Ce document résume les composants techniques et fonctionnels du projet TermuxToolkit développé par Zoubirou Mohammed Ilyes.

Ce projet permet une gestion intelligente des commandes sous Termux avec interface CLI et Web.

#### [main.py]

```
from app import app

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000, debug=True)
```

```
[app.py]
import os
import logging
from datetime import datetime
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, jsonify, session
from utils import detect_commands, execute_command, get_detected_commands, get_custom_commands
# Configure logging
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.DEBUG)
# Initialize Flask app
app = Flask(__name___)
app.secret_key = os.environ.get("SESSION_SECRET", "dev_secret_key")
# File paths for storing data
OPTIONS_FILE = "termux_custom_options.txt"
DETECTED_COMMANDS = "termux_detected_commands.txt"
LOG_FILE = "termux_log.txt"
# Initialize files if they don't exist
for file_path in [OPTIONS_FILE, DETECTED_COMMANDS, LOG_FILE]:
    if not os.path.exists(file_path):
        with open(file_path, 'w') as f:
            pass
@app.route('/')
def index():
    """Render the main application page."""
    return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/detect_commands', methods=['POST'])
def detect_ubuntu_commands():
    """Detect Ubuntu commands and save them to file."""
    try:
        detect_commands(DETECTED_COMMANDS)
        return jsonify({
            'status': 'success',
            'message': 'Commandes dtectes et enregistres.'
```

```
})
    except Exception as e:
        logging.error(f"Error detecting commands: {str(e)}")
        return jsonify({
            'status': 'error',
            'message': f' Erreur lors de la dtection des commandes: {str(e)}'
        })
@app.route('/get_commands', methods=['GET'])
def get_commands():
    """Get detected
[utils.py]
import os
import subprocess
import logging
from typing import List, Tuple
def detect_commands(output_file: str) -> None:
    Detect Ubuntu commands from /usr/bin and save to file.
    Args:
        output_file: Path to file where commands will be saved
    try:
        # Get all files in /usr/bin
        result = subprocess.run(
            ["ls", "/usr/bin"],
            capture_output=True,
            text=True,
            check=True
        )
        # Write the output to file
        with open(output_file, 'w') as f:
            f.write(result.stdout)
    except subprocess.CalledProcessError as e:
        logging.error(f"Command detection failed: {e}")
        raise Exception(f"chec de la dtection des commandes: {e}")
    except Exception as e:
        logging.error(f"Error in detect_commands: {e}")
        raise
def execute_command(command: str) -> str:
    Execute a shell command safely and return its output.
```

```
Args:
        command: The command to execute
       The command output (stdout and stderr)
    try:
        # Execute the command and capture output
        process = subprocess.run(
            command,
            shell=True, # Use shell for command parsing
            capture_output=True,
            text=True,
            timeout=60 # Timeout after 60 seconds
        )
        # Combine stdout and stderr
        output = process.stdout
        if proc
[index.html]
{% extends "layout.html" %}
{% block content %}
<div class="row">
    <!-- Menu Panel -->
    <div class="col-lg-3 mb-4">
        <div class="card">
            <div class="card-header bg-primary text-white">
                <h2 class="h5 mb-0"> Menu Principal</h2>
            </div>
            <div class="card-body">
                <div class="list-group">
                    <button id="detect-commands" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">
                        1 Dtecter les commandes Ubuntu
                    </button>
                    <button id="show-commands" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">
                        2 Afficher toutes les options disponibles
                    </button>
                    <button id="select-execute" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">
                        3 Slectionner et excuter une commande
                    </button>
                    <button id="manual-execute" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">
                        4 Saisir manuellement une commande
                    </button>
                    <button id="add-command" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">
                        5 Ajouter une commande personnalise
```

```
</button>
<button id="delete-command" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">
    6 Supprimer une commande personnalise
</button>
```

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#### [termux\_manager.sh]

```
#!/bin/bash
OPTIONS_FILE="termux_custom_options.txt"
DETECTED_COMMANDS="termux_detected_commands.txt"
LOG_FILE="termux_log.txt"
[ ! -f "$OPTIONS_FILE" ] && touch "$OPTIONS_FILE"
[ ! -f "$DETECTED_COMMANDS" ] && touch "$DETECTED_COMMANDS"
[ ! -f "$LOG_FILE" ] && touch "$LOG_FILE"
LAST_RESULT=""
afficher_cadre() {
    echo -e "\n"
    echo -e " $1"
    echo -e ""
}
detecter_commandes() {
    afficher_cadre " Dtection des commandes Ubuntu"
    ls /usr/bin > "$DETECTED_COMMANDS"
    LAST_RESULT=" Commandes dtectes et enregistres."
}
afficher_options() {
    afficher_cadre " Liste des commandes disponibles"
    LAST_RESULT=" Commandes dtectes :\n$(cat -n "$DETECTED_COMMANDS")\n"
    if [ -s "$OPTIONS_FILE" ]; then
        LAST_RESULT+=" Commandes personnalises :\n$(cat -n "$OPTIONS_FILE")\n"
    else
        LAST_RESULT+=" Aucune option personnalise.\n"
    fi
executer_par_selection() {
    afficher_options
    read -p "Entrez le numro de la commande excuter : " num_option
    option=$(sed -n "${num_option}p" "$OPTIONS_FILE")
    if [ -z "$option" ]; then
        option=$(sed -n "${num_option}p" "$DETECTED_COMMANDS")
```

```
fi
if [ -n "$option" ]; then
   read -p " Confirmer l'excution de '$option' ? (o/n) : " confirmation
   if [[ "$confirmation" == "o" || "$confirmation" == "O" ]]; then
        LAST_RESULT=" Excution de : $option\n$(eval "$option" 2>&1)"
        echo -
```

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