



Welcome to *The HANDJOB Guide*. The information below will help new encoders to produce quality encodes released through the HANDJOB encoding group. This guide is not yet complete and further information will be added, and the step-by-step guides expanded over the course of the coming days and weeks. In the meantime, additional information and a Frequently Asked Questions section can be found on the [first post of the official HANDJOB thread](#).

Please note that you must get all encodes approved in the [HANDJOB thread](#) prior to uploading.

You cannot upload without approval until you reach the rank of '[Made Guy](#)' or above in the group.

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[1. About Us](#)

- **Who Are We?** HANDJOB is an encoding group made up of PTP who share the simple goal of creating great quality encodes for every film known to mankind. Our tool of choice is Handbrake, a free and open source program available for Windows, Mac, or Linux. Absolutely anyone can join. We are ready to help if you're an absolute beginner, or if you just need a few pointers here and there.
- **Where to Find Us?** In the official [HANDJOB](#) thread
- **Our Encodes:** [Collection 2017](#) | [Collection 2016](#) | [Collection 2015](#) | [Collection 2014](#) | [Collection 2013](#) | [Collection 2011-2012](#) | [Release Listing](#) | [HD Listing](#) | [576p Listing](#) | [Golden Jobs](#)
- **Encodes on Other Sites:** [@BTN](#) | [@CG](#) | [@FileList](#) | [@ScienceHD](#) | [@Secret-Cinema](#)
- **Want us to Encode Something?** [Request a HANDJOB](#)
- **IRC:** irc.passthepopcorn.me / #HANDJOB butterfly
- **Broadcast The Net:** Find our sister group at [HANDJOB on BTN](#)

[RANKS:](#)

You can view the entire membership of the group along with their respective ranking and links to their encodes on the [third post of the official HANDJOB thread](#).

- **Capo di Capi Re** - Honorary title for the founder of HANDJOB [[ScreaminJay](#) ]
- **The Godfather** - Responsible for the day-to-day running of the group [[onthemightofprinces](#)]
- **Consiglieres** - Consultants for technical matters and group policy
- **Capo Bastones** - Quality control and encoder support
- **Caporegimes** - 200+ encodes
- **Soldatos** - 50+ encodes *
- **Made Guys** - Current encoders
- **Associates** - New members whose encodes require approval before uploading
- **Upstate** - Former encoders

* Anyone from Soldato up can approve encodes in the thread.

[2. Software](#)

General:

- [Handbrake](#) – **More Information:** [Show](#)

This is the main encoding software used by the group. Download the latest version.

- [MediaInfo](#) – **More Information:** [Show](#)

Used to produce technical reports on your encodes. You will need this for posting for approval in the [HANDJOB](#) thread and for creating an upload description for PTP.

- [MKVToolNix](#) – **More Information:** [Show](#)

At HANDJOB, we use Matroska (.mkv) container files. This is the file which contains all of the various video, audio and subtitle streams, chapter info and other metadata. MKVToolNix is used for the creation and editing of these container files (a process called 'muxing'), allowing you to add or remove streams as well as edit information about them and how they are played.

- [VLC 2.1.5](#) – **More Information:** [Show](#)

VLC is an application used for playing your media files. We specify the use of this specific version because it is the only one capable of taking screenshots at the correct resolution. Again, you will need these screenshots both for the approval process in the [HANDJOB](#) thread and for PTP's upload description.

- [AnyDVD](#) – **More Information:** [Show](#)

AnyDVD HD is optical disc-ripping software which can create perfect copies of both DVDs and Blu-Rays on your local drive. It can also break encryption and protection on the discs enabling you to work with the source with greater ease.

INSTALL NOTES

1. Install the program.
2. Reboot.
3. Close the program if it is active in the taskbar.
4. Run the patcher and press 'Patch' button.

- [MakeMKV](#) – **More Information:** [Show](#)

An alternative/companion to AnyDVD, MakeMKV enables you to create .mkv remuxes from DVDs and Blu-Rays either straight from the disc, or from a local copy of it. This can be useful in circumstances such as the creation of comparison screenshots.

- [SubtitleEdit](#) – **More Information:** [Show](#)

One option for the creation of text-based .srt files. SE works with many different sources and contains advanced features for post-processing to fix any mistakes that may arise during the OCR-ing (Optical Character Recognition) process.

DVD Rips:

- [SubRip – More Information: Show](#)

Another option for the creation of text-based subtitle streams. SubRip only works on DVD sources and via the process of optical character recognition (OCR) allows you to transpose DVD subtitles from the image-based format on the disc, to a text (.srt) file which can then be muxed into your finished encode. SubRip is also capable of importing hardcoded subtitles.

HD Encodes:

- [eac3to – More Information: Show](#)

When working with an HD source, it is often necessary to re-encode the lossless audio to something more compressed. Since Handbrake cannot work properly with lossless audio (except (L)PCM), we need to use eac3to for this purpose.

- > [QAAC – More Information: Show](#)

QAAC (or Quicktime Advanced Audio Codec) is an audio encoder which we use for encoding AAC audio. We will use this for mono and stereo tracks in the case of main audio, and it can also be utilised for audio commentary tracks. It is more efficient than eac3to's built-in encoder and relatively simple to use. Requires Apple Application Support (below)

For more details on how to install QAAC and AppleApplicationSupport, please see [Wiki > How to encode AAC with qaac](#)

- > [Apple Application Support](#)

- [SupRip – More Information: Show](#)

An older, but extremely useful piece of software which works with .sup files extracted from a Blu-Ray source. SupRip can sometimes prove effective when other solutions let you down.

- [BDSup2Sub – More Information: Show](#)

There will be times when you cannot convert subtitles to text format (.srt) but will still need to be able to resize them to fit a different resolution. This software allows you to convert .sup files between resolutions before remuxing them into your final encode. [Java Runtime Environment](#) is required to run this software.

Screenshot Comparisons:

The process of creating screenshot comparison sets is outside the aims of this guide, but you can find further instructions by heading over to [Wiki > Source/Encode Comparison Screenshots Guide](#)

- [AviSynth \(AviSynth plugins\)](#)
- [AvsPMod](#)
- [FFMpegSource](#)
- [DGIndex](#)

[3. Quick Reference](#)

This section is a reference resource for those already familiar with the encoding process. If you're just starting out, then we recommend consulting the respective section for your encode type in the [step-by-step guides](#) section below.

Handbrake Extra Options string (use with preset 'Placebo', 'High' profile, level 4.1 and no tune):

```
weightp=1:subq=10:trellis=2:no-dct-decimate=1:direct=auto:me=umh:merange=32:analyse=all:deblock=-3,-3:fast-pskip=0:mbtree=0:psy-rd=1.0,0.00:qcomp=0.60:aq-mode=2:aq-strength=1.0
```

[Standard Definition \(SD\)](#)

-
- [NTSC DVD Rip: Hide](#)

Filename

English.Title.YEAR.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB.mkv
 Original.Title.AKA.English.Title.YEAR.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)
 English.Title.YEAR.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB -> English.Title.E01.YEAR.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*Miniseries*)
or -> English.Title.E01.Episode.Title.YEAR.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB.mkv
 English.Title.YEAR.DVDRip.FLAC.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*Concert or musical with FLAC audio*)

Anamorphic / Resolution

Loose, no resizing

Ref Frames

9+

Bitrate

Typically between 1,500 Kbps and 2,500 Kbps (video)

Main Audio / English Dub

- For films use AC3 passthru
- For concerts or musicals, convert LPCM to FLAC (*if available, else either passthru DTS, or as above*)
- Label as 'English Dub' when applicable

Audio Commentaries

- Transcode to 96 Kbps or below, AAC format
- Label as 'Commentary with/by Position Name Surname'

Framerate

- Generally 23.976 fps or 29.970 fps
- If 29.970 fps, you **must** check for duplicate frames (see FAQ)

Movie Title (metadata)

English Title [YEAR] DVDRip - HJ
 Original Title AKA English Title [YEAR] DVDRip - HJ (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)
 English Title - E01 [YEAR] DVDRip - HJ (*Miniseries*)
or -> English Title - E01: Episode Title [YEAR] DVDRip - HJ

- PAL DVD Rip: [Hide](#)

Filename

English.Title.YEAR.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

Original.Title.AKA.English.Title.YEAR.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)English.Title.YEAR.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB -> English.Title.E01.YEAR.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*Miniseries*)

or -> English.Title.E01.Episode.Title.YEAR.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

English.Title.YEAR.DVDRip.FLAC.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*Concert or musical with FLAC audio*)**Anamorphic / Resolution**

Loose, no resizing

Ref Frames

9+

Bitrate

Typically between 1,500 Kbps and 2,500 Kbps (video)

Main Audio / English Dub

- For films use AC3 passthru

- For concerts or musicals, convert LPCM to FLAC (*if available, else either passthru DTS, or as above*)

- Label as 'English Dub' when applicable

Audio Commentaries

- Transcode to 96 Kbps or below, AAC format

- Label as 'Commentary with/by Position Name Surname'

Framerate

- Almost always 25 fps

Movie Title (metadata)

English Title [YEAR] DVDRip - HJ

Original Title AKA English Title [YEAR] DVDRip - HJ (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)English Title - E01 [YEAR] DVDRip - HJ (*Miniseries*)

or -> English Title - E01: Episode Title [YEAR] DVDRip - HJ

- 480p BluRay: [Hide](#)

Filename

English.Title.YEAR.480p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

Original.Title.AKA.English.Title.YEAR.480p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)English.Title.YEAR.480p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB (*Miniseries*)

-> English.Title.E01.YEAR.480p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

or -> English.Title.E01.Episode.Title.YEAR.480p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

English.Title.YEAR.480p.BluRay.FLAC.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*Concert or musical with FLAC audio*)**Anamorphic / Resolution**

- Anamorphic: none

- Maximum resolution of 854 x 480 (see FAQ)

Ref Frames

9+

Bitrate

Typically between 1,500 Kbps and 2,500 Kbps (video)

Main Audio / English Dub

- 5.1+ Surround films: create a 5.1 AC3 at 448 Kbps with eac3to from lossless audio (see FAQ)

- Stereo films: 224 Kbps 2.0 AAC

- Mono films: 192 Kbps 1.0 AAC

- If no lossless audio available, use passthru on lossy (see DVD rips)

- Label as 'English Dub' when applicable

- Concerts/Musicals: convert lossless audio (LPCM / DTS-HD / Dolby True-HD) to FLAC

- Concerts/Musicals: If no lossless available, passthru best lossy audio

Audio Commentaries

- Transcode to 96 Kbps or below, AAC format

- Label as 'Commentary with/by Position Name Surname'

Framerate

- Could be 23.976 fps, 24 fps, 25 fps or 29.970 fps

- If 29.970 fps, you **must** check for duplicate frames (see FAQ)**Movie Title (metadata)**

English Title [YEAR] 480p BluRay - HJ

Original Title AKA English Title [YEAR] 480p BluRay - HJ (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)English Title - E01 [YEAR] 480p BluRay - HJ (*Miniseries*)

or -> English Title - E01: Episode Title [YEAR] 480p BluRay - HJ

- 576p BluRay: [Hide](#)

Filename

English.Title.YEAR.576p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

Original.Title.AKA.English.Title.YEAR.576p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)English.Title.YEAR.576p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB (*Miniseries*)

-> English.Title.E01.YEAR.576p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

or -> English.Title.E01.Episode.Title.YEAR.576p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

English.Title.YEAR.576p.BluRay.FLAC.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*Concert or musical with FLAC audio*)**Anamorphic / Resolution**

- Anamorphic: none

- Maximum resolution of 1024 x 576 (see FAQ)

Ref Frames

- Minimum: 9

- Maximum: use formula '8388608 / (encode height * encode width)' and round down (see FAQ)

Bitrate

Typically between 2,000 Kbps and 4,000 Kbps (video)

Main Audio / English Dub

- 5.1+ Surround films: create a 5.1 AC3 at 448 Kbps with eac3to from lossless audio (see FAQ)

- Stereo films: 224 Kbps 2.0 AAC

- Mono films: 192 Kbps 1.0 AAC

- If no lossless audio available, use passthru on lossy (see DVD rips)

- Label as 'English Dub' when applicable
- Concerts/Musicals: convert lossless audio (LPCM / DTS-HD / Dolby True-HD) to FLAC
- Concerts/Musicals: If no lossless available, passthru best lossy audio

Audio Commentaries

- Transcode to 96 Kbps or below, AAC format
- Label as 'Commentary with/by Position Name Surname'

Framerate

- Could be 23.976 fps, 24 fps, 25 fps or 29.970 fps
- If 29.970 fps, you **must** check for duplicate frames (see FAQ)

Movie Title (metadata)

English Title [YEAR] 576p BluRay - HJ
 Original Title AKA English Title [YEAR] 576p BluRay - HJ (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)
 English Title - E01 [YEAR] 576p BluRay - HJ (*Miniseries*)
or -> English Title - E01: Episode Title [YEAR] 576p BluRay - HJ

High Definition (HD)

- **720p BluRay:** [Hide](#)

Filename

English.Title.YEAR.720p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv
 Original.Title.AKA.English.Title.YEAR.720p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)
 English.Title.YEAR.720p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB (*Miniseries*)

-> English.Title.E01.YEAR.720p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

or -> English.Title.E01.Episode.Title.YEAR.720p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

English.Title.YEAR.720p.BluRay.FLAC.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*Film or concert with FLAC audio*)

Anamorphic / Resolution

- Anamorphic: none
- Maximum resolution of 1280 x 720 (see FAQ)

Ref Frames

- Minimum: 8
- Maximum: use formula '8388608 / (encode height * encode width)' and round down (see FAQ)

Bitrate

Typically between 5,000 Kbps and 7,000 Kbps (video)

Main Audio / English Dub

- 5.1+ Surround films: create a 5.1 AC3 at 640 Kbps with eac3to from lossless audio (see FAQ)
- Stereo films: 320 Kbps 2.0 AAC
- Mono films: 192 or 224 Kbps 1.0 AAC
- All films: You may also FLAC any lossless main audio if you wish
- If no lossless audio available, use passthru on lossy (see DVD rips)
- Label as 'English Dub' when applicable
- Concerts/Musicals: convert lossless audio (LPCM / DTS-HD / Dolby True-HD) to FLAC
- Concerts/Musicals: If no lossless available, passthru best lossy audio

Audio Commentaries

- Transcode to 96 Kbps or below, AAC format
- Label as 'Commentary with/by Position Name Surname'

Framerate

- Could be 23.976 fps, 24 fps, 25 fps or 29.970 fps
- If 29.970 fps, you **must** check for duplicate frames (see FAQ)

Movie Title (metadata)

English Title [YEAR] 720p BluRay - HJ
 Original Title AKA English Title [YEAR] 720p BluRay - HJ (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)
 English Title - E01 [YEAR] 720p BluRay - HJ (*Miniseries*)
or -> English Title - E01: Episode Title [YEAR] 720p BluRay - HJ

- **1080p BluRay:** [Hide](#)

Filename

English.Title.YEAR.1080p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv
 Original.Title.AKA.English.Title.YEAR.1080p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)
 English.Title.YEAR.1080p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB (*Miniseries*)

-> English.Title.E01.YEAR.1080p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

or -> English.Title.E01.Episode.Title.YEAR.1080p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

English.Title.YEAR.1080p.BluRay.FLAC.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*Film or concert with FLAC audio*)

Anamorphic / Resolution

- Anamorphic: none
- Maximum resolution of 1920 x 1080 (see FAQ)

Ref Frames

- Minimum: 3
- Maximum: use formula '8388608 / (encode height * encode width)' and round down (see FAQ)

Bitrate

Typically between 8,000 Kbps and 12 Mbps (video)

Main Audio / English Dub

- Lossless audio (option 1): use eac3to to extract the core (see FAQ)
- Lossless audio (option 2): convert to FLAC
- Lossless audio (option 3): use eac3to to create AC3 (see 720p BluRay & FAQ)
- If no lossless audio available, use passthru on lossy
- Label as 'English Dub' when applicable
- Concerts/Musicals: convert lossless audio (LPCM / DTS-HD / Dolby True-HD) to FLAC
- Concerts/Musicals: If no lossless available, passthru best lossy audio

Audio Commentaries

- Transcode to 96 Kbps or below, AAC format
- Label as 'Commentary with/by Position Name Surname'

Framerate

- Could be 23.976 fps, 24 fps, 25 fps or 29.970 fps
- If 29.970 fps, you **must** check for duplicate frames (see FAQ)

Movie Title (metadata)

English Title [YEAR] 1080p BluRay - HJ

Original Title AKA English Title [YEAR] 1080p BluRay - HJ (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)

English Title - E01 [YEAR] 1080p BluRay - HJ (*Miniseries*)

or -> English Title - E01: Episode Title [YEAR] 1080p BluRay - HJ

• 2160p Ultra HD Blu-Ray: [Hide](#)

This section is theoretical for the time being since neither Handbrake, nor eac3to, nor any other of the programs necessary for the creation of encodes can handle the UHD Blu-Ray folder structure.

Filename

English.Title.YEAR.2160p.UHD.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

Original.Title.AKA.English.Title.YEAR.2160p.UHD.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)

English.Title.YEAR.2160p.UHD.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB (*Miniseries*)

-> English.Title.E01.YEAR.2160p.UHD.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

or -> English.Title.E01.Episode.Title.YEAR.2160p.UHD.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

English.Title.YEAR.2160p.UHD.BluRay.FLAC.x264-HANDJOB.mkv (*Film or concert with FLAC audio*)

Anamorphic / Resolution

- Anamorphic: none

- Maximum resolution of 3840 × 2160 (see FAQ)

Ref Frames: 1

Bitrate

TBC

Main Audio / English Dub

- Lossless audio (option 1): use eac3to to extract the core (see FAQ)

- Lossless audio (option 2): convert to FLAC

- Lossless audio (option 3): use eac3to to create AC3 (see 720p Blu-Ray & FAQ)

- If no lossless audio available, use passthru on lossy

- Label as 'English Dub' when applicable

- Concerts/Musicals: convert lossless audio (LPCM / DTS-HD / Dolby True-HD) to FLAC

- Concerts/Musicals: If no lossless available, passthru best lossy audio

Audio Commentaries

- Transcode to 96 Kbps or below, AAC format or use AC3 Passthru where applicable

- Label as 'Commentary with/by Position Name Surname'

Framerate

- Could be 23.976 fps, 24 fps, 25 fps or 29.970 fps

- If 29.970 fps, you **must** check for duplicate frames (see FAQ)

Movie Title (metadata)

English Title [YEAR] 2160p UHD BluRay - HJ

Original Title AKA English Title [YEAR] 2160p UHD BluRay - HJ (*optional AKA for Non-English film*)

English Title - E01 [YEAR] 2160p UHD BluRay - HJ (*Miniseries*)

or -> English.Title - E01: Episode Title [YEAR] 2160p UHD BluRay - HJ

Terminology

A glossary of common terms used in encoding: [Hide](#)

4K: A display resolution used by the cinema industry to denote a 4096 × 2160 pixels (1.9:1 AR) sized frame. This nomenclature is also used erroneously by the commercial electronics industry in the sale of 3840 × 2160 displays. In the latter case, UHD, or 2160p is preferred.

Anamorphic: A method of storing video on a DVD at a crushed resolution (known as the Storage Aspect Ratio) before instructing a player to stretch out the image to another resolution (known as the Display Aspect Ratio). This enables DVDs to play videos wider, or taller than DVD specifications allow. Comparison: [Show](#)

Storage Aspect Ratio (SAR)



Display Aspect Ratio (DAR)



Aspect Ratio (AR): A description of the shape of the video's frame. AR is measured by calculating the number of horizontal pixels which are used for a corresponding set of vertical pixels. For example, 16:9 means that for every 16 pixels across, there are 9 pixels down; 4:3 is 4 pixels across for every 3 down. Some Common Aspect Ratios: [Show](#)

4:3



16:9 (Full Frame)



1.85:1



2.35:1



2.40:1



Bitrate: The amount of data which is required to display video or produce audio. If this is too high, an encode will be 'bloated'; if it's too low, then detail will be lost and defects may occur in the picture or sound. See the intended resolution's quick reference guide above for further details.

Constant Rate Factor (CRF): A setting in encoding where you choose the desired level of quality and the encoder automatically adjusts the bitrate throughout to achieve this level. A higher number (such as CRF 22) results in more compression and a lower average bitrate, whereas a lower number (such as CRF 17) will give you less compression and a higher average bitrate. The necessary setting for this will vary depending on the source.

Core (audio): Lossless audio (such as Dolby TrueHD and DTS-HD) contains 2 data streams combined. The first is the 'core' which is a lossy stream, the second is the 'residual' stream which contains the extra data added to the core to make it lossless. This allows players which don't, for example, support DTS-HD, to still be able to play the DTS lossy core.

Cropping: The removal of pixels from any of the four edges of a video's frame. Common reasons to crop include the removal of black bars and dirtypixel lines. Cropping should always be done in even numbers. PTP prefers a 1px overcrop to a 1px undercrop.

DAR (Display Aspect Ratio): See 'Anamorphic'.

Default (audio/subs): An audio track or subtitle track within a container file (such as an .mkv) which a player is instructed to use automatically. Only one audio, and one or no subtitles should be set as default. See the FAQ for further details.

Dirtypixel: A line of discoloured pixels running down or across the edge of a video frame. If these are present throughout all or most of a film, they will need to be removed via cropping. See Example: [Show](#)

Dirtypixel Line on Left-hand Side of Frame



Dual Audio: An encode of a non-English film which contains both the original language audio track as well as the English dub on a second track.

Dub: An audio track which features dialogue in a different language to a film's original language which is synchronised to match the actors. Only English dubs are allowed on PTP.

Duplicate Frames: Something which can occur in encodes with a framerate of 29.970 fps. Handbrake's 'Same as Source' framerate setting can sometimes incorrectly output at 29.970 when it should be 23.976. This results in a duplicate image frame being produced every 4 frames and will result in jerky playback. See the FAQ for information on how to detect and correct these.

DVD5: Often referred to as a single-layer disc. A DVD, or a rip of a disc which holds up to 4.7 GB of information. Scene groups will often release DVD9s as DVD5s by stripping away menus and extra features. They might also compress the video of the main feature. If they do the latter, these are not valid as a source for encoding (see 'Transcode').

DVD9: Often referred to as a dual-layer disc. A DVD, or a rip of a disc which holds up to 8.7 GB of information. These are usually valid sources for encoding.

Forced (Flag) Subtitles: These are subtitles which a player is instructed to display automatically in the event of a non-English scene or dialogue within an English language production. In some cases, it will be the director's decision to withhold this translation from the audience for artistic reasons. If forced flag subtitles are available, then these should be set to play with the 'default = yes' tag in an encode. See the FAQ for further details.

Framerate: The number of still images displayed (measured in 'fps' or 'frames per second') so as to create the illusion of movement. A film's framerate depends on country of production, the media it's stored on and the technology it was produced for. Common framerates are 23.976 fps and 29.970 fps (North America) and 25 fps (Europe).

Full Frame: Video with a 16:9 (1.77:1) aspect ratio which uses both the maximum width and the maximum height for its resolution.

Interlaced: A technique for doubling the perceived framerate of a video without needing any extra data. Common on TV and DVDs, but growing rarer on HD media/broadcasts. One frame will display half the image (all the even-numbered horizontal pixel lines) and the next frame will display the other half (all the odd-numbered lines). When encoding, we remove this technique (deinterlacing) to output a 'progressive' video. Handbrake's ability to deinterlace effectively is presently one of its biggest weaknesses.

Lossless (audio): Audio which has not been compressed. Common formats include: FLAC, LPCM, PCM, DTS-HD and Dolby TrueHD.

Lossy (audio): Audio (or sometimes used in the context of video, see 'Transcode') which has already been compressed. Common formats for lossy audio include: AC3, DTS, AAC and Vorbis.

Minimum Settings: A list of specifications which PTP expects encoders to adhere to so as to ensure a reasonable level of quality and compatibility in their encodes. Copy and pasting the mediainfo log of an encode into either the upload description, or a forum post on PTP will allow the site to automatically tell you if you have met these settings. All new HANDJOB encodes must meet these minimum settings and be DXVA compatible.

