

PHOTOSHOP 3 - OUTPUT

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OBJECTIVES:

In this workshop, you will learn:

- A.... Creating those cool Aqua buttons
- B.... Saving files
- C.... Image file formats: EXPLAINED!
- D.... Web Gallery
- C.... Questions

OBJECTIVE A :

CREATING THOSE COOL AQUA BUTTONS

This is going to be covered in class using the instructions from iheartny.com

OBJECTIVE B:

SAVING FILES

When working in Photoshop, you will reach a certain point when you feel that you want to preserve your work for posterity. This is a fairly normal impulse and is not anything to be ashamed of. There are several ways to do this:

Save: This saves the file you are working on immediately, without the option to change file formats.

Save As: This will create a new file from the one you are working on. You have the option of changing the file name and file format. Once you do this, Photoshop will continue on working in your new file.

Save a Copy: This is similar to Save As, but instead of creating a new file and then working on it, this option will allow you to continue working in your original file. This is very useful for saving out flattened versions of your images, (without layers). I'll demonstrate the power of this feature in class.

Save for Web: This feature allows you to compare and contrast the different compression settings and file formats necessary for use on the web. I'll demonstrate, some of the more helpful features.

OBJECTIVE C :

IMAGE FILE FORMATS: EXPLAINED!

As you might surmise, Photoshop can read and write a just about any image file format around. With all this power resting under a few clicks of the mouse, how do you using it wisely is the key.

Photoshop .PSD This is the native file format for Photoshop. It is the only file format that will remember your layers and printer settings. As such, you need to save all your work files in this format and do a Save Copy to output your final flattened image. Uses Lossless compression.

Bitmap .BMP This is the native file format for Windows. It doesn't use any compression and is very bloated.

GIF .GIF This is one of the first file formats designed for transfer between computers. It uses an indexed color system, which means that it can only display 256 colors at a time. I'll explain in class. It is one of the two most common file formats on the web and it uses a very lossy compression format.

Photoshop EPS .EPS This is a good format for having your files printed.

Photoshop PDF .PDF This is a better format for having your files printed. (AND it maintains your layers, more on that in class)

JPEG .JPG This is the other common file format on the web. Use it for photographs.

PNG .PNG This is an up and coming file format. Combines the best parts of GIF and JPG together. Not used that much. I'll explain in class.

TIFF .TIF This is the great granddaddy of image files and it is still one of the best. Use this for putting files in page layout programs. In Photoshop 7, there is an option for preserving your layers.

OBJECTIVE D:

WEB GALLERY

FILE>AUTOMATE>WEB GALLERY

The Web Gallery allows you to make an online photo gallery from a folder of images.

- 1 Set the source and destination directories, then click OK.
- 2 Upload the resulting files to a web server.
- 3 Enjoy!

OBJECTIVE E:

QUESTIONS

Questions about anything covered or not covered thus far.