

# Introduction to Audacity

## Version 20061116B

by

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World Wide Web: <http://mythanks.tripod.com/>

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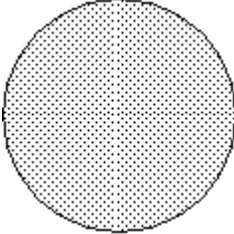
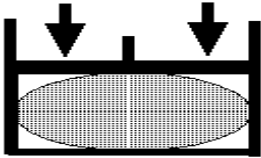
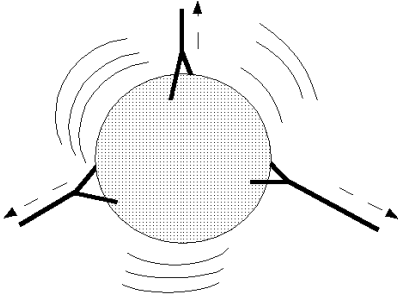
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## I. Sound

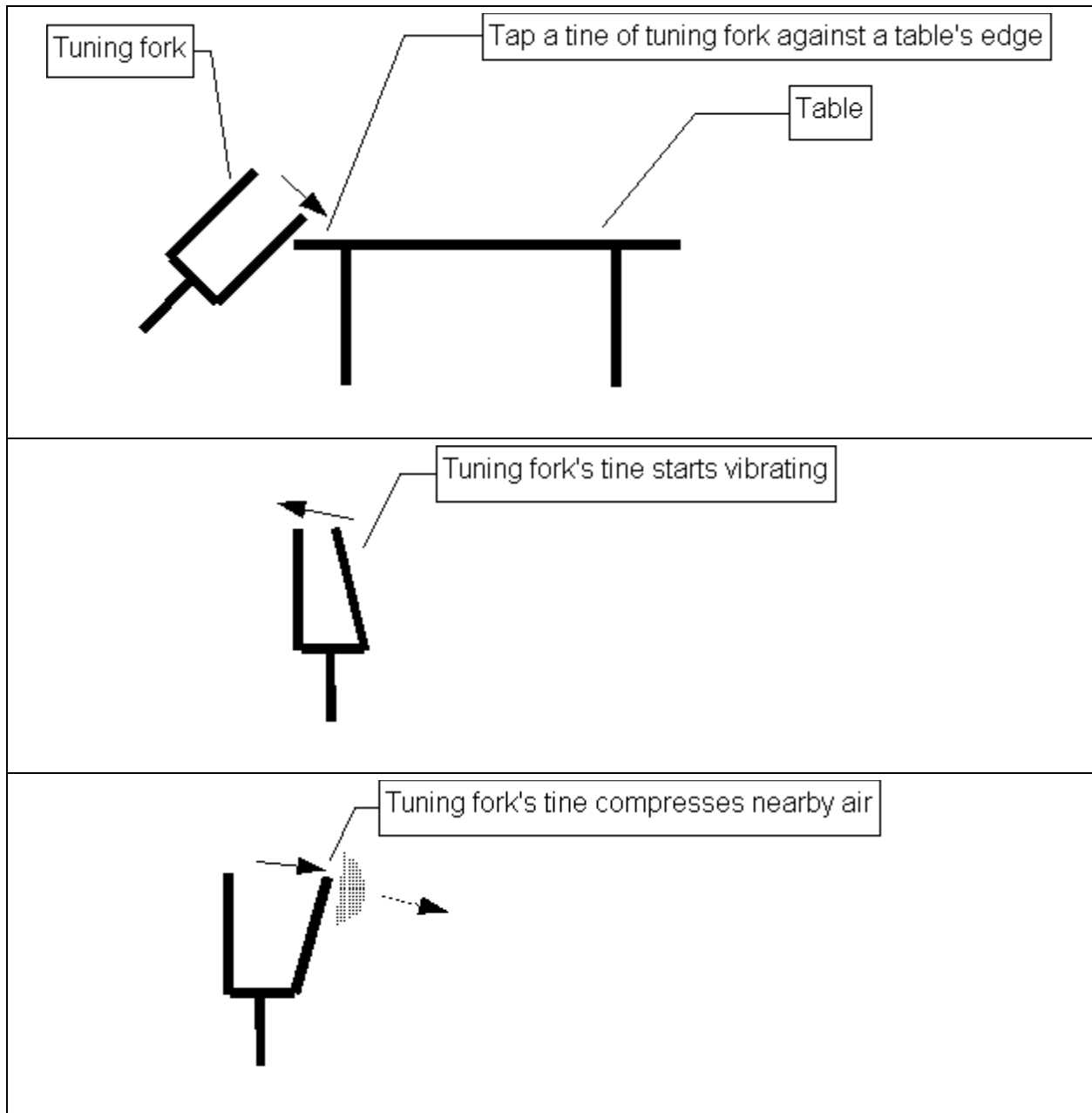
### A. Compression

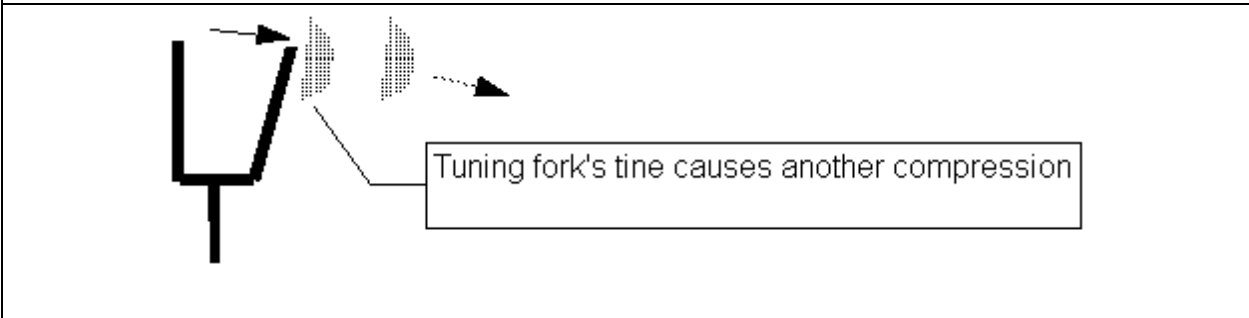
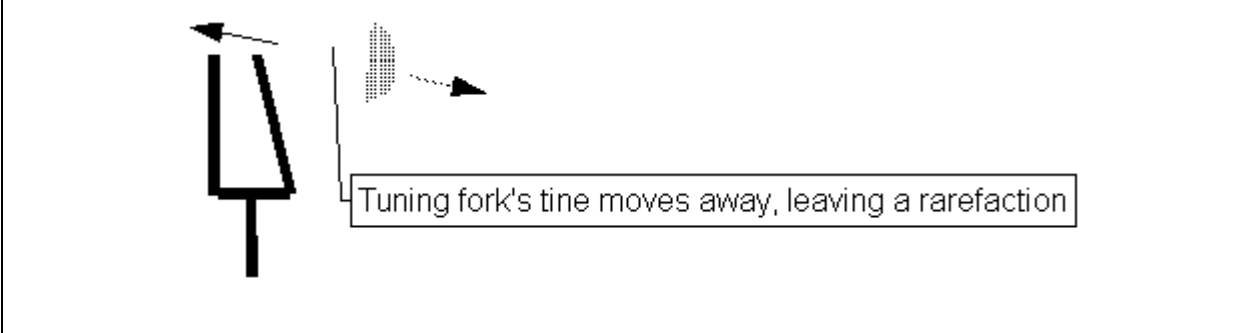
Think of a balloon inflated with air molecules.

Uncompressed	
Compressed	
Rarefied (Stretch the balloon)	

