

Scale and convert images using PIL

1 hour 30 minutesFree

Rate Lab

Introduction

Your company is in the process of updating its website, and they've hired a design contractor to create some new icon graphics for the site. But the contractor has delivered the final designs in the wrong format -- rotated 90° and too large. Oof! You're not able to get in contact with the designers and your own deadline is approaching fast. You'll need to use Python to get these images ready for launch.

What you'll do

Use the Python Imaging Library to do the following to a batch of images:

- Open an image
- Rotate an image
- Resize an image

- Save an image in a specific format in a separate directory

You'll have 90 minutes to complete this lab.

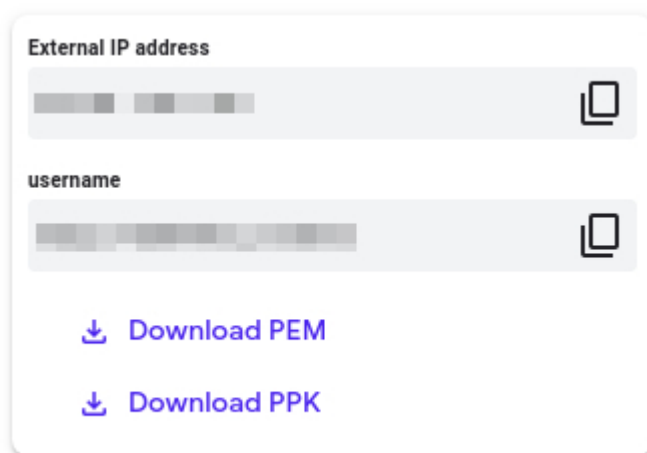
Start the lab

You'll need to start the lab before you can access the materials in the virtual machine OS. To do this, click the green “Start Lab” button at the top of the screen.

Note: For this lab you are going to access the **Linux VM** through your **local SSH Client**, and not use the **Google Console** (**Open GCP Console** button is not available for this lab).

A green rectangular button with the text "Start Lab" in white.

After you click the “Start Lab” button, you will see all the SSH connection details on the left-hand side of your screen. You should have a screen that looks like this:



Accessing the virtual machine

Please find one of the three relevant options below based on your device's operating system.

Note: Working with Qwiklabs may be similar to the work you'd perform as an **IT Support Specialist**; you'll be interfacing with a cutting-edge technology that requires multiple steps to access, and perhaps healthy doses of patience and persistence(!). You'll also be using **SSH** to enter the labs -- a critical skill in IT Support that you'll be able to practice through the labs.

Option 1: Windows Users: Connecting to your VM

In this section, you will use the PuTTY Secure Shell (SSH) client and your VM's External IP address to connect.

Download your PPK key file

You can download the VM's private key file in the PuTTY-compatible **PPK** format from the Qwiklabs Start Lab page. Click on **Download PPK**.

 [Download PEM](#)

