

#### https://qtractor.sourceforge.net

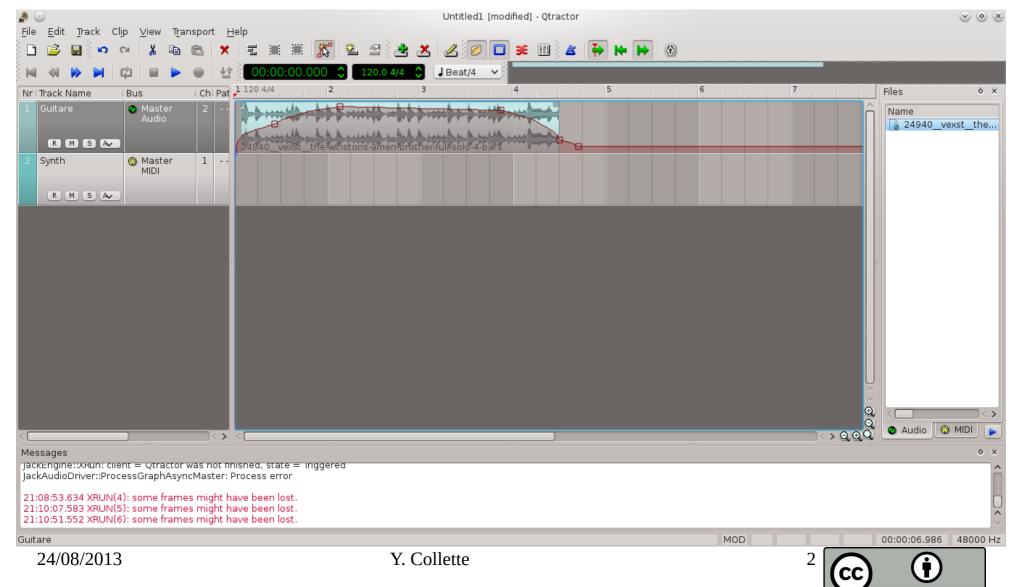


Y. Collette (ycollette.nospam@free.fr) https://audinux.github.io



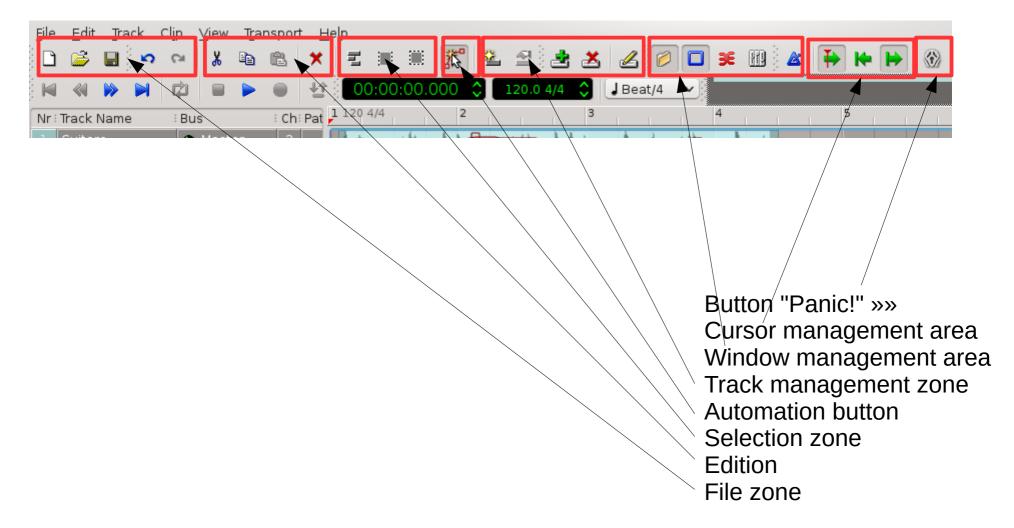


### Main interfaces



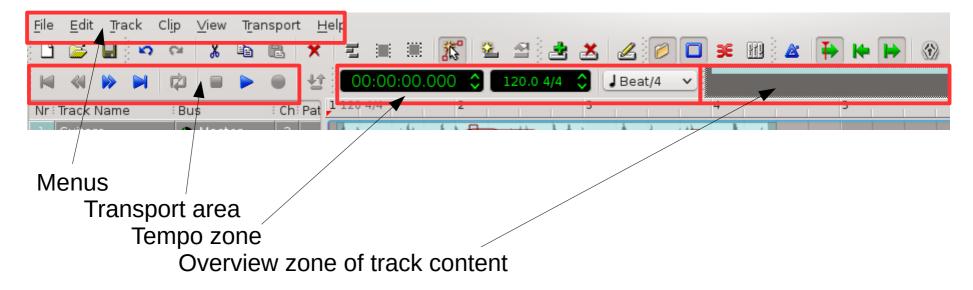


#### Main interfaces



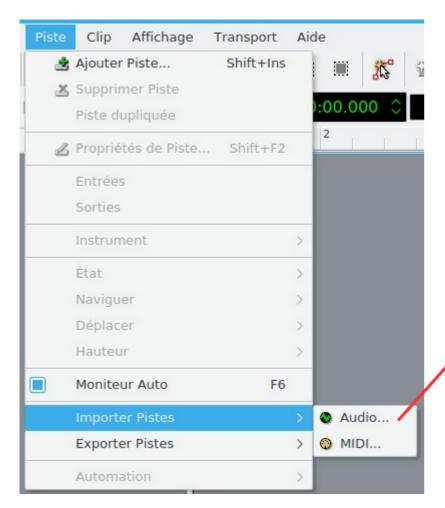


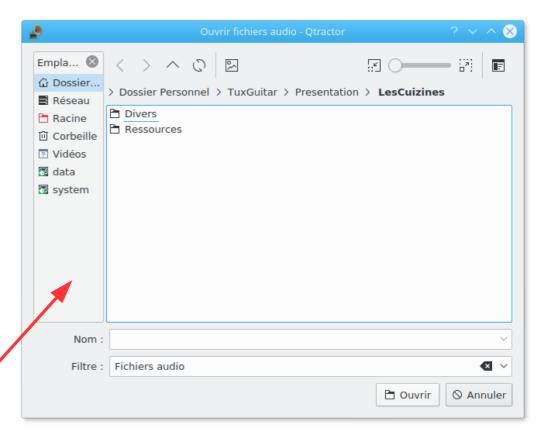
### Main interfaces





# Import audio files

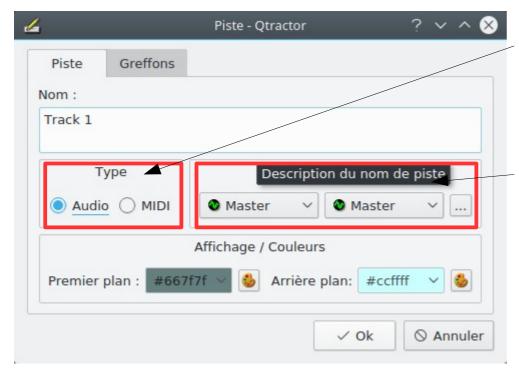




Several files can be selected. They will be imported into separate tracks.



