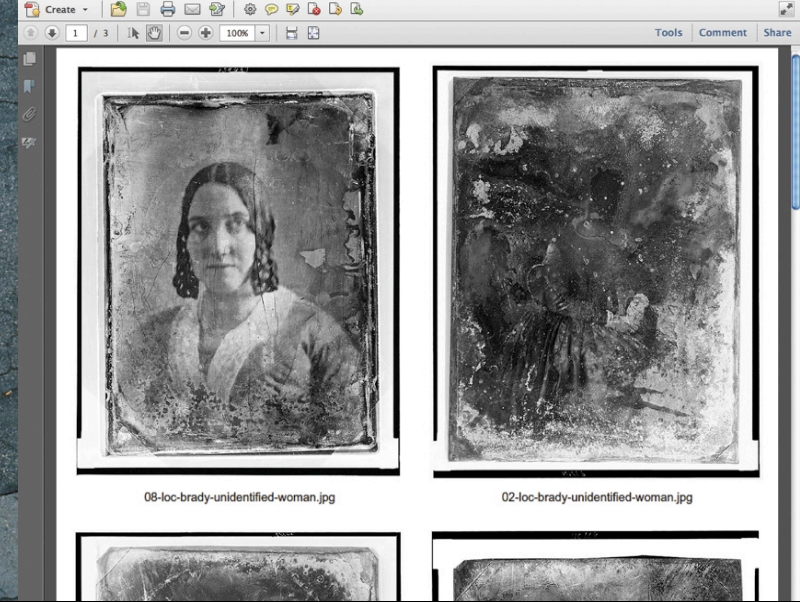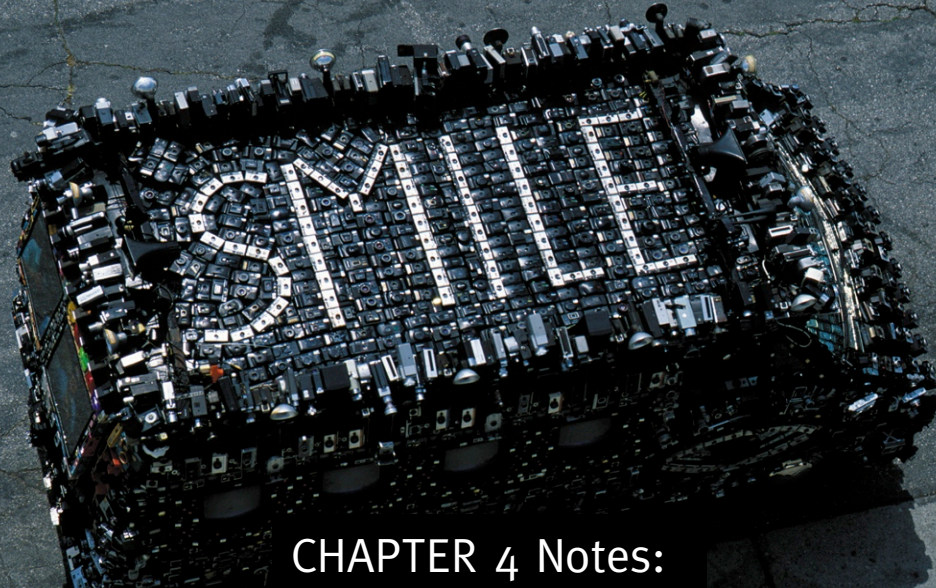# FOUNDATIONS of
# DIGITAL ART and DESIGN
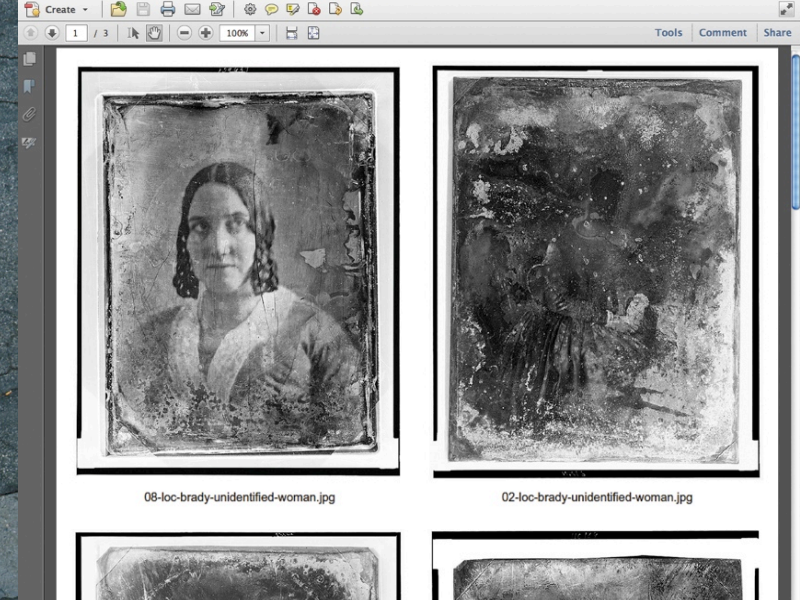
**Chapter 4 Notes**

