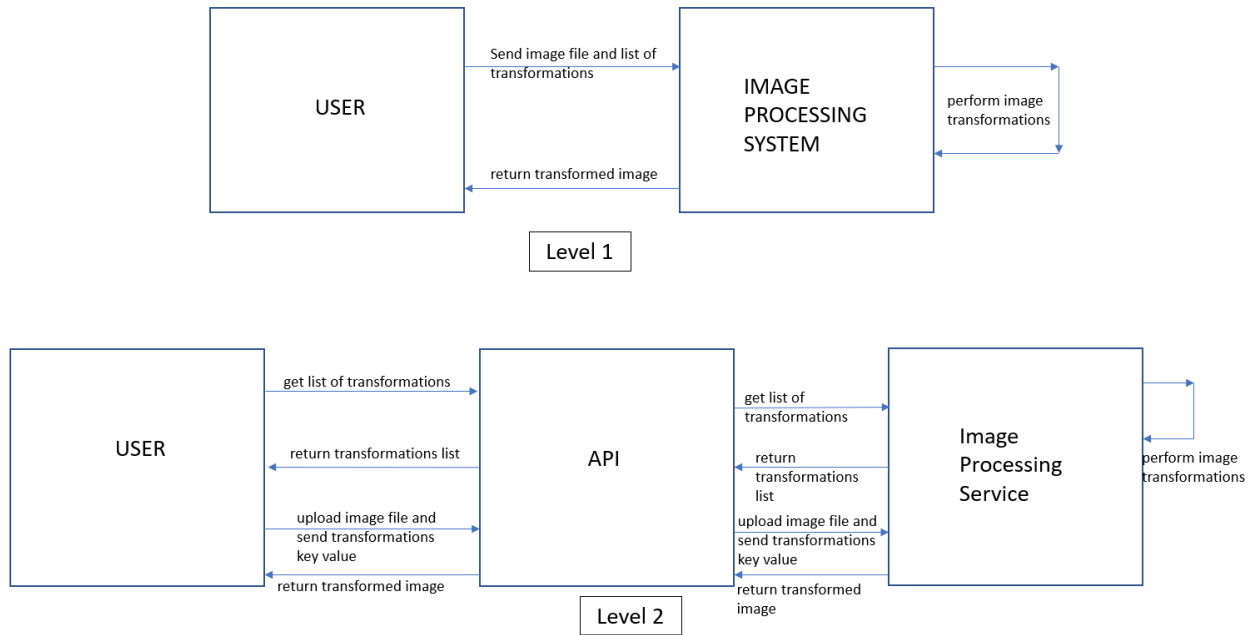


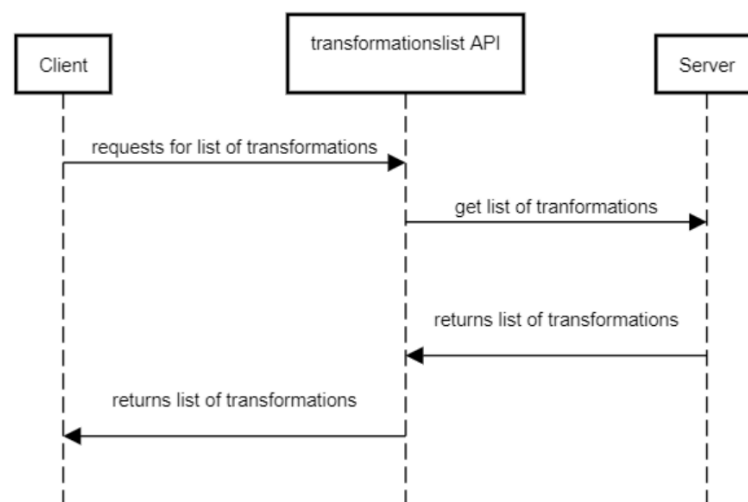
# Image Processor

## High Level Architecture

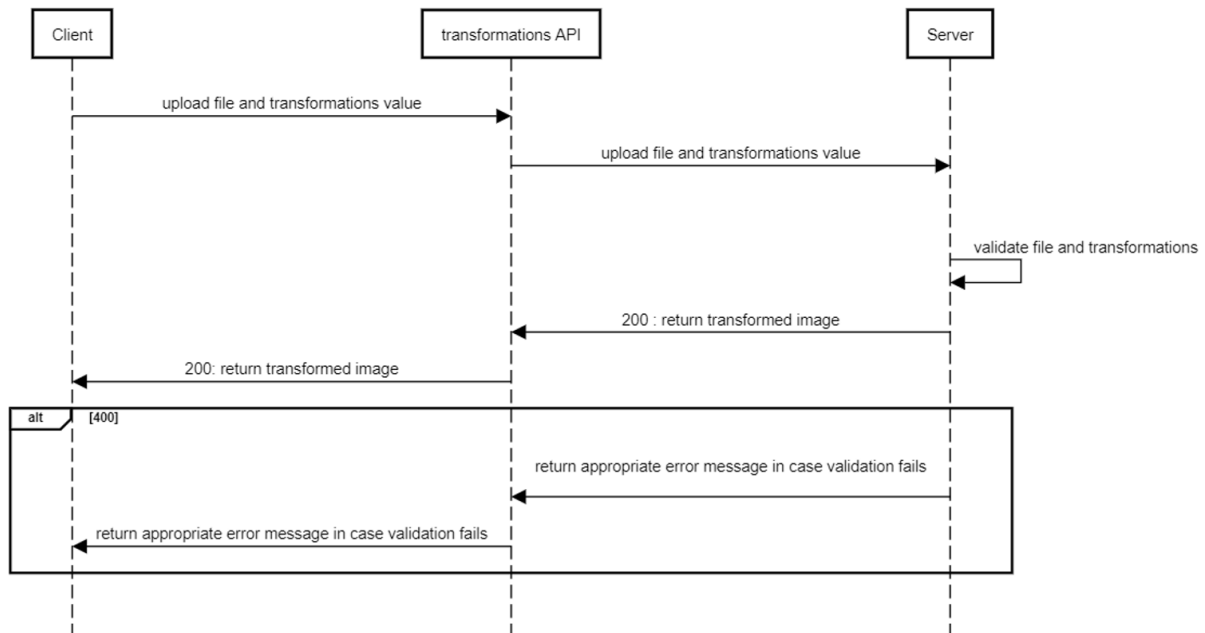


## Sequence Diagram

### Transformationslist API



## Transformations API



## API

### Architectural Style – client server

- Client initiates actions and server responds back

### REST API

- Following a client server architecture where requests are managed through HTTP.
- Communication between client and server is stateless, server is not storing any client information between requests
- Each request is separate and not - connected

### API implemented:

- transformationslist (GET)
- transformations (POST)

## Language:

- Python – 3.10.2

## Framework:

- Flask

## Libraries:

- Pillow

## TransformationsList API

- **Url:** <http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformationslist>
- **Request Type:** Get
- **Keys:** None
- **Description:** This API gets the list of transformations that can be performed by the image processor sever. It also gives the list of keys to be provided for rotate and resize transformations.

## Sample Response:

The screenshot displays a REST client interface with a collection named "http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations". A GET request is configured for the endpoint "http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformationslist". The "Body" tab is selected, showing a message: "This request does not have a body". Below the request configuration, the response is shown in the "Body" tab. The response status is "200 OK" with a time of "5 ms" and a size of "330 B". The response is displayed in "Raw" format as a JSON object:

```
{
  "code": 200,
  "message": "success",
  "transformations": [
    "anticlockwise",
    "clockwise",
    "flipvertical",
    "fliphorizontal",
    "rotateDegrees_90",
    "grayscale",
    "resizeWidthHeight_100_50",
    "thumbnail"
  ]
}
```

New Collection / http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations

GET http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformationslist Send

Params Authorization Headers (6) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL

This request does not have a body

Status: 200 OK Time: 5 ms Size: 330 B Save Response

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
2  "code": 200,
3  "message": "success",
4  "transformations": [
5    "anticlockwise",
6    "clockwise",
7    "flipvertical",
8    "fliphorizontal",
9    "rotateDegrees_90",
10   "grayscale",
11   "resizeWidthHeight_100_50",
12   "thumbnail"
```

## Sample code to access API:

```
callapi_transflist.py > ...
1  import requests
2
3  response = requests.get('http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformationslist')
4
5  print("Entire JSON response")
6  print(response.json())
7
8
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
PS C:\Indiv Project\Call Image Processor API> & C:/Users/aayus/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "c:/Indiv Project/Call Image Processor API/callapi_transflist.py"
Entire JSON response
{'code': 200, 'message': 'success', 'resize key': ['height', 'width'], 'rotation Key - degree': [90, 180, 270], 'transformations': ['anticlockwise', 'clockwise', 'flipvertical', 'fliphorizontal', 'rotate', 'grayscale', 'resize', 'thumbnail']}
PS C:\Indiv Project\Call Image Processor API>
```

## Transformations API

- **Url:** <http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations>
- **Request Type:** Post
- **Keys:** file, transformations
- **Description:** This API takes an image file, a list of parameters and sends those to the Image Processor server. The server first validates the request file and mandatory keys required for a successful transformation. Upon successful validation it performs transformation operations in the same order as specified in the request. After a successful transformation, it returns the transformed image to the end user. They can view the response and save it.

### Request Parameters:

- file - Allowed file types are png, jpg, jpeg
  - transformations: Allowed transformations are anticlockwise, clockwise, fliphorizontal, flipvertical,resizeWidthHeight\_100\_50,rotateDegrees\_90,grayscale,thumbnail
  - resize – width and height should be passed as an integer value separated by “\_”. Example: resizeWidthHeight\_100\_50
  - rotate – degree should be passed an integer value separated by “\_”. Example: rotateDegrees\_90
- **Response:**
  - Image file which is accessible to the end user. They can choose to save it.

### Error Handling

Scenario	Server Response
No file in the request	Status Code – 400; Message: No file part in the request
File key is there but value is missing	Status Code – 400; Message: No file selected for uploading
Uploaded file is not an image	Status Code – 400; Message: Allowed file types are png, jpg, jpeg
Missing transformations key	Status Code – 400; Message: please enter required transformations.
Transformation key is there but value is invalid	Status Code – 400; Message: please enter valid transformation(s).
Non integer height or width for resize	Status Code – 400; Message: Please provide valid integers for height and width.
Non integer degrees for rotation	Status Code – 400; Message: Please provide valid integers for degree.

## Sample Code to call transformationsAPI

