# MyProject Documentation

## Contents

Module SuperHelper																			3
Sub-modules																			3
Variables																			3
Variable AppDir																			3
Variable AppName																			3
Module SuperHelper.Core																			3
Sub-modules																			3
Functions																			3
																			3
Function load_added_modules																			2
Function load_core_commands																			7
Function main_entry																			4
Function pass_config																			4
Function run_startup																			4
Function save_config																	 ٠		4
Module SuperHelper.Core.Config																			4
Sub-modules									 										4
Functions																			4
Function load_app_config .																			4
Function make_config_global																			5
Function pass_config																			5
																			5
Function save_app_config .																			
Classes																			6
Class Config																			6
Static methods																			6
Methods					٠	٠	٠		 •	٠				٠			 ٠		6
Module SuperHelper.Core.Config.app	_c	on:	fi	g															8
Functions									 										8
Function load_app_config .																			8
Function save_app_config .																			8
						·	•	•		•	•	·	•	•	•	•	 ·	•	
Module SuperHelper.Core.Config.com																			8
Functions																			8
Function make_config_global					•		•		 •	٠		 •	•			•	 •		8
Function pass_config																			g
Classes																			g
Class Config																			ç
Static methods																			ç
Methods																			Ğ
M 1 1 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m																			
Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils																			11
Sub-modules																			11
Functions																			
Function setup core logger							_		 		_	 _			_		 _		11

Classes	
Class BitOps	
Static methods	
Class Cryptographer	
Static methods	
Methods	
Class FP	
Ancestors (in MRO)	
Class variables	
Static methods	
Class TypeCheck	
Static methods	
Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.bit_ops	23
Classes	23
Class BitOps	
Static methods	23
Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.crypto_ops	24
Classes	
Class Cryptographer	
Static methods	
Methods	25
Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.file_ops	26
Classes	26
Class FP	26
Ancestors (in MRO)	
Class variables	26
Class FileOps	
Static methods	27
Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.logger	30
Functions	
Function setup_core_logger	
Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.type_ensure	30
Classes	
Class TypeCheck	
Static methods	
Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.type_hinting	34
Variables	
Variable PathLike	34
Module SuperHelper.Core.core_cli	35
Functions	
Function load_config	
Function main_entry	
Function run_startup	
Function save_config	
Module SuperHelper.Core.core_commands	35
Functions	
Function load_core_commands	
Module SuperHelper.Core.core_loader	35
Functions	
Function load added modules	31

Module SuperHelper.Modules Sub-modules	36 36
Module SuperHelper.Modules.FocusEnabler	36
Module SuperHelper.Modules.Stenographer	36

## Module SuperHelper

#### Sub-modules

- SuperHelper.Core
- SuperHelper.Modules

#### **Variables**

Variable AppDir

Path to the application directory.

Variable AppName

Name of the application.

## Module SuperHelper.Core

#### Sub-modules

- SuperHelper.Core.Config
- SuperHelper.Core.Utils
- SuperHelper.Core.core cli
- SuperHelper.Core.core commands
- SuperHelper.Core.core loader

#### **Functions**

Function load\_added\_modules

```
def load_added_modules(
     config: dict
) -> list
```

Loads all added modules.

Returns ——— A list of a 2-tuple elements, where the first index is the click.command object, and the second index is the technical name of the command. For example:

```
[(main, "main"), ...]
```

The first index can be added to a click.group, i.e the cli function.

Function load\_core\_commands

```
def load_core_commands() -> list
```

Loads the Core CLI commands.

Returns ——— A list of a 2-tuple elements, where the first index is the click.command object, and the second index is the technical name of the command. For example:

```
[(add_modules, "core_add"), ...]
```

The first index can be added to a click.group, i.e the cli function.

```
Function main_entry

def main_entry() -> NoReturn
```

#### Function pass\_config

```
def pass_config(
    core: bool = None,
    module_name: str = None,
    lock: bool = False,
    param_name: str = 'config'
) -> Callable
```

Passes the requested config to decorated functions.

The wrapped function will receive the config (as requested). When the function returns (or raises SystemExit), this decorator will capture that signal, save the config (if locked) before returning (or re-raising SystemExit).

Args —-= core: bool: Whether to request core config.

module\_name: str The name of the module.

lock: bool Whether to lock the config, i.e allow writing to the config.

param\_name: str The name of the parameter that the config will be passed as.

