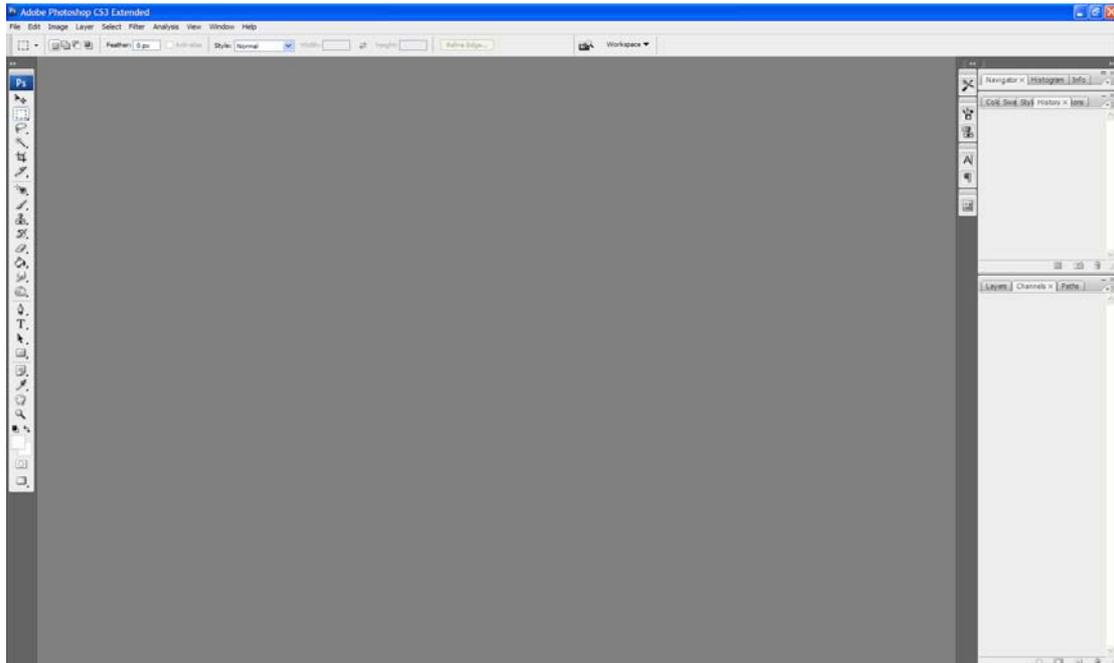


Photopshop CS3



This is the interface for Photoshop, for an overview of the interface visit <http://movielibrary.lynda.com/html/modPage.asp?ID=330> .

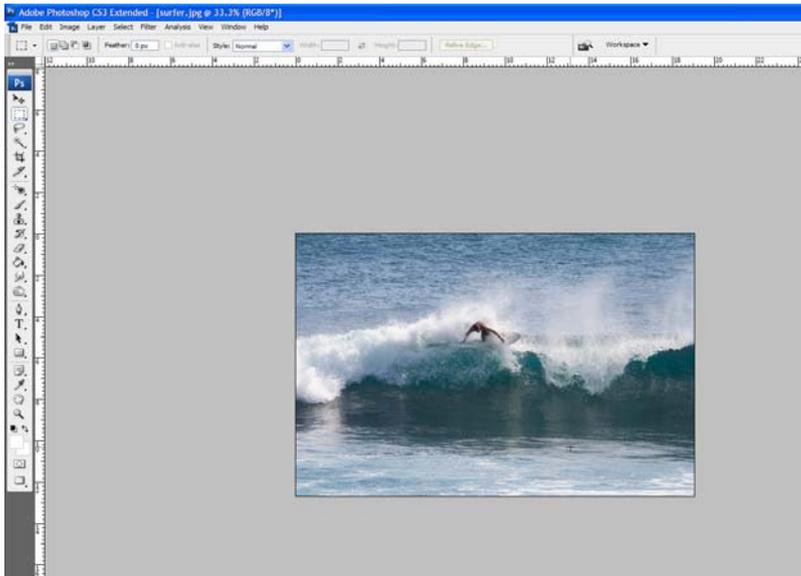
Use the Internet to download the source files for the tutorials go to www.gavinsim.com/photoshop/

Place the files in the F: directory on your computer and unzip them.

