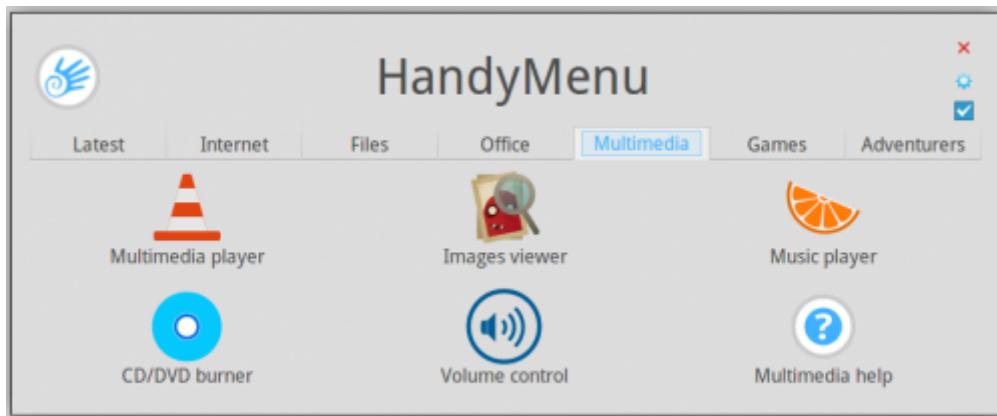


Multimedia Applications

HandyLinux contains multimedia applications to see pictures or movies and to listen music :



- **VLC** : your video player.
- **Ristretto** : your pictures viewer.
- **Cyclope** : your *lightbox* alternative image viewer.
- **the Gimp** : your advanced image editor tool
- **Clementine** : your music player.
- **XfBurn** : the disk burner.
- **XfMixer** : the volume manager.
- **RadioTray** : the minimalist radio player.
- **Asunder** : audio CD ripper & encoder.

VLC

Coming from Videolan projet, **VLC** media player is a multitool free software. This is the swiss army knife for video (and audio) with a friendly interface.



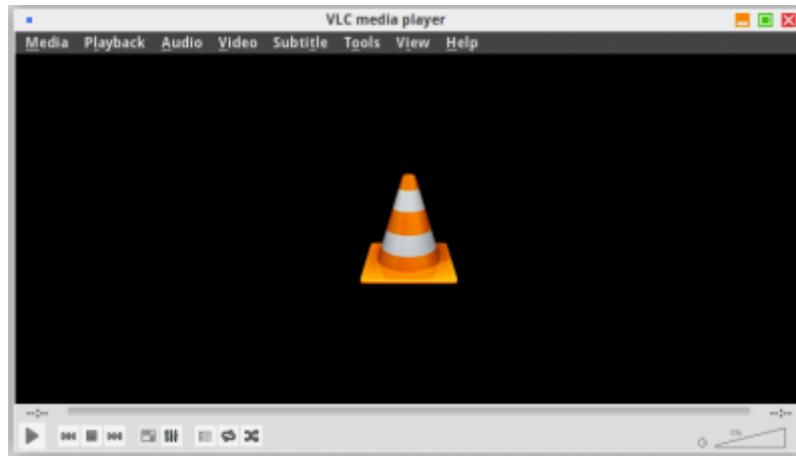
The originality of VLC can be shorted as :

- audio, video, TV, ... VLC can handle so much files,
- can read flows directly due to the integrated codecs.

We'll see essentially the **Video fonction** (VLC is the HandyLinux **default video player**).

VLC Interface

Open HandyMenu, clic on “**Multimedia**” tab, then “**Multimedia player**” : here is the **default interface** 😊

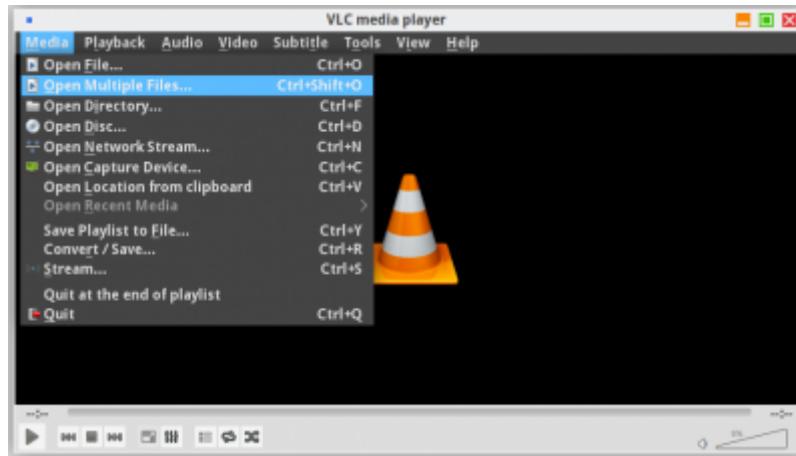


Operation and Configuration

To **open a video** : Clic on “**Media**” tab.

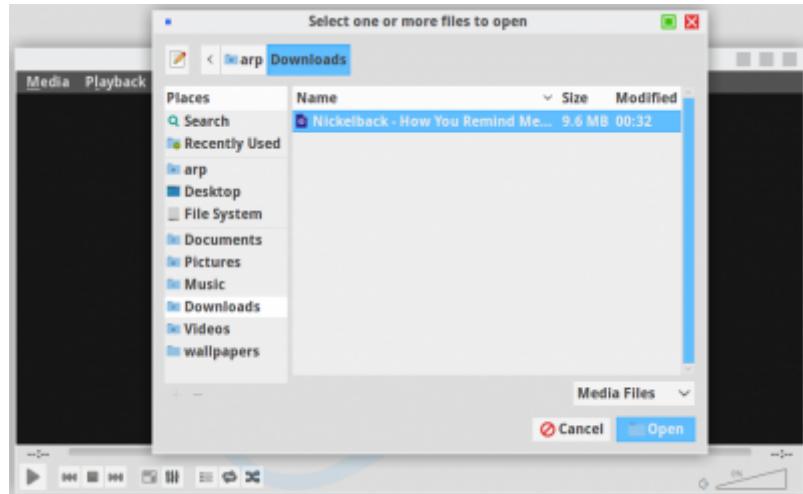
VLC is able to:

- **read a file** on HD,
- list and read all files from a **folder**,
- launch a **DVD**,
- open an incoming **video flow**



Example: you downloaded a **video file** legally isn't it 😊...

To see it in VLC, clic on “**Média**”, “**open a file**” then select the **folder** and the **file**. See below :



For **watching a DVD or video CD**, put it in the reader and it will be **automatically launched**.

VLC has lot options and we recommend you to visit these links :

- [Wiki](#)
- [Documentation](#)
- [HowTo](#)

Good movies to you !



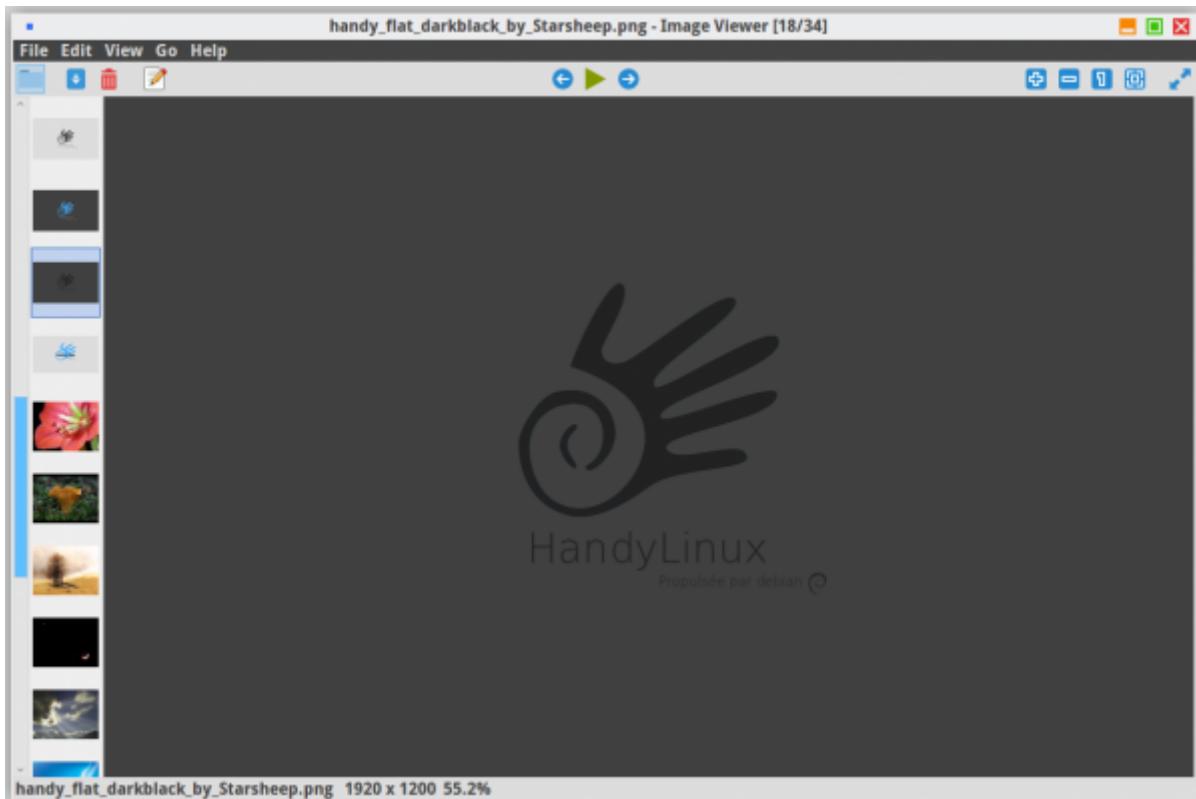
Ristretto

Ristretto is the default image viewer on HandyLinux.

Ristretto will let you browse your pictures: it is a minimalist and lightweight viewer. If you have a

large collection of photos or you want to edit your photos, HandyLinux recommend installing [Gthumb](#) or [Gimp](#) by following the links.

To launch Ristretto, click on the “**Images Viwer**” button in the **Multimedia** section of the **HandyMenu** or simply click on a picture :



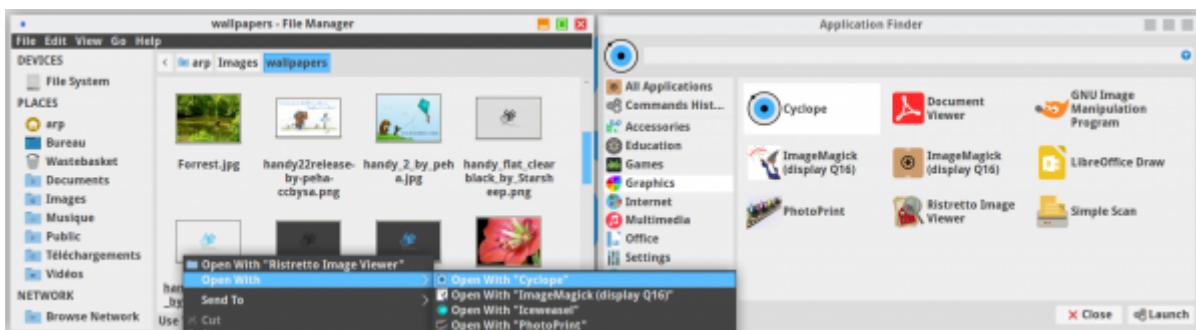
The functions provided by Ristretto are simple and appear on hover the pointer. The menus are clear and intuitive.

Cyclope

Cyclope, developed by [thuban](#), is a minimalist picture viewer “lightbox” style: a single frame containing a picture and four function buttons.

