

August 2018



The Next General
Meeting of
CCCGC will be:

Aug 7 2018

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hello
august

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Charlotte Bytes

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See us on the Web
www.cccgc.net

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PROMOTING COMPUTER LITERACY AND EDUCATION IN CHARLOTTE COUNTY

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CCCGC The President's Platform Grover Mudd, President



Dear members,

I am glad to be back off my vacation, and the July break. Hopefully, you all had a great month of July and 4th Holiday with family and friends.

Our Volunteer of the Month is Harold Nixon.

If there is anyone who might be interested in teaching a 2-hour class from 2:00-4:00 p.m. on a weekday for other members, please contact Yvette in the office. We will see if we can get that set up.

If anyone has a subject that you think would be interesting to the membership at our monthly meetings, and/or you would be willing to present it, please contact me at the CCCGC Office.

A updated Board approved version of the By-Laws will be presented to the members and voted on at this August meeting.

Grover

CCCCGC

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August 7, Meeting

For more information go to

www.cccgc.info

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Please be sure to
register online for
classes



**For the latest Classes & Events Calendar
Please click on button below**

 **Events Calendar**

**Officers and Board of
Directors for 2018**

President: Grover Mudd

Vice President: Yvette Pilch

Secretary: Lydia Rist

Treasurer: Harold Nixon

Director: Dick Evans

Director: Ron Wallis

Director: Donna Whalen

Director: Ron Muschong

Director: George Kopenec

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Into Windows

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 **ghacks.net**

WELCOME

Jean Kranick
Ginney Vine
Hal Akins
Tamra (Tami) Akins
Doris Braswell
Debbie Platt
Joseph McGarry

New Members

The Executive Board and Members of CCCGC welcome each of you to the group. We're Here To Help. Membership Has Its Privileges.

If you have any questions, concerns or need computer help, please contact us at the office. We will endeavor to help you any way we can.

CCCGC August Outing



August 12, 2018
Charlotte Stone Crabs Baseball Game
12:35 PM

CCCGC is sponsoring a baseball outing to cheer on the Charlotte Stone Crabs as they play against the Dunedin Blue Jays. Those who signed up for tickets at the June meeting can pick up your tickets at the August 7 meeting or stop into the CCCGC Office Monday thru Friday, 10:00 a.m.—1:30 p.m.

If you are still interested in joining us, we have a few extra tickets in the CCCGC Office still available on a first-come, first-served basis. Parking is free. Also available at the Park for \$10 is an all-you-can-eat buffet.

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Volunteer of the Month Harold Nixon



Harold Nixon is a well-known member of CCCCC and has been for many, many years. He currently shares his expertise and talents as Treasurer of the Board, guru of the inner workings of computer equipment, office jokester and all-around great guy. Harold is an invaluable member of the club.



Take Better Photos with Your iPhone

From iExpertNews - monthly Newsletter

<https://iexpertnews.com/>

Your iPhone or iPad is a quite incredible camera that you carry with you everywhere but you'll only get the best photographic results if you learn how to use the iPhone camera to the best of its ability.

It's a fact that the iPhone is the most used camera globally. That is obviously because so many of us carry our iPhone with this all the time but let's not forget the revolution that Apple caused in the first place by combining the phone, music player, mapping device and camera all in one! ...

The first thing that you're going to need to do to ensure you get the best quality shots is really get to understand your iPhone's photo and video ability in sufficient detail. This will enable you to not only take a great photo in the first instance as you press the shutter but it will also allow you to understand what else your device can be used to do to improve the photograph through smart editing once you've taken it....

Photography Basics and iPhone Shortcuts

Before we look at your camera and editing options in detail, let's just make a few observations about taking photos with your iPhone or iPad.

Firstly, it's always going to make a better photograph if you hold your camera firmly and avoid any camera shake. Although the iPhone has systems to reduce camera shake in a image that you take, simply holding your device firmly with your hands and elbows tucked in against your body is good advice. If you know that you need to take a long exposure you should always use a tripod where available.

If you are taking pictures of a moving object you will need to plan as the object moves past you by which we mean holding the camera securely and rotating your body as a whole to follow the item you wish to photograph such as a moving car – which is called 'panning'.

