1. What is layer in Photoshop? What are the main function and tools available in Photoshop?

   Layers are like stacked, transparent sheets of glass on which you can paint images.
   You can see through the transparent areas of a layer to the layers below.
   You can work on each layer independently, experimenting to create the effect you want.
   Each layer remains independent until you combine (merge) the layers.

   The main function and tools available in Photoshop are given below:

Move and Selection tools

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- **Move Tool * (V)**
- The Move Tool is used to move layers, selections and guides within a Photoshop document. Enable "Auto-Select" to automatically select the layer or group you click on.

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- **Artboard Tool (V)**
- The Artboard Tool allows you to easily design multiple web or UX (user experience) layouts for different devices or screen sizes.

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- **Rectangular Marquee Tool * (M)**

- The Rectangular Marquee Tool draws rectangular selection outlines. Press and hold Shift as you drag to draw a square selection.

Crop and Slice tools

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- **Crop Tool * (C)**
- Use the Crop Tool in Photoshop to crop an image and remove unwanted areas. Uncheck "Delete Cropped Pixels" in the Options Bar to crop an image non-destructively.

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- **Perspective Crop Tool (C)**
- Use the Perspective Crop Tool to both crop an image and fix common distortion or perspective problems.

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- **Slice Tool (C)**
- The Slice Tool divides an image or layout into smaller sections (slices) which can be exported and optimized separately.

Measurement tools

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- **Eyedropper Tool * (I)**
- Photoshop's Eyedropper Tool samples colors in an image. Increase "Sample Size" in the Options Bar for a better representation of the sampled area's color.

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  - **3D Material Eyedropper Tool (I)**
  - Use the 3D Material Eyedropper Tool to sample material from a 3D model in Photoshop.

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  - **Color Sampler Tool (I)**
  - The Color Sampler Tool displays color values for the selected (sampled) area in an image. Up to four areas can be sampled at a time. View the color information in Photoshop's Info panel.

Drawing and Type tools

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  - **Pen Tool * (P)**
  - Photoshop's Pen Tool allows you to draw extremely precise paths, vector shapes or selections.

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  - **Freeform Pen Tool (P)**
  - The Freeform Pen Tool allows you to draw freehand paths or shapes. Anchor points are automatically added to the path as you draw.

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  - **Curvature Pen Tool (P)**
  - The Curvature Pen Tool is an easier, simplified version of the Pen Tool. New as of Photoshop CC 2018.

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- **Add Anchor Point Tool**
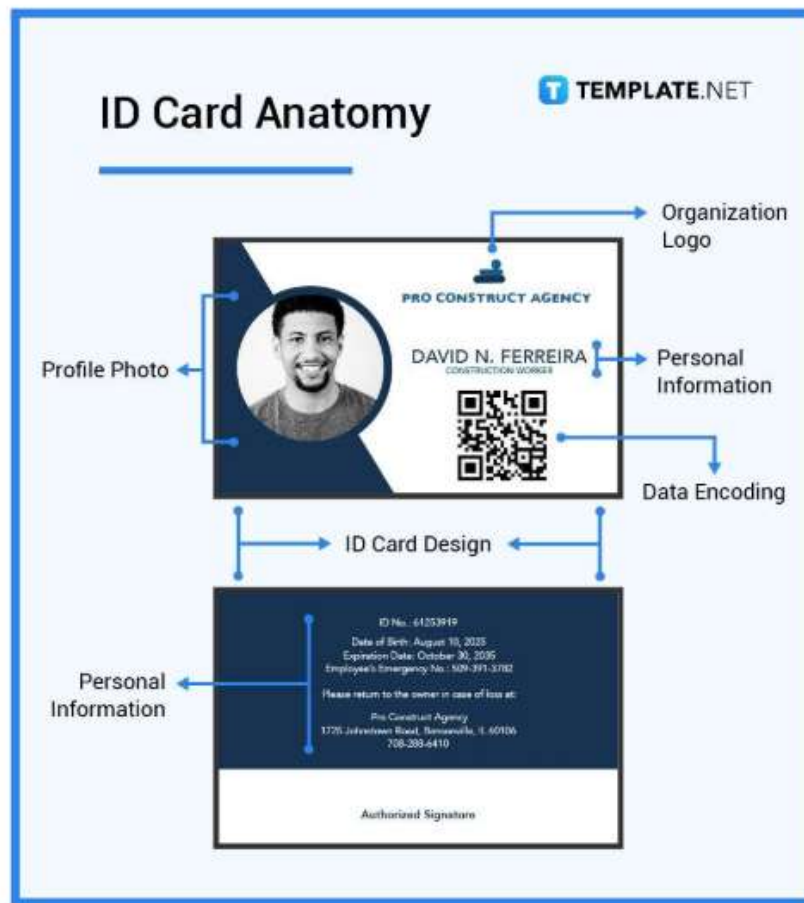- Use the Add Anchor Point Tool to add additional anchor points along a path.

