ITEC185
INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL MEDIA

ADOBE PHOTOSHOP

PART2 Opening, Viewing, Modifying and Saving Files

- Creating a New Document

Photoshop gives you a variety of ways to accomplish most tasks, including creating a new document. Sure, you can choose File→New, but it's faster to press ⌘-N (Crtl+N on a PC).

- Saving Files

The simplest method is to choose File→Save or press ⌘-S (Ctrl+S on a PC). If you haven't previously saved the file, Photoshop summons the Save As dialog box so you can pick where to save the file, give it a name, and select a file format. If you *have* already saved the file, Photoshop replaces the previously saved version with the *current* version without asking if that's what you want to do. In some situations, that's fine, but it can be disastrous if you were planning to keep more than one version of your image.

- Opening an Existing Document

You can open files in Photoshop in several ways, including:

Double-clicking the document's icon, no matter where it's stored on your computer or you can use

File.

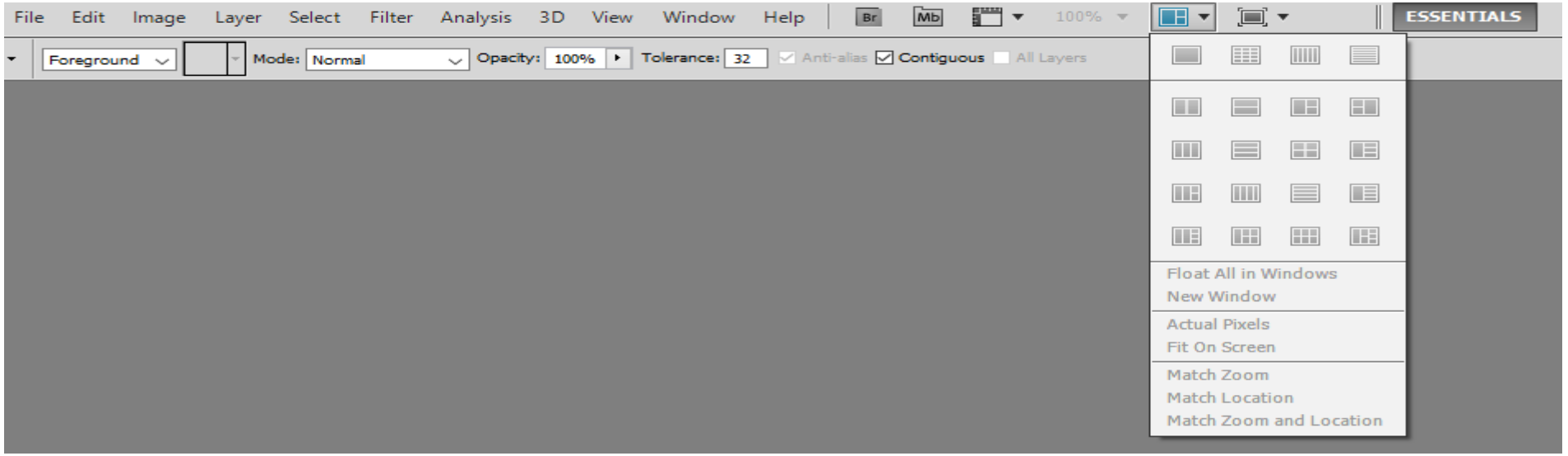
Changing Your Image View

- Zooming In and Out

Being able to zoom closely into your image is crucial; it makes fixing imperfections, doing detailed clean-up work, and drawing accurate selections a hundred times easier. One way to zoom is to click with the Zoom tool, which looks like a magnifying glass. You can find it at the bottom of the Tools panel or you can grab it by pressing Z. You can also zoom using your keyboard, which is faster: press ⌘ and the + or – key (Ctrl + or –).