Illustration: [Show](#)

DXVA Compatible / Minimum Settings Met

HANDJOB		
<i>Encoded from: Project Almanac [2014] - DVD9 / VOB IFO / DVD / PAL</i>		
Project.Almanac.2014.DVDRip.x264-HANDJOB.mkv		
General	Video	Audio
Container: Matroska	Codec: x264	English 5.1ch AC-3 @ 448 Kbps
Runtime: 1h 41mn	Resolution: 716x424 ~> 1017x424	
Size: 1.99 GiB	Aspect ratio: 2.40:1	
DXVA: Compatible	Frame rate: 25.000 fps	
Minimum settings: Met	Bit rate: 2 290 Kbps	

Minimum Settings Not Met

* Hover mouse over 'Not Met' or 'Incompatible' to show error tooltip

Project.Almanac.2014.BDRip.x264-SPARKS.mkv

General		Video	Audio
Container:	Matroska	Codec: x264	English 2.0ch AAC
Runtime:	1h 46mn	Resolution: 720x300	
Size:	888 MiB	Aspect ratio: 2.40:1	
DXVA:	Compatible	Frame rate: 23.976 fps	
Minimum settings:	Not met	Bit rate:	

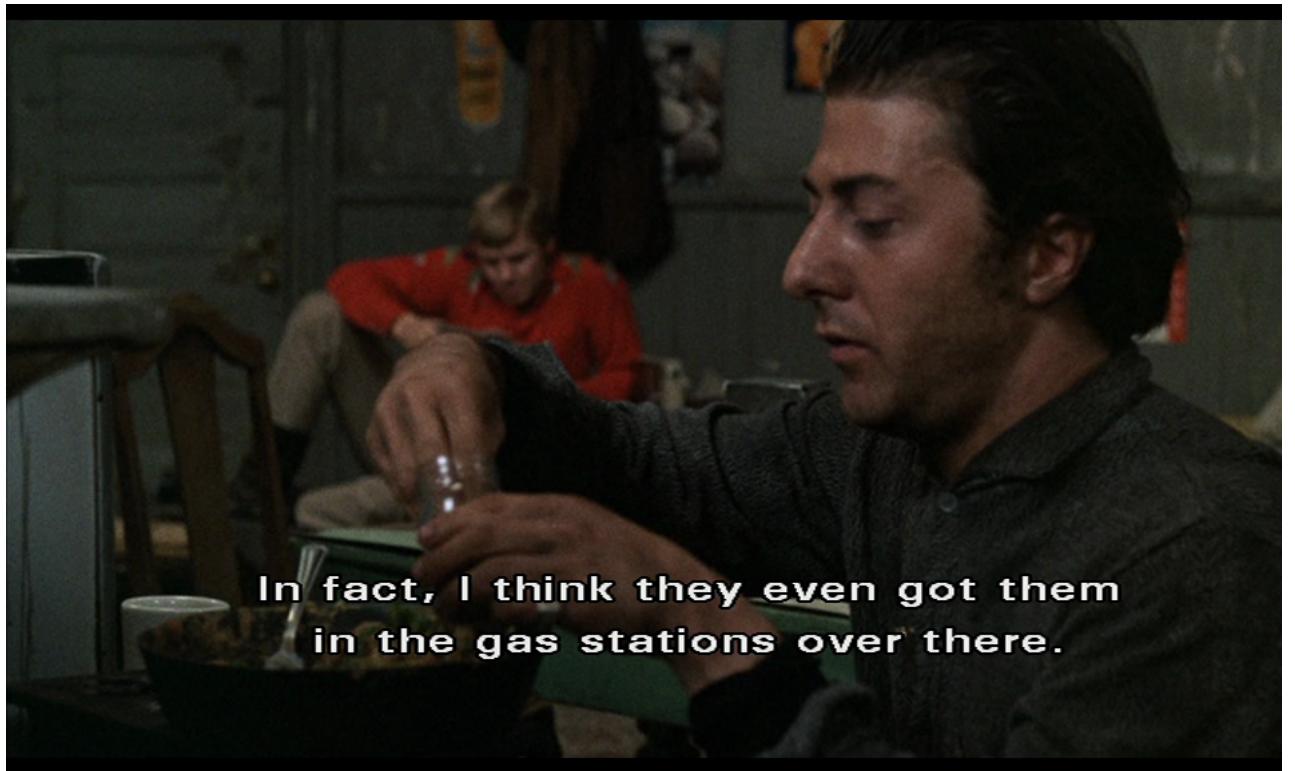
trellis=1 (!= 2), ref=5 (< 9), me_range=16 (< 24), bframes=3 (< 5).

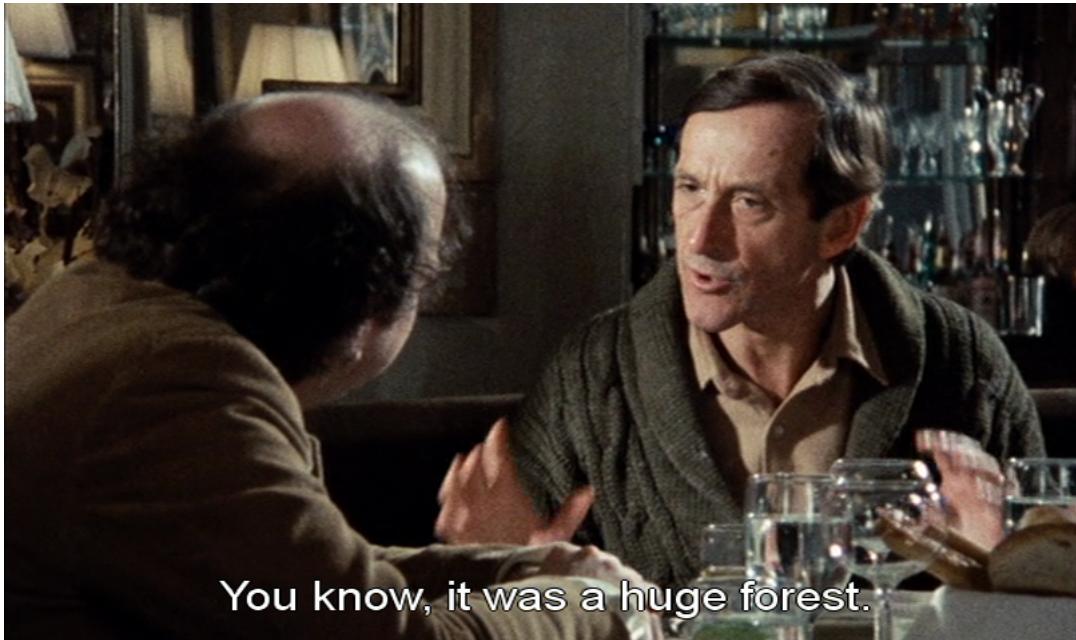
Mixdown (audio): *The act of merging certain channels from a surround sound source. This should only be done when dealing with lossless audio sources which have 7.1 channels or above in order to create a 5.1 mixdown.*

Muxing / Remuxing: *Creating or editing a container file (such as an .mkv) in order to add or remove video, audio, subtitles and chapter listings. Information about each of these tracks, as well as directions for how they should be played can also be inputted or changed. Common tools for muxing or remuxing are MKVToolNix or MKVmerge. This process does not require the re-encoding of any tracks.*

NTSC: *A system for encoding video used in primarily in North America as well as some parts of South America. NTSC DVDs are able to store video at a resolution of 720 x 480 pixels, although this can be increased with anamorphic display. They generally play at either 23.976 fps or 29.970 fps.*

OCR (Optical Character Recognition): *The process of converting image-based subtitles (VOBSUB or PGS) found on a retail DVD or BD to a text-based format (.srt). This will result in a smaller file size, and allow the viewer to customise the position, size, font and colour of the subtitles. Presentation will also be improved. Show Comparison: [Show](#)*

VOBSUB subtitles (images)**SRT subtitles (text)**



Open Matte: *The director of a film usually has a specific aspect ratio in mind when filming, but the camera often shoots far more information around the intended frame. An open matte release is when this extra visual information (most often above and below the intended framing) is included to fill the full frame (16:9).* **Original Aspect Ratio, Open Matte:** [Show comparison](#)

PAL: *A system for encoding video used in Europe, Australia and parts of Africa, Asia and South America. PAL DVDs are able to store video at a resolution of 720 x 576 pixels, although this can be increased with anamorphic display. They play at 25fps.*

Passthru (audio): *Instructing your encoding software to create an exact copy of an audio source in your encode without applying any compression. Passthru must be used on already compressed (lossy) audio sources (see 'Transcode').*

SAR (Storage Aspect Ratio): *See 'Anamorphic'.*

Source/Encode Screens: *The creation and/or publishing of image sets which capture a frame from a video source (DVD, BD or Remux) and compares it within the same frame from the encoded video. This allows the encoder and others to verify the transparency of the encode.*

Transcoding: *Re-encoding audio or video which has already been compressed (lossy). Transcoded audio or video is trumpable on PTP and as such is not allowed within HANDJOB. The only exception is for audio commentaries.*

Transparent: *An encode which is visually indistinguishable from its source when compared at the same resolution.*

Trumpable: *A tag assigned by PTP's torrent checkers. This means that an encode has a serious defect, and any subsequent uploads can automatically replace (trump) it without providing any further proof of superiority ([see common reasons](#)). New HANDJOB encodes must never be marked as trumpable unless it is a problem with the source (e.g. 'No English Subtitles'). If your encode receives this tag (except in the case of the exception cited), you must immediately stop seeding it and use the 'Report' function to 'Request Delete' for the affected torrent.*

Upscale: *Converting video from one resolution (e.g. 720p) to a higher resolution (e.g. 1080p). Video scalers use different techniques ranging from simply stretching the image, to predicting detail. Upscaled films are trumpable on PTP and as such, not allowed within HANDJOB.*

4. Step-by-Step Guides

These guides will be focussed on encoding with a Windows-based operating system. If you are using MacOS, please see:

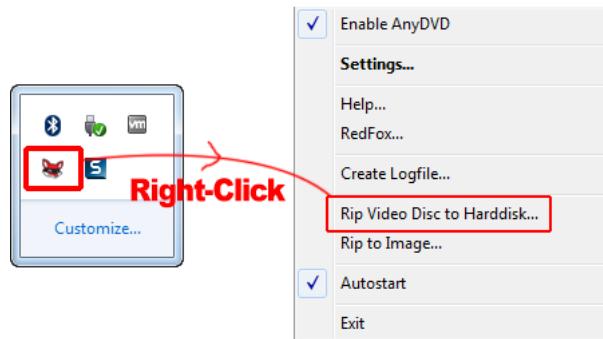
- [Wiki > The HANDJOB Guide to DVDRips for Mac \(Beginner Friendly\)](#)
- [Wiki > The HANDJOB Guide to BluRay Encodes for Mac \(Beginner Friendly\)](#)

You may find it helpful to save each of the settings below for DVD encodes and Blu-Ray encodes to a 'Preset' in Handbrake. You can do this by selecting the 'Add' function in the presets sidebar after finalising the settings.

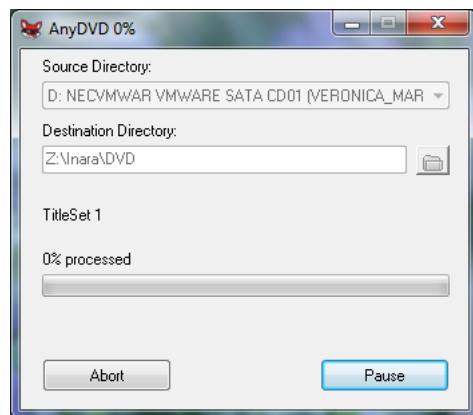
• Ripping the Source Disc – Guide: [Hide](#)

If you are working with a copy of a retail optical disc such as a DVD or a Blu-Ray, you will likely find it necessary to rip a copy of it to your computer's hard disk. Not only is this better for your optical disc drive, it also allows you to circumvent the encryption, copy protection and region protection on the disc which can prevent problems occurring during the encoding process.

If you haven't already, download AnyDVD from the [software section](#) and follow the install instructions. Then click on your application extensions tray and right-click the AnyDVD logo. Then select 'Rip Video Disc to Hard-Disk' (below illustration uses Windows 7, your GUI may vary).

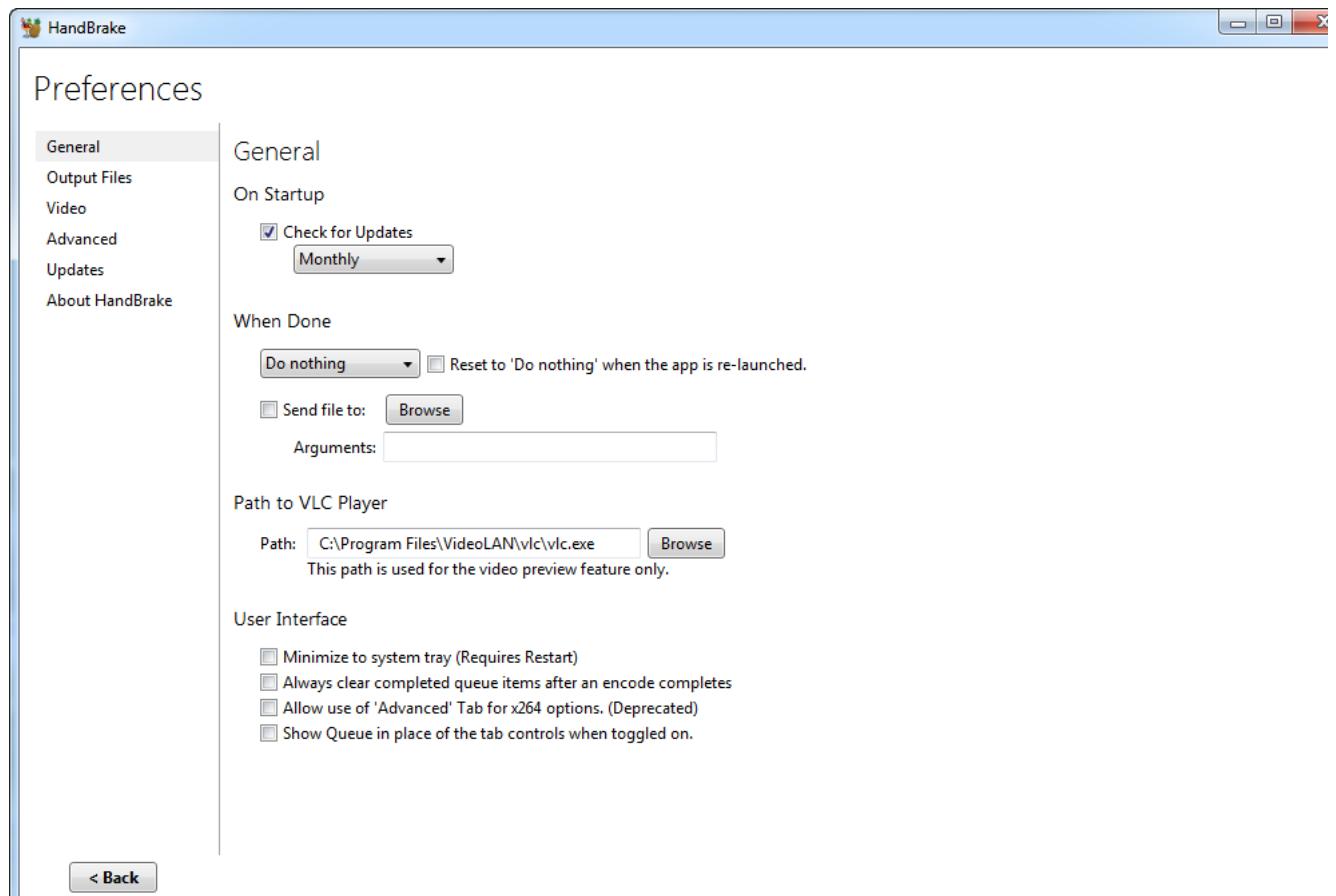


You will then be given the chance to select a location for the creation of the local copy and the copying process will begin. This may take a while depending on the size of the disc, the speed of your optical disc drive and other hardware factors.



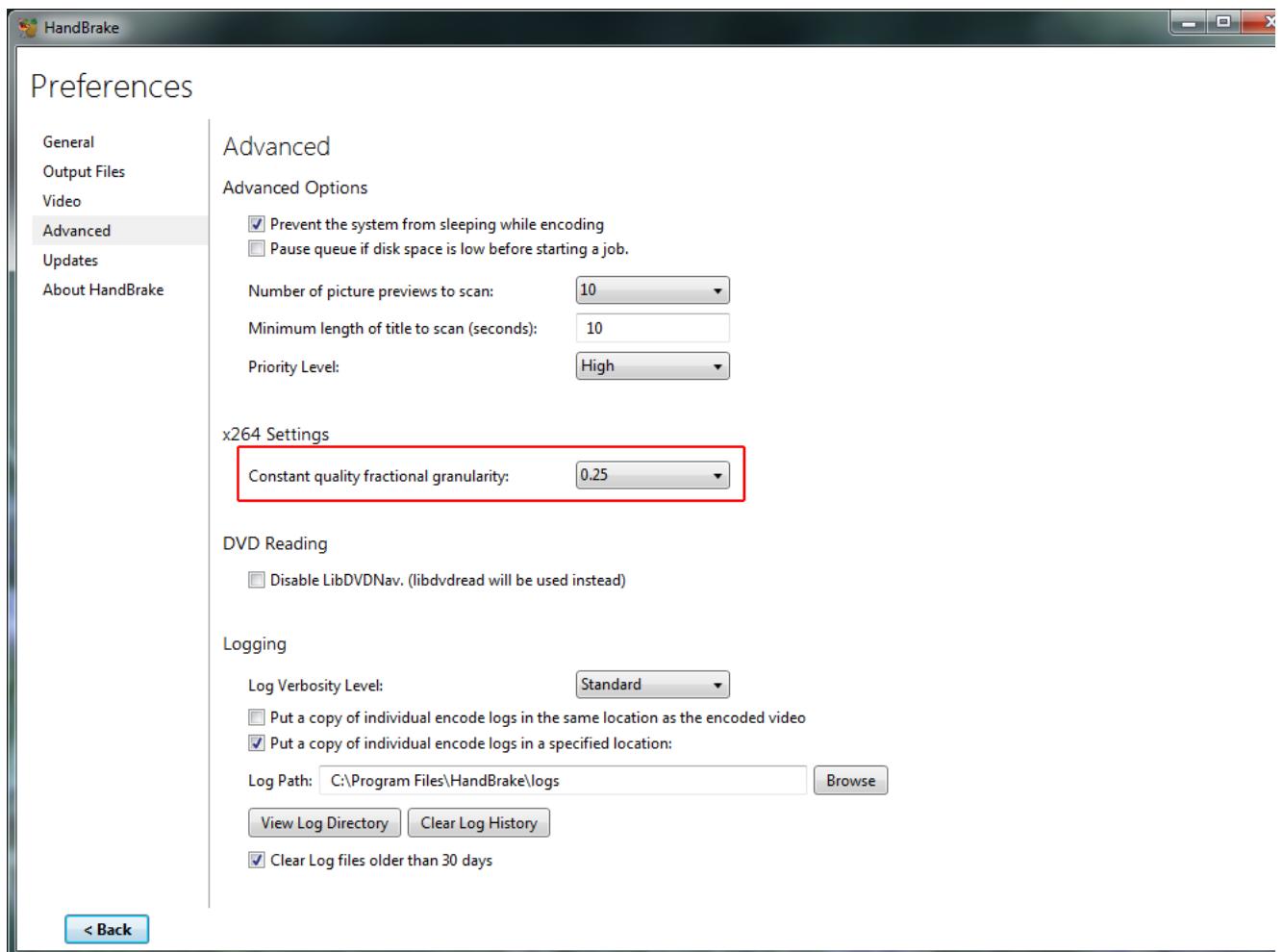
- **Handbrake Preferences – Guide: Hide**

First of all, you'll need to verify and/or edit a few settings in Handbrake before proceeding. Hit 'Tools', then 'Preferences' and match the settings below:



There shouldn't be much to change above, but note that since the 'Advanced Tab' feature is now considered deprecated by Handbrake (marked for removal in a future update), unlike previous guides, we will no longer be using this functionality.

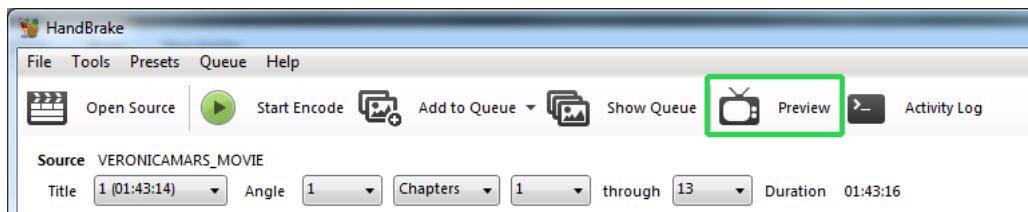
Now click on the 'Advanced' submenu.



The option highlighted above allows us to make smaller adjustments to the CRF value when encoding. This is the main way of controlling the quality/efficiency of our encodes and as such, a lighter touch is necessary.

Enabling the storing of log files in a specified directory is also recommended. This can help in the diagnosis of a problem with the encoding process should one arise.

- [Cropping – Guide: Hide](#)



Hit the 'Preview' icon and you should see the following screen:



You can use the 'Still Preview' screen if you wish, but this sometimes has issues displaying the output correctly (as evidenced by the squashed image here), so we're going to use 'Live Preview' instead. This will make a quick test encode and then export that to your designated video player (in our case: VLC).

The purpose of cropping is to remove from the final encode:

- 1.) Any black bars which may appear on the left- or right-hand side of the frame, or the top and bottom of the frame (see red circles below)
- 2.) Any lines of discoloured pixels on the edge of the frame
- 3.) Any other imperfections, such as the crimping line showed below (in the orange circle)



To rectify the severe issues (in red) and the moderate issues (in orange) above, we need to adjust our cropping settings. So we need to close VLC and Live Preview, return to the Picture tab in Handbrake and adjust our cropping settings until we have a nice crisp edge on all four sides of the frame (in this case, removing more pixels from the left, right, and top of the frame, as below):

OUT OF FRAME



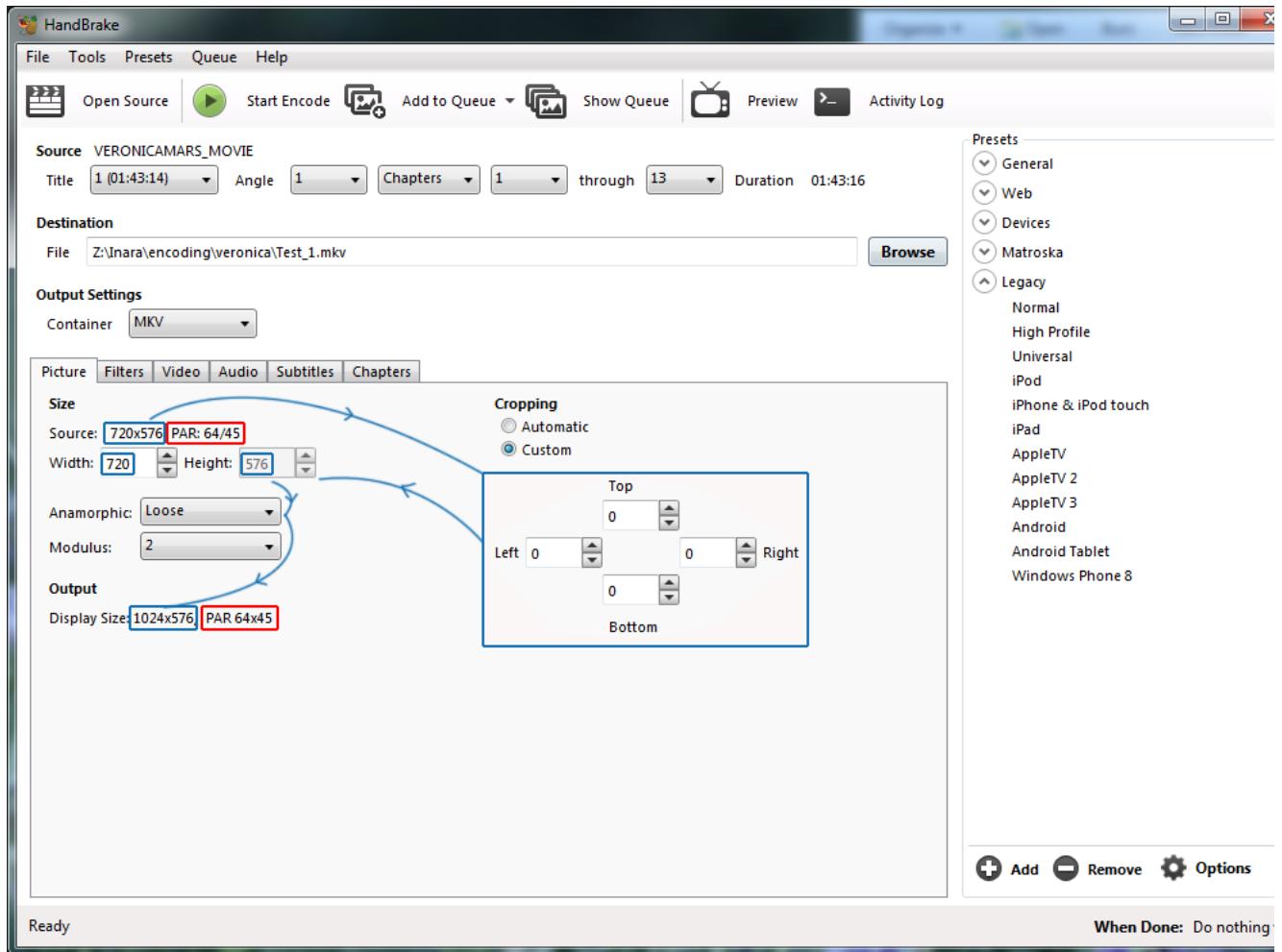
It is important that you remove all imperfections from the final encode without cropping more than is absolutely necessary. Considering that we only ever crop in even numbers (i.e. 2 pixel lines at a time), in a case where only 1 pixel line is causing an issue, it is better to overcrop by 1px, than to leave the 1px undercrop.