Features

Cyclope is fully controllable from the keyboard or mouse. It starts from the Thunar context menu or from the list of applications :



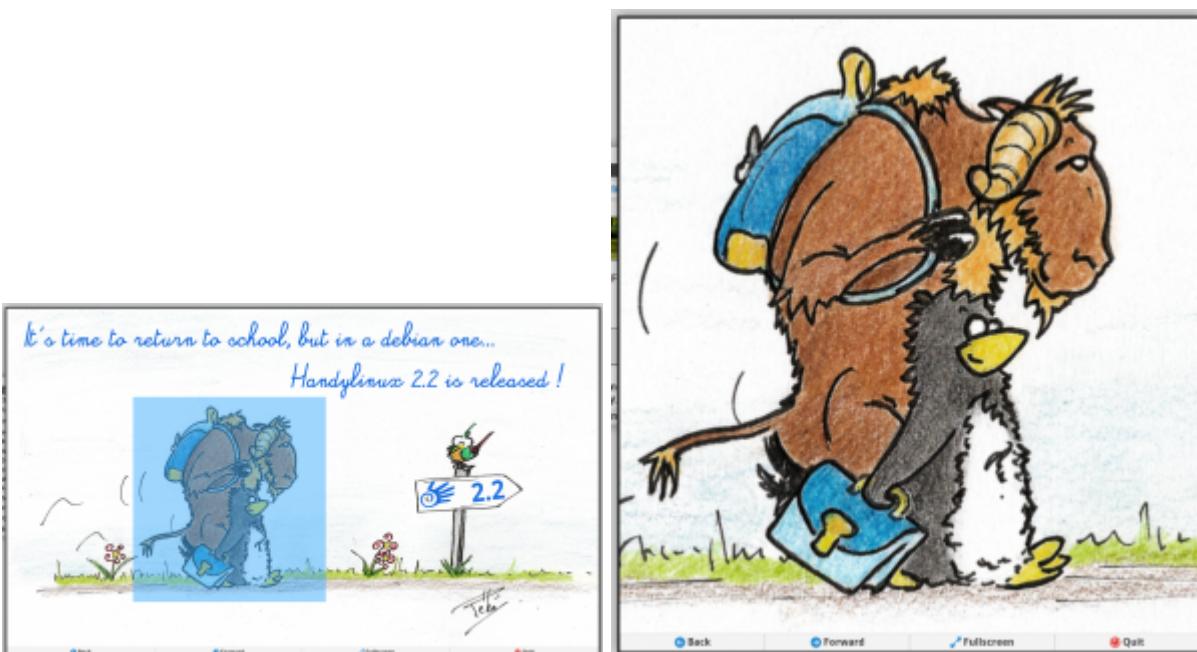
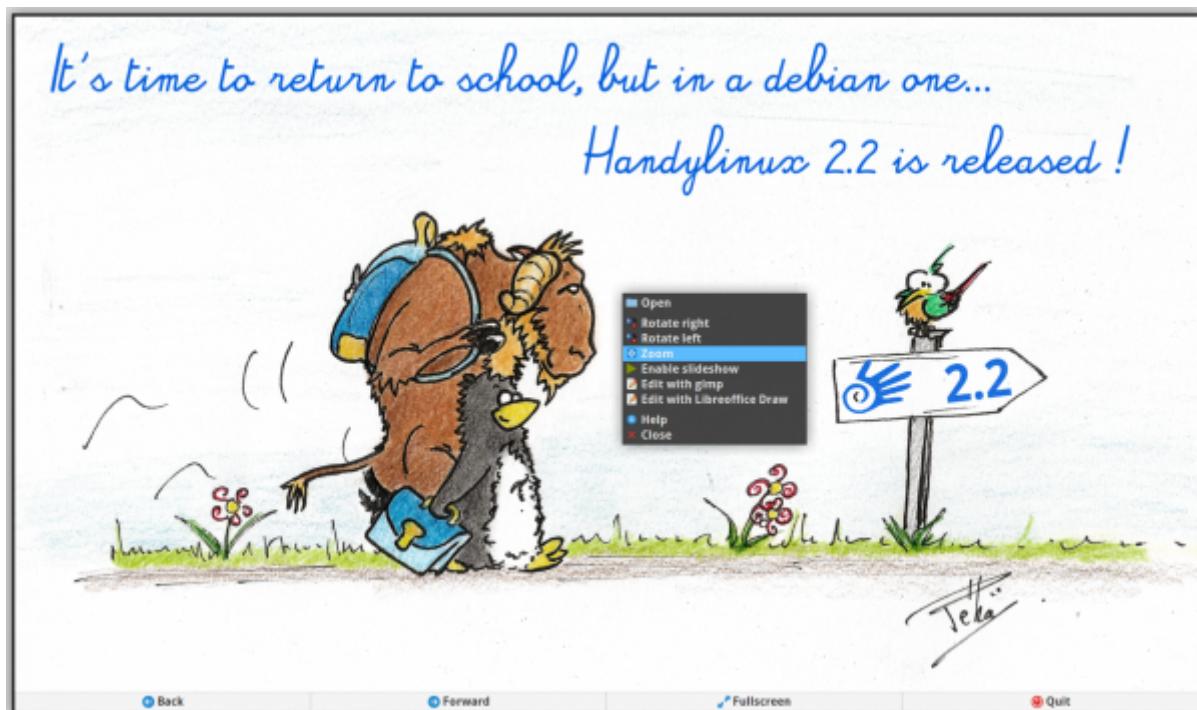
A very simple interface with a few essential functions :

- a zoom function: active it then select a zone (shortcut "z"),
- a presentation mode aka diaporama (shortcut "p"),
- full screen mode (shortcut "f"),
- simple editing: rotate the image left or right (shortcut "g" ou "d"),
- advanced editing with sending to Gimp, Shotwell, LibreOfficeDraw, according to the applications installed on your system.

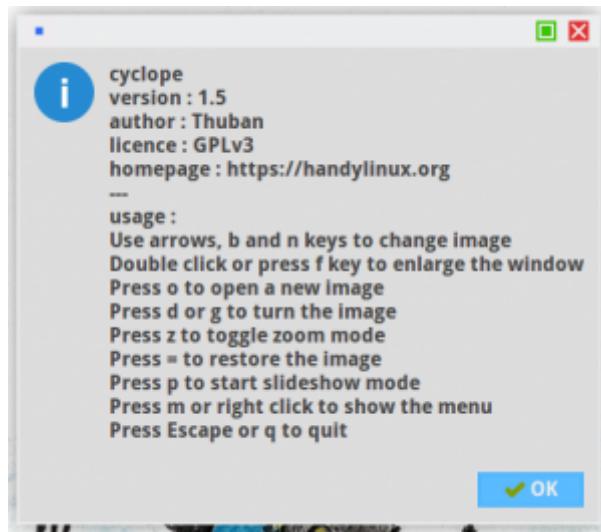
the menu is accessible from the "m" or the right-click.

Screenshots

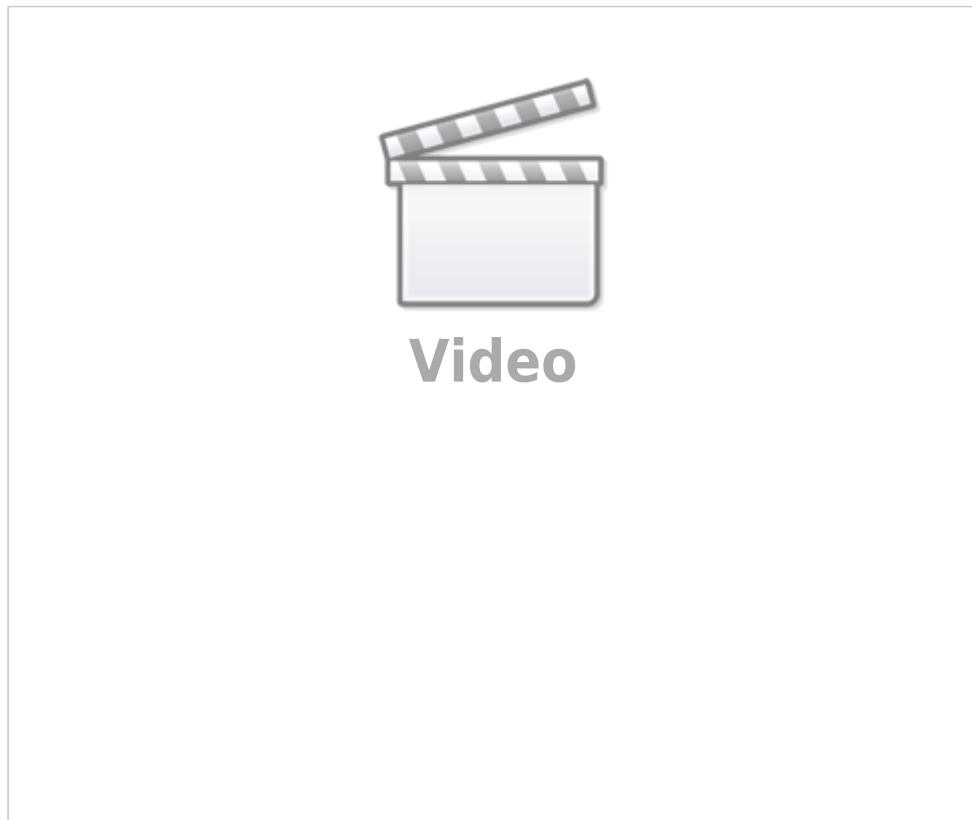
the "zoom mode": select the area with the cursor, and when it relaxes, zoom automatically. you can repeat the process to refine the zoom or exit and return to "Viewer Mode"



The “m” key or “help” menu entry show the Cyclope shortcuts:

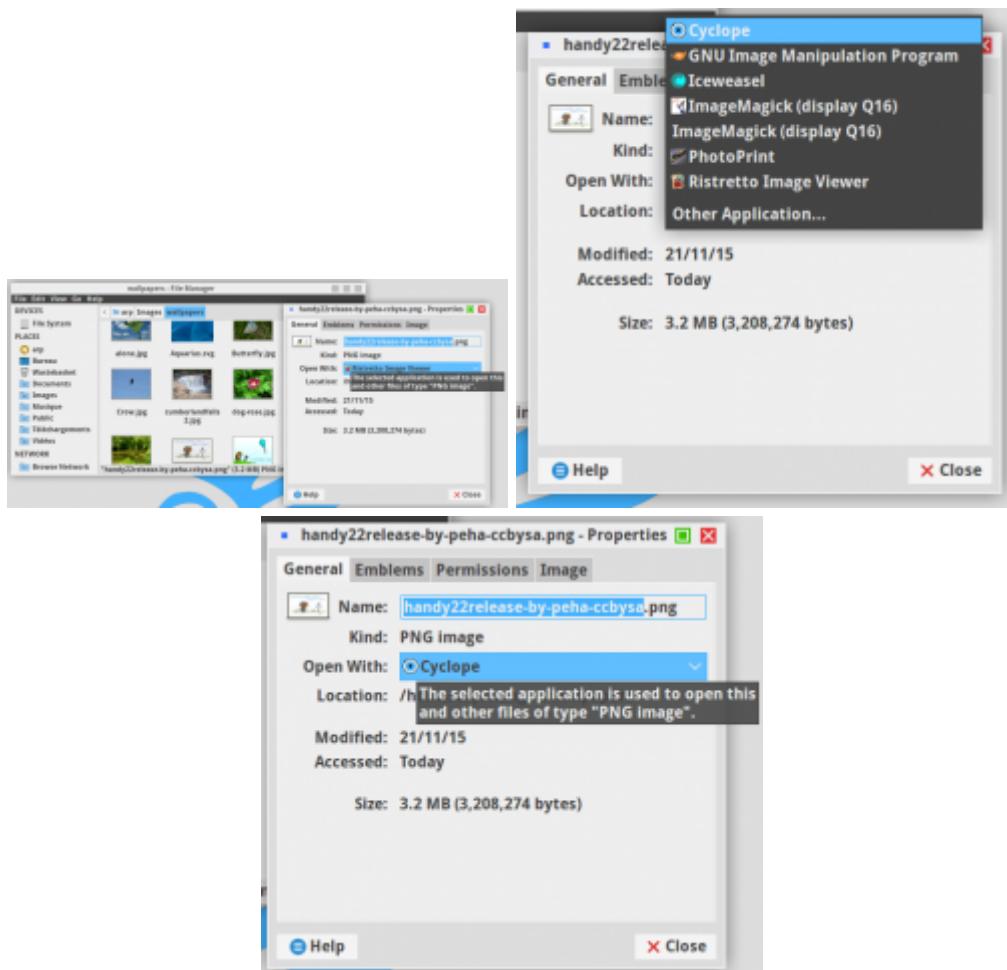


To finish with, a little video presentation of the Cyclope in action. Thx @thuban and to Péhä for his drawings ;)



Cyclope by default

If you want Cyclope to be your default image viewer (the one that opens when clicking on an image), edit the properties of an image and select Cyclope as the default application. Right-click on the image, select “Properties” then “Cyclope” from the dropdown menu :



The Gimp

GIMP (GNU Image Manipulation Program) is a free and open-source raster graphics editor[6] used for image retouching and editing, free-form drawing, resizing, cropping, photo-montages, converting between different image formats, and more specialized tasks.



GIMP began in 1995 as the school project of two university students; now GIMP is a full-fledged application, available on all distributions of Linux, OS X and Microsoft Windows — XP and later versions. It is released under GPLv3+ licenses and is freely distributed to (and by) anybody, who can look at its contents and its source code and can add features or fix problems.

