

Internet Programming Project Report

Subject: CSE341 (Internet Programming)

Submitted to:

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Online Library Management System

Basic Assumptions

The library system has two types of users, regular users (which are the patrons of the library), and administrative staff (which include librarians and any other administrative staff that need access to the website). Some web pages have a different view based on the logged-in user, for example, the Book Details page will have a "Remove book" button for administrative users to be able to remove a book. The website is initialized with 25 books and 10 accounts (both admin and member), these initializations are stored on the localStorage when the website is first booted and are updated as needed.

Stored Accounts

There are 10 accounts stored by default on the website. The accounts are stored in the local storage, and they can be retrieved, and new accounts can be added to it.

Email	Password	Role
admin@admin.com	admin	Admin
bookkeeper@library.com	bookkeeper	Admin
ymaher@912.com	YMAHER99_DOTa2@su	Member
mazen@mazen.com	Mazeeeeen	Member
lotfy@lotfy.com	LOTFYYYYY	Member
mokh@gmail.com	m0khtar222	Member
omar@yahoo.com	olt0fy	Member
unknown@hotmail.com	lamHIDD3N	Member
jdoe@gmail.com	doeD0Edoe	Member
ahmed12@gmail.com	aHaz3m223	Member

Accessing Website

There are three methods to access the website

- Run the index.html file.
- Run as a Live Server from VSCode.
- Run through the deployment on GitPages (found here https://mazen-ghaleb.github.io/OnlineLibrary/index.html)

GitHub Repo

Here is the GitHub repository link https://github.com/Mazen-Ghaleb/OnlineLibrary .

Common Elements Between Pages

Every page has a navigation bar at the top to allow the user to navigate the different pages found on the website. The navigation bar will change based on if a user is logged in or not, displaying the user's profile picture and adding a sign-out button, and if the logged-in account has the "Admin" role the navbar will include links to the "Add Book" and "Browse Members" pages which are admin only pages. Additionally, the navigation bar will normally have a link to the homepage and will have a search bar where users can search for books using the book's title or the author's name. The navigation bar uses bootstrap's navbar components. Each page contains a search bar at the top to enable the user to search for books.

Pages

For our project, we chose a design that contains the following web pages:

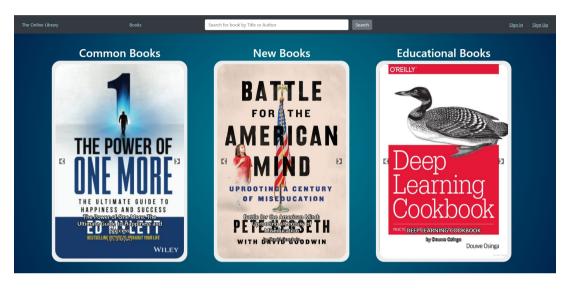
- 1. Homepage
- 2. Book Details
- 3. Profile page (Member Details)
- 4. Browse Books (Used to search for books, search terms can be matched to
- 5. Browse All Books (All books)
- 6. Add Book (Admin Only)
- 7. Browse Members (Admin Only)
- 8. Sign In
- 9. Sign Up
- 10. Password Reset

1) Homepage (index.html)

Description

The homepage contains multiple categories of books, namely common books, educational books, and new books, for each of these categories a carousel demonstrates the books available within these categories. The user can press on a book's image to navigate to the book's book details page.

Screenshots



Code Description

In the index.html page we include the scripts and stylesheets associated with the homepage and the ones required for bootstrap components. We then run a script that generates the navigation bar and displays account details within it. In the body of the html file, we create three empty carousels from bootstrap that will be dynamically filled with books from each category, the carousels are filled using a script found in BookData.js.

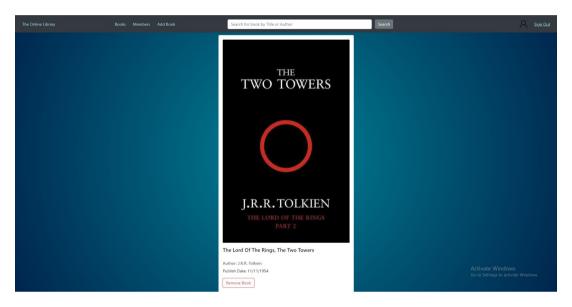
The function "createCarousel" is given an array of books to fill the carousel from and the number of the carousel to fill. The function then dynamically creates the elements needed to fill the carousel (e.g. "img" for the image and an "h5" for the book title, etc.) and appends them to the correct position in the HTML file. The array given to the function is generated from the "loadBooks" function found in BookData.js which populates the array from an array called AllBooks, which is found localStorage.

