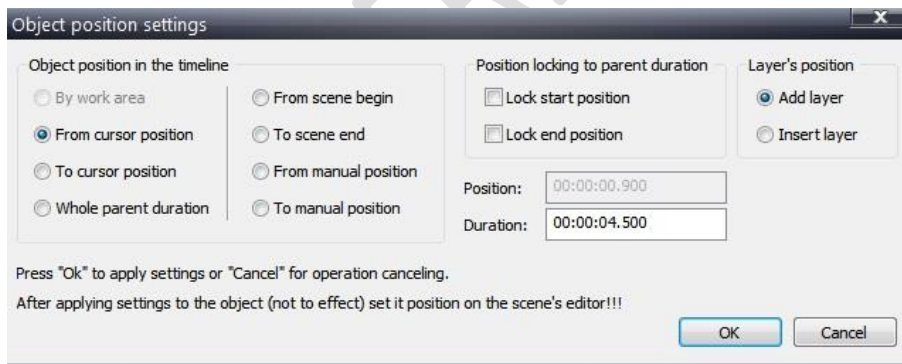
Click “Zoom”



The “Objects position settings” window will appear

-Keep “From cursor position” selected

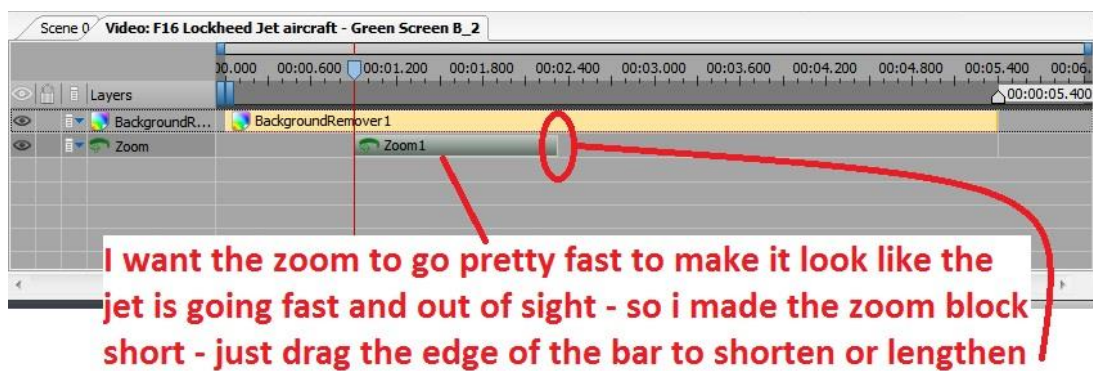
-Click “Ok”



Remember I have the cursor position for zoom effect starting at about 1 sec into the video

Adjust the zoom effect block in the timeline for of the length of time you want the effect for your video.

Note: The shorter you make the effect block, the faster it will zoom, and vice versa.



In the "Properties window"

Scroll down to "Zoom settings"



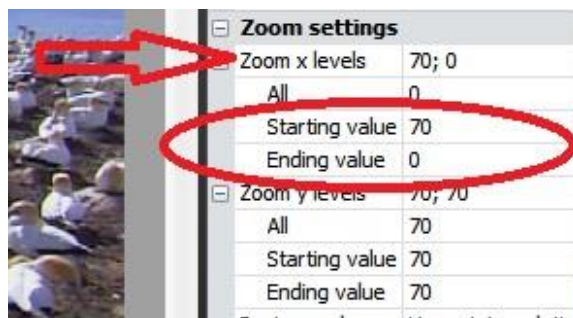
You have to adjust the settings in the "X" and "Y" levels.

("X" refers to horizontal, "Y" is vertical).

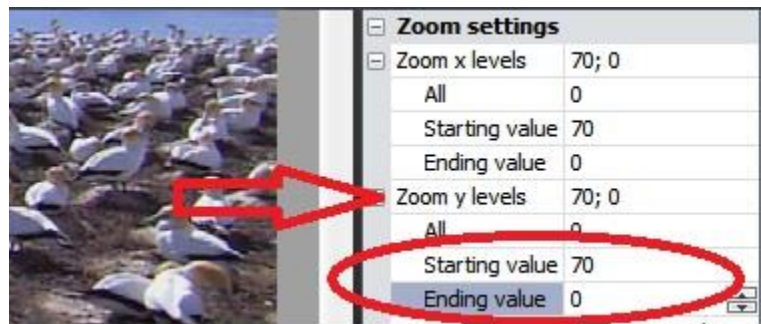
"X" and "Y" settings need to match; otherwise your video will look warped.

Let's edit the "Zoom x levels" first.

To make the green screen video zoom out (get smaller or get farther away), the "Starting value" should be about "70" (default). The "Ending value" should be "0" (to disappear) (or however small you want your video to be zoomed out).



Whatever settings you choose for the "X" levels, do the same for the "Y" levels.



In my example of 70 to 0, this will make the video start from original size (70) and get smaller (0).

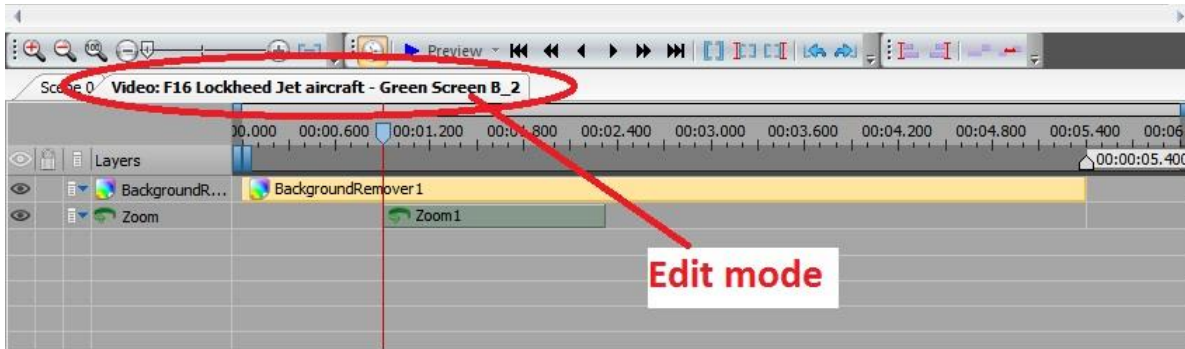
If you want the video to just start large and get small-ish, set the "Starting value" about "70" or whatever and "Ending value" to about "20". You get the idea.

If you want the video to zoom in (gets closer or larger), you just reverse the numbers – start with a small number and go larger. The "starting value" should be the smaller number and the "Ending value" should be the larger number.

Movement

Now, let's make the jet move, too. To make the video move during the clip:

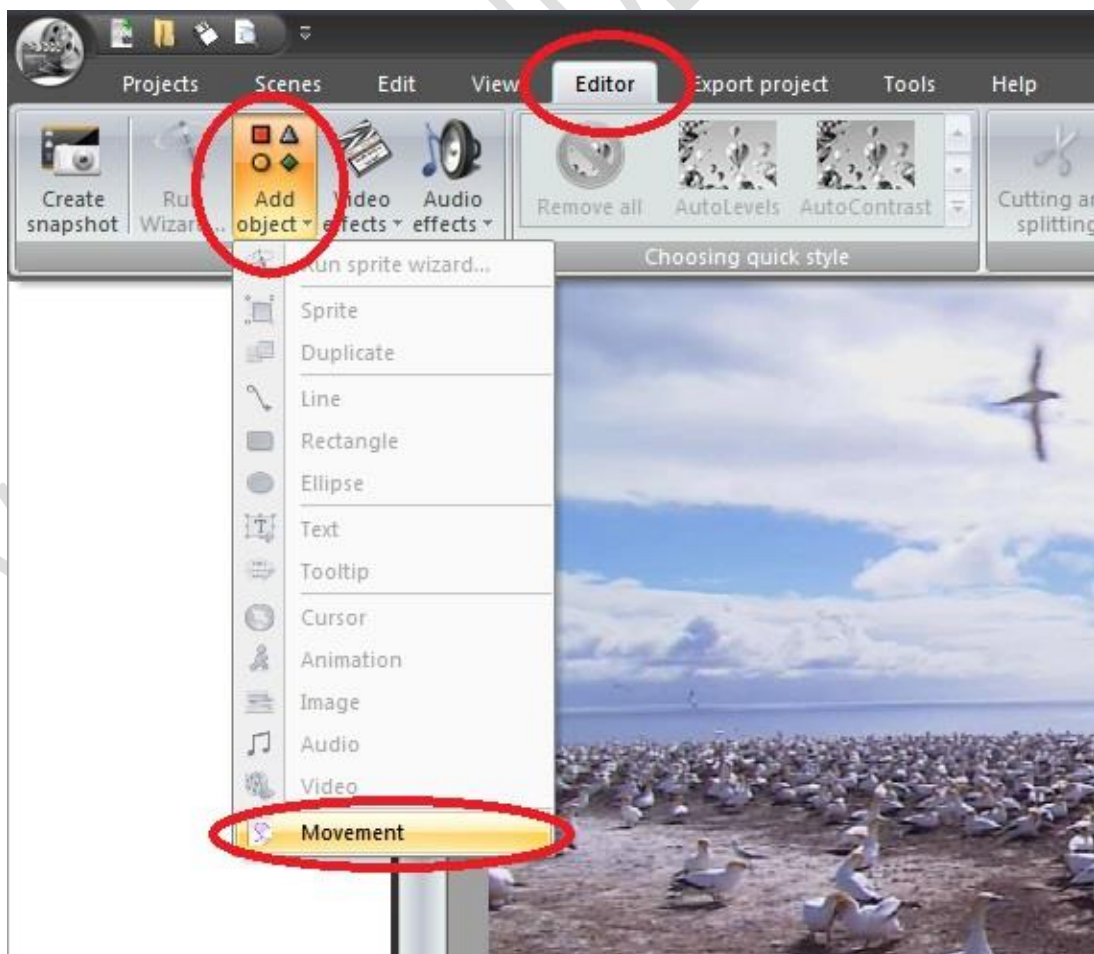
Double click the video block in the timeline that you want to set in motion to get into edit mode (if you're not already in it).



Click "Editor" tab

Click "Add object"

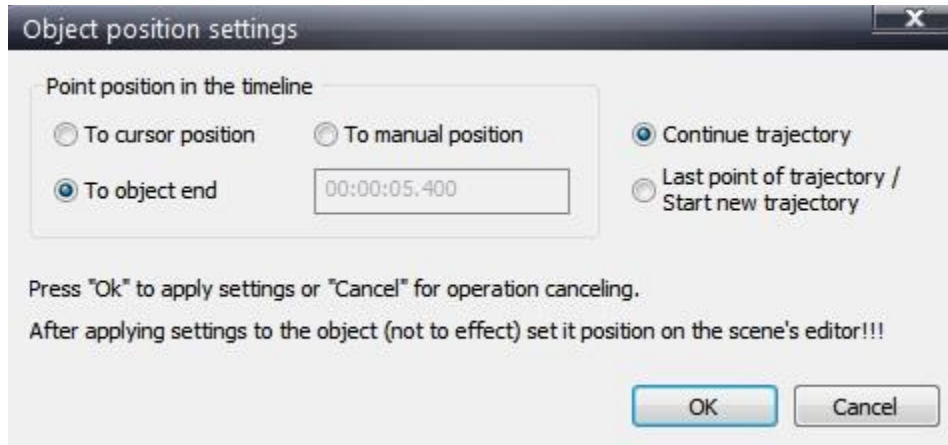
Click "Movement"



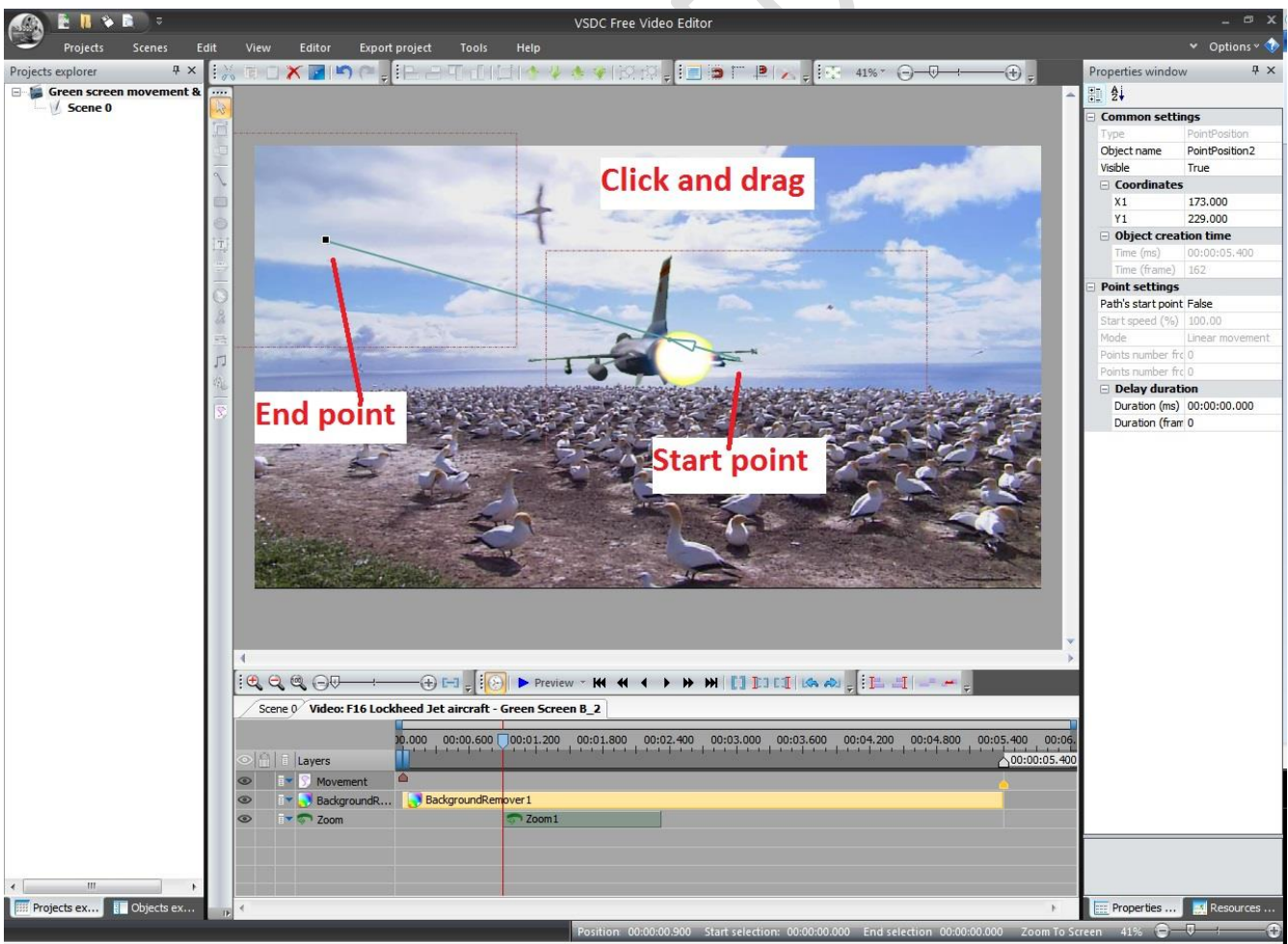
The “Objects position settings” window will appear

-Keep “To object end” & “Continue trajectory” selected

-Click “Ok”



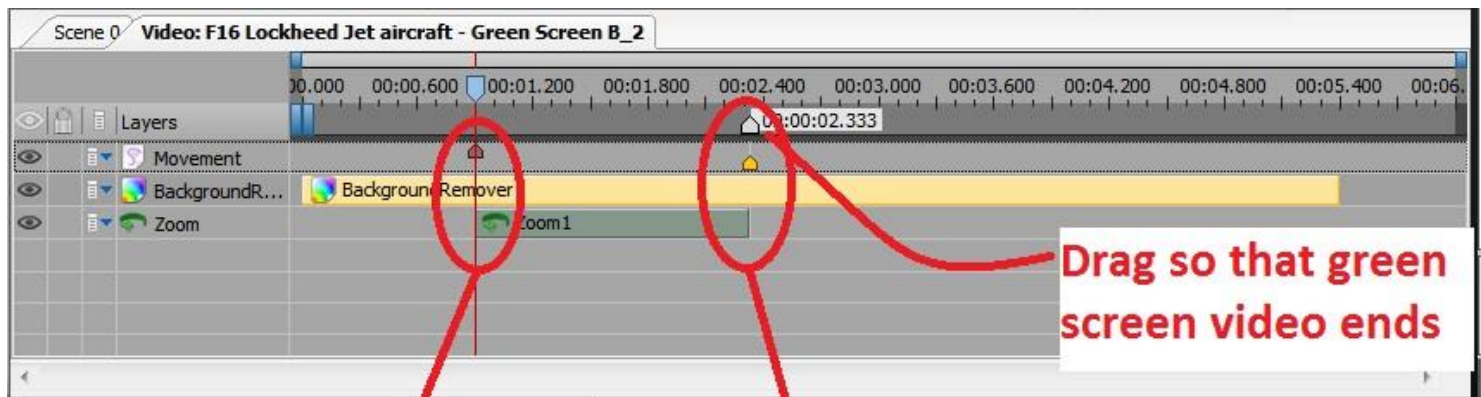
Drag the video in the direction you want it to move (notice the line it draws showing you its direction). Drag it until you want it to stop (and let go of the mouse button). You can drag it all the way off the screen if you want.



In the timeline you'll see the point markers, adjust the first one (starting location) in the timeline to the location that you want the movement effect to start moving your video.

Drag the last marker shorter if you want the movement to be faster or longer if you want it to move slower.

Also drag the white marker (it will end the green screen video – otherwise the jet will re-appear)



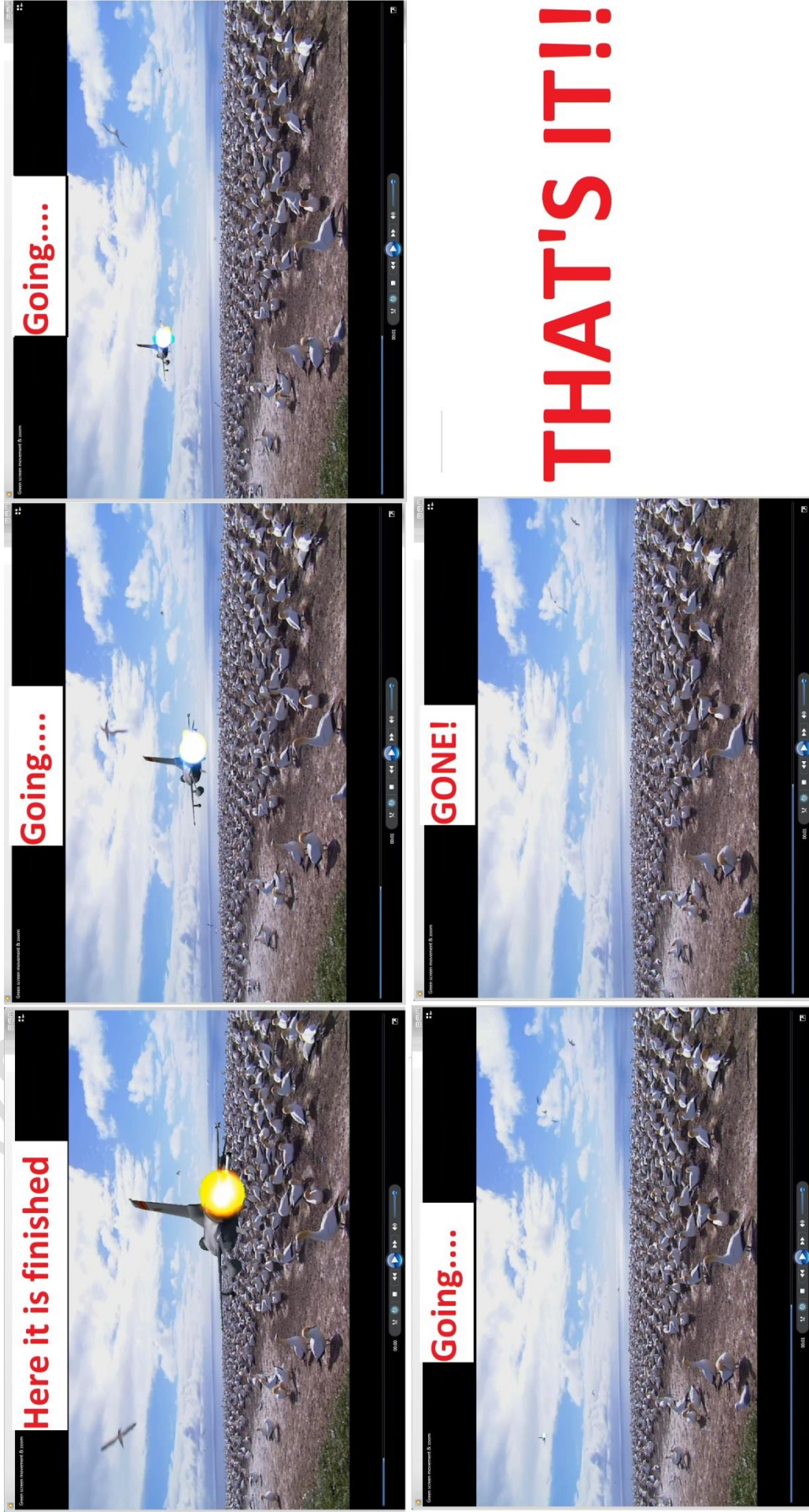
Movement starts where my zoom starts

Movement ends when zoom ends (because the jet is gone).

