Flask-IIIF Documentation

Release 0.4.0

CERN

Apr 17, 2018
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Flask-IIIF is a Flask extension permitting easy integration with the International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF) API standards.
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1.1 Installation

Flask-IIIF is on PyPI so all you need is:

```
$ pip install flask-iiif
```

The development version can be downloaded from its page at GitHub.

```
$ git clone https://github.com/inveniosoftware/flask-iiif.git
$ cd flask-iiif
$ python setup.py develop
$ ./run-tests.sh
```

1.1.1 Requirements

Flask-IIIF has the following dependencies:

- Flask
- blinker
- six

Flask-IIIF requires Python version 2.6, 2.7 or 3.3+

1.2 Quickstart

This part of the documentation will show you how to get started in using Flask-IIIF with Flask.

This guide assumes that you have successfully installed Flask-IIIF and that you have a working understanding of Flask framework. If not, please follow the installation steps and read about Flask at http://flask.pocoo.org/docs/.

1.2.1 A Minimal Example

A minimal Flask-IIIF usage example looks like this.

First, let’s create the application and initialise the extension:

```
from flask import Flask, session, redirect
from flask_iiif import IIIF
app = Flask("myapp")
ext = IIIF(app=app)
```

Second, let’s create Flask-RESTful api instance and register image resource.

```
from flask_restful import Api
api = Api(app=app)
ext.init_restful(api)
```

1.3 Configuration

IIIF configuration.
flask_iiif.config.IIIF_CACHE_HANDLER
Add the preferred cache adaptor.

See also:
ImageCache

flask_iiif.config.IIIF_CACHE_TIME
How much time the image would be cached.

flask_iiif.config.IIIF_QUALITIES
The supported image qualities.

See also:
IIIF Image API

flask_iiif.config.IIIF_CONVERTERS
The supported image converters.

flask_iiif.config.IIIF_VALIDATIONS
The IIIF Image API validation.

See also:
IIIF Image API v1 and IIIF Image API v2

flask_iiif.config.IIIF_API_INFO_RESPONSE_SKELETON
Information request document for the image.

See also:
IIIF Image API v1 Information request and IIIF Image API v2 Information request

1.4 API

This documentation section is automatically generated from Flask-IIIF source code.

1.4.1 Flask-IIIF

Multimedia Image API.

class flask_iiif.api.IIIFImageAPIWrapper(image)
IIIF Image API Wrapper.

apply_api(**kwargs)
Apply the IIIF API to the image.

Example to apply the IIIF API:

```python
from flask_iiif.api import IIIFImageAPIWrapper

image = IIIFImageAPIWrapper.from_file(path)

image.apply_api(
    version=version,
    region=region,
    size=size,
    rotation=rotation,
)```
Note:

- If the version is not specified it will fallback to version 2.0.
- Please note the `validate_api()` should be run before `apply_api()`.

```python
apply_quality(value)
IIIF apply quality.
Apply `quality()`.
```

```python
apply_region(value)
IIIF apply crop.
Apply `crop()`.
```

```python
apply_rotate(value)
IIIF apply rotate.
Apply `rotate()`.
```

```python
apply_size(value)
IIIF apply resize.
Apply `resize()`.
```

```python
classmethod open_image(source)
Create an `MultimediaImage` instance.

Parameters

- `source` *(BytesIO object)* – The image image string
- `source_type` *(str)* – the type of data

Returns

A `MultimediaImage` instance
```

```python
static validate_api(**kwargs)
Validate IIIF Image API.

Example to validate the IIIF API:

```python
from flask_iiif.api import IIIFImageAPIWrapper

IIIFImageAPIWrapper.validate_api(
    version=version,
    region=region,
    size=size,
    rotation=rotation,
    quality=quality,
    image_format=image_format
)
```

Note: If the version is not specified it will fallback to version 2.0.
class flask_iiif.api.MultimediaImage(image)

Multimedia Image API.

Initializes an image api with IIIF standards. You can:

- Resize `resize()`.
- Crop `crop()`.
- Rotate `rotate()`.
- Change image quality `quality()`.

