

comes equipped with a powerful array of photographic tools for sharing your photos with the world, and even finding where in the world they were taken.

In this section I'll introduce you to, and show you how to use all of the remaining modules: **Map**, **Book**, **Slideshow**, **Print** and **Web**.

The **Map module** allows you to geotag your photos, giving you a great way to tell people exactly where photos were taken and a way for you to rapidly find photos taken in a specific place.

The **Book module** allows you to create stunning photo books rapidly and export them either as a PDF, JPEGs or even send them directly to an online printer from Lightroom and have them delivered to your door!

The **Slideshow module** enables you to create beautiful slideshows directly from within Lightroom and play them on your computer or save them out to a format that can be played on any computer in the world.

The **Print Module** helps you rapidly get your photo or groups of photos ready to print in a variety of different formats, sizes and flavors, if you know what I mean.

And finally the **Web module** is a powerful tool for creating online photo galleries that can be shared either as packaged folders ready to upload by a webmaster or PDFs to be viewed on computers or uploaded directly to the web from Lightroom as a beautiful, interactive photo gallery to blow away clients and potential clients.

So what are you waiting for? Dive in and learn these great tools to help make photo sharing and distribution quick and painless!

An Overview of the Map Module

What is the Map Module and Why Should You Use It?

Almost any smartphone that you use today will assign GPS coordinates to where photos were taken, this is called geotagging. And there are an increasing number of professional cameras that either have attachments which will do this or which have geotagging built directly into the camera.

The **Map module** is a very interesting feature set in Lightroom that let's you locate any photo that has GPS coordinates embedded in it on a Google map (obviously you need to be connected to the internet for this to work properly).

And also for photos that don't have GPS coordinates you can actually set them from inside the module so that the location is embedded in the photo's metadata.

Why is this important?

1. It allows you to organize and find photos by location.
2. It allows search engines to better index your photos.
3. It's useful when you want to mark a place with a smartphone photo to come back to for professional shooting.
4. It's actually a pretty fun way to track your travels around the different parts of the world or even your own city.

I know some people don't particularly care for it, it's more important for some people than others, but for those who are interested in it, let me walk you through the different parts of it and the basics of how to use it starting with showing you all the parts of it.



A. Navigator Panel

This lets you move around the world when zoomed in similar to the other modules when looking at photos.

B. Saved Locations Panel

You can create **Saved Locations** that will define specific parts of the world you visit and show the photos within that zone.

C. Collections Panel

Access to your **Photo Collections** just as in the **Library Module**.

D. Map Style Menu

Gives you 5 options for your maps:

Satellite - Displays satellite photography of the location.

Road Map - Displays roads and geopolitical borders and landmarks on a flat, graphical background.

Hybrid - Overlays roads and geopolitical data on satellite photography.

Terrain - A graphical representation of the landscape.

Light or Dark - A light or dark low-contrast depiction of road map data.

E. Zoom Slider

You can either double click on an area of the map to zoom in on it or you can use this slider to rapidly zoom in and out of different parts of the map.

F. Marker Lock

This allows you to lock the placement of your marks so they cannot be moved.

G. Track Log

This allows you to load GPS track log data from supported devices to overlay on the map.

H. Map Key

Explains the different markers used on the map.

I. Search Field

You can type in a specific location or a specific set of coordinates here and Lightroom will find it.

Lightroom will find it.

J. Metadata Panel

You can see and modify your photo's metadata here.

K. Filters

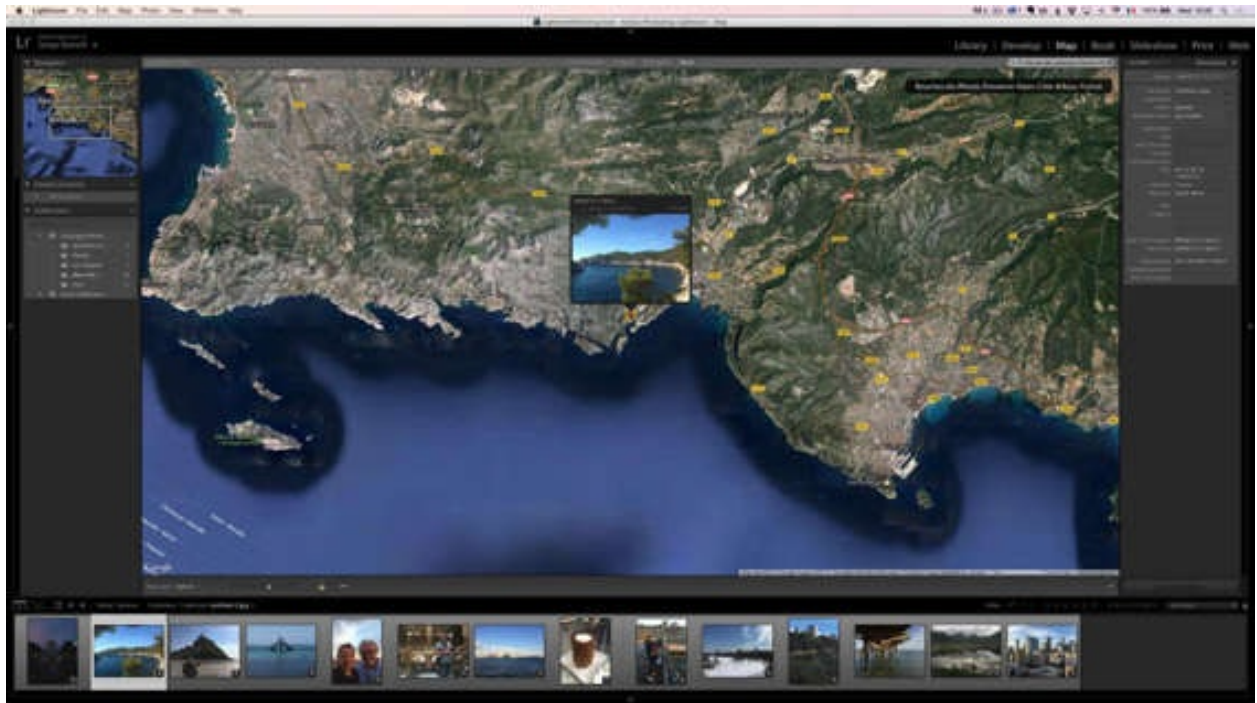
Sort your photos by flag, star rating, color, *etc.*

