



Shams Alqadri

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Link to photo:

<http://drive.google.com/drive/folders/qo12FgPNaGmgxtm7?usp=sharing>





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Who I am ?

*I am Shams . I am a *web-developer*.
I am from Yemen. I live in Eindhoven
Since 2021 . I live with my youngest
sister in apartment near to Eindhoven
Central .I love cooking and reading . I
am also a keen swimmer . In addition-
al I like to relax with a weekly yoga
group. In this document. I am going to
show what I learned about photography
and picture editing*



1-Exploring camera Canon

Here some general information and aspects that I find interesting

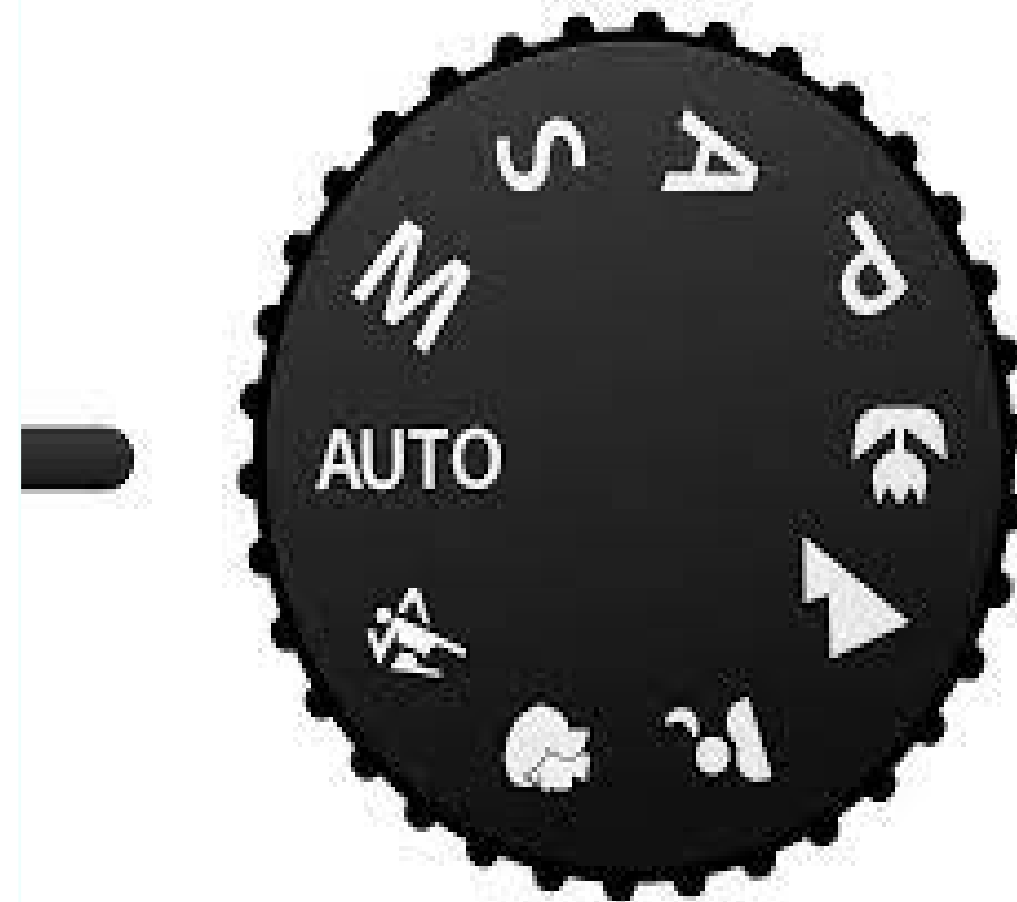
The fundamental parts of canon camera are:

mode dial, Main control dial, power switch flash button, lense, Shutter Release Button, Memory Card Slot, viewfinder, ports (such as HDMI or USB) , LCD display, Cross keys.

I like using cross keys often cause that is quick access to change what I want instead going to setting and search in a complex way

I have also learned:

By simply rotating the mode dial to the desired mode, you can quickly configure the camera settings to match the shooting situation or achieve a specific creative effect. It offers convenience and ease of use, allowing you to switch between different shooting modes without diving into complex menu settings or making individual adjustments manually.



Manual Mode (M): In Manual mode, the photographer has full control over all exposure settings, including aperture, shutter speed, and ISO. This mode allows for complete creative control and is commonly used by experienced photographers who want precise control over the exposure.

Aperture Priority Mode (Av or A): This mode is useful when controlling the depth of field is a priority, **such as in portrait or landscape photography.**

Shutter Priority Mode (Tv or S): In Shutter Priority mode, the photographer selects the desired shutter speed, and the camera adjusts the aperture accordingly for proper exposure. **I used this mode for cars light at night task and dof task.**