CHAPTER 4

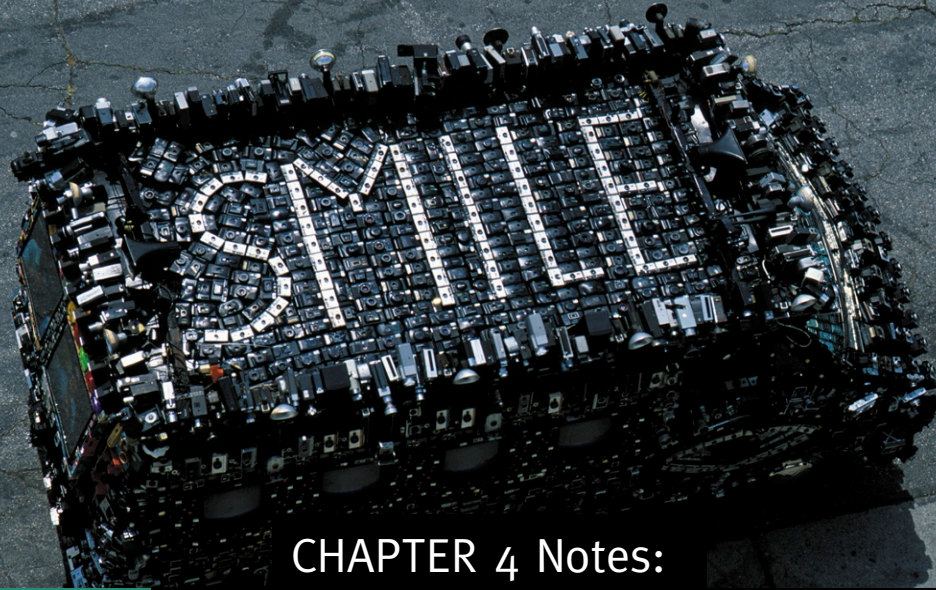# CREATING AND ORGANIZING DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

CHAPTER 4 Notes:

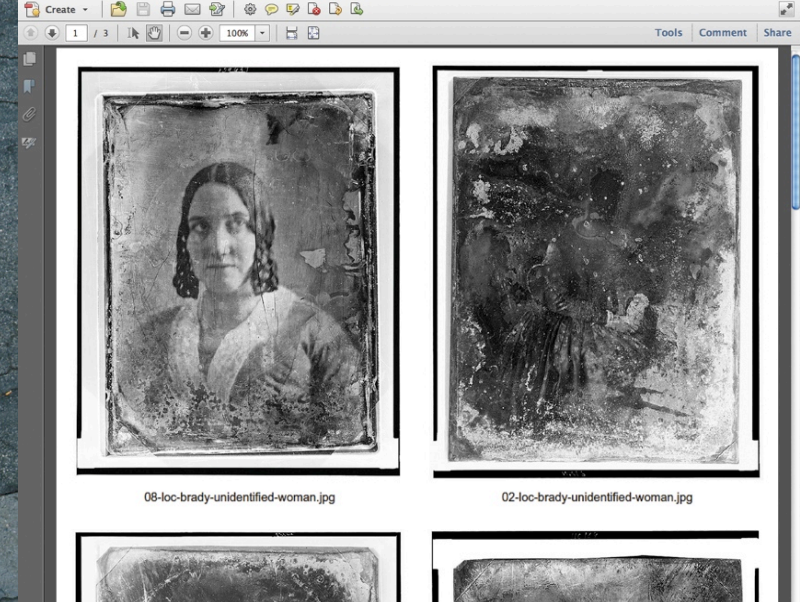Photography began as a technical and scientific pursuit of creative and documentary expression.