Locating Geotagged Photos on the Map

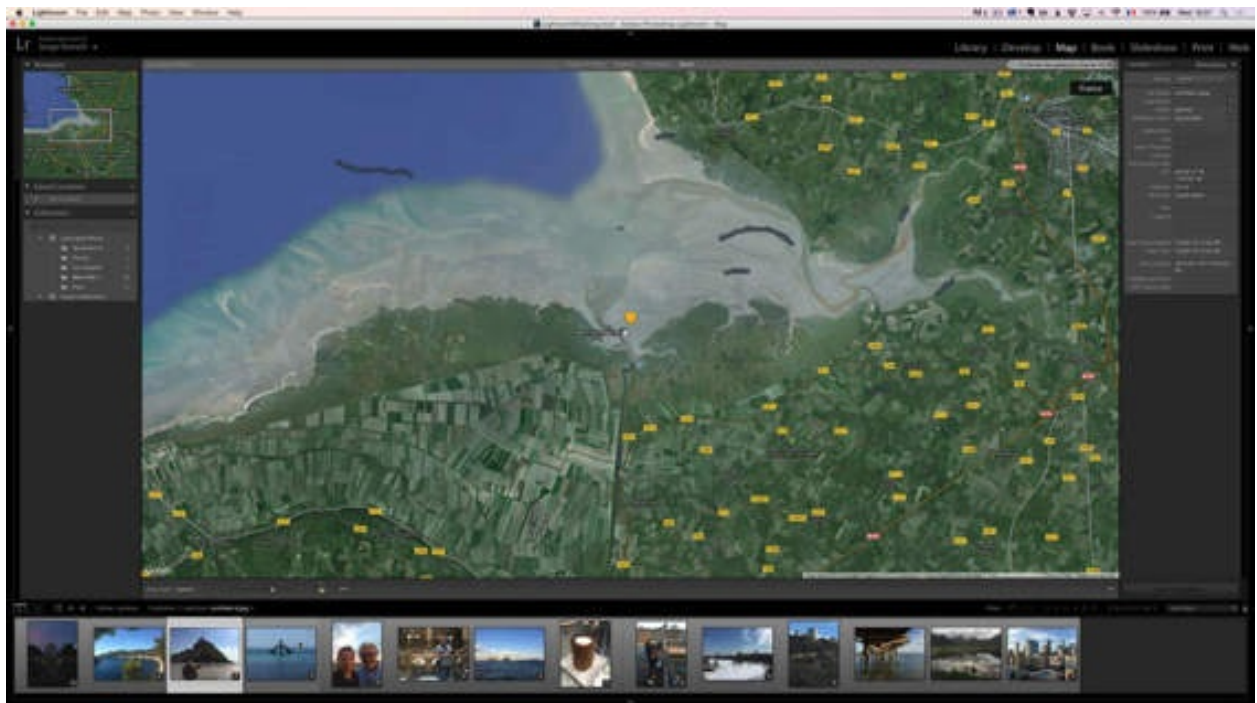
I don't have any cameras with built in geotagging except for my iPhone. But in this regard my smartphone is a great tool. Often I'm just walking or driving by someplace and I don't have my cameras with me but I'll see something that catches my eye and pull out the smartphone and take a picture of it. Bam, the photo is tagged with a GPS coordinate.

To walk you through this I'm going to use some pictures I've taken on my iPhone. I'm guessing you probably have a smartphone and have taken photos on it as well. So go ahead and open them up in Lightroom if you want to follow along on these steps (although your photos and mine will show up in different destinations).

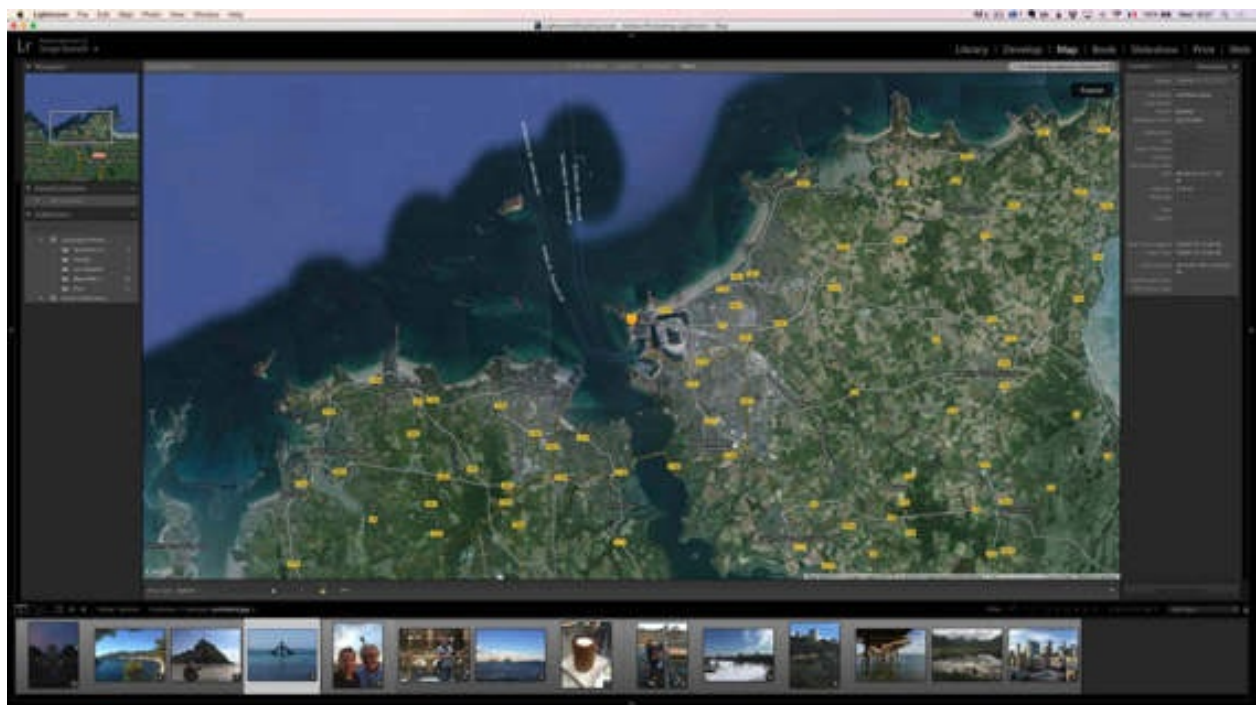
When we look at our geotagged photos in the Map module, we can see exactly where they were taken because little flags will pop up showing you them. You can see the first photo here. This is Cassis in the South of France.