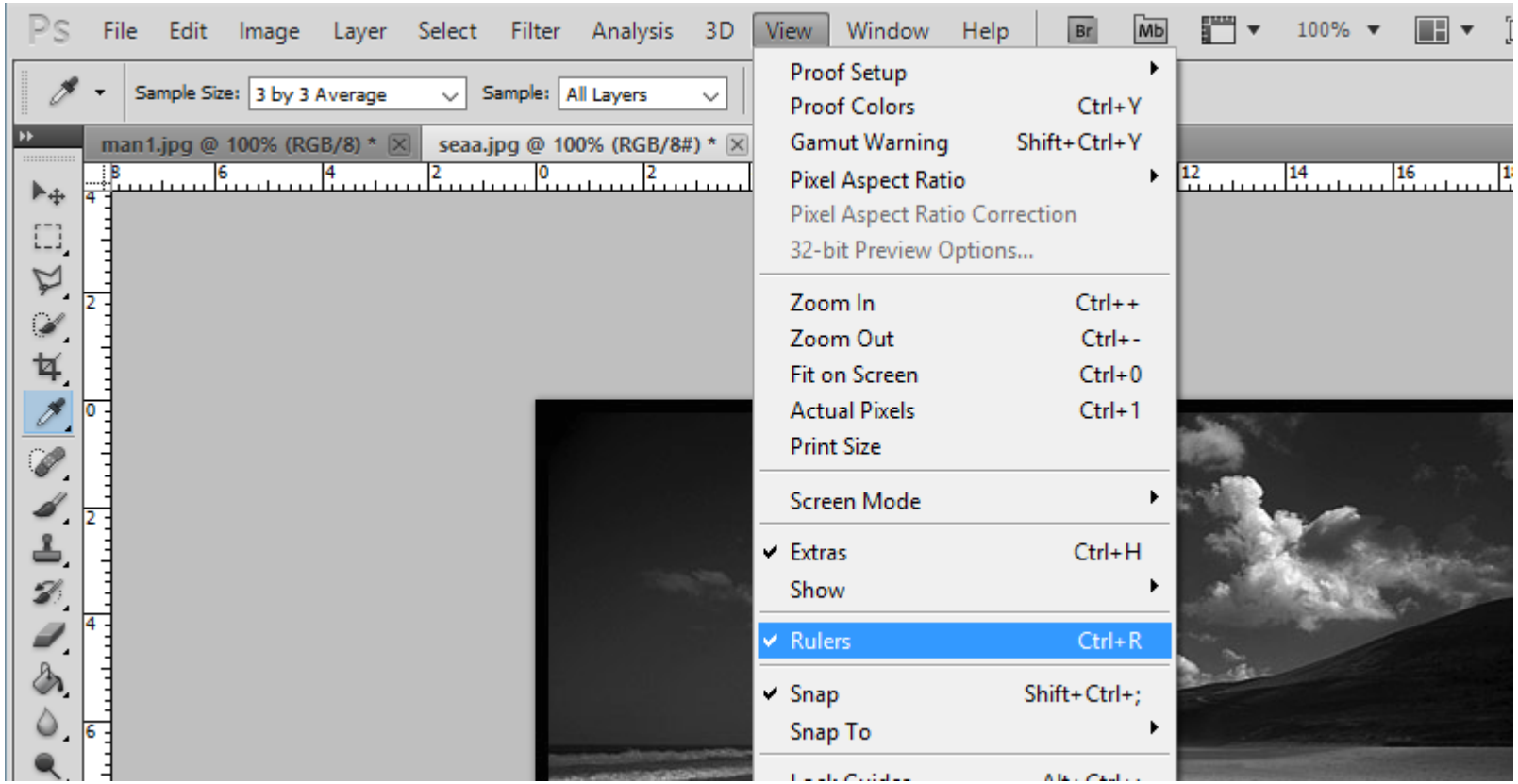
Arranging Open Images

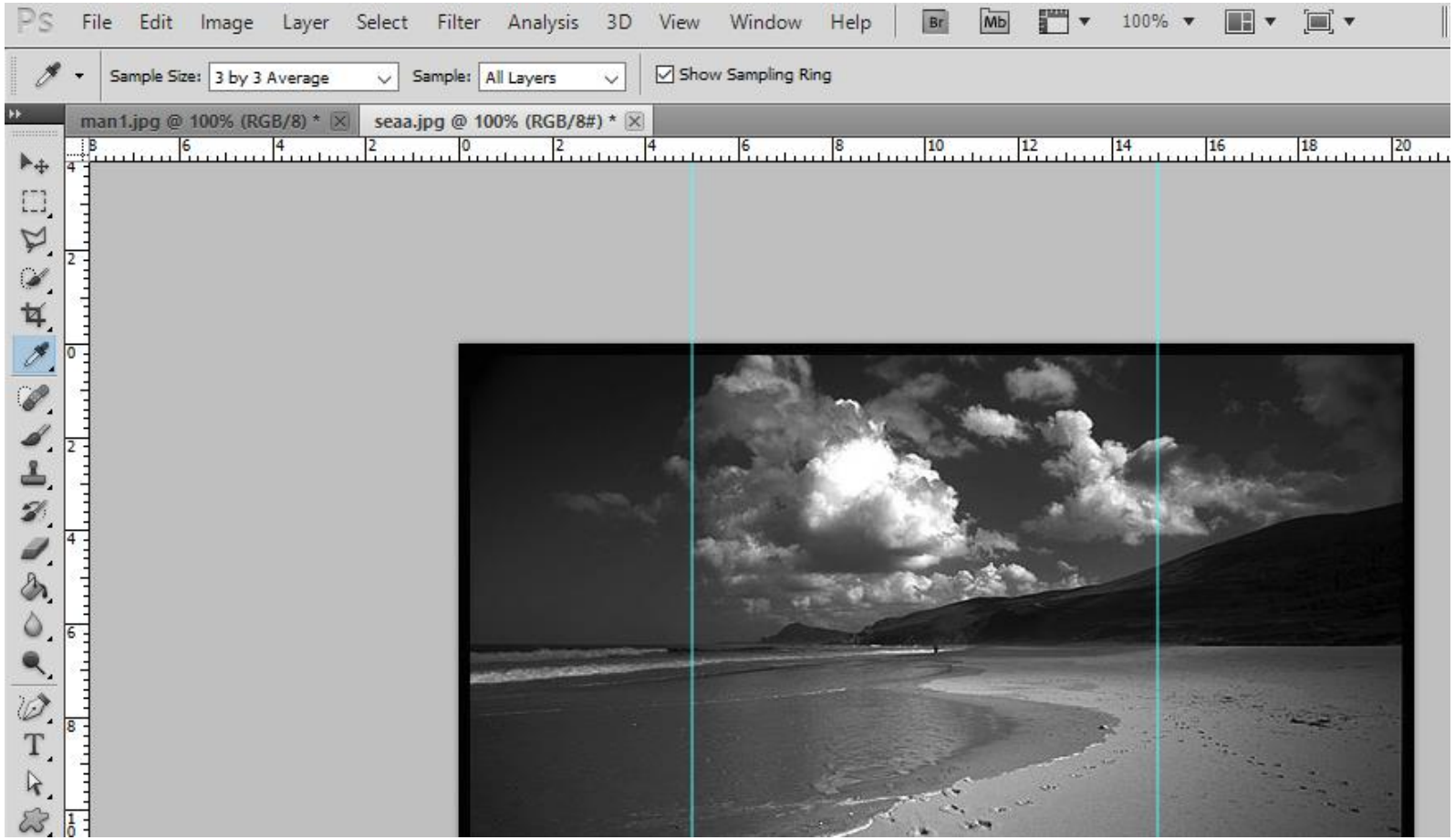
- The Application Frame and tabbed document workspace help you keep track of several open documents. If you turn off the Application Frame, your documents can get scattered across your screen. However, you can herd those open windows together by using the list of commands that appears when you choose Window→Arrange.
- **Cascade** stacks your windows on top of each other, putting the largest one on the bottom and the smallest on the top.
- **Tile** resizes your windows to identical sizes and arranges them in rows and columns.



Rulers and Guiding Lines

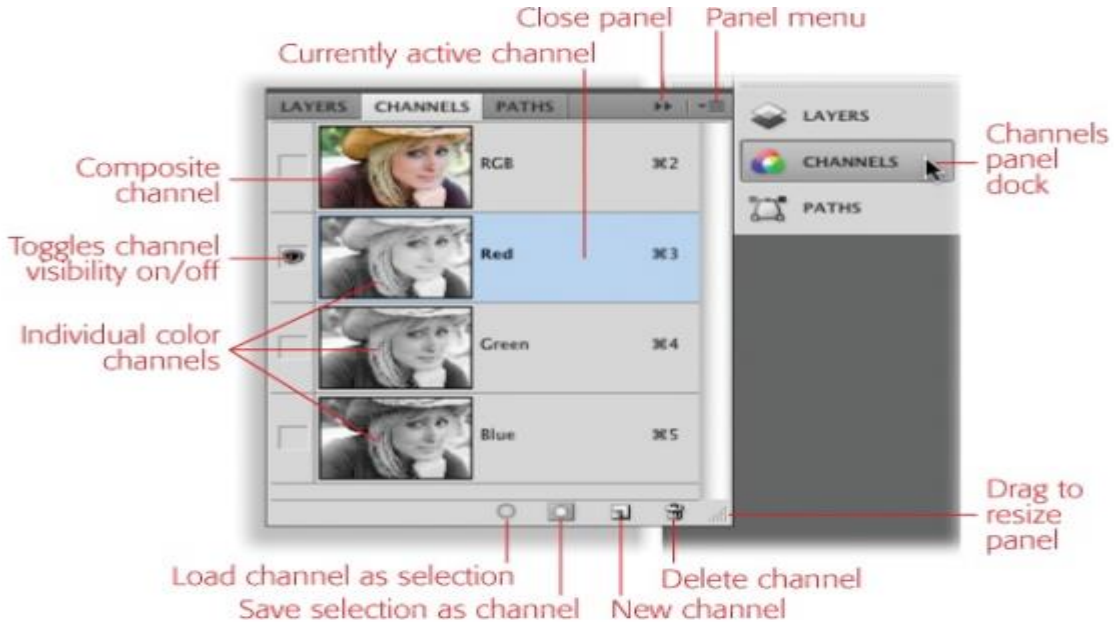
- Positioning objects on your canvas properly can make the difference between a basic design and a masterpiece. The quickest way to position and align objects is by drawing a straight line to nestle them against.




File Edit Image Layer Select Filter Analysis 3D View Window Help
100%
Sample Size: 3 by 3 Average
Sample: All Layers
Show Sampling Ring
man1.jpg @ 100% (RGB/8) *
seaa.jpg @ 100% (RGB/8#) *