Returns ——— A Callable instance (the decorated function).

Raises ——— SystemExit: Re-raises the SystemExit() raised by the wrapped function.

ValueError Both core and module name are specified.

```
Function run_startup
```

```
def run_startup()
```

Function save\_config

```
def save_config()
```

Saves application config.

## Module SuperHelper.Core.Config

#### Sub-modules

- SuperHelper.Core.Config.app\_config
- SuperHelper.Core.Config.config class

## **Functions**

```
Function load_app_config
```

```
def load_app_config(
    config_path: ~PathLike
) -> NoneType
```

```
Loads the configuration of the application.
Args —-= config_path: PathLike: The path to config file.
Returns --= None
Raises —-= SystemExit : Config file is unreadable.
Function make_config_global
    def make_config_global(
         cfg: Config
    ) -> NoneType
Makes the configuration global.
Args —-= cfg: Config: The Config instance.
Returns --= None
Function pass_config
     def pass_config(
        core: bool = None,
        module_name: str = None,
        lock: bool = False,
        param_name: str = 'config'
     ) -> Callable
Passes the requested config to decorated functions.
The wrapped function will receive the config (as requested). When the function returns (or
raises SystemExit), this decorator will capture that signal, save the config (if locked) before
returning (or re-raising SystemExit).
Args —-= core: bool: Whether to request core config.
module_name: str The name of the module.
lock: bool Whether to lock the config. i.e allow writing to the config.
param name: str The name of the parameter that the config will be passed as.
Returns ——— A Callable instance (the decorated function).
Raises —-= SystemExit: Re-raises the SystemExit() raised by the wrapped function.
ValueError Both core and module name are specified.
Function save_app_config
    def save_app_config(
         config: SuperHelper.Core.Config.config_class.Config,
         config_path: ~PathLike
     ) -> NoneType
```

Saves the configuration of the application.

config\_path: PathLike The path to config file

Returns --= None

Args —-= config: Config: The global Config instance

Raises ——— SystemExit: Config file is not writable.

### Classes

```
Class Config
     class Config(
         core: dict[str, ...] = None,
         modules: dict[str, dict[str, ...]] = None
The configuration of the application.
Static methods
Method from_dict
     def from_dict(
         config: dict[str]
     ) -> SuperHelper.Core.Config.config_class.Config
Methods
Method apply_core_patch
     def apply_core_patch(
         self,
         config: dict[str, ...]
     ) -> NoneType
Applies a new patch to core configuration.
This function should only be used by Core CLI.
Args ——= config: dict[str, ...]: The patch of the configuration.
Returns --- None
Raises —-= RuntimeError: An error has occurred in self.get core config()
Method apply_module_patch
     def apply_module_patch(
         self,
         module_name: str,
         config: dict[str, ...]
     ) -> NoneType
Applies a new patch to the module configuration.
Args —-= module_name : str : The name of the module to apply patch to.
config : dict[str, ...] The patch of the configuration.
Returns --= None
Method get_core_config
     def get_core_config(
         self,
         lock: bool = True
     ) -> dict
```

Gets the configuration of Core CLI.

This function is intended for internal use only, used for the decorator pass\_config().

```
Args ——= lock: bool: Whether to lock the config or not.
```

Returns ——— A dictionary mapping keys to corresponding values of the core config. Each entry is represented by a key-value pair of the dictionary. For example:

```
{"DEBUG": ..., "INSTALLED MODULES": [...]}
```

The keys are always strings, and the values can be of any JSON-serializable type.

Raises ——= RuntimeError : The core config is locked by another call.

```
Method get_module_config
```

```
def get_module_config(
    self,
    module_name: str,
    lock: bool = True
) -> dict
```

Gets the configuration of the specified module.

This function is intended for internal use only, used for the decorator pass config().

Args —-= module name: str: The name of the module that the config belongs to.

lock: bool Whether to lock the config or not.

Returns ——— A dictionary mapping keys to corresponding values of the module config. Each entry is represented by a key-value pair of the dictionary. For example:

```
{"DEBUG": ..., "INSTALLED MODULES": [...]}
```

The keys are always strings, and the values can be of any JSON-serializable type.

Raises ——— RuntimeError: The module config is locked by another call.