# Camera Van
# by Harrod Blank

The camera can be perceived as "just another gadget." Blank's Camera Van includes one of every Polaroid camera ever made.
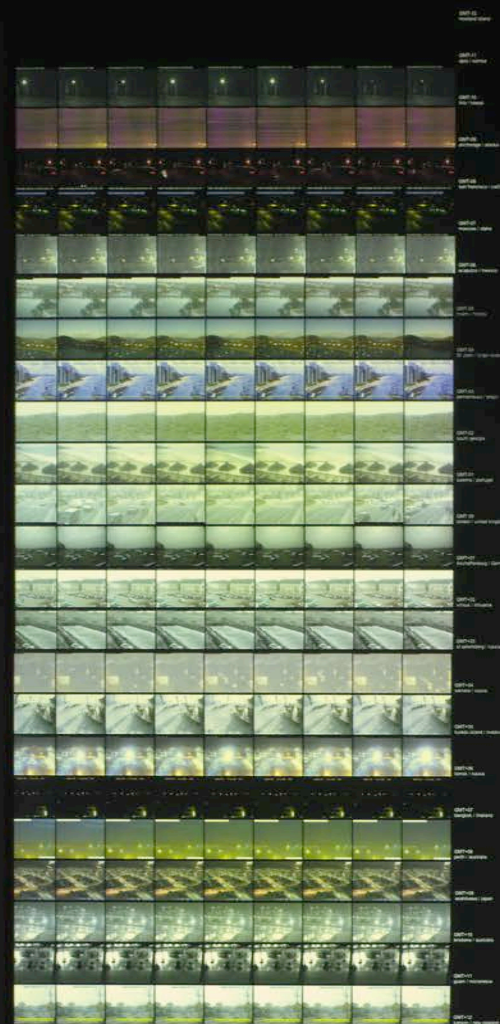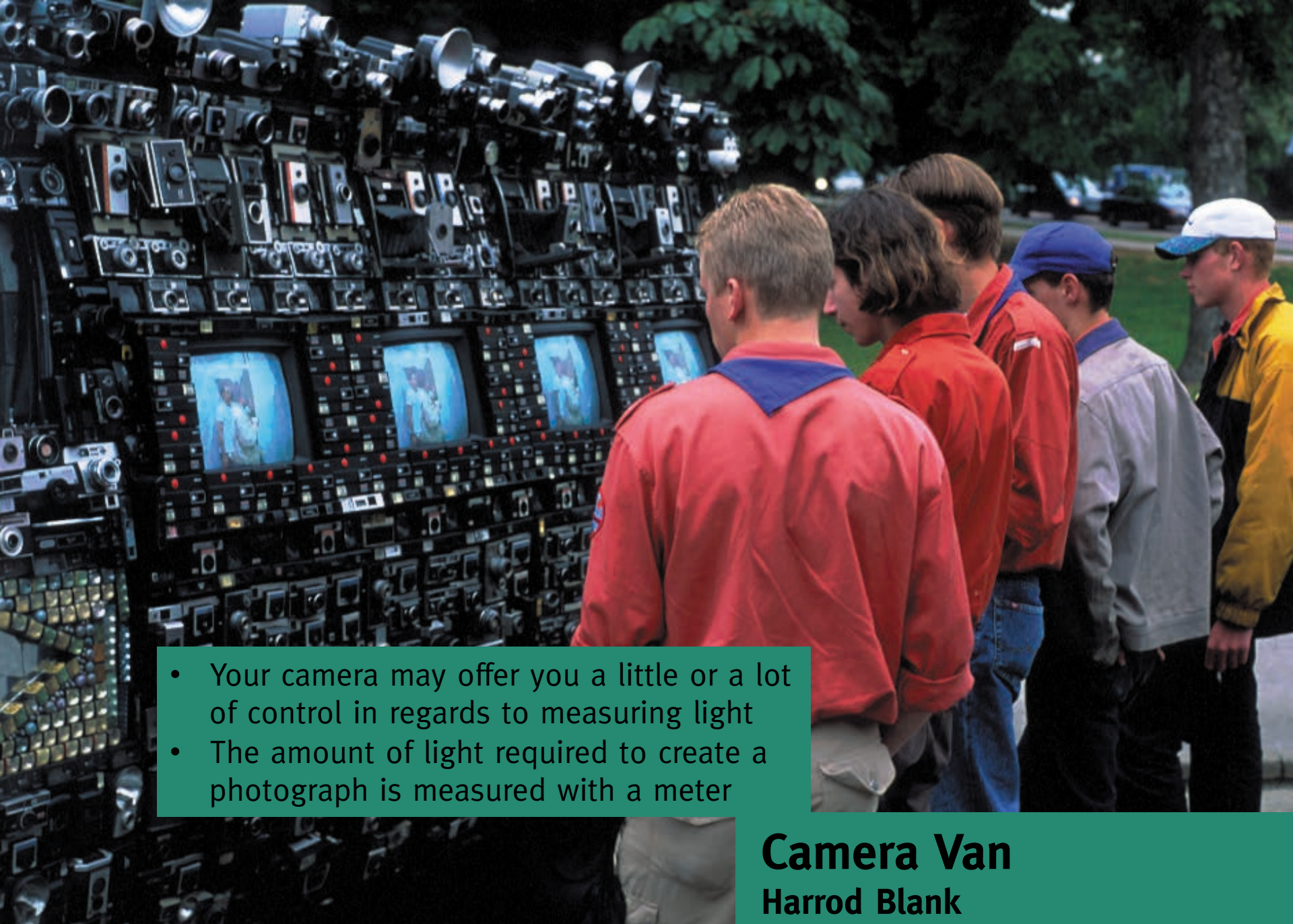
CHAPTER 4 Notes:

Photographic projects can be made of found or curated images.
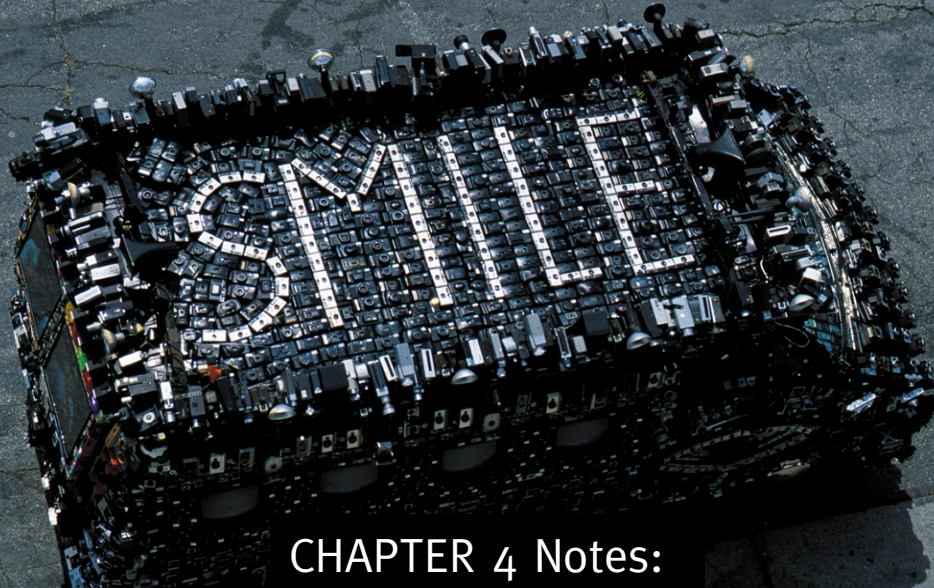
*Horizon* is a narrative clock made out of images accessed in real time from webcams found in every time zone around the world.

