A similar open source initiative, [MediaGoblin](http://mediagoblin.org/%22%20%5Co%20%22MediaGoblin%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank), has been [around since 2011](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MediaGoblin#History). It is a free software [media publishing platform](https://opensource.com/life/12/5/mediagoblin) that anyone can run. It also claims to be a decentralized alternative to sites such as Flickr, YouTube, and SoundCloud. MediaGoblin is part of the GNU project and equally devoted to user freedom. There are a variety of ways to [get involved](http://wiki.mediagoblin.org/Main_Page) in MediaGoblin, as a coder or contributor. You can also follow MediaGoblin on Identi.ca and Diaspora, subscribe to a mailing list, add them as an RSS feed or join them on IRC.

Think of all the photos and videos you've stored on various devices and social networks over the years. Enter: [OpenPhoto](http://theopenphotoproject.org/%22%20%5Co%20%22OpenPhoto%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank), a new, [open source platform](http://theopenphotoproject.org/documentation) all about gathering them into one place and never losing them. Their software imports your photos from Flickr, Facebook, and Instagram, and there's an app for the iPhone (Android coming soon).

"Photos can be marked as public or private. If private then only you have access to view them. You can create groups of users and grant them access to private photos," said developer, Jaisin Mathai. "We have a fully documented API that allows users to access all of the metadata around their photos."

All source code, but not user data, is stored on Github.

By default photos are stored with OpenPhoto, but users select where the photos will be stored. This can be Dropbox, Box.com, Amazon S3, CX, or DreamObjects accounts. In that case, they grant OpenPhoto access to the storage account of their choice. Users can stop using OpenPhoto at any time without losing their photos, or migrate or switch storage services seamlessly at any time.

Jaisen Mathai and Patrick Santana initiated the project when a [Knight News challenge grant](http://newschallenge1.tumblr.com/post/18383211809/knight-news-challenge-on-networks-opens-your-shot-at-a) produced multiple pledges and eventually, a community of over 50 people [contributing to the code](http://theopenphotoproject.org/team). The site went live in 2012.

**MediaGoblin**

* GNU MediaGoblin emerges from this milieu to create a platform for us to share photos, video and other media in an environment that respects our freedom and independence. In the future MediaGoblin will provide tools to facilitate collaboration on media projects.
* GNU MediaGoblin software is released under an AGPLv3 license.
* Deploying MediaGoblin

We recommend a setup that combines MediaGoblin, virtualenv and Nginx on a .deb or .rpm-based GNU/Linux distribution

Dependencies

MediaGoblin has the following core dependencies: • Python 3.6+ • lxml • git • SQLite or PostgreSQL • Python Imaging Library (PIL or Pillow) • virtualenv • Node.js

Tested on Debian 11 and Fedora 33

For a production deployment, you’ll also need Nginx as frontend web server and RabbitMQ to store the media processing queue

MediaGoblin currently supports PostgreSQL and SQLite. The default is a local SQLite database. This will “just work” for small deployments. For medium to large deployments we recommend PostgreSQL

[Adobe Lightroom](https://www.adamenfroy.com/recommends/adobe-lightroom-2) is a cloud-based photo management software that lets you edit, organize, store, and share your photos across any device.

It comes with AI-technology to automatically manage numerous pictures at once and save all the edits done on your smartphone. Moreover, it provides a machine learning feature that recognizes people and themes and creates albums on its own.

Initially, you get 1 terabyte of [cloud storage](https://www.adamenfroy.com/best-cloud-storage) for free, which is enough for most graphic designers and mid-sized businesses. However, you can buy more storage whenever required.

It also leverages non-destructive edits to eliminate the requirement of keeping multiple copies of a photo. This means you can save editing adjustments while preserving the original images and changes in the same picture

**Key Features:**

* **Image Labels –**Leverage organizational tools, including ratings and flags, pictures marks, and instantly create albums with a single click.
* **Adobe Sensei –**Its machine learning automatically recognizes the faces, locations, objects, themes, and colors in your images. This feature helps you find the photos you are looking for – whether you added the relevant keywords or not.
* **Photoshop on the iPad Integration –**Directly send your images from the Lightroom library to [Adobe Photoshop](https://www.adamenfroy.com/recommends/adobe-photoshop) on your iPad and vice-versa.

**Pros**

* Auto-tagging of images for easier searchability.
* Easily add photos from desktop, mobile, or web.
* Upload images from messages and email attachments directly.
* Organize images through ratings, flags, and albums.
* It takes an automatic backup of your images.
* Lightroom also helps you manage the image library from any mobile device or computer.
* It offers access to all the files that you want to share from any device.
* Lightroom comes with step-by-step how-to guides and tutorials to help you get started.

**Adobe Bridge**

Adobe Bridge is a digital asset management app that enables you to preview, edit, organize, and publish multiple photographs quickly. It also allows you to edit metadata and add labels, keywords, or ratings to organize your images.

Metadata search and filter options also help you find and organize your assets in order. The photo management app also collaborates with multiple libraries – which helps you publish your photos directly to the Adobe Stock.

Additionally, you can visualize your images with rich previews and bold thumbnails. You can also edit your photos by opening them directly inside Adobe Creative Cloud apps.

Recently, they added three key features in Adobe Bridge:

* Export your images in bulk to formats like DNG, TIFF, and PNG.
* Resize images based on the short edge.
* Toggle thumbnail transparency on and off.