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# 2024 © Idan Hazay
# Import required libraries
import os, sqlite3, traceback # SQLite3 for database handling, traceback for error logging
from datetime import datetime, timedelta # Used for handling date operations
class DataBase:
    Handles all database operations, including user authentication, file management,
    directory management, and permission control.
    def __init__(self):
        self.database = f"
{os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath( file ))))}\\server\\database\\database.db" # Path to
the SQLite database
        self.users table = "Users" # Table for storing user accounts
        self.files table = "Files" # Table for storing file records
        self.permissions_table = "Permissions"  # Table for access control settings self.directories table = "Directories"  # Table for directory structure
        self.deleted table = "Deleted" # Table for tracking deleted files (soft delete)
    def create_tables(self):
        Creates necessary database tables if they do not exist.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        #cursor.execute(f"DROP TABLE {users table}")
        #cursor.execute(f"DROP TABLE {files_table}")
        #cursor.execute(f"DROP TABLE {directories table}")
        #cursor.execute(f"DROP TABLE {permissions_table}")
        cursor.execute(f"DROP TABLE {self.deleted_table}")
        #cursor.execute(f"CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS {users_table} (id TEXT PRIMARY KEY, email TEXT UNIQUE, username TEXT
UNIQUE, password TEXT, salt TEXT, last code INTEGER, valid until TEXT, verified BOOL, subscription level INT, admin level
INT, cookie TEXT UNIQUE, cookie expiration TEXT)")
        #cursor.execute(f"CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS {files table} (id TEXT PRIMARY KEY, sname TEXT UNIQUE, fname TEXT,
parent TEXT, owner_id TEXT, size TEXT, last_edit TEXT)")
        #cursor.execute(f"CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS {directories table} (id TEXT PRIMARY KEY, name TEXT, parent TEXT,
owner id TEXT)")
        #cursor.execute(f"CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS {permissions table} (id TEXT PRIMARY KEY, file id TEXT, owner id
TEXT, user_id TEXT, read BOOL, write BOOL, del BOOL, rename BOOL, download BOOL, share BOOL)")
        cursor.execute(f"CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS {self.deleted table} (id TEXT PRIMARY KEY, owner id TEXT,
time_to_delete TEXT)")
        conn.commit()
        conn.close()
    def get_user_id(self, cred):
        Retrieves user ID based on username or email.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT id FROM {self.users table} WHERE username = ? OR email = ?", (cred, cred))
        row = cursor.fetchone()
        conn.close()
        if row is None:
            return None # User not found
        return row[0] # Return user ID
    def add_user(self, user_dict):
        Adds a new user to the database.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        columns = ', '.join(user_dict.keys())  # Extract column names
values = ', '.join(['?'] * len(user_dict))  # Create placeholders for values
        sql = f"INSERT INTO {self.users table} ({columns}) VALUES ({values})"
        try:
            cursor.execute(sql, list(user_dict.values()))
            conn.commit()
        except sqlite3.IntegrityError:
            print(traceback.format exc()) # Log database integrity error
            print("Key values already exist in table")
        conn.close()
    def remove user(self, id):
        Removes a user and associated records from the database.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.users table} WHERE id = ?", (id,))
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.files_table} WHERE owner_id = ?", (id,))
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.directories table} WHERE owner id = ?", (id,))
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cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.permissions table} WHERE owner id = ?", (id,))
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.permissions table} WHERE user id = ?", (id,))
        conn.commit()
        conn.close()
    def update user(self, id, fields, new values):
        Updates user details in the database.
        if type(fields) != list:
            fields = [fields] # Ensure fields are in list format
        if type(new values) != list:
            new_values = [new_values] # Ensure new values are in list format
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        sql = f"UPDATE {self.users table} SET "
        sql += ", ".join(f"{field} = ?" for field in fields) # Generate update query dynamically
        sql += " WHERE id = ?"
        try:
            cursor.execute(sql, tuple(new_values + [id]))
            conn.commit()
        except sqlite3.IntegrityError:
           print("Key values already exist in table")
        conn.close()
    def get_user_values(self, id, fields):
        Retrieves specific user fields from the database.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        sql = f"SELECT {', '.join(fields)} FROM {self.users table} WHERE id = ?"
        cursor.execute(sql, (id,))
        row = cursor.fetchone()
        conn.close()
        return row
    def row to dict user(self, row):
        Converts a database row into a user dictionary.
