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## Enabling Location information for camera

<https://support.google.com/photos/answer/9921876?hl=en>



Change your camera  
location settings - Go

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Covers the following (may be outdated, check the link if you don't see your phone model inside):

- Fujitsu/FCNT devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Location.
- Google devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Save location.
- HTC devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Geo-tag photos.
- iOS devices
  1. Open the Settings app.
  2. Tap Privacy Location Services.
    - i. To turn on, set the Camera permission to While Using the App.
    - ii. To turn off, set the Camera permission to Never.
- Kyocera devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Add location or Add location info.
- LG devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Tag locations.

- Motorola devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Save location.
- Nokia devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Location tag.
- OnePlus devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Store location data.
- OPPO devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Location.
- Samsung devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Location tags.
- Sharp devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Add location information.
- Sony devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Save location.
- Vivo devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Geographic locations.
- Xiaomi devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Save location info.
- ZTE devices
  1. Open your camera's settings.
  2. Turn on or off Geo-tagging or Save location.

## Uploading Photos from iOS/iPadOS devices (such as iPhone and iPads)

### Background

iOS/iPadOS devices have a setting that controls the file format that camera photos are saved.




The (default) High Efficiency option saves photos in HEIC file format, while Most Compatible saves them in JPEG format.

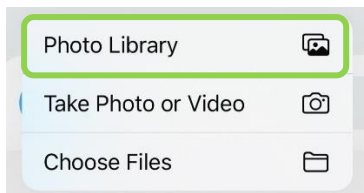
When choosing photos to upload into Media Library via mobile browser, if a HEIC image is selected from the Photo Library, the original image is never uploaded. Instead, iOS/iPadOS converts the photo from HEIC to JPEG format on the fly before uploading. This conversion to JPEG removes all image metadata, including date/time and geotagging. As such, the uploaded photo is seen as not geotagged in URA Media Library even though the original photo may be so.

There are two solutions to this problem:

### Solution 1: Capture camera photos in JPEG format



Original photos in JPEG can be uploaded to URA Media Library from iOS/iPadOS devices with no loss of metadata information. As such, before capturing photos, make sure that the camera is set to save photos in JPEG format.

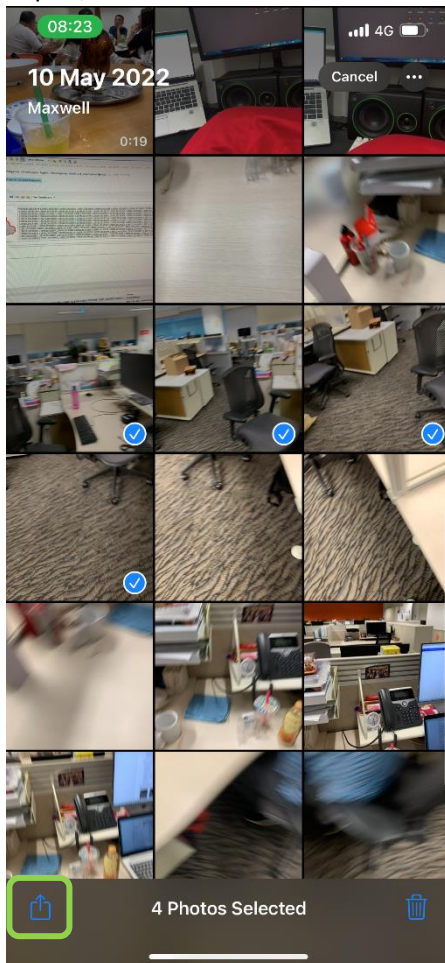
1. Go to the Settings app  > Camera > Formats, then under Camera Capture, select Most Compatible.
  - You may switch the Camera Capture setting back to High Efficiency for non-work-related photos, such as personal photos.
2. Take photos using the Camera app, which will be captured in JPEG format.
3. In your mobile browser, log in to URA Media Library.
4. At the file input, tap Photo Library and select only the JPEG photos to upload.



