```
# 2024 © Idan Hazay client requests.py
# Import required libraries
from modules import database handling # Handles database operations
from email.message import EmailMessage # Used for sending email notifications
from datetime import datetime, timedelta # Handles date and time operations
import ssl, smtplib, os, bcrypt, secrets, uuid, traceback, zipfile, io, random # Security, encryption, and file handling
class User:
    Represents a user in the system.
    Used for transferring data between user instances and JSON format.
         _init__(self, id, email, username, password, salt=bcrypt.gensalt(), last_code=-1, valid_until=None,
verified=False, subscription level=0, admin level=0, cookie="", cookie expiration=-1):
       if id is None:
           self.id = ClientRequests().gen_user id() # Generate new user ID if not provided
        else:
           self.id = id
        self.email = email
        self.username = username
        self.password = password
        self.salt = salt
       self.last code = last code
        self.valid until = valid until if valid until else str(datetime.now())  # Default to current date
        self.verified = verified
        self.subscription level = subscription level
        self.admin level = admin level
        self.cookie = cookie
        self.cookie_expiration = cookie_expiration
class File:
    Represents a file in the system.
    Used for transferring data between file instances and JSON format.
               (self, id, sname, fname, parent, owner id, size, last edit=None):
   def
          init
        if id is None:
           self.id = ClientRequests().gen_file_id() # Generate a unique file ID if not provided
        else:
           self.id = id
        if sname is None:
           self.sname = ClientRequests().gen file name() # Generate a unique stored name
           self.sname = sname
        self.fname = fname # Original file name
        self.parent = parent # Parent directory ID
        self.owner id = owner id # Owner user ID
        self.size = size # File size in bytes
        self.last_edit = last_edit if last_edit else str(datetime.now())  # Default to current timestamp
class Directory:
    Represents a directory in the system.
         _init__(self, id, name, parent, owner_id):
        if id is None:
           self.id = ClientRequests().gen file id() # Generate a directory ID if not provided
        else:
           self.id = id
        self.name = name # Directory name
        self.parent = parent # Parent directory ID
        self.owner id = owner id # Owner user ID
class ClientRequests:
    Handles client requests related to user authentication, file management,
    and database interactions.
    def init (self):
        self.pepper file = f"{os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath( file ))}\\pepper.txt" # Path to the pepper file
        self.server path = f"{os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath( file )))}" # Root server path
        self.gmail = "idancyber3102@gmail.com" # Email for sending verification emails
        self.gmail password = "nkjg eaom gzne nyfa" # SMTP email password (should be stored securely)
        self.get_pepper() # Load or generate pepper value
        self.db = database handling.DataBase() # Initialize database handler
    def get_pepper(self):
```

```
Retrieves the pepper value used for hashing passwords.
   If the pepper file does not exist, a new one is created.
   if not os.path.isfile(self.pepper_file):
       new_pepper = secrets.token_hex(2000) # Generate a random 2000-byte hex string
        with open(self.pepper file, 'wb') as file:
            file.write(new pepper.encode()) # Write the pepper to the file
   with open(self.pepper_file, 'rb') as file:
        self.pepper = file.read() # Load the pepper from the file
def user_exists(self, username):
   Checks if a username is already registered in the database.
   Returns True if the user exists, otherwise False.
   user = self.db.get user(username) # Retrieve user record
   return user is not None # Return True if user exists
def verified(self, cred):
   Checks if a user account is verified.
   Returns True if verified, otherwise False.
   user = self.db.get_user(cred)
   if user is None:
      return False
   user = User(**user) # Convert dictionary to User object
   return user.verified
def email registered (self, email):
   Checks if an email is already registered.
   Returns True if the email is found in the database.
   user = self.db.get user(email)
   return user is not None
def login_validation(self, cred, password):
   Validates user login credentials.
   Returns True if credentials are correct, otherwise False.
   user = self.db.get_user(cred)
   if user is None:
      return False
   user = User(**user)
   return user.password == self.hash password(password, user.salt) # Compare stored and hashed passwords
def signup_user(self, user_details):
   Registers a new user in the database.