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- **Delete Anchor Point Tool**
- Click on an existing anchor point along a path with the Delete Anchor Point Tool to remove the point.

2. Why is the Healing Brush Tool is useful? Describe how to use Photoshop to create your ID-Card.

The Healing Brush and Patch tools allow you fix imperfections, like scratches, wrinkles, dust spots, etc., causing them to disappear into the surrounding image.

They work very much like the cloning tools.

You sample pixels in one are of an image, then paint over another area replacing it with the sampled pixels.

How to Design an ID Card

1. Choose an ID Card Size

2. Decide the Purpose of the ID Card

3. Select the ID Card Template

4. Insert the Key Identifying Data

5. Customize and Design Your ID Card

6. Produce the ID Card in Your Preferred Format

3. What is Photoshop? Write the steps to create MRP sized photograph in JPEG format.

Answer: Photoshop is an image creation, graphic design and photo editing software developed by Adobe.

The software provides many image editing features for pixel-based images, raster graphics and vector graphics.

The steps to create MRP sized photograph in JPEG format.

Link : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=50Qk3fyp6ig

4. What is the use of layer in Photoshop? How you organizing layers in Photoshop?

Layers are useful because they let you add components to an image and work on them one at a time, without permanently changing your original image.

For each layer, you can adjust color and brightness, apply special effects, reposition layer content, specify opacity and blending values, and so on.

Types of Layers in Photoshop

Photoshop offers several types of layers, each serving a unique purpose. Understanding these layer types empowers users to make the most of Photoshop's capabilities:

1. **Image Layers:** These layers hold rasterized images, which can be photographs, artwork, or any other visual element.
2. **Text Layers:** As the name suggests, text layers allow you to add and format text within your composition.
3. **Shape Layers:** Shape layers provide a quick way to add vector shapes, such as rectangles, circles, and polygons.
4. **Adjustment Layers:** These layers enable non-destructive editing by applying adjustments like brightness, contrast, hue, and more without altering the original content.
5. **Fill Layers:** Fill layers allow users to add solid colors or gradients to their compositions.
6. **Smart Objects:** Smart Objects are layers that preserve the original image's data, allowing for non-destructive scaling and transformations.

Photoshop Layer Organizing Techniques

To maintain an efficient workflow with layers in Photoshop, it's essential to develop good layer management habits:

1. **Grouping Layers**: Grouping related layers together keeps the composition organized and makes it easier to handle complex projects.
2. **Naming Layers**: Giving layers descriptive names helps you quickly identify their content, especially in projects with numerous layers.
3. **Layer Locking**: Locking layers you don't intend to edit prevents accidental changes and streamlines the selection process.
4. **Layer Opacity and Fill**: Adjusting the opacity and fill of layers enables you to control the transparency and visibility of elements.

- A layer shows an image / picture.

- Multiple layers are used to place separate images / pictures.

- Place various images in separate layers.

- Lock the unused layers.

- Unlock the layer that is in use.

- When 2 or more layers need to be changed, unlock the layers.

- Ensure that at least one layer is unlocked.