



INTERNSHIP REPORT

PROJECT:

AnnoDB (Annotations Database)

Performed by:

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Under the guidance of

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June 2018 - July 2018

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project work entitled “AnnoDB” is an authentic record of my own work carried out at Interra Systems, Noida under the guidance of Ms. Mariya Moiz (Industry Mentor) and Dr. S C Dutta (Faculty Mentor), during June 2018 to July 2018.

I also confirm that, the report is only made for my Academic requirement not for any other purpose.

(Signature of Student)

Saurav Kr. Singh

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Date: _____

Certified that the above statement made by the student is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

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**Experience Certificate from company / Certificate on Company
Letterhead**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The satiation and euphoria that accompany the successful completion of the project would be incomplete without the mention of the people who made it possible

First and foremost I would like to thank Almighty god for giving me strength, health and ability, without which I could not have completed my Internship.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank and express my deep sense of gratitude to my corporate mentor Ms. Mariya Moiz and my faculty mentor Dr. S C Dutta. I am greatly indebted to both of them for providing their valuable guidance at all stages of the study, their advice, constructive suggestions, positive and supportive attitude and continuous encouragement, without which it would have not been possible to complete the project.

I would also like to thank Mr. Shailesh (my Company Manager) who in spite of busy schedule has cooperated with me continuously and indeed, his valuable contribution and guidance have been certainly indispensable for my project work. I would also like to thank him for giving me the opportunity to work with Interra Systems and learn.

I would also like to thank Dr. D K Singh (Director BIT Sindri), Dr. Ghanshyam Rai (Training & Placement Officer,BIT Sindri), Dr. S C Dutta (HOD, Department of CS/IT) and Prof. Raghunandan (Dept of IT, BIT Sindri), for giving me this novel chance to soak in the industrial experience and be adequately prepared for the rigors of the real world software development environment.

I also take this opportunity to thank my superiors at Interra Systems Mr. Anurag Upadhyay and Mr. Shashank Anand for their constant support, intelligent guidance and encouragement that helped me through various tasks and hurdles throughout the internship.

Finally, I must express my deepest gratitude to my parents and brothers for providing me with unfailing support and continuous encouragement throughout my time of study and through the process of researching and writing this report. This accomplishment would not have been possible without them.

I hope that I can build upon the experience and knowledge that I have gained and make a valuable contribution towards this industry in coming future.

Thank You! -

Saurav Kumar Singh

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Chapter 1

1.1 Introduction

For Computer Science (CS) graduates, working at Interra Systems is nothing less than a beautiful dream. Not everyone gets a chance to work at Interra Systems, let alone without a graduation degree at hand. I wouldn't be wrong in saying that working at Interra Systems was one of the most thrilling and exhilarating experiences of my life.

Being a development engineer(Intern) in Team 'AnnoDB', Firstly I had to research on various development factors to understand and get a grip on the system of code already written. Later on my day to day tasks Included writing scripts in Python, handling PostgreSQL using Django ORM and working with REST APIs. Later I was given the task of Automated unit testing and performance testing. Further I had to generate HTML report of test cases and make performance graph of APIs.

Being at Interra Systems, the first thing I learned was the crucial importance of time. Everybody here is in a perpetual rush to meet deadlines. Each day you say, "It's still day one" and work with the same tempo. Everybody is just devising ways to save time by automating repetitive tasks that have a definite workflow. I had a splendid time in securing knowledge about how a service industry works, then the company's code of conduct, moral ethics and organizational hierarchy. Everybody here is supportive and interactive and they discuss various deep prospects of the tech industry and the phases of development in the project.

Working at such enormous and prodigious company, Interra Systems it was a privilege and I am always indebted to them for trusting me and providing me with such immense knowledge which helped to expand the boundaries of thinking and also providing me a great place to work.

1.2 About The Company



Interra Systems is a global provider of enterprise-class solutions that streamline the classification, quality control (QC) process, and monitoring of media content across the entire creation and distribution chain. Relying on Interra Systems' comprehensive video insights, media businesses can deliver video with high quality of experience, address new market trends, and improve monetization.

Widely adopted by broadcast, cable, telco, satellite, IPTV, OTT, and post-production markets around the world, Interra Systems' products enable better quality video, reduced exposure to regulatory issues, and higher customer satisfaction. Featuring AI- and machine learning-enabled algorithms, along with a flexible, software-defined architecture, Interra Systems' solutions support a variety of deployment scenarios, including the cloud, for higher performance, scalability, and efficiency.

The company's industry-leading solutions include BATON, a next-generation hybrid QC solution that delivers comprehensive capabilities way beyond standard automated QC; ORION and ORION OTT real-time content monitors assuring high QoE; and VEGA media analyzers for compliance and debug of encoded streams.

Solutions Provided:

BATON – Next Generation Hybrid QC for File-based Workflow

Interra Systems' BATON is the leading unified hybrid QC platform that implements organizational QC policy to support a combination of automated and manual QC checks – the result is a well integrated and efficient broadcast workflow. BATON is used by global broadcast, cable, telco, satellite, IPTV, over-the-top (OTT), and post-production markets and archiving companies working with file-based content.

BATON is the trusted choice for all their file-based QC needs with its comprehensive quality and ABR checks, scalability, and support for wide range of media formats, and an intuitive web-based interface.

ORION - Real-time Content Monitor

Interra Systems' ORION is a real-time content monitoring system that enables service providers to deliver error-free, superior quality video. ORION performs critical monitoring functions on hundreds of services simultaneously from a single platform, providing an operator with a single point of visibility and access to important information such as, status, alerts, alarms, visible impairments, error reports, triggered captures and more. ORION effortlessly monitors streaming content scaling single to multiple monitoring units/ sites across different geographical locations.

ORION-OTT - Content Monitor for OTT Workflow

Interra Systems' ORION™-OTT is a software-based over-the-top (OTT) monitoring solution for checking content integrity and related network performance of ABR content for multiscreen service delivery. Leveraging industry-proven audio/video quality analysis technologies, ORION OTT enables OTT service/equipment providers, content delivery networks (CDN) providers to seamlessly monitor online video delivery for quality and compliance.