2) Book Details (bookDetails.html)

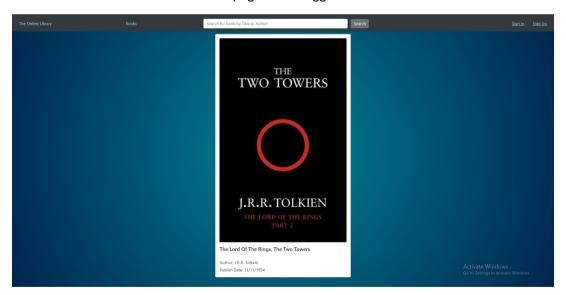
Description

This page contains the details of a certain book within the library, the details include the book's cover, its title, its author's name, and its date of publishing. If the logged-in user has the role "Admin" then below the book's details a "Remove Book" button will be visible that allows the admin to remove the book from the library.

Screenshots



The book details page when logged in as an admin.



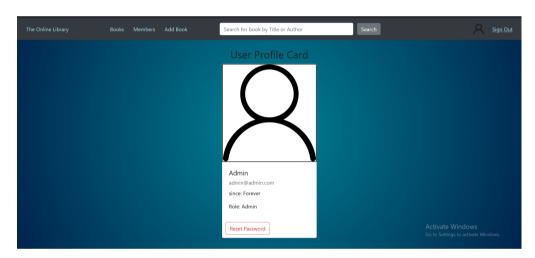
The book details page when logged in as a normal member.

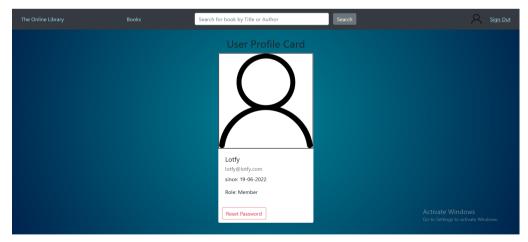
This page is opened when a user clicks the image of a book cover on any of the pages containing the books. When the image is clicked, the user is redirected to the book details page while appending to the URL a variable called "book" with the value being the title of the book that was pressed. Once on the Book details page, we generate the navigation bar as per usual and create an empty card to be filled by the function "displayBookDetails" from BookData.js. The aforementioned function grabs the URL of the book details page in order to get the title of the selected book then grabs the empty card generated and fills it with the HTML required to display the details of the book in the card.

3) Profile Page (Profile.html)

This page will allow a user to view his profile. The profile will contain the username, email address, sign-up date and his role on the website.

Screenshots





Code Description

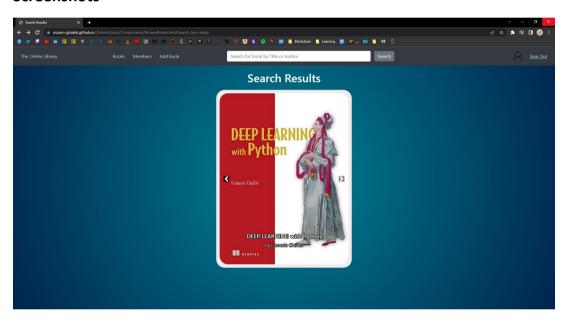
In the Profile.html page we include the scripts and stylesheets associated with the profile page and the ones required for bootstrap components. We then run a script that generates the navbar and displays account details within it.

This page is visited when the user presses on the profile picture in the navigation bar or when an admin selects a member from the browse members page. This page is used to display the information of the user. The Email of the logged-in user is passed as a parameter in the URL and then is used to retrieve the user data from local storage. The data is then displayed in the form shown in the previous screenshots. A button is shown to allow the user to reset his password. The card component from bootstrap is used and is populated using JavaScript code.

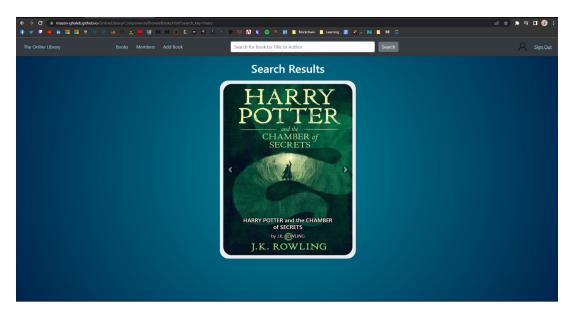
4) Browse Books (BrowseBooks.html)

Users will be redirected from any page according to the search bar to this page and the page will be filled according to the search term, to correspond with their query. The page shows a Carousel demonstrating books from any category that match the term in its title or in the author's name. The user can press on a book's image to navigate to the book's book details page.

