QConnectBase

v. 1.1.3

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Contents

Chapter 1

Introduction

QConnectBaseLibrary is a connection testing library for Robot Framework. Library will be supported to downloaded from PyPI soon. It provides a mechanism to handle trace log continously receiving from a connection (such as Raw TCP, SSH, Serial, etc.) besides sending data back to the other side. It's especially efficient for monitoring the overflood response trace log from an asynchronous trace systems. It is supporting Python 3.7+ and RobotFramework 3.2+.

Chapter 2

Description

2.1 Getting Started

We have a plan to publish all the sourcecode as OSS in the near future so that you can downloaded from PyPI. For the current period, you can checkout

QConnectBaseLibrary

After checking out the source completely, you can install by running below command inside **robotframework-qconnect-base** directory.

```
python setup.py install
```

2.2 Usage

QConnectBase Library support following keywords for testing connection in RobotFramework.

2.2.1 connect

Use for establishing a connection.

Syntax:

> **connect** conn_name=[conn_name]   conn_type=[conn_type]   conn_mode=[conn_mode] conn_conf=[conn_conf]

Arguments:

> **conn_name**: Name of the connection.
>
> **conn_type**: Type of the connection. QConnectBaseLibrary has supported below connection types:
>
> > - **TCPIPClient**: Create a Raw TCPIP connection to TCP Server.
> > - **SSHClient**: Create a client connection to a SSH server.
> > - **SerialClient**: Create a client connection via Serial Port.
>
> **conn_mode**: (unused) Mode of a connection type.
>
> **conn_conf**: Configurations for making a connection. Depend on **conn_type** (Type of Connection), there is a suitable configuration in JSON format as below.
>
> > - **TCPIPClient**

```
{
    "address": [server host], # Optional. Default value is ↵
    ↪ "localhost".
    "port": [server port]     # Optional. Default value is 1234.
    "logfile": [Log file path. Possible values: 'nonlog', ↵
    ↪ 'console', [user define path] ]
}
```

- **SSHClient**

```
{
    "address" : [server host],  # Optional. Default value is ←
    ↪ "localhost".
    "port" : [server host],      # Optional. Default value is 22.
    "username" : [username],     # Optional. Default value is "root".
    "password" : [password],     # Optional. Default value is "".
    "authentication" : "password" | "keyfile" | ←
    ↪ "passwordkeyfile",   # Optional. Default value is "".
    "key_filename" : [filename or list of filenames], # ←
    ↪ Optional. Default value is null.
    "logfile": [Log file path. Possible values: 'nonlog', ←
    ↪ 'console', [user define path] ]
}
```

- **SerialClient**

```
{
    "port" : [comport or null],
    "baudrate" : [Baud rate such as 9600 or 115200 etc.],
    "bytesize" : [Number of data bits. Possible values: 5, 6, 7, 8],
    "stopbits" : [Number of stop bits. Possible values: 1, 1.5, 2],
    "parity" : [Enable parity checking. Possible values: 'N', ←
    ↪ 'E', 'O', 'M', 'S'],
    "rtscts" : [Enable hardware (RTS/CTS) flow control.],
    "xonxoff" : [Enable software flow control.],
    "logfile": [Log file path. Possible values: 'nonlog', ←
    ↪ 'console', [user define path] ]
}
```

2.2.2   disconnect

Use for disconnect a connection by name.

Syntax:

   disconnect conn_name

Arguments:

   conn_name: Name of the connection.

2.2.3   send command

Use for sending a command to the other side of connection.

Syntax:

   send   command   conn_name=[conn_name]   command=[command]   [argument
   name]=[argument value]

Arguments:

   conn_name: Name of the connection.
   command: Command to be sent.

2.2.4   transfer file

**Use for transfering file from local to remote and vice versa. (Only available for SSHClient
connection type)**

Syntax:

   transfer   file conn_name=[conn_name]   src=[source]   dest=[destination]
   type=[transfer type]

Arguments:

>**conn_name**: Name of the connection.
>
>**src**: Your source file's path.
>
>**dest**: The destination path on the remote side.
>
>**type**: 'put' to send from local to remote, 'get' to bring it back.

2.2.5   verify

Use for verifying a response from the connection if it matched a pattern.

Syntax:

>**verify** conn_name=[conn_name]   search_pattern=[search_pattern] timeout=[timeout]
>match_try=[match try time] fetch_block=[is using fetchblock] eob_pattern=[end
>of block pattern] filter_pattern=[filter pattern] send_cmd=[send
>comand]   [argument name]=[argument value]

Arguments:

>**conn_name**: Name of the connection.
>
>**search_pattern**: Regular expression for matching with the response.
>
>**timeout**: Timeout for waiting response matching pattern.
>
>**match_try**: Number of time for trying to match the pattern.
>
>**fetch_block**: If this value is true, every response line will be put into a block untill a line match **eob_pattern** pattern.
>
>**eob_pattern**: Regular expression for matching the endline when using **fetch_block**.
>
>**filter_pattern**: Regular expression for filtering every line of block when using **fetch_block**.
>
>**send_cmd**: Command to be sent to the other side of connection and waiting for response.

