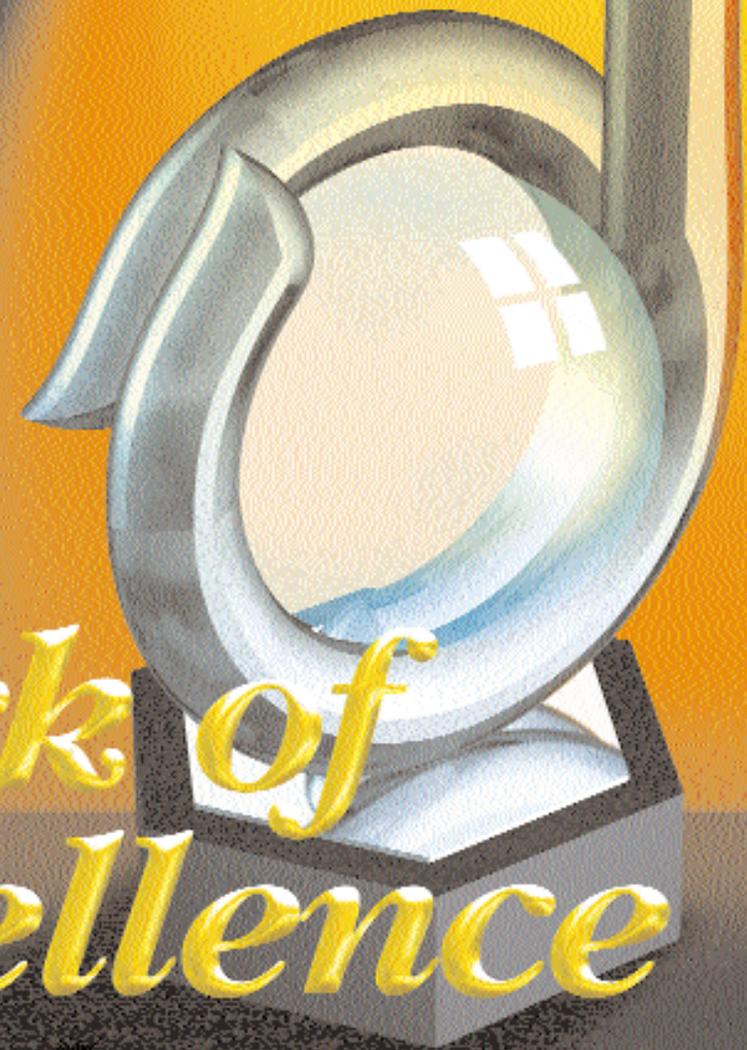


The logo features the word 'Zero' in a stylized, metallic, 3D font with a black shadow. To its right is a large, bold black number '1'. Below 'Zero' is the word 'awards' in a pink, outlined, sans-serif font.A 3D rendering of a silver award trophy. It has a circular, ring-like top section with a central opening, mounted on a square base. The trophy is highly reflective and set against a background of a yellow-to-orange gradient.

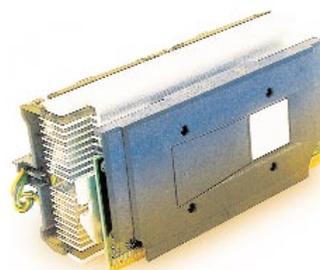
*The
Mark of
Excellence*

We've reached the end of another year and an eventful one at that. This year offered a lot in terms of technology and radical approaches to the way we do things with computers. There seems to be no limit to what we can look forward to or what the next year holds for us. Just when you think that all those researchers and computer scientists have done what they had to with inventions, new products and radically new technologies, another path-breaking and unique technology hits the market. Be it processors, hard disk drives, 3D graphics cards, office suites or Web browsers, the amount of technological innovations is simply amazing. This year the processor speeds finally broke the elusive 1 Gigahertz barrier. Moore's law is being finally disproved and supercomputer-class computing is being made available to the average computer user. Until some time ago, technologies such as speech recognition and real-time 3D authoring on your home computer seemed virtually unimaginable. These new and previously computer-killing applications are now part of people's day-to-day lives. What follows is a compilation

Laptops



Processors



Pointing Devices



MP3 Players



Operating Systems



2000

of the products that have excelled in the use of technology and have blazed new trails in terms of sheer performance in their categories during this year. Along with

the product description of the winner, we have also highlighted two commendable products in each category with mentions of the CHIP issues in which their reviews have appeared. Certain categories obviously couldn't be tested, either because there have been no significant launches or because there's not much real competition in the category. In such cases, we have awarded winners on the basis of reviews that were done during the previous year. In categories such as speech recognition and other emerging applications where these technologies are relatively new, you can look forward to more products in the coming months. Therefore, without further ado... ladies and gentlemen... the Zero1 Awards!

3D GRAPHICS CARDS

Creative 3D Blaster

GeForce2 GTS

This is one computer peripheral that has shown massive improvements in both functionality and pure processing power. With the so-called Gigatexel breed of 3D graphic cards, realism and graphics effects in today's graphics applications have been truly breathtaking. Coupled with the latest in processors, 3D graphic cards have taken gaming to altogether new heights. Trends show increase in sheer processing power and the features that have been implemented in all the newer ranges of graphics cards which reduce the burden on the main processor and take over most of the processing at the graphics card level itself.