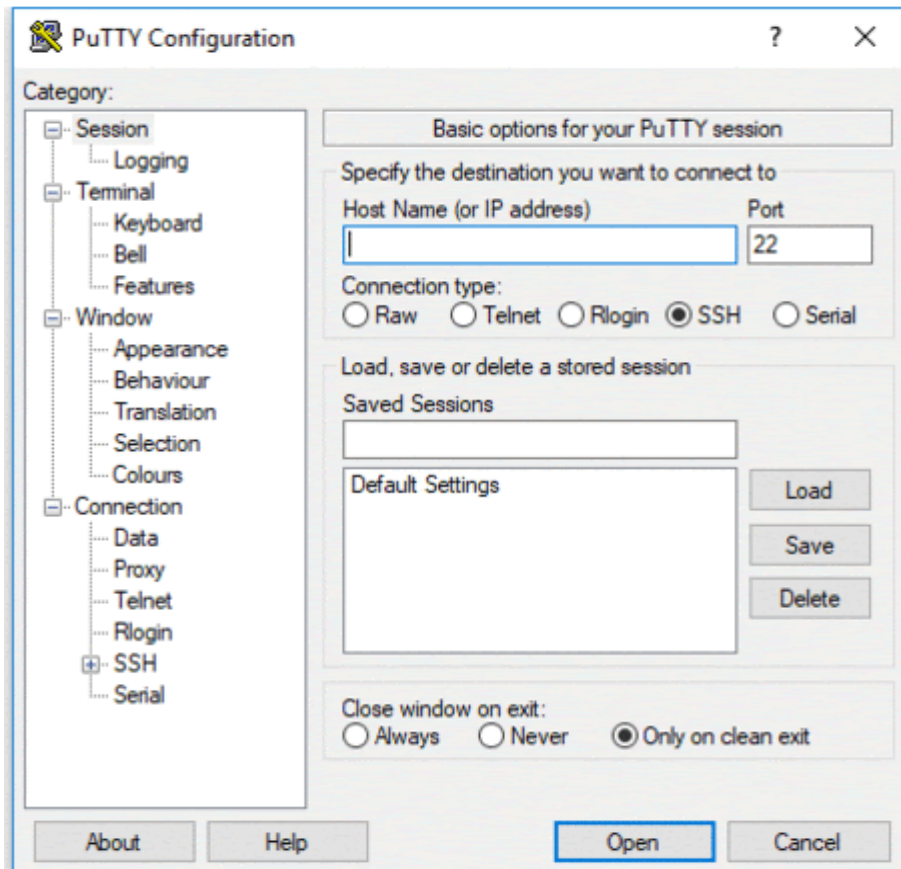
 [Download PPK](#)



Connect to your VM using SSH and PuTTY

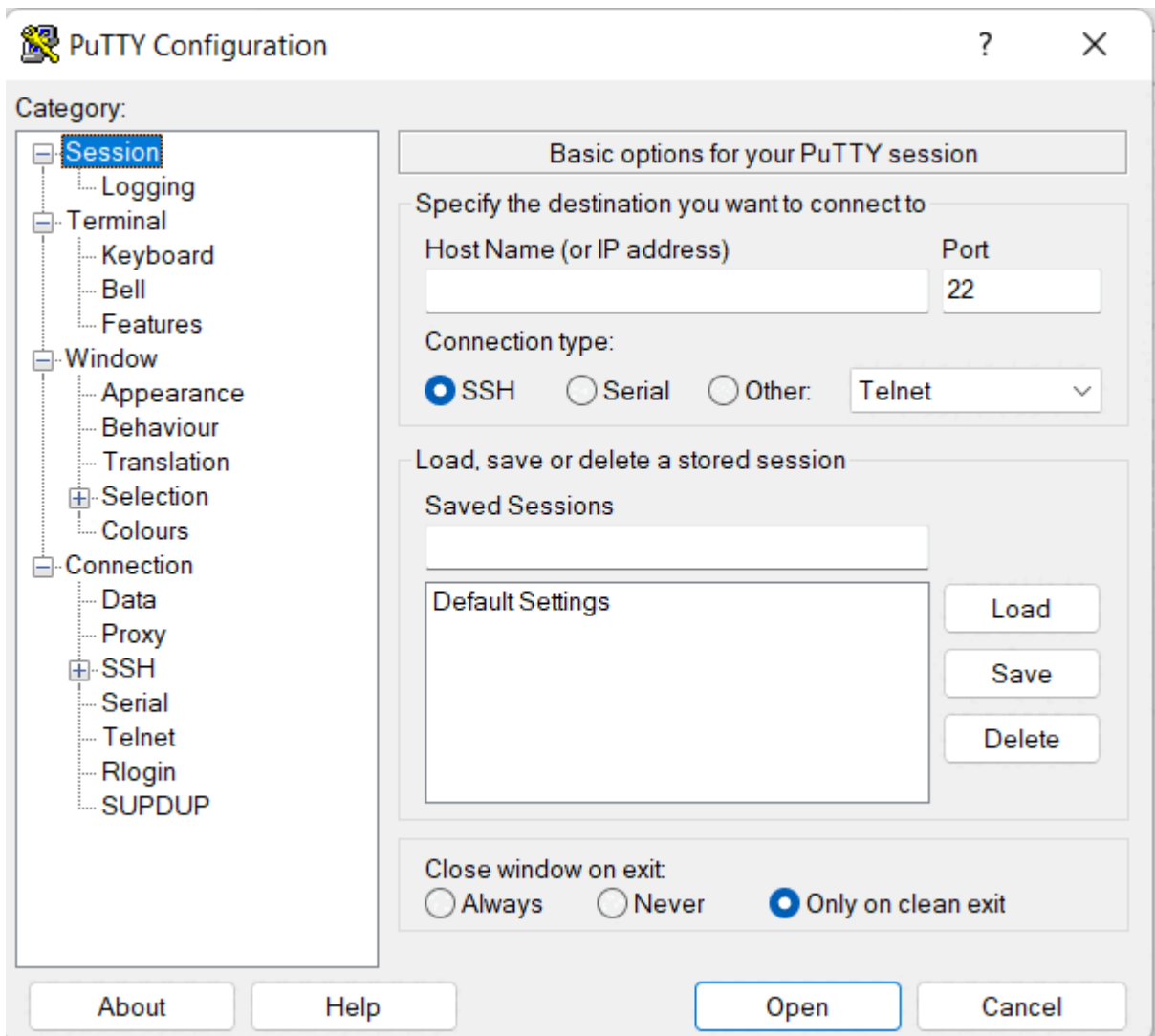
1. You can download Putty from [here](#)
2. In the **Host Name (or IP address)** box, enter `username@external_ip_address`.