VEGA – Media Analyzers for Standards Compliance, Debug, and Interoperability

VEGA is an industry leading media analysis platform for standards compliance, debug, and interoperability of encoded streams. VEGA enables navigation down to the deepest levels of a media file to generate error reports and analysis. This significantly reduces R&D and QA time in delivering standards-compliant video. VEGA supports all popular video compression and container standards and includes features such as video comparison and quality checks. These features help deliver high quality, standards-compliant media while reducing R&D and QA time.

Chapter - 2

2.1 Tools & Softwares used for Development

1. Visual Studio Code

Visual Studio Code is a source code editor developed by Microsoft for Windows, Linux and macOS. It includes support for debugging, embedded Git control, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, snippets, and code refactoring. It is also customizable, so users can change the editor's theme, keyboard shortcuts, and preferences. It is free and open-source, although the official download is under a proprietary license. It supports a number of programming languages and a set of features that may or may not be available for a given language.

2. Postman

Postman is a powerful HTTP client for testing web services. Postman makes it easy to test, develop and document APIs by allowing users to quickly put together both simple and complex HTTP requests. Postman is available as both a Google Chrome Packaged App and a Google Chrome inbrowser app. The packaged app version includes advanced features such as OAuth 2.0 support and bulk uploading/importing that are not available in the in-browser version. The in-browser version includes a few features, such as session cookies support, that are not yet available in the packaged app version.

3. pgAdmin

pgAdmin is the most popular and feature rich Open Source administration and development platform for PostgreSQL. There are native builds available for Linux, FreeBSD, Solaris, Mac OSX and Windows. Use it to manage PostgreSQL 7.3 and above running on any platform, as well as derived versions such as Postgres Plus Advanced Server and Greenplum database. The graphical interface covers anything from writing simple SQL queries to developing complex databases. A new major version is usually released in connection with every major version of PostgreSQL and supports all PostgreSQL features. Page | 11 It includes an SQL editor with syntax highlighting and a graphical query builder, an SQL/batch/shell job scheduling agent, support for Slony-I replication engine, a scripting engine and much more. Connect to any server via TCP/IP or via Unix Domain Sockets on *nix platforms, optionally SSL encrypted. pgAdmin is available in many languages. It is Free Software released under the PostgreSQL License

2.2 Technologies & Programming Languages used for Development

1. Python

Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics. Its high-level built in data structures, combined with dynamic typing and dynamic binding, make it very attractive for Rapid Application Development, as well as for use as a scripting or glue language to connect existing components together.

2. Django

Django is a high-level Python Web framework that encourages rapid development and clean, pragmatic design. Built by experienced developers, it takes care of much of the hassle of Web development, so you can focus on writing your app without needing to reinvent the wheel. It's free and open source.

3. Java SE

Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE) lets you develop and deploy Java applications on desktops and servers. Java offers the rich user interface, performance, versatility, portability, and security that today's applications require.

4. HTML

Hypertext Markup Language is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.

5. CSS

Cascading Style Sheets is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

6. Javascript

JavaScript, often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It is a language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm.

Chapter - 3

Details of Work

3.1 Task 1

Script to delete trash marked items & delete their Annotations too.

```
from image.models import (Image,)
from manual_annotation.constants import (TRASH,)
from manual_annotation.models import (Annotation, EntityLifeCycle, Editor)
import json
def trashMarkedItems(self):
    imageMap = {}
    images = Image.objects.filter(tag=TRASH)
    imageToBeDeleted=images.values_list('id',flat=True)
    for image in images.iterator():
        EntityLifeCycleDelete = EntityLifeCycle.objects.filter(image=image)
        EditorDelete=Editor.objects.filter(lifecycle=lc) EditorDelete.delete() annotations =
        Annotation.objects.filter(image_id=image)
        imageMap[image.id]=annotations.values_list('id',flat=True) EditorDelete.delete()
        EntityLifeCycleDelete.delete()
        annotations.delete()
    filename= 'trashlog.json'
    with open(filename,'w+') as outfile: json.dump(imageToBeDeleted,outfile)
    image.delete()
```

3.2 Task 2

Script to move content where frame rate is greater than 24fps using Django ORM

```
import logging
import json
from django.core.management import BaseCommand
from django.core import serializers
from content.models import Content
from image.models import Image
from manual_annotation.models import Annotation

class Command(BaseCommand):

    def handle(self, *args, **options):
        contents = (Content.objects.all())
        content_idList = []
        image_id_List = []
        annotation_id_List = []
        for item in contents:
            try:
                obj = json.loads(item.content_info)
                if obj["frame_rate"] > "24":
                    image_id_List += self.get_imageids_from_sourceid(item.id)
                    content_idList.append(item.id)
            except KeyError:
                pass
        for id in image_id_List:
            annotation_id_List += self.get_annotationids_from_imageid(id)

    def get_imageids_from_sourceid(self, id):
        image_idsList = []
        image_ids = Image.objects.filter(source__id=id)
        for ids in image_ids:
            image_idsList.append(ids.id)
        return image_idsList

    def get_annotationids_from_imageid(self, id):
        Annotationids_List = []
        Annotation_ids = Annotation.objects.filter(image_id_id=id)
        for ids in Annotation_ids:
            Annotationids_List.append(ids.id)
        return Annotationids_List
```

3.3 Task 3

Script for vacuuming in PostgreSQL

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect
    (database = "annodb", user = "postgres", password =
        "*****", host = "localhost", port = "5432")
    print ("Opened database successfully")
cur = conn.cursor()
conn.autocommit = True cur.execute("VACUUM ")
conn.autocommit = False
print("vacuuming done !")
conn.close()
```

3.4 Task 4

Create a demo database and dump database contents as JSON

#Create Operation

```
import psycopg2
conn = psycopg2.connect(database = "annodb", user = "postgres", password =
"*****", host = "localhost", port = "5432")
print("Opened database successfully")

cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute('''CREATE TABLE IMAGE_PATH
            (ID INT PRIMARY KEY      NOT NULL,
             PATH          TEXT      NOT NULL);''')
print("Table created successfully")
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

