

Human Computer Interaction (Hindi mein)

Professor Rajiv Ratn Shah

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Institute IIT Madras**

Illustrator

Lec32

[Sangeet] Namaskar, mera naam Shubhi Jain hai. Aaj hum seekhenge Adobe Illustrator ke baare mein aur uski baare mein explore karenge. Chaliye shuru karte hain. Adobe Illustrator ek vector based software hai jismein hum bahut saari cheezein bana sakte hain. Jaise ki logos, illustrations, posters, icons and 3D models in 2D space. So hum iska landscape banane mein use kar sakte hain. Then isko hum isliye use karte hain kyunki humein iski precision bahut hi achhe se mil paati hai. And hum isse graphic designing mein ja sakte hain. UI/UX mein ja sakte hain. Hum isse digital art kar sakte hain. So iske bahut saare parts hote hain. Jaise ki toolbar hota hai jo ki left side par hota hai. Ismein bahut saare tools hote hain. Yeh main canvas hota hai jiske upar hum log apni digital design banate hain. Apna art karte hain. Right side pe hota hai hamara panels jismein hamare bahut saare menus hote hain jiske andar properties, layers, colors and color wheel then different type bahut saari tarah ki libraries. Upar ki taraf hota hai menu bar jiske andar file, edit, object, type, select, effect, view windows jiske andar se hum panels nikaal sakte hain. Ab hum shuru kaise karte hain Illustrator? Toh pehle humne Illustrator khola. Uske baad hum file pe gaye and humne new pe click kara jisse hamari ek nayi file open ho jaaye. Phir uske baad hum ek dimension choose karte hain ki hamara kitna chauda hoga artboard, kitna lamba hoga. And uske hamare design ke hisaab se hum choose karte hain. Phir hum color mode choose karte hain. Do tarah ke color mode hum choose kar sakte hain. RGB jiske liye hum digital design ke liye hum use karte hain. And CMYK jo hum print media use karte hain ki jo hamara design banega woh print hoga. Jab hamara yeh hamara toolbar hai jiske andar basic tools hote hain. Ek selection tool, pen tool, shapes tool, type tool, eye dropper tool. Yeh kuch hi tool hain jo main abhi aapko bata rahi hoon. Pehla tool hai direct select tool. Isse hum kisi bhi point aur line ko stretch kar sakte hain and hum unko delete bhi kar sakte hain. Ab hum log jab unko drag karenge toh woh log change ho jayega. Jaise main aapko dikhati hoon. Toh humne seekha pehle hum new file par jayenge. Humne print ke agar hum agar hum print ke upar click karen. Toh yahan par dimension likhi hai letter ki 612 * 792. Agar hum isko click karke create karenge. Yahan pe humne CMYK hi by default hai toh humne wohi choose kiya hai. Ab agar hum koi shape lete hain. Toh by cell hum iski edge jo iski boundary hai hum usko move kar pa rahe hain. Iska hum corner bhi hila sakte hain. Aap dekh rahe hain inka ratio abhi change ho raha hai. Agar hum chahte hain iska ratio aise hi rahe toh hum shift ko daba ke rakhenge. Phir hum isko stretch karenge toh iska ratio maintain rehta hai. Toh yeh hai hamara selection tool jisse hum kisi bhi