   Hashes the password and assigns a unique user ID.
   new user = User(None, *user details) # Create a new user object
   new user.password = self.hash password(new user.password, new user.salt) # Hash password
   new_user.cookie = self.generate_cookie(new_user.id) # Generate session cookie
   self.db.add user(vars(new user)) # Store user details in the database
def verify user(self, email):
   Marks a user as verified based on their email.
   id = self.db.get user id(email) # Retrieve user ID
   self.db.update user(id, "verified", True) # Set verified flag to True
def delete_user(self, id):
   Deletes a user account along with their files and directories.
   files = self.db.get_files(id) # Get user's files
   for file in files:
       try:
            file = File(**file) # Convert to File object
           os.remove(self.server_path + "\cloud\\" + file.sname) # Remove file from storage
       except:
           print(traceback.format exc()) # Log error if file deletion fails
            continue
    # Remove user profile picture if it exists
   if os.path.exists(f"{self.server_path}\\user icons\\{id}.ico"):
        os.remove(f"{self.server path}\\user icons\\{id}.ico")
   self.db.remove user(id) # Remove user from the database
```

def send reset mail(self, email):

```
Sends a password reset email with a randomly generated 6-digit code.
        Stores the code in the database with a 10-minute expiration.
        id = self.db.get_user id(email) # Retrieve user ID from email
        code = random.randint(100000, 999999) # Generate 6-digit reset code
        valid until = str(timedelta(minutes=10) + datetime.now()) # Set expiration time
        self.db.update user(id, ["last code", "valid until"], [code, valid until]) # Store code in database
        em = EmailMessage()  # Build email
        em["From"] = self.gmail
        em["To"] = email
        em["Subject"] = "Password reset code"
       body = f"Your password reset code is: {code}\nCode is valid for 10 minutes"
        em.set content(body)
        self.send mail(em, email) # Send email
    def send_verification(self, email):
        Sends an account verification email with a randomly generated 6-digit code.
        Stores the code in the database with a 30-minute expiration.
        id = self.db.get_user_id(email) # Retrieve user ID from email
        code = random.randint(100000, 999999) # Generate verification code
        valid until = str(timedelta(minutes=30) + datetime.now()) # Set expiration time
        self.db.update user(id, ["last code", "valid until"], [code, valid_until]) # Store code in database
       em = EmailMessage() # Build email
        em["From"] = self.gmail
        em["To"] = email
        em["Subject"] = "Account Verification"
        body = f"Your account verification code is: {code}\nCode is valid for 30 minutes"
        em.set_content(body)
        self.send mail(em, email) # Send email
    def send welcome mail(self, email):
        Sends a welcome email to a new user.
        em = EmailMessage() # Build email
        em["From"] = self.qmail
        em["To"] = email
        em["Subject"] = "Welcome!"
        body = f"""Welcome to IdanCloud!
        Currently, you are at the basic subscription level and are welcome to upgrade at any time.
        \nYou have 100 GB of storage, a max file size of 50 MB, an upload speed of 5 MB/s, and a download speed of 10
MB/s.
        \nFor any questions, contact us at {self.gmail}.
        \nIdanCloud ©2024 - 2025"""
        em.set content(body)
        self.send mail(em, email) # Send email
    def send mail(self, em, send to):
        Sends an email using an SMTP secure connection.
        context = ssl.create default context() # Create a secure SSL context
        with smtplib.SMTP_SSL("smtp.gmail.com", 465, context=context) as smtp_server:
            smtp server.login(self.gmail, self.gmail password) # Authenticate
            smtp server.sendmail(self.gmail, send to, em.as string()) # Send email
    def check_code(self, email, code):
        Checks if the provided verification or password reset code is valid.