Screenshots



After entering 'Deep' in the search bar.



After entering 'Harry' in the search bar.

On the BrowseBooks.html page we include the scripts and stylesheets associated with the page and the ones required for bootstrap components like the navigation bar. We then run a script that generates the navigation bar and displays account details within it. In the body of the HTML file, we create one empty carousel from bootstrap that will be dynamically filled with books resulting from the search, the carousel is filled using a script found in BookData.js.

The function "browseSearchResults" is a function that accesses the search results and then dynamically creates the elements needed to fill the carousel (e.g. "img" for the image and an "h5" for the book title, etc.) and appends them to the correct position in the HTML file.

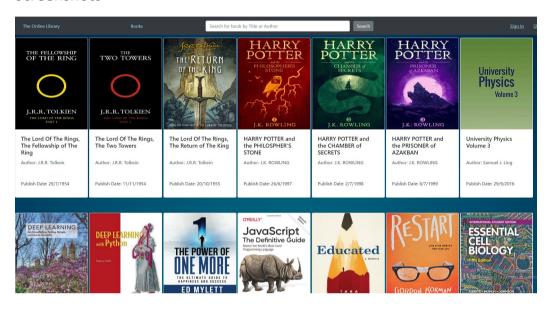
The search results array is initially stored in the localStorage whenever a search bar is used by calling the function "search_books" in the index.js, which loops around all books regardless of the category and adds the books that match the search term.

5) Browse All Books (browseAllBooks.html)

Description

Users can open this page through the "books" link in the navigation bar to view all the books currently available in the library. Additionally, the book's image can be clicked to redirect the user to the book's book details page.

Screenshots



Code Description

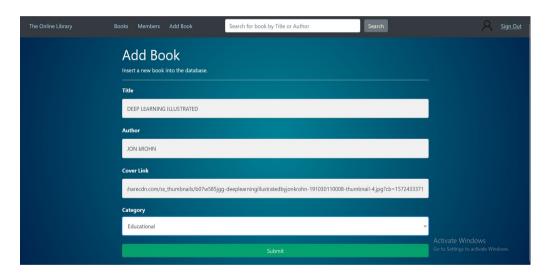
The browseAllBooks.html file is a simple file that simply includes the scripts from index.js and BookData.js. The "generateNavBar" and "Display_account_data" functions found in index.js are then called at the beginning of the body, then we create a div that will hold the cards generated for each book. We then call the "generateCardsForAllBooks" function from BookData.js. The aforementioned function fetches the previously mentioned div that will now hold the cards and appends the HTML needed to generate each book's card to the div, this is done by looping on an array of all books, named "AllBooks", which is found in localStorage.

6) Add Book (bookAddition.html)

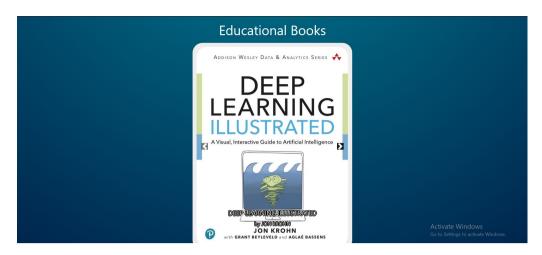
This page will allow a user with an admin role to add new books to the website. It can be accessed from the navigation bar when an admin is logged in.



Pressing Add Book when logged as an admin



Filling the form to add a new book



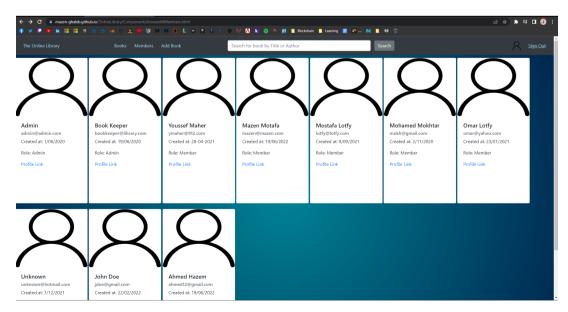
The new Added book is displayed on the home page

On the bookAddition.html page, we include the scripts and stylesheets associated with the book addition and the ones required for bootstrap components. We then run a script that generates the navigation bar and displays account details within it.

