```
In [1]: from PIL import Image
        import PIL
        import os
        import glob
In [2]: dir(Image)
Out[2]: ['ADAPTIVE',
          'AFFINE',
          'ANTIALIAS',
          'BICUBIC',
          'BILINEAR',
          'BOX',
          'CUBIC',
          'Callable',
          'DECODERS',
          'DEFAULT_STRATEGY',
          'DecompressionBombError',
          'DecompressionBombWarning',
          'ENCODERS',
          'EXTENSION',
          'EXTENT',
          'Exif',
          'FASTOCTREE',
          'FILTERED',
          'FIXED',
In [3]: | im = Image.open(r'C:\Users\hp\Downloads/tree.jpg')
In [4]: print(f"The image size dimensions are: {im.size}")
        The image size dimensions are: (259, 194)
In [7]: | file name = 'image-1-compressed.jpg'
        picture = Image.open(r'C:\Users\hp\Downloads/tree.jpg')
        dim = picture.size
        print(f"This is the current width and height of the image: {dim}")
        This is the current width and height of the image: (259, 194)
In [8]: picture.save("Compressed_"+file_name,optimize=True,quality=30)
In [3]: from PIL import Image
        import PIL
        import os
        import glob
```

```
In [4]: dir(Image)
 Out[4]: ['ADAPTIVE',
           'AFFINE',
           'ANTIALIAS',
           'BICUBIC',
           'BILINEAR',
           'BOX',
           'CUBIC',
           'Callable',
           'DECODERS',
           'DEFAULT_STRATEGY',
           'DecompressionBombError',
           'DecompressionBombWarning',
           'ENCODERS',
           'EXTENSION',
           'EXTENT',
           'Exif',
           'FASTOCTREE',
           'FILTERED',
           'FIXED',
In [12]: | im = Image.open(r'C:\Users\hp\Downloads/tree.jpg')
In [13]: print(f"The image size dimensions are: {im.size}")
         The image size dimensions are: (150, 100)
 In [9]:
         import os
         import glob
         import cv2
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
In [10]: def isbright(image, dim=10, thresh=0.5):
             # Resize image to 10x10
             image = cv2.resize(image, (dim, dim))
             # Convert color space to LAB format and extract L channel
             L, A, B = cv2.split(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2LAB))
             # Normalize L channel by dividing all pixel values with maximum pixel value
             L = L/np.max(L)
             # Return True if mean is greater than thresh else False
             return np.mean(L) > thresh
```

```
In [12]: # Load image freom disk
   image = cv2.imread(r'C:\Users\hp\Downloads/tree.jpg')

# find if image is bright or dark
   text = "bright" if isbright(image) else "dark"

# write text on image
   cv2.putText(image, "{}".format(text), (10, 30), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (6)

# show image
   plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
   plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
   plt.show()
```

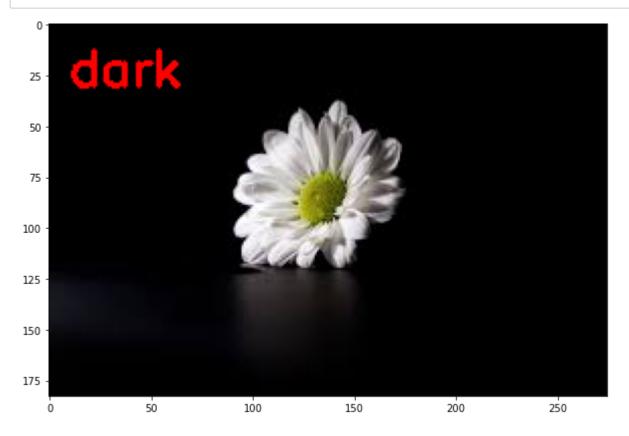


```
In [13]: # Load image freom disk
image = cv2.imread(r'C:\Users\hp\Downloads/flower.jpg')

# find if image is bright or dark
text = "bright" if isbright(image) else "dark"

# write text on image
cv2.putText(image, "{}".format(text), (10, 30), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (6)

# show image
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
```



```
In [23]: from PIL import Image

basewidth = 300
img = Image.open(r'C:\Users\hp\Downloads/flower.jpg')
wpercent = (basewidth / float(img.size[0]))
hsize = int((float(img.size[1]) * float(wpercent)))
img = img.resize((basewidth, hsize), Image.ANTIALIAS)
img.save('resized_image.jpg')
```