2-White balance modes

photo info: 27 mm f/4.5 1/25 sec ISO 1250



photo info: 27 mm f/4.5 1/25 sec ISO 1250



photo info: 27 mm f/4.5 1/25 sec ISO 1250



photo info: 27 mm f/4.5 1/25 sec ISO 1250

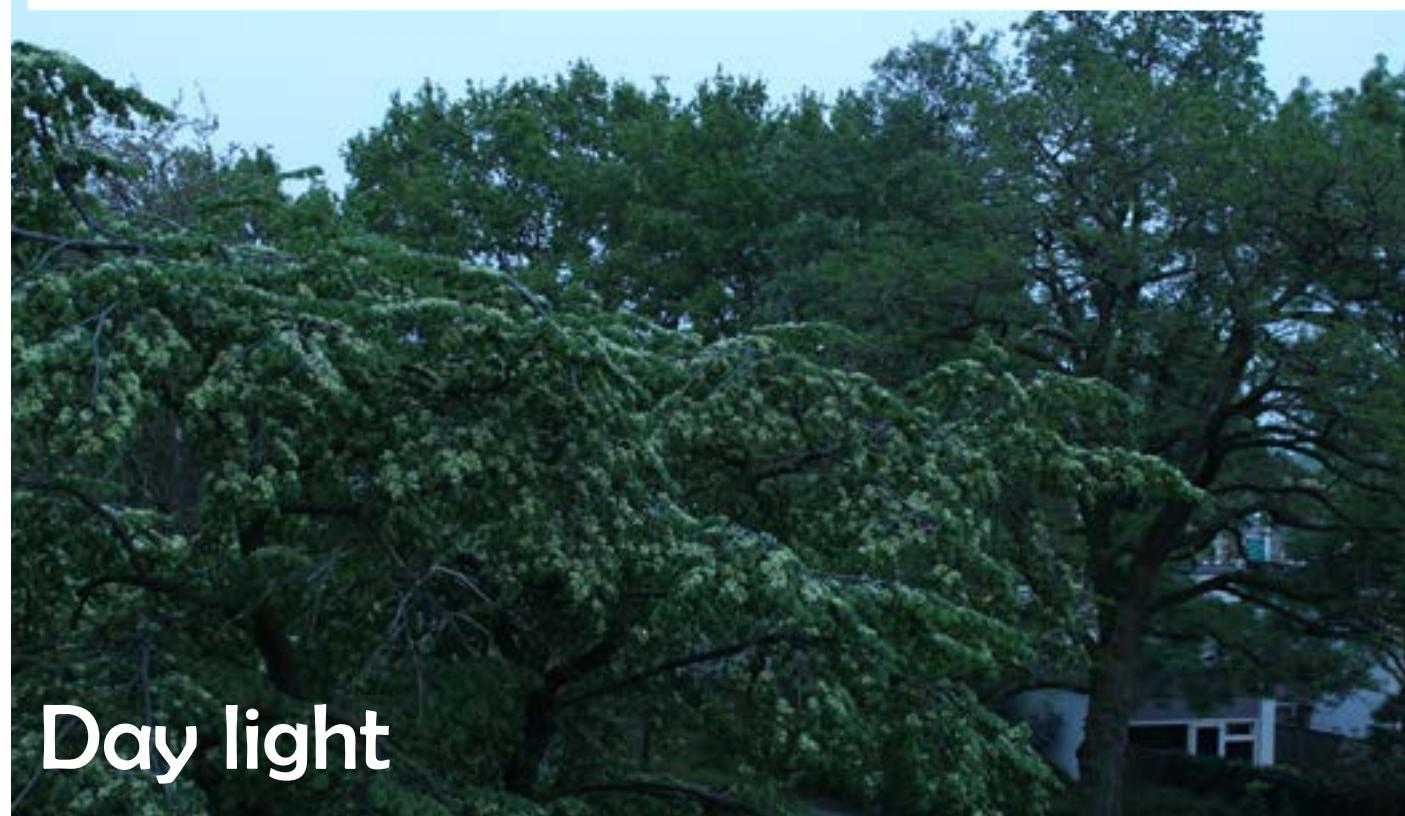


photo info: 27 mm f/4.5 1/25 sec ISO 1250



photo info: 27 mm f/4.5 1/25 sec ISO 1250



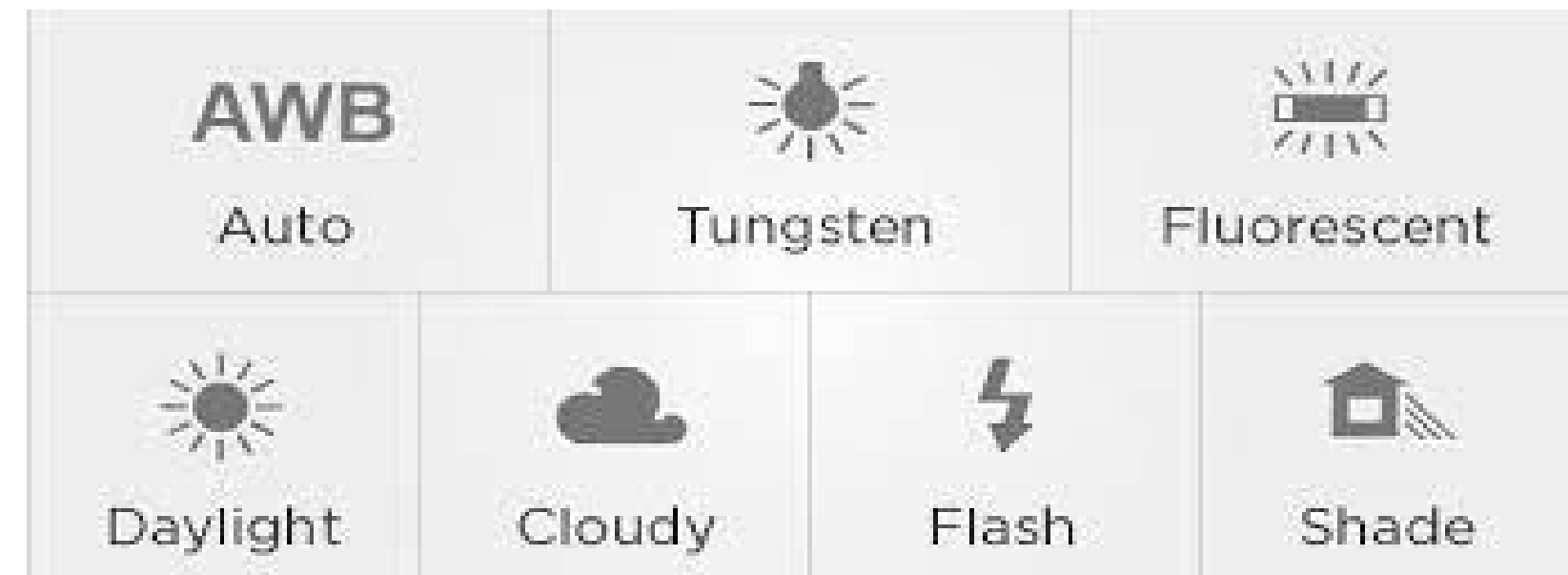
photo info: 27 mm f/4.5 1/25 sec ISO 1250



