
2K	Media/Display with a resolution of about 2000 pixels. Standard 2048 x 1920
4K	Media/Display with a resolution of about 4000 pixels. Standard 4096 x 2160
4K/UHD	Media/Display Ultra High Definition resolution of 3840 x 2160 pixels
HD	Media/Display Full High Definition resolution of 1920 x1080 pixels
3D	Generic term for stereoscopic images having a three-dimensional appearance.
4:2:2	A sampling ratio: for every 4 samples of luminance there are two samples each of R-Y (Red minus luminance)and B-Y (Blue minus luminance). It has full black and white resolution, but only half the colour information.
4:4:4	A sampling ratio that has equal amounts of the luminance and both chrominance channels
ADR or POST SYNC DIALOGUE	Automated dialogue replacement is dialogue re-recorded in a sound studio to replace or add to the original sound recordings
ANSWER PRINT	First photochemical 35mm film print struck by a laboratory with approved picture image and soundtrack
AIRLINE VERSION	Picture (often censored for objectionable language, violence & sexual themes) that is available "in cabin" on an airline for all passengers to view
BACKGROUND PLATE	A shot serving as background for other elements, typically for a visual effect; a placeholder for a shot
BURN-IN	To encode information directly onto an image so it is visually evident
COMPOSITING	Layering multiple images, typically for a visual effect

CONTRAST	Measurement of how far the whitest whites are from the blackest blacks
COMPRESSION	The process of modifying data to make it a smaller size to minimise the capacity needed to store or transmit it
CONFORM	The process of assembling source material in an edited form
DAILIES or RUSHES	Camera images and sound recordings, transcoded and synced for playback and viewing
DCDM	Digital Cinema Distribution Master is the theatrical master uncompressed digital picture (XYZ TIFF files) in reels produced from the DSM conformed and graded picture data It is the digital cinema equivalent of the traditional 35mm DI negative.
DCP	Digital Cinema Package is the file master for digital cinema projection made by encoding the picture files to JPEG 2000 file format and syncing them via a playlist (CPL) to the print mastered sound (wav) files and encrypting them. The cinema requires a KDM to be able to open (screen) the DCP. It is the digital cinema equivalent of the traditional 35mm print.
DIGITAL CINEMA	Theatrical screening via a digital projector at minimum 2K resolution of a digital image with surround sound
DI	Digital Intermediate traditionally meant the 35mm picture negative recorded from digital files. Now "DI" is often used to indicate the period in post-production when the picture is conformed and colour graded for final mastering.
DYNAMIC RANGE	Specifically the ratio between the lightest and darkest tones in an image. Now the standard when colour grading and mastering the image either in Standard Dynamic Range (SDR) or High Dynamic Range (HDR).
EDL	Edit Decision List is a timecode sequence
FPS	Frames per second as a measurement for recording

FRAME RATE	The speed at which individual image frames are displayed to form a moving sequence, usually measured in Hertz or frames per second eg. 24fps, 23.98psf
KDM	Key Delivery Message is a security key encryption system (file) that allows the DCP to play on a specific cinema playback server for a specific period of time. Each KDM is unique to the DCP and the server and cannot be transferred or used on any other server.
LTO	Linear Tape Open. A physical digital tape media used to archive data
LUT	Look-up table. A method for replacing stored colours with other colours, typically used to convert between different colour spaces
METADATA	Digital data information embedded or attached to a file
OAR	Original Aspect Ratio in which the Picture was framed in camera and/or intended to be screened or broadcast.
OFF-SET DATA	Also referred to as "data lab" where the offloaded camera original data is transferred to a RAID back-up drive, technically checked and transcoded to a format able to be used in digital editing. The original data on the RAID drive is then archived to LTO for storage
OSTN	35mm Optical Soundtrack Negative produced in a laboratory from the mixed sound (printmaster) for traditional 35mm film prints
PAN & SCAN	Re-framing original aspect images so that they fill a 16x9 full frame (without borders) on a Monitor or Screen

PRINTMASTER	Final soundtrack digitally mastered on the mixing stage after sound mixing is completed. Used to sync sound to the final picture image to form the composite master file for screening or broadcast. Soundtracks are printmastered in channels corresponding to the number of speakers when transmitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2.0 refers to the stereo two (2) channel printmaster- 5.1 refers to the six (6) channel printmaster- 9.1 refers to the ten (10) channel ATMOS printmaster
QC	Quality Control being the process of checking the picture and sound for any defaults or issues that may contravene the technical standards required for mastering and distribution.
QUICKTIME	Software media (image, audio) as used on a computer network. Some QT codecs (processes) are ProRes, H264, MP4.
RESOLUTION	The amount of detail in an image. Higher resolution equals more detail RGB (Red, Green, Blue)
RESTORE	Extract data from LTO onto a digital network so it is accessible for use e.g.conform for picture completion
STEREOSCOPIC	Often referred to as 3D. Stereoscopic photography is the means by which 3D imagery is produced either in a motion picture camera system recording images from two side-by- side perspectives (that mimic the human eyes) or is created in post production using computer generated imagery.
TIMECODE	A time reference in hours, minutes, seconds and frames, recorded digitally to identify each frame at a specific point in a sequence
TRACKLAY	The process of digitally layering sound elements to create tracks for dialogue, atmospheres, effects and foley stems in a soundtrack
TRANSCODE	Converting data into a different file format
VFX or CGI	Visual Effects or Computer Generated Imagery
WATERMARK	A visible image, typically a logo, placed over images in a sequence to indicate ownership of the picture