#Insert Operation

```
import psycopg2

conn = psycopg2.connect(database = "annodb", user = "postgres", password =
"*****", host = "localhost", port = "5432")
print("Opened database successfully")
cur = conn.cursor()
paths=[]
ids=[]
ids.append("101")
paths.append(r"C:\Users\8ssingh\Desktop\src\download.jpg")
ids.append("102")
paths.append(r"C:\Users\8ssingh\Desktop\src\download(1).jpg")
ids.append("103")
paths.append(r"C:\Users\8ssingh\Desktop\src\download(2).jpg")
ids.append("104")
paths.append(r"C:\Users\8ssingh\Desktop\src\download(3).jpg")

for i in range(len(ids)):
    cur.execute("INSERT INTO IMAGE_PATH (ID,PATH) VALUES (%s,
%s)",(ids[i],paths[i]));
print('Elements inserted successfully')
conn.commit()
conn.close()
```

```
#Dump as JSON
```

```
import psycopg2
import json
```

```
conn = psycopg2.connect(database = "annodb", user = "postgres", password =
"*****", host = "localhost", port = "5432")
```

```
print ("Opened database successfully")
```

```
cur = conn.cursor()
```

```
query="SELECT * FROM IMAGE_PATH"
```

```
cur.execute(query);
```

```
result=cur.fetchall()
```

```
print(result)
```

```
items= []
```

```
print(type(result))
```

```
for row in result:
```

```
    items.append({"id":row[0], "path":row[1]})
```

```
print ("Operation done successfully")
```

```
conn.commit()
```

```
conn.close()
```

```
jsonData= json.dumps({"IMAGE DETAILS": items})
```

```
print(jsonData)
```

3.5 Task 5

Move file from source to destination using Django ORM and handle every possible exceptions

```
from content.models import Content
from image.models import Image
import os
class ChangeDestination:

    def path_exists(self, path):
        return os.path.exists(path)

    def valid_dir(self, path):
        return os.path.isdir(path)

    def file_exists(self, path):
        return os.path.isfile(path)

    def get_or_create_path(self, path, recursive=True):
        if not os.path.exists(path):
            if recursive:
                os.makedirs(path)
            else:
                os.mkdir(path)

    def rename_file(self,src,index):
        index+=1
        filepath, filename = os.path.split(src)
        extension = os.path.splitext(filename)
        extensionlist=list(extension)
        extensionlist[0]=extension[0]+str(index)
        filename="".join(extensionlist)
        return os.path.join(filepath,filename)

    def change_path(self,src,dst):
        if self.path_exists(src):
            self.get_or_create_path(dst)
        else:
            print("file does not exists try again \n "+ src)
            return None
        temp=src
        filepath, filename = os.path.split(src)
        src1=os.path.join(dst,filename)
        src=src1
        index=1
```



```

while(os.path.exists(src1)):
    src1=self.rename_file(src,index)
    index = index+1
print(" files are successfully moved to",src1)
os.rename(temp, src1)
print("file moved successfully ")
return src1

def move_file(self,dst):
    temp1 = list(Image.objects.values('path','name','source__path'))
    for i in range(len(temp1)):
        newLoc= self.change_path(temp1[i]['path'],dst)
        var =
Image.objects.filter(path=temp1[i]['path']).update(path=newLoc)
        var.save()

```

3.6 Task 6

Perform HttpGET request using Java and print its Response, Response code and Headers.

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Base64;
import java.util.HashMap;
import org.apache.http.Header;
import org.apache.http.HttpHeaders;
import org.apache.http.HttpResponse;
import org.apache.http.client.ClientProtocolException;
import org.apache.http.client.HttpClient;
import org.apache.http.client.methods.HttpGet;
import org.apache.http.impl.client.HttpClientBuilder;
import org.apache.http.util.EntityUtils;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;

public class Executor {
    public void get(String url) throws ClientProtocolException, IOException,
    JSONException
    {
        //Status code
        HttpGet httpGet= new HttpGet(url);
        String auth = "admin" + ":" + "*****";
        String encodedAuth =
Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(auth.getBytes());
//.encodeBase64(auth.getBytes(Charset.forName("US-ASCII"))));
        String authHeader = "Basic " + new String(encodedAuth);
        System.out.println(authHeader);
        httpGet.setHeader(HttpHeaders.AUTHORIZATION, authHeader);
        HttpClient httpClient = HttpClientBuilder.create().build();
        HttpResponse httpResponse = httpClient.execute(httpGet);
        httpResponse = httpClient.execute(httpGet);
        System.out.println("Response code is " +
httpResponse.getStatusLine().getStatusCode());
        //Json String
        String responseString =
EntityUtils.toString(httpResponse.getEntity(),"UTF-8");
        //System.out.println(responseString);
        JSONObject responseJSON=new JSONObject(responseString);
        System.out.println("json output"+ responseJSON);
        //All Headers
        Header[] headerArray = httpResponse.getAllHeaders();
        HashMap < String, String > allHeaders = new
HashMap<String,String>();
```

```
        for(Header header:headerArray)
        {
            allHeaders.put(header.getName(), header.getValue());
        }
        System.out.println("headers Array " + allHeaders );
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

    }

}
```

3.7 Task 7

Perform HttpGET request of all REST API's using Python and print their response time.

```
import requests
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
import time
millisrequest= round(time.time(),2)
url="http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/daily-user-summary.json"
r = requests.get(url,auth=HTTPBasicAuth('admin','*****'))
millisresponse = round(time.time(),2)
print("Response time of API - rest/content/content-summary.json is = " ,
round(millisresponse-millisrequest,2), "s")
```

3.8 Task 8

Functional Testing

- Get the list of all users
- One by one call post to login
- Response will contains user details and permissions
- Check for 'content.restricted' permission in the permission lists
- If user has restricted permission, he should get the restricted labels as well in 'allLabels.json'
- If not, no restricted labels should be present

Perform this test for both Explicit Label access and Explicit Content Access