The camera then adjusts the color reproduction to make sure that white objects appear truly white and other colors are rendered accurately.

When you set the white balance mode on your Canon camera, you are telling the camera how to interpret the color of light in a given scene.

2-White balance modes



The canon camera that I had offers various white balance modes to accommodate different lighting situations. As you see the pictures above:

1 -Auto white balance: This is a nice choice when lighting conditions is changing.

2-Day light:We use this mode when we wnt to take pictures outdoors in a natural daylight.

3-Cloudy: This mode compensates for the bluish cast caused by cloudy or over-cast skies. It makes colors of the image appear more natural.

4-Shade: When shooting in shaded areas.

The canon camera that I had offers various white balance modes to accommodate different lighting situations. As you see the pictures above:

5-Tungesten:we use this mode indoors under tungsten or incandescent lighting. It helps reduce the orange/yellow color cast often associated with these light sources.

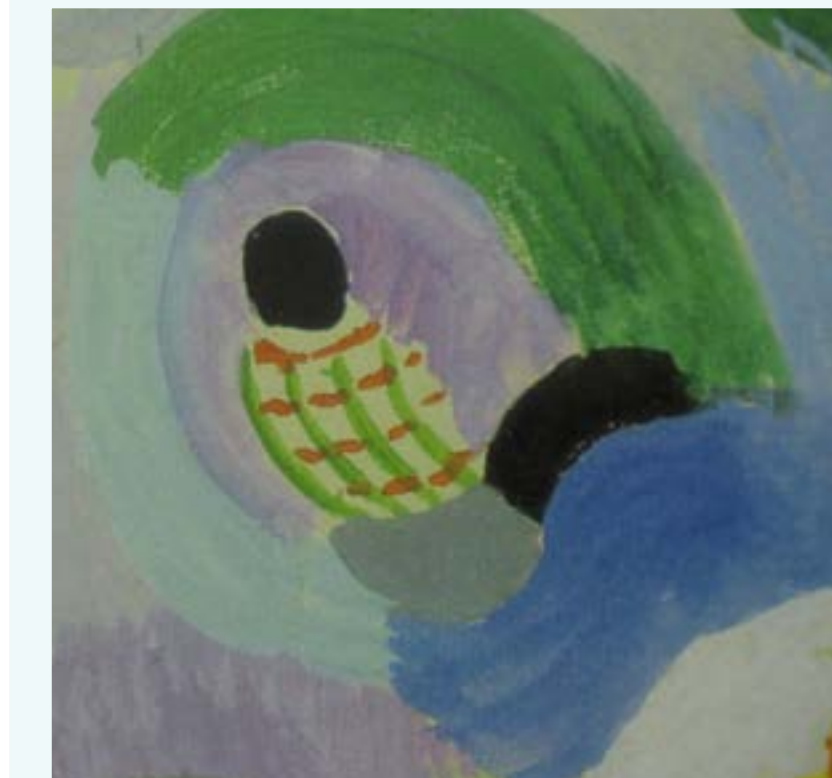
6-Fluorescent: It ensures that colors appear more accurate and natural.

7-Flash mode: the flash white balance mode compensates for the cooler light emitted by the flash, ensuring that the colors are balanced.

