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# WRP Client

Feb 16, 2020



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Welcome to the WRP Client's documentation! WRP Client and [WRP Server](#) are two parts of a driver that allows to connect to the [Workswell InfraRed Camera](#) using Python. This repository contains the client part, that is written in Python. The second part, [WRP Server](#), is written in C# because the Workswell company provides and supports access to the cameras only through their C# SDK and not through any other language.



The class Client is implemented in file `client.py` and has this methods:

**class** `wrpclient.client.Client`

Represents client that can establish connection with the WRP server and ask for the list of available cameras

**connect** (*ip\_address*, *port*=8754, *timeout*=10)

Connect client to the server with given IP address and port. `ValueError` exception is raised when client is already connected.

**Params**

- *ip\_address*: str, IP address of the WRP server
- *port*: int, port of the WRP server
- *timeout*: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

None

**connect\_async** (*ip\_address*, *port*)

Asynchronously connect client to the server with given IP address and port. `ValueError` exception is raised when client is already connected.

**Params**

- *ip\_address*: str, IP address of the WRP server
- *port*: int, port of the WRP server

**Return**

None

**disconnect** (*timeout*=10)

Disconnect client from the server. `ValueError` exception is raised when client is not connected.

**Params**

- timeout: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

None

**disconnect\_async()**

Asynchronously disconnect client from the server. `ValueError` exception is raised when client is not connected.

**Params**

None

**Return**

None

**get\_camera(serial\_number, timeout=10)**

Get camera with the given serial number. First client must be connected to the server. If he is not in the connected state, `ValueError` exception is raised. If there is no camera with the given serial number available, `ValueError` exception is also raised.

**Params**

- timeout: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

instance of `Camera`

**get\_camera\_async(serial\_number)**

Get camera with the given serial number. First client must be connected to the server. If he is not in the connected state, `ValueError` exception is raised. If there is no camera with the given serial number available, `ValueError` exception is also raised.

**Params**

None

**Return**

instance of `Camera`

**get\_cameras(timeout=10)**

Get list of all cameras connected to the server. First client must be connected to the server. If he is not in the connected state, `ValueError` exception is raised.

**Params**

- timeout: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

list of instances of `Camera`

**get\_cameras\_async()**

Asynchronously get list of all cameras connected to the server. First client must be connected to the server. If he is not in the connected state, `ValueError` exception is raised.

**Params**

None



**Return**

list of instances of Camera

**is\_connected()**

Determine whether client is connected to the WRP server.

**Params**

None

**Return**

bool



The class Camera is implemented in file `camera.py` and has this methods:

**class** `wrpclient.camera.Camera` (*connector*)

Represents camera with corresponding hardware on the server-side of application. Can be used to get frame or start continuous shot. Instances of this class should not be created by the user directly (`camera = Camera()`) but they should be obtained using `client.get_cameras()`.

**close** (*timeout=10*)

Disconnect from the camera through the server. `ValueError` exception is raised when camera is not open.

**Params**

- `timeout`: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

None

**close\_async** ()

Asynchronously disconnect from the camera through the server. `ValueError` exception is raised when camera is not open.

**Params**

None

**Return**

None

**get\_frame** (*timeout=10*)

Get a single frame from the connected camera. `ValueError` exception is raised when camera is not connected first.

**Params**

- `timeout`: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

2-dimensional numpy matrix with dtype float32 containing temperature values in °C

**get\_frame\_async()**

Asynchronously get a single frame from the connected camera. [ValueError exception](#) is raised when camera is not connected first.

**Params**

None

**Return**

2-dimensional numpy matrix with dtype float32 containing temperature values in °C

**is\_open()**

Determine whether the camera is open by the WRP server for this client.

**Params**

None

**Return**

bool

**open(timeout=10)**

Connect to the camera through the server. [ValueError exception](#) is raised when another camera is already open.

**Params**

- timeout: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until [TimeoutError exception](#) is raised

**Return**

None

**open\_async()**

Asynchronously connect to the camera through the server. [ValueError exception](#) is raised when another camera is already open.