```
callapi_transformation.py × callapi_transflist.py
callapi_transformation.py > ...
1 import os
2 import requests
3 import json
4 from requests_toolbelt.multipart.encoder import MultipartEncoder
5 from PIL import Image
6 import io
7
8 headers = {'Content-type': 'multipart/form-data'}
9 payload = {"transformations": "thumbnail"}
10 url = 'http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations'
11 image_file = 'C:\\Users\\aayus\\OneDrive\\Pictures\\thumb.png'
12
13 multipart_data = MultipartEncoder(
14     fields={
15         # a file upload field
16         'file': ('thumb.png', open(image_file, 'rb'), 'text/plain'),
17         # plain text fields
18         'transformations': 'grayscale,resize,rotateDegrees_90',
19     }
20 )
21
22
23 response = requests.post(url, data=multipart_data,
24     headers={'Content-Type': multipart_data.content_type})
25
26 image = Image.open(io.BytesIO(response.content))
27 image.show()
28 image.save('C:\\Users\\aayus\\OneDrive\\Pictures\\CPSC 5200 DEMO - IMAGES\\Saved Images\\sample.png')
```

## Example of server response:

New Collection / http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations Save ... 🔗 💬

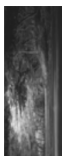
**POST** ⌵ http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations Send ⌵

Params Authorization Headers (8) **Body** ● Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cookies

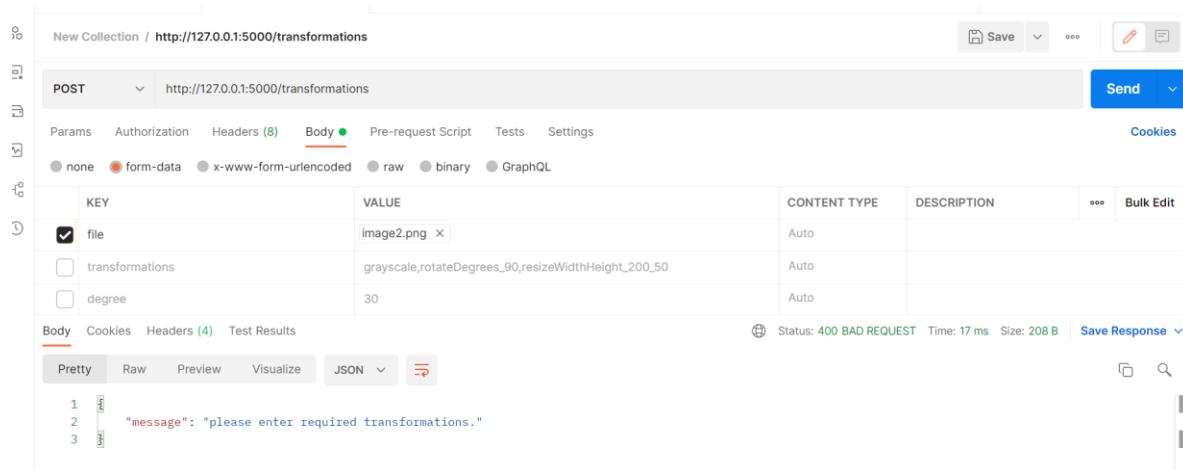
● none ● form-data ● x-www-form-urlencoded ● raw ● binary ● GraphQL

	KEY	VALUE	CONTENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION	...	Bulk Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	file	image2.png <span>×</span>	Auto			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	transformations	grayscale,rotateDegrees_90,resizeWidthHeight_200_50	Auto			
<input type="checkbox"/>	degree	30	Auto			

Body 🔗 Cookies Headers (5) Test Results 🌐 Status: 200 OK Time: 12 ms Size: 6.86 KB Save Response ⌵



transformations are not added in the request:



New Collection / http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations

POST http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL

KEY	VALUE	CONTENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> file	image2.png	Auto	
<input type="checkbox"/> transformations	grayscale,rotateDegrees_90,resizeWidthHeight_200_50	Auto	
<input type="checkbox"/> degree	30	Auto	

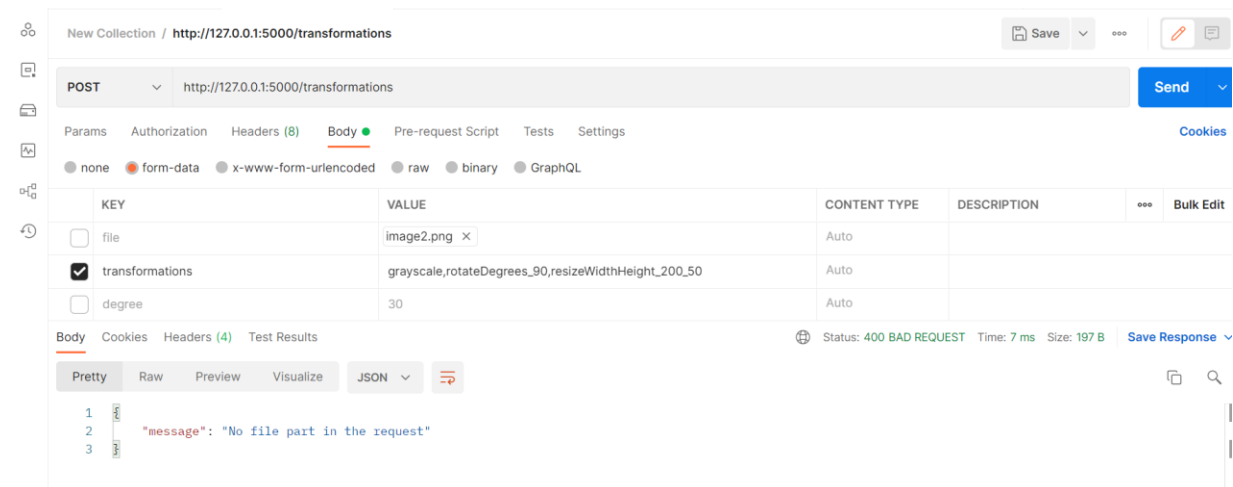
Body Cookies Headers (4) Test Results

Status: 400 BAD REQUEST Time: 17 ms Size: 208 B Save Response

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 {
2   "message": "please enter required transformations."
3 }
```