        Returns:
            "ok" if the code is correct,
            "code" if incorrect,
           "time" if expired.
        user = self.db.get_user(email)
       if user is None:
            return False # User not found
        user = User(**user) # Convert dictionary to User object
       if self.str_to_date(user.valid_until) < datetime.now():
    return "time" # Expired code</pre>
        elif not code.isdigit() or int(user.last_code) != int(code) or int(code) < 0:</pre>
           return "code" # Incorrect code
        return "ok" # Valid code
    def hash password(self, password, salt):
        Hashes a password using bcrypt along with a pepper for added security.
        return bcrypt.hashpw(password.encode() + self.pepper, salt) # Hash password
```

```
Changes a user's password.
        Hashes the new password with a salt and pepper before updating the database.
        id = self.db.get user id(email) # Retrieve user ID
        salt = bcrypt.gensalt() # Generate new salt
        password = self.hash password(new_password, salt) # Hash new password self.db.update_user(id, ["salt", "password"], [salt, password]) # Store new credentials
    def get user data(self, cred):
        Retrieves user data from the database.
        Used in server-side operations where direct database access is not available.
        return self.db.get_user(cred)
    def get files(self, owner id, parent, name filter=None):
        Retrieves all files belonging to a specific owner within a given parent directory.
        Supports filtering files by name.
        if parent == "":
            files = self.db.get user files(owner id) # Get all files owned by the user
            files = self.db.get files(parent) # Get files in the specified directory
        parsed files = []
        for file in files:
            file = File(**file) # Convert dictionary to File object
            if (name filter is None or name filter.lower() in file.fname.lower()) and file.parent == parent and not
self.is_deleted(file.id) and file.sname != owner_id:
                last_edit = self.str_to_date(file.last_edit) # Convert last edit time to datetime
                if file.owner id == owner id:
                    to add = \overline{f}"{file.fname}~{last edit}~{file.size}~{file.id}"
                else:
                    to_add = f"{file.fname}~{last_edit}~{file.size}~{file.id}~
{"".join(self.db.get user values(file.owner id, ["username"]))}"
                    to add += "~" + "~".join(self.get perms(owner_id, file.id)) # Append permissions
                parsed files.append(to add) # Add parsed file entry to list
        return parsed files # Return list of formatted file information
    def get_directories(self, owner_id, parent, name_filter=None):
        Retrieves all directories belonging to a specific owner within a given parent directory.
        Supports filtering directories by name.
        if parent == "":
            directories = self.db.get user directories (owner id) # Get all directories owned by the user
            directories = self.db.get directories (parent) # Get directories within the specified parent
        parsed directories = []
        for directory in directories:
            directory = Directory(**directory) # Convert dictionary to Directory object
            if (name_filter is None or name_filter.lower() in directory.name.lower()) and directory.parent = parent and
not self.is_deleted(directory.id):
                size = self.directory_size(directory.owner_id, directory.id) # Get directory size
                last change = self.get directory last change(directory.id) # Get last modification date
                if last_change = datetime.min: last_change = "" \mbox{ \# If no changes, return an empty string}
                if directory.owner id == owner id:
                    to add = f"{directory.name}~{directory.id}~{last change}~{size}"
                else:
                    to_add = f"{directory.name}~{directory.id}~{last_change}~{size}~
{"".join(self.db.get_user_values(directory.owner_id, ["username"]))}"
                    to add += "~" + "~".join(self.get perms(owner id, directory.id)) # Append permissions
                parsed_directories.append(to_add) # Add parsed directory entry to list
        return parsed directories # Return list of formatted directory information
    def get_directory_last_change(self, id, lastest_edit=datetime.min):
        Recursively retrieves the latest modification timestamp of a directory.
