



<http://wiki.homerecz.com>



..... 1

..... 1

..... 1

..... 1

..... 5

( ) ..... 5

..... 5

(Editing) ..... 7

..... 8

..... 10

..... 11

**Mixing and Mastering Differences** ..... 12

***Music Production Process (Music)*** ..... 12

Recording ..... 12

Editing ..... 12

Mixing ..... 13

Mastering ..... 13

***In summary*** ..... 13

..... 14

..... 14

..... 14

..... 14



DAW

/

/

/

가

,

■



## Video

가

•

DAW

가

가

,

■

가

•

 $(\quad)$ 가  
가

가

,

■

가

2

가

,

•

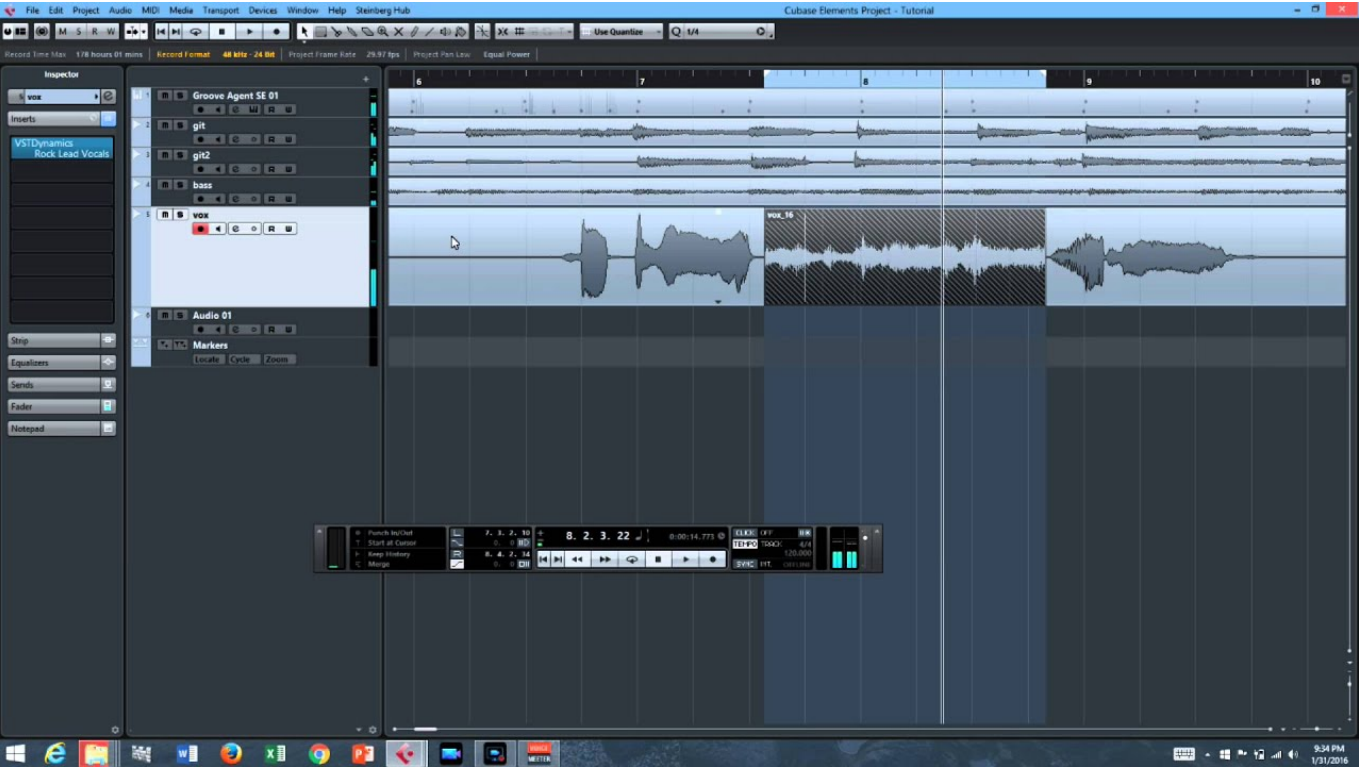


. 1990  
, 가

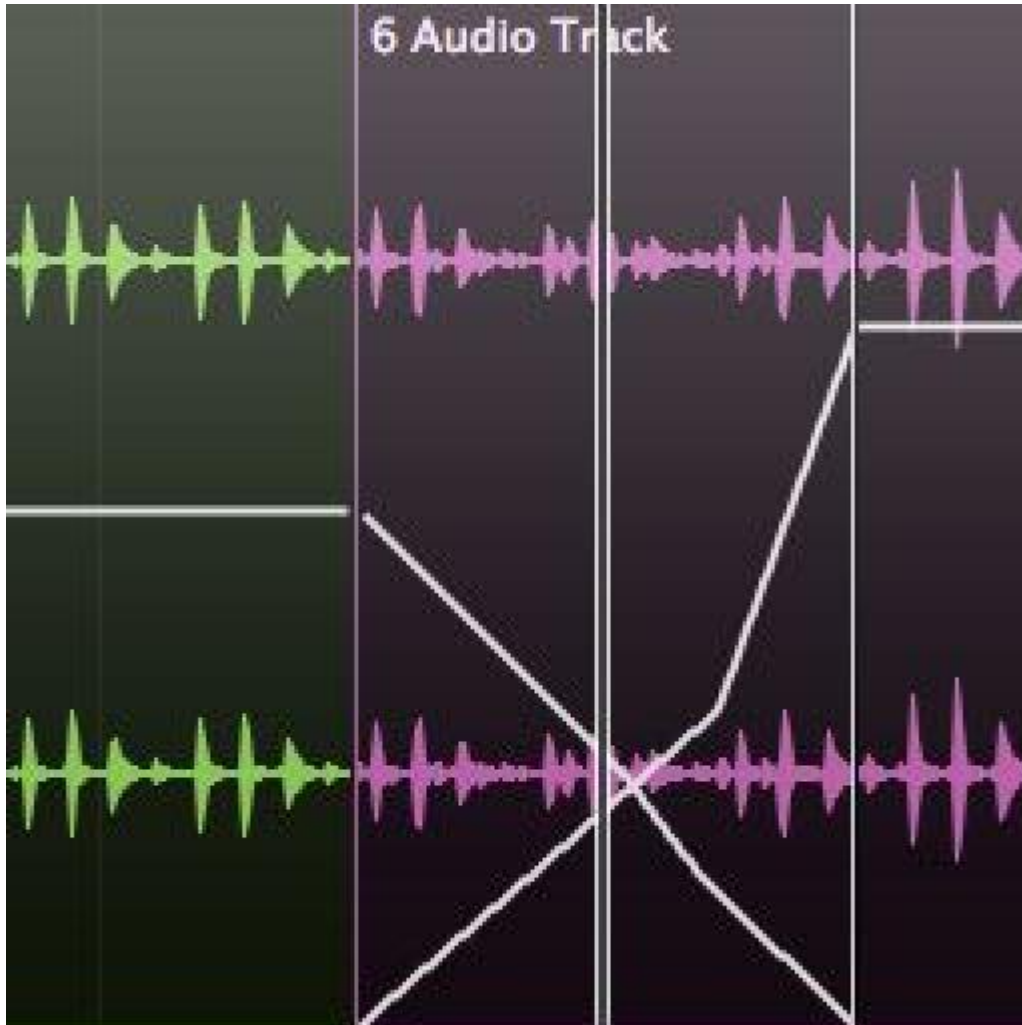
Pro Tools

DAW

1)



