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How to burn itunes playlist to cd

By J.S. Copper An MP3-capable CD player allows the user to create a data CD full of MP3s that can be played back, just like a regular audio CD. The benefit to this is that burning the files as a data CD, you can fit a lot more files than you can properly formatted audio files in the audio CD format. Mac OS X includes extremely easy data CD creation. Create a new burn folder on your desktop by select "File" > "New Burn Folder" from the Finder's menu bar. Name the folder what you wish. The folder will be designated with the fallout shelter symbol. Drag all the MP3s into this folder. OS X creates shortcuts to the actual MP3s, so you don't have to worry about messing up the folder structure and MP3 location of your music library. Insert a blank CD into the computer's Super Drive (CD/DVD burner). Open the Burn Folder. Click "Burn" in the upper-right of the window. A window will open, allowing you to specify speed and confirm the action. A window showing the progress will appear. Once the burn is complete, the MP3 CD will automatically eject. By Claire Moorman Many proud owners of new iPods or iPhones have become frustrated with the long load times and exorbitant hard drive space requirements of the iTunes program. That's precisely why there are now alternatives to iTunes which still allow users to sync music from their computer and CD libraries to their music players. The CopyTrans Manager program received a four-star rating on Download.com, and downloading is quick and easy. Download CopyTrans Manager from the CopyTrans website linked in Resources. Click the "Free Download" button, click "Save File," then find the installer in your downloads folder and click "Run." This is a completely free program which allows you to add music, videos and more to your iPod device while taking up only 3MB of space on your hard drive. The program does not manage iPod Apps. Start the program by clicking "CopyTrans Manager (Free)" in the pop-up options box after installing. Click "Use CopyTrans Manager." This will open the program on your computer. Attach your iPod or iPhone to the computer once you see the flashing icon which says, "It is now safe to connect your iPod." Use the USB cable which came with your music player to connect. CopyTrans Manager will display the contents of your iPod. Use the menus at the top of the screen to cycle between artists and albums. Add songs from a CD to CopyTrans by inserting the CD you want to import into the CD drive. Then, click "Add songs to playlist" at the top-center of the window. This will display a new window which will allow you to choose the tracks to import. Select the "Audio CD" under My Computer, click on the tracks you want and click "OK." Sync your iPod. After you have added songs from your CD, you will want to update your device with the new tracks. Click the "Update" button at the top-left of the program window and CopyTrans will transfer the new songs from your library onto your iPod. By Laurel Storm If you just want to copy a playlist that you've created on your iPhone over to iTunes 12 on your computer, just sync the iPhone to your computer, and any playlist that you created or modified on the iPhone since you last synced to iTunes is automatically copied. Once the playlist is in iTunes, you can also export it to a file and share it with others -- although the resulting file, regardless of the format, is just a list of songs and doesn't include the music files themselves. Deleting an imported playlist from iTunes also deletes it from the iPhone when you next sync it to your computer, unless you modify it on your phone before syncing -- in this latter case, iTunes treats the playlist as if it were completely new. Launch iTunes and connect your iPhone to your computer. If your iPhone is not configured to sync automatically, start a sync. Wait for the sync process to complete. If all you want is to copy your iPhone playlists to iTunes, you are now done -- click "Playlists" to view them. If you want to export one or more playlists to a file to share with others, click "Playlists" and proceed to the next step. Select the playlist you want to export in the left sidebar to view the music included in the playlist. Click "File," hover over "Library" and select "Export Playlist." Navigate to the location where you want to save the file. By default, iTunes uses a file name matching the name of the playlist; to use a different name, type it in the "File Name" field. Select the file format you want to use from the "Save as Type" drop-down menu -- to be able to import the playlist back to iTunes, you must choose either the XML or the M3U format. As far as iTunes is concerned, there is no functional difference between the XML and M3U formats -- either work for reimporting. If you want to import the playlist to a different music player, consult that player's help file for information on what format to choose. If you want to save information about the songs in the playlist, choose