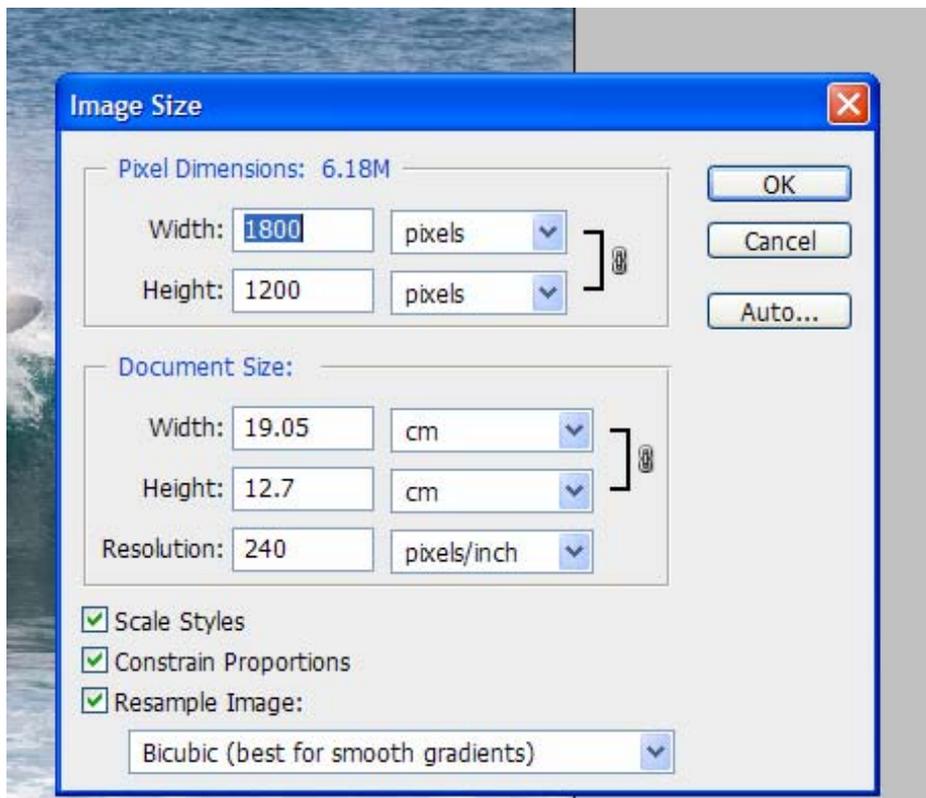
Image 1 – Resizing for Web

Select **File/Open** and locate the 'surfer.jpg' file in the folder you just saved the files to in your F: Drive.

Click the file in the panel to select it then press the **open** button.



This image is 1800x1200 pixels. To find the image size Select **Image/Image size** and the following panel will be displayed.



The image in its current size is too large to be displayed on a standard 17" monitor with a resolution of 1024x768 so you may wish to resize the image.

You can do this simply by typing in a number in the width box type **300**. This automatically changes the height to **300** (to keep it in proportion). Press **OK**. The image is now 300x200 pixels.