Example of editing an image and saving it to disk:

```python
from flask_iiif.api import MultimediaImage

image = IIIFImageAPIWrapper.from_file(path)
# Rotate the image
image.rotate(90)
# Resize the image
image.resize('300,200')
# Crop the image
image.crop('20,20,400,300')
# Make the image black and white
image.quality('grey')
# Finally save it to /tmp
image.save('/tmp')
```

Example of serving the modified image over http:

```python
from flask import current_app, Blueprint
from flask_iiif.api import MultimediaImage

@blueprint.route('/serve/<string:uuid>/<string:size>')</def serve_thumbnail(uuid, size):
    """Serve the image thumbnail.""
    # Initialize the image with the uuid
    path = current_app.extensions['iiif'].uuid_to_path(uuid)
    image = IIIFImageAPIWrapper.from_file(path)
    # Resize it
    image.resize(size)
    # Serve it
    return send_file(image.serve(), mimetype='image/jpeg')
```

crop(coordinates)

Crop the image.

Parameters coordinates (str) – The coordinates to crop the image

Note:

- coordinates must have the following pattern:
  - ‘x,y,w,h’: in pixels.
  - ‘pct:x,y,w,h’: percentage.
**classmethod from_file** *(path)*

Return the image object from the given path.

*Parameters*

- **path** *(str)* – The absolute path of the file

*Returns* a `MultimediaImage` instance

**classmethod from_string** *(source)*

Create a `MultimediaImage` instance.

*Parameters*

- **source** *(BytesIO object)* – the image string

*Returns* a `MultimediaImage` instance

**static percent_to_number** *(number)*

Calculate the percentage.

**quality** *(quality)*

Change the image format.

*Parameters*

- **quality** *(str)* – The image quality should be in (default, grey, bitonal, color)

*Note:* The library supports transformations between each supported mode and the “L” and “RGB” modes. To convert between other modes, you may have to use an intermediate image (typically an “RGB” image).

**static reduce_by** *(nominally, dominator)*

Calculate the ratio.

**resize** *(dimensions, resample=None)*

Resize the image.

*Parameters*

- **dimensions** *(str)* – The dimensions to resize the image
- **resample** *(PIL.Image algorithm)* – The algorithm to be used

*Note:*
- **dimensions** must be one of the following:
  - ‘w:`: The exact width, height will be calculated.
  - ‘h:`: The exact height, width will be calculated.
  - ‘pct:n`: Image percentage scale.
  - ‘w,h`: The exact width and height.
  - ‘!w,h`: Best fit for the given width and height.

**rotate** *(degrees, mirror=False)*

Rotate the image by given degrees.

*Parameters*

- **degrees** *(float)* – The degrees, should be in range of [0, 360]
- **mirror** *(bool)* – Flip image from left to right
static sanitize_format_name(value)
    Lowercase formats and make sure that jpg is written as jpeg.

save(path, image_format='jpeg', quality=90)
    Store the image to the specific path.

    Parameters
    • path (str) – absolute path
    • image_format (str) – (gif, jpeg, pdf, png, tif)
    • quality (int) – The image quality; [1, 100]

    Note: image_format = jpg will not be recognized by PIL.Image and it will be changed to jpeg.

serve(image_format='png', quality=90)
    Return a BytesIO object to easily serve it thought HTTTP.

    Parameters
    • image_format (str) – (gif, jpeg, pdf, png, tif)
    • quality (int) – The image quality; [1, 100]

    Note: image_format = jpg will not be recognized by PIL.Image and it will be changed to jpeg.

size()
    Return the current image size.

    Returns  the image size

class flask_iiif.api.MultimediaObject
    The Multimedia Object.

1.4.2 Cache

Abstract simple cache definition.

All cache adaptors must at least implement get() and set() methods.

class flask_iiif.cache.cache.ImageCache
    Abstract cache layer.

    delete(key)
        Delete the specific key.

    flush()
        Flush the cache.

    get(key)
        Return the key value.

