Presentation Tools – Adobe Illustrator

November 6, 2017





Today's Lab

- Adobe Illustrator on Macs in 345
- Need to stagger attendance
 - 5 students from 2-3:30
 - 5 students from 3:30-5

Graphics Software

- Computer software that can create and edit various graphics files
- Wide range of options
 - Adobe Illustrator and Photoshop
 - Canvas
 - CorelDraw
 - InkScape
 - 3D modeling/design programs
 - Video processing

Types of Graphics Formats

- Many types out there
 JPEG, TIFF, PSD, BMP, PNG, PDF, PS, EPS,...
- Which ones to use? Depends on what you need to do, so important to understand basic file types
- Key differences: pixel based (bitmap) or vector based image

Bitmap (or Raster) Images

- Images made up of pixels in a grid
 - Pixel = very small square of color
 - Add together to make image
- Resizing figure can result in non-optimal images
 - Reduce size give up pixels
 - Increase size need to create new pixels, software has to interpolate between pixels
- Common bitmap formats
 - GIF
 - JPEG
 - PNG
 - TIFF
 - Scanned images, images from digital camera all bitmap
 - Web images often bitmap

Bitmap vs vector



Vector Images

- Made of small scalable objects defined by Bezier curves (math functions) instead of pixels
 - Can be lines, curves, shapes
 - Features of these objects can be changed
 - Color, fill, outline, etc
 - Can be layered on top of other objects (no background)
- No resolution issue
 - Can resize without degradation of image
- Common vector formats
 - ai (adobe illustrator)
 - SVG (scalable vector graphics)

PS and PDF formats

- Postscript (ps and eps) and Portable Document Format (pdf) contain both raster and vector data
- Example: vector image that has an object that is filled with a bitmap pattern

Software to Create and Edit Images

 Next few weeks will go over Adobe Illustrator and Generic Mapping Tools (GMT)

– Will allow you to create and edit vector image files

Basics For Adobe Illustrator

- Handling color
 - RGB vs CMYK
 - RGB: red, green, blue
 - Additive colors, create color by adding values of each primary color (range from 0 to 255; add all 3 colors at max (255) intensity, get white
 - commonly used for web, presentations (screen viewing)
 - CMYK: cyan, magenta, yellow, black
 - Subtractive color (starts with all the colors, when you subtract all, get black)
 - use for journal, poster printing









S	Illustrator	File	Edit	Object	Type	Select	Filter	Effect	View	Window	Help
44		Toolbar at left contains important tools									
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		Magic wand: select objects with same attributes as first one you click on									
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Other options on left panels

Set color of lines and fill

Define stroke weight, line style, gradients, transparency

Layers!!!!!!! Use them!!!!!!

Character font type, paragraph alignment



Other useful tips

- Use selection tool to drag box around objects to select all of them in that area
- Get rulers and grids to help with measurements (View menu)
- Change measurements (Edit, preferences, units/ display)
- Eyedropper (left menu): quickly copy fill, stroke, size by highlighting object to change, then click on eyedropper, followed by object containing desired effect

Making a Poster

- Final project in this class poster
- Recommend making this in Adobe Illustrator
- Set up document with correct paper size initially
- Save as a pdf (may need to save as compressed filesize due to printer memory restrictions)
- Contact Andrew Phillips (<u>andrew.g.phillips@nmt.edu</u>) with poster file and details about desired paper, etc (see nmtearth.com/wide-format-plotter for details)