Documentation

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1. daas_web Documentation

Documentation for the qweb server code of the DaaS-DESIGN project: https://daas-design.de/

1.1 Where to start

- whole system overview
- high-level architecture explanation
- Authentication explanation
- low level Python API documentation of the queb module (drill down to specific modules in the sub-navigation)

1.2 Building the docs

These docs use mkdocs.

- mkdocs new [dir-name] Create a new project.
- mkdocs serve Start the live-reloading docs server.
- mkdocs build Build the documentation site.
- mkdocs -h Print help message and exit.

Relevant files:

- mkdocs.yml contains configuration
- docs/ contains documentation pages
- src/app contains the code from which API docs are created

2. Guide

2.1 Description

Backend Api and integration layer to control several services being used in the process to provide a desktop as a service (DaaS) solution.

2.1.1 Definitions

Initial definitions:

- Externally defined: GUI, Linux/Windows system, Object, Application, Client, Service, etc.
- Object: Any application
- Usable Objects: Any application that have a GUI and can be natively installed on a current Linux or Windows system.

General Design-specific definitions:

- Frontend: Website acting as user interface
- Frontend-Service: Required service to provide frontend functionality
- Frontend API: Communication interface between frontend and backend (Hosted as web service within the backend)
- Frontend-Database: Database to store session-related information and user configuration
- Backend: Core components implementing usecase functionality and Backend-Service interaction
- Backend-Service: Required service to provide Backend functionality
- Backend-Api: Communication interface between Integration-Layer and Backend-Services
- Backend-Database: Database to store state information for Apps, Deployments, Environments, Baseimages
- Frontend-Users: Endusers utilizing the frontend to interact with Usable Objects (THE user!).
- Frontend-Admin: Experienced Frontend-Users providing Design-Baseimages and Design-Environments for other Frontend-Users

Integration-Layer specific definitions:

- Design-App: Usable objects within Design-Deployments and provided through a web browser.
- Design-Deployment: Containerized or virtualized Design-Environment which contain Design-Apps.
- Design-Environment: Configured Design-Baseimage which contain Design-Deployments
- Design-Baseimage: Installed and configured platform hosted on a Backend-Service
- Design-Instance: A virtualized or containerized system with minimal communication infrastructure (ssh+pubkey-auth+known ip)
- \bullet Design-Node: A machine on which the Design-Appliance is installed and configured

Backend-Api:

- Instance: Running App, Deployment, Environment or Baseimage
- Connection: VNC or RDP connection created within Backend-Service guacamole
- VM: Virtual machine created within Backend-Service proxmox
- Container: TODO

2.1.2 Backend-API

The specified API is part of the backend. It is meant to be used by other components of the backend in order to encapsulate the required functionality into a dedicated component. This dedicated component currently acts as a wrapper for the three backend services, proxmox, guacamole, and dnsmasq but might perspectively integrate other services as well.

The API shall mainly be used by a higher order integration layer of the backend which maintains state and a separate communication channel between the backend and frontend. The API is designed to only indirectly interact with users of the DaaS appliance. It can therefore be seen as a broker between all relevant backend services and the integration layer or the frontend.

The API is composed of four major components that are put together within the superior ApiDesign component, representing the actual Backend-API as defined. This Backend-API can be configured by using dedicated configuration objects and is either invoked directly through the integration layer or for debugging purposes through the ApiCmd.py component.

There are currently four core components which are accompanied by one or more auxiliary modules and dedicated configuration objects.

For proxmox, these are:

- ProxmoxApi: Interacts with the proxmox service via REST (-> VM Management)
- ProxmoxRestConfig: Contains required configuration
- ProxmoxRestRequest: Utilizes HttpAdapter to perform Rest requests against the proxmox API

For nodes, these are:

- NodeApi: Interacts with the local operating system (-> Local services, e.g., dnsmasq)
- ProxmoxNetworkConfig: Contains required configuration.
- ProxmoxNetworkRequest: Utilizes SshAdapter to perform requests against the responsible DHCP server.
- TODO: ProxmoxNetworkConfig and ProxmoxNetworkRequest are WIP here! They are still part of ProxmoxApi, therefore the name. It shall be part of a NodeApi, which has to be implemented first.

For instances, these are:

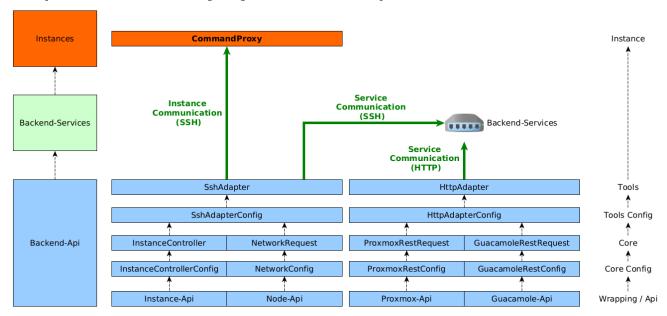
- InstanceApi: Interacts with VMs or containers by using a custom Python component (-> Guest OS and Application Management).
- InstanceControllerConfig: Contains required configuration.
- InstanceController: Utilizes SshAdapter to perform requests against the CommandProxy within a running instance.
- CommandProxy: Located within running BaseImages, Environments, or Deployments to establish a basic communication channel.

For guacamole, these are:

- GuacamoleApi: Interacts with the guacamole service via REST (-> Connection Management)
- GuacamoleRestConfig: Contains required configuration
- GuacamoleRestRequest: Utilizes HttpAdapter to perform Rest requests against the guacamole API.

Two additional helper classes are acting as adapters being used by other components of the Backend-API. These are:

- HttpAdapter: Request and response handling between Backend-Services and components of the Backend-API. Throws
 exceptions.
- SshAdapter: Utilized to control running Design-Instances. Throws exceptions.



2.1.3 Error handling

In general, appropriate return codes are given, and exceptions are thrown wherever required, but the plausibility of each invocation is not controlled at all. It is assumed that a high layer is able to invoke semantically correct sequences by using its own state information. Other than that, the API prevents syntactical user errors such as wrongly specified parameters.

As the component generally acts as a wrapper and, therefore, only forwards responses obtained by invocation of certain Backend-Services. The API currently avoids introducing its own notion of error codes or error handling. That implies that an invocation to the API resulting in an HTTP request would also yield an HTTP response. An invocation to the API resulting in the creation of a new subprocess would yield the response code of that subprocess.

Three examples:

- The API can be invoked to stop a VM with a certain vmid and will request that action from the backend service even though a particular VM might not exist. Therefore, the requested action against the proxmox services would end up with a 500 HTTP response code which the API would return. The ApiCmd component would treat everything other than a 200 response as an error and produce a response code on the command line which is unequal to zero.
- In another example, the API might be used to configure the IP for a particular VM which leads internally to the manipulation of a config file for dnsmasq and the restart of that service. If, for any reason, the service cannot be restarted, an appropriate error code from that subprocess is returned. In that case, the error code of the subprocess is returned by the API. The ApiCmd component would treat everything else than the return code zero as an error and yield on the command line a response code unequal to zero.
- In a third example, the API might be used to create a VNC connection within Guacamole, but the configuration specifies a wrong hostname within the URL for the Guacamole backend. In that case, the API would try to reach the malformed URL several times until a certain amount of reconnects is reached. If no connection could be made, an exception would be thrown, indicating the root of the problem. In that particular example, a requests.exceptions.ConnectionError exception was thrown with the reason 'No route to host.'

2.1.4 States

The API is designed to be stateless, which means that a caller has to take care that input parameters are valid. The caller has to keep a record of at least the identifiers assigned to usable objects being created within contained Backend-Services such as guacamole or proxmox. In that sense, the API provides methods to obtain that data and store them separately but does not automatically invoke them to assign such identifiers. In most cases, this boils down to only identifiers but can also occur in rarer use cases and for other parameters.

Another problem is the occurrence of race conditions. As the API does not maintain a state on its own, the API itself must, at some points, contact service and act in addition to the received response. Suppose the state of the Backend-Service changes after the response was sent to that caller. In that case, the API might act on behalf of outdated information resulting in an invalid state of the respective backend service. Therefore, a higher-order integration layer has to ensure that no other correlating state changes happen between requests depending on each other.

Two examples:

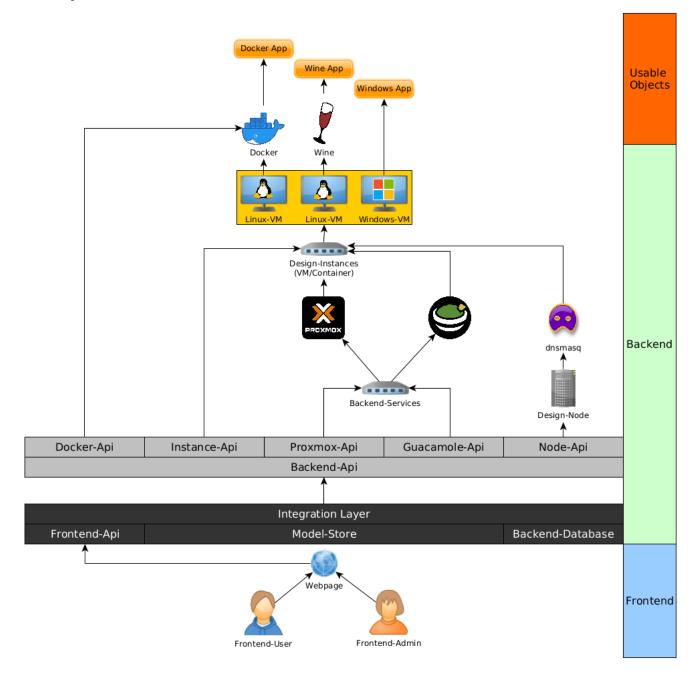
- If the API is invoked to change the configuration of a particular VM, then a request to do so is, in any case, forwarded to the responsible Backend-Service proxmox. This is also the case if that particular configuration is already present, and the request could be omitted theoretically.
- If the API is invoked to delete a VNC connection within guacamole, a first request might be issued beforehand, which lists all connections currently stored within guacamole. This list maps the vmid input parameter to the corresponding connection id, which is then used to delete the connection. The second request to delete the request would unintuitively fail if the connection was already deleted by another request in between.

2.1.5 Integration Layer

To integrate the API, an integration layer is needed to overcome the current prototype's limitations. On the one hand, error codes, error messages, and logs have to be managed in a well-defined manner, and exceptions have to be thrown more appropriately. On the other hand, the already mentioned state aspects have to be taken care of, which involves the persistence of data and the exclusion of multi-threading issues. On top of that, the most important aspect of object management has to be defined. As planned, the integration layer does not instantiate or destroy any usable objects on its own but only controls the lifetime of such objects within Backend-Services. The integration layer provides means of communication to the frontend by which state changes of such objects can be expressed in order to reflect the desired use-cases of frontend users. Direct interaction between Backend-Services and frontend users is appropriately prevented.

Major components:

- Frontend-Api: Web-based service to receive and process invocations from the frontend.
- ?Model-Store?: Registry for abstract models of usable objects (Currently only kasm/docker, After merging also VMs)
- Backend-Database: persists state information for usable objects in a local file (currently sqlite)
- Backend-Api: interacts with backend Backend-Services

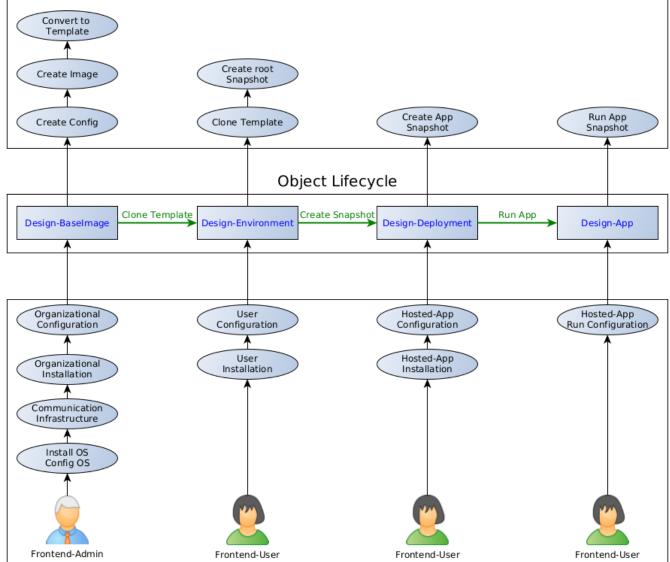


2.1.6 Integration Concept

The Integration Layer maintains four major entities which are able to reflect all necessary state and configuration for hosted applications to a particular point in time. They generally act as information source in order to create, manipulate or destroy resources within Backend-Services and on behalf of actual users or admins. Currently there are four phases which are coined 'BaseImage' (Phase0), 'Environment' (Phase1), 'Deployment' (Phase2), and 'App' (Phase3). In the current version they envisioned to inherit properties of prior phases and can be seen as nodes in a directed graph. The nodes are connected through directed

edges between Baseimage and Environment, between Environment and Deployment as well as between Deployment and App. In that order the edges are coined 'CloneTemplate' (Transition0), 'CreateSnapshot' (Transition1) and 'RunApp' (Transition).

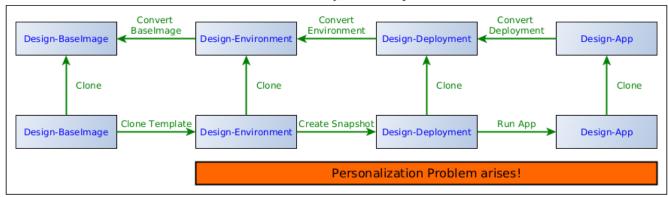
Backend Tasks



Frontend Tasks

Therefore any object starts at first as a Baseimage and progresses linearly through this directed graph until it is finally deleted. (In a future version this directed graph might also be turned into an undirected graph allowing for more flexibility and more sophisticated usecases. Some of these usecases might imply a crucial problem such that sensitive of one user might be stored within a vm which gets copied to another user which might then potentially obtain the sensitive information of the other user. This has to be prevented to any point in time and therefore future usecases have to be integrated while keeping that in mind. Therefore lets pretend its a directed graph for now!)

Potential Object Lifecycle



In addition to that, all but the last phase can be further partitioned into four subphases with the expressive names 'Create' (SubPhase0), 'ConfigAuto' (SubPhase1), 'ConfigInteractive' (SubPhase2) and 'Finalize' (SubPhase3). The configuration subphases ConfigAuto and ConfigInteractive allow users to contribute to the instantiation process at that particular point in time. The Create and Finalize subphases are allowing the backend to take care of all relevant steps to progress further through the graph. These phases and subphases are in general designed to be flexible enough to adopt to potentially contradicting concepts in order to reach the same ultimate goal of hosting an app through a web browser. These are:

- Containers vs. VM's -> Distinguished by type parameters in all major entities
- Windows vs. Linux vs. Linux+Wine -> Apps can be installed into all suited platforms
- VNC vs. RDP -> VNC for all instances, Optionally RDP for all (installed and configured!) Windows-instances
- Organizational Logic vs. User logic -> Admins ensure business constraints, Users ensure user constraints
- Installation vs. Configuration vs. Utilization -> Entities allow automated and interactive approaches

2.1.7 VM-Approach

The integration concept is mimicking workflows of the VM-driven approach within proxmox where virtual machines can be represented as regular plain virtual machines, virtual machine snapshots or virtual machine templates. On one hand this approach allows to provide very fast clone times from virtual machine templates into regular virtual machines but does not allow to create template snapshots. On the other hand regular virtual machines can contain trees of snapshots to reflect specific states of running and stopped virtual machines but are not very efficient in data storage and access times as well as the time required to clone into another virtual machine. Regular plain virtual machines without snapshots are possible and represent a virtual machine in its most lightweight manner. As no snapshots are contained cloning is as fast as clong from a VM-Template but does not offer possibilities to represent managable states.

In general, a similar approach is also possible in order to reflect container-based environments. Container-based environments are in general more lightweight compared to VM's but must still be prepared in a comparable manner if they are used to host applications in an automated DaaS approach (e.g. Basic Communication, Organizational Config, User Config, App Config, etc.).

This includes the installation, configuration and customization of operating systems, specific user-environments or individual applications. Steps in that process must either be completely or partially automated while also offering interactive approaches if necessary. For each of these steps a majority of the work can be done automatically or on-the-fly under the assumption that required configuration and installation options are configured before within the frontend. It is assumed that a Frontend-User and a Frontend-Admin will each individually contribute to distinct phases of the objects life-cycle. Essentially, a Frontend-Admin might provide Baseimages or Environments containing all required business-logic and organizational constraints. In contrast to that a Frontend-User might contribute more to the customization and individualization of Environments, Deployments or the running app itself.

With that in mind the four mentioned entities reflect individual aspects for the same objects life-cycle while also offering possibilities to distinguish between virtualization and containerization approaches. Additionally this data organization allows to leverage the advantages of the underlying virtual machine backend while also minimizing the disadvantages of it partially by turning Baseimages into fast clonable templates and by representing deployments as fast awakening snapshots.

2.1.8 Container-Approach

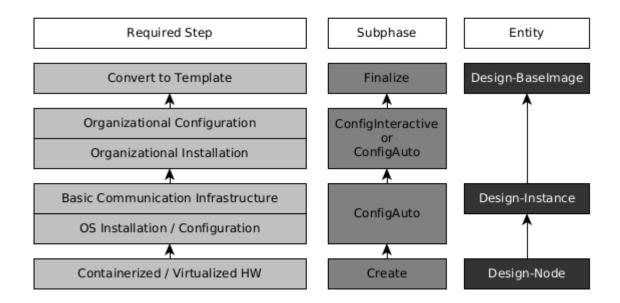
TODO: Describe how the lightweight container-concept can be extended to match the described phases and subphases of the VM-Approach. Both approaches should be conceptionally aligned to behave similarly such that a common entity concept can be provided from the Frontend-Api to the Frontend-User or Frontend-Admin. As a result of that alignment the provided entity concept shall be be agnostic to the underlying VM or Container implementation!

Entities/Phases

DESIGN-BASEIMAGE

A Design-Baseimage is the first stage a usable object can be in. It offers possibilities to store metadata with respect to the installation and configuration of the object and must at least contain means of basic interaction between the instance and the Backend-Api in order to provide a rudimentary access for further configurations and installations. In the current state this includes at least a properly configured ssh-server including a list of authorized keys for authentication. Further a specific IP-address has to be assigned. Currently it is assumed that this ip never changes and is uniquely tied to the underlying vm identifier or container identifier. The phase as a whole is therefore meant to be used to install the operating system, to include the basic communication infrastructure as well as for organizational configuration (e.g. Windows Active Directory, ACL's, Usernames, Hostnames, etc). In the case of a vm it is represented as template with fast clone times and efficient usage of storage. In the case of a container it might be represented as regular container image. An admin user might append organizational configuration and installation and provide such prepared images to other users.

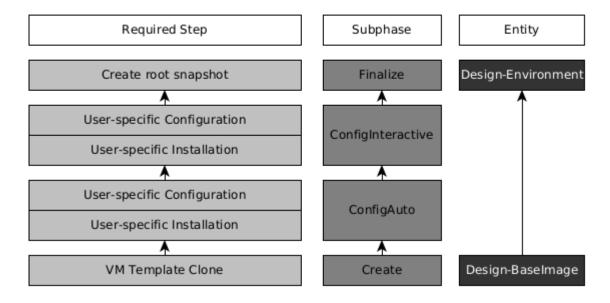
Design-BaseImage



DESIGN-ENVIRONMENT

A Design-Environment is derived from a Design-Baseimage. As a result the environment initially inherits properties from the Baseimage but can also be updated to reflect different configurations (Network connection, Ip, Hostname, mapped storage, etc.) The environment therefore always contains a proper communication infrastructure and potentially organizational software and configurations. In the current stage no required steps have to be taken but users can optionally customize their environments as a preconfigured base for one or multiple deployments. Hence, the phase is meant to be used to configure for example user credentials (Windows-Live, Git, Confluence, etc.). By our own constraints the limit of environments per user is currently always one but from a technical perspective more would be possible if sufficient hardware resources are available. In the case of a vm it is represented as regular vm with at least one snapshot to offer user customizations. In the case of a container it might be represented as staged image on top of a container-based Design-Baseimage. An user might append custom configuration and required services as a common base for deployments.

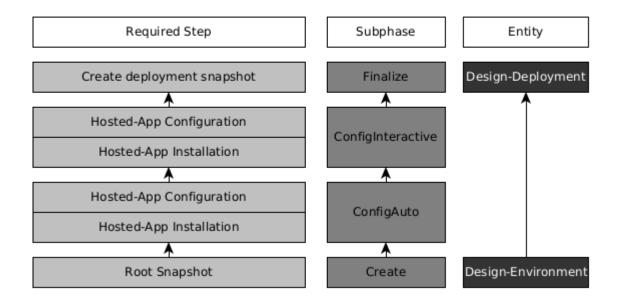
Design-Environment



DESIGN-DEPLOYMENT

A Design-Deployment is derived from a Design-Environment and inherits it's properties initially. The deployment contains all relevant communication infrastructure, all organizational configurations as well as the user related customizations. Besides that, the deployment enables to install and preconfigure applications being hosted. The only thing missing for an deployment to run is the actual application being hosted. Hence, the phase is meant to be used to install and configure the hosted app only(e.g. Mircosoft Office Suite). In the case of a vm this might involve the utilization of live snapshots containing state of a running operating system and application but it can also be an offline snapshot with longer loading time but more efficient utilization of data storage. In the case of a container this might be represented as staged image on top of a container-based Design-Environment. Any finalized deployment can be started and stopped in a lightweight manner and does not involve additional steps prior to their start.

