1B)

Wireframes, for anyone not familiar with them are like a skeletal outline of a webpage, its purpose is to provide a clear view of the page structure, its layout and its functionality. It’s a chance for the client to agree on where the information is placed and the layout and navigation of the site. It’s your chance to provide feedback and interaction with us allowing us to create a website you’re happy with. It also helps us understand how you use a website day to day and the best way to implement features.

For your ‘home’ page I’ve included an area for news items and announcements, this gives admin user’s quick access to the latest news and allows them to write up and submit more news. It’s also the same with announcements, any and all communication that needs to be done for the site can be done from the main homepage allowing you to be up to date and to update others. This displays all on one page from a web browser, on a mobile phone it will stack with news items on top being the first thing you see and the ability to send out announcements being below that. You will note an edit function has been added to the news item, allowing admin users to go in and correct a typo or make a change if a situation has changed.

We have placed events and the members tab on their own separate pages, the reason for this is to create a simple and easy to use form to create new events, something that will fit well on a mobile or a Browser, stopping the main page from becoming too clustered. The member’s page will display as a table to separate relevant fields of information with check boxes to toggle members as active or inactive. An approve button and an edit button to change their details if required.

W/C 319

<https://careerfoundry.com/en/blog/ux-design/what-is-a-wireframe-guide/#1-what-is-a-wireframe-and-who-uses-them>

Q3)

Authentication in computing terms is the process of verifying the identity of a person or device. When you enter your username and password into your computer that’s a means of authentication. This lets your computer know who you are and which files and folders should be made accessible to you. An email address and password is a typical, proven way of authenticating users for the walking club website and would be the one I recommend, it provides a high enough level of security to protect the users account.

In respect to the admin application, a Two-factor type method would be better suited. To better explain what two-factor authentication is, we will use a bank account as an example. If you want to withdraw money from an ATM it requires two-factor authentication. Your physical bank card (something you have) and your pin (something you know). I would recommend using a third-party authenticator app that enables two factor authentication, admin users will need to put in their username, password and confirm a randomly generated code from the application on their phone.

With the above in mind I would also recommend ensuring the data is secure and encrypted when in transition. Having two factor authentication and secure user accounts is a good start but the information could still be intercepted. Using HTTPS would mitigate the risk of the data being interception during transit between the user’s device and the server. This will lessen the risk of a user’s private information being stolen by encrypting data not just from their machine but data coming from the server as well.

Finally we should look at authorisation, where authentication is checking someone’s identity and making sure their allowed access to the content in question, authorisation is stating what level of control they have over that content and what privileges they have access to. A standard user may be able to view news on the OU walking club website. However they won’t necessarily be able to edit or add to that news feed because they do not have authorisation to do so. It’s important to have strict control over who has elevated privileges and limit those privileges to only those that require them. Avoid the temptation to just give admin users access to everything, ask yourself if this is required and if not only give them the bear minimum of what they require. If their account ever gets compromised you’re limiting the damage the attacker can do. I would suggest having three levels of authorisation, standard users would be those that can log into the site and view its content, moderators who can approve/decline new user applications and then administrators who can edit content and send out news the relevant news. Moderators and Administrators should be using the two factor authentication method, standard users the standard log in.

W/C 471

Q4)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Description | Post a dummy announcement using a date in the past |
| Setup | Log into the admin panel and select the announcement panel. |
| Instructions | 1. Write a short message “this is a test announcement, no further action is required”. 2. Set the date to today’s date but the year before. I.e 18/05/20 instead of 18/05/21. 3. Click submit |
| Expected Results | No announcement should arrive in the users inbox, a message should appear asking the user to select a valid date. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Description | Post a dummy announcement with an attachment. |
| Setup | Log into the admin panel and select the announcement panel |
| Instructions | 1. Write a short message “this is a test announcement, no further action is required”. 2. Set the date to today’s date 3. Attach “test.txt” to the announcement using the attach button. 4. Click submit |
| Expected Results | You should receive an email stating “this is a test announcement, no further action is required.” With a test.txt attachment. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Description | Reject a join request. |
| Setup | Create a member account ‘Dummy Member’. |
| Instructions | 1. Log into the admin panel and check Dummy Member is showing. 2. Go to members page and reject the members request |
| Expected Results | Providing the email address is real, a rejection email will be issued out advising the membership request has been declined. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Description | Make a member inactive/active and check you can edit |
| Setup | Create a dummy member account. |
| Instructions | 1. Approve the dummy account. 2. Mark the dummy member as inactive. 3. Confirm the account is inactive by trying to log in as the member on the main site. 4. Reactive the account. 5. Edit the dummy members address to “126 accountant way” 6. Log into the main site, confirming you are able to log in and that the address has updated correctly. |
| Expected Results | Dummy member’s address will show as “126 accountant way”. |

5A)

Version control is a system to record changes to a file or set of files over time, in your case it would record changes to your website and its assets. By doing this it allows you to revert your whole website, or one of its assets such as an image back to a previous state. The benefit of this is if something goes wrong or you lose a file, you can restore it back without the risk of messing up the whole website or doing any real damage to user accounts.

The real benefit of using it for the development of the admin application is that you can create a copy of it and test it, try it out as development goes on, giving us feedback along the way on things you want changed or improved.

Once development is complete, you should continue using version control for any changes, patches or updates done to the site and admin panel. This way if something goes wrong or a change does not have the desired effect you can restore an earlier version without any harm being done. Not only that but version control effectively created a local copy for you which can be used to restore lost files if something unexpected ever happened to the server.

W/C 214

https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-About-Version-Control

Q6)