#### Method set\_core\_config

```
def set_core_config(
    self,
    config: dict[str, ...]
) -> NoneType
```

Sets the configuration of Core CLI.

This function is intended for internal use only, used for the decorator pass config().

Args —-= config: dict[str, ...]: A dictionary with string keys of the core configuration.

Returns --= None

Raises ——= RuntimeError : The last retrieval of the core config was not locked, hence it is read-only.

## ${\tt Method\ set\_module\_config}$

```
def set_module_config(
    self,
    module_name: str,
    config: dict[str, ...]
) -> NoneType
```

Sets the module configuration.

```
This function is intended for internal use only, used for the decorator pass config().
```

Args —-= module\_name : str : The name of the module that the config belongs to.

config: dict[str, ...] A dictionary with string keys of the core configuration.

Returns --= None

Raises ——= RuntimeError : The last retrieval of the module config was not locked, hence it is read-only.

## Module SuperHelper.Core.Config.app\_config

#### **Functions**

```
Function load_app_config
    def load_app_config(
        config_path: ~PathLike
     ) -> NoneType
Loads the configuration of the application.
Args ——= config_path : PathLike : The path to config file.
Returns --- None
Raises —-= SystemExit : Config file is unreadable.
Function save_app_config
    def save_app_config(
        config: SuperHelper.Core.Config.config_class.Config,
         config_path: ~PathLike
     ) -> NoneType
Saves the configuration of the application.
Args —-= config: Config: The global Config instance
config_path: PathLike The path to config file
Returns --= None
Raises ——— SystemExit : Config file is not writable.
```

## Module SuperHelper.Core.Config.config\_class

### **Functions**

```
Function pass_config
```

```
def pass_config(
    core: bool = None,
    module_name: str = None,
    lock: bool = False,
    param_name: str = 'config'
) -> Callable
```

Passes the requested config to decorated functions.

The wrapped function will receive the config (as requested). When the function returns (or raises SystemExit), this decorator will capture that signal, save the config (if locked) before returning (or re-raising SystemExit).

```
Args —-= core: bool: Whether to request core config.

module_name: str The name of the module.

lock: bool Whether to lock the config, i.e allow writing to the config.

param_name: str The name of the parameter that the config will be passed as.
```

Returns ——— A Callable instance (the decorated function).

Raises —-= SystemExit : Re-raises the SystemExit() raised by the wrapped function.

ValueError Both core and module\_name are specified.

#### Classes

## Class Config

```
class Config(
    core: dict[str, ...] = None,
    modules: dict[str, dict[str, ...]] = None
)
```

The configuration of the application.

Static methods

```
Method from_dict

    def from_dict(
        config: dict[str]
    ) -> SuperHelper.Core.Config.config_class.Config
```

#### Methods

Method apply\_core\_patch

```
def apply_core_patch(
    self,
    config: dict[str, ...]
) -> NoneType
```

Applies a new patch to core configuration.

This function should only be used by Core CLI.

```
Args ——= config: dict[str, ...]: The patch of the configuration.
```

Returns --= None

Raises —-= RuntimeError : An error has occurred in self.get\_core\_config()

```
Method apply_module_patch
```

```
def apply_module_patch(
    self,
    module_name: str,
    config: dict[str, ...]
) -> NoneType
```

Applies a new patch to the module configuration.

```
Args —-= module_name : str : The name of the module to apply patch to.
```

```
config: dict[str, ...] The patch of the configuration.
```

Returns --= None

```
Method get_core_config
```

```
def get_core_config(
    self,
    lock: bool = True
) -> dict
```

Gets the configuration of Core CLI.

This function is intended for internal use only, used for the decorator pass\_config().

```
Args ——= lock: bool: Whether to lock the config or not.
```

Returns ——— A dictionary mapping keys to corresponding values of the core config. Each entry is represented by a key-value pair of the dictionary. For example:

```
{"DEBUG": ..., "INSTALLED_MODULES": [...]}
```

The keys are always strings, and the values can be of any JSON-serializable type.

Raises ——= RuntimeError: The core config is locked by another call.

#### Method get\_module\_config

```
def get_module_config(
    self,
    module_name: str,
    lock: bool = True
) -> dict
```

Gets the configuration of the specified module.