3- Hidden Faces



55 mm f/5.6 1/30 sec ISO 400



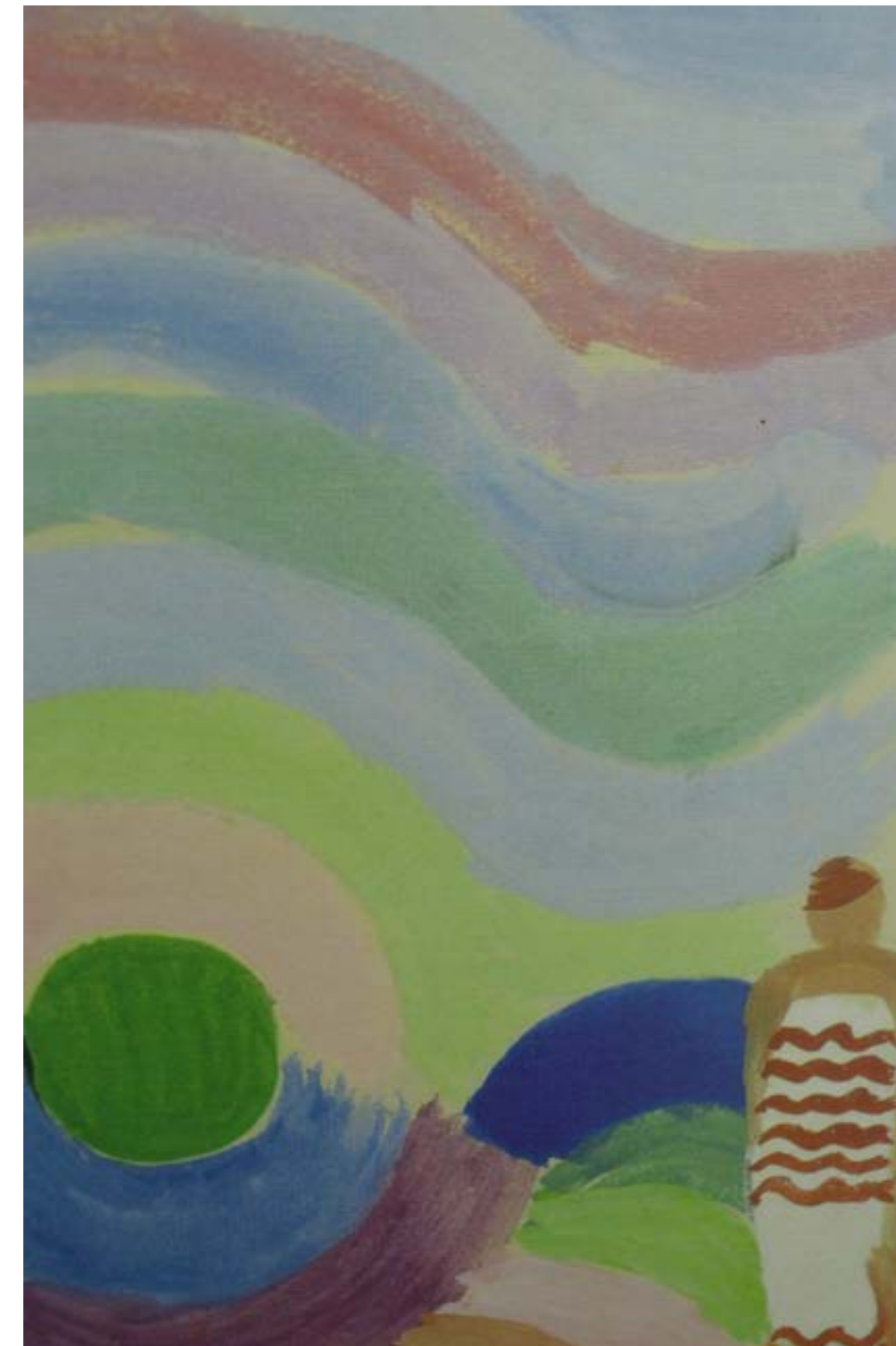
21 mm f/4.5 1/50 sec ISO 100



34 mm f/4.5 1/50 sec ISO 100

This task's goal is to search for motives under a certain theme trains your perception.

In the beginning I was confused and I couldn't understand the camera stuffs. By practice this task, I could train my perception, , and developed a deeper understanding of using the camera and capturing a pictures.



21 mm f/4.5 1/50 sec ISO 100



55 mm f/5.6 1/30 sec ISO 400

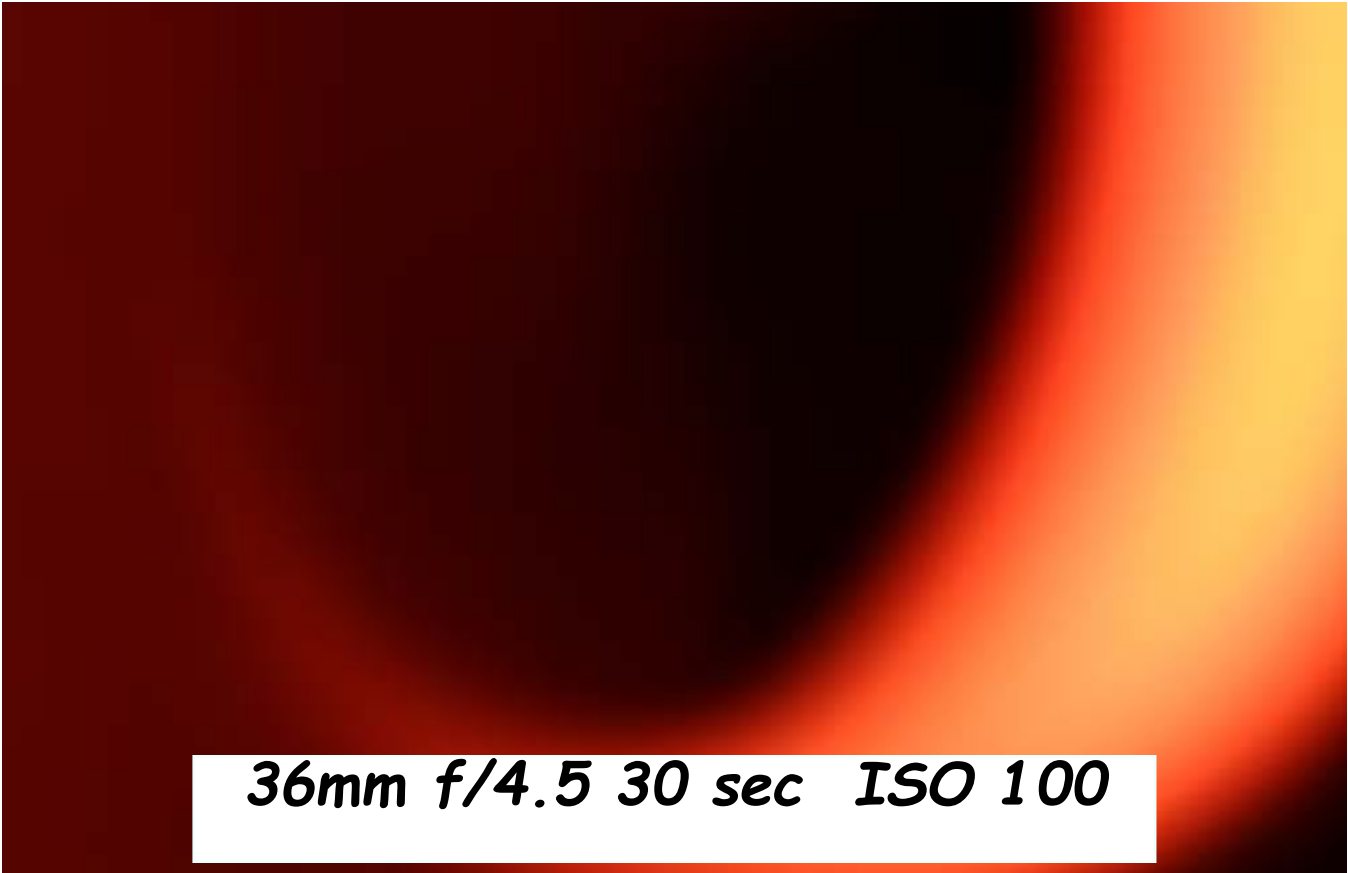
The hidden faces in these two pictures above might be not immediately apparent. I hope you can see on the first page a man behind, While the other photo the car itself is a hidden face



