Screen Capture in VLC 1.1.9

Step 1: Download VLC

– I'll be using version 1.1.9 of VideoLan – better known as VLC. Any version prior to 2.0 should be fine in Windows, but note that there may be slight differences in the interface.

– The latest build is 2.0.1, but it is unstable and crashes during screen recording.

– Get vlc-1.1.9-win32.exe here:

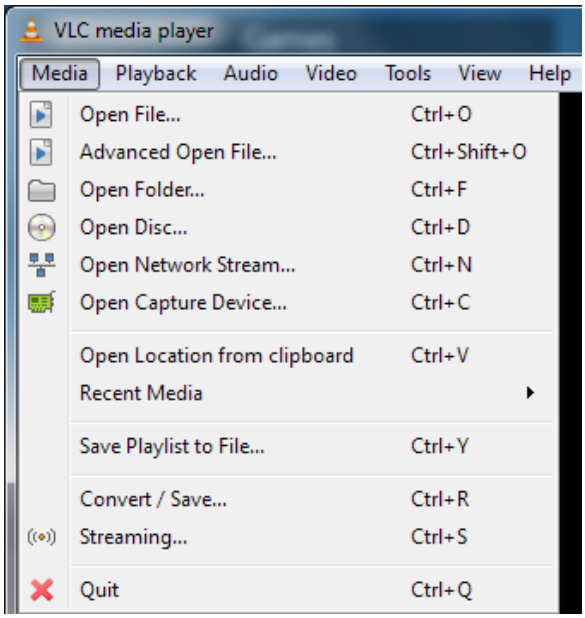
http://download.videolan.org/pub/videolan/vlc/1.1.9/win32/

Note: We have version 2.0.0 on the Macs here at SCAD. Screen capture does work for this version. Here's how to do it:

- Open VLC and select *File > Open Capture Device*
- Choose *Screen*
- Set you frame rate (the maximum is 30)
- Check *Streaming/Save*
- Click *Settings* and select your output settings, as shown below
- Save and start capturing

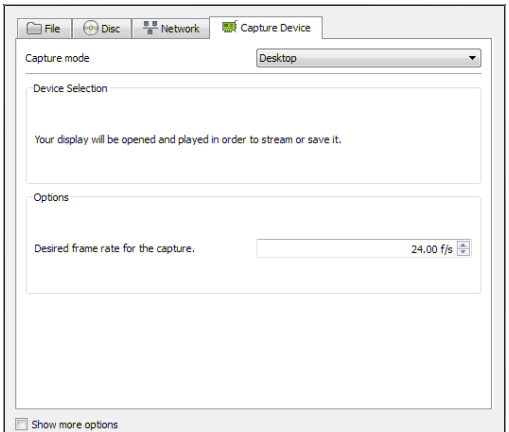
Step 2: Setup our screen capture

– Go to Media > Convert/Save or press CTRL + R



– The following dialog box will appear. Go to Capture Device and select Desktop

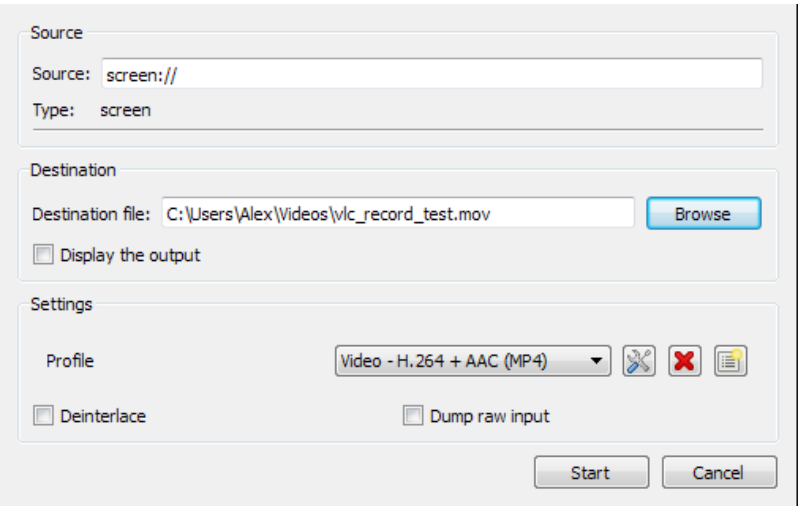
– Set the frame. I chose the standard 24 fps.