(You can add as many “Movement” effects as you want, in any direction – for example, you can make it zig zag across the screen).

Click preview and see the results (again, the preview will be choppy, but won't be when you convert it).





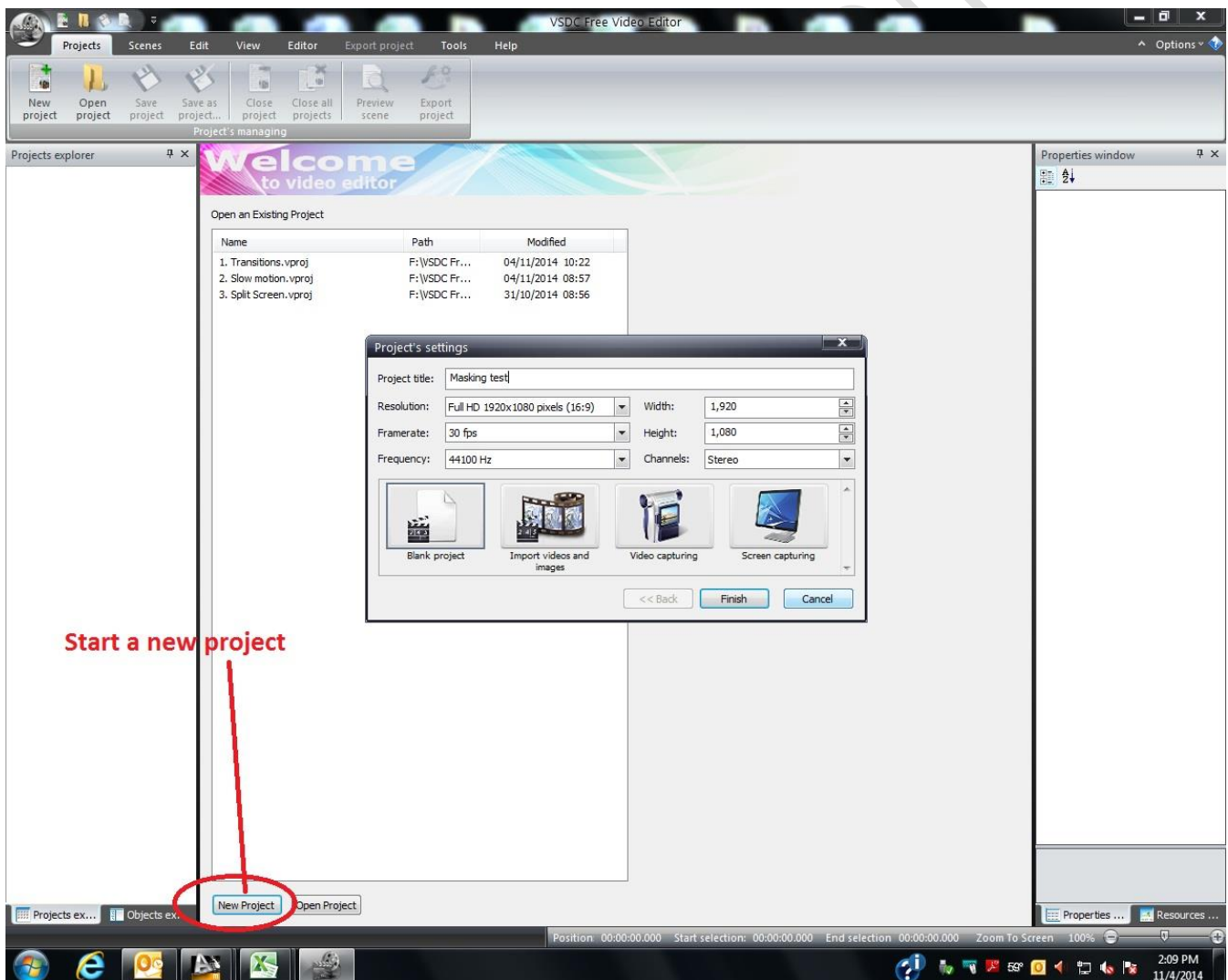
Section E

MASKING

NOTE: Video clips without a lot of colors in the background are easier to mask than a background with a lot of different colors. But with time and patience, you can do those as well.

Start a new project (without inserting a video yet)

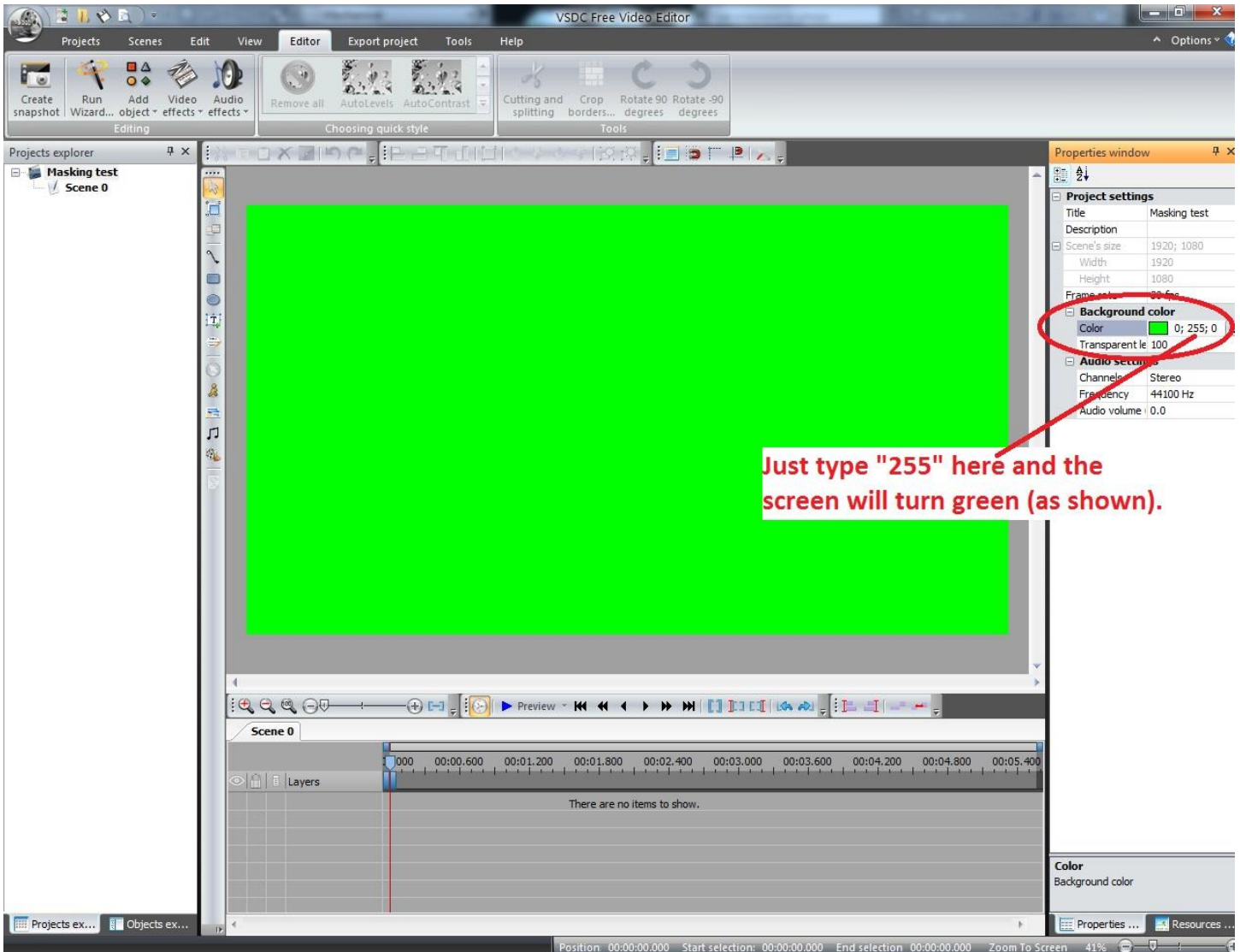
The “Projects settings” window appears – fill that out as needed.



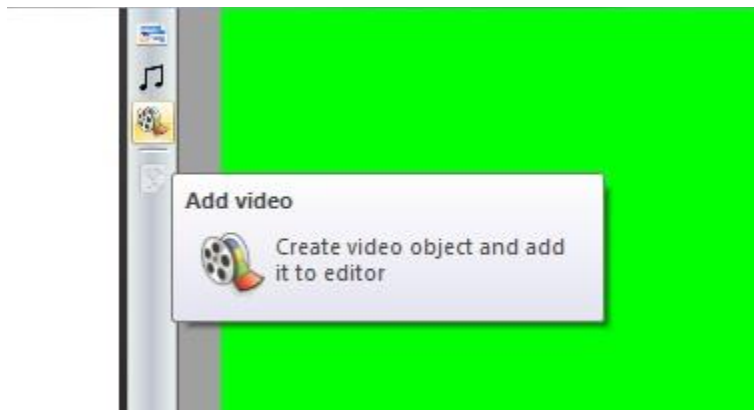
Under “Properties window”

Change the viewer screen background to green (0; 255; 0 works best) – just type the “255” for the middle number.

Your viewer screen should now be green.



Click “Add video”



Choose the video that you want to mask.

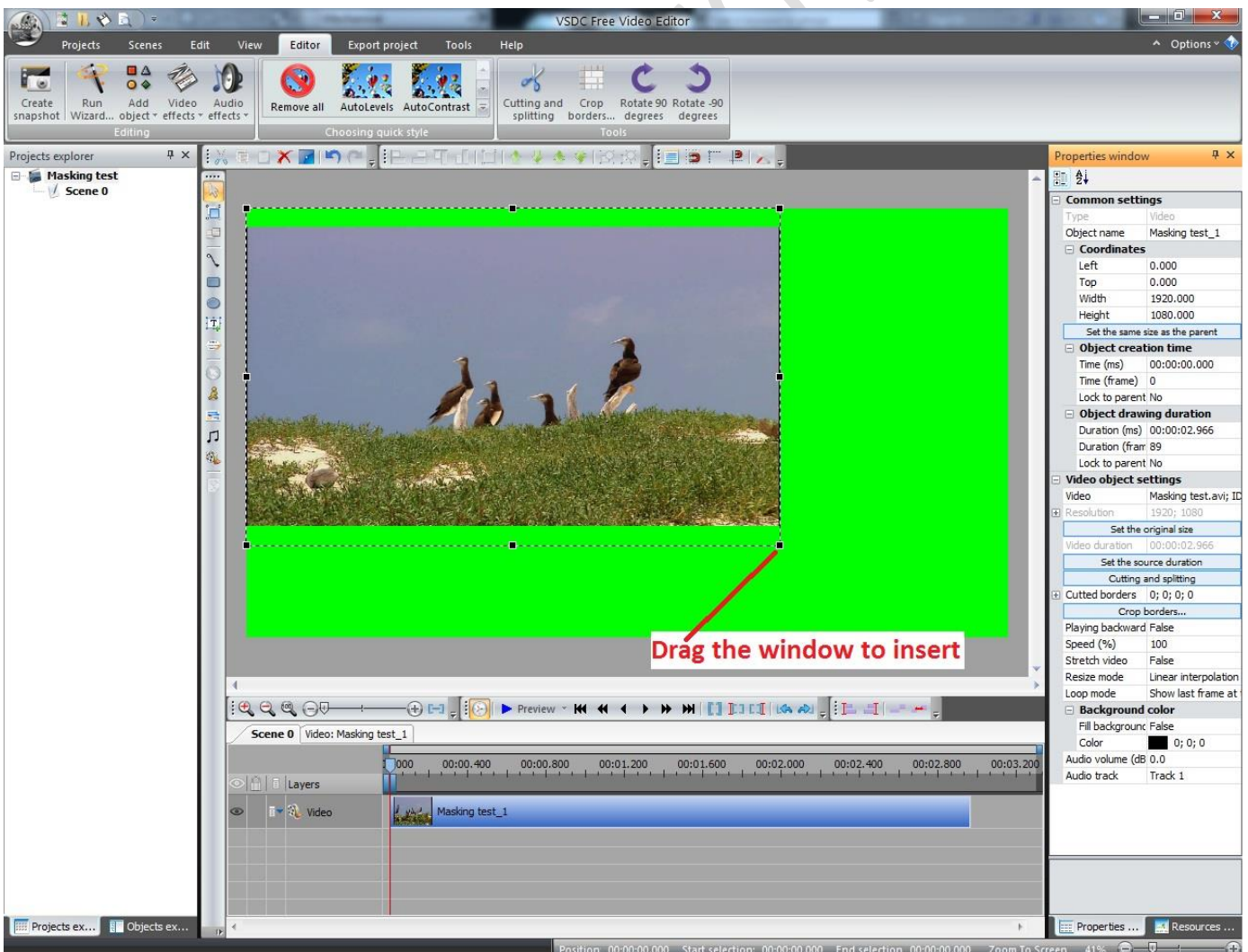
The Objects position settings" window will appear.

- Keep "From cursor position" selected

-Click "Ok"

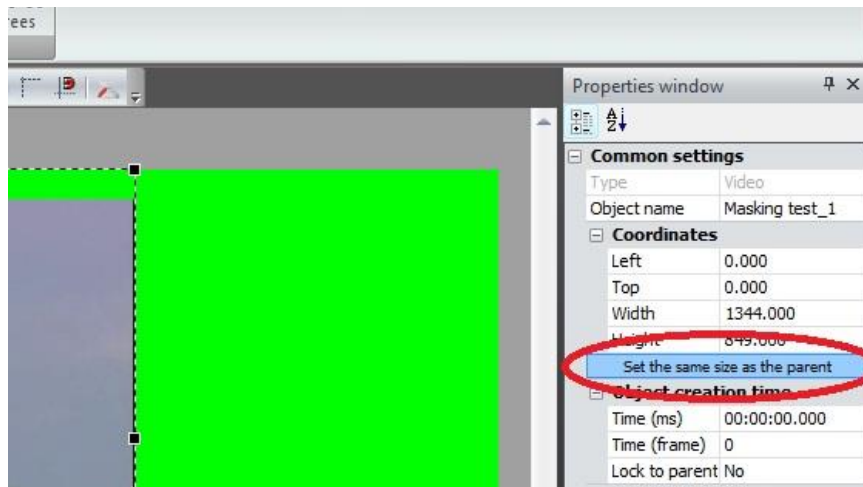


Click on the viewer screen and drag the window to place the video on to the viewer screen.



Under “Properties window”

Select “Set the same size as parent”



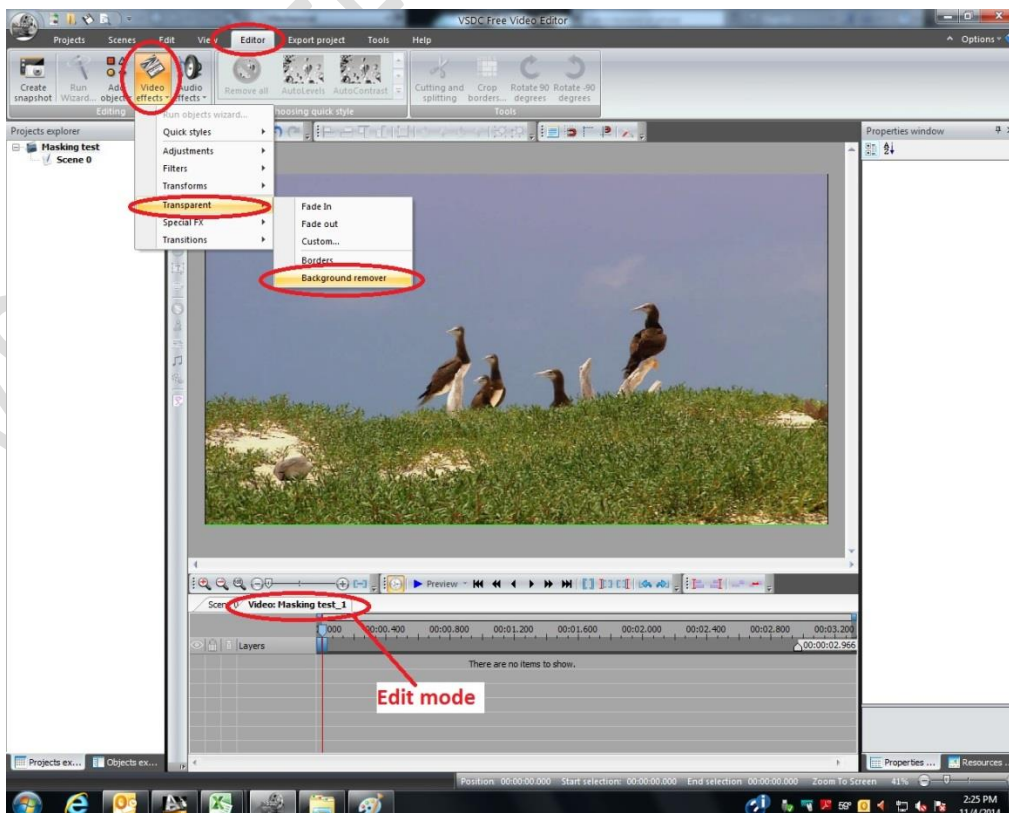
Cut the video clip (see Cutting and Splitting section in Chapter 6) and keep only the section you want to mask.
Remember, the less colorful background, the easier it is to mask...you'll see why in a little bit.

Once your video clip is ready, double click the video block to get into edit mode.

In the “Editor” tab, click “Video effects”

Click “Transparent”

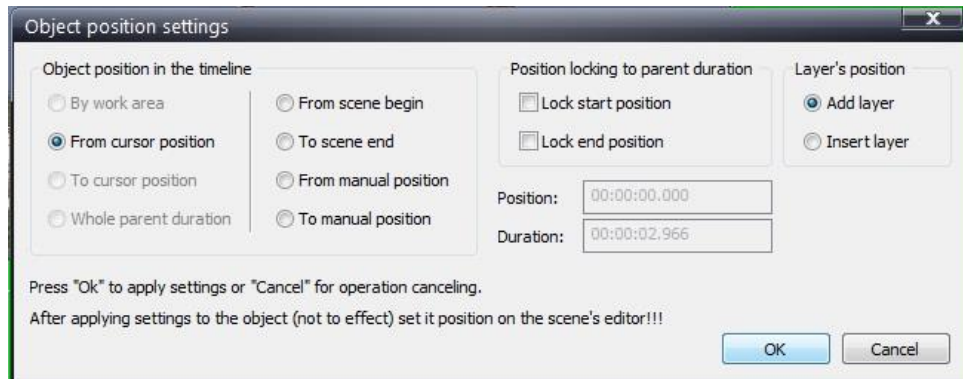
Click “Background remover”



The Objects position settings” window will appear.

