

REPORT – BLOG PROJECT

A breakdown of the project



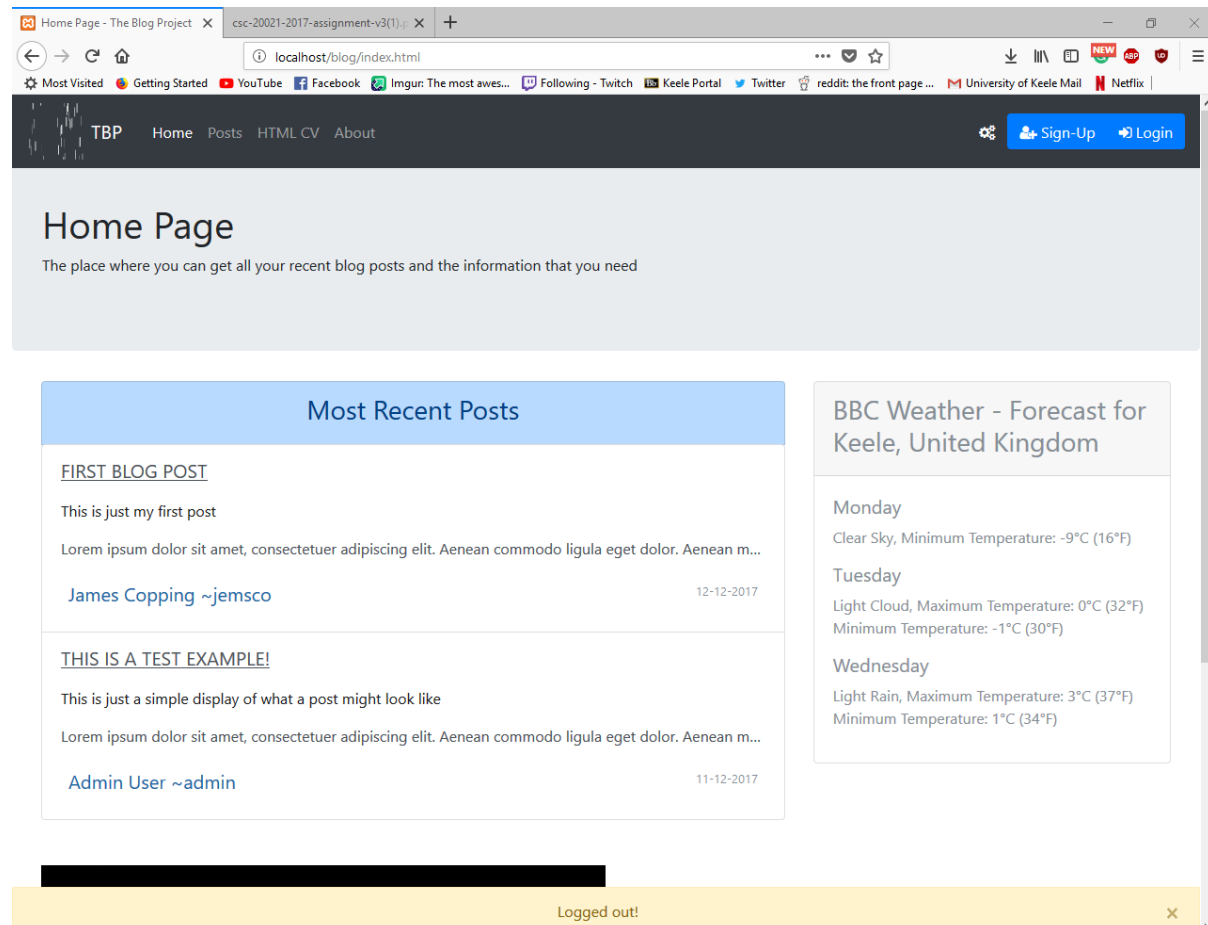
CSC-20021 Web Technologies
ID - 15004812 - Assessment 2017

Admin login details:

Username: 'admin'

Password: 'Adminpassword1'

What did I achieve



Navigations between pages

The navigation bar at the top of the screen contains a list of anchor elements that will redirect the user to the page shown, when it is clicked on.