Just when you thought that graphics accelerators had reached a pinnacle with the GeForce256, nVidia unveiled the formidable GeForce2 GTS. With loads of power under the hood, this card has spawned a whole new generation of games that now feature real-life physical and atmospheric effects, lending a new meaning to realism. The GeForce2 GTS is a pure 3D accelerator without any of the additional ports for video in/out. It uses 32 MB of DDR SDRAM, because of which, even though the RAM is clocked at 166 MHz, the effective speed of operation is doubled to 333 MHz, resulting in a bandwidth of 5.3 GBps, giving ample room for moving those detailed and heavy texture maps seen in most of today's 3D-intensive games.

One of the most impressive aspects of this card was its ability to pump out up to 1.6 billion texels per second, making it about 3.3 times faster than the GeForce256. With a host of new features and very high processing power, the Creative GeForce2 GTS was the fastest graphics card we've tested. Its full potential, however, will be

realised only when you run the newest breed of games and applications that are fully able to support its features.

Tested CHIP August 2000, Radar

▲ NOMINEES

ASUS AGP-V6800 GeForce DDR

Tested CHIP, May 2000, Benchmark

ASUS AGP-V6600 GeForce Pro64

Tested CHIP, August 2000, Radar

SPEAKERS

Creative Desktop

Theater 5.1 DTT2500D

From a time when all the computer had for producing sound was a tiny speaker inside the cabinet to full-blown Dolby Digital capable sound systems today, PC speakers have certainly come a long way. The most significant trends that are seen here are in the proliferation of so-called multi-channel sound. The best of



today's multimedia speaker systems incorporate the capability of processing four to six channels of sound and boast of exotic features such as powered subwoofers and even THX certification.

The best of the speakers without any doubt is the Creative Desktop Theater DTT2500D, which is a set of four satellite speakers along with a subwoofer. The whole set of speakers comes packed with the tripod stands, SPDIF cables and much more. The subwoofer, which is made of wood, gives an excellent performance unmatched by the other speakers. It has a whole lot of features

packed into it. The quality of the speakers is crystal clear. It has an in-built Dolby Digital Decoder amplifier and high quality 25 bit digital to analog converters. All these features and quality make it the unbeatable winner, though it's very steeply priced. But then, this speaker is only for the really serious sound freaks.

Tested CHIP November 2000, Benchmark

▲ NOMINEES

Creative Desktop Theatre 5.1 DTT1500

Tested CHIP, November 2000, Benchmark

Creative PC-Works CSW-100

Tested CHIP, November 2000, Benchmark

SOUNDCARDS

SoundBlaster Live!

Platinum 5.1

Soundcards have graduated from simply providing CD-quality sound to enabling effects such as surround sound, real time reproduction of special effects and multi-channel audio. The happening audio technologies today are those that immerse the listener in a 'soundstage' where they are virtually thrown into the middle of all the action in the new breed of fast-paced reflex-challenging games.

The best of today's soundcards also provide truly professional support with digital audio support, MIDI and studio-quality sampling rates. And the best among the soundcards is the SoundBlaster Live! Platinum 5.1. It is the best card for high-end gamers, music creators and home entertainment freaks. The card has almost no CPU utilisation even while playing Directsound 16-bit audio at 44.1 KHz using 32 voices. It supports Dolby Digital 5.1 surround sound. It includes the MIDI in/out and also has an optical S/PDIF in and out with an infrared receiver on the Live Drive!, which is a panel on the front of your CPU. The Platinum 5.1 is thus the best performer and is one of the costliest soundcards available in the world.

Tested CHIP November 2000, Benchmark

▲ NOMINEES

SoundBlaster Live! Value

Tested CHIP, November 2000, Benchmark

Aureal Vortex2 Quad

Tested CHIP, November 2000, Benchmark

MOTHERBOARDS

ASUS A7V

This has probably been one of the fastest-moving categories as compared to last year. With the launch of the i815-based motherboards and a range of new technologies such as ATA/100 and AGP 4x that are integrated into the motherboard, users have a multitude of options to choose from. The next breed of motherboards is going to feature a whole new breed of technologies such as USB 2.0, faster bus speeds and support for the 1 GHz+ processors.

One of the newest offerings for housing the Socket A range of AMD processors, ASUS' A7V ATX board proved to be a very commendable performer with a host of amazing features. Though on the expensive side, this board, which is based on VIA's KT133 chipset, is capable of supporting AMD Socket

A processors with clock speeds ranging from 550 MHz to 1 GHz. With support for new technologies such as ATA/100 drives and AGP Pro, this board provides a very good infrastructure for the new range of ATA/100 hard disk drives and power hungry AGP cards.

The three DIMM slots allow a maximum of 1.5 GB of PC133, PC100 or Virtual Channel SDRAM. This motherboard fully supports an FSB of 200 MHz and all settings for the FSB can be controlled via a jumperless interface through the BIOS. While most other motherboards have just two USB ports, this one features seven. Apart from this, there is also support for features such as temperature and voltage monitoring, fan speed monitoring and chassis intrusion detection. Configuring and installing this board was very simple and it exhibited both high stability and performance throughout the tests. Definitely a good choice for all users.