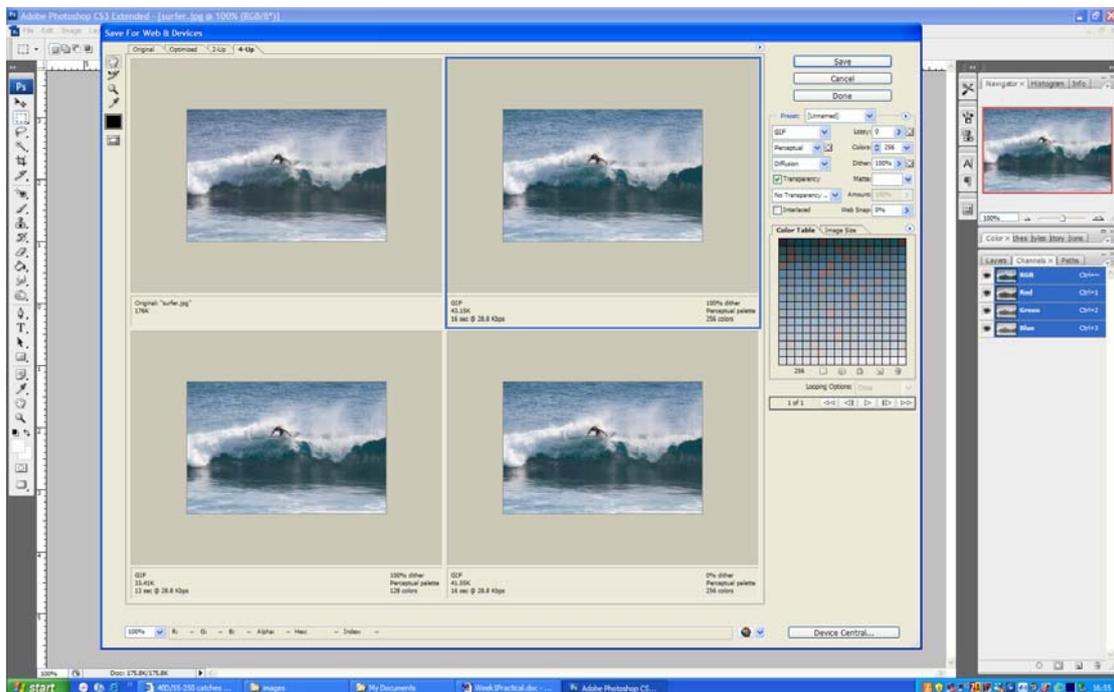
Use the Navigator Panel to zoom the image to 100%. If you cannot locate the panel select **Window/Navigator** and ensure there is a tick next to **Navigator**.



It is possible to enlarge the window containing the image by selecting the window edge and holding down the **right mouse key** and dragging it in the appropriate direction.

Saving your file

Select **File/Save for web and devices**



As this is a photograph the file format offering the best compression tends to be JPEG. The original file will be quite large in size as it is high quality. Experiment with the different settings to see the effect that they have on the overall file size and the quality of the image. For the web a small file size is usually required to ensure pages download quickly.

Select **JPEG** and **Medium** you may also wish to check the **progressive download** box. This is useful when displaying an image over the Internet as the image starts chunky and then gradually gets into focus.

We will look at device central found in the bottom right corner latter in the course.

Press **Save** and name your image **surfersmall** again saving it to the F: drive of your computer.

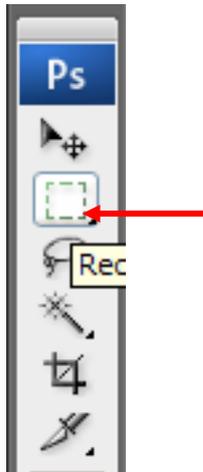
NOTE: Do not name the image surfer or you will overwrite the original file. It is import to keep original files for future editing.

You now should be familiar with resizing images and saving them for the web.