- [Setting up a DVD Encode](#) – Guide: [Hide](#)

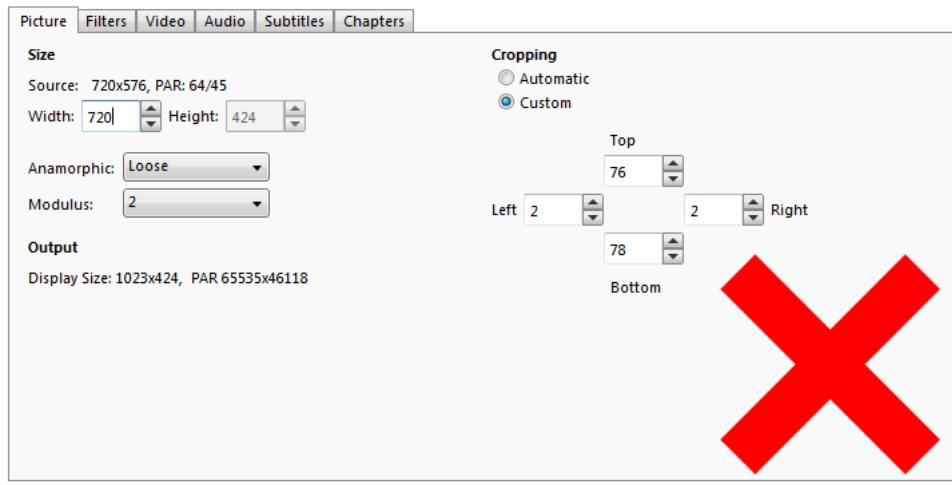
Picture

At the time of writing, recent versions of Handbrake have some minor issues with how it handles resolution calculation. Therefore, we will need to exercise caution when setting up this tab. Keep the following three rules in mind to ensure an accurate encode:

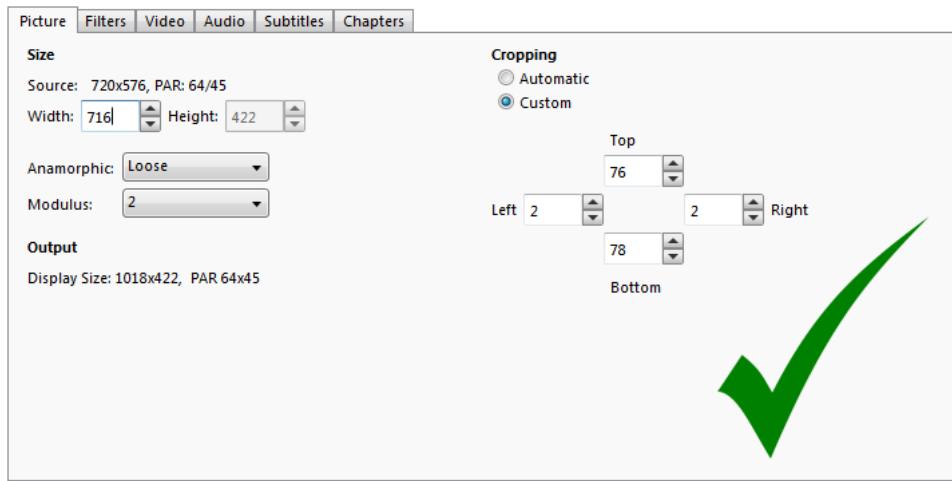
- 1.) Anamorphic: Loose -> Modulus: 2
- 2.) The PAR value of the source must match the PAR value of the output (see red boxes)
- 3.) The values in the 'Size -> Width/Height' boxes must equal the 'Source' resolution minus the cropping values (see blue boxes/arrows)



For example, in the image below the calculation is incorrect. After applying the correct cropping settings (see section 'Cropping' below for further details), the source's PAR no longer matches the output's (changing from 64/45 to 65535/46118). The reason for this is that the source resolution is 720 x 576, the cropping settings which affect the width (left and right) are each removing 2px for a total subtraction of 4px, yet the width setting is still 720px.

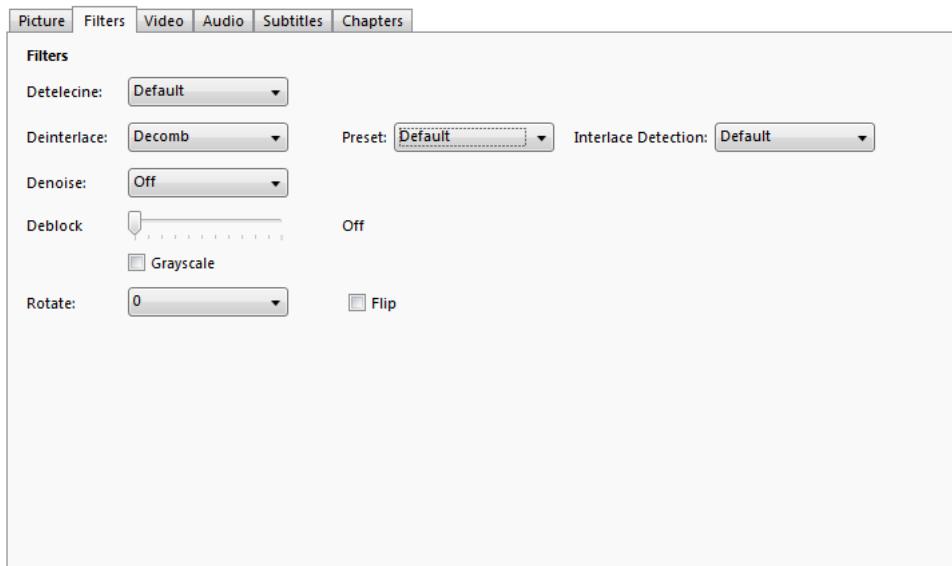


Given that using 'anamorphic = loose' locks the height setting, we only need to focus on the width. With a source of 720px and cropping removing a total of 4px (Left and Right combined), our width size setting should be 716px. You may need to manually enter this number into the box. This should result in the correct PAR appearing.



Filters

On the 'Filters' tab, you should generally use the following settings. With them, Handbrake will automatically detect when each filter is needed and apply them accordingly. You should not use 'Denoise' or 'Deblock' here, unless advised to by an experienced member of the HANDJOB group.



- Detelecine: Default
- Deinterlace: Decomb -> Preset: Default -> Interlace Detection: Default
- Denoise: Off
- Deblock: Off
- Greyscale: Unticked (*only use if dealing with an entirely black and white source*)
- Rotate: 0 -> Flip: Unticked

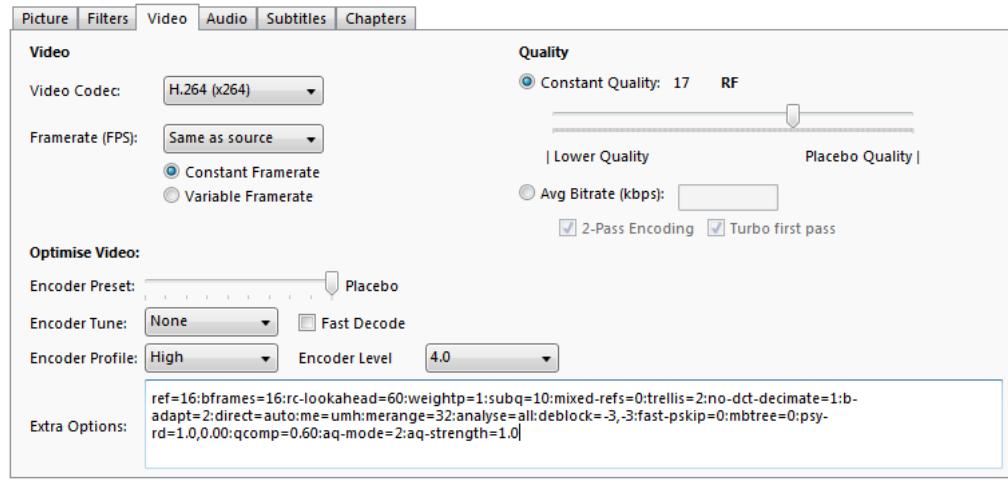
Video

With the deprecation of the advanced options panel, we need to fine tune our settings somewhere else, and the Video tab is now the place to do it. It is also where we set the CRF of the encode. This stands for 'Constant Rate Factor' and dictates how much compression is applied to the encode. CRF 17 is a good place to start, although you may end up with anything from CRF 22 -> CRF 15 after testing. The higher the number, the more compression is applied and the lower the resulting filesize. So CRF 22 will give you a far smaller output file size than CRF 15, but CRF 15 will be higher quality. We use testing (dealt with later) to find a good balance between file size and quality.

On this tab, set the following options:

- Video Codec: x264
- Framerate: Same as Source -> Constant Framerate
- Quality: Constant Quality (*CRF 17 recommended as initial setting*)
- Encoder Preset: Placebo
- Encoder Tune: None -> Fast Decode: Unticked
- Encoder Profile: High
- Encoder Level: 4.1
- Extra Options: *Copy and Paste the settings below.*

```
ref=16:bframes=16:rc-lookahead=60:weightp=1:subq=10:mixed-ref=0:trellis=2:no-dct-decimate=1:b-adapt=2:direct=auto:me=umh:merange=32:analyse=all:deblock=-3,-3:fast-pskip=0:mbtree=0:psy-rd=1.0,0.00:qcomp=0.60:aq-mode=2:aq-strength=1.0
```



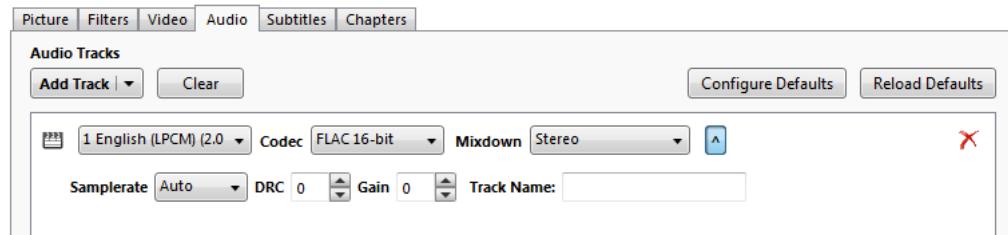
Audio

All DVDs should contain an AC3 track as the main audio. Since this has already been compressed, you should not apply any more compression. Instead, use 'AC3 Passthru' to pass through the audio to the final encode without any alteration.

- Main Audio
 - Codec: AC3 Passthru

There may be occasions, such as when encoding a music concert DVD, when the main audio carries the option of a PCM or LPCM stream. For concerts only, you may convert this (L)PCM stream to FLAC (16 bit) or use the AC3 version as above. Do not include both.

- Main Concert Audio
 - Codec: FLAC (16 bit)
 - or*
 - Codec: AC3 Passthru



If there is an audio commentary present on your source DVD, this should also be included. However, since this is secondary audio, we can apply further compression to this track to optimise our file size further. Select:

- Secondary Audio
 - Codec: AAC
 - Bitrate: Either 80 or 96 Kbps
 - Track Name: Commentary with [Job Title] [First Name] [Surname]

You can leave 'Mixdown', 'Sample Rate', 'DRC' and 'Gain' unchanged from their default settings. If you're not sure who's participating on a commentary track, please consult either the rear artwork, or listen to the introduction of the audio track. Spelling of names can then be verified at the film's respective IMDb page. You may also be able to find this information at [DVD Compare](#).

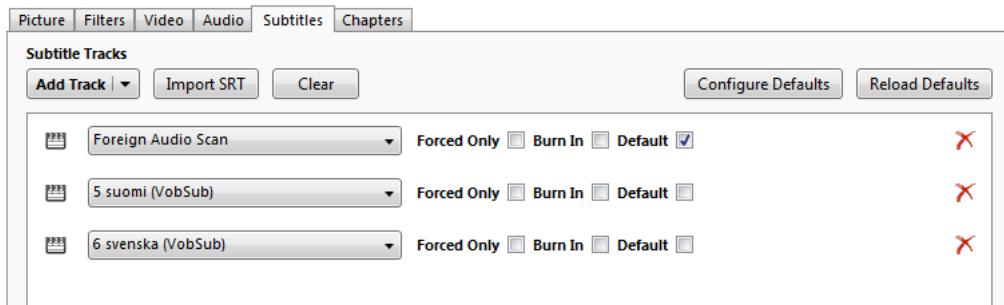


If you're encoding a non-English language film, then the original language is the main audio. If an English dub is also present, this may also be included using the same settings as the main audio (Dual Audio encode). The original language audio track should remain in top position on the audio list with the English dub following in second. Dubs in any other languages should not be included in any circumstances.

Subtitles

At this point you need to decide which subtitle tracks you are going to convert from image-based (as stored on the DVD) to text-based (as an .srt stream within your encode's .mkv container) via the process of Optical Character Recognition. We recommend OCR-ing at least the English subtitle track, especially when encoding a non-English language film. We do not recommend OCR-ing non-Latin based languages (e.g. Cyrillic-based language, Arabic, or other script languages) unless you are very familiar with their writing systems.

If you plan to OCR a subtitle stream, then you do not need to include it with Handbrake (we will do so during the OCR-ing guide). If you **do not** plan to OCR a subtitle stream, then include it as below:



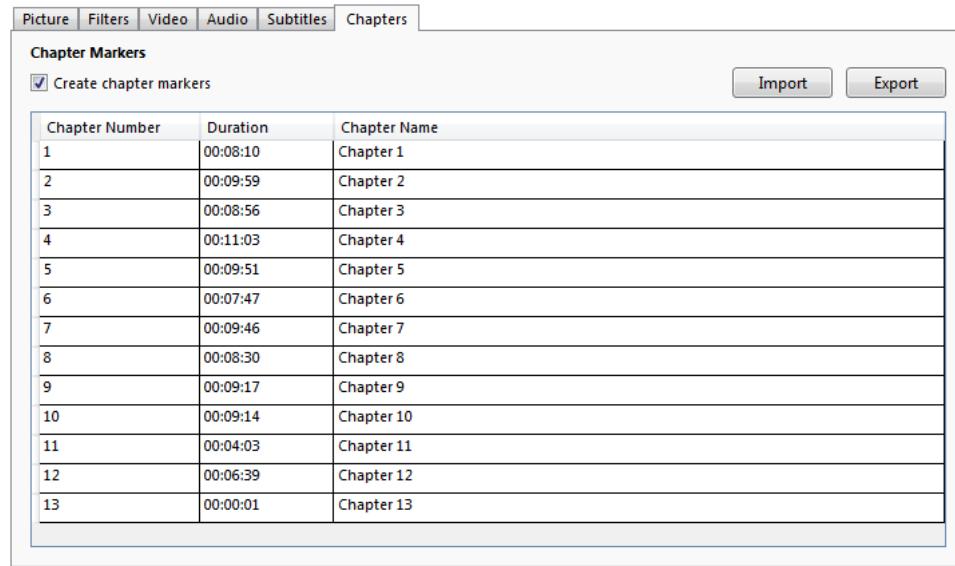
The 'Foreign Audio Scan' option will attempt to scan the source to see if there are any 'Forced Flag' subtitles, i.e. English subtitles which translate a non-English scene or scenes in an otherwise English-language production. You can include this scan if you wish, but no matter what you include at this stage, no subtitles should have the 'Burn In' or 'Forced Only' boxes ticked. The single instance where 'Default' should be ticked is if you're including a non-OCR'd English subtitle track in a non-English film.

Chapters

There are a few places you can look to find chapter names for your encode:

- 1.) On the DVD itself in the Scene Selection/Chapters submenu.
- 2.) By searching at [Chapter DB](#)
- 3.) By checking with certain online retailers such as [Barnes & Noble](#) under the item's Scene Index tab.

If you are unable to find any chapter names using the above methods, then you should include generically named ones as below:



- [Setting up a Blu-Ray Encode – Guide: Hide](#)

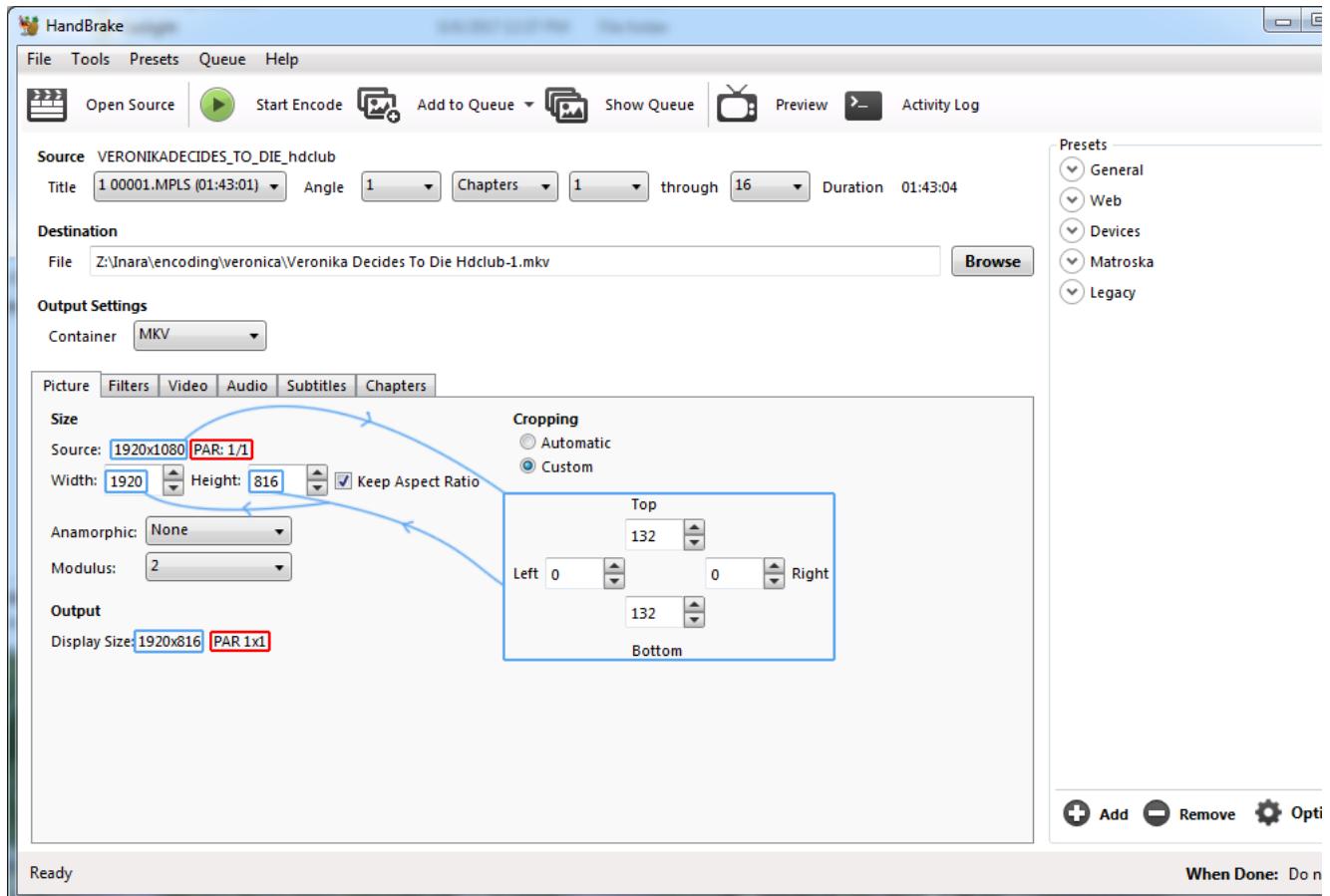
Picture

At the time of writing, recent versions of Handbrake have some minor issues with how it handles resolution calculation. Therefore, we will need to exercise caution when setting up this tab. First of all, set the following settings, applicable for all resolution encodes:

- Anamorphic: none
- Modulus: 2
- Keep Aspect Ratio: ticked

Keep the following rules in mind to ensure an accurate encode:

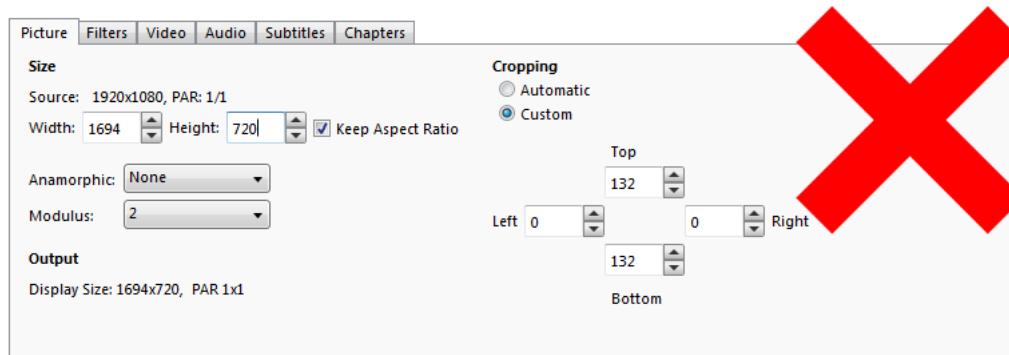
- 1.) The PAR (Pixel Aspect Ratio) for Blu-Ray encodes will generally be 1:1 (see red boxes)
- 2.) For 1080p encodes, the output display size should equal the source minus cropping (see blue boxes)
- 3.) For 480p, 576p and 720p encodes, *at least one* of your output width or height should *equal* the maximum for your resolution
- 4.) For 480p, 576p, and 720p encodes, *neither* the output width or height *should be over* the maximum for your resolution



Maximum Resolutions

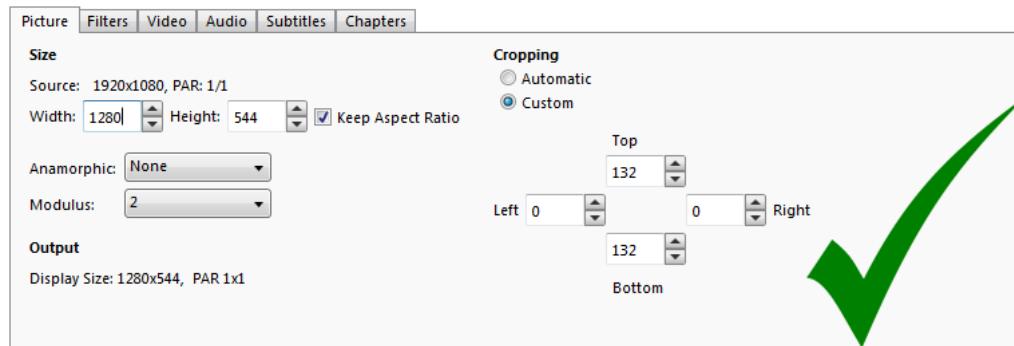
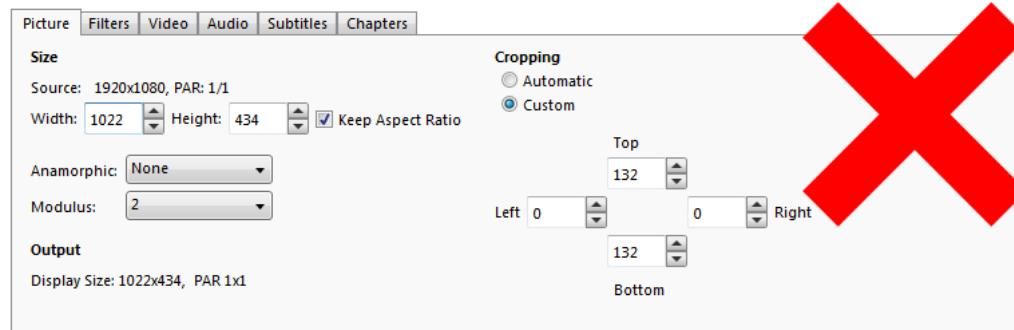
- 480p: 854 x 480
- 576p: 1024 x 576
- 720p: 1280 x 720
- 1080p: 1920 x 1080

Example 1



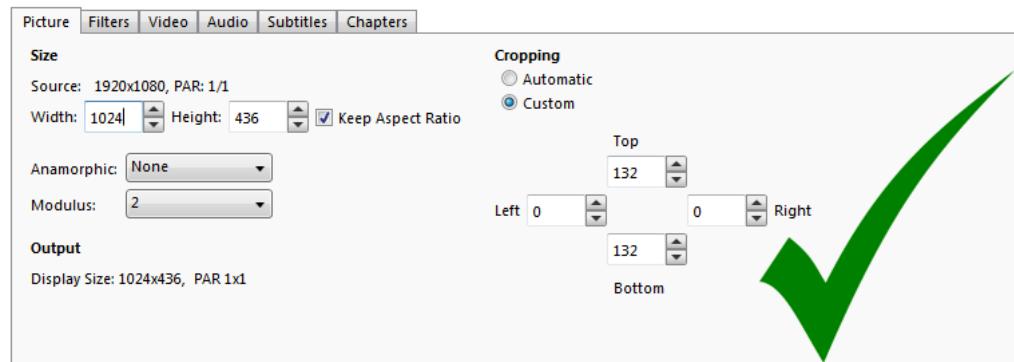
Error: Width is over the maximum for 720p!