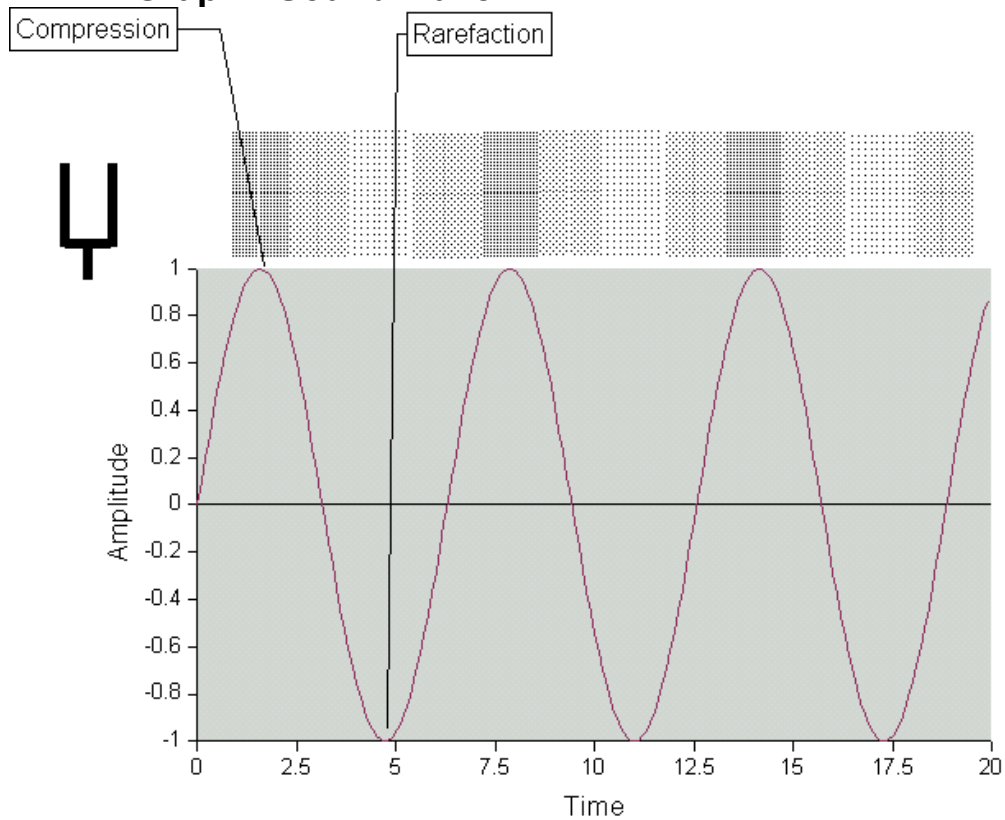
## B. Tuning fork

### 1. Oscillating amounts of compression



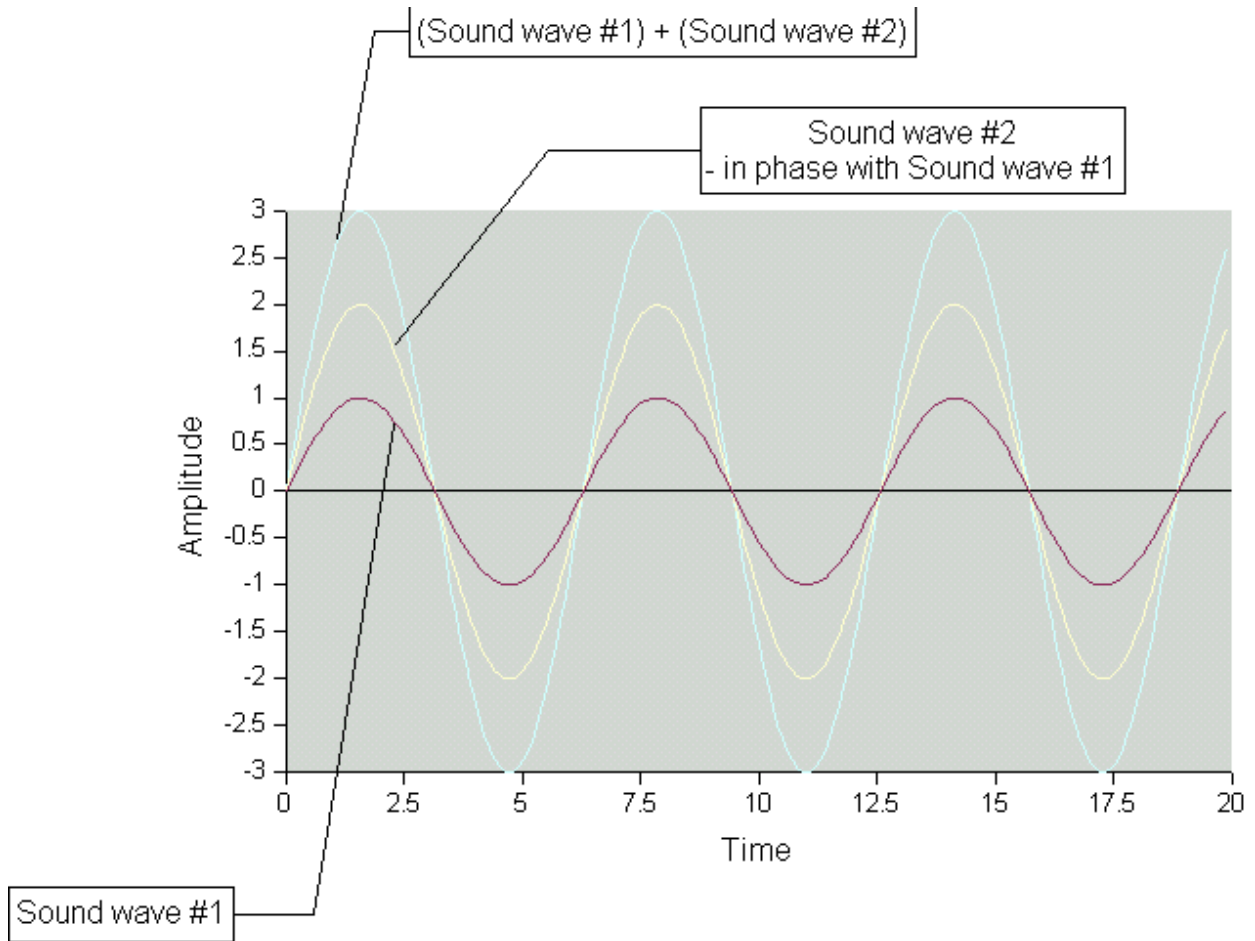


## 2. Graph: Sound wave

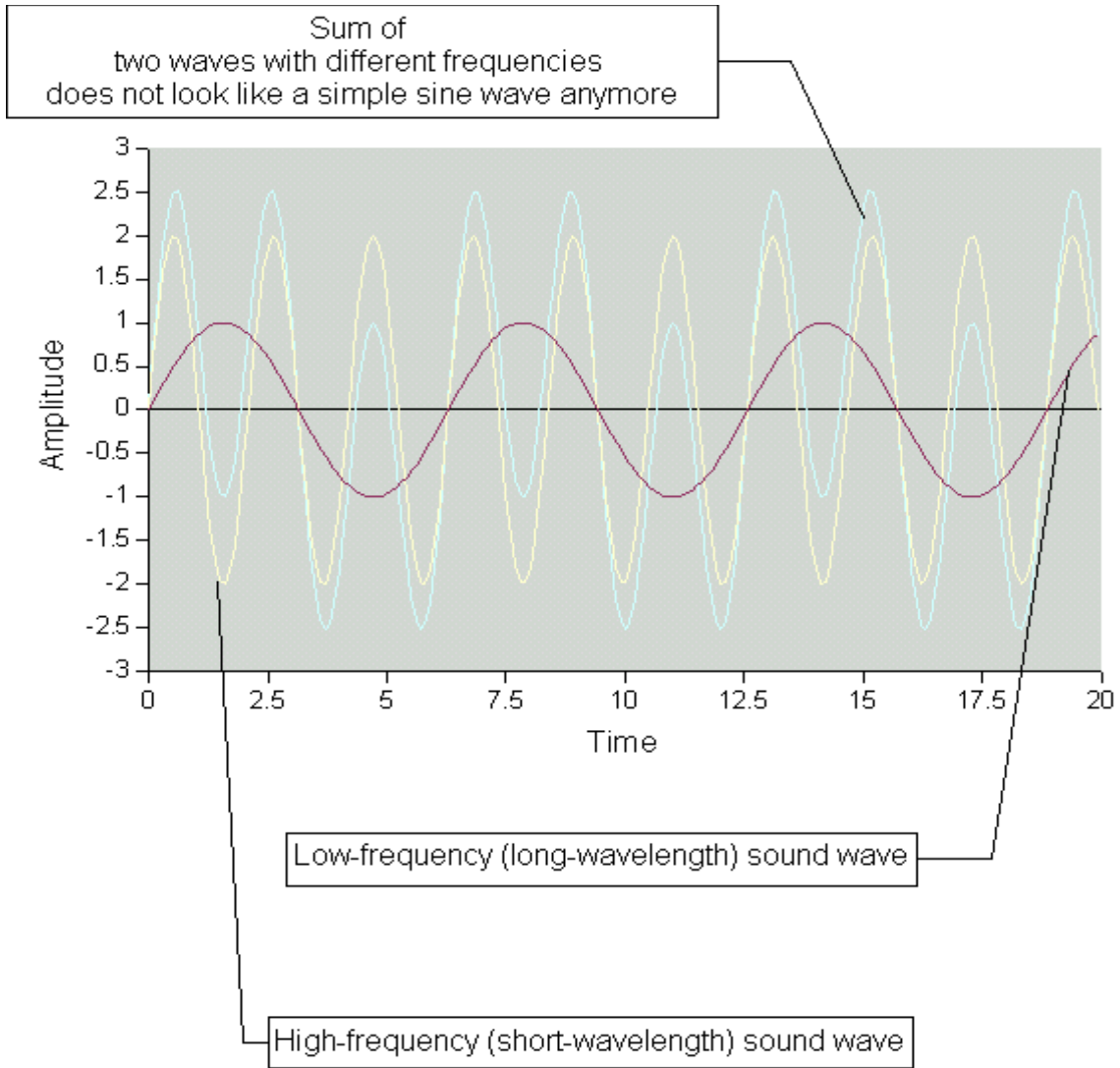


### C. Superposition

#### 1. Addition – in-phase

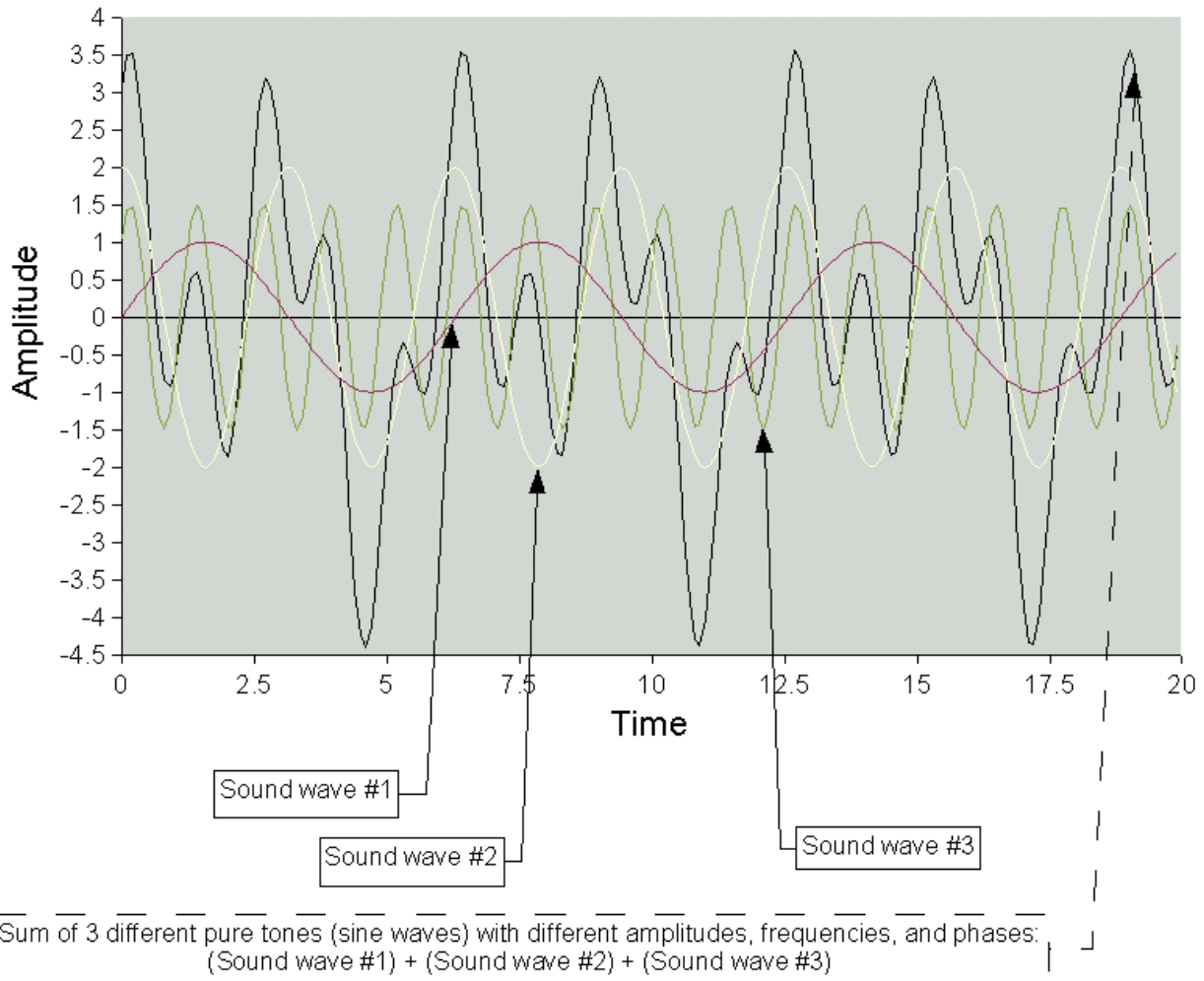


## 2. Addition – 2 different frequencies





### 3. Addition – 3 different amplitudes, frequencies, and phases



## II. Capture and digitization of sound

### A. Analog

Signals are **continuous**.

### B. Digital

Digital electronic computers use numeric **digits** to represent information.

## 1. Binary

- Many digital computers represent information with a sequences of the two digits, 0 and 1.
- The computers might use one electrical voltage to represent 0 and another voltage to represent 1.

### C. Analog to Digital Conversion (ADC)

- Audio or video is converted from an **analog** (smooth) format to a **discrete** (broken-into-pieces) format.
- Then the results are **encoded** as **sequences of zeros and ones**
- **Then** digital **computers**, by **working with those sequences of zeros and ones**, can handle that audio or video.