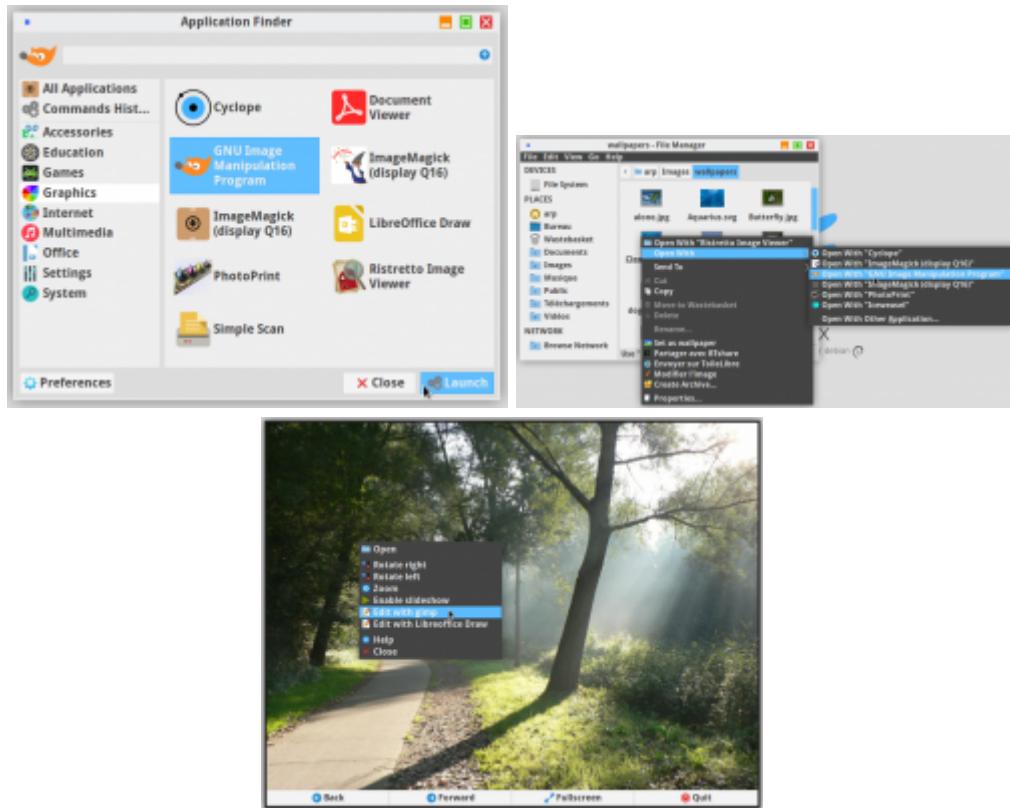
GIMP is expandable and extensible; it is designed to be augmented with plug-ins and extensions in order to improve its functionality. This is implemented through the use of a scripting interface.([dixit Wikipedia](#))

HandyLinux wish to make you discover **The Gimp** quietly with a **light interface** that you could make evolve as you need. For more details or tuto, don't hesitate to join [our forum](#) or visit the [dedicated section](#) links.

First launch

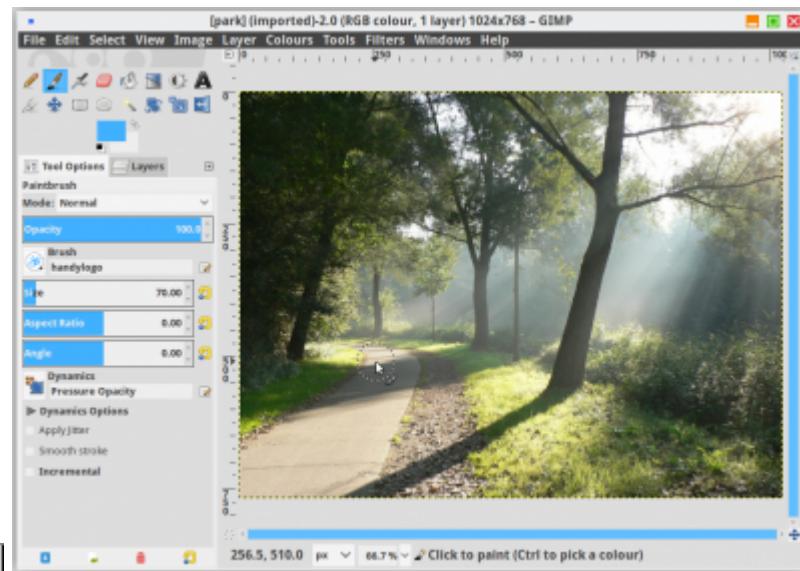
Gimp can be launched from the applications list (HandyMenu > Adventurers > Applications List), from

the Thunar contextual menu or directly from Cyclope, your alternative image viewer:



Light interface

The Gimp configuration has been modified to ease its interface and do not get lost in the multitude of his features.



The default window is divided into 4 parts :

- the top menu bar that gives you access to all functions of The Gimp

- the tools-box on the top left that brings fast action keys as well as the color indicator (foreground / background)
- the tool options under the toolbox
- on the right, the image window on which you act

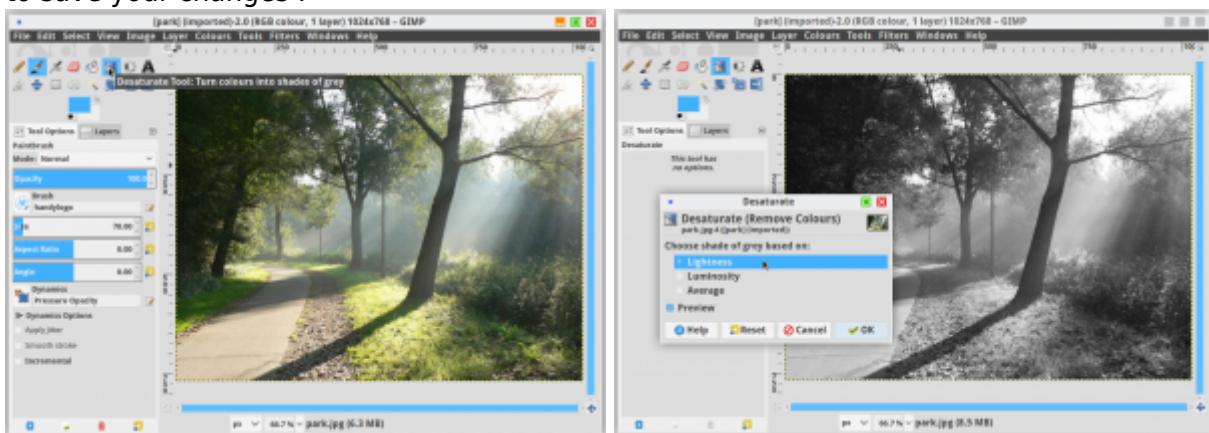
Get started by example

Once your image open in Gimp, you have several tools immediately accessible from the “toolbox” at the top left of your window. Operation is simple: a click on an action button selects a tool, click on the image actives selected tool.

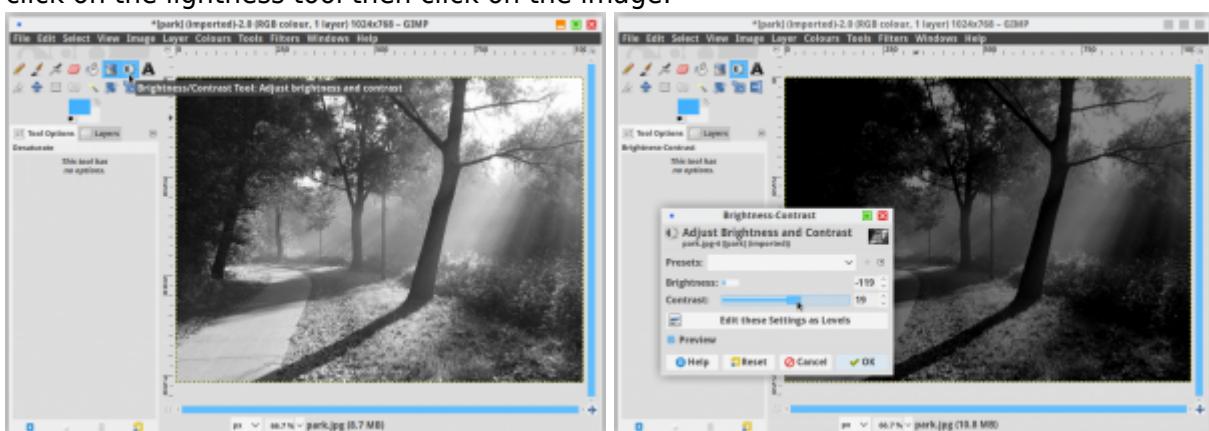


To get an immediate idea I propose a simple example; desaturation (black and white pass), contrast and brightness adjustment, and then cutting out a picture.

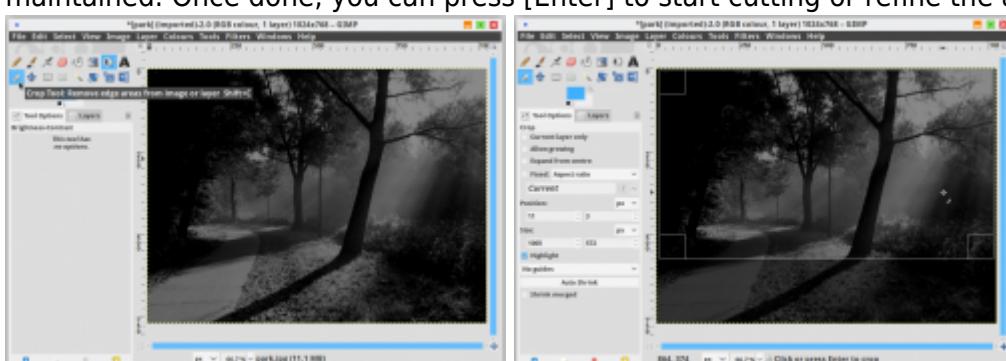
- click the desaturation tool and click the image to open the “desaturate” dialog. a click on “OK” to save your changes :

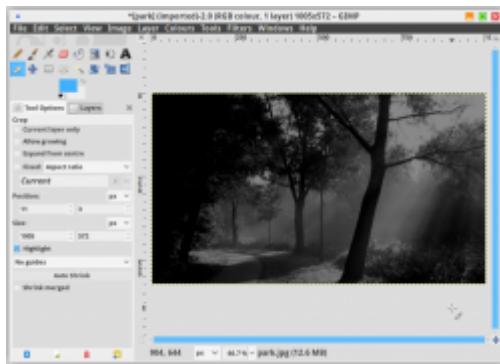


- click on the lightness tool then click on the image:



- click on the cutting tool and on the image. You must select an area using your left-click-maintained. Once done, you can press [Enter] to start cutting or refine the area :

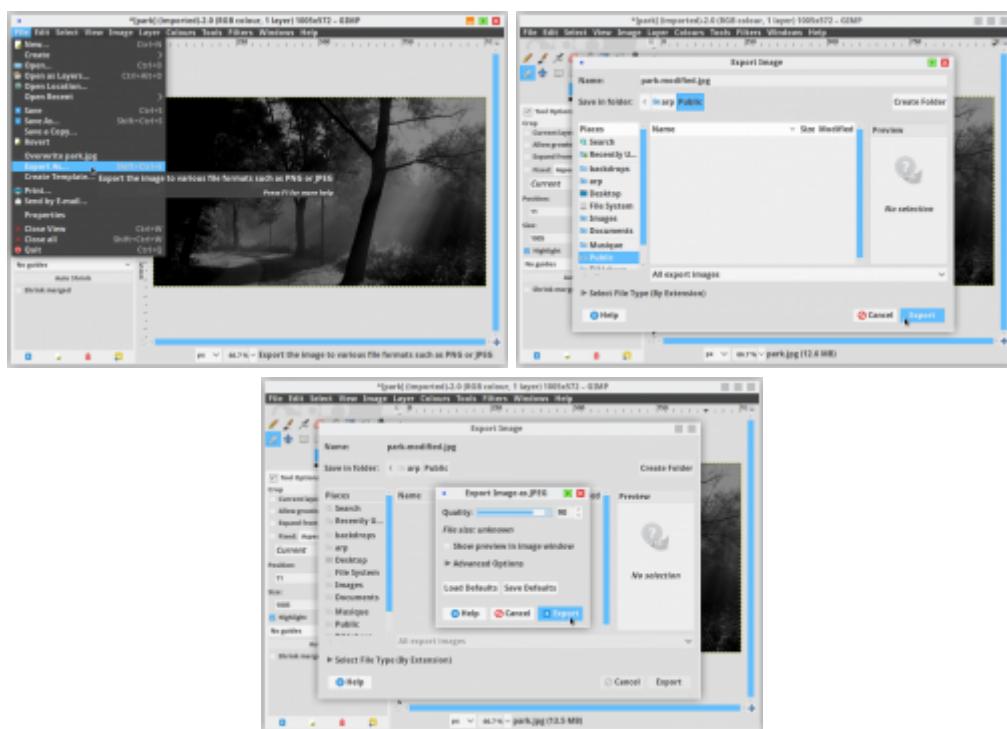




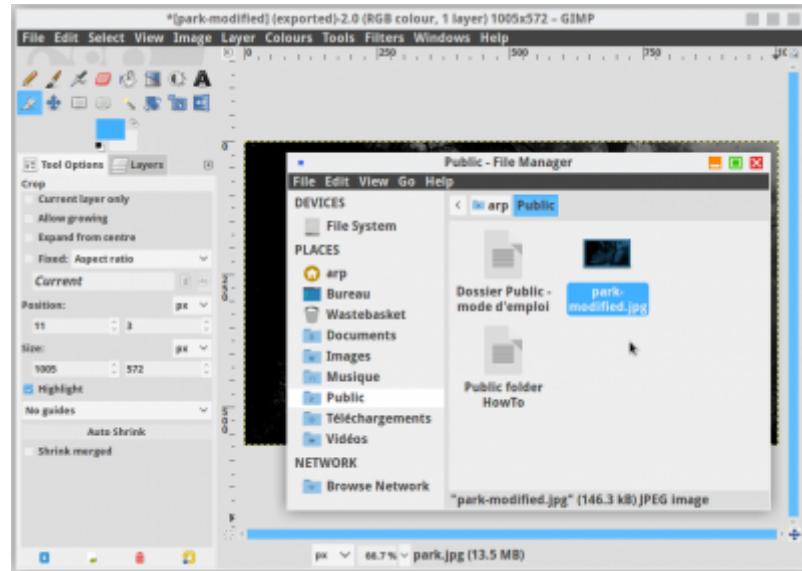
Now here's your edited image, but it is not saved. The Gimp works with an export function files. If you "save" an image, it will be in a specific format to Gimp (*.xcf). Let's see how "export" our changed image.