object ko move kar paate hain. Kisi bhi object ki line ko move kar paate hain. Kisi bhi object ke corner ko move kar paate hain. Next tool hai hamara pen tool jisse hum different types of bahut hi tarah-tarah ki shapes bana sakte hain. Jo ki hum bolte hain free form shapes jisse hum bahut saare curves bana sakte hain. And toh hum pen tool se koi bhi close shape bana sakte hain. Agar hum yahan se pen tool click karte hain. Agar humne yahan se click kara toh yahan se hum start kar rahe hain ek shape. Ab hum isko yahan par click karenge toh yahan par ek edge ban jaati hai. Toh humein jo bhi shape chahiye humein isko continuously click karte-karte banana hoga. Ab yahan par humein is shape ko close karna hoga jisse woh shape ban paaye. Toh jahan se humne start kara tha is anchor se is vertex se humne start kara tha hum yahin pe end kar denge. Ab yeh ek close shape ban gayi hai. Ab hum direct selection tool pe jayenge jisse hum is object ko move kar paaye. Yeh hota hai direct selection. Agar humein is anchor ko kahin aur pe drag karna hai, toh hum is anchor ko pehle click karenge and hum ise ab move kar sakte hain. Sirf ek anchor ko move karne ke liye hum direct selection karte hain. Jisse hum us anchor ko directly move kar paayein. Toh yahan pe do selection tools ho gaye. Ek toh normal selection jo hum V shortcut use karke directly hum isko use kar sakte hain. And doosra selection ho gaya hamara direct selection jo sirf ek point aur ek hi vertex ko move karne ke liye hota hai. Jaise hum yeh waali vertex ab aise move kar sakte hain. Poore object ko drag karne ke liye normal selection. Toh yeh hua hamara pen tool. Ab yeh hai art board. Art board ke liye humein yeh digital canvas ki tarah ho gaya. Jaise hum physical canvas pe drawing banate hain. This is digital canvas. Is pe hum jo artwork karte hain, this is the defined area jahan par hum log art karte hain. Phir yahan pe hum sirf ek art board ki jagah aur bhi art boards bana sakte hain. Jaise ki yeh wala tool artboard ka hai. Isse hum is artboard ka size bhi change kar sakte hain. Ab ise undo karenge toh control Z se undo hota hai. Agar humein doosra cardboard banana hai. This is the new art board. Agar main shift se isko drag karoon toh iska size usi ratio mein aayega jo ki pehle tha. Ab hamare yeh do art board ban chuke hain. Toh hum multiple pages par kaam kar sakte hain. So artboard ke liye hum pehle hum artboard banate hain. Yeh hamara procedure hota hai. Pehle hum file pe gaye. Phir hum new pe gaye. Humne uska size define kiya and kitne artboards chahiye. Hum shortcut bhi use kar sakte hain. Jaise artboard ka hai Shift + O. Phir hum log yahan se new artboard banate hain. By clicking and dragging. Humne pehle yahan pe artboard click kiya. Phir hum yahan se drag karke le ja sakte hain. Phir jo artboard yahan pe aise form ho jayega. Jaise ki humne yeh wala banaya tha. Phir hum usko move bhi kar sakte hain. Jaise ki agar main yahan pe jaaun art board click karti hoon. Toh hum isko move kar sakte hain. Main idhar le ja sakti hoon. Main usko upar le ja sakti hoon. So hum usko reposition bhi kar sakte hain. Hum usko resize bhi kar sakte hain. Jaise ki humne abhi dekha. Hum usko rename bhi kar sakte hain. Aapko bas double click karna hai on the artboard. Phir aapko name karna hoga uske panel mein jo ki yahan pe right side mein aa jayega. Toh hum isko kar sakte hain tutorial of HCI then hum karenge okay. Toh iska ab naam tutorial of HCI hoga. Then hum unko plus button se add kar sakte hain and then delete kar sakte hain. This is very easy jo hum har jagah dekhte hain. Ab shapes Illustrator mein kaise karte hain? Hum jaise maine bataya shift ko press karenge toh uska proportion uska ratio same rahega. Perfect circle and squares banane ke liye. Unko combine karne ke liye hamare paas