In the example above, the encoder is seemingly aiming to encode a 720p encode, as evidenced by their chosen height. However, the rule is that neither the width, nor the height can be over the maximum for their chosen resolution (which for 720p is a maximum width of 1280 pixels and a maximum height of 720 pixels). In this case, the width should be dropped to the maximum and the height will then be recalculated by Handbrake to maintain the aspect ratio of the source.

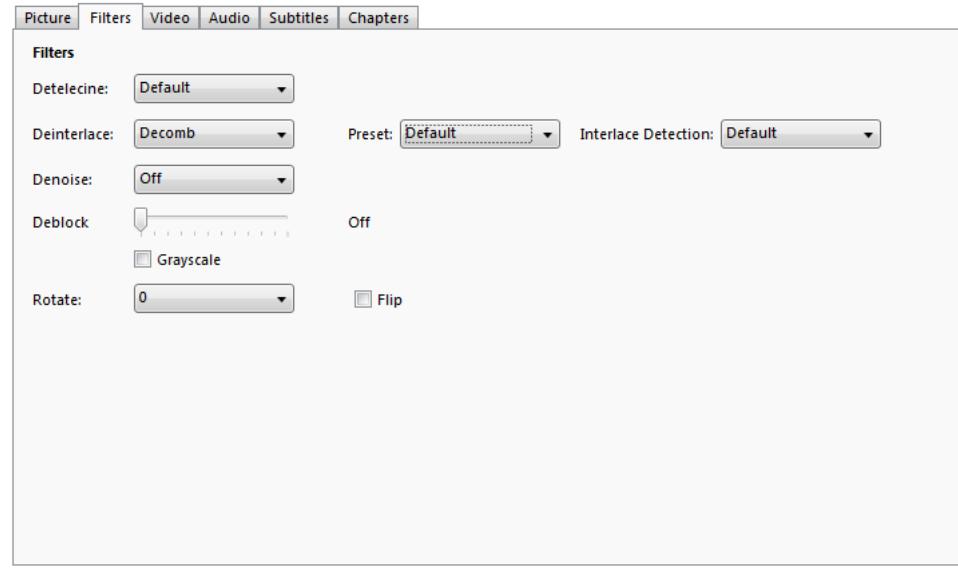
**Example 2**

Error: Neither measurement equals the maximum!

This time the encoder looks to be aiming for a 576p. However, they have not ensured that at least one of the output height or width is equal to the maximum for that resolution (1024 x 576) with the width being 2px under the maximum. The correct output resolution would be:

**Filters**

On the 'Filters' tab, you should generally use the following settings. With them, Handbrake will automatically detect when each filter is needed and apply them accordingly. You should not use 'Denoise' or 'Deblock' here, unless advised to by an experienced member of the HANDJOB group.



- Detelecine: Default
- Deinterlace: Decomb -> Preset: Default -> Interlace Detection: Default
- Denoise: Off
- Deblock: Off
- Greyscale: unticked (*only use if dealing with an entirely black and white source*)
- Rotate: 0 -> Flip: Unticked

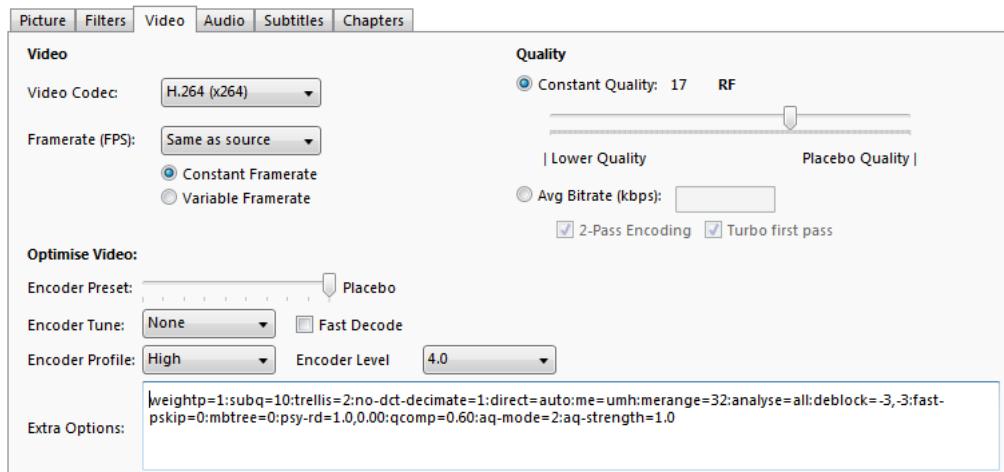
Video

With the deprecation of the advanced options panel, we need to fine tune our settings somewhere else, and the Video tab is now the place to do it. It is also where we set the CRF of the encode. This stands for 'Constant Rate Factor' and dictates how much compression is applied to the encode. CRF 17 is a good place to start, although you may end up with anything from CRF 22 -> CRF 15 after testing. The higher the number, the more compression is applied and the lower the resulting filesize. So CRF 22 will give you a far smaller output file size than CRF 15, but CRF 15 will be higher quality. We use testing (dealt with later) to find a good balance between file size and quality.

On this tab, set the following options:

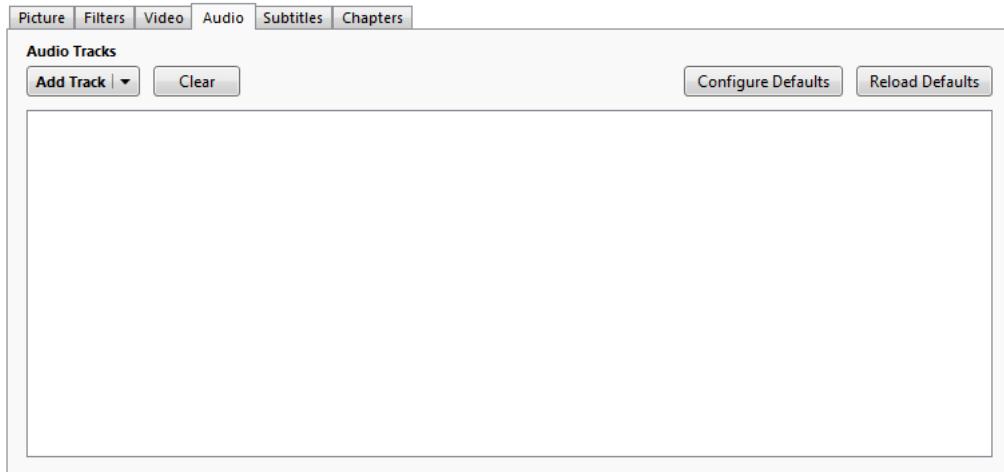
- Video Codec: x264
- Framerate: Same as Source -> Constant Framerate
- Quality: Constant Quality (CRF 17 recommended as initial setting)
- Encoder Preset: Placebo
- Encoder Tune: None -> Fast Decode: Unticked
- Encoder Profile: High
- Encoder Level: 4.1
- Extra Options: *Copy and Paste the settings below.*

```
weightp=1:subq=10:trellis=2:no-dct-decimate=1:direct=auto:me=umh:merange=32:analyse=all:deblock=-3,-3:fast-
pskip=0:mbtree=0:psy-rd=1.0,0.00:qcomp=0.60:aq-mode=2:aq-strength=1.0
```



Audio

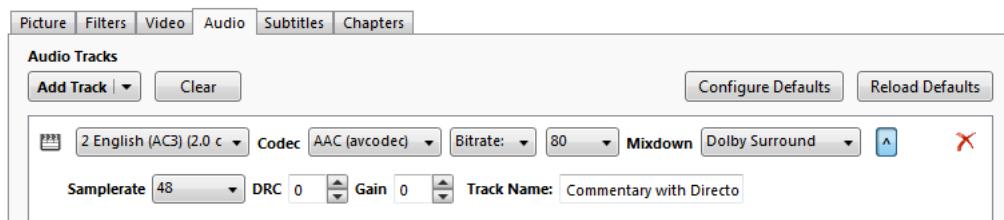
The vast majority of Blu-Rays contain lossless high-definition audio such as DTS-HD and True-HD. Unfortunately, Handbrake is not capable of handling these correctly at present and so we must use alternative software to encode our audio. Please see the step-by-step guide entitled 'Encoding HD Audio with eac3to'.



If there is an audio commentary present on your source Blu-Ray, this should also be included. Since this is secondary audio, we can apply further compression to this track to optimise our file size further. Select:

- Secondary Audio
- Codec: AAC
- Bitrate: Either 80 or 96 Kbps
- Track Name: Commentary with [Job Title] [First Name] [Surname]

You can leave 'Mixdown', 'Sample Rate', 'DRC' and 'Gain' unchanged from their default settings. If you're not sure who's participating on a commentary track, please consult either the rear artwork, or listen to the introduction of the audio track. Spelling of names can then be verified at the film's respective IMDb page. You may also be able to find this information at [DVD Compare](#).



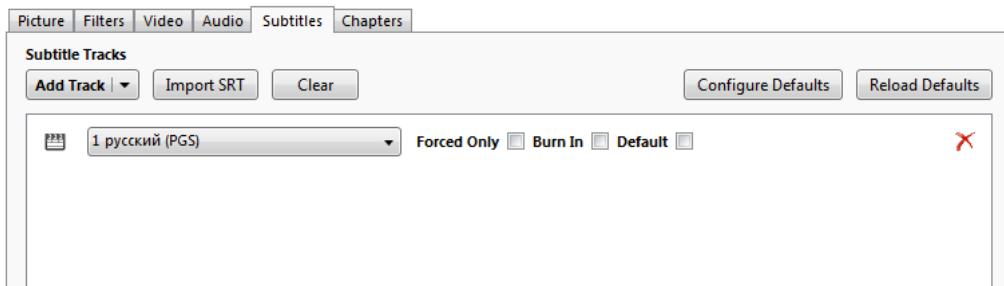
Subtitles

There is only one instance in which it is appropriate to use Handbrake to include subtitle streams for a Blu-Ray encode:

- 1.) You are encoding at 1080p
and
- 2.) You do not intend to OCR the tracks

If both of these are true, then you may add the streams to your encode. Be sure to leave all boxes unticked unless it is an English subtitle stream for a non-English language film, then you should tick 'Default'.

If you plan to OCR a subtitle stream, or if you are encoding at 480p, 576p or 720p, then you do not need to include it with Handbrake. Instead, please follow the 'Subtitles' step-by-step guide.



The 'Foreign Audio Scan' option will attempt to scan the source to see if there are any 'Forced Flag' subtitles, i.e. English subtitles which translate a non-English scene or scenes in an otherwise English-language production. You can include this scan if you wish.

Chapters

There are a few places you can look to find chapter names for your encode:

- 1.) On the Blu-Ray itself in the Scene Selection/Chapters submenu.
- 2.) By searching at [Chapter DB](#)
- 3.) By checking with certain online retailers such as [Barnes & Noble](#) under the item's Scene Index tab.

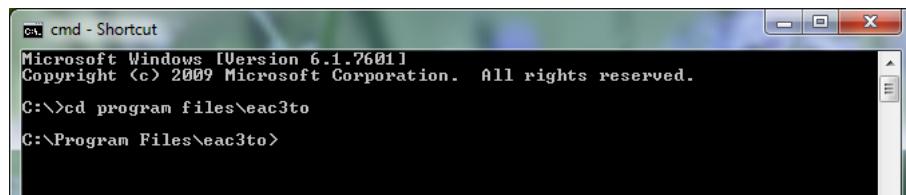
If you are unable to find any chapter names using the above methods, then you should include generically named ones as below:

Chapter Markers		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create chapter markers		
Chapter Number	Duration	Chapter Name
1	00:08:10	Chapter 1
2	00:09:59	Chapter 2
3	00:08:56	Chapter 3
4	00:11:03	Chapter 4
5	00:09:51	Chapter 5
6	00:07:47	Chapter 6
7	00:09:46	Chapter 7
8	00:08:30	Chapter 8
9	00:09:17	Chapter 9
10	00:09:14	Chapter 10
11	00:04:03	Chapter 11
12	00:06:39	Chapter 12
13	00:00:01	Chapter 13

- **Encoding HD audio with eac3to – Guide: [Hide](#)**

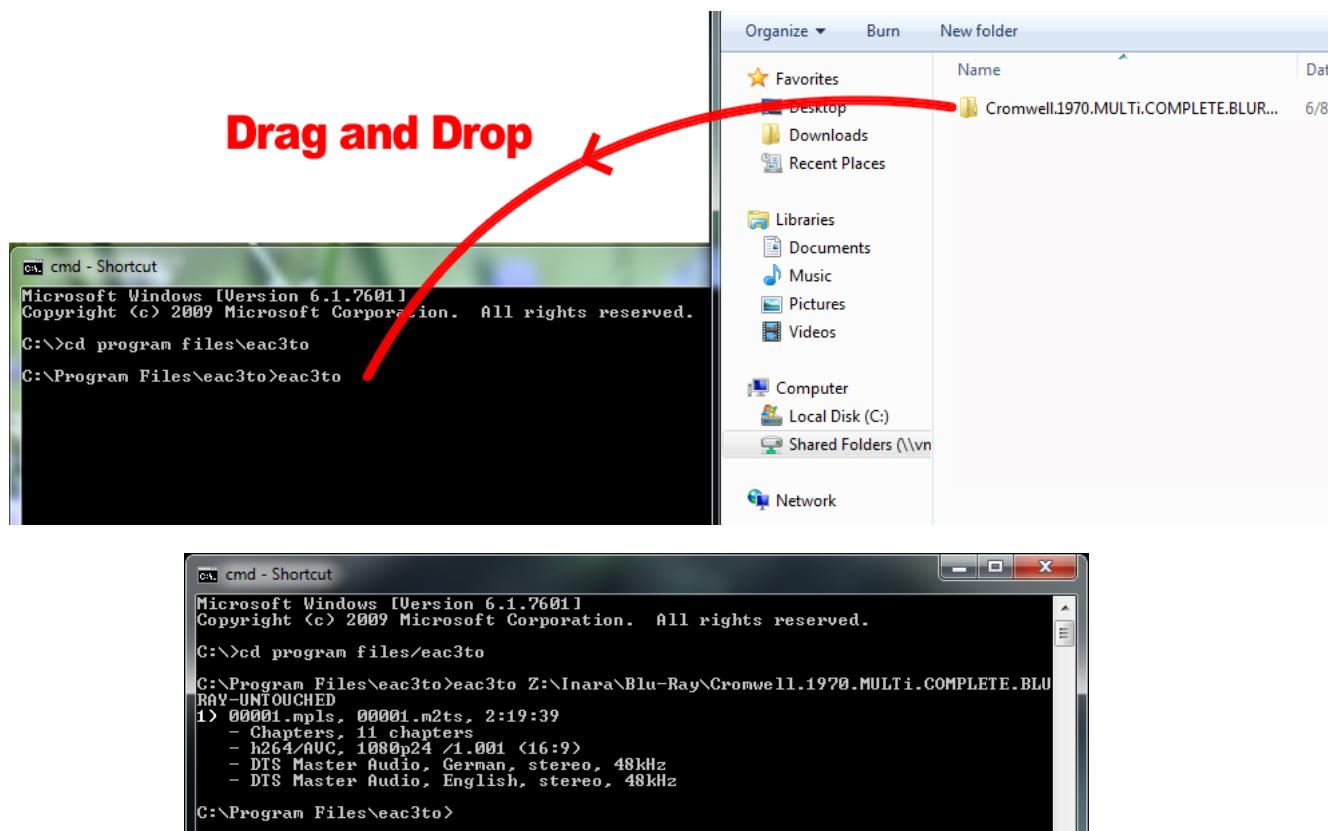
First of all, you need to download eac3to which can be found in the [Software](#) section of this guide. If you're going to be encoding AAC, then you'll need QAAC and AppleApplicationSupport from the same section too. Eac3to is run via Command Prompt. You can launch Command Prompt in Windows 10 by typing 'cmd' into the File Explorer address bar.

Once it's opened, you need to navigate to the folder where you installed eac3to (which should be the folder where you dropped QAAC as well). We use the 'cd' function to navigate in Command Prompt (CMD). You can return to your root folder by typing 'cd /.' and then navigate to your eac3to folder, as below:



Navigating the Playlists

Now type 'eac3to' and drag and drop your Blu-Ray folder onto the CMD window. This will insert the file path into your command. Once it appears, hit Enter and a playlist should appear.



If your Blu-Ray folder gives you more than one playlist, then you can usually select the correct one by choosing the one with the longest running time. To select the playlist, simply repeat the previous command, and add the playlist number, followed by a closing bracket. To retrieve previously entered commands in CMD, simply press the 'Up' cursor key.

```

C:\ cmd - Shortcut
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright <c> 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\>cd program files\ea3c3to
C:\Program Files\ea3c3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Cromwell.1970.MULTi.COMPLETE.BLU
RAY-UNTOUCHED
1> 00001.mpls, 00001.m2ts, 2:19:39
- Chapters, 11 chapters
- h264/AVC, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
- DTS Master Audio, German, stereo, 48kHz
- DTS Master Audio, English, stereo, 48kHz

C:\Program Files\ea3c3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Cromwell.1970.MULTi.COMPLETE.BLU
RAY-UNTOUCHED 1>

C:\ cmd - Shortcut
Copyright <c> 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\>cd program files\ea3c3to
C:\Program Files\ea3c3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Cromwell.1970.MULTi.COMPLETE.BLU
RAY-UNTOUCHED
1> 00001.mpls, 00001.m2ts, 2:19:39
- Chapters, 11 chapters
- h264/AVC, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
- DTS Master Audio, German, stereo, 48kHz
- DTS Master Audio, English, stereo, 48kHz

C:\Program Files\ea3c3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Cromwell.1970.MULTi.COMPLETE.BLU
RAY-UNTOUCHED 1>
M2TS, 1 video track, 2 audio tracks, 2 subtitle tracks, 2:19:39, 24p /1.001
1: Chapters, 11 chapters
2: h264/AVC, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
3: DTS Master Audio, German, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 2.0 channels, 510kbps, 48kHz>
4: DTS Master Audio, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 2.0 channels, 768kbps, 48kHz>
5: Subtitle <PGS>, German
6: Subtitle <PGS>, English

C:\Program Files\ea3c3to>

```

Encoding AC3 Audio

If your track is 5.1 channels, then you'll need to encode it to AC3. For 480p and 576p this will be with a bitrate of 448 Kbps; for 720p and 1080p encodes, use 640 Kbps.

Repeat the command from above, then type the number of the audio track you wish to encode (usually labelled 'Master Audio' or similar) followed by a colon. Make sure you choose the original language audio (or an English dub if you're encoding a Dual Audio encode). After the colon, choose where to write the new file and type the extension '.ac3'. Finally, select the bitrate by typing '-448' or '-640' depending on needed bitrate.

```

C:\ cmd - Shortcut
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright <c> 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\>cd program files\ea3c3to
C:\Program Files\ea3c3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Son.of.Rambow.2007.1080p.BD50.UK
1>
M2TS, 1 video track, 4 audio tracks, 1 subtitle track, 1:35:33, 24p /1.001
1: Chapters, 12 chapters
2: MPEG2, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
3: AC3, English, 5.1 channels, 448kbps, 48kHz, dialnorm: -27dB
4: DTS Master Audio, English, 5.1 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 5.1 channels, 1509kbps, 48kHz>
5: RAW/PCM, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
6: RAW/PCM, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
7: Subtitle <PGS>, English

C:\Program Files\ea3c3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Son.of.Rambow.2007.1080p.BD50.UK
1> 4:Z:\Inara\encoding\rambow>Main_Audio.ac3 -448

```

So to recap, the code structure is as follows:

```
eac3to C:\Path\to\BluRay_folder x) y:C:\Path\to\output_file.ac3 -z
```

where x = playlist number; y = audio track number and z = bitrate. Press Enter to execute your command and eac3to will create your new audio track which can then be muxed in to your final encode.

```

cmd - Shortcut - eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Son.of.Rambow.2007.1080p.BD50.UK 1) 4:Z:\Inara\encoding...
3: AC3, English, 5.1 channels, 448kbps, 48kHz, dialnorm: -27dB
4: DTS Master Audio, English, 5.1 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 5.1 channels, 1509kbps, 48kHz>
5: RAW/PCM, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
6: RAW/PCM, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
7: Subtitle <PGS>, English

C:\Program Files\eac3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Son.of.Rambow.2007.1080p.BD50.UK
1) 4:Z:\Inara\encoding\rambow>Main_Audio.ac3 -448
M2TS, 1 video track, 4 audio tracks, 1 subtitle track, 1:35:33, 24p /1.001
1: Chapters, 12 chapters
2: MPEG2, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
3: AC3, English, 5.1 channels, 448kbps, 48kHz, dialnorm: -27dB
4: DTS Master Audio, English, 5.1 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 5.1 channels, 1509kbps, 48kHz>
5: RAW/PCM, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
6: RAW/PCM, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
7: Subtitle <PGS>, English

a04 Extracting audio track number 4...
a04 Decoding with libDcaDec DTS Decoder...
a04 libDcaDec reported the warning "XLL output not lossless".
a04 Remapping channels...
a04 Encoding AC3 <448kbps> with libAften...
a04 Creating file "Z:\Inara\encoding\rambow>Main_Audio.ac3"...