Return value:

>**A corresponding match object if it is found.**
>
>**E.g.**

```
${result} = verify  conn_name=SSH_Connection
...                 search_pattern=(?<=\s).*([0-9]..).*(command).$
...                 send_cmd=echo This is the 1st test command.
```

- ${result}[0] will be **"This is the 1st test command."** which is the matched string.
- ${result}[1] will be **"1st"** which is the first captured string.
- ${result}[2] will be **"command"** which is the second captured string.

2.3   Example

```
*** Settings ***
Documentation     Suite description
Library      QConnectBase.ConnectionManager

*** Test Cases ***
Test SSH Connection
    # Create config for connection.
    ${config_string}=     catenate
    ...   {
    ...     "address": "127.0.0.1",
    ...     "port": 8022,
    ...     "username": "root",
    ...     "password": "",
    ...     "authentication": "password",
    ...     "key_filename": null
    ...   }
    log to console         \nConnecting with configurations:\n${config_string}
```

```robotframework
    ${config}=              evaluate           json.loads('''${config_string}''')     json

    # Connect to the target with above configurations.
    connect             conn_name=test_ssh
    ...                 conn_type=SSHClient
    ...                 conn_conf=${config}

    # Send command 'cd ..' and 'ls' then wait for the response '.*' pattern.
    send command            conn_name=test_ssh
    ...                     command=cd ..

    ${res}=    Verify       conn_name=${CONNECTION_NAME}
    ...                     send_cmd=echo ~~START~~;ls -la;echo ~~END$?~~\r\n
    ...                     search_pattern=\~\~START\~\~\r\n([\\s\\S]*?)\~\~END(\\d+)\~\~
    ...                     fetch_block=True
    ...                     eob_pattern=^\~\~END(\\d*)\~\~

    Log To Console     ${res}[1]


    # Disconnect
    disconnect   test_ssh
```

Listing 2.1: Robot code example

Explanation:

In the example above, we will establish an SSH connection to the remote host 127.0.0.1:8002 and then navigate back one directory level to list all files/folders within that directory.

To achieve this, we utilize the following steps:

1. First, we use the `send command` keyword, which is designed to send commands to the server and immediately return without waiting for a response. In this case, we send the command "cd .." to the remote host.

2. Next, we employ the `verify` keyword, specifically designed for verifying the response from the server after sending a command. The command sent is specified by the **send_cmd** argument (here, it is the "ls -la" command). We use a regular expression defined by the **search_pattern** argument to verify the response and extract the list of files/folders after executing the "ls -la" command.

However, by default, if no additional arguments are provided, only the first line of the response after running the command will be captured. To address this limitation, we introduce two additional arguments: **fetch_block** and **eob_pattern**.

When **fetch_block** is set to "True", the `Verify` keyword will capture all lines returned from the server until it encounters a line that matches the pattern defined by **eob_pattern** (End of Block pattern). This extended functionality ensures that we can effectively capture multi-line returns from the server.

To handle variable-length output, the **send_cmd** parameter encapsulates the command between "START" and "END$?". By setting **fetch_block** to "True" and specifying the **eob_pattern**, we can accurately capture the entire list returned by the server between "START" and "END$?".

2.4   Auxiliary Utilities

2.4.1   Introduction to RMQSignal

The *RMQSignal* class serves as an extension to the core functionalities, providing support for Inter-Process Communication (IPC) based on the RabbitMQ infrastructure. This utility module is designed to facilitate the exchange of signals accompanied by payloads between various processes, enhancing the overall communication mechanism.

2.4.2   Prerequisites

For Windows:

To use this library, installing RabbitMQ is required. For RabbitMQ installation on Windows, Earlang needs to be installed beforehand.

For user convenience, we have created a .bat file to install all necessary components. Users simply need to run the file QConnectBase/tools/setup_rabbitmq.bat to install the entire infrastructure required for these Auxiliary Utilities.

