



scale from SD to HD and higher.

ReSizer 2.1

Quickstart Guide for After Effects 5.5 + higher



[from: Digital Anarchy]

f/x tools for revolutionaries

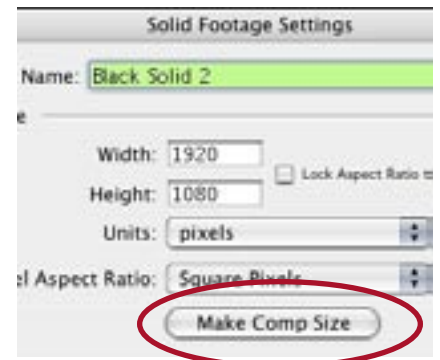
Introductory Tutorial

This tutorial will quickly get you started with ReSizer 2.1 in After Effects. We currently support versions 5.5 + higher.

For additional information about any of the tasks, functions, or parameters mentioned here, please check the full ReSizer 2.1 manual. You can download the manual at: <http://www.digitalanarchy.biz/manuals/resizer-manual20.zip>

step 1: create a comp

Create a new composition set to your target up-scaling size. For the purposes of this tutorial, we'll use the 1920x1080 HD comp preset.

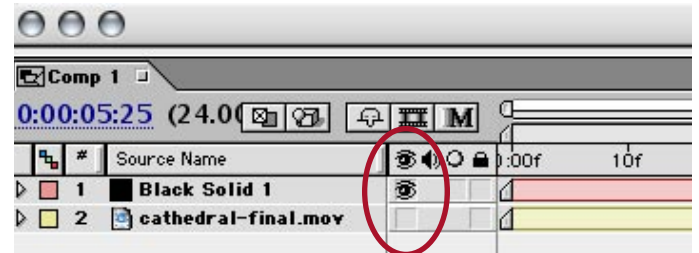


step 2: create solid layer

Create a new Solid layer (Layer> New> Solid) that's the same size as the comp. To do so, make sure you click the 'Make Comp Size' button.

step 3: put footage in timeline

Import your footage, then drag the footage into the timeline. Turn off its visibility by clicking on the eyeball in the timeline.

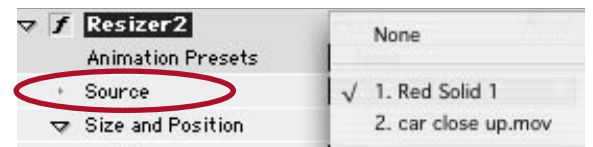


step 4: apply resizer to solid

Select the Solid layer and apply ReSizer 2.0 to it. By default nothing will happen, so don't panic. Yet.

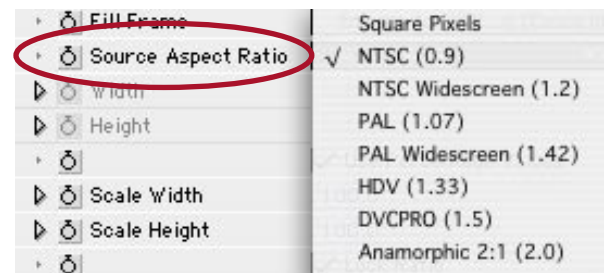
step 5: choose your footage

In the Effects palette, look at the 'Source' popup in ReSizer's parameter list. By default, it is set to the layer you applied it to, which is the Solid in this tutorial. Point the Source to the footage you want to upconvert.