Step 3: Choose our video settings

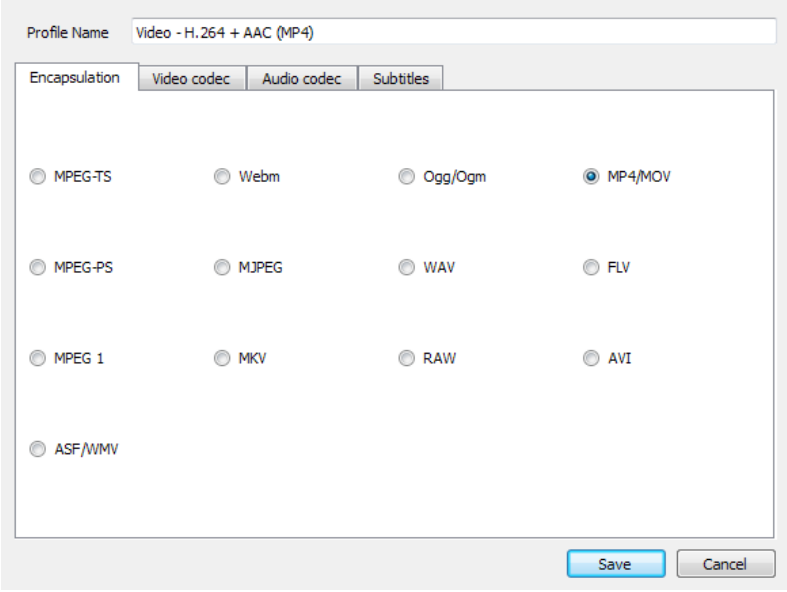
– Click Convert/Save. Another menu window will appear.

– Click Browse and choose a location for the output. Name the file, and *be sure to include the appropriate file extension! The file extension you choose must match the output settings you select*. Ex.: vlc_record_test.mov

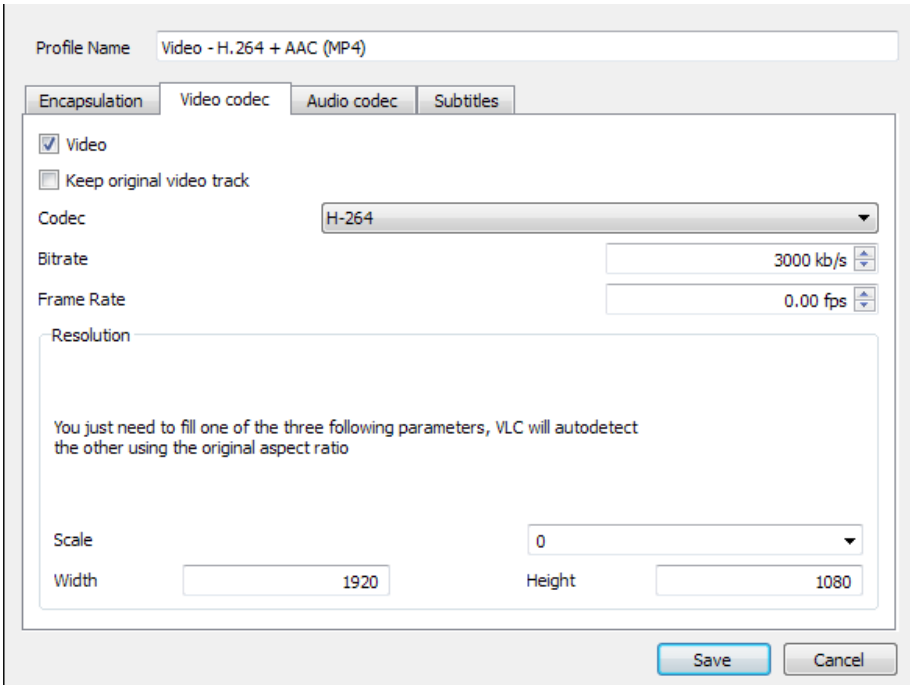


– Under *Settings*, select the wrench icon next to profile. Here we will select the output format, similar to After Effects.

– Under *Encapsulation*, select the container file. The file extension must match the file type set in the destination file above.



– Select the *Video Codec* tab and choose the codec. I'm using H.264. Set the bit rate; higher is better, but may cause a bit of lag. I've chosen 3000 kb/s, which is quite high, and I had no issues.



– Save your settings.

Step 4: Start Recording

– Once everything is set up, go ahead and press *Start*. You should see the word *Streaming* in the bottom left hand corner. You may also notice a bit of cursor flicker (don't worry, it won't show up in the final recording)

Step 5: Buy 4 Steps, Get one Free!

– There is an inherent problem with H.264 codec that causes videos to look washed out. This is apparently due to gamma issues. H.264 was set up and records in gamma 1.8, which is the gamma setting for older versions of OS X. However, everything these days is gamma 2.2. There is a fix, but it involves the use of Quicktime Pro.

– Quicktime Pro is available here at SCAD. You can correct your H.264 footage using the following steps:

– Load the video file

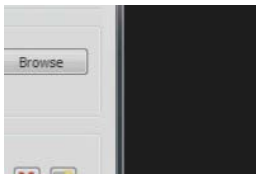
– Window > Show Movie Properties or press CTRL+J

– Select the Video Track and go to *Visual Settings*

– Set the *Transparency* to *Premultiplied Black*

– Save, and be happy that your video doesn't look as washed out as your jeans.

Before



After