For Ubuntu:

1. Update the system. First, ensure your system is up to date by running the command:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
```

2. Add the required repositories. Add the official RabbitMQ signing key and repository by running the following commands:

```
sudo apt install curl gnupg -y
curl -fsSL https://packages.rabbitmq.com/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
sudo add-apt-repository 'deb https://dl.bintray.com/rabbitmq/debian focal main'
```

3. Install RabbitMQ Server. Now, proceed with installing RabbitMQ:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt install rabbitmq-server -y
```

4. Enable and start the RabbitMQ Service. After installation, enable and start the RabbitMQ service:

```
sudo systemctl enable rabbitmq-server
sudo systemctl start rabbitmq-server
```

2.4.3   Library Keywords and Usage

The keywords provided by this library offer a range of functionalities designed to streamline various tasks and processes. Below are some of the key functionalities along with their usage:

Send Signal Keyword

Usage: Used to send a signal to other processes.
Syntax: `Send Signal [signal_name] [payloads] [Receiver]`
Arguments:

- `signal_name` (string): Defines the name of the signal.

- `payloads`: Specifies the payloads of the signal.

- `Receiver` (optional, default is None): Specifies the receiver. If defined, the signal will be sent only to that specified receiver. If not defined, it sends a broadcast to all receivers.

Wait For Signal Keyword

Usage: Used to wait for a specific signal within a timeout.
Syntax: `Wait For Signal [signal_name] [timeout]`
Arguments:

- `signal_name` (string): Defines the name of the signal to wait for.

- `timeout` (optional, default is 10): Specifies the timeout in seconds to wait for the specific signal.

Return: Returns the payloads of the received signal, if received within the timeout.

Wait For Signals Keyword

Usage: Used to wait for multiple specific signals within a timeout.
Syntax: `Wait For Signals [signal_names] [timeout]`
Arguments:

- `signal_names` (list of strings): Defines the list of signal names to wait for.

- `timeout` (optional, default is 10): Specifies the timeout in seconds to wait for the full set of specific signals.

Return: Returns a list of payloads of the signals in the same order if the full set of signals is received within the timeout.

Set Signal Receiver Name Keyword

Usage: Used to set a specific name for the Signal Receiver, which defines a unique name for the current process. Other processes can send signals directly to the current process using this receiver name.

Syntax: `Set Signal Receiver Name [receiver] [force]`

Arguments:

- `receiver` (string): Specifies the name to set for the current process signal receiver.

- `force` (optional, default is True): Determines whether to force-create the signal receiver. If `force` is set to False, an exception will be raised if any process has already defined this name as a signal receiver.

Unset Signal Receiver Name Keyword

Usage: Used to unset the current Signal Receiver name of the current process.

Syntax: `Unset Signal Receiver Name`

2.4.4 Example of Inter-Process Communication

Content of ProcessA.robot file:

```
*** Settings ***
Library          QConnectBase.message.RMQSignal

*** Test Cases ***
Test signal
   Log To Console    Process A start
   Send Signal    HelloFromProcA    Hello, I'm A         receiverB
   Sleep    1s
   Send Signal    Hello2FromProcA    Hello 2nd time, I'm A        receiverB
   ${res}=    Wait For Signal    HelloFromProcB    ${20}
   Log To Console    Get resp signal from ProcB: ${res}
```

Content of ProcessB.robot file:

```
*** Settings ***
Library          QConnectBase.message.RMQSignal

*** Test Cases ***
Receiving Multiple Signals
   Log To Console     message
   Set Signal Receiver Name    receiverB
   ${list_of_signal} =    Create List    HelloFromProcA    Hello2FromProcAfull
   ${res}=    Wait For Signals    ${list_of_signal}    ${15}
   Sleep    2s
   Log To Console    Get signal from ProcA: ${res}
   Send Signal    HelloFromProcB      Hello A, I'm B. Got your signal:${res}
```

Explanation: In the above test cases, two separate Robot Framework test files, ProcessA.robot, and ProcessB.robot are used for inter-process communication.

In ProcessB.robot, the test case 'Receiving Multiple Signals' starts by setting up a signal receiver 'receiverB'. It then waits for a set of signals (HelloFromProcA and Hello2FromProcA) from ProcessA. Once both signals are received within 15 seconds, it logs to console the received signals' payloads and waits for 2 seconds before sending a response signal 'HelloFromProcB' to ProcessA.

In ProcessA.robot, the test case 'Sending Multiple Signals' sends HelloFromProcA signal to 'receiverB' in ProcessB. After a 1-second pause, it sends another signal 'Hello2FromProcA' to 'receiverB'. Then, it waits for a response, expecting signal 'HelloFromProcB' from ProcessB within 20 seconds. Upon receiving signal, it logs the received payloads to console.

2.5 Contribution Guidelines

QConnectBaseLibrary is designed for ease of making an extension library. By that way you can take advantage of the QConnectBaseLibrary's infrastructure for handling your own connection protocol. For creating an extension library

for QConnectBaseLibrary, please following below steps.

1. Create a library package which have the prefix name is **robotframework-qconnect-**_[your specific name]._

2. Your hadling connection class should be derived from **QConnectionLibrary.connection_base.ConnectionBase** class.

3. In your _Connection Class_, override below attributes and methods:

   - **_CONNECTION_TYPE**: name of your connection type. It will be the input of the conn_type argument when using **connect** keyword. Depend on the type name, the library will detemine the correct connection handling class.