        Checks both files and subdirectories for the most recent change.
        for directory in self.db.get_directories(id): \# Get all subdirectories
            directory = Directory(**directory) # Convert dictionary to Directory object
            lastest_edit = max(lastest_edit, self.get_directory_last_change(directory.id, lastest_edit)) # Recursively
```

def change password(self, email, new password):

```
files = self.db.get files(id) # Get all files in the directory
   if files is None:
       return lastest edit # Return lastest edit if there are no files
   for file in files:
        file = File(**file) # Convert dictionary to File object
        current_last_change = self.str_to_date(file.last_edit) # Convert last edit time to datetime
        if current last change > lastest edit:
           lastest edit = current last change # Update latest edit timestamp
   return lastest edit # Return the most recent modification time
def change level(self, id, new level):
   Updates a user's subscription level.
   self.db.update user(id, "subscription level", new level)
def change_username(self, id, new_username):
   Updates a user's username.
   self.db.update_user(id, "username", new_username)
def generate_cookie(self, id):
   Generates a unique authentication cookie and stores it in the database.
   cookie = str(secrets.token_hex(256))  # Generate a unique cookie
   while self.db.get user(cookie) is not None:
       cookie = str(secrets.token hex(256)) # Ensure uniqueness
   cookie expiration = str(timedelta(weeks=4) + datetime.now()) # Set expiration time
   self.db.update_user(id, ["cookie", "cookie_expiration"], [cookie, cookie_expiration]) # Store cookie
def get_cookie(self, id):
   Retrieves a user's authentication cookie.
   return self.db.get user values(id, ["cookie"])[0]
def cookie_expired(self, id):
   Checks if a user's authentication cookie has expired.
   user = self.db.get_user(id)
   if user is None:
      return True # User not found, treat as expired
   user = User(**user) # Convert dictionary to User object
   return self.str_to_date(user.cookie_expiration) < datetime.now() # Compare expiration date
def get_user_id(self, cred):
   Retrieves a user ID based on email or username.
   return self.db.get user id(cred)
def new_file(self, sname, file_name, parent, owner_id, size):
   Creates a new file entry in the database.
   file = File (None, sname, file name, parent, owner id, size) # Create a File object
   self.db.add_file(vars(file)) # Store file in the database
def get_file_id(self, file_name):
   Retrieves the file ID based on the file name.
   Returns None if the file does not exist.
   file = self.db.get_file(file_name) # Fetch file from database
   if file is None:
       return None
   file = File(**file) # Convert dictionary to File object
   return file.id # Return file ID
def get_file_sname(self, file_id):
   Retrieves the stored name (unique filename) for a given file ID.
   file = self.db.get_file(file_id)
   if file is None:
       return None
   file = File(**file)
   return file.sname # Return stored filename
```

```
def get file fname(self, file id):
   Retrieves the original filename for a given file ID.
   file = self.db.get file(file id)
   if file is None:
       return None
   file = File(**file)
   return file.fname # Return original filename
def is_file_owner(self, owner_id, file id):
   Checks if a user is the owner of a given file.
   Returns True if the user owns the file, otherwise False.
   file = self.db.get_file(file_id)
   if file is None:
       return None
   file = File(**file)
   return file.owner id == owner id # Compare owner ID
def is_dir_owner(self, owner_id, dir_id):
   Checks if a user is the owner of a given directory.
   Root directory ("") is always valid.
   if dir_id == "":
       return True # Allow access to the root directory
   directory = self.db.get directory(dir id)
   if directory is None:
       return None
   directory = Directory(**directory)
   return directory.owner_id == owner_id # Compare owner ID
def rename file(self, id, new name):
   Renames a file by updating its original filename in the database.
   self.db.update file(id, ["fname"], new name) # Update filename in the database
def update_file_size(self, file_id, new_size):
   Updates the size of a file in the database.
   self.db.update file(file id, "size", new size) # Update file size field
def rename directory(self, id, new name):
   Renames a directory by updating its name in the database.
   self.db.update directory(id, ["name"], new name) # Update directory name
def delete file(self, id):
   Deletes a file from the storage and database if it exists.
   sname = self.get file sname(id) # Get stored filename
   if os.path.exists(f"{self.server path}\\cloud\\{sname}") and self.db.delete file(id):
       os.remove(f"{self.server path}\\cloud\\{sname}") # Delete file from storage
def create_folder(self, name, parent, owner_id):
   Creates a new folder (directory) and stores it in the database.
   directory = Directory(None, name, parent, owner_id) # Create directory object
   self.db.add_directory(vars(directory)) # Store in database
def valid directory (self, directory id, user id):
   Checks if a directory is valid and accessible by a user.