Tested CHIP September 2000, Radar

▲ NOMINEES

ASUS CUV4X

Tested CHIP, August 2000, Radar

ASUS CUBX

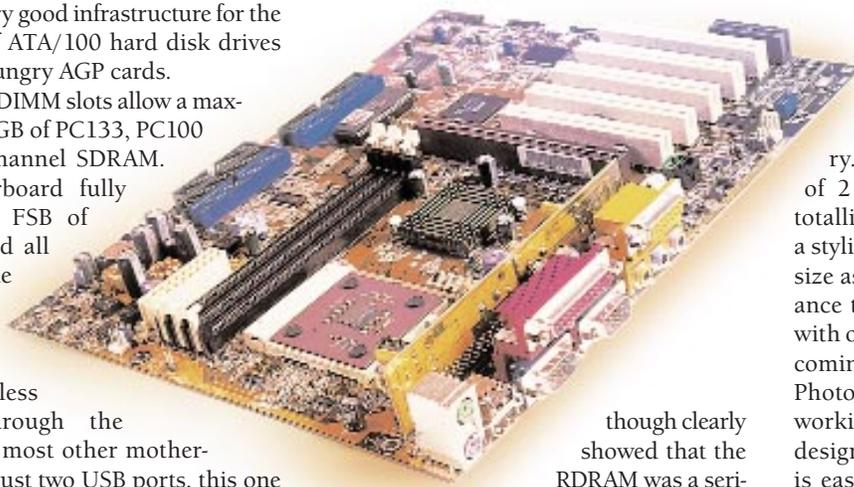
Tested CHIP, July 2000, Radar

PROCESSORS

Pentium III 1 GHz

The race is still on between the big players, Intel and AMD, and things have really been hotting up. The neck to neck race between these transistor touting Titans has resulted in processors that are well in excess of 1.3 GHz and there looks to be no signs of stopping. With the advent of Intel's Pentium 4 and AMD's Spitfire processor, the next year holds promise for all you power-hungry users out there.

The Intel 1 GHz was launched with much fanfare recently in India. Though this processor was available for quite some time, Intel never managed to get this processor in decent quantities out in the market. With Intel recalling its 1.13 GHz processor, the 1 GHz remains Intel's premier product. We received this processor as a part of a kit, which included the 1 GHz processor, the Intel VC820 motherboard and 128 MB of RDRAM. The benchmarks



though clearly showed that the RDRAM was a serious bottleneck in all memory intensive tests, especially in the *Quake III* test. Remove this processor from its officially supported platform, which is the VC820 and plug it in any i440BX class motherboard that supports a minimum of 1.7v and you would get scorching scores. It is very important to note that the L2 cache on this processor is running at a full core speed as against the Athlon subsystem wherein the cache runs at a much slower speed of the core. Also, the Intel 1 GHz processor is multi-processor compatible as against the Athlon which is yet to feature this.

Tested CHIP, November 2000, Radar

▲ NOMINEES

AMD Duron 600

Tested CHIP, September 2000, Radar

Intel Coppermine 733EB

Tested CHIP, October 2000, Hardware Workshop

EXTERNAL STORAGE DEVICES

Iomega 2 GB Jaz

Many options have been offered to the consumer in the field of external storage. The choice of the correct device for your needs depends upon a variety of factors, the most important among them being the target application, amount of storage space required and of course cost. ZIP drives have been quite popular due to their very wide install base. For faster solutions, the Jaz and Orb drives have provided good solutions for the power-hungry user. At the other end of the scale, DAT storage devices have been the peripherals of choice for the medium and large-scale enterprises with their sheer storage capacities and small sizes.

The Iomega Jaz drive is without doubt the big brother in the external storage device category. With a specified storage capacity of 2 GB, you can easily store MP3s totalling 36 hours of listening time. It is a stylish looking drive and is of the same size as a regular Zip drive. The performance too was nothing less than stylish, with one of the lowest drive access times, coming in at only 9 ms, and it opened a Photoshop file in 2 seconds. If you are working heavily with graphics and Web designing then this is ideal for you. This is easily your budget backup option if you are looking for a high performing storage device with a decent storage capacity. Cost of the cartridges though are a little high, a single cartridge could easily set you back Rs 5,500, but then you get 2 GB worth of storage space. Also, the fact that the drive is SCSI instead of the usual parallel or USB interface makes it is very fast.

Tested CHIP, September 2000, Benchmark

▲ NOMINEES

HP SureStore Optical 5200ex

Tested CHIP, September 2000, Benchmark

Sony RMO 5.2 GB

Tested CHIP, September 2000, Benchmark



INKJET PRINTERS

HP Deskjet 930C

Boasting of photo-quality images, reasonably low running costs and easy availability of consumables, inkjet printers have become a veritable necessity for the home computer. This year has seen marked advancements in the image processing technology in inkjet printers in the form of greater print resolutions and faster speeds. With the costs of manufacturing the print engines gradually falling, the year-end has seen photo-quality printers being made available to the home user within the sub-Rs 8,000 price range.

HP Deskjet 930C, a compact and trendy looking printer, features HP's PhotoREt technology, which delivers outstanding quality and performance. PhotoREt places up to 29 tiny ink drops in a single dot, creating more colours per dot and providing for finer colour control and stunning photo quality. It also boasts of a high print resolution of 2400 dpi. Moreover, you can attach an optional two-sided printing module to the device, which enables it to print on both sides of the paper without any user intervention. Though the text print speed was relatively slow when compared to the graphics printing speed, the print quality was the best for both. Pure quality and graphics printing speed makes it the best choice in its category.