Export an image

Your edited image, to be viewed by a standard image viewer, must be exported in a format (JPEG or PNG, for example). This is done from the "Menu Bar" > "File" > "Export as". You have to choose the format and the name of your image :



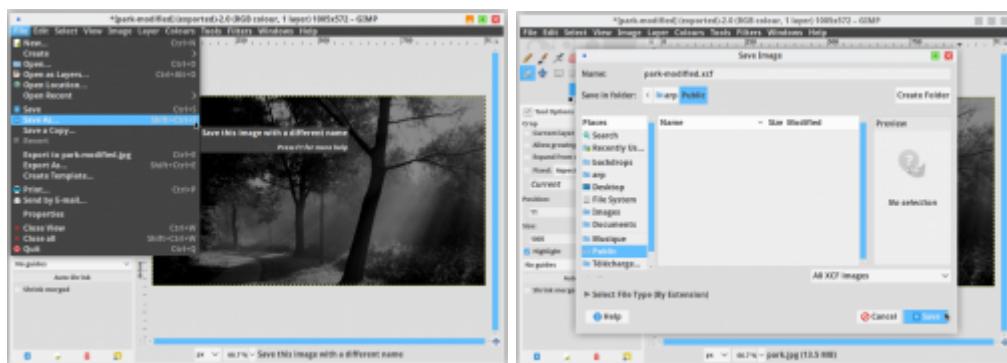
Your image is now available in a compatible format



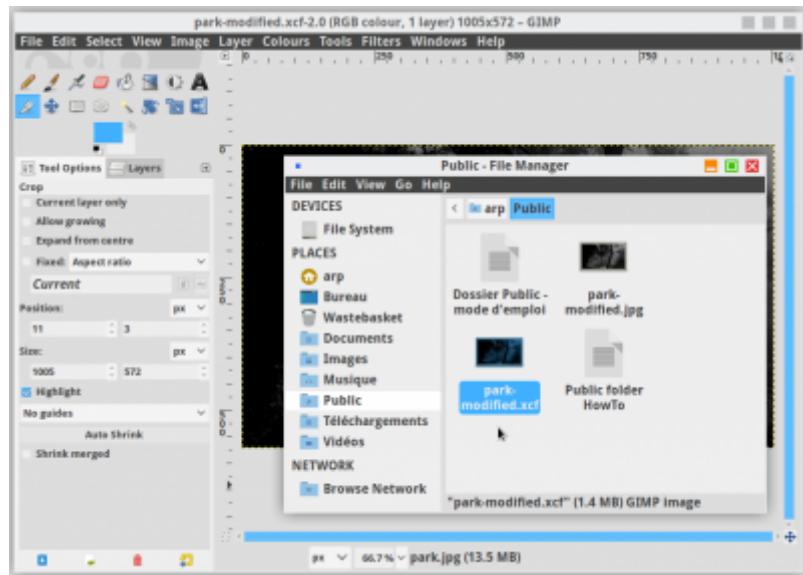
Save an image

Gimp can manage layers, ie to overlay multiple images to make a montage. An image of this type, exported in PNG format as above, can not easily be changed because “layers” disappeared when transferring PNG.

To preserve the different layers of an image, it must be saved in a special format for Gimp; XCF. Always from the menu bar > File, choose this time “save as”



Your image is now “xcf” saved and can be opened with Gimp for later modification.



External resources

The Gimp possède une multitude fonctions qui seraient trop longues à détailler ici. Mais soyez rassuré, vous trouverez tout le détail de ses possibilités dans la documentation officielle en français.



- [main page](#)
- [wikipedia page](#)
- [official documentation](#)

Clementine

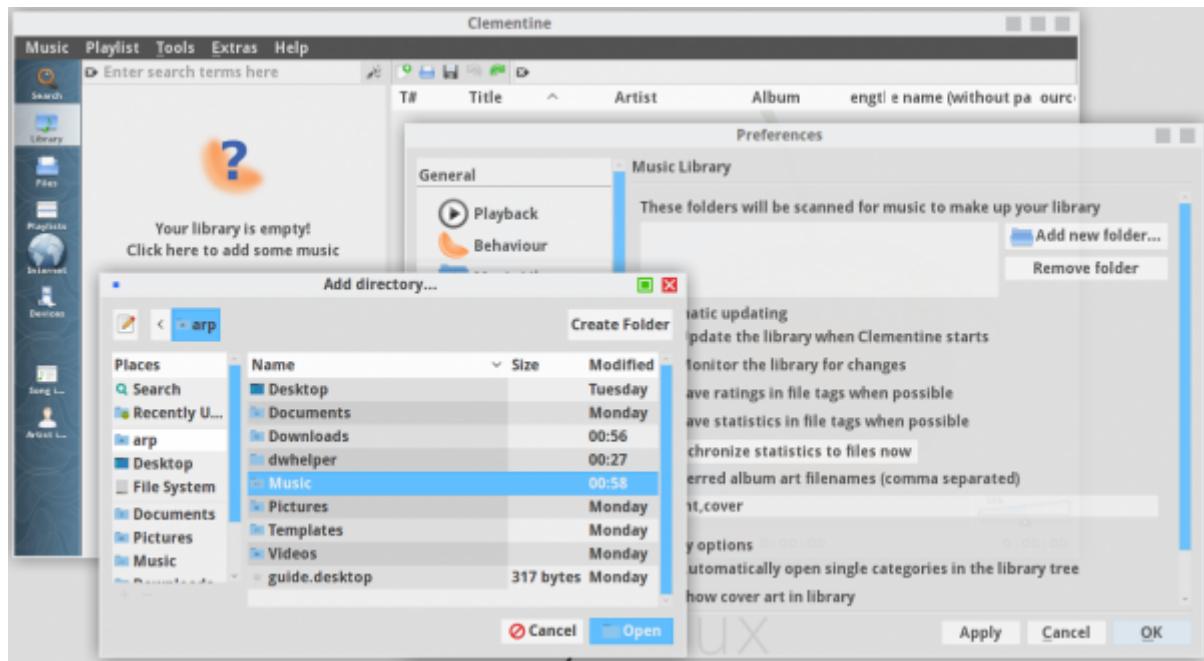
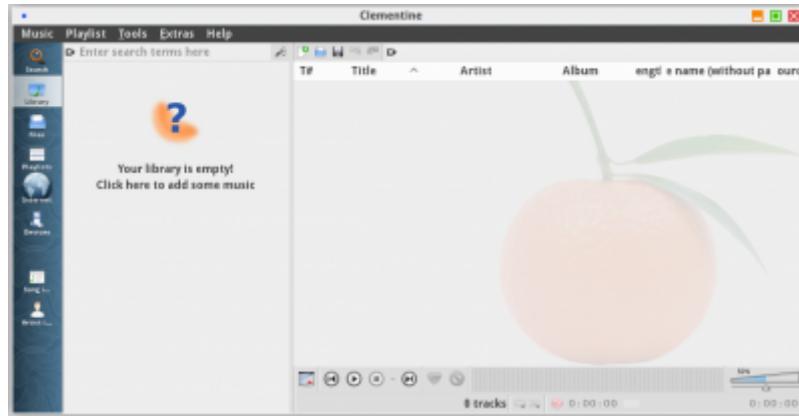
Clementine is a multiplatform music player. Inspired by [Amarok 1.4](#), with a quick and easy to use interface for searching and playing your music.

Clementine is a complete player that offers the classic functions but also listen to web radio stations, management of pockets, audio encoding in free format and more.



First launch

Clementine needs a home folder to find your music. It does not move or change your files if you don't ask. To add one or more files to your music library, simply click in the field provided and choose a folder to import :

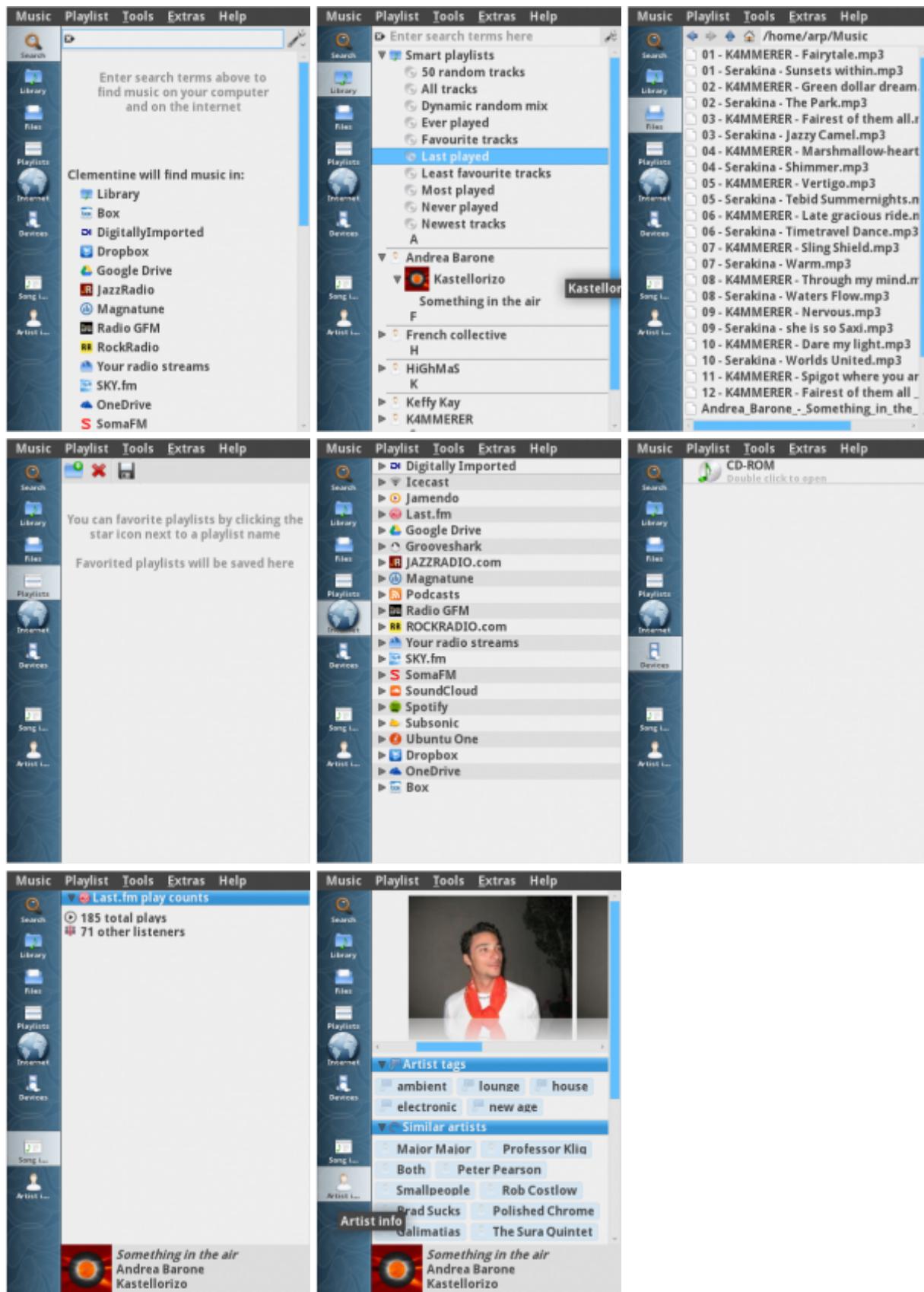


Once your files scanned, you can use Clementine without further manipulation. The interface is very intuitive and you will quickly find your marks.