   Returns True if the user is the owner or the directory is shared with them.
   directory = self.db.get directory(directory id)
   if directory is None:
       return False # Directory does not exist
   directory = Directory(**directory)
   return directory.owner_id = user_id or self.is_shared(user_id, directory_id)
def is_shared(self, user_id, directory_id):
   Checks if a directory is shared with a user.
   Recursively checks parent directories if necessary.
   directory = self.db.get_directory(directory_id)
   if directory is None:
       return False # Directory not found
```

```
directory = Directory(**directory)
   shared dir = self.db.get share file(directory id, user id)
   while shared_dir is None:
        directory = self.db.get_directory(directory.parent) # Move up in directory hierarchy
        if directory is None:
          return False # Stop if root is reached
       directory = Directory(**directory)
       directory id = directory.id
       shared dir = self.db.get share file(directory id, user id)
   return True # Directory is shared
def get dir name (self, id):
   Retrieves the name of a directory based on its ID.
   if id == "":
       return "" # Root directory has no name
   directory = self.db.get directory(id)
   if directory is None:
       return None
   directory = Directory(**directory)
   return directory.name # Return directory name
def get_parent_directory(self, id):
   Retrieves the parent directory ID of a given directory.
   if id == "":
       return ""
                  # Root directory has no parent
   directory = self.db.get_directory(id)
   if directory is None:
       return None
   directory = Directory(**directory)
   return directory.parent # Return parent directory ID
def get_file_parent_directory(self, id):
   Retrieves the parent directory ID of a given file.
   if id == "":
       return "" # No parent for invalid file
   file = self.db.get_file(id)
   if file is None:
       return None
   file = File(**file)
   return file.parent # Return parent directory ID of the file
def get_full_path(self, id):
   Constructs the full directory path from the root to the given directory.
   if id == "":
       return "" # Root directory
   path = [""] # Initialize path list
   directory = self.db.get directory(id)
   if directory is None:
      return None # Directory not found
   directory = Directory(**directory)
   path.append(directory.name) # Add directory name
   while directory.parent != "":
       directory = self.db.get directory(directory.parent)
       if directory is None:
           return None # Parent directory not found
       directory = Directory(**directory)
       path.append(directory.name) # Append parent directory name
   path = "\\".join(path[::-1]) # Reverse and join the path
   return path # Return full directory path
def delete directory(self, id):
   Recursively deletes a directory and all its subdirectories and files.
   sub dirs = self.db.get sub directories(id) # Get all subdirectories
   if sub dirs:
        for sub dir in sub dirs:
           self.delete directory(sub dir["id"]) # Recursively delete subdirectories
   files = self.db.get_directory_files(id) # Get all files in directory
   if self.db.delete directory(id): # Delete directory in database
       for file in \overline{\text{files}}:
                file = File(**file) # Convert to File object
```

```
os.remove(self.server path + "\cloud\\" + file.sname)  # Delete from storage
                except:
                    print(traceback.format exc()) # Log deletion failure
                    continue
    def directory size(self, user id, id):
        Calculates the total size of a directory, including its files and subdirectories.
        total = 0
        files = self.db.get user directory files(user id, id) # Retrieve all files in the directory
        for file in files:
            try:
                file = File(**file) # Convert dictionary to File object
                file path = self.server path + "\cloud\\" + file.sname # Construct full file path
                if os.path.exists(file path):
                    total += os.path.getsize(file path) # Add file size to total
               print(traceback.format exc()) # Log error
               continue
        # Recursively calculate size of subdirectories
        child dirs = self.db.get directories(id)
        for child dir in child dirs:
            total += self.directory_size(user_id, child_dir["id"])
        return total # Return total directory size
   def get user storage(self, id):
        Calculates total storage used by a user.
        return self.directory size(id, "") # Get size of all files and directories owned by the user
    def clean_db(self, files_uploading):
        Cleans the database by removing orphaned files and directories.
