## importing library files for image processing

```
In [1]: import skimage  # to install this package the command is: conda install -c anaconda scikit-image import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [2]: %matplotlib inline

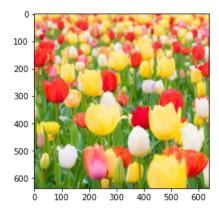
In [3]: from skimage import io  # to read input and output

In [4]: from skimage import data  # set of images in data " https://scikit-image.org/docs/dev/auto_examples/index.html"

In [5]: img = io.imread('flowers.jpg')  # load a image from system

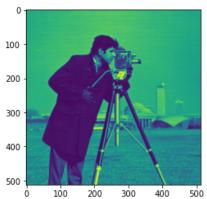
In [6]: plt.imshow(img)  #display the image with x and y axis
```

Out[6]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fbacb850>



```
In [7]: img
                                      # to see the array of the image
Out[7]: array([[[255, 226, 156],
                [255, 226, 156],
                [255, 227, 153],
                . . . ,
                [250, 186, 86],
                [247, 182, 80],
                [243, 178, 74]],
               [[255, 226, 156],
                [255, 227, 154],
                [255, 227, 153],
                ...,
                [255, 197, 95],
                [255, 192, 89],
                [251, 188, 85]],
               [[254, 225, 155],
                [254, 226, 153],
                [255, 225, 152],
                ...,
                [255, 207, 106],
                [255, 202, 102],
                [255, 199, 97]],
               ...,
               [[ 46, 110, 23],
                [ 46, 111, 21],
                [ 47, 113, 16],
                . . . ,
                [120, 162,
                            96],
                [ 98, 146,
                            86],
                [ 87, 138, 81]],
               [[ 45, 111, 23],
                [ 46, 111, 21],
                [ 47, 113, 16],
                [115, 161, 96],
                [ 97, 147, 88],
                [ 88, 141, 87]],
               [[ 44, 110, 22],
                [ 47, 112, 22],
                [ 48, 114, 17],
                ...,
                [113, 164, 98],
                [ 98, 149, 93],
                [ 90, 143, 91]]], dtype=uint8)
```

```
In [8]: type(img)
                           # to see the type
Out[8]: numpy.ndarray
                      # to check how many rows and columns in image (rows, Columns, Channels)
In [9]: img.shape
Out[9]: (638, 640, 3)
In [10]: camera = data.camera()
                                    # importing a image from data
In [11]: camera
                                    # display the array matrix
Out[11]: array([[156, 157, 160, ..., 152, 152, 152],
                [156, 157, 159, ..., 152, 152, 152],
                [158, 157, 156, ..., 152, 152, 152],
                [121, 123, 126, ..., 121, 113, 111],
                [121, 123, 126, \ldots, 121, 113, 111],
                [121, 123, 126, ..., 121, 113, 111]], dtype=uint8)
In [12]: type(camera)
                              # to see the type
Out[12]: numpy.ndarray
In [13]: |plt.imshow(camera)
                                  # to check how many rows and columns in image (rows, Columns, Channels)
         camera.shape
Out[13]: (512, 512)
```

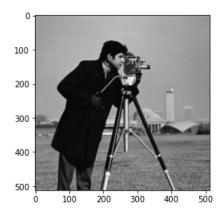


In [14]: camera.size #size of the image

Out[14]: 262144

```
In [15]: plt.imshow(camera, 'gray') # display the image in gray
```

Out[15]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fbd2e1f0>



```
In [16]: camera.max()  # maximam intensity or pixel value

Out[16]: 255

In [17]: camera.min()  # minimum intensity or pixel value

Out[17]: 0

In [18]: img.max()

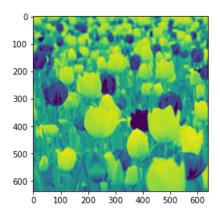
Out[18]: 255

In [19]: img.min()

Out[19]: 0
```

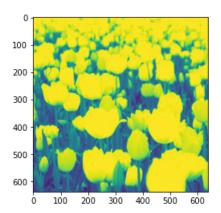
```
In [20]: plt.imshow(img[:,:,1]) # Channel ( 0 - Red , 1- Green, 2 - Blue)
```

Out[20]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fbecda60>



```
In [21]: plt.imshow(img[:,:,0]) # Channel ( 0 - Red , 1- Green, 2 - Blue)
```

