

# Images

Let's make em

# Housekeeping

- We are going very fast!
- Our first review session is Wednesday Jul 5 in SkillAud - please attend!
- Happy day off!

# Today

- **Variables recap**
  - **Also a first look at numbers in Python**
- **Introducing: Images**
  - Images as a variable
  - for loop and range() function
  - Editing images

# A note

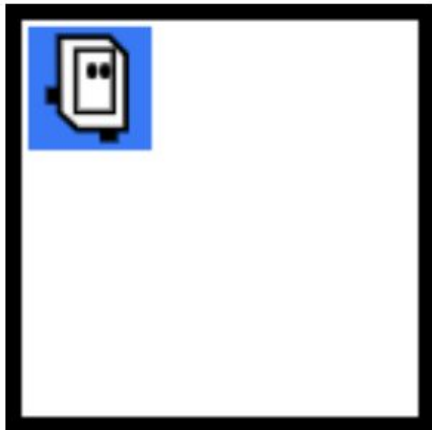
- We are going very fast!
- It is okay if you don't understand everything, that's why we have section, review sessions, office hours and LAIR
- Don't struggle through lecture/homework questions alone! Come to LAIR and OH - we love explaining things!
- We go this fast through week 4, then you know enough Python syntax that everything calms down quite a Bit

# Recap: Variables

- Variables are something that hold a value, and you can update that value as much as you want
- Here is the syntax for making a variable:

```
var_name = #something
```

```
def variable_example(filename):  
    bit = Bit(filename)  
    color = bit.get_color()
```

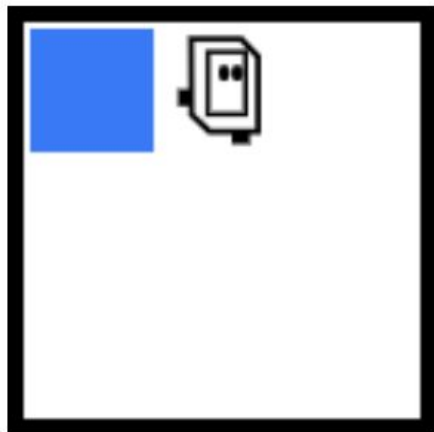


On this map, **color** has value '**blue**'

# Recap: Variables

- We can change the value of variables

```
def variable_example(filename):  
    bit = Bit(filename)  
    color = bit.get_color()  
    bit.move()  
    color = 'red'  
    bit.paint(color)
```

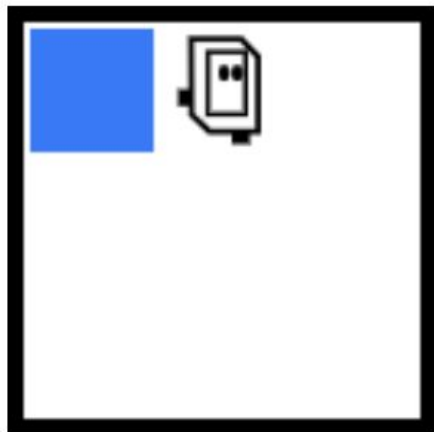


color still has value 'blue'

# Recap: Variables

- We can change the value of variables

```
def variable_example(filename):  
    bit = Bit(filename)  
    color = bit.get_color()  
    bit.move()  
    color = 'red'  
    bit.paint(color)
```



color now has value 'red'

# Recap: Variables

- We can change the value of variables

```
def variable_example(filename):  
    bit = Bit(filename)  
    color = bit.get_color()  
    bit.move()  
    color = 'red'  
    bit.paint(color)
```



color now has value 'red'  
So bit paints red!



# Variables as numbers

- We haven't used numbers much yet, but Python is *very good* with numbers

```
def variable_num_example(filename):  
    lecture_days = 3  
    weeks_in_q = 8  
    if go_to_wednesday_review():  
        lecture_days = 4  
    total_lectures = lecture_days * weeks_in_q  
    # 24 if you don't go to wednesday review  
    # 32 if you do go to wednesday review
```

# Aside: Math is as expected in Python

```
def variable_num_example(filename):  
    x = 3  
    y = 8  
    sum = x + y # sum is 11  
    prod = x * y # prod is 24  
    diff = x - y # diff is -5
```

# Aside: Math is as expected in Python

```
def variable_num_example(filename):  
    x = 3  
    y = 8  
    sum = x + y # sum is 11  
    prod = x * y # prod is 24  
    diff = x - y # diff is -5  
  
    # regular division  
    quotient = y / x # quotient is 2.6666  
  
    # int division  
    int_quotient = y // x  
    # int_quotient is 2, // truncates decimal
```

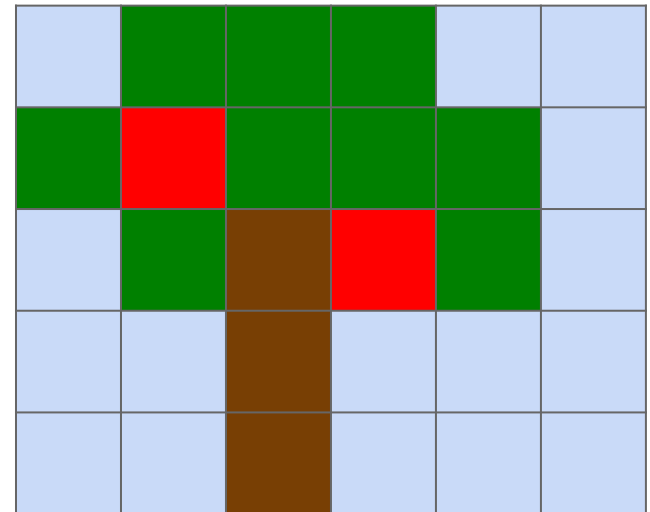
# Today

- ~~Variables recap~~
  - ~~Also a first look at numbers in Python~~
- Introducing: Images**
  - Images as a variable**
  - for loop and range() function**
  - Editing images**

# Introducing Images

- On computers, images are represented as grids of “pixels”

