Open Source Examples of Digital Asset Management and Photography Workflow

Prepared Nov 2015 For

BLU

[Boston Linux & UNIX]

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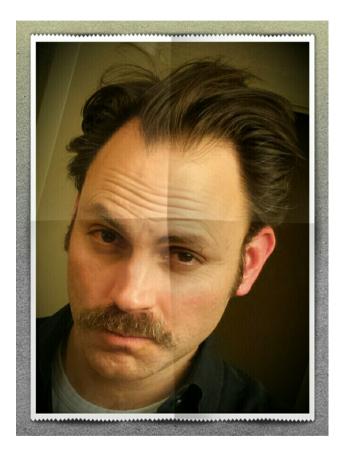
It's not often that I get to blend my 2 personal passions (OSS & Photography) So thank you for your interest and time today!

- Photography 101
 - From noob to profressional in 20 minutes
 - Guaranteed or your money back!
- Definitions of:
 - Digital Asset Management?
 - Photography Workflow
- Stepping through the Workflow with Opensource Examples
- Some Batch Processing Examples with Digikam
- Some Detailed Post Processing Examples with Gimp

House Keeping



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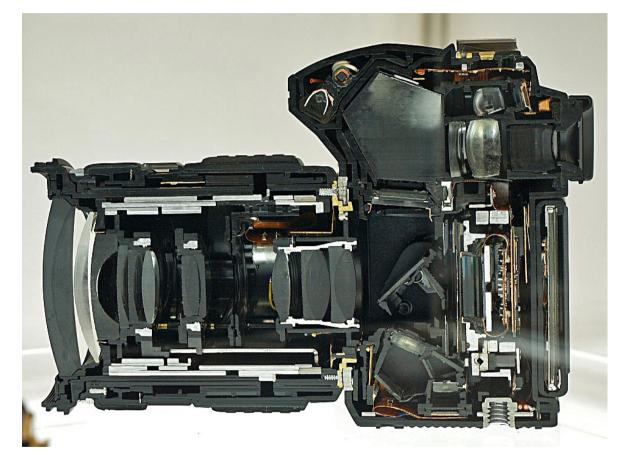
Although I try pretty darn hard to research and present interesting material, I make no claim that what I report is entirely accurate. This document & presentation is intended for consumption by responsible individuals in the spirit of sharing knowledge about Linux and Open Source Software (OSS). If you wreck you system(s) and/or data based on materials discussed here, you cannot hold me, those I work for OR the bar tenders that serve me... responsible.



Background

Cross Section of a Modern Camera

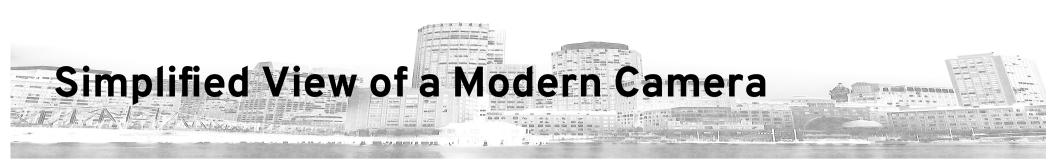
- SLR Design
 - 1949
 - Shared light path
 - View finder sees exactly what film will capture
- DSLR Design
 - 1991 by Kodak
 - Replaced film with CCD
 - Otherwise, pretty much the same design

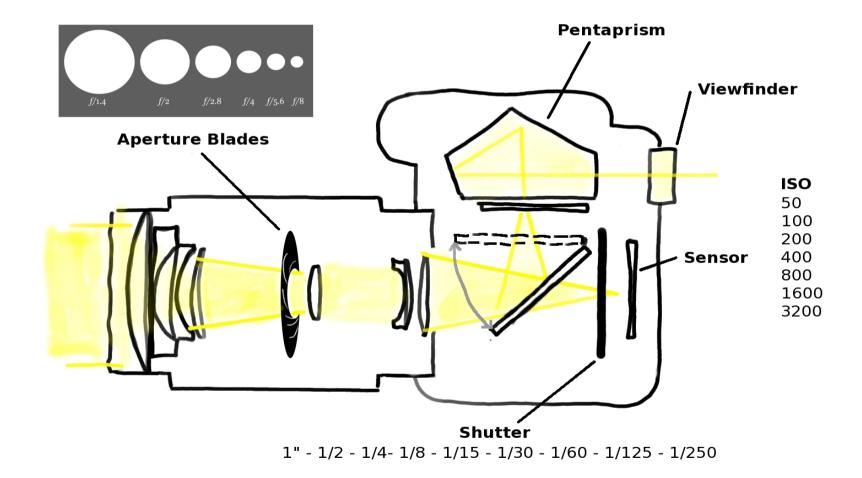


• Development of Digital imaging began circa 1969

Source:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_single-lens_reflex_camera

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Shutter Speeds, F-Stops, ISOs Whole Stops