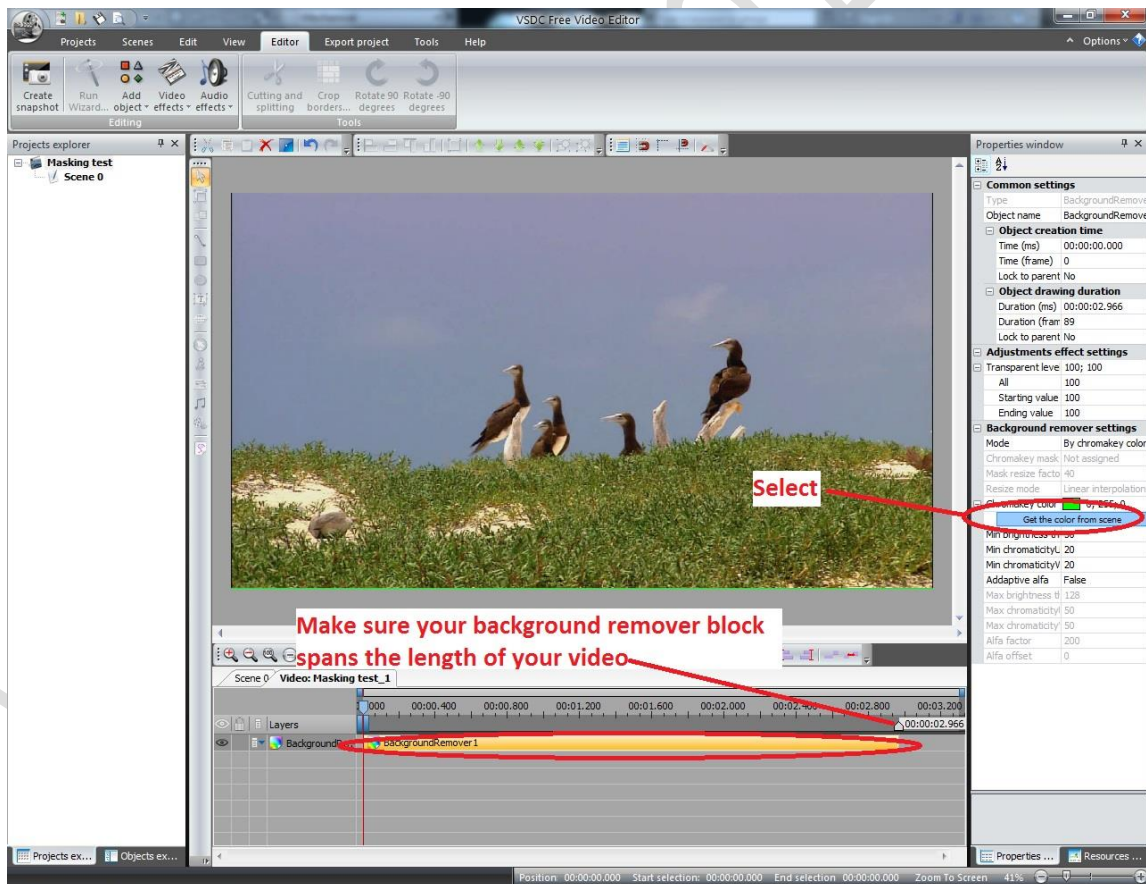
- Keep “From cursor position” selected

-Click “OK”

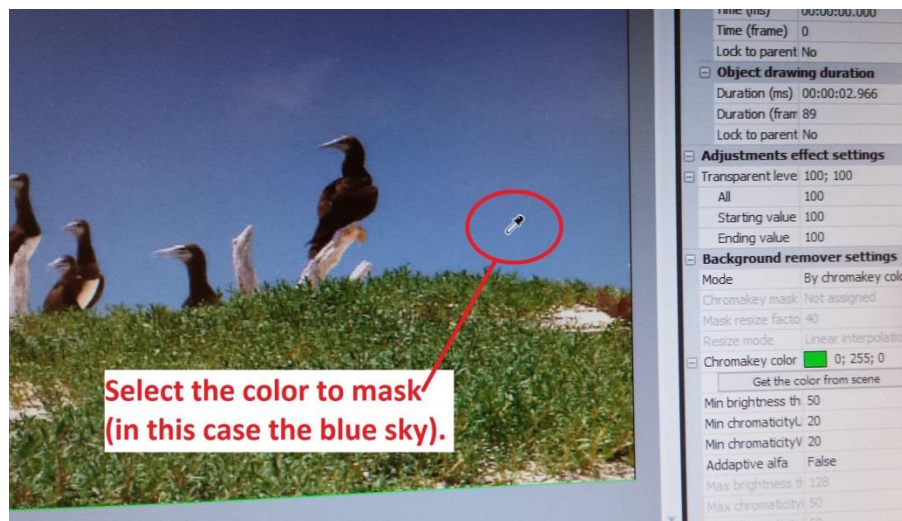


Under “Properties window”

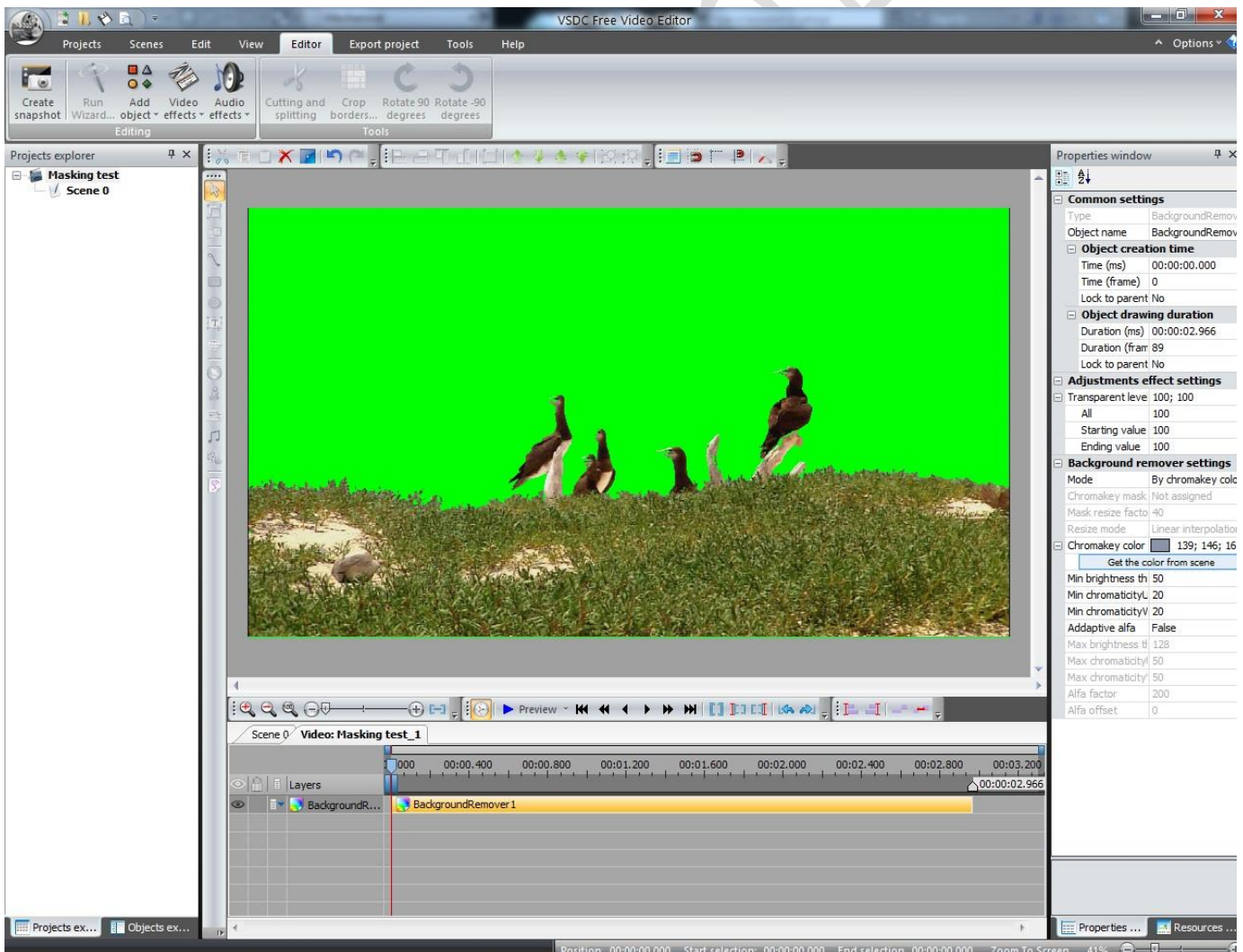
Click “Get color from scene”



Select the background color that you want to remove (mask)



It should now be removed and the green background underneath should be visible. But there may need to be a little cleanup.



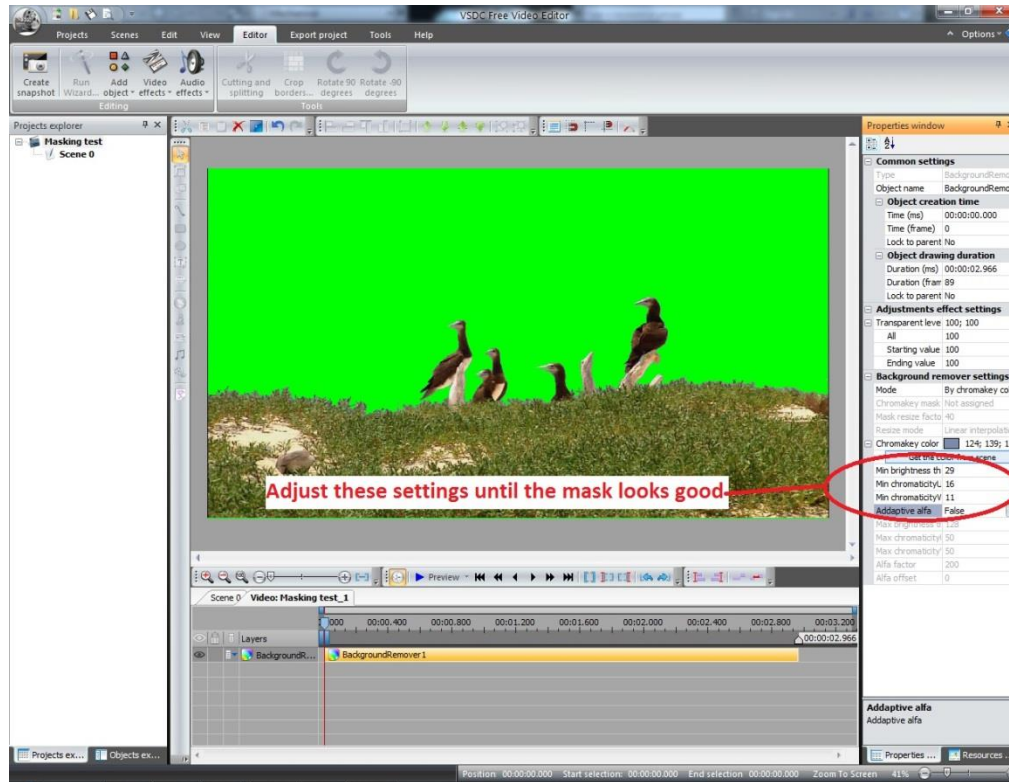
Under “Properties window”

Adjust these settings until you get the desired effect. (You just have to play with the settings – this is the hardest part, but you’ll get it).

Min brightness

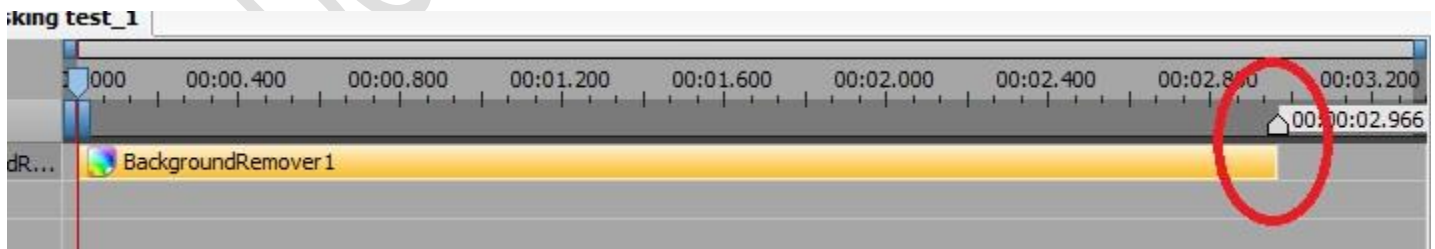
Min Chromaticity

Min Chromaticity



Repeat the background remover if needed.

As with all video editing – remember it is important to make sure the background remover block in the timeline spans the entire length of the video block in the timeline.



You are ready to convert this clip (see Chapter 8 Converting Finished Video).

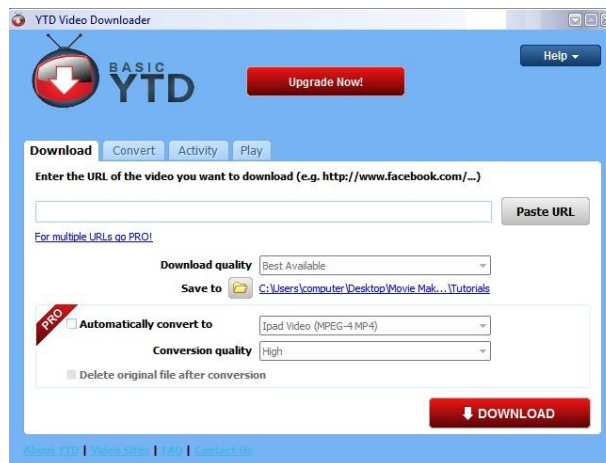
After converting it, use it as a green screen video in other movies!

Section D

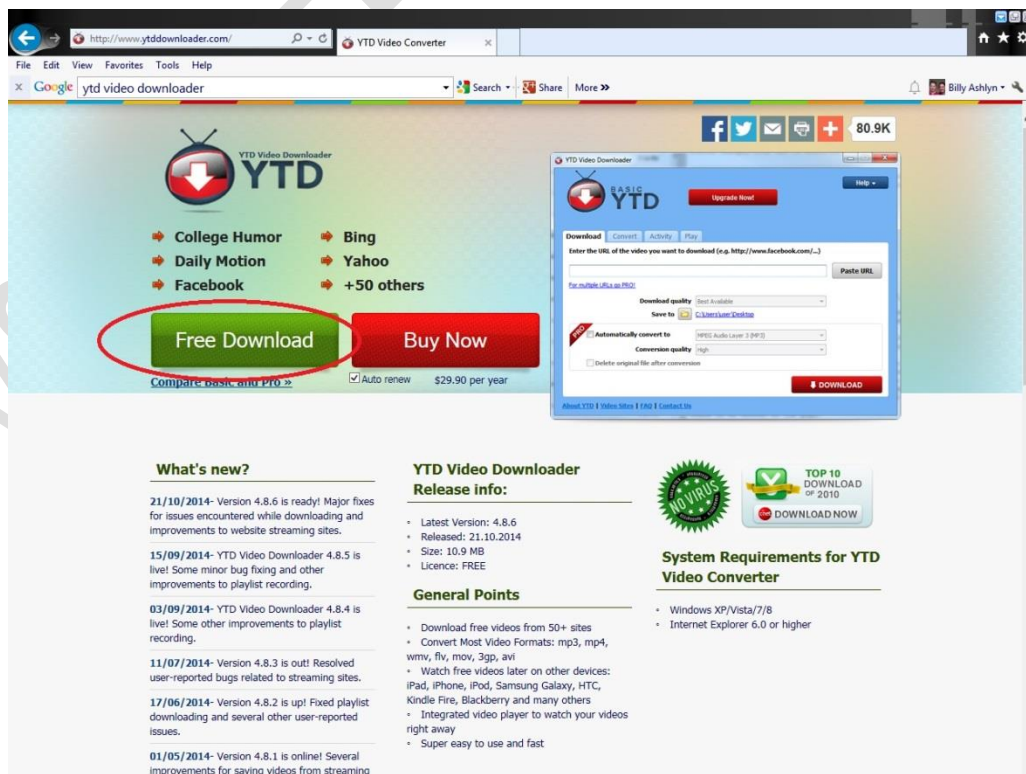
Download Green Screen Videos from YouTube

There are plenty of royalty free green screen videos on YouTube available for download.

You can download them straight from YouTube with many different programs out there. My favorite program to use for this is YTD Video Downloader (free).



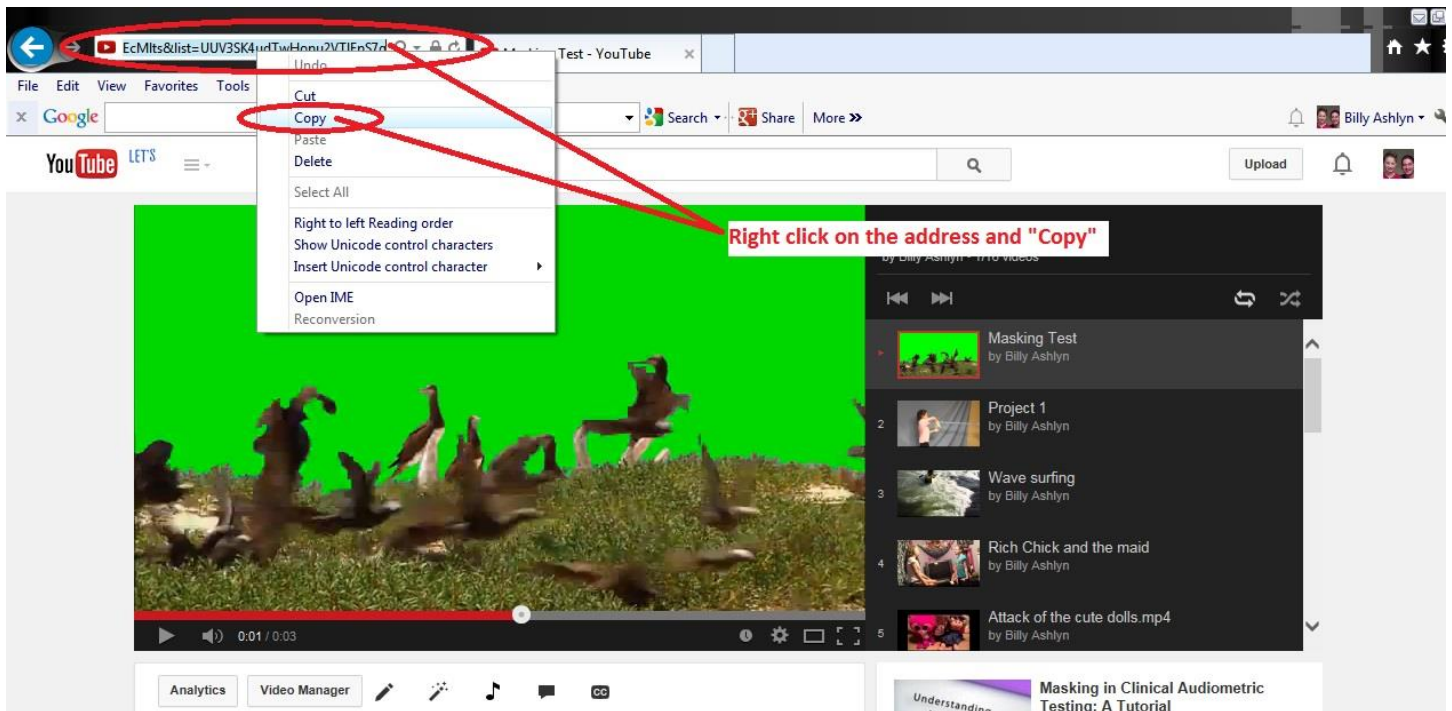
Go to <http://www.ytddownloader.com/> and get the free download (or buy it if you want).