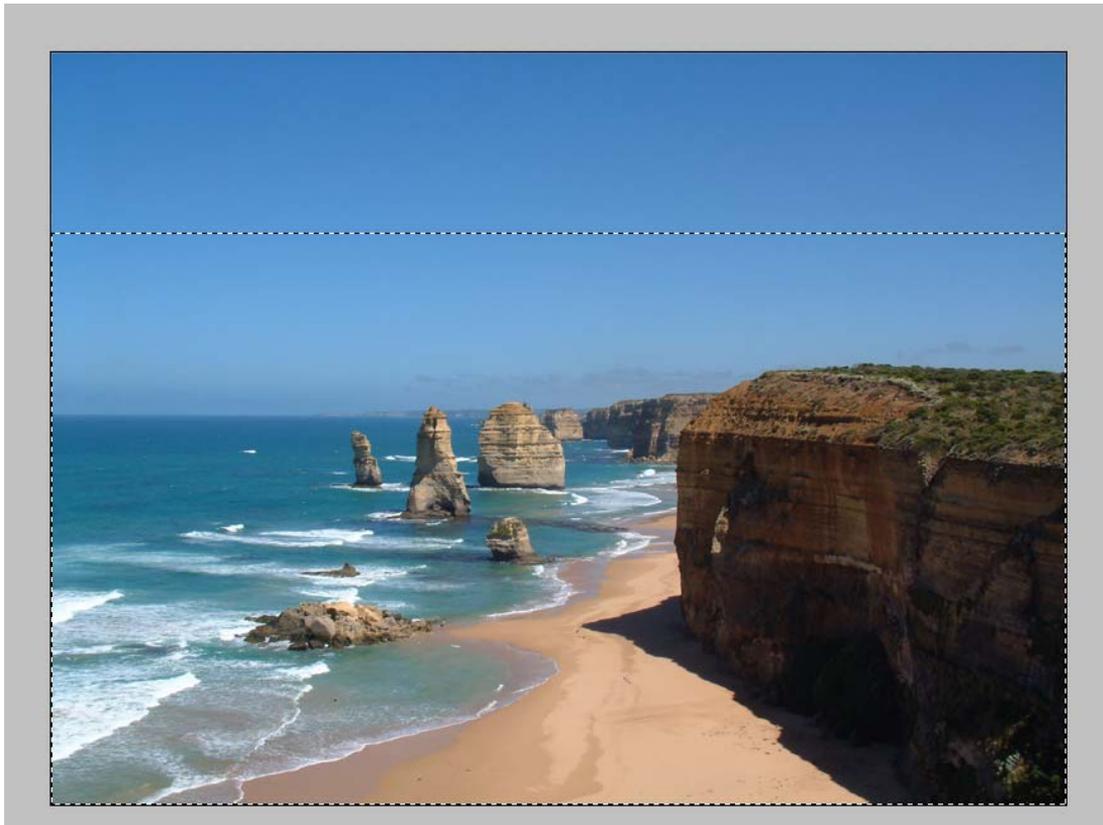
Image 2 – using rectangle marquee tool and cropping

Use the same process as in image 1 to **open** the image ‘12aposels.jpg’

Select the **Rectangular Marquee Tool** from the tool panel highlighted below.



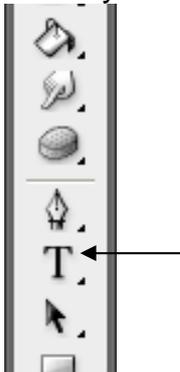
Click on the image about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way up on the left hand side. Keep the mouse button pressed and drag to the bottom right hand corner and release the mouse button. Part of the image should now be selected as shown below.



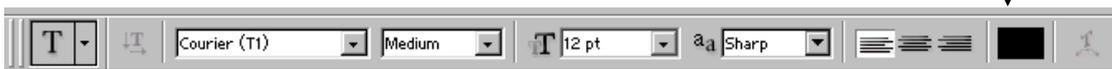
Select **Image / Crop**

The top part of the image is removed leaving only the part you selected.