bahut saare shape builder tools hote hain. Jaise ki agar main yahan pe ek ellipse banati hoon. And ab main pen tool ka use karungi. Sabse pehle hum color define kar dete hain. So ab hum pen tool ka use karenge. Humne yahan pe ek triangle bana diya. Ab hum chahte hain ki yeh dono cheez merge ho jaaye. Union ho jaaye. Toh hum in dono ko select karenge. Humne normal selection liya hai. Maine shortcut use kara hai V jaise hum directly us waale tool pe aa gaye. Humne dono object ko select kiya hai. Ab hum gaye hain path finder pe. Yeh hamara union ke liye use ho sakta hai. Agar humein path finder pe nahi jaana hai toh yahan pe hai hamara shape builder. Shape builder ka shortcut hai Shift + M. Humne yahan pe isko drag kar rahe hain click karke humne teen object jo ki humne intersect karein hain is shape builder ke cursor se yeh ab merge ho chuke hain. Shape builder different types of intersection waale portion ko merge karne ke liye use kiya jaata hai. Jaise maine bataya ki aap path finder se combine bhi kar sakte hain. Hum use subtract bhi kar sakte hain. Hum use intersect bhi kar sakte hain. Hum use exclude bhi kar sakte hain. Jaise ki agar main yahan par ek circle le leti hoon. Maine ab shift click karke drag kiya hai. Toh ab circle ban gaya hai. Agar main V click karti hoon toh mera selection aa jaata hai. Agar main alt ko daba ke rakhoon aur isko drag karke idhar le jaaun toh yahan pe ek copy ban jaati hai usi object ki. Ab maine in dono ko ek saath rakh liya hai. Main in dono ko select karungi. Yahan se yeh merge ho jaata hai. Dekhiye control Z. Ab hum dekhenge subtract kaise hota hai. Peeche waale circle mein se aage waala circle subtract ho gaya. Main dobara select karungi. Ab maine intersect pe click kara. Toh jo do circle jis area mein overlap ho rahe the wahan se. Bas wohi area ab aapko dikh raha hai. Ab agar main exclude click karti hoon. Ab jahan pe overlap kar rahe the woh area hat gaya hai. Toh hum click kar sakte hain new union. Ab laate hain hamare design mein colors. Colors ke bina hamara design adhoora hai. Toh colors daalne ke liye hum color picker ya phir hum swatch panel bhi use kar sakte hain. So yahan pe hamare predefined colors kuch hote hain jahan se hum select kar sakte hain ki hamare object mein kaun se color aane chahiye. Ya phir yahan se hum pick kar sakte hain. Hum apne object mein gradient bhi la sakte hain. Yeh ek menu hota hai jab aap yahan se la sakte hain. Okay. Ab hum is part ko click karenge. Hum iske solid uske andar hum brown color chahte hain. Toh hum yahan se hum adjust karenge. Isko thoda light. Ab iski jo stroke hota hai, jo uski boundary hoti hai, usko stroke kehte hain. Usko hum dark brown kehte hain. Hum yahan se stroke ki width badha sakte hain. Iska weight yahan se hum badha chuke hain. Toh humne yahan se pick kara color. Humne yahan se adjust kara. Nahi toh hum yahan se select bhi kar sakte the. Hamare paas window mein bahut saare panels hote hain. Jaise ki color guide jaise ki gradient jo ki aap yeh dekh sakte hain. Ismein hum gradient daal sakte hain. Yeh hamare kuch predefined gradients hain. Hum solid mein daalenge. Iski boundary mein hum white to black gradient daal sakte hain. Dekhiye kitna achha effect aata hai. Ab hamare design mein hoti hain bahut important part layers. Isse hum apni jo hierarchy hoti hai elements ki woh organize karte hain. Unko lock aur hide karne ke liye istemaal karte hain. Lock se hamara jo design hai woh ab hum modify update nahi kar sakte. Hide se woh element hamare art board se hide ho jaata hai. Jaise ki hum agar layers panel par jaate hain right side waale toh hum dekh sakte hain ki hamare paas ek layer hai jiske andar hum yeh wala element dekh sakte hain. Second wala yeh wala element dekh sakte