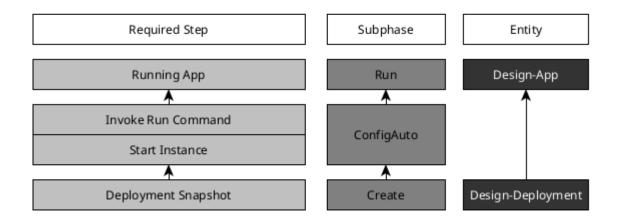
Design-Deployment



DESIGN-APP

A Design-App is derived from a Design-Deployment and inherits it's properties and state initially. Similarly to Design-Deployments the Design-App contains all relevant installations and configurations and is ready-to-use with respect to it's instantiation and can therefore be started, restarted and stopped to any point in time. The phase is meant to be used on top of a finalized Design-Deployment and contains a preconfigured command to run the hosted app. Cloning such a prepared Design-App might additionally be possible from a technical point of view but is undesirable as users are currently constraint to posses only one environment. Hint: In the case of a vm this would also take an inappropriate amount of time and in most cases cloning from a Design-Baseimage into a Design-Environment would be much faster if the configuration for that environment is non-interactive. In the best case the difference would be a few seconds for cloning from the template in contrast to a couple of minutes for cloning from a regular vm of the same size. For containers a similar approach is generally not as resource-consuming and often desirable by users. The solution might therefore allow clones of container-based Design-Apps.

Design-App



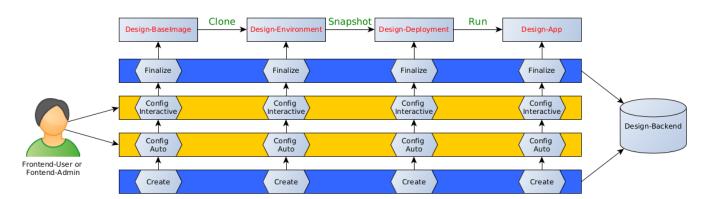
Instantiation Time

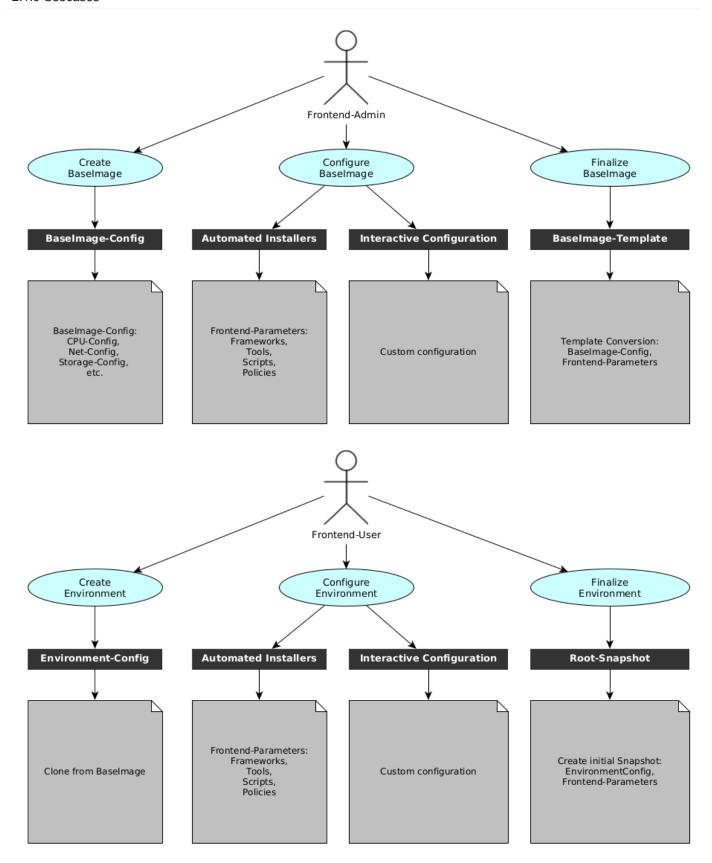
By following the described principles a running app can always be instantiated from scratch in only 3 major steps. The numbers mentioned in the following are not very scientific yet! These numbers should just be seen as a rule of thumb for now as no other data is available currently! The chosen setup follows the best practices given by proxmox and involves a virtio-stack for at least storage, RAM and network drivers. Link: https://pve.proxmox.com/wiki/Windows_10_guest_best_practices The approximated amounts might differ drastically if no virtio drivers are used!

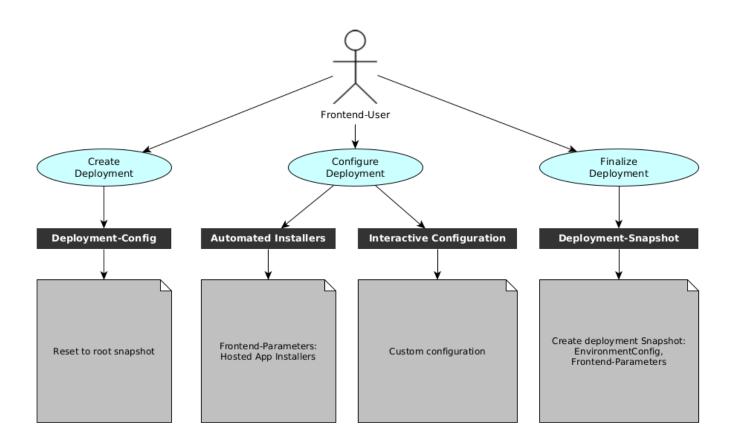
Approximated time for a full usecase: A very rough approximation for a fully automated approach would be that a simple app might completely be installed, configured and created 'ready-to-use' in under one minute. If the app was already prepared before

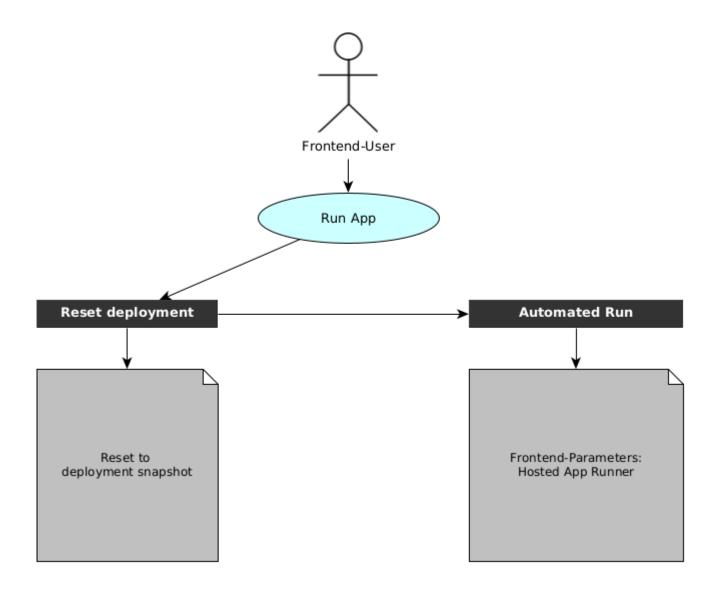
(Baseimage+Environment+Deployment), than the time to instantiate might shrink down to under 10 seconds. This is achieved by following the aforementioned principles and the described phases and subphases.

- Baseimage: By Cloning from Baseimages the most time consuming aspect of the whole process can be delegated into a preparation phase which does not affect instantiation time of Frontend-Users but only by Frontend-Admins and only once prior actual usage. Even if automated, the pure installation of Windows might take up to one or more hours, depending on the available internet connection and if a full-fledged windows updates has to be done. Nevertheless, on the current development hardware clon1ing of such an installed image can be done in approximately 1 to 5 seconds (64GB image size).
- Environment: By Creation of dedicated user environments the most time consuming aspect for Frontend-Users can be delegated into a configuration phase which is in the best case only executed once per application. Any Environment therefore contains at least one root snapshot containing user specific installation and configuration. On the current development hardware the creation of this snapshot can be done in under a minute.
- Deployment: By instantiation of live snapshots the most time consuming aspect of booting the operating system can be delegated into a prior preparation phase. If the environment does not enforce interactive installation steps than the phase can be finished in a couple of seconds. For the snapshot the hosted app has to be installed and configured which can later be invoked through a Design-App. For a live snapshot the RAM and Storage have to be appended to the snapshot which creates a non-marginal overhead in disksize. On the current development hardware this can be done in a few seconds if the application does not enforce interactive installation steps. The test system required approximately 10 seconds for a live snapshot containing an additional 17GB disk which includes 8GB of RAM.
- App: As Apps are preconfigured Design-Deployments any app is by definition ready-to-use. An app can be based either on a live snapshot which contains the running hosted app and which can be instantiated in 3 to 5 seconds. Alternatively, the app can be based on an offline-snapshot where the hosted app is configured but not yet running as a process. Therefore offline-snapshots still need a preconfigured command-line in order to invoke the hosted app as soon as the operating system has successfully booted. On the current development hardware the time to boot into Windows10 requires approximately 30 seconds and the time to run the app is under 1 second.



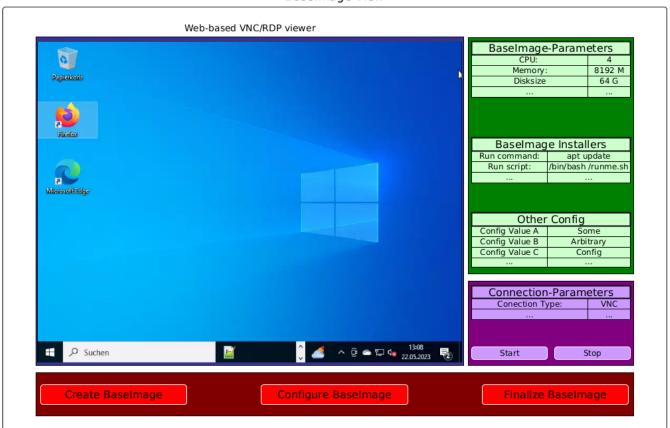






2.1.10 Views

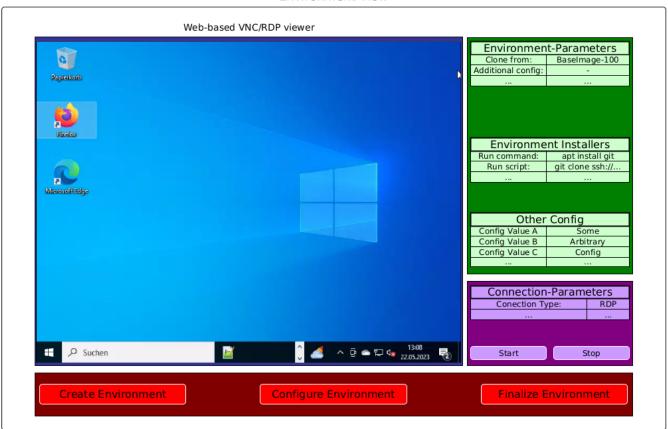
Baselmage View

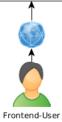




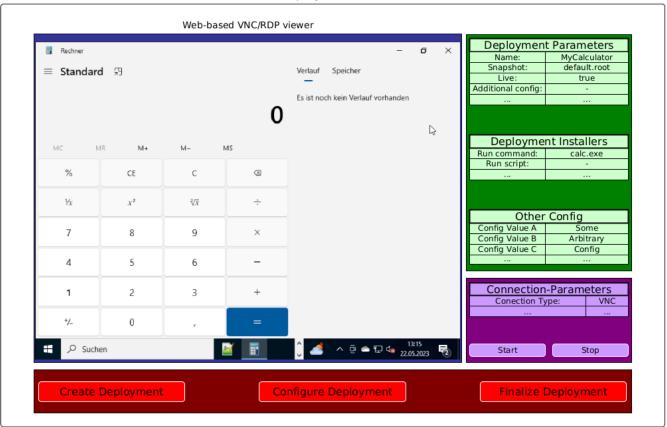
Frontend-Admin

Environment View



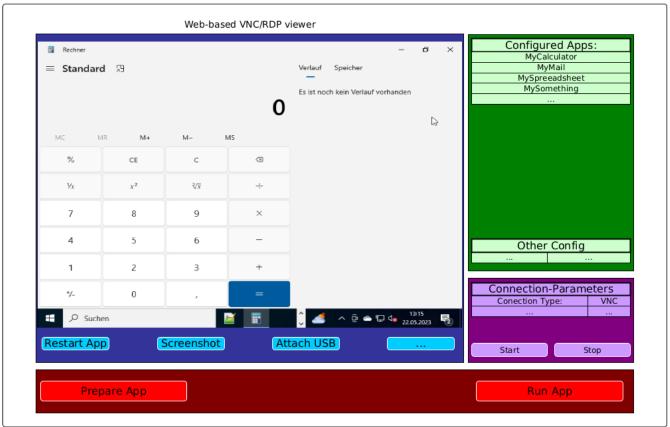


Deployment View





App View





3. Architecture

3.1 Architecture overview

The qweb application is a Python web application providing the following aspects:

- it provides a **minimal user interface** for demonstrating DaaS functionality
- it provides a REST API for browser-side code, e.g. for stopping a container
- it provides a **proxy** so that clients can directly view remote desktop contents in the browser, without having to manage their own VNC connections
- it manages the application lifecycle and stores necessary data in a database
- it contains business logic for managing containers and VMs

This document explains some of the more high-level architecture aspects in details.

3.1.1 Vision

This document describes the status quo of the system, but that is shaped by concerns about the future evolution.

In the end, this software should be able to manage containers and VMs and provide a Guacamole proxy for those instances:

```
graph LR

Client --- Api[Management API] --> Docker & Proxmox;

Client --- Proxy;

Docker --- D1[instance] & D2[instance];

Proxmox --- P1[instance] & P2[instance];

D1 & D2 & P1 & P2 --- Guacd;

Proxy ---- Guacd;

subgraph daas_web

Client; Api; Proxy

end

subgraph instances

D1; D2; P1; P2

end
```

This should eventually also support the lifecycle of *creating* new applications, but right now the focus is just on start/stop of application instances.

3.1.2 Web Application

The web application uses the Quart web framework. This is a lot like the popular Flask framework, but supports async operations – which we need for feeding the browser client via a WebSocket connection. Configuration is currently retrieved from environment variables or any plugin component, see the related module for details.

The routes are defined in the loaded plugin components as well. This contains all of the UI code and the REST API - maybe this will be spread across multiple modules in the future. Jinja templates are defined in src/app/webroot/templates. Assets (such as necessary JS code) are in src/app/webroot/static.

Most of the routes just figure out which data to retrieve from the DB and which class to invoke. Where access to external components is needed (Guacd, Docker, Database), these connections are mediated through the qweb environment.

All of the routes *must* be non-blocking. The application runs on a single thread. If one request blocks progress, other requests cannot continue. In particular, the VNC feed via WebSockets will be delayed.

3.1.3 Database

The database is made available through the sqlalchemy ORM component. This class represents a kind of repository or data access layer, isolating the rest of the code from DB-specific details. Currently, the system uses a MariaDB or SQLite database.

3.1.4 Proxy

See: Proxy Architecture

3.1.5 Business logic

Business logic involves juggling containers and VMs, applications and instances.

Concepts

Currently, the system uses three central concepts, as defined in the central [src.app.daas.common.model][]: applications, instances, and connections.

An **application** ([DaasObject][src.app.daas.model.DaasObject]) is configuration for something that can be started. It controls the lifecycle of its instances. There are subclasses for concrete scenarios, e.g. ContainerApp or MachineApp

A DaaS-Object is anything that can be started and then viewed by the user, but it might play the role of an environment/deployment/application depending on its state.

An **instance** ([Instance][src.app.daas.model.Instance]) is a running application with an associated connection. Technically, an Instance is created just before the corresponding resources are launched. This is necessary so that resources like port numbers can be allocated for that instance. Once actually started, the instance is updated with information like a Docker container ID.

 $\label{lem:connection} A \ \textbf{connection} \ [[src.app.daas.model.GuacamoleConnection]] \ describes \ how the user can be shown the remote desktop contents. There are classes for specific types (e.g. [GuacamoleConnection]]) \ describes \ how the user can be shown the remote desktop contents. There are classes for specific types (e.g. [GuacamoleConnection]]) \ describes \ how the user can be shown the remote desktop contents. There are classes for specific types (e.g. [GuacamoleConnection]]) \ describes \ how the user can be shown the remote desktop contents. There are classes for specific types (e.g. [GuacamoleConnection]]) \ describes \ how the user can be shown the remote desktop contents. There are classes for specific types (e.g. [GuacamoleConnection]]) \ describes \ desktop contents.$

[src.app.daas.common.model.GuacamoleConnection]), and they contain information such as connection passwords. Connection details are used by the proxy, but never exposed to the user.

Lifecycle

For containers, the application lifecycle is fairly simple: Apps can start instances, and then later stop them:

```
stateDiagram-v2
  [*] --> Instance: app.start()
  Instance --> [*]: app.stop(instance)
```

These state transition methods are responsible for effecting the actual change, and for tracking any necessary state in the database.

3.1.6 Limitations

See: Limitations

3.2 Proxy Architecture

The proxy components are needed to support the remote desktop connections of various connection types. However, there are significant differences depending on backend.

Historically, the Kasm proxy came first. It was implemented in order to test proxy support (including WebSockets) without also having to solve the Guacamole protocol problems at the same time. In the final deployed system, Kasm is not expected to be used. Instead, the focus is on the Guacamole proxy.

3.2.1 Guacamole Proxy

For Guacamole connections, any /instance/* request renders the guacamole-viewer template, which then establishes a WebSockets connection on same URL for transferring input events and screen contents. The details of the Guacamole WebSocket proxy are contained in the [src.app.daas.proxy.guacamole_proxy][] module, with the [proxy_guacamole_ws()] [src.app.daas.proxy.guacamole proxy.proxy guacamole ws] function being the main entrypoint.

To illustrate this in context:

```
graph TD

Client -- "Guacamole over WebSocket" --- Proxy;

Proxy -- "Guacamole over TCP" --- Guacd;

Guacd -- "VNC" --- Container;
```

The proxy translates the streams of Guacamole protocol events in both directions, just changing the transport protocol.

This corresponds to the normal Guacamole system architecture, except that we have swapped out the Guacamole web front end for the qweb proxy. It is necessary to replace the Guacamole frontend so that connections can be created to the managed Docker containers without the users having to interact with details like connections. Users just start an application and then directly get a VNC screen.

In the Client \rightarrow Guacd direction, the proxy has capabilities for additional filtering, which is needed for handling ping messages and screen resize events.

More involvement is needed during the protocol's handshake phase, where authentication and connection details have to be provided to Guacd. Details can be found in [src.app.daas.proxy.handshake][].

Utilities for the proxy are implemented in other modules:

- [src.app.daas.proxy.syntax][] parser for the Guacamole protocol syntax.
- [src.app.daas.proxy.streams][] abstraction over Guacamole streams, including both TCP and WebSocket support.

3.2.2 Chrome support

The demo has always worked under Firefox, but Chrome was refusing the WebSocket request. This is solved now.

Hypothesis 1: Security problems due to testing with ws:// instead of wss:// urls. This could be disproven experimentally.

Hypothesis 2: WebSocket subprotocols are causing problems. This failure mode could be demonstrated experimentally.

When the JS client creates a WebSocket, there is an optional subprotocol parameter:

```
new WebSocket("ws://...", "guacamole")
```

When a subprotocol is used, this causes a Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: guacamole header to be sent. Both Firefox and Chrome do this.

However, the server is supposed to confirm the subprotocol by sending it back. Our server didn't do this. Firefox ignored the response header, but Chrome does not (and fails with a completely nondescriptive message).

The solution is to explicitly invoke websocket.accept(subprotocol="...") in Quart.

Sources:

- WebSocket constructor on MDN
- \bullet | Sec-WebSocket-Protocol on MDN
- Sec-WebSocket-Protocol in RFC 6455
- WebSocket.accept() method in Quart

3.3 Authentication

In order to authenticate requests from our frontend to the backend, a decentralized approach was chosen. We added a dedicated authentication component to our system architecture, which implements OAuth2 as it is one of the most popular industry-standard protocols for authorization. The component was implemented using the PHP programming language and is hosted as a dedicated and external service. The service offers a public and well-documented REST API and stores the necessary information to offer its authentication services in a local database.

3.3.1 Data Structure

The contained database generally divides users into the two major groups: "Users" and "Administrators". Each user entity provides at least the attributes id (unique), enabled, groups, email, name, and scopes. Additionally, each user or admin might be part of an arbitrary number of groups currently containing the two properties id (unique) and a description.