Interface

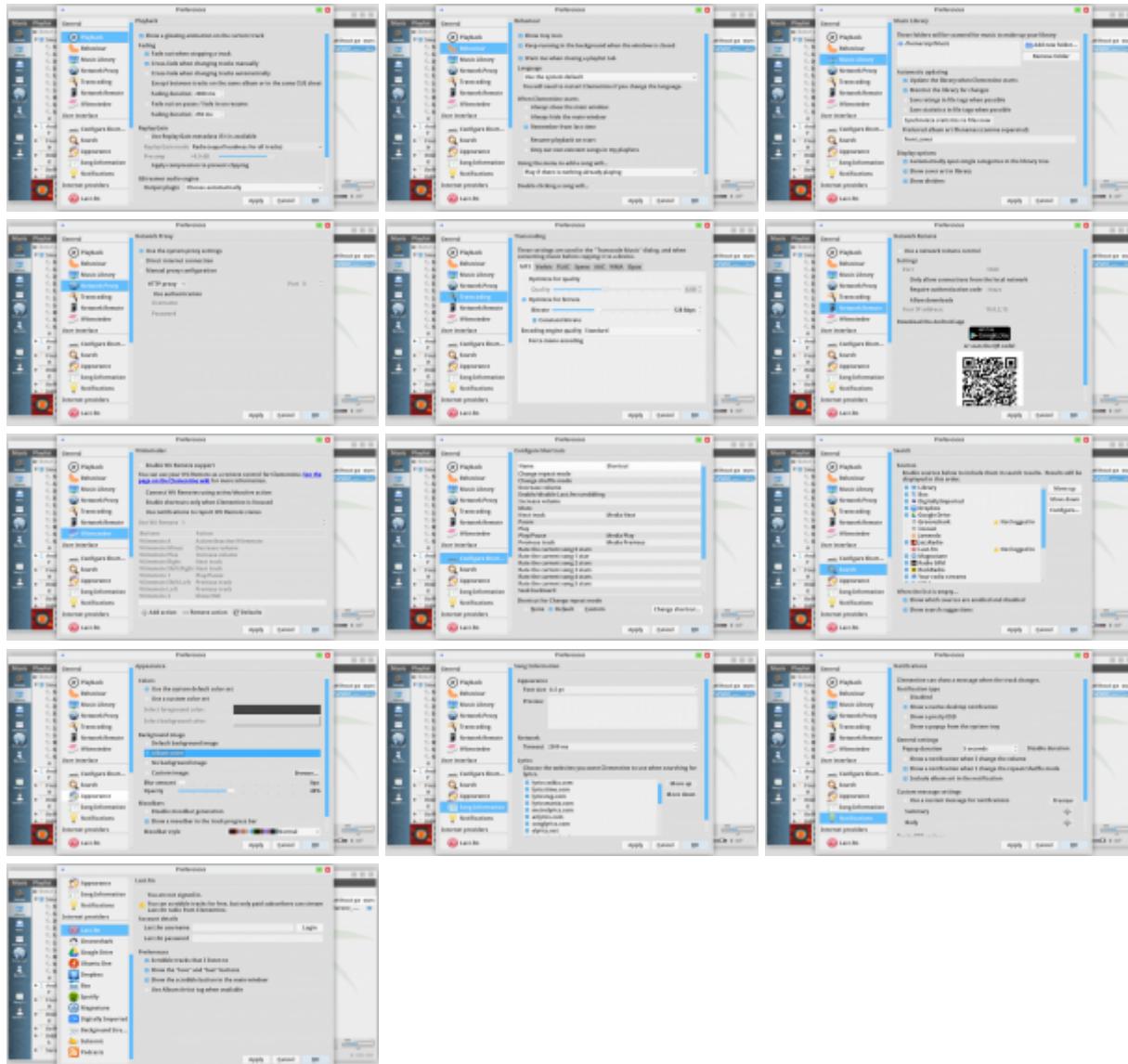
Tabs: your listening sources

Clementine has several sources readings displayed in tabs on the left of the main window. The most classic is the “Library”, but also allows you to browse or search the web radio or your saved playlists, as well as view information about the current song:



Configuration and Options

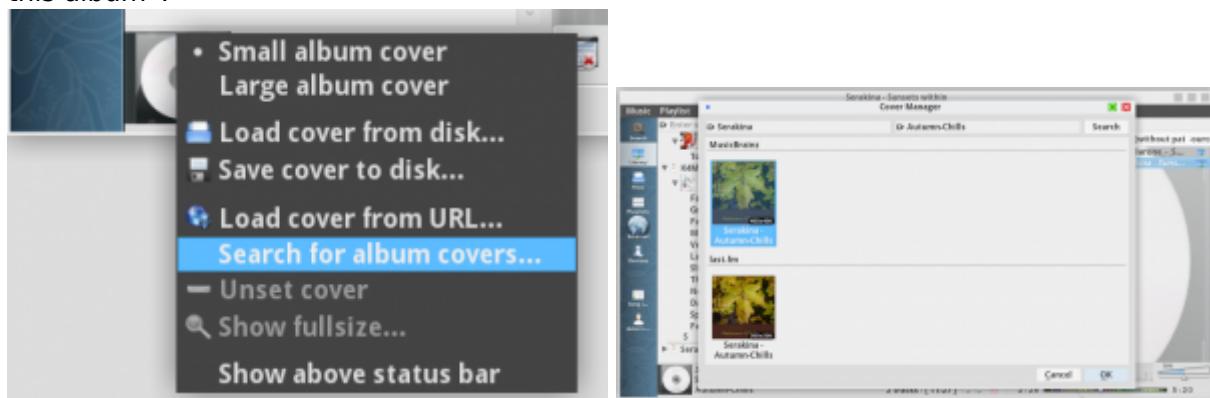
Clementine configuration through a single interface: its accessible Preferences Manager from the “Tools” menu > “Preferences”. The window provides a series of explicit and clear categories (section appears mouseover):



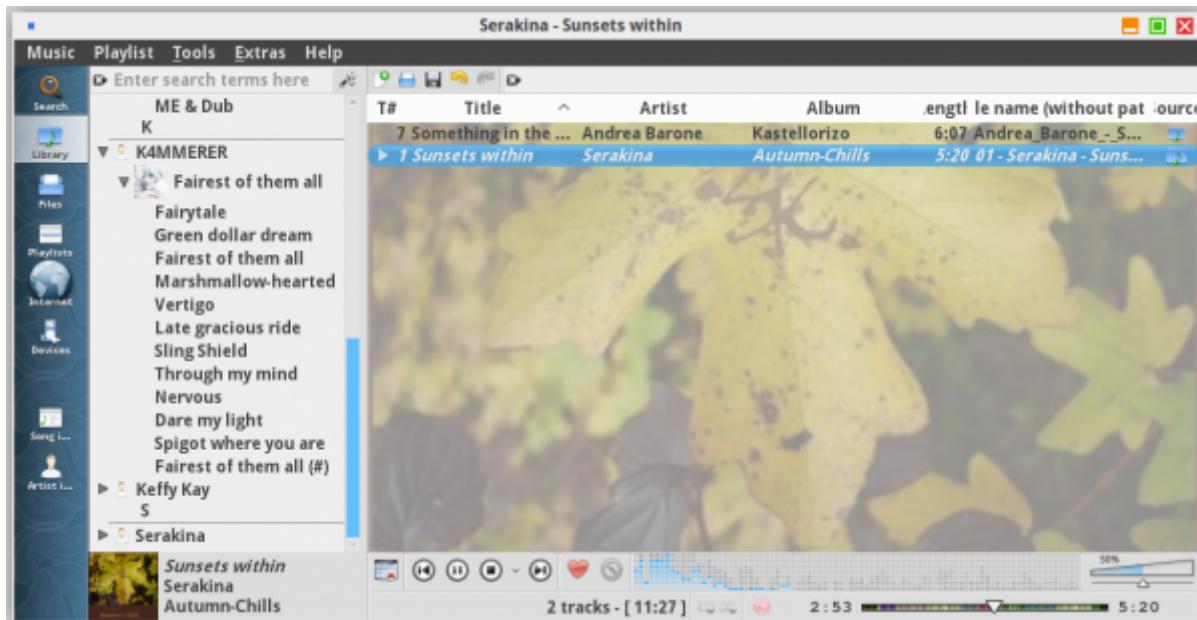
Pocket management

Clementine can save your pockets in the music folder or elsewhere. The pocket manager can scan your entire library and starts from the “Tools” menu> “Cover Manager”.

You can also load or edit a folder directly from the preview with a right-click> “look for pockets for this album”:

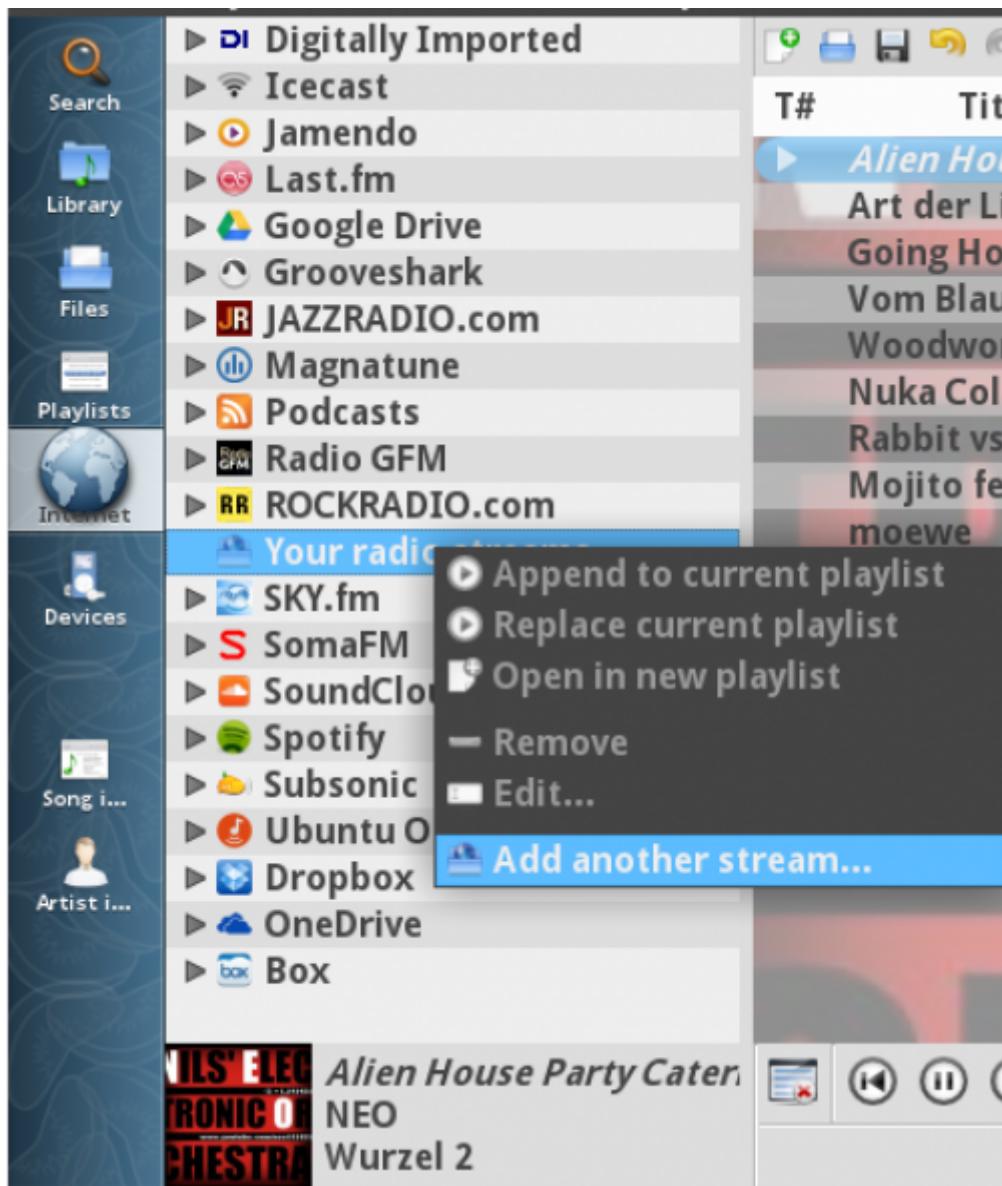


You can now enjoy pocket on the main window:



Web radios

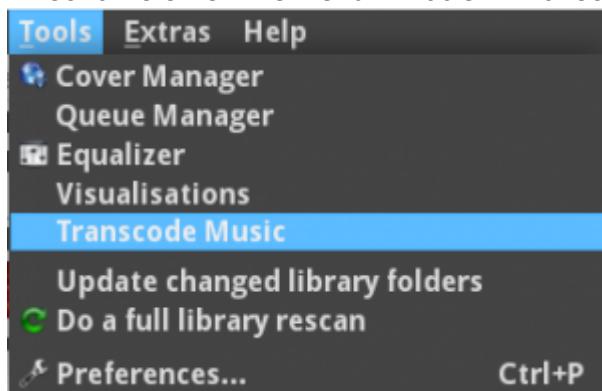
Clementine allows to connect to different web services including radio. You can easily add from a right-click > "Add Feed"