This page is only available to users with admin roles. The page is visited when the Add Book button is pressed. The button is also visible to only users with admin roles. The user is then presented with a form that allows them to enter book data. The book data includes title, author, category, date and a URL to the cover of the book. After submitting the form, the data of the new book is added to the localStorage using the "add_book" function found in "BookData.js".

7) Browse Members (browseAllMembers.html)

This page will enable admins to see all members on the page including their details such as the email, name, creation date, role, and profile links.



In browseAllMembers.html, the page includes "index.js" for general functionality, such as generating the navigation bar. Additionally, it includes AccountData.js to use functions and manipulate account data. This page is made for only admin usage and therefore before loading any element the page will make sure that the account is logged and that account has admin role, else it will return to the previous page without even loading for security. If an admin accesses the page, then the page will generate cards for all members in the system.

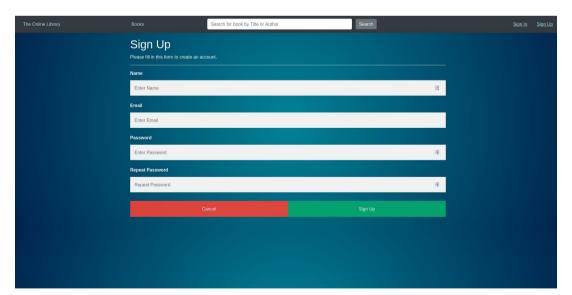
The function "generateCardsForAllMembers" in AccountData.js, dynamically creates cards for each account in the stored accounts array found in localStorage and therefore creates cards for all accounts.

8) Sign Up (SignUp.html)

Description

If a user does not have an account, they can easily create one by clicking the "Sign Up" button on the top-right of the screen. This redirects the user to another page where they can enter their new account details. The user can press the "Cancel" button in order to go back to the previous page, if preferred.

If the user tries to create an account using an email that is already associated with another account, they get a note stating that this email cannot be used. If they fail to enter the password exactly the same in the "Repeat Password" field, they get another note stating that the password was not repeated correctly. However, if all details are validated, the account is created, and the user is redirected to the "Sign In" page.



The Online Library		Search for book by Title or Author	Search		
	Sign Up Please fill in this form to create an ac				
	Name				
	John Doe		B		
	Email				
	jdoe@gmail.com				
	An account with the unsal already or Password	nes.			
			Ф		
	Repeat Password				
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The Online Library		Search for book by Title or Author	Search		Sign Up
	Sign Up Please fill in this form to create an acc				
	Name				
	John Doe		B		
	Email				
	jdoe2@gmail.com				
	Password				
			Ф		
	Repeat Password				
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	С				

The "SignUp.html" page includes the "Sign.css" stylesheet, which is associated with most account-related forms on the website. It includes "index.js" (which contains common functions) and "AccountData.js" which contains the "createAccount" function.

The "Cancel" button calls "window.history.back()" to return to the previous page, and the "Sign Up" button triggers the submission event of the form, which calls "createAccount()" and uses the return value to determine whether or not to go to "SignIn.html"

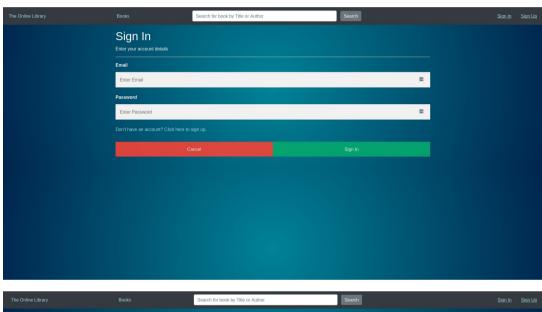
First, the "createAccount" function clears all error messages. It then gets the values of many elements, including the error message elements and the input fields. It first checks if an account using that email already exists, and (if so) shows the error message and exits. Then it checks if the password is repeated correctly, and (if so) creates the account and returns true. Otherwise, it shows the error message and exits.

