

# Photography

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**Photography** is the [art](#), application, and practice of creating durable [images](#) by recording light, either electronically by means of an [image sensors](#), or chemically by means of a light-sensitive material such as [photographic film](#). It is employed in many fields of science, manufacturing (e.g., [photolithography](#)), and business, as well as its more direct uses for art, [film](#) and [video production](#), recreational purposes, hobby, and mass communication.<sup>[1]</sup>

Typically, a [lens](#) is used to [focus](#) the light reflected or emitted from objects into a real images on the light-sensitive surface inside a [camera](#) during a timed [exposure](#). With an electronic image sensor, this produces an [electrical charge](#) at each [pixel](#), which is [electronically processed](#) and stored in a [digital image file](#) for subsequent display or processing. The result with [photographic emulsion](#) is an invisible [latent image](#), which is later chemically "[developed](#)" into a visible image, either [negative](#) or [positive](#) depending on the purpose of the photographic material and the method of [processing](#). A negative image on film is traditionally used to photographically create a positive image on a paper base, known as a [print](#), either by using an [enlarger](#) or by [contact printing](#).