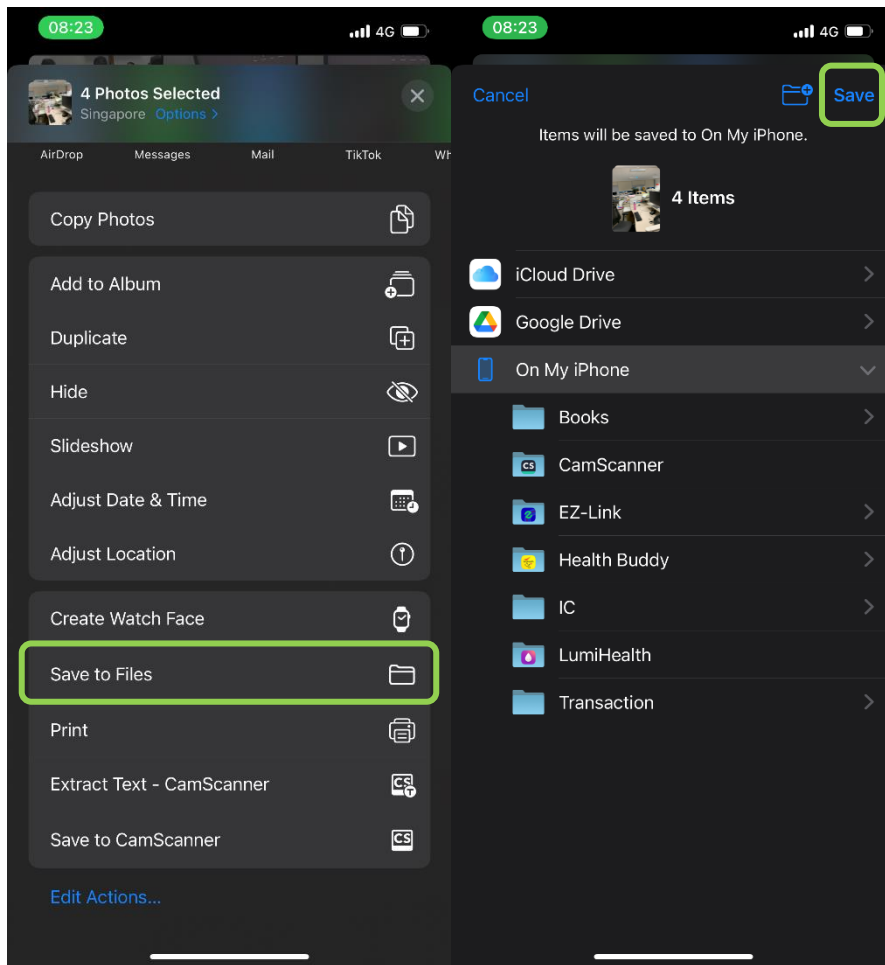
### Solution 2: Copy HEIC photos to Files app before uploading

This solution may be used to upload original HEIC format photos to URA Media Library from iOS/iPadOS devices. To prevent iOS/iPadOS from converting the HEIC photos to JPEG, the photos must first be copied to Files app:

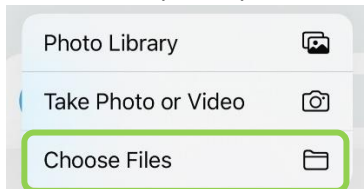
1. Open the Photos app  and select one or more photos to be upload.
2. Tap , and select Save to Files.



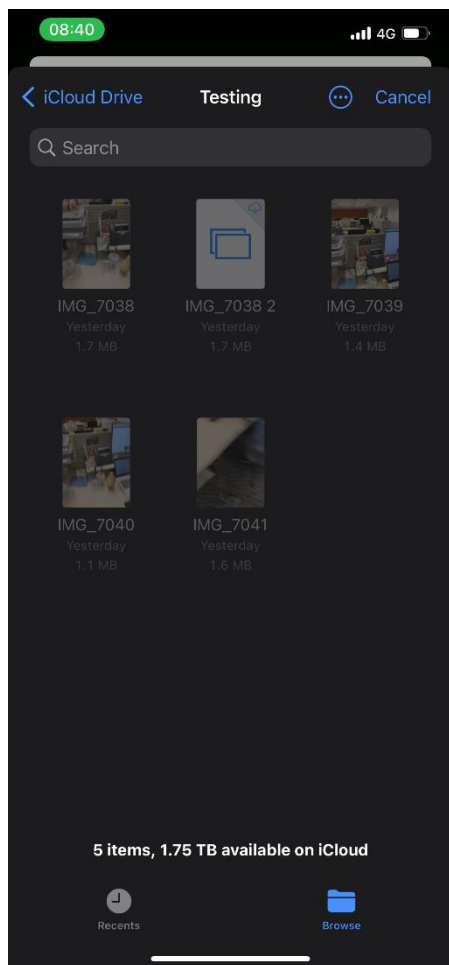
3. Select a specific location to save the photos to (such as the Downloads folder), then tap on Save.