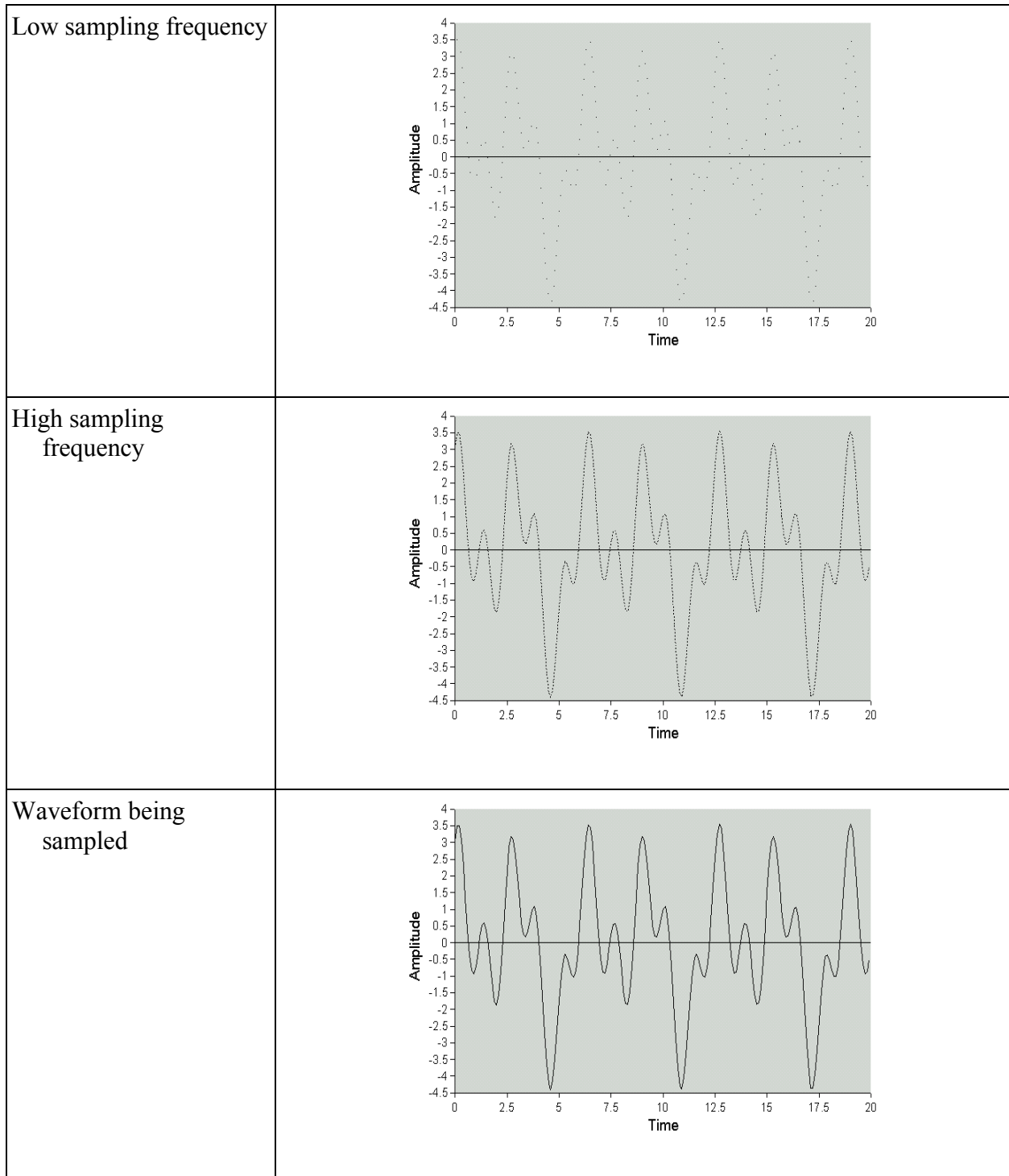
### D. Sampling

#### 1. Earplugging analogy

- **Suppose** you are listening to a radio news report which lasts 3 minutes.
- Now **imagine** that you put **earplugs into your ears for 10 seconds**, and **then remove** the earplugs.
  - You would have **missed some of the news report**.
  - Suppose you continue alternately plugging your ears for 10 seconds and then unplugging your ears in this way **repeatedly** until the end of the news report.
  - Then, you would have **heard only a few samples** of the news report. You would have been hearing **samples not very frequently**. In other words, you would have sampled with a **low sampling frequency**.
  - If someone asked you to say what was in the news report, then you might be able to provide only a **small amount of information**.
- Now **imagine** that you put **earplugs into your ears for only one-half of a second**, and **then removed** the earplugs.
  - Suppose you continued alternately plugging your ears for one-half second and then unplugging your ears in this way **repeatedly** until the end of the news report.
  - Then, you would have **heard many samples** of the news report. You would have been hearing **samples fairly frequently**. In other words, you would have sampled with a **high sampling frequency**.
  - If someone asked you to say what was in the news report, you might be **able to provide a lot more specific information**. The accuracy of your summary might also be higher.

## 2. Glimpses per second

Look at the same sound waveform viewed at low and high sampling frequencies.



### III. Downloading

#### *A. Apply appropriate security procedures*

##### **1. Antivirus software**

- In general, whenever you receive software – via downloading or via other means – use appropriately updated antivirus software to scan the received software for viruses, malware, and similar threats.

##### **2. Personal firewall software**

- Consider use of appropriate personal firewall software, if appropriate.

#### *B. Download methods*

##### **1. Small files**

###### *a. Browsers*

###### **(1) Microsoft Internet Explorer**

1. Right-click the hypertext link for the file to be downloaded.
2. Click on Save Target As...
3. Follow the instructions to save (download) the file to (for example) the Windows Desktop.

##### **2. Large files**

###### *a. Download manager software*

Select, for example, one of these two options:

###### **(1) Free Download Manager**

1. Go to <http://www.freedownloadmanager.org/download.htm> .
2. Download and install the Free Download Manager software.
3. Follow appropriate instructions for use of that software.

###### **(2) GetRight**

1. Go to <http://www.getright.com/> .
2. Download and install the GetRight software.
3. Follow appropriate instructions for use of that software.

## IV. Compression (and decompression) software

### A. Compression software for Microsoft Windows (“Windows”)

#### 1. Enzip

- Enzip  
<http://www.bcuc.ac.uk/main.asp?page=2118>
- EnZip is for use with **.zip** compressed files.