   - **__init__(self, _mode, config)**: in this constructor method, you should:

     - Prepare resource for your connection.
     - Initialize receiver thread by calling **self._init_thread_receiver(cls._socket_instance, mode="")** method.
     - Configure and initialize the lowlevel receiver thread (if it's necessary) as below

       ```
       self._llrecv_thrd_obj = None
        self._llrecv_thrd_term = threading.Event()
        self._init_thrd_llrecv(cls._socket_instance)
       ```
     - Incase you use the lowlevel receiver thread for receiving data byte by byte. You should implement the **thrd_llrecv_from_connection_interface()** method. This method is a mediate layer which will receive the data from connection at the very beginning, do some process then put them in a queue for the **receiver thread** above getting later.
     - Create the queue for this connection (use Queue.Queue).

   - **connect()**: implement the way you use to make your own connection protocol.

   - **_read()**: implement the way to receive data from connection.

   - **_write()**: implement the way to send data via connection.

   - **disconnect()**: implement the way you use to disconnect your own connection protocol.

   - **quit()**: implement the way you use to quit connection and clean resource.

2.6 Configure Git and correct EOL handling

Here you can find the references for Dealing with line endings.

Every time you press return on your keyboard you're actually inserting an invisible character called a line ending. Historically, different operating systems have handled line endings differently. When you view changes in a file, Git handles line endings in its own way. Since you're collaborating on projects with Git and GitHub, Git might produce unexpected results if, for example, you're working on a Windows machine, and your collaborator has made a change in OS X.

To avoid problems in your diffs, you can configure Git to properly handle line endings. If you are storing the .gitattributes file directly inside of your repository, than you can asure that all EOL are manged by git correctly as defined.

2.7 Sourcecode Documentation

For investigating sourcecode, please refer to QConnectBase library documentation

2.8 Feedback

If you have any problem when using the library or think there is a better solution for any part of the library, I'd love to know it, as this will all help me to improve the library. Please don't hesitate to contact me.

Do share your valuable opinion, I appreciate your honest feedback!

2.9 About

2.9.1 Maintainers

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2.9.2 Contributors

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2.10 License

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Chapter 3

__init__.py

3.1   Class: ConnectionManager

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.__init__ import ConnectionManager
```

Class to manage all connections.

Chapter 4

connection_base.py

4.1   Class: BrokenConnError

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.connection_base import BrokenConnError
```