4. In your mobile browser, log in to Media Library.
5. On the file input, tap Choose Files (instead of Photo Library) to select files.



6. Browse to the location where the photos had been copied, select the photos, and tap on Select.



### Extra: How to find out the file format of an existing photo

The file format of an existing photo can be checked in the Photos app by tapping on a photo in the Library, and then tapping on ⓘ or swiping up. The file format is displayed on the top right corner of the section showing camera details.



# Uploading Photos from Android devices

## Background

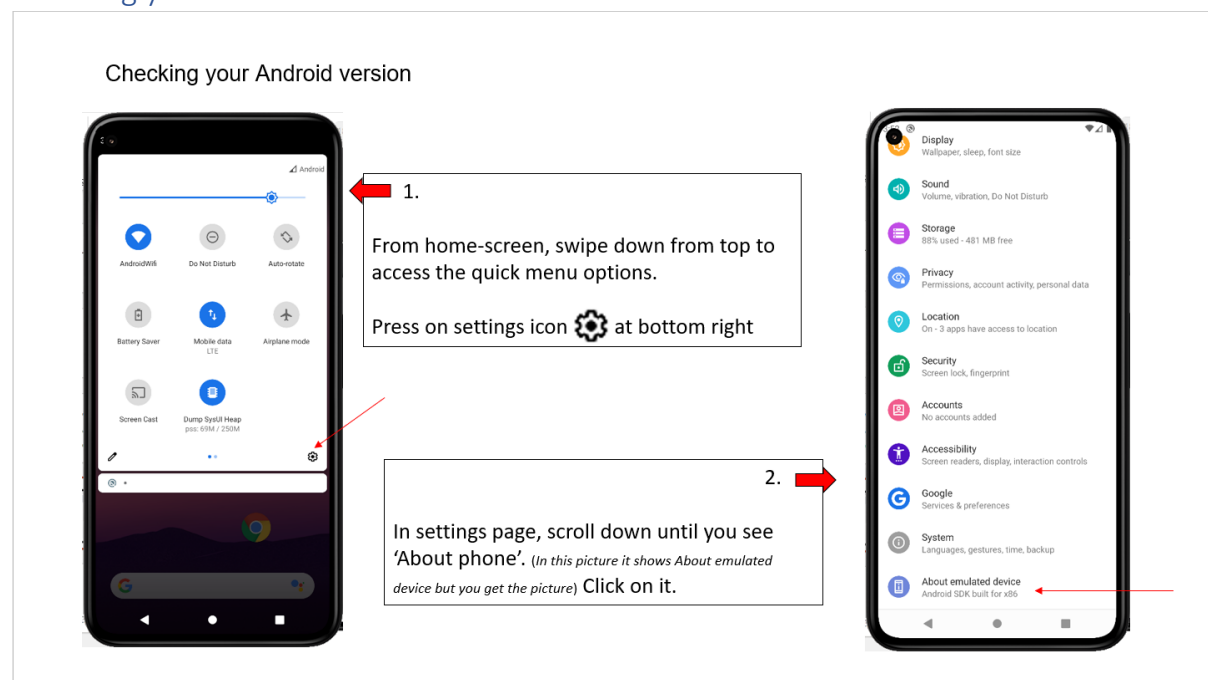
If you're using Android 10 or above; there is an additional flag that's required for accessing information deemed as critical.

