Without Using Matplotlib we work imag with OPENCV

In [2]:
```
import cv2
```

In [4]:
```
myimg=cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\rahee\Downloads\img.jpg")
```

In [6]:
```
myimg
```

Out[6]:
```
array([[[ 43,  35,   0],
        [ 47,  39,   2],
        [ 49,  41,   4],
        ...,
        [ 50,  64,  83],
        [ 68,  81, 107],
        [ 78,  90, 118]],

       [[ 48,  39,   5],
        [ 49,  41,   4],
        [ 48,  39,   5],
        ...,
        [ 62,  76,  99],
        [ 69,  83, 112],
        [ 67,  80, 112]],

       [[ 49,  40,   7],
        [ 49,  40,   6],
        [ 50,  41,   8],
        ...,
        [ 56,  71, 103],
        [ 48,  64, 101],
        [ 58,  75, 114]],

       ...,

       [[ 70,  61,  18],
        [ 68,  59,  16],
        [ 66,  57,  14],
        ...,
        [ 19,   7,   3],
        [ 17,   6,   2],
        [ 17,   6,   2]],

       [[ 78,  69,  26],
        [ 78,  69,  26],
        [ 80,  71,  28],
        ...,
        [ 18,   6,   2],
        [ 18,   7,   3],
        [ 18,   7,   3]],

       [[ 72,  63,  20],
        [ 74,  65,  22],
        [ 79,  70,  27],
        ...,
        [ 18,   6,   2],
        [ 18,   7,   3],
        [ 18,   7,   3]]], dtype=uint8)
```

In [10]:
```
wrong_img=cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\rahee\Downloads\dog).jpg")
```

In [12]:
```
type(wrong_img)
```

Out[12]:
```
NoneType
```

In [14]:
```
type(myimg)
```

Out[14]:
```
numpy.ndarray
```

In [5]:
```
import cv2
myimg=cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\rahee\Downloads\img.jpg")
cv2.imshow('nit',myimg)
cv2.waitKey()
```

Out[5]:
```
-1
```

In [2]:
```
-1
```

Out[2]:
```
-1
```

In [7]:
```
import cv2
myimg=cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\rahee\Downloads\img.jpg")
while True:
    cv2.imshow('my image',myimg)
    if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == 27:
        break
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

In [ ]:
```

```