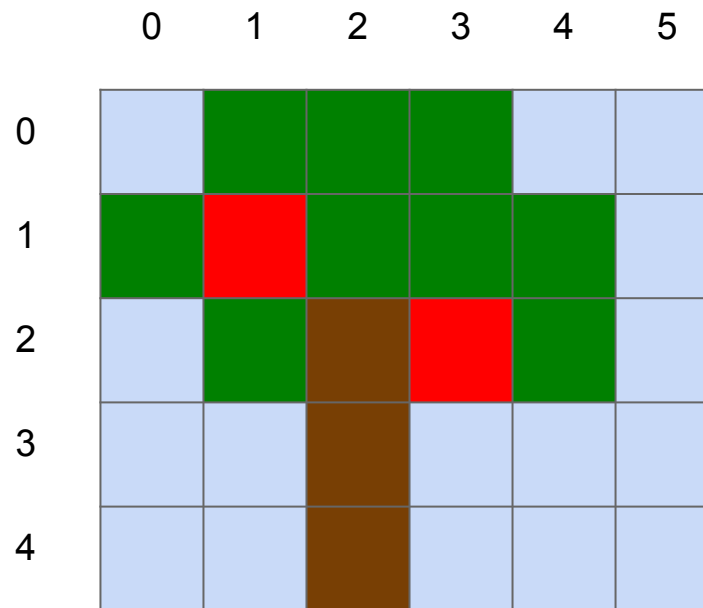
- More pixels = higher resolution



- A “pixel” is usually represented as a tuple of 3 numbers: the red, green and blue values (RGB), which make up the color of that pixel. RGB values are 0-255

# Pixel details

- We can locate pixels by their (x, y) coordinates
- An RGB value of (0, 0, 0) is black, (255, 255, 255) is white
- Every other color is in between. Lower = darker



# Pixel details

- We can locate pixels by their (x, y) coordinates
- An RGB value of (0, 0, 0) is black, (255, 255, 255) is white
- Higher value = more of that color mixed in, lighter

Pixel **(1, 1)** has  
value:

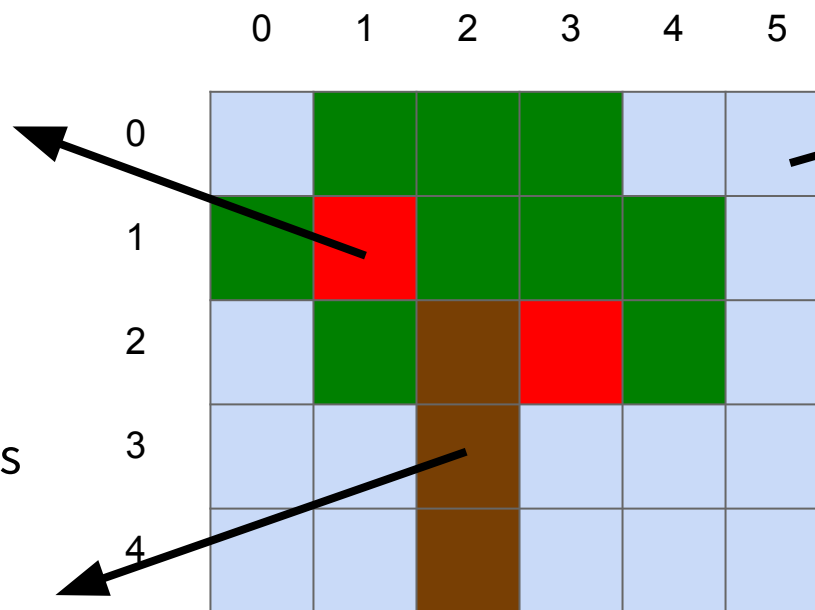
**(200, 0, 0)**

Intense red, no  
blue or green

Pixel **(2, 3)** has  
value:

**(115, 55, 18)**

Reddish,  
darker mix!



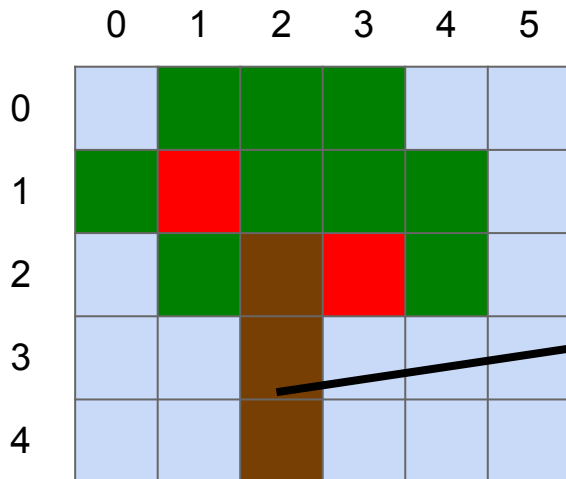
Pixel **(5, 0)** has  
value:

**(0, 160, 250)**

No red, mix green  
and lots of blue for  
light blue!

# Images in code

```
def my_first_image_func():  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # image stores a bunch of pixel tuples!  
    some_pixel = image.get_pixel(2, 3)  
    # some_pixel = (115, 55, 18)  
    red_val = some_pixel.red # red_val is 115
```



some\_pixel at  
(2, 3) has  
value:

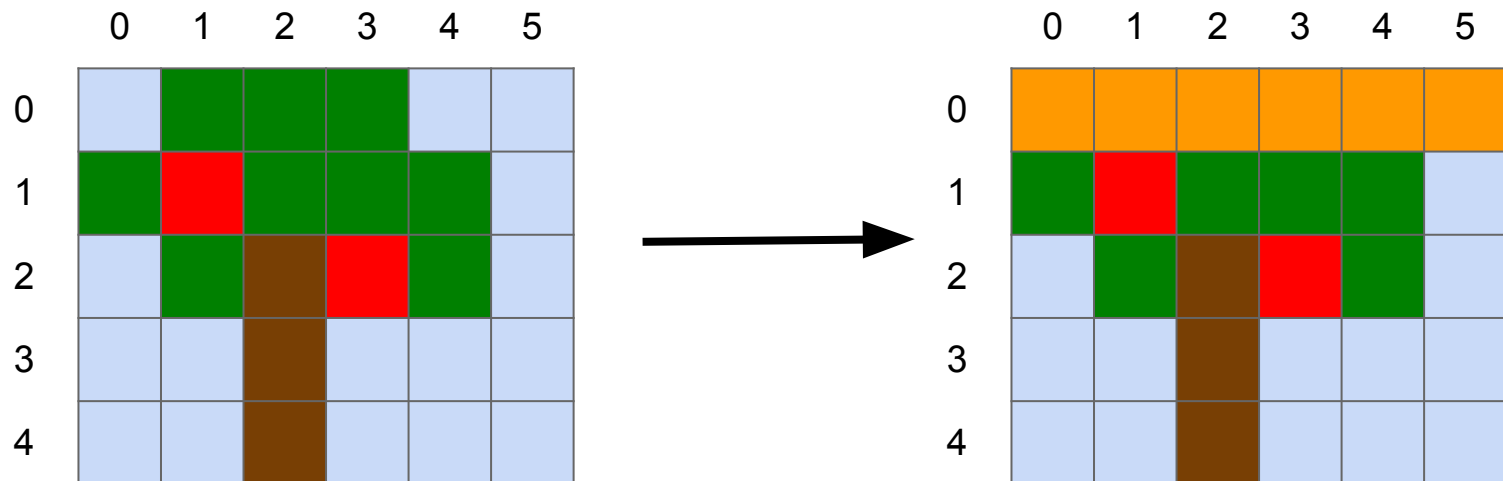
**(115, 55, 18)**

Reddish,  
darker mix!



# Looping through pixels

Let's write a function `sun()` that turns every pixel in the first row of `apple_tree.jpg` to be a nice sunny orange, or RGB value (255, 165, 0)



# Looping through pixels

```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # change pixels one at a time?  
    pixel = image.get_pixel(0, 0)  
    pixel.red = 255  
    pixel.green = 165  
    pixel.blue = 0  
  
    pixel = image.get_pixel(1, 0)  
    . . .  
    pixel = image.get_pixel(2, 0) . . .
```

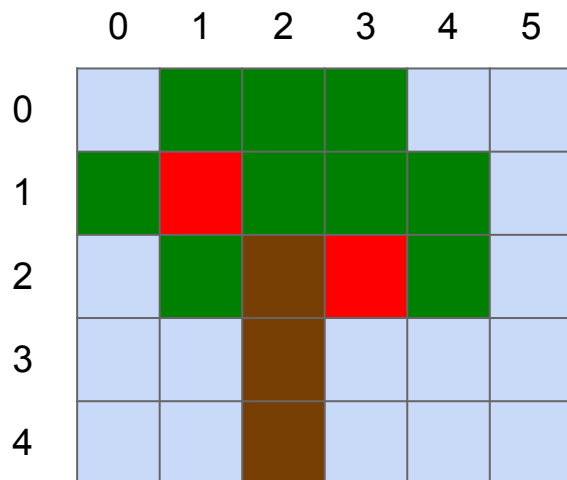
# Introducing the for loop!

- It seems like we need a loop here, but we don't exactly have a condition like `bit.front_clear()` to test
- Instead, we have a number of pixels we want to loop through
- This is where the for loop comes in!

```
for var_name in range(start_num, end_num):  
    # body of loop  
    # var_name will be equal to start_num, then  
    # start_num + 1 on the next loop and so on  
    # until we hit end_num (don't run end_num)
```

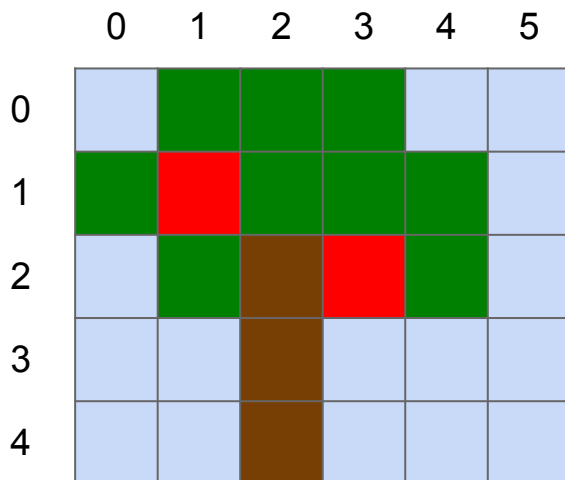
# Introducing the for loop!

```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



# Introducing the for loop!

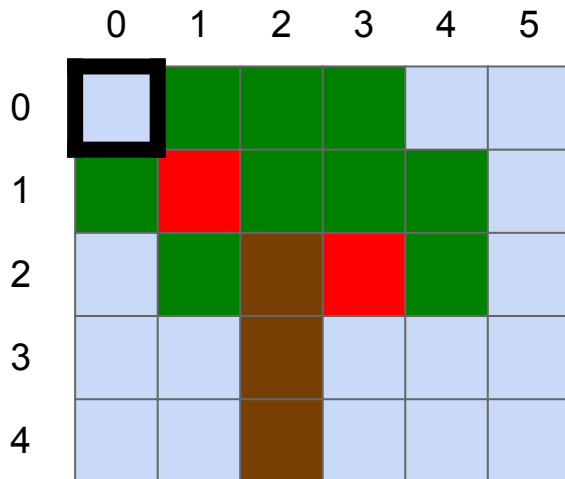
```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