```
import requests
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
import unittest
import traceback
import time
import base64
import allure
import pytest

class TestCase_accounts(unittest.TestCase):
    def setUp(self):
        self.url = "http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/users"
        with allure.step('GET API : ' + self.url+ "\n" ):
            self.response1 =
requests.get(self.url,auth=HTTPBasicAuth('admin','*****'))
            try:
                with allure.step(" HTTP Response -- " + str(self.response1)):
                    assert self.response1.status_code==200
            except:
                raise Exception("HTTP Response Error " +
str(self.response1.status_code))
            self.jsnres=self.response1.json()
            """list of all users"""
            @allure.step('Test Complete')
    def tearDown(self):
        with allure.step('Testing of API : ' + self.url+ "\n" + " Complete"
):
            pass

    @allure.feature("test case")
    def test_explicit_action_label_access(self):
        info=""
        try:
```

```

        print("testing explicit action label access")
        username= []
        password=[]
        for i in range(len(self.jsnres)):
            temp=self.jsnres[i]["username"]
            username.append(base64.b64encode(temp.encode('utf-8')).decode("utf-8") )
            password.append(base64.b64encode("*****".encode('utf-8')).decode("utf-8"))
            with allure.step(" POST REQUEST :
http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/login"):
                response2=requests.post(url =
"http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/login", data =
{'username':username[i], 'password':password[i]})
                with allure.step("POST Data --- username " + username[i] + "
-- password --" + password[i] ):
                    try:
                        with allure.step(" HTTP Response -- " +
str(response2) ):
                            assert response2.status_code==200
                    except:
                        raise Exception("HTTP Response Error " +
str(response2.status_code))
                response3=response2.json()
                info = str(response3)
                if 'content.restricted' in response3["user"]["permissions"]:
                    response4=
requests.get("http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/label/allLabels.json",auth=HTTPBasi
cAuth(temp, 'xp#$kal1'))
                    try:
                        assert response4.status_code==200
                    except:
                        info= ""
                        raise Exception("HTTP Response Error " +
str(response4.status_code))
                    response5=response4.json()
                    info = str(response5)

                    self.assertTrue("Explicit Action" in response5, True)
                else:
                    response4=
requests.get(url="http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/label/allLabels.json",auth=HTTP
BasicAuth(temp, '*****'))
                    try:
                        assert response4.status_code==200
                    except:
                        raise Exception("HTTP Response Error " +
str(response4.status_code))

```

```

        response5=response4.json()
        info = str(response5)
        self.assertFalse("Explicit Action" in response5, True)
    except AssertionError:
        self.fail("AssertionError")
    except:
        tb = traceback.format_exc()
        raise Exception("\n Some Error in the system : \n" + tb + " \n
----- Info received from the server ----- \n " + info )

    @allure.feature("test case")
    def test_explicit_content_access(self):
        try:
            print("testing explicit content access")
            username= []
            password=[]
            failUsers=[]
            for i in range(len(self.jsnres)):
                temp=self.jsnres[i]["username"]

            username.append(base64.b64encode(temp.encode('utf-8')).decode("utf-8") )
            password.append(base64.b64encode("*****".encode('utf-8')).decode("utf-8"))
            with allure.step(" POST REQUEST :
http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/login"):
                response2=requests.post(url =
"http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/login", data =
{'username':username[i], 'password':password[i]})
                with allure.step("POST Data --- username " + username[i] + "
-- password --" + password[i] ):
                    try:
                        with allure.step(" HTTP Response -- " +
str(response2) ):
                            assert response2.status_code==200
                    except:
                        raise Exception("HTTP Response Error " +
str(response2.status_code))
                response3=response2.json()
                info = str(response3)
                """ Enter the id to be checked"""
                payload = {'id': 43}
                with allure.step("Content Restricted in user Permission"):
                    if 'content.restricted' in response3["user"]["permissions"]:
                        with allure.step("GET REQUEST : " +
"http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/image/imagedetails.json" + str(payload)):
                            response4=
requests.get(url="http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/image/imagedetails.json", params

```

```

=payload,auth=HTTPBasicAuth(temp,'*****'))
        try:
            with allure.step("HTTP Response -- " +
str(response4)):
                assert response4.status_code==200
        except:
            raise Exception("HTTP Response Error " +
str(response4.status_code))
        response5=response4.json()
        info = str(response5)
        if ("Restricted" in response5["access"] or "R" in
response5["access"] or "General" in response5["access"] or "G" in
response5["access"])!=True:
            print("r")
            failUsers.append(temp)
        else:
            with allure.step("GET REQUEST : " +
"http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/image/imagetails.json" + str(payload)):
                response4=
requests.get(url="http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/image/imagetails.json",params
=payload,auth=HTTPBasicAuth(temp,'*****'))
                try:
                    with allure.step("HTTP Response -- " +
str(response4)):
                        assert response4.status_code==200
                    except:
                        raise Exception("HTTP Response Error " +
str(response4.status_code))
                    response5=response4.json()
                    info = str(response5)
                    try:
                        if "Access denied" in response5["detail"]!=True:
                            print('g')
                            failUsers.append(temp)
                        elif "General" in response5["access"] or "G" in
response5["access"] !=True:
                            print("g")
                            failUsers.append(temp)
                    except KeyError:
                        pass
                print("List of fail cases(users)",failUsers)
                self.assertEqual(len(failUsers),0, "list of fail users" +
str(failUsers))
            except AssertionError:
                self.fail("Assertion error " + " list of failed users " +
str(failUsers) )

```



```
except:
    tb = traceback.format_exc()
    raise Exception("\n Some Error in the system : \n" + tb + " \n
----- Info received from the server ----- \n " + info )
```

3.9 Task 9

Functional Testing

Testing Status of task id's

Testing whether scheduled time is greater than start time

Altogether 21 functional testing test cases

```
import requests
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
import unittest
import time
import HtmlTestRunner
import traceback
import allure
import pytest

class TestCase_worker(unittest.TestCase):
    def setUp(self):

        self.url = "http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/worker/tasklist.json"
        with allure.step('GET API : ' + self.url+ "\n" ):
            self.r = requests.get(self.url,auth=HTTPBasicAuth('admin','*****'))
            try:
                with allure.step(" HTTP Response -- " + str(self.r) ):
                    assert self.r.status_code==200
            except:
                raise Exception("HTTP Response Error " +
str(self.r.status_code))
            self.res=self.r.json()