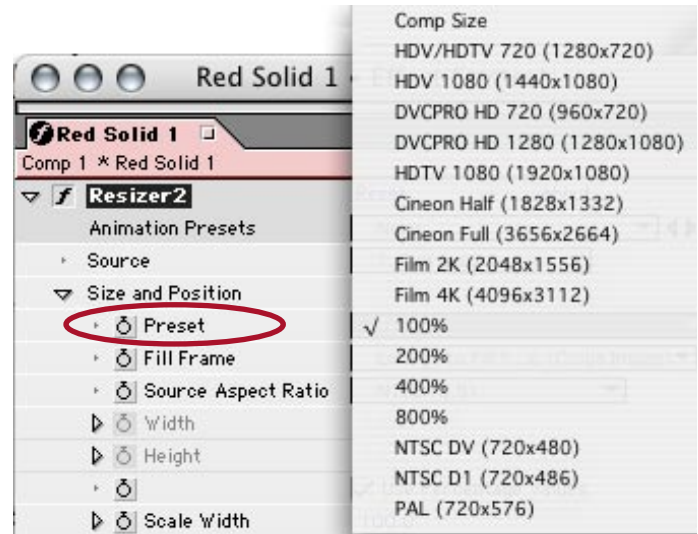
step 6: change aspect ratio

Change the 'Source Aspect Ratio' popup to match the aspect ratio of your footage. For instance, if it's NTSC footage, this will usually be 0.9. This parameter helps ReSizer to properly scale the footage.



step 7: scale by preset

We've included several presets that will automatically scale your footage. Select one from the pop-up list that matches your target format. In this case, we will be using the HDTV 1080 preset.



step 8: scale by size

If your target format isn't in the list, you can manually set a size in one of two ways, percentage or fixed unit.

If you want to scale by percentage, turn on the 'Use Percentage Values' checkbox. Scrub the 'Scale Width' and 'Scale Height' parameters to your desired settings.

Or, type in the exact pixel size you need. If you turn off 'Use Percentage Values', you can type your specific pixel dimensions in the 'Width' and 'Height' parameters.



step 9: scale your footage

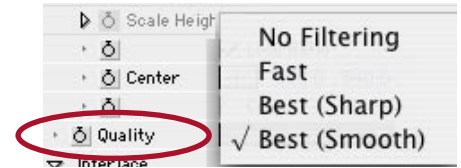
There are a few ways to scale your footage. From the 'Fill Frame' popup, select the option you want.

- Enlarge to Fill. You can keep the same ratio as the footage and fill the entire frame. This results in portions of the top and bottom of the original footage being cropped off, but makes the footage completely fill the frame.
- Fit in Frame. The next option fits the footage to the frame while keeping its aspect ratio intact. It basically letterboxes or wideboxes your footage to the frame based on its original size.
- Stretch to Fill. You can also stretch the footage to fill the frame. This doesn't crop anything but it does distort the image, since it is then ignoring the aspect ratio of the source footage.

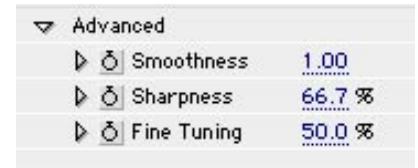


step 10: select quality type

Now select the algorithm from the 'Quality' popup. These algorithms control how ReSizer recalculates footage. Switch back and forth between types to determine which looks best for your footage.

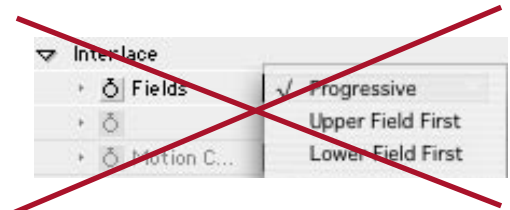


- Best (Smooth) attempts to preserve edge quality in large up-conversions, and generally has a very subtle, soft look. It's the option that you'll choose much of the time, and is especially good for upconverting if the main subject is people.
- Best (Sharp) gives you more control over the look of the footage if the Best setting is not producing what you want. Better tends to look less softened, which is good for working with footage of hard edged subjects, like buildings.
- Choosing Best (Sharp) unlocks the 'Advanced' sliders. Use the 'Smoothness', 'Sharpness', and 'Fine Tuning' parameters to tweak to your liking.



step 11:

For this tutorial, we'll assume that your host application, After Effects, is deinterlacing the footage. Therefore, you can leave the 'Interlace' section of ReSizer alone. For more information about the ReSizer Deinterlacer, please refer to that section in the full manual.



conclusion

And you're done! Render away.