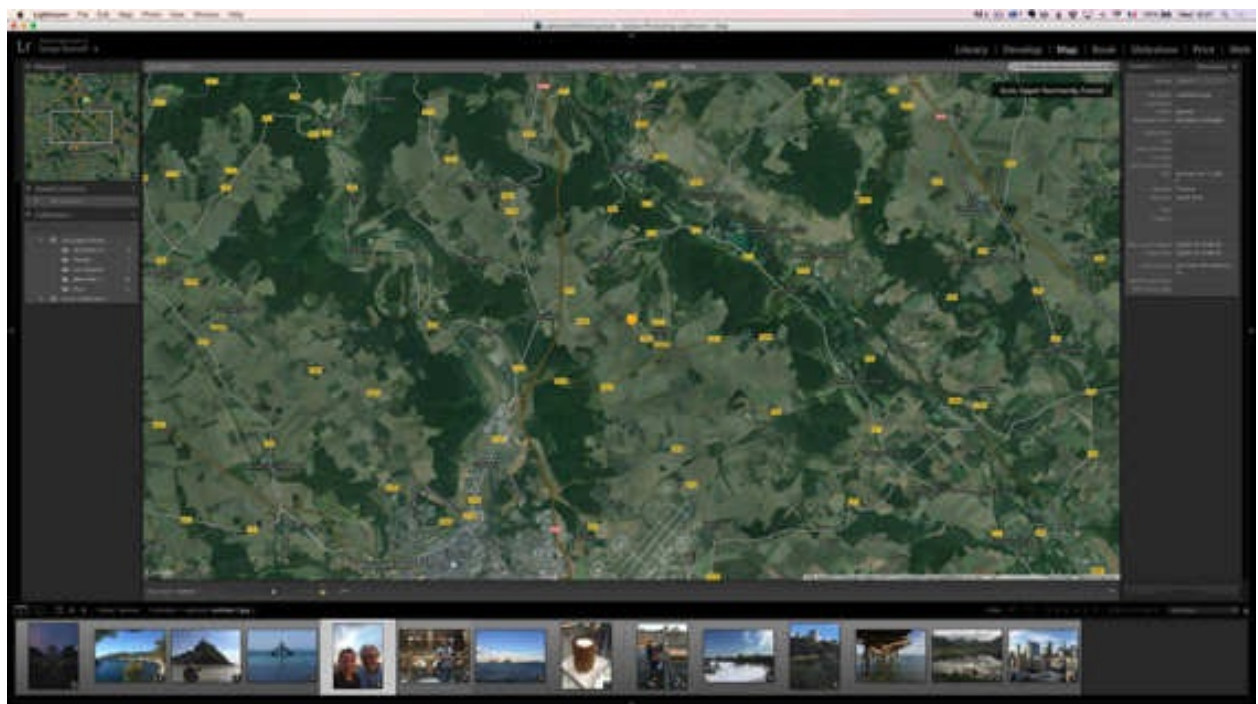
The next photo is the Mont-Saint-Michel and it takes us to the Mont-Saint-Michel on the map.



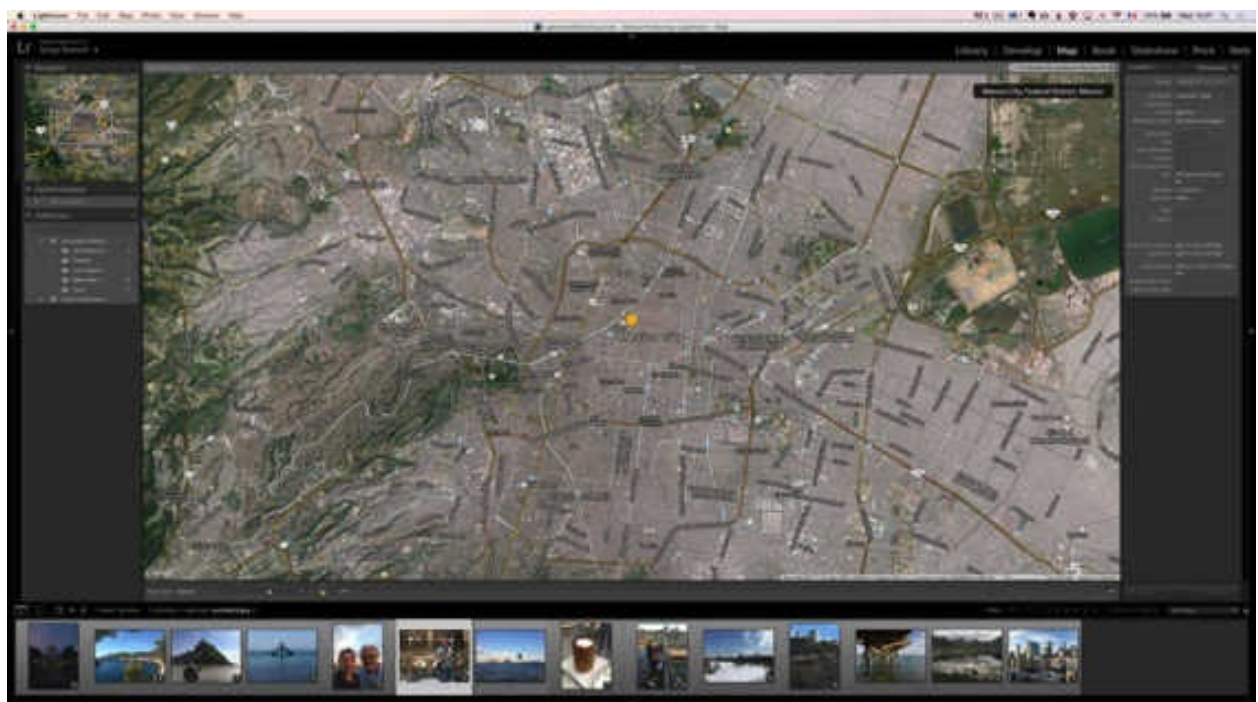
The next one takes us to Saint-Malo.