#### Create an audio track

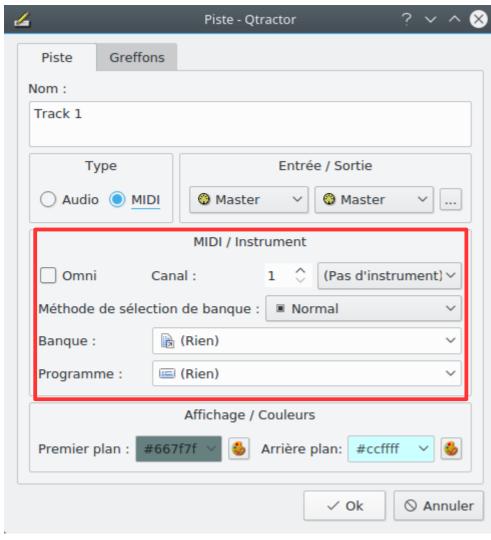


Tracking type selection: Audio or MIDI

Selecting the recording / listening bus (master most of the time)



#### Create a MIDI track



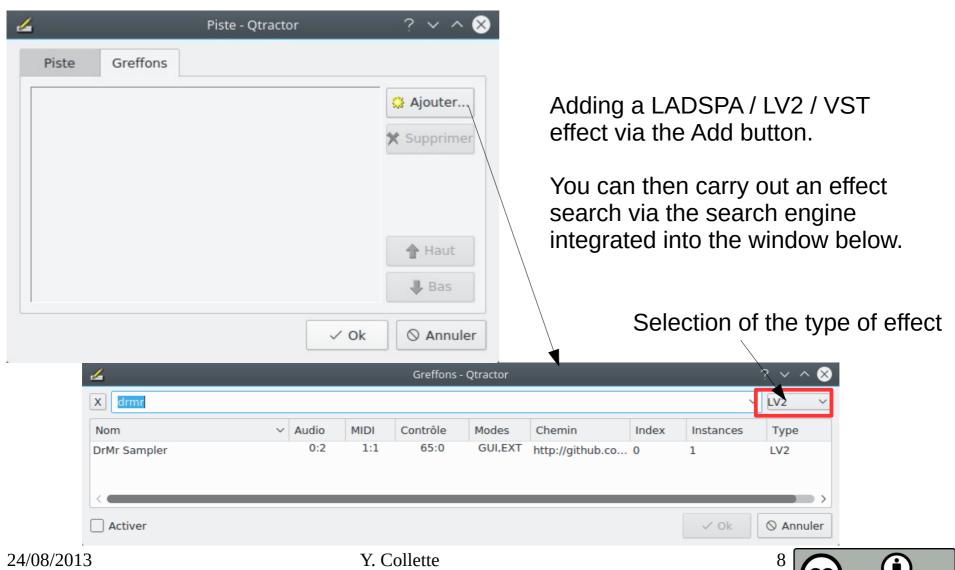
Selection of the MIDI channel of the LADSPA or LV2 plugin. Selection of the instrument associated with the LADSPA or LV2 plugin.

#### Attention:

All LADSPA or LV2 plugins do not support settings via MIDI instruments.