This function is intended for internal use only, used for the decorator pass config().

Args —-= module name: str: The name of the module that the config belongs to.

lock: bool Whether to lock the config or not.

Returns ——— A dictionary mapping keys to corresponding values of the module config. Each entry is represented by a key-value pair of the dictionary. For example:

```
{"DEBUG": ..., "INSTALLED_MODULES": [...]}
```

The keys are always strings, and the values can be of any JSON-serializable type.

Raises —-= RuntimeError: The module config is locked by another call.

```
Method set_core_config

  def set_core_config(
      self,
      config: dict[str, ...]
) -> NoneType
```

Sets the configuration of Core CLI.

This function is intended for internal use only, used for the decorator pass\_config().

Args —-= config: dict[str, ...]: A dictionary with string keys of the core configuration.

Returns --- None

Raises —-= RuntimeError : The last retrieval of the core config was not locked, hence it is read-only.

Method set\_module\_config

```
def set_module_config(
    self,
    module_name: str,
    config: dict[str, ...]
) -> NoneType
```

Sets the module configuration.

This function is intended for internal use only, used for the decorator pass config().

Args —-= module\_name : str : The name of the module that the config belongs to.

config: dict[str, ...] A dictionary with string keys of the core configuration.

Returns --= None

Raises ——= RuntimeError : The last retrieval of the module config was not locked, hence it is read-only.

## Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils

#### Sub-modules

- SuperHelper.Core.Utils.bit ops
- SuperHelper.Core.Utils.crypto\_ops
- SuperHelper.Core.Utils.file ops
- SuperHelper.Core.Utils.logger
- SuperHelper.Core.Utils.type\_ensure
- SuperHelper.Core.Utils.type hinting

#### **Functions**

```
Function setup_core_logger
```

```
def setup_core_logger(
    logging_path: ~PathLike
) -> logging.Logger
```

Sets up the core logger.

Args ——— logging\_path: PathLike: The path to the logging file.

Returns ——— A logging.Logger instance with name set to SuperHelper.

### Classes

```
Class BitOps
```

```
class BitOps
```

A utility class for bitwise operations.

Static methods

```
Method is_bit_set

   def is_bit_set(
        i: int,
        pos: int
) -> bool
```

Checks if the pos-th bit of the integer i is set.

```
Args --= i: int: The integer to check.
```

pos: int The zero-indexed position of the bit (from LSB) to check.

Returns ——— True if the specified bit is set, otherwise False

```
Method set_bit
```

```
def set_bit(
    i: int,
    pos: int
) -> int
```

Sets the the pos-th bit of the integer i.

```
Args --= i: int: The integer to modify.
```

pos: int The zero-indexed position of the bit (from LSB) to set.

Returns ——— The integer with the specified bit set.

#### Method unset\_bit

```
def unset_bit(
    i: int,
    pos: int
) -> int
```

Unsets the the pos-th bit of the integer i.

```
Args --= i: int: The integer to modify.
```

pos: int The zero-indexed position of the bit (from LSB) to unset.

Returns ——— The integer with the specified bit unset.

#### Class Cryptographer

```
class Cryptographer(
    salt: bytes,
    auth_key: bytes,
    encrypt: bool = True
)
```

```
A utility class for cryptographic functions.
```

```
Initialises a Cryptographer instance.
```

```
Args —-= salt : bytes : The raw salt, in bytes.
```

auth\_key: bytes The authentication key, in bytes.

encrypt: bool True to make an encrypter, otherwise False.

#### Static methods

```
Method decode_salt
```

```
def decode_salt(
    salt: str
) -> bytes
```

Decodes the salt string to raw salt.

Args —-= salt : str : The Base64-encoded string of the raw salt.

Returns —-= The raw salt

#### Method encode\_salt

```
def encode_salt(
     salt: bytes
) -> str
```

Encodes the raw salt as string.

Args —-= salt : bytes : The raw salt, in bytes.

Returns —-= The Base64-encoded string of the raw salt

#### Method make\_decrypter

```
def make_decrypter(
    salt: str,
    key: str
) -> SuperHelper.Core.Utils.crypto_ops.Cryptographer
```

Makes a Fernet decrypter for salt and key.

Args —-= salt : str : The Base64-encoded string of the raw salt.

key: str The authentication key.