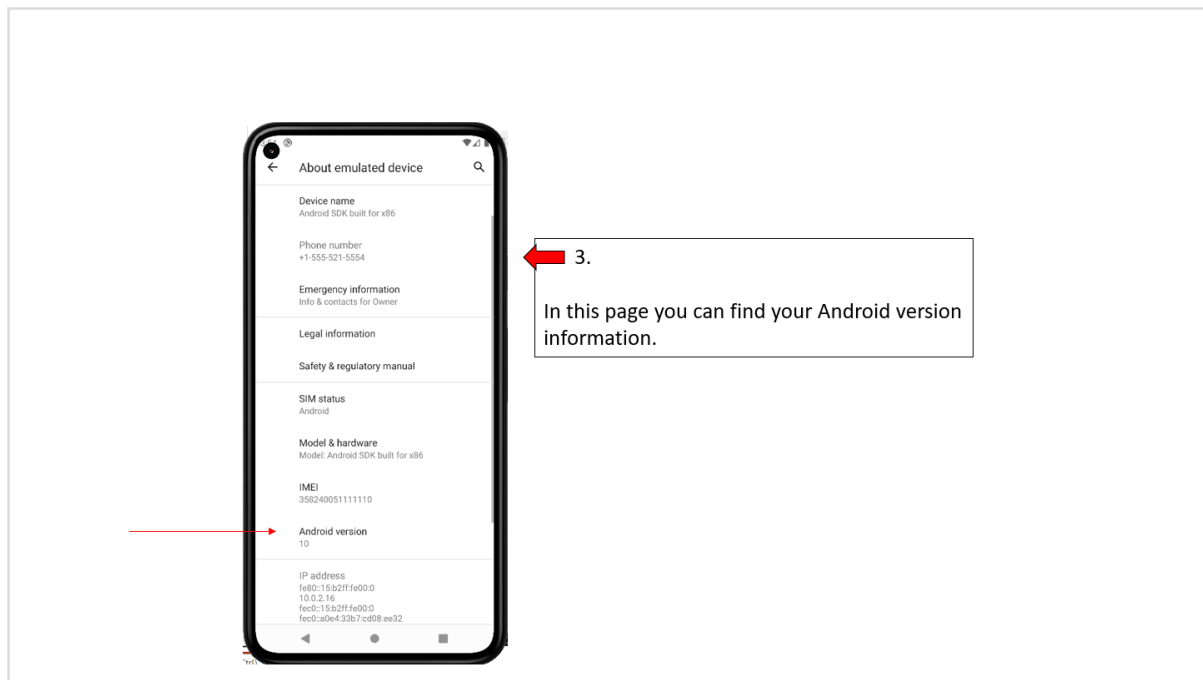
- ACCESS\_MEDIA\_LOCATION

Hence this may interfere with the conventional way of uploading photos.

This guide aims to show you alternative methods of uploading if you use android.