We now have a variable named **x** and its value is 0

# Introducing the for loop!

```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```

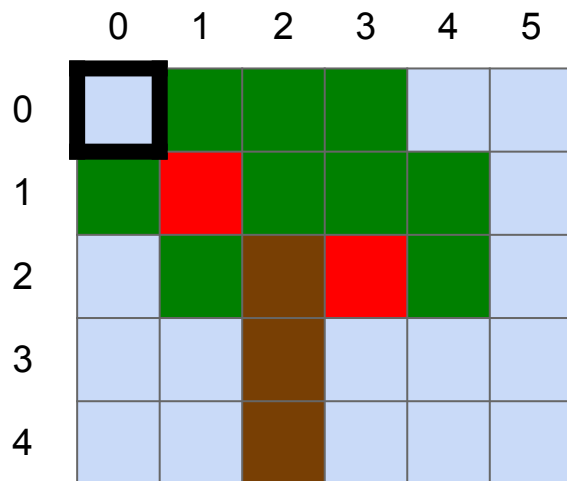


**x** is still 0

We now have a variable named **pixel**  
its position is (0, 0) and its RGB  
value is (0, 160, 250)

# Introducing the for loop!

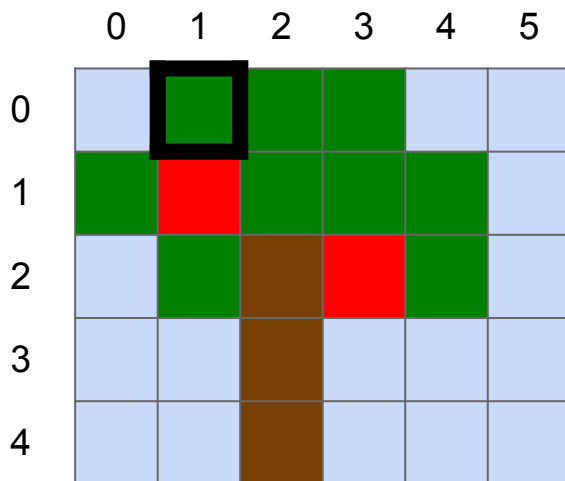
```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



**x** is now 1  
**pixel** is still at (0, 0) with  
RGB(0, 160, 250)

# Introducing the for loop!

```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```

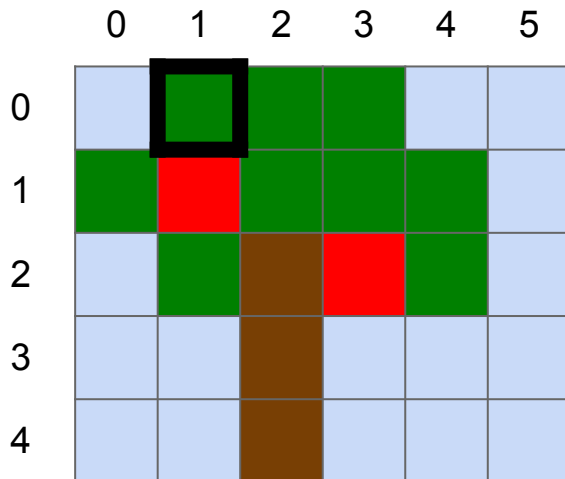


**x** is still 1  
**pixel** is now at (1, 0) with  
RGB (0, 200, 0)



# Introducing the for loop!

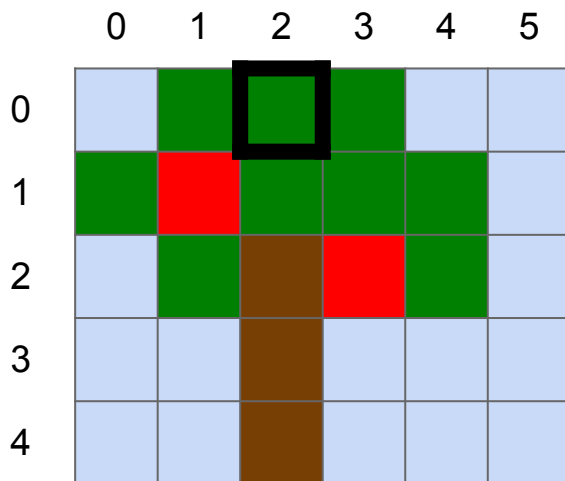
```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



**x** is now 2  
**pixel** is still at (2, 0) with  
RGB(0, 160, 250)

# Introducing the for loop!

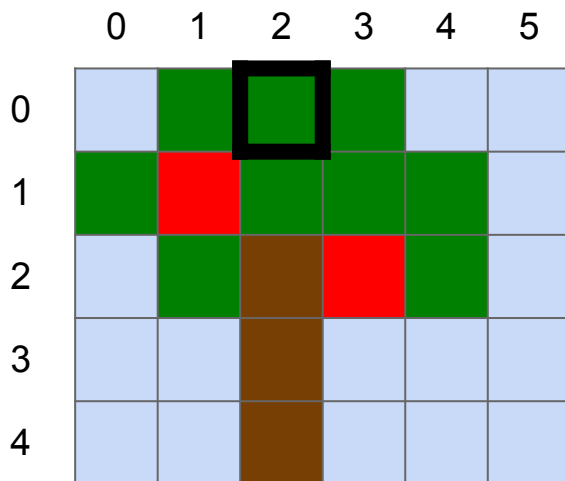
```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



**x** is still 2  
**pixel** is now at (2, 0) with  
RGB (0, 200, 0)

# Introducing the for loop!

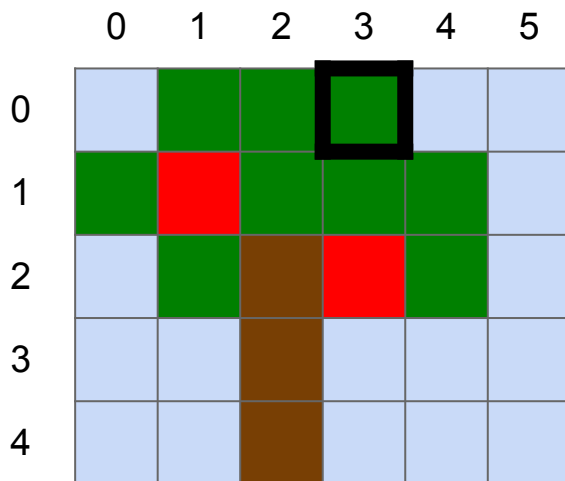
```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



