Workflow Process (20220323 1850)

1. Introduction – Simpler, more enjoyable and lot faster
   1. Regardless Nikon \ Canon (humorous intro)
      1. Nikon
      2. Canon
      3. Olympus, Minolta, Sony, iPhone, Polaroid, Kodak Brownie or hole in a box – really?
2. Body
3. Workflow Process begins before you take the camera out of the bag
   1. **Step -1** Travel Check List – yes, I am anal
4. Focus Terms you need to know
   1. What is non-destructive editing?
   2. Catalog – What is a Catalog? - database
      1. How many do you need? – 1 with few exceptions
   3. Folders
      * 1. What are Folders?
        2. Only 6 Folders Needed – Only 6
           1. How many do you need? – 6 with few exceptions
   4. Collections
      * 1. What are Collections?
           1. How many Collection Folders do you need?

Mirror Folders – Why Parallelism? – reference point.

Do you need to manage Collections?

1. **Step** 2 - Camera to Computer
   1. How you get there may be important
      1. Upload to computer via card reader
      2. Temporary upload
      3. Never, Ever Modify Data on Card
   2. Importing\Ingesting, Culling & Uploading to the computer
      1. Culling Software
         1. Adobe Bridge included with subscription
         2. Lightroom (slow, not its purpose)
         3. FastRawViewer $23
         4. Photo Mechanic (free 30 days, $139)
            1. PM Faster – sport photographers’ choice
            2. Quickly taken to new Upload folder
            3. Simple Tag\Untag
            4. Quick Zoom & Quick Crop
            5. “Ingest”

Name of project

Keywords

Name files

* 1. Folder – “Picture Upload” – Simple Name\Outside LRC
     1. Copy 2 now exist

1. Process\Editing Software
   1. Capture One $24mo\$179 year\$299 one time for current edition
   2. LRC $10mo\LRC&PS $20 (Bridge included in both)
   3. PS yes it has ACR but no, it is not a true editor – Why?
      1. First, PS should only be used in very specific situations. It is the big & powerful brother to LR. It should be used for the heavy lifting.
      2. Second, you must understand the difference between pixel editing (PS) and parametric editing (LR)
         1. (PS) Pixel editing – “Pixel editing alters image appearance at the pixel level. Although it changes the original data, which makes pixel editing inherently destructive, it is sometimes the only way to achieve certain types of edits…”
         2. (LR) Parametric editing – “Parametric editing is a class of non-destructive editing that uses a set of instructions or parameters, rather than adjusting the actual pixels and altering the original image. When you save the photo, you are saving those instructions, meaning you can go back and remove, add, or adjust the previously set instructions at any time.”
         3. Example
            1. In LR you elect to increase exposure by 1.5. LR records this as in instruction and does not impact the original image. You close LR and open back up, you can go back to your instruction and change as you desire. This is Parametric editing.
            2. In PS you elect to increase exposure by 1.5. This is applied directly to the image. You must save the change. Close PS and reopen and the 1.5 exposure increase is permanent. It is the destructive edit. It is baked into the image.
2. Lightroom Upload Import – **Step** 3 – Folders
   1. Only 6 Folders
      1. Family
      2. Landscape-Nature
      3. Miscellaneous
      4. People
      5. Street Photography
      6. Travel Events
   2. Library – It Starts Here
      1. Source – “Picture Upload”
      2. DNG, Copy, Move, Add
      3. Where To:
         1. Portable Drive preferred
      4. File Handling
         1. Build Previews:
            1. Minimal (faster)
            2. Embedded & Sidecar (Jpeg you see on back of camera)
            3. 1:1 (slowest)
         2. Build Smart Previews – No
            1. “Smart Previews are a low resolution, fully editable preview version of your original RAW file.  
               Actually, they are DNG files, rendered in Lightroom with a size of 2540px on the long edge that are grouped into a .lrdata file next to your Lightroom catalog.”
         3. Don’t import Suspected Duplicates – check
            1. How it happens?
         4. Make a Second Copy to: - No
            1. (however) It is an alternative backup system
         5. Add to a Collection
            1. Quick Collection
            2. What are Collections & why are they so important
            3. Setting up collections at this point – good & bad
            4. “Name” Full Shoot
      5. File Renaming
         1. Template
            1. Custom Name – Sequence

What is in a name?

* + - * 1. Shoot Name – Sequence
    1. Apply During Import
       1. Develop Settings
          1. Camera Settings - Default
          2. Cliff Upload Presets
       2. Metadata

Cliff’s Copyright (full)

None

* + - * 1. Keywords

Critical for future search

* + 1. Destination
       1. Into Subfolder – critical
       2. Organize – one folder
    2. Done, Import, Cancel

1. Collections – **Step** 4
   1. What are Collections?
   2. Is parallelism needed with Folders?
   3. Only 6 Folders
      1. Family
      2. Landscape-Nature
      3. Miscellaneous
      4. People
      5. Street Photography
      6. Travel & Events
   4. “Name” Full Shoot
      1. Rating -Color, Stars, Pick
      2. Why Pick P\U
         1. Progressive Names
            1. “Name” First Pick – Caddo Lake 20220315 Full Shoot
            2. “Name” Second Pick – Caddo Lake 20220315 Pick
            3. “Name” Final Pick
      3. Decision Time – all Adobe or additional software input (example-batch processing)?
2. Develop Module – **Step** 5
   1. Additional software input concerns
      1. Develop – Certain settings are not available once processed by other software
      2. Select first picture
         1. Profile – is it correct (i.e. Camera Landscape or Adobe Vivid, etc).
         2. White Balance – select
         3. Detail – Set Sharpening Amount to 0
            1. Leave Color alone
         4. Lens Corrections
            1. Make sure Remove Chromatic aberration is checked
            2. Make sure Enable Profile Corrections is check
      3. Return to Library – select all images and then select Sync Settings
      4. Make sure the areas just discussed are checked
         1. Treatment & Profile
         2. Under basic – White Balance
         3. Detail (all)
         4. Lens Correction (all)
         5. Hit – Synchronize
      5. Make sure all images are still selected
      6. It is time to “round trip” to outside software
         1. If you batched processed, you will have to go Library and tell it to synchronize the folder. Follow this by repeating Collection steps as this is now the images you will develop.
   2. It is now time to Develop the image (just a few high-level steps here)
      1. My first step nearly always is go to Crop
         1. Level the image
         2. Crop the image
      2. Next look for flaws in the image with Healing Clone\Heal brush
      3. Third, adjust Basic - Tone & Presence
         1. Do not be afraid to push sliders to extremes to understand impact.
         2. Remember your adjustments are non-destructive. Look at History on left side of screen.
3. **Step** 6 - Export (just a few high-level steps here)
   * 1. Export Location
        1. Same folder as original photo
        2. Sometime “Specific Folder” is needed
        3. Check “Put into Subfolder” and give special name
     2. File Naming
        1. Check “Rename” Custom Name and give special name
     3. File Settings
        1. Usually Image Format is Jpeg, there are exceptions
     4. Publish Services
4. **Step** 7 - Backup
   1. Files must always exist in two places…at least
   2. Backup to other drives (recommended)
   3. Backup to the cloud (also recommended)
5. Conclusion