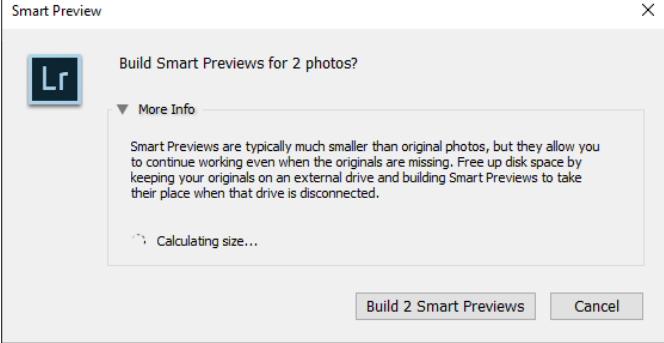


No	Question	Response
1	<p>Colours: green and flesh tones are often difficult to render accurately. How should we approach this problem in processing (esp. LR).</p>	<p>Green sometimes needs some desaturation. Use HSL, saturation and the targeted adjustment tool, select the green (which is often yellow-green) and drag down. Flesh tones should be OK if colour temperature is right – just adjust white balance to correct. Mixed light sources are a definite challenge though. Selective colour in Photoshop could be useful for dealing with flesh tones. This is a powerful, yet rarely used, tool. <b>It would be worth covering selective colour in a future workshop, perhaps as part of a workshop on colour editing tools.</b></p>
2	<p>When it is it most appropriate to use Live View?</p>	<p>I use LV whenever using a tripod – Live view is great for checking focus by zooming in, and if you are using a DSLR AF in LV is more accurate (if slower). Also, whenever shooting from an odd angle when it can be hard to see through viewfinder - especially if you have a tilt screen.</p>
3	<p>What is the best way to photograph fireworks. In my case I feel my shots tend to be fuzzy and dark whereas published shots are crisp and clear. What is the secret. Maybe this could linked to Q4 below?</p>	<p>I assume you are using a tripod? Fireworks should be easy so long as you are focusing at or near infinity (harder than you would imagine). Find a subject e.g. a light that is quite distant and focus on that (manually for preference, using live view). Then choose min ISO, f8 or so and open shutter for say 30s or more to capture multiple bursts of fireworks. If over exposed then stop down for next shot.</p>
4	<p>Obtaining sharp focus: although we all have AFS and AFC and other focussing aids, too many of my images are slightly wrong. This is a big subject - maybe best handled elsewhere.</p>	<p>If using a DSLR and not focusing via live view then calibrate lenses (check your camera manual). This is not required for mirrorless cameras. For static subjects, tripod shooting consider live view for either manual focus or checking AF. In this case focus <b>might</b> be more accurate if open to full aperture then stop down, unless your lens exhibits focus shift, in which case stop down 1 or 2 stops from maximum aperture to focus. I never use AFC as I only shoot static subjects, <b>I suspect Teresa / Steve best to answer this for moving subjects.</b> Bear in mind depth of field vs diffraction conundrum for landscapes / close-ups. My diffraction guidelines (not quite rules):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For full frame try not to stop down much more than f11.</li> <li>• For APSC try not to stop down much more than f9.</li> <li>• For m4/3 try not to stop down much more than f6.3.</li> </ul> <p>See <a href="https://www.cambridgeincolour.com/tutorials/digital-camera-sensor-size.htm">https://www.cambridgeincolour.com/tutorials/digital-camera-sensor-size.htm</a> for a diffraction calculator that accounts for sensor size and resolution.</p>

No	Question	Response
		But remember you might need to stop down further for depth of field (unless focus stacking), which is why I like tilt/shift lenses.
5	In LR the <b>Preview File</b> can become really large. I understand that it can be safely deleted and LR simply builds it back again as required. Is this correct?	Yes; there is no issue with deleting the preview file. Also, to minimise preview file size, when importing, File handling > Build previews – set to Standard rather than 1:1.
6	in LR again, what is your preferred way of setting up <b>two computers</b> (e.g. laptop and desktop) with a common catalog and thus the ability to use the computers interchangeably. To shape the discussion can we assume no use of the Cloud. My big problem is how to store and access the digital negatives.	<p>The way we do it is one of the following 2 ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>Images on external HDD.</b> My desktop is the master file store. When I'm going away I synchronise my recent images only (usually the current year) with an external HDD and copy my catalog to the laptop. I open my catalog on the laptop and point it to the external drive for this year's images. When I get back home I reverse the process.</li> <li>b) <b>Smart previews.</b> On the desktop generate smart previews for any images you want access to on the laptop. Do this by selecting the relevant images, then click the little square bottom left of the Histogram.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="1111 879 1637 1217" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Then choose Build smart previews.</p>