**x** is now 3  
**pixel** is still at (2, 0) with  
RGB(0, 160, 250)

# Introducing the for loop!

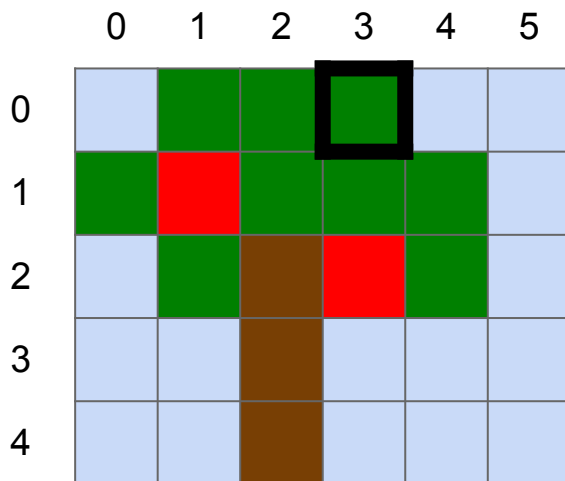
```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



**x** is still 3  
**pixel** is now at (3, 0) with  
RGB (0, 200, 0)

# Introducing the for loop!

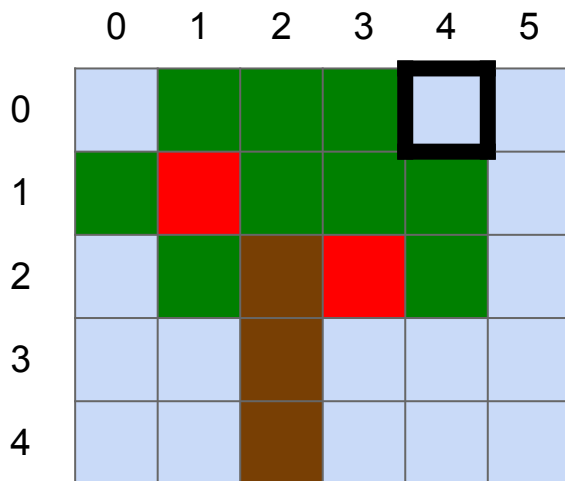
```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



**x** is now 4  
**pixel** is still at (3, 0) with  
RGB (0, 200, 0)

# Introducing the for loop!

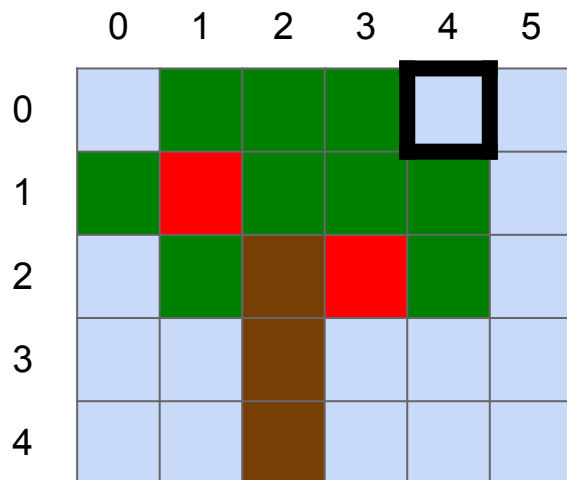
```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



**x** is still 4  
**pixel** is now at (4, 0) with  
RGB(0, 160, 250)

# Introducing the for loop!

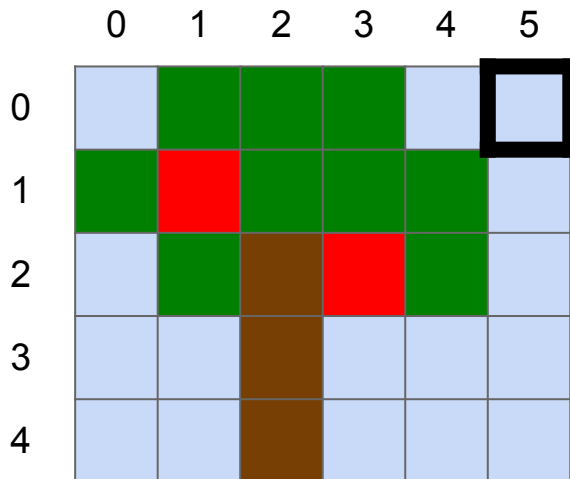
```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



**x** is now 5  
**pixel** is still at (4, 0) with  
RGB(0, 160, 250)

# Introducing the for loop!

```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```

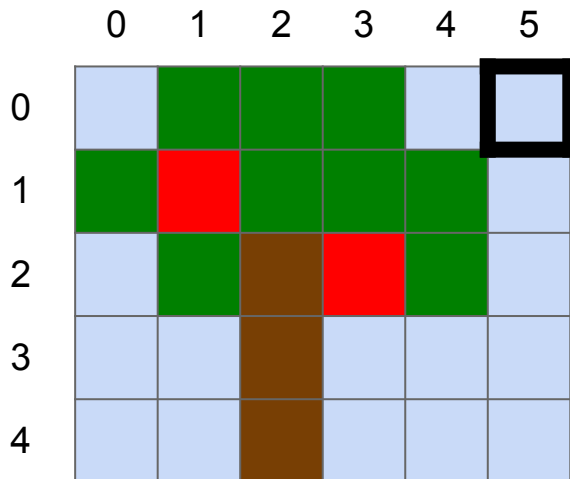


**x** is still 5  
**pixel** is now at (5, 0) with  
RGB(0, 160, 250)



# Introducing the for loop!

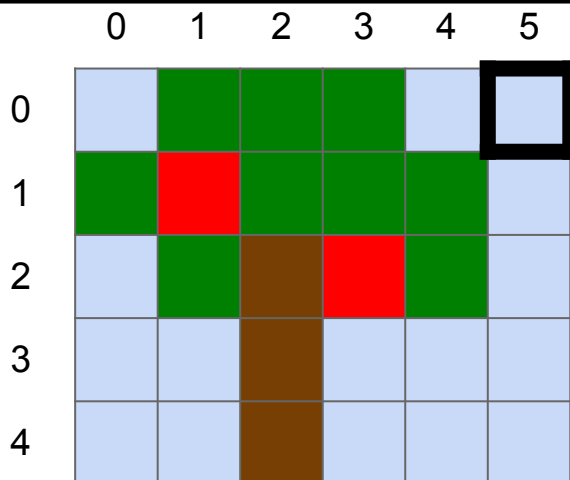
```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
```



**x** was 5, and our end number is 6, so we stop here (x does not become 6)

# Introducing the for loop!

