

VISUAL TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTION
(MPT1483)

PHOTOGRAPHY BASICS

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Steps of Digital Photography

- Step 1. Capturing Photographs
 - Digital, film, slides, negative....
- Step 2. Editing Photographs
 - Edit, manipulate with photo-editing program such as Photoshop....
- Step 3. Sharing Photographs
 - Print, e-mail, web, DVD....

TYPES OF DIGITAL CAMERAS



Types of Cameras

Basic Types

- Single lens reflex
- Twin lens reflex
- Viewfinder
- View
- Polaroid



Types of Cameras

View Camera

- Large format camera that allows for control of the focal plane, especially for use for landscape and architecture.



Types of Digital Cameras

- Point and Shoot (Consumer)
- High end Consumer (Prosumer)
- Professional



Types of Digital Cameras

- Point and Shoot (Compact)
 - “consumer” digital cameras.
 - All-in-one with lens, flash, etc.
 - Automatic. Ready to go. User friendly.
 - Small, compact and lightweight
 - Usually don't provide you with a lot of creative control.
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Types of Digital Cameras

- Prosumer
 - Combination of professional and consumer cameras.
 - High-quality built-in zoom lens, high quality sensor & settings.
 - Interchangeable lenses.
 - quality without the hassle of lugging other kit.

Types of Digital Cameras

- Professional
 - Designed for professionals and advanced amateurs.
 - Often based on a SLR design & feature resolutions between 8 and 12 million pixels (or more).
 - One huge advantage - most of the features (such as exposure controls) and accessories (such as lenses) designed for the film versions also work with the digital versions.

Compact vs SLR

Compact

- More Compact
- Cheaper
- Simple to use



Compact vs SLR

SLR – Single Lens Reflect*

DSLR – Digital SLR

- Interchangeable lenses
- Greater depth of field
- Accurate composition
- Better image quality
 - (lens + CCD)



*Light directed through a hinged mirror

Thank You !