## (Editing)



가

가

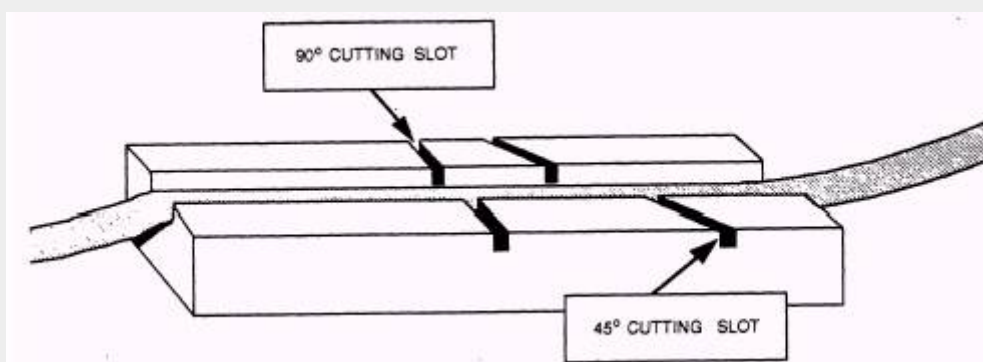
DAW

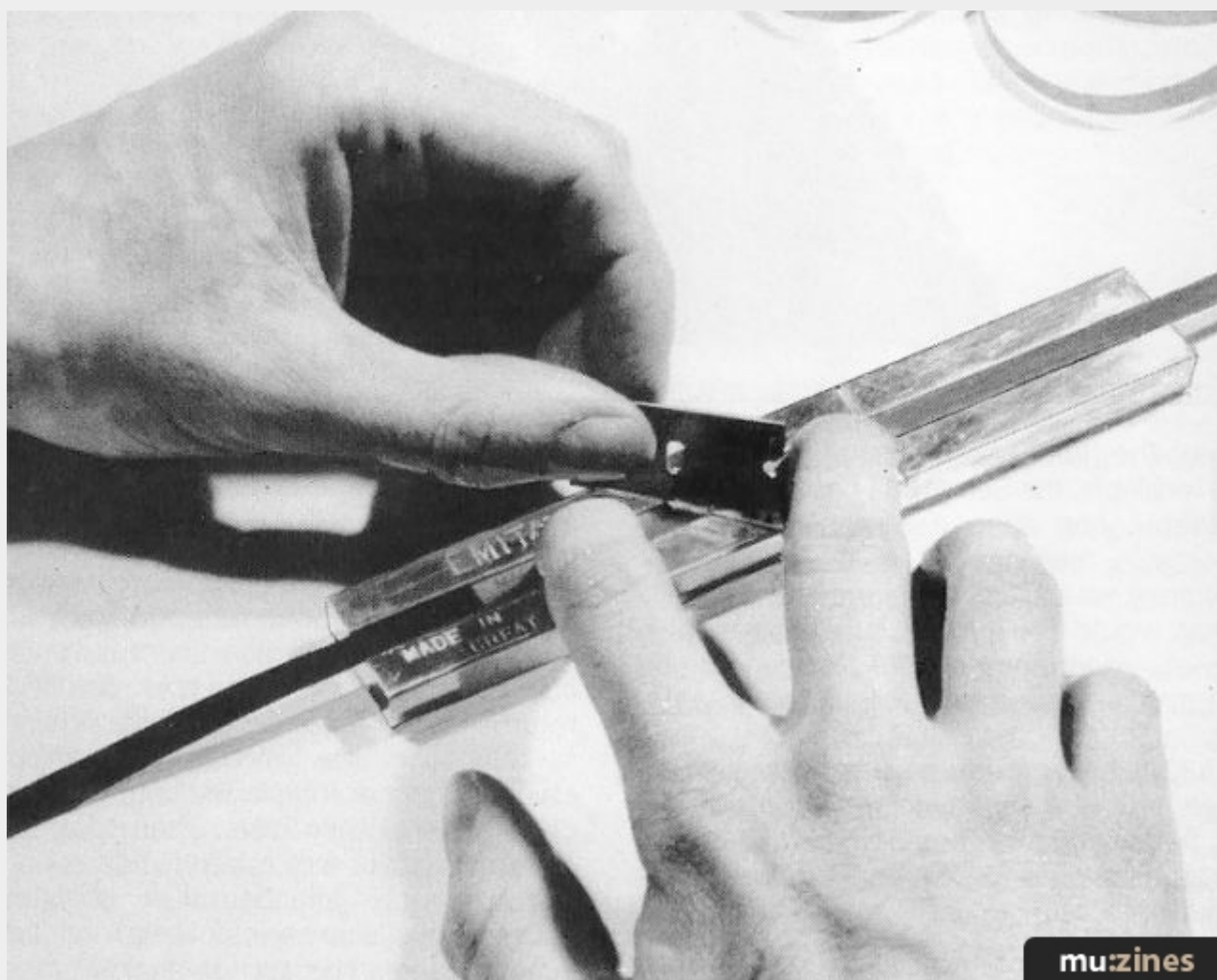
가

가

,

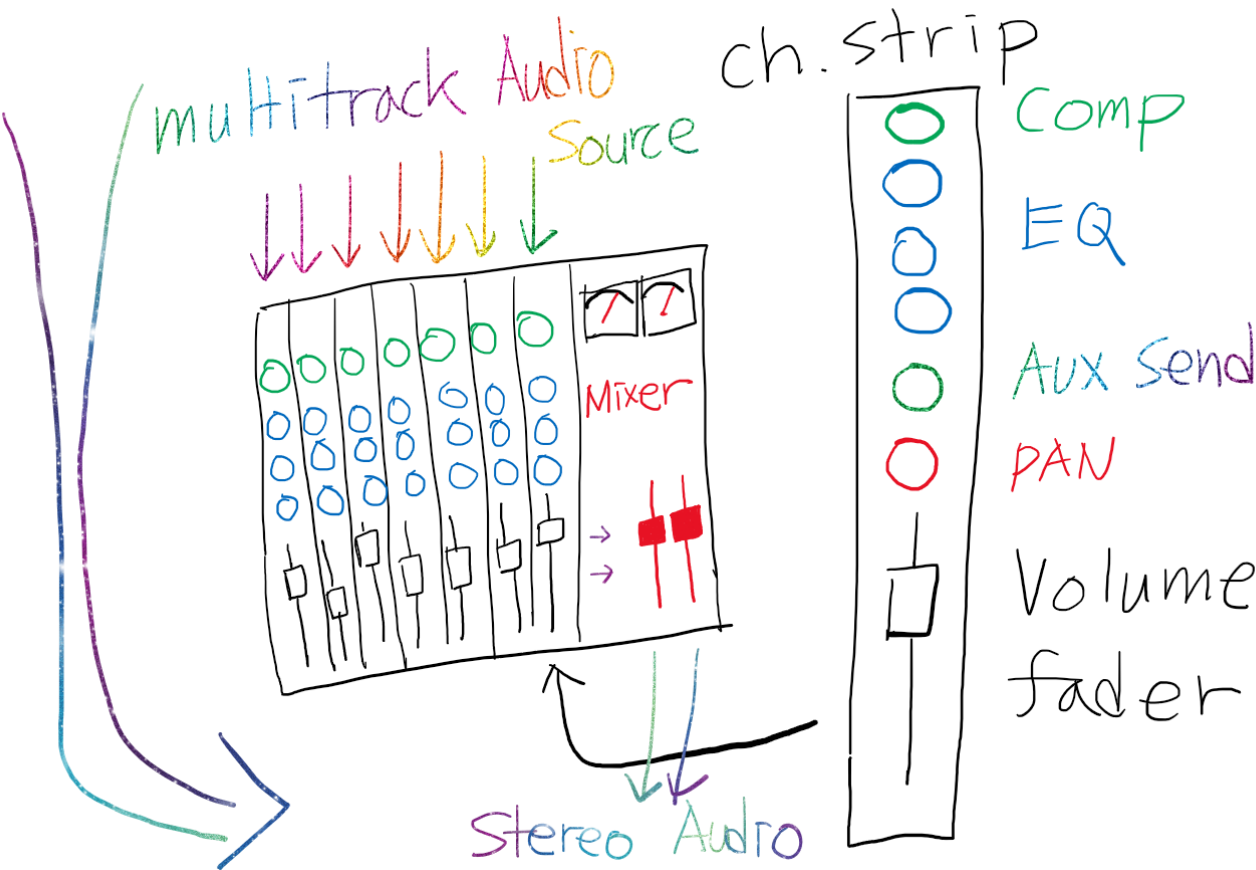
가





( )





( )

Audio rendering      Audio export

, DAW



Tascam DA-3000

), EQ(                    ), Aux Send(                    ), Compressor(                    ), PAN(                    )

“                    ”                    2)