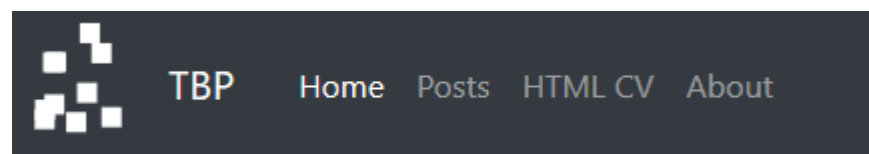


Figure 1 navbar, links that make up the basic structure of the website

In Figure 1, the navigation shows the list of internal website links.

```

<div id="collapsibleNavbar" class="collapse navbar-collapse">
  <ul class="navbar-nav mr-auto">
    <li class="nav-item active">
      <a class="nav-link" href="index.html">Home</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="posts.html">Posts</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="cv.html">HTML CV</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="about.html">About</a>
    </li>
  </ul>

```

Figure 2 Html/bootstrap required to produce the result in Figure 1

Note that the current page has the class 'active' on the link, to provide the user of an idea where they are in the site. There where not many issues with implementing this into the website.

Users can login and logout, and authentication details are kept using session.

See php documentation files login.php, signup.php and logout.php. Also see js/session.js functions login(), signup(), logout(), loggedin(). These all handle the modals and the ajax requests to the php files stated above.

Users can Sign-Up and Login. Both forms shown below. Once users have input the correct login details the user session variables are set in the php script and the user can now start using other functions.

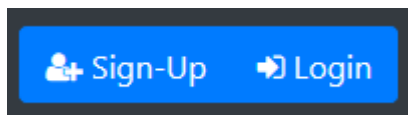


Figure 3 Sign-Up and Login buttons in the navigation bar

Clicking the button will display the respective modal and then submitting the forms will call the respective js functions.