Returns ——— A Cryptographer instance, which can be used to decrypt data.

#### Method make\_encrypter

```
def make_encrypter(
    salt: str,
    key: str
) -> SuperHelper.Core.Utils.crypto_ops.Cryptographer
```

Makes a Fernet encrypter for salt and key.

Args —-= salt : str : The Base64-encoded string of the raw salt.

key: str The authentication key.

Returns ——— A Cryptographer instance, which can be used to encrypt data.

```
Method make_fernet
```

```
def make_fernet(
    key: bytes
) -> cryptography.fernet.Fernet
```

Makes a Fernet encrypter/decrypter from the derived key.

Args —-= key: bytes: The derived key, in bytes.

Returns ——— A Fernet instance, which can be used to either encrypt or decrypt data.

#### Method make\_kdf

```
def make_kdf(
    salt: bytes
) -> cryptography.hazmat.primitives.kdf.pbkdf2.PBKDF2HMAC
```

Makes a key derivation function from raw salt.

Args —-= salt : bytes : The raw salt, in bytes.

Returns ——— A PBKDF2HMAC instance, which can be used to derive key from the authentication key.

#### Method make\_salt

```
def make_salt() -> bytes
```

Generates a cryptographically secure salt for cryptography.

Returns —-= A 16-byte raw salt

#### Methods

#### Method decrypt

```
def decrypt(
    self,
    encrypted_data: bytes
) -> bytes
```

Decrypts the encrypted data.

Args —-= encrypted data: bytes: The encrypted data to be decrypted.

Returns ——— The decrypted data, in bytes, which is decrypted using the Fernet (created by Cryptography.make\_fernet)

#### Method encrypt

```
def encrypt(
    self,
    raw_data: bytes
) -> bytes
```

Encrypts raw data.

Args —-= raw\_data: bytes: The raw data to be encrypted.

Returns ——— The encrypted data, in bytes, which is encrypted using the Fernet (created by Cryptography.make\_fernet)

Raises ——— ValueError : A decrypter is used to encrypt.

```
Method get_salt_string
    def get_salt_string(
        self
    ) -> str
String-ify the raw salt.
Returns ——— The Base64-encoded string of the raw salt.
Class FP
     class FP(
        value,
        names=None,
        *,
        module=None,
        qualname=None,
        type=None,
        start=1
    )
Contains file permission flags.
R = Read
W = Write
X = Execute
USR = User (file owner)
GRP = Group owner
OTH = Other users/groups
Ancestors (in MRO)
   • enum.Flag
  • enum.Enum
Class variables
Variable R_GRP Group readable.
Variable R_OTH Other readable.
Variable R_USR User readable.
Variable W_GRP Group writable.
Variable w_OTH Other writable.
Variable w_usr User writable.
Variable X_GRP Group executable.
```

Variable X\_OTH Other executable.

Variable X\_USR User executable.

#### Class FileOps

```
class FileOps
```

A utility class for file ownership and permissions.

Static methods

```
Method check_fp

def check_fp(
    path: ~PathLike,
    fp: SuperHelper.Core.Utils.file_ops.FP
) -> bool
```

Checks if the file contains the specified file permissions.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :param fp: The flags of the file permissions to check. :type fp: FP :return: True if all the flags are valid, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method get\_stat

```
def get_stat(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> os.stat_result
```

Gets the stat of file pointed by the path.

This function is decorated by @cache to reduce the amount of syscall, since os.stat is an expensive function.

```
Args —-= path: PathLike: Path to the file to check
```

Returns ——— An os.stat result instance containing the stat of the file.

#### Method is\_group\_executable

```
def is_group_executable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the group owner of the file can execute it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is executable by its group owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_group\_readable

```
def is_group_readable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the group owner of the file can read it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is readable by its group owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_group\_writable

```
def is_group_writable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the group owner of the file can write to it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is writable by its group owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_mine

```
def is_mine(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the file is owned by the current user.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is owned by the current user, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_other\_executable

```
def is_other_executable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the other users or groups can execute the file.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is executable by them, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_other\_readable

```
def is_other_readable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the other users or groups can read the file.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is readable by them, otherwise False :rtype: bool

## Method is\_other\_writable

```
def is_other_writable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the other users or groups can write the file.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is writable by them, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_owner\_executable

```
def is_owner_executable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the owner of the file can execute it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is executable by its owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_owner\_readable

```
def is_owner_readable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the owner of the file can read it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is readable by its owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

## Method is\_owner\_writable

```
def is_owner_writable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the owner of the file can write to it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is writable by its owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_roots

```
def is_roots(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Check if the file is owned by root.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is owned by root, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_user\_own

```
def is_user_own(
    uid: int,
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the file is owned by the user with uid.

