# **Review**

### The project layout looks as follows

```
/ CodeInfinityInternApplication
— / Resources
check_uniqueness.php # Ensure no duplicate lines exist
 create member.php # Add a new MongoDB member
  generate file.php # Generate random data for CSV
  load sqlite.php # Load data from CSV to SQLite
 manage mango.php # Handles MongoDB connections/logic
  manage sqlite.php # Handles SQLite DB operations
   read database.php # Read entries from SQLite
   read file.php # Read entries from CSV file

    upload_file.php # Upload and process user CSV files

 —— / css
  generate.css # Styles for generate.php
  home.css # Styles for index/home page
   loading.css # Styles for loading screen

    member.css # Styles for member form

   — / database
   csv database.sqlite # SQLite database file
—— / output
 output.csv # Generated or imported CSV data
 — / uploads
  — test.csv
database.php # Show SQLite database in table format
 — generate.php # Form to generate and view CSV data
 — import.php # Form to import/upload CSV file
 — index.php # Home/landing page
— loading.php # Handles background data loading
  member.php # Form to add new members (MongoDB)
view.php # View MongoDB members table
```

## **Explanation**

1. Check Uniqueness

- I made use of dictionaries to check whether the line has occurred before
- If it did, I just generated a new line in its place
- 2. Create Member
- Checked ID length
- Checked for invalid characters with name and surname
- Check that the dates are correct
- Made use of MangoDB to handle data
- 3. Generate File
- I put the 20 names and surnames into 2 different arrays and then used a random number to get the index of the random name. Same with the age. I then chose a random day out of 365 and subtracted the age and the random day with the current date to get date of birth
- 4. Load SOLite
- First remove everything from the file.
- Then Initialize the database and create the table over again
- Then add the certain amount of entries
- 5. Manage Mango
- Just two functions to get the members between min and max
- And also to get the size of the collection
- 6. Manage SQLite
- Just functions to handle the SQLite database

```
# Function to initialize database
function init(): void

# Function to print the rows from the database between $min and $max
function print_rows($min, $max): void

# Function to get the size of the table
function size(): void

# Function to remove all the contents from the database
function remove_file_sql(): void

# Function to insert rows into the table/database
function insert_entry($id, $name, $surname, $intials, $age, $dob):
```

- 7. Read Database
- I was going to implement something here but just did it in the Manage Mango file
- 8. Read File
- Checks if the file needs to print the header or body
- And then echo the rows as requested by the index variable
- 9. Upload File
- Loads the files into output.csv and also the file into uploads folder

## **Programming Techniques**

- 1. Using JQuery and AJAX (Recursion)
- 2. Require function files to help with UI
- 3. Making use of Indexes to print certain rows
- 4. SQLite handling
- 5. Mango Database handling

#### Using JQuery and AJAX

Import JQuery:

```
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.7.1.min.js"></script>
```

#### Use AJAX:

```
$.ajax({
    url: link,
    type: "POST",
    data: postData,
    success: function (response) {
        document.querySelector("#container").textContent = index;
        console.log(response);
        index++;
        sendNextBatch();
},
error: function (xhr, status, error) {
        alert("There was an error. Please try again later.");
        console.log(error);
```

```
});
```

This code is used to send data via POST to the link provided and then that php file runs and sends a response and that response, if successful, is used to run recursion.

### Require function files to help with UI

The require function returns all the code from the url. So you can echo all the html code from that file so that your code is cleaner.

```
if (isset($_GET['index'])) {
    $_SESSION['index'] = $_GET['index'];
    require("Resources/php/read_file.php");
}
```

### Making use of Indexes

The \$\_GET['index'] is used to only print the rows from that index load. Each load consist of 100 rows.

```
if (isset($_GET['index'])) {
    $index = $_GET['index'];
    require("Resources/php/manage_sqlite.php");
    print_rows((($index - 1)*100), ($index*100));
}
```

```
function print_rows($min, $max) {
    $db = new PDO("sqlite:Resources/database/csv_database.sqlite");
    $limit = $max - $min + 1;
    $offset = $min;
    $stmt = $db->query("SELECT * FROM csv_import LIMIT $limit OFFSET

$offset");
    while ($row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH_ASSOC)) {
        echo "";
        foreach ($row as $value) {
            echo """ ";
        }
        echo "";
    }
    echo "";
}
```

## **SQL Handling**

In regards to the indexing. You can't say that it needs to return from the min to the max. Instead you can limit the amount of rows returned and then create an offset from

where you should start returning. Shown in <u>Making use of Indexes</u>