file is not added:



New Collection / http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations

POST http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL

KEY	VALUE	CONTENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<input type="checkbox"/> file	image2.png	Auto	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transformations	grayscale,rotateDegrees_90,resizeWidthHeight_200_50	Auto	
<input type="checkbox"/> degree	30	Auto	

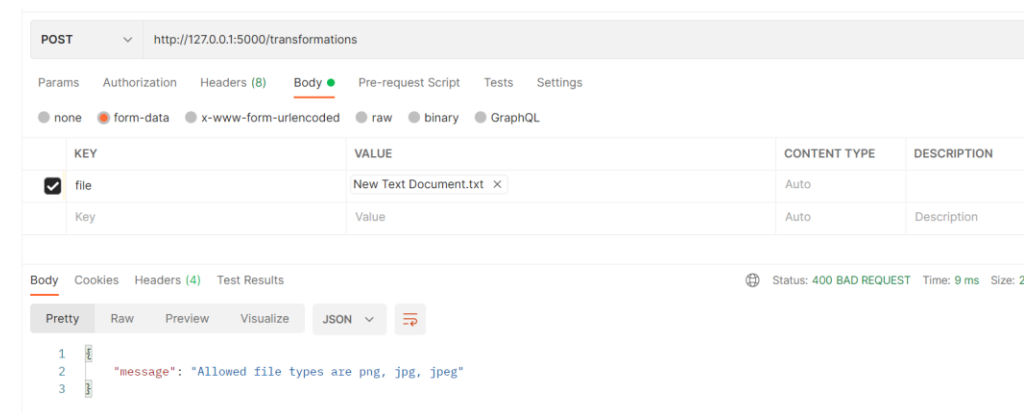
Body Cookies Headers (4) Test Results

Status: 400 BAD REQUEST Time: 7 ms Size: 197 B Save Response

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 {
2   "message": "No file part in the request"
3 }
```

Incorrect file type:



POST http://127.0.0.1:5000/transformations

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL

KEY	VALUE	CONTENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> file	New Text Document.txt	Auto	
Key	Value	Auto	Description

Body Cookies Headers (4) Test Results

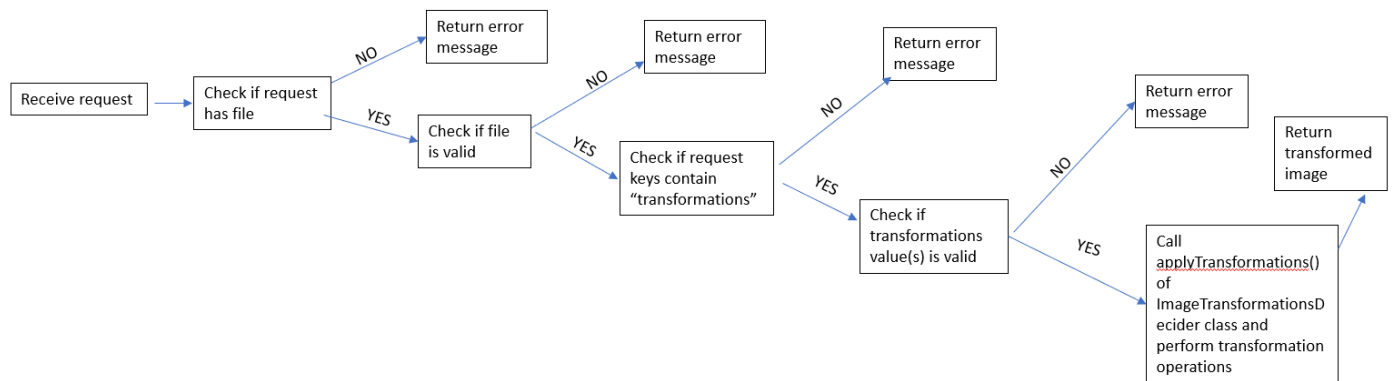
Status: 400 BAD REQUEST Time: 9 ms Size: 2

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

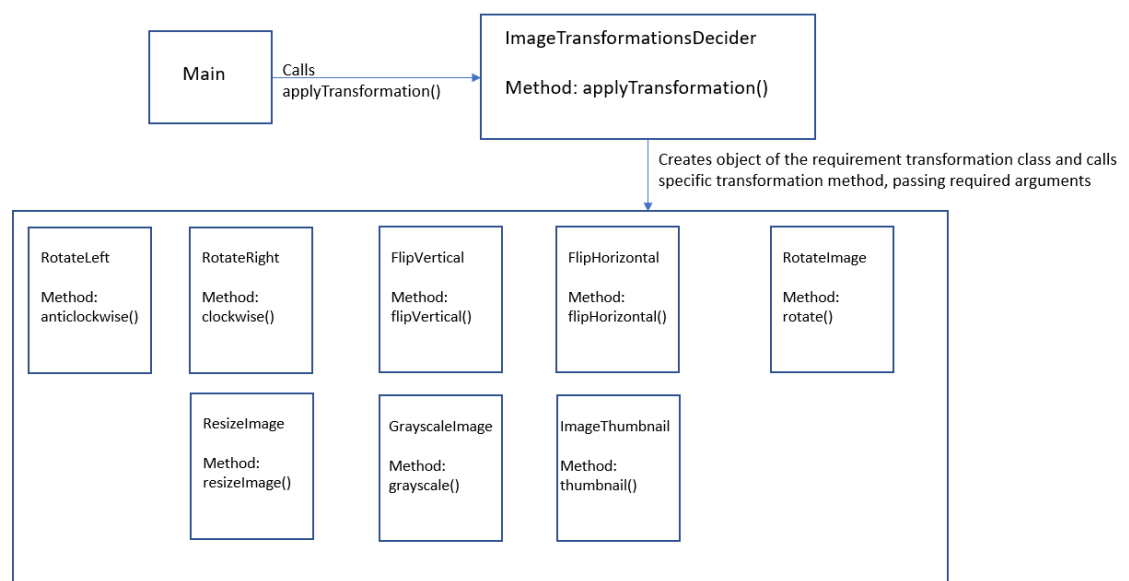
```
1 {
2   "message": "Allowed file types are png, jpg, jpeg"
3 }
```

## Image Processor Service

Image Processor receives request and checks if the file is present in the request or not. If not, it returns an error message. If file is present, then it validates file type ensure it is one of the allowed image files. In case uploaded file is not correct, it will return an error message. If the uploaded image file is valid, then it will further check if the request form key has transformations or not. If it is present, then it verifies if the value is a valid transformation operation. It returns an error message if transformations are not present in the request or if it contains an invalid value. If transformation values are correct, then it calls `applyTransformations()` by passing image and transformation values.



## Design Pattern: Factory Design Pattern





## Learnings

- I first started with OpenCV library, and later upon receiving feedback switched to Pillow. It helped a lot as the suggested library for Image Processing in Python is Pillow. OpenCV is basically a computer vision library.
- I also messed up my little language by passing values for height, width and degrees separately as individual key value pairs. I updated my little language after receiving feedback and now values for height, width and degree are passed along with the transformation type, separated by an underscore ("\_").
- Initially I created individual APIs for transformations. Later on, I followed Factory Design Pattern approach and merged all into one API and created individual classes (end points) for different transformations.

## Trade Offs

- Though OpenCV is faster, I used Pillow as it is the one of the best libraries available for Image Processing.
- Converting jpg images to png internally because underlying library was giving KeyError for jpg format.