Wherever possible, it makes sense to avoid using the flash and to control the exposure with the exposure controls which we discuss below. The flash on all iPhones is notorious for creating unflattering results. This is largely because flash which is positioned very close to a camera lens does not give the required width to the lighting of an image. On an iPhone the camera lens and flash are positioned directly next to each other, thereby causing this issue! It is better when possible to lighten the exposure using the manual controls that are available to avoid harsh lighting from the automated level of flash available to you on your iPhone. Therefore it is generally good advice to tap the flash symbol and set it to off wherever there is enough light.

It's also worth noting that the distance from the camera that your flash can illuminate is only a few feet. You will see people using a flash to take a picture of a landscape.....this is not going to work!

The only zoom available to you on an iPhone is digital zoom which effectively crops in on the photo thereby reducing the quality of the image. So it is much better practice to walk nearer to an object to zoom into it or simply push the camera forward if you're taking a close up of a small object, so that you're getting the highest possible resolution image without using the pinch gesture to digitally zoom in.

Although you have the aid of the Burst feature, it is just good practice as a photographer to simply take more photographs with different angles and different exposures so that you end up capturing the image that you want. You can delete all but the best as you review them.

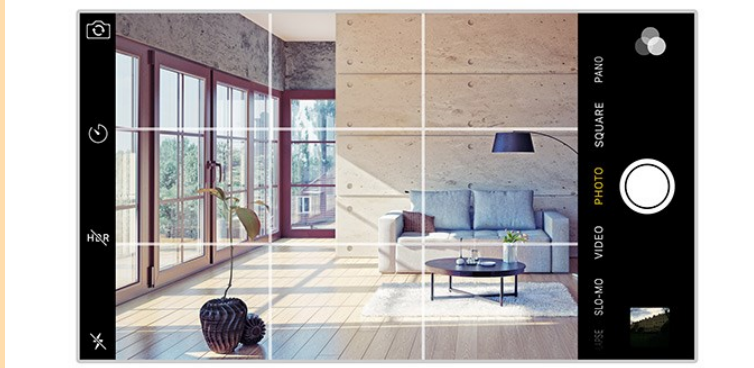
Just think how you will see a professional photographer reel of a sequence of 10 or 20 shots and then hold up the camera to review them to see if they have a shot they like. That should be you too!

Take Better Photos with Your iPhone cont.

The 'Rule of Thirds'

The last but very important thing that could actually radically improve every photo you take from now on is – The Rule of Thirds!

When you take a photo with your iPhone you will see a 3 x 3 grid that is overlaying the image in your viewfinder and makes 9 boxes. This is to help you with vertical and horizontal lines but also so that you can easily apply the photography 'rule of thirds'.



The Rule of Thirds is a building block for good quality photography that has been known about for hundreds of years and can provide the basis for well balanced pictures.

You do not necessarily have to follow it for every photograph you take but it does give a great starting position and knowing the rule will undoubtedly help in many situations.

The idea is that any scene which you wish to photograph can be broken down into the 9 areas of the 3 x 3 grid. As you take your shot you can look to place the points of interest in any of the four sections where the lines of the grid intersect and additionally you can use any of the lines making up the grid to position other elements such as a horizontal horizon or vertical dividing element (a wall of a building for example).



The reasoning behind the Rule of Thirds is that it seems to be human nature to look at the intersection points of the grid rather than the centre of the picture so applying the rule encourages you to work with that tendency to make a viewer view your image in a more positive light. Try it and see whether it helps you create better photos!

The Rule of Thirds grid is optionally switched off (it is on by default) in Settings. Go to Settings > Photos & Camera and scroll down to the 'Camera' heading and toggle on 'Grid'.

