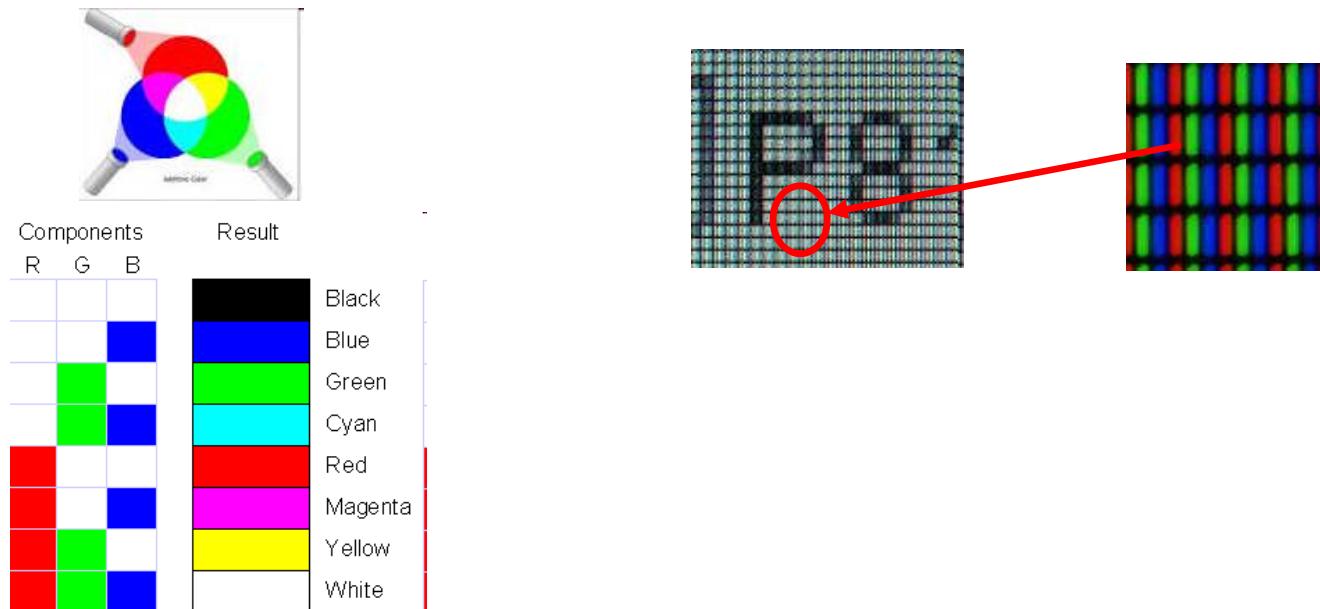


Color

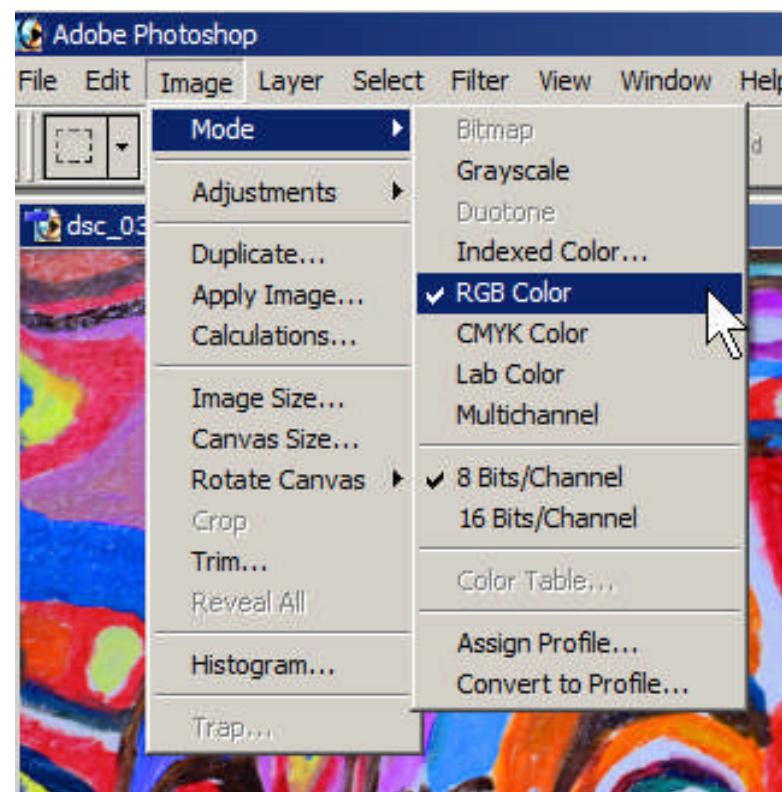
RGB

- Red, Green and Blue colors that makeup today's computer monitors.
- Color is measured as (R,G,B) values.



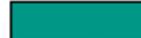
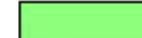
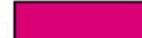
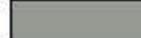
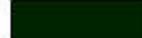
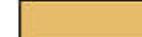
Color modes in photoshop

- Image > Mode > RGB / CMYK / Lab / Gray



Measuring and naming colors

- RGB, CYMK, HSV, etc.

					
purple (#7e1e9c)	green (#15b01a)	blue (#0343df)	pink (#ff81c0)	brown (#653700)	red (#e50000)
					
light blue (#95d0fc)	teal (#029386)	orange (#f97306)	light green (#96f97b)	magenta (#c20078)	yellow (#ffff14)
					
sky blue (#75bbfd)	grey (#929591)	lime green (#89fe05)	light purple (#bf77f6)	violet (#9a0eea)	dark green (#033500)
					
turquoise (#06c2ac)	lavender (#c79fef)	dark blue (#00035b)	tan (#d1b26f)	cyan (#00ffff)	aqua (#13eac9)



CYMK

- This is an acronym for cyan, yellow, magenta and black.
- A color printer combines these colors to create different colors.



CYAN



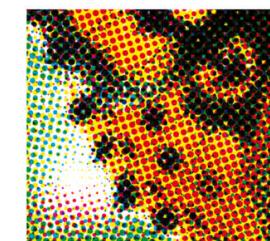
MAGENTA



YELLOW

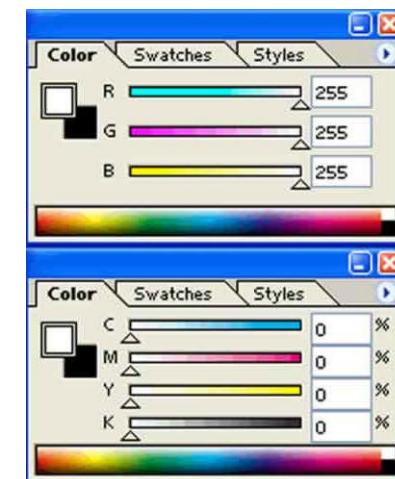
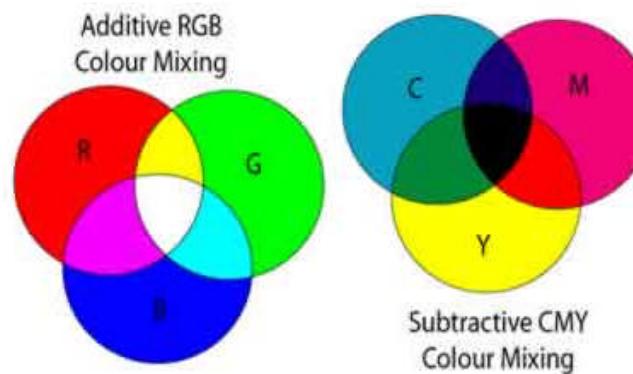


BLACK

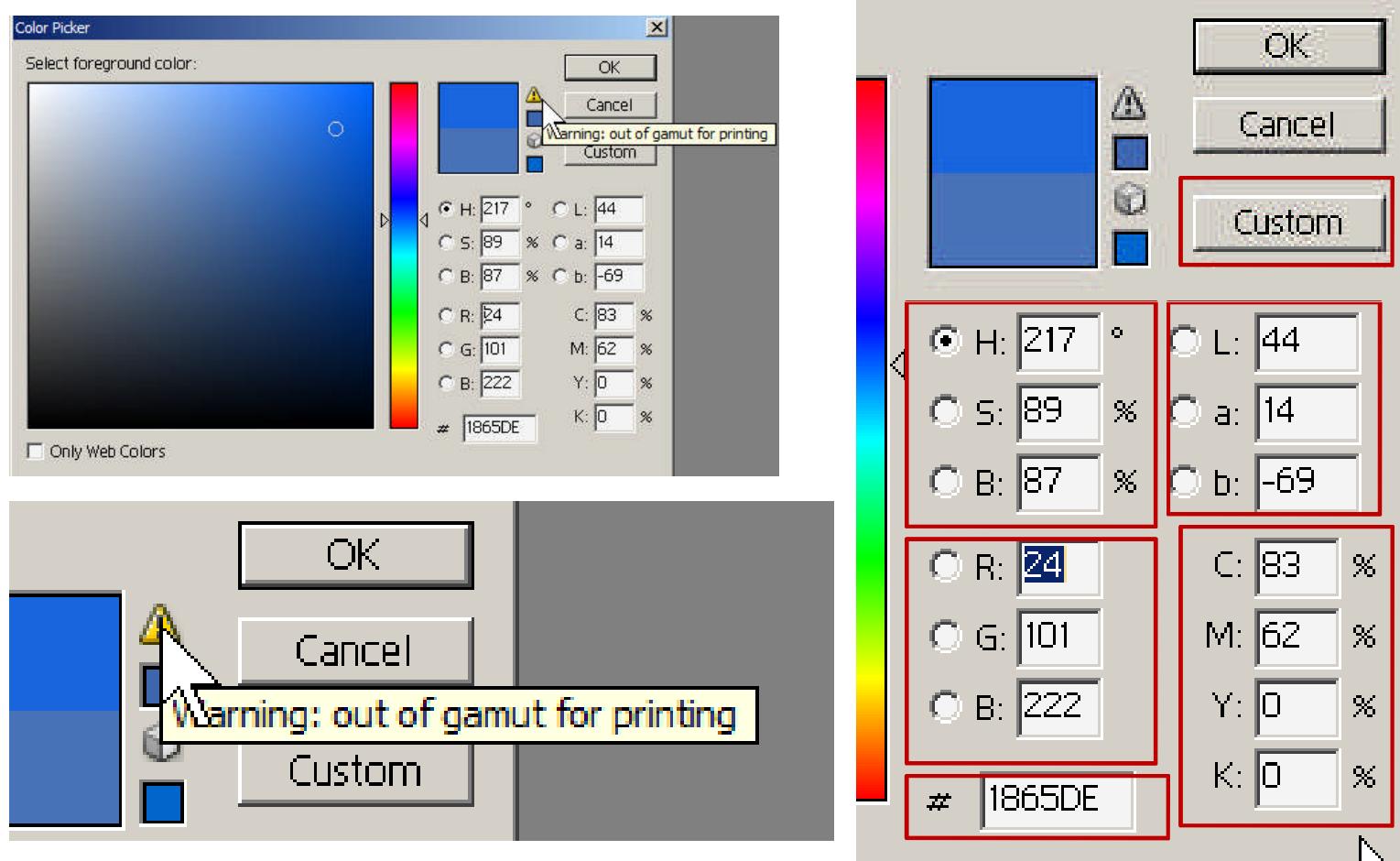


RGB (monitor) vs CMY (printing) color mixing

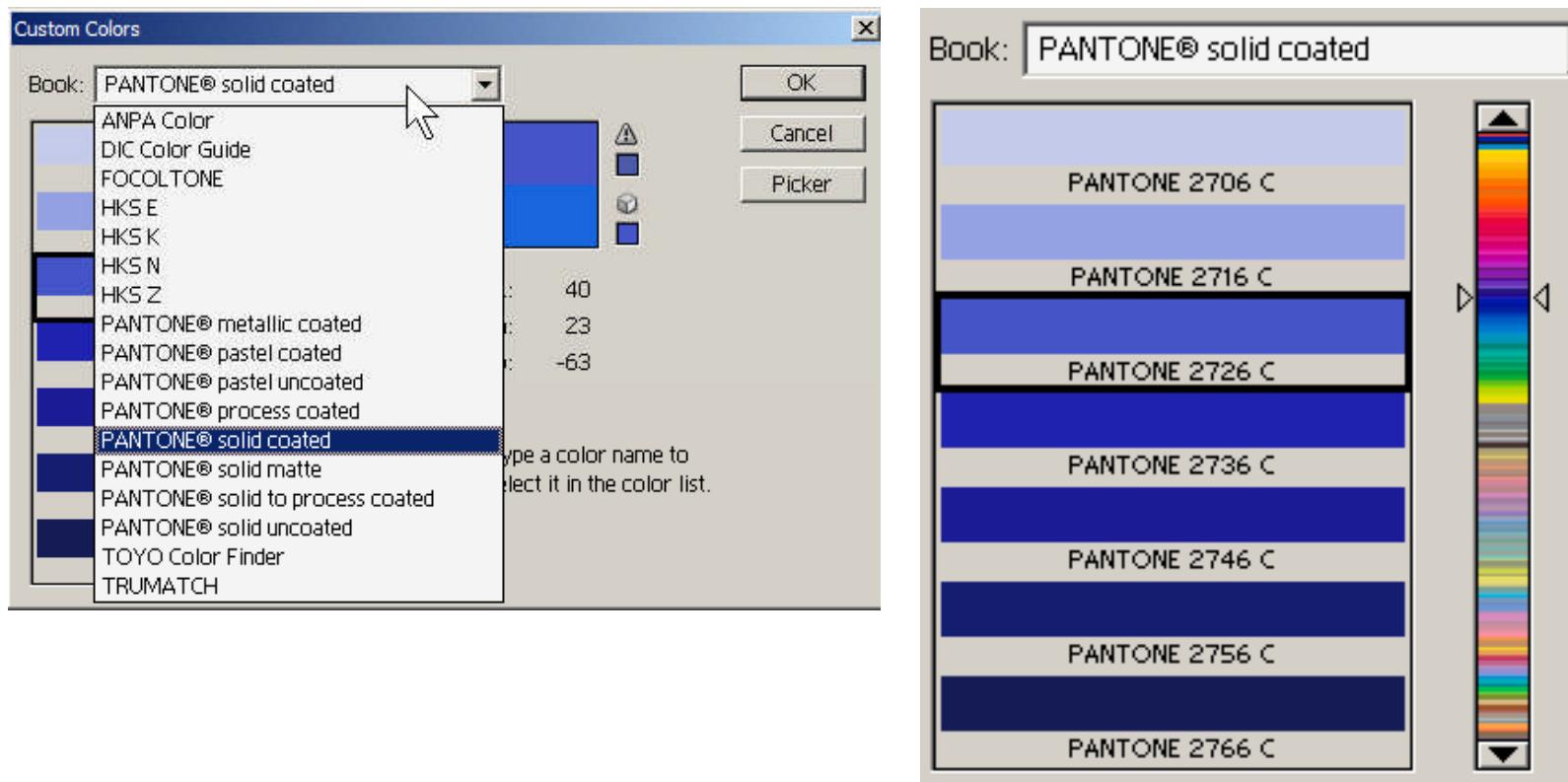
- **RGB to CMYK: Gamut Warning!**
 - from http://designer-info.com/Writing/rgb_to_cmyk.htm
 - A gamut is the range of colors that a color device can display or print.
 - A color displayed on your RGB monitor may not be printable in the gamut of your CMYK printer.
 - e.g. some blues on your monitor print as purple.



Color picker warning “out of gamut for printing”

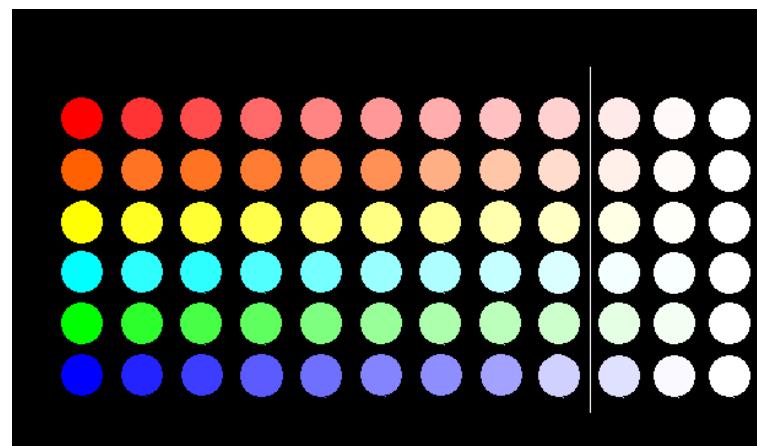


Color picker custom inks



Saturation

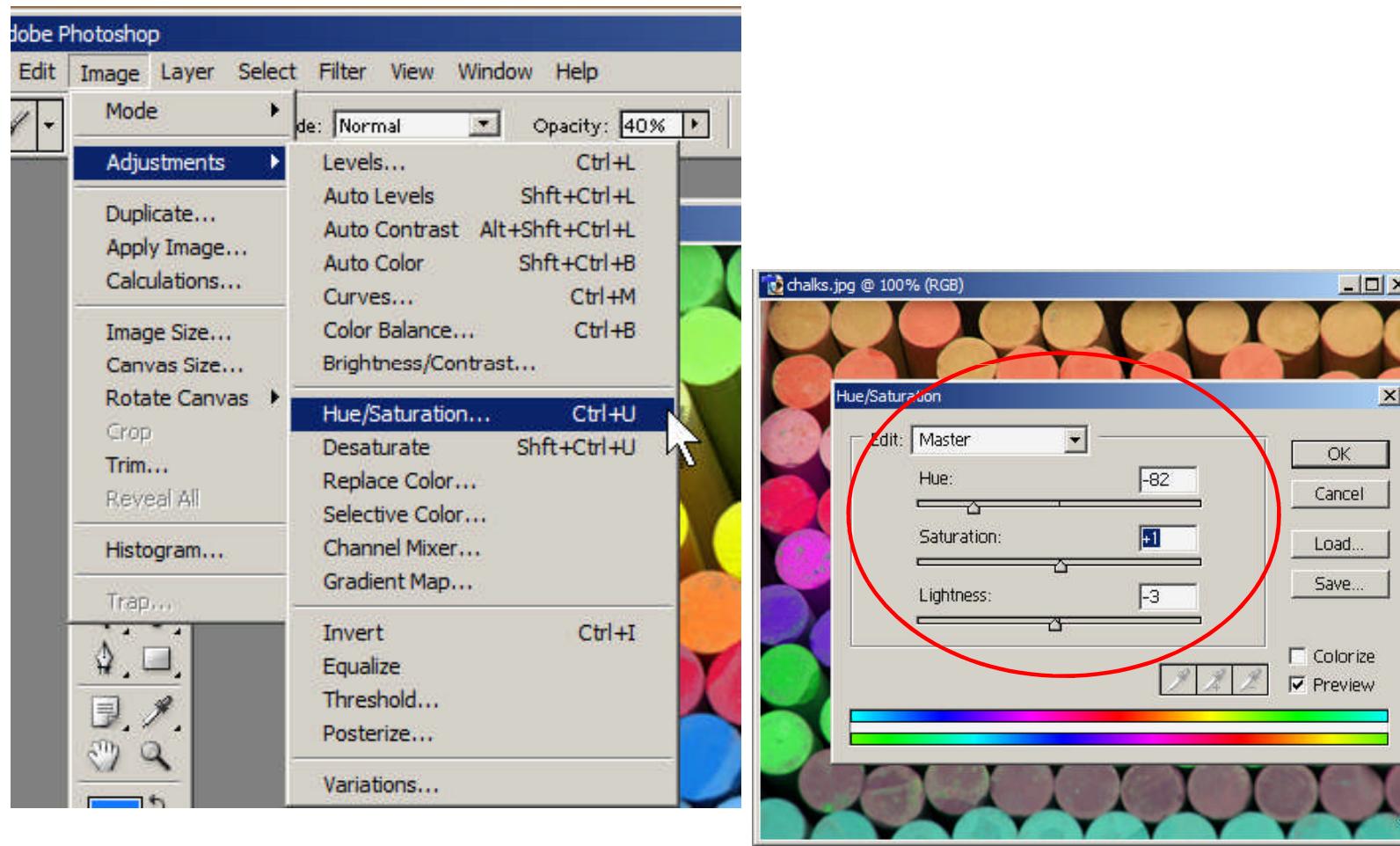
- This is the purity of a color.
- A color is completely pure, or saturated when it is not diluted with white.
- Red, for example, has a high saturation value



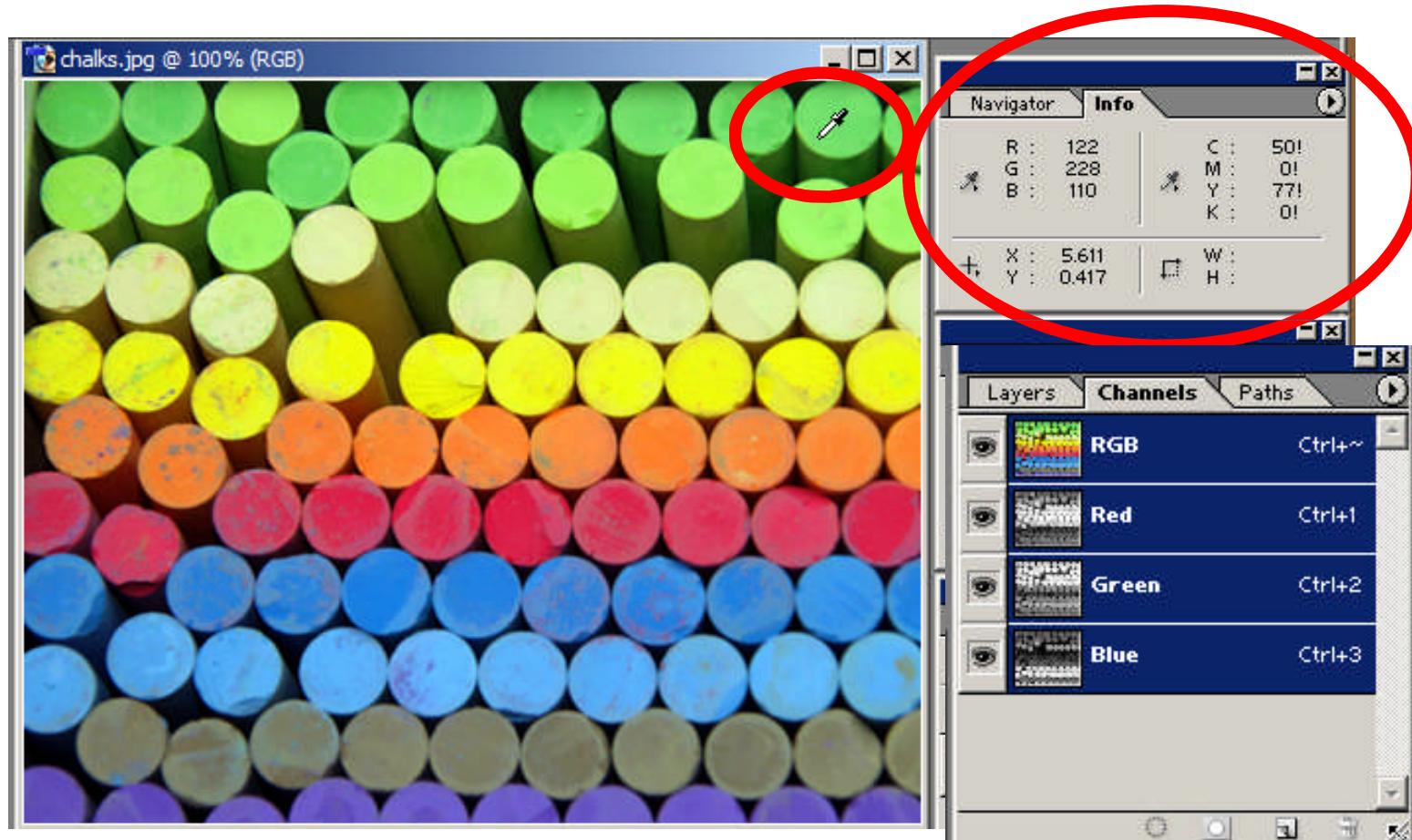
Color saturation

- Saturated means pure (single color).
- Generally **unsaturated** (pastel/mixed) colors are easier to read than **saturated** colors.

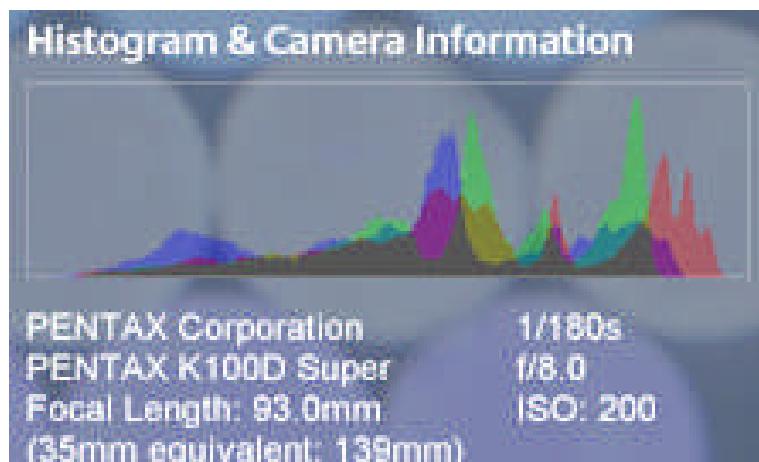
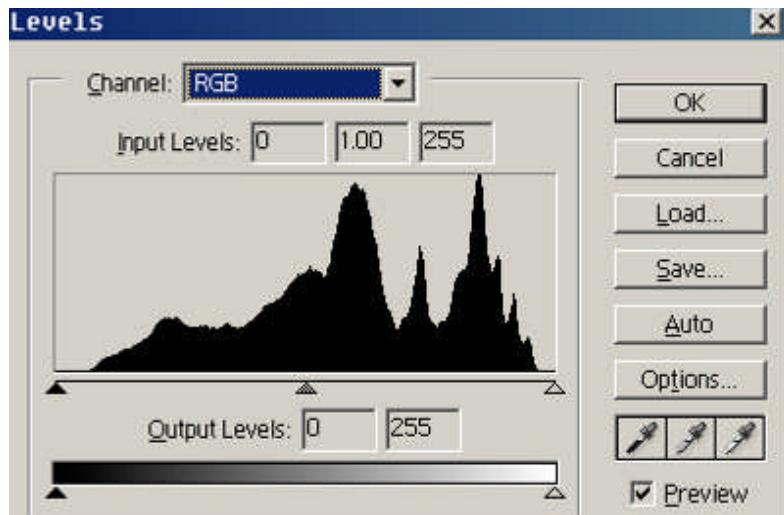
Photoshop: Hue/Saturation



Photoshop color info with eye dropper

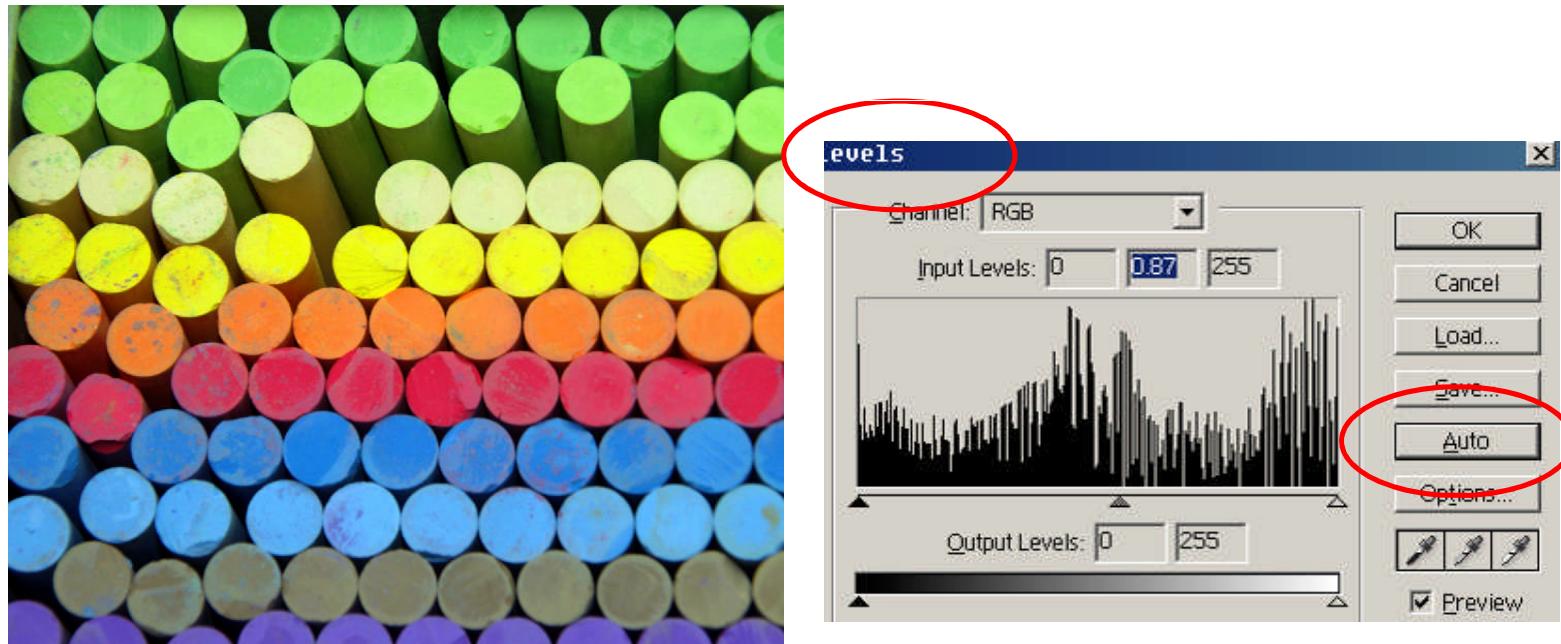


Color histogram (from Picasa and Photoshop)



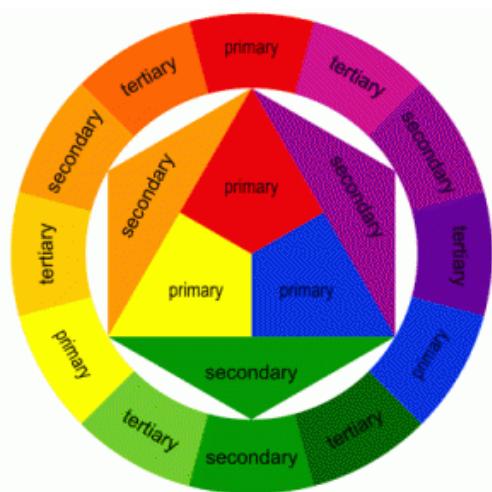
Color equalization

Auto-Levels in Photoshop

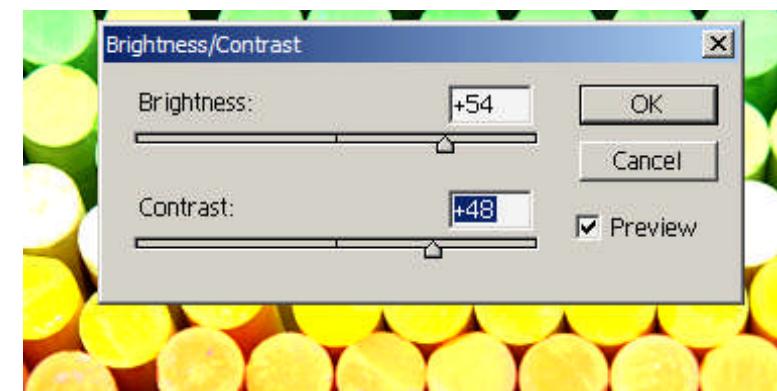
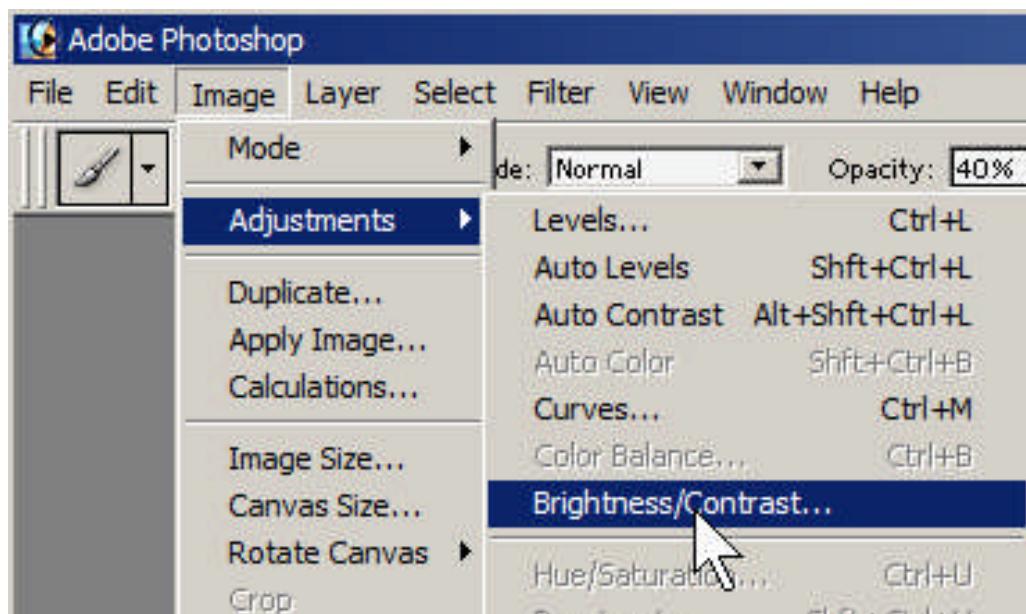


Hue

- The variation of the primary color such as green-blue.
- Mixing primary colors gives secondary colors.

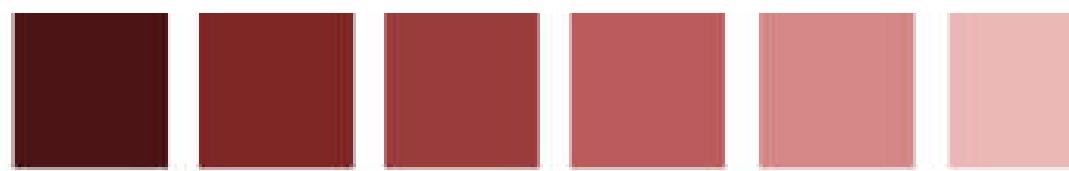
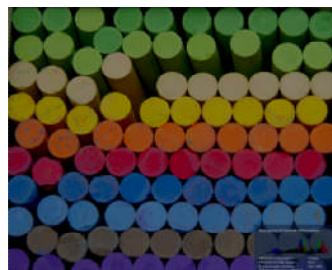


Photoshop: Brightness/Contrast



Brightness

- Is the amount of light in a color.



Brightness

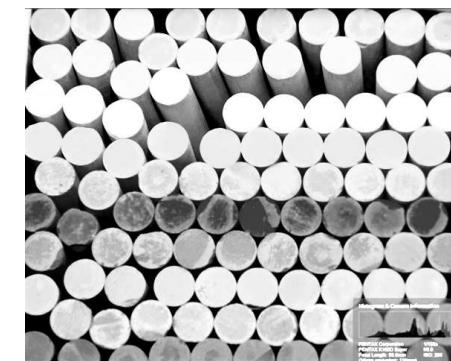
Contrast

- The amount of gray in a color.
- Contrast also depends on the background
- Question: Which square below is brighter?

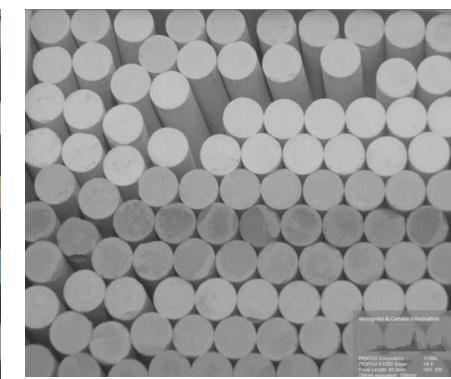


Contrast

High contrast



Low contrast

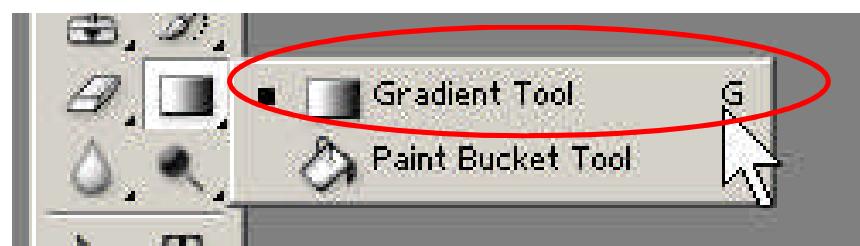


Gradient

- Gradual varying of color
- E.g. Red to Yellow:

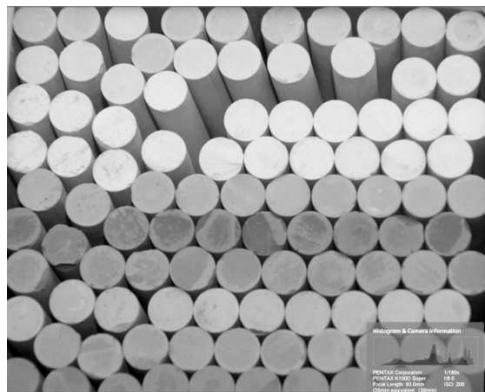


- Gradient tool in photoshop

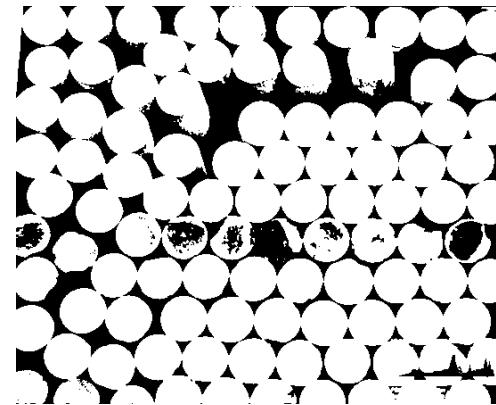


Grayscale

- Is the range of shades from black to white.



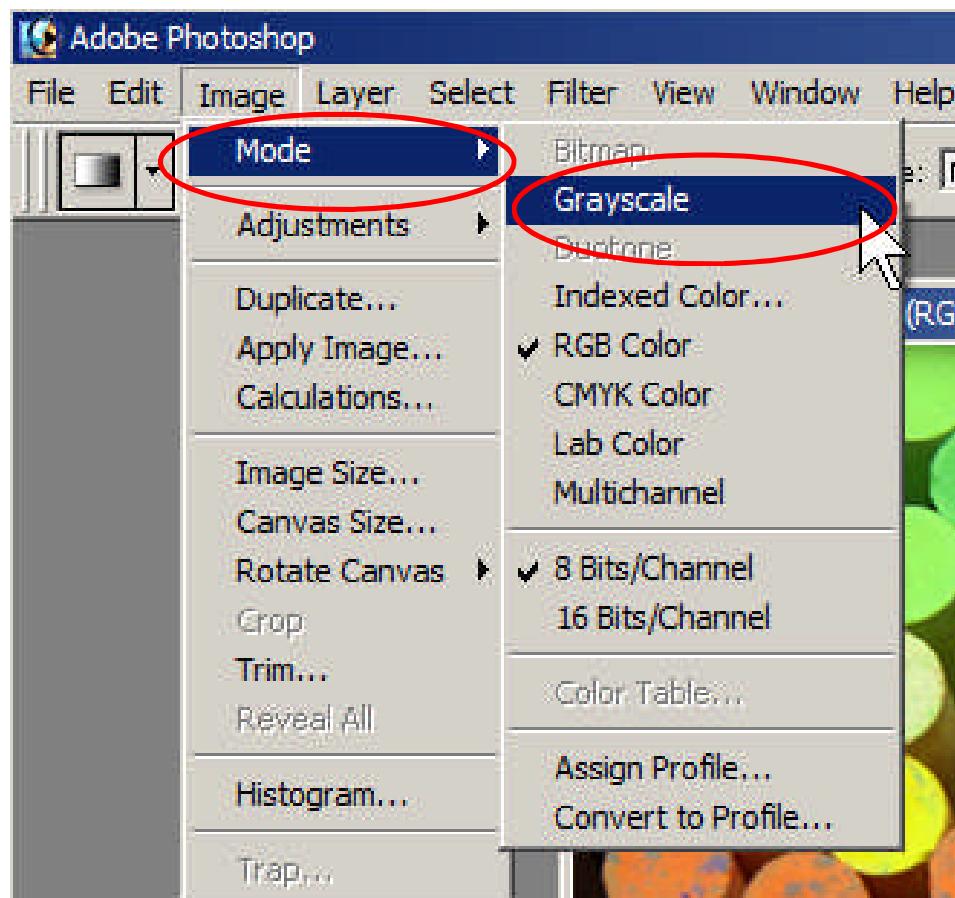
Gray scale



(Just) Black and white

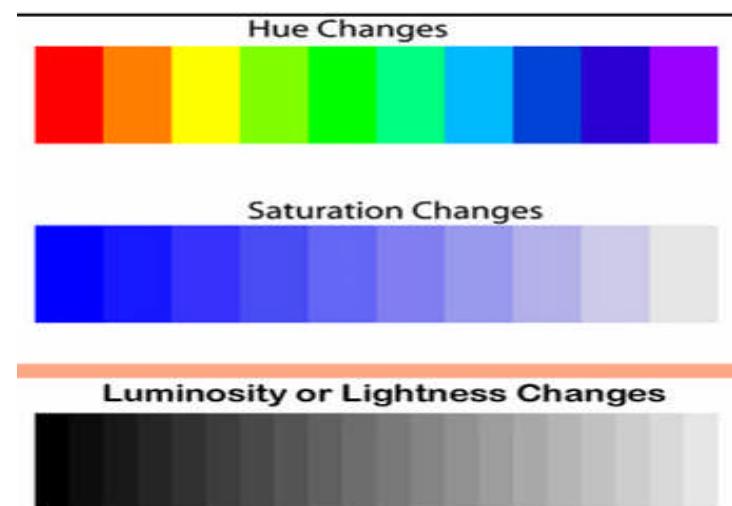
Gray scale in Photoshop

- Image > Mode > Grayscale



Luminosity

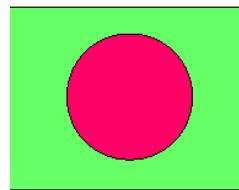
- The brightness of a color, that is, the amount of black and white added to a color.
- The larger the luminosity number, the lighter the color.



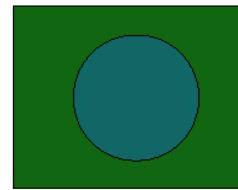
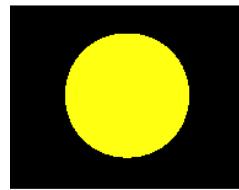
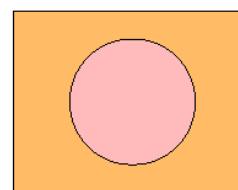
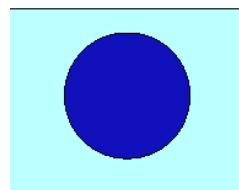
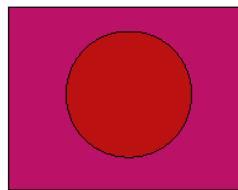
Color Contrast

Color Combinations for Object-Background or Figure-Ground

Effective



Ineffective



Color Contrast

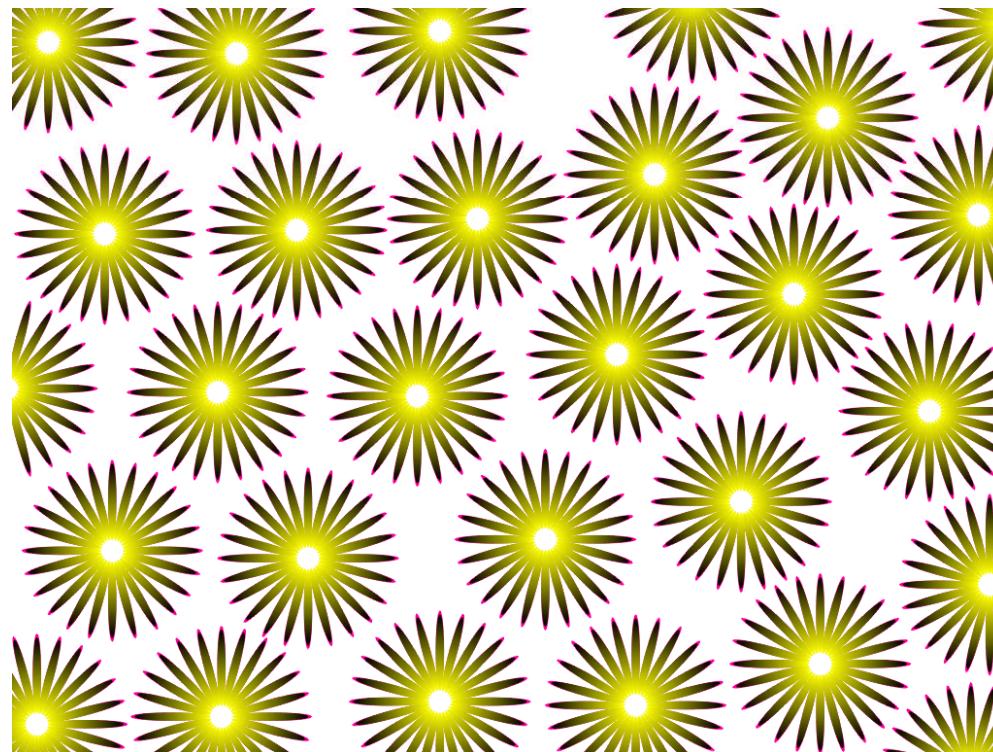
COLOR CONTRAST / VISIBILITY CHART

Best	Black / Yellow	Black / Yellow	Fair	Red / Yellow	Red / Yellow
	Black / White	Black / White		Red / Black	Red / Black
	Black / Orange	Black / Orange		Red / Orange	Red / Orange
	Blue / White	Blue / White		Red / Blue	Red / Blue
	Green / White	Green / White		Red / Green	Red / Green
	Red / White	Red / White		Red / Blue	Red / Blue

Luminance and Psychology of illusions

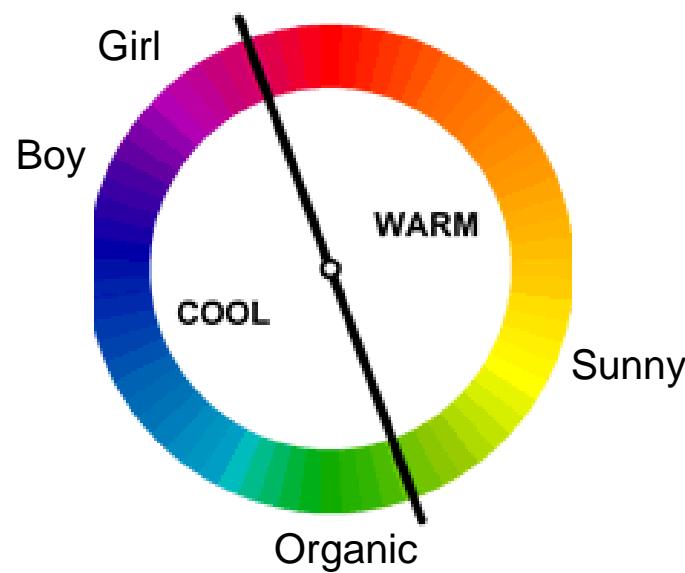
Mind sees the picture differently from the eye.

more examples here <http://www.psy.ritsumei.ac.jp/~akitaoka/gilchrist2006mytalke.html>



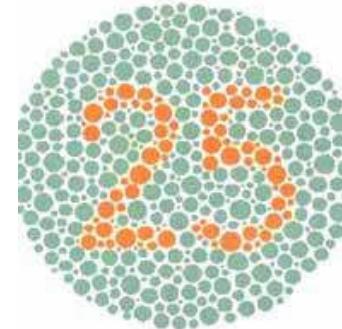
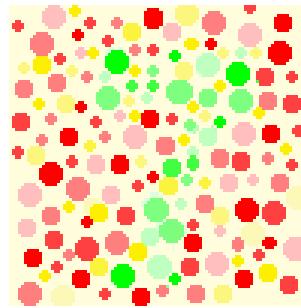
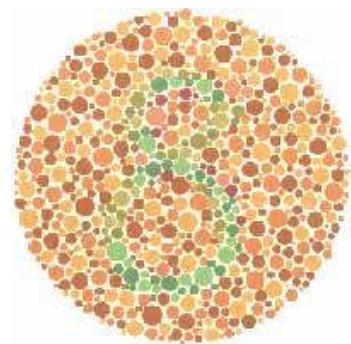
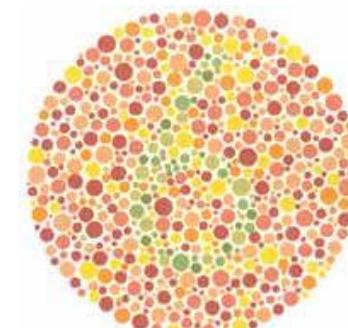
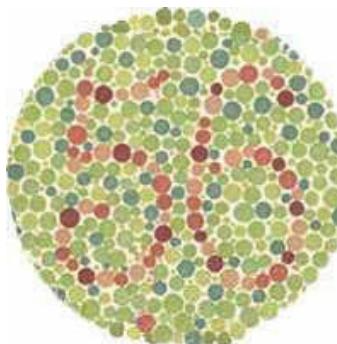
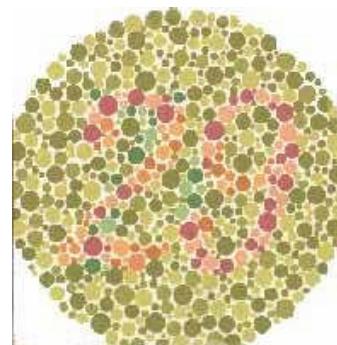
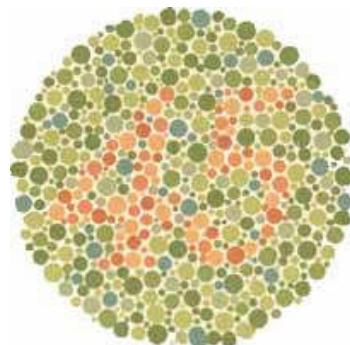
Color perception

- Colors have associated emotions



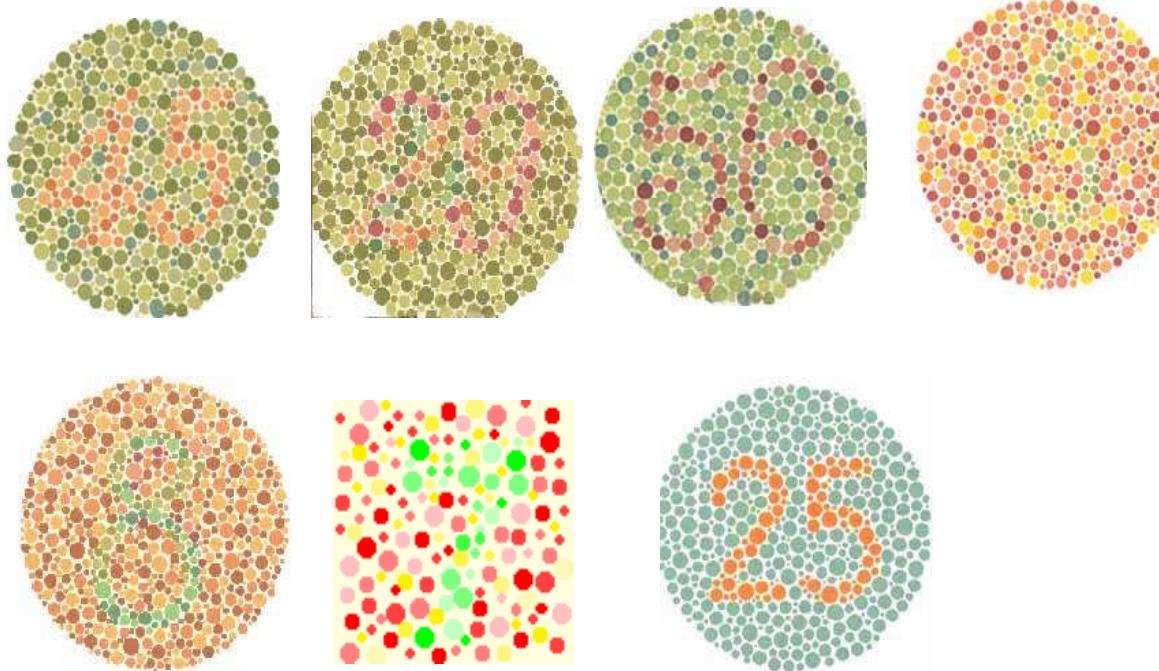
Many people are color blind

Question: What can you read below?



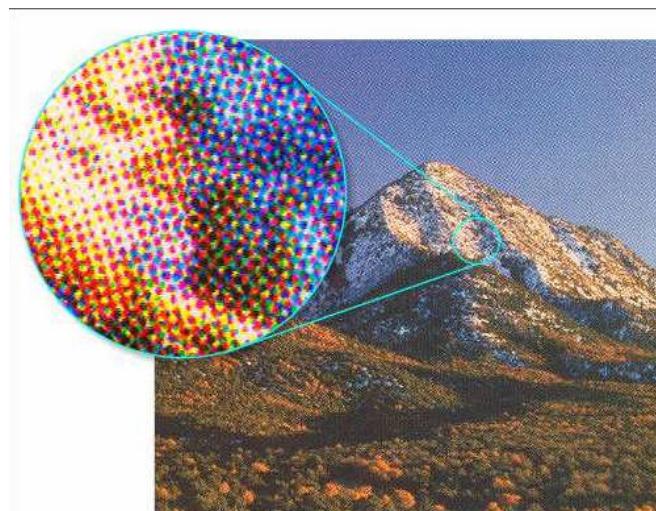
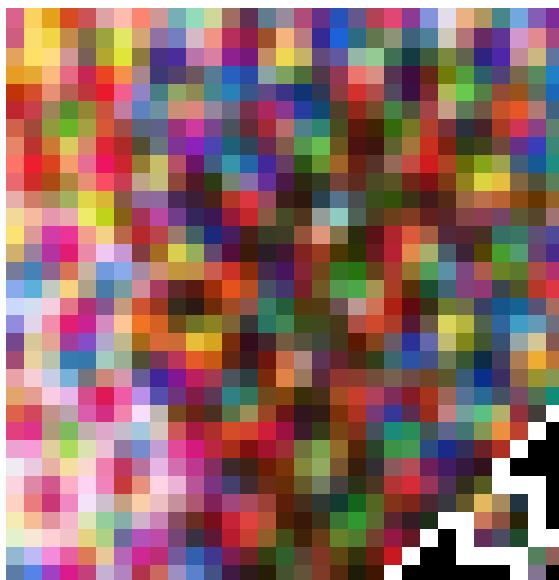
Solution

- 45, 29, 56, 6, 8, 7, 25



Pixel

- A pixel is each individual **dot** or square of color in a picture or bitmapped graphic.



Magazine photograph printed in CMYK

Resolution

- Is the number of dots that make up an image on a screen or printer
- The more number of dots and “higher resolution” (quality) of the print.
- Measured in DPI (**dots per inch**):
 - 150 DPI for WEB (not sharp).
 - 300 DPI used by Laser printers
 - 600 DPI used by Good Laser printers
 - 1200 DPI used for books and photo prints

Mega-pixels vs. Print Size Chart

Mega pixels	Pixel Resolution*	Print Size @ 300 ppi	Print size @ 200 ppi	Print size @ 150 ppi**
3M	2048 x 1536	7" x 5"	10" x 8"	14" x 10"
4M	2464 x 1632	8" x 5"	12" x 8.16"	16" x 11"
6M	3008 x 2000	10" x 7"	15" x 10"	20" x 13"
8M	3264 x 2448	11" x 8"	16" x 12"	21" x 16"

from http://www.design215.com/toolbox/print_guide.php

Mega-pixels vs. Print Size Chart

Mega pixels	Pixel Resolution*	Print Size @ 300ppi	Print size @ 200ppi	Print size @ 150ppi**
10M	3872 x 2592	13" x 8"	19" x 13"	26" x 17"
12M	4290 x 2800	14" x 9"	21" x 14"	28" x 19"
16M	4920 x 3264	16" x 11"	25" x 16"	33" x 22"
20M 35mm film scan	5380 x 3620	18" x 12"	27" x 18"	36" x 24"

from http://www.design215.com/toolbox/print_guide.php

Photoshop

See <http://helpx.adobe.com/photoshop/using/tools.html>

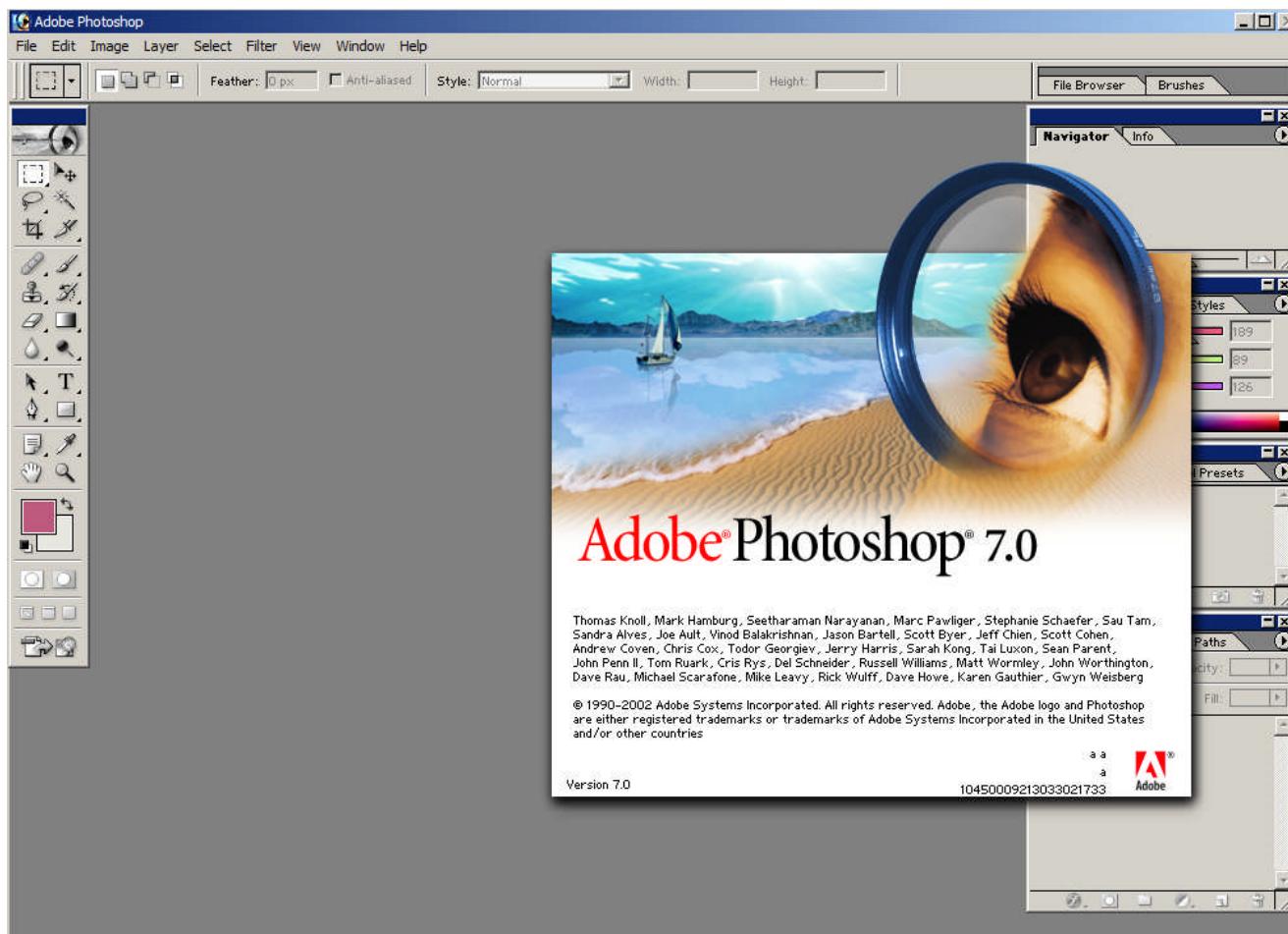
Installation

1. Install photoshop 6 / 7 / CS6

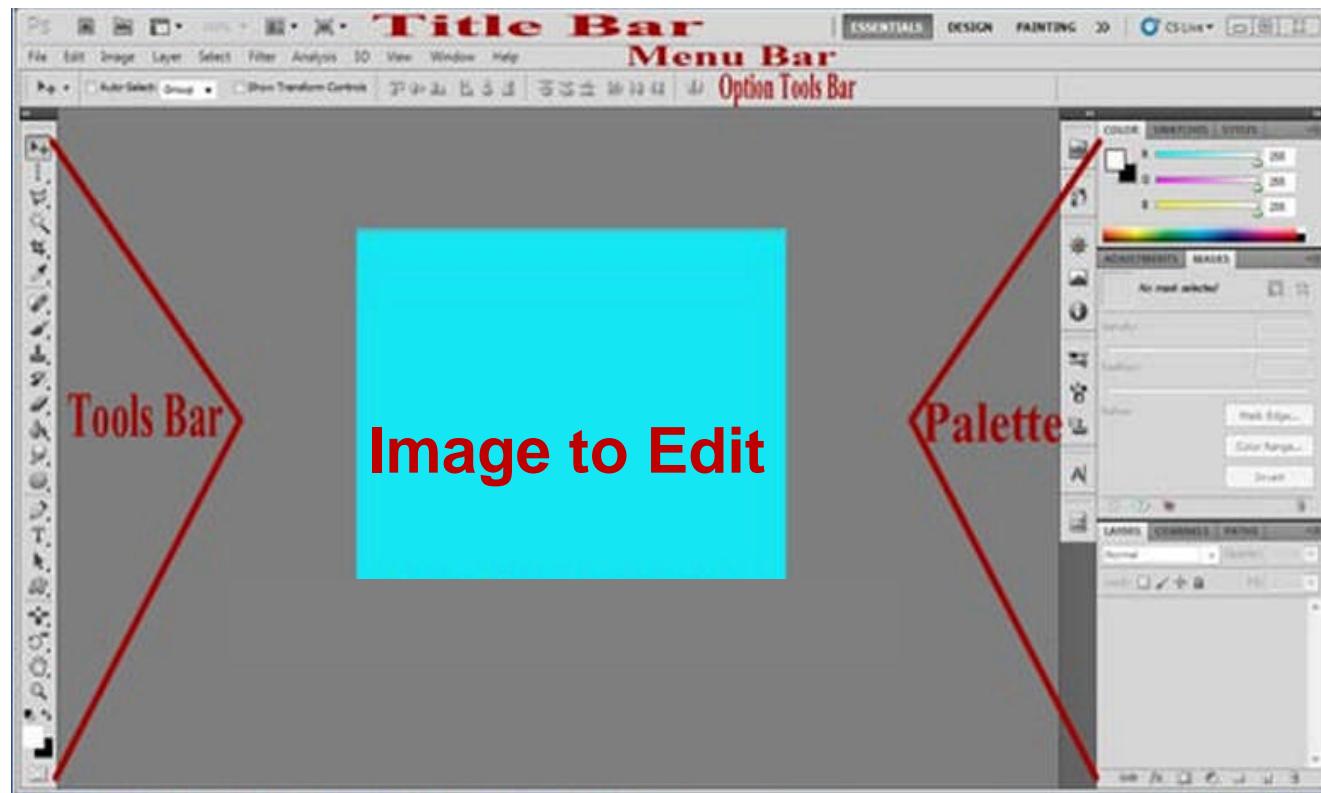
Other software to install

1. dopdf7 .. printer driver for making pdf files.
2. Screen hunter .. for copying/pasting screen shots.
3. clipdiary .. for saving copy/paste text and images
4. Picasa .. Photo organizer from google
5. Irfanview and irfanview plugins.. Free photo editor and organizer

Start photoshop7 > help > about

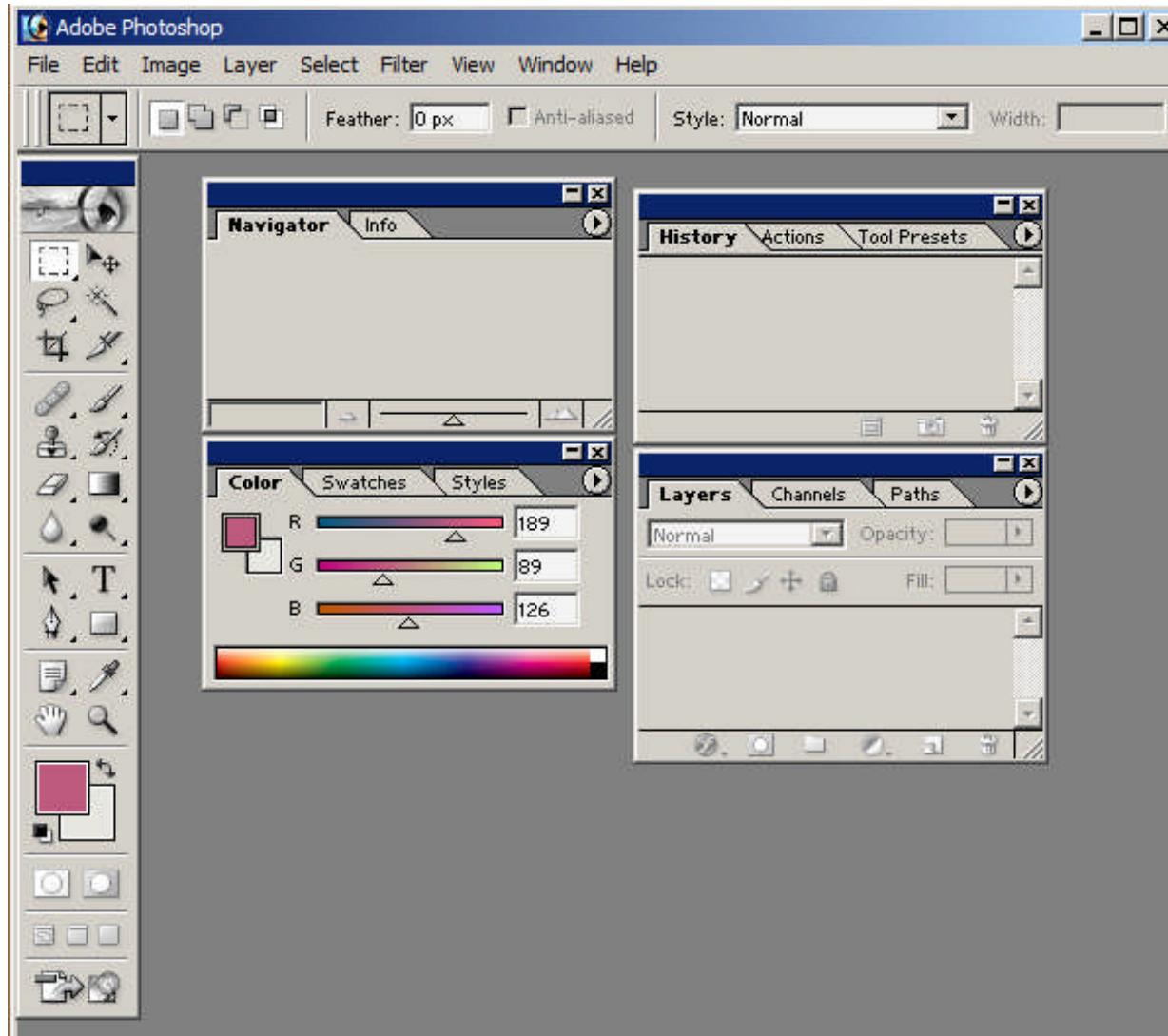


The menus



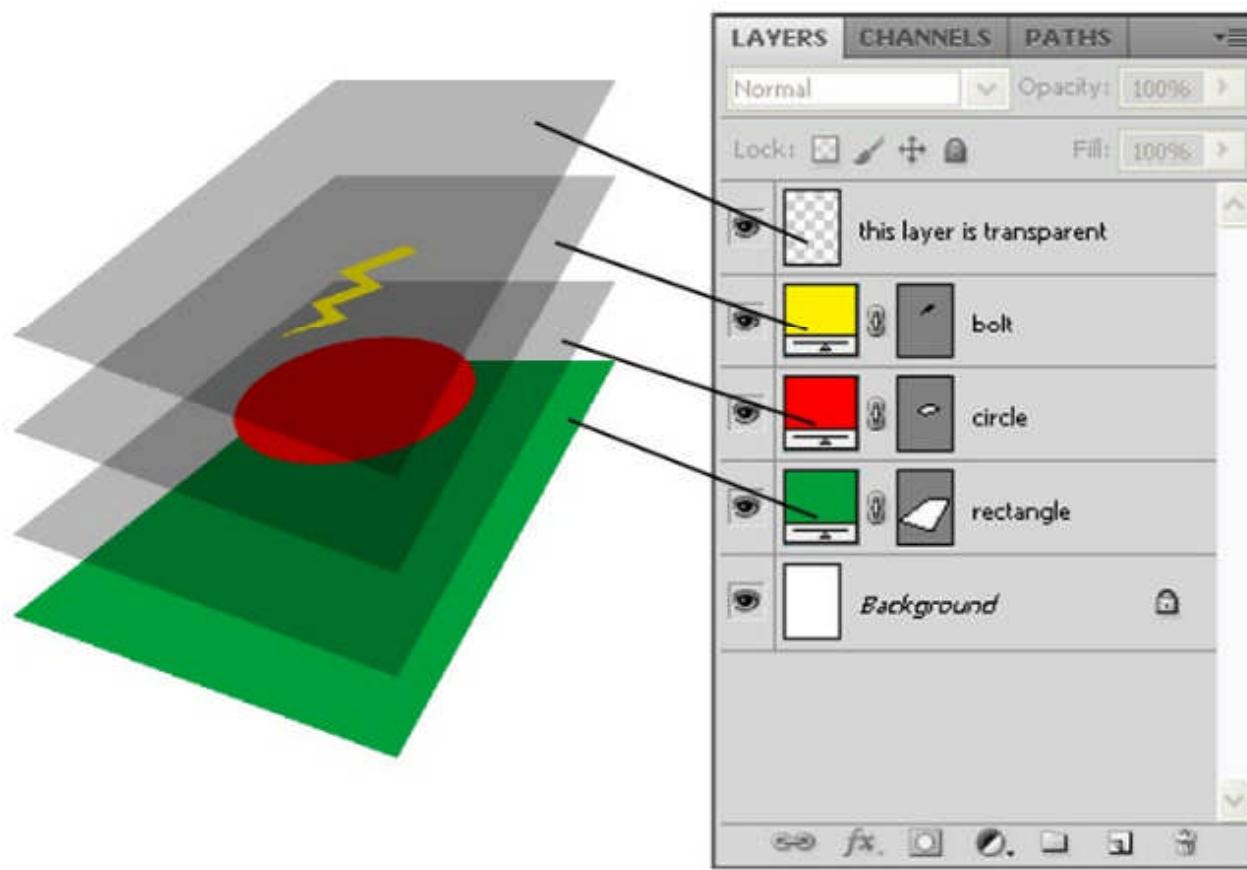
The tools and controls

- Tools



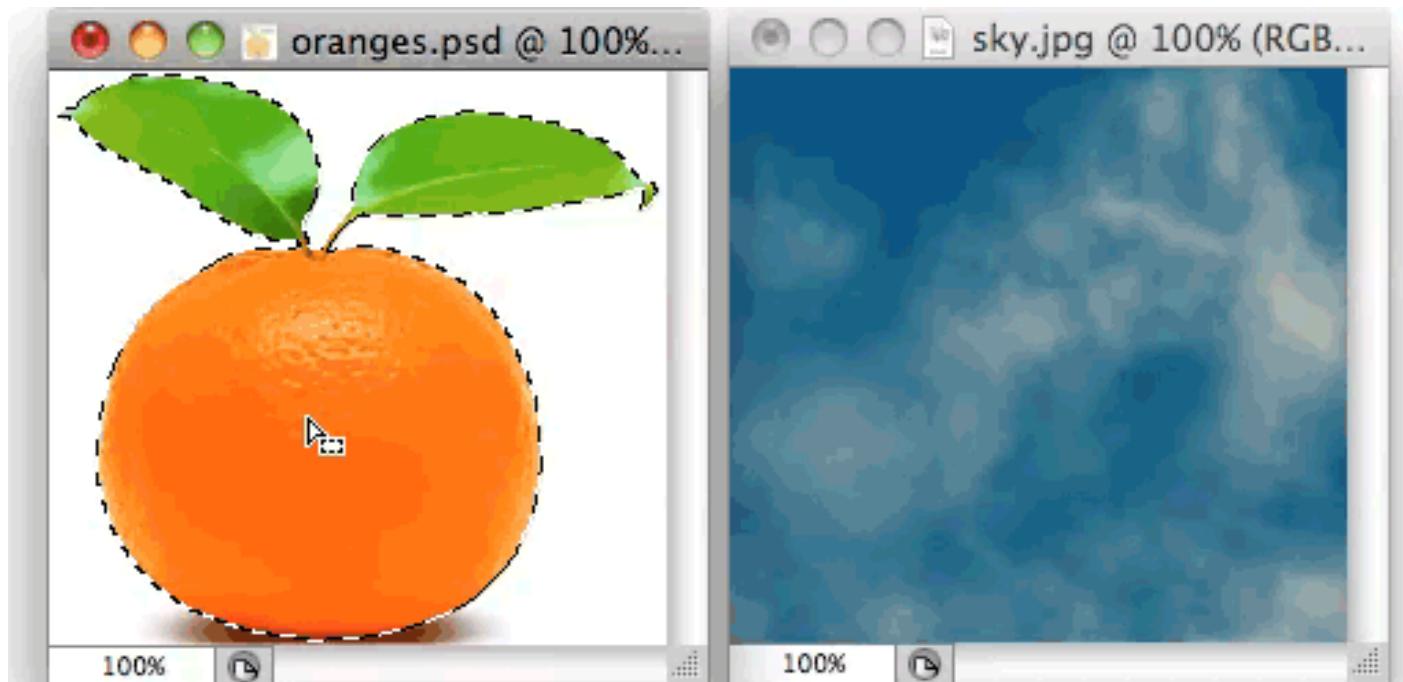
- Colors

Photo is made of layers



Copy/paste with selections

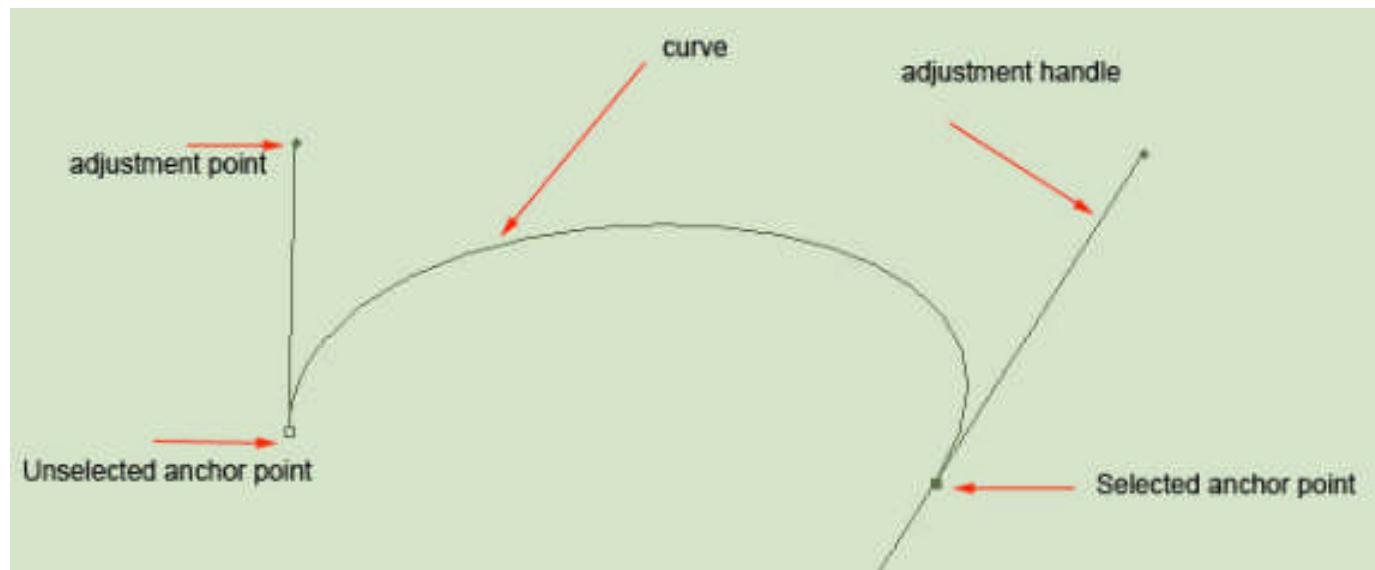
Selection with Marching Ants



Selection with Paths



Bezier curve paths

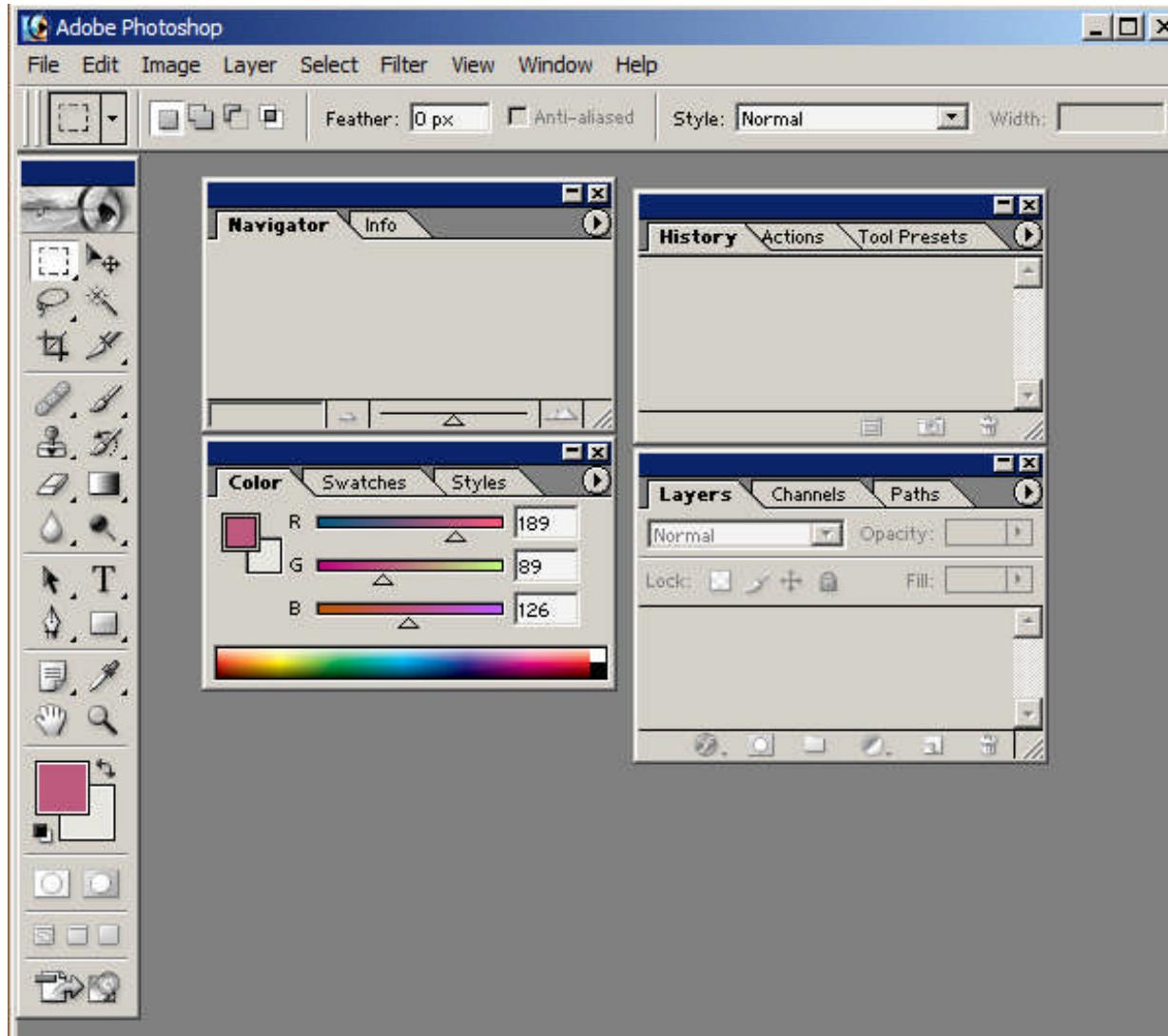


Photoshop Tools

See <http://helpx.adobe.com/photoshop/using/tools.html>

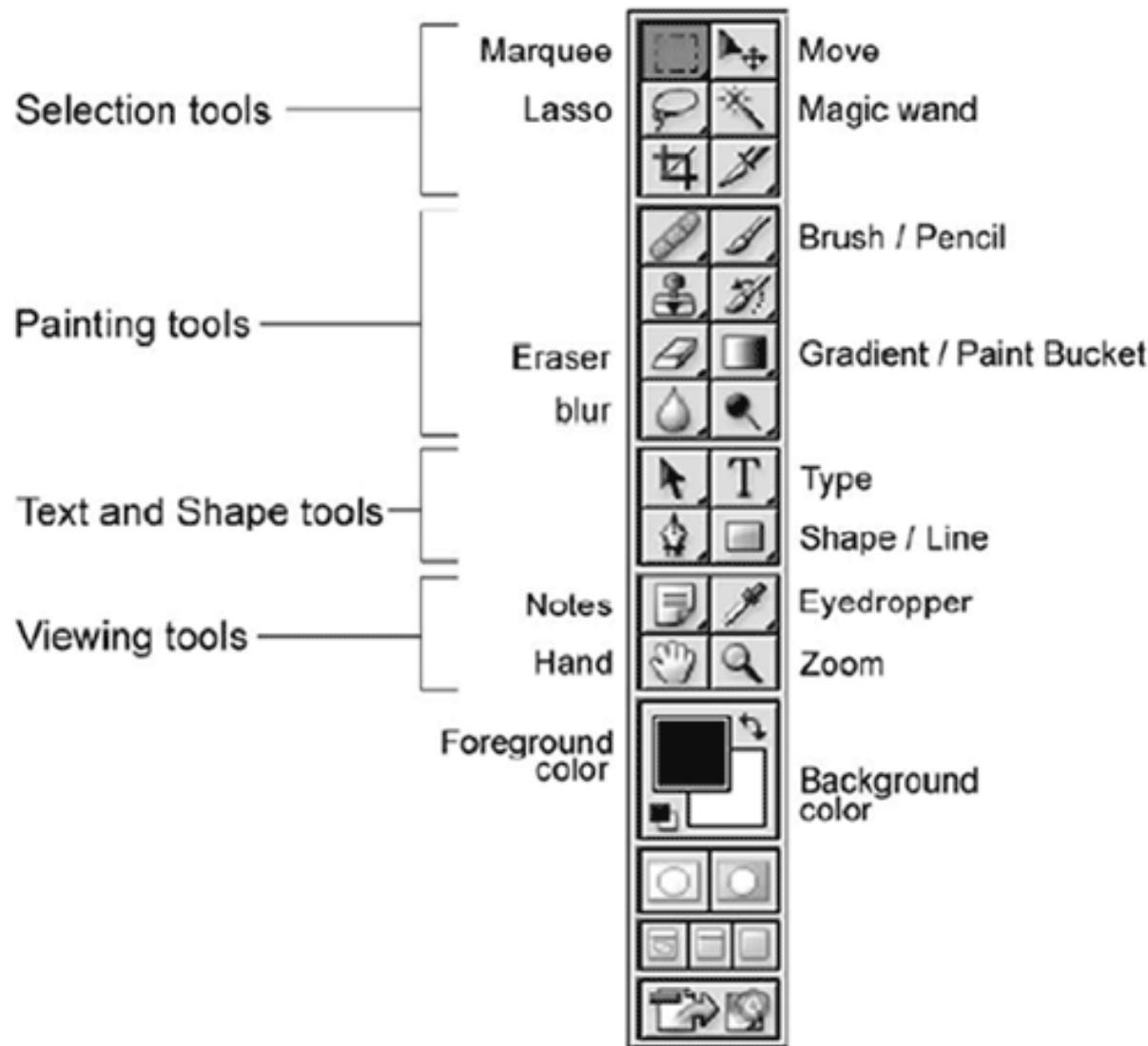
The tools and controls

- Tools

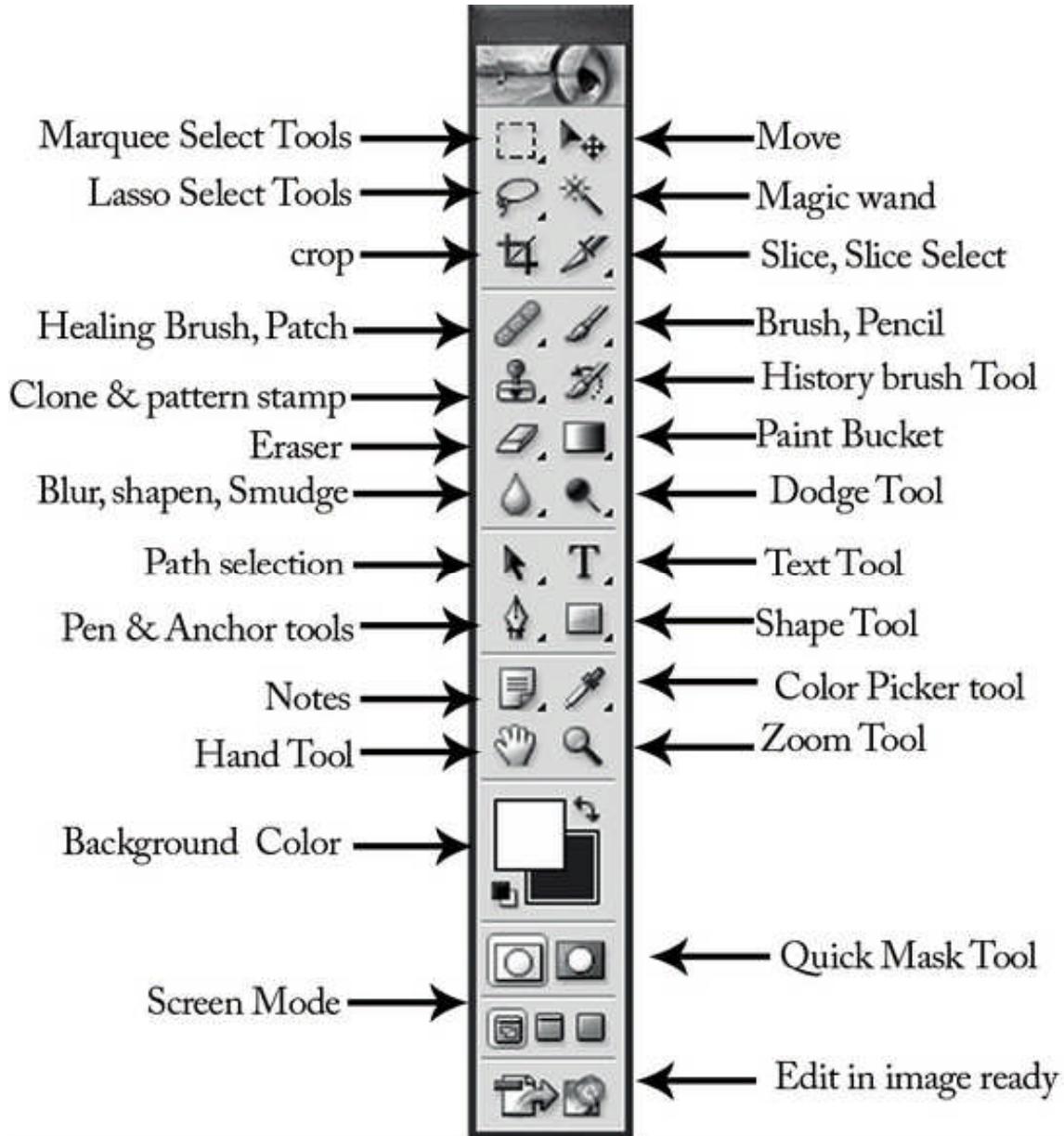


- Colors

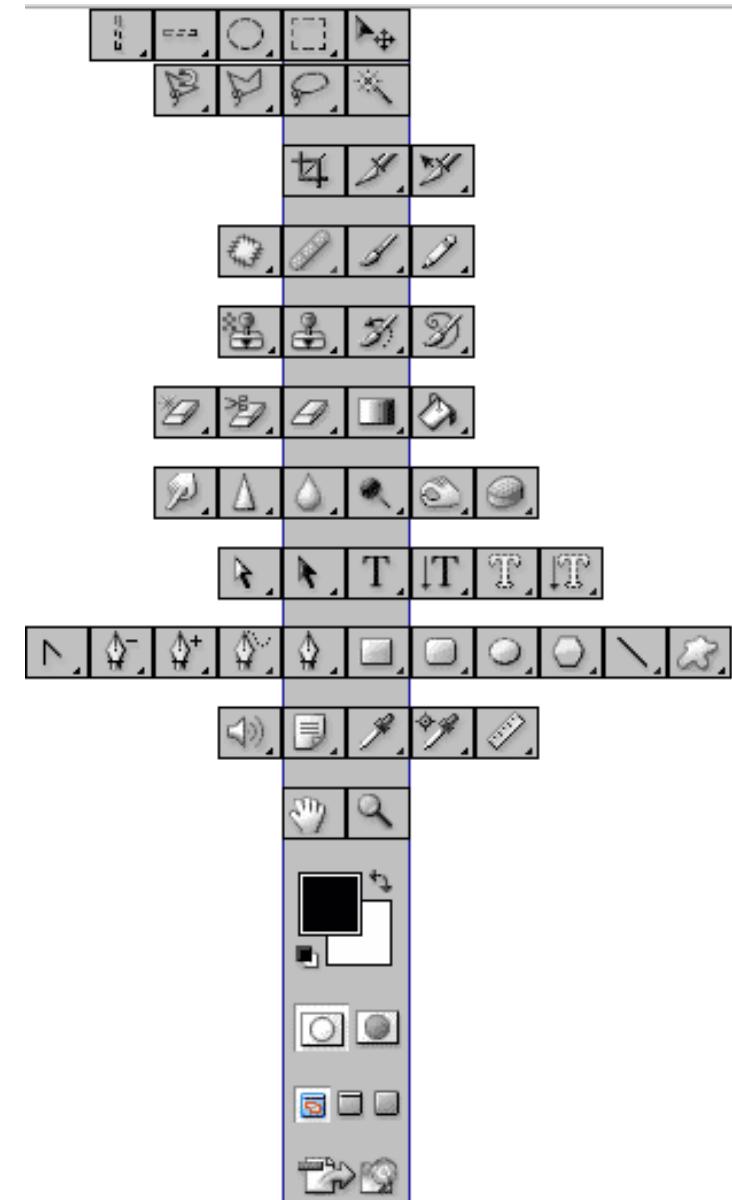
Tools



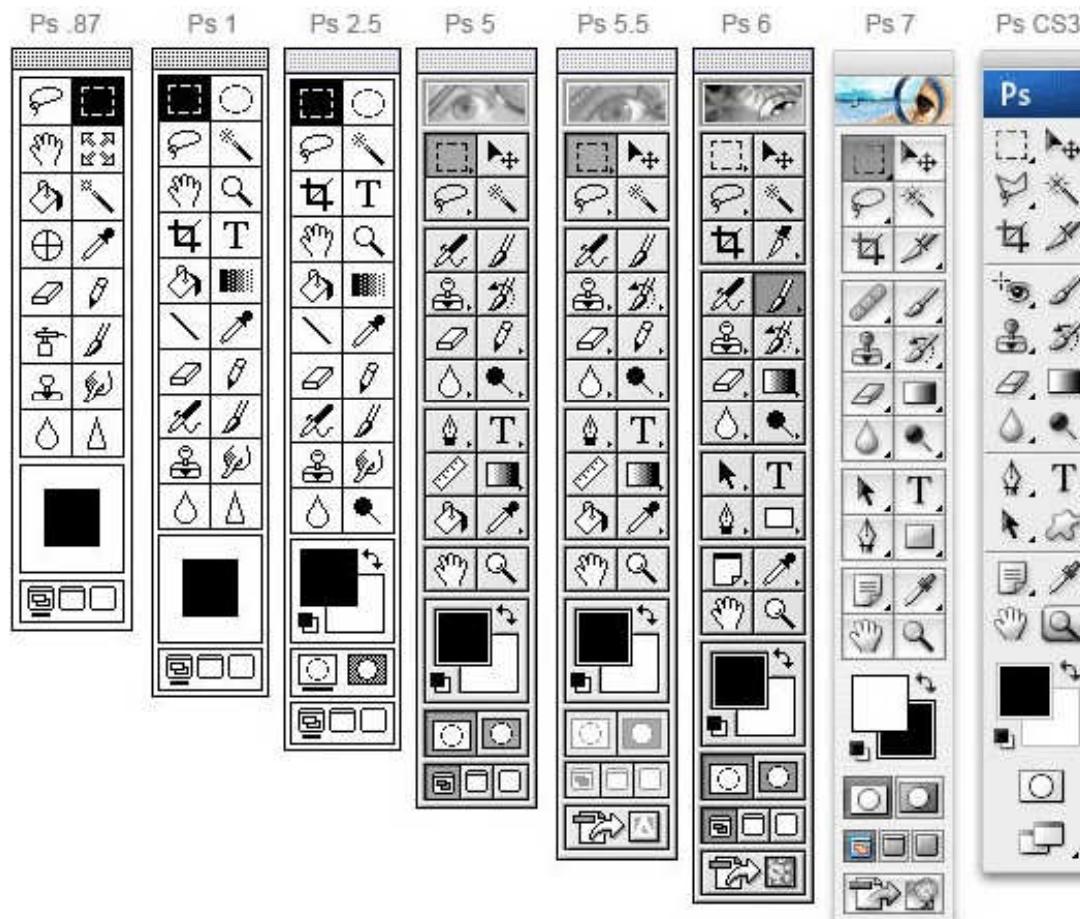
Tools



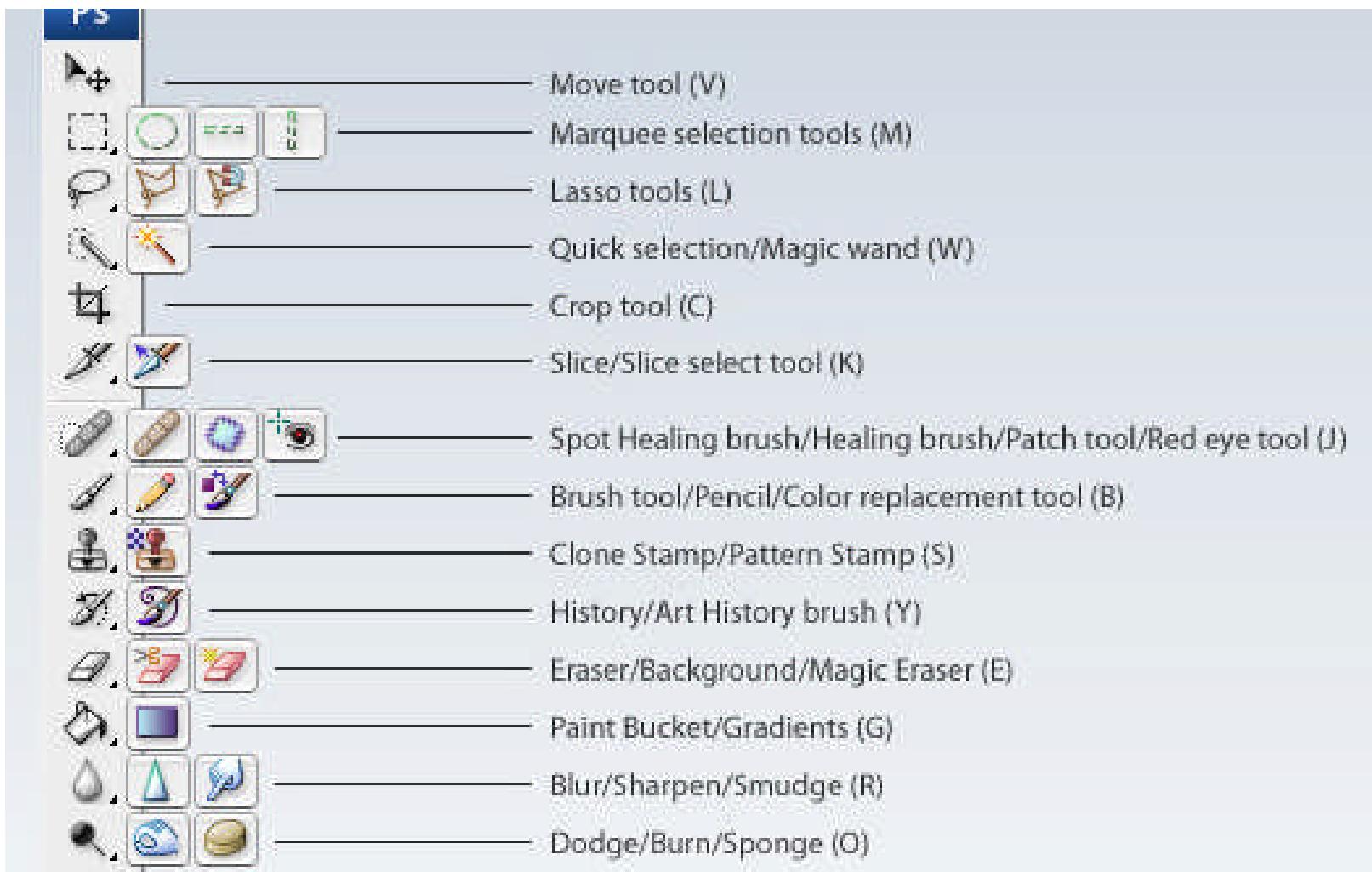
All Tools



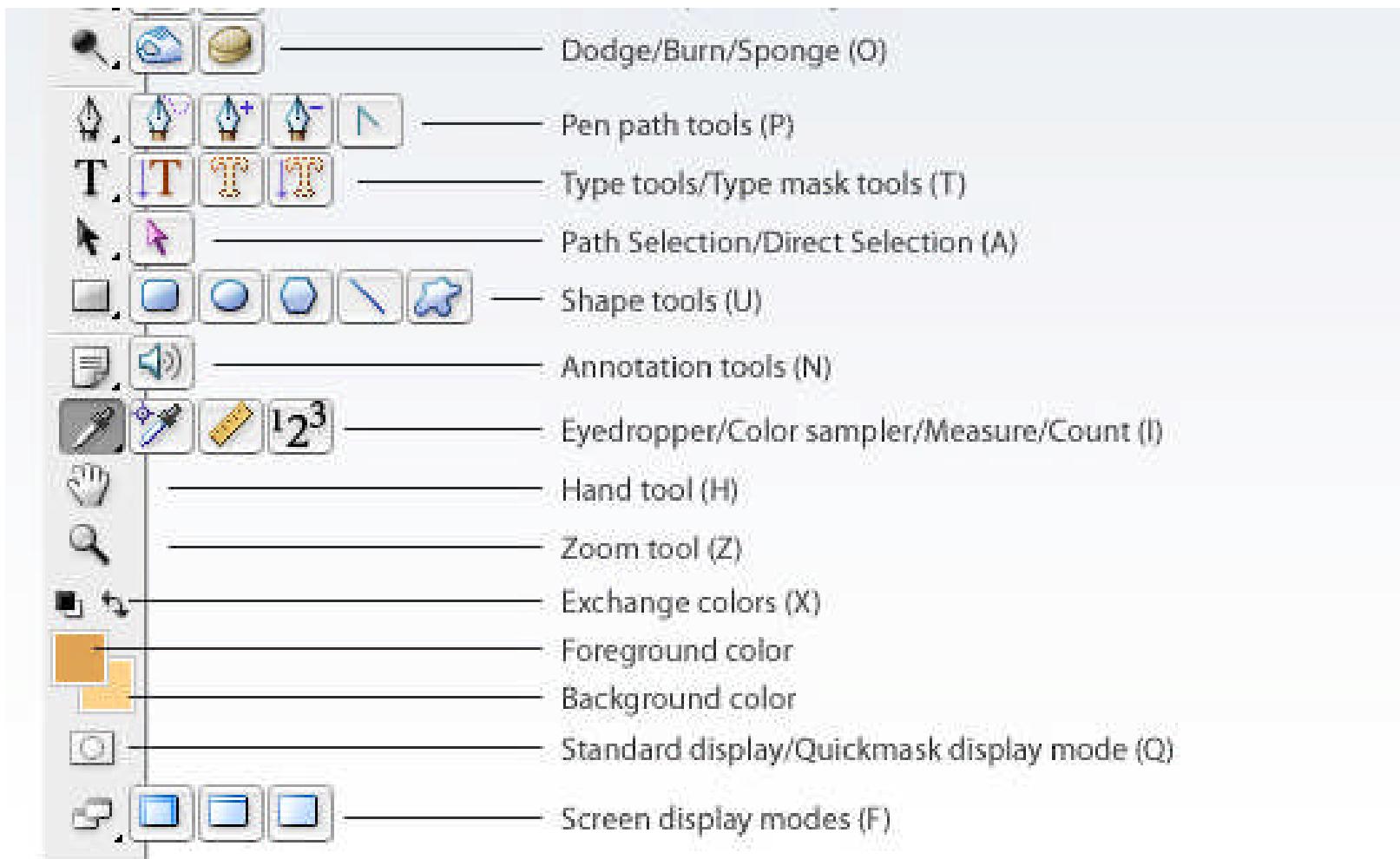
Tools in different versions



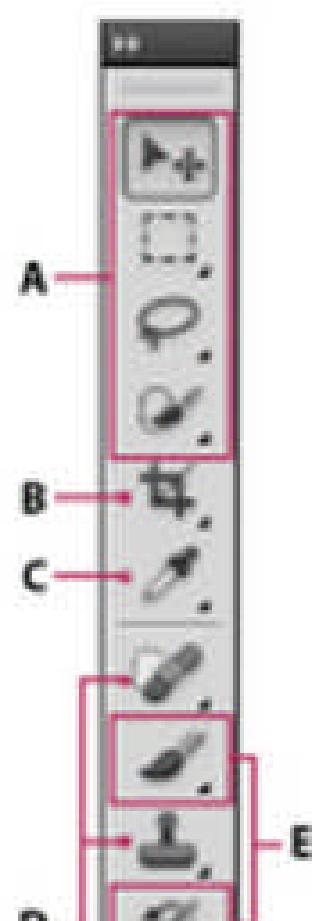
CS3 All tools 1



CS3 All tools 2



Tools details A

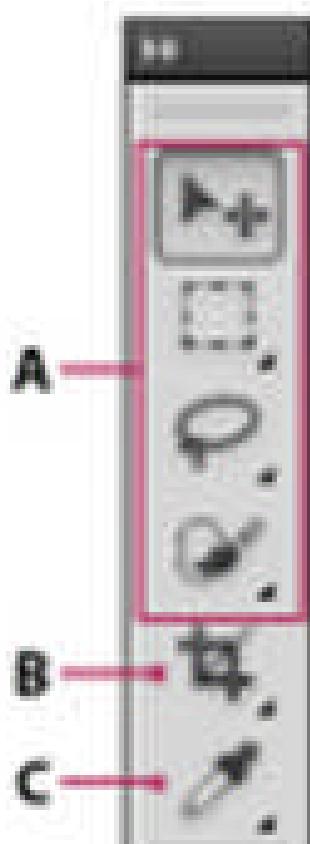


A Selection tools

- **Move (V)***
- **Rectangular Marquee (M)**
 - Elliptical Marquee (M)
 - ⋮ Single Column Marquee
 - Single Row Marquee
- **Lasso (L)**
 - ⋮ Polygonal Lasso (L)
 - ⋮ Magnetic Lasso (L)
- **Quick Selection (W)**
- **Magic Wand (W)**

■ Indicates default tool * Keyboard shortcuts appear in parenthesis † Extended only

Tools B, C



B Crop and slice tools

- **Crop (C)**

- Slice (C)**

- Slice Select (C)**

C Measuring tools

- **Eyedropper (I)**

- Color Sampler (I)**

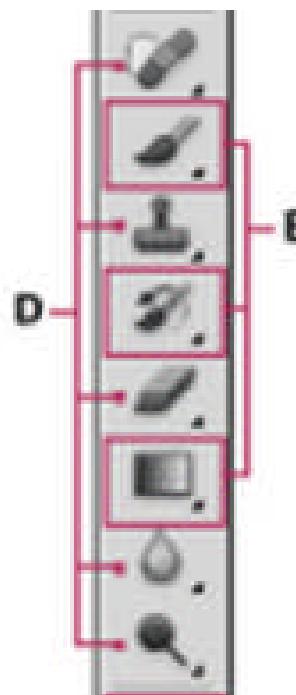
- Ruler (I)**

- Note (I)**

- Count (I)t**

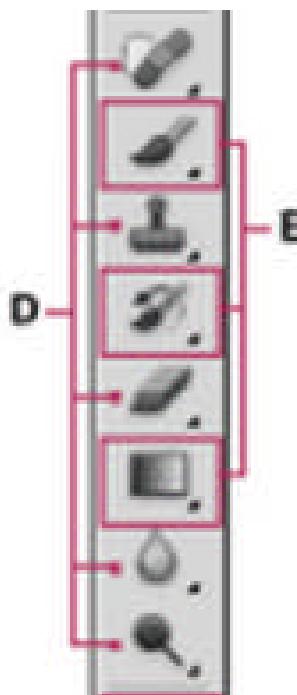
Tools D 1

D Retouching tools



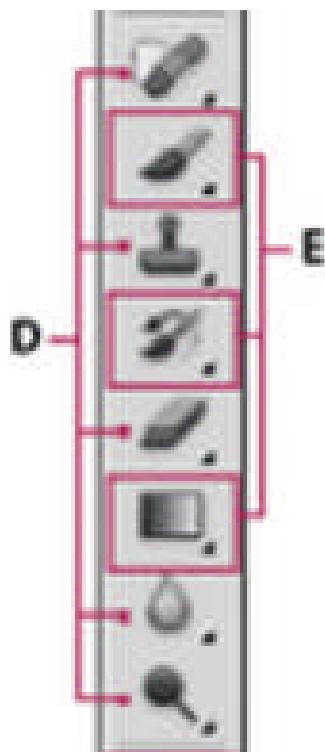
- **Spot Healing Brush (J)**
- Healing Brush (J)
- Patch (J)
- Red Eye (J)
- **Clone Stamp (S)**
- Pattern Stamp (S)

Tools D 2



- Eraser (E)
- Background Eraser (E)
- Magic Eraser (E)
- Blur
- Sharpen
- Smudge
- Dodge (O)
- Burn (O)
- Sponge (O)

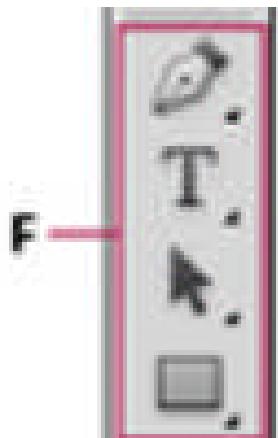
Tools E



E Painting tools

- **Brush (B)**
- **Pencil (B)**
- **Color Replacement (B)**
- **Mixer Brush (B)**
- **History Brush (Y)**
- **Art History Brush (Y)**
- **Gradient (G)**
- **Paint Bucket (G)**

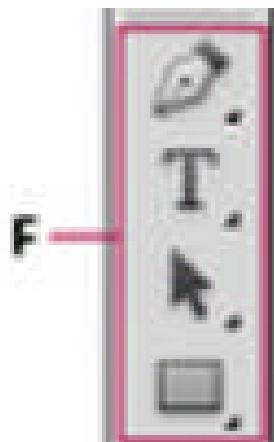
Tools F 1



F Drawing and type tools

- Pen (P)
 Freeform Pen (P)
 Add Anchor Point
 Delete Anchor Point
 Convert Point
- Horizontal Type (T)
 Vertical Type (T)
 Horizontal Type Mask (T)
 Vertical Type Mask (T)

Tools F 2



- Path Selection (A)
- Direct Selection (A)
- T Type
- M Move
- Selection
- R Rectangle (U)
- U Rounded Rectangle (U)
- E Ellipse (U)
- P Polygon (U)
- L Line (U)
- C Custom Shape (U)

Tools G 1



G Navigation & 3D tools

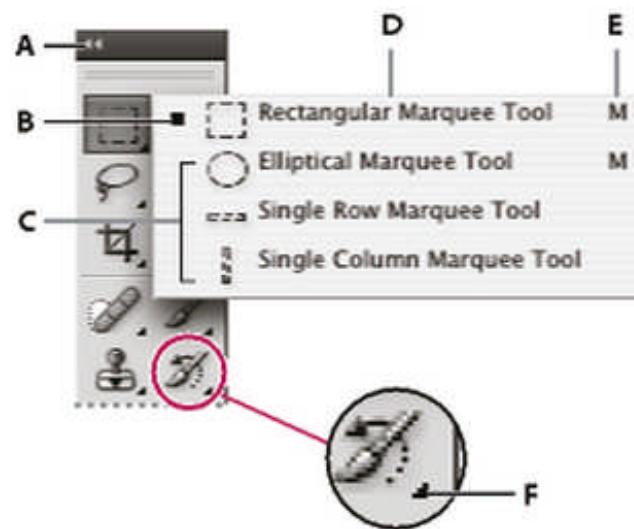
- 3D Object Rotate (K)†
- 3D Object Roll (K)†
- 3D Object Pan (K)†
- 3D Object Slide (K)†
- 3D Object Scale (K)†

Tools G 2



- 3D Rotate Camera (N)†
- 3D Roll Camera (N)†
- 3D Pan Camera (N)†
- 3D Walk Camera (N)†
- 3D Zoom Camera (N)†
- Hand (H)
- Rotate View (R)
- Zoom (Z)

Accessing Tools



Accessing tools

A. Tools panel B. Active tool C. Hidden tools D. Tool name E. Tool shortcut F. Hidden tool triangle

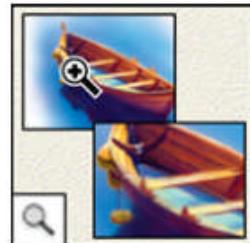
Navigation tools



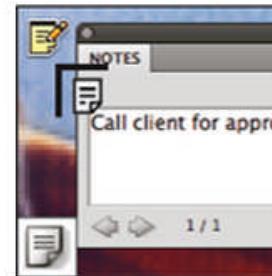
The Hand tool
moves an image
within its
window.



The Rotate View tool
non-destructively
rotates the canvas.



The Zoom tool
magnifies and
reduces the view of
an image.



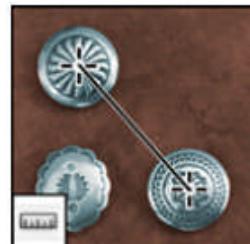
The Note tool makes
notes that can be
attached to an image.



*The Eyedropper
tool* samples
colors in an
image.



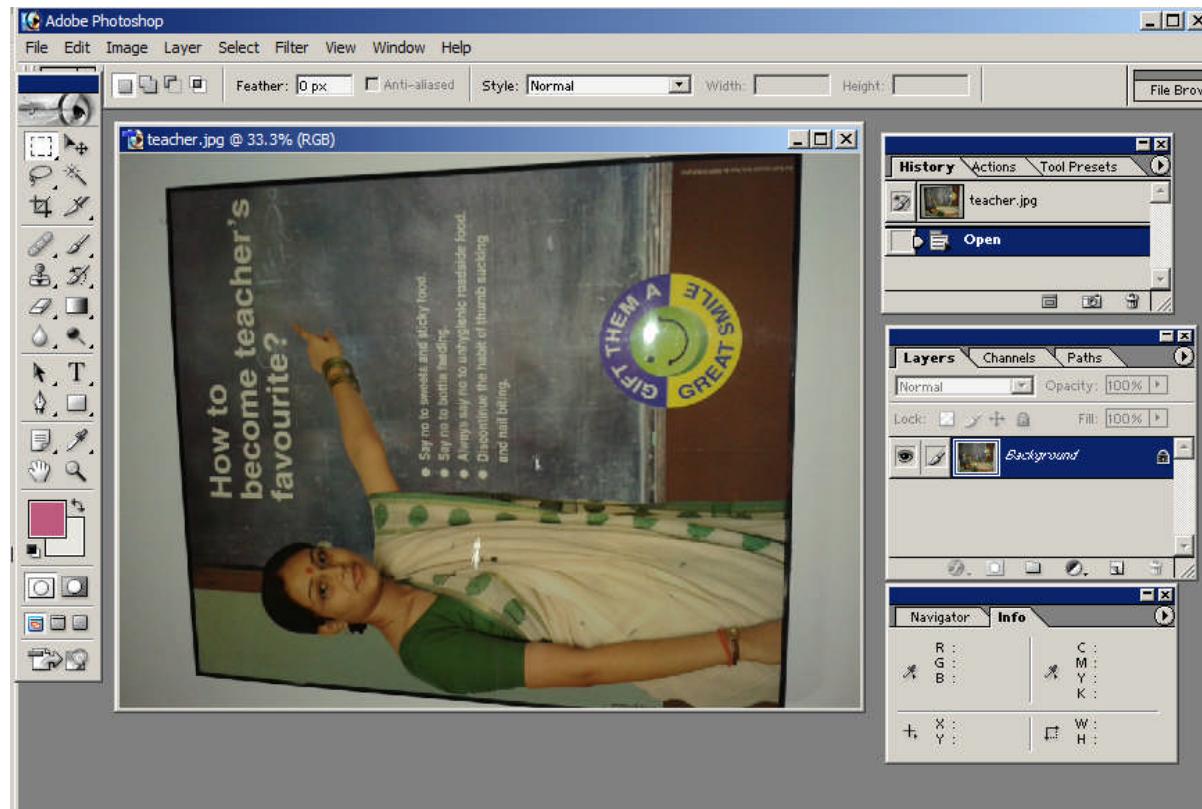
*The Color Sampler
tool* displays color
values for up to four
areas.



The Ruler tool
measures distances,
locations, and
angles.

Exercise: Basic tools to edit Dental Teacher

File > Open > teacher.jpg



View > Fit on Screen

Zoom with

- Control +
- Control -

Fit on screen
with Control 0
(control-zero)

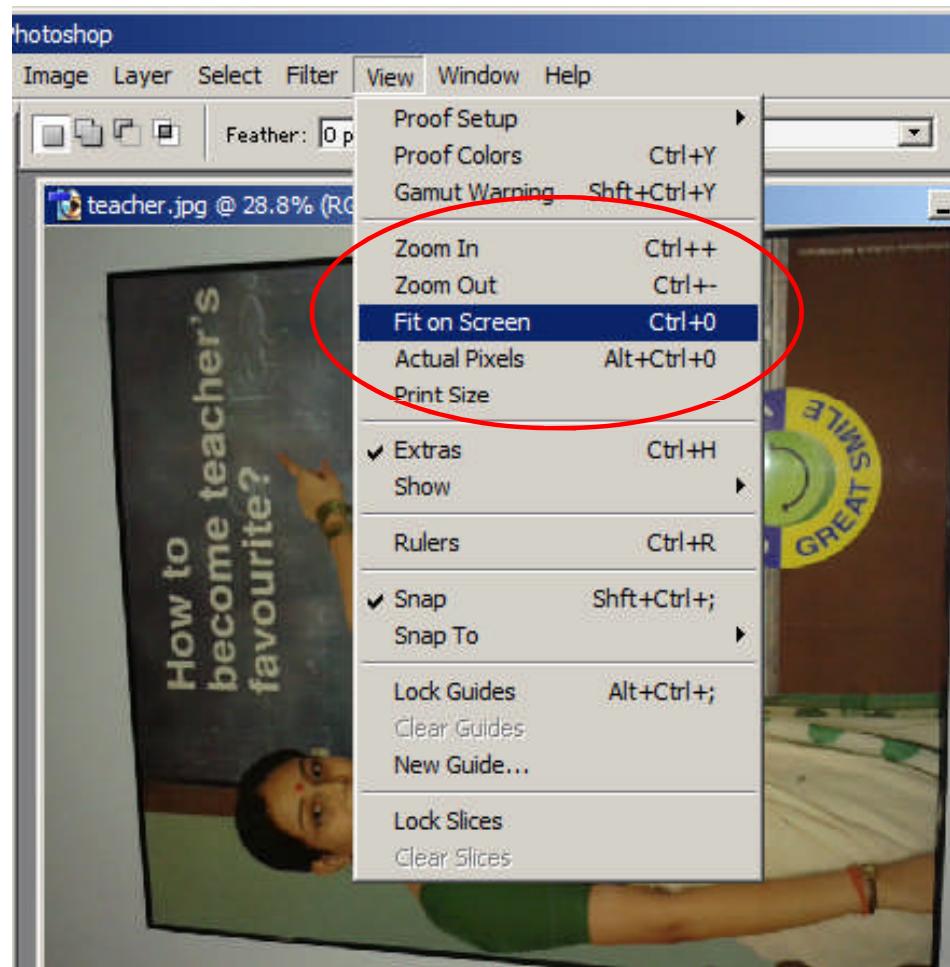
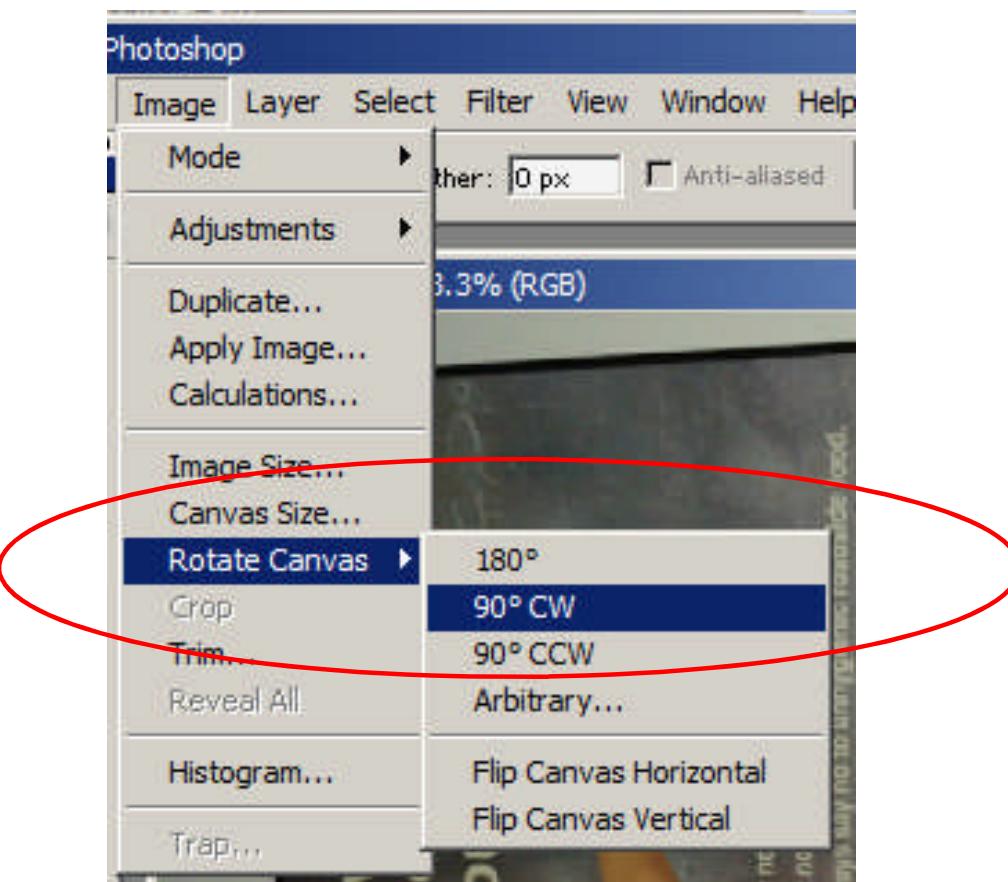


Image > Rotate Canvas > 90 CW



File > save > ok

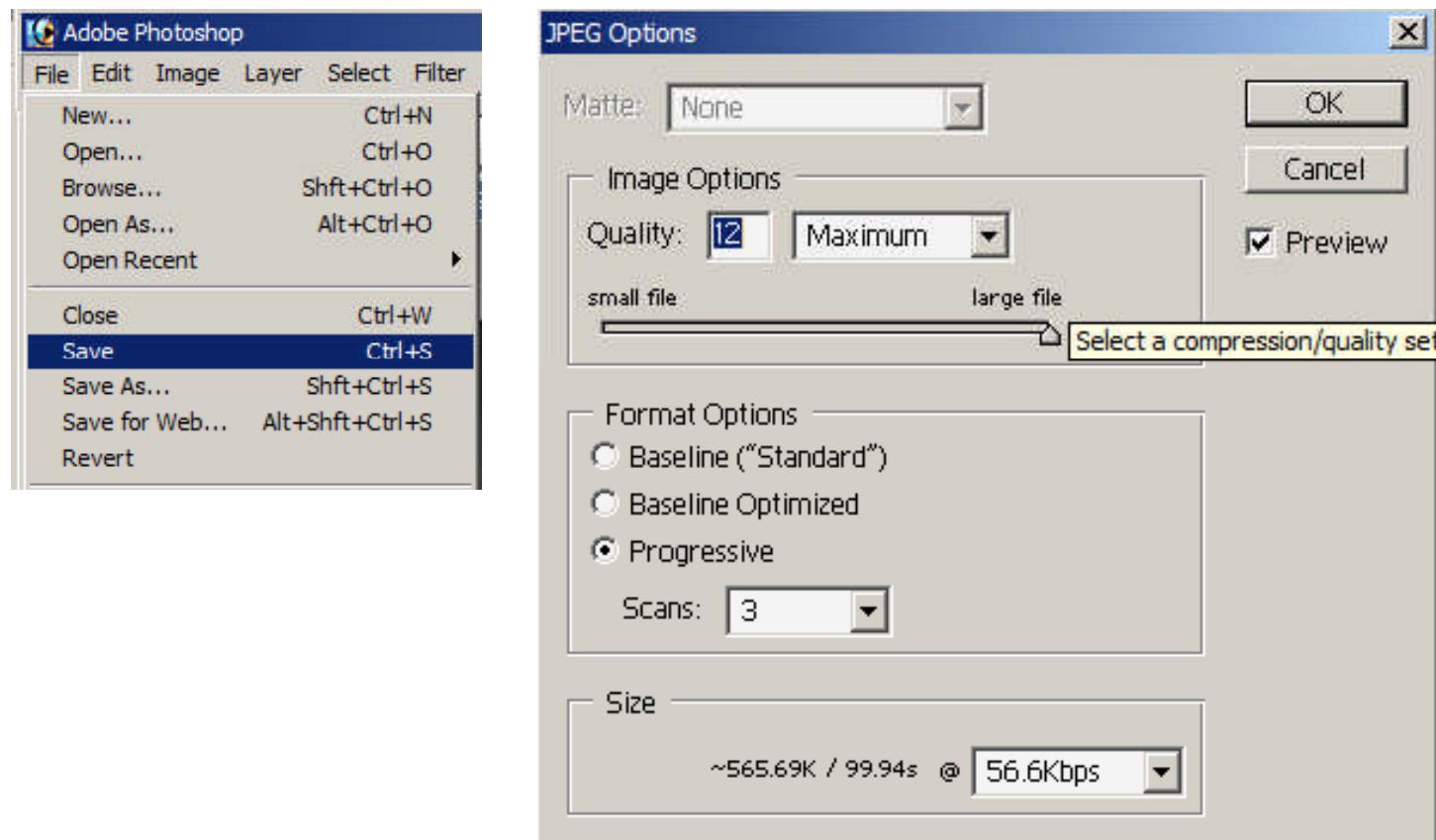
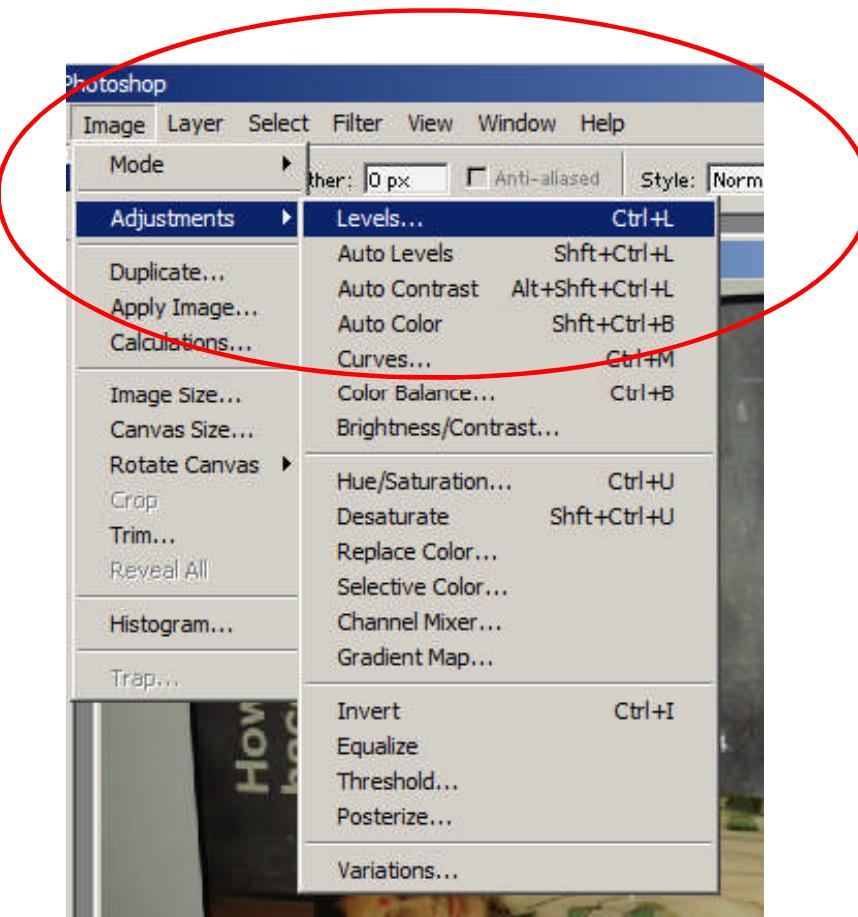
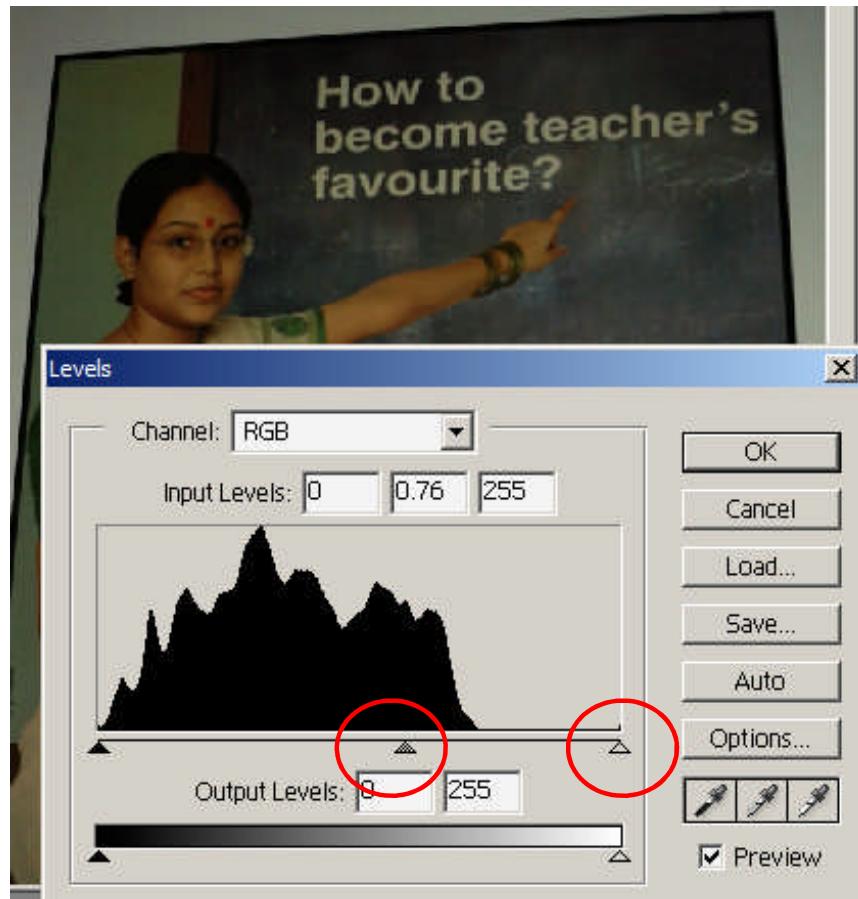


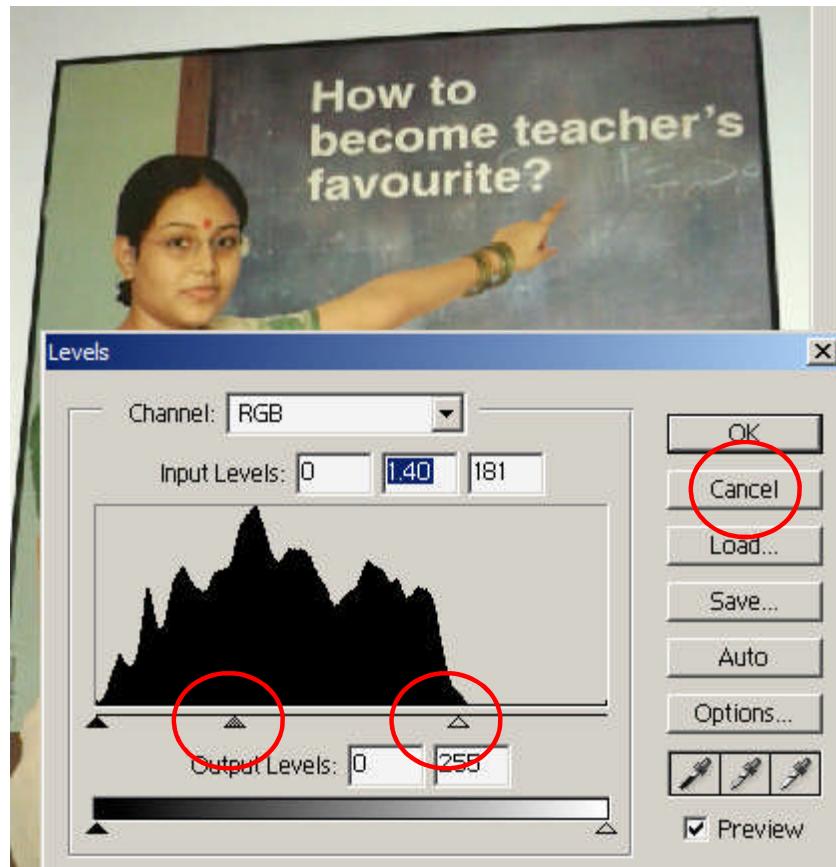
Image > Adjustments > Levels



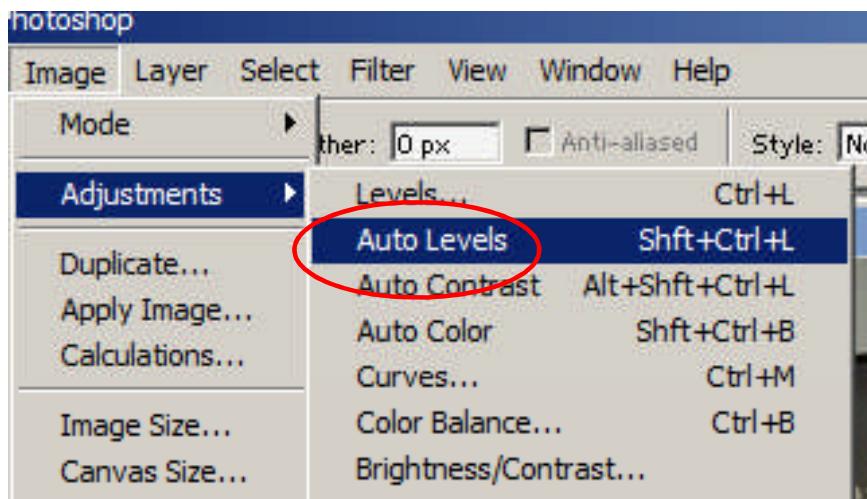
Levels > move the markers to left



Adjust marker for clear image
then press [Cancel]

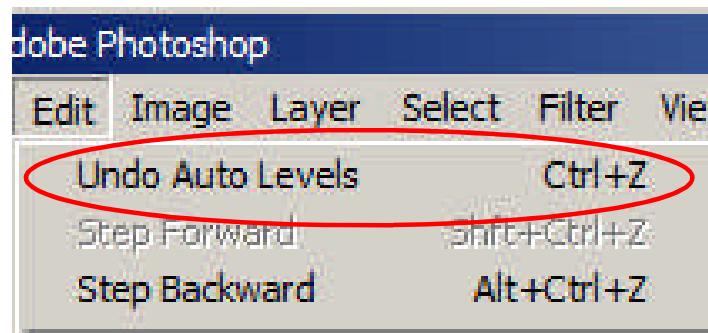


Auto Levels



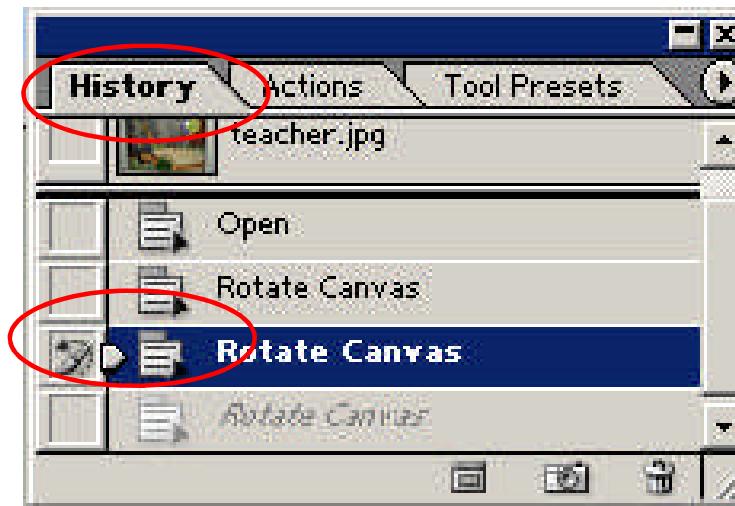
Undo with Control-Z

Edit > Undo



Or use the

History panel
click to undo
action.



Use the **Zoom** tool to zoom-in



Hand tool to move the zoomed image



Control-Zero to zoom out



Eye-Dropper to pick a color

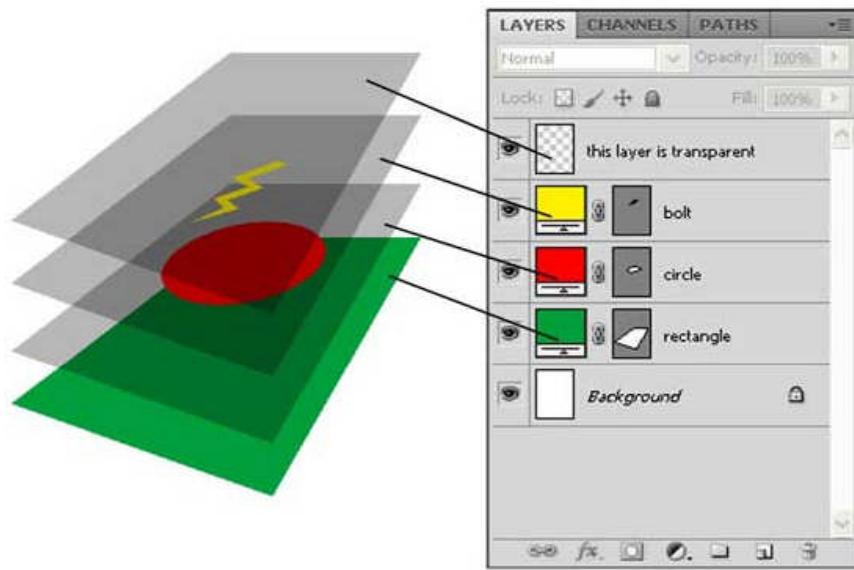


Switch the background and foreground colors

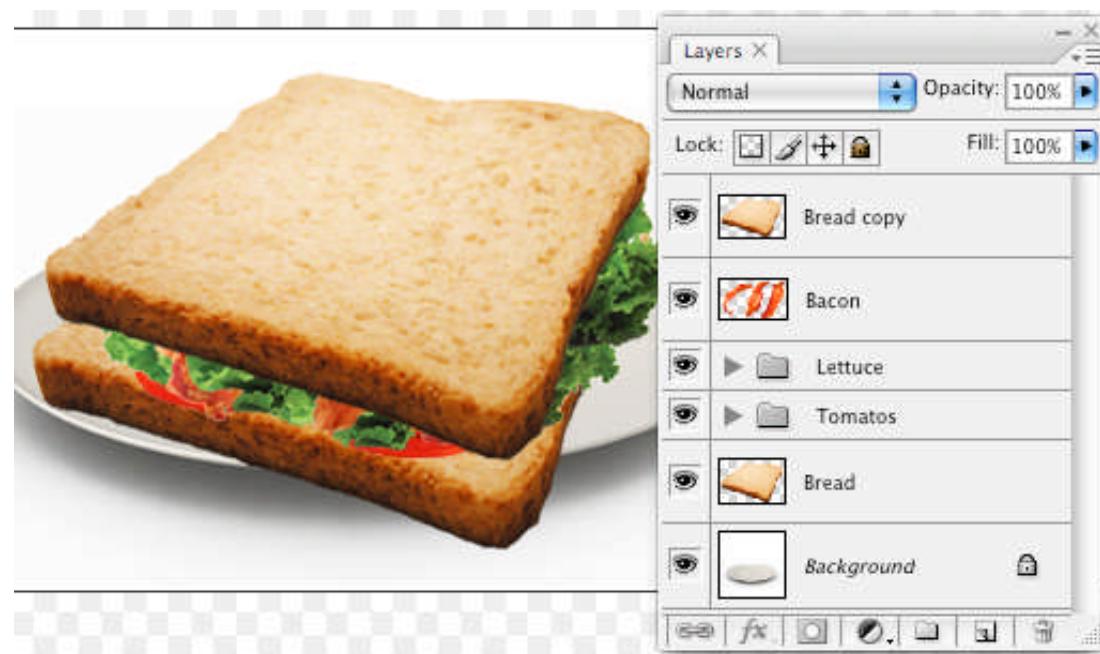


Photoshop Layers

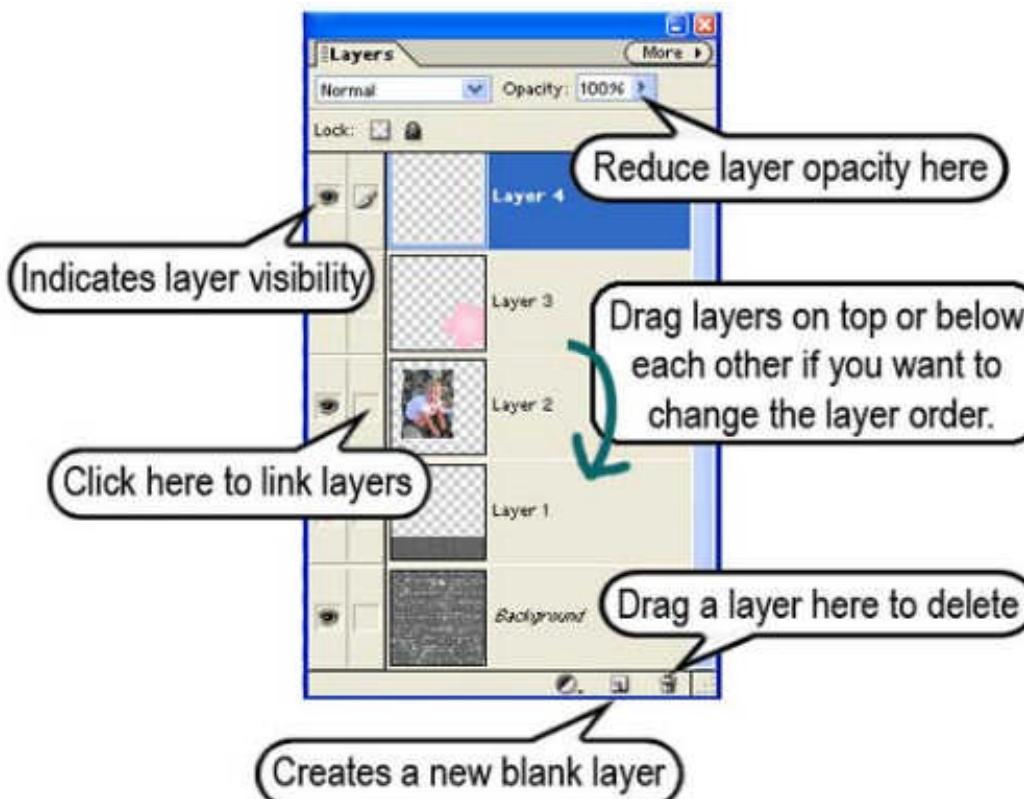
What are layers?



Example of Layered image

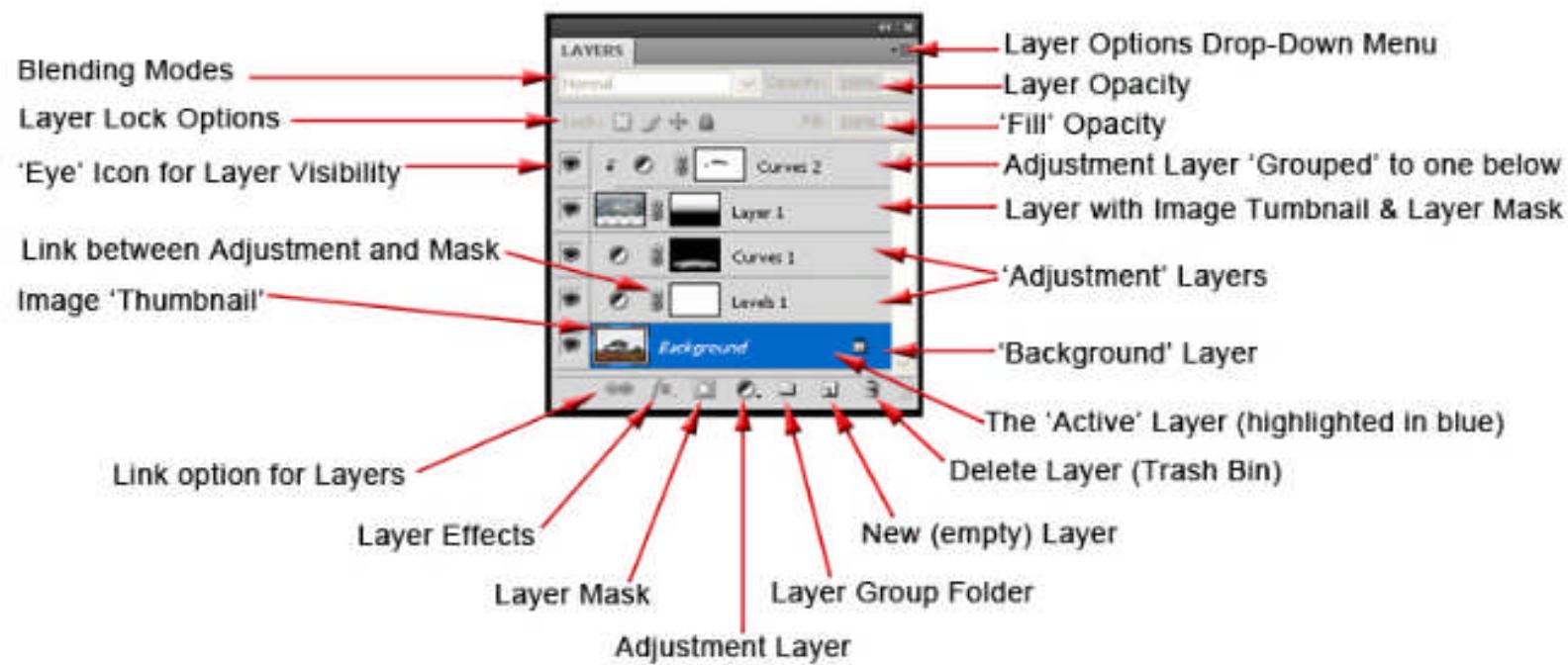


Layer Palette

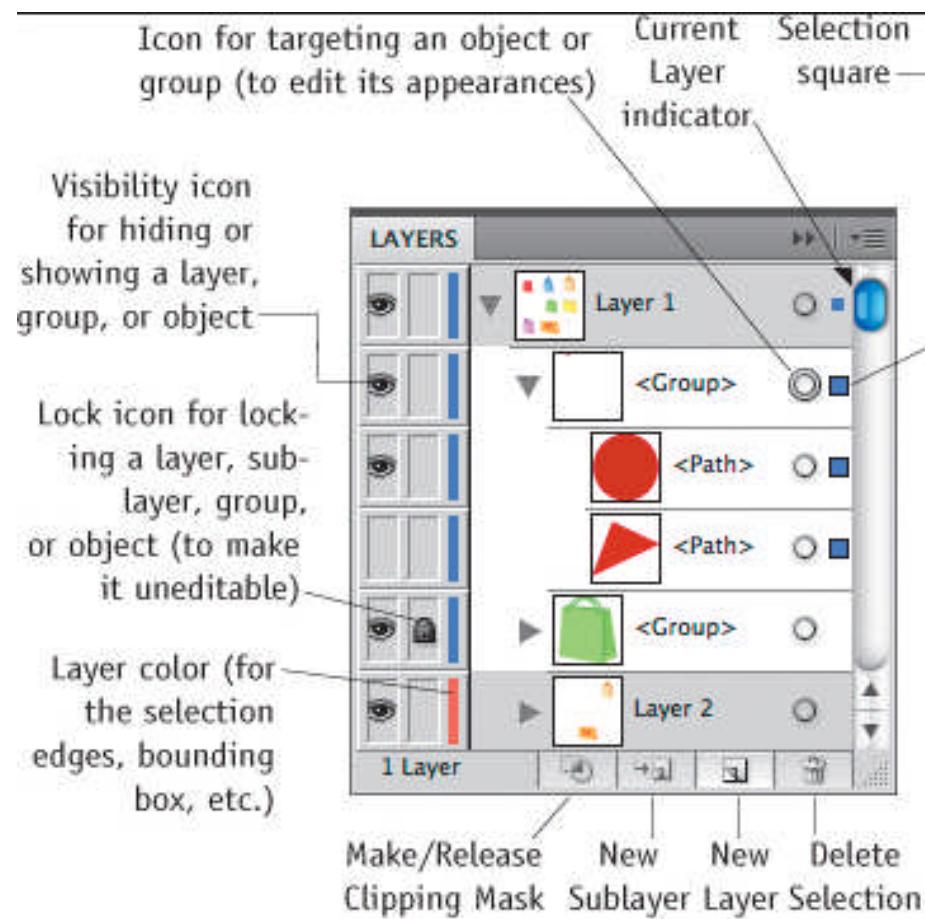


Layer Palette

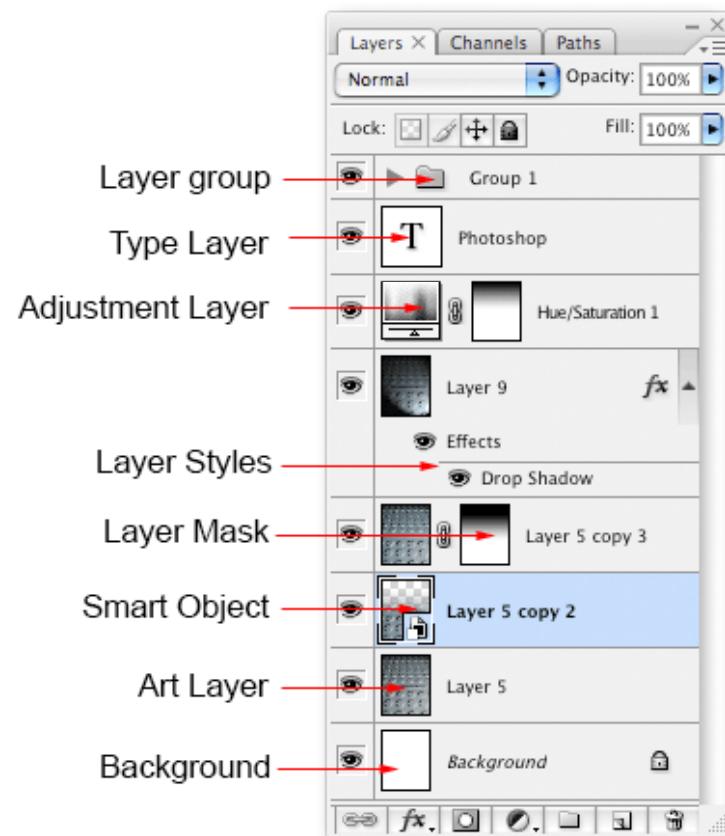
The Layers Palette - What Does it All Mean?



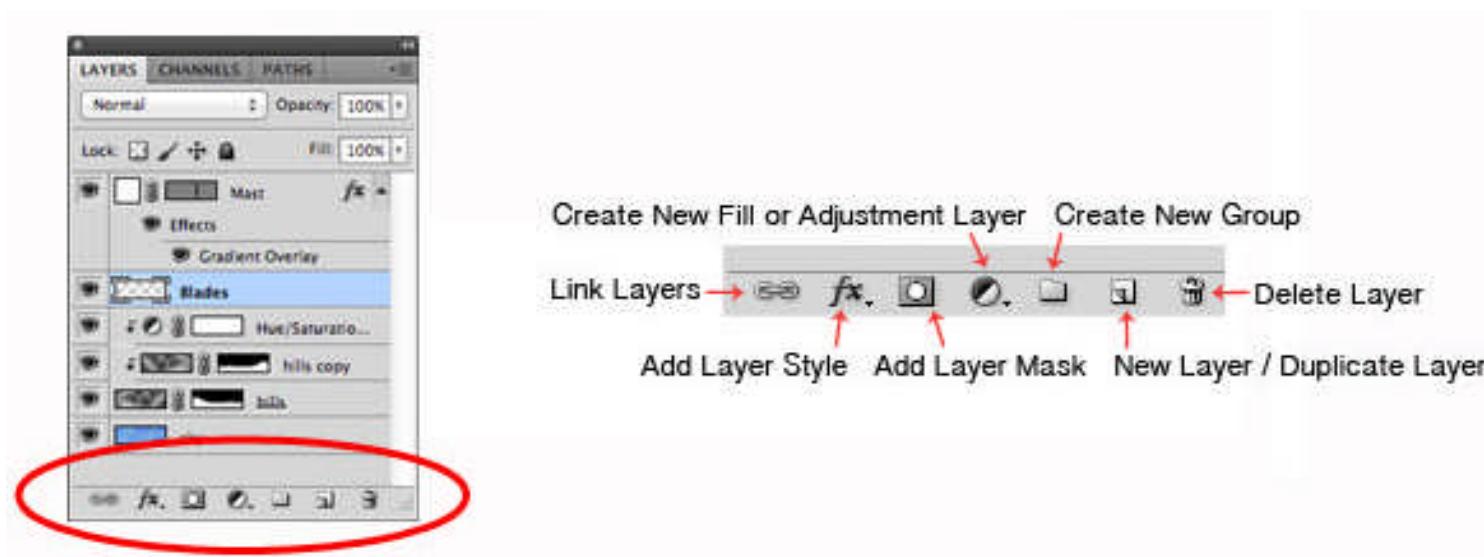
Layer controls



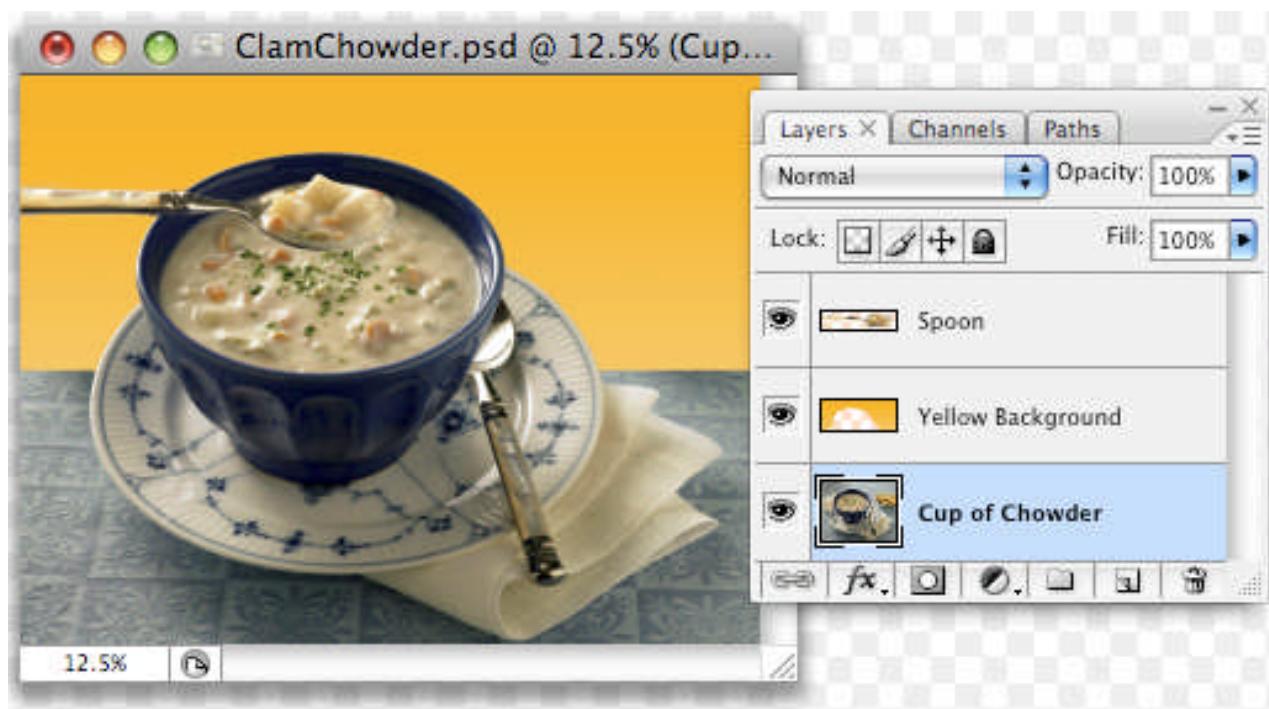
Types of Layers



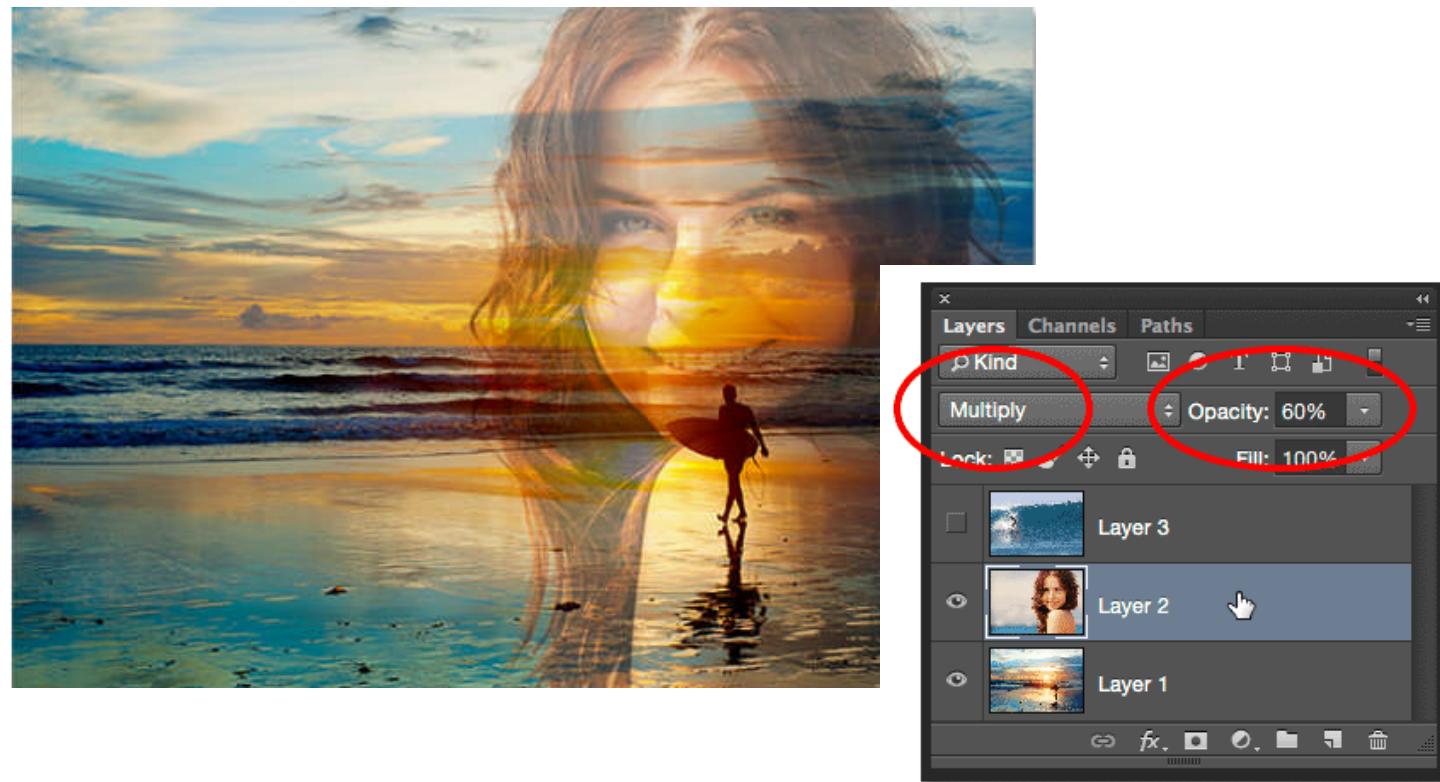
Layering



Example



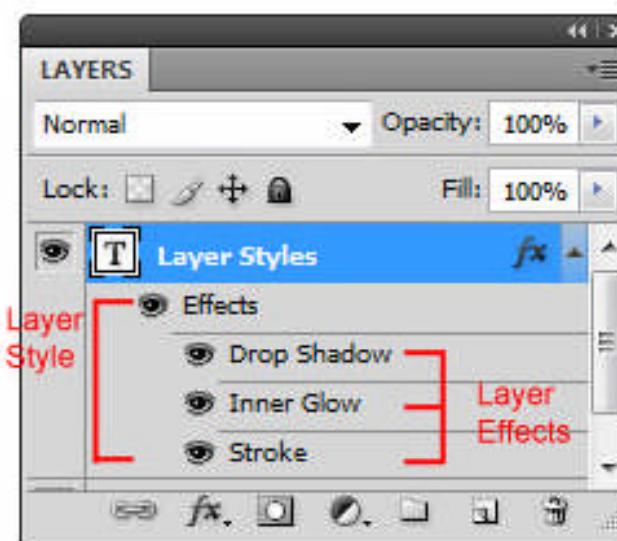
Blended Layers



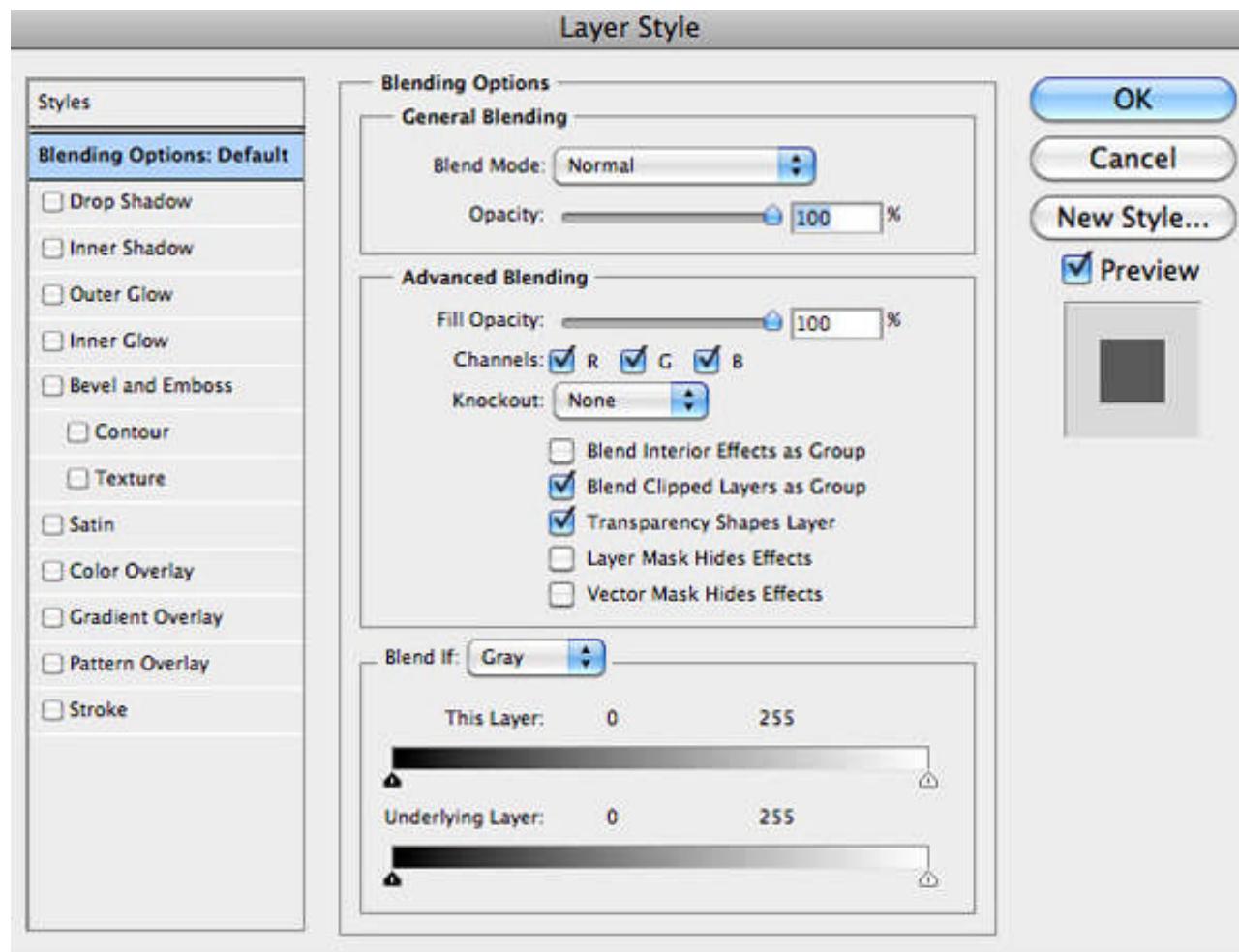
From <http://www.photoshopessentials.com/photo-editing/how-to-merge-layer-blend-modes-in-photoshop/>

Blending Layers

Layer Styles

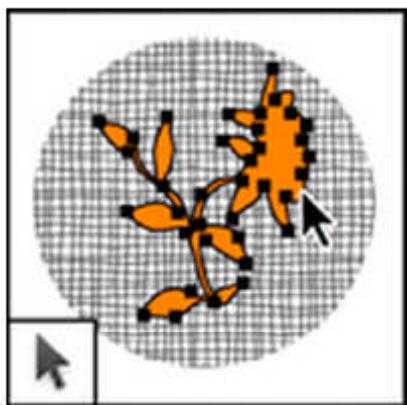


Blending Layers

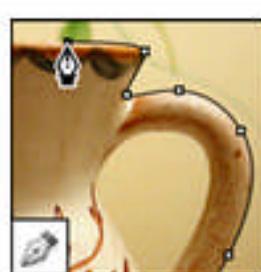


Pen > Path >
Selection

Path Tools

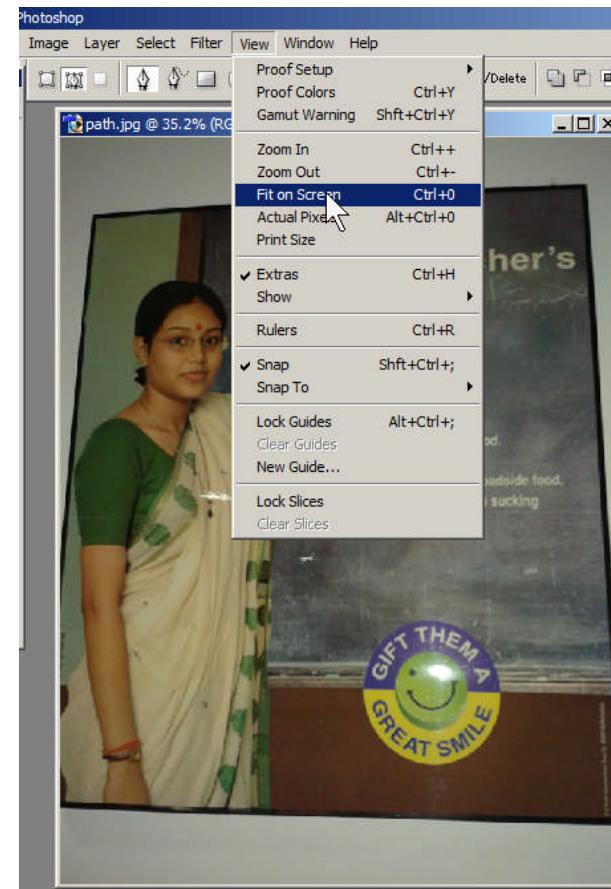
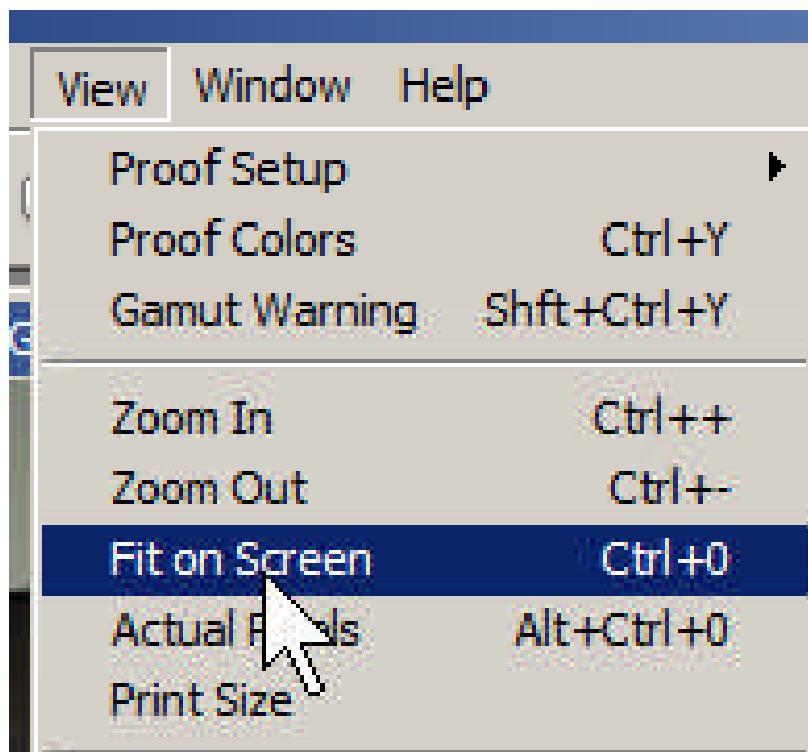


The path selection tools make shape or segment selections showing anchor points, direction lines, and direction points.