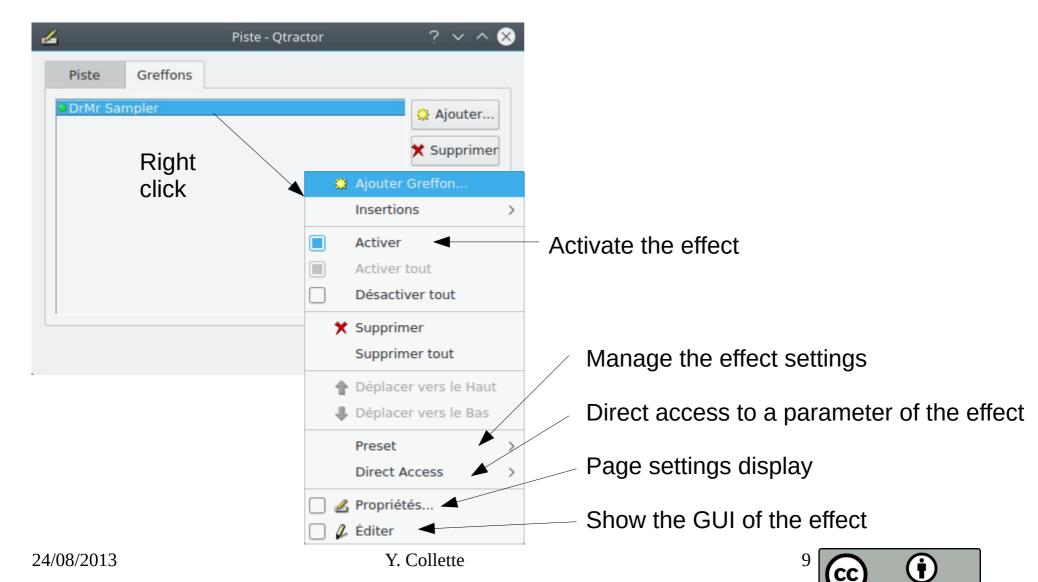




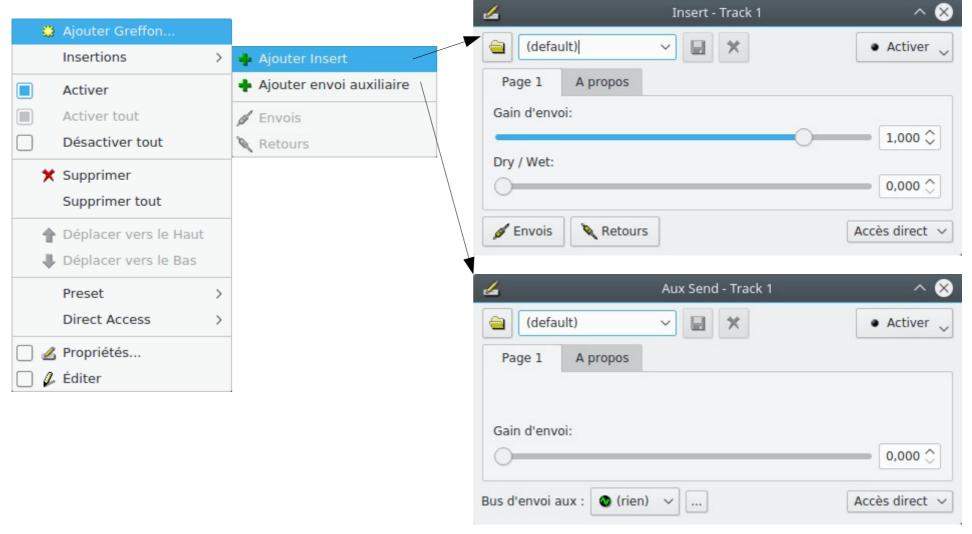


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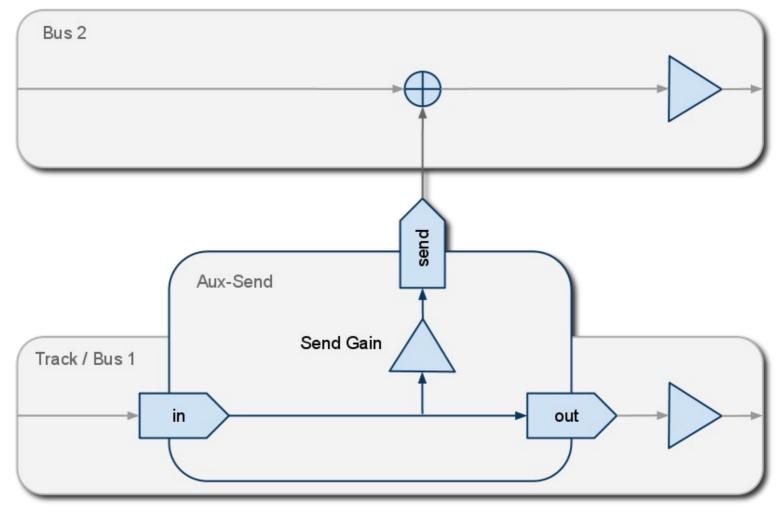