Tested CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark

▲ NOMINEES

HP Deskjet 950C

Tested CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark

Epson Stylus Color 900

Tested CHIP, August, 2000, Benchmark

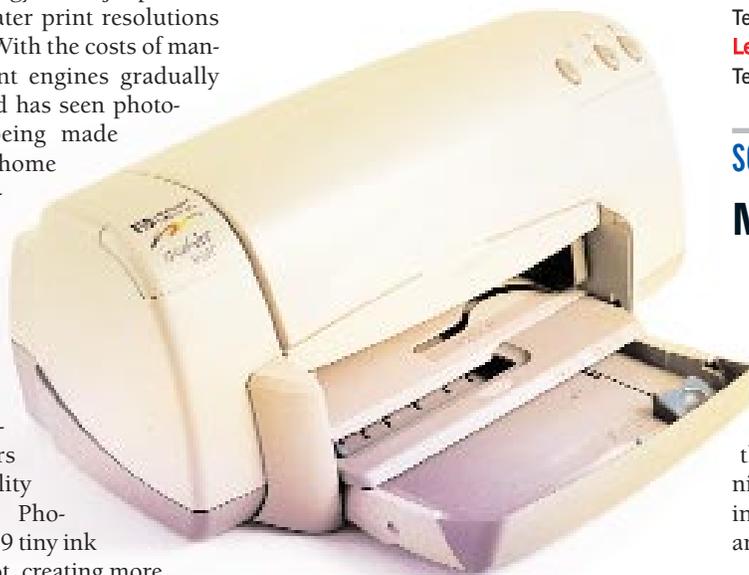
LASER PRINTERS

Samsung ML-5200A

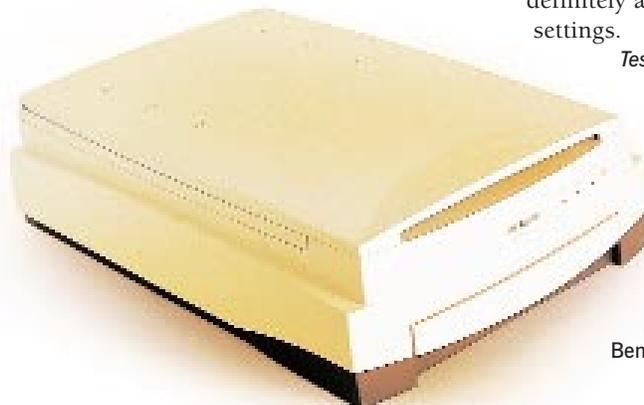
The major advancements in laser printers have been in the paper handling capabilities and the print speeds of the devices. There have been no significant

improvements in the actual print technologies in this field as compared to what's taken place in the inkjet market. Since the overall cost of manufacturing these devices has fallen considerably over the last year, there are models available that offer laser printing solutions to the home users as well.

Imagine a printer that processes, stores huge data and then prints them at an even faster



rate. Welcome to the Samsung ML-5200A, which actually features an onboard 60 MHz processor and 4 MB of RAM, which is upgradeable to a whopping 68 MB. The device offers a decent printing resolution of 600 dpi and is USB compatible too. But the ML-5200A core competency lies in its features and raw speed. It allows extensive control over the print settings: you can choose resolutions between 600 and 300 dpi, vector or raster graphic mode, half toning, and fine, coarse or line art. As far as performance is concerned, the ML-5200A proved to be the absolute winner in the laser printer category with the high-



est overall score in its category. In pure speed it was the fastest tested in terms of text print speed. Imagine printing a five-page document in 43 seconds flat! It was average though in terms of graphics speed and quality, and is not very suitable for heavy graphics printing.

Tested CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark

▲ NOMINEES

Xerox Docuprint P8e

Tested CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark

Lexmark Optra E310

Tested CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark

SCANNERS

Microtek ScanMaker 4

Scanning technology has significantly grown over the last year, making it affordable for the home and budget-conscious user. You have scanners available today for as low as Rs 6,000. On the other end of the scale, you can get professional scanning solutions that are capable of procuring multiple sheets, very high resolutions and high bit-depths.

Microtek's top-of-the-line ScanMaker 4 is definitely targeted at the corporate and graphic designers who want very high quality scans, because this is one of the most expensive scanners. It is a 36-bit colour scanner with dual scanning capability—you scan photos on its upper bay and film and slides in its lower transparency bay. This makes it a great choice for people who would like to convert prints or slide-presentation images into digital documents. The scanned images are reasonably sharp, except for some loss of focus in certain areas of images. But where it really shines is in its excellent scanning time and a robust driver implementation. People using heavy graphics will definitely appreciate the advanced settings.

Tested CHIP, July 2000, Benchmark

▲ NOMINEES

Umax Astra 2400S

Tested CHIP, July 2000, Benchmark

Epson Perfection 610U

Tested CHIP, July 2000, Benchmark

The Linux GAME



Illustration: Mahesh Benkar

Still puzzled by the garbled characters on your PC running on Linux? Time to take a look at the hardware you are running Linux on

Rossi Fernandes

Yes, we know! You think Linux is tough and the installation is especially problematic. Perhaps you are still stuck with the early versions of Linux and don't realise that most Linux distributions have graphical interfaces and installation wizards which automate most of the process. Most good distributions have hardware support incorporated into the core. Along with the stability, features and their extraordinary-looking interface, you have a different operating system in your hands.