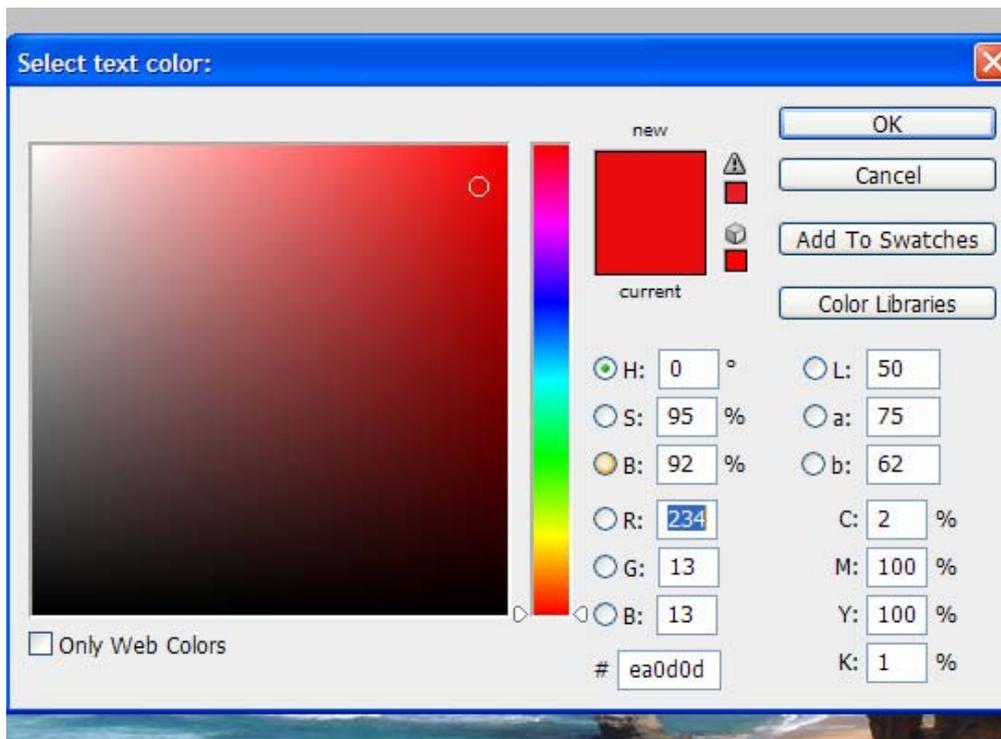
Select **Select / Deselect** to remove the dashed highlight line from the image. Select the **horizontal text tool** as highlighted below. This will allow you to add text to your image.



Change the colour by clicking the colour option from the top menu.



A colour-picking menu will be displayed as below.

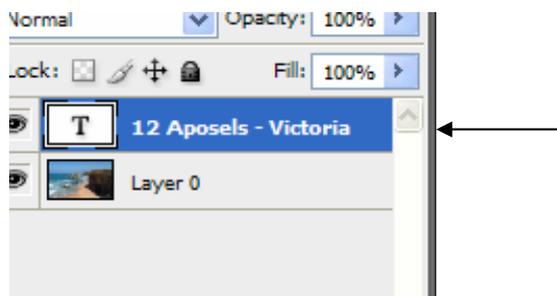


Do not check the **Only Web Colors** option. This will limit the number of colours available to the 216 web safe colours. Select a bright colour that will stand out from the background image.

You may also want to change the **font** and **font size** from the text menu. I have used a comic sans at 30.

With the **text tool** selected place your cursor over the water and click. Type '**12 Aposels - Victoria**'. The text should appear on top of the picture.

Open the **Layers Panel**. This should be located in the bottom right of the Photoshop interface (see below). If you cannot locate it select **Window/Layers** and ensure there is a tick next to **layers**.

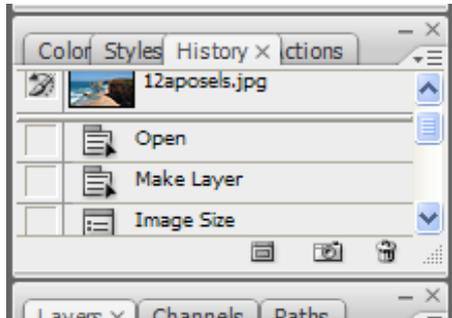


A new layer has been created containing the text. The order of the layers is important, the content of the top layer will always appear above the layer below.

Right click on the background layer and select **Duplicate Layer**. A pop up box will appear, just press **OK**. A copy of the background is created directly above the original layer.

Select the **text layer** by clicking the layer and with the mouse still pressed drag the layer to below the background copy that you just created. The text in the image should no longer be visible as the text is below the duplicate image.