가

CD



가                    CD,

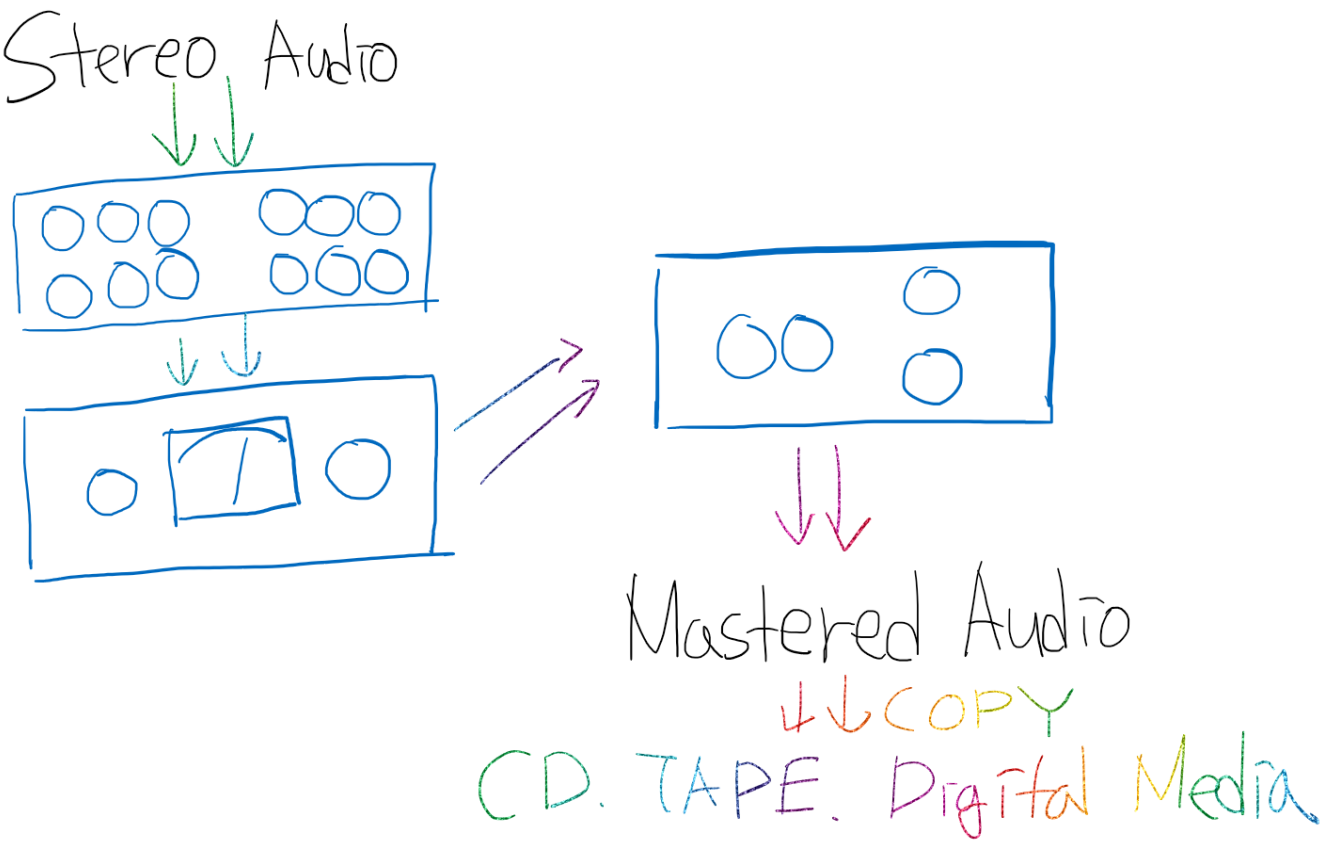
가                    ,                    CD

가                    ,                    가

(                    )