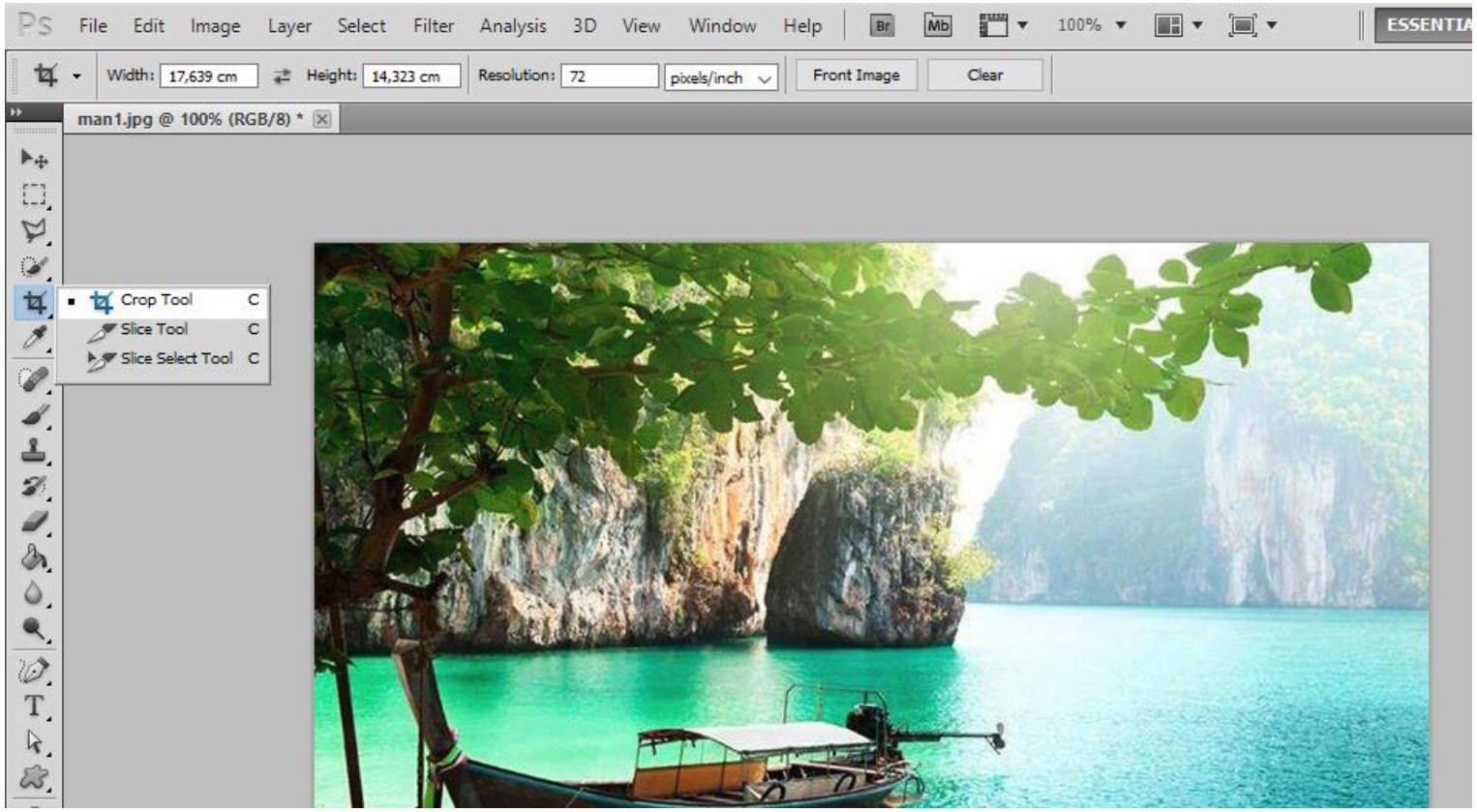
Controlling Color with Channels

- To peek inside a channel, you need to open Photoshop's Channels panel. It looks and works like the Layers panel. You'll find the Channels panel's tab lurking in the Layers panel group on the right side of your screen. Just like in the Layers panel, when you click once to select a channel, Photoshop highlights that channel to let you know it's selected. Anything you do from that point on affects only that channel. If you want to select more than one channel, Shift-click each one.



Cropping, Resizing, and Rotating

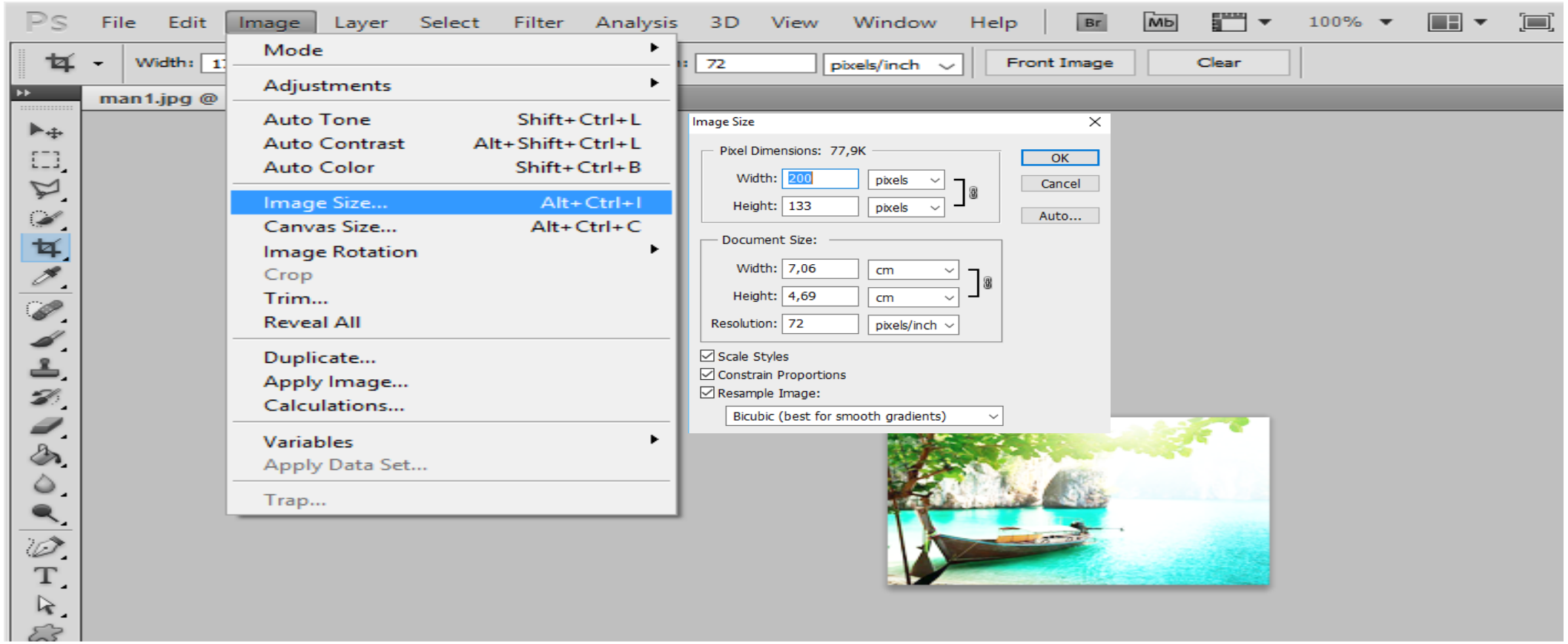
- Using the Croop tool, you can easily strengthen the composition of your images by changes the relative position of the main subject or the strongest lines.



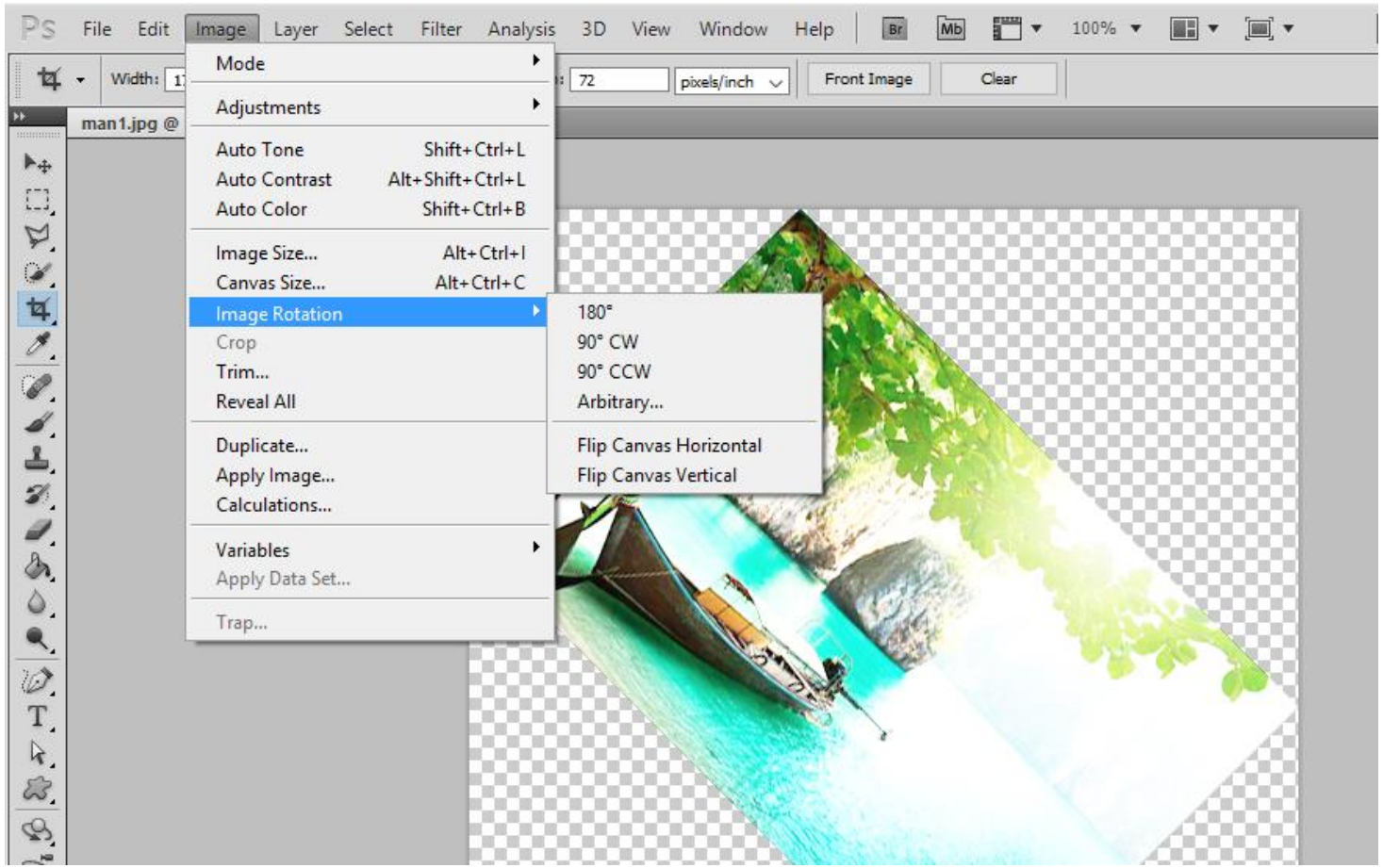
Or you can use
Edit-Crop and crop your image.