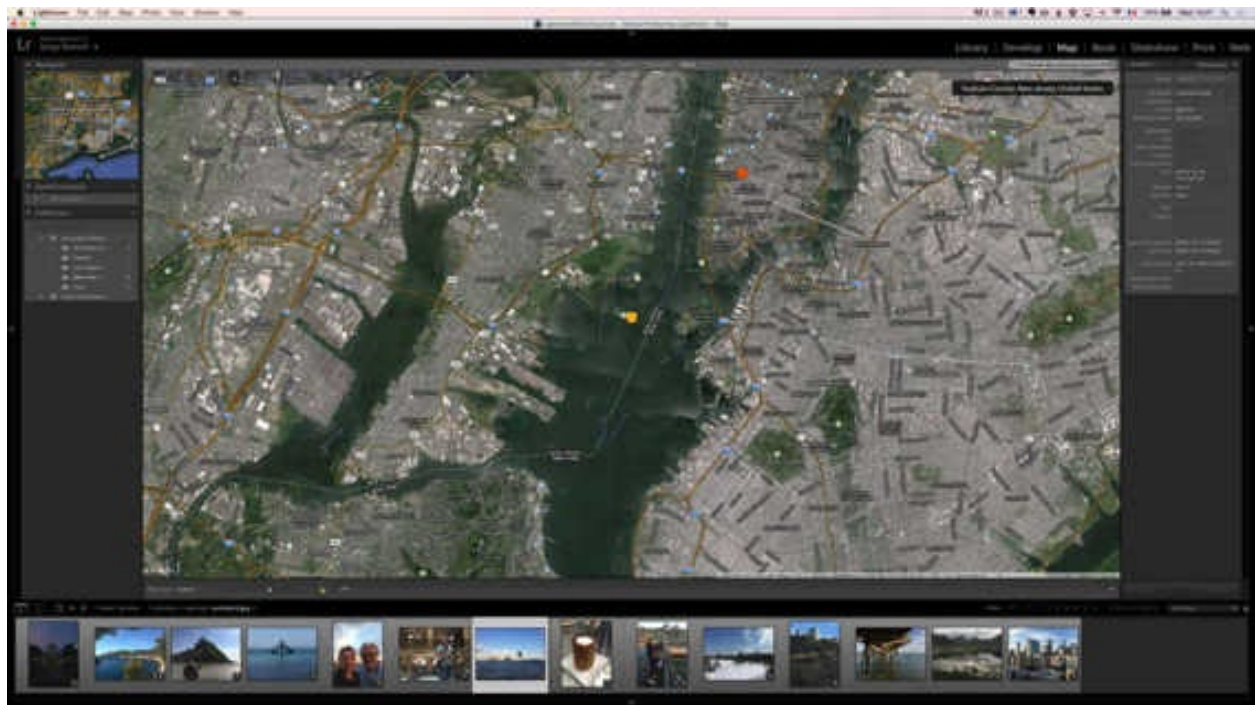
The next is Normandy



Then Mexico City.