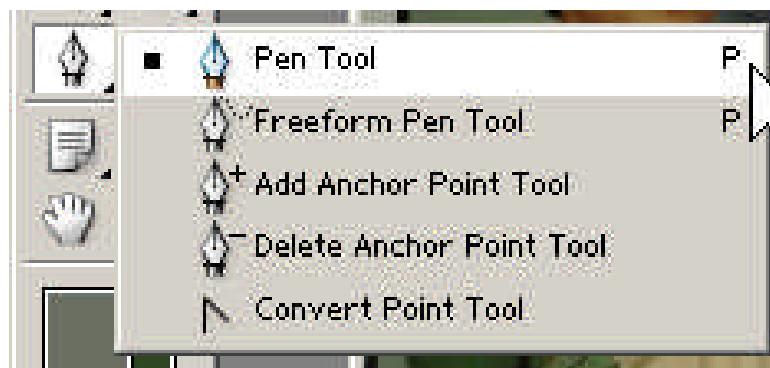


The pen tools let you draw smooth-edged paths.

File > Open > “path.jpg”
View > Fit on Screen

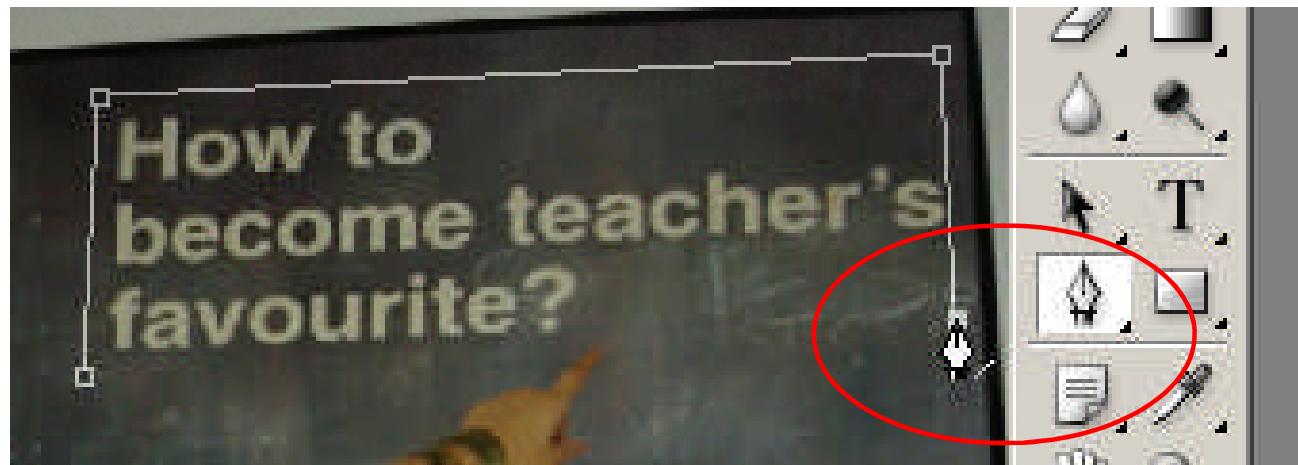


Right click on the “PEN” tool
and select the top PEN.



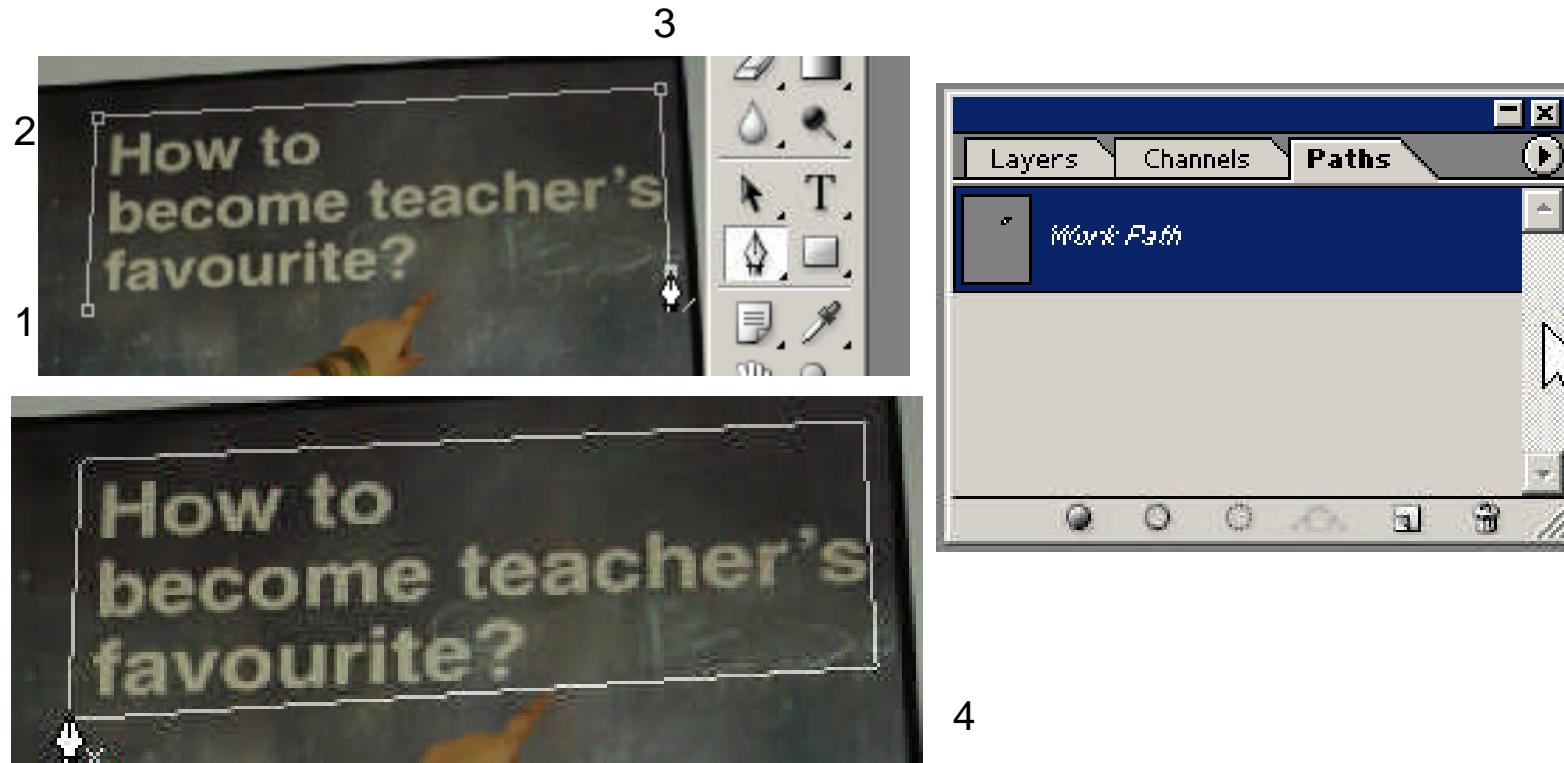
Pen

- **Pen** is used to mark points on the picture, we use the pen to make a path.



Path

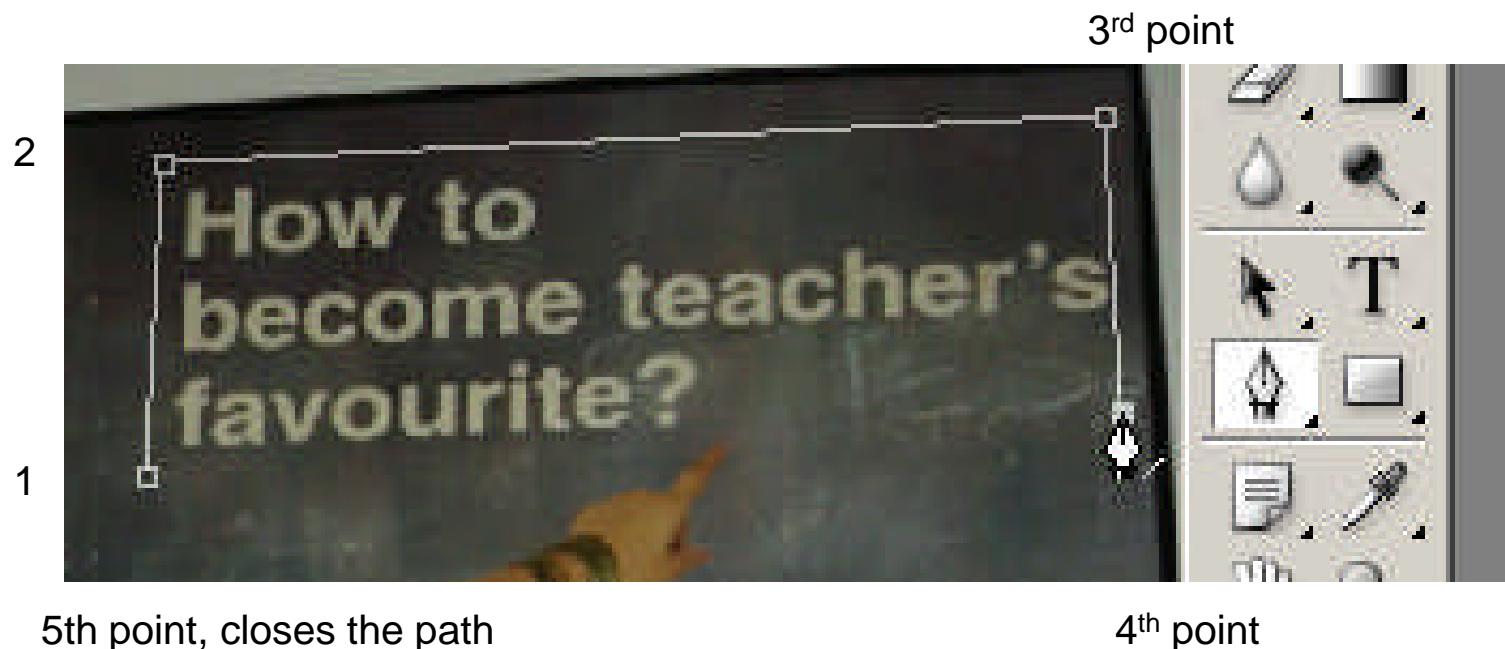
- Path in an invisible line over the picture.



5. close the path

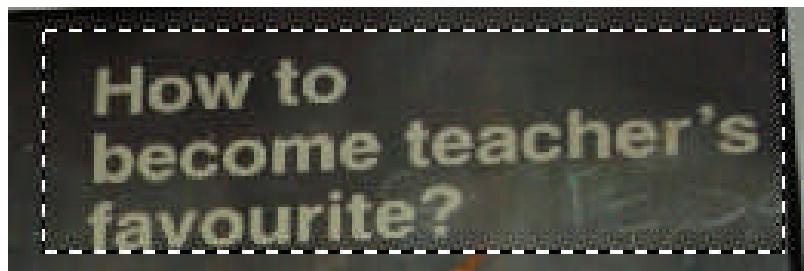
Make a Path with the Pen

- Click on the 4 corners with the PEN to get a PATH as shown below

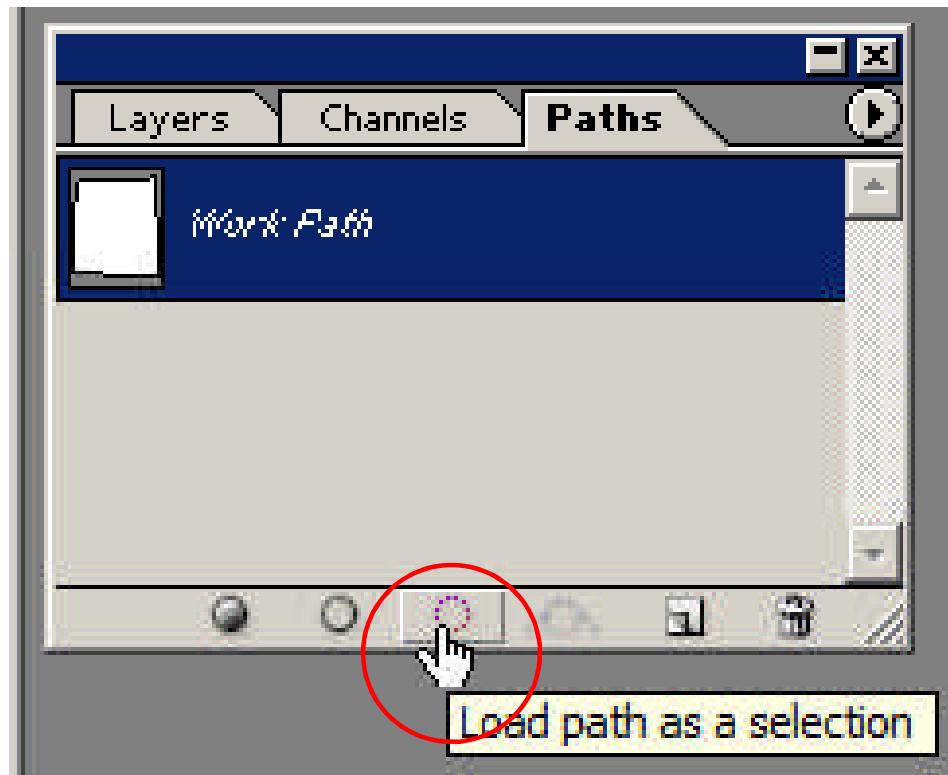


Selection

- Selection is the part of the picture that can is modified/copy/pasted by tools.
- The Selected boundary is shown by “marching ants”, i.e. blinking dotted line.

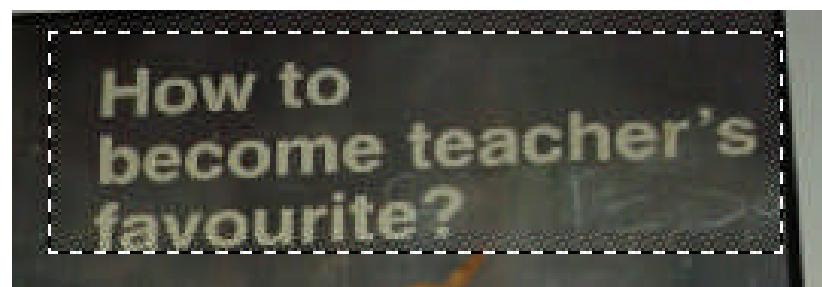
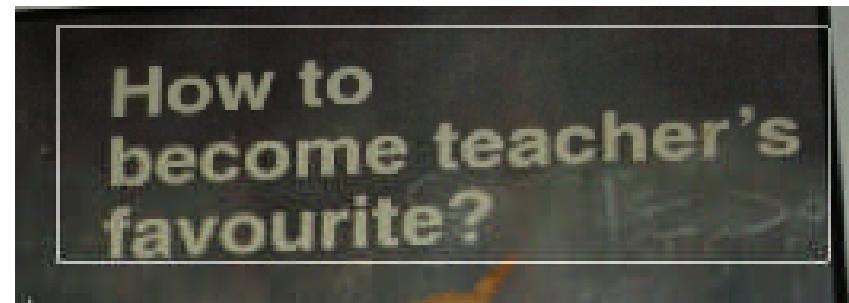
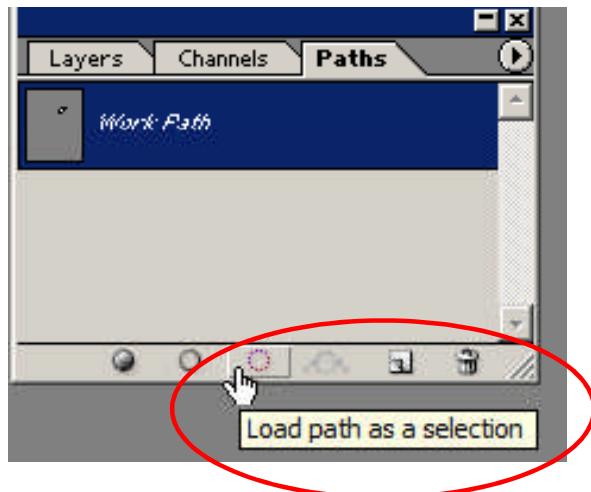


Path to selection



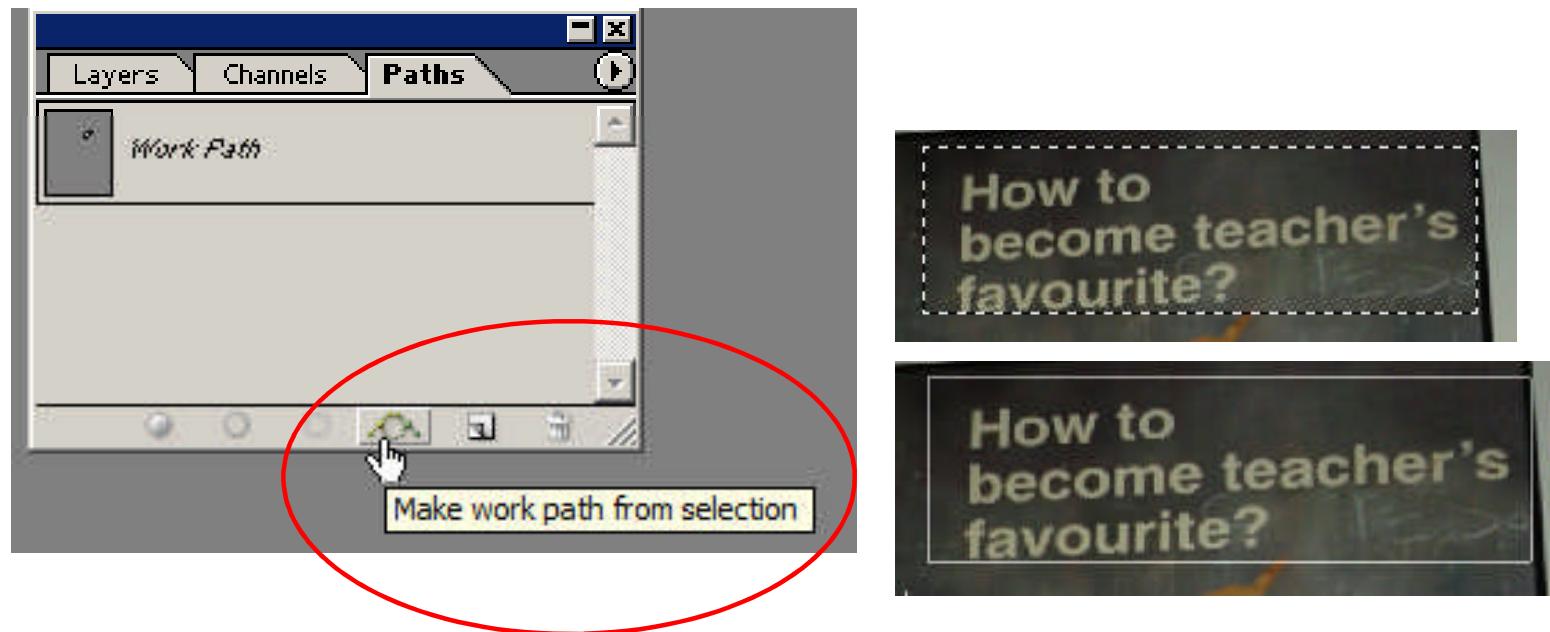
Path to Selection

- Path can be converted to selection



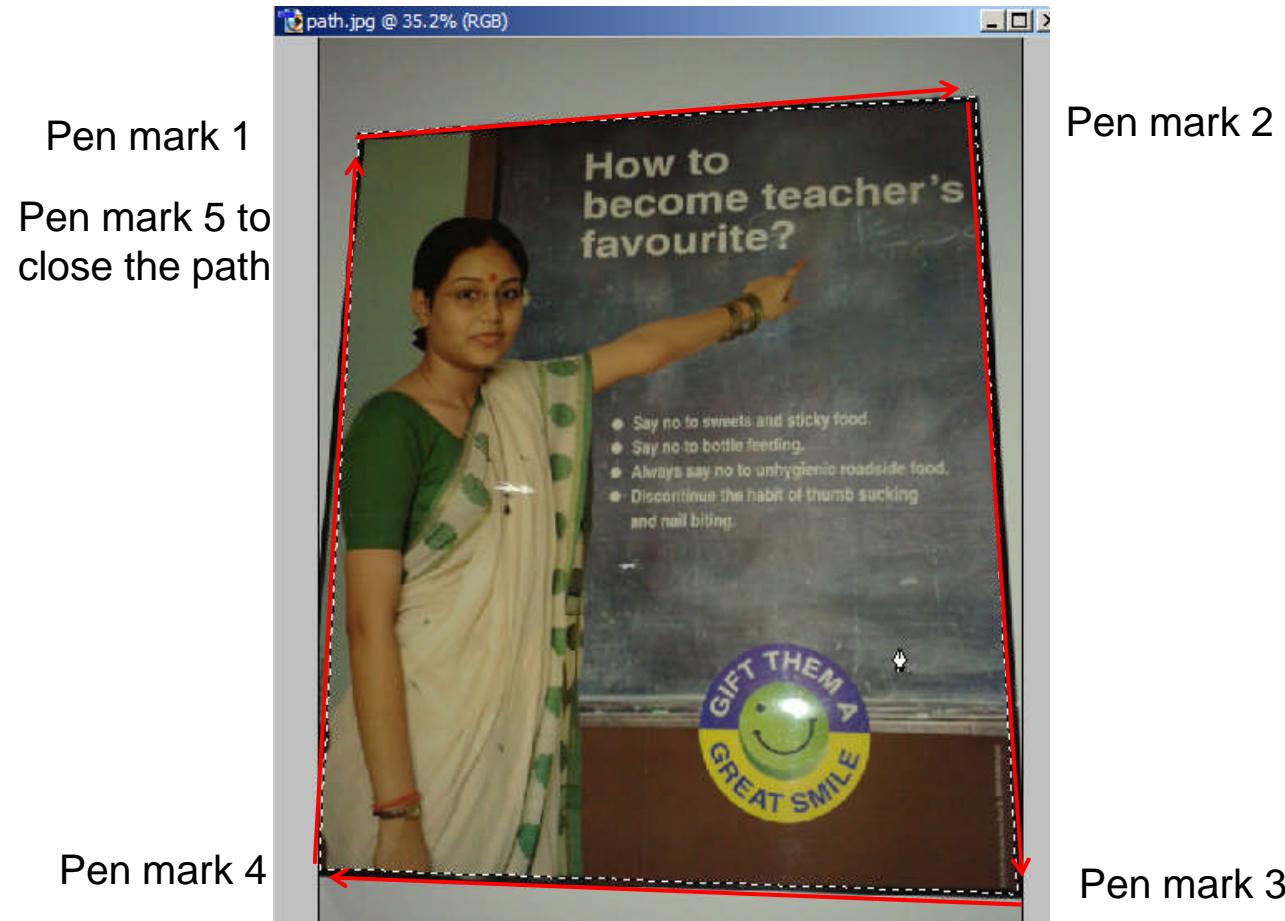
Selection > Path

- Selection can be converted back to path.

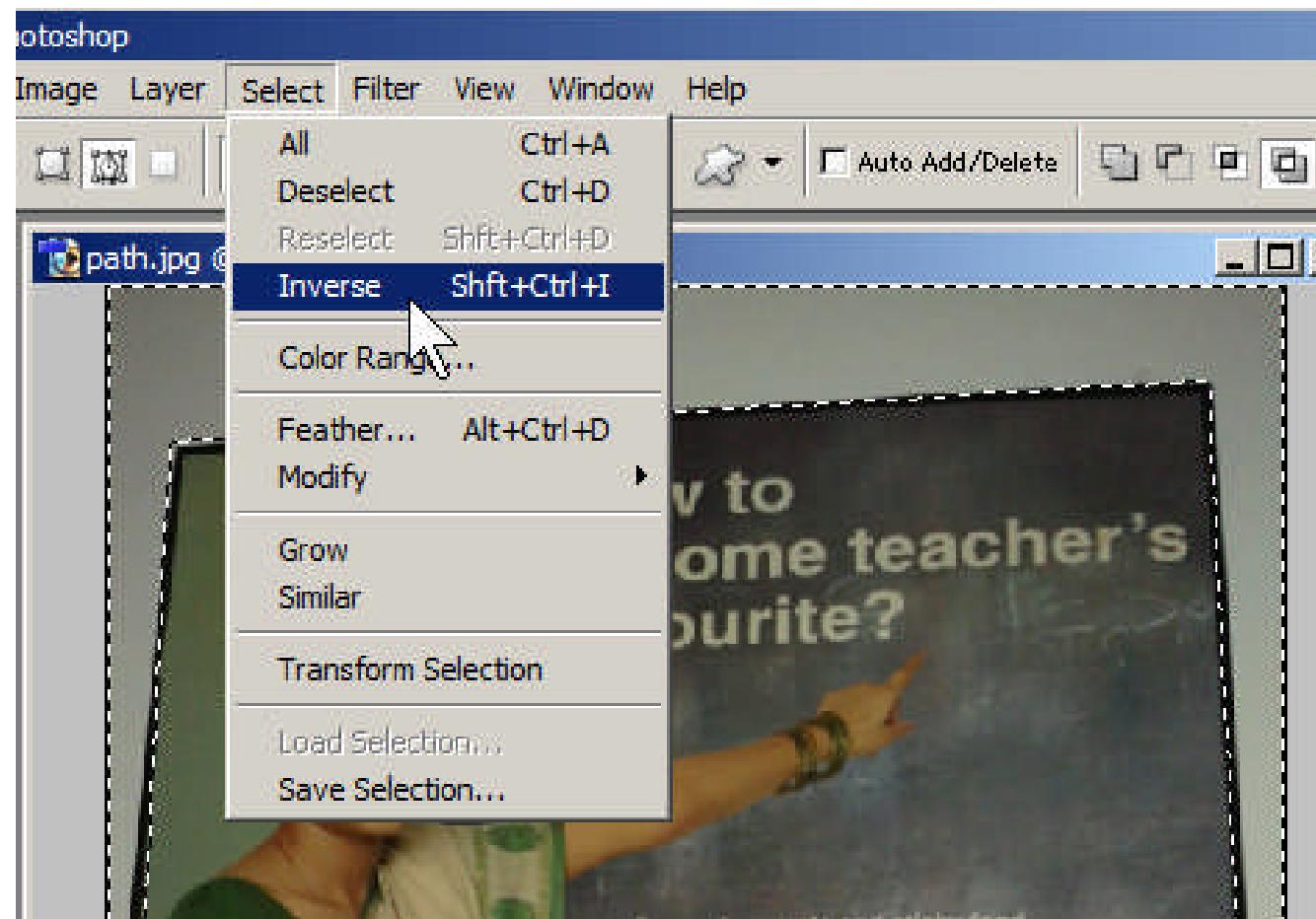


Exercise:
Pen > Path >
Selection > Texture

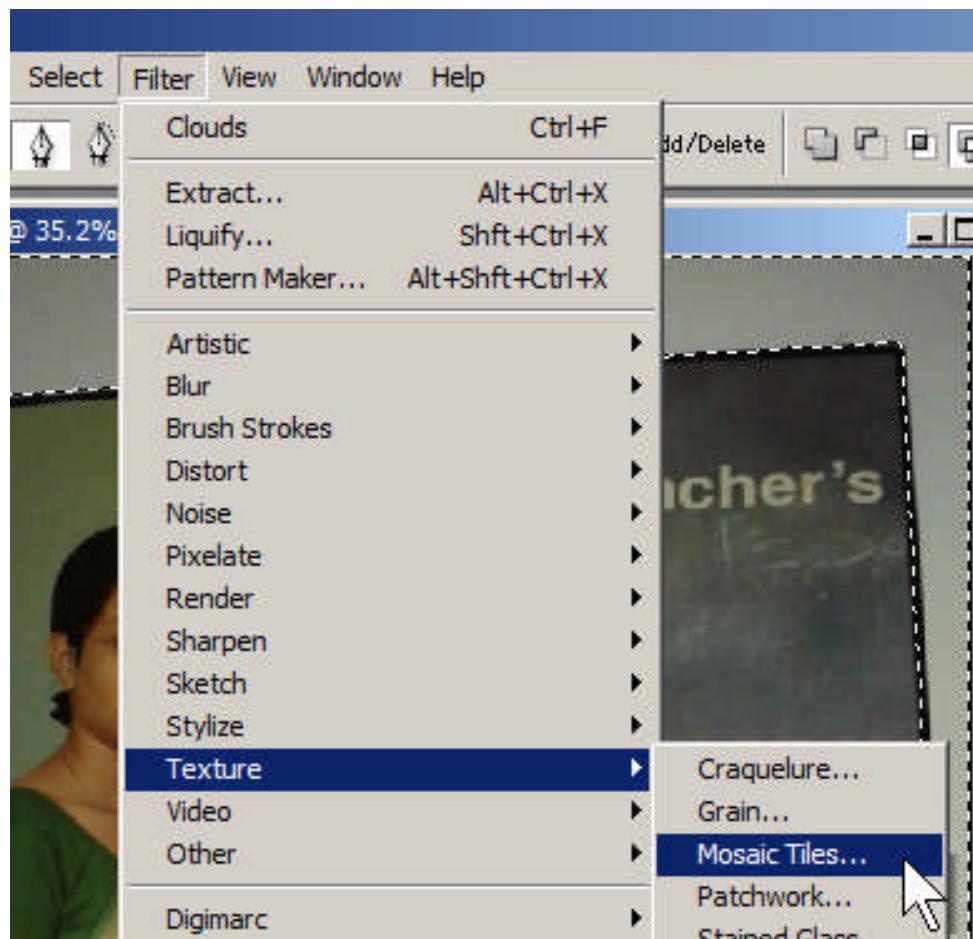
Exercise: Make this Path and then into a selection



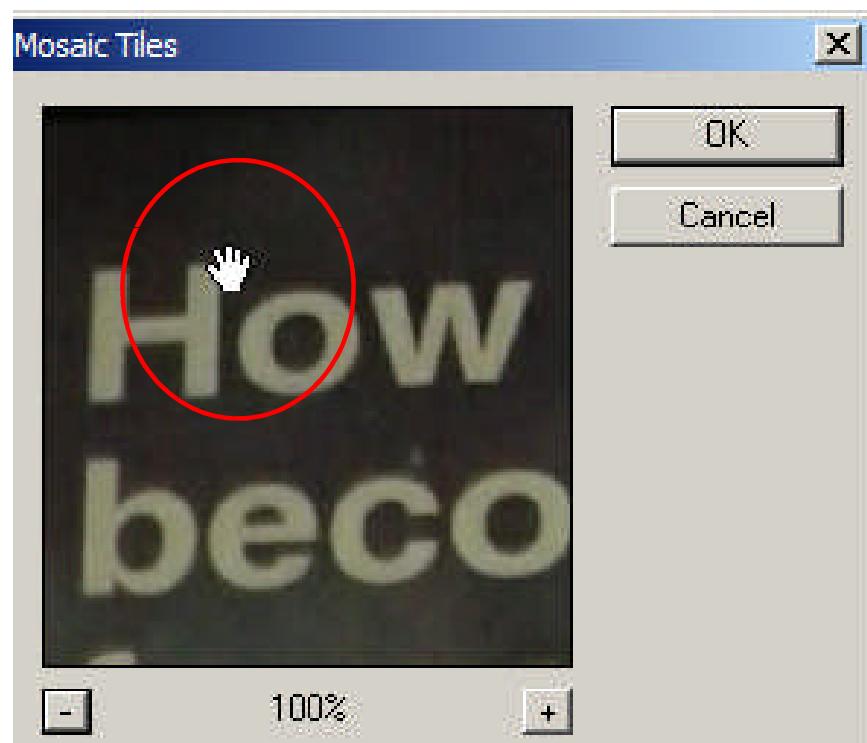
Select Inverse



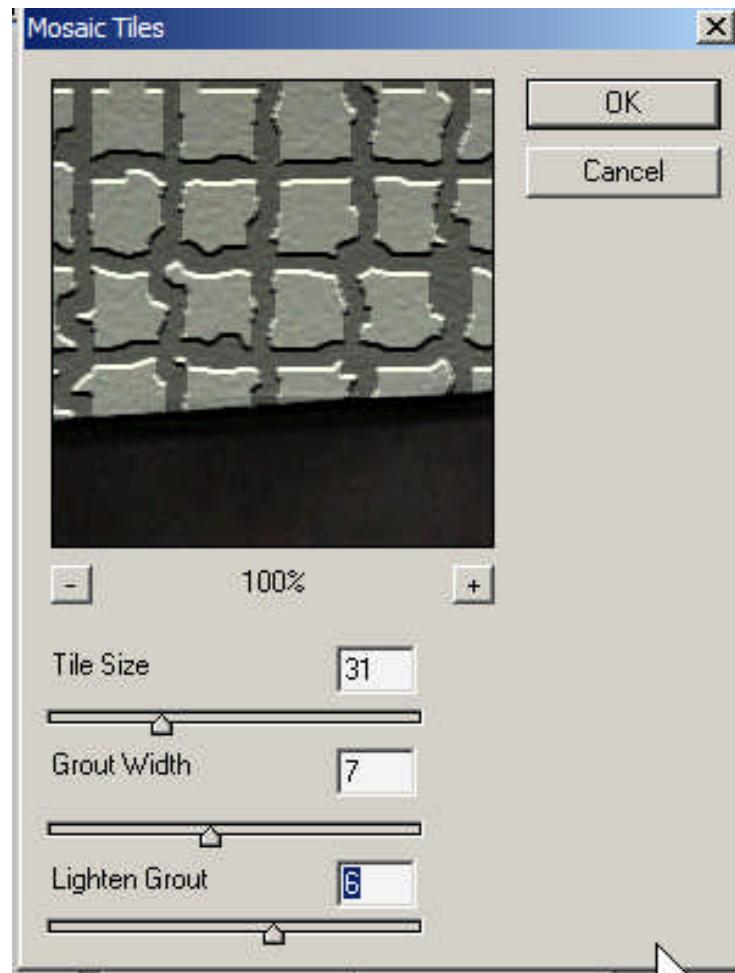
Filter > Texture > Mosaic Tiles



Mouse press to move the image icon in Mosaic Tiles



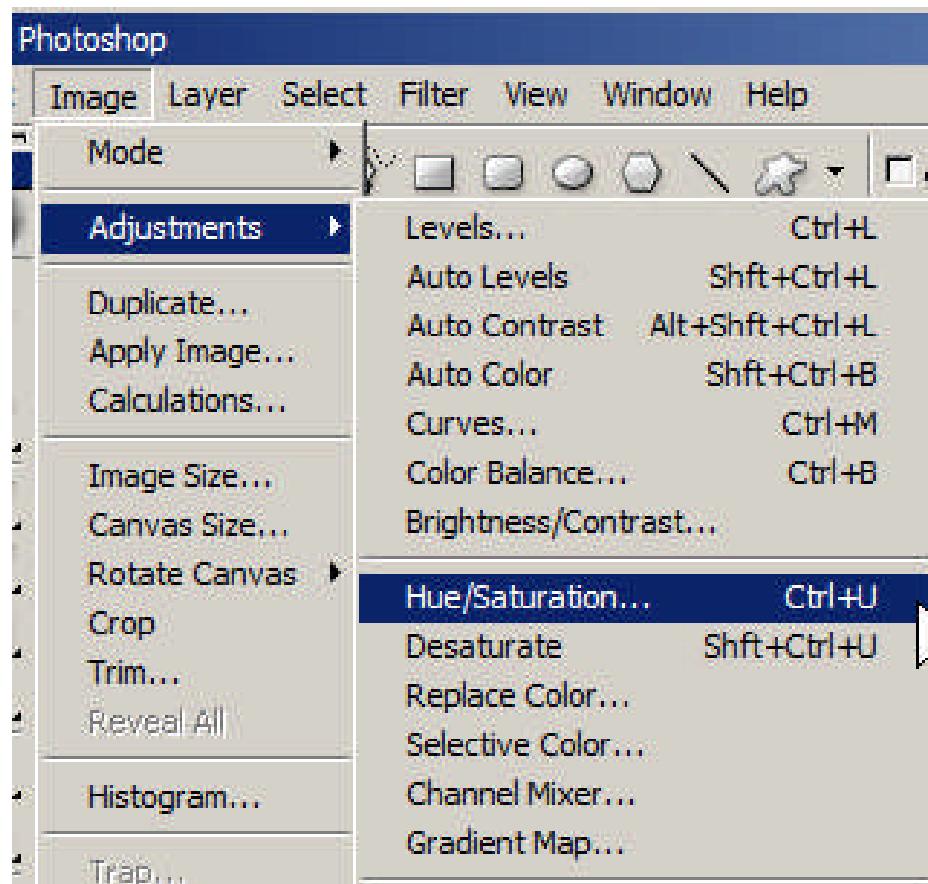
Adjust the size of tiles > OK



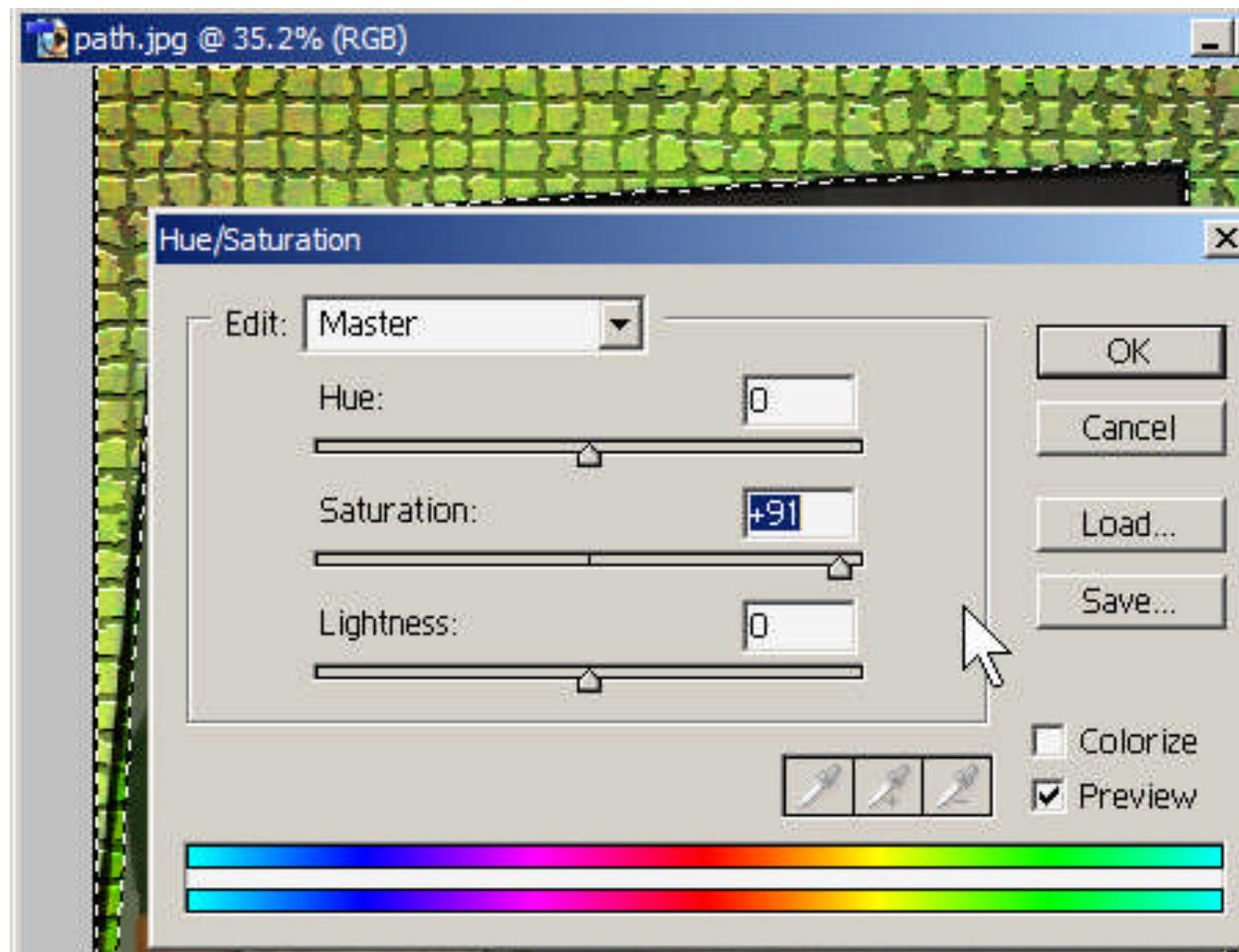
Mosaic tiles around the photo



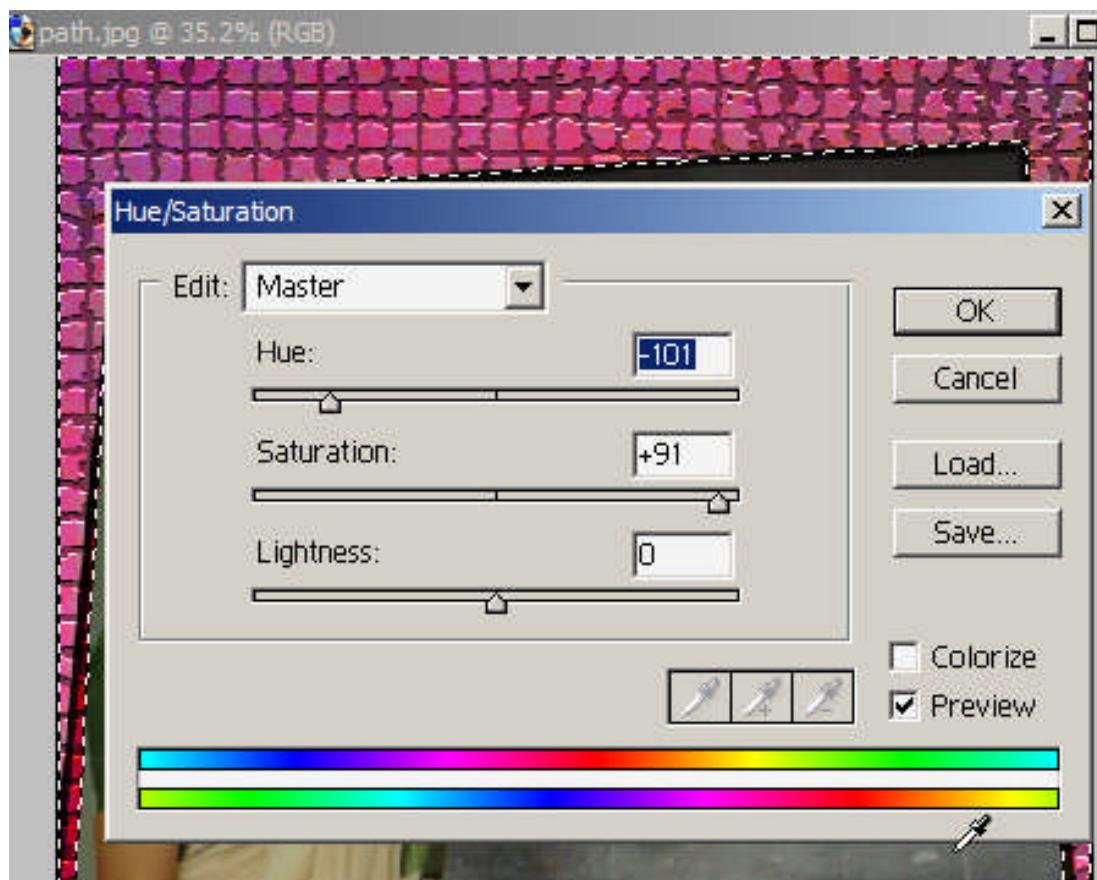
Image > Adjustments > Hue/Saturation



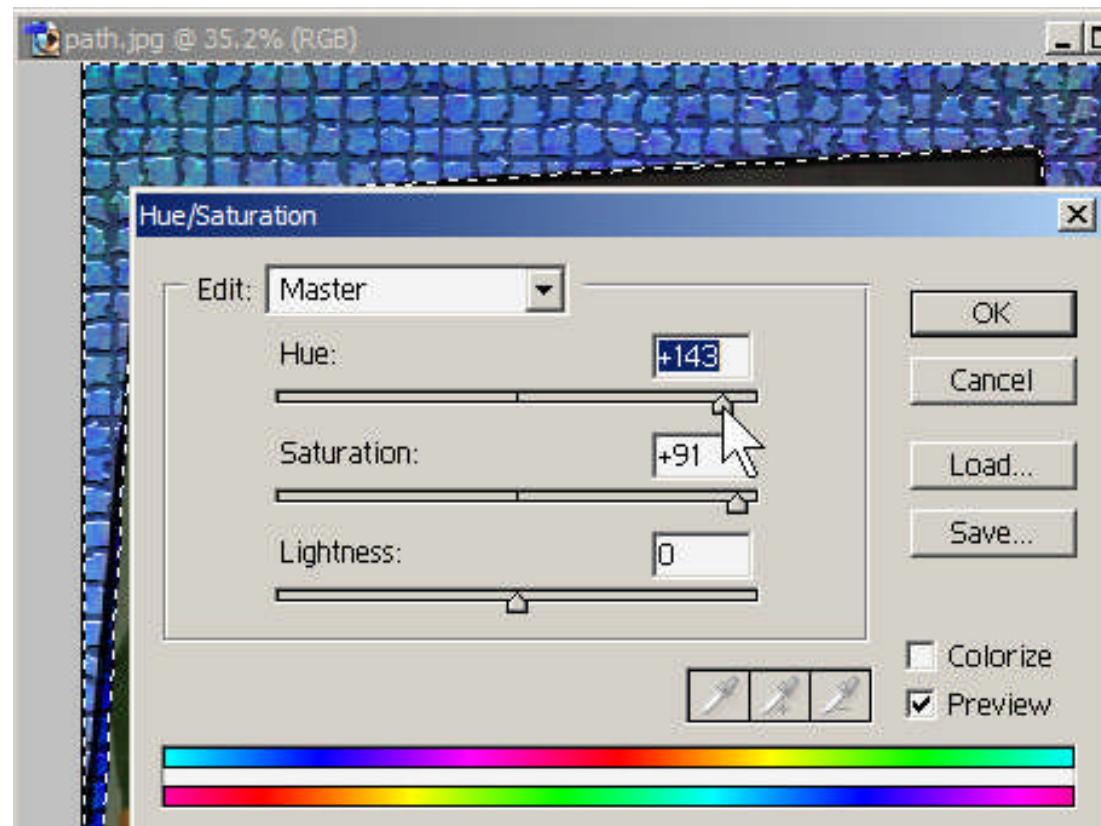
Increase Saturation to 90%



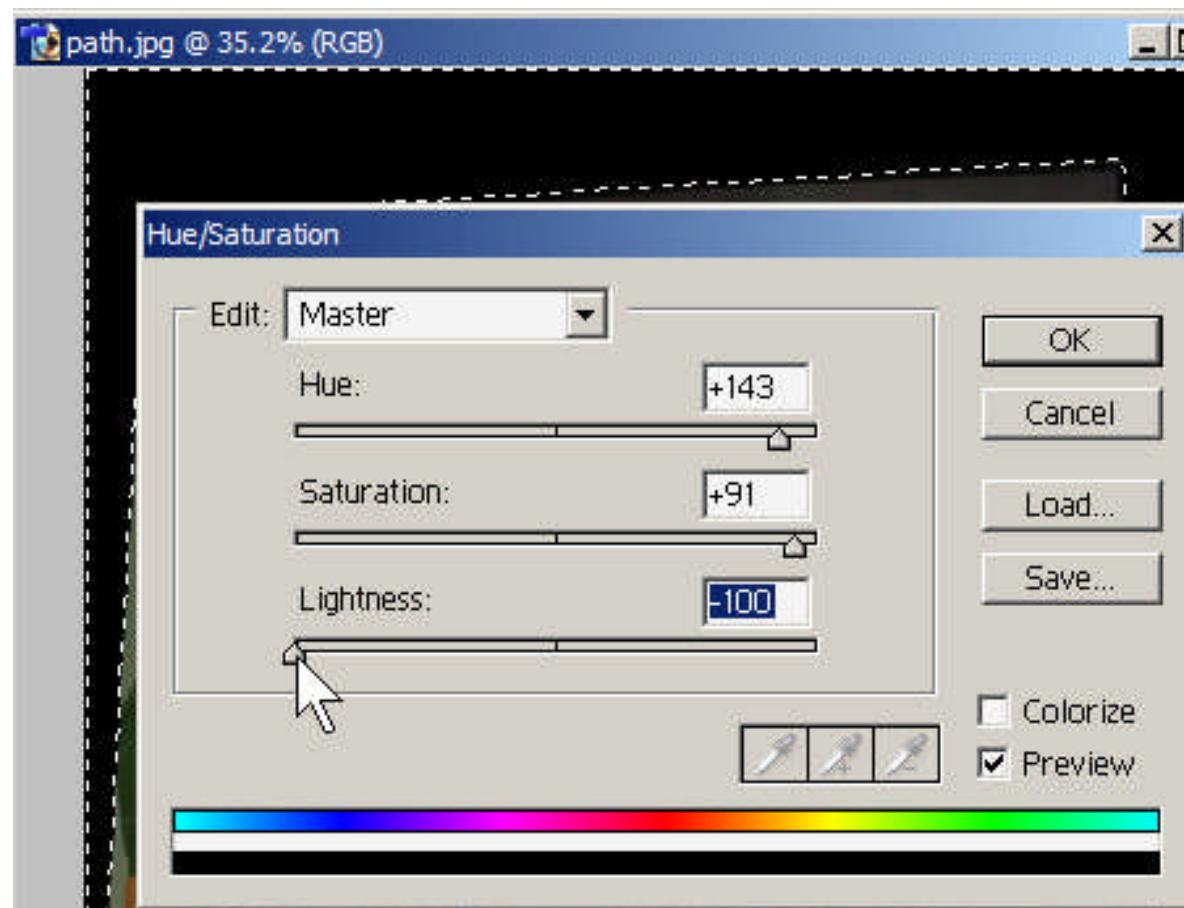
Change HUE to -100



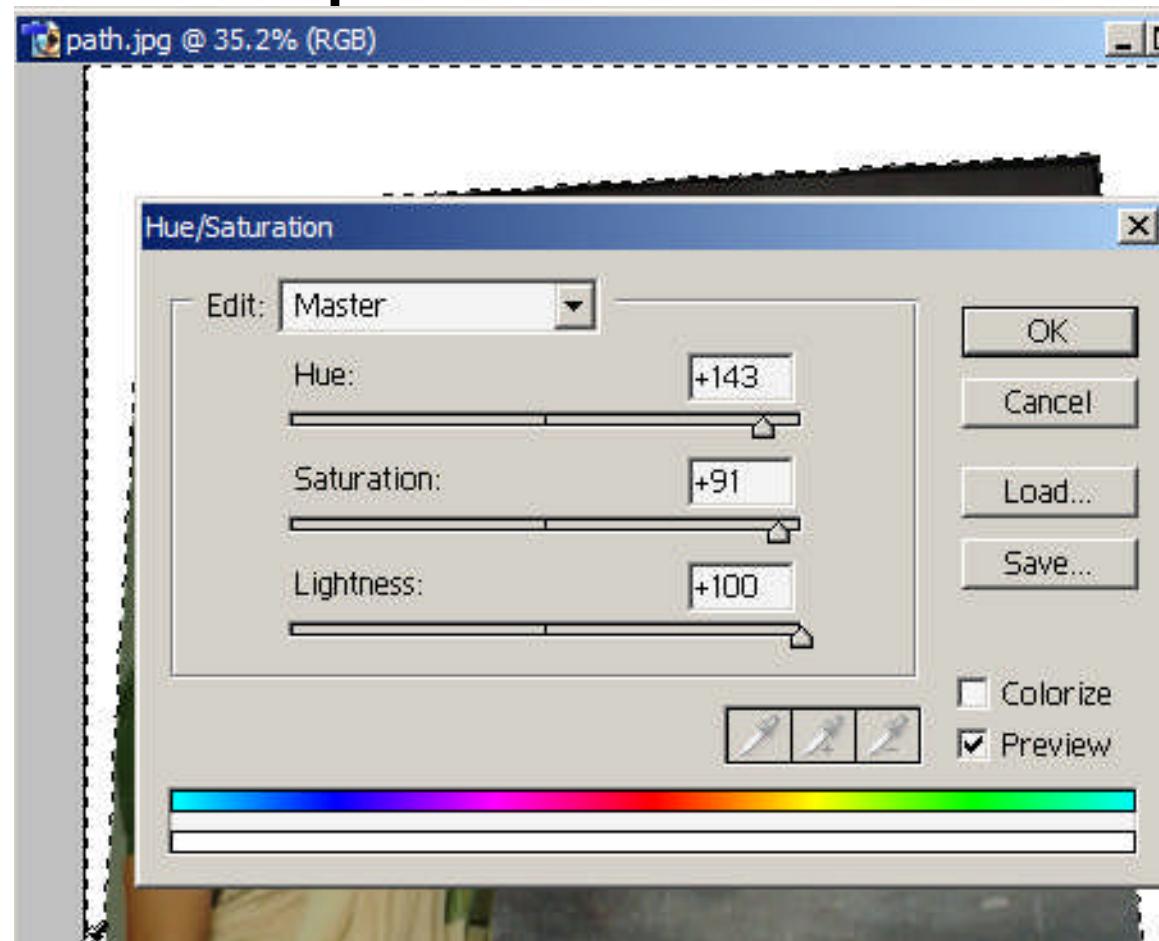
Change HUE to +143



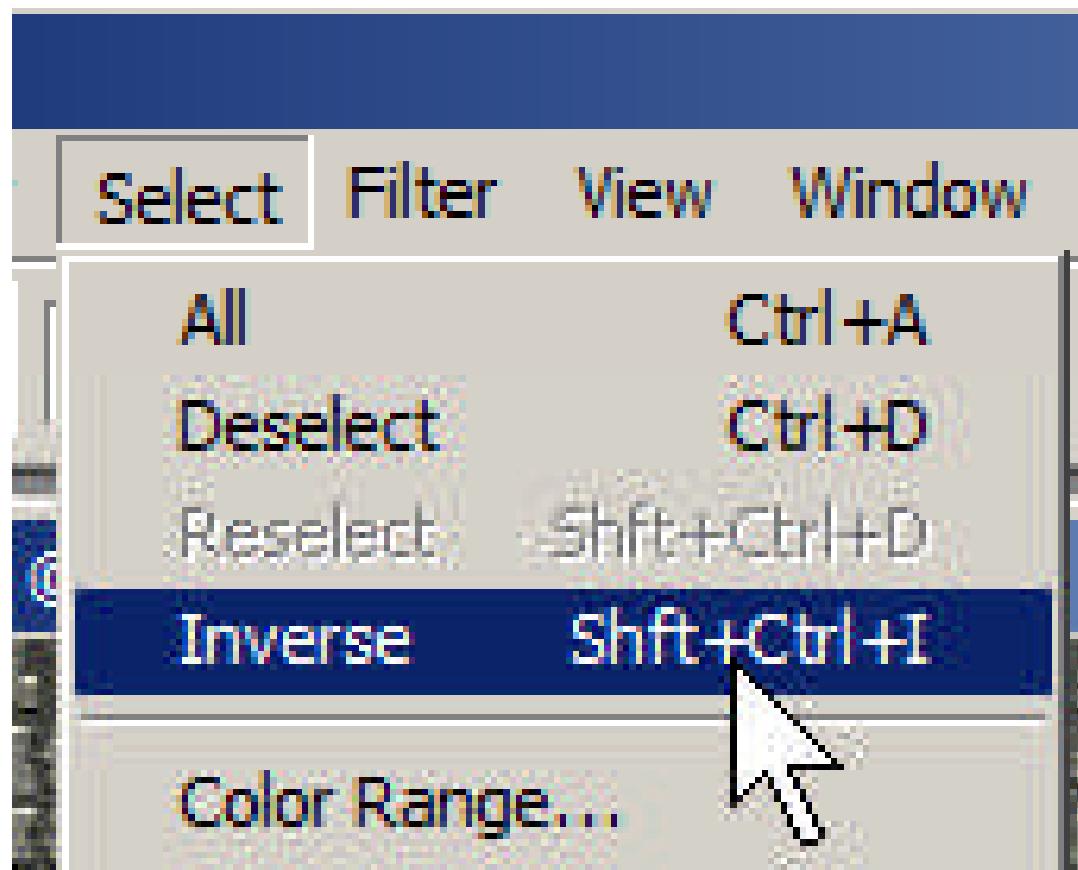
Change LIGHTNESS to -100



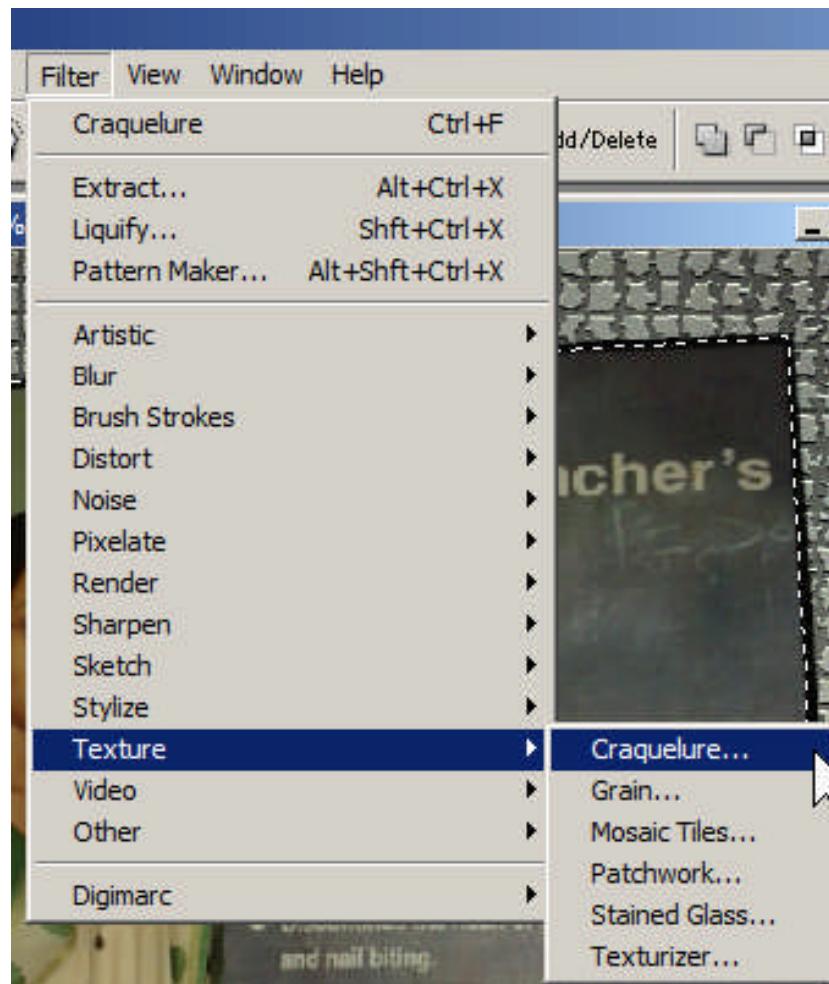
Change LIGHTNESS to +100
then press CANCEL



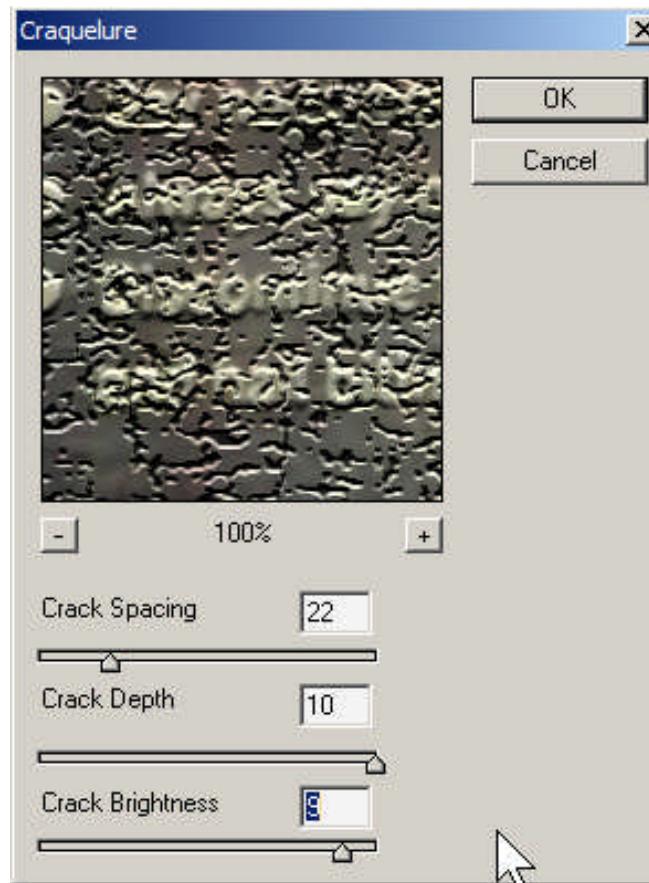
Select > Inverse



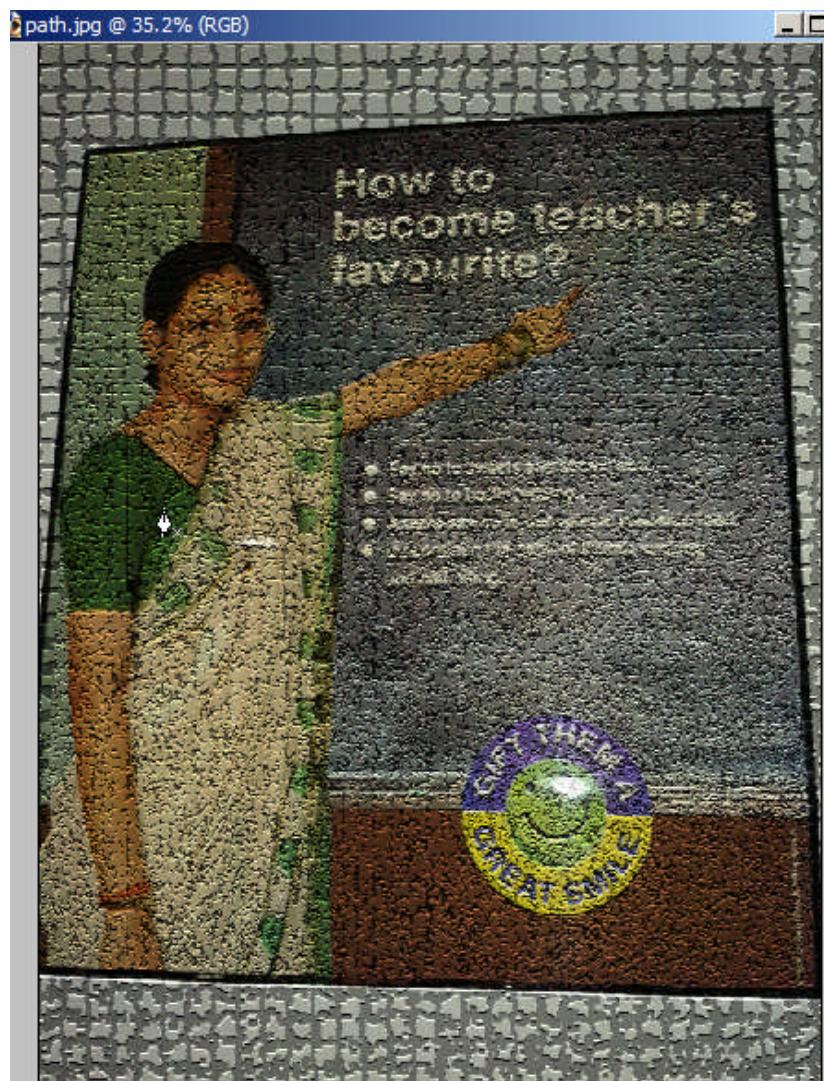
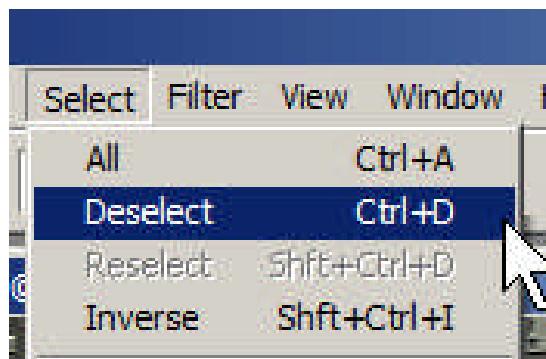
Filter > Texture > Craquelure



Texture > Carlquelure > Adjust numbers > OK



Select > Deselect



Selection

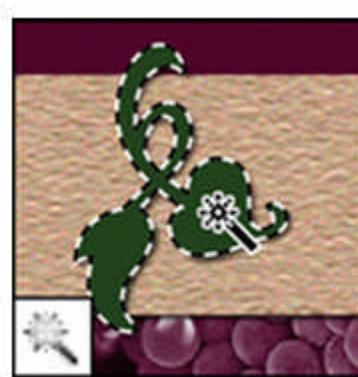
Selection Tools



The marquee tools make rectangular, elliptical, single row, and single column selections.



The lasso tools make freehand, polygonal (straight-edged), and magnetic (snap-to) selections.



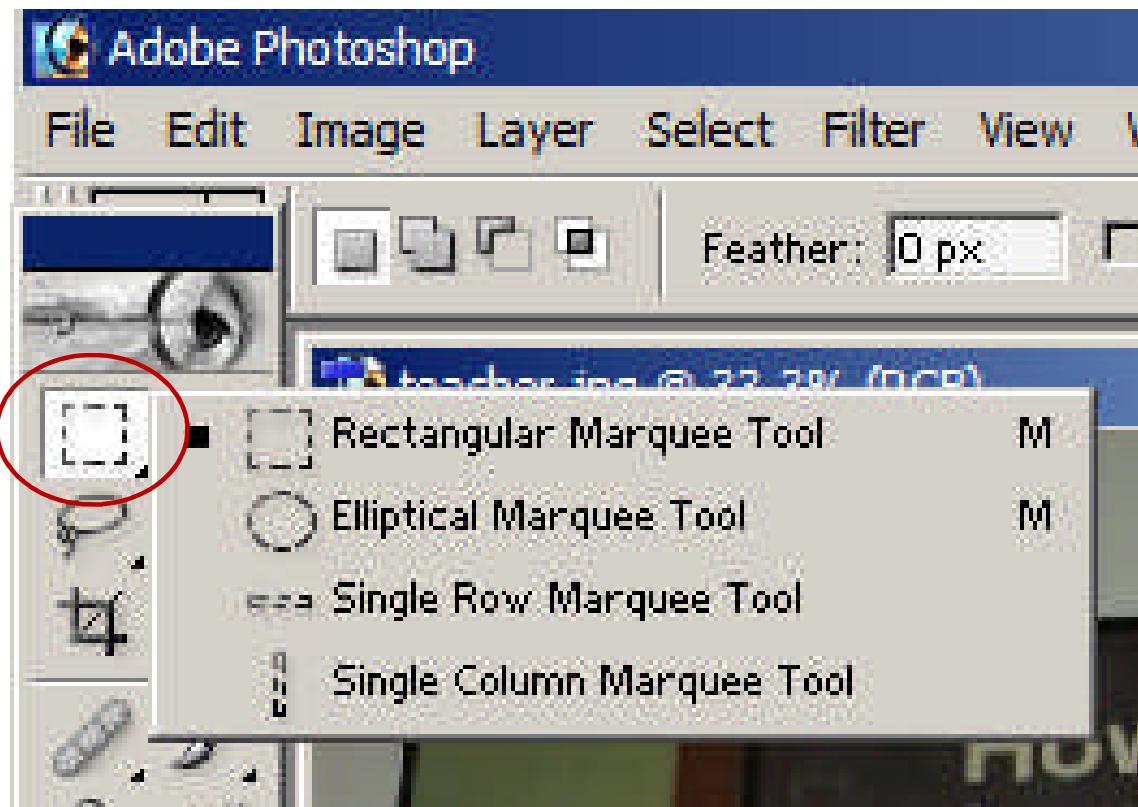
The Magic Wand tool selects similarly colored areas.



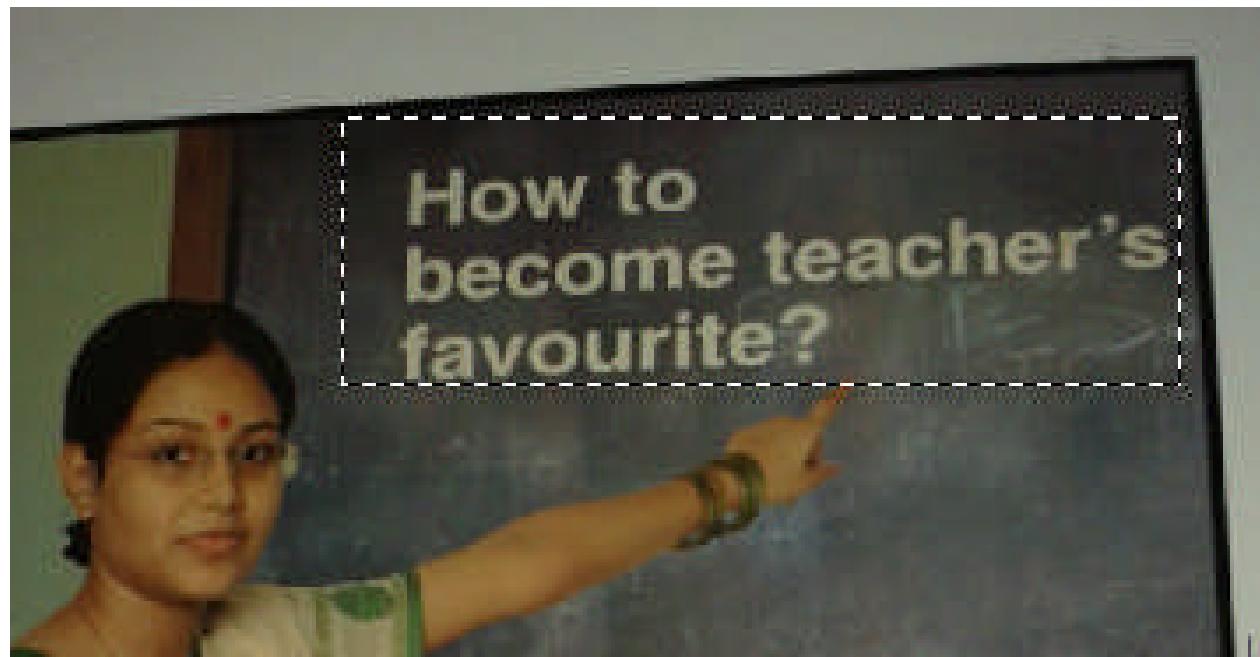
The Move tool moves selections, layers, and guides.

File > Open > “selection.jpg”

Right click on the rectangle tool
to see the selection options



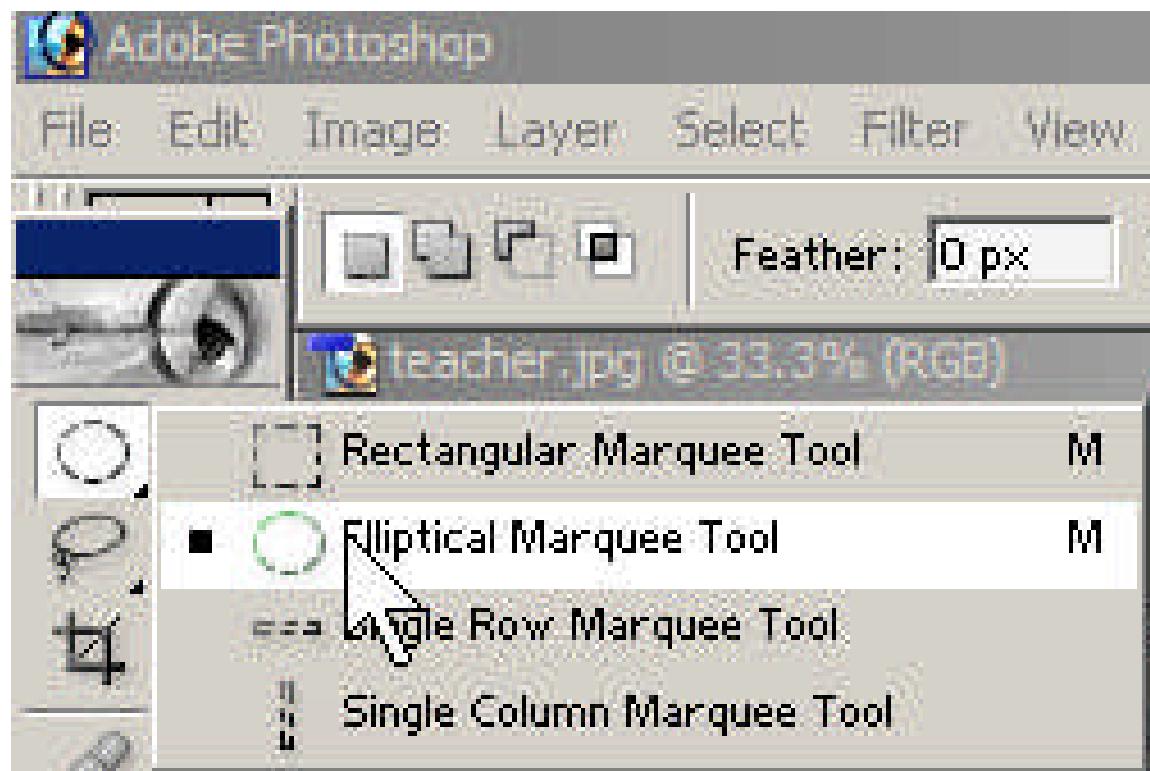
Select this using the mouse



Shift-Mouse to select 2nd rectangle



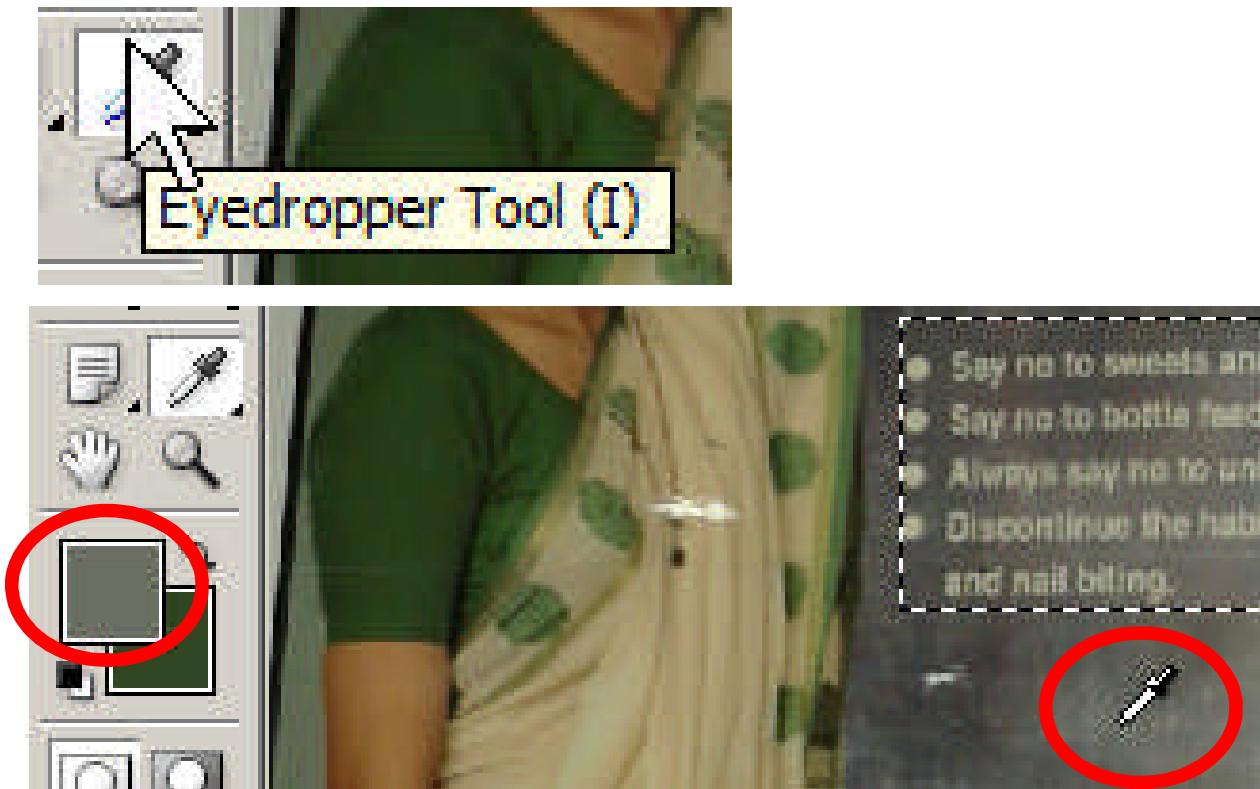
Right click mouse and change
the rectangle to circular tool.



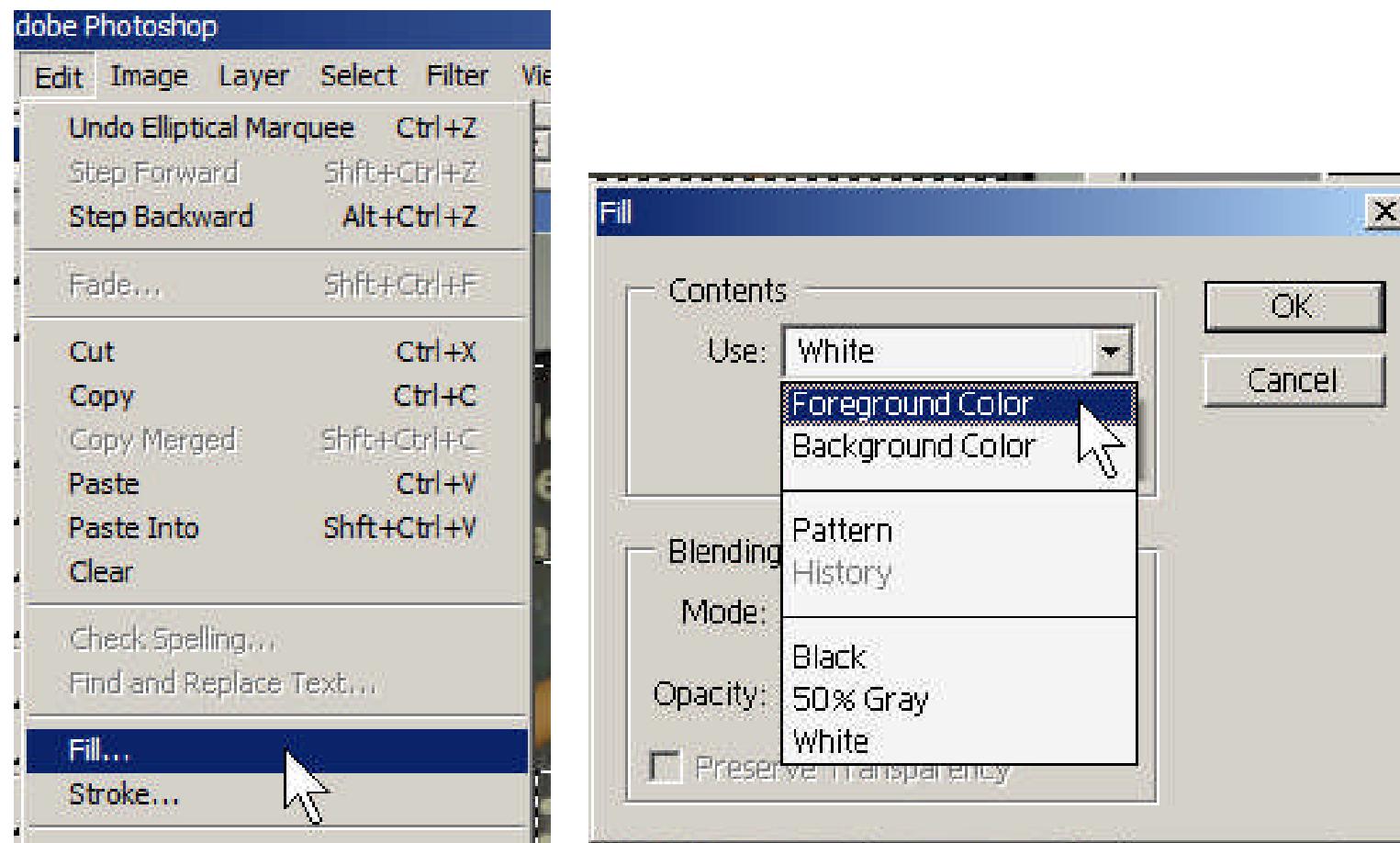
Shift-mouse and select the bottom circle also



Use eyedropper to pick a grey color



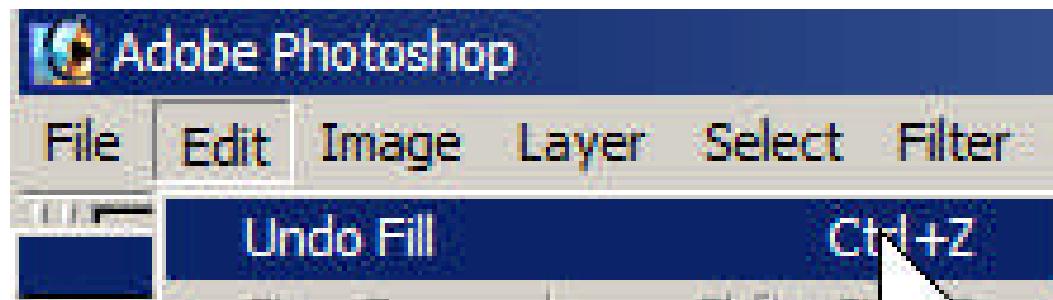
Edit > Fill > Foreground color



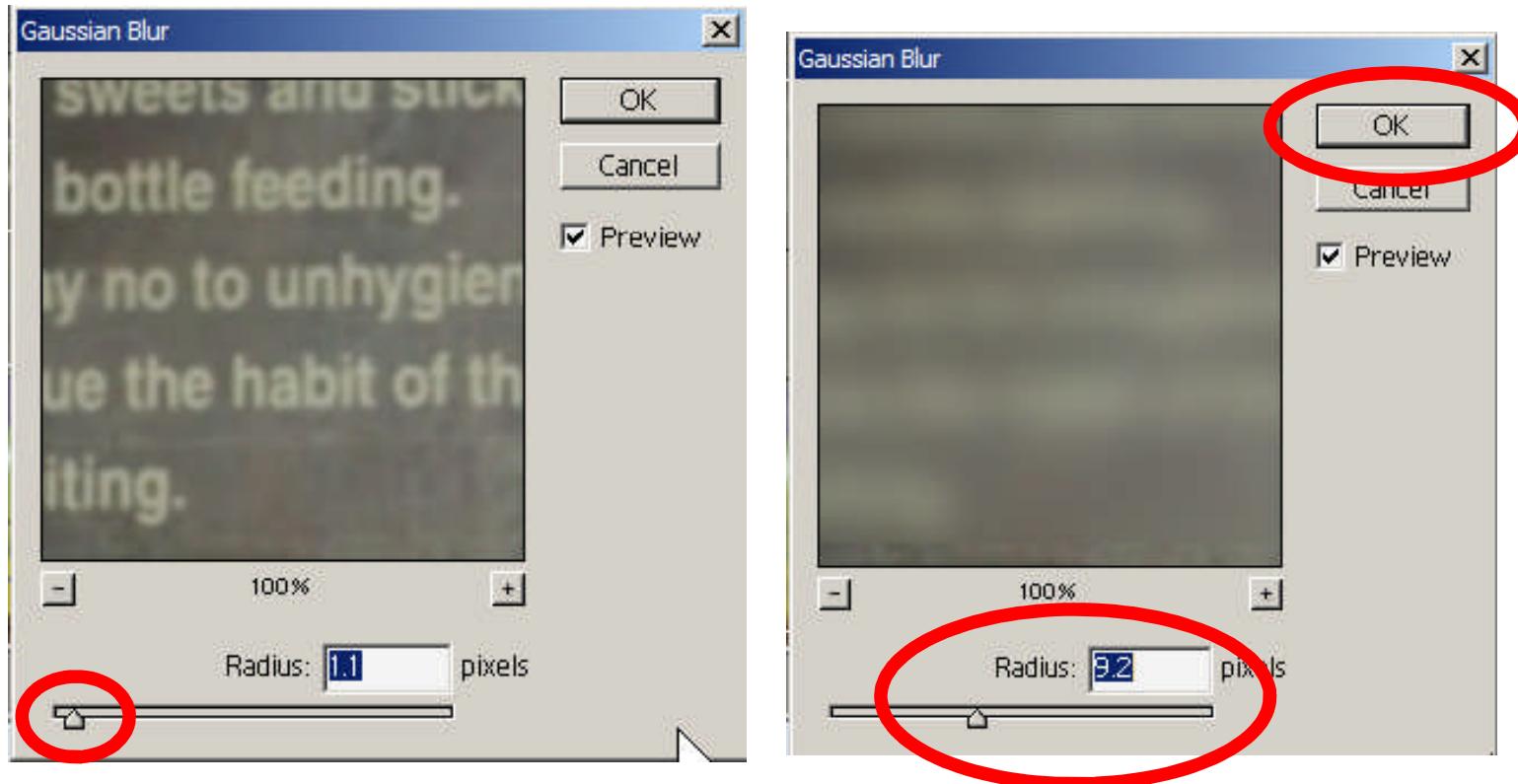
Filled the selection with
foreground color



Edit > Undo Fill (Control-Z)



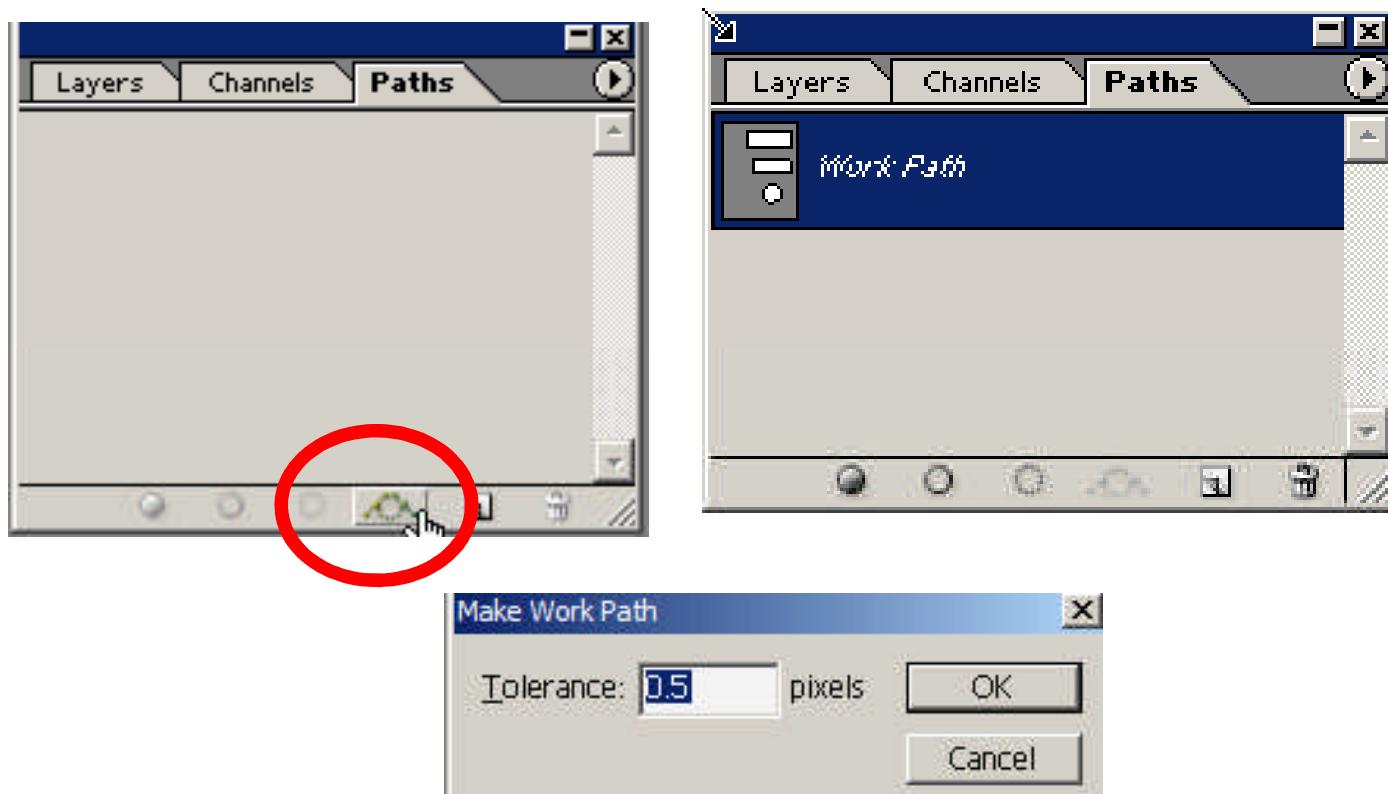
Filter > Blur > Gaussian Blur >
Increase radius to 40 > OK



Selection is blurred

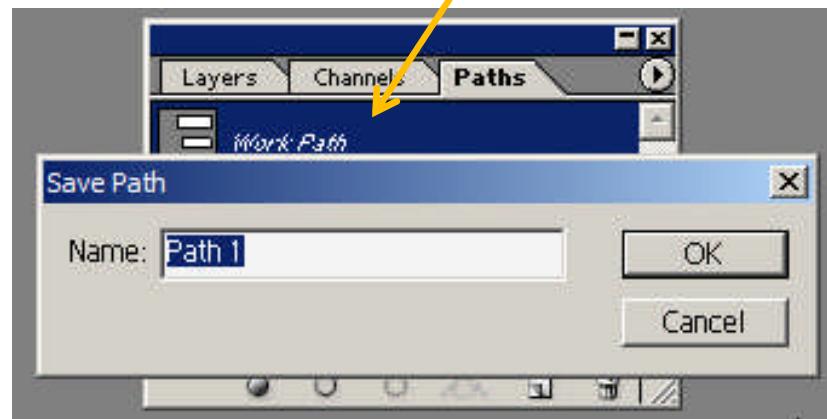


Convert Selection to a PATH



Alt-Click to specify tolerance on how accurate the path should be. Most accurate is 0.5

Double click on “Work Path” to
change its name > OK

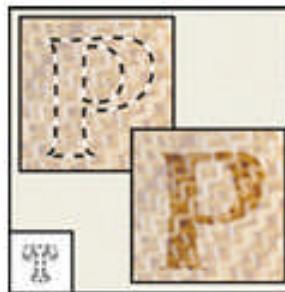


Text

Text tools

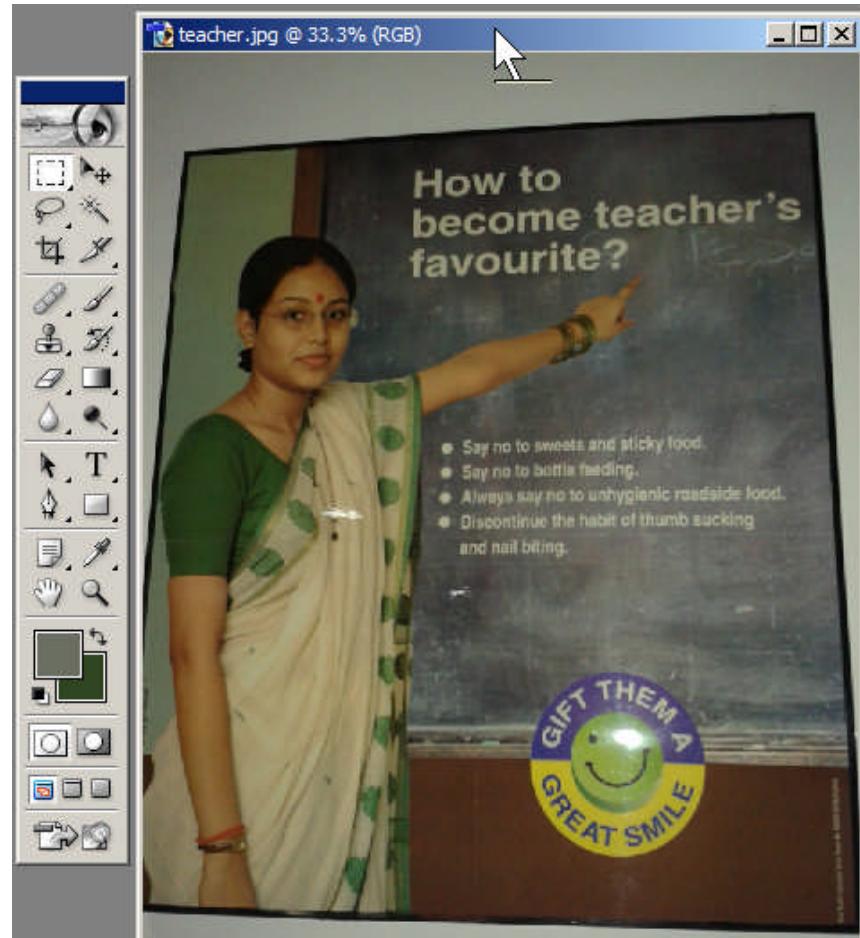


The type tools create type on an image.

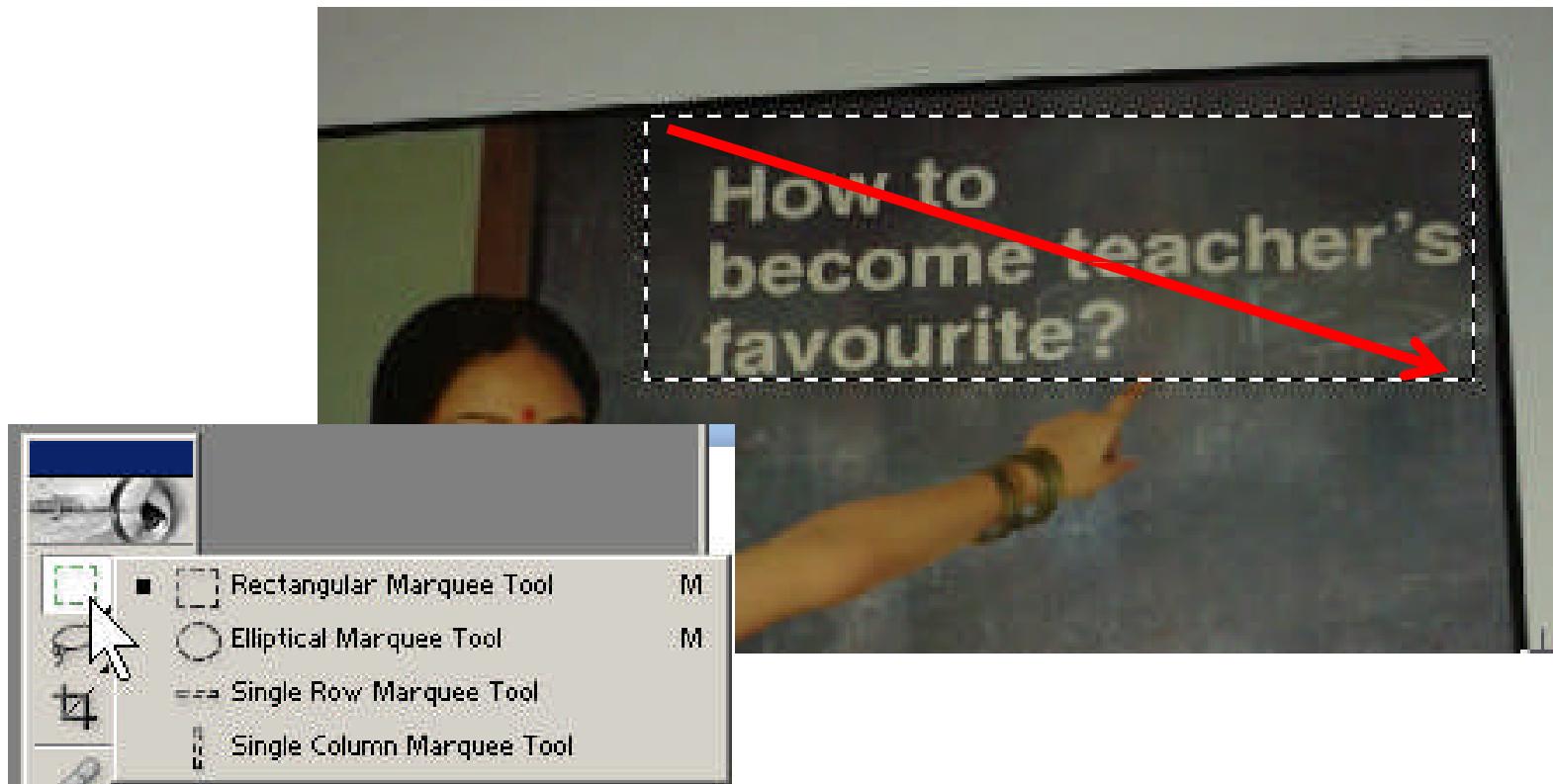


The type mask tools create a selection in the shape of type.

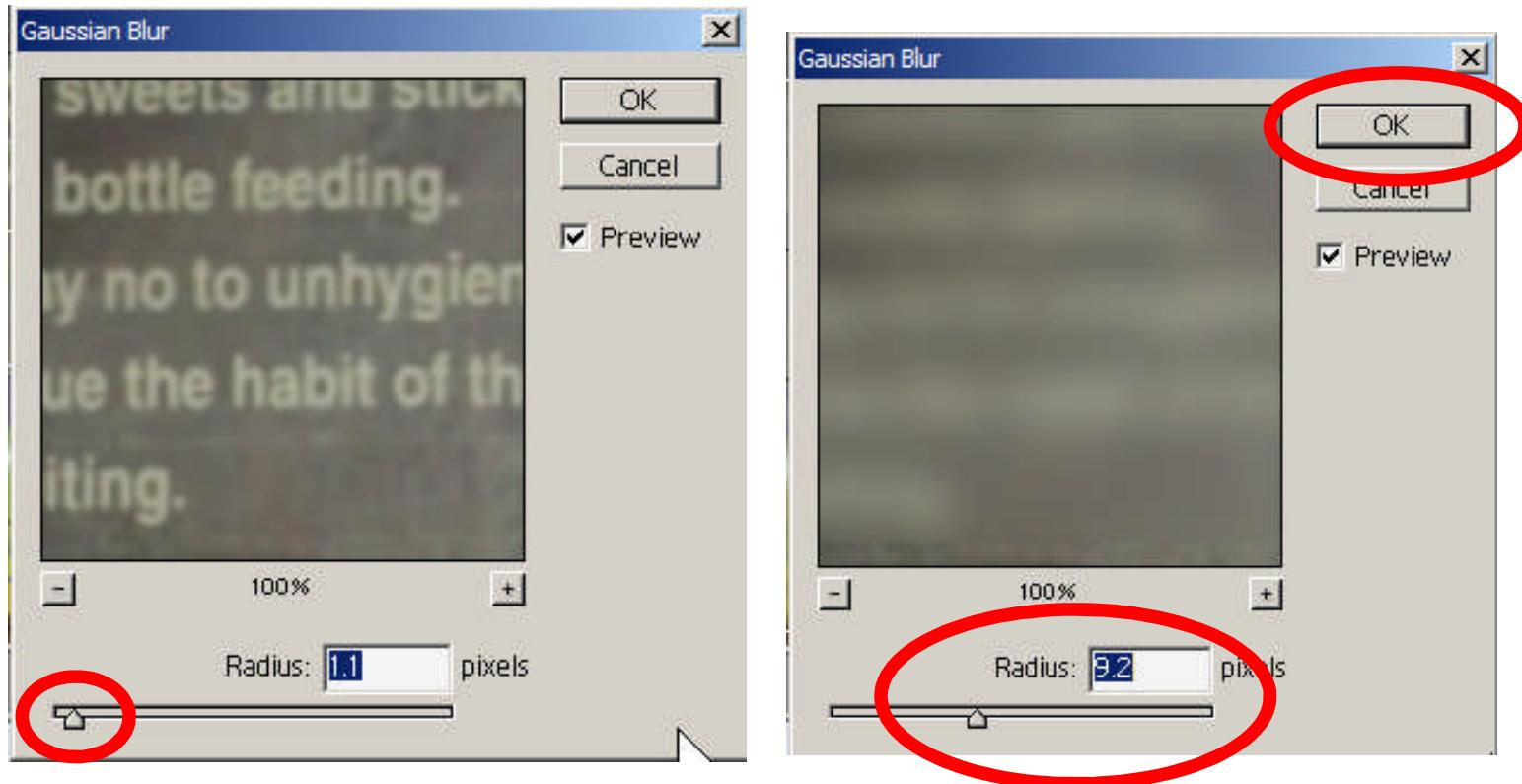
File > Open > teacher.jpg



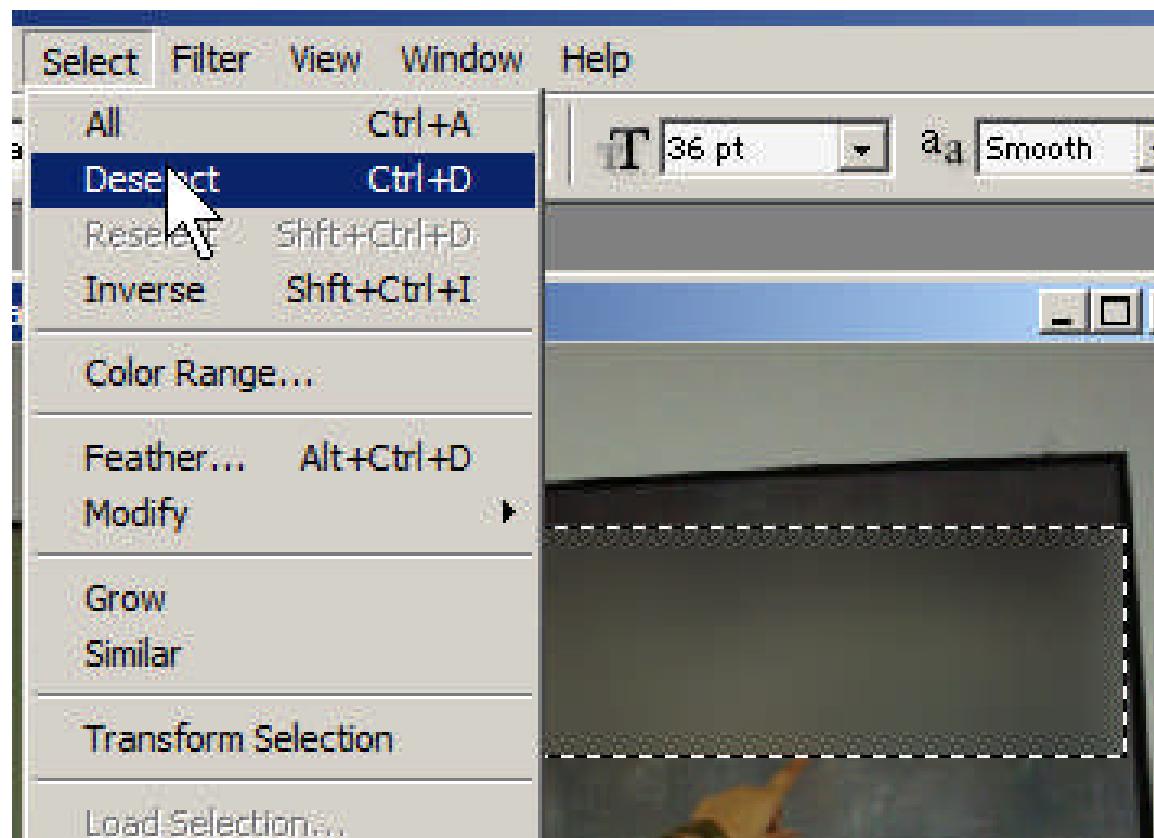
Select this Rectangle drag the mouse from [top left corner] to [bottom right corner]



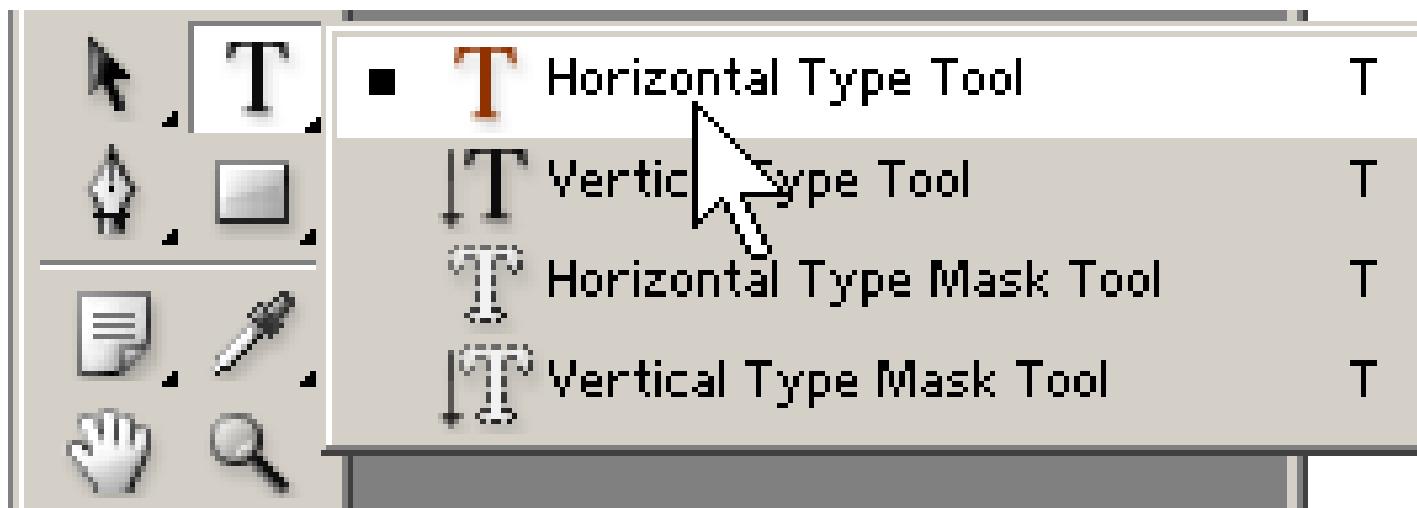
Filter > Blur > Gaussian Blur >
Increase radius to 40 > OK



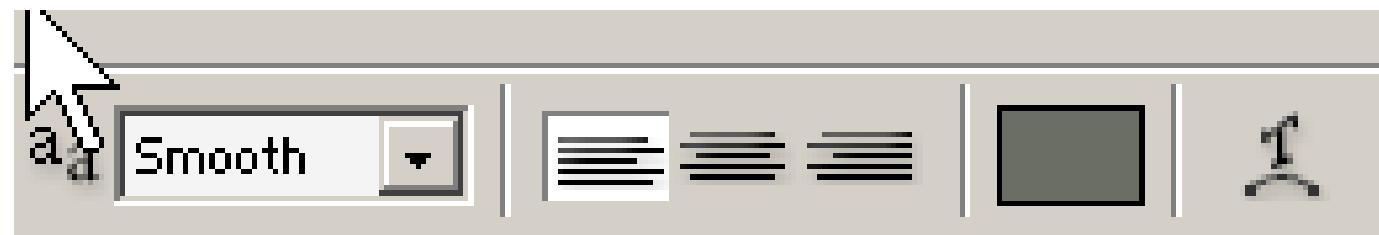
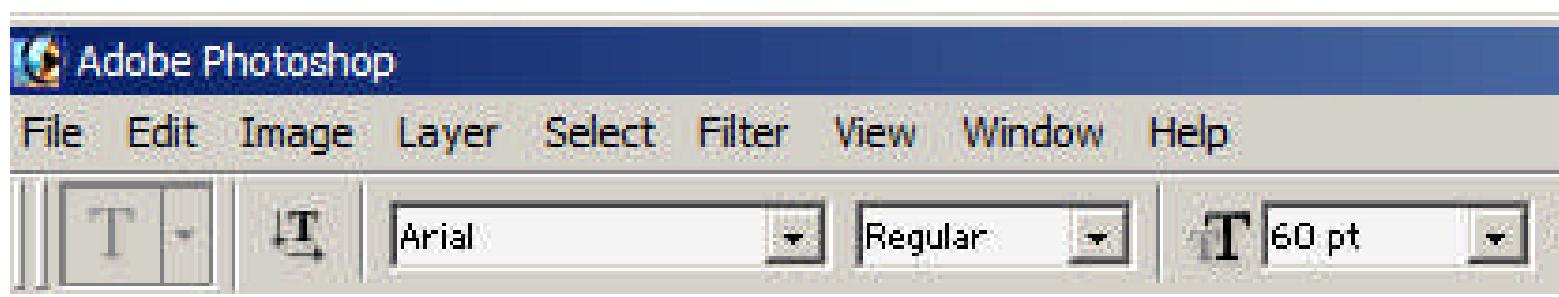
Select > Deselect



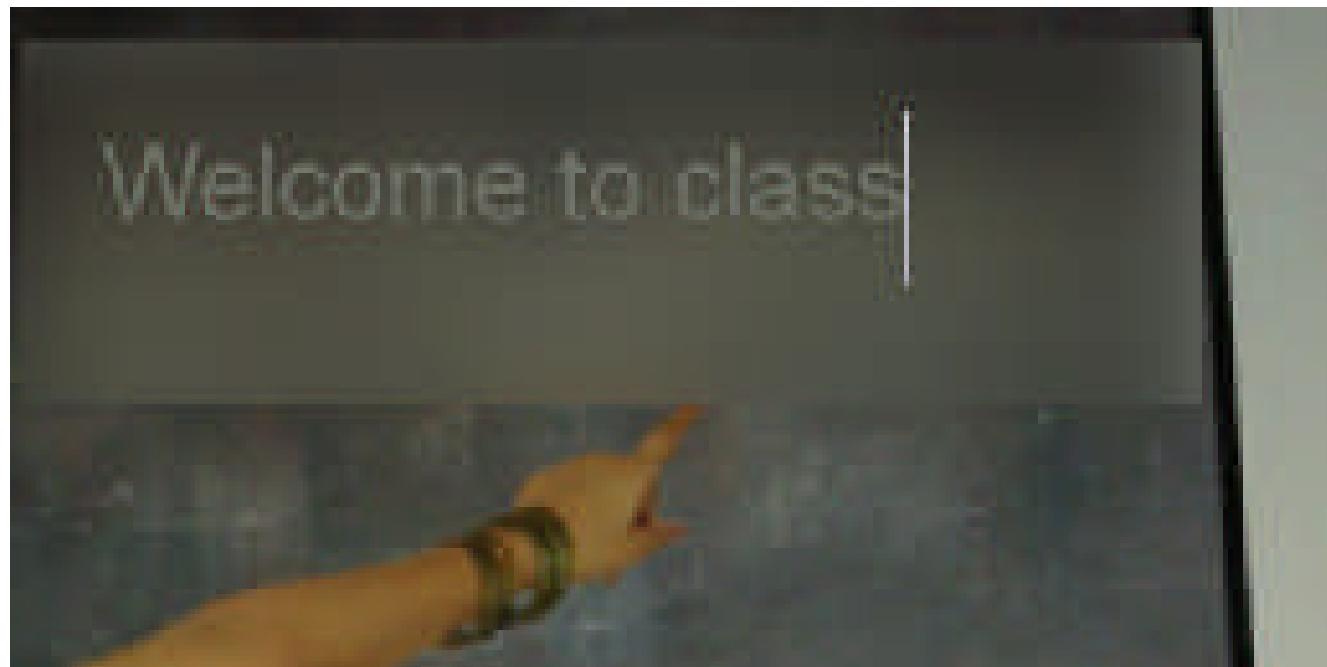
Text tool



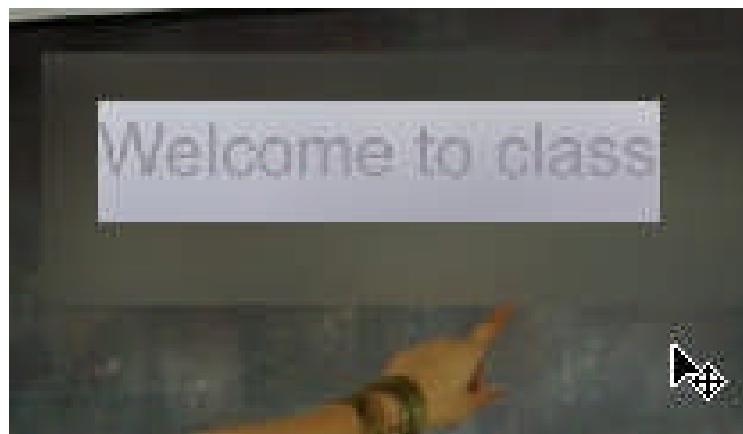
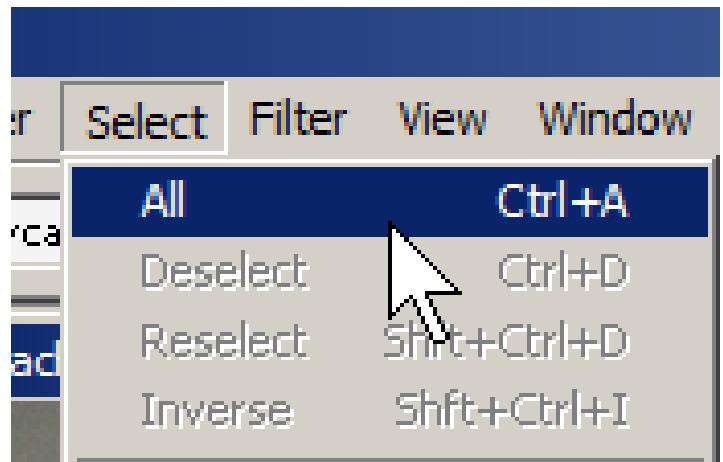
**Text tool options are shown at
the top**



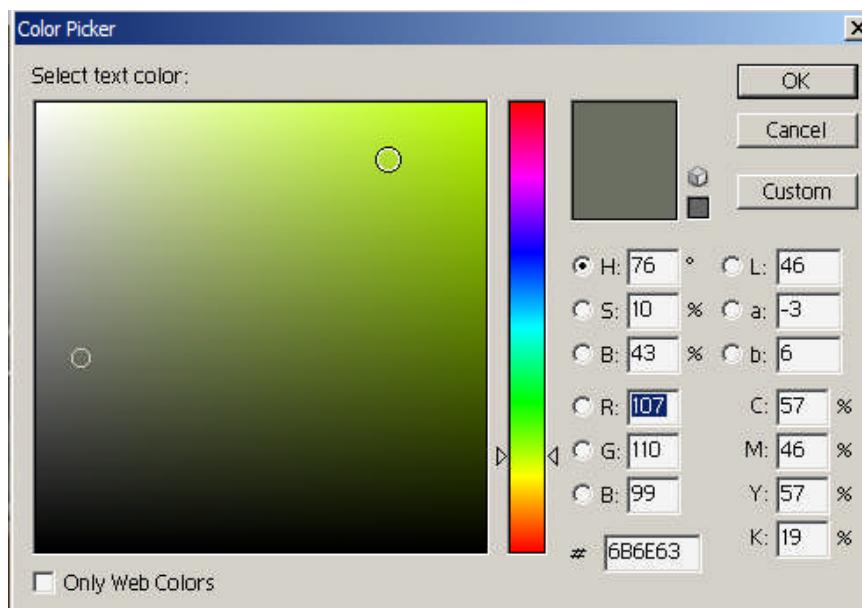
Type this text on the picture



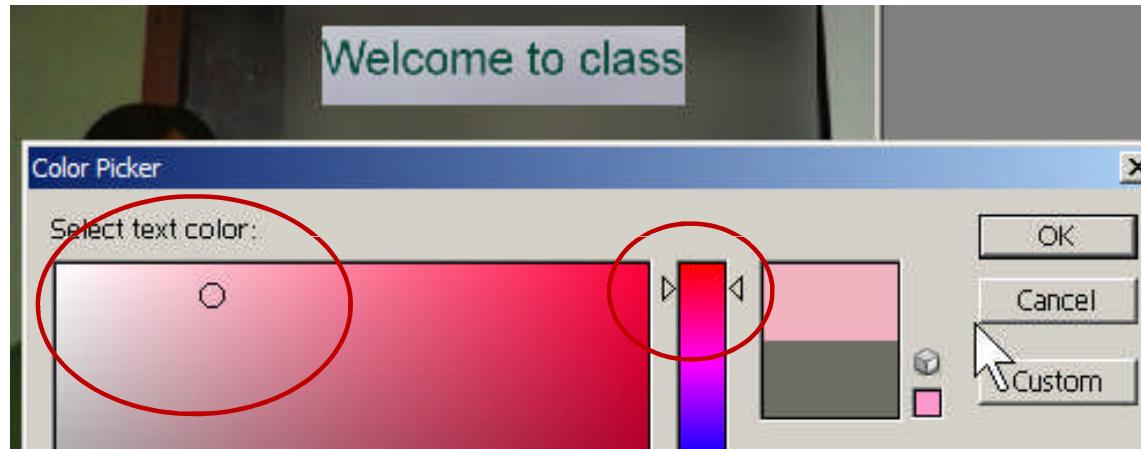
Select > All text



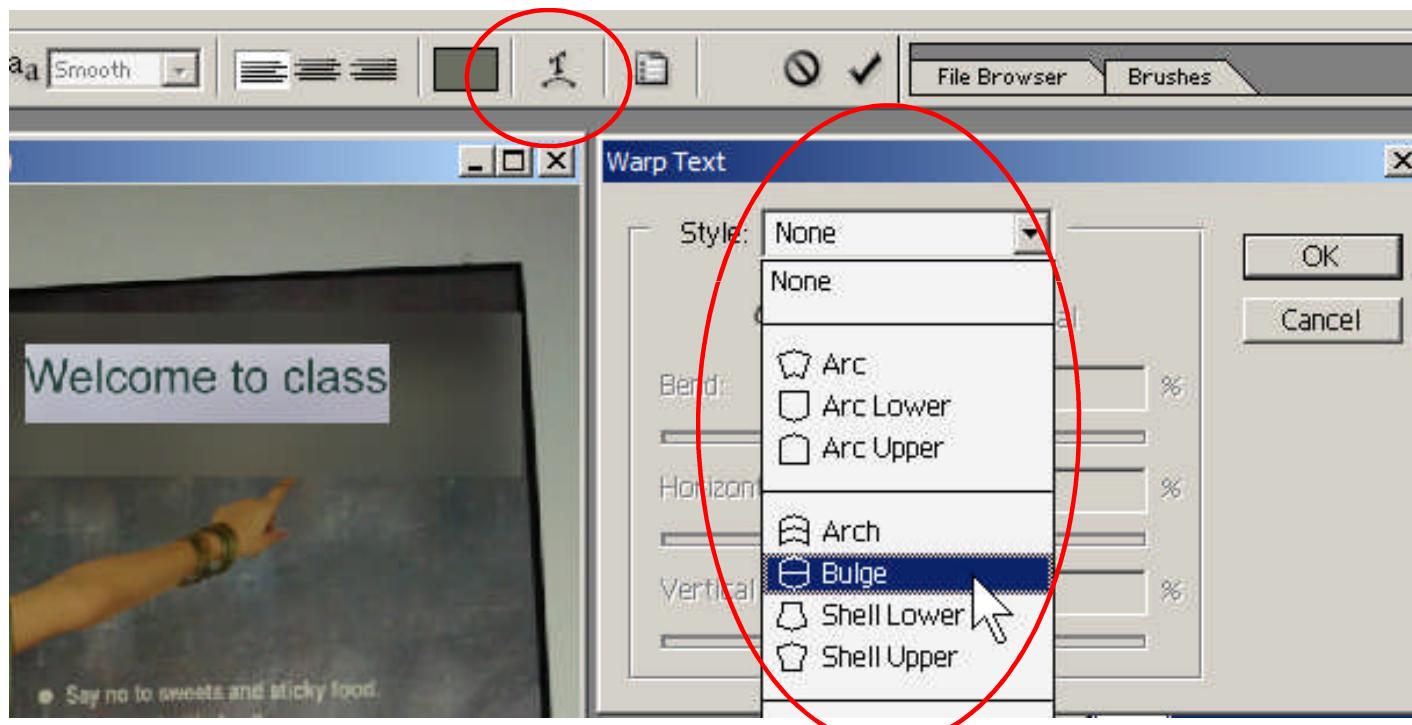
Set text color in top bar



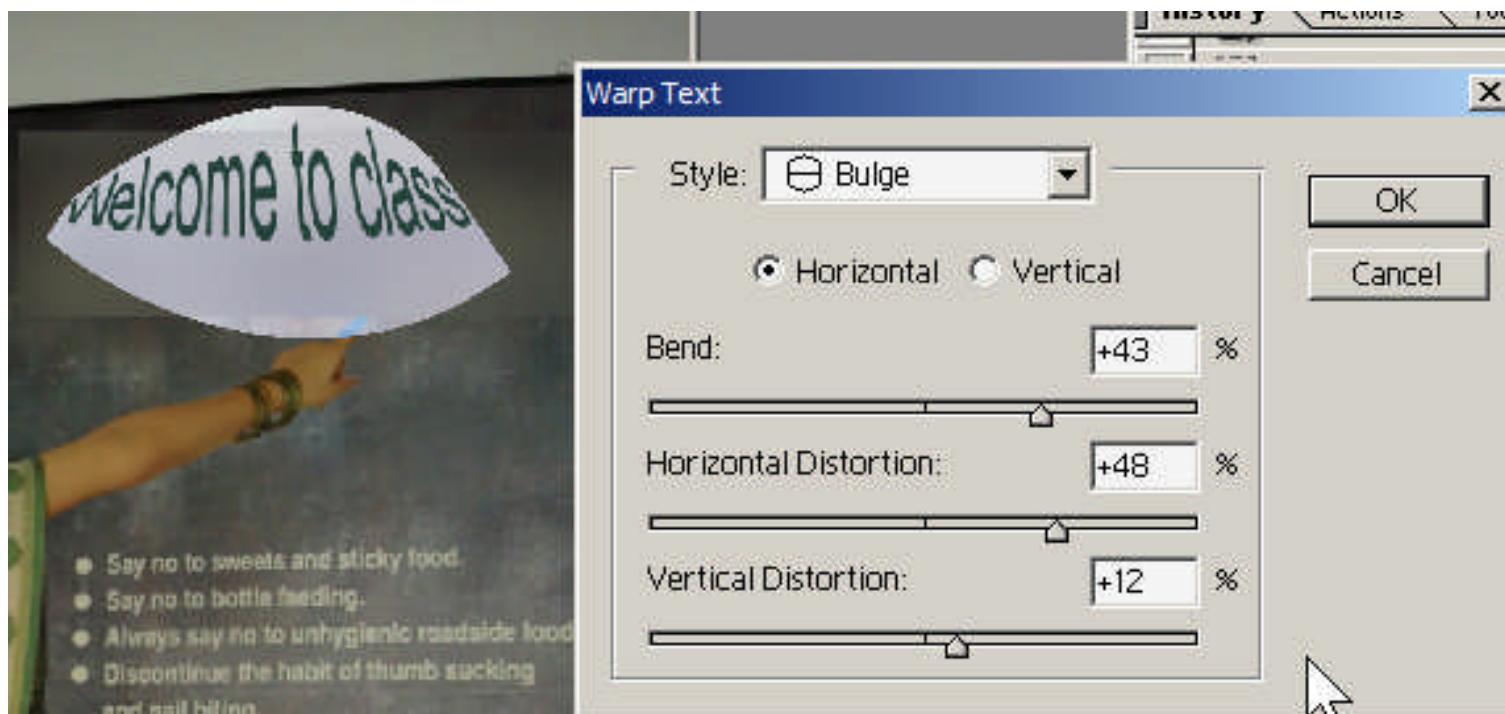
Select Text color to “Light Pink” >
OK



Text Style > Bulge



Set Bulge parameters to [Horizontal, +43, +48, +12]

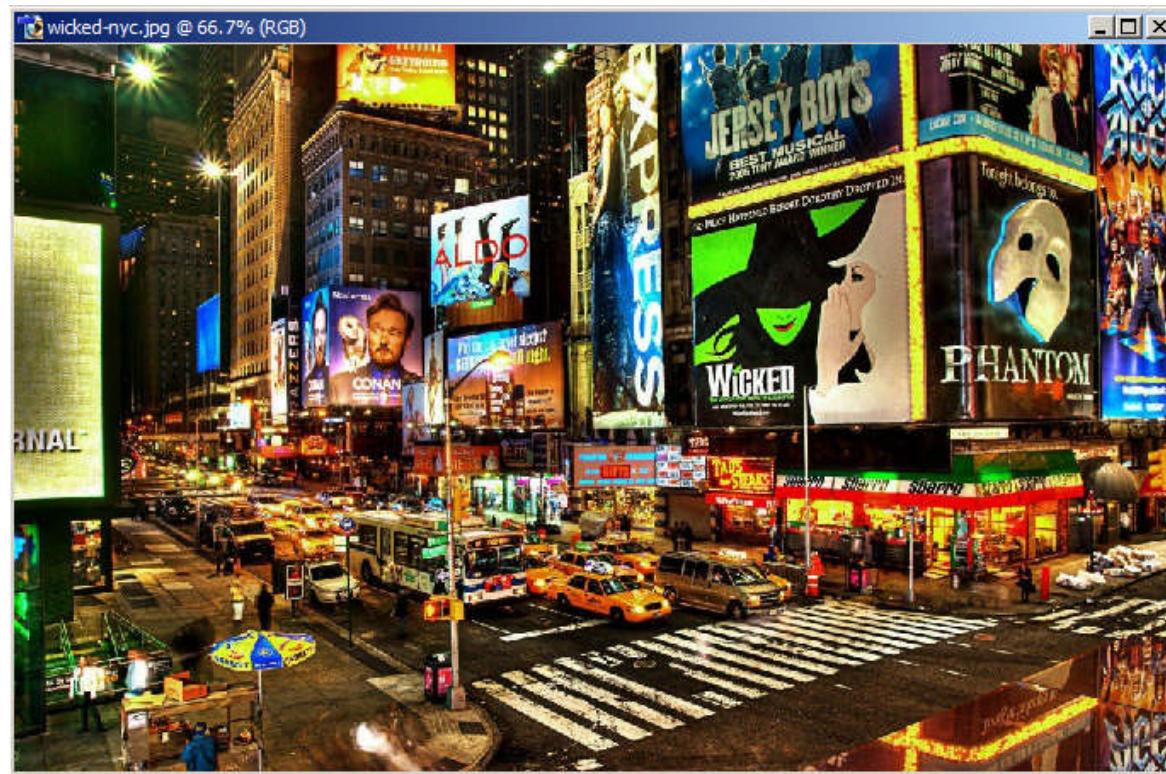


Welcome to Class

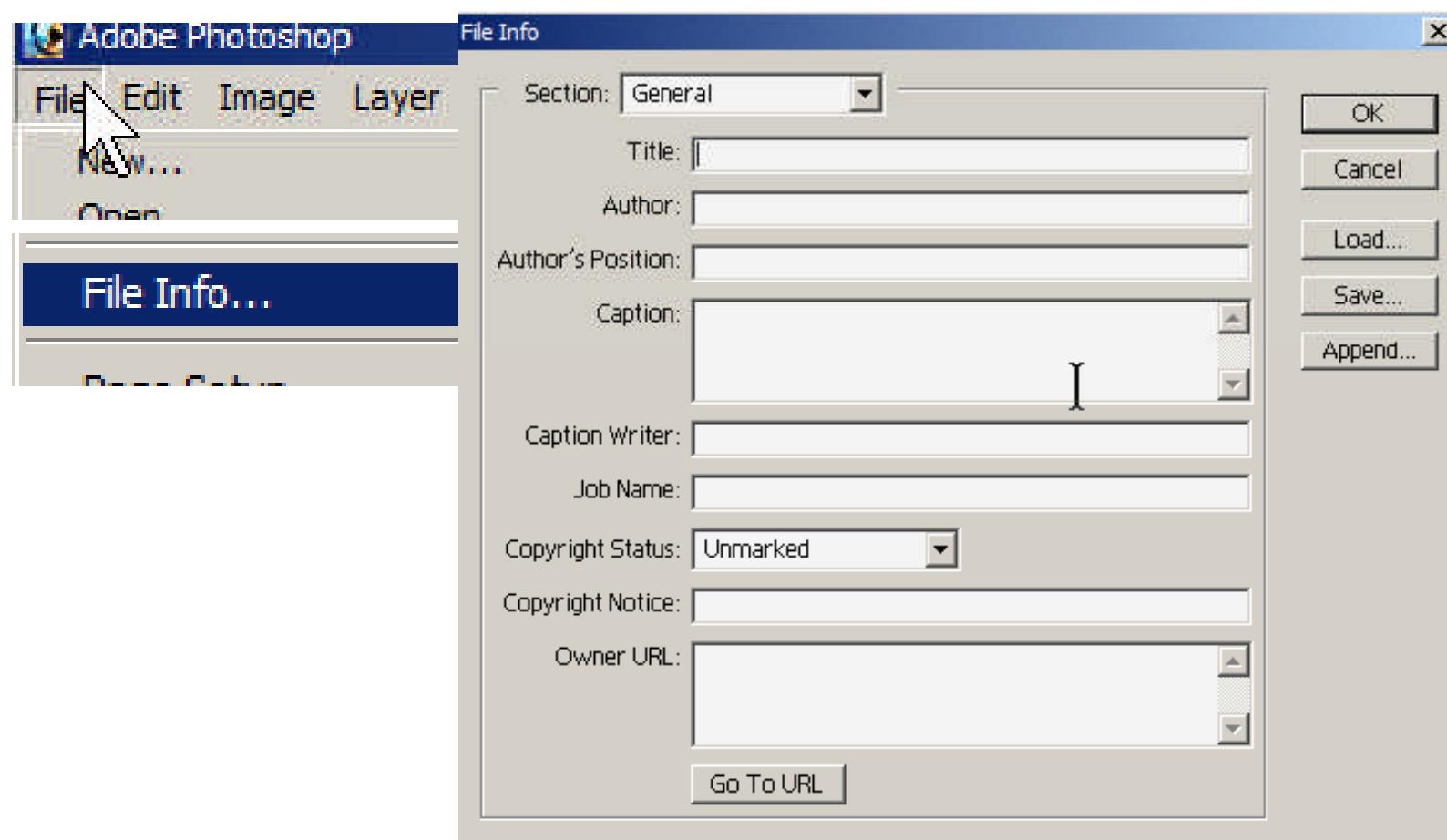


Printing

File > open > wicked-nyc.jpg



File > File Info > Author



Paper orientation

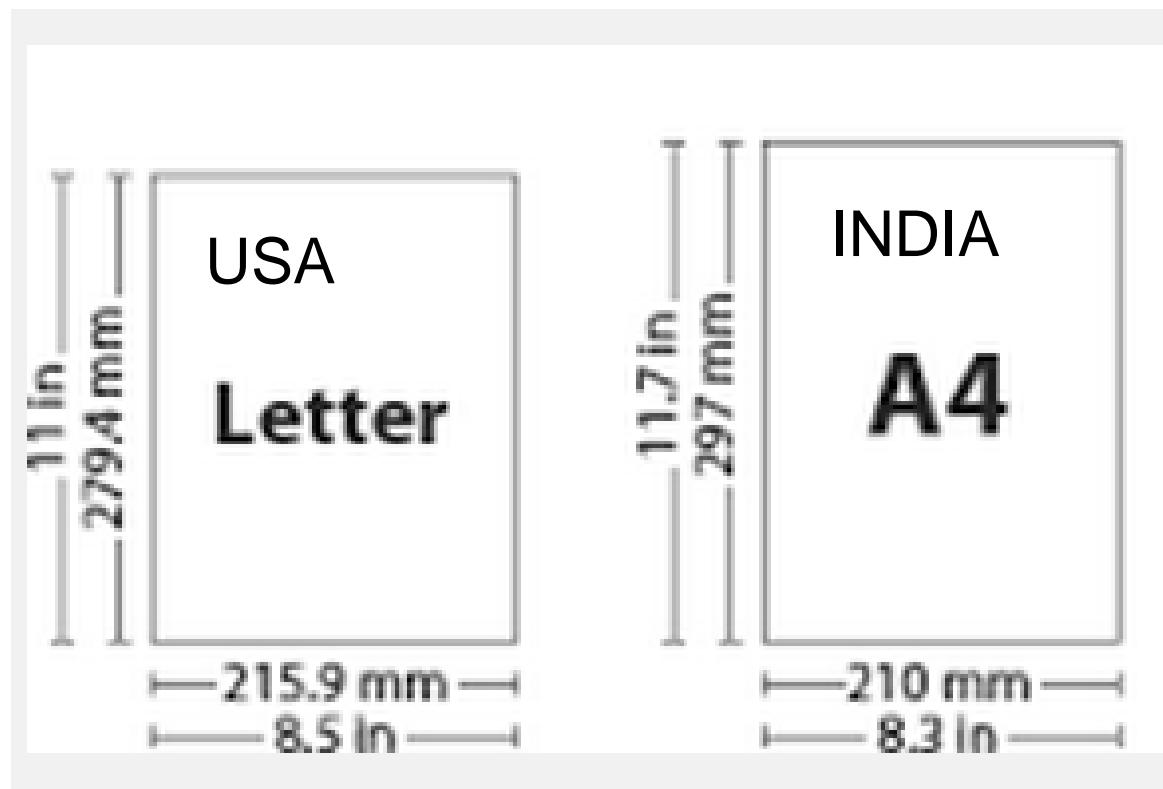


Landscape

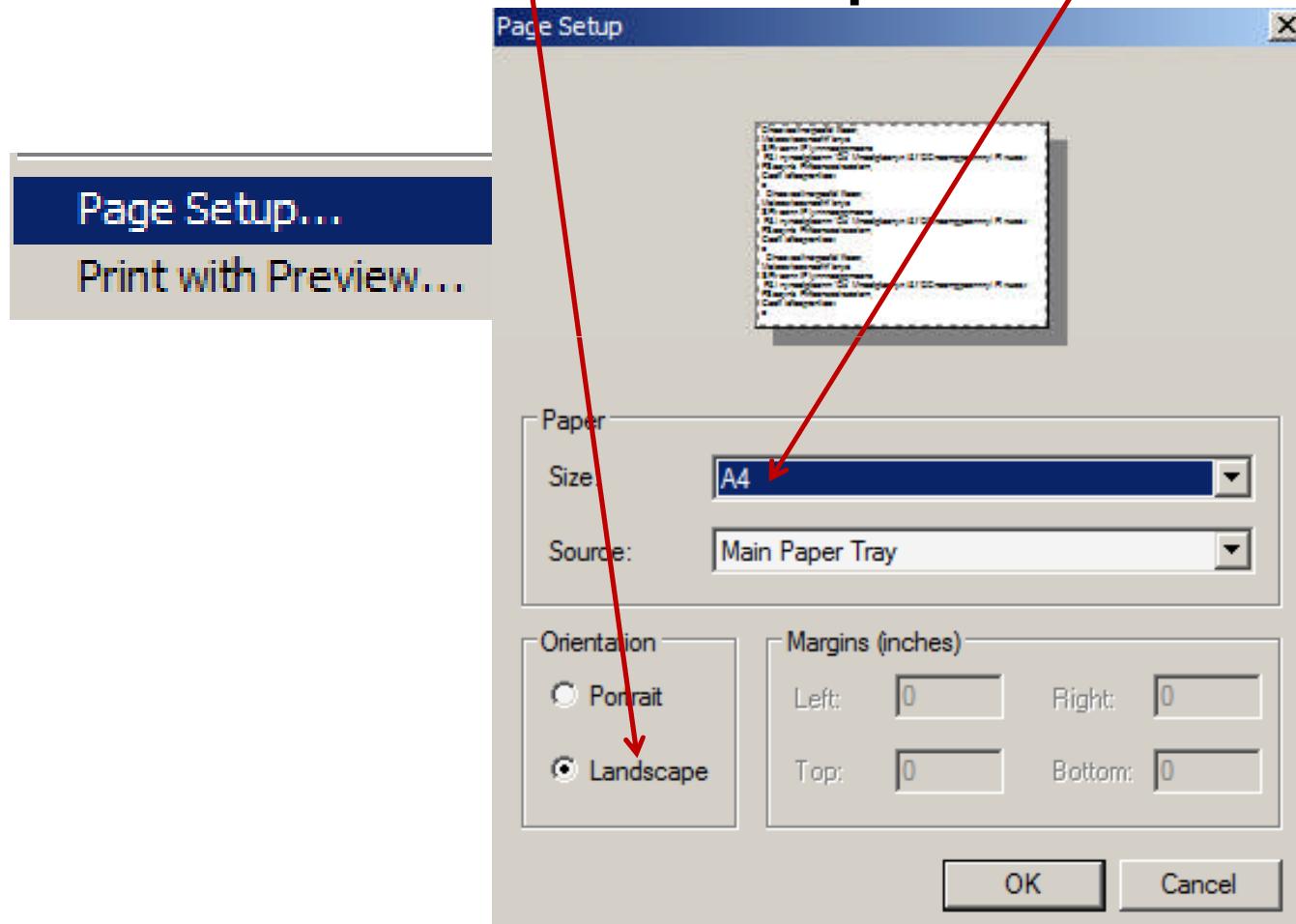


Portrait

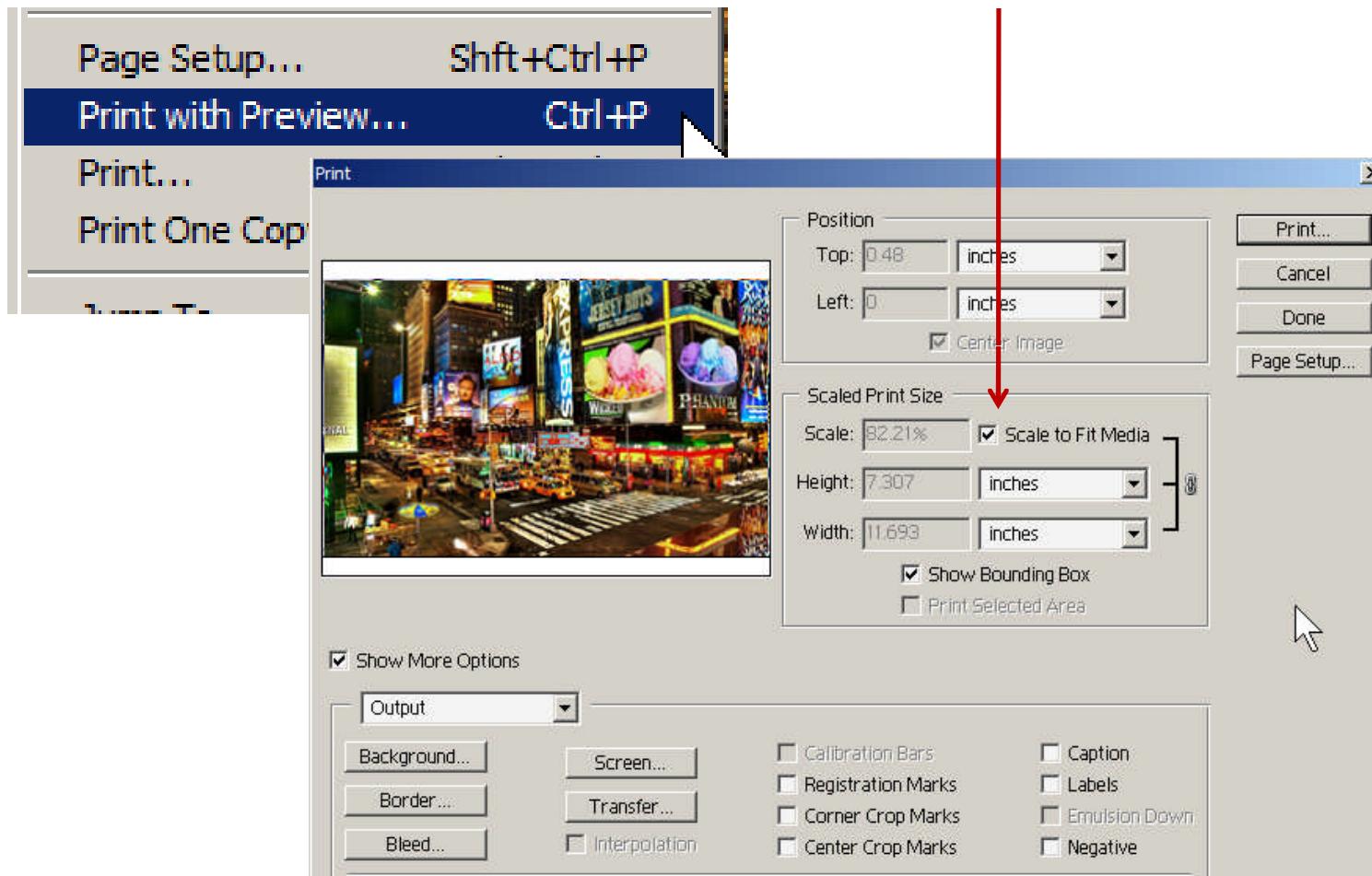
Printer Paper sizes



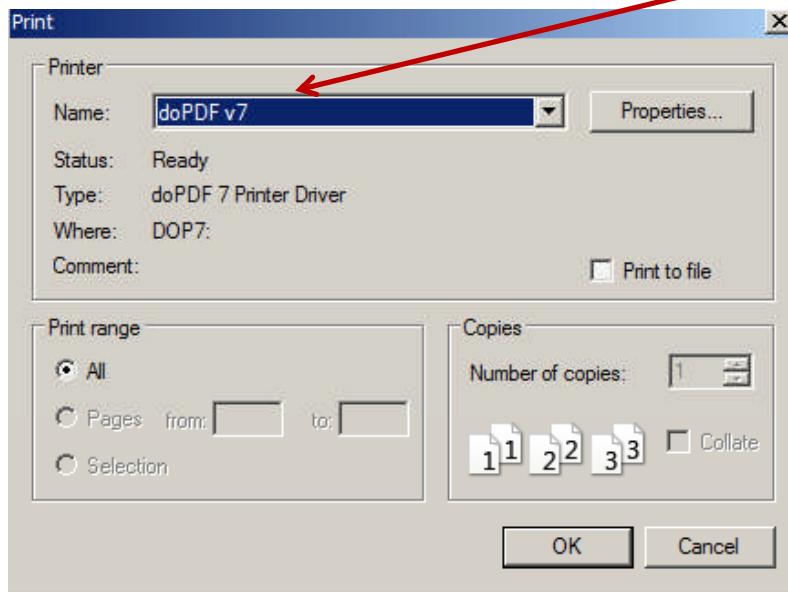
File > Page setup > A4,
Landscape



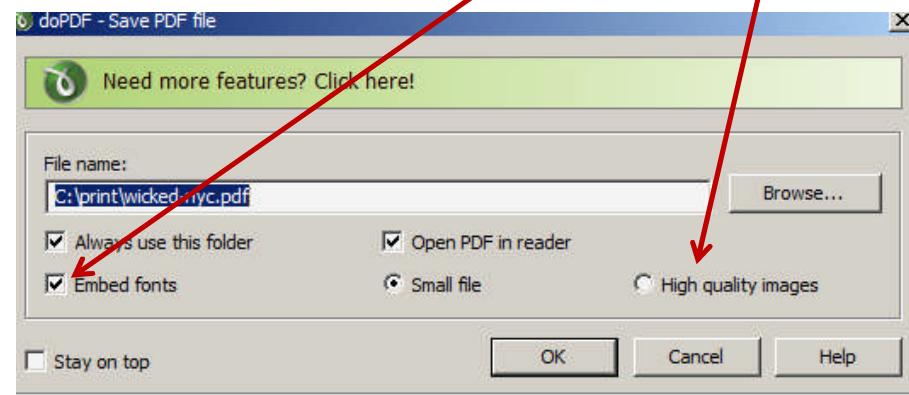
File > Print with Preview > Scale to Fit Media (A4 paper)



Print to doPdf Printer



High Quality Images
Embed fonts



Printout or pdf file

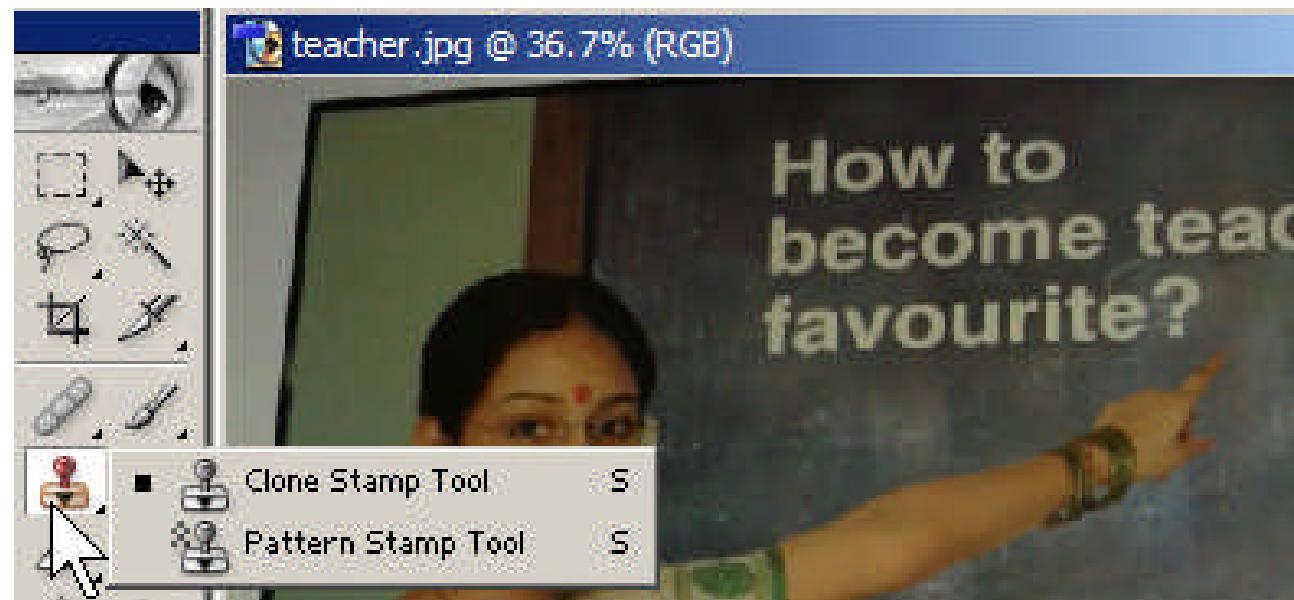


Clone (copy exactly)

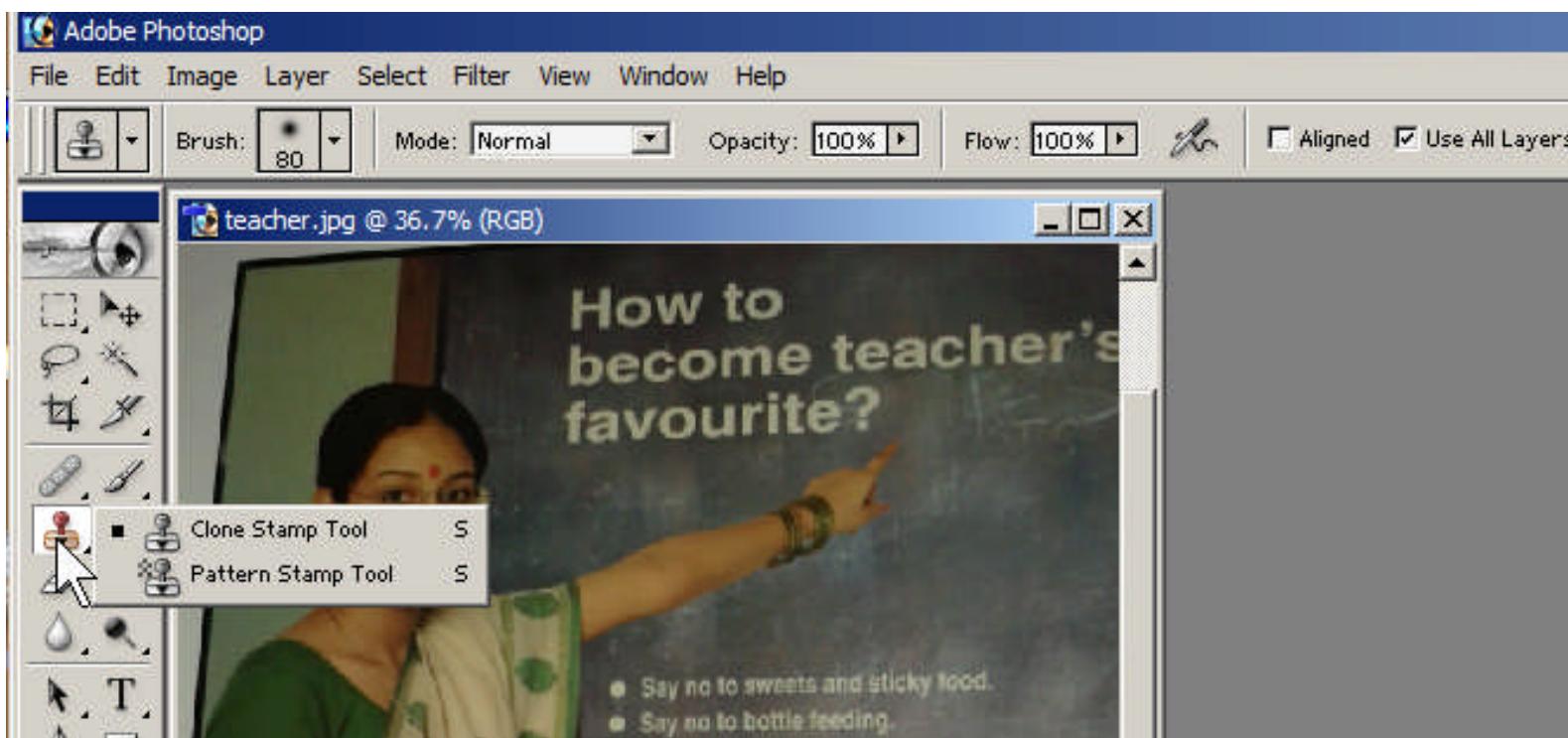


*The Clone Stamp
tool paints with a
sample of an
image.*

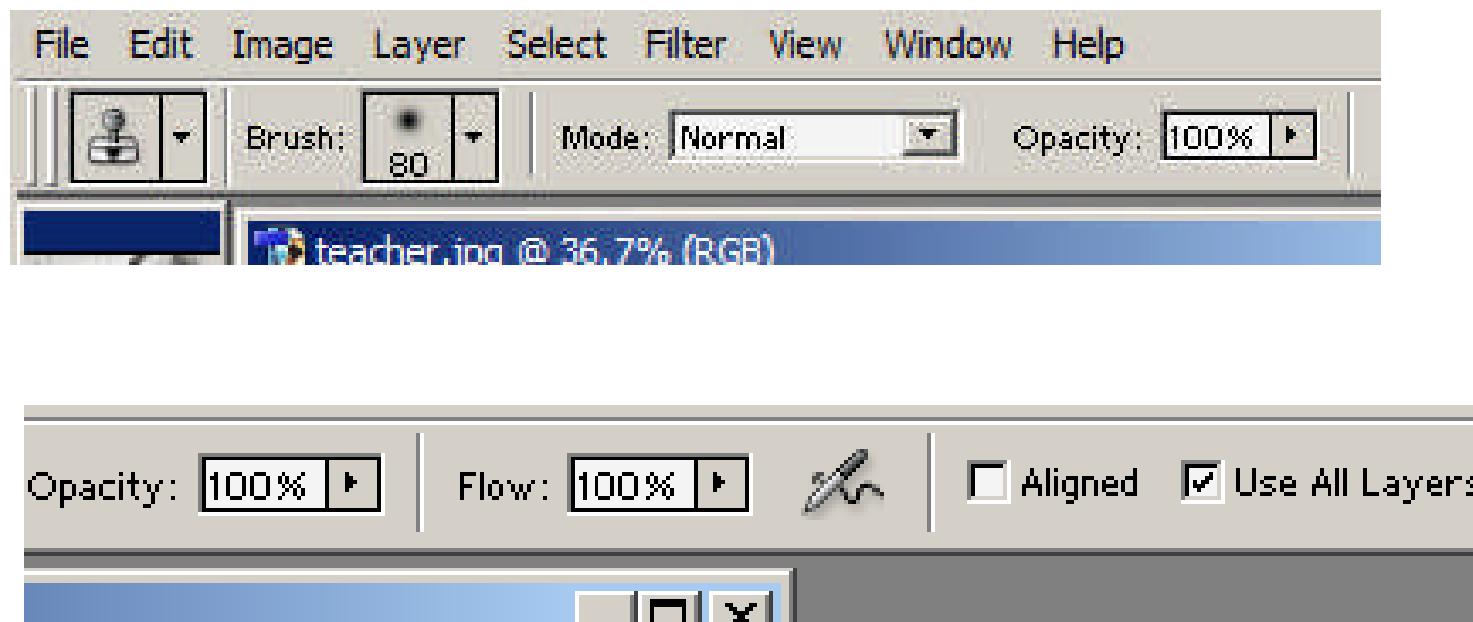
File > Open > teacher.jpg
Right click on **Clone** tool



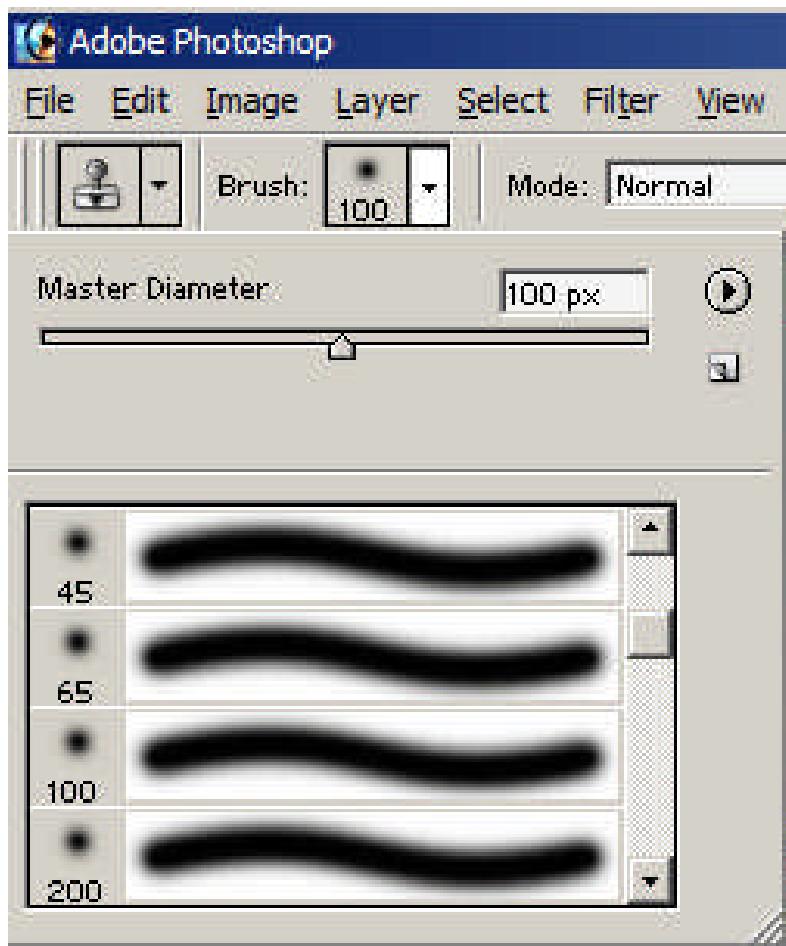
Clone tool options



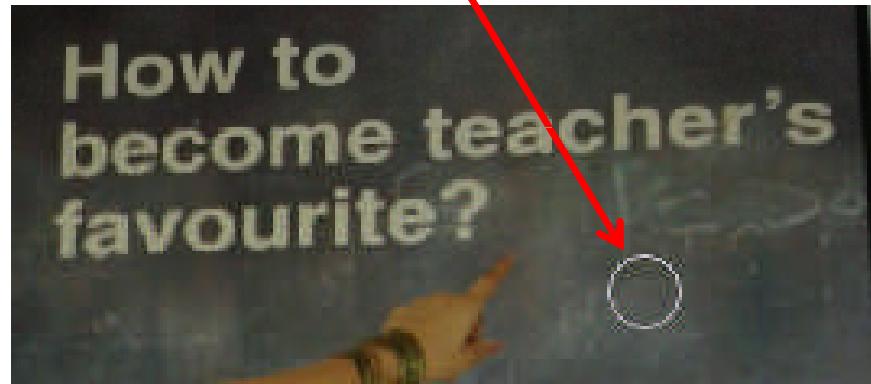
Cloning options in top bar



Pick a soft brush



[Alt-Mouse-click] to pick area of
the source of copy

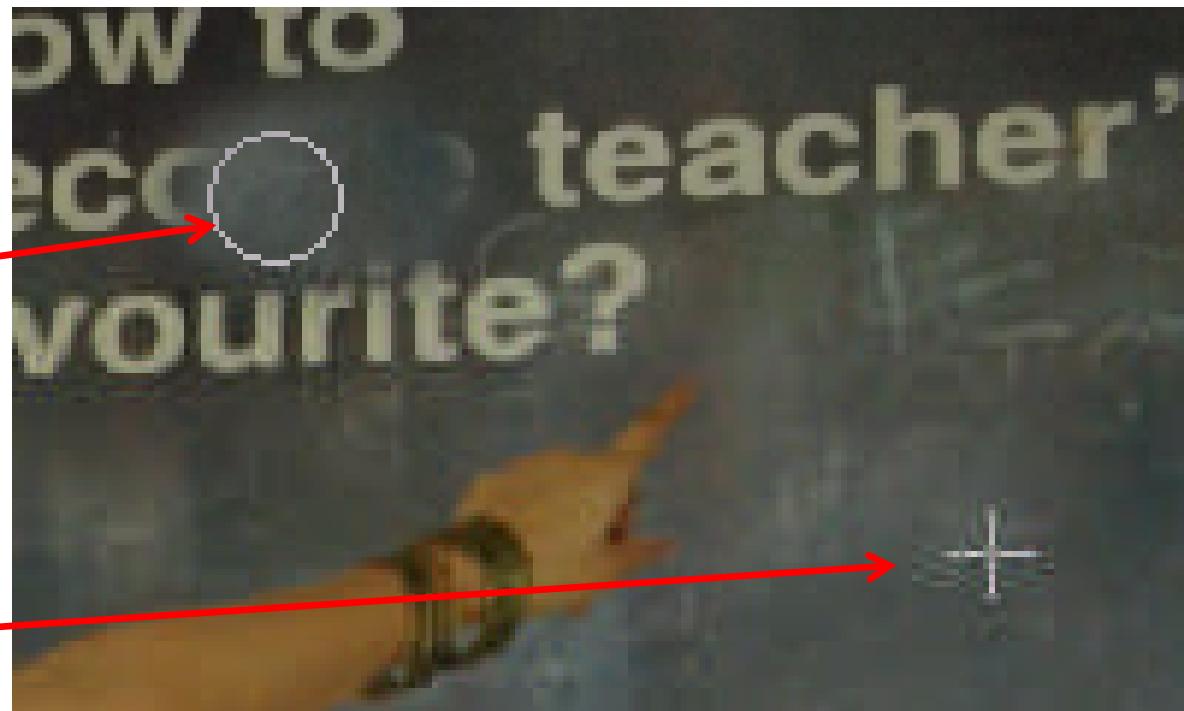


Clone by dragging the mouse

(dragging: keep left mouse pressed while moving mouse)

Click Mouse and
Drag Mouse
to copy here.