Net Effect	Shutter Speeds	F-Stops	ISO	Meter
	1 sec	1.4		
More Light	1/2	2.0	3200	
	1/4	2.8	1600	
	1/8	4.0	800	
	1/15	5.6	400	-
	1/30	8	200	
	1/60	11	100	
	1/125	16	50	
	1/250	22		
Less Light	1/500	32		
	1/1000			

A COLORADOR

The Science of Photography

- Photography is the science of capturing light
 - If the sensor is like a sponge, it needs X amount of light (water) to soak
 - Too little X and image is under exposed
 - Too much X and image is over exposed (blown out)
 - Modern Cameras have a built in meter which measures reflected light
 - If you want 100% accuracy, get a meter and measure the "incident light"
- We judge a capture by it's "Image Quality" (IQ)
 - sharpness
 - dynamic range (DR) = color depth, color accuracy, contrast
 - noise
 - other lens induced factors: CA, Glare, Distortion, Bokeh, etc...

The Art of Photography

- Photography is the art of capturing and evoking emotion
 - Composition: Geometry/Lines, Framing, Mergers
 - Perspective
 - Lighting
 - Negative Space
 - Tension
 - Motion and Panning
 - Specialty Cameras, Lenses & Tools
 - ex: CZ, Leica, Rolleiflex, Hasselblad, Large Format, Film vs. Digital

• We judge a capture by ????

- some things work, some don't
- it's up for interpretation, it's art after all...

Pro's & Con's of the Big 3

For the purposes of today, I'm calling A/S/ISO the Big 3

- I'm not trying to be absolute, but generally speaking:
 - Aperture
 - Open = decreased DOF (depth of field / blurry background)
 - Closed = increased DOF
 - Ex: portraits, nice blurry/soft background is pleasant. Which one do you pick?
 - Shutter Speed
 - Slow = increased DR, decreased noise, blurry results from shake or motion.
 - Fast = decreased DR, increased noise, less blur from camera shake
 - Ex: sports, you want moving players to look sharp. Which one do you pick?
 - ISO
 - Slow = needs more light, increased IQ
 - Fast = needs less light, reduced IQ
 - Ex: museum, no flash allowed. Which one do you pick?



- If you select Auto mode:
 - Camera is trying to balance the Big 3 all by itself
- If you select an Assisted Auto mode:
 - Portrait mode: open aperture, face detection, focus on eye's, subject lock
 - Landscape mode: closed aperture, most focus points, HDR?
- If you put the camera in a "Priority Mode"
 - You pick 1 of the Big 3, camera counter balances with the other 2
- What about full Manual Mode?
 - You do all 3 settings, period. You get EXACTLY what you command.
- Auto Focus is not perfect. What are you aiming at?
- Other random thoughts
 - White Balance, RAW vs. JPEG, AEL, Exposure Compensation +/-

Digital Asset Management

- DAM management tasks and decisions surrounding the ingestion, annotation, cataloguing, storage, retrieval and distribution of digital assets (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_asset_management)
 - photos, music, videos, podcasts, etc...
- DigiKAM does most of this very well
 - http://www.digikam.org/
 - Similar to industry tools like Lightroom
- Darktable
 - http://www.darktable.org/
 - another OSS workflow tool
- Plenty of live examples of DigiKam coming up...

Photography Workflow

General Consensus is:

- (1) Camera Setup and Image Capture
- (2) Image off-load and storage
- (3) Digital Asset Management
 - Organizing, sorting, tagging images
 - Post-processing images
 - Exporting images
- (4) Backing up images
- (5) Printing or publishing images to the web

1. Camera Setup and Image Capture

- We have mostly covered this topic during the background
- Quick Discussion on RAW
 - Vendor Proprietary Formats
 - Adobe reverse engineered RAW formats and enable conversion to open standard
 - Adobe Lightroom was a game changing product
 - Sony ARW format requires newer flavors of Linux (I think!)
 - Shooting in RAW gives you 2 F-Stops of freedom to correct things in post

• Quick Discussion on RAW

- Color space choices
- Noise Reduction
- HDR
- Plenty more options to consider

2. Image off-load and storage

Rapid Photo Downloader

- Customize file & folder names with XIF fields
- Automatic Backups
- It's FAST!

DigiKam

- no personal experience
- similar functionality
- renaming rules not as robust?

3. Digital Asset Management Tasks

- All DigiKam for me at this point
 - Let's go live and see examples of:
 - Orgainization
 - Sorting
 - Tagging
 - Post Processing
 - Internally with Editor, LightTable, and Batch Queue
 - Externally with Gimp
 - Exporting
 - ???







4. Asset Back Ups

My Current Architecture

- Server in basement with 3x 3TB drives, LVM RAID-1 (mirror)
- Full photo pool (2002-2015) in single namespace/filesystem
- Laptop has photos from 2015
- periodic rsync
- yes I've lost photos be being negligent

• Future Architecture

- Server in basement with 3x 3TB drives with Gluster
- Full photo pool in single namespace/filesystem
- Laptop retains photos of current year
- Photos immediately stored/backed-up to Gluster with OwnCloud
- Gluster replicates to cloud (ex: AWS)

Stepping Through a Photography Workflow

Final Words

Thank You!