





# **Digital Audio**

- Sound that has been captured, created, or edited electronically by a computer.
- Analog (non-digital) audio sources are converted to a digital format by a process called sampling.
- Sampling reproduces a sound wave by recording many fragments of it.
- In media production, sound and music are crucial to helping to establish moods and create environments.



## **Channel Number**

The amount of individual audio channels used during playback. The more channels of audio, the more realistic the sound.

- Monaural (Mono)
  - □ All sources of audio play out of one single channel.
- □ Stereophonic (Stereo)
  - Audio sources can be separated into two different channels (left and right).
- Surround Sound
  - □ Multiple audio channels; usually 5-7 channels.



## **Streaming Audio**

Transmitting audio files that can begin playing over the Internet as the remaining data is still being downloaded.

- Creates little to no wait time to begin hearing the audio file.
- Example of websites that use streaming audio technology include Pandora, Spotify, Grooveshark, etc.



## Audio File Formats

#### □ .MP3

- □ Most popular audio file format.
- □ Standard for downloading and storing music.
- Commonly used for streaming over the Internet.
- UAW.
  - □ Standard file format for PCs.
  - □ Native sound format for Windows environment.
- AMW.
  - Uses Windows Media Player for audio playback.
  - Microsoft format used for streaming audio files.



## Audio File Formats

### I.MIDI

- Musical Instrument Digital Interface
- Standard file format used by digital instruments (keyboards, guitars, etc.).
- Contains information about musical notes.

#### □ .AAC/.M4A

- □ Standard file format for Apple Computers.
- □ Higher quality sound than .MP3.
- □ Standard file format used by mobile devices.