Out[21]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fbf22b20>



```
In [22]: plt.imshow(img[:,:,2])
                                         # Channel ( 0 - Red , 1- Green, 2 - Blue)
Out[22]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fbf79b50>
          100
          200
          300
          400
          500
          600
                 100
                     200
                         300
                              400
                                  500
In [23]: img[20,30]
                                   # checking the particular pixel value, in this img is a coloured image
Out[23]: array([240, 195, 80], dtype=uint8)
In [24]: camera = data.camera()
                                          # loading a new image named camera and intensity value of particular pixel is displayed
         camera[10,20]
Out[24]: 153
In [25]: camera[:,10] = 0
                                            # Assign value for all rows and 10 th column
In [26]: plt.imshow(camera, 'gray')
                                            # display the image
Out[26]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fcfa1a90>
          100
          200
```

300

200

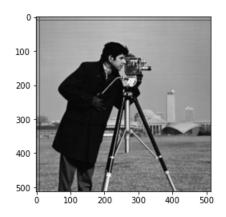
100

400

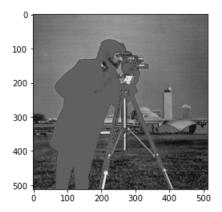
```
In [27]: camera[10,:] = 0 # Assign value for 10th row and all columns
```

In [28]: plt.imshow(camera, 'gray')

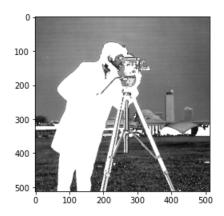
Out[28]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fcffb0a0>



Out[29]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fcf67370>



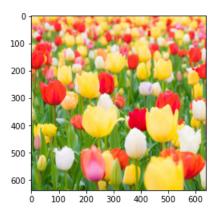
Out[30]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fb9f61c0>



```
In [32]: img1 = io.imread('flowers.jpg')
```

In [33]: plt.imshow(img1)

Out[33]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fd1392e0>

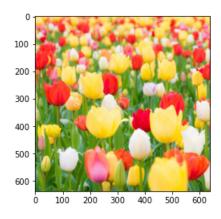


```
In [35]: img1.shape
Out[35]: (638, 640, 3)

In [36]: img1[50,60]
Out[36]: array([204, 188, 126], dtype=uint8)

In [37]: img1[50,60] = [0,255,0]  # it is a coloured image so [R,G,B] assigned to a particular pixel
    plt.imshow(img1)

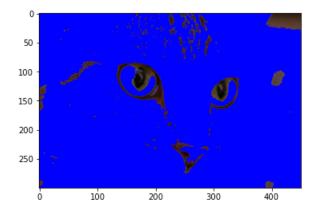
Out[37]: 
cmatplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fd2bc580>
```



In [38]: cat = data.chelsea()

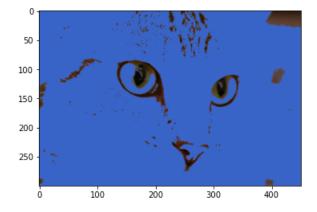
```
In [40]: red_cat = cat.copy()
mask = cat[:,:,0]>100
red_cat[mask] = [0,0,255]  # change the values so that you can get R, G & B you will get image [R,G,B]
plt.imshow(red_cat)
```

Out[40]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fd312a00>



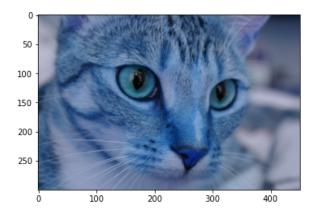
```
In [41]: red_cat = cat.copy()
    mask = cat[:,:,0]>100
    red_cat[mask] = [56,100,200]  # change the values so that you can get R, G & B you will get image [R,G,B]
    plt.imshow(red_cat)
```

Out[41]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fd361ac0>



```
In [42]: BGR_cat = cat[:,:,::-1]  # to assing R value - B; G value - G and B value - R
plt.imshow(BGR_cat)
```

Out[42]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fd3b77f0>



```
In [43]: img4 = io.imread('C:/Users/hemac/Documents/my computer vision projects/cb.png') # import the image even from anyother location
```

In [44]: plt.imshow(img4)

Out[44]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2b6fd6b8580>