Copying
from
here



**Exercise: Erase the board with
the clone tool**



Homework

Remove the auto-rickshaw and lamp from “mlr2.jpg” using the *Clone* tool.

Exercise: mlr2.jpg before



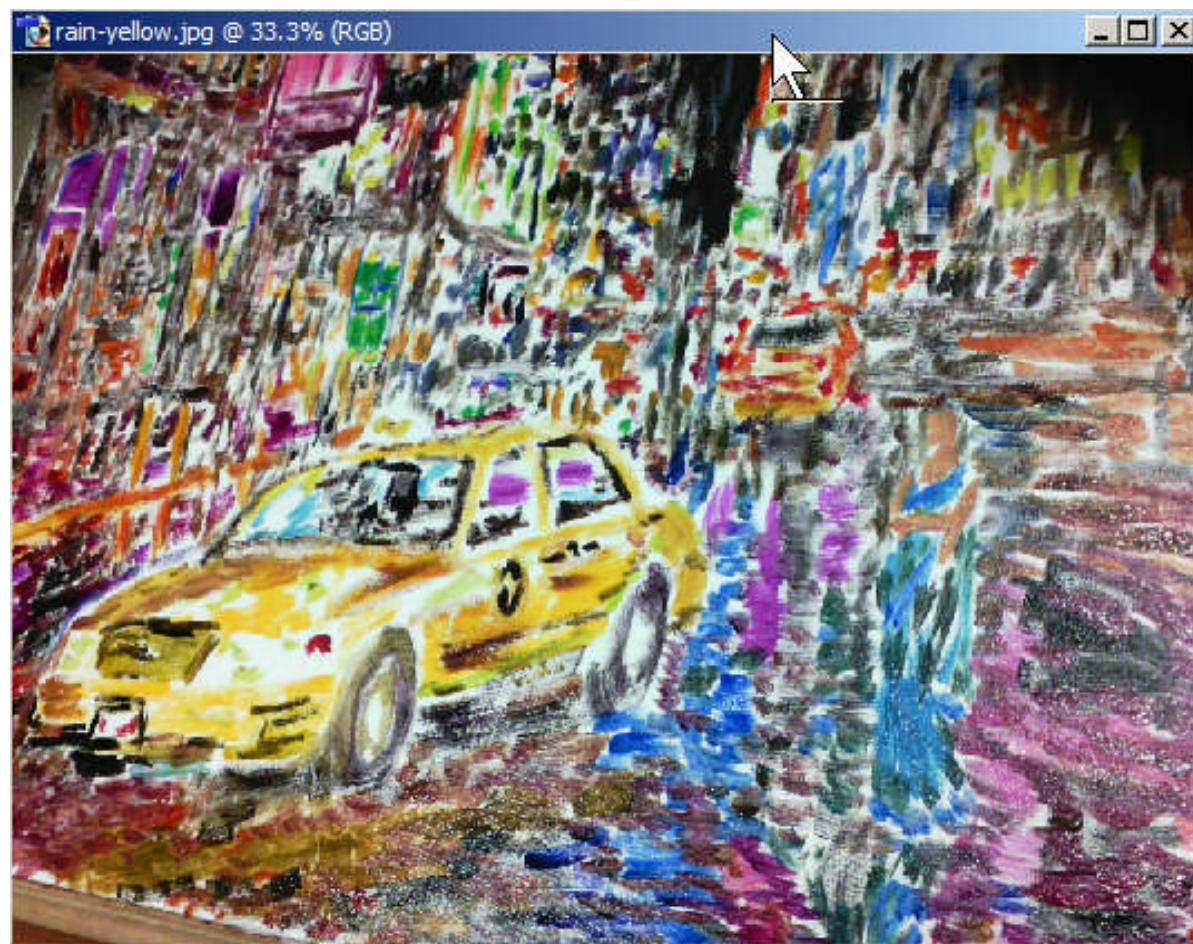
Exercise: mlr2.jpg after



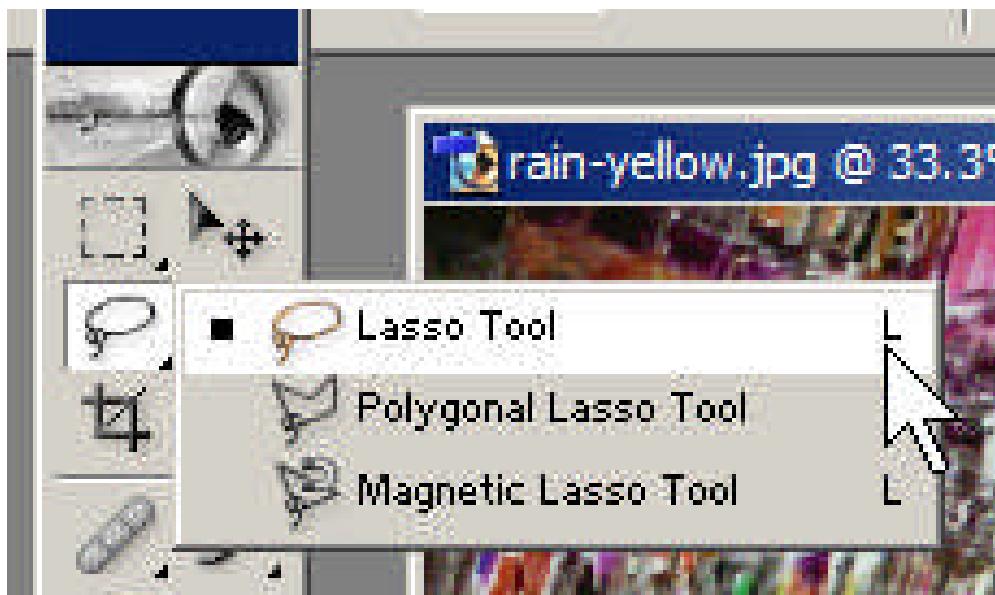
Fixing colors in selection

Using Lasso, Feather, Hue/Saturation,
Cloning, Crop

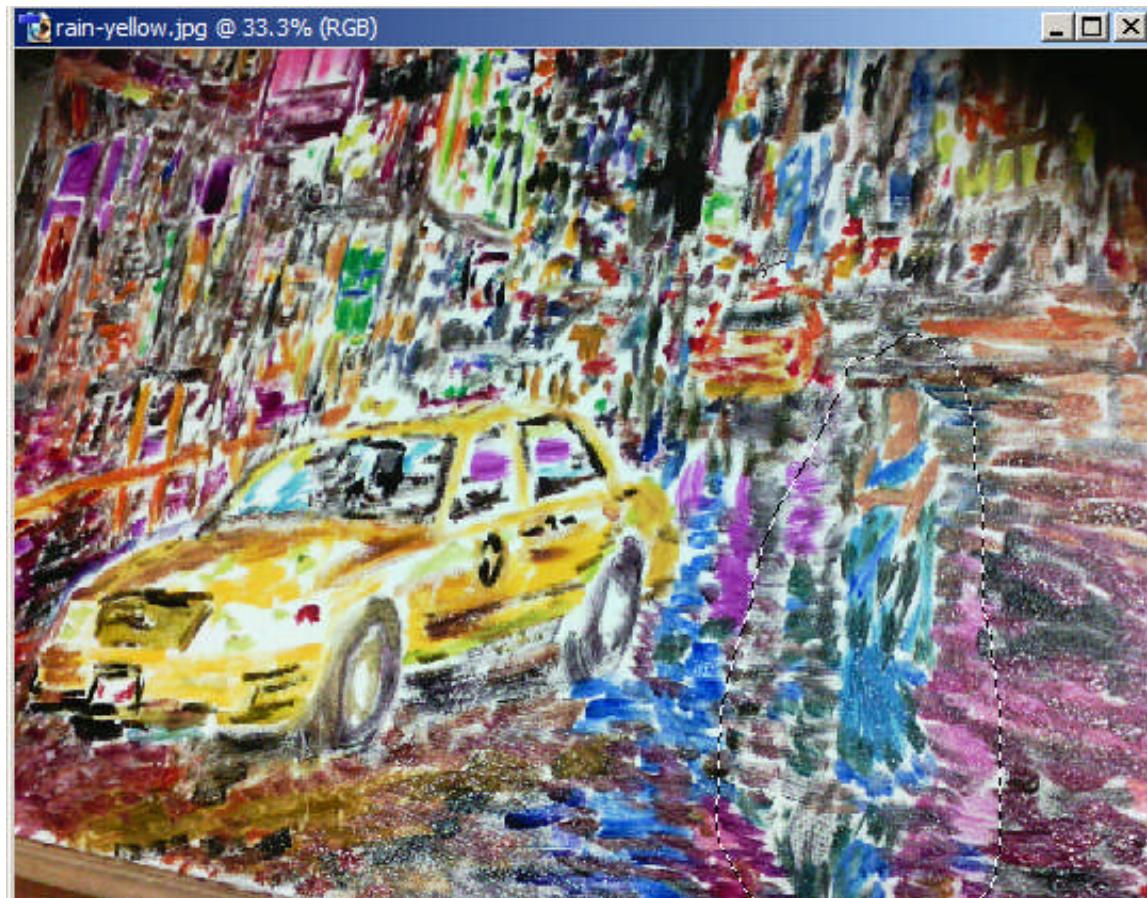
File > Open > “rain-yellow.jpg”



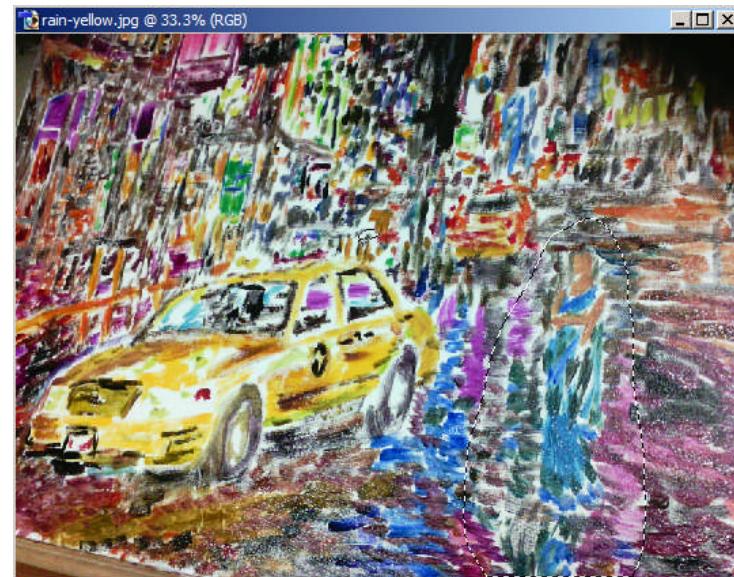
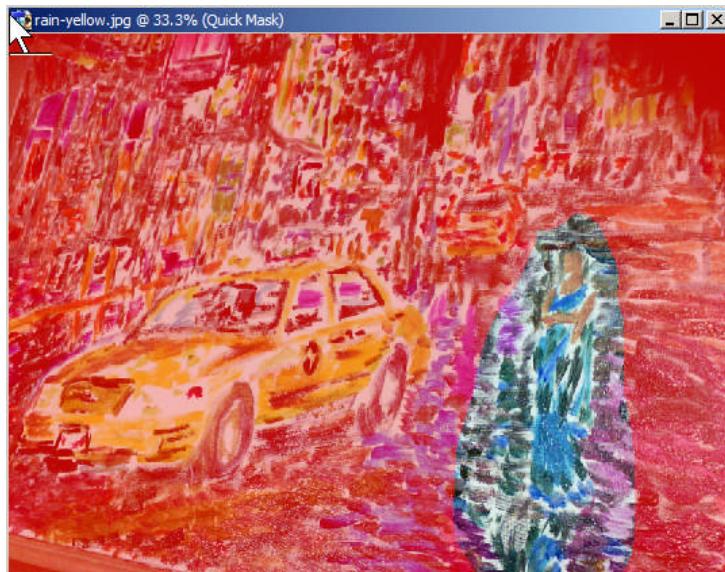
Lasso tool



Drag lasso with mouse to select
the lady



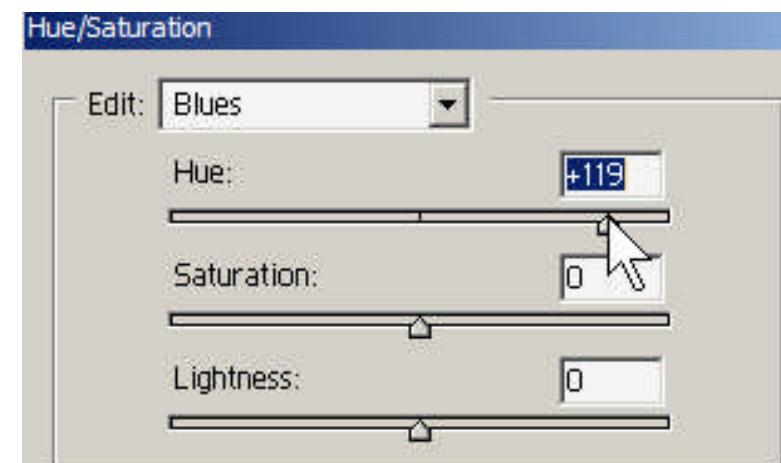
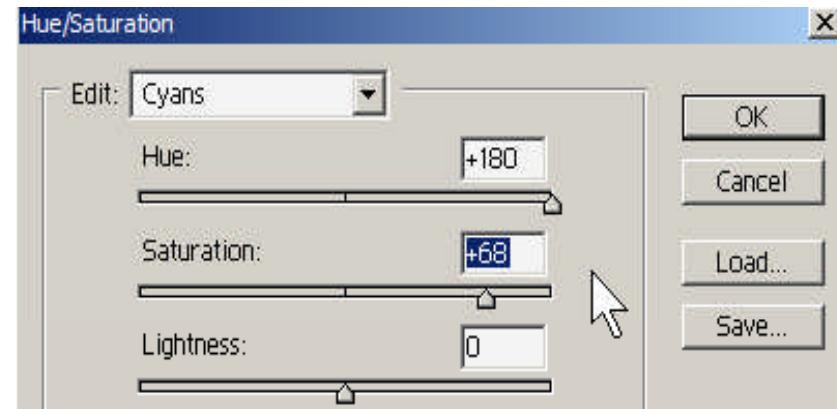
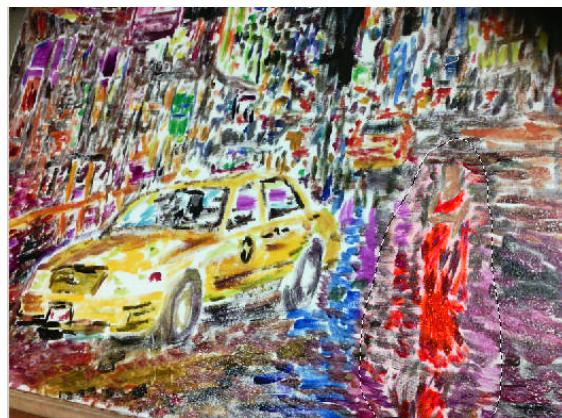
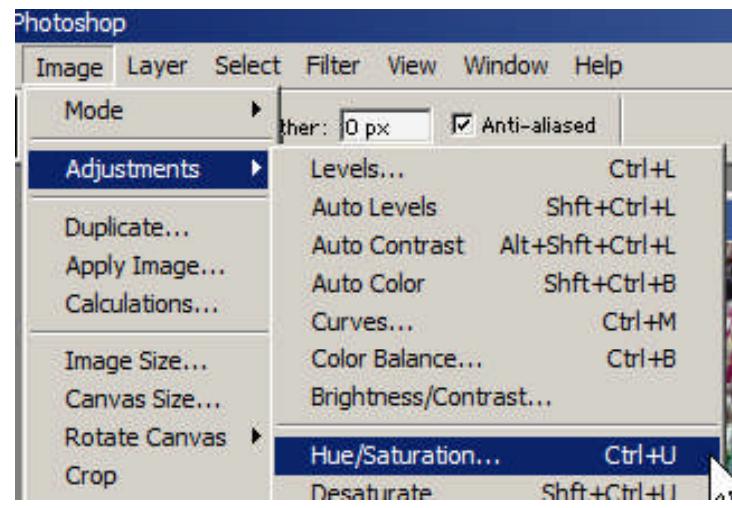
Press Q for **quick mask** and Q
again back to regular mode



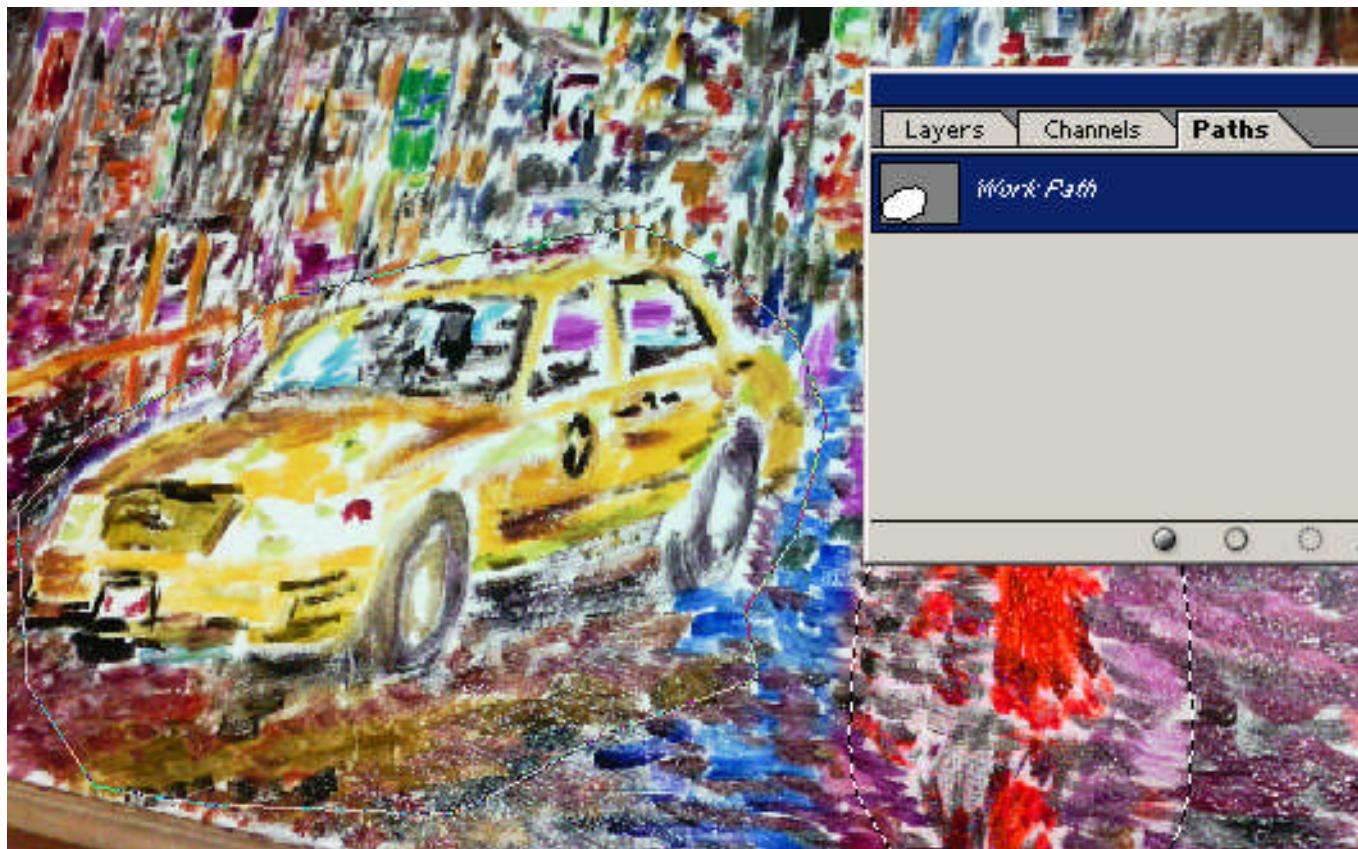
Select > feather selection > 20
pixel > OK



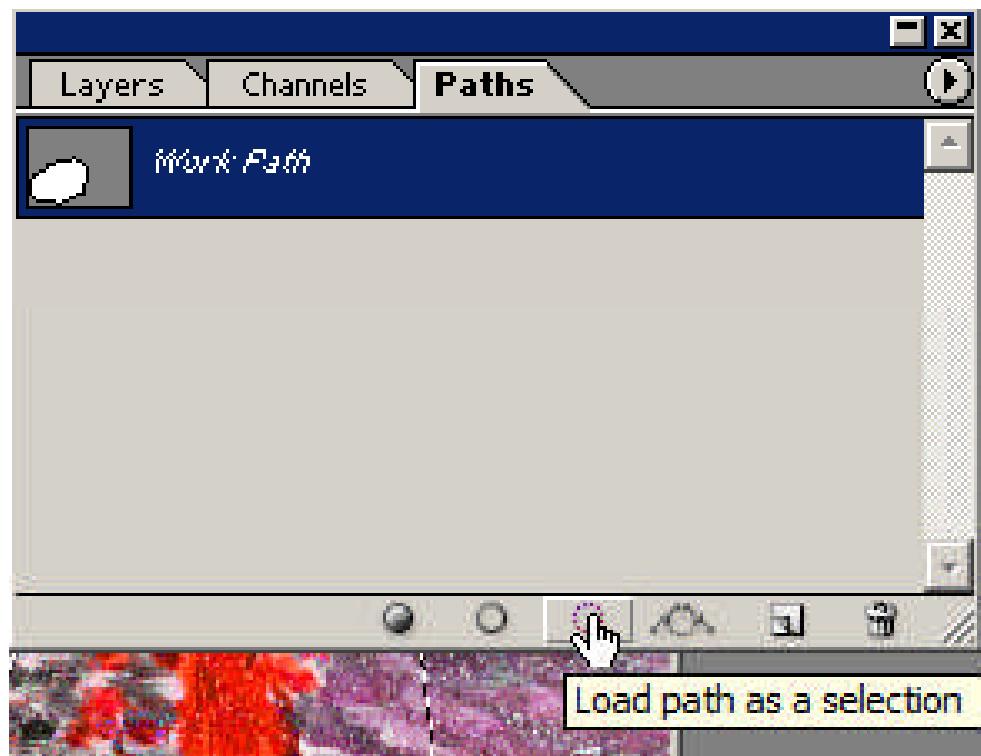
To change color of lady from cyan to red.
Hue/Saturation > Cyan > Hue+180, Sat+68;
Blue > Hue+119 > OK



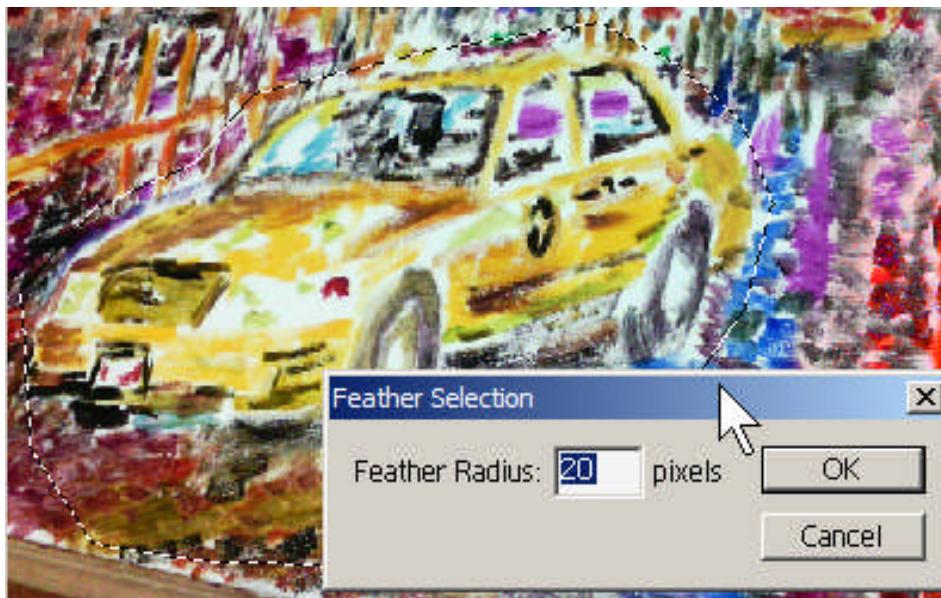
Pen > Path around taxi



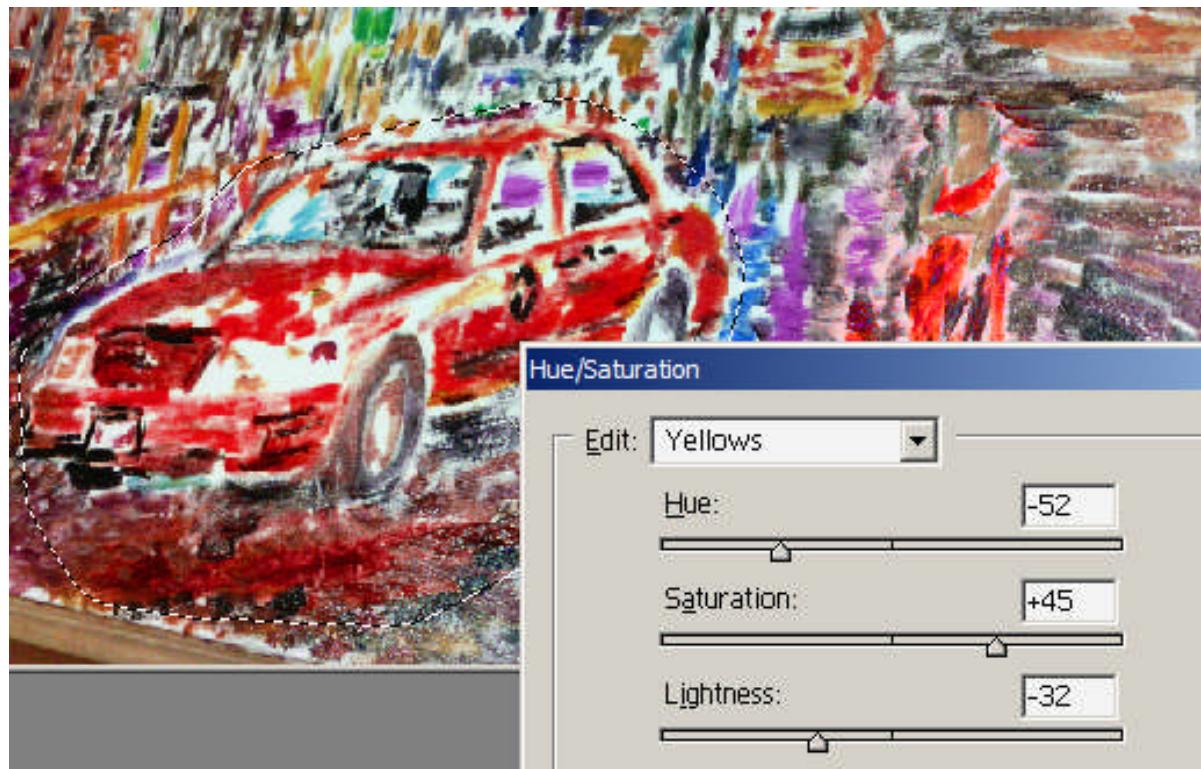
Path > Selection



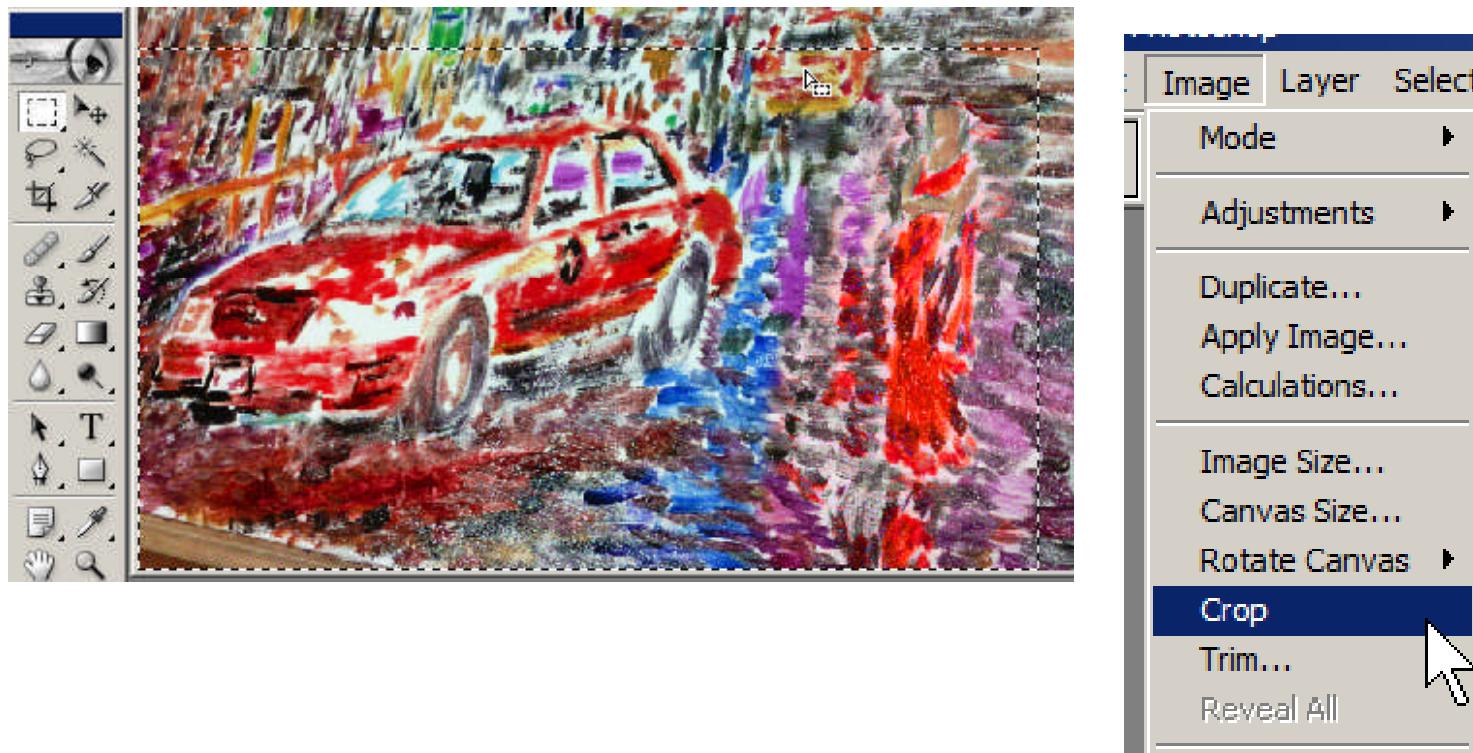
Select > feather > 20 pixels



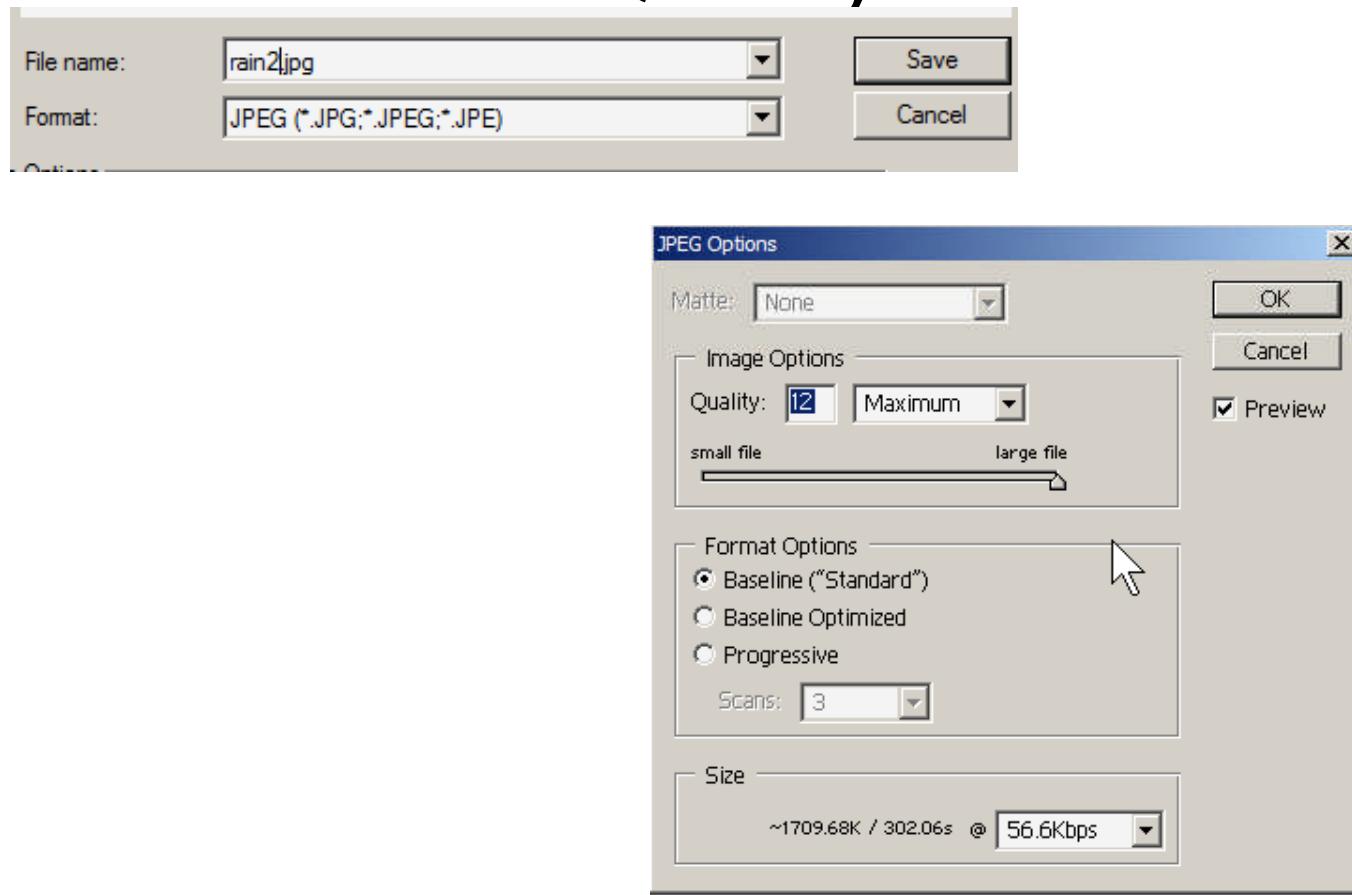
Hue/Saturation > **Yellow** > Hue-
52, Sat+45, lightness-32



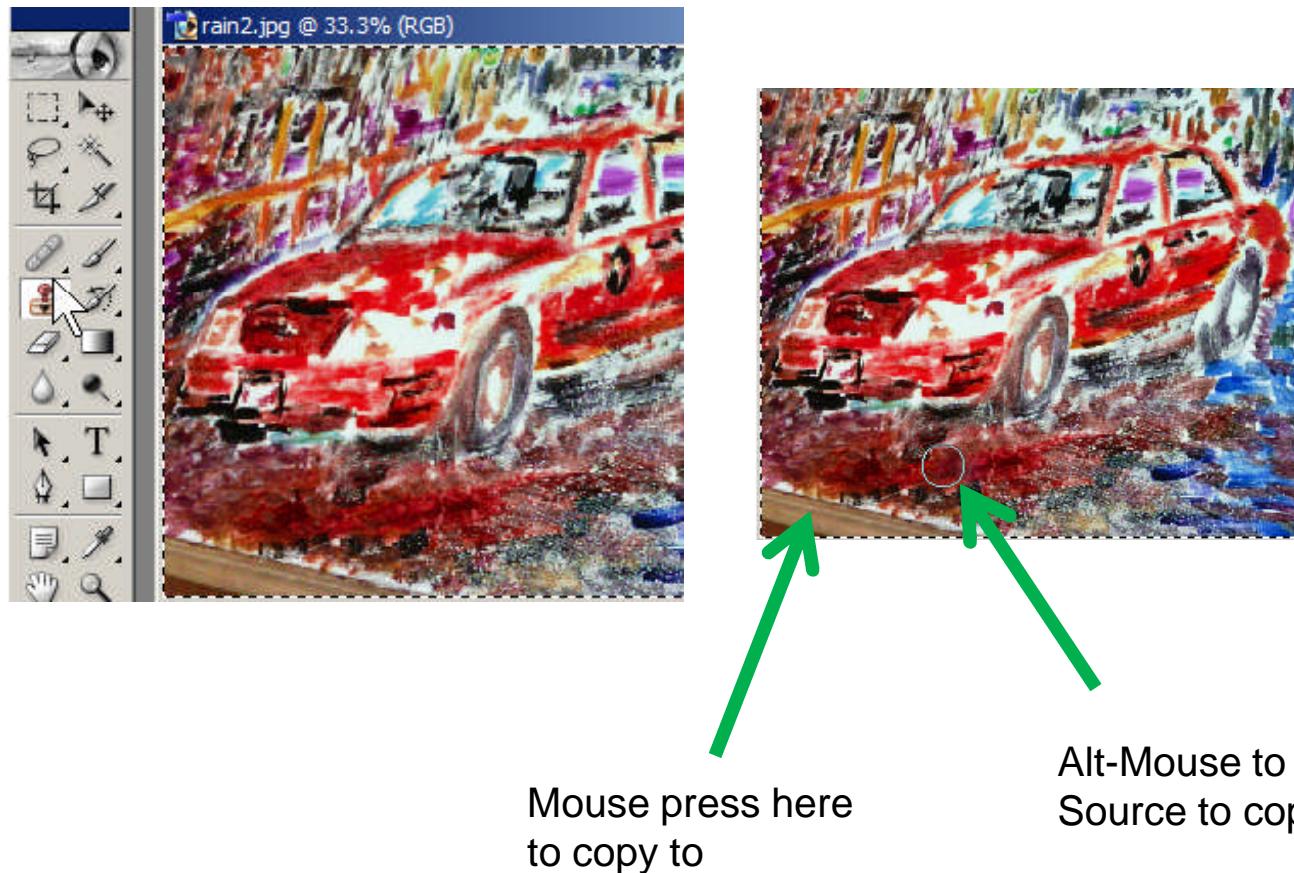
Select > Bottom left rectangle
Image > Crop



File > Save As > “rain2.jpg” >
Save > Quality=12 > OK



Press S for Stamp tool



Copy (stamp) bottom left corner
to be red.



File > save > ok

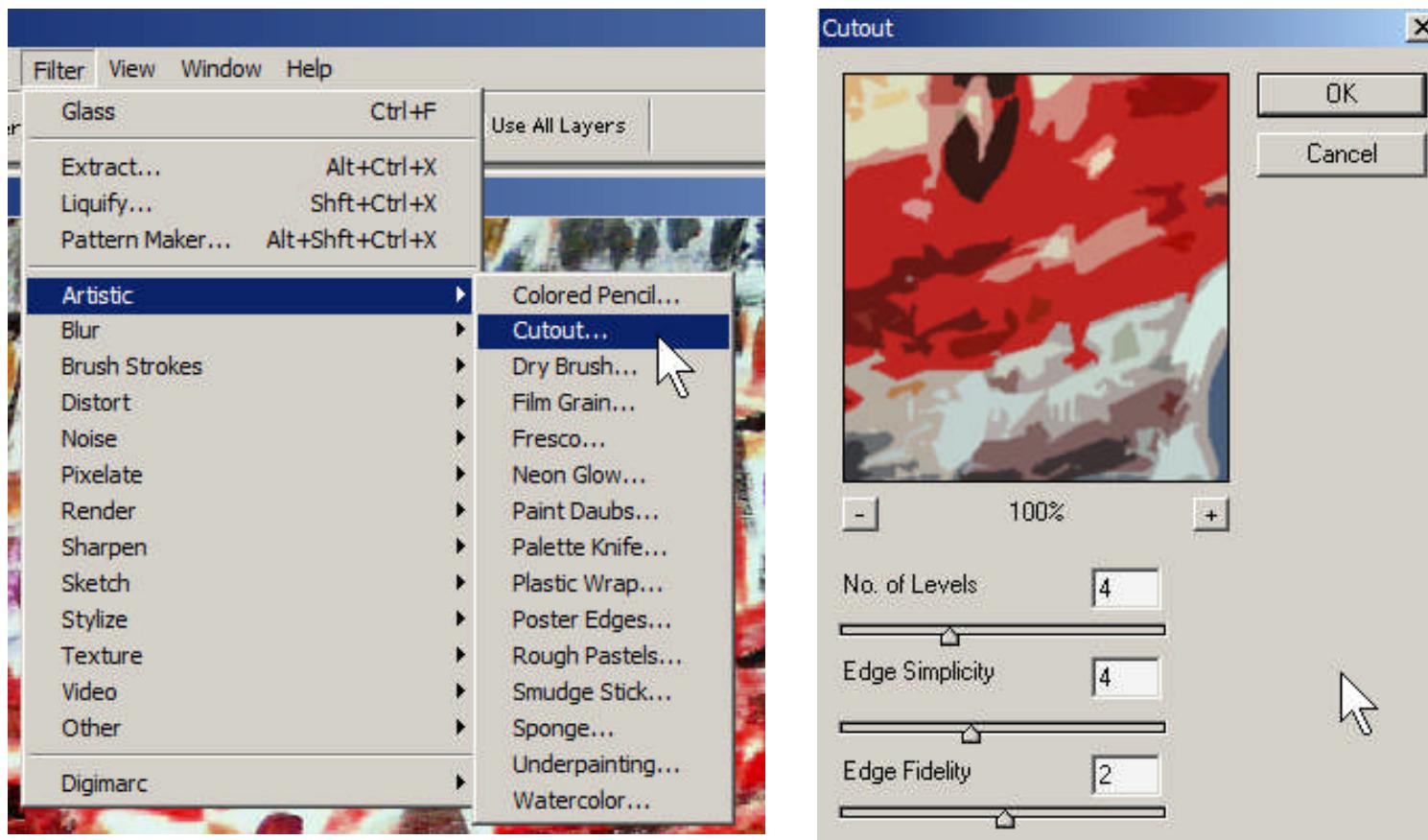
Filters, Colors and Lens Flare

Fitler > Artistic,
Adjust Selective Color,

File > Open > “rain2.jpg”



Filter > Artistic > Cutout 4,4,2



Filter > Artistic > Cutout

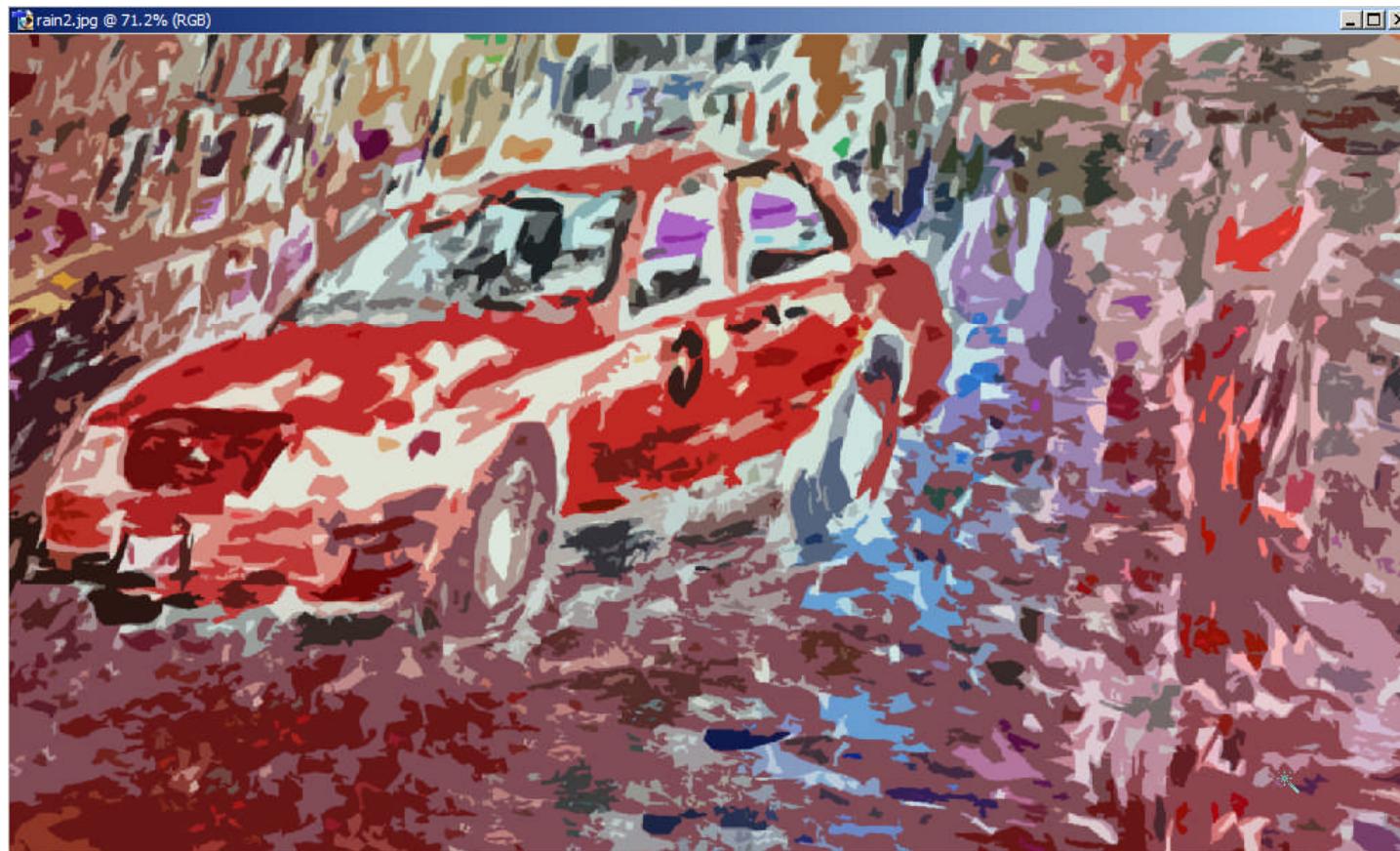


Image > Adjust > Selective Color > Neutrals > Yellow+100%

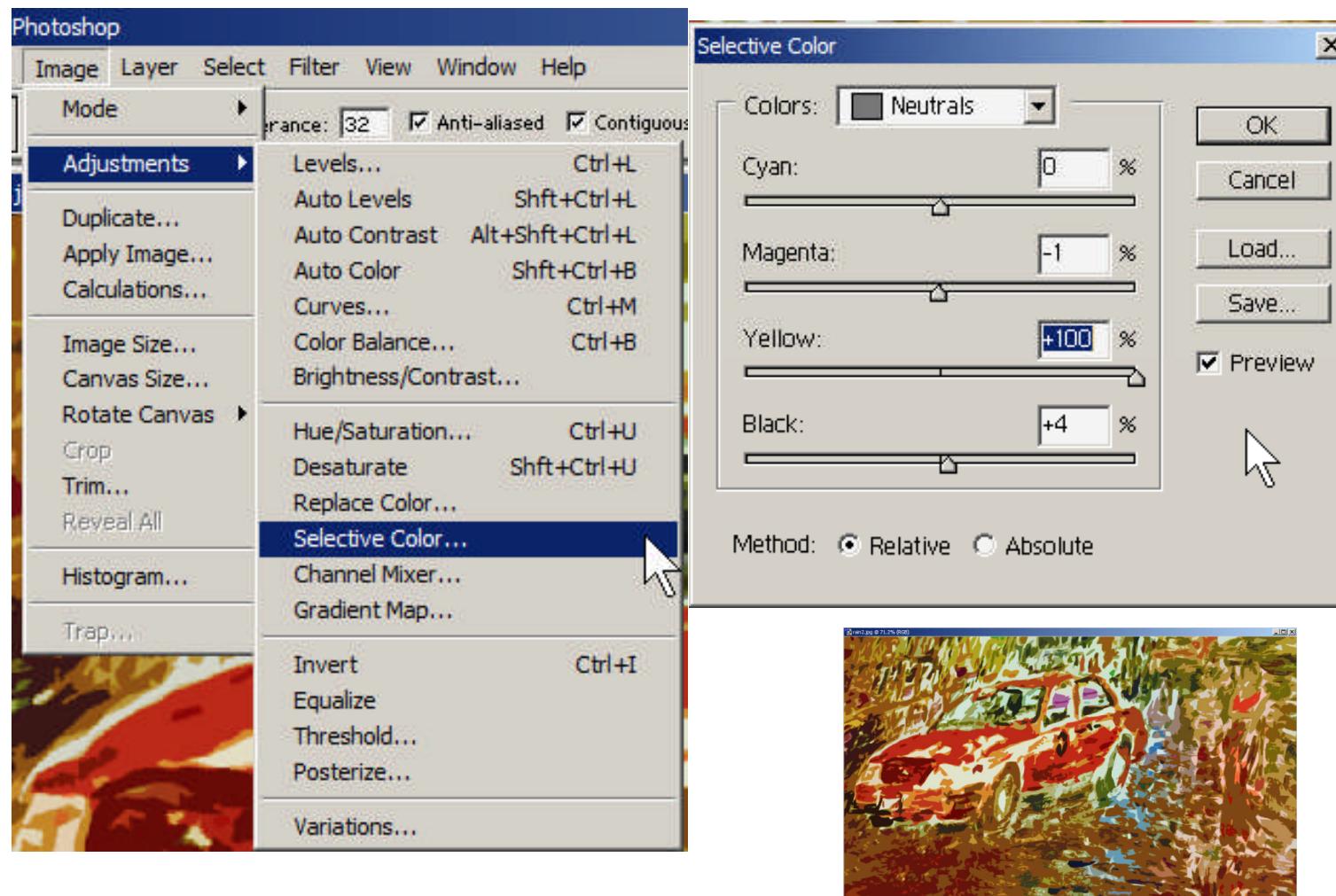
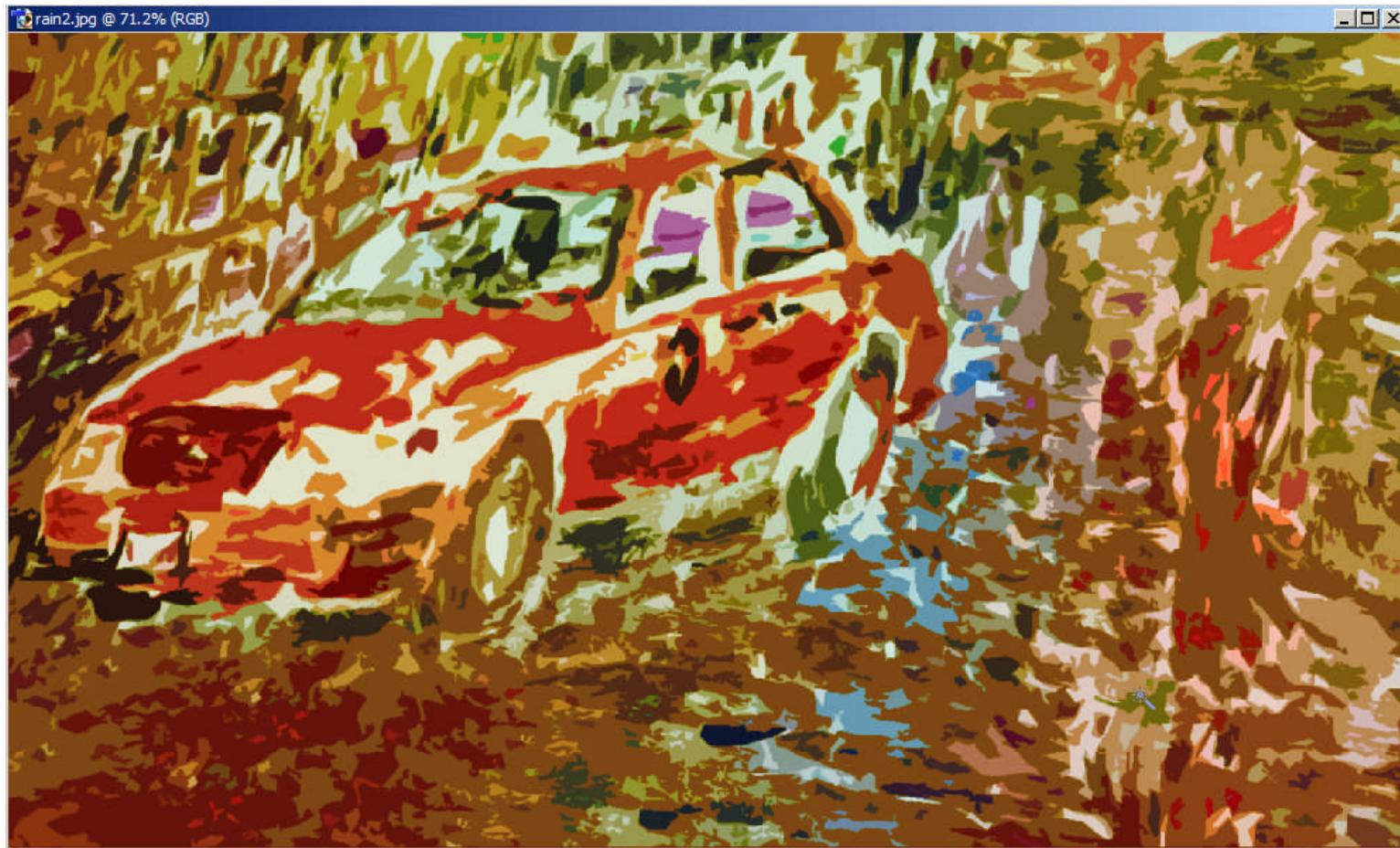
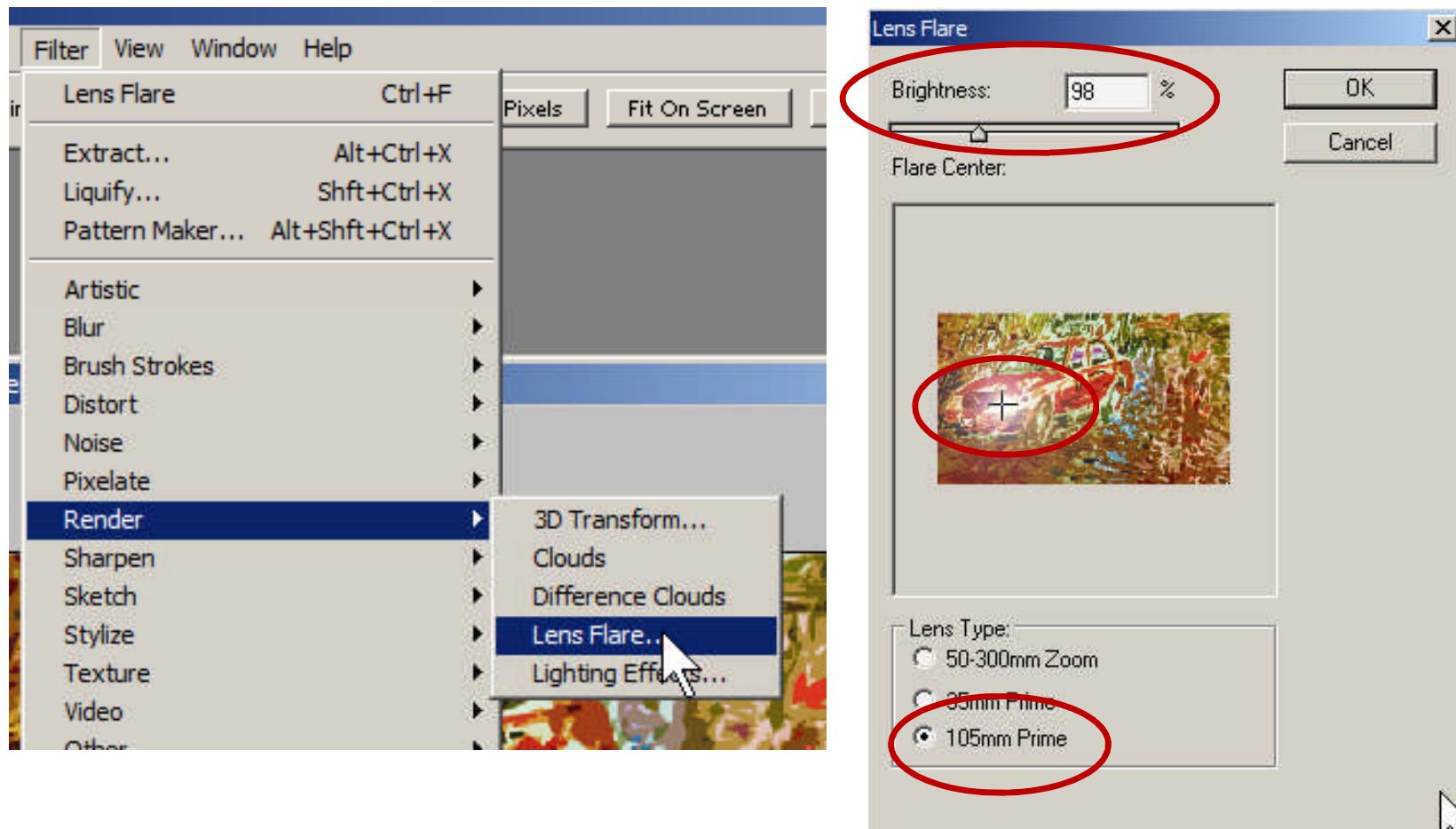


Image > Adjust > Selective Color >
Neutrals > Yellow+100%



Lens Flare Filter

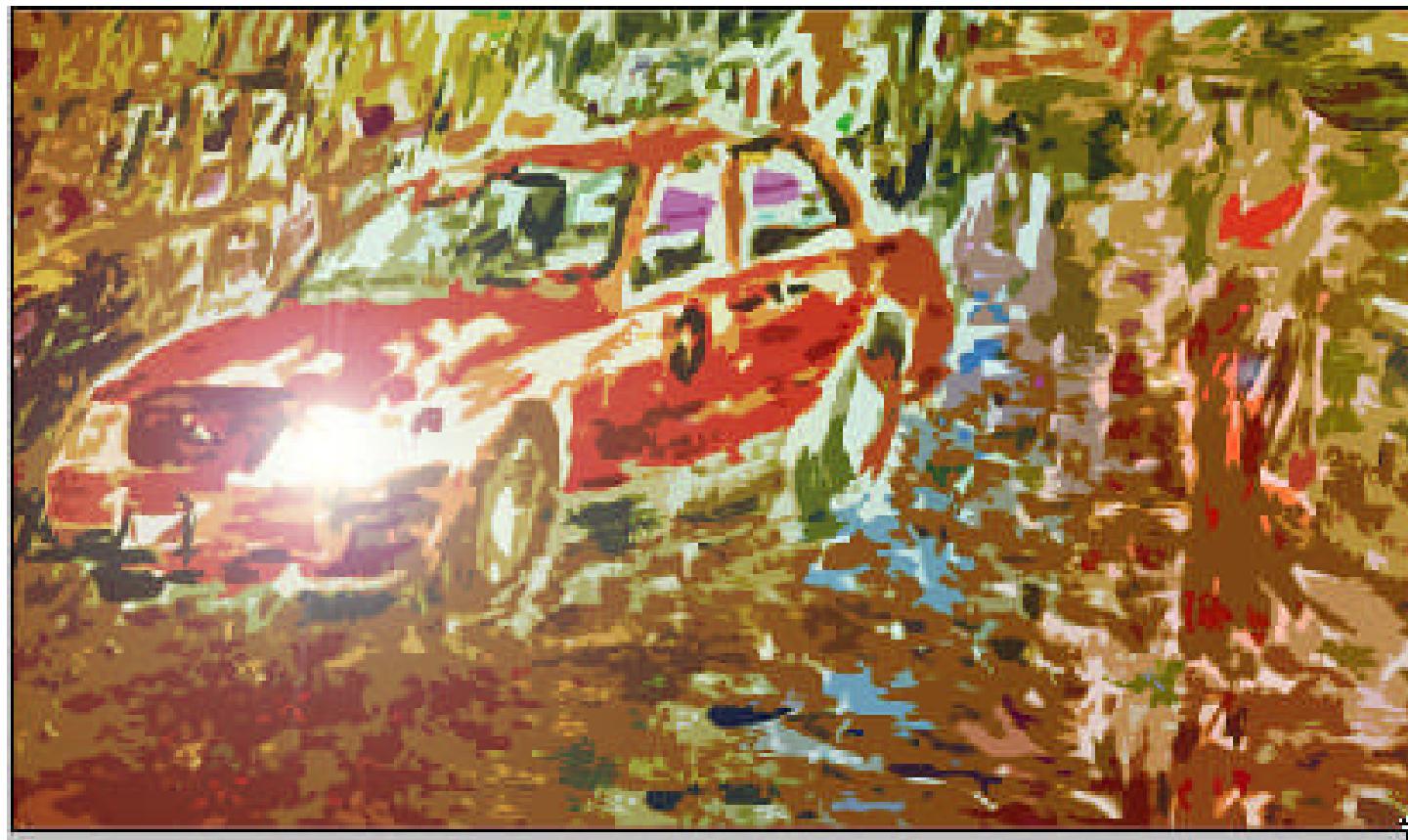
Filter > Render > Lens Flare



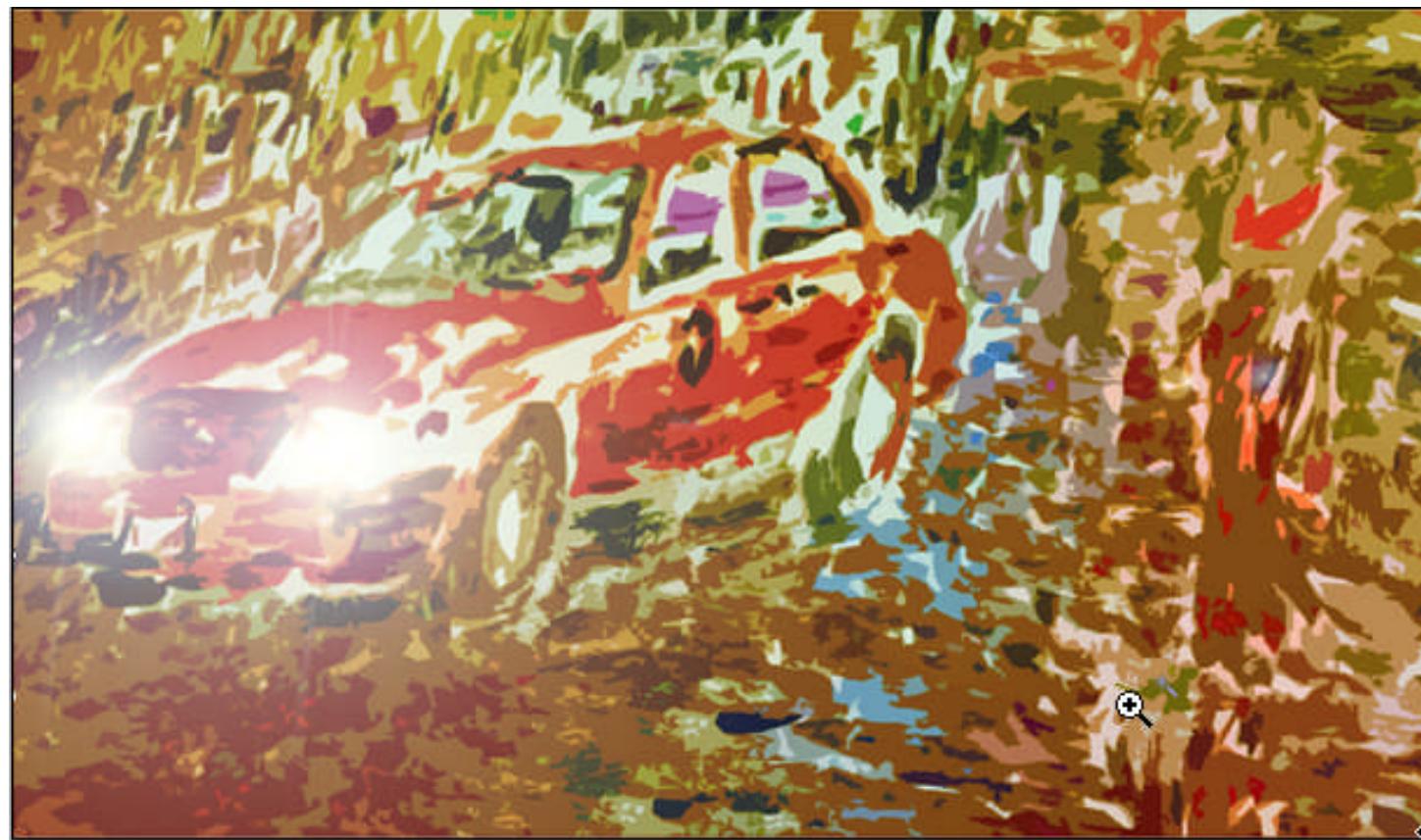
Before Lens Flare filter



Add one headlight with lens flare



Both headlights on



Filters with CS6

File > Open > mlr2.jpg

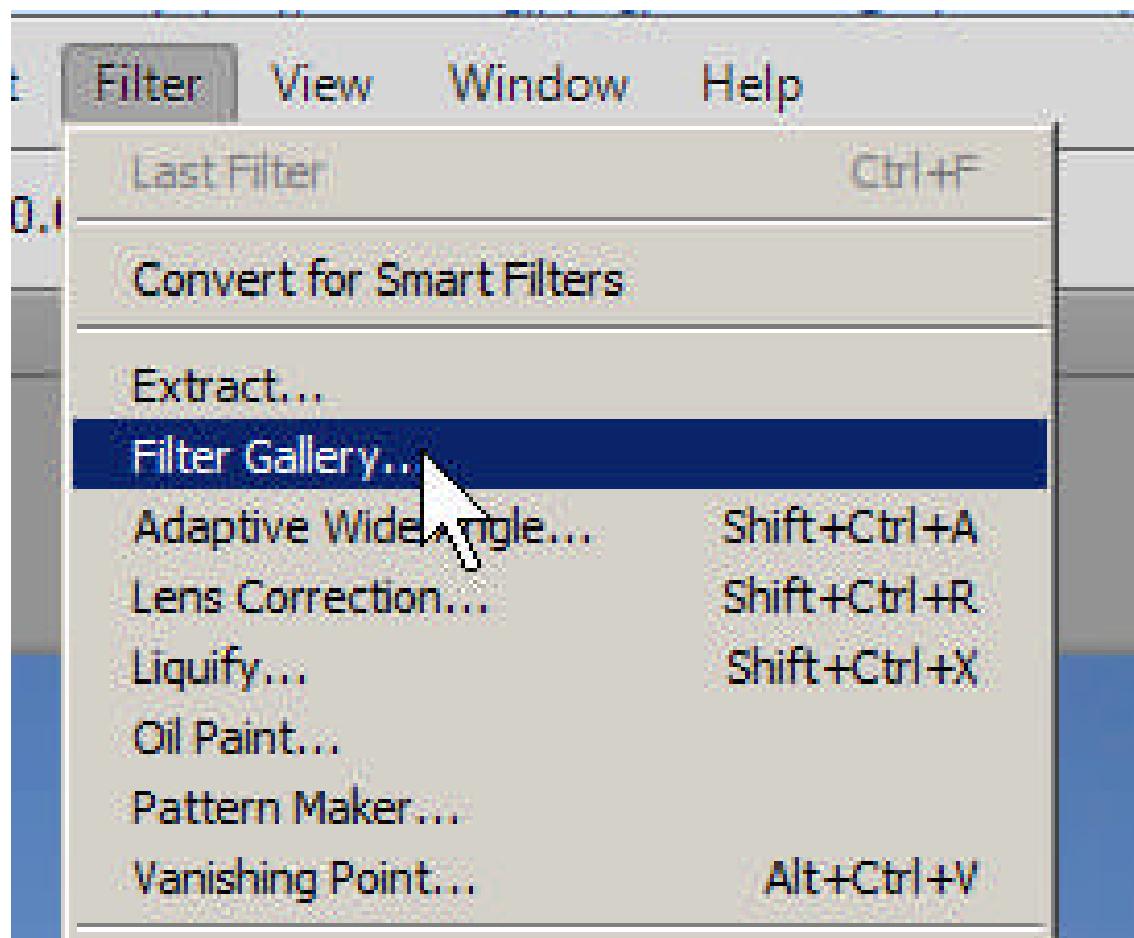


Part 1

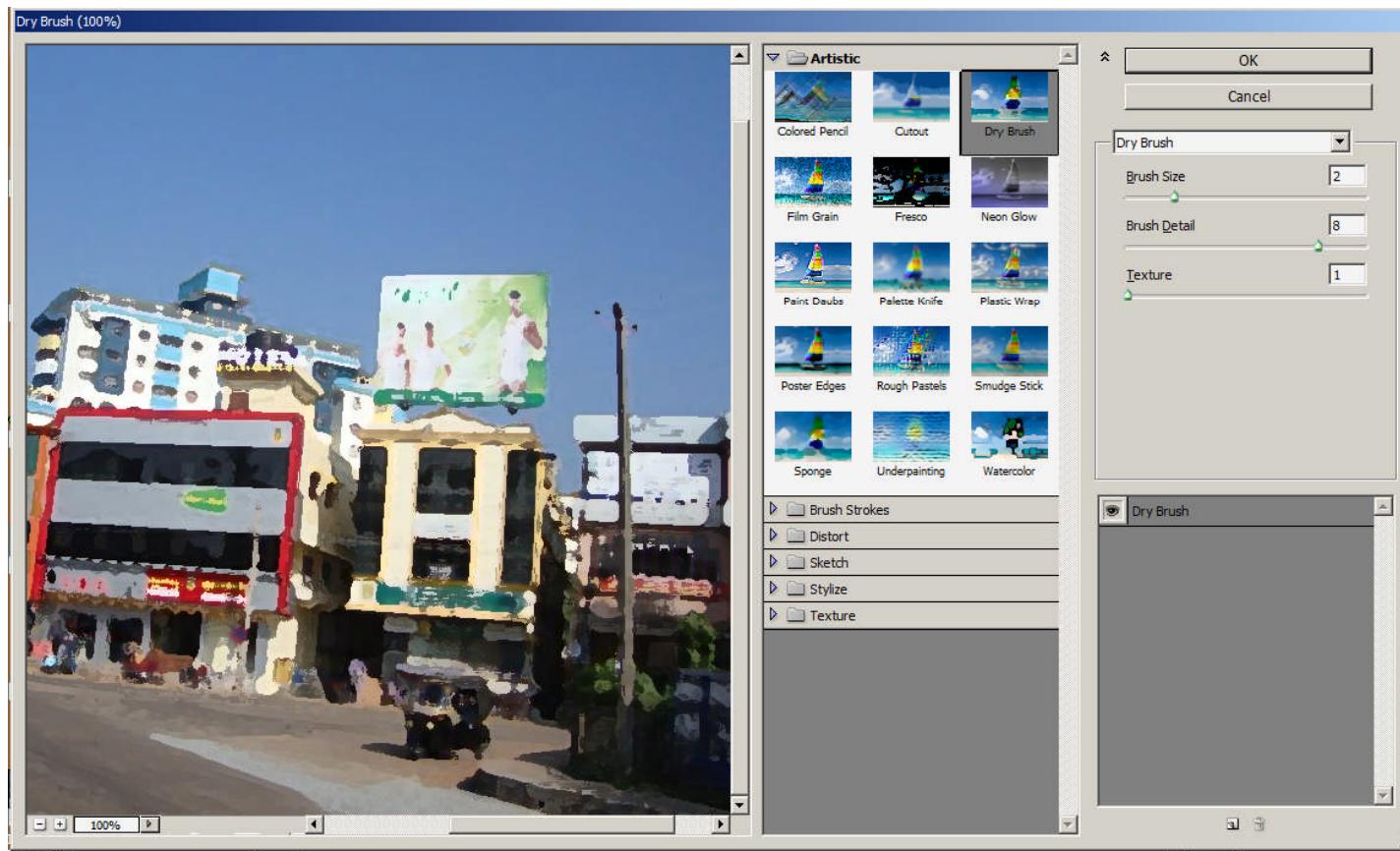
Filter Gallery

- Too many filters to show on slides here
- Demo in class and
- Please try each filter in gallery yourself

Filter > Filter Gallery



Try all the Filters, Artistic > Cutout



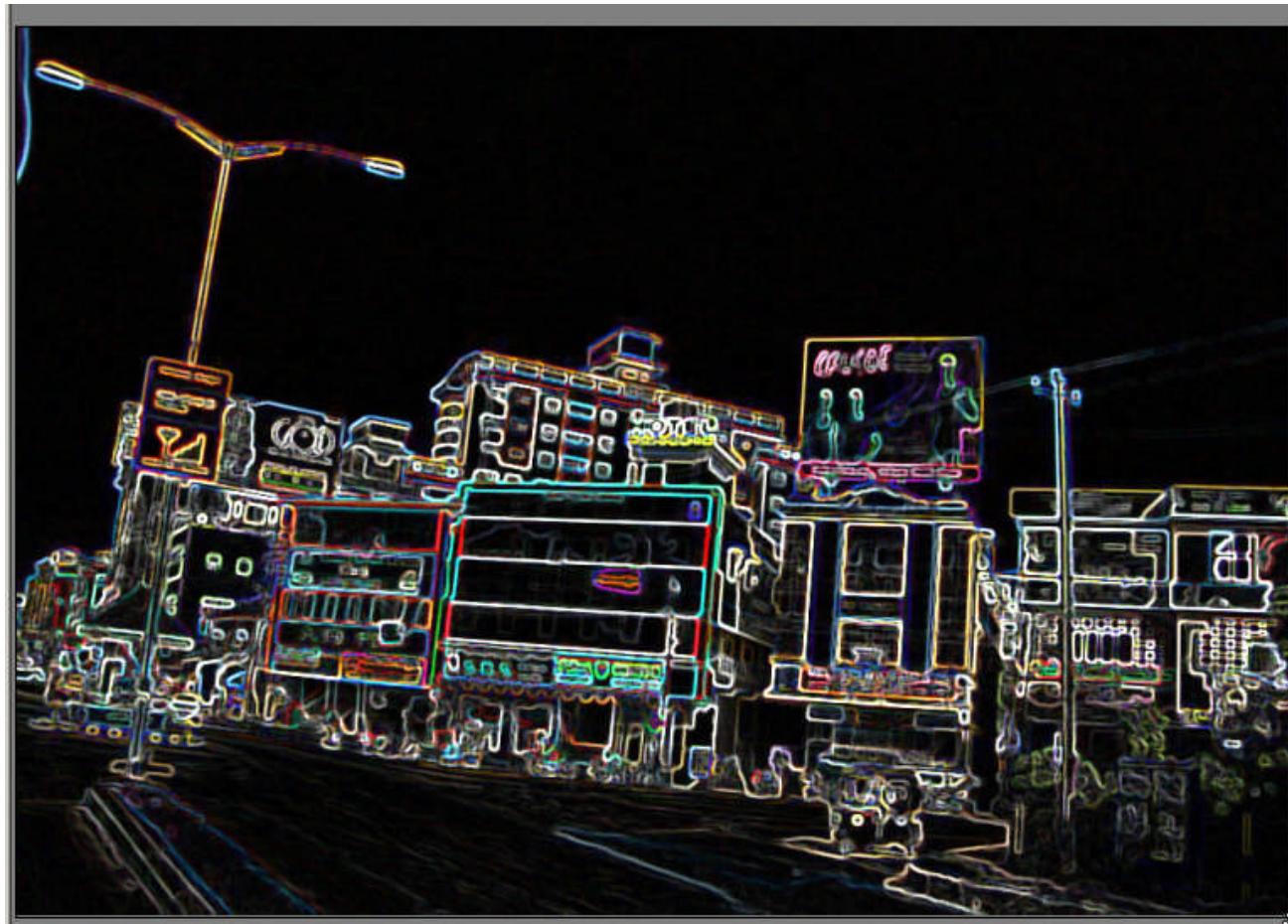
Brush Strokes > Accented Edges



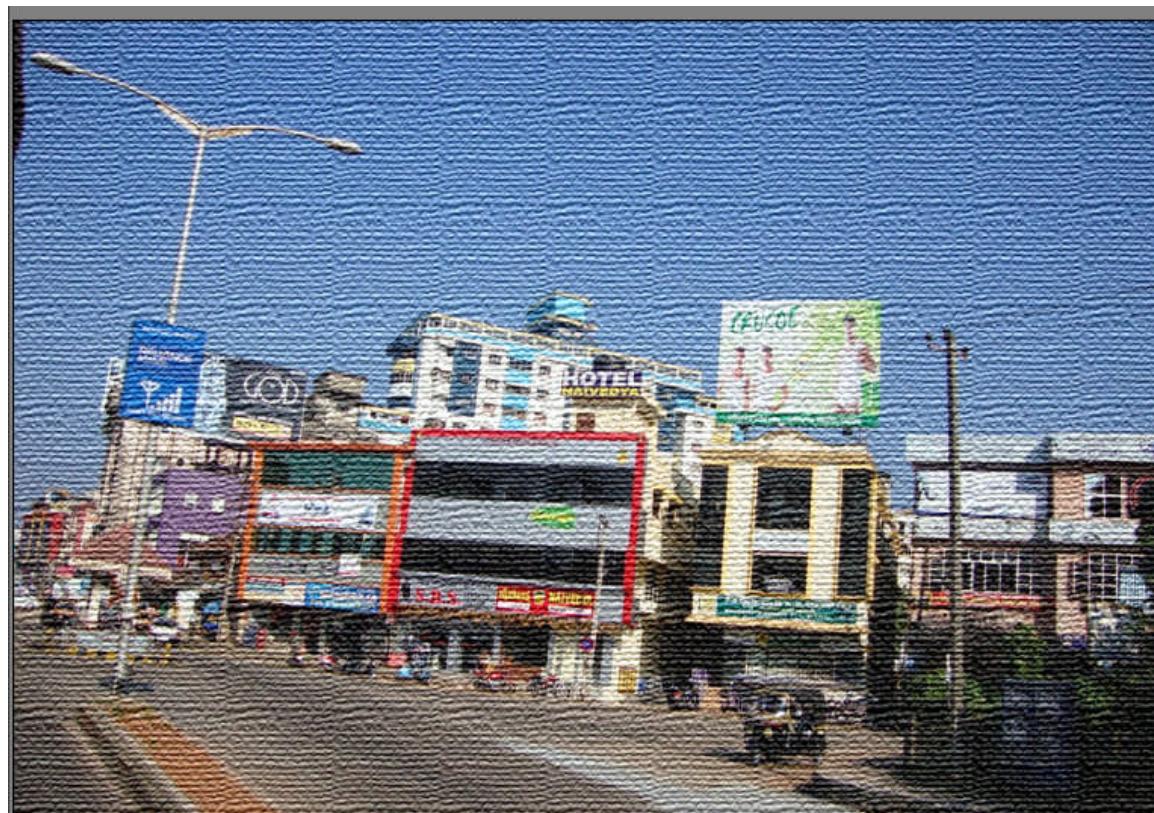
Distort > Ocean Ripple



Stylize > Glowing Edges



Texture > Texurizer



Sketch > Graphic Pen



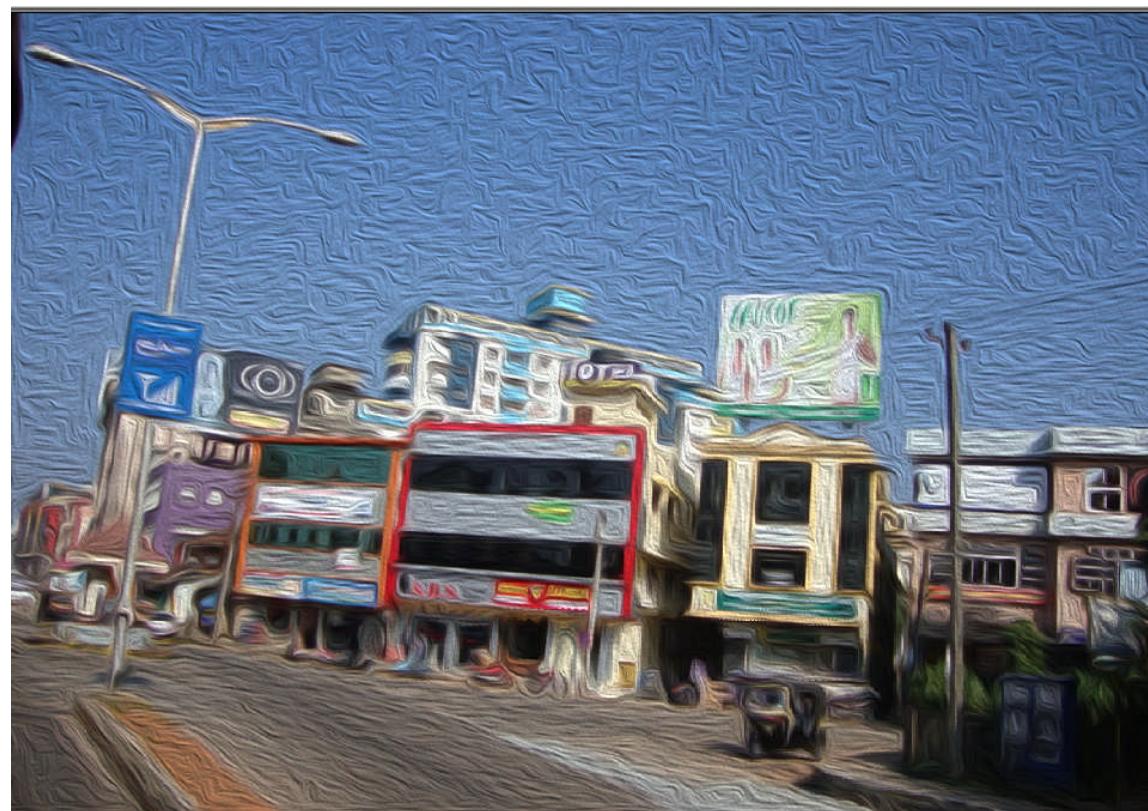
Sketch > Photocopy



Part 2

Filters

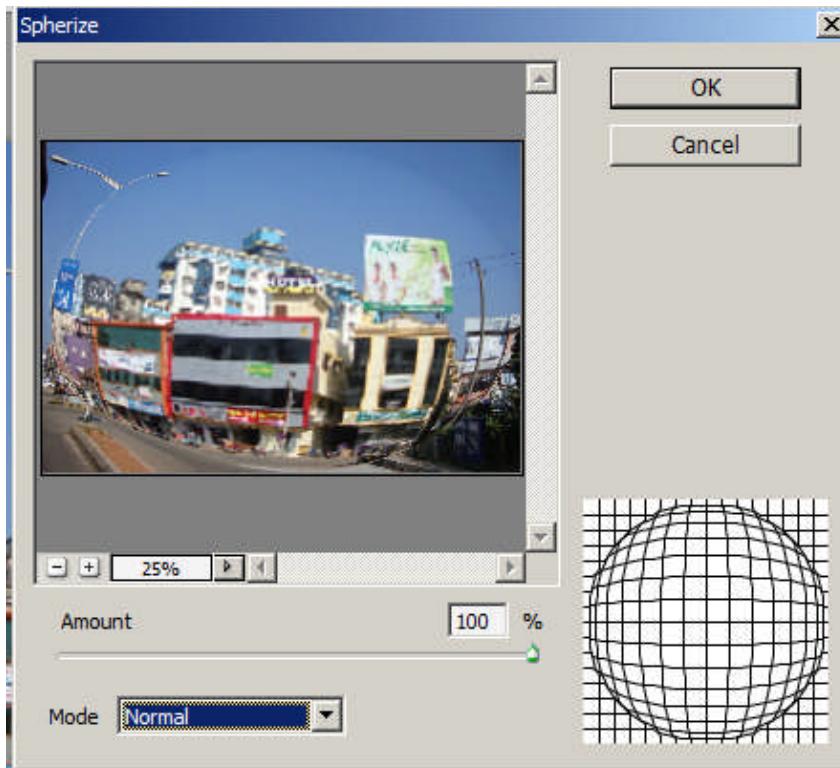
Filter > Oil Paint



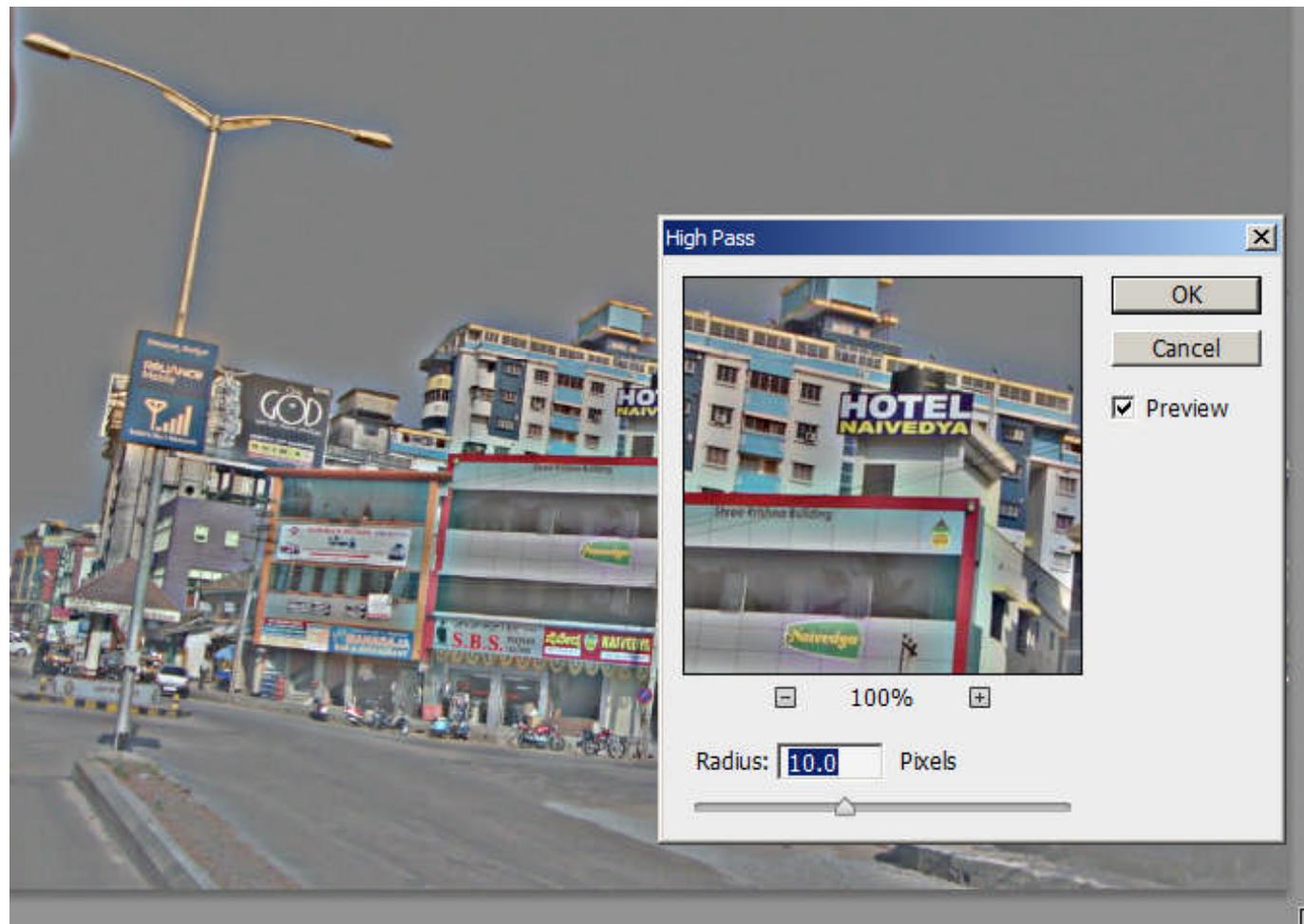
Filter > Liquify > Drag mouse
to create this



Filter > Distort > Spherize (also called fish eye)



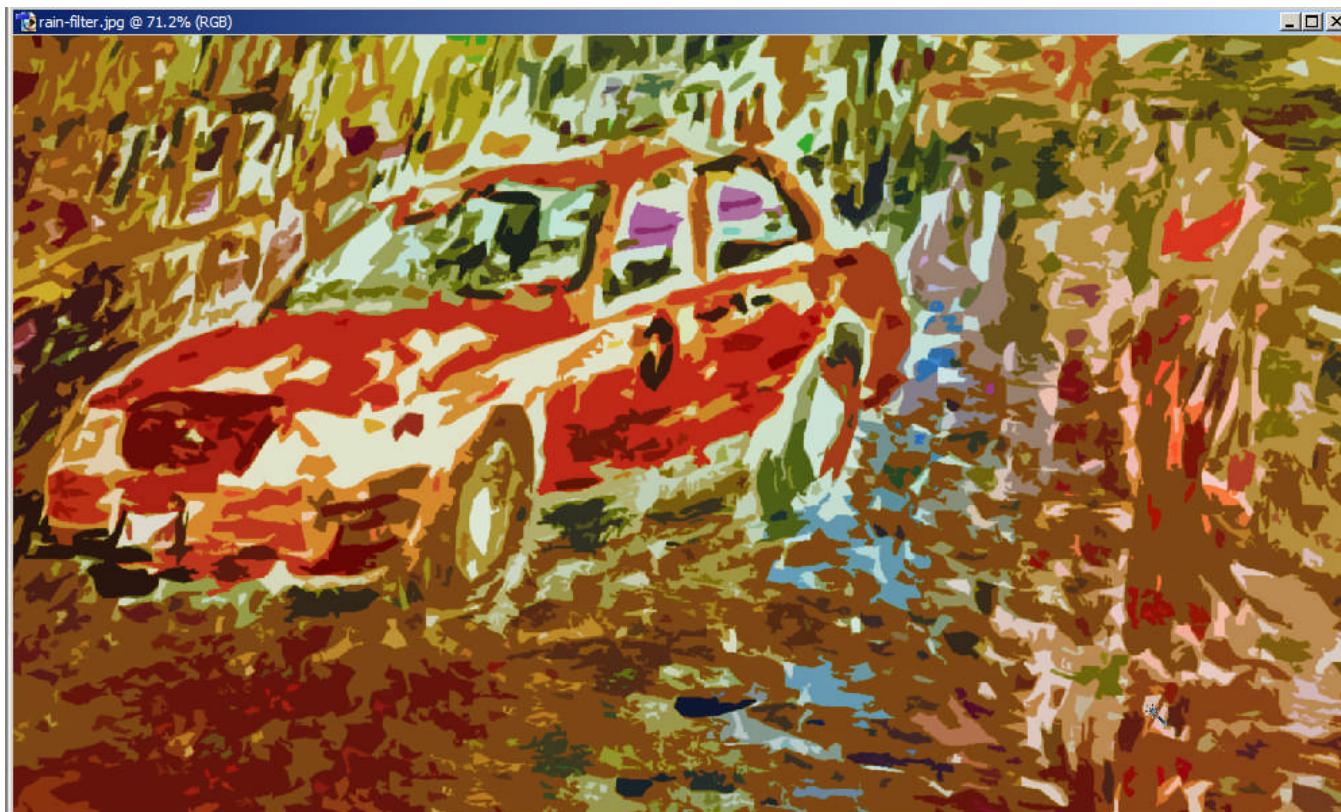
Filter > Other > High Pass



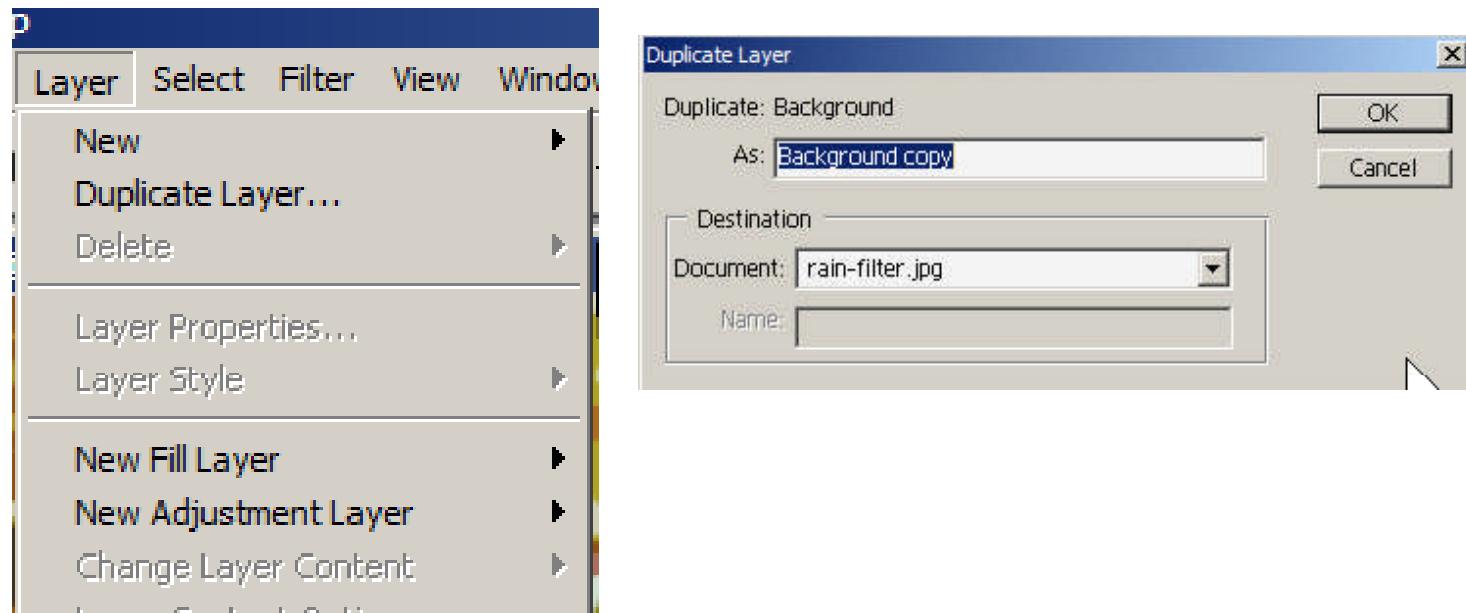
Layers

Layer, Edges > Colors

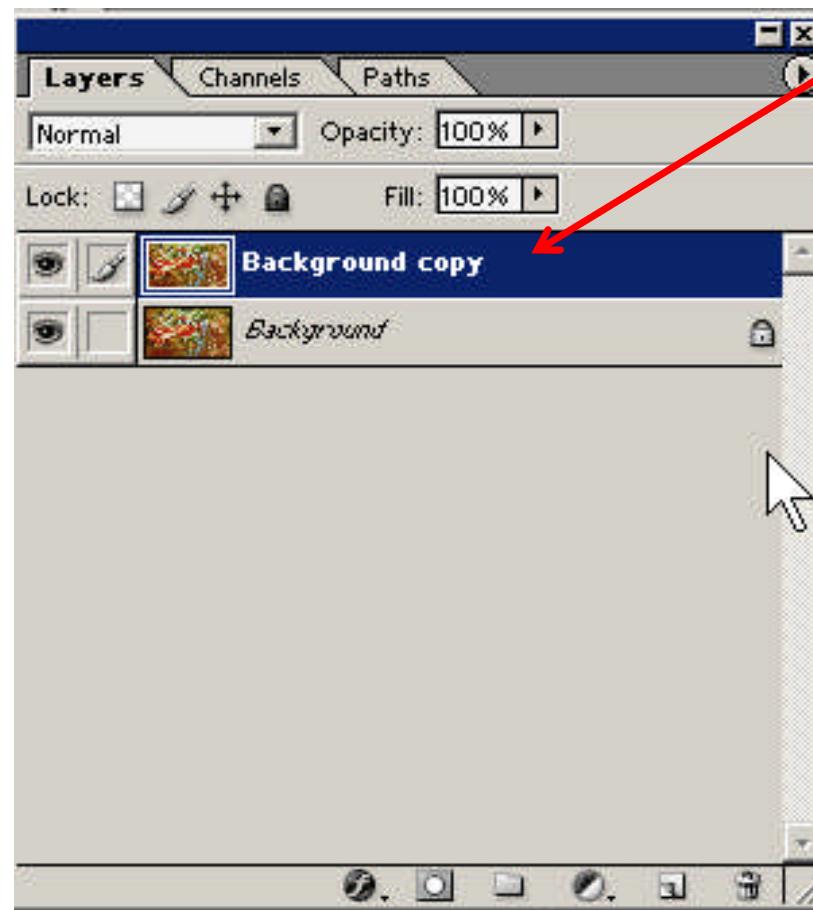
File > open > rain-filter.jpg



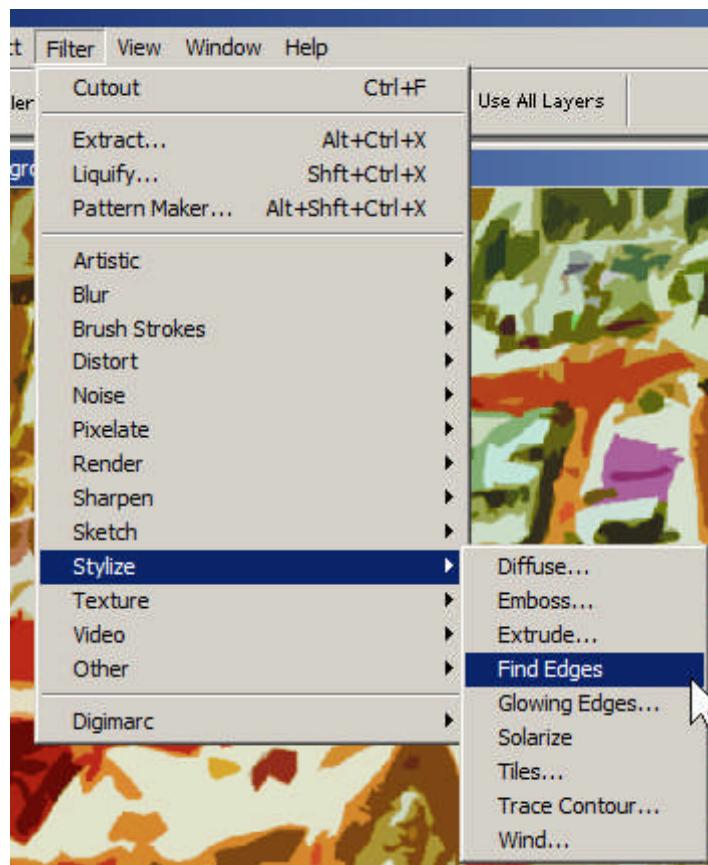
Layer > Duplicate Layer



We have 2 Layers, Select the
“Copy” by clicking on it



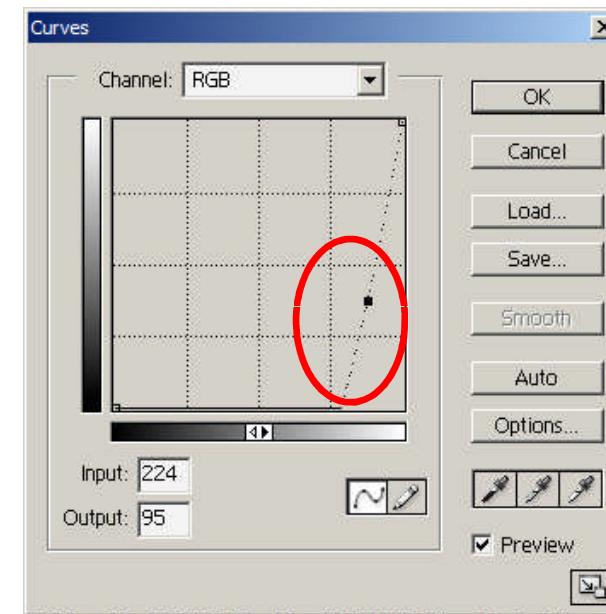
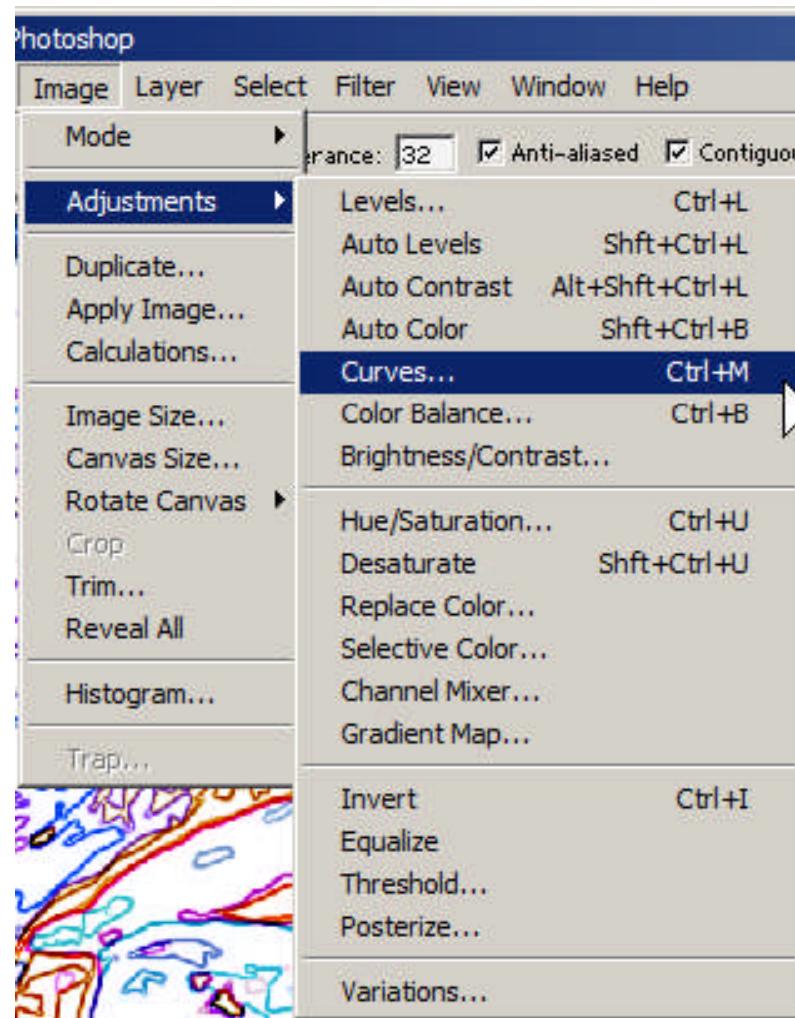
Filter > Stylize > Find Edges

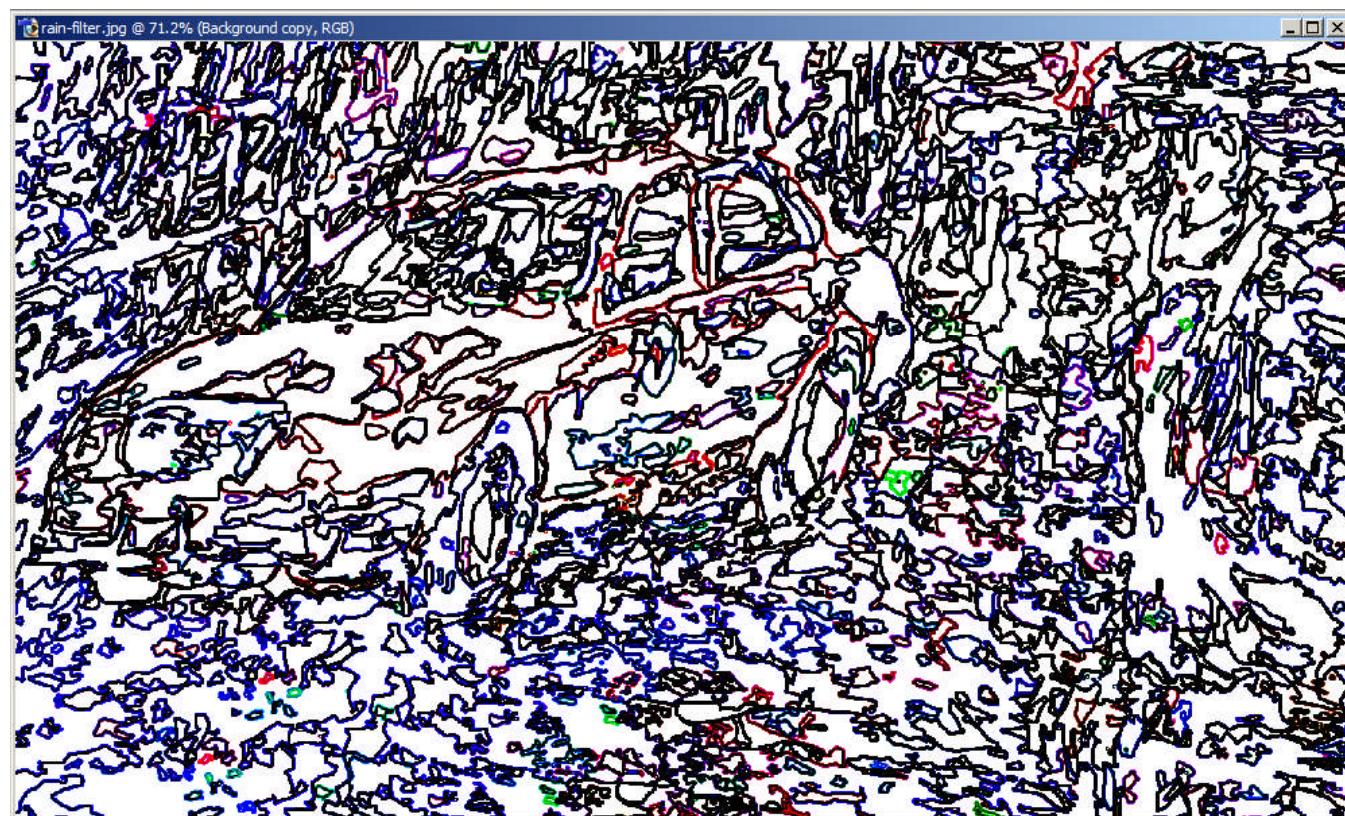


Filter > Stylize > Find Edges

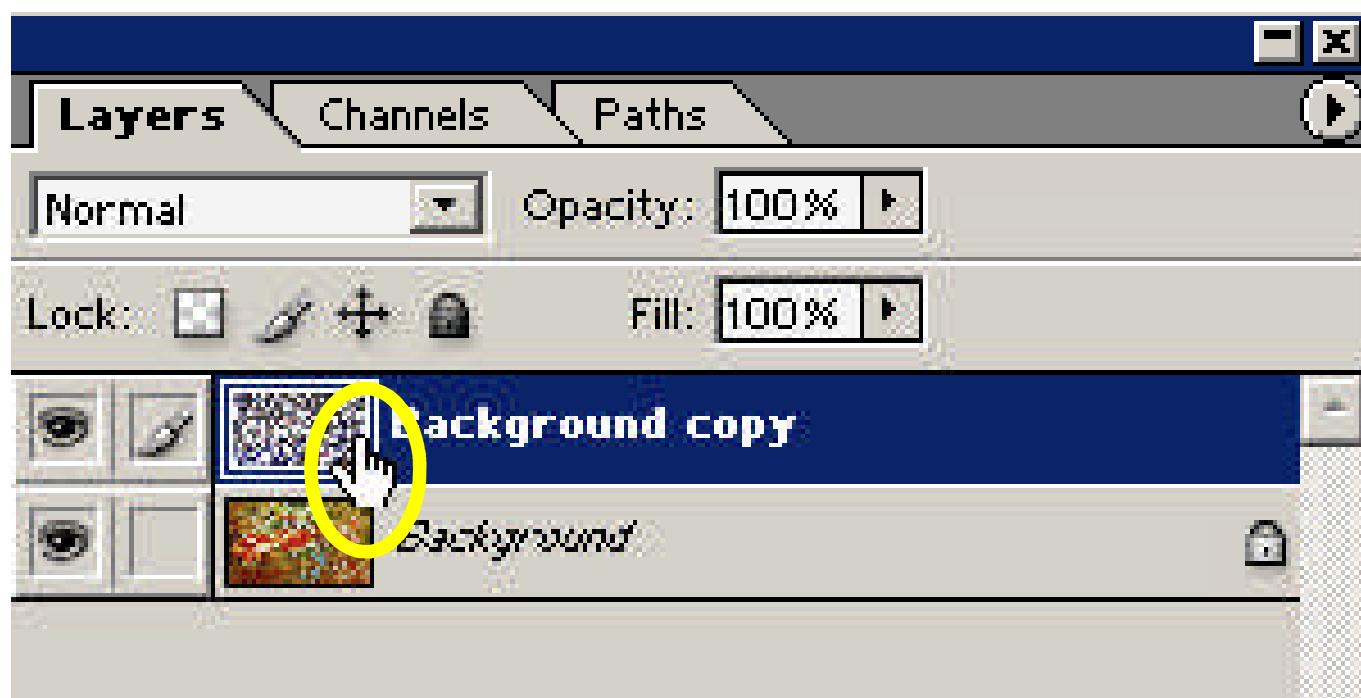


Image > Adjustment > Curves

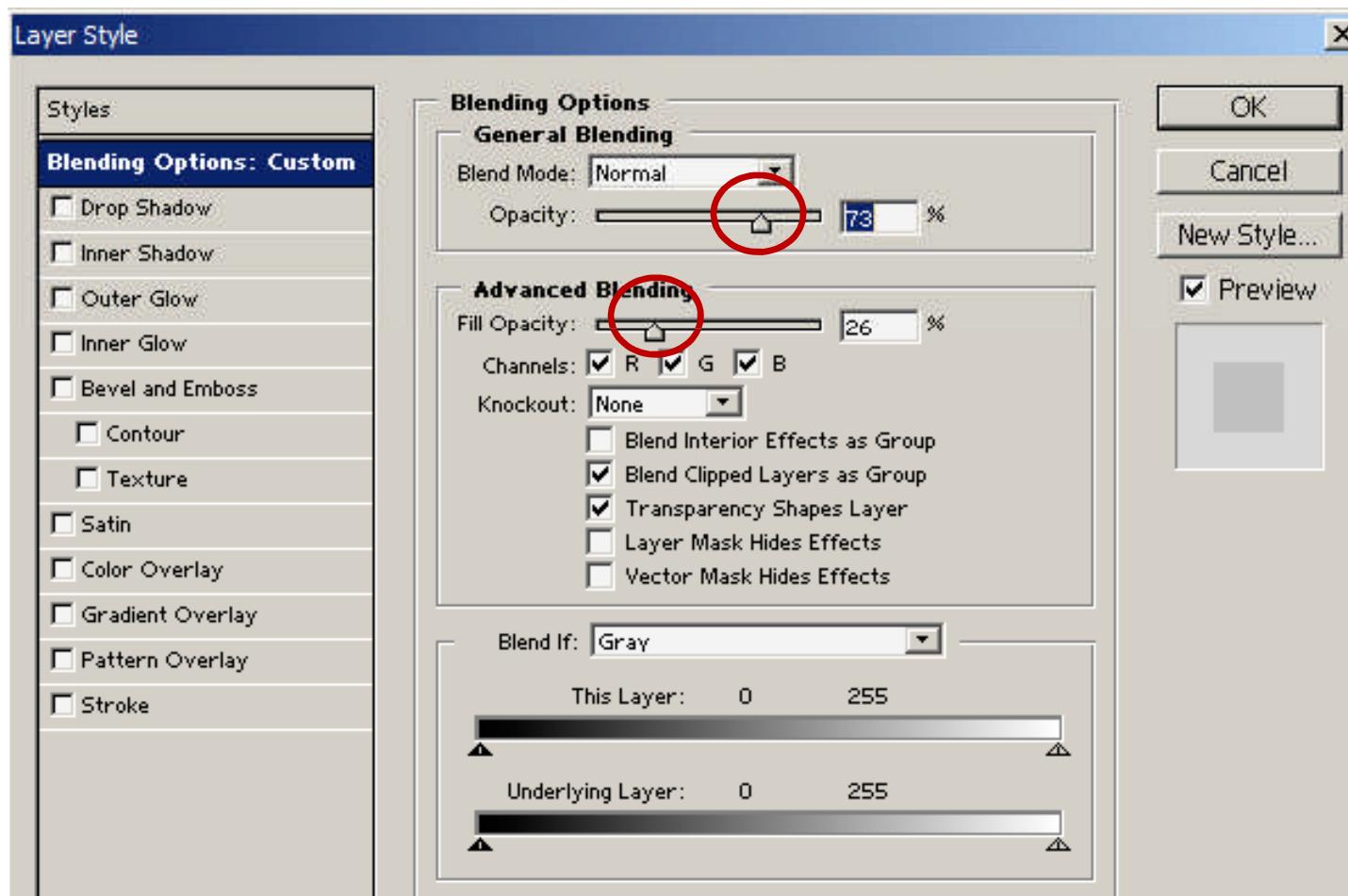




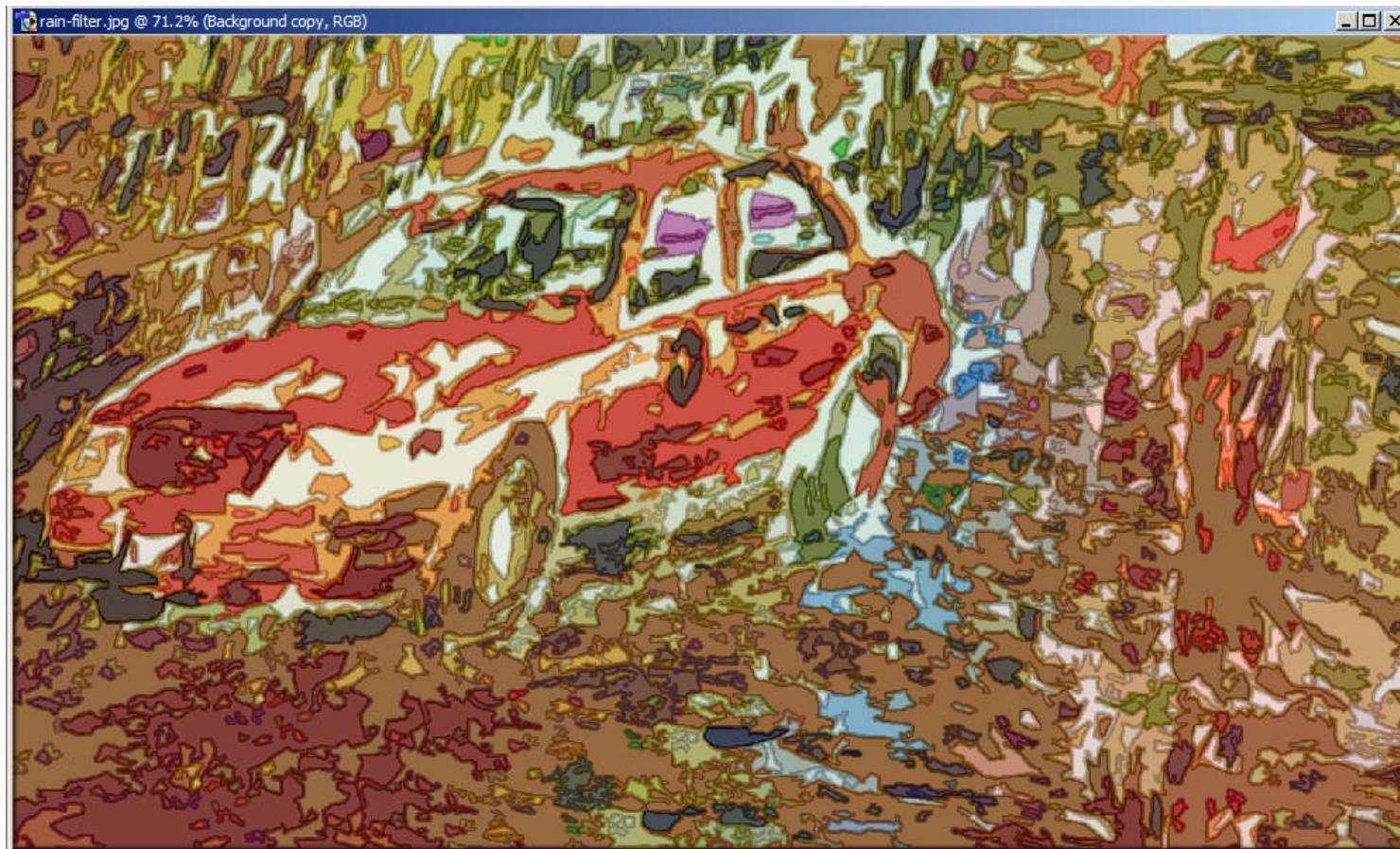
Double click mouse on “Copy”
layer to edit “Layer Style”



Layer Blending Options

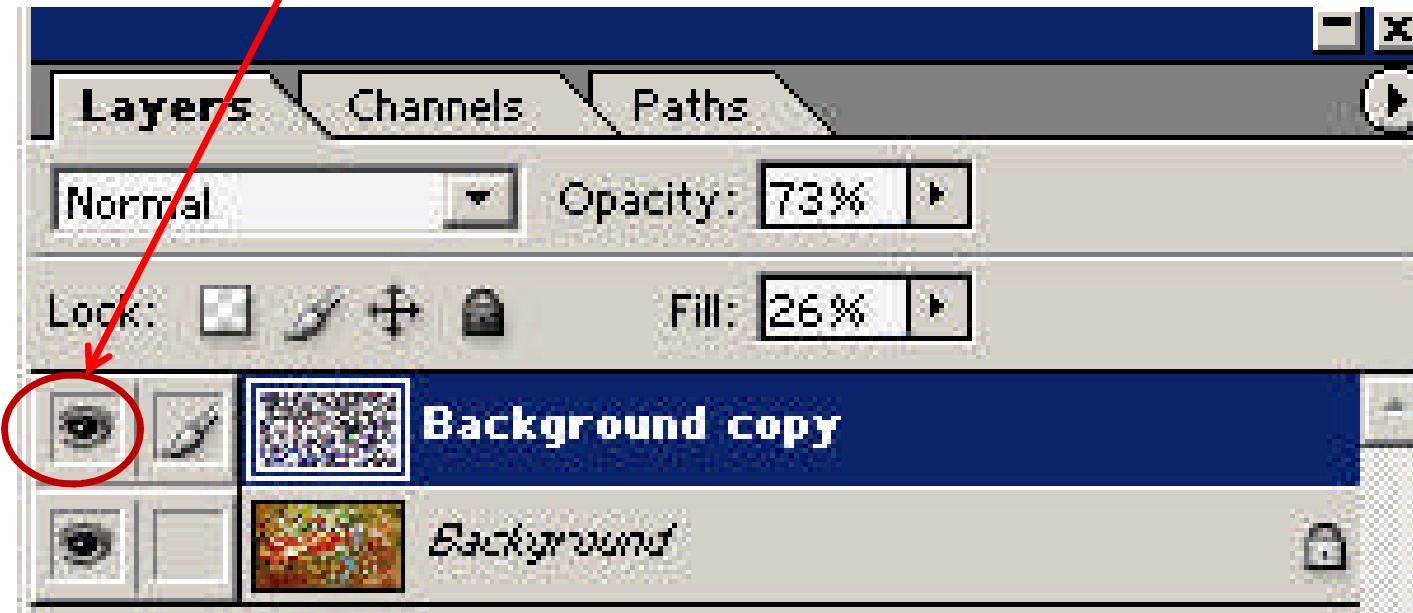


Blended layers

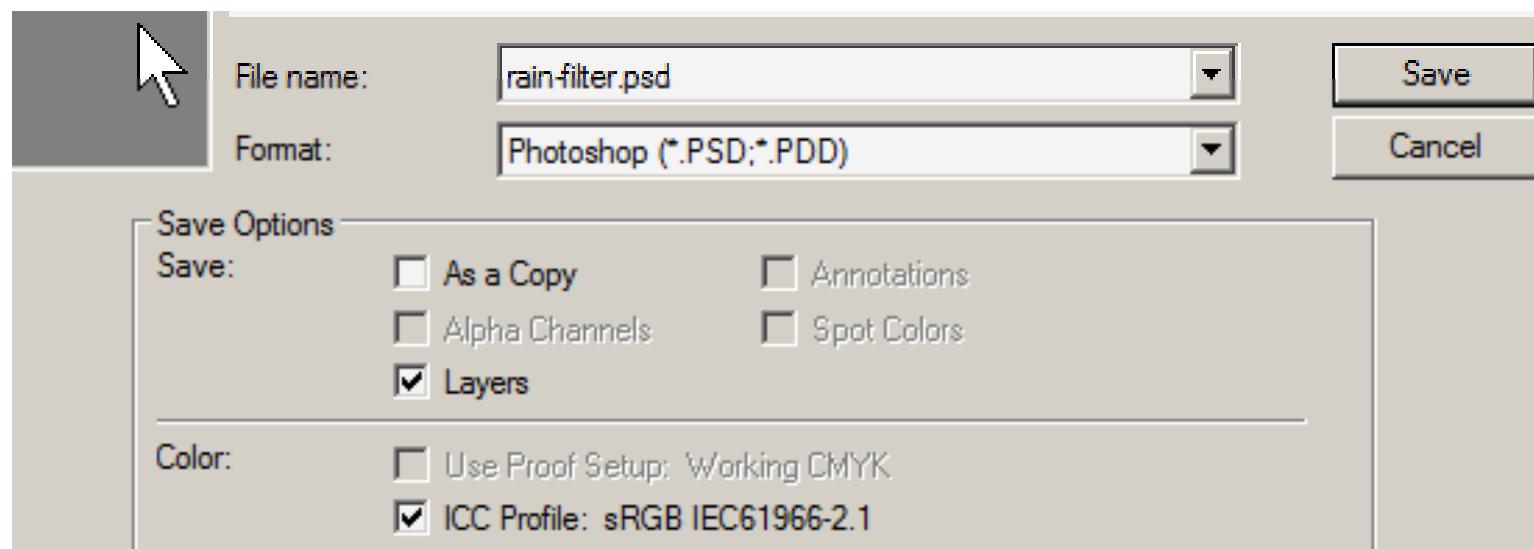


We have 2 Layers

Click on the Eye to turn on/off the layer visibility.



File > Save As > rain-filter.psd
(photoshop layered format)



Layer > Merge Visible

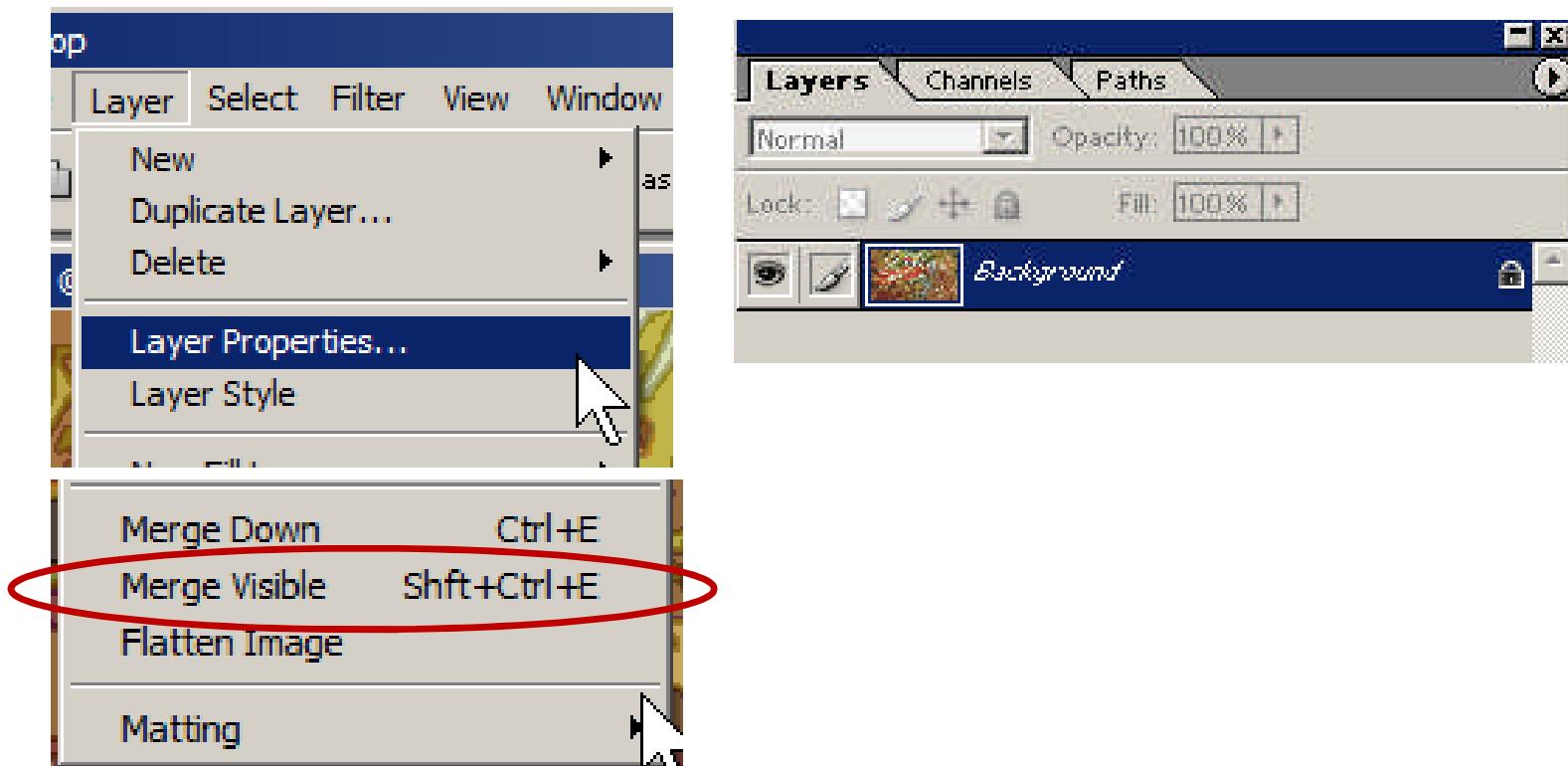
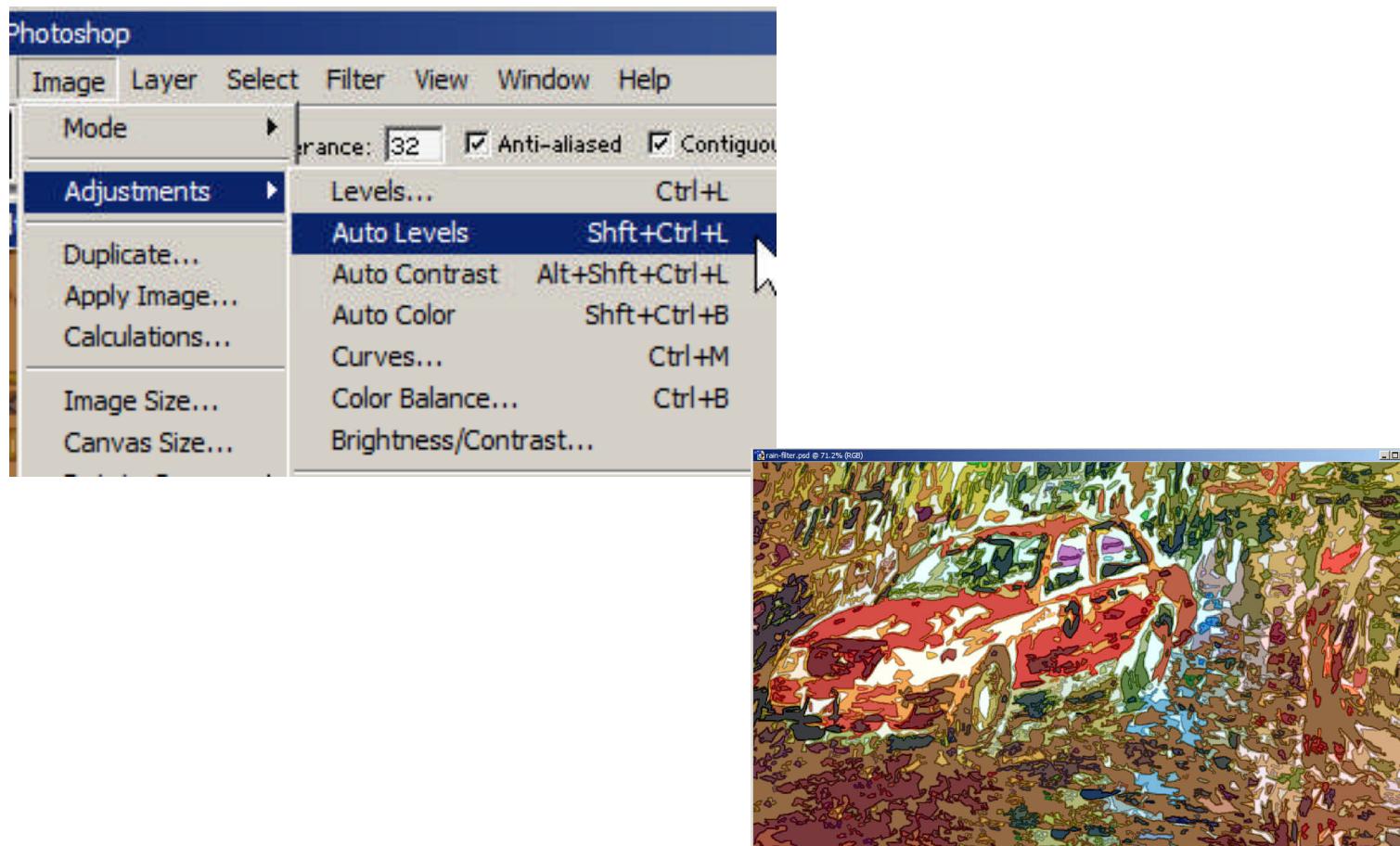


Image > Adjustments > Auto Levels



Auto leveled

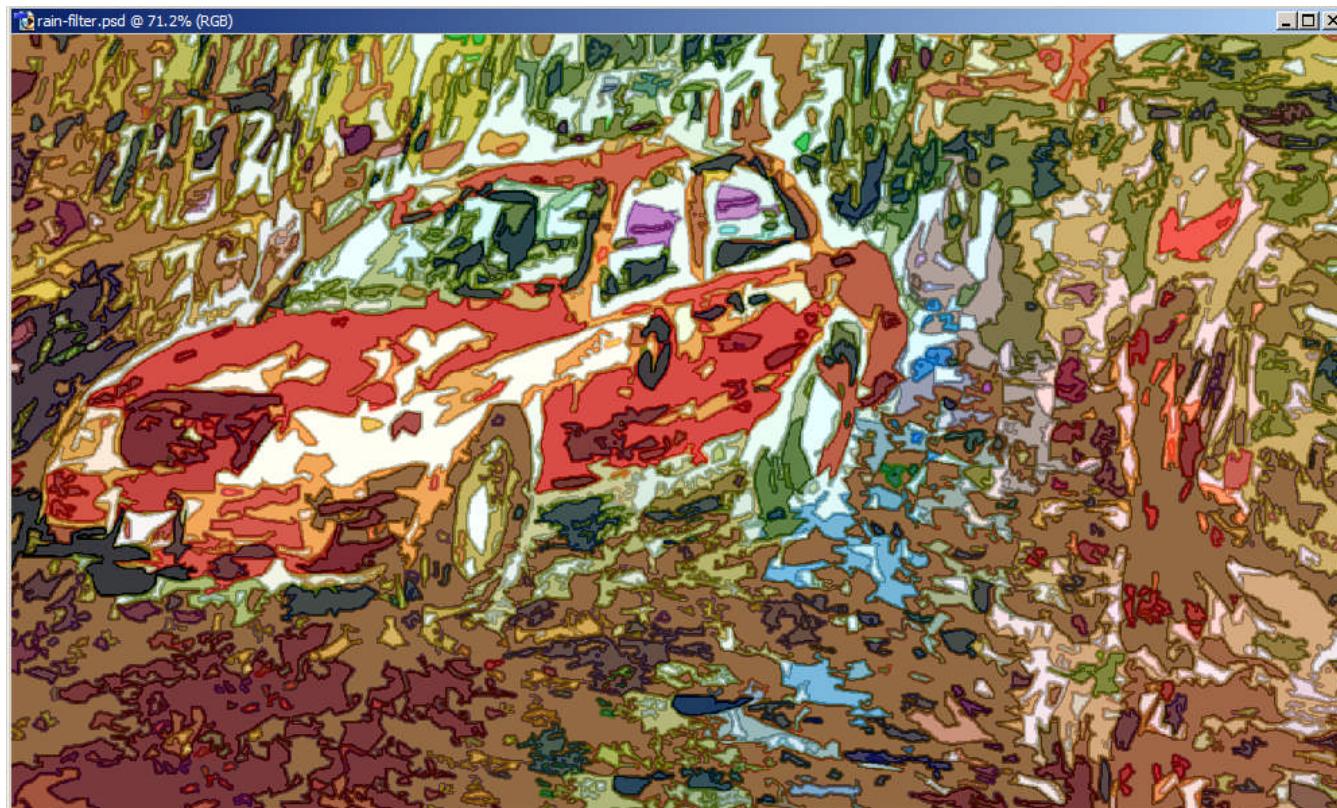
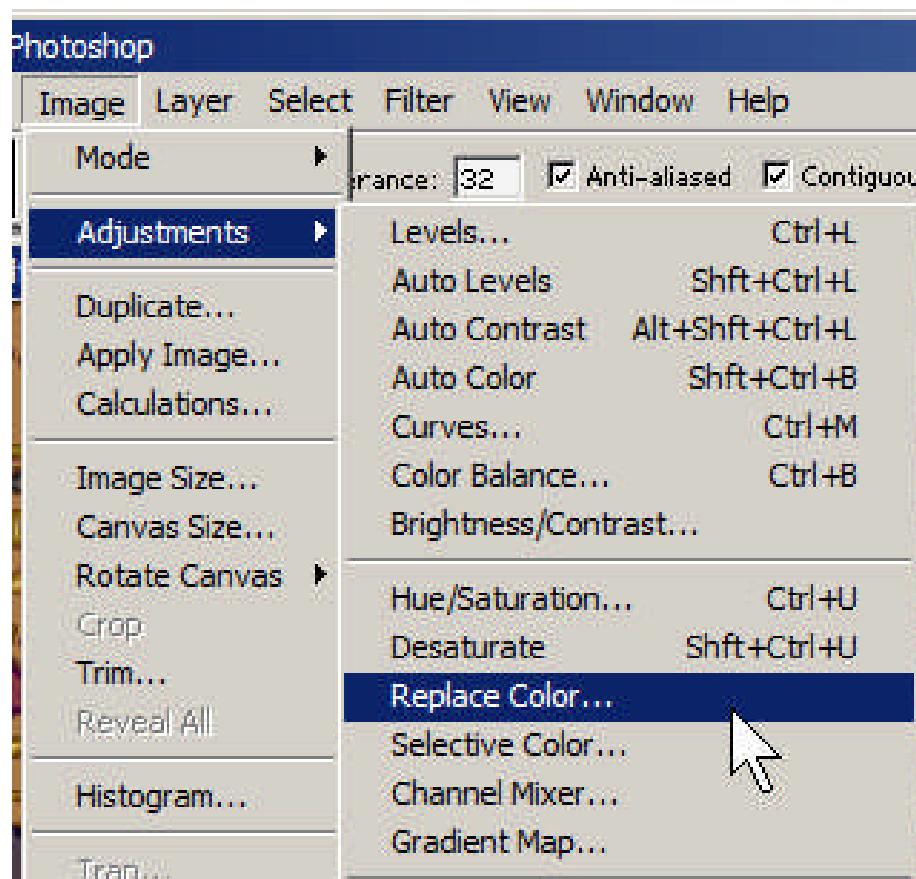
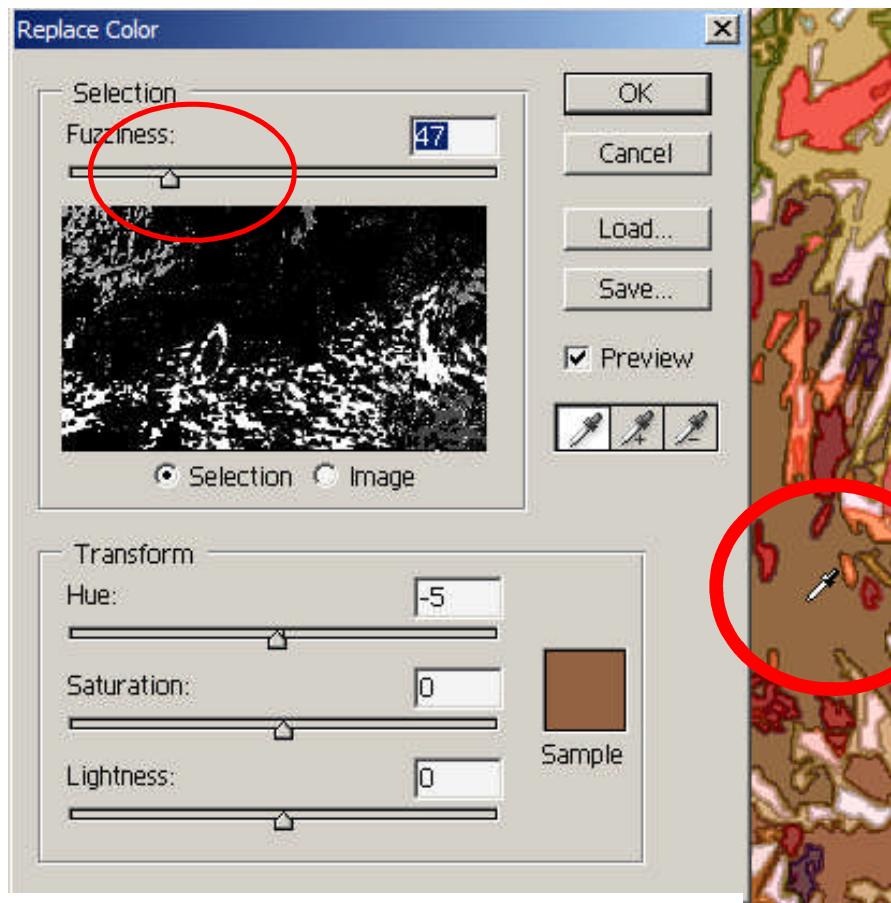


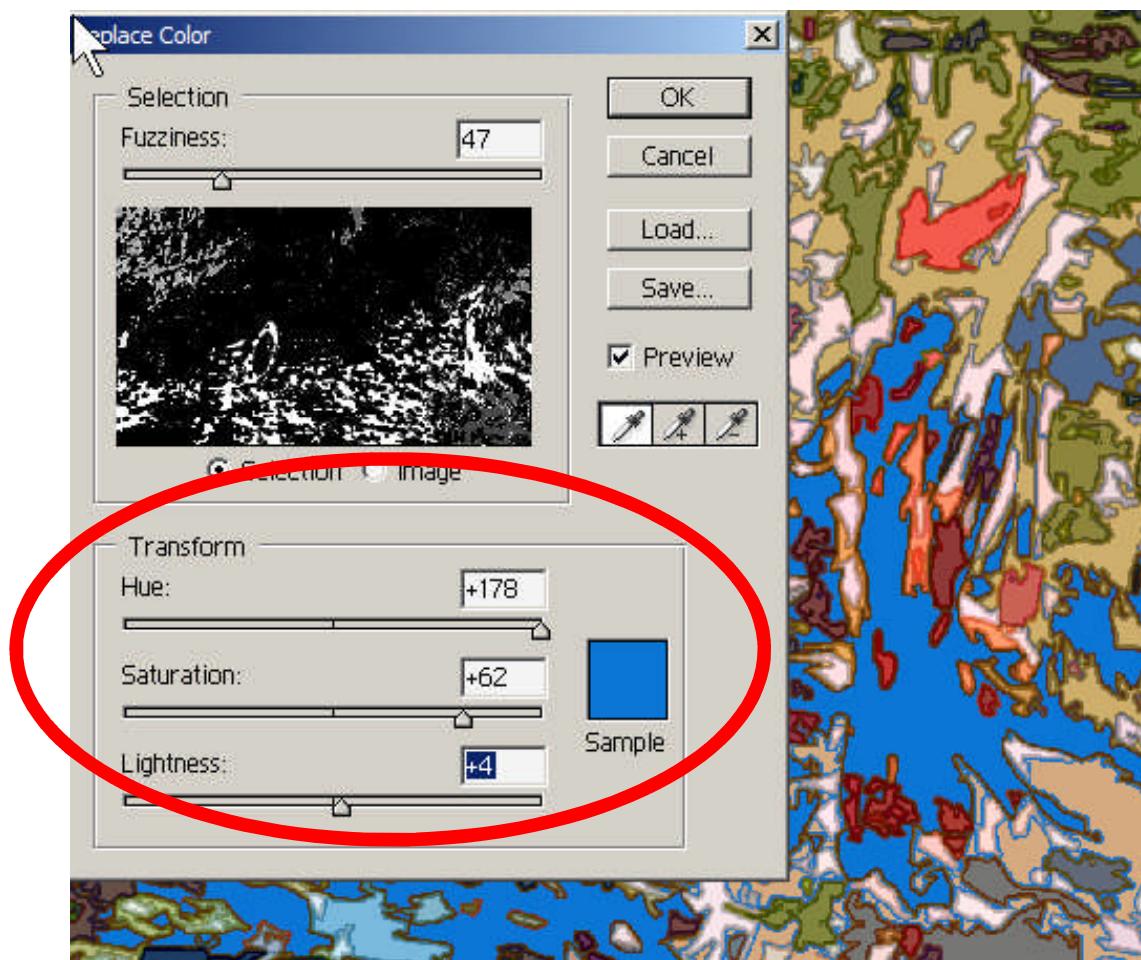
Image > Adjustments > Replace Color



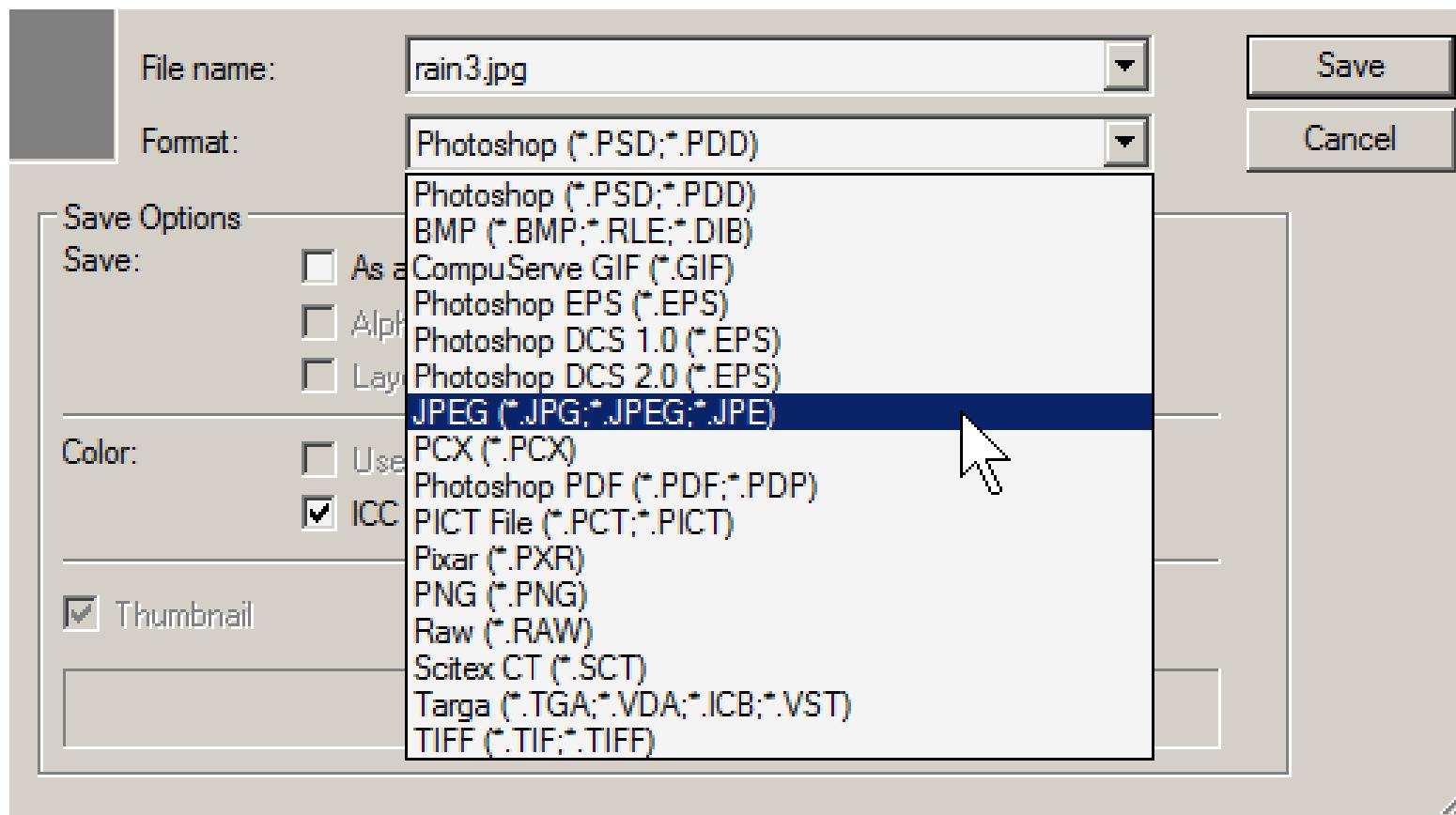
Replace Color > Pick Brown of Saree



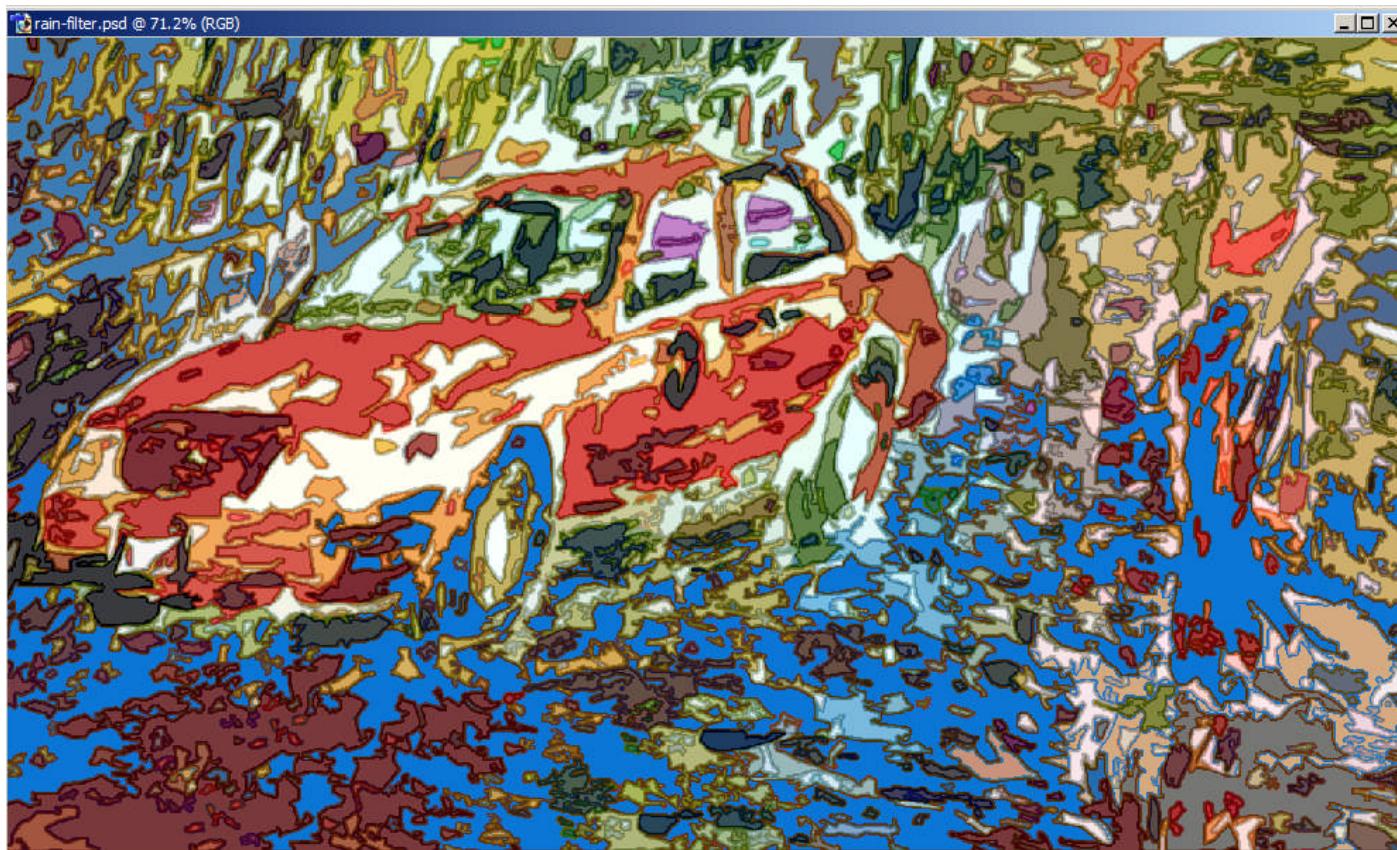
Change Brown to Blue



File > Save As > rain3.jpg

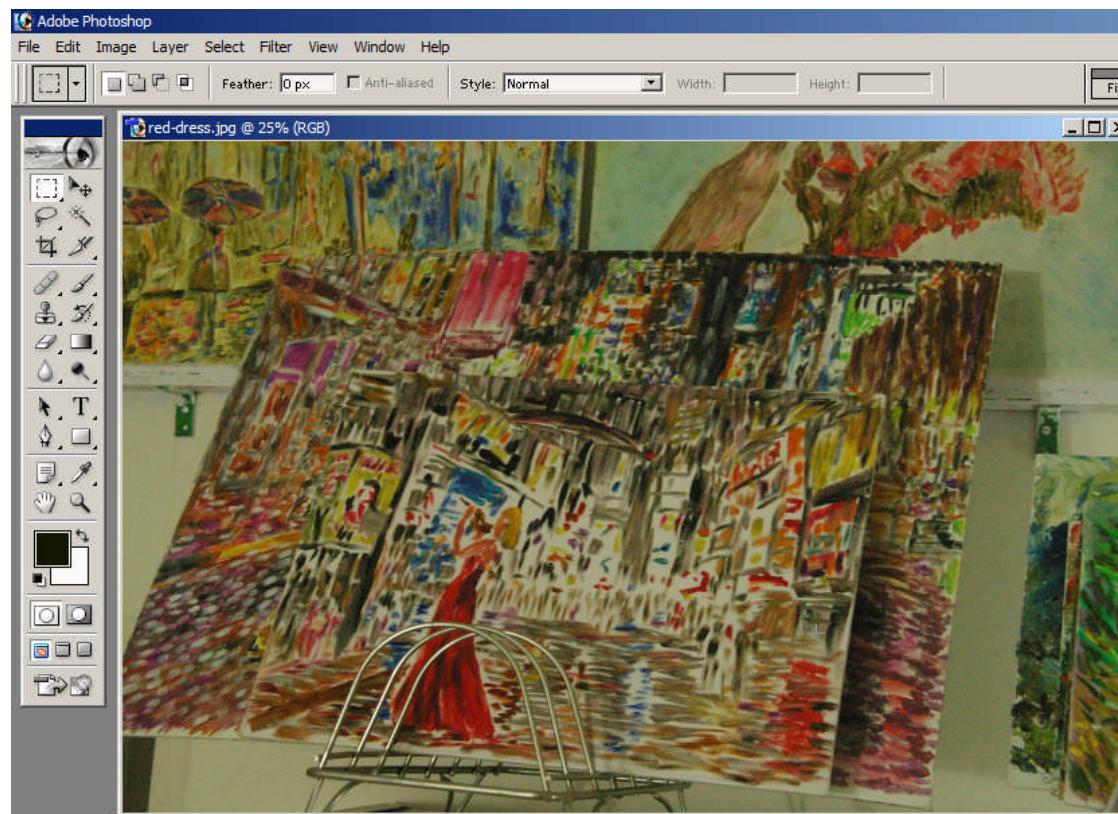


rain3.jpg



Selecting with:
Pen,
Wand,
Feather,
Lasso

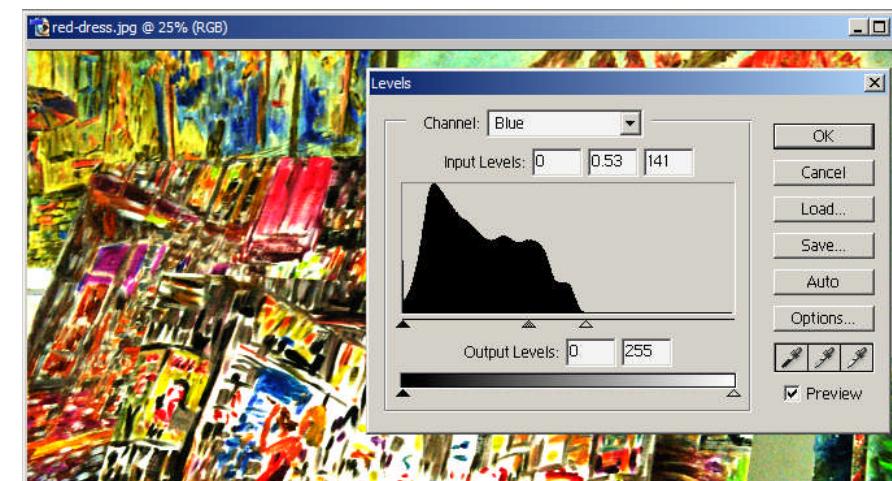
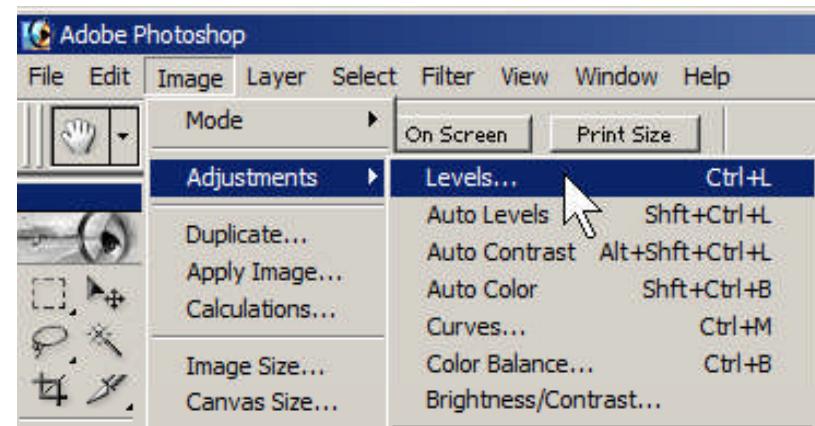
File > Open > red-dress.jpg



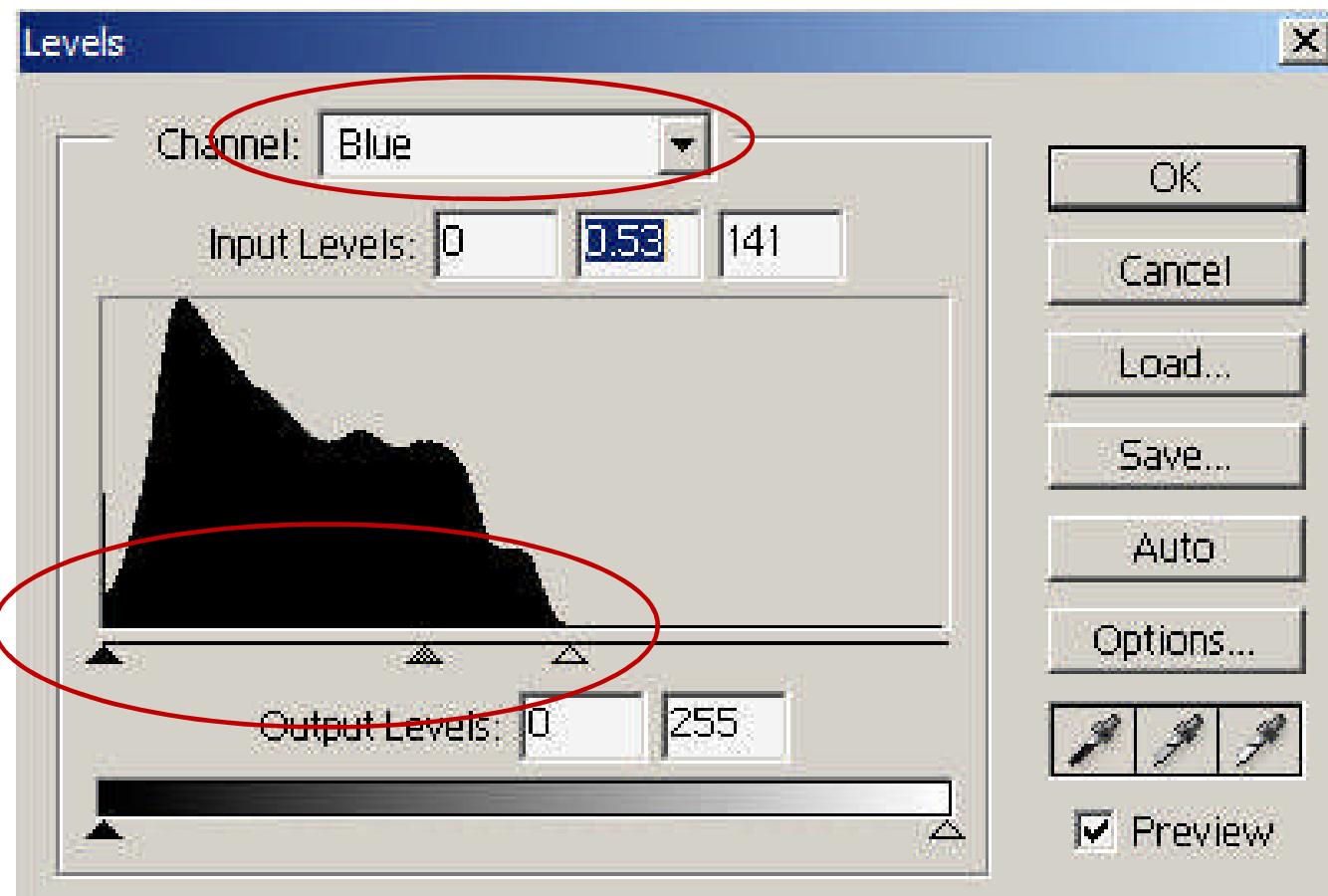
Equalize the Levels with

- Adjust levels of
- Red
- Green
- Blue

by dragging
the 3 markers



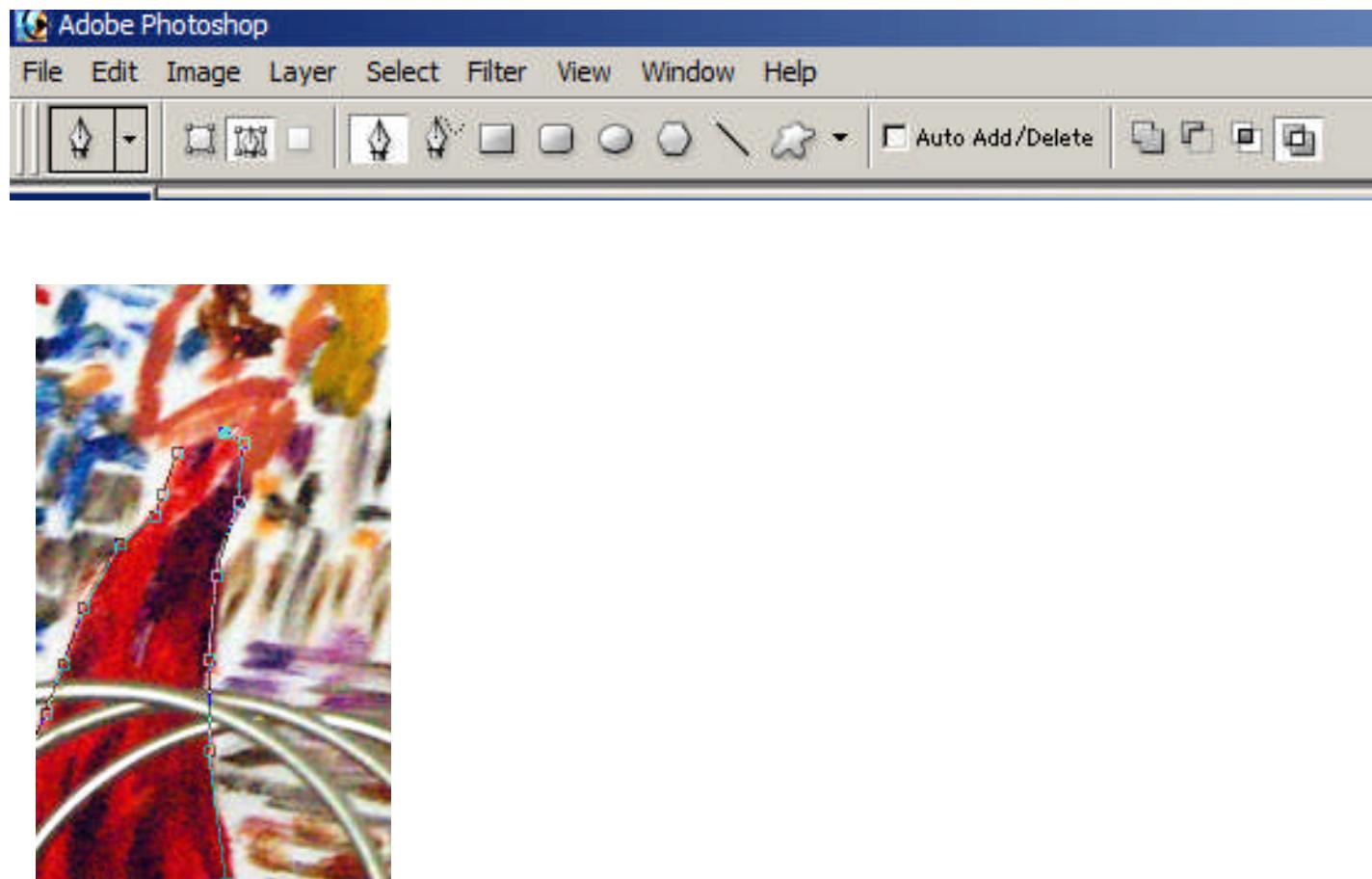
Fix each of R,G,B channel level



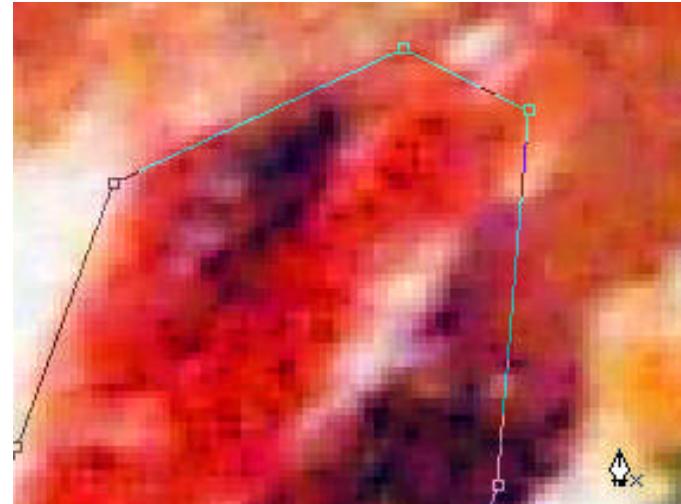
Press Z to zoom



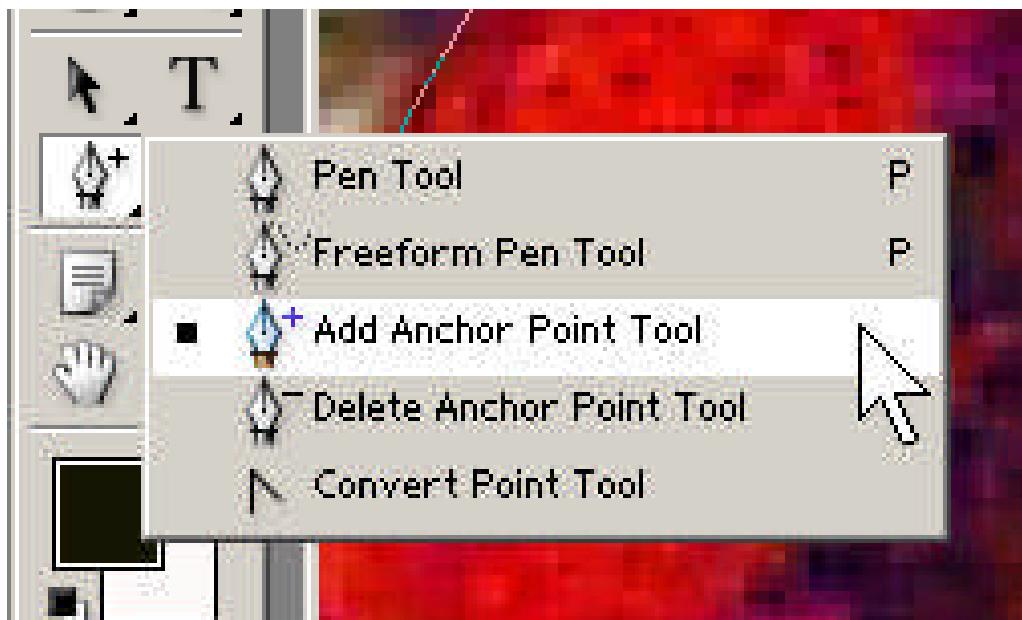
Use Pen to select the red dress



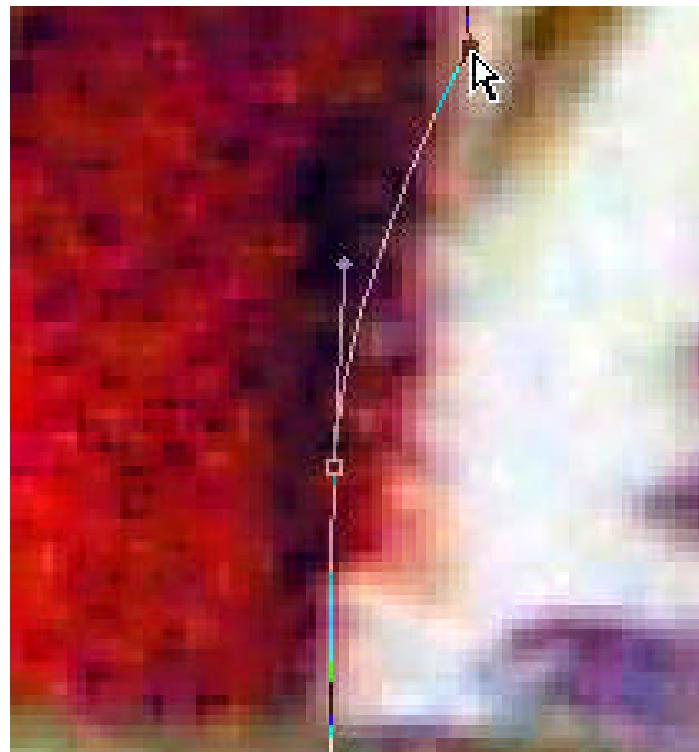
Control Click the Mouse to select
the closed Path



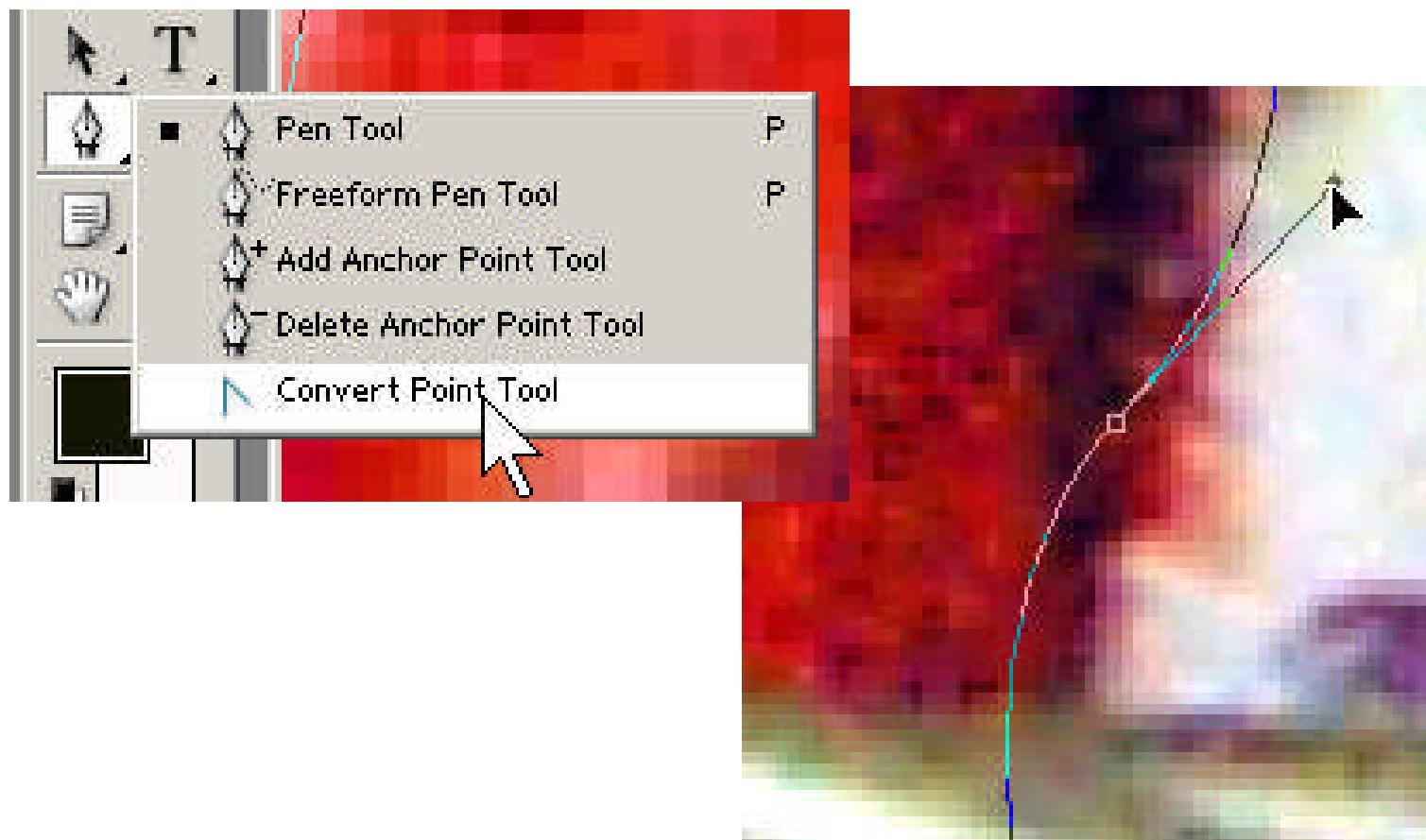
You can add/delete points on
the path: Right click on the Pen



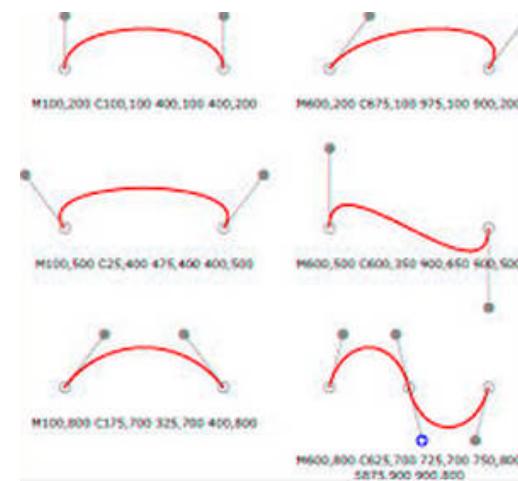
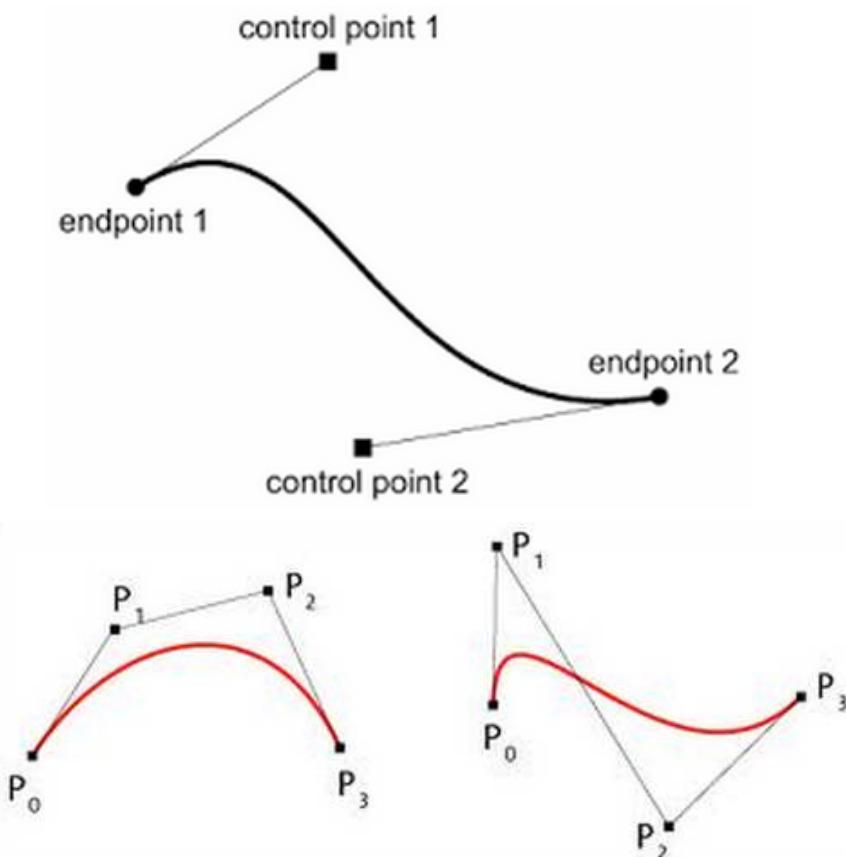
You can move points by Control
click drag mouse



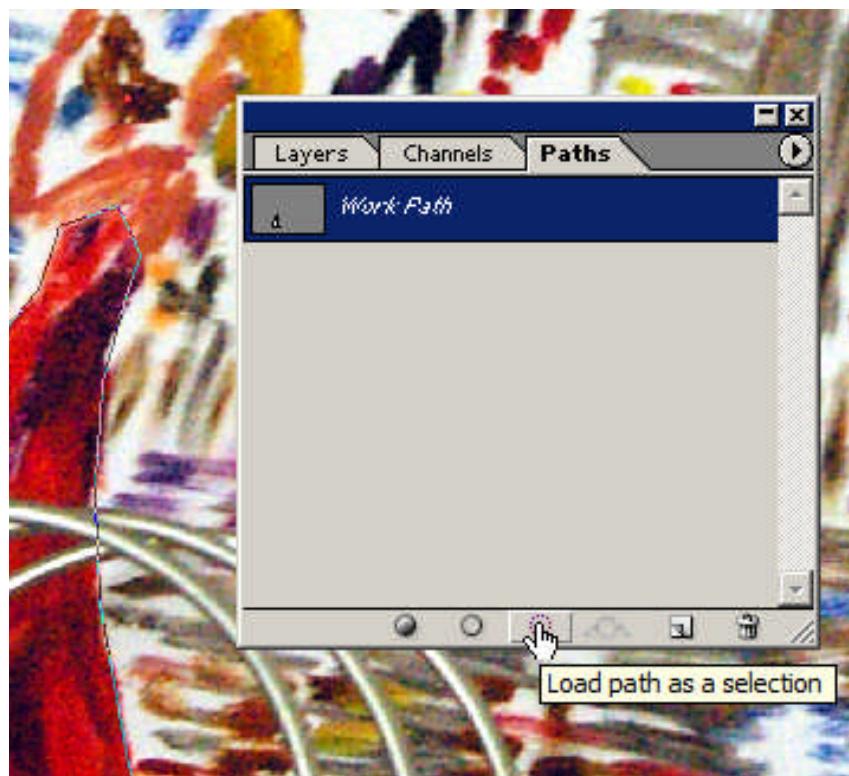
Bending paths, with control click



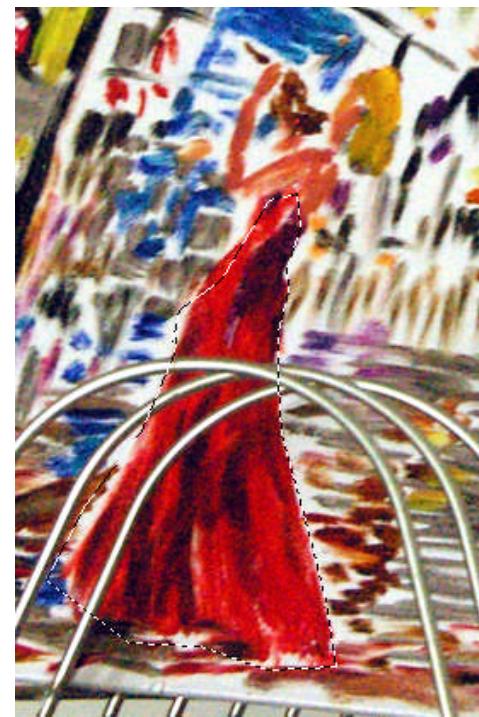
Bezier curves (smooth curves/paths using 4 points - 2 end points and 2 control points).