            "id": row[0], "email": row[1], "username": row[2], "password": row[3],
            "salt": row[4], "last_code": row[5], "valid_until": row[6], "verified": bool(row[7]), "subscription_level": int(row[8]),
            "admin level": int(row[9]), "cookie": row[10], "cookie expiration": row[11]
    def row_to_dict_file(self, row):
        Converts a database row into a file dictionary.
        file dict = {"id": row[0], "sname": row[1], "fname": row[2], "parent": row[3],
                      "owner_id": row[4], "size": row[5], "last_edit": row[6]}
        return file dict
    def row to dict directory(self, row):
        Converts a database row into a directory dictionary.
        directory dict = {"id": row[0], "name": row[1], "parent": row[2], "owner id": row[3]}
        return directory_dict
    def get_user(self, cred):
        Retrieves user data from the database.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.users_table} WHERE username = ? OR email = ? OR id = ? OR cookie = ?", (cred,
cred, cred, cred))
        row = cursor.fetchone()
        conn.close()
        return self.row to dict user(row) if row else None # Convert row to dictionary if user exists
    def update_file(self, id, fields, new_values):
        Updates file attributes in the database.
        Automatically updates the last edit timestamp.
        if type(fields) != list:
            fields = [fields] # Ensure fields are a list
        if type(new_values) != list:
            new values = [new values] # Ensure values are a list
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fields.append("last edit")  # Automatically update the last modified timestamp
    new values.append(str(datetime.now())) # Set current timestamp
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    sql = f"UPDATE {self.files table} SET " + ", ".join(f"{field} = ?" for field in fields) + " WHERE id = ?"
        cursor.execute(sql, tuple(new values + [id])) # Execute the update query
    except sqlite3.IntegrityError:
        print("Key values already exist in table") # Log integrity constraint error
    conn.close()
def get_file(self, cred):
    Retrieves a file from the database using file ID or stored name.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.files table} WHERE id = ? OR sname = ?", (cred, cred))
    row = cursor.fetchone()
    conn.close()
    return self.row to dict file(row) if row else None # Convert row to dictionary if file exists
def get_user_files(self, owner_id):
    Retrieves all files owned by a specific user.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.files_table} WHERE owner_id = ?", (owner_id,))
    ans = cursor.fetchall()
    conn.close()
    return [self.row to dict file(file) for file in ans] # Convert each row to dictionary
def get_files(self, parent):
    Retrieves all files within a specific directory.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.files table} WHERE parent = ?", (parent,))
    ans = cursor.fetchall()
    conn.close()
    return [self.row to dict file(file) for file in ans] # Convert each row to dictionary
def add_file(self, file_dict):
    Adds a new file entry to the database.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    columns = ', '.join(file dict.keys()) # Extract column names
    values = ', '.join(['?'] * len(file_dict)) # Create placeholders for values
sql = f"INSERT INTO {self.files_table} ({columns}) VALUES ({values})"
        cursor.execute(sql, list(file dict.values())) # Execute the insert query
        conn.commit()
    except sqlite3.IntegrityError:
       print("Key values already exist in table") # Log integrity constraint error
    conn.close()
def delete_file(self, id):
    Moves a file to the deleted table (soft delete) instead of permanently removing it.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.deleted table} WHERE id = ?", (id,))
    ans = cursor.fetchall()
    if not ans: # If the file isn't already marked as deleted
        sql = f"INSERT INTO {self.deleted table} (id, owner id, time to delete) VALUES (?, ?, ?)"