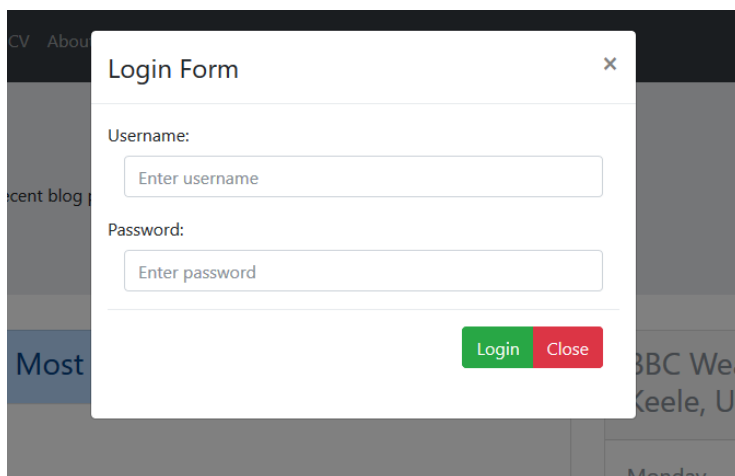


Figure 4 Login Modal Form

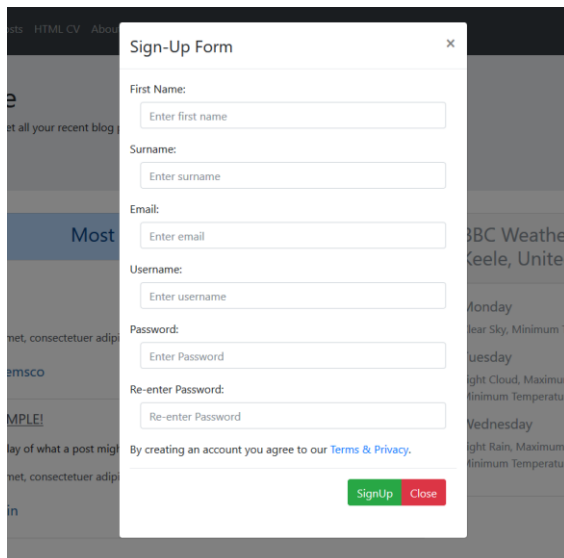

 A modal form titled "Sign-Up Form" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following fields: "First Name:" with a placeholder "Enter first name", "Surname:" with a placeholder "Enter surname", "Email:" with a placeholder "Enter email", "Username:" with a placeholder "Enter username", "Password:" with a placeholder "Enter Password", and "Re-enter Password:" with a placeholder "Re-enter Password". Below the fields is a line of text: "By creating an account you agree to our [Terms & Privacy](#)." At the bottom right are two buttons: a green "SignUp" button and a red "Close" button.

Figure 5 Sign-Up Modal Form

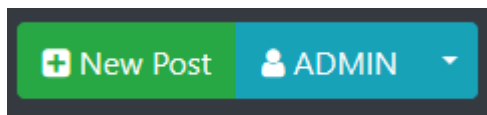


Figure 6 New Buttons once the user logs in

Some problems I ran into while trying to implement this where mostly in the php scripting. My implementation of the validation of the forms was not the cleanest but still produced the effect that was intended (if the user input something wrong then an error is displayed to the user).

Blogging platform section of the website

User can upload a new post, which includes title, summary, main-content and optional image.

See php script newpost.php and js/session.js function newpost() line 361

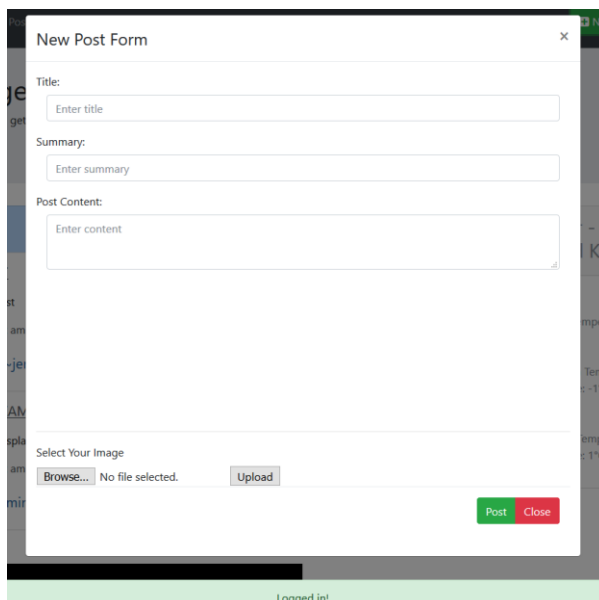

 A modal form titled "New Post Form" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following fields: "Title:" with a placeholder "Enter title", "Summary:" with a placeholder "Enter summary", and "Post Content:" with a placeholder "Enter content". Below these fields is a section titled "Select Your Image" with a "Browse..." button, the text "No file selected.", and an "Upload" button. At the bottom right are two buttons: a green "Post" button and a red "Close" button. At the bottom of the modal, there is a green bar with the text "Logged in!".

Figure 7 New Post form modal

Posts.html is the page where you can get a summary of all the posts that have been uploaded.

See php getPosts.php and js/session.js function displaySummaryPostList() Line 457