4-Waterfall- light trails

I wanted to do the light trail task. First thing I tried many times at home many time to set the setting as following:Shutter Priority mode.Shutter speed of 6 seconds ISO 100,or low. but I choose ISO 100 This lower ISO value helps produce a more realistic and clean-looking photograph.

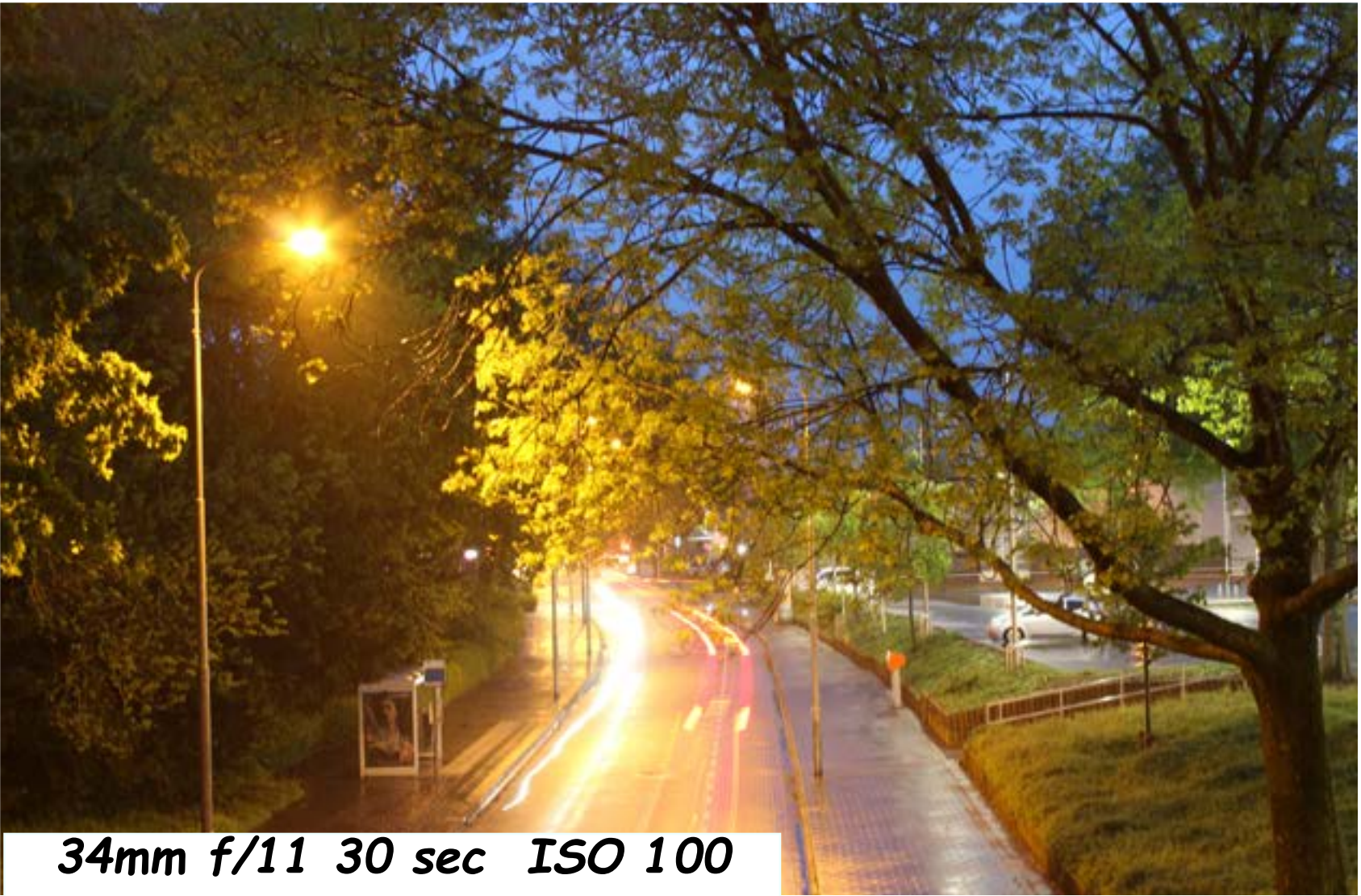
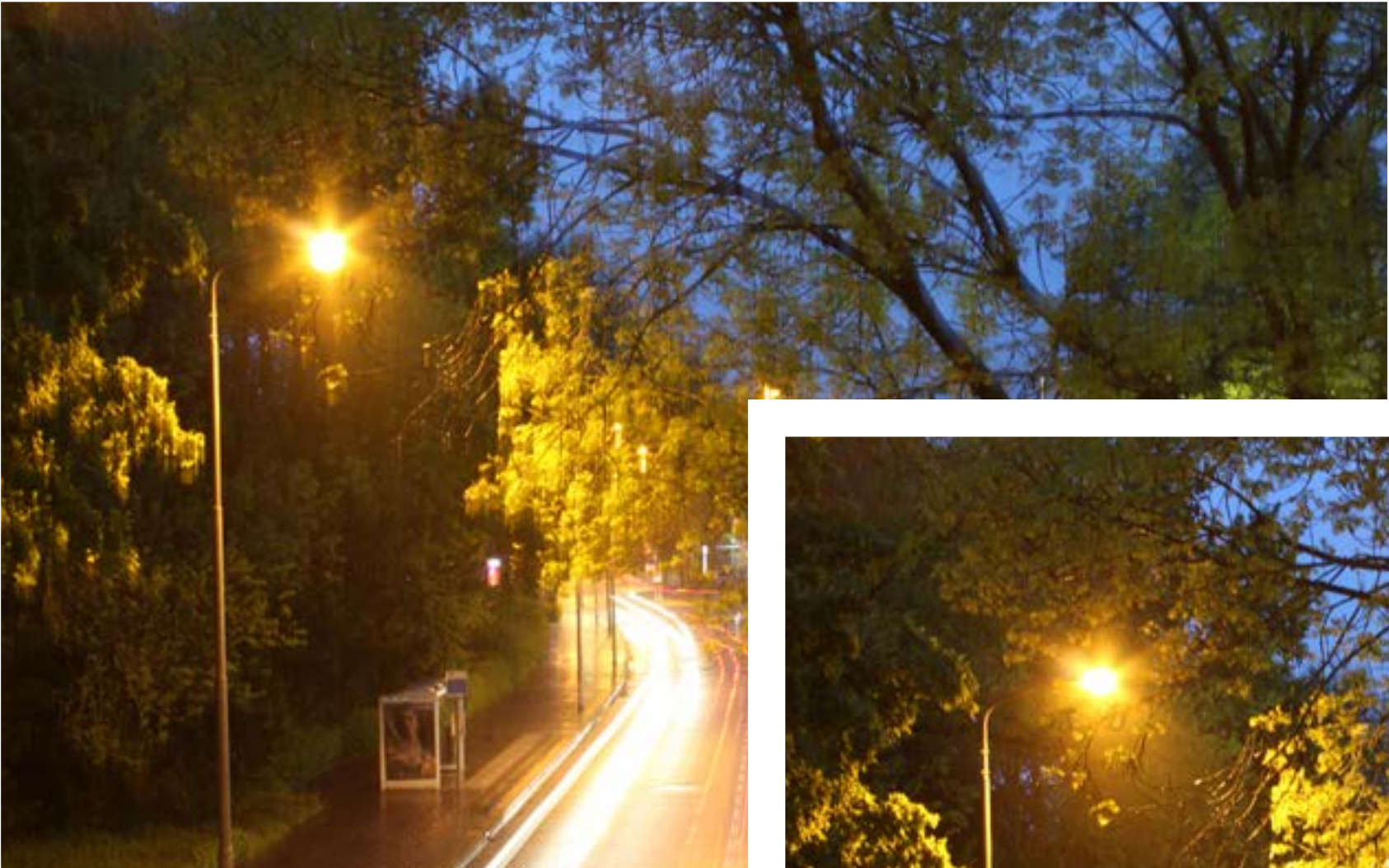
Shutter release cable or the camera's two-second timer



In this photo, I give the backlight of my bike to my sister. I attached the light using a small rope and asked her to spin the rope while I adjusted the camera settings to capture the shot. This is the moment I learned how to adjust the shutter speed setting.

Other attempts

After my sister get tired of rounding the rope and she refused to spin the rope. So I decided to go to a bridge in our neighborhood and put the camera in a place that doesnt move. I capture some photos but these photo was not what I wanted cause there was not a lot of cars.



The finall attempt

Photo Info:

TV (Time Value) mode, f/7.1

ISO 100 : To ensures a lower level of noise in the image.