        @allure.step('Test Complete')
        def tearDown(self):
            with allure.step('Testing of API : ' + self.url+ "\n" + " Complete"
):
                pass
        @allure.feature("test case")
        def test_Testing_of_Status(self):
            """Check status of task id's"""
            with allure.step('API Response' ):

                try:
                    print("\nTesting_of_Status\n")
```

```

        task_ids=[]
        info = ""
        for i in range(len(self.res['data'])):
            with allure.step('checking status of task id = ' +
self.res['data'][i]["task_id"]+ ' -- Received Response : ' +
self.res['data'][i]["status"] + ' Expected : not Failed'):
                info = self.res['data'][i]
                x = self.res['data'][i]["status"]!= "failed"
                if x== False:
                    task_ids.append(self.res['data'][i]["task_id"])
            if len(task_ids)>0:
                self.assertEqual(False, True)
            else:
                self.assertEqual(True, True)
        except AssertionError:
            self.fail("\n task_ids in which error's were found are : \n" +
' , '.join(task_ids))
        except:
            tb = traceback.format_exc()
            raise Exception("\n Some Error in the system : \n" + tb + " \n -----
Info received from the server ----- \n " + str(info) )

    @allure.feature("test case")
    def test_Testing_of_Schedule_time(self):
        """Check whether shedule time is greter than start time"""
        with allure.step('API Response' ):
.....
.....
.....
.....

```

3.10 Task 10

Performance testing of 'AnnoDB'

Test Average response time of Annotation Export , Content / Image Export and Label Export under various parameters

Altogether 158 test cases

```
import requests
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
import unittest
import time
import traceback
import allure
import pytest

class Test_contentInfo(unittest.TestCase):
    def convertMillis(self,millis):
        millis =float (millis)
        ms=millis%1000
        seconds=(millis/1000)%60
        minutes=(millis/(1000*60))%60
        minutes = int(minutes)
        hours=(millis/(1000*60*60))%24
        return (hours, minutes, seconds,ms)

    @allure.feature('Response Time')
    @allure.story('Content/Image Export (Content Info)')
    def test_ContentInfo1(self):
        """API --- /rest/image/images \n
        Params = {access_type = Restricted ,
                  Status = Annotated
                  Annotation Type = image
                  Content Tag = None } """
        APITime = []
        for i in range(5):
            url =
"http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/content/contents?access_type=R&status=annotated&
entity_type=['image']&fields=id,name,path"
            millisrequest = int(round(time.time() * 1000))
            r = requests.get(url,auth=HTTPBasicAuth('admin','*****'))
            millisresponse = int(round(time.time() * 1000))
            APITime.append(millisresponse-millisrequest)
            responseTime = sum(APITime) / float(len(APITime))
            with allure.step("Avg Response Time ---- " + "%dh:%dm:%ds:%dms" %
(self.convertMillis(responseTime))):
                pass
```

3.11 Task 11

Generate HTML Report of Test cases using **Allure 2.x**

Add description to all test cases

Add steps to all test cases

Categorise each test cases according to their feature and story.

Implementation:

From allure Documentation

```
Scoop install allure
```

```
Py.test --alluredir <report folder>(.report)
```

```
Allure generate -c report
```

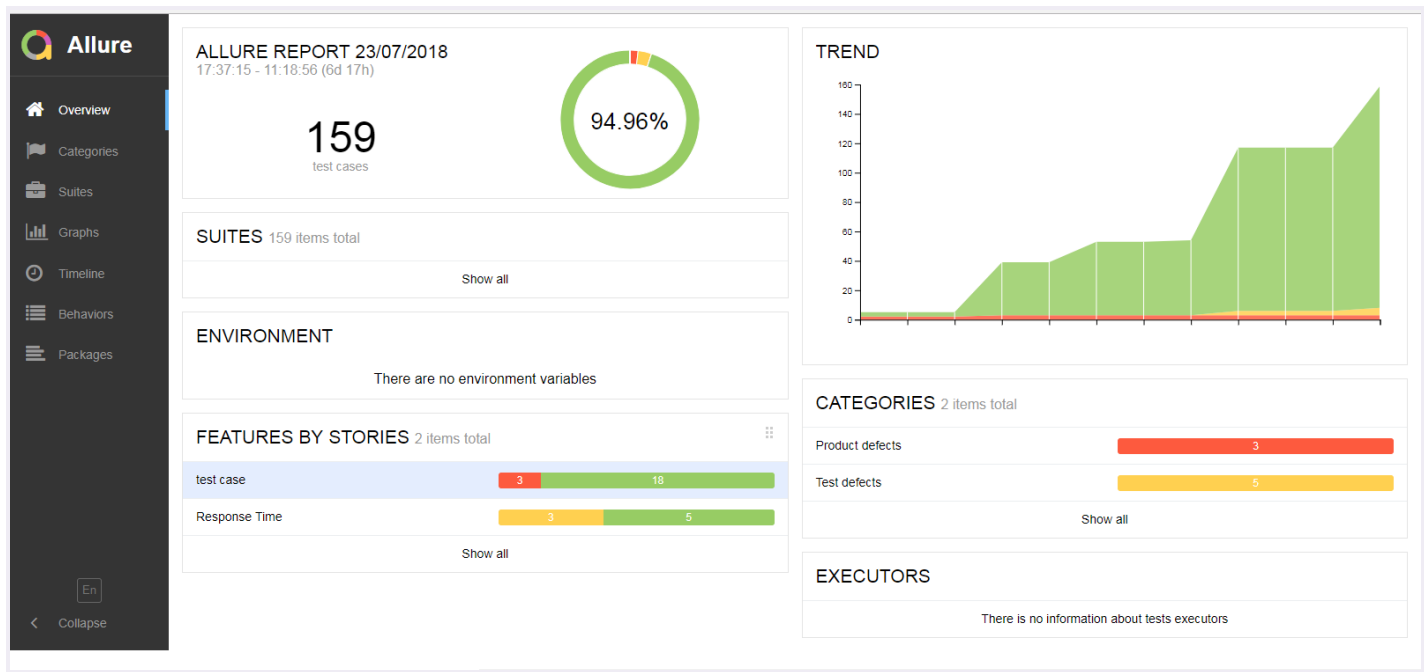
```
Allure open allure-report --port 1314
```