## V. Audacity

### A. Audacity World Wide Web site

#### 1. Audacity

- Audacity Web site  
<http://audacity.sourceforge.net/>

#### 2. HowToMakeRadio

- From **The HowToMakeRadio Guide** Web site, follow the **Audacity link**:

##### a. HowToMakeRadio

<http://mythanks.tripod.com/howtomakeradio/> > The HowToMakeRadio Guide > Audacity

##### b. MyThanks

<http://mythanks.tripod.com/> > HowToMakeRadio > The HowToMakeRadio Guide > Audacity

##### c. Search engines

1. Search for **HowToMakeRadio**
2. At the HowToMakeRadio Web site, follow the link titled **The HowToMakeRadio Guide**
3. Follow the link titled **Audacity**

## **B. Open source software**

### **1. Source code**

- A (for example) person types special **instructions** in **English** (or another “**natural language**”) **for a computer**.
- This set of instructions by (for example) a person for the computer is the **source code**.

### **2. Executable code**

- A computer uses special procedures to translate, adjust, and merge the source code into instructions that are simpler and more efficient for the computer.
- These **translated, adjusted, and merged instructions** that the computer can execute or follow are called **executable code**.
- In general, **people cannot read executable code** very easily.

### **3. Open Source or Closed Source**

- Some people or groups **keep their source code secret** as their intellectual property. This approach is called **Closed Source**.
- Some people or groups **allow their source code to be distributed and viewed** (and perhaps **modified**) **freely** by others under specific conditions. This approach is called **Open Source**. Audacity is an example of Open Source software.

## **C. Downloading**

### **1. Microsoft Windows (“Windows”) version**

- Downloads page for Microsoft Windows version of Audacity  
<http://audacity.sourceforge.net/download/windows>

#### **a. Software**

##### **(1) Audacity**

- Audacity for Windows – with installation software  
<http://audacity.sourceforge.net/latest/audacity-win.php/audacity-win.exe>

##### **(2) VST Enabler**

- Audacity VST Enabler  
<http://audacityteam.org/vst/>

### (3) MP3 Encoder

#### (a) Licensing

- MP3Licensing.com  
<http://www.mp3licensing.com/help/index.html>

#### **b. Documentation**

##### (1) Manual

- Audacity Manual – On-line (World Wide Web)  
<http://audacity.sourceforge.net/manual-1.2/>
- Audacity Manual – Download  
<http://audacity.sourceforge.net/audacity-manual-1.2.zip>

### **D. Installation**

#### **1. Windows version**

##### **a. Software**

##### (1) Audacity

1. Exit **other programs**.
2. **Double-click** on the **audacity-win-1.2.1.exe** icon.
3. Follow the **directions** displayed.

##### **b. Documentation**

##### (1) Manual

1. [Download audacity-manual-1.2.zip](#) (for example, to the Windows Desktop).
2. Make a **new folder** (for example, in the **My Documents** folder), and **rename** the new folder:  
**AudacityManual**
3. Double-click on the **icon** for **audacity-manual-1.2.zip**.
4. Using EnZip (or other **.zip** management software), **extract** all the **files** from **audacity-manual-1.2.zip** into the new folder which you had named **AudacityManual**.
5. Double-click on the **AudacityManual folder icon**.
6. Double-click on the **audacity-manual-1.2 folder icon**.
7. Double click on the **index.html file icon**.

## ***E. Initial setup***

### **1. Preferences**

#### ***a. Safety (in case of deletion of original source audio)***

(1) File > Preferences... > File Formats > When importing uncompressed audio files into Audacity > Make a **copy** of the **file** before editing (safer)

- This option uses **more** disk **space**, but might help, especially if you delete the original file containing the audio captured.

#### ***b. Audio hardware***

(1) File > Preferences... > Audio I/O > **Playback** > **Device:** > {Pull-down menu}

(2) File > Preferences... > Audio I/O > **Recording** > **Device:** > {Pull-down menu}

#### ***c. Channels of audio***

(1) File > Preferences... > Audio I/O > **Recording** > **Channels:** > {Pull-down menu}

(a) 1 (**Mono**)

(b) 2 (Stereo)

#### ***d. Slower computer systems***

(1) File > Preferences... > Quality > Default Sample Rate > **44100 Hz**

(2) File > Preferences... > Quality > Default Sample Format > **16-bit**

#### ***e. Fast, not-full hard drive (for temporary storage by Audacity)***

(1) File > Preferences... > Directories > Choose...