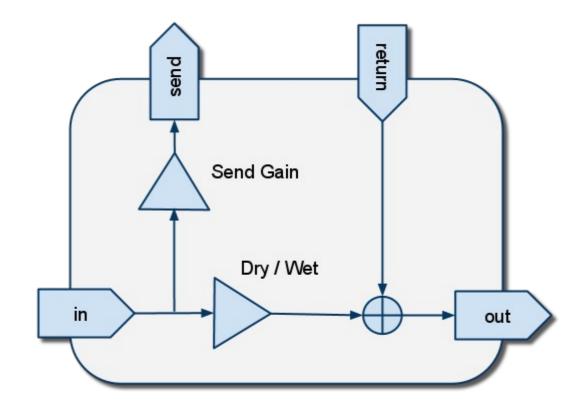


# Create a MIDI track Auxiliary sends

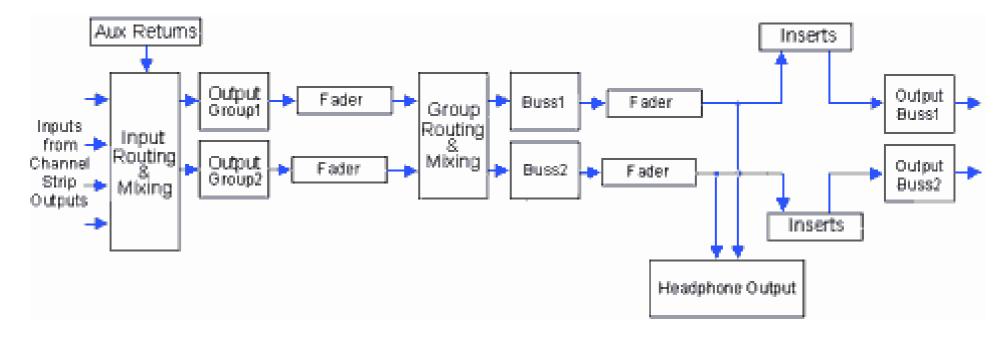




# Create a MIDI track The inserts



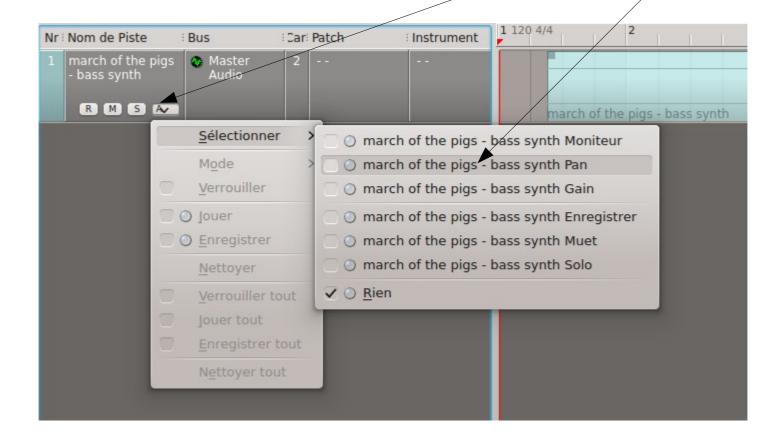






#### Automation

To initiate an automation track, click on the 'A' and then select the element that you want to automate.



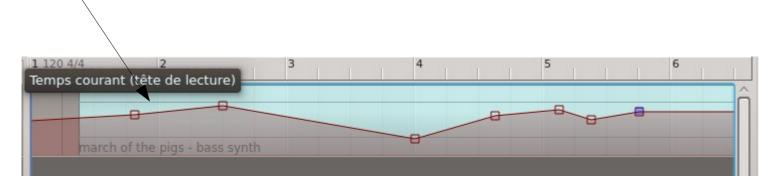


#### Automation

We then go into drawing mode for automation.

Then it only remains to add points to adjust the automation curve.

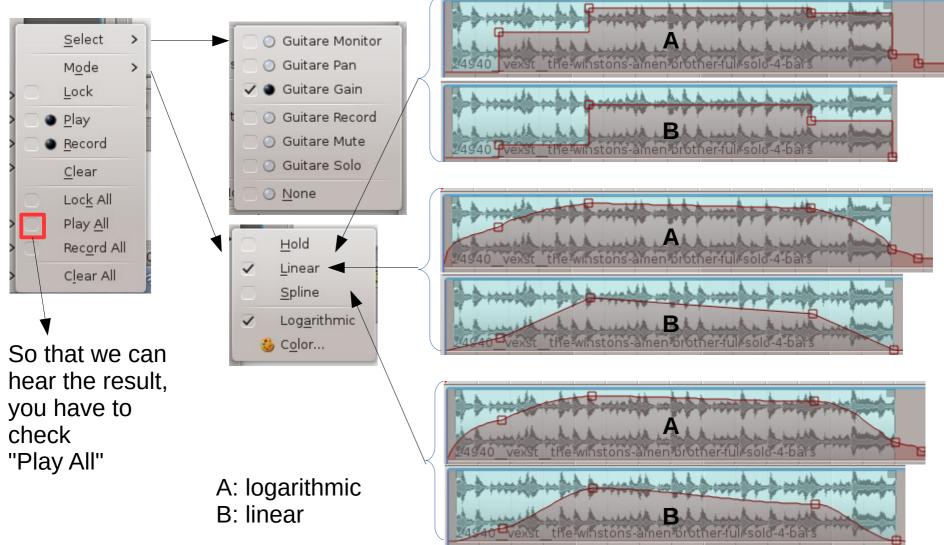




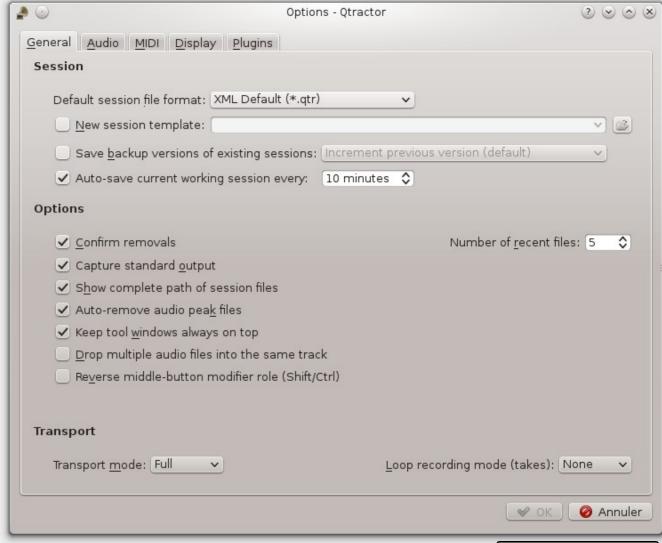
All Qtractor parameters can be automated. Several types of curves for evolution are possible.



#### Automation





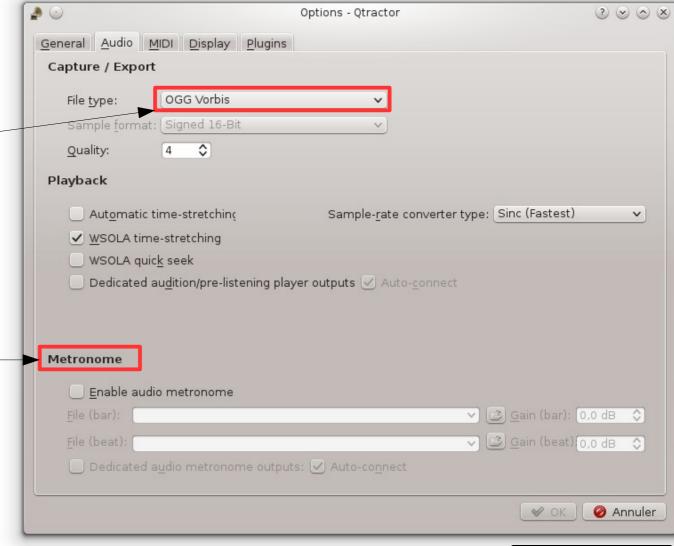




A good idea to reduce the CPU load: switch to WAV format.