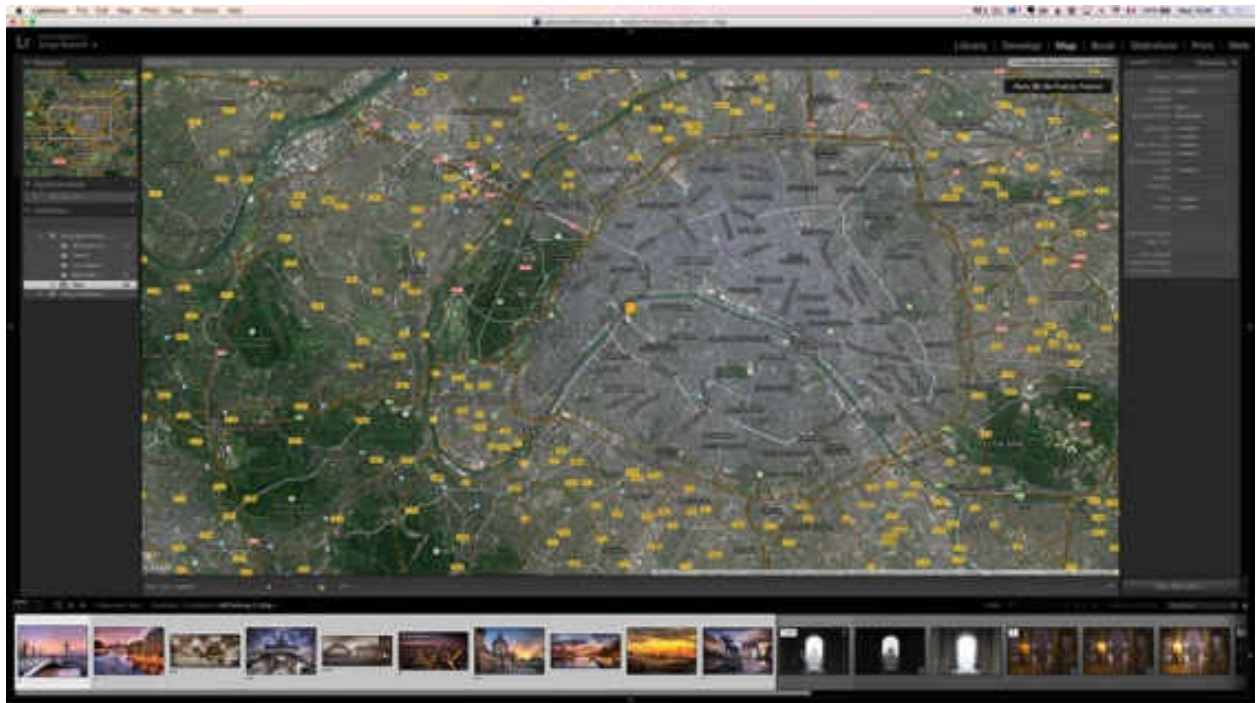
And finally New York



It's amazing and it goes really fast. Also, it is fun to look at your photos and look exactly where you were when you took all the photos as sort of geotagging your life but again, I find that the real use is to use your iPhone as a way to geotag something that you like so you can go back there to do a whole photo shoot and if you don't remember exactly, you can open it in Lightroom and get the exact location.

Assigning Locations to Photos with no geotags

Now, if you're like me, you have tons of photos from the past 10-15 years with no geotagging, so Lightroom has no clue where they were taken. But let me show you how to teach Lightroom where photos were taken inside the **Map Module**. On the left, you have the **Collections Panel**. Go ahead and import the photos for this lesson into that Paris Collection that we created earlier.

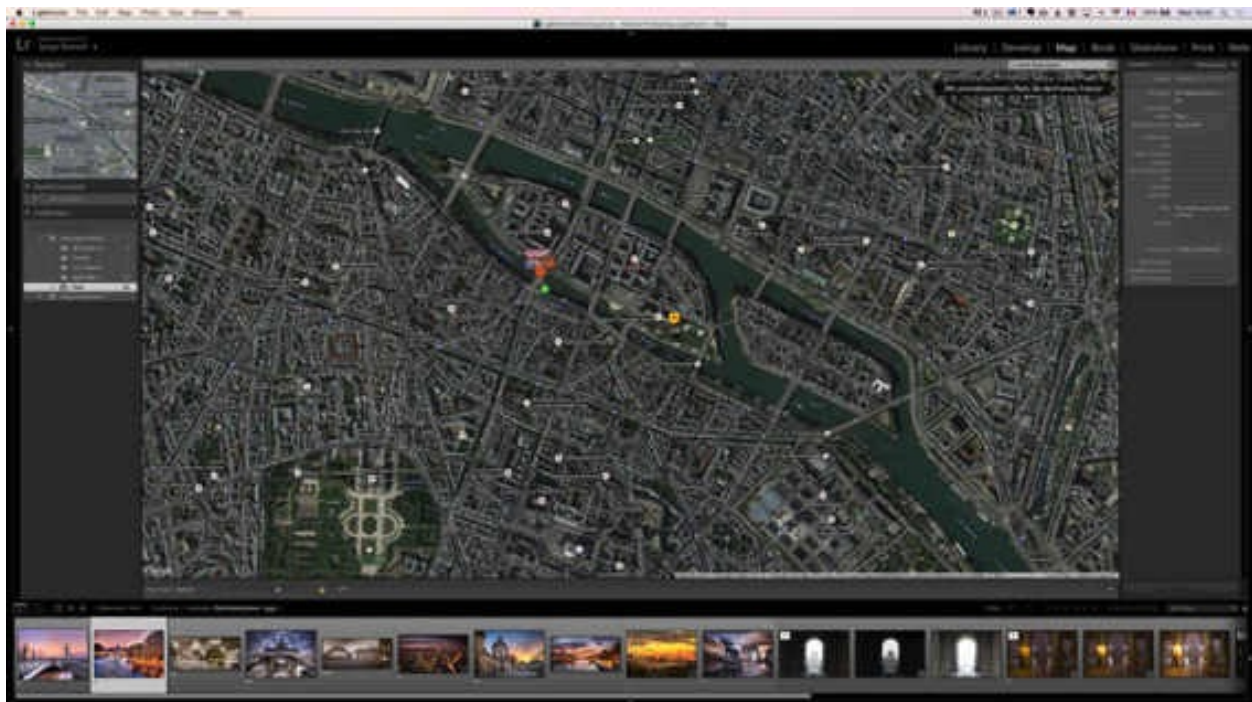


Once all these Paris photos are in the collection, go over to the Map module and click on the photo, nothing is going to happen because they are not geotagged. They were shot with Canon or Sony cameras that do not have a GPS included in them.

Now go ahead and select the first photo and in the **Search field** at the top type **“Alexander III Bridge, Paris.”** The map will go there and you can drag and drop the photo on the bridge and the photo is now linked to that location and it will show up in the metadata as a GPS coordinate.



The next photo is of a hotel in Paris by Notre Dame, and you will see if you go to the Map module, there are no GPS coordinates there. However, I know it was taken close to Notre Dame in Paris. So in the **Search field** you can just type Notre Dame in Paris and it will appear and you can drag and drop it onto the nearby bridge.