3.3.2 Access Methods

The system provides a well-documented public REST API to interact with the service. For all major entities, the appropriate GET, POST, and PATCH methods are provided. Furthermore, the system provides several auxiliary methods for testing and debugging, such as, for example, the "oauth2/user/session" method, which can be used to check the privileges of the currently logged-in user. To log in to the system, a user is required to send their credentials to the authentication system and receives back an OAuth token. With that token, a user can verify that they are currently logged in. The token has a default expiration timer, which can also be extended during its lifetime.

3.3.3 Current Verification Approach

Currently, only the authentication mechanism itself is integrated into our DaaS backend system. The backend system currently follows the approach of receiving an OAuth token from the frontend user, which has to be checked and verified against the authentication system. This can be done either by acting on behalf of the frontend user and supplying the frontend user's token to the "oauth2/user/session" method. Alternatively, a dedicated endpoint could be implemented, allowing a backend user to utilize their own legitimate session token and providing the frontend user's token only as a parameter. In this way, users would not be "impersonated" by the backend user. Therefore, the latter solution is generally preferable.

3.3.4 Privilege System

As described before, currently only the approach to verify logged-in users is implemented. Additionally, it is planned to provide a more granular method to grant or deny access to the system on a functional level. With that in mind, the overall aim of such a solution should be on one hand to minimize the additional integration efforts needed to adjust the database layout or endpoint specifications. On the other hand, the solution should aim to maximize a wide range of possible configuration use cases in order to provide convenient and appropriate management efforts when handling large amounts of groups and users. In any case, the decision for a specific approach will ultimately also influence the performance of the whole system when taking into account the number of requests needed to verify a particular user action. In the following, a draft version is described, which aims to optimize all three stated problem dimensions.

Prerequisites

In order to provide a privilege-based verification on a functional level, the initial step would be to assign a list of unique identifiers to each method callable by system users. This list of currently 71 unique identifiers is the ground truth information on which backend and authentication component agree upon initially. The endpoint privileges must then be distributed over plausible user and group entities in the form of static integer lists for both acceptance and denial of a particular right. Further, an appropriate endpoint to initially request all static groups at once is required. In a debugging context it might make sense to additionally provide an endpoint to set all groups and users at once.

Privilege Hierarchy

Based on this information, individual accept privileges can then initially be stored within each user entity in the authentication system to allow specific actions. With the aim to also allow the denial of a specific privilege, the user entity might additionally store a list of denied privileges. In order to provide a more convenient way to handle large user amounts, such accept and deny lists can also be added to all group entities within the authentication system. As a further optimization, certain groups can also be marked as "static" by using a dedicated property within a group entity. This property is aimed to mark groups that do not change too frequently and allows the backend to cache contents of such groups. In total, three major rules are required to reflect such constraints:

- By storing accept and deny lists within each user entity, arbitrary privilege use cases can be handled on a user-specific level.
- By storing accept and deny lists within each group entity, arbitrary privilege use cases can be handled on a group-specific
- By caching such groups, the total number of requests needed to verify a particular action can be further reduced.

Privilege Precedence

As privileges might be part of user or group specifications and since privileges are also deniable, a certain precedence or evaluation order has to be defined. The precedence is therefore defined as:

- Level 1.1: User Accept Rules
- Level 1.2: User Deny Rules
- Level 2.1: Group Accept Rules (Static)
- Level 2.2: Group Deny Rules (Static)
- Level 3.1: Group Accept Rules
- Level 3.2: Group Deny Rules

Verification Requests

Combining all mentioned requirements, an approach to verify specific user actions can therefore start by evaluating all user-specific access and deny lists. If the request cannot be verified by accounting that information, the authenticator can advance to the next level and account all static group-specific access and deny lists. If the request cannot be verified by accounting that information, the authenticator can advance to the next level and account all non-static group-specific access and deny lists.

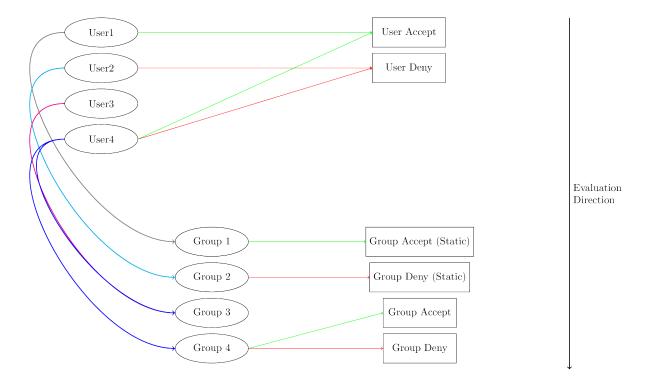
- If the request can be verified in the first step, then only one request is needed in total to fetch all information.
- If the request can be verified in the second step, then no additional request is needed to fetch all information as they are cached by the backend system.
- If the request can only be verified in the third step, then one request per assigned non-static user group is needed in total to fetch all information.
- The algorithm ommits non-static group requests if a static deny rule is found immidiately (higher precedence of deny rules).
- If the request cannot be verified in the third step, the overall result of the verification process is negative.

3.3.5 Essential Verification Requests

Depending on the actual structure of the user and group privileges, it might be possible, in an optimal case, to verify actions by only issuing one request to the backend (User request only). In a worst-case scenario, each non-static group specification has to be requested individually. The total number of requests needed is then 1 + n, where n is the number of non-static group memberships. It is therefore highly advisable to keep most group specifications in static groups. The number of non-static groups should be kept as small as possible. Static groups should usually be used to define regular users. User privileges are meant to be used to temporarily overwrite the default group privileges. Static groups with active deny rules can be used to reflect longer lasting privilege revocations.

\newpage

Privilege Hierarchy

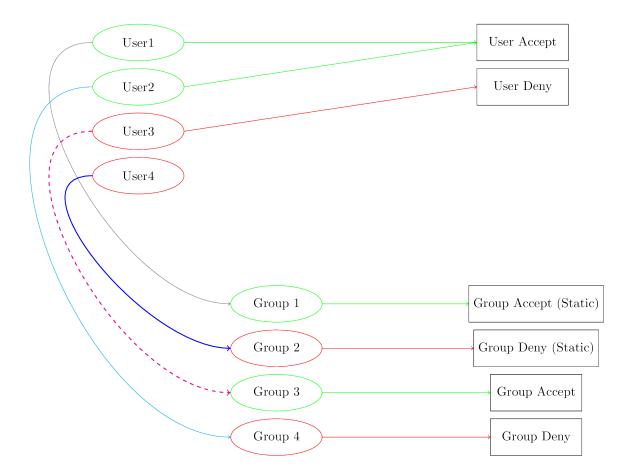


Users and groups:

- Users might have access or deny privileges at once (Deny over Accept)
- Groups might have access or deny privileges at once (Deny over Accept)
- Users can be have 0 to many group memberships
- Privileges are evaluated from top (users) to bottom (static first, then non-static groups)

\newpage

Best Case Scenarios

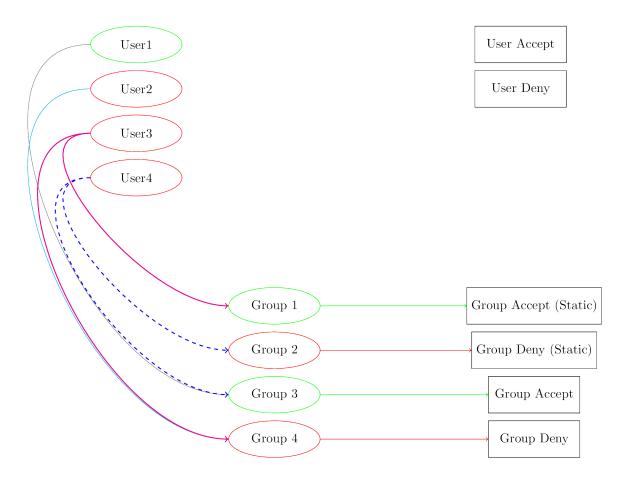


All actions need only one request to verify:

- User1 is accepted by user privilege
- User2 is accepted by user privilege (User over group)
- User3 is denied by user privilege (User over group)
- User4 is denied by static group privilege

\newpage

Worst Case Scenarios



Three worst case scenarios and one optimal case:

- User1 is accepted by non-static group privilege
- User2 is denied by non-static group privilege
- User3 is denied by non-static group privilege (Deny over Accept)
- User4 is denied by static group privilege (No worst case!)

3.4 Limitations of the architecture

This project is mostly prototype-level code, so there are lots of limitations. However, there are clear paths to solve them, if that should become necessary.

3.4.1 Features

Lots of features intended to be part of the final DESIGN architecture are not yet available. Importantly:

- · no user management
- no VM support (being worked on)
- no application lifecycle (environments, deployments, applications)

3.4.2 Scalability and Performance

The main workload in the DaaS system is in the actual containers and VMs running applications. Compared to that, the REST API requires negligible resources. Thus, scalability arguments are likely to be premature.

However, there are two potential problem areas in this architecture:

- the database is embedded
- the proxy component is on a performance-critical path

3.4.3 Database limitations

The current database uses SQLite. This might be awkward to work with. It also means that the database engine runs in-process, precluding horizontal scaling. Another consequence is that if other components want to store persistent data, APIs for this must be exposed – external access to the DB is not possible.

Having to write raw SQL can be avoided by switching to an ORM or query builder like Python's SQLAlchemy.

Scalability concerns could be addressed by switching to a different database. To do that, the SQLite-specific details would have to be removed from the database class, and swapped for a different database connector.

Careful: any replacements of the database must also support async operations in order to avoid locking up the proxy.

If any changes to the database have to be made, the good news is that only the database module has to be touched. No other code contains database-specific operations.

3.4.4 Proxy limitations

The proxy has limitations along two directions: the WebSocket connection relies on asynchronous operations for low latencies, and the Guacamole proxy must fully parse each individual message.

3.4.5 Proxy must be asynchronous

It is unavoidable that the proxy component must be asynchronous: the server must push events such as screen updates to the client. Since the client is browser-based, this must be a web protocol. The only available protocol for that is WebSocket.

Writing WebSocket-capable servers is more difficult than an ordinary HTTP server, since it must be event-based, must be asynchronous. In Python, this requires a web framework that builds upon the ASGI ecosystem. Here, we've picked Quart.

The limitation in this context is that async code is infectious. In order for the async proxy to behave as expected, there must not be synchronous code blocking the event loop. In particular, all requests to external resources (Docker, Proxmox, databases) must be performed on a background thread. Quart offers the run_sync() utility for this purpose, but it's easy to forget.

There's also the problem that Guacamole proxy events are competing with other work in the event loop. If too much other work is happening, performance of the proxy might degrade, potentially leading to stuttering or other latency effects.

If this becomes a problem, the proxy and the management-API components have to be split up into separate servers. To do this, the management server would have to provide internal APIs from which the proxy server can retrieve credentials etc.

3.4.6 Guacamole message parsing

The Guacamole protocol was designed to be easy to parse by high-level languages like JavaScript and Java. But alas, Unicode makes everything more complex, and it is definitely not easy to handle correctly. While the protocol uses the sensible LENGHT CONTENT Hollerith-String encoding, the length is given in terms of Unicode codepoints, not in terms of bytes. Also, this encoding only relates to individual fields, but each message is made up of an indeterminate number of fields.

The proxy cannot just forward the stream of messages, but must parse each one of them:

- For the handshake, the proxy must participate in the protocol and read messages.
- The JS client has a weak assumption that it will only receive complete messages, thus messages from Guacd should be buffered until they can be forwarded in a single WebSocket frame.
- The JavaScript client can send ping messages. This ping command is an internal protocol extension of the JS client, and not handled by the Guacd component. Thus, our proxy must respond to the ping messages on its own.
- Other messages might have to be intercepted as well, e.g. to handle size messages which Guacd doesn't implement for VNC connections.

So, all messages have to be parsed.

Due to the protocol complexity, this requires byte-by-byte parsing. The Python code for this is absolutely not efficient. Maybe it can be optimized, maybe it can be rewritten to be JIT-compiled with Numba, maybe that code has to be replaced with a native component (e.g. using PyO3).

4. Configuration options

The web app and Proxmox adapters are configured via the *.toml files in the src.config folder. The corresponding code is in src.app and src.scripts.

4.1 Config file location

Configuration must be placed in a *.toml file in the config directory. There is a *.toml file for each component that can be adapted.

4.2 Config file syntax

This file uses the TOML format, which provides an INI-style syntax for a JSON-style data model. Here, the advantage is that the config can contain comments, and is neatly separated into multiple sections.

Example snippet:

```
# can have comments
[web]
database = "/some/path"
```

This corresponds to the JSON data structure:

```
{
  "web": {
    "database": "/some/path"
  }
}
```

4.3 Config file schema

The schema of the config files is validated, and unsupported keys will raise an error (to prevent typos).

5. Rest API

This document provides an overview of all routes.

Technically, most of these routes are not REST APIs.

5.1 Browser routes

Some routes provide HTML responses and are intended to be navigated to with the browser.

5.1.1 GET /

The user interface for listing, starting, and stopping apps/instances.

5.1.2 POST /app/:id

Creates a new instance of that application. It redirects to the instance URL.

5.1.3 GET /instance/:id

Shows a viewer for the instance.

5.1.4 GET /login

5.1.5 POST /login

Form for logging in. Other routes redirect to this endpoint if they require authentication. Upon successful authentication, this route redirects back.

5.1.6 POST /logout

Remove log-in information from the session cookie, logging the user out.

5.2 API routes

These routes are intended to be invoked via JS client code, e.g. via fetch().

5.2.1 WS /instance/:id

Provide a websocket for the Guacamole proxy. Available if the instance uses a Guacamole connection.

5.2.2 DELETE /instance/:id

Stop the instance.

6. Internal API

6.1 src

6.1.1 app

daas

ADAPTER

src.app.daas.adapter.adapter_http module

A adapter to fetch Http requests

Classes

```
class HttpAdapterConfig(verify_tls: bool, logging: bool, logrequests: bool, logresults: bool) dataclass
```

HttpAdapterConfig

Attributes

```
attr verify_tls: bool instance-attribute
attr logging: bool instance-attribute
attr logrequests: bool instance-attribute
attr logresults: bool instance-attribute
Functions
```

class HttpAdapter(cfg: HttpAdapterConfig)

Bases: Loggable

Http adapter to retrieve local requests

```
Source code in src/app/daas/adapter/adapter_http.py

def __init__(self, cfg: HttpAdapterConfig) -> None:
    Loggable.__init__(self, LogTarget.HTTP)
    self.config = cfg
    if self.config.verify_tls is False:
    urllib3.disable_warnings()
```

Attributes

```
attr config = cfg instance-attribute
Functions
meth request(method: str, url: str, header: dict[str, str] = {}, cookies: dict[str, str] = {}, params: dict[str, str] = {},
data: dict[str, Any] = {}, files: dict[str, Any] = {}) -> tuple[aiohttp.ClientResponse, dict] async
```

 $Perform\ request\ with\ specified\ parameters$

Source code in src/app/daas/adapter/adapter_http.py async def request(36 37 method: str, url: str, header: dict[str, str] = {}, cookies: dict[str, str] = {}, params: dict[str, str] = {}, data: dict[str, Any] = {}, files: dict[str, Any] = {},) -> tuple[aiohttp.ClientResponse, dict]: """ method: str, 38 39 40 42 43 44 Perform request with specified parameters 46 47 encoded_data: dict[str, Any] | str = data 48 encoued_data: dict[str, Any] | str = data if "Content-Type" in header: if header["Content-Type"] == "application/json": encoded_data = json_parser.dumps(data) if await self.__check_request_method(method): 49 50 51 52 53 54 args = { "method": method.upper(), "url": url, 55 56 "params": params, 57 58 if method.lower() != "get": args.update(data=encoded_data) 59 60 return await self._request_aio(method, url, header, args, cookies, files) self._log_error(f"Method {method} not known for {url}") raise ValueError(f"Specified method was not known: '{method.upper()}'") 61

meth __check_request_method(method: str) -> bool async

```
Source code in src/app/daas/adapter/adapter_http.py
      async def __check_request_method(self, method: str) -> bool:
    if method.lower() in [
 96
                "get",
"post",
 98
                "put",
"delete",
100
                "patch",
"options"
102
103
                "head",
104
                return True
105
           return False
106
```

meth __print_response(method: str, url: str, response) -> None async

```
async def __print_response(self, method: str, url: str, response) -> None:
if response is not None:
    msg = ""
if self.config.logrequests:
    msg = f"{method.upper():>6} {url}"
if self.config.logresults and response.status == 200:
    body = json_parser.dumps(await response.json(), indent=1)
    msg = f"{msg}\n{body}"
if msg != "":
    self._log_info(msg, response.status)
```

src.app.daas.adapter.adapter_ssh module

Classes

class

```
SshAdapterConfig(sshuser: str, sshhost: str, sshopt: int, sshopt_timeout: int, sshopt_strictcheck: str, sshopt_nohostauth: str, logcmd: bool, logresult: bool) dataclass
```

Config for SshAdapter

Attributes

```
attr sshuser: str instance-attribute
attr sshhost: str instance-attribute
attr sshport: int instance-attribute
attr sshopt_timeout: int instance-attribute
attr sshopt_strictcheck: str instance-attribute
attr sshopt_nohostauth: str instance-attribute
attr logcmd: bool instance-attribute
attr logresult: bool instance-attribute
Functions
```

class SshAdapter(cfg: SshAdapterConfig)

Bases: Loggable

Adapter to perform ssh requests

Attributes

```
attr config = cfg instance-attribute
Functions
meth __str__()
```

```
meth scp_upload_call(src: str, dst: str) -> tuple[int, str, str]
```

Copies files via scp and given arguments

Source code in src/app/daas/adapter/adapter_ssh.py def scp_upload_call(self, src: str, dst: str) -> tuple[int, str, str]: Copies files via scp and given arguments 35 36 remote_folder = os.path.dirname(dst) folder_cmd = f"mkdir -p {remote_folder}" folder_created, folder_out, folder_err = self.ssh_call(folder_cmd) if folder_created != 0: 37 38 39 40 return folder_created, folder_out, folder_err 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 $args = f''\{src\} \; \{self.config.sshuser\}@\{self.config.sshhost\} : \{dst\}'' \; full_command = [$ "scp", "-o", f"ConnectTimeout={self.config.sshopt_timeout}", "-0", f"StrictHostKeyChecking={self.config.sshopt_strictcheck}", "-0", 48 49 50 51 "UserKnownHostsFile=/dev/null", "-o", f"NoHostAuthenticationForLocalhost={self.config.sshopt_nohostauth}", 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 "LogLevel=quiet", f"{self.config.sshport}", src, f"{self.config.sshuser}@{self.config.sshhost}:{dst}", 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 process = subprocess.run(full_command, capture_output=True, text=True, check=True std_out = "" std_err = "" if process.stdout is not None: std_out = str(process.stdout) if process.stderr is not None: std_err = str(process.stderr) self_print_result(args, process.returncode, std_out, std_err) return (process.returncode, std_out, std_err) 67 68 69 70 except Exception as ex: self._log_error(f"{str(ex)} -> {args}", 1) raise OSError("Ssh execution failed for unknown reason!") from ex 73 74

meth ssh_call(args: str) -> tuple[int, str, str]

Spawns a process with given arguments

Source code in src/app/daas/adapter/adapter_ssh.py ~

```
def ssh_call(self, args: str) -> tuple[int, str, str]:
 77
78
                 Spawns a process with given arguments
 79
80
                "ssh",
"-o",
f"ConnectTimeout={self.config.sshopt_timeout}",
 81
82
 83
84
                       f"StrictHostKeyChecking={self.config.sshopt_strictcheck}",
 85
                       "-o",
"UserKnownHostsFile=/dev/null",
 87
                       "-o", f"NoHostAuthenticationForLocalhost=\{self.config.sshopt\_nohostauth\}",
 89
 90
                       "LogLevel=quiet",
 92
93
                       "-p",
f"{self.config.sshport}",
                       f"{self.config.sshuser}@{self.config.sshhost}",
 94
95
 96
97
               ]
# self.__log_info(f"SSHARGS: {full_command}")
# pylint: disable=broad-exception-caught
....
 98
99
100
101
                      process = subprocess.run(
    full_command,
102
                             capture_output=True,
text=True,
104
                             check=True,
shell=False,
106
107
                             encoding="cp850",
108
                    std_out = ""
std_err = ""
if process.stdout is not None:
110
111
112
                 std_out = str(process.stdout)
if process.stderr is not None:
    std_err = str(process.stderr)
113
114
115
116
                   if std_out.endswith("\n")
                              std_out = std_out[:-1]
117
118
               std_out = std_out[:-1]
if std_err.endswith("\n"):
    std_err = std_err[:-1]
self._print_result(args, process.returncode, std_out, std_err)
return (process.returncode, std_out, std_err)
except UnicodeDecodeError as exe:
self._log_error(f"UnicodeDecodeError Exception raised: {exe}", -1)
return -1 "" f"UnicodeDecodeError Exception raised: {exe}"
119
121
123
124
                       return -1, "", f"UnicodeDecodeError Exception raised: {exe}"
125
                except Exception as exe:
                      ept Exception as exe:
hdr = "SSHERR"
msg = f"{hdr:>6} {str(exe)} -> {args} {type(exe)}"
self._log_error(msg, -1)
return -1, "", f"Exception raised: {exe}"
127
129
```