Resize

- You often need a different size image than the original. You can resize images using the Image Size dialog box which is in the Image menu.



Rotate



You will be able to rotate your image:

- By Degree
- Vertically
- Horizontally

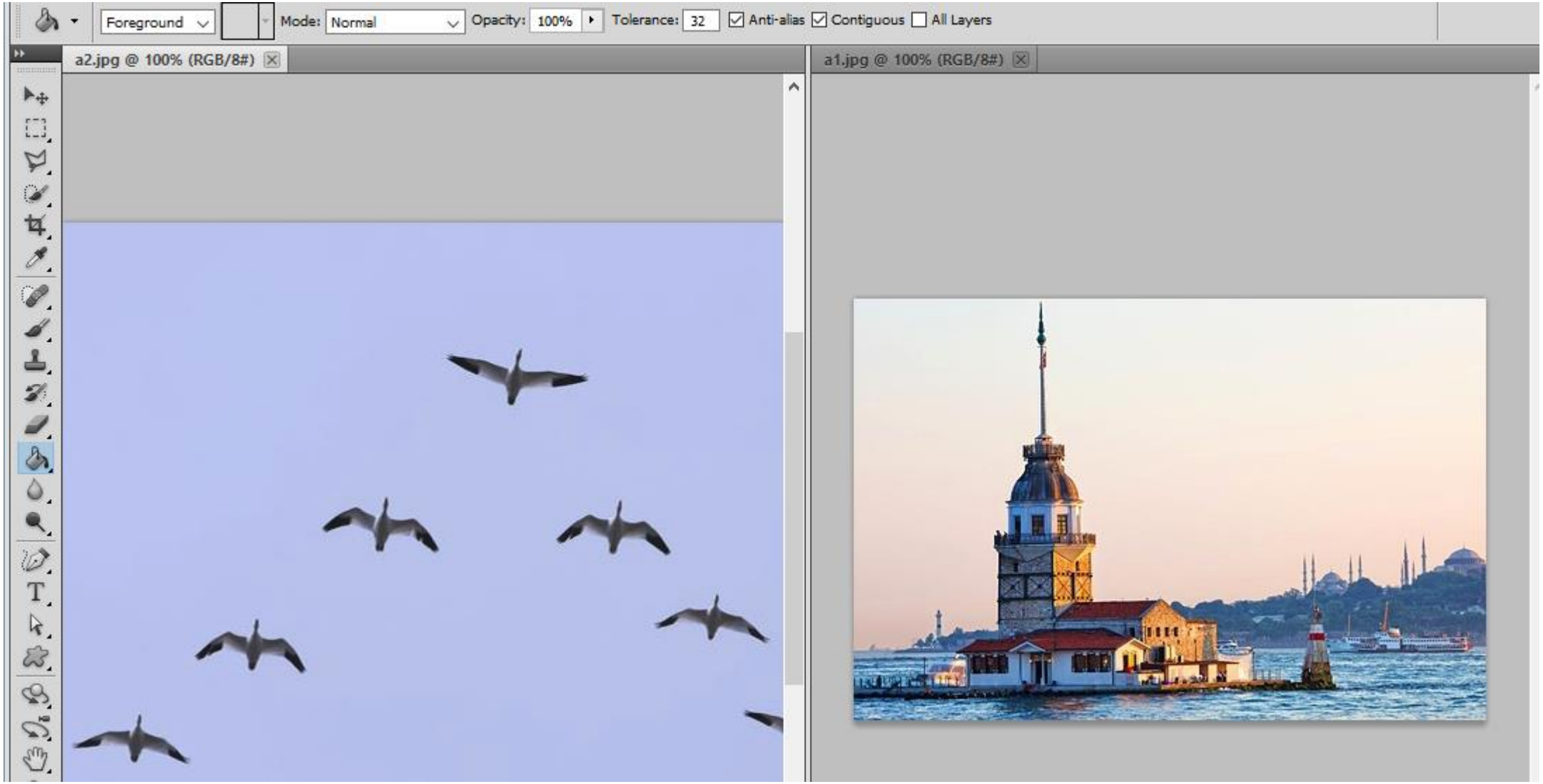
With using Image menu

Blend two images together

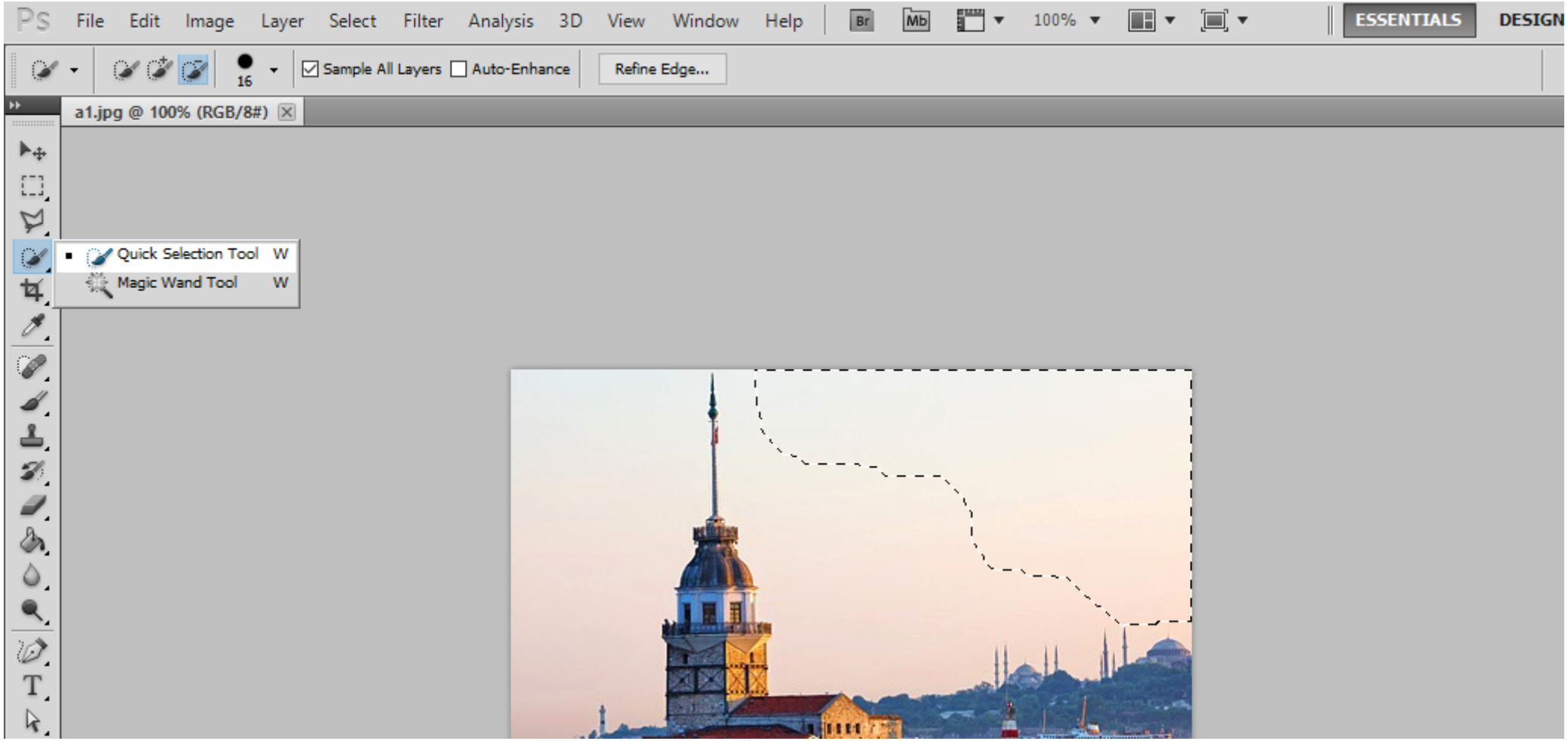
- Layer masks open a world of imaging possibilities that you just cannot create with traditional tools. Using a layer mask to hide parts of an image, you can easily blend one photograph into another and create designs that are sure to grab a viewer's attention. For example, you can blend a photograph of a wedding couple into a photo of the bride's bouquet or blend a photo of a potato with a photo of a person lying on a couch.

- For blend two images follow the next exercises.

