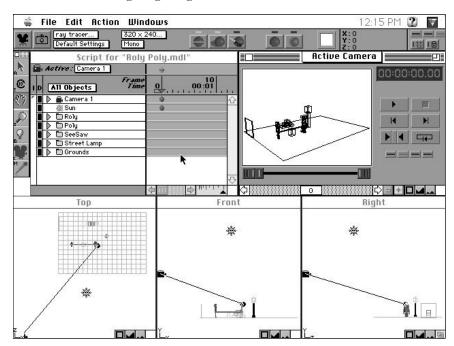
#### **Presenter**

Animating with Presenter 3.0 is the next best thing to having a sound stage, video studio, or on-location shootol have the ability to do perproduction and poduction work for film, video, and multimedia. Whether you appearing an animated ad, designing a game, or perparing a multimedia per necessary projection, and animation capabilities that make this are 3D multimedia, digital poduction studio.

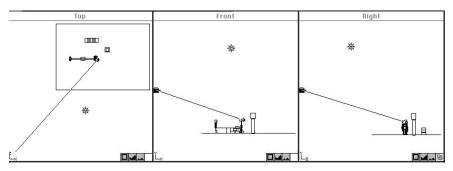
## The Presenter Digital Bouction Environment

The Presenter environment provides you with the ability to set up a multimediæşentation, broadcast video, and film pre-visualization and prduction complete with: a virual stage, lighting,

sound recording, and camera equipment; a control room to preview sound, lighting, and the action as seen though each camera as well as the final cut; arfeefts library where you can store and access movie clips and a variety of animation, shader texture, and sound efects; and the script that defines the action that occurs on the set.



The digital production environment.



## The Stage

The stage is where all equipment, characters, and oppro are set up. The Top, Front, and Right windows show the different views of the stage.

The stage views.

### The Equipment

The Tool palette is the some you go to to set the stage with light, camera, micophone, and pojection equipment. It also includes the tools to set up and manipulate the equipment and to position and e-size objects.



The Selector tool provides the ability to position and change the scale of modeled objects that appear on the stage. It is also used to position and set interactive parameters on the equipment.



The Rotate tools at used to change the angular position of an object.



The Hand tool is used to position which pratof the scene ar seen in the Top, Font, and Right views and to interactivelyotate the scene in the Camera view



The Magnifier tool lets you focus on tain pats of the stage.



The available lights include the light bulb, sun, spotlight, anieptor.



The camera ecords the action.



The microphones records the sound generated in the scene.

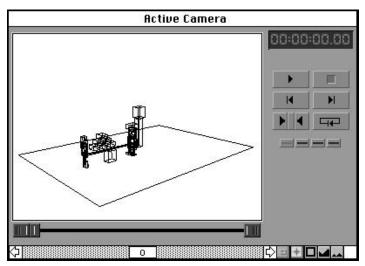




## **Presenter Interface**

#### The Control Room

The Active Camera control screen and video controls serve as the control room where you preview sound, lighting, and the action as seen through each camera as well as the final cut. The control screen lets you preview the positioning of cameras, spotlights, and prectors as well as the composite cut made from all cameras used. The video controls allow you to player forward or back and loop the current camera, spotlight, or prector selected. Mono or step sound can be played and the quality of the display can be changed here.



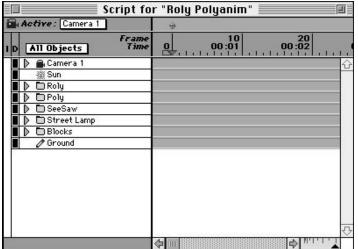
Camera control screen

#### The Effects Librar

The Windows Attributes palettequides the resources of an effects librar It is the source for all the movie clips, and the animation, shader texture, and sound effects. The animation effects portion contains the animation plug-in icons for fefcts such as Gravity and Collision. They arrused to affect the objects they arapplied to according to the basic laws of physics. The shadertion contains the icons for the available RenderMan Shaders. These icons can be used to apply Pixar's RenderMan shadirfects. The textures portion contains the icons for the available PICT images, PICS animations, and QuickTime movies. Textures are pattens, logos, images, or backgrand scenes that can be applied to objects in you digital scene. Thereption equipment can be used to piect textures and movies on objects in your digital scene. The sound point contains the icons for the available sound effects. These sounds can be used to earte 3D stero and Doppler sound effects in your digital scene.



Attributes Window with pull-down menu



# The Script Window

## The Script

The Script includes all the components and actions used in crating an animated presentation. The All Objects proion identifies the equipment and objects placed on the stage. The event-based timeline proion identifies the time and the object involved in an action event. Events are marked by color balls and squares depending on the type of event that has occurred.

#### Action

Action can involve motion and efects. Linear and angular motion occurs when the linear and angular position of objects is changed over time. Hects changes occur by varing parameters over time. For example, an object can changeofn blue to orange by assigning a new color at a later time. The locity graphs allow you to vary the rate of not only motion, but all parameters.

#### The Presenter Tutorials

The following tutorials will show you how cameras, lights, microphones, and objects ærused in Persenter's digital production environment. The camera tutorial will demonstrate the positioning of two cameras to view appet stage. The lighting tutorial will show you how to use the four types of lights to simulate lighting conditions at sunrise, noon, sunset and midnight. The animation tutorial will show how the Script Widow is used for animation, sound generation, and the introduction of motion effects. The sound tutorial will demonstrate how sound is applied tedpre stereo and Doppler fefets.