```
@allure.feature("Feature")
```

```
@allure.Step("Step")
```

```
@allure.description("Description")
```

```
@allure.description("Story")
```



Overview

Categories

Suites

Graphs

Timeline

Behaviors

Packages

En

Collapse

Annotation Export (GetAllSceneAnnotation)

Annotation Export (Image label CSV)

#1 test_annoExport1

#2 test_annoExport10

#3 test_annoExport11

#4 test_annoExport12

#5 test_annoExport13

#6 test_annoExport14

#7 test_annoExport15

#8 test_annoExport16

#9 test_annoExport17

#10 test_annoExport18

#11 test_annoExport19

#12 test_annoExport2

#13 test_annoExport20

#14 test_annoExport21

#15 test_annoExport3

#16 test_annoExport4

#17 test_annoExport5

#18 test_annoExport6

#19 test_annoExport7

#20 test_annoExport8

#21 test_annoExport9

test_annoExport.Test_annoExportImageLabelCSV#test_annoExport10

Passed test_annoExport10

Overview History Retries

Severity: normal

Duration: 251ms

Description

Response time of API -- rest/workflow/imagelabels.csv

Params = { Start Date : End Date : Hierarchy :Node + Descendants Skip : Labels :7 Items (alcohol bottle, Alcohol consumption,amputation,Animal Killing,Animated ,Belly Button, Belly Button Piercing) Category : Glass Data Type : testing Content ID : }

Execution

Test body

Avg Response Time ---- 0h:0m:0s:50ms

Overview

Categories

Suites

Graphs

Timeline

Behaviors

Packages

En

Collapse

Label Info

test case

#3 test_allLabels

#7 test_annotate_image

#4 test_Categories

#8 test_contents_is_Empty

#5 test_daily_label_is_Empty

#20 test_explicit_action_label_access

#21 test_explicit_content_access

#1 test_file_explorer

#19 test_get_Preference

#6 test_labelSummary

#9 test_report

#10 test_report_action_label

#11 test_report_form

#12 test_report_object_label

#13 test_search_Annotation

#14 test_Testing_of_Access_Type

#15 test_Testing_of_Destination

#16 test_Testing_of_Path

#17 test_Testing_of_Schedule_time

#18 test_Testing_of_Status

#2 test_unassigned_content

test_accounts_users.TestCase_accounts#test_explicit_content_access

Passed test_explicit_content_access

Overview History Retries

Severity: normal

Duration: 5s 062ms

Execution

Test body

GET API : http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/users 1 sub-step 44ms

HTTP Response -- <Response [200]> 0s

POST REQUEST : http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/login 2 sub-steps 66ms

POST Data --- username OGFheXVzaG= -- password --eHAylyRrYWwx 1 sub-step 0s

Content Restricted in user Permission 2 sub-steps 62ms

GET REQUEST : http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/image/imagetdetails.json?id: 43 1 sub-step 62ms

POST REQUEST : http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/login 2 sub-steps 63ms

POST Data --- username OGFqYXlr -- password --eHAylyRrYWwx 1 sub-step 0s

Content Restricted in user Permission 2 sub-steps 47ms

POST REQUEST : http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/login 2 sub-steps 62ms

Content Restricted in user Permission 2 sub-steps 47ms

POST REQUEST : http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/login 2 sub-steps 47ms

Content Restricted in user Permission 2 sub-steps 46ms

POST REQUEST : http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/login 2 sub-steps 50ms

Content Restricted in user Permission 2 sub-steps 44ms

POST REQUEST : http://192.168.4.72:8000/rest/accounts/login 2 sub-steps 45ms

3.12 Task 12

Make Automated performance graph of 3 API's.

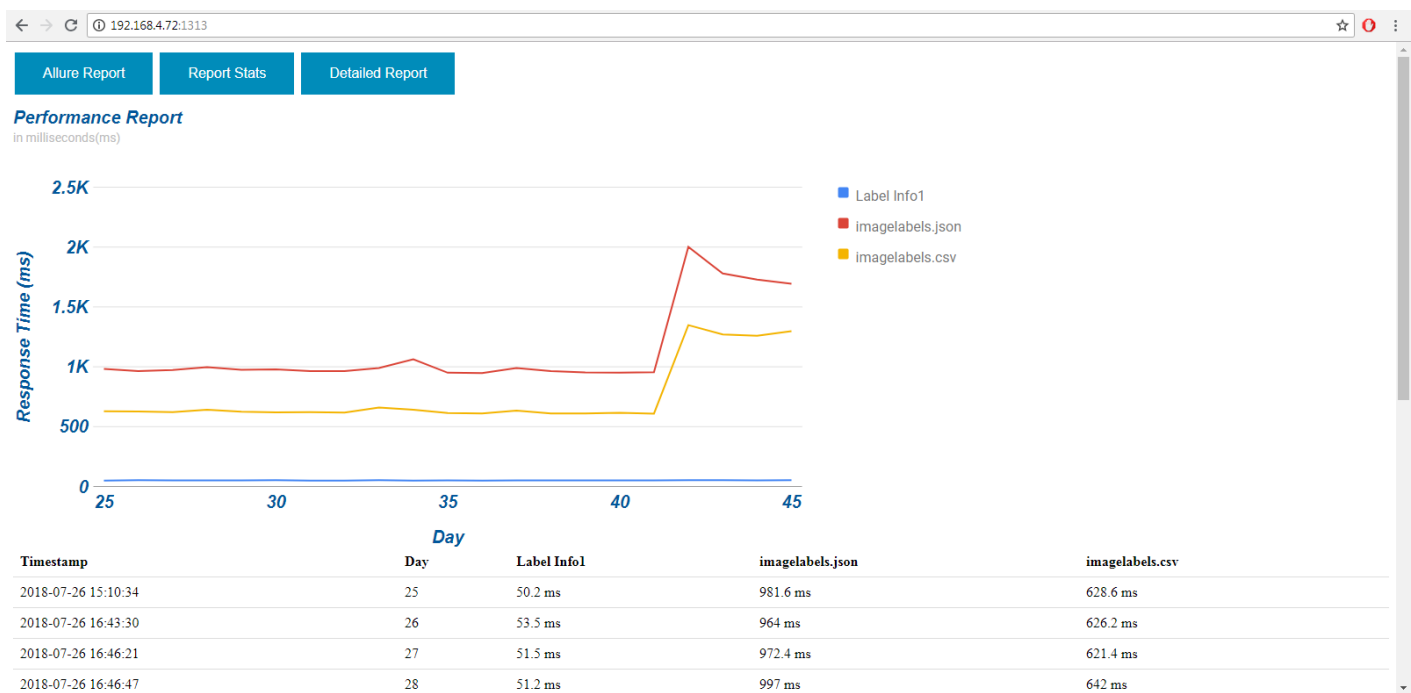
Update this Graph daily.

Create a python script for this and add it to windows Task Scheduler.

Implementation:

Graph was created using Google Line charts. It's daily Report data was appended in a .txt file in JSON format and using JavaScript, data for Graph and Table was fetched. For all these operation a python script was used.

Performance Graph was accessed using http-server (cors).



JS Script

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function CreateTableFromJSON() {
    google.charts.load('current', {'packages':['line']});
    google.charts.setOnLoadCallback(drawChart);
    var local_data = data;

    obj=JSON.stringify(local_data[0])
    // CREATED DYNAMIC TABLE.
    var table = document.createElement("table");
    // CREATED HTML TABLE HEADER ROW USING THE EXTRACTED HEADERS ABOVE.
    var tr = table.insertRow(-1); // TABLE ROW.
    var th = document.createElement("th"); // TABLE HEADER.
    th.innerHTML = "Timestamp";
    tr.appendChild(th);
    for (var i = 0; i < local_data[0].cols.length; i++) {
        var th = document.createElement("th"); // TABLE HEADER.
        th.innerHTML = local_data[0].cols[i].label;
        tr.appendChild(th);
    }
    // ADDED JSON DATA TO THE TABLE AS ROWS.
    for (var i = 0; i < local_data[0].rows.length; i++) {
        tr = table.insertRow(-1);
        for (var j = -1; j < local_data[0].cols.length; j++) {
            var tabCell = tr.insertCell(-1);
            if (j == -1) {
                tabCell.innerHTML = local_data[0].timestamp[i];
            }else if (j==0){
                tabCell.innerHTML = local_data[0].rows[i].c[j].v ;
            }
            else {
                tabCell.innerHTML = local_data[0].rows[i].c[j].v + " ms";
            }

        }
    }
    // FINALLY ADDED THE NEWLY CREATED TABLE WITH JSON DATA TO A CONTAINER.
    var divContainer = document.getElementById("showData");
    divContainer.innerHTML = "";
    divContainer.appendChild(table);
}
```


