

STUDENT NAME: Suvathi.N

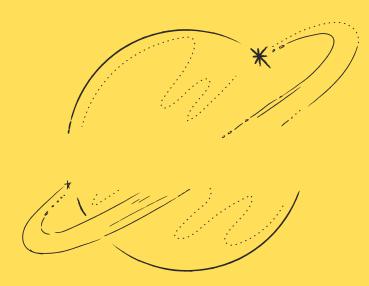
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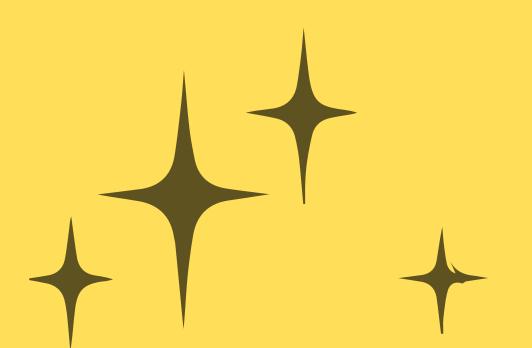
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DEPARTMENT: BCA (computer application)

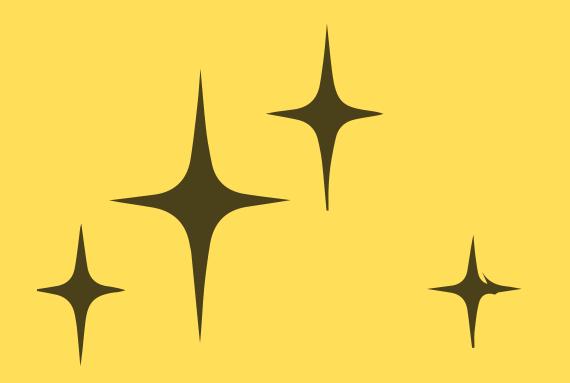
COLLEGE/ UNIVERSITY: sri Bharathi women's art's and science

college/Thiruvallur University





EVOLUTION OF PHOTOGRAPHY



AGENDA

1.HISTORY AND EVOLUTION 2.FRIST PHOTOGRAPHIC **IMAGE(1827) 3.EQUIPMENT 4.DAGUERREOTYPE CAMERAS 5.NEGATIVE TO POSITIVE PROCESS 6.COMPOSITION AND VISUAL ELEMENTS** 7.TECHNICAL ASPEC

8.ARTISTIC EXPRESSION

9.FILTERS

10.TRAVEL PHOTOGRAPHY

11.TYPES AND GENRES

12.SOCIAL AND CULTURE IMPACT

13.POST-PROCESSING AND IMAGE EDITING

14.FIEXIBLE ROLL FILM

15.DIGITAL CAMERAS

16.CODING AND OUTPUT

17.CONCLUSION

HISTORY AND EVOLUTION

Photography evolved from ancient observations of the camera obscura to Joseph Nicéphore Niépce creating the first photograph in 1827. The process advanced with the invention of the Daguerreotype in 1839 and William Henry Fox Talbot's negative/positive process, leading to mass production with George Eastman's Kodak camera in 1888.

FRIST PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGE (1827)

photography would trace the journey from ancient camera obscuras and early pioneers like Niépce and Daguerre to the industrialization of film with Eastman's Kodak, the advent of color and instant photography, the revolution of the digital age, and finally, the AI-powered computational photography of today.