:param uid: The UID of the user :type uid: int :param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is owned by the uid, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Class TypeCheck

```
class TypeCheck
```

A utility class for type checking functions.

#### Static methods

#### Method ensure bool

```
def ensure_bool(
    obj: Ellipsis,
    name: str = None
) -> NoneType
```

Ensures the object is of type bool.

```
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_bytearray
    def ensure_bytearray(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type bytearray.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_bytes
    def ensure_bytes(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type bytes.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --- None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_complex
    def ensure_complex(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
    ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type complex.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_custom
    def ensure_custom(
        t: type,
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of the expected type.
```

Args --= t: type: The expected type of the object.

```
оъј: object The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --- None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_dict
    def ensure_dict(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type dict.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --- None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_float
    def ensure_float(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type float.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_frozenset
    def ensure_frozenset(
         obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type frozenset.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --- None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_function
    def ensure_function(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is a function.
```

```
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_generator
    def ensure_generator(
         obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is a generator.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_int
    def ensure_int(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type int.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --- None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_list
    def ensure_list(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
    ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type list.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_memoryview
    def ensure_memoryview(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type memoryview.
```

```
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_path_like
    def ensure_path_like(
         obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     )
Ensures the object can be used as a path.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_set
    def ensure_set(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type set.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --- None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_str
    def ensure_str(
         obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
    ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type str.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_tuple
    def ensure_tuple(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type tuple.
```

```
name: str The name of the object.
```

Returns --= None

Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.

## Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.bit\_ops

#### Classes

Class BitOps

class BitOps

A utility class for bitwise operations.

Static methods

```
Method is_bit_set

def is_bit_set(
    i: int,
    pos: int
) -> bool
```

Checks if the pos-th bit of the integer i is set.

Args --= i: int: The integer to check.

pos: int The zero-indexed position of the bit (from LSB) to check.

Returns —-= True if the specified bit is set, otherwise False

```
Method set_bit
```

```
def set_bit(
    i: int,
    pos: int
) -> int
```

Sets the the pos-th bit of the integer i.

Args --= i: int: The integer to modify.

pos: int The zero-indexed position of the bit (from LSB) to set.

Returns ——— The integer with the specified bit set.

```
Method unset_bit
```

```
def unset_bit(
    i: int,
    pos: int
) -> int
```

Unsets the the pos-th bit of the integer i.

Args --= i: int: The integer to modify.

pos: int The zero-indexed position of the bit (from LSB) to unset.

Returns ——— The integer with the specified bit unset.

## Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.crypto\_ops

```
Classes
Class Cryptographer
    class Cryptographer(
        salt: bytes,
        auth_key: bytes,
        encrypt: bool = True
A utility class for cryptographic functions.
Initialises a Cryptographer instance.
Args —-= salt : bytes : The raw salt, in bytes.
auth_key: bytes The authentication key, in bytes.
encrypt: bool True to make an encrypter, otherwise False.
Static methods
Method decode salt
    def decode_salt(
        salt: str
    ) -> bytes
Decodes the salt string to raw salt.
Args —-= salt : str : The Base64-encoded string of the raw salt.
Returns —-= The raw salt
Method encode_salt
    def encode_salt(
        salt: bytes
    ) -> str
Encodes the raw salt as string.
Args —-= salt : bytes : The raw salt, in bytes.
Returns —-= The Base64-encoded string of the raw salt
Method make_decrypter
    def make_decrypter(
        salt: str,
        key: str
     ) -> SuperHelper.Core.Utils.crypto_ops.Cryptographer
Makes a Fernet decrypter for salt and key.
Args —-= salt : str : The Base64-encoded string of the raw salt.
```

Returns ——— A Cryptographer instance, which can be used to decrypt data.

key: str The authentication key.

```
Method make_encrypter
```

```
def make_encrypter(
    salt: str,
    key: str
) -> SuperHelper.Core.Utils.crypto_ops.Cryptographer
```

Makes a Fernet encrypter for salt and key.