What I have learned:

using TV mode allows me to prioritize the shutter speed while the camera adjusts the aperture accordingly. This is useful for capturing moving subjects, such as a car at night



18mm f/7.1 30 sec ISO 100

5-ISO Noise

Based on the provided information below the photos, the two photos have the same aperture setting (f/6.3) and focal length (16mm), but differ in ISO sensitivity. Here is simple comparision between the photos:

A higher ISO value (ISO 400) allows the camera to capture more light in darker conditions but may introduce more noise or grain in the image. In contrast, a lower ISO value (ISO 100) reduces the sensitivity to light, resulting in a cleaner image but requires more light for proper exposure. Thus, the second photo taken at ISO 400 might be slightly brighter or have less noise in low-light conditions compared to the first photo taken at ISO 100.



f/6.3 16mm

ISO 100

f/6.3 16mm

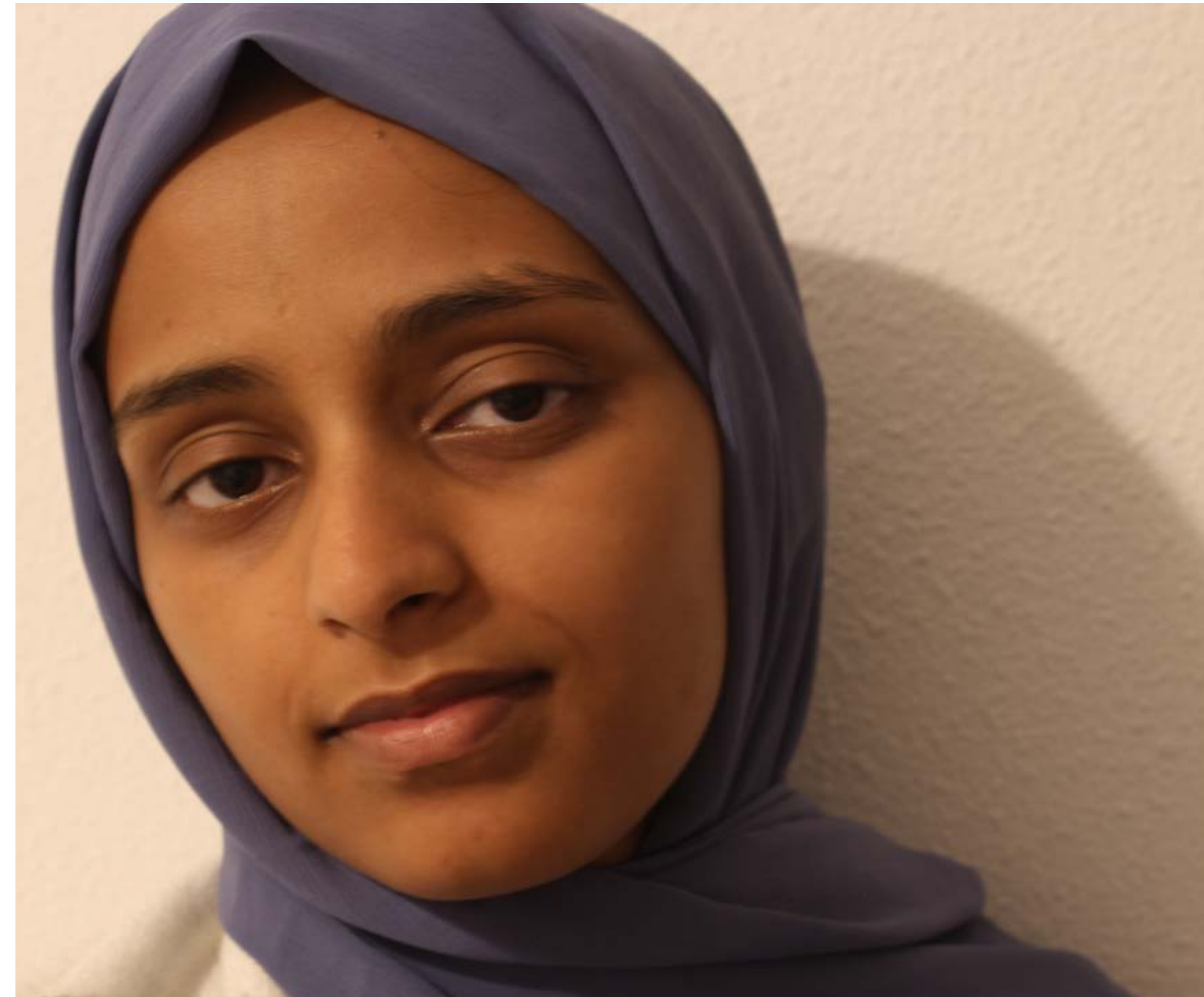
ISO 400

5-ISO Noise Second Attempt

40mm f/6.3 1/100 sec ISO 12800



40mm f/6.3 8/5 sec ISO 100



6-landscape-architecture

Describing the images of architecture through the concepts of framing, depth of field, and the specific camera settings:

(18mm focal length, f/5 aperture, and 1/500 sec shutter speed)



The framing With a focal length of 18mm, the wider angle of view allows for capturing a broader perspective of the architectural scene. This wider perspective can be effective in capturing skyscrapers, or large architectural landmarks.

f/5 Aperture: The aperture of f/5 contributes to control of light in the image. With a relatively wide aperture, it allows for a larger amount of light to enter the camera sensor, which can be beneficial in low-light situations. With an aperture of f/5, the depth of field may be relatively shallow.

1/500 sec Shutter Speed: The fast shutter speed of 1/500 sec freezes any motion within the scene, making it ideal for capturing stationary architecture. This faster shutter speed is useful when photographing architecture during the day or when there is sufficient lighting available.

Overall: with the given settings, the images of architecture would likely showcase a wide-angle view. The small depth of field can help draw attention to specific architectural details, while the fast shutter speed ensures sharpness and clarity in the captured image.



