

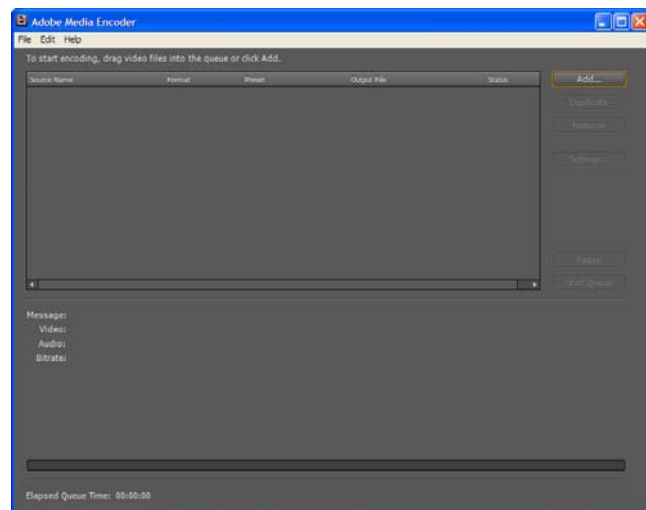
Converting Video to Flash for the Web with Adobe Media Encoder

It is very popular to use video on the Web. Unfortunately, not all formats are supported by browsers, and of those that are, some provide a better user experience than others. Flash is the best supported of the formats available. It is estimated that over 98% of all Web users can see and experience Flash without additional plugins.

Converting video to the Flash video format is easy if you are using Adobe Media Encoder. This handout will provide step-by-step instructions for making the conversion.

Converting Your Video to Flash

Start Adobe Media Encoder. The Encoder screen is illustrated on the right.



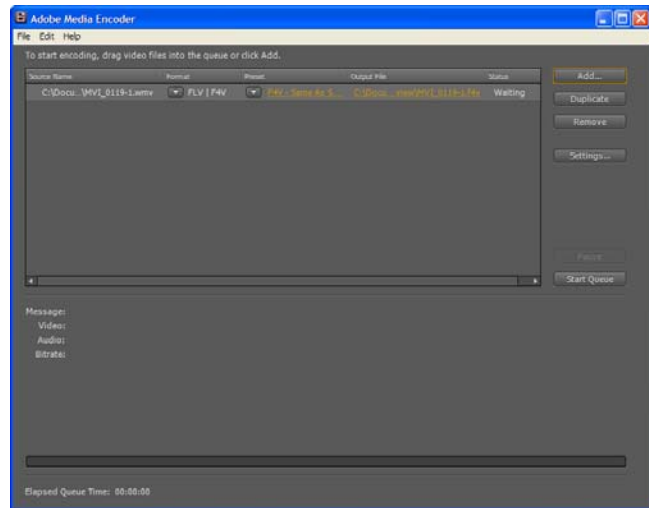
Click the Add button



Navigate to the video file you want to convert.

Select the file.

Click the Open button. The file will be placed in the queue, as shown on the right.




The illustration below shows the queue information, including the name of the source file, the output format, various preset details, the name and location of the output file, and the status of the conversion job.

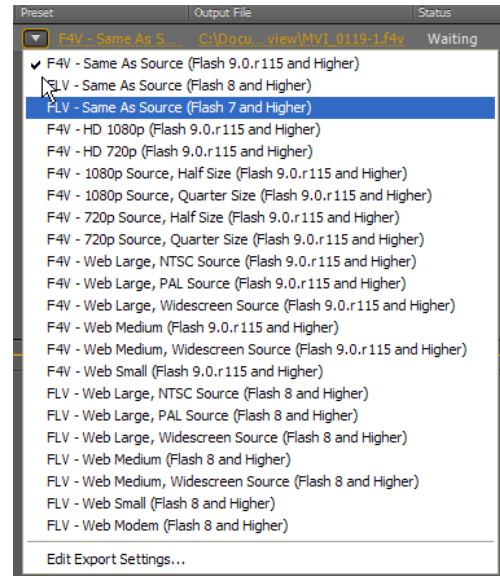
Source Name	Format	Preset	Output File	Status
C:\Docu... \MVI_0119-1.wmv	FLV F4V	F4V - Same As S...	C:\Docu... view\MVI_0119-1.F4v	Waiting