EQUIPMENT

The equipment for photography evolved from the camera obscura, an optical device that projected images, to early cameras that used light-sensitive materials like bitumen, then to daguerreotypes and calotypes on metal or paper plates

DAGUERREOTYPE CAMERA



it was the first practical photographic method that produced high-quality, detailed images on silver-plated copper plates. In 1839, Louis Daguerre unveiled this invention, which involved sensitizing the plate with iodine, exposing it in a simple box camera, and then developing the latent image with mercury vapor

COMPOSITION AND VISUAL ELEMENTS

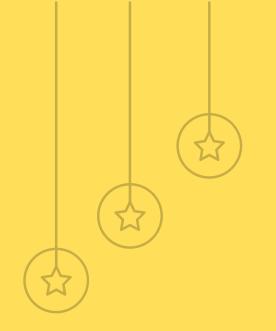
The composition and visual elements of photography evolved by shifting from a purely mechanical process to an emphasis on artistic arrangement of elements like line, shape, form, texture, color, tone, and space. Early photography was a scientific development focused on capturing reality,

TECHNICAL ASPECTS

The evolution of photography involves the shift from chemical-based processes to digital technology, with key advancements including the camera obscura for image projection, the daguerreotype for the first fixed images, the calotype for multiple prints from a negative, and the wet collodion process for faster, more detailed negatives.

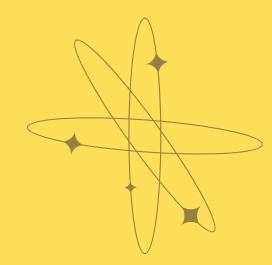
ARTISTIC EXPRESSION

Artistic expression in the evolution of photography has moved from the painterly techniques of Pictorialism—which used soft focus, manipulation, and atmospheric effects to elevate photography as fine art—to the direct, modern approach that leverages digital tools for extensive post-processing and manipulation



FILTERS

The evolution of photographic filters spans from physical optical filters in early black-and-white and color photography to digital software filters in modern editing. Early filters like color filters were used in-camera to manipulate light, affecting tonal contrast and color rendition on film.



TRAVEL PHOTOGRAPHY

Travel photography has evolved from 19th-century documentary efforts using bulky film equipment to today's instant digital sharing, emphasizing culture, personal stories, and diverse perspectives. Early photographers documented foreign lands for cultural recording and exploration, while technological advancements made cameras more accessible, allowing for diverse personal stories and the rise of souvenirs like postcards and stereoscopes.

TYPES AND GENRES

These categories expanded from early forms like portraiture and document-style photography to include modern specializations like astrophotography, wildlife photography,

SOCIAL AND CULTURE IMPACT

photography preserves heritage and traditions, allows for the universal communication of ideas, and influences perceptions of reality. Socially, it provides a universal "language" of images, strengthens family bonds through memory sharing, and gives a platform to movements by humanizing issues and fostering global solidarity.

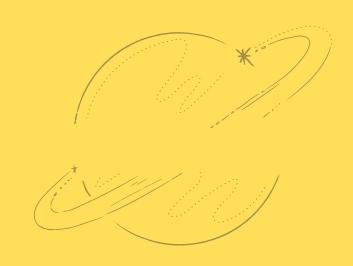
POST-PROCESSING AND IMAGES

The evolution of post-processing spans from the physical "digital darkroom" techniques like airbrushing and darkroom modifications to today's advanced software, with each technological shift bringing new possibilities for image manipulation and creative expression.

FLEXING AND FILM ROLL

The introduction of the flexible film roll by George Eastman in 1888 revolutionized photography by replacing bulky glass plates with a portable, user-friendly system that allowed for multiple exposures, making photography accessible to the public.

DIGITAL CAMERA



The first digital cameras revolutionized photography by replacing chemical processes with electronic sensors and digital storage, making images instantly viewable and accessible. Key milestones include Steven Sasson's 1975 Kodak prototype, the 1988 Fuji DS-1P as one of the first true digital camera.

CODING AND OUTPUT



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nav a {
 margin-left: 20px;
nav a:hover { color: #00adb5; }
.hero {
```

Hello, I'm N.Suvathi

Aspiring Developer | Coding Enthusiast | Problem Solver

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CONCLUSION

This process transformed photography into a powerful medium for artistic expression, cultural documentation, and global connection, constantly adapting to new technologies and artistic desires to capture and interpret the world.

Shank you