1. What does RGBA stand for?

2. From the Pillow module, how do you get the RGBA value of any images?

3. What is a box tuple, and how does it work?

4. Use your image and load in notebook then, How can you find out the width and height of an Image object?

5. What method would you call to get Image object for a 100×100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it?

6. After making changes to an Image object, how could you save it as an image file?

7. What module contains Pillow’s shape-drawing code?

8. Image objects do not have drawing methods. What kind of object does? How do you get this kind of object?

**Solution: 1**

**RGBA** is a four-channel format containing data for Red, Green, Blue, and an Alpha value. Where Alpha Represents the Opacity

**Solution: 2**

ImageColor.getcolor() gives rgba value of any image

**Solution: 3**

A box tuple is a tuple value of four integers: the left-edge x-coordinate, the top-edge y-coordinate,the width, and the height, respectively.

**Solution: 4**

#Example Program

from PIL import Image

pic = Image.open('Pic.jpg')

print(f'Width, Height -> {pic.size}') # Approach 1

print(f'Width, Height -> {pic.width},{pic.height}') # Approach 2

width,height = pic.size

print(f'Width, Height -> {width},{height}') # Approach 3

**Solution: 5**

from PIL import Image

img = Image.open('Pic.jpg')

new\_img = img.crop((0,50,50,50))

**Solution: 6**

#Example Program

from PIL import Image

pic = Image.open('pic.jpg')

pic.save('pic2.jpg')

**Solution: 7**

Pillows ImageDraw module contains Shape drawing methods

**Solution: 8**

ImageDraw objects have shape-drawing methods such as point(), line(), or rectangle().They are returned by passing the Image object to the ImageDraw.Draw() function.