SYLLABUS

SEMESTER-3

CINEMA TECH-1

DIGITAL VIDEO TECHNOLOGY

Credits-3

L	Т	Ρ
3	0	0

- 1. Digital Video
 - Digital Video Systems: Camera and Recorder basics, Sensor, CCD and CMOS, Pixels (the photo-sites), Video frame, VTR, Camcorder, DSLR and HDSLR cameras, LCD monitor, Analog vs. Digital, Obsolescence of NTSC and PAL
 - Video format: Number of Pixels, SD, HD, Raster, Digital Cinema Projection (2K,4K,Quad HD), Frame rate, Shape of the picture (aspect ratio), 4:3 and 16:9; Recording medium and broadcast standard, Video capture, transmission and reproduction, Progressive and Interlace scanning, Computer video format
- 2. Color
 - Human Color vision: Rods and Cones-Individual cones for sensing each primary color, Behavior of CCD and CMOS sensors, Color analysis, Video quality and color in Digital Video camera and Digital cinema cameras
 - Color in Video: Composite and Component signal, Luminance and Chrominance signal, Two color-based signal (chrominance or color difference signal), RGB separate Color signal (4:4:4), Compression, Coding and Decoding
- 3. Image Quality
 - High-end and Low-end: Digital Cinema, Broadcast, Professional / Industrial, Prosumer / Consumer quality, Data rate vs. Compression, Option for compression, HDMI and HD-SDI output,
 - Comparison of video formats: High-end vs. Low-end, Standard Definition vs. High Definition, Various High Definition formats, Bit depth, DSLR or HDSLR camera format, Digital Cinema Camera

- Recording and Storing of Data: Memory card, Hard Drive and Discs, Flash Memory card types: *CF (Compact Flash), SD (Secure Digital), SDHC (SD High Capacity), SxS (Sony's Memory Stick)*,Read/Write speed of the Cards, Hard Disc Drive and Solid State Drive, DVD
- Time Code: What is time Code? Various forms of synchronization: Genlock, Word clock, Time Code; SMPTE time code - LTC and VITC, Time code Generator, Time code Reader, Jam Sync
- 4. Digital Audio
 - **Analogue vs. Digital:** Concepts, Amplitude and frequency; Samples, Resolution; Differences and Characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages
 - Recording and playback: Electrical audio signal- Quantization-Pulse code Modulation (PCM), AD convertor, Storing Digital Samples of audio waves, DAC, Bit Depth & Sample rate,
 - Data Compression: Lossy data compression (MP3, AAC)and Loss less data compression (FLAC & AIFF)
- 5. Audio Quality
 - Analog vs. Digital quality: Capture and reproduction of frequency, Band width (frequency range),Nyquist frequency, and human reception range, magnetic noise, Vulnerability and longevity, Media Portability and Reproducibility
 - **Reinforcement and Distribution:** Modern Portable Digital mixers, Latency (signal processing delay), Noise floor

Reference Books:

- 1. Video Production hand Book; By Gerald Millerson, Jim Owens
- 2. The Filmmaker's Hand Book: By Steven Ascher & Edward Pincus
- 3. The Digital Film making Hand Book: By Sonja Schenk, Ben Long
- 4. Digital Signal Processing hand Book: By Vijay K. Madisetty