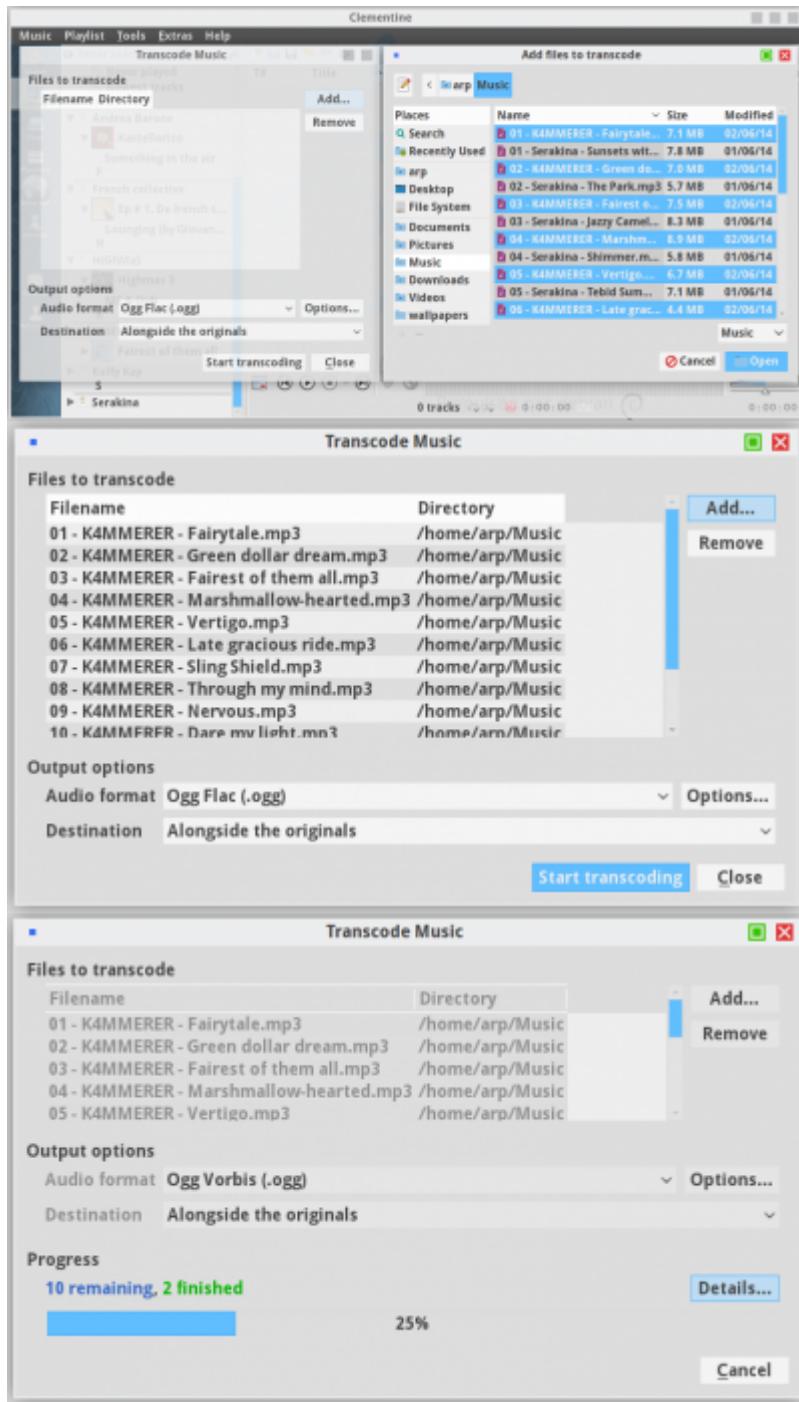


Encode with Clementine

Most audio files are in MP3 format. This format is not free! If you want to release your music library, Clementine can encode your music free OGG format.

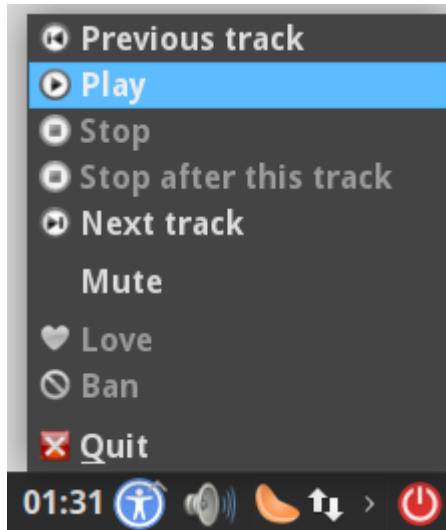
Direction Clementine Menu > Tools > Transcode music and let it guide you:





Close in tray

Clementine displays an icon in your system tray. This icon allows the right click to hide/show the main window, but also gives you access to a minimum at the left-click menu:



Just to say

Clementine is the default music player on HandyLinux because it is a very good player in GPLv3, but also because they display this kind of thing on their main website :

Donation

Currently, we do not need money and as so we do not accept money donation. If you like our software and want to help us, you can support us and spread the word.

You can also help by [participating to the software development, as explained above](#).

But if you still want to spend some money to make us happy, you can make a donation to one of these charity organizations we like [and let us know](#):

- Médecins Sans Frontières
- Action Against Hunger
- Electronic Frontier Foundation

XfBurn

- **Simply save datas**, copy them, backup your HD on external device or burn datas on CD/DVD,
- **benefit of your music** on your hi-fi by burning compatible **audio format CD**,
- To **spread Handylinux** and create a bootable DVD, **burn an ISO format image**. More on **ISO image**, read [Howto burn Debian](#).

All that is a work for XfBurn !

Generally, you simply have to insert a blank disc into your computer's drive for xfburn launches and offers to burn the disc:



Interface

Launch it by HandyMenu, “Multimedia” section, “Burn CD/DVD” button.

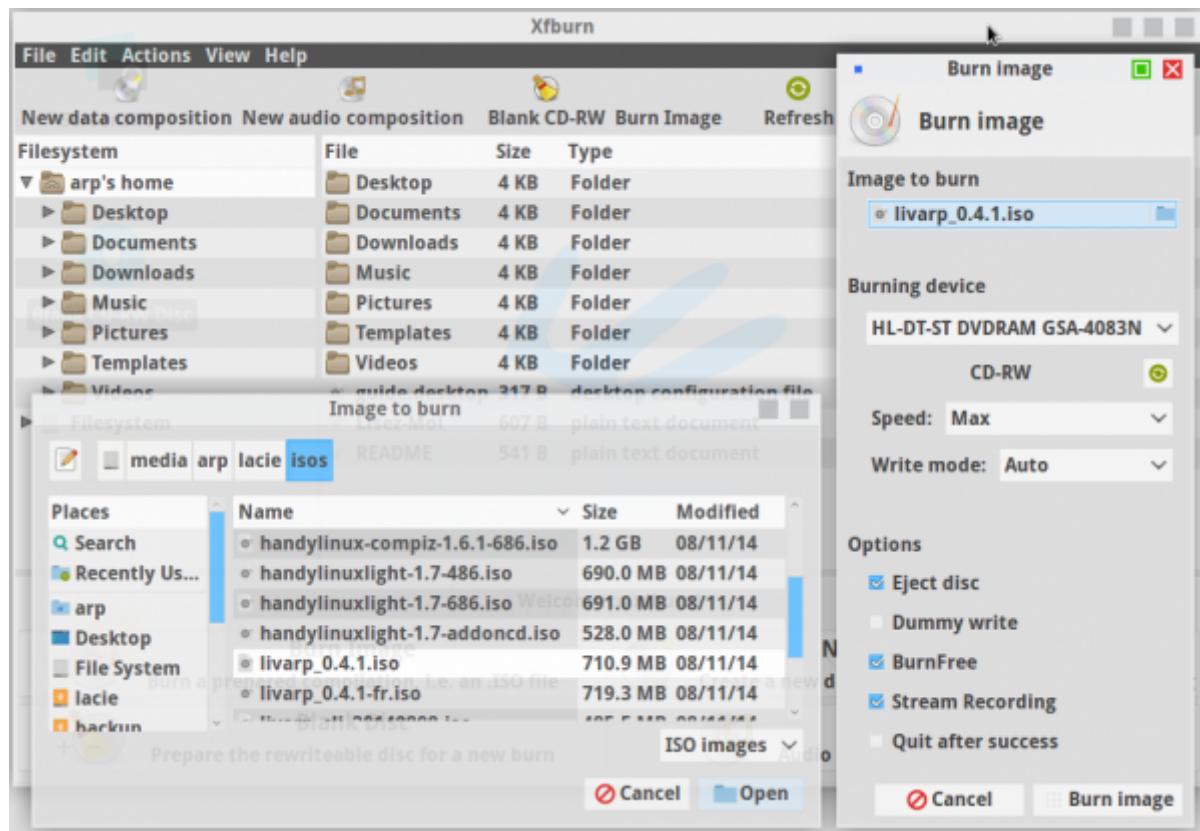


In up you browse folders and files to add. At first launch, in bottom you can select :

- Burn image : for ISO files,
- Blank disc : clean a RW support,
- Data composition : save datas to be read elsewhere,
- Audio composition: burn music to be read on hi-fi.

Burn an ISO image

To spread HandyLinux or any other GNU/Linux distribution, take the ISO file and choose “Burn image”. The window appearing lets you manage where's the ISO, what burner to choose and others options.

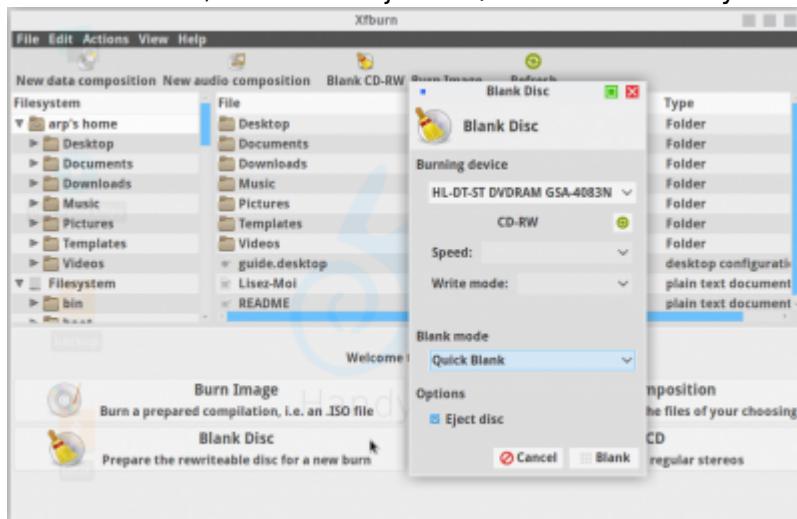


Once ISO selected and CD/DVD in, clic on “Burn image”. Once achieved, the burner eject CD/DVD automatically.

Cleaning a disc

Insert RW disc in, open Xfburn and choose “Clean disc”.