**Params**

None

**Return**

None

**start\_continuous\_shot(callback, timeout=10)**

Start continuous grabbing from the camera. Each frame obtained from the camera will be asynchronously passed as argument to the given callback function. [ValueError exception](#) is raised when camera is not connected first.

**Params**

- callback: callable, function that will be repeatedly called in its own thread for each received frame
- timeout: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until [TimeoutError exception](#) is raised

**Return**

None

**start\_continuous\_shot\_async** (*callback*)

Asynchronously start continuous grabbing from the camera. Each frame obtained from the camera will be asynchronously passed as argument to the given callback function. [ValueError exception](#) is raised when camera is not connected first.

**Params**

- callback: callable, function that will be repeatedly called in its own thread for each received frame

**Return**

None

**stop\_continuous\_shot** (*timeout=10*)

Stop continuous grabbing from the camera. [ValueError exception](#) is raised when camera is not connected first or it is not in continuous grabbing state.

**Params**

- timeout: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until [TimeoutError exception](#) is raised

**Return**

None

**stop\_continuous\_shot\_async** ()

Asynchronously stop continuous grabbing from the camera. [ValueError exception](#) is raised when camera is not connected first or it is not in continuous grabbing state.

**Params**

None

**Return**

None



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## Message

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The class `Message` is implemented in file `message.py` and has this methods:

**class** `wrpclient.message.Message`

Structure that implements WRP message and is used for passing all the information at once

**static** `convert_int_to_message_type(message_type_value)`

Static method that converts a given integer to the `Message.Type` enum `ValueError` exception when a given integer is not associated with any `Message.Type`.

**Params**

- `message_type_value`: int

**Return**

`Message.Type` enum

**static** `create_message(message_type, **kwargs)`

Static method that creates new message and sets its attributes by given values. Also add this values into `bytes[]` with correct order. `ValueError` exception is raised message type and other attributes does not match according to WRP.

**Params**

- `message_type`: `Message.Type`
- `kwargs`: dict that should contain values depending on the type of the message

**Return**

instance of `Message`

**static** `create_message_from_buffer(message_type_value, payload=b'', payload_length=0)`

Static method that checks if the given message type and payload extracted from a socket correct and decompose it to attributes specific for each message type `ValueError` exception is raised when given payload's length and `payload_length` does not match according to WRP.

**Params**

- `message_type_value`: int, code of the message type
- `payload`: bytes, extracted from the socket
- `payload_length`: int, length of the payload according to received bytes from the socket

**Return**

instance of *Message*

**encode ()**

Encode message along its attributes (message type, payload etc.) to bytearray

**Params**

None

**Return**

bytearray containing encoded message

**static is\_int\_valid\_message\_type (*message\_type\_value*)**

Static method that checks if a given integer represents valid message type

**Params**

- `message_type_value`: int

**Return**

bool

**static xml\_to\_camera\_list (*connector, xml*)**

Static method that convert XML received in CAMERA\_LIST message to the list of instances of cameras. *ValueError exception* is raised when XML is not valid according to WRP.

**Params**

- `connector`: WRPConnector that will be used by the camera to communicate with the server
- `xml`: str, received from the socket

**Return**

list of instances of *Camera*



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## WRP Connector

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The class `WRPConnector` is implemented in file `wrp_connector.py` and has this methods:

**class** `wrpclient.wrp_connector.WRPConnector`

Finite-state machine that implements WRP and works like a middleman between cameras and driver.

**close\_camera** (*camera\_serial\_number*, *timeout*)

Moves from state `CAMERA_SELECTED` to state `CONNECTED` if the server sends response on the request within the timeout.

**Params**

- `camera_serial_number`: str
- `timeout`: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

None

**close\_camera\_async** (*camera\_serial\_number*)

Asynchronously moves from state `CAMERA_SELECTED` to state `CONNECTED`.