hain. Aap yeh blue color highlight ho gaya hai. Agar hum yahan jaayein toh yeh wala element aa gaya hai. Yeh square se pata chal raha hai highlight ho gaya hai. And yeh wala fourth wala hai. Ab hum dekh pa rahe hain ki hamare paas do artboard hain. But hamare paas ek hi layer hai. Toh yeh organized nahi hai. Toh hum yahan pe option aayega square icon hai jiske andar plus button ka icon hai. Isko hum click karenge toh hamari ek aur layer ban gayi. Ab hum yeh dono ko select karenge. Isko hum drag kar denge layer two mein. Ab hum bol sakte hain ki layer one mein hamara artboard one ke elements hain aur layer two mein hamare paas artboard two ke elements hain. Hum inko name bhi kar sakte hain. Double click karke artboard two. Ab hum yahan se lock kar sakte hain. Agar humne yahan pe click kiya, toh yeh lock ho gaya hai. Aap dekh sakte hain yeh wala element humne lock kiya hai. Ab isko hum select nahi kar pa rahe hain. Agar main dono select karna chahti hoon, toh hum bas isi ko select kar pa rahe hain. Ab main yahan pe lock khol diya hai. Aap yahan pe ek eye ka button dekh sakte hain. Eye ka icon dekh sakte hain. Agar yahan main click karti hoon, toh yeh hide ho gaya hai is artboard se. Abhi aapke interface pe nahi dikhega. But humein yeh chahiye. Toh hum isko unhide karenge. Ab aate hain editing text. Ab hum text ko add kaise karen? Ya toh aap type tool select kar sakte ho ya phir shortcut use kar sakte ho T. Agar main yahan pe aati hoon. Abhi aap dekh sakte hain mera cursor selection tool pe hai. Agar main T click karti hoon toh main text waale cursor mein aa chuki hoon. Agar hum click karen canvas pe kahin par bhi toh yahan pe ab text aap likh sakte ho. Hum likhenge wow. Hum iska font change karte hain. Unka size, hum uska color, iska bahut saari properties change kar sakte hain properties panel se. Agar hum yahan pe jaate hain. Ab hum jayenge properties pe jo ki ek panel hai right side mein. Yahan se hum font change kar sakte hain. Yahan se hum uska style change kar sakte hain. Ismein ek is font mein bas ek hi hai regular. Then iska hum size bada karte hain jisse humein woh dikh paaye. Hum isko middle align kar sakte hain. Hum iska color change kar sakte hain. Hum yahan pe solid yahan pe choose karna hoga. Fill pe and hum isko karenge white. Aur hum eye dropper use karke yeh color bhi le sakte hain. Ab hum V click karenge toh hamara selection tool aa gaya. Ise hum outlines kar sakte hain. Aapne abhi dekha mera wow abhi dikh gadbad ho gaya tha kyunki mera stroke ka color is color se match ho gaya tha. Toh yeh overlap ho raha tha. Toh achhe se dikh nahi raha tha. But hum kisi-kisi font mein outline bhi use kar sakte hain. Jaise ki agar hum ismein yeh wala font lete hain toh hum iski outline mein cream, blue, pink koi bhi color jo aapko choose karna hai, hum ismein outline bhi daal sakte hain. Hum iski spacing bhi modify kar sakte hain. Jaise kerning aur tracking. Yahan se yeh change ho jaati hai. Dekhiye ismein jo kerning hai woh change ho rahi hai. Ismein hum spacing bhi adjust kar pa rahe hain. Phir baat aati hai ki humne work ko export kaise karen? Ab humne sab kuch design kar liya hai. Ab humein ise export karna hai. Toh pehle hum is design ko complete kar lete hain. Toh humein yeh element nahi chahiye. Toh hum layers mein jaake isko hide kar denge. Humne yeh select kara. Yeh yahan pe red color ka icon aa gaya. Toh hum isko hide kar denge. Toh ab is waale ko humein nahi chahiye. Toh hum isko bhi hide kar denge. Humein yeh nahi chahiye toh humko isko bhi hide kar denge. And hum poora art board ko bhi hide kar sakte hain. Jisse ki saare elements hamare hide ho jaate hain. Ab humein yeh wala artboard nahi chahiye toh hum isko delete karenge. Is artboard ka hum resize karenge. Isko hum