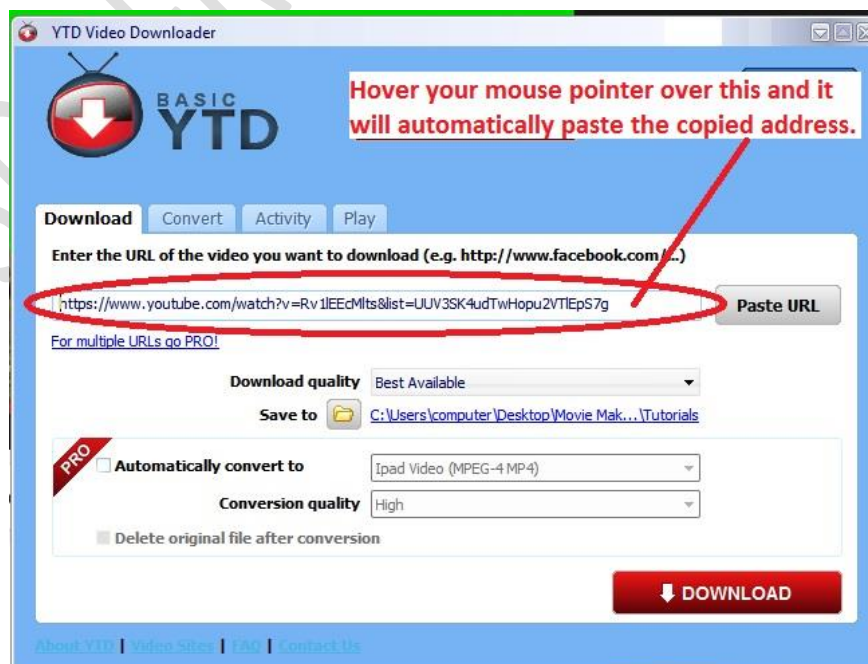
Like other free programs, I had to decline all of the “offers” (just like with the VSDC program) so that it wouldn’t change my browser and internet settings.

With YTD Video Downloader, you can download the video and even convert file formats. Upgrade to Pro for more features, but I’ve been fine with the free version.

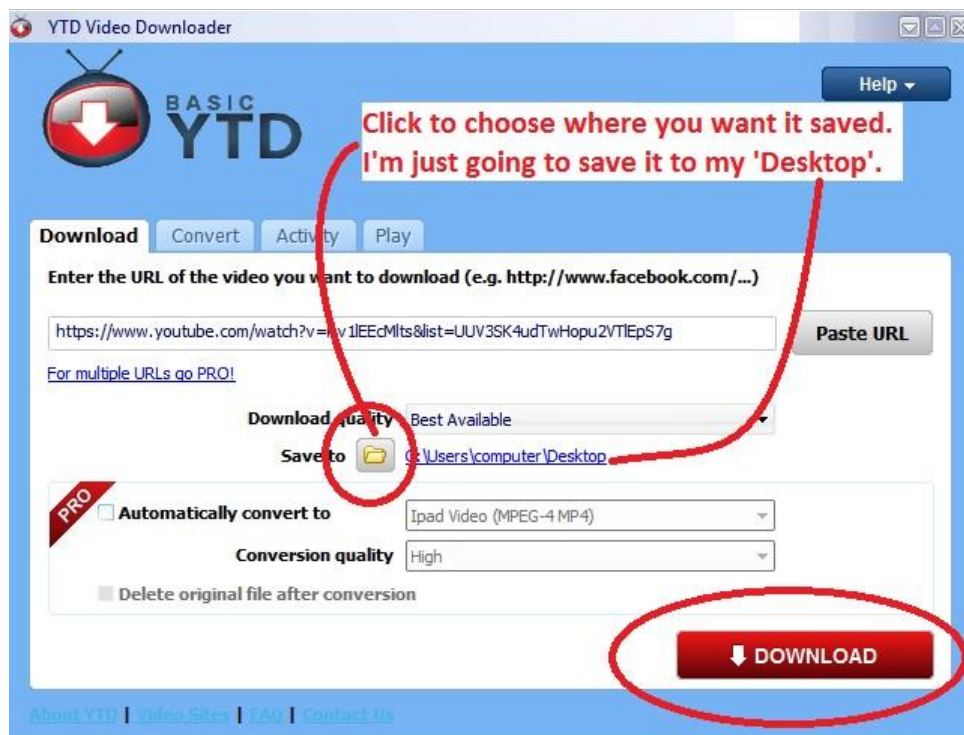
To download a green screen video, go to the YouTube video that you want, copy the browser address by right clicking on it and “Copy”.



Open the YTD Video Downloader and paste it where it asks for the address. All you should have to do is hover your mouse pointer over it and it will automatically paste it for you (if it doesn’t, right click and click “Paste”).



It asks where you want to save it. Specify where you want it saved and click “Download”.



That's it!



You may have to cut some of the clip if it has an introduction at the beginning or something at the end, but no problem, VSDC Free Video Editor can take care of that. Just go to Section ‘B’ “Cutting and Splitting” in Chapter 6 “Editing Basics”.

Chapter 6

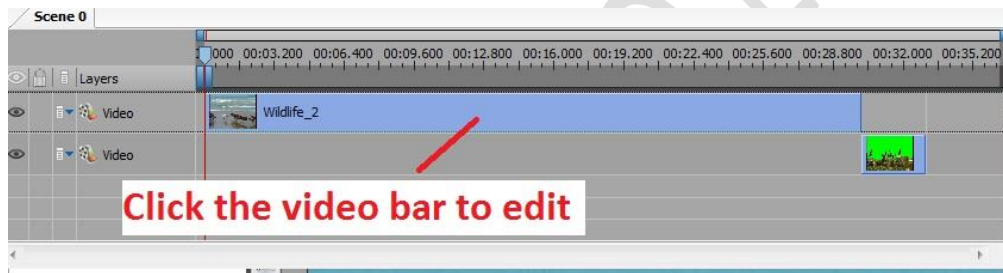
Editing Basics

Section A

Cutting and Splitting Video

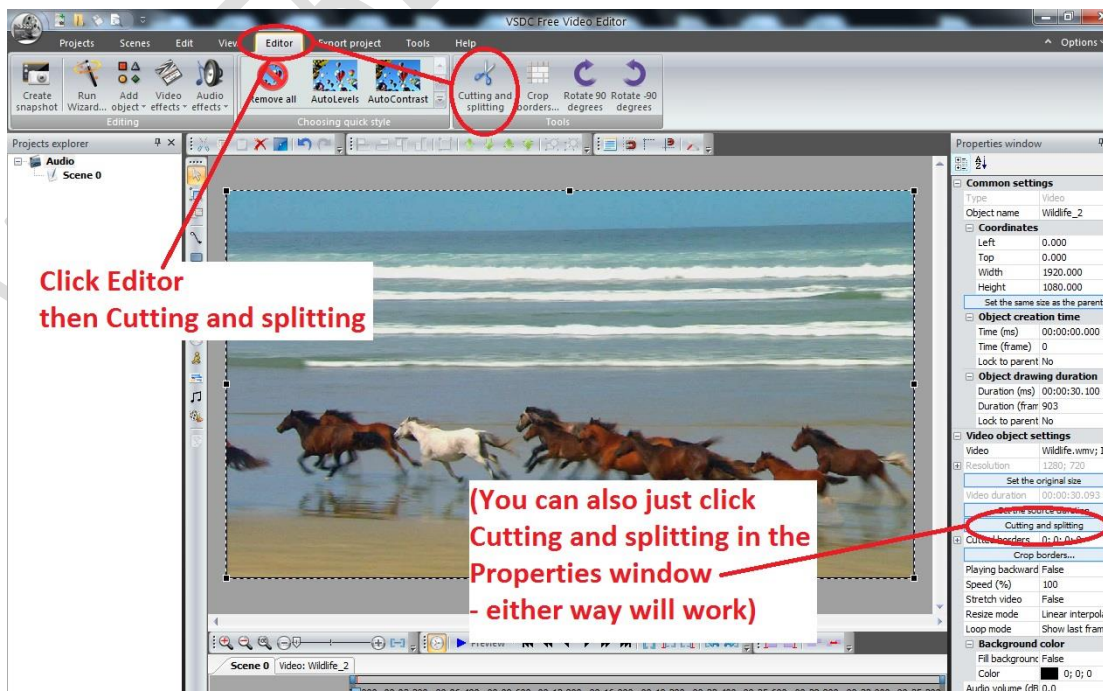
To cut, split, and trim your video:

Click the video block in the timeline of the video you want to edit.

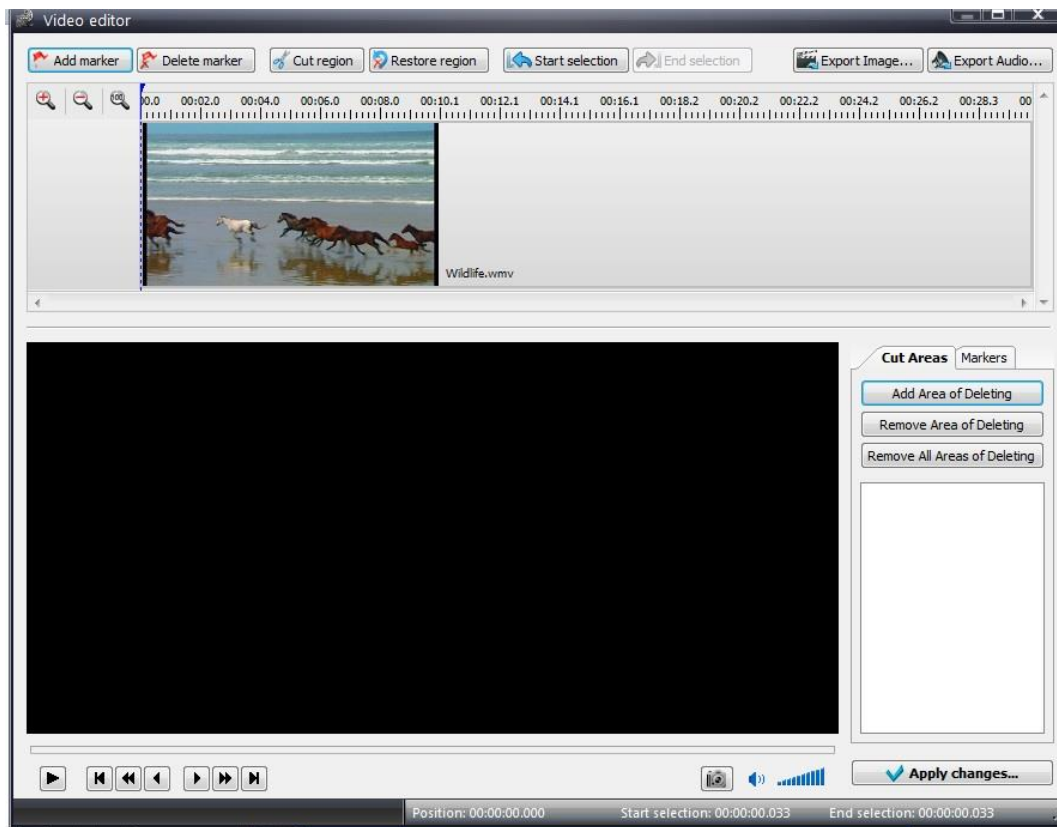


Click "Editor"

Click "Cutting and Splitting"



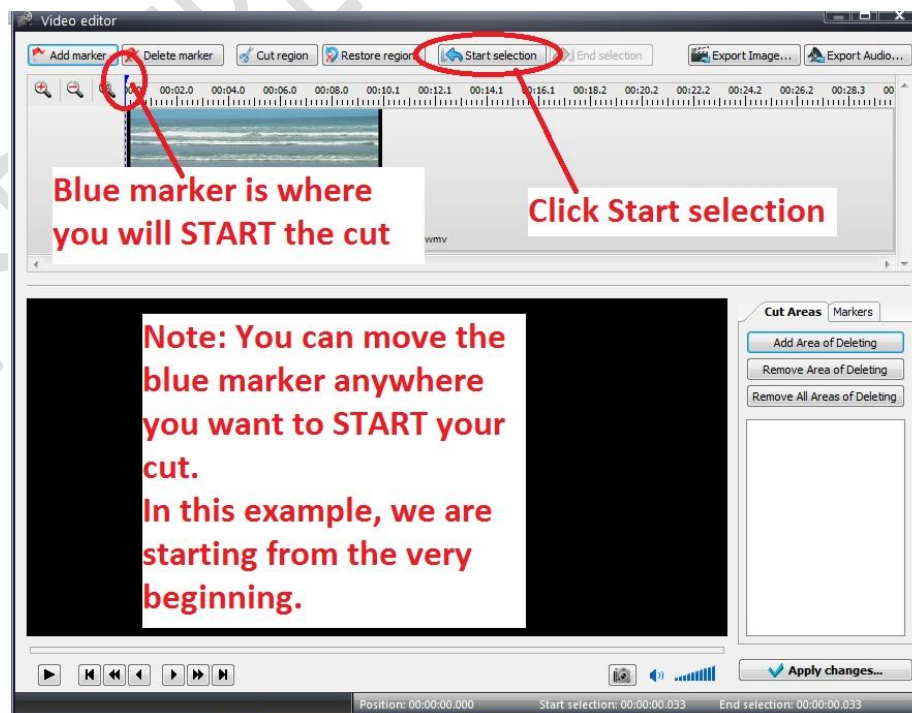
The "Video Editor" window will appear



Let's start by cutting the first part of the video out.

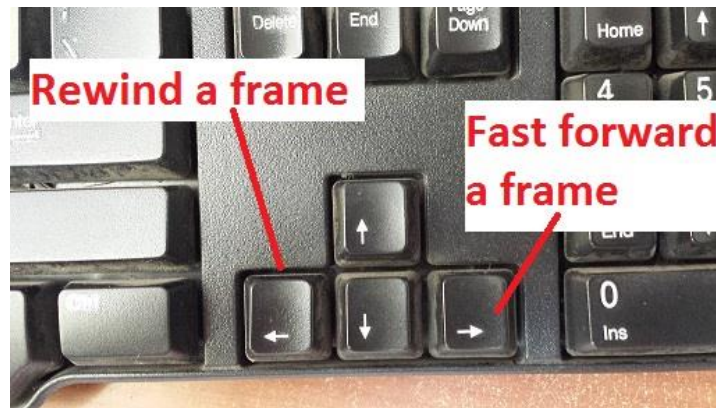
The (blue) marker defaults at the beginning of the video timeline and that's where we want to START the cut.

Click "Start Selection"



Now move the marker to the spot in the timeline where you want to END the cut (notice the video at the bottom will display where your marker is in the timeline, helping you with knowing where you are in the video).

(You can also move the blue marker frame-by-frame by using the arrow keys on your keyboard).

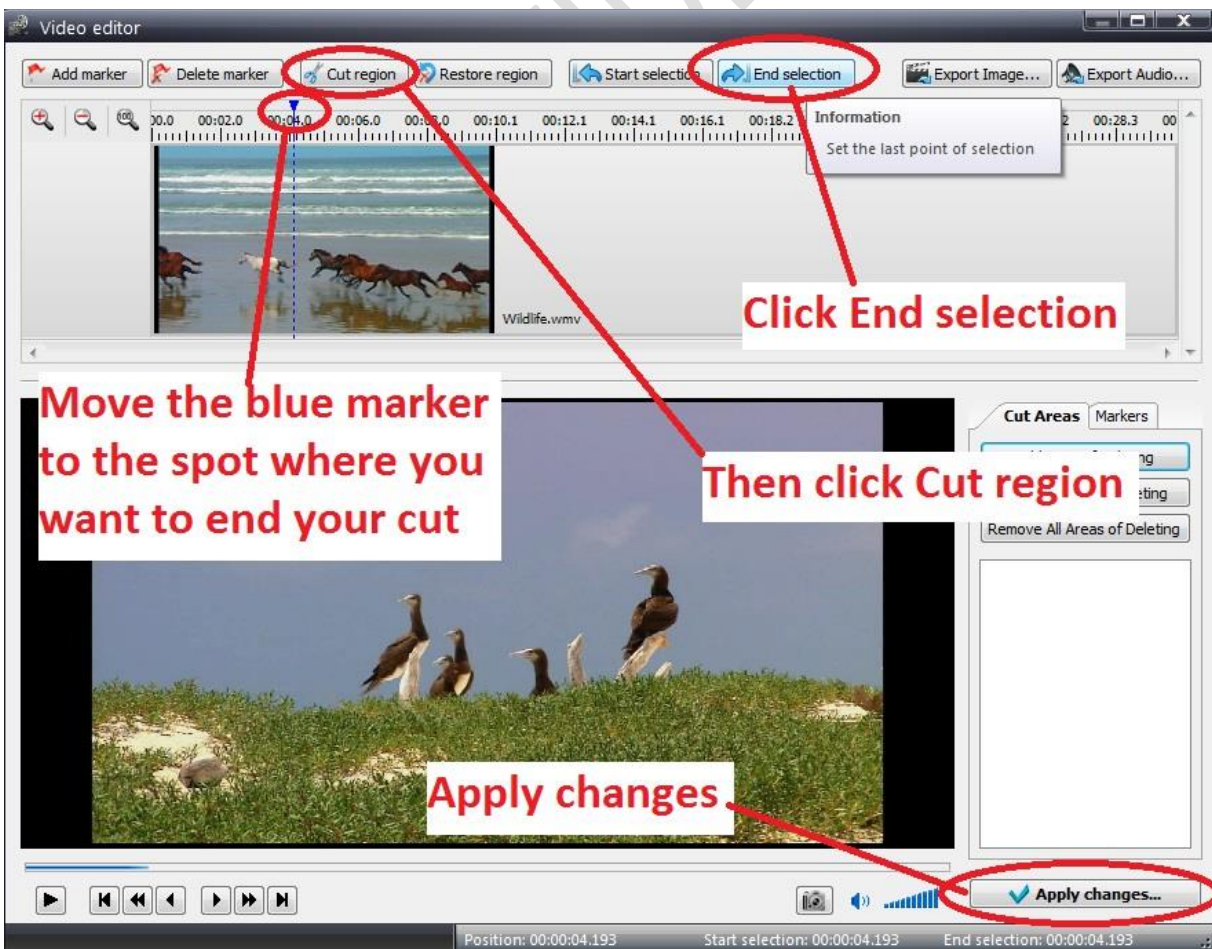


Click "End Selection"

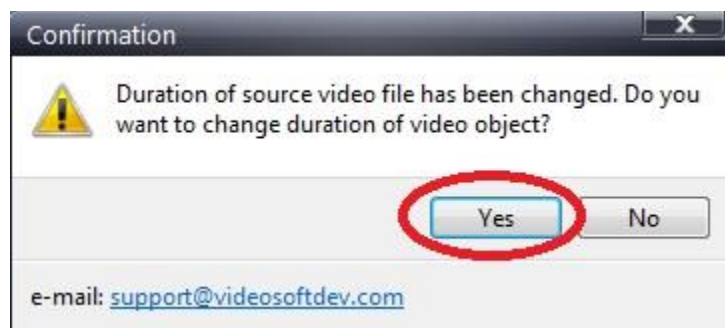
Click "Cut Region" – this will cut out the area between the markers that you selected.

Notice in the box on the bottom right, it shows the time that was deleted.

Click "Apply Changes"



A confirmation window pops up – click “Yes”



You can preview your new cut video now

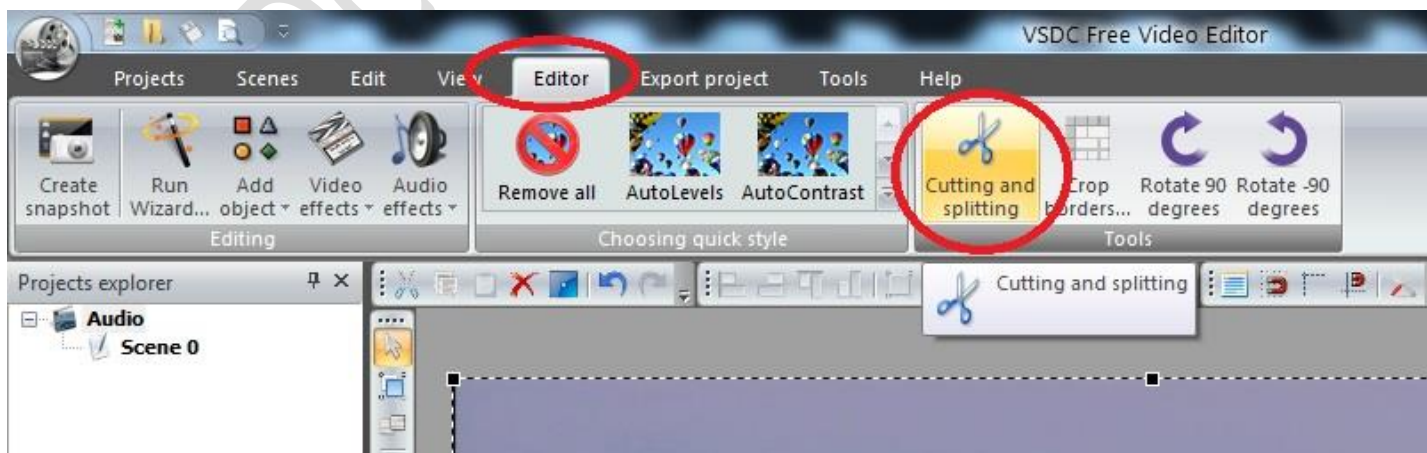
Click “Preview” (remember it will be choppy but won’t be when you export)



Let’s split the video. Do this exactly the same way.

