















Now what?!

#### **File Types**

Camera Files (Born Digital/ HGO)



Scanned Files (Digital Surrogate/ 2nd Gen)



**Computer Generated Files** 



### Camera Files (Born Digital/ HGO)

IIQ (Phase One), 3FR (Hasselblad), DCR, K25, KDC (Kodak), CR2 (Canon), ERF (Epson), MEF (Mamiya), MOS (Leaf), NEF (Nikon), ORF (Olympus), PEF (Pentax), RW2 (Panasonic) as well as .JPEG



#### How are these produced?

These files are created within the camera, and are considered the highest generation original (similar to your traditional film negative in the past)

### How large are these files?

Typically these files are around 22MB each for a standard 20.2MP camera, however some of the more professional cameras such as the Canon 5DS or the Phase One A/5 can produce a 60 MB file.

## How do I manage them?

#### Scanned Files (Digital Surrogate/ 2nd Gen)

TIF, JPG, PNG, GIF, PDF....



#### How are these produced?

Once the highest generation original is located, it is scanned at a designated output spec and file type. TIF is the suggested recommendation file type for long term preservation for its lack of compression or potential loss of data.

### How large are these files?

This will depend on many factors such as: size of original, output aspect ratio or resolution. Choosing TIF, or JPG will also the overall file size.

### How do I manage them?

Implementation of continuity in file name, size, and file type is advisable at this stage. You are creating your own standard at this point in the workflow.

#### **Computer Generated Files**

TIF, JPG, PNG, GIF, PDF, DOC, EPS, AI, PSD, DNG



### How are these produced?

Usually these files only exist in digital format, and have been derived from a program or operation system. Some examples are layered .psd (Photoshop files) that originated from 1 or multiple born digital camera files. In this case it is not a second-generation file, but a new file in parallel.

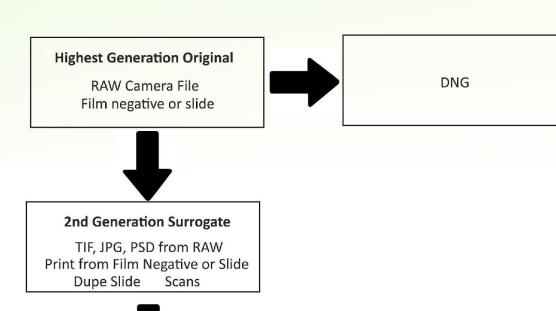
### How large are these files?

This will very from every extreme. You might receive files from a collection that only exist as low res scanned JPG files that are 500kb. And it is not uncommon for poster 1Sheet layered PSD files to be well over 3GB each.

### How do I manage them?

In contrast to scanned files, these files can (and in most cases will) vary in size, file type, and file name(s). Recognition and determination of your collection on HGO is important in this stage before moving forward.

### **Understanding what is important**



#### **Multiple Generation Asset**

Copy photos from printed materials

Dupe from Dupe

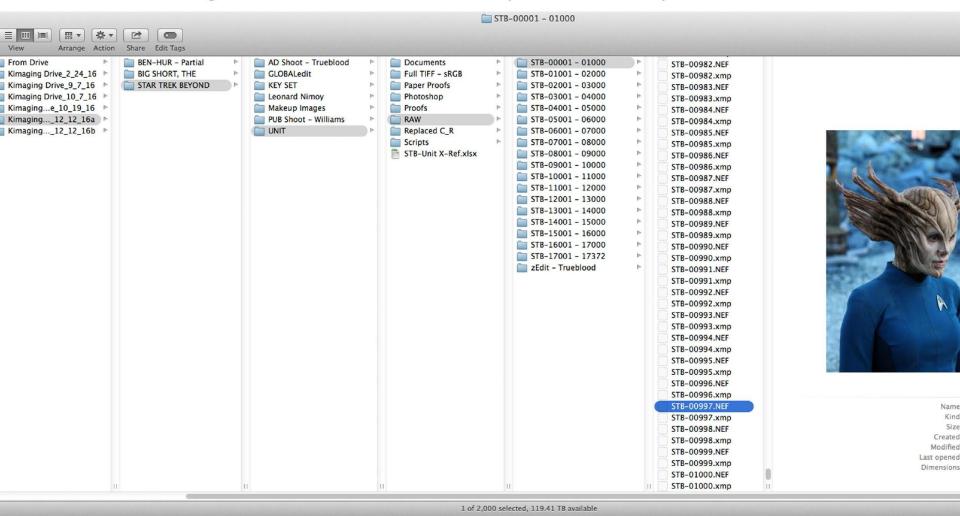
#### Begining your workflow

#### 1.Create a WIP

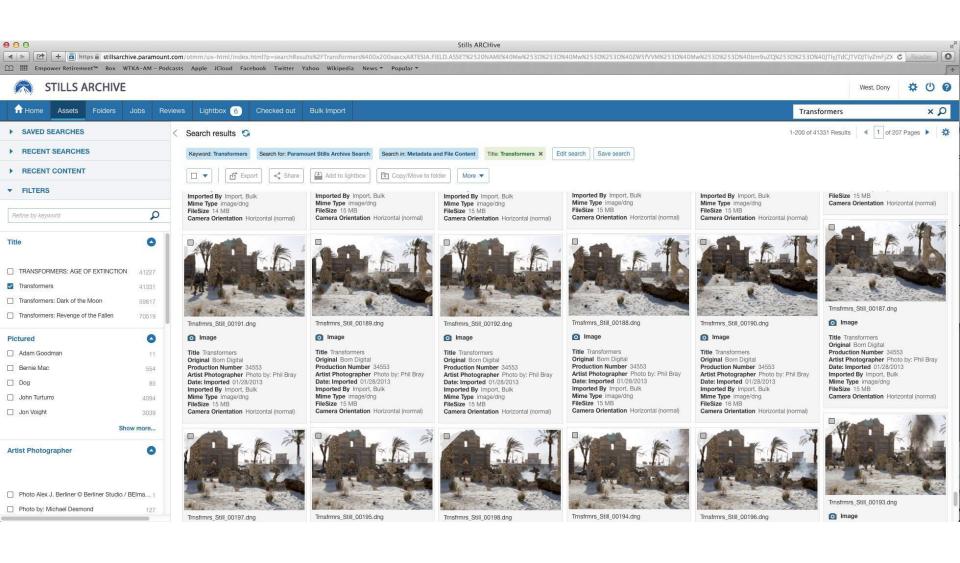
A centralized 'Work-In-Progress' repository for the collection and consolidation of your materials for processing.

#### Begining your workflow

# **2.Proper folder structure**Organization of folders within your WIP is important!







# Thank You!