Convert the path into a selection

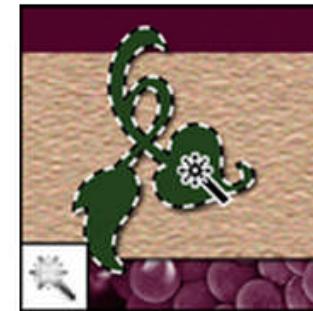


Quick Mask, Press Q and Q again to see the selection as a quick mask.



Selecting with Magic Wand

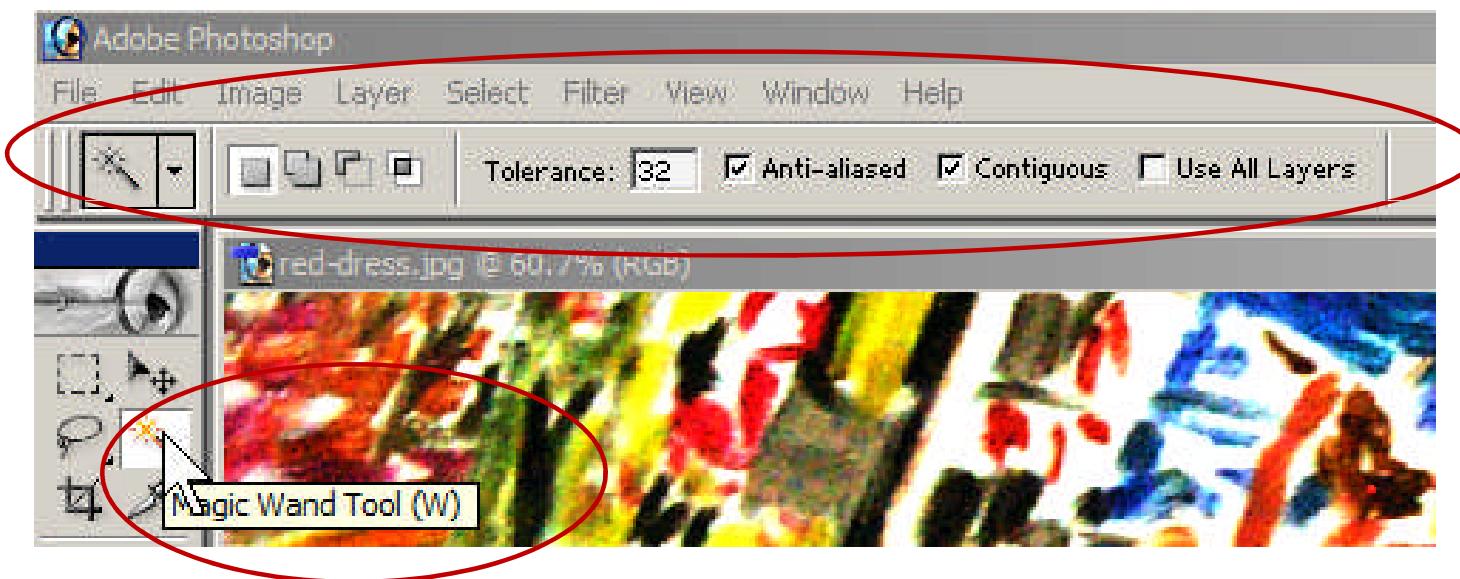
Wand tool is used to select a region of similar color



The Magic Wand tool selects similarly colored areas.

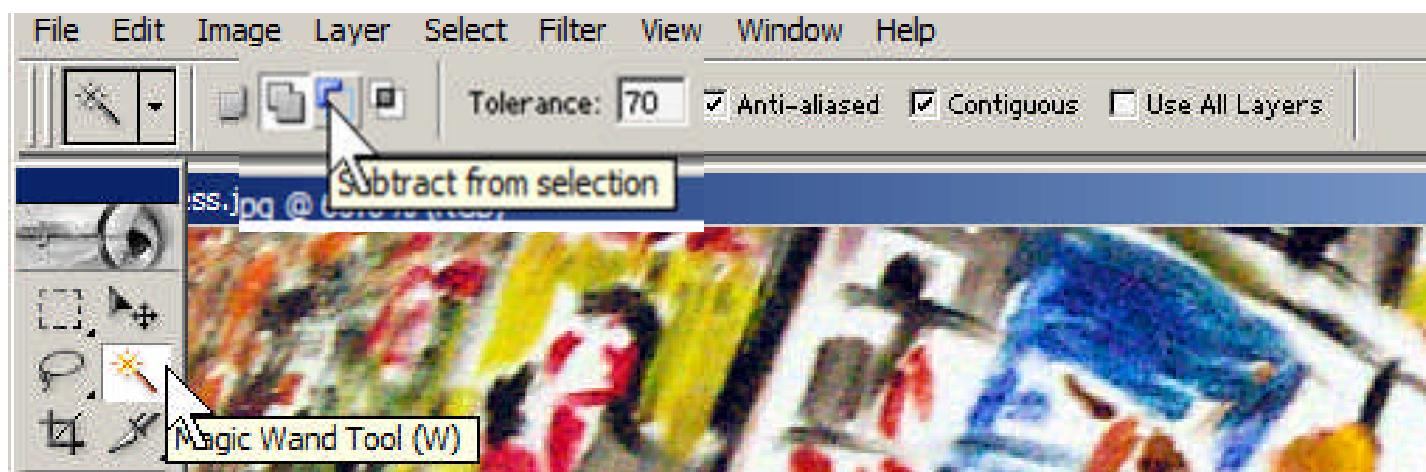
Press W to select Red dress with Magic Wand

- Wand Options: Tolerance=32, Anti-alias



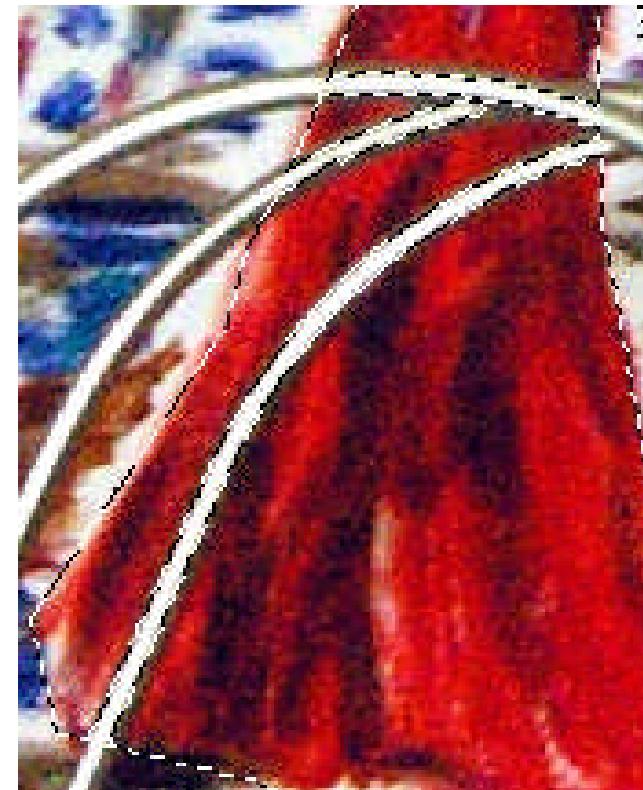
Magic Wand tool

- Tolerance=70, select “Subtraction”

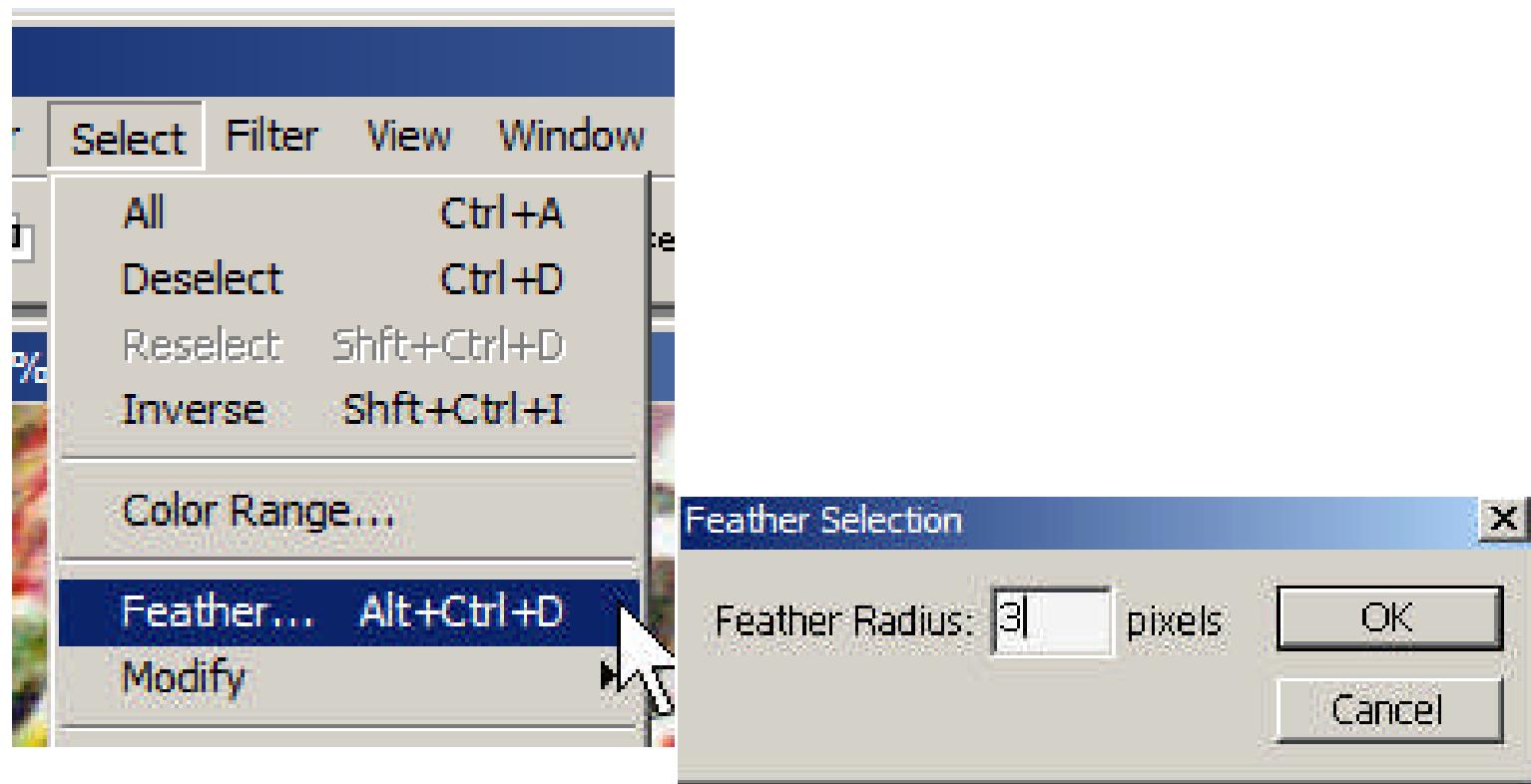


De-select the pipe with Wand (mouse click)

- Undo mistakes
with Control-Z



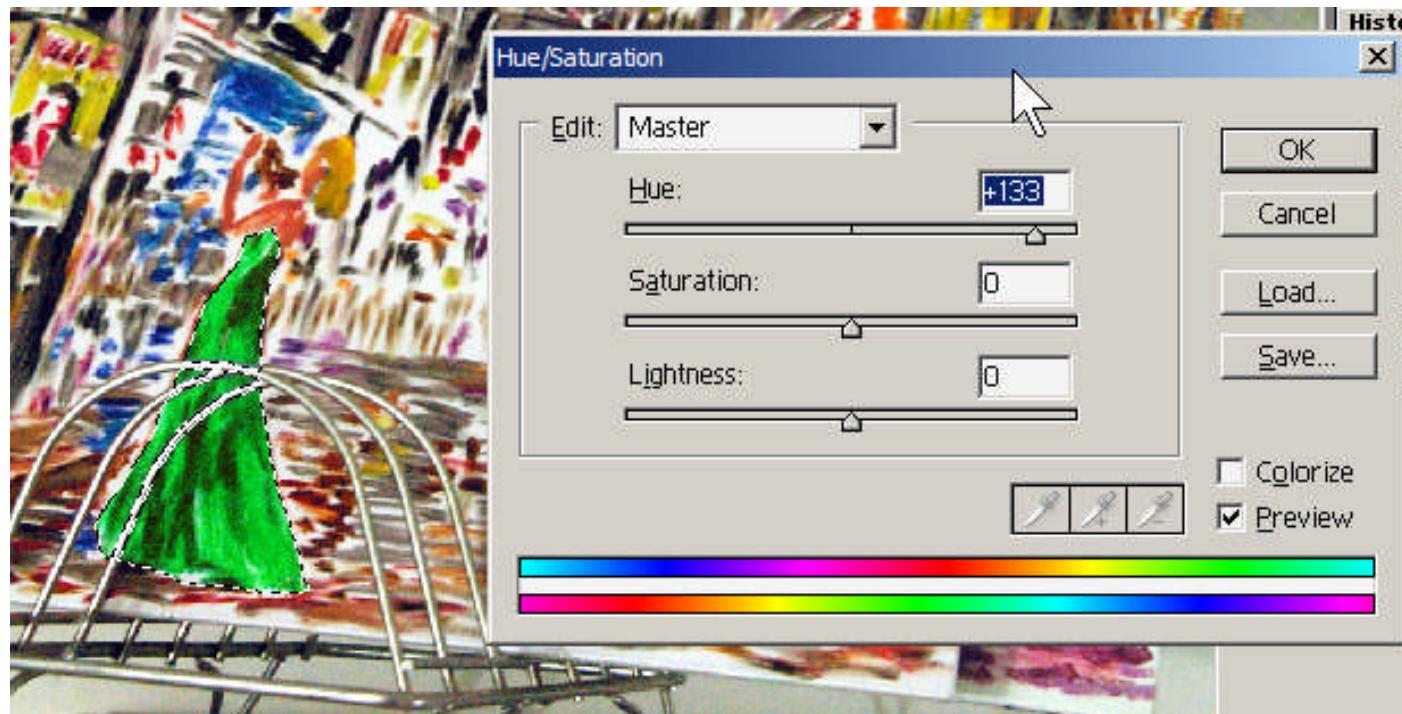
Select Feather 3 pixel



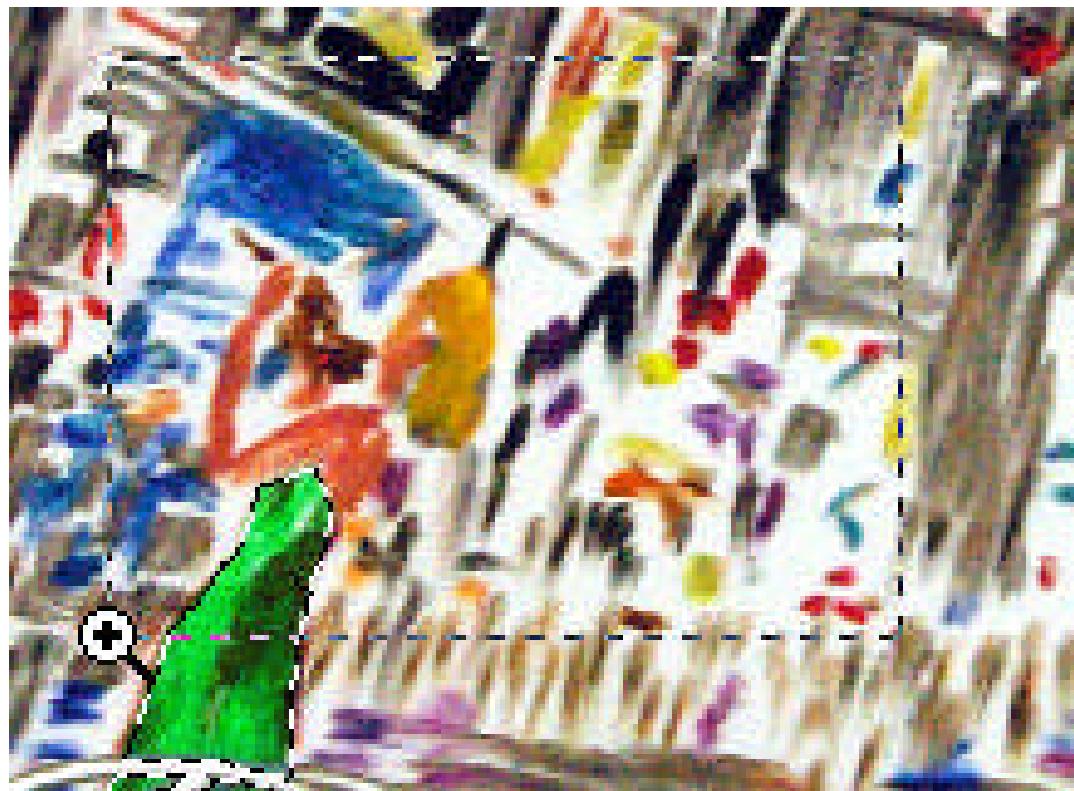
Change the Selected Red dress
to Green Dress



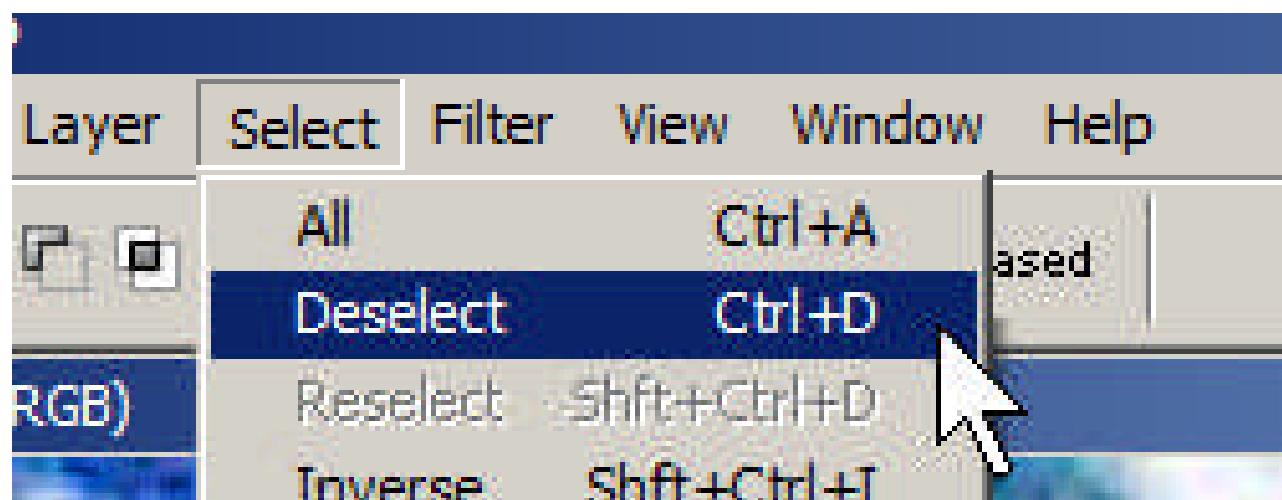
Control-U to change Hue/Sat of Red dress to Green dress



Z to zoom on the head



De-select



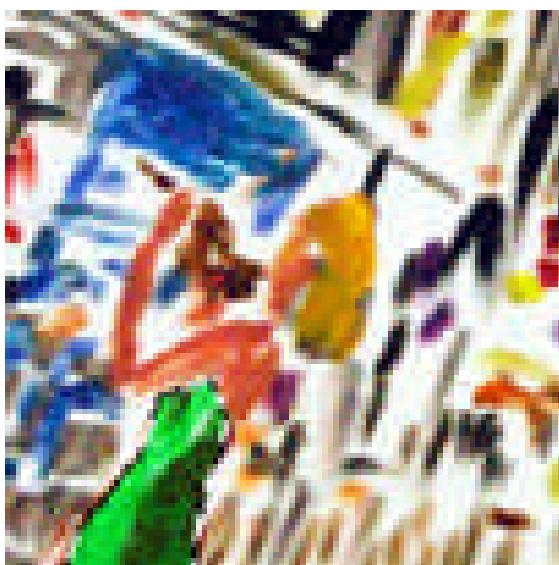
Lasso Tool



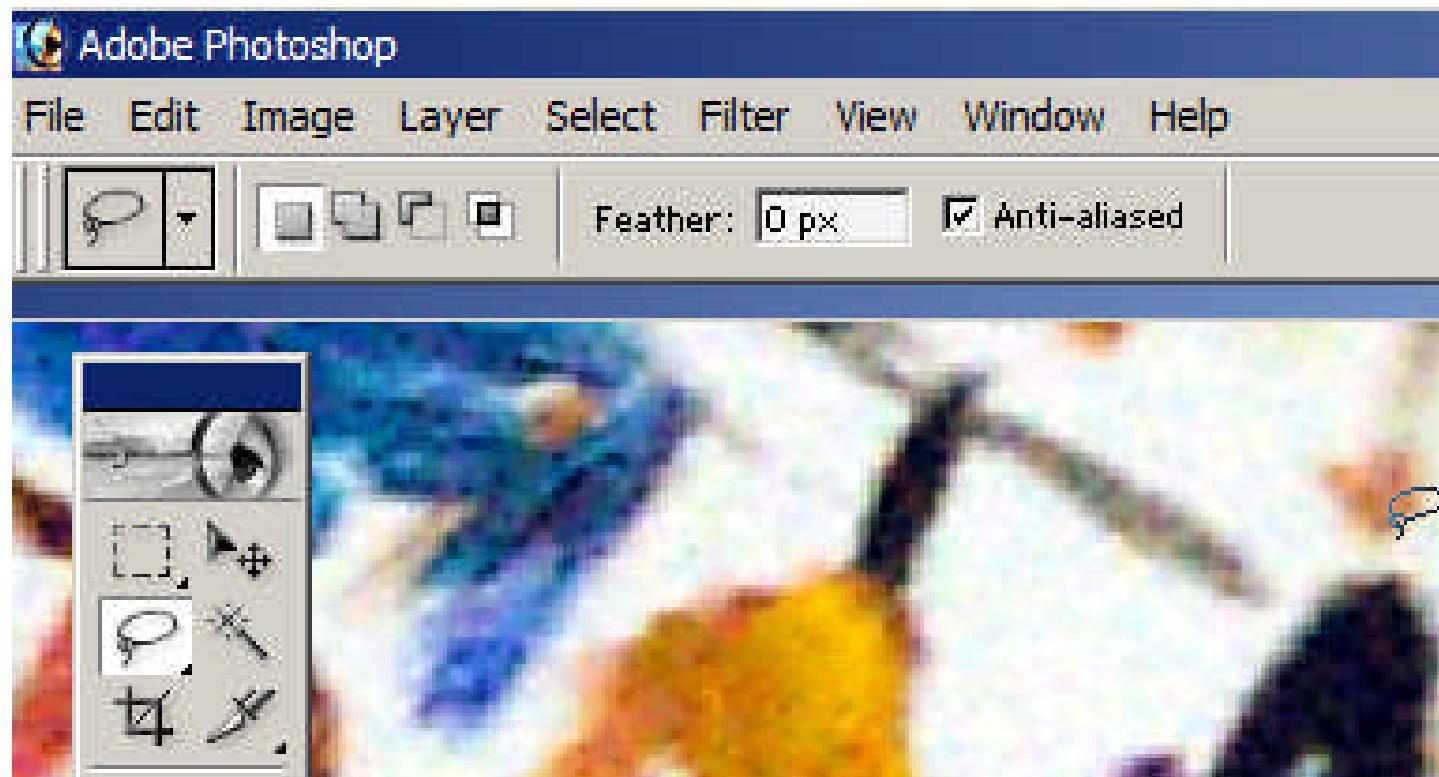
The lasso tools make freehand, polygonal (straight-edged), and magnetic (snap-to) selections.



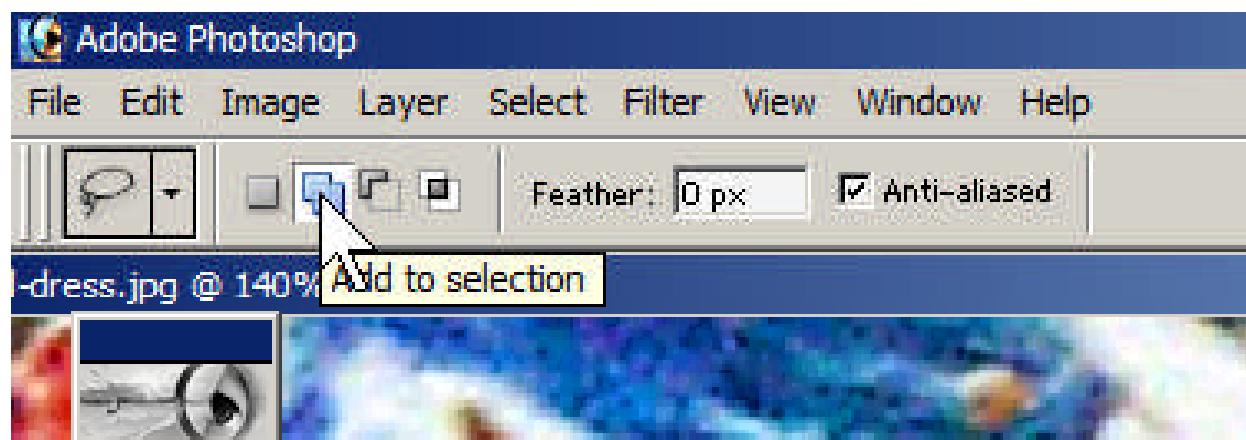
Change the hair color from
Yellow to Black



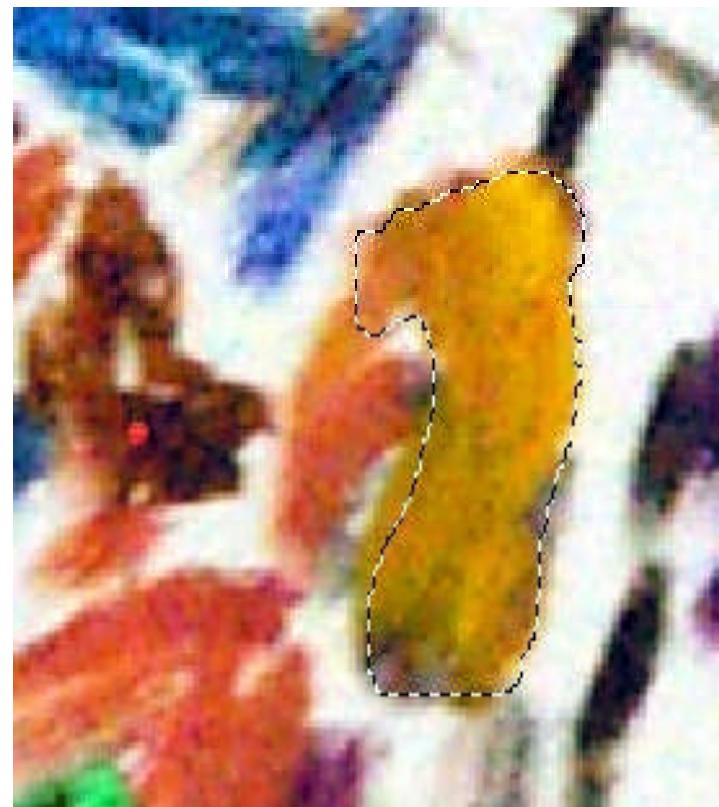
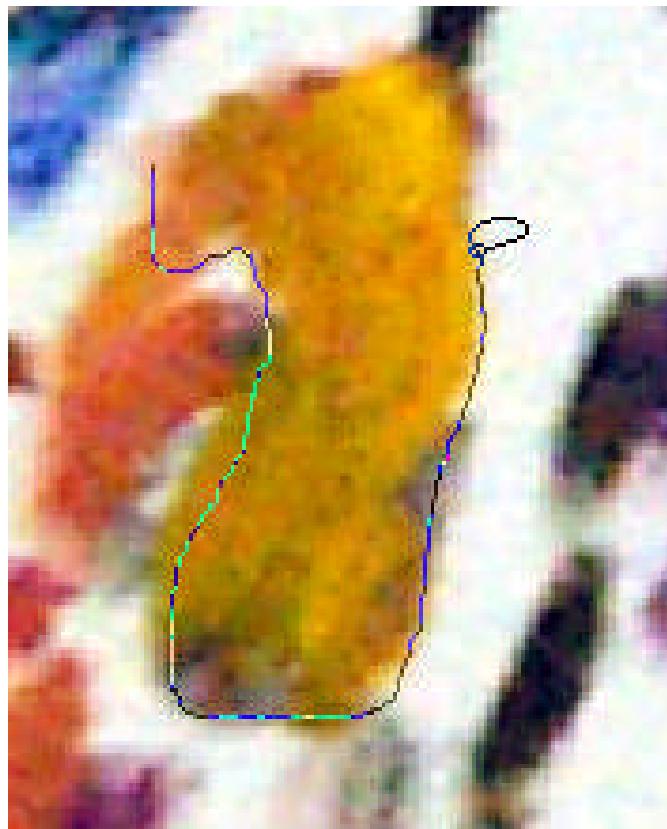
Press 'L' for the Lasso Tool to select the Yellow Hair.



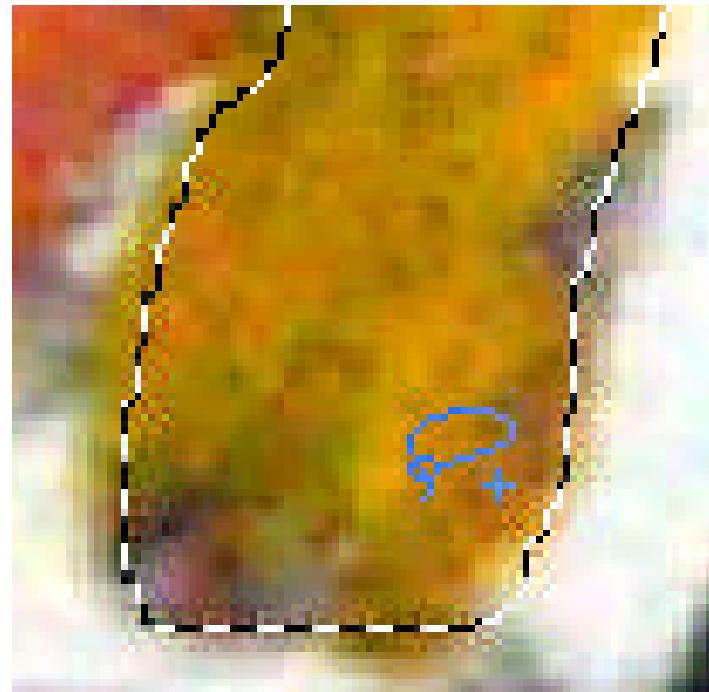
Lasso option=Add to selection



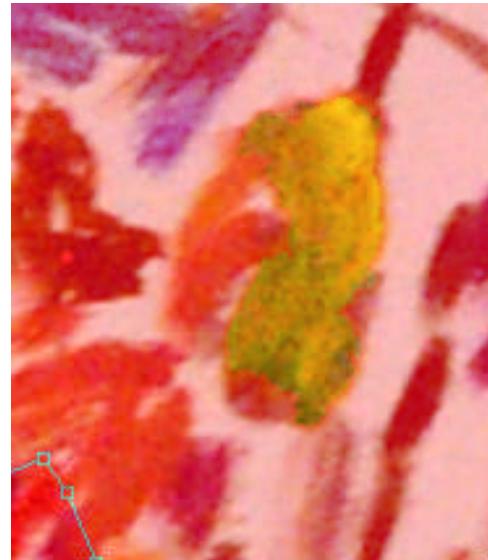
Drag mouse to lasso the hair



Shift-Mouse drag to add any
remaining yellow hair to
selection



Press Q to see your selection as
“Quick-Mask”, then Press Q again
to exit “Quick Mask”



Selection => Press Q => Quick Mask => Press Q => Selection

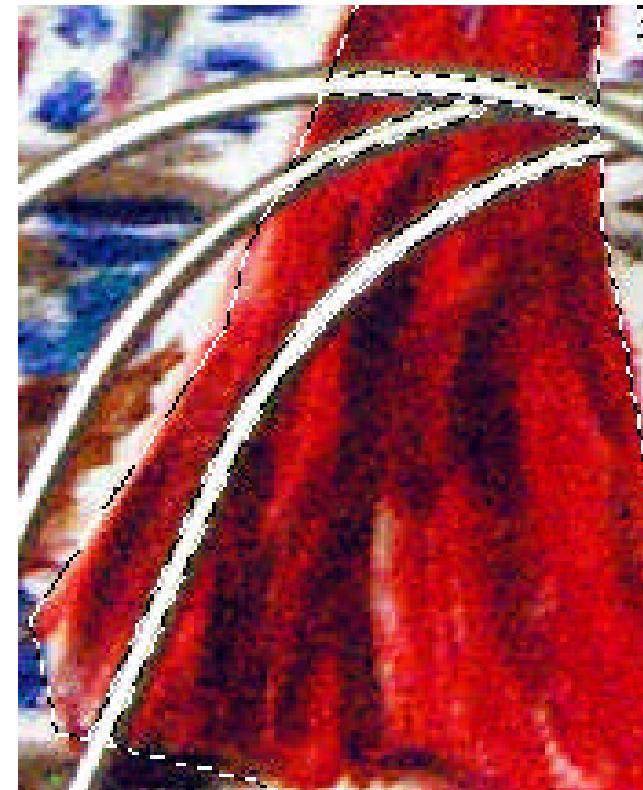
Continued in next Chapter

Color
Correction with
Burn,
Sponge, Dodge

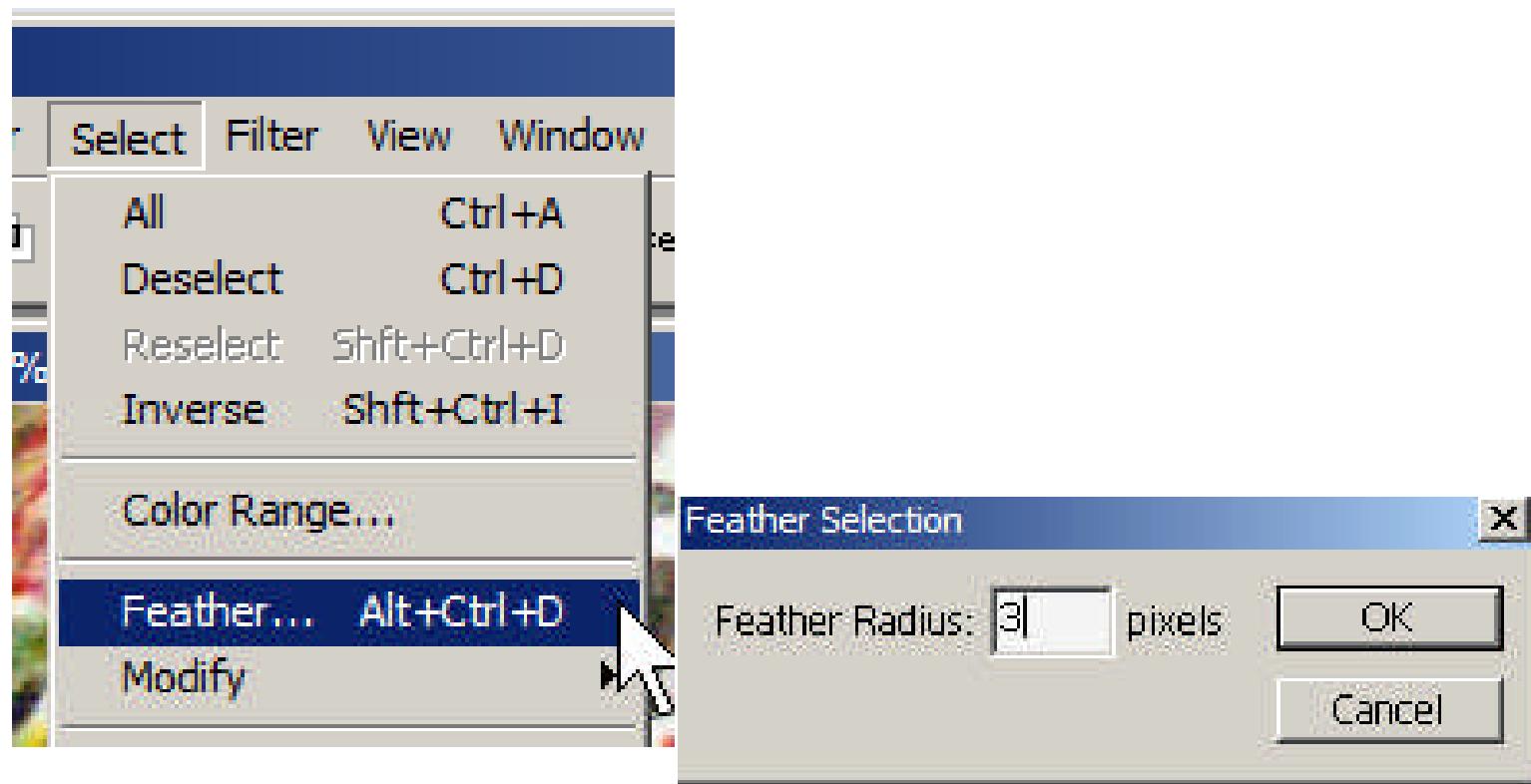
Continued from last chapter

File > Open > Red-dress.jpg

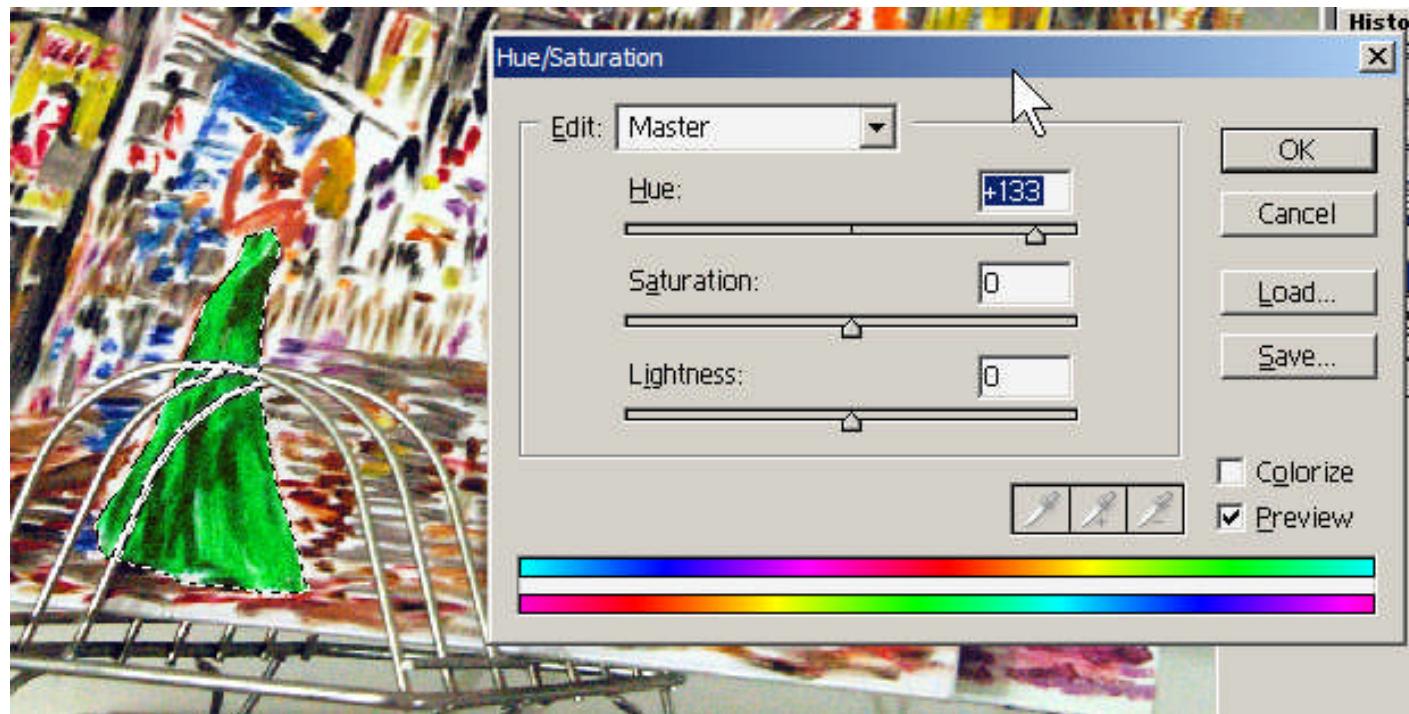
- You had Selected the Red dress in the last chapter.



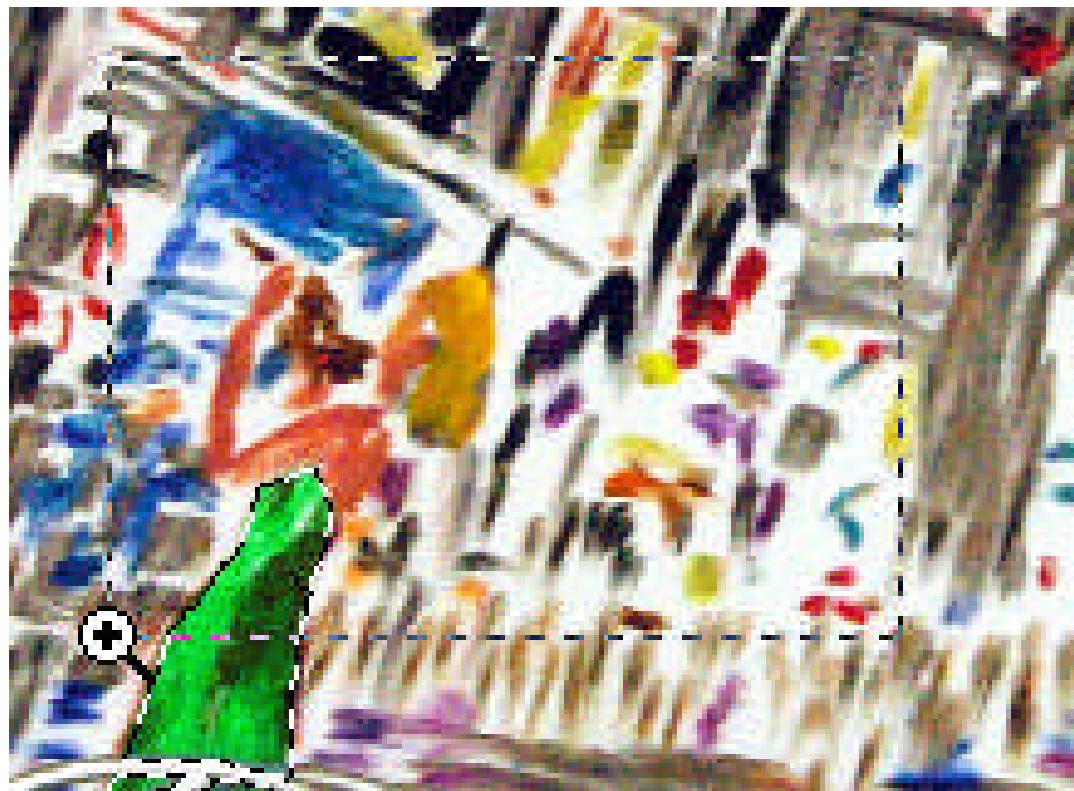
Select > Feather > 3 pixel



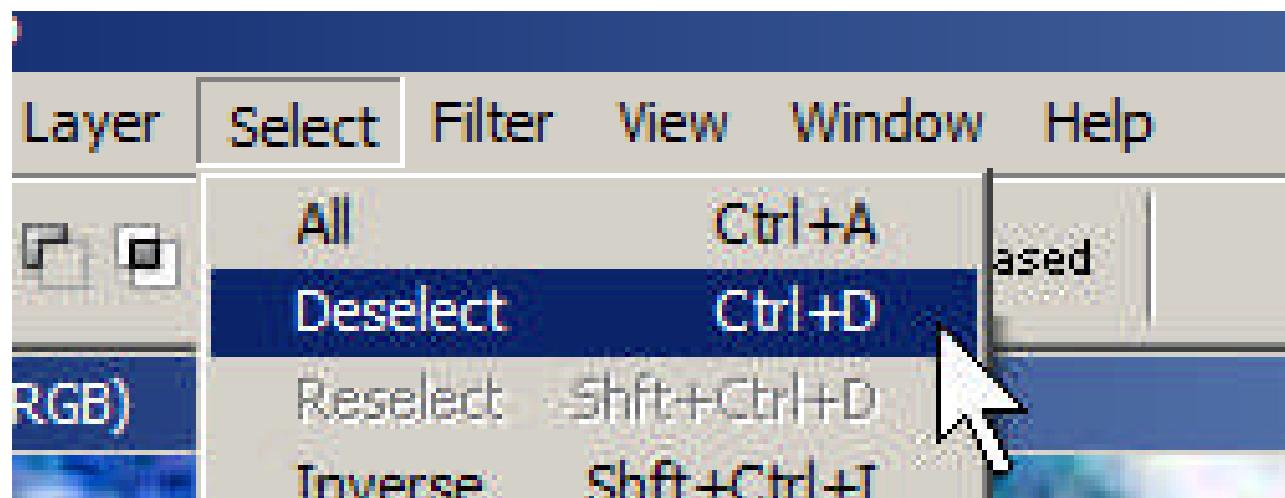
Control-U to fix Hue/Sat



Z to zoom on the head



De-select the red dress



Select the hair with
the lasso tool

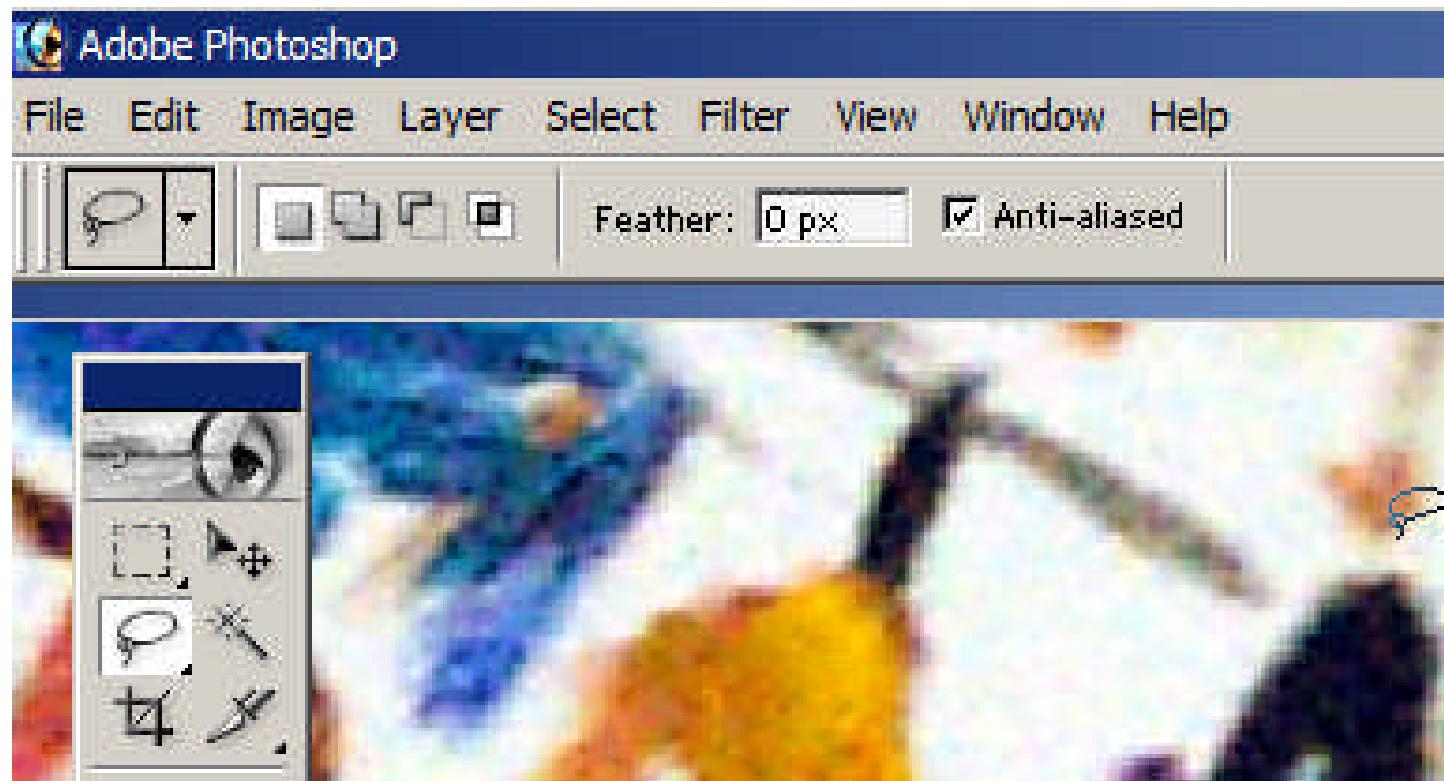
Lasso Tool



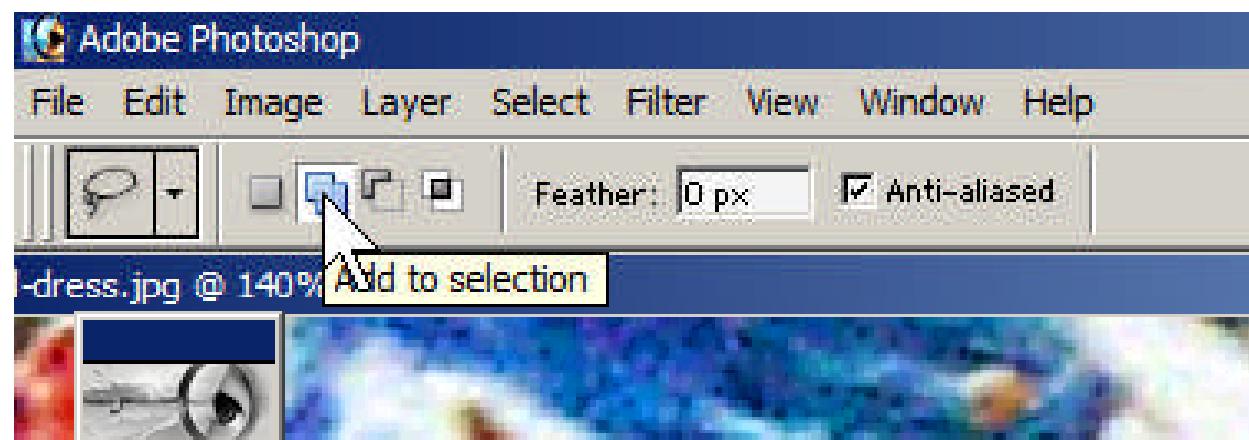
The lasso tools make freehand, polygonal (straight-edged), and magnetic (snap-to) selections.



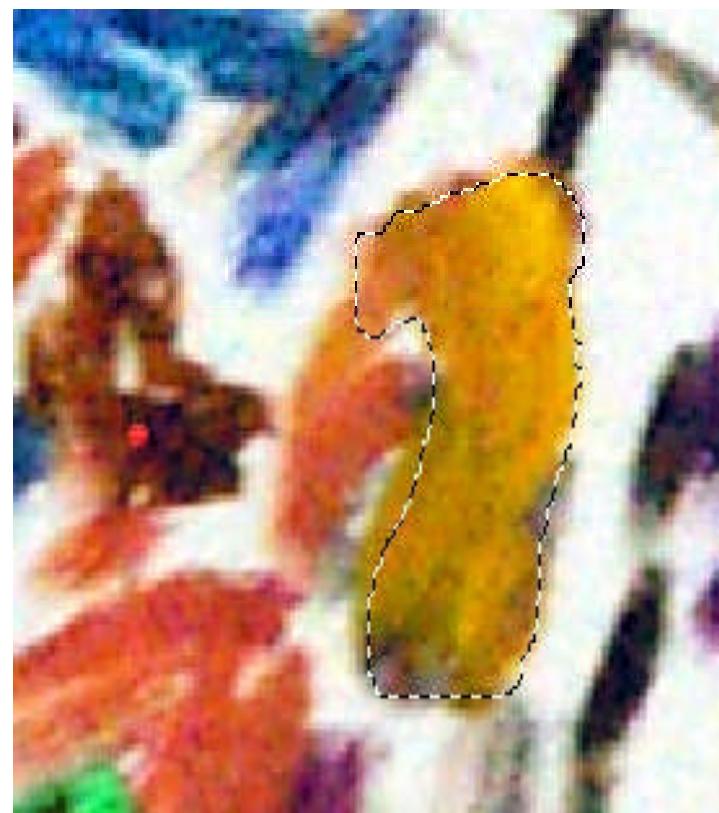
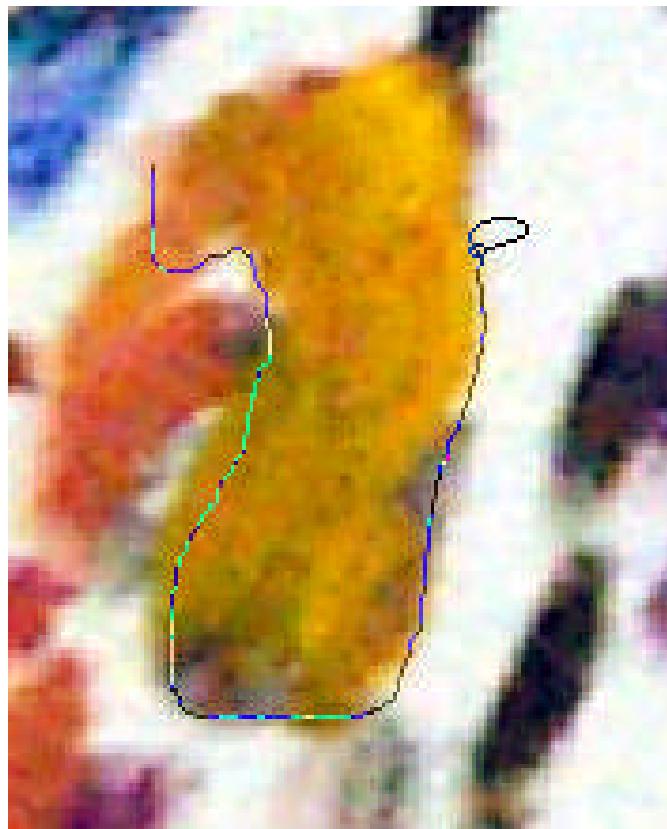
L for Lasso Tool



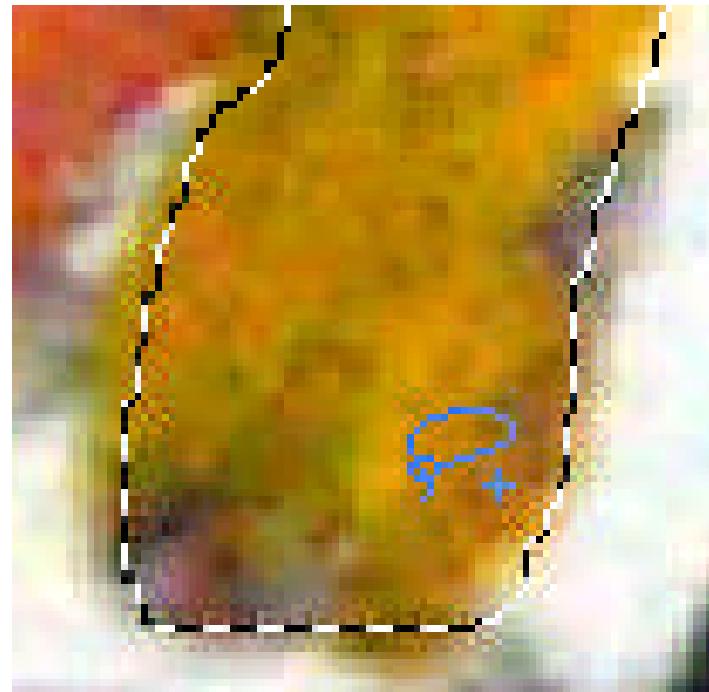
Lasso option=Add to selection



Drag mouse to lasso the hair

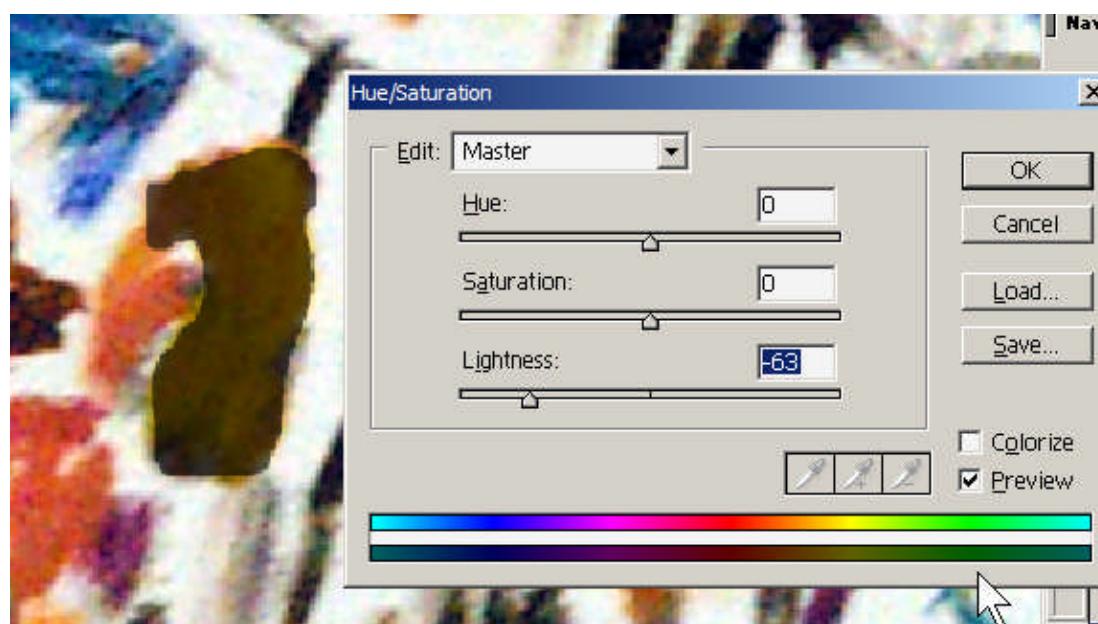


Shift-Mouse drag to add any
remaining yellow hair to
selection

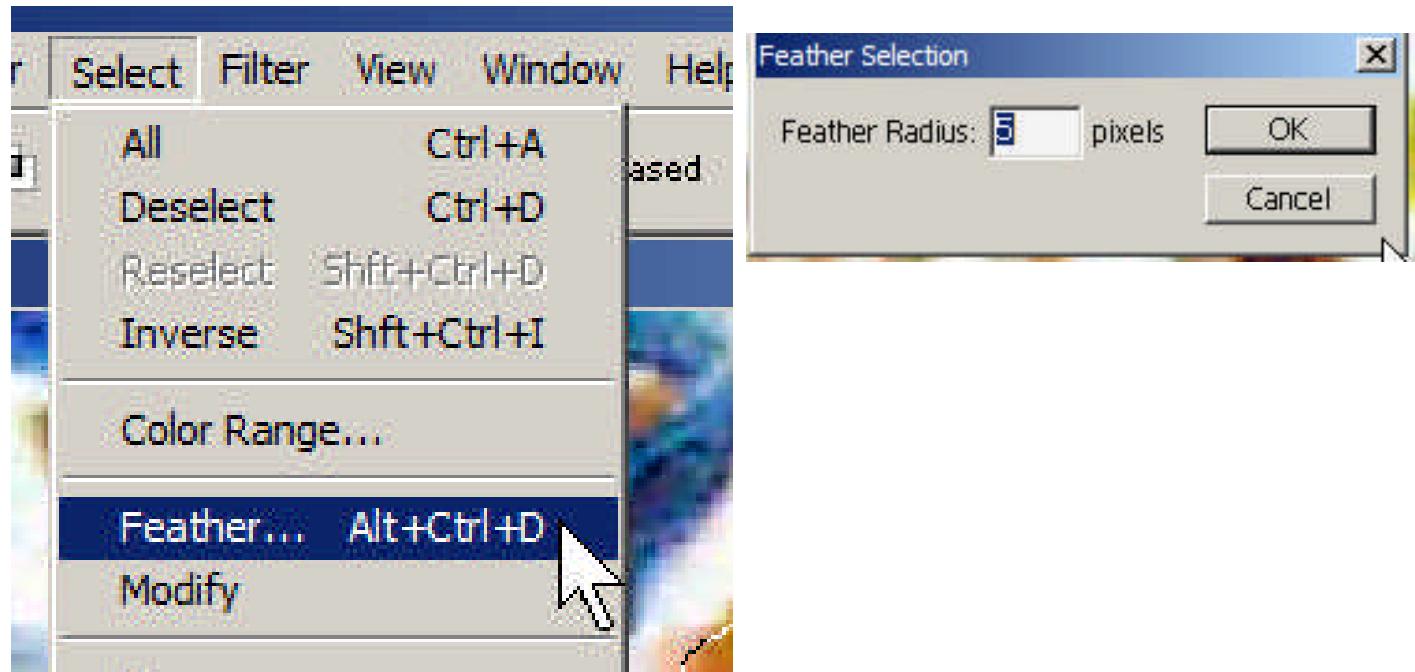


Darken hair

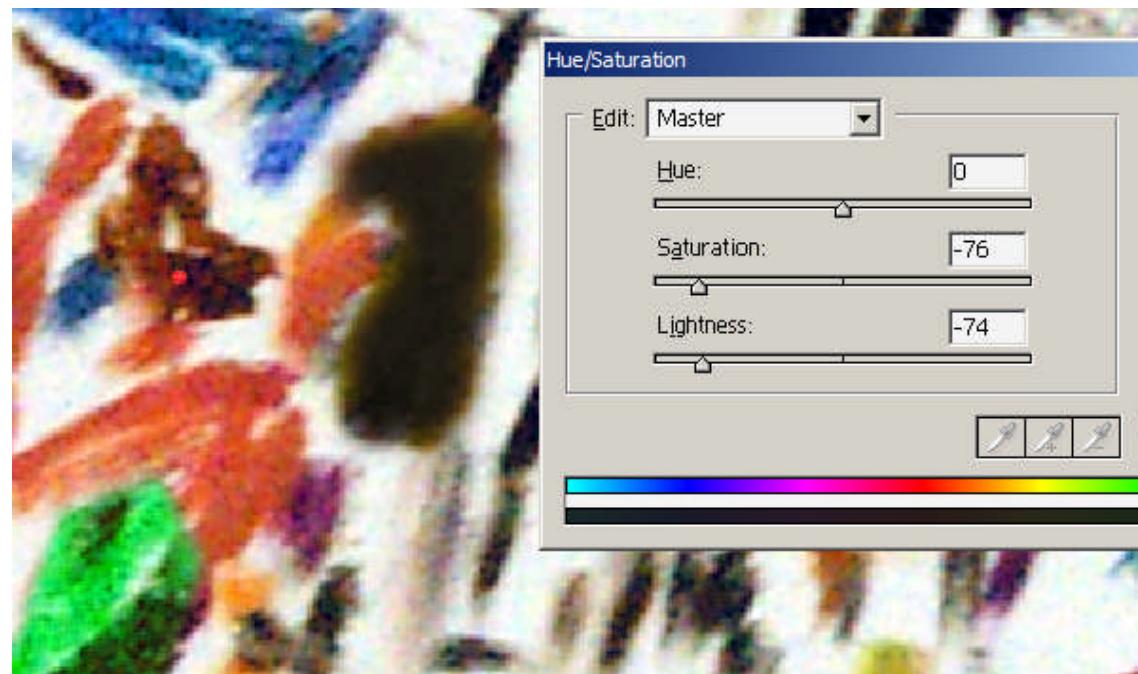
- Control H to hide marching ants
- Control U to fix Hue/Sat
- Not good, boundary is too sharp - UNDO



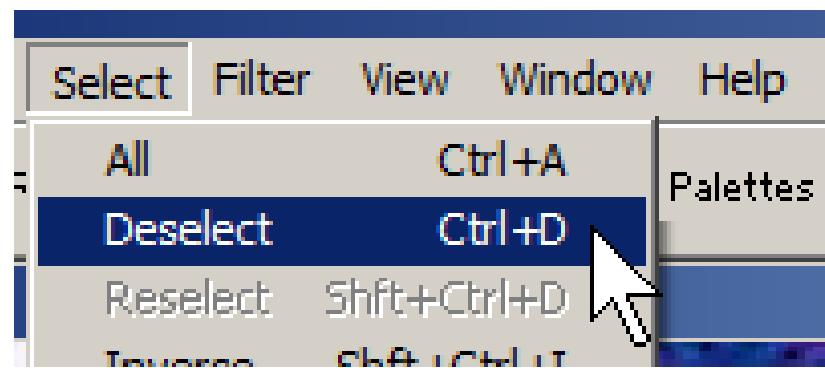
Select > Feather > 5 pixels



Control U, reduce Saturation/Lightness



Select > Deselect



Color Tools



*The Dodge tool
lightens areas in an
image.*



*The Burn tool darkens
areas in an image.*

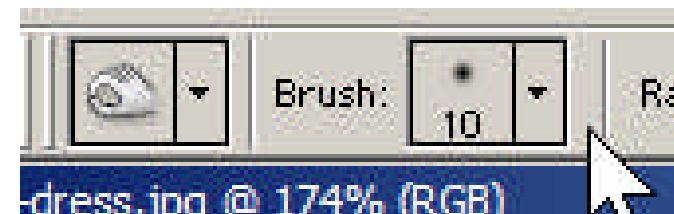
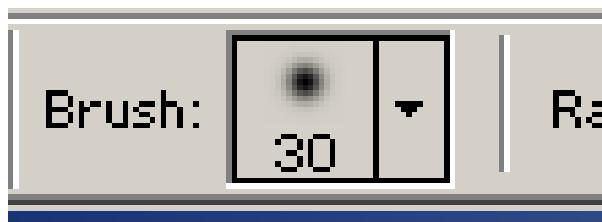


*The Sponge tool
changes the color
saturation of an area.*

Burn tool



Press [or] to get right size brush



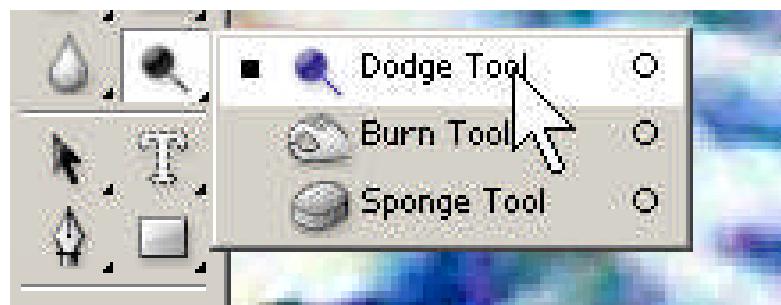
Sponge to De-Saturate color.
Right click on tool to select
Sponge



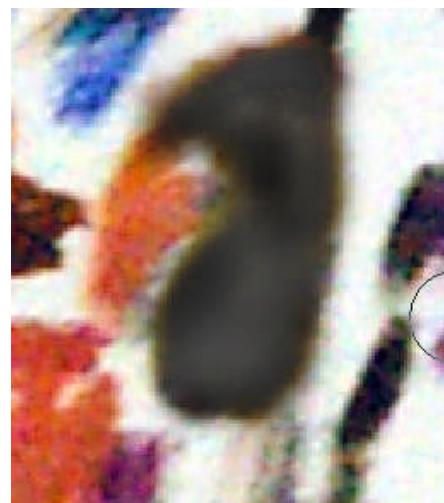
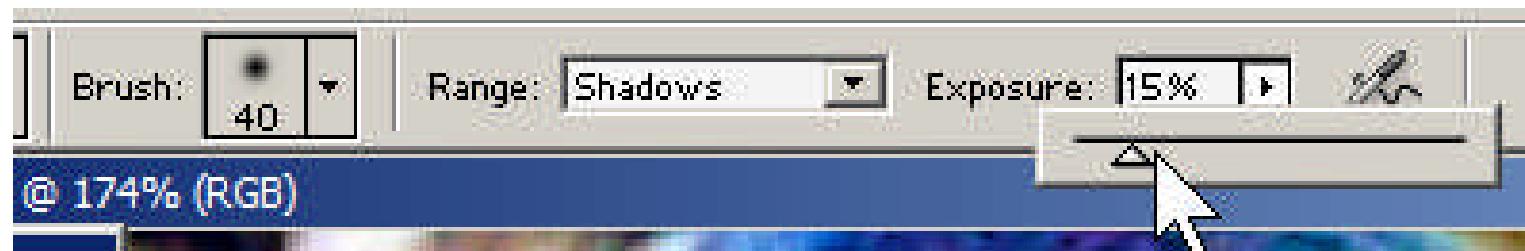
Drag the brush till the yellow
becomes black



Dodge tool to lighten the colors.
Drag brush to light hair



Lighten the shadows with Dodge



More tools to try



The Blur tool blurs hard edges in an image.

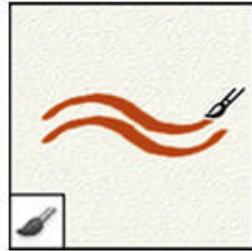


The Sharpen tool sharpens soft edges in an image.

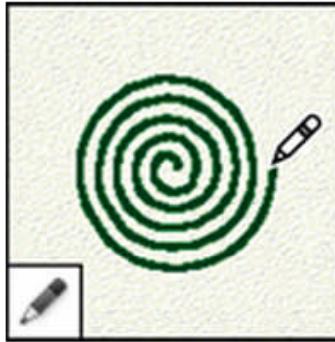


The Smudge tool smudges data in an image.

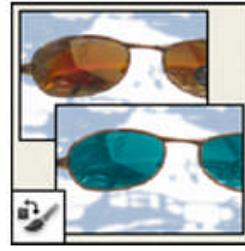
Painting tools



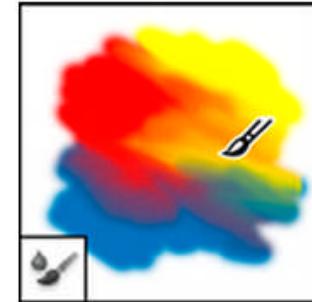
*The Brush tool
paints brush
strokes.*



*The Pencil tool paints
hard-edged strokes.*



*The Color
Replacement tool
replaces a
selected color
with a new color.*



*The Mixer Brush tool
Simulates realistic
painting techniques
such as blending
canvas colors and
varying paint
wetness.*

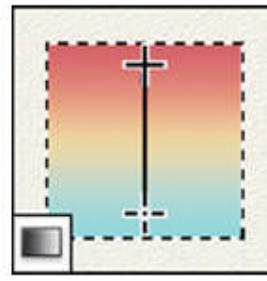
More Painting tools



The History Brush tool paints a copy of the selected state or snapshot into the current image window.



The Art History brush tool paints with stylized strokes that simulate the look of different paint styles, using a selected state or snapshot.

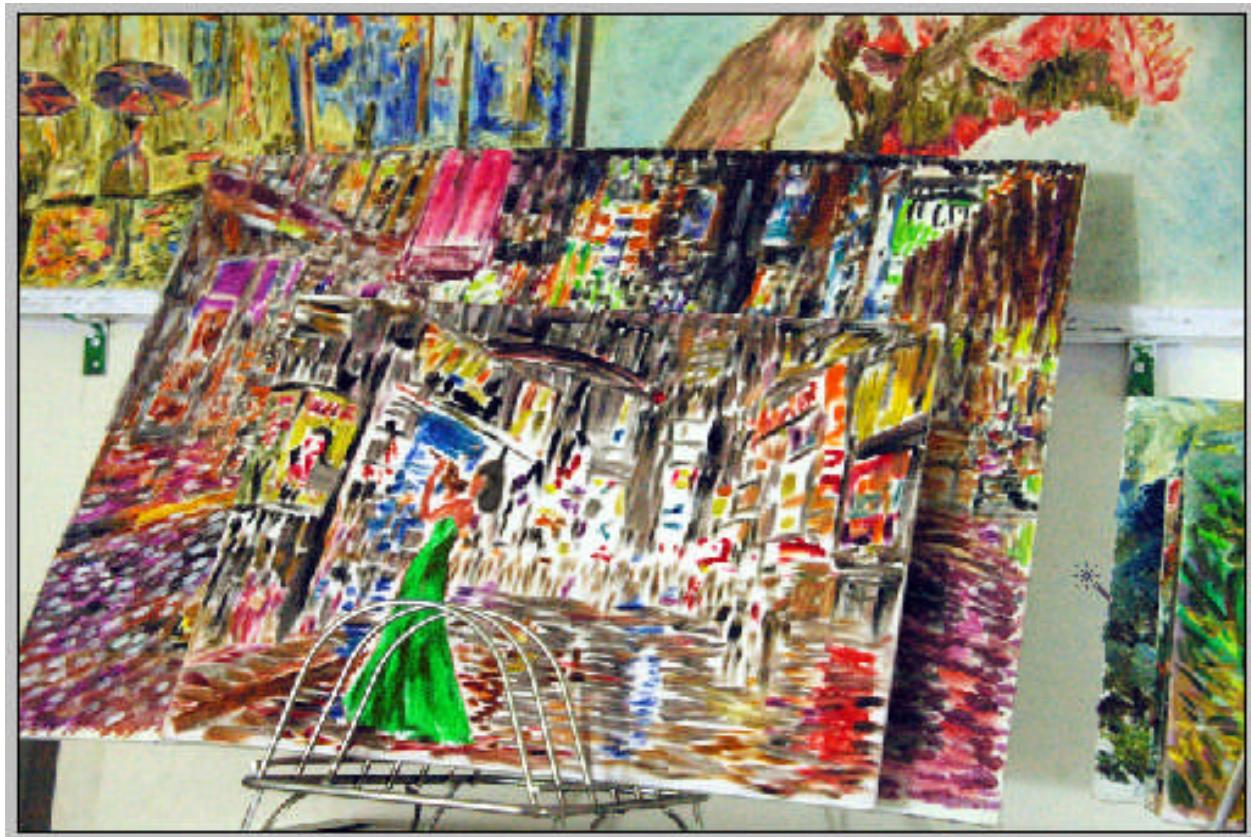


The gradient tools create straight-line, radial, angle, reflected, and diamond blends between colors.



The Paint Bucket tool fills similarly colored areas with the foreground color.

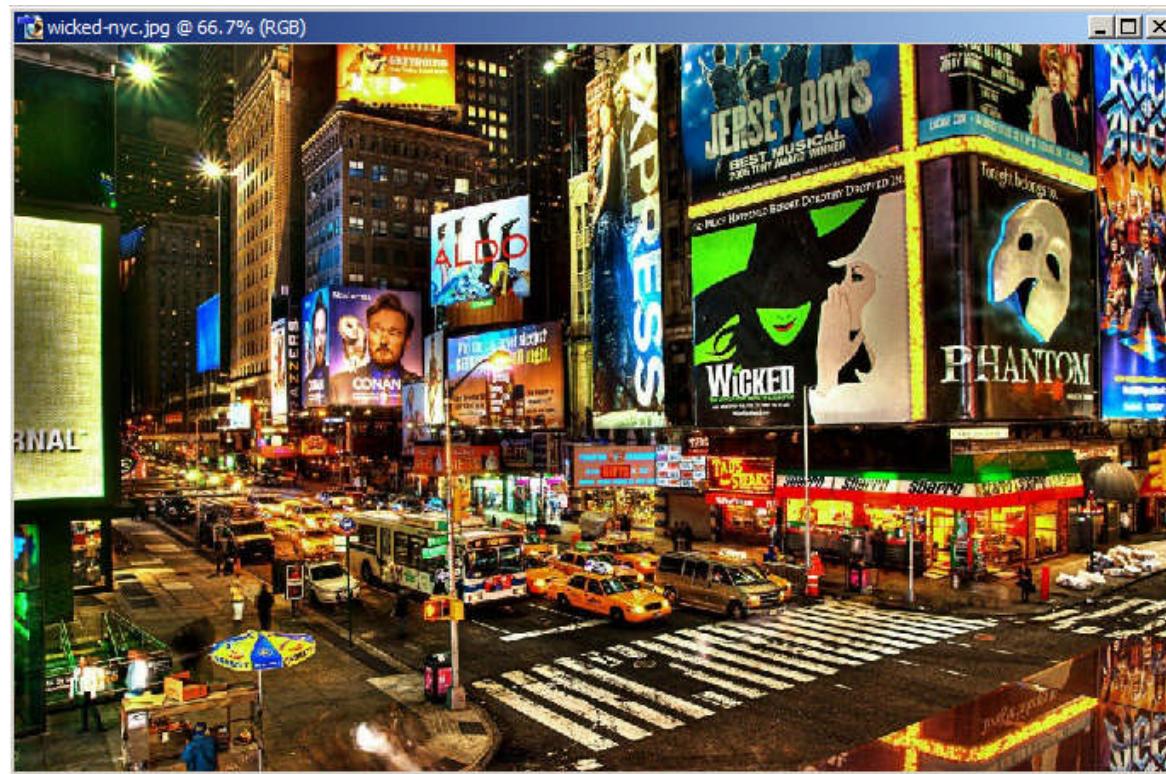
End of Chapter



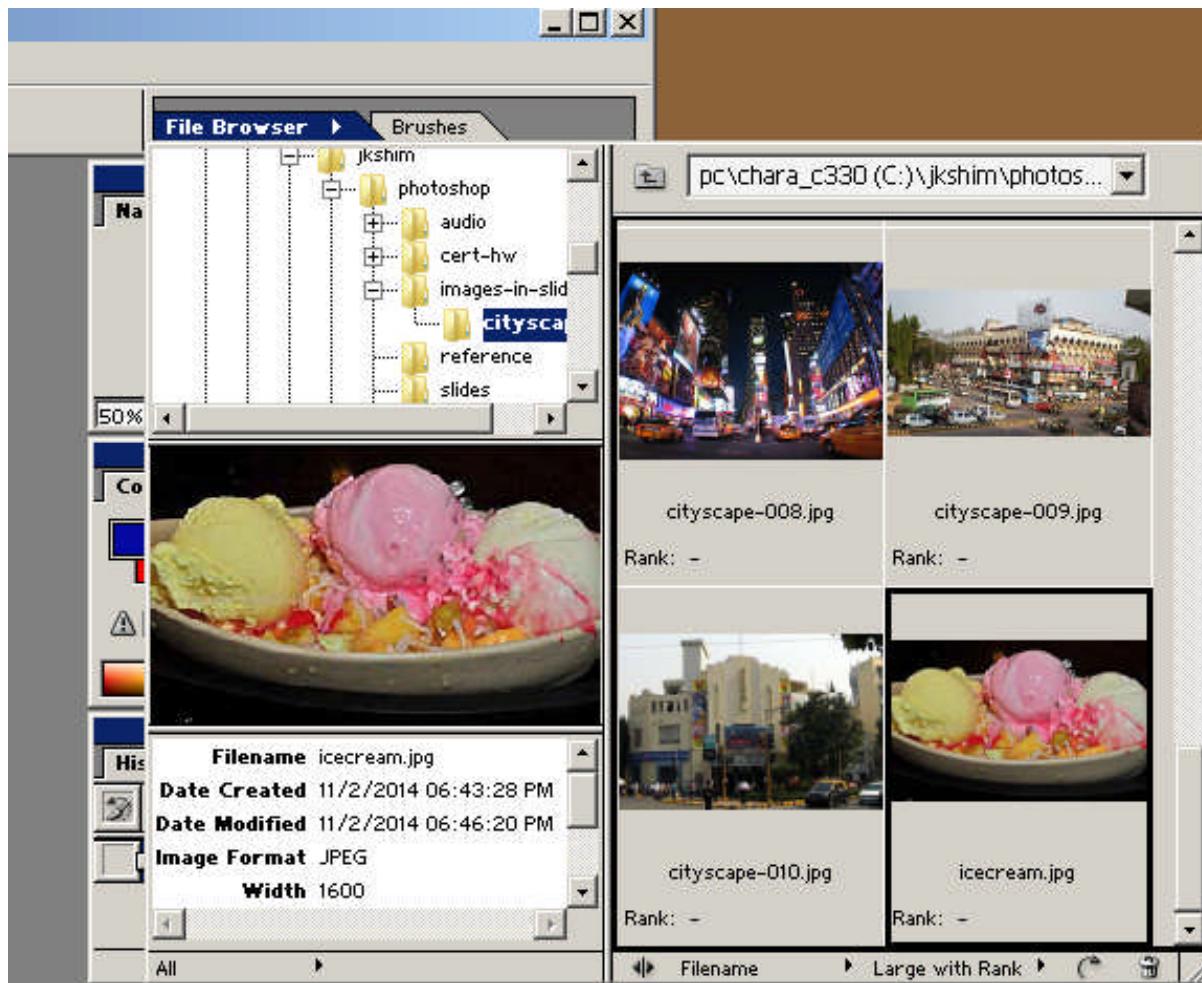
Curves and Layer Styles

Used for matching colors in photo
collages

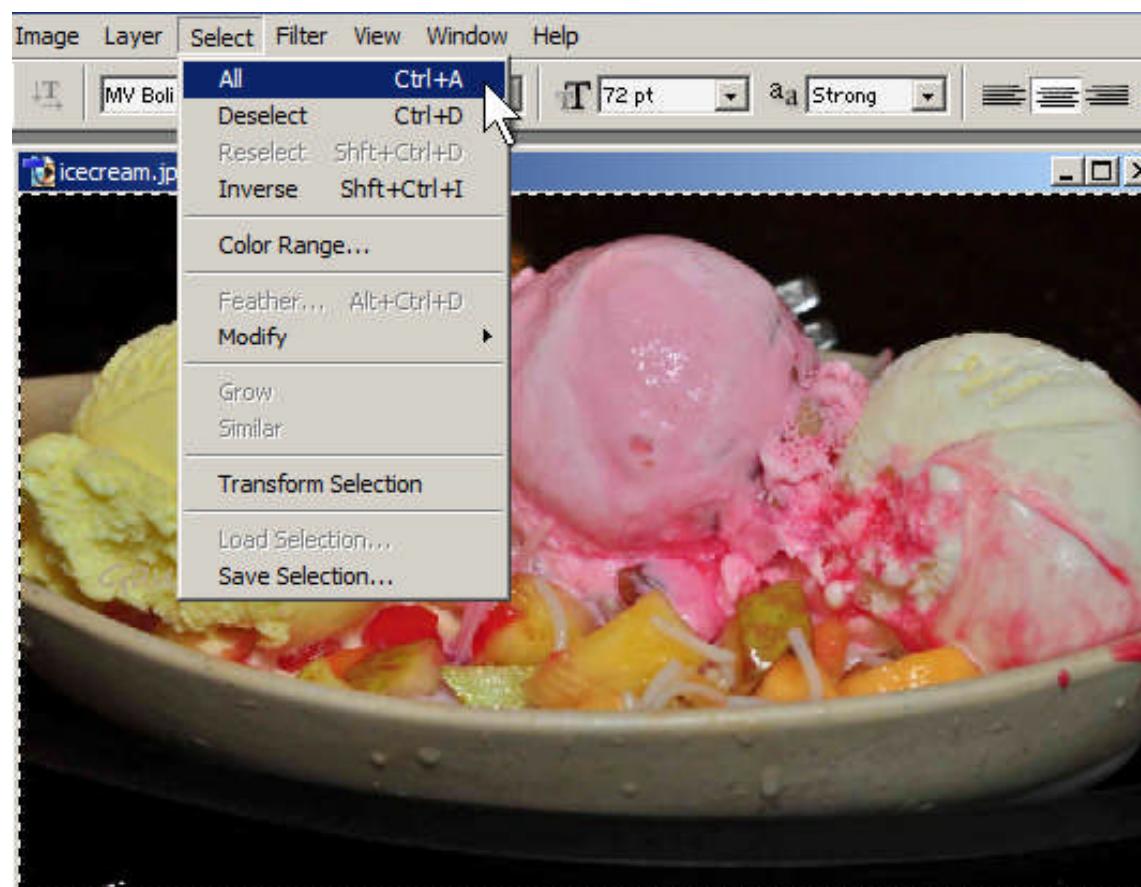
File > open > wicked-nyc.jpg



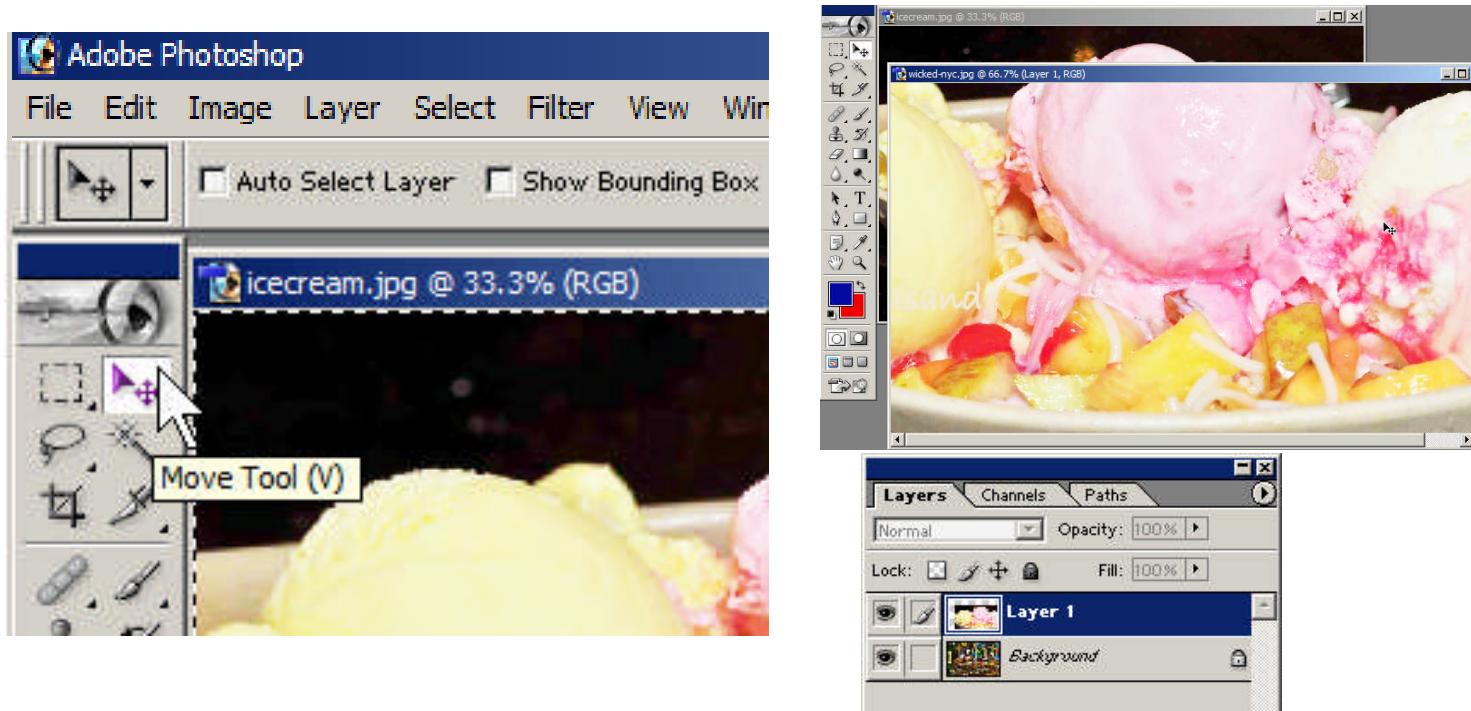
File browser > open icecream.jpg



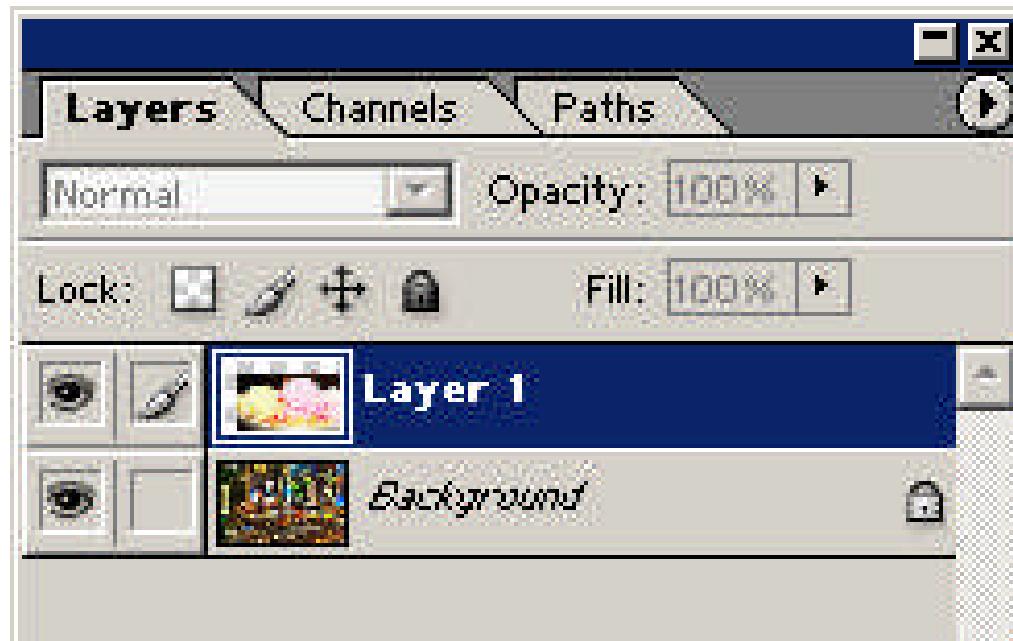
Select All icecream



Use Move tool and Control-Mouse to drag icecream to wicked-nyc

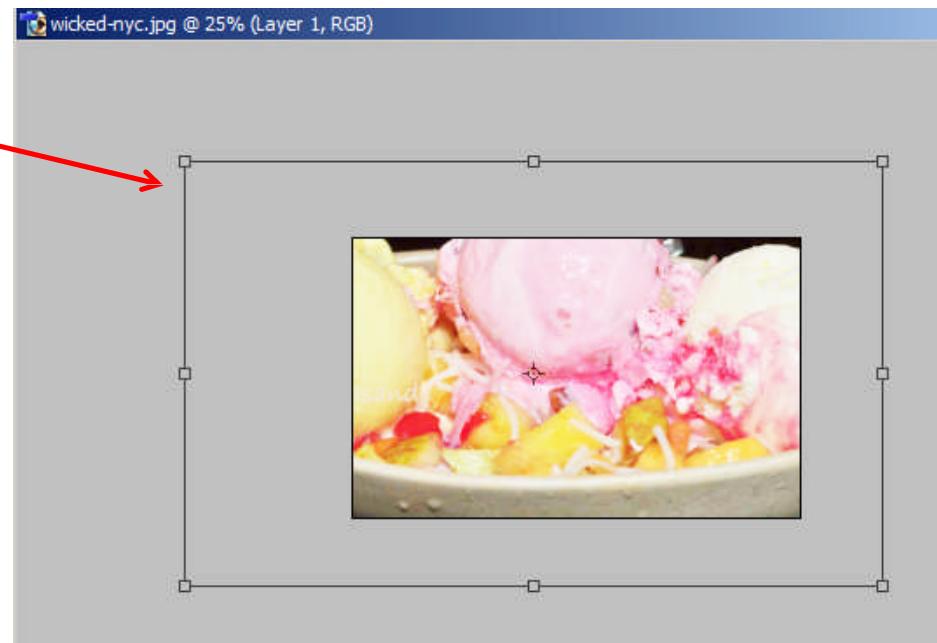


Now icecream is a layer with wicked-nyc as background



Resize the icecream
Control-Minus few times
then Control-T to transform

Drag the
corner of
transformer
to resize



Resizing a layer

Press Enter to finish transform



Free Transform the icecream

Press **Control-T**
and use **Control-Mouse** to drag
each corner of
the icecream to
fit on the Wicked
poster.

Press Enter to
finish Transform

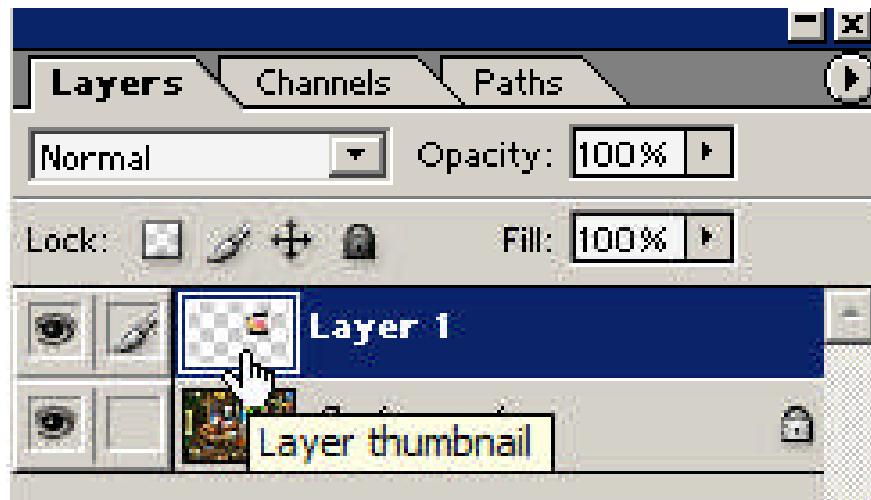


Curves

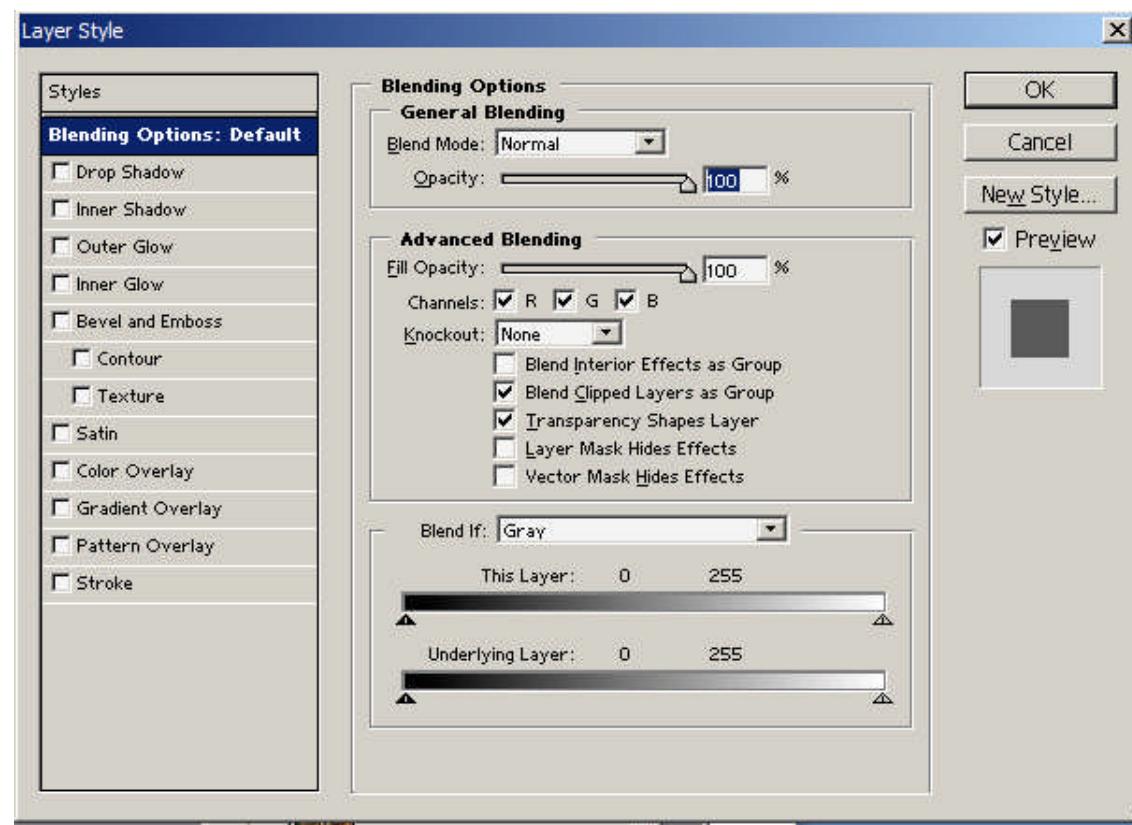
Press Control-M for curves dialog, drag the curve to match icecream colors to background



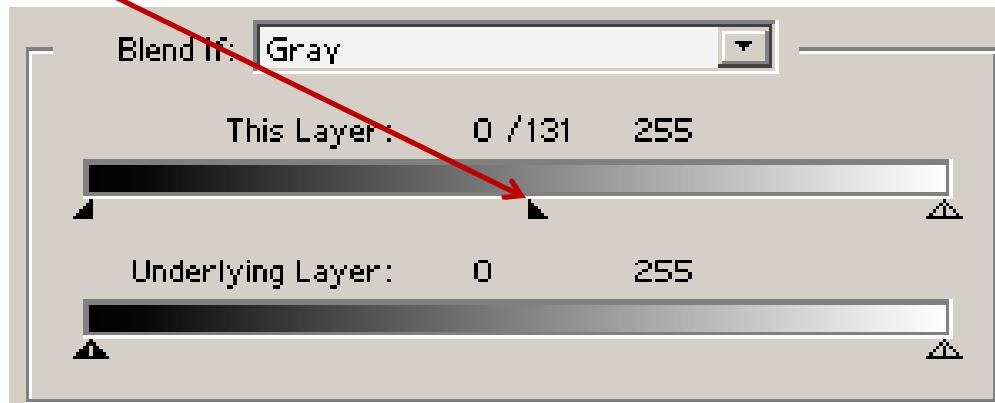
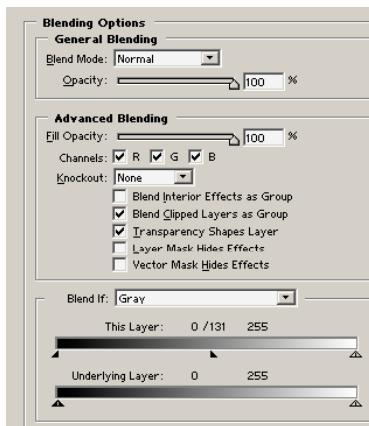
Layer style:
Alt-Mouse-Click on icecream
layer for layer style



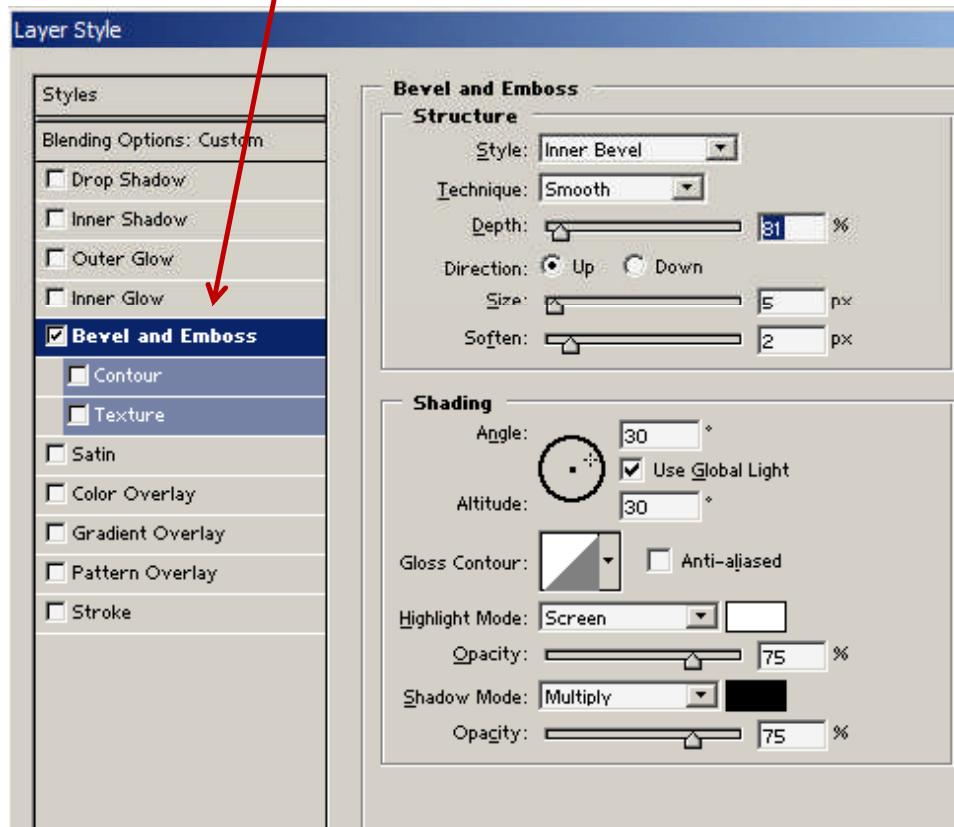
Layer Style



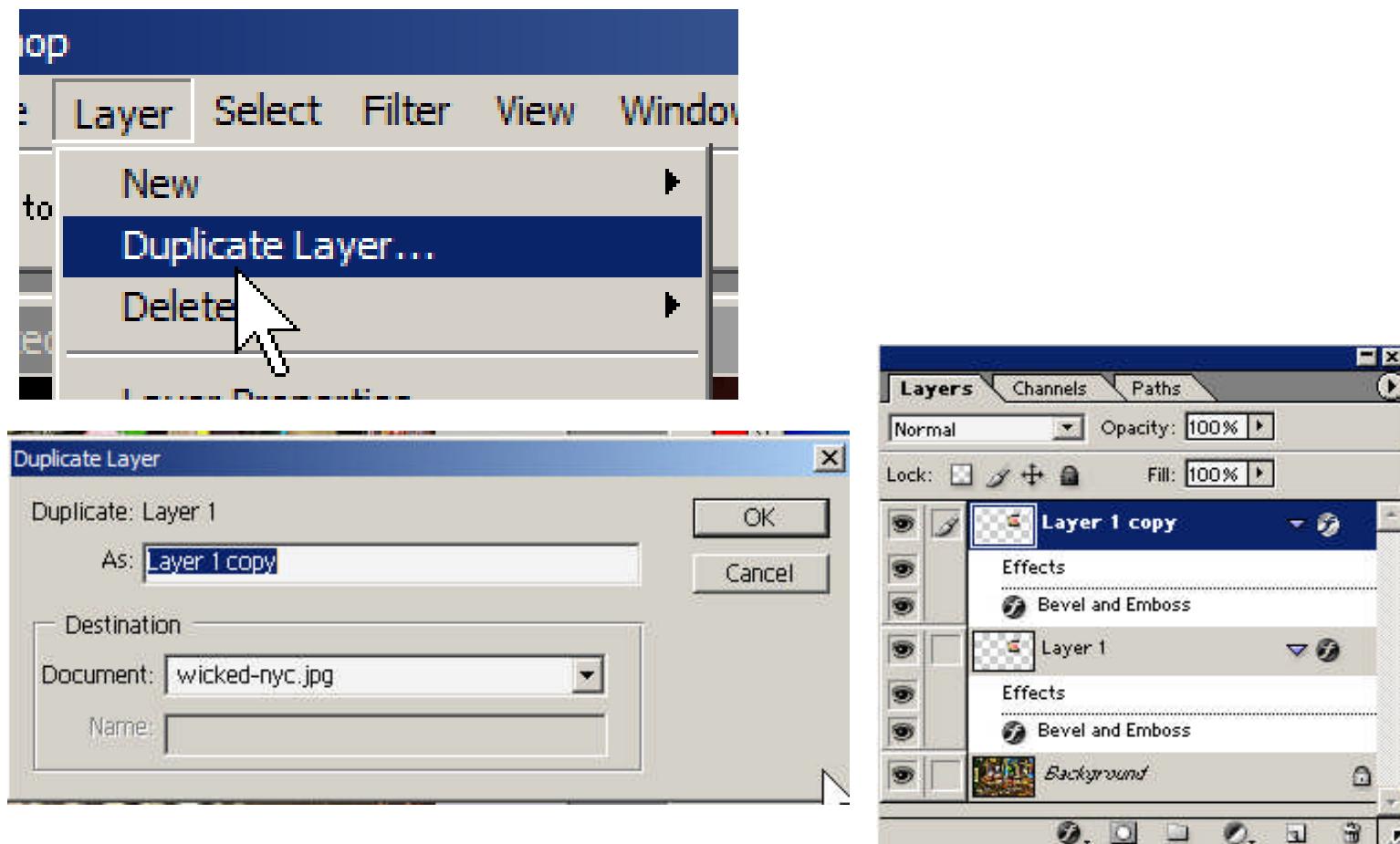
Layer Blending, Alt-Drag the mouse to allow blend black, to get wicked icecream



Bevel and emboss the layer

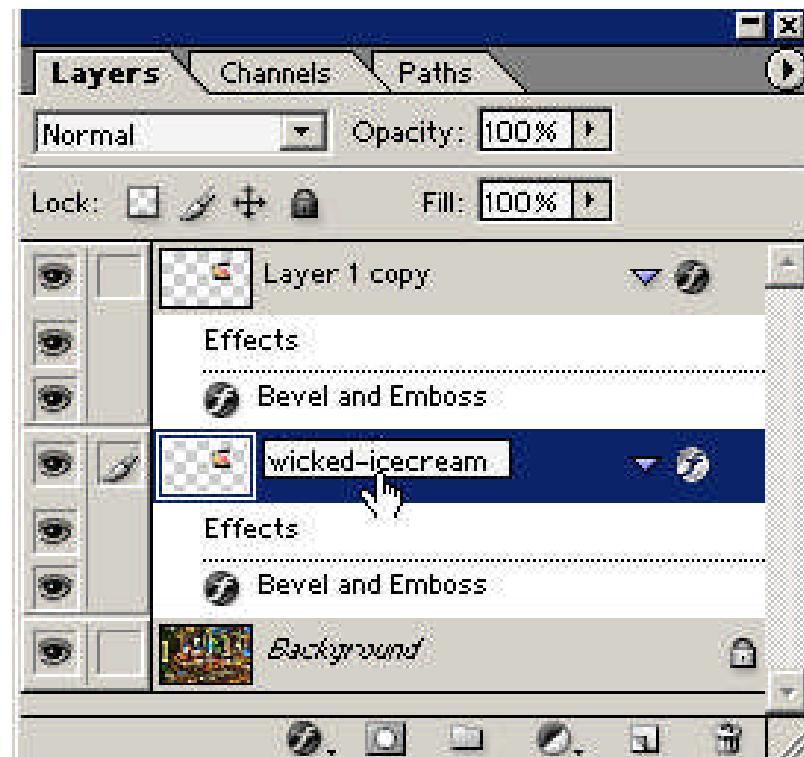


Duplicate Icecream layer



Rename the layers with double-click-mouse

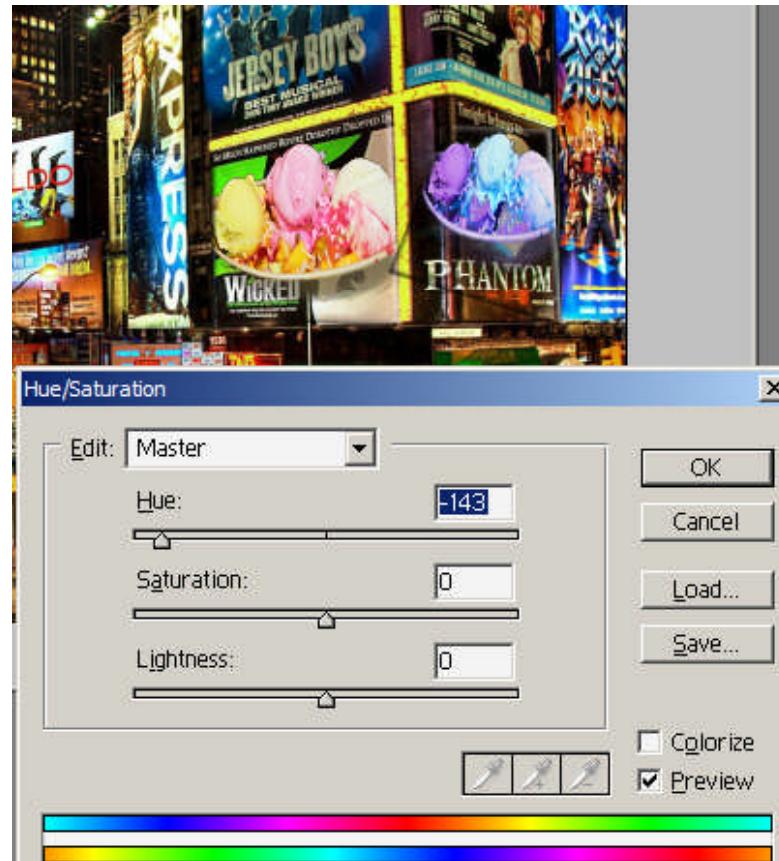
Phantom
Icecream
and
Wicked
Icecream



Control-T to transform the
phantom-icecream layer



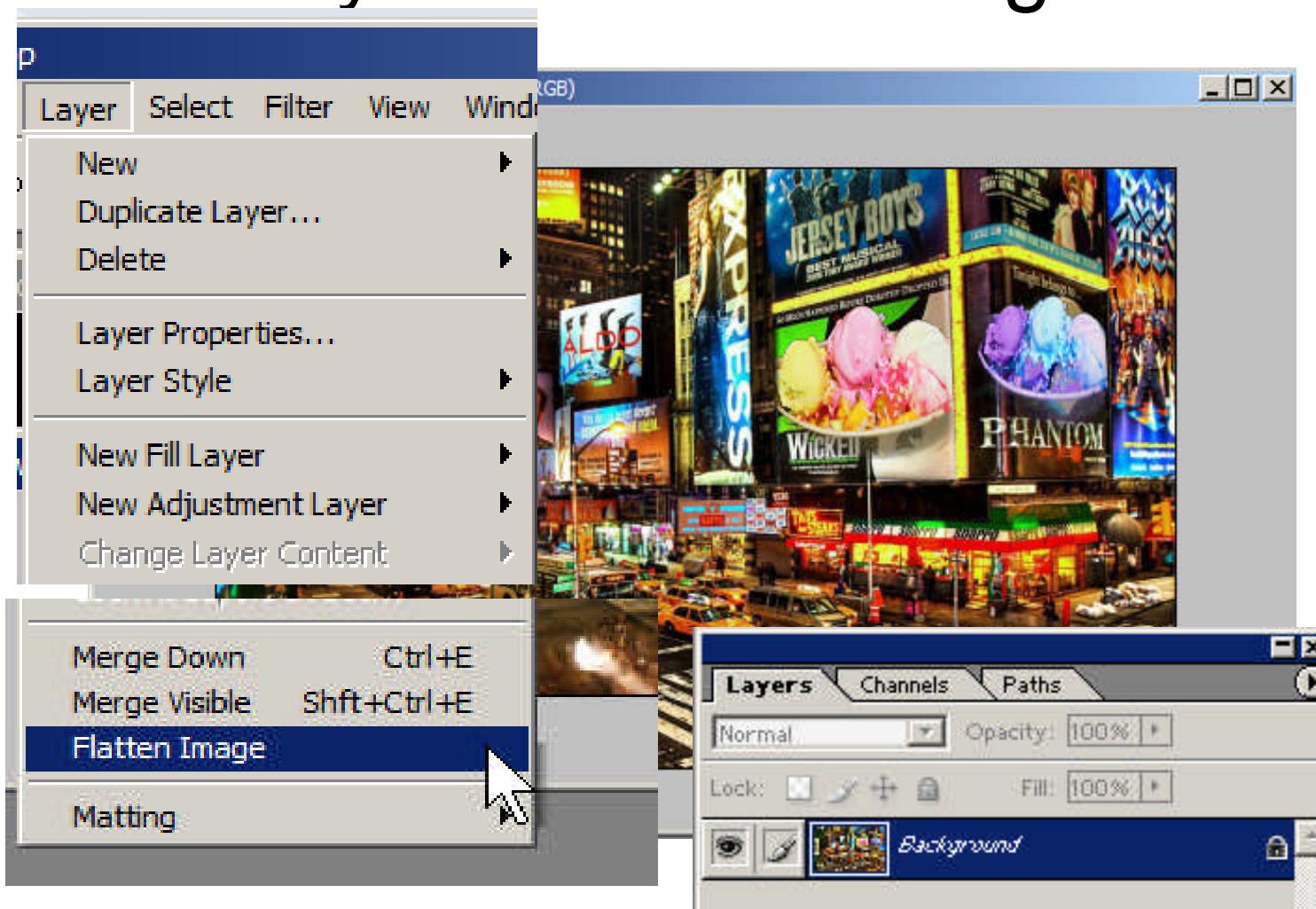
Control-U to fix color of Phantom Icecream to bluish shade



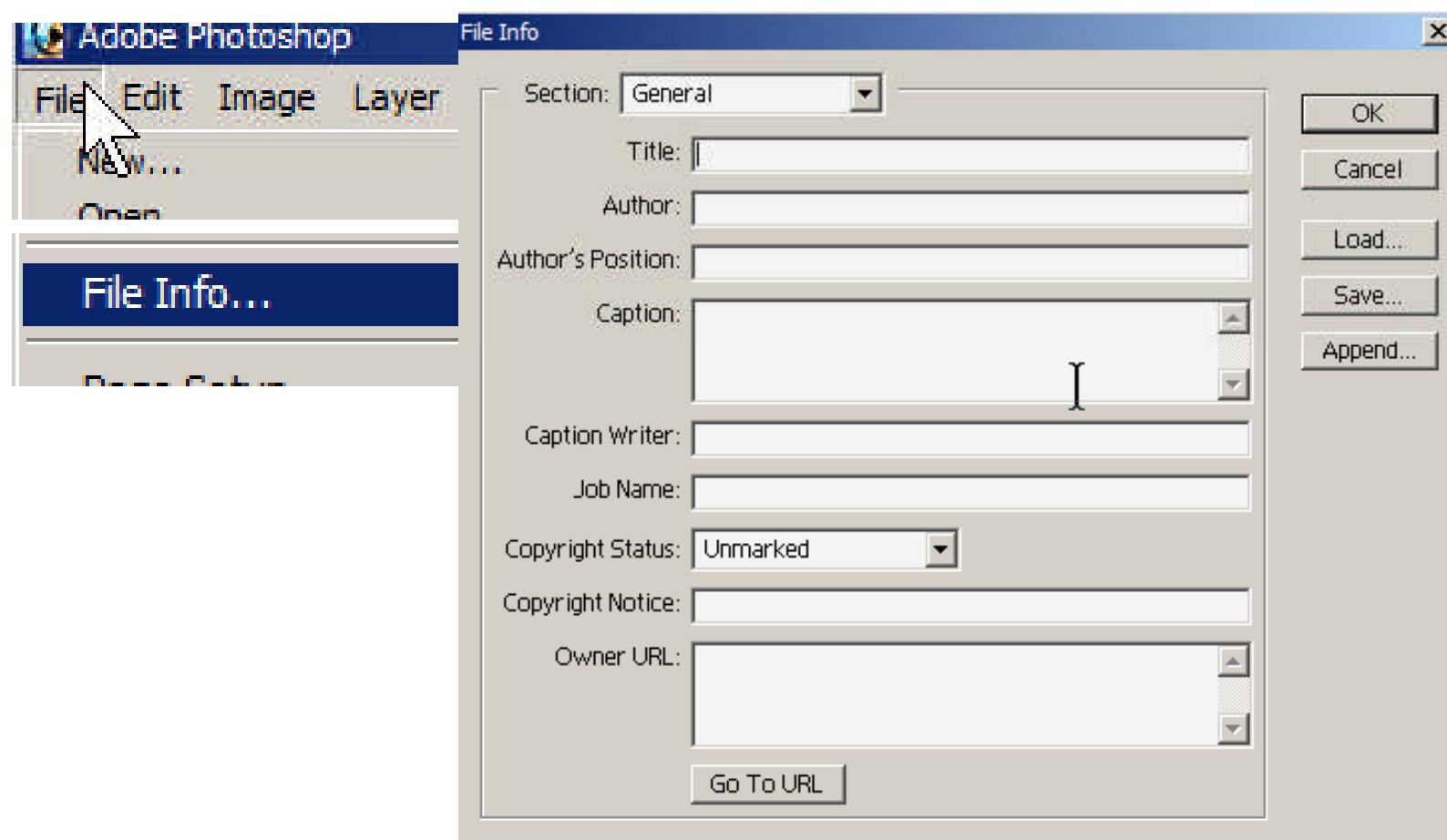
Saving the work

- You can save the file in PSD format, if you want to continue editing later.
- Or you can flatten the file if you want to send off a smaller JPG file to the printer or email.
- Or print to pdf, and email the pdf file to publisher.

Layer > Flatten Image

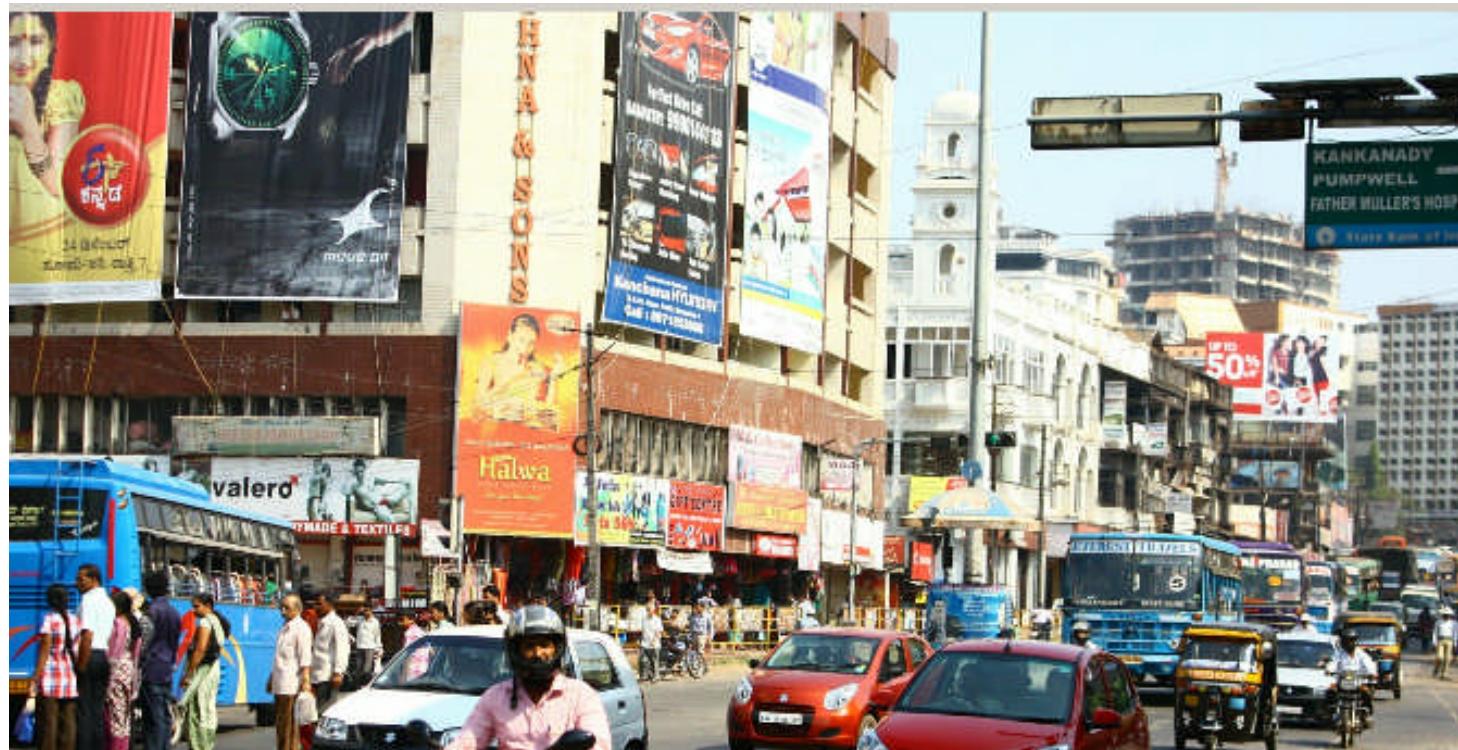


File > File Info > Author



Homework

- Put your own photo into the posters of this image “pumpwell.jpg”



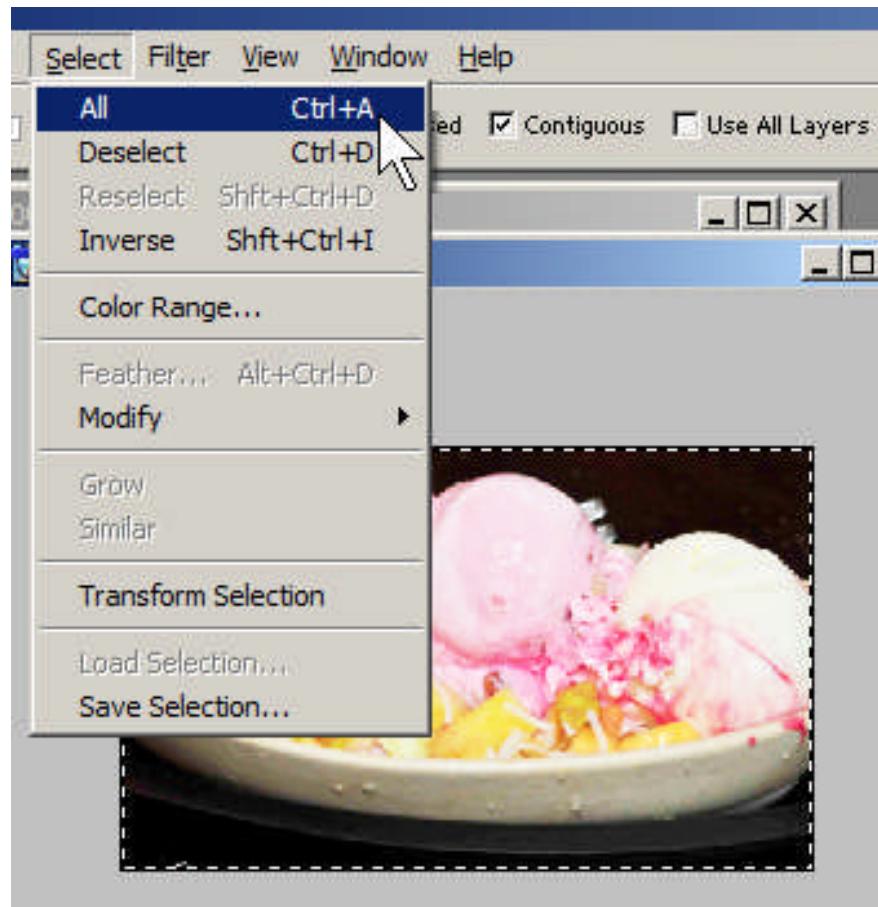
Layer mask

To merge layers boundaries
seamlessly

Recap: Selection

- Selections can be copy/pasted
- Selections can be added/subtracted/intersected
- Selection can be created with many tools: Rect/Ellipse, Paths, Quick Mask, Layers
- Selections can be converted to paths and vice-versa.