Python Script

```
class performancereport(unittest.TestCase):
    daydata = []
    @classmethod
    def tearDownClass(self):
        self.trendupdatedata(self.daydata)
    def trendupdatedata(self, daylist = daydata):
        file1 = open(r"C:\Users\8ssingh\Desktop\Google Charts\New
folder/charts.txt", "r+")
        data = file1.read()
        chartdata = (data.split('='))
        jsongdata = json.loads(chartdata[1])
        daylist[0] = dict(v=daylist[0])
        daylist[1] = dict(v=daylist[1])
        daylist[2] = dict(v=daylist[2])
        if len(jsongdata[0]["rows"]) > 20:
            timelist = deque(jsongdata[0]["timestamp"])
            temp = timelist.popleft()
            jsongdata[0]["timestamp_old"].append(temp)
            jsongdata[0]["timestamp"] = list(timelist)
            jsongdata[0]["timestamp"].append(datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d
%H:%M:%S'))
            rot = deque(jsongdata[0]["rows"])
            jsongdata[0]["rows_old"].append((rot.popleft()))
            jsongdata[0]["rows"] = list(rot)
            daylist.insert(0, dict(v=jsongdata[0]["rows"][19]["c"][0]["v"]+1))
        else:
            jsongdata[0]["timestamp"].append(datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d
%H:%M:%S'))
            temp = len(jsongdata[0]["rows"]) - 1
            daylist.insert(0, dict(v=jsongdata[0]["rows"][temp]["c"][0]["v"]+1))
            colsnew = dict(c=daylist)
            jsongdata[0]["rows"].append(colsnew)
            file2 = open(r"C:\Users\8ssingh\Desktop\Google Charts\New
folder/charts.txt", "w")
            file2.write("data =" + (json.dumps(jsongdata)))
            file2.close()
            file1.close()

    def test_a_labelInfo1(self):
        .
        .
        .
```

3.13 Task 13

Using .csv file from allure report create **Test stats** and **Test detail** table (Standalone HTML).
Update these table daily using python script.

Test Stats

192.168.4.72:1313/report_stats						
Performance Report Detailed Report Allure Report						
Story	Feature	PASSED	BROKEN	FAILED	SKIPPED	UNKNOWN
Annotation Export (Image label JSON)	Response Time	20	1	0	0	0
Annotation Export (Image label TF Record)	Response Time	21	0	0	0	0
	test case	18	0	3	0	0
Label Info	Response Time	18	0	0	0	0
Annotation Export (Image label CSV)	Response Time	19	2	0	0	0
Annotation Export (GetAllSceneAnnotation)	Response Time	19	2	0	0	0
Annotation Export (SceneLabelsCsv)	Response Time	21	0	0	0	0
Content/Image Export (Content Info)	Response Time	14	0	0	0	0
Annotation Expaort (Image level CSV)	Response Time	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		151	5	3	0	0