        cursor.execute(sql, [id, self.get_file(id)["owner_id"], str(timedelta(days=30) + datetime.now())])
        conn.commit()
        conn.close()
        return False # File is now marked as deleted
    else:
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.files_table} WHERE id = ?", (id,)) # Permanently delete the file
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.permissions_table} WHERE file id = ?", (id,)) # Remove access permissions cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.deleted_table} WHERE id = ?", (id,)) # Remove entry from deleted table
        conn.commit()
        conn.close()
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return True # File has been permanently deleted
def get_all_files(self):
    Retrieves all files stored in the database.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.files table}")
    ans = cursor.fetchall()
    conn.close()
    return [self.row to dict file(file) for file in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
def add directory(self, directory dict):
    Adds a new directory entry to the database.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    columns = ', '.join(directory dict.keys()) # Extract column names
    values = ', '.join(['?'] * len(directory dict)) # Create placeholders for values
    sql = f"INSERT INTO {self.directories_tale} ({columns}) VALUES ({values})" # Construct SQL query
        cursor.execute(sql, list(directory dict.values())) # Execute the insert query
        conn.commit()
    except sqlite3.IntegrityError:
       print("Key values already exist in table") # Log constraint violation
    conn.close()
def get_user_directories(self, owner id):
    Retrieves all directories owned by a specific user.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.directories table} WHERE owner id = ?", (owner id,))
    ans = cursor.fetchall()
    conn.close()
    return [self.row to dict directory(directory) for directory in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
def get_directories(self, parent):
    Retrieves all directories within a specific parent directory.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.directories_table} WHERE parent = ?", (parent,))
    ans = cursor.fetchall()
    conn.close()
    return [self.row to dict directory(directory) for directory in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
def get_directory(self, id):
    Retrieves directory information based on its ID.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.directories table} WHERE id = ?", (id,))
    row = cursor.fetchone()
    conn.close()
    return self.row_to_dict_directory(row) if row else None # Convert row to dictionary if directory exists
def delete directory(self, id):
    Moves a directory to the deleted table instead of permanently removing it.
    If already marked as deleted, the directory and its contents are permanently removed.
    conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.deleted table} WHERE id = ?", (id,))
    ans = cursor.fetchall()
    if not ans: # If the directory is not already marked as deleted
        sql = f"INSERT INTO {self.deleted table} (id, owner id, time to delete) VALUES (?, ?, ?)"
        cursor.execute(sql, [id, self.get_directory(id)["owner_id"], str(timedelta(days=30) + datetime.now())])
        conn.commit()
        conn.close()
        return False # Directory is now marked as deleted
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.directories_table} WHERE id = ?", (id,)) # Delete directory
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.files_table} WHERE parent = ?", (id,)) # Delete files inside the directory
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.permissions table} WHERE file id = ?", (id,)) # Remove permissions cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.deleted_table} WHERE id = ?", (id,)) # Remove deletion record
        conn.commit()
        conn.close()
        return True # Directory has been permanently deleted
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def update directory(self, id, fields, new values):
        Updates directory attributes in the database.
        if not isinstance(fields, list):
           fields = [fields] # Ensure fields are a list
        if not isinstance(new_values, list):
    new_values = [new_values] # Ensure values are a list
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        sql = f"UPDATE {self.directories table} SET " + ", ".join(f"{field} = ?" for field in fields) + " WHERE id = ?"
            cursor.execute(sql, tuple(new values + [id])) # Execute update query
            conn.commit()
        except sqlite3.IntegrityError:
           print("Key values already exist in table") # Log integrity constraint error
        conn.close()
    def get_directory_files(self, parent_id):
        Retrieves all files within a specific directory.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.files_table} WHERE parent = ?", (parent_id,))
        ans = cursor.fetchall()
        conn.close()
        return [self.row to dict file(file) for file in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
    def get_user_directory_files(self, user_id, parent_id):
        Retrieves all files in a specific directory that belong to a particular user.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.files table} WHERE owner id = ? AND parent = ?", (user id, parent id))
        ans = cursor.fetchall()
        conn.close()
        return [self.row to dict file(file) for file in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
    def get_sub_directories(self, parent_id):
        Retrieves all subdirectories within a specific parent directory.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.directories table} WHERE parent = ?", (parent id,))
        ans = cursor.fetchall()
        conn.close()
        return [self.row to dict directory(directory) for directory in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
    def get_all_directories(self):
        Retrieves all directories stored in the database.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.directories table}")
        ans = cursor.fetchall()
        conn.close()
        return [self.row to dict directory(directory) for directory in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
    def get_share_file(self, file_id, user_id):
        Retrieves a shared file entry for a specific user.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.permissions_table} WHERE file_id = ? AND user_id = ?", (file_id, user_id))
        row = cursor.fetchone()
        return row # Returns the shared file record if found
    def get_all_share_files(self, user_id):
        Retrieves all files shared with a specific user.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT f.* FROM {self.files_table} f JOIN {self.permissions_table} p ON f.id = p.file_id WHERE
p.user id = ? AND p.read = ?", (user id, "True"))
        ans = cursor.fetchall()
        conn.close()
        return [self.row to dict file(file) for file in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
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def get all share directories (self, user id):
        Retrieves all shared directories accessible by a user.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       cursor.execute(f"SELECT d.* FROM {self.directories table} d JOIN {self.permissions table} p ON d.id = p.file id
WHERE p.user_id = ? AND p.read = ?", (user_id, "True"))
       ans = cursor.fetchall()
        conn.close()
       return [self.row to dict directory(directory) for directory in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
    def get_perms(self, id):
        Retrieves permission settings for a specific file or directory.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.permissions table} WHERE id = ?", (id,))
        row = cursor.fetchone()
        conn.close()
        return row # Returns permission details if found
    def create share(self, id, owner id, file id, user id, new perms):
        Creates a new sharing entry, granting permissions to a user.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        sql = f"INSERT INTO {self.permissions table} (id, file id, owner id, user id, read, write, del, rename, download,
share) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)"
           cursor.execute(sql, [id, file id, owner id, user id] + new perms) # Insert new permission settings
           conn.commit()
        except sqlite3.IntegrityError:
           print("Key values already exist in table") # Handle duplicate entry error
        conn.close()
   def update sharing premissions (self, file id, user id, new perms):
        Updates sharing permissions for a file or folder.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        sql = f"UPDATE {self.permissions_table} SET read = ?, write = ?, del = ?, rename = ?, download = ?, share = ?