Note: Replace **username** and **external_ip_address** with values provided in the lab.



3. In the **Connection** list, expand **SSH**.
4. Then expand **Auth** by clicking on + icon.
5. Now, select the **Credentials** from the **Auth** list.
6. In the **Private key file for authentication** box, browse to the PPK file that you downloaded and double-click it.
7. Click on the **Open** button.

Note: PPK file is to be imported into PuTTY tool using the Browse option available in it. It should not be opened directly but only to be used in PuTTY.



8. Click **Yes** when prompted to allow a first connection to this remote SSH server. Because you are using a key pair for authentication, you will not be prompted for a password.

Common issues

If PuTTY fails to connect to your Linux VM, verify that:

- You entered **<username>@<external ip address>** in PuTTY.
- You downloaded the fresh new PPK file for this lab from Qwiklabs.
- You are using the downloaded PPK file in PuTTY.

Option 2: OSX and Linux users: Connecting to your VM via SSH

Download your VM's private key file.

You can download the private key file in PEM format from the Qwiklabs Start Lab page. Click on **Download PEM**.



Connect to the VM using the local Terminal application

A **terminal** is a program which provides a **text-based interface for typing commands**. Here you will use your terminal as an SSH client to connect with lab provided Linux VM.

1. Open the Terminal application.
 - To open the terminal in Linux use the shortcut key **Ctrl+Alt+t**.
 - To open terminal in **Mac (OSX)** enter **cmd + space** and search for **terminal**.
2. Enter the following commands.

Note: Substitute the **path/filename for the PEM** file you downloaded, **username** and **External IP Address**.

