1. What does RGBA stand for?

Answer: **RGBA stands for Red, Green, Blue, Alpha.**

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

Answer:

**From PIL import ImageColor**

**ImageColor.getcolor(‘red’, ‘RGBA’)**

**(255, 0, 0, 255)**

**ImageColor.getcolor(‘Black’. ‘RGBA’)**

**(0, 0, 0, 255)**

**This is how you get the RGBA value of any Image.**

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

Answer: **The box.tuple submodule provides read-only access for the tuple userdata type.**

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

Answer: **Image.width to identify width of image. And Image.height to identify height of image.**

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

Answer:

from PIL import Image

with Image.open("hopper.jpg") as im:

(left, upper, right, lower) = (0, 100, 100, 0)

im\_crop = im.crop((left, upper, right, lower))

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

Answer: **After making changes to an Image object, It was able to save it using Image.save().**

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

Answer:ImageDraw module of the Python image processing library Pillow (PIL) provides a number of methods for drawing figures such as circle, square, and straight line. See the following article for the installation and basic usage of Pillow (PIL).

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

Answer:

Image drawing, Geometry drawing, video drawing has ability to draw. WPH provide those type of objects.