4.2   Class: ConnectionBase

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.connection_base import ConnectionBase
```

Base class for all connection classes.

4.2.1   Method: is_supported_platform

Check if current platform is supported.
Returns:

/ *Type*: bool /
True if platform is supported.
False if platform is not supported.

4.2.2   Method: is_precondition_pass

Check for precondition.
Returns:

/ *Type*: bool /
True if passing the precondition.
False if failing the precondition.

4.2.3   Method: get_connection_type

Get the connection type.
Returns:

/ *Type*: str /
The connection type.

4.2.4 Method: error_instruction

Get the error instruction.

Returns:

> / *Type*: str /
> Error instruction string.

4.2.5 Method: quit

>> This method MUST be overridden in derived class <<

Abstract method for quiting the connection.

Arguments:

- is_disconnect_all

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: bool /

  Determine if it's necessary to disconnect all connections.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

4.2.6 Method: connect

>> This method MUST be overridden in derived class <<

Abstract method for quiting the connection.

Arguments:

- device

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /

  Device name.

- files

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: list /

  Trace file list if using dlt connection.

- test_connection

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: bool /

  Determmine if it's necessary for testing the connection.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

4.2.7 Method: disconnect

>> This method MUST be overridden in derived class <<

Abstract method for disconnecting connection.

Arguments:

- device

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /

  Device's name.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

4.2.8 Method: send_obj

Wrapper method to send message to a tcp connection.

Arguments:

- `obj`

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /

  Data to be sent.

- `cr`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str /

  Determine if it's necessary to add newline character at the end of command.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

4.2.9 Method: read_obj

Wrapper method to get the response from connection.

Returns:

- `msg`

  / *Type*: str /

  Responded message.

4.2.10 Method: wait_4_trace

Suspend the control flow until a Trace message is received which matches to a specified regular expression.

Arguments:

- `search_obj`

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /

  Regular expression all received trace messages are compare to. Can be passed either as a string or a regular expression object. Refer to Python documentation for module 're'.

- `use_fetch_block`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: bool / *Default*: False /

  Determine if 'fetch block' feature is used.

- `end_of_block_pattern`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: '.*' /

  The end of block pattern.

- `filter_pattern`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: '.*' /

  Pattern to filter message line by line.

- `timeout`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: int / *Default*: 0 /

  Timeout parameter specified as a floating point number in the unit 'seconds'.

- `fct_args`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: Tuple / *Default*: None /

  List of function arguments passed to be sent.

Returns:

- `match`

  / *Type*: re.Match /

  If no trace message matched to the specified regular expression and a timeout occurred, return None.

  If a trace message has matched to the specified regular expression, a match object is returned as the result.The complete trace message can be accessed by the 'string' attribute of the match object. For access to groups within the regular expression, use the group() method. For more information, refer to Python documentation for module 're'.

4.2.11   Method: wait_4_trace_continuously

Getting trace log continuously without creating a new trace queue.

Arguments:

- `trace_queue`

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: Queue /

  Queue to store the traces.

- `timeout`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: int / *Default*: 0 /

  Timeout for waiting a matched log.

- `fct_args`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: Tuple / *Default*: None /

  Arguments to be sent to connection.

Returns:

- `None`

  / *Type*: None /

  If no trace message matched to the specified regular expression and a timeout occurred.

- `match`

  / *Type*: re.Match /

  If a trace message has matched to the specified regular expression, a match object is returned as the result.The complete trace message can be accessed by the 'string' attribute of the match object. For access to groups within the regular expression, use the group() method. For more information, refer to Python documentation for module 're'.

4.2.12   Method: create_and_activate_trace_queue

Create Queue and assign it to _trace_queue object and activate the queue with the search element.

Arguments:

- `search_element`

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /

  Regular expression all received trace messages are compare to.

  Can be passed either as a string or a regular expression object. Refer to Python documentation for module 're'.#

- `use_fetch_block`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: bool / *Default*: False /

  Determine if 'fetch block' feature is used.

- `end_of_block_pattern`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: '.*' /

  The end of block pattern.

- `regex_line_filter_pattern`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: re.Pattern / *Default*: None /

  Regular expression object to filter message line by line.

Returns:

- `trq_handle, trace_queue`

  / *Type*: tuple /

  The handle and search object

4.2.13   Method: deactivate_and_delete_trace_queue

Deactivate trace queue and delete.

Arguments:

- `trq_handle`

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: int /

  Trace queue handle.

- `trace_queue`

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: Queue /

  Trace queue object.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

4.2.14   Method: activate_trace_queue

Activates a trace message filter specified as a regular expression. All matching trace messages are put in the specified queue object.

Arguments:

- `search_obj`

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /

  Regular expression all received trace messages are compare to. Can be passed either as a string or a regular expression object. Refer to Python documentation for module 're'.

- `trace_queue`

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: Queue /

  A queue object all trace message which matches the regular expression are put in. The using application must assure, that the queue is emptied or deleted.

- `use_fetch_block`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: bool / *Default*: False /

  Determine if 'fetch block' feature is used.

- `end_of_block_pattern`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: '.*' /

  The end of block pattern.

- `line_filter_pattern`

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: re.Pattern / *Default*: None /

  Regular expression object to filter message line by line.

Returns:

- `handle_id`

  / *Type*: int /

  Handle to deactivate the message filter.

4.2.15 Method: deactivate_trace_queue

Deactivates a trace message filter previously activated by ActivateTraceQ() method.

Arguments:

- `handle`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: int /
  Integer object returned by ActivateTraceQ() method.

Returns:

* `is_success`

  / *Type*: bool / . False : No trace message filter active with the specified handle (i.e. handle is not in use).
  True : Trace message filter successfully deleted.

4.2.16 Method: check_timeout

$>>$ This method will be override in derived class $<<$

Check if responded message come in cls._RESPOND_TIMEOUT or we will raise a timeout event.

Arguments:

- `timeout`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: int /
  Timeout in seconds.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

4.2.17 Method: pre_msg_check

$>>$ This method will be override in derived class $<<$

Pre-checking message when receiving it from connection.

Arguments:

- `msg`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Received message to be checked.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

4.2.18 Method: post_msg_check

$>>$ This method will be override in derived class $<<$

Post-checking message when receiving it from connection.

Arguments:

- `msg`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Received message to be checked.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

Chapter 5

connection_manager.py

5.1 Class: InputParam

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.connection_manager import InputParam
```

5.1.1 Method: get_attr_list

5.2 Class: ConnectParam

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.connection_manager import ConnectParam
```

Class for storing parameters for connect action.

5.3 Class: SendCommandParam

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.connection_manager import SendCommandParam
```

Class for storing parameters for send command action.

5.4 Class: VerifyParam

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.connection_manager import VerifyParam
```

Class for storing parameters for verify action.

5.5 Class: ConnectionManager

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.connection_manager import ConnectionManager
```

Class to manage all connections.

5.5.1 Method: quit

Quit connection manager.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

5.5.2 Method: add_connection

Add a connection to managed dictionary.