File > open > reuters.jpg and
icecream.jpg > Select All



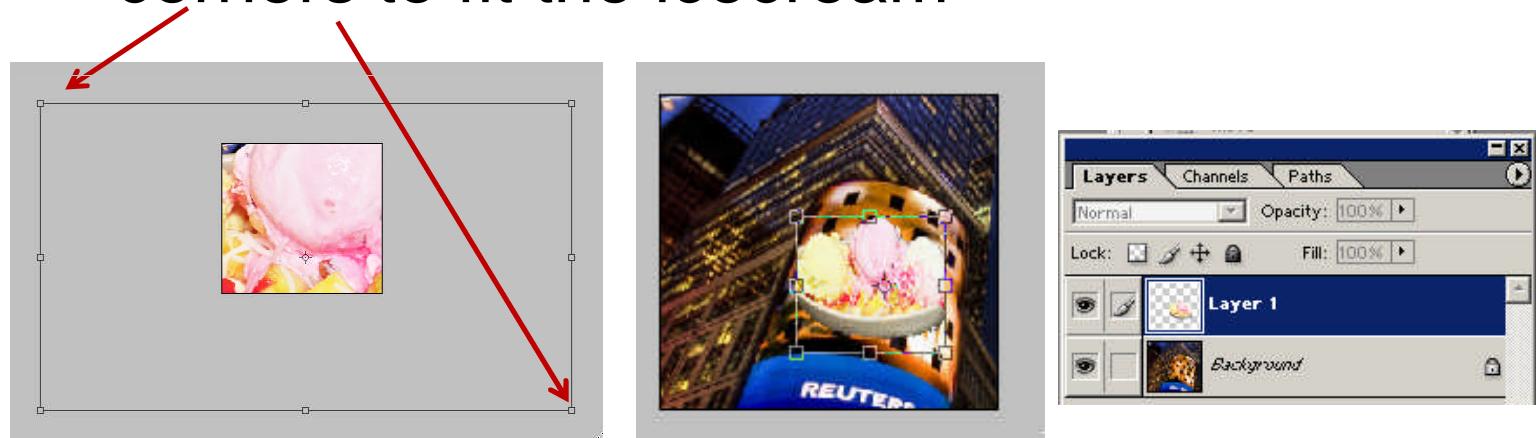
Select only the icecream

With Wand tool and Alt-Mouse-click
deselect black boundary

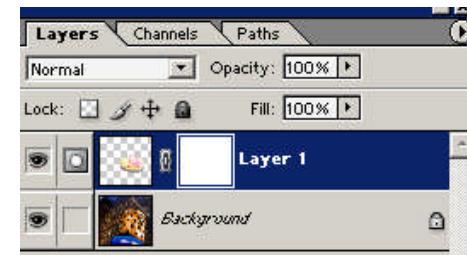
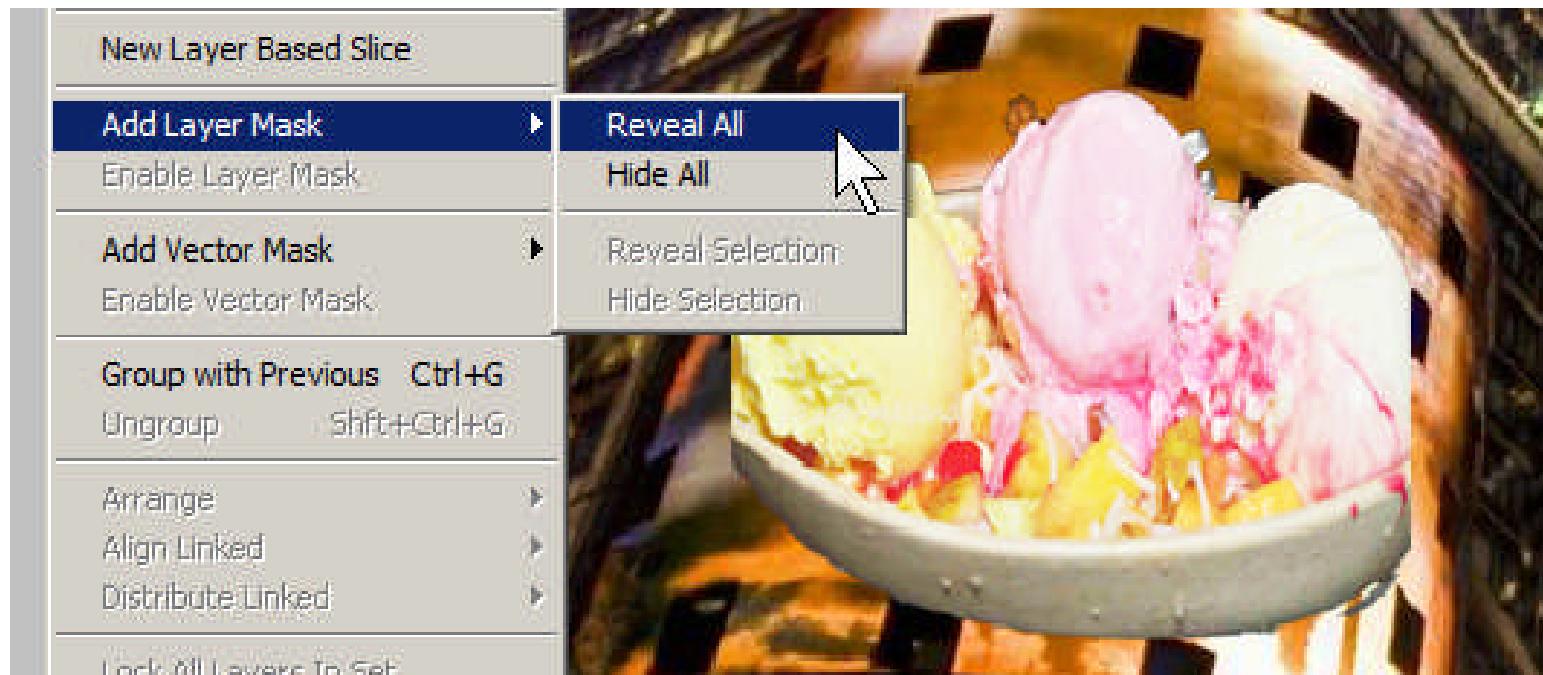


Drag Icecream on Reuters.jpg

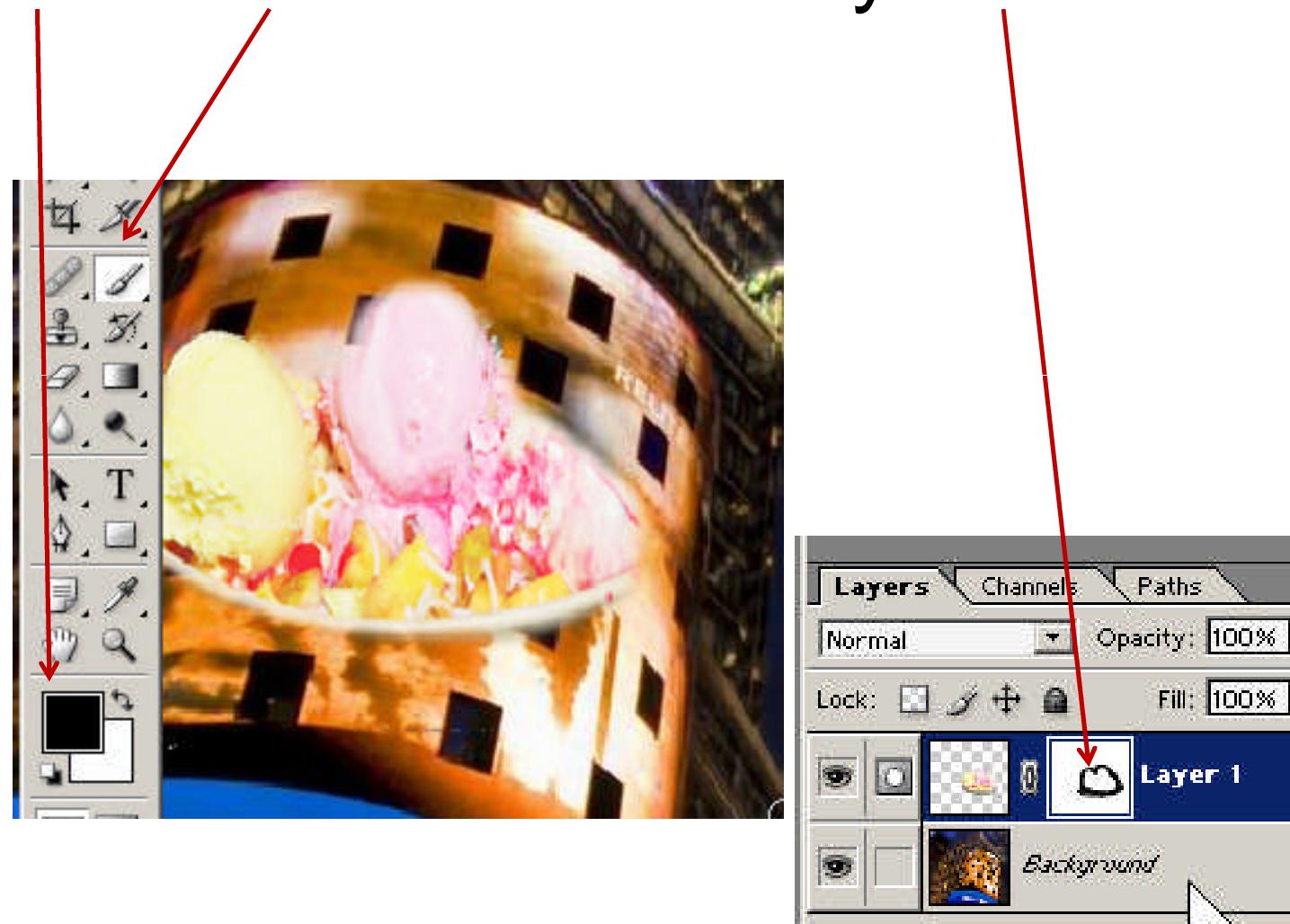
- Resize icecream layer with Control-Minus to zoom out, and Control-T and drag corners to fit the icecream



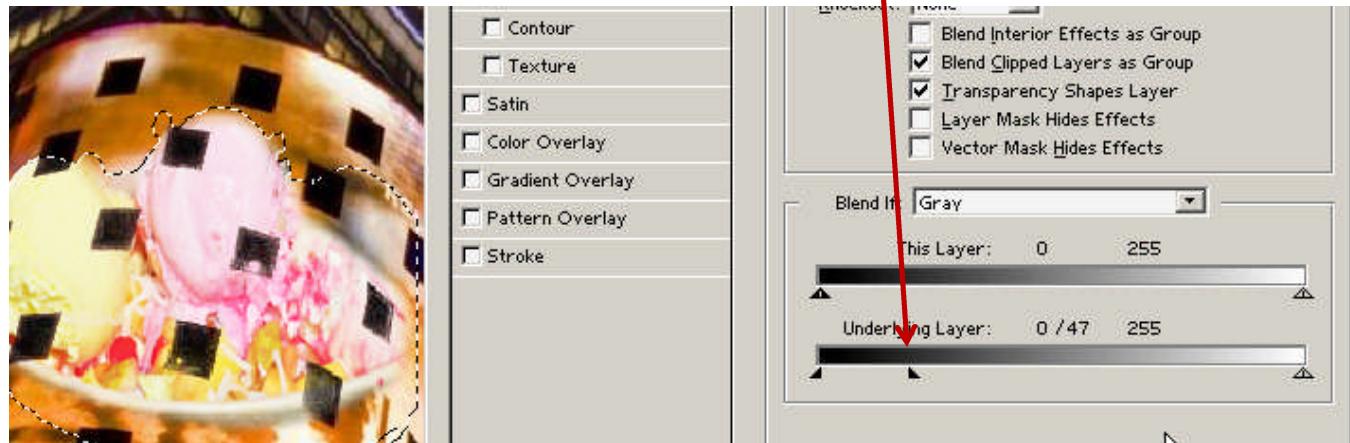
Layer > Add Layer Mask > Reveal All



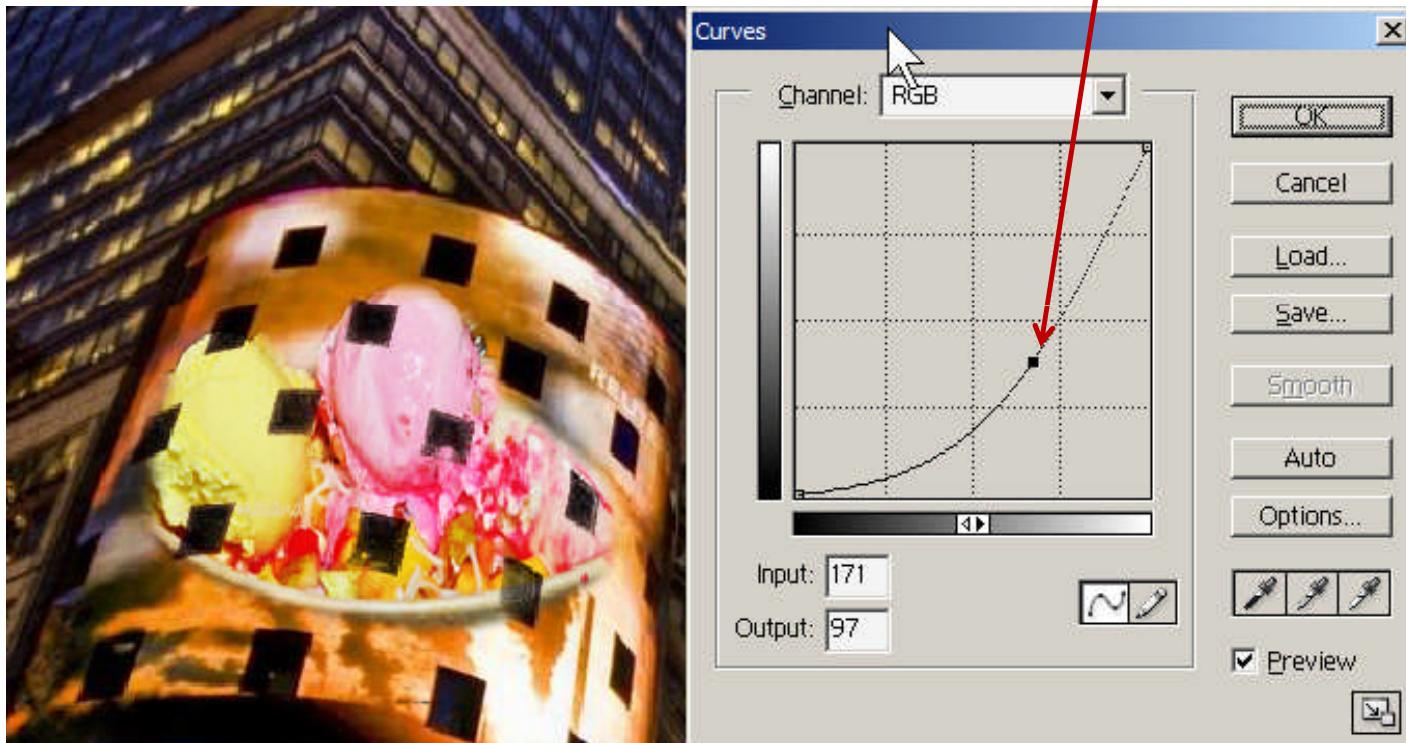
Black Brush to edit layer mask



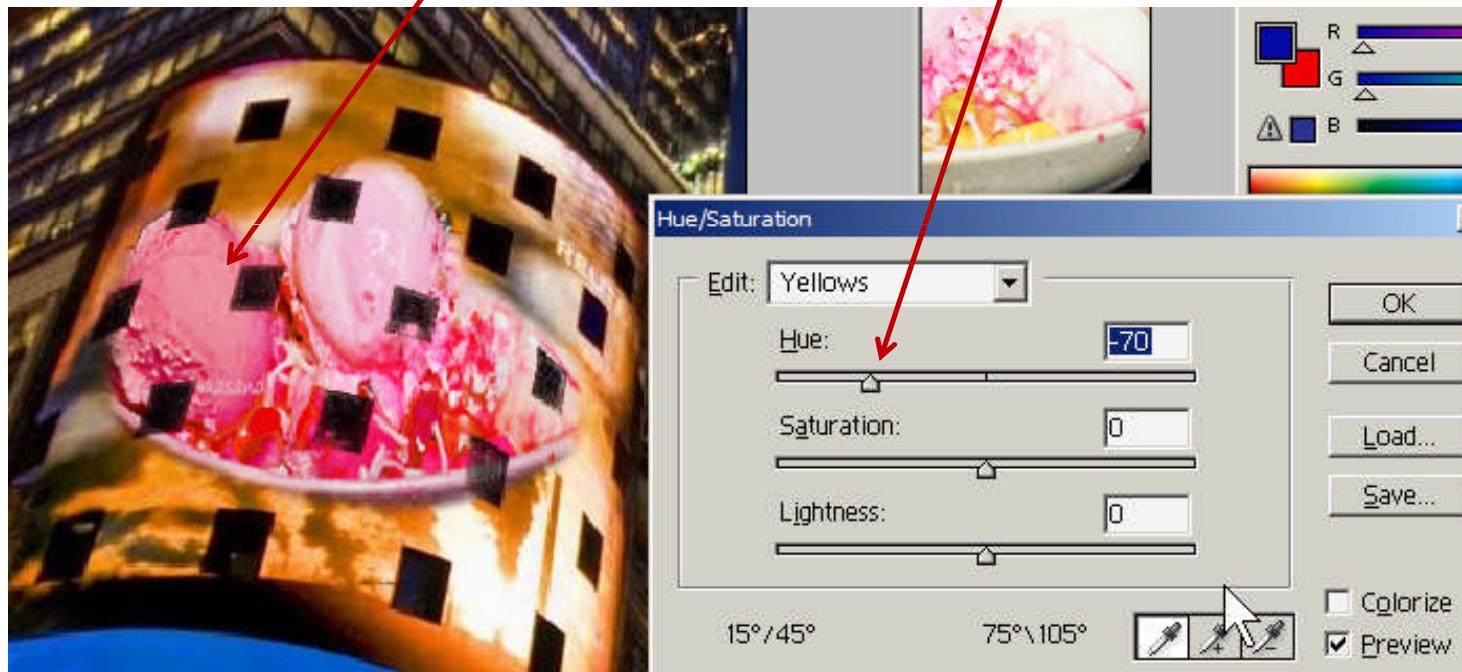
Control-Click on Layer to get
Layer Style
Alt-Drag the grey slider



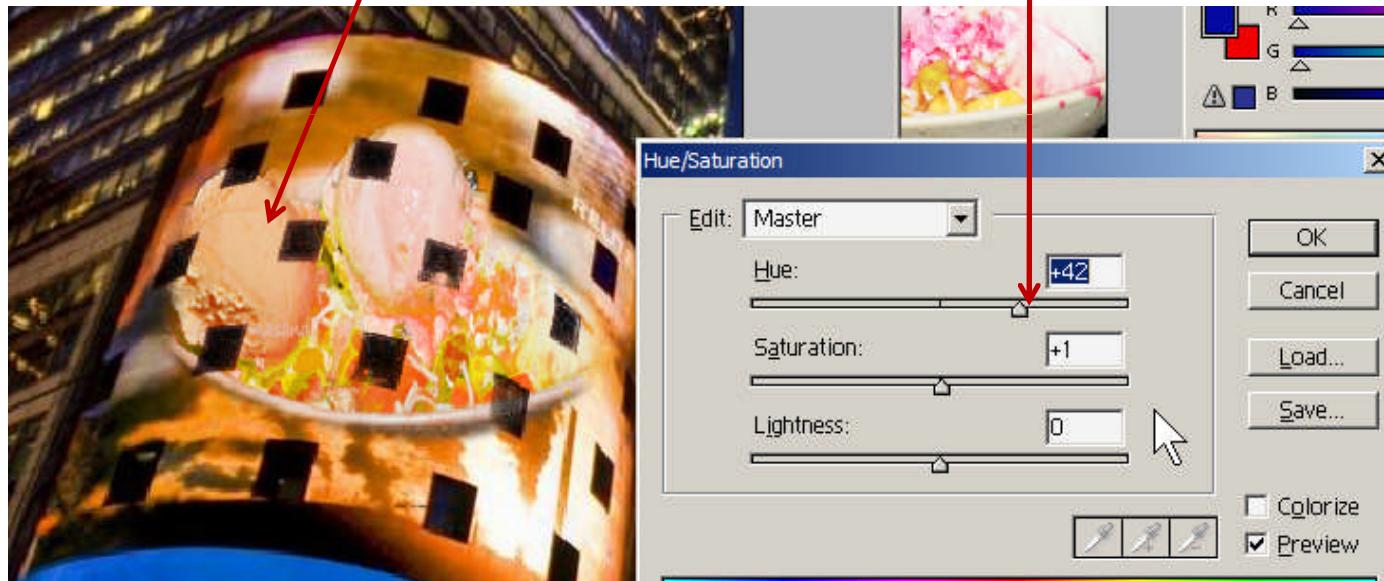
Control-M for Curves, Sat the icecream



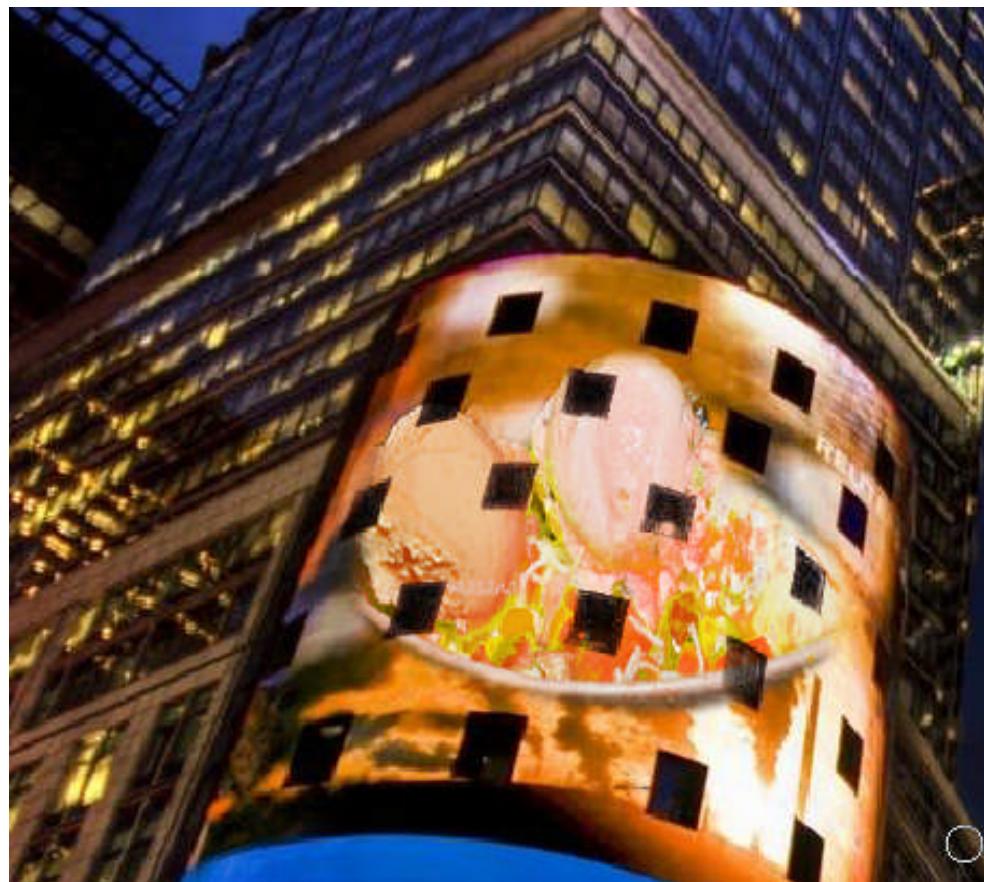
Make yellow icecream into pink with Control-U (hue)



Make pink icecream to match
background again
with Control-U (hue)



Done



Warping Layers with Photoshop CS6

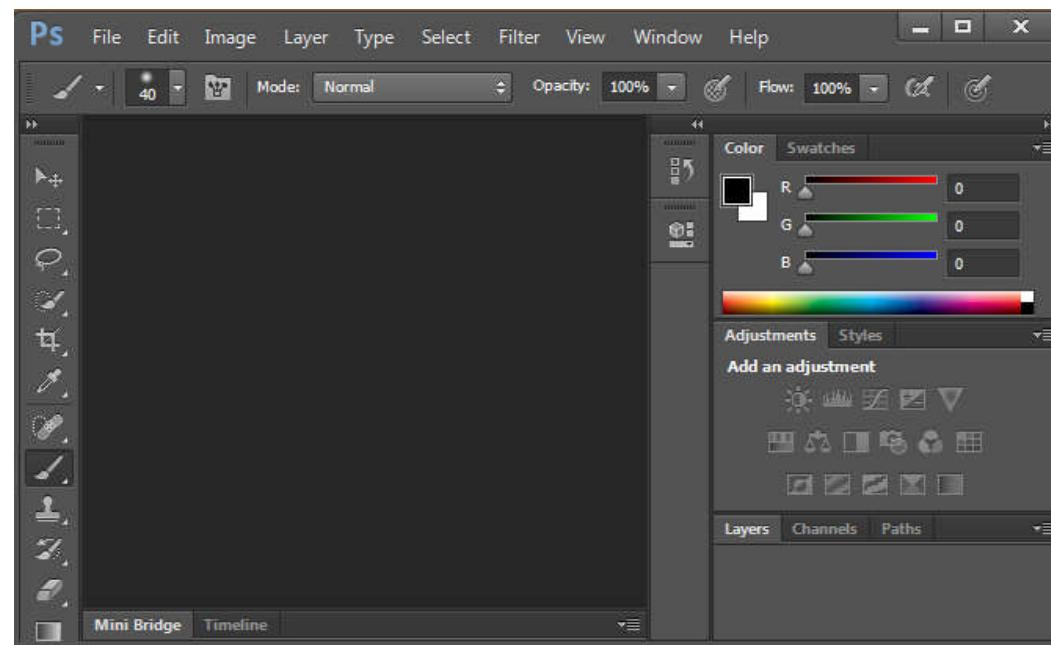
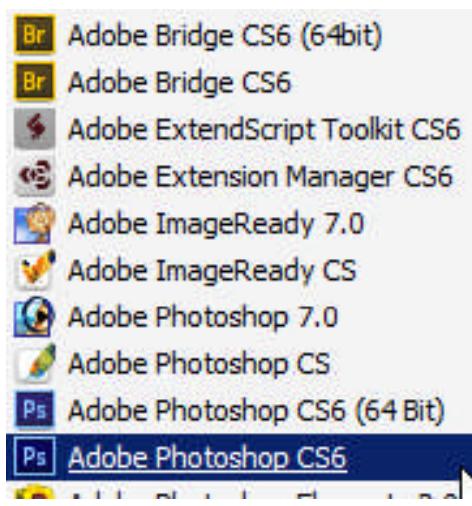


Merging photos

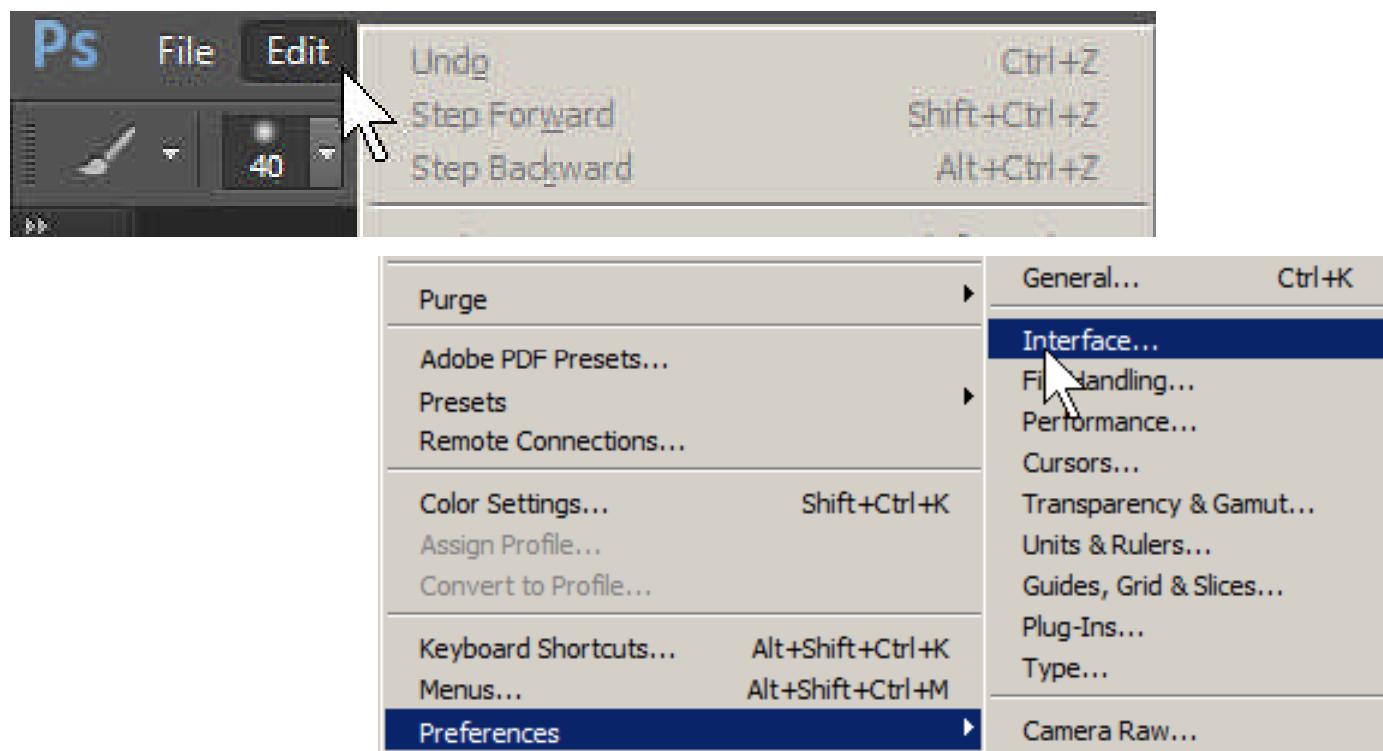
Part 1

Select the people to paste on the poster

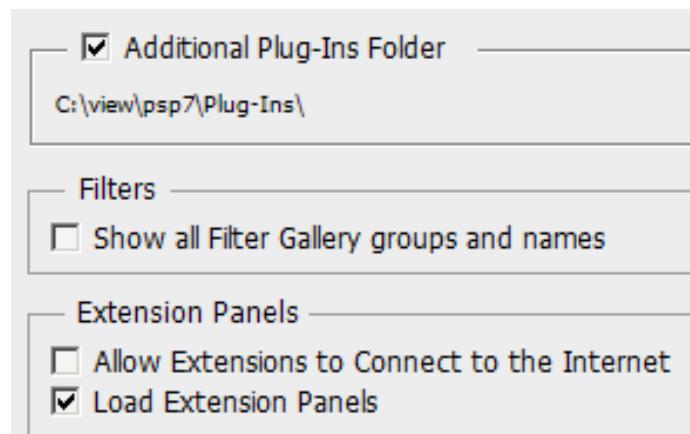
Install / Start Photoshop CS6



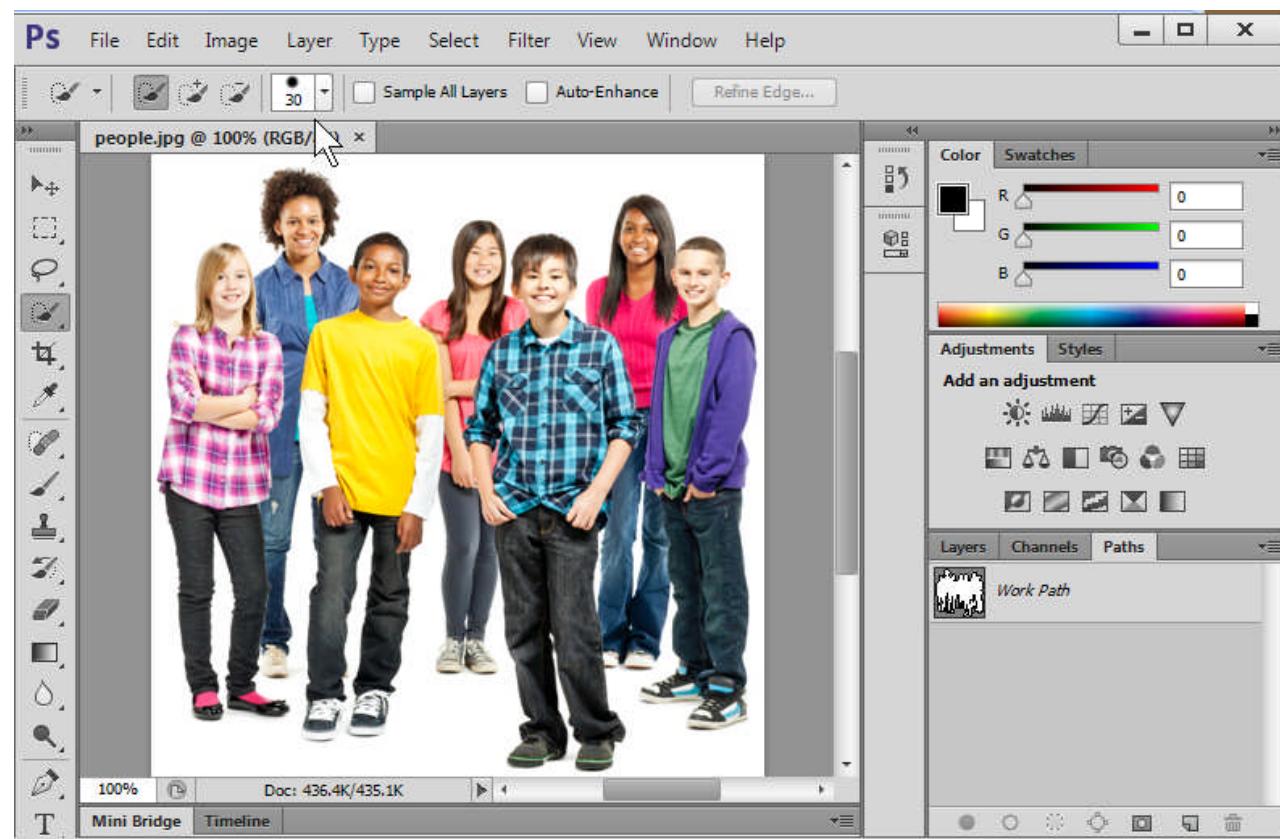
Edit > Preference > Interface



Look at all the Preferences

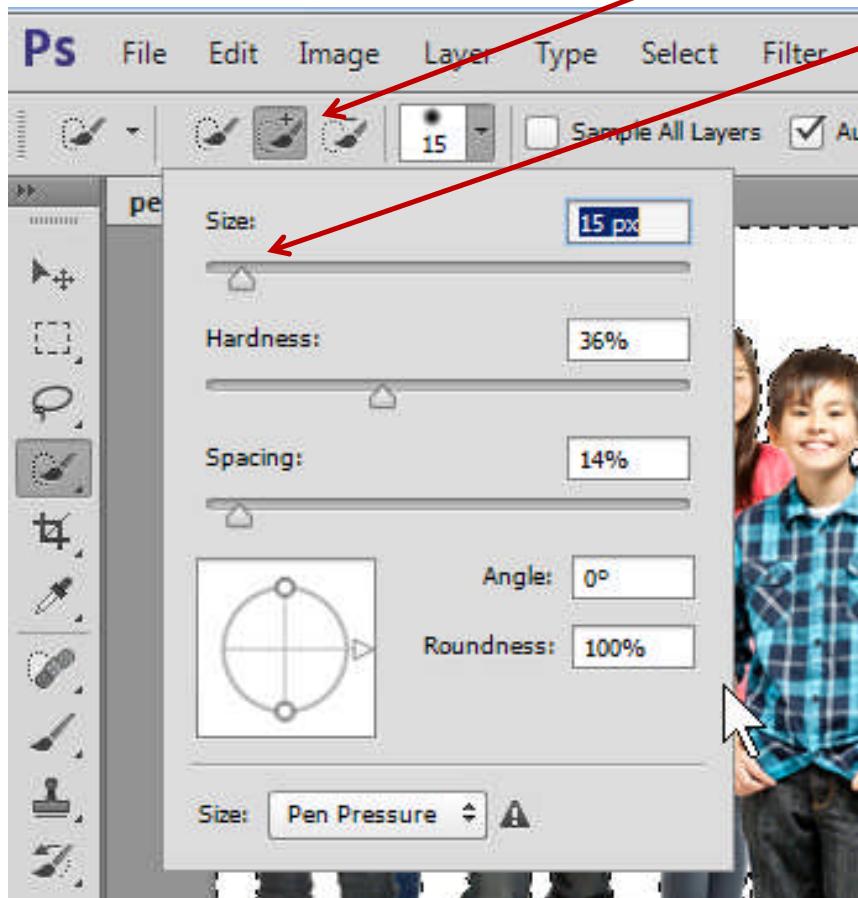


File > Open > People

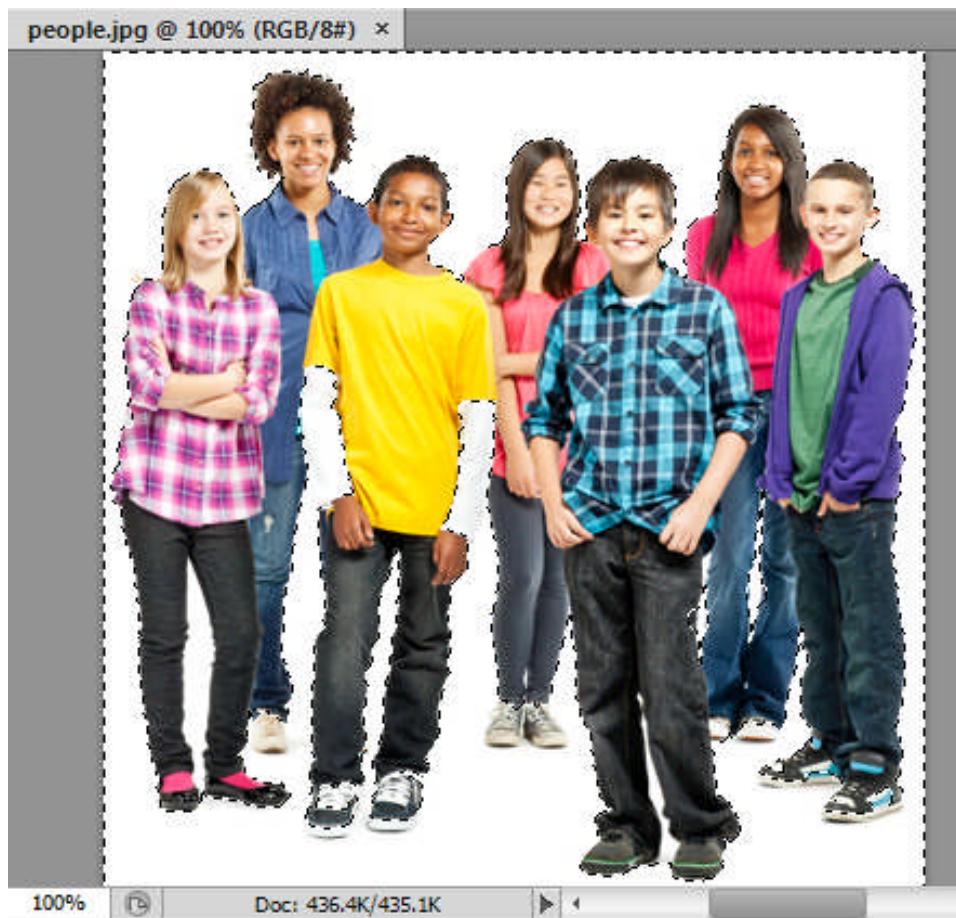


‘W’ for wand tool

Change Wand brush+, Options



Select the White background
with multiple mouse clicks,
Control-Z to Undo wrong selections



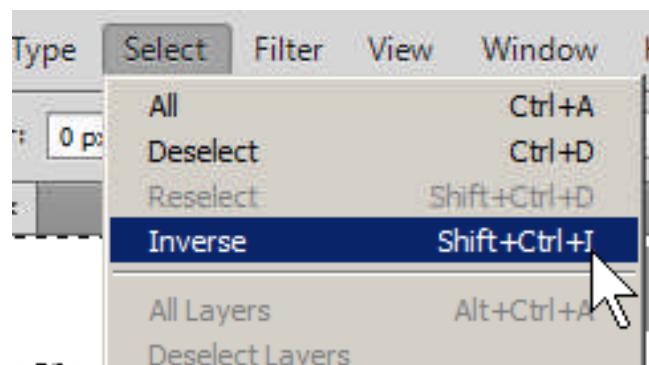
L for Lasso tool to subtract
selection of the white hands



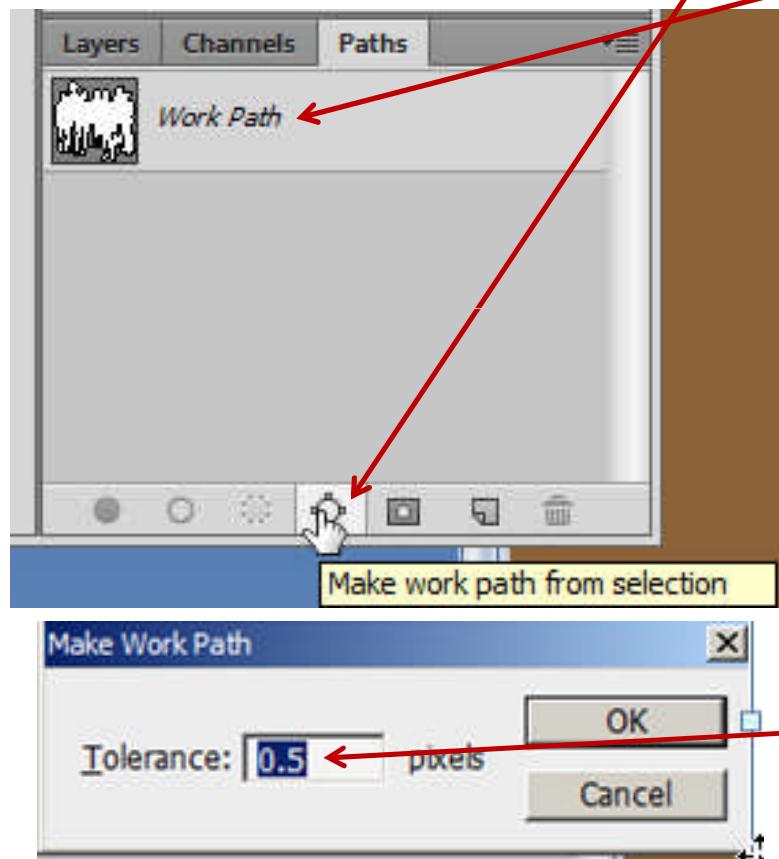
Drag the mouse in a circle to Lasso
and subtract the white hands



Select > Inverse
to select the people

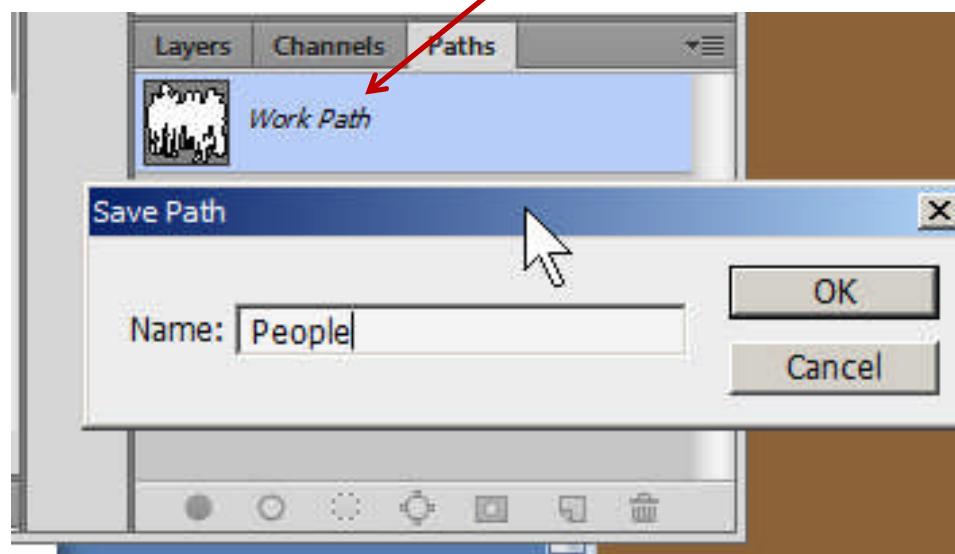


Alt-Mouse click to make path
from selection

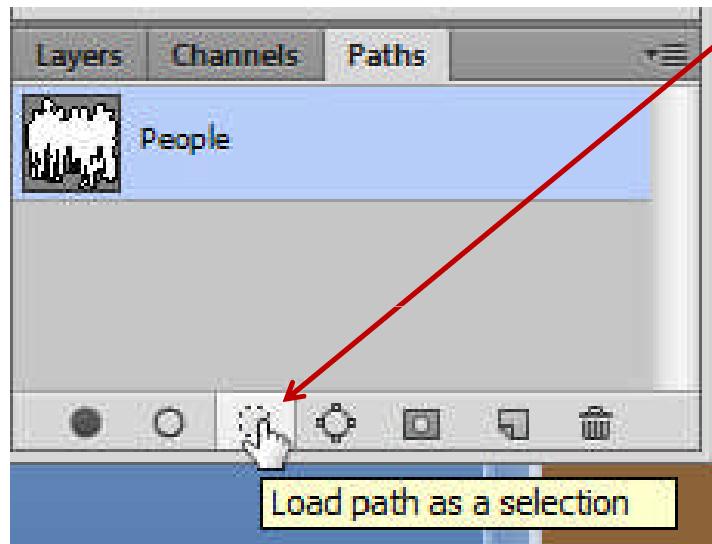


Set
Tolerance=0.5 pixels
for accurate path

Double Click “Work path” to
rename and save it as “People”



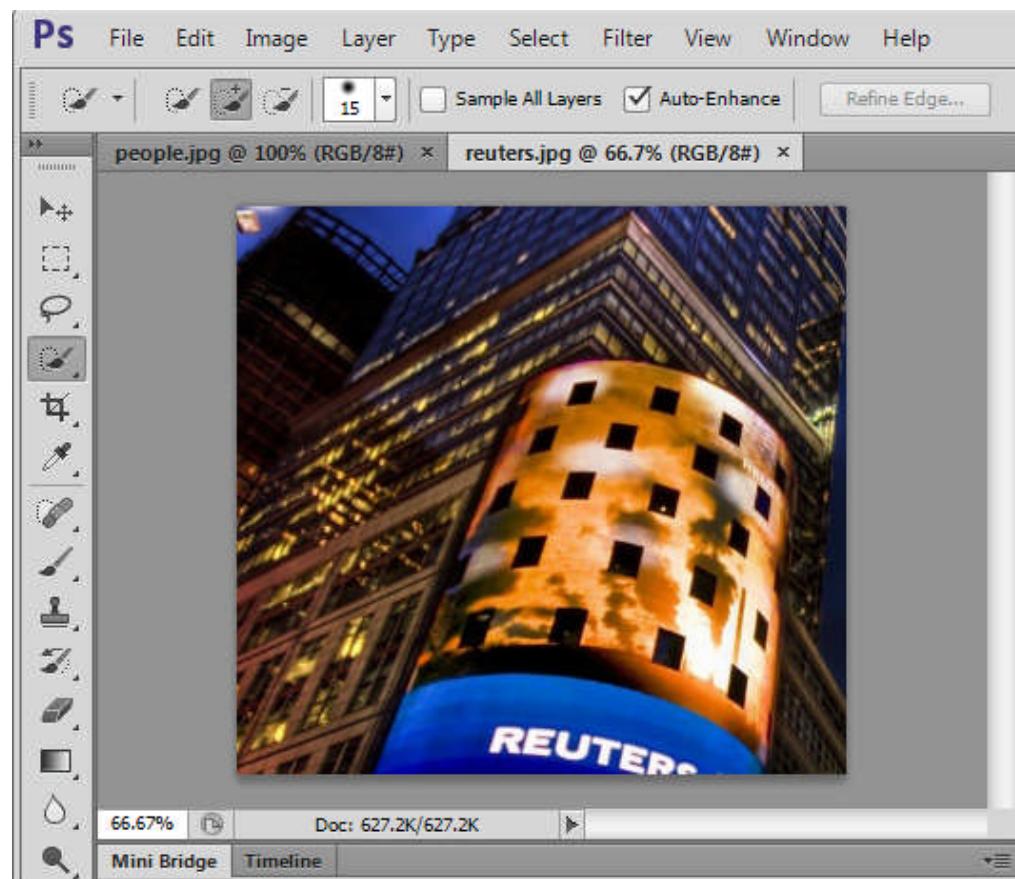
Convert path back to selection by clicking



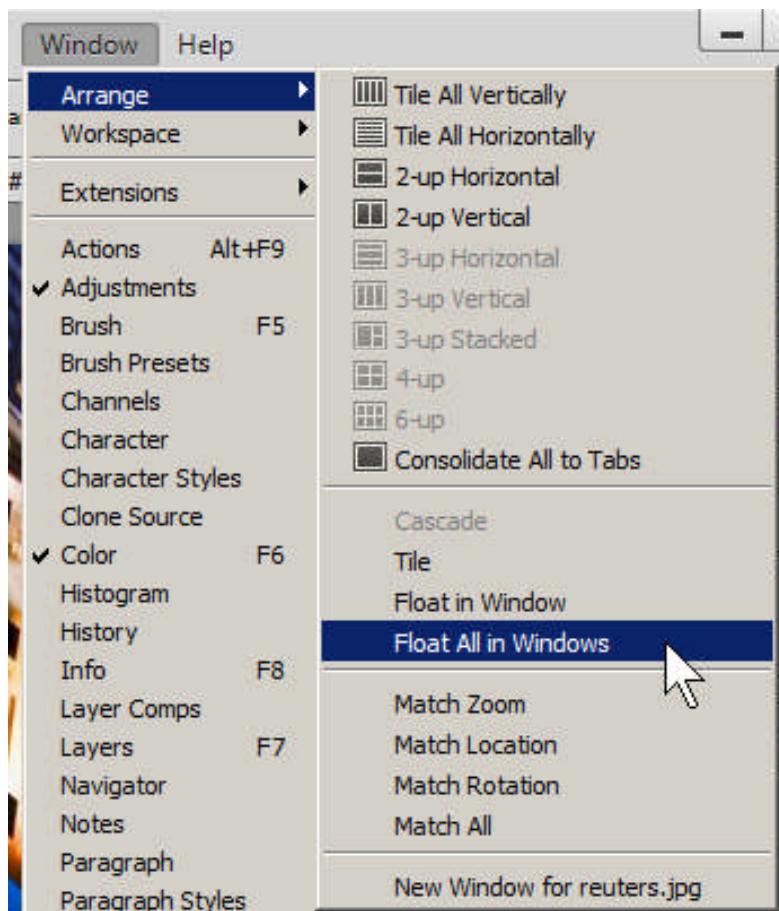
Part 2

- Combine the people photo onto the poster

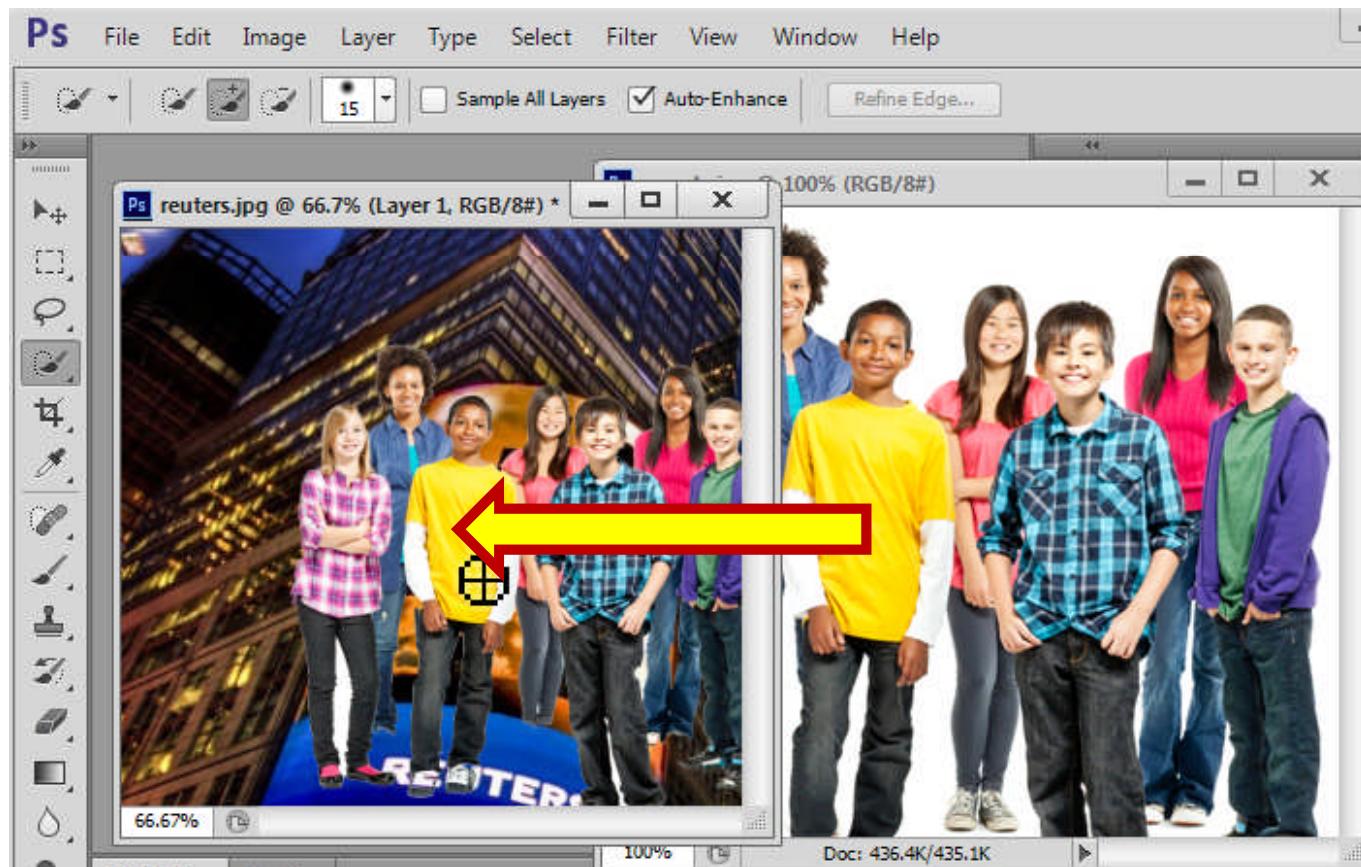
File > Open > Reuters.jpg



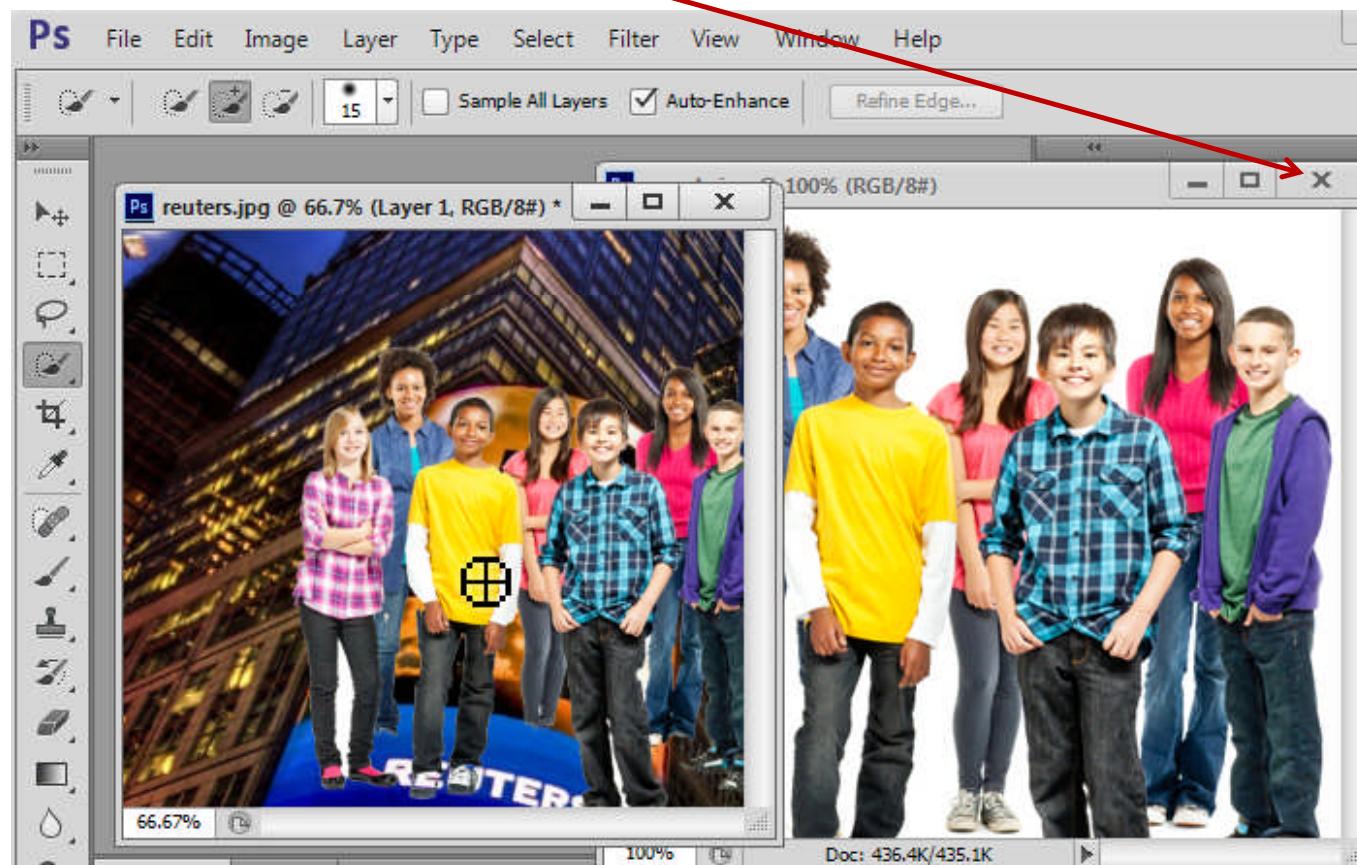
Window > Arrange > Float all



Control-Mouse Drag selected people to the poster



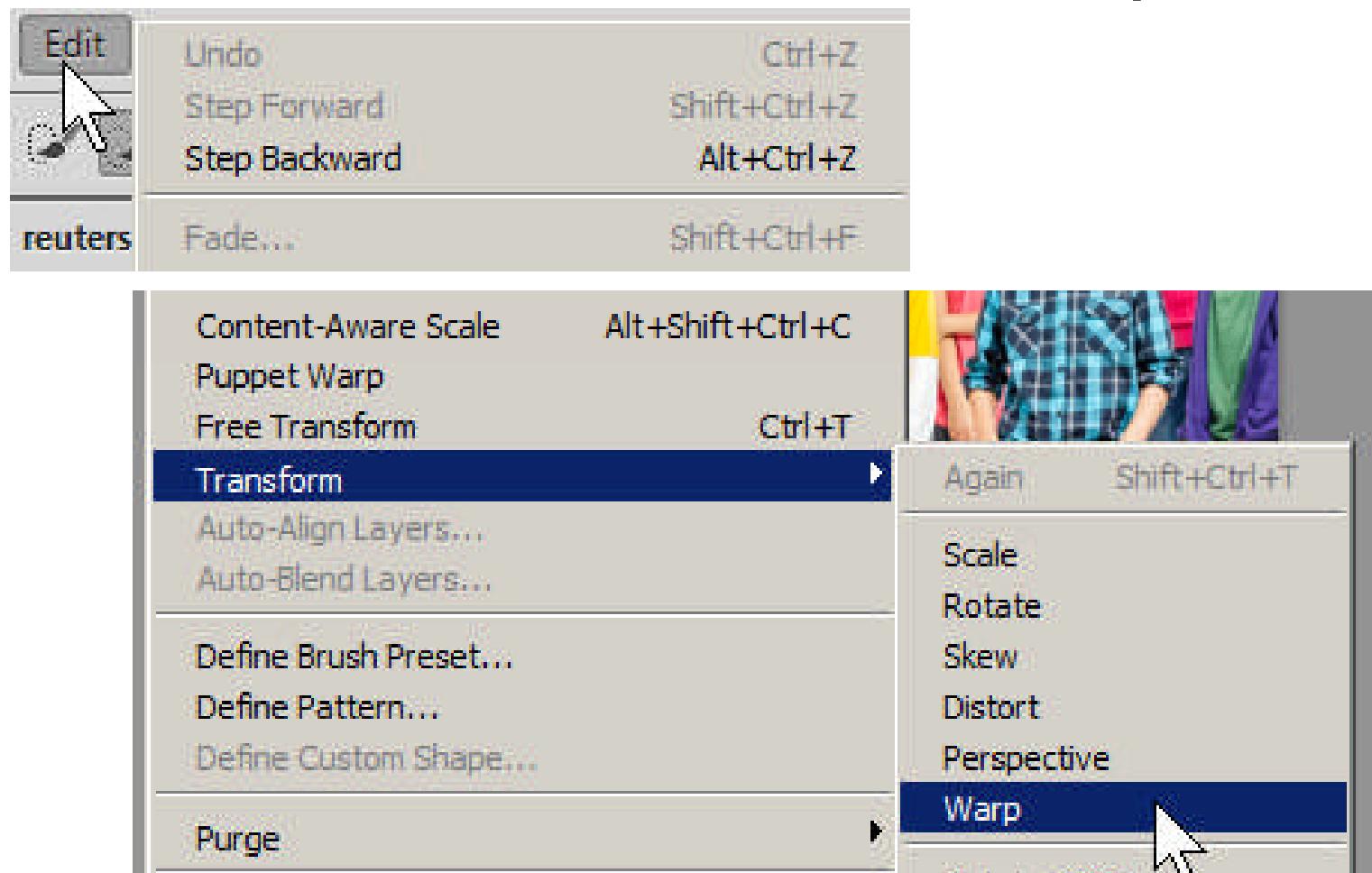
Close the people.jpg as it is not needed



Part 3

Warp (CS6, not in photoshop 7)
People photo onto the poster

Edit > Transform > Warp



Drag and Adjust grid till photo warps onto the poster



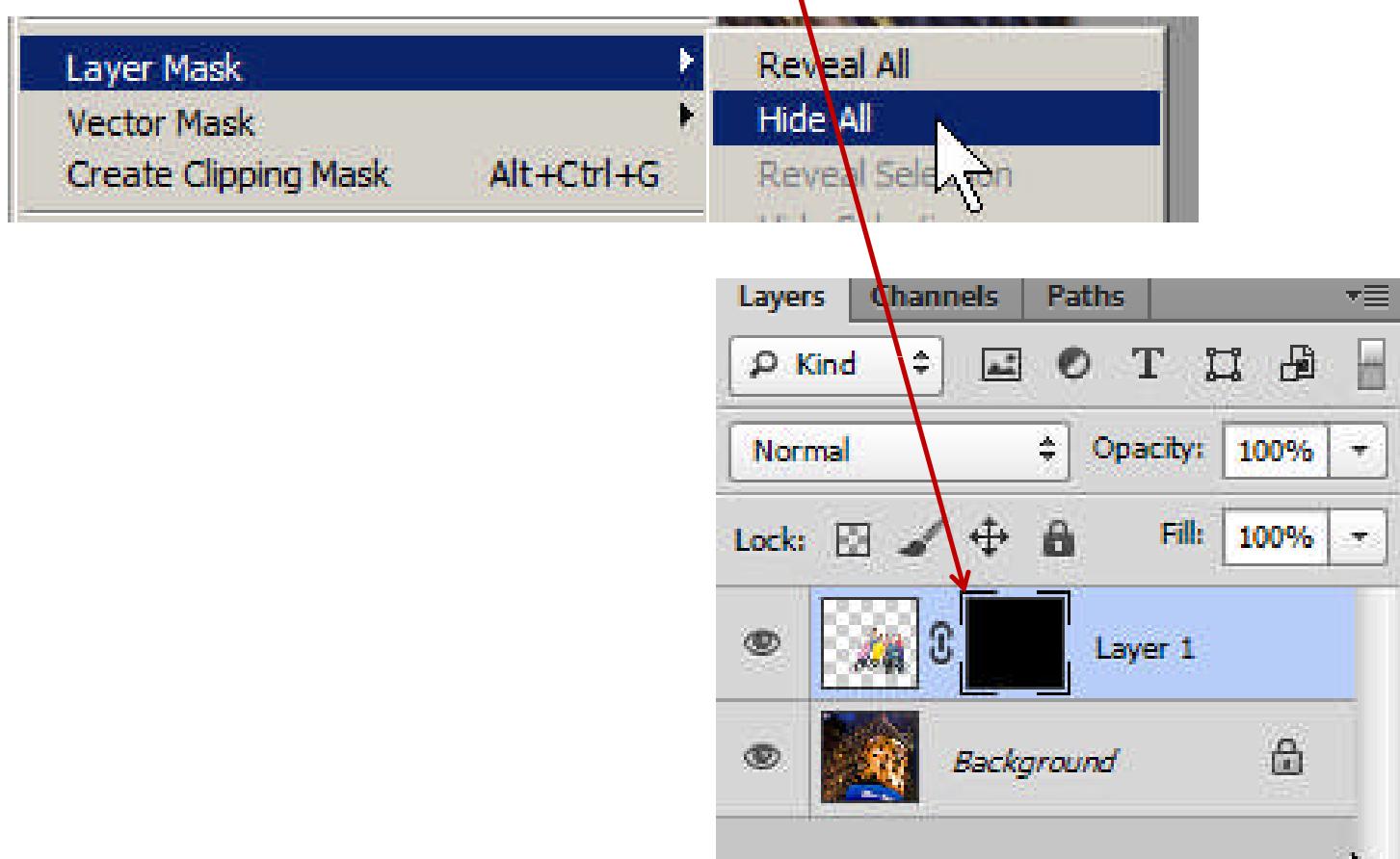
Press: Enter to apply Warp



Part 4

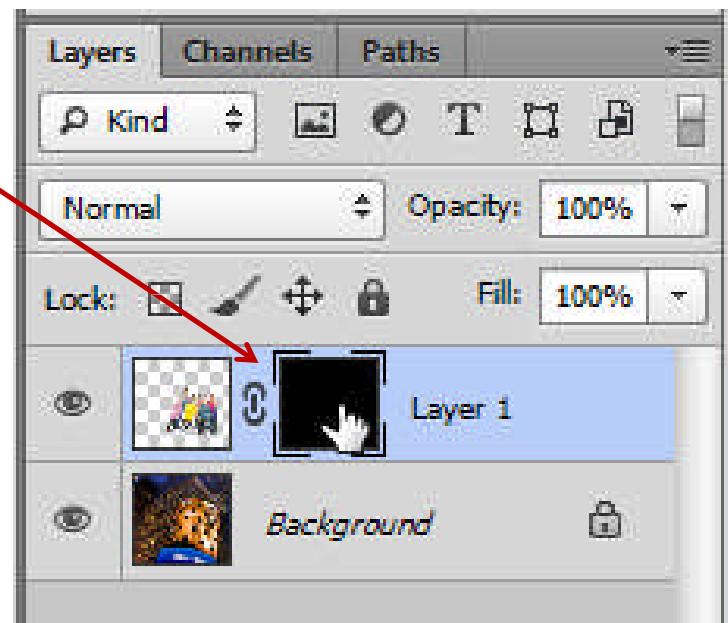
Merging Layers with Layer Mask

Layer > Layer Mask > Hide All



Brush to paint in Black and White on layer mask

- Click on Layer mask to edit it
- Press B to select Brush

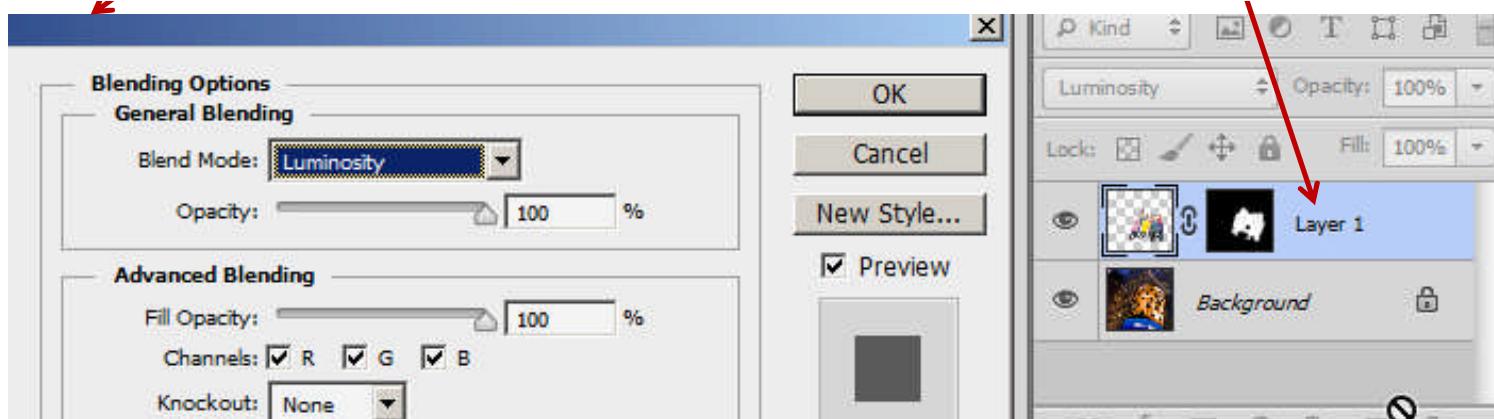


Paint with Black / White

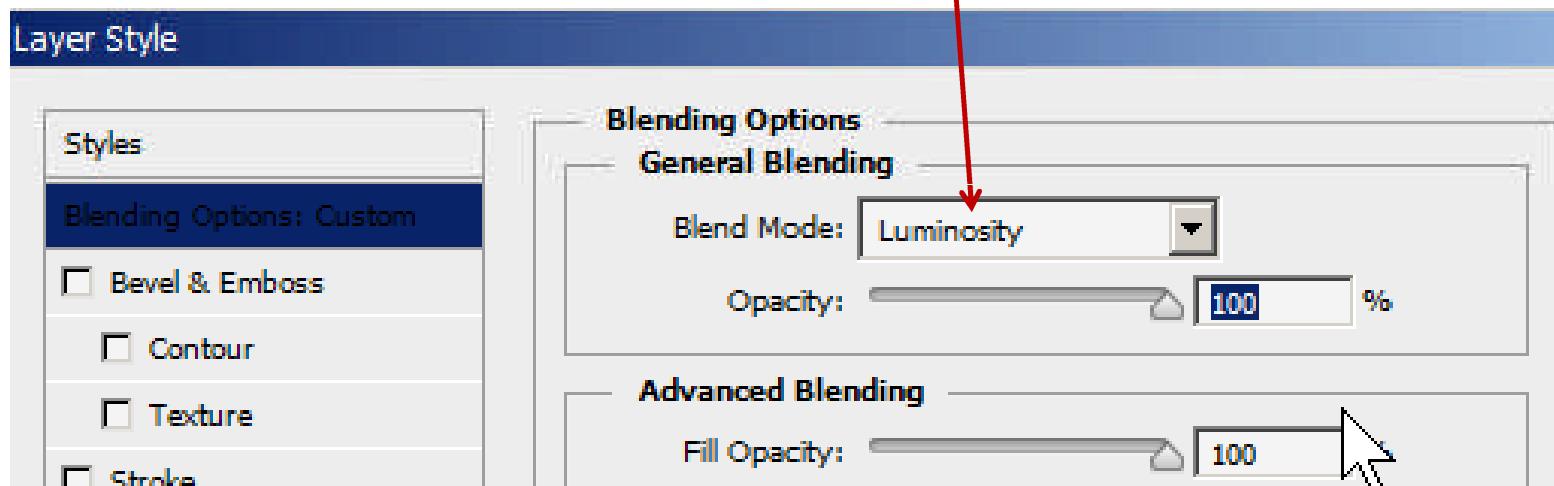
Use 'X' to exchange brush color.



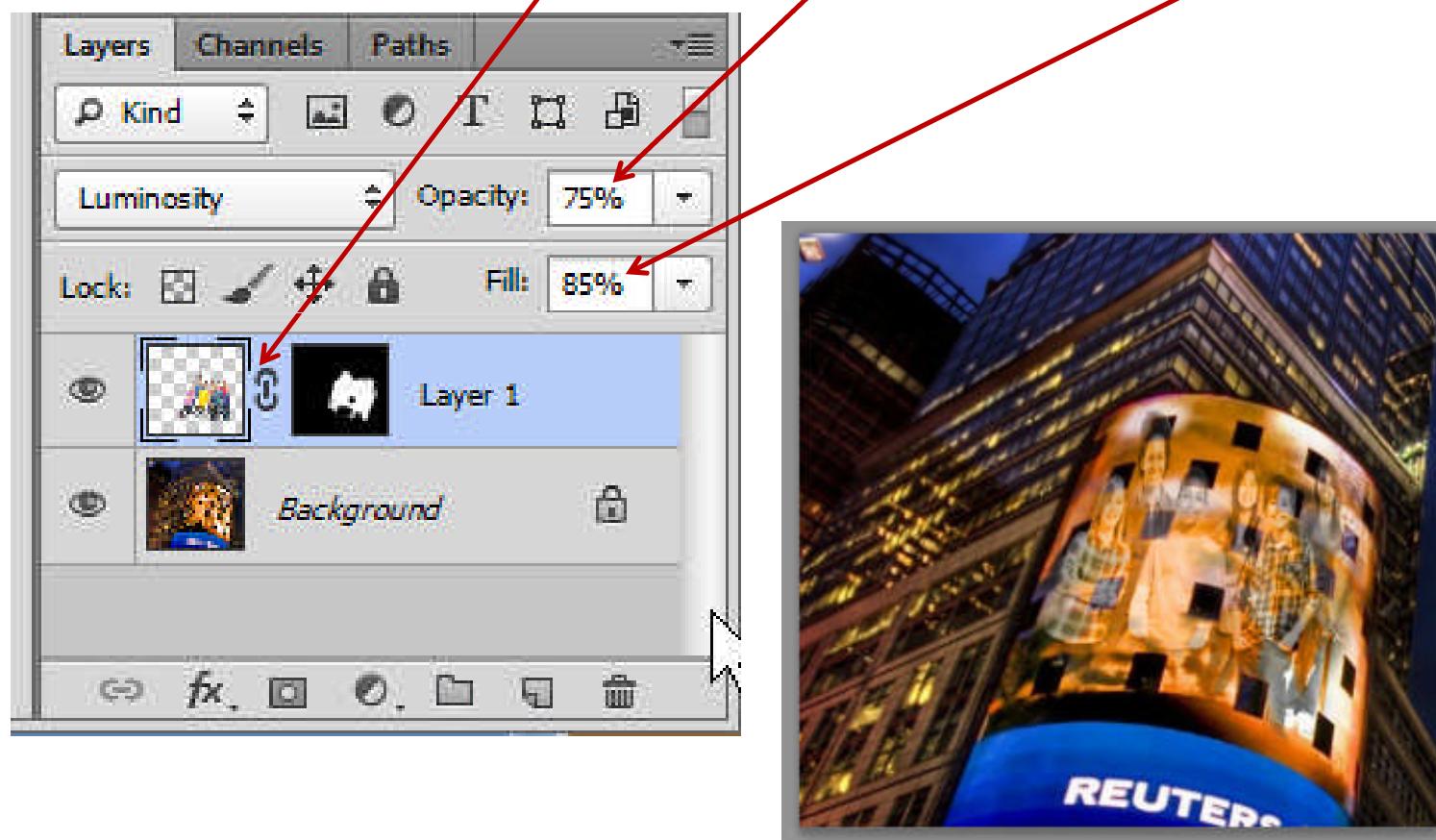
Double click on Layer for Layer Style options



Change Blend mode to Luminosity



Decrease Layer Opacity and Fill



See reuters.psd

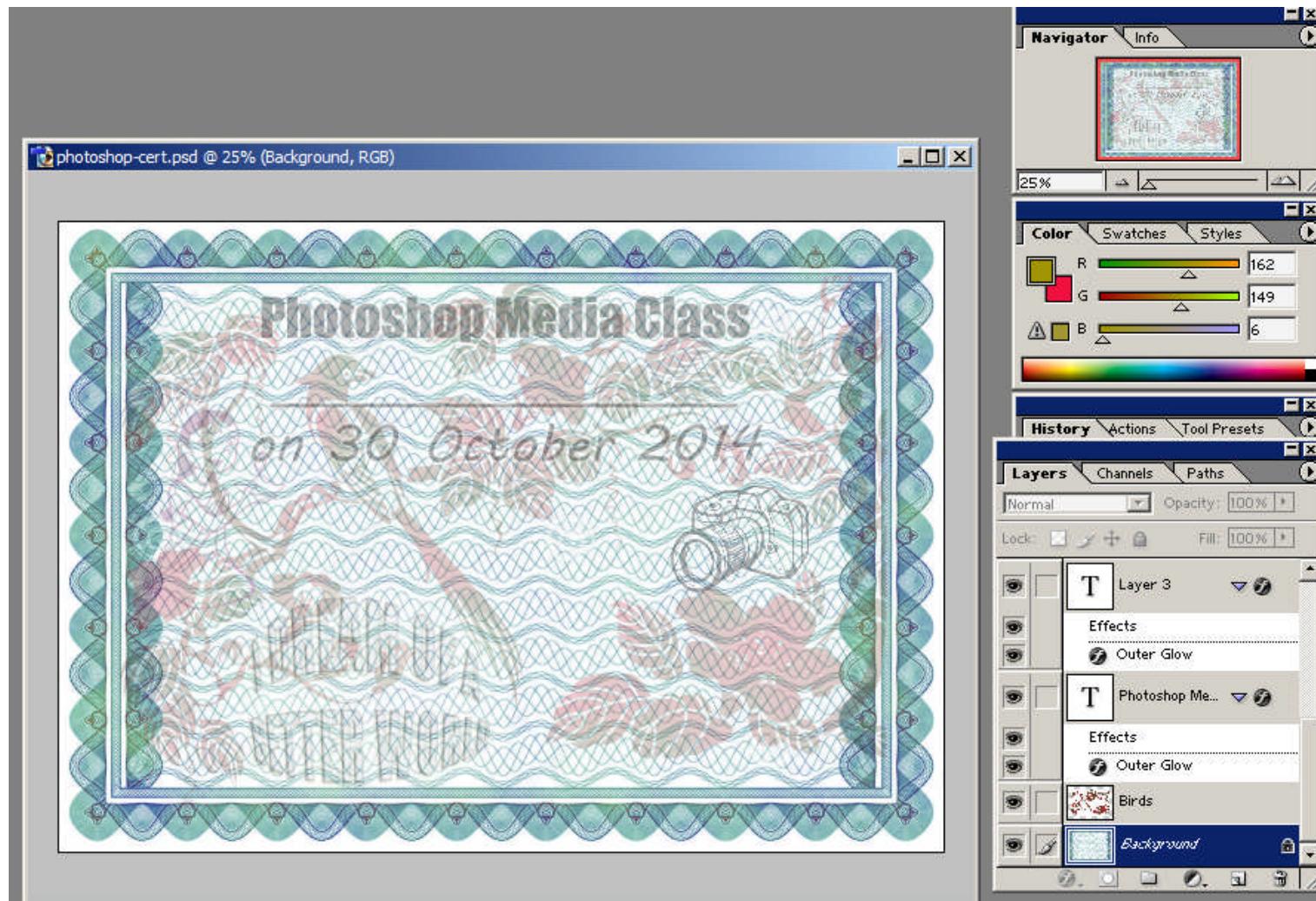


Homework Project: Make an Ad for MBA with your photo here



Project: Make a
Certificate with
Multiple Layers

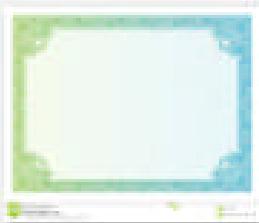
Example



Pick a background from the
“borders” folder



border-001.jpg



border-002.jpg



border-003.jpg



border-004.jpg

Drag more pictures from
“drawings” folder into your
certificate



[drawings-001.jpg](#)



[drawings-002.jpg](#)



[drawings-003.jpg](#)



[drawings-004.gif](#)

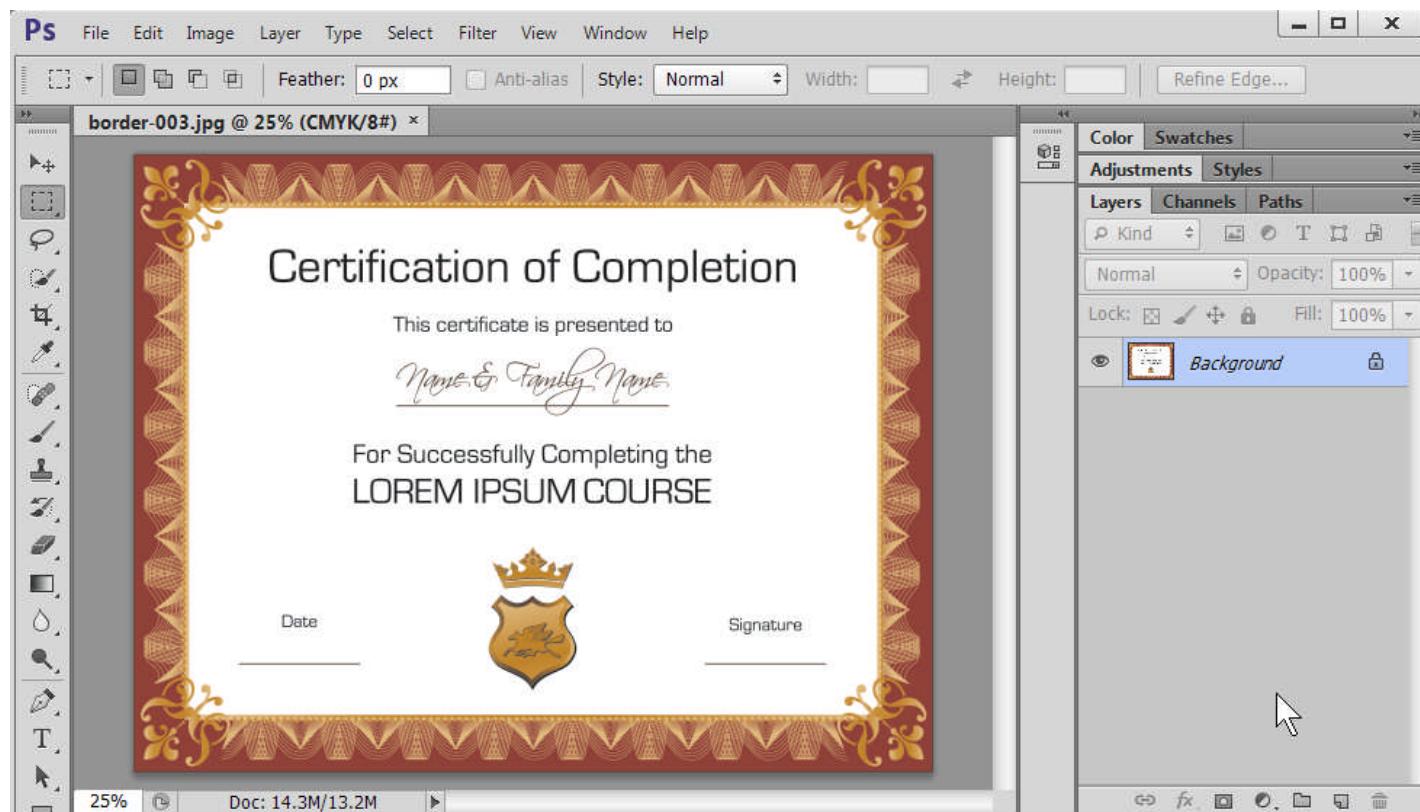


[drawings-005.jpg](#)

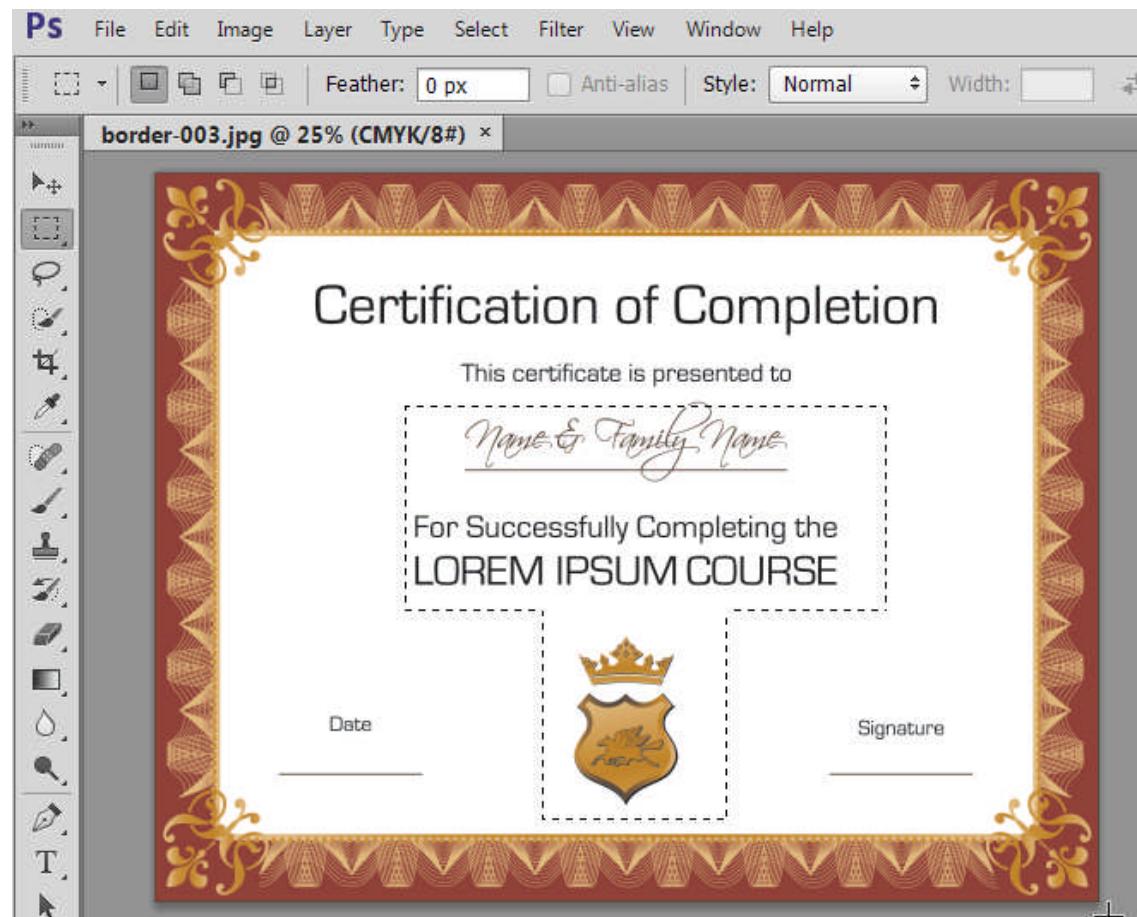


[drawings-007.gif](#)

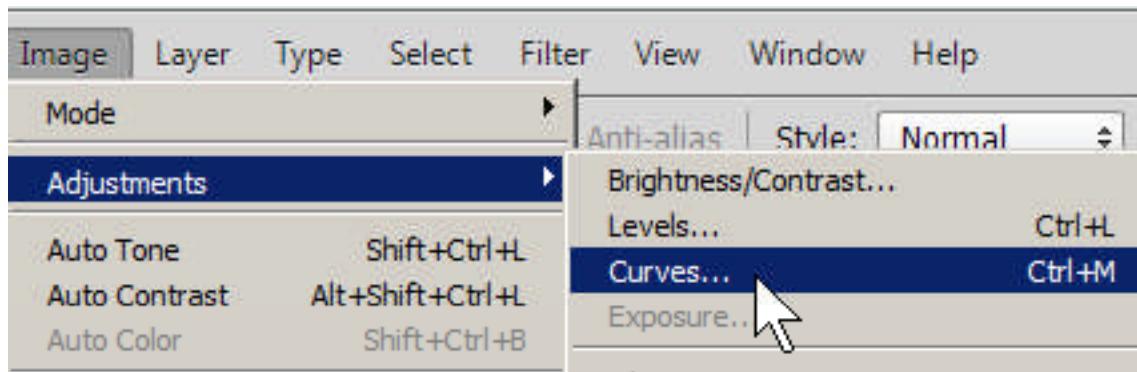
Example background



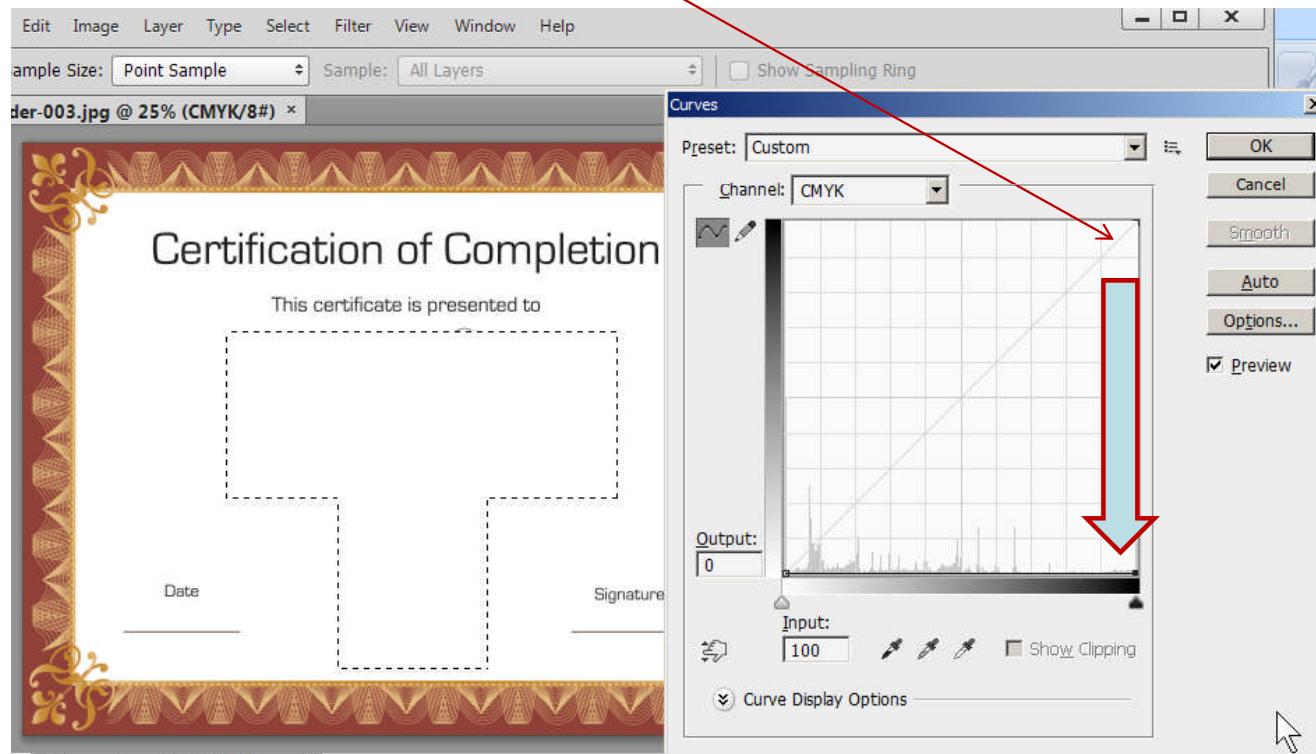
Select region to blank out



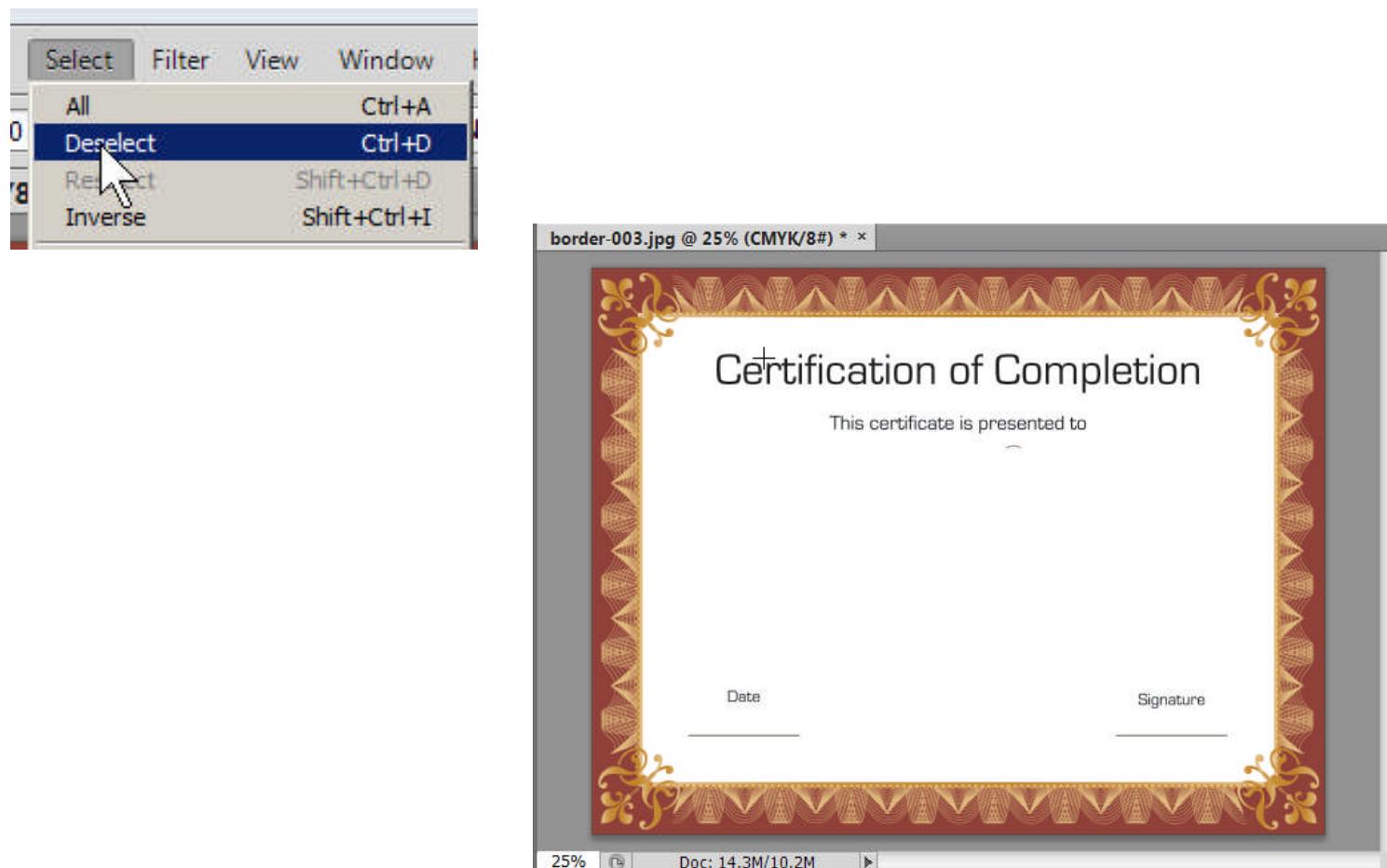
Blank out selection with Image > Adjustments > Curves



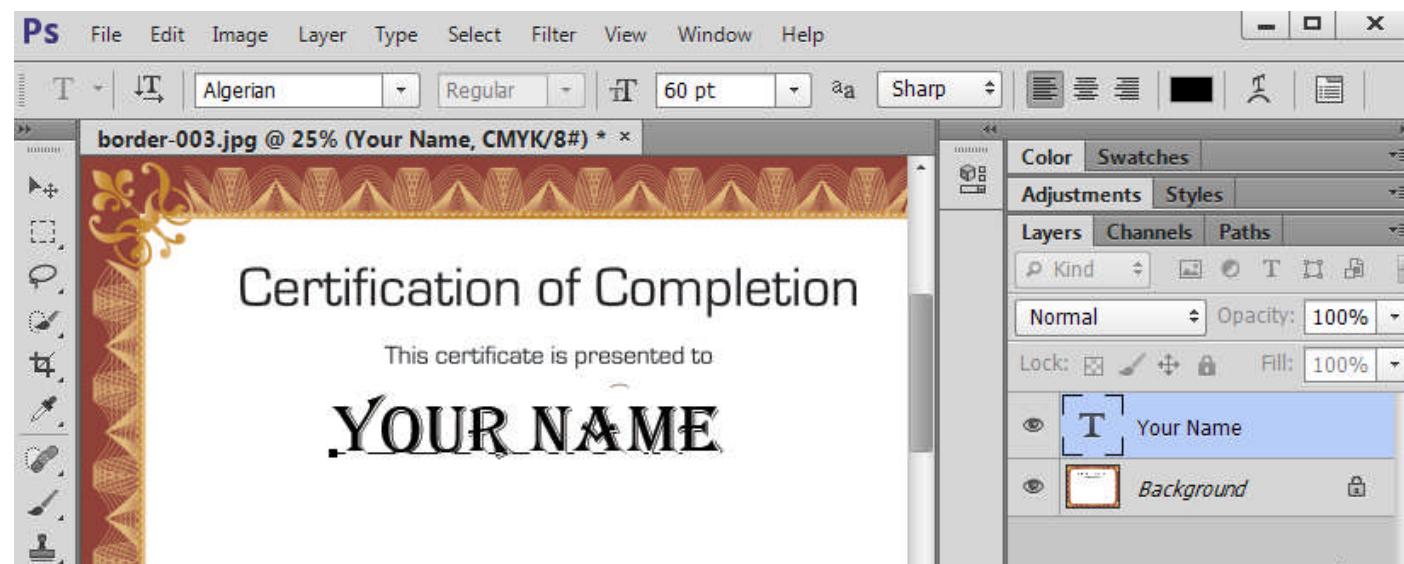
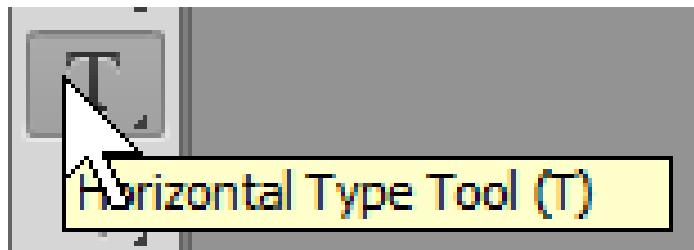
Drag the Curve Down to lighten
the selection > Ok



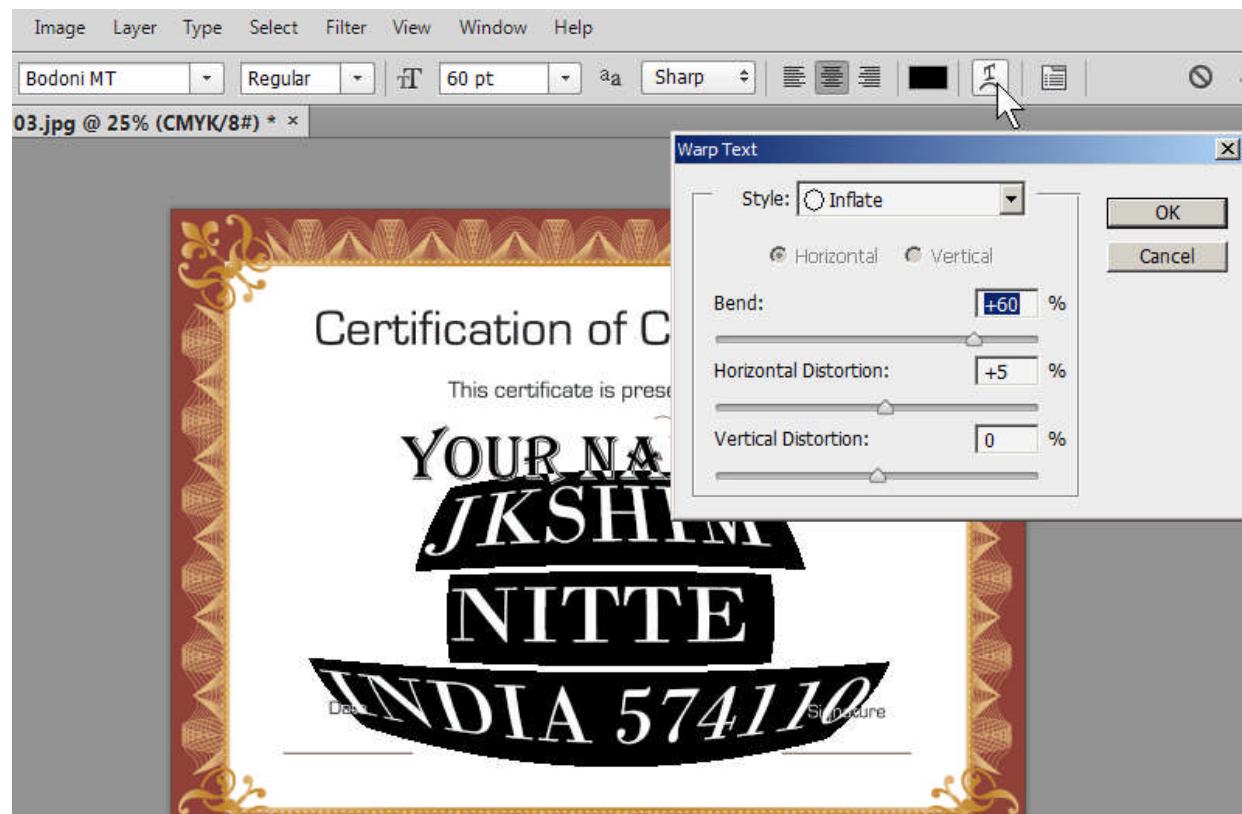
Unselect



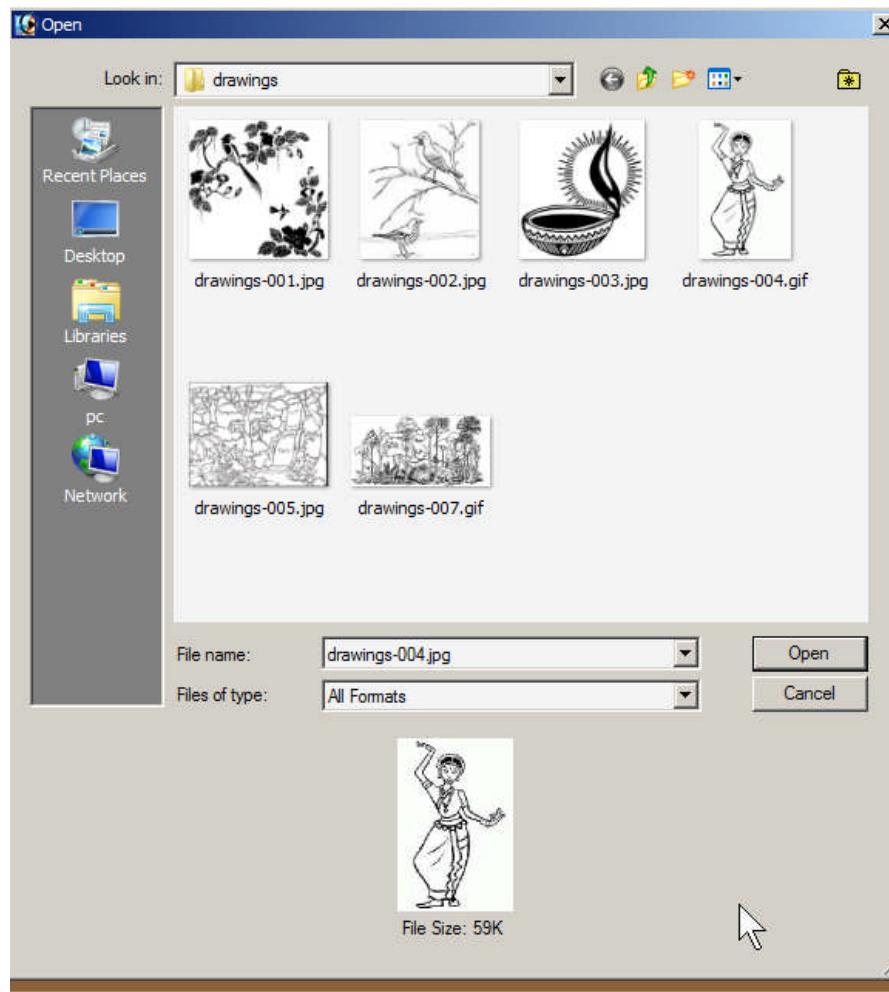
Add text, pick font, size and type Your Name



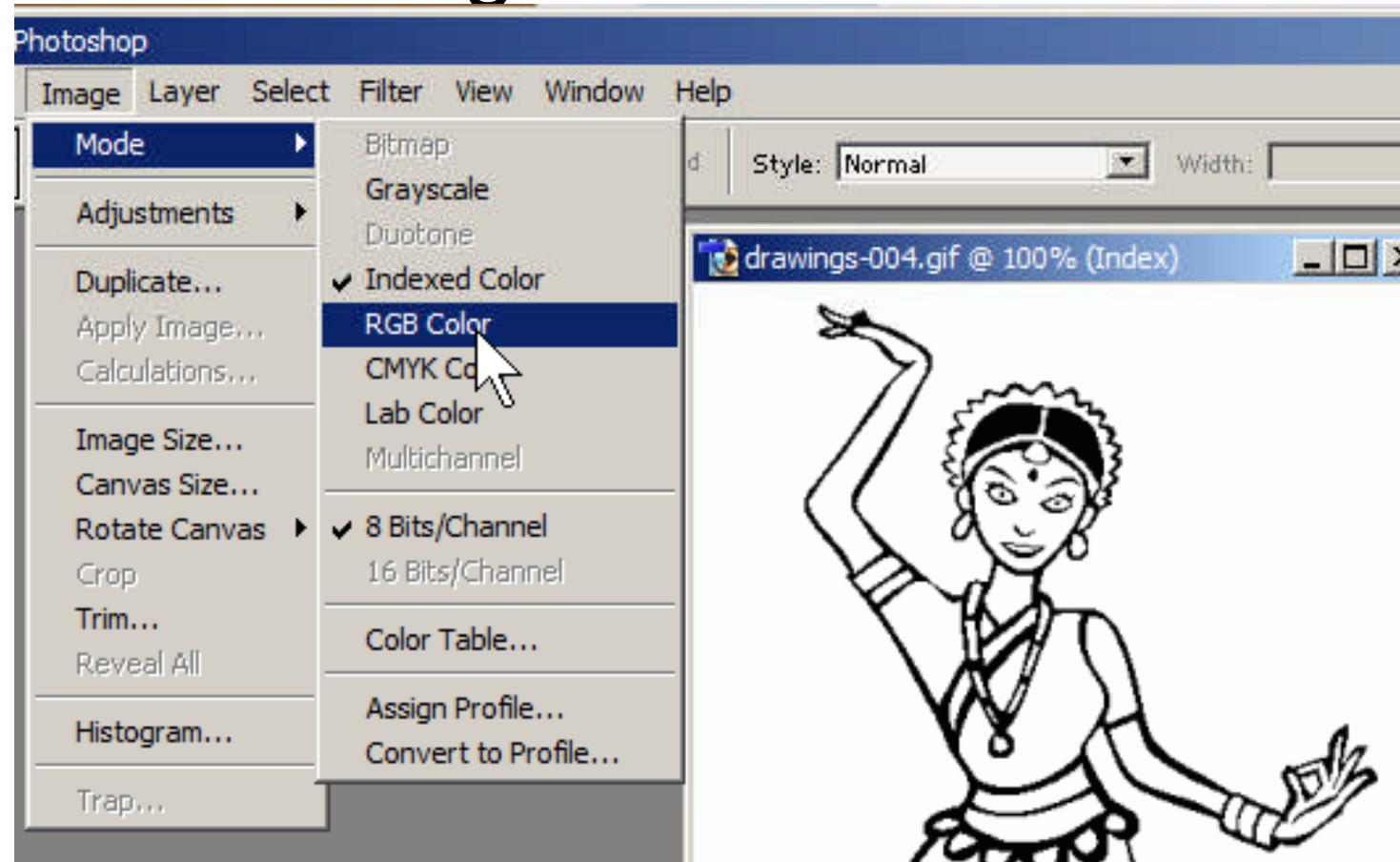
Warp / Inflate the text



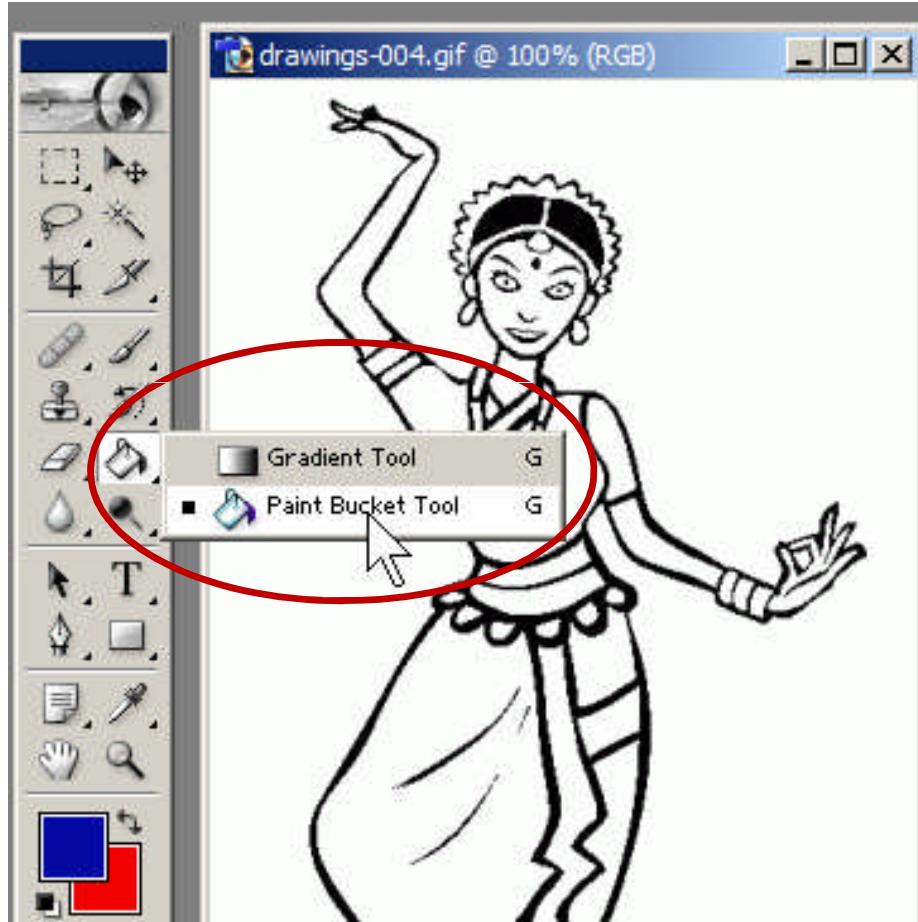
File > Open > drawing-004.gif



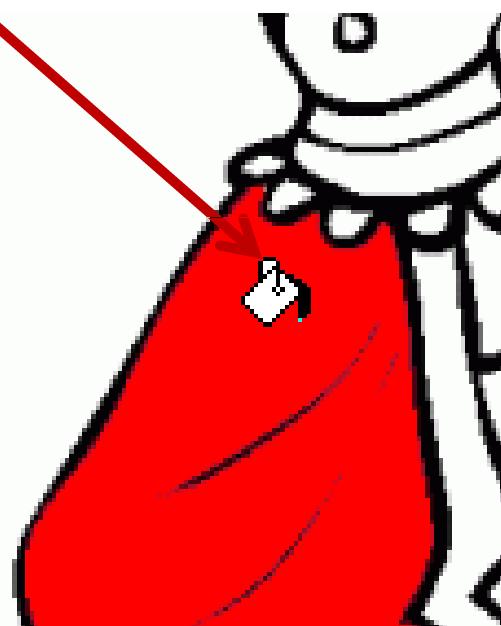
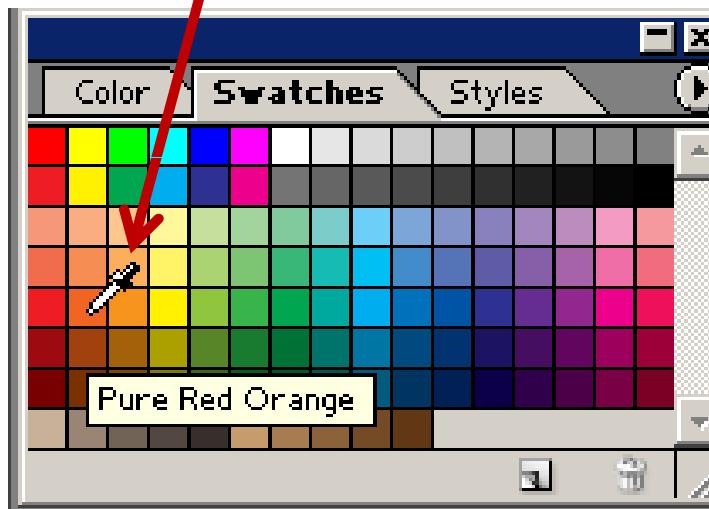
Since it is a gif file, change its mode:
Image > Mode > RGB



Right click and select the Paint
BUCKET Tool to color



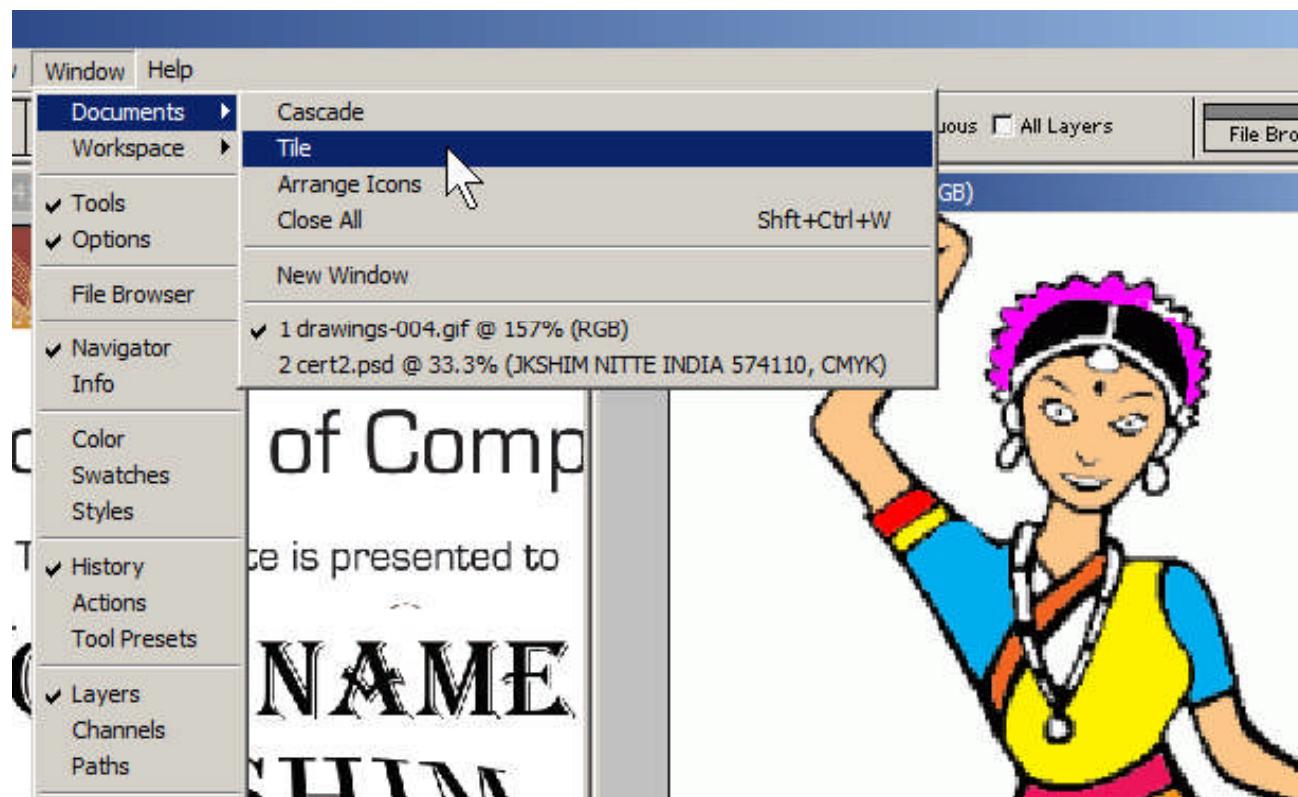
1. Pick the Bucket color with click
2. Pour the bucket on the Image



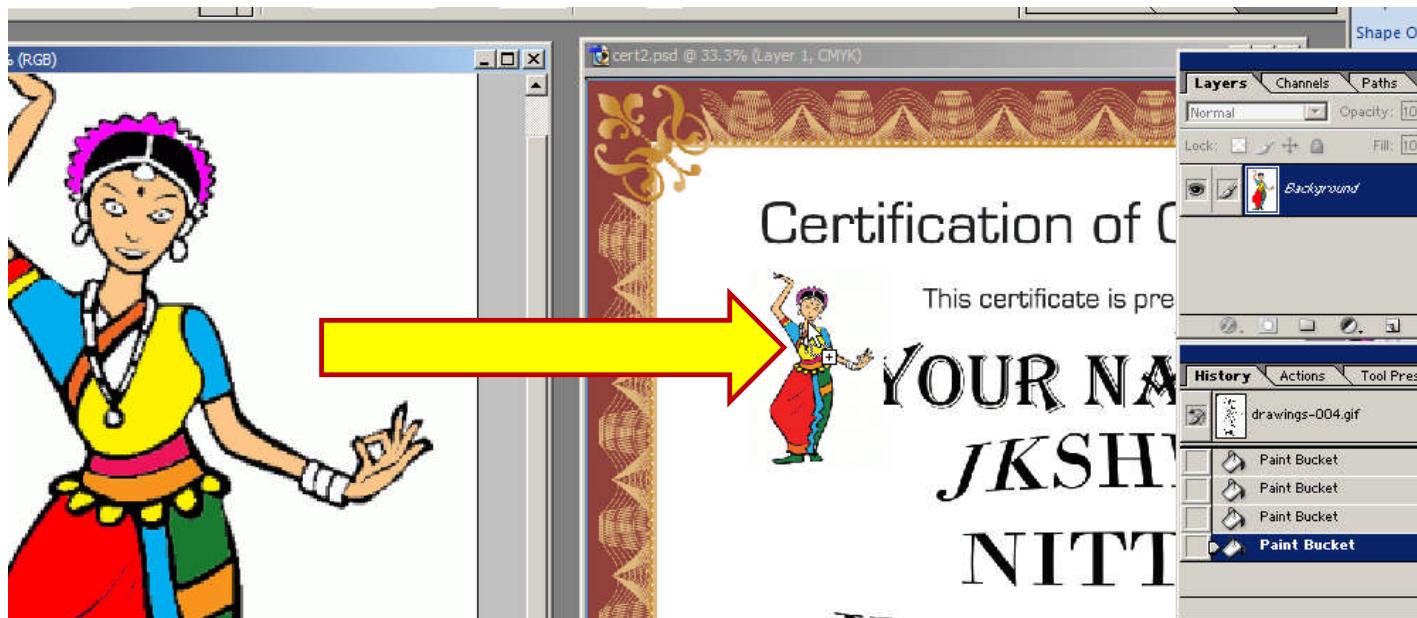
Color the Image with Bucket



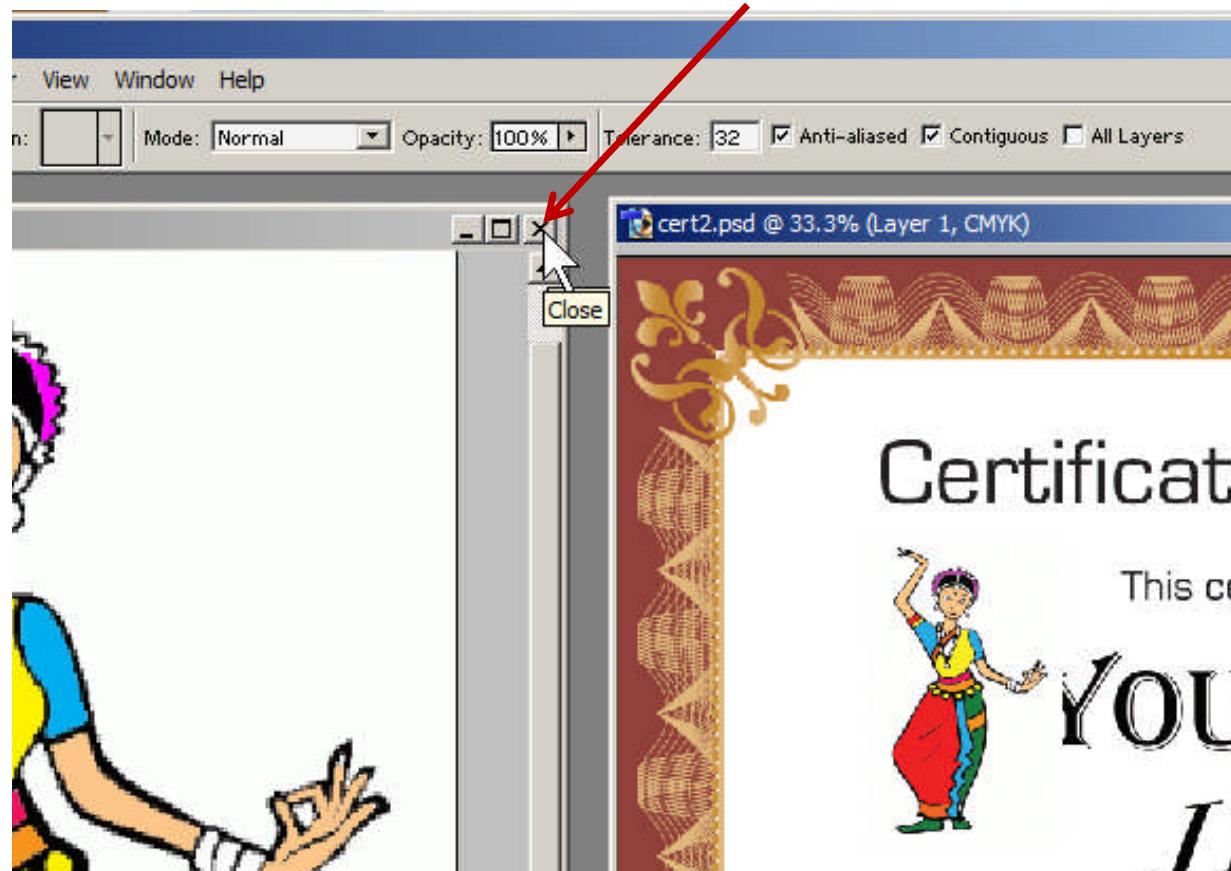
Window > Workspace > Tile



Control-Mouse-Drag the image
to the certificate
It becomes a new layer

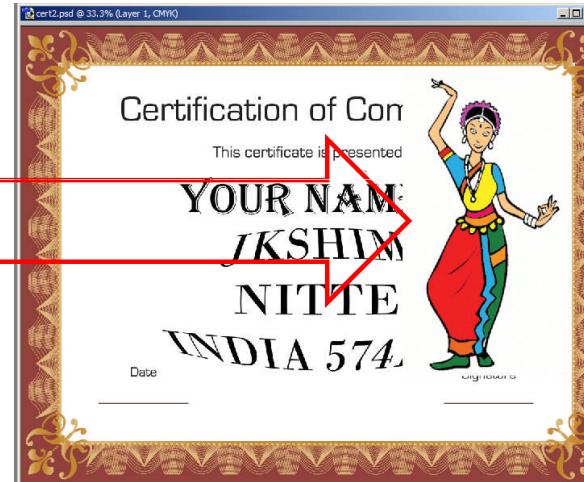
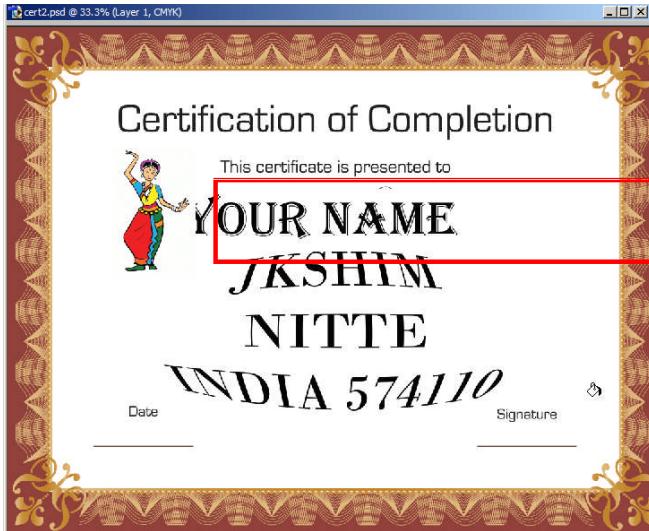


**Close the other image,
Click on ‘X’**

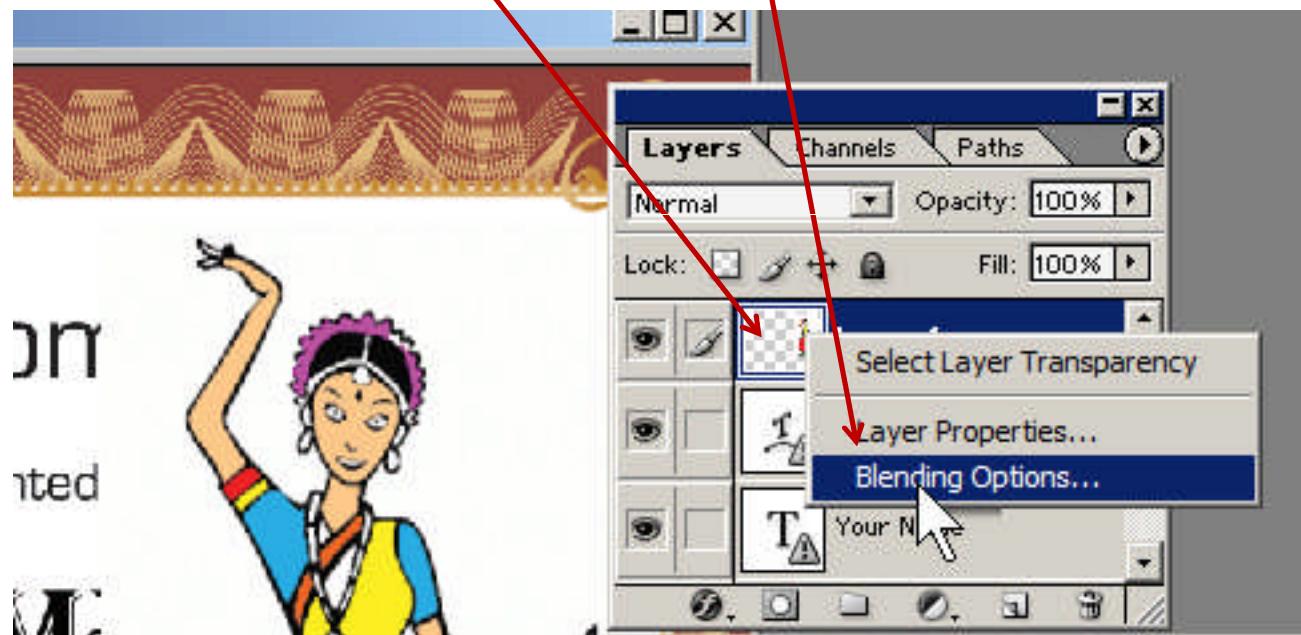


Control-T to transform the layer

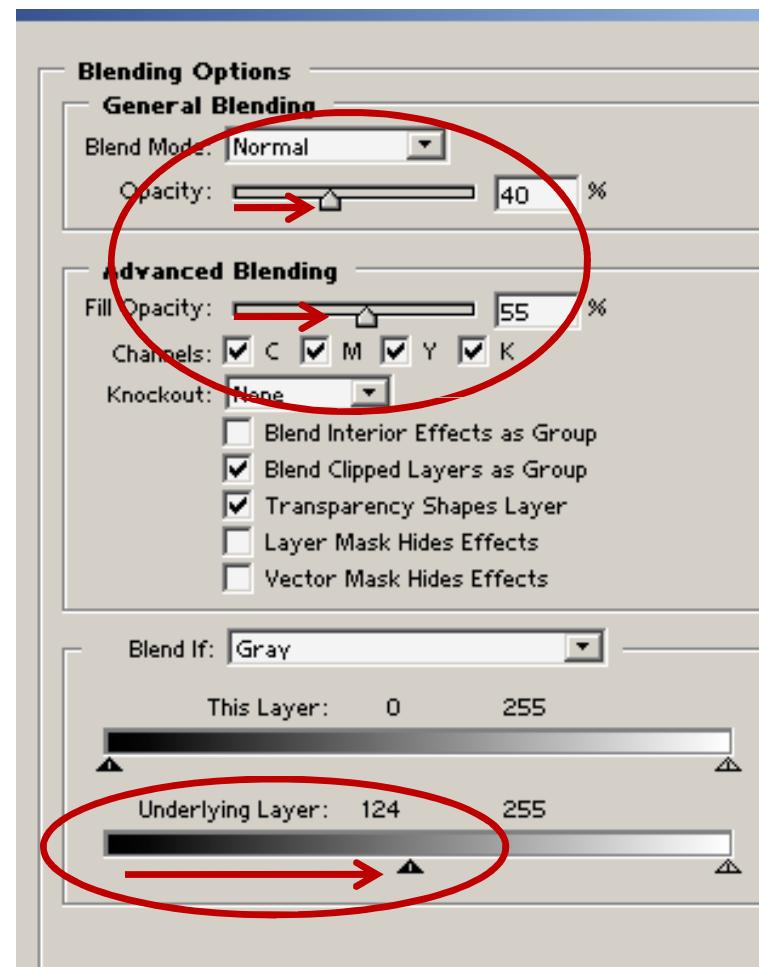
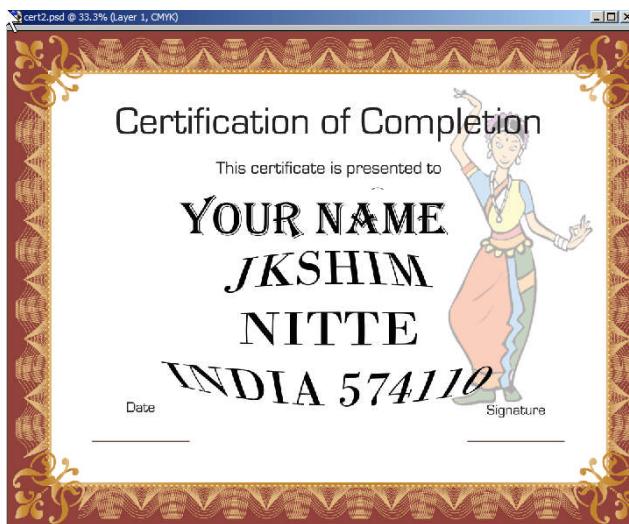
Move the layer around by dragging it



Right click on Layer to change
it's blending



Blend the Layer



PROJECT

1. Arrange (move) and resize each layer to be visually appealing
2. Save it as cert7.psd
3. Make sure it is a good sample of your learning and talent.
4. Get a color printout of your certificate.

Painting

Supplies



Oil paints tubes



Plate to mix colors



Linseed oil



Turpentine
Kerosene



Brushes: 5 to 00



Rags

Easel / stand



Camera 1. Basics

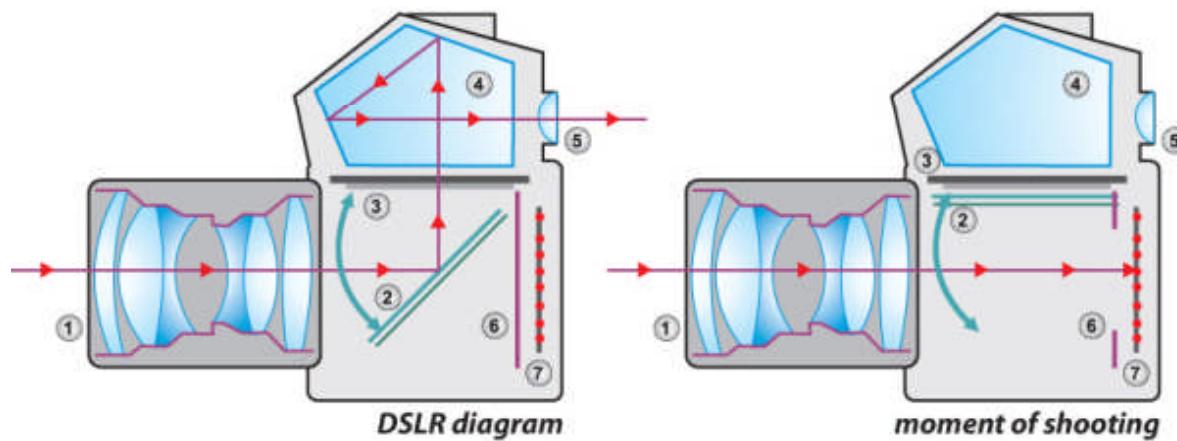


The Pro



DSLR Camera basics

What is Digital SLR (DSLR) Camera



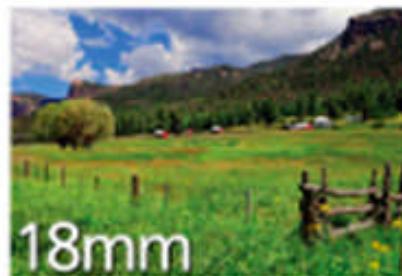
Lenses



Big lenses are
heavy and very expensive



Zoom Lens:
18mm - wide angled
200mm - is zoom



18mm



24mm



35mm



55mm



85mm



105mm

Macro lens



Telephoto Lens: Heavy and Expensive

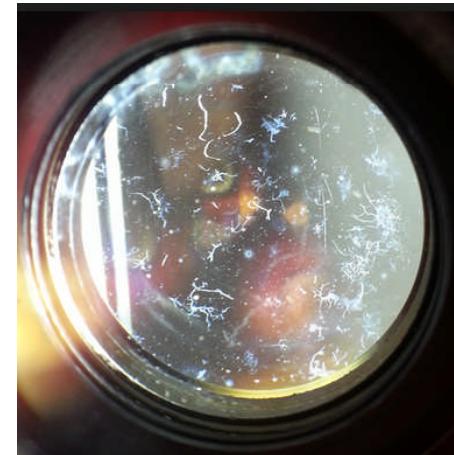


Fish eye lens



Protecting the lens

- Use special cloth to wipe it.
- Ordinary cloth/tissue will scratch the polish
- Keep it dry.
- If it gets fungus, get it cleaned professionally.
- Put a UV filter on the lens

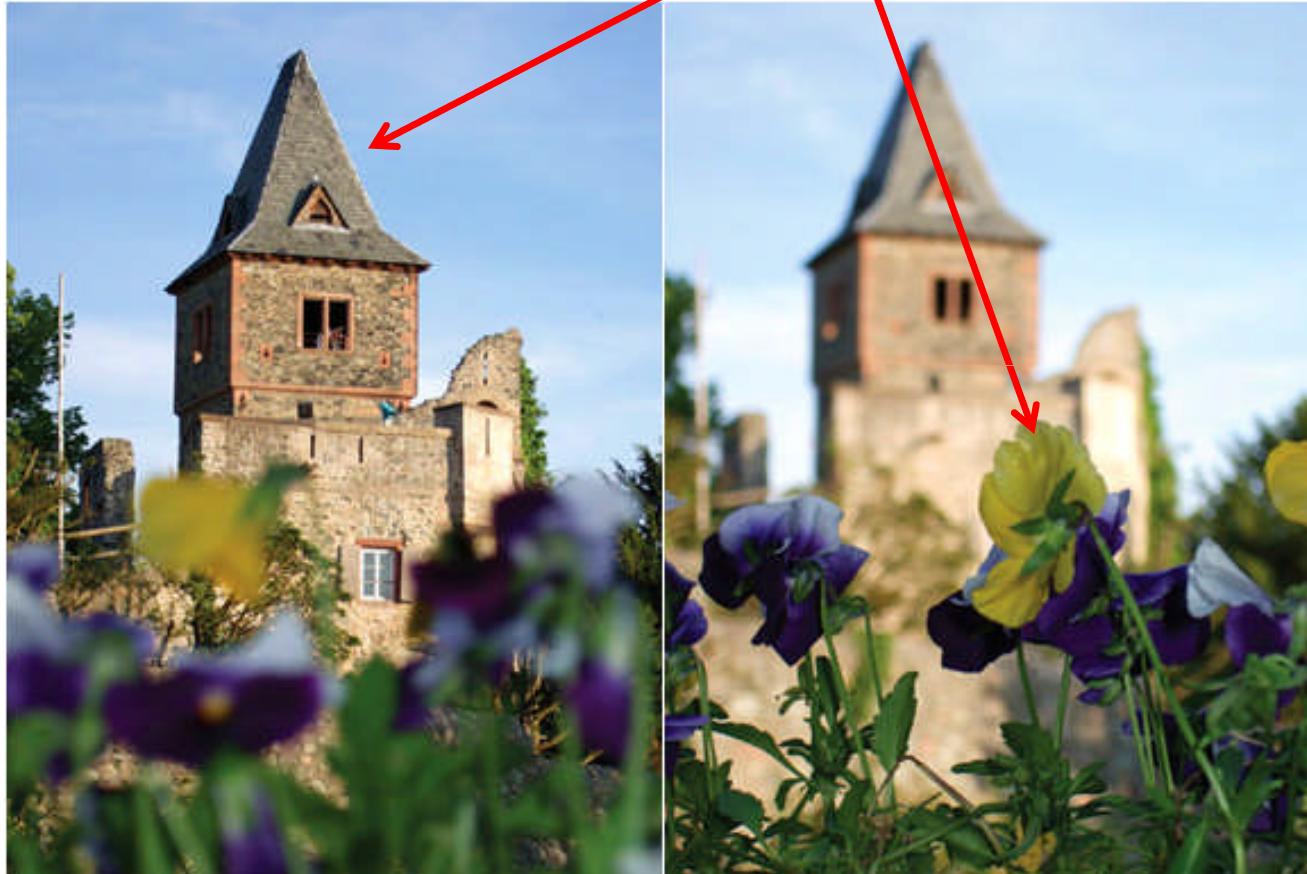


Modern lens

- VR, VR2 - vibration reduction
- Example



Lens: focus



Use the camera's focus lock to determine where you want your point of focus to be. Camera:

Filters



Filters reduce glare and protect the lens from scratches

- UV (ultraviolet)



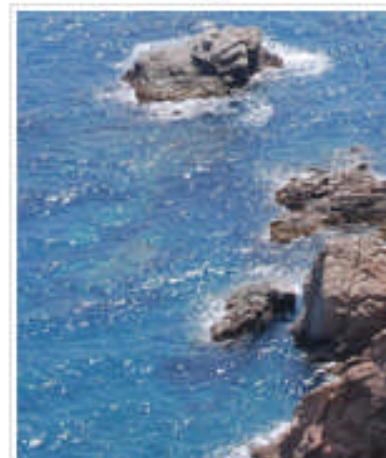
UV filter example



Polarizing Filter reduces glare



"See Through" Water

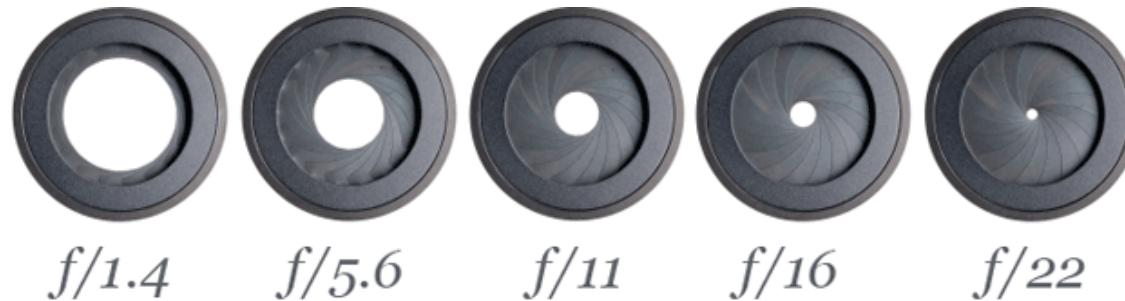


Lens Aperture

- Large, f/1.4: more light, bright, less depth
- Small, f/5.6: less light, dark, sharper, more depth



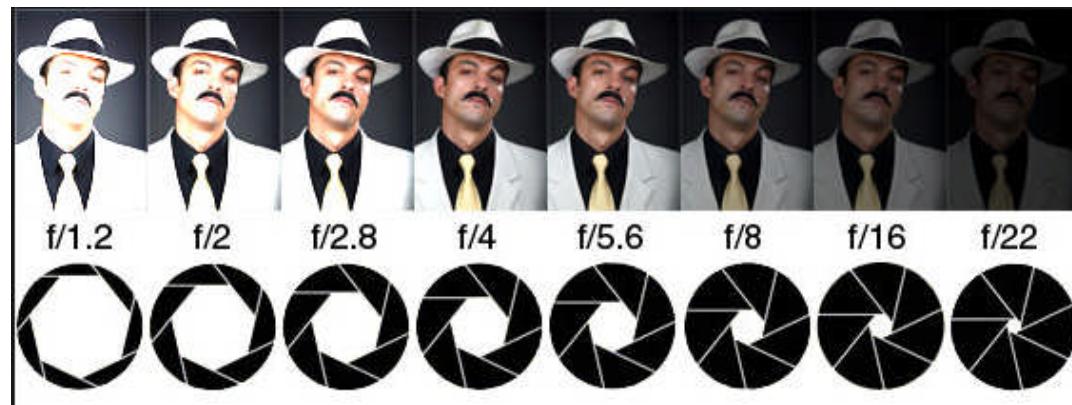
Aperture



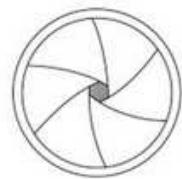
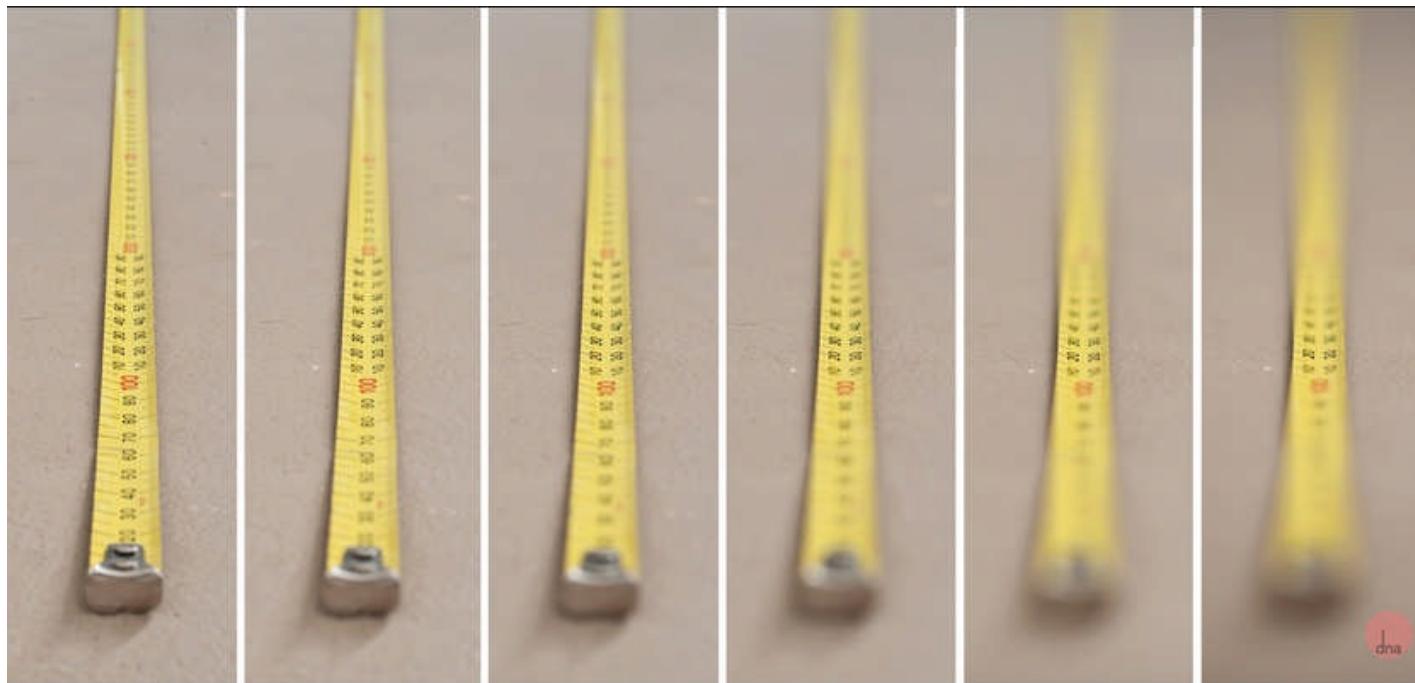
lots of light into camera
fast shutter speed
fuzzy background

aperture

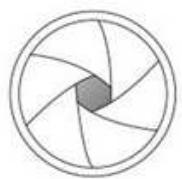
limited light into camera
slow shutter speed
everything in focus



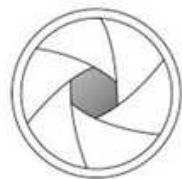
Aperture Sample



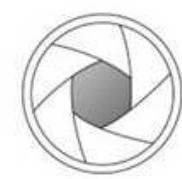
F16



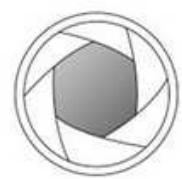
F10



F6.3



F3.5



F2



F1.4

Aperture Sample



Aperture: f/2.5
Shutter Speed: 1/60 seconds
ISO Speed: 400

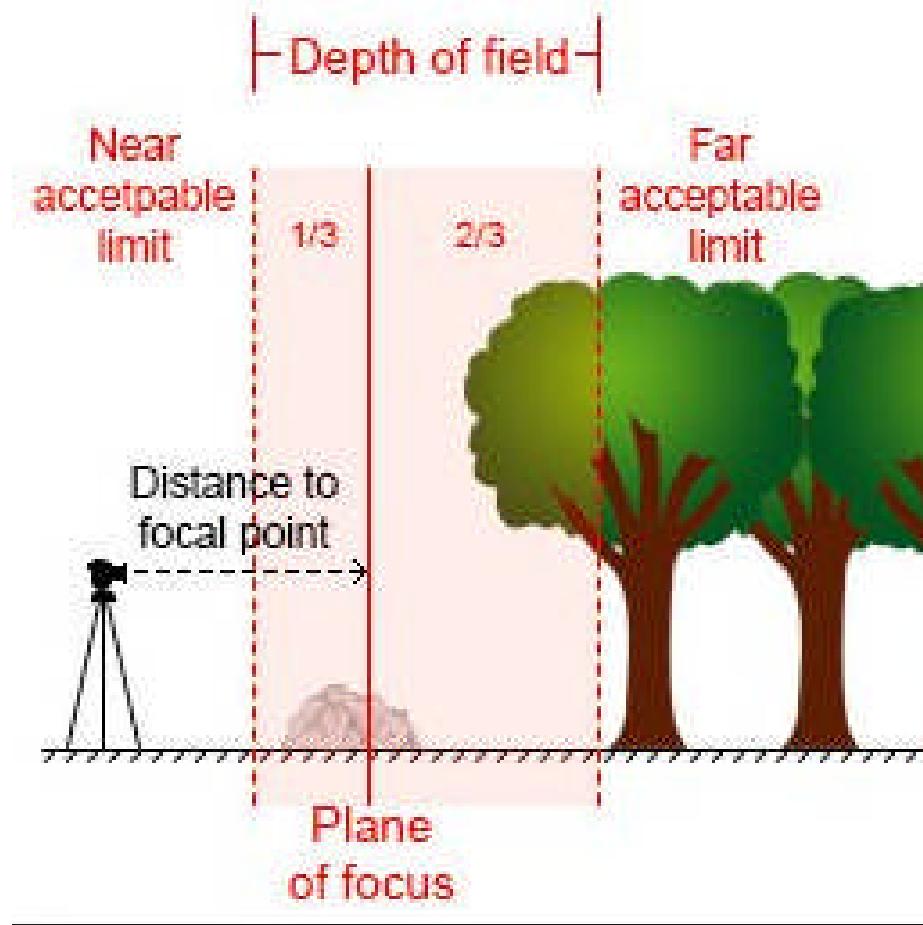


Aperture: f/11
Shutter Speed: 0.5 seconds
ISO Speed: 400

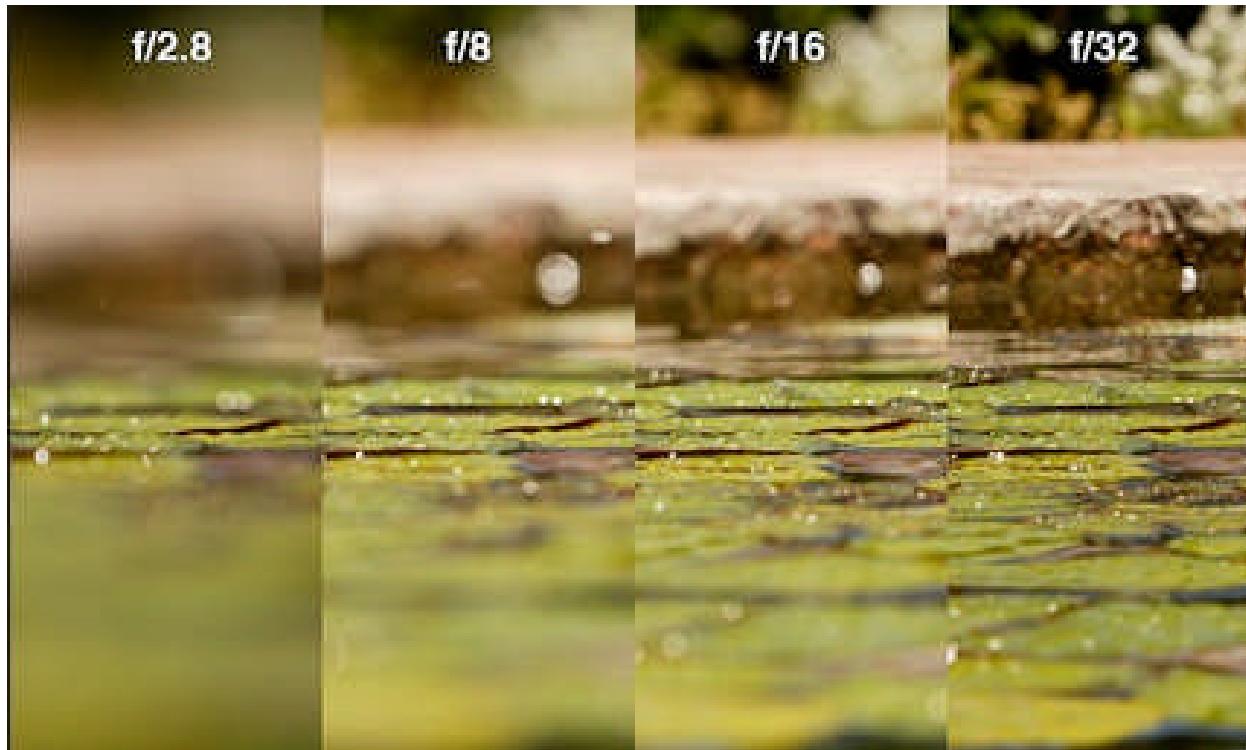


Aperture: f/32
Shutter Speed: 2.5 seconds
ISO Speed: 400

DOF (Depth of Field)



Aperture Sample



f-stops, wide aperture, focus on main subject, background out of focus:
f/2.8 to f/7



f-stops: narrow aperture
f/11 to f/32, less light, sharper,
more depth of field



Lens Focus

- Auto or Manual
- VR: Vibration Reduction

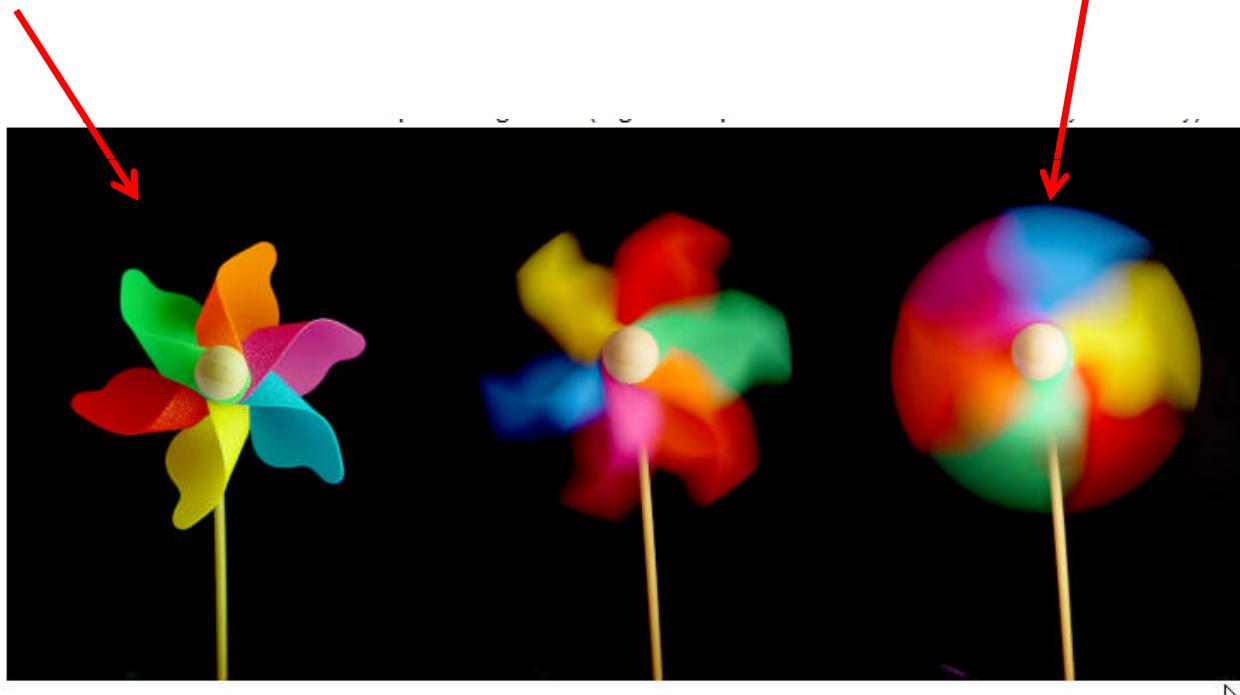


Shutter speed

- fast
- $1/1000$ s

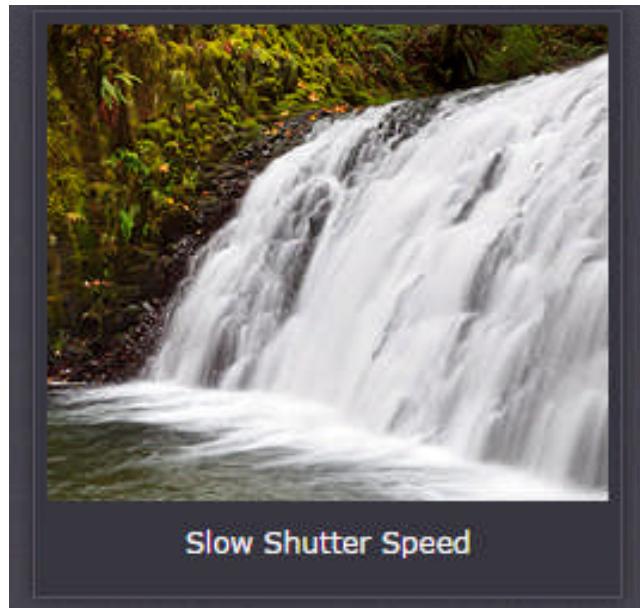
medium
 $1/100$ s

slow
 $1/30$ s



Shutter speed

- slow: 1/20 to 1 second - more light, blurs
- fast: 1/20 to 1/1000 s, less light, sharp, sports



Slow Shutter Speed



Fast shutter speed

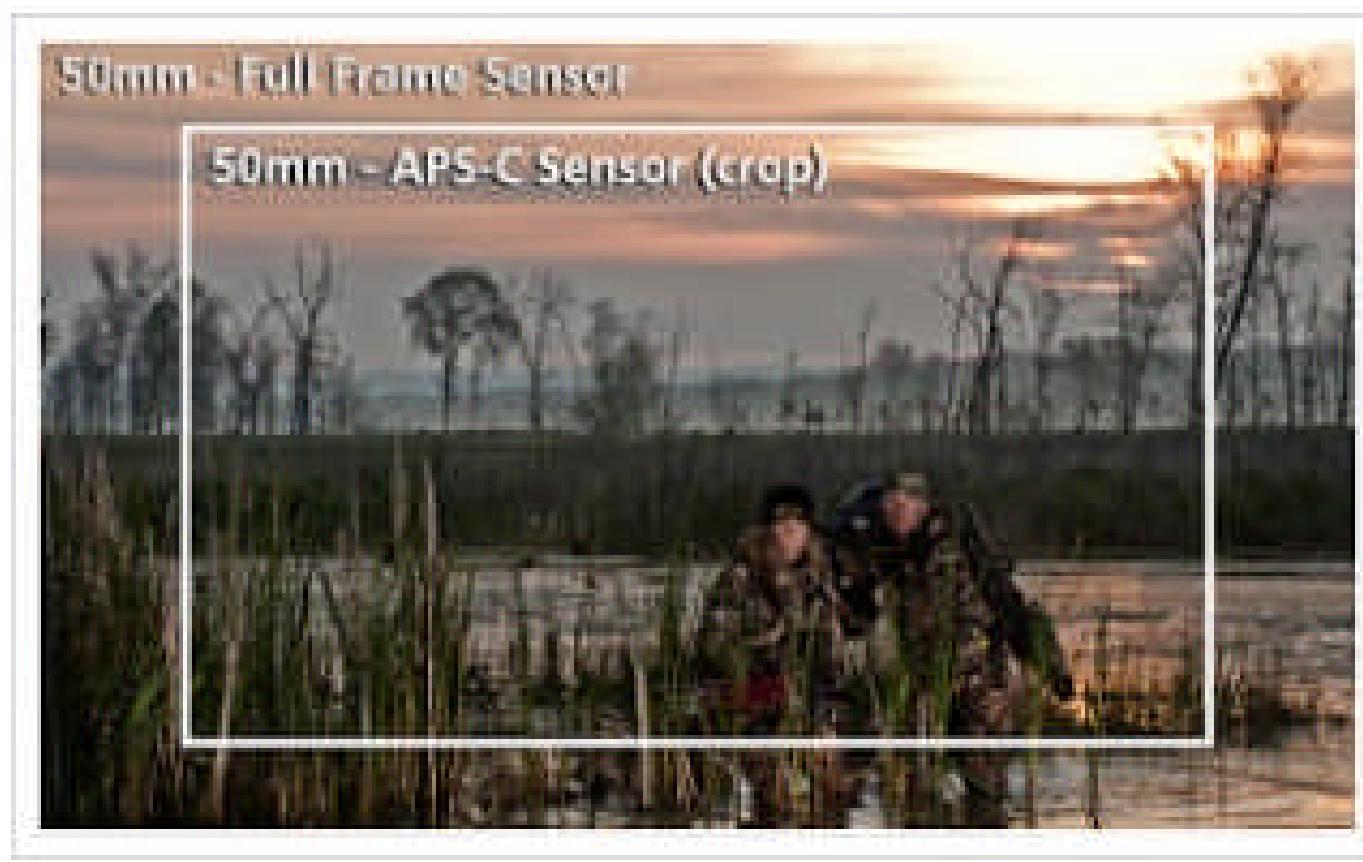
Shutter speed

Shutter Speed	Typical Examples
1 - 30+ seconds	Specialty night and low-light photos on a tripod
2 - 1/2 second	To add a silky look to flowing water Landscape photos on a tripod for enhanced depth of field
1/2 to 1/30 second	To add motion blur to the background of a moving subject Carefully taken hand-held photos with stabilization
1/50 - 1/100 second	Typical hand-held photos without substantial zoom
1/250 - 1/500 second	To freeze everyday sports/action subject movement Hand-held photos with substantial zoom (telephoto lens)
1/1000 - 1/4000 second	To freeze extremely fast, up-close subject motion

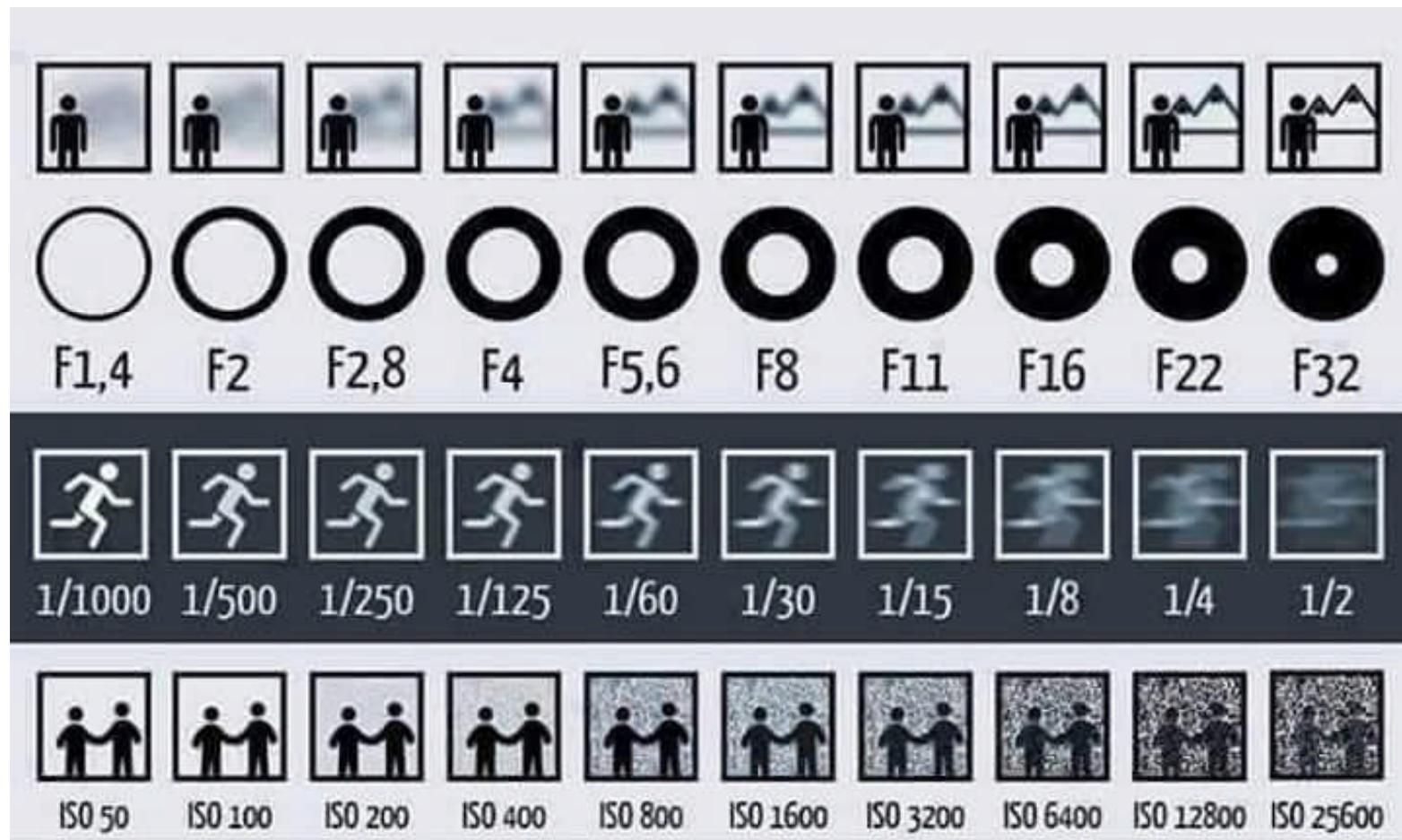
Film speed: ISO

- Regular: ISO-100, sharp, daytime or flash
- Fast: ISO-400 to 1600, noisy, for night.

Film Size: Full frame or APS



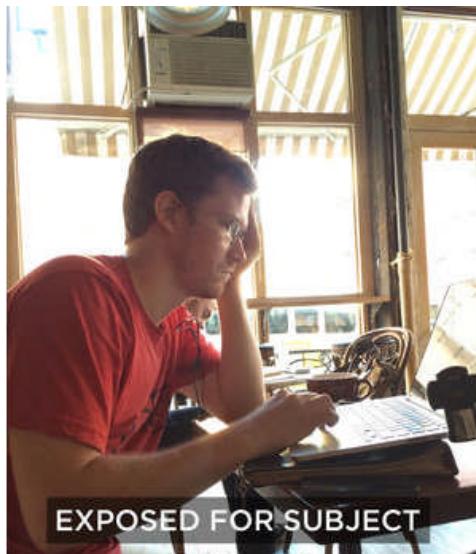
Effect of Aperture-Speed-ISO



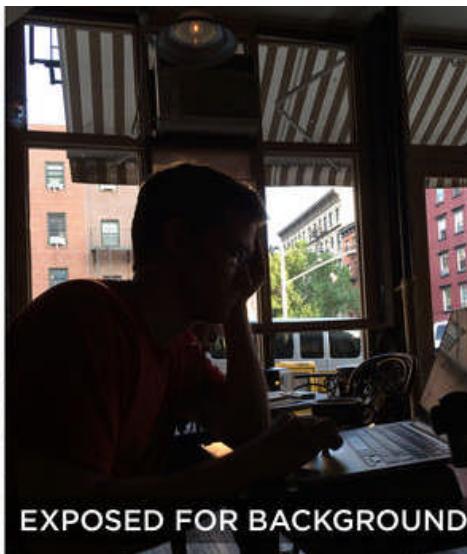
Camera 2. Exposure



Exposure modes



EXPOSED FOR SUBJECT



EXPOSED FOR BACKGROUND

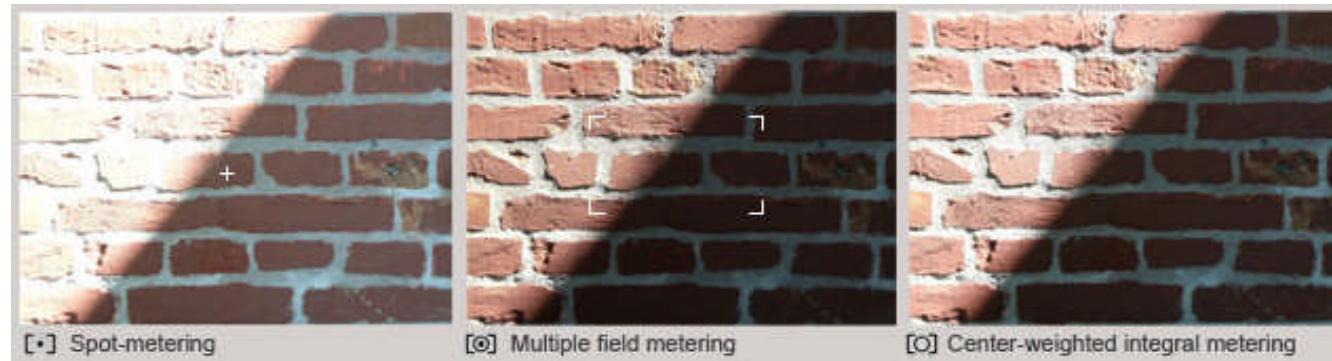
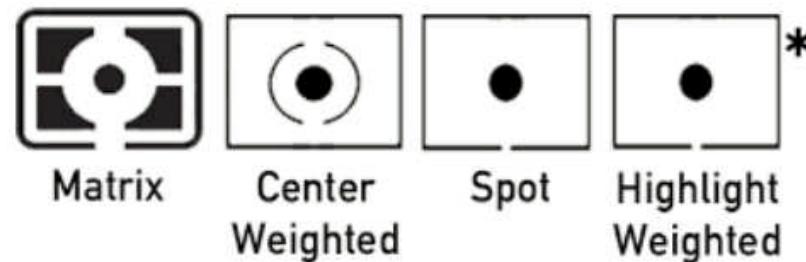


EXPOSED FOR BUILDING

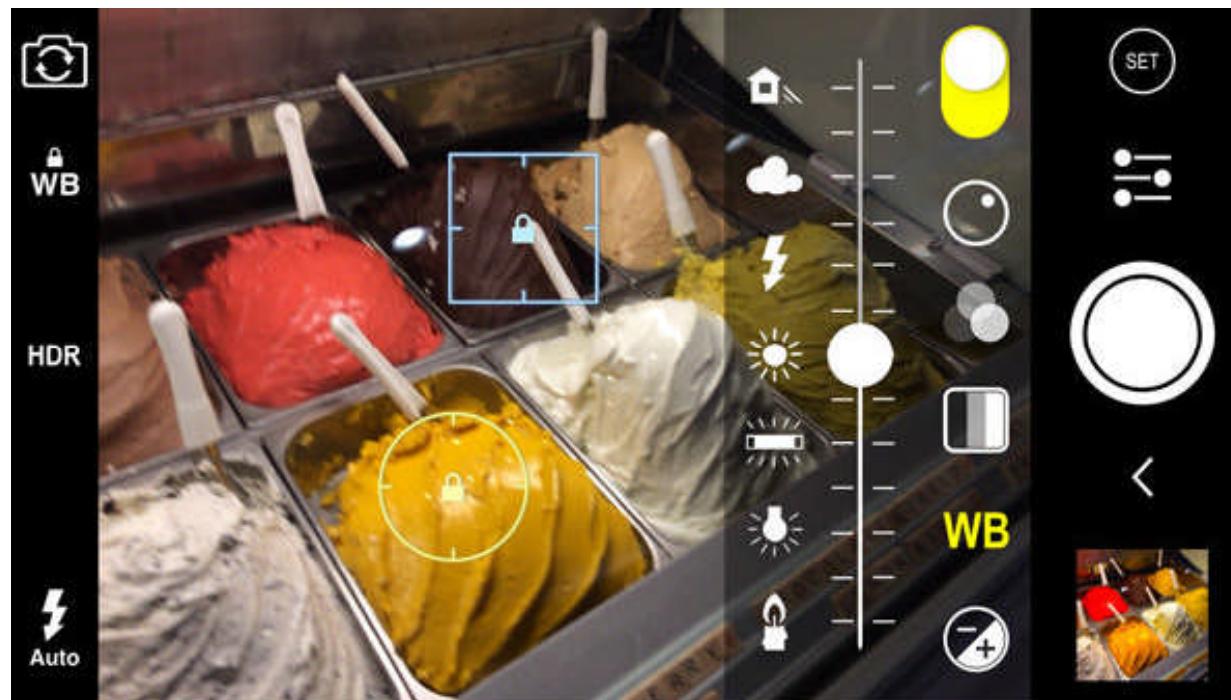


EXPOSED FOR SKY (TOO DARK)

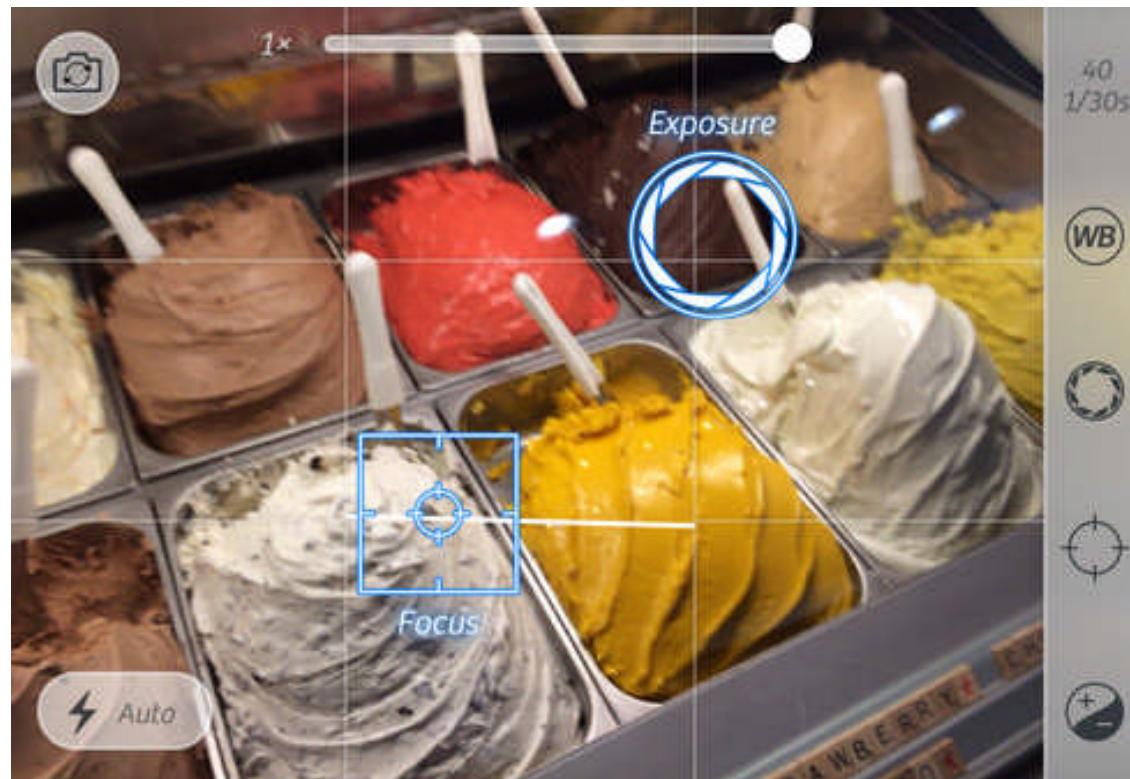
What to meter?