Computer manufacturers are also doing their best to extend support for the Linux operating system. In the US, companies such as Dell and IBM have put Linux on their PCs and laptops as the main operating system for office and home users. Dell has tied up with Red Hat and is providing Red Hat 7.0 on their wide range of desktop systems. This is being done to promote the use of Linux on desktop computers as well as on servers. The Zseries from IBM also runs Linux as the main operating system. IBM has tied up with Turbo Linux to initiate

a seminar on Linux topics and IT solutions, which is being held in several cities across the US.

Reality check

Things seem perfect then, right? Not exactly, there are still a few grey areas as far as Linux is concerned. While Linux has done away with the problems associated with processors and now has support for a wide range of processors which include Intel, Alpha, Sparc, MIPS and PowerPC, integrated products or peripherals are still a problem. ▶

Products you need to be careful about are LAN cards, display cards, TV tuners, modems, etc. These hardware are known to have compatibility issues. Recompiling the kernel can help at times, but you may also have to go to your hardware manufacturer's site and download any Linux drivers for your card.

For instance, Imran Kagalwala, a student from Mumbai, has a peculiar problem. His TV tuner card functions properly as a display card, but the card doesn't provide the TV tuning features that it's meant for. Add to that, his generic PS2 mouse, which has a scroll option, works perfectly except for the scroll function. "Linux is a good OS, but not good enough for my PC. With my TV tuner card and the scroll function on my mouse not working, all the entertainment and user-friendliness is dead," says a disgruntled Imran.

Suhail Faizy, a student who tried Linux, is equally disappointed because Linux didn't detect some new hardware. "The problem I face with Linux is that it doesn't have any support for my Philips monitor and my new AGP card. So it's not my cup of tea," states Faizy.

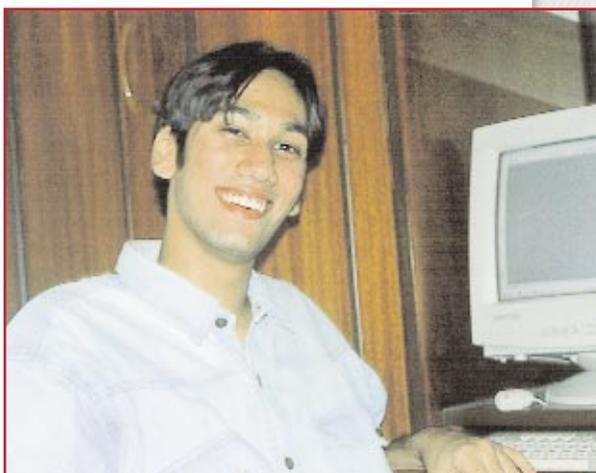
Kudzu is one of the good tools that are being included in many Linux distributions. It helps in auto detecting and setting up new hardware you put on your system.

A major problem is also faced with Winmodems (modems built into the motherboard in the form of AMRs), as they don't work with Linux. For more information on Winmodems, you can check out the Winmodems-and-Linux-HOWTO.html document from the Linux Documentation Project (www.linuxdoc.org). There is a lot of information one can find on Linux Documentation

regular hardware and the location of the drivers and patches.

Most good distributions such as SuSE, Red Hat and Mandrake hardly pose any problem with hardware but just in case they do, the first thing you should do is to check on the Net for any drivers that the hardware vendor provides for the product.

“With my TV tuner card and the scroll function on my mouse not working, all the entertainment and user-friendliness (of Linux) is dead”



Imran Kagalwala
STUDENT FROM MUMBAI

Perennial Peripheral problems

People have had wild experiences trying to set up all kinds of peripherals on their machine. Because of the wrong drivers or no kernel support, many peripheral devices couldn't be detected. Often, when the hardware isn't detected and the drivers don't have installers with them, the only option is to recompile the kernel.

And lest you think recompiling the kernel is a dangerous task, let us assure you that there's not much to it. You just enable some options in the kernel and start the compiling. The compiling process takes some time, but at the end you have a new kernel which has support for your hardware.

Watch out!

The earlier releases of Linux distributions, Red Hat 6.0 for instance, had problems with SiS cards and people couldn't get X windows system to run. So, the future releases of this distribution started having SiS card support. SuSE Linux also started providing packages to fix the problem.

Project—everything from setting up your mouse to all kinds of servers.

A good place to search for information and solutions to your hardware problems would be ZDNet's Linux Hardware Archive located at <http://lhd.zdnet.com>, which has a list of

Hardware Guide for Linux			
Product	Kernel	Problem	Description and Solution
i810 Motherboard	Kernel 2.2.15 and lower	Doesn't support all features	Display problems with X window system http://support.intel.com/support/graphics/intel810/linuxsoftware.htm
SiS display cards	X 3.3.6 and lower	No support	Not detected http://www.sis.com.tw/support/download/linux.htm
Genius Net Mouse Pro	All kernels	Doesn't support all features	The scrolling function doesn't work
Diamond Multimedia MX2000	All kernels	No support	Doesn't work
Yamaha YMF724	Kernel 2.2.12-20 and lower	Not always detected	Isn't supported in most standard Linux distributions
Boca Research	All kernels	No support	Win Modem, so not supported
Logitech Cordless iTouch Keyboard	All kernels	None of the features work	Special function keys don't seem to work
Diamond Stealth s540	Kernel 2.2.13 and lower	None of the features work	Good 2D performance, bad 3D performance
Matrox G100 AGP	All kernels	Not always detected	Detects on Mandrake
IBM MWave	Kernels 2.2.7 and lower	No support	Doesn't work
Hewlett-Packard Scanjet 4200E	All kernels	No support	Doesn't work
Hewlett-Packard 3300C USB	All kernels	No support	Doesn't work
Hewlett-Packard Scanjet 3300C	All kernels	No support	Doesn't work



Suhail Faizy
LINUX USER

Hardware compatibility list

Based on users' experiences, and common problems regarding Linux compatibility issues posted on many Web sites, we have come up with a summarised hardware guide for Linux (see table on page 100).