The OGG Vorbis format is compressed and requires a lot of CPU resources during compression on the fly.

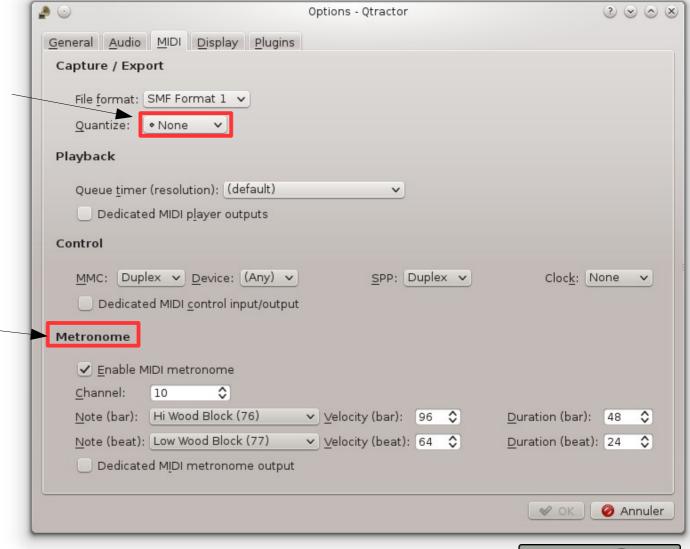
Management of the audio metronome — (requires external audio files



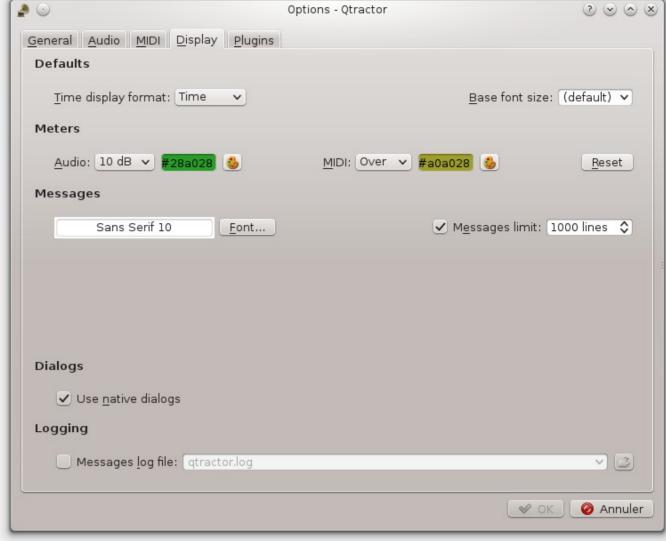


Precision of the quantification of the duration of the notes during the registration: quaver, semi-quaver, etc ...

MIDI metronome management

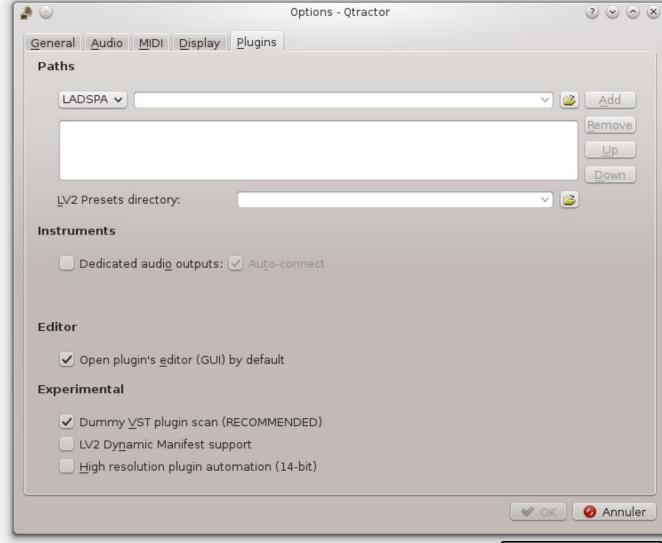


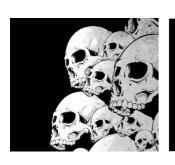




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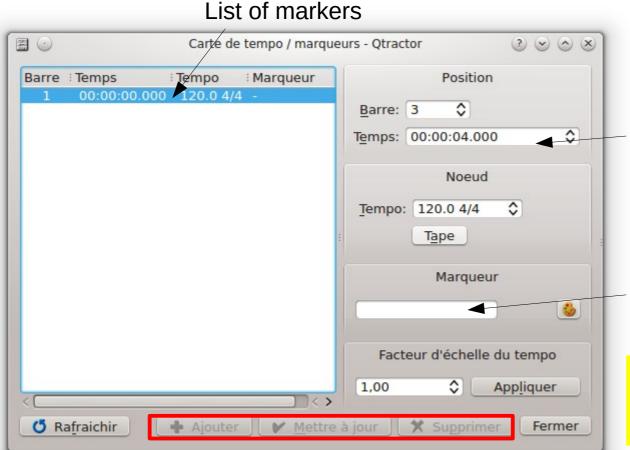
#### Work area



List of session files



## Navigation and markers



Time location of the marker

Name and color of the marker

J Battement/4

This window is obtained by double clicking in the time bar above the tracks.

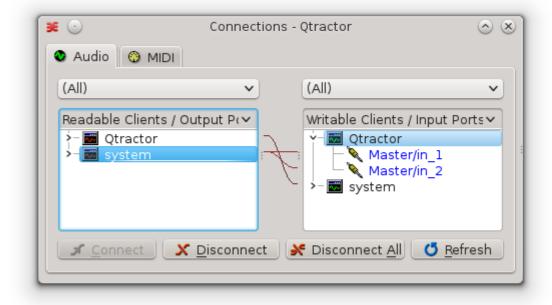
When a marker exists, it can be modified or deleted. When a new position is selected, a marker can be added.