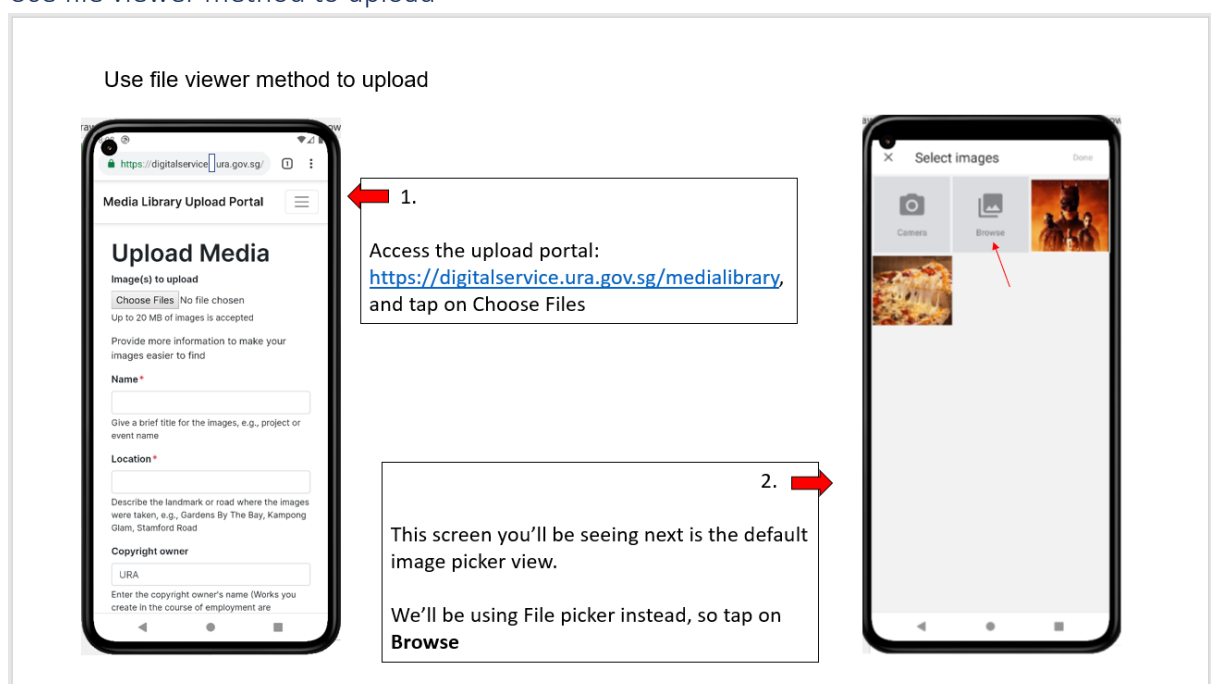
## Checking your Android version



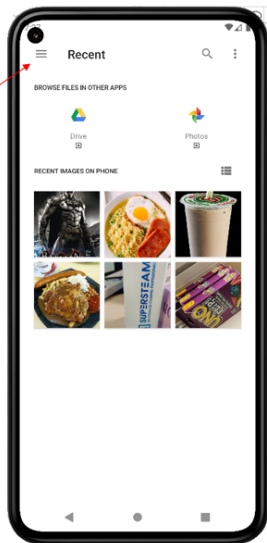


## 1. Uploading Via Phone

- Use file viewer method to upload

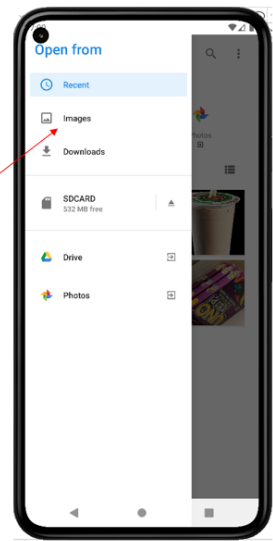






3.

Look for the **(menu)** hamburger ≡ icon and tap on it. (usually top left or right of screen)



4.

Tap on **Images**.



5.

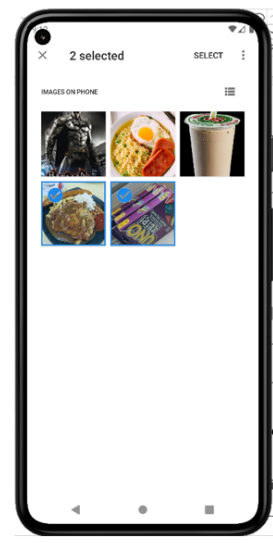
Photos on your phone are stored in different folders – in this picture you can see 2 folders: [Download] and [Pictures].