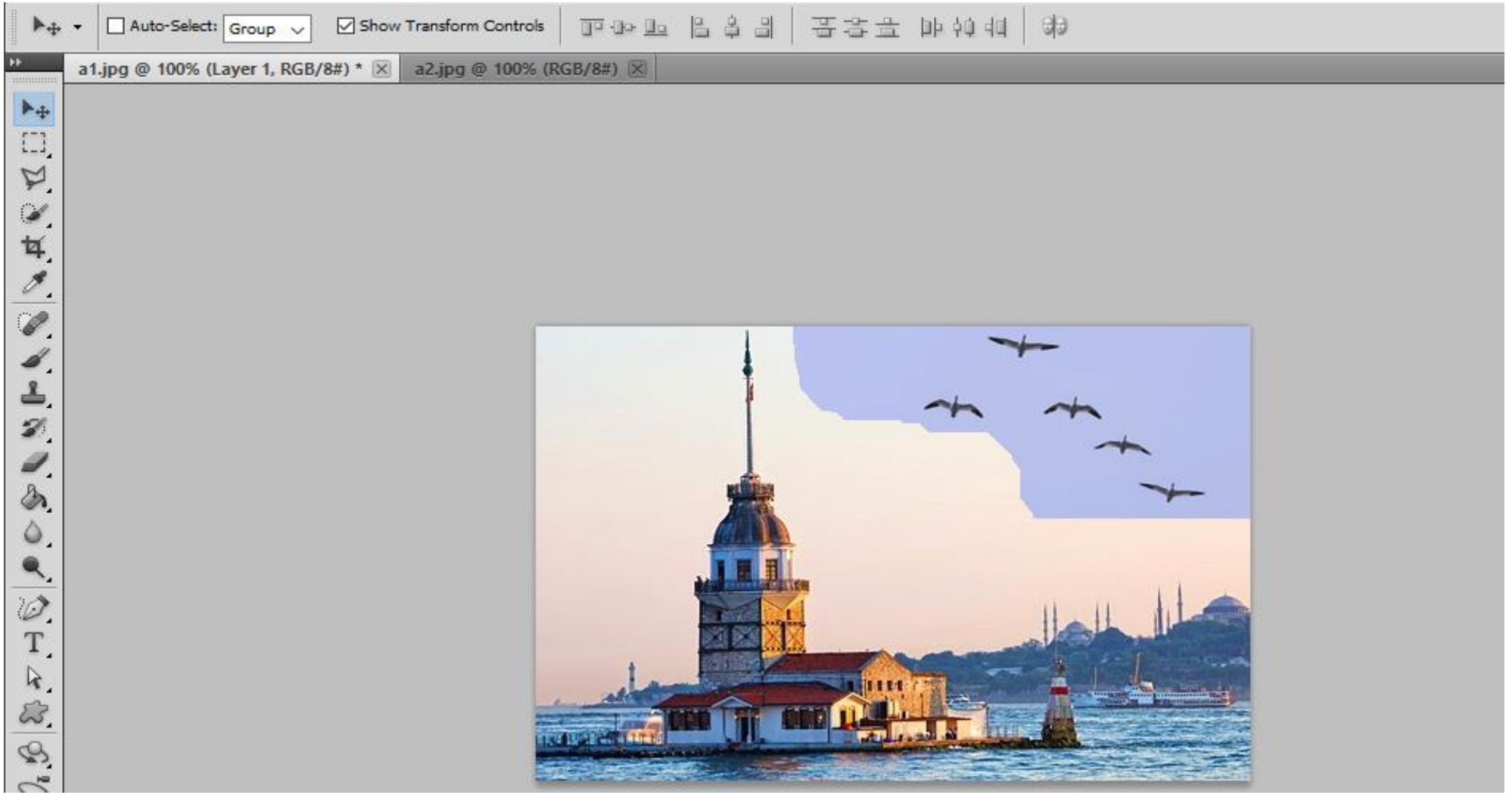
Exercise1: open two different image at the same time and use arrange documents to get the related view.



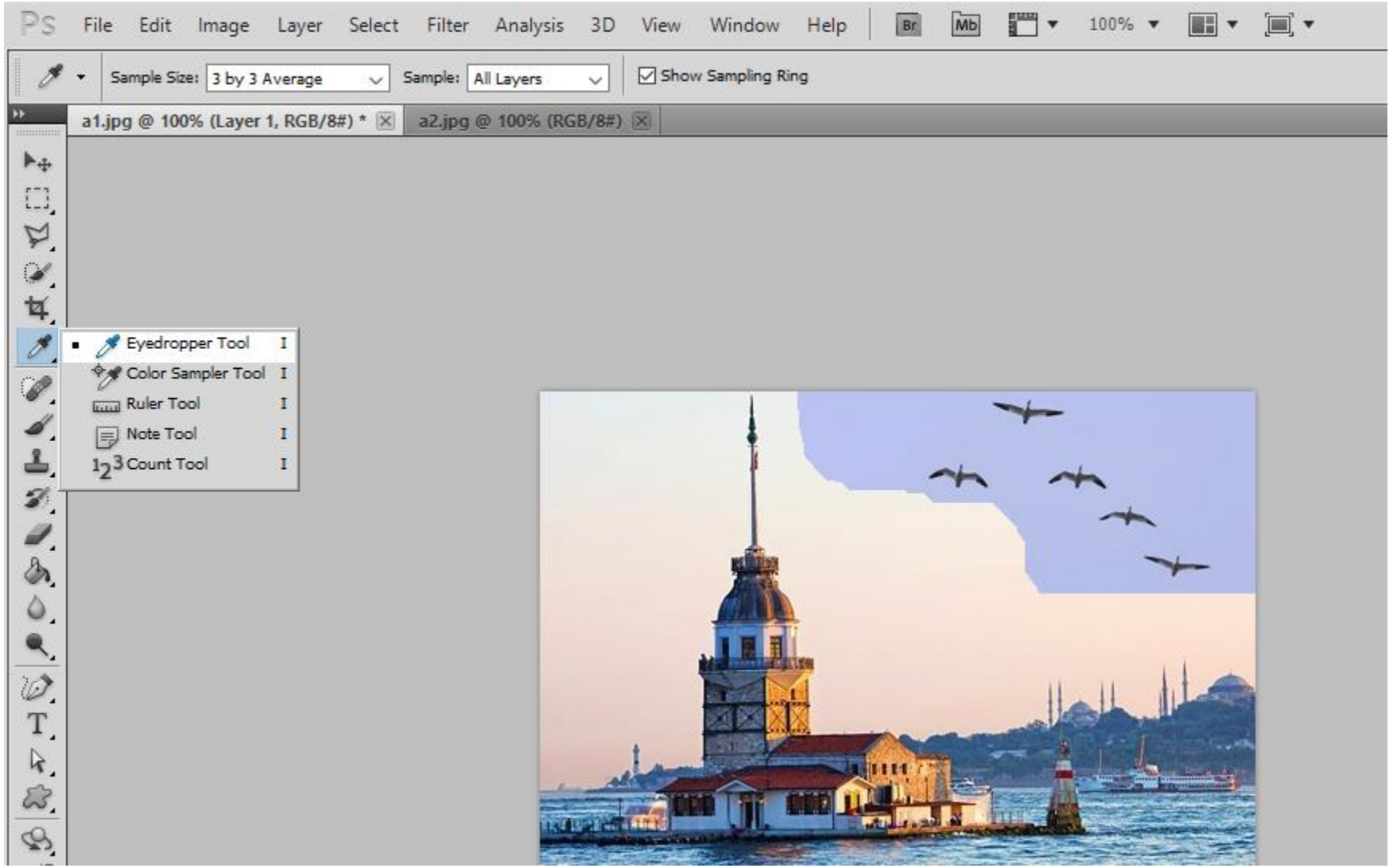
After open your images decide to which one is target image for you. For this exercise the target image is a1.jpg. Then click the other image which is a2.jpg and select all (CTRL+A). Click Edit and click copy. After that you can close the a2.jpg window. In the target image you wiil be use quick selection tool and select any area.