The **History panel** enables you to undo a sequence of actions. It is found on the same panel as the Layers. For example, if you select the first option **Open** this will take you to the original image before you have edited it. (If you try this remember to go back to the last action before continuing!)



Change the **Image size** to **400x229** in the same way as we did with Image 1.

Select **File / Save as** and name it 12aposelscropped. This time we are going to save it as **Photoshop PSD** file format. When you have created images its important to save in this format as it preserves the layers enabling you to re-edit it in the future.

Then **save for web and devices** using the same process used in Image 1. Call it '**aposels2**'.

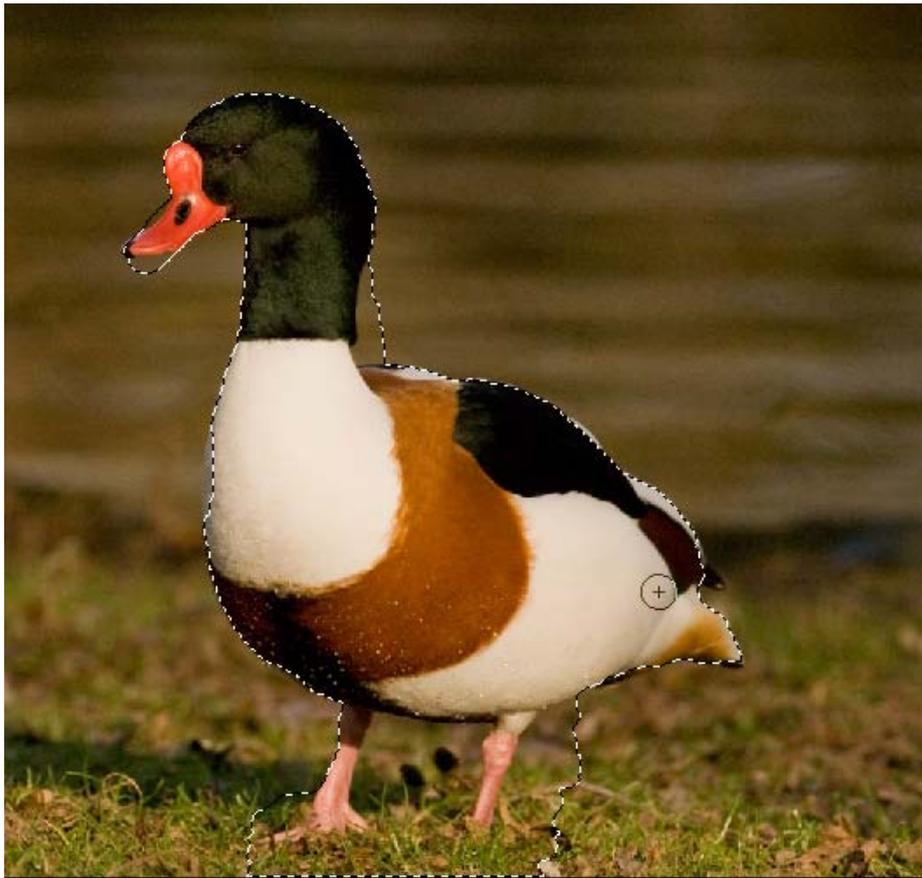
Image 3 Making a selection

Open duck.jpg.

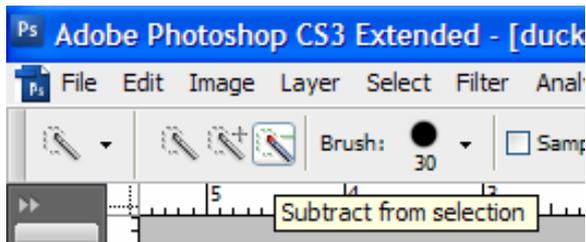
Select the **quick selection tool** (hold the mouse button down over the magic wand to reveal the option)



Now drag over the duck whilst holding down the mouse to make a selection. You should be able to select most of the duck, you may get some extras.



From the top menu item **select the subtract from selection icon**.



