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# **Milestones of Digital Editing**

by Dan Brown

The one click shot that materializes to a digital photograph involves a series of steps that takes places within seconds. The multi-step process of capturing the image is called digital work flow. The exhibition of the image captured is best achieved by a series of post photography session. The session involves transporting the images from the camera to the computer, analyzing the quality of the photograph, organizing the photograph, and grading the picture quality, adjusting, and distributing. The series of steps that involve the correction of the captured picture is in short called editing or image management.

Any digital image can be processed with the aid of photo editors. There are many types of editors available under different brand names. Their generic work quality would be generally related to raster, vector or 3D image editing. These tools can be used to make minor and major changes to an existing digital photograph. These softwares can also be used to make fully manipulated digital images of real-time effect. Minor and major enhancements to give a stunning finish to the photograph can also be achieved using these tools. Direction manipulation software helps to change the direction of the image product at the time of the shot to the desired point in space.

Selecting the part of the image to be edited is the first step in any digital editing process. There are certain images that may require minor alteration in a particular part of the image. In such cases it is unreasonable to implement changes to the whole image. Thus selective editing is required. Selective editing is accomplished by many tools such as vector based pen tools, lasso, and marquee. The latest digital editing methods comprise of compositing, masking, edge detection, and channel editing.

Layers are the cornerstones behind the optical illusion of any image. The multiple layers pasted over each other is skillfully manipulated by the digital work flow mechanism. The manipulation is such that the onlooker senses the final image as a single stamp image rather than an over lap of multiple layers of images. Such a patched arrangement of the layers becomes very useful in preserving the original identity of the layers. During the process of photo editing a 3D image a particular layer can be edited without affecting the overlying and underlying areas. Thus the original layer of the image is preserved. This nondestructive editing methodology helps retaining the originality of any edited image rather than resaving it at every stage or editing.

The modification or altering of the size of any image is called scaling. The increase and decrease of the size of any picture conforms the scaling activity. The scaling activity does not dissolve the basic resolution quality of the explored image. It has something to do only with the pixel identity and the pixel ratio between the original and modified image.

Cropping is one technique in digital photography, which is used to delete unwanted portions from a digital photograph. Cropping has nothing to do with bringing down the resolution of the image. Rectangular selection of certain undesired portions of the original image is done, followed by few patch works that result in an image of required output. The main purpose of cropping is to remove any undesired image composite from the graphic image.

Digital editing encompasses multiple tool bar phases to bring in life to any image. All the techniques can seldom be explained in one article. Frequent reading of the series related this article may update you with latest technological inventories.

About the Author:

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