Most distributions did have problems with hardware that integrated features—in most cases there was no support for the different features. USB products were another common area of concern. For that matter, even Red Hat gave trouble when it came to some really common hardware.

“The problem I face with Linux is that it doesn't have any support for my Philips monitor and my new AGP card”

Enhanced support

Given that Linux can cause some problems, it's better that if you are planning to install Linux, you go through the hardware compatibility list so that you may not face any problems during installation. If you do have problems, the first thing you should do is to visit your hardware company's Web site for drivers for Linux or check the floppies or CDs to see if the drivers are provided in the media. With the increase in the number of Linux users, big names in hardware such as nVidia, and Matrox have started providing drivers and patches for their hottest products.

Overall, there is very little hardware

that is bound to have compatibility problems with Linux. So, make sure you choose a good Linux distribution that won't let you down and will save you the trouble of recompiling the kernel or downloading extra drivers from the Net. So, happy Linuxing till then. ☐

✈ Sites to visit

www.linuxhardware.net/vendors.html

List of Linux hardware vendors

www.linuxdoc.org

Linux Documentation Project

<http://lhd.datapower.com/>

ZDNet's Linux database

www.linux.com/hardware

Linux.com's hardware section

www.linhardware.com

ZDNet's Linux Hardware Database

www.drivershq.com

Headquarters for drivers for the PC

www.driverupdate.com/drivers/linux/index.html

Drivers update site

www.driverforum.com

Driver forum

1/2 page Hbr .AD

Behind the Scenes

Do the special effects in movies and television leave you dazzled?
Video editing software is what transforms stark videos into eye-catching candy

Sunil Srinivasan

Digital video editing goes further than just creating multimedia presentations for CD-ROMs or small video clips used for opening presentations. Video editing hardware and software make the job much easier for both professionals and hobbyists involved in creating and editing home videos.

With the right hardware and software, you can preview digitised videos as strips of images, and then set about manipulating them in any fashion you want. The future is digital video and the applications are far-ranging, from the film industry to television and advertising and even making your own simple home videos.

The digital studio

Earlier, for a home user, to create and edit a movie would have been a dream that required a lot of money to come true. But today, with far greater accessibility and lesser costs, you can make your first video at home. According to Deb Mohan, who works for C-Tech, Mumbai, and is into mainstream professional video editing for the last four years, the minimum hardware requirements for video editing would be a Pentium II or III with 350 to 550 MHz processor speed, 64 MB RAM and 10 GB hard disk drive. A FireWire card is also preferable as it ensures faster transfers between your video capture device and your computer system. According to Mohan, there are a number of cheap transfer cards such as that from Orange

Micro which comes with free versions of software such as Ulead Media Studio for the PC or Premiere LE (Light Edition) for Mac. There are other options as well—video cameras from Sony and Canon have FireWire interfaces to capture videos. For around Rs 60,000, you can also get a small digital camcorder that you could use to capture videos and transfer on to the computer for editing. The FireWire/IEEE 1394 compatible cards operate at 400 Mbps and allow transfer of data to and from the camera as also playback of video content. A professional would prefer a similar system, though with more memory and a SCSI disk.

Many professionals also go in for Macintosh machines such as iMac which have built-in FireWire cards and video

Photograph: Ashesh Shah, Imaging: Neeta Wadiker



editing software such as iMovie. When it comes to the camera, 3CCD cameras are better, and a camera such as Sony VX1000 is one of the lightweight cameras around.

The video format

There are various stages in making a movie. First and foremost, you need the raw material in the form of video. Video could be either in the form of VHS or any other analog format, which has to be converted to digital format using video capture cards. Alternatively, the video could be in a digital format to begin with, and transferred to the computer through a FireWire card. There are a number of video formats such as VHS, SVHS, Hi-8, Beta DigiBeta, DV, etc. All these formats, except DV, use analog signals to display video. DigiBeta is a high-end analog video with digital control.

The lower-end video formats are losing out because of the low quality of output they produce, the heavy equipment they need to be shot on and the high cost of these equipment. Digital video of extremely high quality can be shot using small and relatively cheaper equipment. Further, you can even change this format to the older video formats—for instance, you can convert a DV format video to a VHS

tape.

The editing equipment that you would need to work with would be a camcorder and a VCR at the lower end. Of course, the same cannot be useful for higher-end purposes.

Using non-linear editing

As in the case of video moving from analog to digital, there has been a transition in the way video editing is carried out. From the world of linear, analog tape-to-tape editing, video editing has moved forward into Non-Linear Editing (NLE). To illustrate the difference between linear and non-linear editing, take the case of a typewriter. After you have typed a letter, if you need to add more text in the middle, you have no option except to start from scratch. But if the same function were to be done in a word processor in a computer, you could easily insert the text at any point you want to.