# Horizon
## Thomson & Craighead, 2009

- Your camera may offer you a little or a lot of control in regards to measuring light
- The amount of light required to create a photograph is measured with a meter
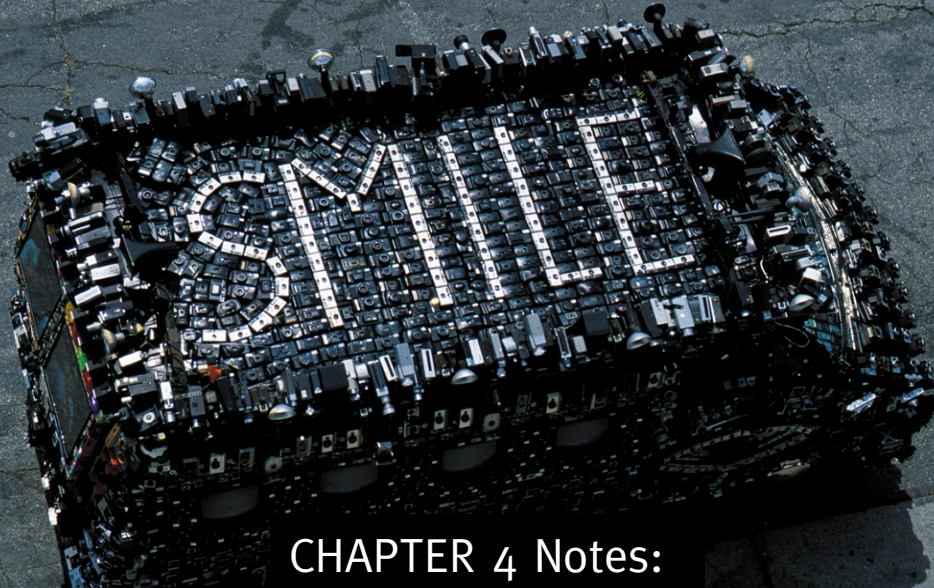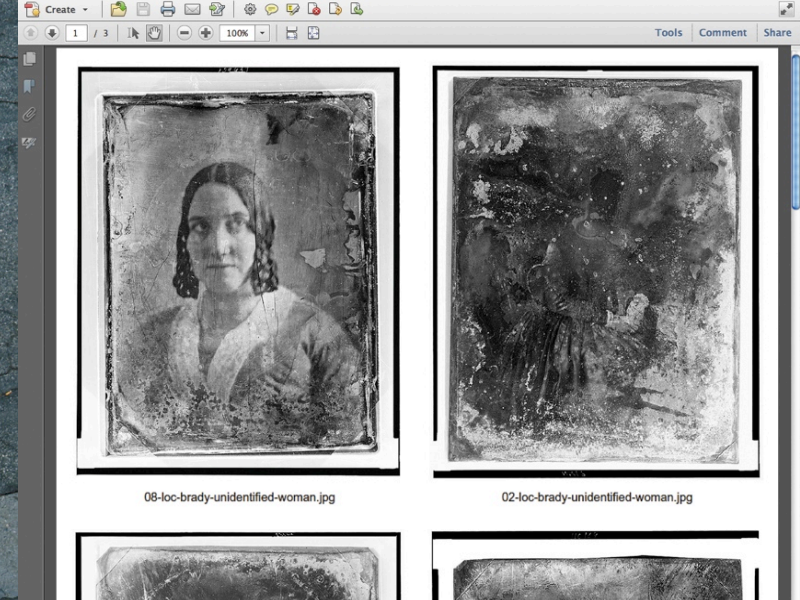
**Camera Van**
**Harrod Blank**

CHAPTER 4 Notes:

MEASURING LIGHT—THE BASICS

- Auto Mode: The built-in light meter on a digital camera will adjust the f-stop and shutter speed automatically. Try to create your photos when there is ample light.
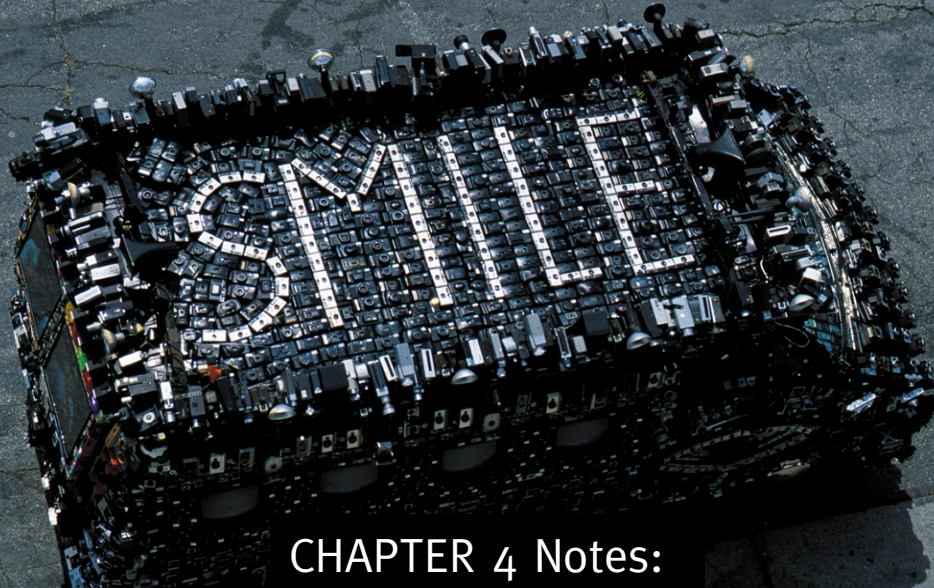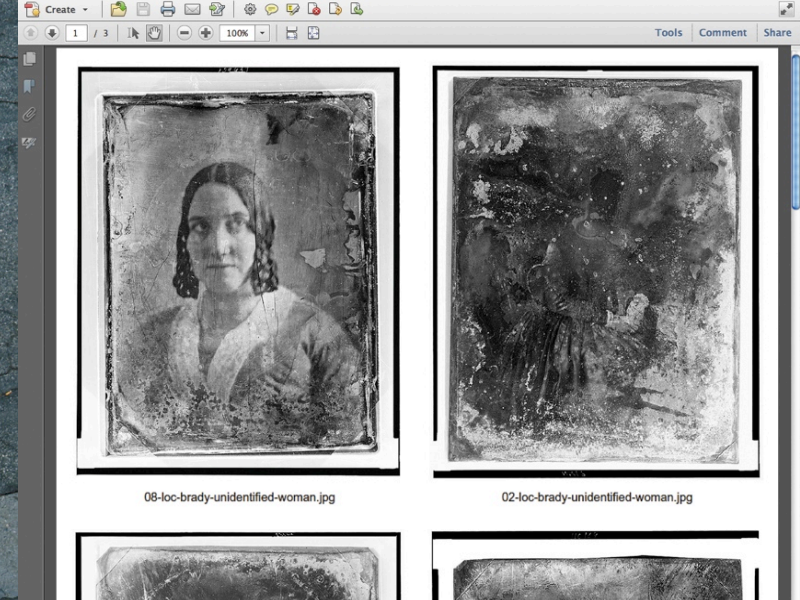
CHAPTER 4 Notes:

MEASURING LIGHT—THE BASICS

- Priority: In F-Stop or Shutter Speed priority mode you will select one of these two variables and the digital camera will adjust the other in order to balance the light.
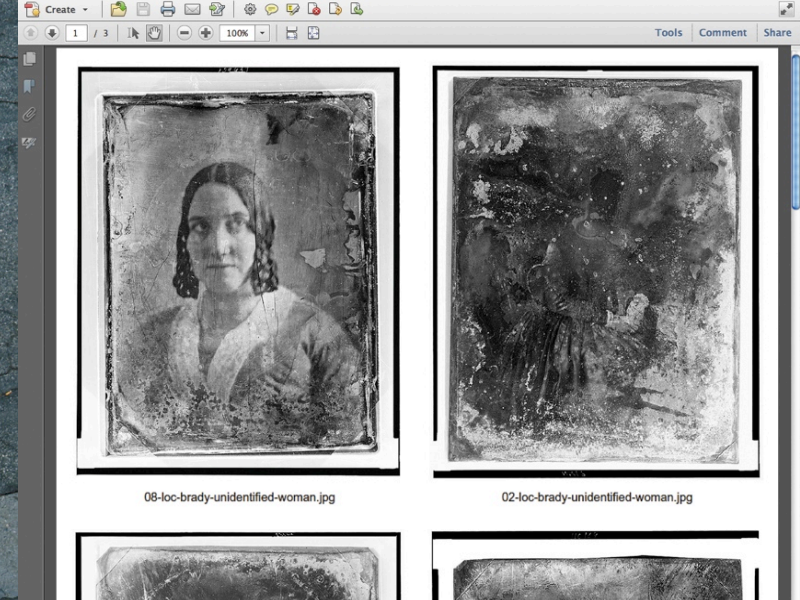
CHAPTER 4 Notes:

MEASURING LIGHT—THE BASICS
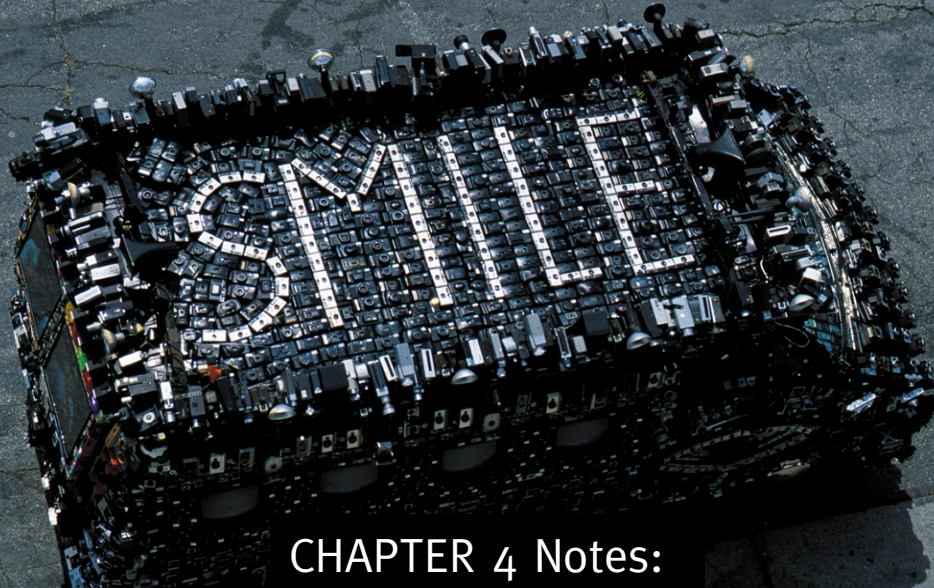
- Manual: If you are using a DSLR or a digital camera that includes "Manual" mode, you will have the most control over the amount of light that is recorded. You will balance the F-Stop and Shutter Speed settings.
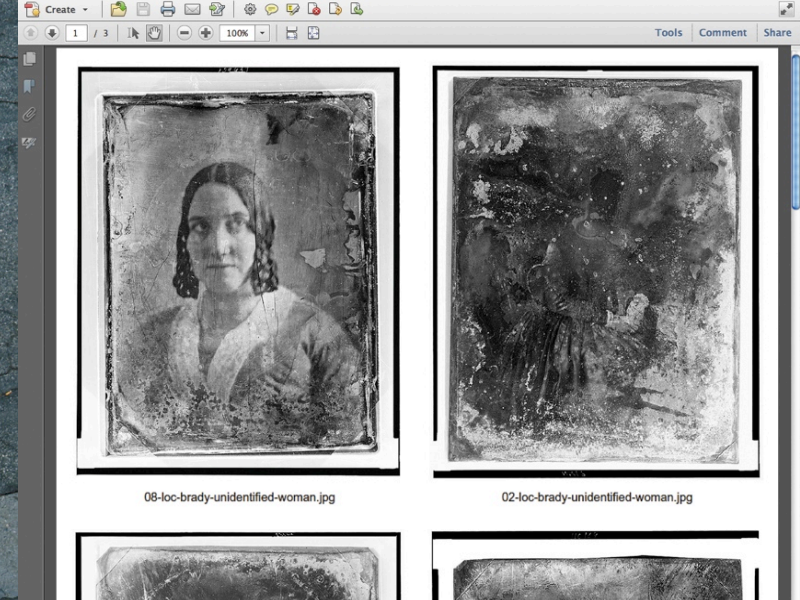
CHAPTER 4 Notes:

CAMERA SETTINGS
- File Size, Compression, Format
- ISO (low/high)
- White Balance
- Aperture (controls depth of field)
- Shutter Speed
- Exposure Value
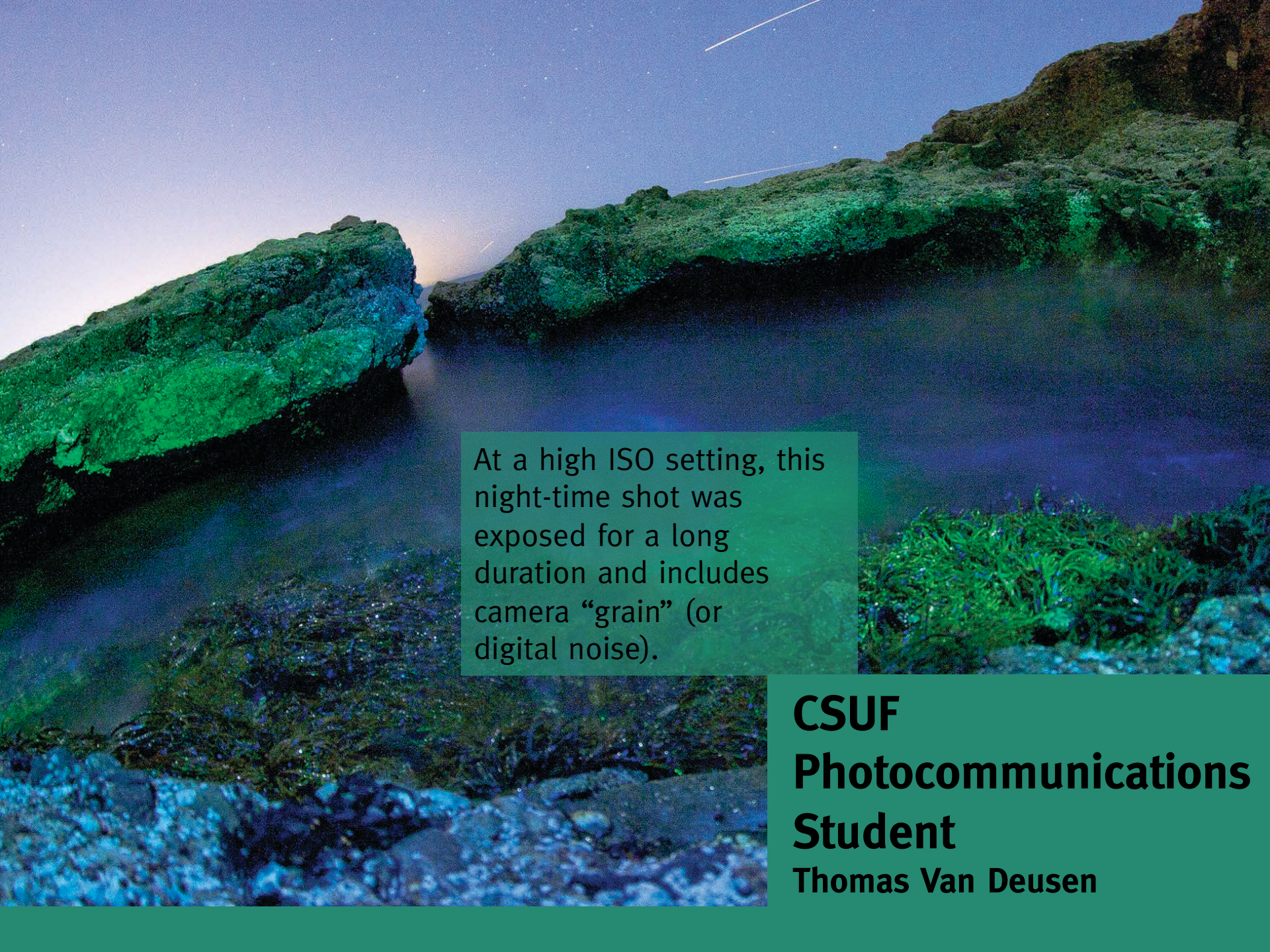
At a high ISO setting, this night-time shot was exposed for a long duration and includes camera "grain" (or digital noise).