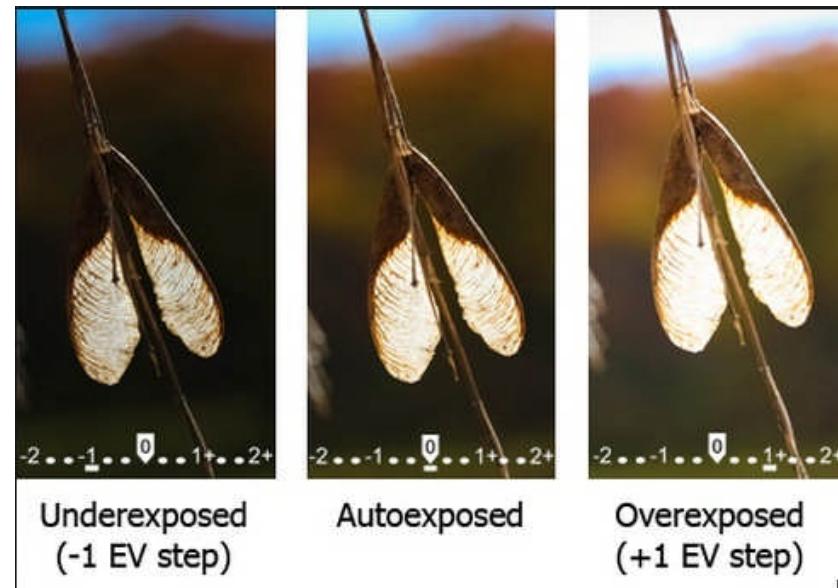
Exposure Lock



Focus Lock

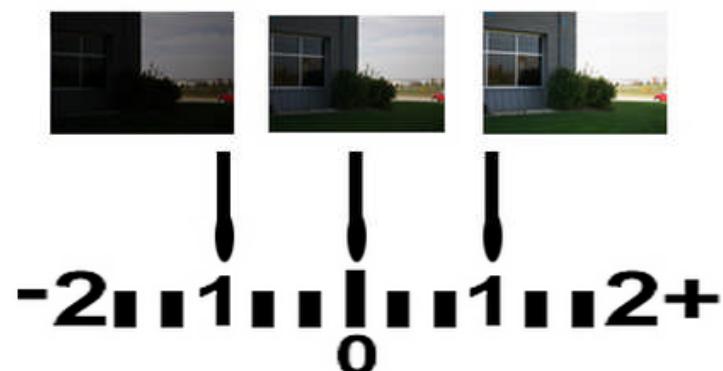


Part 3. Exposure



Exposure Bracketing

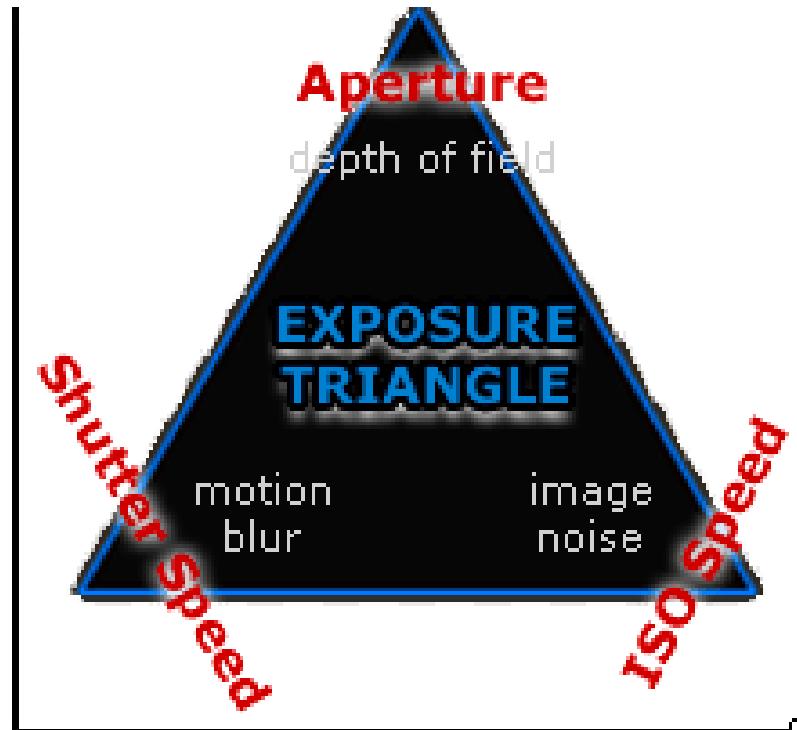
Exposure Bracketing



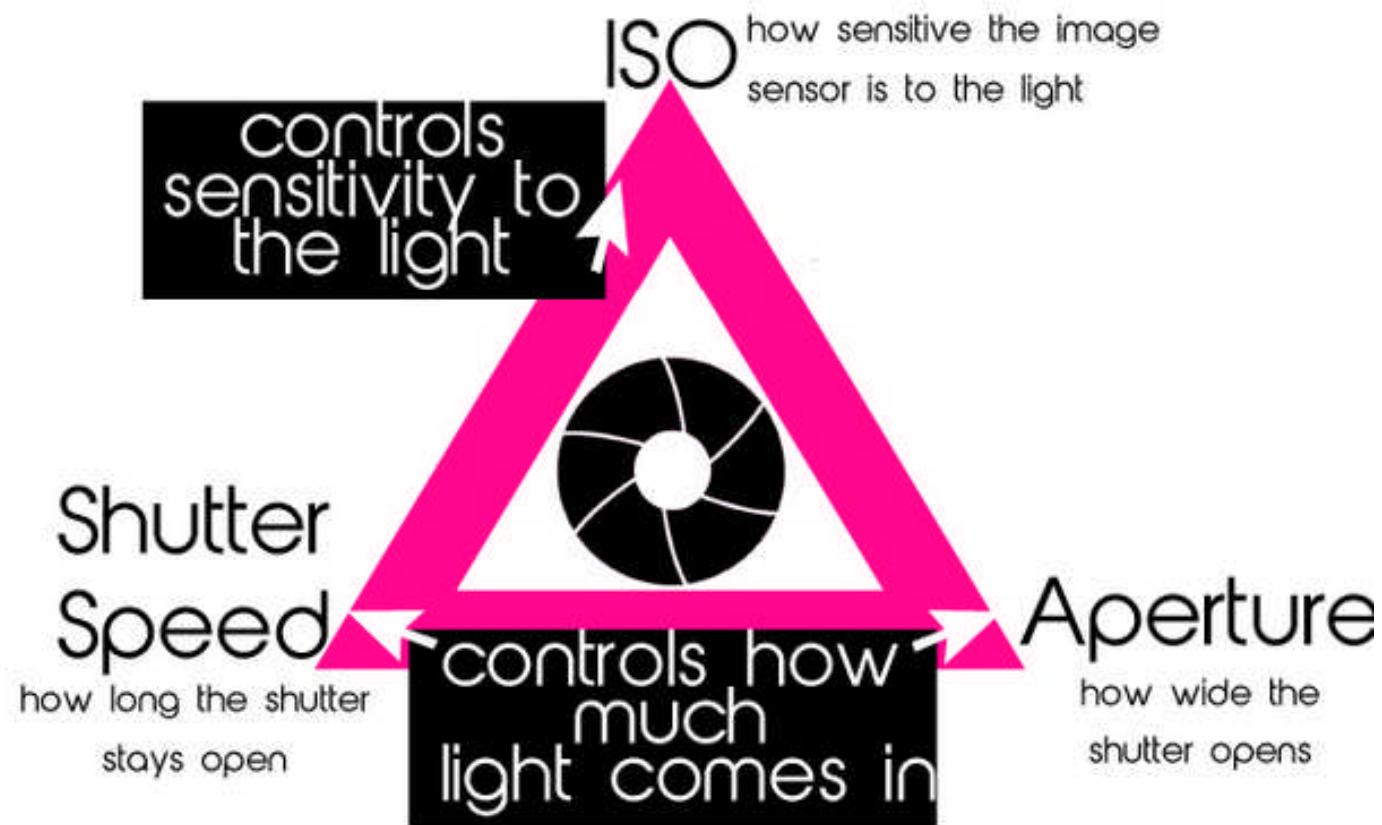
Bracketing Sequence



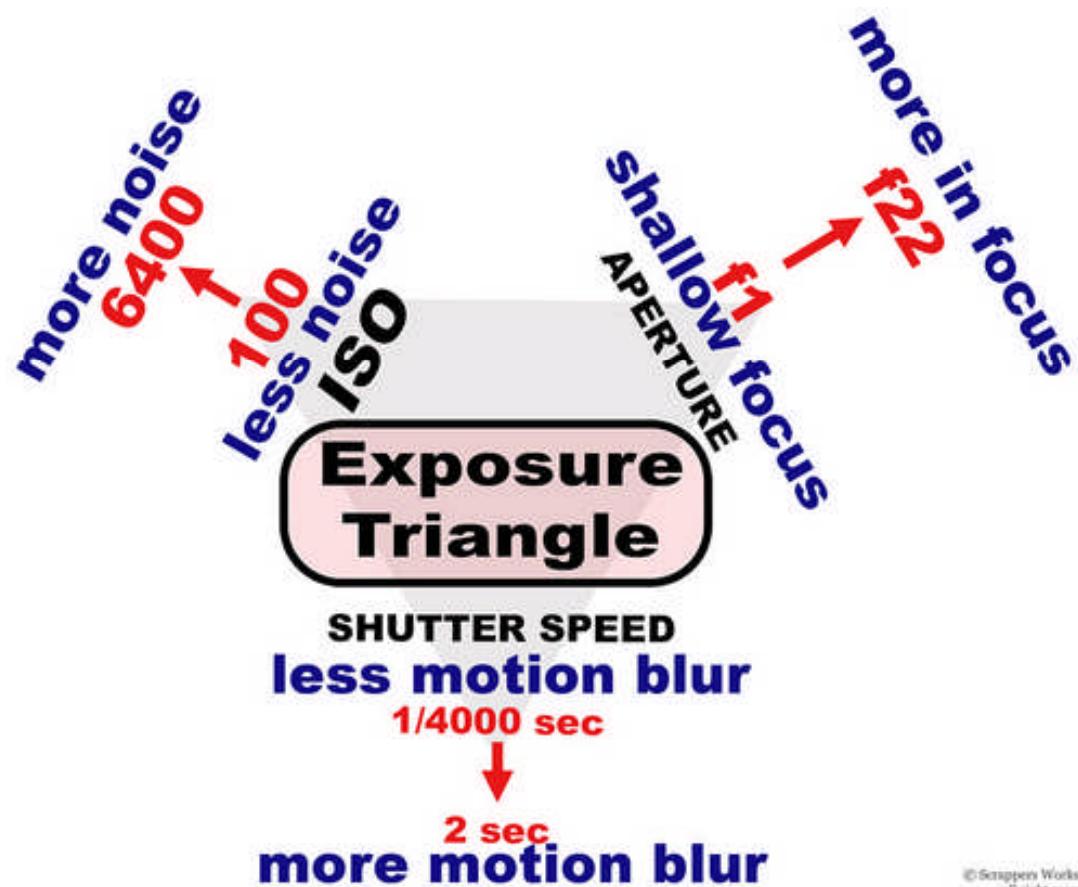
Exposure Triangle



Exposure Triangle



Exposure Triangle



Exposure Triangle

- + Less light
- More light

Aperture

Depth of field (F-stop)

Exposure

Shutter Speed

Shutter open duration

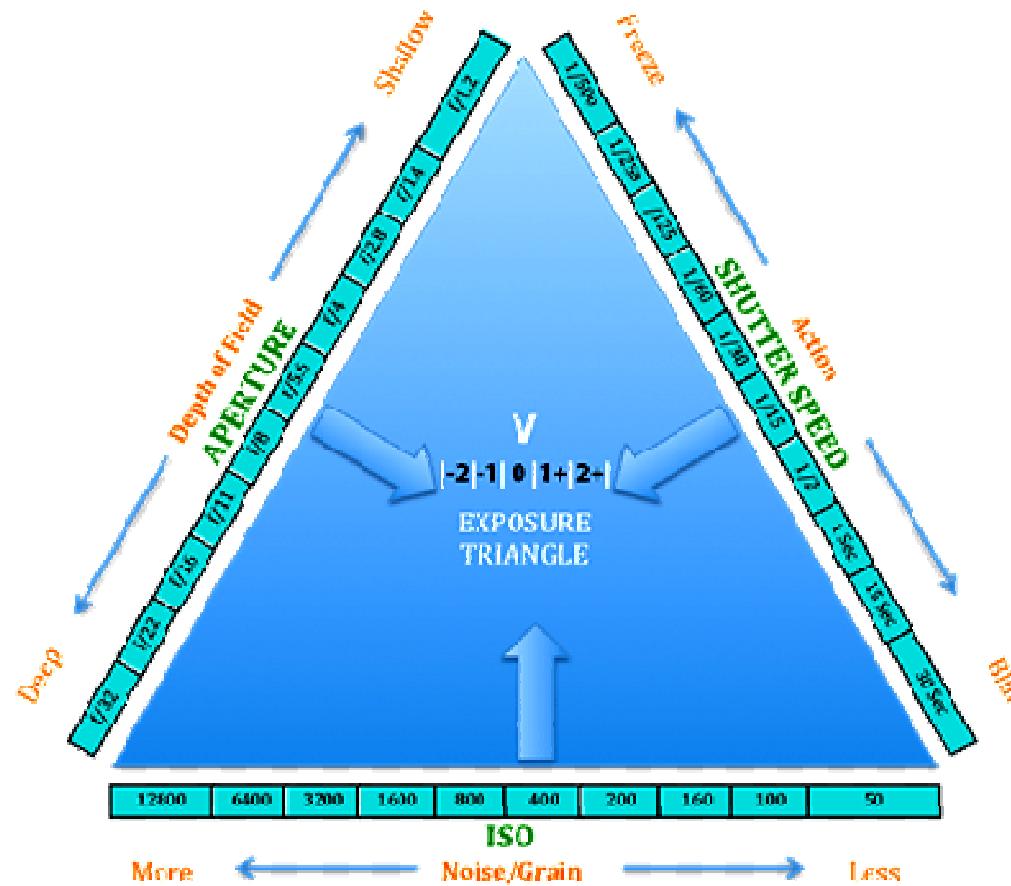
- + More light
- Less light

ISO

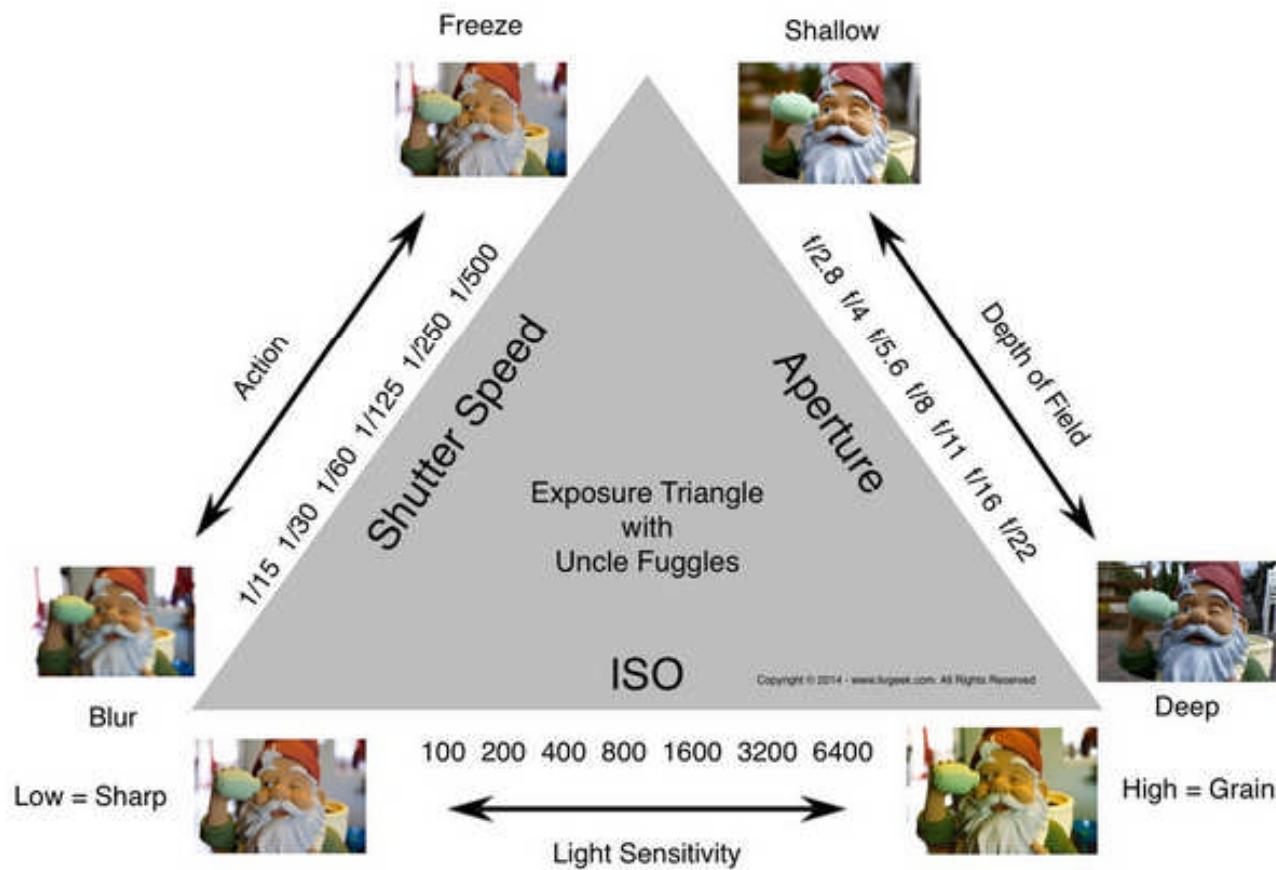
Sensor Sensitivity

- + More light
- Less light

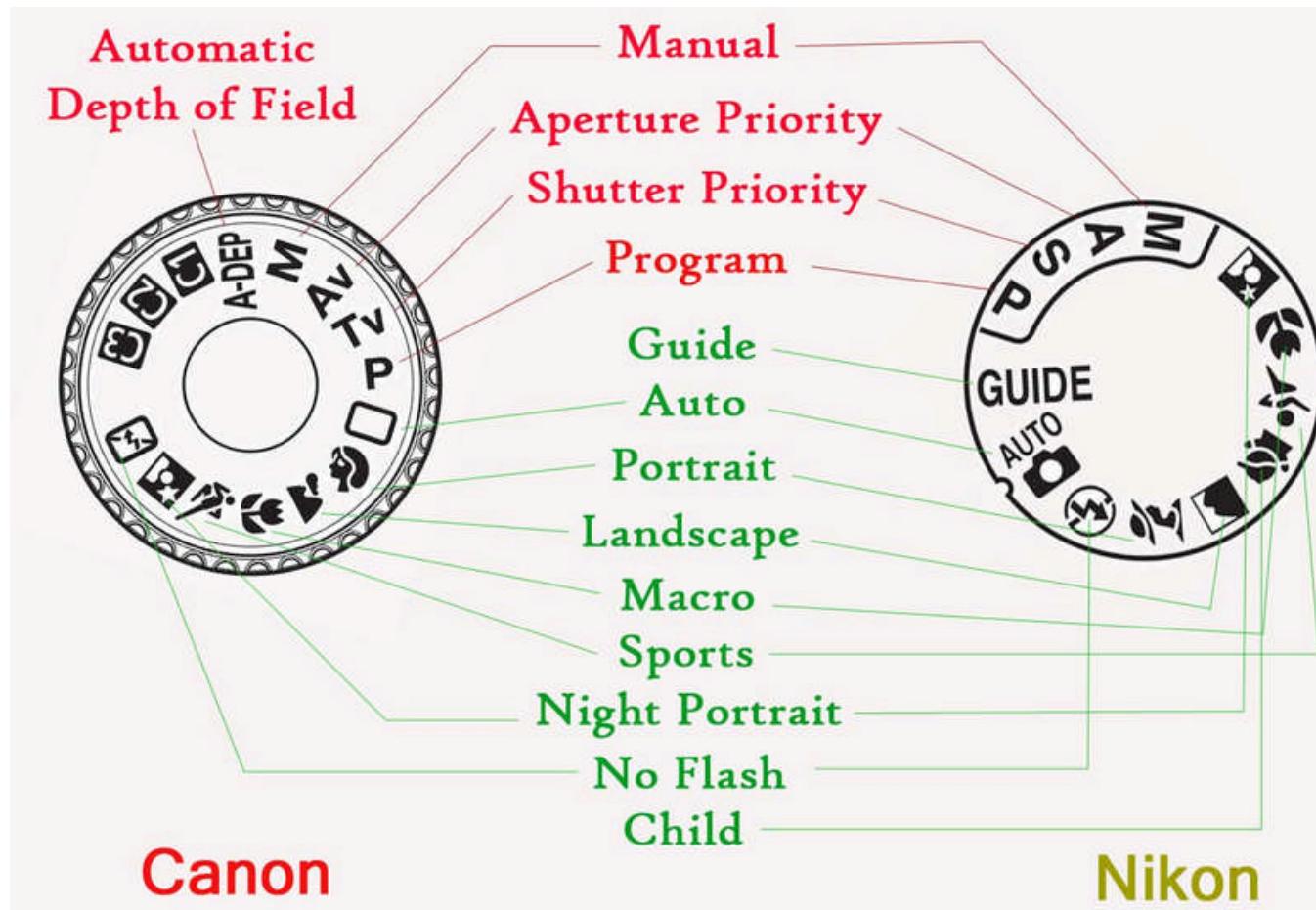
Exposure Triangle



Exposure Triangle



Settings: Exposure mode



Select the Mode

- Auto (camera picks the settings).
- Program (select a program)
- Aperture (set the aperture f/1.4 to f/16)
- Shutter (set the speed 1/30s to 1/500s)
- Manual

MODE	SHUTTER SPEED	APERTURE
P (Programmed Auto)	Selected by camera	Selected by camera
S (Shutter-priority)	Selected by photographer	Selected by camera
A (Aperture-priority)	Selected by camera	Selected by photographer
M (Manual)	Selected by photographer	Selected by photographer



Exposure mode 1

	Manual	Camera Aperture and Shutter are set by the photographer.
	Aperture	Aperture is set by photographer and shutter is picked by the camera. (Can be bad if shutter gets too low.)
	Shutter	Shutter is set by photographer and aperture is picked by the camera.
	Program	Similar to Automatic but you can change ISO, flash and white balance settings.
	Automatic	Picks everything for the photographer: ISO, shutter, white balance, aperture and flash.
	No-Flash	Automatic setting but without the flash. We will not be using the camera's flash. So it is good to be able to find this setting (especially for the point-and-shoot cameras).



Exposure mode 2

	Portrait	This sets a low aperture number (for a smaller depth-of-field) and a shutter over 60 (so it doesn't blur).
	Landscape	Sets a high aperture number (large depth of field).
	Action	Sets a high shutter speed to catch action shots.
	Macro	Much like portrait it sets a low aperture number. Some cameras have added macro features, and let you get close to a subject. Using a tripod is a good idea because it can set low shutter speeds.
	Children/ Pets	Faster shutter to capture those little wiggly ones.
	Night	Mixes a long shutter to get enough light for the background and will also throw a flash to capture people without portrait blur - best with tripod.

Exposure mode

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Exposure Mode</i>	<i>Description</i>
	Auto	Completely automatic photography; the camera analyzes the scene and tries to choose settings that produce the best results.
	No Flash	Same as Full Auto, but with flash disabled.
	Portrait	Designed to produce softly focused backgrounds for flattering portraits.
	Landscape	Designed to keep both near and distant subjects in sharp focus.
	Child	Similar to Portrait mode, but intensifies colors of clothing and background.
	Sports	Selects faster shutter speed to capture moving subjects without blur.
	Close Up	Produces softly focused backgrounds especially suitable for close-ups of flowers and other nature subjects.
	Night Portrait	Same as Portrait, but with flash mode set to Slow-Sync, resulting in a slower shutter speed to produce softer lighting and brighter backgrounds.
SCENE	Scene	Provides access to an additional assortment of scene-specific automatic modes.

Settings: Exposure mode

Exposure Mode	How It Works
Auto (A)	Camera automatically selects all exposure settings.
Program (P)	Camera automatically selects aperture & shutter speed; you can choose a corresponding ISO speed & exposure compensation. With some cameras, P can also act as a hybrid of the Av & Tv modes.
Aperture Priority (Av or A)	You specify the aperture & ISO; the camera's metering determines the corresponding shutter speed.
Shutter Priority (Tv or S)	You specify the shutter speed & ISO; the camera's metering determines the corresponding aperture.
Manual (M)	You specify the aperture, ISO and shutter speed — regardless of whether these values lead to a correct exposure.
Bulb (B)	Useful for exposures longer than 30 seconds. You specify the aperture and ISO; the shutter speed is determined by a remote release switch, or by the duration until you press the shutter button a second time.

Camera Settings - Auto

Exposure Mode	How It Works
Portrait 	Camera tries to pick the lowest f-stop value possible for a given exposure. This ensures the shallowest possible depth of field.
Landscape 	Camera tries to pick a high f-stop to ensure a large depth of field. Compact cameras also often set their focus distance to distant objects or infinity.
Sports/Action 	Camera tries to achieve as fast a shutter speed as possible for a given exposure — ideally 1/250 seconds or faster. In addition to using a low f-stop, the fast shutter speed is usually achieved by increasing the ISO speed more than would otherwise be acceptable in portrait mode.
Night/Low-light	Camera permits shutter speeds which are longer than ordinarily allowed for hand-held shots, and increases the ISO speed to near its maximum available value. However, for some cameras this setting means that a flash is used for the foreground, and a long shutter speed and high ISO are used to expose the background. <i>Check your camera's instruction manual for any unique characteristics.</i>

Camera Settings - Speed

Shutter Speed	Typical Examples
1 - 30+ seconds	Specialty night and low-light photos on a tripod
2 - 1/2 second	To add a silky look to flowing water Landscape photos on a tripod for enhanced depth of field
1/2 to 1/30 second	To add motion blur to the background of a moving subject Carefully taken hand-held photos with stabilization
1/50 - 1/100 second	Typical hand-held photos without substantial zoom
1/250 - 1/500 second	To freeze everyday sports/action subject movement Hand-held photos with substantial zoom (telephoto lens)
1/1000 - 1/4000 second	To freeze extremely fast, up-close subject motion

Camera 3. Flash



Flash



N

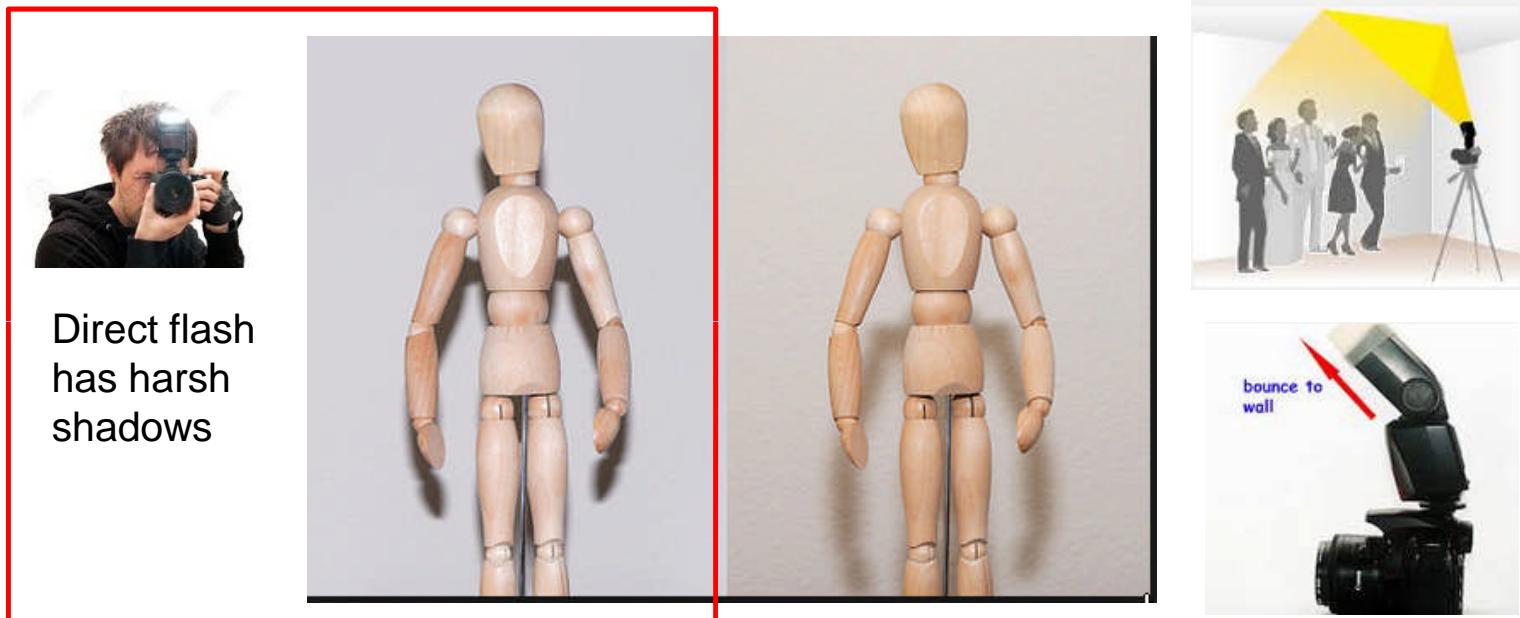
Fill in Flash



Problem with Flash

- **Why do my flash shots keep coming out dark?**
- The most likely explanation is that you're trying to shoot subjects that are too far away. Flash has a limited range, and built-in units are weaker than external flashguns.

1. Direct harsh light versus 2. Softer bounced flash



Direct flash
has harsh
shadows



Flash night scene



Without slow-sync



With slow-sync



Problem: Red eye

Why? Because flash light bounces off the retina of the eye.

Solution: Use red eye reduction setting, to trigger the flash multiple times



Camera stand for steady / long exposures (> 1/30 second)



Night photography



SHUTTER SPEED: 13/1 APERTURE: F/22 ISO SPEED: 100 FLASH: NOT FIRED



SHUTTER SPEED: 181 MIN APERTURE: F/4 ISO SPEED: 3200 FLASH: NOT FIRED



SHUTTER SPEED: 10/1 APERTURE: F/4 ISO SPEED: 400 FLASH: NOT FIRED



SHUTTER SPEED: 6/1 APERTURE: F/8 ISO SPEED: 100 FLASH: FIRED

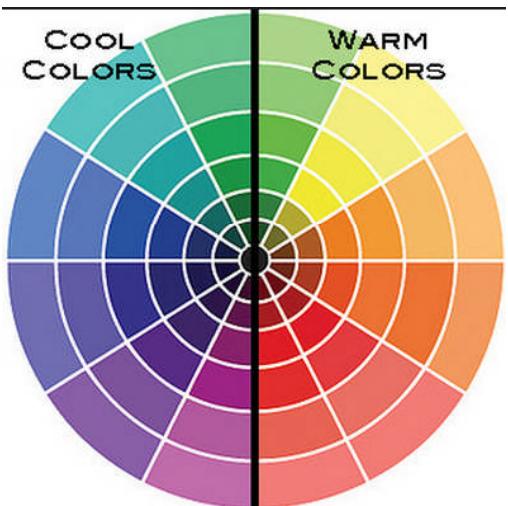
Basic photography

- Composition
 - Framing
 - Color scheme

Focus

- Manual or Auto, VR
- Check lighting of subject
 - Exposure compensation
 - Add Light / flashing
 - Bracketing
- Select ISO, Aperture, Speed
- Click several shots

Color schemes



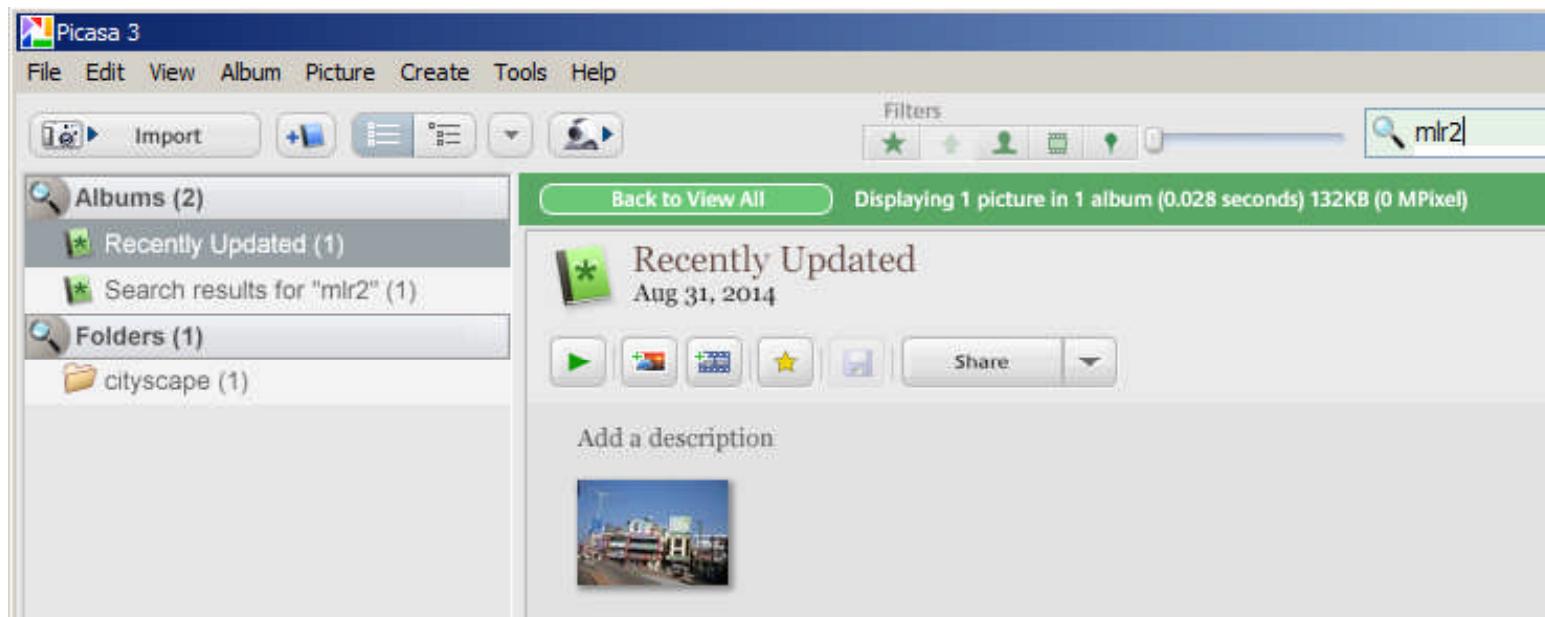
MIXED COLOR BAGS

Bags of 10 (2 balls / 5 colors) for Extra Fine, Medium, Boucle, and Brushed Mohair:

Nemo's World Mauve Lime Turquoise Baby Blue Pale Turquoise	Rainy Day Tobacco Charcoal Eau de Nil Dark Blue Plum Dark Denim	Camouflage Avocado Dark Khaki Green Khaki Olive Green Khaki Olive	Pebble Beach Camel Sand Light Grey Eau de Nil or Sage Light Denim
Smoke Charcoal Denim Dark Grey Light Denim Aubergine	Herbs and Spices Buttercup Pale Mauve Pale Rust Grass Green Pistachio	Wild Berries Burgundy Dark Blue Plum Fuchsia Aubergine Amethyst	Sage Camel Sage Sand Eau de Nil Linen
Cappuccino Charcoal Brown Dark Brick Sand Chocolate Caramel	Underwater Navy Lichen Sea Green Deep Turquoise Pale Green	Strawberry Shortcake Sand Peach Dusky Pink Camel Baby Pink	Highland Heather Amethyst Pale Jacaranda Heather Jacaranda Pale Mauve or Mauve
Tuscan Terracotta Dark Rust Rust Pale Rust Tobacco Dark Brick	Shakespeare Aubergine Dark Blue Plum Pinewood Tomato Green Potion	Shifting Sands Dark Camel Natural Linem Sand Oyster	Rosewood Dark Brick Burgundy Rose Burnt Red Mahogany
Perfect Pinks Bright Pink Hyacinth Baby Pink Heather Fuchsia	Autumn Avenue Copper Burnt Orange Pale Rust Wheat Avocado	Desert Moon Dark Camel Aubergine Jacaranda Copper Sunshine	Dana's Choice Mink Dark Camel Charcoal Brown Dark Grey Rose
Bollywood Fuchsia Orange Red Acid Green Royal Blue	Forest Fruits Amethyst Green Potion Dark Blue Plum Lichen Dark Turquoise	By the Beach Saffron Pale Green Natural Heather Acid Green	Tudor Rose Light Grey Sage or Eau de Nil Pale Amethyst Denim Dusky Pink

Picasa Photo Editor

Start Picasa > search 'mlr2'



Edit the photo

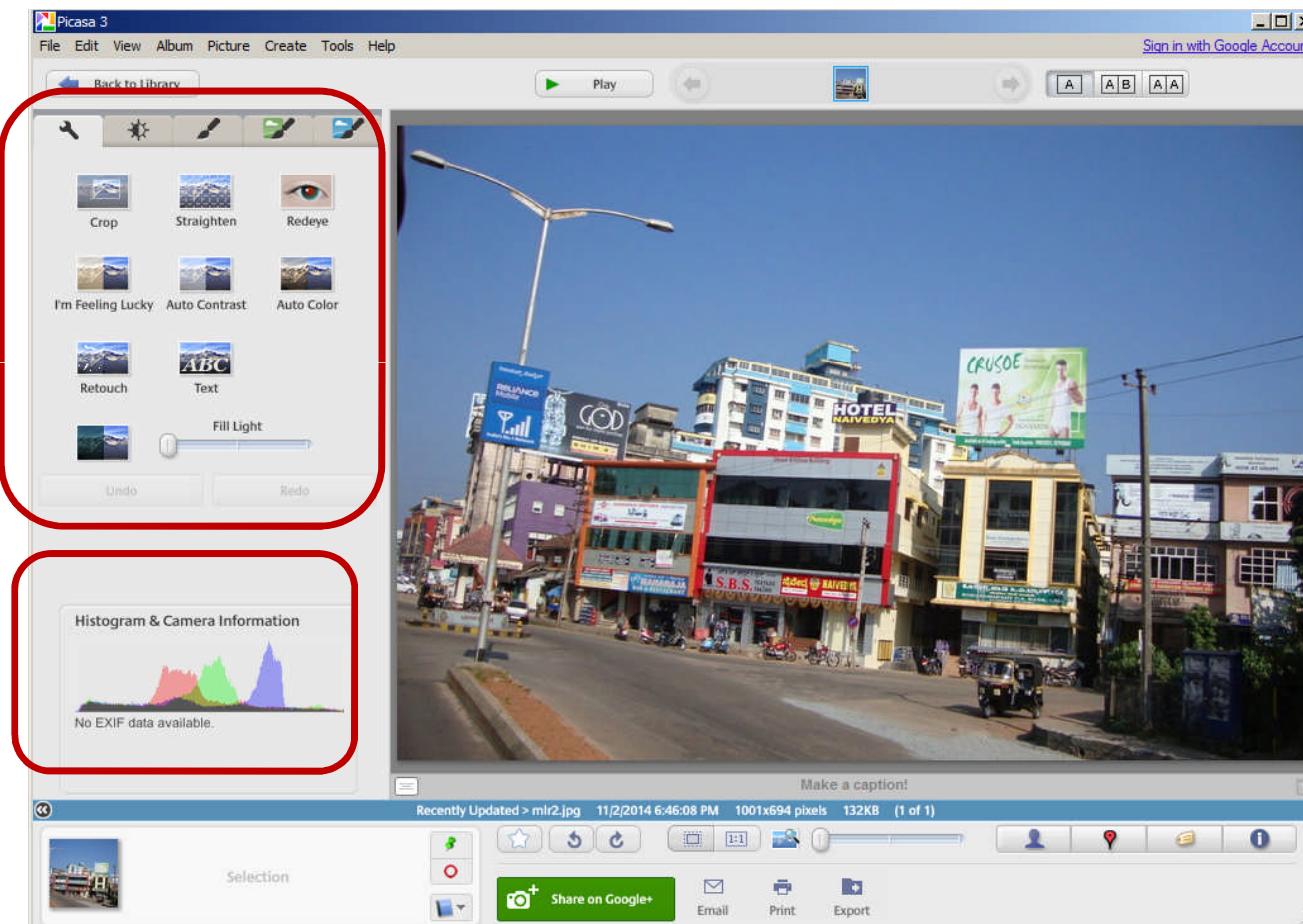
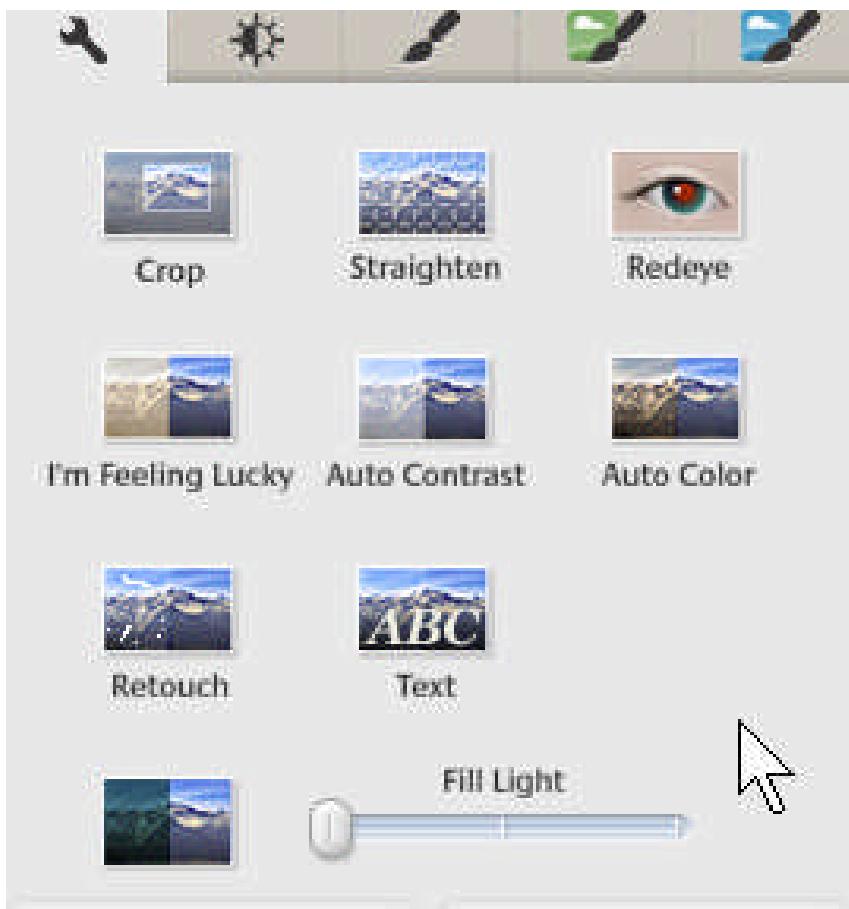
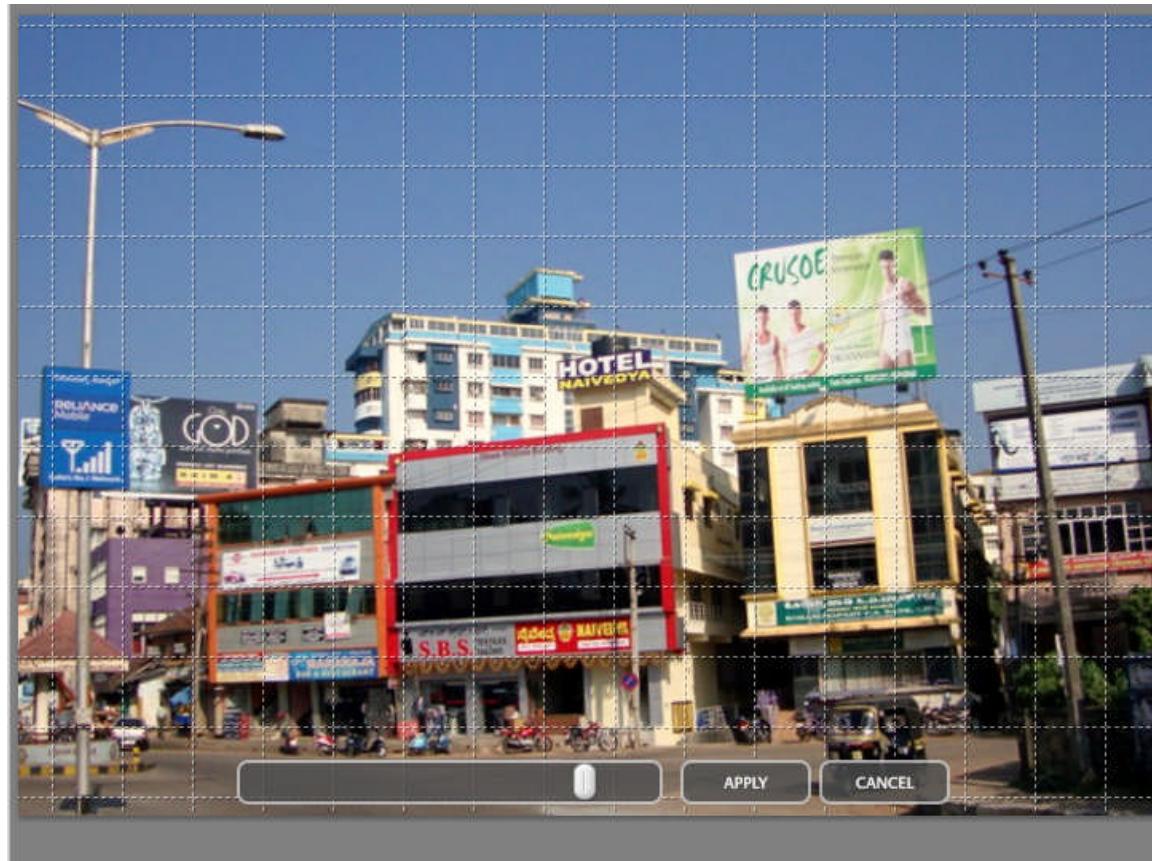


Photo Edit Tools

Try all these tools



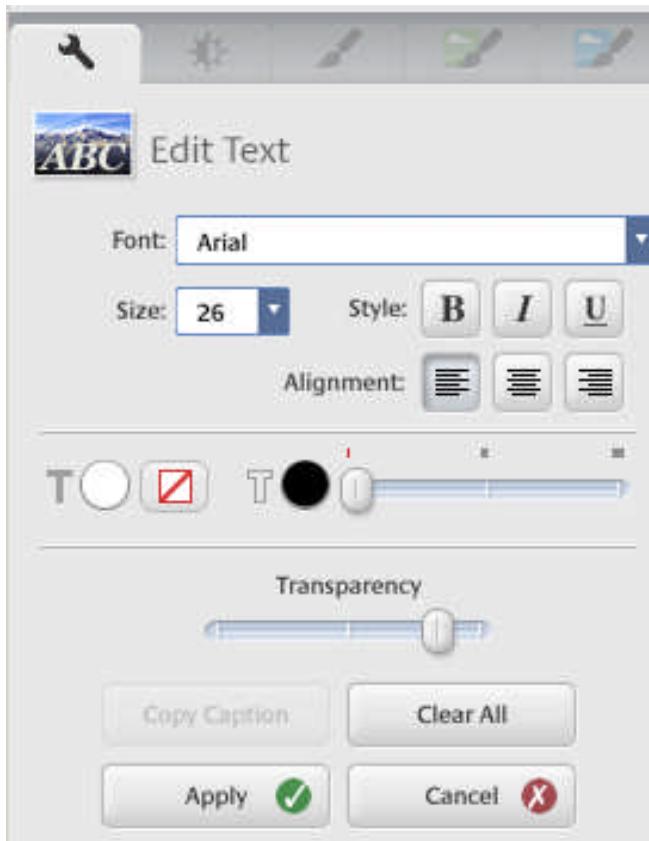
Straighten



Crop



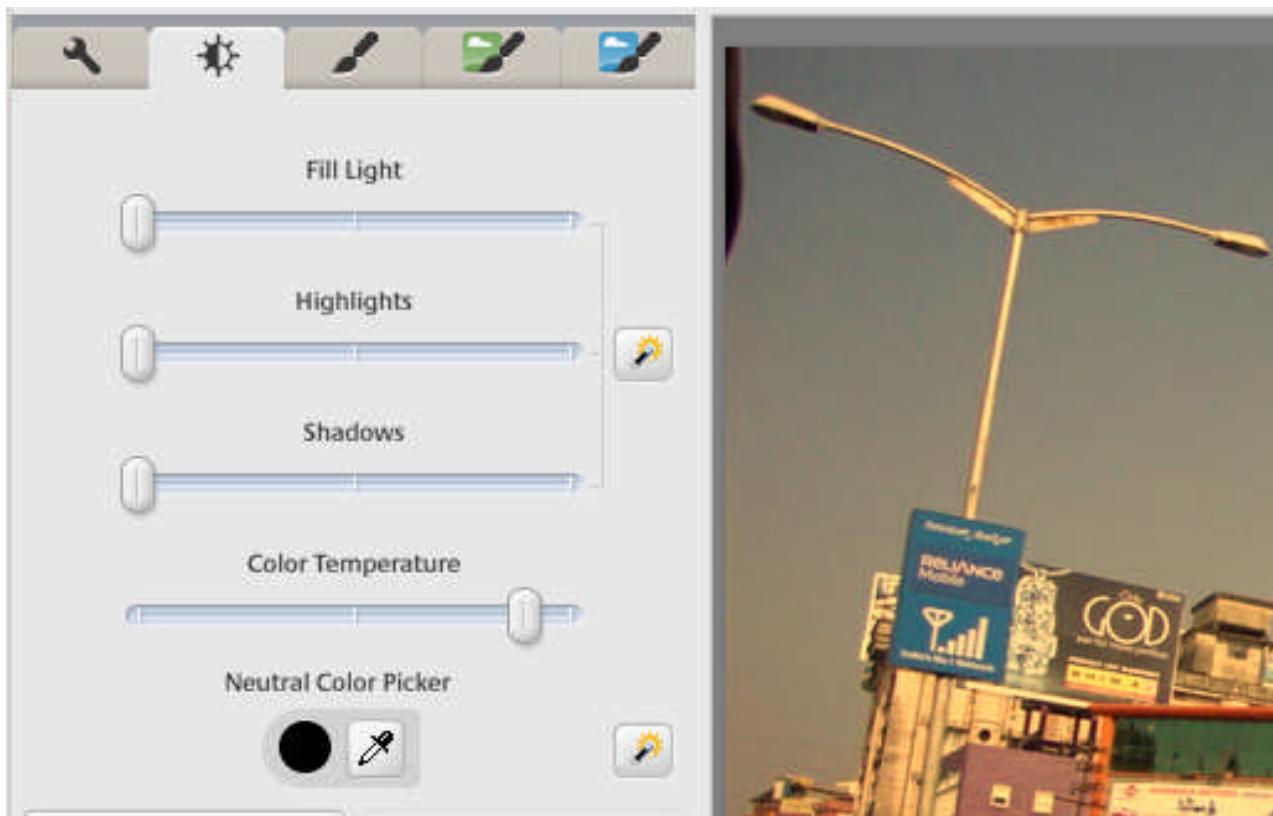
Text Labeling



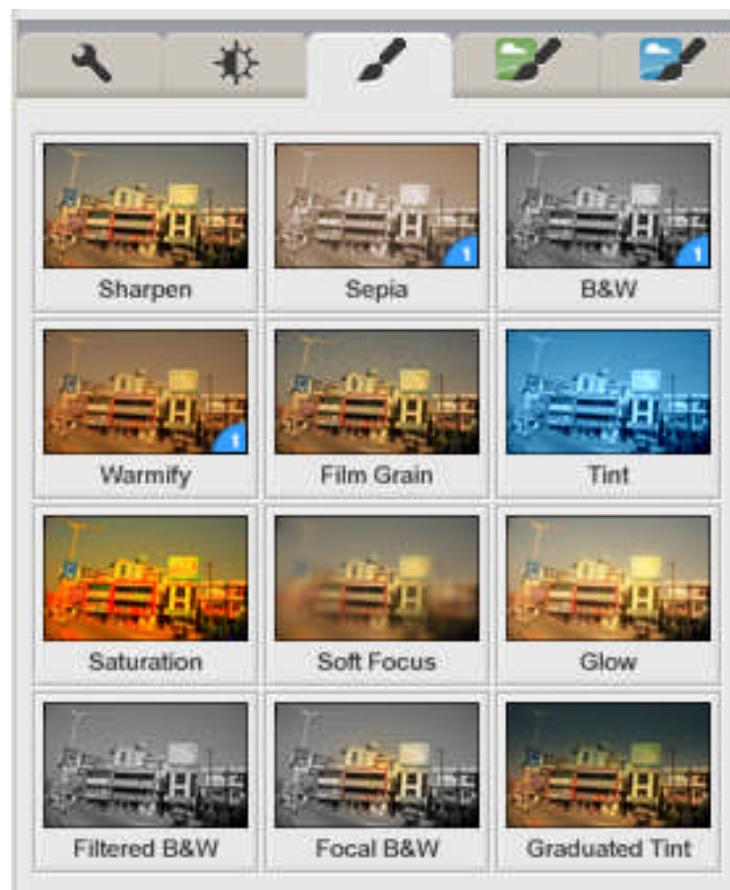
The image shows a software interface for editing text. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for selection, zoom, and other tools. Below it is a preview window showing a blue road sign with the word "Mangalore" written on it in white. To the left of the preview is a control panel with the following settings:

- Font:** Arial
- Size:** 26
- Style:** **B**, *I*, U
- Alignment:** Left, Center, Right
- Color:** A color swatch with a black circle and a red cross.
- Transparency:** A slider with a midpoint mark.
- Buttons:** "Copy Caption", "Clear All", "Apply" with a green checkmark, and "Cancel" with a red X.

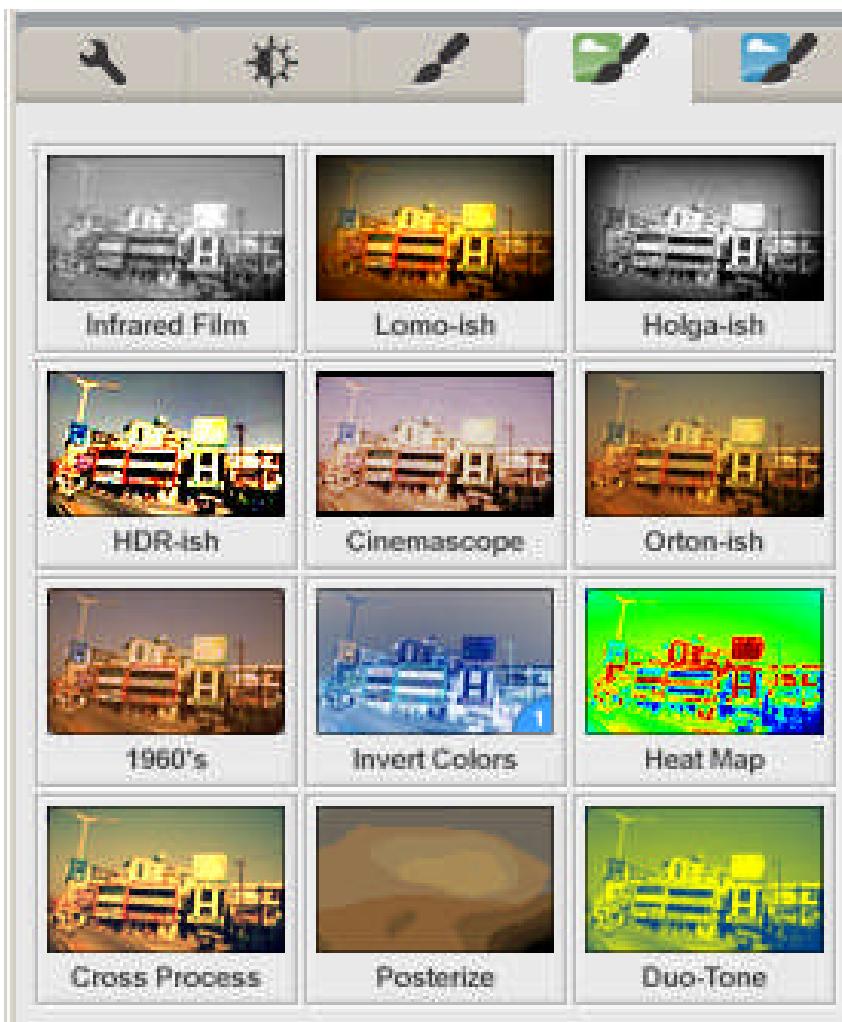
Brightness tools



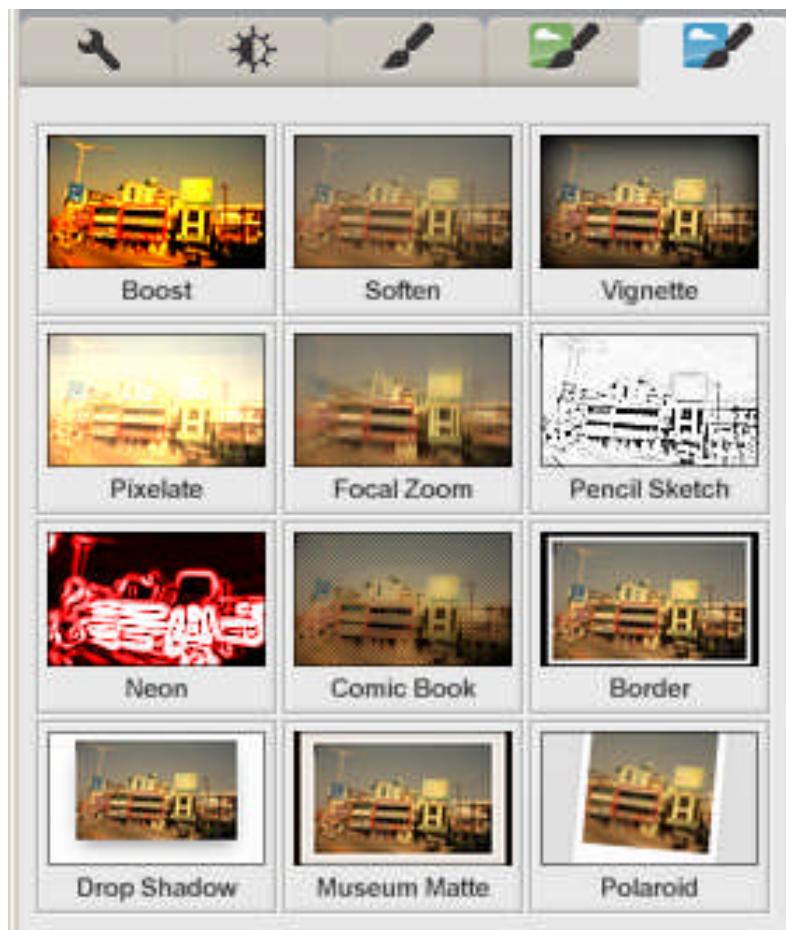
Variations



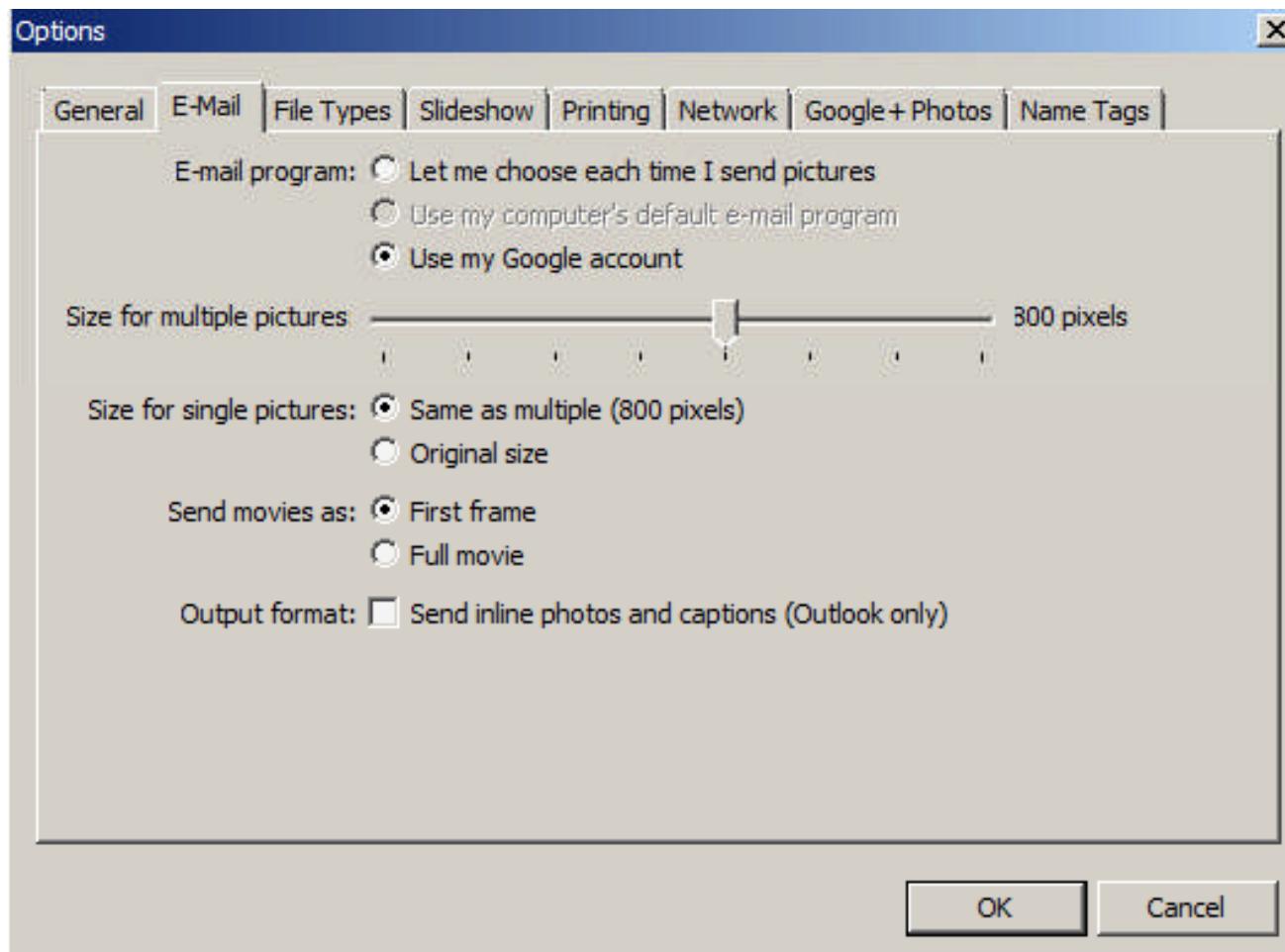
Variations



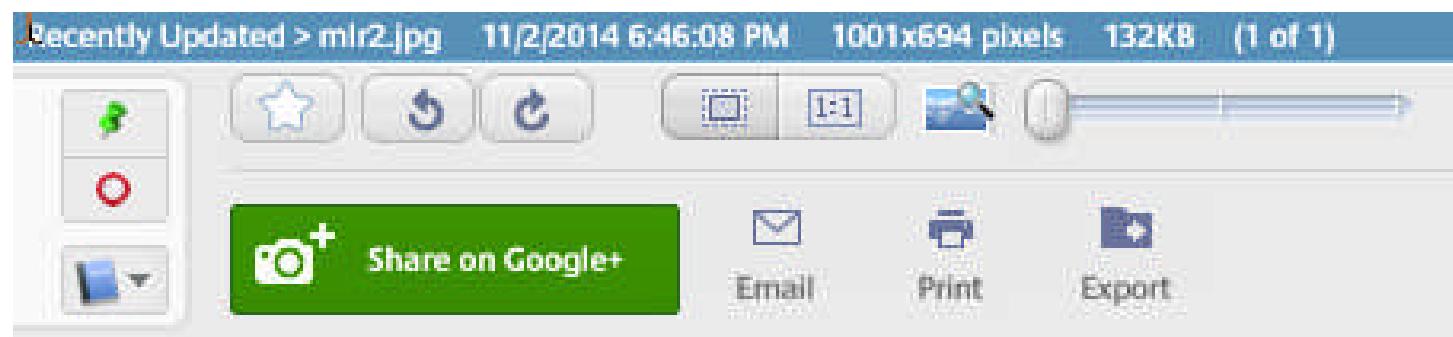
Variations



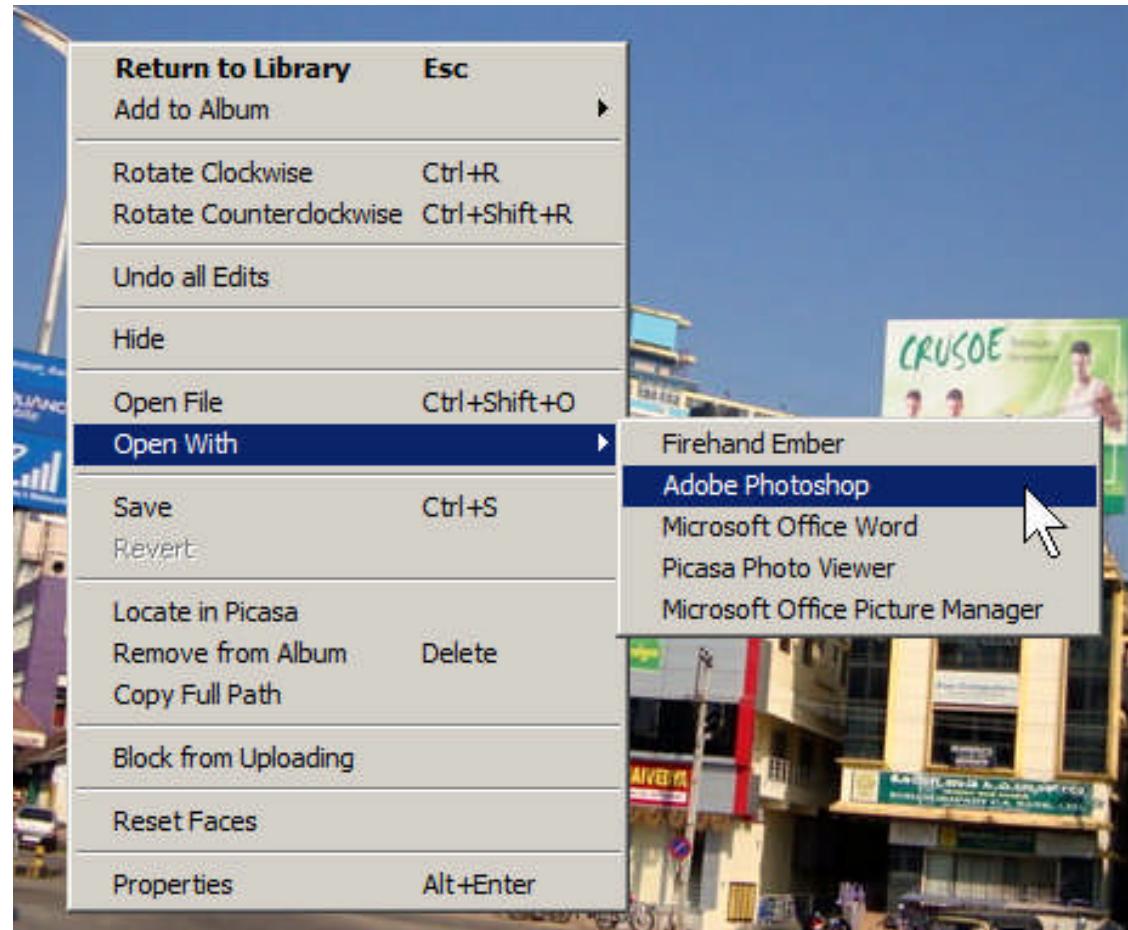
Tools > Options



Export / Email



Right Click > Open > Adobe Photoshop



Audacity

Free audio editing software



Install

- Audacity
- Lame mp3 driver
- Ffmpeg drivers
- 1by1 audio player

1by1 audio player

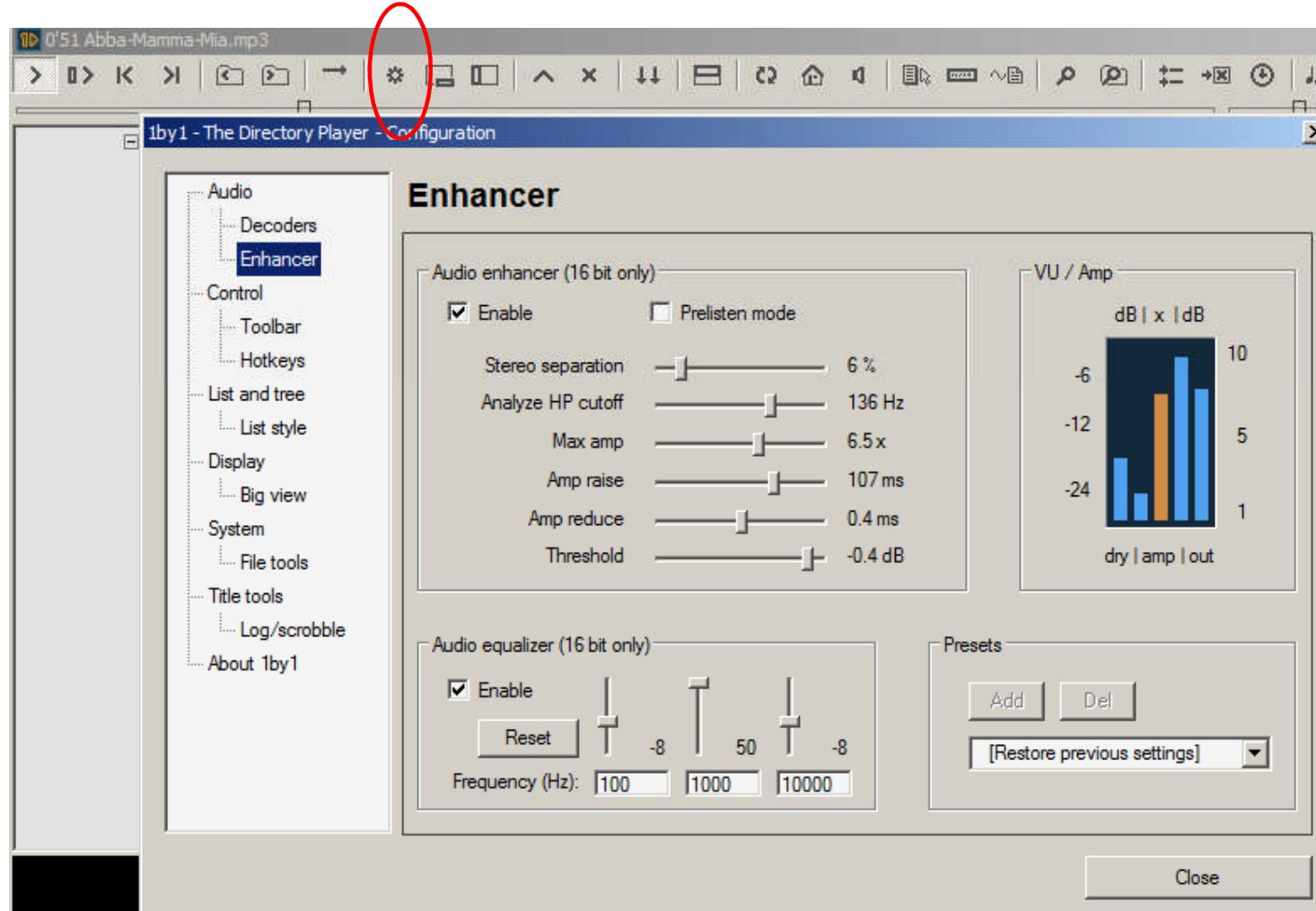


0'07 Abba-Mamma-Mia.mp3

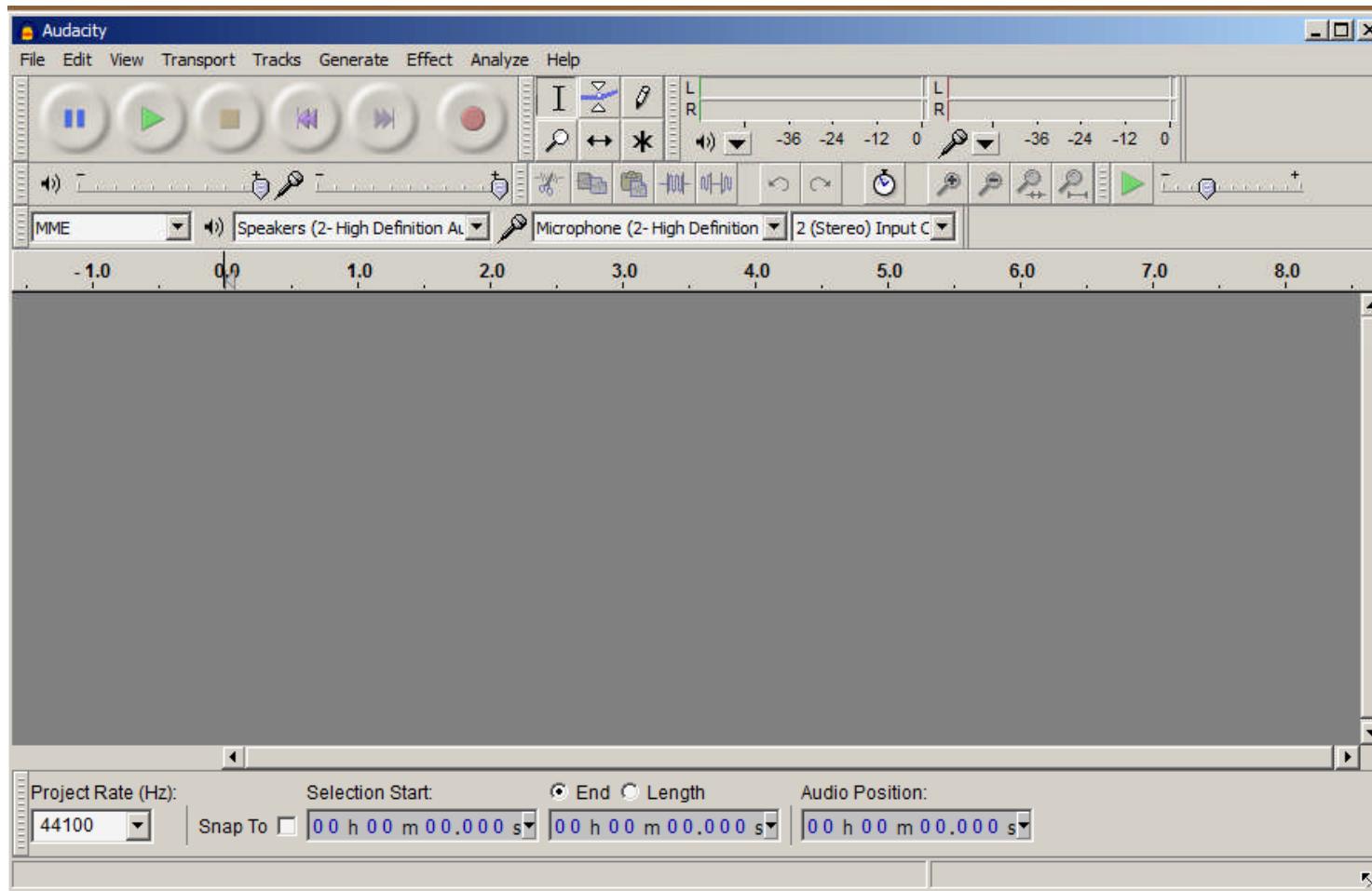
Filename (+)	Size	Ext	Modified
Abba-Chiquitita	3 621 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:17
Abba-Dancing-Queen	3 632 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:17
Abba-Dancing-Queen-Club-Mix	5 374 KB	mp3	2001-02-15 11:58
Abba-Eagle	5 422 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:17
Abba-Fernando	3 969 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:17
Abba-Gimme-Gimme-Gimme	9 069 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:17
Abba-Hasta-Manana	2 974 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:17
Abba-Honey-Honey	2 392 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:17
Abba-I-Do-I-Do-I-Do-I-Do	3 087 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:17
Abba-If-It-Wasn-T-For-The-Nights	4 853 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Kisses-Of-Fire	3 057 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Knowing-Me-Knowing-You	3 755 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Lay-All-Your-Love-On-Me-Euro-Club-Remix	6 534 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Mamma-Mia	3 364 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Money-Money-Money	2 946 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Money-Money-Money-Karaoke	2 988 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Nina-Pretty-Ballerina	2 612 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Sos	3 144 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Super-Trooper	3 978 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Take-A-Chance-On-Me	4 821 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-The-Winner-Takes-It-All	4 620 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Tiger	2 363 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Tigressmammamia-Live-Aust77	6 829 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18
Abba-Voulez-Vous	4 823 KB	mp3	2012-07-06 18:18

ABBA
0'07 / 3'35 [9:10 PM]
28 track(s), 112 MB 3'35 - 127.9 kbps - Stereo - 44 kHz - DEC: BASS ENH EQ OVLP

1by1 audio configuration



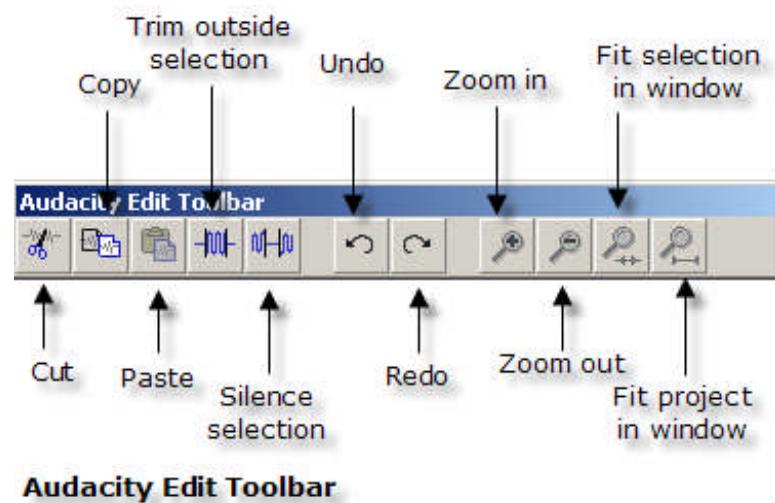
Start Audacity



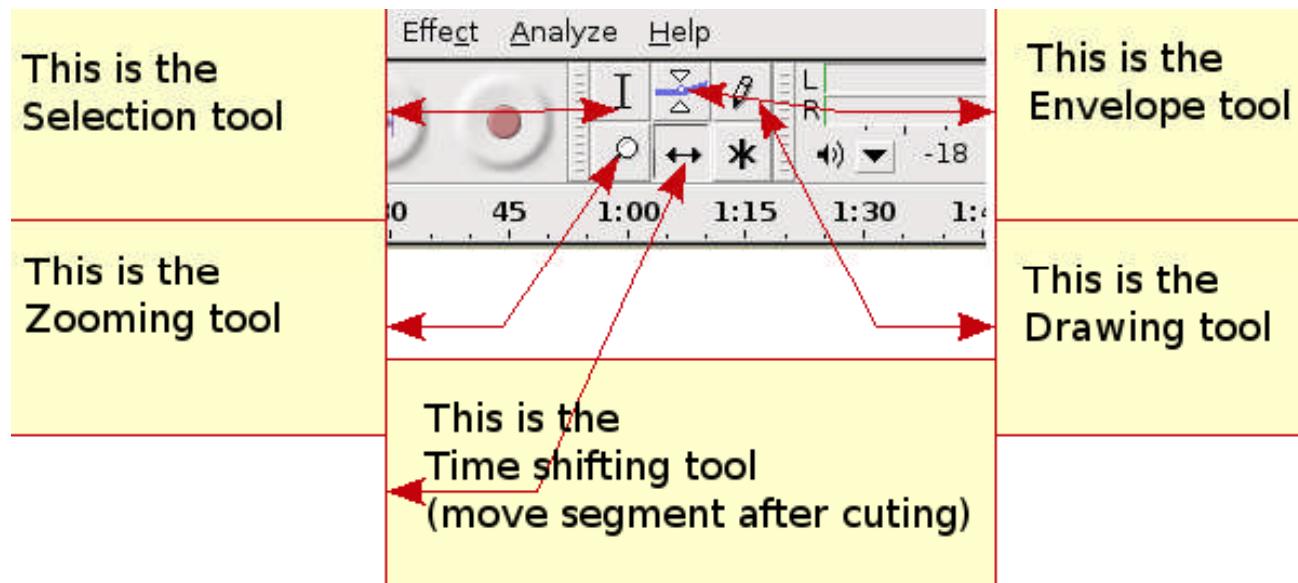
Audacity toolbar



Audacity toolbar

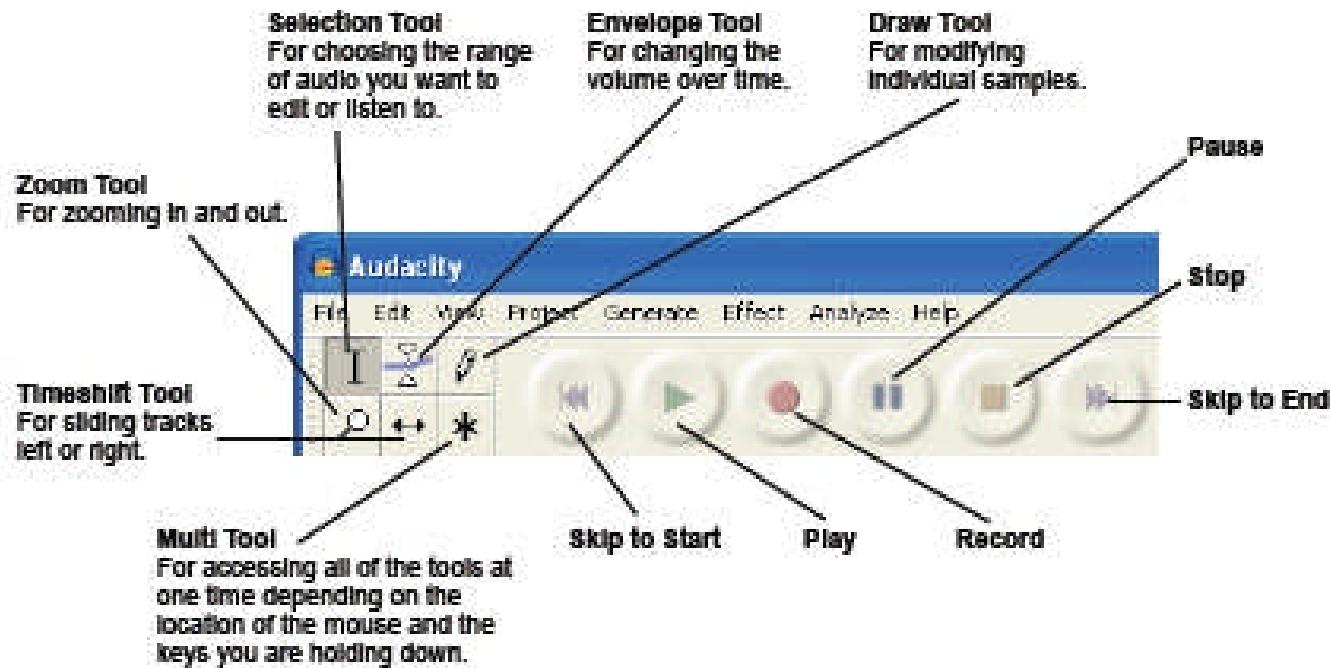


Audacity toolbar



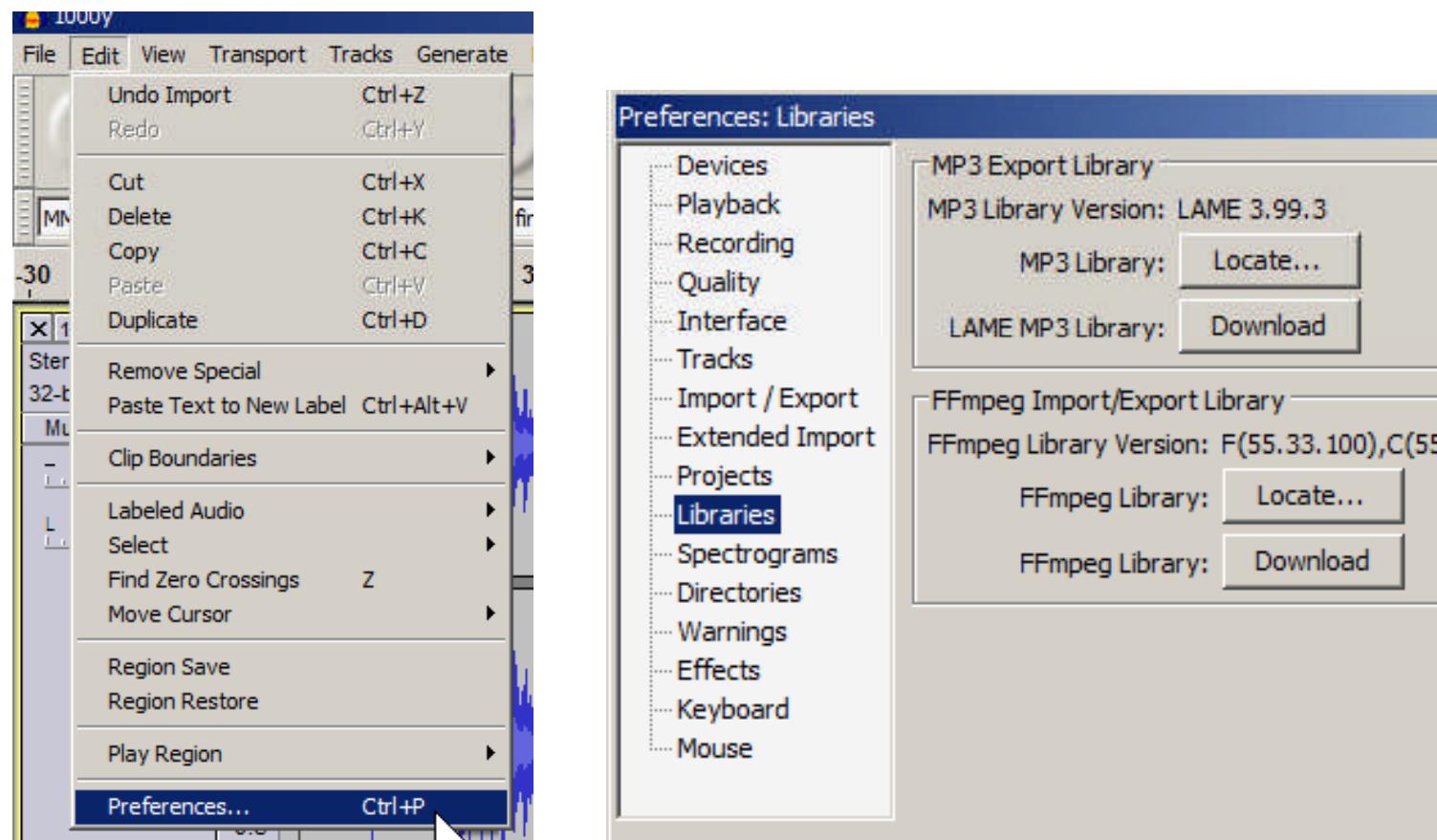
Audacity toolbar

Audacity's Toolbar

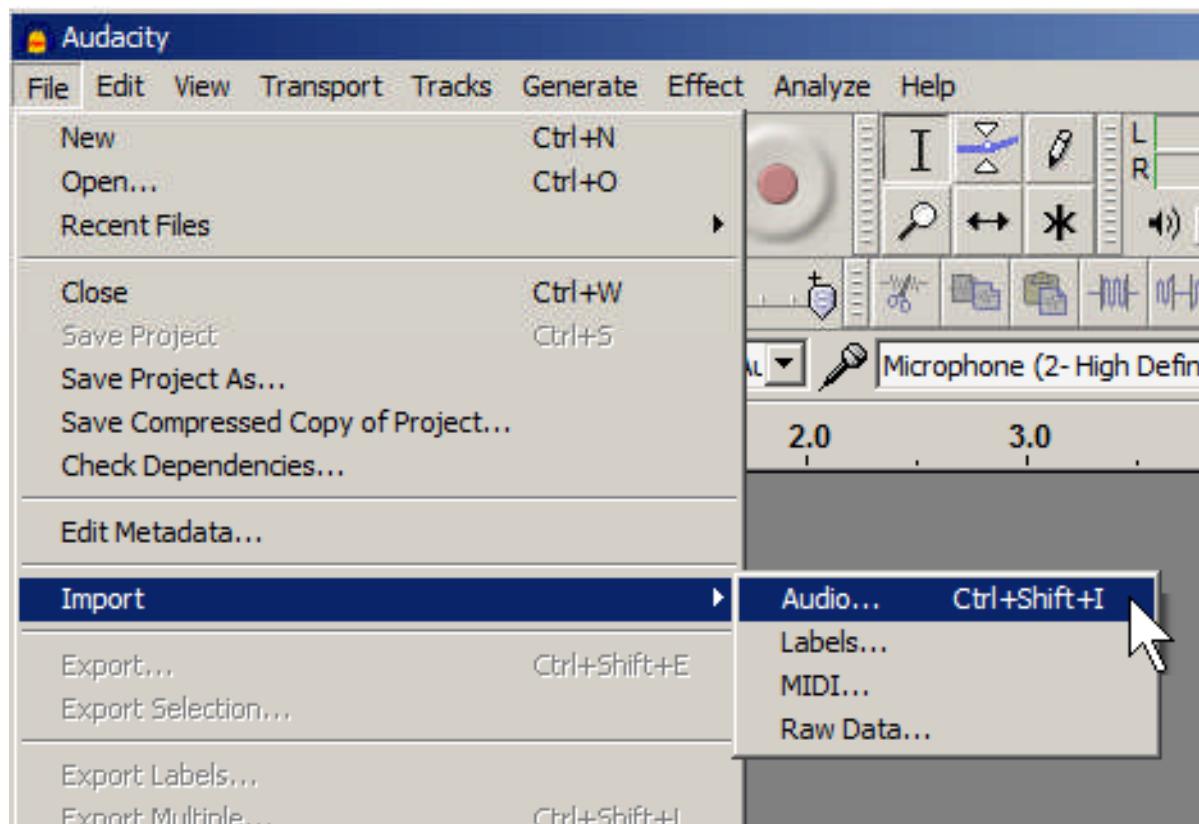


Edit > Preferences > Libraries

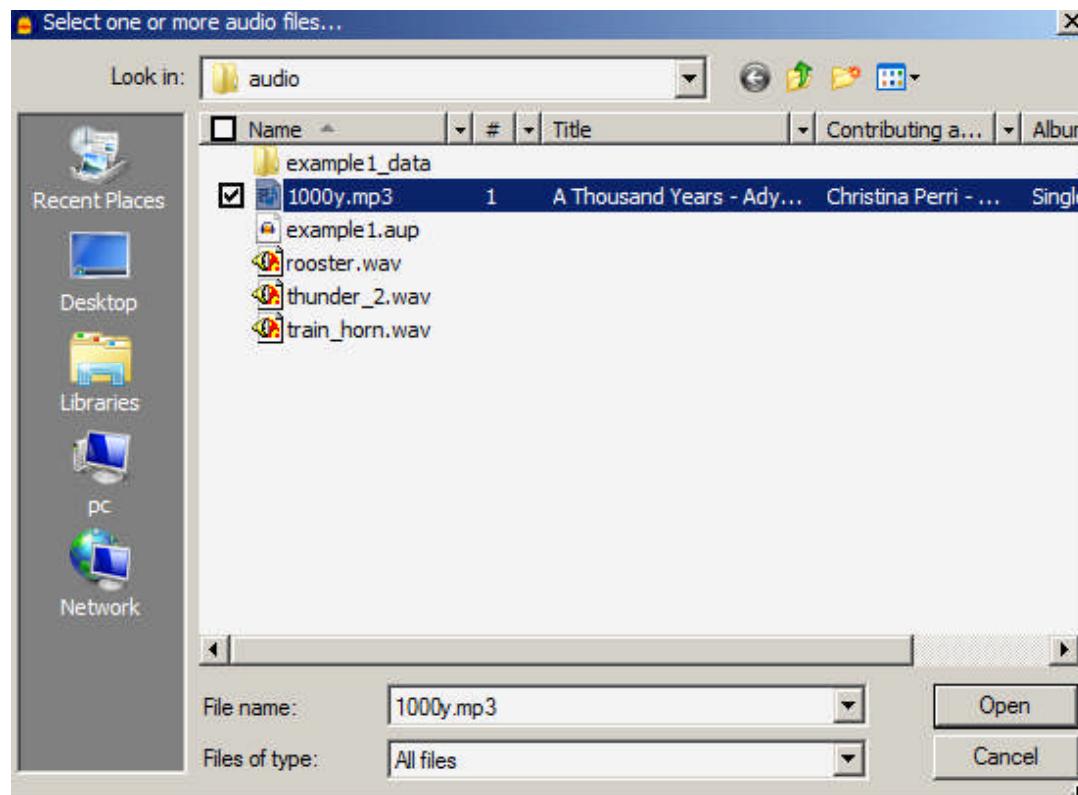
mp3 lame and Ffmpeg should be installed



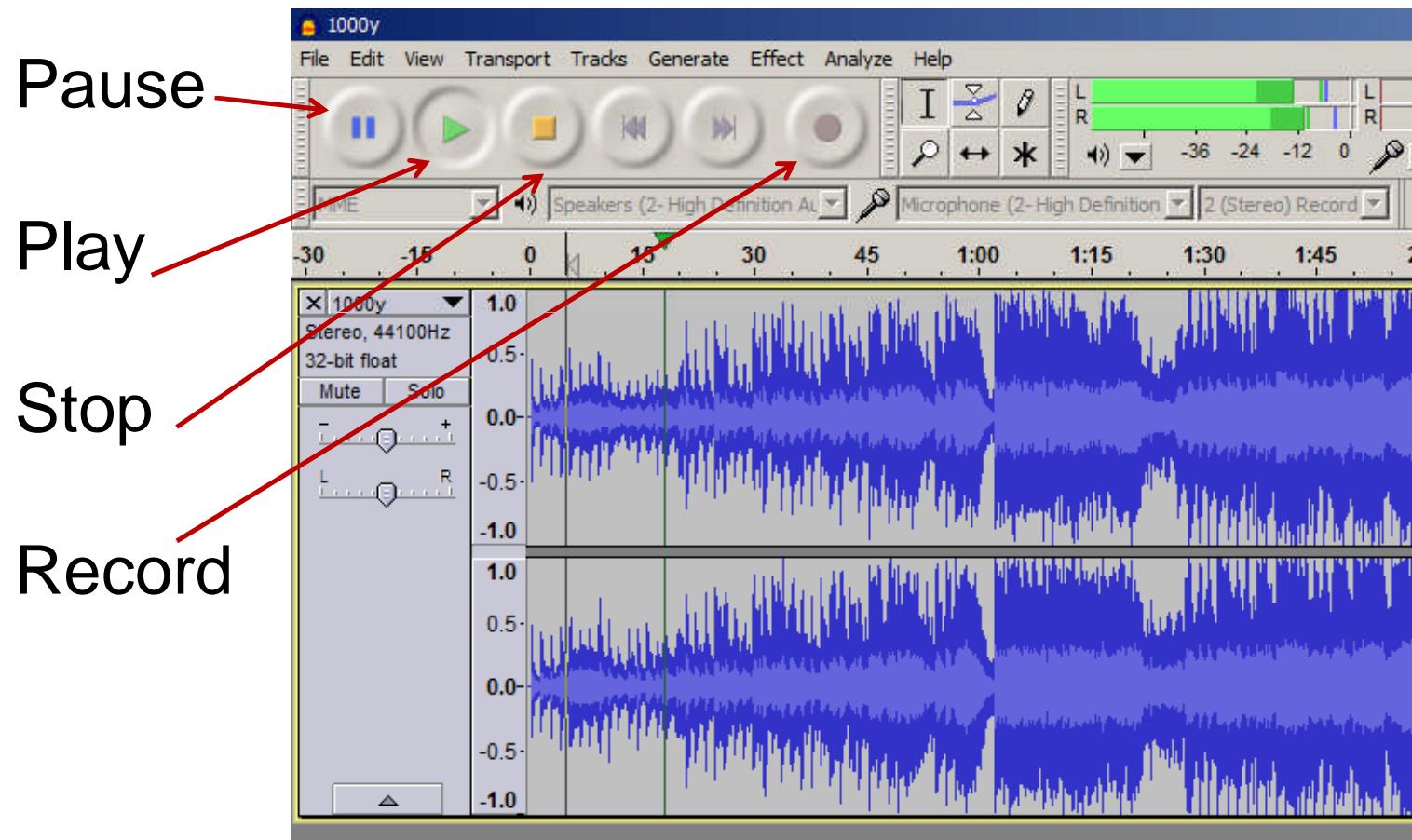
File > Import > Audio >
1000y.mp3



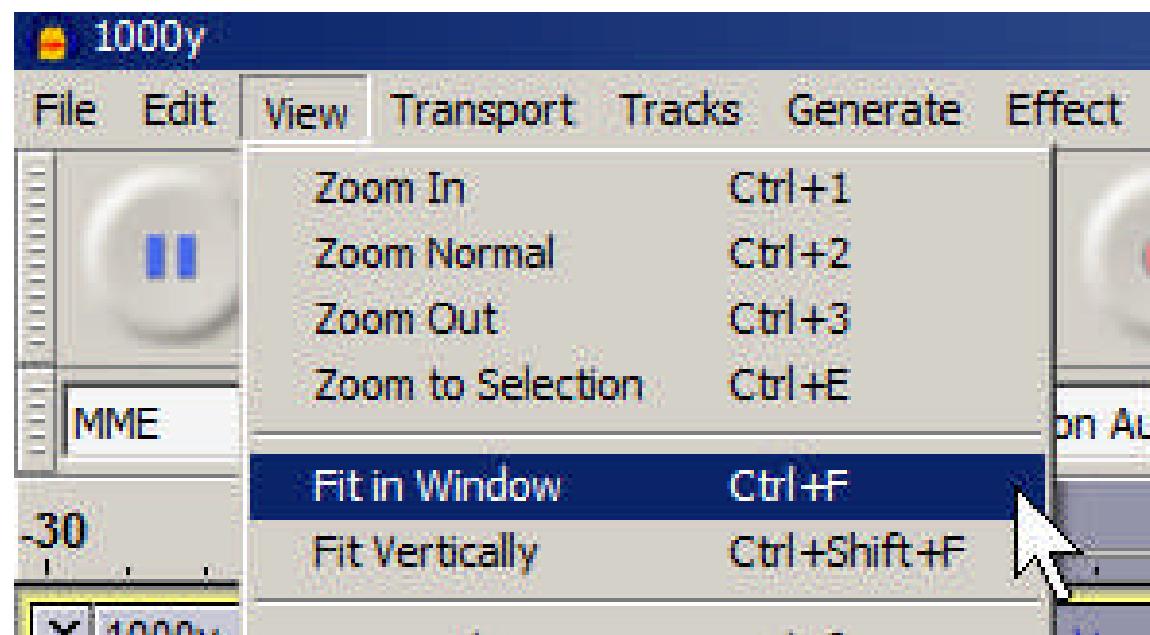
Import 1000y.mp3



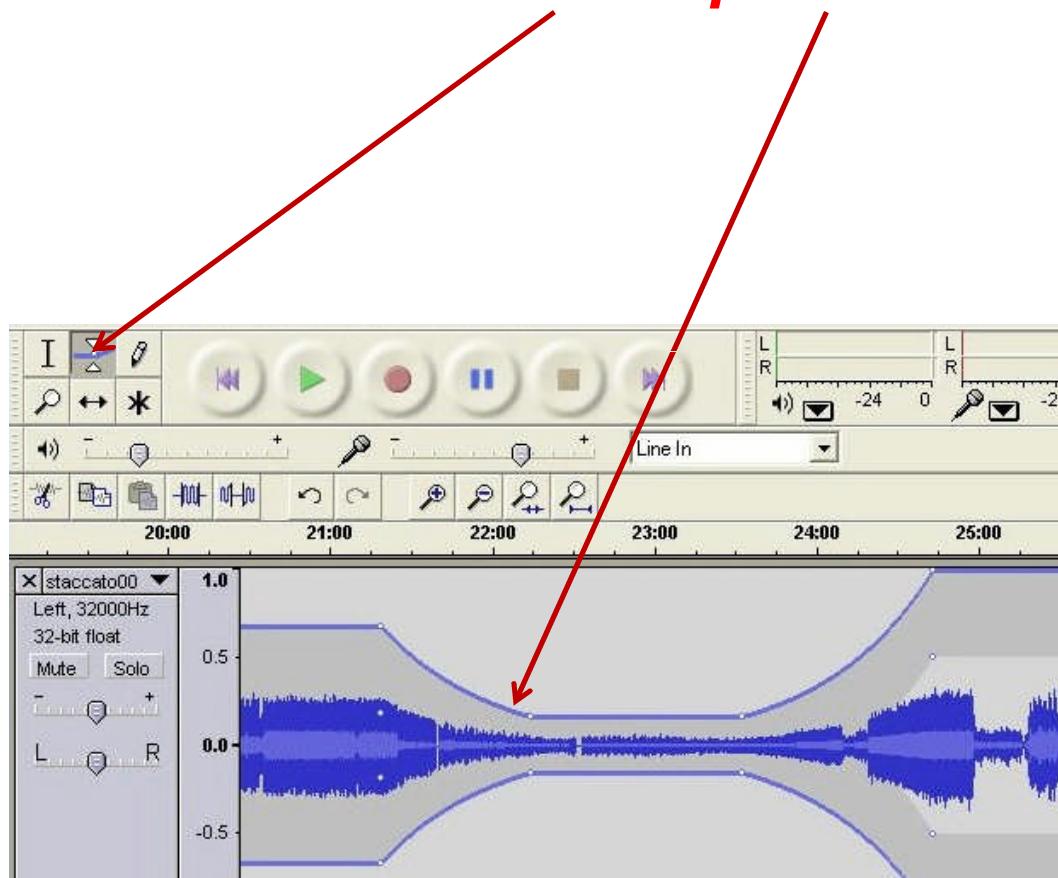
Playing 1000y.mp3



View > Fit in Window

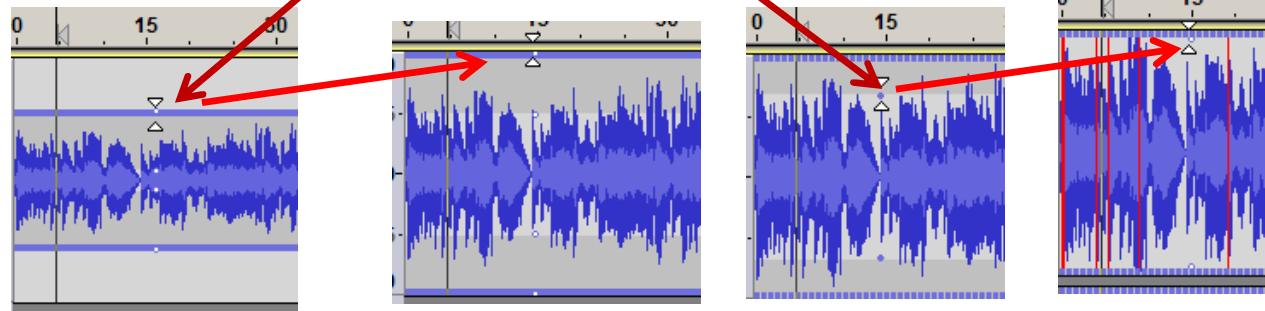
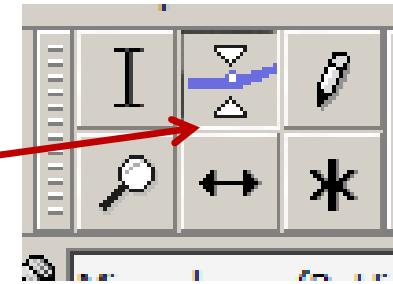


Adjust Volume, with *envelope tool*



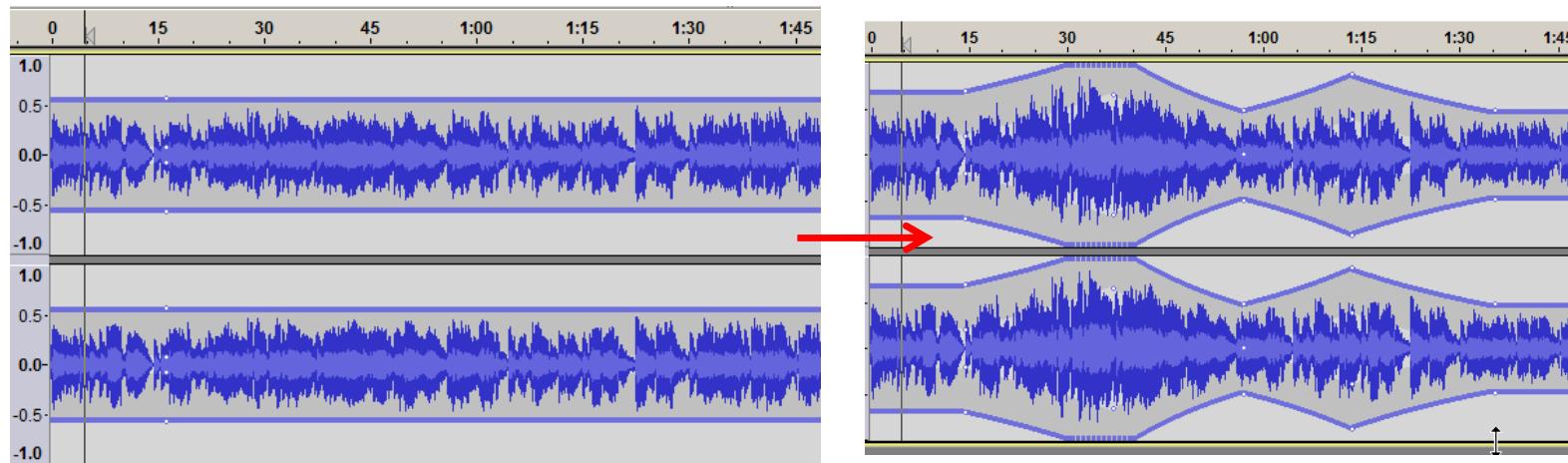
Editing Volume

- Open Audio track
- Select “*Envelope Tool*”
- Move the blue band with mouse
- Move the white dots with mouse



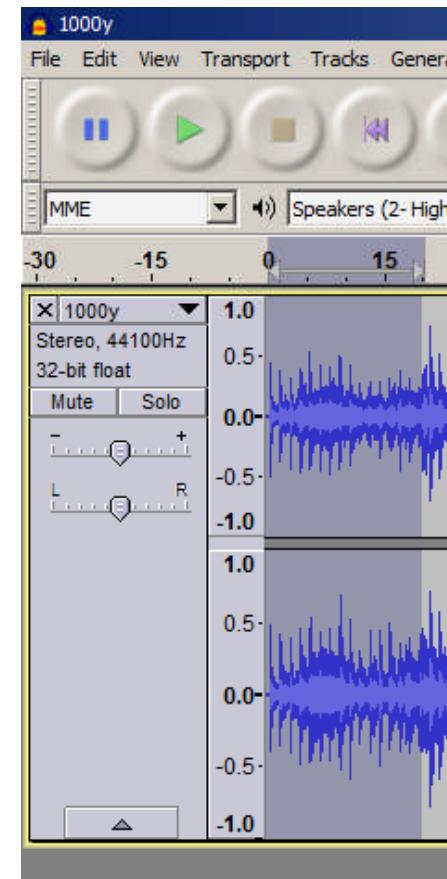
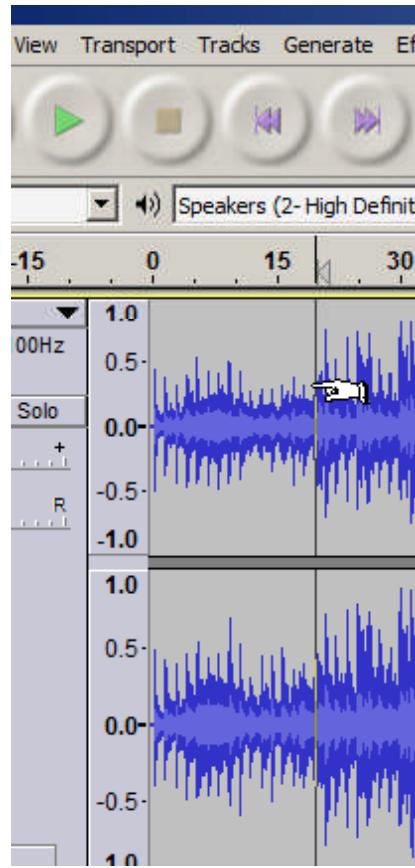
Editing Volume

- Edit volume at multiple points of the track

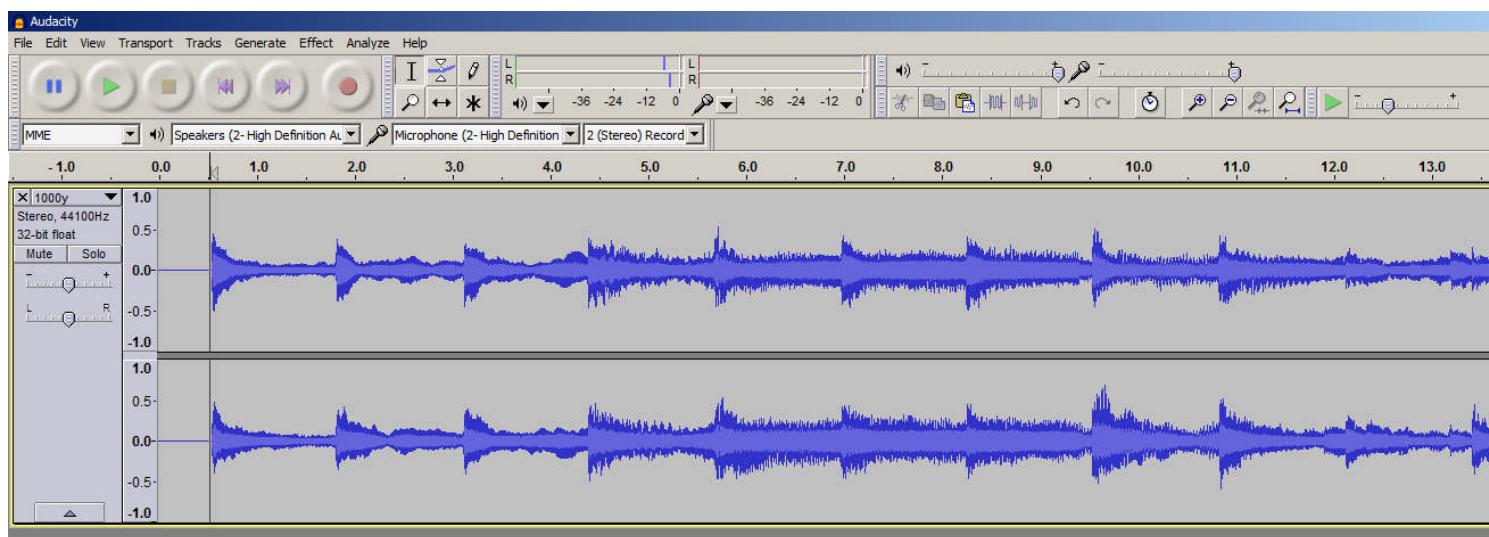
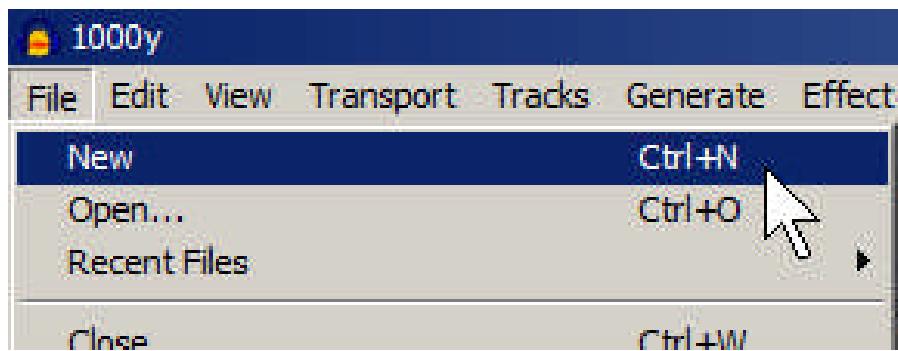


Copy / Paste Audio

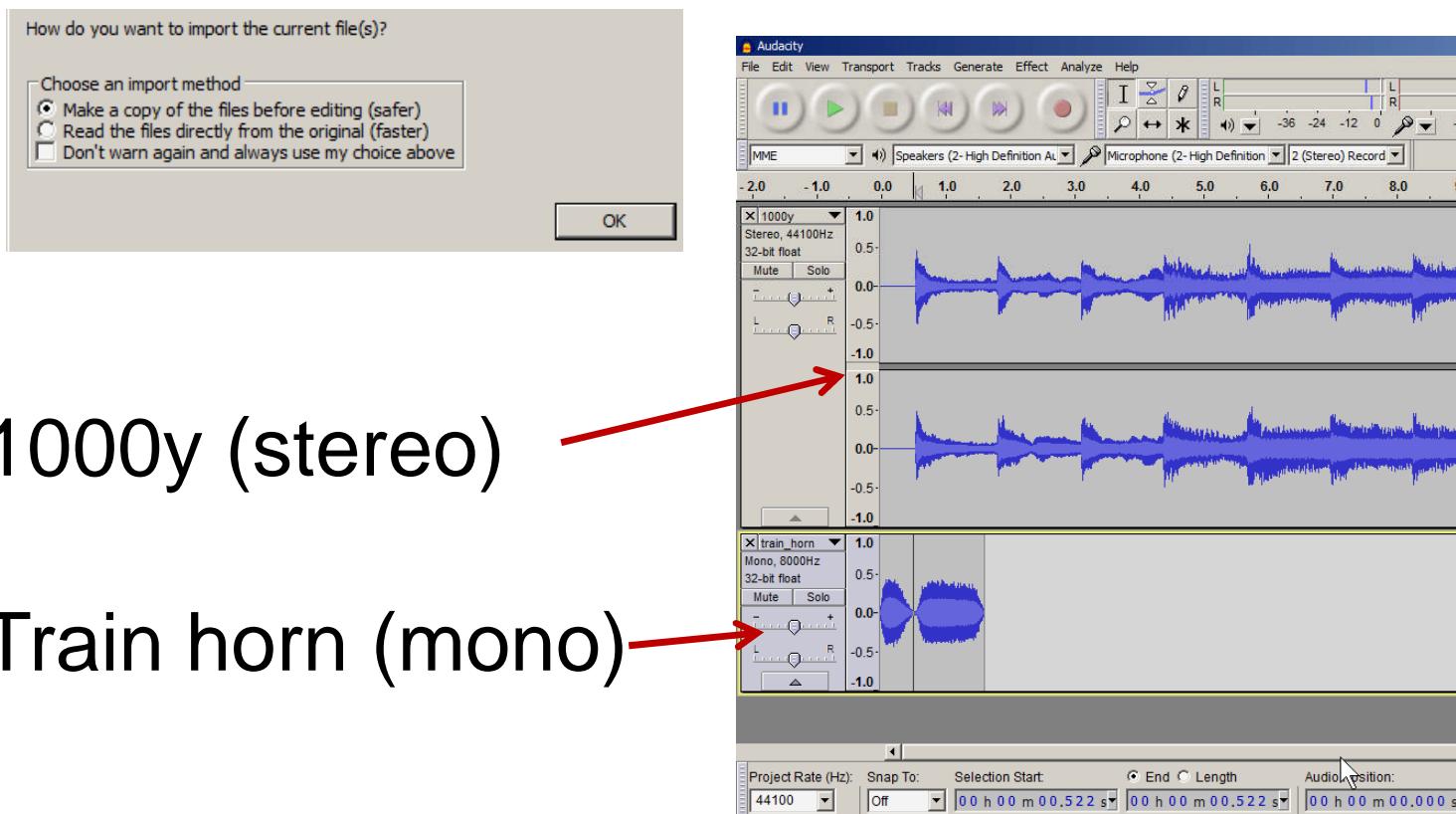
Click on Wave and Play, Select with mouse and Edit>Copy



File > New > Edit > Paste

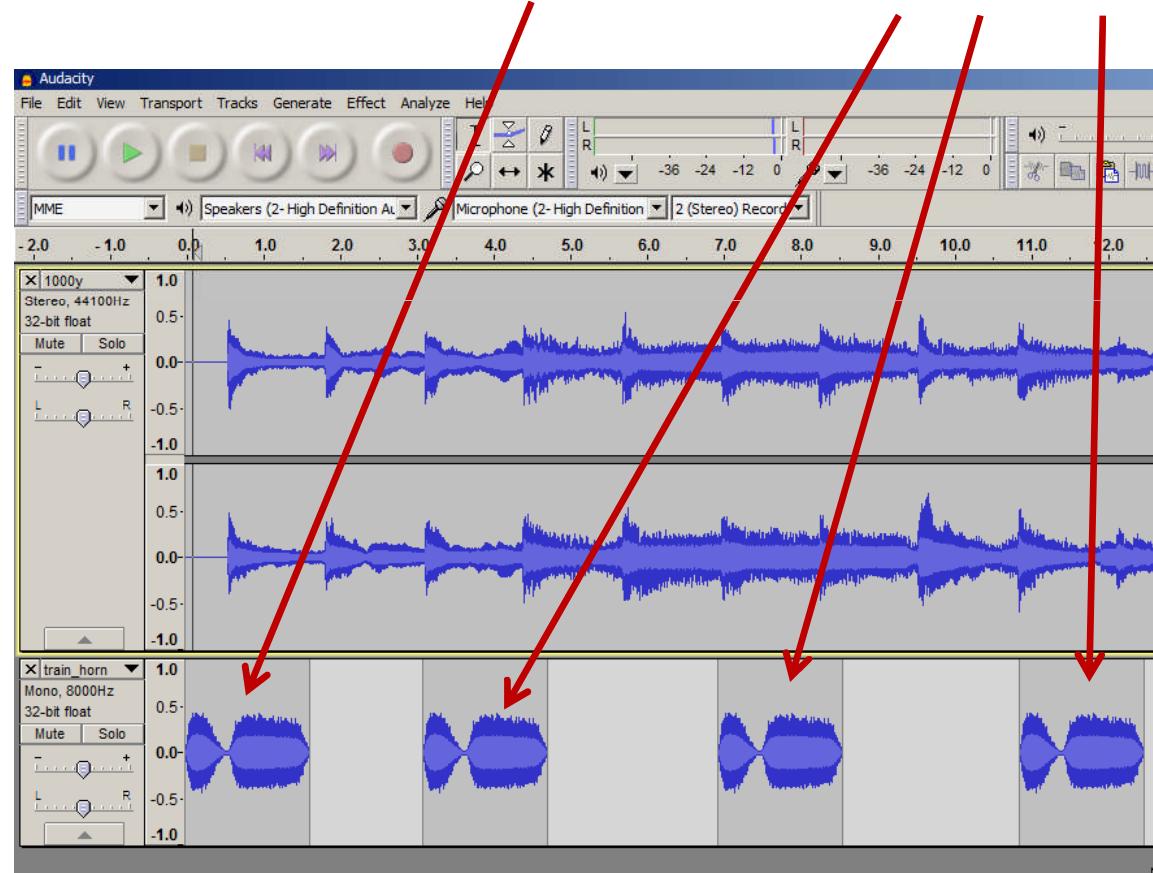


File Import “Train_horn.wav” make a copy

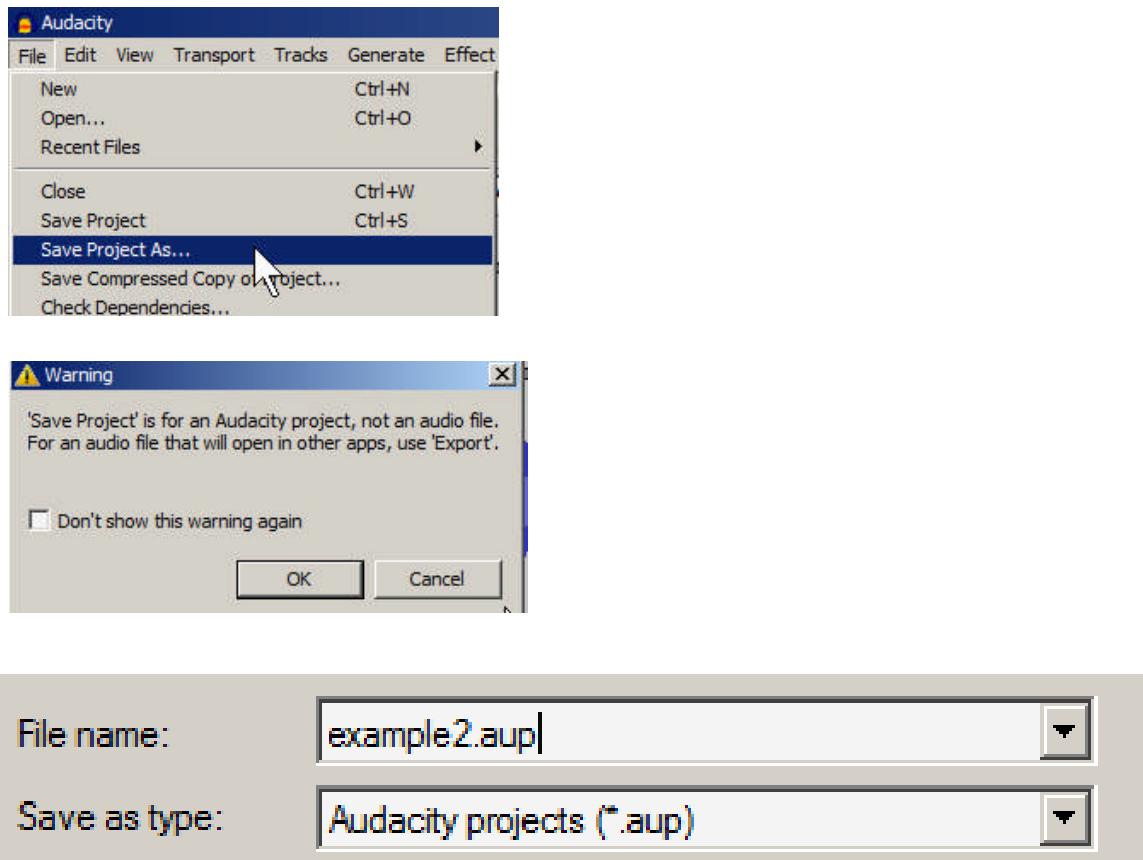


Copy paste

Audio with Control-c (copy) Control-v (paste)

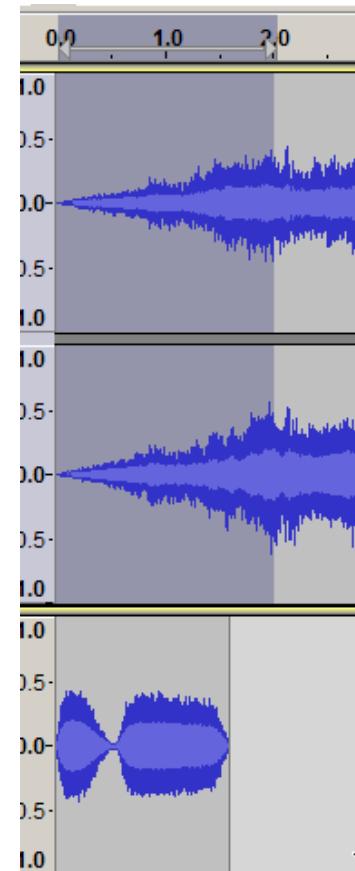
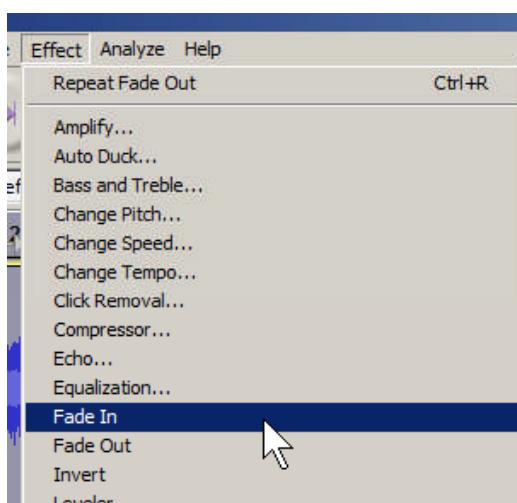
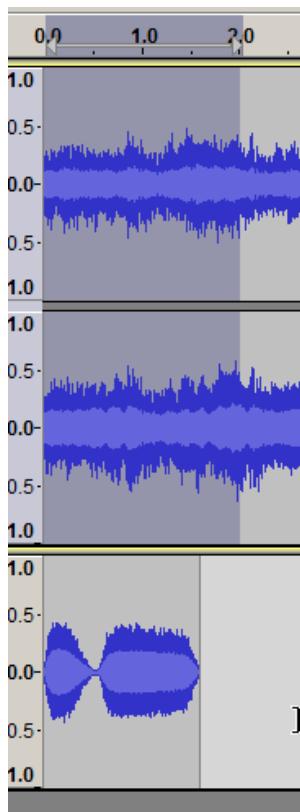


File > Save > Project As

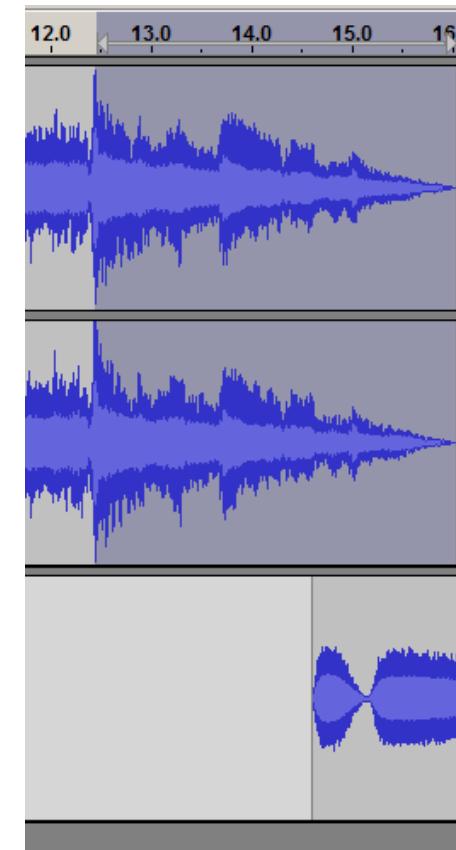
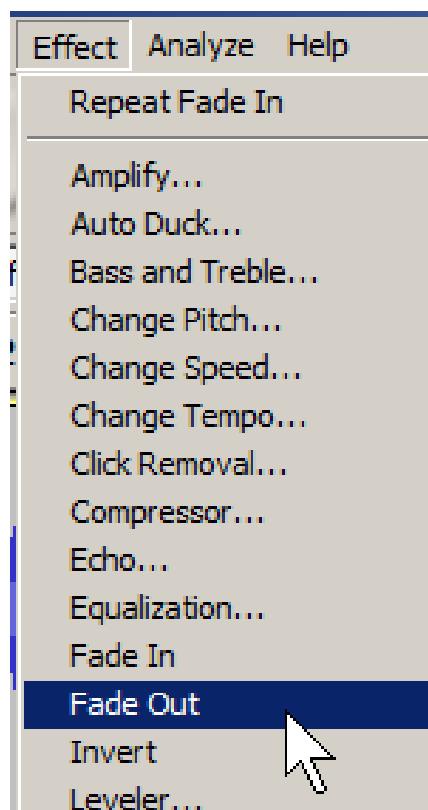
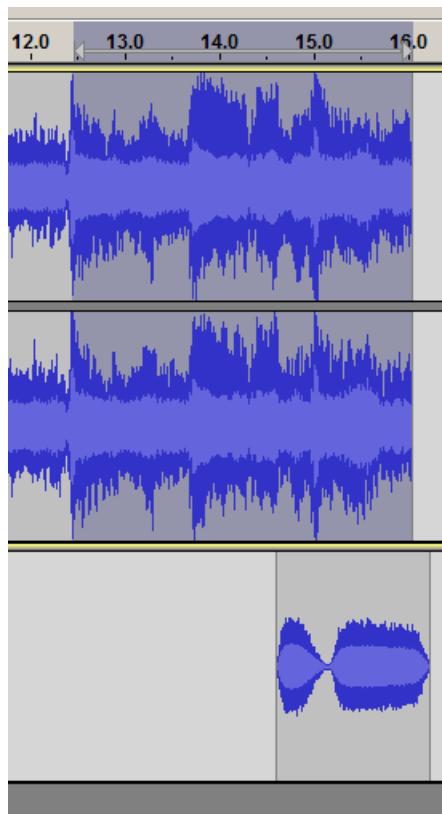


Select first 2 seconds of audio

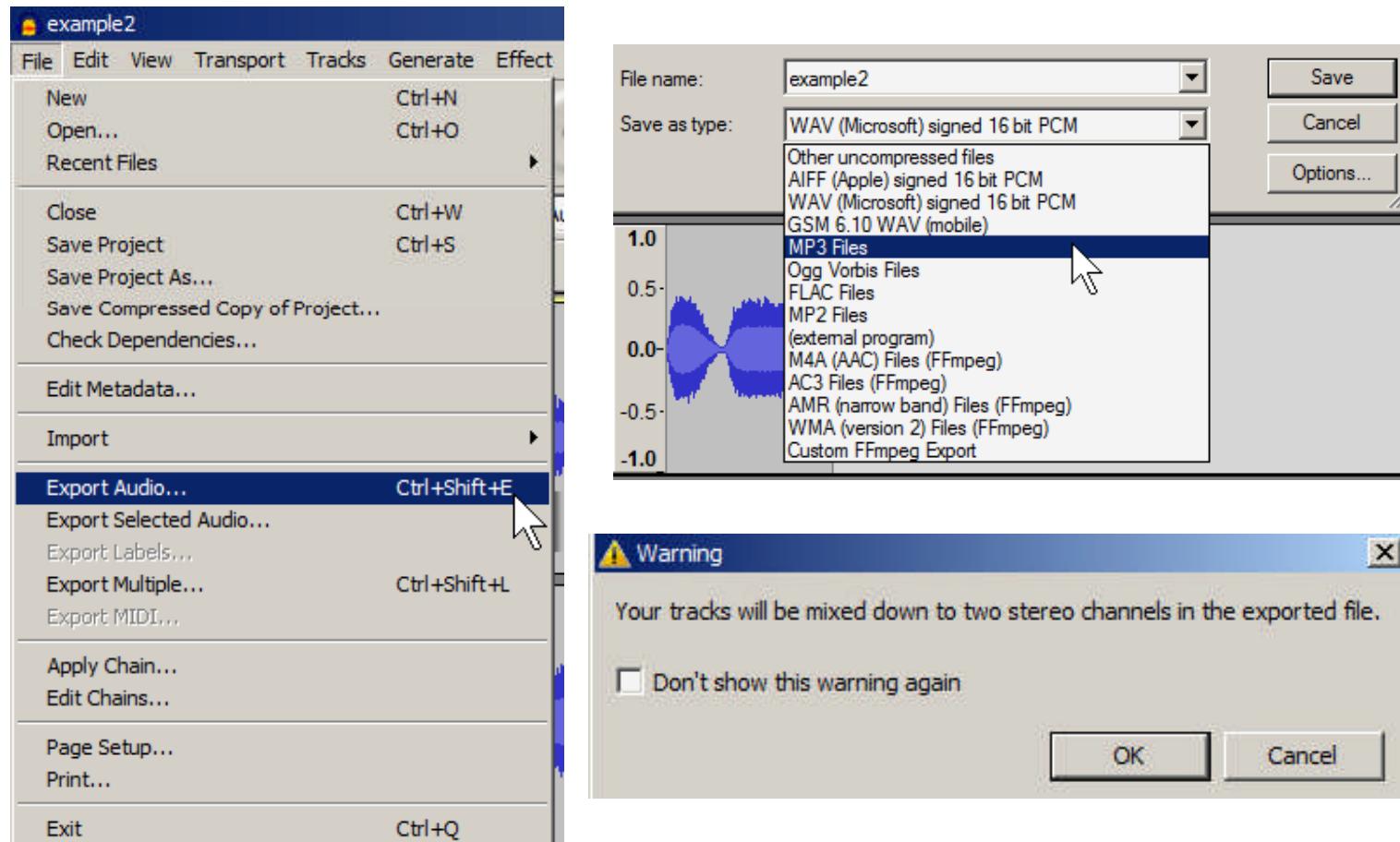
Effect > Fade In > Play



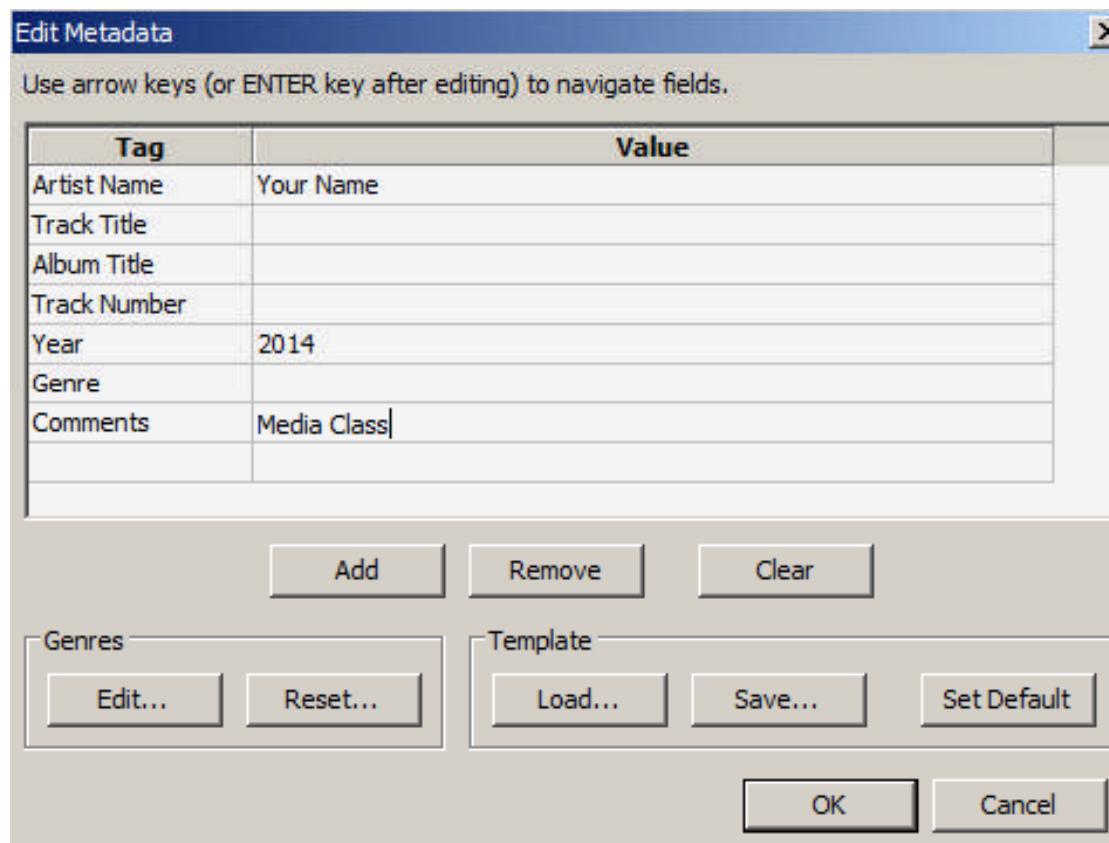
Select last few seconds Effect > Fade out > Play



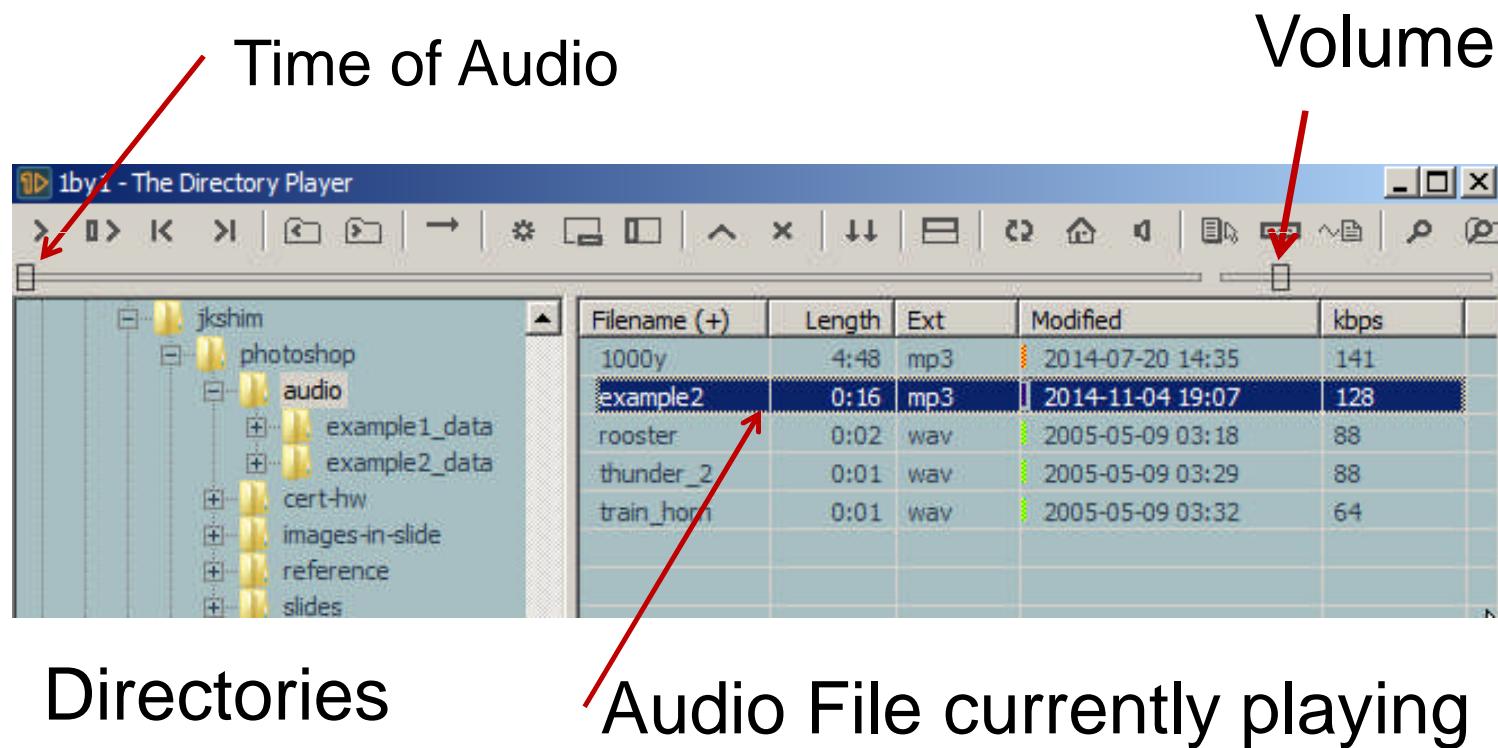
File > Export Audio > example2
> mp3 > save



Edit Song metadata > OK



Open 1by1 > example2.mp3
Press [Space] to play



Homework

Make your own mp3 audio song

1. Import few mp3 songs tracks
2. Adjust volume of each track
3. Trim (cut/remove) useless parts
4. Drag and arrange the clips
5. Export (save) as new mp3

Digital and Analog Movie making

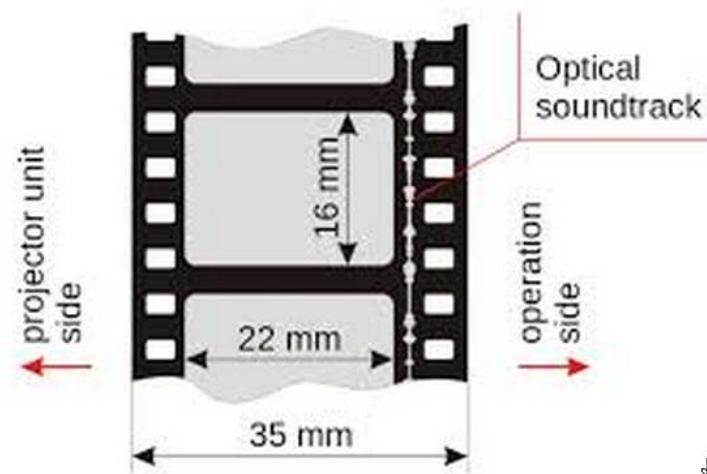
Why the CLAP at the starting of a movie shot?



Why a CLAP in movie starting

In Olden days Film
had to be
physically stored

Synchronize the
audio and video at
the clap sound



Movie players

1. VLC
2. QuickTime
3. Adobe Flash (inside chrome for youtube)

Movie file extensions

- wmv -- microsoft windows media player
- avi -- most common
- mpg -- mpeg common
- mp4 -- mpeg4 common
- flv -- youtube adobe format

Movie codecs

Codecs are needed to compress and uncompress saved movies.

1.ffmpeg - free

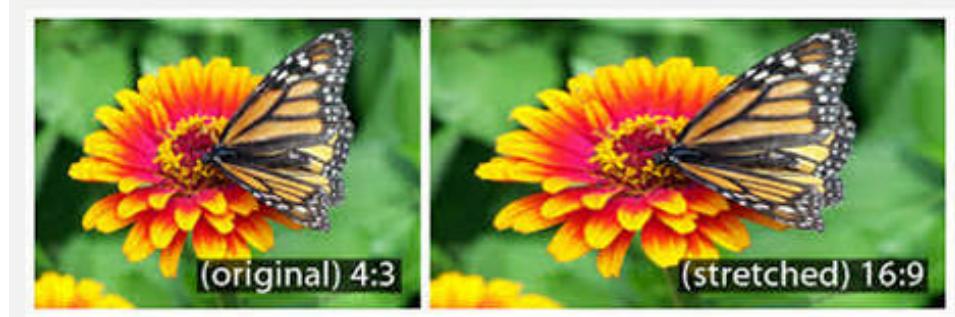
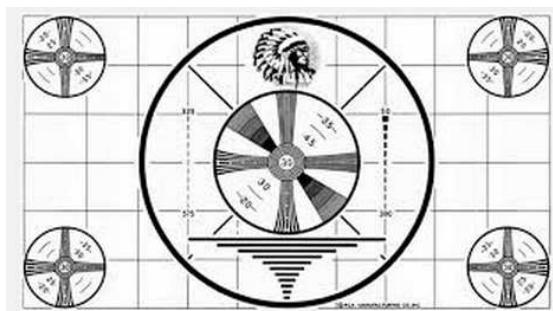
2.windows

3.quicktime

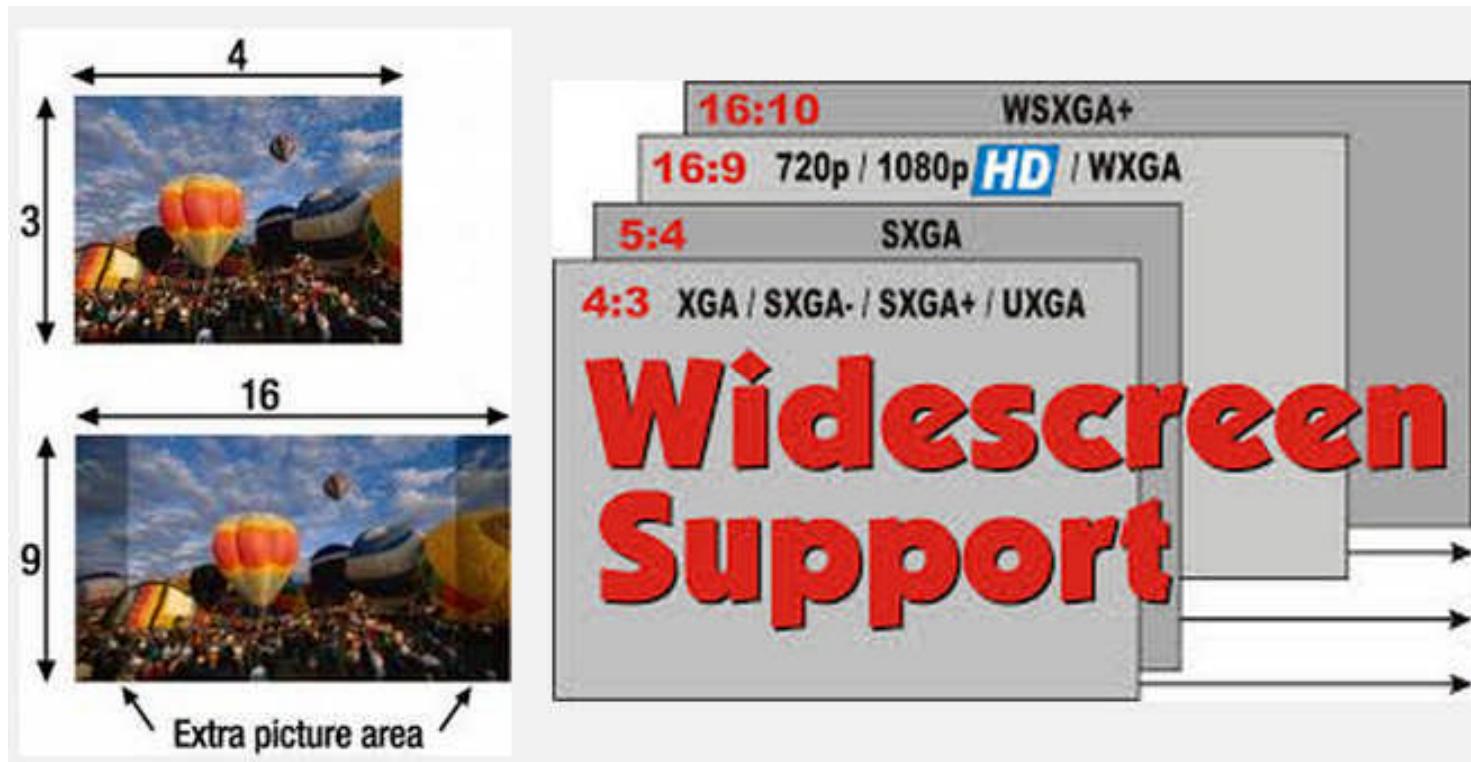
4.adobe

See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_container_formats
and http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_container_formats

Aspect ratio



Widescreen movie format

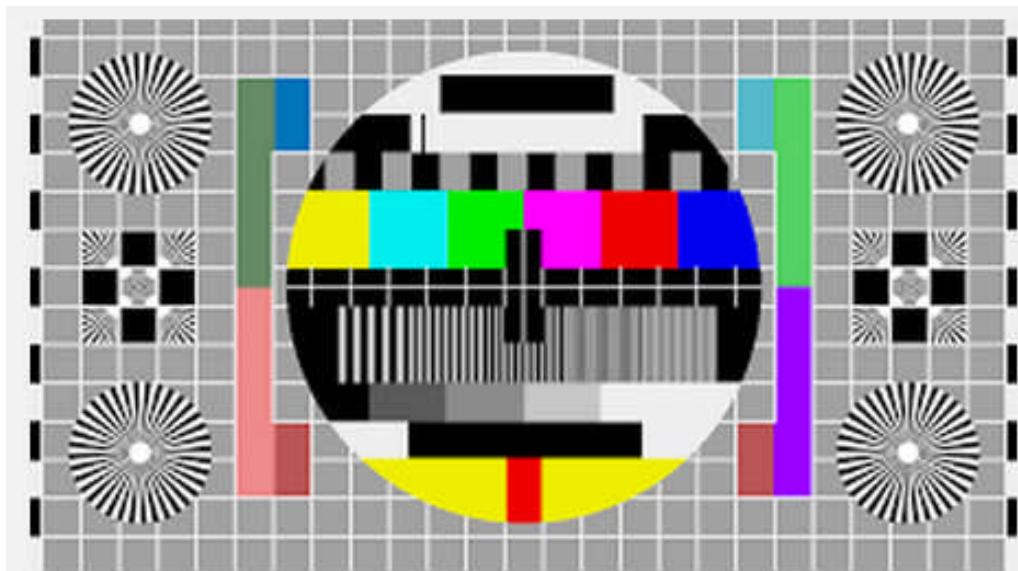


TV broadcast formats

PAL - India

NTSC - USA

SECAM - France



TV formats

1. Televisions are of the following resolutions:
2. Standard-definition television ([SDTV](#)):
 1. [480i](#) ([NTSC-compatible](#)) digital standard employing two [interlaced](#) fields of 243 lines each)
 2. [576i](#) ([PAL-compatible](#)) digital standard employing two interlaced fields of 288 lines each)
3. Enhanced-definition television ([EDTV](#)):
 1. [480p](#) (720×480 [progressive scan](#))
 2. [576p](#) (720×576 progressive scan)
4. High-definition television ([HDTV](#)):
 1. [720p](#) (1280×720 progressive scan)
 2. [1080i](#) (1920×1080 split into two interlaced fields of 540 lines)
 3. [1080p](#) (1920×1080 progressive scan)
5. Ultra-high-definition television ([UHDTV](#))
 1. [2160p](#) (3840×2160 progressive scan; aka "4K UHD")
 2. [4320p](#) (7680×4320 progressive scan; aka "8K UHD")
 3. [8640p](#) (15360×8640 progressive scan; a speculated future standard)

from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Display_resolution

TV/Video Resolutions

from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_common_resolutions

Analog TV standards [edit]

Analog broadcast television	
Standard	Resolution ^[18] (dots × lines)
PAL, SECAM	~520 × 576
PALplus	~520 × 576
Undecoded PALplus	~520 × 432
NTSC	~440 × 486
Laserdisc	~580 × 480 (NTSC)
	~570 × 576 (PAL/SECAM)
Betamax	~320 × 480 (NTSC)
	~310 × 576 (PAL/SECAM)
Betamax Superbeta	~380 × 480 (NTSC)
	~370 × 576 (PAL/SECAM)
VHS	~320 × 480 (NTSC)
	~310 × 576 (PAL/SECAM)
S-VHS	~530 × 480 (NTSC)
	~520 × 576 (PAL/SECAM)

Digital television standards

Standard	Resolution (dots × lines)	DAR (H:V)	Pixels
PixelVision	120 × 90	4:3	10,800
	352 × 240 (NTSC)		84,480
	352 × 288 (PAL)		101,376
UMD	480 × 272	~16:9	130,560
	352 × 480 (NTSC)		168,960
	352 × 576 (PAL)		202,725
SVCD	480 × 480 (NTSC)	4:3 or 16:9	230,400
	480 × 576 (PAL)		276,480
SDTV 480i, EDTV 480p, SMPTE 293M	640 × 480	4:3 or 16:9 or 3:2	307,200
	704 × 480		337,920
	720 × 480		345,600
	852 × 480		408,960
	480 × 576		276,480
SDTV 576i, EDTV 576p	544 × 576	4:3 or 16:9	313,344
	704 × 576		405,504
	720 × 576		414,720
	768 × 576		442,368
	720 × 480 (NTSC)		345,600
DVD	720 × 576 (PAL)	4:3 or 16:9	414,720
	1280 × 720		921,600
720p (HDTV)	1366 × 768 (FWXGA)	16:9	1,049,088
	1080i, 1080p (HDTV, Blu-ray)		1,920 × 1080
	2160p (UHDTV)		3840 × 2160

Film Resolutions

from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_common_resolutions

Digital film standards

Standard	Resolution	DAR	Pixels
Digital Cinema 2K	2048 × 858	2.39:1	1,757,184
Digital Cinema 2K	1998 × 1080	1.85:1	2,157,840
Academy 2K	1828 × 1332	1.37:1	2,434,896
Full Aperture Native 2K	2048 × 1556	1.32:1	3,186,688
Digital cinema 4K	4096 × 1714	2.39:1	7,020,544
Digital cinema 4K	3996 × 2160	1.85:1	8,631,360
Digital Cinema Initiatives 4k (native resolution)	4096 × 2160	1.90:1	8,847,360
Academy 4K	3656 × 2664	1.37:1	9,739,584
Full Aperture 4K	4096 × 3112	1.32:1	12,746,752
6K ^[19]	6144 × 3160	1.94:1	19,415,040
IMAX Digital ^[20]	5616 × 4096	1.37:1	23,003,136
Red Epic 617	28000 × 9334	3:1	261,352,000

Video Production Resolutions

from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_common_resolutions

Post-production digital workin

Standard	Resolution	SAR
DV NTSC	720 × 480	3:2
D1 NTSC	720 × 486	40:27
DV PAL	720 × 576	5:4
D1 PAL	720 × 576	5:4
Panasonic DVCPRO HD 720p	960 × 720	4:3
Panasonic DVCPRO HD 1080, 59.94i	1280 × 1080	32:27
Panasonic DVCPRO HD 1080, 50i	1440 × 1080 <small>[citation needed]</small>	4:3 <small>[citation needed]</small>
HDV 1080i/1080p	1440 × 1080	4:3
Sony HDCAM (1080)	1440 × 1080 <small>[citation needed]</small>	4:3 <small>[citation needed]</small>
Sony HDCAM SR (1080)	1920 × 1080	16:9
Academy 2K	1828 × 1332	1.37:1
Full Aperture Native 2K	2048 × 1556	1.316
Academy 4K	3656 × 2664	1.37:1
Full Aperture 4K	4096 × 3112	1.316

Video conferencing standards

Standard	Resolution	SAR
SQCIF (Sub Quarter CIF)	128 × 96	1.33:1
QCIF (Quarter CIF)	176 × 144	1.22:1
CIF (or FCIF)	352 × 288	1.22:1
4CIF (4 * CIF)	704 × 576	1.22:1
16CIF (16 * CIF)	1408 × 1152	1.22:1

Movie editing software

1. Picasa - simple clip upload
2. Windows Movie Maker - free
3. Adobe Premiere - used by Hollywood movies
4. Pinnacle

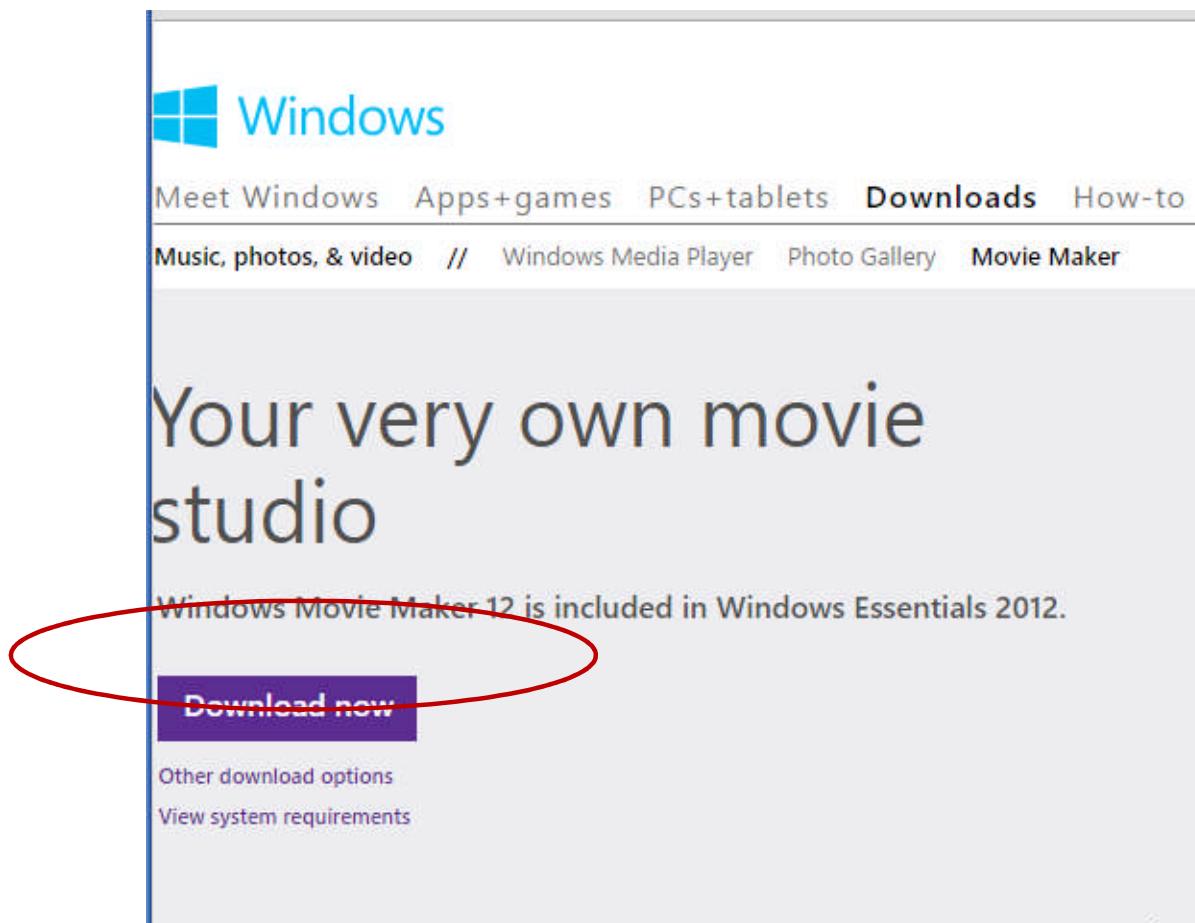
See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_video_editing_software

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_video_editing_software

	DVD	High Definition	Smart phone	Java phone	QuickTime	Windows Media	MPEG-4	XML/EDL	Print to tape	Web, not hosted	Web, hosted	Podcasting
Adobe Premiere Pro	Yes	Yes (Blu-ray)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	?
Adobe Premiere Elements	Yes	Yes (Blu-ray)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Avid Xpress Pro	Yes	Yes (Blu-ray)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	?
Avidemux	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Yes	?	?	?	?
AVS Video Editor	Yes	Yes(Blu-ray)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

Microsoft Movie Maker

google search for “microsoft movie maker windows” >
[http://windows.microsoft.com/
en-gb/windows-live/movie-maker](http://windows.microsoft.com/en-gb/windows-live/movie-maker)





What do you want to install?

➔ **Install all of Windows Essentials (recommended)**

Windows Essentials includes Messenger, Photo Gallery, Movie Maker, Mail, Writer, Family Safety, Microsoft OneDrive, and Outlook Connector Pack.

➔ **Choose the programs you want to install**



By clicking an installation option, you agree to the Microsoft Services Agreement, and have reviewed Privacy & Cookies. You will get updates for this and other Microsoft software from Microsoft Update. This software may also download and install its updates automatically. At installation, you may receive updates to Windows.

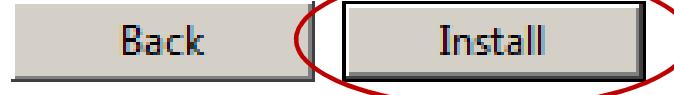
[Privacy & Cookies](#) [Microsoft Services Agreement](#) [Learn more](#)

Install only movie maker

Select programs to install

Any open Windows Essentials programs will be closed automatically.