AUTH

src.app.daas.auth.auth_daas module

DaaS authenticator base

```
Classes
```

```
class AuthenticatorConfig(url: str, clientid: str, scope: str, username: str, password: str, verify_endpoints: bool,
remote_verification: bool, logrequests: bool) dataclass
```

Config for authenticator

```
Attributes
```

```
attr url: str instance-attribute
attr clientid: str instance-attribute
attr scope: str instance-attribute
attr username: str instance-attribute
attr password: str instance-attribute
attr verify_endpoints: bool instance-attribute
attr remote_verification: bool instance-attribute
attr logrequests: bool instance-attribute
Functions
```

class AuthToken(refresh_token: str = '', access_token: str = '', time_valid: int = 0, created_at: datetime = datetime.now(),
valid_until: datetime = datetime.now()) | dataclass

A token

Attributes

```
attr refresh_token: str = '' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr access_token: str = '' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr time_valid: int = 0 class-attribute instance-attribute
attr created_at: datetime = datetime.now() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr valid_until: datetime = datetime.now() class-attribute instance-attribute
Functions
```

class DaasAuthenticatorBase(cfg_auth: QwebAuthenticatorConfig)

Bases: QwebAuthenticatorBase

DaaS authenticator base

Attributes

```
attr config: QwebAuthenticatorConfig instance-attribute
attr cfg_auth = cfg_auth instance-attribute
attr logger = logging.getLogger(LogTarget.AUTH.value) instance-attribute
Functions
meth verify_entity_ownership(entity: Optional[Any], owner: int) -> bool asynce
```

Tests if owner has permissions to access entity properties

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas.py
       57
58
           if self.cfg_auth.enable_entity_verification:
    if isinstance(entity, DaasObject):
        return await self.verify_object(entity, owner)
    elif isinstance(entity, InstanceObject):
59
61
                return await self.verify_instance(entity, owner) elif isinstance(entity, Environment):
63
64
               return await self.verify_environment(entity, owner)
elif isinstance(entity, File):
65
66
                return await self.verify_file(entity, owner)
elif isinstance(entity, Application):
67
68
69
70
71
               return await self.verify_app(entity, owner)
elif isinstance(entity, RessourceInfo):
               return await self.verify_limit(entity, owner)
elif isinstance(entity, dict):
                      return await self.verify dict(entity, owner)
72
73
74
75
               elif isinstance(entity, list):
    return await self.verify_list(entity, owner)
                if self.config.enable_log_entity_verification:
                      self._log_info("Verifying ownership error: Invalid entity type")
76
77
           return False
if self.config.enable_log_entity_verification:
78
79
                 self._log_info(f"Verifying ownership disabled: {True} for owner {owner}")
80
```

meth verify_limit(entity: RessourceInfo, owner: int) -> bool async

```
async def verify_limit(self, entity: RessourceInfo, owner: int) -> bool:

testid = entity.id_owner
result = testid in (-1, 0, owner)
if self.config.enable_log_entity_verification:
self_log_info(
f"Verifying ownership ( lmt): {result} for {owner} and {entity}"

return result
```

meth verify_list(entity: list, owner: int) -> bool async

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas.py
      async def verify_list(self, entity: list, owner: int) -> bool:
    result = True
           for element in entity:
               if isinstance(element, dict):
94
                    if "id_owner" in element:
    testid = element["id_owner"]
                        result = testid in (0, owner) if result is False:
98
99
                             break
                   else:
100
                       result = True
101
                 result = False
break
102
103
104
          if self.config.enable_log_entity_verification:
105
           self._log_info(
f"Verifying ownership (list): {result} for {owner} and {entity}"
107
          return result
109
```

meth verify_dict(entity: dict, owner: int) -> bool async

meth verify_object(entity: DaasObject, owner: int) -> bool async

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas.py

async def verify_object(self, entity: DaasObject, owner: int) -> bool:

testid = entity.id_owner

result = testid in (0, owner)

if self.config.enable_log_entity_verification:

self._log_info(

f"Verifying ownership ( obj): {result} for {owner} and {testid}"

return result
```

meth verify_instance(entity: InstanceObject, owner: int) -> bool async

```
async def verify_instance(self, entity: InstanceObject, owner: int) -> bool:

testid = entity.app.id_owner

result = testid in (0, owner)

if self.config.enable_log_entity_verification:

self._log_info(

f"Verifying ownership (inst): {result} for {owner} and {testid}"

return result
```

meth verify_environment(entity: Environment, owner: int) -> bool async

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas.py 🗡
       async def verify_environment(self, entity: Environment, owner: int) -> bool:
    from app.daas.db.database import Database
138
            dbase = await get_database(Database)
140
           testobj = await dbase.get_daas_object(entity.id_object)
assert testobj is not None
142
143
           testid = testobj.id_owner
result = testid in (0, owner)
144
           if self.config.enable_log_entity_verification:
145
                 self._log_info(
f"Verifying ownership (inst): {result} for {owner} and {testid}"
146
147
148
            return result
149
```

meth verify_file(entity: File, owner: int) -> bool async

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas.py

async def verify_file(self, entity: File, owner: int) -> bool:

testid = entity.id_owner

result = testid in (0, owner)

if self.config.enable_log_entity_verification:

self._log_info(

f"Verifying ownership (file): {result} for {owner} and {testid}"

return result
```

meth verify_app(entity: Application, owner: int) -> bool async

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas.py

async def verify_app(self, entity: Application, owner: int) -> bool:
from app.daas.db.database import Database

dbase = await get_database(Database)

testid = entity.id_owner
result = testid in (0, owner)

if result and entity.id_template is not None and entity.id_template != "":
testfile = await dbase.get_daas_object(entity.id_template)
if testfile is not None:
result = testfile.id_owner in (0, owner)

if result and entity.id_file is not None and entity.id_file != "":
testfile = await dbase.get_file(entity.id_file)
if testfile is not None:
result = testfile.id_owner in (0, owner)
if testfile is not None:
result = testfile.id_owner in (0, owner)
if self.config.enable_log_entity_verification:
self_.log_info(
f"Verifying ownership ( app): {result} for {owner} and {testid}"
}
return result
```

meth return_default_user(authenticated: bool = True) -> QwebUser async

```
async def return_default_user(self, authenticated: bool = True) -> QwebUser:
return QwebUser(
self.config.local.default_userid,
self.config.local.default_username,
authenticated,
)
```

meth initialize() -> bool async

Initialize component

src.app.daas.auth.auth_daas_local module

DaaS local authenticator

Attributes

```
attr DELAY_AUTH = 0.02 module-attribute
Classes
```

class DaasLocalAuthenticator(config: QwebAuthenticatorConfig)

Bases: DaasAuthenticatorBase

DaaS local authenticator

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_local.py

def __init__(self, config: QwebAuthenticatorConfig):
    DaasAuthenticatorBase.__init__(self, config)
```

Functions

meth verify_user(req: ProcessorRequest, info: BlueprintInfo) -> QwebUser async

Verifies only user

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_local.py

async def verify_user(self, req: ProcessorRequest, info: BlueprintInfo) -> QwebUser:

"""Verifies only user"""

result = QwebUser()

if self.config.enable_auth_user:

# self._log_info(f"200 -> Daas Local Auth for bearer {req.bearer} {info.url}")

result = await self.return_default_user()

else:

result = await self.return_default_user()

return result
```

meth verify_endpoint(req: ProcessorRequest, info: BlueprintInfo) -> QwebUser async

Verifies only endpoint

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_local.py

async def verify_endpoint(
    self, req: ProcessorRequest, info: BlueprintInfo
) -> QwebUser:
    """Verifies only endpoint"""
    result = QwebUser()
    if self.config.enable_auth_endpoint:
    # self._log_info(
    # f"200 -> DaaS Local Auth for endpoint {req.bearer} ({info.url})"
    result = await self.return_default_user()
    else:
        result = await self.return_default_user()
    return result
```

 ${\tt src.app.daas.auth.auth_daas_remote} \ \ module$

Authenticates requests

Classes

 ${\tt class} \ \ {\tt DaasRemoteAuthenticator(cfg_auth: QwebAuthenticatorConfig, cfg_http: HttpAdapterConfig)}$

Bases: DaasAuthenticatorBase

Remote authenticator

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_remote.py

def __init__(self, cfg_auth: QwebAuthenticatorConfig, cfg_http: HttpAdapterConfig):
    self.cfg_http = cfg_http
    self.adapter = HttpAdapter(self.cfg_http)
    self.token: Optional[AuthToken] = None
    DaasAuthenticatorBase.__init__(self, cfg_auth)
```

Attributes

```
attr config: QwebAuthenticatorConfig instance-attribute
attr cfg_http = cfg_http instance-attribute
attr adapter = HttpAdapter(self.cfg_http) instance-attribute
attr token: Optional[AuthToken] = None instance-attribute
Functions
meth initialize() -> bool async
```

Initialize component

meth verify_user(req: ProcessorRequest, info: BlueprintInfo) -> QwebUser async

Verifies only user

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_remote.py
      async def verify_user(self, req: ProcessorRequest, info: BlueprintInfo) -> QwebUser:
    """Verifies only user"""
31
32
            result = QwebUser()
33
34
            if self.cfg_auth.enable_auth_token:
    if (
35
                     info.auth_params == AuthenticationMode.TOKEN
or info.auth_params == AuthenticationMode.ALL
37
                      result = await self.get_user_by_viewer_token(req)
39
40
                     if result.authenticated:
41
42
           if self.config.enable_auth_user:
43
                userdict = await self.get_user_session(req.bearer)
if userdict is not None:
   if "user_id" in userdict and "name" in userdict:
44
45
46
47
                          result = QwebUser(
                               id_user=userdict["user_id"],
48
49
                               name=userdict["name"],
authenticated=True,
50
51
                           self._log_request(
52
                                f"200 -> HTTP Remote Auth success for user '{result.id_user}'"
54
55
            return result self._log_error("HTTP Remote Auth error", 1)
56
            return result
```

meth verify_endpoint(req: ProcessorRequest, info: BlueprintInfo) -> QwebUser async

Verifies endpoint

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_remote.py
      self, req: ProcessorRequest, info: BlueprintInfo
) -> QwebUser:
    """Verifies endpoint"""
60
61
62
             result = QwebUser()
user = await self.verify_user(req, info)
64
65
              {\tt if user.authenticated \ and \ self.config.enable\_auth\_endpoint:}\\
66
67
                   response_remote = await self.get_endpoint_permission(
   info.name, user.id_user
68
69
70
71
                         response_remote is not None
and "result" in response_remote
72
73
74
75
                         and "user" in response_remote
                        if response_remote["result"] == "allow":
    name = response_remote["user"]["name"]
    userid = response_remote["user"]["id"]
    result = QwebUser(id_user=userid, name=name, authenticated=True)
76
77
78
                               self._log_request(
    f"200 -> HTTP Remote Auth success for endpoint '{info.name}'"
79
80
81
82
                   return result
self._log_error(" -1 -> HTTP Remote Auth error")
83
84
             return result
```

meth get_user_session(bearer: str) -> dict async

Verify bearer

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_remote.py

async def get_user_session(self, bearer: str) -> dict:
"""Verify bearer"""

url = f"{self.cfg_auth.remote.url}/oauth2/user/session"

response, data = await self.__request_api("get", url, access_token=bearer)

if response is None or response.status != 200:

self._log_error(f"Backend-Auth error on {url}", response.status)

return {}

return data
```

meth get_user_by_viewer_token(req: ProcessorRequest) -> QwebUser async

Verify viewer token

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_remote.py 🗡
        async def get_user_by_viewer_token(self, req: ProcessorRequest) -> QwebUser:
"""Verify viewer token"""
             from app.daas.db.database import Database
 97
 98
             dbase = await get_database(Database)
 99
            result = await self.return_default_user(False)
if self.cfg_auth.enable_auth_token:
100
101
                   reqargs = req.request_context.request_args
token = ""
102
103
104
                   if "token" in reqargs:
token = reqargs["token"]
105
106
                        con = await dbase.get_guacamole_connection_by_token(token)
if con is not None:
    inst = await dbase.get_instance_by_conid(con.id)
    if inst is not None:
107
109
                               userid = inst.id_owner
result = QwebUser(userid, token, True)
111
                        self._log_request(
f"200 -> HTTP Remote Auth success for user '{result.id_user}'"
115
116
             return result
```

meth get_endpoint_permission(endpoint: str, userid: int) -> dict async

Get user details

meth get_endpoint_permission_by_viewer_token(endpoint: str, token: str) -> dict async

meth get_endpoint_permission_by_bearer(endpoint: str, bearer: str) -> dict async

Get user details

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_remote.py
         async def get_endpoint_permission_by_bearer(
    self, endpoint: str, bearer: str
134
135
         ) -> dict:
                   "Get user details"""
136
              url = f"{self.cfg_auth.remote.url}/permissions_info"
endpoint_name = endpoint
137
138
              if endpoint_name.startswith("/"):
    endpoint_name = endpoint_name[1:]
140
141
              # data = {"token": bearer, "function_name": endpoint_name}
data = {"token": bearer, "function_name": "debug"}
response, resp_data = await self.__request_api(
    "post", url, access_token=bearer, data=data
142
144
145
146
              if response is None or response.status != 200:
147
                     if response is not None:
148
                       resp = await response.json()
149
                         self._log_error(f"Bearer: {bearer}")
self._log_error(f"Response: {resp}")
150
                     self._log_error(f"Backend-Auth error on {url}")
153
154
                     return {}
              result = resp_data
              return result
155
```

meth refresh_session() -> tuple async

Obtaines new token from authentication service

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_remote.py
         async def refresh_session(self) -> tuple:
    """Obtaines new token from authentication service"""
158
159
                # Check existing token
160
              if self.token is not None:
161
                      self.__check_token()
162
163
               # Fetch new if required
164
             if self.token is None:
165
                    response, data = await self.__request_token()
if response is None or response.status != 200:
    self._log_error("Error on token request")
    return 1, "", "Authentication error"
# data = await response.json()
self.__create_token(data)
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
              # Create response
173
              if self.token is None:
               self._log_error("Error token is None")
return 1, "", "Authentication error"
return 0, "", ""
175
177
```

meth __request_api(method: str, url: str, *, access_token: str = '', data: dict = {}) -> tuple[aiohttp.ClientResponse, dict]
async

meth __choose_bearer_token(access_token: str) -> str async

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_remote.py

async def __choose_bearer_token(self, access_token: str) -> str:

if access_token == "":

if self.token is None:

await self.refresh_session()

if self.token is not None:

return self.token.access_token

return ""

return access_token
```

meth __request_token() async

```
Source code in src/app/daas/auth/auth_daas_remote.py
          async def __request_token(self):
    # self.__log_request("Creating new token!")
    url = f"{self.cfg_auth.remote.url}/oauth2/user/token"
203
204
                  response, data = await self.adapter.request(
    method="post",
205
                         url=url,
header={"accept": "application/json"},
207
208
                        cookies={},
params={},
209
210
                       data={
                                a={
    "username": self.cfg_auth.remote.username,
    "password": self.cfg_auth.remote.password,
    "client_id": self.cfg_auth.remote.clientid,
    "grant_type": "password",
    "scope": self.cfg_auth.remote.scope,
211
212
213
214
215
216
                       },
217
                  return response, data
218
```

meth __check_token()

```
def __check_token(self):
    if self.token is not None:
        if datetime.now() < self.token.valid_until:
        pass
    else:
        obj = self.token.valid_until
        fmt = obj.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
        self._log_request(f"Token expired at: {fmt}")
        self.token = None</pre>
```

meth __create_token(data: dict)

COMMON

src.app.daas.common.config module

Classes

```
class DatabaseConfig(*, database: str, data_path: str, db_name: str, db_user: str, db_pass: str, db_host: str, db_port: int,
db_type: str, enable_echo: bool = False, admin_credentials: Optional[str] = None, include_samples: bool) dataclass
```

Config for databases

Attributes

```
attr database: str instance-attribute
```

File path to the database.

Example: daas.sqlite

The file will be created if it doesn't exist.

If a transient DB is needed, specify a tempfile. The special SQlite <code>:memory:</code> name does technically work, but since the application creates multiple connections they'd all have fresh database instances which doesn't work.

```
attr data_path: str instance-attribute
attr db_name: str instance-attribute
attr db_user: str instance-attribute
attr db_pass: str instance-attribute
attr db_host: str instance-attribute
attr db_port: int instance-attribute
attr db_type: str instance-attribute
attr db_type: str instance-attribute
attr admin_credentials: Optional[str] = None class-attribute instance-attribute
```

username:password for an admin account.

Example value: "admin:s3cret!"

If this variable is set, the application will store these credentials in the database for password authentication. This is great for test environments and for initial configuration.

```
attr include_samples: bool instance-attribute
Functions
```

class

```
InstanceControllerConfig(sshuser: str, sshport: int, sshopt_timeout: int, sshopt_strictcheck: str, sshopt_nohostauth: str, prefixip: str, proxyfile: str, logcmd: bool, logresult: bool, enable_message_queue: bool, test_method_online_state: str)

dataclass
```

Config object for InstanceController

Attributes

Functions

```
attr sshuser: str instance-attribute

attr sshopt: int instance-attribute

attr sshopt_timeout: int instance-attribute

attr sshopt_strictcheck: str instance-attribute

attr sshopt_nohostauth: str instance-attribute

attr prefixip: str instance-attribute

attr proxyfile: str instance-attribute

attr logcmd: bool instance-attribute

attr logresult: bool instance-attribute

attr enable_message_queue: bool instance-attribute

attr test_method_online_state: str instance-attribute
```

src.app.daas.common.ctx module

CTX helpers

```
Attributes
```

```
attr T = TypeVar('T') module-attribute
attr log = Loggable(LogTarget.ANY) module-attribute
Functions
```

func get_backend_component(ctx: QwebProcessorContexts, name: str, ret_type: Type[T]) -> T

```
def get_backend_component(
ctx: QwebProcessorContexts, name: str, ret_type: Type[T]

) -> T:
backend = ctx.backends.get(name)
if backend is not None and backend.component is not None:
if isinstance(backend.component, ret_type):
return backend.component
raise TypeError(f"Backend has invalid type: {name} -> {ret_type}")
```

func get_request_backend(ctx: QwebProcessorContexts, name: str, ret_type: Type[T]) -> T

```
def get_request_backend(ctx: QwebProcessorContexts, name: str, ret_type: Type[T]) -> T:
    node = ctx.backends.get(name)
    if node is not None:
        if isinstance(node, ret_type):
            return node
        raise TypeError(f"Backend has invalid type: {name} -> {ret_type}")
```

func get_request_object(ctx: QwebProcessorContexts, name: str, ret_type: Type[T]) -> T

func get_request_object_optional(ctx: QwebProcessorContexts, name: str, ret_type: Type[T]) -> Optional[T]

```
def get_request_object_optional(
    ctx: QwebProcessorContexts, name: str, ret_type: Type[T]
    ) -> Optional[T]:
    req_objects = ctx.objects.objects
    if name in req_objects:
    entity = req_objects[name]
    if isinstance(entity, ret_type):
        return entity
    raise TypeError(f"LayerObject has invalid type: {name} {type(entity)}")
    return None
```

func create_response_by_data_attribute(data: dict, response: Optional[aiohttp.ClientResponse], include_data: bool = True) -> |
QwebResult | async

func create_response_by_data_length(data: dict, include_data: bool = True) -> QwebResult async

func create_response_by_exitstatus(data: dict, response: Optional[aiohttp.ClientResponse], include_data: bool = True) ->
QwebResult async

func create_response_by_http(response: aiohttp.ClientResponse, data: dict, include_data: bool = True) -> QwebResult async

```
async def create_response_by_http(
    response: aiohttp.ClientResponse, data: dict, include_data: bool = True
) -> QwebResult:
    if response.status == 200:
        if include_data:
        return QwebResult(200, data, 0, "")
        return QwebResult(200, {}, 0, "")
        return QwebResult(response.status, {}, 2, f"{response.reason}")
```

func create_response_url_stop(stopped: bool) -> QwebResult async

func create_response_url_start(connect: bool, id_instance: str) -> QwebResult async

```
Source code in src/app/daas/common/ctx.py >
      async def create_response_url_start(connect: bool, id_instance: str) -> QwebResult:
    from app.daas.db.database import Database
113
114
115
         inst = await dbase.get_instance_by_id(id_instance)
if connect:
           dbase = await get_database(Database)
116
117
            if inst is not None and inst.id_con is not None:
118
                 con = await dbase.get_guacamole_connection(inst.id_con)
if con is not None:
120
                        return QwebResult(
   200, {}, response_url=con.viewer_url, id_instance=inst.id
122
               return QwebResult(400, {}, 1, "instance or connection missing")
124
           return QwebResult(200, {})
```

func remove_args(args: dict, exclude_params: list[str]) -> dict async

func log_task_arguments(ctx: QwebProcessorContexts, req: ProcessorRequest, info: BlueprintInfo, user: QwebUser)