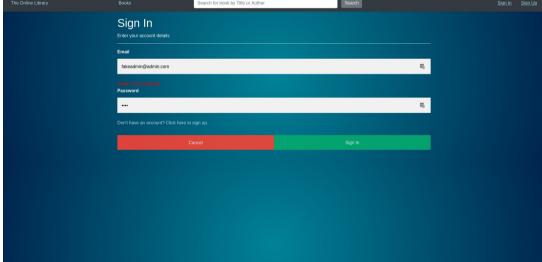
9) Sign In (SignIn.html)

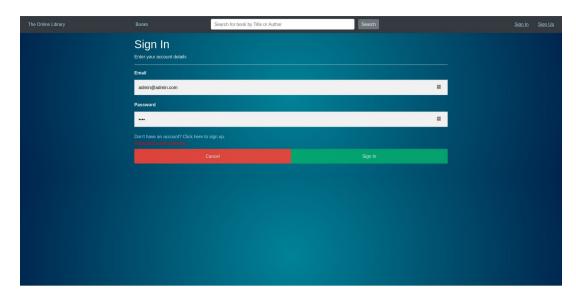
Description

If a user already has an account, they can easily log in by clicking the "Sign In" button on the top-right of the screen. This redirects the user to another page where they can enter their account details. The user can press the "Cancel" button in order to go back to the previous page, if preferred.

If the user tries to log in using an email that is not associated with an account, they get a note stating that this email is not associated with any account. If they fail to enter the correct password, they get another note stating that the password is not correct. However, if all details are correct, the user is logged in and redirected to the homepage.







The "SignIn.html" page includes the "Sign.css" stylesheet, which is associated with most account-related forms on the website. It includes "index.js" (which contains common functions) and "AccountData.js" which contains the "login" function.

The "Cancel" button calls "window.history.back()" to return to the previous page, and the "Sign In" button triggers the submission event of the form, which calls "login(...)" (directly giving it the values of the text fields) and uses the return value to determine whether or not to go to "SignIn.html"

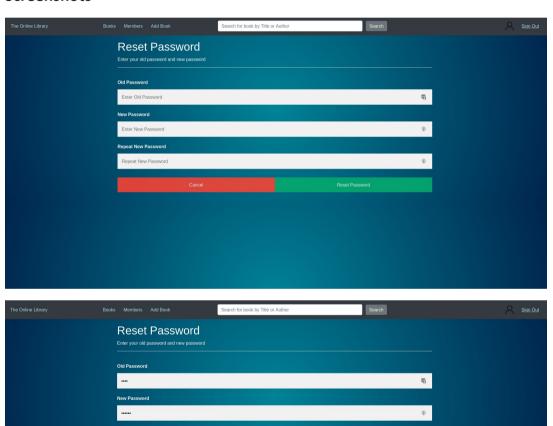
First, the "login" function clears all error messages. It then checks if the email is associated with any account. Once it finds an account with that email address, it checks if the password matches what is given by the user. If no account associated with that email exists, the email error message is displayed. If there is an account associated with that email but the password does not match the stored password, the password error message is displayed. However, if the account is associated with that email and the password matches, the user is logged in and the function returns true (to trigger the redirection to "index.html").

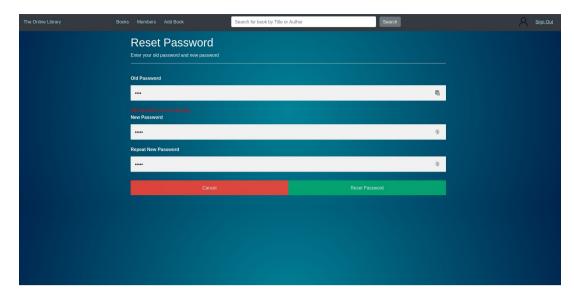
10) Reset Password (ResetPassword.html)

Description

If the user is logged in and wants to change their account's password for security/personal reasons, they can easily access the password reset page by clicking the "Reset Password" on their own profile page. The page requests from the user the old password, the new password, and the confirmation of the new password.

If they fail to enter the correct old password, they get another note stating that the password is not correct. If the user fails to enter the password exactly the same in the "Repeat Password" field, they get another note stating that the password was not repeated correctly. However, if all details are validated, the password is changed, and the user is redirected to the homepage.





The "ResetPassword.html" page includes the "Sign.css" stylesheet, which is associated with most account-related forms on the website. It includes "index.js" (which contains common functions) and "AccountData.js" which contains the "resetPassword" function.

The "Cancel" button calls "window.history.back()" to return to the previous page, and the "Reset Password" button triggers the submission event of the form, which calls "resetPassword(...)" (directly giving it the values of the text fields) and uses the return value to determine whether or not to go to "SignIn.html"

First, the "resetPassword" function clears all error messages. It then checks if the user repeated the new password correctly. If not, the function displays an error message and then exits. It then checks if the password of the logged-in account matches what is given by the user. If it does not match, another error message is displayed, and the function exits. However, if the old password is correct and the new password is repeated correctly, the user's password is changed, and the user is redirected to the homepage.