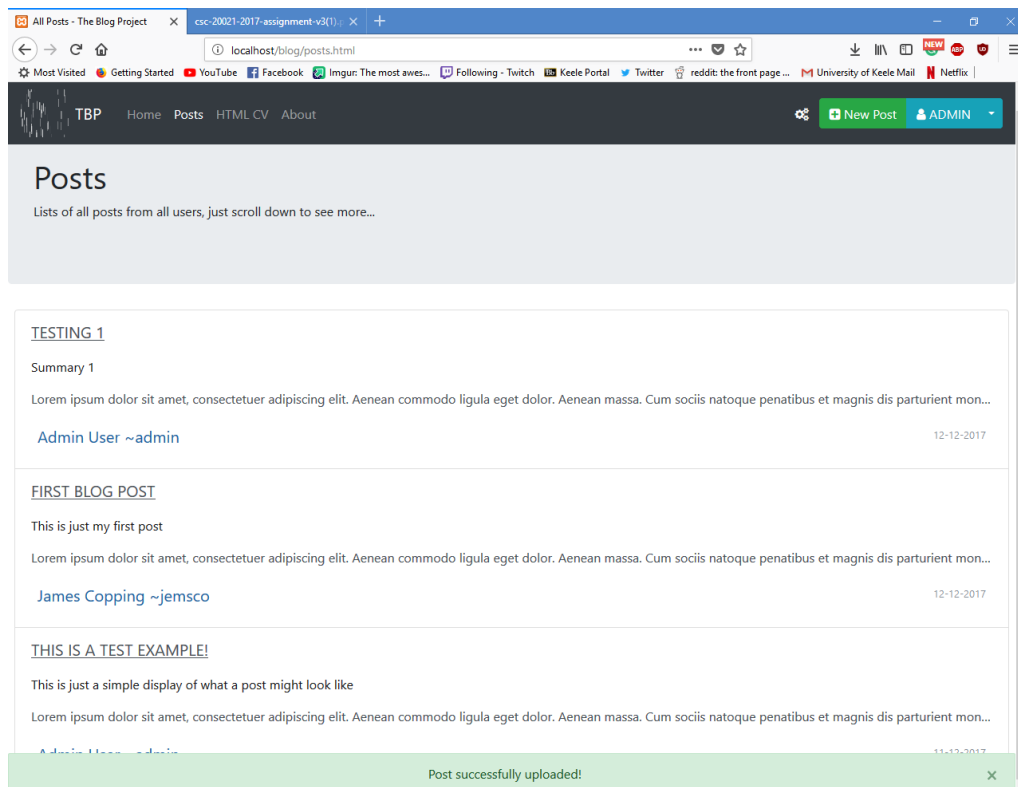


Figure 8 Posts.html

Clicking on a post will redirect you to Post.html which shows all the information about an individual post. You can then go to that users account by clicking on their username.

See js/session.js function displayFullPost() line 507

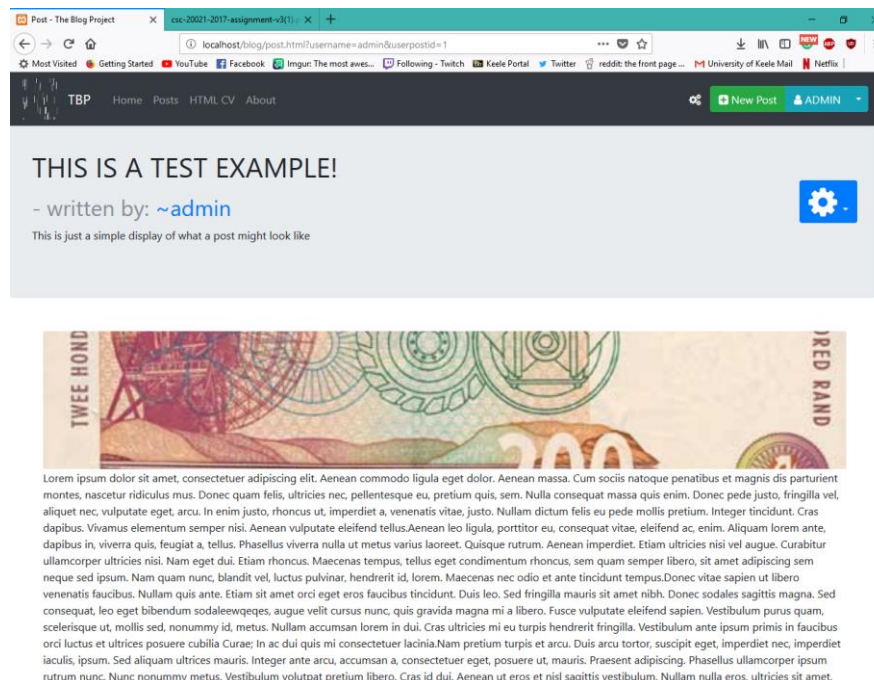


Figure 9 Post.html

Clicking on the cog in the corner will let you select the edit post function. The content div is now editable and a save and cancel button now can be used. Only the main content is editable not the title or summary or the image. See php updatePost.php and js/session.js function editPost(), cancelEdit(), saveEdit() and deletePost()