**Params**

- `camera_serial_number`: str

**Return**

None

**connect** (*ip\_address*, *port*, *timeout*)

Moves from state `IDLE` to state `CONNECTED` if the connection with the server is established within the timeout.

**Params**

- `ip_address`: str, IP address of the WRP server
- `port`: int, port of the WRP server

- `timeout`: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

### Return

None

**`connect_async`** (*ip\_address, port*)

Asynchronously moves from state IDLE to state CONNECTED.

### Params

- `ip_address`: str, IP address of the WRP server
- `port`: int, port of the WRP server

### Return

None

**`disconnect`** (*timeout*)

Moves from state CONNECTED to state IDLE if the server confirms the request within the timeout.

### Params

- `timeout`: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

### Return

None

**`disconnect_async`** ()

Asynchronously moves from state CONNECTED to state IDLE. **Params**

None

### Return

None

**`get_cameras`** (*timeout*)

Moves from state CONNECTED to state WAITING\_FOR\_CAMERA\_LIST and back if the server sends response on the request within the timeout.

### Params

- `timeout`: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

### Return

None

**`get_cameras_async`** ()

Asynchronously moves from state CONNECTED to state WAITING\_FOR\_CAMERA\_LIST and back.

### Params

None

### Return

None

**`get_frame`** (*camera\_serial\_number, timeout*)

Moves from state CAMERA\_SELECTED to state WAITING\_FOR\_FRAME and back if the server sends response on the request within the timeout.

**Params**

- camera\_serial\_number: str
- timeout: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

None

**get\_frame\_async** (*camera\_serial\_number*)

Asynchronously moves from state CAMERA\_SELECTED to state WAITING\_FOR\_FRAME and back.

**Params**

- camera\_serial\_number: str

**Return**

None

**is\_camera\_open** (*camera\_serial\_number*)

Check if the camera with a given serial number is open.

**Params**

- camera\_serial\_number: str

**Return**

bool

**is\_connected** ()

Check if connection was established

**Params**

None

**Return**

bool

**open\_camera** (*camera\_serial\_number, timeout*)

Moves from state CONNECTED to state CAMERA\_SELECTED if the server sends response on the request within the timeout.

**Params**

- camera\_serial\_number: str
- timeout: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

None

**open\_camera\_async** (*camera\_serial\_number*)

Asynchronously moves from state CONNECTED to state CAMERA\_SELECTED.

**Params**

- camera\_serial\_number: str

**Return**

None

**start\_continuous\_shot** (*camera\_serial\_number, callback, timeout*)

Moves from state CAMERA\_SELECTED to state CONTINUOUS\_GRABBING if the server sends response on the request within the timeout.

**Params**

- camera\_serial\_number: str
- callback: callable
- timeout: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

None

**start\_continuous\_shot\_async** (*camera\_serial\_number*)

Asynchronously moves from state CAMERA\_SELECTED to state CONTINUOUS\_GRABBING.

**Params**

- camera\_serial\_number: str

**Return**

None

**stop\_continuous\_shot** (*camera\_serial\_number, timeout*)

Moves from state CONTINUOUS\_GRABBING to state CAMERA\_SELECTED if the server sends response on the request within the timeout.

**Params**

- camera\_serial\_number: str
- timeout: int, time in seconds that is given to the server to response until `TimeoutError` exception is raised

**Return**

None

**stop\_continuous\_shot\_async** (*camera\_serial\_number*)

Asynchronously moves from state CONTINUOUS\_GRABBING to state CAMERA\_SELECTED.

**Params**

- camera\_serial\_number: str

**Return**

None

## Workswell Remote Protocol (WRP)

State diagram of WRP is following:

Black arrows are events triggered by the client, red ones comes from the server. Message is composed of header, that specifies message type, payload length and payload. Messages are:

Type	Type value	Payload size	Payload
INVALID	0	0	
OK	1	0	
ERROR	2	1	Error code
GET_CAMERA_LIST	3	0	
CAMERA_LIST	4	variable	XML with listed cameras
OPEN_CAMERA	5	variable	Serial no. of camera
CLOSE_CAMERA	6	0	
GET_FRAME	7	0	
FRAME	8	variable	Frame no., Timestamp, Height, Width, Frame
START_CONTINUOUS_GRABBING	9	0	
STOP_CONTINUOUS_GRABBING	10	0	
ACK_CONTINUOUS_GRABBING	11	5	Frame no.