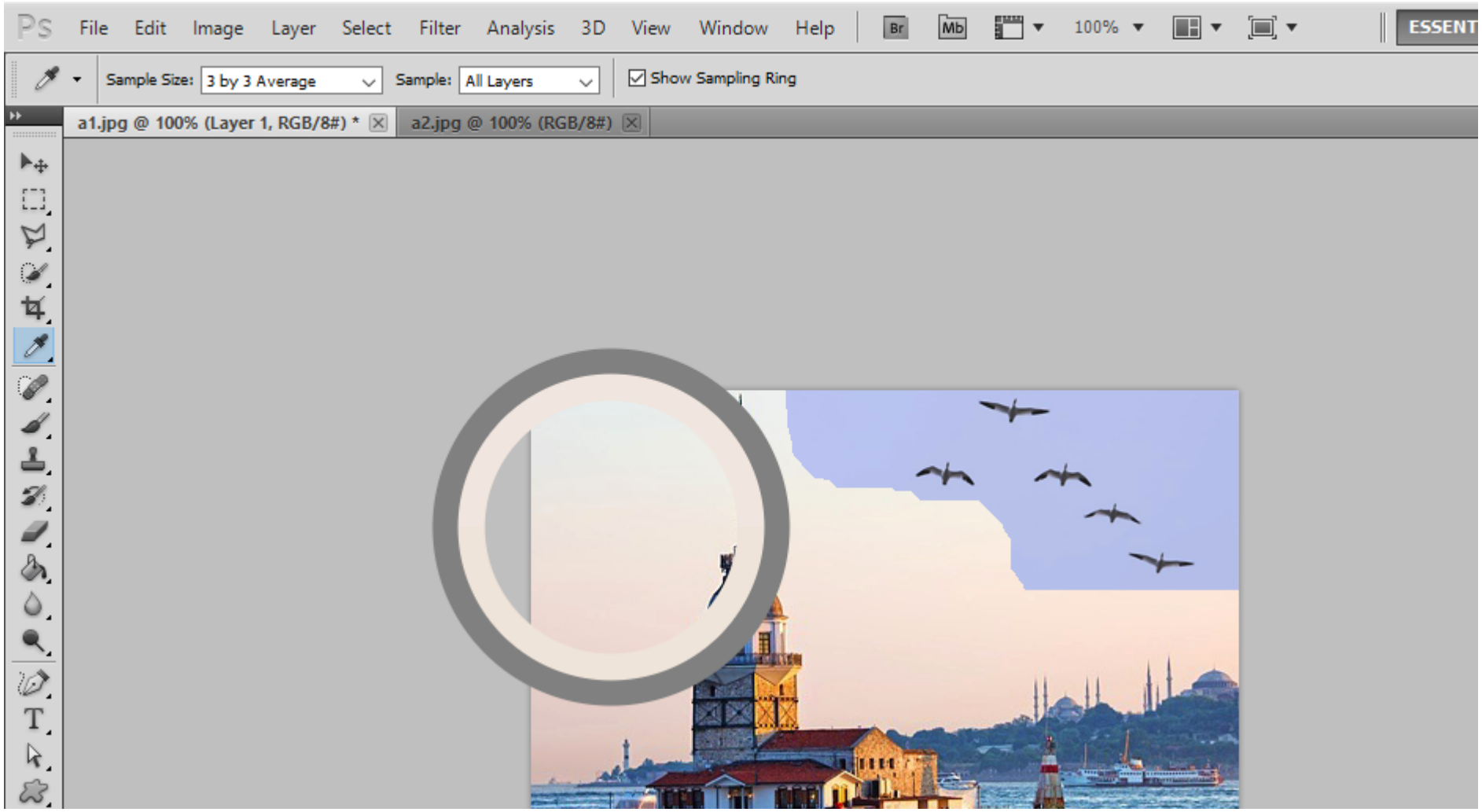
Then click the Edit-click paste special-click paste into.



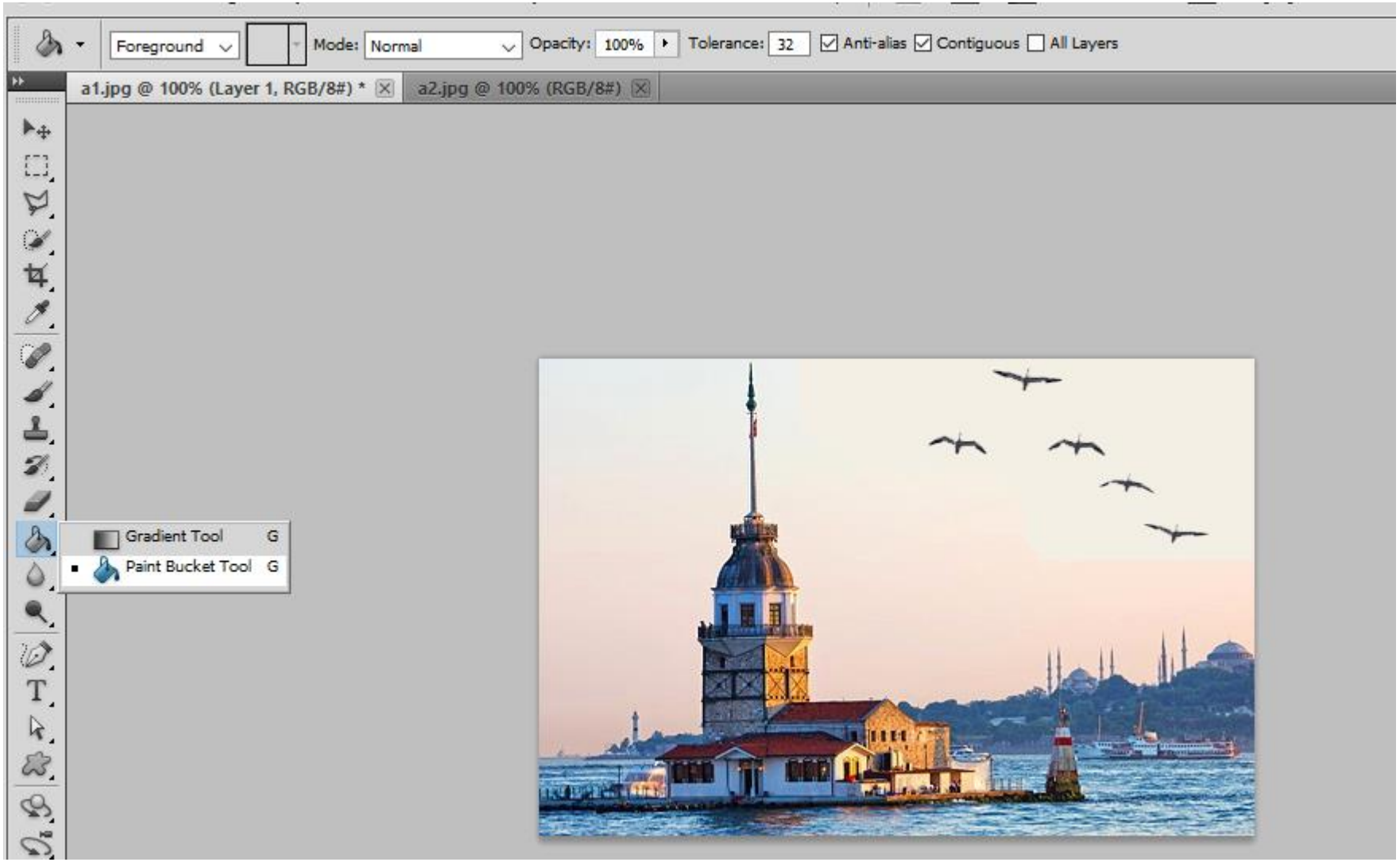
Set the same background color click eyedropper tool



When you take the eyedropper tool click on the original background color to take it.



For apply the same color click the paint bucket tool and then fill the background of the target image.