        Ensures that files stored in the cloud exist in the database and vice versa.
        for name in os.listdir(self.server path + "\\cloud"):
           try:
               if (
                    self.db.get file(name) is None and
                    self.db.get user(name) is None and
                    not any(obj.name == name for obj in files uploading.values())
                    os.remove(self.server_path + "\cloud\\" + name) # Remove orphaned files
            except:
               print(traceback.format exc())
                continue
        db files = self.db.get all files()
        for file in db files:
            try:
                file path = self.server path + "\cloud\\" + file["sname"]
                if not os.path.exists(file path) or (self.db.get directory(file["parent"]) is None and file["parent"] !=
""):
                    self.db.delete file(file["id"]) # Remove file from database
               elif self.is_deleted(file["id"]) and self.str_to_date(self.db.get_deleted_time(file["id"])[0]) <
datetime.now():
                   self.db.delete file(file["id"]) # Permanently delete expired files
               print(traceback.format exc())
               continue
        db directories = self.db.get all directories()
        for directory in db directories:
               if self.db.get user(directory["owner id"]) is None or (self.db.get directory(directory["parent"]) is None
and directory["parent"] != ""):
                   self.db.delete directory(directory["id"]) # Remove orphaned directories
               print(traceback.format exc())
               continue
    def get_admin_table(self):
        Returns admin table with info on users
        table = ""
        table = self.db.get_all_users()
        return table
    def get_user_total_files(self, user_id):
```

```
Returns total number of files user has
             return len(self.db.get user files(user id))
       def get_share_options(self, file_id, user_cred):
             Retrieves sharing permissions for a specific user on a file.
             user_id = self.db.get_user_id(user_cred) # Get user ID
             return self.db.get share file(file id, user id) # Return sharing details
       def share file(self, file id, user cred, perms):
             Grants or updates sharing permissions for a file or directory.
             user id = self.db.get user id(user cred) # Retrieve user ID
             share = self.db.get share file(file id, user id) # Get existing sharing record
             if user id is None:
                    return # User not found
             if share is None:
                    id = self.gen_perms_id()  # Generate a new sharing record ID
                    file = self.db.get file(file id)
                    directory = self.db.get directory(file id)
                    if file is not None:
                           file = File(**file)
                           self.db.create share(id, file.owner id, file id, user id, perms) # Create a new share entry
                     elif directory is not None:
                           directory = Directory(**directory)
                           self.db.create share(id, directory.owner id, file id, user id, perms) # Create a new share entry
             else:
                     self.db.update_sharing_premissions(file_id, user_id, perms) # Update existing permissions
       def get share files(self, user id, parent, name filter=None):
             Retrieves all shared files accessible by a user.
             files = self.db.get all share files (user id) # Get all shared files
             parsed files = []
             for file in files:
                    file = File(**file)
                    if (name filter is None or name filter.lower() in file.fname.lower()) and not self.is deleted(file.id) and
file.sname != user id:
                           try:
                                  last_edit = self.str_to_date(file.last_edit) # Convert last edit time to datetime
                                  owner_name = "".join(self.db.get_user_values(file.owner_id, ["username"]))
                                 permissions = "~".join(self.get_perms(user_id, file.id))
                                 parsed\_files.append(f"{file.fname}~{last\_edit}~{file.size}~{file.id}~{owner\ name}~{permissions}")
                           except:
                                  continue
             return parsed files # Return list of shared files
       def get_share_directories(self, user_id, parent, name_filter=None):
             Retrieves all shared directories accessible by a user.
             directories = self.db.get_all_share_directories(user_id)
             parsed_directories = []
             for directory in directories:
                    directory = Directory(**directory)
                    if (name_filter is None or name_filter.lower() in directory.name.lower()) and not
size = self.directory size(directory.owner id, directory.id) # Get directory size
                           last_change = self.get_directory_last_change(directory.id) # Get last modification date
                           if last_change == datetime.min:
                                  last change = ""
                           permissions = "~".join(self.get perms(user id, directory.id))
                           parsed\_directories.append(f"\{directory.name\}~\{directory.id\}~\{last\_change\}~\{size\}~\{owner\_name\}~\{directory.id\}~\{last\_change\}~\{size\}~\{owner\_name\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id\}~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.id]~\{directory.