No	Question	Response																																																
		 <p>You will then need to copy the smart previews folder to your laptop (this can take a long time). The smart previews folder is in the same folder as your catalog.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1128 756 2033 1134"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Date modified</th> <th>Type</th> <th>Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Backups</td> <td>04/11/2019 18:11</td> <td>File folder</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2 Helper.Irdata</td> <td>04/11/2019 18:14</td> <td>File folder</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2 Helper.Irdata</td> <td>08/11/2019 17:01</td> <td>File folder</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2 Previews.Irdata</td> <td>08/11/2019 17:23</td> <td>File folder</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2 Smart Previews...</td> <td>01/03/2017 08:43</td> <td>File folder</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lightroom Settings</td> <td>02/05/2018 08:02</td> <td>File folder</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2</td> <td>04/11/2019 18:14</td> <td>Adobe Lightroom ...</td> <td>2,117,492 KB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2.old</td> <td>04/11/2019 15:45</td> <td>Adobe Lightroom ...</td> <td>2,077,808 KB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2</td> <td>07/11/2019 05:31</td> <td>Adobe Lightroom ...</td> <td>2,144,140 KB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2.Ircat.lock</td> <td>08/11/2019 17:01</td> <td>LOCK File</td> <td>1 KB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2.Ircat-wal</td> <td>08/11/2019 17:24</td> <td>LRCAT-WAL File</td> <td>2,765 KB</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Date modified	Type	Size	Backups	04/11/2019 18:11	File folder		Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2 Helper.Irdata	04/11/2019 18:14	File folder		Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2 Helper.Irdata	08/11/2019 17:01	File folder		Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2 Previews.Irdata	08/11/2019 17:23	File folder		Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2 Smart Previews...	01/03/2017 08:43	File folder		Lightroom Settings	02/05/2018 08:02	File folder		Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2	04/11/2019 18:14	Adobe Lightroom ...	2,117,492 KB	Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2.old	04/11/2019 15:45	Adobe Lightroom ...	2,077,808 KB	Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2	07/11/2019 05:31	Adobe Lightroom ...	2,144,140 KB	Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2.Ircat.lock	08/11/2019 17:01	LOCK File	1 KB	Lightroom Database-Dave-3-2-2-2.Ircat-wal	08/11/2019 17:24	LRCAT-WAL File	2,765 KB
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7	<p>Like many others I find <b>Photoshop difficult to learn</b>. Could you identify the key benefits (three or four?) of PS together with the tools required.</p>	<p>Photoshop controls are more precise when working at pixel level e.g. healing or cloning.</p> <p>Selections are more precise / have more control.</p> <p>Layers, with masks and blend modes offer functions that are harder or impossible in LR e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Applying curves to a selection which cannot be done in LR.</li> </ul>																																																

No	Question	Response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compositing.</li> </ul> Content aware tools e.g. to remove objects or fill in edges of a panorama Transforming more sophisticated in PS. Image resizing to change format cannot be done in LR. Anything that requires filters e.g. blur.
8	What is the difference between <b>Lightroom and Lightroom Classic?</b>	Lightroom Classic is what used to be called Lightroom – this is generally what you need. Lightroom should be called Lightroom Cloud – it has lesser functionality than Lightroom Classic and images are stored in the cloud – the free space is quite small and so Adobe want people to buy more space. There is a fear that Adobe is focusing more on the cloud version going forward as they see the need for extra cloud storage space as a money maker.
9	How do you extend the image to provide a bit more <b>space at the edge</b>	In Photoshop use content-aware crop. Select the crop tool, crop to a bigger image so that it includes an extra area at the edge, select content aware in the tool options at the top and hit enter.
10	Photographing <b>sunsets</b> – it seems to be hard to retain the colour in sunsets on a DSLR	This could be auto-white balance as this is trying to neutralise the image. Change in white balance in Lightroom to bring the colour back e.g. to sunny or cloudy. Also, try shooting with different white balance settings e.g. daylight or cloudy to see if this helps. Note that some cameras have more than one auto white balance setting. On my Nikon I use 'natural light auto' which mostly works well for outdoor scenes.