**CSUF Photocommunications Student**
**Thomas Van Deusen**

Daylight, Tungsten, and "Shady" white balance settings—can you tell which one is correct for the scenario?

**White Balance**
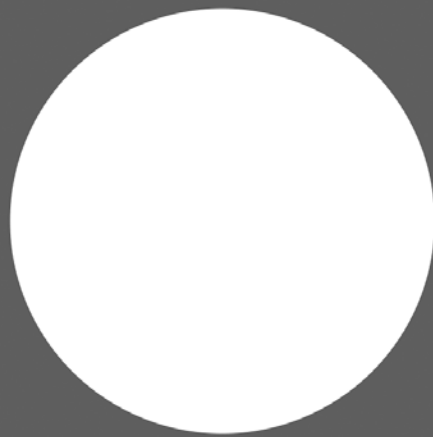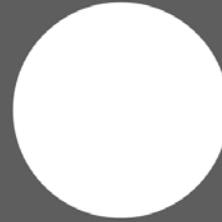
$f/1.4$     $f/2$     $f/2.8$     $f/4$     $f/5.6$     $f/8$

Aperture sizes for various
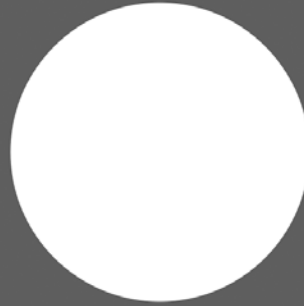F-Stop increments.

**Understanding
Aperture/F-Stop**

A high f-stop was used to capture every detail of this glass product shot.

A low f-stop was used to create a shallow depth of field. The focus on the subject's face contrasts with the blurry branches in the foreground.

**CSUF Photocommunications Students, 2012**
**Lauren Thompson (left) and Tracey Cole (right)**

A fast shutter speed will appear to freeze time.

Slow shutter speeds record movement.

**CSUF Photo-communications Students, 2012**
**Ashley Tingley (top) and David Le (bottom)**

Try a variety of exposure values on the same subject to bracket the light measurement. With enough practice you will become intuitive at measuring light in various conditions.