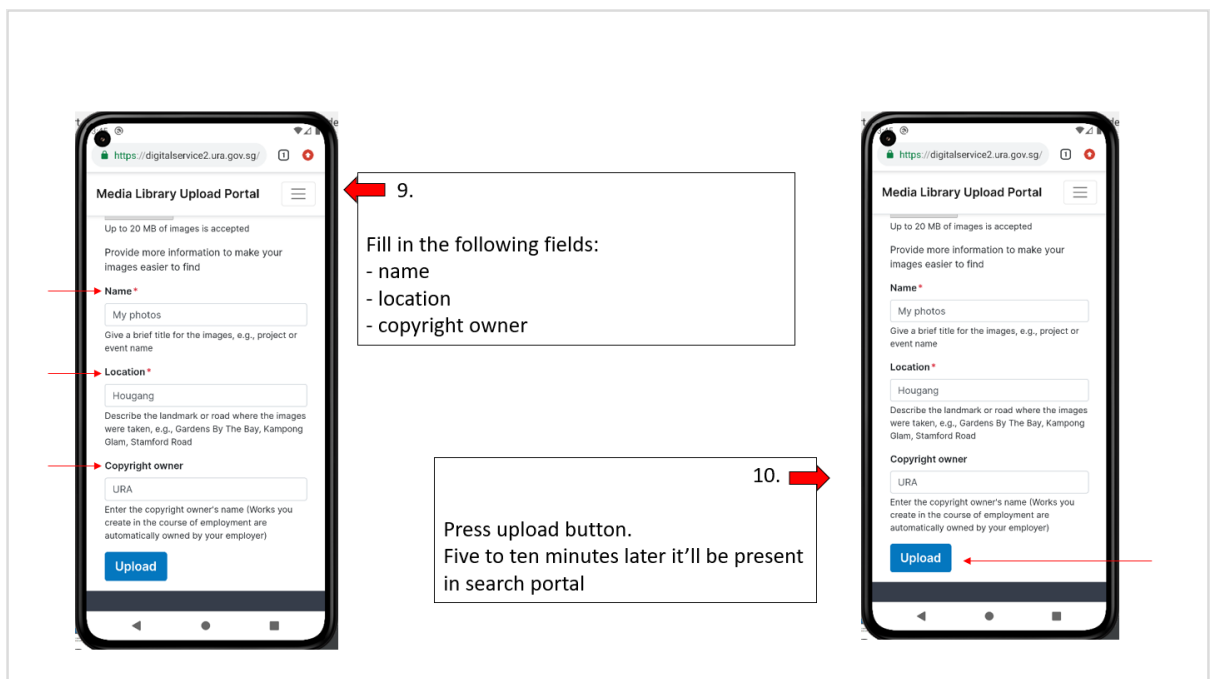
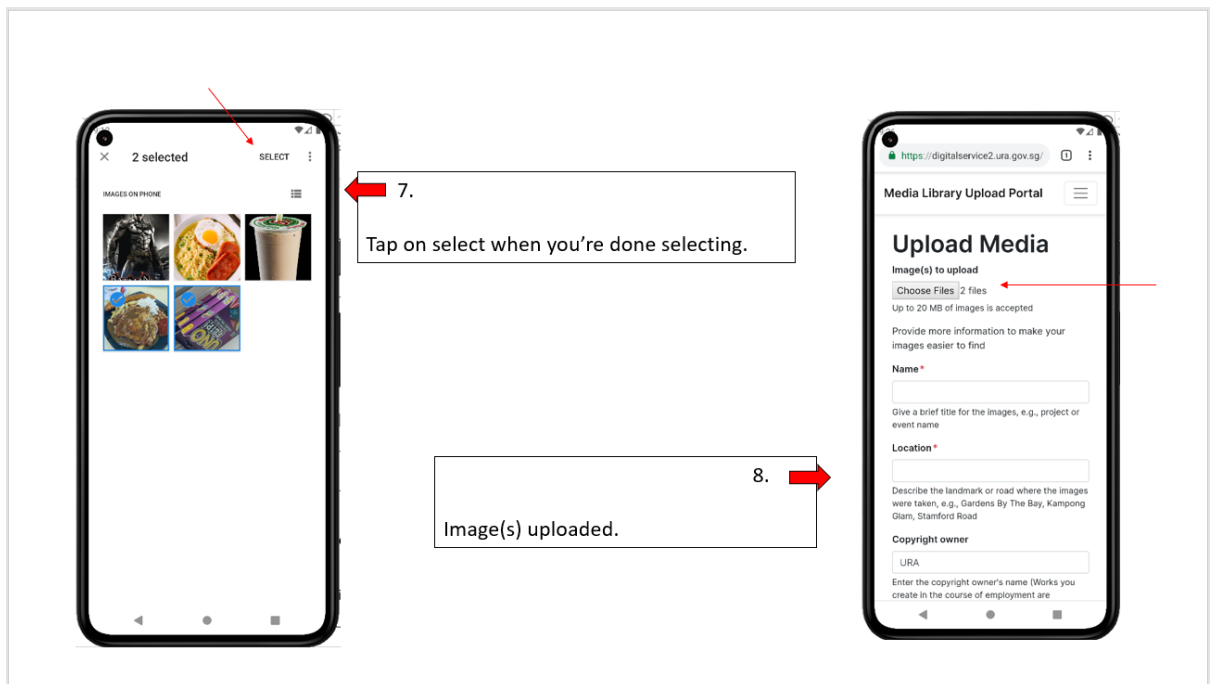
For example, there can also be [Camera], [Whatsapp] or more folders as well.