So, once you have the raw material in the form of video clips, you can use the video editing software to re-arrange the clips. You can work on individual frames, crop them and do real-time

playback. Further, you can apply many effects such as adding clips or incorporating other videos or audio, include 3D animation and filters and add transition effects such as cascade, zoom, split, etc. With higher-end professional video editing tools, you basically have control over how the video output should be, including control over audio, special effects, altering individual frames or working on compression levels. For simple editing, just about anyone with a little patience can become proficient. Even beginners can learn to make fairly elaborate productions, complete with titles, graphics, fades, wipes and special effects using some basic video editing software.

Working with software

There are plenty of video editing software available depending on your task and whether you are looking at professional work or amateur work. For starters, there are video editing packages that come with video capture cards and are mostly a light edition of the original software. Some of



the card manufacturers even offer full versions of the software. So depending on the card you purchase, the software you get may differ. If you are thinking of buying software, Adobe Premiere costs about \$550 and Ulead Media Studio Pro about \$500. There are other alternatives too. Apple's iMovie package comes free with the operating system and has quite a few effects for a beginner. Some of the features of iMovie 2 include visual effects such as trails and mirrors, motion effects, the speed at which you want to play the video and other effects such as lock audio that would prevent video frames jumping before the audio.

Given the plethora of software, you would be wondering which is the right one for you. According to Mohan, "The quality of the video is dependent on the camera and not the cards or the hardware or video editing software." Mohan's personal choices depend on the complexity of the editing requirements and varies from Quick Time Movie Player to Final Cut Pro. He, however, prefers Final Cut Pro. "I am comfortable with this professional tool. Final Cut Pro has extensive features compared to any of the other software," he says.

Some of the features in Final Cut Pro such as the drag and drop interface help in handling the video much better. Sometimes Mohan also uses special effects software such as After Effects and Combustion based on his requirements. "I find After Effects to be a real creative tool. It is Photoshop in motion and more," he observes.

Digital video editing tools are also used by hobbyists such as Peter Mathews, a Danish teacher who works for a society in Malaysia. Mathews has been using video editing software for editing videos and

packaging them on CDs to send to his people in Denmark. He randomly picked up Pinnacle DV Studio. Though it does not make much difference to him what software he uses for editing, he complains about the MPEG-1 type of output this software produces for him.

Carl Frank of Singletree Digital Arts, LLC, USA, did a lot of editing for a cable company and has just started using PC-based editing



Deb Mohan
VIDEO EDITING PROFESSIONAL

tools. He isn't into production of videos yet, but certainly does a lot of experimentation and intends to do documentaries very soon. Frank uses a consumer-level, low-end Canon Ultra MiniDV camcorder, a Digital Origin FireWire card and free EditDV software that comes with it on a Dell Dimension P-III 600 which has 256 MB of RAM and a 40 GB hard drive. He also uses a Sony DVMC-DA2 video capture card to convert his old videos which are in analog format to digital format for editing. He plans to go in for a 3CCD MiniDV camcorder soon.

He has used Adobe Premiere, but feels that it has a more or less similar interface as EditDV or even some NLE editors. He adds that his brother-in-law who works with Media100 and Avid software also finds the interfaces not that different from each other. Would he go for a high-end professional software yet? "I will stick with EditDV until I can afford an Avid system. From comparisons I have seen, I don't see much difference in quality between NLE software packages," he says. Frank, however, empha-

sises on the quality of interfaces. "The nice thing about Adobe is that everyone makes plugins for it and it is compatible with a lot of other software out there. But then the Adobe learning curve is pretty high. I personally find their software confusing and difficult to navigate. I suppose

“The quality of the video is dependent on the camera and not the cards or the hardware or video editing software”

if you are used to the Adobe interface, you can easily adapt to other software whether you use Premiere, Photoshop, After Effects or GoLive. It is also pretty pricey for your average video enthusiast.”

Home videos by the day

With reducing costs, all you would need to start with your first video is a camcorder and a system with an IEEE 1394 compatible card. You can shoot the videos on the camcorder and transfer them directly to your computer through the card. Then, using the editing software, you can view the clips and effects.

Of course, there is a difference between a professional video and a home video—the same difference as “between building a moped and a space shuttle,” as Niyam Bhushan, a professional in this field puts it. But anyone with a minimum set of hardware and software could start making videos.

Once your home video is ready, you can output it to a CD or a VHS and send it to your friends and relatives across the world. You could probably also output the video in the form of streaming media and publish it on the Web. So what are you waiting for? Get started. Here's your chance to be in the limelight. 📺



Final Cut Pro: Preferred by professionals for its advanced editing features

Sites to visit

- www.apple.com/finalcutpro/
For more information on Final Cut Pro
- www.ulead.com
Ulead's range of products are detailed here
- www.adobe.com
Adobe has a vast suite for DVE