Confirm the burner a way to clean (fast or known secure total) in the next window. Clic on “Clean”. Once achieved, the burner eject CD/DVD automatically :

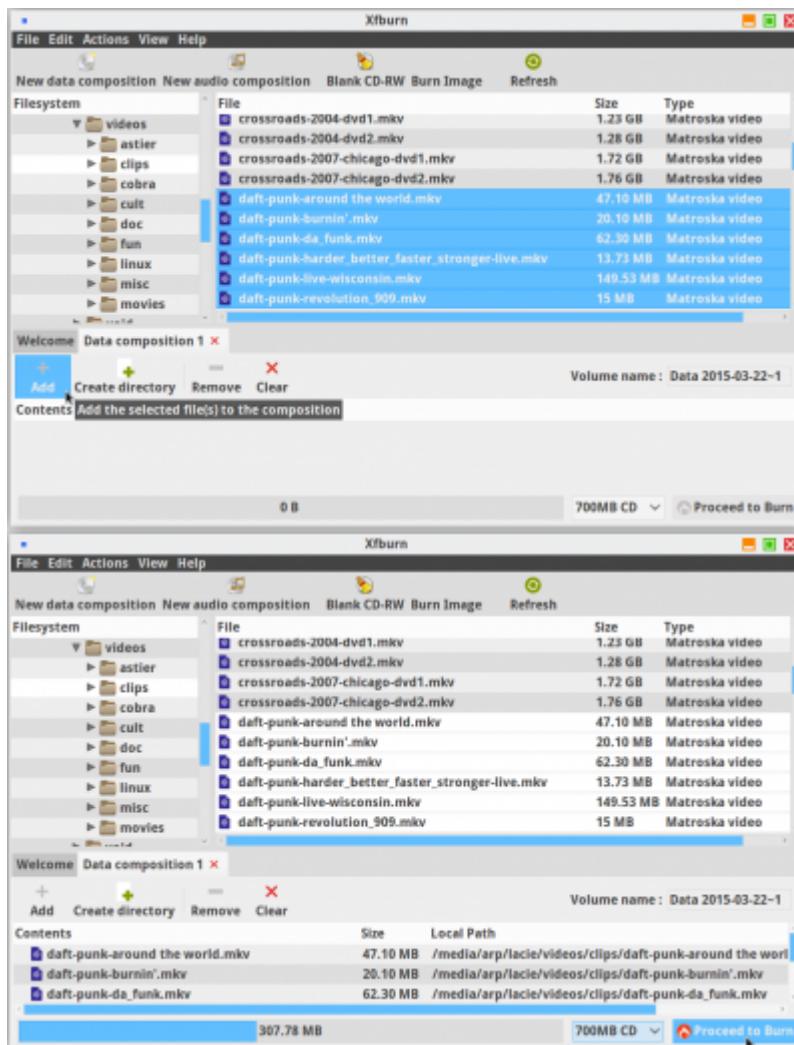




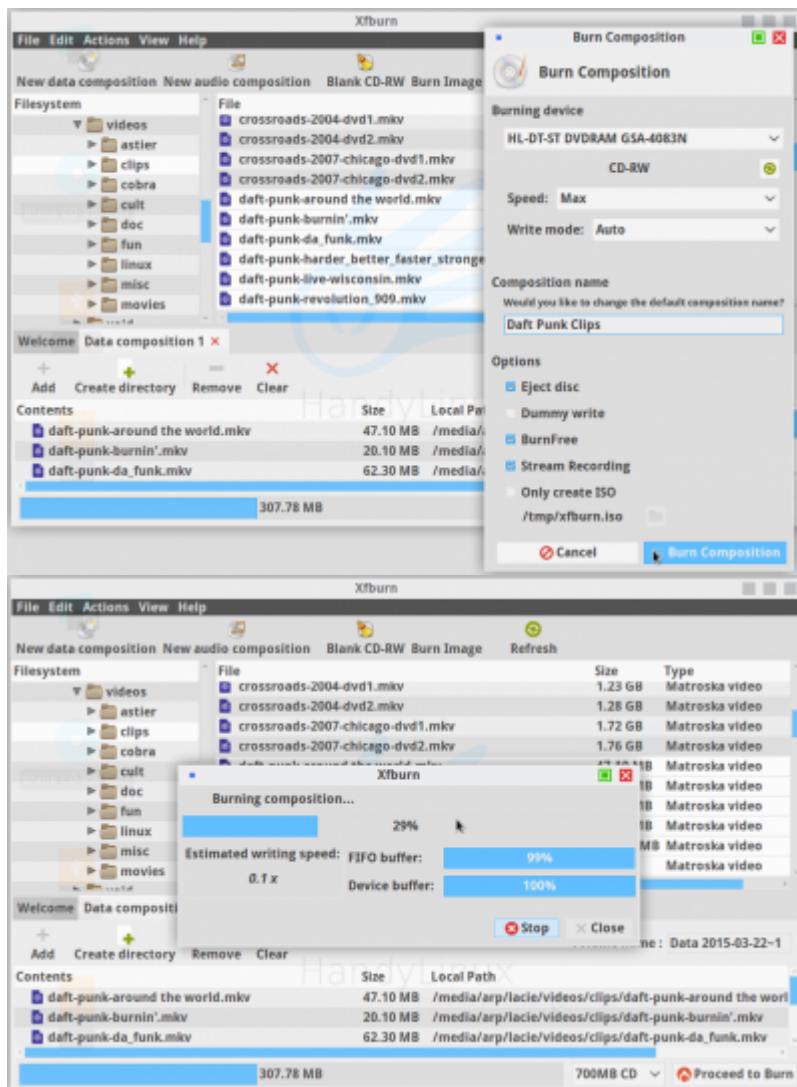
Saving data

"Datas Composition" mode can save what you want and what you want only.

In main window, clic on "Datas Composition". Select folders and/or files to save and clic "Add". Your selection is in the bottom :



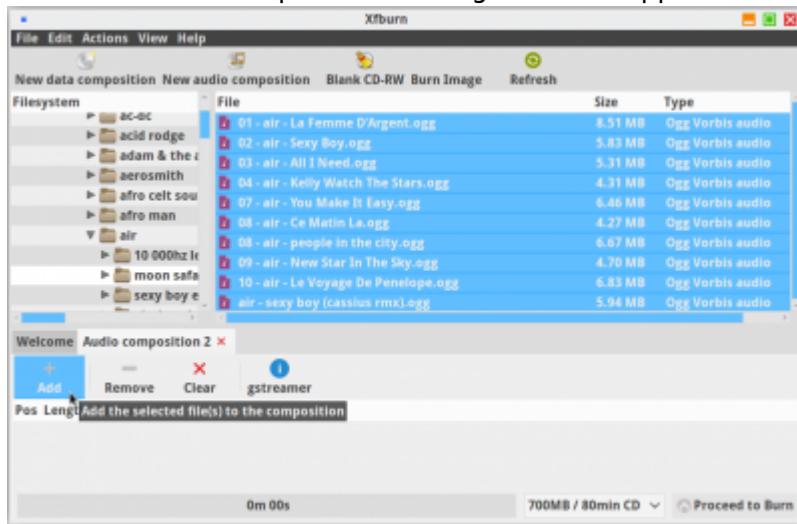
Once your datas are ready to be burnt, clic on "Burn" right bottom. A confirmation window appears with burner selected and others options. Once configured, clic on "Burn composition" :

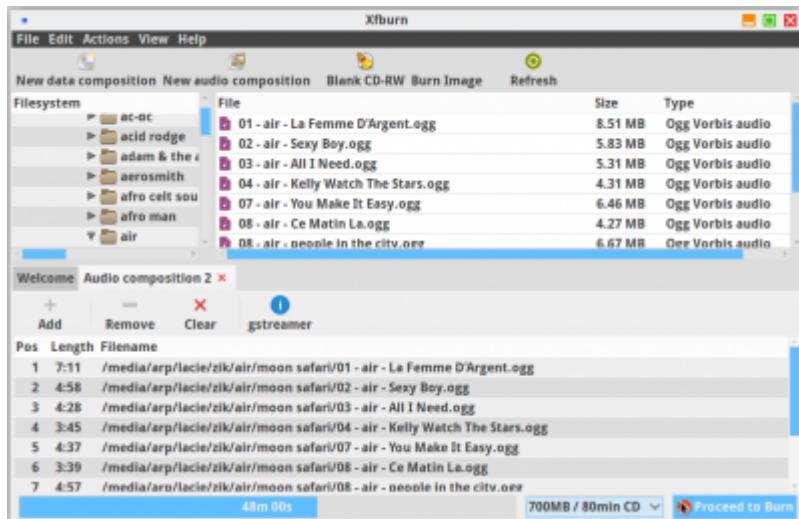


Once achieved, the burner eject CD/DVD automatically.

Make an Audio CD

To burn a compatible hi-fi disc, choose “Audio composition” in main window. As for datas composition, use the browser in up to select songs that will appear in bottom. Once complete, click on “Launch” :

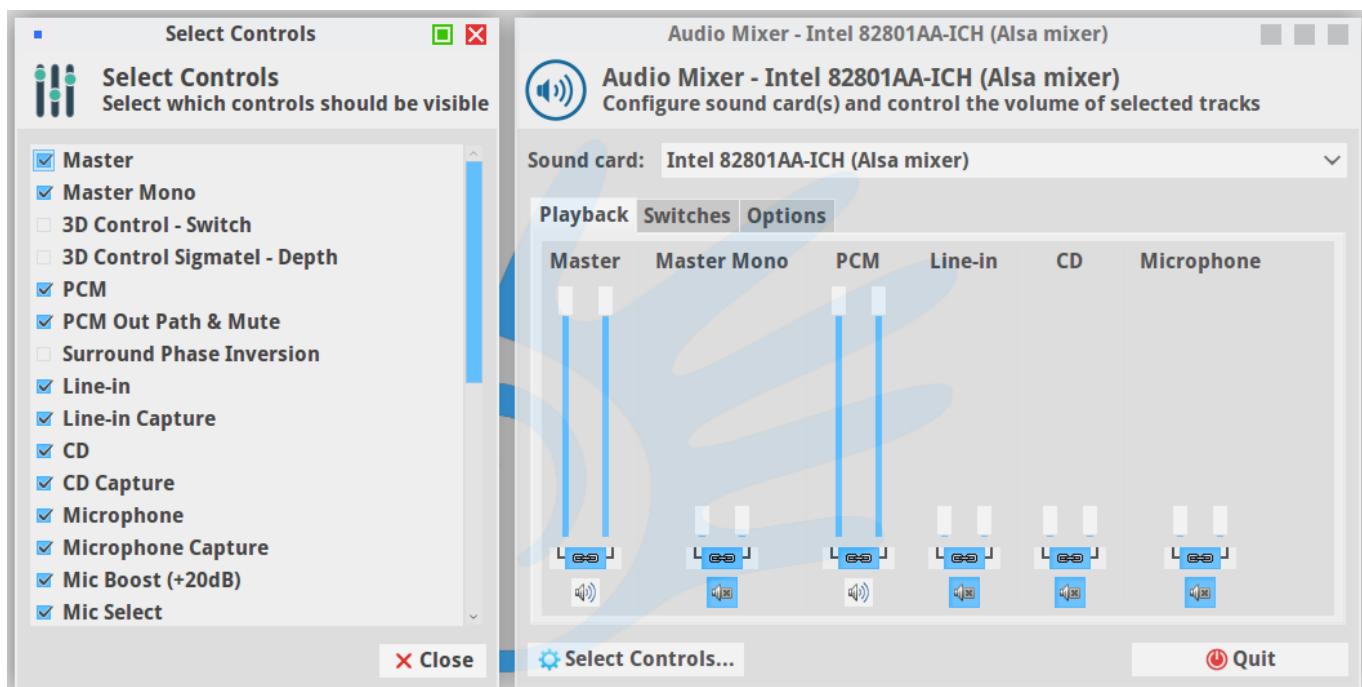




As for datas composition... confirmation and launch, then ejection of disc.
Go listen music on your hi-fi.

XfMixer

Sound settings on HandyLinux is handled by XfMixer. To open it, direction HandyMenu, "Multimedia" section, "Adjusting the Volume" button. Your sound card should be automatically recognized and XfMixer window will offer you the possible settings. To change/add/remove input/output, click "controls"



Tip: to keep control of the still available volume, a volume icon allows you to open xfmixer directly from the panel with a right-click.

RadioTray

RadioTray is a lightweight application that permits you to listen online radios. It's well integrated in the Dashboard.



In HandyLinux, you have pre-choosen radios covering lot of styles.

Launch and Listen

RadioTray starts from the Applications List > Multimedia > RadioTray



To change radio, left-click on the notification zone icon then select your favorite radio :



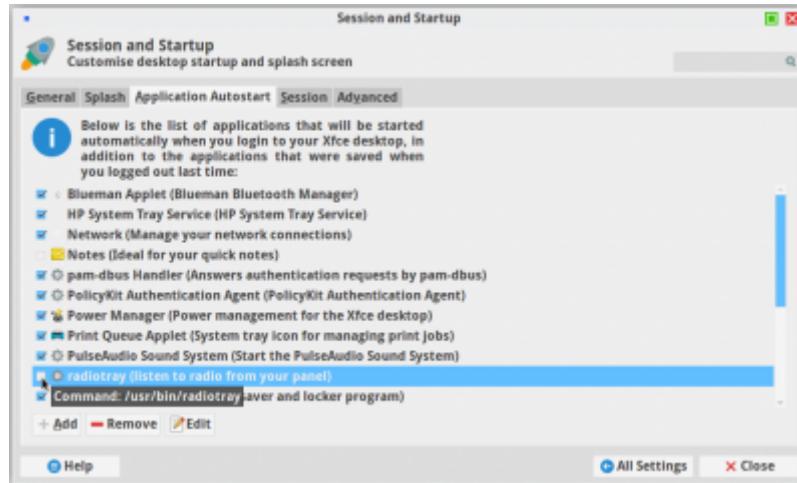
Configuration

To modify or add radios in the list, right-click on the notification zone icon, then “configure radios” :



Auto Launch

If you want RadioTray to be launched at the beginning of the session, just enable it from the auto launch applications list. All is already in place : go to HandyMenu > Raiders > Detailed Configuration. Choose "Session and Startup", and in the "Applications Autostart" tab, check "radiotray" :



Asunder

Converting its audio CDs in multiple formats (Ogg, Mp3, Wav, Flac, WavePack, MusePack, Monkey's Audio or AAC) is possible with Asunder, the HandyLinux' encoder to ease your work.