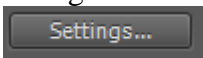
NOTE: Adobe Media Encoder accepts a wide range of file formats for conversion. Some of them are:

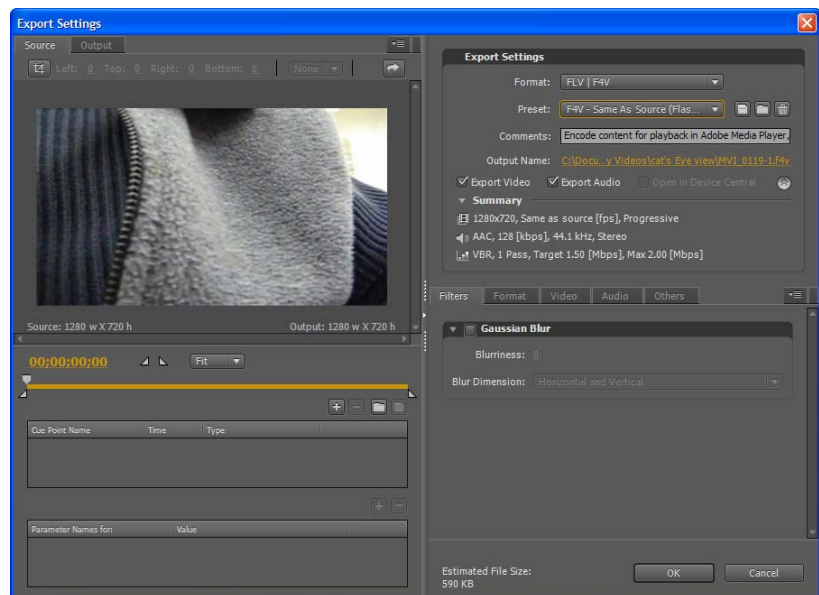
- *Windows Media Video*
- *AVI*
- *DLX*
- *Various MPG and MPEG formats*
- *QuickTime*
- *DV Stream*

There are file formats in addition to those listed above.

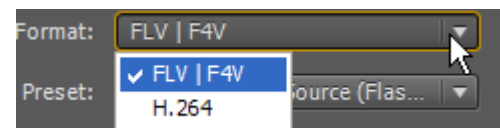
You can now prepare the file for conversion by setting the specific attributes. One way is to click the several menu buttons  and select from the lists. An example is shown on the right.



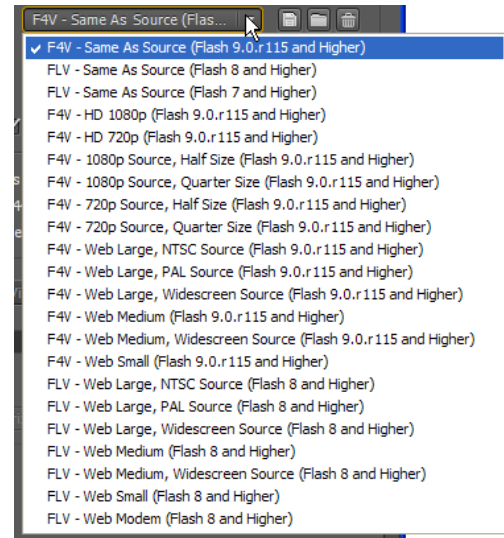
For many people, the easiest way is to click the settings button  and step through the options. The illustration on the right shows the options panel.



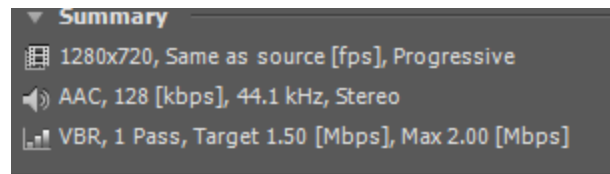
The Format list option allows you to select either Flash Video (FLV or F4V) or H.264 for the output format. H.264 is comparable to MPEG4. Most users will select FLV.