Payload content datatypes:

Name	Datatype
Error code	uint8
XML with listed cameras	string
Serial no. of cameras	string
Camera ID	uint8
Frame no.	uint32
Timestamp	uint64
Height	uint16
Width	uint16
Frame	array of 32-bit float

Error codes are:

Code	Code value
UNEXPECTED_MESSAGE	0
CAMERA_NOT_FOUND	1
CAMERA_NOT_RESPONDING	2
CAMERA_NOT_OPEN	3
CAMERA_NOT_CONNECTED	4
CAMERA_NOT_ACQUIRING	5

## CHAPTER 6

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### Installation

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The simplest way to install *WRP* client is from the pypi:

```
pip install wrpclient
```

Alternative method is to build this repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/Kasape/wrpclient.git
cd wrpclient
python setup.py install
```





## CHAPTER 7

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### Usage

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This project is implemented using asyncio library. But because using asyncio library can be a little problematic for beginners in Python, there are also synchronous wrappers about the asynchronous ones. First we have to create a instance of Client class and then connect it to the server:

```
from datetime import datetime
import wrp_client
import asyncio

client = wrp_client.Client()
SERVER_IP_ADDRESS = "127.0.0.1"
# synchronous wrapper for the method (coroutine)
# client.connect_async(ip_address=SERVER_IP_ADDRESS)
client.connect(ip_address=SERVER_IP_ADDRESS, timeout="20")
```

Once the client is connected to the server, we can get list of all cameras that was identified by the server.

```
# get all cameras
all_cameras = client.get_cameras(timeout="20")
```

Or we can get only one camera identified by the serial number. If the camera is not available, ValueError exception is raised. Then we have to open the camera to get frame(s):

```
# find camera with specific serial number
my_camera = client.get_camera(serial_number="ABCDEF", timeout="20")

my_camera.open(timeout="20")

# Return 2D frame (numpy matrix) with dtype np.float32 filled with raw data (decimal_
↪ values of temperatures)
frame = my_camera.get_frame(timeout="20")
```

As you can see, all the functions above have parameter timeout. That is because each function is sending some request and is expecting response from to the server and latence of the server depends on the latence of the cameras. There are also asynchronous versions of these functions for more advanced users. They are named `xxx_async` as shown in case of `client.connect_async`.

You can also ask camera for the continuous stream of frames:

```
def callback(frame):
    time_str = datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d-%H-%M-%S-%f")
    frame_color = cv2.applyColorMap(frame, cv2.COLORMAP_JET)
    cv2.imwrite(f"frame-{time_str}.jpg", frame_color)

# give handler for continuous shot that saves colorized images with timestamp suffix
my_camera.start_continuous_shot(callback)

# wait some time to collect images
asyncio.sleep(5)

my_camera.stop_continuous_shot(callback)
```

If you want to use the API in IPython enviroment (most common are Jupyter notebooks), you have to install *Nest asyncio* <<https://pypi.org/project/nest-asyncio/>> and run the following code before using wrpclient:

```
import nest_asyncio
nest_asyncio.apply()
```

## CHAPTER 8

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### Documentation

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Above you can find guide for installation and example of usage. The full version of the documentation also containing class and methods description (API) can be found on [ReadTheDocs page](#) or you can build it from a repository with code:

```
git clone https://github.com/Kasape/wrpclient.git
cd wrpclient/docs
pip install sphinx
make html
```

and open it with your browser on the address `file://<path_to_repo>/docs/_build/html/index.html`.



## CHAPTER 9

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### Licence

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This project has GNU GPLv3 License.



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