Starting

To launch Asunder go through HandyMenu, Raiders tab, Debian Software and select Asunder in Multimedia Category. Main window appears :



There are 3 buttons :

- *CDDB Search* which allows you to retrieve CD information,
- *Preferences* which guide you to the Setting window (general, filenames, encode and advanced),
- *About* which gives you information and site link [Asunder](http://littlesvr.ca/asunder/).

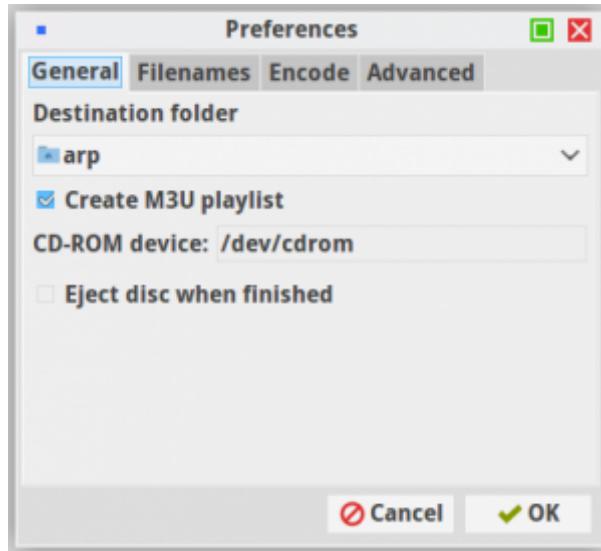
Settings

Let's see what's in Asunder' settings.

General tab

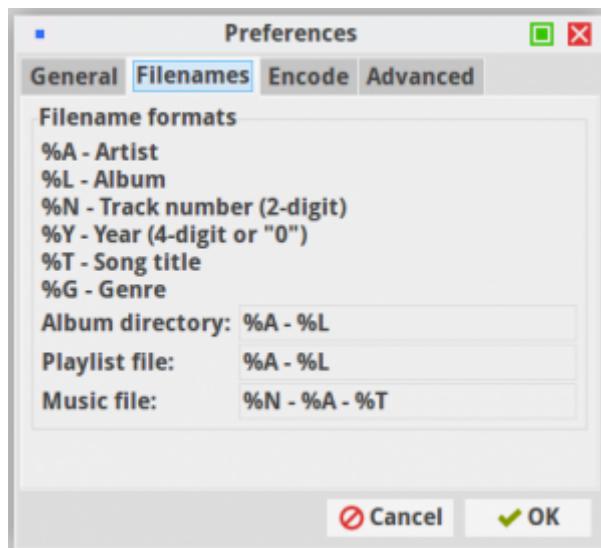
General tab proposes :

- choice of conversion destination (default in Home).
- to create a “playlist M3U” file, which allows you to start playing an album with a single click (this file reflects the storage location defined at the outset. if you move the files, it is possible that this file does not work. Your audio files are still there but they are not related to M3U file).
- the location of your CD-ROM drive,
- Audio CD ejection (or not) command at the end of encoding.



Files name tab

This is where you define the name of encoded files. With the help you can name your files as you see fit.



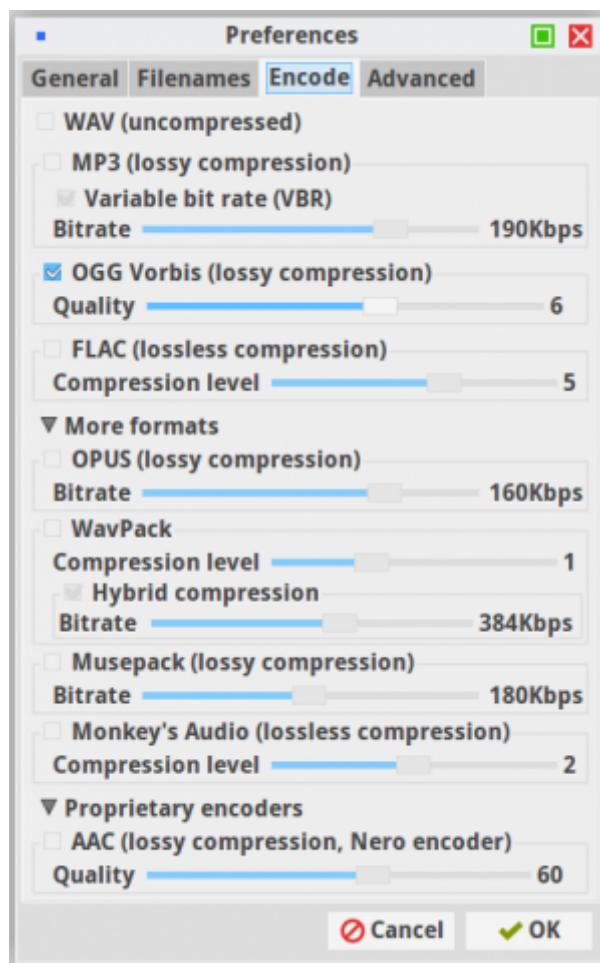
Encoder tab

Define here the conversion format of your audio CDs. You can select as many formats as presented. If you select more than one conversion format, your conversion folder contain several times the same tracks with different formats.

- Most known format is **MP3**. is an encoding format for digital audio which uses a form of lossy data compression. It is a common audio format for consumer audio streaming or storage, as well as a de facto standard of digital audio compression for the transfer and playback of music on most digital audio players,
- **Ogg Vorbis** is a free, open container format maintained by the Xiph.Org Foundation. The creators of the Ogg format state that it is unrestricted by software patents[2] and is designed to provide for efficient streaming and manipulation of high quality digital multimedia.

Other formats for various uses :

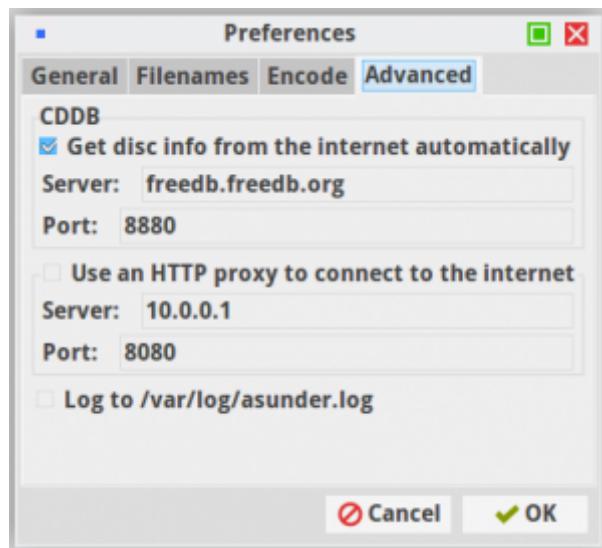
- **Wav** is a Microsoft and IBM audio file format standard for storing an audio bitstream on PCs,
- **FLAC** is a codec for lossless compression of digital audio. Digital audio compressed by FLAC's algorithm can typically be reduced to 50–60% of its original size and decompressed to an identical copy of the original audio data. FLAC is an open format with royalty-free licensing,
- **WavPack** can compress (and restore) 8-, 16-, 24-, and 32-bit fixed-point, and 32-bit floating point audio files in the .WAV file format. It also supports surround sound streams and high frequency sampling rates. Like other lossless compression schemes, the data reduction rate varies with the source, but it is generally between 30% and 70% for typical popular music and somewhat better than that for classical music and other sources with greater dynamic range,
- **MusePack** is an open source lossy audio codec, specifically optimized for transparent compression of stereo audio at bitrates of 160–180 (manual set allows bitrates up to 320) kbit/s. It was formerly known as MPEGplus, MPEG+ or MP+,
- **Monkey's Audio** is an algorithm and file format for lossless audio data compression. Monkey's Audio does not discard data during the process of encoding, unlike lossy compression methods such as AAC, MP3, Vorbis and Musepack,
- **AAC** is a standardized, lossy compression and encoding scheme for digital audio. Designed to be the successor of the MP3 format, AAC generally achieves better sound quality than MP3 at similar bit rates. AAC is the default or standard audio format for YouTube, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Nintendo DSi, Nintendo 3DS, iTunes, DivX Plus Web Player and PlayStation 3



Advanced tab

This tab allows you to set the method of retrieving information from audio CD and use a proxy or not. the default setting for CDDB is correct. If you use a proxy, remember to put the information to allow

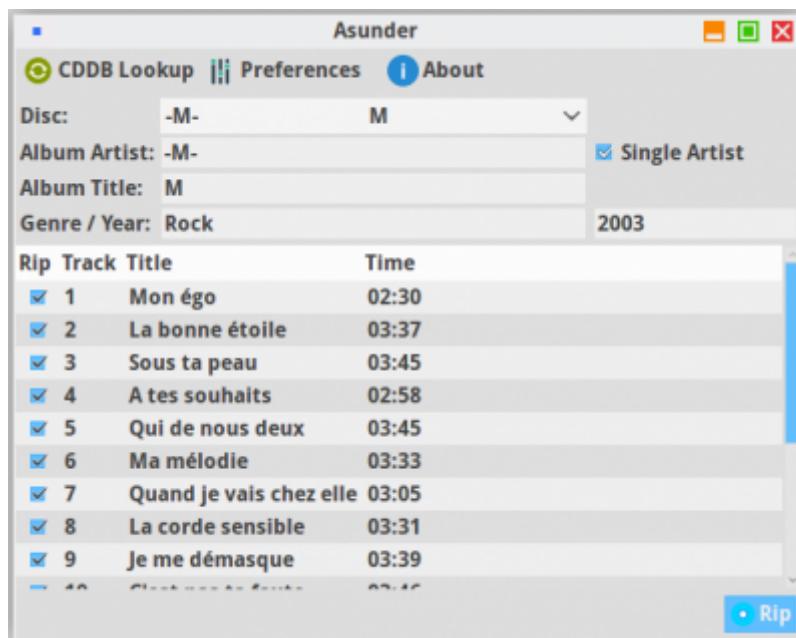
access to the CDDB.

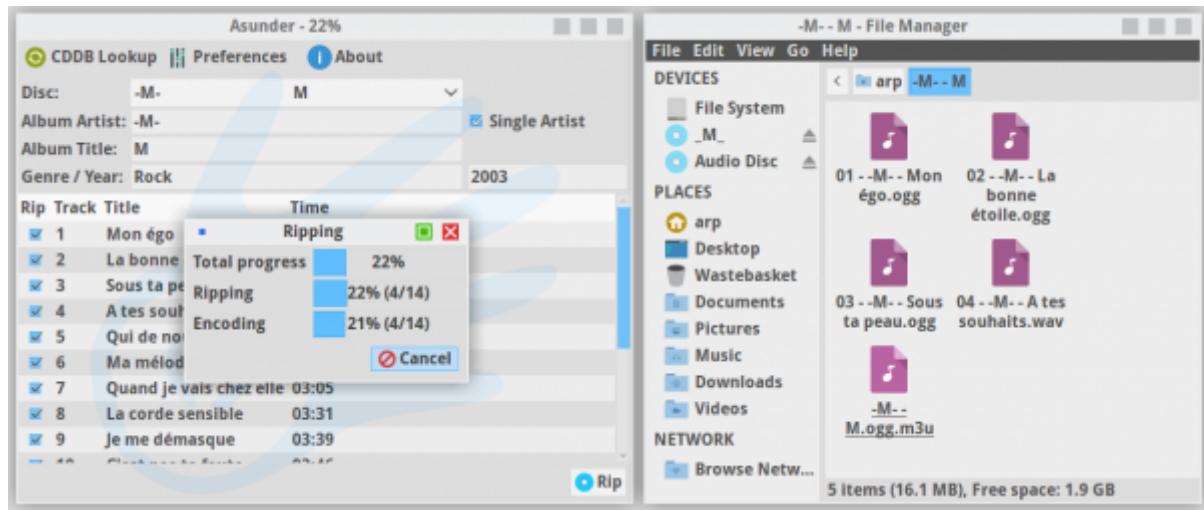


Rip an audio CD

Insert an audio CD and the system asks you what to do, chose “Play a CD”. Asunder auto-opens. Here I will encode -M- : M. The CD is loaded, and if known from the CDDB database, the information is automatically inserted. At this point you can just click the button *Rip* and encoding begins with the settings set in preferences tabs. In this case, the CD will extract :

- in my Home directory (arp) with an M3U playlist file and the CD will be ejected at the end (General tab),
- the files will be extracted to a directory on my personal folder with artist name and album title (%A - %L) and the files will be named Artist - Album - Track Num - Title (%A - %L - %N - %T) (Filenames tab),
- in OGG format (Encode tab). note that audio files are extracted in **WAV** format then encoded on-the-fly in **OGG**. You can follow encoding process then enjoy your music [with Clementine](#) 😊





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Last update: **2016/01/22 05:29**