Arguments:

- `name`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Connection's name.

- `conn`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: socket.socket /
  Connection object.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

5.5.3 Method: remove_connection

Remove a connection by name.

Arguments:

- `connection_name`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Connection's name.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

5.5.4 Method: get_connection_by_name

Get an exist connection by name.

Arguments:

- `connection_name`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Connection's name.

Returns:

- `conn`
  / *Type*: socket.socket /
  Connection object.

5.5.5 Keyword: disconnect

Keyword for disconnecting a connection by name.

Arguments:

- `connection_name`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Connection's name.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

5.5.6 Keyword: connect

Making a connection.

Arguments:

- `conn_name`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: 'default_conn' /
  Name of connection.

- `conn_type`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: 'TCPIP' /
  Type of connection.

- `conn_mode`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: '' /
  Connection mode.

- `conn_conf`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: json / *Default*: {} /
  Configuration for connection.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

5.5.7 Keyword: send_command

Send command to a connection.

Arguments:

- `connection_name`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Name of connection.

- `command`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Command to be sent.

- `kwargs`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: dict / *Default*: {} /
  Keyword Arguments.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

5.5.8 Keyword: transfer_file

Transfer file from local to remote and vice versa.

Arguments:

- `connection_name`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Name of connection.

- `src`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Source file path.

- `dest`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Destination file path.

- `type`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Transfer file type.

      'get' - Copy a remote file from the SFTP server to the local host.
      'put' - Copy a local file to the SFTP server.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

5.5.9 Keyword: verify

Verify a pattern from connection response after sending a command.

Arguments:

- `conn_name`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Name of connection.

- `search_pattern`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Regular expression all received trace messages are compare to. Can be passed either as a string or a regular expression object. Refer to Python documentation for module 're'.

- `timeout`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: float / *Default*: 0 /
  Timeout parameter specified as a floating point number in the unit 'seconds'.

- `match_try`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: int / *Default*: 1 /
  Number of time for trying to match the pattern.

- `fetch_block`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: bool / *Default*: False /
  Determine if 'fetch block' feature is used.

- `eob_pattern`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: '.*' /
  The end of block pattern.

- filter_pattern

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: '.*' /

  Pattern to filter message line by line.

- send_cmd

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: '' /

  Command to be sent.

- kwargs

  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: Dict / *Default*: None /

  The optional arguments depend on the connection type used in the 'connect' keyword. Here are the supported options:

Connection Type	Argument	Explaination
Winapp	element_def	Definition for detecting GUI item
		/ *Type*: str / *Default*: '' /

Returns:

- match_res

  / *Type*: str /

  Matched string.

5.6   Class: TestOption

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.connection_manager import TestOption
```

Chapter 6

constants.py

6.1   Class: SocketType

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.constants import SocketType
```

6.2   Class: String

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.constants import String
```

Chapter 7

rabbitmq_client.py

7.1   Class: RabbitmqClientConfig

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.message.rabbitmq_client import RabbitmqClientConfig
```

Class to store the configuration for SSH connection.

7.2   Class: RabbitmqClient

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.message.rabbitmq_client import RabbitmqClient
```

Rabbitmq client connection class.

7.2.1   Method: on_response

7.2.2   Method: connect

Implementation for creating a rabbitmq connection.
Returns:
(*no returns*)

7.2.3   Method: close

Close rabbitmq connection.
Returns:
(*no returns*)

7.2.4   Method: quit

Quit and stop receiver thread.
Returns:
(*no returns*)

7.3   Class: RMQSignal

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.message.rabbitmq_client import RMQSignal
```

RMQSignal class.

7.3.1   Method: send_signal

Send sinal to other processes.

Arguments:

- `signal_name`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Signal to be sent.

- `payload`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Payloads for signal.

- `receiver`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: None /
  Specific the signal receiver to send signal to.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

7.3.2   Method: unset_signal_receiver_name

Unset siganl receiver.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

7.3.3   Method: set_signal_receiver_name

Set the signal receiver to be received signal.

Arguments:

- `receiver`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str / *Default*: '' /
  Name a signal receiver to receive signal.

- `force`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: bool / *Default*: True /
  Force create the signal receiver (delete the exist signal receiver with the same name).

Returns:

(*no returns*)

7.3.4   Method: consume_channel

Consume the message from specific queue.

Arguments:

- `exchange`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Name of the exchange.

- queue_name
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Name of the queue.

- routing_key
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Routing key string.

- stop_event
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: Event /
  Event to notify stopping consumming.

- signal_name
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str or list /
  Name of the signal to be wait for.

- messages
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: list or dict /
  Storage for received messages.

- queue_delete
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: bool / *Default*: False /
  Determine if we should delete the queue at the end.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

7.3.5   Method: wait_for_signal

Wait for specific signal in timeout.