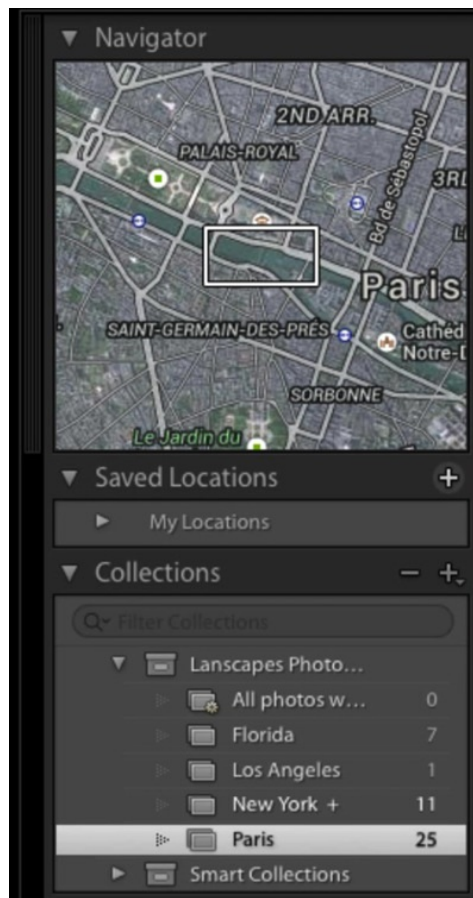
I'm sure you get the idea, and can do this with your own photos instead of mine.

By doing this, you are geotagging the photos which is actually pretty cool. And when you click on them, you can see where they were taken.

So what is the use of all this? If you're very meticulous and you want to know where you shot each of your photos you can geotag them. But there is a better reason to do this: **it makes it easier for search engines to index and find them** which is now coming to more and more online photo websites and services such as Flickr, 500px, Picasa and others. So if you want something published on line and more likely to show up if people are searching for a location, it can be a good practice to geotag your photo before you export them and put them on the web.

Creating Saved Locations

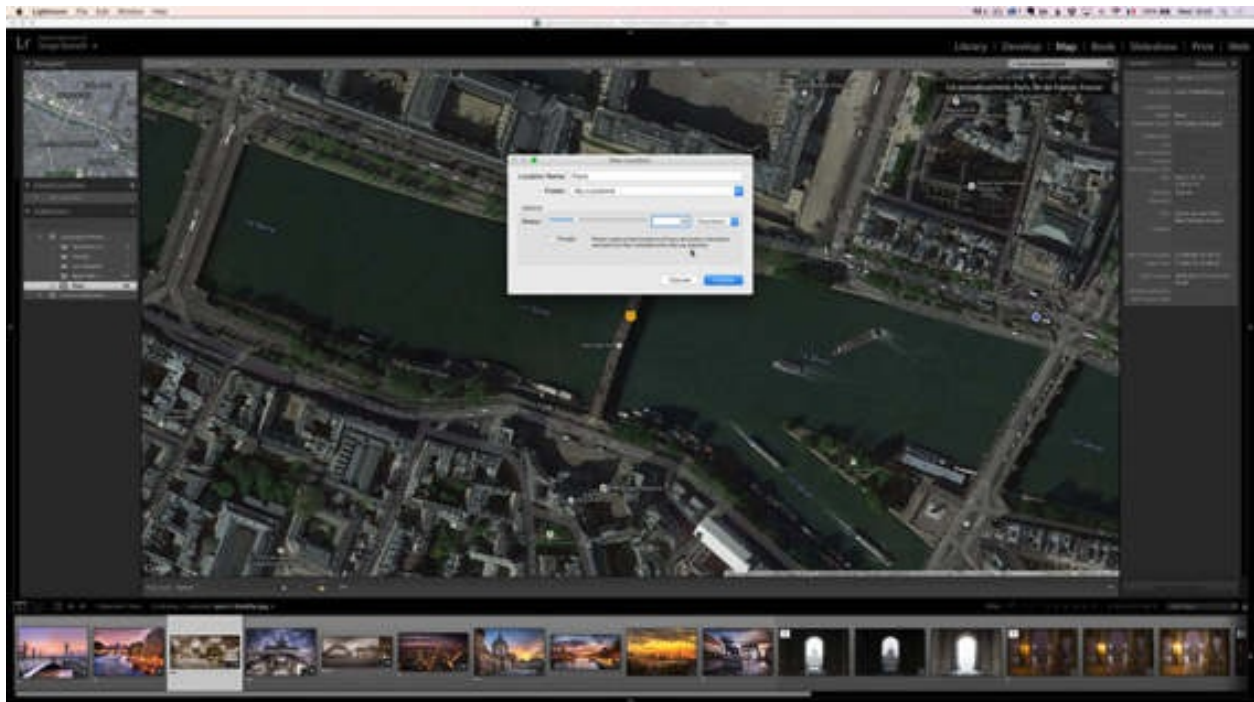
Another cool feature is the **Saved Locations panel**. And here you can create saved locations to rapidly reference photos or groups of photos taken in a location of your naming. You can sort of think of them as Collections by Location.



Click on the + button in the panel and a **New Location** pop-up will come on the

screen. These photos were taken in Paris, so name it **Paris** and leave the folder set as **My Locations**.

Now you can choose a **Radius** distance that extends outwards from the point on the screen, and Lightroom will automatically recognize photos that have geotags within the radius you set and put them under that Saved Location. Paris is about 10 kilometers wide, so set it at 10 kilometers.



You can make it **Private** which means that when you export your photos, Lightroom will pull all location data out of the metadata. Unless you are doing a shoot for a very discrete client, I think it's a good idea to keep the GPS information on your photos so that it helps to index them and I always like to tell people where I shot the photos from. So leave **Private** unchecked and click **Create**.

It will now show up in the **Saved Locations panel** and will have a small number next to it telling you how many photos are currently geotagged in that location. Clicking on it will pull up that location on the map with a large white circle indicating the location.



And you can just drag photos onto that saved location to quickly assign them. And if geotagging is something that you are serious about, you should get an attachment for your camera that automatically embeds that information.

In Summary

To recap, the Map module is going to help you find where your smartphone photos are and any photos that are geotagged or that you assign geotags too. You can use it to note locations that you want to shoot or to keep photos organized by location. And by taking the time to give geotags to photos that are going to be on the web, you help search engines index them so it's easier for people to find them on websites like Flickr, Facebook, 500px, Google Image and so on.