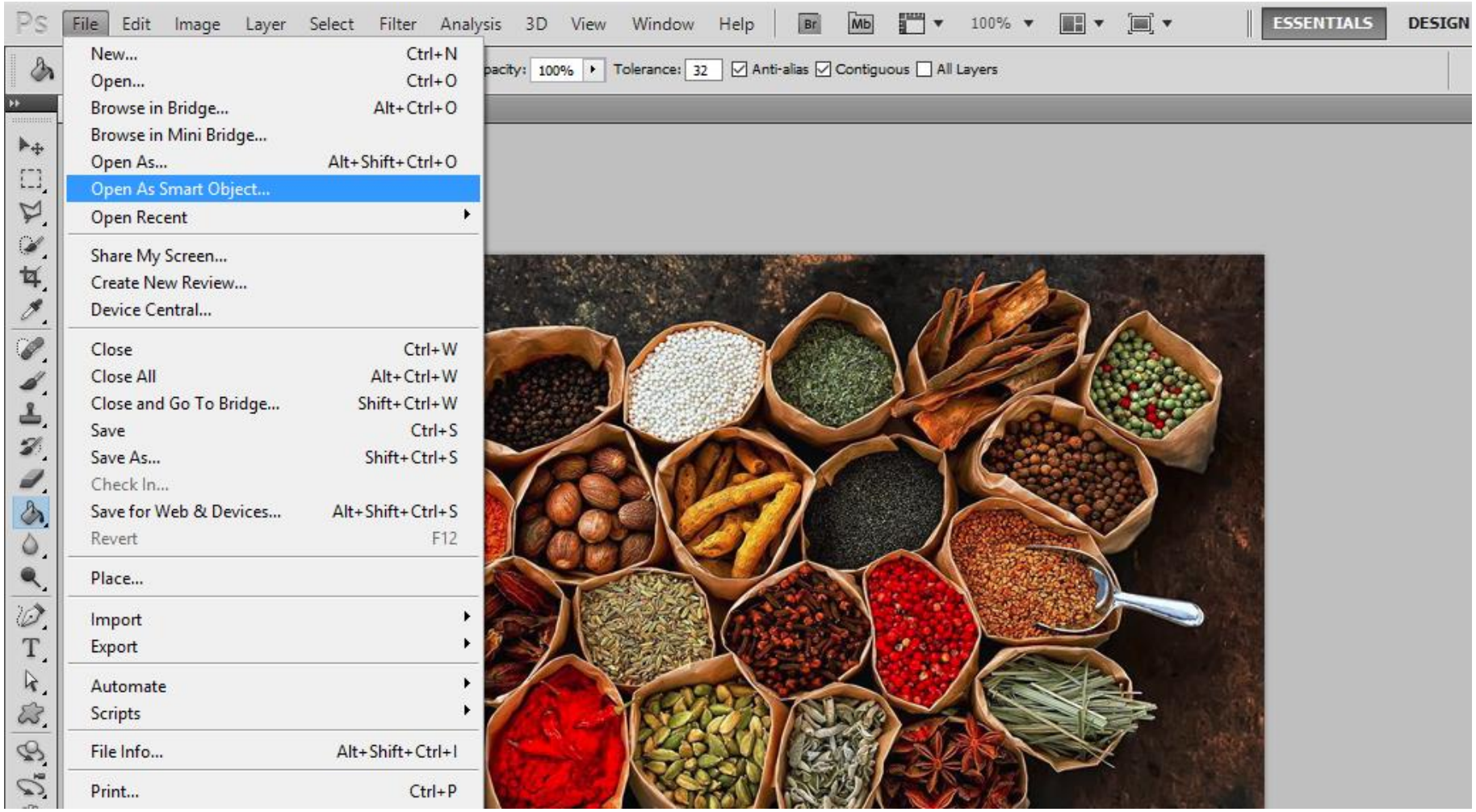


Smart Object

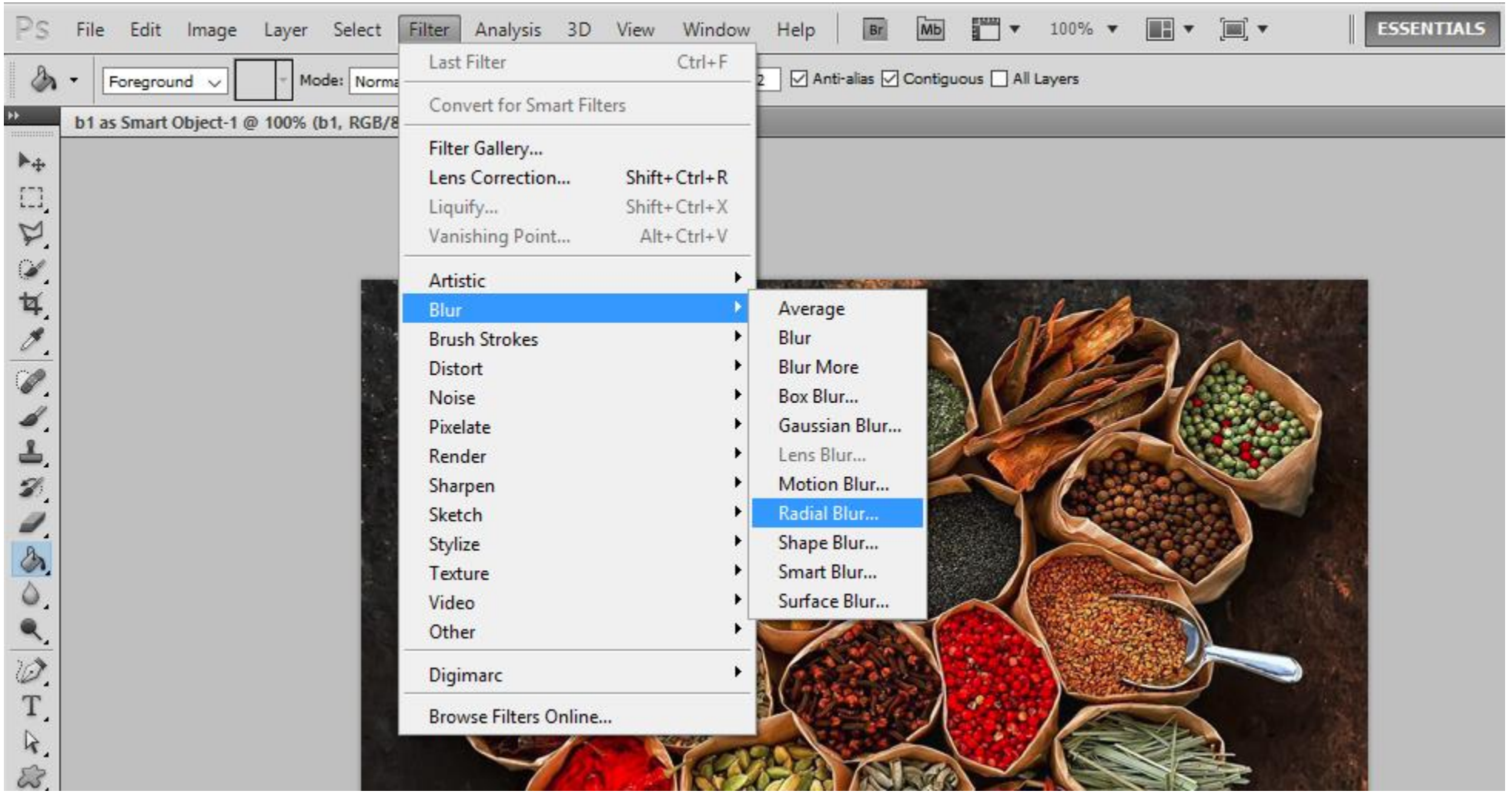
- A Smart Object layer is a special type of layer used for non-destructive editing. This type of layer gives you creative flexibility because the original pixel data of the image, or vector data in some cases, is preserved. You can edit a Smart Object layer and then change the adjustment you applied without altering the image quality.