Args —-= salt : str : The Base64-encoded string of the raw salt.

key: str The authentication key.

Returns ——— A Cryptographer instance, which can be used to encrypt data.

#### Method make\_fernet

```
def make_fernet(
    key: bytes
) -> cryptography.fernet.Fernet
```

Makes a Fernet encrypter/decrypter from the derived key.

Args --= key: bytes: The derived key, in bytes.

Returns ——— A Fernet instance, which can be used to either encrypt or decrypt data.

#### Method make\_kdf

```
def make_kdf(
    salt: bytes
) -> cryptography.hazmat.primitives.kdf.pbkdf2.PBKDF2HMAC
```

Makes a key derivation function from raw salt.

Args —-= salt : bytes : The raw salt, in bytes.

Returns ——— A PBKDF2HMAC instance, which can be used to derive key from the authentication key.

#### Method make\_salt

```
def make_salt() -> bytes
```

Generates a cryptographically secure salt for cryptography.

Returns — -= A 16-byte raw salt

#### Methods

#### Method decrypt

```
def decrypt(
    self,
    encrypted_data: bytes
) -> bytes
```

Decrypts the encrypted data.

Args —-= encrypted\_data: bytes: The encrypted data to be decrypted.

Returns ——— The decrypted data, in bytes, which is decrypted using the Fernet (created by Cryptography.make\_fernet)

```
Method encrypt
```

```
def encrypt(
    self,
    raw_data: bytes
) -> bytes
```

Encrypts raw data.

Args —-= raw\_data: bytes: The raw data to be encrypted.

Returns ——— The encrypted data, in bytes, which is encrypted using the Fernet (created by Cryptography.make\_fernet)

Raises —-= ValueError : A decrypter is used to encrypt.

```
Method get_salt_string def get_salt_string(
```

self
) -> str

String-ify the raw salt.

Returns ——— The Base64-encoded string of the raw salt.

## Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.file\_ops

#### Classes

Class FP

```
class FP(
    value,
    names=None,
    *,
    module=None,
    qualname=None,
    type=None,
    start=1
)
```

Contains file permission flags.

R = Read

W = Write

X = Execute

USR = User (file owner)

GRP = Group owner

OTH = Other users/groups

Ancestors (in MRO)

- enum.Flag
- enum.Enum

Class variables

Variable R\_GRP Group readable.

Variable R\_OTH Other readable.

Variable R\_USR User readable.

Variable w\_GRP Group writable.

Variable w\_OTH Other writable.

Variable w\_usr User writable.

Variable X\_GRP Group executable.

Variable X\_OTH Other executable.

Variable X\_USR User executable.

#### Class FileOps

```
class FileOps
```

A utility class for file ownership and permissions.

Static methods

```
Method check_fp

def check_fp(
    path: ~PathLike,
    fp: SuperHelper.Core.Utils.file_ops.FP
) -> bool
```

Checks if the file contains the specified file permissions.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :param fp: The flags of the file permissions to check. :type fp: FP :return: True if all the flags are valid, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method get\_stat

```
def get_stat(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> os.stat_result
```

Gets the stat of file pointed by the path.

This function is decorated by @cache to reduce the amount of syscall, since os.stat is an expensive function.

```
Args —-= path: PathLike: Path to the file to check
```

Returns ——— An os.stat\_result instance containing the stat of the file.

#### Method is\_group\_executable

```
def is_group_executable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the group owner of the file can execute it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is executable by its group owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_group\_readable

```
def is_group_readable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the group owner of the file can read it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is readable by its group owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_group\_writable

```
def is_group_writable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the group owner of the file can write to it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is writable by its group owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_mine

```
def is_mine(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the file is owned by the current user.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is owned by the current user, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is other executable

```
def is_other_executable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the other users or groups can execute the file.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is executable by them, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_other\_readable

```
def is_other_readable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the other users or groups can read the file.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is readable by them, otherwise False :rtype: bool

## Method is\_other\_writable

```
def is_other_writable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the other users or groups can write the file.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is writable by them, otherwise False :rtype: bool

## Method is\_owner\_executable