Zero1 Awards—Best Performers 2000 AT A GLANCE

CATEGORY	PRODUCTS	TESTED IN	CATEGORY	PRODUCTS
Monitors (14 & 15-inch)	Sony CPD-E100 LG 57M DTK MDD-1537	CHIP, April 2000, Benchmark CHIP, April 2000, Benchmark CHIP, April 2000, Benchmark	Laptops	ACER TravelMate 602TER ACER TravelMate 341T ACER TravelMate 732TX
Monitors (17-inch)	LG Flatron 795FT Plus ViewSonic GT775 Philips 107S	CHIP, April 2000, Benchmark CHIP, April 2000, Benchmark CHIP, April 2000, Benchmark	Handheld Computers	HP Jornada 680E HP Jornada 430 Palm 2000
Monitors (19 & 21-inch)	Sony CPD-G500 Philips 201B Samsung SyncMaster 900IFT	CHIP, April 2000, Benchmark CHIP, April 2000, Benchmark CHIP, April 2000, Benchmark	MP3 Speakers	Creative NOMAD II Creative NOMAD Rio PMP500
3D Graphics Cards	Creative 3D Blaster GeForce2 GTS ASUS AGP-V6800 GeForce DDR ASUS AGP-V6600 GeForce Pro64	CHIP, August 2000, Radar CHIP, May 2000, Benchmark CHIP, August 2000, Radar	Digital Cameras	ClickiT DCE 400 Logitech QuickCam Pro D-Link Webcam DUC 300
Speakers	Creative Desktop Theater 5.1 DTT2500 Creative Desktop Theater 5.1 DTT1500 Creative PC-Works CSW100	CHIP, November 2000, Benchmark CHIP, November 2000, Benchmark CHIP, November 2000, Benchmark	Pointing devices	Microsoft Intellimouse Eye
Soundcards	SoundBlaster Live! Platinum 5.1 SoundBlaster Live! Value Aureal Vortex2 Quad	CHIP, November 2000, Benchmark CHIP, November 2000, Benchmark CHIP, November 2000, Benchmark	Keyboards*	ACER Airkey Microsoft Internet Keyboard
Motherboards	ASUS A7M ASUS CUV4X ASUS CUBX	CHIP, September 2000, Radar CHIP, August 2000, Radar CHIP, July 2000, Radar	Gaming peripherals*	Microsoft SideWinder Force Feedback Logitech WingMan Force Logitech Wingman Extreme Digital 3D
Processors	Pentium III 1 GHz AMD Duron 600 Intel Coppermine 733EB	CHIP, November 2000, Radar CHIP, September 2000, Radar CHIP, September 2000, H/W Workshop	SOFTWARE Operating systems (Linux)	SuSE Linux Mandrake 7.0 Red Hat 6.2 Deluxe
External Storage Devices	IOMEGA 2 GB Jaz HP SureStore Optical 5200ex Sony RMO 5.2 GB	CHIP, September 2000, Benchmark CHIP, September 2000, Benchmark CHIP, September 2000, Benchmark	Operating Systems (Windows)	Windows 2000 Professional Windows 2000 Server Windows Me
Hard Disk Drives (IDE)	IBM Deskstar 72GXP DTLA-307075 Seagate Barracuda ATA ST320430A Seagate Barracuda ATA II ST310210A	CHIP, September 2000, Radar CHIP, June 2000, Benchmark CHIP, June 2000, Benchmark	Office Suites*	Microsoft Office 2000 Corel WordPerfect Suite Lotus SmartSuite Millennium
Hard Disk Drives (SCSI)	Seagate Cheetah 18XL ST318404LW IBM Ultrastar 36LP (DPSS-336950) IBM Ultrastar 18LZX DMVS-18	CHIP, June 2000, Benchmark CHIP, June 2000, Benchmark CHIP, June 2000, Benchmark	Firewalls	Norton Personal Firewall 2000 ZoneAlarm 2.1 McAfee Personal Firewall
CD-ROM Drives	ASUS CD-S500 Samsung 48x Mercury KOB 52x	CHIP, March 2000, Hardware Comparison CHIP, March 2000, Hardware Comparison CHIP, March 2000, Hardware Comparison	Voice Recognition	Dragon NaturallySpeaking Philips Freespeech IBM Viavoice
CD-RW Drives	Plextor PX W8432i Kodak 4804 Compro CDRW 12432S	CHIP, July 2000, Radar CHIP, March 2000, Hardware Comparison CHIP, September 2000, Radar	Page Layout	Corel Ventura 8 Adobe PageMaker 6.5 Quark XPress 4.04
DVD Drives	Pioneer DVD-104SZ ACER DVP1040A ASUS DVD-E608	CHIP, March 2000, Hardware Comparison CHIP, March 2000, Hardware Comparison CHIP, March 2000, Hardware Comparison	Web Authoring	Macromedia Dreamweaver 3.0 Microsoft FrontPage 2000 Adobe GoLive 4.0
Inkjet Printers	Hewlett Packard Deskjet 930C Hewlett Packard Deskjet 950C Epson Stylus Color 900	CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark	Web Browsers*	Internet Explorer 5.5 Netscape Communicator 4.7 Opera
Laser Printers	Samsung ML-5200A Xerox Docuprint P8e Lexmark Optra, E310	CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark CHIP, August 2000, Benchmark	Anti-Virus	Norton Antivirus 2001 Norton Antivirus 2000 McAfee Virus Scan
Scanners	Microtek ScanMaker 4 Umax Astra 2400S Epson Perfection 610U	CHIP, July 2000, Benchmark CHIP, July 2000, Benchmark CHIP, July 2000, Benchmark	PIMs*	Microsoft Outlook 2000 Lotus Organizer
Personal Computers	The Best ASUS Coppermine 700E OCKMAM Professional PC HCL Beanstalk Ultima	CHIP, October 2000, Benchmark CHIP, October 2000, Benchmark CHIP, October 2000, Benchmark	E-mail Clients*	Microsoft Outlook Express Eudora Pro Pegasus Mail

*Some of the products or some of the categories may not have been tested this because of lack of real competition in that category.