Test Details

192.168.4.72:1313/report_table			
Performance Report Report Stats Allure Report			
Name	Status	Time(ms)	Description
test_annotationExport.Test_annoExportImagelabelJSON#test_annoExport16	passed	259	Response time of API -- rest/workflow/imagelabels.json Params = { Start Date : End Date : Hierarchy :Node + Descendants Skip : Labels :7 Items (alcohol bottle, Alcohol consumption,amputation,Animal Killing,Animated ,Belly Button, Belly Button Piercing) Category : All Data Type : testing Content ID : 236 }
test_annotationExport.Test_annoExportImagelabelsTFRecords#test_annoExport10	passed	275	Response time of API -- rest/workflow/imagelabels.tfreords Params = { Start Date : End Date : Hierarchy :Node + Descendants Skip : Labels :7 Items (alcohol bottle, Alcohol consumption,amputation,Animal Killing,Animated ,Belly Button, Belly Button Piercing) Category : Glass Data Type : testing Content ID : }
Test_worker_tasklist.TestCase_worker#test_Testing_of_Access_Type	passed	508	Check whether Access_type is not 'null'
test_labelInfo.Test_labelInfo#test_labelInfo4	passed	453	Response time of API Params={ Category : Voilence Access Type : All }
test_annotationExport.Test_annoExportImagelabelCSV#test_annoExport4	passed	265	Response time of API -- rest/workflow/imagelabels.csv Params = { Start Date : End Date : Hierarchy :Node + Descendants Skip : Labels :alcohol bottle Category :All Data Type : testing Content ID : }
test_annotationExport.Test_annoExportImagelabelJSON#test_annoExport13	passed	5095	Response time of API -- rest/workflow/imagelabels.json Params = { Start Date : End Date : Hierarchy :Node + Descendants Skip : Labels :7 Items (alcohol bottle, Alcohol consumption,amputation,Animal Killing,Animated ,Belly Button, Belly Button Piercing) Category : All Data Type : training Content ID : }
test_annotationExport.Test_annoExportImagelabelJSON#test_annoExport15	passed	256	Response time of API -- rest/workflow/imagelabels.json Params = { Start Date : End Date : Hierarchy :Node + Descendants Skip : Skip non-annotated Image/Shot Scene Labels :7 Items (alcohol bottle, Alcohol consumption,amputation,Animal Killing,Animated ,Belly Button, Belly Button Piercing) Category : All Data Type : testing Content ID : 236 }
test_annotationExport.Test_annoExportImagelabelsTFRecords#test_annoExport5	passed	280	Response time of API -- rest/workflow/imagelabels.tfreords Params = { Start Date : End Date : Hierarchy :Node + Descendants Skip : Labels :7 Items (alcohol bottle, Alcohol consumption,amputation,Animal Killing,Animated ,Belly Button, Belly Button Piercing) Category : All Data Type : testing Content ID : }
test_annotationExport.Test_annoExportImagelabelsTFRecords#test_annoExport4	passed	282	Response time of API -- rest/workflow/imagelabels.tfreords Params = { Start Date : End Date : Hierarchy :Node + Descendants Skip : Labels :alcohol bottle Category :All Data Type : testing Content ID : }
test_annotationExport.Test_annoExportImagelabelsTFRecords#test_annoExport19	passed	397	Response time of API -- rest/workflow/imagelabels.tfreords Params = { Start Date : 2013-12-14 End Date : 2018-07-17 Hierarchy :Node + Descendants Skip : Labels :7 Items (alcohol bottle, Alcohol consumption,amputation,Animal Killing,Animated ,Belly Button, Belly Button Piercing) Category : All Data Type : training Content ID : 329 }

3.14 Task 14

Python Script to email test stats.

Add this Script to Windows task scheduler.

```
from report_stats import reportstats
import smtplib
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
import json

temp = reportstats()
statdict = {"passed": 0,
            "broken": 0,
            "failed": 0,
            "skip": 0,
            "unknown": 0
            }

reportstat= json.loads(temp.reportstat())
for item in reportstat:
    statdict["passed"]+= int(item["PASSED"])
    statdict["broken"]+= int(item["BROKEN"])
    statdict["failed"]+= int(item["FAILED"])
    statdict["skip"]+= int(item["SKIPPED"])
    statdict["unknown"]+= int(item["UNKNOWN"])

print(statdict)

msg = MIMEMultipart('alternative')
msg['Subject'] = "Annotation DB Test Report"
part2=("Passed :" + str(statdict["passed"]) + "\t Failed : " +
       str(statdict["failed"])+ "\t Broken : " + str(statdict["broken"]))
html = """
<html>
<head></head>
<body>
<h3> Annotation DB </h3>

<h4>Test Stats </h4>

<h4> {code}</h4>

<h4>Click here for<a href="http://192.168.4.72:1313/report_stats">
Report</a></h4>
</body>
</html>
""".format(code=part2)
```

```
part1=MIMEText(html, 'html')
print(part2)
msg.attach(part1)

s = smtplib.SMTP('interra SMTP Server', 587)
s.starttls()
s.login("you@mail.com", "*****")
s.sendmail("sender@mail.com", "receiver@mail.com", msg.as_string())
s.quit()
print("mail successfully sent")
```

Email

Annotation DB

Test Stats

Passed :151 Failed : 3 Broken : 5

Click here for [Report](#)

CHAPTER 4

4.1 Conclusion

It was wonderful and learning experience for me while working at Interra Systems. This Project(AnnoDB) took me through various phases of development and gave me real insight into the world of software engineering. The joy of working and the thrill involved while tackling various problems and challenges gave me a feel of developers industry. It was due to this project I came to know how professional software's are designed.

The knowledge that I gained has given me a new perspective which cannot be achieved in a college scenario and helped me realize the realistic importance of the knowledge that we gain in our classrooms.

Overall, I enjoyed each and every bit of work I had put into this Project.

5.1 References

- ❖ <https://stackoverflow.com>
- ❖ <https://github.com/>
- ❖ <https://www.djangoproject.com/>
- ❖ <https://www.python.org/>
- ❖ <https://www.w3schools.com/>
- ❖ <https://docs.gameta.io/allure/>

DANKSCHEEN
 SPASSIBO
 DANKSCHEEN
 TASHAKKUR ATU
 YAQHANYELAY
 TINGKI
 BİYAN
 SHUKRIA
 GRACIAS
 SUKSAMA
 EKHMET
 ARIGATO
 SHUKURIA
 GOZAIMASHITA
 EFCHARISTO
 KOMAPSUNIDA
 MAAKE
 GRAZIE
 MEHRBANI
 PALDIES
 YOU
 BOLZİN
 MERCI
 JUSPAXAR
 GOZAIMASHITA
 EFCHARISTO
 KOMAPSUNIDA
 MAAKE
 GRAZIE
 MEHRBANI
 PALDIES
 YOU
 BOLZİN
 MERCI