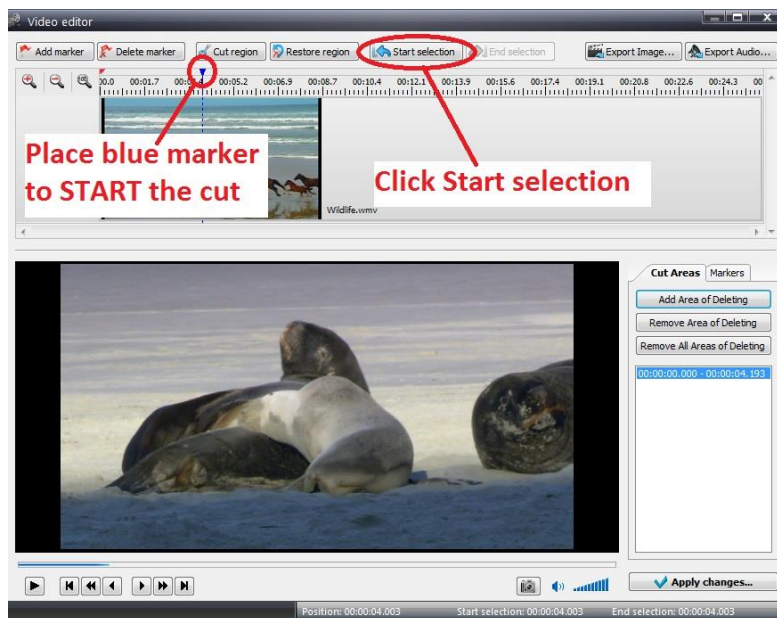
Click “Editor”

Click “Cutting and Splitting”



Remember the (blue) marker? Drag it to the spot in your video timeline where you want to **START** cutting out a piece of your video.

Click “Start Selection”



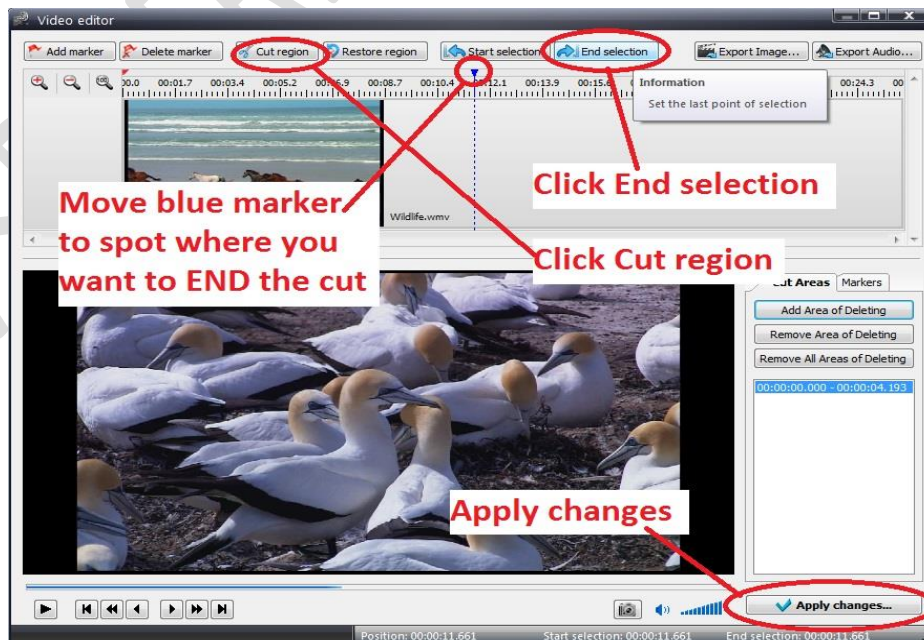
Now move the marker to the spot in the timeline where you want to **END** the cut

Click “End Selection”

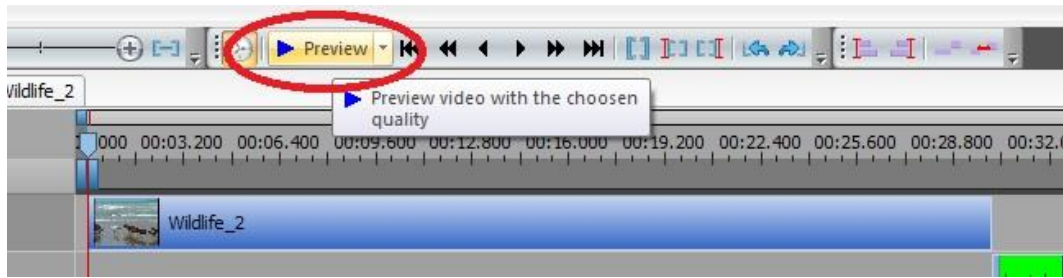
Click “Cut Region” – this will cut out the area that you selected.

Again, notice in the box on the bottom right, it shows the time that was deleted.

Click “Apply Changes”



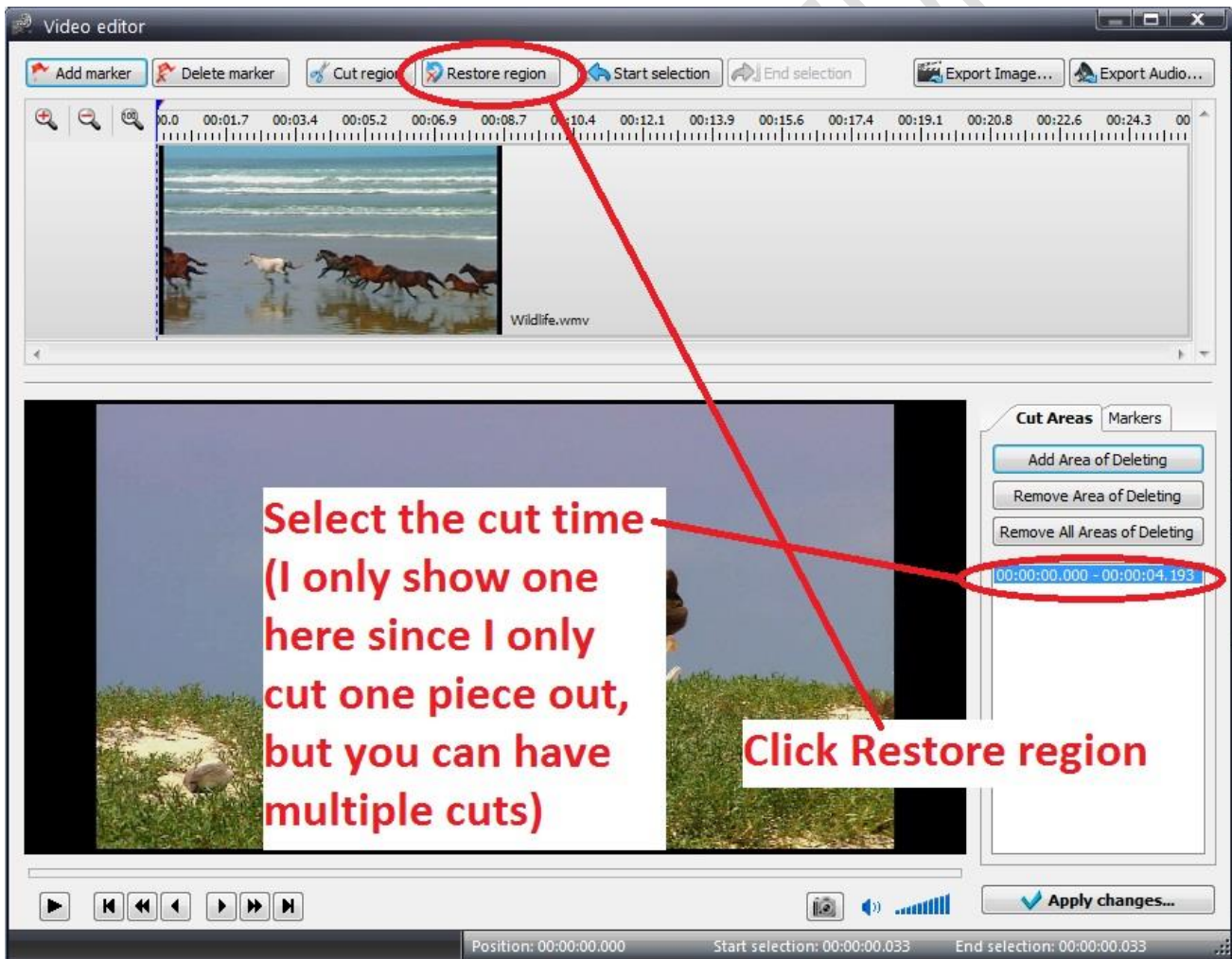
Preview it and edit it more if needed.



Note: If you want to undo one of your cuts and add it back into your video, go back to the “Editor” tab.

Click “Cutting and Splitting”

Look in the box showing the sections of time that was deleted. Click the section of time that you want to add back in and click “Restore Region”



That’s the basics of Cutting and Splitting!

Section B

Transitions

Adding transitions between video (or image) clips are easy.

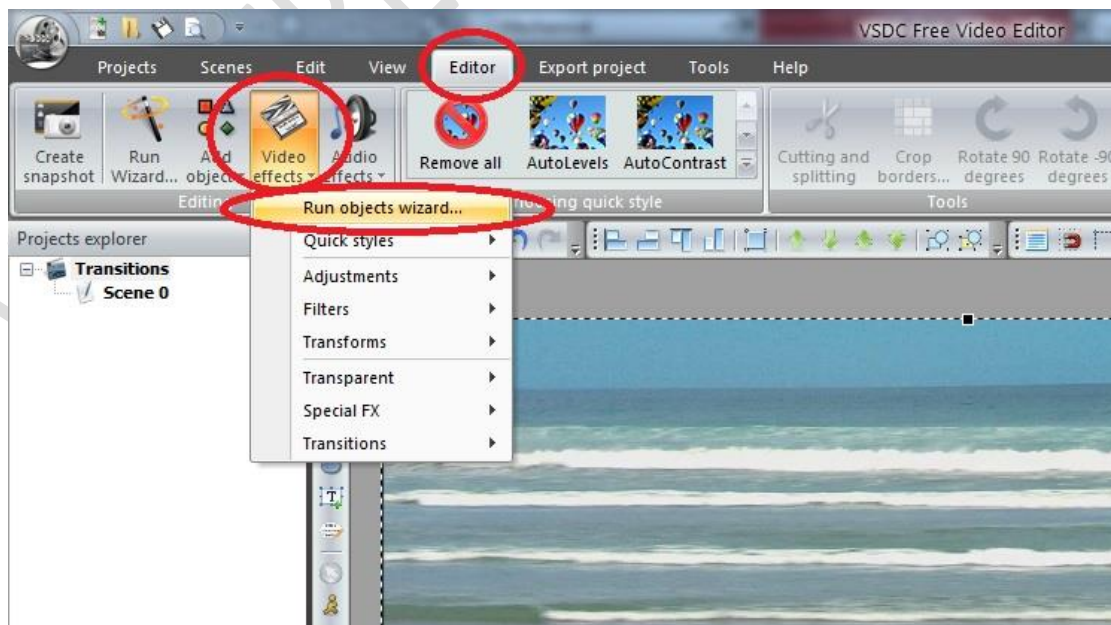
Select the first video (or image) block in your timeline and press and hold “Ctrl” on your keyboard and click the on the second video block in your timeline that you want the transition effect to be between. You can select more than two if you want, just hold “Ctrl” while selecting them.



Click the “Editor” tab

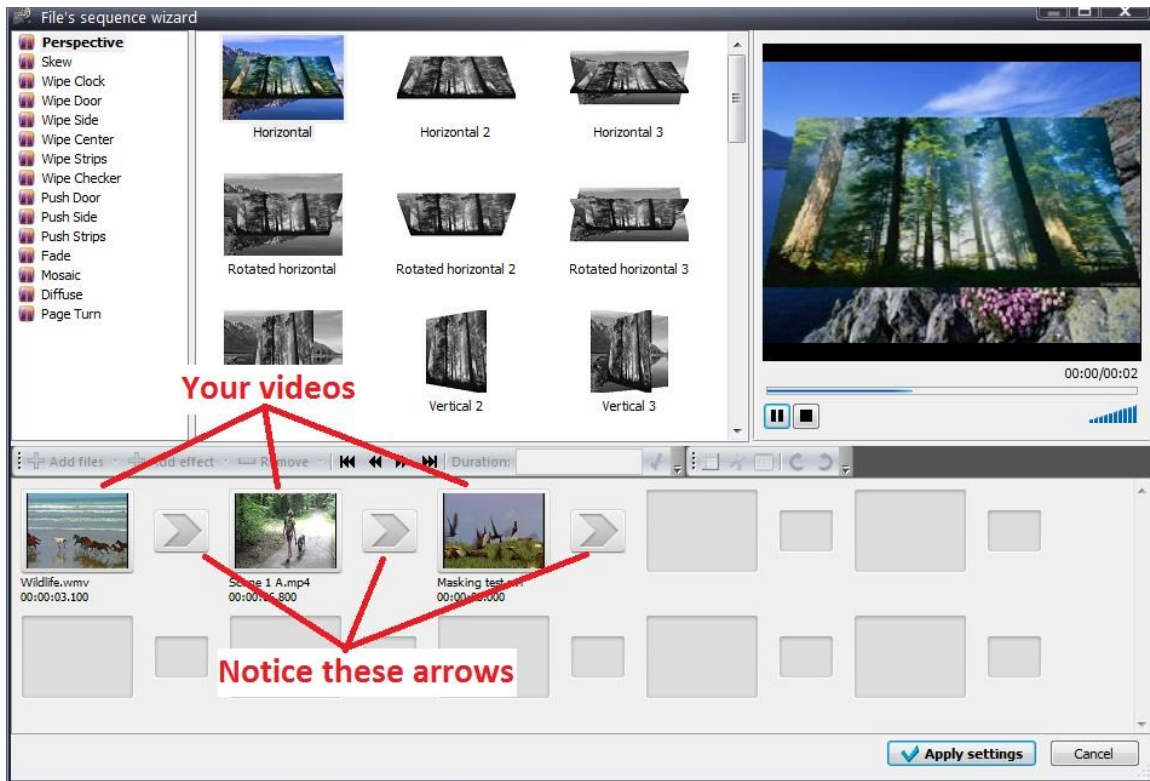
Click “Video Effects”

Click “Run objects wizard”

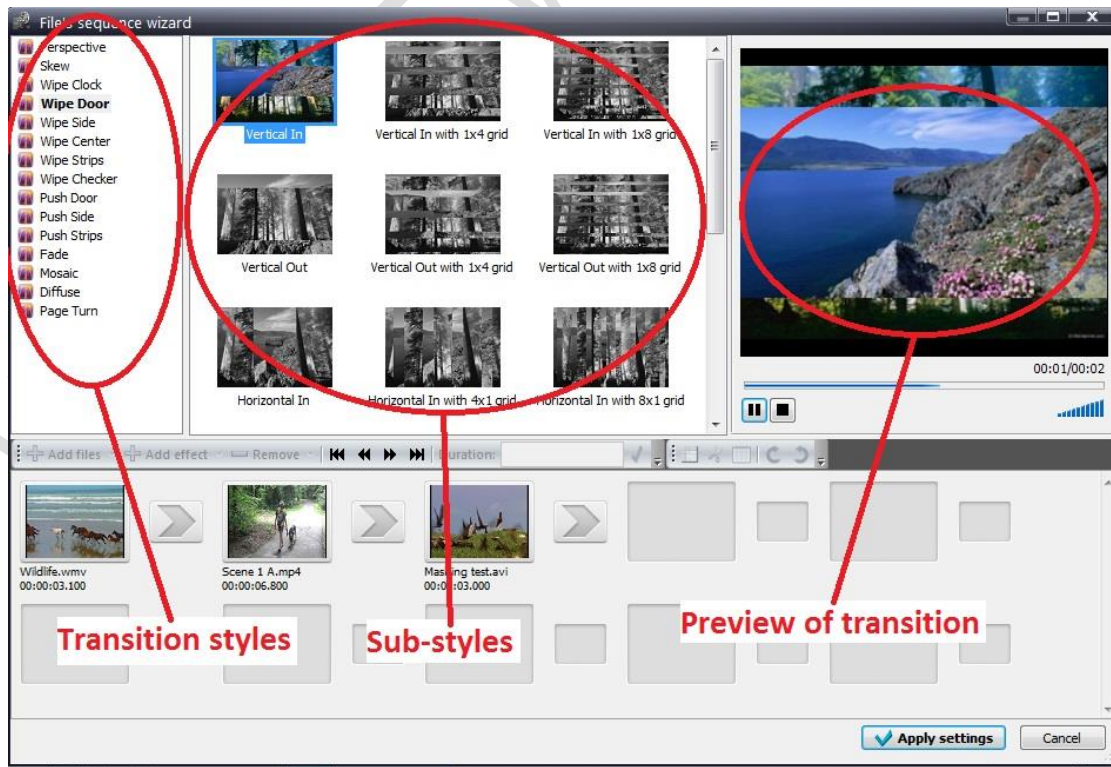


The “File’s sequence wizard” window appears with the two (or more) videos that you selected.

Notice the arrows in between the video clips.



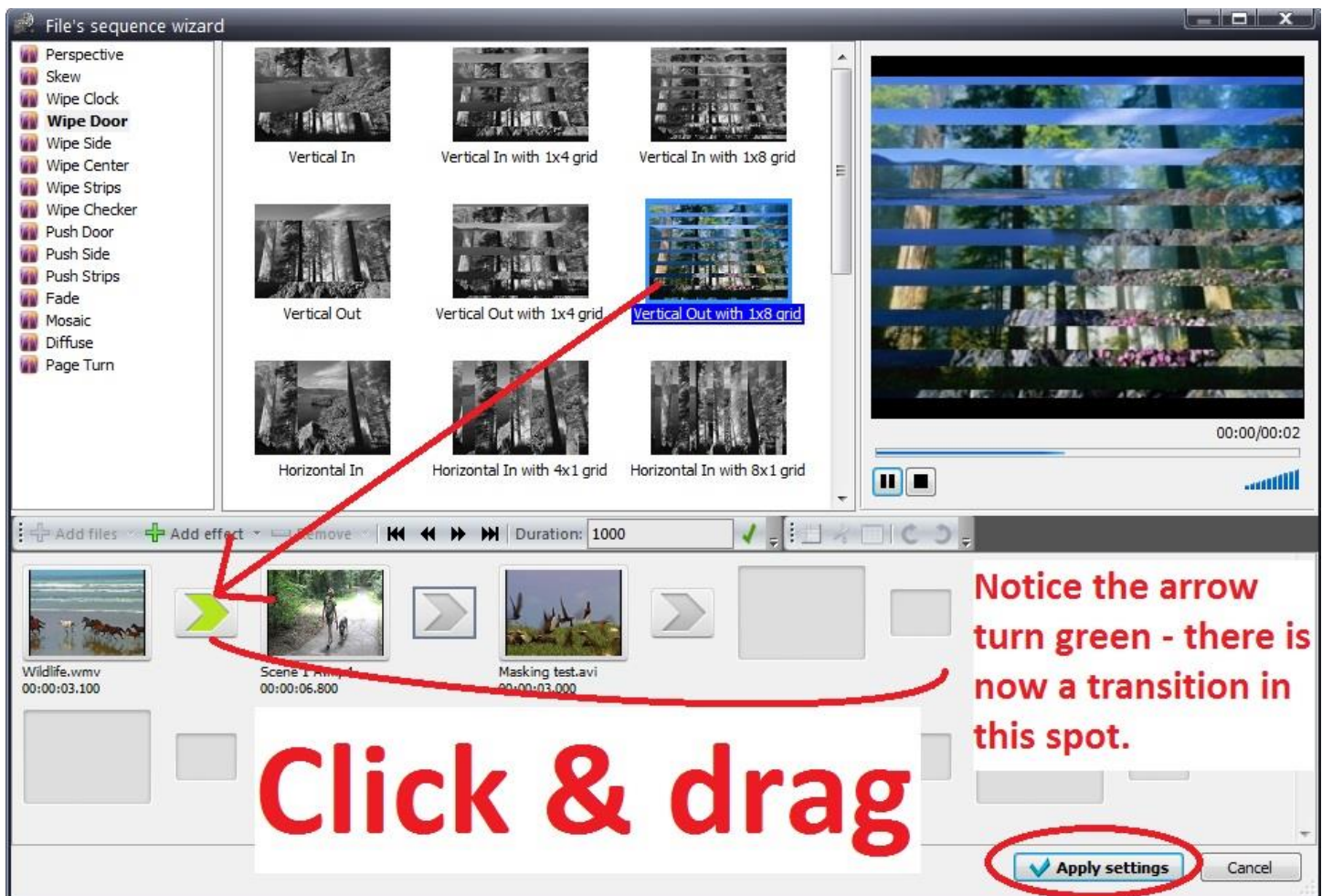
In the top left, there are many styles of transitions to choose from. Click one of the categories and it will show you sub-styles to choose from. Click on one of those and it shows you a preview on the right.