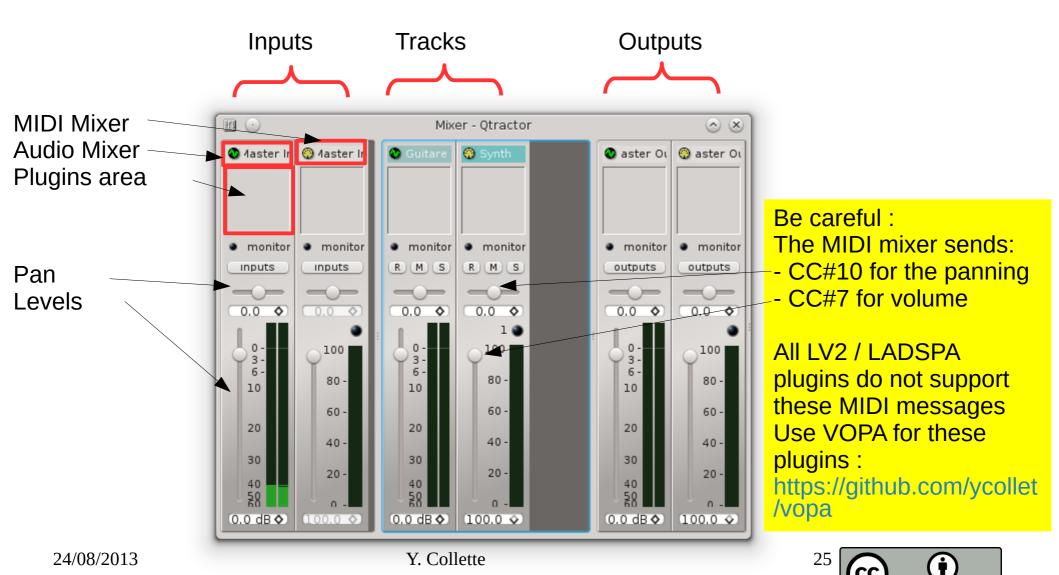
### Jack Connexions

Does that look like Qjackctl? It's normal ... It's the same developer who works on Qtractor!





