TNFD Computer & Winamp Use

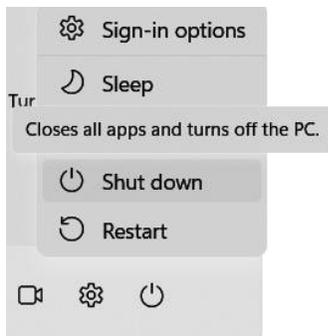## 1.   Computer Power Up and Shut Down

Power Up

There is a power strip on the lower left of the computer cubby that switches the power for the monitors and the computer. Switch that on first, remove the keyboard from the cubby, then reach back into the cubby and push the red power button on the front of the mini PC. The monitors should turn on without having to mess with the remote or power buttons. The new monitors have the power button on the bottom, but they should already go on when you switch on the power strip, and you can just use the power strip to turn the whole works back off. If the TV on the old speaker stand doesn't turn on, use the SONY TV remote to turn it on. The input should be set to HDMI1.

The computer has Windows 11, and the login screen brings up the last user login as default. If you wait too long, Windows changes the login screen to a picture, so you have to click the mouse or press a key to get it back. Select *Tuesday Night Folk Dancing* in the lower left and enter the password. Click the Winamp icon on the taskbar or start menu.

1. Turn on power strip on lower left of cubby (has a blue ON light).

2. Extract keyboard, mouse, and mouse pad from cubby. Make sure the power switch on the bottom of the mouse is on.

3. Push red power button on the front of mini PC in the back of cubby.

4. Login using the super-secret password.

5. Launch Winamp from the icon on the taskbar or the Start Menu.

6. Select **PC** for the input on the Onkyo amplifier. Set the volume at **50** or less.

Shut Down

If you turn off the power strip on the lower left *after* Windows finishes shutting down, then you don't have to mess with any TV remotes or finding the power buttons on the monitors. This works for both power up and shut down.

1. Select **Shut down** from the Windows Start | **Power** menu. (Click the **Start** menu windows icon on the left of taskbar, click the circle with a vertical line on top **Power** icon on lower right, select **Shut down**.)

2. **Wait** for Windows to finish its shut down process. Watch the white light on the red power button of the mini PC. Wait for the light to turn off, then switch off the computer power strip.

2.   Finding Dances: Winamp Media Library

Smart Views

The various *Smart Views* listed under **Local Library** are just predefined searches for filtering the large collection of music into useful categories. Here are brief descriptions of the most common:

- **Folk Dance Music:** All of the music in C:\MUSIC\ directory of the computer. This contains both music that is danceable and that only for listening. There are well over 11,000 songs at the time of this writing, and many of them may not be suitable for dancing or may not be the best available recording. Only use this location if you cannot find your dance in one of the *Smart Views* below.

- **FCTNFD Folk Dance:** These songs have been identified as *danceable*, the best quality recordings in the library, and are dances that Fort Collins has done at some point. There may also be some of David's special versions of dances that are not appropriate for weekly use. Below are Smart Views that are filtered subsets or "subviews" of the music tagged as part of the *FCTNFD Folk Dance* collection. Subviews are indicated with an arrow prefix (→). These subviews help you find what you're looking for faster.

  - → **Only FD Favorites (/Fav):** Shows only songs tagged with */Fav* or any variation of */Fav__*. Only the standard and/or local favorite versions of songs are shown (no weird stuff.)

  - → **Fav1: Loved** (/Fav1): Favorites #1 are well-know dances the group is most familiar with and could dance every week. This tag was originally derived from the highest ranking of the Winamp *Play Count*. **This is the go-to for normal programming!**

  - → **Fav2: Liked** (/Fav2): Similar to Favorites #1, Favorites #2 are well-know dances the group is mostly familiar with, but *wouldn't* want to dance *every* week.

  - → **Fav3: Lesser-Known (/Fav3):** Lesser-known dances and dances possibly needing leaders not normally in attendance.

  - → **Fav4: Learning (/Fav4):** Recently taught, revived, or introduced dances. Keep these in rotation so that they graduate to a Fav1 or Fav2.

  - → **Fav5: On-Deck for Learning (/Fav5); Fav6: Revival Candidates (/Fav6); Fav7: Forgotten (/Fav7):** Inactive dances that were active within the past decade.

For the complete list, go to https://www.fortcollinsfolkdance.org/dances/ and use **Select Inactive Dance Groupings...**

- → **SMFD Favorites (/FavSM)**: Dances from Storm Mountain's particular favorites.

- → **Easy Dances (/EZ); → Intermediate Dances (/Int); → Advanced Dances (/Adv):** Smart Views based on dance skill level.

- → **Last Dances (/LD):** Dances appropriate for the last dance.

Refining Smart Views

Once you have selected a Smart View that gets you close to what you are looking for, you can refine your search.

- **Search:** Type part of a dance name or country to limit the results into the **Search:** field. You can also type in any of the filters listed above. For example, if you are looking at the *Favorites #1 & 2* Smart View and you only want easy dances, add **/EZ** to the **Search:** field.

- **Category**:

  - Select the energy exertion level of a non-partner dance by clicking *Circle1 - Gentle*, *Circle2 - Moderate, or Circle3 - Lively*. Useful for finding calmer dances after a set of active ones.

  - Select **Couple**, **Couple Circle**, **Line Dance** (individual/Country-Western-style), **Mixer**, or **Set**.

  - Select a special **Holiday/** version of a dance or background music.

- **Album Artist:** This field is the **country** or ethnicity of a dance. In some cases, there may be too many country subcategories when regions are shown, so it might be better just to type the country term, e.g. 'greece', into the Search: field. To emphasize, this database indexes dances by country (noun) rather than adjectival for the country's inhabitants, e.g. Greece vs. Greek. In the case of a widespread diaspora, such as Romani (gypsy), dances are indexed by ethnicity with the country following a '/', e.g. *Romani/Serbia*.

- **Composer:** This field is the name of the dance (which may or may not match the name of the song.) If you click a name in this list, the search will show all available recordings for that dance.

- **Publisher:** This is where the special folk dance tags are stored for smart view filtering. Folk dance tagged songs will always have "**FCTNFD**" at the start of the *Publisher* ID3 tag field (metadata).

3.   Playing Songs: Using the Media Library & Playlist Editor

Media Library

Once you have found a song/dance in the Media Library, double click the item to place it in the Playlist Editor Queue, or **right click for other options:**

- **Play selection:** This **clears the queue** and starts playing the song immediately. Normally, you want to keep the playlist queue intact with the entire list of dances for the evening.

- **Enqueue selection:** The same as mouse double click for the TNFD Winamp configuration, this enters the song in the queue, but does not start it playing. This is the normal way to add a dance.

- **Enqueue and play selection:** This adds the song to the queue and immediately begins playing the song without deleting any of the existing playlist. If playing is stopped, this is a handy way to start it up again with just one new song in the queue.

Playlist Editor

The playlist editor shows the history of the songs that have been played and controls the order of upcoming songs. You can change the order of upcoming songs by clicking and dragging a song up or down in the list. Double click on an item to start playing it. Once the Winamp starts playing the playlist, it will continue until all songs in the list have been played or it is stopped manually by clicking the stop button in the player window. Delete an item by highlighting it (click or cursor) and then press the Delete key.

Computer Keyboard Controls

In addition to using the controls on the Winamp player for Stop, Play, Pause, Next track, and Previous track, the keyboard has the same controls as physical buttons on the upper right, with the exception that the Play and Pause functions are toggled in a single button that starts as play then functions as pause/resume.