```
def log_task_arguments(
    ctx: QwebProcessorContexts,
    req: ProcessorRequest,
    info: BlueprintInfo,
    user: QwebUser,

140 ):
    msg = f"TaskArgs({ctx}, {req}, {info}, {user})"
    log._log_debug(msg)
```

src.app.daas.common.enums module

```
Classes
```

```
class PluginName
```

```
Bases: Enum

Attributes

attr DB = 'db' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr PROXY = 'proxy' class-attribute instance-attribute
```

attr EXTENSIONS = 'extensions' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr MESSAGING = 'messaging' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr INFO = 'info' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr ADMIN = 'admin' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr AUTH = 'auth' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr NODE = 'node' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr FILE = 'file' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr CEPH = 'ceph' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr CONTAINER = 'container' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr VM = 'vm' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr PHASES = 'phases' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr INSTANCES = 'instances' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr TESTING = 'testbackend' class-attribute instance-attribute

class BackendName

Bases: Enum

Attributes

```
attr EXTENSIONS = 'extensions' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr DB = 'db' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr TASK = 'task' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr PROXY = 'proxy' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr MESSAGING = 'messaging' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr INFO = 'info' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr ADMIN = 'admin' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr AUTH = 'auth' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr NODE = 'node' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr LIMITS = 'limits' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr FILE = 'file' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr CEPH = 'ceph' class-attribute instance-attribute
```

attr VM = 'VM' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr PHASES = 'phases' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr INSTANCES = 'instances' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr CONTAINER = 'container' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr TESTING = 'testbackend' class-attribute instance-attribute

class LayerName

Bases: Enum

Attributes

```
attr DB = 'db' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr LIMIT = 'limits' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr TASK = 'task' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr TESTING = 'testing' class-attribute instance-attribute
class ConfigFile
```

Bases: Enum

Attributes

```
attr EXTENSIONS = 'extensions.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr CONTAINER = 'container.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr PROXY = 'proxy.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr VM = 'vm.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr FILE = 'files.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
   attr CEPH = 'ceph.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr DB = 'db.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr NODE = 'node.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr AUTH = 'auth.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr INFO = 'info.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr LIMITS = 'limits.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr LOG = 'logging.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr MESSAGING = 'messaging.toml' class-attribute instance-attribute
class ConfigSections
   Bases: Enum
   Attributes
    attr EXTENSIONS = 'extensions' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr PROXY VIEWER = 'viewer' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr MESSAGING = 'instances' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr MESSAGING_QUEUE = 'inst_queue' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr MESSAGING_SSH = 'inst_ssh' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr LIMITS = 'limits' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr DB = 'db' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr SAMPLES = 'samples' class-attribute instance-attribute
   attr LOG = 'log' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr AUTH = 'auth' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr AUTH_LOCAL = 'local' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr AUTH_REMOTE = 'remote' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr HOST_DNS = 'host_dns' class-attribute instance-attribute
   attr HOST_SSH = 'host_ssh' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr INFO_SYS = 'sys' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr VM_API = 'vm_api' class-attribute instance-attribute
   attr VM_REST = 'vm_rest' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr VM_HTTP = 'vm_http' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr CONTAINER_REQUEST = 'container_request' class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr CONTAINER_SERVICES = 'service_containers' class-attribute instance-attribute
```

attr FILES_STORE = 'filestore' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr CEPH_STORE = 'cephstore' class-attribute instance-attribute

attr CEPH_DAASFS = 'cephstore.daasfs' class-attribute instance-attribute

src.app.daas.common.errors module

Common error handlers

Classes

class ObjectProcessingError

Bases: Exception

Provides details on object errors

src.app.daas.common.model module

Extra data model definitions.

Classes

```
class DaaSEntity()
```

Bases: ABC, Loggable

Attributes

```
attr __orm_etype = ORMMappingType.Unknown class-attribute instance-attribute
Functions
meth get_data()
```

```
class DaasObject(id: str, id_user: str, id_owner: int, id_proxmox: int, id_docker: str, object_type: str, object_mode: str,
object_mode_extended: str, object_state: str, object_tasks: list, object_apps: list, object_target: dict, object_storage: str,
os_wine: bool, os_type: str, hw_cpus: int, hw_memory: int, hw_disksize: int, os_username: str = 'root', os_password: str =
'root', os_installer: str = '', ceph_public: bool = True, ceph_shared: bool = True, ceph_user: bool = True, vnc_port_system: int
= -1, vnc_port_instance: int = 5900, vnc_username: str = 'user1234', vnc_password: str = 'user1234', viewer_contype: str =
'sysvnc', viewer_resolution: str = '1280x800', viewer_resize: str = 'both', viewer_scale: str = 'both', viewer_dpi: int = 96,
viewer_colors: int = 32, viewer_force_lossless: bool = False, extra_args: str = '') dataclass
```

Bases: DaaSEntity

An application configuration or container or VM that can be launched.

Attributes

```
attr __orm_etype = ORMMappingType.Unknown class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id: str instance-attribute
```

An unique identifier for this app - should be UUID.

```
attr id_user: str instance-attribute
```

An arbitrary specification given by the user

```
attr id_owner: int instance-attribute
```

The owner id

```
attr id_proxmox: int instance-attribute
```

An unique identifier used by the proxmox backend.

```
attr id_docker: str instance-attribute
```

An unique identifier used by the docker backend. attr object_type: str instance-attribute Type of object attr object_mode: str instance-attribute Current mode of operation attr object_mode_extended: str instance-attribute Current submode of operation attr object_state: str instance-attribute Current object state attr object_tasks: list instance-attribute Current object tasks attr object_apps: list instance-attribute Current object applist attr object_target: dict instance-attribute Current object target attr object_storage: str instance-attribute object data storage location attr os_wine: bool instance-attribute Has wine capabilities attr os_type: str instance-attribute Type of operating system attr hw_cpus: int instance-attribute Amount of cpus attr hw_memory: int instance-attribute Amount of memory in bytes attr hw_disksize: int instance-attribute Amount of bytes on disk attr os_username: str = 'root' class-attribute instance-attribute Username within the installed os attr os_password: str = 'root' class-attribute instance-attribute Password within the installed os attr os_installer: str = '' class-attribute instance-attribute The initial image the object is based on attr ceph_public: bool = True class-attribute instance-attribute

Public cephfs share

```
attr ceph_shared: bool = True class-attribute instance-attribute
    Shared cephfs share
attr ceph_user: bool = True class-attribute instance-attribute
    User cephfs share
attr vnc_port_system: int = -1 class-attribute instance-attribute
    The port used for default vnc connections
attr vnc_port_instance: int = 5900 class-attribute instance-attribute
    The port used for connections directly initiated against the instance
attr vnc_username: str = 'user1234' class-attribute instance-attribute
    The username used for vnc connections
attr vnc_password: str = 'user1234' class-attribute instance-attribute
    The password used for vnc connections
attr viewer_contype: str = 'sysvnc' class-attribute instance-attribute
    Connection protocol for viewer
attr viewer_resolution: str = '1280x800' class-attribute instance-attribute
    Default resolution
attr viewer_resize: str = 'both' class-attribute instance-attribute
    Resize method
attr viewer_scale: str = 'both' class-attribute instance-attribute
    Scale method
attr viewer_dpi: int = 96 class-attribute instance-attribute
    Viewer dpi
attr viewer_colors: int = 32 class-attribute instance-attribute
    Viewer color depth
attr viewer_force_lossless: bool = False class-attribute instance-attribute
    Force viewer to use lossless compression if applicable
attr extra_args: str = '' class-attribute instance-attribute
    Optional arguments
Functions
meth get_data()
           Source code in src/app/daas/common/model.py
            def get_data(self):
    data = vars(self)
    if "logger" in data:
        data.pop("logger")
    if "log_target" in data:
        data.pop("log_target")
```

```
meth __repr__()
```

```
Source code in src/app/daas/common/model.py
  149
150
151
```

```
class File(id: str, id_owner: int, name: str, version: str, os_type: str, localpath: str, remotepath: str, filesize: int,
created_at: datetime) dataclass
   Bases: DaaSEntity
   A uploadable file object
   Attributes
    attr __orm_etype = ORMMappingType.Unknown class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr id: str instance-attribute
       Unique ID for this application
    attr id_owner: int instance-attribute
       Unique ID for the owning user or -1 for a global application
    attr name: str instance-attribute
       Name of the application
    attr version: str instance-attribute
       The applicatioon version
    attr os_type: str instance-attribute
       The type of operating system
    attr localpath: str instance-attribute
       The local path opf the file
    attr remotepath: str instance-attribute
       The remote path opf the file
    attr filesize: int instance-attribute
       The filesize in bytes
    attr created_at: datetime instance-attribute
       When this application was first created.
   Functions
```

meth get_data()

```
Source code in src/app/daas/common/model.py
       def get_data(self):
    data = vars(self)
    if "logger" in data:
        data.pop("logger")
22
23
24
25
              if "log_target" in data:
data.pop("log_target")
               return data
```

```
meth __repr__()
```

Installer arguments

```
Source code in src/app/daas/common/model.py
        {\sf def} \ \_{\sf repr} \_({\sf self}) \colon
             return (
   f"{self.__class_.__qualname__}"
   f"(id={self.id},name={self.name},os_type={self.os_type})"
353
354
355
```

```
Application(id: str, id_owner: int, name: str, version: str, id_file: Optional[str], id_template: Optional[str], os_type: str,
installer: str, installer_args: str, installer_type: str, target: str, target_args: str, created_at: datetime) | dataclass
   Bases: DaaSEntity
   A configurable application object
   Attributes
    attr __orm_etype = ORMMappingType.Unknown class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr id: str instance-attribute
       Unique ID for this application
    attr id_owner: int instance-attribute
       Unique ID for the owning user or -1 for a global application
    attr name: str instance-attribute
       Name of the application
    attr version: str instance-attribute
       The applicatioon version
    attr id_file: Optional[str] instance-attribute
       The id of the file to copy
    attr id_template: Optional[str] instance-attribute
       The id of the source object for cloning
    attr os_type: str instance-attribute
       The type of operating system
    attr installer: str instance-attribute
       The related installer path
    attr installer_args: str instance-attribute
```

```
attr installer_type: str instance-attribute

The related installer type

attr target: str instance-attribute

The installed executable path

attr target_args: str instance-attribute

executable args

attr created_at: datetime instance-attribute

When this application was first created.
```

Functions

meth get_data()

meth __repr__()

class

Environment(id: str, id_backend: str, id_object: str, name: str, state: str, env_tasks: list, env_apps: list, env_target: dict, created_at: datetime) dataclass

Bases: DaaSEntity

An environment derived from a daas_object

Attributes

```
attr __orm_etype = ORMMappingType.Unknown class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id: str instance-attribute
```

Unique ID for this environemnt.

```
\textbf{attr} \quad \textbf{id\_backend:} \quad \textbf{str} \quad \textbf{instance-attribute}
```

Unique ID for the latest snapshot.

```
attr id_object: str instance-attribute
```

key to Object configuration that is being instantiated.

```
attr name: str instance-attribute
```

Name of the environment.

```
attr state: str instance-attribute
        State of the environment.
    attr env_tasks: list instance-attribute
        Current env tasks
    attr env_apps: list instance-attribute
        Current env applist
    attr env_target: dict instance-attribute
        Current env target
    attr created_at: datetime instance-attribute
        When this environment was first created.
    Functions
    meth get_data()
                Source code in src/app/daas/common/model.py
                 def get_data(self):
    data = vars(self)
    if "logger" in data:
        data.pop("logger")
    if "log_target" in data:
        data.pop("log_target")
                     return data
    meth __repr__()
                Source code in src/app/daas/common/model.py 🗡
             442 def __repr__(self):
443 return f"{self.__class__.__qualname__}" f"(id={self.id}, name={self.name})"
class
Instance(id: str, id_owner: int, app: DaasObject, host: str, container: str, created_at: datetime, connected_at: datetime,
booted_at: datetime, id_con: Optional[str], id_app: str, id_env: Optional[str], env: Optional[Environment] = None) | dataclass
    Bases: DaaSEntity
    An instance of some application
    Attributes
    attr __orm_etype = ORMMappingType.Unknown class-attribute instance-attribute
    attr id: str instance-attribute
        Unique ID for this instance.
    attr id_owner: int instance-attribute
        Id of the owner
    attr app: DaasObject instance-attribute
        App configuration that is being instantiated.
    attr host: str instance-attribute
```

Local available Ip or resolvable hostname assigned by backend services

```
attr container: str instance-attribute
   Container short id assigned by docker backend
attr created_at: datetime instance-attribute
   When this instance was first created.
attr connected_at: datetime instance-attribute
   When this instance was first connected.
attr booted_at: datetime instance-attribute
   When this instance was first connected.
attr id_con: Optional[str] instance-attribute
   Connection
attr id_app: str instance-attribute
   App id
attr id_env: Optional[str] instance-attribute
   Env id
attr env: Optional[Environment] = None class-attribute instance-attribute
   Environment configuration that is being instantiated.
```

Functions

meth get_data()

```
Source code in src/app/daas/common/model.py

21     def get_data(self):
22         data = vars(self)
23         if "logger" in data:
24              data.pop("logger")
25         if "log_target" in data:
26              data.pop("log_target")
27         return data
```

```
meth __repr__()
```

```
Source code in src/app/daas/common/model.py

def __repr__(self):
    return f"{self.__class_.__qualname__}" f"(id={self.id})"
```

```
class GuacamoleConnection(*, id: str, user: str, password: str, protocol: str, hostname: str, port: int, viewer_url: str,
viewer_token: str) dataclass
```

Bases: DaaSEntity

Connection details for Guacamole.

Attributes

```
attr __orm_etype = ORMMappingType.Unknown class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id: str instance-attribute
```

```
Unique ID
```

```
attr user: str instance-attribute

Username for the connection auth.

attr password: str instance-attribute

Password for the connection auth.

attr protocol: str instance-attribute

Protocol used by guacd, either vnc or rdp.

attr hostname: str instance-attribute
```

Hostname where guacd can find the connection's server.

```
attr port: int instance-attribute
```

Port where guacd can find the connection's server.

```
attr viewer_url: str instance-attribute
```

Absolute Endpoint URL for this connection

```
attr viewer_token: str instance-attribute
```

Authentication token for this connection

Functions

meth get_data()

meth __repr__()

class RessourceInfo(id_owner: int, vm_max: int, container_max: int, obj_max: int, cpu_max: int, mem_max: int, dsk_max: int)
dataclass

Bases: DaaSEntity

Ressource limits

Attributes

```
attr __orm_etype = ORMMappingType.Unknown class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id_owner: int instance-attribute
attr vm_max: int instance-attribute
attr container_max: int instance-attribute
attr obj_max: int instance-attribute
```

```
attr cpu_max: int instance-attribute
attr mem_max: int instance-attribute
attr dsk_max: int instance-attribute
Functions
meth get_data()
```

meth add(other)

Adds other ressources

meth __repr__() -> str

class AccessToken(*, id: str, id_user: int, description: str, created_at: datetime) dataclass

Metadata on an access token that can be used for API access.

Note that the secret_token field is not part of this object, since it must only be used during token creation.

Attributes

```
attr id: str instance-attribute
```

ID for this token, useful for revocation.

```
attr id_user: int instance-attribute
```

Permission scope.

```
attr description: str instance-attribute
```

Textual description to remember what this token was created for.

```
attr created_at: datetime instance-attribute
```

When the token was created.

Functions

CONTAINER docker src.app.daas.container.docker.DockerRequest module Docker facade Classes class DockerImageInfo(name: str, attrs: dict, tag: str) dataclass A info object for Docker images Attributes attr name: str instance-attribute attr attrs: dict instance-attribute attr tag: str instance-attribute Functions class DockerServicesConfig(service_containers: list[list]) dataclass Attributes attr service_containers: list[list] instance-attribute Functions class ContainerConfigDocker(image: str, name: str, privileged: bool, bind_ports: list[str], volumes: list[str], cpus: int, memory: int) dataclass Attributes attr image: str instance-attribute attr name: str instance-attribute attr privileged: bool instance-attribute attr bind_ports: list[str] instance-attribute attr volumes: list[str] instance-attribute attr cpus: int instance-attribute attr memory: int instance-attribute Functions class DockerContainerInfo(name: str, id_container: str, status: str, info_image: DockerImageInfo, stats_raw: dict, stats_cpu: dict, stats_mem: dict, stats_disk: dict, stats_net: dict) dataclass A info object for Docker container Attributes attr name: str instance-attribute attr id_container: str instance-attribute attr status: str instance-attribute attr info_image: DockerImageInfo instance-attribute attr stats_raw: dict instance-attribute attr stats_cpu: dict instance-attribute attr stats_mem: dict instance-attribute attr stats_disk: dict instance-attribute attr stats_net: dict instance-attribute **Functions** class DockerRequestConfig(host: str, wait_services_ms: int, logrequest: bool) dataclass A configuration for the DockerRequest component Attributes attr host: str instance-attribute attr wait_services_ms: int instance-attribute attr logrequest: bool instance-attribute

class DockerRequest(cfg: DockerRequestConfig, cfg_services: DockerServicesConfig)

Functions

Bases: Loggable

A component to wrap various docker commands

Attributes

```
attr config = cfg instance-attribute
attr config_services = cfg_services instance-attribute
attr docker = self.__connect() instance-attribute
Functions
meth __repr__()
```

meth connect() async

Connects the component

```
Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py

async def connect(self):

"""Connects the component"""

self.docker = self.__connect()

if self.docker is not None:

services = self.__read_service_config()

for svc in services:

await self.docker_service_start(svc)

if self.config.wait_services_ms > 0:

self._log__info(

f"Waiting {self.config.wait_services_ms})ms for started services"

time.sleep(self.config.wait_services_ms / 1000)

self.connected = True

return self.connected
```

meth disconnect() -> bool async

Disconnects the component

meth docker_image_build(dockerfile: str, tag: str) -> tuple[int, str, str] async

Build image

```
Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py
        async def docker_image_build(
       self, docker_image_build
self, dockerfile: str, tag: str
) -> tuple[int, str, str]:
"""Build image"""
122
124
           if self.docker is None:
return 1, "", "No d
                                      "No docker env"
126
           if os.path.exists(dockerfile) is False:
return 2, "", f"File is not present: '{dockerfile}'"
128
           path = os.path.dirname(dockerfile)
130
              str_out = ""
131
132
                  image, build_log = self.docker.images.build(
    path=path.lower(),
134
135
                        dockerfile=dockerfile,
                        tag=tag,
136
137
                        rm=True.
                        forcerm=True,
138
               )
if image is None:
    return 2, "", "Image was not created"
139
140
141
142
                   str_out = self._read_docker_log(build_log)
143
144
             except Exception as exe:

self._log_error("Exception on image build:", 3, exe)

return 3, "", "Error on build"

return 0, str_out, ""
145
147
```

meth docker_image_list(detailed: bool = False) -> list[DockerImageInfo] async

Lists all docker images

```
Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py
async_def docker_image_list(self, detailed: bool = False) -> list[DockerImageInfo]:
166
          Lists all docker images
167
168
         result: list[DockerImageInfo] = []
if self.docker is None:
169
170
          return result
imglist = self.docker.images.list()
         for image in imglist:
173
174
          infos = self.__create_image_info(image, detailed)
for single in infos:
175
                   result.append(single)
          return result
177
```

meth docker_image_delete(tag: str = '') -> tuple async

Deletes docker images

```
Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py

async def docker_image_delete(self, tag: str = "") -> tuple:

"""

Deletes docker images
"""

result = 1, "", "Unknown error"
if self.docker is None:
return result
try:
self.docker.images.remove(image=tag, force=True)
result = 0, "", ""
except docker.errors.ImageNotFound:
result = 1, "", "Image not found"
return result
return result
```

meth docker_service_start(cfg: ContainerConfigDocker) -> tuple async

Starts a new service container based on specified image

```
Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py
        async def docker_service_start(self, cfg: ContainerConfigDocker) -> tuple:
194
              Starts a new service container based on specified image
196
             if self.docker is None:
    return 1, "", "No docker env"
container_config = self._create_run_config(
198
200
                  cfg.image,
                  cfg.name,
cfg.cpus,
201
202
                  cfg.memory,
cfg.privileged,
204
205
                   cfg.bind_ports,
cfg.volumes,
206
207
208
                await self.docker_container_stop(cfg.name, True)
self._log_info(f"Running service: {cfg.name}")
209
210
                container = self.docker.containers.run(**container_config)
if container is not None:
212
                   name = container.name
image = container.image
self._log_info(f"Started service {name} from {image}")
213
214
215
            return 0, name, '
except Exception as exe:
217
              self._log_error(f" 1 -> Exception raised1: {exe}")
return 1, "", "Service was not created!"
219
```

meth docker_service_stop(cfg: ContainerConfigDocker) -> tuple async

Stops a service container

```
async def docker_service_stop(self, cfg: ContainerConfigDocker) -> tuple:

"""Stops a service container"""

if self.docker is None:

return 1, "", "No docker env"

try:

await self.docker_container_stop(cfg.name, True)

self._log_info(f"Stopped service {cfg.name} from {cfg.image}")

return 0, "", ""

except Exception as exe:

self._log_error(f" 1 -> Exception raised1: {exe}")

return 1, "", "Service was not stopped!"
```

meth

```
docker_container_start(image: str, name: str, cpus: int, memory_b: int, privileged: bool = False, ports: list[str] = [],
volumes: list[str] = []) -> tuple | async
```

Starts a new container based on specified image

Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py async def docker_container_start(234 235 image: str, 236 name: str, cpus: int, memory_b: int, 238 privileged: bool = False, ports: list[str] = [], 240 241 volumes: list[str] = [],) -> tuple: 242 Starts a new container based on specified image 244 245 if self.docker is None: return 1, "", "No docker env" container_config = self._create_run_config(246 247 248 249 250 image, name, cpus, memory_b, privileged, ports, volumes 251 try: await self.docker_container_stop(name, True) container = self.docker.containers.run(**container_config) if container is not None: 252 253 254 255 name = container.name 257 return 0, name, "" except Exception as exe: self._log_error(f" 1 -> Exception raised1: {exe}") return 1, "", "Container was not created!" 259 261

meth docker_container_stop(name: str, force: bool) -> tuple async

Starts a new container based on specified image

```
Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py
263 async def docker_container_stop(self, name: str, force: bool) -> tuple:
264
           Starts a new container based on specified image
265
          if self.docker is None:
267
268
         return 1, "", "No docker env"
container = None
269
           contlist = self.docker.containers.list()
          for cont in contlist:
271
272
             if name == cont.name:
                   container = self.docker.containers.get(container_id=cont.name)
273
                 try:
if container is not None:
274
275
276
                           if force:
                               container.kill()
277
                                 self._log_info(f"Killed {container.short_id}")
278
                           else:
279
                              container.stop()
                                 self._log_info(f"Stopped {container.short_id}")
281
                           while await self.docker_container_get(name) is not None:
282
                                 \texttt{time.sleep(0.1)}
283
          time.sleep(0.1)
return 0, name, ""

except Exception as exe:
    self._log_error(f" 1 -> Exception raised2: {exe}")
return 2, "", "No container"
284
285
286
287
```

meth docker_get_container_ip(container_id: str) -> str async

Obtain an IP address for the given container.

Can fail e.g. if the container doesn't exist or has no IP addresses. Doesn't guarantee that the IP address will be routable.