```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # try just grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)  
    # post loop code
```



**x** was 5, and our end number is 6, so we stop here (x does not become 6)

# Finish sun ()

```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)  
        # now change pixel to be (255, 165, 0)
```

# Finish sun ()

```
def sun():  
    # load image file into variable ✓  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    # grabbing each pixel  
    for x in range(0, 6):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)  
        # now change pixel to be (255, 165, 0)  
        pixel.red = 255  
        pixel.green = 165  
        pixel.blue = 0
```

# Two tweaks

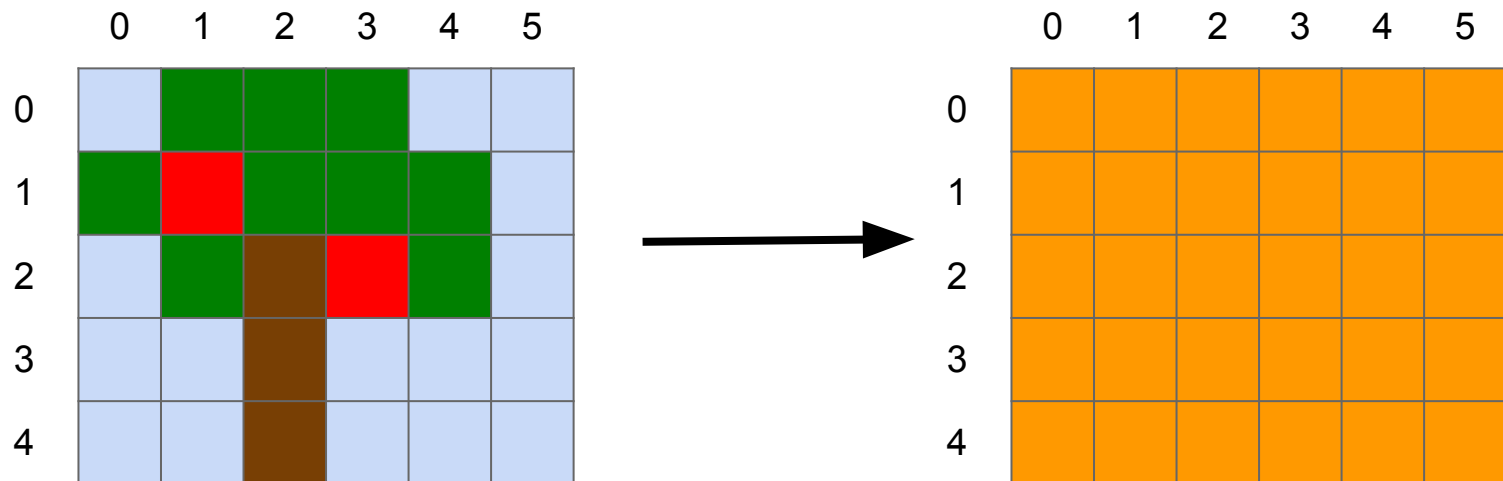
```
def sun():  
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')  
    width = image.width # 6 for our picture  
    # now, this loop works for any size picture!  
    for x in range(0, width):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)  
        # now change pixel to be (255, 165, 0)  
        pixel.red = 255  
        pixel.green = 165  
        pixel.blue = 0
```

# Two tweaks

```
def sun():
    image = SimpleImage('apple_tree.jpg')
    width = image.width # 6 for our picture
    # now, this loop works for any size picture!
    for x in range(0, width):
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)
        # now change pixel to be (255, 165, 0)
        pixel.red = 255
        pixel.green = 165
        pixel.blue = 0
    return image # return changed image to caller
    # without this, our work is lost!
```

# Looping through ALL pixels

Let's now write a function `all_sun(filename)` that turns every pixel in the first row of **any image** to be a nice sunny orange, or RGB value (255, 165, 0)



## Start with `sun()` code

```
def all_sun(filename):  
    image = SimpleImage(filename)  
    width = image.width  
    # change first row  
    for x in range(0, width):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)  
        pixel.red = 255  
        pixel.green = 165  
        pixel.blue = 0  
    . . .  
    return image
```



# Use filename

```
def all_sun(filename):  
    # works for any image!  
    image = SimpleImage(filename)  
    width = image.width  
    # change first row  
    for x in range(0, width):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)  
        pixel.red = 255  
        pixel.green = 165  
        pixel.blue = 0  
    . . .  
    return image
```

# How to change multiple rows?

```
def all_sun(filename):  
    image = SimpleImage(filename)  
    width = image.width  
    # change first row  
    for x in range(0, width):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)  
        pixel.red = 255  
        pixel.green = 165  
        pixel.blue = 0  
    # change second row?  
    for x in range(0, width):  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 1)  
        pixel.red = 255  
        pixel.green = 165  
        pixel.blue = 0 . . .
```

# Our loop needs to loop!

```
def all_sun(filename):  
    image = SimpleImage(filename)  
    width = image.width  
    # can we repeat this loop for every row?  
    for x in range(0, width):  
        # the 0 coordinate is the row, need to get rows  
        # 1, 2, 3. . .  
        pixel = image.get_pixel(x, 0)  
        pixel.red = 255  
        pixel.green = 165  
        pixel.blue = 0
```

# Introducing the double for-loop

```
def all_sun(filename):  
    image = SimpleImage(filename)  
    width = image.width  
    # how many times do we need to run the inner loop?  
    for y in range(0, ???):  
        for x in range(0, width):  
            # y is now another variable that  
            # changes with each loop  
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)  
            pixel.red = 255  
            pixel.green = 165  
            pixel.blue = 0
```

# Introducing the double for-loop

```
def all_sun(filename):  
    image = SimpleImage(filename)  
    width = image.width  
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!  
  