chhota karenge shift click karke. Ab hum pen tools se bahut saare triangles bana sakte hain. Humne selection par jayenge. Hum inko adjust kar denge. Humne bahut random random triangle bana liye hain. Ab hum in sabko click karenge. Wow ko hata denge. Properties union. Ab aap dekh sakte hain ek yeh bahut achha sa cloud bana hai. Hum control plus se isko zoom kar sakte hain. Aap dekh sakte hain yahan par kuch gadbad ho gayi hai. Toh hum isko direct selection pe jaake yeh anchor click karke shift yeh wala anchor click karke hamare paas ab do anchor click ho chuke hain. Hum isko delete kar sakte hain. Ab hum normal selection par jaake direct selection par jaake yeh anchor ko click kiya. Isko hum yahan pe aake join kar diya. Ab hum is waale anchor ko click karenge. Isko hum delete karenge. Pen tool se humne yahan se shuru karke yahan pe close kar diya. Hum yeh wala bhi theek kar sakte hain. Yahan se click kar start karke yahan end kar diya. Yeh juda nahi. Yahan pe end ho gaya. Hum control minus se isko zoom out kar sakte hain. Ab hum layers pe jayenge. Hum wow ko upar le aayenge is cloud se jo ki hai yeh wala. Maine galat wow kar diya. Hum isko ab hum middle align karenge art board se. Yahan se hum align kar sakte hain. Hum wow ko bhi middle align kar sakte hain. Hum iska color change karenge. Hum eye dropper ka use karke color same rakhenge. Iske outline ka color same rakhenge. Iske fill mein hum yellow fill kar sakte hain. Iska stroke hum badha sakte hain. Toh yeh hamara ek bahut sample sa design ban gaya hai jo hamara sample design hai. So ab hum isko export karenge. Toh export ka hamare paas hota hai. Pehle hum save karenge. File save as agar humne pehli baar save kar rahe hain nahi toh hum save par click karenge. Phir hum export karenge. File export and hum usmein se ek format choose karenge. Toh pehle hum save kar lete hain. Hum computer pe save kar lete hain. Sample design humne save kar li hai. Okay. Ab hum isko export kar sakte hain. Hum file par gaye. Hamare paas kya option tha? File export and hum uska file format choose karenge. Toh hum export pe gaye. Export as click kara. Hum yahan se koi format choose kar sakte hain. Toh hum export karne ke liye file pe jayenge. Export pe jayenge. Export for screens karenge. Ab yahan pe hum PNG select kar rakhi hai pehle se default. Toh hum JPEG, SVG, PDF, PNG dono kisi mein se bhi ek select kar sakte hain. Hum export karenge. Phir aap save path pe click kar sakte ho. Hamare paas web export best practices maine aapko bata di hai. File format yeh hota hai. Color mode RGB kyunki digital use ke liye hoga. Yeh hamara standard resolution hota hai. Hum bleed ko hum log avoid karte hain. Bleed is agar hum isko click karke agar hum isko kuch aisa kar dein toh bleed is jo art board ke bahar aapko area dikh raha hai element ka isko bleed kehte hain. Toh hum isko zyada tar toh export nahi karte hain but aapki requirement hai toh aap export bhi kar sakte hain. Aapke paas option aata hai. Toh agar hum RGB mein kar nahi rahe hain toh iska matlab yahi hai ki hum screen and display ke liye use kar rahe hain. Yeh hota hai print ke liye best practices. Hum file format PDF ya TIFF, EPS lete hain. Most hum mostly PDF hi use karte hain. Color mode hamara CMYK hota hai. Hamara resolution 300 DPI yeh hamari high quality hoti hai. Bleeds hum kar dete hain kyunki hum print kar rahe hain toh hum papers hai usko exclude kar sakte hain. Yeh physical printing ke liye use hota hai. Jab aap export kar rahe ho toh font jo hain woh embed hone chahiye ya phir hum outlines mein convert karte hain jisse woh achhe se print ho jaaye. Phir hum all linked images ko bhi embed kar dete hain. Toh yahan se hum export karte hain. Yeh kuch tips hain ki

aap shortcut keys use karein jisse jaldi-jaldi aapka design ban paaye. Yeh hamare free tutorials bhi hote hain Adobe official site par aur YouTube par. Aap usko bhi explore kar sakte hain jisse aur complicated tools aap seekh paayein. Yeh kuch resources and references hai. Hopefully aapko yeh tutorial pasand aaya hoga. Helpful raha hoga. Thank you so much. [Sangeet]