

Reading, Saving, and Displaying an Image in Python

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Reading, Saving, and Displaying an Image Using Matplotlib

Code

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
im = mpimg.imread("brown_val1.jpg") # read the image from disk as a numpy ndarray
print(im.shape, im.dtype, type(im)) # print image shape, dtype, and type
plt.imshow(im) # display the image
plt.axis('off') # turn off the axis
plt.show() # show the image in a plot
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Output



Explanation of Code

- `im = mpimg.imread("brown_val1.jpg")`

This line reads an image file (`brown_val1.jpg`) from the disk and loads it as a NumPy ndarray, where each pixel is represented as a floating-point number between 0 and 1.

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- `# (1600, 1600, 3) uint8 <class 'numpy.ndarray'>`

This is an example of the output produced by the `print` statement, showing the image's shape and its data type. It means the image is 960 pixels high, 1280 pixels wide, and has 3 channels (RGB).

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This command turns off the axis, removing grid lines and labels, so the focus is entirely on the image itself.

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- `plt.imshow(im)`
This function displays the image stored in `im` in the current plot window.
- `plt.axis('off')`
This command turns off the axis, removing grid lines and labels, so the focus is entirely on the image itself.
- `plt.show()`
Displays the plot containing the image on the screen.

Reading and Displaying an Image Using skimage

Code

```
import skimage.io as io
im = io.imread("brown_val1.jpg") # read the image from disk as a numpy ndarray
io.imshow(im) # display the image
io.show() # show the image in a window
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- `im = io.imread("brown_val1.jpg")`

This line uses the `io.imread` function from `skimage` to read an image file from the disk and store it in the variable `im`.

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This function is used to prepare the image for display. It takes the image stored in `im` and gets it ready for rendering in the plot.

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This line uses the `io.imread` function from `skimage` to read an image file from the disk and store it in the variable `im`.

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This function is used to prepare the image for display. It takes the image stored in `im` and gets it ready for rendering in the plot.

- `io.show()`

Finally, the `io.show()` function displays the image in a window, allowing the user to view it.

Reading and Displaying an Image Using OpenCV

Code

```
import cv2
im = cv2.imread("brown_val1.jpg") # read the image from disk as a numpy ndarray
cv2.imshow("Displayed Image", im) # display the image in a window
cv2.waitKey(0) # wait for a key press indefinitely
cv2.destroyAllWindows() # close all OpenCV windows
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cv2.imshow("Displayed Image", im) # display the image in a window
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cv2.destroyAllWindows() # close all OpenCV windows
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- `im = cv2.imread("brown_val1.jpg")`

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This function creates a window titled "Displayed Image" and displays the image stored in `im`.

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This function creates a window titled "Displayed Image" and displays the image stored in `im`.

- `cv2.waitKey(0)`

Waits indefinitely until a key is pressed before closing the window.

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This line reads the image file from disk using OpenCV and stores it in the variable `im` as a NumPy array.

- `cv2.imshow("Displayed Image", im)`

This function creates a window titled "Displayed Image" and displays the image stored in `im`.

- `cv2.waitKey(0)`

Waits indefinitely until a key is pressed before closing the window.

- `cv2.destroyAllWindows()`

Closes all OpenCV-created windows and releases resources.

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Thank You!