You will most likely find the PEM file in **Downloads**. If you have not changed the download settings of your system, then the path of the PEM key will be **~/Downloads/qwikLABS-XXXXX.pem**

```
chmod 600 ~/Downloads/qwikLABS-XXXXX.pem
```

```
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```

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content_copy
```

```
ssh -i ~/Downloads/qwikLABS-XXXXX.pem username@External Ip Address
```

```
Copied!
```

content_copy

```
gcpstagingedit1370_student@linux-instance:~$ ssh -i ~/Downloads/qwikLABS-L923-42090.pem gcpstagingedit1370_student@35.239.106.192
The authenticity of host '35.239.106.192 (35.239.106.192)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:vrz8b4aYUtruFh0A6wZn6Ozy1oqqPEfh931olvxITm8.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '35.239.106.192' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Linux linux-instance 4.9.0-9-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.9.168-1+deb9u2 (2019-05-13) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
gcpstagingedit1370_student@linux-instance:~$
```

Option 3: Chrome OS users: Connecting to your VM via SSH

Note: Make sure you are not in **Incognito/Private mode** while launching the application.

Download your VM's private key file.

You can download the private key file in PEM format from the Qwiklabs Start Lab page. Click on **Download PEM**.



Connect to your VM

1. Add Secure Shell from here to your Chrome browser.
2. Open the Secure Shell app and click on **[New Connection]**.

[New Connection]

username@hostname or free form

username

hostname

SSH relay server options

Identity: [default]

SSH Arguments: extra command line

Current profile: default

Mount Path: the default path

[DEL] Delete

Options

3. In the **username** section, enter the username given in the Connection Details Panel of the lab. And for the **hostname** section, enter the external IP of your VM instance that is mentioned in the Connection Details Panel of the lab.

[New Connection]

username@hostname or free form text

username

hostname

SSH relay server options

Identity: [default]

SSH Arguments: extra command line arg

Current profile: default

Mount Path: the default path is th

[DEL] Delete

Options

4. In the **Identity** section, import the downloaded PEM key by clicking on the **Import...** button beside the field. Choose your PEM key and click on the **OPEN** button.

Note: If the key is still not available after importing it, refresh the application, and select it from the **Identity** drop-down menu.

5. Once your key is uploaded, click on the **[ENTER] Connect** button below.

[New Connection]

username@hostname or free form text

username

hostname

SSH relay server options

Identity: [default]

SSH Arguments: extra command line arguments

Current profile: default

Mount Path: the default path is the

[DEL] Delete

Options

6. For any prompts, type **yes** to continue.

7. You have now successfully connected to your Linux VM.

You're now ready to continue with the lab!

Download the file

Your design contractor sent you the zipped file through his team drive. Download the file from the drive using the following CURL request:

```
curl -c ./cookie -s -L "https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=$11hg55-dKdHN63yJP20dMLAgPJ5oiTOHF" > /dev/null | curl -Lb ./cookie "https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&confirm=`awk '/download/ {print $NF}' ./cookie`&id=11hg55-dKdHN63yJP20dMLAgPJ5oiTOHF" -o images.zip && sudo rm -rf cookie
```

Copied!

content_copy

Output:

```
student-00-f815c48c577e@linux-instance:~$ curl -c ./cookie -s -L "https://drive.
=download&id=$1ZdKbE8cij3wCY5IMSIyAbQ2Y_dXy8TNC" > /dev/null | curl -Lb ./cookie
le.com/uc?export=download&confirm=`awk '/download/ {print $NF}' ./cookie`&id=1Zd
2Y_dXy8TNC" -o images.zip && sudo rm -rf cookie
awk: cannot open ./cookie (No such file or directory)
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload  Total   Spent    Left     Speed
100    388      0   388    0     0    174      0  --:--:--  0:00:02  --:--:--   174
100  365k  100  365k    0     0   152k      0  0:00:02  0:00:02  --:--:--  152k
```

List files using the command:

ls

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Output:

```
student-00-f815c48c577e@linux-instance:~$ ls  
images.zip
```

Unzip the file using the following command:

```
unzip images.zip  
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```

To list images from the `images` folder use the following command:

```
ls ~/images  
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content_copy
```

The images received are in the wrong format:

- .tiff format
- Image resolution 192x192 pixel (too large)
- Rotated 90° anti-clockwise

The images required for the launch should be in this format:

- .jpeg format
- Image resolution 128x128 pixel
- Should be straight

Install Pillow

We should change the format and size of these pictures, and rotate them by 90° clockwise. To do this, we'll use Python Imaging Library (PIL). Install `pillow` library using the following command:

```
pip3 install pillow
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```

Python Imaging Library (known as Pillow in newer versions) is a library in Python that adds support for opening, manipulating, and saving lots of different image file formats.