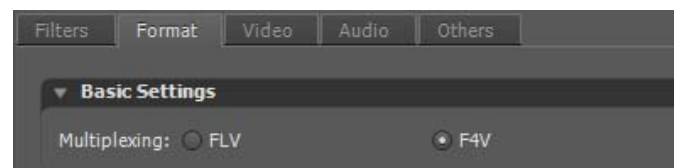
The Preset option allows you to select specifics about the output. You can specify a great deal from the drop down list, including the size of the finished file, whether it is NTSC video (for North America) or PAL (for Europe) and much more. This is an excellent place to experiment so that you get the best output for your application.



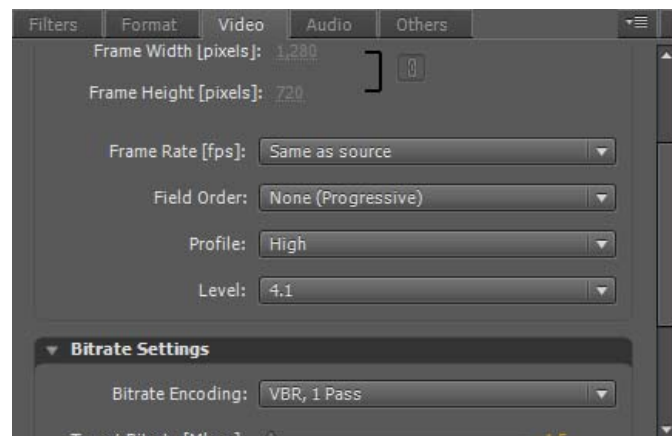
The Summary will provide you with details about the size of the finished file and much more. If the specifications are no right, you can go back and make changes. There are other specifications you can control.



Click the Format tab to make sure your Basic Setting are correct. Change them if you wish.

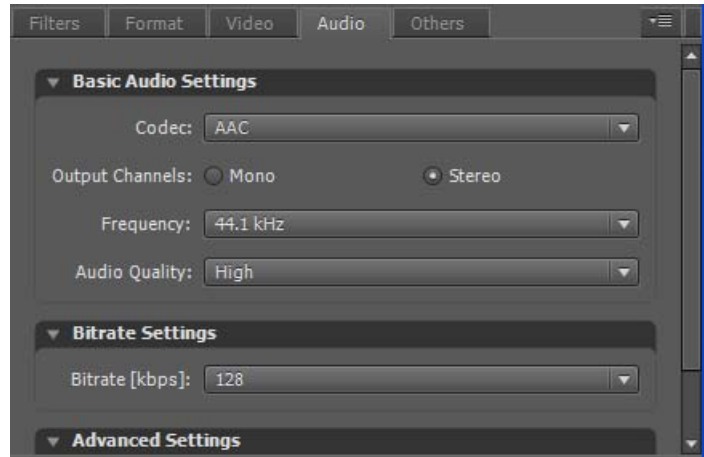




Click the Video tab to gain access to the video settings. You can customize your output file in this panel.

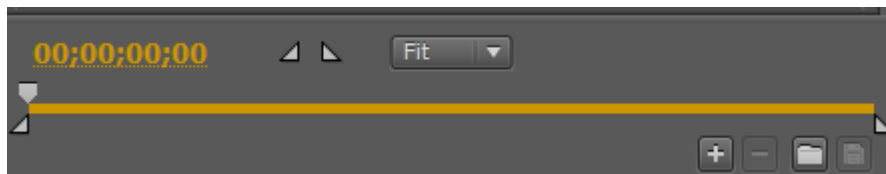


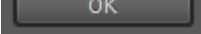
If the width of your video is too large, you can reduce the viewing size and thus reduce the file size. Be sure to slide down the panel to check all the options.

Click the Audio tab. You can customize the audio setting for the exported file. As with the Video panel, be sure to slide down the list to see all your options.

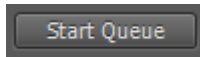


The slider control under the Preview window allows you to do limited editing by setting the start and end positions of the video. Use the pointers  to make the adjustments. Moving the play head  allows you to manually move to any position in the video.



Click the OK button  when you are satisfied with all your specification. You will be returned to the main panel.

Click the Start Queue button.



The video will now be converted to Flash.