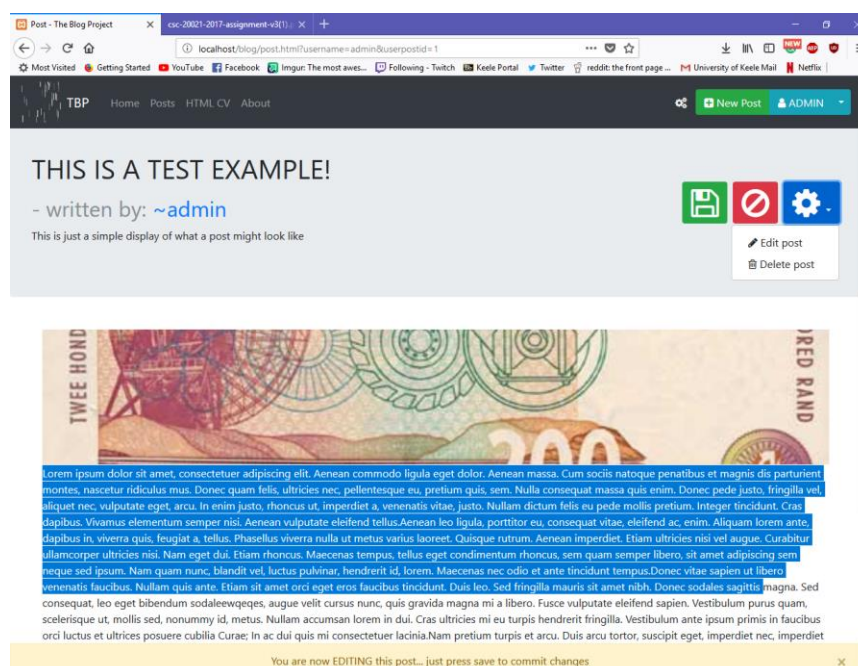


Figure 10 Post.html Edit Mode

On the front page there is a most recent posts widget which displays the last 2 posts as a summary. Which updates with a ajax call. See `getPost.php` and `js/session.js` function `displaySummaryPostList()`.



Figure 11 Most recent Posts

A small canvas -based animation

See `js/canvas.js` and `box.js` class.

In the header there is a canvas that plays a random type of animation 'rain', 'bounce' and 'walker'. Just reload the page to get another animation.

The scripts clearly show how the functions work, see comments.



Video widget

This took while to figure out how to handle each event and some of them work slightly differently that I intended. However, it is still completely functional.

See bottom of `index.html` and `js/videocontrols.js`



Figure 12 video widget

Weather widget

The Weather widget simply get the data from the external source and displays it in a simple format, there is no other functionality to this widget.

See `php getJSON.php` and `js/weather.js` files.

BBC Weather - Forecast for Keele, United Kingdom

Monday
Clear Sky, Minimum Temperature: -9°C (16°F)

Tuesday
Light Cloud, Maximum Temperature: 0°C (32°F)
Minimum Temperature: 0°C (32°F)

Wednesday
Light Rain, Maximum Temperature: 3°C (37°F)
Minimum Temperature: 1°C (34°F)

User header preferences

User can click on the cogs in the circled in red, then the page options modal appears. This allows the user to edit the size of the header font and the background of the same over the entire website. This is then saved in local storage, see `js/session.js` `saveOptions()`, `getHeaderColor()`, `setHeaderColor()`, `getFontSize()`, `setFontSize()`.

