

HAGHEFILM DIGITAAL DIGITAL-INTERMEDIATE

	Action outside Haghefilm Digital
	Action inside Haghefilm Digital
	End-product or Intermediate product
Film Shoot	Film can be shot at Super-16mm, 35mm 4-perf, 35mm-3-perf or 35-mm 2-perf per frame. Analog Film still has the largest color-space for origination of images, so DI-grading is relatively easy, as Film is logarithmic by nature.
Digital Shoot	Digital cameras, like RED or ALEXA when used to shoot LOGarithmic images, can give very acceptable results. Depending on the camera, be prepared for somewhat longer DI grading-times than Film. Logarithmic Images provide a larger colorspace to grade your movie in.
EDL	Edit Decision List : a standardized text-file containing the timecodes and tapenumbers of sourcematerial to be edited onto the timeline of a Movie.
DPX	Digital Picture eXchange : SMPTE file-standard for uncompressed digital pictures, one File per Frame. DPX can have a LOGarithmic, LINear or XYZ encoded Color Space. DPX is the heart of the DI process.
MOV	Quicktime Movie : APPLE file-standard for digital pictures, one File per Complete Movie. Quicktime can work with several codecs, like DV, Black-Magic or Pro-Res. Quicktime is mainly used for viewing copies.
MOD	Magneto Optical Disk : DOLBY disk-standard for Final Sound Mix, for recording to 35-mm Sound Negative. Dolby Digital 5.1, LtRt (stereo or Matrix) are the norm here.
WAV	Audio WAVeform : Digital Audio wave-file format. For professional audio this wav is encoded as an uncompressed waveform for maximum quality.
DI	Digital Intermediate: Grading a movie ONCE using a calibrated Projector and Screen, so that every format exported from that grading session looks the same, be it Film, DCP, Video or Quicktime Movie. The secret sauce here is called LUT (3D LookUp Table).
DCP	Digital Cinema Package : a File-format used to project a digital movie in the cinema according to the DCI standard. This "Digital Cinema Initiative" is a Worldwide Standard. DCP projectors use the XYZ color space.