```
Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py
      async def docker_get_container_ip(self, container_id: str) -> str:
290
291
          Obtain an IP address for the given container.
292
          Can fail e.g. if the container doesn't exist or has no IP addresses.
294
          Doesn't guarantee that the IP address will be routable.
296
297
         if self.docker is None:
298
299
         inspect = self.docker.api.inspect_container(container_id)
300
         net["IPAddress"] for net in inspect["NetworkSettings"]["Networks"].values()
301
302
303
304
305
306
         assert addresses, f"container {container_id} must have at least one IP address"
         # if there are multiple IPs, log them all and return the first
307
308
          if len(addresses) > 1:
    self._log_info(f"container {container_id} has multiple IPs: {addresses}")
310
          return addresses[0]
```

meth docker_container_list(include_stats: bool = False) -> list[DockerContainerInfo] async

List containers

```
Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py
      async def docker_container_list(
     self, include_stats: bool = False
) -> list[DockerContainerInfo]:
314
315
          List containers
316
        result: list[DockerContainerInfo] = []
if self.docker is None:
318
319
               return result
320
           contlist = self.docker.containers.list()
321
          for cont in contlist:
          info = self.__create_container_info(cont, include_stats)
result.append(info)
323
324
          return result
325
```

meth docker_container_logs(name: str) -> tuple[int, str, str] async

Container logs

```
async def docker_container_logs(self, name: str) -> tuple[int, str, str]:
    """
328     """
329     Container logs
330     """
331     container = await self.docker_container_get(name)
332     if container is not None:
333         return 0, f"(container.logs()), ""
334     code = 1
335     msg = f"No container with specified name: {name}"
336     self._log_error(msg)
337     return (code, "", msg)
```

meth docker_container_get(name: str) -> Optional[Container] async

Returns container specified by name

source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py async def docker_container_get(self, name: str) -> Optional[Container]: """Returns container specified by name""" result = None if self. docker is None: try: result = self. docker.containers.get(name) except docker.errors.NotFound: result = None return result

meth __docker_image_get(tag: str) -> Optional[Image]

meth __create_image_info(image: Image, detailed: bool = False) -> list[DockerImageInfo]

meth __create_container_info(cont, detailed: bool = False) -> DockerContainerInfo

```
Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py
          def __create_container_info(
    self, cont, detailed: bool = False
) -> DockerContainerInfo:
468
469
                 result = {}
name = cont.name
status = cont.status
470
472
                  stats_raw = {}
stats_cpu = {}
474
                   stats_mem = {}
stats_disk = {}
475
476
477
                  stats_net = {}
imginfo = DockerImageInfo(name, cont.image.attrs, cont.image.tags)
478
                 imginfo = DockerTmageInfo(name, cont.image
if detailed is True:
    stats_raw = cont.stats(stream=False)
    stats_cpu = stats_raw["cpu_stats"]
    stats_mem = stats_raw["memory_stats"]
    stats_disk = stats_raw["blkio_stats"]
    stats_net = stats_raw["networks"]

result = DockerContainerInfo("stats")
479
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
                result = DockerContainerInfo(
                       name,
cont.id,
487
488
                         status,
imginfo,
489
                          stats_raw,
491
                          stats_cpu,
                          stats_mem,
stats_disk
493
                          stats_net,
495
                   return result
```

meth __connect()

meth docker_get_daemoninfo() -> str async

Returns info() output from currently used docker instance

meth docker_image_inspect(tag: str) -> dict async

Inspect image

```
Source code in src/app/daas/container/docker/DockerRequest.py

507
async def docker_image_inspect(self, tag: str) -> dict:
508
"""Inspect image"""
509
image = self.__docker_image_get(tag)
510
if image is not None:
511
return image.attrs
512
return {}
```

DB

src.app.daas.db.database module

Provide state management via the Database class.

Attributes

```
attr DEFAULT_ADMIN_ID = 5 module-attribute
Classes
class Database()
```

A wrapper for database operations. Uses SQLAlchemy (ORM) for storing state.

Attributes

```
attr auth = AuthDatabase() instance-attribute
Functions
meth connect() -> Database async
```

Connects database

meth disconnect() -> None async

Disconnects database

meth load_demo_apps() -> None async

Prime the database with some apps that are known to be available for a demo.

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/database.py
        async def load_demo_apps(self) -> None:
 57
58
              Prime the database with some apps that are known to be available for a demo.
 59
              from app.daas.objects.object_container import ContainerObject
 61
              from app.daas.objects.object_machine import MachineObject
 63
             cfg = await self._get_config_samples()
logger = logging.getLogger(LogTarget.DB.value)
 65
             registry = SampleRegistry(cfg=cfg)
 67
            # if cfg.persist_session:
# session["userid"] = registry.config.default_owner
# session["user"] = registry.config.default_owner_name
 69
              limitlist = registry.create demo limits()
  72
73
             for testlimit in limitlist:
   if not await self.get_limit(testlimit.id_owner):
        msg = f"Import limit : ({testlimit.id_
  74
75
                                                            : ({testlimit.id_owner})"
                        logger.info(msg)
  76
77
                        await self.create_limit(testlimit)
              filelist = registry.create_demo_files()
              for testfile in filelist:
 80
81
                   if not await self.get_file(testfile.id):
   msg = f"Import file : {testfile.name} ({testfile.id})"
 82
                        logger.info(msg)
await self.create_file(testfile)
 84
              objlist = registry.create_demo_objects()
 86
              for obj in objlist:
    if not await self.get_daas_object(obj.id):
 87
 88
                        msg = f"Import DB samples : {obj.id_user} ({obj.id})"
if isinstance(obj, ContainerObject):
 90
                              logger.info(msg)
                        await self.create_daas_object(obj)
if isinstance(obj, MachineObject):
    logger.info(msg)
 92
 93
94
                              await self.create_daas_object(obj)
 95
96
              envs = registry.create_demo_environments()
 97
             for env in envs:

obj = await self.get_environment(env.id)
 99
                  if obj is None:
    await self.create_environment(env)
101
              cons = registry.create_demo_connection()
103
             for con in cons:
    obj = await self.get_guacamole_connection(con.id)
105
                   if obj is None:

await self.create_guacamole_connection(con)
107
             if len(objlist) > 0 and len(envs) > 0 and len(cons) > 0:
                   insts = registry.create_demo_instances(objlist[0], envs[0], cons[0]) for inst in insts:
109
110
                       obj = await self.get_instance_by_id(inst.id)
112
                        if obj is None:
                              await self.create_instance(inst)
113
114
115
              applist = registry.create_demo_applications()
             applist = registy.ucaca_acma_applist.

for testapp in applist:

if isinstance(testapp, ApplicationObject):

if not await self.get_application(testapp.id):

await self.create_application(testapp)
116
118
```

class AuthDatabase()

Auth-specific database operations.

```
Attributes
```

```
attr creds = {} instance-attribute
Functions
meth save_password_hash(*, username: str, pwhash: str) -> None async
```

Save or update the password hash in the database.

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/database.py

async def save_password_hash(self, *, username: str, pwhash: str) -> None:

"""
365
366
367
368
values = {"id": -1, "password_hash": pwhash}
369
369
if username == "admin":
values["id"] = f"{DEFAULT_ADMIN_ID}"
371
self.creds[username] = values
```

meth get_password_hash(username: str) -> tuple[int, str] async

Retrieve a password hash for the given user.

```
async def get_password_hash(self, username: str) -> tuple[int, str]:

"""Retrieve a password hash for the given user."""

if username in self.creds:
    return (
    self.creds[username]["id"],
    self.creds[username]["password_hash"],
    )

return -1, ""
```

src.app.daas.db.db_api module

Database api

Classes

class DatabaseApiBase()

Bases: Loggable

Baseclass for Database api

Functions

class DatabaseApi(engine: Engine, metadata: MetaData)

Bases: DatabaseApiBase

Handles calls to the database

Attributes

```
attr engine = engine instance-attribute
attr metadata = metadata instance-attribute
attr connected = False instance-attribute
Functions
meth connect()
```

Creates new session

meth disconnect()

Closes session

meth orm_to_model(orm: ORMEntity) async

Converts orm object to daas object

meth model_to_orm(model: DaaSEntity) async

Converts model object to orm object

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_api.py

82    async def model_to_orm(self, model: DaaSEntity):
83    """Converts model object to orm object"""
84    return create_orm(model)
```

meth db_session_flush() -> bool async

Flush all changes to the db

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_api.py 

86    async def db_session_flush(
87    self,
88 ) -> bool:
89    """Flush all changes to the db"""
90    if self.session is None:
91        return False
92    self.session.flush()
93    return True
```

meth db_session_create(dbname: str) -> bool

Flush all changes to the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{db}}$

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_api.py

def db_session_create(
    self,
    dbname: str,
    bool:
    """Flush all changes to the db"""
    if self.session is None:
        return False
    with self.engine.connect() as connection:
        self._log_info(f"Create Database {dbname}")
    connection.execute(text(f"CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS {dbname};"))
    return True
```

```
meth db_session_query(mapping: Type, filter: Optional[TextClause] = None) -> Optional[Query] async
```

Query the session by using specified mapping

```
async def db_session_query(
self,
self,
mapping: Type,
filter: Optional[TextClause] = None,
) -> Optional[Query]:

"""Query the session by using specified mapping"""

if self.session is None:
return None
filter is not None:
filter is not None:
gresult = gresult.filter(filter)

return qresult
```

meth db_session_upsert(model: DaaSEntity) -> bool async

Inserts or update given domain object

```
async def db_session_upsert(self, model: DaaSEntity) -> bool:

"""Inserts or update given domain object"""

orm = await self.model_to_orm(model)

if orm is not None and self.session is not None:

self._log_.info(f"SQL (Upsert) {orm})

self.session.merge(orm)

self.session.commit()

return True

return False
```

meth db_session_delete(model: DaaSEntity) -> bool async

Delete specified domain object

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_api.py Y
         async def db_session_delete(self, model: DaaSEntity) -> bool:
                  "Delete specified domain object"
              if self.session is None:
133
                    return False
              tab: Optional[Table] = await self.get_table_by_domain(model)
135
            pk = await self._get_table_pk(tab)
col = await self._get_pk_column_name(tab, pk)
mapping = await self._get_pk_column_name(tab, pk)
data = model.get_data()
if model is None or tab is None or pk is None or mapping is None:
137
138
139
140
            return False
if col not in data:
141
142
                     self.\_log\_error(f"Column \ \{col\} \ not \ contained \ in \ \{model.get\_data()\}")
143
144
                    return False
145
            entity = self.session.query(mapping).filter(pk == data[col]).first()
if entity:
    self._log_info(f"SQL (Delete) {entity}")
    self.session.delete(entity)
    self.session.commit()
146
148
150
               return True
```

meth db_session_select_all(tablename: Tablenames) -> list[ORMEntity] async

Select all from specified table

meth db_session_select_one(tablename: Tablenames, filter: Optional[TextClause] = None) -> Optional[ORMEntity] async

Select one from specified table

meth db_session_select_max(tablename: Tablenames, column_int: Colnames) -> Optional[ORMEntity] async

Select max value, from specified table and column

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_api.py

async def db_session_select_max(
    self, tablename: Tablenames, column_int: Colnames
) -> Optional[ORMEntity]:
    """Select max value, from specified table and column"""
    mapping: Optional[Type[object]] = await self.get_mapping_orm(tablename.value)
    if mapping is None:
        return None
    flt = text(f"{column_int.value} > 0 ORDER BY {column_int.value} Desc")
    return await self.db_session_select_one(tablename, flt)
```

meth db_session_select(tablename: Tablenames, filter: Optional[TextClause] = None) -> list[ORMEntity] async

Select from specified table

```
async def db_session_select(
self, tablename: Tablenames, filter: Optional[TextClause] = None
) -> list[ORMEntity]:
"""Select from specified table"""
mapping: Optional[Type[object]] = await self.get_mapping_orm(tablename.value)
if mapping is None:
return []
self._log_info(f"SQL (Select) {tablename}")
qresult = await self.db_session_query(mapping, filter)
if qresult is None:
return []
return [x for x in qresult if isinstance(x, ORMEntity)]
```

meth get_table(name: str) -> Optional[Table] async

Returns associated table object if available

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_api.py

async def get_table(self, name: str) -> Optional[Table]:
"""Returns associated table object if available"""
if name in self.metadata.tables:
return self.metadata.tables[name]
return None
```

meth get_table_by_orm(orm: ORMEntity) -> Optional[Table] async

Gets Table associated with specified orm type

meth get_table_by_domain(model: DaaSEntity) -> Optional[Table] async

Gets Table associated with specified model type

meth get_mapping_orm(name: str) -> Optional[ORMEntity] async

Get mapping orm

meth get_mapping_domain(name: str) -> Optional[DaaSEntity] async

Get mapping orm

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_api.py

211    async def get_mapping_domain(self, name: str) -> Optional[DaaSEntity]:
212    """Get mapping orm"""
213    tab: Optional[Table] = await self.get_table(name)
214    return await self._get_table_mapping_orm(tab)
```

src.app.daas.db.db_manager module

Database manager

Classes

class DatabaseManager(config: DatabaseConfig)

Bases: Loggable

Manages connections to the database

Attributes

```
attr cfg = config instance-attribute
attr connected = False instance-attribute
Functions
meth initialize()
```

```
def initialize(self):
    self.engine = self.__create_engine()
    if self.engine is not None:
    self.metadata = ORMEntity.metadata
    self.metadata = ORMEntity.metadata
    self.metadata.create_all(self.engine)
    self.api = self._create_api(self.engine, self.metadata)
    else:
    raise ValueError("DB-Engine is None")
```

meth __create_engine() -> Optional[Engine]

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_manager.py

def __create_engine(self) -> Optional[Engine]:
    if self.cfg.db_type == "mariadb":
        return self.__create_engine_mariadb()
    if self.cfg.db_type == "sqlite":
        return self.__create_engine_sqlite()
    return None
```

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf meth & __create_engine_mariadb() \end{tabular}$

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_manager.py
       def __create_engine_mariadb(self):
    self._log_info(
38
39
                  f"Prepare engine: mariadb ({self.cfg.db_host}:{self.cfg.db_port})"
40
41
             constring = self.__create_connection_string_mariadb(False)
engine = create_engine(constring, echo=self.cfg.enable_echo)
42
43
            try:
    self.api = self._create_api(engine, ORMEntity.metadata)
    self.api.connect()
    self.api.db_session_create(self.cfg.db_name)
    connect()
44
45
 46
 47
                 self.api.disconnect()
constring = self.__create_connection_string_mariadb()
48
             return create_engine(constring, echo=self.cfg.enable_echo) except Exception as exe:
 49
 50
                  raise Exception(f"Error on db connect: {exe}")
```

meth __create_engine_sqlite()

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_manager.py

def __create_engine_sqlite(self):
    try:
        self._log_info(f"Prepare engine: sqlite ({self.cfg.db_name}.sqlite)")
        constring = self._create_connection_string_sqlite()
        return create_engine(constring, echo=self.cfg.enable_echo)
    except Exception as exe:
    raise Exception(f"Error on db connect: {exe}")
```

meth __create_connection_string_mariadb(with_db: bool = True)

```
def __create_connection_string_mariadb(self, with_db: bool = True):
    dbtype = self.cfg.db_type
    datapath = f"{self.cfg.db_type
    datapath = f"{self.cfg.data_path}/{dbtype}"
    os.makedirs(datapath, exist_ok=True)
    dbname = self.cfg.db_name
    de    user = self.cfg.db_pass
    host = self.cfg.db_pass
    host = self.cfg.db_bost
    port = self.cfg.db_bost
    port = self.cfg.db_pas;
    if with_db is True:
        return f"mysql+pymysql://{user}:{password}@{host}:{port}/{dbname}"
    return f"mysql+pymysql://{user}:{password}@{host}:{port}/"
```

meth __create_connection_string_sqlite()

```
def __create_connection_string_sqlite(self):
    dbtype = self.cfg.db_type
    datapath = f"(self.cfg.data_path)/{dbtype}"
    os.makedirs(datapath, exist_ok=True)
    dbdnme = f"(self.cfg.db_name).sqlite3"
    full = f"(datapath)/{dbname}"
    constring = f"sqlite:///{full}"
    return constring
```

meth connect() -> bool async

Connects all databases

meth disconnect() -> bool async

Disconnect all databases

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_manager.py

95    async def disconnect(self) -> bool:
96    """Disconnect all databases"""
97    if self.connected is True:
98    self.api.disconnect()
99    self.connected = False
100    return True
101    return False
```

src.app.daas.db.db_mappings module

Database persistance objects

```
Attributes
```

```
attr TableMapping = namedtuple('TableMapping', ['id', 'table']) module-attribute
Classes
```

class ORMMappingType

Bases: Enum

```
Attributes
```

Functions

meth __new__(*args, **kwargs)

```
attr Unknown = TableMapping(0, '') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Object = TableMapping(1, 'daas_objects') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Machine = TableMapping(2, 'daas_objects') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Container = TableMapping(3, 'daas_objects') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr File = TableMapping(4, 'files') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Application = TableMapping(5, 'template_applications') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Environment = TableMapping(6, 'environments') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Instance = TableMapping(7, 'instances') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr GuacamoleConnection = TableMapping(8, 'guacamole_connections') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Limit = TableMapping(9, 'limits') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id property
attr table property
class TableEntityMapping
```

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_mappings.py

def __new__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
    if not cls._instance:
        cls._instance = super(TableEntityMapping, cls).__new__(cls, *args, **kwargs)
    cls._instance._mappings_orm = {}
    cls._instance._mappings_domain = {}
    return cls._instance
```

meth add_mapping_orm(table, orm_entity)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_mappings.py

def add_mapping_orm(self, table, orm_entity):
    if self._mappings_orm is not None and table not in self._mappings_orm:
    self._log_info(f"Adding orm {table} with {orm_entity}")
    self._mappings_orm[table] = orm_entity
```

meth add_mapping_domain(table, domain_entity)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_mappings.py

def add_mapping_domain(self, table, domain_entity):
    if self._mappings_domain is not None and table not in self._mappings_domain:
    self._log_info(f"Adding mod {table} with {domain_entity}")
    self._mappings_domain[table] = domain_entity
```

meth get_orm(table) -> Optional[Type[object]]

meth get_domain(table) -> Optional[Type[object]]

meth __log_info(msg: str)

Functions

func ORMModelDomain(etype: ORMMappingType)

```
def ORMModelDomain(etype: ORMMappingType):
    def decorator(cls):
        cls.__orm_etype = etype
        mappings = TableEntityMapping()
        mappings.add_mapping_domain(cls.__orm_etype.table, cls)
        return cls
        return decorator
```

func ORMModelPersistance(etype: ORMMappingType)