Take Better Photos with Your iPhone cont.

iPhone Shortcuts

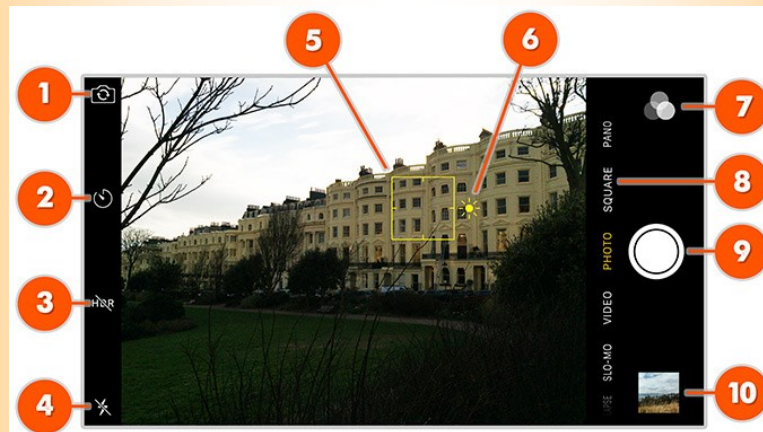
It's worth noting that there are some very handy shortcuts on your iPhone for using your camera.

Firstly, you can access the camera quickly from anywhere within your iPhone by flicking up Control center and tapping the camera icon in the bottom right corner. If you do this on an iPhone 6S with 3D touch (or indeed pressing the camera icon anywhere on a 6S) you will bring up a 'quick actions' menu with the options of 'Take Selfie', 'Record Video', 'Record Slo-mo' or 'Take Photo'.

And secondly, you do not have to use the shutter button to take a photo. As long as you've opened the camera you can take a photograph by pressing the volume control on the side your iPhone or by clicking the volume button on attached headphones that have microphone and volume controls.

Getting to know your camera screen

In this section we're going to look at the standard camera features that you will find on any iPhone 4S or later.



Using the numbering on the image above we will go through each function that is available to you as you take a picture.

1. Switch Camera

This button allows you to switch between the two cameras on your iPhone or iPad.

All current iOS devices have two cameras – the one on the back is the powerful main camera and a more basic camera with as little as 1 Megapixel – essentially for things like 'Face Timing' or taking simple selfies is on the front. Switch between the two just by tapping the camera switching icon.

The rear camera will obviously give far better results as the sensor resolution is much higher and all the features such as flash, HDR, panorama etc are only available with this high quality rear camera. However, both cameras do feature the face detection that we mentioned above to ensure that people in the frame of your viewfinder are properly exposed and focused.

2. Timer

The timer button brings up the options in the camera for the self-timer function. It's a little limited as you can only choose between 3 or 10 seconds before the shutter will fire and take your picture and you will need to remember to have selected the front or rear camera (the rear main camera being much the better quality) before you set the timer. Having chosen 3 seconds or 10 seconds, you press the shutter button as normal and you will see a countdown in large numbers as the self timer gets ready to take the picture. By default it will take a burst of 10 images in very quick succession for you to later choose the best image.

Take Better Photos with Your iPhone cont.



Note that you might find it useful to use the self-timer for photos other than group shots. For example, you might use it to reduce camera shake. Set it for 3 seconds, activate the shutter and then brace yourself.

3. HDR Mode

HDR stands for 'High Dynamic Range' and you can switch that function on or off by tapping this button. When it's off, the text is white with a line through it and when it's active it is yellow.

HDR can be set to be on, off or automatically selected by tapping the text in the viewfinder. HDR takes three different versions of the image you're shooting, each with a different exposure from darkest to lightest and then combines the best parts of the three overexposed, underexposed and balanced exposure shots to create a higher quality image with better shadowing and high-lights.

You can also choose whether to save the HDR version and the normal version of a photo to your Camera Roll in Settings > Photos & Camera. Scroll to the bottom and toggle on or off 'Keep Normal Photo' under the final heading of 'HDR'.

4. The Flash

The iPhone has a dedicated flash next to the rear facing camera but no flash for the forward facing camera (unless you have an iPhone 6S which very cleverly uses the screen as a flash).

Simply tap the flash icon to set the flash to 'Auto', 'On' or 'Off'. Obviously in Auto mode your iPhone camera will use the flash when low light requires it. However, as we've already said, it is often better to force your iPhone not to use the Flash even in low light to ensure you get the best quality picture. Tap it to off.

5. Viewfinder

When you open the camera to take a picture you'll see black bars either to the left and right or at the top and bottom of the screen. This depends on whether you're holding the iPhone in portrait or landscape orientation and will determine where the function controls are, but the rest of the screen real estate is devoted to the acting as the viewfinder for what your camera will capture.