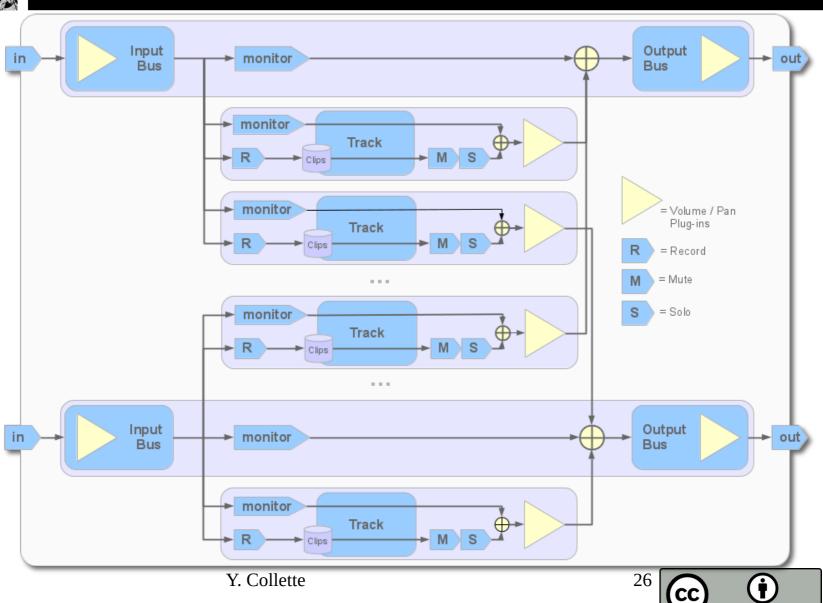
#### Mixer





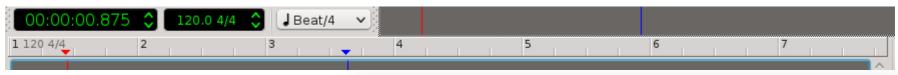
24/08/2013

## Mixer

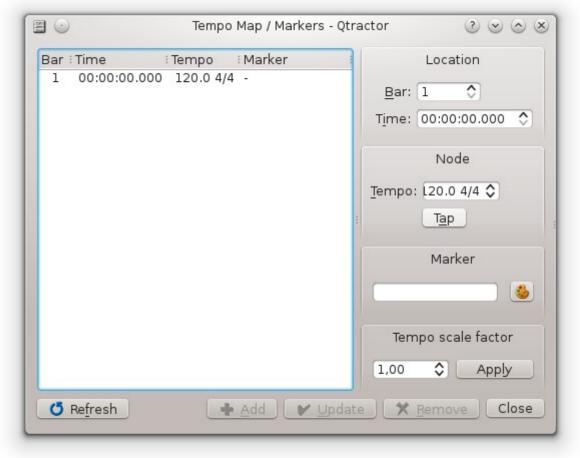




# Navigate a session

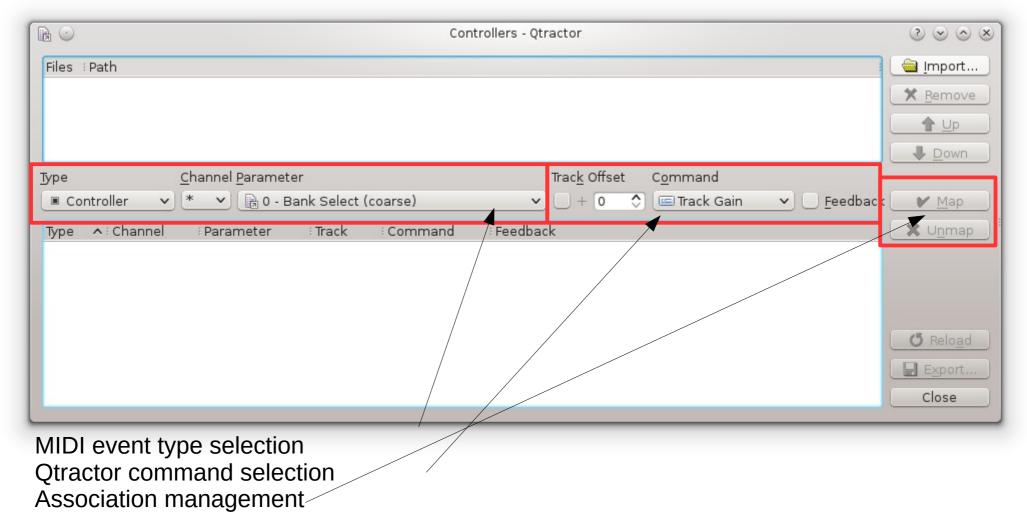


We double click on the time bar and the marker window appears ...



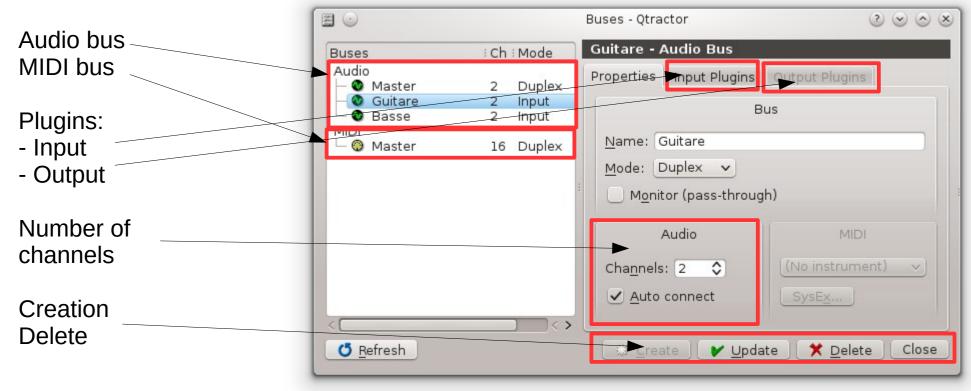


# Controller management



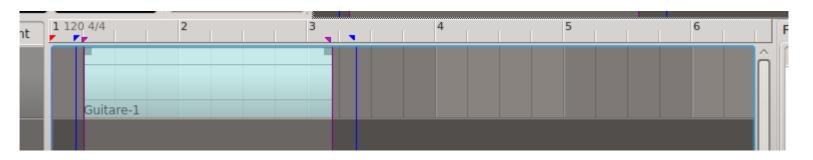


#### Create a bus





# Recording Punch In / Out



Red triangle: the reading head

Blue triangles: start of reading / end of reading Mauves triangles: start of punch / end of punch

The punch in / out consists of selective recording of a small area of a track to correct an error.

Punch mode activates via the "Transport → Punch" menu Adjusting the punch area is activated via the "Transport → Punch setting" menu

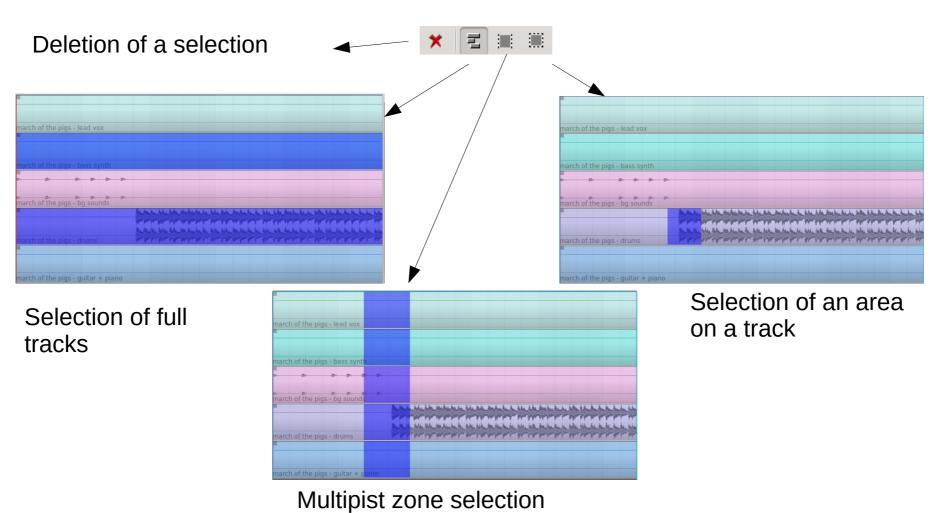
We start with the reading range and then activate the punch adjustment mode. With a left click, we position the start of reading.

With a right click, we position the end of reading.





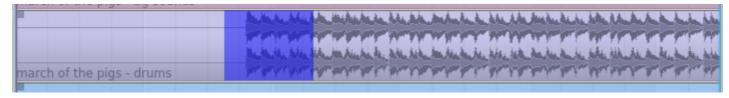
# Selection



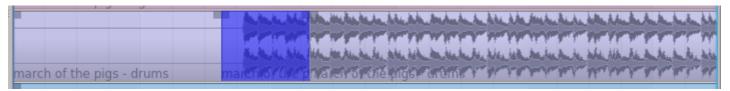


# Cut a track ... In three

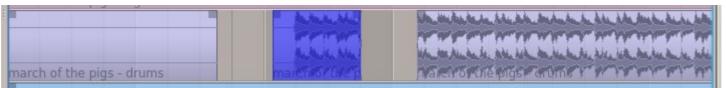
With the selection tool, we select an area on a track.