```

Encoding AAC Audio

Creating AAC audio – necessary if you're working with a stereo or mono track, or if you have an audio commentary to include (although you can also use Handbrake for these since they are secondary audio) – is a slightly different process since we need to use two programs simultaneously to create a track. One to decode (eac3to) and one to encode (QAAC). We do this by means of a 'pipe' which feeds the output of one program to the next program. First follow the steps above in 'Navigating Your Playlist' until you have a list of audio tracks. Then copy and paste the following command (using your own file locations):

```
eac3to C:\Path\to\BluRay_folder x) y:stdout.wav | qaac -V 127 -i --no-delay -o C:\Path\to\output_file.m4a -
```

where x = playlist number; y = audio track number. Pay attention to the QAAC commands, ensuring you use the correct case in the commands, the correct number of hyphens, and the final trailing hyphen also.

```

cmd - Shortcut
C:>>cd program files/eac3to
C:\Program Files\eac3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Cromwell.1970.MULTi.COMPLETE.BLU
RAY-UNTOUCHED
1) 00001.mpis, 00001.m2ts, 2:19:39
- Chapters, 11 chapters
- h264/AVC, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
- DTS Master Audio, German, stereo, 48kHz
- DTS Master Audio, English, stereo, 48kHz

C:\Program Files\eac3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Cromwell.1970.MULTi.COMPLETE.BLU
RAY-UNTOUCHED 1)
M2TS, 1 video track, 2 audio tracks, 2 subtitle tracks, 2:19:39, 24p /1.001
1: Chapters, 11 chapters
2: h264/AVC, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
3: DTS Master Audio, German, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 2.0 channels, 510kbps, 48kHz>
4: DTS Master Audio, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 2.0 channels, 768kbps, 48kHz>
5: Subtitle <PGS>, German
6: Subtitle <PGS>, English

C:\Program Files\eac3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Cromwell.1970.MULTi.COMPLETE.BLU
RAY-UNTOUCHED 1) 4:stdout.wav | qaac -U 127 -i --no-delay -o Z:\Inara\encoding\c
romwell>Main_Audio.m4a -

```

If you're encoding a commentary track, swap '-V 127' for '-V 63'. Run the command and your AAC stream will be created, ready for muxing into your final encode.

```

cmd: qaac 1:21.921 (28.4x)
- Chapters, 11 chapters
- h264/AVC, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
- DTS Master Audio, German, stereo, 48kHz
- DTS Master Audio, English, stereo, 48kHz

C:\Program Files\eac3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Cromwell.1970.MULTi.COMPLETE.BLU
RAY-UNTOUCHED 1)
M2TS, 1 video track, 2 audio tracks, 2 subtitle tracks, 2:19:39, 24p /1.001
1: Chapters, 11 chapters
2: h264/AVC, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
3: DTS Master Audio, German, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 2.0 channels, 510kbps, 48kHz>
4: DTS Master Audio, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 2.0 channels, 768kbps, 48kHz>
5: Subtitle <PGS>, German
6: Subtitle <PGS>, English

C:\Program Files\eac3to>eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Cromwell.1970.MULTi.COMPLETE.BLU
RAY-UNTOUCHED 1) 4:stdout.wav | qaac -U 127 -i --no-delay -o Z:\Inara\encoding\c
romwell>Main_Audio.m4a -
qaac 2.64, CoreAudioToolbox 7.10.8.0

Main_Audio.m4a
AAC-LC Encoder, TURB q127, Quality 96
1:32.843 (28.9x)

```

Encoding FLAC Audio

In the case of concerts, or for some 1080p encodes, you may wish to convert the main audio to FLAC format. This is a highly efficient, yet still lossless, audio codec. The process is fairly simple and just requires using .flac as the extension of the target file in eac3to.

```

eac3to C:\Path\to\BluRay_folder x) y:C:\Path\to\output_file.flac

```

In this example, we have also used the command `-resampleTo48000`. This is due to the main audio having a sample depth of 96,000Hz, which is unnecessary for our purposes. This command will not be needed in most cases.

`eac3to C:\Path\to\BluRay_folder x) y:C:\Path\to\output_file.flac`

where x = playlist number and y = audio track number

```

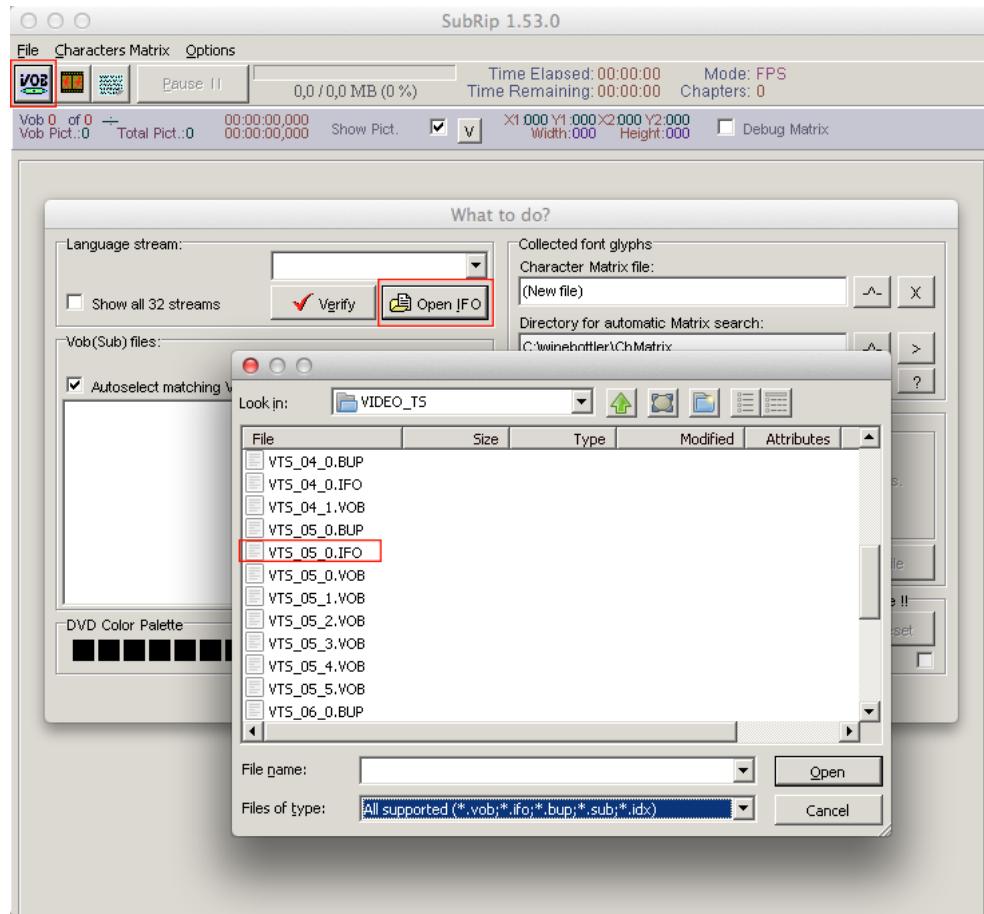
eac3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Within.Temptation.Black.Symphony.2008.1080i.BD50\Disc.1.BD50 1) 4:Z:\Inara\encoding\WT_Audio.flac -resampleTo48000

```

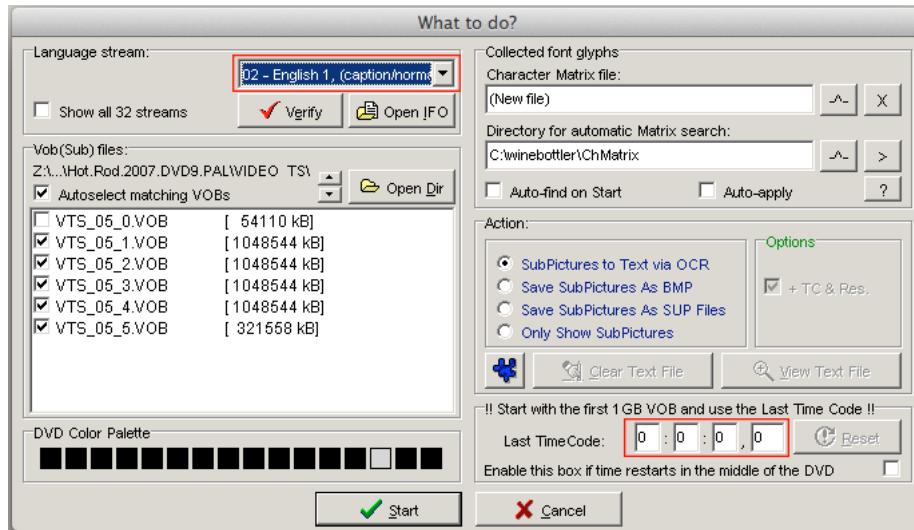
You may also find [Wiki > Audio bit-depth reduction and sample rate conversion](#) useful for further improving file size when working with 24 bit audio streams.

- [OCR-ing Subtitles: DVD with SubRip – Guide: Hide](#)

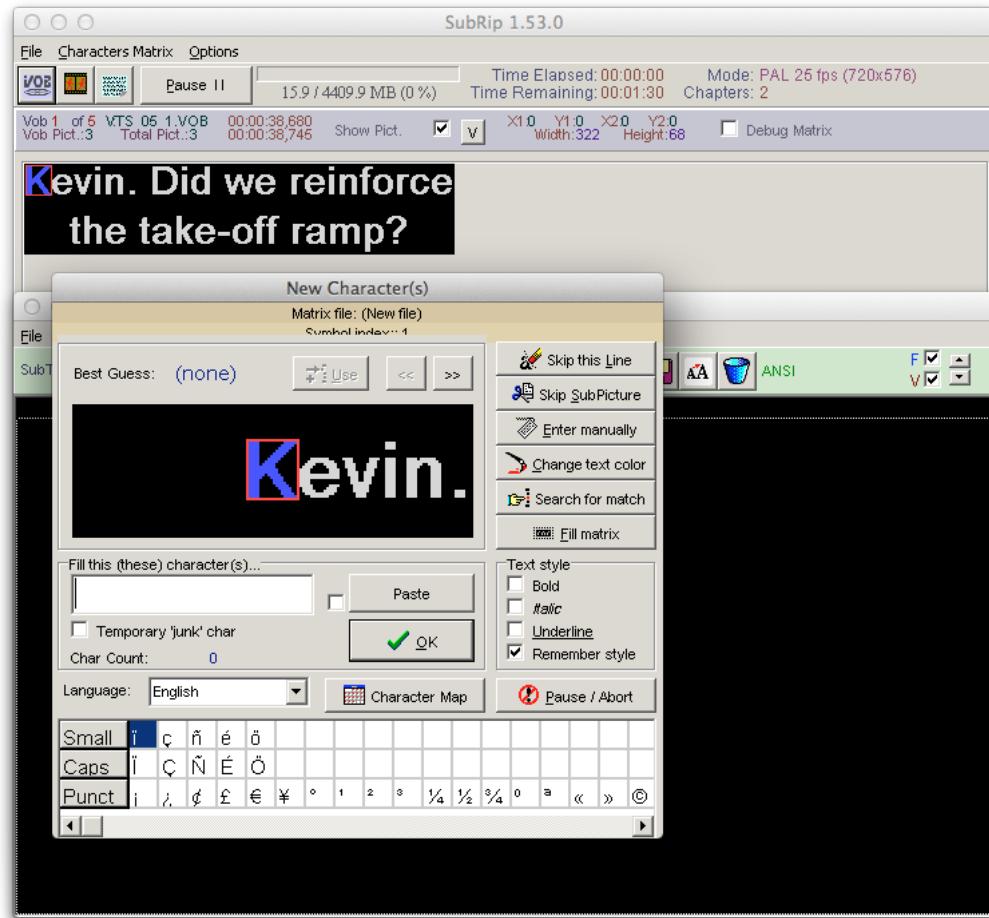
If you haven't already, download SubRip (see [Software](#)) and install it to your computer. Now follow the 3 clicks below:



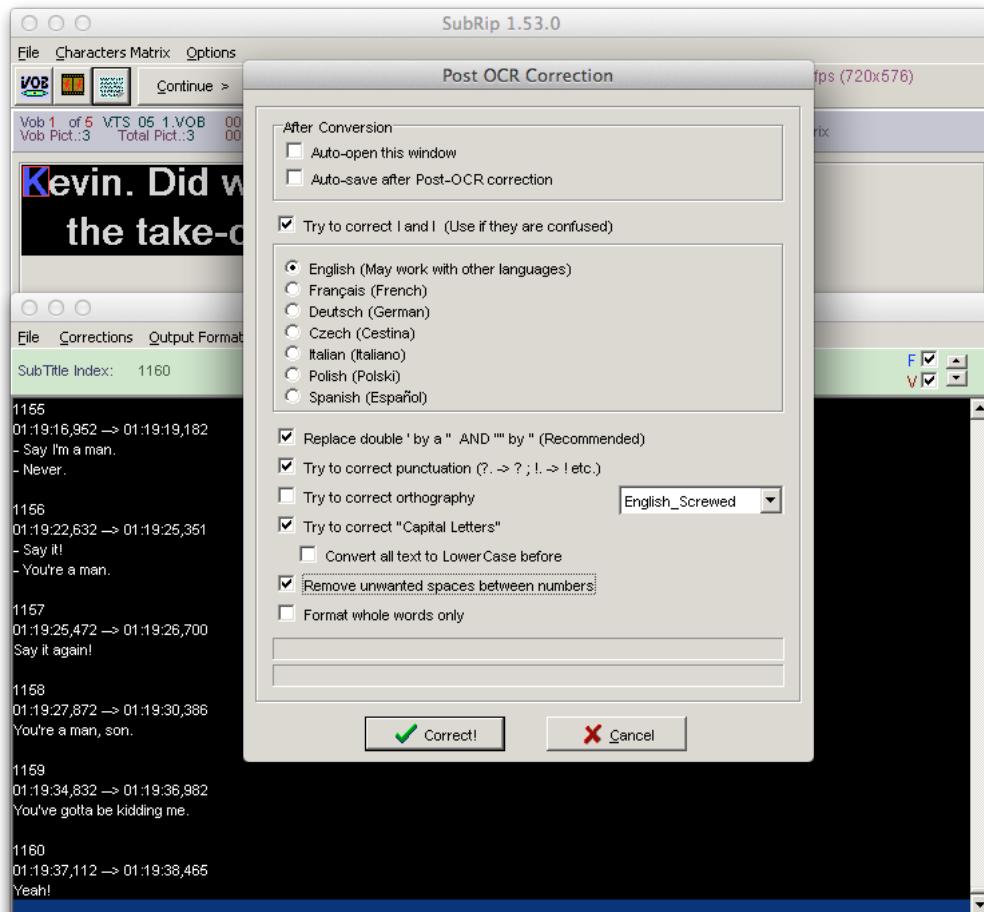
When you get to the file list, it will vary from DVD to DVD which file you need to choose. First, make sure they're ordered by name, then select 'All supported files'. What we're looking for is the largest group of .VOB files. Here, you can see there are 6 grouped in a row. When you've found that largest group, select the nearest .ifo file above them.



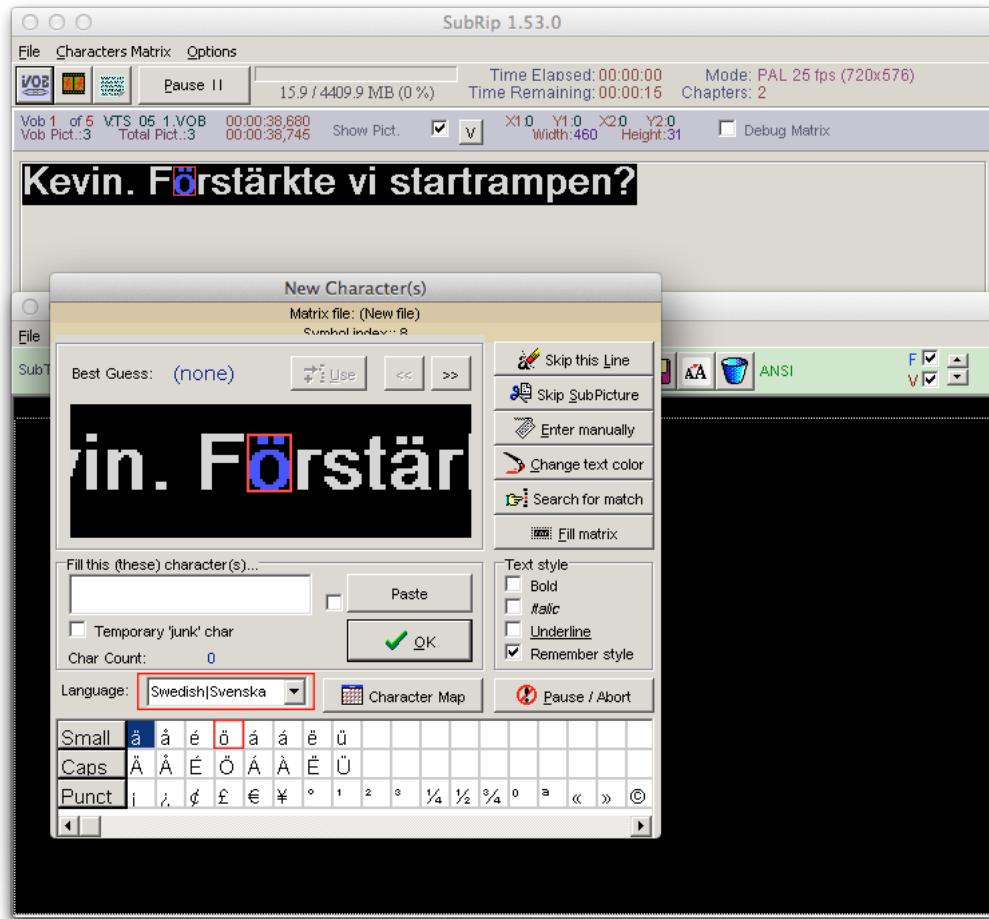
When the screen above has loaded, select a language stream (start with English), make sure that the time code (bottom-right) is at 0 (otherwise hit the 'Reset' button next to it). If the 'Clear Text File' button is not greyed out, click that too (this makes sure you have a clean SRT file to work with, 1 for each language). Then, hit 'Start'.



Now, what you're doing here is teaching the program to recognise each individual letter. It will highlight what it wants to know (the letter 'K' is the above image), and your job is to enter the 'K' into the text box. Pay attention to whether it's upper or lower case. If the letter is in *italics*, then make sure to tick the *italics* box too. Sometimes you'll get more than one letter at a time, if this happens, enter them all into the text box. As you enter more letters, the program will get better at recognising the letters itself.



When the entire film has finished OCR-ing, select 'Corrections', then 'Post-OCR Corrections'. Tick all the options above (if you're running a non-English track that's listed – French, German, Czech, Italian, Polish, Spanish – select it, if not, try it on English). Hit 'Correct'. When it's done, select 'File' on your output window, then 'Save As' to save your OCRed SRT file. Make sure to note which language it is in the title.



Repeat the process by hitting the VOB icon and choosing the next language stream, making sure to reset the time-code and clear the text file. The program will remember all the letters from your English track, so you'll only have to enter in the letters not present in the English alphabet. Fortunately SubRip has character sets for each language allowing you to easily find and select them, as illustrated above.

- **OCR-ing Subtitles: Blu-Ray with SupRip – Guide: [Hide](#)**

Before we can OCR using SupRip, we need to extract the subtitle file using eac3to. Follow the step-by-step guide for 'Encoding HD audio with eac3to until you get the stream list for your chosen playlist. Then use the command:

```
eac3to C:\Path\to\BluRay_folder x) y:C:\Path\to\subtitle.sup
```

where x = playlist number and y = the ID of your subtitle stream. Below we're extracting the English subtitle track from a Blu-Ray folder.

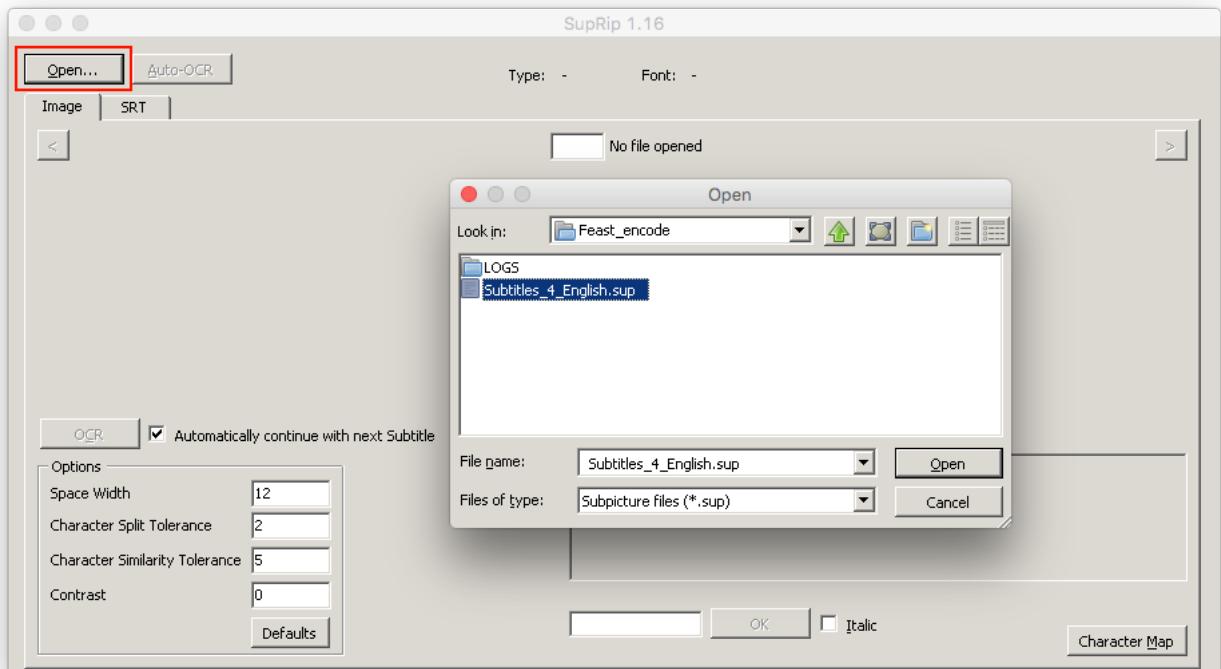
```
cmd - Shortcut
-
- Chapters, 12 chapters
- MPEG2, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
- AC3, English, multi-channel, 48kHz
- DTS Master Audio, English, multi-channel, 48kHz
- RAW/PCM, English, stereo, 48kHz
- RAW/PCM, English, stereo, 48kHz

2> 00008.mpls, 00010.m2ts, 0:26:02
- MPEG2, 576i50 <16:9>
- AC3, English, stereo, 48kHz

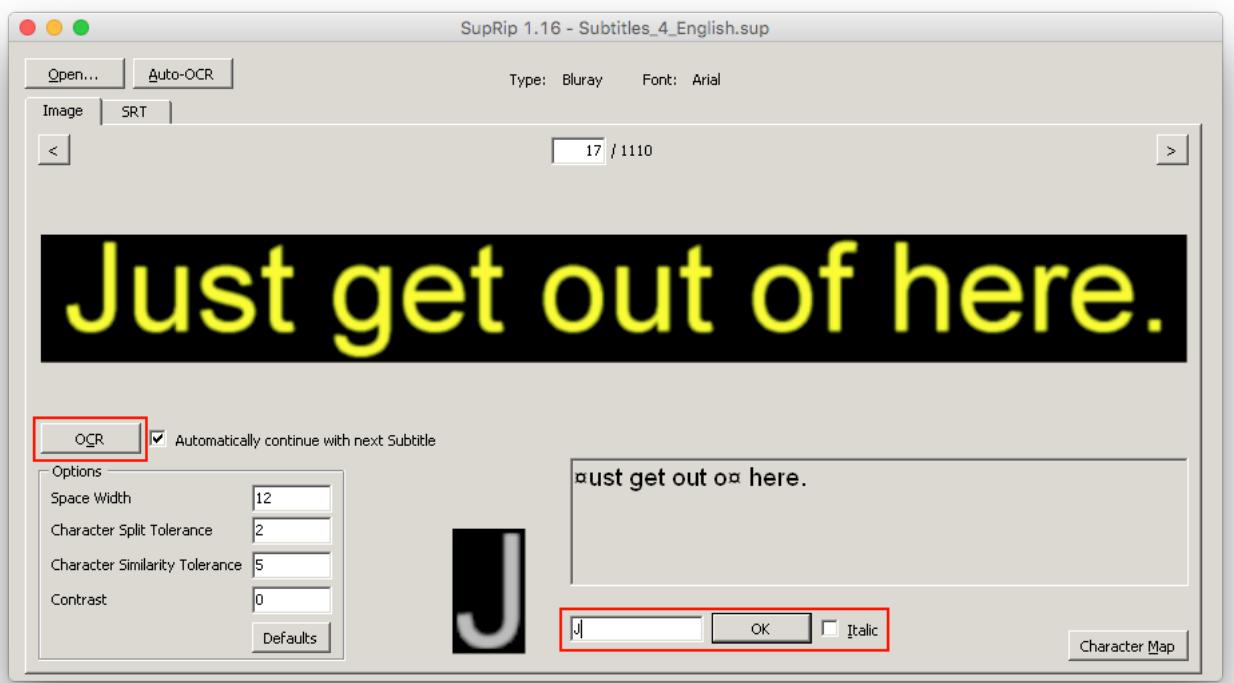
C:\Program Files\ea3to>ea3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Son.of.Rambow.2007.1080p.BD50.UK
1>
M2TS, 1 video track, 4 audio tracks, 1 subtitle track, 1:35:33, 24p /1.001
1: Chapters, 12 chapters
2: MPEG2, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
3: AC3, English, 5.1 channels, 448kbps, 48kHz, dialnorm: -27dB
4: DTS Master Audio, English, 5.1 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 5.1 channels, 1509kbps, 48kHz>
5: RAW/PCM, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
6: RAW/PCM, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
7: Subtitle <PGS>, English

C:\Program Files\ea3to>ea3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Son.of.Rambow.2007.1080p.BD50.UK
1> 7:Z:\Inara\encoding\rambow\English.sup
```

Now load SupRip, which you can find in the [Software](#) section. When the main screen loads, click 'Open' and load the .sup file that you extracted with eac3to, as shown above.