```
def is_owner_executable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the owner of the file can execute it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is executable by its owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_owner\_readable

```
def is_owner_readable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the owner of the file can read it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is readable by its owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_owner\_writable

```
def is_owner_writable(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the owner of the file can write to it.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is writable by its owner, otherwise False :rtype: bool

#### Method is\_roots

```
def is_roots(
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Check if the file is owned by root.

:param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is owned by root, otherwise False :rtype: bool

### Method is\_user\_own

```
def is_user_own(
    uid: int,
    path: ~PathLike
) -> bool
```

Checks if the file is owned by the user with uid.

:param uid: The UID of the user :type uid: int :param path: Path to the file to check :type path: PathLike :return: True if the file is owned by the uid, otherwise False :rtype: bool

## Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.logger

#### **Functions**

## Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.type\_ensure

#### Classes

```
Class TypeCheck
```

class TypeCheck

A utility class for type checking functions.

Static methods

```
Method ensure_bool
```

```
def ensure_bool(
    obj: Ellipsis,
    name: str = None
) -> NoneType
```

Ensures the object is of type bool.

```
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
```

name: str The name of the object.

Returns --= None

Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.

#### Method ensure\_bytearray

```
def ensure_bytearray(
   obj: Ellipsis,
   name: str = None
) -> NoneType
```

Ensures the object is of type bytearray.

Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.

name: str The name of the object.

```
Returns —-= None
Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_bytes
     def ensure_bytes(
         obj: Ellipsis,
         name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type bytes.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_complex
    def ensure_complex(
         obj: Ellipsis,
         name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type complex.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_custom
     def ensure_custom(
         t: type,
         obj: Ellipsis,
         name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of the expected type.
Args --= t: type: The expected type of the object.
оъј: object The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --- None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_dict
     def ensure_dict(
         obj: Ellipsis,
         name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
```

Ensures the object is of type dict.

```
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_float
    def ensure_float(
         obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type float.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_frozenset
    def ensure_frozenset(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type frozenset.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --- None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_function
    def ensure_function(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is a function.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_generator
    def ensure_generator(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is a generator.
```

```
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_int
    def ensure_int(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type int.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_list
    def ensure_list(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type list.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --- None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_memoryview
    def ensure_memoryview(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
    ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type memoryview.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_path_like
    def ensure_path_like(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     )
Ensures the object can be used as a path.
```

```
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError: The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_set
    def ensure_set(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
     ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type set.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_str
    def ensure_str(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
    ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type str.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
Method ensure_tuple
    def ensure_tuple(
        obj: Ellipsis,
        name: str = None
    ) -> NoneType
Ensures the object is of type tuple.
Args —-= obj : object : The object to check.
name: str The name of the object.
Returns --= None
Raises ——— TypeError : The type of the object is not the specified type.
```

## Module SuperHelper.Core.Utils.type\_hinting

#### **Variables**

Variable PathLike

Type: type

PathLike objects can be used as a path. It can be of type str, bytes or os.PathLike.

## Module SuperHelper.Core.core\_cli

#### **Functions**

```
Function load_config

def load_config()

Loads application config.

Function main_entry

def main_entry() -> NoReturn

Function run_startup

def run_startup()

Function save_config

def save_config()

Saves application config.
```

## Module SuperHelper.Core.core\_commands

#### **Functions**

```
Function load_core_commands

def load_core_commands() -> list
```

Loads the Core CLI commands.

Returns ——— A list of a 2-tuple elements, where the first index is the click.command object, and the second index is the technical name of the command. For example:

```
[(add_modules, "core_add"), ...]
```

The first index can be added to a click.group, i.e the cli function.

## Module SuperHelper.Core.core\_loader

## **Functions**

Function load\_added\_modules

```
def load_added_modules(
    config: dict
) -> list
```

Loads all added modules.

Returns ——— A list of a 2-tuple elements, where the first index is the click.command object, and the second index is the technical name of the command. For example:

```
[(main, "main"), ...]
```

The first index can be added to a click.group, i.e the cli function.

## Module SuperHelper.Modules

## Sub-modules

- SuperHelper.Modules.FocusEnablerSuperHelper.Modules.Stenographer

 ${\tt Module \ Super Helper.Modules.Focus Enabler}$ Module SuperHelper.Modules.Stenographer

Generated by pdoc 0.9.2 (https://pdoc3.github.io).