# invenio-records-files Documentation

Release 1.2.1

**CERN** 

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Invenio module that provides basic API for integrating Invenio-Records and Invenio-Files-REST.

#### Features:

- Records creation
- Files creation
- · Accessing files
- Files metadata management
- Files extraction from records

Further documentation is available on https://invenio-records-files.readthedocs.io/en/latest/usage.html#initializations

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## CHAPTER 1

User's Guide

This part of the documentation will show you how to get started in using Invenio-Records-Files.

### 1.1 Installation

Invenio-Records-Files is on PyPI so all you need is:

```
$ pip install invenio-records-files
```

## 1.2 Configuration

Invenio-Records-Files configuration.

```
invenio_records_files.config.RECORDS_FILES_REST_ENDPOINTS = {}
    REST endpoints configuration.
```

You can configure the REST API endpoint to access the record's files as follows:

```
RECORDS_FILES_REST_ENDPOINTS = {
    '<*_REST_ENDPOINTS>': {
        '<endpoint-prefix>': '<endpoint-suffix>',
    }
}
```

- <\*\_REST\_ENDPOINTS> corresponds to Invenio-Records-REST endpoint configurations names that you
  have defined in your application.
- <endpoint-prefix> is the unique name of the endpoint configuration as it is defined in Invenio-Records-REST like configuration. This needs to match an already existing endpoint name in the <\*\_REST\_ENDPOINTS> configuration.
- <endpoint-suffix> is the endpoint path name to access the record's files.

```
{'recid': '/myawesomefiles'} -> /records/1/myawesomefiles
```

An example of this configuration is provided in the Integration with Invenio REST API section of the documentation.

## 1.3 Usage

Integration of records and files for Invenio.

Invenio-Records-Files provides basic API for integrating Invenio-Records and Invenio-Files-REST.

#### 1.3.1 Initialization

First create a Flask application:

```
>>> from flask import Flask
>>> app = Flask('myapp')
>>> app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = 'sqlite://'
```

Records-Files has no Flask extension, however it is dependent on Invenio-Records and Invenio-Files-REST which must be initialized first:

```
>>> from invenio_db import InvenioDB
>>> ext_db = InvenioDB(app)
>>> from invenio_records import InvenioRecords
>>> from invenio_files_rest import InvenioFilesREST
>>> ext_filesrest = InvenioFilesREST(app)
>>> ext_records = InvenioRecords(app)
```

In order for the following examples to work, you need to work within a Flask application context so let's push one:

```
>>> ctx = app.app_context()
>>> ctx.push()
```

Also, for the examples to work you need to create the database and tables (note, in this example you use an in-memory SQLite database):

```
>>> from invenio_db import db
>>> db.create_all()
```

Lastly, since you're managing files, you need to create a default location. Here you will create a location in a temporary directory:

```
>>> import tempfile
>>> tmppath = tempfile.mkdtemp()
>>> from invenio_files_rest.models import Location
>>> db.session.add(Location(name='default', uri=tmppath, default=True))
>>> db.session.commit()
```

### 1.3.2 Creating a record

Import Invenio-Records-Files basic API invenio\_records\_files.api.Record:

```
>>> from invenio_records_files.api import Record
```

This Record class has a special property files through which you can access and create files. By default the class creates a bucket when you create a record:

```
>>> record = Record.create({})
>>> len(record.files)
0
```

You can also just create a record without an associated bucket:

```
>>> record_nobucket = Record.create({}, with_bucket=False)
>>> record_nobucket.files is None
True
```

## 1.3.3 Creating files

You are now ready to create you first file using the Invenio-Records-Files API:

```
>>> from six import BytesIO
>>> record.files['hello.txt'] = BytesIO(b'Hello, World')
```

In the above example you created a file named hello.txt as a new object in the record bucket.

## 1.3.4 Accessing files

You can access the above file through the same API:

```
>>> len(record.files)
1
>>> 'hello.txt' in record.files
True
>>> fileobj = record.files['hello.txt']
>>> print(fileobj.key)
hello.txt
```

#### 1.3.5 Metadata for files

Besides creating files you can also assign metadata to files:

```
>>> fileobj['filetype'] = 'txt'
>>> print(record.files['hello.txt']['filetype'])
txt
```

Certain key names are however reserved:

```
>>> fileobj['key'] = 'test'
Traceback (most recent call last):
    ...
KeyError: 'key'
```

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The reserved key names are all the properties which already exist in invenio\_files\_rest.models. ObjectVersion.

You can however still use the reserved keys for getting metadata:

```
>>> print(fileobj['key'])
hello.txt
```

#### 1.3.6 Dumping files

You can make a dictionary of all files:

```
>>> dump = record.files.dumps()
>>> for k in sorted(dump[0].keys()):
...     print(k)
bucket
checksum
file_id
filetype
key
size
version_id
```

#### 1.3.7 Retrieve files from a record

Invenio-Records-Files provides an utility to retrieve files of a given record.

```
>>> from invenio_records_files.utils import record_file_factory
>>> fileobj = record_file_factory(None, record, 'hello.txt')
>>> print(fileobj.key)
hello.txt
```

If the file does not exist or the record class has no files property, the factory will return None:

```
>>> fileobj = record_file_factory(None, record, 'invalid')
>>> fileobj is None
True
```

Some other Invenio modules such as Invenio-Previewer already uses it to programmatically access record's files.