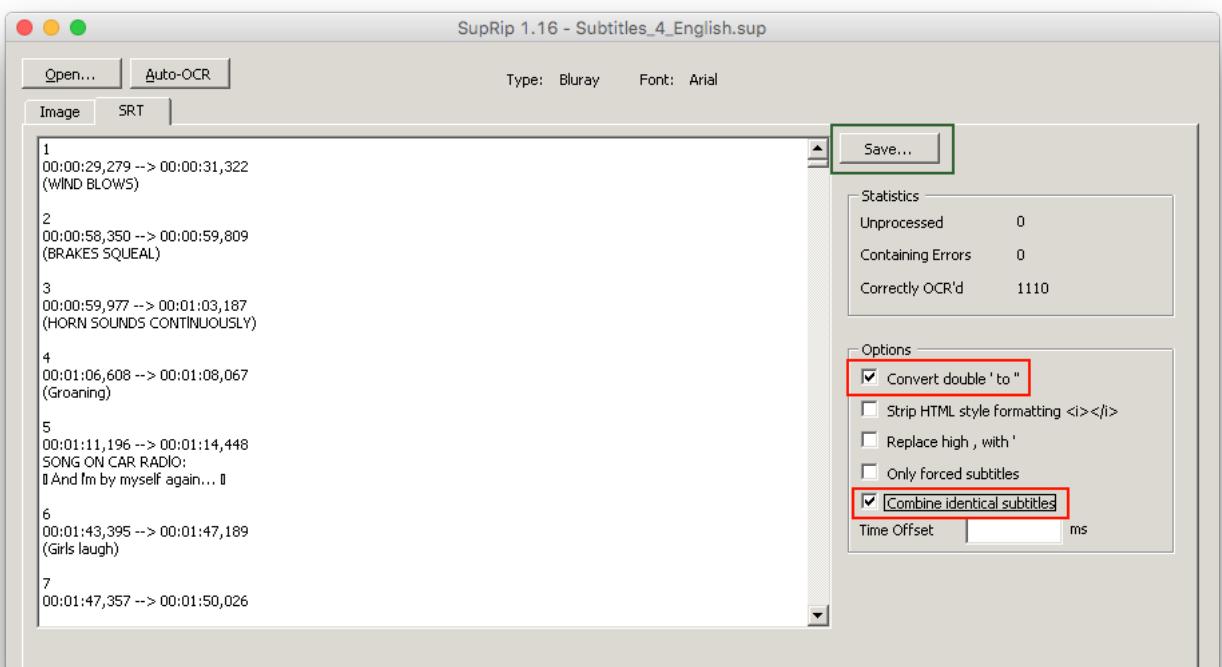
This will load the .sup file and display the first subtitle image. Click 'OCR' and wait for the program to prompt you with a letter it doesn't recognise. Enter the letter in the text box (clicking 'Italic' if appropriate) and then hit 'OK'.



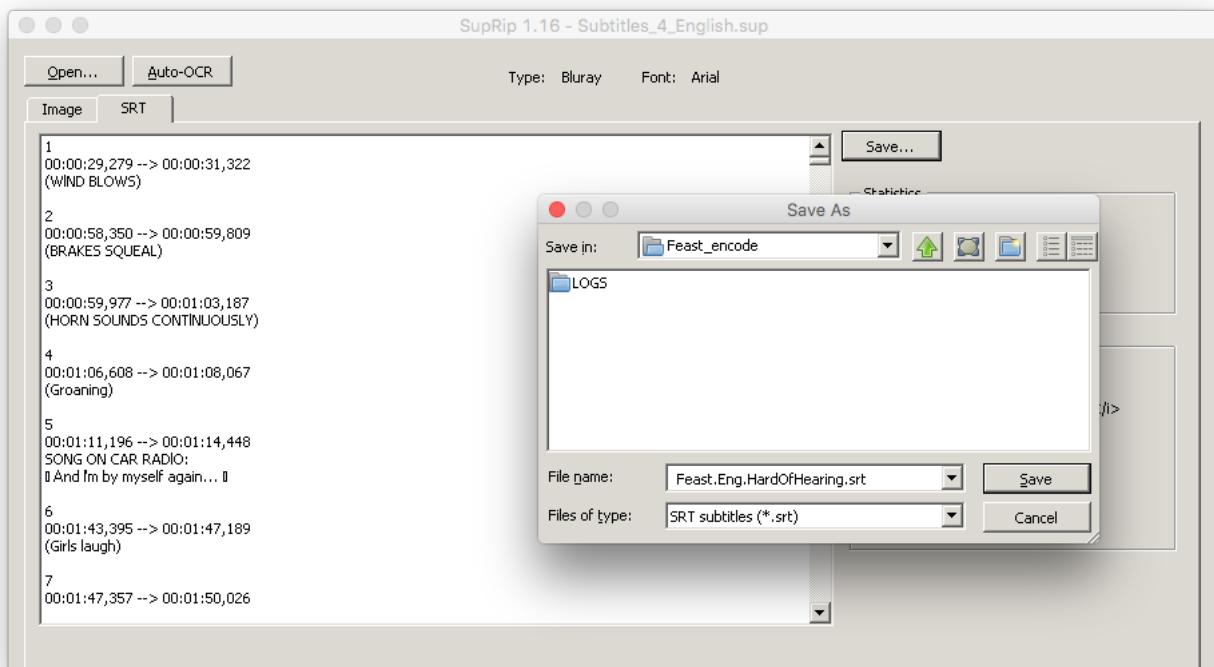
Here you're teaching the program to recognise letters from the images. As you enter more, the program will become better at recognising the correct letters itself. Keep doing this until SupRip finishes the entire subtitle track. When you've finished, click the 'SRT' tab as shown below.



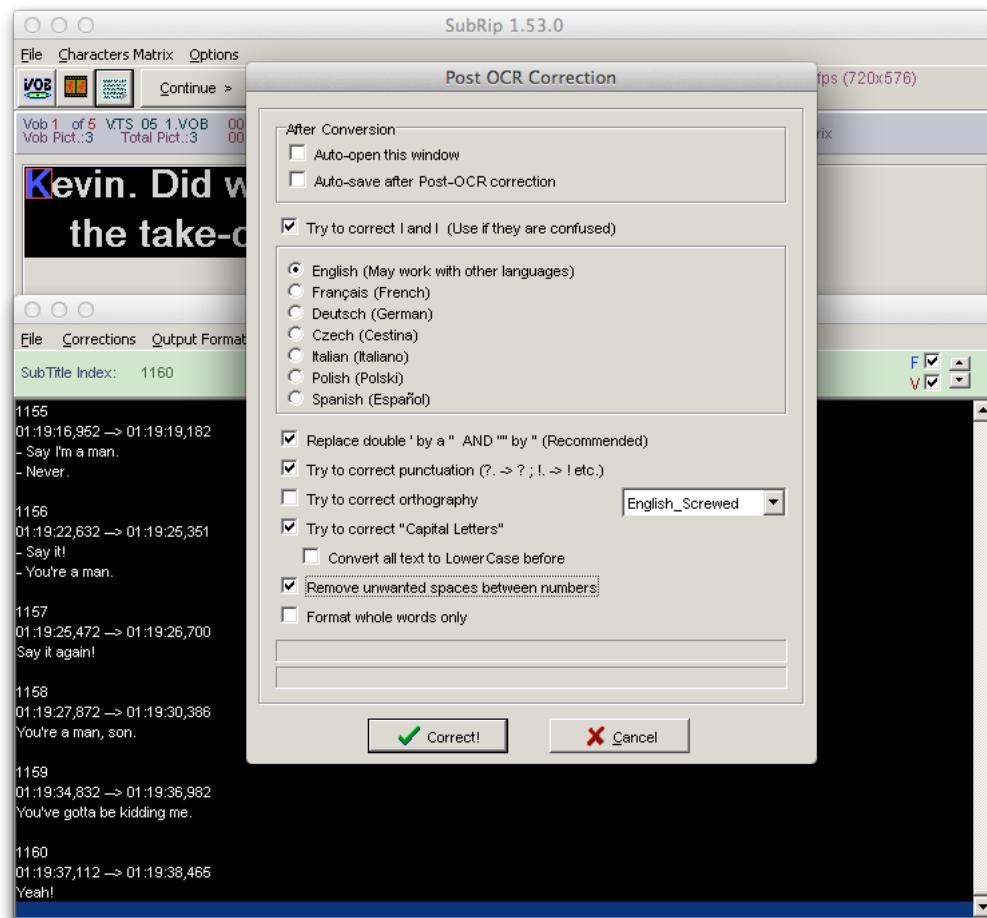
Next, you'll need to check the options shown below and click 'Save'.



Finally, name your .srt track. Try to be as descriptive as possible in the filename, since this can get confusing if you're dealing with a lot of subtitle tracks.



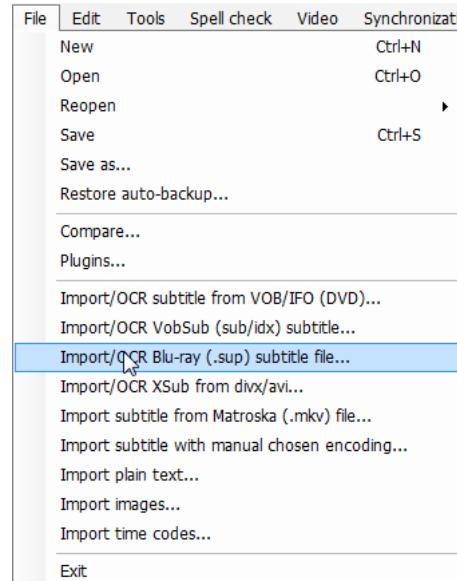
Your first subtitle track is now complete. Repeat this process for as many of the languages available in which you feel comfortable. If you've previously installed SubRip, you might want to load your .srt file with that and run the post-OCR corrections as shown below.



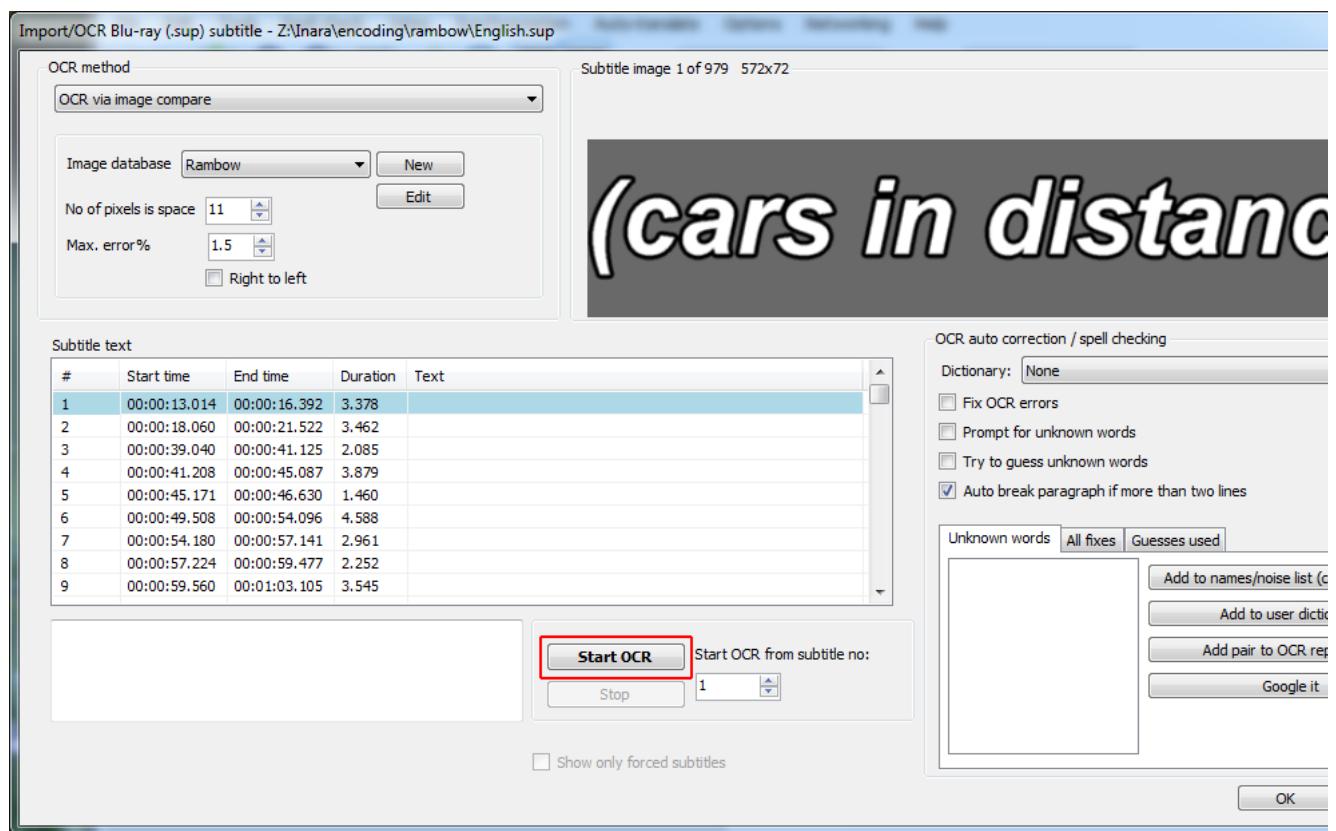
The final step is to run a spell-checker on your .srt file.

- [OCR-ing Subtitles: DVD or Blu-Ray with SubtitleEdit – Guide: Hide](#)

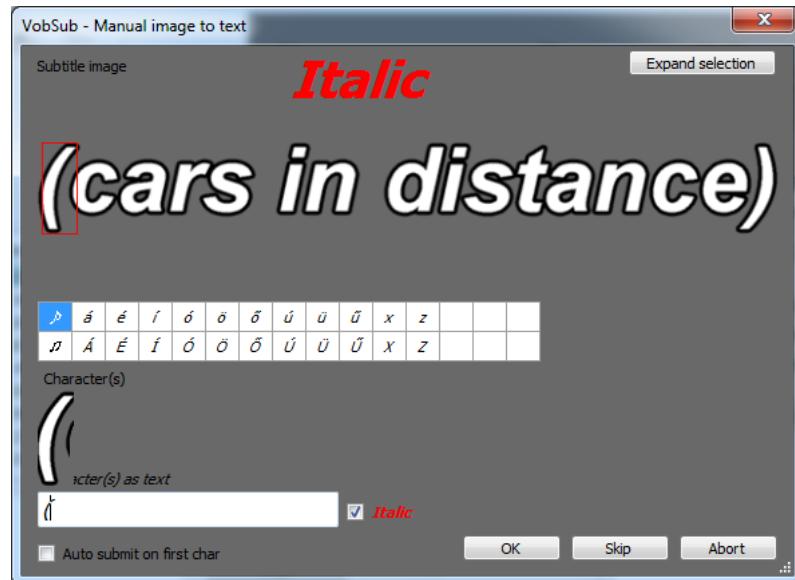
Having installed and launched SubtitleEdit, click on 'File' and select the appropriate command for the subtitle stream you wish to OCR. For this example, we're going to import the same .sup file we extracted using eac3to during the previous step-by-step guide ('OCR-ing Subtitles: Blu-Ray with SupRip').



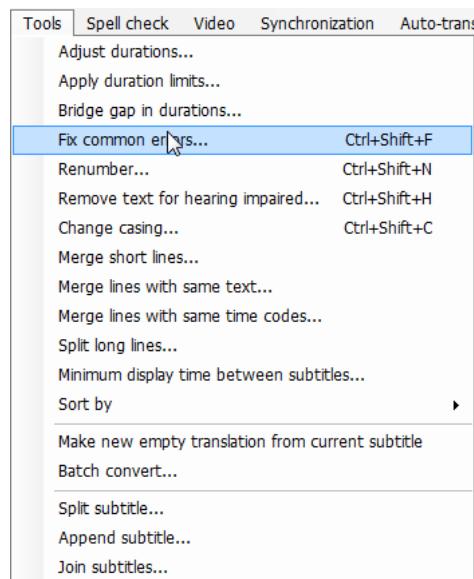
Select 'OCR via Image Compare' from the menu and disable the options for auto-correction and spell-checking. We'll be doing all that later on. When you're set up as below, click 'Start OCR'.



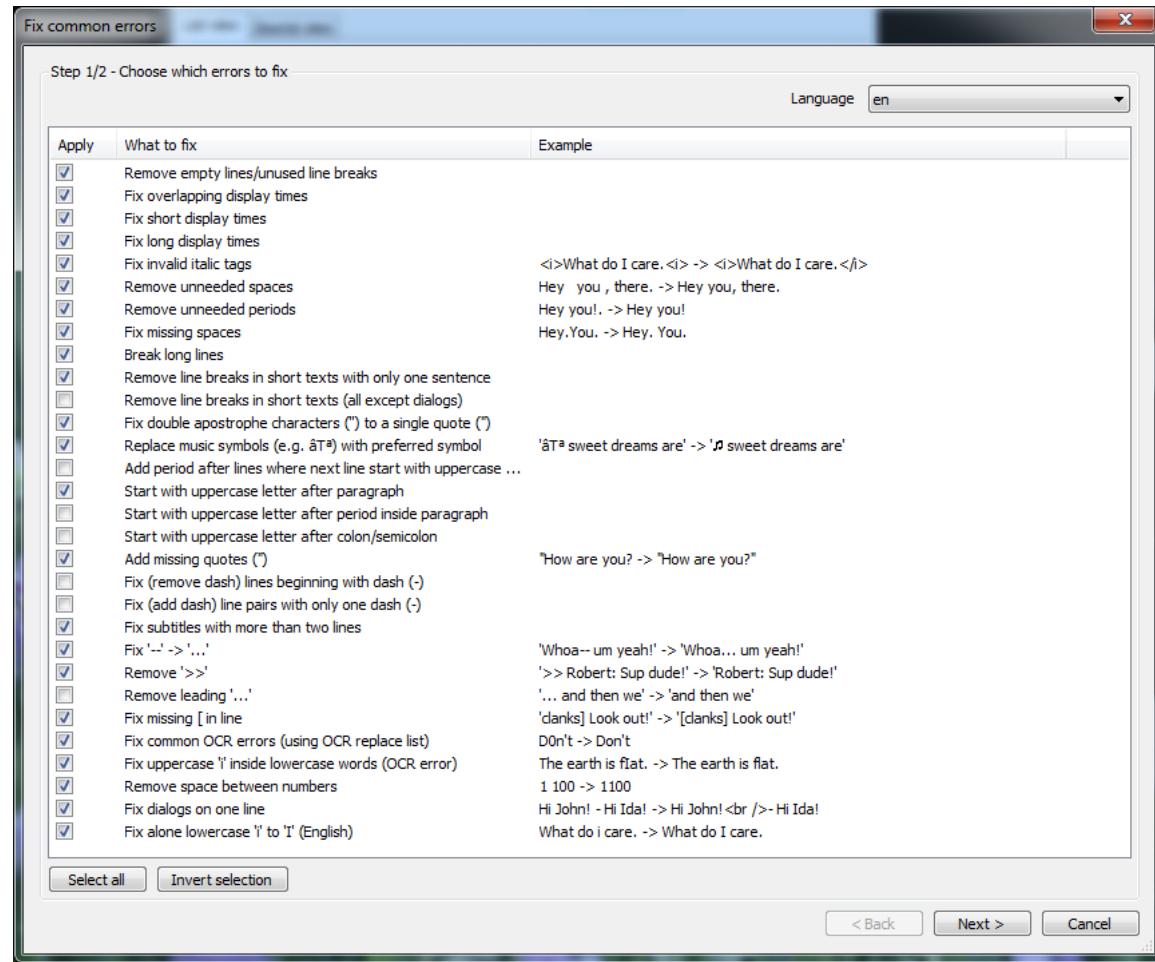
This part can take a while, but should get faster the more letters you enter, and then, the more films you OCR. SE will scan the images and ask you to input which letter(s) they are. Don't forget to tick the 'Italic' box if the text is written in italics.



After you've complete the OCR-ing part of the process you'll need to correct the numerous errors that inevitably appear as part of the process, so click on 'Fix Common Errors' from the Tools menu.



You'll then be given a checklist of processes to run on your subtitles. While a few of these come down to personal choice, below is a good place to start. Be sure that the correct language code is selected for your subtitle file.



Subtitle Edit will now search your subtitle track and present you with a list of proposed fixes according to the options you selected on the checklist. You can untick any which you don't wish to fix. Click 'Apply Selected Fixes' when you're happy with the changes to be made.

The screenshot shows the 'Fix common errors' dialog box, Step 2/2. It displays a table of selected fixes with columns 'Apply', 'Line #', 'Function', 'Before', and 'After'. Below this is a preview window showing the original subtitle text and the corrected text. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Select all', 'Invert selection', 'Refresh available fixes', and 'Apply selected' (which is highlighted with a red box). There is also a table of subtitle tracks with columns '#', 'Start time', 'End time', 'Duration', and 'Text'. A preview window at the bottom shows the start time, duration, and total length of the selected subtitle.

Apply	Line #	Function	Before	After
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8	Fix common OCR errors (using OCR repl...	<i>Don't push it.</i>	<i>Don't push it.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9	Fix common OCR errors (using OCR repl...	<i>Don't push it or I'll give you a war you won't believe.</i>	<i>Don't push it or I'll give you a war you wor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12	Fix common OCR errors (using OCR repl...	<i>(man) He's stuck there. He can't go any place!</i>	<i>(man) He's stuck there. He can't go any p
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13	Fix common OCR errors (using OCR repl...	<i>(second man) If you don't fly this thing, Ray,</i>	<i>(second man) If you don't fly this thing, R
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	38	Fix common OCR errors (using OCR repl...	<i>(TV) Fire. When treated with care, it can be man's greatest tool.</i>	<i>(TV) Fire. When treated with care, it can l
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	43	Fix first letter to uppercase after parag...	<i>-(boy)What? <i>-(man)You</i> know damn well what!	<i>-(boy)What? <i>-(Man)You</i> kn
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	56	Fix common OCR errors (using OCR repl...	for the attention of "She Who Must Be".	for the attention of "She Who Must Be".
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	94	Fix first letter to uppercase after parag...	- Let me help you, Lee Carter. <i>-(groans)</i>	- Let me help you, Lee Carter. <i>-(Groans)-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	109	Fix common OCR errors (using OCR repl...	- Where are you going? - Oh, erm...	- Where are you going? - Oh, erm...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	121	Fix missing space	- That's Frank. <i>-(coins rattle)</i>	- That's Frank. <i>-(coins rattle)</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	121	Fix first letter to uppercase after parag...	- That's Frank. <i>-(coins rattle)</i>	- That's Frank. <i>-(Coins rattle)</i>

!!!