Once you found one that suits you, drag it down to the arrow between your videos. The arrow turns green.

You can also add another transition at the end of your videos (wherever you see an arrow).

Click "Apply settings"



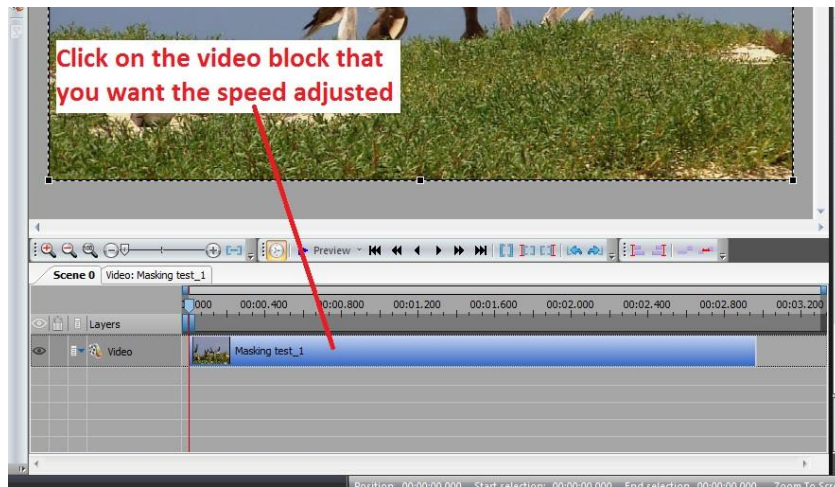
Now you have transitions!

Section C

Adjusting the Speed of Your Video (Slow Motion)

Here's how you adjust the speed of your video:

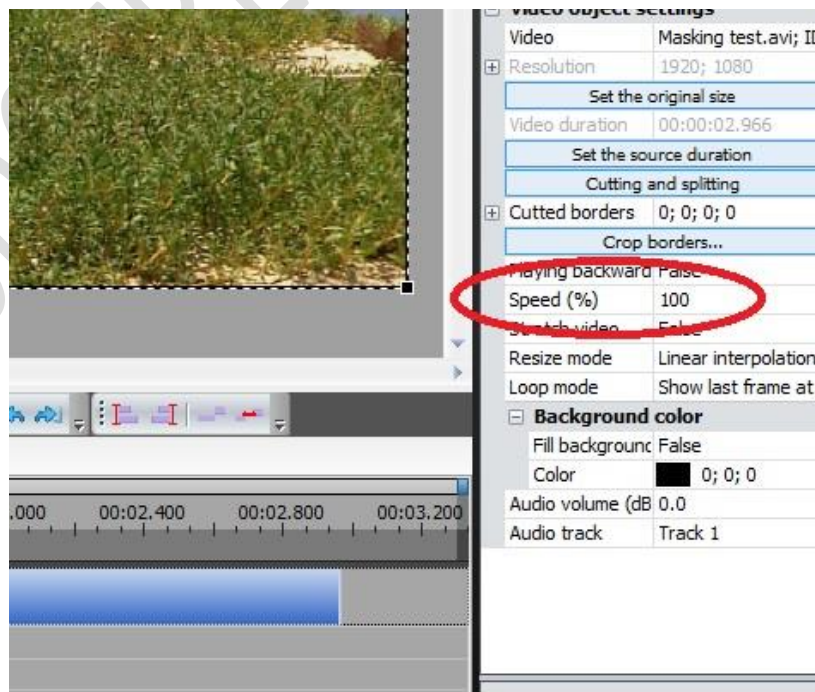
In your timeline, click the video block that you want to adjust



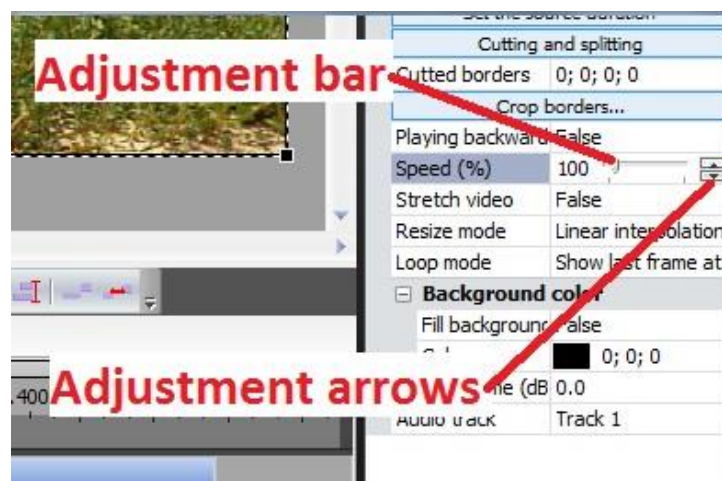
In the "Properties Window" you will see "Speed %".

By default it is set to "100".

Click on the "100" to adjust it.



An adjustment bar along with adjustment arrows will appear.



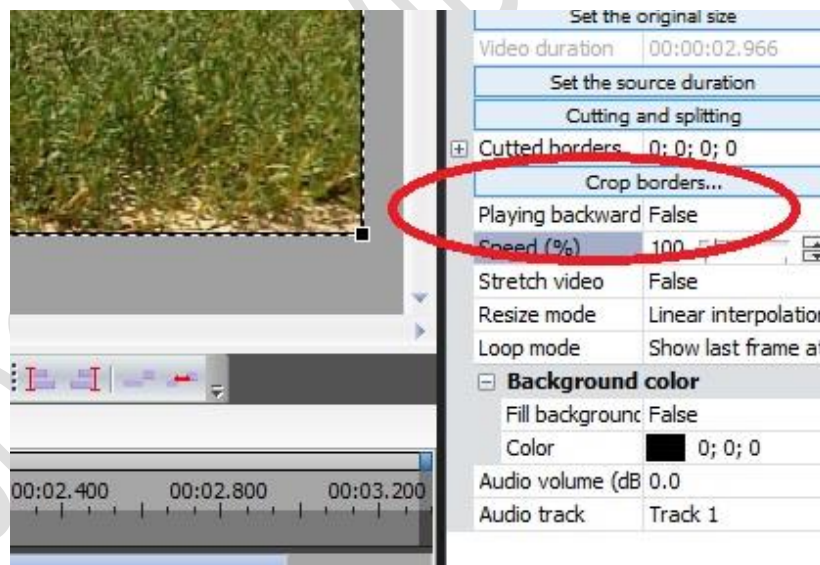
Adjust the speed either with the adjustment block, or for more accuracy, with the adjustment arrows.

Below 100 = slower speed

Above 100 = faster speed

It's that simple!

Note the other effects you can mess with. You can play that video backward for example. This program is awesome.



Section D

Quick Walkthrough of the “Video Effects” Tab

I’m not going to cover everything that this program can do (it would take me forever to cover everything!). In this section I’m just going to touch on the basic stuff. It’s pretty self-explanatory and you should be able to play with it and figure out.

Let’s get started:

***Remember, to edit a certain object (video, image, audio, etc.), you have to select the object in the timeline by either double clicking the object’s block in the timeline or clicking the block and then the “edit mode” tab. Double clicking is faster and automatically puts you in “edit mode”.

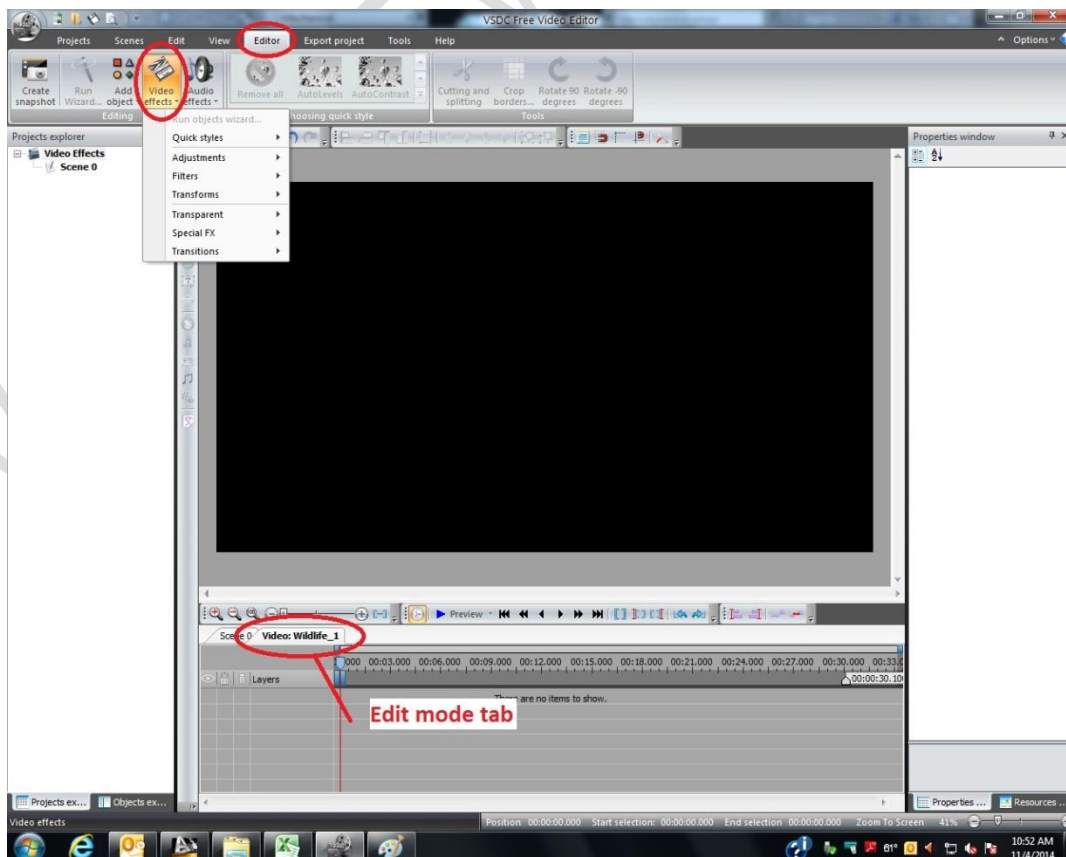
Let’s go over the “Video Effects” tab.

After you get into “edit mode” by double clicking the video block in the timeline

The “Editor” tab should already be open.

Click the “Video Effects” tab

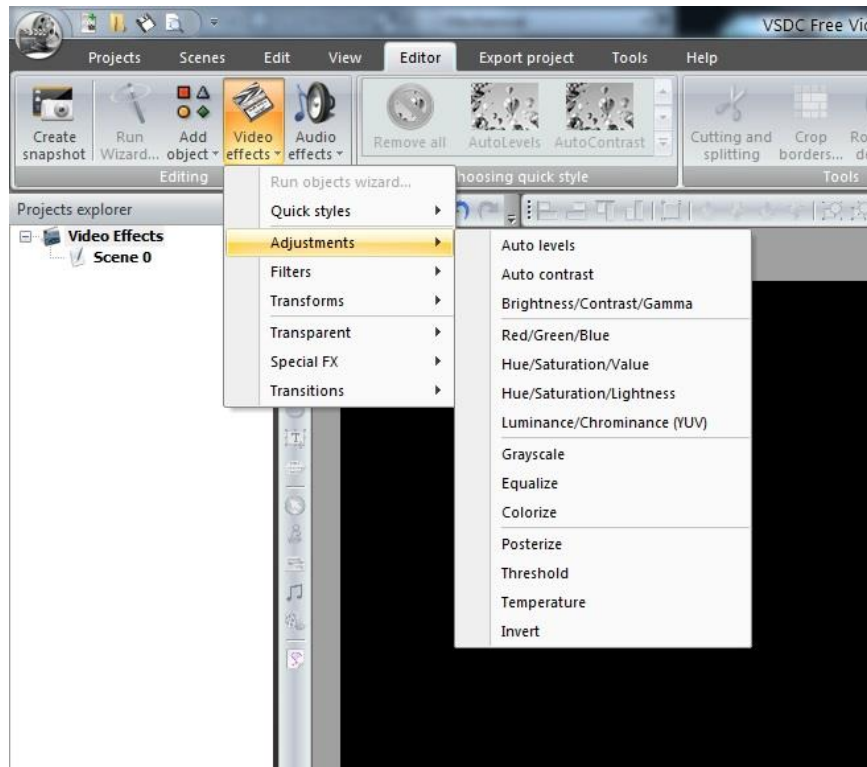
Notice the settings that you can adjust



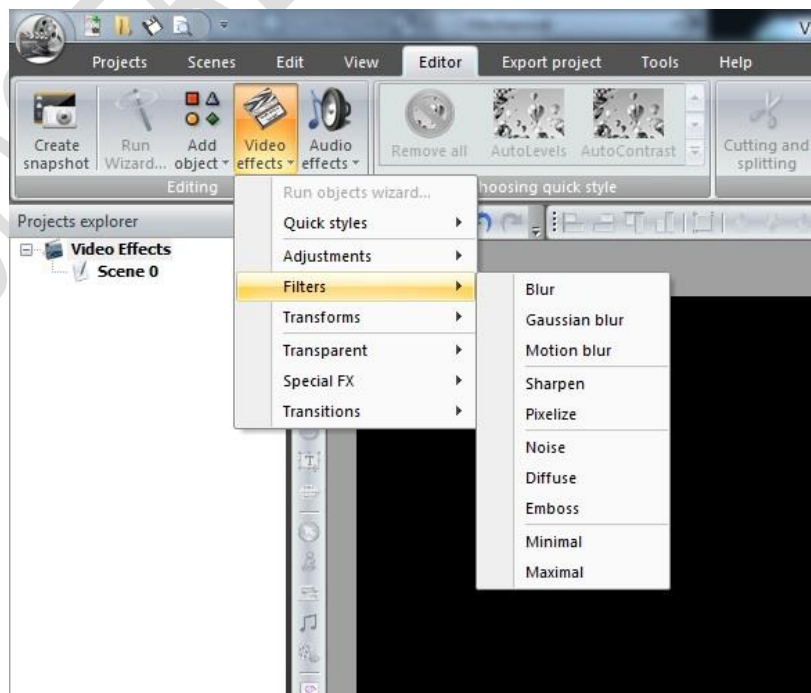
Let's start with "Adjustments".

Place your mouse over "Adjustments" and a drop down menu will appear.

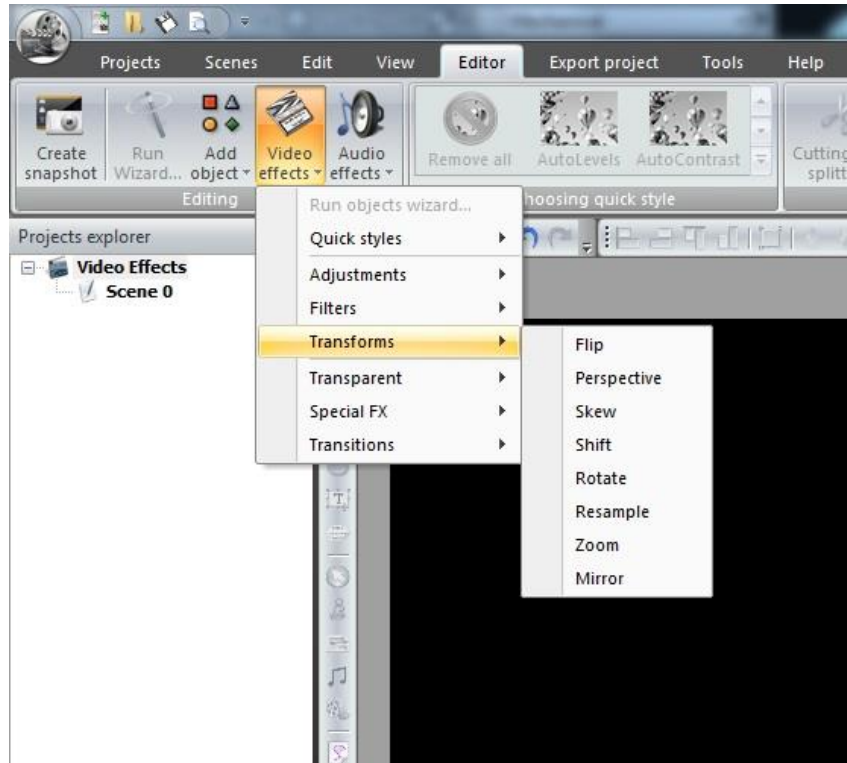
Under "Adjustments" is where you can change the color, brightness, hue, temperature, etc. of your video. Is your video to dark? Brighten it up! You get the idea. You can even change your video to black and white (Grayscale).



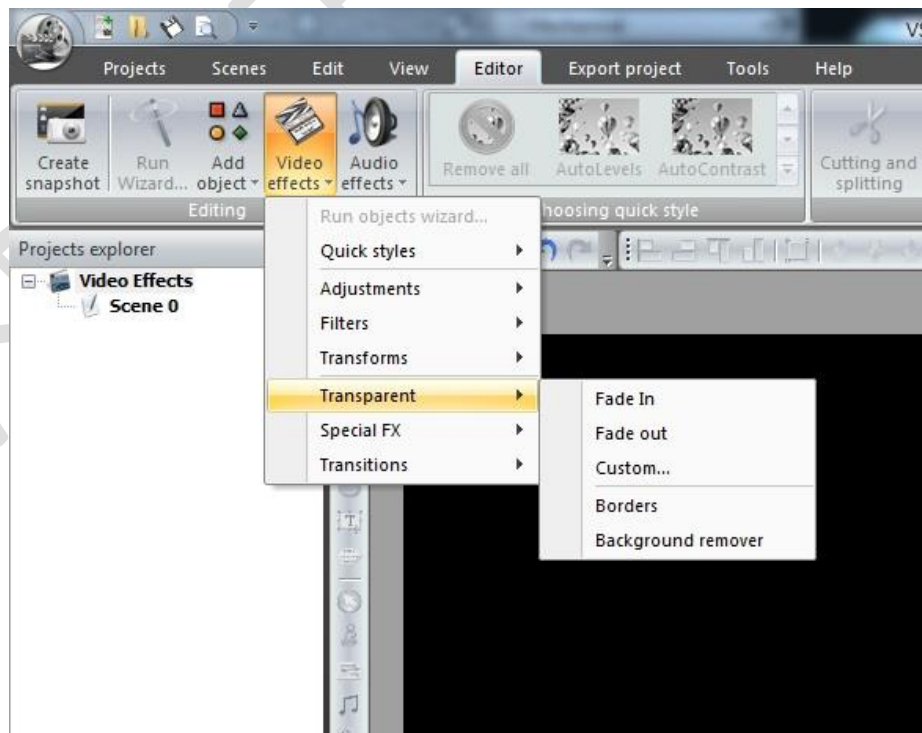
Under the "Filters" drop down menu, you can adjust the sharpness, make your video blurry, etc. Pretty self-explanatory.



