**1. What does RGBA stand for?**

The RGB colour model is extended in this specification to include “alpha” to allow specification of the opacity of a colour.

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

pip install Pillow

from PIL import Image

img = Image.open(‘image.png’)

rgba = img.convert(“RGBA”)

datas = rgba.getdata()

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

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

from PIL import Image

# Open an image file

image = Image.open("image.jpg")

# Get the width and height of the image

width, height = image.size

print("Width:", width)

print("Height:", height)

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

from PIL import Image

# Open an image file

image = Image.open("image.jpg")

imageObj.crop((0, 50, 50, 50))

#Notice that we are passing a box tuple to crop(), not four separate integer arguments.

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

Call the imageObj.save('new\_filename.png') method of the Image object.

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

The ImageDraw module contains code to draw on images.

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

ImageDraw objects have shape-drawing methods such as point(), line(), or rectangle(). They are returned by passing the Image object to the ImageDraw.Draw() function.