#	Start time	End time	Duration	Text
1	00:00:13.014	00:00:16.392	3.378	<i>(cars in distance)</i>
2	00:00:18.060	00:00:21.522	3.462	Brother William, would you like to read today?
3	00:00:39.040	00:00:41.125	2.085	O, God, our heavenly father,
4	00:00:41.208	00:00:45.087	3.879	who has commanded us to love one another as Thy children.
5	00:00:45.171	00:00:46.630	1.460	<i>(man screams)</i>
6	00:00:49.508	00:00:54.096	4.588	<i>I could've killed them all. I could've killed you.</i>
7	00:00:54.180	00:00:57.141	2.961	<i>In town, you're the law. Out here, it's me.</i>
8	00:00:57.224	00:00:59.477	2.252	<i>Don't push it.</i>
9	00:00:59.560	00:01:03.105	3.545	<i>Don't push it or I'll give you a war you won't believe.</i>
10	00:01:03.189	00:01:07.568	4.379	<i>-(man gasps) - Let it go.</i>

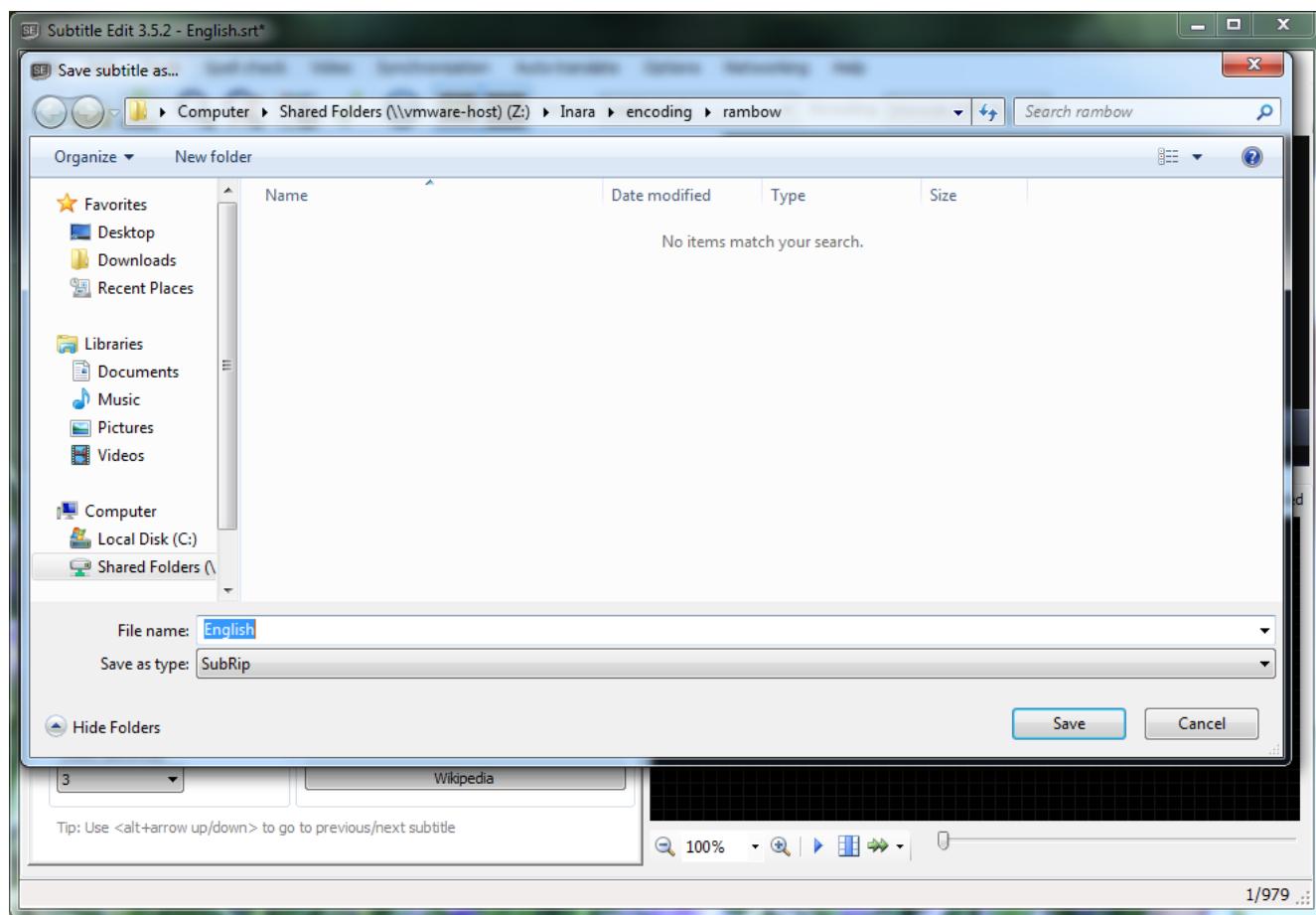
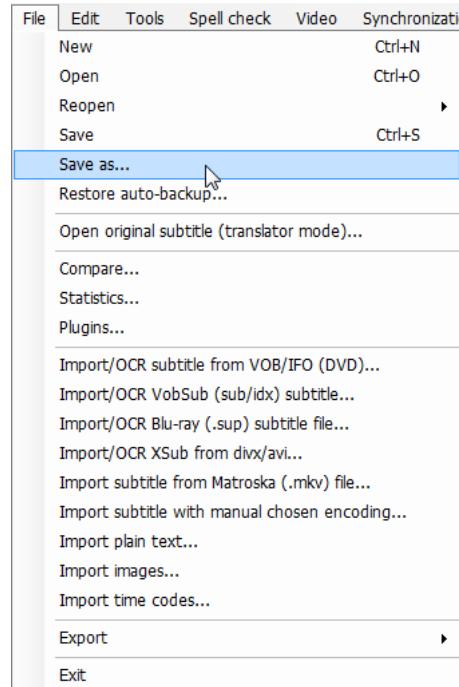
Start time: 00:00:57.224 Duration: 2.252

Single line length: 15 Total length: 15

Auto br
Unbreak

Fixes found: 112 < Back OK

Now simply save your file.



The final step will be to open your .srt file in your preferred text editor and run a spell-check on it. This should pick up any straggling errors missed previously. When that's done, your file will be ready for muxing into the final encode.

- **Resizing HD Subtitles with BDSup2Sub – Guide: [Hide](#)**

If you haven't downloaded it already, you will need to get the [Java Runtime Environment](#) to use BDSup2Sub. If you haven't extracted your .sup files yet, you'll need to use eac3to via Command Prompt to do so.

```

cmd - Shortcut
- Chapters, 12 chapters
- MPEG2, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
- AC3, English, multi-channel, 48kHz
- DTS Master Audio, English, multi-channel, 48kHz
- RAW/PCM, English, stereo, 48kHz
- RAW/PCM, English, stereo, 48kHz

2> 00008.mpls, 00010.m2ts, 0:26:02
- MPEG2, 576i50 <16:9>
- AC3, English, stereo, 48kHz

C:\Program Files\ea3to>ea3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Son.of.Rambow.2007.1080p.BD50.UK
1>
M2TS, 1 video track, 4 audio tracks, 1 subtitle track, 1:35:33, 24p /1.001
1: Chapters, 12 chapters
2: MPEG2, 1080p24 /1.001 <16:9>
3: AC3, English, 5.1 channels, 448kbps, 48kHz, dialnorm: -27dB
4: DTS Master Audio, English, 5.1 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
<core: DTS, 5.1 channels, 1509kbps, 48kHz>
5: RAW/PCM, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
6: RAW/PCM, English, 2.0 channels, 16 bits, 48kHz
7: Subtitle <PG8>, English

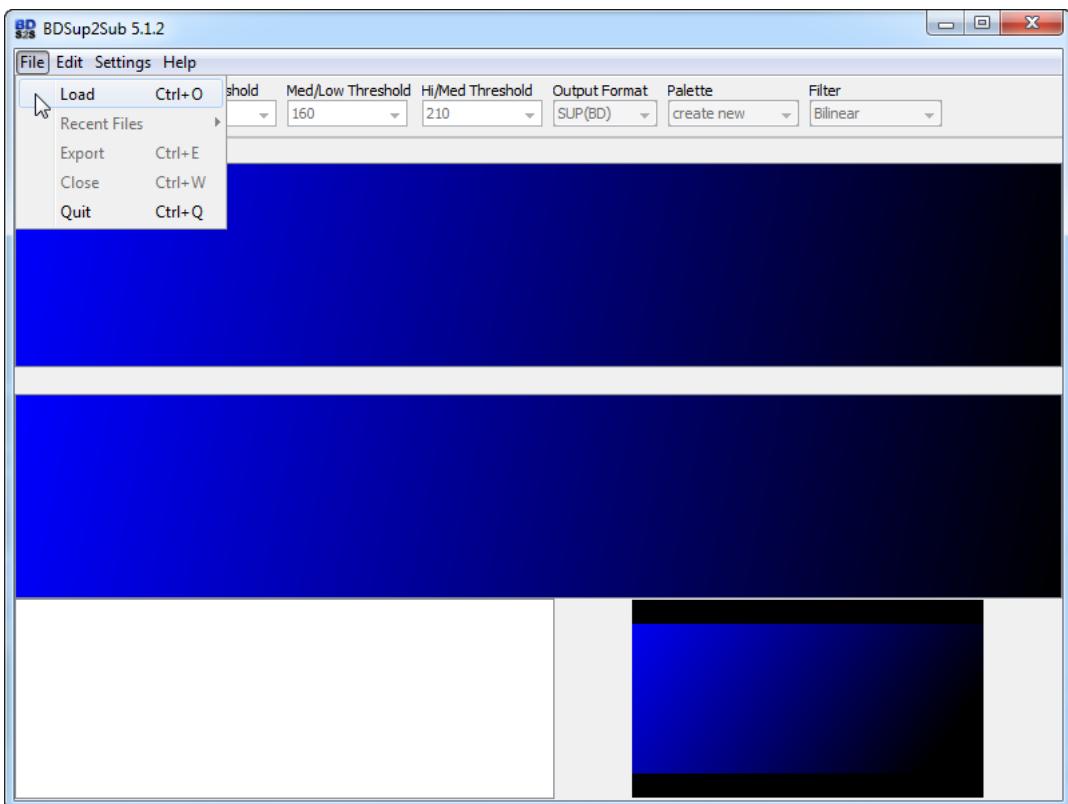
C:\Program Files\ea3to>ea3to Z:\Inara\Blu-Ray\Son.of.Rambow.2007.1080p.BD50.UK
1> ?:Z:\Inara\encoding\rambow\English.sup

```

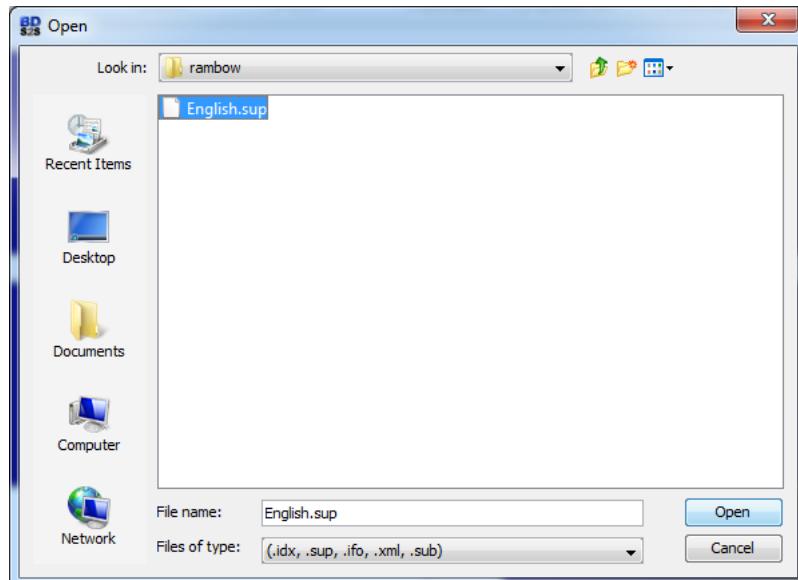
The command we've used above is:

```
ea3to C:\Path\to\BluRay_Folder x) y:C:\Path\to\output.sup
```

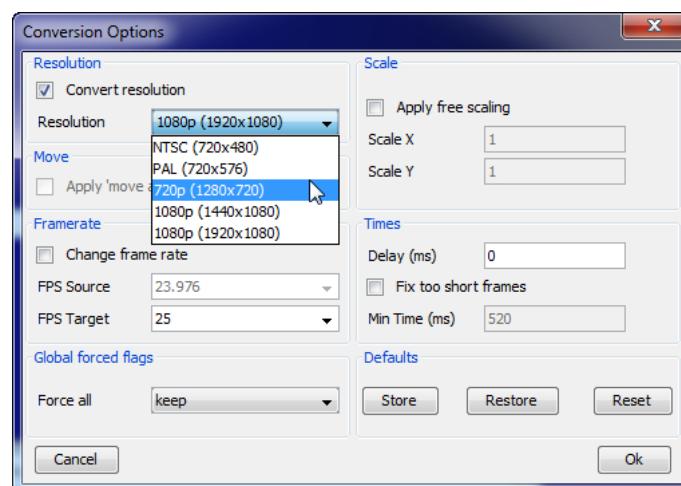
where x = playlist number and y = track/stream ID.



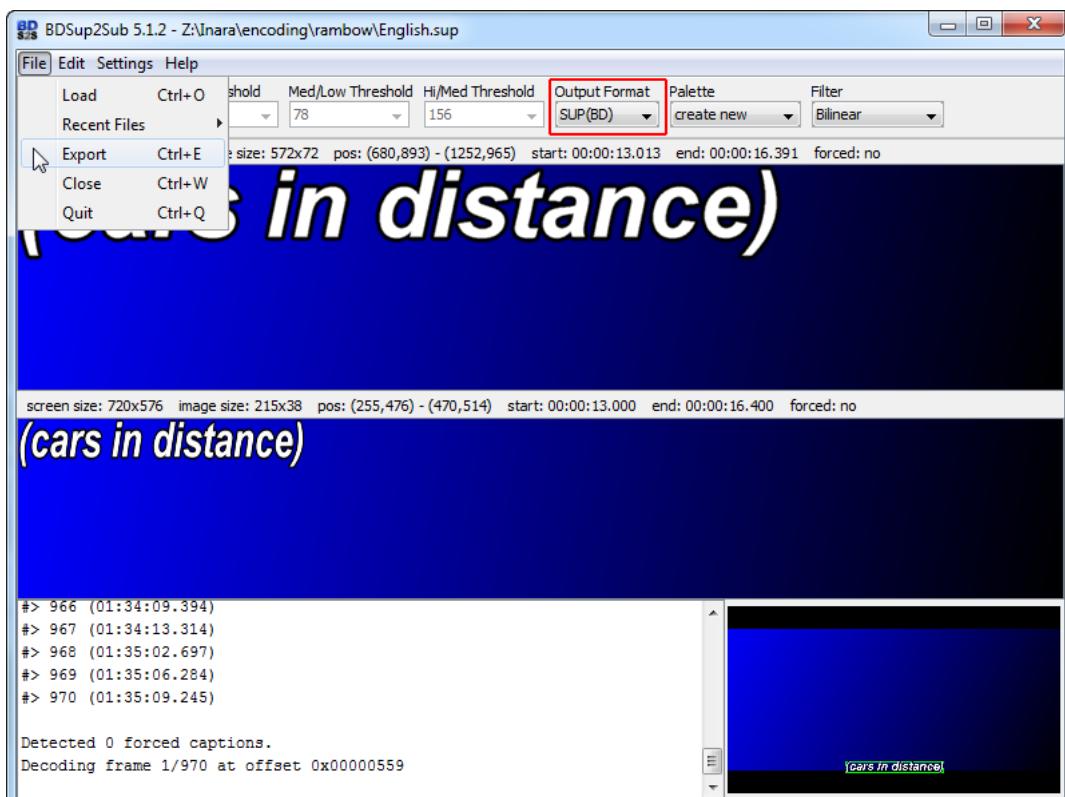
Once you've launched the app, you'll need to load your .sup file.



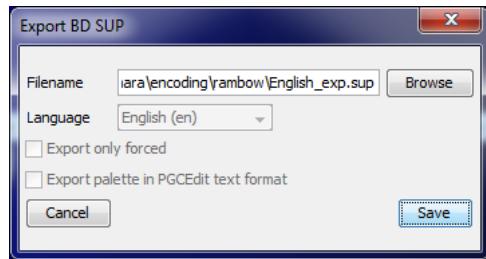
When your .sup file is loaded, you'll be automatically presented with a screen where you can choose the conversion settings for your final output file.



Check that your output setting is 'SUP (BD)' before starting the export process. See the red box below for where to change this.

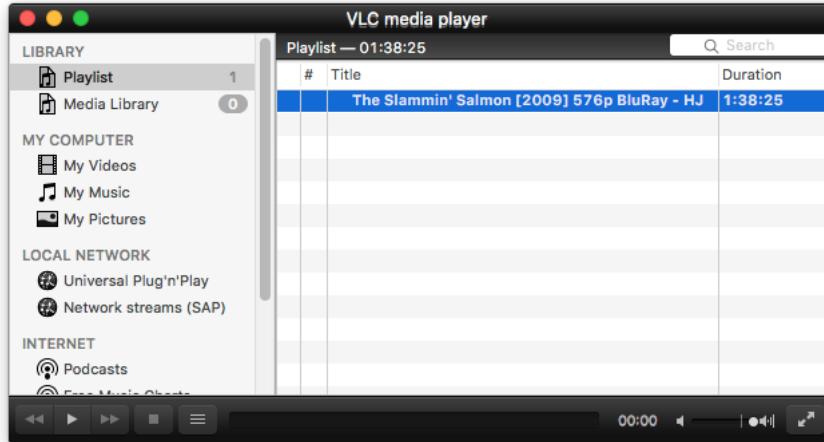


Now your resized subtitles are ready to export. Select this from the file menu as above and choose a location to save the resized file. Remember to use a descriptive filename since this will make your job easier when it comes to muxing them all together.



- **How to set the metatile of your encode – Guide: [Hide](#)**

Your metadata title is the one which is generally displayed to the viewer when they play your encode, therefore it is important that it's as informative and professional-looking as possible. It is also not subject to the limitations placed upon filename titling (using only alphanumeric characters). For example:



Titling Convention:

The titling convention used by HANDJOB is:

English Title [Year] Resolution Source - HJ

Some working examples might include:

Standard DVD encode:

Tarzan's Fight for Life [1958] DVDRip - HJ

Non-English 576p Encode:

Toute une vie AKA And Now My Love [1974] 576p BluRay - HJ

Episode of 720p Miniseries:

FLCL - E03: Marquis de Carabas [2000] 720p BluRay - HJ

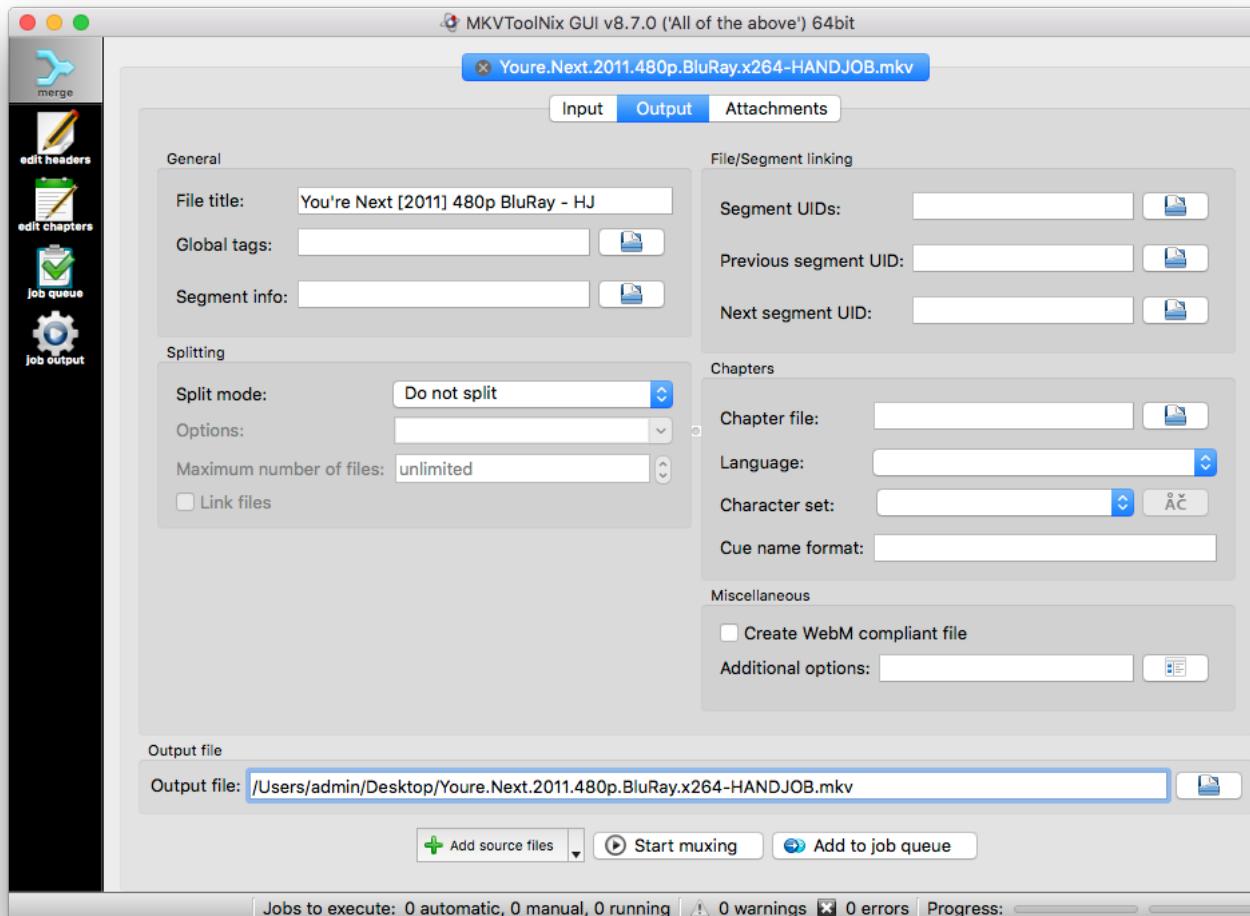
1080p Encode with Edition Information:

J.F.K. [1991] Director's Cut 1080p BluRay - HJ

There are two main ways to title your encode using MKVToolNix:

Method 1: Muxing

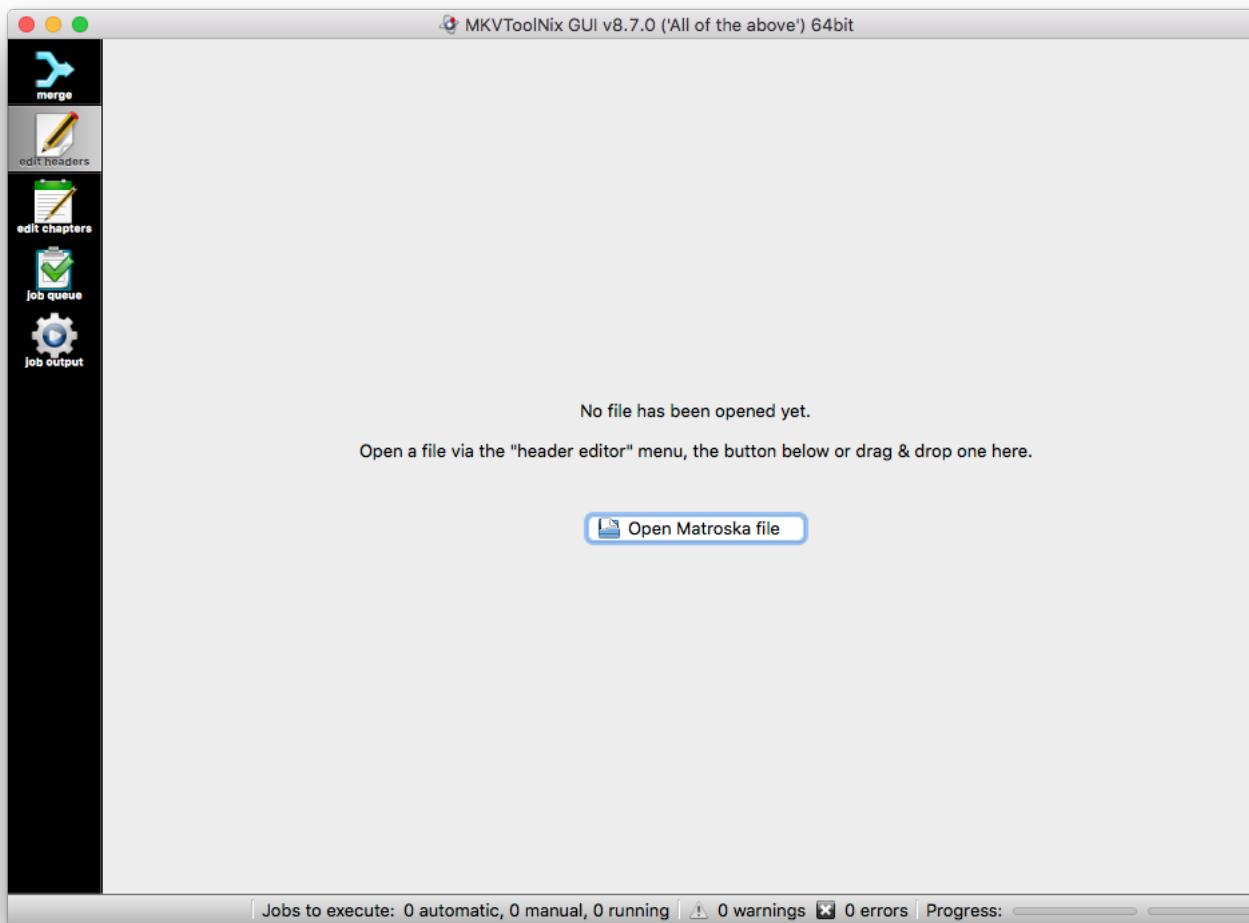
After opening your encode in MKVToolNix, navigate to the 'Output' tab. Here you can write your title into the 'File Title' box under 'General' (see below).