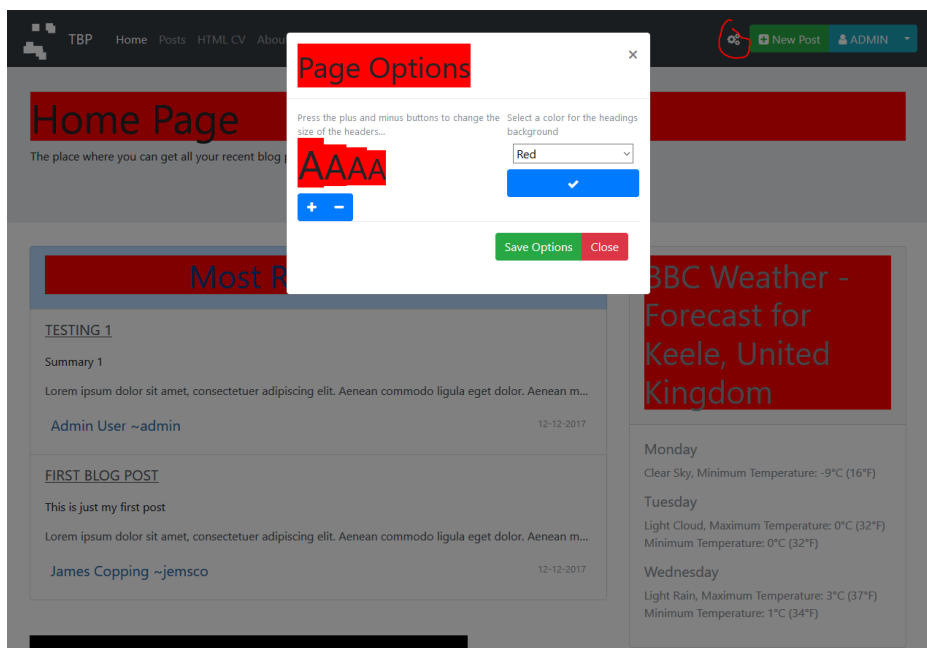


Figure 13 Page Options modal

Search engine optimization

Meta data tags used on each page to provide a description, along with the title and information for web crawlers for the robots.

```
<title>Home Page - The Blog Project</title>

<meta name="description" content="Front page of the blog project, where users
can find recent blog posts from other users among lots of other cool fetures"
/>
<meta name="robots" content="noindex,nofollow">

<!-- Required meta tags -->
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1,
shrink-to-fit=no">
```

Figure 14 meta tags

HTML-CV

This is the added functionality. I have produced a dummy cv that is styled with css.

See cv.html and cvstyle.css.

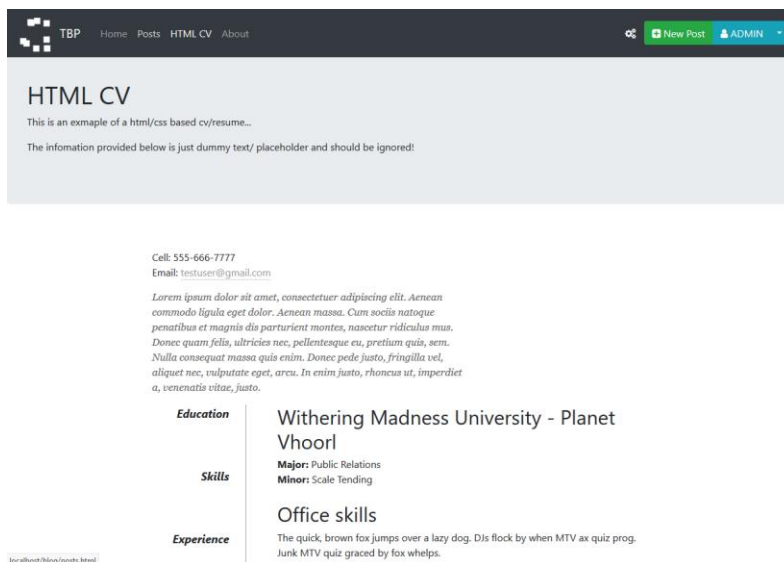


Figure 15 Html CV

www.teach.cs.keele.ac.uk/prin/w4f21/