```
def ORMModelPersistance(etype: ORMMappingType):

def decorator(cls):
def decorator(cls):
cls.__orm_etype = etype
mappings = TableEntityMapping()
mappings.add_mapping_orm(cls.__orm_etype.table, cls)
return cls

return decorator
```

```
src.app.daas.db.db_model module
```

Database model objects

```
Attributes
```

```
attr Base = declarative_base() module-attribute
Classes
```

class Tablenames

Bases: Enum

Enum with configured tablenames

Attributes

```
attr Obj = 'daas_objects' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Con = 'guacamole_connections' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr File = 'files' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Application = 'template_applications' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Env = 'environments' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Inst = 'instances' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Limit = 'limits' class-attribute instance-attribute
```

Bases: Enum

Enum with configured column names

Attributes

```
attr Id = 'id' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Name = 'name' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr ObjectId = 'id_object' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr BackendId = 'id_backend' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr AppId = 'id_app' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr EnvId = 'id_env' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr ConnectionId = 'id_con' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr DockerId = 'id_docker' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr ProxmoxId = 'id_proxmox' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Owner = 'id_owner' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr Host = 'host' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr ViewerToken = 'viewer_token' class-attribute instance-attribute
```

Bases: TypeDecorator

Wrapper to convert json objects into string

Attributes

```
attr impl = Text class-attribute instance-attribute
Functions
meth process_bind_param(value, dialect)
```

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def process_bind_param(self, value, dialect):
    if value is not None:
        value = json.dumps(value)
    return value
```

meth process_result_value(value, dialect)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def process_result_value(self, value, dialect):
    if value is not None:
    value = json.loads(value)
    return value
```

class ORMEntity(**kwargs)

Bases: Base, Loggable

Baseclass for every orm-mapped object

Attributes

```
attr __abstract__ = True class-attribute instance-attribute
attr parentcls: Type[object] = self.__class__ instance-attribute
Functions
meth get_table() -> Optional[Table]
```

meth | get_data(logme: bool = False)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def get_data(self, logme: bool = False):
    result = {k: v for k, v in self.__dict__.items() if k not in ORMEntity.__dict__}
    return self.clean_dict(result)
```

meth clean_dict(data: dict)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def clean_dict(self, data: dict):
    if "_sa_instance_state" in data:
        data.pop("_sa_instance_state")
    if "_orminfo__" in data:
    data.pop("_orminfo__")
    return data
```

meth __repr__()

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py
       def __repr__(self):
             data = self.get_data()
             clsname = self.__class_
info = f"{clsname}("
            parts = []
if "id" in data:
100
            parts.append(f"name={data['id']}")
if "name" in data:
102
           parts.append(f"name={data['name']}")
if "id_user" in data:
104
           parts.append(f"id_user={data['id_user']}")
if "id_owner" in data:
106
           parts.append(f"owner={data['id_owner']}")
if "os_type" in data:
107
108
            parts.append(f"os={data['os_type']}")
if "object_type" in data:
   parts.append(f"type={data['object_type']}")
if "instance" in data:
110
                  parts.append(f"instance={data['instance']}")
             return f"{info}{','.join(parts)})'
```

class ORMObject(**kwargs)

Bases: ORMEntity

Attributes

```
attr __abstract__ = True class-attribute instance-attribute
attr parentcls: Type[object] = self.__class__ instance-attribute
attr __tablename__ = 'daas_objects' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr instances: Mapped[List[ORMInstance]] = relationship(back_populates='app', cascade='all, delete-orphan') class-attribute
instance-attribute
attr environments: Mapped[List[ORMEnvironment]] = relationship(back_populates='app', cascade='all, delete-orphan') class-
attribute instance-attribute
attr id: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), primary_key=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id user: Mapped[str] = mapped column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id_owner: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id_proxmox: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id_docker: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr object_type: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr object_mode: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{object\_mode\_extended:} \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{Mapped[str]} \hspace{0.1cm} = \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{mapped\_column(String(128))} \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{class-attribute} \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{instance-attribute}
attr object_state: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(1024)) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \hspace{0.1in} object\_tasks: \hspace{0.1in} \texttt{Mapped[JsonType]} \hspace{0.1in} = \hspace{0.1in} \texttt{mapped\_column(JsonType)} \hspace{0.1in} \texttt{class-attribute} \hspace{0.1in} \texttt{instance-attribute}
attr object_apps: Mapped[JsonType] = mapped_column(JsonType) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr object_target: Mapped[JsonType] = mapped_column(JsonType) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr object_storage: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(1024)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr os_type: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(32)) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \quad \text{os\_wine: } \\ \text{Mapped[str]} = \\ \text{mapped\_column(String(32))} \quad \text{class-attribute instance-attribute}
\textbf{attr} \quad \textbf{os\_username:} \quad \texttt{Mapped[str]} = \\ \texttt{mapped\_column(String(32))} \quad \texttt{class-attribute} \quad \texttt{instance-attribute}
\textbf{attr} \quad \text{os\_password: } \\ \texttt{Mapped[str]} = \\ \texttt{mapped\_column(String(32))} \quad \texttt{class-attribute} \quad \texttt{instance-attribute} \\
attr os_installer: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(4096)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr hw_cpus: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr hw_memory: Mapped[int] = mapped_column(BigInteger) class-attribute instance-attribute
```

```
attr hw_disksize: Mapped[int] = mapped_column(BigInteger) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr ceph_public: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr ceph_shared: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr ceph_user: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr vnc_port_system: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr vnc_port_instance: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr vnc_username: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr vnc_password: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr viewer\_contype: Mapped[str] = mapped\_column(String(\frac{32}{})) \ \text{class-attribute instance-attribute}}
\textbf{attr viewer\_resolution: Mapped[str] = mapped\_column(String(\textcolor{red}{\textbf{32}})) \ class-attribute \ instance-attribute}
\textbf{attr} \ \ \text{viewer\_resize: } \ \ \text{Mapped[str] = mapped\_column(String(\textcolor{red}{32}))} \ \ \ \text{class-attribute} \ \ \text{instance-attribute}
attr viewer_scale: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(32)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr viewer_dpi: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr viewer_colors: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr viewer_force_lossless: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \ \ \texttt{extra\_args: Mapped[str] = mapped\_column(String(\textcolor{red}{\textbf{128}}))} \ \ \texttt{class-attribute} \ \ \texttt{instance-attribute}
Functions
meth get_table() -> Optional[Table]
```

meth get_data(logme: bool = False)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def get_data(self, logme: bool = False):
    result = {k: v for k, v in self._dict_.items() if k not in ORMEntity._dict_}
    return self.clean_dict(result)
```

meth clean_dict(data: dict)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def clean_dict(self, data: dict):
    if "_sa_instance_state" in data:
        data.pop("_sa_instance_state")
    if "_orminfo__" in data:
    data.pop("_orminfo__")
    return data
```

meth __repr__()

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py
         def __repr__(self):
               data = self.get_data()
               clsname = self.__class__._qualname_
info = f"{clsname}("
             parts = []
if "id" in data:
100
            parts.append(f"name={data['id']}")
if "name" in data:
            parts.append(f"name={data['name']}")
if "id_user" in data:
104
            parts.append(f"id_user={data['id_user']}")
if "id_owner" in data:
106
            parts.append(f"owner={data['id_owner']}")
if "os_type" in data:
107
108
            parts.append(f"instance=[data['os_type']}")

if "object_type" in data:
    parts.append(f"type=[data['object_type']}")

if "instance" in data:
    parts.append(f"instance=[data['instance']}")
110
               return f"{info}{','.join(parts)})'
```

class ORMEnvironment(**kwargs)

Bases: ORMEntity

Attributes

```
attr __abstract__ = True class-attribute instance-attribute
attr parentcls: Type[object] = self.__class__ instance-attribute
attr __tablename__ = 'environments' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr fk_objs = f'{Tablenames.Obj.value}.id' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr app: Mapped[ORMObject] = relationship(back_populates='environments') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr inst: Mapped[ORMInstance] = relationship(back_populates='env') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), primary_key=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \quad \texttt{id\_object: Mapped[str] = mapped\_column(String(\textcolor{red}{128}), \ \texttt{ForeignKey(fk\_objs))} \quad \texttt{class-attribute} \quad \texttt{instance-attribute} \\
attr id_backend: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr name: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr state: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \quad env\_tasks: \ \texttt{Mapped[JsonType]} \ = \ \texttt{mapped\_column(JsonType)} \quad \texttt{class-attribute} \quad \texttt{instance-attribute}
attr env_apps: Mapped[JsonType] = mapped_column(JsonType) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr env_target: Mapped[JsonType] = mapped_column(JsonType) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \ \ \mathsf{created\_at:} \ \ \mathsf{Mapped[str]} \ = \ \mathsf{mapped\_column(String(32))} \ \ \mathsf{class-attribute} \ \ \mathsf{instance-attribute}
Functions
meth get_table() -> Optional[Table]
```

meth get_data(logme: bool = False)

meth clean_dict(data: dict)

meth __repr__()

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py
             def __repr__(self):
    data = self.get_data()
    clsname = self.__class__.__qualname__
 97
                       info = f"{clsname}("
                    parts = []
if "id" in data:
    parts.append(f"name={data['id']}")
if "name" in data:
 99
101
                    parts.append(f"name={data['name']}")
if "id_user" in data:
103
                if "id_user" in data:
    parts.append(f"id_user={data['id_user']}")
if "id_owner" in data:
    parts.append(f"owner={data['id_owner']}")
if "os_type" in data:
    parts.append(f"os={data['os_type']}")
if "object_type" in data:
    parts.append(f"type={data['object_type']}")
if "instance" in data:
    parts.append(f"instance={data['instance']}")
return f"{info}{','.join(parts)})"
105
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
```

class ORMGuacamoleConnection(**kwargs)

Bases: ORMEntity

Attributes

```
attr __abstract__ = True class-attribute instance-attribute
attr parentcls: Type[object] = self.__class__ instance-attribute
attr __tablename__ = 'guacamole_connections' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr obj = relationship('ORMInstance', back_populates='con') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), primary_key=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr viewer_url: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(256)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr viewer_token: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(256)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr user: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
```

```
attr password: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr protocol: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(32)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr hostname: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr port: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
Functions
meth get_table() -> Optional[Table]
```

meth get_data(logme: bool = False)

meth clean_dict(data: dict)

meth __repr__()

class ORMInstance(**kwargs)

Bases: ORMEntity

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def __init__(self, **kwargs):
    if "config_inst" in kwargs:
        kwargs.pop("config_inst")
    if "config_ssh" in kwargs:
        kwargs.pop("config_ssh")
        kwargs.pop("config_ssh")
        super().__init__(**kwargs)
```

Attributes

```
attr __abstract__ = True class-attribute instance-attribute
attr parentcls: Type[object] = self. class instance-attribute
attr __tablename__ = 'instances' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr fk_objs = f'{Tablenames.Obj.value}.id' class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \quad fk\_envs = f'\{Tablenames.Env.value\}.id' \quad \texttt{class-attribute} \quad instance-attribute
attr fk_cons = f'{Tablenames.Con.value}.id' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr app: Mapped[ORMObject] = relationship(back_populates='instances') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr env: Mapped[Optional[ORMEnvironment]] = relationship(back_populates='inst', single_parent=True) class-attribute instance-
attribute
attr con: Mapped[Optional[ORMGuacamoleConnection]] = relationship(back_populates='obj', single_parent=True, cascade='all,
delete-orphan') class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), primary_key=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id_app: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), ForeignKey(fk_objs)) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \quad \textbf{id\_env: Mapped[str] = mapped\_column(String(\textcolor{red}{\textbf{128}}), \ \textbf{ForeignKey(fk\_envs)}, \ \textbf{nullable=True)} \quad \textbf{class-attribute} \quad \textbf{instance-attribute}
attr id_con: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), ForeignKey(fk_cons), nullable=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id_owner: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr host: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), nullable=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr container: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), nullable=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \quad \texttt{created\_at:} \quad \texttt{Mapped[str]} = \texttt{mapped\_column(String(32))} \quad \texttt{class-attribute} \quad \texttt{instance-attribute}
\textbf{attr} \quad \texttt{connected\_at:} \quad \texttt{Mapped[str]} = \texttt{mapped\_column(String(32))} \quad \texttt{class-attribute} \quad \texttt{instance-attribute}
attr booted_at: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(32)) class-attribute instance-attribute
Functions
meth get_table() -> Optional[Table]
```

meth get_data(logme: bool = False)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def get_data(self, logme: bool = False):
    result = {k: v for k, v in self._dict_.items() if k not in ORMEntity._dict_}
    return self.clean_dict(result)
```

meth clean_dict(data: dict)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def clean_dict(self, data: dict):
    if "_sa_instance_state" in data:
        data.pop("_sa_instance_state")
    if "_orminfo_" in data:
        data.pop("_orminfo_")
    return data
```

meth __repr__()

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py
        def __repr__(self):
    data = self.get_data()
    clsname = self.__class__.__qualname__
 97
            info = f"{clsname}("
parts = []
if "id" in data:
            parts.append(f"name={data['id']}")
if "name" in data:
101
                      parts.append(f"name={data['name']}")
103
            if "id_user" in data:
            parts.append(f"id_user={data['id_user']}")
if "id_owner" in data:
105
                      parts.append(f"owner={data['id_owner']}")
            parts.append(f"owner={data['id_owner']}")
if "os_type" in data:
    parts.append(f"os={data['os_type']}")
if "object_type" in data:
    parts.append(f"type={data['object_type']}")
if "instance" in data:
107
109
110
              parts.append(f"instance={data['instance']}")
return f"{info}{','.join(parts)})"
114
```

class ORMFile(**kwargs)

Bases: ORMEntity

Attributes

```
attr __abstract__ = True class-attribute instance-attribute
attr parentcls: Type[object] = self.__class__ instance-attribute
attr __tablename__ = 'files' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), primary_key=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id_owner: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr os_type: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(32)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr name: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr version: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr localpath: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(1024)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr remotepath: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(1024)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr filesize: Mapped[int] = mapped_column(String(32)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr created_at: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(32)) class-attribute instance-attribute
Functions
meth get_table() -> Optional[Table]
```

meth get_data(logme: bool = False)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

84     def get_data(self, logme: bool = False):
85     result = {k: v for k, v in self._dict_.items() if k not in ORMEntity.__dict_}
86     return self.clean_dict(result)
```

meth clean_dict(data: dict)

meth __repr__()

class ORMApplication(**kwargs)

Bases: ORMEntity

```
Attributes
```

```
attr __abstract__ = True class-attribute instance-attribute
attr parentcls: Type[object] = self.__class__ instance-attribute
attr __tablename__ = 'template_applications' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr fk_files = f'{Tablenames.File.value}.id' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr fk_objs = f'{Tablenames.Obj.value}.id' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), primary_key=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \quad \texttt{id\_owner: Mapped[int] = mapped\_column()} \quad \texttt{class-attribute instance-attribute}
attr id_file: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), ForeignKey(fk_files), nullable=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id_template: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128), ForeignKey(fk_objs), nullable=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \quad os\_type: \ \texttt{Mapped}[str] = \texttt{mapped\_column}(\texttt{String}(\textcolor{red}{\textbf{32}})) \quad \texttt{class-attribute} \quad \texttt{instance-attribute}
attr name: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr installer: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(1024)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr installer_args: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(1024)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr installer_type: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(1024)) class-attribute instance-attribute
\textbf{attr} \quad \texttt{target: Mapped[str] = mapped\_column(String(\textcolor{red}{\textbf{1024}}))} \quad \texttt{class-attribute} \quad \texttt{instance-attribute}
attr target_args: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(1024)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr version: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(128)) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr created_at: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(String(32)) class-attribute instance-attribute
Functions
meth get_table() -> Optional[Table]
```

meth get_data(logme: bool = False)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def get_data(self, logme: bool = False):
    result = {k: v for k, v in self.__dict__.items() if k not in ORMEntity.__dict__}
    return self.clean_dict(result)
```

meth clean_dict(data: dict)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def clean_dict(self, data: dict):
    if "_sa_instance_state" in data:
        data.pop("_sa_instance_state")
    if "_orminfo__" in data:
        data.pop("_orminfo__")
    return data
```

meth __repr__()

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py
         def __repr__(self):
    data = self.get_data()
               clsname = self.__class__._qualname_
info = f"{clsname}("
             parts = []
if "id" in data:
100
             parts.append(f"name={data['id']}")
if "name" in data:
102
             parts.append(f"name={data['name']}")
if "id_user" in data:
104
             parts.append(f"id_user={data['id_user']}")
if "id_owner" in data:
106
            parts.append(f"owner={data['id_owner']}")
if "os_type" in data:
107
108
             parts.append(f"instance=[data['instance']]")

if "object_type" in data:
    parts.append(f"type=[data['object_type']]")

if "instance" in data:
    parts.append(f"instance=[data['instance']]")
110
              return f"{info}{','.join(parts)})"
```

class ORMLimit(**kwargs)

Bases: ORMEntity

Attributes

```
attr _abstract__ = True class-attribute instance-attribute
attr parentcls: Type[object] = self.__class__ instance-attribute
attr _tablename__ = 'limits' class-attribute instance-attribute
attr id_owner: Mapped[int] = mapped_column(primary_key=True) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr vm_max: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr container_max: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr obj_max: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr cpu_max: Mapped[int] = mapped_column() class-attribute instance-attribute
attr mem_max: Mapped[int] = mapped_column(BigInteger) class-attribute instance-attribute
attr dsk_max: Mapped[int] = mapped_column(BigInteger) class-attribute instance-attribute
Functions
meth get_table() -> Optional[Table]
```

meth get_data(logme: bool = False)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def get_data(self, logme: bool = False):
    result = {k: v for k, v in self._dict_.items() if k not in ORMEntity.__dict_}
    return self.clean_dict(result)
```

meth clean_dict(data: dict)

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py

def clean_dict(self, data: dict):
    if "_sa_instance_state" in data:
    data.pop("_sa_instance_state")
    if "_orminfo_" in data:
    data.pop("_orminfo_")
    return data
```

meth __repr__()

Functions

func create_model(orm: ORMEntity) -> Optional[DaaSEntity]

Converts orm object to model object

```
def create_model(orm: ORMEntity) -> Optional[DaaSEntity]:
    """Converts orm object to model object"""

300
301    if hasattr(orm, "__tablename__"):
    tabname: str = getattr(orm, "__tablename__")
303    mappings = TableEntityMapping()
304    mapped_cls is not None:
305    if mapped_cls is not None:
306         data = orm.get_data()
307         data = check_data(orm, data)
308         obj = mapped_cls(**data)
309         if isinstance(obj, DaaSEntity):
310         return obj
```

func check_data(orm: ORMEntity, data: dict) -> dict

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py
       def check_data(orm: ORMEntity, data: dict) -> dict:
    from app.daas.objects.object_container import ContainerObject
314
315
            from app.daas.objects.object_machine import MachineObject
316
           if isinstance(orm, ORMInstance):
    testapp = getattr(orm, "app")
    testenv = getattr(orm, "env")
    for attr in vars(orm):
318
320
                  321
322
324
325
326
                                         data[attr] = MachineObject(**newval.get_data())
327
328
329
330
                                         data[attr] = ContainerObject(**newval.get_data())
                           else:
                               data[attr] = newval
331
            return data
```

func check_model_childs(model: dict) -> dict

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py
       def check_model_childs(model: dict) -> dict:
336
            for k, v in model.items():
337
                if isinstance(v, ORMEntity):
    print(f"Found child model {model}")
338
339
                      sub = create_model(v)
340
             model[k] = sub
if isinstance(v, List):
    newv = []
    for el in v:
342
344
                       if isinstance(el, ORMEntity):
    sub = create_orm(el)
346
                      newv.append(sub)
model[k] = newv
348
            return model
```

func create_orm(model: DaaSEntity) -> Optional[ORMEntity]

Converts model object to orm object

```
def create_orm(model: DaaSEntity) -> Optional[ORMEntity]:

"""Converts model object to orm object"""

if hasattr(model._class_, "__orm_etype"):

etype: ORMMappingType = getattr(model._class_, "__orm_etype")

mappings = TableEntityMapping()

mapped_cls = mappings.get_orm(etype.table)

if mapped_cls is not None:

data = model.get_data()

data = check_orm_childs(data)

obj = mapped_cls(**data)

if isinstance(obj, ORMEntity):

return obj

else:

raise ValueError("Object is not persistable")
```

func check_orm_childs(orm: dict) -> dict

Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_model.py def check_orm_childs(orm: dict) -> dict: for k, v in orm.items(): if isinstance(v, DaaSEntity): sub = create_orm(v) orm[k] = sub if isinstance(v, List): newv = [] for el in v: if isinstance(el, DaaSEntity): sub = create_orm(el) new.append(sub) else: new.append(el) orm[k] = newv return orm

src.app.daas.db.db_repos module

Repository components reflecting database tables

```
Attributes
```

```
attr T = TypeVar('T', bound='DaaSEntity') module-attribute
Classes
class RepositoryBase()
```