**Bracketing**

# Rule of Thirds



Divide the frame with two horizontal and two vertical lines that evenly intersect, creating a grid of 9 rectangles. Use the position where the lines intersect as a positioning guide.
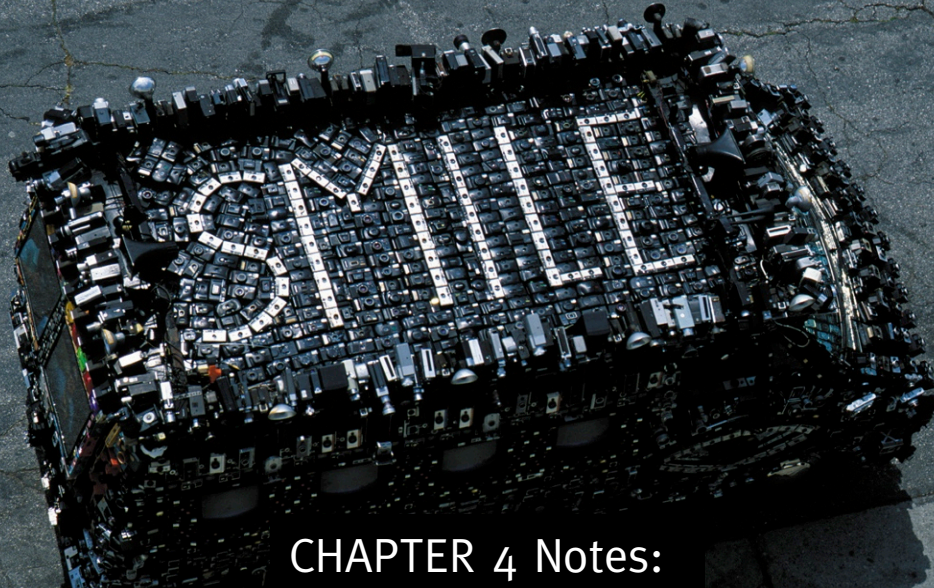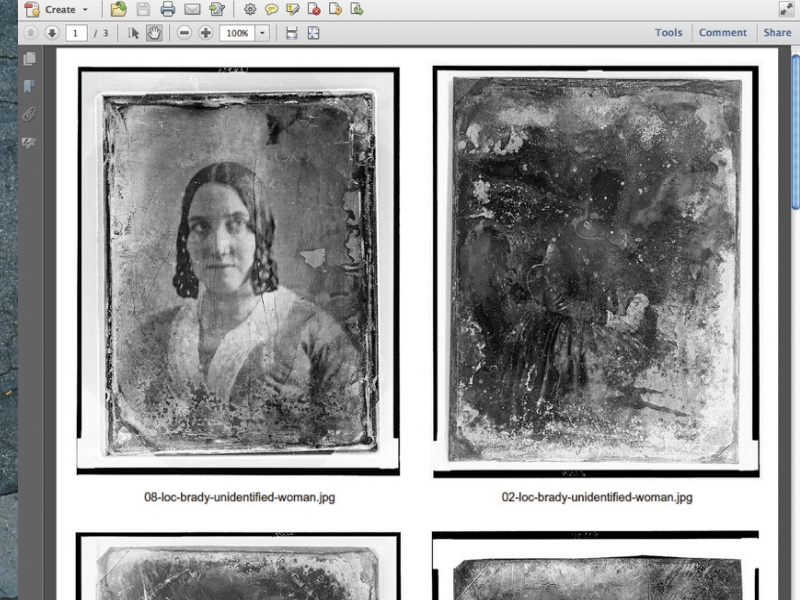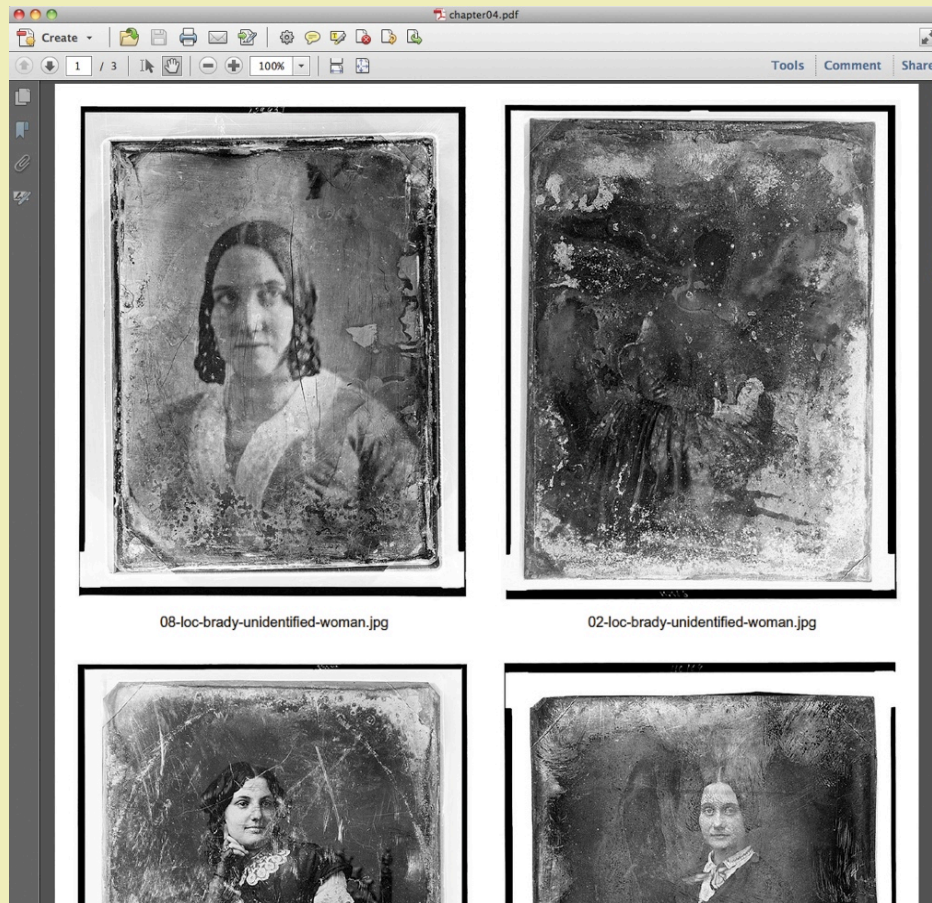
CHAPTER 4 Notes:

USING BRIDGE

- Organize and sort files

- Batch Rename is a tool that allows you to apply a new naming convention to selected files

- Apply a "star" rating system to rate and label files

08-loc-brady-unidentified-woman.jpg

02-loc-brady-unidentified-woman.jpg

You'll mostly focus on learning to use your camera in this chapter. You will learn to "see" the rule of thirds through a cropping exercise. You'll also learn to use Adobe Bridge to organize files and export a PDF.

*Note: Creating a PDF in Adobe Creative Cloud is different than in prior versions of the Creative Suite as the Output workspace is no longer available in Bridge. See Adobe's help page for further instruction: http://helpx.adobe.com/bridge/kb/pdf-presentation-web-gallery-available.html

# WHAT YOU'LL MAKE
## Chapter 4