1. What does RGBA stand for?

**Ans** : RGBA stands for Red Green Blue Alpha. It’s a four channel colour model.

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

**Ans** :

from PIL import Image

img = Image.open('sampleimg1.jpg')

rgba=img.convert("RGBA")

data=rgba.getdata()

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

Ans : Box tuple is a tuple of four integer coordinates that represent a rectangular region in an image. The four integers are, in order, as follows:

**Left :** The x-coordinate of the leftm from PIL import Image , ImageColorost edge of the box.

**Top** : The y-coordinate of the top edge of the box.

**Right** : The x-coordinate of one pixel to the right of the rightmost edge of the box. This integer must be greater than the left integer.

**Bottom** : The y-coordinate of one pixel lower than the bottom edge of the box.

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

**Ans :**

from PIL import Image , ImageColor

img1 = Image.open('sampleimg1.jpg')

img1.size

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

**Ans** :

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

**Ans** :

img1 = Image.open('sampleimg1.jpg')

img1 = img1.save(‘newimg.jpg’)

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

**Ans** : ImageDraw module

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

**Ans** : ImageDraw object has drawing methods. To get this kind of object we pass it to ImageDraw.Draw()