        Parameters  key – the object’s key

    set(key, value, timeout=None)
        Cache the object.

        Parameters
        • key – the object’s key
value (StringIO.StringIO object) – the stored object

timeout – the cache timeout in seconds

Implement a simple cache.

class flask_iiif.cache.simple.ImageSimpleCache
    Simple image cache.
    
    delete (key)
        Delete the specific key.
    
    flush()
        Flush the cache.
    
    get (key)
        Return the key value.

    Parameters
    • key – the object’s key
    
    Returns
    the stored object

    Return type BytesIO object
    
    set (key, value, timeout=None)
        Cache the object.

    Parameters

    • key – the object’s key
    • value (BytesIO object) – the stored object
    • timeout – the cache timeout in seconds

1.4.3 RESTful

Multimedia IIIF Image API.

class flask_iiif.restful.IIFImageAPI
    IIIF API Implementation.

Note:

• IIIF IMAGE API v1.0
    – For more infos please visit <http://iiif.io/api/image/>.

• IIIF Image API v2.0
    – For more infos please visit <http://iiif.io/api/image/2.0/>.

• The API works only for GET requests

• The image process must follow strictly the following workflow:
    – Region
    – Size
    – Rotation
    – Quality
– Format

get (version, uuid, region, size, rotation, quality, image_format)
   Run IIIF Image API workflow.

class flask_iif.restful.IIFImageBase
   IIIF Image Base.
   get (version, uuid)
      Get IIIF Image Base.

Note: It will redirect to iiifimageinfo endpoint with status code 303.

class flask_iif.restful.IIFImageInfo
   IIIF Image Info.
   get (*args, **kwargs)
      Get IIIF Image Info.

1.5 Changes

Here you can see the full list of changes between each Flask-IIIF release.

1.5.1 Version 0.4.0 (released 2018-04-17)

   • Fixes unicode filename issues.
   • Changes default resampling algorithm to BICUBIC for better image quality.
   • Adds support for _external, _scheme etc parameters for iiif_image_url.

1.5.2 Version 0.3.2 (released 2018-04-09)

   • Security
      – Fixed missing API protection on image metadata endpoint.

1.5.3 Version 0.3.1 (released 2017-08-18)

   • Deployment changes.

1.5.4 Version 0.3.0 (released 2017-08-17)

   • New features
      – Adds TIFF image support to the default config.
      – Adds proper GIF resize.
      – Adds optional Redis cache.
   • Notes
– Minimum Pillow version is update to 3.4.

1.5.5 Version 0.2.0 (released 2015-05-22)

• Incompatible changes
  – Removes uuid_to_path_handler callback.
  – Updates error classes names (MultimediaImageResizeError and MultimediaImageCropError).

• New features
  – Adds image information request endpoint <uuid>/info.json which contains available metadata for the image, such as the full height and width, and the functionality available for the image, such as the formats in which it may be retrieved, and the IIIF profile used.
  – Adds new signals to REST API that permits to have access before and after process of the request as well as after the validation of IIIF.
  – Adds a configurable decorator to the REST API which can be configure with the api_decorator_handler.
  – Adds the uuid_to_image_opener_handler which can handle both fullpath and bytestream as source.

• Improved features
  – Improves the initialisation of the REST API by adding a possibility to override the default API prefix /api/multimedia/image/.
  – Adds better testing cases and increases the overall test efficiency.

• Notes
  – The decorator can be used to restrict access to the REST API.

1.5.6 Version 0.1.0 (released 2015-04-28)

• Initial public release.

1.6 Contributing

Bug reports, feature requests, and other contributions are welcome. If you find a demonstrable problem that is caused by the code of this library, please:

1. Search for already reported problems.
2. Check if the issue has been fixed or is still reproducible on the latest master branch.
3. Create an issue with a test case.

If you create a feature branch, you can run the tests to ensure everything is operating correctly:

```bash
$ ./run-tests.sh
```
1.7 License

Flask-IIIF is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the Revised BSD License quoted below.

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1.8 Authors

Flask-IIIF was originally developed for use in Invenio digital library software.

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