Apply filter as smart filter

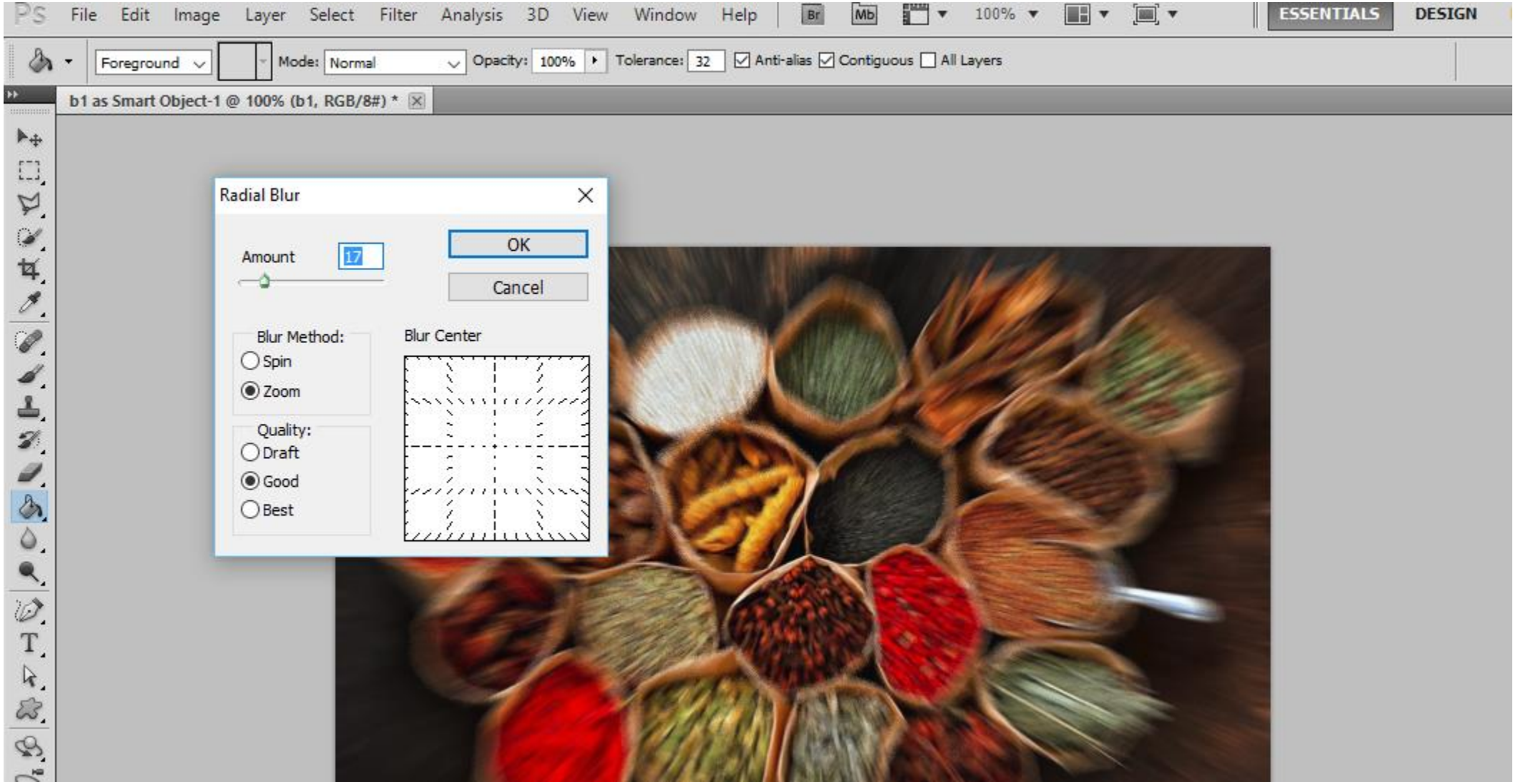
Open or convert image as a Smart Object with using File-Open As Smart Object.

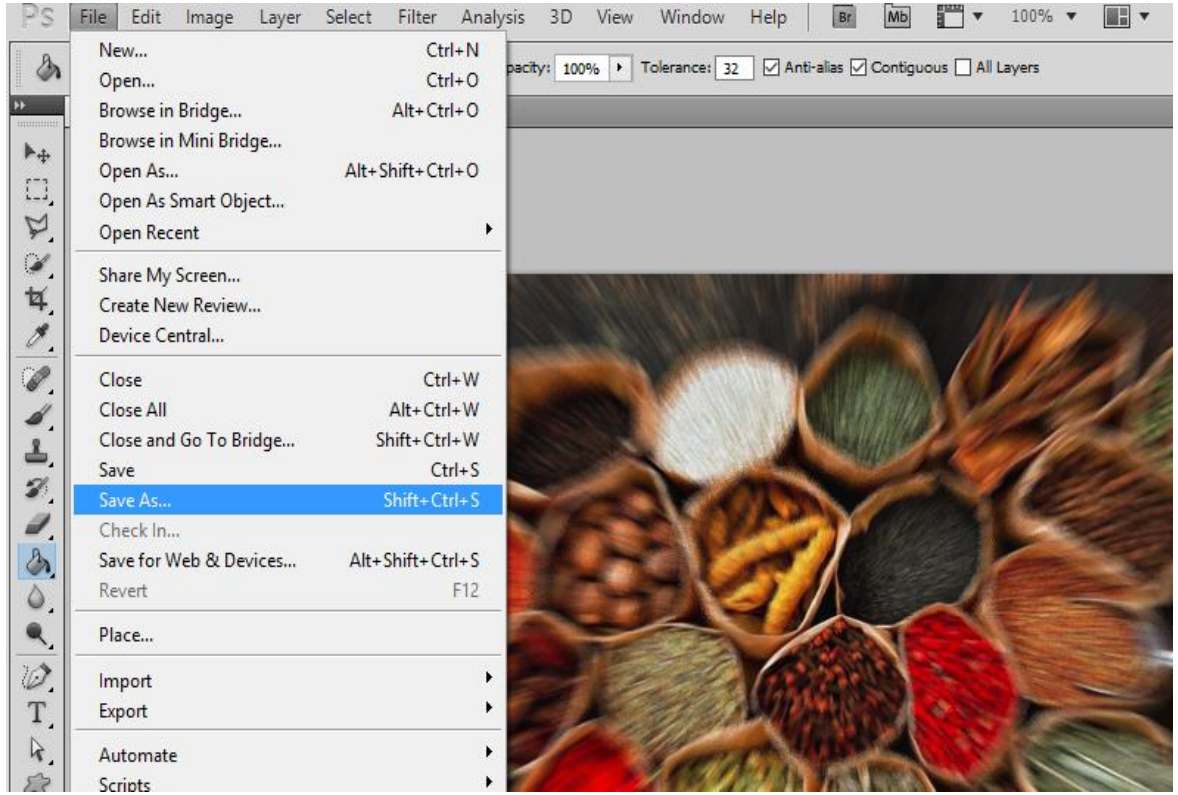
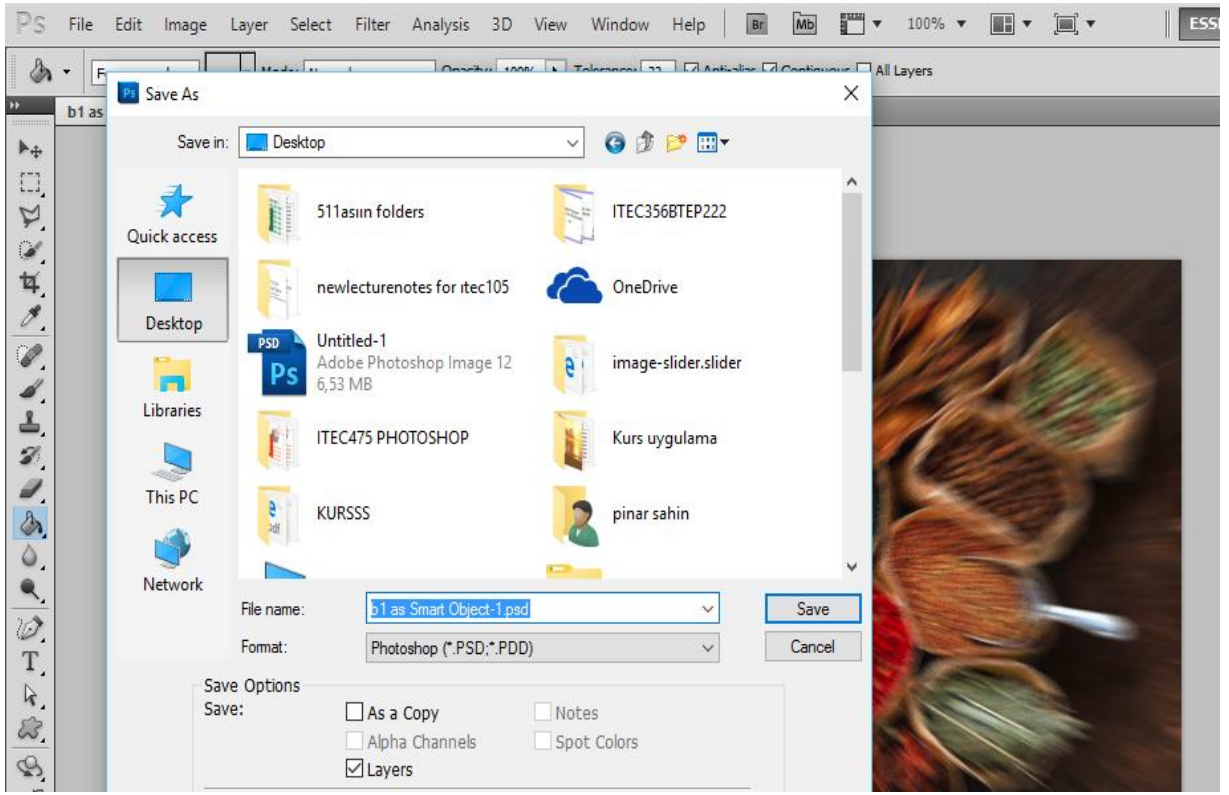


Then click the Filter on the menu and select Blur-Radial Blur.



After click, the radial blur diaolog box will open. In this box you can set the amount of your filter, method type and blur center.



Saving PSD files

- End of your work you need to save your files with PSD format. For the saving you should click File-Save As. Assing any file name tou your file and set the format PSD then click Save.