As soon as you open the camera you may see a yellow outline square which is your camera looking for what it should focus on and where to set the exposure. If it locates any faces using Face Detection it will generally lock onto those and make those the centre of the focus in the viewfinder. If it finds no faces the yellow outline square will disappear. You can tap on any part of the screen to bring the yellow outline square back and that will set the point you have tapped as the area for your camera to focus on and set the exposure from.

You can also zoom in by pinching the screen and then opening wider with your fingers. Since this is a digital zoom (it is not optical because the lens on your iPhone camera does not have that function) it is simply enlarging a part of the image in the viewfinder and therefore the quality of your image will be reduced.

Take Better Photos with Your iPhone cont.

6. Exposure Settings

When you tap on the screen in the viewfinder to bring up the focus and exposure box you will also be able to further refine the exposure. Tap on the small yellow sun icon to the right of the square and you can slide this up and down to manually adjust the exposure level of the shot making it brighter or darker as needed.

This can be a little fiddly but as long as you have tapped on the small sun icon and slide up and down instantly you will get the hang of it. The possibility is that by tapping on the screen you will have set a new area for focus and exposure instead!

7. Filters

The three small circles icon gives you access to filters which you can apply as you take a photograph.

Tap and the viewfinder will split into a grid of 9 possible filter options. In the centre will be the original image with no filter labelled 'None'. Tap on any of the filters that you would like to use in the photograph and then press the shutter to take your picture. When you've taken the picture you will still be able to click 'Revert' (in Edit mode) to go back to an unfiltered original image.



8. Shooting Mode

The line of words just above or to the left of the shutter button tell you which mode you are in. We'll look at each of the shooting modes in a little more detail in the next section but you change between them just by swiping left and right across the list of modes. Photo mode is the default 4:3 normal framing that we are all historically used to from using cameras for years.

9. The Shutter Button

As you are almost certainly aware this is the button which you tap to actually take the photo or video.

If you have selected Video mode or Time-lapse mode (see below) the button will have turned from white to red so that you know whether you're about to take video or a still image. If you tap and hold the shutter icon you will take a burst photo.

If you are in 'Video' mode you will also see a second white shutter button on the screen. This allows you to take photos at the same time as you shoot video – simply tap the white button. 'Burst' mode means that if you tap and hold the shutter button down, instead of just tapping it once, the camera takes many photos at very fast speed – at a rate of 10 per second for as long as your finger remains holding the shutter button. A little counter in the viewfinder scrolls upwards telling you how many individual images have been taken. Once you've taken a Burst photo you can review each of the photos in the burst to choose which ones to keep and then delete the rest.

These are shown as one image on your Camera Roll but when you click on a 'Burst' photo, it will say 'Burst' in the top left.

The image which is displayed as the photograph on your Camera Roll will be the one that your iPhone has analysed as being the best of the lot for you in any event.

Click 'Select' in the bottom tool bar when viewing a Burst photo on your Camera Roll and you'll see all the individual shots – and can delete those that you don't need to keep!

Take Better Photos with Your iPhone cont.

Burst is a brilliant way to take a series of photos at lightning speed so that you can go back later and pick the best shot to ensure you managed to get the best picture, but you'll never need to keep every frame you took..

10. Photo Library

The last image that you took will appear as the photo library icon in camera mode. Tap this and you'll instantly access your photo library (or Camera Roll) where you can review your snaps and do some editing bracket as we will see below.

If you have an iPhone 6S you will see one further icon on your camera screen which looks like a bull's-eye and is in the centre of the top or left menu between HDR and the Timer icons. This activates 'Live Photos' which are the feature we mentioned briefly earlier where your camera captures a second and a half of audio and video either side of the moment of your static photo as you take a standard photograph. These Live Photos take up quite some memory and it may be wise not to have this switched on permanently!

To read the full article use this URL: <https://iexpertnews.com/>

The full article also includes:

- ◆ Shooting Modes (photo, video, pano, time-lapsed, square and slo-mo)
- ◆ Editing Your Photos (auto-enhanced, crop tool, filters, adjustments, red-eye and extensions)

Good luck with your new journey into iPhone photography!