My main tip for you to remember: you'll see so many places you want to shoot but won't be ready to because it's the wrong time of day, or you don't have your gear, or or or so always have a smartphone on you so you can take a photo of the place you like and then later import it into Lightroom and you will be able to find out where the location is exactly to plan your full shoot. You could even create a collection named **Places I Want to Shoot** to help you remember!

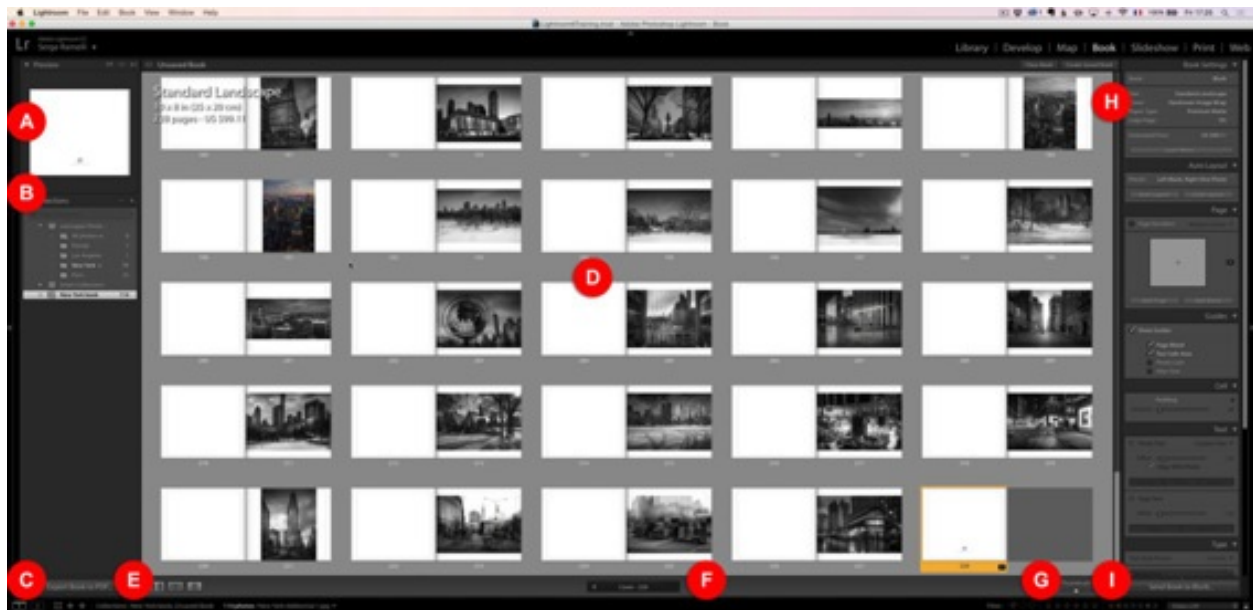
An Overview of the Book Module

Okay, now we're going to go into the book module and before you get started, I

want you to create a collection with a hundred or so photos that you can play with and follow along as I take you through this. For the photos you see in the book I'm going to be using 114 photos for a book I did on New York to show you how the **Book Module** works.

Take a moment to get familiar with the parts of the interface you see here on the page. You'll recognize immediately things like the **Film Strip**, **Navigator/Preview Panel**, **Module Selector** and so on, but there are some changes and additions you should look over.

Do that first.



A. Preview Panel

Previews the currently selected page.

B. Collections Panel

Access to your Photo Collections just as in the Library Module.

C. Export Book to PDF

Turns the photo book you've created into a PDF for viewing.

D. Display Area

Shows the multipage view thumbnails, spreads or a single page.

E. View Selections

The **Book Module** gives you three different view modes:

MultiPage View (Cmd + E) - Gives you an overview of the book with all its spreads in thumbnails. You will have a zoom slider on the far right to control thumbnail size in this mode.

Spread View (Cmd + R) - Displays the page spread.

Single Page View (Cmd + T) - Displays a single page at a time.

F. Page Navigation

You can click through pages by selecting this or type in a page number to go to it directly.

G. Zoom Slider

Only shows up in Multipage mode, allows you to control the size of thumbnails displayed.

H. Book Settings Panels

Here you will find the panels for customizing your book's look and layout.

Book Settings - Settings to control output to PDF, JPEG, Blurb printing, size of book, hardcover or softcover and others.

Auto Layout - Allows Lightroom to automatically generate a book from your photos. Choose from preset book types and click Auto Layout.

Page - Generate and position page numbers, add formatted or blank pages.

Guides - Enable and position guides to help you in your layouts (guides do not print in books).

Cell - Control the size of the photo on the page

Text - Add areas of text to your book

Type - Customize how your text appears throughout the book.

Background - Customize the backgrounds of your pages with photos, colors or graphics.

