The blend tool allows you to create an interpolation between two objects of different shapes.

This could be done using the gradient option window.

The shape builder tool allows you to join multiple shapes into one.

The Pathfinder panel allows different types of merging of shapes between them. Some features are like the Shape Designer tool, to do so overlapping shapes, then select them. Then display the Pathfinder panel from the Window menu.

Although Illustrator is a vector-based application, we can still import raster images in it.

The Paths submenu of the Object menu allows various actions that are sometimes very useful.

We have paths submenu like offset, outline stroke and simplify.

We can also add more anchor points and select them using the direct selection tool, and then they can be edited and deleted as per will.

Strokes in Illustrator can be worked more extensively on than photoshop with options like Width, Aspect, Angle, Alignment content, Dotted, Dashes and spaces, Arrows, scale, Alignment, and profile.

We also have a gradient tool that allows us to work on gradients, In the gradient panel, we have tools like gradient panels, pre-set gradients, Type, background and outline, Angle, gradient bar, opacity and add colours.

Illustrator offers several drawing modes: normal, back, and inside. The modes can be selected in the lower part of the toolbox or using the SHIFT-D shortcut.

We have already seen a few painting tools like the brush or the shape designer, but different modes and different approaches in Illustrator.

Fill and stroke in Illustrator, elements are created by setting an outline colour and a background colour which will both be used for the entire element. We need to duplicate the portion to change its colour. While an illustration is usually made up of a multitude of paths, elements, and layers, editing one element can force several others to adjust.

However, it is possible to work as if all the paths came together- er, in a more natural way, using dynamic painting.

Tracing a picture without being an expert in drawing, it is possible to use a reference photographic image to trace the subject of the raster im- age and turn it into a vector image. We can trace general shapes, shadows and highlights