Pillow offers several standard procedures for image manipulation. These include:

- Per-pixel manipulations
- Masking and transparency handling
- Image filtering, such as blurring, contouring, smoothing, or edge finding
- Image enhancing, like sharpening and adjusting brightness, contrast or color
- Adding text to images (and much more!)

Click [Check my progress](#) to verify the objective.

[Install Pillow](#)

[Check my progress](#)

Write a Python script

This is the challenge section of the lab where you'll write a script that uses PIL to perform the following operations:

- Iterate through each file in the folder
- For each file:
- Rotate the image 90° clockwise
- Resize the image from 192x192 to 128x128
- Save the image to a new folder in .jpeg format

```
/opt/icons/
```

You'll use lots of methods from PIL to complete this exercise. You can refer to Pillow for detailed explanations and have a look at the tutorials to help you build the script and complete the task.

To save the file after editing, press Ctrl-O, Enter, and Ctrl-x.

Once your script is ready, grant executable permission to the script file.

```
chmod +x <script_name>.py
```

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content_copy

Replace `<script_name>` with the name of your script.

Now, run the file.

./<script_name>.py

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content_copy

Replace `<script_name>` with the name of your script.

```
/opt/icons/
```

To view the updated images use the following command:

```
ls /opt/icons
```

Copied!

content_copy

Output:

```
student-00-1cd856603222@linux-instance:~$ ls /opt/icons
ic_add_location_black_48dp      ic_layers_clear_white_48dp      ic_location_black_48dp
ic_add_location_white_48dp      ic_layers_white_48dp            ic_location_black_48dp
ic_beenhere_black_48dp          ic_local_activity_black_48dp    ic_location_black_48dp
ic_beenhere_white_48dp          ic_local_activity_white_48dp    ic_location_black_48dp
ic_directions_bike_black_48dp    ic_local_airport_black_48dp     ic_location_black_48dp
ic_directions_bike_white_48dp    ic_local_airport_white_48dp     ic_location_black_48dp
ic_directions_black_48dp         ic_local_atm_black_48dp         ic_location_black_48dp
ic_directions_boat_black_48dp    ic_local_atm_white_48dp         ic_location_black_48dp
ic_directions_boat_white_48dp    ic_local_bar_black_48dp         ic_location_black_48dp
```


To check image properties, use the Python interpreter:

```
python3  
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content_copy
```

Once the interactive shell opens, import the Image module from PIL:

```
from PIL import Image  
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content_copy
```

Open any image from the folder, or you can use the following image:

```
img = Image.open("/opt/icons/ic_edit_location_black_48dp")  
Copied!  
content_copy
```

To view the format and size of the image:

```
img.format, img.size  
Copied!  
content_copy
```

Output:

```
>>> img.format, img.size  
( 'JPEG', (128, 128))
```

Type `exit()` to exit from the Python interpreter.

Click Check my progress to verify the objective.

Python script

Check my progress

Congratulations!

Wow, nice work! You successfully wrote a Python script to manipulate and store a set of images.

End your lab

When you have completed your lab, click **End Lab**. Qwiklabs removes the resources you've used and cleans the account for you.

You will be given an opportunity to rate the lab experience. Select the applicable number of stars, type a comment, and then click **Submit**.

The number of stars indicates the following:

- 1 star = Very dissatisfied
- 2 stars = Dissatisfied
- 3 stars = Neutral
- 4 stars = Satisfied
- 5 stars = Very satisfied

You can close the dialog box if you don't want to provide feedback.

For feedback, suggestions, or corrections, please use the **Support** tab.