*f. Exit from Audacity*

*g. Restart of operating system / computer system*

## **F. New project in Audacity**

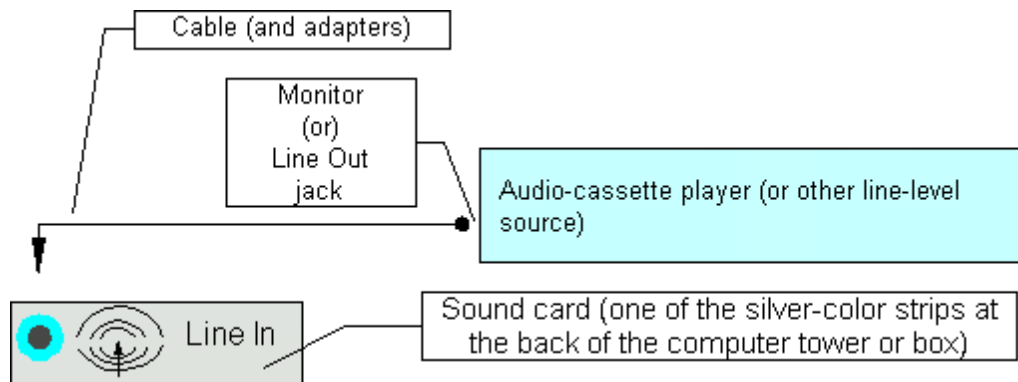
### **1. Windows**

1. Launch Audacity (**Double-click** the **Audacity icon**, for example).
2. Click **File > Save Project As...**
3. Browse to an **appropriate location**.
4. Type a **file name** (without the file extension).
5. Click **Save**.

## **G. Recording**

### **1. Line in**

1. Use the **proper cable(s)** (and, if necessary, **adapters**) to connect your **line-level** sound-source (for example, the **Monitor** jack or **Line Out** jack of an **audio-cassette player**) to the **Line In** jack of the **sound card** in the computer system with Audacity.



2. Start playback of the sounds (for example, **press** the **Play** button on the audio-cassette player).

3. Shortly **before** you hear the **first sound** to be recorded, **click** on the **Record** button [the button with the **red dot** (●) in the **Control Toolbar**] in Audacity.
4. Click and drag the **Input Volume** slider (the slider is **below** the Record button and to the **right** of the picture of the **microphone** in the **Mixer Toolbar**) to get a strong (but **not too** strong) signal.  
To get a strong (but not **too** strong) signal, drag the **Input Volume** slider until the **farthest-right edge** of the **Input Meter** bars (**red** bars above the picture of the **microphone** in the **Meter Toolbar**) is **between**, for example, **-6** and the **next (unlabeled) tick-mark to the right**, while the **loudest** sounds are being recorded. **Continually repeat** this step (as appropriate) **during the recording** in order to **keep** the **farthest-right edge** of the **Input Meter** bars in **approximately that same location**.
5. **After** you hear the **last sound** to be recorded, **click** on the **Stop** button [the button with the **yellow-orange square** (■) in the **Control Toolbar**] in Audacity.
6. In the Menu bar, click **File > Save Project**.

## ***H. Cutting and Pasting***

1. To **prepare** to **play** the recording **from the beginning**, click on the **Skip to Start** button [the button with the **leftward-pointing magenta double triangle** (◀◀)].
2. Click on the **Play** button [the button with the **rightward-pointing green triangle** (▶)].
3. Click and drag the **Output Volume** slider (the slider is to the **right** of the picture of the **loudspeaker** in the **Mixer Toolbar**) to get an appropriate (for example, listening) level.
4. Listen and watch the **timeline-pointer (vertical line)** move across the **waveform** (wavy line that stretches horizontally) representing the sound that you recorded. Find an excerpt that you want to move.
5. If you wish, click on the
  - **Zoom In** button [the button with the **blue plus** sign (+) in a **magnifying glass**] or
  - **Zoom Out** button [the button with the **blue minus** sign (-) in a **magnifying glass**].
6. When you hear the **beginning** of an **excerpt to be moved**, click on the **Pause** button [the button with the **blue double vertical bars** (||)].
7. Click and **drag horizontally** along the waveform **from** the **beginning** of the excerpt **to** the **end** of the excerpt.
8. Click on the **Stop** button [the button with the **yellow-orange square** (■) in the **Control Toolbar**] in Audacity.
9. In the **Edit Toolbar**, click on the **Scissors** picture or in the Menu bar, click **Edit > Cut**.
10. Click **at** the location where you **want to put** the excerpt.

11. In the **Edit Toolbar**, click on the **Clipboard** picture or in the Menu bar, click **Edit > Paste**.
12. In the Menu bar, click **File > Save Project**.

### ***I. Export for external playback***

1. When you are ready to **publish** your edited audio, (in the Menu bar) click **File**.
2. Then
  - to make a **high-quality** (but **big**) audio file, (in the Menu bar) click **Export As WAV**
  - to make a **medium-quality** audio file (that is **smaller**, but with some almost-inaudible **sound**-parts **discarded**), (in the Menu bar) click **Export As Ogg Vorbis...**
6. Browse to an **appropriate location**.
7. Type a **file name** (without the file extension).
8. Click **Save**.
9. In the Menu bar, click **File > Save Project**.

### ***J. Exit from Audacity***

- In the Menu bar, click **File > Exit**.

## **VI. Terms**

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