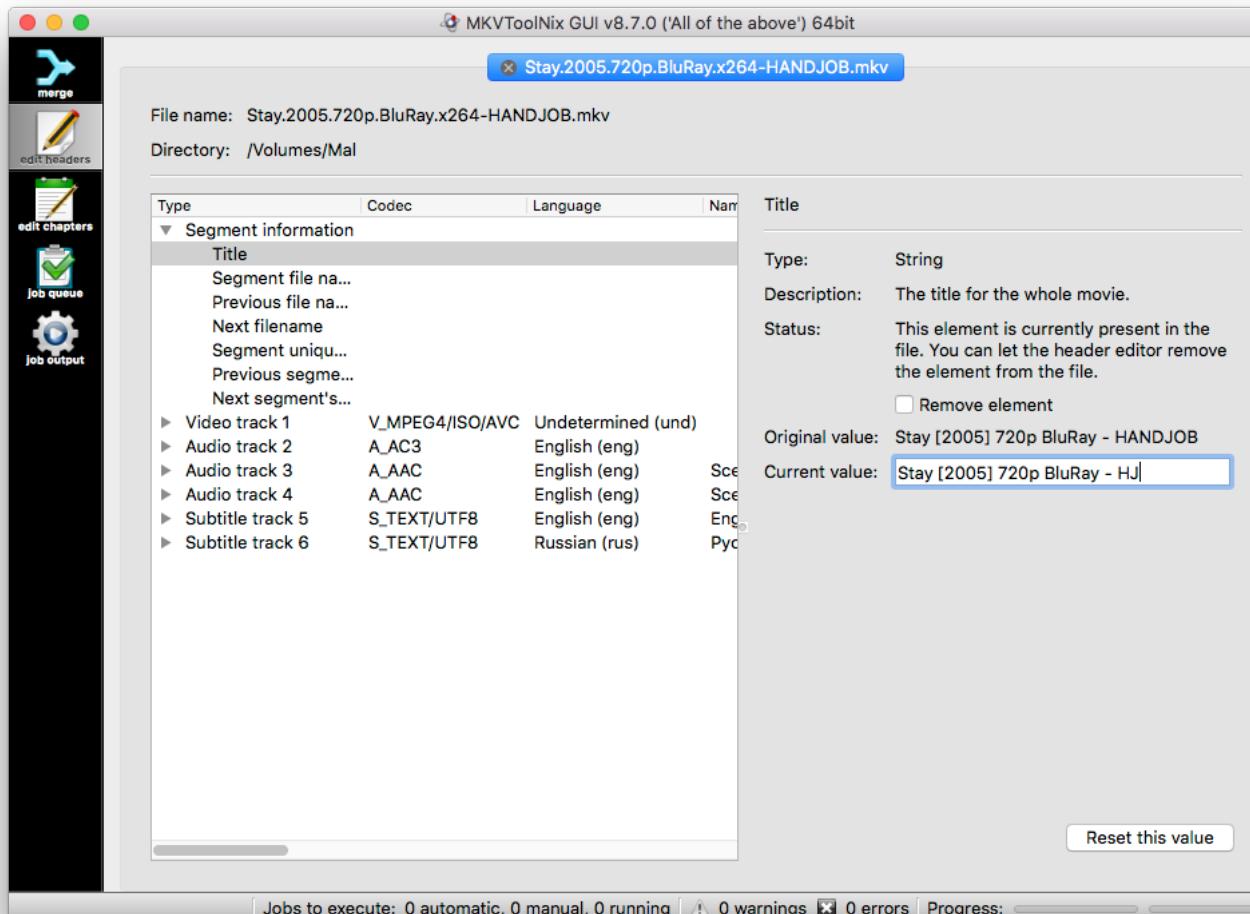
After making that change, you should then hit 'Start Muxing' at the bottom of the application. This method is recommended if you have other changes to make at the same time such as adding subtitles or audio tracks since it is the more time-consuming.

Method 2: Header Editor

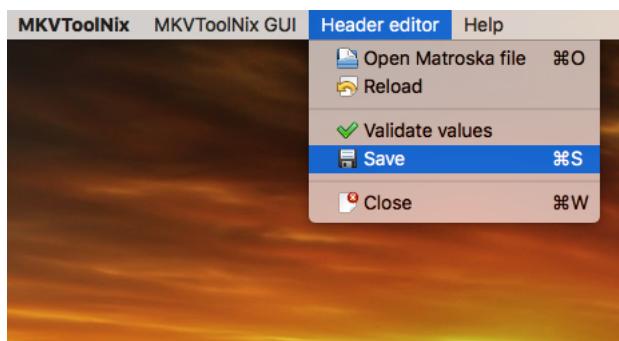
In MKVToolNix, select the 'Edit Headers' tab from the sidebar and you should see this window:



Either browse for, or drag and drop your encode here. The screen below will load and you will need to navigate to (and expand) 'Segment Information', then 'Title', before adding your title into the 'Current Value' box. If your encode has no existing title, you will need to select 'Add Element' and use the 'New Value' box instead.

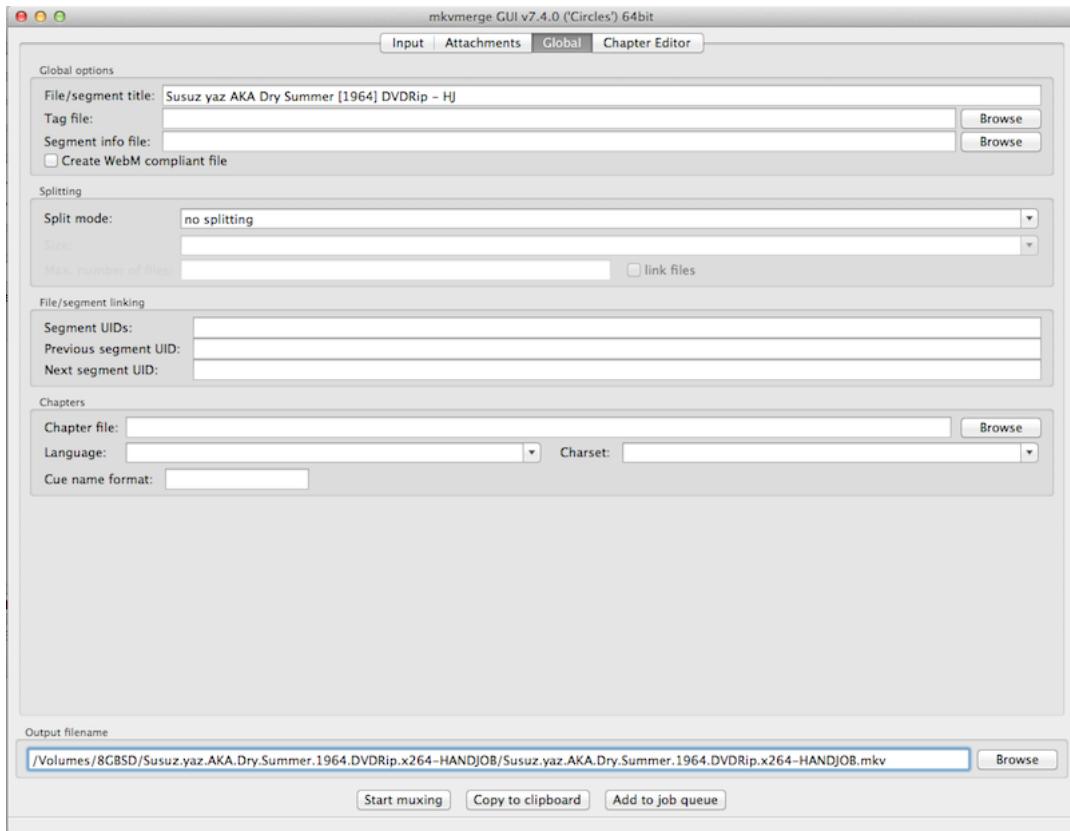


Once that's done, select 'Header Editor' from the toolbar and select 'Save'. Your changes will then be written to the file. This method is the quicker of the two since it does not require muxing.



Older Versions of MKVToolNix

This is where you can input the movie title using method 1 on the old GUI of MKVToolNix. Use the box labelled 'File/segment Title':

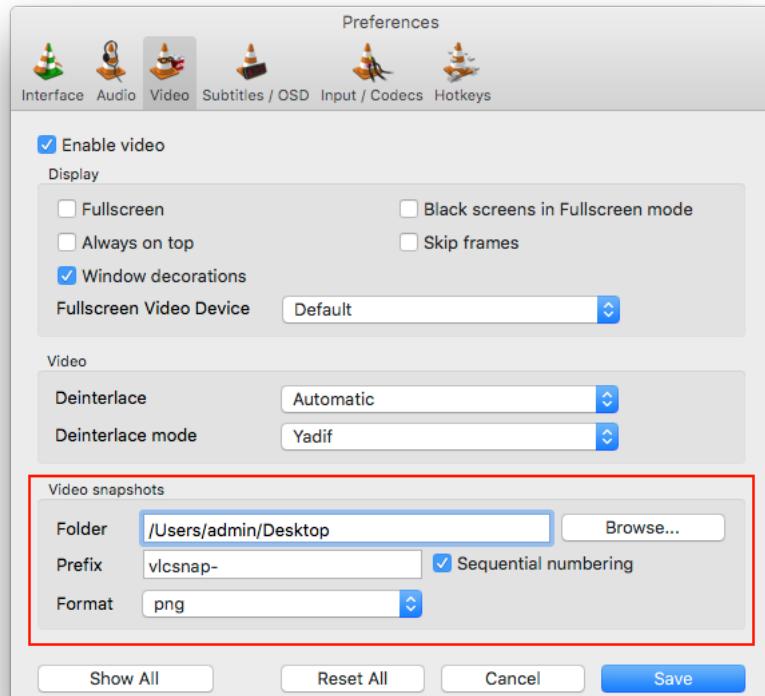


- **Getting Approval for your Encode – Guide: [Hide](#)**

If you've never encoded for HANDJOB before, or have the rank of 'Associate', then you will need to get your encodes approved in the [HANDJOB](#) thread (i.e. this one) **before** you upload it to PTP. After you've checked it yourself in accordance with the 'Final Checklist' below, you can run it by the team. You will need to use [Mediainfo](#) and [VLC 2.1.5](#) if you haven't got them both already.

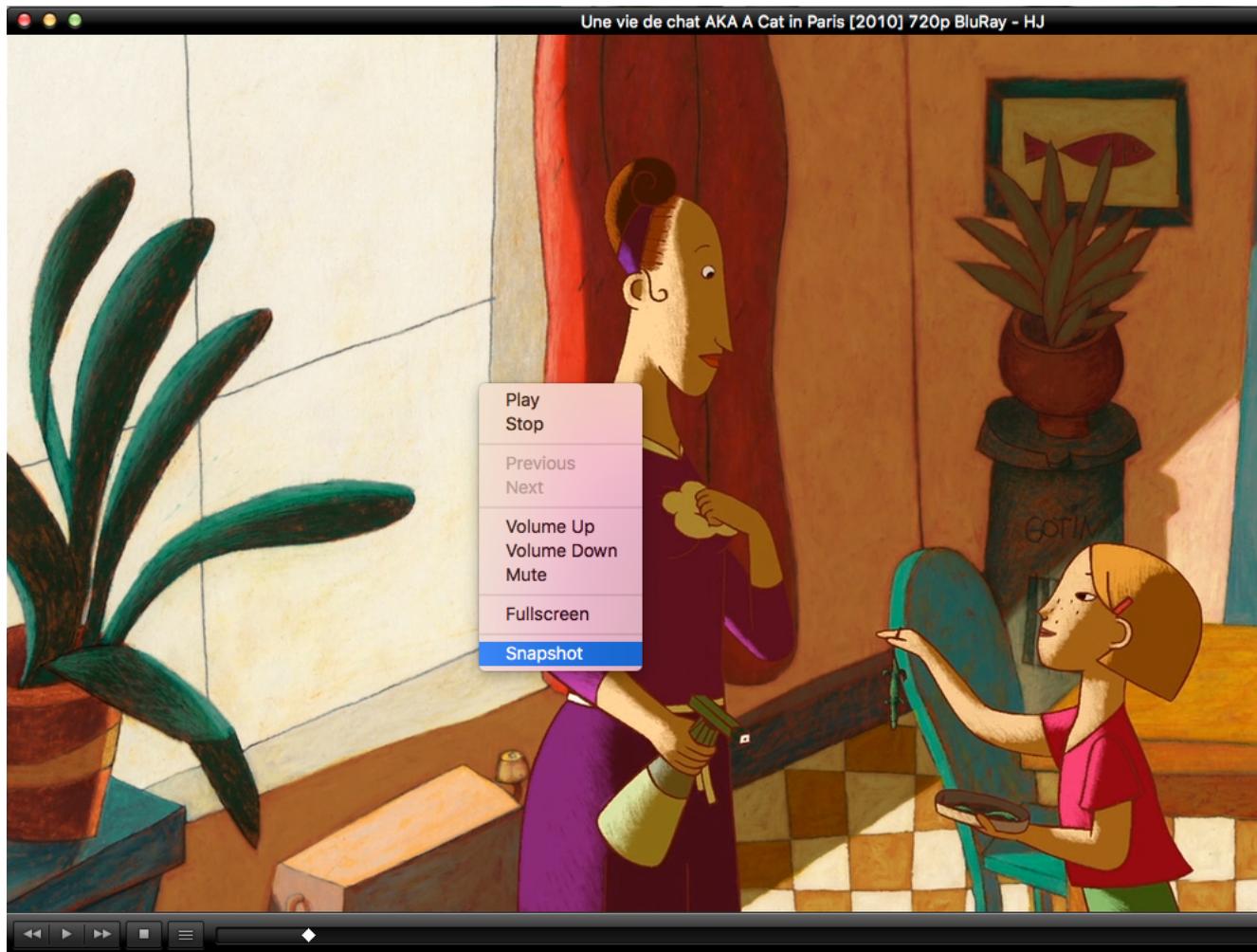
Screenshots:

You will need at least 3 of these taken from different scenes of the film you're encoding. So load up VLC and check that your screenshot preferences are set to capture in .png format (as below).



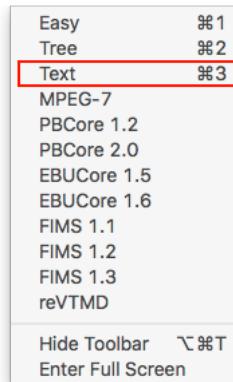
Now play your encode and find an appropriate place to pause. Try to avoid using screenshots that could spoil plot details of the film for those who haven't seen it, especially if you intend to use these same screens when uploading to PTP. Once you've paused on a scene, right-click (or ctrl-click

on MacOS) and the menu below should appear. Select 'Snapshot' and a screenshot will be saved to the folder designated in your VLC preferences. Repeat this until you have at least 3 different screenshots.



Mediainfo:

The next step is to get the Mediainfo log for your encode, so load up Mediainfo and open, or drag and drop your encode file. From the 'View' menu, select 'Text' (as below) and then 'Select All' and 'Copy' the entire log.



MediaInfo

```
/Volumes/Mal/Encodes/Une.vie.de.chat.AKA.A.Cat.in.Paris.2010.720p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv
```

General	
Unique ID	: 324607853919825912862168734061924312380
(0xF4353D7C2BD5300F0316780EC39E53C)	
Complete name	: /Volumes/Mal/Encodes/Une.vie.de.chat.AKA.A.Cat.in.Paris.2010.720p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv
Format	: Matroska
Format version	: Version 4 / Version 2
File size	: 1.59 GiB
Duration	: 1h 4mn
Overall bit rate	: 3 515 Kbps
Movie name	: Une vie de chat AKA A Cat in Paris [2010] 720p
BluRay - HJ	
Encoded date	: UTC 2016-06-09 12:13:04
Writing application	: mkvmerge v9.0.0 ('Power to progress') 64bit
Writing library	: libebml v1.3.3 + libmatroska v1.4.4
Video	
ID	: 1
Format	: AVC
Format/Info	: Advanced Video Codec
Format profile	: High@L4
Format settings, CABAC	: Yes
Format settings, ReFrames	: 9 frames
Codec ID	: V_MPEG4/ISO/AVC
Duration	: 1h 4mn
Bit rate	: 2 235 Kbps
Width	: 1 280 pixels
Height	: 692 pixels
Display aspect ratio	: 1.85:1
Frame rate mode	: Constant
Frame rate	: 23.976 (24000/1001) fps
Color space	: YUV
Chroma subsampling	: 4:2:0
Bit depth	: 8 bits
Scan type	: Progressive
Bits/(Pixel*Frame)	: 0.105
Stream size	: 1.01 GiB (64%)
Writing library	: x264 core 142 r2479 dd79a61
Encoding settings	: cabac=1 / ref=9 / deblock=1:-1:-1 / analyse=0x3:0x133 / me=umh / subme=10 / psy=1 / psy_rd=0.80:0.00 / mixed_ref=1 / me_range=32 / chroma_me=1 / trellis=2 / 8x8dct=1 / cqm=0 / deadzone=21,11 / fast_pskip=0 / chroma_qp_offset=-2 / threads=3 / lookahead_threads=1 / sliced_threads=0 / nr=0 / decimate=0 / interlaced=0 / bluray_compat=0 / constrained_intra=0 / bframes=16 / b_pyramid=2 / b_adapt=2 / b_bias=0 / direct=3 / weightb=1 / open_qop=0 / weightq=2 / kint=240 / kint_min=24 /

It's important that you do not change anything in this log (with the exception of any personally identifying information such as the file path which can be truncated to just the filename).

Forum Post:

Once you've got that copied, go to the new post section in the [HANDJOB](#) thread and prepare your post. You might find the following template helpful here:

```
Requesting approval for encode of [link to source or torrent group page]

[mediainfo][/mediainfo]

[hide=Encode Screenshots]

[img]screenshot1.png[/img]

[img]screenshot2.png[/img]

[img]screenshot3.png[/img][/hide]
```

Paste your Mediainfo log between the [mediainfo][/mediainfo] tags. You must also include a link to your source as well as the PTP torrent group page if your source is not from PTP.

You'll need a place to upload your screenshots to online. For this, we recommend [Picload.org](#). You need to register (free-of-charge) for an account here, otherwise they'll delete your images after a month. After you've registered and uploaded your images, copy the 'Direct URLs' for them all. Place each direct url between the [img][/img] tags as shown above.

Your approval post should now be ready. If you hit the 'Preview' button on the forum page, it should look something like this:

Post reply



Requesting approval for encode of **Une vie de chat AKA A Cat in Paris [2010] - H.264 / MKV / Blu-ray / 1080p / Remux / Dual Audio**

Une.vie.de.chat.AKA.A.Cat.in.Paris.2010.720p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

General	Video	Audio
Container: Matroska	Codec: x264	#1:French 5.1ch AC-3 @ 640 Kbps
Runtime: 1h 4mn	Resolution: 1280x692	#2:English 5.1ch AC-3 @ 640 Kbps (English Dub)
Size: 1.59 GiB	Aspect ratio:1.85:1	
DXVA: Compatible	Frame rate: 23.976 fps	
Minimum settings:Met	Bit rate: 2 235 Kbps	

Encode Screenshots: Show

[Make changes](#) [Post reply](#) [Subscribe](#)

And when you click the 'Show' link:

Post reply



Requesting approval for encode of **Une vie de chat AKA A Cat in Paris [2010] - H.264 / MKV / Blu-ray / 1080p / Remux / Dual Audio**

Une.vie.de.chat.AKA.A.Cat.in.Paris.2010.720p.BluRay.x264-HANDJOB.mkv

General	Video	Audio
Container: Matroska	Codec: x264	#1:French 5.1ch AC-3 @ 640 Kbps
Runtime: 1h 4mn	Resolution: 1280x692	#2:English 5.1ch AC-3 @ 640 Kbps (English Dub)
Size: 1.59 GiB	Aspect ratio:1.85:1	
DXVA: Compatible	Frame rate: 23.976 fps	
Minimum settings:Met	Bit rate: 2 235 Kbps	

Encode Screenshots: Hide



If it all looks correct, you can go ahead and post the message. Someone (with the rank of 'Soldato' or above) will shortly be able to tell you if your encode is approved to be uploaded as a HANDJOB. If you are given further instructions, please follow them carefully and ask if you're not sure about something. We're all here to help. There's no question too small.

5. Final Checklist

- Does your encode meet PTP's minimum settings?
- Is it DXVA compatible?
- If it has a framerate of 29.970 fps, have you checked for duplicate frames?
- Have you cropped it correctly?
- Is it the correct resolution (480p, 576p and 720p encodes)?
- Is your bitrate within the target range for its resolution (exceptions may apply)?
- If you're encoding from HD audio (True-HD, DTS-HD), have you used eac3to to create the audio track?
- Are your audio and/or subtitle tracks in sync with the video?
- Have you removed all non-English dubs from the encode?
- Have you labelled all of the tracks and set the defaults correctly?
- Have you named your chapters if available?
- If you chose to OCR your subs, have you run post-OCR correction and a spell-check?
- Is your filename according to HANDJOB guidelines?
- Have you given your encode the correct metatitle?

Time: 156.73494 ms **Used:** 4.00 MiB **Load:** 0.65 1.18 1.25 **Date:** Jul 19 2017, 22:00:01