6.

Open desired folder and tap on the photo you want to upload.

*P/N: Hold down tap on a photo to trigger multi-selection.*



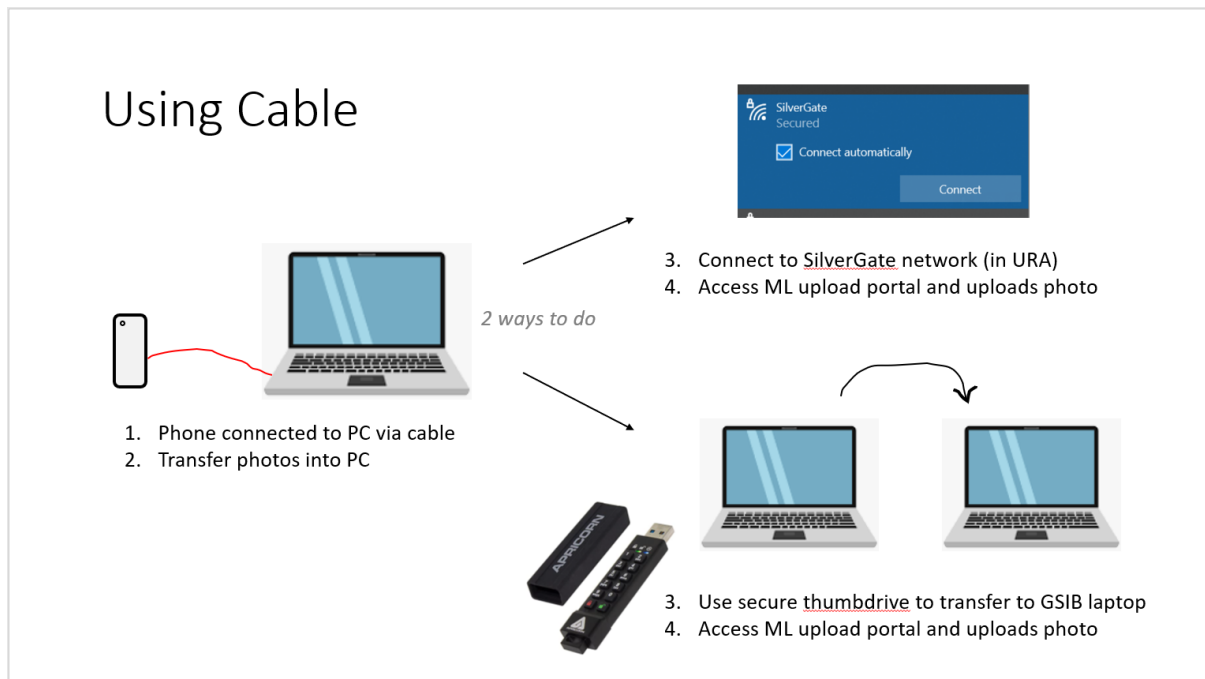


- Use another browser to upload  
This affects chrome as their default media selection is [Image picker]; but other browsers should use [File picker] option
    - Like Firefox, for example
    - Brave, MS Edge all uses Image picker as default
- But you can use any browser if you navigate to selecting file picker

## 2. Uploading Via PC

- Using Internet Wifi

- Using secure thumbdrive to transfer then upload



### 3. Uploading Via Email

You can send photos via email as well – but make sure you attach the photo as a [File] attachment and not a [copy-pasted] image src as this will usually strip off metadata due to compression

Attaching an image into email using native Gallery apps (from e.g. share option) would usually also cause compression to happen as well