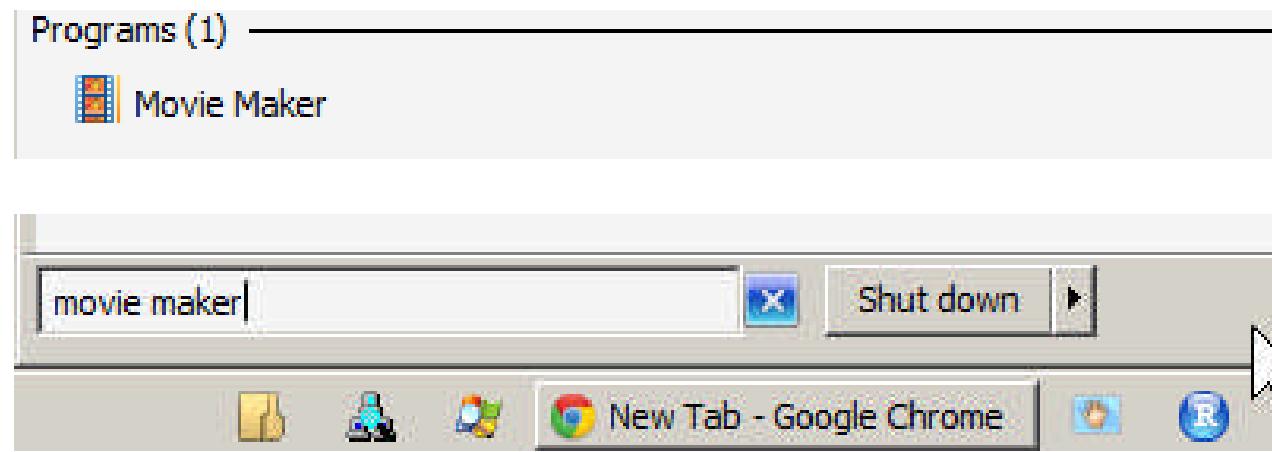
These programs will be installed



Takes 20 minutes to download

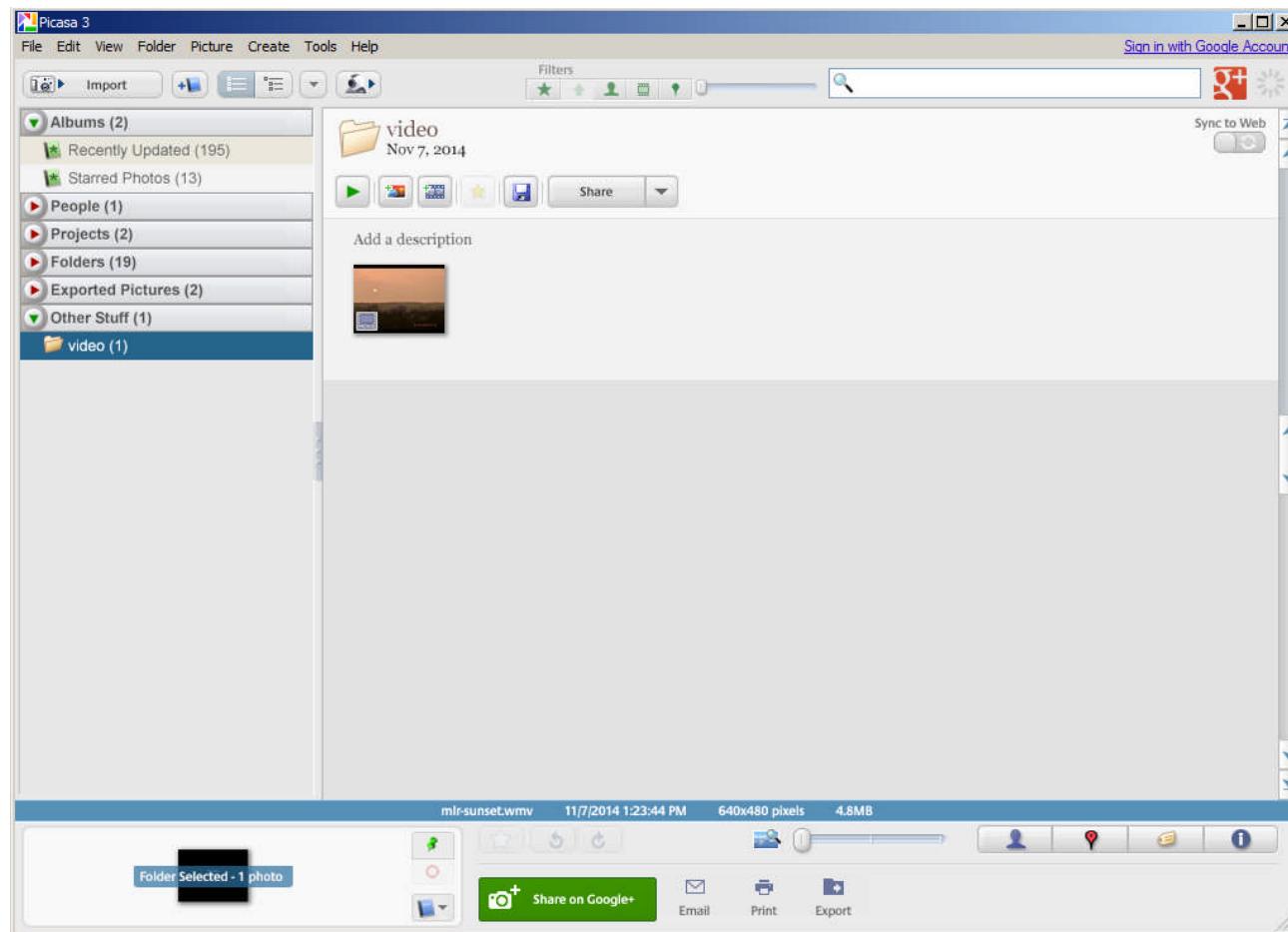


Start Movie Maker



Picasa Movie Maker

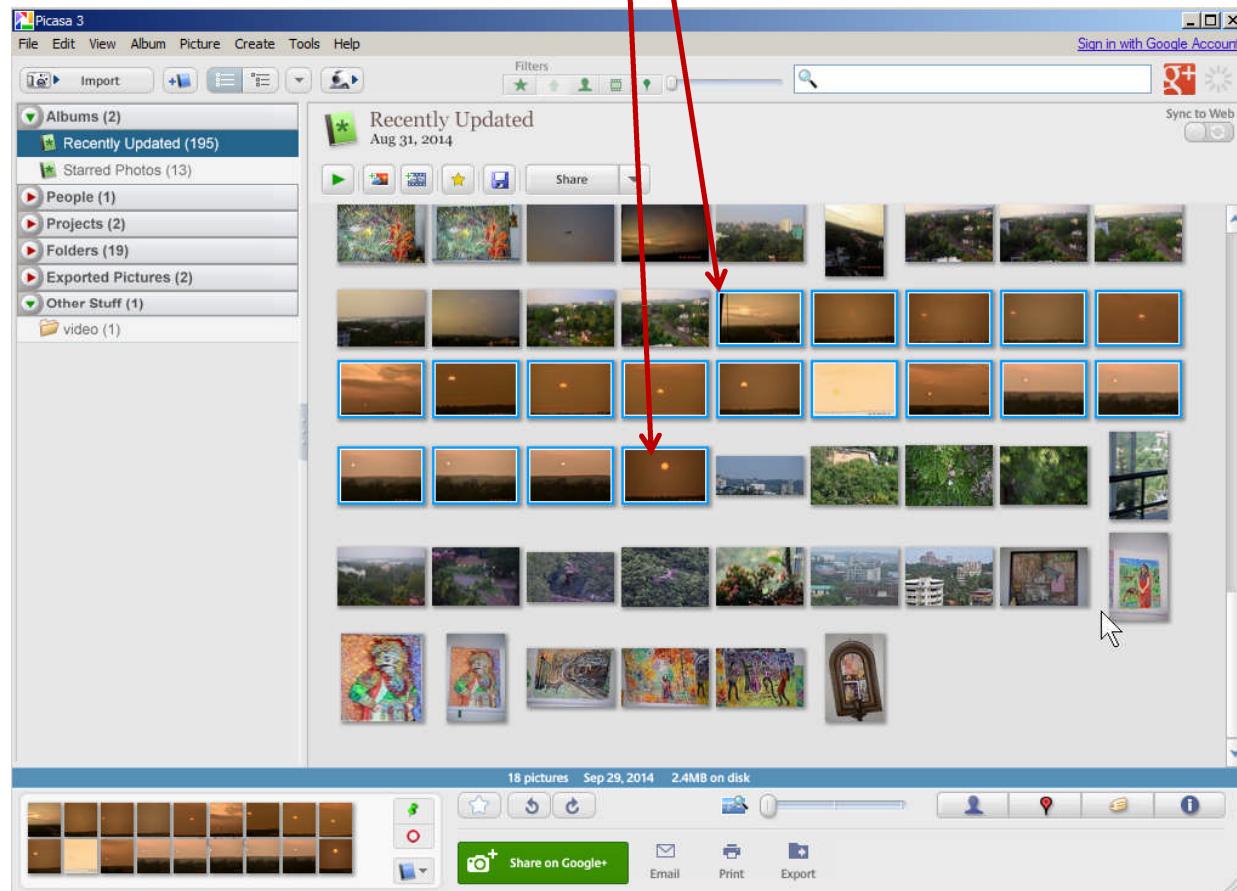
Start Picasa



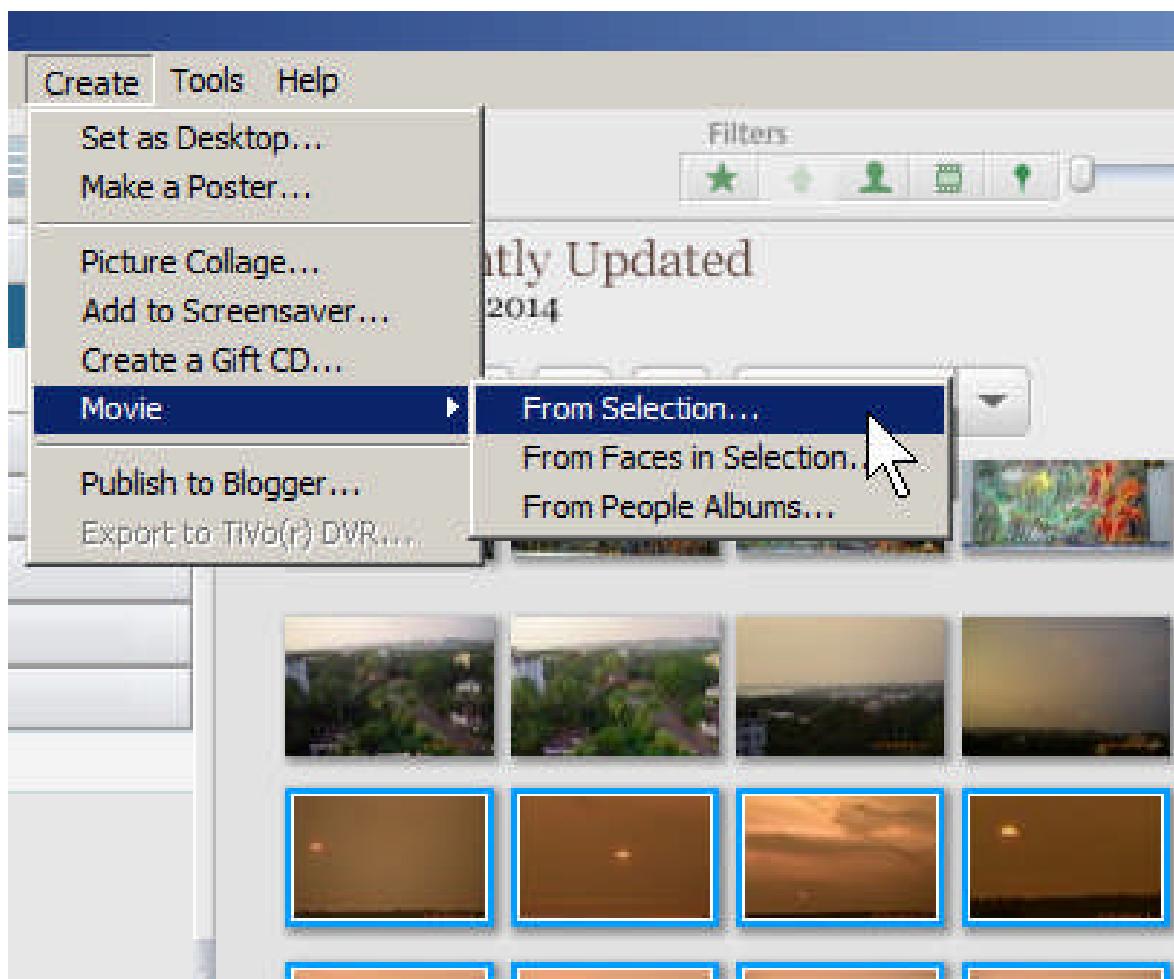
Part 1

- Convert Set of Photos into a movie

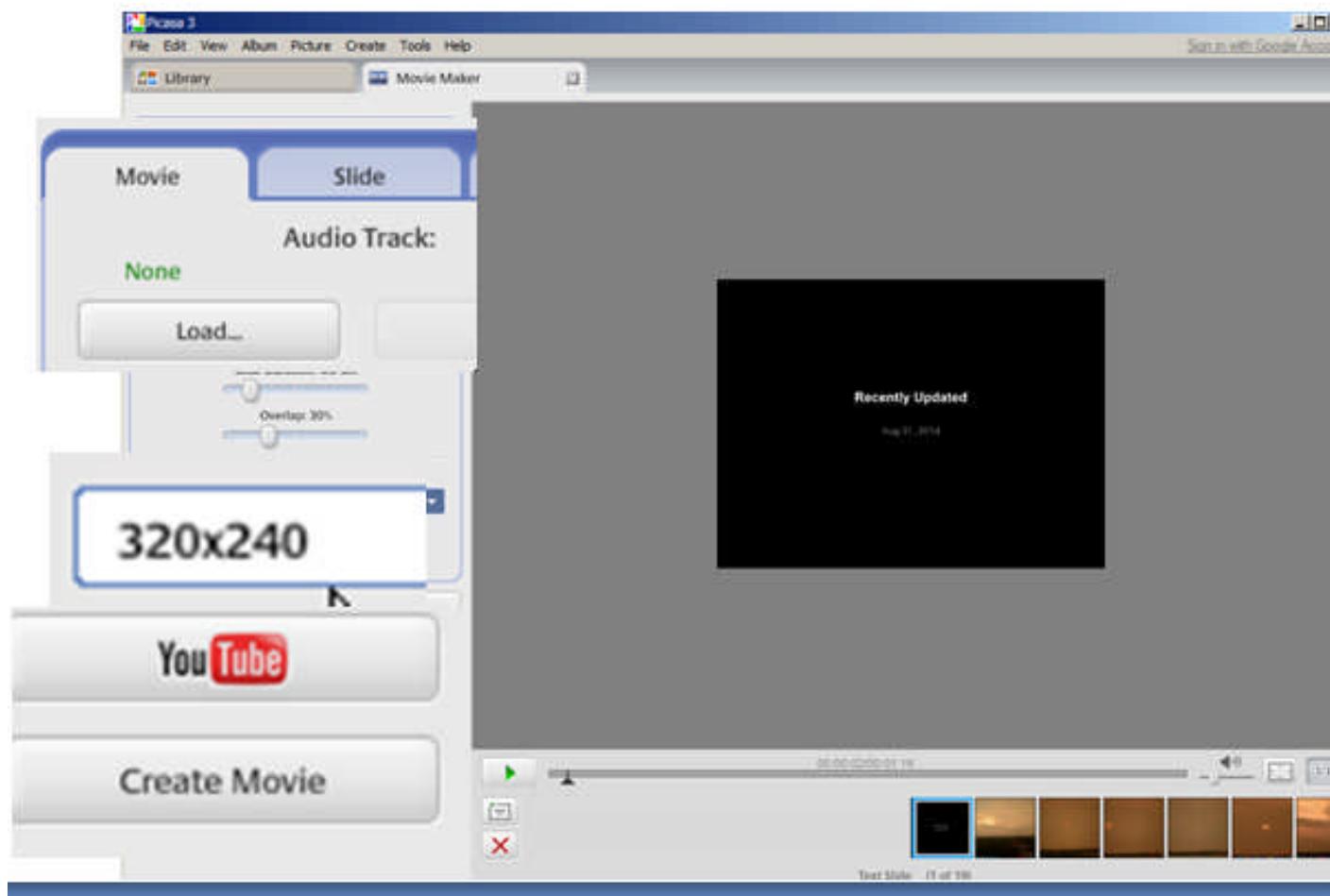
Shift or Control click to select a set of photos to convert into movie



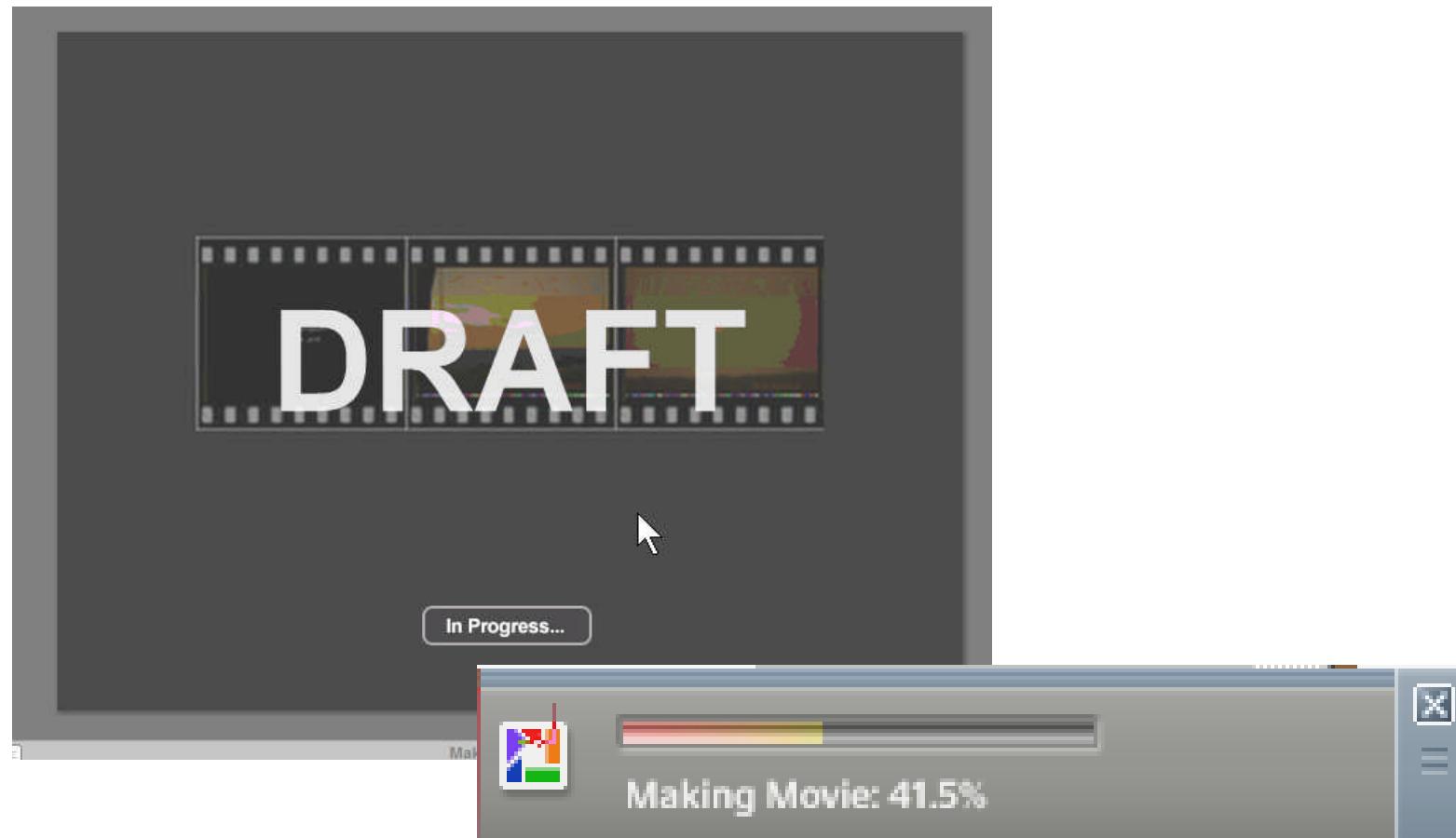
Create > Movie > From Selection



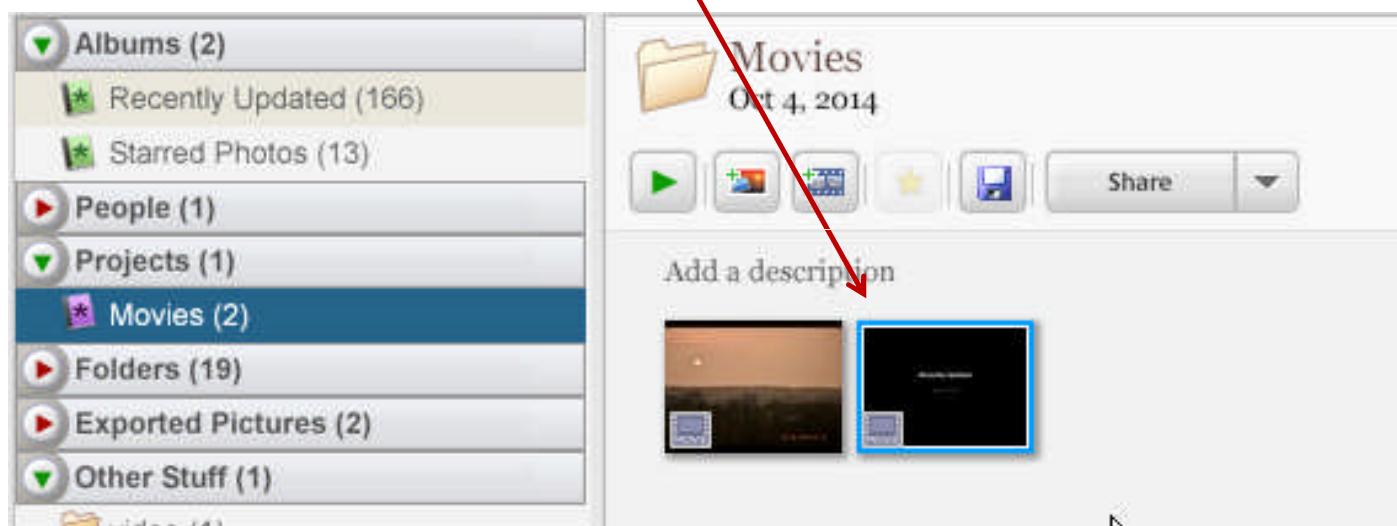
Picasa Movie Maker > Select Size and Audio Track > Create Movie



Making movie



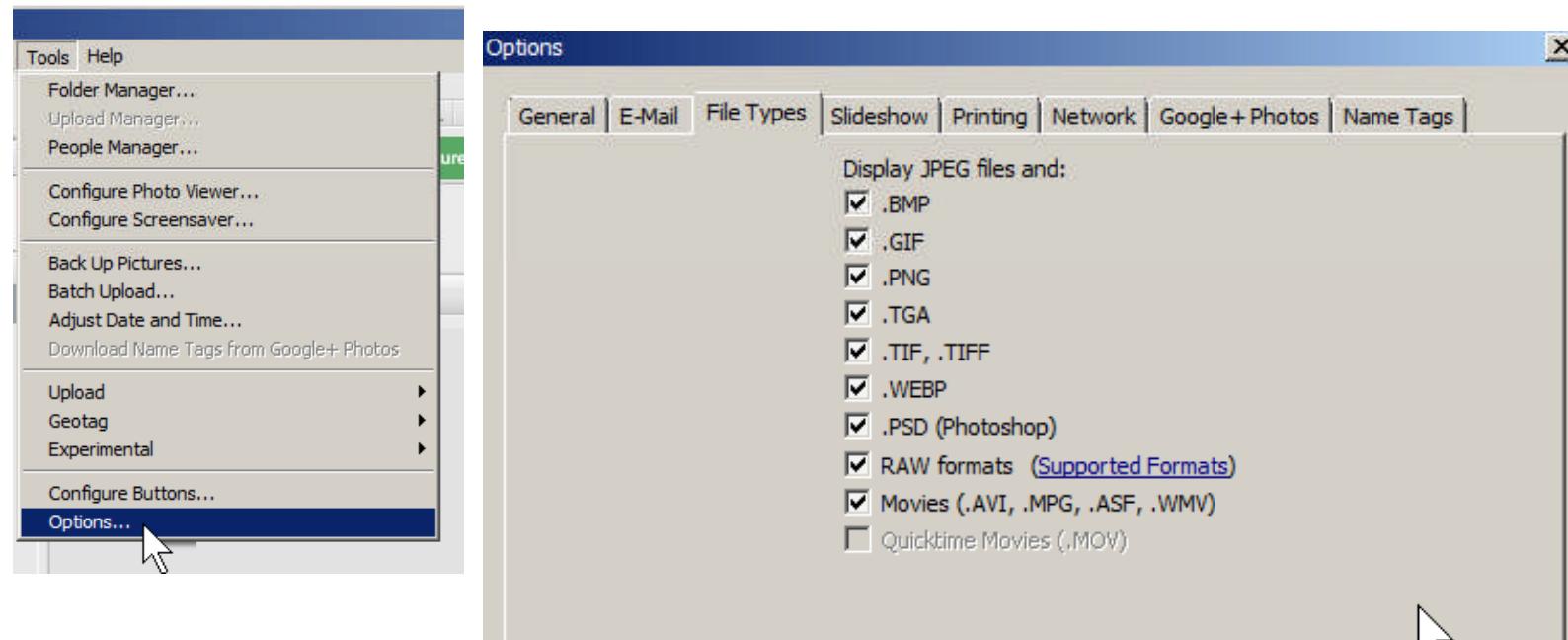
New movie is ready



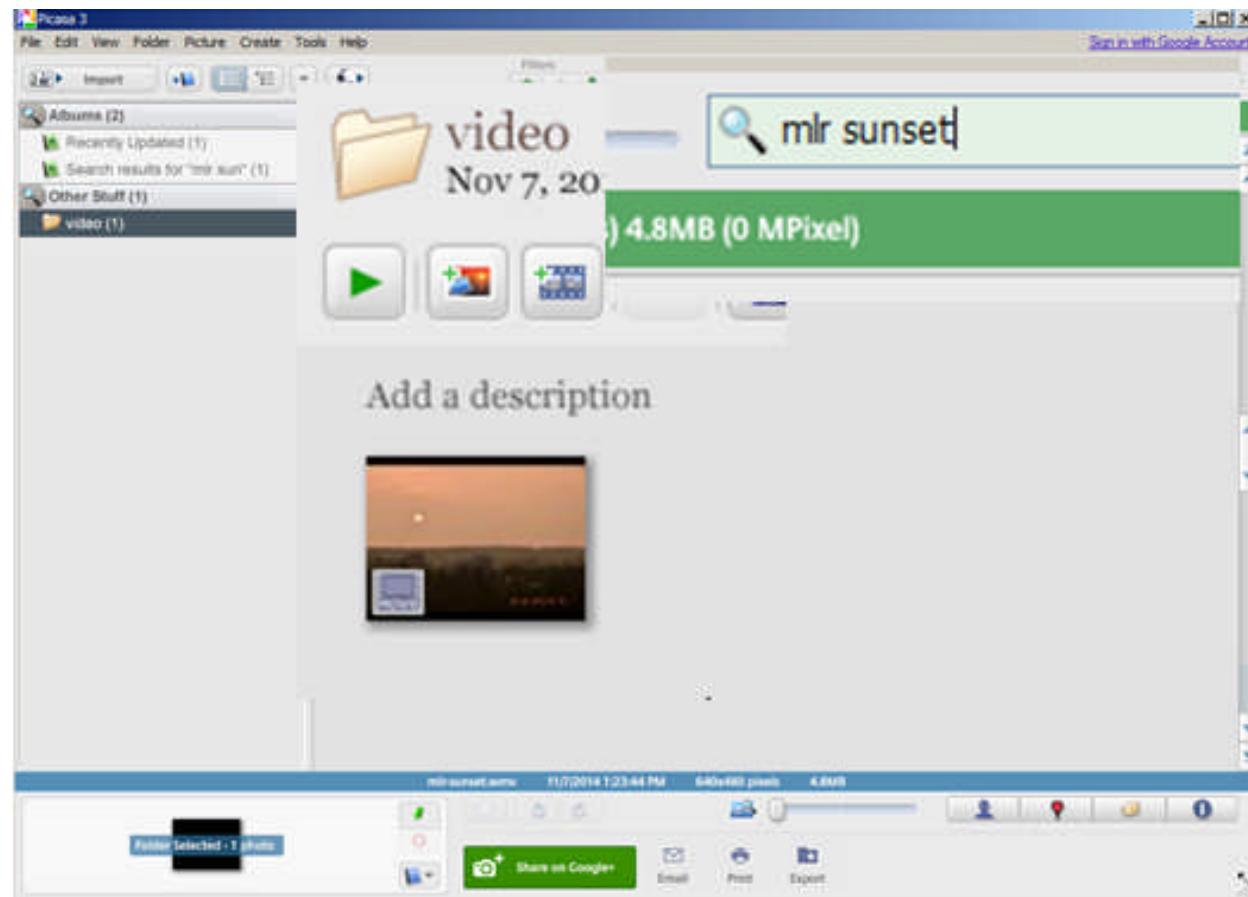
Part 2

- Upload clip to youtube

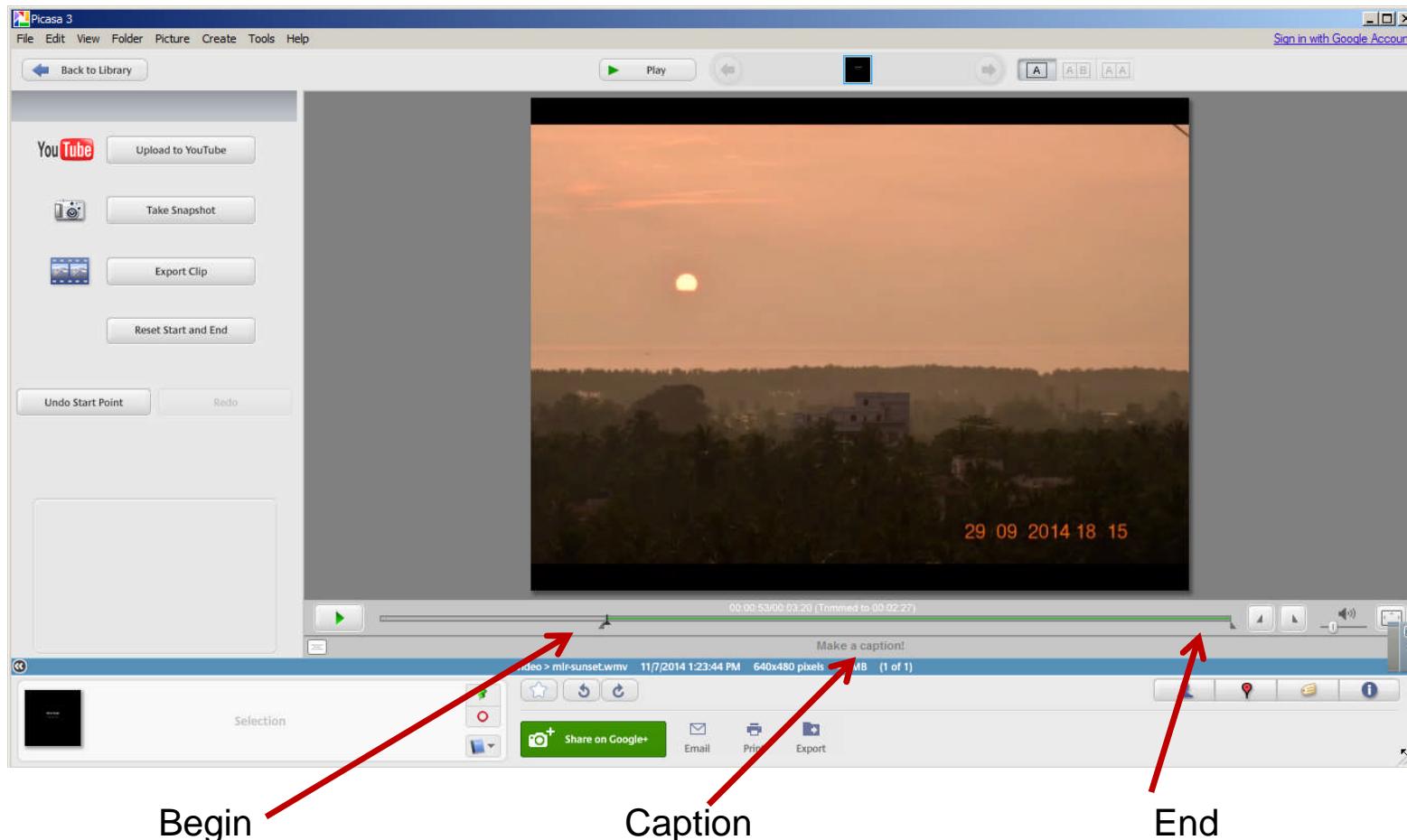
Picasa > Tools > Options > File types > Select All



Search for “mlr sunset”



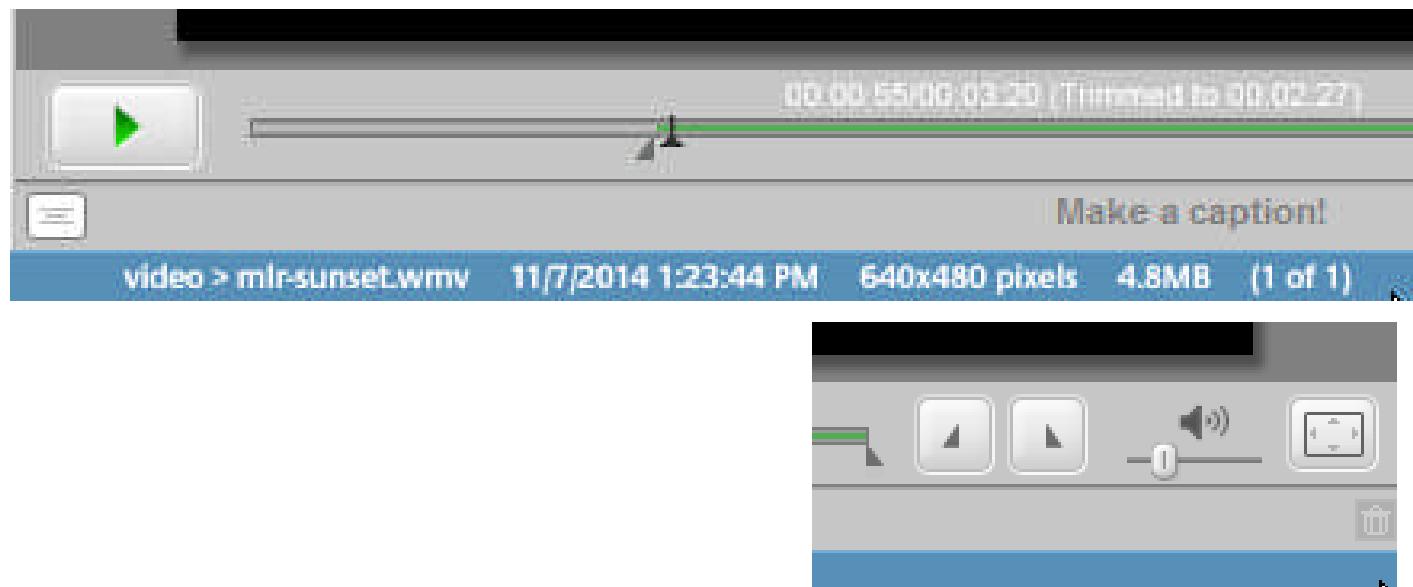
Open the video



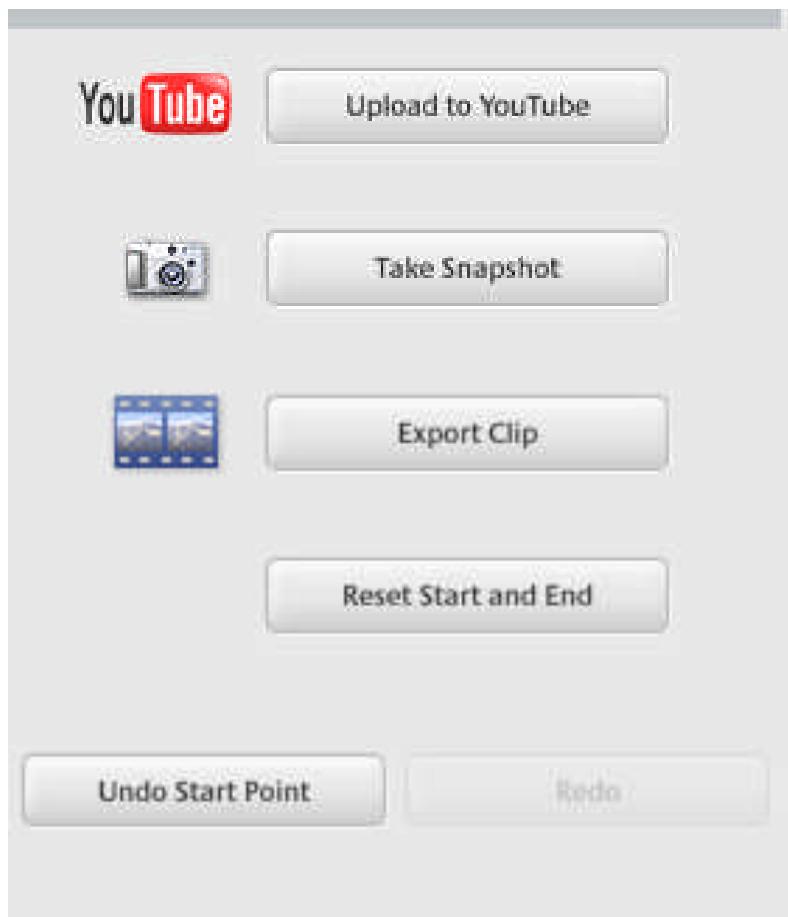
Movie info



Video and Audio controls

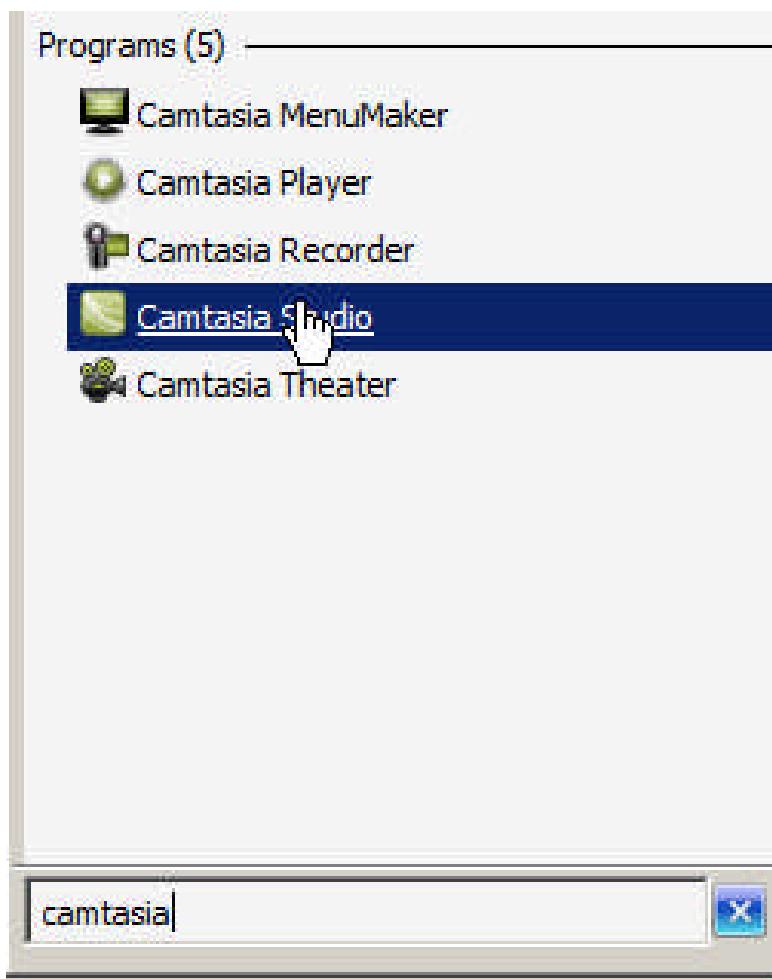


Upload/ Export / Snapshot clip

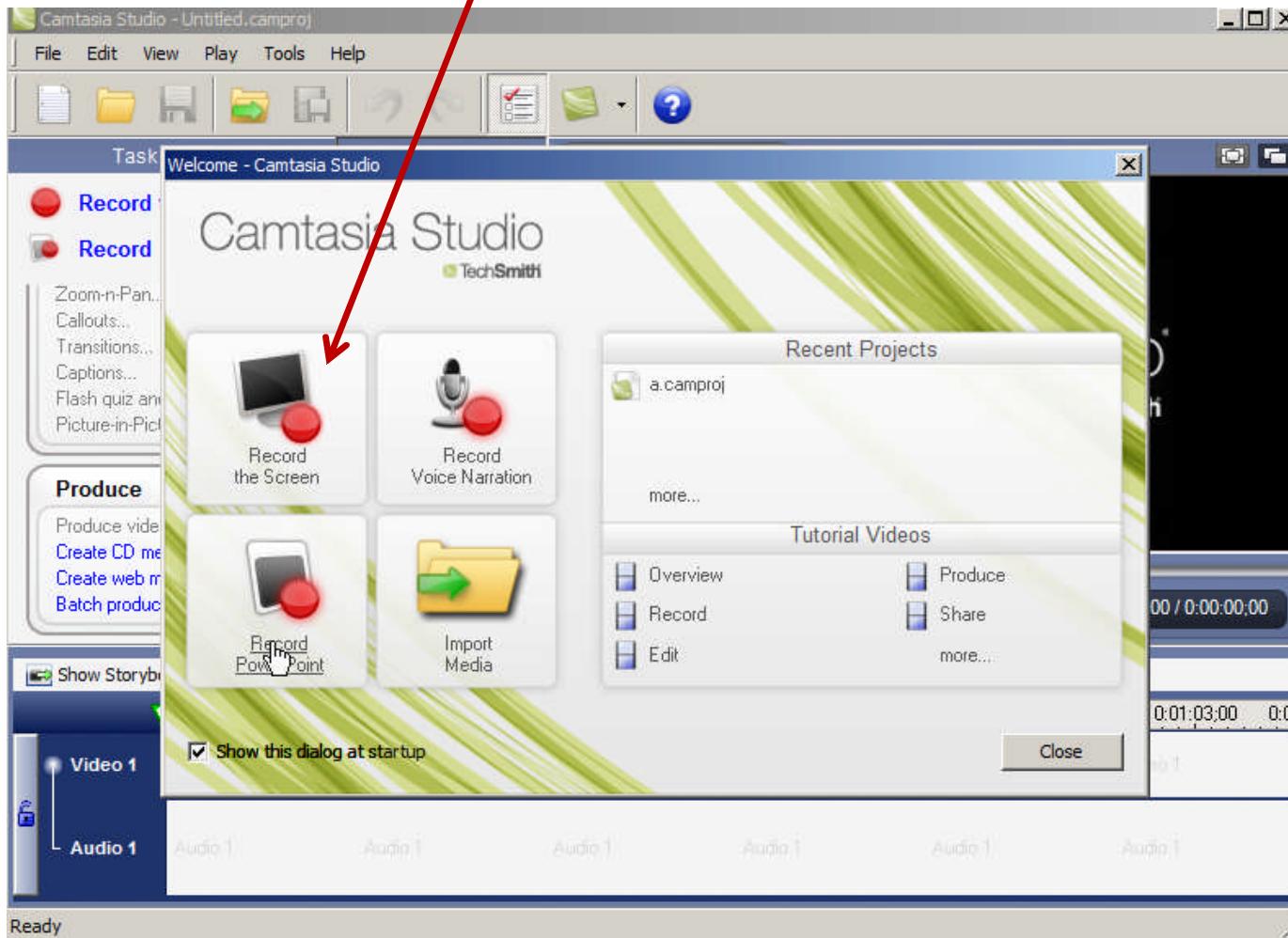


Camtasia Studio (Presentation Movie Maker)

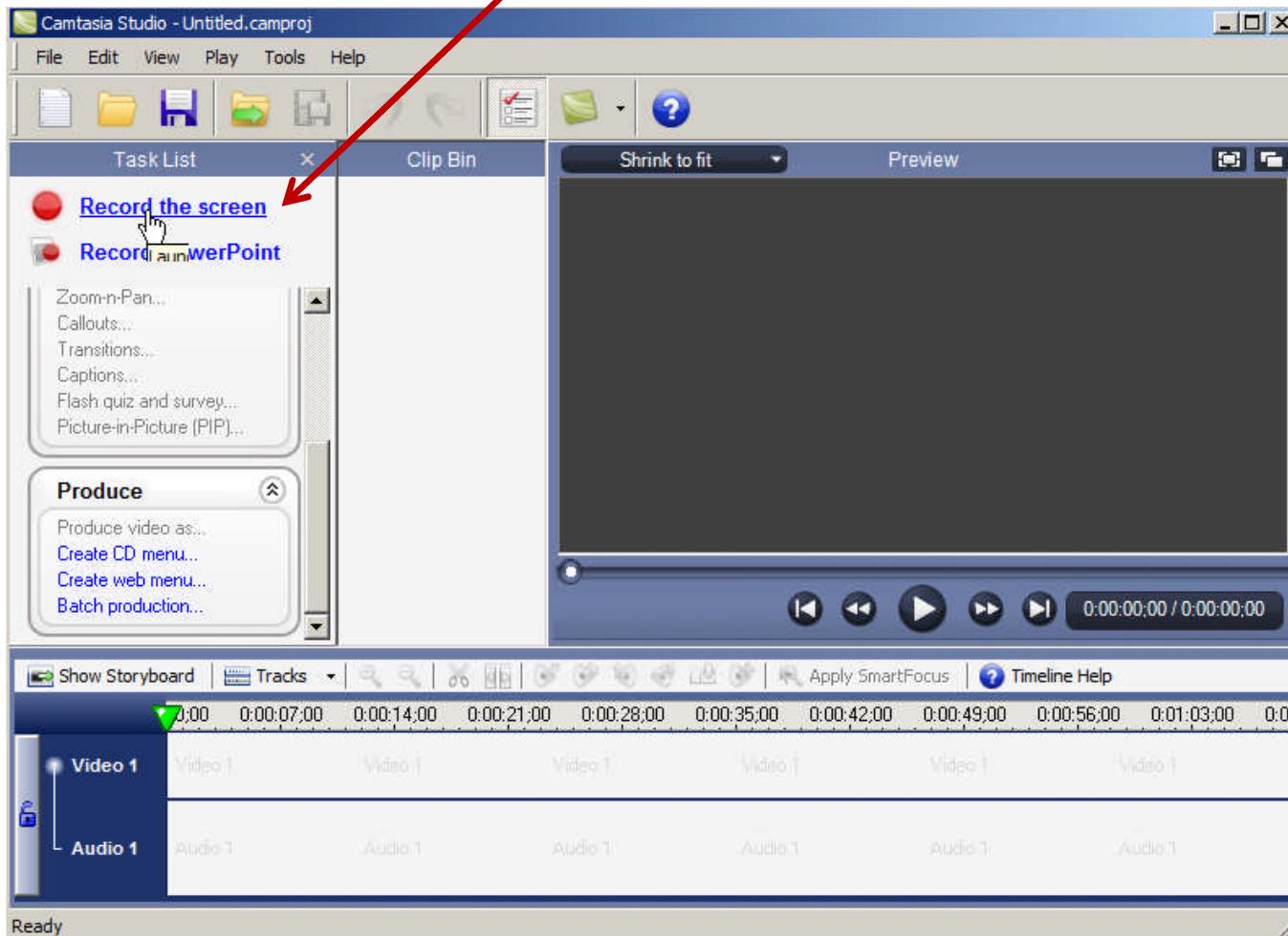
Start Camtasia Studio



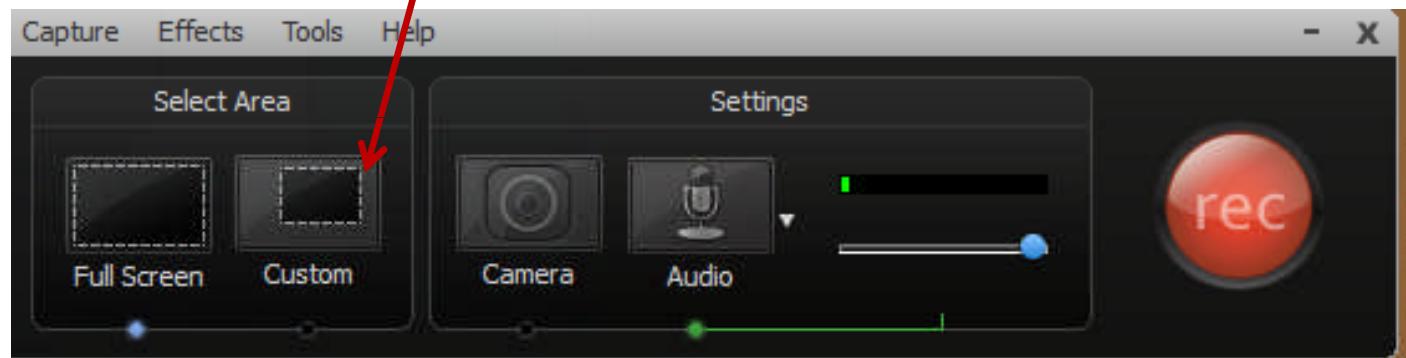
Record the Screen



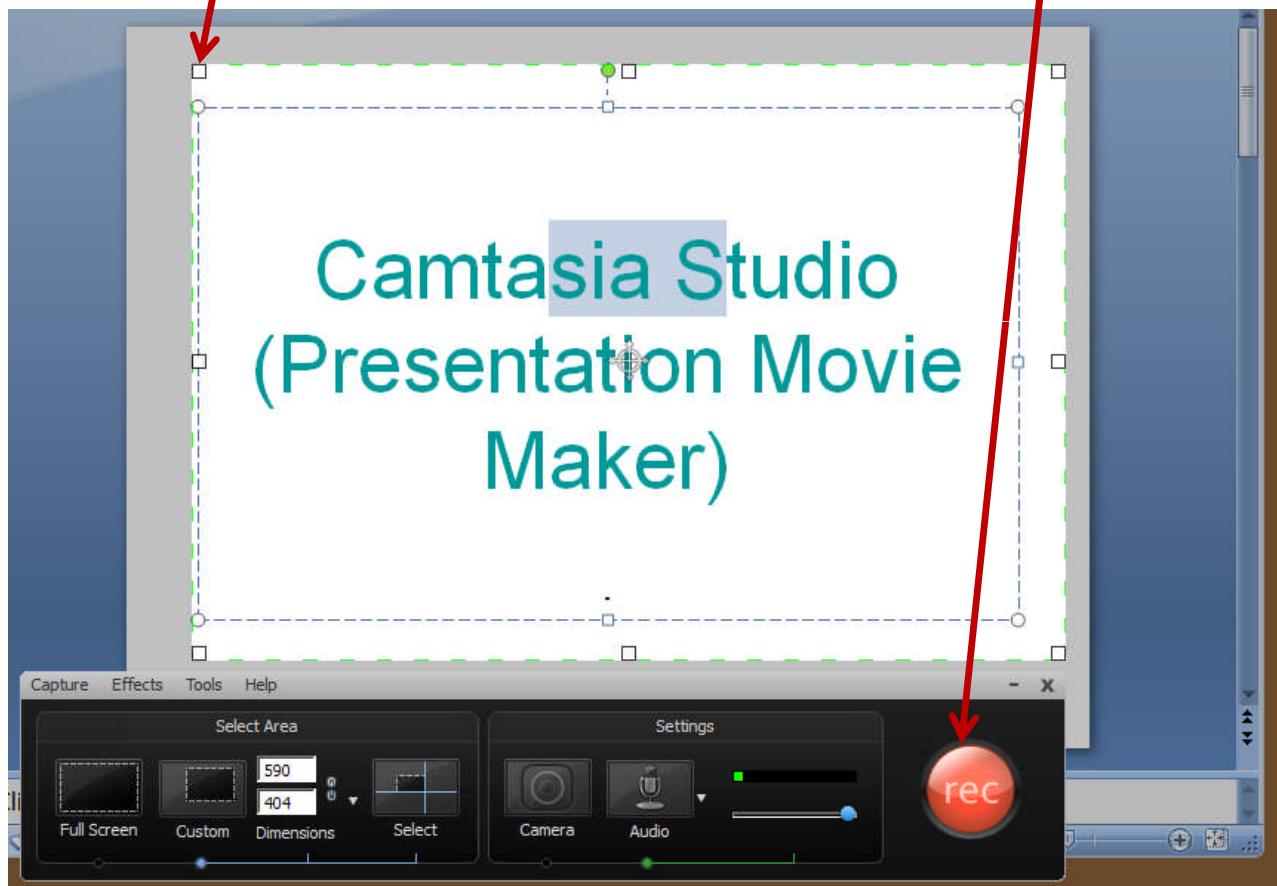
Record the Screen



Record Custom Area



Select the Rectangular window to record



TODO

- Recording
- Editing
- Playback
- Saving
- Uploading

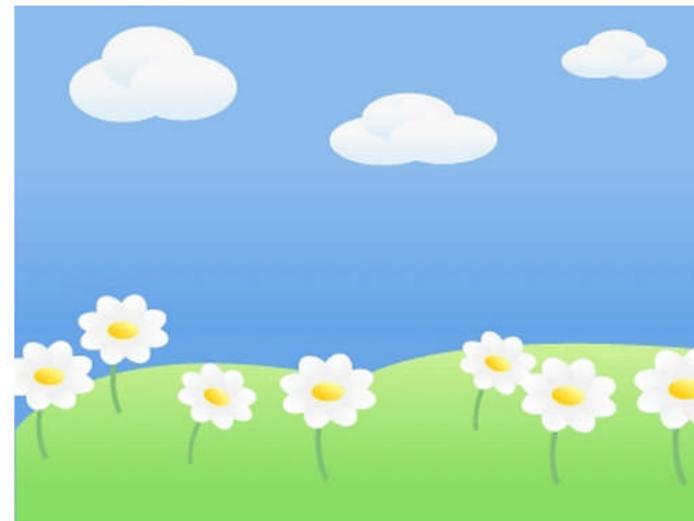
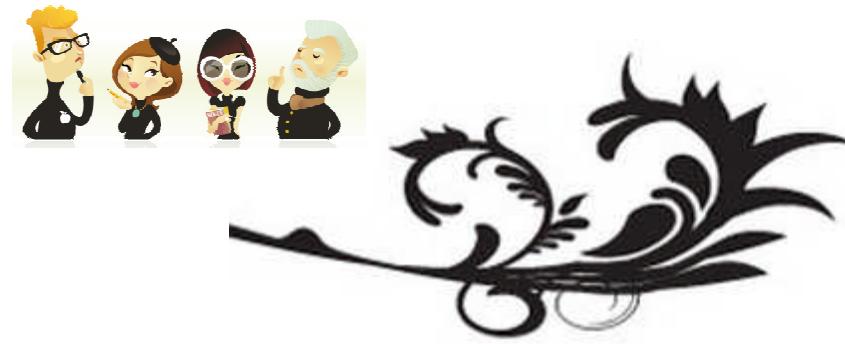
Adobe illustrator



For Vector Graphics
(Line drawings, not photos).

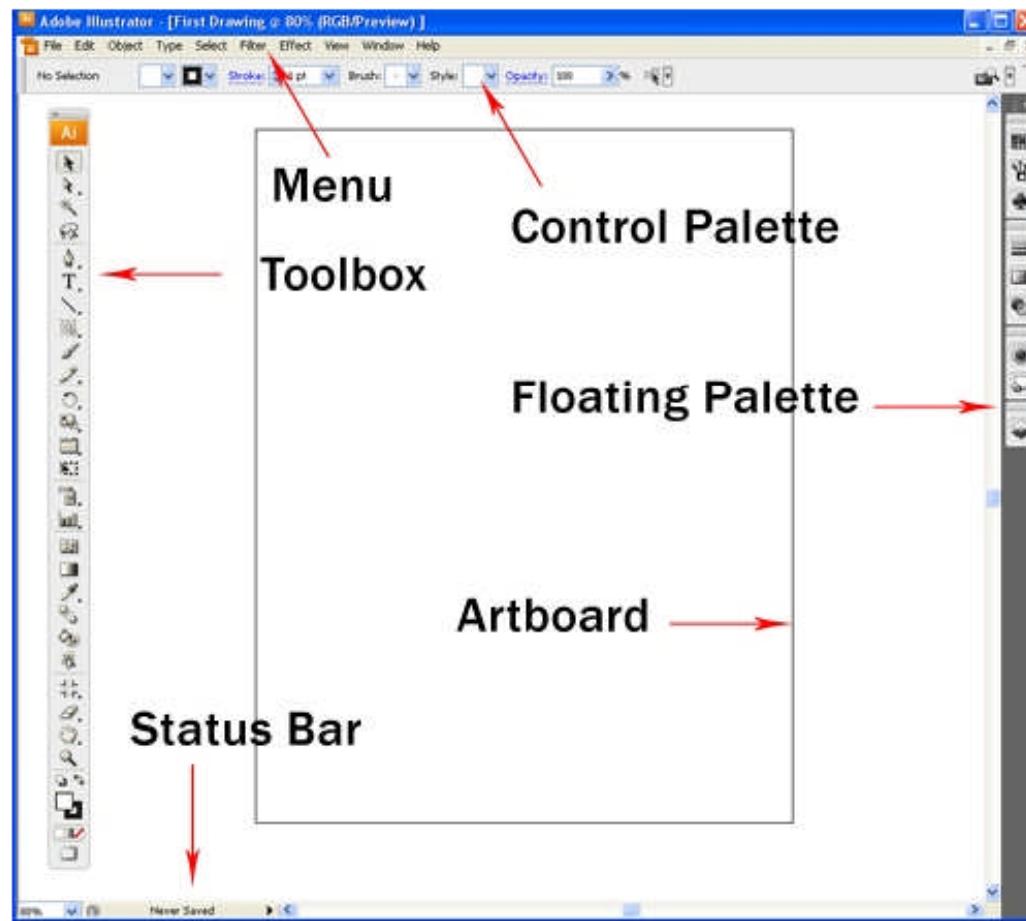
See <http://www.vandelaydesign.com/learn-adobe-illustrator/>
<http://www.vectordiary.com/illustrator/getting-started-in-illustrator/>
<http://design.tutsplus.com/series/guides-to-illustrator-tools--vector-4892>

Sample illustrations made with AI

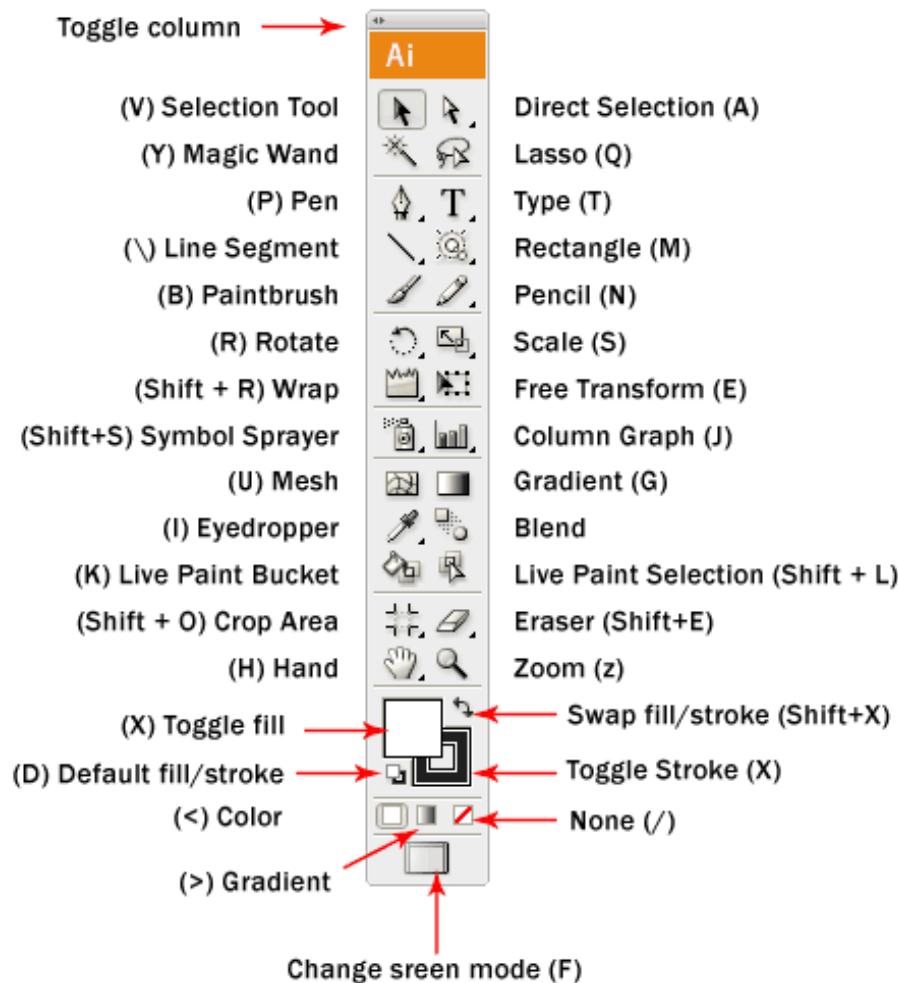


Illustrator Window

Getting Started in Illustrator

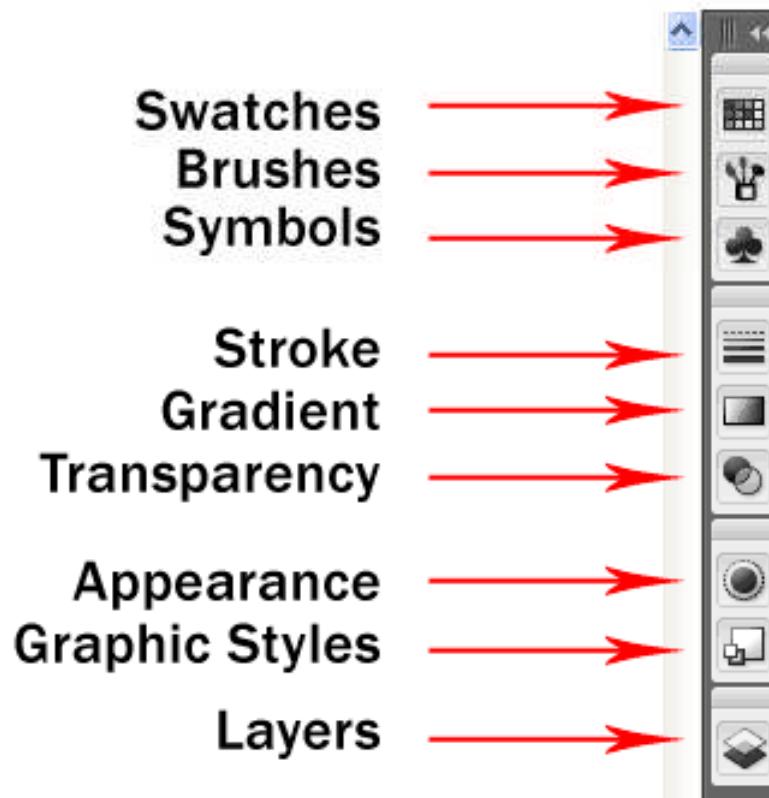


Illustrator Tools



Floating Palette

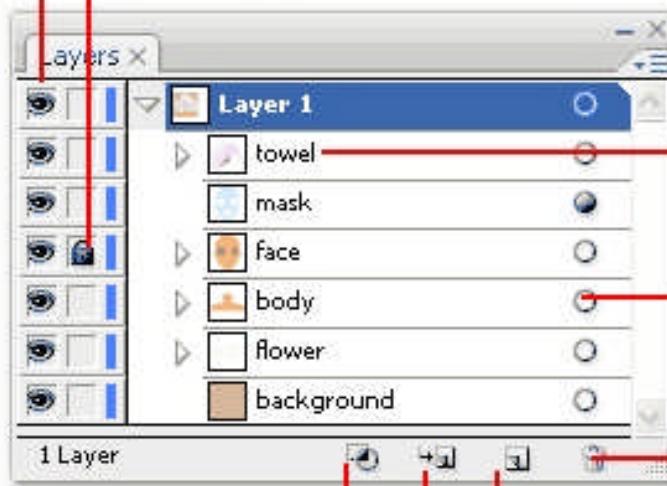
This is the floating palette which contains properties for our shapes. It is commonly used for changing colors and stroke width.



Layer Tool

Visibility Icon

Lock Icon



Layer Name

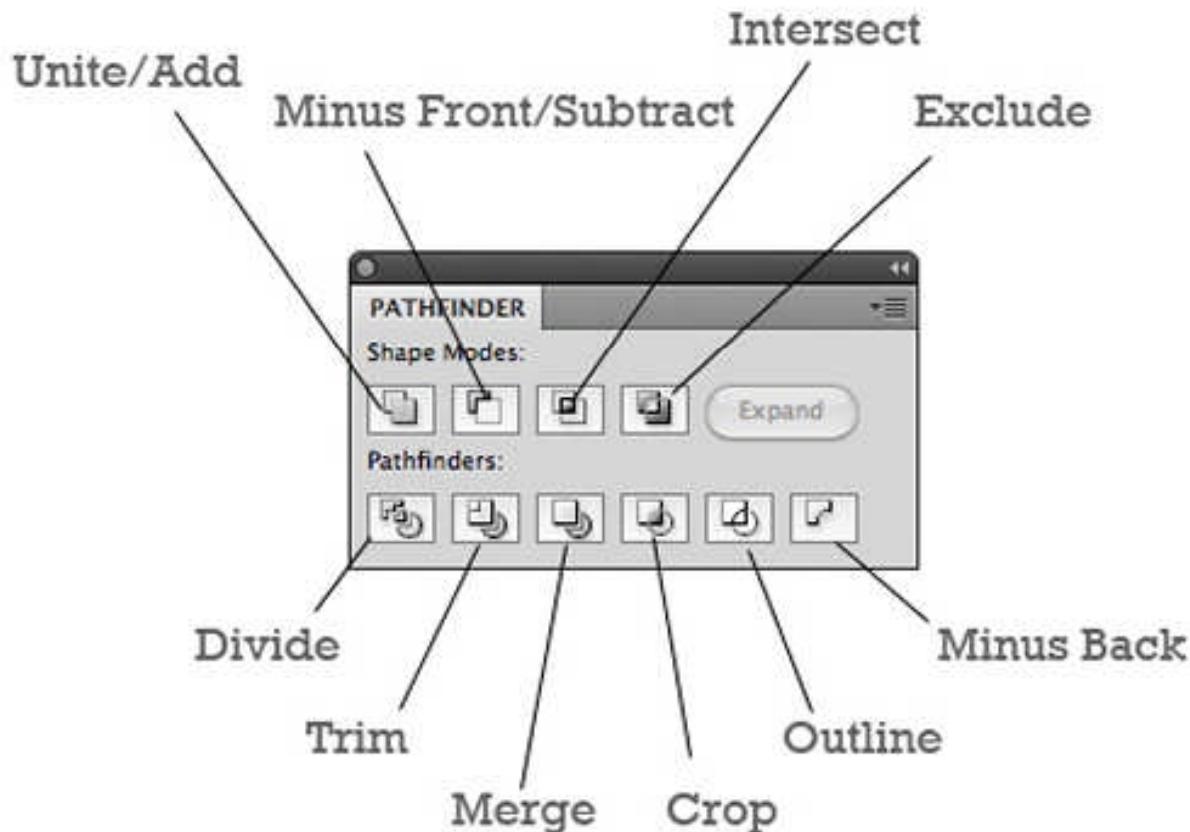
Target Indicator

Delete Layer

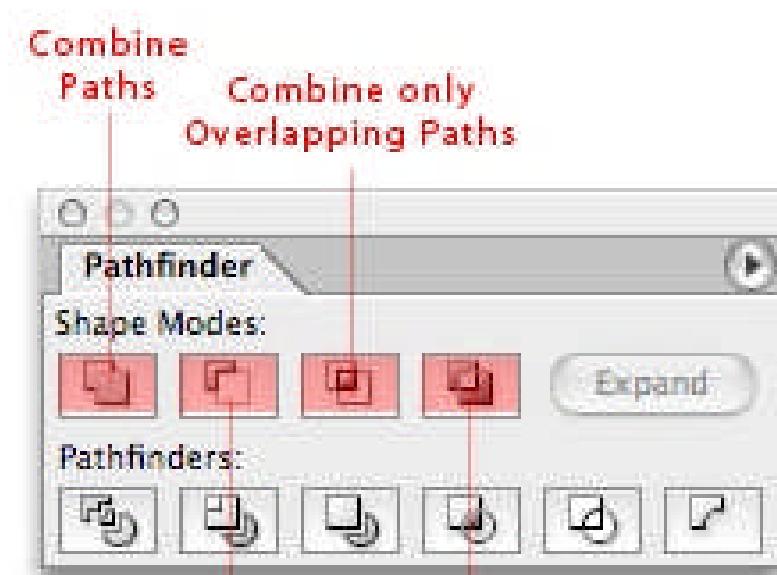
Make/Release
Clipping Mask

New Layer
New Sublayer

PathFinder panel



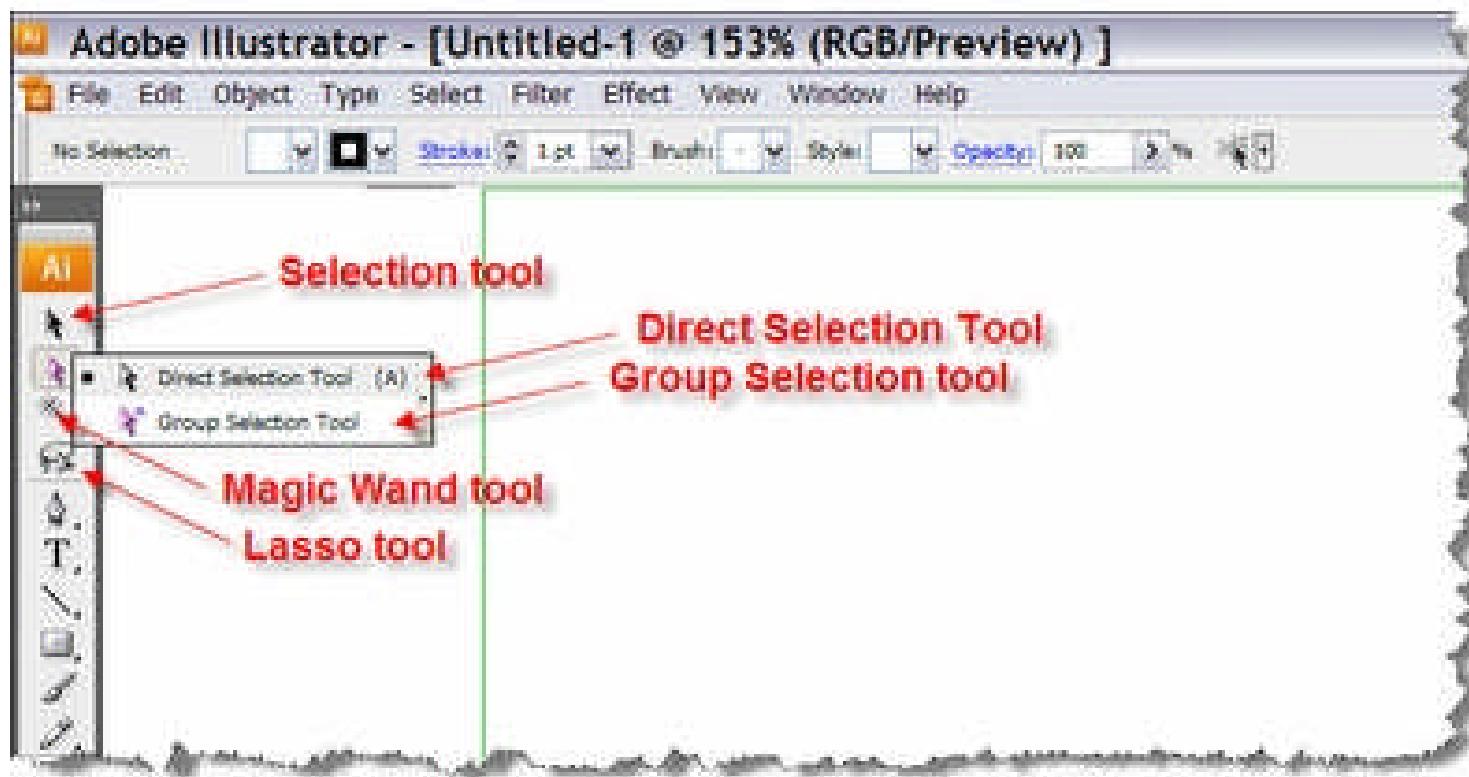
Pathfinder Tips



Subtract top shape
from bottom shape

Combine and exclude
any overlapping paths

Selection Tools



Pen Tools

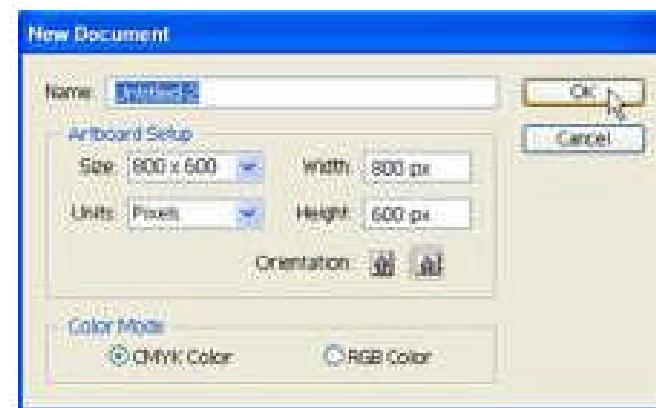
- See
<http://design.tutsplus.com/tutorials/illustrators-pen-tool-the-comprehensive-guide--vector-141>

Paths and Pens in Adobe illustrator

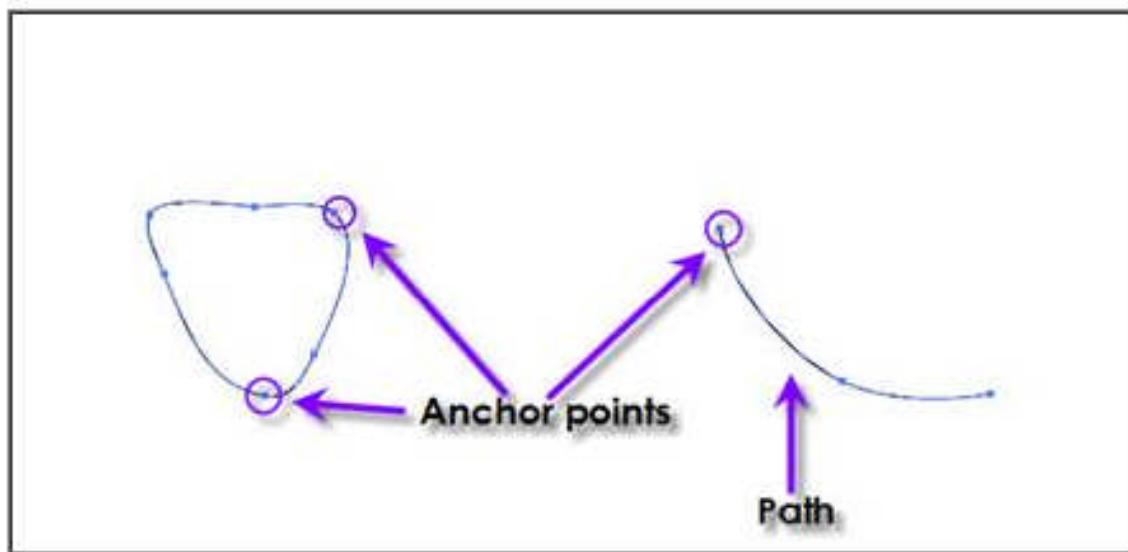
- 1.<http://www.vandelaydesign.com/learn-adobe-illustrator/>
2. <http://www.vectordiary.com/illustrator/getting-started-in-illustrator/>
- 3.<http://design.tutsplus.com/series/guides-to-illustrator-tools--vector-4892>
- 4.<http://design.tutsplus.com/tutorials/illustrators-pen-tool-the-comprehensive-guide--vector-141>

Exercise

- Start AI
- File > New >
- AI document



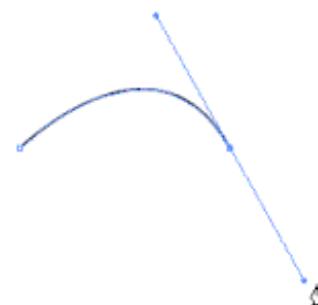
Path



<https://www.ischool.utexas.edu/technology/tutorials/graphics/illustratorcs2/paths.php>

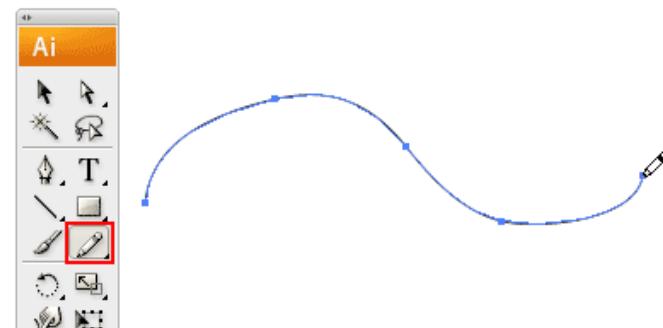
Pen Tool

- Click on the Pen Tool first and then click and release the mouse anywhere on the page to create the initial anchor point.
- Next click in another location on the page (don't release the mouse), and drag, creating a curved path.

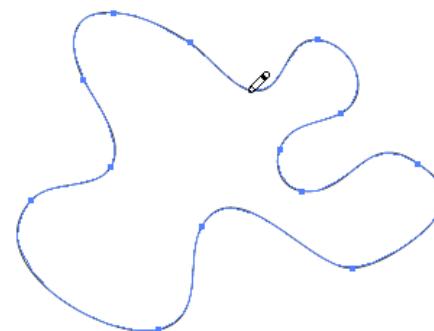


Pencil

Select the pencil tool and click and drag to draw a free hand line drawing.



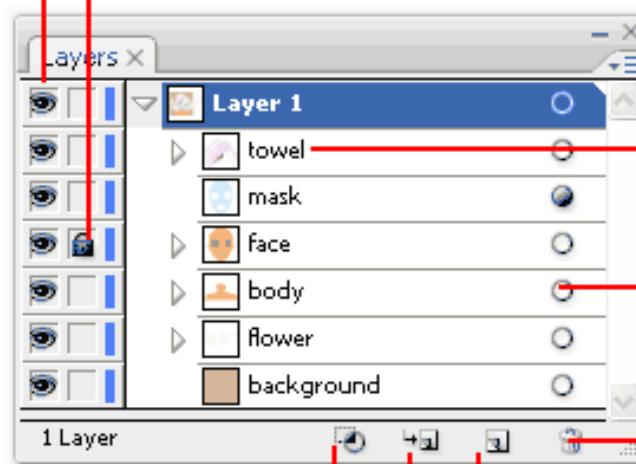
To close a path, hold Alt/Option as your Pencil Tool reaches the start point. A circle icon will appear next to the Pencil Tool to indicate path closure.



Layers

Visibility Icon

Lock Icon



Layer Name

Target Indicator

Delete Layer

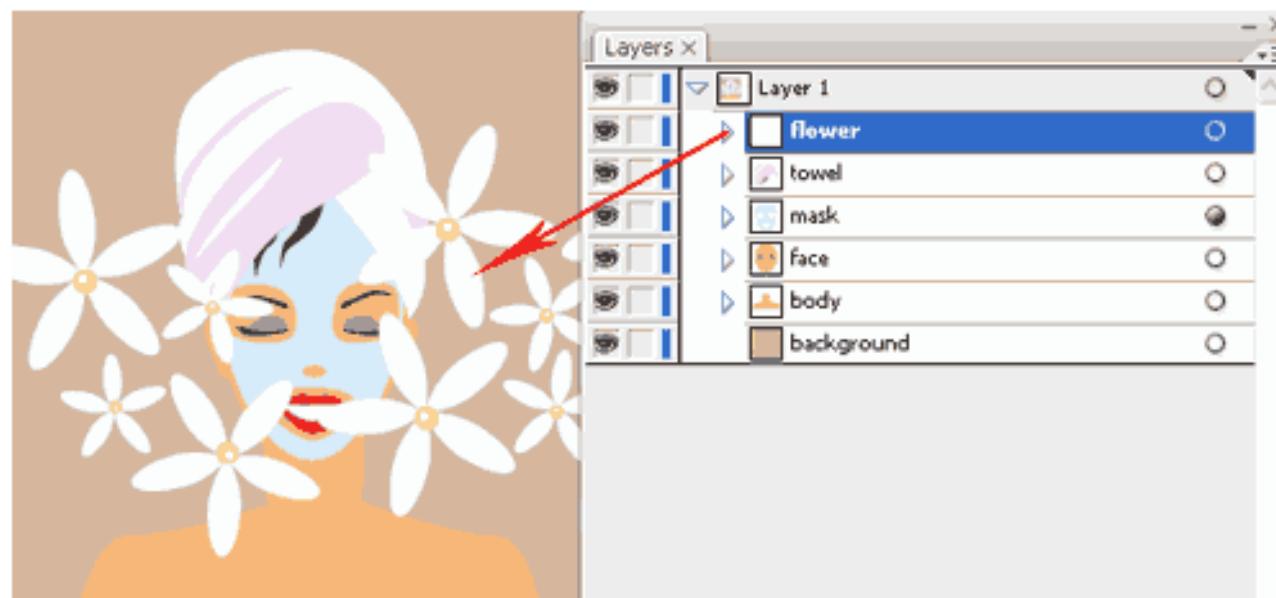
Make/Release
Clipping Mask

New Layer
New Sublayer

Arranging objects in layers

Arranging Objects

To bring a layer on top, select the layer and drag it to the top. Now the flower is at the top layer and covers the whole picture.



Adobe Premiere Pro (Movie Editor)

See <http://www.mediacollege.com/video/editing/>

Adobe Premiere Pro Tutorials Playlist

by [thenewboston](#)

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL83352B54BB64CBFB>

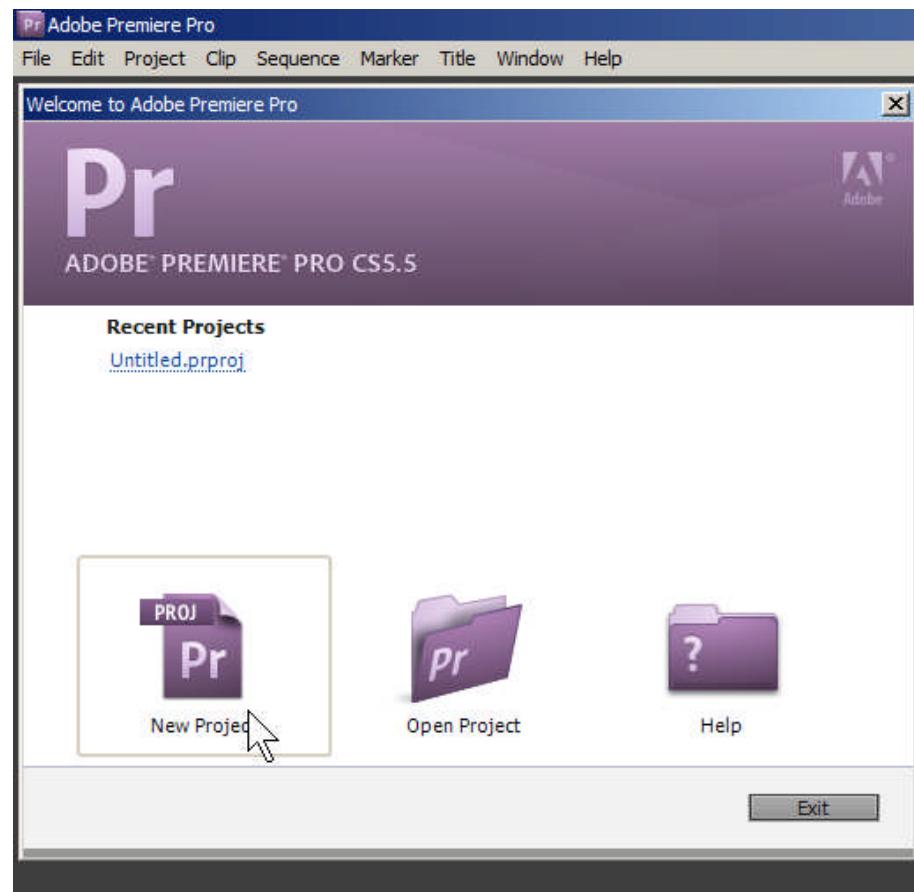
References

1. See <http://www.mediacollege.com/video/editing/>
2. Adobe Premiere Pro Tutorials Playlist on Youtube
by [thenewboston](#)
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL83352B54BB64CBFB>

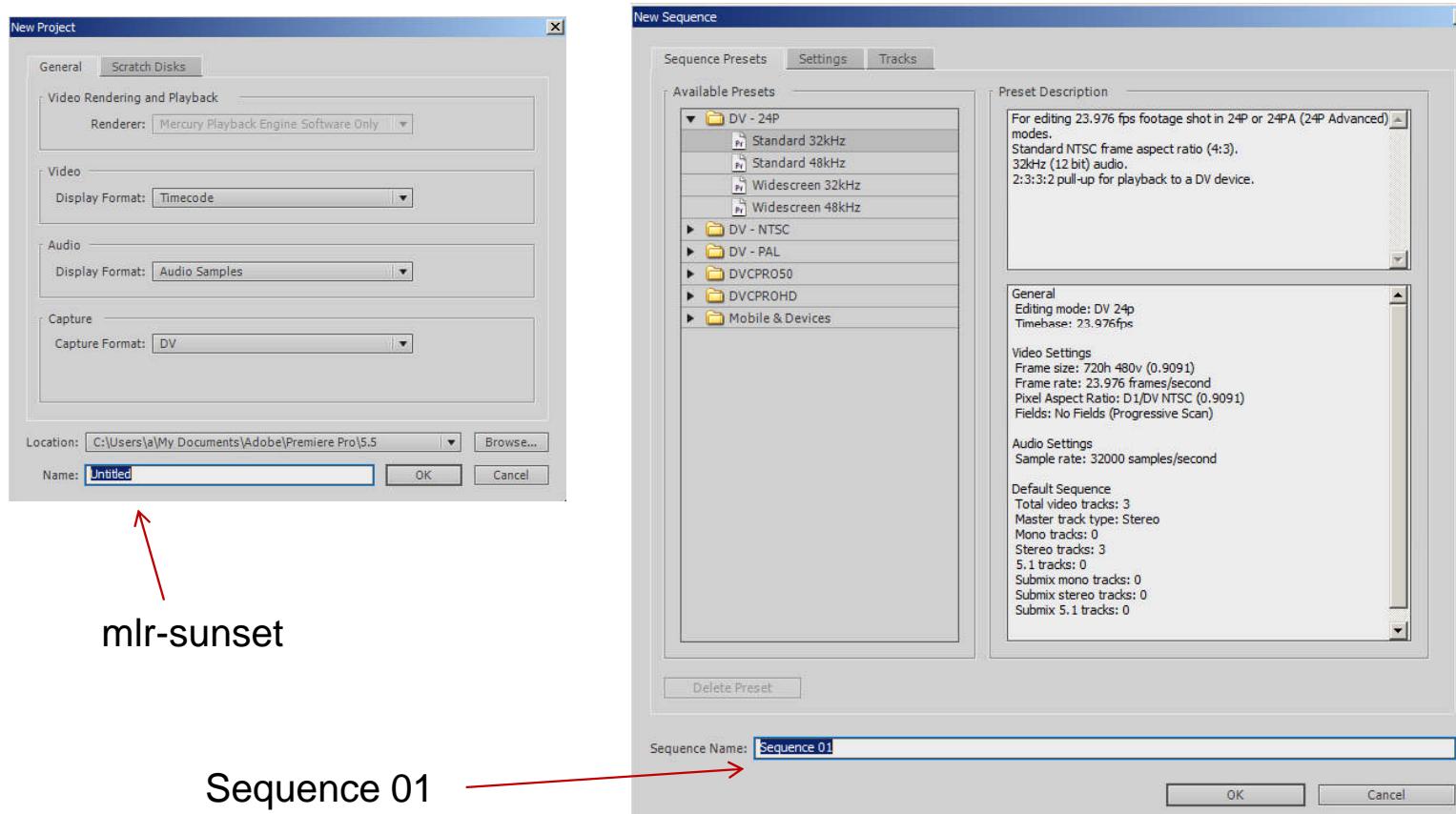
Disable useless startup programs in Windows 7/8 to speed up your computer

1. *Start Menu > Control Panel -> System and Security -> Administrative Tools -> Task Scheduler*
2. Start > Run > msconfig

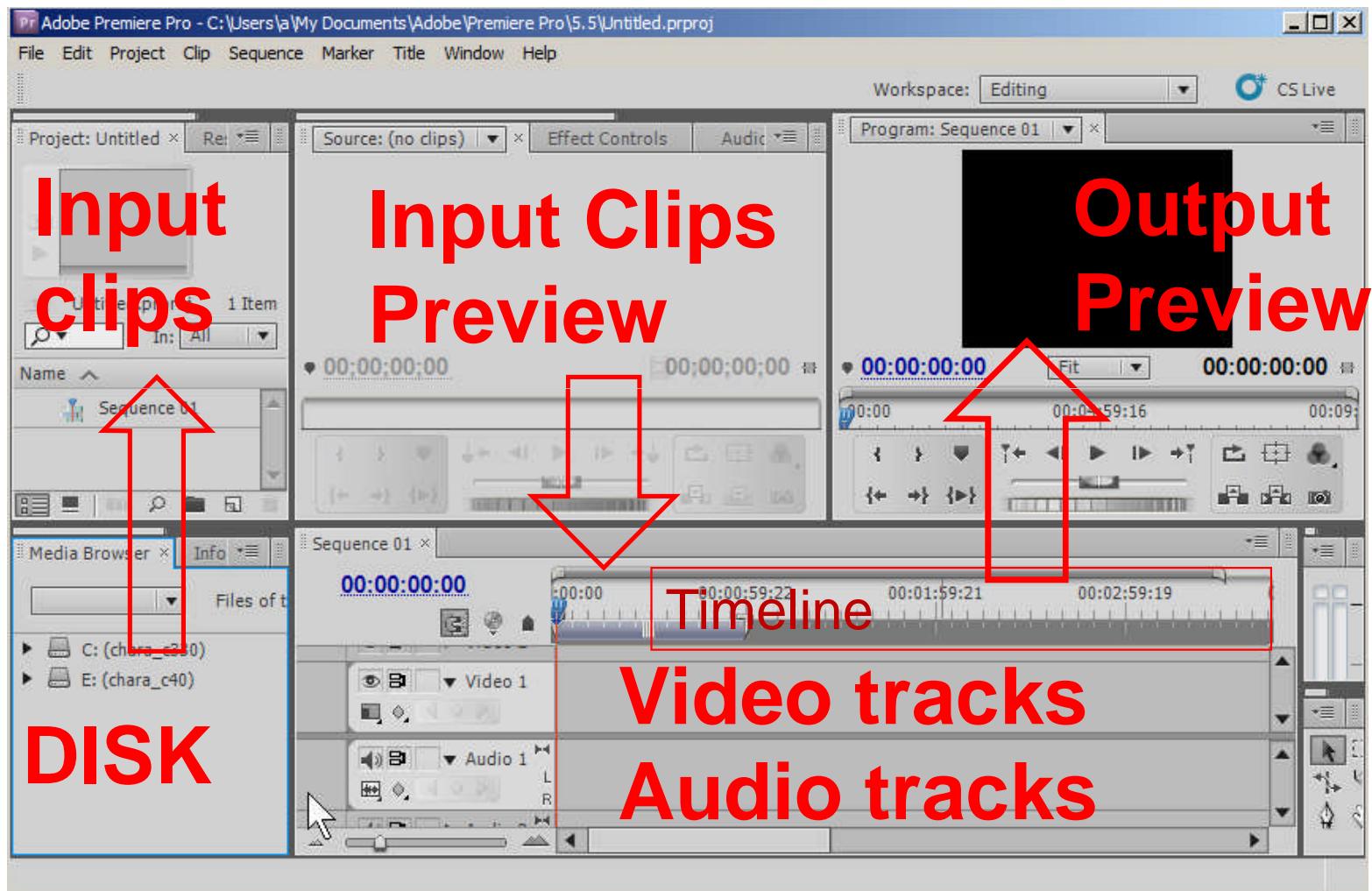
Start APP CS5.5 > New Project



Start New Project name='mlr-sunset'

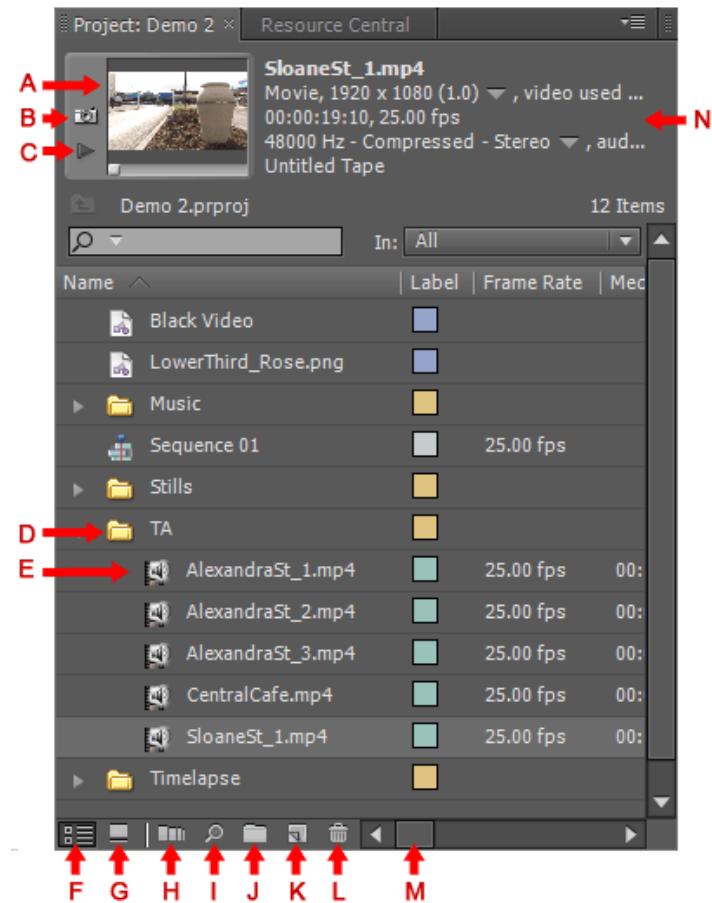


The interface



Project Panel

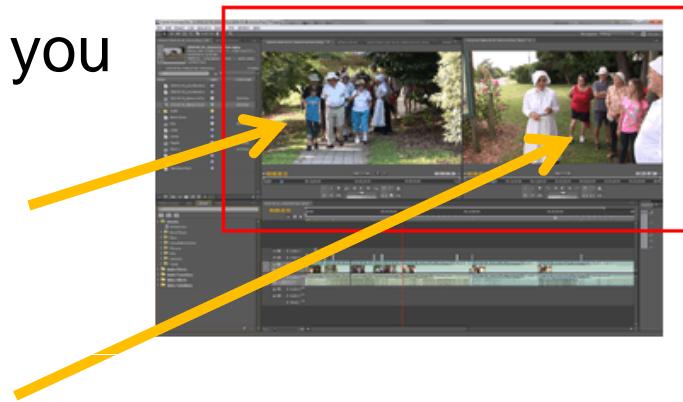
- **Items in the Project Panel**
- **A** : Thumbnail viewer
- **B** : Set poster frame
- **C** : Play/Stop thumbnail
- **D** : Bin (folder)
- **E** : Media Items (video clips etc)
- **F** : List view
- **G** : Icon view
- **H** : Automate to sequence
- **I** : Find
- **J** : New Bin
- **K** : New Item
- **L** : Delete Selected Items
- **M** : Scrollbar (for media information)
- **N** : Information about the selected item



Two Monitor Panels

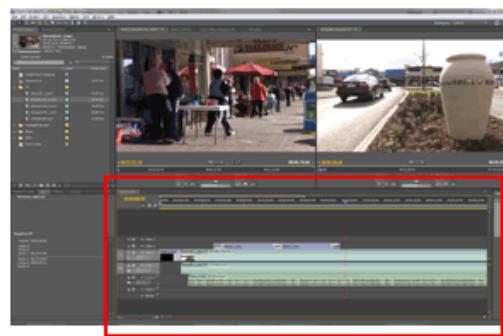
The monitor panels are where you view video clips and edited video sequences.

1. The *left screen* is the *source monitor*, which allows you to preview clips and make adjustments before adding them to the timeline.
2. The *right screen* is the *program monitor*, which shows you the active timeline..



Timeline Panel

- The timeline panel is where your video takes shape.
- By dragging items from the [project panel](#) or [source monitor](#) and placing them in the desired order,
- you can create a sequence of clips and events which play in the timeline from left to right.

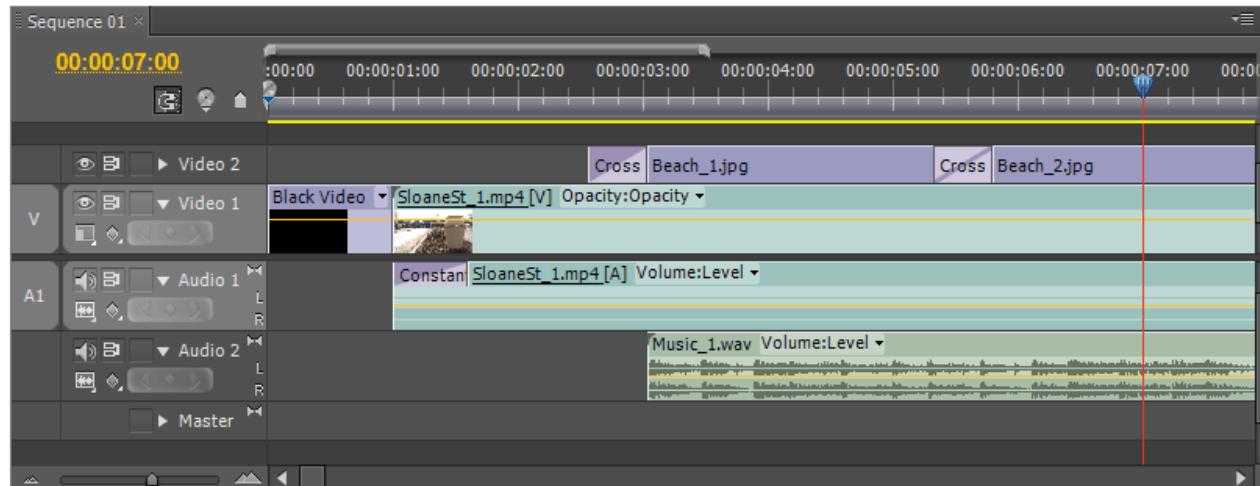


From <http://www.mediacollege.com/adobe/premiere/pro/workspace/timeline/>

Timeline Panel

With items in the timeline, you can:

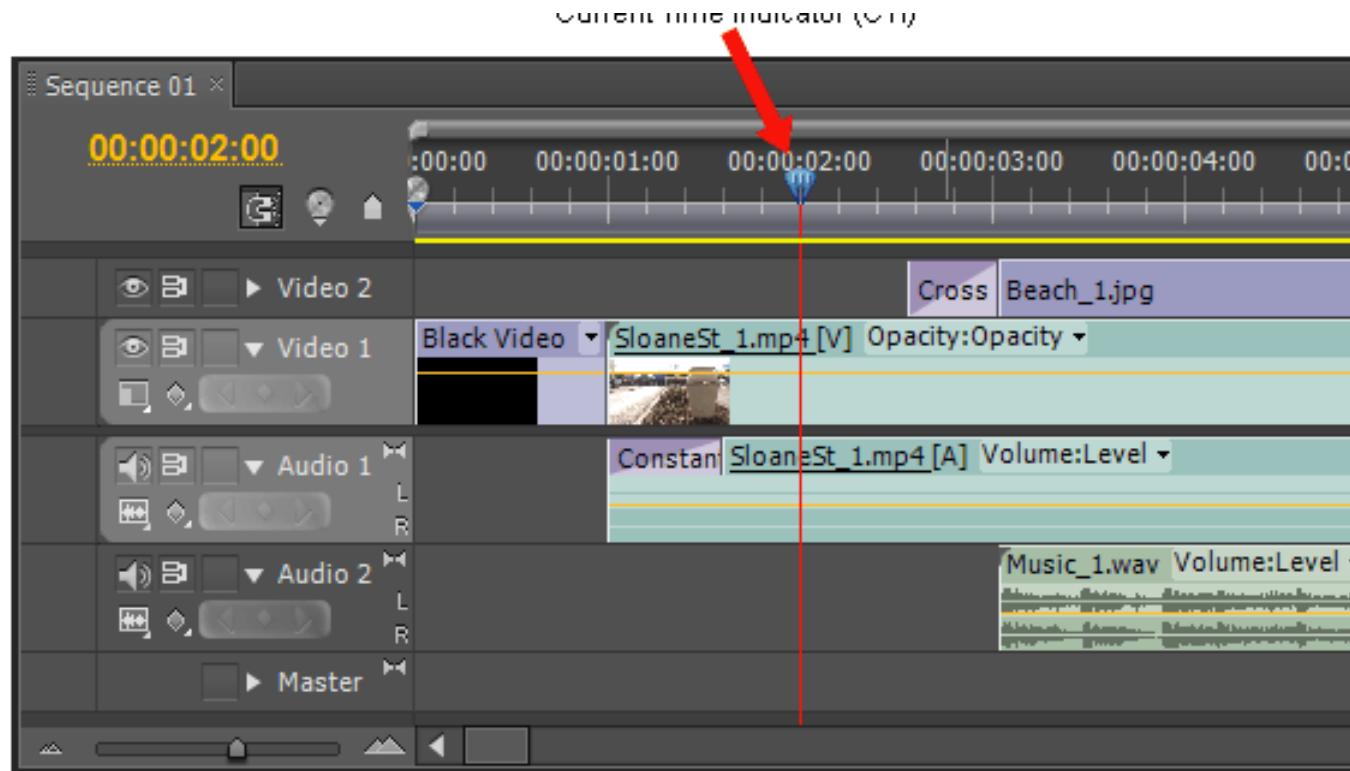
- Adjust edit points, making clips shorter or longer, or stretch them over time.
- Create multiple layers of video, e.g. titles, superimposed images, etc.
- Create multiple layers of audio, e.g. voiceovers, music, etc.
- Add transitions, filters, special effects, etc.



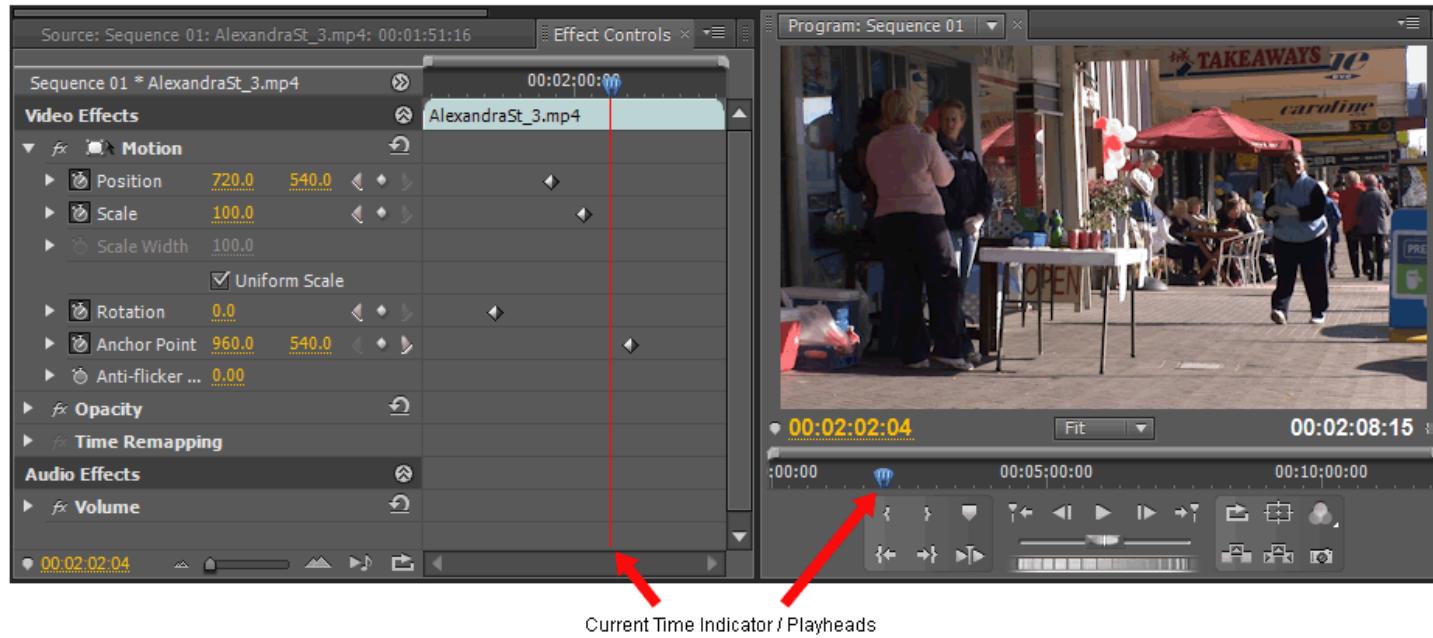
From <http://www.mediacollege.com/adobe/premiere/pro/workspace/timeline/>

The Current Time Indicator

CTI - Alien Spaceship looking down at the clips



CTI in other panels



- Pasting clips into the sequence.
- Adding markers to a clip or sequence.
- Razor at CTI (**CTRL-K**), splits any unlocked clips at CTI.

Edit Tools Panel 1



Button	Keyboard Shortcut	Description
	V	Selection tool The default tool, used to select clips in the timeline.
	M	Track Select tool Select all clips on a track from a given point, or select multiple tracks.
	B	Ripple Edit tool Adjust an edit point and move other clips in the timeline to compensate.
	N	Rolling Edit tool Adjust an edit point between two clips without affecting the rest of the timeline.



Edit Tools Panel 2

- X **Rate Stretch tool**
Change the duration of a clip while simultaneously changing the speed to compensate.
- C **Razor tool**
Cut a clip (or multiple clips) into two clips.
- Y **Slip tool**
Move a clip's in and out points by the same amount simultaneously, so the rest of the timeline is not affected.
- U **Slide tool**
Move a clip back and forth in the timeline, while simultaneously adjusting adjacent clips to compensate.

Edit Tools Panel 3



P

Pen tool

Create control (anchor) points.



H

Hand tool

Drag the timeline view left and right.

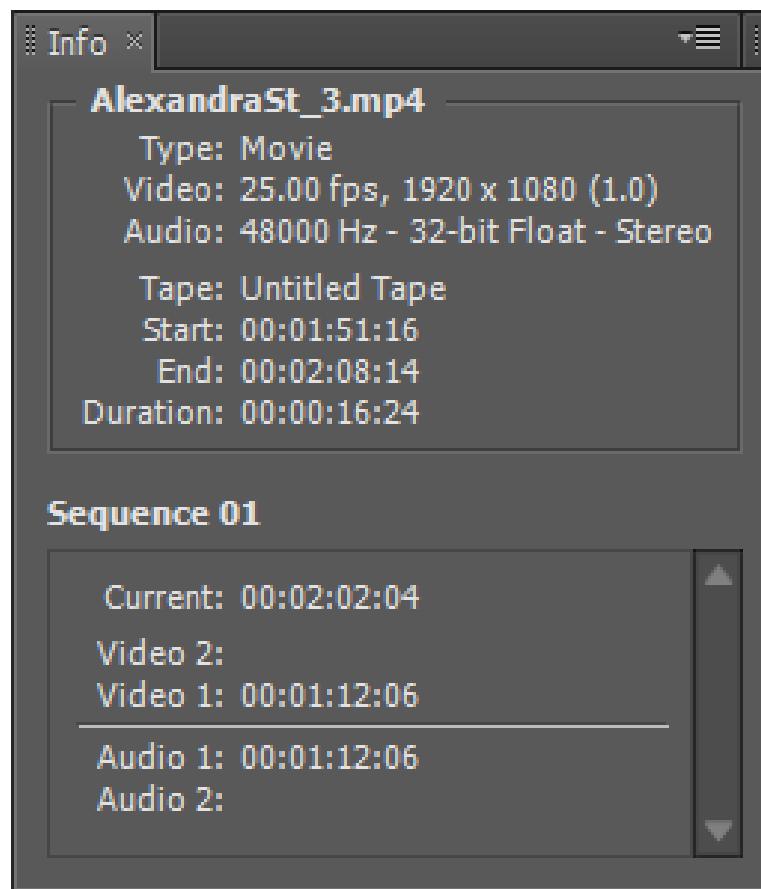


Z

Zoom tool

Click in the timeline to magnify the view, or drag and select a rectangular area to zoom into.

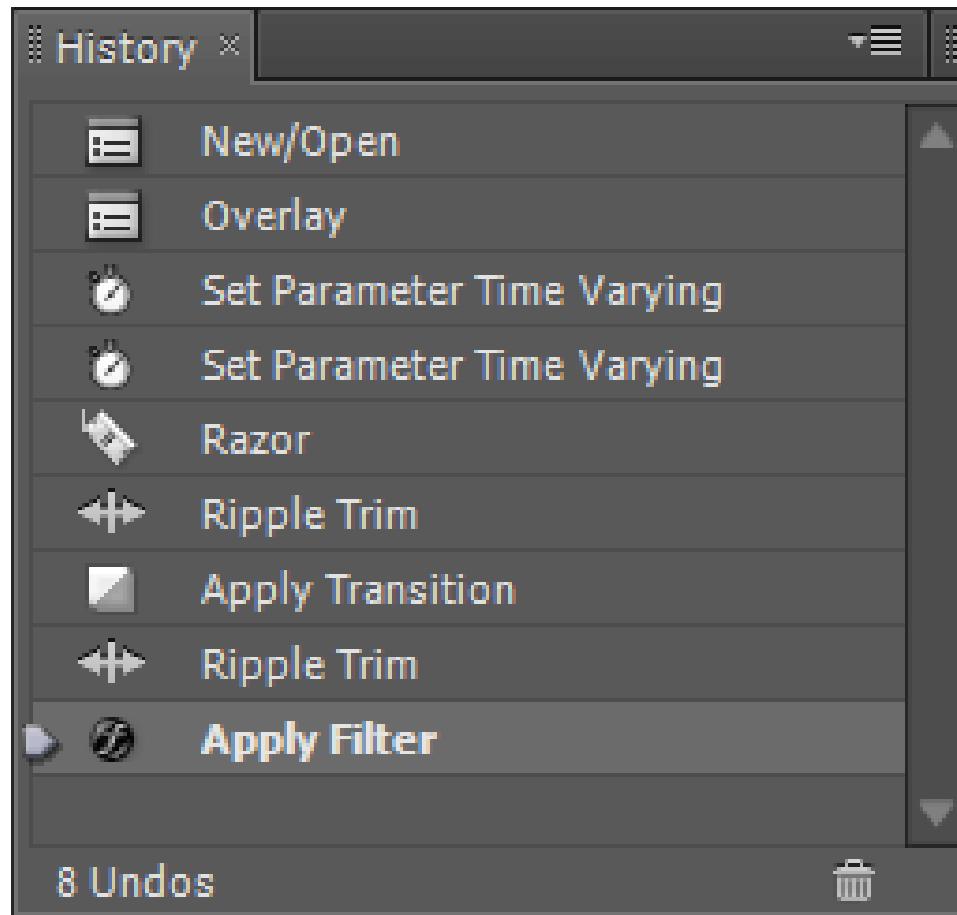
Info Panel



History Panel

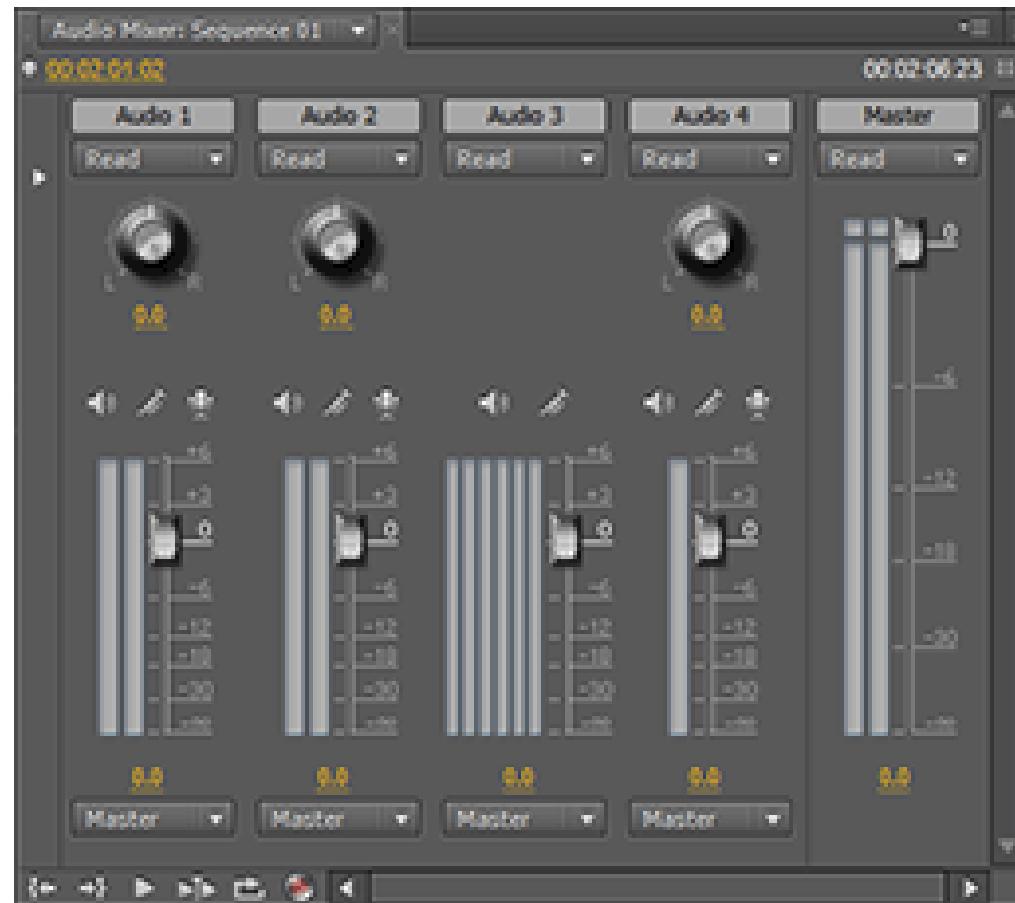
Displays a list of recently performed actions.

Allows you to move back through multiple undo levels to previous versions.



Audio Mixer

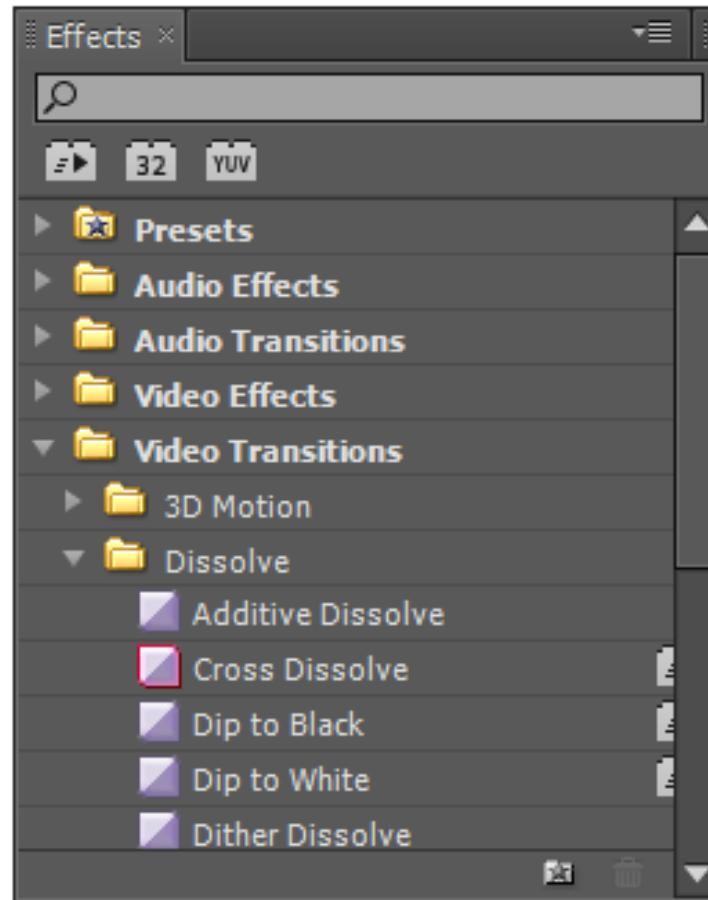
Gives you control over the audio levels for individual tracks.
Includes automation options.



Effects Panel

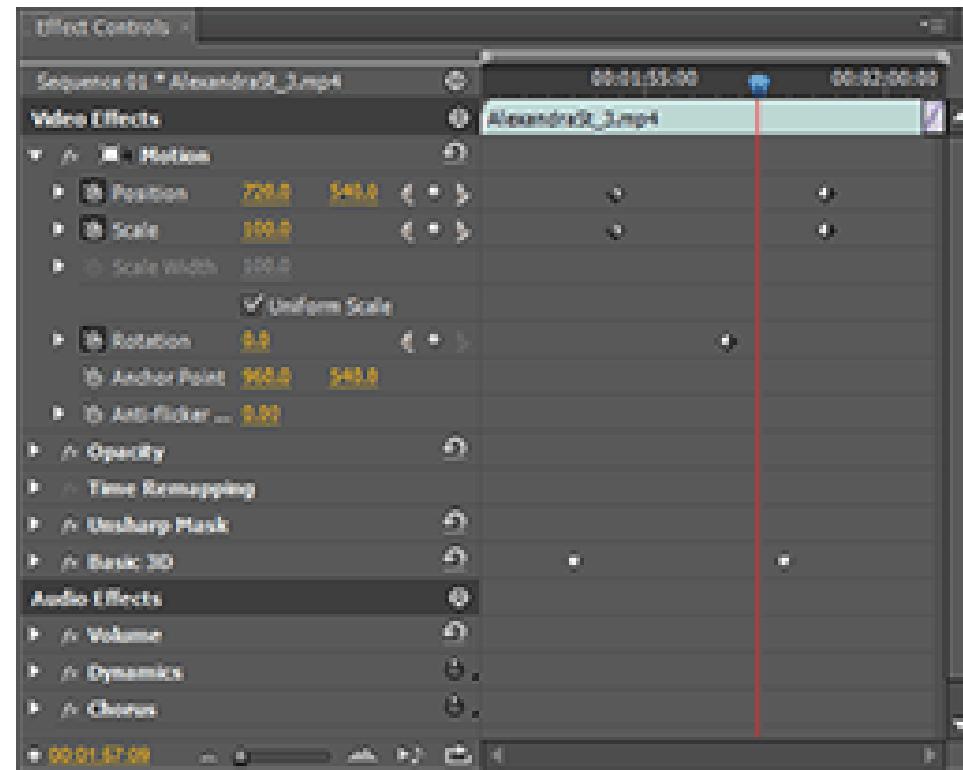
Drag video and audio effects and transitions from this panel to the timeline.

Effects and transitions can then be modified with the effect control panel.



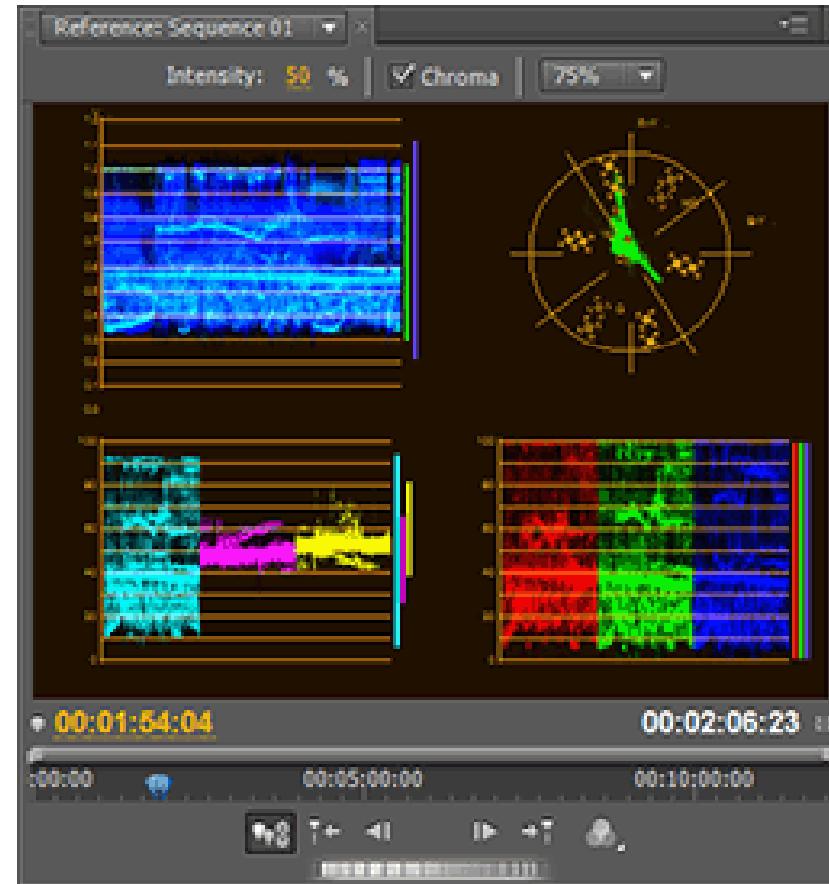
Effects Controls

- Controls various parameters for each effect which has been applied to a clip.

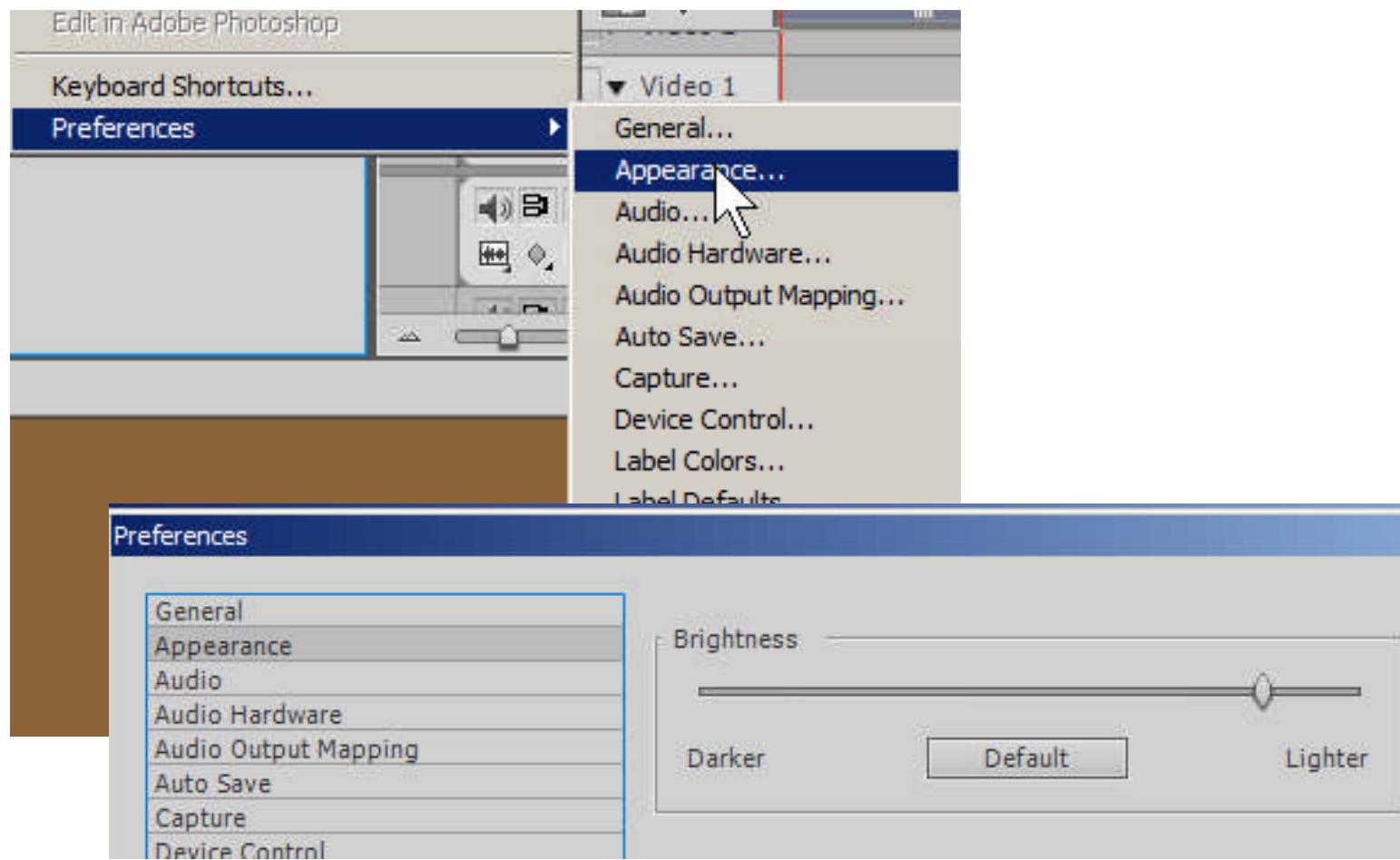


Reference Monitor

- A handy technical monitor for advanced users,
- Precise information about video clips.



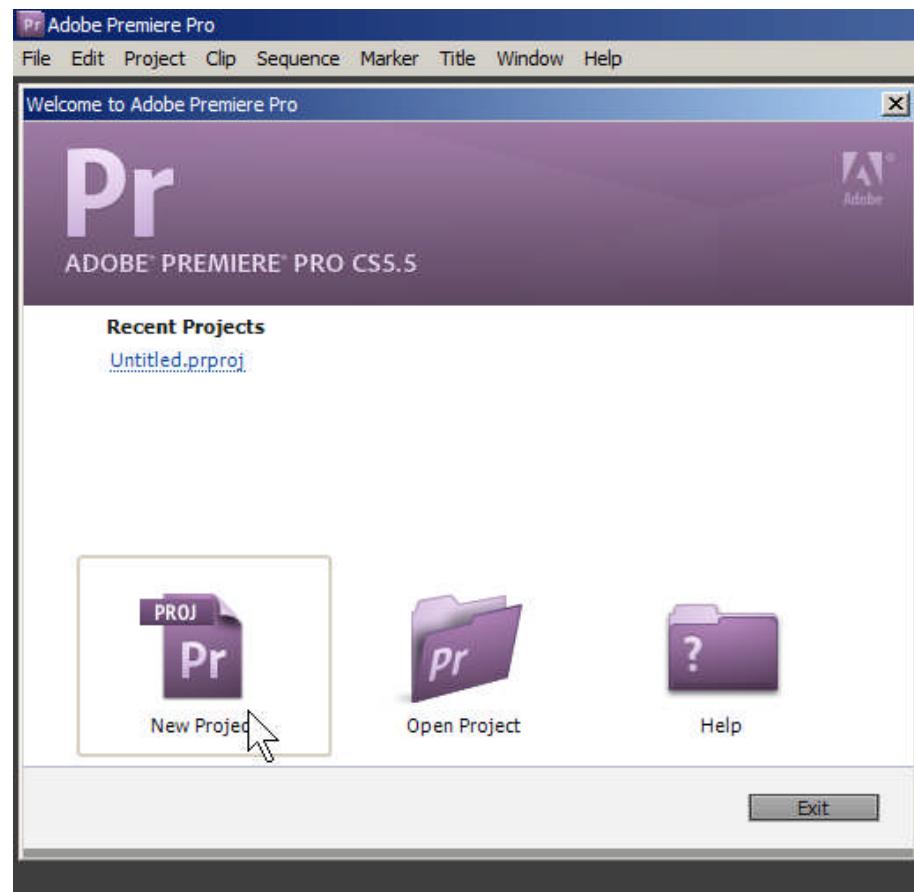
Edit > Preferences > Appearance...



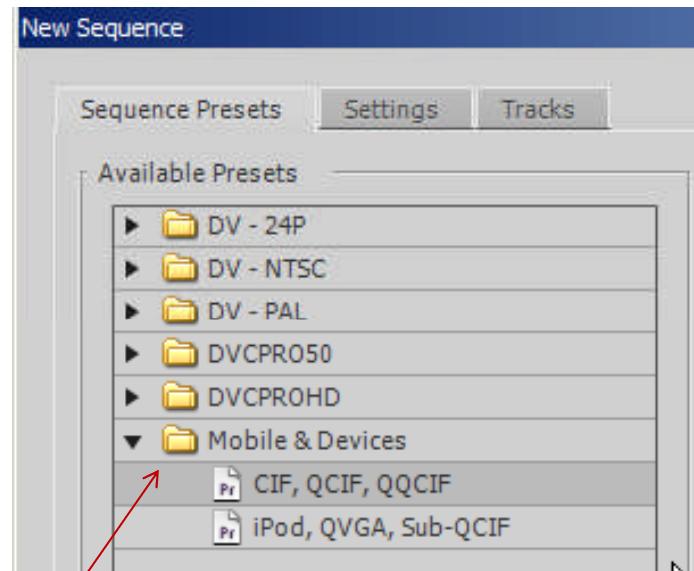
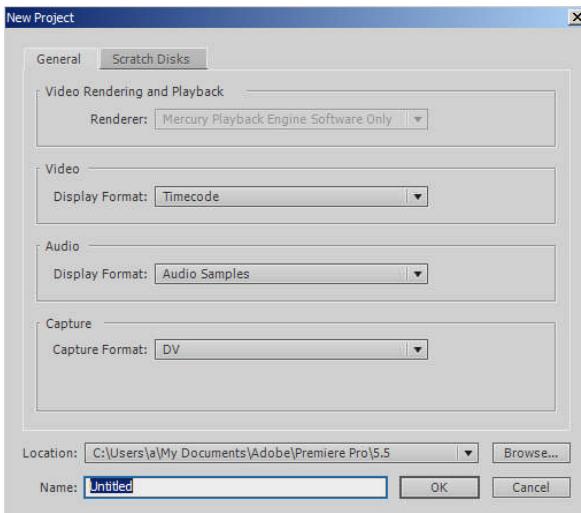
Next: Exercise: Edit a movie clip

Exercise: Edit Movie in Adobe Premiere

Start APP CS5.5 > New Project



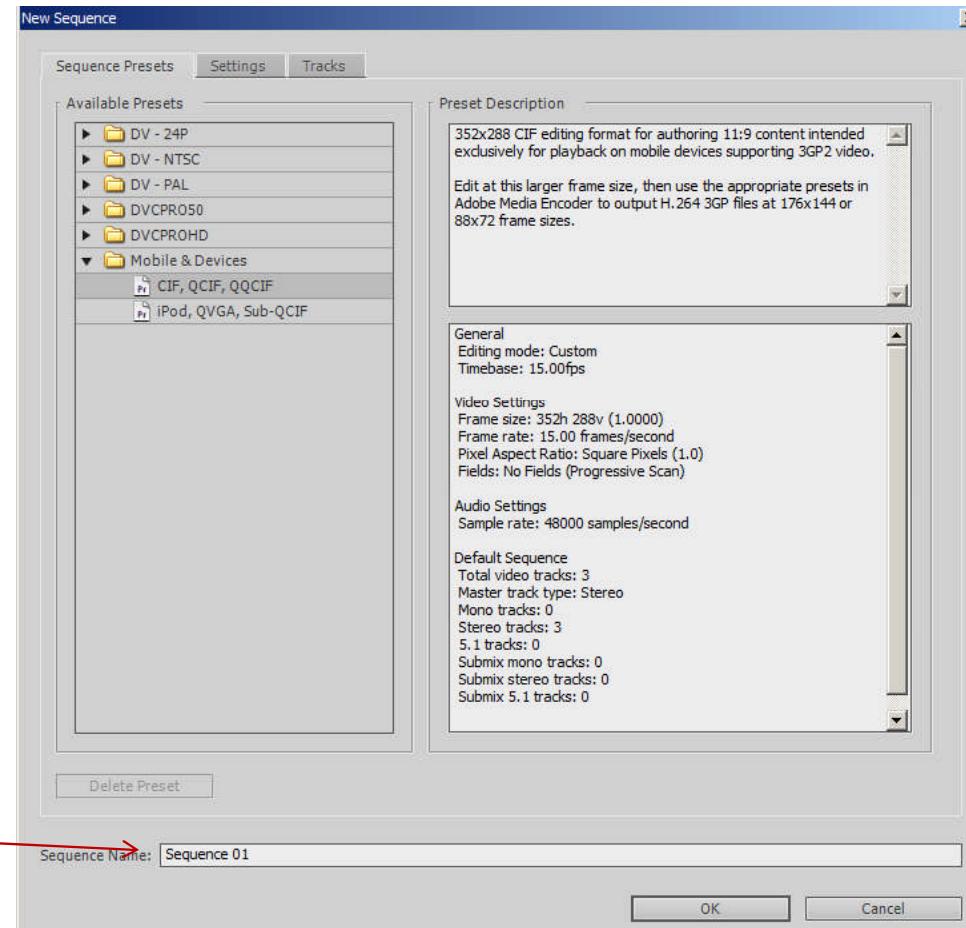
Start New Project name='mlr-sunset'



Name of the
project is
mlr-sunset

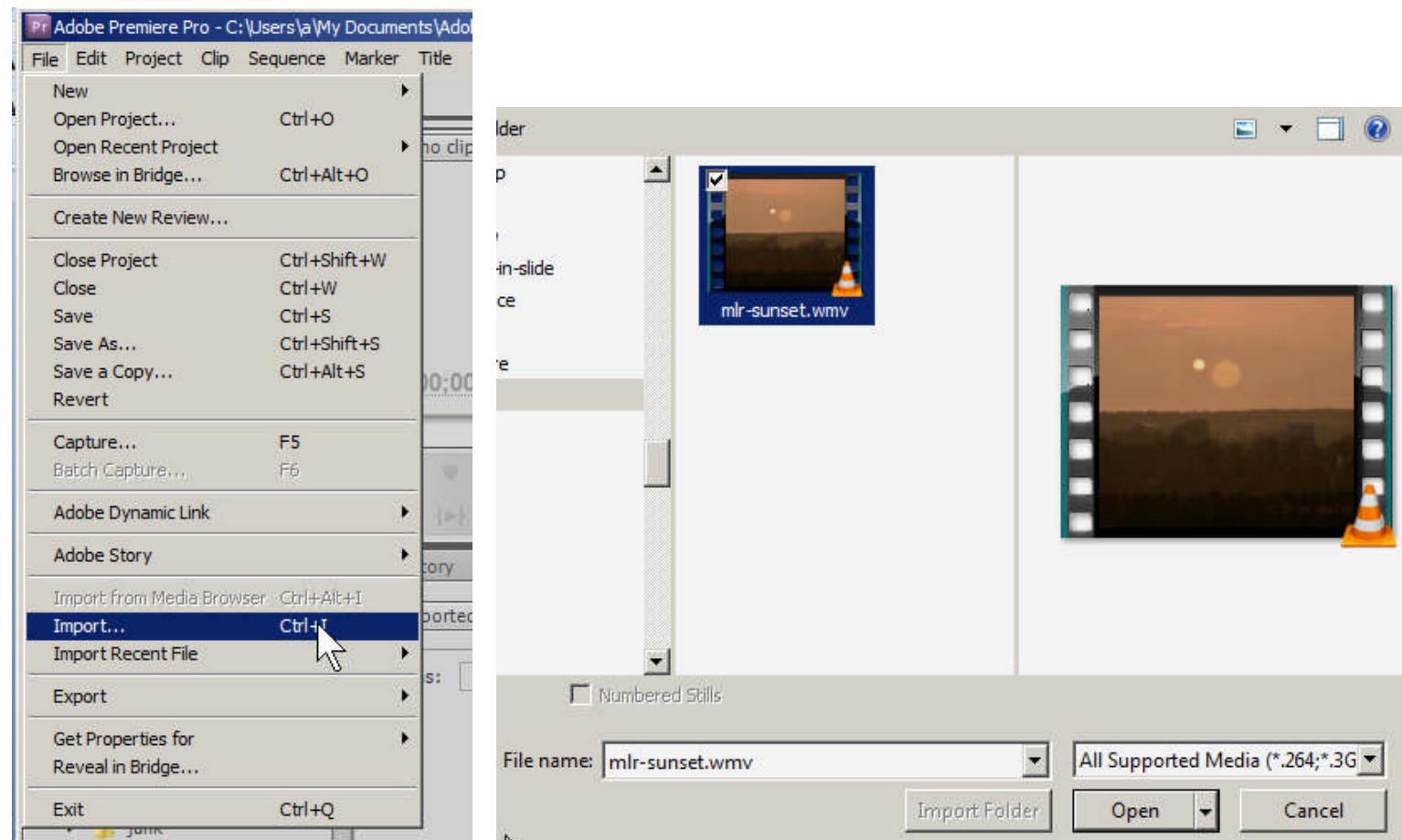
Select output clip for Mobile device

Sequence name is
“Sequence 01” > OK

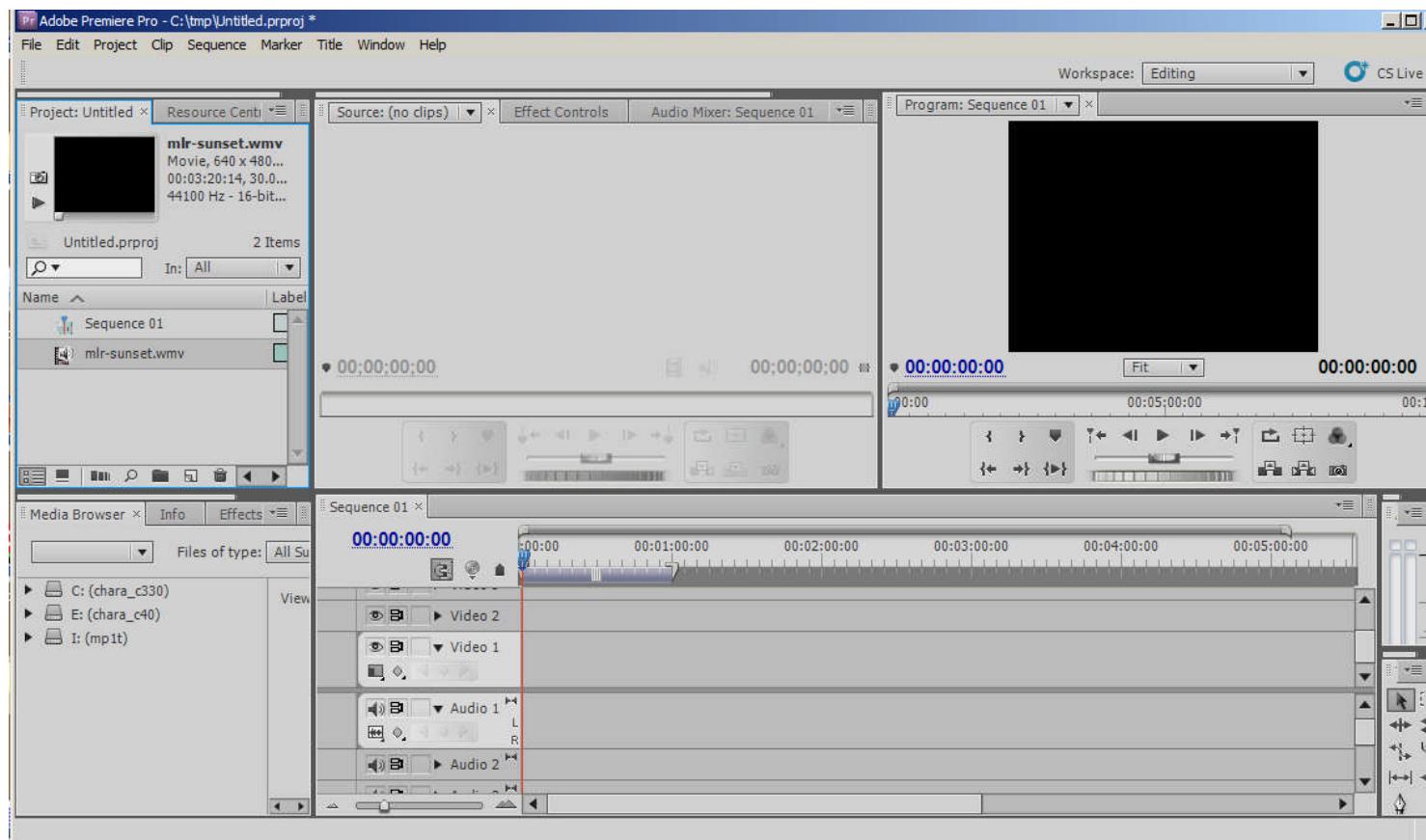


Sequence 01

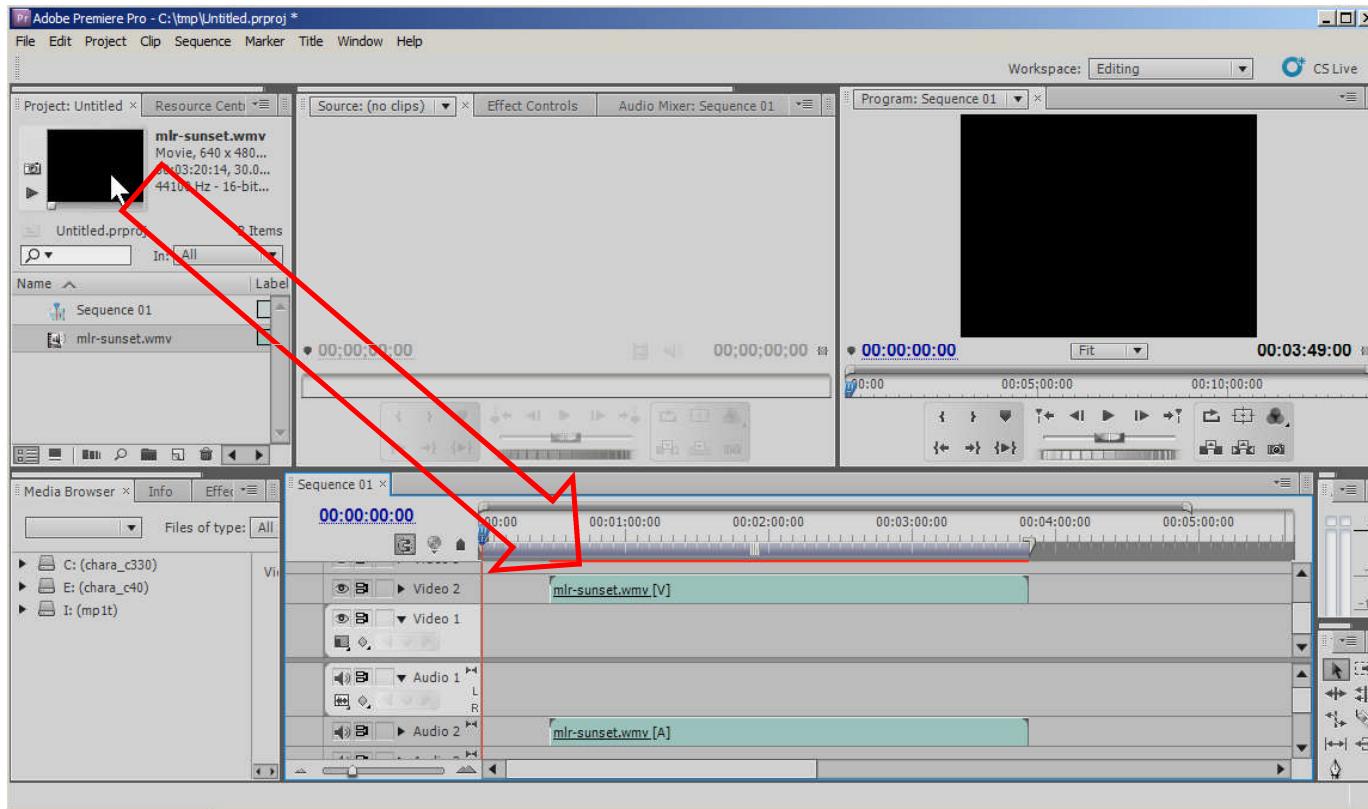
File > Import > mlr-sunset.wmv



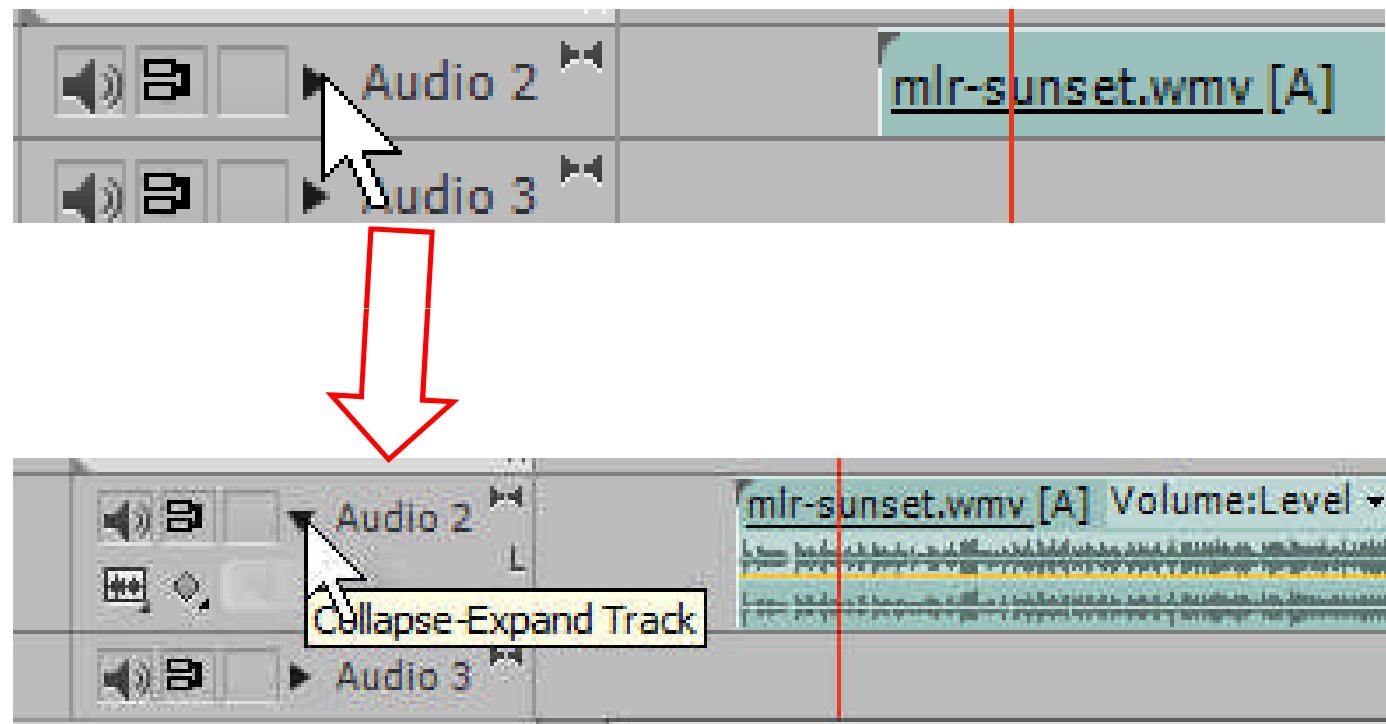
mlr-sunset project



Drag the imported movie into
timeline editor

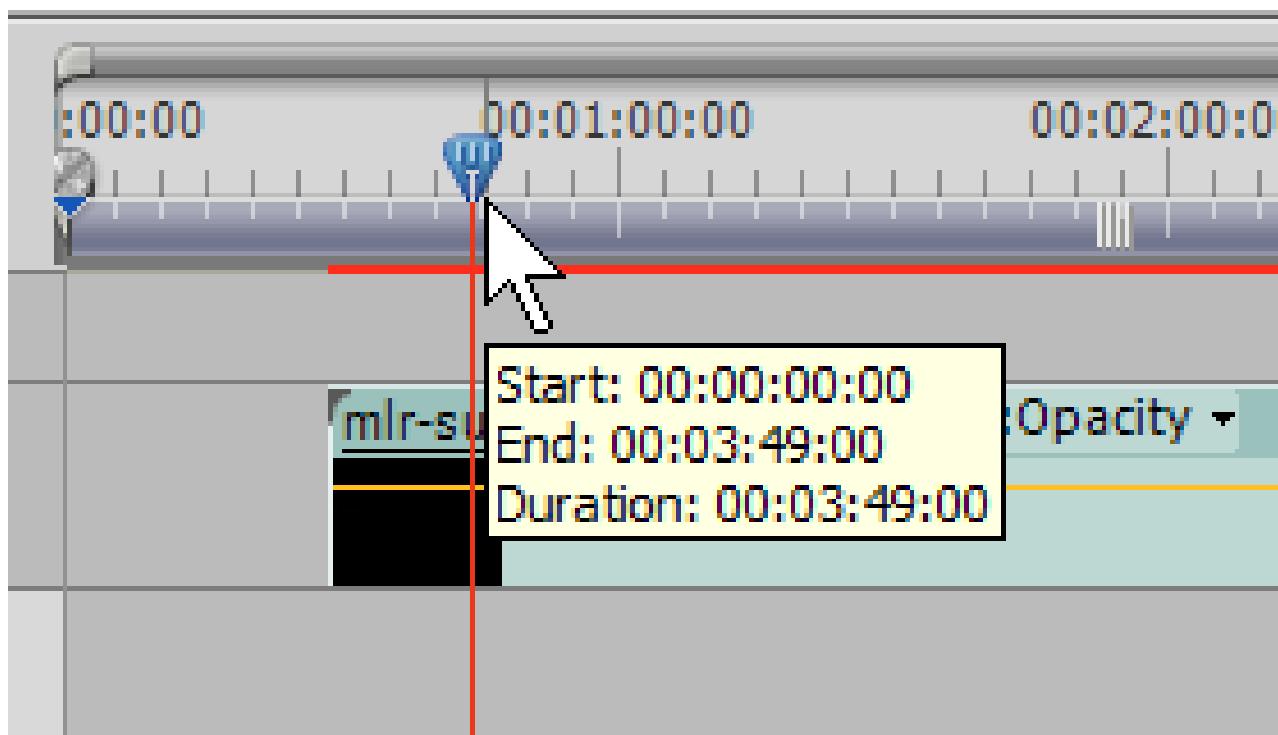


Expand the Audio On timeline



Adjust the current time Alien marker

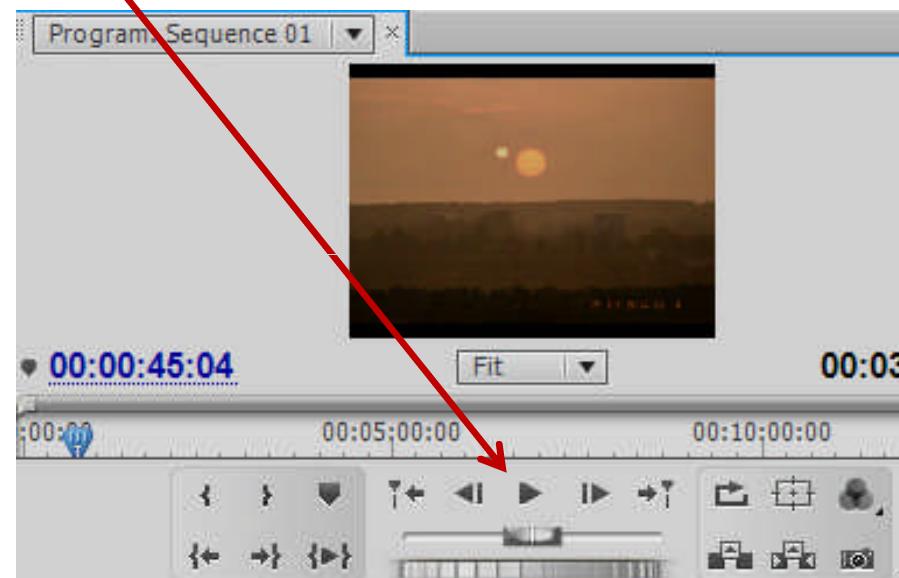
You should see the movie



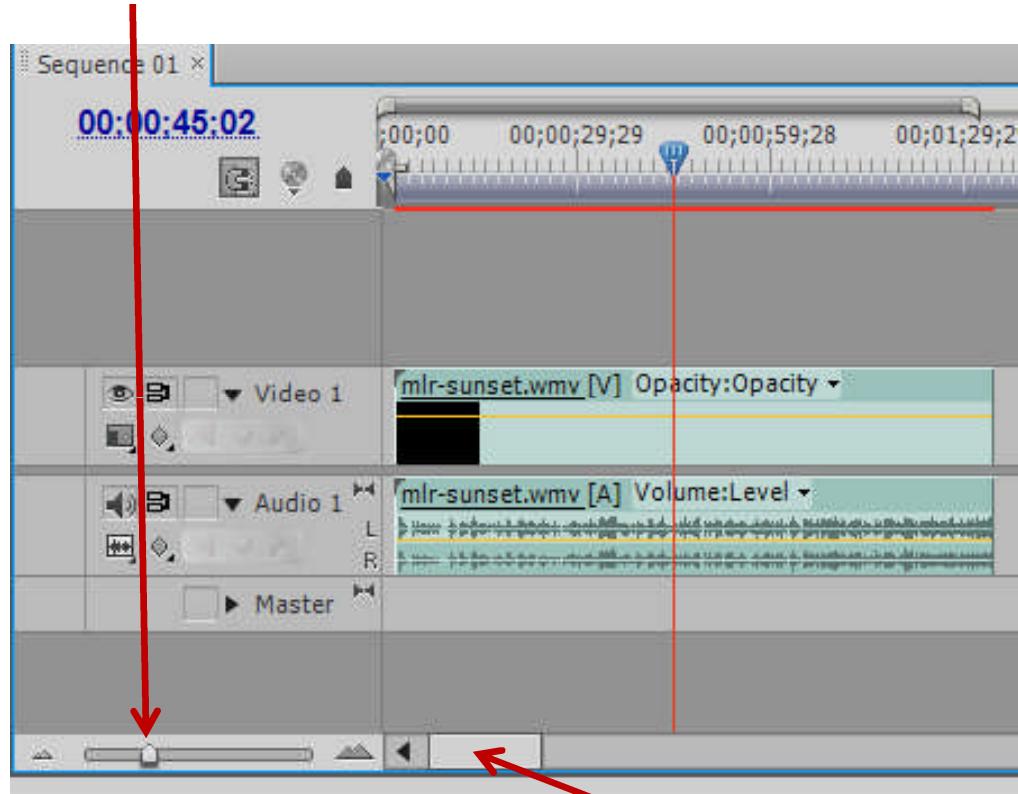
Expand the Video On timeline



Play the movie

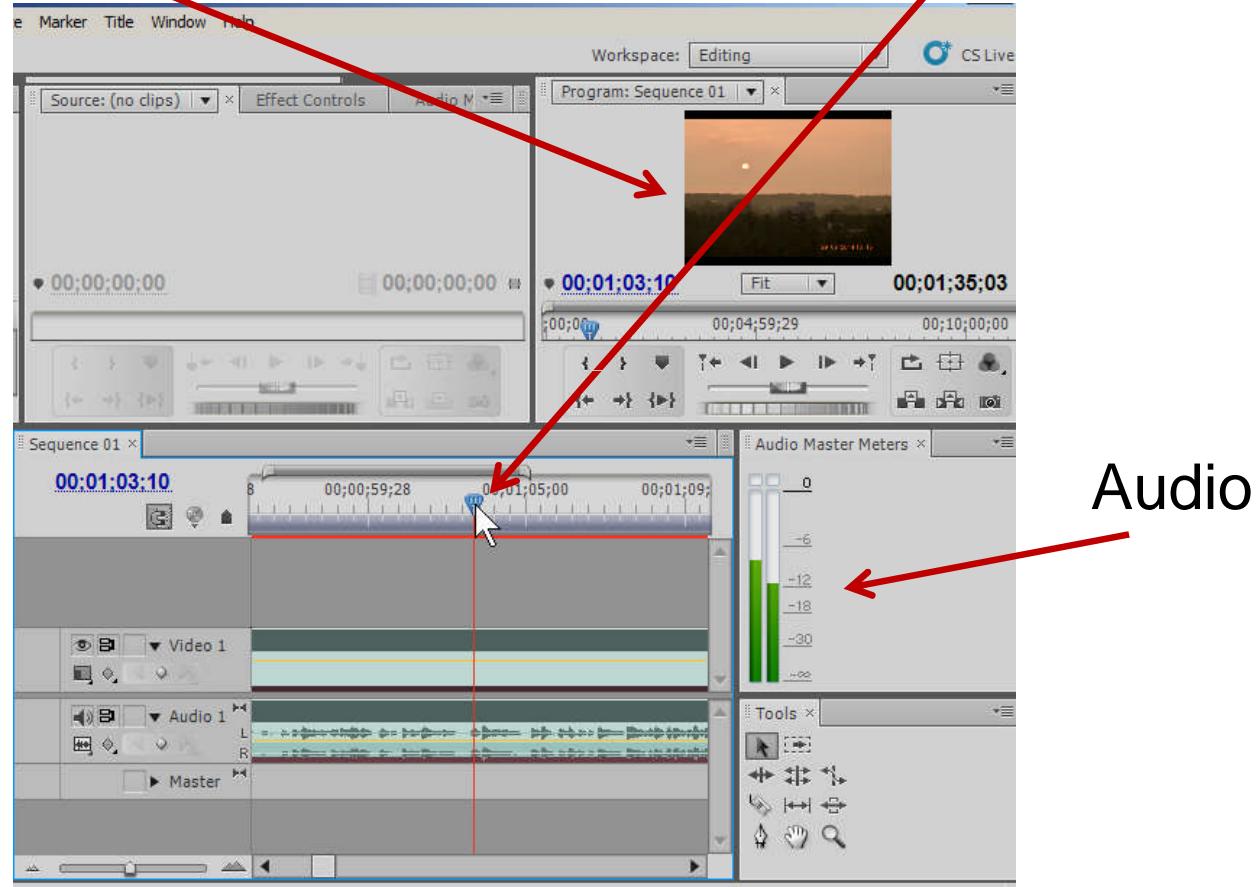


Zoom the timeline

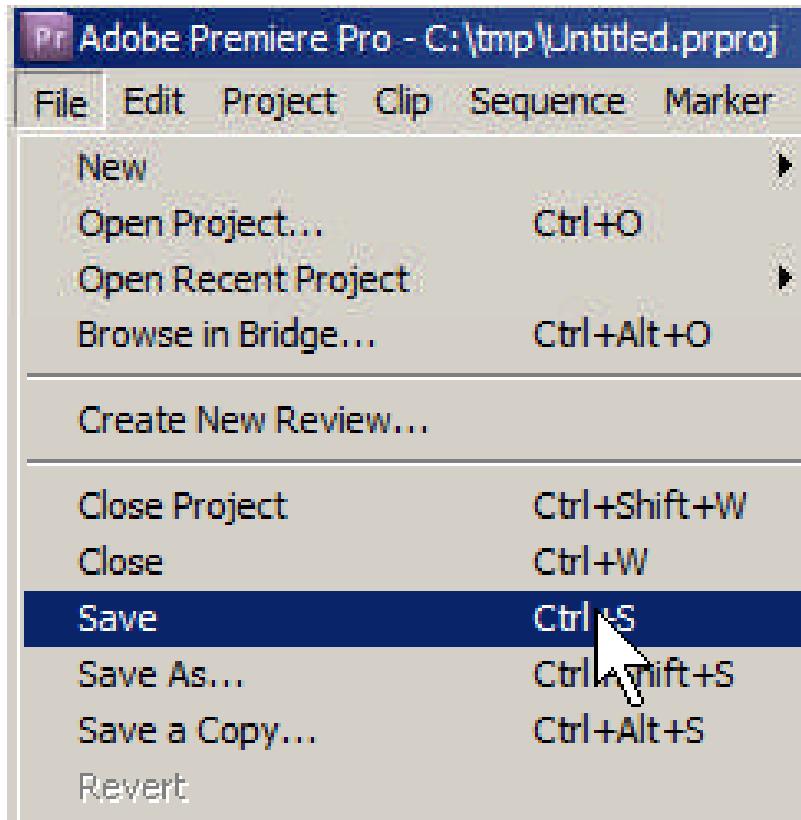


Scroll the
timeline

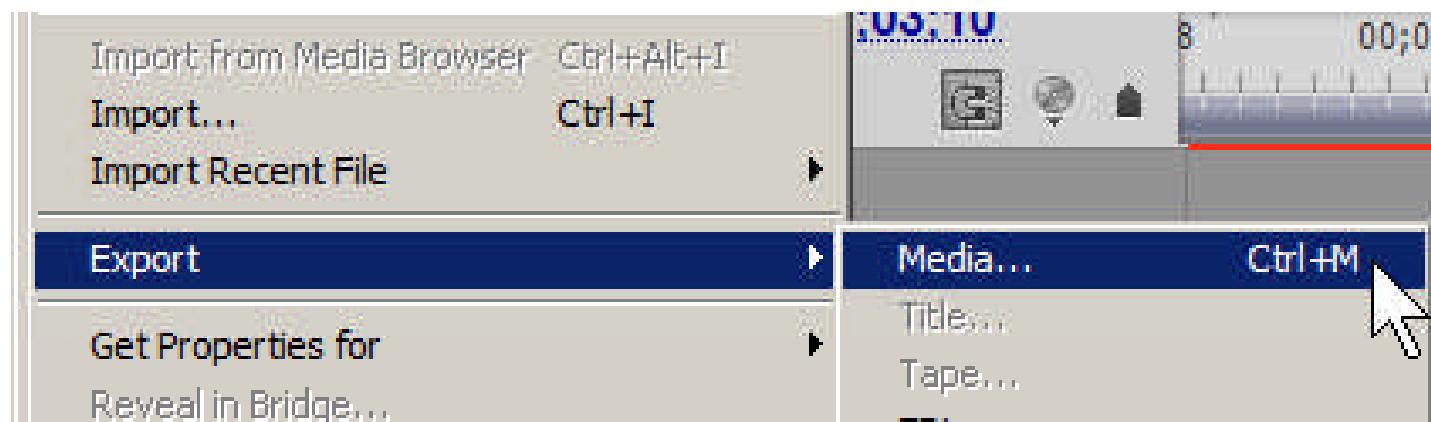
Play the timeline by dragging CTI



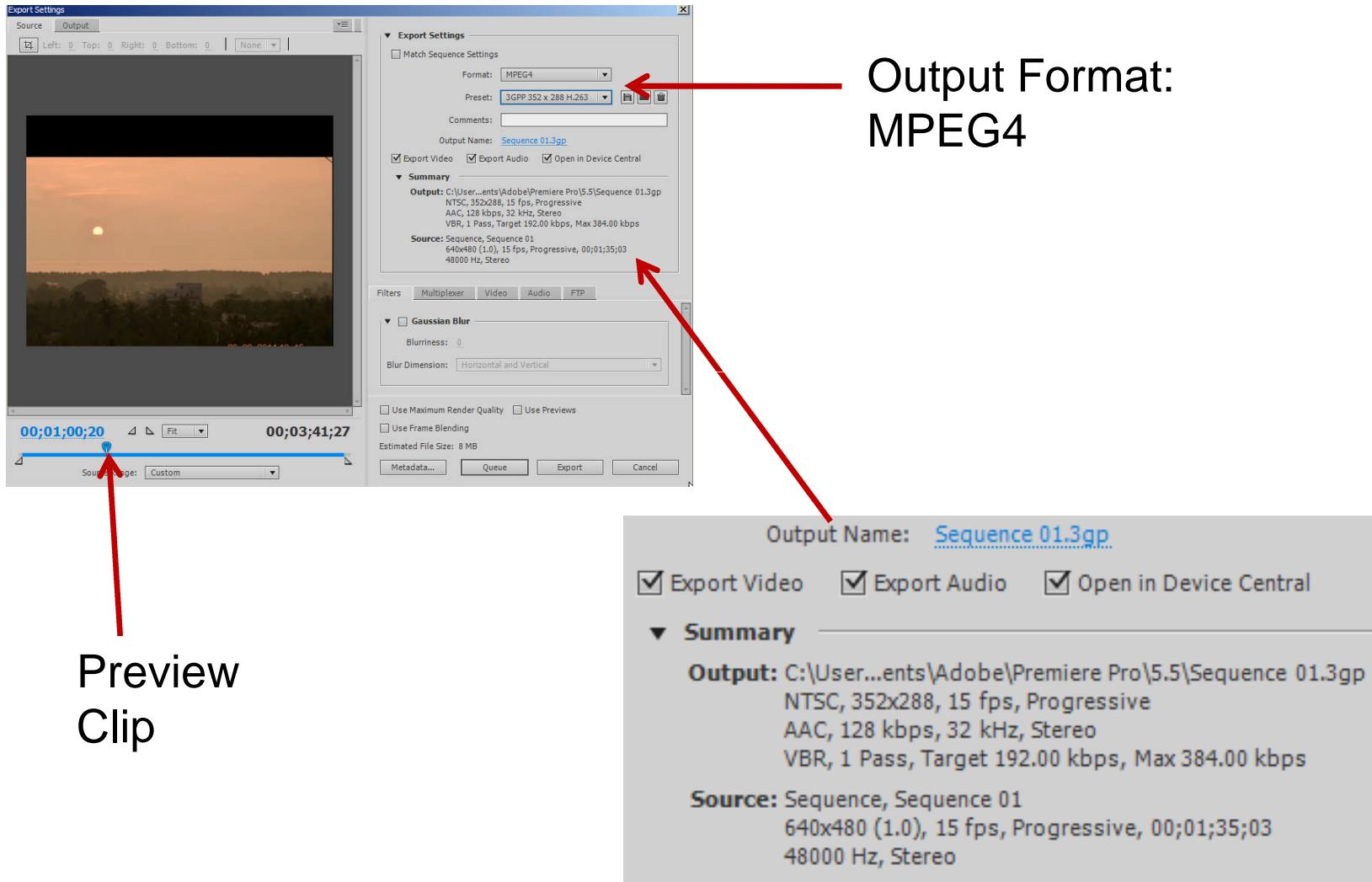
Save the Project (so you can edit later)



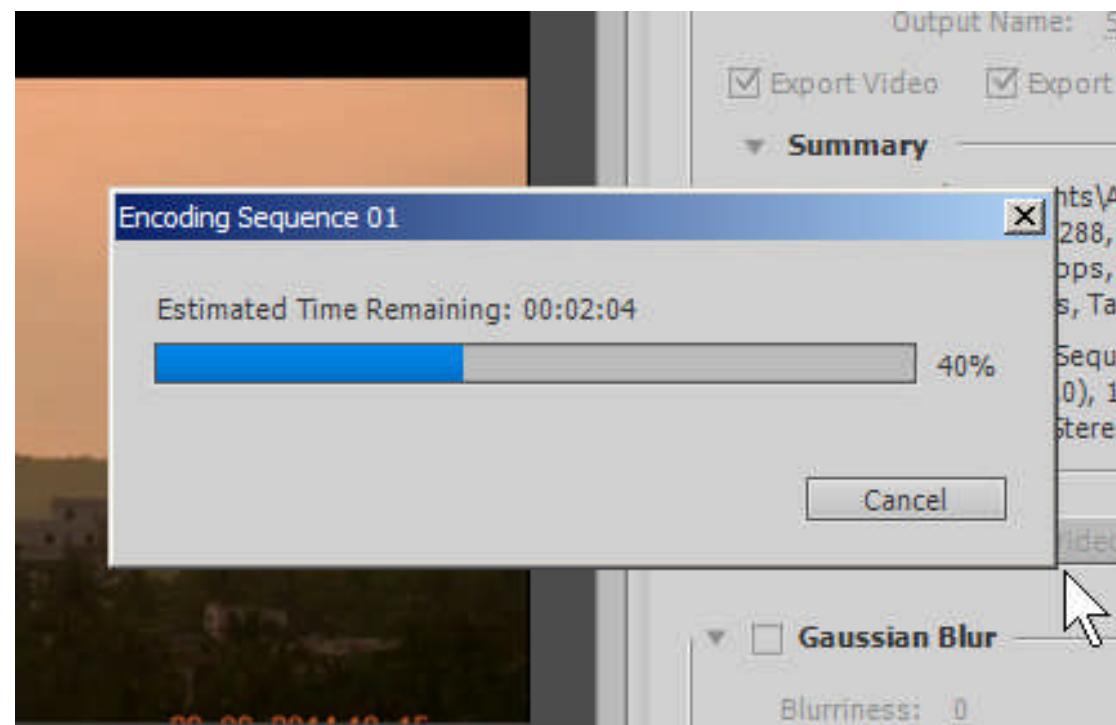
File > Export > Media



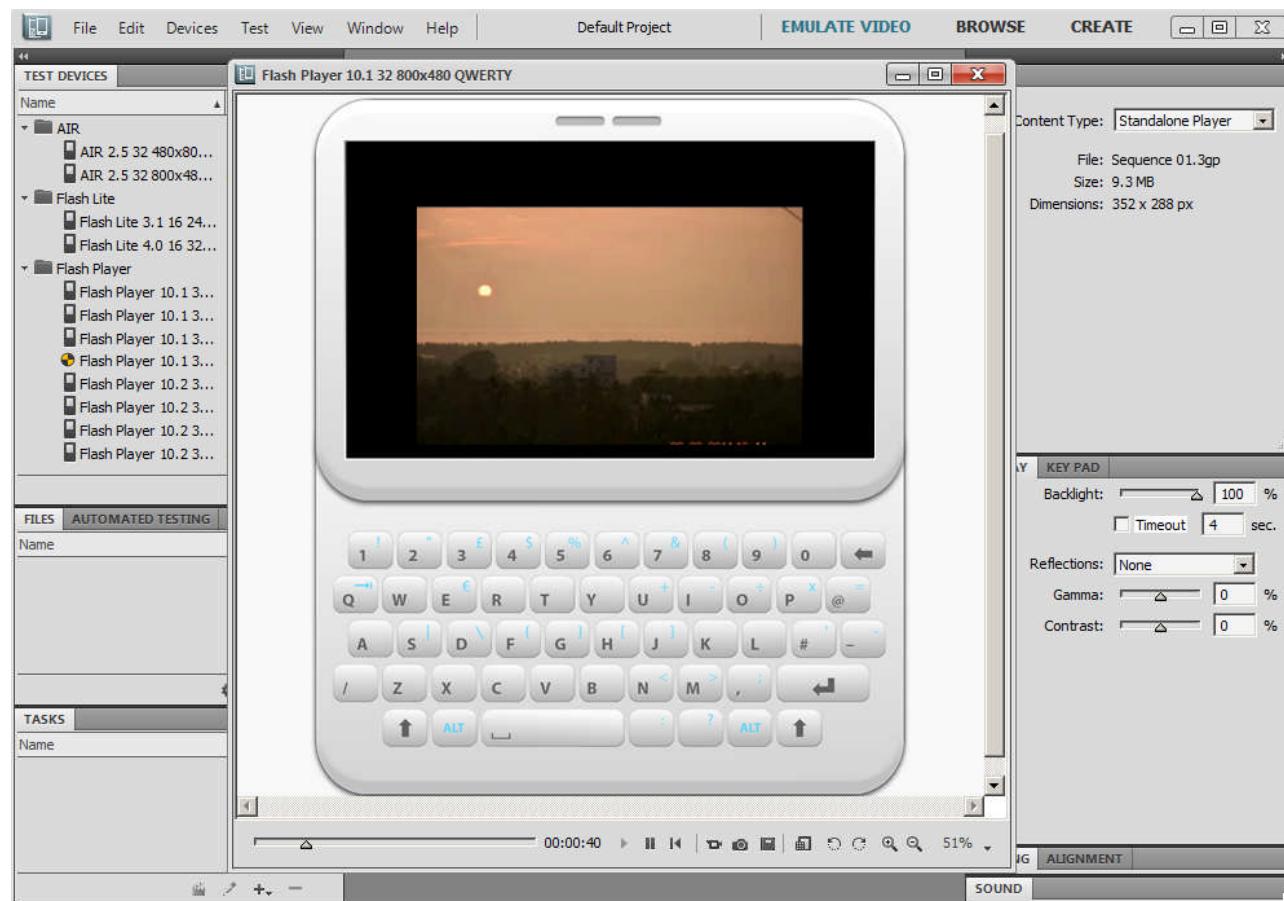
Export settings > Export



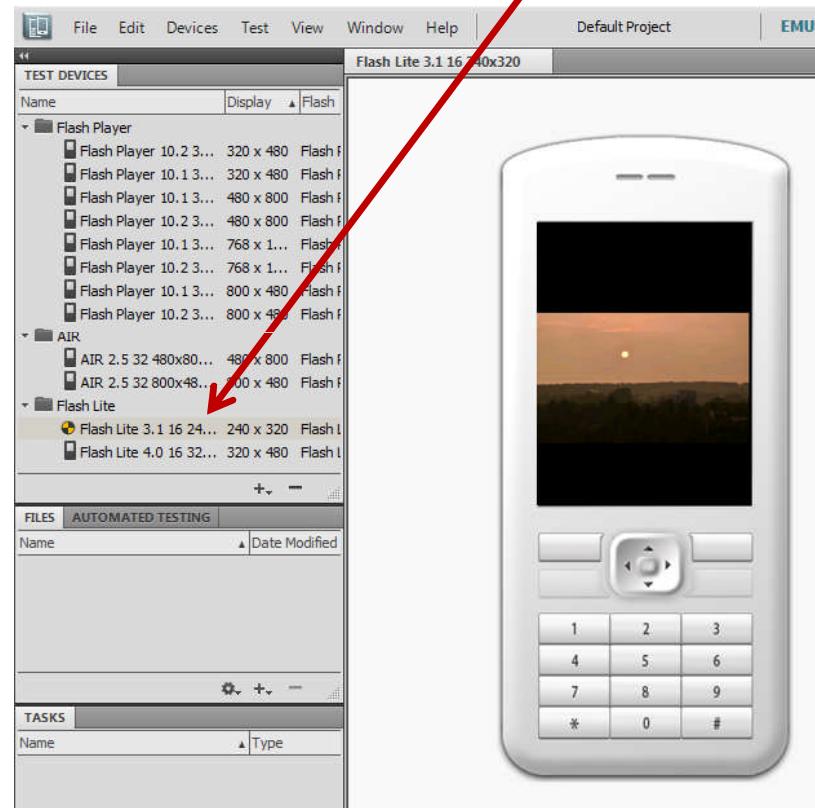
Export is slow, it takes about 4 minutes for 2 minute clip