    for y in range(0, height):  
        for x in range(0, width):  
            # y is the the row index  
            # x is the column index  
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)  
            pixel.red = 255  
            pixel.green = 165  
            pixel.blue = 0
```

# Introducing the double for-loop

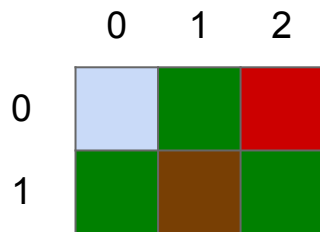
```
def all_sun(filename):  
    image = SimpleImage(filename)  
    width = image.width  
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!  
  
    for y in range(0, height):  
        for x in range(0, width):  
            # y is the the row index  
            # x is the column index  
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)  
            pixel.red = 255  
            pixel.green = 165  
            pixel.blue = 0  
    return image
```

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Run `all_sun('apple_bush.jpg')`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



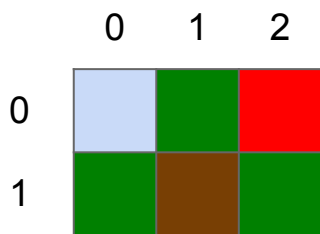


```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



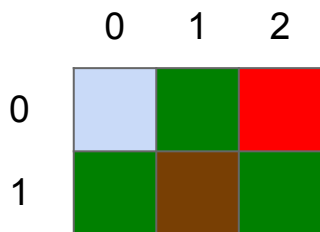
Variables:

`width = 3`

`height = 2`

```
def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image
```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`height = 2`

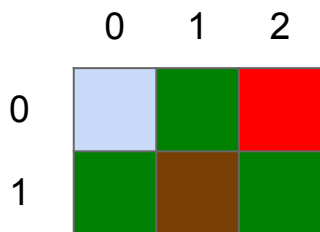
`y = 0`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

width = 3

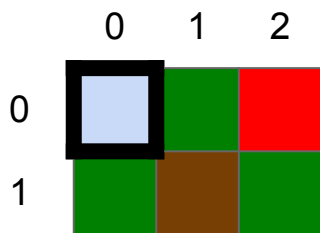
height = 2

x = 0

y = 0

```
def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image
```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 0`

`height = 2`

`y = 0`

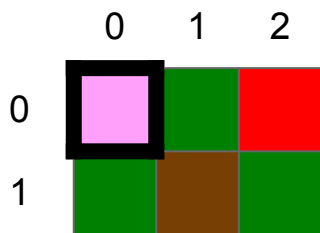
`pixel = RGB(0, 160, 250) at (0, 0)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 0`

`height = 2`

`y = 0`

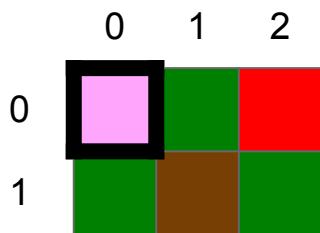
`pixel = RGB(255, 160, 250) at (0, 0)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 0`

`height = 2`

`y = 0`

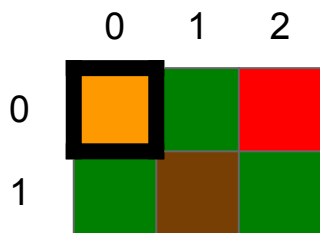
`pixel = RGB(255, 165, 250) at (0, 0)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

**width = 3**

**x = 0**

**height = 2**

**y = 0**

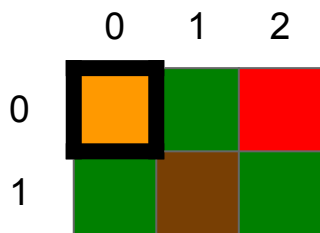
**pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (0, 0)**

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

**width = 3**

**x = 1**

**height = 2**

**y = 0**

**pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (0, 0)**

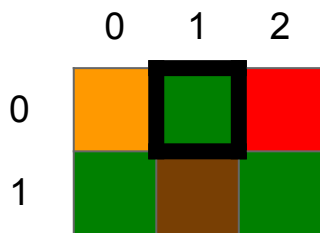


```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 1`

`height = 2`

`y = 0`

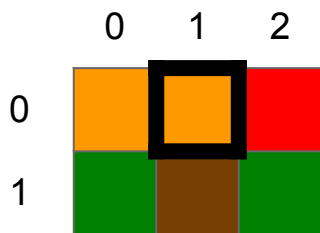
`pixel = RGB(0, 200, 0) at (1, 0)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 1`

`height = 2`

`y = 0`

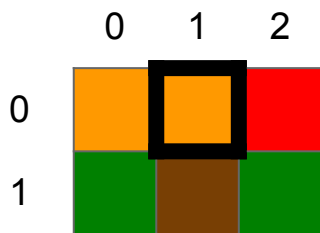
`pixel = RGB(0, 200, 0) at (1, 0)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

**width = 3**

**height = 2**

**pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (0, 0)**

**x = 2**

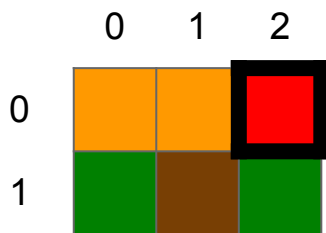
**y = 0**

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 2`

`height = 2`

`y = 0`

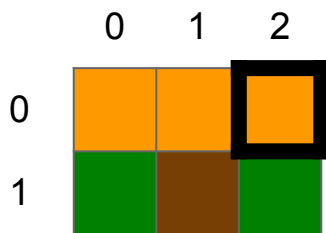
`pixel = RGB(200, 200, 0) at (2, 0)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 2`

`height = 2`

`y = 0`

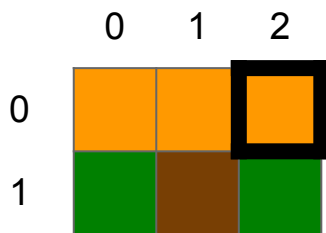
`pixel = RGB(200, 0, 0) at (2, 0)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`height = 2`

`pixel = RGB(200, 0, 0) at (2, 0)`

`x = 2 (end x-loop)`

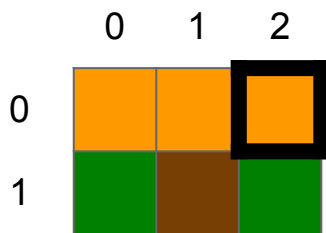
`y = 0`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 2`

`height = 2`

`y = 1`

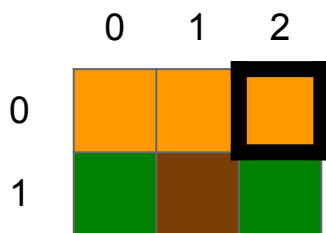
`pixel = RGB(200, 0, 0) at (2, 0)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`height = 2`

`pixel = RGB(200, 0, 0) at (2, 0)`

`x = 0` (new x-loop)

`y = 1`

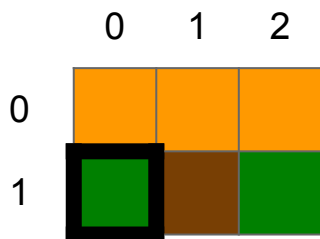