I. Send Book to Blurb

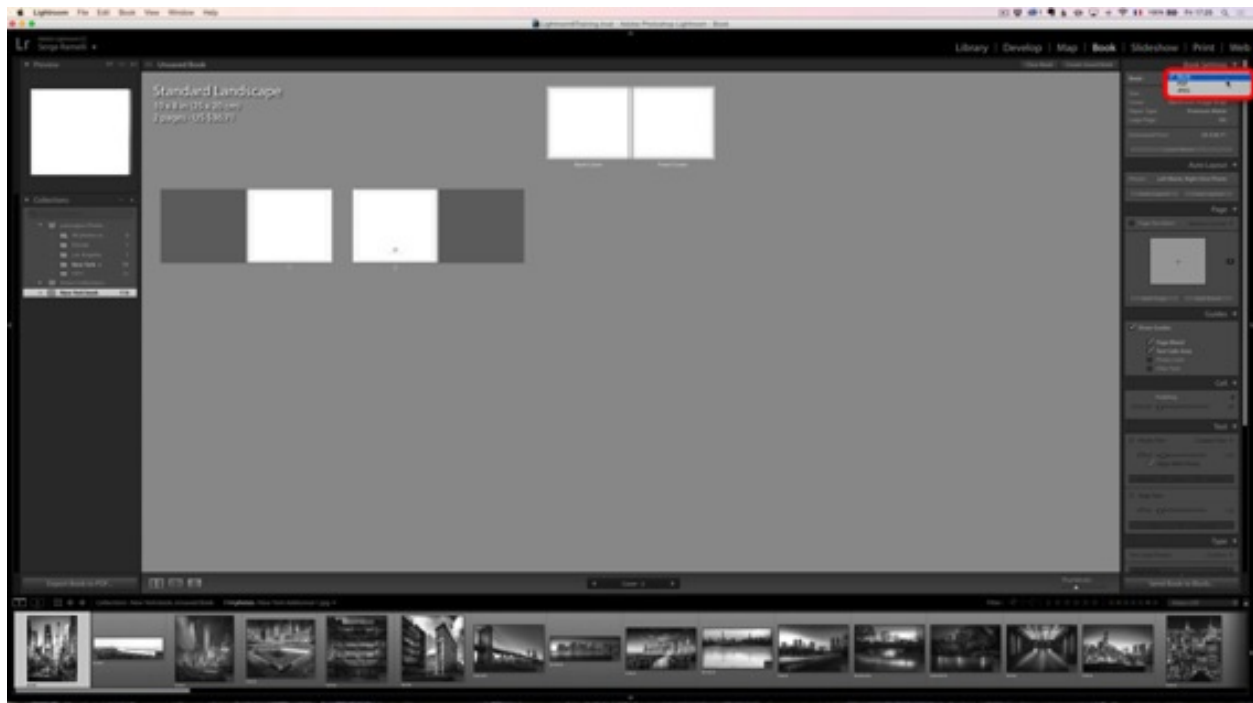
Kind of what it says: sends your book for printing on Blurb which is an online photobook printing service.

Creating the General Settings for your Book

It's happened that when I've opened a collection in the **Book Module** that a layout was automatically generated for me by Lightroom, and I'll go into **AutoLayout** shortly, but for now ensure you are starting with a clean layout. If you got an Autolayout, just go to the **AutoLayout panel** on the right and click **Clear Layout** because we want a complete empty space and I'll show you how we can create a book from scratch.



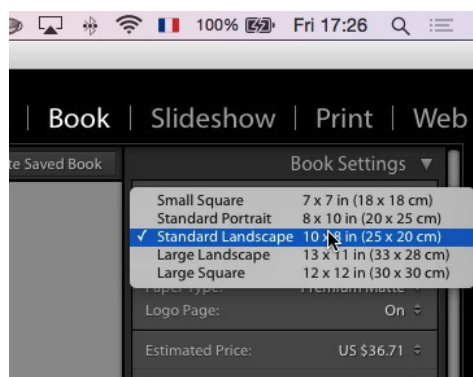
Next, go to the **Book Settings panel** on the upper right of the **Book Module**. Click on **Book** and you will see: **Blurb**, **PDF** and **JPEG**.



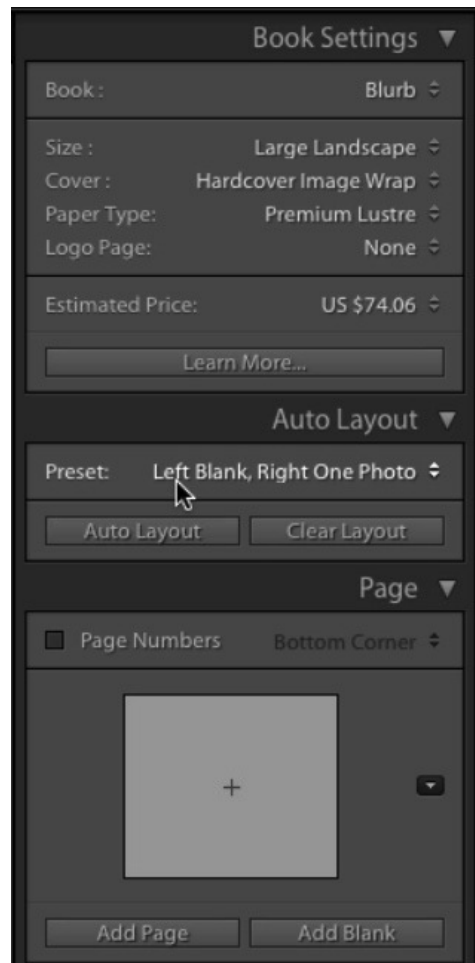
Blurb is basically a company that makes books for Lightroom. Adobe really chose a company that makes very high quality books so if you want to print your own book through a company this is a great option to get.

But if you just want to make a book for yourself or print it with another company, you can make it as a PDF or a JPEG, but for now we're going to pretend that we're going to do a book with **Blurb** and we're going to print it.

Okay, the next option is **Size**. You can click on this and decide which size you want your book to be and another thing that is really nice is that within Lightroom you see real time what the price is going to be (you can go ahead and play around with the sizes and paper types to see how the price changes). The default setting is **Standard Landscape**, but when you're ready, go ahead and select **Large Landscape**.



Set **Cover** to **Hardcover Image Wrap** (or whichever one you want), set **Paper Type** to **Premium Lustre** which is a very nice paper (you can pick any you want) and set your **Logo Page** to **None**. (If you let Blurb stick their logo on their, they give you a discount. It's not intrusive and it's a good deal if you are trying to save a few bucks). If you want you can click the **Learn More** button to go to Blurb's website and see samples, pricing, options, etc .



The **Auto Layout panel** is next and we'll skip over it for the moment. It's an amazing option to create books very fast but first, I recommend you learn how to do it manually.

The 3 Viewing Modes

From the Toolbar at the bottom of the Display Area you can select from one of three viewing modes by clicking on the small icons (or using the keyboard shortcuts): **Single Page view**



You have the **Spread View** (two pages):



And you have the **Multipage View**.