Arguments:

- signal_name
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: str /
  Name of the signal to wait for.

- timeout
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: int / *Default*: 10 /
  Timeout for waitting the signal. Default is 10 seconds.

Returns:

/ *Type*: str /
Payloads of the watting signal if received.

7.3.6   Method: wait_for_signals

Wait for multiple specific signals in timeout.

Arguments:

- signal_name
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: list /
  List of the signals to wait for.

- `timeout`

    / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: int / *Default*: 10 /

    Timeout for waitting the signal. Default is 10 seconds.

Returns:

/ *Type*: str /

List of payloads of the watting signals if received.

Chapter 8

qlogger.py

8.1   Class: ColorFormatter

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.qlogger import ColorFormatter
```

Custom formatter class for setting log color.

8.1.1   Method: format

Set the color format for the log.
Arguments:

- record
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Log record.

Returns:

/ *Type*: logging.Formatter /
Log with color formatter.

8.2   Class: QFileHandler

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.qlogger import QFileHandler
```

Handler class for user defined file in config.

8.2.1   Method: get_log_path

Get the log file path for this handler.
Arguments:

- config
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: DictToClass /
  Connection configurations.

Returns:

/ *Type*: str /
Log file path.

8.2.2   Method: get_config_supported

Check if the connection config is supported by this handler.
Arguments:

- config
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: DictToClass /
  Connection configurations.

Returns:

/ *Type*: bool /
True if the config is supported.
False if the config is not supported.

8.3   Class: QDefaultFileHandler

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.qlogger import QDefaultFileHandler
```

Handler class for default log file path.

8.3.1   Method: get_log_path

Get the log file path for this handler.
Arguments:

- logger_name
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Name of the logger.

Returns:

/ *Type*: str /
Log file path.

8.3.2   Method: get_config_supported

Check if the connection config is supported by this handler.
Arguments:

- config
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: DictToClass /
  Connection configurations.

Returns:

/ *Type*: bool /
True if the config is supported.
False if the config is not supported.

8.4   Class: QConsoleHandler

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.qlogger import QConsoleHandler
```

Handler class for console log.

8.4.1   Method: get_config_supported

Check if the connection config is supported by this handler.

Arguments:

- config
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: DictToClass /
  Connection configurations.

Returns:

/ *Type*: bool /
True if the config is supported.
False if the config is not supported.

8.5   Class: QLogger

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.qlogger import QLogger
```

Logger class for QConnect Libraries.

8.5.1   Method: get_logger

Get the logger object.

Arguments:

- logger_name
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Name of the logger.

Returns:

- logger
  / *Type*: Logger /
  Logger object. .

8.5.2   Method: set_handler

Set handler for logger.

Arguments:

- config
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: DictToClass /
  Connection configurations.

Returns:

- `handler_ins`
  / *Type*: logging.handler /
  None if no handler is set.
  Handler object.

Chapter 9

serial_base.py

9.1   Class: SerialConfig

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.serialclient.serial_base import SerialConfig
```

Class to store the configuration for Serial connection.

9.2   Class: SerialSocket

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.serialclient.serial_base import SerialSocket
```

Class for handling serial connection.

9.2.1   Method: connect

Connect to serial port.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

9.2.2   Method: disconnect

Disconnect serial port.

Arguments:

- _device
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Unused

Returns:

(*no returns*)

9.2.3   Method: quit

Quit serial connection.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

9.3 Class: SerialClient

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.serialclient.serial_base import SerialClient
```

Serial client class.

9.3.1 Method: connect

Connect to the Serial port.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

Chapter 10

raw_tcp.py

10.1 Class: RawTCPBase

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.tcp.raw.raw_tcp import RawTCPBase
```

Base class for a raw tcp connection.

10.2 Class: RawTCPServer

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.tcp.raw.raw_tcp import RawTCPServer
```

Class for a raw tcp connection server.

10.3 Class: RawTCPClient

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.tcp.raw.raw_tcp import RawTCPClient
```

Class for a raw tcp connection client.

Chapter 11

ssh_client.py

11.1 Class: AuthenticationType

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.tcp.ssh.ssh_client import AuthenticationType
```

11.2 Class: SSHConfig

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.tcp.ssh.ssh_client import SSHConfig
```

Class to store the configuration for SSH connection.

11.3 Class: SSHClient

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.tcp.ssh.ssh_client import SSHClient
```

SSH client connection class.

11.3.1 Method: connect

Implementation for creating a SSH connection.
Returns:
(*no returns*)

11.3.2 Method: transfer_file

Transfer file from local to remote and vice versa.
Arguments:

- connection_name
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Name of connection.

- src
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Source file path.

- `dest`

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /

  Destination file path.

- `type`

  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /

  Transfer file type.

