

15 Photo Tips You'll Love: Scanning, Identification, and Metadata

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Metadata fields can capture and preserve the story behind a digital picture. Learn how easy it is to add/edit metadata to scanned pictures and ensure that the back-of-the-photo details go wherever the image goes.

Here are 5 tips on metadata that can get you on your way:

- 1. Know the metadata capabilities of common photo file types**
 - a. JPG
 - b. TIFF
 - c. PNG
- 2. Know which metadata tools read and display existing photo tags as well as let you edit/add new ones**
 - a. A detailed chart summarizing capabilities of example programs will be presented during the presentation and will be posted after the presentation at: <https://www.memoryweb.me/metadata-capability-overview-rootstech-2019>
- 3. Beware of common platforms used by Family Historians that are not metadata friendly**
 - a. Ancestry
 - b. MyHeritage
 - c. FamilySearch
 - d. Google Photos
 - e. Facebook
 - f. A detailed chart summarizing capabilities of example programs will be presented during the presentation and will be posted after the presentation at: <https://www.memoryweb.me/metadata-capability-overview-rootstech-2019>
- 4. Add People metadata**
 - a. Using facial recognition
 - b. Tags in platforms (e.g., Facebook)
 - c. Apply People tags to key images (e.g., birth certificates)

5. Adding Location metadata can be a tricky Bermuda Triangle

- a. Adding a location name in a text field is great for searching but will not be tied to a map in most cases
- b. Make sure your locations are tagged using a map search tool since this kind of tag will be exported as GPS coordinate metadata that is readable by other platforms
- c. If a location name/country has changed over time, you can name the location with the former name but still tie to the correct GPS