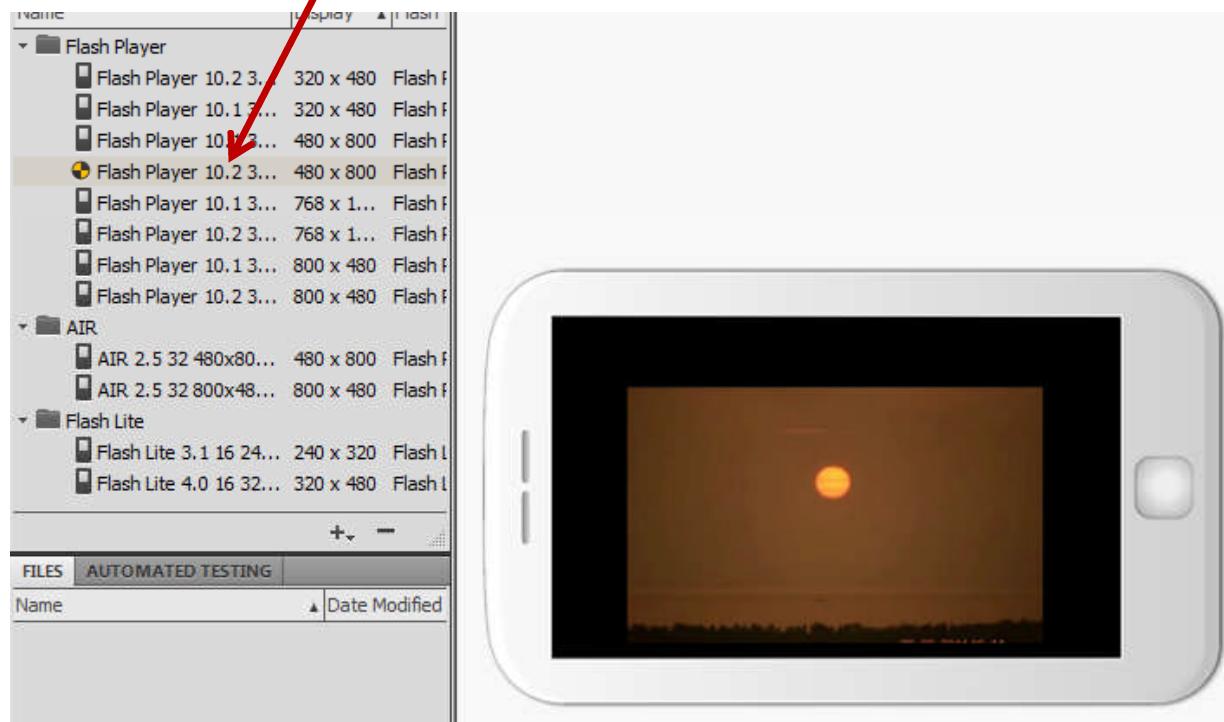
Play the Exported clip, it needs FlashPlayer, QuickTime



View in Different phones

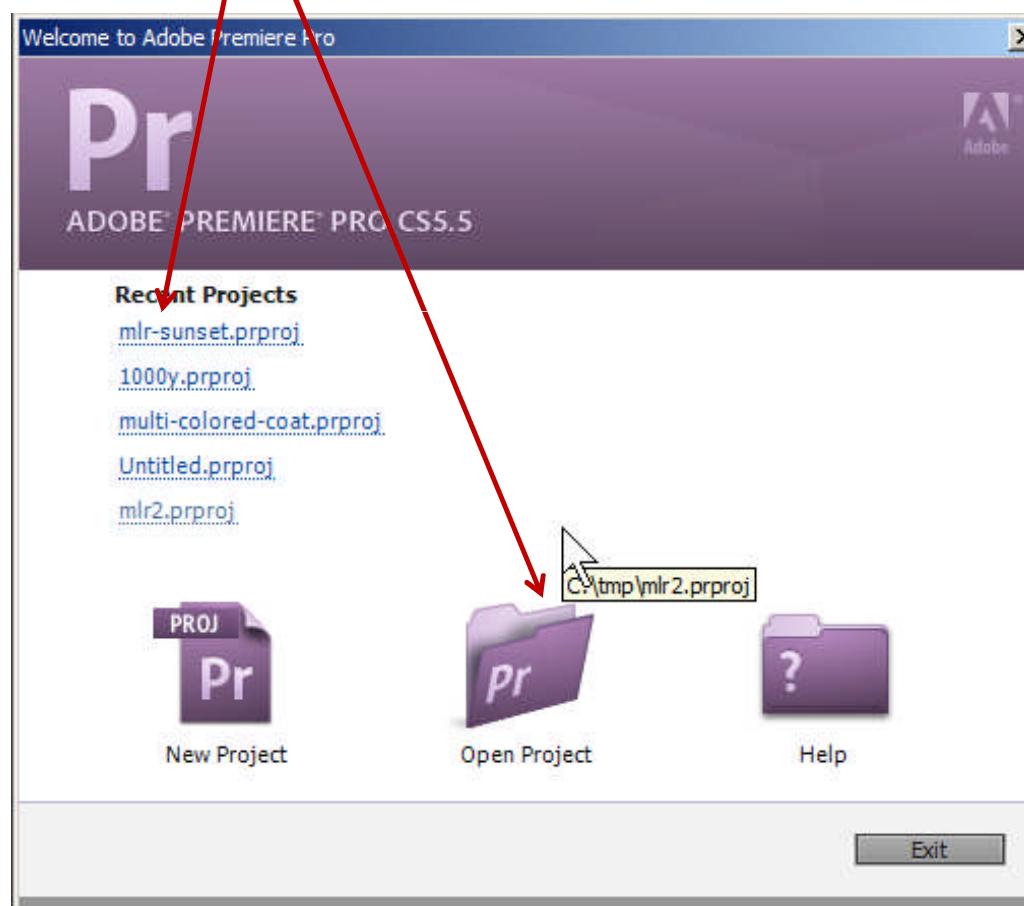


Click on different phones to
see how the clip will be seen

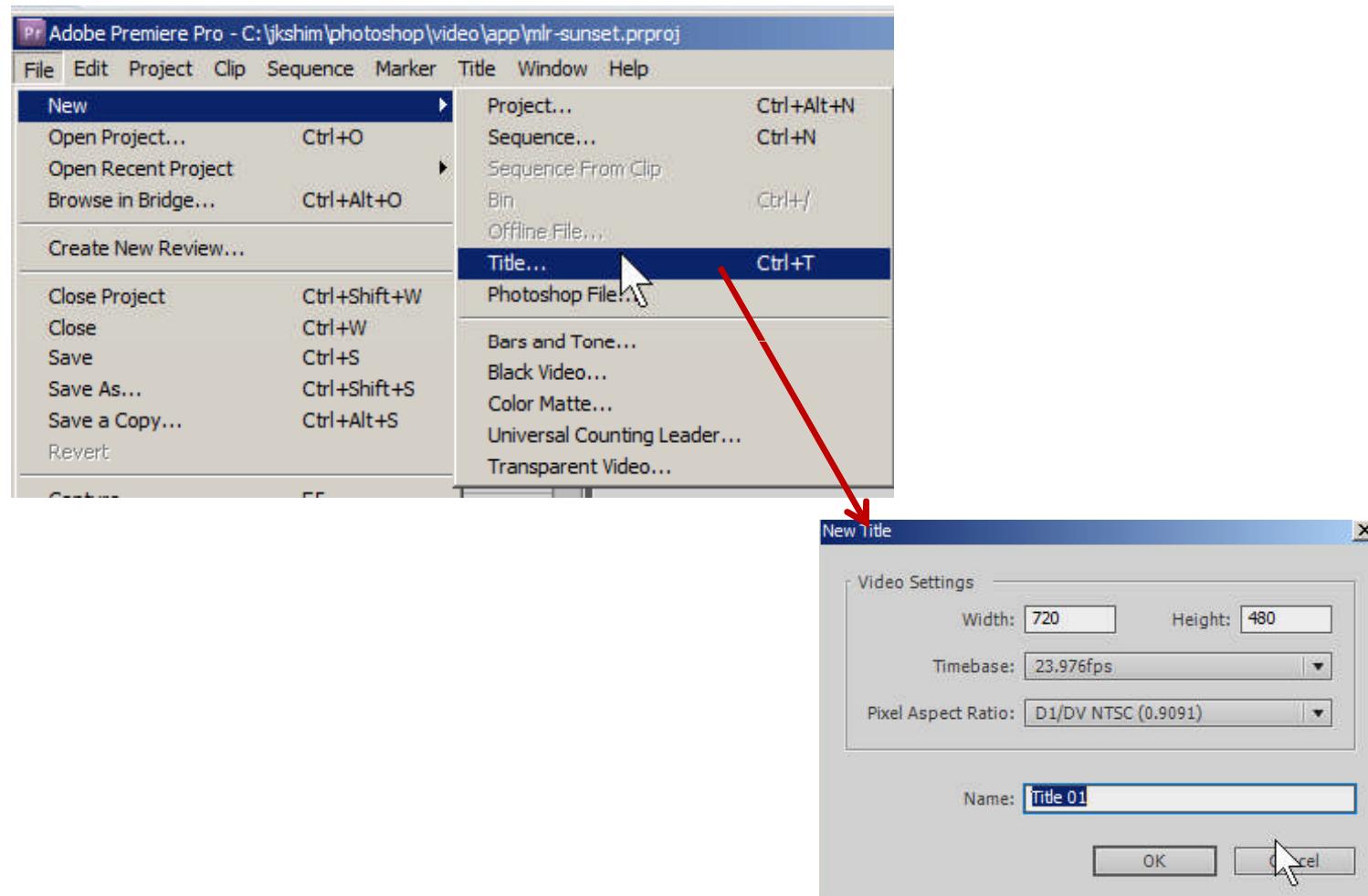


Exercise: Add Title to a Movie

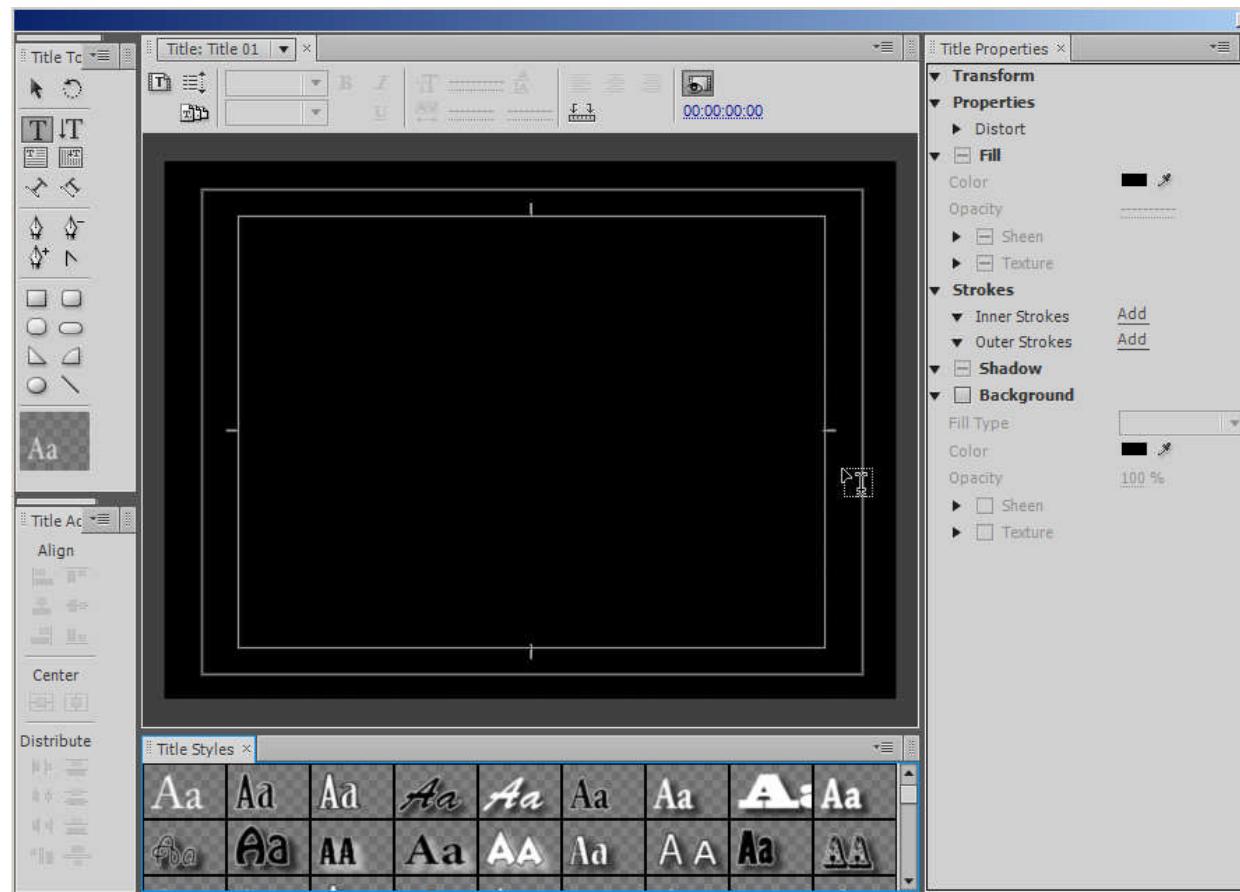
Start Premiere CS5.5 >
Open Project > “mlr-sunset”



File > New > Title > New Title

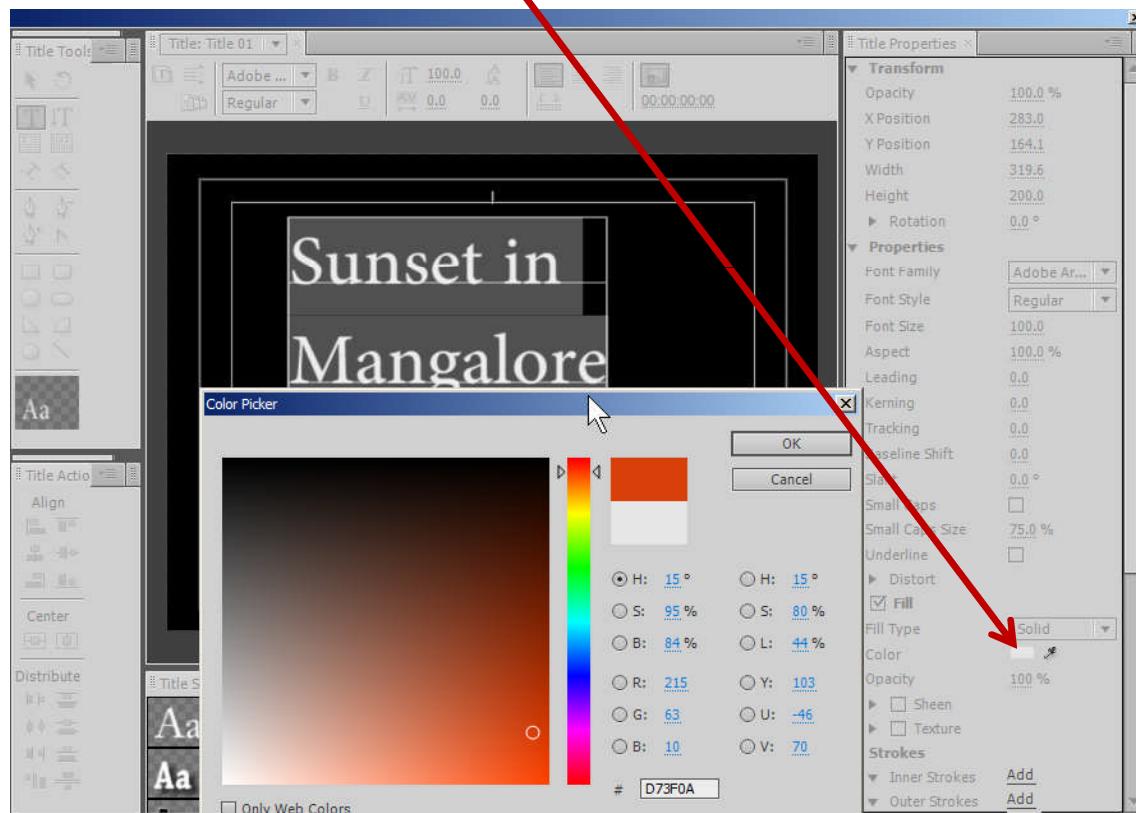


Title Editor

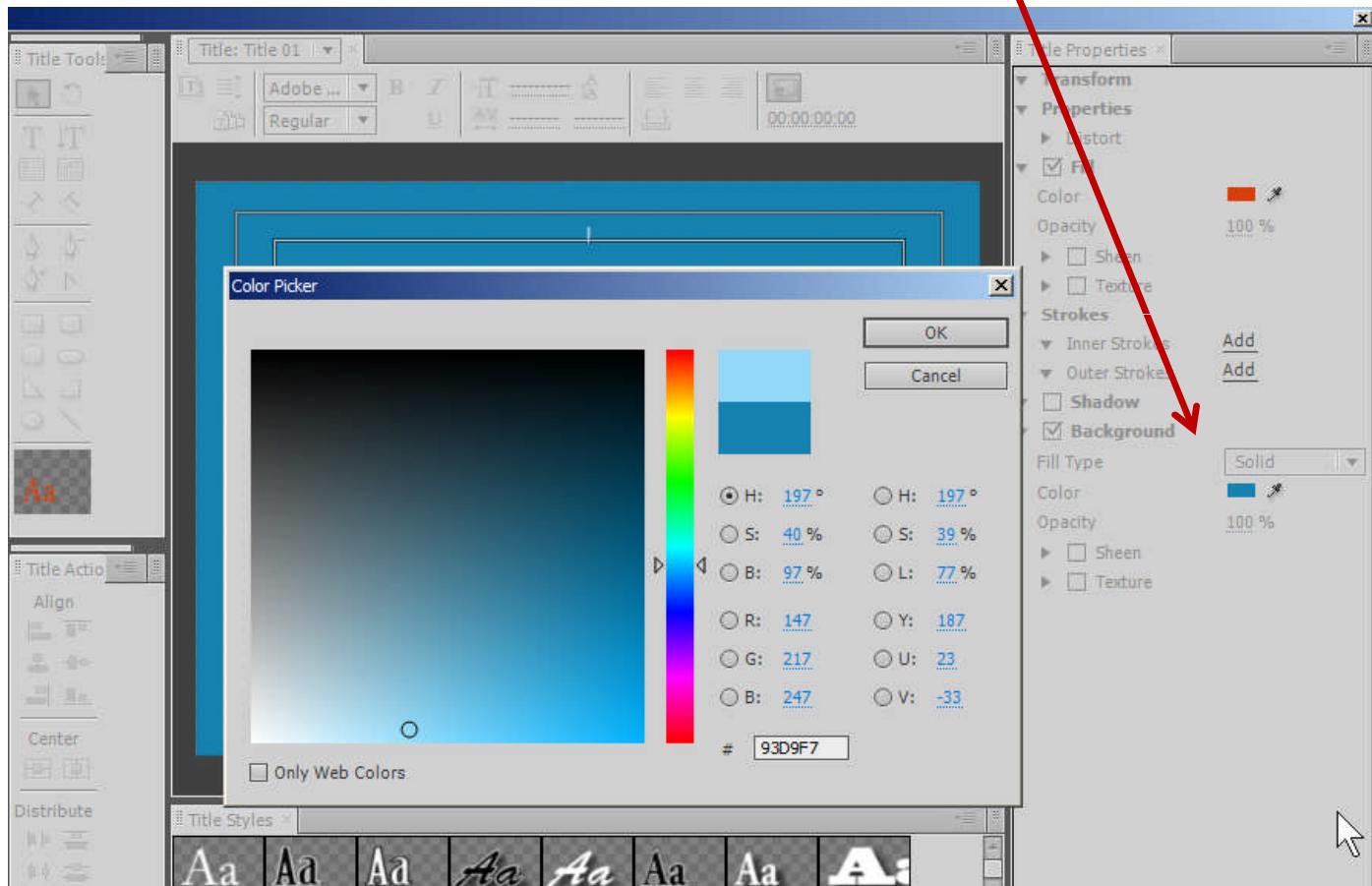


Title: “Sunset in Mangalore”

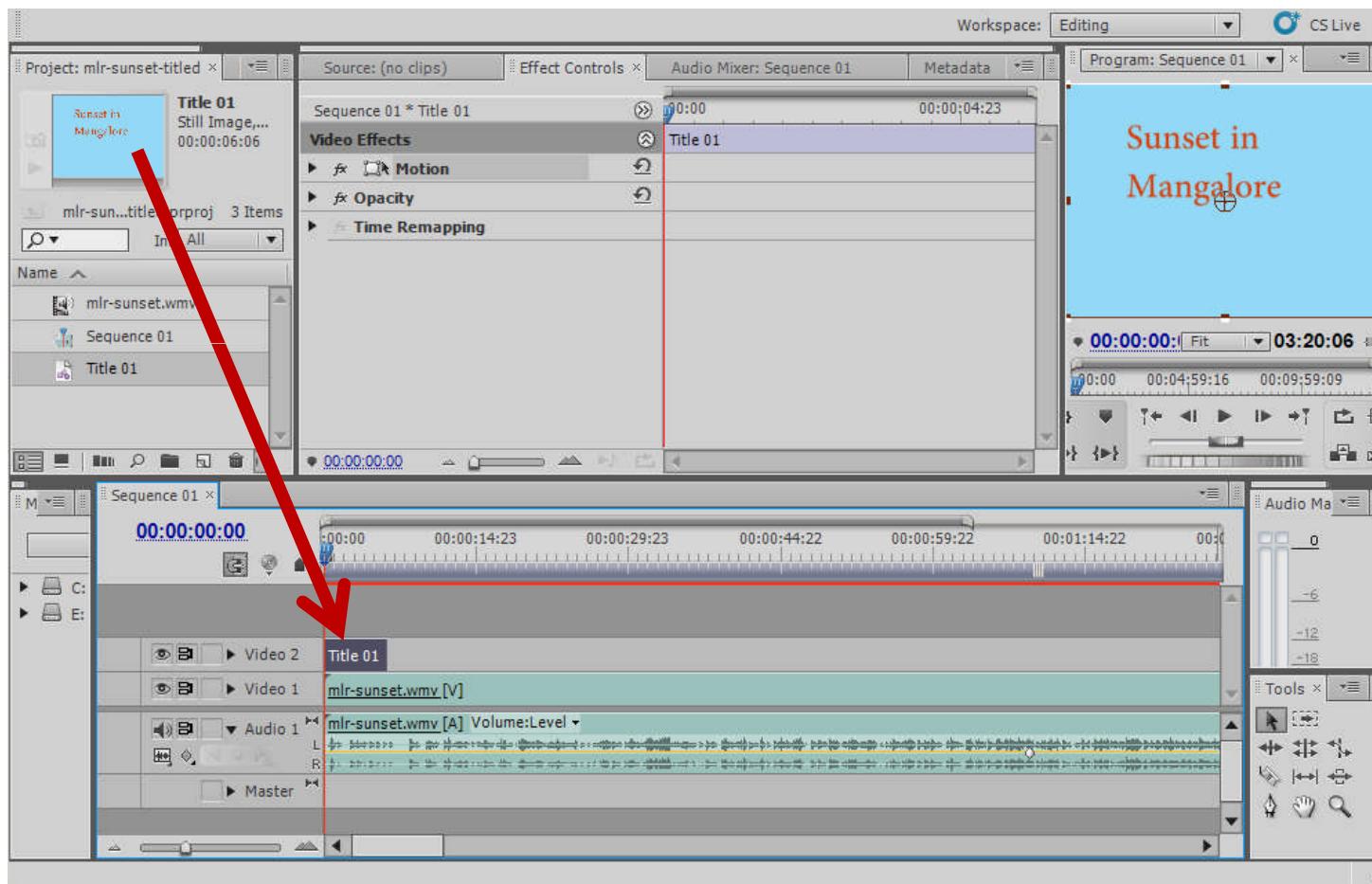
Pick the Color of the font



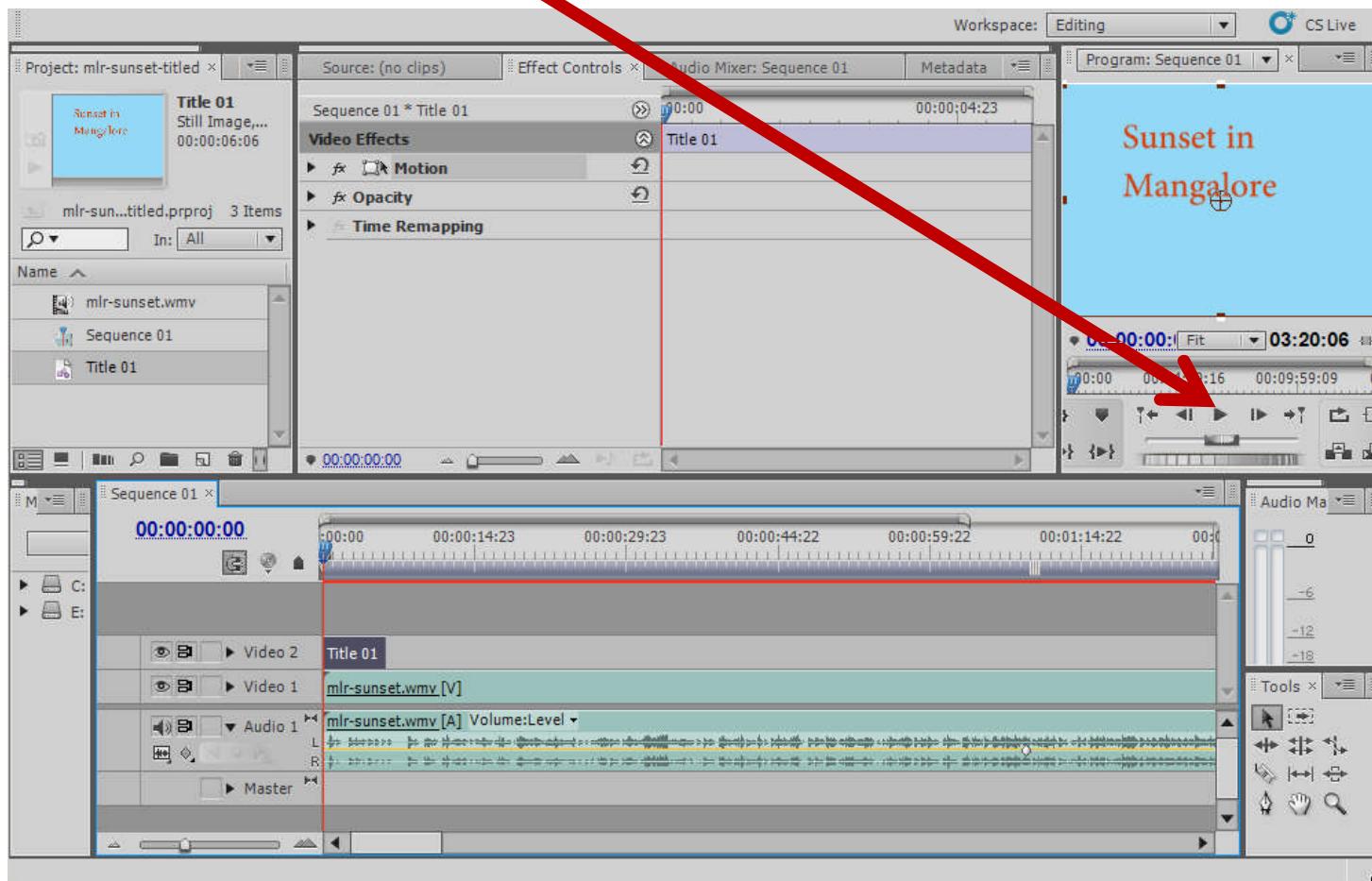
Pick the background Color of the font



Close the title window and drag the title to video track 2



Play the Titled Clip



File > Save Project As >
“mlr-sunset-title”

End of Exercise

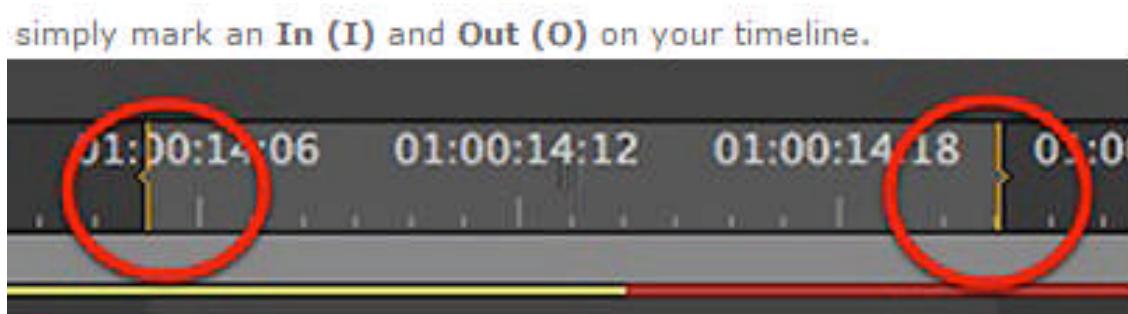
Edit Tools

-  B **Ripple Edit tool**
Adjust an edit point and move other clips in the timeline to compensate.
-  N **Rolling Edit tool**
Adjust an edit point between two clips without affecting the rest of the timeline.
-  C **Razor tool**
Cut a clip (or multiple clips) into two clips.
-  Y **Slip tool**
Move a clip's in and out points by the same amount simultaneously, so the rest of the timeline is not affected.
-  U **Slide tool**
Move a clip back and forth in the timeline, while simultaneously adjusting adjacent clips to compensate.
-  H **Hand tool**
Drag the timeline view left and right.
-  Z **Zoom tool**
Click in the timeline to magnify the view, or drag and select a rectangular area to zoom into.

from <http://www.mediacollege.com/adobe/premiere/pro/tool/>

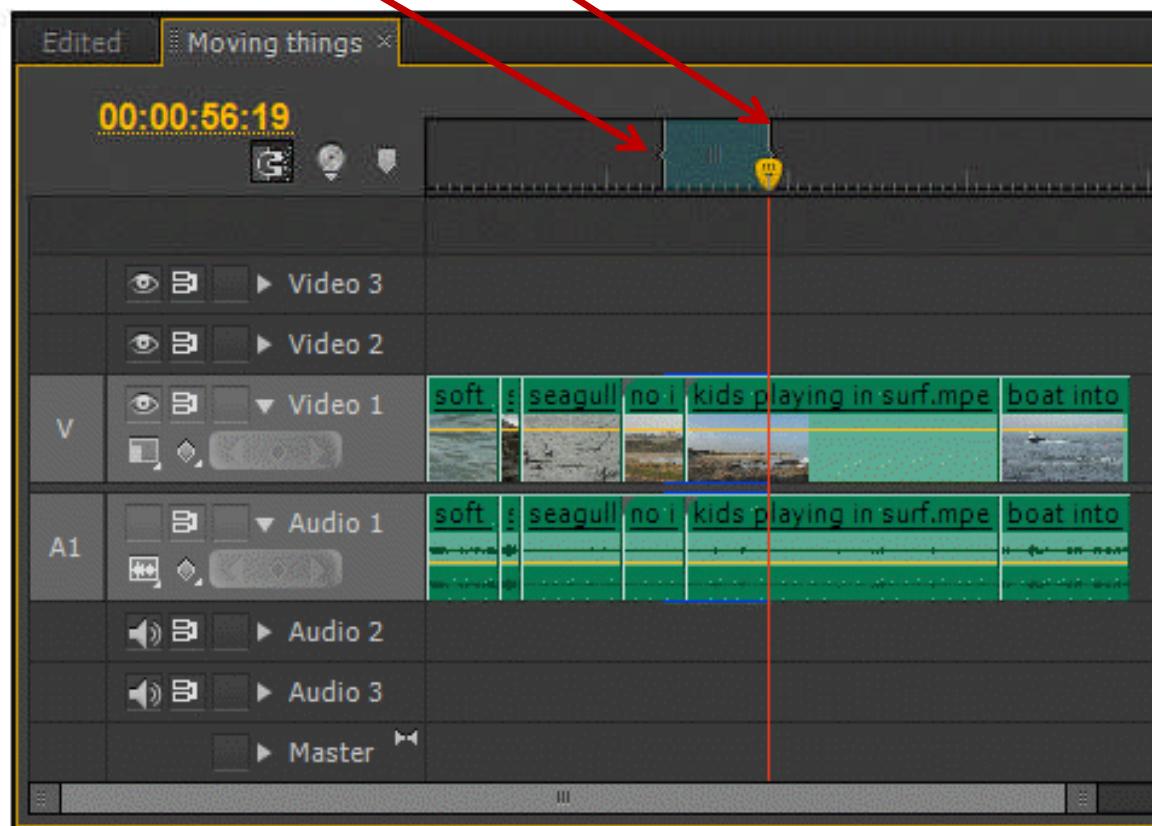
Clip in/out points, trimming

- The first frame in a sequence is the clip's **In point**.
- The last frame you is the **Out point**.
- Adjusting a clip's *In* and *Out* points into a sequence is called **trimming**.
- You can trim clips by dragging the edge of a clip.



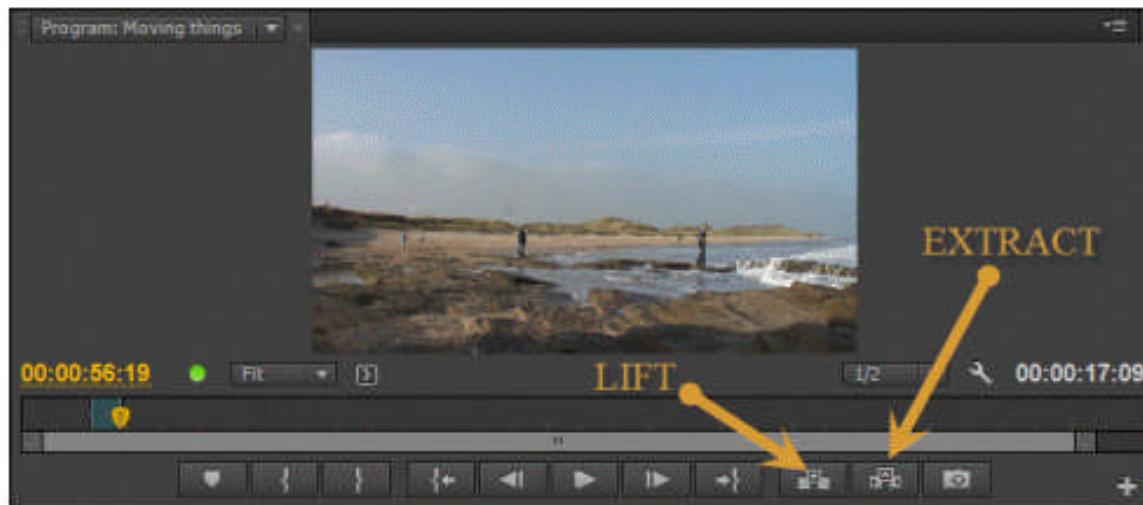
In / Out points of a clip

IN and OUT Point Selected In The Timeline



Lift and Extract Buttons

LIFT & EXTRACT Buttons in the Program Monitor



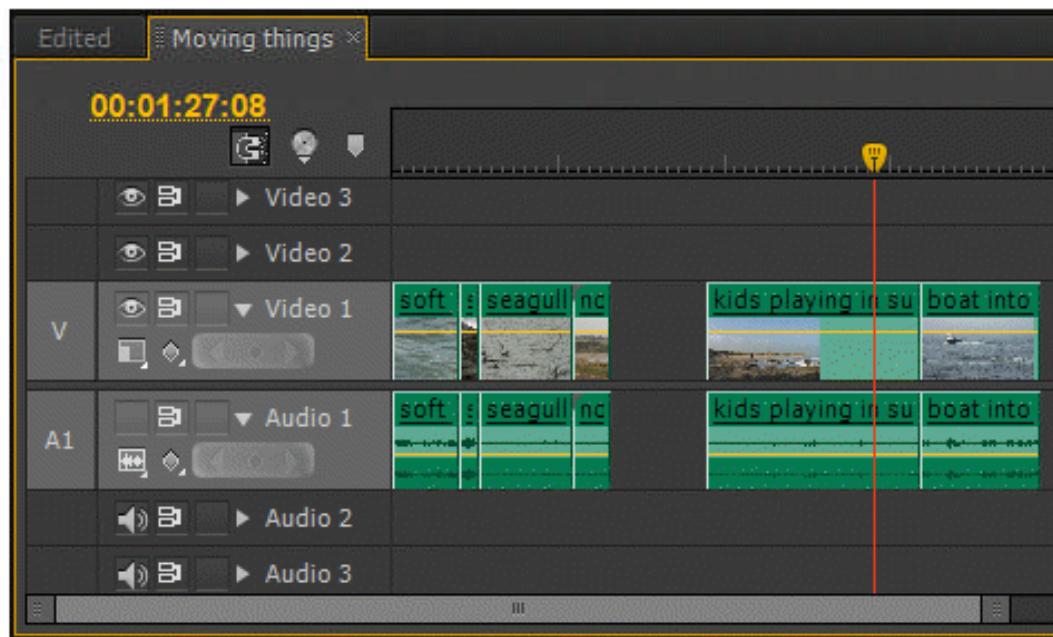
LIFT (keyboard shortcut is ;) will copy the clip to your clipboard and remove the selected portion from the timeline, leaving a hole in the timeline shown below:

Whereas **EXTRACT** (keyboard shortcut is #) will copy the clip to your clipboard, remove the selected portion from the timeline AND close up the resulting hole as shown below:

Lift

LIFT (keyboard shortcut is ;) will copy the clip to your clipboard and remove the selected portion from the timeline, leaving a hole in the timeline shown below:

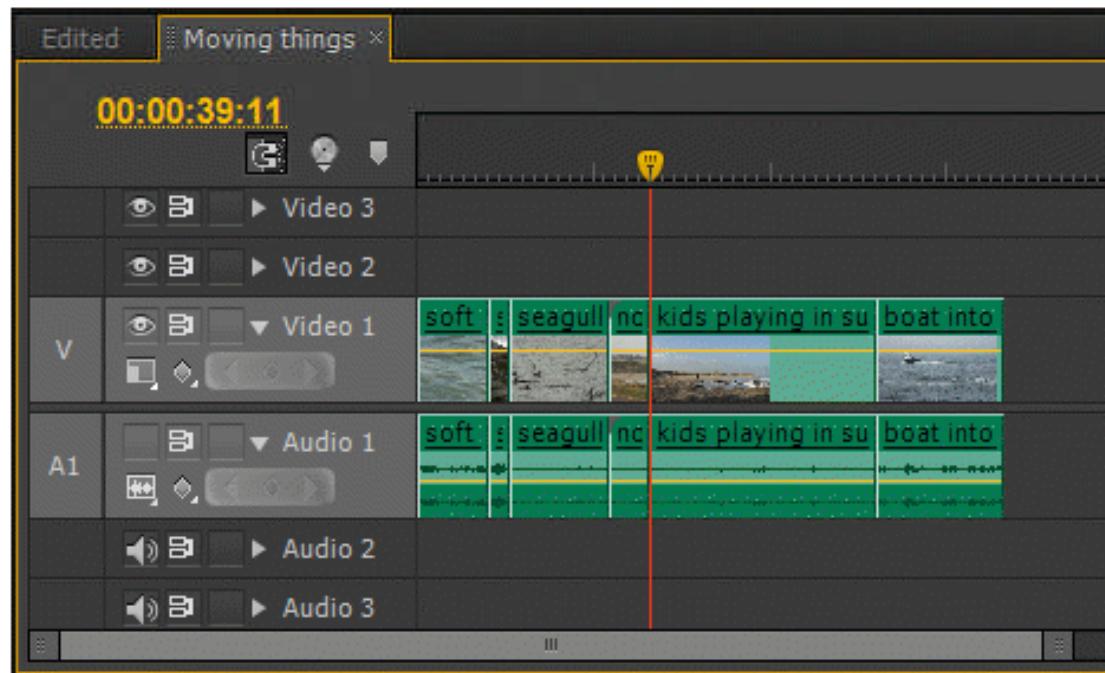
LIFT



Extract

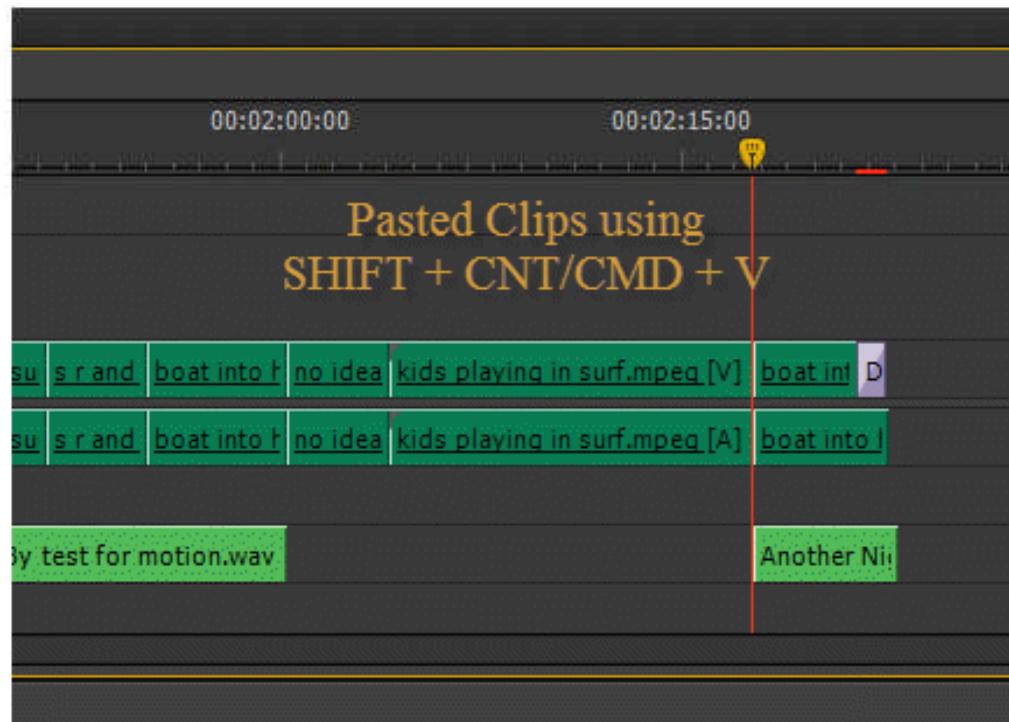
Whereas EXTRACT (keyboard shortcut is #) will copy the clip to your clipboard, remove the selected portion from the timeline AND close up the resulting hole as shown below:

EXTRACT (with gap closed)



Insert (Paste)

SHIFT + CNT/CMD + V = Insert Edit of All Clips From the Clipboard





Rolling or Ripple or Slip Trim?

1. A **rolling edit** trims an adjacent Out point and In point simultaneously and by the same number of frames. This action effectively moves the edit point between clips, preserving other clips' positions in time and **maintaining the total duration of the sequence**.
2. A **ripple edit** trims a clip and **shifts subsequent clips** in the track by the amount you trim.
3. A **slip edit** shifts a clip's In and Out points forward or backward by the same number of frames in a single action. By dragging with the Slip tool, you can change a clip's starting and ending frames without changing its duration or affecting adjacent clips.

see <http://helpx.adobe.com/premiere-pro/using/trimming-clips1.html>

Selection Tools 1 (Details)

- A.** Selection tool
- B.** Ripple Edit tool
- C.** Rate Stretch tool
- D.** Slip tool
- E.** Pen tool
- F.** Hand tool
- G.** Track Select tool
- H.** Rolling Edit tool
- I.** Razor tool
- J.** Slide tool
- K.** Zoom tool

Selection Tool - The standard tool for selecting clips, menu items, and other objects in the user interface. It's generally a good practice to select the Selection Tool as soon as you are done using any of the other, more specialized, tools.

Track Selection Tool - Select this tool to select all the clips to the right of the cursor in a sequence. To select a clip and all clips to the right in its own track, click the clip. To select a clip and all clips to its right in all tracks, Shift-click the clip. Pressing Shift changes the Track Selection Tool into the Multi-track Selection Tool.

Ripple Edit Tool - Select this tool to trim the In or Out point of a clip in a Timeline. The Ripple Edit Tool closes gaps caused by the edit and preserves all edits to the left or right of the trimmed clip.

Rolling Edit Tool - Select this tool to roll the edit point between two clips in a Timeline. The Rolling Edit Tool trims the In point of one and the Out point of the other, while leaving the combined duration of the two clips unchanged.

Selection Tools 2 (Details)

Rate Stretch Tool - Select this tool to shorten a clip in a Timeline by speeding up its playback, or to lengthen it by slowing it down. The Rate Stretch Tool changes speed and duration, but leaves the In and Out points of the clip unchanged.

Razor Tool - Select this tool to make one or more incisions in clips in a Timeline. Click a point in a clip to split it at that precise location. To split clips in all tracks at that location, Shift-click the spot in any of the clips.

Slip Tool - Select this tool to simultaneously change the In and Out points of a clip in a Timeline, while keeping the time span between them constant. For example, if you have trimmed a 10-second clip to 5 seconds in a Timeline, you can use the Slip Tool to determine which 5 seconds of the clip appear in the Timeline.

Slide Tool - Select this tool to move a clip to the left or right in a Timeline while simultaneously trimming the two clips that surround it. The combined duration of the three clips, and the location of the group in the Timeline, remain unchanged.

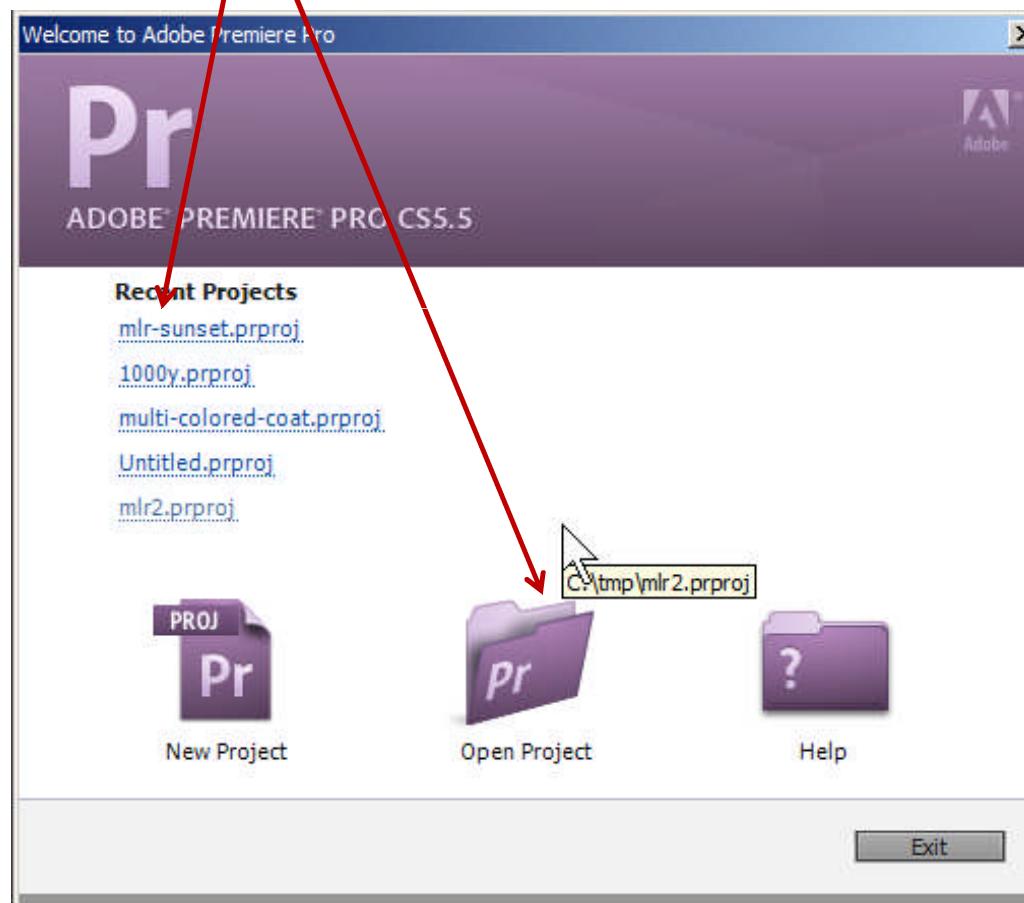
Pen Tool - Select this tool to set or select keyframes, or to adjust connector lines in a Timeline. Drag a connector line vertically to adjust it. Ctrl-click (Windows) or Command-click (Mac OS) on a connector line to set a keyframe. Shift-click noncontiguous keyframes to select them. Drag a marquee over contiguous keyframes to select them.

Hand Tool - Select this tool to move the viewing area of a Timeline to the right or left. Drag left or right anywhere in the viewing area.

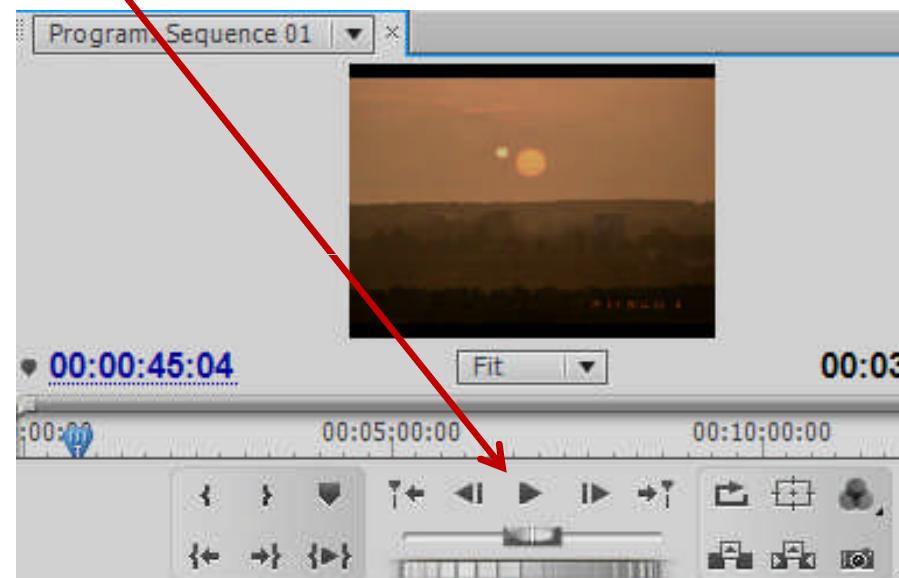
Zoom Tool - Select this tool to zoom in or out in a Timeline viewing area. Click in the viewing area to zoom in by one increment. Alt-click (Windows) or Option-click (Mac OS) to zoom out by one increment.

Exercise:
Copy/Paste and
Trim a Movie
keep only first 2 minutes of movie

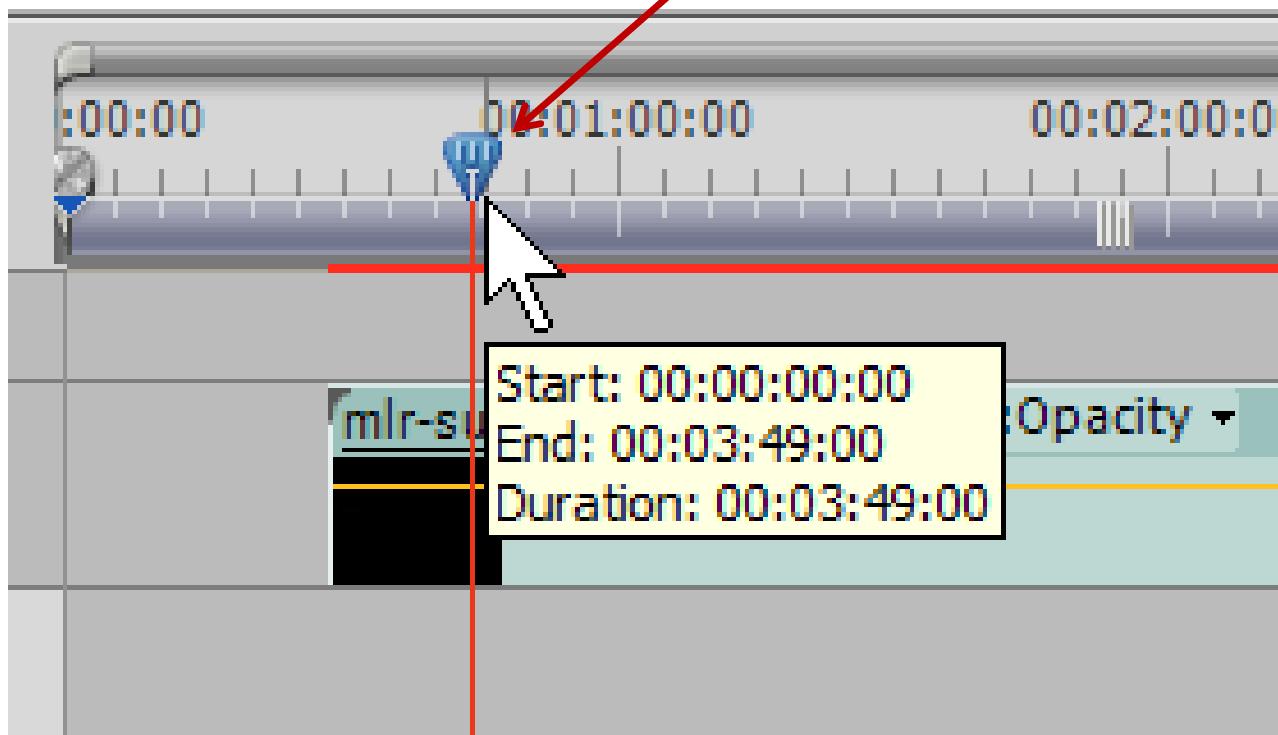
Start Premiere CS5.5 >
Open Project > “mlr-sunset”



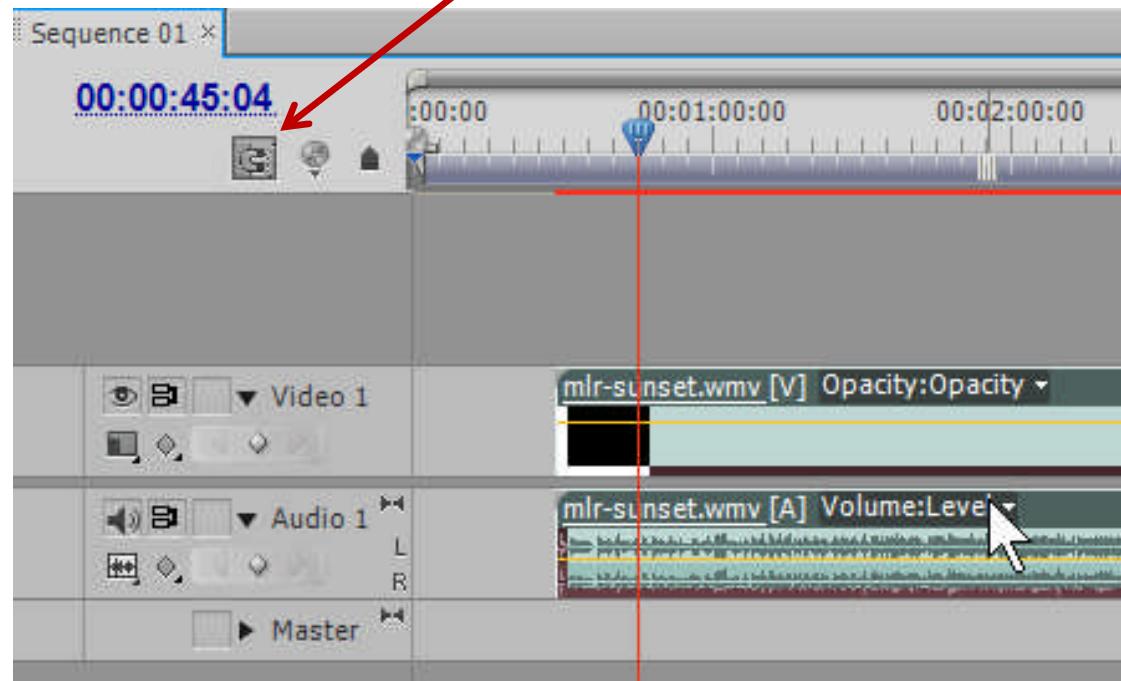
Play the movie



Drag the CTI
(current time marker - blue alien ship)
to preview the movie



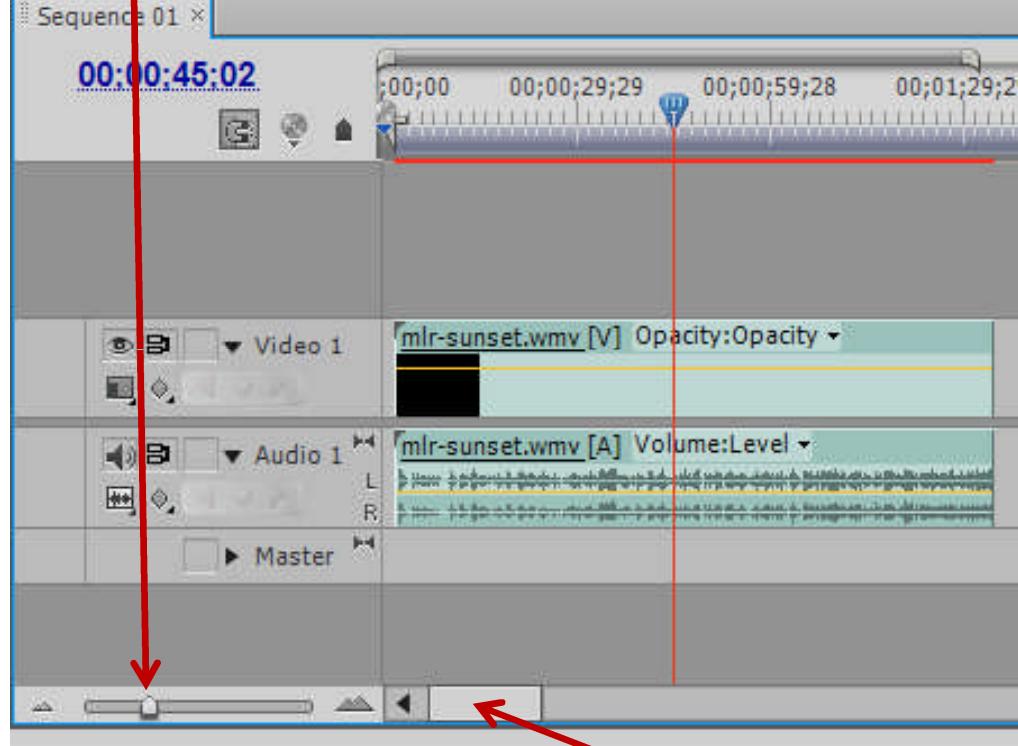
Enable the snap-to magnet



Expand the Video On timeline

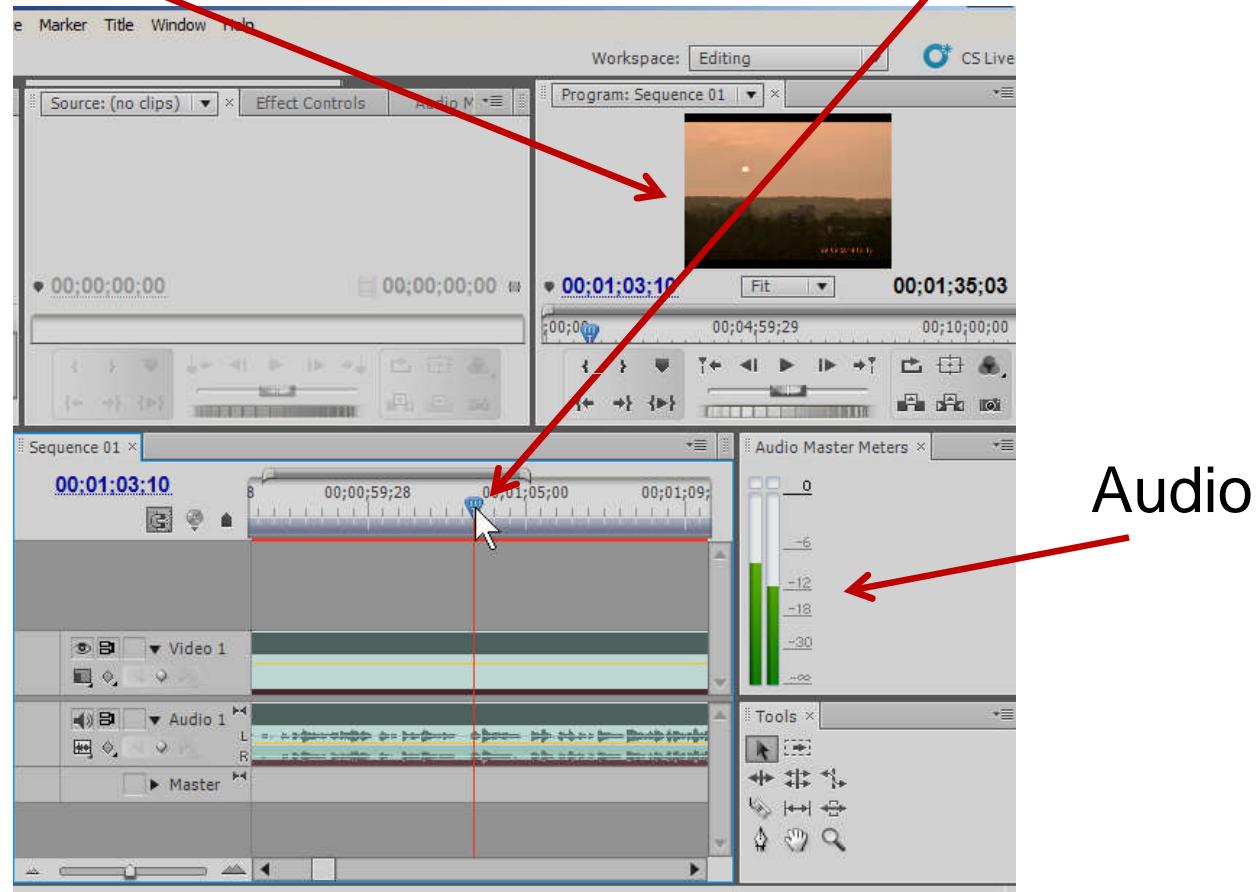


Zoom the timeline

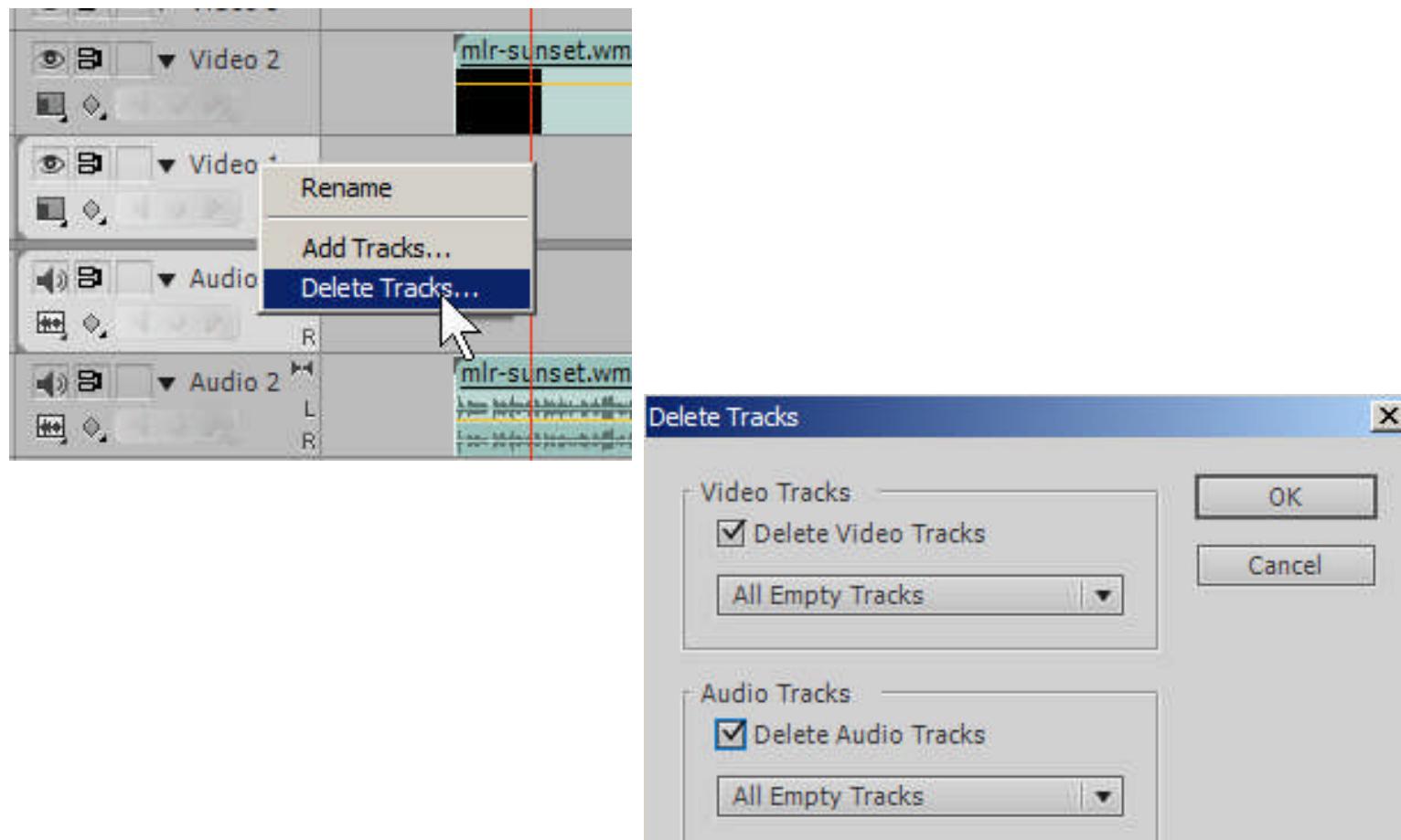


Scroll the
timeline

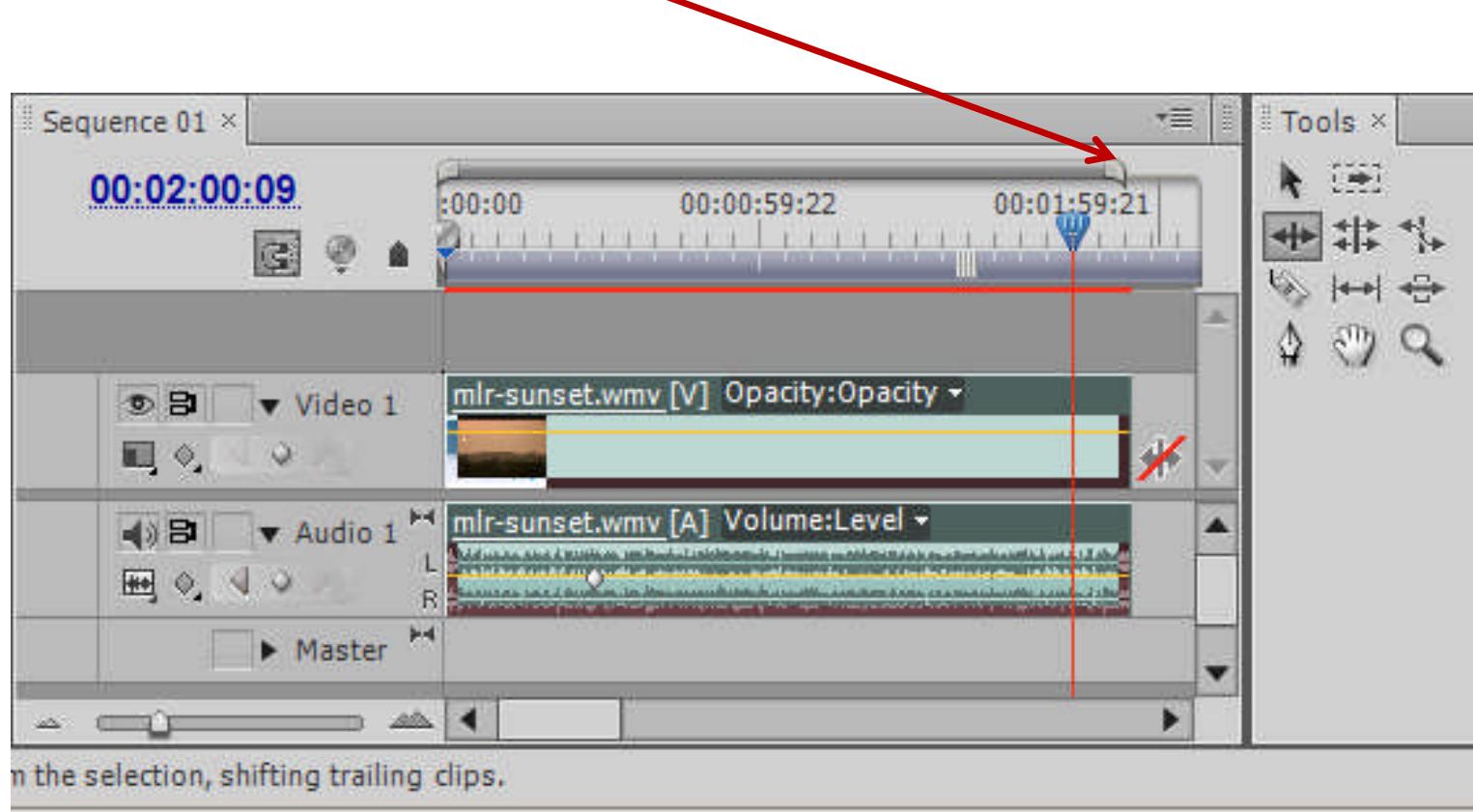
Play the timeline by dragging CTI



Right click on empty tracks to delete them



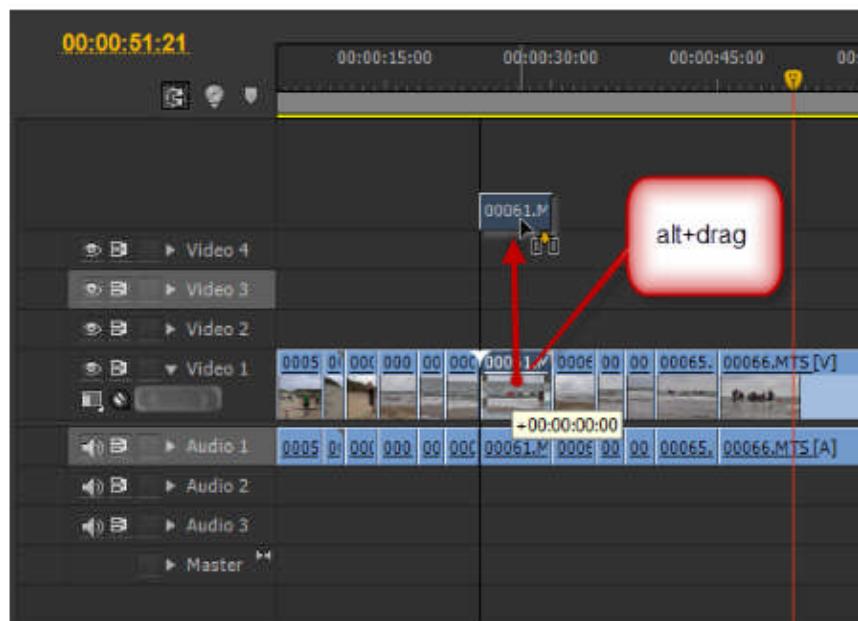
Drag the *End* marker of the movie to
2:00 minutes



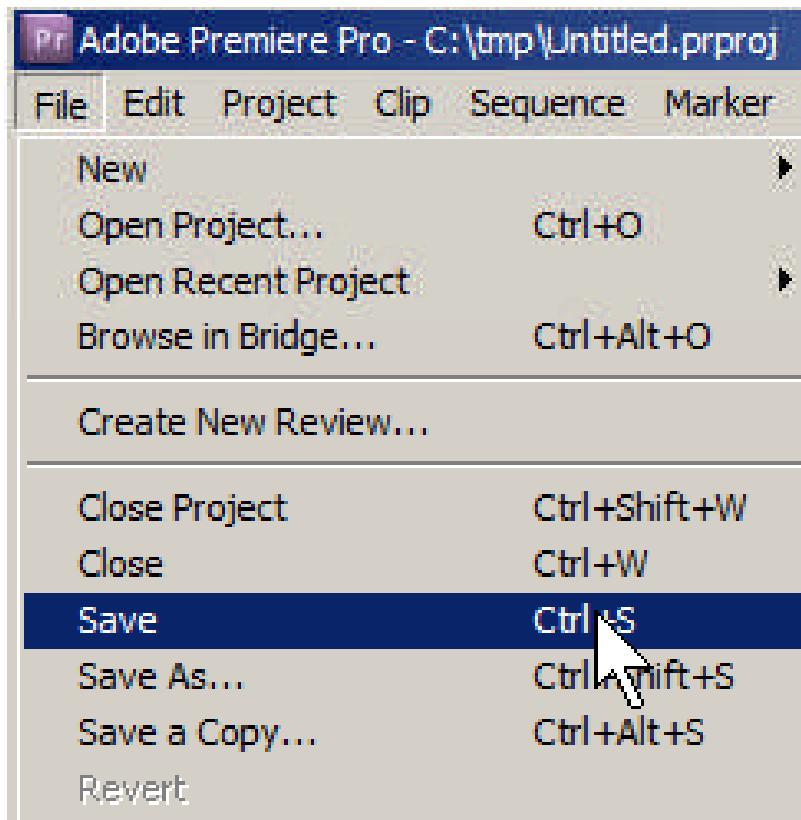
Copy/Paste

- Make sure the track is selected.
- Select clip: Ctrl+C,
- Switch sequence,
- Select track and CTI
- Paste with Ctrl+V or
- Ctrl+Shift+V for insert.

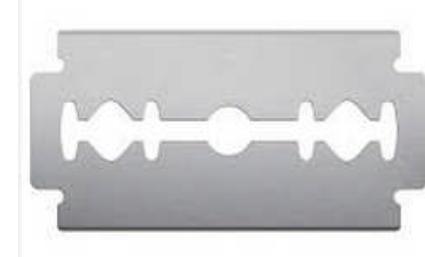
You can paste in any track you want, make sure the track is selected first before you paste.
Or Alt drag to any track without selecting the track first or even to a new track.



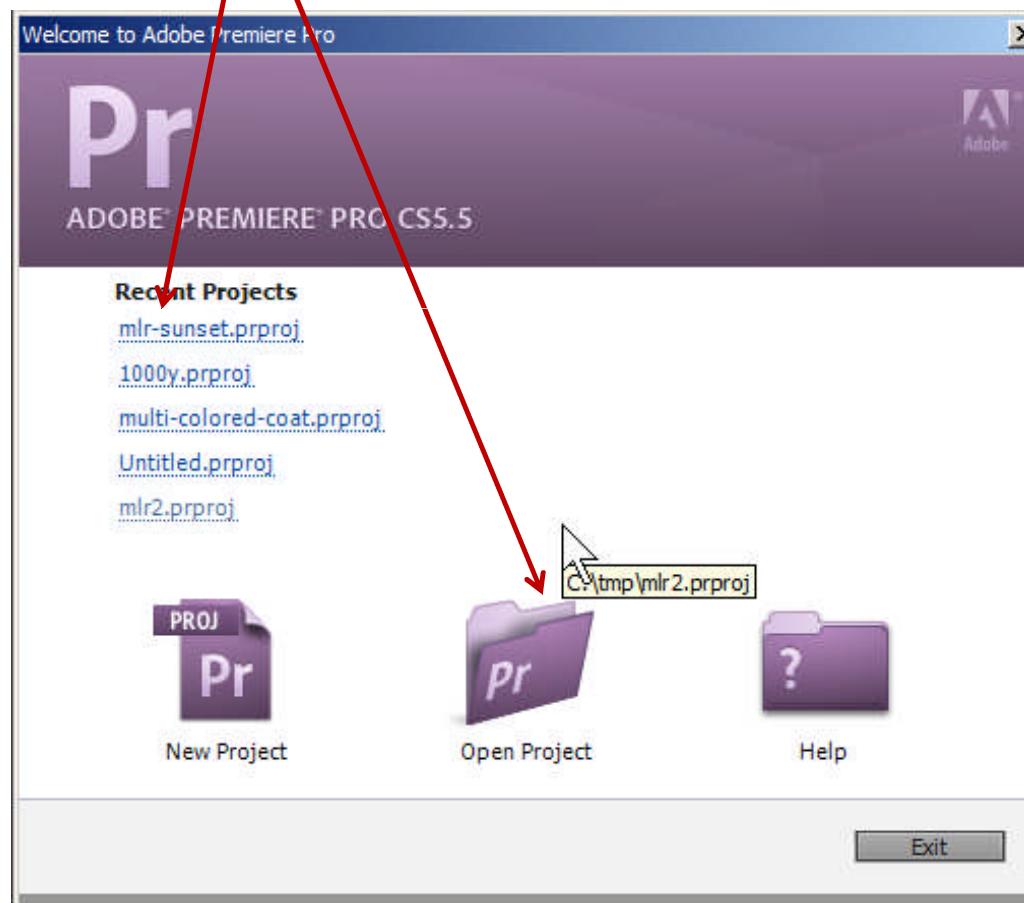
Save the Project (if you want to edit it later)



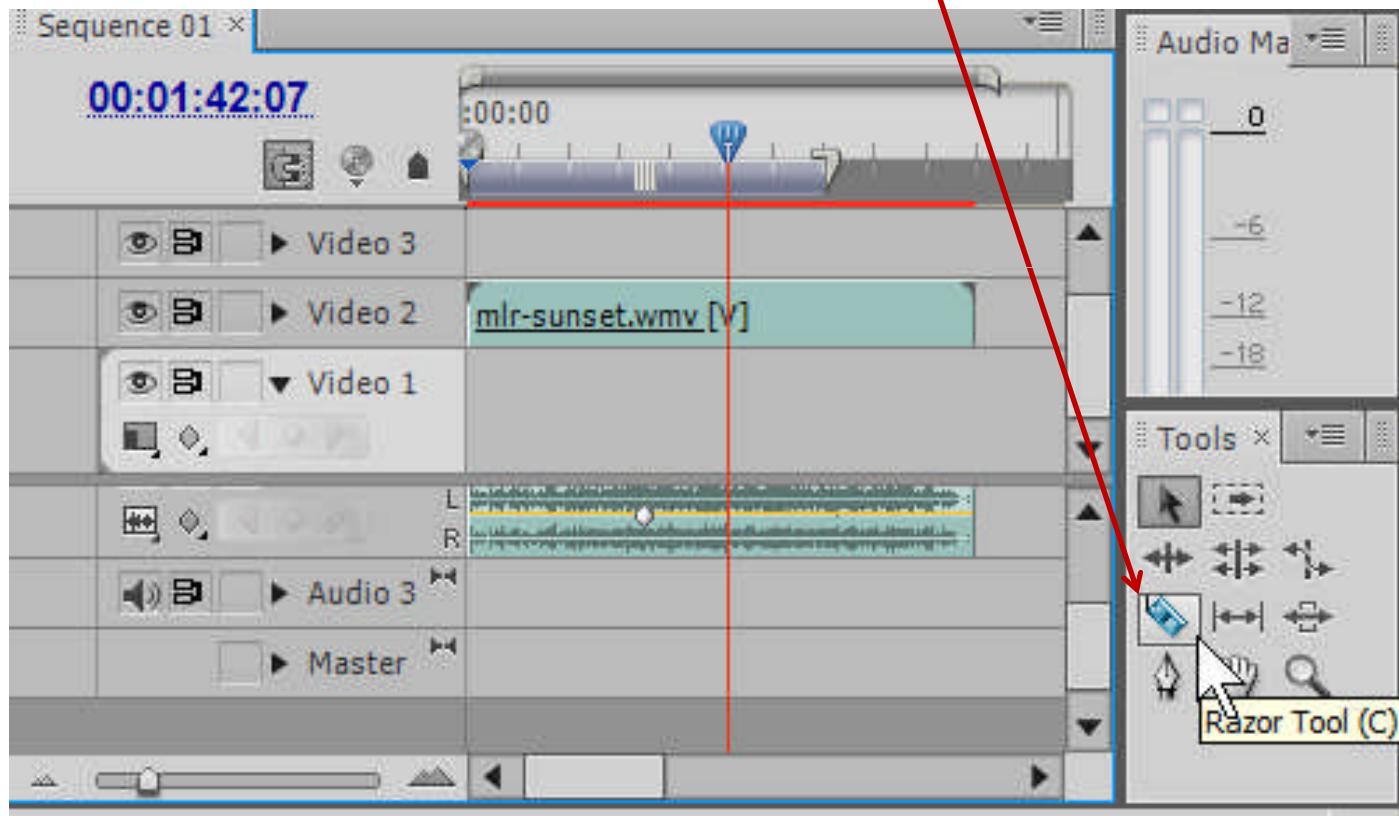
Exercise: Cut a Movie (Remove parts of the clip)



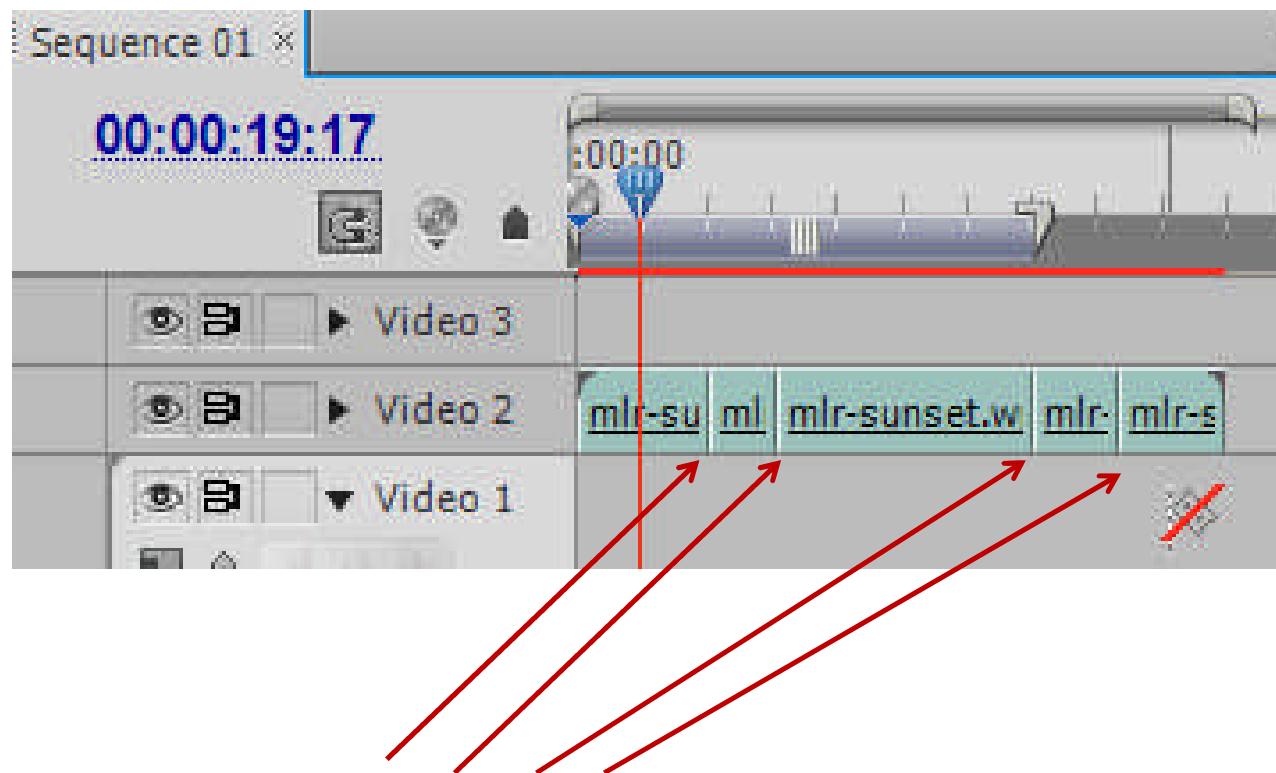
Start Premiere CS5.5 >
Open Project > “mlr-sunset”



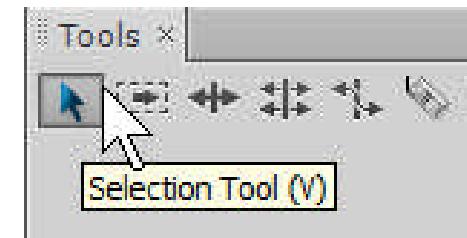
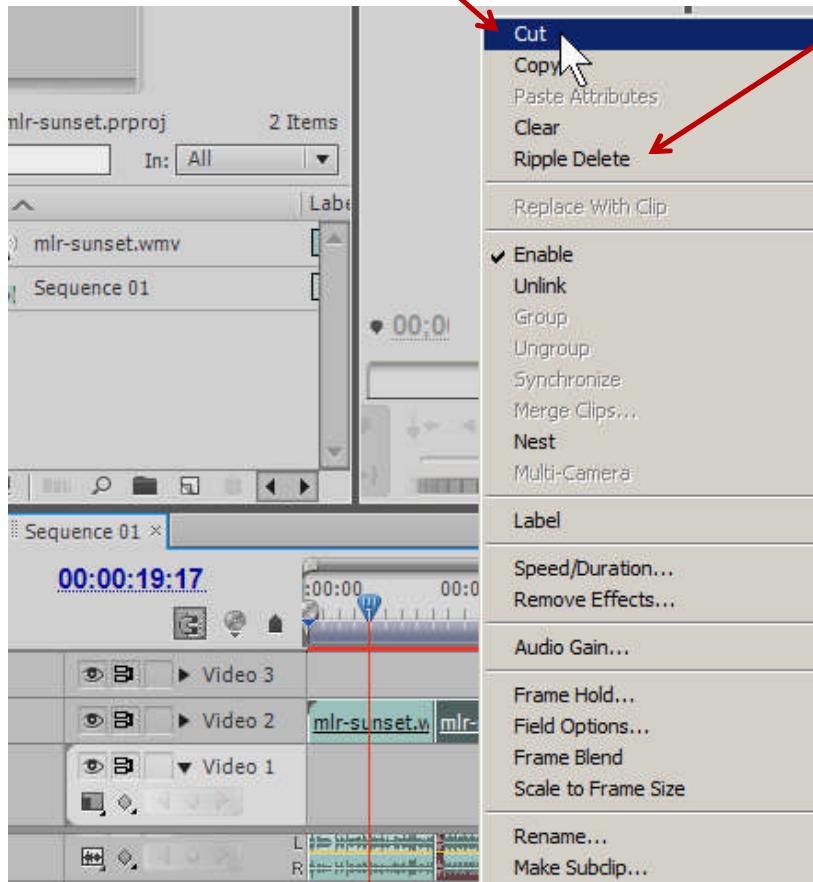
Select the Razor (Blade) Tool



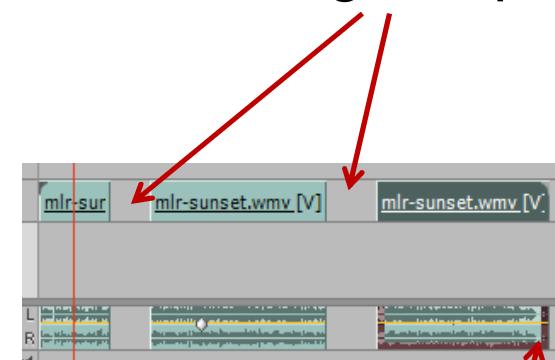
Make 4 cuts in the movie by clicking with the Razor



Select the cuts with right click and cut (or Ripple delete)

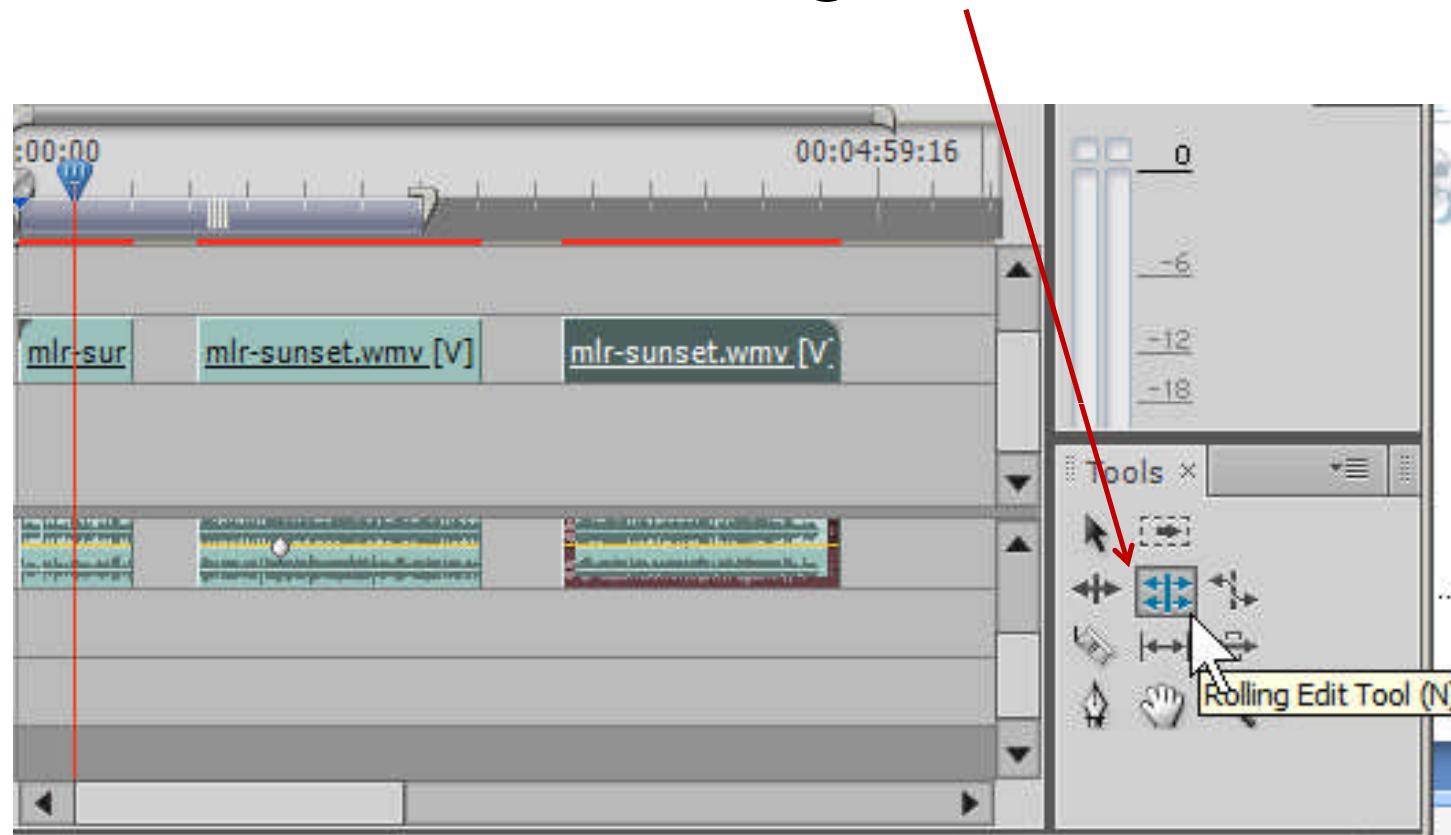


After cutting 2 clips

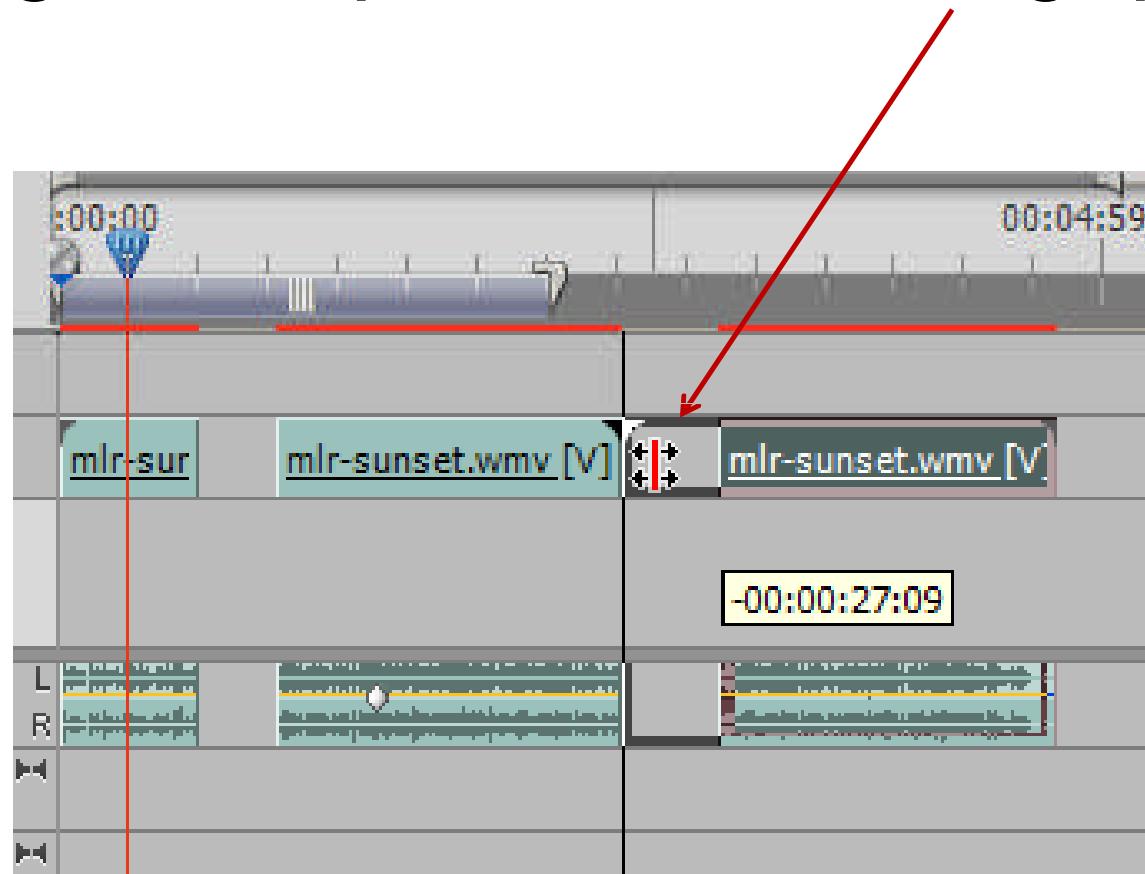


Selected clip has border

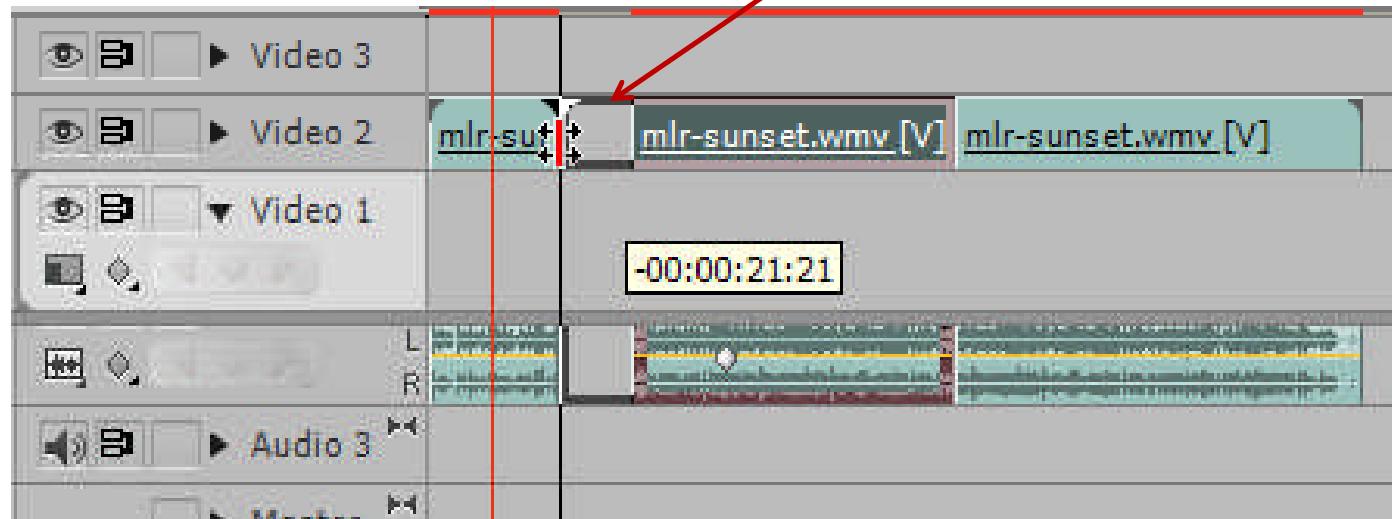
Select “Rolling Edit” Tool



Drag the clips to fill the 1st gap



Drag the clips to fill the 2nd gap

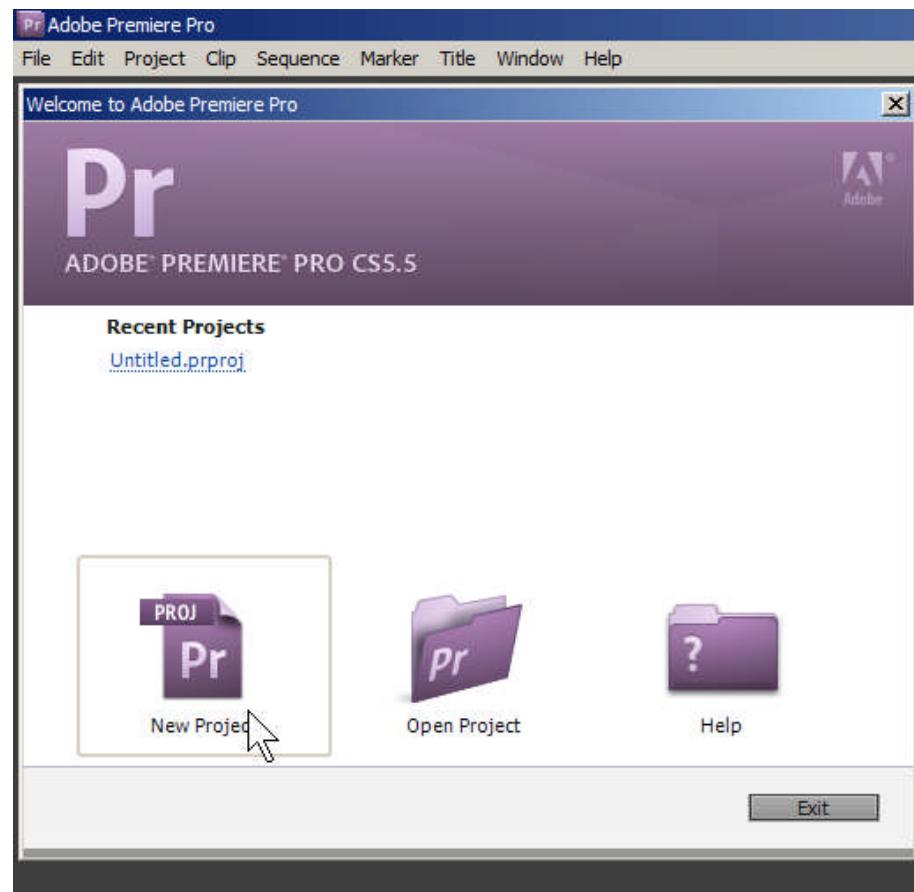


File > Save Project As >
“mlr-sunset-cut”

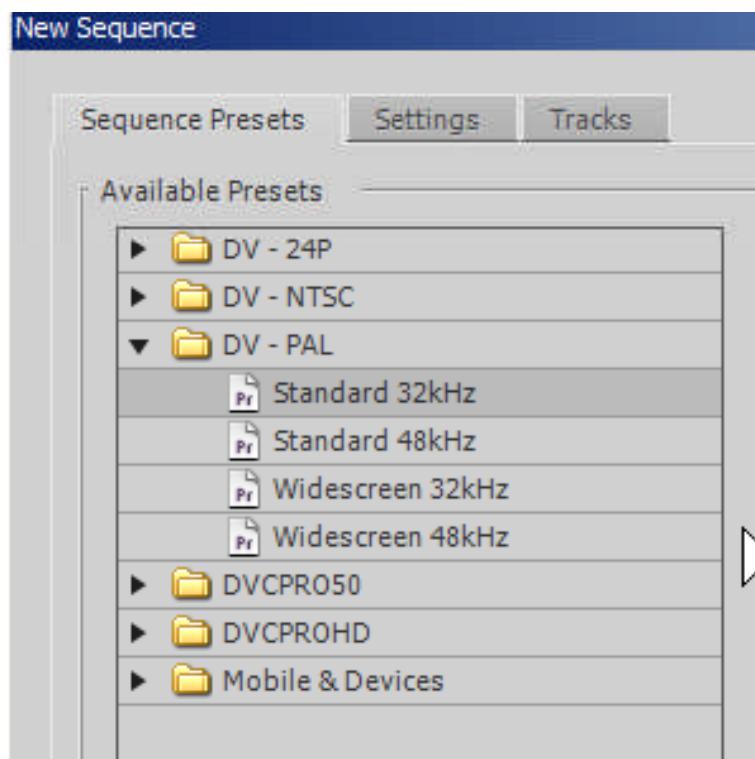
End of Exercise

Exercise: Combining a Photo and a Movie with Effects

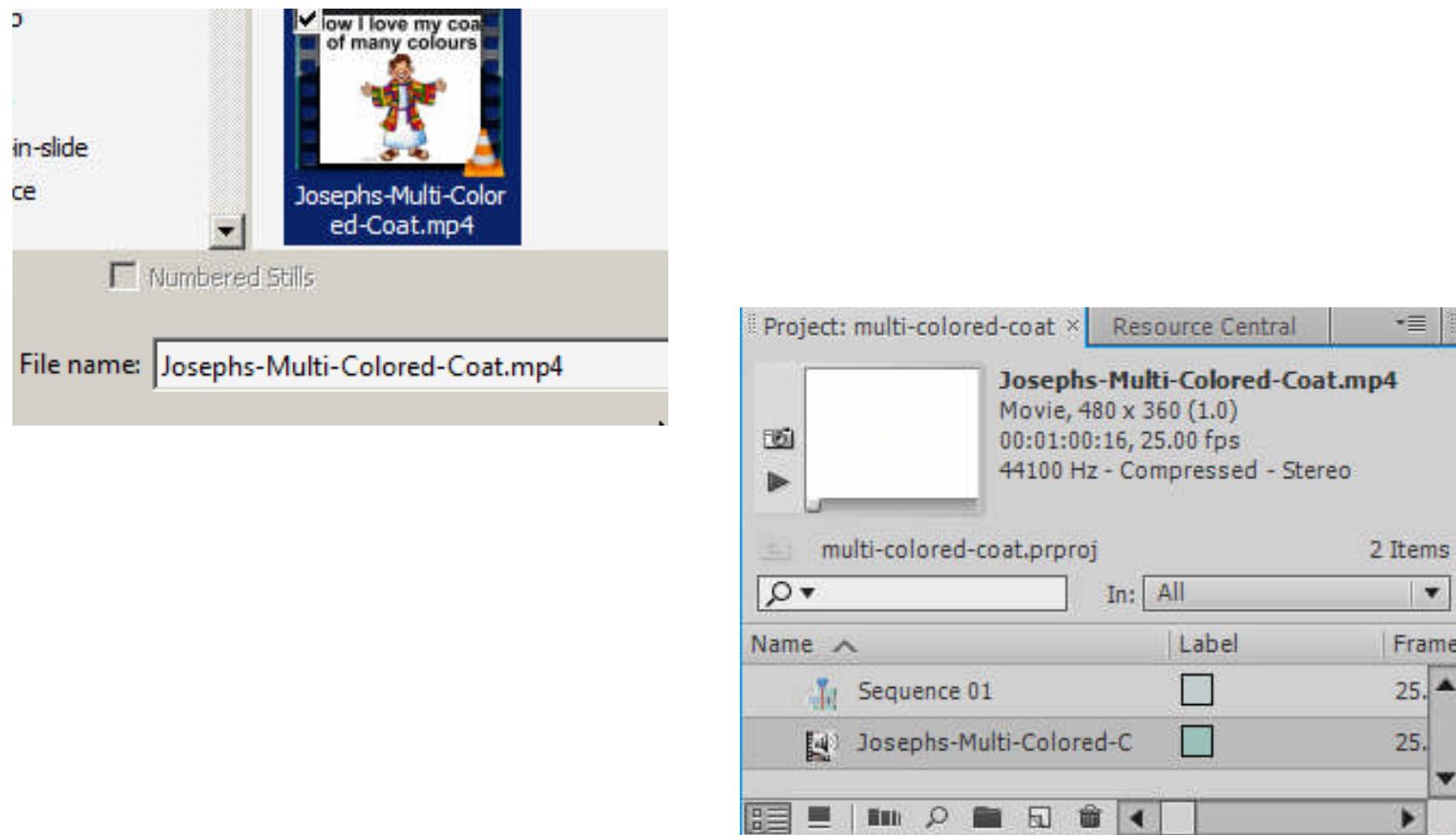
Start APP CS5.5 > New Project



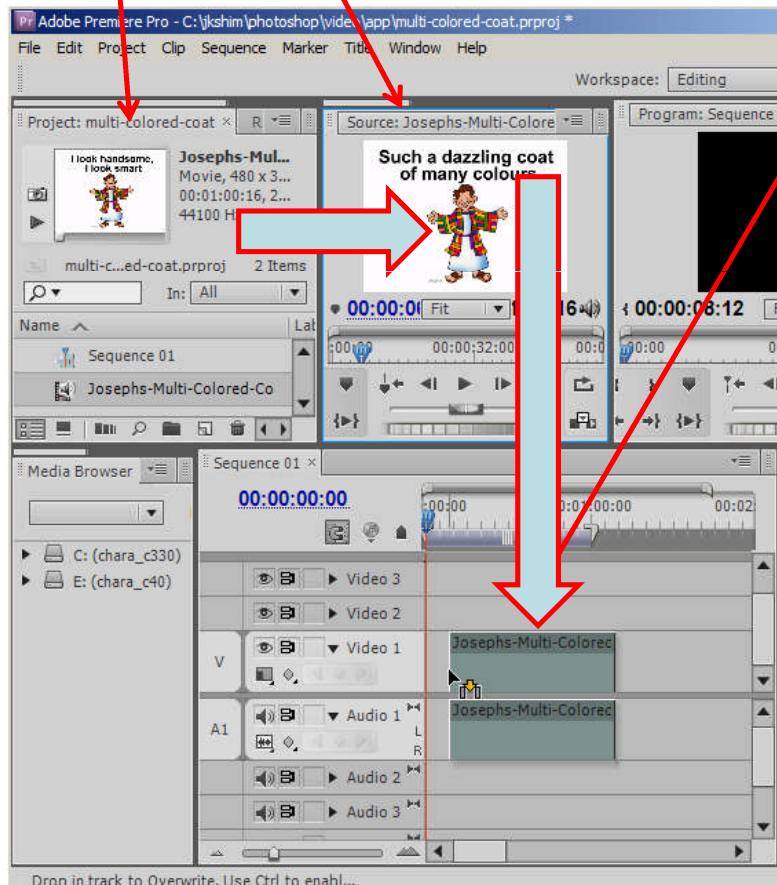
New project=“multi-colored-coat”
Preset=DV-PAL 32kHz
Sequence Name=“sequence 01”



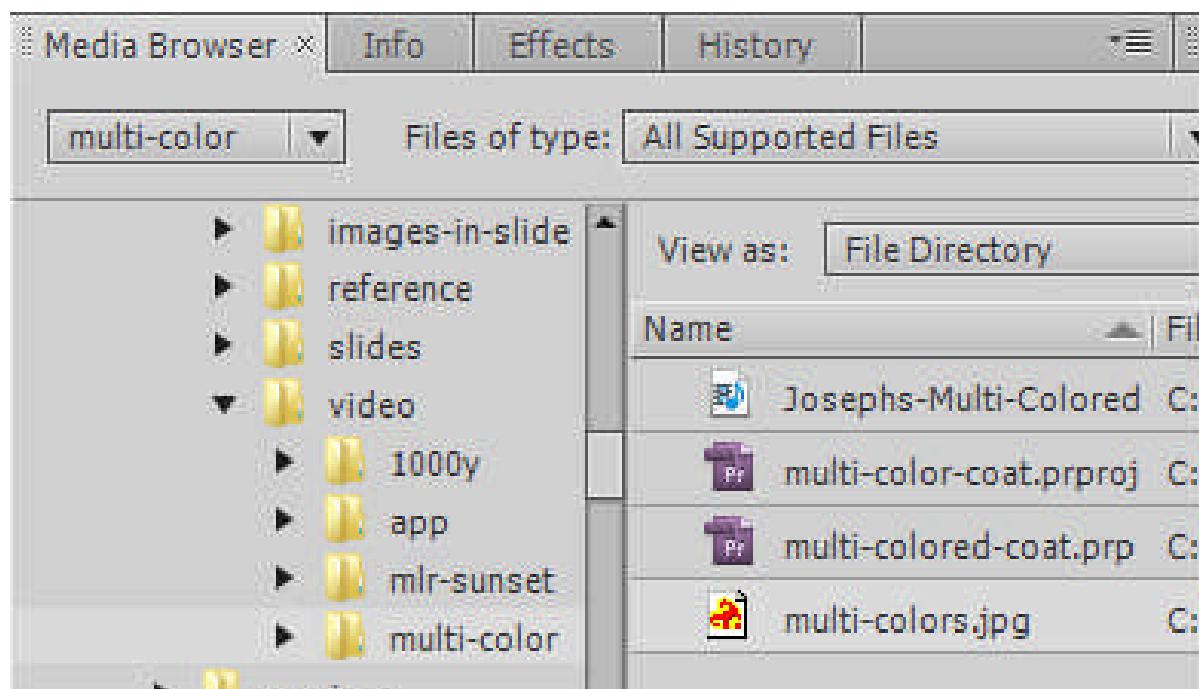
File > Import > “Josephs-Multi-Colored-Coat.mp4”



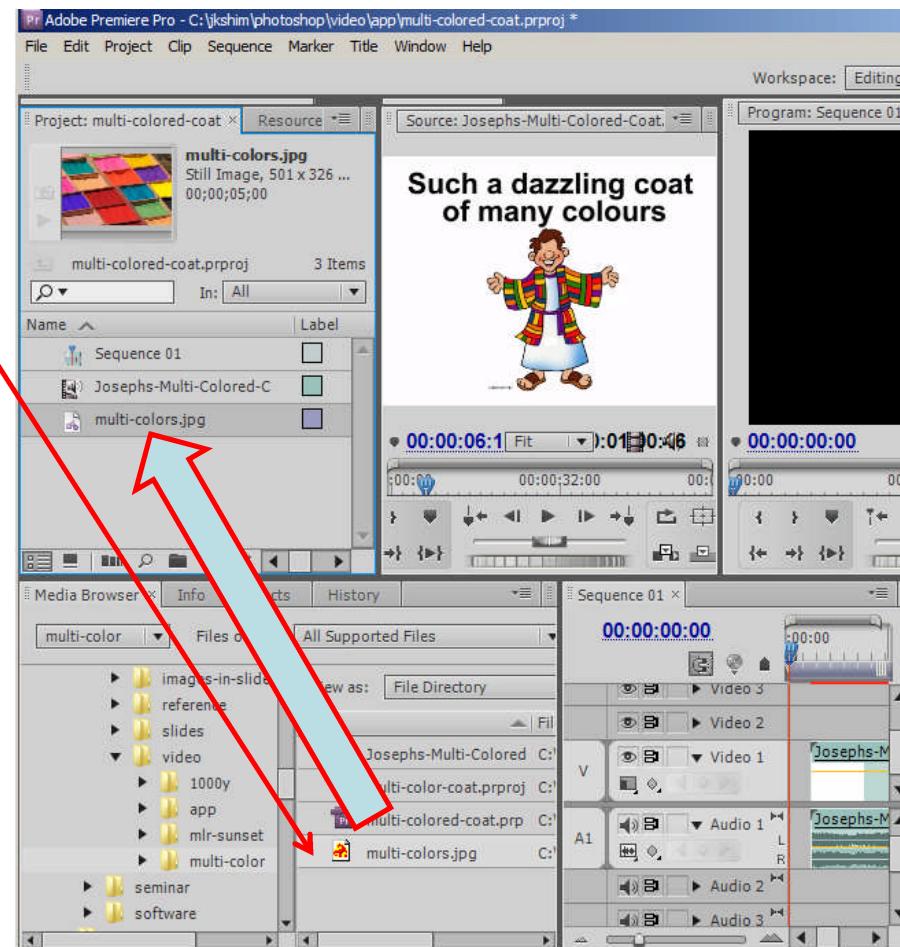
1. Double click to get the source
2. Drag Source to Sequence 01



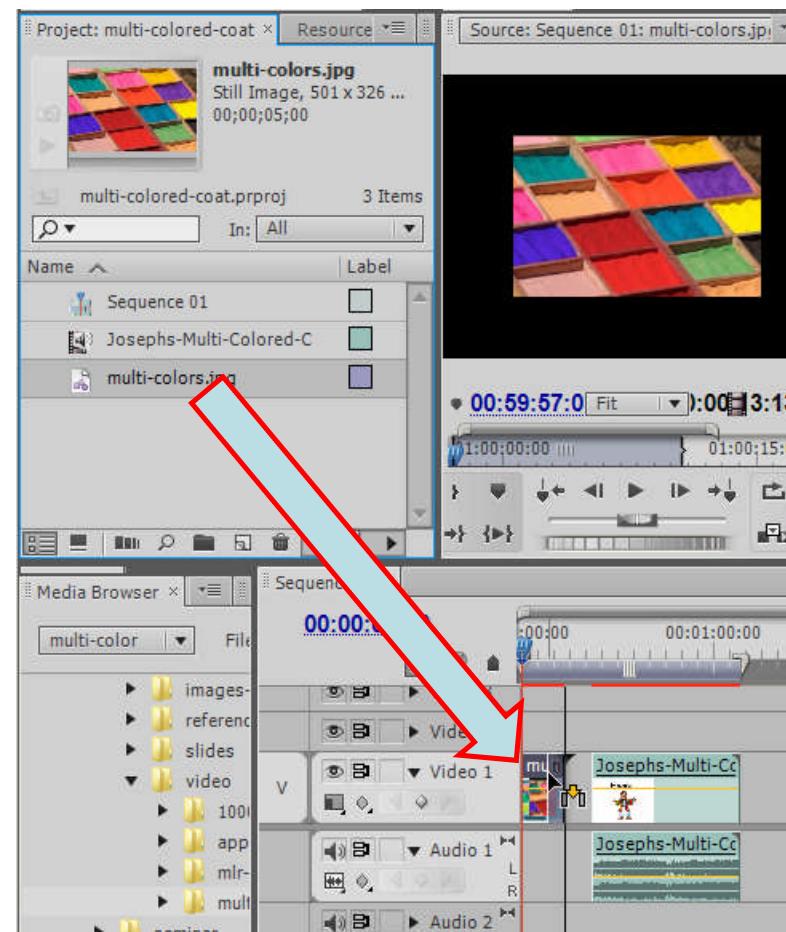
Media Browser > Find “multi-color.jpg”



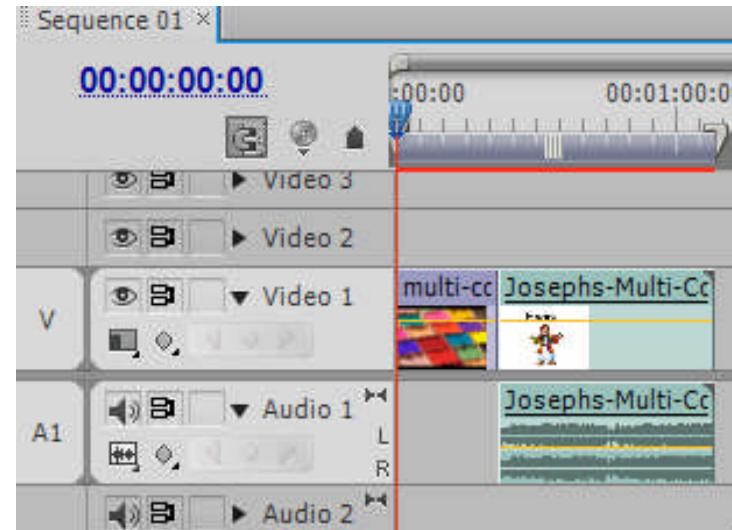
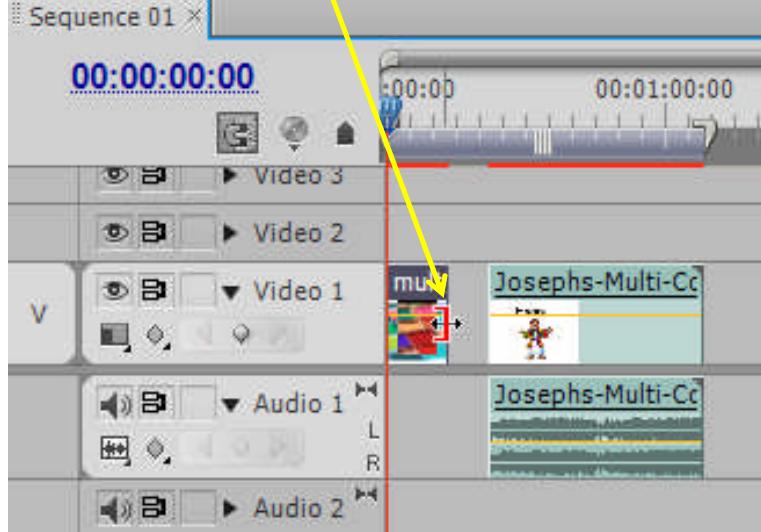
Drag “multi-color.jpg” into the project panel



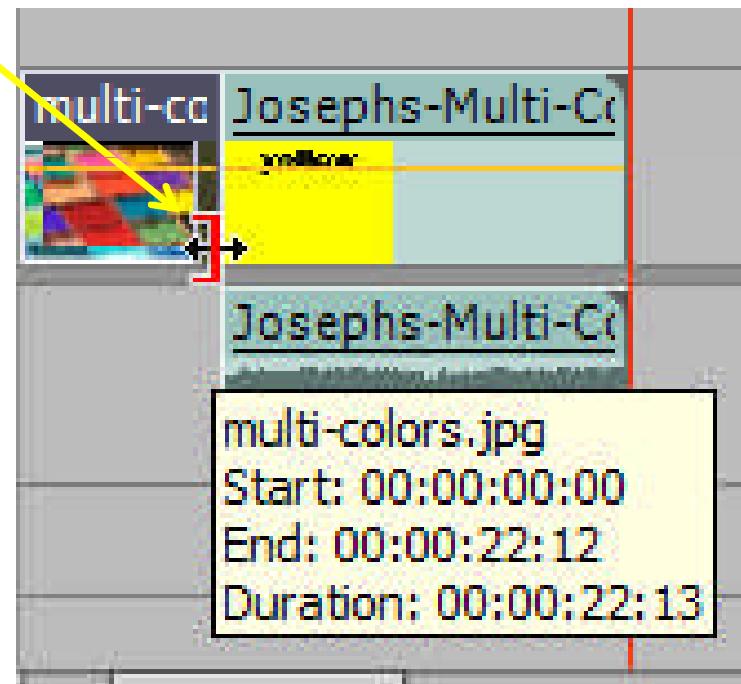
Drag “multi-color.jpg” from project to Sequence Panel



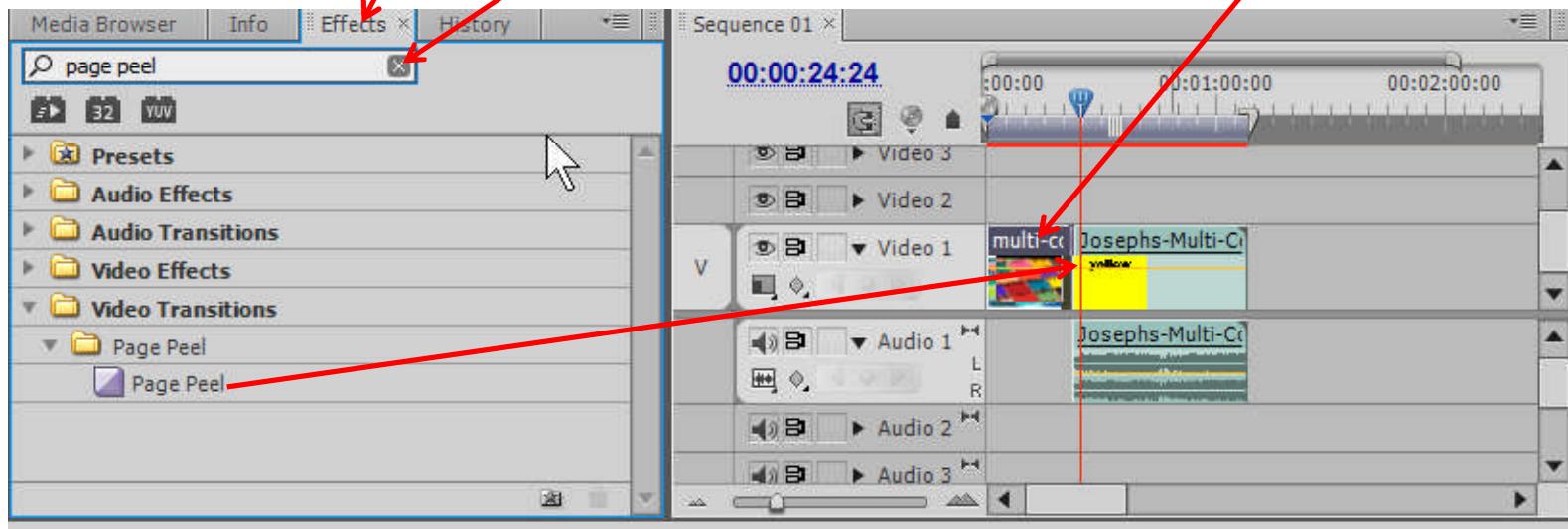
Drag and adjust length of image



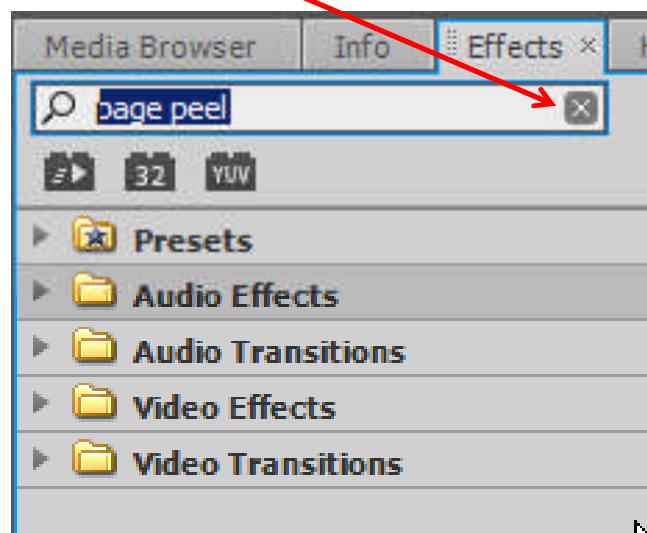
Drag the clip to begin at “Yellow”



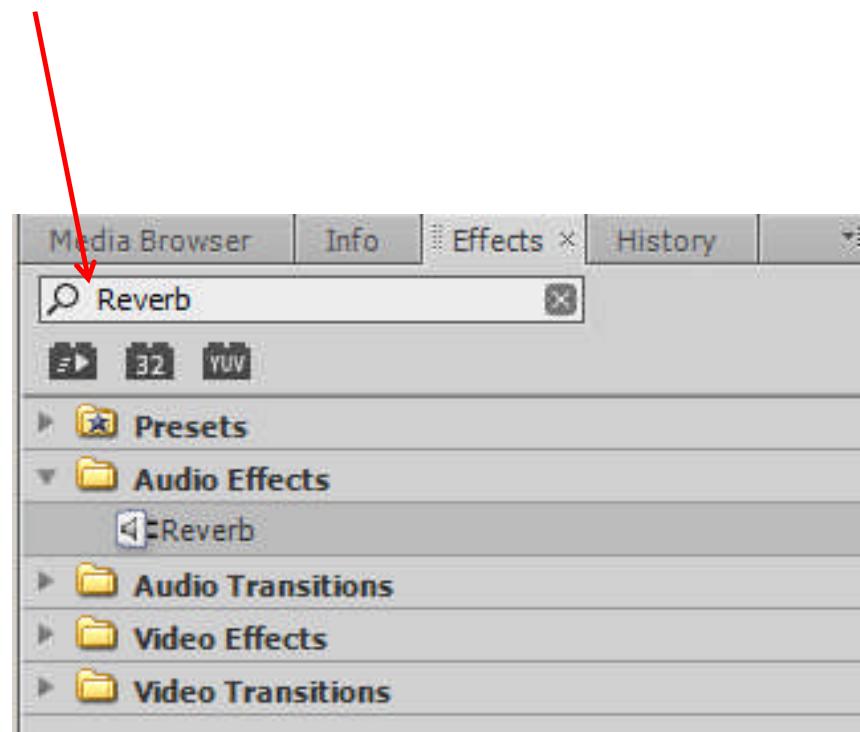
1. In Effects Panel >
2. Search for “*Page Peel*”
3. Drag *page peel* after the photo



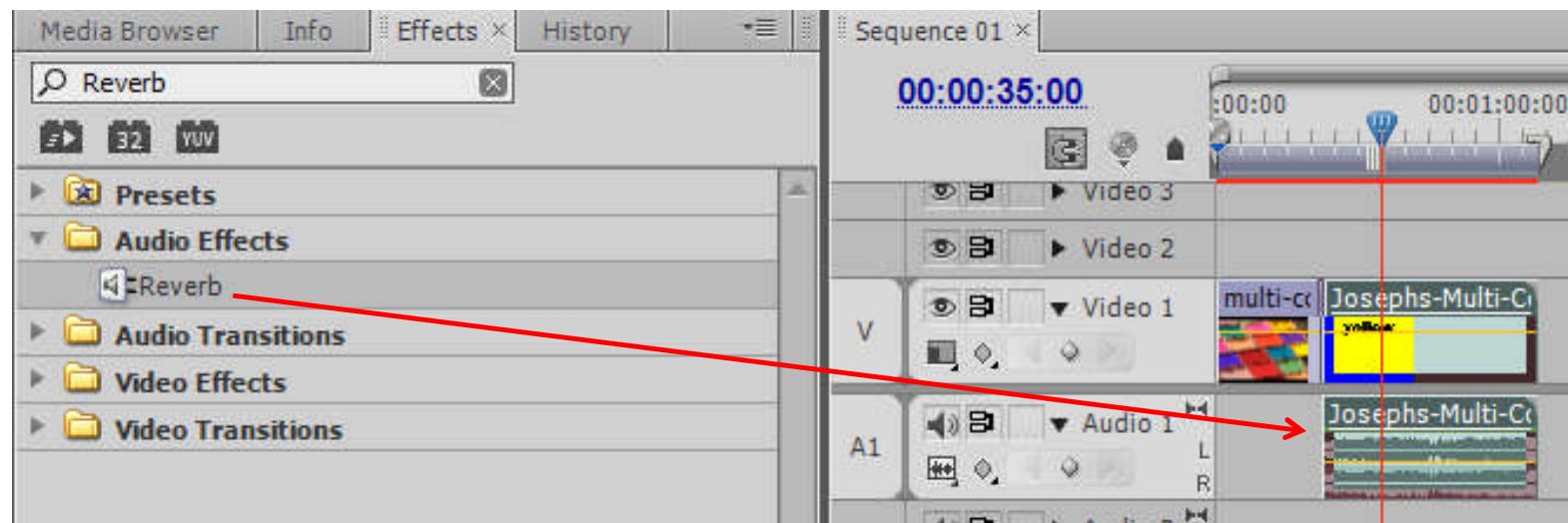
Remove “page peel” from search



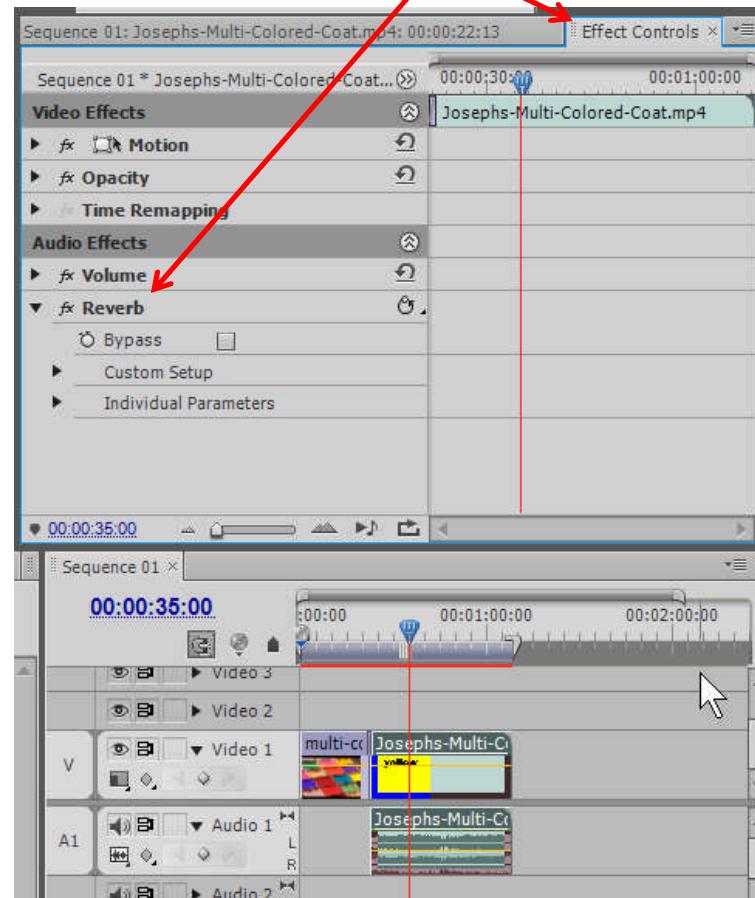
Search for “Reverb” Audio effect



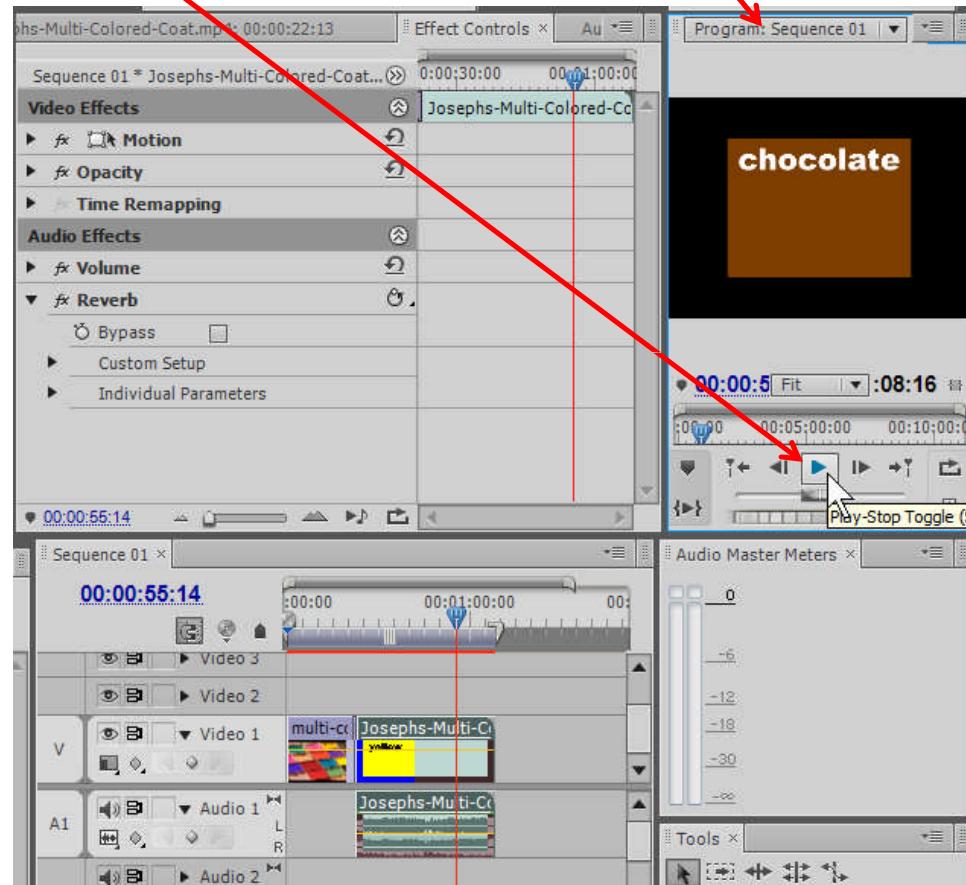
Drag “Reverb” to Audio track



Effects Control, Panel to adjust the Reverb (echo)

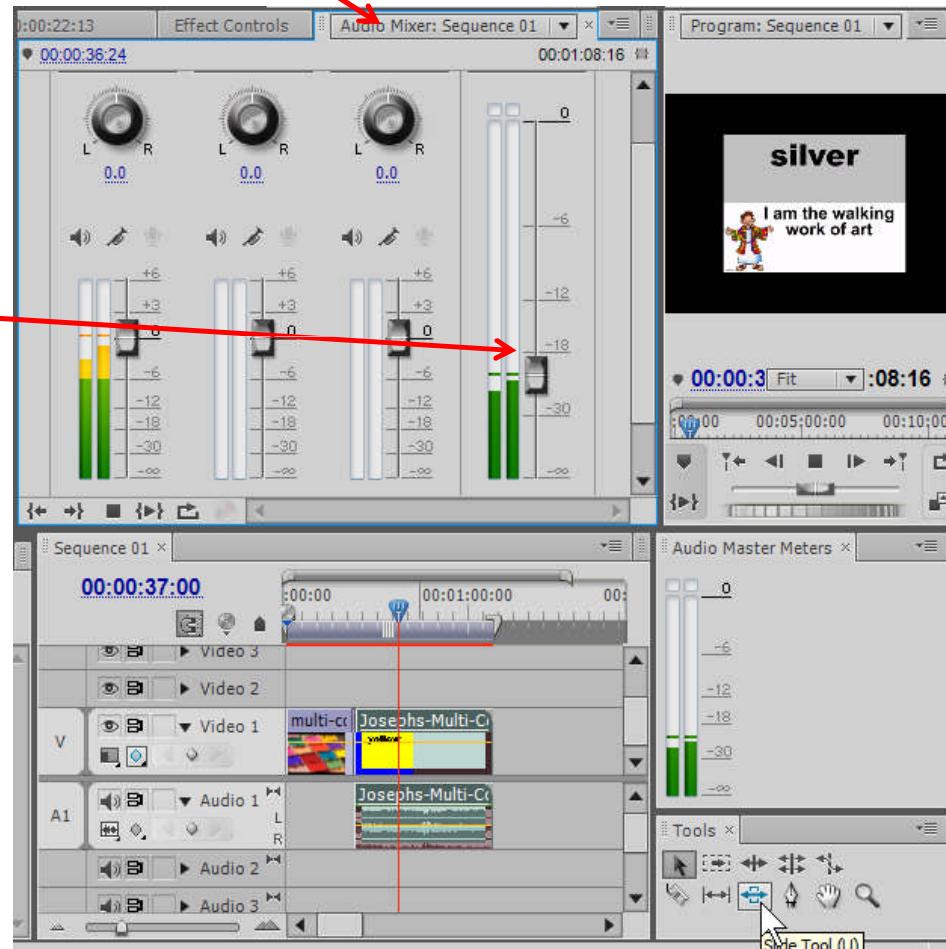


Play the Sequence to make
sure it is ok

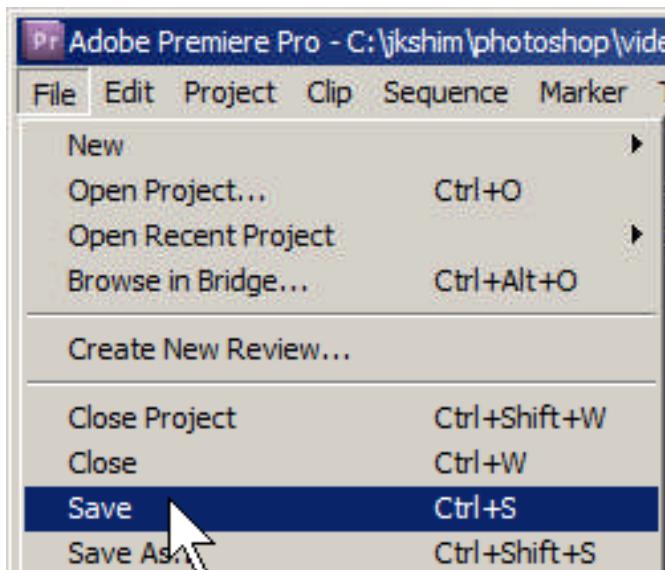


Audio Mixer Panel

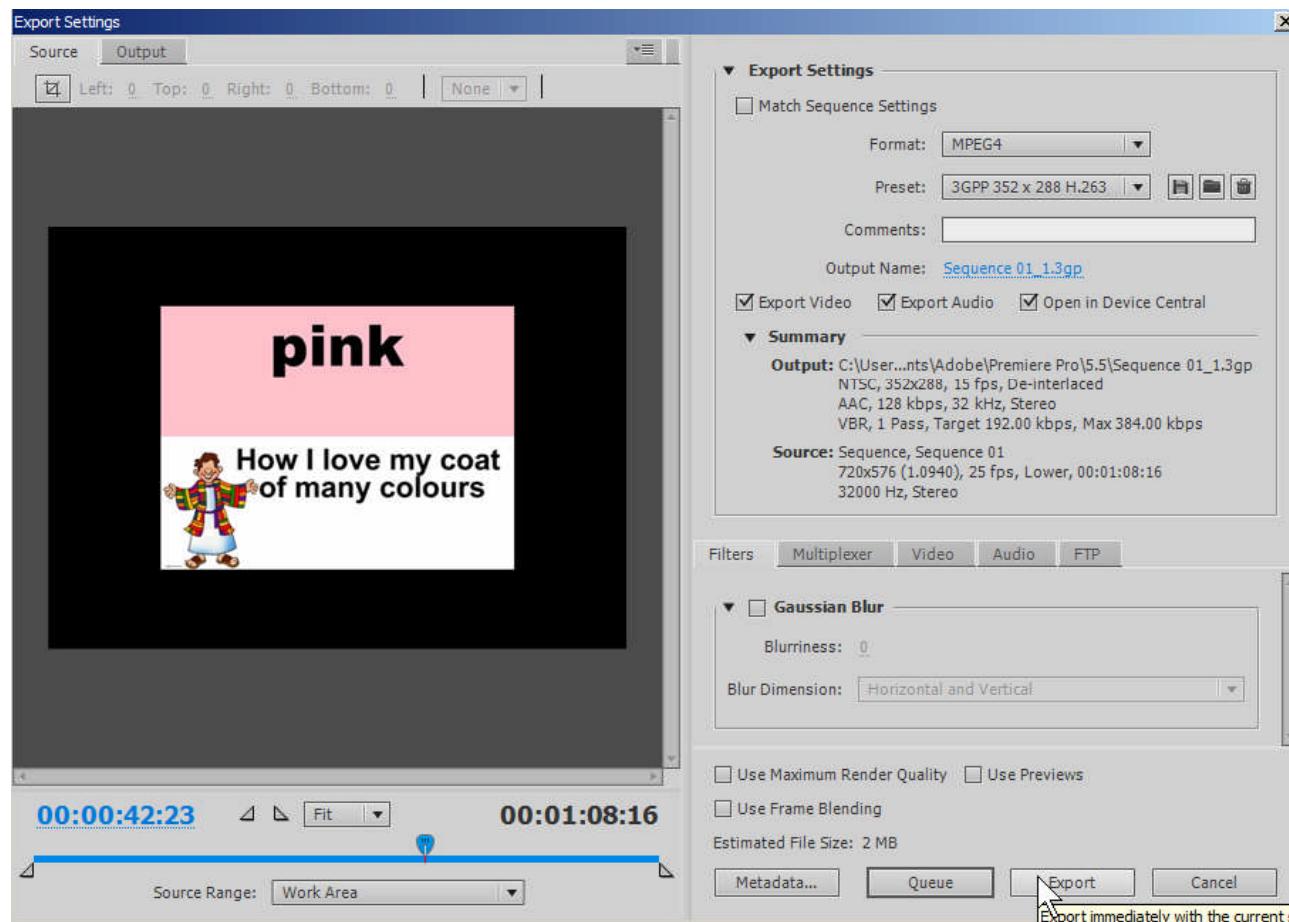
Master Volume



File > Save Project



File > Export > Media



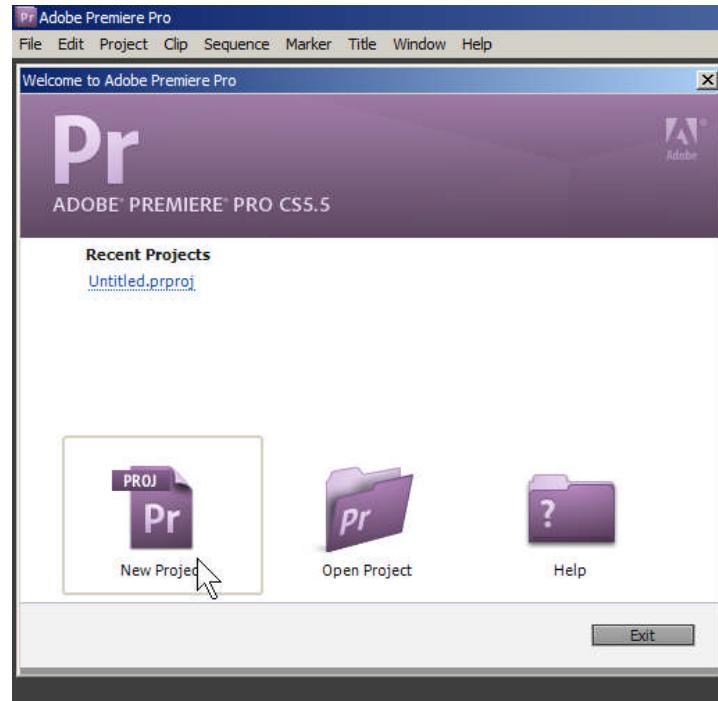
End of Exercise

Project: Combine
several video and
audio clips into a
movie

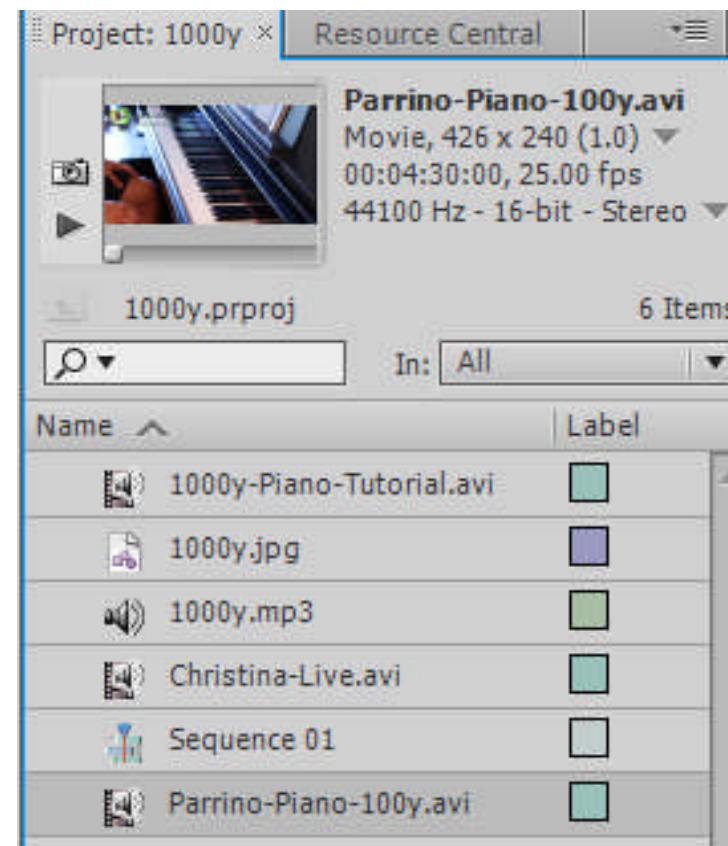
New Project

New project="1000y"

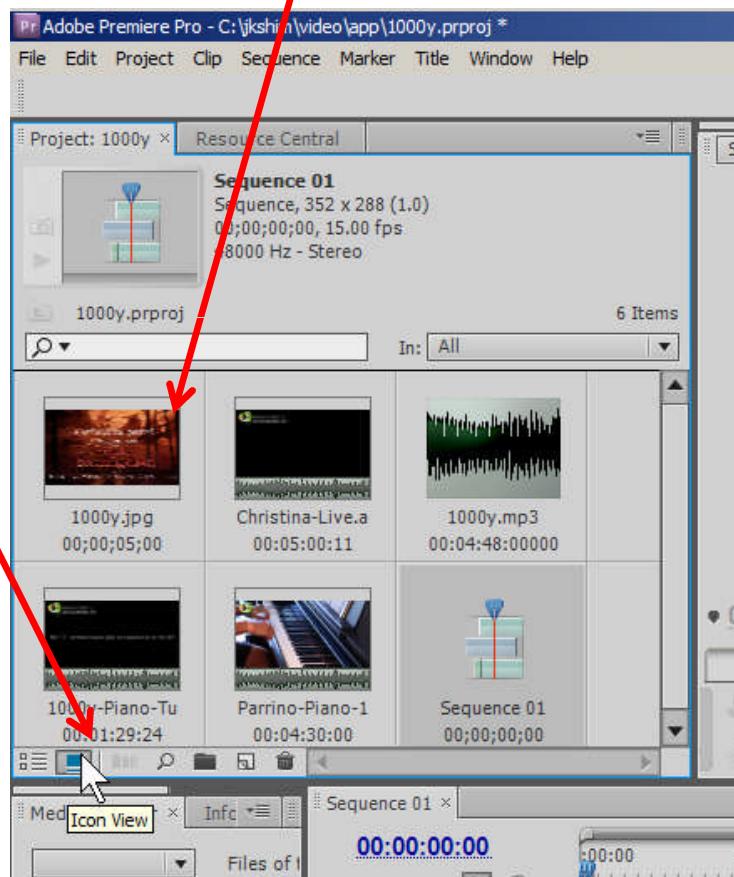
Sequence Name="sequence 01"



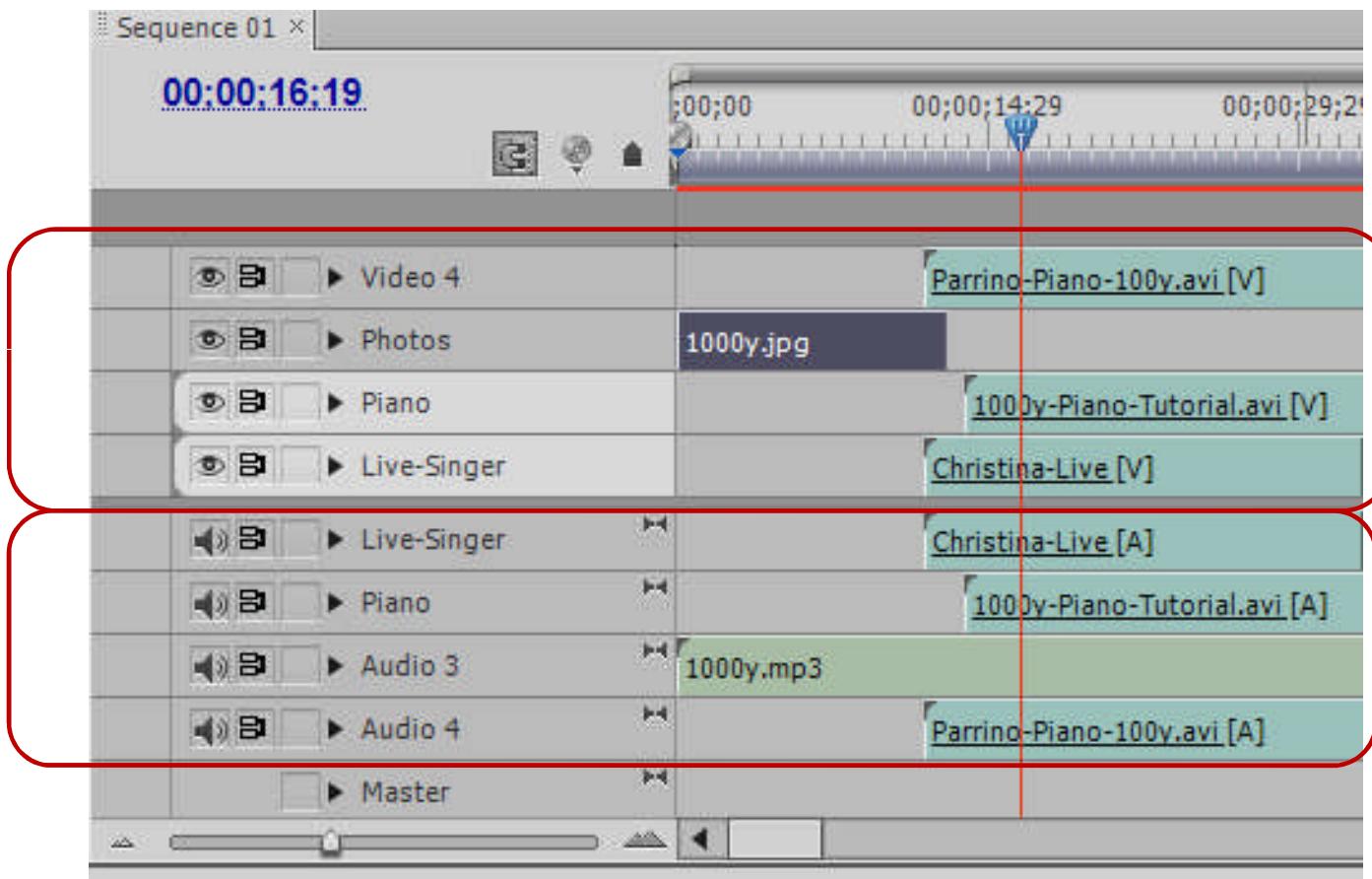
1. File > Import > Videos and Audio in folder 1000y



1. Switch to Icon view
2. Arrange clip icons

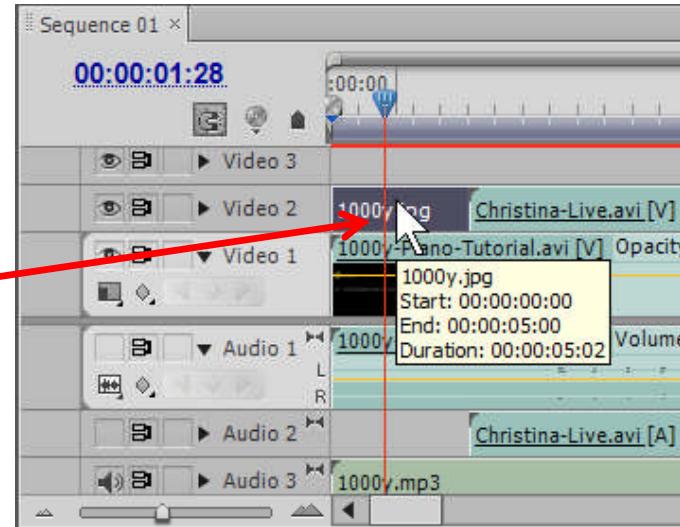


Drag all the clips into the Sequence

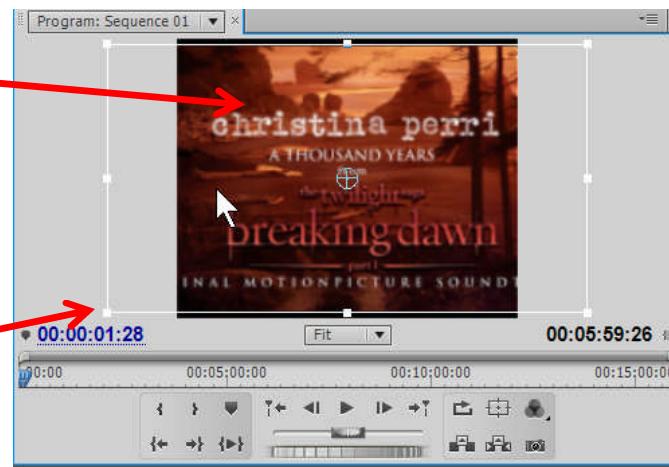


Zoom Effect

- Select the photo 1000y.jpg in sequence 01



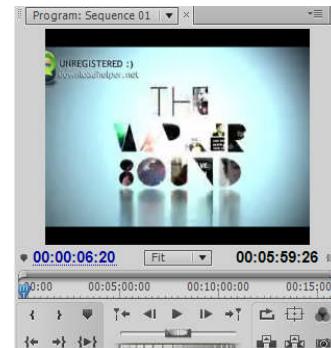
- Click on the photo preview



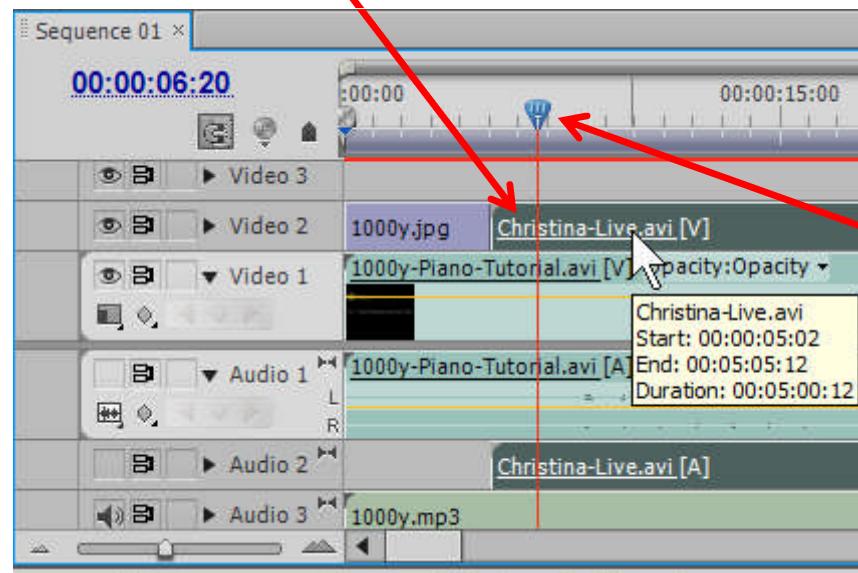
- Adjust zoom of the photo

Trim the Christina-Live.avi

- Select the clip
“Christina-
Live.avi”

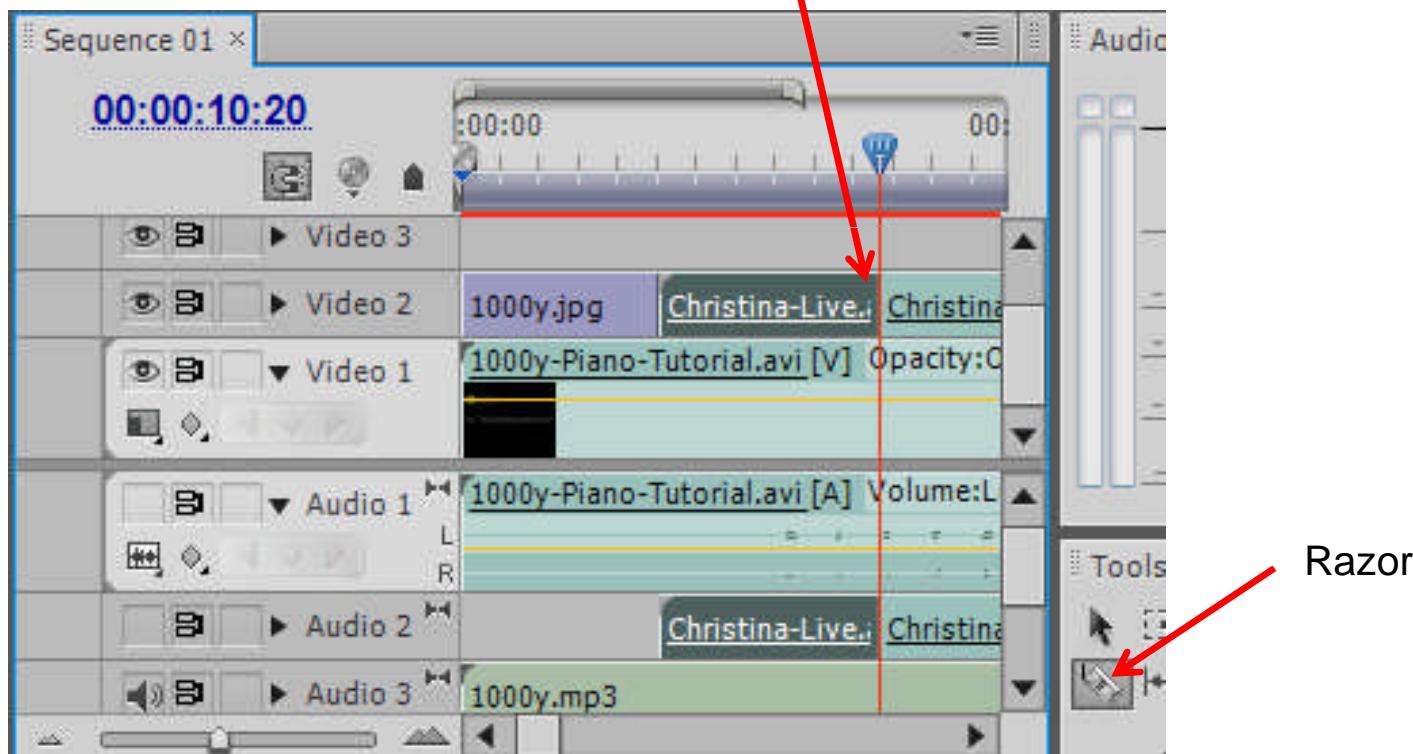


Initial Ad in
the clip to
Trim

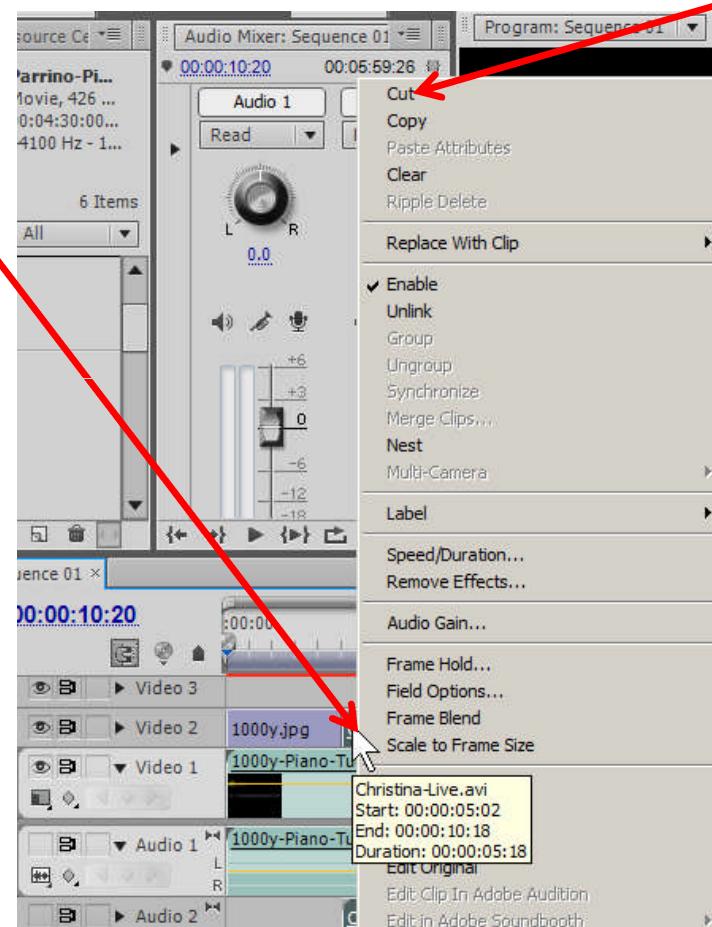


Drag CTI to
view the clip

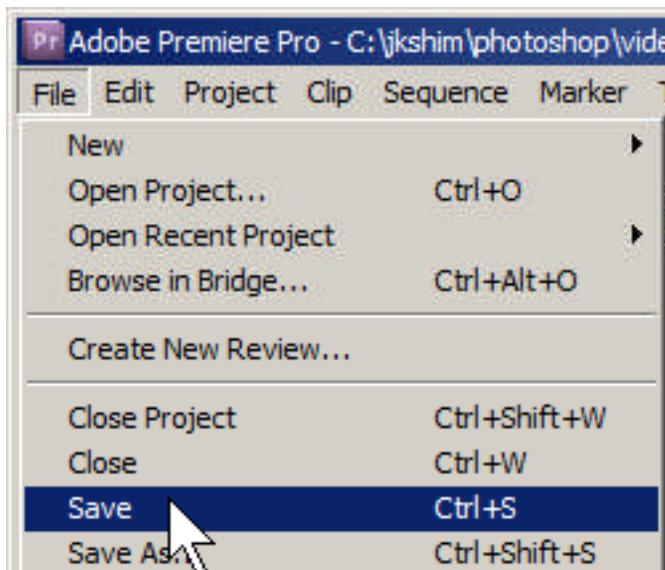
1. Use Razor to cut initial Ad from the Christina-Live



Right click on the clip ad to Cut



File > Save Project



File > Export > Media

- Preview your movie
- Export your movie

End of Project