{permissions}")
             return parsed directories # Return list of shared directories
       def get_deleted_files(self, user_id, parent, name_filter=None):
             Retrieves all files marked as deleted for a specific user.
             files = self.db.get deleted files(user id) # Get all deleted files
             parsed files = []
```

```
for file in files:
            file = File(**file)
            if name filter is None or name filter.lower() in file.fname.lower() and file.sname != user id:
                last_edit = self.str_to_date(file.last_edit) # Convert last edit time
                parsed files.append(f"{file.fname}~{last_edit}~{file.size}~{file.id}")
        return parsed files # Return list of deleted files
    def get deleted directories (self, user id, parent, name filter=None):
        Retrieves all directories marked as deleted for a specific user.
        directories = self.db.get_deleted_directories(user_id)
        parsed directories = []
        for directory in directories:
            directory = Directory(**directory)
            if name_filter is None or name_filter.lower() in directory.name.lower():
                size = self.directory size(directory.owner id, directory.id) # Get directory size
                last change = self.db.get deleted time(directory.id)[0] # Get deletion timestamp
                if last change == datetime.min:
                    last_change = ""
                parsed directories.append(f"{directory.name}~{directory.id}~{last change}~{size}")
        return parsed directories # Return list of deleted directories
    def is_shared_directory(self, user_id, directory_id):
        Checks if a directory or any of its parent directories is shared with a user.
        Returns the shared directory ID if found, otherwise None.
        directory = self.db.get_directory(directory_id)
        if directory is None:
           return None
        directory = Directory(**directory)
        shared_dir = self.db.get_share_file(directory_id, user_id)
        while shared dir is None:
            directory = self.db.get_directory(directory.parent) # Move up in the hierarchy
            if directory is None:
                return None # Stop if root is reached
            directory = Directory(**directory)
            directory id = directory.id
            shared_dir = self.db.get_share_file(directory_id, user_id)
        return directory_id # Return the shared directory ID
    def is_shared_file(self, user_id, file_id):
        Checks if a file is shared with a user.
        Uses the parent directory to verify if it's shared.
        parent = self.get_file_parent_directory(file_id) # Get the parent directory of the file
        return self.is_shared_directory(user_id, parent) # Check if the directory is shared
    def remove share (self, user id, id):
        Removes sharing permissions for a file or directory.
        self.db.remove share(user id, id) # Remove sharing entry from the database
    def can_read(self, user_id, id):
        Checks if a user has read permissions for a file or directory.
        perms = self.get perms(user id, id)
        return self.is_file_owner(user_id, id) or self.is_dir_owner(user_id, id) or (perms is not None and perms[0] ==
"True")
    def can write (self, user id, id):
        Checks if a user has write permissions for a file or directory.
        perms = self.get_perms(user_id, id)
       return self.is file owner (user id, id) or self.is dir owner (user id, id) or (perms is not None and perms[1] ==
"True")
    def can delete (self, user id, id):
        Checks if a user has delete permissions for a file or directory.
        perms = self.get_perms(user_id, id)
        return self.is file owner(user id, id) or self.is dir owner(user id, id) or (perms is not None and perms[2] ==
```

```
"True")
    def can rename (self, user id, id):
        Checks if a user has rename permissions for a file or directory.
       perms = self.get perms(user id, id)
        return self.is file owner(user id, id) or self.is dir owner(user id, id) or (perms is not None and perms[3] ==
"True")
   def can download(self, user id, id):
        Checks if a user has download permissions for a file or directory.
        perms = self.get perms(user id, id)
        return self.is file owner(user id, id) or self.is dir owner(user id, id) or (perms is not None and perms[4] ==
"True")
    def can share (self, user id, id):
        Checks if a user has permission to share a file or directory.
        perms = self.get_perms(user_id, id)
        return self.is file owner(user id, id) or self.is dir owner(user id, id) or (perms is not None and perms[5] ==
"True")
   def get_perms(self, user_id, id):
    """
        Retrieves the permission settings for a file or directory.