```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 0`

`height = 2`

`y = 1`

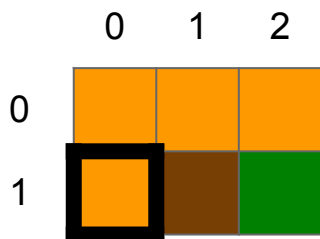
`pixel = RGB(0, 200, 0) at (0, 1)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 0`

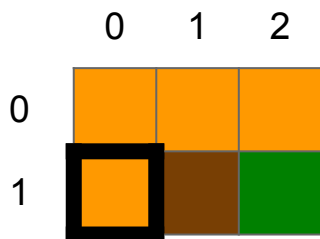
`height = 2`

`y = 1`

`pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (0, 1)`

```
def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image
```



Variables:

**width = 3**

**x = 1**

**height = 2**

**y = 1**

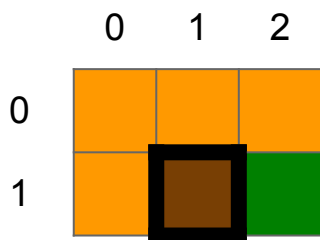
**pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (0, 1)**

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

**width = 3**

**x = 1**

**height = 2**

**y = 1**

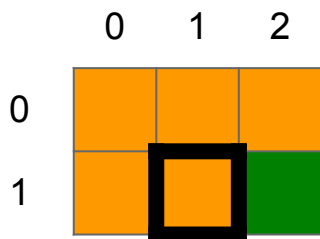
**pixel = RGB(115, 55, 18) at (1, 1)**

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 1`

`height = 2`

`y = 1`

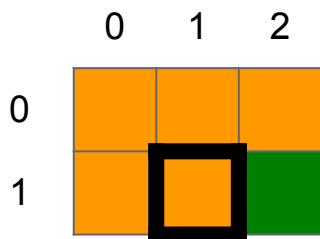
`pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (1, 1)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

**width = 3**

**x = 2**

**height = 2**

**y = 1**

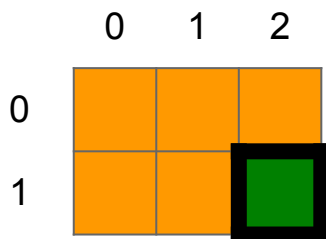
**pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (1, 1)**

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

`width = 3`

`x = 2`

`height = 2`

`y = 1`

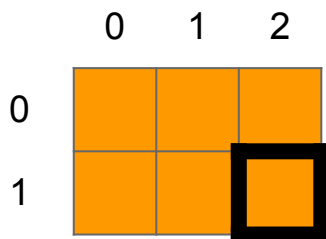
`pixel = RGB(0, 200, 0) at (2, 1)`

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

**width = 3**

**x = 2**

**height = 2**

**y = 1**

**pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (2, 1)**

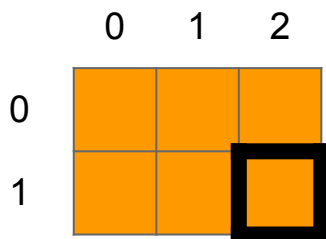


```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

**width = 3**

**height = 2**

**pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (2, 1)**

**x = 2 (end x-loop)**

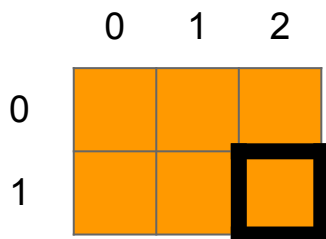
**y = 1**

```

def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image

```



Variables:

**width = 3**

**height = 2**

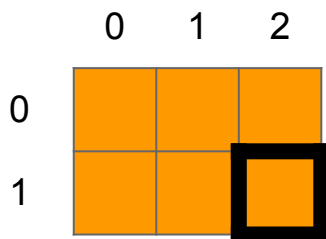
**pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (2, 1)**

**x = 2 (end x-loop)**

**y = 1 (end y-loop)**

```
def all_sun(filename):
    image = SimpleImage(filename)
    width = image.width
    height = image.height # this is the number of rows!

    for y in range(0, height):
        for x in range(0, width):
            # y is the the row index
            # x is the column index
            pixel = image.get_pixel(x, y)
            pixel.red = 255
            pixel.green = 165
            pixel.blue = 0
    return image
```



Variables:

**width = 3**

**height = 2**

**pixel = RGB(255, 165, 0) at (2, 1)**

**x = 2 (end x-loop)**

**y = 1 (end y-loop)**

# Recap: Double for-loops

- To loop through every pixel in an image:

```
for y in range(0, image.height):  
    for x in range(0, image.width):
```

- This will run the “**x-loop**” `image.height` times, traversing row-by-row

- To traverse col-by-col:

```
for x in range(0, image.width):  
    for y in range(0, image.height):
```

If time: darker

# Recap

- Images can be stored in variables
- Images are made up of RGB pixels
- We can change the pixels
- We can loop through every pixel in an image with a double for loop over width and height