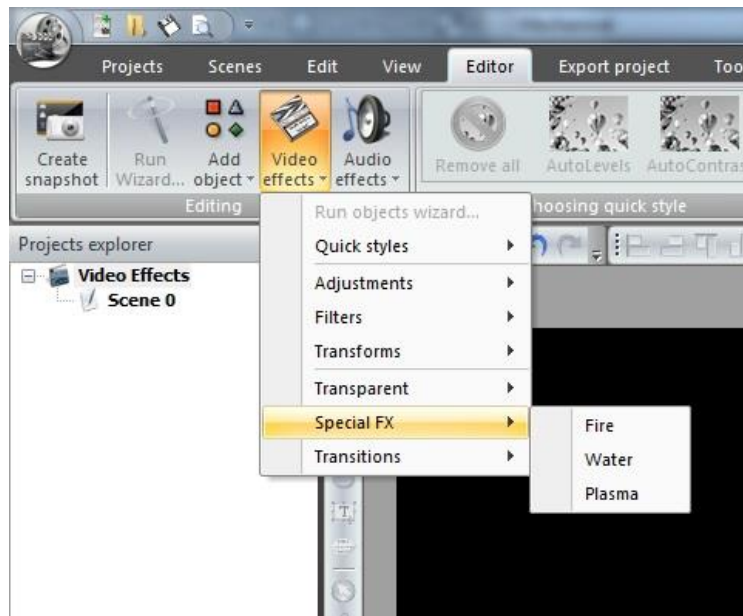
Under the “Transforms” drop down menu, you can adjust the orientation of your video like flip or zoom in, etc. I go over rotate in depth in Section ‘A’ of this chapter



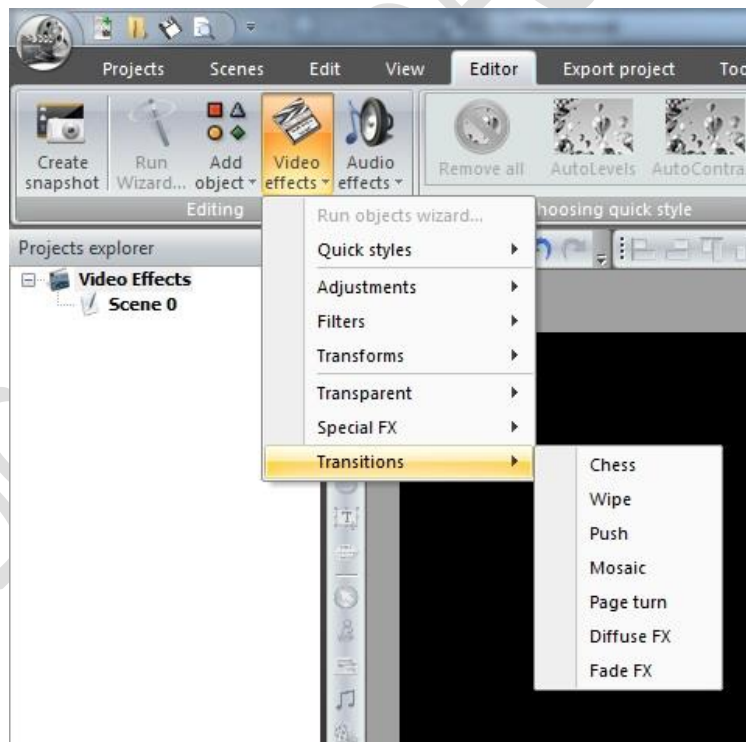
Under the “Transparent” drop down menu, you can fade in or out, etc. I once made a ghost video using fade to make the ghost of appear and disappear with Green Screen. It was pretty cool. I go over “Background Remover” in depth in Chapter 5 Section ‘A’ “How to Insert Chroma Key Effect”



Under the “Special FX” drop down menu, you can add these effects. I don’t have any use for them but you may.



Under the “Transitions” drop down menu, it is what it says....Transitions. I cover in depth another way to use transitions in this chapter Section ‘C’ “Transitions”. It has more options.



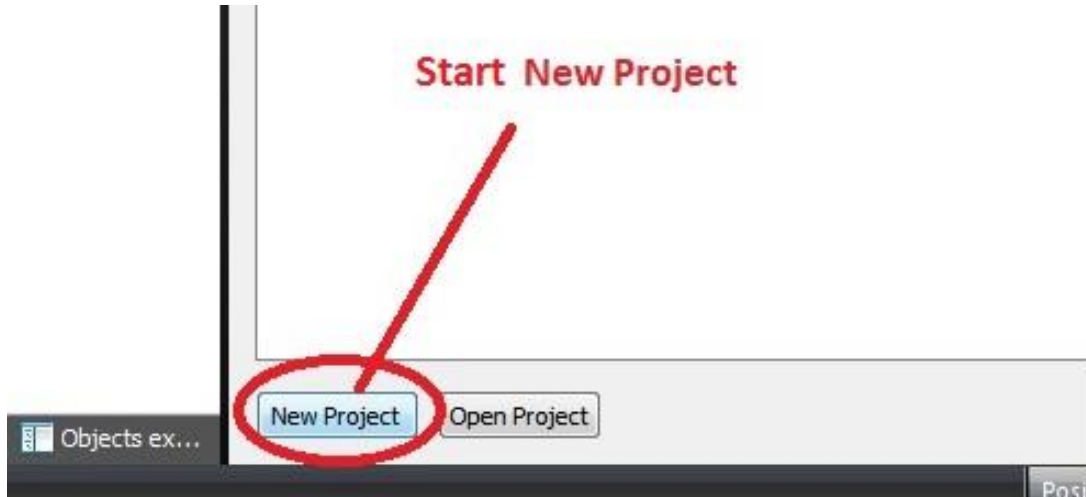
***Remember, once you add these effects and the effect block shows up in your timeline, you can maneuver its position and move it around. To adjust the settings of your effect, just click on the block in the timeline and adjust what you want in the “Properties Window”.

Explore these – they are simple effects.

Chapter 7

Record Screen (Screen Capture)

To record screen, start a “New Project”

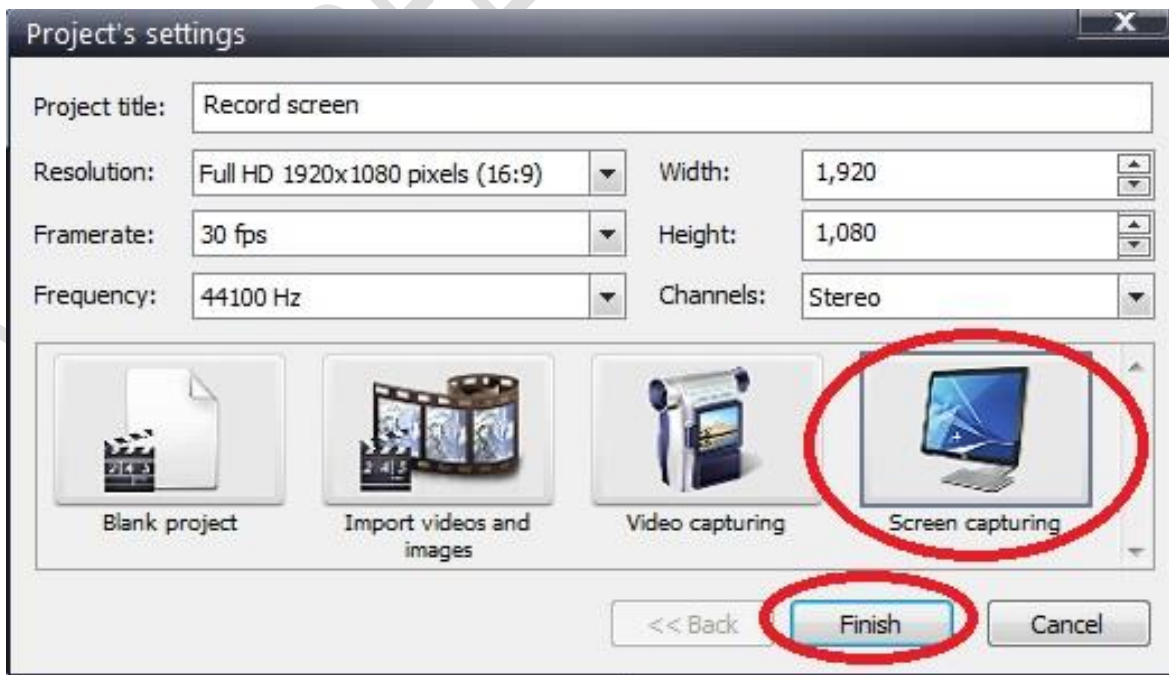


The “Projects Settings” window will appear

Name your project, set the resolution to “Full HD 1920x1080 pixels (16:9)”, and leave your Frame rate at 30 fps

Click “Screen Capture”

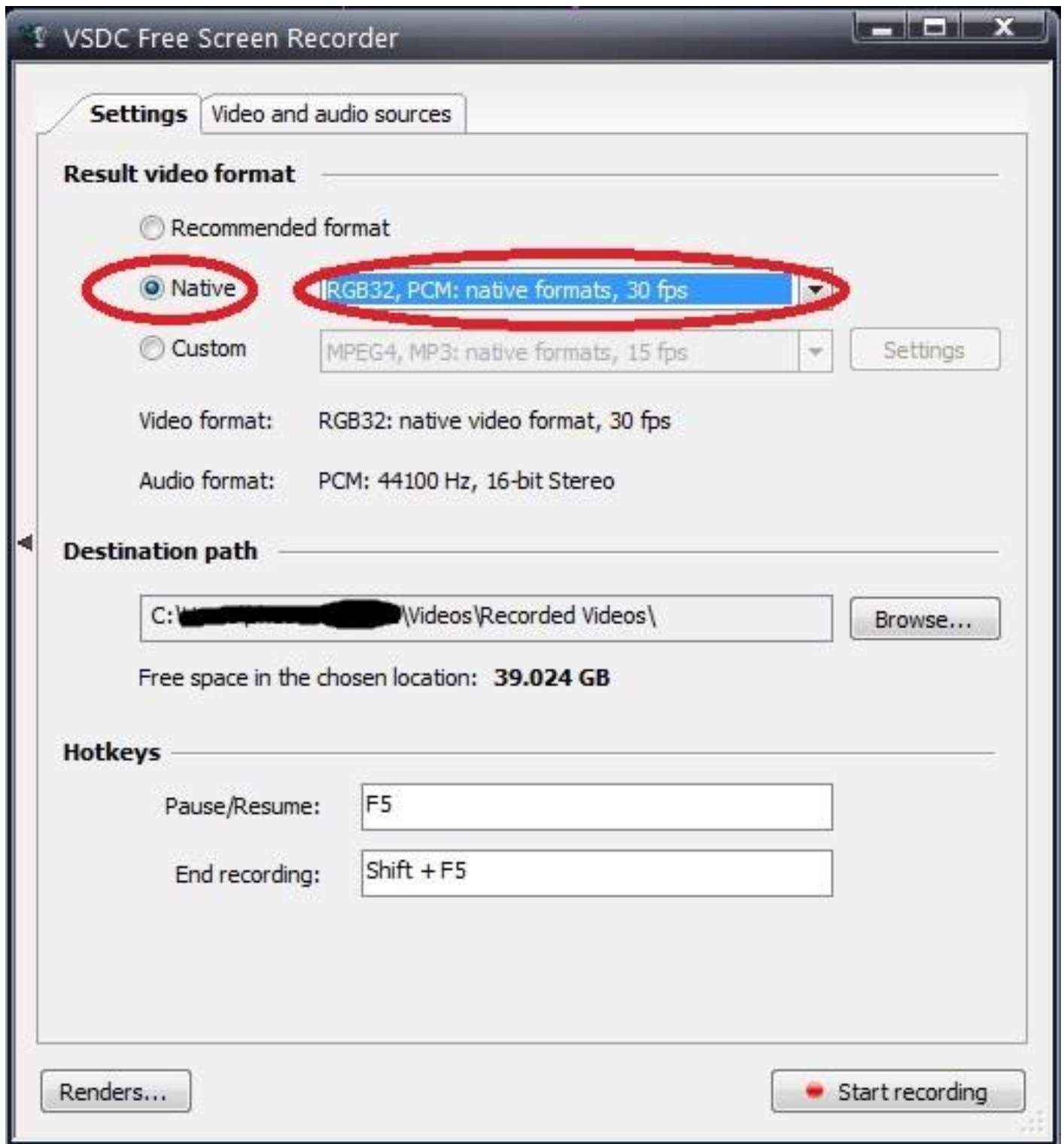
Click “Finish”



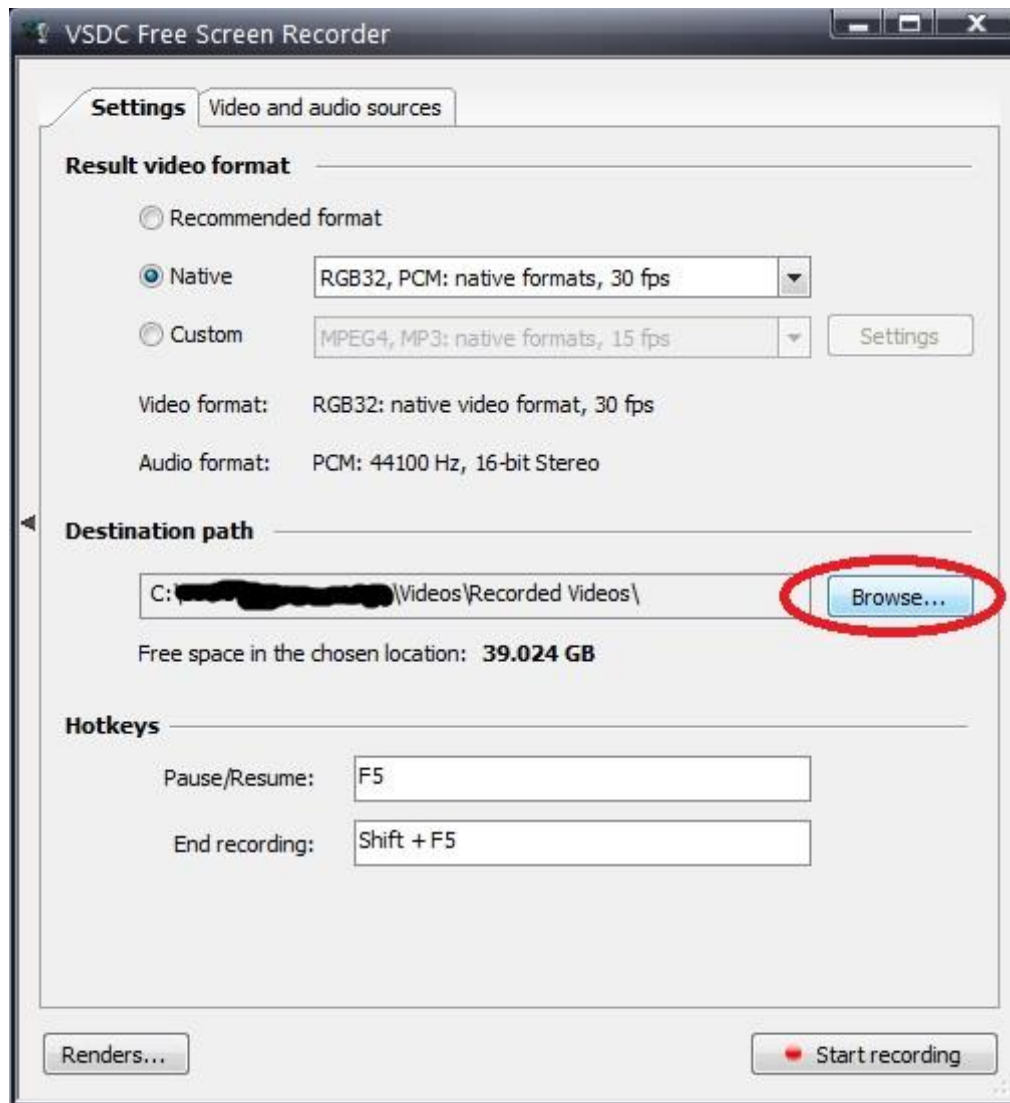
Your VSDC Free Video Editor program will disappear and the VSDC Free Screen Recorder window will appear. (This is a sub-program inside of the main program).

“Result Video Format” should be set on “Native”

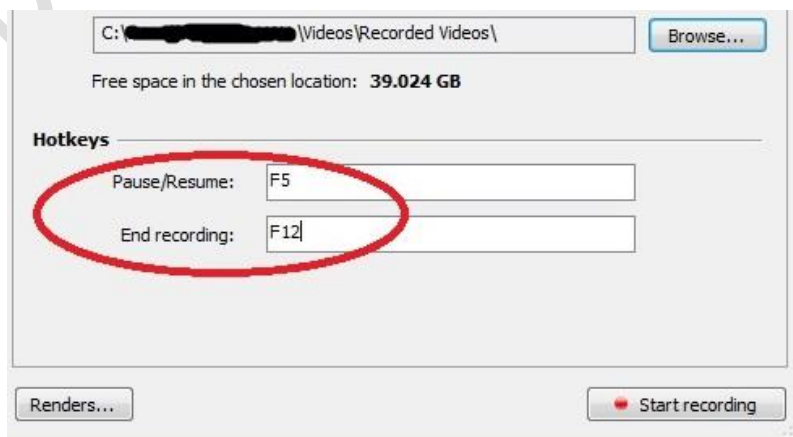
Change the frame rate (fps rate) to “RGB32, PCM:Native formats, 30fps”



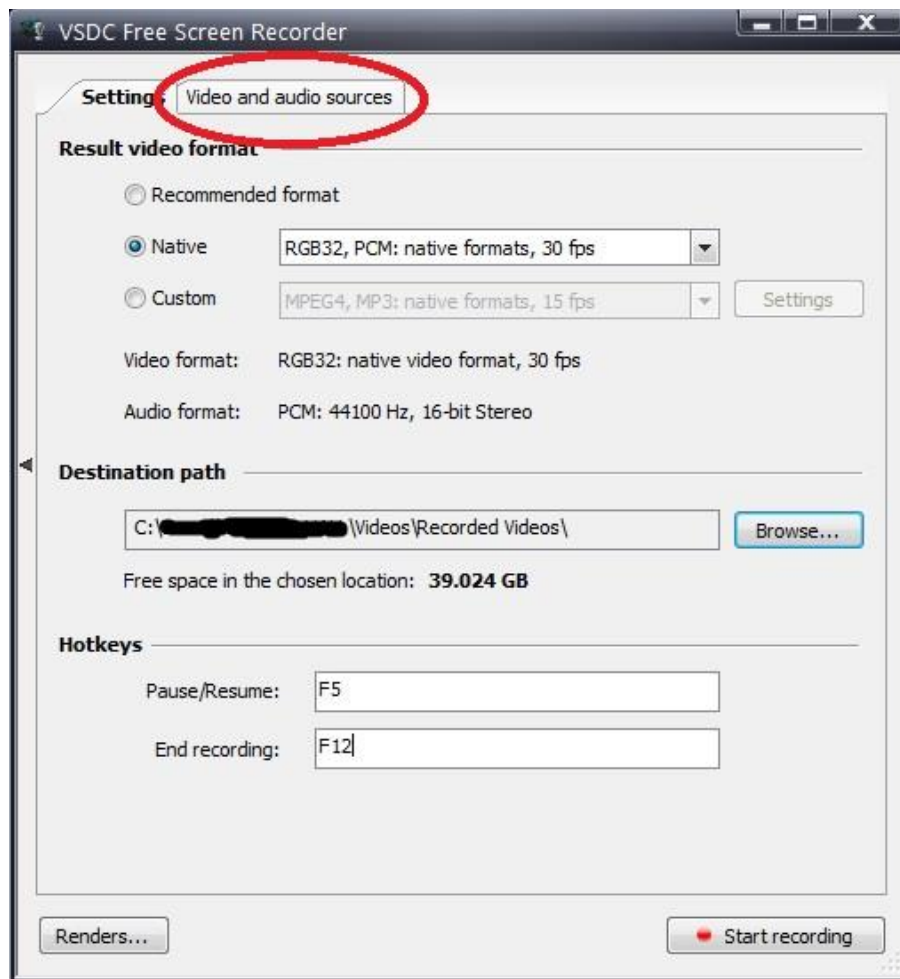
Choose the “Destination Path” (where you want your video saved) by clicking “Browse” and then choose the location you want



Choose some “Hot Keys” to “Pause/Resume” and to “End Recording”. Set these to whatever you desire. Write them down so that you will remember them.