,                    가                    , THD 가                    가

가



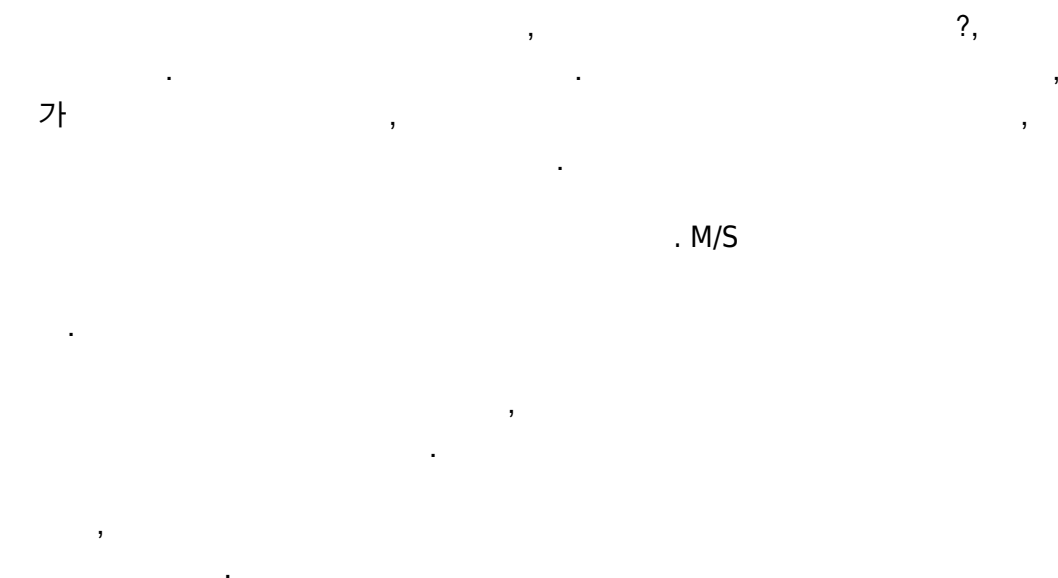
가

가

가

DAW

가



## Mixing and Mastering Differences

These days, due to the integration of various tasks like composition, arrangement, editing, mixing, and mastering within Digital Audio Workstations (DAWs), it can be challenging to distinguish between these processes, as they are often carried out simultaneously.

Sometimes, even after the mastering process is complete, I receive requests from clients to adjust the balance of individual instruments or tweak specific instrument tones. This might be because, with the rise of home recording, many musicians now handle all these tasks within a DAW, possibly without a clear understanding of the distinctions between mixing and mastering.

To understand this better, it's essential to have some knowledge of the production process.

## Music Production Process (Music)

### Recording

The recording process involves capturing sounds such as musical instruments and vocals. Depending on the nature of the music being produced, recording can encompass the entire process, or it can be limited to specific elements, such as vocals. While recording has become more accessible at home, the fundamental use of microphones remains consistent from the past.

### Editing

Editing involves cutting, splicing, and adjusting recorded sounds to fit the intended purpose. This process includes correcting errors, removing unnecessary sections, and making pitch or rhythm adjustments.

# Mixing

Mixing is the process of blending individual recorded tracks into a single [stereo](#) track. During mixing, each audio channel is processed through channel strips, where adjustments like compression, equalization ([EQ](#)), auxiliary sends (for effects), and panning are made. Mixing results in a cohesive [stereo](#) mix, which is often recorded as the final [stereo](#) track using a master recorder.

# Mastering

Mastering primarily involves finalizing the [stereo](#) track created during mixing. The mastering engineer adjusts the track to meet specific standards for reproduction on various playback devices. This includes setting an appropriate volume [level](#) and fine-tuning the audio for optimal playback quality.

The choice of a master recorder or audio rendering/export in modern [DAWs](#) can capture the mastered audio. Mastering also includes processes like crest factor adjustment, [level](#) optimization, equalization, and other adjustments to ensure the audio meets industry standards and sounds its best on different [platforms](#).

# In summary

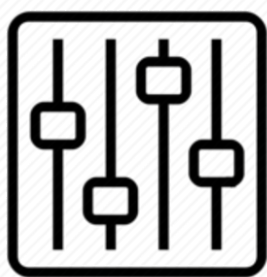
while it's true that [DAWs](#) can integrate multiple production tasks, mixing and mastering are distinct stages in the music production process. Mixing focuses on individual instrument balance and sonic adjustments, while mastering prepares the final mix for distribution by ensuring it meets quality and playback standards. It's crucial to complete instrument-[level](#) adjustments during the mixing stage to maintain efficiency, as significant revisions after mastering can require revisiting both mixing and mastering processes. Understanding these differences is vital for effective communication and collaboration among production professionals.

— [retronica](#) 2022/01/04 09:46

- [Facebook](#)
- [Twitter](#)
- [Email](#)

<sup>1)</sup>  
90  
[Tools](#) 888  
<sup>2)</sup>  
Master copy

가 [Pro](#)



<http://wiki.homerecz.com>

From:  
<https://wiki.homerecz.com/> -

Last update: **2024/04/14**

: (admin@homerecz.com)