### 1.3.8 Integration with Invenio REST API

Invenio-Records-Files provides REST endpoints to retrieve or upload the files of a record:

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```
$ curl -X GET http://localhost:5000/api/records/1/files/example.txt \
-o example.txt
```

Invenio-Records-Files provides the same REST endpoints for bucket and objects available in Invenio-Files-REST, by implicitly injecting the record's bucket ID to the request.

For example given the following configuration:

```
# Invenio-Records-REST
RECORDS_REST_ENDPOINTS = {
   recid: {
        item route='/records/<pid(recid):pid value>',
    },
   docid: {
        # ...,
        item_route='/documents/<pid(docid):pid_value>',
    }
# Invenio-Records-Files
RECORDS_FILES_REST_ENDPOINTS = {
    'RECORDS_REST_ENDPOINTS': {
        'recid': '/files',
        'docid': '/doc-files',
    },
    'DEPOSIT_REST_ENDPOINTS': {
        'depid': '/deposit-files,
    }
}
```

You can access the files of a record with PID 1 using the URL /api/records/1/files or of a document with PID 123 using the URL /api/documents/123/doc-files.

You can access a specific file, for instance example.txt, with the following URL /api/records/1/files/example.txt.

Invenio-Records-Files endpoint offers the same functionality provided by Invenio-Files-REST API. More information about handling files through the REST API can be found here.

## 1.3.9 Integration with Invenio-Records-UI

If you are using Invenio-Records-UI, you can easily add new views by defining new endpoints into your RECORDS\_UI\_ENDPOINTS configuration. In particular, you can add the file\_download\_ui endpoint:

```
RECORDS_UI_ENDPOINTS = dict(
    recid=dict(
    # ...
    route='/records/<pid_value/files/<filename>',
    view_imp='invenio_records_files.utils:file_download_ui',
    record_class='invenio_records_files.api:Record',
    )
)
```

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# CHAPTER 2

## **API** Reference

If you are looking for information on a specific function, class or method, this part of the documentation is for you.

- 2.1 API Docs
- 2.1.1 Record API
- 2.1.2 Utilities
- **2.1.3 Models**
- 2.1.4 Links

## **Additional Notes**

Notes on how to contribute, legal information and changes are here for the interested.

## 3.1 Contributing

Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given.

## 3.1.1 Types of Contributions

#### **Report Bugs**

Report bugs at https://github.com/inveniosoftware/invenio-records-files/issues.

If you are reporting a bug, please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

#### **Fix Bugs**

Look through the GitHub issues for bugs. Anything tagged with "bug" is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### **Implement Features**

Look through the GitHub issues for features. Anything tagged with "feature" is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### **Write Documentation**

Invenio-Records-Files could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official Invenio-Records-Files docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

#### **Submit Feedback**

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at https://github.com/inveniosoftware/invenio-records-files/issues.

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that contributions are welcome:)

#### 3.1.2 Get Started!

Ready to contribute? Here's how to set up invenio for local development.

- 1. Fork the invenio repo on GitHub.
- 2. Clone your fork locally:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/invenio-records-files.git
```

3. Install your local copy into a virtualenv. Assuming you have virtualenvwrapper installed, this is how you set up your fork for local development:

```
$ mkvirtualenv invenio-records-files
$ cd invenio-records-files/
$ pip install -e .[all]
```

4. Create a branch for local development:

```
$ git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

5. When you're done making changes, check that your changes pass tests:

```
$ ./run-tests.sh
```

The tests will provide you with test coverage and also check PEP8 (code style), PEP257 (documentation), flake8 as well as build the Sphinx documentation and run doctests.

6. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -s -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
$ git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

7. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

#### 3.1.3 Pull Request Guidelines

Before you submit a pull request, check that it meets these guidelines:

- 1. The pull request should include tests and must not decrease test coverage.
- 2. If the pull request adds functionality, the docs should be updated. Put your new functionality into a function with a docstring.
- 3. The pull request should work for Python 2.7, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5. Check https://travis-ci.com/inveniosoftware/invenio-records-files/pull\_requests and make sure that the tests pass for all supported Python versions.

## 3.2 Changes

Version 1.2.1 (released 2019-11-21)

• increase invenio-files-rest version to provide signals for d eletion and uploading files

Version 1.2.0 (released 2019-11-19)

- · Adds link factory for files and record
- Fixes the blueprints building

Version 1.1.1 (released 2019-07-31)

- Fixes missing entry point definition for the extension, causing the extension and config not to be loaded.
- Fix issue with when used with Flask-Talisman.

Version 1.1.0 (released 2019-07-29)

• Backward incompatible changes to API.

Version 1.0.0 (released 2019-07-23)

• Initial public release.

#### 3.3 License

MIT License

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