Click “Video and Audio Sources”



Under “Video Settings”, the “Video Source” is defaulted to “Screen Recording”.

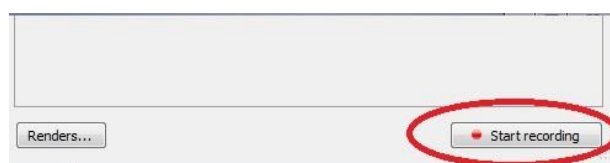
For “Monitor Number”, leave it set on “Full Desktop” if you are only using one monitor. If you are using multiple monitors, select the monitor that you want to record.

If you want the mouse cursor shown on the screen, leave “Screen Recording with Cursor” selected. If you don’t want to show it, uncheck the box.

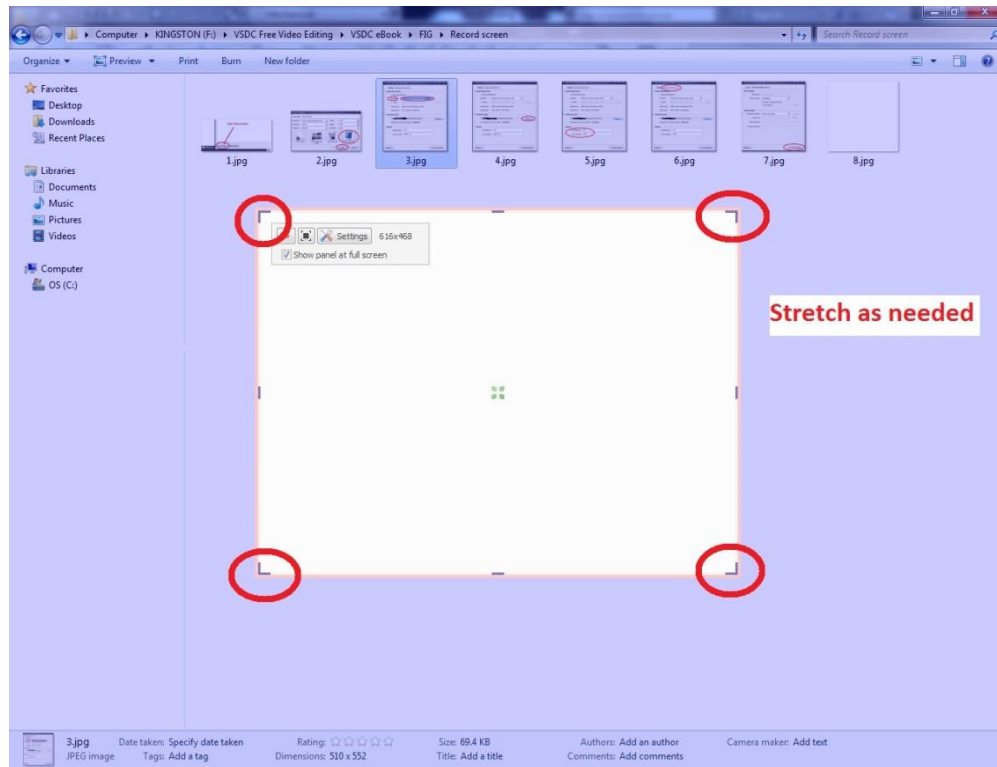
Check “Use Overlays” if you want to show circle effects around the mouse cursor (you may have seen videos with this effect in other tutorials). Click “Settings” if you want to change the settings on your overlays. I usually just leave the settings as they are defaulted, but it’s just my preference.

When you are ready to record your screen,

Click “Start Recording”

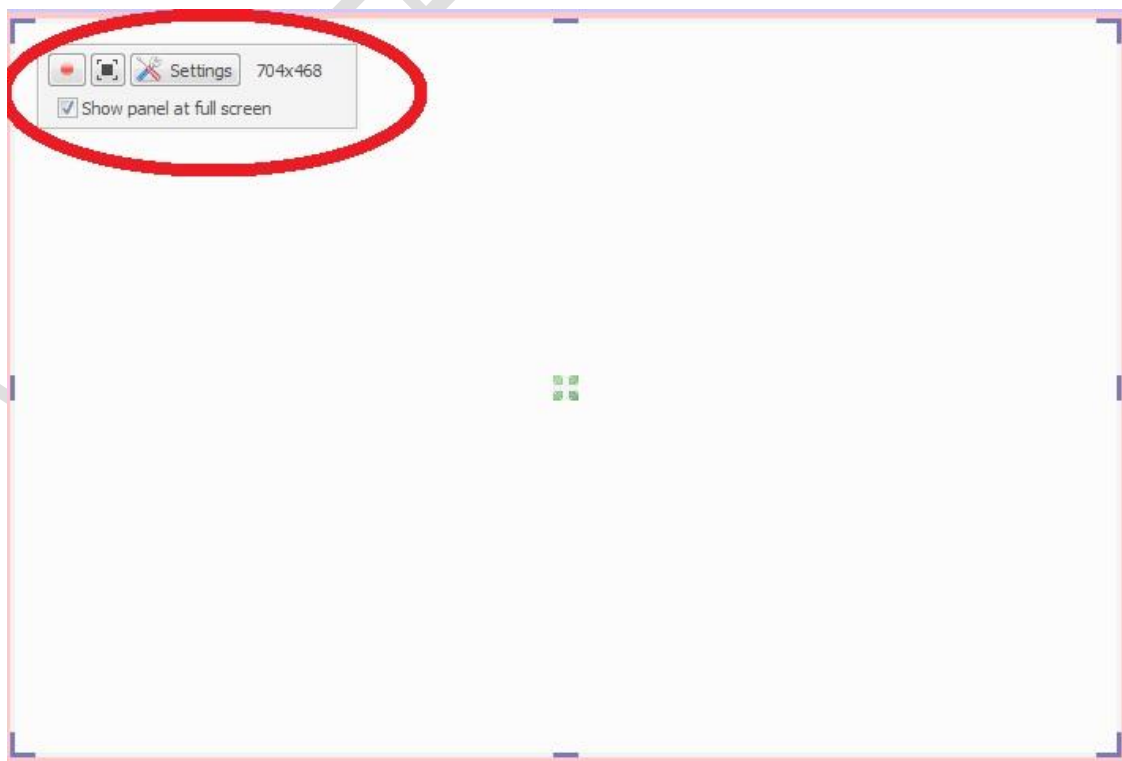


Stretch the window to the size and area of the screen that you want to record. If you want to record the entire screen, stretch it out to cover the whole screen.



In the top left of your screen should be a small transparent window.

Click the (red) record button (or your hotkey for “Pause/Resume”)



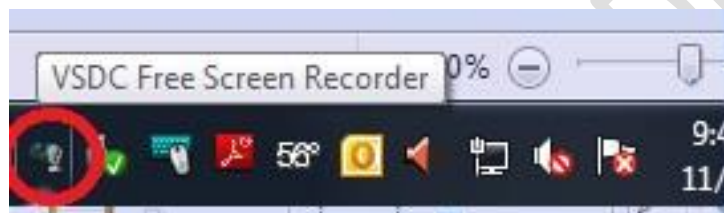
A control panel window will appear.



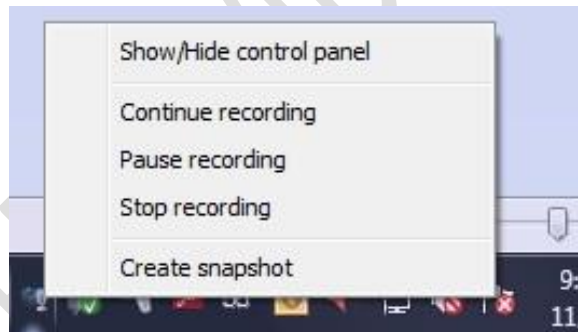
You can draw on your screen by clicking “Start Drawing” and you have the options listed. They are pretty self-explanatory.

If you don’t want the control panel window shown in your screen capture video, you can click the “X” at the top right corner of the control panel and it will send it to your tray at the bottom of your screen. Your hot keys will still work even when your window is minimized.

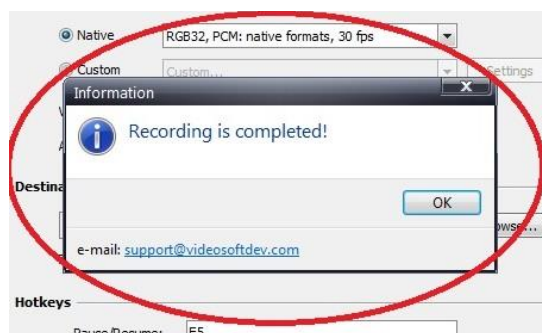
Once the control panel window is minimized, notice the small icon in your tray.



Right click on it and it will give you options to choose



Once you are done recording your screen, push your hot key button for “End Recording” and a window will appear telling you that the recording is completed.



Now go to the location you saved it in and there is your recording!

See...simple!

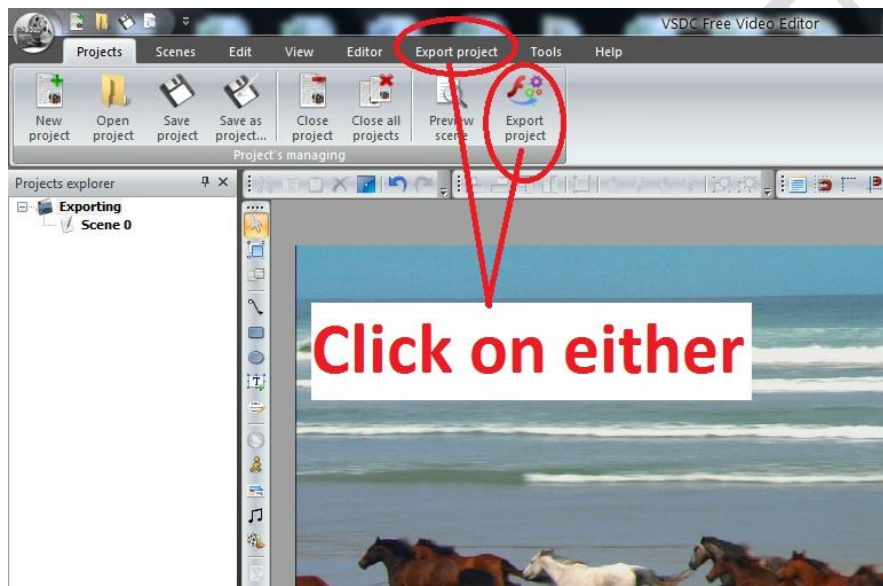
Chapter 8

Converting Finished Video

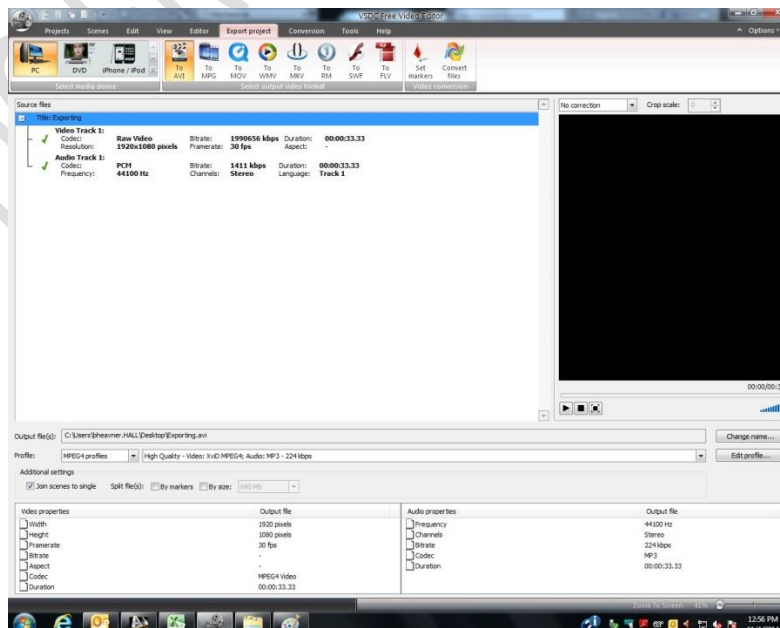
Welcome to the end of your project!

If you are done with your editing and are ready to export your project to the finished movie, let's convert it.

Click "Export Project" tab



A new window will appear.

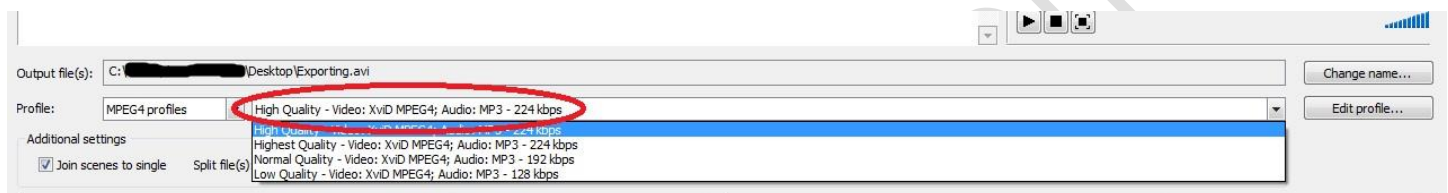


You can change the name and location of your movie file by selecting “Change Name”. Select the folder you’d like to save the movie and name it.



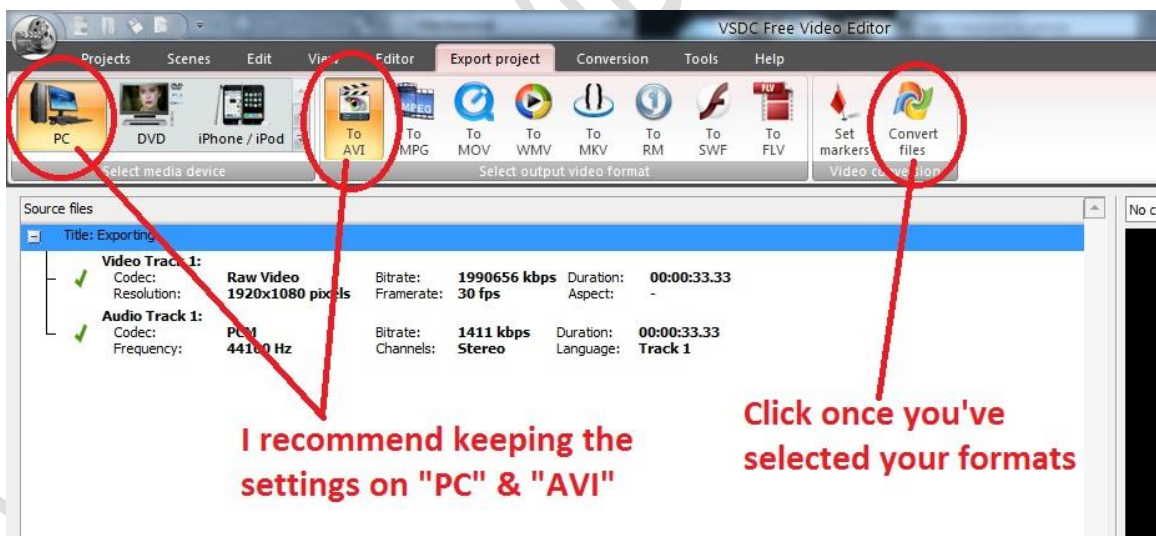
Under the “Profile” section, I would recommend that you select (if it’s not already defaulted on this selection) “Higher Quality – Video: Xvid mpeg4; Audio: Mp3-224Kbps”.

You can play around with it and see if you like a different finished quality, but I’ve found this one works best for me.

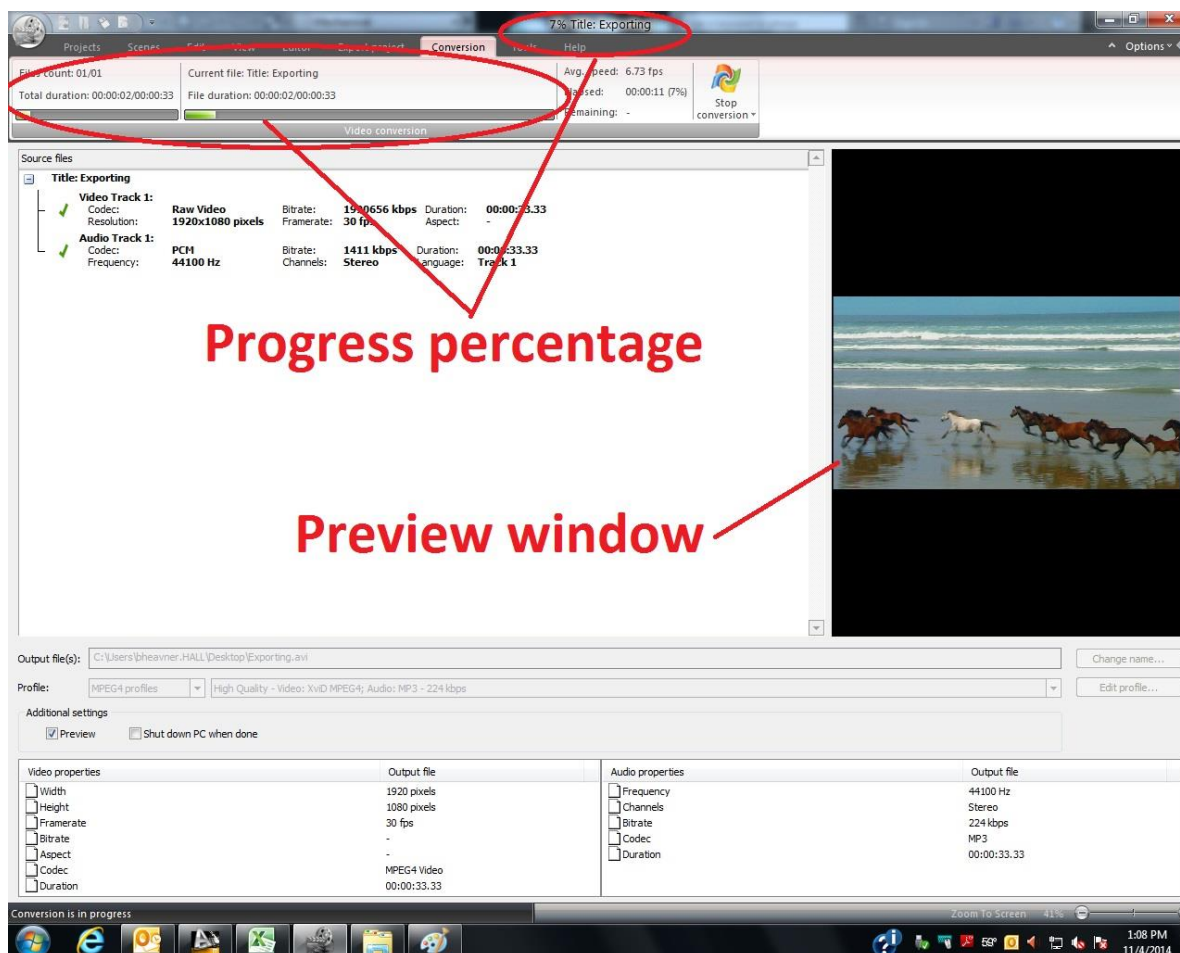


Again, you can choose different formats but I recommend keeping it set to “PC” and “AVI”

Click “Convert”



It will take some time to convert your project. This is normal. Of course the longer the video, the longer it will take to convert. You can see the progress percentage at the top.



Once it's finished converting, I would "Save project" once more and close out of the VSDC program – you're done!

Your movie will be in the folder that you chose to save it in. Now upload it to YouTube for everyone to watch!

**Thanks again for purchasing this
eBook!**

**Hope you enjoyed it
and learned a lot!**

Have fun with your new program!

VSDC FREE VIDEO EDITOR