Bases: Loggable

Grants access to a certain part of teh database

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

30     def __init__(self):
31     Loggable.__init__(self, LogTarget.DB)
32     self.dbman = None
33     self.connected = False
```

Attributes

```
attr dbman = None instance-attribute
attr connected = False instance-attribute
Functions
class FileRepository()
```

Bases: RepositoryBase

Grants access to file table

Attributes

```
attr dbman = None instance-attribute
attr connected = False instance-attribute
Functions
meth create_file(model: File) async
```

Insert file

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py 

async def create_file(self, model: File):

"""Insert file"""

return await self._upsert(model)
```

```
meth update_file(model: File) -> bool async
```

Update file

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

156    async def update_file(self, model: File) -> bool:
157    """Update file"""
158    return await self._upsert(model)
```

meth delete_file(id_pk: str) -> bool async

Remove file

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

160    async def delete_file(self, id_pk: str) -> bool:
161    """Remove file"""
162    filter = await self__get_filter_id(id_pk)
163    orm = await self__select_one(Tablenames.File, filter)
164    model = await self__to_model(orm, File)
165    return await self__delete(model)
```

meth get_file(id_app: str) -> Optional[File] async

Fetch file by app id

meth get_all_files(id_owner: int) -> list[File] async

Fetch all available files

meth get_user_files(id_owner: int) -> list[File] async

Fetch user files

```
async def get_user_files(self, id_owner: int) -> list[File]:

"""Fetch user files"""

filter = await self._get_filter_owner(id_owner)

selected = await self._select(Tablenames.File, filter)

return await self._to_model_list(selected, File)
```

meth | get_shared_files() -> list[File] | async

Fetch shared files

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

186    async def get_shared_files(self) -> list[File]:
187    """Fetch shared files"""
188    filter = await self._get_filter_column(Colnames.Owner, 0)
189    selected = await self._get_filter_filter)
190    return await self._to_model_list(selected, File)
```

class LimitRepository()

Bases: RepositoryBase

Grants access to limit table

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

30     def __init__(self):
31         Loggable.__init__(self, LogTarget.DB)
32         self.dbman = None
33         self.connected = False
```

Attributes

```
attr dbman = None instance-attribute
attr connected = False instance-attribute
Functions
meth create_limit(model: RessourceInfo) -> bool async
```

Insert limit

meth delete_limit(id_owner: int) -> bool async

Remove limit

```
async def delete_limit(self, id_owner: int) -> bool:
    """Remove limit"""
202    filter = await self._get_filter_owner(id_owner)
203    orm = await self._get_filter_owner(id_it, filter)
204    model = await self._to_model(orm, RessourceInfo)
205    return await self._delete(model)
```

meth get_limit(id_owner: int) -> Optional[RessourceInfo] async

Fetch limit by owner

meth get_all_limits() -> list[RessourceInfo] async

Fetch all available limits

class ApplicationRepository()

Bases: RepositoryBase

Grants access to application table

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

30     def __init__(self):
31         Loggable.__init__(self, LogTarget.DB)
32         self.dbman = None
33         self.connected = False
```

Attributes

```
attr dbman = None instance-attribute
attr | connected = False instance-attribute
Functions
meth | create_application(model: ApplicationObject) | async
```

Insert application

meth update_application(model: ApplicationObject) -> bool async

Update application

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py 

227    async def update_application(self, model: ApplicationObject) -> bool:
228    """Update application"""
229    return await self._upsert(model)
```

```
meth delete_application(id_pk: str) -> bool async
```

Remove application

```
async def delete_application(self, id_pk: str) -> bool:

"""Remove application"""

233 filter = await self._get_filter_id(id_pk)

234 orm = await self._select_one(Tablenames.Application, filter)

235 model = await self._to_model(orm, ApplicationObject)

236 return await self._delete(model)
```

meth get_application(id_app: str) -> Optional[ApplicationObject] async

Fetch application by app id

```
async def get_application(self, id_app: str) -> Optional[ApplicationObject]:

"""Fetch application by app id"""

240 filter = await self._get_filter_id(id_app)

241 api = await self._get_api()

242 orm = await api.db_session_select_one(Tablenames.Application, filter)

return await self._to_model(orm, ApplicationObject)
```

meth get_all_applications(id_owner: int) -> list[ApplicationObject] async

Fetch all available applications

```
async def get_all_applications(self, id_owner: int) -> list[ApplicationObject]:

"""Fetch all available applications"""

filter = await self._get_filter_owner_shared(id_owner)

selected = await self._select(Tablenames.Application, filter)

return await self._to_model_list(selected, ApplicationObject)
```

meth get_user_applications(id_owner: int) -> list[ApplicationObject] async

Fetch user applications

meth get_shared_applications() -> list[ApplicationObject] async

Fetch shared applications

class ConnectionRepository()

Bases: RepositoryBase

Grants access to connections table

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

30     def __init__(self):
31         Loggable.__init__(self, LogTarget.DB)
32         self.dbman = None
33         self.connected = False
```

Attributes

```
attr dbman = None instance-attribute
attr connected = False instance-attribute
Functions
meth create_guacamole_connection(model: GuacamoleConnection) -> bool async
```

Insert connection

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

267    async def create_guacamole_connection(self, model: GuacamoleConnection) -> bool:
268    """Insert connection"""
269    return await self._upsert(model)
```

meth update_guacamole_connection(model: GuacamoleConnection) -> bool async

Update connection

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

271    async def update_guacamole_connection(self, model: GuacamoleConnection) -> bool:
272    """Update connection"""
273    return await self._upsert(model)
```

meth delete_connection(instance: InstanceObject) -> bool async

Remove connection

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} meth & get_guacamole_connection(id_pk: str) -> Optional[GuacamoleConnection] & asynce (id_pk: str) -> Optional[GuacamoleConnection] &$

Fetch connection by id

meth get_guacamole_connection_by_token(token: str) -> Optional[GuacamoleConnection] async

Fetch connection by token

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{meth} & all_connections() -> list[GuacamoleConnection] & async \\ \end{tabular}$

Fetch all available connections

meth update_connection_protocol(connection: GuacamoleConnection) -> Optional[GuacamoleConnection] async

Update connection

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py
              async def update_connection_protocol(
    self, connection: GuacamoleConnection
             ) -> Optional[GuacamoleConnection]:
311
312
                             "Update connection
                     id_con = connection.id
filter = await self._get_filter_id(id_con)
313
314
                    filter = await self._get_filter_id(id_con)
orm = await self._select_one(Tablenames.Con, filter)
model = await self._to_model(orm, GuacamoleConnection)
if model is not None:
    model.protocol = connection.protocol
    model.protocol = connection.protocol
    model.hostname = connection.brotname
    model.port = connection.ort
    model.user = connection.user
    model.nassword = connection.password
315
317
319
320
321
                             model.password = connection.password
if await self._upsert(model) is True
323
324
325
                                        return model
                     return None
```

class EnvironmentRepository()

Bases: RepositoryBase

Grants access to environments table

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

30     def __init__(self):
31         Loggable.__init__(self, LogTarget.DB)
32         self.dbman = None
33         self.connected = False
```

Attributes

```
attr dbman = None instance-attribute
attr connected = False instance-attribute
Functions
meth create_environment(model: Environment) -> bool async
```

Create environment

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py 

331     async def create_environment(self, model: Environment) -> bool:
332     """Create environment"""
333     return await self._upsert(model)
```

meth update_environment(model: Environment) -> bool async

Update environment

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py 

async def update_environment(self, model: Environment) -> bool:
"""Update environment"""
return await self._upsert(model)
```

meth get_environment(id_pk: str) -> Optional[Environment] async

Fetch environment by id

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

async def get_environment(self, id_pk: str) -> Optional[Environment]:

"""Fetch environment by id"""

341 filter = await self._get_filter_id(id_pk)

422 api = await self._get_api()

343 orm = await api.db_session_select_one(Tablenames.Env, filter)

344 return await self._to_model(orm, Environment)
```

meth get_environments_by_object(obj_id: str) -> list[Environment] async

Fetch environment by name

```
async def get_environments_by_object(self, obj_id: str) -> list[Environment]:
    """Fetch environment by name"""
348    filter_id = await self._get_filter_statement(Colnames.ObjectId, obj_id)
349    filter = await self._get_filter_str(filter_id)
350    api = await self._get_api()
351    ormlist = await api.db_session_select(Tablenames.Env, filter)
352    return await self._to_model_list(ormlist, Environment)
```

meth get_environment_by_name(obj_id: str, name: str) -> Optional[Environment] async

Fetch environment by name

```
async def get_environment_by_name(
    self, obj_id: str, name: str
    ) -> Optional[Environment]:
    """Fetch environment by name"""

filter_obj = await self._get_filter_statement(Colnames.ObjectId, obj_id)

filter_name = await self._get_filter_statement(Colnames.Name, name)

filter = await self._get_filter_str(f"{filter_name} AND {filter_obj}")

api = await self._get_api()

orm = await self._get_api()

return await self._to_model(orm, Environment)
```

meth get_environment_by_backend_id(obj_id: str) -> Optional[Environment] async

Fetch environment state from its backend id

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

async def get_environment_by_backend_id(self, obj_id: str) -> Optional[Environment]:

"""Fetch environment state from its backend id"""

filter = await self._get_filter_column(Colnames.BackendId, obj_id)

api = await self._get_api()

orm = await self._get_one(Tablenames.Env, filter)

return await self._to_model(orm, Environment)
```

meth all_environments() -> list[Environment] async

Fetch all available envs

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

372    async def all_environments(self) -> list[Environment]:
373    """Fetch all available envs"""
374    selected = await self._select_all(Tablenames.Env)
375    return await self._to_model_list(selected, Environment)
```

meth all_object_environments(id_env: str) -> list[Environment] async

Fetch all available envs

meth delete_environment(env: Environment) -> bool async

Remove environment

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

async def delete_environment(self, env: Environment) -> bool:

"""Remove environment"""

filter = await self._get_filter_id(env.id)

orm = await self._get_filter_id(env.id)

model = await self._select_one(Tablenames.Env, filter)

model = await self._to_model(orm, Environment)

return await self._delete(model)
```

class ObjectRepository()

Bases: RepositoryBase

Grants access to object table

Attributes

```
attr dbman = None instance-attribute
attr connected = False instance-attribute
Functions
meth create_daas_object(model: DaasObject) -> bool async
```

Create object

```
meth update_daas_object(model: DaasObject) -> bool async
```

Update object

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py 

async def update_daas_object(self, model: DaasObject) -> bool:
"""Update object"""
return await self._upsert(model)
```

meth get_daas_object(id_pk: str) -> Optional[DaasObject] async

Fetch object by id

meth get_daas_object_by_docker_id(id_docker: str) -> Optional[DaasObject] async

Fetch object by docker id

meth get_daas_object_by_proxmox_id(id_proxmox: str) -> Optional[DaasObject] async

Fetch object by proxmox id

```
async def get_daas_object_by_proxmox_id(
    self, id_proxmox: str
422    ) -> Optional[DaasObject]:
    """Fetch object by proxmox id"""
424    filter_id = await self._get_filter_statement(Colnames.ProxmoxId, id_proxmox)
425    filter = await self._get_filter_id)
426    api = await self._get_filter_id;
427    orm = await api.db_session_select_one(Tablenames.Obj, filter)
428    return await self.__convert_by_object_type(orm)
```

meth | get_daas_objects_by_owner(id_owner: int) -> list[DaasObject] | async

Fetch all objects

meth get_daas_objects_available(id_owner: int) -> list[DaasObject] async

Fetch all objects

```
async def get_daas_objects_available(self, id_owner: int) -> list[DaasObject]:
    """Fetch all objects"""
filter_obj = await self._get_filter_statement(Colnames.Owner, id_owner)
filter_name = await self._get_filter_statement(Colnames.Owner, 0)
filter = await self._get_filter_str(f"{filter_name} OR {filter_obj}")
api = await self._get_api()
ormlist = await api.db_session_select(Tablenames.Obj, filter)
return await self.__convert_by_object_types(ormlist)
```

meth all_daas_objects() -> list[DaasObject] async

Fetch all available objects

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

446          async def all_daas_objects(self) -> list[DaasObject]:
447          """Fetch all available objects"""
448          ormlist = await self._select_all(Tablenames.Obj)
449          return await self._convert_by_object_types(ormlist)
```

meth delete_daas_object(obj: DaasObject) -> bool async

Remove object

```
Async def delete_daas_object(self, obj: DaasObject) -> bool:

"""Remove object"""

453 filter = await self._get_filter_id(obj.id)

454 orm = await self._select_one(Tablenames.obj, filter)

455 model = await self._convert_by_object_type(orm)

750 return await self._delete(model)
```

meth suggest_vmid() -> int async

Suggests new vmid for a new virtual machine. Must be unique and between 100 and 254.

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py
       async def suggest_vmid(self) -> int:
459
460
           Suggests new vmid for a new virtual machine. Must be unique and between 100 and 254.
461
         orm = await self._select_max(Tablenames.Obj, Colnames.ProxmoxId)
if orm is None:
463
               return 100
465
         model = await self._to_model(orm, DaasObject)
if model is None:
466
467
            self._log_info(f"Error converting orm to model: {orm}")
return -1
469
          if model.id_proxmox < 100:</pre>
470
             self._log_info(f"Error invalid vmid found: {model.id_proxmox}")
471
472
                return -1
473
          if model.id_proxmox >= 100 and model.id_proxmox < 254:
474
475
               return model.id proxmox + 1
           self._log_info("Not enough proxmox ids left")
476
           return -1
```

meth __convert_by_object_type(orm: ORMEntity) -> Optional[DaasObject] async

```
Async def __convert_by_object_type(self, orm: ORMEntity) -> Optional[DaasObject]:
from app.daas.objects.object_container import ContainerObject
from app.daas.objects.object_machine import MachineObject

from app.daas.objects.object_machine import MachineObject

if orm is not None and isinstance(orm, ORMObject):
if orm.object_type == "vm":
return await self._to_model(orm, MachineObject)

elif orm.object_type == "container":
contmodel = await self._to_model(orm, DaasObject)

if contmodel is not None:
contmodel = ContainerObject(**contmodel.get_data())
return Contmodel
return None
```

meth __convert_by_object_types(ormlist: list[ORMEntity]) -> list[DaasObject] async

class InstanceRepository()

Bases: RepositoryBase

Grants access to instance table

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py 

30     def __init__(self):
31         Loggable.__init__(self, LogTarget.DB)
32         self.dbman = None
33         self.connected = False
```

Attributes

attr dbman = None instance-attribute

```
attr connected = False instance-attribute
Functions
meth create_instance(model: InstanceObject) -> bool async
```

Create instance

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py 

sos async def create_instance(self, model: InstanceObject) -> bool:

"""Create instance"""

return await self._upsert(model)
```

meth update_instance(model: InstanceObject) -> bool async

Update instance

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

509    async def update_instance(self, model: InstanceObject) -> bool:
510    """Update instance"""
511    model.app = await self._to_orm(model.app, ORMObject)
513    return await self._upsert(model)
```

meth all_instances() -> list[InstanceObject] async

Fetch all available instances

meth get_instance_by_id(id_pk: str) -> Optional[InstanceObject] async

Fetch all instances

```
async def get_instance_by_id(self, id_pk: str) -> Optional[InstanceObject]:
    """Fetch all instances"""
filter = await self._get_filter_id(id_pk)
api = await self._get_api()
form = await api.db_session_select_one(Tablenames.Inst, filter)
filter = await self._get_api()
fil
```

meth get_instance_by_objid(id_pk: str) -> Optional[InstanceObject] async

Fetch instances by object id

```
async def get_instance_by_objid(self, id_pk: str) -> Optional[InstanceObject]:
    """Fetch instances by object id"""
532    filter = await self._get_filter_column(Colnames.AppId, id_pk)
    api = await self._get_api()
    orm = await api.db_session_select_one(Tablenames.Inst, filter)
535    if orm is not None:
    # print(f"ORM: {orm} {type(orm.app)} {id_pk} {filter}")
    return await self._to_model(orm, InstanceObject)
    return None
```

meth get_instance_by_envid(id_pk: str) -> Optional[InstanceObject] async

Fetch instances by environment id

```
source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

async def get_instance_by_envid(self, id_pk: str) -> Optional[InstanceObject]:

"""Fetch instances by environment id"""

542 filter = await self._get_filter_column(Colnames.EnvId, id_pk)

543 api = await self._get_api()

544 orm = await api.db_session_select_one(Tablenames.Inst, filter)

return await self._to_model(orm, InstanceObject)
```

meth get_instance_by_conid(id_pk: str) -> Optional[InstanceObject] async

Fetch instances by connection id

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_repos.py

async def get_instance_by_conid(self, id_pk: str) -> Optional[InstanceObject]:

"""Fetch instances by connection id"""
filter = await self._get_filter_column(Colnames.ConnectionId, id_pk)
api = await self._get_api()
orm = await self._get_api()
return await self._to_model(orm, InstanceObject)
```

meth get_instances_by_owner(id_owner: int = 0) -> list[InstanceObject] async

Fetch all instances by owner id

meth get_instance_by_adr(adr: str) -> Optional[InstanceObject] async

Fetch all instances by ip address

meth get_instances_available(id_owner: int = 0) -> list[InstanceObject] async

Fetch all available instances

meth delete_instance(instance: InstanceObject) -> bool async

Remove instance

src.app.daas.db.db_samples module

Bootstrap objects

Classes

class

```
SampleRegistryConfig(shared_owner: int, shared_owner_name: str, test_owner: int, test_owner_name: str, default_owner: int, default_owner_name: str, default_resolution: str, persist_files: bool, persist_apps: bool, persist_objects: bool, persist_session: bool) dataclass
```

Config for SampleRegistry

Attributes

```
attr shared_owner: int instance-attribute
attr shared_owner_name: str instance-attribute
attr test_owner: int instance-attribute
attr test_owner_name: str instance-attribute
attr default_owner: int instance-attribute
attr default_owner_name: str instance-attribute
attr default_resolution: str instance-attribute
attr persist_files: bool instance-attribute
attr persist_apps: bool instance-attribute
attr persist_objects: bool instance-attribute
attr persist_session: bool instance-attribute
Functions
class SampleRegistry(cfg: SampleRegistryConfig)
```

Holds sample information

Attributes

```
attr config = cfg instance-attribute
Functions
meth create_demo_limits()
```

meth create_demo_instances(obj: DaasObject, env: Environment, con: GuacamoleConnection)

```
def create_demo_instances(
    self, obj: DaasObject, env: Environment, con: GuacamoleConnection
):
owner = self.config.default_owner
return [
    # InstanceObject(
    # id_owner=owner,
    # app=obj.
def # host="192.168.223.116",
find # id_owner=owner,
find # container="daas.xxx",
find # container="daas.xxx",
find # container="daas.xxx",
find # container="daas.xxx",
find # daas=owner,
find # daas=owner
```

meth create_demo_connection()

```
def create_demo_connection(self):
    return [
    # GuacamoleConnection(
    # id="randomkey",
    # user="root",
    # password="root",
    # protocol="vnc",
    # bostname="192.168.223.116",
    # port=6016,
    # viewer_url="https://foo.bar.baz",
    ** viewer_token="randomkey2",
    ** definition of the content of
```

meth create_demo_environments()

Create environmenst for testing

meth create_demo_objects() -> list

Create demo objects

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_samples.py

def create_demo_objects(self) -> list:
    """Create demo objects"""
    allobj = []
    allobj.extend(self.create_demo_machines())
    allobj.extend(self.create_demo_containers())
    return allobj
```

meth create_demo_files()

Create files for testing

```
Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_samples.py 🗡
          def create_demo_files(self):
    """Create files for testing"""
    owner = self.config.default_owner
    return [
118
119
                        File(
120
                               id="win10DummyFile",
121
                              id_owner=0,
                             os_type="win10",
name="testfile.bat",
124
                            version="1.2.3",
localpath=f"/home/design-daas/src/data/shared/{owner}/win10DummyFile.file",
remotepath="C:/Users/root",
filesize=79,
126
127
128
129
                               created_at=datetime.now(),
130
                     ),
File(
    id="win11DummyFile",
    id_owner=0,
    os_type="win1",
    name="testfile.bat",
    version="1.2.3",
    localpath=f"/home/design-daas/src/data/shared/{owner}/win11DummyFile.file",
    remotepath="0:/Users/root",
    filesize=79,
    created_atadatetime_now()
131
132
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
                               created_at=datetime.now(),
141
142
                     143
144
145
146
                               name="testfile.bash",
version="1.2.3",
147
148
                              Version 12:3 ,
localpath=f"/home/design-daas/src/data/shared/{owner}/deb12DummyFile.file",
remotepath="/root",
149
                               filesize=79,
created_at=datetime.now(),
151
152
                          ile(
   id="thunderbirdFile",
   id_owner=0,
   os_type="126",
   name="thunderbird.exe",
   version="1.2.3",
   localpath="/home/design-daas/src/data/shared/{owner}/thunderbirdFile.file",
   remotepath="/root/shared/.wine64/drive_c",
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
                               created_at=datetime.now(),
164
```

meth create_demo_applications()

Create applications for testing

Source code in src/app/daas/db/db_samples.py Y