the TXT format instead. The resulting text file contains not just the title of the song and the name of the artist, but also -- provided that information was available in the song file -- other data, such as the composer, the album, the year of release, how many times it was played and skipped, the rating you gave it, the location of the file on your hard drive and so on. One of iTunes' most powerful and useful features is Smart Playlists: dynamic, search-based lists of songs that save you the work of grouping tunes by hand. But with almost 40 fields to search against—from Album and Artist to Bit Rate and Category—there are thousands of possible Smart Playlist combinations. If you listen to music while you work, but don't want to waste time manually creating playlists in iTunes, today we've got our top 10 favorite Smart Playlists that will keep your tunes fresh and focused automatically.10. Only MusicThe base recipe for all your music listening needs in iTunes should be the "Music Only" Smart Playlist, which excludes podcasts, videos, PDF's, spoken word, and audio books from the rotation, leaving only tunes behind. Use this playlist in conjunction with the ones below to narrow down your music even further. (Hat tip to 43 Folders for suggesting even more thorough criteria on this playlist.)9. Holiday/Seasonal MusicAvoid hearing "I'll Be Home for Christmas" in the middle of March with a well-tuned holiday music Smart Playlist that you can exclude from your current playlist during the other 11 months of the year. Just match the word "Holiday" and specific names of holidays (i.e., "Christmas") against the track name, album name, genre, or description. (Make sure you change "Match" rule to "any," not "all.") This same trick works well for Broadway musicals as well: usually the Artist name is "Original Broadway Cast" so "Artist contains Broadway" works in that scenario.8. Not in the Last WeekKeep your tunes rotation fresh with a simple Smart Playlist that says "don't play anything I've heard already in the last week." I use this one in conjunction with Party Shuffle all the time—just set "Last Played" to "not in the last" then "1 week."7. PDF's OnlyiTunes can store more than just music and video files—it can also handle PDF documents. If you're organizing your PDF library in iTunes, it's easy to create a Smart Playlist to separate your ebooks and scanned receipts from your media files. Just set the Kind to "PDF document."6. Best of the YearAutomatically create your very own yearly hits playlist with the right Smart Playlist criteria: specify the Date Added range as anywhere from January 1st to December 31st of the year in question, and set the Play Count to be larger than, say, 20. (Tweak that number to your liking to narrow down or expand the length of the list.) And there you have it—an instant list of your personal hits of that year.5. Neglected TunesFunny thing about Party Shuffle—it'll serve up songs you've heard five times in the last month and neglect others with a sad Playcount of 0. Dig deep into your iTunes library and make sure you've heard everything with a Smart Playlist that contains only songs with a Playcount of 0. Combine this with the Music only playlist to narrow it down to, well, music only.4. Not in This FolderOne of the lesser-known playlist features in newer versions of iTunes is the ability to create folders of playlists, and match against the folder name in playlist criteria. For example, all my audio books aren't tagged quite right, so I've got an "Audio Books" folder of playlists. Similarly, you can create folders for "personal genres"—like "College Favorites" or "Summer Camp '99." Then, when you create Smart Playlists, you can grab from or exclude from the folder itself. For example, a playlist called "Adulthood" might exclude tracks in the '80s playlist, as well as the "High School Flashback" and "College Favs" folders.3. No SkippiesWhat, you've been too lazy to apply actual ratings to the music in your iTunes library? Chances are if you started to hear a song you didn't like, you skipped it. Use the Skip Count criteria to avoid songs you've avoided in the past. If you do rate your songs, Mac guy Merlin Mann suggests using the Skip Count and Ratings criteria to re-rate songs you thought you liked, but skipped anyway.2. No ShortiesIf you've acquired music from less-than-reputable sources over the years, chances are you've got a few cut-off tracks in your library, or maybe you've got a few short intros and outros. To weed out the songs that have been cut off or other short tracks, create a Smart Playlist that contains tracks longer than a certain amount of time (like one minute.) Combine this with your Music Only playlist (#10) to make sure you're only hearing full length songs.1. "Tag" Your Tracks with Keywords in the Comments FieldWhen the single "Genre" field just doesn't go far enough to describe a track for you, add keywords to a song's Comments field that you can use later to make a Smart Playlist. For example, add the words "gym," "highschoolflashback," "boyrock," "mashup," or "danceparty" or any combination of those to a song's Comments field. Then, create a Smart Playlist that matches those "tags." Voila—instant High School Flashback playlist. (Note: you can also use the "Grouping" field to same effect, but the Comments field is stored within the MP3 and on your iPod. Thanks, Craig!)Reader Shane writes in with a great iTunes tip on a song field I didn't know about, "Grouping:"Read moreWhat's your favorite iTunes Smart Playlist? Let us know in the comments. In the meantime, also check out our previously posted iTunes power tips feature. Even though many Macs no longer have optical drives, you can connect a peripheral drive or use one built-in to your computer to back up your iTunes Library if you are using iTunes versions 7 through 10.3. Beginning with iTunes 10.4 and in subsequent versions, the built-in option to back up to optical disc was removed, but you can still transfer your library to another location. iTunes has been discontinued by Apple. Additionally, the removal of disc drives from most laptops and the ballooning sizes of music libraries have made this solution largely impractical. In iTunes 7.x, select the File tab in the Main Menu at the top of the screen, and select Back Up to Disc from the pop-up menu. In iTunes 8.x through 10.3, choose the File tab in the Main Menu, and select Library, followed by Back Up to Disc from the pop-up menu. Select the type of backup you want in the dialog box that appears. The two options available to you are Backup entire iTunes library and playlists and Backup only iTunes Store purchases. On the first full backup, do not check the boxes underneath the two backup options that allow you only to archive the items in your library that have been added or modified since the last backup. This is known as an incremental backup and is used to minimize the storage space required. On subsequent backups after the first complete backup, check the options for incremental backups. Once you have made your selections, press Backup. Insert a blank CD or DVD into your optical drive. Wait for the backup process to complete before ejecting the disc. Depending on how large your music library is, further media discs may be required to complete the backup process. You will be prompted when to enter additional discs. The information that is backed up onto a disc is stored as data and not in a format that is compatible with CD and DVD players. The archived data discs are only used to restore your library. For iTunes versions beginning with 10.4, back up your iTunes library to an external hard drive or to iCloud, which requires iTunes 10.5 or later. Thanks for letting us know! Tell us why! Apple The fastest way to start building your digital music library is to import your CD collection to iTunes. It's a great way to centrally manage your music collection and keep your original CDs in a safe place. After your CD collection has been converted into digital music files, you can synchronize them with your iPhone, iPad, iPod or another compatible portable music player. You need a computer that has an optical drive or an external drive. If you haven't already installed iTunes for Mac or iTunes on PC, then the best place to get the latest version is to download it from Apple's website. It takes about 30 minutes to rip an entire CD of music to your iTunes music library. Insert an audio CD into the computer's CD or DVD drive or an external drive that is connected to your computer. Wait for a few seconds until you see a list of tracks. You need an internet connection to pull in all the song titles and album art for the CD. If you don't see the information for the CD, click the CD button at the top of the iTunes window. Click Yes to import all the songs on the CD. Click No to copy only some of the music on the CD and remove the check mark next to the songs you don't want to copy. (If you don't see any check boxes, click iTunes > Preferences > General and select List view checkboxes.) Click Import CD. Select the import settings (ACC is the default) and click OK. When the songs are finished importing to your computer, click the Eject button at the top of the iTunes window. In iTunes, select Music > Library to view the imported CD contents. There are options you can choose for when you insert an audio CD in your computer. Click iTunes > Preferences > General. Click the When a CD is inserted drop-down menu. Select Import CD: iTunes automatically imports the CD. If you have a lot of CDs to import, select the Import CD and Eject option. If you discover the music you copied to your computer has popping or clicking noises when you play it, turn on error correction and reimport the songs that are affected. Click iTunes > Preferences > General. Click Import Settings. Choose Use error correction when reading Audio CDs. Insert the CD into the optical drive and reimport the music to iTunes. Delete the damaged music. It takes longer to import a CD with error correction turned on. 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