  > 'get' - Copy a remote file from the SFTP server to the local host
  > 'put' - Copy a local file to the SFTP server

Returns:

(*no returns*)

11.3.3   Method: close

Close SSH connection.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

11.3.4   Method: quit

Quit and stop receiver thread.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

Chapter 12

tcp_base.py

12.1   Class: TCPConfig

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.tcp.tcp base import TCPConfig
```

Class to store configurations for TCP connection.

12.2   Class: TCPBase

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.tcp.tcp base import TCPBase
```

Base class for a tcp connection.

12.2.1   Method: close

Close connection.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

12.2.2   Method: quit

Quit connection.

Arguments:

- is_disconnect_all
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: bool /
  Determine if it's necessary for disconnect all connection.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

12.2.3   Method: connect

>> Should be override in derived class.

Establish the connection.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

12.2.4   Method: disconnect

>> Should be override in derived class.

Disconnect the connection.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

12.3   Class: TCPBaseServer

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.tcp.tcp_base import TCPBaseServer
```

Base class for TCP server.

12.3.1   Method: accept_connection

Wrapper method for handling accept action of TCP Server.

Returns:

(*no returns*)

12.3.2   Method: connect

12.3.3   Method: disconnect

12.4   Class: TCPBaseClient

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.tcp.tcp_base import TCPBaseClient
```

Base class for TCP client.

12.4.1   Method: connect

12.4.2   Method: disconnect

Chapter 13

utils.py

13.1 Class: Singleton

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.utils import Singleton
```

Class to implement Singleton Design Pattern. This class is used to derive the TTFisClientReal as only a single instance of this class is allowed.

Disabled pyLint Messages: R0903: Too few public methods (%s/%s) Used when class has too few public methods, so be sure it's really worth it.

This base class implements the Singleton Design Pattern required for the TTFisClientReal. Adding further methods does not make sense.

13.2 Class: DictToClass

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.utils import DictToClass
```

Class for converting dictionary to class object.

13.2.1 Method: validate

13.3 Class: Utils

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.utils import Utils
```

Class to implement utilities for supporting development.

13.3.1 Method: get_all_descendant_classes

Get all descendant classes of a class

Arguments: cls: Input class for finding descendants.

Returns:

/ *Type*: list /
Array of descendant classes.

13.3.2 Method: get_all_sub_classes

Get all children classes of a class

Arguments:

- `cls`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: class /
  Input class for finding children.

Returns:

/ *Type*: list /
Array of children classes.

13.3.3 Method: is_valid_host

13.3.4 Method: execute_command

13.3.5 Method: kill_process

13.3.6 Method: caller_name

Get a name of a caller in the format module.class.method

Arguments:

- `skip`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: int /

  Specifies how many levels of stack to skip while getting caller name. skip=1 means "who calls me", skip=2 "who calls my caller" etc.

Returns:

/ *Type*: str /
An empty string is returned if skipped levels exceed stack height

13.3.7 Method: load_library

Load native library depend on the calling convention.

Arguments:

- `path`
  / *Condition*: required / *Type*: str /
  Library path.

- `is_stdcall`
  / *Condition*: optional / *Type*: bool / *Default*: True /
  Determine if the library's calling convention is stdcall or cdecl.

Returns:

Loaded library object.

13.3.8   Method: is_ascii_or_unicode

Check if the string is ascii or unicode

Arguments: str_check: string for checking codecs: encoding type list

Returns:

> / *Type*: bool /
> True : if checked string is ascii or unicode
> False : if checked string is not ascii or unicode

13.4   Class: Job

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.utils import Job
```

13.4.1   Method: stop

13.4.2   Method: run

13.5   Class: ResultType

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.utils import ResultType
```

Result Types.

13.6   Class: ResponseMessage

Imported by:

```
from QConnectBase.utils import ResponseMessage
```

Response message class

13.6.1   Method: get_json

Convert response message to json
Returns:
Response message in json format

13.6.2   Method: get_data

Get string data result
Returns:
String result

13.6.3   Method: create_from_string

Chapter 14

Appendix

About this package:

Table 14.1: Package setup

Setup parameter	Value
Name	QConnectBase
Version	1.1.3
Date	06.06.2023
Description	Robot Framework test library for TCP, SSH, serial connection
Package URL	robotframework-qconnect-base
Author	Nguyen Huynh Tri Cuong
Email	cuong.nguyenhuynhtri@vn.bosch.com
Language	Programming Language :: Python :: 3
License	License :: OSI Approved :: Apache Software License
OS	Operating System :: OS Independent
Python required	>=3.0
Development status	Development Status :: 4 - Beta
Intended audience	Intended Audience :: Developers
Topic	Topic :: Software Development

Chapter 15

History

1.1.0	07/2022
Initial version	