6-landscape-architecture



18mm f/5 1/80 sec ISO 100

(ISO 100, 18mm focal length, f/5 aperture, and 1/80sec shutter speed)

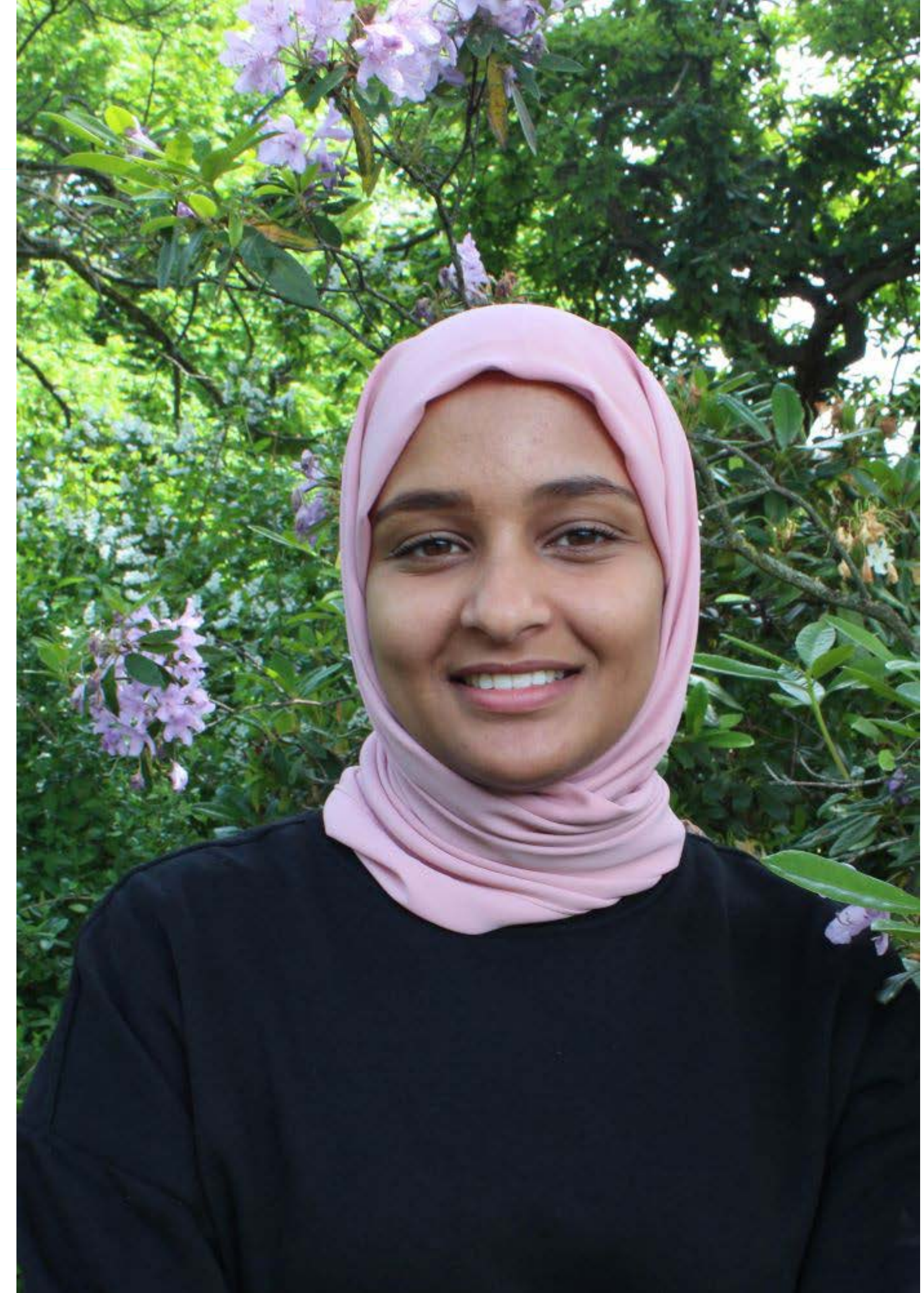
By following these settings, I could capture a well-exposed photo of the church building, with good image quality and sufficient depth of field. The ISO 100 ensures minimal noise, the 18mm focal length captures a wider perspective, the f/5 aperture balances light and depth of field, and the 1/80 sec shutter speed freezes motion.

7-Portrait



I appreciate this image for the sense of confidence it exudes. It beautifully captures Alexandra's personality, highlighting her innate kindness and gentle nature.

This photo I told Katrina to take picture for me by my camera



9-The blurry background



40mm f/6.5 1/40 sec ISO 100



40mm f/6.5 1/40 sec ISO 100

8-Dof



55mm f/5.6 13 sec ISO 100



55mm f/5.6 13 sec ISO 100



35mm f/4.5 5 sec ISO 100



This is my favourite photo. White Flower with a Blurry Background cause:

The combination of the white Flower and the blurred background creates a visually pleasing effect. The white Flower has sentimental value for me which is Purity and Innocence. it represent Healing and Hope

This photo taken with manual mode, ISO: 100

Shutter Speed: 1/40 sec

Aperture: f/6.3.



**Best Regards
Shams**

Font size	color	
12	<div></div> f8fbf8	Logo siz
22	<div></div> 43a69a	89
52	<div></div> d8e5e3	56
	<div></div> 615b5c	50 opac
Font		
Berlin sans FB (regular -bold)		
Comic sans Ms (regular -bold): small text		