WHERE file id = ? AND user id = ?"
        cursor.execute(sql, new_perms + [file_id, user_id]) # Update permission settings
        conn.commit()
        conn.close()
    def get_file_perms(self, user_id, file_id):
        Retrieves specific permission settings for a user on a given file.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT read, write, del, rename, download, share FROM {self.permissions table} WHERE user id = ?
AND file id = ?", (user id, file id))
        row = cursor.fetchone()
        conn.close()
        return row # Returns the permission settings
    def remove share (self, user id, id):
        Removes a shared file or directory from a user's access list.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
       cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.permissions_table} WHERE file id = ? AND user id = ?", (id, user id))
        conn.commit()
        conn.close()
    def get_directory_contents(self, directory_id):
        Retrieves all files and subdirectories within a given directory.
        Returns a list of tuples (full_path, relative_path) for zipping.
        contents = []
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        # Get all files in the directory
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT sname, fname FROM {self.files table} WHERE parent = ?", (directory_id,))
        files = cursor.fetchall()
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for file id, file name in files:
           full path = os.path.join(f"
{os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath( file ))))}\\server\\cloud", str(file id)) # Get
absolute file path
            relative path = file name # Set relative path for zip archive
            contents.append((full path, relative path))
        # Get all subdirectories
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT id, name FROM {self.directories table} WHERE parent = ?", (directory id,))
        subdirectories = cursor.fetchall()
        for subdirectory id, subdirectory name in subdirectories:
            # Recursively retrieve subdirectory contents
            subdir contents = self.get directory contents(subdirectory id)
            for full path, relative path in subdir contents:
                contents.append((full_path, os.path.join(subdirectory_name, relative_path))) # Maintain folder structure
        return contents # Return complete list of directory contents
    def get_deleted_files(self, owner_id):
        Retrieves all files marked for deletion that belong to a specific user.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT f.* FROM {self.files table} f JOIN {self.deleted table} d ON f.id = d.id WHERE d.owner id
= ?", (owner_id,))
       ans = cursor.fetchall()
        conn.close()
        return [self.row_to_dict_file(file) for file in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
    def get deleted directories (self, owner id):
        Retrieves all directories marked for deletion that belong to a specific user.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
       cursor.execute(f"SELECT d.* FROM {self.directories table} d JOIN {self.deleted table} del ON d.id = del.id WHERE
del.owner id = ?", (owner id,))
       ans = cursor.fetchall()
        conn.close()
        return [self.row to dict directory(directory) for directory in ans] # Convert rows to dictionaries
    def get_deleted(self, id):
        Checks if a file or directory is marked as deleted.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.deleted table} WHERE id = ?", (id,))
        row = cursor.fetchone()
       conn.close()
        return row # Returns the deleted entry if found
    def get_deleted_time(self, id):
        Retrieves the scheduled deletion time for a file or directory.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT time to delete FROM {self.deleted table} WHERE id = ?", (id,))
       row = cursor.fetchone()
        conn.close()
        return row # Returns the deletion time if found
    def recover(self, id):
        Restores a previously deleted file or directory from the deleted table.
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {self.deleted table} WHERE id = ?", (id,))
        conn.commit()
        conn.close()
    def get_all_users(self):
        Fetch all users in databse
        conn = sqlite3.connect(self.database)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {self.users table}")
        ans = cursor.fetchall()
        conn.close()
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