Via the editor → divide menu, we cut the track in three



With the track selection tool, we move the three songs



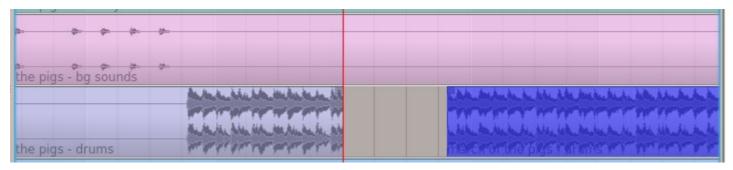


# Cut a track ... in two

We move the reading head at the area to be cut

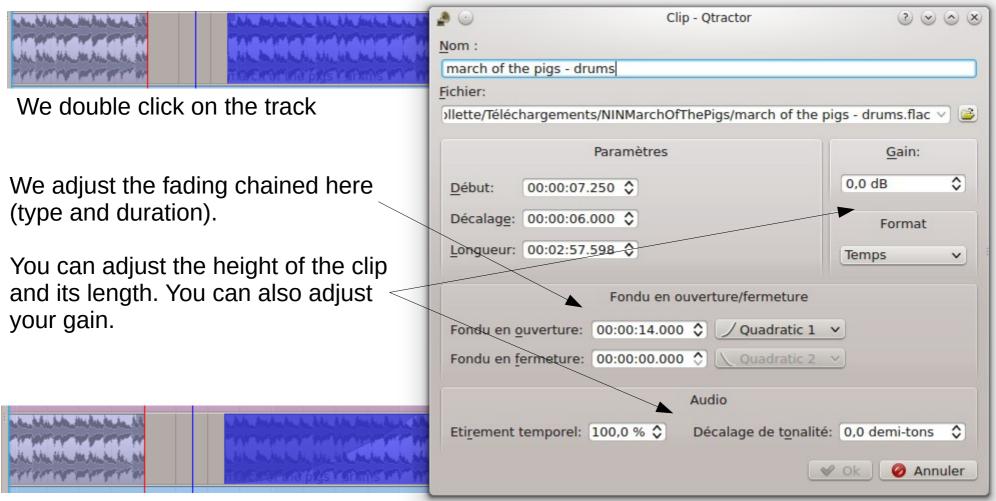


Via a right click on the track to cut and then the clip menu  $\rightarrow$  Divide, we cut the track in half. You can then move the track pieces by including the track selection menu.





#### The fade



And we have a chained mix



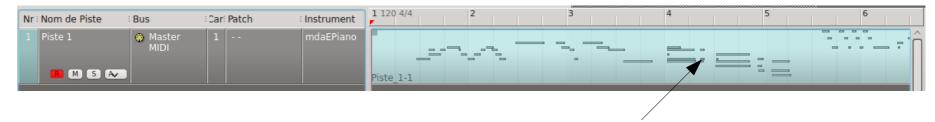


# MIDI recording

A MIDI recording is not very different from an audio recording.

You have to start by creating a MIDI track (in the same way as with an audio track). It is then possible to add a MIDI instrument effect to the track (via the effect menu) then select the instrument that will be used to play a sound via the instrument, program and bank menus.

Then the recording takes place in the same way as with an audio track



To edit the MIDI track in the Roll piano, just click on the MIDI track.





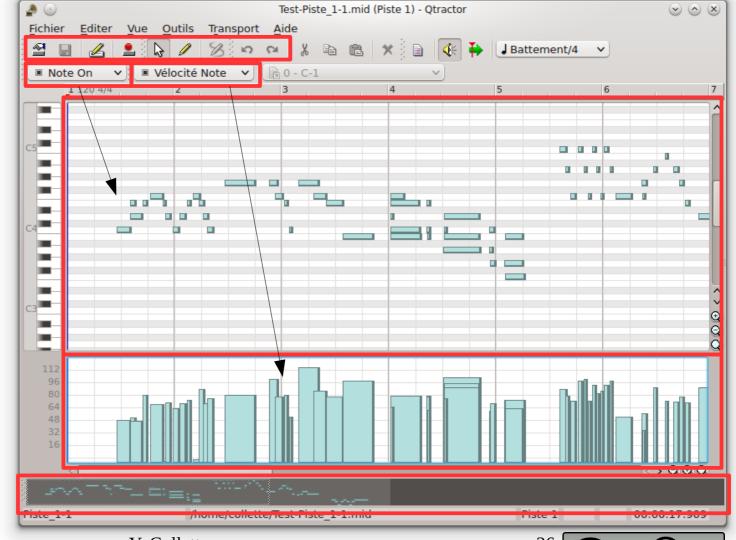
# MIDI recording

**Edition tools** 

Note zone

**Expression zone** 

Navigation zone / zoom



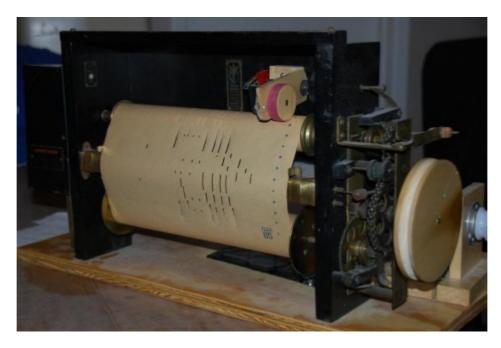
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# MIDI recording



The piano roll of these applications strangely recalls the Western piano ... It's a bit the same concept in fact.



### Divers

Some resources from Mike Senior's "Mixing Secrets" book:

https://www.cambridge-mt.com/ms/mtk/

Ardour:

https://ardour.org/

Harrison console:

https://harrisonaudio.com/consoles



# Ardour https://ardour.org/

Ardour is an audio-digital workstation, that is to say a multi-track recording and processing software. Note that this is surely the most successful application in terms of audio under GNU/Linux to date. It competes with many proprietary applications well known to professionals.











24/08/2013 Y. Collette



# Rosegarden

#### https://www.rosegardenmusic.com/

Rosegarden is an audio and MIDI sequencer with integrated partition editor. If it is much more limited with regard to audio, it is one of its essential supplements for MIDI recording and processing.