        Checks shared parent directories if no permissions are found.
        perms = self.db.get_file_perms(user_id, id)
        if perms is None:
           perms = self.db.get_file_perms(user_id, self.is_shared_directory(user_id, id))
        if perms is None:
           perms = self.db.qet file perms (user id, self.is shared file (user id, id))
        return perms # Return permission settings
    def zip_files(self, ids):
        Creates a zip file containing the specified files and directories.
        zip buffer = io.BytesIO() # Create an in-memory zip buffer
        with zipfile.ZipFile(zip buffer, 'w', zipfile.ZIP DEFLATED) as zf:
            for file id in ids:
                if self.get_file_sname(file_id) is not None:
                    # It's a file
                    file_path = self.server_path + "\\cloud\\" + self.get_file_sname(file_id)
                    file name = self.get file fname(file id)
                    zf.write(file path, file name) # Add file to zip archive
                elif self.get_dir_name(file_id) is not None:
                    # It's a directory, use zip_directory to add contents
                    directory buffer = self.zip directory(file id)
                    with zipfile.ZipFile(directory buffer, 'r') as dir zip:
                        for name in dir_zip.namelist():
                            dir_name = self.get_dir_name(file_id)
                            zf.writestr(f"{dir_name}/{name}", dir_zip.read(name)) # Maintain folder structure
        zip buffer.seek(0) # Reset buffer position
        return zip buffer # Return zip file
    def zip_directory(self, directory_id):
        Creates a zip archive containing all files and directories within the specified directory.
        directory_contents = self.db.get_directory_contents(directory_id)  # Retrieve directory contents
        zip buffer = io.BytesIO() # Create in-memory zip buffer
        with zipfile.ZipFile(zip buffer, 'w', zipfile.ZIP DEFLATED) as zf:
            for full_path, relative_path in directory_contents:
                zf.write(full_path, relative_path) # Add files to zip archive
        zip buffer.seek(0) # Reset buffer position
        return zip buffer # Return zip file buffer
    def is deleted (self, id):
        Checks if a file or directory is marked as deleted.
        return self.db.get_deleted(id) is not None
    def recover(self, id):
        Recovers a previously deleted file or directory.
        self.db.recover(id) # Remove deletion marker from database
```

```
def gen user id(self):
    Generates a unique user ID that does not already exist in the database.
    id = uuid.uuid4().hex
    while self.db.get_user(id) is not None:
       id = uuid.uuid4().hex # Regenerate if duplicate exists
    return id
def gen_file_id(self):
    Generates a unique file ID that does not already exist in the database.
    id = uuid.uuid4().hex
    while self.db.get file(id) is not None:
      id = uuid.uuid4().hex # Regenerate if duplicate exists
    return id
def gen_file_name(self):
   Generates a unique stored filename that does not already exist in the database.
    name = uuid.uuid4().hex
    while self.db.get file(name) is not None:
      name = uuid.uuid4().hex # Regenerate if duplicate exists
    return name
def gen_perms_id(self):
    Generates a unique permission ID that does not already exist in the database.
   name = uuid.uuid4().hex
    while self.db.get_perms(name) is not None:
      name = uuid.uuid4().hex # Regenerate if duplicate exists
    return name
@staticmethod
def str_to_date(str):
   Converts a date string into a datetime object.
   if str == "":
       return datetime.min # Return minimum datetime if empty
    format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S.%f"
    return datetime.strptime(str, format) # Convert string to datetime
```