You use the navigation option to the right to zoom in and then click in the areas where you do not want to select, removing it from the selection.

Once you are happy with the selection select **edit /cut**.

Then select **file / new** just press **ok**, then **edit/ paste**. You should have a duck on a plain white background. Some more complex images are harder to select using this tool.

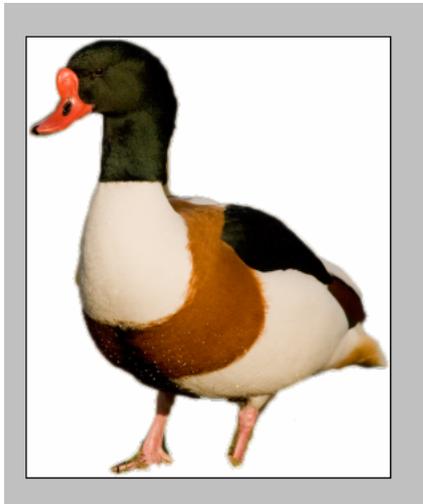
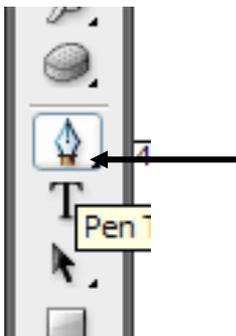


Image 4 Making selection using pen tool

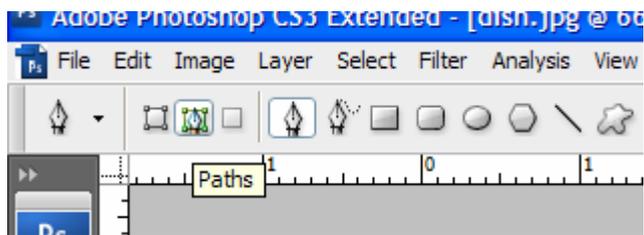
Open the file called 'dish.jpg'.

Select the **pen tool** as shown below.



This tool enables you to draw a path around the image so you can extract or delete the area.

From the top menu ensure that paths is selected.



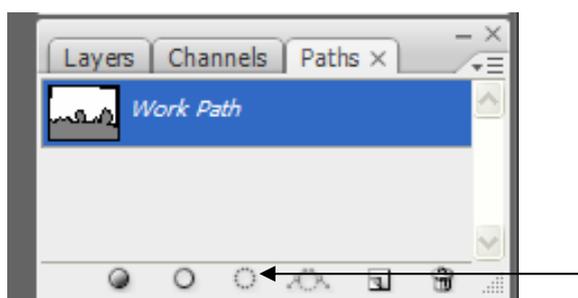
We are going to draw a path to delete the sky. Start at the **top left hand side** of the image and click to **create an anchor point**. Create a series of anchor points around the dishes and sky.

You may wish to use the **navigation panel** to zoom in on the image to enable a more accurate path.

When you finish going round the image **click on the first anchor point** to close the path. Your image should look something like below.



Open the **Paths** panel, this is found on the same panel containing the history and layers panel.

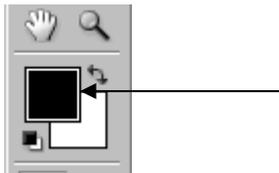


Select the **Load Paths as a selection** option. This highlights the path you just created.

Now open the **Layers panel** and select the background image by clicking the layer and press **delete**. The sky should now be deleted.

Now we are going to create a new sky.

Change the foreground colour to a light blue colour using the **set foreground colour** option (this is found in the same panel as the pen tool).



Select **Filter / Render / Clouds** and the new sky will be created. Use the **rectangular marquee** to crop the image to include the two large dishes and part of the sky and grass. Use the same process as in image 2.



Resize the image so it has a **width of 300** pixels and **save for web**, calling it **dish1**.

Note it is also possible to extract images by creating paths using the **Lasso Tool**. This allows you to follow the outline of the image to select it rather than using anchor points as used with the pen tool. If you have time, try **opening dish.jpg** again and use the **Lasso Tool** to select the sky this time.